The Homœopathic COMPENDIUM
DAVID LITTLE

Free Extract

From : Volume VI
Materia Medica of Psyche and Soma

BRYONIA, PHOSPHORUS, SEPIA AND MEDORRHINUM

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Bryonia, Phosphorus, Sepia and Medorrhinum

The Materia Medica of Psyche and Soma describes 175 homoeopathic remedies with well-proven mental pictures. The studies highlight the psychological aspects of the remedies with their general and physical concomitants. The four examples given here are representative of the four natural kingdoms that are the source of homoeopathic remedies. Bryonia is a plant remedy, Phosphorus is a mineral remedy, Sepia is an animal remedy and Medorrhinum is a nosode. The Medorrhinum study is complementary to the free Chapter 1: Sycosis from Volume IV.
Bryonia Alba | Bry.
White Bryony, Cucurbitaceae

The name Bryonia is derived from Greek, bryo, which means to sprout, and is related to its rapid annual growth from the tuber. In Culpepper’s Complete Herbal and English Physician at large are the following remarks: “Bryonia is one of the furious martial plants, and amongst other virtues, when fixed with honey, doth mightily cleanse the chest of rotten phlegm, and wonderfully help any old and long cough, to those that are troubled with shortness of breath.” The root must be taken before the plant flowers, therefore the month of June, and this juice is to be expressed from it, and prepared according to the mode previously mentioned of preparing the recent plant. The root has a very nauseating, biting taste and disagreeable smell.

Bryonia is a member of the Cucurbitaceae family, which climbs with tendrils curled round nearby objects for support. Bryonia is a tendril vine found in hedges and in borders of woods that have calcareous soils. It is native to Eurasia. The most common remedies of this family are Bryonia and Colocynthis, which share many similar symptoms. Both remedies are very irritable and angry and can demonstrate ugly behavior. They do not like to talk, don’t like to see people, and tend to answer very impatiently if at all. They both can be morose and very negative about everything and everybody. The worse their pain, the worse their temperament. The Cucurbitaceae family includes: bry., cephd., coloc., colocin., cuc-c., cuc-p., elat., luf-a., luf-act., luf-b., luf-op., mom-b., mom-ch., trich-d. Complements: abrot., alum., kali-c., lyc., nat-m., rhus-t., sep., sulph., upa.

Images and Archetypes

The earth, motionless, stillness, fixedness; the dry, irritable business-like Father, the Patriarch; the prosaic Hero and angry Warrior; might makes right; the merchant class; the bilious businessman, says he is doing it all for the family but it is really for his own ambition; fears poverty; needs a home; failure complex.
**Well Adapted To**

The choleric temperament and bilious constitutions with firm fleshy fiber, tendency to great irritability and bad temper; persons who overeat or eat excessively of meat and have strong constitutions. Gastro-bilious-rheumatic constitutions. Nervous temperaments, nervous, dry, slender people. Is best adapted to persons of a gouty or rheumatic diathesis; prone to so-called bilious attacks; *Bryonia patients are irritable, inclined to be vehement and angry; dark or black hair, dark complexions, firm muscular fibre; dry, nervous, slender people* (Nux). Hasty disposition.

**Suited To**

The obsessive compulsive, hysterical, cyclothymic, avoidant, addictive and borderline personality disorders.

**Miasms**

Sycosis, *hepatitis*, lymphosis and *cancer diathesis*.

**Ailments From**

The patient suffers from *anger and vexation*, with anxiety, *with silent grief*, and *with violence*. They are very much disturbed by *bad news, disappointment, deception, excitement, grief, sorrow, care, and violence*. They suffer diseases from anticipation, foreboding and presentiment, fear and fright, *hurry, being scorned*, indignation and *humiliation*. Ailments from *being in crowd or society* and from the approach of others. Ailments arising from chagrin, and other conditions, when attended with chilliness and coldness of body. Suppressed eruptions and discharges; alcohol, gluttony, wounds and cold winds.

**Mind**


The Persona of the Bryonia patient is rather rigid, inflexible, stiff, mundane, pedestrian and materialistic. Whitmont wrote in *Psyche and Substance*: “Bryonia tends to be a more prosaic species concerned about business, stock market and daily bread; he is concerned with quantity rather than with quality.” The Bryonia patient may appear confident on the outside but in their Shadow there is a great sense of insecurity. Hahnemann wrote in the *Materia Medica Pura*: “*Anxiety; he is apprehensive about the future.*” Hering added in his *Guiding Symptoms*: “*She fears not to have wherewithal to live.*” They become obsessive-compulsive and tend to be overly busy and undertake far too much work. This state, of course, causes
them much vexation from business matters. T. F. Allen wrote in his Encyclopedia: “prattling about business to be attended to.” Even when feeling more normal the Bryonia patient tends to speak in teams of production, commerce, buying and selling and they draw a distinct line between business and friendship.

At first when they feel angry, irritable and impatient they will hold their feelings back but their Shadow will nag, badger, pester and harass. If pressed about anything he does not want to be bothered. Whitmont said that they are “like a bear chewing his paws, he wants to be left alone; he growls and snarls when you attempt to disturb him.” Sometimes the patient is ill-humored and quarrelsome without reason. T. F. Allen noted: “Anxiety in the whole body, which compelled him to do something constantly, and wherever he went he found no rest.” At first the patient wishes to keep still as it seems to ameliorate the symptoms but as their anxious restlessness increases they are forced to move although this motion makes them feel worse. The patient is dissatisfied no matter what they do. Hering noted: “Desire for things that cannot be had, which are refused, or not wanted when offered.”

The patient becomes increasingly more peevish, irritable and violent. They are fretful and apprehensive in the room, > in fresh air; vertigo and confusion of head on slightest motion, < after a meal, when stooping; offensive breath; desire for unusual things; slow digestion, constipation. T. F. Allen noted in his Encyclopedia: “Irritable mood (will not have his wife and children about him; wishes to be alone).” The patient is very morose and ill-humored and inclined to needless anxiety, fright and fear. Hering added: “Very irritable, inclined to be angry, after getting angry, chilly or a red face and heat in head.” A female patient tends to be very irritable during menses. The patient is easily provoked by contradiction and is obstinate and passionate. Both mental and bodily quietness is required; aversion to company as it causes one to talk and that means motion; child dislikes to be carried or to be raised. Aversion to being touched. Bad effects from mortification, violence and anger.

During delirium the patient expresses continual “desire to go home”; he imagines that he is not at home and longs to be taken there in order to be properly cared for; delirium, at night; springs up suddenly from the bed and escapes; on falling asleep; during sleep; on closing eyes; with trembling; with loquacity; for his work; busy; maniacal; quiet; raging, raving > toward noon; < warm room > open air. She is not conscious of what she is doing, and lets everything fall from her hands (in the room); worse when lying. The patient has persistent thoughts on walking; vanishing of thoughts on reading. All the hustle and bustle wears the patient down until they feel exhausted and cannot move. The patient becomes so weak in the mind that his ideas disappear as if he would faint together with heat in the face, especially on standing. Hering wrote: “Great despondency, disinclined to think, exhaustion of intellectual powers.” At last they feel stupefied, giddy and dizzy and as if they are
sinking into the bed in a semi-conscious state. Finally, they become unconscious and can no longer move or speak. **Insensibility greatly increased in the evening.**

This remedy has sensations of being **rigid, unmoving, stiff, dry, hard, tense, knotted up, stopped up and balled up.** They feel **heavy,** like they are carrying a heavy load, **pressure, pressing, pressing as from a load.** In some senses they feel like the weight of the world is upon their shoulders. There is a sense of cracking, cracking up, **bursting, splitting, being driven apart and flying to pieces.** There is a feeling of tearing, of being torn, torn between, being torn loose, torn off, torn out or torn down. They feel as if they are **burning** or burnt and scalded. There is a sense of something **digging at them, burrowing into them, and rooting them out.** A core delusion is that they **will not be able to accomplish their work** and their dreams revolve around images of **being busy, of business, of household affairs.** This obsession with the material world and success tends to bring them into conflict during their midlife crisis because the Unconscious will compensate for this one-sided Ego fixation by constantly bringing up doubts, uncertainties and misgivings.

**Melancholy,** with **fear for the future in his domestic or business affairs,** even at night he dreams of business; **fear of poverty.** **Great depression and morose mood,** perhaps from some hepatic affection; **irritable mood,** wishes to be left alone, has no desire to move, although he feels better out-doors; **great forgetfulness.** **Great depression and anxiety,** with fright, fear and apprehension of future trouble and misfortune; **irritability, weeping and moroseness; mental exhaustion and confusion of mind; sticking, jerking, throbbing headache; marked inactivity of liver or rheumatic diathesis.**

**Hypochondria;** restlessness: wants change, with fear of future, fear of death, which he thinks is near, with nocturnal heat; despair of being cured, with fear of death; weeping mood, with headache and other complaints; **great depression and very morose mood without any cause, quite contrary to his habit; great sense of insecurity, with mental depression. Fretful; she imagines that she cannot accomplish her work; constantly takes up the wrong piece, and always inclined to change and take another; followed by pressive headache in the forehead.**

**Anxiety;** the patient suffers **when compelled to do something.** There is anxiety with fear, of conscience, **about the future, about the future during or after delivery, hypochondriacal, about the health, about money matters, about business,** from thinking about it. There is **causeless anxiety.** Anxiety **in bed;** the anxiety drives them out of bed, and from place to place, with difficult, anxious respiration. Anxiety during sleep, **prevents sleep, disturbs sleep, or causes sleeplessness.** There is anxiety with nausea, **from pains in the stomach,** with pressure in stomach, with pressure in epigastrium, with congestions, **during fever, with heat, with palpitations,** with perspiration and on walking. Anxiety is felt in the abdomen, in the blood, **in the chest,** in chest in morning, in heart, sternum, stomach; anxiety extending to the head upward. The
patient is < evening, < evening in bed, < night; < before midnight, < in a room or house and > in open air.

Fears, paranoia and phobias; there is fear of failure, of failure in work or business, of poverty, of starving, of being sold. Fear of being alone, of misfortune, of evil, of losing reason, driving from place to place. Fear with desire to escape. Fear of pain, of suffering, of impending disease, of suffocation, of being poisoned. Fear of death, of death during heat, of impending death, of death during perspiration. The patient is scared of motion, of motion or speaking least it bring on a cough, fears riding in a carriage, and the child fears being carried or raised. Fear of thunderstorms. They are claustrophobic, fear narrow places, and entering a room > open air. Fear > in open air.

