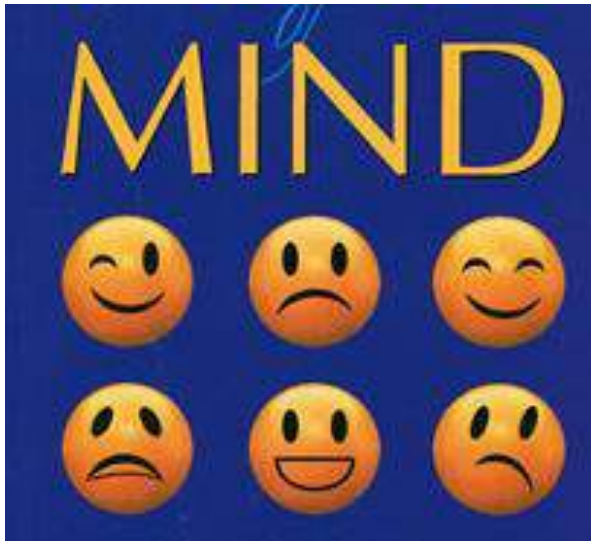


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MIND SYMPTOMS OF PURE MATERIA MEDICA

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Mind symptoms of Pure Materia Medica



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Hahnemann MM Pura & DC

- 1.628 symptoms=Materia Medica Pura.
1822=Doenças Crônicas.

A***Aconitum nappelus***

- Nocturnal furious delirium; he cannot be kept in bed; in the morning very profuse sweat. [Durr, in Hufel.Journ., ix, 4, p. 108] (Effects of a mixture of Acon. And antimonial wine) {acon}
- He does everything in a hurry, and runs about the house. [Helmont, l.c.] {acon}
- Transient insanity. [Moraeus, l.c.] (*not found in Moraeus narrative) {acon}
- Morose inclined for nothing, depressed spirits, even when walking. [Hbg.] {acon}
- Morose, as though she had no life in her (aft. 2 h.). [Stf. Gss.] {acon}
- Becomes gay and inclined to sing and dance (aft. 1/2 h.) [Stf. Gss.] {acon}
- More gay and excited than usual (the first h.). {acon}
- Alternate attacks of opposite states of humour. [Matthioli, l.c.] (The two following symptoms, and S. 536, are given as instances of this.) {acon}
- Sometimes he is quite rational, sometimes he talks nonsense. [Matthioli, l.c.] {acon}
- Sometimes he despairs of his recovery, sometimes he is full of hope. [Matthioli, l.c.] {acon}
- After vomiting, immediate revival of hope. [Richard, l.c.] (Mental effect of vomiting after the antidote had been given.) {acon}
- Trembling and tendency to palpitation of the heart. {acon}
- Palpitation of the heart and anxiety, and increased heat of the body, especially in the face. [Stf. Gss.] {acon}
- Palpitation of the heart with great anxiety; oppression of the breathing and great weariness in all the limbs; it rises from thence into the head, and she is as if stupefied from flying redness in the face. [Stf. Gss.] {acon}
- Anxiety and peevishness, with fine shooting in the side of the chest, then beating in the scrobiculus cordis, and then aching pain in the head. {acon}
- Inconsolable anxiety and piteous howling, with complaints and reproaches about (often trifling) evils (aft. 5 h.). {acon}
- Piteous, anxious complaints, with cowardly fears, despair, loud whining weeping, bitter complaints and reproaches. {acon}
- Fear lest he should fall. {acon}
- Anthropophobia (aft. 3 h.). {acon}
- He is in a reverie, and sits buried in thought. {acon}
- Lucid vision: he says, now my beloved (70 miles away) must have sung the difficult passage that I was just singing. (The passage from Beethoven: "Ah ! perfido !" she, although previously dangerously ill, had this day sung at a concert, particularly well, only five hours before her betrothed, who was particularly susceptible to mesmerism.) {acon}
- Solicitude, grief. {acon}
- The slightest noise is intolerable to him (aft. 1/2 h.). {acon}
- Music is intolerable to her; it goes through every limb; she becomes quite melancholy (aft. 24 h.). {acon}
- Excessive tendency to be startled (aft. 1/4 h.). {acon}
- He takes every joke in bad part (aft. 3 h.). {acon}
- She is extremely disposed to be cross (aft. 1/2 h.). {acon}
- She becomes quarrelsome. {acon}
- She makes reproaches. {acon}
- Quarrelsomeness, alternating from hour to hour with silly insanity-he chatters childish nonsense, and is extravagantly merry. {acon}
- Angry disposition. {acon}
- Obstinacy. {acon}
- Misanthropy. {acon}
- Composed, staid, although not cheerful humour (secondary and curative action) (aft. 8 h.). {acon}
- Lively power of imagination. {acon}
- Sometimes he appears to weep, sometimes he trills. [Matthioli, l.c.] {acon}
- Insane tricks. [Richard, l.c.] {acon}
- Dread of impending death. [Richard, l.c.] {acon}
- Mortal anxiety recurring from time to time. [Matthioli, l.c.] {acon}
- Lamentable fears of impending death (from 2 to 12 h.). {acon}
- Fear of some misfortune happening to him. {acon}

Agaricus

- Dejection of mind. [Ap.]. {agar}
- Despondency. [Ap.]. {agar}
- Anxious forebodings, as if she were about to experience something disagreeable. [Ap.]. {agar}
- Unsteadiness and restlessness of spirit and of body (after 1/2 hour.). [Schr.]. {agar}
- The mind is restless and troubled; he was always solely occupied with his present and his future condition. [Lgh.]. {agar}

6. Disinclination to speak, without being ill-humored. [Ap.]. {agar}
 7. He compels himself to speak, but answers in few words, though otherwise cheerful. [Ap.]. {agar}
 8. It seems as if he could not find the words to express himself. [Ap.]. {agar}
 9. Disinclination to speak with fretfulness, peevishness and disinclination to work. [Lgh.]. {agar}
 10. Fretful mood. [Wst.]. {agar}
 11. Very peevish and irritable. [Ap.]. {agar}
 12. Ill-humored and indifferent. [Sdl.]. {agar}
 13. While at other times full of great solicitude, she is now altogether indifferent. [Ap.]. {agar}
 14. Indifferent, self-absorbed mood with aversion to all occupation. [Sdl.]. {agar}
 15. Disinclination to all work. [Ap._Gr.]. {agar}
 16. He trifles with all manner of things, merely to avoid working. [Schrt.]. {agar}
 17. Disgust for all work which occupies the mind, and if he nevertheless undertakes it, there arise a rush of blood to the head, throbbing in the arteries, flushes in the face, and the thinking faculty is disturbed. [Sdl.]. {agar}
 18. Forgetful; he finds it difficult to recall what he has before heard and thought. [Schrt.]. {agar}
 19. Loss of consciousness. [Lerger, Memorabilien Vol. iii, p.334.]. {agar}
 20. Drunken fearless frenzy with bold, vengeful determinations. [Voigtel A. M. L. vol. ii, part ii, p. 352.]. {agar}
 21. Shy insanity. [Murray, Apparatus Medicam. v, 557]. {agar}
 22. Frenzy. [Voigtel ibid.]. {agar}
 23. Fearless, threatening, destructive frenzy, also such as turns against itself and injures itself, combined with great exertion of strength. [Murray ibid.]. {agar}
 24. Causes cheerfulness. [Pharmakol. Lex. vol. i, p. 74.]. {agar}
 25. Cheerful, careless mood. [Wst.]. {agar}
 26. Cheerful mood but without any impulse toward conversation. [Ap.]. {agar}
 27. Extravagant fancy, rapture, prophesying, making verses. [Murray ibid.]. {agar}
 28. Quiet, equable, sociable, active, and glad of having done his duty (curative action). [Lgh.]. {agar}
- Alumina**
1. Dejected and joyless; he only desires to be left alone, forenoon (on 8th d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
 2. (He is exuberantly merry.) {alum}
 3. Great changeableness in his mental moods. {alum}
 4. Dejected as to his disease. {alum}
 5. He thinks that he cannot get well again. [S.]. {alum}
 6. Fancy paints to itself nothing but disagreeable, sad pictures (on 1st d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
 7. Sad thoughts constantly enter her mind, which compel her to weep, with restlessness and anxiety as if something bad would happen to her; whatever she looks at, fills her with sadness (on 11th d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
 8. Involuntary moaning and groaning as if in great pain, without his knowing it. [Bte.]. {alum}
 9. In the morning when awaking, as if depressed by sorrow, without clear consciousness. {alum}
 10. She looks at everything in the worst light, and weeps and cries for hours (on 2d d.). {alum}
 11. The boy falls into continuous weeping against his wish, lasting 1/2 hour. {alum}
 12. Anxiety with much restlessness, the whole day (on 2d. d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
 13. Serious, anxious mood. {alum}
 14. Anxious, introverted, vexed mood. [Tr.]. {alum}
 15. Anxiety with stupid obtuseness in the head and pressure on the forehead (aft. 12 h.). [Hb.]. {alum}
 16. Anxiety with external heat and restlessness, as if she had done something wicked. {alum}
 17. Anxiety and fearfulness, as if he had committed a crime (on 5th d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
 18. Restlessness in the evening, as if evil was imminent. {alum}
 19. Anxiety with palpitation of the heart and pulsation in various parts of the chest and the abdomen (on 4th d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
 20. In the morning, anxiety as if he were to have an attack of epilepsy in a few hours. {alum}
 21. Apprehension of losing his thoughts, his reason. {alum}
 22. She cannot see blood nor knife without horrible thoughts pressing in upon her, as if she should, e. g., commit suicide; though she has the greatest horror of it. {alum}
 23. Excited, over-worked, and yet discontented, because not enough had been done. {alum}
 24. Very timid, is startled at hearing the least thing fall. {alum}
 25. Varying moods through the day, now confidence, then again faint-heartedness. {alum}
 26. Discontented with everything, and as it were desperate. {alum}
 27. Cross and peevish; she mutters continually. [S.]. {alum}
 28. Ill-humored, nothing pleases him. [Ng.]. {alum}

29. Cross and ill-humored, of which she is herself conscious; at I.P.M. (on 1st d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
30. Peevish mood on 1st d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
31. Peevish and inclined to weep, with hot lobules of the ears (aft. 2 d.). {alum}
32. Extremely peevish and self-willed. {alum}
33. She does not wish to do what others wish. {alum}
34. She is extremely peevish, and everything, is offensive to her ; she only wishes to scold and to raise a fuss, in the afternoon (on 5th d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
35. He laughs contemptuously at everything. {alum}
36. Indisposition to every kind of occupation, and ennui, in the forenoon. {alum}
37. Dislike to every occupation (on 1st d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
38. Indifference, distraction and peevishness. [Tr.]. {alum}
39. Great absent-mindedness and irresolution. (2d. d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
40. Inattention to what is read, the thoughts will not remain concentrated on any subject (1st d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
41. The thoughts are occupied with various subjects, without any of them remaining so as to be clearly recognized (4th d.). [Tr.]. {alum}
42. He constantly makes slips of the tongue and uses other words than he desires. {alum}
43. Lack of power of recollection and great weakness of memory. {alum}
44. Striking forgetfulness. [Bte.]. {alum}
45. Continuous great weakness of memory. {alum}
46. Lack of memory for many weeks. [Bte.]. {alum}
47. Great forgetfulness. [Tr.]. {alum}
48. Inability to think connectedly. {alum}
49. Dulness of mind. {alum}
50. Inability and dislike to mental work. [Bte.]. {alum}
51. Unbearable ennui, one hour seems to him as half a day. [Bte.]. {alum}
52. Everything is easy to him, the powers of his understanding and of his body seem excited (1st d.). [Ng.]. {alum}
53. Great liveliness of spirit, alternating with absence of mind, while thought, vision and hearing seem indistinct and to have almost vanished. {alum}
54. Numb feeling in the head, with a fear that he would become unconscious. {alum}
55. A numb feeling in the head as if his consciousness was outside of his body; when he says anything, he feels as if another person had said it; and when he sees anything, as if another person had seen it, or as if he could transfer himself into another, and only then could see. {alum}
- Ambra grisea*
1. Very restless by day. {ambr}
 2. Restless all day, with tightness of chest. {ambr}
 3. Disposition restless and excited. {ambr}
 4. Hurriedness in intellectual occupations {ambr}
 5. Irritable humour, as if weak in nerves and impatient. [Gff.] {ambr}
 6. Excited; she spoke unusually much (loquacious), was very much exhausted thereby, could not sleep at night, got a headache, as if a great weight lay on her head; she felt much oppressed, must sit up in bed, and had anxiety, and perspired all over the body. {ambr}
 7. Unusually long excitement. {ambr}
 8. Is irritated by speaking, has shaking and trembling all through the body, especially in the lower extremities, and must remain for some time alone, in order to rest. {ambr}
 9. Music sends the blood to his head. {ambr}
 10. The imagination is occupied with many lascivious ideas, even in dreams, and yet the disposition and the sexual organs are but little excited by them (in the first 24 h.). {ambr}
 11. Distorted fancies, grimaces, satanic faces take possession of the mind, and he cannot get rid of them. {ambr}
 12. Anxious thoughts arise in him. {ambr}
 13. Anxious in the evening. {ambr}
 14. Anxious and trembling (aft. 8 d.). {ambr}
 15. Great dejection (aft. 6 d.). {ambr}
 16. Sad thoughts take possession of him, with sinking feeling about the heart; he is for a long time depressed in spirits. {ambr}
 17. Very sad (aft. 72 h.). {ambr}
 18. Despair (aft. 48 h.). {ambr}
 19. Immediately lachrymose, then peevish and quarrelsome, for two hours. {ambr}
 20. His humour is easily embittered. {ambr}
 21. Constant alternation of dejection and passionate disposition, which will not allow him to get a tranquil disposition. {ambr}
 22. Indifferent to joy and sorrow, but more dejected than calm. {ambr}
 23. Very composed disposition. [Gff.] (Secondary action produced by the organism.) {ambr}
- Amonium carbonicum*
1. Serious mood. {am.c}
 2. Gloomy, almost tearful humor, towards evening (2d d.). [Ng.]. {am.c}
 3. Very lugubrious, with thoughts of death. {am.c}
 4. Grieving and sorrowful. {am.c}

5. Thoughts of previous annoyances torment him. {am.c}
 6. Anxious and distressed about her diseased condition. {am.c}
 7. Sad, dejected, feeling as if a misfortune was imminent, with sensation of coldness in the forenoon. [Ng.]. {am.c}
 8. Every afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock she is seized with anguish, as if she had committed the greatest crime; this passes off in the evening. {am.c}
 9. Many afternoons she is seized with weakness and timidity, so that she cannot control herself and knew not what to do; in the evening this state passes off. {am.c}
 10. Severe compression of the heart, he knows not how to help himself. {am.c}
 11. The mind is restless and feels uncanny (2d d.). [S.]. {am.c}
 12. She finds no rest, and prospers in nothing (4th d.). [Ng.]. {am.c}
 13. Sighs. [S.]. {am.c}
 14. Not disposed to anything. [S.]. {am.c}
 15. Indisposed to work. {am.c}
 16. Cloudy weather makes her excessively ill-humored. {am.c}
 17. Peevish in the morning. {am.c}
 18. Ill and peevish humor, sometimes with headache in the forenoon. [Ng.]. {am.c}
 19. Very unamiable, irritated, ill-humored, she answers only reluctantly (on the 2d day of her menses). [Ng.]. {am.c}
 20. Nothing pleased her. {am.c}
 21. She could not bear any noise. {am.c}
 22. The child is very self-willed. [Gr.]. {am.c}
 23. Can bear no contradiction. {am.c}
 24. Very peevish and passionate. {am.c}
 25. Peevish, passionate, abusive, in the evening (6th d.). [Ng.]. {am.c}
 26. In the evening after supper the mood improves (with the cessation of headache and of the pains in the stomach). [Ng.]. {am.c}
 27. Very easily frightened. {am.c}
 28. Excessive and nervous exaltation. {am.c}
 29. Sometimes extravagantly merry. {am.c}
 30. He often laughs immoderately at a trifle (aft. 38 d.). [Ng.]. {am.c}
 31. He seems as if beside himself. {am.c}
 32. His head is very thoughtless. {am.c}
 33. Very forgetful, and there is headache when he reflects. [Ng.]. {am.c}
 34. Very forgetful, distracted, cannot recollect (9th d.). {am.c}
 35. Very distracted and easily loses himself when telling a tale, passing from his train of thoughts into other thoughts and expressions which he did not wish to utter (8th d.). {am.c}
 36. Anxious distraction, so that in speaking he does not at last know how to finish his speech. {am.c}
 37. She can not well arrange her ideas. {am.c}
 38. He speaks incorrectly, makes mistakes in speaking, and uses one word for another in telling a tale. {am.c}
 39. He easily makes slips in writing and reckoning (9th d.). {am.c}
- Amonium muriaticum*
1. Great seriousness. {am.m}
 2. Anxious and melancholy, as if internal grief or sorrow were gnawing in her heart. [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
 3. She does not know what to do for anguish, she would like to weep, and does weep at times (1st d.). [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
 4. During this anguish, bitter taste and nauseous, bitter eructation. [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
 5. She sits ill-humored, lost in thoughts, and it is difficult to make her speak, in the evening (15th d.). [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
 6. Very peevish, as if from internal vexation, in the morning, and dazed, as if she had not done sleeping (3d d.). [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
 7. Irritable and peevish, in the forenoon; after dinner her mood improves (8th d.). [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
 8. Very irritable, peevish and timid. [Rl.]. {am.m}
 9. In speaking about an important matter, he becomes excessively excited. {am.m}
 10. Involuntary, strong aversion to certain persons. {am.m}
 11. Gloomy in the head, as after a spree (14th d.). [Ng., Hb.]. {am.m}
- Anacardium*
1. Sadness. {anac}
 2. Anguish and apprehension as of imminent misfortune. [Br.]. {anac}
 3. Anxiety and apprehension in the evening, after cheerfulness during the day. [Lgh.]. {anac}
 4. Internal anguish, which did not allow him to rest, the troubled himself about every trifle, as if it would cause great injury, with solicitude about the future. {anac}
 5. In walking and in standing, uneasiness, as if some one were coming behind him; everything around him seemed to him suspicious. {anac}
 6. Timorous in all his actions; he views everything more anxiously and timidly, always thinks of being surrounded by enemies, then he becomes hot, his blood seems to boil in his chest (aft. 7, 8 d.). {anac}
 7. Anxious apprehension and deep thoughts, on meditating over his present and his future fate. [Lgh.]. {anac}

8. The future seems to him very dangerous, as if nothing were imminent but misfortune and danger; distrust in his own power, and despondency. {anac}
9. He is at odds with the whole world, and has so little confidence in himself that he despairs of being able to accomplish what is demanded of him. {anac}
10. In the forenoon, extremely hypochondriac, discouraged and despondent, with awkward, helpless manner; all movements are extremely clumsy and indolent (aft. 3 d.). [Fz.]. {anac}
11. Anxious solicitude and moroseness. [Gr.]. {anac}
12. Extremely morose and ill-humored. [St.]. {anac}
13. The whole day in a peevish mood; all that surrounds him makes a disagreeable impression on him. [Lgh.]. {anac}
14. Gloomy, annoyed mood, with an impulse to go into the open air. [Br.]. {anac}
15. Very peevish and out of humor, with great sensitiveness to all offenses. {anac}
16. He takes everything ill and becomes violent. {anac}
17. Passionate and contrary. [Gr.]. {anac}
18. Extremely passionate at a slight offense, breaking out into violence. {anac}
19. Indisposed to everything. {anac}
20. Indisposition to work; he is afraid to undertake anything, he has no pleasure in anything. [St.]. {anac}
21. In the afternoon he is in a better humor than in the forenoon; he is more cheerful and disposed to work, as soon as the drowsiness after dinner is passed (aft. 38 d.). [Fz.]. {anac}
22. Very indifferent and unfeeling; neither agreeable nor disagreeable matters excite his sympathy; for eight days. {anac}
23. An excitement which is unnaturally cheerful. {anac}
24. He laughs, when he ought to be serious. {anac}
25. He is compelled to laugh, while engaged in very serious matters, by a titillation below the scrobiculus cordis; in laughable matters he can keep serious. {anac}
26. The thoughts leave him. [St.]. {anac}
27. Great weakness of the memory; he could not find the words he wanted. {anac}
28. Great weakness of the memory; he cannot retain anything; everything immediately slips from him. {anac}
29. Difficult recollection; nothing remains in his memory; he has a lack of ideas, and loses his subject quickly and without perceiving it. [Fz.]. {anac}
30. His memory is quite deficient early in the morning, especially as to single names. [Fz.]. {anac}
31. In the afternoon, there is a diminution of imagination and of memory; he cannot recollect anything (aft. 5, 6 h.). [Fz.]. {anac}
32. In the afternoon, his memory is better than in the forenoon, although it is slow in yielding what it ought to yield at one; still the understanding of what he reads is very easy to him, even if he cannot quite retain it (aft. 3, 4 d.). [Fz.]. {anac}
33. Increase, greater keenness of the memory; even the least circumstances of times long past come back to him, without cause; he would also be now able to easily learn by heart, if other pressing thoughts did not distract him, though he can grasp these with ease (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Fz.]. {anac}
34. Anacardium enfeebles the understanding. [Matthiolus in Commentar in Dioscorid. M. M. L. V., Cap. V, p. 985.]. {anac}
35. Obtuseness of the senses, with anxiety; he hardly notices what passes around him. {anac}
36. His mind is very much oppressed, as if a cold in the head were coming on. {anac}
37. he can only think when a subject is suggested to him; he does not of himself think of anything; he cannot independently determine on anything. {anac}
38. Everything intellectual is hard for him, as in a dearth of ideas. [St.]. {anac}
39. Obtuseness of the senses, with numb feeling of the head, and decrepitude. [St.]. {anac}
40. In the morning, after a sound sleep, he cannot grasp the least thing; his head feels waste and empty. [Fz.]. {anac}
41. Increased phantasy; something new continually occurs to him, which he must follow out. {anac}
42. In the evening, from 9 to 10 o'clock, his phantasy is at first unusually excited, and there are many projected ideas; he can not bridle his attention; but gradually his mental organ becomes quite blunted, so that he does not think any more of anything at all (aft. 16 h.). [Fz.]. {anac}
43. The mind is much more lively than before; he enters eagerly into acute inquiries; but every exertion of this kind causes him tearing, pressive headache in the forehead, the temples, and in the occiput. [Fz.]. {anac}
44. Any exertion of the mind causes him at once a sensation of prostration in the brain. {anac}
45. Delusion of fancy; he thought his name was called by the voice of his (far distant) mother and sister; at the same time an apprehension

and anguish foreboding misfortune. [Br.].
{anac}

46. Melancholy dejection and imagination, as if there was standing in the adjacent room a bier, on which a friend or he himself was lying.
{anac}

47. He mixes up the present with the future.
{anac}

Angustura

1. No confidence in himself to undertake and carry through voluntary movements. {ang}

2. Pusillanimity. {ang}

3. Sadness and crossness (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.] {ang}

4. Sadness, discontent with his position, disagreeable sensitiveness to jokes; slight offenses fill him with bitterness (aft. 12 h.). [Ws.] {ang}

5. He is easily frightened and starts. [Fz.] {ang}

6. When walking in the open air his disposition is good and cheerful (immediately). (Seems to be merely curative action.) {ang}

7. Cheerfulness and self-confidence that he can undertake anything with power (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.] (Reaction of the vital power, curative action.) {ang}

8. Briskness and activity of mind. [Hsch.] (Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action.) {ang}

Antimonium crudum

1. Ill-humored and sad in the evening. {ant.c}

2. Melancholy, irritated mood the whole forenoon; the sound of even to tears; his breathing is labored and short. {ant.c}

3. Dejection by day. [Lgh.]; {ant.c}

4. He does not speak (2d d.). [C.]. {ant.c}

5. Anxieties. [Gmelin, allgem. Gesch. d. mineral. Gifte.]. {ant.c}

6. Uneasy (2d d.). [C.]. {ant.c}

7. Anxious meditation, during the day, about himself, his present and future fate. [Lgh.]. {ant.c}

8. Decided impulse to shoot himself, at night, but no inclination to any other kind of suicide; he was compelled to rise from bed because he could not get rid of the thought. [Htb.]. {ant.c}

9. Very much inclined to get frightened at a slight noise; [C.]. {ant.c}

10. Ill-humor the whole day. [Lgh.]; {ant.c}

11. Disheartened, he feels hot in the forepart of his head. {ant.c}

12. Peevish, unwilling to speak to anyone. [Lgh.]. {ant.c}

13. Annoyed, cross without any cause (2d d.). [C.]. {ant.c}

14. Weakness of the head. [C.]. {ant.c}

15. Insanity. [Hildanus.]. {ant.c}

16. Insanity; idiocy; she did not leave her bed, would not speak unless asked, demanded neither food nor drink, but she would gladly eat if anything was offered to her and she was hungry, and would refuse it if she was not hungry, and would refuse it if she was not hungry; at the same time she would keep pulling her neck-cloth, or fold a cloth and unfold it, or she would shred threads from the bed and gather them together; she was so deficient in sensation that she had bed-sores on several places, owing to evacuations discharged which had passed under her; she did not feel these bed-sores, and never uttered a complaint. [Camerarius, sylloge memorabiilium.]. {ant.c}

17. Delirium and death, after an emetic of Croc. metall [Lindestolpe, de venesis.]. {ant.c}

18. Continuous state of enthusiastic love and ecstatic longing for an ideal woman, which quite filled his phantasy; more while walking in the pure, open air than in the room; disappeared after several days with a seeming diminution of the sexual impulse. [C.]. {ant.c}

Arnica montana

1. Attacks of anxietas. [De La Marche, De Meza, Collin, l.c., Hbg.] {arn}

2. Severe attacks of anxietas. [Vicat, l.c.] {arn}

3. Anxious concern about the present and the future. [3rd d.]. [Lr.] {arn}

4. Excitable, sensitive disposition. [Bhr.] {arn}

5. Fright and starting at unexpected trifles (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Kr.] {arn}

6. Dejection and absence of thought (aft. 3 1/2 h.). [Kr.] {arn}

7. After walking in the open air he becomes disinclined for thinking and speaking, although he was previously very lively (aft. 9 h.). [Fz.] {arn}

8. Surly humour, as after a quarrel. [Lr.] {arn}

9. Gay, talkative. [Lr.] (* Curative and secondary action in a person of the opposite humour.) {arn}

10. Composed, cheerful humour. [Hbg.] (* Curative and secondary action in a person of the opposite humour.) {arn}

11. Hypochondriacal anxiety. {arn}

12. Hypochondriacal peevishness; he is indisposed for everything. {arn}

13. Uncommonly peevish, everything is repugnant to her, everything annoys her. [Stf. Gss.] {arn}

14. Restlessness of body and mind (but without actual anxiety), as if he was prevented doing something necessary, with complete indisposition for occupation. {arn}

15. All work annoys him; he is lazy for all business. {arn}

16. Indifference to work, everything is indifferent to him. {arn}
 17. (Over-busy, inclination and disposition for great and continuous literary work with no power to do it without injury to the health.) {arn}
 18. Over-sensitiveness of the disposition; extreme inclination for agreeable and disagreeable mental emotions, without weakness or over sensitiveness of the body. (*This appeared once later as over-sensitiveness of the body, but I have seen it also alternating with the latter, and even occurring at the same time.) {arn}
 19. Over-excitability; she could easily laugh when there was no occasion for it, and when one said something annoying to her, she got angry and broke out into loud howling. {arn}
 20. Very cross and reticent, she will not speak a word. {arn}
 21. Surly, wants to have many things and then refuses them. {arn}
 22. Very cross, everything annoys her, all her former cheerfulness and friendliness is gone (aft. 1 h.). [Stf. Gss.] {arn}
 23. Distraction of mind, her thoughts stray unobserved from the subject in hand, and diverge into phantasies and pictures of the fancy. [Stf. Gss.] {arn}
 24. He contradicts; is opinionative; no one can please him (aft. 3, 12 h.). {arn}
 25. Quarrelsome crossness. {arn}
 26. Cross; he wants to quarrel with every one. {arn}
 27. Stiff-necked obstinacy (aft. 4 h.). {arn}
 28. Surly insolence and imperiousness (aft. a few h.). {arn}
 29. Easily startled. {arn}
 30. Weeping. {arn}
 31. Fears; anxious dread of coming evil. {arn}
 32. Hopelessness. {arn}
- Arsenicum album**
Pure Materia Medica
1. After dinner a sad melancholy disposition with headache (aft. 80 h.). {ars}
 2. The child is full of restlessness, cross, and whines. {ars}
 3. He can find rest in no place, continually changes his position in bed, will get out of one bed and into another, and lie now here, now there. {ars}
 4. About 1 a.m. excessive anxiety; sometimes she is hot, sometimes as though she would vomit. {ars}
 5. She cannot fall asleep before midnight on account of anxious heat, for many days. {ars}
 6. In the evening, after lying down, and at about 3 a.m. (after waking), anxiety. {ars}
 7. Anxiety, anxietates. [N. Wahrn., l.c.-Med. Nat. Zeit., l.c. Myrrhen, l.c.-Quelmalz, l.c.] {ars}
 8. Anxiety so that he frequently fainted, besides a violent pain in the place, and black pocks on the spot. [Bern. Verzasch, Obs. Med., obs.66.] {ars}
 9. The most intolerable anxiety. [Forestus, l.c.] {ars}
 10. Talks little, only complains of anxiety. [Alberti, l.c.] {ars}
 11. Deathly anxiety. [Henning, l.c.] {ars}
 12. Precordial anxiety, interrupted by the occurrence of faintings. [Friedrich, l.c.] {ars}
 13. Long-continued anxiety. [Tim. A Guldenklee, l.c.] {ars}
 14. Anxiety, trembling, and quaking, with cold sweat in the face. [Alberti, l.c.] {ars}
 15. Anxiety and restlessness in the whole body (aft. 1 h.). [Richard, l.c.] {ars}
 16. On account of increasing pains he appeared to lie at the last gasp, with unspeakable anxiety. [Morgagni, l.c.] {ars}
 17. Restlessness, with pains in the head, abdomen, and knees. [Richard, l.c.] {ars}
 18. Sadness and restlessness and tossing about in bed, with unquenchable thirst (aft. 24 h.). [Buttner, l.c.] {ars}
 19. Piercing lamentations, interrupted by the occurrence of faintings. [Friedrich, l.c.] {ars}
 20. He wept and howled, and spoke little and but few words at a time. [Stf.] {ars}
 21. Piteous lamentations, that the most intolerable anxiety, with extremely disagreeable sensation in the whole abdomen, took away his breath and compelled him to curl himself together now here now there, then again to rise up and walk about. [Morgagni, l.c., 8]. {ars}
 22. Trembling, anxious, he is afraid that he cannot refrain from killing some one with a sharp knife. [A. F. Marcus, Ephem. d. Heilk., pt. iii.] {ars}
 23. Driven by great anxiety he turns and twists about in bed. [Buttner, l.c.-Tim. A Guldenklee, Opp., p.280.] {ars}
 24. He wants to get out of one bed into another. [Myrrhen, l.c.] {ars}
 25. Great anxiety, trembling, and shaking, with severe tearing in the abdomen. [Alberti, l.c., iii, p.533.] {ars}
 26. He became furious, must be bound, and seeks to run away. [Amatus Lusitanus, l.c.] {ars}
 27. Mania : first headache, horrible anxiety, noise before the ears, as from a number of large bells, and when he opened the eyes, he always saw a man who had (formerly) hung himself

- on the ground-floor of the house, who incessantly beckoned him to cut him down; he ran thither with a knife, but, as he could not cut him down, he became overwhelmed with despair and wished (as his friends assured him) to hang himself; but being prevented from doing so, he became so restless that he could hardly be kept in bed, he lost the power of speech, though complete consciousness remained, and on attempting to express himself by writing, he could only put down unmeaning signs, whilst he trembled, wept, his forehead bedewed with the sweat of anxiety, and he knelt down and raised his hands in a supplicating manner. [Ebers, l.c.] {ars}
28. He despairs of his life. [Richard, l.c.] {ars}
29. Hypochondriac anxiety, such as is wont to occur from sitting much in a room, just as if it came from the upper part of the chest; without palpitation of the heart (aft. some minutes). {ars}
30. He is cold, shivers and weeps, and thinks, in his despair, that nothing can help him, and he must die; followed by general exhaustion. {ars}
31. In the evening, in bed, anxious sad fancies, e.g. that something bad must have happened to his relatives. {ars}
32. Easily startled. {ars}
33. When he is alone he is beset by thoughts about disease and other thoughts of an indifferent character, of which he cannot get rid. {ars}
34. Persistent anxiety, like a qualm of conscience, just as if he had failed to do his duty, but without knowing wherein. {ars}
35. Over-sensitiveness and excessive tenderness of disposition; dejected, sad, lachrymose, is distressed and anxious about the slightest trifle. {ars}
36. Very sensitive to noise. {ars}
37. Irritated state of the disposition, he vexes himself about trifles, and cannot leave off talking about the faults of others. {ars}
38. Discomfort, he has pleasure in nothing. {ars}
39. Recurring fits of irresolution; he wishes something and when one attempts to gratify his wish the merest trifle will alter his resolution, and he wishes it no longer. {ars}
40. Her desire is greater than her need; she eats and drinks more than is good for her; she walks further than she need do or can bear. {ars}
41. Having not the least appetite, she allows herself to be pressed to take something, but gets furiously angry about it (aft. 7 d.). {ars}
42. Very cross, irritable, whimsical, takes every word in bad part, and becomes angry when she should answer. {ars}
43. Cross about trifles. {ars}
44. Discontented with everything, finds fault with everything; everything is too strong and too irritating, all conversation, all noise, and all light. {ars}
45. Anxiously impatient. {ars}
46. Ill humour in bed in the morning; he peevishly knocks the pillows about, throws off the bed-clothes and uncovers himself, he looks at nobody and does not want to know about anything. {ars}
47. Variable humour; ill-humour alternating with mild friendliness; in the ill-humoured state will not look at any one nor hear about anything; he weeps also. {ars}
48. Weak in body and mind (down-hearted), he does not speak and yet is not morose. {ars}
49. (Talking nonsense, with open eyes, without being conscious of having fancies either before or after.) {ars}
50. Great indifference and want of interest. {ars}
51. Life appears to him naught; he attaches no value to it. {ars}
52. Uncommonly tranquil disposition; quite unconcerned about their approaching death, they neither hoped nor wished to recover. {ars}
53. Religious melancholy and reserve. [Ebers, l.c., p.18.] {ars}
54. Tranquillity of mind (in a despairing melancholic). [Laborde, in Journ. de Medecine, lxx.] {ars}
55. Tranquil serious mood; he remained undisturbed throughout all the events that occurred. [Lr.] {ars}
56. Good humoured; he has pleasure in entertaining himself with others. [Lr.] {ars}
57. More disposed to gaiety and inclined to be always occupied. [Lr.] {ars}
58. Sensitive peevish disposition; the least thing can annoy him and almost cause him to be angry. [Lr.]
59. All day long discontented with himself and very cross with himself; he imagines he has not done enough, and reproaches himself bitterly. [Lr.] {ars}
60. The first minutes great calmness of mind and cheerfulness, after half an hour, however, extreme anxiety, restlessness; he had a great dread of the effects of the poison and desired to live. [Stf.] {ars}
61. Great seriousness. {ars}
62. After death, the lips and nails of the hands and feet quite blue, as also the glans penis and scrotum quite blue; the whole body, and especially the limbs, quite stiff and contracted; the large intestine very much contracted. [Pyl, Samml. v, p.106.] {ars}

63. The corpse was still fresh and undecomposed after 16 days. [Pyl, Samml., vi, p.97.] {ars}
64. In a despairing suicide, in whom the preliminary calmness of mind was a curative action. {ars}
- 65.* For the sake of comparison I will here give the history of the poisoning of a horse by arsenic from the Anzeiger der Leipziger "konomischen Societ.,t. Amid frightful symptoms there gushed streams of green water from the nose, the eyes stuck out of the head and were severely inflamed, the pupils of the eyes were round and preternaturally dilated; the nostrils widely opened, and on account of the rapid, short, difficult, and anxious respiration in constant motion; the gums, palate, and tongue swollen, dry, and bluish-red; the pulse excessively small and tremulous; the restlessness indescribable; the abdomen extremely tense; the whole body covered with cold sweat. If we had performed many similar (and still more careful) experiments on these useful domestic animals with several simple drugs we should then have for them a pure materia medica, and should be able to cure them also rationally (homeopathically), quickly, permanently, and surely, in place of the present impotent quackery with a multitude of unsuitable mixtures. {ars}
- Chronic Diseases**
1. Sadness and gloominess. {ars}
 2. Melancholy, sad mood, after a meal, with headache (aft. 80 h.). {ars}
 3. Sad, sorrowful ideas, in the evening in bed, as if some misfortune might, have happened to one's relatives. {ars}
 4. Religious melancholy and reserve. [EBERS, in Hufeland's Jour., 1813, Oct., p.8.]. {ars}
 5. He wept and howled, and spoke but little and briefly. [Stf.]. {ars}
 6. Piercing wailings, interrupted by fainting fits coming on. [FRIEDERICH, in Hufeland's Jour., V., p.172.]. {ars}
 7. Piteous wailings, that a most violent constriction of the chest was taking away his breath, attended with an extremely disagreeable sensation in the abdomen; this compelled him to double up, rolling here and there, then again to rise up and walk about. [MORGAGNI, de sed. et caus. morb., LIX.]. {ars}
 8. Fits of anguish for a long time. [TIM. A. GUELDENKLEE, Opp., p.280.]. {ars}
 9. Anxiety and restlessness in the whole body (aft. 1 h.). [RICHARD, in Schenk, lib., VII., Obs. 211.]. {ars}
 10. Anxious and trembling, he is afraid of himself, that he might not be able to restrain himself from killing someone with a knife. [MARCUS, Ephem. d. Heilkunst, Heft., III.]. {ars}
 11. Anxiety and heat, not allowing her to go to sleep before midnight, for many days. {ars}
 12. Anxiety in the evening, after lying down and after midnight, at 3 o'clock, after awaking. {ars}
 13. Severe anxiety, at night about 3 o'clock, she sometimes felt hot, then again like vomiting. {ars}
 14. Anxiety, anguish. [MYRRHEN, Misc. Nat. Cur. Neue med. chir., Wahrenehm, vol. I, 1778.-QUELMALZ, Commerc. lit., 1737.]. {ars}
 15. Excessive anguish. [KAISER, in Hb. u. Tr. Arzeneimittelhere.]. {ars}
 16. The most intolerable anguish. [FORESTUS Lib., 17, obs., 13.]. {ars}
 17. Great anguish with constriction of the chest and difficult respiration. [KAISER, l.c.]. {ars}
 18. Internal anguish. [KAISER, l.c.]. {ars}
 19. Mortal anguish. [HENNING IN Hufeland's Journ. X., 2.]. {ars}
 20. Continual anguish, like remorse of conscience, as if he had acted in violation of his duty, without knowing in what particular. {ars}
 21. Anguish of heart, interrupted by fainting fits coming on. [FRIEDRICH, l.c.]. {ars}
 22. Anguish and anxiety, so that he repeatedly fell into a swoon. [BERNH. VERZASCH. (Obs. med. obs., 66.]. {ars}
 23. Anguish, trembling and quivering, with cold perspiration in the face. [ALBERTI, Jurisprud. med. Tom. II., p.257.]. {ars}
 24. Great anguish, trembling and quivering with severe tearing in the abdomen. [ALBERTI, l.c.]. {ars}
 25. With inexpressible anguish, the seemed on account of his increasing pains to lie at the point of death. [MORGAGNI, l.c.]. {ars}
 26. With great anguish, the rolls and tosses about in the bed. [GUELDENKLEE, ibid. BUETTNER, Unterr. ueb. d. Toedl. d. Wund.]. {ars}
 27. He can find no rest in any place, continually changes his position, wishes to get from one bed into another, and to lie, now here, now there. {ars}
 28. Restlessness, the desires to get from one bed into another. [MYRRHEN, l.c.]. {ars}
 29. Restlessness and tossing about in bed with sadness, and unquenchable thirst (aft. 24 h.). [BUETTNER, l.c.]. {ars}
 30. Restlessness with pains in the head, in the belly and in the knees. [RICHARD, l.c.]. {ars}

31. Full of restlessness, the child is cross and whimpers. {ars}
32. Restlessness, and hypochondriac anxiety as from constant sitting in a room, as if from the upper part of the chest, without palpitation (at once). {ars}
33. Anguish and fear; he sees an acquaintance who is not present lie dead on the sofa, and is much afraid of him. [Whl.]. {ars}
34. He sees nothing but worms and bugs crawling about on his bed, from which he desires to run away, and of which he throws, out whole hands full. [Whl.]. {ars}
35. He sees nothing but rogues in his room, and therefore always creeps under the bed. [Whl.]. {ars}
36. His whole house, also under his bed, is full of rogues, which causes a cold sweat to break out, which runs down cold over his body. [Whl.]. {ars}
37. In the night he runs all about the house, looking for thieves. [Whl.]. {ars}
38. The greatest fear and anguish; night and day he sees ghosts. {ars}
39. He jumps out of bed for fear, and hides away in a wardrobe, from which he can only be gotten out with difficulty. [Whl.]. {ars}
40. Lack of determination; he desires something, and when the endeavor is made to fulfill his desire, the merest trifle will change his determination, and then he is not willing to have it so. {ars}
41. Great seriousness. {ars}
42. When he is alone he falls into thoughts about disease and other things, from which he can not easily tear himself away. {ars}
43. He despairs of his life. [RICHARD, l.c.]. {ars}
44. Desponding and weeping, he thinks that nothing can help him, and he would have to die anyhow; at the same time he is cold and chilly with subsequent general weariness. {ars}
45. Super-sensitiveness and over-tenderness of mind; dejected, sad and lugubrious, she is troubled and solicitous about the merest trifles. {ars}
46. Very sensitive to noise. {ars}
47. Inclined to be frightened. {ars}
48. Weak in body and soul, he cannot talk, without exhibiting peevishness. {ars}
49. Little talking, but complains of anguish. [ALBERTI, l.c.]. {ars}
50. Uncomfortable, he has no pleasure in anything. {ars}
51. Impatient and anxious. {ars}
52. Dissatisfied all day and extremely vexed at himself; he thought he had not worked enough and reproached himself most bitterly. [Lgh.]. {ars}
53. Ill-humor alternating with gentle kindness; in her ill-humor she will not look at anybody, nor listen to anything; at times also she weeps. {ars}
54. Ill-humor in the morning in bed; he pushes the pillows about in dissatisfaction, throws off the coverlet, uncovers himself, looks at no one, listens to nothing. {ars}
55. Vexed about trifles; {ars}
56. He is vexed at every trifle, and cannot stop talking about the faults of others. {ars}
57. Very peevish and dissatisfied with everything, she finds fault with everything; everything seems to her too strong and loud, all talk, every noise, all light. {ars}
58. Very peevish and sensitive; the least thing insults him and angers him. [Lgh.]. {ars}
59. Very peevish and passionate, capricious, she takes every word ill and is cross when she has to answer. {ars}
60. Inclined to sarcastic mocking. {ars}
61. She became violently enraged when she was forced to eat, something, while she had no appetite at all. {ars}
62. Her desires exceed her wants; she eats and drinks more than agrees with her; she walks farther than is necessary and is good for her. {ars}
63. Great indifference and lack of sympathy. {ars}
64. Indifference to life. [KAISER, l.c.]. {ars}
65. Life seems indifferent to him, he sets no value on it. {ars}
66. Calm equanimity; careless about their approaching death, they neither hope nor wish to recover. (After effects, with two suicides, who had taken arsenic.). {ars}
67. Calmness of soul (in a despondent, melancholy woman). [LABORDE, Journ. de Med., LXX., p.89.]. {ars}
68. Of a calm, firm mind; he retained his equanimity in all events that happened. [Lgh.]. {ars}
69. Cheerful disposition; he likes to converse with others. [Lgh.]. {ars}
70. More inclined to cheerfulness, and disposed to occupy himself. [Lgh.]. {ars}
71. During the first minutes great tranquillity of soul and serenity; but after half an hour excessive restlessness and anxiety; he imagined that the effects of the poison would be dreadful and desires to remain alive (in a despondent suicide). [Stf.]. {ars}
72. Diminution of memory. {ars}
73. Very faulty memory, for a long time. [MYRRHEN, l.c.]. {ars}

74. Forgetfulness, his memory fails him. {ars}
75. Stupid and weak in the head, about noon. {ars}
76. Stupid and dizzy in the head, so that he could not think. [Mr.]. {ars}
77. Stupid and confused feeling in the head, as from severe coryza and vexation; the head feels like a lantern. {ars}
78. Stupid feeling in the head, as if he had not slept enough; from 11 A.M. to 6 P.M. {ars}
79. Dullness in the head, without pain. {ars}
80. Weakness of the reason. [EBERS, l.c.]. {ars}
81. Chronic weakness of mind. [EBERS, l.c.]. {ars}
82. Delirium. [KAISER, l.c.]. {ars}
83. Fantastic delirium, returning from time to time. [GUILBERT, Med. chir. Wahrnehm, Vol. II., Altenb.]. {ars}
84. Crowding in of various ideas, which he is too weak to keep off so as to occupy himself with a single one. {ars}
85. The organs of sense are morbidly active. [KAISER, l.c.]. {ars}
86. Absence of reason and of the internal and external senses; he did not see, for many days he did not speak, he heard and understood nothing; when anyone cried very loudly into his ears, he would look at those present like a drunken person awakened from a deep sleep. [MYRRHEN, l.c.]. {ars}
87. She lay in her bed perfectly senseless, muttered unintelligible sounds, with her eyes staring, cold perspiration on her forehead; trembling in her whole body; small, hard and quick pulse. [EBERS, l.c.]. {ars}
88. Consciousness disappears or becomes indistinct. [KAISER, l.c.]. {ars}
89. Loss of sensation and consciousness, so that he knew not what happened to him. [PYL, Samml. VIII., p.98, sq.]. {ars}
90. Loss of consciousness and speech. [Misc. N. C., Dec. III., an. 9, 10, p.390.]. {ars}
91. Ideas straying, while the open eyes are without consciousness of phantasies, either before or afterwards. {ars}
92. Insanity; first headache, excessive anguish, noise before the ears, as of many large bells, and when he opened his eyes, he always saw a man who sometimes before had hanged himself in the garret of the house, and who incessantly motioned to him entreatingly that he should cut him down; the ran there with a knife, but as he could not cut him down, he grew desperate and wished to hang himself; being hindered in this, he became so restless that he could hardly be kept in bed; he lost his speech, though with full understanding, and when he wished to express himself by writhing, he could only make unintelligible marks, whereat he trembled, wept, and with the forehead covered with the sweat of anguish, knelt down and raised his hands entreatingly. [EBERS, l.c.]. {ars}
93. Frenzy; he has to be handcuffed and seeks to escape. [AMATUS LUSITANUS, Curationes, Cent II., Cur.65.]. {ars}

Asarum

1. Melancholy peevishness. {asar}
2. Lachrymose sadness and anxiety. [Stf.] {asar}
3. Great gaiety (aft. 6 to 12 h.), alternating with calmness or even sadness for some moments. [L. Rkt.] {asar}

Aurum metallicum

Materia Medica Pura

1. All day long good humour; he was talkative and contented with himself. [Lr.] {aur}
2. Cheerful humour; he was always disposed to converse with others, and was quite contented with his position. {aur}
3. Tolerable gaiety and agreeable comfort (aft. 2 h.). [Gss.] {aur}
4. In the evening sometimes weeping, sometimes laughing, as if she was not quite conscious. {aur}
5. Trembling agitation of the nerves as if under the influence of some joyous hope (aft. 36 h.). [Fz.] {aur}
6. Quiet moroseness (aft. 1 h.); cheerfulness (aft. 3 h.); the two emotions afterwards alternated with one another. [Hrr.] {aur}
7. Moroseness; he is indisposed to talk (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.] {aur}
8. Very much given to feel offended; the slightest thing which he thought offensive affected him deeply, and caused him to resent it. [Hl.] {aur}
9. Irascibility; he is very excitable, and the slightest contradiction excites the utmost anger (aft. 48 h.). [Gss.] {aur}
10. Choleric. {aur}
11. He sits apart, all by himself in a corner, wrapt up in himself, as if in the deepest melancholy, when left undisturbed; but the slightest contradiction excites the greatest heat and anger, when he quite forgets himself, at first with quarrelling and much talking, afterwards with few disconnected words (chiefly aft. 5 d.). [Hrr.] {aur}
12. Constant, Sulky seriousness and reservedness. [Lr.] {aur}
13. Peevish dejection; he thinks nothing will succeed with him. [Ws.] {aur}
14. He thinks that everything happens awkwardly, or that he does everything awkwardly. [Hl.] {aur}

15. Discontent with all his circumstances; he imagines that he finds every some obstacle in the way; at one time he thinks that this is owing to an unlucky fate, at another that he himself is to blame for it; when the latter was the case he was particularly mortified and dejected. [Hl.] {aur}
16. An urging to activity, bodily as well as mental; when he did anything, he thought he did not do it quick enough, and that he had a great deal more to do; he could not live to his liking. [Hl.] {aur}
17. Remorse about his idleness, and yet he cannot work at anything; it drives him out of the house, he must be always moving. [Fz.] {aur}
18. Always very restless and undecided thought he was neglecting something for which he must incur reproach-without perceptible ebullition of blood; he seemed to carry about this restlessness with him in his inmost parts; this condition deprived him of all perseverance, all energy. [Hl.] {aur}
19. A noise before the door made him anxious; he feared lest some one would come in; like anthropophobia. {aur}
20. Palpitation of the heart, extraordinary anxiety, weariness of all the limbs and drowsiness (for an hour). {aur}
21. Great anxiety that has its origin in the precordial region; it draws him to a place that was previously a favourite one, and drives him away again, and so from one place to another, so that he can remain long in no place. [Fz.] {aur}
22. Great weakness and anxiety, so that he is thought to be near death. [J.H. Schulze, Praelectiones in Pharm., Aug., p.46.] {aur}
23. Amid howling and crying she imagines herself to be irretrievably lost. {aur}
24. He imagines he has forfeited the affections of others, and this grieves him to tears. [Fz.] {aur}
25. Sad, dejected. {aur}
26. He is discontented with himself and depressed in spirits. {aur}
27. Melancholy; he imagines he is unfitted for the world; he is filled with intense delight when he thinks of death, so that he longs to die. [Fz.] {aur}
28. Contrariety of disposition. {aur}
29. Frequent attacks of precordial anxiety and trembling anxiety. [Ephem. Nat. Cur., Cent.10, obs.35.] {aur}
3. He believes that he has lost the love of others, and this mortifies him even to tears. [Fz.] {aur}
4. Discontent with all conditions; he thinks that he everywhere finds and impediment, caused now by an opposing fate, then again by himself, which latter mortifies him and renders him dejected. [Hpl.] {aur}
5. Melancholy; he imagines that he is not fitted for the world, he therefore longs for death, of which he thinks with the most intense delight. [Fz.] {aur}
6. Great anxiety springing from the region of the heart, and which drives him from one place to another, so that he cannot long remain in a place. [Fz.] {aur}
7. Great anxiety and weakness, so that he is thought to be near death. [J. H. SCHULZE, praelect. in pharm., Aug., p. 46.]. {aur}
8. Frequent attacks of anguish of heart and tremulous anxiety. [Ephem. Nat. Cur. Cent., 10, obs. 35.]. {aur}
9. Extraordinary anxiety with palpitation of the heart, weariness in all the limbs and drowsiness. {aur}
10. Great anguish, mounting even to suicide with spasmodic contraction in the abdomen. {aur}
11. Restlessness and hurried impulse to bodily and mental activity; he can not work fast enough; he could not act so as to satisfy himself. [Hpl.]. {aur}
12. He is driven to constant activity, and is sorry for his inaction, although he cannot do anything; [Fz.]. {aur}
13. Restless and undecided, without perceptible ebullition of the blood; he always thinks he is neglecting something for which the will be reproached; he seems to carry with him this internal restlessness, and it took from him all perseverance and energy. [Hpl.]. {aur}
14. Anxiousness; even a noise before the door makes him anxious; he is afraid some one might come in; as if afraid of men. {aur}
15. Shyness. {aur}
16. Pusillanimity. {aur}
17. The least thing discourages him. {aur}
18. Dispirited ill-humor; he thinks he cannot succeed in anything. [Wl.]. {aur}
19. Dispirited and despondent; he thinks that everything goes awkwardly with him, and nothing will succeed with him. [Hpl.]. {aur}
20. Discouraged and at odds with himself. {aur}
21. Crying and wailing; she thinks that she is irretrievably lost. {aur}
22. (Surfeit of life.). {aur}
23. Constant sullen seriousness and reserve. [Lgh.]. {aur}

Chronic diseases

1. Dejected and sad. {aur}
2. He is dejected and seeks solitude. {aur}

24. Peevishness and dislike to talking. [Hrm.]. {aur}
25. Contrary mood. {aur}
26. Some persons excite his extreme antipathy. {aur}
27. Choleric and quarrelsome. {aur}
28. Excessively disposed to take offense; even the least thing seeming offensive to him, affected him deeply and caused resentment. [Hpl.]. {aur}
29. He gets excited in his thoughts about some absent persons. {aur}
30. Peevish and irascible; the least contradiction excites him to the greatest anger. [Gr.]. {aur}
31. If he is left undisturbed, he sits by himself in a corner, quiet, reserved, as if melancholy; the least contradiction excites him to the most violent anger, which he manifests at first with quarreling and much talking, but afterwards with a few abrupt words (aft. 3 d.). [Hrm.]. {aur}
32. He trembles, when he cannot give way to his anger. {aur}
33. He tries his best to quarrel with somebody and to revile him. {aur}
34. Passionateness and violence. {aur}
35. Now weeping, now laughing, in the evening, as if she had not full control of herself. {aur}
36. Silent peevishness and cheerfulness alternate frequently (aft. 1 and 3 h.). [Hrm.]. {aur}
37. Good humor the whole day, with talkativeness and self-satisfaction (alternative action). [Lgh.]. {aur}
38. Serene, contented mood; he always wishes to converse with others. [Hrm.]. {aur}
39. Considerable merriment and agreeable, comfortable feeling (aft. 2 h.). [Gr.]. {aur}
40. Tremulous quivering of the nerves, as with a joyous hope. [Fz.]. {aur}
41. The thinking faculty is more acute and the memory more faithful (curative effect). {aur}
42. She feels impelled to think deeply over one subject and another; but it renders her weak, tremulous, cold and damp over the body. {aur}
43. Lost in thought, she says something absurd in talking with a person. {aur}
44. Mental labor affects him very much; he feels very much exhausted. {aur}
45. Mental work causes him nausea, which occupies his whole being. {aur}
- B**
Baryta carbonica
1. Dejected, he did not want to speak. {bar.c}
2. Dejection and unsociableness. [NEUMANN, krankh. d. vorstellungen vermögens. p. 345]. {bar.c}
3. Misanthropy. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
4. She suspected, that when walking in the street, men found fault with her, and judged her amiss, which made her anxious, so that she dared not look up, she looked at nobody, and perspired all over. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
5. Sad mood. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
6. Sad and anxious, all manner of gloomy ideas as to his future fate rise in his mind, and he believes himself totally forsaken; in the evening (aft. 35 d.). [Ng.]. {bar.c}
7. An evil fearful foreboding comes suddenly upon his soul, as if e.g., a beloved friend might suddenly have fallen fatally ill. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
8. Grief at every trifle. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
9. Great solicitude and anxious apprehension. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
10. She is very anxious and solicitous about things quite trifling, which else are indifferent to her. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
11. Anxious and fearful; a little noise on the street seems to him at once like fire alarm, and he is frightened by it, so that it darts through all his limbs. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
12. The greatest irresolution; he proposes to himself a brief journey, and as soon as he is to make his preparation, he is sorry for it, and prefers to stay at home. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
13. Long wavering between opposing resolutions (aft. several days.). [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
14. During the day she determines to attend to some particular matter; but scarcely has the time come, when she is sorry for it, and she knows not for irresolution what to do or to leave undone. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
15. All self-confidence has vanished. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
16. Great timidity and cowardice. {bar.c}
17. Extremely discouraged and pusillanimous; she thinks she will die, and weeps (7th-10th d.). [Ng.]. {bar.c}
18. Pusillanimity and anxiety. [NEUMANN, 1. c.]. {bar.c}
19. Great ennui and ill-humor. [Ng.]. {bar.c}
20. Cross and peevish. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
21. Indisposed to play, of children. [NEUMANN, 1. c.]. {bar.c}
22. Peevish, cross, indisposed to work. [Ad.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
23. Cross and quarrelsome. [Ng.]. {bar.c}
24. Extremely contrary, irritable humor, passionate about trifles (very soon). [St.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
25. Sudden, excessive, but quickly transient burst of anger and wrath, even to rage, even from slight causes, easily provoked even to violence (aft. several d.). [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}

26. Mirthfulness, passing over into wantonness. {bar.c}
27. Lack of memory (aft. 16 h.). {bar.c}
28. Great forgetfulness, he does not know what he has said just before (aft. 27 d.). [Ng.]. {bar.c}
29. Forgetfulness, he forgets the word he is about to utter. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
30. In the midst of her talk she often cannot think of quite a common word. [Gr.]. {bar.c} {bar.a}
31. Inattention of a child in studying. [NEUMANN, 1. c.]. {bar.c}
- Belladonna**
1. He readily starts, especially when any one approaches him. [L. Rkt.] {bell}
 2. By day, great anxiety; she cannot rest anywhere; she feels as if she should run away. {bell}
 3. Great anxiety about the praecordia. [Wagner, l.c. (I).] {bell}
 4. Very anxious and fearful. [Mkl.] {bell}
 5. Anxiety in the cardiac region (aft. 3 h.). [Ln.] {bell}
 6. Anxiety, during the menses. [Schmucker, l.c.-Lambergen, l.c.] {bell}
 7. Frequent groaning (grunting) especially in the morning, without being able to tell why, or what pain makes him do so. {bell}
 8. Grunting and groaning at each expiration. {bell}
 9. Grunting and groaning in sleep. {bell}
 10. Sighs. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.] {bell}
 11. Groaning alternating with hopping and dancing. [Mardorf, l.c.] {bell}
 12. With a sudden cry he trembles in hands and feet. [Greding, l.c., p.644.] {bell}
 13. Much anxiety, and an hour afterwards perspiration. [Henning, l.c.] {bell}
 14. Events which hitherto he had hoped for with pleasure, now appear to him in an anxious light; they appear to him frightful and horrible. [L. Rkt.] {bell}
 15. In the momentary intervals, when free from fury, complaints of intolerable anxiety, so that she wished to die. [Baldinger, l.c.] {bell}
 16. About noon and evening, precordial anxiety, headache, redness of face and bitterness of mouth. [Greding, l.c., p.671 (14).] {bell}
 17. Anxiety and restlessness. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.] {bell}
 18. Restlessness. [Boucher, l.c.] {bell}
 19. Great restlessness, she cannot remain long seated in one place; she is driven all about. [Kr.] {bell}
 20. Continual turning about of the whole body, as in chorea. [Boucher, l.c.] {bell}
 21. Incessant movement of the body, especially of the arms, with unaltered pulse. [Boucher, l.c.] {bell}
 22. Great movement hither and thither in bed. [Boucher, l.c.] {bell}
 23. Unconnected talking in the evening. [Ackermann, l.c.] {bell}
 24. Raving, delirium. [Ziegler.-May.-El. Camerarius.-Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm., vii. Eb. Gmelin.-Buc'hoz, l.c.] {bell}
 25. Continual delirium. [Horst, l.c.] {bell}
 26. After eating the delirium is allayed. [F.H-n.] {bell}
 27. He makes preparations to go home. [Greding, l.c., p.688 (21).] {bell}
 28. He is delirious, and cries out in his dreams that he must go home, because everything is on fire there. [Greding, l.c., p.688 (21).] {bell}
 29. Raves about wolves being in the room; at the same time full pulse. [G-Ch, l.c.] {bell}
 30. Delirious talk about dogs surrounding him. [Hufeland, Jour., xvi.] {bell}
 31. He is beside himself, raves, talks much about dogs, his arm and face swell. [Munch, l.c.] {bell}
 32. At night he talks nonsense, by day he is sensible. [Greding, l.c., p.676 (16).] {bell}
 33. Nocturnal delirium, which is allayed by day. [Greding, l.c., p.655.] {bell}
 34. At one time he is delirious, at another he answers sensibly and bemoans himself. [El. Camerarius, l.c.] {bell}
 35. Delirium in recurring paroxysms. [Albrecht, l.c.] {bell}
 36. He murmurs as in sleep. [Hasenest, l.c.] {bell}
 37. She talks nonsense and extreme folly. [Grimm, l.c.] {bell}
 38. Foolish chatter. [Boucher.-El. Camerarius (aft. 6 h.). Buchave, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.650.] {bell}
 39. She chatters nonsense with great rapidity. [Sauter, l.c. (1).] {bell}
 40. Chattering like a mad person, with staring, protruding eyes. [Buchave, l.c.] {bell}
 41. Chattering, lascivious. [Greding, l.c., p.663.] {bell}
 42. After the chattering fit speechlessness. [Buchave, l.c.] {bell}
 43. Gay mania. [Sauvages, l.c.] {bell}
 44. Sits unoccupied behind the stove; she tries to compose songs, and sings aloud songs of a gay, though nonsensical character; sometimes she whistled, but would neither eat nor drink; at the same time she neither heard nor saw anything, with paleness of face and sweat on the forehead. [F.H-n.] {bell}
 45. He sings and trills. [Med. Chir. Wahrnehm., vii.] {bell}

46. Excessively gay disposition, he is disposed to sing and whistle (evening) (aft. 13 h.). [Ws.] {bell}
47. Involuntary, almost loud laughter, without having any laughable thoughts. [L. Rkt.] {bell}
48. He smiles for a long time to himself. [Greding, l.c., p.650.] {bell}
49. Frequent laughter. [Greding, l.c., p.651.] {bell}
50. Laughing and singing she touches surrounding objects all day. [Greding, l.c., p.690 (22).] {bell}
51. She bursts out in loud laughter, sings, and touches things near her. [Greding, l.c., p.679 (17).] {bell}
52. Loud laughter. [Grimm.-Dumoulin.-Hochstetter, l.c. Med. Chirurg. Wahrnehm., vii.] {bell}
53. Uncontrollable loud laughter. [Carl, l.c.] {bell}
54. Unrestrainedly and exuberantly merry, inclined to scold without cause, and to insult in a laughing humour. [Htg.] {bell}
55. Excessive gaiety after supper, the vital powers extraordinarily increased for a quarter of an hour, followed by drowsiness. [Mkl.] {bell}
56. Ridiculous grimaces; she takes hold of those about her, at one time she sits, at another she acts as if she were washing, at another as if counting money, at another as if she were drinking. [Hasenest, l.c.] {bell}
57. At one time he displays laughing madness, at another he talks sensibly (aft. 1, 16 h.). {bell}
58. He does foolish, ridiculous tricks (aft. 1/2, 6, 8 h.). {bell}
59. Various gesticulations. [Hochstetter, l.c.] {bell}
60. Insanity. [Hochstetter, l.c.] {bell}
61. Insanity; they strip themselves, run about the streets in their shirts, gesticulate, dance, laugh loudly, chatter nonsense, and do foolish things. [Dillenius, l.c.] {bell}
62. He walks lifting his feet high, as if he must step over things in his path, like a drunken person. [Sicelius, l.c.] {bell}
63. Violent shaking of the head. [Greding, l.c., p.653.] {bell}
64. Great shaking of the head, foam before the mouth, and lost consciousness. [Greding, l.c., p.673 (14).] {bell}
65. She claps her hands above her head, with a short, very violent cough that threatens to suffocate her, at night. [Greding, l.c., p.691 (22).] {bell}
66. He claps his hands, wags his head from side to side, and viscid saliva hangs down in long strings from his lips. [Greding, l.c., p.691 (22).] {bell}
67. She distorts her facial muscles in a horrible way, protrudes her tongue to its full extent, clacks with her tongue, and retches as though she would vomit, in fits. [Greding, l.c.] {bell}
68. At one time he grasps hastily at those near him, at another he shrinks back in affright. [Sauter, l.c. (11).] {bell}
69. Weeping. [Dumoulin, l.c.] {bell}
70. Very excited humour, she is always disposed to weep. [Bhr.] {bell}
71. While walking, in the open air she is overcome by lachrymose anxiety; she is weary of life, and wishes to go into the water to drown herself. {bell}
72. Lachrymose fearfulness (aft. 1/8 h., aft. 2, and within 8 h.). {bell}
73. At first piteous weeping, which then passes into impatient and impassioned howling (with chilliness) (aft. 1 h.). {bell}
74. Violent weeping, whining, and howling without cause, combined with fearfulness (aft. 2 to 8, aft. 8 to 12, rarely aft. 12 to 20 h.). {bell}
75. Weeping and excessive crossness on awaking from sleep. {bell}
76. Depression, unhappiness. [Boucher, l.c.] {bell}
77. He gets up at night and walks up and down buried in thought. [Greding, l.c., p.682 (18).] {bell}
78. Indisposed, indifferent to everything, defective activity of body and mind. [Mkl.] {bell}
79. Hourly alternation of weeping and cross humour. {bell}
80. Excessive indifference, for hours; one might take her life, she would not stir. [Kr.] {bell}
81. Apathy; nothing can make an impression on her; after some days very sensitive cross humour; she has no pleasure in anything. {bell}
82. Cheerless, peevish, disinclined for everything. {bell}
83. Whining peevishness about trifles, with headache like pressure from a stone. {bell}
84. Disinclined to speak. [Hrr.] {bell}
85. He wishes for solitude and quiet; all noise and visits from others are repugnant to him. [Hrr.] {bell}
86. Silent moroseness (aft. 8 h.), two days afterwards ordinary humour, but the following day again morose. [Hrr.] {bell}
87. Very morose and serious. [Hbg.] {bell}
88. He was cross about one thing and another. {bell}
89. Very irritable humour with great dryness in the mouth. {bell}
90. Great irritability and acuteness of the senses; everything tastes and smells stronger; the sense

- of touch, the sight, and the hearing are more acute, and the humour is more mobile and the thoughts more active (aft. 3 h.). {bell}
91. Peevishness, nothing was right for him; he was angry with himself. [Fr.H-n.] {bell}
92. Very excited; she soon loses her temper and then begins to weep. [Bhr.] {bell}
93. He is easily excited to anger, even by trifles. [Hrr.] {bell}
94. They stammered out violent language. [Dumoulin, l.c.] {bell}
95. Delirium either in recurring paroxysms or continued; it was at first merry, but afterwards changes into fury. [Vicat, l.c.] {bell}
96. Howling and crying out about trifles, which becomes worse when spoken to kindly, with pupils that easily dilate and very readily contract. {bell}
97. Violent inclination to quarrel, which cannot be soothed. {bell}
98. Delirium with wildness. [Hoyer, l.c.] {bell}
99. Fury. [Valentini.-Wierus.-Schreck, l.c.] {bell}
100. Fury; the boy does not know his parents. [Solenander, in Abhand. der Konigl. Acad. d. Wissench., Breslau, 1750, p.364.] {bell}
101. She tosses wildly about in bed (aft. 10 h.). [Sauter, l.c. (I).] {bell}
102. She tears her night-dress and bedclothes. [Sauter, l.c. (I).] {bell}
103. He strikes his face with his fists. [Greding, l.c., p.664.] {bell}
104. Maniacal fury with violence. {bell}
105. Fury, with gnashing of the teeth and convulsions. [May, l.c.] {bell}
106. In place of eating what he desired he bit the wooden spoon to pieces, gnawed the dishes, and growled and barked like a dog. [Munch, in Richter's Biblioth., v, p.564.] {bell}
107. Madness, in which the patient was often very merry, sang and cried out, then again spat and bit. [Elfes, l.c.] {bell}
108. She does nonsensical things, tears her clothes to rags, picks up stones from the ground and pelts those around her with them (aft. 2 h.). [Sauter, l.c. (I).] {bell}
109. Fury; he injures himself and others and strikes about him. [Greding, l.c., p.664.] {bell}
110. He tries to bite those about him at night. [Greding, l.c., p.682 (18).] {bell}
111. Fury; she clutches those about her by the hair. [Mardorf, l.c.] {bell}
112. Along with burning heat of the body, with open, staring, and fixed eyes, such fury that she must constantly be held fast in order to prevent her attacking others, and when thus held so that she could not move she spat constantly at those about her. [Baldinger, l.c.] {bell}
113. After sleep excessive moroseness; he bites those about him. [Buchave, l.c.] {bell}
114. He bites at everything near him. [Munch, l.c.] {bell}
115. Inclination to bite those about him. [Dumoulin, l.c.] {bell}
116. Inclination to tear everything about her to pieces. [Dumoulin, l.c.] {bell}
117. He tears to pieces everything about him, bites, and spits. [Sauter, l.c. (II).] {bell}
118. Throws off the bedclothes in his madness. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.] {bell}
119. Tries to jump out of bed. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.] {bell}
120. So anxious and distracted that she apprehends the approach of death. [Timmermann, Diss. Periculum Belladonnae.] {bell}
121. He fears death is nigh. [Eb. Gmelin, l.c.] {bell}
122. Fearful mistrust. {bell}
123. Fearful madness; he is afraid of an imaginary black dog, of the gallows, c. (more frequently in the first 12 hours, more rarely in the following hours). {bell}
124. Madness; he thinks that his living body is putrefying. {bell}
125. He tries to run away. [Sauter, l.c. (II).] {bell}
126. He makes an excuse and runs out into the open fields. [Munch, l.c.] {bell}
127. She tries to strangle herself, and begs those about her to kill her, for this time she must die. [Greding, l.c., p.690 (22).] {bell}
128. She begs those around her to kill her. [Greding, l.c., p.692 (22).] {bell}
129. Throws herself down from a height (in delirium). [Buch'oz, l.c.] {bell}
130. Throws herself into the water. [Sauter, l.c. (I).] {bell}
- Bismutum**
1. Restless crossness; everything is repugnant to him. At one time he sits, at another he lies, sometimes he walks about, but remains only a very short time in one position, because it immediately becomes disagreeable to him. [Hrr.] {bism}
2. Ill-humour all day; he was very quiet and would not speak; in the evening more cheerful. [Lr.] {bism}
3. He is sullen and discontented with his condition and complains about it (aft. 24 h.). [Hrr.] {bism}
4. He commences first one thing then another, but only remains for a short time at one thing. [Hrr.] {bism}
5. Solitude is intolerable to him. [Hrr.] {bism}