Delusions

The patient imagines that they are doing business, but often thinks that they cannot accomplish their work, and are poor and unfortunate. They imagine that they are in a strange land, away from home, away from home and must get there; they believe they are under the control of strangers, friends are strangers, there are strangers in the room. He thinks he is fainting, being injured or beaten, pursued or pursued by a soldiers, sees soldier that is cutting him down > on getting cool. They see assembled things, swarms, crowds, faces, figures, people, children, phantoms, visions etc. Sees faces, ghosts, visions, on closing eyes. They imagine they tried to toss someone out the window. He feels like the bed is sinking or he is floating in air. They expect to become delirious at night. Delusions of touch and senses. They think their head is turning in circles, the brain turns around; and his head is too heavy. They have illusions in the morning, evening, on falling asleep and at night.

Dreams

Dreams are confused, frightful, heavy, nightmare, long, many, with meditation, visionary, persistent, pleasant, unpleasant, vexatious, vivid, restless, indifferent, unimportant, remembered, or unremembered. There are anxious dreams, especially of business. The patient dreams of being busy, excelling in mental work, of household affairs, of business, of business of the day, of business difficulties, of troubles, pain, and hunger and fasting. The dreamer thinks he is involved in quarrels, strife, fights, riots and battles and sees dead people, dead bodies and soldiers. In the dreams he is angry and he is tossing someone out the window or he wishes to smash the window. They dream of previous events, events of the previous days, or what is heard, read, talked or thought about. Dreams from emotional causes, from exertion, that are exhausting and mentally exhausting and affect the mind. They can take place when he is waking, while half awake or while awake. Dreams may rouse the patient or be continued on waking.
Physical Concomitants

Acts on all serous membranes and the viscera they contain. Complaints from suppressed discharges (such as menses, milk, etc.) or eruption of an acute exanthemata. Pains; stitching, tearing, < at night; < by motion, inspiration, coughing; > by absolute rest, and lying on painful side; all mental and physical symptoms are < motion and > rest. Excessive dryness of mucous membranes of entire body; lips and tongue dry, parched, cracked; stool, dry, as if burnt; cough, dry, hard, racking, with scanty expectoration; urine, dark and scanty; great thirst; great thirst for large quantities at long intervals.

Headache: when stooping, as if brain would burst through forehead, from ironing, on coughing, in morning after rising, or when first opening the eyes, commencing in morning and gradually increasing till evening, from constipation, dull pain in forehead. Bursting, splitting headache, as if everything would be pressed out; as if hit by a hammer from within; < from motion, stooping, opening eyes. Eyes very sore, and feel as if they would be pressed out of the head. Frequent bleeding of nose when menses should appear. Swelling of upper half of face, especially under eyes and over root of nose, with swelling of lids and inability to open left eye. Lips parched, dry, cracked. dryness of mouth, tongue, and throat, with excessive thirst. Tongue is dry; coated white or yellow. Soreness of throat, < in warm room, > drinking, but returning, with dryness and rawness, on empty swallowing; in evening, with redness and difficult swallowing.

Pressure in the pit of the stomach, as if there was a stone in it; goes off with much eructation. Nausea and faintness when rising up. Stitches in abdomen; < pressure, coughing, breathing. Diarrhoea: from cold drinks when overheated, from fruit, or sour kraut; < in the morning, or on moving, even a hand or foot. Diarrhoea: bilious, acrid stools, with soreness of the anus; stools like dirty water; stools of undigested food. Constipation, stools dry and hard, as if burnt. Constipation: from induration of the stools, or because the fæces are too large in size. Mammae heavy, of a stony hardness; pale but hard; hot and painful; must support the breasts. Menses: too early, too profuse, and < on motion. Respiration oppressed and deep. Difficult, quick respiration; < every movement; caused by stitches in chest. Cough: dry, spasmodic, with gagging and vomiting; with stitches in side of chest; with headache, as if head would fly to pieces; < after eating, drinking, entering a warm room, a deep inspiration. Coming into warm room excites cough. Pleurisy with effusion. Sour or oily sweat. Stitches and stiffness in small of back. Pricking, darting and stinging in the joints, muscles and inner parts. Joints red, swollen, hot, with stitches and tearing; < on least movement. Yellow, pale, swollen skin, dropsical; hot and painful. Hair very greasy.
**Grand Sensations**

Ill or sick feeling, **rigid, unmoving**, stopped sensation, **hard**, hard bed sensation, knotted, **faintness, fainting, sinking**, gait reeling, staggering, tottering, wavering, heaviness, heaviness as of load, tension, fullness, **dryness**, dryness of parts usually moist, cracked, crackling, gurgling, gushing, burning, burnt, scalded, like hot air, aching, ball-like, thread-like, sore, bruised, sprained, beaten, broken, breaking, bursting, splitting, driven asunder, explosion like shocks flying to pieces, drawing, digging up, burrowing, rooting, darting, cutting, stitching, tearing, torn loose, torn out, torn off, pricking, pinching, pressing, pressing as of a load, stinging, scraped, ulcerative, twitching, jerking, twisting, pains extend backward and downward or go to part laid on, slow manifestations.

**Sensations As If**

Sensation as if the head was turning in a circle; as if she was sinking deep down in bed; as if everything would press out at forehead; as if head would burst on coughing; as if brain shook from behind forward from hiccough; giddiness as of looseness in the brain when stooping; as if head would burst; as though eye became smaller; as if eyes were pressed out of head; as if there was sand in eyes; chirping in ear as from locust; hissing sound as of boiling water in the ears; as if a tooth was screwed in and then pulled out; as if teeth were elongated; as if vapor was in trachea; as if there was a stone in pit of stomach; as if pit of stomach was swollen; as if region of stomach was rolled up like a ball; snapping noises in left side of stomach as if the victuals were pushed to the left side; as if something lay in abdomen; as if everything were loose in the chest and fell downward into the abdomen; as of a plug in anus; suffocating feeling as if from tight neckwear; as if apple seed lodged in larynx; itching-burning stitches in the hip as if with a knife; scraping-sticking in a place between the shoulder blades as though a thorn was thrust into the flesh; elbow feels as if arm was broken; pain all over the body as if the flesh were loose; prickling as if from pins and needles on the soles or on other parts of the body; drawing as if from a thread through the shaft of the bone.

**Modalities**

**Aggravation** <: Motion, least motion, raising up, stooping, exertion, coughing, breathing; dry heat, dry cold; becoming hot; room; drinking while hot; eating, warm foods, vegetables, acids; vexation; touch; suppressions; taking cold; early AM.

**Amelioration** >: Pressure, lying on painful part; bandage, etc.; cool open air; quiet; rest; eating cold things; cloudy, damp days; drawing knees up; heat to inflamed part.
Phosphorus was discovered in 1669 by a German alchemist called Brand, who isolated it from a preparation of human urine. The new element burnt by itself with a green flame so Brand named it Phosphorus, from the Greek word meaning “light bearer”. In nature, Phosphorus is found only in its oxidized state in minerals like apatite and phosphorite. It can be prepared in several different forms; white phosphorus is the most unstable, inflammable, poisonous and phosphorescent while red phosphorus is more stable. Phosphates are used in a wide range of products such as matches, incendiary shells and bombs, fertilizers, pesticides, detergents, paints and as food additives. Although it can be dangerous, Phosphorus is essential to organic life. Phosphorus is one of the five elements that make up DNA, along with carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. It is the second most common element in the human body after calcium, and performs a number of vital functions including the formation of bones and teeth, the digestion and assimilation of food, cell growth and regular heartbeat.

Phosphorus is a member of group 15 (5A), which includes Nitrogen (7), Phosphorus (15), Arsenic (33), Antimony (51), and Bismuth (83), and has a special relationship to Group 5 (5B), the Transition Elements, Vanadium (23), and the unproven elements, Niobium (41), Tantalum (73), and Dubnium (105). It is a member of Period 3, which includes Sodium (11), Magnesium (12), Aluminium (13), Silica (14), Phosphorus (15), Sulphur (16), Chlorine (17) and Argon (18). This remedy is a member of the Phosphorus family along with: alum-p., am-p., arg-p., aur-p., bar-p., cadm-p., calc-hp., calc-l-p., calc-p., chr-p., cob-p., cod., ferr-p., ferr-p-h., ferr-py., thiam-hy., kali-hp., kali-p., lith-p., mag-p., mang-p., merc-p., nat-p., ph-ac., phos., phos-h., phos-i., phos-pchl., plb-p., stry-p., zinc-p. Complements: all-c., ars., calc., carb-v., ip., kali-c., lyc., sang., sep., sil., sulph., tub.
Images and Archetypes

The friendly, sympathetic Mother; precocious, affectionate Daughter; libertine Son; the free-wheeling Amazon; the empathic, clairvoyant Medium; the magnetic Wise Man; Prometheus; Lucifer; the light bringer; the morning star; an aurora borealis; a burning flame; burning the candle at both ends; looking at one’s self in a mirror; nakedness; sexual frenzy; guilty conscience; indifference; apathy.

Well Adapted To

The choleric, phlegmatic, sanguine and nervous melancholic temperament. Adapted to tall slender persons of sanguine temperament, fair skin, delicate eyelashes, fine, blond, or red hair, quick perceptions, and very sensitive nature. Young people, who grow too rapidly, are inclined to stoop; who are chlorotic or anemic. The Phosphorus patient presents a sickly face, earthy, sunken and pale, such as we find in consumption and those about to go into consumption, and those suffering from deep-seated constitutional conditions; haggard, anemic.

Suited To

Passive aggressive, narcissistic, hysterical, cyclothymic, dependent, avoidant, paranoid, addictive, borderline, schizoid personality disorders.

Miasms

Psora, sycosis, pseudopsora TB, syphilis, vaccinosis, hepatitis, lymphosis, HIV/AIDS and cancer diathesis.

Ailments From

Ailments from grief, sorrow, care, undermining constitution. They suffer from mental work, bad news, cares and worries. Ailments caused by anticipation, foreboding, presentiment, excitement, strong emotions, music, in crowd, society, approach of persons. Ailments caused by anger and vexation, with anxiety, with fright and shock, with silent grief, with violence. Ailments caused by fear or fright, during menses. Symptoms produced by disappointment, deception, disappointed unhappy love, with silent grief; and jealousy. Ailments caused by mortification, humiliation, chagrin and being scorned. The patient can become ill from being alone, celibacy, being unmarried, continence, masturbation and sexual excesses. There are ailments that start at or begin during puberty. Ailment caused by cloudy weather, thunderstorms, lightning, exposure to drenching rains, washing clothes; strong odors, gas, flowers (fainting); loss of fluids; sprains, lifting, wounds; tobacco (amblyopia); having hair cut. Alcoholism, dipsomania.
Mind


The Persona of the Phosphorus patient is bright, lively, erotic, sympathetic, expansive, and communicative but they lack boundaries and do not know their limits. They like to “burn the candle at both ends” so they become exhausted through depletion of vital energy. The radiant state and fall of Phosphorus was described by one prover in Allen’s Encyclopedia: “I imagined myself an aurora borealis, and could distinctly hear voices shouting, ‘Beautiful! Oh, is not that splendid?’ as the pains became more severe and lasting; soon, however, the agony became so great that it threw off in a measure the stupor that clouded my senses.” Phosphorus is a “light bearer” who shines brighter than any other remedy. They look into everyone’s eyes with their eyes glistening and usually do not break contact until the other person looks away. They can be excitable to the point of ecstasy and clairvoyance. T. F. Allen continues describing the uplifted state of the remedy: “Freedom of mind, good humor, with agreeable warmth of the whole body, especially of the hands, that are quite red from rush of blood; everything seems brighter to her” and “Lively, good-humored; she sings and hums to herself.” When they are emotional they flush with heat and blood and the face may turn red and they blush. Hering wrote in his Guiding Symptoms: “Any lively impression is followed by heat, as if immersed in hot water.”

Although the Persona seems extroverted the Shadow is more insecure, anxious and fearful, especially when they are alone. They need to socialize as compensation for a Personal Unconscious that feels unloved and uncared for so they try to please others by being affectionate, sympathetic and overly friendly in an effort to receive affection. Their insecurity may manifest as an inability to be on their own and they seek sexual partners because, as Hering stated, the patient “Does not like to be alone.” They may try to titillate others by wearing sexy, revealing clothing and can be quite shameless, brazen and unabashed. As children their highly sexual nature makes them very vulnerable to sexual abuse and they are often exposed to adult sexuality at a very young age. Although they may appear to have many friends they are somewhat fickle in their affections and change partners rapidly. One day they seem to be magnetized by one person and on the next day their attention shifts to someone new. They seem to feel “the more the merrier” and have trouble establishing deep, long-term relationships.
When they feel nervous the patient becomes timid, shy and irresolute but they tend to brighten up in company once they feel secure. As the stress increases they become more fidgety and on edge. Hahnemann wrote in *The Chronic Diseases*: “Anxiety and restlessness, with much sweat on the forehead and heat in the head.” They become extremely restless during thunderstorms as if the electricity in the air overwhelm them. Hering offers a grand portrait of the patient in this state in his *Guiding Symptoms*: “Anxious: filled with gloomy forebodings, as if about to die, about termination of her illness, and restless, at twilight, when alone, about the future, during a thunderstorm, with palpitation, as if below her left breast, so painful that her whole body trembled, at times with bitter eructations and palpitation, and restless with much sweat on forehead and heat of head, oppression.” There is great irritability of mind and tendency to be easily startled.

As the complexes surface from the Personal Unconscious the patient become increasingly more erotic as if the proper channels for the function of orgasm are completely blocked and the energy is diverted outward. Hahnemann wrote: “Shamelessness; she uncovers herself and wishes to go naked, as if crazy.” Hering added: “Destroys what comes into her hands, talks in a vehement, commanding tone, spits at nurse, lifts up her clothes and kisses hotly all who come near her, does things wrongly and talks disconnectedly, tongue whitish, sleeplessness, menses scanty, pale and watery.” This remedy is useful in satyriasis and nymphomania in old people; voyeurs or exhibitionists who expose themselves to unsuspecting people.

Sooner or later the “light bearer” burns out from over activity and the Unconscious compensates with the opposite states. From being the brightest of the bright they may become the dullest. They experience alternating states of uplifting emotions and deep dark depression with a feeling of lassitude. Now the patient is indifferent and lies around apathetically but occasionally they may scream so that they arouse all in the house; at other times they are unconscious and will not talk. T. F. Allen wrote: “Great apathy, so that the patient was almost unwilling to talk.” Now they do not show any interest in their friends, family and surroundings. Hering wrote: “Apathy: indifferent even to his own children, answers no questions, or replies wrongly, took no notice of things about him, but his responses were always correct, answers slowly, moves sluggishly.” At times they will answer no questions, take no notice of the family, and fall into a daze or stupor. Kent wrote in his *Lectures on the Materia Medica*: “Everything looks dark, he is weary of life, gloomy and says nothing.” Softening of brain, with persistent headache; slow in replies; irritable weakness and somnambulism; great fear and anxiety, especially towards evening, with frightful delusions and hallucinations, < especially hearing and smell, followed by prostration; disgust of life and repugnance to the world.
There are sensations as if they are growing in length too fast, atrophy and emaciation. There is a sense of ascending, rising sensations, restlessness in blood, pulsations, hammering and flushes of heat from emotions and flushes of heat as if warm water dashed over one when ideas occur vividly. The patient feels burning, burnt, burnt out and scalded. The opposite axis is a sense of sinking, heaviness, weakness, prostration, emptiness, hollowness, all gone, looseness and a sense of hanging down loose as if suspended, which may come with a sense of quivering, shuddering, and trembling and a sense of tremulous lameness. There may also be a state of great tension, tightness, squeezing, and constrictions (like a band or belt), distortions, narrowing and strictures. This makes them feel like stretching and straightening out. The images that match their sanguine feelings are a delusion that a flame is passing through him and they dream of pools of blood. They imagine they are a success; pleasing, feels himself accomplished; is on a distant island enjoying the tranquility.

Melancholia and sadness recurring regularly at twilight at the same hour, anxiety and irritability; melancholy, only > by vehement weeping; depression with foreboding of calamity; fearfulness and restlessness, which seem to arise from left chest and attended by palpitations; prostration from least unpleasant impression; indifference, even towards his own children. Sadness and melancholy, as if some misfortune had happened; filled with gloomy forebodings; weary of life; sad and ill-humored, though not weeping; sad mood and very susceptible to emotional disturbances, especially to apprehension; sad, silent, reflective. Cried loudly in bursts.

Mania with irritable weakness, with ecstasy; thinks his body is all in fragments and wonders how he is going to get the pieces together; imagines himself a great person; shameless sexual excitement; erotic mania, followed by apathy and coma. Maniacal attacks come on during sleep with fury and extreme violence, so that no one dares approach him, and this progresses to imbecility, silliness, weak brain, idiocy. Nymphomania, before and during menses; from suppressed menses; during pregnancy.

Hysteria with an increase of sexual desire; great sense of weakness in abdomen, aggravating all other symptoms; eructations of wind after eating; sleepy after dinner; erotic melancholia, hysterical laughter.

Hypochondriasis; imagines they are sick; their disease is incurable, they are sinking through the floor, they will die; in the evening; with vertigo. Morose, very much affected by every object, especially by people or noises; morose and indolent; morose, peevish, in the daytime, morning, forenoon, < evening; < in twilight; night; after eating; < on waking.
Anxiety; hypochondriacal, causeless, periodic paroxysms. Anxiety with fear, with moaning, with weeping, by weeping, from mental exertion, from excitement, from disagreeable thoughts, after vexation, drives the patient from place to place. These patients are very sympathetic so there is anxiety for others, about his children, about his family, about friends at home, about health, about health of relatives, about future. Anxiety when alone, in the dark. Anxiety of conscience; of conscience, no rest day or night, prevents lying down, all night, as if he had murdered someone. Anxiety with heart complaints, with palpitations, with palpitations morning and evening, in dyspnoea, with oppression of chest, with suffocation, with suffocation, thinks he will suffocate at night, with difficult, anxious respiration. There is anxiety during fever, with heat, during flushes of heat, with heat of hands, with heat of the head, with congestion in head, with perspiration, with perspiration on forehead, with perspiration of scalp, with perspiration toward morning. There is anxiety with tension in the skin of the face, and with tension in the head. There is anxiety after emissions, after pollutions, in spermatorrhea. The patient has anxiety before thunderstorms and during thunderstorms. There is anxiety in bed, during sleep, with disturbed sleep, preventing sleep, with sleeplessness, on waking. The anxiety is felt in the blood, in blood after eating, in stomach, in stomach, extending upward to the head, in stomach from reflecting, in the abdomen, in abdomen < stool, in chest; in chest < excitement; as if below the left mamma, trembling with palpitations and bitter eructations; in region of the heart, in region of the heart left side only, region of the heart < lying on left side. Anxiety is felt in the morning; on waking; < afternoon; < afternoon 4 PM; < afternoon 4 PM to 8 PM; < evening; < twilight; < twilight from nervous exhaustion; < in bed; < evening with hectic fever; < evening on waking; < night; < night lying on left side; < night, waking; < night and on waking; before midnight; < after dinner, < after eating, < after stool, < while lying, < while lying on the left side, < while standing. The patient is > warmth.

Fear, paranoia and phobias; overpowering panic attacks; recurrent fears. Agoraphobia, fear of approaching vehicles, of being run over going out, of buildings, of high places, of falling. Anthropophobia, fear of people, in a crowd, fear of touch, of the approach of others, of friend. Fear of accidents, especially of accidents to loved ones, of misfortune, that something will happen, that something will happen to him or family, something sad will happen, when thinking of disagreeable things. The patient is afraid of animals, of cockroaches, of insects, of spiders, of rats. Fear of the dark, of shadow, of imaginary things, of something creeping out of every corner, of evil, of ghosts, of robbers, of being murdered, of being poisoned. There is fear of being alone, of being alone lest be die, of death, of death in the evening, of death at night, of death when alone, of death when alone in bed, of impending death. Fear of impending disease, of the disease being incurable, of blood, of suffering, of pain, of operation, before medical
examination, will not see the physician, he seems to terrify her. Fear of insanity, of heart disease, of apoplexy, of having a fit, of cancer, of cough, of impotency, of suffocation, of suffocation with asthma; of involuntary stool; of involuntary urination at night. Fear with fatigue, with diarrhoea. There is fear of exertion, of work, before examination, of failure, of failure in business or work. Fear from noise, from music, when playing piano. The fear drives him from place to place, especially in dyspnoea. Fear of water, of thunderstorms. Fear during menses, after menses. There is fear in the mornings; < evenings, < twilight, < night and night after waking; < after eating.

**Delusions**

The patient has delusions that a flame is passing through him, sees fire. The patient imagines they are a noble person, is a person of rank, he is a great person, a wealthy person, distinguished; is doing business, has a large business and is a success; pleasing, feels himself accomplished; is on a distant island enjoying the tranquility. They may also have anxious delusions, feels that he cannot succeed, and does everything wrong. Familiar things seem strange. Delusions of fancy, especially during chill or during heat. Errors of personal identity, thinks he is double. Imagines they are floating in air, elevated in air, is lifted up, is light, immaterial, incorporeal; standing high or is hanging, chair is rising up, they are sinking through the floor. The patient has visions, horrible visions, in the evening and night. Sees faces, hideous faces, sees faces wherever he turns his eyes or looking out from corners, something is coming out of corners. Sees frightful images, phantoms; sees spectres, ghosts, spirits in evening twilight; thinks devils are present. Sees figures, assembled things, swarms, crowds. Sees animals, insects, rats, mice, vermin crawl about, creeping worms.