Borax

1. Great anxiety with great drowsiness; the anxiety increased till 11 P.M. when the person became dizzy and went to sleep. {bor}
2. Anxiety, with weakness, trembling in the feet and palpitation (while being mesmerized) (3d d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
3. Anxiety with rumbling in the abdomen (aft. 10 h.). [Sr.]. {bor}
4. Very timid, in driving down a mountain; quite at variance with his customary bearing; he felt as if it would take his breath away (the first 5 weeks). [Sr.]. {bor}
5. The child is timid while being dandled; when it is rocked up and down in the arms it makes a very frightened face during the downward motion (the first 3 w.). [Sr.]. {bor}
6. Apprehension and fear of infection. {bor}
7. Timid, both he and she are startled by a shot at a distance. [Sr.]. {bor}
8. Timid, an anxious scream causes terror to fall on all his limbs (aft. 4 w.). [Sr.]. {bor}
9. The suckling is startled at expectoration and sneezing. [Sr.]. {bor}
10. Irritability in an important business (8th d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
11. Very serious (1st d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
12. Peevish and cross (2d d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
13. The child is cross, weeps and cries, contrary to its habit (the first days). [Sr.]. {bor}
14. Very cross at 4 P.M. and peevish, even when he was in a good humor before, and he then reproaches people for slight matters, for several days (aft. 8 d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
15. Passionate, cross, takes offense easily (the first days). [Sr.]. {bor}
16. Passionate, he scolds and swears about trifles (the first days). [Sr.]. {bor}
17. He is not vexed, and is indifferent about matters which else vexed him seriously (curative effect) (aft. 15 d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
18. The child weeps periodically very violently, after some minutes it stops, and is then very friendly and laughs. [Sr.]. {bor}
19. Very merry, cheerful, tender, with pleasure and enjoyment in all work, in the forenoon (6th d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
20. Disinclination to work, he only does what he has to do, as if compulsorily (the first 8 weeks). [Sr.]. {bor}
21. He fritters away the afternoon, without getting to any real work, goes from one work to another, from one room to another, without remaining at one thing. [Sr.]. {bor}
22. Pleasure and joy in his work (curative effect) (aft. 5 weeks). [Sr.]. {bor}

23. He several times lost the train of his thoughts (4th d.). [Sr.]. {bor}
24. He had to think a long time before he recollected all that he had done during the day, and for quite awhile it is not clear to him, whether it was yesterday or today that he was in a certain place (aft. 6 d.). [Sr.]. {bor}

Bryonia

1. Raving about business for an hour (aft. 1/2 h.). {bry}
2. He attempted several times to escape from bed. [Fr.H-n.] {bry}
3. Hesitation; apprehensiveness (aft. 18 h.). {bry}
4. Anguish in the whole body, that always drove him about, and wherever he came he had no rest. {bry}
5. Anxiety; he is apprehensive about the future. [Hrr.] {bry}
6. Very irritable disposition, disposed to starting, fear, and crossness. {bry}
7. Very cross and inclined to anger. {bry}
8. First dejection of spirits, lastly (aft. 5 d.) cheerfulness. [Mch.] {bry}
9. Dejection of spirits. [Hbg.] {bry}
10. Much weeping for a day and a half. [Fr.H-n.] {bry}
11. Disposition at once angry, cross and lachrymose. {bry}
12. Cross; imagined she could not finish her work; she always took hold of the wrong thing and constantly wished to take something else; then a pressing aching headache in the forehead. {bry}
13. Ill-humoured and disposed to scold. [Hbg.] {bry}
14. Morose; looking at everything with ill will. [Hbg.] {bry}
15. Too busy; she wishes to undertake and to work at too many things (aft. 20 h.). {bry}
16. (Extreme ill-humour; indisposed to think; fatigue of the mental powers.) {bry}

C**Calcarea acetica**

1. Not without inclination to work, but indifferent to all external things; sunk in thought about the present and future. [Lr.] {calc.a}
2. Very grave and full of care; busied with the present and the future; he becomes sad almost to tears. [Lr.] {calc.a}
3. Anxious disposition as if something evil had happened or he had to fear reproaches; at the same time, however, persistent inclination to work. [Lr.] {calc.a}
4. Very sad humour, as if he had to expect bad news (aft. 14 h.). [Lr.] {calc.a}
5. Morose, cross, very peevish, also very indifferent to the most important things; he did

- everything unwillingly and as if forced to do them. [Lr.] {calc.a}
6. Whenever he sits idle and quiet, he becomes sleepy and cross, and everything is distasteful to him. [Fz.] {calc.a}
 7. All day long peevish and cross, but at last crotchety and talkative (aft. 39 h.). [Lr.] {calc.a}
 8. He is not disposed to speak, but not ill-humoured (aft. 6 1/2 h.). [Htn.] {calc.a}
 9. He is more cheerful and would like to be in company and speak with people (aft. 10 h.). [Htn.] {calc.a}
 10. The first part of the day anxious, then cheerful, and at last contented with himself (aft. 62 h.). [Lr.] {calc.a}
- Calcarea carbonica**
1. Dejected and melancholy in the highest degree, with a sort of anxiety. {calc}
 2. Melancholy, not really mournful feeling, about the heart, without cause, with a short of voluptuous tremor all over the body {calc}
 3. Mournful, almost to tears, with solicitous occupation with the present and the future. [Lgh.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 4. Troubled, oppressed humor, with irresistible inclination to weeping. {calc}
 5. Inclination to weep, in the evening (aft. 5 d.). {calc}
 6. Much crying, in a suckling, whose mother had taken Calcarea. [Sr.]. {calc}
 7. Weeping, on being admonished. {calc}
 8. Weeping about trifles, with sensitive, irritated humor. {calc}
 9. Grief and complaints over insults long past. {calc}
 10. Anxious about every trifle, and inclined to weep. {calc}
 11. Anxiety in the afternoon, after qualmishness and headache in the morning. {calc}
 12. Anxious about the present and the future, with deep reflection, at the same time indifferent to things outside, but not without inclination to work. [Lgh.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 13. Anxious at heart, as if he had done wrong, or had to apprehend reproaches, with constant inclination to work. [Lhg.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 14. Great anguish and palpitation. {calc}
 15. A sort of sweat of anguish, with some nausea. {calc}
 16. With the anguish, frequent jerks in the scrobiculus cordis. {calc}
 17. Anxious restlessness and feverish activity; she ever wishes to do many things, and gets to nothing; after this zeal she feels relaxed. {calc}
 18. Restlessness in the mind, with gloom and anxiety. {calc}
 19. Restlessness and ebullition of blood. {calc}
 20. Extremely restless, in the evening, after nausea, in the afternoon, during which she had been very thoughtless. {calc}
 21. Solitude is a burden to him, with coldness of the face, of the hands and feet. {calc}
 22. Timid and restless, as if evil was impending over her (aft. 4 d.). {calc}
 23. Fearful, anxious forebodings, as if evil would befall him or some one else, and as if he could in no way evade it (aft. 23 d.). {calc}
 24. Anxious, sad mood, as if he had to expect sad news. [Lgh.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 25. His heart is agitated with fear and anxiety for the future, with fear of consumption. {calc}
 26. She is afraid of losing her reason. {calc}
 27. She is afraid people may notice the confusion in her head. {calc}
 28. Hypochondriac, she conceives herself fatally diseased, and yet cannot complain of anything (the first days). {calc}
 29. Despairing mood, with fear of sickness and misery, with forebodings of sad events. {calc}
 30. She despairs of her life, and believes she has to die; her heart is sad with weeping, and frequent attacks of sudden, general heat, as if she had hot water poured over her. {calc}
 31. Irritation and anxiety, in frequent paroxysms. {calc}
 32. Irritable, exhausted and dejected, in the morning, after little work. {calc}
 33. Very much affected by noise. {calc}
 34. Every noise near him startles him, especially in the morning. {calc}
 35. Impatient, desperate. {calc}
 36. Unnaturally indifferent, unsympathetic, taciturn (aft. 8 d.). {calc}
 37. Indisposed to talk, without being ill-humored (aft. 6 1/2 h.). {calc} {calc.a}
 38. Peevishness and constant obstinate self-will, for three days (aft. 28 d.). {calc}
 39. Very peevish and indisposed to speak, as soon as he comes from the open air, where he feels well, into the room; with increased headache. [Fr.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 40. As soon as he is idle and sits still, he becomes peevish and drowsy, and everything goes against him. [Fr.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 41. Peevish, morose, very cross and most indifferent to the most important things; he also did everything repugnantly and as if by compulsion. [Lgh.]. {calc} {calc.a}
 42. Intolerable ill-humor and perverse disposition. {calc}
 43. Contrary mood. {calc}
 44. Contrary, dejected humor. {calc}

45. Everything is repugnant to her, with much crossness. {calc}
46. Troubled and cross, she looked at the worst side of thing, and sought out all the evil. {calc}
47. Cross without cause, for two successive evenings. {calc}
48. Cross mood, without cause, especially in the morning. {calc}
49. Cross and restless. {calc}
50. Very cross (aft. some h.). {calc}
51. Often cross, and then she throws out saliva. {calc}
52. So cross about trifles, that she was dizzy the whole evening, went to bed early, but could not sleep (aft. 20 d.). {calc}
53. Very cross and irritable (after taking a cold). {calc}
54. Vexed about trifles and very irritable, in the morning, before the stool; he twists everything, so as to become angry. {calc}
55. Thoughts of former vexations irritate him to anger. {calc}
56. Aversion, dislike and repugnance to most men. {calc}
57. Indisposed to all work. {calc}
58. Aversion and repugnance to work, with great irritableness and heaviness of the feet. {calc}
59. Lack of determination and yet consciousness of power (aft. 7 d.). {calc} {calc.a}
60. During the day, peevish and cross; in the evening, humorous and talkative. [Lgh.]. {calc} {calc.a}
61. The first part of the day anxious, the latter part cheerful and self-contented. [Lgh.]. {calc} {calc.a}
62. He is cheerful, and would like to be among men, to talk with them (aft. 10 h.). [Htm.]. {calc}
63. His ideas flit away; his memory is short. {calc}
64. Very forgetful (aft. 48 h.). {calc}
65. Great weakness of the imaginative faculty; with a very slight exertion in speaking, he felt as if his brain was paralyzed, chiefly in the occiput; he could not think, nor recollect what was spoken of, with muddled feeling in the head. {calc}
66. She confounds words and is apt to use wrong expression. {calc}
67. Cannot remember, is dizzy as after turning in a circle. {calc}
68. Silly in the head, as from long whirling around, from 3 A.M. to 4 P.M. (aft. 25 d.). {calc} {calc.a}
69. Unconsciousness and delusion about her abode, as if her room were a hall in a garden. {calc}
70. In the evening, two fits of loss of consciousness in walking; she would have fallen down, if she had not been held up (5th d.). {calc}
71. Loss of consciousness, with anxious pressure in the stomach, from which she suddenly starts up as if through a violent fright. {calc}
- Camphora***
1. Anxiety. {camph}
 2. Very great anxiety. [Hoffmann, l.c.] {camph}
 3. She tosses about anxiously in bed, with constant weeping. [Hufeland, l.c.] {camph}
 4. The ideas become confused; delirium. [De Meza, l.c.] {camph}
 5. Talking nonsense. [Hufeland, l.c.] {camph}
 6. He talks nonsense and undertakes nonsensical things. [Unzer, l.c.] {camph}
 7. Rage, with foam before the mouth. [Alexander, l.c.] {camph}
 8. All external things are repugnant to him, and excite in him a repellent crossness. {camph}
 9. The boy crawls into a corner and howls and weeps; he takes offense at everything one says to him, as if he thought he was being ordered about, and he thinks he is insulted and affronted. The pain disappeared, but this condition supervened. On recovering from it, she was well. {camph}
 10. Quarrelsomeness, insists he is right. {camph}
 11. He is hasty and does things in a hurry. {camph}
 12. The first day the disposition was lazy and unhappy during the cold and rigor; after twenty-four hours, however, the disposition became ever better and better, even during the pains. [Fz.] {camph}
- Cannabis sativa***
1. Nothing gives him pleasure; he is indifferent to everything. [Fz.] {cann.s}
 2. Disposition in the forenoon dejected, in the afternoon cheerful. {cann.s}
 3. Sadness. {cann.s}
 4. Cheerfulness as from intoxication (aft. 1 h.). [Ho.] {cann.s}
 5. Wavering and uncertain humour. [Hl.] {cann.s}
 6. Mind anxious. {cann.s}
 7. Apt to start at a slight noise (aft. 1 1/4 h.). [Ho.] {cann.s}
 8. Peevish, especially in the afternoon. [Fr.H-n.] {cann.s}
 9. Sometimes gay, sometimes grave mania. [Morgagni, l.c., Epist. vii, art. 13.] {cann.s}
 10. Very vexed and angry about trifles. [Stf.] {cann.s}

11. Sometimes furious mania, so that he spat in the faces of those around him. [Morgagni, l.c.] {cann.s}

Capsicum

1. He is silently wrapped up in his own thoughts. {caps}
2. He is indifferent to everything. {caps}
3. Disinclination for work or thinking. [Htg.] {caps}
4. He is quiet, sullen, and obstinate. {caps}
5. Anxiety and anguish almost to death. [Pelargus, Obs., tom. ii, p.206.] {caps}
6. Repugnance and crossness. {caps}
7. Resistance, with howling (aft. 3 h.). {caps}
8. He makes reproaches, and is indignant at the faults of others; he takes trifles ill and finds fault with them. {caps}
9. In the midst of joking he takes the slightest trifle in bad part. {caps}
10. He can get angry very easily. {caps}
11. A Restless, over-busy disposition. {caps}
12. Disposition to start (aft. 2 h.). {caps}
13. Variable humour; sometimes constantly laughing, and then again weeping. {caps}
14. Jocular, given to witticisms. {caps}
15. He is of contented disposition, is jocular and sings, and yet on the slightest cause he is disposed to get angry (aft. 4 h.). {caps}
16. Contentedness. (* Curative action, reaction of the organism) {caps}
17. Staid, easy humour. (* Curative action, reaction of the organism) {caps}
18. Quiet state of the disposition. [Htg.] {caps}

Carbo animalis

Pure Materia Medica

1. At first indifferent, afterwards increased excitability of the disposition for emotional impressions. [Ad.] {carb.an}
2. Takes things in bad part. [Ad.] {carb.an}
3. Extraordinarily gay. [Ad.] {carb.an}

Chronic diseases

1. Extremely melancholy mood, with a sensation of being deserted. {carb.an}
2. He feels, in the morning, as if he was deserted, and full of homesickness. {carb.an}
3. Homesickness. {carb.an}
4. Great disposition to sadness. {carb.an}
5. Pusillanimous and sad; everything seems to her so lonely and sad, that she would like to weep (3d d.). [Htb. u. Tr.] {carb.an}
6. Inclination to solitude, sad and introverted, she always only wishes to be alone, and she shuns every conversation (the first 4 d., and after 8 d.). [Htb. u. Tr.] {carb.an}
7. Morose thoughts and ill-humor, not to be driven away, concerning things present and past, even to weeping. {carb.an}

8. Disposition to weep. {carb.an}
9. He can not weep enough. {carb.an}
10. Melancholy and anxious, in the morning, on awaking. {carb.an}
11. Very anxious and dejected, especially in the evening and night; she cannot for internal anguish sleep quietly; she feels best in the morning. {carb.an}
12. For anguish, he has to rock backward and forward in his chair. {carb.an}
13. Restlessness and hurry. {carb.an}
14. Shy and timid. {carb.an}
15. Timid and fearful, all day. {carb.an}
16. He feels horror in the evening, even to shivering and weeping. {carb.an}
17. Thoughts of death. {carb.an}
18. Hopelessness. {carb.an}
19. Despairing mood, day and night. {carb.an}
20. Peevish, she talks only with repugnance (1st d.). [Htb. u. Tr.] {carb.an}
21. Peevish, at once in the morning on awaking (the first days). {carb.an}
22. Greatly disposed to vexation. {carb.an}
23. Taking things ill. [Ad.] {carb.an}
24. Angry and malicious. [Whl.] {carb.an}
25. Self-willed; no one can do anything to please him. [Whl.] {carb.an}
26. Unsympathizing, in the beginning; later, increased excitability for passionate impressions. {carb.an}
27. At times inclined to weep, at times absurdly merry. {carb.an}
28. Extremely merry. [Ad.] {carb.an}
29. Involuntary loud whistling. {carb.an}
30. Weakness of memory; he forgets the word in his mouth. [Htb. u. Tr.] {carb.an}
31. He cannot write a letter, nor express his thoughts. {carb.an}
32. The objects on the street seem to him changed, e.g., farther apart and brighter than usual, as in an empty, abandoned city. {carb.an}
33. Gloominess in the head, in the morning, and everything she looks at vexes her. [Htb. u. Tr.] {carb.an}
34. Dizzy in the head, and as if she had not done sleeping, in the morning/ [Htb. u. Tr.] {carb.an}
35. In the morning, he is quite confused in his head, knows not whether he has been asleep or awake. {carb.an}
36. Stupefied, in the morning, and as if in a confused dream. {carb.an}
37. Great stupefaction, while sitting at the table, and flightiness of the head, with anxious fear that he might fall down unconscious at any moment. {carb.an}

38. Sudden stupefaction, several times he heard and saw nothing, and had no thoughts. {carb.an}

39. Sudden stupefaction, in moving the head and in walking. {carb.an}

Carbo vegetabilis

Pure materia medica

1. Out of humour (after a meal). [Ad.] {carb. v}
2. Indifferent, unsympathetic. [Ad.] {carb. v}
3. Music, which he is fond of, he does not care for all day. [Ad.] {carb. v}
4. Anxious, as if oppressed, for several days. {carb. v}
5. Very oppressed and full. {carb. v}
6. In the evening, restlessness. {carb. v}
7. In the evening, anxiety increasing for several hours, with much heat in the face. {carb. v}
8. Great irritability. {carb. v}
9. Excessive irritation, as if she were too much hurried, or had too much to do. {carb. v}
10. Irritability, sensitiveness. [Ad.] {carb. v}
11. Ill-humoured, very sensitive (aft. 4 1/4 h.). [Gff.] {carb. v}
12. Peevish, impatient and desperate, so much so that he would like to shoot himself. {carb. v}
13. Peevish, irritable disposition, with confusion of the head. [Gff.] {carb. v}
14. Irritable, violent temper. {carb. v}
15. Involuntary angry outbursts (aft. 36 h.). {carb. v}
16. Sensitive, lachrymose disposition. {carb. v}
17. Sensitive, easily irritated humour, which, however, on cause given is apt to change into silly gaiety, that, on laughing, is attended by relaxation of the muscles of the arms and hands especially. [Gff.] {carb. v}
18. Excessively cheerful, but apt to be easily put out of humour. [Ad.] {carb. v}

Chronic diseases

1. Anxious, as it were oppressed in the chest, for several days. {carb.v}
2. Very much oppressed and full. {carb.v}
3. Inexpressibly weighed down with anguish, every afternoon from four to six o'clock. {carb.v}
4. In the evening for several hours increasing anguish, with heat in the face. {carb.v}
5. In the evening, restlessness. {carb.v}
6. Restless the whole day. {carb.v}
7. He trembled for restlessness and anxiety, and could not stay long anywhere. {carb.v}
8. For restlessness and anguish every afternoon, He trembled all over the body; He felt as if He had committed a great crime, this dissolved itself into copious weeping, even before strangers on the street. {carb.v}

9. He felt like weeping, everything seemed to him dreadful, and he felt in despair. {carb.v}
10. Great disposition to weep; he wishes to shoot himself. {carb.v}
11. She wishes to die, she feels so unhappy. {carb.v}
12. Pusillanimous and timid. {carb.v}
13. If she has to speak before people, her pulses throb, her pale face becomes bloated and bluish red. {carb.v}
14. Impatient. {carb.v}
15. Great irritability. {carb.v}
16. Excessive excitation, as if she was too much hurried, or over-worked in business. {carb.v}
17. Irritation and ill humor, with lassitude of mind (aft. 10 h.). [C.] {carb.v}
18. Irritability and sensitiveness. [Ad.] {carb.v}
19. Very irritable during the day and inclined to be annoyed. {carb.v}
20. Very sensitive and moody (aft. 4 h.). [Gff.] {carb.v}
21. Peevish, impatient, desperate, so that he would like to shoot himself. {carb.v}
22. Peevish irritableness, with numb feeling in the head. [Gff.] {carb.v}
23. Peevishly irritable, the whole day (2d d.). {carb.v}
24. Violent irritable disposition. {carb.v}
25. Passionate and peevish, in the forenoon. {carb.v}
26. Very peevish, irritable and inclined to anger. {carb.v}
27. Involuntary angry ebullitions (aft. 26 h.). {carb.v}
28. Sensitive mood, inclined to weep. {carb.v}
29. Very irritable and easily put into bad humor, he can easily weep over sad events, and just as easily laugh over the merest trifle, so that tears stand in his eyes. {carb.v}
30. Sensitive, easily irritated humor, which however, when cause is given, is wont easily to turn into awkward gaiety, when to the laughter is added relaxation of the muscles of the arms and the hands. [Gff.] {carb.v}
31. Excessively cheerful, but easily put out of humor. [Ad.] {carb.v}
32. Out of humor (after a meal). [Ad.] {carb.v}
33. Indifferent, unsympathetic. [Ad.] {carb.v}
34. Indifferent he listens to everything without pleasure or displeasure, and without thinking of anything. {carb.v}
35. The mind is indolent and indisposed to think (aft. 10 h.). [C.] {carb.v}
36. Music, which he loves, does not affect him all day. [Ad.] {carb.v}
37. Freedom of spirit, lightness and general good health (curative effect after chaotic state of the

head, as from a cold, and general heaviness of the limbs and of the body) (aft. 4 h.). [C.].
{carb.v}

38. Lack of memory, periodically occurring.
{carb.v}
39. Sudden lack of memory, he could not recollect what he had just said to somebody, and what he had recounted to him. [Ad.]. {carb.v}
40. Slow flow of ideas, which always revolve around one subject, with a sensation as if the head was bandaged too tightly. [Ad.]. {carb.v}
41. Numbness in the head, which makes thinking difficult. {carb.v}
42. Severe numb feeling in the head in the morning, at once after rising; he can not think well and has to tear himself with difficulty, as it were, from a dream; after he lay down again, it went off. [Gff.]. {carb.v}

Causticum

1. Mournful, lachrymose, sorrowful mood, as if beside himself. {caust}
2. Melancholy mood. {caust}
3. The child is apt to cry at every trifle. {caust}
4. Excessively compassionate; at the relations of others and of the cruelties inflicted upon them; she is beside herself for weeping and sobbing, and cannot content herself. {caust}
5. The mind is sad and somewhat anxious.
{caust}
6. Anxiety the whole day, as if he had done something wrong, or had to fear it, or as if a misfortune had happened. [Lgh.]. {caust}
7. Anxious, restless mood, as if something disagreeable was impending, which keeps him from working. [Br.]. {caust}
8. Great anxiety during the day (ft. 13 d.). {caust}
9. Anxiety about bodily ailments. {caust}
10. Always anxious and perspiring. [Ng.]. {caust}
11. Anxious and as if stupefied in the head. [Ng.].
{caust}
12. The greatest anguish for twelve hours. {caust}
13. Anxiously careful as to all occurrences.
{caust}
14. Great apprehensions as to whatever happens.
{caust}
15. Despondency, indisposition to everything, extreme lassitude and decrepitude. [Rl.].
{caust}
16. Lack of courage. {caust}
17. Full of fearful ideas, in the evening. {caust}
18. Timidity, at night. {caust}
19. When she closes her eyes, she always seems frightful visages and distorted human faces before her. {caust}
20. Extreme anxious timidity; she is so much afraid of a dog near her, which did not harm her at all, that she trembled over the whole

- body; every noise in the street made her afraid, and when she saw boys climbing she was very uneasy lest they might get hurt. {caust}
21. Her fear and anxiety cause her to wish that she might not live. {caust}
22. He occupies himself with thoughts of death, with restlessness and great solicitude. {caust}
23. Extreme excitability of spirit; the least vexation darts through her body, so that her knees give way. {caust}
24. Discontented with himself, of gloomy countenance. [Rl.]. {caust}
25. Long, morose silence (aft. 6 h.). [Hbg.].
{caust}
26. Peevish, taciturn and introverted, while before he was very gay (at once). [Ng.]. {caust}
27. Sullen and ill-humored, in the forenoon. [Ng.].
{caust}
28. Peevishness. [Hbg.]. {caust}
29. Very peevish and indolent. {caust}
30. Peevish, all day, at odds with himself, dissatisfied, anxious and yet not indisposed to mental work. [Lgh.]. {caust}
31. Peevish the whole day; all that was around him made a disagreeable impression on him.
[Lgh.]. {caust}
32. Morose and dejected, without being peevish (1st d.). {caust}
33. Very peevish (aft. 48 h.). {caust}
34. Peevish, irritable mood. [Rl.]. {caust}
35. Peevish, irritable, does not enjoy music.
{caust}
36. Peevish, lachrymose. {caust}
37. Bad, irritable humor (aft. 4 d.). {caust}
38. Very sensitive, hot and passionate. {caust}
39. Unbounded inclination to take things ill.
{caust}
40. Sensitive and inclined to anger, while the nerves are much affected; inclined to be chilly, and easily heated by exercise. {caust}
41. Apt to be very passionate after his noon siesta, with great ill-humor. {caust}
42. Incensed at trifles. {caust}
43. Inclined to scold and to bluster, with sullen mood. [Hbg.]. {caust}
44. Inclined to quarrel and to be noisy, without being vexed. [Fr.]. {caust}
45. Constant scolding (aft. 1/4 h.). {caust}
46. Obstinacy. {caust}
47. Furiously self-opinionated and quarrelsome.
{caust}
48. Indisposed to work (aft. 10, 20 h.). {caust}
49. At times merry, and soon after, a peevish mood. {caust}
50. At times excessively merry, soon after, dejected. {caust}

51. The first twelve hours, cheerfulness, light-hearted mood, easy flow of ideas, (*) But after twenty-one hours (in the morning, on awaking, and the whole forenoon) anxious, tremulous, sleepy obtuse in the head, with pressive heaviness in the occiput and in the forehead, heaviness in the limbs, with almost constant pains in the joints and muscles in the fingers, arms, shoulders, knees and feet. [Stf.]. (* So far it seems to have been a curative action on a previous opposite state of mind and spirit.) {caust}
52. Although (e. g., political) disputes were started with him, he remained pretty calm; he felt himself excited indeed, but avoided speaking of it, or getting into a passion (curative action, the first hours). [Stf.]. {caust}
53. The whole day, good humor, contented with himself and very talkative; he always desires to converse with some one (curative action). [Lgh.]. {caust}
54. Bright and talkative, in the forenoon. [Ng.]. {caust}
55. Weakness of memory. {caust}
56. Distractedness and thoughtlessness. [Fr.]. {caust}
57. Inattention and distraction. {caust}
58. He is inattentive and distracted. {caust}
59. Indisposed to give attention. [Fr.]. {caust}
60. A momentary abstraction of thought, during which it seemed as if he thought of something, without thinking (aft. 1/2 h.). [Fr.]. {caust}
61. A sort of absent-mindedness; while doing one thing, he always felt as if he had to do something else, more important, and yet he knew not what; he reflected about it, and yet thought nothing. [Fr.]. {caust}
62. Weakness of thought, slow flow of ideas. [Fr.]. {caust}
63. He often mispronounces words and interchanges syllables and letters (as, e. g., "cluent foryza" instead of "fluent coryza"), for several days. [RI.]. {caust}
64. Stupor in the head, as if it were (screwed in a vise or) intoxicated, with redness of face. [Ng.]. {caust}
65. Misty mind. {caust}
66. Obtuseness of the head from the morning, all the day, as if in a musty room in which clothes are washed and dried; aggravated by stooping; not going off in the open air, but on returning to the room. {caust}
67. Obtuseness and heat of the head (aft. 7 d.). {caust}
68. A momentary (painfully tensive) obtuseness of the head; almost like a slight, throbbing headache, going off after a meal. [Stf.]. {caust}
69. Dizzy in the morning on awaking, with painful obtuseness of the head. [Stf.]. {caust}
70. Dizzy in the head. [Stf.]. {caust}
71. Stupid in the head and as if he had a cold. {caust}
72. Feels stupefied and intoxicated in the head (aft. 24 h.). {caust}
73. Feels intoxicated and giddy, with distraction of the thoughts. {caust}
74. He always feels as if he would fall, without vertigo. {caust}
- Chamomila*
1. Repeated attacks of anxiety by day. {cham}
2. Anxiety as if he must go to stool and evacuate his bowels. {cham}
3. Trembling anxiety, with palpitation of the heart (aft. 1 h.). {cham}
4. Rush of blood to the heart (immediately). {cham}
5. Extreme restlessness, anxious agonized tossing about, with tearing pains in the abdomen (aft. 1 h.), followed by obtuseness of the senses, and then intolerable headache. {cham}
6. Hypochondrial anxiety. {cham}
7. He feels a sinking in the precordium; he is beside himself with anxiety, moans and sweats profusely therewith. {cham}
8. Weeping and howling. {cham}
9. (Attacks lasting some minutes, every two or three hours) : the child makes itself stiff and bends backwards, stamps with its feet on the nurse's arm, cries in an uncontrollable way, and throws, everything away. {cham}
10. Lachrymose restlessness; the child wants this thing and the other, and when given anything he refuses it or knocks it away from him (aft. 4 h.). {cham}
11. With weeping and ill-humour, she complains of sleeplessness on account of bruised pain in all the limbs. [Stf.] {cham}
12. The child can only be quieted by carrying it in the arms. {cham}
13. Lamentable howling of the child when refused what it wanted (aft. 3 h.). {cham}
14. Very anxious; nothing she does seems to her to be right; she is irresolute; at the same time transient heat in the face and cool sweat on the palms of the hands. {cham}
15. Trembling apprehensiveness. {cham}
16. He has a tendency to start (aft. 24 h.). {cham}
17. She starts at the least trifle. {cham}
18. Howling on account of a slight, even an imaginary insult, which, indeed, occurred long ago. {cham}
19. Cannot cease talking about old vexatious things. {cham}

20. Suspicion that he may have been insulted. {cham}
21. His hypochondriacal whims and his crossness at the smallest trifles appear to him to proceed from stupidity and heaviness of the head and constipation. {cham}
22. Moroseness after dinner. {cham}
23. Moroseness for two hours. {cham}
24. Sulky moroseness; everything others do is displeasing to him; no one does anything to please him. {cham}
25. He vexes himself inwardly about every trifle. {cham}
26. He is always morose and disposed to crossness. {cham}
27. Crossness about everything, with tightness of the chest. {cham}
28. He cannot stand being talked to or interrupted in his conversation, especially after rising up from sleep, with sluggish pupils that dilate and contract with difficulty (aft. 10 h.). (*See 77.) The sometimes dangerous illness resembling acute bilious fever, that often comes on immediately after a violent vexation causing anger, with heat of face, unquenchable thirst, taste of bile, nausea, anxiety, restlessness, c., has such great homeopathic analogy with the symptoms of camomile, that camomile cannot fail to remove the whole malady rapidly and specifically, which is done as if by a miracle by one drop of the above mentioned diluted juice.) {cham}
29. She cannot bear music. {cham}
30. Excessively sensitive to all smells. {cham}
31. Irritated disposition. {cham}
32. Sullen, disposed to quarrel (aft. 12 h.). {cham}
33. The disposition is inclined to anger, quarrelsomeness and disputation (aft. 2 h.). {cham}
34. Quarrelsome crossness; she seeks for everything vexatious (aft. 3 h.). {cham}
35. Groaning and moaning from low spirits (aft. 5 h.). {cham}
36. He is silent and does not speak when he is not obliged to answer questions (aft. 6 h.). {cham}
37. She sits stiffly on a chair like a statue, and seems to take no notice of anything about her (aft. 24 h.). [Stf.] {cham}
38. Speaks unwillingly, in disjointed phrases, curtly. [Stf.] {cham}
39. (She has scruples of conscience about everything.) {cham}
40. Serious reservedness; calm submission to his profoundly felt fate (later). {cham}
41. Very reserved; one cannot get a word out of her. [Stf.] {cham}
42. Fixed ideas (later). {cham}

Chelidonium

1. Extraordinarily depressed, full of gloomy thoughts about the present and future, causing him to weep; he could get no rest in any place. [Myr.] {chel}
2. Sad to weeping, and depressed about the present and future. [Wth.] {chel}
3. Cheerful disposition. [Lr.] (*Curative secondary action.) {chel}

China

1. (Talking nonsense during the febrile heat.) [Schlegel, l.c.] {chin}
2. (Talking nonsense.) [Cleghorn, l.c.] {chin}
3. (Delirium.) [Gesner, l.c.] {chin}
4. Anxiety anguish. [Cleghorn, -Quarin, -Roschin, l.c.] {chin}
5. Extraordinary anguish. [Stahl, l.c.] {chin}
6. Great anxiety-death. [De Koker, l.c.] {chin}
7. Intolerable anxiety (about 8 p.m. and 2 a.m.); he jumps out of bed and wants to make away with himself, and yet he fears to go near an open window or to approach a knife-with corporeal heat, without thirst. {chin}
8. Quite besides himself, and in despair he tosses about in bed. {chin}
9. Too anxious caution. {chin}
10. An over-anxious concern about trifles (aft. 1 1/2 h.). {chin}
11. Dejection. [Gesner, l.c.] {chin}
12. Gloominess, hopelessness. [Gss.] {chin}
13. Inconsolableness. {chin}
14. Discouragement. [An.] {chin}
15. Want of the (usual) cheerful humour; he prefers to be alone. [Htn.] {chin}
16. Piteous, subdued whining and crying out. {chin}
17. She falls from time to time into a lachrymose humour, without external cause, from some self-made, trivial whim, e.g. from some imaginary want, such as that she cannot eat enough, c. (aft. 20 h.). {chin}
18. In the midst of cheerful humour, sudden, short-lasting crying out and tossing about, without visible or appreciable cause. {chin}
19. What formerly appeared to him in a bright genial light, seems now to be lustreless, unworthy, and shallow. [Stf.] {chin}
20. Morose, disposed to quarrel. [Trn.] {chin}
21. He is cross, angry, and easily moved to anger (aft. 4 h.). {chin}
22. Ill-humour, going on to the most violent anger, so that he could have stabbed some one. {chin}
23. Cross when cause is given, otherwise stupid, perplexed, embarrassed. {chin}
24. Extremely disposed to be vexed, and to take every occasion to get cross; afterwards quarrelsome and disposed to vex others, and to

- make reproaches and give annoyance to others (aft. 2 h.). {chin}
25. He is inwardly very cross. [An.] {chin}
26. Discontented and sensitive, disposed to quarrel. [Wth.] {chin}
27. Discontented; he thinks himself unfortunate, and fancies he is opposed and tormented by everybody (aft. 5 h.). {chin}
28. Disobedience. {chin}
29. Indisposed to think, alternately gay and gloomy for three hours (aft. 2 h.). [Wth.] {chin}
30. Distaste for mental and serious occupations. [Bch.] {chin}
31. No desire for work; he is idle. {chin}
32. Serious humour. [Htg.] {chin}
33. Humour gloomy, no wish to live. {chin}
34. Contempt for everything (aft. 1 h.). {chin}
35. Indifference to all external impressions, and disinclination to speak. [Bch.] {chin}
36. Tranquillity of mind. [Lr.] (*curative action, apparently) {chin}
37. Ill-humour, but neither sad nor quarrelsome, yet not at all disposed for rapid thinking. {chin}
38. Quiet ill-humour, and not disposed to speak (the first day). [Hrr.] {chin}
39. Complaining ill-humour. {chin}
40. Sighing ill-humour. {chin}
41. Ill-humoured, laconic, disposed to reverie. [Stf.] {chin}
42. He is silent and will not answer. {chin}
43. Obstinate silence; he will not answer at all. {chin}
44. Caresses increase his ill-humour. {chin}
45. Ill-humoured irresolution; she can never come to the point, and is disobliging at the same time. {chin}
46. Dislike to mental work and drowsiness. [Hrr.] {chin}
47. Dislike to bodily and mental exertion. [An.] {chin}
48. Liking for work, reading, writing, and thinking; particularly well-disposed and industrious. (curative action) {chin}
49. He makes a number of grand plans for the future. [Htn.] {chin}
50. He makes many plans, and thinks over their accomplishment; many ideas force themselves upon him at once. [Hrr.] {chin}
51. He has many ideas, undertakes to carry out all sorts of things, builds castles in the air (aft. some h.). [Wth.] {chin}
52. He has a number of plans in his head which he greatly desires to carry into execution, in the evening. [Gss.] {chin}
53. A quantity of scheming ideas. {chin}
54. Slow flow of ideas. {chin}
55. Periodical cessation of thoughts. [Lhm.] {chin}
56. He is lost in thought (as if the flow of ideas stood still) (aft. 3 h.). {chin}
57. He cannot keep his ideas in order, and commits mistakes in writing and speaking, inasmuch as he puts words first that should come afterwards; the talking of others distracts him much (aft. 2 h.). {chin}

Cicuta

1. He became indifferent to everything, and began to doubt whether this was really the condition in which he was. {cic}
2. He confounded the present with the past. {cic}
3. He thought with anxiety of the future and was always sad. {cic}
4. Anxiety; he was violently affected by sad stories. [Wepfer, l.c.] {cic}
5. Moaning, whining and howling. [Wepfer, - Allen, l.c.] {cic}
6. Excitement, with concern for the future, he represented to himself as dangerous everything that would happen to him. {cic}
7. When others were gay he was sad. {cic}
8. Sadness for several days. [Wepfer, l.c.] {cic}
9. Great liability to be startled; every time a door is opened, or a word spoken, even not loudly, he starts and feels stitches in the (left) side of the head. [Fr.H-n.] {cic}
10. He did not think he was living in the ordinary conditions; everything appeared to him strange and almost frightful; it was as if he woke up out of an acute fever and saw all sorts of figures, and yet he did not feel corporeally ill. {cic}
11. Mania; after unusual sleep, heat of the body; she leapt out of bed, danced, laughed, and did all sorts of foolish things, drank a great deal of wine, jumped about constantly, clapped her hands, and at the same time was very red in the face—all night long. [Bresl. Samml., l.c., p. 58.] {cic}
12. Depreciation and contempt of mankind; he fled from his fellow creatures, was in the highest degree disgusted with their follies, and his disposition seemed to change into misanthropy; he withdrew into solitude. [Lr.] {cic}
13. Want of trust in people and anthrophoby; he fled from them, remained solitary, and thought seriously about their errors and about himself. [Lr.] {cic}
14. Suspicious. {cic}
15. He felt like a child of seven or eight years old, objects were very dear and attractive to him, as toys are to a child. {cic}

16. Tranquillity of mind; he was extremely satisfied with his position and with himself, and very cheerful. [Lr.] (*Curative secondary action.) {cic}

Cina

1. Talking nonsense. [Pelargus, l.c., t. i.] {cina}
2. When walking in the open air great anxiety and anguish about the heart, as if he had done something bad (aft. 37 h.). [Lr.] {cina}
3. The child is very lachrymose and complaining. [Stf.] {cina}
4. Weeps piteously when one attempts to touch or lead him (aft. 3 h.). {cina}
5. Great seriousness and sensitiveness; he takes the slightest joke in bad part. [Lr.] {cina}
6. Indifference; nothing either agreeable or disagreeable could make the slightest impression on him. [Lr.] {cina}
7. Restlessness. {cina}
8. Incessant restlessness. {cina}
9. Longs for many different things. {cina}
10. Refuses everything offered to him, even what he used to like best. {cina}
11. Cannot be quieted by any persuasion; insensible to caresses. {cina}

Clematis erecta

1. Lost in sad thoughts, and in apprehensions of impending misfortunes. [Lgh.] {clem}
2. Sullen, without cause, and out of humor. [Gtn.] {clem}
3. Peevish, taciturn, he wishes that he need not go out at all. [Gtn.] {clem}
4. Indisposition to talk, which it goes off in the evening. [Lgh.] {clem}
5. Indifferent, quiet, almost without any thought. [Kr.] {clem}
6. He stares before him. [Gtn.] {clem}
7. Obtuseness and gloominess of the head, in the frontal region, with tendency to vertigo. {clem}
8. Gloomy and heavy in the head, at once in the morning, on rising. [Gtn.] {clem}

Cocculus

1. Dejection. {cocc}
2. The thoughts are fixed on a single disagreeable subject; she is absorbed in thought and notices nothing about her. {cocc}
3. He is sunk in the saddest thoughts, and insults he has received he takes deeply to heart. {cocc}
4. She sits in deep reverie. {cocc}
5. Time passes too rapidly with him, several hours appear to him as short as one hour. [Gss.] {cocc}
6. Continual sad thoughts, just as if he had received insults. [Fg.] {cocc}

7. He has no inclination to do anything, and finds no pleasure in anything. {cocc}
8. Weeping. {cocc}
9. He has no desire for any work. {cocc}
10. He has no pleasure in anything, and no inclination to do anything. {cocc}
11. Great discontent with himself. [Hbg.] {cocc}
12. He is extremely serious, afterwards he breaks out into complaints. {cocc}
13. Serious, and though caring little about his own health, he is very anxious about the illness of others. {cocc}
14. She dawdles; in business she cannot accomplish anything nor finish anything, with contracted pupils (aft. 12 h.). {cocc}
15. Busy restlessness. {cocc}
16. Anxiety. {cocc}
17. In the morning, anxiety respecting the incurability of a trifling malady. {cocc}
18. Anxiety as if she had committed a great crime. {cocc}
19. Great anxiety as if he had done something bad (aft. 29 h.). [Lr.] {cocc}
20. Cardiac anxiety, mortal anguish (immediately). [Amatus Lusitanus, L.c.] {cocc}
21. Palpitation of the heart. {cocc}
22. Sudden, extreme anxiety. {cocc}
23. Despairing disposition. {cocc}
24. Hypochondriacal, especially in the afternoon. {cocc}
25. Over sensitiveness (aft. 24 h.). {cocc}
26. A slight noise goes through all his limbs. {cocc}
27. He dreads any sudden surprise. {cocc}
28. He is easily startled. {cocc}
29. Great sensitiveness of disposition; everything offends him. {cocc}
30. He cannot bear any interruption in conversation, nor any noise. {cocc}
31. Too great irritability of disposition; every trifle makes him angry. [Hnl.] {cocc}
32. Everything angers and vexes him; after a few hours he becomes lively and disposed to make jokes. [Hbg.] {cocc}
33. Easily annoyed; he takes everything in bad part (aft. 24 h.). {cocc}
34. Extreme inclination to be annoyed and to take every trifle in bad part (aft. 1 h.). {cocc}
35. She is annoyed at the merest trifle even to weeping, when the pupils are contracted; after the weeping want of appetite. {cocc}
36. He is very indignant and annoyed at slight faults and fibs of others. {cocc}
37. Joyous, contented, merry; he becomes witty and makes jokes (aft. 6 h.). (*Partly curative action) {cocc}

38. Happy humour, and contented with himself. [Lr.] (*Curative action) {cocc}
39. Irresistible inclination to trill and sing; like a kind of madness. {cocc}

Colocynthis

1. Great anxiety. [Hoyer, -and Bresl. Samml., 1.c.] {coloc}
2. All day long, disinclination to speak. [Lr.] {coloc}
3. Dejected, joyless, not inclined to speak. [Gn.] {coloc}
4. Discomfort; he wishes and asks for many things. [L. Rkt.] {coloc}
5. Morose disposition; he takes everything in bad part and does not answer willingly. [L. Rkt.] {coloc}

Chronic diseases

1. Dejected, joyless, indisposed to talk. [Gtm.] {coloc}
2. Indisposed to speak, the whole day. [Lgh.] {coloc}
3. Moroseness; he takes everything ill, and is unwilling to answer. [Rt.] {coloc}
4. Extreme peevishness; everything is amiss; he is extremely impatient; every word he has to answer, vexes him, and embarrasses him painfully; everything vexes him, even things the most harmless. {coloc}
5. Uncomfortable; he wishes and desires many things. [Rt.] {coloc}
6. Great anguish. [HOYER in Misc. N. C. Dec. III., ann. 7, 8. Breslauer Sammlunger, 1727, p. 48.]. {coloc}

Conium

1. Anxiety. [Schmucker, 1.c.] {con}
2. Hysterical anxiety. [Medic. Obs. and Inquir., 1.c.] {con}
3. Attack of hysteria, with chilliness and a kind of spasmodic movements. [Greding, 1.c.] {con}
4. Anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [Stoerck, 1.c.] {con}
5. Extremely peevish and anxious thoughts after a meal, in the morning, with confusion of the head in the forehead (aft. 29 h.). [Fz.] {con}
6. When walking in the open air, hypochondriacal indifference and dejection (aft. 1 h.). [Fz.] {con}
7. Sunk in deep thought, he cogitated timorously about the present and the future and sought solitude. [Lr.] {con}
8. Cross temper : everything about him made a disagreeable impression on him. [Lr.] {con}
9. Peevish disposition; he knows not what to occupy himself with, the time appears to pass too slowly (aft. 8 h.). [Ws.] {con}
10. Constant ill-humour and crossness. {con}

11. Disposition devoid of all agreeable feelings. {con}
12. Cheerful disposition; he was inclined to speak (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.] (* The previous opposite state of the disposition went off by the curative reaction of the organism). {con}
13. In the morning, well, cheerful and strong (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.] (*Alternating curative reaction of the organism.) {con}
14. Disposition cheerful and free (3rd, 4th d.). [Fz.] (*Curative reaction of the vitality.) {con}
15. Confused thoughts. [Van Eems, 1.c.] {con}
16. Delirium. [Andry, 1.c.] {con}
17. Mania, delirium. [Cullen, 1.c.] {con}

Chronic diseases

1. More inclined to be sad than cheerful. {con}
2. She is easily affected by trifles and moved to tears. {con}
3. Hypochondriac dejection and indifference when taking a walk. [Fr.] {con}
4. Hysterical attack, with chill and a sort of spasmodic motions. [GREDING, verm. Schrift., p. 118.]. {con}
5. Hysterical anxiety. [Medic. Obs. and Inq. IV., 364.]. (* After application of Conium to cancerous breast. Patient had attacks of this with symptoms 232 and 563 till she died; there is no thought of ascribing them to the Conium. - Hughes.) {con}
6. Anxiety. [SCHMUCKER, Chirurg. Wahrnehm. II., 82-4.]. {con}
7. Anxiety in the region of the scrobiculus cordis. [STOERCK, lib. de Cic., 2.]. {con}
8. Lost in deep meditation, the anxiously thought over the present and the future, and sought solitude. [Lgh.] {con}
9. Shyness at the approach of people, and yet also dread of being alone. {con}
10. The propinquity and the talk of people passing by is very offensive to him, and he feels impelled to assault and maltreat them. {con}
11. Superstitious thoughts. {con}
12. Timid, lachrymose, despondent. {con}
13. Fear of thieves. {con}
14. He imagines that somebody has come in at the door by night. {con}
15. Timidity. {con}
16. Frequent thoughts of death. {con}
17. Gloomy ill-humor (1st d.). [Rl.] {con}
18. Very morose; every afternoon, from three to six o'clock, as it a great guilt weighed him down; at the same time a sensation of paralysis in all the limbs; indifferent and unsympathizing. {con}
19. Extremely peevish and anxious thoughts after a meal, in the morning, with obtuseness in the forehead (aft. 29 h.). [Fr.] {con}

20. Peevish mood, he does not know what to do with himself, the time passes too slow for him (aft. 8 h.). [Wl.] {con}
21. Moroseness; all his surroundings made a disagreeable impression on him. [Lgh.]. {con}
22. Great dissatisfaction. {con}
23. Peevish and vexed about trifles. {con}
24. Constant ill-humor and vexation. {con}
25. He thinks of vexation and anger. {con}
26. Readily moved to vexation and anger. {con}
27. Indifference. {con}
28. Lack of sympathy. {con}
29. No agreeable affections in the mind. {con}
30. Indisposed to work. {con}
31. Cheerful mood and inclination to talk (curative effect.) [Lgh.]. {con}
32. Cheerful open mood (aft. 3, 4, d.), (curative effect). [Fr.]. {con}
33. Cheerful, well and strong, in the morning (alternative curative effect aft. 24 h.). [Fr.]. {con}
34. Lack of memory. {con}
35. Loss of memory. [W. ROWLAY, seventy-four cases, London, 1779.]. {con}
36. Unable to recollect, on awaking from noon siesta. {con}
37. Extraordinary inability to recollect. {con}
38. He cannot well express himself in talking, nor can he rightly remember. {con}
39. He often utters the wrong words. {con}
40. Dullness, difficult comprehension of what is read; obtuseness of the head. {con}
41. Dullness, like stupefaction, it is hard for him to understand what he reads. {con}
42. Dullness of the head, after drinking. {con}
43. Obtuseness of all the senses. [SIM. PAULLI, Quadripart. Bot.]. {con}
44. Insensibility and laziness. [SIM. PAULLI.]. {con}
45. He walks about as if half asleep. {con}
46. Full of phantasies, in the morning (aft. 24 h.). {con}
47. Hastiness. {con}
48. Confusion of thoughts. [VAN EEMS in Boerhave, praelect. de morb. nerv. I., p. 97.]. {con}
49. Delirium. [ANDRY, Quaest. med.]. {con}
50. Insanity, deliriums. [CULLEN, Mat. Med.]. {con}
- Cuprum**
1. Melancholy; she shuns the sight of men, seeks and loves solitude, and troubles herself about her imminent death, which she supposes to be unavoidable. {cupr}
2. Anxiety of heart. [WILLICH, in Pyl's Magaz. I., St. 4, p. 667.]. {cupr}
3. Anguish. {cupr}
4. Short attacks of deadly anguish, without heat. {cupr}
5. A kind of timidity; he felt as if he had to step softly, in order not to hurt himself, nor to disturb his room-mates. {cupr}
6. Restless tossing, and constant uneasiness. {cupr}
7. Irresolute and dissatisfied with everything, but only so long as he is peevish. [Hrm.]. {cupr}
8. Peevishness, he himself does not know what he wants, he wishes to be alone; after a time, indeed, this is changed to cheerfulness, but it soon returns. [Hrm.]. {cupr}
9. Indisposed for everything. [Fr. H.]. {cupr}
10. Indisposition to work, and yet idleness is a burden to him. [Hrm.]. {cupr}
11. Thoughtlessness, weakness of memory (aft. 2 h.). [Hrm.]. {cupr}
12. Stupidity and headache. [RAMSEY, in Med. obs. and Inq.]. {cupr}
13. He becomes unconscious. {cupr}
14. Inability to recollect, as if he were half dreaming. [Rkt.]. {cupr}
15. She at once lost her senses and thoughts, for a short time. [GREDING, in Advers. med. pr.; LUDVIG I., P. 635.]. {cupr}
16. Insensible and stupid, the mopes in a corner. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
17. Exaltation, ecstasy. [PFUENDEL, in Hufel. Jour. II., p. 274.]. {cupr}
18. Startling laughter in the evening. {cupr}
19. Convulsive laughter. {cupr}
20. Delirium. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
21. Incoherent, delirious talk. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
22. Frightened confusion of mind, the seeks to escape. [COSMIER, Recueil period d'observation, 1775, Vol. III., p. 202.]. {cupr}
23. Fits of Insanity, imagining he is a military commander. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
24. Fit of insanity, he imagines he has green herbs for sale. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
25. Fits of insanity, he imagines he is repairing old chairs. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
26. Fits of insanity, with merry singing. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
27. Fits of insanity, he spits into people's faces, and laughs heartily over it. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
28. Fits of morose, malignant insanity. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
29. Those attacked by insanity had a full, quick, strong pulse, accompanied with red, inflamed eyes and wild looks, talking without coherence, all ending in a sweat. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}
30. Attacks of fury, oft-recurring; they snapped at the bystanders. [RAMSAY.]. {cupr}

Cyclamen

1. He is always in a reverie, and not inclined to speak. [Hrn.] {cycl}
2. In fits of two hours and longer, disinclination to speak; talking is a trouble to him. [Hrn.] {cycl}
3. Disinclination for all work, until towards evening; he cannot make up his mind to do the least thing. [Fz.] {cycl}
4. In fits of two hours and longer, disinclination to work, and then, again, inclination for it. [Hrn.] {cycl}
5. Previously cheerful, he suddenly became very grave, and to a certain degree peevish (aft. 2 h.); after some time he again became cheerful, and then again peevish. [Hrn.] {cycl}
6. Peevish, morose disposition; he easily takes every trifle in bad part, and gets angry over it. [Lr.] {cycl}
7. Sunk in deep thought, he sought solitude and thought about his future fate (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.] {cycl}
8. Deep thought about the present and future, so that he almost wept (aft. 12 h.). [Lr.] {cycl}
9. Inward grief and anxiety of conscience, as if he had not done his duty or had committed a crime (aft. 1 h.). [Lr.] {cycl}
10. Excessive sadness, as if he had done something bad and had neglected his duty (aft. 10 h.). [Lr.] {cycl}
11. Calm, contented with himself (aft. 3 h.). [Lr.] (*Secondary and curative action.) {cycl}
12. Tranquillity of mind. [Htg.] (*Secondary and curative action.) {cycl}
13. Sometimes he is quite peevish and ill-humoured; but soon there occurs again a strange happy feeling, which shows itself by a slight trembling in the joints. [Fz.] {cycl}
14. All day long he is peevish, not disposed to talk, and insensible, so that he feels little in his body. [Fz.] {cycl}
15. Towards evening there suddenly occurs a strange happy feeling and lively fancy, which conjures up agreeable pictures. [Fz.] {cycl}

D**Digitalis**

1. Great desire for work (aft. 1 1/2 h.). {dig}
2. Disposed for mental work and for all kinds of business. [Hbg.] (*Curative action.) {dig}
3. Indisposed to speak. [Hbg.] {dig}
4. Gloominess and peevishness. [Hbg.] {dig}
5. Gloomy, morose humour; he scolds about everything. [Rkt.] {dig}
6. Lachrymose sadness about many things in which he has been unsuccessful (aft. 1/2 h.). {dig}

7. He is sad and has a feeling of being very ill; all objects appear to him as in fever, just as if he had a perversion of the visual faculty as in fever. {dig}
8. Dejection of the mind and apprehensiveness. [Withering, l.c.] {dig}
9. Dispirited. [Penkivil, l.c.] {dig}
10. Fear of death. {dig}
11. An anxious feeling as if he had done something bad. [Ln.] {dig}
12. (Secret mania with disobedience and obstinacy; he tries to run away). {dig}
13. Mind indifferent, as insensible to surroundings, as if he had not slept enough, but without sleepiness. [Trn.] {dig}
14. The disposition is sociable and in other respects tranquil, except that he has very lively fancies. [Fz.] (*Mostly secondary and curative action.) {dig}

Chronic diseases

1. Dejection and anxiety. [WITHERING, Abhandl. ueb. d. Fingerh, Leipzig, 1786.]. {dig}
2. Sadness, with a sensation of being quite sick; all objects seem to him as in the changed visual sensation of fever. {dig}
3. Great sadness and dejection, the whole time. [Jr.]. {dig}
4. Tearful sorrow over many things which have failed with him. {dig}
5. Anxiety, as if originating in the epigastrium. [Jr.]. {dig}
6. Anxiousness, with many sighs, during the whole time. [Jr.]. {dig}
7. Anxiousness, with great apprehension of the future, more intense every evening at 6 o'clock, with sadness and weeping, which give relief. [Jr.]. {dig}
8. Anxiety, as if he had done wrong. [Lhm.]. {dig}
9. Internal anguish, like anguish of conscience, as if he had committed a crime, or had to expect reproaches (continuing for more than three months). [Jr.]. {dig}
10. Great anguish. [KRAUSE, in Hufel. Journ., 5th Bd., 3d St., p. 684.]. {dig}
11. Anxious apprehension of a sad kind, with great dejection, extremely aggravated by music. [Pp.]. {dig}
12. Despondency. [PENKIVIL, Med. and Phys. Journ. III., p.315.]. {dig}
13. Fear of death. {dig}
14. Great excitability; he is very much affected by everything, but especially by sad things, and the least trifle can throw him into disconsolate despair (continuing over three months). [Jr.]. {dig}

15. Great inclination to solitude. [Pp.]. {dig}
 16. Indisposed to talk. [Hbg.]. {dig}
 17. Gloominess and peevishness. [Hbg.]. {dig}
 18. Gloomy, morose humor, the scolds about everything. [Rkt.]. {dig}
 19. Indifference and lack of interest. [GUIBERT, in Gazette de Sante, 1826, No.24.]. {dig}
 20. Very indifferent to everything, for several days. [Pp.]. {dig}
 21. Indifferent mood, looking down before him, as if he had not finished his sleep, but without drowsiness. [Tth.]. {dig}
 22. Well disposed for mental work and all business. (Curative effect). [Hbg.]. {dig}
 23. Violent desire for work (aft. 1 1/2 h.). {dig}
 24. Peaceable, tranquil mood. (After-effect.). [Fr.]. {dig}
 25. Many vivid fancies. {dig}
 26. Delirious talk and restlessness, at night. [KRAUS, 1. c.]. {dig}
 27. Secret insanity, with disobedience and obstinacy; he tries to run away. {dig}
 28. Weakness of memory. [LETTSON, Mem. of the Med. Soc. of Lond., Vol. II., Art. 16]. {dig}
 29. Thinking requires an effort, and the would at once forget everything again, with internal and external heat in the head. [Myr.]. {dig}
 30. The head is affected. [WITHERING.]. {dig}
 31. Gloominess of spirit, with indifference, mostly in the evening. [Pp.]. {dig}
 32. Gloomy in mind, as if hypochondriac. {dig}
- Drosera***
1. Anxiety with feeling of heat quickly running all over the body, but especially all over the face, as though he were about to receive bad news (aft. 3 1/2 h.), and again (aft. 27 h.) rigor all over the body, without heat and without thirst. [Lr.] {dros}
 2. Restlessness; when reading he could not stick long to one subject-he must always go to something else (aft. 36 h.). [Gn.] {dros}
 3. All day long, uneasiness of disposition and anxiety, full of mistrust, as if he had to do with none but false people (aft. 38 h.). [Lr.] {dros}
 4. Extremely uneasy, sad disposition, all day-he imagined he was being deceived by spiteful, envious people. [Lr.] {dros}
 5. Silent and reserved, with anxiety-he always feared he was about to learn something disagreeable. [Lr.] {dros}
 6. Anxiety, as if his enemies would not leave him quiet, envied and persecuted him. [Lr.] {dros}
 7. He is sad and dejected about the ills of life, which people cause one another and himself, respecting which he is anxious and concerned; at the same time want of appetite (aft. 5 h.). [Gn.] {dros}
 8. He is dejected about the malice of others on all hands, and at the same time disheartened and concerned about the future (aft. 4 d.). [Gn.] {dros}
 9. Anxiety, especially in the evening (about 7 or 8 o'clock), as if he were impelled to jump into the water in order to take his own life by drowning - he was not impelled to any other mode of death. [Lr.] {dros}
 10. Anxiety in solitude - he wished to have someone always near him, could not bear to be without companions, and was quieter when he had someone to speak to; but when they again left him in solitude, he was all the more anxious, until he fell asleep; on awaking the anxiety returned (for six successive evenings). [Lr.] {dros}
 11. The anxiety appeared to rise up from the subcostal region. [Lr.] {dros}
 12. Very peevish; a trifle puts him out of humour. {dros}
 13. He takes insults very resentfully, not without vexation. {dros}
 14. Unhappy, obtuse of sense and disinclined for manual and intellectual work (aft. 33 h.). [Gn.] {dros}
 15. An unimportant circumstance excited him so much, that he was beside himself with rage (aft. 4 1/2 h.). [Gn.] {dros}
 16. Obstinate prosecution of resolutions he had formed. {dros}
 17. He feels an inner tranquillity and cheerfulness (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.] {dros}
 18. Tranquillity of disposition. [Lr.] (*Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action). {dros}
 19. Happy, steadfast disposition; he dreaded no evil, because he was conscious of having acted honourably. [Lr.] (*Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action). {dros}
- Dulcamara***
1. Restlessness. [Carrere, l.c.] {dulc}
 2. Talking nonsense. [De Haen, Ratio Medendi, iv, p.228.] {dulc}
 3. Increased pain at night with delirium. [Carrere, l.c.] {dulc}
 4. Wandering, delirium, a kind of insanity. [Starcke, l.c.] {dulc}
 5. In the morning, very impatient; he stamped his feet, wished to throw away everything, commenced to wander in his mind; followed by weeping. [Starcke, l.c.] {dulc}
 6. Very much out of humour, inclined for nothing, for several days. [Ng.] {dulc}

7. In the afternoon a peculiar humour, he must quarrel with every one, but he is not angry. [Ng.] {dulc}

Chronic diseases

1. Very ill-humored, not disposed to do anything for several days. [Ng.]. {dulc}
2. Quarrelsome disposition, in the afternoon, without getting vexed. [Ng.]. {dulc}
3. Impatient, in the morning, he stamped his feet, wanted to throw everything away, began to be delirious, and at last to weep. [STARK in Carrere, ueber de. Bittersuess. Jen., 1782.]. {dulc}
4. Restlessness. [CARRERE, 1. c.]. {dulc}
5. Delirious talk. [DE HAEN, rat. med. IV., p. 288.]. {dulc}
6. Delirium, at night, with increased pains. [CARRERE.]. {dulc}
7. Insane phantasies and delirium. [STARK.]. {dulc}

E

Euphorbium

1. Melancholy. [RAGUS, hist. des Plantes.]. {euph}
2. Anguish, as if he had swallowed poison. [Whl.]. {euph}
3. Attacks of anxiety. [EHRHARDT P flenzen-Hist. VII.]. {euph}
4. Anxious, apprehensive mood, but not indisposed to work. [Lgh.]. {euph}
5. Serious and quiet, even in company. [Lgh.]. {euph}
6. Taciturn, introverted, he seeks tranquillity, but is disposed to work. [Lgh.]. {euph}

Euphrasia

1. Silent, wrapped up in himself and disinclined to speak, all day. [Lr.]. {euphr}
2. Lazy, hypochondriacal; external objects had no charm, no life for him. {euphr}

F

Ferrum

1. (Low spirits as if from the bowels being too relaxed.) {ferr}
2. Violence, quarrelsomeness, positiveness (aft. 4 h.). {ferr}
3. Alternately one evening excessively merry, the next sad and melancholy. {ferr}
4. Anxiety. [Nebel and Wepfer, l.c.-Ritter, l.c.]. {ferr}
5. From slight cause, anxiety, with throbbing in the scrobiculus cordis. {ferr}
6. Anxiety, as if she had done something bad. {ferr}

G

Graphites

1. Dejection, gloomy mood (aft. 72 h.). {graph}

2. Dejection, with great heaviness of the feet. {graph}
3. Sad mood [aft. 4 d.]. {graph}
4. Troubled mood. {graph}
5. Quite despondent in mood, and full of anxiety, till evening when he lies down. {graph}
6. Grief even to despair, about the most trifling matters. {graph}
7. Very much disposed to grieve and to weep, in the evening; while in the morning, contrary to her wont, she laughs at every trifle. {graph}
8. Mournfulness, with nothing but thoughts of death (aft. 11 d.). {graph}
9. Sad, melancholy, she has to weep. {graph}
10. She has to weep over music. {graph}
11. He has to weep in the evening, without provocation. {graph}
12. The child weeps and is peevish. [Htb.]. {graph}
13. Oppression with inclination to weep, in frequent fits. [Ng.]. {graph}
14. Extraordinary apprehensiveness, so that she cannot compose herself; it goes off on weeping. [Ng.]. {graph}
15. Anxious oppression. {graph}
16. Oppression and anguish, with very disagreeable sensation in the stomach. {graph}
17. Great anguish, so that she trembles all over, for several minutes. {graph}
18. Anguish with headache, vertigo and ill-humor. {graph}
19. Great anguish in the evening, as if a misfortune had happened, with heat in the face and coldness of the hands and feet. {graph}
20. He often feels as if his end was near, or as if the greatest misfortune impended over him. {graph}
21. Anguish, so that she cannot sit still, with perspiration and nausea. {graph}
22. Anguish and hurry chase him about, like a criminal. {graph}
23. Restless and unsettled, he cannot fix his thoughts on his work, has no pleasure in anything; better after taking a walk. {graph}
24. Slow to determine and to recollect. {graph}
25. Though usually quick to decide, she soon after taking the medicine, becomes slow of recollection and resolution. {graph}
26. Extreme scrupulousness; she cannot take anything lightly. {graph}
27. Timidity. {graph}
28. Easily affected and frightened. {graph}
29. Easily frightened (aft. 6 h.). {graph}
30. Irritable and passionate, in the morning; in the afternoon, hypochondriac. {graph}
31. Very easily excited; even from speaking, the hands get hot. {graph}

32. Irritate and restless. {graph}
33. Peevish. {graph}
34. Peevish and hypochondriac, without particular cause. {graph}
35. Very peevish; everything vexes him and makes him indignant. {graph}
36. He would like to be alone, every disturbance vexes him. {graph}
37. Peevish (aft. 3 h.). {graph}
38. Very peevish and passionate. {graph}
39. She gets vexed readily, but she can also easily dismiss it again from her mind. {graph}
40. Lack of disposition to work. {graph}
41. In the morning cheerful, in the evening dejected. {graph}
42. Distracted. {graph}
43. Apt to make mistakes in speaking and in writing. {graph}
44. Continual forgetfulness. {graph}
45. Extreme forgetfulness (aft. 8 d.). [Rl.]. {graph}
46. Only obscure remembrance, even of what has just passed. {graph}
47. Stupid feeling in the head, in the morning, for three days in succession. {graph}
48. Unfit for mental work after the noon-siesta, for four hours. {graph}
49. Great and painful obtuseness of the head, in the morning, for one hour (aft. 4 d.). {graph}
50. Obtuseness of the head, at once in the morning, with nausea and sour vomiting. {graph}

Guajacum

1. Weakness of memory; what he has just read he knew nothing about; old names he completely forgot. [Trn.] {guaj}
2. In the morning when standing (during breakfast) absence of thought; he remains standing at one spot, and stares right in front of him without thinking. [Trn.] {guaj}
3. 141 - Laziness for work. [Htn.] {guaj}
4. 142. - Laziness and dislike to movement. {guaj}
5. 143. - Morose disposition, he speaks little. [Trn.] {guaj}
6. 144. - Great peevishness, contemptuous disposition. {guaj}
7. 145. - Obstinacy. {guaj}

Chronic diseases

1. Morose mood; he speaks but little. {guaj}
2. Great peevishness. {guaj}
3. Contemptuous humor. {guaj}
4. Obstinacy. {guaj}
5. Indisposed to work. [Htn.]. {guaj}
6. Weakness of memory. {guaj}
7. Weak memory; he forgets what he has just now read, and old names he does not remember at all. {guaj}

8. Without thinking, he stands in one place, and looks right in front of him without thought; in the morning (at breakfast) when standing. [Tth.]. {guaj}

H

Helleborus

1. Anxiety. [Buchner, -Stegmann, l.c.] {hell}
2. Extreme anxiety. {hell}
3. Dreadful anxiety, which, however, went off after vomiting. [Bisset, Essay on the Med. Const. of Great Britain, p.333.] {hell}
4. Such anxiety, nausea and suffering, that he thinks he is going to die. [Alberti, l.c.] {hell}
5. He could neither sit, stand nor lie, and always pointed to his heart. [Alberti, l.c.] {hell}
6. Restless and anxious, as if anticipating misfortune (aft. 5 d.). [Kr.] {hell}
7. Distraction of the mind when studying; he could not fix his thoughts. {hell}
8. (Irresolution.) {hell}
9. He despairs of his life. {hell}
10. He groans and grunts. {hell}
11. Homesickness. {hell}
12. On seeing a happy person he becomes melancholy and then only he feels very unhappy. {hell}
13. (He puts on his clothes awkwardly.) {hell}
14. Sad disposition respecting his present position, everything seems to him so insipid and nothing interests him. [Ws.] {hell}
15. Wrapt up in his own thoughts, silent humour, all the afternoon [Alberti, l.c.] {hell}
16. Disposition always cheerful and active (curative action). [Kr.] {hell}