Imagines there will be accidents, accidents to relatives. Thinks he or she is injured, he will be choked, will be murdered, poisoned. Imagines he is criminal, he has murdered someone, is pursued by police, he is seized. Thinks he or she is sick, has incurable disease, has incurable heart disease, is about to die, he is dead, sees dead people. Has obscene delusions, accuses herself of obscene actions of which she is not guilty. The patient sees numbers, ciphers, objects, objects in motion. Imagines waves, thinks their clothes are wet. Illusions of hearing, hears voices. Feels as if their brain is loose, thinks legs are too long, legs are separated on standing, legs are shortened; body parts are scattered about the bed, tossed about to get the pieces together; bones in fragments and cannot fit the pieces together; thinks the thumbs are fingers. Delusions in evening, and evening on falling asleep.

**Dreams**

The dreams are many, exhausting, mentally exhausting; affecting the mind. Dreams may be persistent, continuous and continued on waking; there are dreams of waking, half waking; dreams while awake. Anxious dreams > waking. There are dreams that are
embarrassing, heavy or sad, especially sad toward morning. There are nightmares, frightful, especially frightful in typhoid. There may be joyous, pleasant and exciting dreams, scientific, historic or of the future. The dreams are vivid, so vivid they may wake him. There are dreams of fire or lightning. The patient has dreams of animals, of animals biting him, of an ugly horse, bitten by a ferocious black horse, being stung by insects, of lice, of vermin, of creeping worms. Dreams of injuries, of falling, of falling from a hammock, of anger, of quarrels, scuffling about, of fights, fights in fitful slumbers, of riots, of blood, of pools of blood, hemorrhages, of being murdered, of being strangled, sees dead bodies, dead people, piercing bodies of her children together. Dreams of difficulties, of danger, full of cares, of bad luck, of misfortune. Dreams of money, of work, busy, of business, cannot accomplish business, of robbers. The dreamer dreams that their back and chest are pinched; their soles are tickled. Lewd and amorous dreams, with or without pollutions.

Physical Concomitants

Phosphorus irritates, inflames and degenerates mucous membranes, irritates and inflames serous membranes, inflames spinal cord and nerves, causing paralysis, destroys bone, especially the lower jaw and tibia; disorganizes the blood, causing fatty degeneration of blood vessels and every tissue and organ of the body and thus gives rise to hemorrhages, and hematogenous jaundice. Hemorrhagic diathesis; small wounds bleed profusely. Restless, fidgety; moves continually, cannot sit or stand still a moment. Great weakness and prostration: with nervous debility and trembling; of whole body; weakness and weariness from loss of vital fluids; a weak, empty, all gone sensation in head, chest, stomach and entire abdomen. Emaciation. Burning in spots along the spine; between the scapulae; or intense heat running up the back; of palms of hands; in chest in lungs; of every organ and tissue of the body; generally in diseases of nervous system. Burning in the body and limbs.

Vertigo of the aged, after rising. Brain-fag, with coldness of occiput. Heat comes from spine to head. Green halo about the candlelight; letters appear red. Dim vision after coition. Difficulty hearing, especially of the human voice. Re-echoing of sounds in the ear. Oedema of the face, especially of the lids and around the eyes. Swelled and easily bleeding gums, ulcerated. Tongue dry, smooth, red or white, not thickly coated. Hoarseness, with loss of voice < in evening. Wants cold food and drink, ice cream; is relieved by them. Desires juicy, refreshing things. As soon as water becomes warm in stomach it is thrown up. Nausea from placing hands in warm water. Post-operative vomiting. Fatty degeneration of the liver with malignant jaundice. Diarrhoea: as soon as anything enters the rectum; profuse, pouring away as from a hydrant; watery, with sago-like particles; sensation, as if the anus remained open; involuntary; during cholera time; morning, of old people. Involuntary stool,
on coughing or sneezing. Constipation: the feces being slender, long, narrow, dry, tough, and hard like a dog’s; voided with difficulty.

Male: irresistible desire; involuntary emissions, with lascivious dreams. Catamenia too early, too profuse and too long of duration. Menses too early and scanty, not profuse, but last too long. Weeps before menses. Vicarious haemorrhage from the nose, stomach, anus, urethra, etc., in association with amenorrhea. Is unable to drink water, during pregnancy; sight of it causes vomiting; must close her eyes while bathing. Stitching pain in mammae. Heaviness of the chest, as if a weight were lying on it. Cough going from warm to cold air < from laughing, talking, reading, drinking, eating, lying on the left side. Cannot talk, the larynx is so painful; is dry, raw, rough and sore. Rusty sputum or brick dust expectoration; or expectoration of mucus, pus and blood. Rachitis. Heat between the shoulder blades. Swelling and carious affections of the bone. Trembling of the limbs from slight exertion. Ravenous hunger during fever. Wounds bleed very much, even if small; they heal and break out again. Little ulcer outside of large ones. Petechiae; ecchymosis; purpura hemorrhagica.

Grand Sensations

Periodic, every seven days, alternating states. Young people grow in length too fast, growing pains, atrophy and emaciation, lifted up sensation, ascending, rising sensations, restlessness in blood, distension of blood vessels, orgasms of blood, pulsations, flushes of heat from emotions, flushes of heat as if warm water dashed over one when ideas occur vividly, as of flowing water, burning, fiery external burning, burning in blood vessels, burnt, scalded, sudden or frequent faintness and fainting, falling, falling to the ground with consciousness, gait reeling, staggering, tottering, wavering, weakness, prostration, emptiness, hollow, loose, hanging down loose as if suspended, sinking, full feeling, heaviness, flabby feeling, pressing, pressing-sticking, pressing as from a load, dryness of internal parts usually moist, adhesions in inner parts, fur covered in inner parts, roughness in internal parts, cobweb, alive sensations, ball-like, as of leaf, valve or skin, gurgling, gushing, clucking, cracking, crackling, quivering, twitching, trembling, shuddering, tension, tightness, squeezing, forcing, urging, constriction, constricted of an internal band, constriction like a belt, distortions, narrowing, contraction, strictures, stenoses stiff after pain, jerking, spasms, convulsion, convulsive movements, involuntary motions, automatic motions during sleep, electric shocks, electric shocks on going to sleep, biting, biting like bugs or fleas, formication, crawling, itching, tingling, insensibility, numbness predominantly in internal parts, paralysis, pinching, gnawing, gripping, grasping, clawing, drawing, drawing during menses, boring, grinding, grating in bones at night, cutting, digging up, burrowing, rooting, festering and suppurring pains, sore, bruised, sprained, straining-urging,
broken, breaking, broken to pieces, bursting, splitting, driven asunder, dislocated, as if separated, beating-throbbing-darting, sense of tremulous lameness, scraped, stitching, stitching-burning, needle-like fine sticking, stinging, stinging-burning, prickling-stinging of internal parts, tearing, tearing-stitching-pricking, torn loose, off or out, twinging, turning, winding, twisting, vibrating, humming, buzzing, whizzing, hammering, touch, as if touched, intolerance of clothing, clothing as if damp or wet, tingling, prickling, stretching the limb and straightening out, pains appearing gradually disappearing gradually, extending upward.

Sensations As If

Sensation as if immersed in hot water; as if he had been lying at night with head too low; as if everything had stopped in head; as if head would burst; as if brain was stiffened; as if patient were pulled by hair; as if eyes would be pressed out; as if a weight pressed down pain into eyes; as if objects were covered with a grey veil; as if something were pulled tight over eyes; as of dust in right eye; as of sand in left eye; as if eye were swelled and pushed out of orbit; as if a black veil were before the eyes; as of gauze over ears; as if a foreign body were lodged in the ears; deafness as if the ear were stopped; as if own voice resounded in the ears; as if nose were stuck together; tearing in the bones of face and temples as if everything would be torn out; as if skin of face were too tight; as if nails were driven into jaws; as of cotton in throat; as of velvet in the larynx and throat; as if all gone in the stomach and abdomen; as if stomach had been removed; stomach as if freezing; as of something cooking in stomach; as of hot water in the stomach; if something were pressing heavily upon stomach; as if abdomen were hanging down; as if anus were open; as if back would break during menstruation or confinement; as if vagina were numb; as if larynx were lined with fur; as if a piece of flesh or skin were hanging in the larynx loosely; as if something in middle of sternum were torn loose; as if a great weight were lying on middle of sternum; as if air were forcibly kept out; chest as if excoriated; as if heavy weight were lying on chest; as if band were about chest; as if the clothes were too tight about the chest; chest as if eviscerated; as if heart had grown fast; as if narrow band encircled body and lying upon heart; back as if broken; small of back as if broken; back as if would soon give out; coccyx as if ulcerated; as if quicksilver moved up and down spinal cord; back as if crushed; pains in soles as if she had walked too much, as if they were asleep; gait as if he were not sure of himself; as though a fluid ran from the trunk into the limbs, especially into the knees, elbows and wrists; as if bone would come through elbow; as if nail were being pulled out; as if legs were made of wood; as if she had wrenched foot; limb as if paralyzed; as of ants creeping in the limbs; as if all the limbs were stretched when performing quick motions; as if skin of ankles were tense; as if lifeless; legs feel as if they would give way.
Modalities

Cold air > the head and face symptoms, but < those of the chest, throat and neck.

Aggravation <: Lying on left, on painful side, on side, on back; slight causes, emotions, talking, touch, odor, light; cold hands (in water); cold open air; warm ingesta; salt; puberty; sexual excesses; sudden changes in weather; windy weather, cold weather, thunderstorms; morning and evening; mental fatigue.

Amelioration >: Eating; after sleep; cold food; cold water; cold to face; rubbing, being mesmerized; sitting up; lying on right side.

Sepia Officinalis | Sep.
Cuttle Fish, Mollusca

The cuttlefish belongs to the Cephalopoda class, which also includes squid and octopus. The cephalopods have several unique features that distinguish them from other Mollusca. They do not possess an external shell, and are very mobile. They have well-developed brains and are the only invertebrates with eyes that possess a cornea, lens and retina, enabling them to see images and colors. Sepia Officinalis has a soft, rounded, elliptical, gelatinous body that is one to two feet long, of a brown color verging on red with a spotted back. The cuttlefish is enclosed in a sac supplied with a fleshy fin on each side along its whole length. The head, separated from the body by a neck, is salient and round, and provided with salient eyes of a lively red colour. Ten arms that are pedunculated, very large and furnished with suckers surround the mouth. The cuttlefish ink is an excretory liquid contained in an abdominal bag about the size and shape of a grape. The ink is blackish-brown, and is secreted to darken the water so they can catch their prey or escape from their predators. The ink-bag is separate from the liver and deeper in the abdominal cavity; its external duct ends in a kind of funnel that opens near the anus of the animal.
The cuttlefish will also bury itself in the mud on the bottom of the sea to escape danger. It inhabits the Indian Ocean and Mediterranean Sea. Sepia in a dry state appears to be a dark blackish-brown solid mass of shining, conchoidal, very brittle fracture, having a faint smell of sea-fish, nearly without taste and scarcely dyeing the saliva. Cuttlefish can alter their body shape, color and texture for purposes of camouflage, mating rituals and to signal emotions like anger, fear and sexual arousal. Aristotle regarded Sepia as a symbol of inconstancy because of its changeability.

The present use of Sepia in medicine is due to Hahnemann. Some among the ancient physicians (Dioscorides, Plinius, and Marcellus, says Teste) used either the flesh, the eggs, or even the only bone which constitutes the skeleton of this animal, for leucorrhoea, gonorrhoea, catarrh of the bladder, gravel, spasms of the bladder, baldness, freckles and certain kinds of tetter which is sufficiently remarkable in the light of the provings. It is a member of the Mollusca family which includes: calc., conch., murx., pect., sep., ven-m. Complements: gels., ign., kali-c., nat-c., nat-m., nux-v., phos., psor., puls., sabad., sulph.

**Images and Archetypes**

The worn out Mother; the man-avoiding Amazon; the oversensitive Medium; the Cuttlefish; an emotional ocean; camouflage; a smokescreen; loss of love; indifference; unresponsiveness; disfigurement; dependence versus independence.

**Well Adapted To**

The choleric, phlegmatic, sanguine and nervous melancholic temperament. Adapted to persons of dark hair, rigid fibre, but mild and easy disposition. Especially suitable for persons with dark hair and for women, especially during pregnancy, in childbed and while nursing. Diseases of women; attended with sudden prostration and sinking faintness; “the washer woman’s remedy,” complaints that are brought on by or < after laundry work. Pot-bellied mothers, yellow saddle across nose, irritable, faint from least exertion, leucophlegmatic constitutions. Men who have been addicted to drinking and sexual excesses. Children take cold readily when the weather changes. Sepia is suited to tall, slim women with narrow pelvis and lax fibres and muscles; such a woman is not well built as a woman. A woman who has the hips of a well-built man is not built for child bearing, she cannot perform the functions of a woman without becoming relaxed in the pelvic organs and tissues. Such a build is a Sepia build, very tall, slim, narrow, straight from the shoulders all the way down.

**Suited To**

The obsessive compulsive, passive aggressive, narcissistic, hysterical, cyclothymic, dependent, antisocial, addictive, borderline and schizoid personality disorders.
Miasms

Psora, syosis, pseudopsora TB, syphilis, vaccinosis, hepatitis, HIV/AIDS and cancer diathesis.

Aillments From

Affections caused by a long history of domination by others, sexual abuse, being raped, sexual excesses, debauchery. Ailments caused by being alone, celibacy, being unmarried, continence. There are affections from anger and vexation, with anxiety, with fright, with shock; suppressed anger and vexation with violence. Ailments caused by disappointment, deception, grief, sorrow, care, disappointed, unhappy love. Ailments caused by fright, fear, anticipation, foreboding, presentiment, stage-fright. Symptoms caused by bad news, business cares, business failures, being scorned, embarrassment, mortification, humiliation and chagrin. Affections caused by excitement, sympathy, being in a crowd, society. Symptoms caused by mental work. Ailments related to the climacteric period. Ailments during full moon; from injuries, blows, falls, jar, over lifting (dyspepsia), wetting, laundry work, snowy air, tobacco (neuralgia), alcohol, boiled milk (diarrhoea), and fat pork.

Mind


The Persona of Sepia appears as a conscientious person who feels a deep sense of duty toward their family and friends. They are devoted, loyal and faithful and are often overburdened by their responsibilities. Their eyes are deep and swim with emotions and one can feel that there are waves and currents in the mind just below the surface. Although they may smile and present a pleasant face, their Shadow shows through the mask in a serious, earnest expression or tendency to frown when not engaged. There is something dark, deep and cloudy in the Unconscious of the individual that lets one know that all is not well. These patients often have a very poor self-image and think that they are ugly, which manifests as dreams that their face is disfigured. The Sepia patient is prone to great nervous irritability and nervous breakdown due to overwrought emotions and physical labor. They become sad, despondent and absentminded and everything seems strange, the least exertion
feels like a great effort as if they cannot understand anything or would have to learn everything they wish to do all over.

**Loathing of life from prostration of mind and body;** fears to starve, is peevish and feels mortified, easily frightened and full of evil forebodings; inability for mental labor and aversion to the usual duties; especially to household matters; restless and fidgety in company and still afraid of being alone; greedy and miserly; violent bursts of anger, with furious gestures; constant contradiction of himself; frequent alternation of gayety and sorrowfulness. T. F. Allen wrote in his *Encyclopedia:* “The greatest irritability from slight causes; an attack of desperately furious gestures, with sobbing; she throws herself on the bed, where she remains the whole day, without eating, just before the menses.” Their nerves are very sensitive to the least noise.

**Attacks of anger over past events come on involuntarily,** through which he becomes so excited that he does not know what to do, accompanied by anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and sweat of the whole body. Involuntary laughing and crying alternately, without a corresponding change of mood. T. F. Allen continues: “Received news of the slight illness of a friend, which caused great mental depression (at another time it would not have made the slightest impression); this condition grew on me until I became so nervous that I felt that, unless I held on to something, I should scream”. The patient thinks of things they don’t want to think, use expression that they know are incorrect, undertake things that are opposed to their intentions and find that these contradictions in themselves put them in a very uncomfortable and uneasy mood. Much of their antagonism can be turned against themselves. T. F. Allen wrote in his *Encyclopedia:* “All her troubles appear to her mind in a very gloomy light, so that she is fearful.”

**Sepia suits patients that are struggling with the dichotomy between dependence and independence.** On the one hand Sepia feels that they must do what others want them to do but on the other hand they wish to do what they want. In this way, they perform their professional and familial duties with a sense of being forced into it by circumstances and are victims of their situation. This state may arise because they have a long history of domination by those in a more powerful position or have suffered many disappointments. They feel that they are victims of abuse and yet they feel they are unworthy and don’t deserve any better. This leaves them feeling very antagonistic about themselves as well as others. Such a state can only last so long before they reach the breaking point in which they openly rebel against authority, and if they cannot escape, they lose the sense of love toward the loved ones they served.

This state is seen in women who were dominated by their husbands and removed from their professional life to raise children and feel they are little more than slaves. Others will struggle to maintain their professional life while trying to take care
of their family and children until the stress brings them to breaking point. A few Sepia patients avoid the whole issue by being spinsters. Hahnemann offers a picture of the Sepia state in *The Chronic Diseases*: “Dejection and weeping; gloominess; melancholy; pensiveness; discouragement; anxiety in the evening in bed; anxiety and apprehensiveness with flushes of heat; readiness to take fright; aversion to one’s occupation; indifference toward his family.” They feel so tired and over used that they no longer feel love and no longer wish to have sex with their partners. They may submit to the act out of a sense of duty but they often feel abused, used and discarded. Sepia also has dreams of being raped and can feel as if they are forced to have sex by the circumstances. Doing things against their will is a common theme.

Kent offers a wonderful portrait of the Sepia patient in his *Lectures on Materia Medica*: “One of the strongest features of the Sepia patient is found in the mind, the state of the affections. To a great extent, the remedy seems to abolish the ability to feel natural love, to be affectionate. To illustrate it in the language of the mother: ‘I know I ought to love my children and my husband, I used to love them, but now I have no feeling on the subject.’ The love does not go forth into affection, there is a lack of realization, a lack of ability to register such affections; the love does not manifest itself.” A patient that was excitable, nervous and fidgety takes on the opposite state of being cold and stoical. *All of this leaves the Sepia patient very depressed and with feelings of weakness and helplessness. A feeling of emptiness runs through the body as well as the soul. They can feel so numbed by life that they must take up violent exercises and they desire to dance for the same reason. Sometimes it is as if they use violent fits of anger to get their mind and body moving again. The patient becomes absent minded, speaks incorrectly and misplaces words. The speech comes very slowly and they have to drag out the words to express their ideas but they forget the main points. They may end up in a dark room with the drapes closed or the light off as they can no longer do anything.*

The patient experiences a sensation of anxiousness throughout the whole body. *They feel a desire for activity but they are weak and sluggish.* There is a strong sense of emptiness, hollowness and an empty hollowness with a sensation of fainting, reeling, staggering, tottering and wavering while sitting. There is flying and undulating, whirling, wavy and flowing like water. There is an opposite sense of heavy, sagging, dragging down, hanging down and hanging down loose as if suspended, tearing downward and pressing as a load. There is weakness and inclination to lie down. This sense of emptiness and/or heaviness can be felt both physically and mentally. The patient has delusions they are neglected, unfortunate, is going to be robbed, is poor, the family will starve and they are unfit for life. There is a corresponding dream in which they are being pursued and must run backward. Everything feels like they are going in the wrong direction and they will ultimately have nothing.
Depression and melancholia; organic diseases of female genital organs; full of despair, down-hearted, with suicidal ideas; great disinclination to work and motion; sadness, worrying about her health and the future, with frequent attacks of weeping, and indifferent about the health or affairs of her own family; evenings and in open air. The greatest loathing of life; it seemed to him as if he could not endure so miserable an existence any longer, and as if he would pine away if he did not kill himself.

Hysteria; paroxysms of something twisting about in her stomach and rising to throat; tongue stif, she is sleepless and rigid; like a statue; painful sensation of emptiness in the pit of stomach; putrid urine; icy-cold hands and feet; sudden fainting with profuse sweats and undisturbed consciousness, without being able to stir or to speak; involuntary fits of weeping and laughter; sensation of coldness between shoulders, followed by general coldness; convulsive twitching of right side and difficult breathing; piercing, boring, throbbing headache.

Hypochondriasis; aversion to society and indifference to business and to one’s own family; desponding, weary of life, often ushered in by an attack of indigestion; extremely irritable and peevish; sour eructations and formation of gas in abdomen; gone, sinking feeling in epigastrium, which food does not fill up, except, perhaps, at supper. Hypochondriasis; leading to suicide; with excited pulse; with respiratory complaints; with weakness; from sexual excesses. There is much feigning of sickness in adults and children.