Hepar sulphur

1. The slightest thing put him into a violent passion, he could have murdered any one without hesitation. {hep}
2. He was cross, and had such weakness of memory that he required three or four minutes to remember anything, and when at his work the thoughts often left him all at once. {hep}
3. Very cross; every trifle annoyed him (aft. some h.). {hep}
4. Cross about trifles. {hep}
5. Extremely fretful and wayward. {hep}
6. Disposition sad, for many hours; she must weep violently. {hep}
7. Sad, dejected, anxious. {hep}
8. In the evening a frightful anxiety for two hours; he thought he must be ruined, and was sad to that degree that he could have killed himself. {hep}
9. Very hypochondriacal. {hep}
10. In the morning in bed after waking, when conscious, he had the visionary appearance of a deceased person, which frightened him, and

he also imagined he saw a neighbouring house in flames, which terrified him. {hep}

Chronic diseases

1. Sad mood, for many hours; she had to weep violently. {hep}
 2. Very hypochondriac. {hep}
 3. Dejected, sad and apprehensive. {hep}
 4. Fearful anguish, in the evening, for two hours; he thought he had to perish, and was sad even so that he could have committed suicide. {hep}
 5. Fears about the illness of his family, especially while walking in the open air. {hep}
 6. Ill-humored, in the morning after rising, is unwilling to speak, but cheerful while in bed. {hep}
 7. Contrary mood; he does not like to look at his folks. {hep}
 8. Very discontented and peevish over his pains, and discouraged. {hep}
 9. Irritable mood; whatever she started to do, was not satisfactory, she wished to be alone (1st d.). {hep}
 10. No pleasure in anything. {hep}
 11. Dissatisfied with oneself. {hep}
 12. She thinks about everything disagreeable that happened to her in her lifetime. {hep}
 13. Whatever she thought about was unsatisfactory and did not suit her. {hep}
 14. Peevishness and impatience. {hep}
 15. Extremely peevish and obstinate. {hep}
 16. Vexed about trifles. {hep}
 17. Very peevish; every trifle vexed her. {hep}
 18. The least thing put him into a violent passion, he could have murdered anyone without hesitation. {hep}
 19. Great weakness of memory during his peevishness; he had to think quite a while before he could remember anything. {hep}
 20. Visionary appearance of a deceased person, in the morning in bed, after becoming awake and conscious; this frightened him; he also imagined he saw a neighboring house in flames, which terrified him also. {hep}
- ### hyoseyamus
1. Obtuseness, insensible laziness. [Hamilton, l.c.] {hyos}
 2. He is in danger of becoming senseless. [Van Eems, in Praelect. Boerhavi de morb. nerv., ad. tom. i, p.236.] {hyos}
 3. He lies bereft of reason and lazy. [Greding, l.c., p.78.] {hyos}
 4. Complete stupefaction. [Wendt, l.c.] {hyos}
 5. He does not know those belonging to him. [Faber, -Wedel, -Stedman, l.c.] {hyos}
 6. Bereft of all his senses, he sits in bed immovable, like a statue. [La Serre, l.c.] {hyos}
 7. Complete loss of reason. [J.B. Van Helmont, Jus Duumv., 22.] {hyos}
 8. Complete loss of consciousness. [Cagnion, l.c.] {hyos}
 9. Stupidity. [Wedel, l.c.] {hyos}
 10. Stupid and sunk in constant sleep. [Greding, l.c., p.96.] {hyos}
 11. Imbecility, senselessness. [Kiernander, l.c.] {hyos}
 12. Senselessness (amentia). [Wepfer, -Stedman, -Haller, -Tozzetti, l.c.] {hyos}
 13. Insanity (insania). [Blom, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.78.] {hyos}
 14. Insanity with diarrhea. [Greding, l.c., p.80.] {hyos}
 15. Extreme disorder of the intellect. [Faber, l.c.] {hyos}
 16. He spoke many incoherent things. [Hamilton, l.c.] {hyos}
 17. They babble out almost everything a sensible person would have kept silence about all his life. [Grunewald, l.c. (II).] {hyos}
 18. Exhausted he rambles on about things to himself. [Greding, l.c., p.82.] {hyos}
 19. He speaks more than ordinarily, with greater liveliness and in a more hurried manner. [Stf.] {hyos}
 20. Loquacity. [Greding, l.c., p.75.] {hyos}
 21. Foolish laughter. [Sauvages, l.c.] {hyos}
 22. When reading he mixes up improper words and modes of speech. [Wepfer, l.c.] {hyos}
 23. He chatters incoherent things. [Stedman, l.c.] {hyos}
 24. He murmurs nonsensical things to himself. [Wepfer, l.c.] {hyos}
 25. He murmurs and chatters to himself. [Kiernander, l.c.] {hyos}
 26. Confusion of the mind with talk about various things. [Matthiolus, l.c.] {hyos}
 27. Unconnected words. [Wedel, l.c.] {hyos}
 28. Floccillation and murmuring at the same time. [Costa, l.c.] {hyos}
 29. Talking nonsense. [Bernigau, -Wedel, -Hunerwolf, l.c.] {hyos}
 30. When awake he talks nonsense; says a man has been there which was not the case. {hyos}
 31. He is delirious as in acute fever. [Stedman, l.c.] {hyos}
 32. Exalted state of mind (for 12 hours) with almost incessant delirium. [Joerdens, in Hufel. Journal., iv, p.539.] {hyos}
 33. Extreme liveliness, restlessness, hurry. [Stf.] {hyos}
 34. Over-busy : he thought he was more active and stronger than he actually was (aft. 2, 4, 8 h.). [Fz.] {hyos}

35. Thousands of fanciful ideas play about his mind. [Planchon, l.c.] {hyos}
36. In the confusion of his fancy he thinks men are swine. [Schulze, l.c.] {hyos}
37. He is silently wrapt up in his own thoughts. {hyos}
38. Imbecility (stupor), shown in words and acts. [Hunerwolf, l.c.] {hyos}
39. Bereft of reason he knew not what he did. [Greding, l.c., p.90.] {hyos}
40. Foolish acts. [Grunewald, l.c.] {hyos}
41. He sings love-songs and street ballads. [Grunewald, l.c. (I).] {hyos}
42. Chattering he prepares for a journey. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {hyos}
43. Chattering he makes preparations for a wedding. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {hyos}
44. A very peculiar feeling of lightness and mobility. [Stf.] {hyos}
45. He dances. [Costa, l.c.] {hyos}
46. Comical confusion of mind : they perform all sorts of ridiculous antics, like monkeys. [Pet. Borelli, Cent., iv, Obs.45.] {hyos}
47. He makes ridiculous grimaces, like a dancing fool. [Grunewald, l.c.] {hyos}
48. Ridiculous grimaces, like those of a drunken person. [Grunewald, l.c.] {hyos}
49. Gesticulations. [Grunewald, l.c. (I).] {hyos}
50. He gesticulates like a harlequin. [Schulze, l.c.] {hyos}
51. In his delirium he acts as if he were cracking nuts. [Wepfer, l.c.] {hyos}
52. In his mania, he acts as if he must drive away peacocks with his hands. [Wepfer, l.c.] {hyos}
53. He clutches about him, without knowing at what. [Hamilton, l.c.] {hyos}
54. He fumbles about his head, his face, his nose, and grapples the bedclothes, as in floccillation. [Hamilton, l.c.] {hyos}
55. He puts his arms round the stove and tries to climb up it as if it were a tree. [Wepfer, l.c.] {hyos}
56. They cried out that near objects were going to fall and seized hold of them. [Stedman, l.c.] {hyos}
57. They ran against all objects that stood in their way, with open, wild eyes. [Cagnion, l.c.] {hyos}
58. Mania, as if possessed by the devil. [Matthiolus, l.c.] {hyos}
59. He strips himself naked. [Greding, l.c., p.81.] {hyos}
60. He lies naked in bed and chatters. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {hyos}
61. Naked and enveloped in a fur cloak, he senselessly wanders about to a great distance in the summer heat. [Grunewald, l.c. (I).] {hyos}
62. Ridiculously solemn acts in improper clothing, mixed with fury. [Grunewald, l.c. (II).] {hyos}
63. Along with constant burning heat and crying out he breathes with difficulty and makes violent movements with the hands. [Hamberger, l.c.] {hyos}
64. The first day extremely lively and very crotchety, the second cross and much disposed to scold. [Lr.] {hyos}
65. Alternations of calmness and fury. [Greding, l.c., p.85.] {hyos}
66. Mania, he can scarcely be restrained. [Stedman, l.c.] {hyos}
67. He displays uncontrollable strength in his fury. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {hyos}
68. Extremely furious and naked he passes the day and night without sleep and crying out. [Greding, l.c.] {hyos}
69. Jealousy. {hyos}
70. Abusive talk, scolding, noise. [Grunewald, l.c. (III).] {hyos}
71. Quarreling. {hyos}
72. Quarreling. [Grunewald, l.c.] {hyos}
73. Quarreling and abusive talk. [Schulze, l.c.] {hyos}
74. He is violent and strikes at people. [Grunewald, l.c.] {hyos}
75. He lays violent hands on others. [Grunewald, l.c. (III).] {hyos}
76. Fury; he tries to inflict injury on and hurt others. {hyos}
77. Fury. [Sloane, l.c.-Greding, pp.75, 79, 81.] {hyos}
78. Uncontrollable frenzy. [Costa, l.c.] {hyos}
79. Extreme fury : he rushes a people with knives. [Kiernander, l.c.] {hyos}
80. He strikes and tries to murder those he meets. [Schulze, l.c.] {hyos}
81. Cross, sad (the 2nd day). [Stf.] {hyos}
82. Dejection, sadness. [Hamilton, l.c.] {hyos}
83. Restlessness. [Hamberger, l.c.-Greding, l.c., p.78.] {hyos}
84. Extreme restlessness. [Stedman, l.c.] {hyos}
85. They always moved from one place to another (for two days.) [Sauvages, l.c.] {hyos}
86. Anxiety. [Hunerwolf, l.c.] {hyos}
87. Anxieties. [Stoerck, l.c.] {hyos}
88. Horrible anxiety. [Wedel, l.c.] {hyos}
89. Shocks of fright, alternating with trembling and convulsions. [Hamilton, l.c.] {hyos}
90. He complains that he has been poisoned. [Hamilton, l.c.] (*merely a statement of the fact) {hyos}
91. (He considers himself a criminal.) {hyos}
92. Peculiar fear of being bitten by beasts. [Cagnion, l.c.] (*In original, "devoured".) {hyos}

93. Irritable, morose, despairing. [Greding, l.c., p.104.] {hyos}
94. (He reproaches himself and has scruples of conscience.) {hyos}
95. He reproaches others, and complains of injustice that he imagines has been done him. {hyos}
96. In despair he wishes to take his life, and throw himself into the water. [Greding, l.c., p.104.] {hyos}
97. Extreme fearfulness. {hyos}
98. Long-continued fearfulness. [Cagnion, l.c.] {hyos}
99. Impatient: he thought he should die when he had to wait for something of quite a trivial nature. [Stf.] {hyos}
100. (* Note to symptom 153: When we take together symptoms 140 to 146, 149 to 151 and 153, 155 to 162, 164, 165, 166, with the mental and emotional symptoms 513, 515, 520, 547 to 551, 559, 565 to 572, 575, 580, the convulsions 441, 475, 480, and some others 101, 102, 427 to 429, we have a tolerably accurate picture of the ordinary hydrophobia caused by the bite of a mad dog, which therefore will and must be not unfrequently curable by henbane. The true histories of this frightful disease show us several varieties of this malady in human beings, for each of which there will be a perfectly suitable remedy, among which henbane is one of the best. For the other cases either stramonium or belladonna is the suitable homeopathic remedy, according to the character of the totality of the symptoms. Belladonna has already effected some perfect cures, and would have done this more frequently, had not either other interposing remedies been administered at the same time, or, and especially, had it not been given in such enormous doses that the patients were sometimes killed by the remedy. Large doses of drugs, homeopathically suitable, are much more certainly injurious than such as are given without any similar (homeopathic) relation to the disease, or such as have an opposite (antipathic) relation to the case, that is to say, are quite unsuitable (allopathic). In the homeopathic employment of medicines, where the totality of the morbid symptoms has a great similarity to the action of a drug, it is really criminal not to give quite small doses, indeed as small as possible. In such cases doses of the size prescribed in the routine practice become real poisons and murderous agents. Convinced by a thousand-fold experience, I assert this of the homeopathic employment of medicines universally and invariably, particularly when

the disease is acute; and this is especially true of the employment of belladonna, stramonium, and hyoscyamus in hydrophobia. So let it not be said, "One of these three medicines was given in the strongest doses, and not too seldom, but every two or three hours, and yet the patient died." "That was precisely the reason," I reply with firm conviction, "that was precisely the reason why the patient died, and you killed him. Had you let him take the smallest portion of a drop of the quintillion-fold or decillion-fold attenuation of the juice of one of these plants for a dose (in rare cases repeating the dose after three or four days) then the patient would have been easily and certainly saved." {hyos}

I

Ignatia

1. Anxiety as if he had done something bad. {ign}
2. Anxiety of short duration (aft. 1/4 h.). {ign}
3. Anxiety. [Grimm, l.c.] {ign}
4. Goes about quite perplexed, dazed, stupefied. [Grimm, l.c.] {ign}
5. Extreme anxiety, which prevents speaking. {ign}
6. After exertion of the head, especially in the morning, a hurry of the will; he cannot express himself in talking, write, or do anything as quickly as he wishes; whereby there occurs an anxious behaviour, he makes mistakes in speaking and writing, and does everything awkwardly and needs to be corrected (aft. 20 h.). {ign}
7. Excessively busy: he restlessly sets about doing first one thing then another. {ign}
8. Obtuseness of senses, with tendency to hurry; when he makes haste the blood mounts into his face (aft. 6 h.). {ign}
9. He imagines he cannot get on, cannot walk. {ign}
10. She fears she will get an ulceration of the stomach. {ign}
11. Fearfulness, cowardice, cannot trust himself to do anything considers all is lost. {ign}
12. On awaking, after midnight, has fear of thieves (aft. 10 h.). {ign}
13. Uncommon tendency to be frightened. {ign}
14. Fears every trifle, is especially afraid of objects coming near him (aft. 1 h.). {ign}
15. Audacity (aft. 3, 5 h.). {ign}
16. Slight blame or contradiction excites him to quarrel, and he is vexed at himself for doing so (aft. 36 h.). {ign}
17. From slight contradiction he is irritated and angry (aft. 8 h.). {ign}

18. From slight contradiction his face gets red. {ign}
19. Quickly passing crossness and anger. {ign}
20. Towards evening he is discontented, sulky, stubborn, no one can do anything right, anything to please him (aft. 8 h.). {ign}
21. Is extremely sulky; finds fault and makes reproaches. {ign}
22. Fickle, impatient, irresolute, quarrelsome (recurring every 3, 4 h.). {ign}
23. Incredible changeableness of disposition, at one time he jokes and jests, at another he is lachrymose (alternately every 3, 4 h.). {ign}
24. Some hours after the angry humour jocularity comes on (aft. 6 h.). {ign}
25. Jestings, childish tricks (aft. 8 h.). {ign}
26. Desires improper things, and weeps aloud when they are denied him. {ign}
27. When one hesitates in the least to do what she wishes, or remonstrates much with her, though in a mild and friendly manner, or endeavours to persuade her, or wishes differently from what she wishes, she weeps aloud (aft. 1 h.). {ign}
28. Howling and crying, and beside herself about trifles (aft. 1 h.). {ign}
29. Unreasonable complaints about too much noise (aft. 2 h.). {ign}
30. Noise is intolerable to him, and then the pupils dilate more readily (aft. 6 h.). {ign}
31. Whispering low voice; he cannot speak loudly. {ign}
32. Loss of the usual cheerfulness (2nd d.). [Hb. Ts.] {ign}
33. Loss of the usual liveliness, in the afternoon. [Hb. Ts.] {ign}
34. Avoids opening the mouth and speaking; laconic (aft. 1 to 4 h.). {ign}
35. Is as if in slumber; he dislikes opening the eyes to look, and the mouth to speak, with low, slow respiration. {ign}
36. A kind of apathy in the whole body (2nd d.). [Hb. Ts.] {ign}
37. Indifference to everything (2nd d.). [Hb. Ts.] {ign}
38. Quiet, serious melancholy; cannot be induced to converse or be cheerful, with flat, watery taste of all food and small appetite (aft. 24 h.). {ign}
39. Quiet reserve, internally disposed to anger and irritable (aft. 1/2 h.). {ign}
40. Sits to all appearance in deep thought, and looks staringly in front of him, but is all the time quite destitute of thought (aft. 2 h.). {ign}
41. Fixed ideas, e.g. about music and melodies, in the evening, before and after lying down. {ign}
42. A fixed idea, which he follows out in thought, or pursues all too zealously and completely in conversation (aft. 2 h.). {ign}
43. Thinks against his will of annoying, vexations things, and dwells on them (aft. 1/2 h.). {ign}
44. Delicate disposition, with very clear consciousness. {ign}
45. Sensitive disposition, delicate conscientiousness (aft. 20 h.). {ign}
46. Sad (towards evening). {ign}
- Iodium**
1. Dejection. [KUENZLI, ueber d. Iod. Winterth., 1826; MATTHEY, in Gilbert's Annal., GAIRDNER, Essay on the Eff. of Iod., etc., RICHTER, spec. Arzeim. Lehre, Vol. X.]. {iod}
2. Gloomy mood. [S.]. {iod}
3. Sad, melancholy mood. [PERROT, in med. Annal., V. PIERER, 1821, Hft. IX.]. {iod}
4. Hypochondriac mood. [GAIRDNER.]. {iod}
5. Sadness. [KOLLEY, in Hufel. Journ., 1824, Febr.]. {iod}
6. Very ill-humored and sensitive during the whole period of digestion, from noon till evening, with an oppressive sensation in the throat and chest, as when one is about to weep. [Gff.]. {iod}
7. Oppression of the chest. [Htb; GRAFFE, Journ. f. Chir. u. Augentheilkunde, II., 617.]. {iod}
8. Constant inclination to weeping. [PERROT.]. {iod}
9. Now disposed to weep, then again inclined to be glad. [VOGT, Pharmak., 1828.]. {iod}
10. Apprehensiveness after some manual work; it goes off while sitting. {iod}
11. Anxiety. [GAIRDNER; KUENZLI; RICHTER; GRAFFE; KOLLEY.]. {iod}
12. Anxious oppression. [MASSALIEN, in Rust's Magazin XIV., p. 379]. {iod}
13. Great anxiety. [NEUMANN, in Hufel. Journ. LV., St. I.]. {iod}
14. Great anxiety and oppression. [GAIRDNER.]. {iod}
15. Oppression, and tightness of the chest. [VOIGT.]. {iod}
16. Anxiety and dejection; the patients generally busy themselves with the present. [GAIRDNER.]. {iod}
17. Restless moving about; she runs about incessantly and does not get to sit down, nor does she sleep at night, so that she has to be considered as crazy. [Gr.]. {iod}
18. Restlessness, which keeps the body in constant activity. [KOLLEY.]. {iod}
19. Restlessness. [GRAEFE; Med. chir. Zeit., 1825, Bd. I., p. 310.]. {iod}

20. Aversion to sitting still. {iod}
21. He is afraid at every trifle, that one or another mishap may rise from it. {iod}
22. Discouragement. [KUENZLI]. {iod}
23. Discouragement and despondency, which continues also during the pains in a very depressing manner. [GAIRDNER.]. (* In the original: "Sense of sinking and faintness, which were peculiarly oppressive, and were complained of during intense pain as the thing most difficult to bear" - Hughes.) {iod}
24. Aversion to work. {iod}
25. He feels unable to do anything. {iod}
26. Her phlegmatic disposition has disappeared; she has become blooming, stronger and more lively. [HENNING, in Hufel. Journ., Bd. LVII, St. 3, p. 90.]. {iod}
27. Peevish, cross, she is not suited by anything. [S.]. {iod}
28. Inordinately great irritability to anger. {iod}
29. Increased sensation and irritability. [FORNEY, in Hufel. Journ. LII., St. 2.]. {iod}
30. Sensitiveness to noise. {iod}
31. Increased sensitiveness to external impressions. [VOIGT.]. {iod}
32. The mind and nervous system is affected. [VOIGT; PERROT.]. {iod}
33. Unusual excitement of the nervous system. [Hufel. Journ. LVII., St. 6.]. {iod}
34. Excessively merry and loquacious; she does not give any one a chance to say a word. [Gr.]. {iod}
35. Illusions of the sense of touch. [AIRDNER; KUENZLI; RICHTER.]. {iod}
36. Delirium. [NEUMANN, 1. c.]. {iod}
37. Fixed, immovable thoughts (21st d.). {iod}
38. Obtuseness of the head, which renders thinking more difficult. [Gff.]. {iod}
39. Obtuseness of the head, with great disinclination to serious employment. [Gff.].
- Ipeca**
1. He will not speak a word. {ip}
2. The flow of his ideas is very slow. {ip}
3. He has pleasure in nothing, nothing is agreeable to him. {ip}
4. Everything is repugnant to him. {ip}
5. Dislike to work. [Ln.]. {ip}
6. Repugnance to literary work; thoughts fail him (aft. 29 h.). [Ln.]. {ip}
7. Sudden unsociable moroseness, that makes him disdain everything. {ip}
8. All day long ill-humour; he had no inclination to talk and was disposed to weep. [Lr.]. {ip}
9. Sulky humour, that despises everything, and he desires that others also should not esteem or care for anything. {ip}
10. Moroseness: he considers himself unfortunate. {ip}
11. He is scrupulous, apprehensive, and thinks trifles of importance (aft. 6 h.). {ip}
12. He is morose and vexed that his business is not performed quick enough. {ip}
13. He is clumsy and awkward and knocks against everything. {ip}
14. Extreme impatience. {ip}
15. He lets his courage sink, and is greatly given to be vexed and to get angry. {ip}
16. His disposition is full of wishes and longing he knows not for what. {ip}
17. He very often gets angry about the merest trifle, and can just as easily and quickly become calm (aft. 5 h.). {ip}
18. He is irritated the slightest noise. {ip}
19. He is much inclined to become cross and angry. {ip}
20. The child cries and howls violently and uninterruptedly, at shoves its fists into its mouth; the face is pale and the body rather cool (aft. 1 h.). {ip}
21. Cheerful humour: he likes to talk and even to joke [Lr.] (*Curative secondary action after a previous opposite state of the disposition). {ip}
- K**
- Kali carbonicum**
1. Great dejection, without anxiety. {kali.c}
2. Dejection (1st d.). {kali.c}
3. The mind is without tone. {kali.c}
4. Troubled mood, with disposition to weep after bodily fatigue in the open air. [Gff.]. {kali.c}
5. Sad, she feels lonesome; she seeks for company to cheer her up. [Ng.]. {kali.c}
6. Great sadness, she has to weep without cause, in the evening. [Htb.]. {kali.c}
7. Lachrymose mood; she felt like dissolving in tears constantly (aft. 20 d.). {kali.c}
8. Very ill-humored; she has to weep much, because it was constantly on her mind that she had to die. {kali.c}
9. Anxious oppression, breaking out into tears (1st d.). [Htb.]. {kali.c}
10. Anguish and great sadness. {kali.c}
11. Anxiety and dislike of company. {kali.c}
12. Anxiety every day. {kali.c}
13. Full of apprehension. {kali.c}
14. He is afraid that he might not get well. {kali.c}
15. Apprehensive and anxious about her disease. {kali.c}
16. Anxious ideas infest him in the evening. {kali.c}
17. Troubled ideas about the future. {kali.c}
18. Restlessness of the mind. {kali.c}
19. Hasty thought and action. {kali.c}
20. Irresolution. {kali.c}

21. Desponding and pusillanimous in a high degree. {kali.c}
 22. Timidity, in the evening, in bed. {kali.c}
 23. Fearful about being alone. {kali.c}
 24. Great timidity. {kali.c}
 25. Readily frightened, especially by a slight touch of the body. {kali.c}
 26. She is frightened by an imaginary appearance (e.g., as if a bird was flying toward the window) and she utters a loud scream. {kali.c}
 27. Very peevish, in the evening, on going to sleep, and in the morning on awaking. {kali.c}
 28. Cross, without cause (5th d.). {kali.c}
 29. Unusual ill-humor, which is seen in his features, before he himself is aware of it. [Gff.]. {kali.c}
 30. Peevish mood, as if she could not do anything to suit herself. [Ng.]. {kali.c}
 31. She is always in antagonism with herself; she knows not what she wants, and feels exceedingly unhappy. {kali.c}
 32. Contrary disposition, he is self-willed and often does not know himself what he wishes. {kali.c}
 33. Contrary mood; she demands impetuously; is not satisfied with anything; she is beside herself, and furiously angry, if everything does not go according to her wishes, and often does not herself know what she really wants. {kali.c}
 34. Impatient with his children. {kali.c}
 35. Very irritable, as after vexation. {kali.c}
 36. Sensitively irritable. {kali.c}
 37. Irritable mood. {kali.c}
 38. Irritable, peevish mood. {kali.c}
 39. Easily rendered cross. {kali.c}
 40. Extremely cross mood (the first 11 d.). {kali.c}
 41. Very peevish, she has no pleasure in anything. {kali.c}
 42. He gets vexed at everything and is always cross. {kali.c}
 43. Peevish, sulky mood; every trifle vexes him and every noise is disagreeable; worse at noon and in the evening. {kali.c}
 44. Cross and angry thoughts in the morning, on awaking, so that he gnashes with his teeth (aft. 4 d.). {kali.c}
 45. Readily excited to anger. [Gff.]. {kali.c}
 46. She readily becomes violent. {kali.c}
 47. Indisposed to everything and indifferent. {kali.c}
 48. Indisposed to work. [Gff.]. {kali.c}
 49. Changeful mood, now good and quiet, then passionate and angry about trifles; often hopeful, often despondent. {kali.c}
 50. Absent-minded; he finds it difficult to fix his attention on any special subject. [Gff.]. {kali.c}
 51. Lack of presence of mind; he cannot proceed right along in his business (aft. 15 h.). {kali.c}
 52. He often cannot find the right word and the right expression, and makes slips in speaking. {kali.c}
 53. Delirium by day and by night. {kali.c}
 54. Lack of recollection, as if in the occiput, with much talking; it goes off on shutting the eyes. {kali.c}
 55. Unconsciousness for several minutes, so violent that all his senses failed him, and he would have fallen down, if he had not held on to something (aft. 18 d.). {kali.c}
 56. Sensation as if her thoughts vanished; for a few moments. {kali.c}
 57. Sensation at times, as if her thoughts and her memory were gone, with whirring in the head. {kali.c}
 58. Chaotic and stupid feeling in the head, in the evening. [Rl.]. {kali.c}
 59. As if intoxicated (aft. 4 d.). {kali.c}
- L**
- Ledum**
1. Anxiety. {led}
 2. Easily startled. {led}
 3. All day long, discontented with his fellow-creatures, which at last amounted to misanthropy. [Lr.]. {led}
 4. Morose humour, with much restlessness and fickleness; he cannot reflect steadily or work quietly. [Lr.]. {led}
 5. Crossness, surly disposition. {led}
 6. Cross; everything is disagreeable to him. [Fz.]. {led}
 7. Cross: he retired into solitude, and almost weeping he longed for death. [Lr.]. {led}
 8. He is disposed to be angry and cross. {led}
 9. Passionate: he easily gives way to angry expressions. [Fz.]. {led}
 10. All day long great seriousness; he regarded everything that happened to him in a serious and thoughtful manner. [Lr.]. {led}
 11. All day long quiet and silent humour, with cheerfulness and gaiety. [Lr.] (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.) {led}
 12. Calm and happy disposition with love for work and self-content. [Lr.] (*Curative action, reaction of the organism.) {led}
- Lycopodium**
1. Hypochondriac, tormenting mood; he feels unhappy (the first two days). {lyc}
 2. Exceedingly melancholy, dejected, joyless. {lyc}
 3. Sad, hypochondriac (peevish) mood. {lyc}
 4. Depressed mood (aft. 17 d.). {lyc}
 5. The child loses its cheerfulness, becomes quiet and dispirited. [Htb.]. {lyc}

6. Seeks for solitude. {lyc}
7. Dread of men (1st d.). {lyc}
8. When other persons come too near her, she feels anguish in the scrobiculus cordis. {lyc}
9. She flees from her own children. {lyc}
10. Melancholy, in the evening. {lyc}
11. Melancholy ill-humor, sad thoughts. {lyc}
12. Sad mood; she has to weep all day long and could not content herself, without cause. {lyc}
13. Sad, despairing, at last disposed to weep. {lyc}
14. Despair; weeping. {lyc}
15. Sad of heart. {lyc}
16. Extremely sad and disheartened. {lyc}
17. Disposition to weep, with chilliness. {lyc}
18. He weeps and cries, at first, about the past, then about the coming evils. {lyc}
19. Great oppression in the scrobiculus cordis from vexation. {lyc}
20. Great anxiety, as it were, in the scrobiculus cordis, without any particular thoughts (aft. 24 h.). {lyc}
21. Internal anguish, in the forenoon, and internal chilliness, like an internal trembling. {lyc}
22. Anxiety in the evening, things are half confused before her eyes. {lyc}
23. Anxious, fearful, timid. {lyc}
24. Great timidity (10th d.). {lyc}
25. Great fear of phantoms, which crowd upon her fancy in the evening; during the day she is disposed to weep. {lyc}
26. In the evening, in the dark, he is frightened because a door he wants to open, opens with difficulty. {lyc}
27. He is afraid in the evening, on entering a room, as if he saw somebody; by day also he sometimes imagines he hears somebody in the room. {lyc}
28. She is afraid of being alone. {lyc}
29. Internal restlessness (aft. 24 h.). {lyc}
30. Impatience. {lyc}
31. Very much discouraged and tired. {lyc}
32. Lack of confidence in his strength. {lyc}
33. Pusillanimous, sad, fanciful. {lyc}
34. Distrustful, suspicious, inclined to take things ill. {lyc}
35. Extremely distrustful and suspicious. {lyc}
36. Despairing and inconsolable. {lyc}
37. Extremely sensitive in spirit; she weeps on being thanked (aft. 20 h.). {lyc}
38. Excessively irritable, timid and peevish. {lyc}
39. Great timidity. {lyc}
40. Very timid, all day. {lyc}
41. She is easily frightened and startled. {lyc}
42. Every noise hurts her. {lyc}
43. Discontented (aft. 72 h.). {lyc}
44. Very irritable and inclined to melancholy. {lyc}
45. Peevishness. [Gll.] {lyc}
46. Peevish and dejected (15th d.). {lyc}
47. She thinks of a number of disagreeable occurrences in former times, which vex her, even at night, when she wakes up. {lyc}
48. He has trouble to conceal his internal obstinacy and vexation. {lyc}
49. Excessive excitement and apprehension. {lyc}
50. He smiles without being merry, capricious. {lyc}
51. The child becomes disobedient, though not ill-humored. {lyc}
52. Obstinate, self-willed, refractory, passionate, angry. {lyc}
53. Very violent and irritable. {lyc}
54. Violent mood, without peevishness (aft. sever. h.). {lyc}
55. She cannot bear the least contradiction, and at once gets beside herself for vexation. {lyc}
56. Angry fury, partly against himself, and partly against others. {lyc}
57. Easily excited to vexation and anger. {lyc}
58. He quarrels in mind with absent persons. {lyc}
59. Insanity and fury, breaking out in envy, pretensions and ordering others about (aft. 12 d.). {lyc}
60. As if insane, she seeks for quarrels, makes ungrounded reproaches, abuses most violently and beats the person whom she abuses (aft. 2 h.). {lyc}
61. Ennui (aft. 2 d.). {lyc}
62. Insensibility to external impressions. {lyc}
63. Indifferent to external impressions, with irritable mood. {lyc}
64. Indifferent in the highest degree. {lyc}
65. Indifference. [Gll.]. {lyc}
66. Aversion to talking. [Gll.]. {lyc}
67. Simultaneously inclined to weeping and laughing. {lyc}
68. After being anxious, there is a great inclination to laugh about trifles, for several hours, and then weeping for half an hour, without cause. {lyc}
69. Over-merry, with whirling giddiness. {lyc}
70. Overweening and extravagantly merry. (*overweening = arrogante, presunçoso. not overheening as in the original. GEHSH.) {lyc}
71. When any one looks at her, while relating a serious matter, she has to laugh. {lyc}
72. Involuntary whistling and humming tunes. {lyc}
73. After excessive merriment, as if he was obliged to distort his features, there follow ill-humor and impatience. {lyc}
74. Weakness of memory (aft. 3 d.). [Rl.]. {lyc}
75. Distracted action. [Gll.]. {lyc}

76. Living, as it were, beside oneself, as at the commencement of a fever. {lyc}
77. When thinking, his head feels empty, he cannot grasp a thought. {lyc}
78. He cannot do nor think anything; he spends his time in trifling, and is not able to resolve to do what he has to do. {lyc}
79. He cannot hold fast a thought; he finds it difficult to express himself and to find the fitting words, especially in the evening. {lyc}
80. She cannot grasp a thought, because her head is occupied by an internal tension. {lyc}
81. His thoughts, as it were, stand still, the mind is awkward and, as it were, rigid, like a numbness without gloominess. {lyc}
82. He can properly speak about higher and even abstract things, but gets confused in everyday matters; e. g., he says plums when he means to say pears. {lyc}
83. Slips in words and syllables. [Gll.]. {lyc}
84. Choosing the wrong words. [Gll.]. {lyc}
85. He cannot read, because he mistakes and confuses the letters; he sees them and can copy them, but he cannot remember their signification; he knows, e.g., that Z is the last letter of the alphabet, but has forgotten its name; he can write what he desires, writes the proper letters, but he cannot read what he has written. {lyc}
86. The head is benumbed, as if unconscious. {lyc}

M

Magnet

1. While at his work during the day he talks aloud to himself without knowing it (immediately). (*like an insane person) {magnes}
2. He is exhausted and yet extremely careful and eager to complete his work thoroughly. {magnes}
3. The greatest exhaustion of the body, with sensation of heat and cool sweat on the face, with restless and, as it were, strained, overhastened activity. {magnes}
4. A zealous over-hurry, followed by pain in the arm and head of the shoulder (in the first hours). {magnes}
5. Over-hastened thoughtlessness and forgetfulness; he says and does something different from what he meant to say and do, and leaves out letters, syllables and words. {magnes}
6. He exerts himself to do things, and does quite the opposite of what he intended, against his own wish. {magnes}
7. Hesitating resolve, irresolution, over-haste (immediately). {magnes}
8. He is distraught and cannot fix his attention on a single subject (immediately). {magnes}
9. All around him seems as if in a kind of half-dream. {magnes}
10. Involuntary inattention : he cannot direct his attention, much as he wishes to do so, on a certain subject. {magnes}
11. When he reads everything seems quite clear on the paper, but he can with difficulty comprehend the sense of what he reads. {magnes}
12. Anxiety. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.232.] {magnes}
13. At night very great anxiety with very strong palpitation of the heart. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.146.] {magnes}
14. He is easily startled by a noise. [Andry et Thouret, l.c., p.199.] {magnes}
15. Very much disposed to get angry and indignant, and when he does get angry he has headache of a sore description (immediately). {magnes}
16. He is easily vexed and gets sufferings therefrom, especially headache, as from a nail pressed in. {magnes}
17. Irrascibility. {magnes}
18. Resolution, consideration, strength of mind and body (with good easy digestion). (*Seems to be only curative action after a previous opposite disposition.) {magnes}
19. In the morning tranquil disposition, calm, serious. (*Seems to be only curative action after a previous opposite disposition.) {magnes}
20. Phlegmatic, lazy disposition; not inclined for any work, lassitude and drowsiness (aft. 5 h.). (*A rare alternating action.) {magnes}

Magnetis

1. Very ill-humoured and tired (aft. 24 h.). {m.arct}
2. Lachrymose humour, with chilliness and rigor at the same time (aft. 1 h.). {m.arct}
3. In the evening very sad; he must weep against his will, whereby the eyes were painful. {m.arct}
4. (In the evening) he felt as if it were difficult for him to commence to carry out his resolve, and it was long ere he could do so; but then he did it quickly. {m.arct}
5. Sluggish imagination: sometimes he felt as though he had no imaginative power. {m.arct}
6. When sitting he felt as if he had lost all power of moving, and were fixed to his chair; when, however, he moved he found that he could move quite well. {m.arct}
7. Lazy disposition. {m.arct}

8. Anxious, dejected, fainthearted, inconsolable disposition, that caused him to make self-reproaches (aft. 1 h.). {m.arct}
 9. Dejected in mind (immediately). {m.arct}
 10. About 3 a.m. he could sleep no more and anxiety commenced; he was anxiously concerned about himself, as if he were dangerously ill, he was gloomy, he was unwilling to speak a word. {m.arct}
 11. Anxious scrupulosity, excessive, too conscientious concern. {m.arct}
 12. Irritably cross; he was unwilling to be disturbed in his work, and yet he could finish nothing. {m.arct}
 13. During his work he talks aloud to himself. {m.arct}
 14. He is apt to make mistakes in writing (aft. 1/2 h.). {m.arct}
 15. He would like to work hard, and cannot do enough; he does things too slowly. {m.arct}
 16. He would like to work hard, and cannot do enough; he does everything too slowly. [Lr.] {m.arct}
 17. Disposition alternately sad and cheerful. {m.arct}
 18. Disposition alternately cheerful and sad all day long (aft. 30 h.). [Lr.] {m.arct}
 19. As if startled and timid (immediately). {m.arct}
 20. Faint-heartedness, want of courage. {m.arct}
 21. Cheerfulness and feeling of great strength alternate with want of courage and weakness. [Fz.] {m.arct}
 22. Faint-heartedness, anxious scrupulosity (immediately). {m.arct}
 23. Hasty, hurried. {m.arct}
 24. Hasty, bold, firm, quick. {m.arct}
 25. Bold disposition, as after drinking wine. [Hsch.] {m.arct}
 26. Quite quiet, calm, free from care (aft. 1 1/2 h.). {m.arct}
 27. Quite quiet and calm disposition, all day (aft. 48 h.). [Lr.] {m.arct}
 28. Composure of the whole disposition, calmed passions. {m.arct}
 29. Quiet but not cheerful. {m.arct}
- Magnetis australis***
1. From a slight cause, violent anger; he becomes hasty and trembling, and breaks out into violent language. [Stf.] {m.aust}
 2. Wild, hasty, harsh, violent in word and deed (which he is not himself aware of); he asserts himself with vehemence and despises others, with distorted features. [Stf.] {m.aust}
 3. After walking in the open air quarrelsome, surly (aft. 20 h.). {m.aust}
 4. After a sleep, towards evening, extremely cross and surly (aft. 24 h.). {m.aust}
 5. Surly, cross, peevish (aft. 3 d.). [Stf.] {m.aust}
 6. He is silent; it vexes him to speak (aft. 2 d.). [Stf.] {m.aust}
 7. Society is disagreeable to him, he wants to be alone. [Stf.] {m.aust}
 8. He dislikes cheerful faces (aft. 3 d.). [Stf.] {m.aust}
 9. He is much given to start when any one touches him. {m.aust}
 10. Cheerless, dejected, as if he were alone, or had received some bad news, for three hours (immediately). {m.aust}
 11. Weeping (immediately). {m.aust}
 12. Irresolution (the first hours). {m.aust}
 13. Great sadness, discontented with himself. {m.aust}
 14. Dislike to work and peevishness. {m.aust}
 15. Great quickness of fancy. {m.aust}
- Magnesia carbonica***
1. Trembling anguish and fear, as if evil was threatening; it passes off in the evening in bed. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 2. Anxious and warm in the whole body, especially in the head, while eating warm food. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 3. Very anxious, with perspiration the whole day, especially while in motion. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 4. Anxious and prostrated, with shooting all over the body, after rising from bed. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 5. Apprehensiveness and indisposition, in the afternoon, with a headache as if the head were screwed in a vise; in the evening, good-humored. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 6. Internal restlessness, with trembling in the hands, and such absence of mind, that while writing a letter, he had to rise frequently and had to write it over three times (aft. 3 w.). [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 7. Peevish, so that she does not know what to do, with perspiration (aft. 6 d.). [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 8. Very peevish, in the evening (aft. 6 d.). {mag.c}
 9. Very peevish, in the evening, at seven o'clock, everything is disagreeable to her. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 10. Peevish, cross mood. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 11. Indisposed to work, aggravated after some time. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}
 12. Ill-humor; everything that she looks at vexes her, better in the evening. [Htb. u. Tr.] {mag.c}

13. Ill-humored and yet she warbles a song (very transient) (aft. 2 h.). [Htb. u. Tr.]. {mag.c}
14. Sad mood, indisposed to talk, and apprehensive. [Htb. u. Tr.]. {mag.c}
15. Sad and apprehensive (aft. 2 h.). [Htb. u. Tr.]. {mag.c}
16. Lack of tone of spirit, mind and body (aft. 20 d.). {mag.c}
17. Very forgetful and morose (aft. 18 d.). [Htb. u. Tr.]. {mag.c}
18. Very talkative; everything goes well with her (1st d.). [Htb. u. Tr.]. {mag.c}
19. Better humor in the afternoon than in the forenoon [Htb. u. Tr.]. {mag.c}
20. The head feels muddled and benumbed, from mental work. {mag.c}
21. Giddy in the head, frequently, as it were, unconscious (28th, 29th d.). [Htb. u. Tr.].

Magnesia muriatica

1. Very anxious and apprehensive, with ennui, in the evening. [Ng.]. {mag.m}
2. Apprehensive and lachrymose, after dinner. [Ng.]. {mag.m}
3. Apprehensive and melancholy, lonely; she is homesick and weeps. [Ng.]. {mag.m}
4. Anxiety in the room, better in the open air; in the morning (14th d.). [Ng.]. {mag.m}
5. Unfriendly mood. [Ng.]. {mag.m}
6. Ill-humor, with internal unrest. {mag.m}
7. Ill-humored, peevish. {mag.m}
8. Peevish and cross, in the morning after rising (6th d.). [Ng.]. {mag.m}
9. Very peevish, almost at once. {mag.m}
10. Peevish, morose (1st and 2d d.). [Sr.]. {mag.m}
11. Peevish and sullen (2d d.) [Sr.]. {mag.m}
12. Peevish and ill-humored in the evening; during the day, cheerful. [Sr.]. {mag.m}
13. Peevish, morose, indisposed to work. [Sr.]. {mag.m}
14. Lack of cheerfulness, indisposition to mental work. [Jhr.]. {mag.m}
15. Indisposed to work (the 1st days). [Sr.]. {mag.m}
16. Joyless and passive, whatever she looks at is repugnant to her, she answers very unwillingly, in the morning (21st d.). [Ng.]. {mag.m}
17. Indisposed, and as if not done sleeping. [Ng.]. {mag.m}
18. He hated to talk; he desired to follow his thought in solitude. [Sr.]. {mag.m}
19. Irresolution (30th d.). [Ng.]. {mag.m}
20. Fanciful delusion: As if while she was reading in a book, another person was reading after her, and compelled her to read more quickly, with humming and buzzing around her; when she raised her head up she seemed to see great

clouds and rocks above her, which afterwards disappeared again; then anguish, apprehensiveness and restlessness, so that she could not contain herself; by continuing to look around her all these things disappeared, but recurred twice more on renewing her reading. [Ng.]. {mag.m}

Manganum

1. Sadness (aft. 6 d.). {mang}
2. Sad and cross (aft. 36 h.). {mang}
3. Lachrymose humour. [Fz.]. {mang}
4. Cross, reflective, silently reserved, wrapped up in himself, with discomfort in the whole body, for four successive afternoons from 1 to 6 o'clock. [Ar.]. {mang}
5. Cross and discontented with himself, and concerned about the future; he does not speak much, considers himself very weak in mind, and makes mistakes whenever he speaks. [Fz.]. {mang}
6. Persistent restlessness of disposition, just as if he were going to hear some sad news. [Lr.]. {mang}
7. Ill-humoured, so that the most joyful music does not cheer him, but he feels as if refreshed by the most melancholy music. [Ar.]. {mang}
8. In the morning wrinkled forehead, and surly and cross at every trifle; even the talking of others made him angry. [Hnl.]. {mang}
9. Embittered humour: he could not forget injustice done to him; he fostered resentment for a long time. [Lr.]. {mang}
10. Great restlessness of body and disposition, as if something bothered him. {mang}
11. Tranquillity of disposition; (*Curative action); he could easily get over everything of a disagreeable nature. [Lr.]. {mang}

Chronic diseases

1. Disposition to weep. [Fz.]. {mang}
2. Constant restlessness, as if he apprehended some sad news. [Lgh.]. {mang}
3. Great restlessness of body and mind, as if something was tormenting him. {mang}
4. Ill humor. {mang}
5. Moroseness (aft. 6 d.). {mang}
6. Morose and peevish (aft. 36 h.). {mang}
7. Everything she thinks of is annoying to her (aft. 2 h.). [Ng.]. {mang}
8. Very peevish, dejected and sad. [Ng.]. {mang}
9. Low-spirited, so that the most joyful music does not cheer him, but he is, as it were, refreshed by the saddest music. [Ahr.]. {mang}
10. Peevish, thoughtful, wrapped up in himself, with discomfort in the whole body, for four successive afternoons. [Ahr.]. {mang}
11. Peevish, discontented with himself and anxious about the future; he talks little, considers

- himself to be weak-minded, and makes mistakes whenever he speaks. [Frz.]. {mang}
12. Cross and annoyed at every trifle, with frowning forehead, in the morning; he is exasperated at others from merely hearing them speak. [Hl.]. {mang}
13. Embittered humor; irreconcilable and long-continued resentment against those who injure him. [Lgh.]. {mang}
14. Weak memory. {mang}
15. Absent-minded. {mang}

Menyanthes

1. (Along with increase of the "heat" delirious talking, with small, quick irritated pulse) [Schlegel, l.c.] (Note: It should be, of the "chill".) {meny}
2. Anxious feeling about the heart, as if something bad were about to happen, and he had to undergo a calamity (aft. 1 h.). [Schlegel, l.c.] {meny}
3. Cross, ill-humoured and discontented with himself and his position; anxiety drives him from one place to another (aft. 16 h.). [Schlegel, l.c.] {meny}
4. Gloomy, out of humour, and cross (aft. 1 h.). [Mkl.] {meny}
5. Indifferent to amusements (aft. 12 h.) half an hour afterwards disposed to be jocular. [Gn.] {meny}
6. Lachrymose disposition. [Trn.] {meny}
7. Melancholy humour; his thoughts are disposed to dwell on past sad disagreeable things (aft. 80 h.). [Ws.] {meny}
8. He prefers to be alone-though not ill-humoured-because he would rather be silent than talk (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.] {meny}
9. Dislike to work. [Htn.] {meny}
10. Excessive joyousness (aft. 11 h.). [Htn.] {meny}
11. All day silent reserved humour, with self-satisfaction. (*Rather curative action) [Lr.] {meny}
12. Tranquil disposition; he was contented with his position. [Lr.] (*Curative reaction of the organism.) {meny}

Mercurius

1. As soon as she eats she has great anxiety and perspiration on the head and forehead, which feels icy cold; she must go into the open air before the sweat will go off; at the same time she has loss of breath and shooting in the right side close under the ribs. [Fr.H-n.] {merc}
2. Attacks of trembling. {merc}
3. Palpitation of the heart. {merc}
4. Excessive fright at a slight surprise, she trembles in her whole body, is as if paralysed, a tremendous glow rises into the right cheek, which at the same time swelled and became bluish red and remained so for two hours; she was so much affected that she could not compose herself again; all the limbs were as if bruised, violent rigor, tottering of the knees compelled her to go to bed before the usual time. {merc}
5. Restlessness, he cannot remain quiet in any place; he can neither stand nor lie, and is as if mad, or as if he had committed a great crime. {merc}
6. Disposition restless, dejected; anxiety without any particular thoughts. {merc}
7. Indescribable sensation of an internal, intolerable ill, during which he remains silent and will not get up from bed. {merc}
8. Imagines he is enduring the tortures of hell, without being able to account for it. {merc}
9. Anxiety. {merc}
10. Much anxiety and ebullition in the blood at night, and shooting in the blood-vessels. {merc}
11. She is always anxious and fearful; she then has a sudden pain in the scrobiculus cordis, the hands commence to perspire, and she becomes hot in the face. {merc}
12. Anxiety as if he had committed a crime. [Hbg.] {merc}
13. No rest, always anxious. [Hbg.] {merc}
14. He has no rest, and must go hither and thither, and cannot remain long in one place. [Fr.H-n.] {merc}
15. Extreme restlessness all night from evening to morning; he would sometimes rise up, sometimes lie down, nowhere could he find rest. [Stf.] {merc}
16. Extreme restlessness all night, beginning about 8 p.m. and lasting till morning; he sometimes rose up because he had no rest when lying, sometimes he lay down again, because walking was intolerable to him, nowhere had he rest. [Stf.] {merc}
17. Anxiety and apprehension in the blood, he knew not how to compose himself; he felt as if he had committed a crime, without heat, also at the same time as if he was not quite master of his senses, all day. {merc}
18. Anxiety that could drive him far away, as if he had committed a crime or some misfortune were about to happen to him. {merc}
19. He thinks he is losing his reason, that he is going to die; with illusions of the imagination, e.g. he sees water flowing where there is none (in the morning). {merc}
20. With absence of thought he feels as if he had done something bad. {merc}
21. No inclination for serious work. [Gn.] {merc}

22. In the evening very much disposed to start in affright. [Fr.H-n.] {merc}
23. He had no courage to live. [Fr.H-n.] {merc}
24. He wished to die, was indifferent to every thing, even to what he took most delight in. [Hbg.] {merc}
25. All day long great seriousness with much indifference; he got angry when others laughed at a trifle, and at the same time was extremely indifferent to all about him. [Lr.] {merc}
26. He is indifferent to everything in the world, has no desire to eat, and yet when he does eat he relishes his food and can partake of what is required. {merc}
27. Extreme indifference. {merc}
28. He cares for nothing and is indifferent to everything. {merc}
29. Everything is distasteful to him, even music. {merc}
30. Disposition rather indifferent. [Gss.] {merc}
31. Without cause he is very discontented with himself and his position. [Gn.] {merc}
32. All day long depression of spirits combined with anxiety; he always thought he was going to hear of something disagreeable. [Lr.] {merc}
33. All day long sulky; he was extremely laconic and grave. [Lr.] {merc}
34. All day long cross and peevish; he believed that all his efforts would finally fail. [Lr.] {merc}
35. Disposition irritable, irascible, daring. {merc}
36. Very cross and intolerant, easily irritated, very suspicious. {merc}
37. Quarrelling with every one, opinionative, quarrelsome. {merc}
38. Disputatious, quarrelsome. {merc}
39. All day long sulky and distrustful; he almost insulted those about him, and regarded them all as his greatest enemies. [Lr.] {merc}
40. During the whole day cross, as if at variance and dissatisfied with himself, and had no inclination for speaking and joking. [Lr.] {merc}
41. Longing nostalgia. [Gn.] {merc}
42. An almost irresistible desire to travel away to a distance. [Gn.] {merc}
43. Hurry and rapidity in speaking. [Fr.H-n.] {merc}
44. He talked nonsense : look! you strike a fly on your hand, and you had previously forbidden me to do so (which was not the case). {merc}
45. He is silly, acts the buffoon, and does stupid nonsensical things in the evening (though it was hot summer weather) he lit his fire, laid swords across one another, and put candles in one corner of the room, in the other boots, and all this quite gravely, while at the same time he was quite indifferent to heat and cold; he was stupid and heavy in the head. {merc}
46. Mania; she throws off the clothes at night, tears the straw about, and scolds; by day she leaps up high (like a petulant extravagant person) in the open air as well as in the room; she talks and scolds much to herself, does not know her nearest relations, spits frequently and spreads the saliva out with her feet, and licks some of it up again : she often licks cow-dung and the mud of ponds; she often takes little stones in her mouth, without swallowing them, and at the same time complains that they are cutting her bowels; much clotted blood passes with her motion; she does no harm to any one, but resists much when any one touches her; she does nothing she is told to do will not sit down to any meal, though most days she takes food and drink irregularly; she looks very pale and ill, and appears to be much more exhausted than before. [Fr.H-n.] {merc}
47. When taking a walk he felt a strong inclination to catch by the nose strangers whom he met. {merc}
48. During his nonsensical acts he was much disposed to weep, and when this paroxysm passed he felt very exhausted. {merc}
49. Almost involuntary weeping with relief. {merc}
- Mercurius corrosivus*
1. At night he cannot rest in any position, owing to a feeling of heat and anxiety. {merc.c}
 2. Frequent peevish disposition, so that no one can do anything to please him, alternating with cheerfulness. {merc.c}
- Mezzereum*
1. Very sad, every trifle affected him disagreeably; blunted as to all impressions from without, he does not take pleasure in anything, indisposed to work. {mez}
 2. Hypochondriac and melancholy, nothing pleases him, every thing seemed to him as if dead, and nothing made a vivid impression on him. [Frz.]. {mez}
 3. Weeps for a fortnight. {mez}
 4. Apprehensiveness in the scrobiculus cordis, as if he expected something disagreeable. [C.]. {mez}
 5. Anxiety, in the evening, with trembling of the limbs and of the whole body. {mez}
 6. Great anguish, with violent palpitation, at noon before dinner; she could not keep up, but had to lie down. {mez}
 7. Restless when alone, he wishes to be in company. [H.]. {mez}

8. Introverted, tired of life and longing for death. {mez}
9. With morose face, he always looks down and is very cross. [Tth.]. {mez}
10. None but disagreeable, annoying thoughts come into his mind. {mez}
11. Sensitive, peevish mood. [Gff.]. {mez}
12. He looks extremely peevish, pale, cachectic and emaciated. [Gr.]. {mez}
13. Constantly peevish and cross. [Gr.]. {mez}
14. Disposed to reproach others. [Htb.]. {mez}
15. Inclined to quarrel. [C.]. {mez}
16. Violent boiling over with passion about trifles, for which he is soon sorry. [Gr.]. {mez}
17. He finds it difficult to come to a determination. [H.]. {mez}
18. Very absent-minded, he could not long confine himself to one subject; his thoughts carried him away with them. {mez}
19. While she talks with a person, her thoughts leave her. [Gr.]. {mez}
20. He can not recall what he has heard just before; whenever anyone interrupts him, it disturbs and confuses his thoughts. [Gr.]. {mez}
21. He does not work with the proper freedom of mind, his thoughts leave him, and he has carefully to collect himself, so as not to think of something else. [C.]. {mez}
22. He cannot comprehend anything properly, nor think about things; not even recall things from memory; his thoughts leave him, as soon as he commences to reflect, and gloom and pressure occupy his inciput. [Frz.]. {mez}
23. He would vacantly look through the windows for hours, without becoming conscious of what he was, and without then thinking about anything. [H., Tth.]. {mez}
24. Thinking is difficult to him; reading and listening leaves him indifferent; he is less affected than usual by what happens to him; mental apathy. [H.]. {mez}
25. He feels stupid in the head, so that often he knew not what he wanted. [Htb.]. {mez}
26. Stupid, dizzy, with vertigo in the head, so that he does not know what he is doing. [Schk.]. {mez}
27. Dull and heavy in the head. [W.]. {mez}
28. Dull in the head, reading is difficult and he has to read things over in order to understand them. [Htb.]. {mez}
29. Stupid, intoxicated, with sensation in the head as from a nightly carousal, or as from excessive pollutions. [Htb.]. {mez}
30. Very much intoxicated, he talks without reflection; but is good humored and exceedingly merry withal (1st d.). [Htb.]. {mez}

Moschus

1. Palpitation of the heart, as from anxious expectation (aft. 4 h.). [Stf.] {mosch}
2. Great anxiety. [Fr. Hoffmann, -Cartheuser, l.c., p.380.] {mosch}
3. Cross (the first hours). [Stf.] {mosch}

N**Natrum carbonicum**

1. Sad, dejected (29th d.). {nat.c}
2. Suffering in mind (aft. 6 d.). {nat.c}
3. Dread of men and timidity (29th d.). {nat.c}
4. He shuns men. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
5. Great melancholy and apprehensiveness; only occupied with sad thoughts (2d d.). [Ng.]. {nat.c}
6. Melancholy, sad, tremulous, and inclined to weep, with constant sighing and physical prostration. [Ng.]. {nat.c}
7. Disposition to weep, for several days. {nat.c}
8. Apprehensiveness and ennui, so that she cannot contain herself; she deems herself altogether lonely and forsaken. [Ng.]. {nat.c}
9. Great apprehensiveness, from the afternoon till evening (21 st d.). [Ng.]. {nat.c}
10. His fancy is mostly anxiously occupied with the future; he paints to himself what misfortunes might happen to him; and he seeks solitude for several days. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
11. Less anxious than usual during a thunderstorm (curative effect). [Sr.]. {nat.c}
12. Apprehensiveness, with quivering tremor all through the body. {nat.c}
13. Anxious and restless, he thinks he cannot do anything right. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
14. Anxiously solicitous about himself. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
15. Anxiety, in the evening after a foot-bath of three or four minutes, so that she could not fall asleep for an hour and a half. {nat.c}
16. Fits of anguish every day, with sweat of the face, several times a day, for a quarter of an hour, without pains. {nat.c}
17. Anxiety and hurried unrest, the whole day, he could not keep his limbs quiet, he had especially to stretch the arms; they felt as if they were drawn apart. {nat.c}
18. Restlessness (aft. 3 d.). {nat.c}
19. Great restlessness, in the evening, during mental occupation, e.g., during reading. {nat.c}
20. Restless all the day, now occupied with one thing, now with another, without completing the least thing. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
21. Internal restlessness. {nat.c}
22. Restlessness in the whole body, and peevishness (aft. 3 d.). {nat.c}

23. Restlessness and unsteadiness; he knew not what he wanted, nor what he should do or leave undone. {nat.c}
24. Sensation of irresolution, in the morning. {nat.c}
25. Passive, phlegmatic mood (5th d.). {nat.c}
26. Ennui, lost in thought, he knows not how he feels, in the morning. [Ng.]. {nat.c}
27. Indisposed to business; he goes about idle, but when he is at work he works well. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
28. Indisposed to talk (aft. 6 d.). [Sr.]. {nat.c}
29. He has no pleasure in doing anything, and could not stay long at anything. {nat.c}
30. Indifferent (aft. 10 d.). {nat.c}
31. Tired of life, in the morning, on awaking (18th d.). {nat.c}
32. Playing on the piano for a short while fatigues her, with painful oppression of the chest, trembling all over the body, and languor, so that she had to lie down for a time before she could get rested (aft. 12 d.). {nat.c}
33. Every occurrence impresses her violently, a sort of tremulousness welling up in the nerves, with sensation of syncope. {nat.c}
34. Tendency to get frightened easily. {nat.c}
35. Readily frightened, he gets startled at the least noise. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
36. Want of cheerfulness. {nat.c}
37. Oppressed, excessively dejected mood. {nat.c}
38. Ill-humored, discontented and almost inconsolable. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
39. Peevish, but disposed to work. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
40. Peevish mood, almost constant, up to the 30th day. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
41. Out of humor and solicitous. {nat.c}
42. Peevish and cross, no one can do anything to suit her (5th d.). [Ng.]. {nat.c}
43. Cross (aft. 24 h.). {nat.c}
44. Cross, without cause. {nat.c}
45. Crossness, in the evening (aft. 10 h.). {nat.c}
46. Cross, irritable disposition. {nat.c}
47. She is annoyed and gets passionate about trifles. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
48. Peevish and cross, dissatisfied with all the world; he could have kicked himself; he would rather not live at all; at the same time solicitous about the future, so that he is ready to despair. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
49. In a humor inclined to anger. {nat.c}
50. Extremely irritable to anger, with cheerful disposition. {nat.c}
51. Very sensitive, in the forenoon, as after an annoyance (aft. 2 d.). {nat.c}
52. Passionate; disposed to quarrel and fight, and cannot bear any contradiction (11th d.). [Ng.]. {nat.c}
53. So much irritated by an ordinary provocation, that he speaks with the most vehement violence until he is exhausted. {nat.c}
54. Alternately in a sad and in a joyous mood. [Ng.]. {nat.c}
55. In a joyous, sociable mood. {nat.c}
56. Great inclination to warble and sing half aloud to oneself, for several days (aft. 24 h.). {nat.c}
57. Extreme animation, all the day, with great, joyous talkativeness. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
58. Resolute, persistent, equanimous, courageous. [Lgh.]. {nat.c}
59. Total inattention. {nat.c}
60. Absent-mindedness, in the morning (aft. 15 d.). [Sr.]. {nat.c}
61. He readily makes slips of the pen (aft. 14 d.). [Sr.]. {nat.c}
62. Very forgetful, he has to think a long time over a matter, before he recalls it. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
63. He is awkward in his behavior, and cannot do the simplest things. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
64. Weakness of the thoughts. {nat.c}
65. He could not think well, he lacked the faculty of comprehending. {nat.c}
66. Inability to think acutely and continuously, accompanied with vertigo. {nat.c}
67. Obtuse; he looks down unthinking, as if he had been knocked on the head. {nat.c}
68. Frequent inability to collect himself. {nat.c}
69. Benumbed, reeling and heavy in the head, when exerting himself in working, especially in the sun. [Sr.]. {nat.c}
70. Dull in the head, as after a prolonged sleep. [Sr., Ng.]. {nat.c}
71. Gloominess and pain in the head, allowing no mental activity. {nat.c}
72. Numb feeling in the occiput, like a dull pressure, in the forenoon (aft. 18 d.). {nat.c}
73. Stupefaction, in the morning, on awaking; it disappeared only by degrees. {nat.c}
74. Almost unconscious of his external surroundings, he reels in his walk. {nat.c}
- Natrum muriaticum*
1. Sad and dejected (after an eruption of nettle-rash). {nat.m}
 2. Very melancholy. {nat.m}
 3. Subdued spirit. {nat.m}
 4. Melancholy mood; he cannot remove from his thoughts injuries he has inflicted on others, or which have been inflicted on him, which depressed him so much that he had no pleasure in anything (2d d.). [Sr.]. {nat.m}
 5. Melancholy dejection and sorrowful anxious despondency all day, without any known cause, with unceasing palpitation, without bodily ailment (9th d.). {nat.m}

6. Sudden but short attacks of melancholy. {nat.m}
7. Sad and sorrowful. {nat.m}
8. He sorrowfully torments himself, by continually looking for disagreeable ideas, which weakens him. {nat.m}
9. For hours, immersed in thoughts, as to what would become of him. {nat.m}
10. In his thought he constantly recalls former disagreeable occurrences, so as to worry himself by thinking about them. {nat.m}
11. She takes everything in bad part, and weeps and cries. {nat.m}
12. When alone, she calls up disagreeable thoughts and has to weep. {nat.m}
13. If she merely thinks of troubles past, tears come into her eyes. {nat.m}
14. From the looks of everyone, he concludes that people pity him for his misfortune, and he weeps. {nat.m}
15. He had to weep as soon as anyone merely looked at him. {nat.m}
16. She has to weep involuntarily. {nat.m}
17. Anxious disposition to weep. {nat.m}
18. Much inclined to weeping and excited. {nat.m}
19. Very much disposed to weep, with dislike of working. {nat.m}
20. He was only the more agitated, when any one tried to console him. {nat.m}
21. Attacks of entire hopelessness and internal despondency, which take away all her strength. {nat.m}
22. Hypochondriac, even to being tired of life (2d d.). {nat.m}
23. Anxiously solicitous about the future. {nat.m}
24. Anxious about becoming insane. {nat.m}
25. He is afraid he will have to die. {nat.m}
26. She often looks into the looking-glass, and thinks she looks wretched. {nat.m}
27. Sudden anxiety and palpitation, for three forenoons. {nat.m}
28. Anxiety, as if she had done something wicked, with heat and night-sweat. {nat.m}
29. Anxiety and restlessness, alternating with indifference. {nat.m}
30. His gladness is very transient. {nat.m}
31. Joyless. {nat.m}
32. He is not cheerful at all, and yet readily moved to laughter. {nat.m}
33. Indifferent and sad. {nat.m}
34. Indifferent and anxious. {nat.m}
35. Unnatural indifference. {nat.m}
36. Dryness of manner. {nat.m}
37. Too lazy to talk. {nat.m}
38. Taciturn, he hates to answer. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
39. Very lazy, and indisposed to work. {nat.m}
40. Dislike of work. {nat.m}
41. In the midst of his work, he suddenly loses all pleasure in it. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
42. He only dallies, and cannot be induced to do any serious work. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
43. Not disposed to anything; he would like to only fold his hands or to go to sleep, in the afternoon (2d d.). [Sr.]. {nat.m}
44. Dislike to work, although inclined to acute thought. {nat.m}
45. Impatient scratching of the head. {nat.m}
46. Hastiness. {nat.m}
47. Anxious hastiness. {nat.m}
48. Great excitement, and then falling asleep and dying off of the limbs. {nat.m}
49. Great irritability (at once). {nat.m}
50. Lack of discretion. {nat.m}
51. Lack of independence. {nat.m}
52. His mind is much affected by a conversation. {nat.m}
53. Very much inclined to be startled. {nat.m}
54. In the evening, he was, as it were, paralyzed by a fright, then he became horrified and apprehensive. {nat.m}
55. Extremely cross, peevish and taciturn. {nat.m}
56. Peevish, irritable, quarrelsome, ill-humored. {nat.m}
57. Offended at a joke. {nat.m}
58. Apt to be peevish and abrupt; he does not endure opposition (for several evenings). {nat.m}
59. He feels peevish and avoids company, because he foresees that he might easily annoy others. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
60. Vehemence, without any particular cause. {nat.m}
61. Vehemence about trifles, toward evening; in the forenoon, taciturn and lazy. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
62. He is easily carried away to anger. {nat.m}
63. Every trifle excites him to anger. {nat.m}
64. Injuries which he had inflicted on others, or which others had done to him, always dwelled in his thoughts; he could not get rid of them, and this annoyed him, so that he had no pleasure in anything. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
65. She can get thoroughly vexed and excited about trifles. {nat.m}
66. Passionate vehemence (1st d.). [Sr.]. {nat.m}
67. Angry, passionate, vehement. {nat.m}
68. Hatred against persons, who had formerly offended him. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
69. Very passionate (52d d.). {nat.m}
70. The spirit is more tranquil, and free from care, than at other times (curative effect). {nat.m}
71. Internal contentment, hopefulness, mildness (curative effect) (5th d.). [Fc.]. {nat.m}
72. Cheerful, merry and in good humor (2d d.). {nat.m}

73. Very cheerful, toward evening; she would have liked to dance and sing. {nat.m}
74. She laughs so violently, about things in no wise ludicrous, that she cannot check herself at all; tears come into her eyes, so that she looks afterwards as if she had been weeping (18th d.). {nat.m}
75. Striking inclination to laugh, in the evening. {nat.m}
76. Striking alternation of peevishness, crossness and extreme weariness, with alternate cheerfulness and lightness of the limbs. {nat.m}
77. Weakness of thoughts, dullness, discouragement. {nat.m}
78. Dullness and lack of thought, with drowsiness, worst in the afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock. {nat.m}
79. Absentminded, introverted. {nat.m}
80. Absentmindedness; she makes slips of the tongue. {nat.m}
81. He cannot keep his thoughts together, to reflect about anything, as his thoughts keep roving to other matters. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
82. Difficulty in thinking, she had to think a while, before she could hit on the right thing. {nat.m}
83. He did not have his thoughts under his control in the evening (14th d.). {nat.m}
84. Absentmindedness; he does not know really what he ought to say. {nat.m}
85. Absentmindedness; he twice went to the place, where he wished to look for something. {nat.m}
86. Readily makes slips of the tongue. {nat.m}
87. He makes slips in writing. {nat.m}
88. Lost in thought; he went out at the door, without desiring to do so, and being asked, Where ? he first became conscious of it. {nat.m}
89. Tardy, slow in considering and resolving. {nat.m}
90. Irresolution in doing mental work; he cannot easily find his way. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
91. Awkward; a small object, which he holds in his hand, drops down, and he knocks against things. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
92. Memory very weak; he retains everything only as if in a dream. {nat.m}
93. Loss of memory; he could not recall anything about yesterday and was afraid he had lost his mind (5th d.). {nat.m}
94. Forgetful; it is hard for him to recollect, when he wishes to reflect about anything. [Sr.]. {nat.m}
95. He cannot recall, what he wanted to write just before (2d d.). [Sr.]. {nat.m}
96. In following out a thought, he suddenly forgets what he thought of, and has nothing but fragments of ideas remaining. {nat.m}
97. Lack of memory, so that he thought his mother (present continually) had died, because he did not remember to have seen her. {nat.m}
- Nitrum = kali nitricum*
1. Frequent anxiety, in the afternoon (aft. 20 d.). [Sr.]. {kali.n}
 2. Anxious, with perspiration all over the body. [Ng.]. {kali.n}
 3. Anxious, weary, with perspiration in the scrobiculus cordis, in the afternoon till evening (30th d.). [Ng.]. {kali.n}
 4. Ennui, inclination to weep, melancholy appearance. [Ng.]. {kali.n}
 5. Meditative and solicitous. {kali.n}
 6. Despondency; she thinks she will have to die. [Ng.]. {kali.n}
 7. Peevishness (1st d.). [JOERG, Mater. z. e. K. Arzneimittellehre.>(* Proving on healthy persons with substantial doses. -Hughes.) {kali.n}
 8. Peevish, ill-humored, out of sorts. [Sr.]. {kali.n}
 9. Restless, apprehensive, timid, sensitive, peevish. [Sr.]. {kali.n}
 10. Dull in the head and drowsy (9th d.). [Ng.]. {kali.n}
 11. Indisposed to think and out of sorts, in the morning, with sensation of warmth in the face and a hot forehead. [T.]. {kali.n}
- Nux vomica*
1. During and after great anxiety, profuse sweat. {nux.v}
 2. Anxiety which causes perspiration, at least on the forehead. {nux.v}
 3. Only internal heat, caused by anxiety, followed by sweat on the forehead (aft. some h.). {nux.v}
 4. After the anxiety, nausea and rapid breathing, then dry cough caused by the nausea, inclination to vomit and vomiting. {nux.v}
 5. Restlessness with very dilatable pupils (aft. 56 h.). {nux.v}
 6. In the evening after lying down, anxiety, then after midnight perspiration. [Fr.H-n.] {nux.v}
 7. Anxiety; he cannot remain quiet in any one place. [Fr.H-n.] {nux.v}
 8. In the evening when walking, anxiety, oppression and as if he were drunk. {nux.v}
 9. In the morning on waking, and in the afternoon (at 5 p.m.), anxiety and anxious solicitude, as if something important were to be feared. {nux.v}
 10. Anxiety and anguish as if he had committed some crime. {nux.v}