Anxiety; hypochondriacal; paroxysmal, periodic paroxysms, oppressive, drives from place to place, makes him walk faster. There is anxiousness about trifles, about the future, about health, about health in regard to the future, about household matters, about his children, about business. Anxiety when alone, with fear, after vexation, from disagreeable thoughts. From exertion of the eyes, when looking steadily, while reading, while sewing, with nausea on exerting the eyes. There is anxiety during thunderstorm, during flushes of heat, during fever, during chill, during vertigo, during stool, after coition, after bathing her feet. Anxiety with moaning, with heat, with congestion, with congestion in chest or in head, with perspiration, with cold perspiration on forehead, with cold perspiration on scalp, with headache, with headache < lying down, with nausea, with palpitation, with palpitations about things that happened long ago, with trembling. There is anxiety from smoking tobacco, from palpitation, from pain, from pain in stomach and abdomen, from pains in the stomach extending to the back > vomiting. There is anxiety before urination, before urination when the desire is resisted, during urination; with urging to urination. Anxiety occurs in bed, preventing sleep, with disturbed sleep, with sleeplessness, on waking, on waking someone from sleep. There is anxiety during climacteric period. The anxiety is felt in the stomach, in the stomach on
slamming of door; in abdomen, *in abdomen, < after stool*, *in abdomen, < stool*, as if the stool would pass involuntary; in region of the heart, *in region of the heart after headache*. There is anxiety in the morning, *morning after waking, in morning during perspiration*, in morning > rising; *< evening, < evening twilight; < night waking, < night after metrorrhagia*. The anxiety is *< while eating, < after eating, < while riding and > while walking in open air.

**Fear, paranoia and phobias;** of people, anthropophobia, *of people during perspiration*, of others approaching, of friend, of meeting friend, to speak, of being spoken to, *will not see the physician, he seems to terrify her*; fear of the opposite sex, of men, of women. *There is fear of being alone, of being alone with aversion to company yet fears to be alone*, of being alone during convulsions. *Fear of going out, agoraphobia*; of narrow places, claustrophobia, vaults, churches and cellars; *of riding in a carriage*. Fear of being humiliated, about his social position, to lose his lucrative position, of poverty, *of starving*. There is fear of the dark, *of evil*, of ghosts. Recurring fears; of trifles; that something will happen, something will happen in evening, that something will happen to him or family, husband will not return home, *something terrible, horrible will happen*. Fear of killing, of killing her child. Fear of animals, mice, rats and snakes. Fear of death, of impending death, *that soon she will die*, of suicide. Fear of impending disease, of disease being incurable, of cancer, of consumption, of apoplexy, *of insanity, losing his reason*. Fear of being injured; *of being injured when sewing*. Fear that joints are weak. *Fear of thunderstorms*. Fear of bath. Fear in the morning < evenings, < twilight.

**Delusions**

Delusions of fancy, visions, fantastic visions, *sees images and phantoms, at night*, before sleep; these delusions come on closing the eyes and are > on opening the eyes. The patient imagines he is neglected, is unfortunate, is going to be robbed, *he is poor, family will starve, is unfit for life*. They think they are *laughed at, or mocked*. They imagine *someone calls him, someone calls them during sleep*, and someone calls on waking. Sees mutilated corpses, mutilated bodies. Imagines they are alone in a graveyard. Thinks *he is sick*, he is sick and for that reason he will not work. Imagines they have been poisoned, *are about to die*, are about to die from tuberculosis. Thinks three doctors are coming. There are delusions of fainting, of faintness, of emptiness, *emptiness with fainting sensations*; thinks she is falling. Feels everything is strange. The patient sees people, *people standing here and there*, points at people, imagines *persons near who are talking, about midnight*. He imagines he is chased and runs backward. There are delusions of water, *talking of water*, thinks clothes are wet. There are delusions with laughter. Sees objects, objects in motion. Delusions at night, preventing sleep, and on waking. Imagines
something comes from above which oppresses chest; feels every fibre in the right side; thinks legs are shortened.

**DREAMS**

Dreams *from emotional causes*. There are many dreams, many crowding one upon another; vivid, pleasant, fantastic, foolish, ludicrous, frightful, anxious, indifferent, unimportant dreams. They take place especially while lying on the left side, ludicrous lying on left side, anxious lying on left side. The dreams are confused, confused after midnight, confused during restless sleep. The dreams may be persistent, continue after waking, dreams while awake. There are dreams *rousing the patient, driving out of bed*. The dreams are angry, vexatious, with quarrels and strife. There are dreams of fighting with ghosts, of ghost, spectres outside the window. Dreams of difficulties, of threats, of being pursued, being pursued and must run backward. Dreams of rape, threats of rape, that he has committed rape. The dreamer thinks they are lost, going astray, of a forest, lost in a forest. There are dreams of falling, falling from high places. Dreams that an old gentleman ran away from wife, suspected of having married another. The dreamer sees animals, mice, rats, snakes and vermin. Dreams of water and falling into water. The dreams are busy, laborious, of business, of business of the day, of events, of events of previous day. Dreams of urinating, of urinating in a decent manner when he is wetting the bed at night; of urinating on waking has urgent desire. There are dreams of carousing, lewd, lascivious, voluptuous, amorous with erections, with pollutions. Imagines body and body parts are disfigured, face is disfigured.

**PHYSICAL CONCOMITANTS**

Acts specially on the portal system, with venous congestion. Stasis and thereby ptosis of viscera and weariness and misery. Want of animal heat. Erythrism; *flushes of heat* from least motion; with anxiety and faintness; followed by perspiration over whole body; climacteric; ascends, from pelvic organs. *General relaxation; weak; faints while kneeling at church*. Sensation of a ball in inner parts; during menses, pregnancy, lactation; with constipation, diarrhoea, hemorrhoids, leucorrhoea and all uterine affections.

Headache; in terrific shocks; at menstrual nisus, with scanty flow; in delicate, sensitive, hysterical women; pressing; bursting, < motion, stooping, mental labor, > by external pressure, continued hard motion. *Great falling of hair*, after chronic headache or climacteric. *Drooping of the eyelids*. Thick, greenish discharge from the nose; thick plugs and crusts. *Yellowness: of the face*; conjunctiva; yellow spots on the chest; a yellow saddle across the upper part of the cheeks and nose; a “tell tale face” of uterine ailments. All the coverings of the neck felt too tight and were constantly loosened.
Painful sensation of emptiness, “all-gone feeling” in the epigastrium, > by eating. Sensation of emptiness and debility, in the stomach and abdomen. Nausea at the sight or smell of food. Great longing for acids or pickles. Pot-belliedness of mothers. Many brown spots on abdomen. Liver sore and painful; > by lying on right side. Constipation; during pregnancy; stool hard, knotty, in balls, insufficient, difficult; pain in rectum during and long after stool; sense of weight or ball in anus, not > by stool. Urine thick, slimy, very offensive, depositing a yellow or pasty sediment, which sometimes adheres to the vessel, like burnt clay. Intense burning and cutting pain, when urinating. Prolapse of uterus and vagina; pressure in bearing down as if everything would protrude from pelvis; must cross limbs tightly or “sit close” to prevent it; with oppression of breathing. Menses too late and too scanty; or too early and too profuse. Left ovarian soreness and bearing-down sensation in the uterus. Yellowish leucorrhoea, with bearing-down in the pelvic region. Tendency to abort, fifth to seventh month. Morning sickness.

Pains extend from other parts to the back; are attended with shuddering. Dyspnoea, < from sitting, after sleep, and in a room, > by dancing or walking rapidly. Paroxysms of spasmodic cough, ending in gagging or vomiting. Affections of the middle right lung. Cough, seeming to come from the stomach or abdomen. Cough, with salty expectoration, and attended by stitches in the epigastrium. At night, palpitations of the heart and pulsation through the whole body. Pain in the back and small of back, particularly with stiffness, improved by walking. Herpes circinatus in isolated spots on upper part of body. Itching of skin; of various parts; of external genitals; is not > by scratching, and is apt to change to burning.

**Grand Sensations**

Periodic, every twenty-eighth day, contradictory and alternating states, sensitiveness to pain, anxious feeling throughout body, clumsiness, unwieldiness, sluggishness, ill or sick feeling, desires activity but feels weak and sluggish, coldness, draft of air as if fanned, emptiness, hollow, emptiness hollow with a sensation of fainting, fainting, fainting from trifles, gait reeling, staggering tottering, wavering while sitting, plethora, heat extending upward, flushes of heat, flushes of heat alternating with chills, organs of blood especially after vexation or coition, throbbing, blood pulsating, throbbing with perspiration, flabby feeling, full feeling, distension, swelling, puffed, heaviness, hanging down loose as if suspended, internal organs falling out, sagging, dragging down, labor-like pain, pressing, pressing as of a load, stopped feeling, foreign body, sense of movement, ball-like, rolling, plug, wedge or nail, knotted, indurated, numbness, insensibility, asleep sensation in single parts, formication, crawling, crawling like a mouse, tingling, prickling, tickling, paralysis with atrophy, drawing, drawing in muscles during perspiration,
drawing together, as if inner parts grown together, short, shortened, shriveling, cracking, crackling like tinsel, tension, tightness, constricted, contraction, cramping, squeezing, convulsive spasmodic jerking, jerking on falling asleep, hysterical twitching, convulsion, spasms during nervous weakness, doubling up, burning, burnt, scalded, stinging, dryness of internal parts usually moist, gnawing, clenching, gripping, grasping, clawing, cutting, digging up, burrowing, rooting sensation, biting, boring, grinding, grating, broken, breaking, bursting, splitting, driven asunder, shooting, darting, lightning, quick, sore, bruised, stitching, stitching-prickling, tearing, tearing downward, torn loose, out or off, as if shattered, twining, turning, twisting, winding, ulcerative, trembling felt to finger tips, undulating, flying and undulating, whirling, waveline, flowing like water, gurgling, clucking, vibrating, humming, buzzing, whizzing, weakness, inclination to lie down, feels every muscle and fiber on her right side, pain extending upward, as if the patient drawn up and out of bed.

**Sensations As If**

Sensation of vertigo, as if every object were in motion when walking; as if suspended in the air, with unconsciousness; as if brain were crushed; as of waves of pain rolling up and beating against frontal bone; stitches as from needles in head; as if eyes would fall out; as if eyes were gone and a cool wind blew out of socket; eyes as if balls of fire; as if eyelids were too tight and did not cover eyeballs; as if eyelids were too heavy; feeling of weight and heaviness of the upper eyelids as if she could not raise them; gums as if burned; as if something had lodged in her throat; as of a plug in throat; as if stomach were being scraped; as if something remained lodged in stomach; as of emptiness in the stomach and abdomen; twisting in stomach and rising to throat; as of a load in abdomen; as if viscera were turning inside out; as if ribs were broken and sharp points were sticking in flesh; as of a strap as wide as her hand drawn tightly around her waist; as if something alive were in abdomen; as if intestines were drawn into a lump; as of a weight in anus; as if bladder were full and contents would fall out over pubes; as if drops came out of bladder; as if bladder and urinary organs would be pressed out; as if menses would appear; as if everything would issue through vulva; as if everything would fall out of uterus; as if something heavy would force itself from vagina; as if vulva or mammary glands were enlarged; chest as if hollow; as if knife were thrust into top of left lung, then turned around; as if heart stood still; back as if she could not turn or raise herself, or as if she had lain in a wrong position, almost as if parts had gone to sleep; sudden pain in back as if struck by a hammer; as if limbs would refuse to act; as if something were going to break in back; as of an icy hand between scapulae; feet as if asleep; as of a mouse running in lower limbs; as if bones of legs were decaying; as if she could feel every
muscle and fibre of her right side from shoulder to feet; as of a weight pressing on thighs; as if feet stood in cold water up to ankles; as if hot water were poured over one; as of a ball in inner parts.

**Modalities**

**Aggravation <:** Cold air; dry east wind; north wind; wet; snow; sexual excesses; at rest; sultry, moist weather; before thunderstorm; before menses; pregnancy; abortion; morning and evening; after first sleep; during and right after eating; in forenoon; in afternoon; in evening; when sitting quiet; from standing; from mental labor; from jar; from sleep; from laundry work; from milk; during climacteric.

**Amelioration >:** Violent motion; warmth; warmth of bed; hot applications; cold drinks; from sitting with legs crossed; from loosening clothes; in open air.

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**Medorrhinum | Med.**

The Gonorrhoeal Nosode

Hahnemann’s archetypal remedies for sycosis were Thuja and Nitricum Acidum. Constantine Hering made the first suggestion that the gonorrhoeal discharge could be used as a medicine in 1833. In the same year Hahnemann used a remedy he called Franksches Tripper Ison, which was a nosode made from “French” gonorrhoea. The nosode was proven by Swan and studied by a number of homœopaths in the USA. H. C. Allen names Ren Dell, C. H. Allen, Finch, Norton, Frost, Farrington, Cleveland, Laura Morgan, Berridge, Wilder, Higgins, Ostrom, Nichols, Peace, Sawyer, Carr and Bigler. Its symptoms are well proven and clinically confirmed. Medorrhinum is obtained from purulent urethral secretion taken during the discharge from patients who are otherwise healthy and have not been treated by antibiotics or sulfanilamide. The presence of Neisseria Gonorrheae is confirmed by microscope and Gram tests. The nosode stock is a natural complex not a simple

**IMAGES AND ARCHETYPES**

The abused Daughter; defensive Amazon; clairvoyant, superstitious Medium; warring Hero; secret affairs; night people; walk on the wild side; someone is behind him; faces everywhere; everything is unreal; guilty of a crime or sin; secrets; sex and sexuality; cares not about going to heaven or hell.

**WELL ADAPTED TO**

The phlegmatic temperament. Useful for constitutional effects of mal-treated and suppressed gonorrhoea, when the best-selected remedies fail to relieve or permanently improve. For persons suffering from gout, rheumatism, neuralgia and diseases of the spinal cord and its membranes, even organic lesions ending in paralysis, **which can be traced to a sycotic origin**. For women, with chronic ovaritis, salpingitis, pelvic cellulitis, fibroids, cysts, and other morbid growths of the uterus and ovaries, esp. if symptoms point to malignancy, with or without sycotic origin. Children, pale, sour smelling, rachitic; dwarfed, and stunted in growth; mentally, dull and weak.

**SUITED TO**

The obsessive compulsive, passive aggressive, avoidant, paranoid, antisocial, addictive, borderline, schizoid personality disorders.

**MIASMS**

Sycosis, pseudopsora TB, syphilis, vaccinosis, hepatitis, lymphosis, HIV/AIDS and cancer diathesis. For scirrhus, carcinoma or cancer, either acute or chronic in development when the symptoms correspond and a history of sycosis can be traced. This miasm is a potent precursor to cancer diathesis.

**AILMENTS FROM**

Affections from excitement, anticipation, foreboding, presentiment, stage-fright; bad news, admonition, admonition in children, reproaches, rudeness of others, contradiction. mental work, writing. Medorrhinum is born with strong sexual urges and curiosity that can be taken advantage of by others or repressed by puritanical parents. If taken advantage of they may abuse other children. If repressed they will feel guilty and dirty for their sexual feelings. **Ailments from being exposed to**
adult sexuality too early, child abuse, incest, rape, pornography, adult magazines, etc. Suppressed gonorrhoea.

MIND


The Persona of Medorrhinum is an intense, driven, passionate, adventure-seeking personality that possesses a vast amount of personal magnetism and charm. They can be very sensitive, insightful and sympathetic to the point of being clairvoyant. Hering wrote in his Guiding Symptoms: “Is always anticipating, feels most matters sensitively before they occur and generally correctly.” They seem to know what they want in life and will strive forward to attain their goals. They work hard and play hard and look out for themselves to the point they may appear self-centered. After a normal day of work is finished they like to go out on the town, and visit places where there is an opportunity to openly express their strong sensuality. They are celebratory, festive persons who enjoy an active nightlife and like to walk on the “wild side” and have desire for that which is normally forbidden. They are erotic people who will put on a good show if it helps them succeed in their sexual conquests. If you meet them at night they seem kind, cheerful, playful and exhilarated but the next day they are irritable, impatient, hurried and suspicious. They act as if a new lover is the most special person in the world at night and the next morning they don’t really want anything to do with them. Hering wrote in his Guiding Symptoms: “Cross all the day, exhilarated at night, wants to play.”

Medorrhinum is a remedy of extremes as the Persona and Shadow seem to be in competition for ascendency. When they are “up” they seem dynamic, passionate, perceptive, caring and loving so that they captivate those around them. When they are “down” they are possessive, selfish, cruel and emotionally inhibited. Within the psyche of the Medorrhinum Eros and Thanatos are wrestling for control of the Ego. This makes for a mixture of pleasure and pain in a manner that can become abusive and sadomasochistic. The sexual libido is very strong and hard for them to control. H. C. Allen wrote in his Materia Medica of Nosodes: “Intense and frequent erections day and night.” A woman is strongly affected by her sexual desire, especially
after their monthly periods. Allen again: “Great sexual desire after menses, in a single woman.”

The patient may have been physically and sexually abused at a young age, which they either kept secret or have totally repressed so they don’t remember the incident. They may take part in dangerous sexual practices like erotic asphyxiation, etc. The patient often lives a secret life in which they wear a mask of respectability during the daytime and at night they may involve themselves in indecencies. They live by the idea that what others don’t know can’t hurt them. They don’t let persons get too close to them because they fear that their secrets will be revealed and everyone will see them for who they are. Medorrhinum always thinks there is something going on behind their backs or someone is watching or spying on them. Because of their superstitious nature everything is taken as a sign or omen, and they may change their activities accordingly, not out of knowledge, but out of fear.

The Medorrhinum patient is very nervous and they become very restless and full of anxiety, especially when anticipating an engagement or when a time is set. Their fearful nature leads to complaints from anticipation. The patient is in such a big hurry that time always seems to go too slow. Medorrhinum has persistent ideas, alternating states or erratic behavior, and they may be impulsive, abrupt or rude. They have many ideas but are uncertain in execution or often non-commital. There is great internal restlessness, which manifests as biting the nails and the “restless leg syndrome”. Like Syphilinum they feel tainted and are compulsive hand washers.

The Medorrhinum female, or a man with a strong Anima often finds themselves weeping, which > their symptoms. She cries when telling others about her discomfort and when they are spoken to. Men, and some women with a strong Animus, will tend to repress their emotions by holding back the tears and building a hard wall around their emotions. When Medorrhinum can’t express their emotions it leads to a wild desperate feeling as if they are going insane. There is a hard heartedness or cruelty that especially comes out in the treatment of children or animals. The patient’s moods alternate and they suffer despair of recovery and have anxiety about salvation. They reproach themselves for what is happening to them and they feel guilty. Hering wrote: “Feeling as if he had committed the unpardonable sin and was going to hell.” As the patient begins to decline more noticeably there is a great lack of confidence. It is very difficult for such persons to open up and share their hopes, fears and past experiences. This fear and insecurity is increased as their concentration is becoming difficult and their memory is becoming weak. At first it is just for proper names, or things they have just read, or what they have just said or forgetful of words while speaking. Hering wrote: “In conversation he would occasionally stop, and on resuming make remark that he could not think what word he wanted to use.” The patient may suffer from complete failure of memory and intellect. They become so forgetful
that they can’t remember the simplest things. Hering listed the following symptoms: “Entirely forgot what she had read, even previous line. Forgetfulness of names, words and initial letters. Cannot remember names; has to ask name of her most intimate friend; forgets her own.” They are so confused they confound the present with the past and make mistakes in time.

This state becomes so bad it leads to imbecility, dullness and transient unconsciousness. They can no longer tell reality from illusion and life feels like a nightmare. Hering again: “Sensation as if all life was unreal, like a dream.” Now their feelings of guilt give way to religious despair and feeling damned. The patient is always anticipating, fearing evil will happen, loss of reason or suicide. It fears it has committed the unpardonable sin, and cares little for the result, because of the seething, restless, uneasy, unbalanced nerves. Feeling of desperation; did not care if he went to heaven or hell. They become suicidal and want to kill themselves by shooting. Hering wrote: “Tendency to suicide; gets up in night and takes his pistol, but his wife prevents him.” If his wife did not prevent him, he may have completed the task.

Babies who need Medorrhinum often fail to thrive and look pale, malnourished, and suffer with eczema, catarrhal discharges and asthma. Their discharges are sour or fishy smelling. They often have a bright red diaper rash that looks like a scald. This is often because their urine is highly acidic. These babies will always try to roll over on the face or stomach because it makes them feel better. Young children will get in knee-elbow position and rock back and forth, sometimes violently. They will sleep with their buttocks in the air and their face down on the pillow. They legs and feet are in constant motion and they are always wiggling and squirming, especially at night. Then they throw the covers off because their feet burn. Some have behavioral problems and will be very aggressive toward other children. They are prone to violent temper tantrums and will strike, kick and bite. They may either love or hate animals and be very cruel to them. They are very sexual and will play with their genitals and have incestuous impulses. This makes them candidates for sexual abuse or if told that touching their genitals, etc. is dirty they become guilty. The little girls and sensitive boys are very susceptible to criticism, weep and feel guilty when reprimanded. The guilt makes them feel shame but the sex sensations gives them pleasure causing the two states to become mixed leading toward sexual confusion in later life.