11. Great anxiety; he cannot rest in any place, and would rather die. {nux.v}
12. After midnight very violent palpitation of the heart with extreme anxiety, which urges him to commit suicide (aft. 5 h.). {nux.v}
13. She deems the pain she suffers intolerable and will rather take her own life. {nux.v}
14. Anxiety with impulse to commit suicide. {nux.v}
15. (Suicide; she throws herself from a height.) {nux.v}
16. Extraordinary anxiety. {nux.v}
17. Great anxiety. [Strandberg, l.c.] {nux.v}
18. Extreme anxiety. [F. Hoffmann, l.c.] {nux.v}
19. Intolerable anxiety, for an hour. [Consbruch, l.c.] {nux.v}
20. He fears death. {nux.v}
21. She thinks herself near death. {nux.v}
22. Wrapped up in sorrow and care. {nux.v}
23. Sadness. {nux.v}
24. (During the sadness she cannot weep.) {nux.v}
25. He is apprehensive, frightened, and readily starts, whilst his head is as if intoxicated and giddy. {nux.v}
26. On seeing some irritating object she has a shock through the legs and through the whole body; she is almost insensible for an hour. {nux.v}
27. Pains are not borne without loud whining and lamenting, mixed with reproaches and scolding. {nux.v}
28. She cannot get over the smallest evil. {nux.v}
29. Anxious solicitude and inconsolableness, which breaks out in loud weeping complaints and reproaches, and sometimes passes into continual groaning, with very hot red cheeks, without thirst. {nux.v}
30. Anxious solicitude and irresolution. {nux.v}
31. Anxiety from suspicious and timorous solicitude, especially in the hours after midnight. {nux.v}
32. She groans and sighs in a lamentable manner, without giving any reason for doing so. {nux.v}
33. He weeps when any one does the slightest thing he dislikes. {nux.v}
34. She is disposed to weep peevishly. {nux.v}
35. She weeps aloud and sobs (aft. 3 h.). {nux.v}
36. She cannot bear the least contradiction, nor suffer the most reasonable representations to induce her to alter her conduct; they put her beside herself. {nux.v}
37. He is peevishly solicitous, takes everything amiss, and readily breaks out into scolding and abuse (aft. 2, 3 h.). {nux.v}
38. She is much disposed to scolding crossness. {nux.v}
39. Angry peevishness, angry disposition (aft. 1 h.). {nux.v}
40. Very much given to reproach others severely for their faults. {nux.v}
41. Scolding, reproaches, abuse, jealous invectives, mixed with indelicate expressions—then soon howling and loud weeping. {nux.v}
42. Scolding humour developing into acts. {nux.v}
43. He obstinately opposes what others wish (aft. 1 h.). {nux.v}
44. He is hasty, looks malignantly at any one who asks him anything, without answering, just as if he must control himself in order to avoid becoming coarse; it seems as if he would like to strike any one in the face who speaks a word to him, so irritable and uncontrollable is his disposition. {nux.v}
45. He feels everything too strongly. {nux.v}
46. Over-sensitiveness to impressions of the senses; he cannot bear strong odours and bright light. {nux.v}
47. He cannot bear any noise or speaking; music and singing affect him strongly. {nux.v}
48. Over tender, soft disposition; music affects him to tears. {nux.v}
49. The slightest step, and the smallest shaking of the floor is felt by her painfully, intolerably. {nux.v}
50. Hypochondriacal disposition after dinner, and still more after supper. {nux.v}
51. Hypochondriacal sadness. {nux.v}
52. Dejected peevishness. {nux.v}
53. He puckers up his forehead in wrinkles and crosses his arms. {nux.v}
54. Quietness, as if everything were disagreeable to him. {nux.v}
55. Quietude and wrapped up in himself, slow flow of ideas. {nux.v}
56. She seeks rest and quiet. {nux.v}
57. Ennui; time seems to him intolerably long (in the first h.). {nux.v}
58. No inclination for any work. {nux.v}
59. Lazy about all undertakings and business; she is immediately fatigued. {nux.v}
60. He has a complete horror of work, and yet does not dislike movement (aft. 2 h.). {nux.v}
61. He dawdles and is irresolute. {nux.v}
62. Irresolution, constant hesitation in his intentions. {nux.v}
63. She wishes to do much, but thinks she will not succeed. {nux.v}
64. He thinks that everything will go wrong. {nux.v}
65. Everything goes wrong with him (everything goes contrary) (aft. 6 h.). {nux.v}
66. He has no patience for work. [Fig.] {nux.v}

67. He acts awkwardly and stupidly; he knocks himself or upsets things (aft. 10 h.). {nux.v}
68. Something, he knows not what, hinders him, especially in scientific occupations. {nux.v}
69. Indisposition to intellectual occupations the blood mounts to the head-until towards evening. {nux.v}
70. In the morning, dread of those literary occupations in which he must think for himself and unfold ideas from his own mind in order either to commit them to writing or to express them orally; but reading and learning by heart are not distasteful to him (aft. 16 h.). {nux.v}
71. He can with difficulty collect his thoughts. {nux.v}
72. Incapable of thinking properly, he often makes mistakes in speaking, seeks the words with an effort and makes use of inappropriate expressions; he makes mistakes regarding weights and measures. {nux.v}
73. He is apt to make mistakes in speaking and writing, leaves out syllables and whole words (aft. 6, 12 h.). {nux.v}
74. On account of an excessive flow of ideas he is scarcely conscious, in the morning after rising (aft. 10 h.). {nux.v}
75. Clear consciousness of his existence; delicate, strong, proper feeling of right and wrong. {nux.v}

O

Oleander

- Unconsciousness. [Petrus de Abano, de Venenis, Cap.37.] {olnd}
- Confusion of the whole head (aft. 1/2 h.). [Gn.] {olnd}
- The mind is obtuse; he cannot think properly. [Gn.] {olnd}
- On reading rather long sentences in a book it is often difficult for him to apprehend the construction. [Gss.] {olnd}
- It is very difficult for him to read a learned book; he must read many sentences three or four times over, before he can understand them, because in spite of the greatest effort he cannot comprehend what he reads, but is distracted by other spontaneously arising thoughts, which always supplant those suggested by the reading. [Gss.] {olnd}
- While studying he has constantly other thoughts; he dreams about the future, and his fancy disports itself in beautiful visions (aft. 4 h.). [Htn.] {olnd}
- While reading a book he cannot apprehend the thoughts conveyed by it, when with the greatest effort to understand them he thinks that he will not understand them; his thoughts then become confused and render him quite unable to read further; but he certainly understands all things more easily when he does not think about understanding them; in that case no accessory ideas occupy him, only the subject itself. [Gss.] {olnd}
- His power of remembering is weak; he cannot recollect the most familiar names (aft. 2 1/2 h.). [Gn.] {olnd}
- Whilst reading heat is forced out of his body. [Gn.] {olnd}
- Dislike to work. [Htn.] {olnd}
- Obtuseness of the senses, out of humour, indisposed for everything. [Gn.] {olnd}
- Indisposed both for work and the most agreeable occupation. [Gn.] {olnd}
- Want of self-confidence, and hence serious sad disposition. [Gn.] {olnd}
- Ill-humoured, reserved. [Gn.] {olnd}
- He cannot bear contradiction. [Gss.] {olnd}
- Cross, morose, indisposed for everything. [Fz.] {olnd}
- The head rapidly overcomes him; he breaks out in anger, but repents immediately afterwards. [Gss.] {olnd}

Opium

1. General perspiration of the extremely hot body, with great thirst, full, strong pulse, bright eyes and active mind. [Matthaei, l.c.] {op}
2. Contentedness. {op}
3. Alternating state of careless sullenness and cheerfulness. {op}
4. Taciturn reserve (after the smallest dose). {op}
5. Tranquil indifference to earthly things; she cared for nothing in comparison with the ecstasies of the phantasy. [Mead, l.c.] {op}
6. Always quiet cheerfulness of disposition; as if in heaven. [Hecquet, l.c.] {op}
7. Free from pain he remained the whole night in extreme cheerfulness of mind. [Van Swieten, Comment., i, p.878.] {op}
8. The most agreeable sensation that can be imagined, with tranquillity of mind and forgetfulness of all ills. [Van Swieten, l.c.] {op}
9. In no other way could she procure for herself complete tranquillity and happiness of mind. [Jones, The Mysteries of Opium revealed.] {op}
10. Not often an uncommon self-satisfaction and unusual tranquillity of mind. [Mos. Charas, l.c.] {op}
11. He did not sleep, but became as tranquil as if he were in heaven. [Eph. Nat. Cur., Dec. ii, ann. x, obs.80.] {op}
12. Sweet, delightful phantasies, which she prefers to all known happiness, chiefly when she had

- previously been tortured with pains.
[Boerhave, Praelect. in Inst., ad § 856.] {op}
13. Sensation as if he were in heaven, strong, delightful phantasies hover before him like waking dreams, which drive away sleep.
[Mead, l.c.] {op}
14. The cheerfulness of mind from opium may rather be called a dream without sleep.
[Tralles, l.c., p.122.] {op}
15. Tranquillity of mind. [De Ruef, l.c.] {op}
16. Activity of mind. [De Ruef, l.c.] {op}
17. A woman subject to melancholy thoughts is wonderfully relieved by it; her sorrow ceased for some time. [Act. Nat. Cur., iv, obs.145.] {op}
18. It causes the mental sufferings to be forgotten for a time and brings on an ecstasy and refreshing happiness of mind. [Tralles, l.c., p.98.] {op}
19. It makes the (usually sad stupid) opium-eaters happy; they are very riotous, sing amorous songs, laugh much and play other pranks; this agreeable elevation of mind and disposition lasts an hour, then they became angry and uncontrollable, after which they again become sad and weep, until they go to sleep, and thus again return into their previous state. [Alpin, l.c.] {op}
20. Cheerfulness, liveliness, contentment, increased strength. [Freind, l.c., p.139.] {op}
21. Strength, liveliness, self-satisfaction. [Hufel. Journ., xiii, I.] {op}
22. Invigoration. [Matthaei, l.c.] {op}
23. Cheerfulness, inclination for work, fearlessness, courage. [Alpin, l.c.] {op}
24. Courage, intrepidity, magnanimity. {op}
25. Feeling of courage and merriment, so that he is as if he would carry out what was required with energy, without repugnance or fear, with a peculiar feeling of voluptuousness (but lasting only a few minutes) (aft. 1/4 h.); immediately afterwards dulness in the head, c. [Ctz.] {op}
26. Intrepidity in danger. [Reineggs, l.c.] {op}
27. Opium inspires courage and resolution in one who is afraid of a surgical operation. [G. Young, l.c.] {op}
28. Criminals (in India) lose their fear of death and go courageously to execution. [Tralles, l.c.] (*The last nine symptoms are palliative primary actions of opium in otherwise melancholy timorous dispositions.) {op}
29. Daring wildness. [Reineggs, l.c.] {op}
30. Wildness, cruelty like furious beasts. [Kämpfer, l.c.] (*In larger doses than those that give palliatively courage and increased strength to the timid and weak, opium causes daring, unruliness, anger, and fury. This palliative primary action brings the Turks during the first onslaught in the commencement of a battle into an almost irresistible fighting fury, which, however, in an hour or two passes into the most cowardly irresolution or stupefaction, in which they are more easily conquered than any other army.) {op}
31. Fury. [Lorry, in Recueil Period., p.74.] {op}
32. Insanity and fury. [Berger, De vi Opii rarefacient.] {op}
33. Furious madness and distortion of the mouth (from applying opium on the temples). [Lorry, l.c.] {op}
34. Confusion of the reason. [Clark, -De Garter, Med. Dogm., cap.1.] {op}
35. Delirium. [Pitcairne, Element. Med., lib. ii, cap.6, § 8.] {op}
36. The patient has visions. [Müller, in Hufel. Journ., xviii, 4.] {op}
37. Fearfulness and fright. [Young, -Tralles, l.c.] {op}
38. Want of courage. {op}
39. Fear (aft. 8, 12 h.). {op}
40. Horrible pictures of fancy. [Clark, l.c.] {op}
41. She was troubled when awake with the supposed sight of ghosts, devils and spectres, which she believed to be surrounding her bed and which annoyed her much, as she chattered deliriously. [Tralles, l.c.] (*Every time when her morbid states-palpitation of the heart, vomiting, hiccup, precordial pain, bellyache, trembling, and convulsive movements are relieved palliatively by opium.) {op}
42. He chattered all sorts of unconnected stuff and pointed with his fingers to imaginary masked people approaching him; sometimes he broke out into loud laughter; sometimes he started at imaginary swordsmen, who might kill him; he became angry when one talked to him and wished to regard him as insane, but in his delirium he accused himself of folly. [Tralles, l.c., p.126.] {op}
43. Delirious, he raves about all sorts of events, with open eyes, and afterwards remembers his chatter only as if he had dreamt it. [Manchart, l.c.] {op}
44. Hot, anxious and intoxicated she talked all sorts of things mixed up together, retracted what she had said, sometimes suddenly started sometimes angrily laid hold of the hands of those about her. [Tralles, l.c., p.125.] {op}
45. He does nonsensical things. [Reineggs, l.c.] {op}
46. The increasing hilarity and happy thoughts pass into nonsensical and irrational behaviour. [Tralles, l.c.] {op}

47. Violent mania with red face, sparkling eyes and greater activity of body. [Matthaei, l.c.] {op}
48. He throws himself about on the floor in a maniacal state, with burning anger and threatening expression; he does not know his friends; with swollen head and face, reddish blue, swollen lips, and projecting inflamed eyes. [Tralles, l.c., p.90.] {op}
49. First ecstasy and thereafter sadness and dejection. [Chardin.] {op}
50. Sadness. {op}
51. Hopelessness, sulky disposition, moroseness (aft. 8, 12 h.). {op}
52. Lamentable weeping and howling (in the first h.). {op}
53. She is vexed about a pain so that she weeps. {op}
54. Suspicion. {op}
55. Fretfulness. [Grimm.] {op}
56. Melancholy. [Berges, l.c.] {op}
57. Anxiety. [Rademacher, -Tralles, l.c.] {op}
58. Horrible anxiety. [Muzell, l.c.] {op}
59. Precordial anxiety and restlessness (aft. 2 h.). [Young, l.c.]
60. (From the external application, especially in substance.) {op}
61. Burning pain and irritation. [Alston, l.c.] {op}
62. Laid on the skin it raises blisters. [Boerhave, Praelect. iv, p.520.] {op}
63. Applied to the skin as a plaster, it causes great heat and pains, raises a blister, erodes the skin and produces mortification. [Boerhave, De Morb. Nerv., p.448.] {op}
64. Eats into the skin, erodes the hair and causes itching. [Jones, l.c.] {op}
65. Eats away the hair, causes itching, erodes the skin and raises blisters. [Geoffroy, l.c.] {op}
66. Applied directly to the nerves, it does not take away their sensitiveness, but on the contrary increases the pain. [Monro, Essays Phys. and Liter., vol. iii, p.327.] (*Experiments on frogs. The author simply states that "when applied directly to a nerve, it does not diminish its functions." (Name correctly given in 2nd edition, incorrectly as "Monno" in 3d edition) {op}
67. Applied to the muscles, it speedily destroys their irritability. [Monro, l.c., p.309.] {op}
- P**
- Petroleum***
1. Sad and dispirited, with a sick feeling owing to weakness of the heart. {petr}
2. Dejection (aft. 12 d.). {petr}
3. Dejected in the morning, taciturnity, with dimness of vision (aft. 22, 23 d.). {petr}
4. Anxiety in the bustle of many men. {petr}
5. Restlessness, he knew not how to contain himself. {petr}
6. Nervous, timid, inclined to weep about trifles. {petr}
7. Great timidity; violent, frightened starting about trifles. {petr}
8. The greatest irresolution. {petr}
9. Lack of determination. {petr}
10. He does not know how to stop talking about a thing. {petr}
11. No desire to work, no pleasure in objects he otherwise loves, therefore intolerable ennui. {petr}
12. Hypochondriac, when walking in the open air, inattentive to an intellectual conversation or other amusements. {petr}
13. Discontented with everything. {petr}
14. Ill-humor; strong tendency to be hypochondriac with a feverish condition for fourteen days. {petr}
15. Very irritable; everything affects him disagreeably and depressingly; he could not calm himself as to many things which else seemed trivial to him, and despite every effort, he could not cheer up. {petr}
16. Peevish and lazy (aft. 16 d.). {petr}
17. He vexes himself about everything, even the least trifle, and will not answer. {petr}
18. Every morning, inclined to violent anger. {petr}
19. Ill-humored and angry, in the morning on awaking. {petr}
20. Very peevish and angry; he readily becomes passionate. {petr}
21. Violent, irritable, passionate about trifles. {petr}
22. Quarrelsome, peevish inclination to weep (aft. sever. h.). {petr}
23. Quarrelsome and vehement. {petr}
24. Furiously malignant and cross. {petr}
25. The child becomes wild and unmanageable. {petr}
26. At first frolicsomeness and extravagance with internal quivering, then sadness and discouragement. {petr}
27. The whole day, he is only half conscious, as if only half alive. {petr}
28. He lacks strength to think. {petr}
29. Very forgetful and indisposed to think. {petr}
30. The head feels benumbed, attended with pain. {petr}
31. Numb feeling of the head, in the morning, thick, heavy, full of heat. {petr}
32. The head feels benumbed, as if enveloped in mist. {petr}
33. Dizziness, commencing right after dinner (aft. 9 d.). {petr}

34. Gloominess in the head and discomfort (aft. 20 h.). {petr}
- Phosphorus**
1. Great dejection (aft. 5 d.). {phos}
 2. Troubled, reserved, meditative. [Ng.]. {phos}
 3. Not disposed to anything, indolent, sullen. [Ng.]. {phos}
 4. Sad and dejected for a long time. [Ng.]. {phos}
 5. Sad and melancholy, as if some accident had happened to his beloved ones (aft. 14 d.). [Ng.]. {phos}
 6. Disconsolate sorrowfulness, with weeping and crying, in the morning (aft. 5 d.). {phos}
 7. Sad and discouraged, but not so as to weep. {phos}
 8. Sad and dejected. [Stf.]. {phos}
 9. Troubled mood, dejection. {phos}
 10. Sadness in the twilight, for several evenings, successively at the same hour. {phos}
 11. Melancholy. {phos}
 12. The world seemed dreadful to him; only weeping could relieve him soon afterward total apathy and indifference. {phos}
 13. Melancholy of spirit and violent weeping, toward morning, on awaking from a saddening dream; he could not restrain nor calm his weeping and lamented yet for a quarter of an hour. [Htb.]. {phos}
 14. Troubled mood and very susceptible to emotions especially with respect to apprehensiveness (through the whole period). [Htb.]. {phos}
 15. Sad, apprehensive, pusillanimous. [Ng.]. {phos}
 16. Anguish. [VOIGTEL, Arzneimittellehre IV., 46.]. {phos}
 17. Apprehension, as if she was grieved about something, frequently recurring. [Ng.]. {phos}
 18. Anxiety and heat in the head, with hot, red hands, frequently recurring and seemingly alleviated while standing. [Ng.]. {phos}
 19. Anxious sensation of oppression. {phos}
 20. Anguish at times in the evening, as if about to die (the first d.). {phos}
 21. Apprehensiveness, like the foreboding of misfortune. {phos}
 22. Many anxieties, in the evening (aft. 8 d.). {phos}
 23. Anxiously solicitous, about the unfortunate issue of her disease. {phos}
 24. Anguish and internal restlessness, without any imaginable reason. {phos}
 25. Anxiety and restlessness, with much sweat on the forehead and heat in the head. {phos}
 26. Restlessness in the head, in the forenoon. [Ng.]. {phos}
 27. Restlessness. [VOIGTEL.]. {phos}
 28. Restlessness during thunder-storms. {phos}
 29. Great restlessness (aft. 2 d.). {phos}
 30. Fearfulness and horror, in the evening. {phos}
 31. Dreadful fearfulness, late in the evening, as if a horrid face was looking out of every corner. {phos}
 32. Great anxiety and irritability on being alone. {phos}
 33. Attacks of anxiety, seemingly below the left breast, which so torments her, that she trembles all over her body, attended with occasional bitter eructations and palpitation. {phos}
 34. Surfeit of life. {phos}
 35. All the senses are excessively sensitive, especially those of hearing and smell. {phos}
 36. Very easily startled. {phos}
 37. Displeased and irresolute. {phos}
 38. Ill-humored. {phos}
 39. In very ill humor, while in the best of health; {phos}
 40. Indisposed to everything. [Ng.]. {phos}
 41. Depressed mood. [Bds.]. {phos}
 42. Ill-humor and vexation. [Ng.]. {phos}
 43. Depressed on account of his health. {phos}
 44. Sullen, every object, especially men and noise, are very distasteful to him. {phos}
 45. Sullen and lazy. {phos}
 46. Extremely discontented. {phos}
 47. Irritable and peevish. {phos}
 48. Very easily irritated to vexation. {phos}
 49. Very peevish in the forenoon. {phos}
 50. Very peevish and cannot forget an annoyance. {phos}
 51. Great annoyance, before dinner, at the least trifle, then sensation of heat, followed by pressure in the stomach; then nausea with much heat in the face, and an entire loss of appetite. {phos}
 52. Great annoyance at the least provocation, with cold hands, heat in the face and palpitation. {phos}
 53. More peevish than ever before. {phos}
 54. Vexed at every trifle, so that he is beside himself. {phos}
 55. She would get vexed very readily. {phos}
 56. Capricious, sensitive. [Stf.]. {phos}
 57. Great irritation of spirit. {phos}
 58. Hypochondriac. {phos}
 59. When he thinks of anything disagreeable, he is seized with a sort of apprehension, felt most in the scrobiculus cordis. {phos}
 60. When she grasps an idea very vividly, she is seized with a heat, as if hot water were poured over her. {phos}
 61. Disagreeable occurrences cause anguish, mixed with fear and vexation, and she becomes disposed to weep. {phos}

62. Very irritable mood, she takes every word ill and becomes pusillanimous from it. {phos}
63. Even a little annoyance affects him very violently. {phos}
64. Incensed at every trifle. {phos}
65. When annoyed, she falls into furious anger and malignancy. {phos}
66. Incensed and angry, almost without a cause. {phos}
67. Occasionally wildly passionate. {phos}
68. Obstinate. [Stf.]. {phos}
69. Misanthropy. {phos}
70. Tenderness (after-effect). {phos}
71. Exaltation of the sense of common brotherhood. [JAHN, Mat. Med. II, 293.]. {phos}
72. Increased cheerfulness in the first days. [KORTUM, in Hufel. Journ. X., 2, 41.]. {phos}
73. In very good humor, especially in the afternoon. [Ng.]. {phos}
74. Merry, in a good humor, she sings and trills. [Ng.]. {phos}
75. Mirthfulness. [JAHN.]. {phos}
76. Freedom of spirit, good-humored, with a agreeable warmth all over the body, especially on the hands, which are quite red, from a rush of blood; everything seems brighter to him (2d d.). [Ng.]. {phos}
77. Spasmodic laughing and weeping. {phos}
78. She has to laugh against her will, while she is sad. {phos}
79. In the evening, usually of so vivid an imagination that the mere representation of disagreeable things causes horror with her. {phos}
80. Shamelessness, she strips off and wishes to go naked, as if crazy. {phos}
81. Great indifference to everything. {phos}
82. Indifferent to her child, whom at other times she dearly loved. {phos}
83. Indisposed to work, and without cheerfulness, but without any muddled feeling in the head. {phos}
84. Distracted, in the morning, though he likes to work. {phos}
85. Forgetful and dizzy. {phos}
86. Forgetful and stupid, so that he does something quite different from what he wants to do. {phos}
87. Slow flow of ideas, dearth of thought. [Stf.]. {phos}
88. Abundant flow of ideas, which she finds it difficult to arrange. {phos}
89. Delirious phantasies, while slumbering and when awake, as if she was on a distant island, as if she had a large business, was a distinguished lady, etc. {phos}
90. General slight obtuseness of the head. [Mbn.]. {phos}
- Phosphoric acidum**
1. Internal heat and anxiety; he feels as if the chest were too narrow (aft. 8 h.). [Hrr.] {ph.ac}
 2. Great anxiety; he must lie down in the afternoon (the 3rd d.). {ph.ac}
 3. Restlessness and anxiety throughout the body. {ph.ac}
 4. He looks very ill humoured and sullen, so that everybody asks him what is the matter, and yet he does not look actually ill. [Stf.] {ph.ac}
 5. Very irritated, the mind depressed, the body exhausted. {ph.ac}
 6. Very irritated, cross, ill humoured. [Stf.] {ph.ac}
 7. Always cross, disinclination to speak. {ph.ac}
 8. Silent crossness. [Hrr.] {ph.ac}
 9. A trifling vexation makes him very angry and hot. {ph.ac}
 10. He speaks unwillingly, talking is very disagreeable to him. [Stf.] {ph.ac}
 11. He speaks little and answers unwillingly questions put to him (aft. 5 h.). [Hrr.] {ph.ac}
 12. Dislike to speak. [Lr.] {ph.ac}
 13. When speaking a kind of hurriedness; he cannot get anything quickly enough, whereas he is usually very patient. {ph.ac}
 14. Restlessness in the morning in bed. {ph.ac}
 15. Inward restlessness hinders him in his work. {ph.ac}
 16. Restless, indifferent. [Stf.] {ph.ac}
 17. Sad humour, on account of concern for the future (aft. 50 h.). [Gn.] {ph.ac}
 18. Dejection (aft. 4 d.). {ph.ac}
 19. Serious, dejected, and sad, only when walking in the open air, and the more he walked the more sad, serious, and dejected he became; in the house this went off gradually, and he became cheerful. {ph.ac}
 20. Disposition lachrymose, as from home sickness. [Trn.] {ph.ac}
 21. Discontented with himself, self-reproaches. [Lr.] {ph.ac}
 22. He is very willful about everything. {ph.ac}
 23. Disposition active and lively (aft. 24 h.). [Fz.] (*Reaction of the organism, secondary action.) {ph.ac}
 24. He became very cheerful and well disposed. [Bch.] (*Reaction of the organism, secondary action.) {ph.ac}
 25. (Disposition is often extravagantly gay.) (* This inordinate gaiety seems to be a (rare) alternating action.) {ph.ac}

26.(A woman affected with epilepsy danced in a senseless, violent, and wild manner for several days, without lying down, except at night.) [Fr.H-n.] (* This inordinate gaiety seems to be a (rare) alternating action.) {ph.ac}

Chronic diseases

1. Dejection (aft. 4 d.). {ph.ac}
2. Sad. {ph.ac}
3. Sad and full of solicitude, afraid she might fall in. {ph.ac}
4. Restless and full of anxiety, that she might get ill. {ph.ac}
5. Continually brooding over his disease. [Hg.]. {ph.ac}
6. Sad and solicitous about the future. [Gtm.]. {ph.ac}
7. Tendency to weep, as from homesickness. [Tth.]. {ph.ac}
8. Sad, serious, disheartened, only while walking in the open air, increasing the longer he walks; at home it gradually passed off and he became more serene. {ph.ac}
9. Anxiety and restlessness through the whole body. {ph.ac}
10. Great anxiety, he has to lie down in the afternoon. (3d d.). {ph.ac}
11. Oppression, as if the chest was too tight, with internal heat (aft. 8 h.). [Hrm.]. {ph.ac}
12. Internal anxiety hinders him from work. {ph.ac}
13. Hurried in talking; he cannot get anything fast enough. {ph.ac}
14. Very much irritated, oppressed in spirit, weary in body. {ph.ac}
15. Constantly vexed and indisposed to talk. {ph.ac}
16. Taciturn peevishness. [Hrm.]. {ph.ac}
17. He does not like to talk, it is an effort him. [Stf.]. {ph.ac}
18. He talks little, and does not like to answer questions. [Hrm.]. {ph.ac}
19. Indisposed to talk. [Lgh.]. {ph.ac}
20. Discontented with himself, reproaches himself. [Lgh.]. {ph.ac}
21. Very ill-humored, peevish, irritated. [Stf.]. {ph.ac}
22. He looks very ill-humored and peevish, so that everyone asks him what is the matter with him; but he was not sick. [Stf.]. {ph.ac}
23. Obstinate about everything. {ph.ac}
24. He easily gets vexed and passionate. {ph.ac}
25. At a slight offense, he is, as it were, beside himself and passionate. {ph.ac}
26. Taciturn and indifferent, he bores much in his nose. [Hg.]. {ph.ac}
27. Indifferent, restless. [Stf.]. {ph.ac}
28. Indisposed to work. {ph.ac}

29. Very merry and good humored. [Br.]. {ph.ac}
30. Cheerful, lively mood (aft. 24 h.). [Frz.]. {ph.ac}
31. Very merry and often quite frolicsome. {ph.ac}
32. She danced about unconsciously, violently and extravagantly, for several days, without lying down except at night. [Fr. H.]. {ph.ac}
33. His reason is affected. [Fr. H.]. {ph.ac}
34. He cannot get his ideas into their proper connection. {ph.ac}
35. He cannot get rid of one thought, and the other thoughts to be connected therewith do not come in. {ph.ac}
36. He cannot find the right words in talking (aft. 2 h.). {ph.ac}
37. He dare not be alone, else he falls into vacancy of thought and unconsciousness, in the morning. [Frz.]. {ph.ac}
38. Lack of ideas and weakness of mind; on reflecting, he becomes dizzy. [Hrm.]. {ph.ac}
39. Indolent, dull mind, without elasticity, no imagination; indisposed even for pleasant mental work. [Stf.]. {ph.ac}
40. While reading, a thousand other thoughts crowd into his mind; he could not comprehend anything, what he read was dark to him, and he forgot everything at once, with difficulty in recollecting what he had known a long time already. [Mr.]. {ph.ac}
41. Illusion of the senses, as if he heard the clock strike or as if lofty things lying out of his horizon were moving near him. [Frz.] {ph.ac}
42. In the evening, while sitting down, nothing but numbers appeared before his eyes, he felt stupid and ill in the head, and at last very hot. {ph.ac}
43. Dullness in the head (aft. 4 d.). {ph.ac}
44. Chaotic sensation in the head, for three hours. [Frz.]. {ph.ac}
45. Muddled feeling all over the head. [Hrm.]. {ph.ac}
46. Muddled feeling of the anterior part of the head, especially of the orbits. [Gr.]. {ph.ac}
47. Muddled feeling of the head, as from excessive coitus, for three days (at once). [Fr. H.]. {ph.ac}
48. Muddled feeling of the head, incapacity to think. [Hg.]. {ph.ac}
49. Chaotic sensation in the head and in limbs, as after a spree, or as if he had not slept enough. [Frz.]. {ph.ac}
50. The head is befogged, in the forenoon, as if from excess at night, or as after reveling at night. {ph.ac}

Platina

1. Dejected, taciturn, sad. [Gr.]. {plat}

2. She imagines herself deserted and standing alone in the world. [Gr.]. {plat}
3. Anxiety, with trembling of the hands and ebullition of heat. [Gr.]. {plat}
4. Anxiety and palpitation, especially during a walk. {plat}
5. Anxiety is frequently suddenly felt all through the body. [Gr.]. {plat}
6. Great anxiety, with violent palpitation, when she wishes to talk in company; so that speaking is hard for her. [Gr.] {plat}
7. Anguish as if about to die, as if unconsciousness would ensue, with trembling in all the limbs, arrested breathing and intense palpitation. [Gr.]. {plat}
8. Anxious and oppressed about the heart, and peevish all day long. [Gr.]. {plat}
9. Sensation as if he would have to die soon, with horror at the thought. [Gr.]. {plat}
10. Sensation as if she would have to die soon, with great inclination to weep and actual weeping. [Gr.]. {plat}
11. Great restlessness of mind, so that she knows not where to stay, with gloominess which spoils even what should be most enjoyable; she imagines she is not fit for this world, is tired of life, but has a great horror of the death she believes to be approaching. [Gr.]. {plat}
12. Very much depressed and indolent, in the morning (aft. 48 h.). [Gr.]. {plat}
13. Sullen and discontented. [Gr.]. {plat}
14. Ill-humored for a long time, from a slight vexation; he only talks when he is obliged to; extremely unkind, abrupt and quarrelsome. [Gr.]. {plat}
15. At odds with all the world, everything is too close for her, with inclination to weep. [Gr.]. {plat}
16. Sensitive mood. {plat}
17. Sad and sullen, she sits solitary, without speaking and she cannot ward off sleep; then inconsolable weeping, especially when she is addressed. [Gr.]. {plat}
18. Taciturnity and involuntary weeping, even after the most friendly address, so that she gets vexed about it herself. [Gr.]. {plat}
19. Tendency to weep and weeping, after a mild reproach. [Gr.]. {plat}
20. Lachrymose, gloomy mood, especially in the evening. [Gr.]. {plat}
21. Much affected, especially in the afternoon and evening. [Gr.]. {plat}
22. Very much inclined to weep, and peevish; she has often to weep involuntarily; this relieves her. [Gr.]. {plat}
23. Inclination to weep and gloominess, worse in the room, better in the open air. [Gr.]. {plat}
24. Very much inclined to weep, and too much affected by the least cause. {plat}
25. Sad and sullen on the first morning; the next morning inexpressibly happy, especially in the open air, so that she felt like embracing everybody and could have laughed over the most sad things. [Gr.]. {plat}
26. Very serious and taciturn the first day; the next day everything seems to her funny and ludicrous. [Gr.]. {plat}
27. Great merriment, so that she could have danced, half an hour after the weeping. [Gr.]. {plat}
28. At first great merriment for two days; everything seems joyful, she could have laughed at the most sad things; then on the third day great sadness, in the morning and evening, with weeping, even about joyful and ludicrous matters, also when she is addressed. [Gr.]. {plat}
29. Involuntary inclination to whistle and sing. [Gr.]. {plat}
30. While the mind is cheerful, the body suffers, and vice versa when the mind is affected, the body feels well. [Gr.]. {plat}
31. Sensation of augmented strength, mental tranquillity and disposition to think. [Gr.]. {plat}
32. Very cross, and readily becomes passionate; he could have cudged innocent persons. [Gr.]. {plat}
33. Very cross and irritated at harmless matters and words; so that she at times would have liked to have beaten herself and friends. [Gr.]. {plat}
34. Vacillation of mind. [Gr.]. {plat}
35. Illusion of the imagination; on entering the room after walking for an hour, everything around her seemed very small and all persons physically and bodily inferior to her, but she herself great and lofty in body; the room appears to her gloomy and disagreeable; attended with anxiety, gloomy and cross humor, a whirling vertigo and discomfort in her surroundings which before were pleasant to her; in the open air, in the sunshine, everything vanishes at once. [Gr.]. {plat}
36. Contemptuous pitying looking down on people at other times respected, with a certain disdain, in paroxysms, against her will. [Gr.]. {plat}
37. During this caprice of contempt, suddenly a voracious hunger and eager, hasty eating; at the usual meal-time there is then no appetite, she eats without relish. [Gr.]. {plat}
38. Haughty, proud feelings. [Gr.]. {plat}
39. Indifferent, cold, abstracted in company of friends, in the open air; she only answers when

- she has to, and only reflects afterward whether her answer had been proper; her thoughts were always absent, without her being conscious on what they dwelled. [Gr.] {plat}
40. Indifference, he felt unconcerned as to whether his absent wife would die or not. [Gr.] {plat}
41. She feels as if she did not at all belong to her family; after a short absence everything appears to be quite changed. [Gr.] {plat}
42. Absent-mindedness; she listens to conversations, but at the end she knows nothing about them. [Gr.] {plat}
43. Great absent-mindedness and forgetfulness, she does not even hear what is spoken before her, even when she is addressed emphatically and repeatedly. [Gr.] {plat}
44. Indisposed to mental work. [Gr.] {plat}
45. Muddled feeling, especially in the forehead. [Gr.] {plat}
46. The head feels pre-occupied. [Gr.] {plat}
- Pulsatilla**
1. Anxiety in the afternoon, with trembling of the hands, which are flecked with red, but are not hot. {puls}
 2. The child grunts and groans when carried about, or when wanting to have a motion of the bowels. {puls}
 3. When it becomes evening (for four successive evenings) he began to be afraid of ghosts; also in the daytime anxiety with trembling and sensation of flushes of heat all over the body, although the hands and face were pale and cold. {puls}
 4. An anxious dream in the morning, and after waking the anxiety continues, fear and depression of spirits in reference to a baseless frightful picture of the imagination (the same that pursued him in his dream) (aft. 6 h.). {puls}
 5. Anxiety, he knows not how to calm himself (before 1 h.). {puls}
 6. Anxiety, thinks he will be ruined (aft. 1 h.). {puls}
 7. Anxiety in the region of the heart, with suicidal impulse, and feeling of inclination to vomit in the scrobiculus cordis. {puls}
 8. Anxiety, as if threatened with apoplexy, in the evening after lying down, with chilliness, noises in the ears like music, with twitching in the fingers of the right hand (aft. 1/2 h.). {puls}
 9. Trembling anxiety, as if about to die (aft. 1 h.). {puls}
 10. Anxious solicitude about his health. {puls}
 11. Solicitude about his domestic concerns, in the morning. {puls}
 12. Cannot think without fretting about his affairs, in the morning (aft. 8 h.). {puls}
 13. Restless state of the disposition, as if he did not do his duty properly (aft. 18 h.). {puls}
 14. Extreme hesitancy. {puls}
 15. Neglect of his business, hesitancy, sobbing respiration and loss of composure. {puls}
 16. Sometimes he wants to do one thing, sometimes another, and when he is given something to do, he will not do it (aft. 10 h.). {puls}
 17. Even when in good humour the child wishes first one thing then another. {puls}
 18. Envious, avaricious, dissatisfied, greedy, wants to have everything for himself. {puls}
 19. Crossness, dislike to work (aft. 1 h.). {puls}
 20. Sullenness, breaking out into weeping, when interrupted in his work (in the afternoon about 4 o'clock) (aft. 36 h.). {puls}
 21. Peevishness (also aft. several h.). {puls}
 22. Very discontented, weeps for a long time, in the morning after waking from sleep. {puls}
 23. All day long ill humour and discontent, without cause (aft. 24 h.). {puls}
 24. On hearing some disagreeable news he became affected with sadness and despondency (aft. 20 h.). {puls}
 25. Dull, cross, very chilly. {puls}
 26. Cross, takes in bad part what others say (aft. 1/2 h.). {puls}
 27. Hypochondriacal moroseness; takes everything in bad part. {puls}
 28. Sullen, lachrymose, anxious. [Stf.] {puls}
 29. He is very silent. [Fr.H-n.] {puls}
 30. A dull, melancholy humour comes on (aft. 4 h.). [Rkt.] {puls}
 31. Very much out of spirits and cross. [Stf.] {puls}
 32. The child makes itself quite stiff with crossness. {puls}
 33. In the evening (about sunset), extraordinarily sulky, will not answer, and takes everything amiss. {puls}
 34. He hesitates in his speech; it vexes him to have to answer. {puls}
 35. Everything disgusts him; everything is repugnant to him. (* 1142, 1144, 1154, alternating states.) {puls}
 36. Her head is so quiet and all about her is so empty as if she were alone in the house and in the world; she does not wish to talk to any one, just as if all around her were no concern of hers and she belonged to nobody. {puls}
 37. He is not indifferent to external things, but he has no respect for them (aft. 1 h.). {puls}
 38. He has a great many but vacillating ideas in his head. {puls}
 39. Hurry. {puls}

40. Inattention, acts with precipitancy, does something different to what he wished to do (aft. 2 h.). {puls}
41. It is only with a great effort that he can express himself properly when talking. {puls}
42. When writing he omits several letters. {puls}
43. Head work affects him most. {puls}
44. More indisposed to mental work in the evening than at other times of the day. (*Curative action) {puls}
45. After walking in the room cross and without appetite (aft. 48 h.). {puls}
46. Has pleasure in nothing, but he vexes himself about nothing at all. {puls}
47. Extraordinarily whimsical and cross with everything, even with himself. {puls}
- R**
- Rheum palmatum***
1. Talking nonsense. [Brocklesby, l.c.] {rheum}
 2. He is silent and nothing makes an impression on him. {rheum}
 3. He is lazy and laconic. {rheum}
 4. Sulky, silent and reserved. [Trn.] {rheum}
 5. Whining, anxious peevishness. {rheum}
 6. The child demands various things impetuously and with weeping. {rheum}
 7. Mental state as if half asleep (aft. 1 1/2 h.). [Rkt.] {rheum}
 8. Gloomy disposition; he cannot remain long at one occupation. [Rkt.] {rheum}
- Rhus toxicodendron***
1. Impatient and cross at every trifle, she cannot bear to be much talked to. {rhus.t}
 2. Peevishness. {rhus.t}
 3. Every occupation, even the most trifling, is disagreeable to him. {rhus.t}
 4. He is frightened (on going to sleep) at a trifle, as if he had to fear the greatest calamity from it. {rhus.t}
 5. Slight vexation excites and increases the morbid symptoms, e.g. discharge of blood clots after the menses had ceased, c. {rhus.t}
 6. Sad, begins to weep without knowing why. {rhus.t}
 7. Involuntary weeping, without lachrymose humour, with rumbling in the belly. {rhus.t}
 8. He could not be pleased, was indifferent to society. {rhus.t}
 9. Sad, dejected; he feels disposed to weep. {rhus.t}
 10. Sadness, making him prefer quiet solitude (aft. 10 h.). {rhus.t}
 11. Melancholy, sad, and anxious, as if about to hear of a calamity, or as if she were solitary, and all around her were dead and silent; or as if she had bid farewell to an intimate friend; worst in the room, diminished by walking in the open air. {rhus.t}
 12. Along with dryness of the throat, horrible anxieties with uneasiness of disposition. {rhus.t}
 13. Timorous, anxious, and trembling (from the 10th to the 27th d.). {rhus.t}
 14. Along with sinking of the strength, anxiety, as if he must die, worse after than before midnight. {rhus.t}
 15. Without sadness, as if tired of life, with desire to die. {rhus.t}
 16. Anxiety: she must hold on by something when sitting, because, on account of the pains (bruised feeling of the limbs and drawing in them), she imagined she could not bear up. {rhus.t}
 17. More in the afternoon than in the forenoon, true cardiac anxiety; she could not sleep half the night on account of great anguish, and was always so anxious that she perspired (aft. 12 d.). {rhus.t}
 18. On account of inward uneasiness she could not sit still, but must rock herself to and fro on her chair, and move all the limbs a little. {rhus.t}
 19. Very restless disposition, and anxiety and anguish, so that she had always a clutching at the heart (scrobiculus cordis), with dyspnea. {rhus.t}
 20. She did not sleep half the night, was timorous, full of anguish and cardiac anxiety. {rhus.t}
 21. Ill-humoured, dejected, and as if in despair. {rhus.t}
 22. Full of sad thoughts, anxious and timorous, during which she always lost her strength, and must lie down for hours, in order to recover her strength. {rhus.t}
 23. He imagines an enemy seeks to poison him. {rhus.t}
 24. She can seldom have a cheerful thought. {rhus.t}
 25. She was inexpressibly anxious; she had pressure at the heart and tearing in the sacrum. {rhus.t}
 26. In the morning, from 3 o'clock onwards, she could sleep no more; she got up very restless, anxious, and weak, and had constant trembling, especially in the knees (with sweat on the back). {rhus.t}
 27. During the anxiety she feels a weight under the chest, which causes such a tight feeling that she breathes with difficulty, and sometimes very profoundly, whereby she is relieved; pulse sometimes slow, sometimes quick. {rhus.t}
 28. In the dusk, towards evening, anxiety and anguish, as if he would kill himself, for an hour. {rhus.t}

29. Confusion of the reason; he thinks he is dying. [Zadig, l.c.] {rhus.t}
30. From sad thoughts, which she could not get rid of, she became timorous and fainthearted. {rhus.t}
31. When she had disagreeable thoughts in her head she could not get rid of them. {rhus.t}
32. He can restrain the rush of ideas at his will, follow out uninterruptedly any train of thought he chooses, without being troubled with other thoughts. (*Curative action) {rhus.t}
33. He can master his thoughts and think calmly of any subject he will and as long as he likes, and at his pleasure take up some other topic, with tranquil, slow inspiration. (*Curative action) {rhus.t}

Ruta

1. Slow flow of ideas, slow to remember things. [Stf.] {ruta}
2. Frequent absence of thinking power; he does things which had become easy to him from frequent repetition, quite mechanically at the wrong time (aft. 48 h.). [Ws.] {ruta}
275. Very frequent anxiety with desponding thoughts and fears. [Fz.] {ruta}
276. Very discontented and very much disposed to weep over everything that happens about him and especially over what he himself has done. {ruta}
277. Indifference. [Stf.] {ruta}
278. She feels herself indisposed for all work and has no pleasure in anything; she is uncomfortable. [Gss.] {ruta}
279. In the afternoon and throughout the evening very dejected; his thoughts are melancholy and sad and he is tired of life. [Fz.] {ruta}
280. All day long very anxious as if he had done something bad; when the door was opened, he feared that some one was coming to take him to prison. [Lr.] {ruta}
281. Sullen, cross, when something did not occur as he wished (aft. 24 h.). [Ws.] {ruta}
282. Sullen, cross, ill-humoured. [Gss.] {ruta}
283. Ill-humoured, indisposed, irresolute. [Stf.] {ruta}
284. Angry and disposed to quarrel and crossness. [Gss.] {ruta}
285. Inclined to contradict. [Gss.] {ruta}
286. All day long cross and suspicious; he would no longer trust his best friend, and imagined he was always being deceived (aft. 40 h.). [Lr.] {ruta}
287. Good humour. [Lr.] (*Reaction of the organism, curative action.)

S

Sambucus

1. Periodical delirium: he saw frightful things on the wall. {samb}
2. Great disposition to start; he starts with affright at things which he is accustomed to have around him. [Fz.] {samb}
3. Persistent crossness; everything makes a disagreeable impression on him. [Lr.] {samb}

Sarsaparilla

1. Distraught disposition. {sars}
2. Silent crossness. [Hrr.] {sars}
3. Extremely cross; the flies on the wall annoy him. {sars}
4. Sullen humour, and yet disposed to work. [Trn.] {sars}
5. Sullen and yet disposed to work. [Htn.] {sars}
6. Every word can offend him. [Htn.] {sars}

Chronic diseases

1. Dejected. {sars}
2. Lachrymose, and very ill-humored, in the forenoon. {sars}
3. The soul is extraordinarily affected by the pains, the spirit is oppressed, the mind troubled; he feels unhappy and groans involuntarily. {sars}
4. Sad and dejected; engrossed in himself. [Ng.]. {sars}
5. Great anxiety, first in the head, then in the whole body, with trembling chiefly in the feet. [Ng.]. {sars}
6. Inactive, languid, indisposed to work, awkward. {sars}
7. Indisposed to work, sullen and hot in the face (at once.). {sars}
8. Sullen, without disposition to work. [Tth.]. {sars}
9. Sullen, but disposed to work. [Htm.]. {sars}
10. Taciturn peevishness. [Hrm.]. {sars}
11. Very ill-humored, in the morning, with heaviness in the head. [Ng.]. {sars}
12. Very bad humor, all the day. [Ng.]. {sars}
13. Disgusted with everything, she has no pleasure in anything, only in the forenoon. [Ng.]. {sars}
14. Extremely peevish, the fly on the wall vexes him. {sars}
15. Very much vexed and cannot forget vexatious matters. {sars}
16. Readily insulted by a word. [Htm.]. {sars}
17. Very changeable mood, every two or three days. [Ng.]. {sars}
18. More bright and cheerful than usual (1st, 2d d.). {sars}
19. Very good-humored, merry and joking all day long. [Ng.]. {sars}
20. Disposed to work, in the afternoon. [Sr.]. {sars}

21. More bright and cheerful than at other times (1st, 2d, d.). [Sr.]. {sars}
 22. Absent-mindedness. {sars}
 23. Inability to do mental work (at once). {sars}

Squilla

1. In the morning laziness, with repugnance to all kinds of head work. [Hbg.] {squill}
 2. Crossness at everything, and disinclination to mental activity. [Ws.] {squill}
 3. Crossness at all occupations; he was cold towards others and did not answer. [Bch.] {squill}
 4. Vexation about trifles. {squill}
 5. Disinclined to think, with dejection (aft. 1 h.). [Wth.] {squill}
 6. Disinclination for writing and thinking. [Bch.] {squill}
 7. Anxiety of disposition, fear of death. [Stf.] {squill}
 8. Anxiety. [Ludwig, Adversaria Med., vol. ii, p.713-Cohausen, l.c.] {squill}
 9. Great anxiety. [Tissot, l.c.] {squill}
 10. Whining. [Lange, l.c.] {squill}
 11. Cheerful, happy humour. [Trn.] (*Probably curative action.) {squill}
 12. Courage, sedateness. {squill}

Sepia

1. Dejected, sad. {sep}
 2. Sad, especially in the evening. {sep}
 3. Sad and troubled, most of all when walking in the open air. {sep}
 4. Very sad with unusual weariness. {sep}
 5. Sad about her health. {sep}
 6. Troubled thoughts about his disease and about the future. {sep}
 7. Melancholy, especially in the morning. {sep}
 8. Troubled about her health, anxious, irritated and very weak. {sep}
 9. She has none but troubled thoughts about her health, thinks she is getting the consumption and will die soon. {sep}
 10. All her troubles present themselves in a very sad light to her mind, so that she is despondent. {sep}
 11. If he only thinks of his past troubles, his pulse is quickened and his breath fails him. {sep}
 12. Great sadness and frequent fits of weeping, which she could hardly suppress. {sep}
 13. Lachrymose. {sep}
 14. Irritably lachrymose. {sep}
 15. She might have wept for displeasure at every thing, without cause. {sep}
 16. Melancholy, she feels unhappy without cause. {sep}
 17. Dread of men. {sep}
 18. She wishes to be by herself and to lie with closed eyes. {sep}

19. He must not be alone for a moment. {sep}
 20. Solicitous and anxious, with peevishness. {sep}
 21. Apprehensive trembling, with cold sweat on the forehead. {sep}
 22. Anxiety, in fits. {sep}
 23. Intense anguish in the blood. {sep}
 24. Anxiety, apprehension, at various times. {sep}
 25. Anxious, toward evening. {sep}
 26. Anxiety in the evening, she becomes quite red in the face, and the flushes of heat keep alternating from time to time. {sep}
 27. Great internal restlessness, for many days, with hastiness; he wants to be done with his work even as he begins it. {sep}
 28. Restless and lacking serenity, for many days; occupied with sad memories, and anxious, she has not the patience to stay long in a place. {sep}
 29. Discouraged and peevish. {sep}
 30. Entire lack of spirits (aft. sever. h.). {sep}
 31. Extreme loathing of life; he left as if he could not any longer bear this miserable existence, and as if he would pine away unless he made away with himself (aft. 24 h.). {sep}
 32. After easily frightened and timid. {sep}
 33. Discontent. {sep}
 34. Very readily offended. {sep}
 35. Peevish and indisposed to all work. {sep}
 36. Depression, especially in the morning. {sep}
 37. Sorrowful mood, as after secret vexation. {sep}
 38. Excitableness. {sep}
 39. Very much excited all over her body. {sep}
 40. The nerves are sensitive to every noise. {sep}
 41. Very much affected from playing the piano. {sep}
 42. The remembrance of past trouble puts him into extreme ill humor. {sep}
 43. Vexatious occurrences from past times keep recurring of themselves, which makes him so irritable that he gets quite beside himself, and cannot contain himself, with anguish, palpitation, and perspiration all over the body (15th d.). {sep}
 44. She finds fault with everything, does not wish what others desire; with weeping and heat of the face. {sep}
 45. She finds fault with everything, approves of nothing. {sep}
 46. He gets vexed at every trifle. {sep}
 47. Peevish and disposed to quarrel. {sep}
 48. Vexatious sensitiveness. [Gff.]. {sep}
 49. Peevish, especially in the morning. {sep}
 50. Great inclination to get vexed. {sep}

51. From vexation, she is so excited that she fears an apoplectic fit, and everything turns black before her eyes. {sep}
52. Inclined to anger. {sep}
53. Angry, peevish. {sep}
54. Very morose and violent. {sep}
55. A trifle may produce a violent ebullition of anger, with trembling (especially of the hands). [Gff.]. {sep}
56. Very sensitive at the slightest cause; a fit of desperately furious gestures with sobbing; she throws herself on the bed and remains lying there all day, without eating (just before the menses). {sep}
57. Indolence of spirit and dejection (aft. 23 d.). {sep}
58. Indolence of spirit (aft. 6 d.). {sep}
59. Great indifference to everything, no real vital feeling. {sep}
60. Indifference. {sep}
61. Very indifferent to everything, insensible and apathetic (aft. 6, 7, 8 d.). {sep}
62. No disposition to work, inattentive, distracted (aft. 6, 7 d.). {sep}
63. Alternately merry and sad. {sep}
64. Alternate involuntary laughing and weeping, without corresponding moods. {sep}
65. Weak memory (aft. 20, 48 h.). {sep}
66. He often makes mistakes in writing. {sep}
67. He was distracted, talked incorrectly, using the wrong words (aft. 9 d.). {sep}
68. He thinks, what he does not wish to think, uses expressions which he himself knows are incorrect; he resolves to do what is against his intention, and is thus in conflict with himself and, therefore, in a disagreeable, restless mood (aft. 24 h.). {sep}
69. Cannot collect himself and is lost in thought, though well disposed to work. {sep}
70. Difficult flow of ideas. {sep}
71. Gloominess and inability to think, all the forenoon and many afternoons in succession. {sep}
72. She feels stupid, by turns, with shuddering and momentary arrest of breathing; then she had to breathe deeply. {sep}
- Silicea**
1. Dejected. {sil}
2. Dejected and melancholy. [Gll.]. {sil}
3. Longing for home. {sil}
4. Disposed to weep, for two hours, without any particular thought. {sil}
5. The least remark makes her weep. {sil}
6. He is frequently seized by anguish, so that he cannot sit still. {sil}
7. Restlessness and impatience frequently seize upon him, so that he cannot contain himself. {sil}
8. He feels the greatest conscientious scruples about trifles; as if he had done a very great wrong. [Gr.]. {sil}
9. Very much inclined to start. {sil}
10. After a fright, there is great anxiety. {sil}
11. Sensitive to noise, which makes him apprehensive. {sil}
12. Loud talking is oppressive to him. {sil}
13. Unsteadiness and confusion in his actions. {sil}
14. She could not and would not attend to anything, for ill humor. {sil}
15. Moroseness and despondency. {sil}
16. Internal surfeit of life. {sil}
17. Self-willed. {sil}
18. Capricious and disposed to take things ill. {sil}
19. Discontent. {sil}
20. Peevish. {sil}
21. Everything annoys and vexes her. {sil}
22. Sullen (9th d.). {sil}
23. Angry and sullen. [Ng.]. {sil}
24. Angry and quarrelsome, in the evening. {sil}
25. Frequently vexed at trifles. {sil}
26. The child becomes self-willed, obstinate and headstrong. {sil}
27. With the best intentions, he is easily put out. {sil}
28. Disposed to get angry. {sil}
29. Very irritable, although cheerful. {sil}
30. Lack of memory, forgetfulness. {sil}
31. Forgetful and dizzy, every morning. {sil}
32. Apt to use wrong words in speaking. [Gll.]. {sil}
33. Great distraction, in the forenoon, with restlessness in the head and in the scrobiculus cordis. {sil}
34. Distracted, he is almost always, as to his mind, in two places at a time. [Gr.]. {sil}
35. Difficulty in thinking (1st d.). [FOISSAC.]. {sil}
36. Even from little conversation, his head at once becomes muddled and there is general exhaustion, so that he has to break off the conversation. [Gr.]. {sil}
37. Mental work becomes difficult to him. {sil}
38. Muddled state of the head, with a bruised feeling in the body. {sil}
39. She continually feels intoxicated. {sil}
40. Queer feeling in the head, as if she should fall hither and thither, with ringing in the ears. {sil}
41. Dull feeling in the head, without pain, as if there was too much blood in it. [Stf.]. {sil}

42. Dizzy, he feels silly, he could not think of the proper expression and almost continually used the wrong words (at once). {sil}
43. Inability to read, write and think, this increased from noon till 6 P.M. and disappeared after supper (2d d.). [FOISSAC.]. {sil}
44. Great readiness in thinking and facility in expressing himself in a fluent style (7th, 8th and 9th d.). [FOISSAC.]. (After-effect.). {sil}
45. Vertigo, on going forward; he imagined he was going backward. {sil}

Spigelia

1. He sits as if buried in thought, and stares at one place (aft. 3 h.). [Kr.] {spig}
 2. Weakness of memory : he cannot remember the most familiar things. {spig}
 3. Great forgetfulness, want of memory. [Myr.] {spig}
 4. Laziness of mind and great forgetfulness. [Bch.] {spig}
 5. His memory seemed to him to be truer and stronger than before (aft. 5 d.). [Bch.] {spig}
 6. Intoxication. [Chalmers, On the Weather and Diseases of South Carolina, Lond., 1776, tom. i, p.67.] {spig}
- 654. Want of attention. [Gn.] {spig}
 - 655. He does not speak willingly (aft. 7 1/2 h.). [Myr.] {spig}
 - 656. He cannot enjoy himself with others though he is not sad (aft. 7 h.). [Htn.] {spig}
 - 657. Anxiety and anxious concern about the future (aft. 10 d.). [Ws.] {spig}
 - 658. Profound reflection about his future fate (aft. 24 h.). [Lr.] {spig}
 - 659. Anxious forebodings about the future, at the same time with an intolerant humour disposed to crossness. [Bch.] {spig}
 - 660. Restlessness and anguish; he could not remain in one place. {spig}
 - 661. Disposition sad, and at the same time discouraged and apprehensive (aft. 1/2 h.). [Wth.] {spig}
 - 662. Disposition sad, and at the same time very cross. [Myr.] {spig}
 - 663. Sad and cross (with redness of face.) {spig}
 - 664. Great dejection, in the evening; he could have killed himself with chilliness of the body (aft. 8 d.). {spig}
 - 665. Serious humour, he gets cross if the slightest joke is attempted on him. [Gn.] {spig}
 - 666. He is very cross and sensitive to everything that he thinks not good, for many hours. [Myr.] {spig}
 - 667. He is easily roused to anger. [Kr.] {spig}

- 668. At first for three hours gloomy, then cheerful and in good spirits; in the afternoon again gloomy. [Fz.] {spig}
- 669. Cheerfulness, contentment with his state and trustful humour alternating with conditions of palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest. [Gss.] {spig}
- 670. Cheerful, insouciant, tranquil, and contented disposition during all his pains and sufferings. [Hrr.] (*Formerly he was nearly always full of care and suspicion - therefore secondary action, reaction of the organism, curative action.) {spig}
- 671. After the first day he is livelier in mind and more active than usual. [Kr.] (*Curative reaction of the life.) {spig}
- 672. Almost extravagant cheerfulness of disposition. [Stf.] {spig}2

Spongia

1. Headache, anorexia, drowsiness, lassitude throughout the body, cross; everything was distasteful to her. [Stf.] {spong}
2. She is very timorous and particularly pursued and incessantly plagued by a frightful picture out of a melancholy past. {spong}
3. Anxious, as if a misfortune threatened him and he had a foreboding of it. {spong}
4. She is very much given to be frightened and starts at every trifle, which goes every time into her feet and leaves therein a weight. {spong}
5. She is not satisfied with her work; she cannot do her work properly, she is not successful with it. {spong}
6. Monosyllabic and discontented humour. {spong}
7. Insolent, obstinate, rude humour. {spong}
8. Ill-humoured; he spoke and answered very unwillingly. [Wr.] {spong}
9. He is ill-humoured and idle; he prefers to rest, and is but little disposed to speak (aft. 3 h.). [Wr.] {spong}
10. An irresistible inclination to sing, with excessive gaiety, for half an hour (aft. 1/2 h.); thereafter distraught and indisposed for all work, for an hour. [Gn.] {spong}
11. Pert witty humour. {spong}
12. Alternate gay and lachrymose and cross quarrelsome humour. {spong}

Stannun

1. Extremely restless and distracted; he has no perseverance in work. [Lr.] {stann}
2. He stays in no place long, but goes from one place to another. [Hrr.] {stann}
3. Dawdling and irritable, with heat of face; she wished to do all sorts of things and could accomplish nothing. {stann}

4. Busy uselessness : he exerts himself to get a necessary task done at the appointed hour, and cannot accomplish it, as though prevented by an over-crowding of thoughts, during which one thing and another occur to him which he wishes to do. [Gss.] {stann}
5. Peevish : nothing was done according to his wish. [Lr.] {stann}
6. He is disinclined for all intellectual work and cannot collect his thoughts. [Hrr.] {stann}
7. In the morning on waking his memory is defective. {stann}
8. Obtuse in mind, indifferent to external things and disposed for nothing; at the same time he looks pale and dull about the eyes (aft. 10 h.). [Gn.] {stann}
9. (Anxiety for several days-indescribable anguish and melancholy.) {stann}
10. Moroseness all day, which gradually goes off when walking in the open air. [Fz.] {stann}
11. Dull, hypochondriacal humour. {stann}
12. Despondency. {stann}
13. Silent, reserved disposition; he thought about the present and the future and was much concerned about the latter. [Lr.] {stann}
14. Aversion from and dread of people. {stann}
15. Silent moroseness; he speaks and answers unwillingly and only in broken words (aft. 10 h.). [Hrr.] {stann}
16. Silent moroseness: he is easily angered, readily gets heated, speaks and answers very unwillingly. [Hrr.] {stann}
17. He has no wish to speak. {stann}
18. He has pleasure in nothing and yet is not exactly morose. {stann}
19. Reserved and silent, with indescribable discomfort in the whole body (aft. 7 h.). [Gn.] {stann}
20. In the first three days he is rather calm and his vexation quickly passes off, does not fly into a passion, is rather quickly sensitive; the fourth day he is disposed to stormy anger and to fly into a passion-but the angry disposition does not last long. [Gss.] {stann}
21. Very violent but quickly passing anger. [Gss.] {stann}
22. Silent but not ill-humoured disposition. [Lr.] (*This and the two next symptoms are secondary or curative action). {stann}
23. Good-humoured, talkative and sociable. [Lr.] (*Curative) {stann}
24. Calm, collected disposition : he was reconciled to his fate and was perfectly contented with his lot. [Lr.] (*Curative) {stann}
25. Excessively merry (aft. 12 h.). [Gn.] (*Seems to be alternating action.) {stann}

Chronic diseases

1. Gloomy, hypochondriac mood. {stann}
 2. Indescribable anguish and melancholy, for several days. {stann}
 3. Aversion and distaste for human society. {stann}
 4. Indisposition to talk. {stann}
 5. No pleasure in anything, without being peevish. {stann}
 6. Discouraged mood. {stann}
 7. Dawdling and irritated, with heat in the face; she wanted to do a number of things, but accomplished nothing. {stann}
 8. Restless and distracted, no perseverance in her work (at once.). {stann}
 9. Restlessness, which does not allow him to stay long anywhere. [Hem.]. {stann}
 10. He is ineffectually busied, as if he was prevented by super-abundance of ideas from finishing his work at a certain time; he thinks of a number of things which he ought yet to attend to. [Gr.]. {stann}
 11. Annoyed, nothing was done according to his desire. [Lgh.]. {stann}
 12. Not disposed to any work, and incapacitated from thinking. [Hrm.]. {stann}
 13. Dull in spirit, indifferent to things around him, out of sorts; with paleness and dimness about the eyes. [Gtm.]. {stann}
 14. Peevishness, which disappears in the open air, all day long. [Frz.]. {stann}
 15. Discontentedness. {stann}
 16. The mind is quiet, introverted, solicitous about the future. [Lgh.]. {stann}
 17. Taciturn looking down before him, with great discomfort of body. [Gtm.]; {stann}
 18. Taciturn peevishness, he does not want to answer, and does so abruptly; he is easily vexed, and readily becomes passionate. [Gtm.]. {stann}
 19. Vexation and quickly passing sensitiveness, (the first 3 days). [Gr.]. {stann}
 20. Readily flying into a passion, and inclined to violent anger (4th d.). [Gr.]. {stann}
 21. Vehement, but quickly passing passion [Gr.]. {stann}
 22. Quiet, good-humored (aft. 14 h.). [Lgh.]. {stann}
 23. Talkative, sociable. [Lgh.]. {stann}
 24. Excessively merry. [Gtm.]. {stann}
 25. Lack of memory, in the morning, on awaking. {stann}
- ### Staphisagria
1. Serious, silent, occupied with himself, he speaks but little. [Lr.] {staph}
 2. The most attractive things made no impression on him. {staph}

3. Phlegmatic, prostrated mind and sad disposition, unsympathetic, indifferent to all externals, yet not cross or exhausted. [Gn.] {staph}
 4. He is very much prostrated in mind, has no desire to talk, is not disposed to think, and indifferent to outward things. [Gn.] {staph}
 5. As if dead in mind and sad, but not to weeping. {staph}
 6. He does not know if what is hovering before his imagination like something in his memory has actually taken place or whether he only dreamt it (in the afternoon from 5 to 7 o'clock.) {staph}
 7. (When he walks quickly he feels as if some one were following him; this caused anxiety and fear, and he must always look about him.) {staph}
 8. Indisposed for serious work. [Gn.] {staph}
 9. Peevishness and disinclination for mental work (aft. 2 h.). [Gn.] {staph}
 10. All day long peevish and cross; he did not know what to do for ill-humour, and was extremely pensive (aft. 37 h.). [Lr.] {staph}
 11. Silent peevishness; he gets cross about everything, even what does not concern him. [Hrr.] {staph}
 12. All day long peevish and restless; he found rest nowhere. [Lr.] {staph}
 13. Anxious thoughts and things long past come before him as if they were actually present and stood before him, which causes anxiety and the sweat of anguish-then blackness comes before his eyes; he knows not if what he sees is true or deception, then he regards everything as something different to what it is, and he loses all wish to live. {staph}
 14. Great inward anxiety, so that he cannot remain in one place, but he says nothing about it. {staph}
 15. Anxious and timorous. {staph}
 16. Great anxiety; he dreads the future. [Hrr.] {staph}
 17. Hypochondriacal humour; everything is indifferent to him; he would like to die. {staph}
 18. Sad; he apprehends the worst consequences from slight things and cannot calm himself. [Stf.] {staph}
 19. Sad, without being able to assign any cause for being so. [Gn.] {staph}
 20. Peevish and sad. [Stf.] {staph}
 21. Peevish and lachrymose. [Stf.] {staph}
 22. She will not hear about anybody or anything; she covers up her face and weeps aloud, without cause. {staph}
 23. Every word annoys her; she weeps if any one speaks to her. {staph}
 24. Sulky; she weeps often about nothing at all. {staph}
 25. Very lachrymose. {staph}
 26. She was all day long full of grief; she was afflicted to weeping about her circumstances, and she cared for nothing in the world (aft. 50 h.). {staph}
 27. Very cross (in the morning); he is inclined to throw away everything he took in his hand. {staph}
 28. Disposition quarrelsome and yet at the same time gay. [Trn.] {staph}
 29. Variable humour; at first a cheerful, then an anxious, finally a calm and contented disposition. [Lr.] (*Commencing transient reaction of the organism in a person of timid, depressed disposition; afterwards the primary action of the medicine was noticeable in the anxiety, but then again the reaction of the corporeal power conquered and left a calm, contented state of the disposition.) {staph}
 30. He became cheerful, entertaining in society, and merry. [Lr.] {staph}
 31. Good humour: he was cheerful and talkative in society, and enjoyed existence (aft. 13 h.). [Lr.] (*Curative secondary action of the organism in a man of an opposite character of disposition.) {staph}
- Stramonium**
1. Restlessness. [Swaine, -Brera, l.c.] {stram}
 2. Delirium. [Rush, -Pfennig, l.c.] {stram}
 3. In his slumber he hears two persons talking but knows not who they are. [Fz.] {stram}
 4. He does not seem to observe objects around him, and does not really observe them. [Fz.] {stram}
 5. Stupefaction of the senses : some always laugh but hear and see nothing of what is always before their eyes, but they speak and answer all questions as if they were rational, though it seems to them to be only a dream. [Garcias Ab Horto, l.c.] {stram}
 6. After waking he recognizes nothing about him, takes his book and goes to school, but enters at a wrong door (aft. 6 h.). [Fz.] {stram}
 7. After waking all objects seem to him new, even his friends as though he had never in his life seen them before. [Fz.] {stram}
 8. He appears to himself large and tall, but surrounding objects appear small to him. [Fz.] {stram}
 9. Absence of mind (24 h.); slight delirium. [Kellner, l.c.] {stram}
 10. He is not quite rational. [Crüger, l.c.] {stram}

11. He fears he is losing his senses. [Swaine, l.c.] {stram}
12. Loss of reason. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.] {stram}
13. Idiocy. [Swaine, l.c.] {stram}
14. Folly. [Fowler, l.c.] {stram}
15. Obtuseness of senses, loss of reason. [Pfennig, l.c.] {stram}
16. Confusion in the head. [Odhelius, l.c.] {stram}
17. Wonderful pictures of fantasy. [Ray, l.c.] {stram}
18. Many strange illusions hover before him. [Crüger, l.c.] {stram}
19. Delirious loquacity, nonsensical chatter. [Swaine, l.c.] {stram}
20. He was delirious and destitute of memory and recollection. [Brera, l.c.] {stram}
21. In the intervals of half-consciousness he is aware of his waking dreams, but cannot remember what he had done and said in the previous lucid intervals. [Fz.] {stram}
22. He talks with some one whom he does not recognize, and answers him, as though he were rational, but cannot remember the conversation when he comes to himself. [Cph. A Costa, in Schenk, lib.7, obs.139.] {stram}
23. He speaks to absent persons as though they were present, and addresses lifeless objects (e.g. chessmen) by the names of those persons, but does not notice any of those around him. [Fz.] {stram}
24. Loquacious madness; he complains of a dog biting and tearing the flesh off his chest. {stram}
25. He walks about the room in a reverie, with staring sparkling eyes and blue rings round them, he does not notice external objects, but is only taken up with the objects of his imagination. [Fz.] {stram}
26. He dreams with his eyes open, begins to chatter nonsense, and when his friends set him right, he excuses himself by saying that they had suggested them to him, and immediately recommences his waking dreams and talking about the same subjects. [Fz.] {stram}
27. Insane and irrational, the patient is occupied with thousands of not disagreeable fancies, expresses his wishes by signs without speaking, then runs about for several days occupied with his fancies, with joyous disposition. [Sauvages, Nosol., tom ii, p.242.] {stram}
28. He dances at night in the churchyard. [Sauvages, l.c.] {stram}
29. Insane (aft. 3 h.), he dances, gesticulates, bursts out laughing, and sings. [Grimm, l.c.] {stram}
30. He sings and talks lewdly. [Kaaw Boerhaave, l.c.] {stram}
31. He is as if in an ecstasy and beside himself. [Crüger, l.c.] {stram}
32. He snatches with his hands, laughs, creeps about in bed. [Schroer, l.c.] {stram}
33. He shows his confusion of mind in his actions : he kneels down and stretches out his arms as though he were searching for something. [Du Guid, l.c.] {stram}
34. With staring eyes, and greatly dilated, immovable pupils, he saw nothing, recognized none of his own people, felt about with his hands, as though he would catch hold of something, and stamped with his feet. [M., l.c., p.34.] {stram}
35. He bends his knees and kneels and stretches out his arms in front of him as though he were searching for something. [Swaine, l.c.] {stram}
36. Confusion of the understanding, laughing, whining. [Cph. A Costa, l.c.] {stram}
37. In fits he chatters incessantly, or gets into a fury and bursts out into loud laughter, or acts as if he were spinning. [Greding, l.c., p.266.] {stram}
38. Senseless quarrelling. [Greding, l.c., p.298.] {stram}
39. Constant violent quarrelsomeness. [Greding, l.c., pp.332, 333.] {stram}
40. With frightful cries he strikes those around him and becomes furious. [Greding, l.c., p.277.] {stram}
41. She bites a person standing beside her in the hand. [Fowler, l.c.] {stram}
42. Fury. [Vicat, l.c.] {stram}
43. Furious delirium. [Kramer, in Comm. Lit. Nor., 1733, p.251.] {stram}
44. Ungovernable fury. [Schroer, l.c.] {stram}
45. She can only be kept in bed by force. [Fowler, l.c.] {stram}
46. Exertion of strength : a strong man could scarcely hold him down in bed. [Pfennig, l.c.] {stram}
47. Ungovernable fury; can hardly be held, attacks people, strikes them, and endeavours to seize them. [Swaine, l.c.] {stram}
48. Great desire to bite and tear everything with his teeth that comes near his mouth, even his own limbs. [Brera, l.c.] {stram}
49. Alternations of convulsions and fury; he got such violent spasms that his mother could not keep him on her lap, and when they were allayed he became furious, struck about him, and tried to bite when he was held. [M., l.c.] {stram}
50. Furious endeavours to kill people. [Greding, l.c., p.265.] {stram}

51. Furious endeavours to kill himself. [Greding, l.c., p.322, 323.] {stram}
52. Nonsensical idea, as though he were killed, roasted, and being devoured. [Greding, l.c., p.323.] {stram}
53. He thinks he is dying, and that he will not live over the evening; he rejoices that he is dying, and gives directions about his funeral, otherwise he is rational and does not feel particularly ill. {stram}
54. At night he jumps out of bed and cries out that the disease is breaking out of his head. [Greding, l.c., p.325.] {stram}
55. She sometimes cries out about cats, dogs and rabbits, which were approaching her from above, from the side and from the middle of the room. [Fowler, l.c.] {stram}
56. Delirious fear, as though a dog were attacking him. [Greding, l.c., p.279.] {stram}
57. Frightful pictures of the imagination; he fancies he sees ghosts. [Greding, l.c., p.276.] {stram}
58. He often starts up as if in affright. [M., l.c.] {stram}
59. Sadness. [Vicat, l.c.] {stram}
60. In the evening after lying down in bed very sad, with thoughts of death and violent weeping. {stram}
61. The imagination is confused and disturbed by fear. [King, l.c.] {stram}
62. Strange objects always appear before his imagination, causing him to start. [Fz.] {stram}
63. She fancies she sees a number of people who are not present, and she grasps at them. [Fowler, l.c.] {stram}
64. Frightful fancies take possession of his mind, and terror and fear are depicted in his features. [King, l.c.] {stram}
65. In the moments of consciousness he begged to be held as he was falling. [M., l.c.] {stram}
66. His surroundings appear to him quite strange: although in the first minutes he knows that he is surrounded by his friends, he forgets this in the second minute, and imagines he is quite alone in a desert, and is afraid; figures of beasts suddenly spring out of the ground at his side, so that he moves to the other side, where, however, other similar figures pursue him, and he runs forward. [Fz.] {stram}
67. As a rule he has more imaginary figures at his side than in front of him, they all inspire him with horror (between 3 and 4 h.). [Fz.] {stram}
68. He always imagines he is alone and is afraid. [Fz.] {stram}
69. Nowhere has he rest, is startled by dream-pictures, even when his eyes are open, which in the form of big dogs, cats and other horrible beasts, grow out of the ground at his side, and from which he jumps away to the side with signs of terror, and knows not how to save himself. [Fz.] {stram}
70. Disposed to start, excited (aft. 32 h.). [Fz.] {stram}
71. Despair. {stram}
72. Great crossness amounting to violence, immediately followed by disposition to laugh, and loud laughter. {stram}
73. Alternations of consciousness and madness. [Swaine, l.c.] (*Literally, "restless and delirious by turns." {stram}
- Sulphur**
- When walking in the open air weakness in the head, like stupefaction, with gloomy disagreeable ideas, for several minutes, sometimes slighter, sometimes severer. {sulph}
 - So forgetful that even what had happened but a short time previously is either not at all or only dimly remembered. {sulph}
 - (Forgetful.) {sulph}
 - Such stupefaction of the head that she imagined she had lost her reason. [Morgagni, De Sedib. et Caus. Morb., lv, 9.] {sulph}
 - Great stupidity and dulness. {sulph}
 - In the evening anxious sweat with trembling, followed by vomiting; urging to stool during the anxiety; thereafter heaviness in the head and weakness in the arms. {sulph}
1. Anxiety, febrile delirium, with great tightness of chest; he complained of burning in the stomach, vomiting, twitchings of the whole body - death. [Morgagni, l.c. § 11.] (*All this occurred six months after taking the sulphur.) {sulph}
 2. Restlessness and hurry (in the day); he could not restrain himself. {sulph}
 3. Great distraction; he cannot concentrate his attention upon the matter before him and does his business awkwardly. {sulph}
 4. Dilatory, irresolute. {sulph}
 5. (He imagines he is getting thin.) {sulph}
 6. Sometimes disposed to weep, sometimes to laugh. {sulph}
 7. In the morning very ill-humoured, cross, and lachrymose, particularly so in the evening. {sulph}
 8. Very peevish, ill-humoured; nothing is right for her (aft. 1/2 h.). {sulph}
 9. He is cross with everything, is offended at every word and takes everything in bad part; thinks he must defend himself and gets angry. {sulph}
 10. Morose, gloomy and dull in the head as on the occurrence of catarrh. {sulph}

11. Ill-humoured; she was vexed with herself. {sulph}
 12. Ill-humoured and captious. {sulph}
 13. All day an indolent disposition of mind and body, indisposed to all occupation and movement (aft. 7 d.). {sulph}
 14. He takes no pleasure in anything. {sulph}
 15. In the evening disinclination for everything - work, amusement, conversation and movement; he is very uncomfortable and yet knows not what ails him. {sulph}
 16. Discontented with himself; owing to inward dejection he does not know how to calm himself, can do nothing to please himself, obstinate and unyielding, without knowing why. {sulph}
 17. Embittered humour, as though he had been insulted. {sulph}
 18. Humour quarrelsome and cross about everything. {sulph}
 19. When walking in the open air she suddenly becomes sad; only vexatious, anxious, depressing thoughts occur to her, of which she cannot divest herself, which makes her serious and peevishly lachrymose. {sulph}
 20. Very much out of humour, with great anxiety. {sulph}
 21. Dejection. {sulph}
 22. Sad, without courage. {sulph}
- Chronic diseases**
1. Dejection. {sulph}
 2. Dejected, indifferent to others. {sulph}
 3. Sad, without courage. {sulph}
 4. Often during the day, attacks lasting for several minutes, when she feels herself utterly miserable, without any cause, like melancholy; she desire to die. {sulph}
 5. Sad, pusillanimous, full of weariness of life. [Ng.]. {sulph}
 6. Moaning and lamentation and wringing of hands, day and night, with much thirst and light appetite, though she swallows her food hastily. {sulph}
 7. Troubled about her disease and ill-humored. {sulph}
 8. Deeply hypochondriacally troubled and sighing, so that he could not speak loud (the first week). {sulph}
 9. Sad the whole day, without cause (the 2d d.). {sulph}
 10. Anxious and lachrymose. [Ng.]. {sulph}
 11. She finds her state very agonizing and she is apprehensive about the future. {sulph}
 12. Great anxiety and ill-humor. {sulph}
 13. Great anxiousness in the evening after lying down, so that she could not go to sleep, for one hour, but without palpitation. {sulph}
 14. Anxiety, timidity (2d d.). {sulph}
 15. Apprehension, as if he had to lose his life at once. {sulph}
 16. Excessively inclined to start. {sulph}
 17. Violently frightened, even from being called by name. {sulph}
 18. In the afternoon, when wide awake, he starts right up, and at the same time a shudder runs all through his body. {sulph}
 19. Great inclination to weep, without cause. {sulph}
 20. Acutely sensitive and readily inclined to weep about slight troubles. {sulph}
 21. Very great inclination to weep. {sulph}
 22. Now disposed to weep, then again to laugh. {sulph}
 23. During the nocturnal cough, the boy has long weeping fits, with great restlessness of the body. {sulph}
 24. She imagines that she might give people something wrong, which might kill them. {sulph}
 25. She is apprehensive for others, with anxiety (aft. sever. h.). {sulph}
 26. Anxiety with heat in the head and cold feet, so that he does not know what to do; he forgets every moment what he desired to do. {sulph}
 27. Involuntary hastiness in grasping at things and in walking. {sulph}
 28. Restlessness and hurriedness (by day), he could not restrain himself. {sulph}
 29. She has no rest anywhere, neither by day nor night. [Whl.]. {sulph}
 30. He greatly feels the need of tranquillity of spirit, as his spirit is ever active. {sulph}
 31. Great distraction; he cannot fix his attention on the present subject and carries on his business awkwardly. {sulph}
 32. Dawdling, undecided. {sulph}
 33. Aversion to every occupation. {sulph}
 34. Dawdling excitement, almost as after drinking coffee. {sulph}
 35. He imagines he is getting thin. {sulph}
 36. Very ill-humored, peevish and inclined to weep, especially in the morning and evening. {sulph}
 37. Extremely annoyed and ill-humored, nothing suits her (aft. 1/2 h.). {sulph}
 38. He gets vexed about everything, takes every word ill and gets insulted, he imagines he ought to defend himself and gets angry. {sulph}
 39. He allows himself to be carried away by vexation. {sulph}
 40. Peevish, frowning and gloomy in his head, as from an outbreaking coryza. {sulph}

41. Peevish, irritable, disinclined to talk. [Ng.]. {sulph}
42. Annoyed and passionate. [Ng.]. {sulph}
43. Ill-humored; she becomes vexed at herself. {sulph}
44. Ill-humored and in a criticizing mood. {sulph}
45. The child becomes intolerably passionate and hard to quiet. {sulph}
46. Irritable humor; readily thrown into a passion, and always introverted. {sulph}
47. Indolence of spirit and body during the day and indisposed to work or to move about (aft. 7 d.). {sulph}
48. Whatever she undertakes, makes her impatient. {sulph}
49. He has no pleasure in anything. {sulph}
50. He is averse to the least work. {sulph}
51. For hours he sits motionless and indolent, without any definite thoughts, though he has many things to attend to. {sulph}
52. In the evening quite indisposed to everything, to work, to enjoyment, to talking and moving; he feels very uncomfortable, and knows not what is the matter with him. {sulph}
53. He is so peevish and obstinate, that he will not give an answer to anybody, he cannot bear to have anyone around him, and cannot get quickly enough what he wants. {sulph}
54. Surly and vehement. {sulph}
55. She cannot contain herself for internal ill-humor, cannot do anything so as to please herself, is obstinate and unyielding, without herself knowing why. {sulph}
56. The mind is embittered, as if he had been insulted. {sulph}
57. His mood is quarrelsome and contentious about everything. {sulph}
58. In walking in the open air, she suddenly becomes sad; she thinks of nothing but anxious, annoying and dejecting thoughts, which she cannot get rid of; this makes her apprehensive and peevish, unto tears. {sulph}
59. A number of ideas from her past life, mostly disagreeable, causing indignation and mortification (but also merry things and melodies) come into her mind; one after the other rush in upon her memory, so that she cannot get rid of them, while she has nothing to do; they are worst in the evening in bed, hindering her from falling asleep (aft. 4 h.). {sulph}
60. Indifferent things and such things as naturally occur in life are attended in her mind with annoying, mortifying ideas from her past, which continually connect themselves with recent annoyances, of which she cannot rid herself. This is attended with a resoluteness of mind, which is ready for great resolves. {sulph}
61. Great inclination to philosophic and religious ravings. {sulph}
62. She imagines that she has beautiful clothes, she takes old rags for beautiful clothes, she takes a coat for a jacket, a cap for a hat. [Whl.]. {sulph}
63. Insanity; she spoils her things and throws them away, imagining she has an abundance of everything; at the same time she becomes emaciated, like a skeleton. [Whl.]. {sulph}
64. She talks day and night without rhyme or reason. [Whl.]. {sulph}
65. Startling forgetfulness, especially as to proper names. {sulph}
66. Very forgetful. {sulph}
67. She forgets the word in her mouth. {sulph}
68. So forgetful, that even the most recent events are only obscurely recalled. {sulph}
69. He seems dull, cannot remember, is embarrassed and shuns intercourse with others. {sulph}
70. If any one addresses him, he is deep in meditation and seems to wake up from a dream; he looks idiotic and has to make an effort in order to comprehend and to answer properly. {sulph}
71. Words and expressions heard, involuntarily pass again through his head. {sulph}
72. Sensation of mist in the head and dizziness, which makes him sad; the ideas are indefinite, with irresolution. {sulph}
73. She ran about in the room for five minutes, with open eyes, without knowing where she was. {sulph}
74. She could not connect two ideas together and seemed weak-minded. {sulph}
75. Muddled in the head, as if from loss of sleep. {sulph}
- Sulphuric acidum*
1. Dejection, surly mood. [Lgh.]. {sul.ac}
2. Melancholy and tired of life. {sul.ac}
3. Great apprehensiveness, from morning till evening (13th d.). [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
4. Apprehensive and solicitous, with inclination to weep (2d d.). [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
5. Very gloomy, irritable mood. {sul.ac}
6. Inclined to weep, without cause (1st d.). [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
7. Fearing many things, exceedingly suspicious. {sul.ac}
8. Very much afraid, dejected, vexed. {sul.ac}
9. Grieving vexation. {sul.ac}
10. So irritable and affected that she gets frightened at everything. {sul.ac}
11. Restlessness (aft. 12 h.). {sul.ac}

12. Hastiness; everything she does, she cannot accomplish fast enough; but it fatigues her exceedingly. {sul.ac}
13. Bad humor, all day; she was averse to speaking with anybody. {sul.ac}
14. Dull, gloomy mood, in the morning. [Frz.]. {sul.ac}
15. It annoys her to have to talk. [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
16. Vexed, peevish, impatient, at once, when he does not succeed in his work. [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
17. Peevish, passionate, she answers only with reluctance. [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
18. Very much vexed, in the morning, on awaking. {sul.ac}
19. Very much vexed, also by day. {sul.ac}
20. Diminution in the anxious, oppressed feeling, and in the pusillanimity, alternating with exaltation, and instead of it (as a curative effect), a tranquil coolness. [Frz.]. {sul.ac}
21. Sedate, serious mood. {sul.ac}
22. Too great an inclination to joke. {sul.ac}
23. Elevation of spirit and of mind. {sul.ac}
24. Great distraction; she frequently gives answers which are quite unsuitable. [Ng.]. {sul.ac}
25. Stupor of mind. [JACOBSON, in Hufel. Journ. XIX, 2, 164.]. (* Observation on fever patients. -Hughes.) {sul.ac}

T**Taraxacum**

1. Irresolution and disinclination for work, though it goes on very well as soon as he makes a commencement. [Fz.]. {tarax}
2. Without occupation he is quite dull; he cannot compose himself, and yet cannot make up his mind to do anything. [Fz.]. {tarax}
3. In the morning dissatisfied and disinclined for business or conversation (aft. 25 h.). [Lr.]. {tarax}
4. Very much inclined to laugh. [Lr.]. {tarax}
5. Loquacity and constant chattering. [Lr.]. {tarax}
6. Religious, cheerful disposition, happiness, contented with himself and his

Thuya

1. (On walking quickly he became restless and dejected.) {thuj}
2. Restlessness of disposition for many days; everything is troublesome and distasteful to him. {thuj}
3. Distraction, unsettled disposition, and inclination to do first one thing then another (aft. 6 h.). [Lr.]. {thuj}
4. Very depressed and dejected. {thuj}
5. Weariness of life. {thuj}
6. Discontent. {thuj}
7. Sulky, angry at innocent jests. [Ws.]. {thuj}

8. Crossness when all does not go according to his wish. [Ws.]. {thuj}
9. Prolonged thoughtfulness about the merest trifle. {thuj}
10. Everything is distasteful to him; he is anxious and concerned about the future. {thuj}
11. Walking is performed with extreme ease; she feels as though her body were borne up by wings; she ran many miles in an uncommonly short time, and with unusual high spirits (immediately). [Fr.H-n.]. {thuj}
12. Good humour (aft. 15 h.). [Lr.] (*Curative reaction of the organism) {thuj}
13. Cheerful disposition without extravagance (aft. 7 h.). [Lr.] (*Curative reaction of the organism) {thuj}
14. Inclination to speak (aft. 16 h.). [Lr.] (*Curative reaction of the organism) {thuj}

V**Veratrum**

- His reason leaves him. {verat}
 - Memory almost destroyed; he forgets the word on his tongue. [Greding, l.c.]. {verat}
 - His memory leaves him. {verat}
 - His consciousness is as if in a dream. {verat}
 - Mild delirium; cold on the whole body, with open eyes, cheerful, sometimes smiling countenance; chatters about religious subjects and of vows to be fulfilled, prays, and thinks he is somewhere else than at home (aft. 1 h.). (*Effects when administered to patients, all of whom were melancholics, maniacs, or epilepto-maniacs. These do not succeed one another in regular classes, as in those treated with Belladonna, Hyoscyamus and Stramonium, and hence cannot be identified as there; but all symptoms of the mind and disposition, and all spasmodic and convulsive phenomena occurring in these subjects, may safely be ascribed to their disease rather than to the drug as its dosage was quite moderate.) {verat}
 - Almost complete extinction of the senses. [Vicat, Plantes vénéneuses de la Suisse, p.167.] {verat}
1. Anxiety. [Muralto, -Reimann, -Lorry, -Rödder, l.c.]. {verat}
 2. Anxiety and vertigo. [Greding, l.c., p.87.] {verat}
 3. In the evening and after dinner extreme anxiety, so that he knew not where to turn. [Greding, l.c., p.83.] {verat}
 4. Throughout the night great anxiety. [Greding, l.c., pp.58, 59.] {verat}
 5. In the morning great anxiety. [Greding, l.c., p.58.] {verat}
 6. Slight delirium. [Grassius, l.c.] {verat}

7. He makes a great noise, tries to run away, and can hardly be restrained. [Greding, l.c., p.66.] {verat}
8. Cursing and making a noise all night, and complains of being stupid, with headache and flow of saliva. [Greding, l.c., p.78.] {verat}
9. Stamps with his feet (with anorexia). [Greding, l.c., p.67.] {verat}
10. Along with persistent fury great heat of the body. [Greding, l.c., p.69.] {verat}
11. Fury : tears his clothes, and does not speak. [Greding, l.c., p.69.] {verat}
12. He bites his shoes to pieces and swallows the fragments. [Greding, l.c., p.42.] {verat}
13. He swallows his own excrement. [Greding, l.c., p.43.] {verat}
14. He does not know his relations. [Greding, l.c., p.41.] {verat}
15. Mania : he alleges that he is a hunter. [Greding, l.c., p.35.] {verat}
16. He pretends he is a prince, and gives himself airs accordingly. [Greding, l.c., p.43.] {verat}
17. He asserts that he is deaf and blind and that he has got cancer. [Greding, l.c., p.42.] {verat}
18. She asserts that she has labour pains. [Greding, l.c., p.54.] {verat}
19. She boasts that she is pregnant. [Greding, l.c., p.49.] {verat}
20. She announces her imminent confinement. [Greding, l.c., p.45.] {verat}
21. She kisses every one who comes near her, before the occurrence of the menses. [Greding, l.c., p.45.] {verat}
22. Great redness and heat of the face with continual laughing. [Greding, l.c., p.51.] {verat}
23. Laughing alternating with whining. [Greding, l.c., p.86.] {verat}
24. He sings and hums quite joyously at night. [Greding, l.c., p.69.] {verat}
25. She claps her hands together above her head and sings; at the same time cough, with very viscid mucus on the chest. [Greding, l.c., p.60.] {verat}
26. Frequent attacks; running about in the room till she falls down. [Greding, l.c., p.60.] {verat}
27. Crying out and running about, with dark blue face. [Greding, l.c., p.61.] {verat}
28. Restlessness of disposition, oppression, and anxiety (aft. 1 h.). [Bch.] {verat}
29. Despondency, despair. {verat}
30. Melancholy, with chilliness, as if he were sprinkled with cold water, and frequent inclination to vomit. {verat}
31. Gloominess, dejection, sadness, with involuntary weeping and flow of tears from the eyes and inclination to hang the head. {verat}
32. She is inconsolable about an imaginary misfortune, runs about the room howling and crying out, with her looks directed to the ground, or sits absorbed in thought in a corner, lamenting and weeping inconsolably; worst in the evening; sleeps only till 2 o'clock. {verat}
33. He groans, is besides himself, does not know how to calm himself (aft. 2, 3 h.). {verat}
34. Anxiety as from a bad conscience, as if he had done something bad. {verat}
35. Anxiety as though he anticipated misfortune, as if threatened with some calamity. {verat}
36. A feeling in his whole being, as if he must gradually come to an end, but with calmness. {verat}
37. Soft, sad humour even to weeping (aft. 24 h.). {verat}
38. Anxiety, crying out and running about. [Greding, l.c., p.61.] {verat}
39. Crying out and running about with pale face and timidity. [Greding, l.c., p.61.] {verat}
40. Fear. {verat}
41. Timidity, that ends with frequent eructation. [Greding, l.c., p.61.] {verat}
42. Tendency to start and timidity. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {verat}
43. Loquacity. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {verat}
44. Taciturnity. {verat}
45. He does not talk unless excited to do so, then he scolds. {verat}
46. Taciturnity : he is reluctant to say a word, talking is repugnant to him, he speaks low and with a weak voice. [Stf.] {verat}
47. Cannot bear to be talked to. [Greding, l.c., p.76.] {verat}
48. Crossness when cause is given (aft. 4 h.). {verat}
49. He gets very cross, every trifle excites him (aft. 1 h.). [Stf.] {verat}
50. He searches for faults in others (and taunts them with them). {verat}
51. Cross at the slightest cause and at the same time anxiety with rapid audible respiration. [Bch.] {verat}
52. Over-sensitiveness; increased mental power. {verat}
53. He is too lively, eccentric, extravagant. {verat}
54. Joyousness, acuteness of senses. [Gesner, l.c.] {verat}
55. When he is occupied his head is cheerful, but when he has nothing to do he is as if dazed, cannot think properly, is quiet and absorbed in himself (aft. 2, 15 h.). [Fz.] {verat}
56. Busy restlessness. {verat}
57. Busy restlessness; he undertakes many things, but becomes always tired of them, nothing succeeds with him. [Stf.] {verat}

58. Activity and mobility, with diminution of the pains and passions. {verat}
59. Inclination to and pleasure in work. {verat}
60. All day a kind of indifference, so that he often rubbed his forehead in order to come to himself and to collect his thoughts. [Bch.] {verat}

Verbascum

- Diminished memory, it costs him a great effort to recall ideas he had had a short time previously (aft. 4 h.). [Mss.] {verb}
1. Indifference to things at other times interesting to him (aft. 4 h.). [Mss.] {verb}
 2. Very great crossness and surly humour, without exciting cause; at the same time, however, inclination for and urging to work; he also feels pleasure in having people about him and in talking to them (aft. 2 1/2 h.). [Htn.] {verb}
 3. All day long peevish humour, but somewhat more cheerful towards the evening. [Lr.] {verb}
 4. All day long faint-hearted disposition; he held all effort and hope to be useless. [Lr.] {verb}
 5. Excessive gaiety, with laughter (aft. 24 h.). [Htn.] {verb}
 6. Distraction: various trains of thought and fancies forced themselves upon him (aft. 8 d.). {verb}
 7. Excitement of the imagination, especially by fancies of a voluptuous character for several days. {verb}
 8. Excitement of the imagination, especially by fancies of a voluptuous character for several days. {verb}

Z

Zincum

1. Dejected and sad. [Ng.]. {zinc}
2. Peevish, surly and vexed, in the afternoon. [Ng.]. {zinc}
3. Peevish and surly in the evening, and yet good-humored. [Ng.]. {zinc}
4. Peevish, taciturn mood, especially in the evening. [Gff.]. {zinc}
5. Extremely sad and surly. [Hbd.]. {zinc}
6. She looks quite peevish, sullen and out of sorts, also in the morning. [Ng.]. {zinc}
7. Peevish in the morning (8th d.). {zinc}
8. Ill-humored. [Sw.]. {zinc}
9. Ill-humored and sad (2d d.). {zinc}
10. Irresistible sadness. [Lgr.]. {zinc}
11. Fear of thieves or of horrible phantoms, seen while waking, as if in a feverish fancy. {zinc}
12. Apprehensive and inclined to weep; it goes off in the evening. [Ng.]. {zinc}
13. Apprehension and ennui; she seeks company. [Ng.]. {zinc}

14. Despondency. {zinc}
15. Tranquil thoughts of dying, in the afternoon, when weary. {zinc}
16. Hypochondriac mood, three hours after dinner, with pressure under the short ribs, especially on the right side; with disinclination to work and discomfort all over the body, but without any trace of flatulence or over-loading of the stomach (aft. 5 d.). {zinc}
17. Relaxed mood (aft. 6 d.). {zinc}
18. Indifferent (aft. 13 d.). {zinc}
19. Aversion to employment, disinclination to work. {zinc}
20. Annoyed and anxious. {zinc}
21. Peevish and surly for several days; inclined to internal chagrin and vexation; he is generally silent and is annoyed when he has to speak a word. [Frz.]. {zinc}
22. Moaning for vexation; without any external cause, with pressure in the upper part of the head. {zinc}
23. Easily angered. [Also Ng.]. {zinc}
24. Easily excited to anger, but tranquil. {zinc}
25. Easily excited to anger, and much affected thereby. [Gff.]. {zinc}
26. He would like to have some one, on whom he might wreak his (causeless) anger. [Lqr.]. {zinc}
27. Irritable, easily startled. {zinc}
28. The mind is irritable, prone to grieve; he cannot bear to hear any one talk, nor to hear any noise. [Gff.]. {zinc}
29. Very sensitive to noise. {zinc}
30. Every least mental excitement causes an internal tremor. [Gff.]. {zinc}
31. After a slight mental excitement, a long-continued trembling as from a chill. [Gff.]. {zinc}
32. Excited imagination (1st d.). [Lqr.]. {zinc}
33. His nerves are affected when others, even persons whom he likes, talk much, and this makes him peevish and impatient. [Gff.]. {zinc}
34. Very impatient, but without ill-humor. [Lqr.]. {zinc}
35. Restless, unstable mood (aft. 2 d.). {zinc}
36. Very changeable mood; at noon, sadness and melancholy; in the evening, contentment and gladness (2d, 3d. d.). [Egr.]. {zinc}
37. Alternately irritable, easily startled, passionate, despondent, melancholy. {zinc}
38. At noon irritable, annoyed, and easily startled; less so in the evening. {zinc}
39. Occasionally very merry. [Lqr.]. {zinc}
40. He can frequently laugh very much over a trifle, but is just as ready to get vexed. {zinc}
41. Fits of great loquacity. [Gff.]. {zinc}

42. Very merry, excited mood, especially toward evening. [Gff.]. {zinc}
43. Out of sorts and indolent during the first days; later on lively and more cheerful. {zinc}
44. Cheerful and good-humored. [Hbd.]. {zinc}
45. Good-humored and loquacious. [Ng.]. {zinc}
46. Incapable (after vomiting) for any work; he feels most comfortable when lying down with closed eyes. [Ng.]. {zinc}
47. Illusion of fancy, when holding down her head, as if she had a large goitre, which prevented her looking beyond it. [Ng.]. {zinc}
48. Unconnected ideas (aft. 16 d.). {zinc}
49. Difficulty in comprehending and in connecting ideas. {zinc}
50. Lack of thoughts and slumberous state of the mind. {zinc}
51. Forgetfulness of the things done during the day. {zinc}
52. Great forgetfulness. {zinc}

Allen Enciclopedia – 13.584 symptoms.**A*****Abies canadensis***

1. Mind quiet, careless; but easily fretted. [c.01 n.800 n.700 n.604m nm.0 ns.0 nc.0 f.a1 e.1 s.p r.quiet r.tranquillity r.sensitive p.1 mp.1]{abies.c}
2. Irritable

Sleep

1. Great restlessness at night, with tossing from side to side.

Abies nigra

1. *Very low-spirited..
2. *Very melancholy.
3. Nervousness.
4. Inability to think or study.

Dreams

1. Very bad dreams..

Abrotanum

1. Excited, loquacious, like shouting, good-humored, happy (secondary, after ceasing the drug).
2. Gloomy, desponding.
3. Thinks her brain is softening.
4. Ill-natured, irritable, violent.
5. Exceedingly peevish, feels as if she would like to do something cruel; no humanity.
6. Feebleness and dulness of mind.
7. No capacity for thinking, as if all bodily and mental power were gone.

Head

1. Taciturnity.
2. The left brain seems especially weak, easily fatigued by conversation or mental effort.

Appendix

1. Very nervous (eighteenth day).
2. Soon after dose, heard a noise like the humming of a bee; walked around the room to find it. When in bed it sounded like persons talking in the distance; on listening intently it disappeared, but would return as he turned his mind from it (eleventh day).
3. Good humored, happy.

Dreams

1. Had frightful dreams; awoke frightened and trembling (fifth day)
2. Frightful dreams of mad dogs, etc. (fourteenth day)

Absinthium

1. Intoxication, t.
2. Frightful visions, t.
3. Soothed, as if going into a beautiful dream.
4. Very tranquil, as if brain were rounded and symmetrical
5. Wants nothing to do with anybody
6. Idiotic manner; don't care whether she dies or not

7. *After recovering, he had no recollection of taking the poison, nor of the cause of his doing so
8. Sudden loss of consciousness, t.
9. Stupor, t.
10. Idiocy, t.
11. Kleptomania, t.
12. Insensibility (with convulsions).

Appendix

1. Delirium, with trembling of the hands and feet.
2. After drinking Absinthe began to scream, called out, with frothing from the mouth; convulsions, with tetanic spasms like electric shocks
3. Terrifying hallucinations.
4. Hallucinations.
5. Terrifying hallucinations of persons pursuing him
6. Terrifying hallucinations, he sees all kinds of animals, cats and rats of all colors, grotesque animals, fancies that he is pursued by soldiers, etc.
7. Hallucinations of vision and of hearing, that he is pursued by imaginary enemies; hallucinations of various kinds, of naked women, etc.
8. Visions of animals
9. Fear of assassination
10. Loquacity
11. Irritability
12. Stupor, alternately with dangerous violence.
13. Attacks resembling hysteria.
14. General mental incoherence.
15. Memory feeble.
16. Unconsciousness in convulsions.
17. Coma, followed by death. (The autopsy demonstrated subpericranial ecchymosis, very recent meningeal hemorrhages, blood black, liquid, very abundant false membranes on the inner surface of the dura mater, superficial inflammation of the left hemisphere of the brain, pulmonary emphysema, heart fatty, flabby, etc.)

Aceticum Acidum

1. Hydrophobia.
2. Slight and transient delirium.
3. Irritability of temper.
4. Nervous and excitable mood.
5. Very great anxiety.
6. Confusion of ideas.
7. Diminished intellectual power.
8. Disinclination to exert the mind.
9. She is hardly able to express herself.
10. She is unconscious of all around her.

Generalities

1. He jumps out of bed like a madman, and crawls on the ground, howling with pain. (immediately). (Allen 90)
2. He rolls about in agony. (Allen 91)
3. She appears as if intoxicated. (Allen 108)

Acetanilidum**Boericke**

1. Moral depravity.

Aconitinum

1. Intellect most perfect, and even vivid, t.
2. Thought slow; long thinking impossible; all attention disturbed.
3. Loss of sense.

Head

1. Pain in head and face more intense after the slightest mental exertion.

Aconitum Cammarum

1. Rage, t.
2. Fear, t.
3. Apathy, indifference toward the whole world.
4. Thought and concentration of mind completely disturbed.
5. Memory very weak.

Sleep

1. Nights so restless, that he wanders about the room as if crazy.

Chest

1. Oppression and anxiety.

Aconitum Ferox

1. Mind very active; sequence of ideas rapid (in six hours).
2. He talked constantly, remembered easily the minutest circumstances of his former experiment, compared them with the present one, and readily drew conclusions therefrom (in six hours).
3. In the intervals of relief from distressing symptoms, he laughed and joked about his very comical condition; but when the dyspnea, anxiety, etc., returned, he could not seem to endure them, and abused heartily Aconite and Toxicology in general (in four to six hours).
4. Was incapable of any mental work, even the simplest addition (second day).
5. Comprehension and understanding were confused (second day).
6. Anxiety (in four hours).

Chest

1. Anxiety increased to a high degree; he constantly feared he would suffocate from paralysis of the respiratory muscles (in six hours).

Aconitum Lycoctonum

1. Mania.
2. Ferocity.
3. Laughter.
4. Distraction.

5. Instability of ideas.
6. Dread of work.
7. Repugnance to business.

Abdomen

1. Anxiety in the abdomen.

Aconitum Napellus

1. *Nightly raging delirium; he will not be kept in bed; in the morning excessive sweat.
2. *He did all things hurriedly, and ran about the house.
3. Transient frenzy.
4. Hope is aroused, immediately after vomiting.
5. Crazy folly.
6. He commenced to be delirious, and played upon a leaf.
7. Maniacal delirium.
8. *Delirium.
9. Loquacity.
10. Exalted spirits.
11. Gayety, with inclination to sing and dance (1/2h.).
12. More gay and excited than usual (1st h.).
13. He cannot remain long at one occupation.
14. Excessive disagreeable restlessness; without occasion for hurrying, he is in the greatest haste, every obstacle that delays his rapid pace is excessively annoying; he knocks against some people who do not get out of his way fast enough, and runs in breathless haste up the steps; this hurried disposition lasted two hours.
15. He raves, though awake; jumps out of bed and imagines he is driving sheep (4h.).
16. Lucid (clairvoyant) vision. (Hahnemann's note explains that he was conscious that his beloved, fifty miles away, was singing a certain piece)
17. Lively memory.
18. Lively imagination.
19. Great activity of mind
20. He sits buried in thought.
21. *Rapid change of thought, great exertion is required to fix the train of thought.
22. *Unsteadiness of ideas; on attempting to think of one thing, another forces it out of the mind, and this is supplanted by another, and so on, until he becomes quite confused.
23. *Restlessness, uninterrupted, unpleasant; he must now sit, now stand, now walk, he does not know what is the matter.
24. *Excessive restlessness, all movements and actions are performed with great haste and hurry.
25. *Impatience, he throws himself anxiously about, and constantly changes his position etc.
26. Hurried speech.
27. Speaks much and rapidly.

- 28.*Alternate attacks of opposite moral symptoms.
- 29.*Variable humor, at one time gay, at another dejected.
- 30.*At times he seemed to weep, and at times he sang.
- 31.Now he doubts his recovery, now he is full of hope.
- 32.*Happiness.
- 33.Now he was perfectly conscious, and then again he raved.
- 34.*Quarrelsome, with constantly varying delirium, he chatters childish nonsense, and is extravagantly gay.
- 35.Morose, peevish.
- 36.*Quarrelsome (6h).
- 37.*Irascibility.
- 38.*Fretful.
- 39.*Vexation about trifles.
- 40.*Extremely inclined to be vexed (1/2h.).
- 41.Great indifference, irritable.
- 42.*The slightest noise is unbearable (1/2h.).
- 43.*Over-sensitive to light and noise.
- 44.He takes every joke in bad part (3h.).
- 45.*Cannot bear pain, nor to be touched, nor uncovered.
- 46.*Great Anxiety.
- 47.Anxiety only transiently relieved by drinking cold water.
- 48.Anxiety as though a great misfortune would happen to him.
- 49.Increased anxiety; followed by total apathy
- 50.Anxiety which does not allow him to remain in one place, he must constantly walk about.
- 51.*He is made restless by internal anxiety.
- 52.Anxiety and peevishness, with fine dartings in the side of the chest, then palpitation at the pit of the stomach, and pressive headache.
- 53.*Inconsolable anxiety and piteous howlings, with complaints and reproaches about trifles (5h).
- 54.Dolorous anxious complaints, with pusillanimous fears, despair, loud wailing, and weeping, and bitter reproaches.
- 55.His anxiety and fright rose to a great pitch.
- 56.Flickering before vision makes him anxious on the street, he thinks he constantly jostles the passers by.
- 57.*Anxiety, he believes he will soon die.
- 58.*Fear of approaching death (2-12h).
- 59.Excessive fear of death.
- 60.Feeing as if his last hour had come.
- 61.Thrice he became blind, and affirmed death to be at hand.
- 62.*Apprehensive.
- 63.*Extreme fearfulness (1/4h).
- 64.*Dread of some accident happening.
- 65.He cannot banish anxious apprehensive thoughts, even in gay company.
- 66.Fear lest he might stagger and fall.
- 67.*Great timidity after a severe fright, afraid to go out unattended after dark, is unable to control his feelings of apprehensive fear.
- 68.*Fear of ghosts
- 69.Dejection.
- 70.*Depression of spirits.
- 71.*Sadness, solicitude.
- 72.Dejected, as if she had no life in her (2h).
- 73.Dejected, disinclination for everything, depression even whilst walking.
- 74.Melancholy.
- 75.Music is unbearable, it goes through every limb, and makes her quite sad (24h).
- 76.She began to cry violently, with convulsive twitching of the facial muscles, t.
- 77.Every now and then she uttered a peculiar plaintive cry.
- 78.Dislike to company.
- 79.Desire to be alone
- 80.Disinclined for conversation.
- 81.Anthropophobia (3h).
- 82.Misanthropy.
- 83.Obstinacy.
- 84.Staid resolute, not lively humor (secondary, curative action, 8h).
- 85.*Disinclination for mental labor.
- 86.Disinclined to exert body or mind.
- 87.*Disinclined to read (several).
- 88.*Unable to think or perform even the slightest mental labor (several).
- 89.Distraction.
- 90.Unusual distraction of ideas.
- 91.Distraction of the attention whilst reading or writing, owing to frequent cessation of thoughts.
- 92.Thinking slow, all attention disturbed.
- 93.He cannot think nor reflect, knows nothing, and has no idea of anything in his head as usual, but feels that all the mental operations transpire in the region of the stomach; after two hour she has two attacks of vertigo, and then the usual thinking power returns again to the head.
- 94.Prepossession of the mind, the thoughts he has already conceived and half written down, he is unable to register completely without an effort to recall them (3d.).
- 95.*Want of memory, what has just been done appears like a dream, which he can scarcely call to remembrance.
- 96.*Weakness of memory (5-9h).
- 97.Memory very weak.
- 98.Loss of memory.
- 99.Loss of memory for dates.

- 100. *Diminished intellectual powers.
- 101. *Great confusedness both of thought and action (4h).
- 102. *Dulness and confusion of mind.
- 103. Prostration of mind.
- 104. Stupor.
- 105. Insensibility.
- 106. Loss of consciousness transient.
- 107. Loss of consciousness during the convulsions.
- 108. He lies in a stupid condition, at evening, eyes closed, twitching of the facial muscles, mouth compressed, without power of speech.
- 109. Coma.

Appendix

- 1. Delirium.
- 2. Some few hallucinations, such as imagining his head was three times its original size, etc.
- 3. Much lowness and depression of spirits; disposition to weep; great excitement and restlessness at night. (after a few days). This experimenter could always tell when Aconite was given to her, so highly susceptible was she to its influence.
- 4. Loss of consciousness (after two hours).
- 5. Lying on his back, in a state of insensibility, with stertorous breathing, the pulse very weak and slow.

Sleep and dreams

- 1. Frightful convulsive jerkings on falling asleep.
- 2. Frequent starting out of sleep.
- 3. *He starts up in a fright, moves much and talks in his sleep.
- 4. *She starts up in her sleep, and says some one is holding her.
- 5. Violent twitching of the extremities on falling asleep, so that he was waked up by it.
- 6. *Very restless nights (several).
- 7. *Restless nights, must walk about.
- 8. Went to bed very restless and excited, and slept with difficulty; not refreshed on rising next morning.
- 9. Very wakeful and restless.
- 10. *Nights always restless; and, in the morning, feels as if he had been drunk over night.
- 11. *Restless tossing in bed.
- 12. *Nights very restless; she leaves the bed frequently, without being in a condition to lie down again without help.
- 13. *Nights restless; alternating cold and heat, partial sweat.
- 14. *Nights, much thirst, restlessness, chill and heat.
- 15. *Sleep at night often disturbed by cough.
- 16. On falling asleep, great itching of the limbs, so that he is waked up by it.

- 17. After lying down at night, and while sitting during the day, he is in a state of waking dreaminess, and imagines erroneously that he is far from home.
- 18. In a kind of half-sleep, tormented by the most extravagant dreams, till morning.
- 19. Nightly phantasies in a half-waking state.
- 20. Restless nights, with vivid dreams about the events of the day.
- 21. *Passed a restless night, body very hot, tossed about much, and had excessively vivid dreams.
- 22. Restless and disturbed sleep; strange dreams.
- 23. Restless night, disturbed by fearful dreams.
- 24. Stupid sleep, from which she arouses herself with difficulty, after awaking several times, with confused dreams; mornings on waking, the head is confused.
- 25. Sleep full of dreams of a confused and vivid character.
- 26. Long, confused dreams.
- 27. Dreams in which he spoke much.
- 28. He has a very vivid dream towards morning, and obtains an accurate explanation of a circumstance that was a riddle to him while awake (after 20h.).
- 29. *Very vivid dreams all night (several).
- 30. *Vivid, remembered dreams of the day's occurrences (several).
- 31. He dreams half the night of a single subject, which also occupies his attention for many hours after he awoke, so that this subject alone is in his mind (like the fixed idea of a monomaniac), which is very troublesome and disagreeable to him.
- 32. Dreams of subjects that, for eight years, had been foreign to his thoughts.
- 33. *At night, anxious dreams, and several times waking with a start.
- 34. *Anxious dreams at night.
- 35. *Long dreams, with anxiety in the chest, taking away the breath and causing him to awake (nightmare).
- 36. *Anxious, heavy dreams, with oppression of the chest.
- 37. *Frightful dreams.

Generalities

- 1. The CONVULSIONS arrested or prevented by Aconitum are not dependent upon a chronic constitutional taint, but result from a SUDDEN NERVOUS SHOCK, such as FRIGHT, or are of recent origin, as in the puerperal state; the face is red, hot, sweaty, with other symptoms above. In HYSTERICAL SPASMS, neuralgias, congestions, hæmorrhages, and EFFECTS of SHOCK from INJURY or FRIGHT, the TERRIBLE MENTAL DISTRESS characteristic of the

drug must be the guide to its successful use; also after exposure to sun or great heat, with a plethoric appearance, some anaesthesia or great sensitiveness to touch. Aconitum may be used always with MENTAL ANXIETY and ACUTE SENSITIVENESS TO PAIN (Coff, Cham). The pains are usually ACUTE, sticking and often associated with or followed by NUMBNESS. Restlessness and tossing about are ESSENTIAL in a case requiring Aconitum.

Actea spicata

1. *Furious delirium.
2. Delirium during fever.
3. Loss of consciousness.

Ears

1. Murmuring in the ears after sleeping; it becomes worse from mental anxiety.

Aesculus hippocastanum

1. Great repugnance to the drug.
2. Inward cheerfulness and placidity of temper.
3. *Feeling very depressed and low-spirited.
4. *Feeling very sad.
5. *Feel dull, gloomy, and despondent.
6. Gloomy forebodings.
7. *Extremely irritable; loses temper easy and gains control over it again but slowly.
8. Feels miserably cross.
9. Day before, when he had the darting pains in the trachea, he had a feeling as if death was impending; but this was followed by an exalted condition of brain and nervous system; thoughts flowed free, easy, and clear.
10. Thoughts rapid.
11. Mind clear.
12. Mind very clear, with a light feeling of anterior lobes; posterior portion of head and cerebellum feel heavy and dull.
13. Mind cloudy.
14. Confusion of ideas; mind gets confused.
15. Very dull and stupid.
16. Disinclination to perform any labor.
17. Have not studied to-day.
18. Feel disinclined to study, and wanting rest.
19. *Unable to fix his attention.
20. Loss of memory.
21. On waking (from sleep while sitting) cannot recognize what she sees; knows not where she is, nor whence came the objects about her.

Sleep and dreams

1. Awoke disinclined to rise; feel as if I had not slept; had troubled dreams; must have slept on my back.
2. Slept hard; distressing dreams; thought he was in a battle and fighting hard, under great excitement; awoke troubled, and found he was lying on his back; turned on right side; thought he saw a man in his room; woke at 5.30.

Aesculus glabra

1. Confusion of mind, always attended by vertigo, and may be followed by stupefaction and coma.

Aethusa Cynapium

1. Rage.
2. Liable to transports of rage.
3. Fury.
4. Frenzy.
5. Delirium, mania.
6. *Imagined she saw rats run across the room.
7. *Delirium; he imagines he sees dogs and cats.
8. *Delirium; he jumps out of window.
9. Hilarity, talkativeness, facetiousness.
10. Very lively (second day); (seems to be secondary action).
11. In the forenoon, gay, good-tempered; in the afternoon, sad and anxious.
12. Toward noon, better mood.
13. Sadness, when alone.
14. The disposition becomes retiring and tearful, as in nostalgia.
15. *Anxiety and dejection.
16. *Anxiety.
17. *Restless anxiety.
18. *Great anxiety and restlessness; soon afterward, violent pains in head and abdomen.
19. Fright.
20. Apprehension.
21. Very cross and fretful (afternoons).
22. Fretful and cross in open air; after re-entering the room, better (a quarter of an hour).
23. She looks very fretful and serious and does not speak willingly, during heat of head.
24. Awkwardness; discontent, even to vexation.
25. Excessive sensitiveness.
26. Very great and long-lasting nervous susceptibility.
27. A fixed idea, which she cannot throw off, of a garment made the day previous; she also dreamed of it.
28. Slowness or unsettled state of his ideas, even to absence of thought.
29. Loss of comprehension; a kind of stupefaction, as if there was a barrier between his organs of sense and external objects.
30. Stupidity.
31. Stupefaction.
32. Stupor
33. Perfectly unconscious (boy aged 8).
34. Senseless.
35. *The child lay unconscious.
36. *He lies stretched out, without consciousness.

Appendix - Revision of aethusa - Resume

1. *Imagined she saw rats run across the room.

2. A fixed idea, which she cannot throw off, of a garment made the day previous; she also dreamed of it.
3. Liable to transports of rage.
4. Excited, lively in the forenoon; apprehensive, sad; in the afternoon.
5. Hilarity, talkativeness, facetiousness.
6. Great good-humor (second day); (seems to be the secondary action).
7. Sadness, when alone.
8. Anxiety, characterized by a feeling of weight on the chest.
9. Uneasiness, anxiety.
10. Incessant anguish.
11. Disposition becomes retiring and tearful, as in nostalgia.
12. She looks very fretful and earnest and does not speak willingly, during heat of head.; towards noon, better humored.
13. Very ill-humored, fretful, in the afternoon.
14. Peevish and ill-humored in the open air; after entering the house, she again felt better (after one hour and a quarter).
15. Awkwardness; discontent, even to vexation.
16. Slowness or unsettled state of his ideas, even to absence of thought.
17. Somewhat stupid dulness, like an intoxication, soon after a dose.
7. Became delirious about an hour after she got home; this lasted all night.
8. In attempting to walk upstairs in the evening of the third day, she stopped suddenly, screamed so as to alarm the family, and complained of faintness and the pain in her head; some aberration of mind was now manifest, and in the course of the night she became delirious, screaming and evincing alarm at imaginary dangers; more comfortable next morning under remedies prescribed, but during all the day she gave decided proofs of mental incoherence, which continued to increase; when any subject was introduced, she spoke rationally upon it for a moment, and then referred to some other, frequently to the experiment with Ether; her nights became sleepless, and were spent in screaming and loud talking upon all subjects, until she sank rapidly into a comatose condition.
9. She conversed incoherently at intervals, introducing strange topics, and had sometimes been observed to laugh immoderately without any assignable cause, for several days before I saw her; when I visited her, she was capable of conversing upon any subject, introduced in so rational a manner that the hallucination might have been overlooked by an uninterested observer; I noticed, however, that she conversed with clearness only so long as the subject was kept before her mind with some care.
10. He pretty soon fell into a state of intoxication, during which he talked extravagant nonsense, danced about the room, laughed, and appeared to be very much pleased; but his condition was far removed from narcosis in its ordinary sense.
11. The sensations induced are almost universally described as pleasurable, and much resemble those resulting in the early stages of alcoholic intoxication.
12. By some, pleasant dreams, indescribable but delightful sensations, rapid flights through the air, gorgeous visions, and unearthly music.
13. Most agreeable and even most sensual dreams; women sometimes pass into a state of ecstasy; some see God and angels; others fancy themselves again with the companions of their childhood.
14. He immediately lost consciousness, and had a host of lively illusions, principally consisting, it seems, of theologico-mystical conceptions, in which, however, as is the case in opium and hashish smoking, there was a complete disregard of matter, time, and space; he believed he had traveled through whole worlds

Generals

1. Restlessness.
2. Anguish, and very troublesome restlessness.
3. *Restlessness with excessive anguish.
4. *Great agitation.
5. Indescribable anguish, with vomiting and gripes.
6. Cries of anguish (in a child).

Dreams

1. Troubled dreams.
2. Fatiguing dreams in the morning.

Aether

1. The effects may be described in the same terms as apply to the effects of passes into a state of narcotism, with stupefaction.
2. Violently excited.
3. He became furiously excited, and it required several persons to control him; he was forced upon a bed, but on being awakened he again became very much excited; indeed, so much so that cold water was dashed over him.
4. She became much excited and talked strangely; afterwards was seized with delirium and carried home in that state; she remained so, except at short intervals, for three days; friends afraid to leave her.
5. Every indication of great cerebral excitement.
6. There was altogether so much excitement that his attendant was alarmed.

- and had lived for an infinity of time, and yet, when he awoke, his candle showed that he could scarcely have been narcotized a quarter of an hour; the Ether bottle was empty, although he did not remember taking it more than once in his hand. When he repeated the experiment, the dream-world into which he lulled himself was not so splendid, not so rich in colors and images, as that of the first narcosis; and however often he endeavored to conjure it back, by larger and larger doses, it would not reappear.
15. The character of his hallucinations was, from the first, and has and has thus remained dependent on his prevailing disposition.
 16. The little child dreams of his playthings; the sportsman is following the hounds or catching imaginary salmon; the gamekeeper we have known to dream of a conflict with poachers; the laborer that he is getting drunk in a pot-house of which he is an habitude; in females, especially of a warm temperament, emotions have been manifested which are ill adapted for general inspection; in some it was evident by their movements that they were under the influence of the highly developed sensations of the venereal organs.
 17. A Provençal talked about his native country.
 18. A horse-jockey dreamed that some one was trying to steal his horse.
 19. A woman in labor fancied herself in the conjugal abode, and called to her side a student, whom she took for her husband.
 20. Frightful dreams; a man fancied he heard the ringing of his own funeral knell.
 21. She said; I felt, when the tooth was coming out, as if I was having a horrid dream. [She gave a scream during the operation.]
 22. She had a dream, and thought she was at the bar of judgment pleading for mercy, and that God Almighty was punishing her for her sins.
 23. As with other narcotics, so even more with Ether, the disposition to hallucinative action appears to present individual differences; and a susceptibility of this kind, such as our patient has possessed, in a more or less distinct form, from the first day till now, may well be attributed in part to an alienated direction of his disposition or development-to a slight psychosis; this he has himself acknowledged.
 24. Loquacity.
 25. He muttered like a man intoxicated.
 26. Greater inclination towards silence than formerly.
 27. When the numbness seizes the subject, a great tendency to gayety is generally shown; there is spasmodic, jerking laughter, which is followed by copious tears.
 28. The greatest variety of the effects upon self-consciousness, and of the degree in which the recognition of surrounding objects is retained, are reported; with many, the hilarity induced quite equals that produced on the inspiration of Nitrous Oxide.
 29. Anxiety.
 30. Very low-spirited, and fearful of some disease; and was still nervous and desponding after two months.
 31. Fright and delirium.
 32. The intellect is both tranquilized and fortified.
 33. Judgment was retained unimpaired to such a degree that he lost none of the sensations he wished to analyze; moreover, when the anesthesia was most complete, so that he could prick himself without feeling, it, he willed to walk, and did walk.
 34. The intellect is often disordered, but the subject does not always lose self-consciousness. In one case, the experimenter retained full possession of his faculties; while giving way to convulsive laughter, he himself compared it to the barking of a dog, and was quite aware that he was acting foolishly.
 35. For some time, much confused.
 36. Answered questions with a weak voice, though remembering nothing which had passed.
 37. Semi-consciousness; the patient raised himself to a sitting posture and looked about him with a vacant stare, the conjunctiva being very red and suffused.
 38. Although he seemed to be aware that people were talking to him, he had no consciousness of what was really passing around him.
 39. She lost consciousness in three or four minutes after inhaling; felt no pain.
 40. She became stupid, with a weak pulse and heavy stertorous breathing; her strength failed more and more, and she died fifteen hours after the operation.
 41. A state of almost profound stupor.
 42. In many, as total a temporary suspension of all the mental faculties and cerebral functions as in the most profound sleep, nothing being remembered, after the few first inhalations, until the period of returning consciousness.
 43. At the first trial, after breathing fifteen or twenty minutes, she became comatose for two hours; at the second trial, she became comatose in four minutes, recovering rapidly.
- Appendix**
1. Hysterical (after first inhalation).
 2. Hysteria preceded the insensibility, and occurred at intervals during the day.

3. Disorderly hilarity.
4. On recovering, she exclaimed, "Oh, why did you take me from that beautiful other rapturous expressions, evidently showing that she had had a dream, and was unconscious of any operation having been performed upon her.
5. When recovering, on asking her why she had kept the mouth so tightly shut, she said had had a dream, and though she was drowning, and that somebody was forcibly trying to open her mouth, [e.43].
6. Insensibility.

Agaricus muscarius

1. Fury.
2. He becomes so furious that he can hardly be restrained from ripping up his bowels, as he fancies the mushroom had ordered him to do.
3. Fearless, menacing, mischievous frenzy; also, frenzy which causes the patient to assail and injure himself, with great exertion of power.
4. He is intoxicated with fearless frenzy; forming bold and revengeful projects.
5. Screaming and raving like mad about the room.
6. Delirium.
7. Delirium, with increase of strength.
8. Raging delirium; called for his hatchet; had to be confined; alternated with religious excitement.
9. Increase of strength, with cheerful delirium; the patient sings and talks, but returns no answer when questioned.
10. Delirium; he imagines himself a military officer, commanding at a drill and directing the various maneuvers.
11. Half an hour later, he falls into a delirium, like a patient with a high fever, and becomes now immoderately gay, now profoundly melancholy.
12. Great mental excitement.
13. He talks incoherently: passes very rapidly from one subject to another, and soon enters a state of cheerful delirium, with great loquacity.
14. She ran about the yard, romped with the children, threw them down, even hit them.
15. He imagines himself at the gate of hell and that the mushroom commands him to fall on his knees and confess his sins, which he does.
16. The father had phantasies; seemed to see his dead sister in heaven.
17. The natives of Siberia intoxicate themselves with this decoction. Soon after drinking it they become jolly, and are gradually seized with such a fit of gayety that they take to singing, leaping, and reciting before the beauties of the tribe their exploits in war or the chase. Their physical strength is increased. They fall asleep,

- and after twelve or sixteen hours of slumber, they awake in a state of utter prostration; the head, however, does not feel so empty as after intoxication by brandy.
18. Talking volubly and respectfully, as if to his parents; returning no direct answers when questioned; he alternately sings and is vexed, embraces his companions and kisses their hands. He performs all these actions while affected with a general spasm, more like a trembling than convulsion.
 19. Great loquacity, and at the same time strong convulsions of the facial and cervical muscles, especially on the right side, drawing the head down toward the right shoulder. At the same time, movements of flexion and extension alternately in the lower limbs, not preventing locomotion; these cause movements of putting them down and lifting them. He walks for some time in this way, with a great deal of merry, incoherent talk. After this condition has lasted more than half an hour it is followed by quietude, disturbed, in a little while, by nausea and general malaise.
 20. During intoxication they lift and carry the heaviest loads, take long steps and jump over small objects, as if trunks of trees lay in their way.
 21. Tumbled about the room in the most grotesque manner.
 22. Laughed about their not standing and walking straight.
 23. Some run and walk involuntarily in the most dangerous places.
 24. Some of them leap, dance, and sing; others weep with anguish; a small hole appears to them a frightful chasm; a spoonful of water an immense lake (only from abuse of the drug).
 25. Dancing.
 26. Singing.
 27. Telling secrets.
 28. Extravagantly exalted fancy, ecstasy, prophecies, making verses.
 29. Great prostration, with delirium very much resembling that which occurs in adynamic fevers.
 30. Taken in moderation it excites the intellect and inspires cheerfulness and courage.
 31. Bright mood, with absence of care.
 32. Bright mood, but no inclination to talk.
 33. Calm, composed, sociable, active, and glad of having done his duty (healthful reaction of the organism).
 34. Cheerfulness took the place of ill-humor.
 35. Cheering up.

36. He forces himself to speak; but he answers only in a few words, though his general disposition is cheerful at the time.
37. An impulse to laugh overcame him in bed, owing to an indescribably mixed sensation of happiness and misery.
38. Depression of spirits.
39. His mood was depressed.
40. Discouragement.
41. Melancholy that cannot be overcome.
42. Sad mood from trifling causes.
43. The gayety changes into suffering.
44. Anxiety, t.
45. Anxiety, as though something unpleasant were going to happen to her.
46. His mind is uneasy and anxious; he was constantly concerned only about himself, his present and future condition.
47. Restlessness and uneasiness of body and mind (after the lapse of half an hour).
48. Timid craziness.
49. Fretfulness of mind.
50. Vexed, irritable, moody.
51. Ill-humor and irritability.
52. Peevish and irritable mood.
53. Extremely peevish and irritable.
54. Quarrelsome mood.
55. Easily irritated and out of humor.
56. Reading did not fix his attention as usual; he soon became excited, grew angry at the servant and felt inclined to fight.
57. She is vexed with herself and pities herself.
58. Ill-humored and indifferent.
59. Waking in morning in ill-humor.
60. *She was very much out of humor all day and disinclined to answer when asked questions, [e.13].
61. *Disinclination to speak, with ill-humor, peevishness, and disinclination to work.
62. *She who ordinarily felt so extremely solicitous about everything, is now quite indifferent.
63. It seemed as though he were at a loss to discover the words he wished to use.
64. Thoughtless staring; disinclined to think; he is sluggish and dull.
65. Indifference and moody taciturnity; repugnance to work.
66. *Disinclination to work.
67. He trifles with everything, to save himself the trouble of working.
68. Aversion to all labor that occupies the mind; if he, nevertheless, undertakes any, there is a rush of blood to the head, throbbing in the arteries, heat in the face, and the thinking faculty is disturbed.
69. Indisposition to think.
70. Confusion of mind, with silent delirium, which lasts all day.
71. Heaviness of mind; imbecility (reaction of the organism in old age).
72. Stupor, t.
73. Forgetful; he finds it difficult to recollect the things which he had heard and imagined before.
74. The train of thought is easily disturbed, and the last thoughts cannot be recalled easily.
75. The patient retains no recollection of his serious sickness.
76. Next day the patient did not remember having been indisposed; he thought he had made a journey.
77. Loss of consciousness, t.
78. Senseless, with closed eyes, t.
79. Unconscious, with red, puffy face, t.
- Dreams**
1. Restless, interrupted night-sleep, with anxiety.
 2. Restless night-sleep, with constant tossing about, owing to an irksome heaviness in the whole body, in the head, as well as the chest, abdomen, and feet.
 3. *Slept badly, with headache and depression, bordering on melancholy.
 4. At night, fear of suffocation; sensation as if the nose were entirely stopped.
 5. Light sleep, with many dreams and constantly changing images.
 6. Sleep interrupted by anxious dreams.
 7. Internal uneasiness during a bad dream, the nature of which he is not able to recollect, and during which the body remained quiet; upon waking up all uneasiness had gone.
 8. Frequent walking up on account of bad dreams.
 9. Disagreeable dreams often wake him up in the night.
 10. Vivid dreams, partly agreeable, partly disagreeable.
- Agaricus Campanulatus*
- Appendix**
1. Recollection restored, and lost again.
 2. He loses his way.
 3. Countenance expressive of anxiety.
 4. Giddiness, debility, trembling and loss of memory.
- Agaricus Pantherinus*
1. Delirium.
 2. Maniacal disposition to rave.
 3. Loss of memory.
 4. State of consciousness resembling coma.
- Agaricus Phalloides*
1. Mental excitement for three days after taking them, t.
 2. Delirium, with faint, indistinct dreams, t.

3. He seems very averse to lying down, and his restlessness and impatience lead him to make frequent attempts to walk about, but without any fixed object or design, t.
4. Consciousness good (speech good, etc.), t.
5. Complete consciousness till death, t.
6. *Stupor.

Agaricus Procerus

1. Furious delirium, with frantic cries and vehement resistance to remedies, followed by a state like delirium tremens. Insensibility. Giddiness and staggering, as if intoxicated. Pupils contracted; dilating as sensibility returns. Occasional convulsive spasms. Debility. Drowsiness. (Poisoning cases.)

Agnus Castus

1. Melancholy, hypochondriac mood the whole day; he feels as if nothing existed around him; he is dissatisfied with himself all the time; he is incapable of attending to any business; the things around him are entirely indifferent to him; while attending to his business, he is apt to fall into a thoughtless mood.
2. He sometimes feels as if he were nobody, and would rather be dead than have that feeling; when possessed by that feeling, he has no courage to undertake anything; and when free from it he feels exalted, would like to read like an orator, etc.
3. *She is very sad, and keeps repeating that she will soon die (A. in Stapf's.).
4. Gloomy sensation in the head over the eyes (this symptoms was observed in a man of twenty-five years, whose genital organs were habitually weak).
5. *Extreme absence of mind; he is unable to recollect things; for instance in playing cards, which he was fond of and knew well, he did not know what card he was to play, or what he was to do at all.
6. *He finds reading difficult; he has to read several things twice; he is unable to fix his attention.

Dreams

1. Restless sleep; he pushes off the cover of the bed, and dreams constantly, without recollecting what.
2. Anxious dreams, which he does not recollect.
3. Voluptuous dreams.

Agrostema Githago

1. Coma, in some cases.

Ailanthus Glandulosa

1. Low-spirited, [e.3].
2. Continual sighing, [e.3].
3. Depression of spirits, [e.9].
4. Recklessness in regard to present or future events, [e.3].