The patient has a sensation as if they are overheated in body, heart and soul. They feel burning with flushes of heat in the face and neck and internal heat as if the blood was boiling. They feel heat and pains with tensive and letting go character. There is great tension, constriction, restriction as if they are caged in wires that are twisted tighter and tighter. They feel pulling and tugging as if everything is being drawn tight and they must stretch hard to break free. They feel aching as if there is a dislocation and soreness and bruising all over the body. There is much
quivering with numbness and tingling. They have a wild and desperate feeling as of incipient insanity. **Dazed feeling; a far off sensation, as though things done today occurred a week ago.** These patients have a core delusion that they are **always being watched, followed or spied on.** They see faces everywhere, think someone is behind him, **someone is whispering behind them,** etc. This may be a projection of their fears that their secrets will be revealed to the outside world. They dream **about pain and see dead people, frightful ghosts,** etc.

**Depression and melancholia;** **< afternoon; < in company; from a seemingly harsh word;** from music; from pollutions; after sleep; with suicidal disposition; with vomiting; **> weeping.** They **cannot speak without crying.** Is sure that she is worse, knows she is not going to live, cannot see any improvement, even when it is pointed out, has no fear of death, speaks calmly about it, and gives directions as to the disposition of her affairs. Despair, he did not care whether he went to heaven or hell. Alternation of happiness and gloominess

**Mania;** for work, industrious. Full of tics and manias; comic, picturesque, sometimes amusing, often troublesome, interesting to look at but difficult to live with.

**Hysteria;** cannot move limbs after waking.

**Anxiety;** anticipating, **anticipating an engagement,** when a time is set; **of conscience, about salvation,** hypochondriacal, about health, paroxysmal. The anxiety is felt in the stomach, chest, region of heart. There is anxiety **on waking, < evening.**

**Fear, paranoia and phobias;** in narrow places, claustrophobia; fear of animals, dogs and cats. Fear of poverty, impending danger, of death, of impending disease, of contagious epidemics, infection, of cancer, of being incurable, of paralysis, of suicide. Fear of the unknown, **as if something had happened, something will happen,** something terrible, horrible will happen, **of misfortune,** of evil, of ghosts. Fear of **making a sensation,** lest he should say something wrong, **least he should say something wrong, during headache.** Fear of examination. Fear of being alone, **of being alone at night,** of the dark, from noise, imagines **that someone is behind them,** of something creeping out of the corner, **of imaginary things.** Fear of **her salvation,** of being damned. There are overpowering panic attacks; **fear of insanity, of losing his reason.** Fear of suffocation, of suffocations at night. Fear of falling, of water, **of large bodies of water.**

**Delusions**

Delusions of animals, sees insects, mice, rats, **large rats, mice, insects,** etc., **running across the room at night.** Sees faces looking out of every corner, sees many faces, sees faces wherever he turns his eyes, or looking out from corners. Imagines people, someone is behind him, **someone is behind him whispering; talking,**
with someone behind him; hears footsteps behind, someone walks behind him. Thinks they are being watched, she is being watched at night, he is spied on. Saw large people in the room at night; sees people coming in and looking at her and saying “come”; imagines women by the bedside; someone touches her head; felt a delicate hand smoothing her head from front to back. They hear voices, whispering, someone whispering to him, someone calls him, talking with dead people.

Imagines he is persecuted, he is pursued, he is pursued by enemies, and he is poisoned. Delusions of anything having happened, of anything terrible having happened. Religious delusions, of being doomed, sinned away his day of grace, he had committed a crime, is going to hell because he has committed an unpardonable crime. Thinks he is about to die, the time has come to die. Hears sounds, bells, when whistling, sound is double, with vibration as if two people whistle thirds. Thinks business cannot be accomplished. Everything is strange, familiar things are strange, everything is unreal, far-off. Delusions of fainting, faintness; he is falling. Time passes too slowly; a far-off sensation, as though things done today occurred a week ago.

**DREAMS**

There are dreams of animals, dogs, being bitten by dogs, of snakes, of being bitten by snakes. The dreamer sees dead people, frightful ghosts and specters, nightmare. Dreams about pain, of exertion, exhausting, of walking. The dreamer sees women, on waking saw a woman of pleasant face, dressed in gray, standing by the bedside, wiping a tumbler, she backed miles away becoming very small. Dreams of drinking.

**PHYSICAL CONCOMITANTS**

History of sycosis. Often restores gonorrhoeal discharge. Is of service in the chronic pelvic diseases of women that date from a gonorrhoeal infection. Useful in obstinate rheumatism, when this obstinacy is due to a latent sycotic taint. Sleeps in knee-chest position. State of collapse; wants to be fanned all the time; craves fresh air. Great heat and soreness, with enlargement of lymphatic glands all over the body. Sore all over, as if bruised. Trembling all over (subjective); intense nervousness and profound exhaustion and state of collapse. Time passes too slowly. Many symptoms are worse, when thinking of them. Is cold and bathed with cold perspiration. Fetid odor of body. Oedema of limbs; dropsy of serous sacs. Disseminated sclerosis. Pains intolerable, tensive; nerves quiver and tingle.

Headache of exhaustion, or from hard work. Head feels heavy and is drawn backwards. Intense burning pain in the brain. Headache, from jarring of ears. Sensation of tightness and contraction in the head. Feels as if sticks in eyes. Feels as if she
stared at everything. Partial deafness, pulsation in ears. Chronic nasal and pharyngeal catarrhs. Children with chronic catarrhal conditions. Nose dirty, tonsils enlarged, thick yellow mucus from nostrils; lips thickened from mouth breathing. Small boils break out on face during menses. Tongue coated brown and thick, blistered; canker sores. Throat sore and swollen; deglutition of either liquids or solids impossible. Throat constantly filled with thick, gray or bloody mucus from the posterior nares.


Intense menstrual colic, with drawing up of the knees and terrible bearing-down (labour-like) pains; must press feet against support, as in labour. Menses offensive, profuse, dark and clotted; stains difficult to wash out. Sycotic warts on the female genitals. Metrorrhagia at climacteric; profuse for weeks; in gushes on moving; with malignant disease of uterus. Sterility. Breasts and nipples, sore and sensitive to touch. Leucorrhoea thin, acrid, excoriating and emitting a fishy odour. Gleet; whole urethra feels sore. Enlarged and painful prostate with frequent urging and painful urination. Nocturnal emissions: followed by great weakness. Impotence.

Dyspnoea and sense of constriction; can inhale with ease, but no power to exhale. Incipient tuberculosis. Asthma, only > by lying on the face and protruding the tongue. Incessant, dry night cough. Cough, > from lying on the stomach. Sputa viscid, difficult to raise. Larynx feels sore. Lower limbs ache all night, preventing sleep. Burning of hands and feet; wants them uncovered and fanned. Sweat easy; towards morning. Burning heat, with sweat; wants to uncover, but is chilled thereby. Skin cold, yet throws off covers. Fiery red rash about anus in babies, “the water scalds it terribly.” Small pedunculated warts, with pin-heads, like small button mushrooms, on various parts of body and thigh.

**Grand Sensations**

Faintness, fainting, faintness especially during urination, emptiness, hollow, loose, hanging down loose suspended, collapse, activity increased, hot blooded, burning, burning in blood vessels, flushes of heat, flushes of heat alternating with chills, burning with flushes of heat in face and neck, internal heat as if blood were boiling hot in veins, heat and pains with tensive and letting go character, throbbing, pulsations, constricted, caged with wires twisted tighter and tighter, spasms,
convulsions, drawing, drawn tight, heavy-drawing-wandering, pulling, stiff, tension, tightness, tight band, stretching, must stretch, boring, grinding, grating, aching, dislocated, sore and bruised all over body, sharp, shooting, sharp or dull quick, darting, quick darting, stitching, tearing, neuralgic, radiating, itching, tingling, prickling, formication, crawling, numbness, insensibility, quivering, numbness with quivering, tingling with quivering, trembling, draft of air as if fanned, cold wind, draft, pain appearing suddenly and disappearing gradually.

**Sensations As If**

Sensation of falling; as if she stared at everything; as if intoxicated; as if occiput was enlarged; as of a tight band across forehead; as if front half of brain would come through forehead; as if skin was drawn tight across forehead; as if a tube went through head; as of three points of tension in head, as if large cords were drawn to each; as if head had been struck; as of a cool wind blowing in eyes; as if parchment was drawn over ear; as from a worm, about an inch long, crawling in right, and as if it commenced boring in the anterior wall of the auditory canal; as of a centipede crawling in left nostril; in throat as if she had taken a severe cold; as of a paper of pins in pit of stomach that seemed to force themselves through flesh; beating as of a pulse in abdomen; sensation in liver as if caused by icy cold insects with claws; creeping chills in region of right kidney; as of bubbles, sensation of three in the right kidney, moving like bubbles in water causing faintness; as if caused by icy cold insects with claws; after urinating, a feeling as if something more remained in urethra; as if a sac was distended in left ovary and if pressed would burst; as if she must press ovary; cutting as if with knives in pelvic region; bronchial tubes appear to be very much enlarged and cough spasm causes a flabby feeling as if the lining membrane was a loose fold of tissue; as if lung was drawn up in hand and let loose; as of a lump in larynx; as if lining of larynx and pharynx was torn off; chest as if painfully contracted, filled with burning air, which dilated in puffs in all directions; as if thorax was too full; as if heart was swollen; as of water dropping out of a bottle in lumbar region; pains in shoulders as if bones would be crushed; pricking in left little finger as if asleep; as if a boil was coming on back of hand; as of creeping things throughout body; as if blood was boiling hot in veins; sore all over as if bruised; as if all bones were out of joint; as if she would have nightmare.

**Modalities**

Aggravation <: Daytime, from sunrise to sunset; early morning (3 AM to 4 AM); damp, cold; in closed room; after urinating; touch, even slight; when thinking of ailment; from heat; from covering; warmth of bed; in the sun; inland and mountains; before storms; during thunderstorm; wind; from least movement; stretching out; leaning head forward; motion, beginning of and during; sweets; salt bathing.
Amelioration: At the seashore; dampness; damp weather; lying on face or stomach; knee-elbow position; bending backward; motion, continued; fresh air; being fanned; hard rubbing; clutching anything; uncovering; sunset; weeping.