5. Stoical indifference to whatever happens, [e.3].
6. Restlessness, [e.3].
7. Great anxiety, [e.10].
8. Inability to concentrate mental effort; compelled to read a subject several times to get even a misty understanding of it, [e.3].
9. Confusion of intellect; found it almost impossible to add a column of figures correctly; had to go over it several times to get it right, [e.6].
10. Loss of memory, [e.3].
11. Mental alienation, [e.3].
12. *Stupor, delirium, and insensibility, after suppressed scarlatina eruption, ø

Alcoholus

1. He weeps and sobs with distorted face, or the froths with rage, and fills the house with curses and execrations.
2. Frenzy, accompanied by the most violent convulsions (convulsive intoxication).
3. Drunkenness, with various manias.
4. Mania, with excessive irritability, excited by slightest causes.
5. Mania, with disposition to commit murder or incendiarism.
6. Mania for alcoholic drinks, pepper, and other heating things.
7. Mania.
8. Various hallucinations of sight, hearing, smell, and sensation.
9. Delirium.
10. Transition from delirium tremens into permanent mania, with hectic, or dropsy, physconia, especially hard stomach.
11. Much inconsiderate, confused talking.
12. Incoherent speeches.
13. Talkativeness, by which untimely confessions are drawn from him.
14. All weaknesses are exposed, and all secrets divulged, without reserve (misers excepted, according to Trotter) ("in vino veritas"); all hypocrisy ceases.
15. He chats, scolds, brags, and curses.
16. He is ashamed of his intoxication, and the more he tries to conceal it, the more he betrays it.
17. Talkativeness, and abeyance of usual caution.
18. Rapid and incoherent talk.
19. Rum, and some other spirits, made us very talkative and hilarious in about ten minutes; so much so that my friend was altogether a king; but as minutes flew away, so did our joyousness, and little by little we lessened our garrulity and became silent, almost morose, and extremely miserable. Never were the extremes of happiness and misery brought so vividly before us, or seemed to be in such close

- proximity, as on these occasions. Every mental perception was darkened, and the dreaminess, which is not an unpleasant feature of it, is a condition in which neither thought nor imagination acquires power.
20. Transported into a garden of pleasure, he only sees cheerful and agreeable objects, but the predominating feeling is love and desire.
 21. Infatuated, he discovers beauties in his mistress that he had before overlooked, and he uses all the images of poesy to warm his feelings and heighten his passion. The delirium of love breaks out first.
 22. He (an octogenarian) became so amorous that he addressed the most passionate and flattering speeches to a lamp-post, which he took for a lady.
 23. A sanguine and choleric temperament grows sentimental and passionate; they show the greatest inclination to love and voluptuousness.
 24. All, even the coarsest, desires and inclinations become uncontrollable.
 25. General excitement of all the senses.
 26. Moral and physical exaltation.
 27. Indescribable serenity of mind, with cheerfulness, which the face expresses.
 28. Inner gratification, accompanied by kindly intentions towards others.
 29. Cheerfulness and happy humor.
 30. The imagination grows lively, the mind mostly free, and overflows with wit and humor.
 31. Old age descends to the exuberance of youth.
 32. A sulky man becomes social and sympathetic; even the serious philosopher grows merry, lays aside his severity, and enjoys jest and song.
 33. Boisterous mirth.
 34. Immoderate bursts of laughter.
 35. Screaming, singing, and immoderate merriment.
 36. Boisterous singing.
 37. Bawdy songs.
 38. The dance is accompanied by convulsive gestures.
 39. Sweet outpourings of friendship and tender confessions.
 40. All care is set aside; all grief is relieved or set aside (Hoffman).
 41. The weak one grows strong, and the despondent bold.
 42. The despairing lover leaves his solitude, and forgets the indifference of his mistress. Amid the pleasures of the cup the soldier no longer complains of the campaign; the sailor forgets the dangers of the storm.
 43. The French are merry; the English, gloomy and thoughtful; the Germans, brutal.
 44. He grows loving, kind, and obliging; or hard, violent, and repellent.
 45. He is courteous to an enemy, and forgets insults; or he sneers at his friend, and broods revenge.
 46. He signs, chats, and is cheerful; or he is dull, gloomy, and reserved.
 47. Cheerfulness and wit degenerate into shamelessness and licentious jests.
 48. The modest blush of shame vanishes, and improper, undignified acts are committed.
 49. Animation displayed in the features and gestures.
 50. Exhilaration of spirits.
 51. Increased self-esteem and importance.
 52. Feeling unusually strong and rich.
 53. He weeps and sobs, with distorted face.
 54. Efforts to escape from the bed or room, or from some frightful object.
 55. Grievous sadness and melancholy, that end in tears, complaints, and sighs.
 56. Sadness, often constant through the whole disease (delirium tremens).
 57. Melancholy, with inclination to commit suicide.
 58. Depression of spirits.
 59. Restlessness and anxiousness that he vainly seeks to disguise by words, making it more conspicuous by that means.
 60. Solitude and repose in bed increase the anxiety; he refuses to remain in bed, often even in the house, on this account, and escapes.
 61. He grows unmanageable; demands to go peremptorily to attend to his business.
 62. Sighing, anxiety, and apprehension of evil.
 63. Mental inquietude, making it impossible for him to settle to any ordinary occupation, or to complete the tasks which he begins (chronic).
 64. Feeling of vague and unaccountable dread (chronic).
 65. Dread arising from actual delusions, such as the belief that an enemy is constantly lying in wait to inflict an injury, etc.
 66. They think they are on shipboard at sea, and fear being drowned in the storm; they therefore throw everything in the room overboard, i.e., out of the window, into the street, or into the sea, as they think.
 67. Thinks himself pursued by robbers, murderers, police, etc.
 68. Vivid apprehension that he is in danger of falling down a precipice, even when walking on firm ground in broad daylight (chronic).
 69. Moral degradation, marked by cowardice and untruthfulness (chronic).
 70. Flightiness and violence in his conduct, and restless manner.

71. Stubbornness in all he does or leaves undone.
72. Quarrelsomeness.
73. Unreasonable inclination to quarrel.
74. He begins a quarrel, or imagines an insult which was not given, and challenges to combat or demands reparation.
75. Grudges long since adjusted or forgotten are renewed; he demands revenge or satisfaction, which frequently ends in bloodshed or even murder.
76. Impatience of contradiction.
77. Feeling insulted and abused by one's friends.
78. Rapid changes of humor, exhibiting gayety, mirthfulness, petulance, anger, moroseness, and melancholy by turns.
79. Great ease in the use of the intellectual faculties.
80. Mind free, more animated, ideas flow more easily.
81. Rapid flow of thought, but he cannot keep his attention fixed continuously on one subject. To relate a not very complicated occurrence causes an effort.
82. Rapidity and variety of thought.
83. The imagination of fanatics is occupied with religious ravings; they address confidential and irreverent discourses to the Deity.
84. Absurd fancies.
85. Greater confusion of ideas.
86. Mind disturbed; consciousness, the power of fixing the attention, were lessened.
87. The last power to be completely regained was consciousness.
88. Inattention to outward objects.
89. General intellectual enfeeblement.
90. Weak understanding.
91. Loss of judgment.
92. Absence of the senses and of reason.
93. Reasoning powers altogether disabled.
94. Stupidity.
95. Imbecility.
96. Dementia.
97. Insanity.
98. Insanity breaks out more easily in those who have received injuries to the skull.
99. Memory impaired.
100. Forgetfulness.
101. He perfectly recognizes familiar persons in the height of the disease (delirium tremens); he mistakes one person for another.
102. He strikes a post, which he mistakes for a man who will not get out of his way.
103. If only for moments, he confounds one person with another, and thinks he recognizes an absent friend in a stranger who is present.
104. Blunted sensibilities.
105. A weak-nerved person shows blunted senses and childish freaks. The phlegmatic temperament remains passive and silent, and rather falls from his chair before giving loud evidences of his intoxication.
106. Coma.
107. Very vivid mental shocks shorten intoxication very much.
108. Increased perspiration moderates intoxication very much.

Dreams

1. Fully developed insomnia; the patient tosses from side to side during nearly the whole night, getting only broken snatches of sleep, and these almost always attended with disturbing, and often with frightful dreams (chronic).
2. Sleep restless, interrupted by dreams, which the patient in the beginning still recognizes as such, but later takes them for real when he awakes; finally, entire sleeplessness, during which he often insists on having slept.
3. Terrible dreams.
4. His dreams are so vivid that he cannot be persuaded on awaking that they are not realities.
5. He awakes from his sleep prostrate, depressed, and weakened, without consciousness of what has happened.
6. After sleeping off his intoxication, he is sad, disinclined, indisposed to any occupation, wastes his time in joyless inactivity, yawns continually, and impatiently awaits the hour for the next orgy.

Allium Cepa

1. To mandragora we may join the excessive use of garlic, onions, and leeks, because all physicians consider them very injurious, as occasioning deeply corrupted, malignant humidity, which inflame the blood, injure the eyes, the head, the brain, and stomach, predisposing to lethargy, sopor, somnolency, vertigo, epilepsy, and indeed insanity, [e.10].
2. Onions go to the head with their acidity, and injure the brain, and if one eats too much of them they can indeed cause insanity and madness, [e.10].
3. If many are eaten raw, they make a person foolish by reason of their aromas which mount into the head, [e.10].
4. If too many are eaten, the onion-juice takes away the senses, by reason of its great heat and acidity, and greatly injures the stomach, [e.10].
5. I find something injurious in the onion, and consider the opinion of causes disturbances of the brain, [e.10].

6. Inexpressible anxiety, turning himself hither and thither full of despair, with severe colic, [e.9].
7. Pains, with sore fingers, make him frantic, 0.
8. *Very melancholy, with catarrh, 0.
9. In the afternoon, after wine and coffee, he was completely confused and absentminded by much business, forgot and twisted everything in the utmost confusion (the fourth day), [e.1].
10. He makes mistakes in spelling a foreign language, [e.1].
11. Apathetic, mornings, [e.6].
12. Working people take in the morning onions with bread and salt for the bad air, as they do treacle, but idlers are made foolish, melancholy, and sleepy by its use, [e.10].
13. Cardanus affirms that even the offspring of those who eat onions freely are disposed to insanity, [e.10].0

Dreams

1. Causes heavy dreams, especially in those who have been lately ill, [e.10].
2. Who will have pleasant dreams must eat a raw onion before going to sleep, without supper, [e.10].
3. Constant dreams of battles, fights, precipices, storms at sea, and difficulty in reaching the coast, of deep wells, and efforts to get out of them, [e.3].
4. Dreams of being near water two nights in succession, [e.3].
5. Restless sleep, with swarming dreams, [e.10].
6. Sleep disturbed by toothache, [e.5].
7. During sleep, teeth feel too long, [e.5].
8. Wakes at 2 A.M., with excited pulse; can no more sleep, [e.11].
9. Mornings, after rising, sleepy and disinclined to work; every day, [e.6].
10. Sleepy, mornings, [e.1].

Allium Sativum

1. Weeping during sleep, [e.1].
2. Sadness; restlessness when alone, [e.1].
3. Mental anxiety, [e.1].
4. Dread of being poisoned, [e.1].
5. Fears he will never get well, [e.2].
6. Fears of being unable to bear any medicine, [e.12].
7. Impulse to run away, [e.1].
8. Impatience, [e.1].
9. Moral sensitiveness, [e.1].
10. Wandering thoughts, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Dreams in which he thinks, [e.1].
2. Dreams which are continued when he is awake, [e.1].
3. At midnight, frightful, anxious dreams, with headache, pressure in the vertex, [e.3].

Aloe Socotrina

1. Amorous thoughts, present themselves, which are very annoying (first day), [e.6].
2. Before taking it, the disposition is apprehensive, speculative, amorous; after taking it, quiet, immovable, contented, joyful, reflective; mind is more self-sufficient, more inclined to labor; no sleepiness after a meal (first to third day), [e.6].
3. Contented, happy humor in the evening, as well as all the following day (fifth day), [e.5].
4. Towards evening, uncommonly aroused by inspiring, joyful news (fifth day), [e.5].
5. Merry, self-contented; fraternized with the whole world (fifth day), [e.6].
6. At evening, in a happy mood, he feels completely happy and contented, [e.8].
7. Great serenity and good humor (in a patient), [e.1].
8. The child is very much enlivened and vivacious, it plays and prattles uncommonly, with much mischievousness and laughter (from sucking Aloes), [e.8].
9. Contented with his station in life; it involuntary occurs to him, that he is really much better off than many other people (seventh day), [e.8].
10. Quiet and serene humor (curative effect), [e.22].
11. In the forenoon, he is disposed to become reconciled, where he would not otherwise have been so (second day), [e.5].
12. Despondent, with flatulent distension, [e.4].
13. Anxiety, anguish, and ebullition of the blood, [e.19].
14. A certain anxiety (after one scruple), [e.17].
15. Anxiety produced by vertigo, [e.8].
16. Anxious startings up, [e.14].
17. Great anxiety, timorousness, restlessness, dread of death, and great anguish, so that she cannot stay anywhere, [e.20].
18. Oppression and apprehensiveness, [e.12].
19. After a nocturnal emission of semen, fright at the rattling of the windows by the wind (fourth day), [e.5].
20. Little inclination to labor; discouraged, apprehensive about his success (fourth day), [e.7].
21. Irritable, he cannot endure the visit of many people, they are repugnant to him (twenty-fourth day), [e.7].
22. Anthropophobia, [e.4].
23. (Immediately, strong exhibition of will; he quarrels with every one who contradicts him; it seems as if he would permit himself to be torn in pieces, sooner than give up his will), [e.11].

24. The weather is cloudy, cold, rainy (in December), and his humor morose, thoughtful, discontented (fifth day), [e.6].
25. Ill-humor; peevish about himself, so that he insults and blasphemies; worse afternoons (third day), [e.8].
26. Very discontented and unhappy mood, since the forenoon, with confused head and lack of inclination to labor; better in the evening (twenty-four day), [e.7].
27. Moroseness (first day), [e.4].
28. Peevish towards himself, without reason (second day), [e.4].
29. Peevish and morose (second day), [e.4].
30. Ill-humor, with pain in the sacral region, aggravated at evening, lasting one week, [e.3].
31. Very ill-humored, seldom moderated by sadness (second day), [e.4].
32. Ill-humor and incapacity for labor, with peevish restlessness (third day), [e.4].
33. The child is hard to please, and cries on the least provocation, t.
34. A condition of mind that is intolerable, and without stool (ninth day), [e.7].
35. Ill-humor, peevishness, and anthropophobia, with cuttings in abdomen, [e.4].
36. During pain, everything disgusts him, [e.4].
37. Indifference and sleepiness evenings, [e.5].
38. After meal, no sleepiness, but a forbidding and unconcerned humor; about half-past three, he is better and much inclined to joke, continually mocking the remarks of others; in the evening is inclined to work (twelfth-day), [e.5].
39. *Lassitude, alternating with great mental activity; eight day, [e.4].
40. Immediately after a meal, he sat down by himself, without speaking, without any desire for mental or physical exertion; meditating, wrapt up in himself, as after a sickness or a fit of anger, which still gnaws internally, which one cannot express.
41. Nothing can engage his attention, he is averse to and disgusted with everything. From one till after four in the evening, already an opposite condition sets in; he is not at all angered about an accident which otherwise probably would have angered him, [e.5].
42. Great restlessness and excitement (second day), [e.4].
43. Inner restlessness and excitement (third day), [e.7].
44. Excitement of mind and body, afternoons (third day), [e.7].
45. At an early hour, quick, complete awakening, with inclination for mental labor, good appetite (second day), [e.1].
46. He believes on awaking that it must be later, [e.5].
47. In the afternoon, he works with a will, without a midday nap (fourth day), [e.5].
48. In the morning, good appetite and inclination to work (fifth day), [e.5].
49. Much inclination for continued labor (first day), [e.6].
50. Especially inclined to mechanical labor (first day), [e.6].
51. Inclined to work, with pain in the forehead, [e.6].
52. Excited, nights, with warmth and redness of the face, [e.6].
53. Head confused, and indisposition for every employment, [e.2].
54. Labor already begins to be tedious to him (third day), [e.7].
55. Great laziness in the middle of the day (second day), [e.4].
56. Much exhaustion and laziness (seventh day), [e.4].
57. *Disinclined to more (second day), [e.4].
58. An anxious restlessness deters him from mental labor (first day), [e.2].
59. *Great disinclination to mental labor (second day), [e.4].
60. *Speedy fatigue from mental labor (second day), [e.4].
61. *Disinclination for much mechanical or intellectual labor; instead of this, great disposition for desultory thinking (fourth day), [e.7].
62. *Exhaustion, alternating with activity, [e.4].
63. Smelling camphor relieves the troubles quickly and considerably. There even follows for awhile inclination and ability for mental labor, which requires clear thinking. After an hour, however, all the troubles return (eighth day), [e.4].

Dreams

1. *Cannot get to sleep for a long time, because the evening fatigue vanished; a crowd of thoughts busy him; in the morning he lies in a doze till it is day; tired and prostrated; sexual desire frequently aroused (nineteenth day), [e.7].
2. Heavy dreams at night, [e.8].
3. At night in a dream he was in danger, and would cry out, but could not from hoarseness, [e.5].
4. Visions chase one another in the midday sleep, [e.7].
5. Dream about huge monsters and all sorts of animals, [e.27].
6. Dreams that he is crazy, and that everybody is watching him, [e.27].

7. Awakening, completely active, before seven, with many indistinct dreams; otherwise he wakes at nine (second day), [e.6].
8. No sound sleep; coldness; awakes at 3 o'clock from a mass of confused dreams, the last was remembered, but on rising was also forgotten (fourth day), [e.7].
9. Dreams towards morning that he has defecated in his breeches (twenty-fourth day), [e.7].

Alumina

1. He feels light-spirited; the intellectual and physical powers appear to be excited (first day), [e.3].
2. (He feels excessively contented), [e.1].
3. He takes everything in the worse sense, and weeps and howls for hours (second day), [e.1].
4. *The boy weeps constantly against his will, for half an hour, [e.1].
5. *Depressed as with grief, early in the morning on waking; consciousness is not clear, [e.1].
6. Depressed and friendless; he wishes only to be left alone, in the forenoon (the eighth day), [e.3].
7. The person images only disagreeable, sad images (first day), [e.5].
8. Involuntary sighings and groanings, as in great pain; he is not conscious of it, [e.6].
9. He believes he will not be able to recover his health, [e.4].
10. He feels low-spirited on account of his disease, [e.1].
11. *She is constantly possessed by bad thoughts, which oblige her to weep; at the same time she feels apprehensive and uneasy, as if something evil were to happen to her; everything that she only looks at, fills her with sadness (eleventh day), [e.3].
12. Upon seeing blood, or knives, horrible thoughts throng her mind; she feels, for instance, as though she would commit suicide, although she has the greatest aversion to it, [e.1].
13. *Intolerable ennui, an hour seems to him half a day, [e.6].
14. *Serious, anxious mood, [e.1].
15. Anxious, reflective, peevish mood, [e.5].
16. Oppressive anxiety, attended with emptiness and confusion of the head, and pressure in the forehead (after twelve hours), [e.2].
17. *Anxiety, with external heat and uneasiness as if she had done something bad, [e.1].
18. *Anxiety, early in the morning, as though he were threatened with an epileptic fit, [e.1].
19. Anxiety and fearfulness, as if he had committed a crime (fifth day), [e.5].
20. Anguish, with much uneasiness, the whole day (second day), [e.3].
21. Anxiety, with palpitation of the heart, and pulsations in some parts of the breast and abdomen (fourth day), [e.5].
22. *Uneasiness, in the evening, as though some evil were impending, [e.1].
23. Extremely frightened, and starts upon hearing the least thing fall, [e.1].
24. *He is apprehensive of losing his thoughts, and his understanding, [e.1].
25. Dissatisfied with everything, feels despairing, [e.1].
26. Ill-humored and peevish; she is grumbling continually, [e.4].
27. Not disposed for anything; nothing gives him pleasure, [e.3].
28. Peevish, ill-humored; she is conscious of it, at one o'clock in the afternoon (first day), [e.3].
29. *Peevish and whining; the lobules of the ears are hot (after two days), [e.1].
30. *Extremely peevish and obstinate, [e.1].
31. Is opposed to the wishes of other people, [e.1].
32. She is excessively peevish, and everything is offensive to her; she desires nothing but to quarrel and make a fuss, in the afternoon (fifth day), [e.3].
33. The person is greatly excited, overfatigued, and nevertheless discontented as if not enough had been done, [e.1].
34. He sneers at everybody contemptuously, [e.1].
35. Indifference, absence of mind, and peevishness, [e.5].
36. *His mood changes greatly, [e.1].
37. *Frequently changing mood during the day, sometimes assurance, sometimes timidity, [e.1].
38. Increased animation alternating with absence of mind, during which one's thoughts, sight, and hearing, are indistinct, and have almost disappeared, [e.1].
39. *He constantly speaks wrong, choosing different expressions from those which he intended, [e.1].
40. Want of attention in reading; the mind does not remain fixed on one object (first day), [e.5].
41. Incapacity for connected thought, [e.1].
42. Dulness of mind, [e.1].
43. Inability and want of disposition for mental labor, [e.6].
44. Great absence of mind and irresolution (second day), [e.5].
45. Reluctance to any kind of employment (first day), [e.5].
46. *Want of disposition for any kind of labor, with ennui, in the forenoon, [e.1].
47. The mind is occupied with a variety of objects, but not one of them leaves a distinct recollection in the mind (fourth day), [e.5].

- 48.*Absence of all power of recollection, and great weakness of memory, [e.1].
 49.Continual great weakness of memory, [e.1].
 50.Want of memory for many weeks, [e.6].
 51.Great forgetfulness, [e.5].
 52.Striking forgetfulness, [e.6].
 53.*Great stupor, *with dread of falling forward, [e.1].

Head

1. Confusion of the head, with dread of losing his consciousness, [e.1].
2. The head feels extremely confused, as if his consciousness were outside of his body; when he says anything, it seems to him as though somebody else had said it; or when he sees anything, it seems as though somebody else had seen it, or as if he saw it through somebody else's eyes, [e.1].

Dreams

1. In the evening he falls asleep late, on account of images crowding upon his fancy (second days), [e.5].
2. In the evening he cannot fall asleep under an hour, but afterwards he sleeps well, [e.3].
3. He cannot fall asleep before midnight, hindered apparently by a heaviness in the arms, [e.1].
4. He cannot fall asleep before midnight, and tosses about from one side to another (second day), [e.3].
5. When asleep, she spoke loud, laughed and wept, [e.1].
6. Great uneasiness during sleep, with violent weeping and disconsolate grief, without being fully conscious, for a few minutes, before midnight, [e.1].
7. She sobs and groans at night, as if she were weeping, although she is not aware of it, shortly after falling asleep (seventh day), [e.1].
8. Violent startings when asleep, before midnight, which rouse him completely (seventh day), [e.3].
9. At night uneasiness in all the limbs; this prevents him from falling asleep, [e.1].
10. She cannot find rest anywhere at night; she tosses about and feels pain all over, for several nights (after fifteenth day), [e.3].
11. Uneasy sleep; he tosses about in bed, feels hot and anxious: accompanied by twitchings in the limbs and startings, before falling asleep, [e.4].
12. Uneasy sleep during the first nights, [e.4].
13. Uneasy sleep; she often turned from one side to another; she felt hot, lay most of the time uncovered; her sleep was a mere slumber, which did not afford her any rest, accompanied by many dreams, and frequently interrupted by waking (seventh day), [e.4].
14. Uneasy sleep, with toothache, [e.6].
15. Waking frequently at night, for eight days (twelve days), [e.3].
16. Wakes up before midnight, on account of a dry cough, first accompanied by chilliness, then by dry heat, [e.3].
17. After midnight his sleep is uneasy; he often wakes, and tosses about in the bed, [e.2].
18. At night he rises from his bed without being aware of it, and with firmly closed eyes; he goes anxiously from one room to another while he is rubbing his eyes; when brought to bed again, the boy fell asleep immediately, [e.1].
19. Uneasy sleep before the appearance of the menses; many dreams; on waking she has orgasm; heat in the face, headache, and palpitation of the heart, [e.1].
20. Towards morning waked with a deathly anguish caused by pains which one imagined when sleeping, [e.1].
21. Sound sleep (full of dreams), with erections, [e.5].
22. Sound sleep, with many pleasant dreams, [e.4].
23. Pleasant dreams, about money which he had received, etc., [e.3].
- 24.*Confused dreams, [e.4].
25. A number of dreams, all of them of a disagreeable nature, [e.4].
- 26.*Dreams causing anxiety, with uneasy sleep, [e.1].
27. Anxious dreams towards morning, the sleep being otherwise sound (after twelve days), [e.4].
28. Fearfully anxious dreams and nightmare, [e.1].
29. Anxious dreams, such as that the tiler forcibly thrusts a piece of meat into one's mouth, [e.4].
30. He talks much when asleep, as if he had an anxious dream, [e.1].
31. After midnight he starts up from an anxious dream (that a horse is pursuing him, and intends to bite him), (tenth day), [e.3].
32. Dreams about quarrelling and vexations, [e.3].
33. Dream, full of shame, [e.3].
34. Tormenting dreams, begetting a fear of death, which lasts even after waking, [e.1].
35. In a dream he imagines he is obliged to descend from a height; he thinks that he will fall, [e.1].
36. She dreams that she is upon a ferryboat which is foundering in the river; she wakes up with anxiety, [e.3].
37. He dreams that he is walking about in a river, in which he sees serpents and other animals, of which he is afraid, [e.3].
38. He dreams about ghosts, and makes so much noise that it wakes him, [e.4].

39. Dreams about falling stars, fires, marriages, [e.3].

40. *Dreams about thieves; she wakes with anxiety, [e.1].

41. She dreams that she has committed a theft, or that she has got among robbers, [e.3].

42. Dreams about death and burial, [e.3].

Alumen

1. Conscious of all that happens; conscious of the services in church, while the blood rushes to the head that she hardly can hold it up or keep her eyes open, [e.8].

2. From 9 A.M. until noon very depressed and sad; could have wept all the time; felt very much oppressed, anxious, and heavy, like a stone on the chest, with inclination to take a long breath (third day), [e.5].

3. Great anxiety, and disbelief in the power of medicine to relieve him, [e.3].

4. Feared to leave her seat in church, after feeling faint, [e.8].

5. They frighten him, ebullitions going upwards, [e.4].

6. Great fear in her dreams, [e.5].

7. *Scarcely endurable pains in rectum, [e.1], ø.

8. Much excited, with the twitching, [e.4].

9. Excitability of feeling, as when one is agitated by unpleasant news, [e.8].

10. Great agitation, anxiety, and restlessness, t.

11. Nervous restlessness and excitement, more like that caused by mental emotion than bodily illness, [e.8].

12. Perceptive faculties were gone during the deathlike fainting spell, [e.7].

13. When thinking about his disease, he feels the heart beating, [e.3].

14. After mental excitement, heart begins to beat violently, [e.3].

15. More anxious at night than at other times, [e.3].

16. Intellect and senses perfect, [e.18].

Dreams

1. In the night, half waking, half dreaming, she hears what happens around her, but dreams on, of dead bodies, that her father had died; with it great fear; would like to turn on her side, but cannot do it, feels so heavy in her bones; in her dream it seems to her as if the dream would soon pass over if she could turn on her side, but she is not able to do it (at 4 A.M., fourth day), [e.5].

Ammonium Carbonicum

1. All day long, lively, excited, [e.1, e.3].

2. Extremely exalted, [e.1].

3. Occasionally excessive mirth, [e.1].

4. He often laughs, without moderation, at a trifle (after thirty-eight days), [e.3].

5. The mood changes for the better, after supper; headache and pain at the stomach ceasing at the same time, [e.3].

6. Earnest mood, [e.1].

7. Very weeping mood, with thoughts of death, [e.1].

8. Sad, almost weeping mood, towards evening (second day), [e.3].

9. Great depression of spirits (with the abdominal complaints), [e.15].

10. Cloudy weather makes her very sad, [e.1].

11. Sad, low-spirited, apprehensive of evil, accompanied by chilliness, in the forenoon, [e.3].

12. The whole morning, striking gloomy humor, [e.15].

13. Kind of sadness not usual with me; no inclination to go out, [e.8].

14. Very hypochondriacal, [e.12].

15. Morose, and full of grief, [e.1].

16. The recollection of past disagreeable occurrences torments him, [e.1].

17. Sighing, [e.7].

18. Gloomy and uneasy mood (second day), [e.7].

19. She is anxious on account of her illness, [e.1].

20. For many afternoons she is seized with a weakness and anxiety; she knows not how to comfort herself, what to do with herself; this state leaves her towards evening, [e.1].

21. About 7 P.M., a sort of anxiety possessed me, which lasted about an hour, and then went off again, [e.16].

22. At night, attack of great anxiety, as if she had to die, accompanied by cold sweat, audible palpitation of the heart, and involuntary lachrymation; she was unable to move her eyes or to speak, accompanied by audible heavy breathing, and trembling of the hands (after nineteenth day), [e.1].

23. Every afternoon, between five and six o'clock, she is seized with anguish, as if she had committed the greatest crime; towards evening the anguish passes off, [e.1].

24. Great oppression of the heart; he knows not how to quiet himself, [e.1].

25. Very easily frightened, [e.1].

26. After the fever, very ill-humored and irritable; felt better after a glass of "bishop", [e.12].

27. Very unamiable, irritated, peevish; she answers reluctantly (second day of her courses), [e.3].

28. Peevishness early in the morning, [e.1].

29. Ill-humor, peevishness, sometimes accompanied by headache, in the forenoon, [e.3].

30. Peevish and angry, [e.1].

31. Peevish, angry, scolding, in the evening (sixth day), [e.3].

32. Considerable ill-humor and dissatisfied feeling, [e.15].
33. She found fault with everything, [e.1].
34. She could not bear any noise, [e.1].
35. The child is extremely obstinate, [e.4].
36. Bears no contradiction, [e.1].
37. She has rest nowhere, and succeeds in nothing (fourth day), [e.3].
38. At night, low spirits, and sometimes considerable excitement, [e.17].
39. He does not seem to be in his senses, [e.1].
40. Head very thoughtless, [e.1].
41. She finds it hard to arrange her ideas, [e.1].
42. He speaks incorrectly; speaks wrong without wishing it; uses one word for another in speaking, [e.1].
43. He easily uses wrong letters and figures in writing or ciphering (ninth day), [e.1].
44. Very forgetful, and headache when reflecting, [e.3].
45. Very forgetful; absent; cannot recollect (ninth day), [e.1].
46. Very absent; when telling a story he easily loses his train of thoughts, and hits upon thoughts and expression which he did not wish to employ (eighth day), [e.1].
47. Absence of mind, accompanied by anxiety; when speaking, he is at a loss to finish his speech, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. *He starts up from his sleep as if by fright, several times in succession after midnight; afterwards he cannot fall asleep again for a long time; for many nights, [e.3].
 2. *Frequent starting up from sleep as if by fright, at night, with subsequent great fearfulness, [e.3].
 3. Sleep full of dreams (second day), [e.1].
 4. He dreams while awake, at night, [e.1].
 5. Dreams at night, [e.15].
 6. Vivid dreams, by a person who never dreamed, [e.1].
 7. Sleep full of vivid dreams, [e.1].
 8. She dreams whole stories, [e.1].
 9. Romantic dreams, [e.1].
 10. Lewd dreams, three nights in succession, about having had an embrace, and, on waking up, sensation as if there had been and emission of semen, which, however, was not true, [e.1].
 11. Confused dreams, [e.1].
 12. Many confused dreams, all about things that had happened many years ago, [e.12].
 13. *Anxious dreams, [e.1].
 14. Dreams every night, which, when ending, were accompanied by a sensation of anxiety; this woke him at three o'clock in the morning, [e.1].
 15. Anxious dreams about danger and want, [e.3].
 16. At night, terrifying dreams, [e.17].
 17. Anxious dreams about ghosts; he screamed when asleep, [e.1].
 18. Dreams about death and dying, [e.1].
 19. Dreams about dying and corpses, [e.3].
 20. Disgusting dreams about lice (after eighteenth day), [e.3].
 21. Dreams about quarrels (third and seventh days), [e.3].
 22. She expresses in her sleep what she thought of when awake, [e.1].
- Ammonium Causticum**
1. The patient, perfectly comprehending his condition, resigns himself to despair, [e.3].
 2. Remarkable timidity, [e.2].
 3. His intellect was clear, [e.6].
 4. Unconscious, [e.10].
- Appendix**
1. Mental despondency, [e.18].
 2. Extreme anguish, [e.26].
 3. Anguish, with suffocation and constriction of the throat, [e.25].
 4. Insensibility, [e.18].
 5. Comatose, [e.20].
- Ammonium Muriaticum**
1. When talking about some important subject he becomes extremely excited, [e.2].
 2. She is overwhelmed with anxiety, would like to weep, and does weep, sometimes (first day), [e.1].
 3. Full of melancholy and anxiety, as if some internal grief and sorrow were gnawing at her heart, [e.1].
 4. She is sitting there, full of ill-humor, absorbed in her thoughts, and can scarcely be induced to speak, in the evening (fifteenth day), [e.1].
 5. Peevish, as if she had some internal vexation, and looking as if not yet entirely conscious of herself; as if she had not slept enough (third day), [e.1].
 6. Irritable and peevish, in the forenoon; the mood improves after dinner (eight day), [e.1].
 7. Very irritable, peevish, and easily frightened, [e.3].
 8. Involuntary antipathy to certain persons, [e.2].
- Dreams**
1. Sleep full of dreams (after third day), [e.1].
 2. Dreams the whole night, almost frightful and fearful (first day), [e.1].
 3. Anxious dreams, that her father and brother had come, and she could not get the cooking ready (fifteenth day), [e.1].
 4. Dreams that some one held her tightly by the hand and, in spite of her efforts, she could not get away; she would cry out, but could not;

- then she awoke anxious (seventeenth day), [e.1].
5. He dreams that a horse bit his arm, which frightened him very much (fourteenth day), [e.1].
 6. Dreams that she saw a soldier shot, at which she cried and woke in anxiety (thirteenth day), [e.1].
 7. Dreams that she fell into the water; that she found a living child, and other anxious dreams (third day), [e.1].
 8. Dreams that he was in danger of falling into a flood; then he climbed into a tree, from which he soon fell (twelfth day), [e.1].
 9. Dreams of vexation and fright; that she was lost in a forest (third day), [e.1].
 10. Dreams that she would take a long journey, but did not know the way nor kind of journey, and, on inquiring the way, no one could give information, which made her feel very sick (third day), [e.1].
 11. Dream that the whole body is covered with rash; with good sleep (second day), [e.1].
 12. Lewd dreams about having had an embrace, [e.2].
 13. Voluptuous dreams (after fourth, fifth, twelfth days), [e.1].
- Appendix**
1. Delirious, fancying that enemies were hiding under his bed, and accosting him; that a sword was hanging over his head; and that flames were surrounding his head, [e.12].
 2. Insensibility as if dead, [e.12].
 3. Giddiness, [e.12].
 4. Dazzling before eyes, [e.12].
 5. Tremulousness of the eyelids, [e.12].
 6. Singing in ears, [e.12].
 7. Sickness and pain in bowels, [e.12].
 8. Sobbing respiration, as of hysteria, [e.12].
 9. Extremities of a bluish tinge, [e.12].
- Amphisbena**
1. Ennui.
 2. Depression.
 3. Tender sadness, which disposes one to be gentle and meek.
 4. Sadness and lassitude in the morning.
 5. Impatience.
- Amigdala amara aqua**
1. Mild delirium; the patient stammers incoherently, [e.15].
 2. Appearance of intoxication, [e.11].
 3. Complete intoxication, [e.12].
 4. She is so much affected that she can hardly utter a word (after four hours), [e.5].
 5. The feelings were deeply affected; she began to weep, [e.5].
 6. Extreme anxiety, [e.17].
 7. She falls down unconscious (in ten minutes), [e.5].
 8. Loss of consciousness, (In a hypochondriac, forty-eight years old; from an emulsion of bitter
 9. Loss of consciousness, of voice, and of motive power (in a child of three years, after five or six bitter almonds), [e.6].
 10. Senseless, [e.18, e.20].
 11. Coma, with stertorous respiration and involuntary stools; but she revives suddenly and looks wildly about her, [e.19].
- Ambra Grisea**
1. Distorted images, grimaces, diabolical faces crowd upon his fancy; he cannot get rid of them, [e.1].
 2. Lewd fancies, even when dreaming; the mind and the sexual organs, however, do not feel excited by them (first twenty-four hours), [e.1].
 3. She is excited, loquacious; talking fatigues her; she was unable to sleep at night; got a headache, as if she carried a large load upon her head; she felt oppressed at the chest; had to sit up in bed, and was attacked with anguish and sweat all over,
 4. Uncommonly long excitement, [e.1].
 5. Great equanimity (reaction of the organism), [e.2].
 6. Great sadness (after seventy-two hours), [e.1].
 7. *Despair (after forty-eight hours), [e.1].
 8. Great depression of spirits (after six days), [e.1].
 9. He is overwhelmed with sad thoughts, and feels a sort of qualms about the heart; he feels sad for a long time, [e.1].
 10. Indifferent to joy or grief; more depressed, however, than composed, [e.1].
 11. Anxiety after dinner, [e.1].
 12. Anxious thoughts arise in his mind, [e.1].
 13. The mind feels uneasy and agitated, [e.1].
 14. Uneasiness the whole day, the chest feeling oppressed, [e.1].
 15. Anguish and tremor (after eight days), [e.1].
 16. *In the evening one feels a sort of anguish, [e.1].
 17. Irritated mood, as if one had weak nerves and were impatient, [e.2].
 18. Talking irritates her; she is attacked with trembling through the whole body, especially in the lower extremities, and has to be alone for some time in order to rest herself, [e.1].
 19. Immediately, whining mood, followed by peevishness and quarrelsomeness, for two hours; he feels easily roused to indignation, [e.1].

20. Constant alternation of depression of spirits and vehemence of temper; this prevents him from having a calm mood, [e.1].
21. He is always as if he were in a dream, [e.1].
22. He was not able to reflect upon anything properly; he feels stupid (first twenty-four hours), [e.1].
23. Bad memory; his thoughts are weak; he has to read everything three or four times, and, after all, he does not seize the meaning of what he reads, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Startings, as with fright, in the evening when falling asleep; he imagines that there is too much light in the room; he jumps out of his bed with a sort of anguish (after some hours), [e.1].
2. The child's sleep is uneasy; it talks while asleep, and desires to drink, [e.1].
3. *Uneasy sleep with anxious dreams #C0 (after five days), [e.1].
4. Uneasy dreams at night; they fill him with anguish, [e.2].
5. He falls asleep late; afterwards, he has anxious dreams, as if he were abused and too weak to defend himself; on waking, he feels a great weakness in the upper part of the body, accompanied by a pinching pressure under the pit of the stomach, nausea; these symptoms appear when lying down and falling asleep again, and are then accompanied by pressure in the left side of the abdomen; the symptoms, however, disappear when one is wide awake, sits up, and moves about; they terminate with the emission of flatulence, fermentation in the abdomen, and eructation, [e.2].
6. *Vexing anxious dreams, and talking while asleep, for eight days (immediately), [e.1].
7. Dreams full of work, [e.1].

Amylenum Nitrosum

1. *Anxiety, as if something might happen; must have fresh air, [e.7].
2. The throbbing in the head, and bursting-out feeling in the ears, and constriction of throat and heart, made me think I had too much, and from actual fright I ran to the window to breathe the fresh air, [e.9].
3. Complete obliviousness of recent conversation (in a few minutes), [e.5].

Ammoniacum Gummi

1. A melancholy mood, continued for several days, [e.1]a.
2. The whole day through, he was uncomfortable and in a melancholy mood, [e.1]b.
3. During the day, he was in a gloomy state of mind, [e.5].

4. He is uneasy and uncomfortable, and, whether walking or sitting, is out of humor, [e.1]b.
5. Ill-humored, [e.4].
6. Morose temper, [e.5].
7. Incapacity for mental exertion, [e.6].
8. Disinclination for anything, [e.6].

Dreams

1. Although great drowsiness had continued through the whole day he did not get to sleep till late at night; the sleep was disturbed, as every time he dropped to sleep he was awakened by frightful dreams, and it was a long time before he could get to sleep again, [e.5].
2. Sleep full of dreams (interrupted, [e.1]b).
3. Many dreams at night, though the sleep was not much disturbed by them, [e.4].
4. Fell asleep again (after taking, at 4 a.m.), and had many dreams, [e.4].
5. Many confused dreams, [e.4].
6. Continued dreams, [e.6].
7. At night, many confused dreams and restless sleep, [e.4].
8. His restless was full of dreams, which he remembered, but which were not disagreeable, [e.1]b.
9. Sleep uneasy; dreams distressing, [e.1]b.

Anacardium Orientali

1. Illusions of the fancy; he imagines he hears his name called by the voice of his far-distant mother and sister; accompanied by an apprehension of misfortune and anxiety, [e.7].
2. Excessive cheerfulness, [e.1].
3. In the afternoon he is more cheerful than in the forenoon; as soon as the sleepiness after dinner is past he is more cheerful and more disposed to work (after thirty-eight hours), [e.5].
4. He laughs when he should be serious, [e.1].
5. When occupied with serious things he is obliged to laugh on account of a tickling at the pit of the stomach; when occupied with ludicrous things he is able to refrain from laughter, [e.1].
6. Sadness, [e.1].
7. In the forenoon he is extremely hypochondriac, low-spirited, and desponding, with awkward and childish manners;
8. Melancholy illusion; he imagines a bier is in the side-room,
9. *He is separated from the whole world, and has so little confidence in himself that he despairs of being able to do that which is required of him, [e.1].
10. *He is very indifferent and unfeeling; neither agreeable nor disagreeable objects excite his interest; for eight days, [e.1].

- 11.*When walking he felt anxious, as if some one were pursuing him; he suspected everything around him, [e.1].
 - 12.Anxious apprehension and thoughtfulness, when meditating over his present and future destiny, [e.6].
 - 13.Anxious apprehension and peevishness, [e.4].
 - 14.Anxiety, apprehension of threatening misfortune, [e.7].
 - 15.The future appears dangerous to him, as if nothing but misfortune and danger were reserved for him; want of confidence in his strength and despondency, [e.1].
 - 16.Anxiety in all his actions; everything appears to him more terrible; he imagines himself surrounded with enemies; then he feels warm and the blood seems to boil within him (seventh, eighth days), [e.1].
 - 17.*Internal anxiety, which did not leave him any peace; he felt solicitous on account of every trifle, as if it would lead to some great trouble; with apprehension of the future, [e.1].
 - 18.In the evening, anxiety and apprehension, after cheerfulness through the day, [e.6].
 - 19.*Irritable and contradicting, [e.4].
 - 20.*A slight offence makes him excessively angry, breaking out in personal violence, [e.1].
 - 21.Peevish mood all day; everything about him made a disagreeable impression upon him, [e.6].
 - 22.Gloomy, peevish mood, with desire to go into the open air, [e.7].
 - 23.*Excessively peevish and ill-humored, [e.8].
 - 24.Very peevish and ill-tempered; extremely susceptible to all annoyances, [e.1].
 - 25.*He takes everything in bad part and becomes violent, [e.1].
 - 26.Increased fancy; he constantly thinks of some new objects to which the mind forcibly clings, [e.1].
 - 27.His mind is much more animated than before; he likes to enter upon acute analysis, but every effort of this kind causes a tearing, pressive headache in the forehead, the temples, and the occiput, [e.5].
 - 28.Extreme excitement of the fancy, with a number of projects, in the evening, from 9 to 10 o'clock; he is not able to control his attention; little by little the mind becomes dull, so that he is without any ideas (after sixteen hours), [e.5].
 - 29.Indisposed to do anything, [e.1].
 - 30.Every kind of intellectual labor is difficult for him, like a kind of absent-mindedness, [e.8].
 - 31.Dread of labor; he is afraid of undertaking the least labor; he likes nothing, [e.8].
 - 32.The mind is much confused, as if a cold were coming on, [e.1].
 - 33.He confounds the present with the future, [e.1].
 - 34.Early in the morning, after a sound sleep, he is unable to comprehend the slightest thing; his head feels confused and empty, [e.3].
 - 35.Dulness of the senses, with confusion of the head, and prostration, [e.8].
 - 36.Increase and greater vividness of the memory; he spontaneously recollects the smallest circumstances of times long past; he would be able to learn easily by heart if his attention were not diverted by other thoughts, which, however, he finds it easy to control (after one and a half hours), [e.3].
 - 37.Dulness of the senses, with anxiety; he scarcely perceives what is taking place around him, [e.1].
 - 38.Anacardium weakens the understanding (Matthiolus).
 - 39.*Great weakness of memory; cannot remember anything; forgets everything immediately, [e.1].
 - 40.*He remembers with difficulty; he retains nothing in his memory; he is deficient in ideas and he soon loses his subject without being aware of it, [e.3].
 - 41.Diminution of the imagination and the memory in the afternoon; he cannot recollect anything (after five, six hours), [e.3].
 - 42.He can only reflect upon a subject which has been furnished to him; he does not remember anything himself, [e.1].
 - 43.The memory is quite deficient, early in the morning, especially as regards single names, [e.3].
 - 44.*In the afternoon his memory is better than in the forenoon, although his recollections only come to him after the time when he was in need of them; however, he easily understands what he reads, although he does not entirely remember it (after third, fourth days), [e.3].
 - 45.Thoughts vanish, [e.8].
- Dreams**
1. He lies in a dreamy state night and day, without sleeping, full of anxious thoughts about his daily business, [e.1].
 2. Vivid dreams, accompanied by great mental exertion; this causes a bruised headache on waking, [e.1].
 3. Vivid dreams at night, which seemed to him, during the day, as if the things dreamed of had really happened; first day, it seemed a long time ago; the following days, as if they had just happened, [e.1].
 4. *Vivid dreams about old events, [e.1].

5. His nightly dreams are mixed with the plans he had made, [e.5].
6. He dreams that he has to preach without having committed his sermon; this induces a state of anxious meditation, without being able to accomplish it, [e.4].
7. Anxious dreams, full of danger, [e.1].
8. *Dreams about fire, the sleep being otherwise sound, [e.4].
9. Anxious dreams about fire, [e.7].
10. He dreams that he smells tinder and sulphur; on waking up the illusion continues, [e.1].
11. He dreams that his face is covered with white, ugly pustules (after twenty-one hours), [e.6].
12. She is dreaming about the loathsome diseases of others, [e.1].
13. *Dreams about dead bodies, about a near tomb, or a steep precipice, [e.1].

Anagallis Arvensis

1. Lively; more gay than usual, with great joy; he attends to his business, and is contented with himself (first hours).
2. Great flow of spirits for several days; he takes pleasure in everything; on account of very joyful feelings, without thinking of anything in particular, he cannot collect his thoughts during a sermon.
3. He thinks of everything; his mind is vigorous (first hour).

Anantherum Muricatum

1. Gay humor, with disposition to laugh and sing.
2. Sadness and restlessness, with fear of death and of the future.
3. Sheds tears easily.
4. Hypochondria, with dread of society; he seeks solitude and obscurity; does not want to see or hear anything.
5. Restless, suspicious, and very irritable character, or apathetic and as if besotted.
6. Disposition to anger, with desire to strike and destroy.
7. Quarrelsome and contrary humor, but after being angry he often regrets what he has done.
8. Ungovernable jealousy, everything causes jealousy.
9. Foolish joy and absurd complacency.
10. Frequent changes in his mood and turn of thought, even to idiotism.
11. A besotted condition, like drunkenness, in which he forgets even to eat and drink.
12. A great deal of self-esteem; great satisfaction with himself and his labor; internal complacency, with smiles.
13. I constantly inclined to weep, even about lively things, with reveries and hallucinations.
14. Ardent desire to travel.
15. Blunted intellect and loss of memory.

16. Feverish haste in all his actions.
17. Persistent fear of death during all his sufferings.
18. Monomania, as for rowing about in a boat, dressing or walking out in a grotesque manner, always frequenting the same places and doing the same things.
19. Frequent delirium, idiocy, mental alienation.

Dreams

1. Sad dreams, or dreams of the day's business.
2. Disagreeable and frightful dreams.
3. Dreams of epidemic, contagious diseases, and especially of hydrophobia.
4. Dreams of journeys, of sumptuous living, of pleasures and enjoyments.
5. Dreams of falling from a frightful height, with agitated waking, rush of blood to the head and palpitation of heart.
6. Dreams of being in company and taking part in a joyous festival.
7. Dreams of disputes and quarrels.
8. Anxious dreams which he cannot define.
9. Chilliness and shiverings, on the head and in the back.
10. Coldness and shiverings followed by burning heat with headache.
11. Excessive general coldness, with trembling, spasms, and cramps, hunger, and great thirst.
12. Calor mordax, and excessive dryness of the skin, with hunger, and thirst, congestion of blood to the head, the pulse quick and hard, headache and delirium.
13. During the fever, repugnance to all sweetened bitter drinks; desire for strong drinks; water always tastes bad; vertigo, delirium, fear of falling, of slipping, and he keeps slipping down to the foot of the bed; anger, even with nervous seizures; perverted intellect, and loss of consciousness.

Angustura

Hahnemann

1. No confidence in himself to undertake and carry through voluntary movements.
2. Pusillanimity.
3. Sadness and crossness (aft. 24 h.).
4. Sadness, discontent with his position, disagreeable sensitiveness to jokes; slight offenses fill him with bitterness (aft. 12 h.).
5. He is easily frightened and starts.
6. When walking in the open air his disposition is good and cheerful (immediately). (Seems to be merely curative action.)
7. Cheerfulness and self-confidence that he can undertake anything with power (aft. 48 h.). (Reaction of the vital power, curative action.)

8. Briskness and activity of mind. (Reaction of the vital power, secondary action, curative action.)
9. Greatly excited and extravagant spirits, with drawing in the limbs, as if the tendons were tense, in the afternoon (after two days).
10. Anxiety.
11. Lachrymose and irritable.
12. Marked ill-humor; everything vexes her.
13. He is easily frightened, and starts.
14. Pusillanimity.
15. He has not confidence enough in himself to undertake and perform voluntary motions.
16. Prone to anger; every trifle irritates.
17. Ill-humor and peevishness (after twenty-four hours).
18. Discouragement; dissatisfaction with his situation; he does not bear a joke; slight offenses fill him with bitterness (after twelve hours).
19. Liveliness and activity of mind.
20. He feels cheerful and lively when performing no intellectual labor, but becomes dizzy when reading; he then falls asleep immediately.
21. Lively mood when walking in the open air (immediately).
22. In the afternoon, great animation and facility of intellect; he comprehends everything much more easily than on the first day, and more easily than formerly, but he feels unable to dwell upon his subject, owing to some internal uneasiness, such as is experienced by those who anticipate some great pleasure, or also owing to all sorts of plans crowding upon his mind (after thirty-five hours).
23. For the first three afternoons the body feels warm; on the third afternoon, extreme liveliness and quick memory; however, he is not able to think of anything attentively, being prevented by the intrusion upon his mind of a rather agreeable project which he almost believes to be real and feasible, and which exclusively absorbs all his attention; it is a sort of vivid, waking dream (after four days).
24. Lively mood; he is confident he can achieve everything with vigor (after forty-eight hours).
25. Great absence of mind; when occupied with something serious, his attention is constantly arrested by other things (after forty-five hours).
26. Sometimes he is lost in reverie, and even complete absence of thought; he easily falls asleep when reading.
27. Uncomfortable early in the morning; frequent yawning and want of disposition for any kind of work (after four days).

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep at night, which came only towards morning; full of dreams.
2. Uneasy sleep, full of dreams; he did not wake, however; with emissions two nights in succession.
3. His sleep is interrupted by dreams until 6 o'clock in the morning; then he became wide awake, afterwards fell asleep again, and then remained sleepy until noon.
4. During her morning sleep she dreamt that she was in a magnetic slumber.
5. Vivid dreams, partly disagreeable, partly anxious; he frequently woke; on falling asleep again, he always dreamed of something else.
6. Confused dreams, partly of a terrifying nature.
7. Anxious, distressing dreams, causing her to weep much.

Hering

1. || Disheartened.
2. No confidence in use of voluntary muscles; could not finish what he attempted.
3. Ill-humored, oversensitive to jokes, slight offenses fill him with bitterness.
4. *The slightest offense, a more trifle, irritates. #Caries.
5. Pusillanimity.
6. || Great gloom. #Threatening paralysis of lower limbs.
7. Lively in afternoon.
8. Thinks about one project and nothing else, with great activity of mind.
9. A kind of waking dream in afternoon.
10. Kind of absence of mind, wants now this, then that thing.
11. Anxiety with outward pressing in abdomen, and outward cutting in chest, agg in bed, at night.
12. Easily frightened and starts.
13. *Great irritability and morbid liveliness.
14. Sudden attacks of anxiety at night.
15. Falls asleep when reading.
16. While lying in bed, anxiety as if she never would get awake again.
17. Restless sleep, wakens often; many dreams.
18. At night: sudden attacks of anxiety; outward cutting in chest, agg heat of forehead; pain between shoulder blades; sacrum as if beaten; heat, sweat and thirst.
19. In bed: anxiety agg.
20. Flushes of heat, with sweat and anxiety.

Anthemis nobilis

1. Very low spirits; feeling as if something were about to happen; as if he would like to get alone, and unburden himself by crying for an hour or two; worse from 3 to 5 P.M. (eighteenth day).

2. Exceedingly cheerful spirits for fifty-four hours (after twelve hours).
3. Rather low spirits (thirty-eighth day).
4. Feeling as if something was about to happen to him (fifteenth day).
5. Dislike to go out of doors (thirty-eighth day).
6. On going out of doors, in evening, felt nervous, and exceedingly afraid of being run over (eighteenth day).
7. Much desire for reading and deep thinking, which he could do without tiring his brain; lasting forty-eight hours (after twelve hours).
8. Thoughts wandered; had little command over mind; distaste for hard study; lasting, more or less, for about thirty hours (fifth day).

Anilium

1. Hebetude, [e.6].

Antimonium chloridum

1. Stupor
2. Insensibility

Antimonium Crudum

1. (Delirium and death, in consequence of an emetic of Croc.metal), [e.7].
2. Decided disposition to shoot himself in the night, not to any other kind of suicide; this forced him to leave his bed, otherwise he was unable to get rid of it, [e.3].
3. *Continual condition of ideal love and ecstatic longing for some ideal female being, which wholly filled his fancy; more when walking in the open pure air than in the room; this symptom disappeared after a few days, the sexual desire apparently diminished at the same time, [e.2].
4. Dejection of spirit during the day, [e.4].
5. He felt discouraged; this made his head feel warm in front, [e.4].
6. Attacks of anxiety, [e.5].
7. Anxious reflections about himself, his present and future fate, during the day, [e.4].
8. Anxiety in bed, at night, from 3 to 5 o'clock, [e.1].
9. Uneasy (second day), [e.2].
10. Irritated state of mind, feeling of grief, the whole forenoon; the sound of the bells, as well as the sight of that which surrounds him, moves him to tears; his breathing is short and heavy, [e.1].
11. *Peevish; vexed without any cause (second day), [e.2].
12. *Out of humor; sad in the evening, [e.1].
13. Ill-humor the whole day, [e.4].
14. *He is sulky; does not wish to speak with any one, [e.4].
15. He does not speak (second day), [e.2].
16. Dementia, [e.6], (same case as S.17).

17. Dementia, idiocy; she did not leave her bed, spoke nothing without being asked, desired neither to eat nor to drink, nevertheless ate with pleasure if anything was offered to her and she felt hungry; she declined eating when she did not feel hungry; at the same time she was all the time pulling her neckcloth, or she folded a handkerchief and then unfolded it again, or she pulled little feathers out of the bed and then gathered them together; so obtuse was her sensibility that when, from the acrimony of the evacuations and her position on the back, a large and foul ulcer formed over the sacrum and coccyx, she complained of no pain from it, [e.9].

Dreams

1. Frequent waking at night; on falling asleep, he immediately dreamed about solemnities, [e.1].
2. Little sleep (the first night), [e.2].
3. At night, he lies upon his back, [e.4].
4. He dreamed of seeing an old schoolmate; this gave him much pleasure (after twenty-three hours), [e.4].
5. His night sleep is interrupted by dreams about members of his family at his native place, with whom he quarrelled, [e.4].
6. His night sleep is interrupted by disagreeable dreams about quarrels with his relatives, [e.4].
7. Voluptuous dreams at night, with pollutions, [e.4].
8. Lewd dreams, several nights in succession, also with pollutions (after eleven days), [e.2].
9. Anxious dreams, as if he were to be hurt; he starts up from sleep, and trembles with his hands and feet, [e.1].
10. Horrible dreams about mutilation of men, [e.1].

Antimonium sulphuratum auratum

1. Apprehensiveness, [e.1].

Antimonium Tartaricum

1. *Furious delirium (third day), [e.47].
2. (Suicidal mood; he raves and does not know what he is doing), [e.2].
3. Excitement of disposition, [e.11].
4. *He was talking to himself, [e.47].
5. Despondent and apprehensive about his recovery, [e.16].
6. Hopeless, despondent mood, toward evening, with chilliness, pain in the chest, and great sleepiness, [e.3].
7. P.M., very morose, dejected, and sad, [e.1].
8. *The anxiety increases with the nausea, together with a slight pressure and some warmth in the abdomen, which moves about with the free flatulence, [e.5].
9. She is frightened at every trifle, [e.2].
10. Apprehensive, with fulness about the heart and increased warmth (eighth day), [e.8].

11. Apprehensive and restless, [e.4].
12. Dreaded to be left alone even for a few moments, lest he "should be dreadfully nervous and not know what to do with himself", [e.16].
13. Bad humor, everything goes wrong, [e.10].
14. Bad humor, noise is intolerable, [e.10].
15. Everything displeases her of which she thinks (after two hours), [e.1].
16. Peevish and quarrelsome, [e.54].
17. He rubs his eyes with his hands as if in a stupid sleep, and wakes in a very ill-humor, e.g. if one looked at him he began to howl, [e.5].
18. *The child will not allow itself touched, without whining and crying, whereby the toes and fingers are drawn inwards, [e.2].
19. The whole time an unusual, noticeable (more to others than to herself) wild gaiety, toward evening; this gave place to fretfulness, peevishness, and anxious thoughts about the future; she thinks she will remain in her present condition, [e.3].
20. Excited mentally (ninth day), [e.8].
21. Restless, excited mind, [e.13].
22. Became senseless, [e.17].
23. Loss of consciousness; he falls into a state of stupor, interrupted from time to time by spasms, [e.50].

Dreams

1. Forenoons, great desire to sleep; if he sits still he sleeps immediately, with vivid dreams of a continuation of his previous thoughts (second day), [e.3].
2. Deep sleep at night, with very heavy dreams (ninth day), [e.8].
3. Sleep restless, with many confused heavy dreams (eighth day), [e.8].
4. Extremely restless sleep the whole night; she wakes often from anxious dreams, with dryness in the mouth and cracked lips (fourth day), [e.3].
5. Exceedingly restless at night, [e.42].
6. Little sleep (fifth day), [e.8].
7. Sleeplessness before midnight, [e.2].
8. Only slumber before midnight, [e.2].
9. He awoke at midnight with violent thirst and urging to urinate (second day), [e.3].
10. He awoke at night with violent thirst and urging to urinate, but only a little passed (second night), [e.3].
11. Loss of sleep at night till morning, [e.2].
12. No sleep for several nights, [e.2].
13. *Sleep more dreamy than usual (first day), [e.8].
14. Light sleep at night, full of liveliest, though unimpassioned, only historic dreams (eight hours), [e.2].
15. Dream of a lively nature, [e.1].
16. Very heavy dreams at night (third day), [e.8].
17. Troublesome dreams, with nightmare all night, [e.10].
18. The first night he dreams continually of bright glowing fire, from which he must frequently fly; the fire breaks out all around wherever he goes, still it does not burn up the house; the second night he preaches without having memorized and "gets stuck"; this occurrence worries and makes him anxious, as on the previous night, the larger part of the night, [e.4].

Aphis Chenopodii Glauci

Dreams

1. Sleepless night (ninth and tenth days).
2. Voluptuous dreams, and two emissions (seventh day).

Apis Mellifica

1. Excitement, with heat at night, [e.3].
2. Laughs at every misfortune, [e.1].
3. In the daytime, he danced with excessive joyousness; performed all his antics singing and dancing; was affability itself; and utterly unable to walk slowly. He laughed at the greatest misfortune; as he would at a comedy, [e.1].
4. She feels like crying about everything, [e.18].
5. Sad thoughts, with longing for death (third day), forenoon, [e.11].
6. Dejection, with great prostration, [e.13].
7. Anxiousness, with tension on the vertex, [e.19].
8. Great anxiety and excitement; must lie down; wants to get up and go again, just before death, [e.1].
9. General anxiety and distress, [e.1].
10. Great anxiety in the head and swelling of the face, [e.1].
11. Anxiety, excitement, and fear increase until death, [e.1].
12. Dread of death, or sensation as if he should not be able to breathe again, [e.6].
13. *Premonition of death arose after a few minutes; "he believes he his going", [e.1].
14. Feels that he must succumb, after a few minutes, and dies ten minutes after being stung, [e.1].
15. She thought she must die, she felt so strangely, [e.1].
16. He says, after a few minutes, "I am a dead man", [e.1].
17. Is himself conscious of an extremely disagreeable, violent, and sensitive mood; would have liked to kill a dog that barked at him, etc.; everything went wrong; nothing could be done to please him, [e.15].

18. Became more angry than ever before; (in a female scold), [e.19].
19. Irritable mood (fifth and sixth days); nothing appeared to satisfy him; everything out of place (eighth day), (2d dil.), [e.2].
20. Mental restlessness, during uterine hemorrhage, [e.2].
21. Confusion of mind, [e.1], (A.R.M.).
22. Confusion when attempting to read a study, [e.1], (A.R.M.).
23. It seems so her as if she did not know what to do, as if she had no volition of her own, her head feels so stupid, [e.11].
24. Stupid, sleepy, and headache, [e.2].
25. Unfit for mental exertion, [e.2, e.3].
26. Inability to think clearly, or express himself, [e.1], (A.R.M.).
27. Inability to concentrate the mind, [e.1], (A.R.M.).
28. Mind bewildered, [e.1], (A.R.M.).
29. Head stupid, [e.9].
30. Torturing sensation in the head, during which he becomes wholly incapable of mental labor, [e.15].
31. Inclination to change his occupation; will not keep steadily at anything, with dulness of the head (second day), [e.9].
32. She was partially conscious, and continually moaning, [e.1], (J.P.D.).
33. Was unconscious of what passed about him, [e.1].
34. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.1], (A.R.M.).
35. Perfect insensibility, with vomiting, desire for rest and sleep,
36. Sank into a state of insensibility in fifteen minutes (five minutes before death), [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Anxious starting in sleep, with some cough, [e.12].
2. Nervous restlessness all night, that prevents sleep, [e.2].
3. Nervous restlessness, especially during the latter half of the night, [e.15].
4. Fidgety restlessness in the latter part of the night (third day, 2d dilution), [e.2].
5. Very restless sleep; inclination to frequent awaking during the night, and incessant dreaming, [e.1].
6. Has not the least enjoyment from sleep, it seems to him as if his brain had no rest at all, either day or night, [e.15].
7. *Night-sleep full of dreams (third day); still the same, mostly of travelling (eleventh day), 2d dilution, [e.2, e.5]; repeated at every proving, [e.2].

8. Sensation as of movement from place to place, mostly travelling by railroad, [e.3].
9. Dreams mostly of journeys, [e.2]; long distances, [e.11].
10. Often dreams of flying far through the air, [e.15].
11. Dream that he made journeys in great leaps through the air, like a bird, [e.1].
12. Feels like a bird in the air; takes great leaps in his dreams, [e.1].
13. Plagues himself in dreams all night, with a flying apparatus; tries to arrange the wings, which, however, will not work, [e.15].
14. Dreams of a great, hot stove; was obliged to walk over a hot floor; also, on dirty, wet roads for a very long distance; then he came to a dinner-table where many people were assembled (first day), [e.11].
15. Frequent waking first night, and dreams, with vexatious care about various kinds of business, [e.3].
16. Dreams of a tormenting, active kind, full of care and toil, [e.15].
17. Dreams of many people who are quarrelling; one among them, who becomes nearly beside himself, he leads from the room by the arm, whereby he is calmed (humble-bee), [e.24].
18. Disagreeable dreams about fiends, [e.3].
19. Dreams she has pain in the abdomen and diarrhea (first night), [e.12].
20. A young man dreams that he is a girl (R. Brauns).

Apocynum Cannabinum

1. *Bewildered, [e.4].

Aranea Diadema

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, with frequent waking, always with the sensation as if the hands and forearms were greatly swollen, as if they were as strong and large again as natural. They seem so heavy that he imagines he cannot lift them, [e.2].

Aranea Scinencia

1. Could not collect his thoughts (with slight pain in head), (second day), [e.1].

Argentum Metallicum

1. He is all the time in a kind of intoxication; he knows not how to define it.
2. *Increased cheerfulness and disposition to talk the whole day (after three hours), (reaction).
3. When pleased, excessively merry, but cries a long time about a trifle.
4. Discouraged.

Dreams

1. Night extremely restless (6th dil.).
2. Very restless night on account of many anxious dreams (5th dil.).

3. Sleep restless, with many dreams of care and fright (4th dil.).
4. *Extremely restless at night; dreamy; dreams of unpleasant things; not remembered (5th dil.).
5. Sleep full of dreams (1st trit.).
6. Sleep full of very active anxious dreams, which were not recalled in the morning (very unusual), (6th dil.).
7. Dreams about the events of the day.
8. Night full of dreams of the day's business (4th dil.).
9. Many anxious dreams, causing nausea (3d trit.).
10. Frightful anxious dreams at night (2d trit.).
11. Anxious dreams; on waking up, he still felt so anxious that he imagined he had suffered the accident he had dreamed about.
12. A dream that he was followed by a raging, powerful fiend; in the morning, he woke very early, and was very weak; the weakness seems to concentrate itself in the hip (5th dil.).

Argentum Nitricum

1. Imbecile appearance; he looks at people with a foolish expression of countenance, even while conversing with them on some serious subject; he behaves shyly and sillily, and talks in a childish manner. On lying down for the purpose of relieving his head, visions and distorted faces hover before his imagination, although his eyes are closed, even in daylight (30th potency, second day).
2. Apathy, with great debility, and tremulous weakness (1st potency).
3. Hypochondriac and gloomy mood; drawing pain in the forehead; yellowish complexion; sweetish-bitter taste in the mouth; dry, viscid lips; feebleness and febrile sensation; debility and weariness of the lower limbs (in the forenoon, at 11 o'clock, for one hour), (30th potency, third day).
4. Hypochondriac taciturnity, accompanied with dulness of the head, and beating in the whole day (30th potency).
5. Anxiety, which makes him walk rapidly.
6. *He feels very much affected bodily and mentally; he does not undertake anything lest he should not succeed (6th potency).
7. Irritated and anxious mood, in the morning after rising, accompanied with great nervousness, feeling of weakness and tremulousness (6th potency).
8. Alternation of clear consciousness, lightness of sense, and indifference (6th potency).
9. Dulness of sense, absence of thought, inability to think; he is unable to find suitable words for his ideas; hence he falters in his speech (2d potency, second day).
10. Difficulty to collect his senses; he found it extremely difficult to conceive an idea, with heat and fulness in the head (2d potency, third day).
11. He feels dull, as if he would do nothing.
12. Stupid feeling in the head when writing (30th potency, first day).
13. Weakness of memory; he is unable to think connectedly, and falters in his speech (30th potency, second day).
14. Stupefaction, with suffering look (30th potency, second day).
15. Total loss of consciousness.
16. Coma.
17. Coma, difficult to describe.

Dreams

1. Had a restless night; was awake most of the time, or slumbered merely, and had dreams (30th potency, third day).
2. Restless night; tossing about, heavy dreams (30th potency, first day).
3. *Restless night; he woke almost every hour, and had an unrefreshing slumber, disturbed with dreams (30th potency, second day).
4. Restless night, with fantastic dreams (30th potency, first day).
5. Restless night, with headache and stupefaction (30th potency, third day).
6. *Restless, stupefied sleep, with horrid dreams (2d potency), [e.4].
7. In the morning he wakes from a slumber full of dreams, with dulness of the head (2d potency).
8. Fancies and images crowd upon him when falling asleep (2d potency).
9. *Is prevented from falling asleep by fancies and images hovering before his imagination; in the first part of the night, he is in a sort of fantastic half slumber, full of dreams (1st potency).
10. Restless nights, full of dreams (1st potency, second day).
11. In the night, many dreams, of places where he had been, and persons he had seen.
12. In the early part of the night, restless dreams of long, dimly lighted passages, with a succession of figures strangely dressed, who retreat when approached, but follow when he goes on (first day).
13. *In the morning, he dreams that he is hungry; this sensation wakes him; upon waking he finds himself attacked with a violent spasm of the stomach, which is accompanied with hunger, nausea, and considerable flatulence (30th potency, third day).

14. He frequently wakes in the night from dreams about putrid water, fishes, and *serpents, filling him with horror (6th potency).
15. He dreamed towards morning that an insect had burrowed so deeply in his heel that it had to be cut out (6th potency).
16. Lascivious dreams, in the morning, during which he would have had an emission of semen, if he had not waked up before (30th potency, second day).

Aristolochia Milhomens

Dreams

1. Disturbed rest.
2. Unquiet sleep.
3. Disgusting dreams.
4. He dreams that he can neither eat nor drink nor walk.
5. He dreams of a sheep and a dog covered with red scarves; the former, middle of his back; the dog himself was suspended by the back by a man accompanied by many other individuals; afterwards, a very amorous dream, with pollution.

Arnica Montana

1. *Excessive sensitiveness of the mind; extreme disposition to agreeable as well as disagreeable emotions, without weakness or excessive sensitiveness of the body; (on one occasion this excessive sensitiveness of the mind was observed before that of the body; I have also seen these two kinds of sensitiveness occurring in alternation or simultaneously), [e.1].
2. Uncommon liveliness [e.24].
3. Bright, talkative (this was a curative reaction in a person of an
4. Calm, bright mood (curative reaction), [e.6].
5. *Indifference to everything, [e.1].
6. Weeping, [e.1].
7. After supper she weeps, is peevish, listens to nobody, and does not wish to be told anything, [e.1].
8. Depression of spirits and absence of mind (after three hours and a half hours), [e.7].
9. *Hopelessness, [e.1].
10. Anxiety, [e.6, e.12, e.14, e.15].
11. *Hypochondriac anxiety, [e.1, e.35].
12. Violent attacks of anxiety, [e.2].
13. Anxiety about the present and the future (third day), [e.8].
14. *Frightfulness, [e.1].
15. Unexpected trifles frighten and cause him to start (after an hour and a half), [e.7].
16. Apprehension of future evils, [e.1].
17. Horror of instant death, [e.35].
18. Uncommonly peevish; everything is disagreeable to her, [e.4].
19. Hypochondriac peevishness; he is not disposed to do anything, [e.1].
20. She is extremely peevish; all her former cheerfulness and amiable manners have gone (after one hour), [e.4].
21. Peevishness; he would like to quarrel with everybody, [e.1].
22. Quarrelsomeness and peevishness, [e.1].
23. He is contradictory; nothing can be done to suit him (after three and twelve hours), [e.1].
24. She is extremely morose and irritable; *she does not speak a word, [e.1].
25. Moroseness; one first desires all sorts of things, and afterwards repels them, [e.1].
26. Sullen mood, as after a quarrel, [e.8].
27. Sullen insolence and imperiousness (after some hours), [e.1].
28. Obstinate and headstrong resistance to other people's opinions (after four hours), [e.1].
29. Irritable, sensitive mood, [e.10].
30. Excessive irritation of the temples; she easily laughed when there was no occasion for it; when something disagreeable was told her she got angry, and broke forth in loud howling, [e.1].
31. (Excessive inclination to perform many and long literary labors, without possessing the strength which is required to terminate them without injuring health), [e.1].
32. He is easily absorbed by reveries while awake, [e.7].
33. He sits absorbed in a reverie, although he thinks, properly speaking, of nothing, [e.7].
34. Absence of mind; he cannot direct his thoughts long to one object, [e.9].
35. Absence of mind; his thoughts imperceptibly wander from their object, and dwell upon images and fanciful visions, [e.4].
36. After walking in the open air, he is ill-disposed to think or talk, notwithstanding he was very cheerful before (after nine hours), [e.2].
37. Aversion to every earnest labor, [e.27].
38. He loathes every sort of work, [e.1].
39. Uneasiness of body and mind (without there being any anxiety); one feels as if one were prevented from doing something which is extremely necessary, accompanied by a total want of disposition for any kind of work, [e.1].
40. *Inability to perform continued active work, [e.26].
41. *Want of memory; he forgets the word he is about speaking, [e.3].

Dreams

1. He becomes very sleepy after having walked long in the open air; he is not disposed, then, either to speak or think, although he was very cheerful previously, [e.4].

2. A good deal of sleep, [e.1].
 3. He cannot fall asleep in the evening; but he sleeps so much longer in the morning, [e.1].
 4. Sleeplessness with anguish, as if owing to heat, until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, [e.1].
 5. Sleeplessness and wakefulness until 2 or 3 o'clock after midnight; this is accompanied by a stinging, biting itching, here and there, [e.1].
 6. In the evening she sleeps a couple of hours; afterwards she remains wide awake until 5 o'clock in the morning; then she falls into a sound sleep until 9 o'clock in the forenoon, [e.1].
 7. Unusually early waking in morning, with inability to fall asleep again, [e.24].
 8. Sudden startings as with fright, when falling asleep, [e.8].
 9. While falling asleep, at night, he is roused from sleep by a peculiar sensation of heat in the head; this is followed by anguish when awake; he dreads similar attacks; and is afraid that he may have an apoplectic fit, (after ten hours), [e.6].
 10. Restless sleep, [e.25].
 11. Sleep restless and diminished, [e.25].
 12. Lamenting, while asleep (after two hours), [e.1].
 13. Loud unintelligible talking when asleep, without being accompanied by dreams which one can recollect, [e.1].
 14. Starting and jerking backwards of the head, while asleep, [e.1].
 15. Starting up while asleep, [e.1].
 16. Went to bed languid and exhausted, sleep much disturbed, awake six or seven times, each time dreaming he was dying and that the bed was surrounded by friends, [e.35].
 17. Sleep restless and disturbed by dreams, [e.26].
 18. *Sleep restless, frequently waked by dreams, [e.26].
 19. Sleep full of dreams, [e.1].
 20. His sleep is full of dreams and does not refresh him; he feels as if he had not slept at all, [e.1].
 21. When half asleep he dreams for several hours; the dreamer shows much irresolution, [e.1].
 22. Vivid dreams which cannot be recollected, [e.8].
 23. Vivid dreams towards morning; while dreaming he talks loud and is waked by it (sixth day), [e.7].
 24. The visions which he had seen in the dreams of the previous night return, [e.10].
 25. Anxious dreams about visions which he had seen in previous dreams, [e.7].
 26. Very vivid dreams, [e.25].
 27. Vivid, agreeable dreams, [e.25].
 28. Vivid dreams, the first agreeable, the latter causing anxiety, [e.8].
 29. Anxious, heavy dreams the whole night; they depress his strength a good deal, [e.1].
 30. She dreams the whole night that she is overwhelmed with reproaches; on waking she was scarcely able to realize that all this had been a mere dream, [e.1].
 31. He has terrible dreams, screams loud while asleep; this wakes him up, [e.1].
 32. Fearful dreams of large black dogs and cats, immediately after falling asleep in the evening, [e.1].
 33. He dreamed of men being flayed; this appeared frightful to him, [e.2].
 34. *Dreams about frightful objects, of the lightning having struck, graves, etc., [e.9].
- Arsenicum Album*
1. Cerebral excitability, [e.167].
 2. Rage; he had to be bound; he endeavored to escape, [e.29].
 3. Attacks of madness and sorrow, [e.140].
 4. *Mania; headache; excessive anguish; noise before the ears, as of many large bells, and when opening his eyes he constantly saw a man who had hung himself in the garret, and who requested the other by signs to cut him down; the former ran up to the latter with a knife, but not being able to cut him down, *he became desperate, and attempted to hang himself; this attempt being foiled, he became so restless that he could scarcely be kept quiet; he lost his speech, though he had his full understanding; and when attempting to express himself in writing, could only write down unintelligible signs, trembling and weeping all the while, the forehead covered with the sweat of anguish, kneeling down and raising his hands as if praying, [e.1].
 5. Disposition to suicide, [e.99].
 6. *After midnight, a frequent desire to kill himself, by stabbing his heart through and through, [e.166].
 7. When alone, he thinks about disease and similar things, from which he finds it difficult to force his mind, [e.1].
 8. *Delirium, [e.106, e.121], etc., etc.
 9. High delirium unmanageable, [e.201].
 10. Delirium; he arose to visit his daughter (absent, as he knew), and could with difficulty be quieted, but spoke rationally, [e.113].
 11. Loss of reason, returning from time to time, [e.26].
 12. *Very violent delirium, especially at night, with great restlessness, [e.160].
 13. Violent delirium during the last three or four days, [e.113].

14. Delirium a few hours before death, [e.175].
15. Violent delirium, with tetanic convulsions, [e.190].
16. He often raved during the course of the disease, [e.113].
17. He raves, making motions with his hands, as if measuring with a rule, so that his ravings mostly related to his business, [e.113].
18. Raving and carphology, [e.113].
19. Delirious thoughts with the eyes open, without being in delirium either before or after, [e.1].
20. Delusions alternating with half-confused sleep, [e.116].
21. Alternating lively phantasies, [e.104].
22. In the night he talked sensibly at times, [e.135].
23. He likes to converse with others, [e.7].
24. Foolish answers, [e.201].
25. *Her desire exceeds her need; she eats and drinks more than is good for her; she walks further than she needs to to, [e.1].
26. Indisposition to reply to questions, [e.196].
27. Rather cheerful and disposed to busy himself, [e.7].
28. Mind energetic and fresh, inclined to gayety, [e.218].
29. *Loud wailing, [e.99].
30. Moaned grievously, [e.224].
31. She lies crouched in bed, groaning and moaning, [e.134].
32. *She spends the night in moaning and groaning, [e.111].
33. *Frequent screaming from pain, [e.102, e.113].
34. He cried and howled, and spoke little and abruptly, [e.9].
35. (Piercing lamentations, interrupted by attacks of weakness), [e.11].
36. Piteous complainings, that an extremely unpleasant sensation in the abdomen and excessive mental anguish took away his breath, and forced him to bend double in this or that direction, or to rise and walk about, [e.13].
37. Precordial anxiety for a long time, [e.14].
38. *Anxiety and restlessness in the whole body (after nine hours), [e.15].
39. Continued sobbing, with childish spells of crying, [e.166].
40. *Very low-spirited, and crying at the slightest provocation, [e.225].
41. *Exceedingly sensitive, despondent, sad, and weeping; the least trifle fills her with care and solicitude, [e.1].
42. Sad mood, [e.217].
43. Great seriousness, [e.1].
44. Spirits depressed, [e.224].
45. Much depressed, [e.183].
46. She is despondent about her condition, [e.121].
47. Grief, [e.99].
48. Sad and depressed, [e.1].
49. Melancholic, sad, after eating, with headache (after eighty hours), [e.1].
50. (Religious melancholy and reserve), [e.11]. "Not found", in reference.
51. Excessive melancholy, [e.117].
52. He despairs of his life, [e.15]. "Not found".
53. *He despairs and weeps, and imagines no one can help him, that he must die; he is cold and chilly, and afterwards generally weak, [e.1].
54. *Anguish, [e.17, e.18].
55. *Excessive anguish, with oppression of the chest, and difficult breathing, [e.19].
56. *Internal anguish, [e.19].
57. (Deathly anguish with vomiting), [e.21].
58. *Anguish despair driving from one place to another for relief, [e.226].
59. Anguish from the heart, interrupted by attacks of weakness, [e.12].
60. Anguish, so that he several times fainted, [e.22].
61. *With great anguish he turns and tosses to and fro in his bed, [e.14, e.24].
62. Talks but little, only complains of anguish, [e.23].
63. *Great anguish, trembling, and tremor, with violent tearing in the abdomen, [e.23].
64. *With inexpressible mental anguish and increasing pain, he seemed to be at his last gasp, [e.13].
65. Mental anxiety, [e.117].
66. Indescribable anxiety, [e.105, e.116], etc.
67. Extreme anxiety, [e.19, e.167].
68. (Most intolerable anxiety), [e.20].
69. *Real deathly anxiety, [e.207].
70. Excited and anxious, [e.124].
71. *Impatient and anxious, [e.1].
72. *The anxiety and restlessness are indescribable; "Kill me", he cried, "or relieve my pains!", [e.102].
73. Great anxiety and oppression, [e.100].
74. Anxiety and breaking out of cold sweat, [e.144].
75. Anxiety, with sweat, [e.99].
76. Continued anxiety, a mental anguish, as if he had not done his duty, without however, knowing wherein, [e.1].
77. *Anxiety and heat do not permit her to fall asleep before midnight, for many days, [e.1].
78. *Anxiety in the evening after lying down; at 3 o'clock after midnight, after waking, [e.1].
79. *Violent anxiety at 3 o'clock in the night; he now felt hot, now as if he would vomit, [e.1].
80. Anxiety and fear; he sees an absent acquaintance lying dead upon the sofa, and has great dread of him, [e.10].
81. *Fear, [e.166].

82. *Sense of deadly fear, [e.99].
83. *Apprehension, [e.99].
84. *Constant dread of death, [e.99].
85. *Dread of death coming on suddenly when left alone, or on going to bed, [e.224].
86. *The greatest fear and anguish; she ghosts day and night, [e.1].
87. (He is anxious and trembling and is afraid he shall not be able to prevent himself from killing a person with a knife), [e.16].
88. He runs through the whole house at night in search of thieves, [e.10].
89. He imagines that the whole house, and the space under the bed, are full of thieves, which causes, from fright, anxious cold sweat to break out over his body, [e.10].
90. *He has so much fear that he jumps out of his bed, and hides himself in the wardrobe, which he can hardly be induced to leave, [e.10].
91. He sees thieves in his room, and therefore hides himself under the bed, [e.10].
92. He sees vermin and bugs crawl about his bed, from which he wants to escape, and constantly throws away whole handfuls of them, [e.10].
93. Her disposition has changed very much since the poisoning (four months ago); *her natural cheerfulness was quite banished, she was afraid of solitude and death; the slightest cause was sufficient to put her into anger and rage, which especially occurred when one spoke of her complete recovery, which she considered wholly impossible. At times also an indescribable melancholy attacked her.
94. Not until after a year did her wonted cheerfulness return (Roth.).
95. Fretfulness, even amounting to anger, [e.219].
96. *Very fretful and sensitive; the least thing made him angry, [e.7].
97. *Very fretful, indignant, capricious; every word offends her, and makes her very angry, when she should answer, [e.1].
98. *Very fretful and contented with nothing; she finds fault with everything; every conversation, noise, even the light, is disagreeable to her, [e.1].
99. Ill-humor, when waking in the morning; she knew not what to do with herself from ill-humor; pushed the pillows and bed-cover away, and would not look at or talk to anybody, [e.1].
100. Inclines to jest in a malicious manner, [e.1].
101. Indignation in the morning when in bed; pushes the pillows about indignantly, uncovers himself, sees no one, and does not want to be spoken to, [e.1].
102. She becomes furiously mad when offered something to eat, without having the least appetite, [e.1].
103. Crying at the slightest provocation. Excessive irritability, and quarrelsome inclination. (This latter feature was very remarkable, for during the two years we were free from arsenical paper, the boys were always happy together, and remarked for their gentleness to each other), [e.225].
104. Great sensitiveness, [e.165].
105. Cannot bear the slightest noise, [e.99].
106. Very easily made to cry or laugh, [e.167].
107. The mind was much affected by trifling things, [e.167].
108. Vexed about trifles, [e.1].
109. *He is vexed about every trifle, and constantly talks about other people's faults, [e.1].
110. Discontented; has no desire for anything, [e.1].
111. Dissatisfied the whole day, and very fretful at himself for not having done enough, [e.7].
112. *Indignation, alternating with mildness; in her indignation she looks at nobody, and does not want to hear anything; she also cries, [e.1].
113. Irresolution, by repeated moods; desires something, and when everything is done to fulfil his wish, the least trifle is sufficient to change his mind, and he will not have it, [e.1].
114. Quiet, with haggard expression, without complainings, [e.179].
115. In the first minutes, great tranquillity of soul and cheerfulness; half an hour after, excessive anxiety and restlessness; he imagined that the effects of the poison would be terrible, and desired that he might continue to live (in the case of a man who had poisoned himself with Arsenic and despaired on that account), [e.9].
116. *Great indifference, [e.1].
117. *Indifference to life, [e.1, e.19].
118. *Calm indifference; without caring about their approaching death, they neither expected nor desired to recover (secondary effect, in two suicides who had taken Arsenic), [e.1].
119. Calmness of mind (in the case of a despairing melancholy person), ("The calmness was rather mental, from his determination, than physical".)
120. Calm and equable mood; no event disturbed his equanimity, [e.7].
121. She retained her mental faculties, clear consciousness, and an unshaken quiet disposition, [e.134].

123. Involuntary mental excitement, towards morning, hindering sleep, although he feels very drowsy, [e.1].
124. *Ideas crowd upon him; he is too weak to repel them in order to dwell upon one idea alone, [e.1].
125. Confusion, [e.99].
126. Confusion of mind, [e.110].
127. Stupid and confused in his head, as in violent coryza, and when out of humor the head feels like a lantern, [e.1].
128. Feels as if she would lose her senses when thinking long about anything, [e.99].
129. Absence of mind, [e.225].
130. Answers slowly, [e.197].
131. He returns very short answers when questioned, [e.106].
132. (Weakness of the understanding), [e.11].
133. At last perfectly unable to perform any mental work, afraid of his fellow-men, irritable and passionate; he got so downhearted from continued sleeplessness (from October 6th, 1855, to November, 1856), that he committed suicide, [e.166].
134. Absence of the understanding and of the external and internal senses; he saw nothing, said nothing for many days, heard nothing, and understood nothing; when one shouted into his ears, he looked at those present like one waking from deep sleep, [e.17].
135. Want of memory, [e.225].
136. *Diminished memory, [e.1].
137. Forgetfulness; thoughts leave him, [e.1].
138. Very imperfect memory for a long time, [e.17].
139. From having had a remarkably good memory, she lost her memory completely, [e.225].
140. Does not recognize objects, [e.15].
141. Did not seem fully conscious of his condition, [e.113].
142. (Chronic weakness of sense), [e.11].
143. Self-consciousness disappears or becomes very indistinct, [e.15].
144. Unconsciousness, [e.99].
145. *Loss of consciousness, [e.128, e.129], etc.
146. They lay unconscious and insensible, [e.141].
147. *Loss of sensation and of consciousness, [e.27].
148. Lies unconscious, and is aroused with difficulty, [e.99].
149. *Senseless, [e.113, e.128].
150. (She lay on her bed senseless, muttered unintelligible sounds, with staring eyes, and cold sweat on the forehead; tremor of the whole body; small pulse, hard and very quick), [e.11].
151. Loss of consciousness and speech, [e.28].
152. Loss of consciousness and convulsions, [e.151].
153. Stupor and pervading sleepiness, [e.160].
154. Comatose stupefaction, [e.141].
155. After vomiting and diarrhoea, condition of stupor from which it was difficult to wake her, [e.150].
156. Stupor with staring eyes, [e.160].
- Dreams**
- (Nightly fancies), [e.40].
 - During his morning slumber he hears every sound and noise, yet continues dreaming withal, [e.1].
 - Heavy dreams, [e.4].
 - Heavy dreams and nightmare; the dreams hovered before his mind even during the day, and disquieted him, [e.159].
 - Dreams full of fatiguing thoughts, [e.1].
 - Sleep disturbed by anxious dreams, [e.99].
 - Dreams full of care; he wakes, and when asleep again continues his dream, [e.1].
 - Anxious dreams while falling asleep; he wants to cry out, but cannot utter his cry, and is suddenly waked by that cry, which he hears yet, [e.1].
 - Vivid, vexatious dreams, [e.7].
 - Frightful, anxious dreams, [e.1].
 - Nightly dreams full of threats, apprehensions, or repentance, [e.1].
 - *Dreams full of care and danger; he wakes with a cry, and, when asleep again, dreams of something else, [e.1].
 - *Dreams full of care, sorrow, and fear, disturb his sleep, [e.1].
 - *Uninterrupted dreams about thunderstorms, fire, black water, and darkness, [e.1].
 - Dreams about death, [e.99].
- Appendix**
- Delirium, [e.358, e.359, e.366].
 - Occasional delirium, [e.369].
 - Loss of reason from time to time, [e.357].
 - Previous to death the patient became delirious and restless, [e.368].
 - Slight night delirium, [e.290].
 - Delirious and unconscious, [e.269].
 - Became very nervous, agitated, and delirious, suspecting people were about the house and stares wildly and suspiciously around him, and at every one who makes the slightest noise or stirs; is incoherent, [e.334].
 - Within two hours she was found sitting up in a chair, tossing her arms about, be suffering from hysteria. In half an hour she was able to speak, [e.253].

9. He pointed out to his sister a hollow between his breast and belly, into which "she could have laid her arm", [e.238].
10. Much excited and crying (after one hour), [e.363].
11. Much mental and bodily agitation, [e.236].
12. His head seemed very much affected, so that he scarcely knew what he said or did, and seemed to labor-under a kind of insanity, [e.237].
13. When spoken to she turned away her head, and was silent, [e.309].
14. Symptoms of intoxication immediately, [e.333].
15. Arsenic-eating makes men lively and combative, [e.329].
16. Feeling of impulsiveness, [e.388].
17. Remarkable watchfulness, [e.317].
18. Great dislike and indifference to those around, [e.296].
19. Extreme oppression, [e.355].
20. Great depression and want of interest in anything, [e.314].
21. "The whole head sick, the heart faint"; she awoke in the morning wretched, her life a burden, weariness the day's portion, and each succeeding day like its predecessor, unless physic helped her with its little aid, [e.388].
22. Extreme anxiety, [e.361].
23. Great personal anxiety, [e.287].
24. Anxiety as regards some persons, [e.296].
25. Her easy-going natural temper was altered; she was irritable in spite of herself, and the same demon had taken temporary habitation in a sister and brother-in-law, [e.388].
26. Morose and sullen till convalescent, which was in twelve or fourteen days, [e.312].
27. Intellectual excitation, [e.317].
28. Seemed at times hardly able to collect her thoughts, [e.302].
29. Memory enfeebled, [e.354].
30. Lying, down, apparently insensible; on being roused began to be sick (after two hours), [e.263].
31. Insensible (after nine hours), [e.293, e.346].
32. Coma, [e.358].

Arsenicum Hydrogenisatum

1. Anxiety, he believes his death is near, and despairs of being better (during the vomiting; more courage afterward till the next vomiting turn), (six hours), [e.2].
2. Disinclined to work, [e.3].
3. Almost unconscious, [e.2].

Arsenicum Metallicum

1. Depression of spirits.
2. Despondency.
3. Indifference.

Dreams

1. During sleep, dreams of danger, especially of danger on the water (fifth day), (1st potency).

Arsenicum Sulphuratum Flavus

1. Intense anxiety and fear, [e.6].
2. Great apprehension, [e.2].

Arum Italicum

1. Extreme mental uneasiness.
2. Intellectual incapacity, [e.1].

Arum Triphyllum

1. Low spirits, lassitude; sleep at night restless, with heaviness of the head (ten hours), [e.2].
2. Irritable disposition (fifth day), [e.2].
3. Forgetfulness, [e.1].

Arundo Mauritanica

1. Lascivious ideas.
2. Laughs easily.
3. Stupid hilarity.
4. Indifference to painful sensations.
5. Anxiety diminished in open air.
6. Absence of ideas.
7. Dulness of mind.

Dreams

1. Sleepiness by day, and sleeplessness at night.
2. Sleeplessness and weeping of children at night.

Asa Foetida

1. *Very irritable in disposition, and yet indifferent to everything, [e.1].
2. Fretful and apprehensive mood, which seems to arise from the abdomen; it is, however, not difficult to fix his attention (second day), [e.1].
3. Ill-humored, and dislike for work (thirtieth hour), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Vivid dreams of business and feasting, [e.1].
2. Sleep full of dreams of things of which he had previously spoken or thought; the dream becomes a true continuation, which afterward is completely realized, [e.1].

Asarum Europaeum

1. He imagines he is hovering in the air, when walking, like a spirit, [e.3].
2. Great cheerfulness (after six and twelve hours), sometimes interrupted
3. Weeping, sadness, and anxious feeling, [e.2].
4. Melancholy, fretful, [e.1].
5. Angry and cross, before cough, [e.1].
6. Feels quite stupid in the head; is not disposed to do anything, [e.4].
7. As often as he attempts to reflect a little the pains in the head and the nausea increase; he has to abandon his ideas, which cannot be of much use, since he is quite stupid, [e.4].
8. *Condition of mind as if just falling asleep; gradual vanishing of ideas, [e.3].
9. His thoughts are so overstrained that they vanish entirely, [e.3].

10. When attempting to perform some intellectual labor, and reflect, his thoughts immediately vanish; there is a drawing pressure in the forehead, and he must at once cease thinking, [e.4].
11. Inability to do any kind of work whatever; does not succeed in anything; the mental faculties fail (previous to every vomiting, after which feels somewhat relieved); in general, the mental faculties are deficient during the whole proving, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Nightly vexing dreams about insults received, [e.3].

Asclepias Cornuti (Syriaca)

1. Calm, quiet feeling, [e.2].

Asclepias Tuberosa

1. Toward evening, unusual elevation of spirits, [e.2].
2. The cheerful mood changed, and, without exterior cause, he became fretful and peevish (after eleven and a half hours), [e.2].
3. Mental prostration (fifteenth day), [e.1].
4. Difficulty in thinking (fifteenth day), [e.1].
5. Weakness of memory for two days (third day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep during first part of the night, with frightful dreams (first day), [e.2].
2. Sleeplessness (thirty-fourth day), [e.1].
3. Dreams of the country, and other dreams (second day), [e.1].
4. Explanation of a dream, as if it had come to him when awake; this dream was very complicated, and it was clearly explained in the same dream (forty-first day), [e.1].
5. Extraordinary dreams of political affairs (fortieth day), [e.1].
6. Fatiguing dreams of reckless boasting, of trying to sing political songs in a very loud voice, in spite of spies being present (forty-first day), [e.1].
7. Dreams of churches, of horses, and of troublesome things (third day), [e.1].
8. Tiresome dreams of duels, flight, etc. (thirty-eighth day), [e.1].
9. Dreams about supernatural things (fourth day), [e.1].
10. Slept all night, but had gloomy and frightful dreams (first day), [e.2].
11. Slept all night till 5 A.M., when he was awakened by frightful dreams, which hand haunted him all night (second day), [e.2].

Asimina Triloba

1. Did not care to hold conversation with any one, even his best friends, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Did not rest well at night; kept turning and moving all night; could not dismiss from my mind what had occurred during the day; got up feeling unrefreshed, [e.1].

Asparagus Officinalis

1. Serenity of mind the whole day (first day), [e.1].
2. A peculiar anxiety, with palpitation of the heart, and ill-humor, [e.2].

Asterias Rubens

1. Inclination to bite (fifth day), [e.5].
2. Uncommon cheerfulness in the evening (first day), [e.6].
3. Moral sensitiveness prompting him to weep from the least emotion (eleventh day), [e.1].
4. Weeping, with despair, followed by calmness almost immediately (third day), [e.7].
5. Melancholy, alternating with almost intolerable cerebral excitement; she is inclined to give herself up to mental or bodily work, to walk, or engage in violent exercise; this condition is not at all like inebriety from strong liquors; it is rather a
6. species of moral intoxication (second and third day), [e.7].
7. Feeling of excessive anguish from noon till 3 P.M., it seems as if some misfortune was impending, as if he was going to hear bad news; he then feels as if he should give way to tears (sixth day), [e.4].
8. Depression, feeling of weariness; it seems as if some misfortune was about to happen to him, and that, should it actually come upon him, he would weep, rather than brace himself to meet it, or become angry (sixth day), [e.4].
9. Irritation, anger, inclination to pick a quarrel with somebody (from noon to 2 P.M.), (sixth day), [e.4].
10. Slight disturbance of the understanding, with general debility (sixth day), [e.2].
11. Is scarcely able to work in the evening (sixth day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleep with restlessness (eleventh day), [e.1].
2. Much dreaming about persons and events. At night the illusions are quite exceptionally vivid; he believes that he sees, touches, and hears the individuals he dreams of, exactly as in the waking state, but without receiving any painful impression (second and third day), [e.7].

Atropinum

1. Frenzied with excitement, [e.20].
2. A long chill, followed by delirium, which had some resemblance to the subdelirium of certain typhoid fevers, [e.19].

3. Immediately upon closing the eyes, after retiring the mind would become filled with strange and fanciful ideas, rambling, incoherent speech, spectral illusions, with frequent fits of wild, uncontrollable laughter. The delirium and spectral illusions continued through the night, during which time I fancied myself afflicted with epilepsy, and was constantly fearful lest others should discover my unfortunate condition; was nearly oblivious to all that transpired during the latter part of the night, but know from the bruises received and the sensations of pain occasionally experienced upon coming in contact with a stove, chair, table or some solid body, that it was passed in the wildest delirium (first day), [e.2].
4. Busily influenced by pleasing illusions and delusions, meddling with everything in his way, picking at and handling imaginary objects in the air, and accompanying his acts by muttering and smiling, or with loud chattering, interrupted by subdued laughter, [e.8].
5. Frightful phantasies, [e.15].
6. Spectral illusions (first night), [e.4].
7. On lying in bed, began to pick at specks and at the air, [e.15].
8. Picking at the bedclothes as if searching for something lost, with confused mutterings (first night), [e.4].
9. At times, while it seemed to him that he was fully conscious, saw persons at the bedside and slowly reached out to grasp them, but his hand would pass through the object and no sense of touch tell him that there was any material in the apparition; saw books and newspapers and tried to grasp them, but they would either recede or the hand would come in contact with them and feel nothing, [e.4].
10. Mind has been wandering considerable of the time through the afternoon; often thinks he is spoken to and answers imaginary questions (after ten hours), [e.3].
11. The symptoms during this period, six to nine hours after, exactly resembled those of delirium tremens. There was incessant rambling, great restlessness, a grasping at imaginary objects, and occasional screaming from fright. The character of the delirium varied; sometimes the child saw objects with frightened him, and the utmost terror was depicted on his countenance, and he clung to his nurse's neck, or threw himself violently in different directions as if to escape them. Later, the delusions were of a more pleasurable kind, imaginary playing with toys, drawing, eating, etc., [e.21].
12. Frequently, through the forenoon, thought that persons in the room spoke to me, and would carry on conversation with these imaginary beings (second day), [e.2].
13. Now and then, he seems to have almost a consciousness of what transpires about him, so that, at times, he returns an answer, when addressed, whose commencement shows that he understood, but which passes into irrelevant, senseless talk, [e.18].
14. As to my sensations, they were not blunted, but I misinterpreted them. Thus, I felt a wet cloth on my head, but supposed I had been out in the rain without my hat; and a dose of bromide of potassium given to me I recognized as a saline solution, but imagined it was mineral water from the Airthry Springs which I had tasted on the spot some ten days before, [e.11].
15. The patient is busied with subjects which at other times occupy his mind, politics and struggles consequent on his relations in life, [e.18].
16. Very restless and delirious, talking constantly about his affairs
17. Meddlesome delirium, and he will require attention to prevent him from getting out of bed, [e.8].
18. When put to bed, he struggles to rise almost incessantly, [e.11].
19. He jumped out of bed several times, and insisted on dressing himself, [e.11].
20. Keeps his eyes closed, but on being spoken to loudly looks at speaker; caught perhaps one word or a part of a sentence, repeated it, and said, "Oh, I shall lose my train," [e.11].
21. Expostulates with those who try to lead him to bed; says he will lose the train, that all things are packed up, and that he must start immediately, [e.11].
22. Resists when being undressed, saying continually that he will lose the train. Tries to put on his trousers and fasten his necktie, [e.11].
23. I imagined I had to go off by a railway train, which started at ten in the morning, and that the hour was approaching, whilst I had nothing ready for the journey; and I believed that I wished to dress and to pack my things, but was thwarted and prevented by the people about me. At length I was persuaded that it was too late to catch the train, and agreed to wait till evening, [e.11].
24. Insisted repeatedly that her blood did not circulate, and that her feet must be put into warm water or she should die, [e.20].
25. Talked confusedly and almost unintelligible nonsense, on waking in morning, [e.18].

26. Agitation and delirium, worse at night, [e.19].
27. Violent delirium and restlessness (after four and a half hours), [e.8].
28. Delirious and a little drowsy, [e.11].
29. Delirium followed by stupor, [e.9].
30. Loud cries without any pains, [e.13].
31. Sadness, [e.140].
32. Mentally either very sad, depressed in constant anxiety and restlessness, fearful of misfortune, or angry and inclined to be alone, seldom lively, [e.1].
33. Apprehensiveness followed his internal restlessness, and soon amounted to great anxiety, [e.1].
34. Not quarrelsome or ill-tempered, but attempts to reason, [e.11].
35. Very sensitive, [e.15].
36. Constantly fretful, [e.1].
37. I then became sensible that I was lifted into bed, and ordered on no account to rise, which I thought a most unreasonable restraint; especially as I was tormented with irritation in the bladder, and almost incessant desire to pass urine, which was in very small quantity, [e.11].
38. Was generally restless and unmanageable, refusing to answer, to swallow, or to be examined; appeared profoundly intoxicated (after one hour), [e.8].
39. Evidently unconscious and very irritable, striking his mother when she took him from the nurse (after one hour), [e.21].
40. Incoherent quarrelling (after eight hours), [e.8].
41. Morose, quarrelsome the whole day, everything went wrong; trifles which usually passed unheeded irritated him to anger, [e.1].
42. Desire to scold and quarrel, [e.1].
43. Upon making vigorous efforts to arouse him, he also exhibited some signs of consciousness, [e.10].
44. When he closes his eyes the mind becomes confused and he sees all sorts of spectres (after thirteen hours), [e.5].
45. Mind confused; would commence a sentence, and forget what she wished to say, [e.20].
46. Feel as though awakened from a dream (second day), [e.2].
47. Appears dull and stupid (after ten hours), [e.3].
48. Has only vague ideas of anything she said, or of what transpired that evening, [e.20].
49. When left to himself he did not appear to drop off into coma as do those who have taken opium, but would occasionally open his eyes with a vacant, amaurotic expression, and turn his head from side to side, [e.10].
50. At first, a slowness of intelligence; ideas and replies are imperfect and indifferent, [e.22].
51. Dull and stupid all the afternoon (after six hours), [e.5].
52. Cannot be made to understand where he is, that he is ill, or that he must keep quiet, [e.11].
53. First, indolence of mind, then vertigo, and a condition of commencing intoxication, [e.9].
54. Feels dull and not inclined to move about or to converse (after one hour), [e.5].
55. Indisposition for mental labor, [e.1].
56. No desire for his ordinary mental labor, [e.1].
57. Prover was dull and disinclined to study for several days, [e.5].
58. For several days a difficulty of fixing the attention upon anything for more than a few minutes at a time, [e.2].
59. The prover was absent-minded at intervals for several days, and found difficulty in fixing his mind upon any subject for more than a few minutes at a time, [e.3].
60. Loss of memory (after eight hours), [e.8].
61. His memory is wrong, inasmuch as he thinks that what really happened from the eleventh to the twelfth, took place in the night from the tenth to eleventh (after sixth day), [e.18].
62. Am absent-minded and forgetful; when conversing often partly finishing a sentence; was often obliged to stop and inquire what I had been saying (second day), [e.2].
63. He recognizes, momentarily, members of the family; apparently notices when the door opens or one is busy about him, but, when spoken to, often turns his head to the wrong side, [e.18].
64. *Unconscious, [e.15, e.16].
65. Unconscious, with incoherent speaking at intervals, [e.11].
66. Comatose, [e.10].

Dreams

1. Was very restless through the night; dreamed of running horses; of playing baseball; of amputating a man's leg; saw dim, shadowy forms sitting or standing by the bedside or moving in the air (first night), [e.5].
2. Arose feeling uneasy and unrefreshed (second day), [e.2].
3. Arose, feeling weary and unrefreshed (second day), [e.5].
4. Wakeful and delirious (after eight hours), [e.8].
5. Sleeplessness till one at night and then frightful dreams, [e.1].
6. He will have little or no inclination to sleep, but instead of this a little moderate delirium (from gr. 1/32), [e.8].
7. Troubled by dreams, and at intervals disturbed by a start. A fancied noise is a common cause of awakening, and at these times the patient generally manifests a little delirium, [e.8].

8. Dreams pleasant, of flying in the air, etc., so that he woke in the morning happy and continued so the whole day, [e.1].
9. Frightful dreams; wake from sleep three times in the night, [e.1].
10. Dreams of being frightened, pursued, great exertion, etc., etc., all of which fatigued him, some of which made him powerless, and he rejoiced, when wakened by a loud cry, to be rid of his unnatural state. His wife said that he was restless and sighed during sleep, [e.1].

Aurum Metallicum

1. Religious excitement, [e.15].
2. In a reverie he says something absurd, [e.1].
3. The child woke after three o'clock, early in the morning, and spoke rapidly in a strong voice, and with red face, thus: "Mother, thou art my jewel of a daughter! What sort of a dog is that? What sort of a head is that at the wall? What is running about therein the room? many other such foolish questions, [e.1].
4. Desire for solitude, [e.15].
5. * (Loathing of life), [e.1].
6. *Disgust for life, suicidal tendency, [e.15].
7. Good humor the whole day, with talkativeness and self-satisfaction (reaction), [e.7].
8. Tolerable degree of cheerfulness, agreeable ease (after two hours), [e.3].
9. Frequent weeping, [e.15].
- 10.*She howls and screams, and imagines herself irretrievably lost, [e.1].
- 11.*Despondent, [e.1].
- 12.*Melancholy; he imagines he is unfit for this world, and longs for death, which he contemplates with internal delight, [e.2].
- 13.*Despondent melancholy, he imagines he cannot succeed in anything, [e.11].
- 14.*Dejected, and full of melancholy, [e.1].
- 15.*He is dejected, and seeks solitude, [e.1].
- 16.*He imagines he has lost the affections of his friends; this makes him sad, even unto tears, [e.2].
- 17.Discouraged, and out of humor with himself, [e.1].
- 18.The least trifle makes him discouraged, [e.1].
- 19.He feels discouraged and despondent; he imagines he does everything wrong, and cannot succeed in anything, [e.5].
- 20.He is dissatisfied with everything; he imagines obstacles everywhere in his way, partly occasioned by adverse fate, partly by himself; this latter makes him morbidly depressed, [e.5].
- 21.*Great anguish coming from the precordial region, and driving him from
- 22.*Excessive anguish, with palpitation of the heart, weariness in all the limbs, and sleepiness, [e.1].
- 23.Great anguish, increasing unto self-destruction, with spasmodic contraction of the abdomen, uneasiness, and hurried desire for bodily and mental activity; he cannot do anything fast enough, and cannot live so as to be satisfied with himself, [e.5].
- 24.He feels uneasy and uncertain, without orgasm, he constantly imagines he neglects something, and deserves reproaches in consequence; he appears to carry this uneasiness about him in his mind, and it deprives him of all energy and perseverance, [e.5].
- 25.While eating, the anxiety of mind leaves him, [e.2].
- 26.Timidty, [e.1].
- 27.*Apprehensiveness; a mere noise at the door made him anxious; he feared lest some one would come in; anthropophobia, [e.1].
- 28.Constant sullen mood and taciturnity, [e.7].
- 29.Unsociable mood, [e.1].
- 30.Weariness; causeless vexation, [e.15].
- 31.Some persons are offensive to him, [e.1].
- 32.Peevishness, and want of disposition to speak, [e.6].
- 33.*Peevish and vehement; the least contradiction excites his wrath, [e.3].
- 34.Impatience; anger, [e.15].
- 35.*Choleric and quarrelsome, [e.1].
- 36.*Violent anger and vehemence, [e.1].
- 37.Extreme disposition to feel offended; he was deeply affected and provoked by the least thing that seemed to grieve him, [e.5].
- 38.He becomes angry while thinking of some absent persons, [e.1].
- 39.He quarrels with every one, and says coarse things, [e.1].
- 40.She alternately weeps and laughs, as if not conscious of herself, [e.1].
- 41.Silent peevishness and cheerfulness, often alternate (after one and three hours), [e.6].
- 42.If left alone, he sits still, taciturn, apparently melancholy, in a corner by himself; but the slightest contradiction excites his wrath, which he first manifests by disputing and talking a good deal, afterwards by uttering a few detached word (after three days), [e.6].
- 43.The intellectual faculties are more acute, and the memory more faithful (reaction), [e.1].
- 44.She is anxious to reflect deeply about this or that subject; this, however, makes her quite weak, tremulous, cold, and damp over the body, [e.1].
- 45.Memory impaired, [e.15].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness; nightly restlessness, [e.15].
2. Agreeable and sensible dreams, but which cannot be remembered, [e.1].
3. *Vivid dreams at night, which cannot be remembered, [e.7].
4. Dreams with constant erection, every night, [e.1].
5. She dreamed the whole night that she was in darkness, [e.1].
6. She dreamed much in the evening, immediately after falling asleep, as if some one were talking to her; she was yet half awake, [e.1].
7. Dreams full of disputes, [e.1].
8. He wakes in violent dreams, [e.1].
9. Troublesome, fatiguing dreams, [e.15].
10. He dreams that he would fall from a great height, [e.1].
11. *Frightful dreams, [e.1].
12. Frightful dreams at night, [e.3].
13. *Frightful dreams about thieves, with loud screams while asleep, [e.1].
14. Horrid dream, at night, [e.1].
15. Dreams about dead men, [e.1].

Aurum muriaticum

1. Excessive cheerfulness, carelessness, [e.3].
2. Great sadness, [e.6].
3. Sadness, frequent weeping, [e.3].
4. Sad mood, as though a great misfortune impended (several days), [e.5].
5. Disgust for life; inclination to suicide, [e.3].
6. Unreasonable contrariety, [e.3].
7. Indisposition for mental work, [e.4].
8. Weakness of memory, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Frequent yawning soon after taking a dose; it disappears after eating, but returns and lasts two hours, [e.6].
2. Sleep very restless, with frightful dreams the whole night, [e.5].
3. Waking with a start, [e.3].
4. Sleeplessness obstinate, [e.9].
5. Troublesome dreams, [e.3].
6. Heavy dreams of impending unhappiness, [e.6].

Aurum Sulphuratum

1. Desire for solitude.
2. Gloomy, anxious, wretched disposition.
3. Disgust for life.
4. Vexation.
5. Rude, disagreeable mood.

Dreams

1. Sleepiness in daytime, with nocturnal wakefulness.
2. Nightly restlessness.
3. Troublesome, frightful dreams.
4. Dreams of thieves, assassins, etc.

B

Badiaga

1. A moan or shriek, caused by the pain in the side, [e.2].
2. In spite of the headache, he is still clear in his mind, and more inclined to mental activity than before, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Restless night, could lie a short time only in one position, on account of soreness of the muscles and whole body (eleventh and twelfth days), [e.2].
2. Awoke with frightful dreams, and severe crampy pains in the metatarsal bones of both feet, lasting from fifteen to twenty minutes, at 3 to 4 o'clock (third day), [e.2].

Balsamum Peruvianum

Dreams

1. Many dreams of various things.
2. In the night, very many dreams, mostly concerning the duties of the day.

Baptisia Tinctoria

1. The brain a little stimulated, [e.2].
2. Febrile excitement of the brain, like a beginning febrile delirium in a greater degree, [e.2].
3. A sort of excitement of the brain which is the preliminary, or rather the beginning, of delirium; with him it never fails to take place if the fever continues, and increases to considerable intensity, [e.2].
4. Disposition to talk, [e.2].
5. Low spirits (third day), [e.4].
6. Unhappy (second day), [e.2].
7. Felt very gloomy for several days (third day), [e.11].
8. *Cannot confine his mind; sort of wild, wandering feeling, [e.7].
9. Mind seemed weak, rather than confused (second day), [e.2].
10. Inactive mind, [e.3].
11. *Indisposed to think; want of power to think (second day), [e.2].
12. Dull, stupid feeling after breakfast, [e.5].
13. Very distinct recollection of what he had been reading, [e.2].
14. Inability to memorize as usual, [e.6].

Dreams

1. Slept two or three hours, and waked from a troublesome dream, with difficult breathing, a sort of nightmare; felt on waking as if the room was insufferably hot and close, hindering respiration, [e.2].
2. After sleeping about two hours, had nightmare, from which he seemed to be a long time in rousing himself by violent efforts, to move and to make a noise. The anxiety continued some

- time after waking. (Has never had nightmare for many years, except when sleeping on back, or, very rarely, on left side. In all the instances recorded, was sleeping in usual position, on right side), [e.2].
3. Lay down and slept an hour, waking from a sort of nightmare with moderate tightness of the chest and correspondingly difficult breathing, which was soon over (after one and a half hours), [e.2].
 4. Slept well the remainder of the night, after having, for a short time, slight febrile chilly horripilations over the lower limbs and back, [e.2].
 5. Had a very restless night (second day), [e.11].
 6. At night, sleepless, disturbed, [e.6].
 7. *Restless night, with frightful dreams, [e.10].
 8. Dreams at night, [e.5].
 9. When asleep, continual dreaming, [e.6].
 10. Dreamed all night; in dreams triumphed over all opposition, [e.6].
 11. Dreams about fighting and disputations, but always comes off best, [e.7].
 12. *Frightful dreams, [e.10, e.11].
 13. Dreamed of being bound down with a chain across the mouth, [e.10].
 14. At night, slept two or three hours, and dreamed of laboring hard in deep snow, suffering with heat from the exertion, and finally being smothered in the snow, [e.2].
- Baryta Acetica**
1. Sudden, excessive, but transient anger and wrath, even to rage from very little cause; easily provoked to action (after many days), [e.1].
 2. Anthropophobia, [e.1].
 3. All self-confidence has disappeared, [e.1].
 4. Sad mood, [e.1].
 5. Grief at every trifle, [e.1].
 6. Great solicitude and anxious care, [e.1].
 7. She is very anxious and careful about very insignificant things, which formerly were perfectly indifferent to her, [e.1].
 8. Solicitous and fearful. The slightest noise in the street seems to him like a fire alarm, and he is frightened thereat, so that he starts in every limb, [e.1].
 9. Dread. When walking in the street, she imagines that people are criticizing her, and judging her wrongfully, which makes her anxious, so that she will not look up, will look at no one, and sweats all over, [e.1].
 10. An evil, fearful suspicion suddenly takes possession of her, as if, for example, a loved friend had been taken suddenly deathly ill, [e.1].
 11. Out of humor, fretful, [e.1].
 12. Fretful, morose, disinclined to work, [e.2].
 13. Exceedingly obstinate, irritable mood; excited about trifles (very soon), [e.3].
 14. *He wavers for a long time between opposite resolutions (after several days), [e.1].
 15. *During the day she resolves to undertake a certain matter in the evening, but scarcely is the time come when she repents it, and is undecided whether she shall do it or not, [e.1].
 16. Extreme irresolution; he proposes a short journey, but as soon as he makes preparation he changes his mind, and is inclined to remain at home, [e.1].
 17. *Forgetfulness. He forgets the words he was about to speak. In the midst of a speech he is often unable to remember a very common word, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Confused dreams, restless sleep, frequent waking, and a great fatigue, so that he soon falls asleep again, [e.1].
 2. Confused, commingled dreams, [e.1].
 3. Vivid, strange dreams, [e.2].
 4. Dreams of dead persons (it however does not frighten him), with murmurings in sleep (first night), [e.5].
- Baryta Carbonica**
1. Slight delirium and stupefaction at night, as in fever, [e.1].
 2. He imagines he walks on his knees (Rust), [e.8].
 3. Children do not desire to play, [e.7].
 4. Lachrymose at night, [e.1].
 5. Sad and fearful; he has all kinds of sad thoughts about his future state, and thinks that he is lost entirely; in the evening (after thirty-five days), [e.2].
 6. Dejected; he does not wish to speak, [e.1].
 7. Suddenly becomes dejected in the evening, [e.8].
 8. *Dejection and dread of men, [e.7]. *(In scrofulous children treated by Baryta).
 9. Extremely despondent and depressed; she believes that she must die; cries (seventh to tenth day), [e.2].
 10. Despondent and anxious, [e.7].
 11. Anxious; evenings in bed; she feels obliged to open her clothes, [e.1].
 12. Great fear and cowardice, [e.1].
 13. Great ennui and ill-humor, [e.2].
 14. Peevish and quarrelsome, [e.2].
 15. Good humor becomes mischievousness, [e.1].
 16. *Great irresolution about small things; he wants to drink the cup of coffee, then again not; does not know what he shall do, [e.8].
 17. In the morning, on waking he feels stupid, [e.1].

18. Children are inattentive when studying, [e.7].
19. Want of memory (after sixteen hours), [e.1].
20. *Great forgetfulness, so that he does not know what he has just spoken (after twenty-seven days), [e.2].
21. Dreams nearly all night, [e.1].
22. Confused dreams for several nights, so that in the morning on rising it is some time before she collects her mind, [e.4].
23. *Anxious dreams almost every night, with restless sleep, [e.1].
24. Anxious dreams at night, with heaviness of the head in the morning, [e.1].
25. Frightful dreams, [e.2].
26. Frightful dreams, on account of which she wakes in a sweat, [e.2].
27. Frightful dreams of fire and the like (after eight days), [e.1].

Baryta Muriatica

1. Anxiety, [e.2, e.10, e.15].
2. Great internal anxiety, which bends one together, [e.14].
3. Great anxiety, with retching, [e.2].

Bartfelder Aqua

1. During the whole time there is a kind of slight intoxication, though no special exhilaration; nor is he less active; especially he sees indistinctly, particularly when walking, [e.1].
2. Lively and contented, [e.1].
3. Disposition rather earnest than lively, [e.2].
4. More fretful and sensitive every trifle vexes him; he is morose, reflective; will not speak nor answer, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleepy and weak the whole day, [e.1].
2. In the forenoon and afternoon so very sleepy that she is obliged to sleep several hours; at night many dreams and restless sleep, [e.2].
3. (Falls asleep late and wakes early, with restless, indistinct dreams), [e.1].
4. Vivid dreams of funerals, [e.1].
5. Dreams at night of journeyings, with restlessness and anxiety, [e.1].
6. Anxious dreams of being pursued, [e.1].

Belladonna

1. Rage, and fury, etc.
2. *Anger, proceeding even to paroxysms of conclusive rage, [e.215].
3. *She tosses about in her bed in a perfect rage, [e.65].
4. *Rage: the boy does not know his parents.
5. (Made up of S 1409 and 42.)
6. (Rage; he injures himself and others, and beats about him), [e.40] (Case 12).
7. *He bit at whatever came before him, [e.60].
8. *Inclination to bite those around them, [e.29].

9. (He tries to bite those standing about him, at night), [e.40] (Case 18).
10. *Instead of eating what he had asked for, he bit the wooden spoon in two, gnawed the plate, and growled and barked like a dog, [e.60].
11. She attempted to bite and strike her attendants, broke into fits of laughter, and gnashed her teeth. The head was hot, the face red, the look wild and fierce, [e.186].
12. * (Inclination to bite those about him, and to tear everything about him to pieces), [e.29].
13. *Inclination to tear everything about them to pieces, [e.29].
14. *She tears her nightdress and bedclothes, [e.65].
15. (He tears everything about him, bites and spits), [e.65].
16. (He strikes his face with his fists), [e.40] (Case 12).
17. They stammered out violent language, [e.29].
18. *Fury, [e.79, e.67].
19. *Raging violent fury, [e.1].
20. *Furious delirium, [e.86, e.231].
21. *Fury; she pulled at the hair of the bystanders, [e.55].
22. The forcible administration of fluid medicine makes her furious, [e.17].
23. * (Fury, with grinding of teeth and convulsions), [e.56].
24. *Such fury (with burning heat of the body and open, staring, and immovable eyes) that she had to be held constantly, lest she should attack some one; and when thus held, so that she could not move, she spat continually at those about her, [e.17].
25. Mania
26. Mania, in which the patient was often very merry, sang and shouted; then again spit and bit, [e.32].
27. Madness; in his exceeding restlessness he jumped on the table, bed, and stove, [e.120].
28. Violent madness; the children scratched themselves with their nails, [e.127].
29. Insanity, [e.44].
30. Insanity, with various gesticulations, [e.44].
31. He is beside himself, raves, talks much about dogs, and his arm and face swell, [e.60].
32. *Insanity; they stripped themselves, and, clad only in their shirts, ran out into the streets in broad daylight, gesticulating, dancing, laughing, and uttering and doing many absurd things, [e.28].
33. Crazy fits, with great loquacity or absolute speechlessness, or with absurd buffoonery, fantastic gestures, and improper behavior, [e.215].

- 34.*Left the house and stripped themselves naked; one woman went into the fields to work, at night; another went into the street before the house to dust and sweep; another, with excited singing, cut open the pillows, and scattered the feathers about the
- 35.yards and street; another went naked to the neighbors to caress the men, [e.232].
- 36.*The paroxysms of madness were occasionally interrupted by loud laughing and grinding of the teeth; the head was hot, the face red, the look wild and staring; *pulse small, and very frequent; pupils dilated; the arteries of the neck and head visibly
- 37.pulsating; pulse full, hard, and frequent, [e.128].
- 38.She did foolish things, tore her clothes, pulled stones out of the ground and threw them at the passers-by, [e.65].
- 39.He took a piece of bread for a stone, and threw it far away, laughing violently and running about the room, [e.113].
- 40.Ridiculous gestures; she feels after those about her; now she seats herself; now she acts as if she were washing or counting money, or as if she were drinking, [e.42].
- 41.(She claps the hands, wags the head to either side, while stringy saliva hangs down from the lips), [e.40] (Case 22).
- 42.(She claps the hands together over the head, with a short, very violent cough, which threatened suffocation at night), [e.40] (Case 22).
- 43.*He talks like a maniac with staring, protrude eyes, [e.20].
- 44.Delirium.
- 45.*Delirium, [e.46].
- 46.Delirium (mother and child, within an hour), [e.228].
- 47.Continued delirium, [e.234].
- 48.Constant delirium, [e.46].
- 49.*Rambling delirium, [e.81, e.56, e.31, e.30, e.21, e.57].
- 50.Idle musing; raving; delirium, with illusions of the senses, [e.215].
- 51.Delirium, returning by paroxysms, [e.16].
- 52.*Delirium, either continuous or recurring in paroxysms, mirthful at first, but subsequently changing to fury, [e.73].
- 53.Delirium; she lay upon on side, the head bent forward, and the knees drawn up, gesticulating violently, and murmuring unintelligible words, [e.225].
- 54.*Very delirious; she would persist that there were very horrid monsters all over the room, staring at her, [e.135].
- 55.Wildly delirious, but quite fantastic, almost hysterical, laughing, crying, and not at all conscious, [e.183].
- 56.During the delirium, loud screaming, cries, and laughing, [e.234].
- 57.*Delirium; the boy jumped out of bed, talked a great deal, was lively, and often laughed; consciousness was entirely gone; he did not recognize his parents, [e.113].
- 58.Delirium; the child is very restless, talks confusedly, runs, jumps, laughs convulsively; face purple; pulse accelerated; the look very much changed; he has fever (after one hour), [e.128].
- 59.*In the evening he was seized with such violent delirium that it required three men to confine him. He face was lived; his eyes injected and protruding, the pupils strongly dilated; the carotid arteries pulsating most violently; a full, hard, and frequent pulse, with loss power to swallow, [e.193].
- 60.The delirium was of a busy, restless, vivid character, but generally rather ordinary occupations; one boy appeared eager in flying a kite, another pulled tables and chairs about, thinking he was working in a coal-pit, and a woman appeared to be remarkably
- 61.busy with her household duties. All their movements were of a quick excited character, strikingly resembling delirium tremens, [e.187].
- 62.The delirium was attended with phantasms, and in this respect resembled that caused by alcohol, but the mind did not run on cats, rats, and mice, as in the case of drunkards. Sometimes the phantasms appeared to bed in the air, and various attempts were made to catch them or chase them with the hands; at other times they were supposed to be on the bed. One patient (a woman)fancied the sheets were covered with cucumbers, [e.189].
- 63.His delirium would now be of a merry, now of a quarrelsome character; sometimes he would see figures which he tried to catch, etc., [e.137].
- 64.The slight delirium that followed the action of the narcotic was of a strange, yet not unpleasant, kind. The intellectual operations at times were very vivid. Thoughts came and went, and ludicrous and fantastic spectacles were always uppermost in my mind. I was conscious that my language and gesticulations were extravagant, yet I had neither the power nor will to do otherwise than I did; and, notwithstanding my bodily malaise, my mind was in a state of delightful exhilaration, [e.178].

65. She complained first of "a sensation of madness in her brain, "then suddenly lost the power of speaking and swallowing, and fell into a comatose state. The head was bent forward on the chest, eyes closed, breathing heavy and stertorous, pupils widely dilated, hands and feet cold, pulse scarcely perceptible, jaws firmly fixed. After rousing, appeared conscious when spoken to, but could not answer. Soporose throughout the day, speech gradually returning. (Second day.) Has passed a restless night, sleep being much disturbed by frightful dreams; complains of intense pain in the head, and says that it feels enormously large; great intolerance of light and nose. At noon, very delirious, and would persist that there were horrid monsters all over the room staring at her. (Third day.) Head much relieved after leeching. Passed a restless night, her sleep, she says, being disturbed by "miserable phantoms." From this point gradual amendment took place, [e.185].
66. Soon after the spasms, delirium (in which, however, the patient knew his doctor), [e.238].
67. Delirium, with fierceness, [e.47].
68. *Delirium and heat, [e.16].
69. Violent delirium, alternating with lethargy; the boy appeared very much heated, [e.119].
70. *Excited and delirious, with violent motion of the arms and legs, increasing to a raging delirium, [e.235].
71. At times he is delirious, at times he answers rightly when questioned, and bemoans himself, [e.31].
72. She mutters like one asleep, [e.42].
73. Senseless talk, [e.31, e.20, e.40] (Case 5).
74. Continual senseless chattering and laughter (after half an hour), [e.104].
75. Speech loud, disconnected, [e.223].
76. * (Delirious talking; obscene), [e.40] (Case 11).
77. She spoke constantly and rapidly, talking nonsense, [e.66].
78. Speaks in broken sentences and deliriously, [e.240].
79. *Her mind was disordered, so that speech did not correspond to thought, nor thought to sense, nor sense to the objects present, [e.37].
80. Her heightened but deluded fancy conjures up before her a multitude of beautiful images, [e.9].
81. The boy's fancy was very active, but he passed quickly from one idea to another; they were mostly of a lively character, relating to his plays, [e.118].
82. Hallucinations and confusion of mind, [e.91].
83. Hallucinations, with vertigo, [e.122].
84. Hallucinations, with great restlessness; she did not know the bystanders; she laughed out, [e.222].
85. *He imagined he saw things not present, [e.80, e.236].
86. Groped for things which did not exist, [e.237].
87. He imagines he sees birds flying off through the chimney, and wishes to follow them by the same route, [e.229].
88. * (Delirious talk of dogs, as if they swarmed about him), [e.48].
89. Talks of wolves being in the room; with full pulse, [e.41].
90. He looked about; he talked about mice and other dark-colored animals which he saw, [e.233].
91. Visions of wolves, dogs, giants, and fire, [e.215].
92. At the height of the poisoning, the woman was in a state very closely resembling that so often seen in delirium tremens. Excessive terror was painted on her countenance, and she responded to all questions by pointing with a trembling finger to swarms of unclean beasts, which she fancied were scrabbling all over the walls, beds, table, etc., of the wards (from 5 grains used as a suppository), [e.196].
93. Fancied he saw ghosts and animals in the fire, [e.237].
94. He imagines he sees ghosts and various insects, [e.98].
95. He imagines he is riding on an ox, or some such thing, [e.41].
96. It seems to her that her nose is transparent, and a spot on the left side of the head transparent and colored brown, [e.9].
97. (He raves as in a dream, and cries he must go home, because everything is burning up there), [e.40] (Case 21).
98. (These two symptoms are taken from the following: "On December 6th, raved in his sleep; he cried out, 'All is on fire at home; it is necessary that I should return there'".)
99. Lying in bed in the evening, it appears to him as if he were floating away with his couch; ten evenings in succession, he imagined, immediately after lying down, that he was floating in his bed, [e.5].
100. Lively and playful the next morning, apparently well, but completely unconscious, so that when he was offered a piece of bread he thought it was a stone, and threw it from him, [e.221].
101. *He sought continually to spring out of bed, [e.30].
102. *When put into bed, he sprang out again in delirium, talked constantly, laughed out, and

- exhibited complete loss of consciousness; did not know his own parents (this lasted the whole night), [e.221].
103. *In his delirium he threw himself down from a height, [e.21, e.22].
104. She jumped into the water, [e.66].
105. *In his delirium he picked at the bedclothes and threw them off, and sought continually to spring out of bed, [e.30].
106. Condition resembling constant intoxication, [e.215].
107. Intoxication, [e.1].
108. State of joyous intoxication; she danced and jumped about in such a way that the neighbors thought she had been drinking, [e.239].
109. State of intoxication, with disturbed vision and difficult speech; he imagines that he cannot move his tongue (after five hours), [e.239].
110. As if drunk, immediately after a meal, [e.1].
111. Directly after a meal, as if intoxicated (after six and a half hours), [e.11].
112. Intoxication immediately after drinking the least quantity of beer, [e.1].
113. Great excitement; now he sings, now scolds, while the limbs are in constant motion, [e.137].
114. Various gesticulations, [e.44].
115. (She makes preparations for returning home), [e.40] (Case 21).
116. A tailor was poisoned with a Belladonna injection, and for fifteen hours, though speechless and insensible to external objects, went through all the customary operations of his trade with great vivacity, and moved his lips as if in conversation, [e.197].
117. He performs foolish ridiculous tricks (after one to eight hours), [e.1].
118. The speech was more incoherent in the evening, [e.15].
119. (Nightly delirium, which is absent during the day), [e.40] (Case 7).
120. (Incoherent ravings at night; during the day he is in his right mind), [e.40] (Case 16).
121. The delirium ceases after a meal, [e.5].
122. Talkativeness, [e.233, e.235].
123. Constant unintelligible talking, [e.238].
124. *Garrulity; he constantly uses foolish and absurd language, at which he often laughs (after half an hour), [e.136].
125. Great garrulity, with a silly unmeaning smile and laugh, [e.115].
126. Garrulity, unlike his usual mood, with squinting and extremely stupid expression, [e.123].
127. Takes pleasure only in voluptuous ideas, [e.215].
128. Inclination to violent exercise and rapid travelling, [e.215].
129. Fondness for games of chance, [e.215].
130. Love of solitude, aversion to society, and dislike to conversation, [e.215].
131. Dread of solitude, of ghosts and thieves, [e.215].
132. Not inclined to talk; he desires solitude and quiet; every noise and the visits of others are disagreeable to him, [e.7].
133. She abhorred all liquids, and acted frightfully, bit the jaws tightly together, and raved so that she was obliged to be tied down, [e.108].
134. Aversion to all fluids, so that she demeaned herself frightfully at the sight of them, [e.17].
135. Abhorrence of all liquids; he would scream violently as soon as a spoon or glass containing liquid was brought to his lips, would convulsively set his teeth together, and, if forced to swallow some, violent general convulsions would immediately occur, [e.118].
136. The expression and actions denoted uncommon cheerfulness; with incessant senseless talking, [e.130].
137. Merry craziness, [e.67].
138. In the evening, the boy was uncommonly lively and cheerful; he laughed, screamed, sang, and quarrelled in a loud voice, but very soon became sick, and vomited, [e.137].
139. Unrestrained and exuberant mirth; inclined to quarrel without cause, and disposed to laugh in an annoying manner, [e.6].
140. Very mirthful mood; he is inclined to sing and whistle (in the evening, after thirteen hours), [e.14].
141. Great mirthfulness after supper; the vital powers were increased to an extraordinary degree for a quarter of an hour, after which came drowsiness, [e.12].
142. Frequent laughter, [e.40] (Case 5).
143. Loud laughter, [e.37, e.29, e.44, e.57].
144. Constant loud laughter, [e.23].
145. Involuntary, almost loud, laughter, without having any laughable thoughts, [e.13].
146. Stupid laughter and merry delirium, [e.236].
147. She laughs a long time with herself, [e.40] (Case 5).
148. Continual laughter, whereby the subjects jumped high up, from emotions of wild joy, danced, made the most remarkable gesticulations, and performed different motions

- of the body with the greatest rapidity and dexterity (after one hour), [e.112].
149. (She breaks out into loud laughter, sings, and touches things near her), [e.40] (Case 17).
150. (Laughing and singing, she touches objects around her the whole day), [e.46] (Case 22).
151. Singing, [e.233].
152. He sings and warbles, [e.57].
153. Singing and loud talking in sleep, [e.1].
154. * (Weeping), [e.29].
155. Very excited mood; she is readily brought to weep, [e.2].
156. Violent weeping, whimpering, and howling without cause, accompanied with timorousness, usually within twelve hours, [e.1].
157. Weeping and extreme ill-humor on awaking out of sleep, [e.1].
158. In the intervals free from spasms, she utters the most violent cries, as if she were suffering great pain, [e.37].
159. Dejected, despondent, [e.19].
160. She is so anxious and confused that she fears she is about to die, [e.72].
161. Anxiety and inquietude, [e.30].
162. Very anxious and timorous, [e.12].
163. *By day, great anxiety; she has no peace anywhere; it seemed to her as if she must flee away, [e.1].
164. *Anxiety, anguish, trembling, constant restlessness; groans, cries, and weeping, especially in the afternoon and at night, [e.215].
165. Anxiety during the menses, [e.50].
166. Much anxiety, followed in an hour by perspiration, [e.43].
167. In her momentary lucid intervals she complains of intolerable anguish, so that she wishes to die, [e.17].
168. In walking in the open air, she is overwhelmed with tearful anguish; she is weary of life, and inclines to drown herself, [e.1].
169. (She begs the bystanders to kill her), [e.40] (Case 22).
170. Tearful timidity, [e.1].
171. Timid mistrust, [e.1].
172. Cowardice, distrust, suspicion, inclination to run away, [e.215].
173. He starts in affright very readily, especially when any one approaches him, [e.13].
174. Events which had been previously anticipated with pleasure appeared to him in an anxious light; he thought them fearful and dreadful, [e.13].
175. *Timorous insanity; he is afraid of an imaginary black dog, of the gallows, etc.; more in the first twelve hours than afterwards, [e.1].
176. On seeing a drink which was offered him, he became very restless, the gesticulations and rolling of the eyes became more violent, and the face assumed an expression of great fear, [e.137].
177. He feared that death was near, [e.30].
178. * (She is so anxious and confused that she fears she is about to die), [e.72].
179. (She tries to strangle herself, and begs to bystanders to kill her, because she believes that she will certainly die), [e.40] (Case 22).
180. (He tries to escape), [e.65].
181. He escaped, under some pretext, into the open field, [e.60].
182. *Extreme irritability of temper, [e.219].
183. The merest trifle provokes and irritates him; he is dissatisfied with everything, [e.215].
184. Exceedingly irritable and sensitive humor, with inclination to utter abusive language and to strike, [e.215].
185. Fretfulness; nothing seemed right to him; he was vexed with himself, [e.5].
186. He was fretful about this and that, [e.1].
187. Extremely morose and serious, [e.4].
188. Silent ill-humors (after eight hours); on the two following days he was in his wonted mood; the day after that, however, his ill-humor returned, [e.7].
189. Whining ill-humor about trifles, with headache as if a stone were pressing the forehead, [e.1].
190. Want of cheerfulness, ill-humor, inclined to nothing, [e.1].
191. Extreme ill-humor after sleep; he bites those around him, [e.20].
192. He is very easily made angry, even about trifles, [e.7].
193. Violent quarrelsomeness, which cannot be appeased, [e.1].
194. At times he is delirious, at times he answers rightly when questioned, and bemoans himself, [e.31].
195. At one time he utters ridiculous nonsense, at another he talks rationally, [e.1].
196. After the talkativeness, dumbness, [e.20].
197. Hourly alternation of weeping and fretful humor, [e.1].
198. At first, sad, weeping, which then passed into impatient and vehement howling (with chilliness), (after one hour), [e.1].
199. Sighing, alternating with jumping and dancing, [e.55].
200. Groaning, alternating with bursts of laughter, songs, and gambols, [e.215].

201. (At one time he hurriedly grasps at those standing near, at another he starts back in fear), [e.65].
202. Disinclination and indifference to everything; deficient activity of mind and body, [e.12].
203. Apathy; nothing could make an impression on her; after some days there succeeds a very sensitive, fretful mood, in which nothing gives her pleasure, [e.1].
204. Extreme indifference for hours; one could have taken her life without affecting her, [e.9].
205. *Paroxysm of cerebral exaltation, with abundance of ideas and images, generally fantastic and incoherent, [e.215].
206. His uncommon liveliness and readiness of thought, and the absence of his customary hypochondriac moods, seemed remarkable to himself and the physician, [e.129].
207. *He spoke rapidly and hastily, [e.119].
208. *(Mental confusion), [e.70].
209. Mental confusion, so that he knew not whether he was dreaming or awake, [e.58].
210. Confusion of mind; he imagined himself rich, owner of a large house, etc. (after a quarter of an hour), [e.86].
211. Confusion of mind, general trembling, transient heat of face (after half an hour), [e.104].
212. Confusion of mind, with flickering before the eyes, [e.103].
213. Confusion of the senses; sleepy, yet awake, he imagines he is dreaming, [e.58].
214. Thoughts became disturbed and confused, [e.237].
215. Talked confusedly, [e.237].
216. Speech slow and confused, [e.123].
217. Disordered consciousness, [e.43].
218. First this occurred to him, and then that, he could not think in an orderly manner, and forgot immediately whatever he thought or read about, [e.11].
219. His manner of expression is incomplete; speech very difficult, [e.115].
220. He sat lost, as one in a dream, [e.4].
221. Heedlessness and frequent absence of mind, [e.215].
222. Mental weakness, [e.79].
223. Weakness of the mind and memory, [e.215].
224. Loss of understanding and memory, [e.215].
225. Stupidity, [e.74].
226. Irrationality, stupidity, [e.215].
227. Loss of the thinking faculty; one stupid, and like an idiot, [e.215].
228. Intellectual obscuration, [e.238].
229. Obtuseness of sense, [e.1].
230. Impaired understanding for some weeks, [e.63].
231. Entire disappearance of intelligence, [e.20, e.65].
232. He does not seem to know where he is, [e.238].
233. He paid no attention to those about him, in fact, seemed unconscious of their presence; only now and then, when addressed in a loud voice, he stared at the speaker for an instant, like one suddenly roused from a sound sleep. The face was a little flushed (after eight hours), [e.188].
234. Disinclination to all kinds of mental exertion, [e.4].
235. Aversion and incapacity for all work, and especially for all efforts of thought, [e.215].
236. Lively memory (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
237. He remembers things long bygone, [e.80].
238. He remembers things which happened three years ago, [e.57].
239. Temporary return of the lost memory, [e.40] (Case 5).
240. Diminished memory, [e.1].
241. Loss of memory, [e.237].
242. Forgetfulness of what had taken place, [e.235].
243. His memory, for two or three days after, was very defective, [e.188].
244. Memory very poor for two or three days; he remembered nothing which took
245. Very weak memory; he forgets in a moment what he was about to do, and cannot recollect anything, [e.1].
246. Absence of mind; he is apt to do his business wrong, and forgets things which he had just intended to do, [e.14].
247. During the headache, disappearance of the thoughts; she forgets what she has just thought, and cannot recollect herself, [e.2].
248. He did not know his own relations, [e.79].
249. The boy does not recognize his parents, [e.130].
250. Insensibility.
251. Insensibility, loss of consciousness, [e.13a, e.73, e.42, e.27, e.63, e.30].
252. Insensibility to all external objects, [e.197].
253. Insensibility, rattling breathing, and convulsive movements in the face and hands, [e.17].
254. Entire insensibility, stiffness of the lower limbs, extreme distension of the superficial bloodvessels, with strangely red, swollen

- countenance, very full and rapid pulse, and excessive sweat, [e.17].
255. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.234].
256. Consciousness disappears; he no longer recognizes his surroundings, and begins to rave (after half an hour), [e.136].
257. Loss of the senses, [e.42, e.37, e.63] (after two hours), [e.30, e.44].
258. (Loss of the senses, with convulsions of the limbs), [e.20].
259. (Loss of consciousness and convulsions of the arm, at night), [e.40] (Case 14).
260. Senselessness, as in intoxication, and a kind of active delirium, [e.102].
261. After a little time, loss of consciousness, with stertorous respiration, [e.230].
262. He lay four days without taking any nourishment, motionless, like a dead person; he could not be roused, [e.62].
263. Lethargic, apoplectic condition; for a day and a night they lay without any motion of the limbs; if pinched by the bystanders, they opened their eyes, but uttered no sound, [e.74].
264. The patient's manner was apoplectic, and severe engorgement of the vessels was present. This state of partial coma was alternated by paroxysms of uncontrollable tendency to motion and rapid automatic movement, attended with convulsive laughter. No well-marked convulsions made their appearance, although, during the brief intervals of sleep, a slight subsultus of the muscles of the face and extremities was noted.
265. A sort of coma, with small, weak, unequal pulse, [e.19].
266. *Comatose condition, with rattling in the throat, very red face, dilated pupils, convulsions of the upper extremities, very hot skin, with red spots on neck and chest, and feverish pulse (after half an hour), [e.109].
267. Stupor and loss of consciousness, [e.215].
268. Slight stupor or lethargy, [e.231].
269. Persistent stupor (after five and a half hours), [e.239].
270. Stupor, with violent convulsions of the extremities, [e.134].
271. Stupefaction, [e.20, e.61, e.74, e.79].
272. Well-marked state of stupefaction, [e.239].
273. Very great stupefaction, [e.61].
274. Profound stupefaction, which, at times, is interrupted by a shrill scream, betraying great anxiety, [e.140].
275. Stupefaction and vertigo, from congestion of the head, [e.129].
276. He lies as if stupefied; rattling in the throat; twitchings of face and hands (after half an hour), [e.107].
277. Stupefaction; she lost consciousness, became restless, and struck about forcibly (after hour hours), [e.126].
- ### Dreams
1. *He starts up as in affright, and awakes, [e.4].
 2. *He starts as in affright and awakes, when he is just falling asleep, [e.1].
 3. *In the evening, frequent starting as in affright, when just on the point of falling asleep; the feet were jerked upwards and the head forwards, [e.14].
 4. *She started as in affright, in otherwise quiet sleep, feeling as if she were falling deep down, which caused her to shudder violently, [e.13a].
 5. Heavy, disturbed sleep, with stertorous respiration, [e.230].
 6. Sleep very light, [e.10].
 7. *Sleep restless, [e.218].
 8. *Very restless sleep, [e.89].
 9. Wakeful from restlessness, [e.240].
 10. *At night, the boys became restless, spoke irrationally, and could with difficulty be kept in bed, [e.118].
 11. With restlessness, he woke from the noon sleep, screamed, and stamped his feet, [e.125].
 12. *Restless sleep, with active dreams, [e.91].
 13. *Sleep restless, disturbed by dreams and irrational talking, [e.130].
 14. *Uneasy sleep before mid-nights; the child tosses about, kicks, and quarrels in its sleep, [e.1].
 15. (He rises at night, and walks up and down in deep thought), [e.40] (Case 18).
 16. Frequent awaking at night out of sleep, as if he had slept enough (first night), (?).
 17. Frequent awaking out of sleep, and though he turns now on this side and now on that, still he finds no rest, and cannot fall asleep again, [e.11].
 18. Waking up too early, often with inability to go to sleep again, [e.215].
 19. *She awakes in the night full of fright and fear; it appeared to her as if there was something under the bed which made a noise; she felt dry heat on awaking, [e.1].
 20. Waking directly after midnight in a sweat, he cannot go to sleep again; and the sweat continues during the waking hours, [e.1].
 21. He wakes out of sleep three times about midnight; he raises himself three times to vomit, with cold sweat as from anguish, but in vain, [e.1].
 22. *Continual but ineffectual efforts to obtain sleep, (?).

23. Sleeplessness for several days, [e.47].
24. Sleeplessness for several nights, [e.238].
25. Nightly sleeplessness, with restlessness and agitation, [e.215].
26. Sleep prevented by anguish, [e.1].
27. Nightly sleeplessness owing to anguish, with drawing pains in all the limbs, [e.1].
28. He cannot sleep at night; a fancy that he has some pressing business hinders him from sleeping, [e.1].
29. He dreams immediately on falling asleep, [e.1].
30. Slept, well, except dreaming, [e.218].
31. She dreams more than usual, but peacefully, and about household affairs, [e.13a].
32. Vivid dreams, which, however, he could not remember, [e.11].
33. Sleep full of dreams; she was occupied with a great number of people; she wished to get away, but could not, [e.9].
34. Dreams of performing gymnastic exercises, of walking, running, and riding in a carriage, [e.215].
35. He had every night dreams which much fatigued his mind, and was prostrated in the morning when he ought to have got up, [e.13].
36. *Anxious and frightful dreams, [e.215].
37. * (He is constantly awaked out of sleep by fearful dreams and convulsions), [e.91].
38. He is disturbed by frightful visions when falling asleep, [e.215].
39. Frightful dreams vividly remembered, [e.1].
40. Fright in dreaming, in consequence of which he awakes with sweat on the forehead and at the pit of the stomach, [e.1].
41. He was constantly awaked out of sleep by frightful dreams and convulsions, [e.81].
42. Sleep intolerable, on account of greatly increased pains and frightful dreams, [e.1].
43. He dreams of danger from fire, and awakes in consequence, [e.1].
44. Dreams of battles, fires, and of being pursued by giants, [e.215].
45. At night, very stupefied sleep, anxious dreams about murderers and street-robbers; he heard himself shouting loudly once, but did not thereupon come to his senses, [e.12].
46. Sleep disturbed by miserable phantoms, [e.185].

Appendix

1. Delirium, [e.248, e.249].
2. Great delirium, with lucid intervals, [e.249].
3. Wildly delirious, but quite fantastic, almost hysterical, laughing wildly and crying, and not at all conscious; pupils widely dilated; he evidently saw visions, as in delirium tremens, for he was constantly grasping and picking at imaginary objects; the odor of Belladonna was strong from his hands and feet; quite blind, and stared vacantly, [e.264].
4. Violently agitated, throwing his limbs about, groaning and moaning. Apparently unconscious, and did not speak, nor attempt to do so. These symptoms continued for an hour and a half without intermission. He then became comatose, and so continued till his death, [e.268].
5. After three hours she was very delirious, talking fast, and throwing about her arms in an excited but feeble way; her pupils were widely dilated and insensible to light; her pulse was 126. Three-quarters of an hour later she was very restless, tossing about the bed, picking at the bedclothes, and throwing about her arms in a meaningless way, but partially conscious of what was said to her. A "calabarized disc" was placed in one eye (the left); in about twenty minutes the left pupil had contracted to a pin's point, the right pupil remaining widely dilated and insensible to light; the eyes continued thus till death, which occurred sixteen hours after taking the poison, [e.269].
6. He was quite delirious, the delirium being of a mild vagarious of fantastic character. He could neither hear nor speak plainly, and labored under hallucinations, but was otherwise unconscious. The pupils were widely dilated, and the eyes had a staring look. At first he complained of pain in his throat and of imperfect sight, objects appearing white to him. His pulse was feeble, and almost countless. Urine small in quantity for the first twenty-four hours, [e.262].
7. The symptoms were similar to those in case one, with the addition of a picking of the clothes being also much more marked, [e.263].
8. Immediately after the second draught he walked out, and noticed at once dimness of vision, dryness of mouth and throat, constriction of fauces, a feeling as if the tongue was enormously swollen, dulness of intellect, and weakness of knees, with want of muscular coordination. Having reached his room at 6 P.M., two hours after second dose, he became alarmed at his symptoms, called his landlord to his assistance. The patient was running up and down the room, drinking large draughts of water, upsetting pitchers, and in danger of falling. Medical aid was summoned at once. It was noticed at this time that the tongue was very red, and the secretion of urine increased. There were hallucinations like those of delirium tremens, disagreeable, vanishing instantly, and immediately after their departure the patient was aware of their unreality. The

- yellow corpse of a tall man, shrouded in white, tried to share the patient's bed with him, and the unwelcome visitor was promptly ejected. A crimson serpent came from the foot of the bed, with the design of fastening upon the patient's neck. Rising to his knees, he with his fist drove the serpent's head deep into the bed, and instantly the apparition vanished. He asked his attendant (for he was practically blind) if the blanket had a red border to account for the hallucination. There were large sea-turtles about the room, such as he had seen in the Pacific. After an hour or two of sleep in the early morning the delusions became agreeable, and continued all day.
9. While riding out in the afternoon with a medical friend, trees became personified to him as people in fantastic costume. In the morning there was severe pain in both renal regions, which he partially relieved by pressure with his fists, the elbows planted in the bed, and the body raised in that way quite off the mattress. Further details are given derived from medical attendants. The delirium was "most busy". Picking things from the bedclothes, rising in bed to gather things from the pictures and walls, muttering to himself, he had little time to notice those about him. Great mental and physical prostration, sleeplessness, and pain in the left kidney followed the accident, [e.265].
 10. He was very restless and noisy. He was continually getting in and out of bed, and talking loudly and incoherently to imaginary persons, who, as he said, were trying to take away his bedclothes. He complained of faintness, and of soreness and dryness of the throat, and pain across the forehead. He had vomited once and had been several times to the water-closet. He said his sight was all right, but evidently did not know what he was saying. Temperature 98.5ø; pulse 140, very weak. The skin was moist; the face flushed. The pupils were widely dilated and quite insensible to light, [e.280].
 11. All but two had delirium of a busy, restless, vivid character, but generally rather pleasing than otherwise. The patients appeared to think that they were pursuing their ordinary occupations; one boy appeared eager in flying a kite; another pulled tables and chairs about, thin king he was working in a coal pit; while the woman appeared remarkably busy with her ordinary household duties. resembling delirium tremens. In none of the cases in which delirium was present were the symptoms alleviated until sleep was obtained; and after sleep, the patients felt comparatively well, [e.261].
 12. General excitement. This was followed by giddiness of intoxication, and a disposition to quarrel, laugh, and talk. The pulse became accelerated, and the mind filled with hallucinations, which increased to a state of absolute madness. This state lasted from one to twelve hours, and was then succeeded by one of insensibility, somewhat similar to that of a person in the last state of intoxication. In the fatal cases, this state lasted to the end, [e.238].
 13. She began to snatch at objects on the floor and elsewhere, which objects only existed in her own fancy. These visionary phenomena were, by her talk, found to be chiefly articles of work and various insects, beetles, flies, etc. (after five hours). As evening came on, she became nearly blind, restless to an inordinate degree, excessively and loudly talkative, incoherent and unmeaning in her words, which almost wholly, along with the movements of her hands, betokened a concern in her employment, or some immediate interest in her brothers and sisters who were not present. The tongue became somewhat dry, thick frothy mucus adhering to its sides. The skin was still more hot, and the pulse as high as 120. The delirium from this time rapidly increased; at one time expressive of great joy, at another great terror, [e.264].
 14. What was particularly observable in this case was a great deal of exhilaration or flow of spirits; a marked stimulation of the brain. The child did everything in a hurry, and saw the bright side, rather than the dark one, of what was observed. The Belladonna was taken about 4 P.M. The greatest amount of excitement or stimulation showed itself between 7 and 8 P.M., and it was fully 11 P.M. before she could be quieted so as to fall into a disturbed sleep, [e.275].
 15. Appeared dazed, and was ignorant of what had occurred, like one who had had an epileptic attack (second day), [e.276].
 16. Seems to see birds flying past and wishes to follow them, [e.245].
 17. She moved her hands as though she wished to seize something, [e.247].
 18. His speech is disconnected, [e.247].
 19. Rage and convulsions, with grinding of the teeth, [e.248].
 20. Laughs in the most extraordinary manner, [e.247].
 21. Laughing and talking alternately, [e.247].

22. Constant loquacious delirium, he talks without cessation of the pains at the neck of the bladder, [e.247].
23. Taciturnity, [e.247].
24. Remarkable loquacity, [e.247].
25. Extreme anguish and agitation, [e.249].
26. A few minutes after eating the tart he became drowsy, his lethargy soon increased, his countenance changed color, and the pupils of his eyes became dilated; had a strange coppery taste in mouth; staggered on going upstairs, and fell down insensible. He subsequently became delirious, and was very rough. His contortions were dreadful. He attempted to strike his wife in his delirium, and when he recovered a little, said he was sorry, and asked her to kiss him, [e.256].
27. Comatose condition, in which she died (one case), [e.261].

Benzinum

1. Weeping at trifles, and despairing of recovery.
2. Extremely irritable and faultfinding.

Dreams

1. For three nights, before the sweating began, complete insomnia, with unpleasant thoughts crowding the mind, and wide-open eyes, before which photopsic illusions floated continually.

Benzinum Nitricum

1. Extreme mental excitement (after two hours), [e.5].
2. Inability to think connectedly, [e.5].
3. Unconscious (after a quarter of an hour), [e.10].
4. Unconscious, with leaden color, livid lips, moderately warm skin, and weak, irregular pulse, [e.6].
5. Unconscious, with livid face, purple lips, dilated pupils,
6. Loss of consciousness, [e.2].
7. Loss of consciousness, fell from her chair (after half an hour), [e.6].
8. Loss of consciousness for twenty-four hours, [e.2].
9. Comatose some hours, [e.1].
10. Complete coma, which appeared suddenly, [e.3].
11. Profound coma, with livid, purple face, closed eyes, moderately dilated pupils, cold skin, difficult, slow respiration, pulse small, slow or accelerated, irregular, [e.8].

Appendix

1. Stupor, [e.18].
2. First felt only a little sleepy, finally the stupor increased, and it was impossible to rouse him, and he died twelve hours after, [e.12].

3. Both recovered after about five and twelve hours' insensibility, and a further period of partial coma, [e.17].
4. Soon became unconscious, tossed about, with inarticulate, confused speech, [e.16].
5. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.15].
6. Extreme coma, [e.18].

Benzoicum Acidum

1. The mind is inclined to dwell upon unpleasant things. If he saw any one who was deformed it made him shudder, [e.1].
2. Sadness, [e.5].
3. Sense of anxiety, [e.2].
4. Sense of anxiety while sweating, [e.5].
5. Activity of mind while at work, afterwards anxiety, [e.5].
6. He was much surprised that, while writing, he omitted words every moment, which never was the case before (sixth and seventh days), [e.4].
7. Comatose condition. (Ilisch, Med. Zeit. Russl.)

Dreams

1. Sleepiness, with dulness of the head, [e.1].
2. Sleep tolerably sound; somewhat disturbed by dreams the first day; the following day good, [e.4].
3. Deep sleep, [e.5].
4. Starting up from sleep, [e.5].

Berberis Vulgaris

1. Mental dejection, with difficult thinking and weakness of memory.
2. Anxious sensation if she moves, stands a long time, rises from sitting, even in the morning when rising, and while in bed and rising from it.
3. Anxious mood, with great fear and fright from 4 o'clock in the afternoon till going to sleep; in the twilight some dogs and children appeared as large again as natural.
4. Out of humor; he is satisfied with nothing.
5. She experiences a certain ill-will, a spirit of intrepidity.
6. Very fretful, peevish mood, even becoming a loathing of life. Remarkable melancholy and disinclination to speak, which she can in no way overcome, with quiet, not thoughtful, sensual longing (second and third days).
7. Indifferent, depressed mood, with slight interest in the outer world, disinclination to work, confusion.
8. Indifferent, quiet, even apathetic mood at times.
9. Contemplation of necessary mental work becomes difficult, and affects the head very much, especially in the morning.
10. During mental work, external occurrences easily cause disturbance, usually unnoticed; he

easily loses the connection, becomes fretful, and must cease work.

Dreams

1. Frequently restless sleep disturbed by itching-burning or by anxious dreams.
2. Restless sleep full of dreams, which is quite unusual.
3. In the morning when waking he often does not feel refreshed, but weary in body and mind.
4. At night a condition between sleeping and waking; in which she is tormented with a system of education, which at times assumes the form of a tree, at another some other wonderful form; she tries in vain to get rid of the image, arouses from slumber and opens the eyes and becomes very fretful about it (ninth and tenth days).

Bismuthum Oxydatum

1. Solitude is unendurable, [e.2].
2. Ill-humor the whole day; he was very quiet and would not talk; in the evenings more cheerful, [e.4].
3. *He is morose and discontented with his condition and complains about it (after twenty-four hours), [e.2].
4. Restless peevishness; he is discontented with everything; at times he sits, he lies down; at times he walks around, and remains only a short time in one position, because it becomes very irksome to him, [e.2].
5. He commences one thing and then another, but keeps to one thing only a short time, [e.2].

Boletus Laricis

1. Very gloomy and despondent.
2. Irritated at the least trifle.
3. Absence of mind.

Boletus Satanas

1. Fear and restlessness, [e.3].
2. Intellect undisturbed, [e.3].

Bombyx Processionea

Dreams

1. Frequent waking, nights, [e.1].
2. Dreams that the arm is being cauterized, and arrows thrust into the muscles, [e.1].

Bondonneau Aqua

1. Gloomy thoughts; painful anxiety.
2. Irritability, bad humor (from the first).

Borax Veneta

1. Voluptuous mood (after five weeks), [e.2].
2. Very cheerful, lively, affectionate, with desire and liking for all work, in the forenoon (sixth day), [e.2].
3. The child cries at intervals very violently, ceases after a few minutes, and is again contented and playful, [e.2].
4. Very earnest (after one day), [e.2].
5. Low-spirited and peevish (second day), [e.2].

6. *Very anxious on riding rapidly down a hill, contrary to his custom; he feels as though it would take away his breath (first five weeks), [e.2].
7. *The child becomes anxious when dancing if one rocks it in the arms it has an anxious expression of the face during the downward motion (the first three weeks), [e.2].
8. Anxiety with rumbling in the bowels (after ten hours), [e.2].
9. *Great anxiety, with great sleepiness; the anxiety increased until 11 o'clock in the evening, when the person became dizzy and sleepy, and fell asleep, [e.1].
10. Anxiety, with weakness and trembling in the feet, and palpitation (when mesmerizing), (after three days), [e.2].
11. *Fright; both he and she start up at a distant shock, [e.2].
12. *Fright; he starts in all his limbs on hearing an anxious cry (after four weeks), [e.2].
13. *The baby is frightened at hawking and sneezing, [e.2].
14. Dread and fear of contagion, [e.1].
15. Irritable during important business (after eight days), [e.2].
16. The child is fretful, whines and cries, contrary to its custom (first day), [e.2].
17. Very fretful in the afternoon at 4 o'clock, and peevish, although he was in good humor previously; he rebukes people for trifles, for several days (eighth day), [e.2].
18. *Before the easy stool in the afternoon, fretful, ill-humored, indolent, and discontented; after it, lively, contented with himself and the world, and looking cheerfully into the future (after twenty days), [e.2].
19. Violent; he scolds and swears at trifles (first day), [e.2].
20. Violent, fretful, ill-humored (first day), [e.2].
21. He does not become offended, and is indifferent to things which usually vex him very much (curative action), (fifteenth day), [e.2].
22. Pleasure and activity in his business (curative action), (after five weeks), [e.2].
23. At times his thoughts vanish (fourth day), [e.2].
24. *He idles through the afternoon, does not really yet at his work; changes from one business to another, from one room to another; does not keep at one business, [e.2].
25. Disinclined to work; he does only what he is obliged to as if by force (the first five weeks), [e.2].
26. He is obliged to reflect a long time, until he knows everything that he has done through the

day; for a long time he is not certain whether he had been at a place yesterday or to-day (sixth day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. *A child five years old tosses about, cries the whole night till 4 in the morning, frequently out of its sleep, and in the morning is in a whining mood; the infant frequently cries out of its sleep, and anxiously grasps its mother, as if it had been frightened by a dream (first two weeks), [e.2 (e.3)].
2. Restless sleep, with thirst and coldness (first day), [e.2].
3. He can sleep only on the left side; as soon as he turns the right intercostal muscles (seventh day), [e.2].
4. A feeling as though he had not slept enough in the morning, [e.1].
5. Voluptuous dreams (thirtieth day), [e.2].
6. At night, lascivious disgusting dreams (in a married woman), (first day), [e.3].
7. She dreams of coition, but without pleasurable sensation (fourth day), [e.2].
8. Vexatious dreams, [e.2].
9. A dream of sore throat and other diseases, [e.1].

Bothrops Lanceolatus

1. Consecutive and long-lasting hypochondria.
2. Ideas confused.
3. Coma, becoming deeper until death ensues.

Bovista Lycoperdon

1. Talkative, [e.3].
2. Very open-hearted; she spoke of her own failings, contrary to her custom, [e.3].
3. Averse to everything after dinner, [e.2].
4. Very much exhilarated; life seems very pleasant to her, in the morning, but, towards evening, out of humor and peevish, [e.3].
5. Very courageous and vigorous; he would like to fight with everybody, [e.3].
6. Melancholy the whole day, [e.3].
7. Dull and depressed; and towards evening she became very weary, [e.3].
8. Very much depressed (after three hours); then alternating moods and (after seven hours) great sadness, amounting to melancholy, [e.1].
9. Anguish; she felt as if enveloped in a black vapor, [e.5].
10. *Great sensitiveness; became easily offended at everything, [e.3].
11. Very apprehensive, and at the same time fretful; she was disinclined to do any work, [e.2].
12. Very irritable; everything affected her, [e.3].
13. Peevish mood, for an hour in the morning after rising (fifth day), [e.2].

14. Ill-humored, fretful, and apprehensive, with confusion of the head, [e.2].
15. Ill-humor, confusion of the head, gloominess, also peevishness and irritability, for fourteen days, [e.1].
16. Peevish, fretful, and ill-humored during a violent headache in the afternoon, [e.2].
17. Fretful, ill-humored, and indifferent to life, [e.3].
18. At one time life seemed very exciting to him, at another very hateful, [e.3].
19. In company she was lively; alone, sad, depressed, and not interested in anything, [e.3].
20. Extremely indifferent to all external objects (ninth day), [e.1].
21. Confused thoughts, [e.5].
22. Stupid feeling, [e.2].
23. Very absent-minded, so that it was impossible for her, even on great exertion, to pay attention to what one was saying or doing (after thirteen days), [e.1].
24. She is very absent-minded, makes mistakes in writing, leaves out whole syllables, and writes several words entirely wrong (after five days), [e.1].
25. Lost in thought; he often looked vacantly for several minutes, [e.3].
26. Weak memory, [e.3].
27. He recollected only with difficulty the transactions of a few hours previous, [e.3].
28. Feeling of stupefaction at times, [e.3].

Dreams

1. When he awoke at night from a very sound sleep, he did not seem to know where he was, [e.3].
2. Sleep full of dreams, [e.3].
3. Dreams of past and future events, [e.3].
4. Many dreams of subjects of previous conversation, in a sound
5. Tiresome dreams, [e.2].
6. Anxious dreams of serpents which had bitten her; that she would die; that she had a bleeding wound, etc.; whereupon she awoke and continued anxious a long time after waking (after fifth day), [e.2].
7. Vexatious dreams, and waking every moment through the night, [e.1].
8. Frightful dreams, that she was in a cellar and the walls were falling in; that she was obliged to remain and could not get out, [e.2].
9. Dreams of danger of drowning, and that some one had fallen into the water, [e.2].
10. A dream of ghosts, whereupon she awoke frightened, [e.2].
11. Unremembered dreams (after four days), [e.1].

Bromium

1. He becomes averse to his business; it seems as though he must relinquish it, [e.1].
2. Lively mood in a hypochondriac, [e.1].
3. Lively disposition, [e.18].
4. Apathy, weakness, [e.18].
5. Taciturn, [e.1].
6. Disconcerted, with increased sensation of warmth in the head, [e.18].
7. In the evening some apprehensiveness, oppression of the heart and some headache.
8. No action on the pulse or heart, rather upon respiration (after he had taken the drug for sixteen days increasing to fourteen drops; having taken in all 132 drops), [e.9].
9. In the evening when alone it seems as though he was obliged to look about him, and would somewhere see an apparition (from the 3d), [e.3].
10. He is unusually out of humor for five days (from the 3d), [e.1].
11. Fretfulness, [e.1].
12. Quarrelsomeness, [e.1].
13. Consciousness is not disturbed, [e.24].
14. *Desire for mental labor, [e.1].
15. Great activity in business, [e.1].
16. Indisposition for mental work, [e.18].
17. Disinclined to read, [e.18].
18. The previous desire to read disappears, [e.18].
19. The thoughts are difficult to fix upon any object; the condition of the patient yesterday was difficult to call to mind (after six hours), [e.18].
20. Loss of ideas, [e.18].
21. Lack of ideas, [e.18].
22. Very great forgetfulness, [e.2].

Dreams

1. In the evening, when writing, almost irresistible sleepiness, with confusion of the head; it seems as though the scalp were too tight, or as though a band were tied around the head, with some pain in the shoulder, [e.4].
2. When reading in the evening, he became sleepy at an unusual time, but as soon as he put out the light and tries to sleep he cannot; he lies awake for hours without cause (after the fumes), [e.2].
3. Dreamy night (one night), [e.19].
4. Night full of dreams, [e.4].
5. Restless dreams sleep, [e.1].
6. Starting from sleep the second night, on account of restless dreams sprang he out of bed, and only came to his senses by putting his feet on the cold floor, [e.18].
7. Vivid dreams, and wide awake on waking, [e.12].

8. Vivid dreams at night; he is ascending a height, [e.4].
9. A vivid dream in the second night, as if one were climbing a steep place, etc., and moving about in the bed without waking from sleep (two nights), [e.18].
10. Vivid dreams of journeyings, climbings, quarrels, and fightings, with distinct recollection on waking, [e.6].
11. She dreams of nothing but dying, coffins, and funerals (tenth day), [e.1].

Bryonia Alba

1. Mental illusion; her head seemed too heavy, [e.2].
2. *Irrational talking of his business, for an hour (after half an hour), [e.1].
3. *Nightly delirium, [e.1].
4. *In the morning at daybreak delirious prattling about business to be attended to; this disappears when the pain commences, [e.1].
5. About 10 o'clock at night, a delirious frightful fantasy, as of soldiers cutting him down; that he was on the point of escaping; with great heat in the body; sweat (without thirst); the delirium relieved by uncovering and getting cool, [e.1].
6. Much crying for one and a half days, [e.2].
7. * (Great despondency; disinclined to think; exhaustion of the intellectual powers), [e.1].
8. *Despondent, [e.3].
9. A very unusual melancholy mood, [e.22].
10. *Great depression, and very morose mood without any cause, quite contrary to his habit, [e.11].
11. My usual lively disposition becomes changed to hypochondria, which lasts several months, without any reason, [e.36].
12. *Anxiety; he is apprehensive of the future, [e.4].
13. *Anxiety in the whole body, which compelled him to do something constantly, and wherever he went he found no rest, [e.1].
14. Feeling of anxiety on lying down in the evening, which appeared to depend upon a constriction of the chest, [e.29].
15. *In the room he became very anxious; better in the open air, [e.2].
16. Great anxiety, with sensation of constriction of the cavity of the chest; difficult short respiration, [e.11].
17. *Great sense of insecurity, with mental depression, and apprehension for the future (sixth and seventh days), [e.42].
18. *Apprehensiveness, fearfulness (after eighteen hours), [e.1].
19. He tried several times to escape from bed, [e.2].

20. *Disposition more irritable than usual; contradiction easily provoked anger during the whole proving, [e.13].
21. *Irritable, mood (with not have his wife and children about him; wishes to be alone), [e.31].
22. *Mood at once irritable, weeping, and morose, [e.1].
23. *Very irritable mood; inclined to fright, fear, and vexation, [e.1].
24. *Fretful mood, [e.15].
25. 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, [e.1].
26. Ill-humor, [e.22].
27. *Ill-humored and inclined to be angry, [e.3].
28. Very ill-humored and inclined to be angry, [e.1].
29. *Ill-humored and quarrelsome without reason, [e.33].
30. *Very ill-humor; troubled with needless anxiety, [e.33].
31. General ill-humor and discomfort, after a meal, [e.33].
32. *Out of humor, [e.15, e.36].
33. Out of humor during and after a meal, [e.33].
34. *Morose; everything puts him out of humor, [e.3].
35. Discontent, [e.33].
36. At first despondent, at last (after five days) jovial, [e.5].
37. Over-busy; she undertakes and works far too much (after twenty hours), [e.1].
38. Disinclination for work, [e.15, e.22].
39. Imagination very sluggish; it is impossible to make any plan for the future, even for the next day; the judgment, however, is unimpaired, [e.33].
40. On attentive reading the thoughts seemed to vanish suddenly, [e.36].
41. *So weak in mind that his ideas disappear, as if he would faint, together with heat in the face, especially on standing, [e.1].
42. *Mental exhaustion, [e.33].
43. Want of memory (after four hours), [e.1].
44. She is not conscious of what she is doing, and lets everything fall from her hands (in the room), [e.2].
45. She was not fully conscious of what she was doing (in a room); worse when lying; lasting twenty-four hours (immediately), [e.2].
46. Insensibility greatly increased in the evening, [e.33].
- Dreams**
1. Restless sleep, full of thoughts, [e.5].
2. Restless sleep, with confused dreams; tossed from side to side, [e.3].
3. *Night restless; he could scarcely sleep for half an hour, and during his slumbering was continually busy with what he had read the evening previous (first night), [e.9].
4. The night was very restless; anxious dreams; about three o'clock she cried out in the sleep, [e.1].
5. *Night very restless, disturbed by frightful dreams; frequent waking and falling asleep (second and third day), [e.36].
6. Very restless sleep at night, with much sweat, [e.33].
7. The night's rest disturbed; she only slept towards morning, [e.21].
8. *Uneasy sleep and frequent waking, in consequence of troublesome dreams (third night), [e.32].
9. At night uneasiness in the blood; he slept late and not soundly, [e.1].
10. He was unable to sleep several nights on account of heat; the bed covers seemed too hot, and on uncovering he felt too cool; still without thirst and almost without sweat, [e.1].
11. *He could not sleep well; a warmth and anxiety in the blood prevented it until 12 o'clock, [e.1].
12. The child was unable to sleep in the evening; could not get quiet; it rose again from bed, [e.1].
13. *He could not sleep before midnight on account of a frequent shivering sensation, which crept over one arm or foot, followed by some sweat, [e.1].
14. He was unable to sleep before 2 o'clock; he was obliged to turn back and forth in the bed like a child that had been deprived of its rest; in the morning after waking he was still very sleepy, [e.1].
15. He slept only before midnight, then not again; remained quite wide awake; felt great weariness when lying, which increased in the legs on rising, but soon afterwards disappeared, [e.1].
16. She only slept at four in the morning, and then dreamed of dead persons, [e.1].
17. She tosses about the bed until 1 o'clock; she cannot sleep on account of anxious heat, yet has no perceptible external heat, [e.1].
18. She woke every hour all night and remembered her dreams, and when she fell asleep again she dreamed again just as vivid, and remembered it just as well after waking, [e.1].
19. *He started from an anxious dream and screamed out, [e.1].
20. Startings in sleep, which wake her, [e.1].

- 21.*In the evening, before falling asleep, she starts up in fright, [e.1].
 - 22.Startings on falling asleep every evening in bed, [e.1].
 - 23.He talked irrationally when waking from sleep, [e.1].
 - 24.Moaning in the sleep, about 3 A.M., [e.1].
 - 25.Towards evening while asleep she drew her mouth back and forth, opened the eyes, distorted them, and talked irrationally, as if she were wide awake; she spoke distinctly, but hastily, as if she fancied that many other persons were about her; looked freely about, talked with absent children, and desired to go home, [e.1].
 - 26.The sleep was very remarkable; he seemed conscious that he was sleeping; consciousness was apparently emancipated from the realm of sleep, which overpowered the other senses (analogous to somnambulism?); this condition caused him the more anguish, since consciousness became weaker, and at last was entirely lost as in faintness; from this anguish arose an internal cramp, which caused a return to complete consciousness, which had the effect of making him wide awake; after waking, the arm upon which he was lying was senseless and stiff, which, however, soon disappeared (second night), [e.1].
 - 27.Somnambulistic condition, [e.8].
 - 28.She rose at night from her bed in her dream, and went to the door as if she would go out, [e.1].
 - 29.Awakened in the night by shouts and laughter of students living with me; I found myself out of my bed, in the opposite corner of the room, lying it must have happened in deep sleep, from which I was only aroused sufficiently to get back to bed without being able to give connected answers to questions put to me. In the morning I ascertained that for several nights while asleep I had disturbed others by cries and groans without being able myself to remember more than heavy dreams. My sleep for about three weeks had been unusually sound; though I had always enjoyed sound sleep, yet I was usually awakened by every slight noise in my room, while lately I had not been conscious of persons entering my room, and could be aroused from sleep only by shaking. I only knew that during this time I tossed about restlessly in my sleep, because I had been conscious of knocking against the wall several times in a not very gentle manner (thirty-third night), [e.16].
 - 30.During sleep much dreaming, [e.13].
 - 31.Sleep disturbed by dreams for several days, [e.22].
 - 32.Frequently awakened from sleep by dreams, [e.37].
 - 33.Pleasant dreams during the night (second day), [e.42].
 - 34.Very vivid dreams, so that he remembered everything after waking (sixth and seventh nights), [e.10].
 - 35.Very vivid remembered dreams after midnight, [e.34].
 - 36.Night disturbed by vivid dreams; awakened frequently, and every time had a feeling of chilliness in the toes, [e.32].
 - 37.*In his dreams he was busy about his household affairs, [e.1].
 - 38.The night was disturbed by restless dreams (first night), [e.18].
 - 39.Frequently awakened by restless dreams, or by involuntary motion of the legs, which caused immediately great pain (second night), [e.38].
 - 40.Many confused and indistinct dreams, in which he was very active, [e.13].
 - 41.Night disturbed by confused and anxious dreams, [e.36].
 - 42.Anxious dreams, [e.1].
 - 43.*Very vivid dreams the whole night of anxiety and care about his business, [e.1].
 - 44.Frequently awakened by unpleasant dreams and obliged to urinate (second and third night), [e.37].
 - 45.*Dreams of dispute and vexation, [e.1].
 - 46.He dreamed while awake that he tried to toss some one out of the window, [e.1].
 - 47.Numerous indistinct dreams of battles in which the prover took part, during the night (from 3d dil.), [e.12].
 - 48.On waking he could not free himself from his dream; he still continued to dream waking, [e.1].
- Bufo Rana*
1. Constant feeling of intoxication, [e.12].
 2. After eating he is always as if intoxicated, [e.12].
 3. Paroxysms of fury, which cease as soon as he sees any one, [e.12].
 4. Propensity to bite, [e.11].
 5. The child runs like mad, [e.11].
 6. Inclination to get drunk, and he takes pleasure in being intoxicated, [e.12].
 7. Desires solitude, and yet is afraid of being left alone and dying forsaken, [e.12].
 8. Aversion to strangers, [e.12].
 9. Dislike to conversation, [e.12].
 10. Howling, constant crying, [e.11].
 11. Sadness, full of restlessness and apprehension, [e.12].

12. He is anxious about the state of his health; is afraid he will die or that some other misfortune will happen to him, [e.12].
13. Excessive anguish, [e.12].
14. Very easily frightened; a bird or insect flying by causes a start, [e.12].
15. Fear of animals, [e.12].
16. Fear of catching diseases, [e.12].
17. Very sensitive disposition, [e.12].
18. Choleric disposition, [e.1].
19. Nervousness; excessive irritability, [e.1].
20. Irritable, impatient humor, [e.1].
21. He is irritated and weeps about the merest trifle, [e.12].
22. He is irritable, anxious about his state of health, with great dread of death, [e.12].
23. Impatience and ill-humor, [e.12].
24. Ill-humor when going to sleep at night, and on waking, in the morning, [e.12].
25. Defiance, duplicity, spitefulness, [e.12].
26. Anger, with desire to strike and destroy, [e.12].
27. Alternate complaining and crying in the case of a child, [e.11].
28. Varying mood; taciturn, hypochondriac, [e.12].
29. Apathy sort of stupidity, with regular pulse, [e.11].
30. Enfeebled intellect, [e.12].
31. Little disposed to work, [e.1].
32. Great difficulty in collecting his ideas, [e.12].
33. He mistakes words; often he only half pronounces a word and gets angry when not understood, [e.12].
34. After an attack, imbecility, palpitation of the heart, trembling of all the limbs, spasmodic movements of the intestines, colic and pains, which extend into the groins, [e.12].
35. Idiocy, mania, furious insanity, [e.12].
36. Absence of mind; want of memory, [e.12].
37. After the dizziness, stupefaction, sometimes lasting for a minute, and obliging him to seek support, [e.1].
38. Coma, which lasts two days, [e.11].
39. Stupor and inability to speak, which last two years, [e.11].

Dreams

1. Wakes up sad, or very joyful, [e.12].
2. Sleep with talking, cries and groans; he awakes sobbing, [e.12].
3. Restless sleep, with starting awake, fright, palpitation, etc, [e.12].
4. Sleeplessness in the evening and at night, [e.12].
5. Sense of fatigue during sleep, and of numbness in every limb, obliging him to change his position frequently, [e.1].
6. Many dreams, fantastic, and generally frightful, [e.12].

7. Dreams of travel, of projects, and of greatness, [e.7].

Bufo Sahytiensis

1. Aversion to work, with unfitness for it, the whole afternoon (first day).
2. Gay, lively (thirty-ninth day).
3. Very gay in the evening; disposed to talk about cheerful things (thirty-eighth day).
4. Careless (twentieth day).
5. Sadness; he shuns society (thirty-ninth day).
6. Gloomy and silent mood (thirty-ninth day).
7. He is unable to act with decision; he forms projects and does not accomplish them (thirty-ninth day).
8. Heightened imagination (thirty-ninth day).
9. Weakness of mind and memory, less in the evening (thirty-ninth day).
10. Lazy and discouraged (twentieth day).
11. Not disposed to study (after three days).
12. He is apt to forget things he had been occupied with a moment before (seventeenth day).
13. Weak memory (after twenty days).

Dreams

1. Drowsiness (thirty-ninth day).
2. Sleeps for an hour in the middle of the day, contrary to habit (thirty-ninth day).
3. No sleep (eleventh day).
4. Dreams every night, but on waking, does not recollect what they were about (thirty-ninth day).
5. Poetic and philosophical dreams (thirty-ninth day).

C

Cactus Grandiflorus

1. Slight delirium at night; on waking up, it ceases for a time, but begins again as soon as he goes to sleep (seventh day), [e.1].
2. Talking nonsense while asleep at night; on a waking, he talks unconnectedly (tenth day), [e.1].
3. *Love of solitude; he avoids those around him who wish to comfort him (ninth day), [e.1].
4. Felt decided impulses to swallow large and unwholesome portions of medicine (first day), [e.8].
5. Continued taciturnity; he will not answer repeated interrogations (third day), [e.1].
6. Decided repugnance to take any more medicine (first day), [e.7].
7. Was affected with impulses to do something facetious, which were repelled (first day), [e.7].
8. Impulses to do something bordering on the grotesque (first day), [e.7].
9. Depression and languor during the whole day, [e.1].

10. *Sadness, taciturnity, and irresistible inclination to weep (first six days), [e.1].
11. *Hypochondriasis and invincible sadness (first six days), [e.1].
12. Profound hypochondria; he is unwilling to speak a word (fourth day), [e.1].
13. Unusual melancholy, for which he himself can give no reasons (first four days), [e.1].
14. Anxiety returning in the evening (first fifteen days), [e.1].
15. Extraordinary irritability; the smallest contrariety puts him into a passion (fifteenth day), [e.1].
16. Feeling of semi-remorse at having done something wrong (first day), [e.8].
17. Feeling of having done violence to myself (first day), [e.8].
18. *Fear of death extreme and continuous; he believes his disease to be incurable (seventh day), [e.1].
19. Disposition to do deliberately whatever was undertaken (first day), [e.7].
20. Felt a considerable degree of difficulty in fixing upon anything settled or fixed in what he was pursuing; when conclusions were arrived at, however, they were to the mind quite satisfactory (first day), [e.7].

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by voluptuous dreams and painful erections (first night), [e.5].
2. Had an erotic dream, with emission of semen (second day), [e.8].

Cadmium Bromatum

1. Horror of solitude, [e.1].
2. Horror of work, [e.1].
3. Anxiety, [e.1].
4. Anxiety before going to stool, [e.1].
5. Apprehension at the approach of anybody, [e.1].
6. Excessive irritability, [e.1].

Cainca

1. Feeling of anxiety, with increased warmth of the lower abdomen (soon after), [e.3].
2. Sleep very restless, with lascivious dreams, [e.6].

Cajuputum

1. Feeling as if I did not want any one to speak to me (after twenty-four hours).
2. Do not want to be spoken to; feel better in the society of ladies; do not like to talk with the men, but can laugh and make free with the women (am naturally bashful), (after two hours).
3. Feel sad and down-hearted, as if I could cry (after two hours).

Dreams

1. Sleep, with amorous dreams, without emissions.

Appendix

1. I do not want any one to speak to me; nevertheless I like to be where I can see persons and hear their talk. Can't bear to look inside the books I usually study; can think of a thousand things in a minute (one hour after first dose, second day), [e.3].
2. Want to walk in a slow and very dignified manner, and prefer to walk alone (one hour after second dose, second day), [e.3].
3. Can't think of anything; ideas come slow; can't bear to do any kind of work or study (one hour after second dose, second day), [e.3].
4. Can't think of study (eighth day), [e.3].
5. Felt stupefied and completely intoxicated all the afternoon (after second dose, fifth day), [e.3].

Caladium Seguinum

1. Extreme excitement, [e.3].
2. Loud cries about an illness, like a child, with inconsiderate prattlings, after many days, [e.1].
3. He is very apprehensive about his health, and about everything
4. Apprehensiveness, before going to sleep, [e.1].
5. Fear of cutting himself while shaving (eleventh day), [e.2].
6. Becomes easily angry at everything, [e.1].
7. Very forgetful; he cannot remember if what he ought to have done and written during the day is really accomplished until he convinces himself of it, [e.2].

Dreams

1. During a confused sleep, everything comes to his mind which he had forgotten while awake, [e.1].
2. Very clear, vivid dreams, [e.1].
3. Restless, anxious dreams, [e.2].
4. Dreams of dead persons, and events of past years, so vivid that when he awakes, he falls asleep again directly, and continues to dream of them, [e.2].

Calcarea Carbonica

1. Illusion of fancy when going to sleep, as if she heard noises and clattering about her bed, which caused shuddering, [e.1].
2. As soon as she closes the eyes, in the evening, in bed, a swarm of fancies present themselves to her, [e.1].
3. *Great desire to be mesmerized, [e.1].
4. Repugnance, aversion, disgust for most persons, [e.1].
5. *Disinclination for every kind of labor, [e.1].
6. Dread and aversion to labor, with great irritability, and heaviness of the feet, [e.1].

7. Loneliness is very oppressive, with coldness of the face, hands, and feet, [e.1].
8. Much crying (in an infant, whose mother had taken Calcareo), [e.9].
9. Cries and complains about the long-past offences, [e.1].
10. Weeping about trifles, with a sensitive, irritable mood, [e.1].
11. Weeping when remonstrated with, [e.1].
12. Sad, despondent mood, with irritable inclination to weep, [e.1].
13. She became sad, and was obliged to weep, from every walk in the open air, [e.1].
14. *Despondent and melancholy, in the highest degree, with a kind of anguish, [e.1].
15. Melancholy, , not exactly a sad feeling, about the heart, without cause, with a kind of voluptuous trembling of the body, [e.1].
16. Sorrowful and peevish; she looked upon everything from the worst side, and imagined everything evil, [e.1].
17. She is very hypochondriac; she thinks that she is deadly sick, nevertheless can complain of nothing, [e.1].
18. Despairing mood, with dread of disease and suffering, with foreboding of sad events, [e.1].
19. She despaired of her life, and believed that she must die, with a most sad mood, and weeping, and frequent sudden attacks of general heat, as if hot water had been dashed over her, [e.1].
20. Anxiety in the afternoon, subsequent to nausea in the forenoon, with headache, [e.1].
21. At night, she was very anxious and raving; she started up anxiously in a dream, with trembling on waking out of it (after twenty days), [e.1].
22. Anxious at night, as if she would become insane, followed by shuddering chilliness for a few minutes, and a sensation as if the body were dashed to pieces, [e.1].
23. Anxious, restless, and busy mood; she is undertaking many things but accomplishing nothing; after this activity, she is very much exhausted, [e.1].
24. Anxious about every trifle, and lachrymose, [e.1].
25. *Great anxiety and palpitation, [e.1].
26. *Frightened, apprehensive mood, as if some misfortune were about to happen to him, or some one else, which he could in no way overcome (after twenty-three days), [e.1].
27. Every near sound frightened him, especially in the morning, [e.1].
28. *Fearful and restless, as if something evil would happen (after four days), [e.1].
29. *She feared that people would observe her confusion of mind, [e.1].
30. *She feared she would lose her reason, [e.1].
31. Dread and anxiety of the future, with fear of consumption, [e.1].
32. Irritable, weak, and despondent, in the morning, after a little work, [e.1].
33. Fretful, with persistent obstinacy for three days (after twenty-eight days), [e.1].
34. Frequent attacks of irritability and anxiety, [e.1].
35. Very peevish after a few hours, [e.1].
36. Peevish, without cause, especially in the morning, [e.1].
37. *Peevish without cause, for two evenings in succession, [e.1].
38. Very peevish and irritable (after taking cold), [e.1].
39. So peevish about trifles that she was dizzy the whole evening, and went to bed early, but could not sleep (after twenty days), [e.1].
40. Peevish about trifles, and very irritable, in the morning, before the stool; he gets angry at everything, [e.1].
41. Frequently peevish, and she spits out saliva, [e.1].
42. Peevish and restless, [e.1].
43. Obstinate disposition, [e.1].
44. Obstinate, depressed mood, [e.1].
45. Insupportable and sullen mood, [e.1].
46. Everything is disagreeable, with great peevishness, [e.1].
47. The thought of former vexations provokes him to anger, [e.1].
48. Impatient and desperate, [e.1].
49. Unnaturally indifferent, unsociable, taciturn (after eight days), [e.1].
50. Thoughts vanish; his memory is short, [e.1].
51. She misplaces words and easily chooses a wrong expression, [e.1].
52. Great weakness of the imagination; during a slight effort in speaking, it seemed as if the brain were paralyzed, especially in the occiput; he could no more think nor recollect what been said; with confusion of the head, [e.1].
53. Very forgetful (after forty-eight hours), [e.1].
54. On stooping or moving the head, it seemed as if she did not know where she was, [e.1].
55. Loss of consciousness, with anxious oppression of the stomach, from which she was suddenly awakened as by a violent fright, [e.1].
56. In the evening, two attacks of loss of consciousness, when walking; she would have fallen to the floor, if one had not caught her (after five days), [e.1].
57. Loss of consciousness, with illusion as regards place; it seems as if the room were a bower, [e.1].

58. Stupefaction, like unconsciousness of external objects, with waving tingling on the upper part of the head, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Crying out and starting from anxious dreams, [e.1].
2. Talking during a dreamy sleep (after ten days), [e.1].
3. Confused talking in the sleep, with restlessness from dreams and heat, [e.1].
4. Sleep at night full of dreams, [e.1].
5. Half waking dreams in the evening, soon after falling asleep, with great anxiety, [e.1].
6. Vivid dreams all night, [e.1].
7. Amorous dreams at night (first day), [e.11].
8. A voluptuous dream the night before menstruation, [e.1].
9. Confused, anxious dreams, [e.1].
10. *Several anxious dreams in each night, for seven nights in succession, [e.1].
11. An anxious dream, toward morning, of fire and death, [e.1].
12. Anxious dream that he would be bitten by a dog, which awoke him, after which he fell asleep again, and was again awakened by the same anxious dream, and several times every night, [e.1].
13. *Anxious and frightful dreams, from which he was unable to free himself on waking, [e.1].
14. Frightful dream, as though he would fall or be thrown down, [e.1].
15. *Frightful dreams the whole night, and at last a sensual dream with an (extremely seldom) emission (after ten days), [e.1].
16. At night frightful things present themselves to her, and she is unable to keep them off, [e.1].
17. Dreams of dead people and smell of corpses, [e.1].

Calcarea Acetica

1. Disinclined to talk without being morose (after six and a half hours), [e.3].
2. He is lively and desirous to be with people and to talk with those about him (after ten hours), [e.3].
3. Sadness, almost to weeping, with solicitous care for the present and future, [e.4].
4. Anxious disposition, as though something evil were impending or to be dreaded in the future, with constant inclination to work, [e.4].
5. Anxious thoughts, which came and went, before going to sleep in the evening; with which the objects seemed like different objects; he dreaded the dark, and made an effort to look at the light; all of which was relieved after the passage of flatus, [e.1].
6. Anxiety about the present and future, with deep thought, with indifference to objects

about him, though not without inclination to work, [e.4].

7. Apprehensive, sad mood, as though he were awaiting some depressing news, [e.4].
8. As soon as he was quiet and thoughtful, he became fretful and sleepy, and averse to everything, [e.2].
9. Very fretful and disinclined to talk; as soon as he went into the headache, [e.2].
10. Fretful, peevish, and very irritable, and completely indifferent to the most important objects; he performed all his work with aversion and as if compelled to do so, [e.4].
11. Anxious the first part of the day; during the last part of the day lively and contented with himself, [e.4].
12. Fretful and peevish the whole day; in the evening good-humored and talkative, [e.4].
13. Loss of will power, although he feels strong (seventh day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Dreams vivid, confused, not recollected, [e.4].
2. Very vivid dreams of previous transactions, with long deep morning sleep, [e.6].
3. Dreams vivid, full of strife and anger, [e.4].
4. Frightful, shuddering dreams, [e.4].
5. Dreams of sick people, and dead people, with violent weeping in the

Calcarea Caustica

1. Thought very difficult (second day), [e.7].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness.
2. Night restless, with many dreams (second day), [e.9].
3. Night restless, with many dreams (third day), [e.2].
4. Night very restless (second night), [e.1].
5. Night restless with confused head (first day), [e.9].
6. Night very restless, tossing hither and thither, loss of
7. Night restless, sleepless; continued toothache in a left upper hollow back tooth, also with earache (second day), [e.2].
8. Night restless, sleepless, with many dreams, which could not be remembered the next morning (second day), [e.2].
9. Restless sleep at night, with dreams (first day), [e.7].
10. Restless sleep, with anxious dreams (first day), [e.7].
11. Sleep restless, full of unpleasant dreams (first day), [e.2].
12. Night quite sleepless, full of dreams, much tossing about in bed (third day), [e.2].
13. Nightmare and restless dreams (third night), [e.1].

Calcarea Fluorica**Appendix**

1. Some depression of spirits through the day (fourth day). All day an entirely unusual tendency to look on the dark side of things, with much depression of spirits. Feeling of anxiety about money matters, or thought would come to want, or would soon be "running astern" financially (entirely without occasion), (fifth day). Depression of spirits, and disposition to set a higher value on money than natural to him (avarice?). Indecision (sixth day). Still low-spirited (seventh day). Thoughts still more upon financial matters than usual (eighth and ninth days), [e.2].

Calcarea Iodata

1. Indifferent to anything which may happen (after three-quarters of an hour), [e.4].

Calcarea Phosphorica

1. Easily excited (from the 2d), [e.1].
2. Likes to be alone, [e.5].
3. She wishes to be at home, and when at home to go out; goes from place to place, [e.5].
4. A child of fifteen months, with a big head and open fontanels, took from a trituration of a drachm, C.ph., with half an ounce of milk-sugar, half a teaspoonful, in the evening. Soon violent screaming, grasping with hands in great with hands in great agony, towards his mother; cold sweat, most in face; whole body cold; lasted nearly two hours; next day, as well as usual; 6 P.M., another spell, lasting only fifteen minutes. Mother did not give another dose. Sooner than expected the fontanel close. (1852, N.N.), [e.5].
5. With the drowsiness, gloomy mood, inability to think, headache, ringing in ears, sweat in face, prostration of limbs, [e.5].
6. After vexation, depressed, as if lame; cannot work, hardly walk; gets a looseness of bowels, [e.6].
7. Anxiousness, with other complaints, [e.5].
8. Anxiety of children; in pit of stomach; with bellyache; with chest complaints; with palpitation, [e.5].
9. Feels as if she had been frightened, [e.5].
10. Great ill-humor and dread of labor; will absolutely do nothing that he should (from the 2d), [e.1].
11. Very much out of humor, disinclined to speak, prefers not to be asked questions, and to be left alone, after disagreeable news (nineteenth day), [e.6].
12. *Peevish and fretful children, [e.5].
13. Grows very violent, if his opinion is differed from, or if contradicted, so that he is vexed not

to have been able to control himself (seventh day), [e.6].

14. Violent, irritable, and snappish; it affects him most to hear that some one has done wrong; indignation rises in him, and he would like to avoid the conversation (seventh day), [e.6].
15. A communication in which some one is justly reproached concerning his conduct, affects him very disagreeably; he grows violent, and holds up his faults to himself (fifth day), [e.6].
16. Unpleasant news makes him beside himself; sweat breaks out; inclined to indignation and anger, [e.5].
17. Unpleasant news makes him beside himself; he can seriously think of nothing, cannot collect his thoughts, and gets into a general sweat about it (ninth day), [e.6].
18. Stupid indifference; cretinism, [e.5].
19. He has a clearer oversight, and more distinct views of many things (eighth day), [e.6].
20. Indisposition to work, also to mental work, [e.5].
21. Obtuse intellect; difficulty in performing intellectual operations; cannot
22. Writes wrong words, or the same words twice, [e.5].
23. Forgetfulness; forget what he did a short time ago, [e.5].
24. A lack of definiteness of memory (Jones), [e.5].
25. Complete loss of memory, so that he does not know at all what he has just done, or what he should do (from the 2d), [e.4].

Dreams

1. In sleep, starting as from fright, [e.5].
2. Very restless sleep; tosses about a great deal (nineteenth day), [e.6].
3. Sleep disturbed, most before midnight, [e.5].
4. Many dreams, quite unusual, with thoughts about many events (crude), [e.1].
5. Dreams very vivid, most from late events or last readings, [e.5].
6. Vivid dreams every night, that seem like actual events. Mostly of journeys in regions where he has been (eleventh day), [e.6].
7. Dreams of occurrence of the day before (sixth day), [e.6].
8. Dreams of objects about which he had read the evening before (eighth day), [e.6].
9. Dreams at night of meeting old friends, and of journeys (seventh day), [e.6].
10. Dreams of travelling (Schreter, Behlert, Cate), [e.5].
11. Sleep, with many dreams of dangers, though without fear (from the 2d), [e.1].
12. Dreams of fire, though without many flames (from the 2d), [e.1].

Appendix

1. Gloomy and discontented (seventh day), [e.7].
2. For the last two days an obtuseness of the intellect; difficulty of performing any ordinary intellectual operations; when composing would write throat for tonsils, red for swollen, etc.; not clearly distinguishing the things under consideration (ninth day),
3. The mind is less dull and muddy than for several days (twelfth day), [e.7].
4. I have noticed too a great lack of definiteness in my memory; an inability to remember common symptoms of common remedies (twelfth day), [e.9].

Calcareea Sulphurica

1. Good spirits, but inclined to solitude (twenty-first day), [e.2].
2. Special good nature, late in afternoon (first day), [e.1].
3. Excessive gayety of spirits, in the afternoon (twenty-seventh day), [e.1].
4. Good spirits; best about 6 P.M. (ninth and thirteenth day), [e.2].
5. Hilarious good humor always after taking drug, with eructations and sour taste (second day), [e.1].
6. Great depression of spirits (forty-eighth day), [e.1].
7. Excessive, bitter melancholy, with distressing apprehensions of evil to loved ones (forty-ninth day), [e.1].
8. Inclined to brooding, gloomy melancholy; easily aroused to take part in conversation, etc., but never cheerful (fourteenth day), [e.2].
9. General low-spiritedness, especially in the afternoon and evening (twentieth day), [e.1].
10. Excessive grieved melancholy, in afternoon and evening (forty-seventh day), [e.2].
11. Rather gloomy and moody in evening, and very weary (fiftieth day), [e.2].
12. Excessive melancholy all day, but easily diverted (twelfth day), [e.2].
13. Very low-spirited in early evening, then more cheerful, then "blue" again (fifty-sixth day), [e.2].
14. Very irritable late in afternoon, less so in evening (twenty-fourth day), [e.2].
15. Quarrelsome (fourth day), [e.2].
16. Good spirits, but a dazed state of mind in evening (twentieth day), [e.2].
17. Suddenly, after lunch, lose all memory and power of thought, can scarcely remember what I was going to do; old issues, which have been long decided, are presented to mind, and I can't recall my decision (forty-seventh day), [e.2].

Calendula Officinalis

1. Disposition, during the chill, anxious, morose, and solicitous, [e.1].
2. Great irritability; he is easily frightened; hearing is very acute (after he had smelled of camphor), [e.1].
3. Fretful, sleepy, dreamy, [e.1].

Caltha Palustris

1. Anxiety and restlessness.

Camphora

1. *Agitation, [e.52].
2. Great excitement, [e.51].
3. Excitement, as of intoxication (after three hours), [e.45].
4. Great excitement, almost amounting to frenzy (after two hours), [e.57].
5. Rage, with foaming at the mouth (During unconsciousness. See S.61.)
6. Often felt as if he ought to kill people, when in the street; never felt a disposition to kill any of his own family, but thought he ought to kill somebody, [e.49].
7. Delirium, [e.16].
8. Slight delirium, attended with somnolency and a small, languishing pulse, [e.68].
9. A little delirium, [e.59].
10. Active delirium, [e.66].
11. Most furious delirium, being with difficulty restrained in bed by two men (after one hour), [e.56].
12. Delirium, with pain in stomach, [e.51].
13. Delirious, but when spoken to gave rational answers (after three hours), [e.70].
14. Gestures and conversation very strange and wild, [e.57].
15. Talked wildly, constantly repeating the same sentence (after one hour), [e.56].
16. He talks irrationally, and proposes absurd things, [e.25].
17. He beats himself on the chest, and falls into a faint, [e.9].
18. Strips himself, and tries to jump out of window, [e.51].
19. Stripped naked, he danced wildly about, and attempted to jump out of window, [e.57].
20. He is averse to all external objects, they excite in him a repelling fretfulness, [e.1].
21. Aversion to all kinds of work, [e.25].
22. Calm opiate effect on mind and brain (after two hours), [e.39].
23. Voluptuous ideas (after eight days), [e.35].
24. Lively mood (after half an hour), [e.29].
25. Greatly exhilarated (soon after), [e.57].
26. Disposition to cry frequently, he knew not what for, but would frequently find himself crying when at work or when walking about, [e.49].

27. The child creeps into a corner, howls and cries; everything that is said to him is taken as if one were ordering him, and he were considered naughty and would be punished, [e.1].
28. Uttered a strange scream, a sort of howl, leaped from bed, apparently in great agony, and bent on something desperate (after half an hour), [e.49].
29. Depressed, sad, out of humor, [e.35].
30. Depressed, irritable, despondent, [e.35].
31. During the first day the disposition was indolent and depressed during the coldness and chill; but after twenty-four hours his disposition became continually better, even during the pains, [e.2].
32. *Indescribable wretchedness, [e.49].
33. *Anxiety, [e.1, e.52, e.63].
34. *Great anxiety, [e.68].
35. *Very great anxiety, [e.15].
36. *Great anxiety and extreme restlessness, tossing about in bed; attempted to stand, but he lay down again, [e.46].
37. Excessively fearful, especially in the dark, [e.49].
38. *Dread of being alone in the dark, [e.49].
39. Indescribable dread of being drawn upwards, [e.49].
40. Afraid of the mirrors in the room, lest he should see himself in them; so excessive was this fear at times in the night that he would have got up and broken the mirrors, only that he was still more afraid to get up alone in the dark; was never afraid of anything before, either by night or day, [e.49].
41. Was found much excited, screaming loudly, "I shall not faint! I shan't faint, for if I do, I will have fits and never come out of them!", [e.61].
42. Children irritable, [e.63].
43. Very irritable and fretful, every word irritates and excites him; during the first days, [e.35].
44. Fretful, anxious at night, with frightful visions, [e.43].
45. Desire to dispute; self-willed, [e.1].
46. In a few moments after taking I awoke with an indescribable feeling of uneasiness and most deadly nausea produced by the taste and smell of Camphora. I could not lie; the thought continually occurred, as in delirium, "I am dead! No, I am not dead! but indeed I must be dead... The external world existed for me no longer... I imagined myself transferred to another world; for me all else was extinguished.. I was alone in the great universe, the last of all things. My ideas of the world, God and religion, now seemed to me to have existed only in my imagination; the earth, upon which yesterday I lived and moved, had run its appointed course, and I was the final and solitary fragment of the whole creation. There was no other feeling in my soul than that of my hopeless, endless damnation. I sank back upon the bed, believing that I was the spirit of evil in a world forsaken of God. Faith and hope were gone. There was here no longer any God, or rather the Infinite himself; like all works, had ceased to be. My misery was boundless; time itself was no more; in short, I suffered such fearful anguish as no fancy can comprehend. What soul could paint to itself my everlasting dwelling as the Evil One, alone in a vast universe, without faith or hope, and my heart broken by unimagined tortures?... It was a night in September; all nature lay quiet. the sight increased my despair, poor nature extinguished; the sky transparent and lifeless; the earth was still in the dim dead light, I could not bear it... A fearful terror seized me... And then came doubts about my doctrinal views, for I had never been of strong faith. Thus hopelessly devoted to everlasting damnation I recollected some syrup... Since that time I have been subject to these attacks of terror at night, when I am alone.
47. An indifference whether the world uses one well or ill (after two hours), [e.39].
48. Unusually clear-headed (soon after), [e.57].
49. Never felt better; ideas never more lively or clearer; it appeared as if the intellectual powers were increased; champagne never brought on a more pleasing intoxication (after half an hour), [e.47].
50. Intellectual dulness, [e.39].
51. The intellectual power became much disturbed, [e.34].
52. A tumult of crude ideas floated through his mind, [e.67].
53. The ideas were confused, delirium, [e.10].
54. Want of memory, [e.63].
55. Complete loss of memory, after an attack of catalepsy, with loss of consciousness, followed by vomiting (after three hours), [e.6].
56. Cognition.
57. Stupefaction of the senses, like fainting, [e.25].
58. Unconsciousness, [e.65].
59. Unconscious for several hours, [e.62].
60. Falls down, without consciousness, with howling cries, [e.44].
61. Loss of consciousness, [e.1].
62. Loss of consciousness, [e.7, e.25].
63. Loss of consciousness, during which he was attacked with violent convulsive fits, and maniacal frenzy, [e.67].
64. Sometimes complete loss of consciousness, at others recovered senses, [e.59].

65. Insensibility, [e.9].
66. The senses vanish, [e.7].
67. The senses disappear (after a few minutes), [e.1].
68. Coma, [e.7, e.58, e.62].
69. Coma (after half an hour), [e.48].
70. Stupid coma and delirium, [e.5].

Dreams

1. Sleep full of dreams, [e.63].
2. Dreams about projected occupations, [e.2].
3. Anxious dreams (fourth day), [e.38].
4. Dreams during the first day very confused; afterwards active dreams, and later anxious dreams, of dying, etc., he also dreamed about circumstances which had been the subject of conversation the day previous, especially in the morning, [e.35].

Cannabis Indica

1. Excitement, [e.23].
2. Very excited; he began dancing about the room; frequently laughing; talked nonsense, but could not stop without an effort of the will, which he did not care to make, [e.8].
3. Easily excited and irritated, in the afternoon, [e.1].
4. He shouts, leaps into the air, and claps his hands for joy, [e.17].
5. He sings, and extemporizes both words and music, [e.17].
6. On becoming conscious, he finds himself dancing, laughing, and singing before a looking-glass, [e.1].
7. Incoherent talking, [e.1].
8. Tendency to blasphemy, [e.1].
9. Every now and then speaks uncontrollably loud, and then corrects himself (after three hours), [e.5].
10. While visiting patients, have great difficulty to refrain from saying or doing unusual things, [e.5].
11. Had a distinct sensation that he must keep himself sober till he got to bed, otherwise he might do something foolish, [e.8].
12. Accents the last syllable in all his words, and laughs immoderately, [e.1].
13. Quickness of ideas and pleasant sensations, [e.30].
14. Constant succession of new ideas, each one of which was almost instantly forgotten, [e.33].
15. Rapid succession of unassociated ideas, and impossibility to follow a train of thought (after one hour), [e.33].
16. The flow of ideas was very rapid; though early, it seemed to him that it was very late in the day; the fantasies continued through the night and prevented sleep, [e.20].

17. *His mind is filled with ridiculous speculative ideas, [e.1].
18. Fixed ideas, [e.1].
19. Thoughts followed one another through my head in most rapid succession; they were very vivid, but were forgotten immediately, at their very beginning, [e.24].
20. *Constantly theorizing, [e.1].
21. Falls constantly into reveries, [e.1].
22. Delightful reveries came over him, [e.33].
23. He seemed to have the one idea that he should die and soon be dissected, [e.20].
24. He seemed possessed with the idea that he did not know whether he himself existed, or whether men generally existed, or for what purpose he existed, [e.20].
25. He became possessed with the idea that he was about to die, from which he cried out, "I am dying; I shall be carried to my death-chamber", [e.20].
26. The idea that he must die returned several times, and seemed to be particularly connected with the sinking and disappearance of the pulse, [e.20].
27. Called the nurse, "for he was about to die" (after one hour), [e.37].
28. When in bed, he knew where he was, and yet did not; imagined he was at home, and could hear all the usual sounds; by a strong effort he could recollect the truth, then again relapsed (after one hour), [e.11].
29. Looks under beds and tables, unlocks and relocks doors, for he fancies he hears strange noises, and that thieves are in the house, [e.1].
30. When his friends went out of the room, he thought they had left him to his fate, and wrote "cowards" in his notes, [e.8].
31. Imagines men are bribed to kill him, [e.1].
32. He thinks he can fly through the air like the birds, [e.17].
33. Said "he had been transported to heaven," and his language, usually commonplace, became quite enthusiastic (after one hour), [e.37].
34. All around and within seems to be a great mystery, and is terrifying, [e.17].
35. Despair, and fear of being eternally lost. On hearing the name of God, he cried, "Stop! that name is terrible to me; I cannot bear it. I am dying. " Now demoniac shapes clutched at him from the darkness, cloaked from head to foot in inky palls, glaring at him with fiery eyes from beneath their cowls. He seemed to be walking in a vast arena, encircled by tremendous walls. The stars seemed to look upon him with pitying human aspect, and to bewail his condition, [e.17].

36. The sun seemed reeling from his place, and the clouds danced around him like a chorus, [e.17].
37. "I could trace the circulation of the blood along each inch of it progress. I knew when every valve opened and shut. The beating of my heart was so clearly audible that I wondered it was not heard by others," [e.17].
38. Violent ecstasies of pleasure or agonies of terror and pain are constantly followed by more gentle and quiet forms of delirious excitement or hallucination, [e.17].
39. He seems possessed of a dual existence, one of which from a height watches the other, while it passes through the various phases of the Hashish delirium, [e.17].
40. Had a feeling of duality. One of his minds would be thinking of something, while the other would laugh at it. Quick transition of the ideas of one mind to the other, [e.3].
41. Felt as if he was a third person, looking at himself and his friend (after one hour), [e.11].
42. The soul seemed to be separated from the body, and to look down upon it, and view all the motions of the vital processes, and to be able to pass and repass through the solid walls of the room, and to view the landscape beyond, [e.17].
43. Extreme apparent protraction of time (second day), [e.33].
44. Extreme exaggerations of the duration of time and extent of space a few second seem ages the utterance of a word seems as long as a whole drama, and a few rods are a distance which can never be passed, it is so great. The room expands, and those around the centre-table near recede to vast distances, and the ceiling is raised, and he is in a vast hall, [e.17].
45. When his friends had gone, he went into the bedroom; stood in a reverie, which seemed to last three or four hours, looking through the half opened door into the sitting-room. The sitting-room seemed to be of an immense depth below him (it was really on the same floor), [e.8].
46. Attention principally occupied by an hallucination that time was indefinitely prolonged. Seemed to himself to have sat there for hours, and when he tried to think while he did so, nearly lost control over his reason, and a rapid whirl of confused and irrelevant thoughts prevented his fixing attention on any one point for a moment, and it was only the effort of checking himself when falling which recalled him to himself, and then he suddenly recollected "Cannabis Indica" but when did he take it? Surely it was yesterday, last week, days ago. On summoning his servant, it seemed a few weeks before he came, [e.15].
47. His calculation of the time he enjoyed the dreams was about three hundred years, the fact being that only a quarter of an hour had elapsed, [e.28].
48. When writing these notes, time seemed prolonged; he seemed to dream between each stroke of the pencil, [e.8].
49. His friends seemed gone out of the room a long time, [e.8].
50. Among the first effects was noticed that the letter or number which had just been written seemed like something that had long since been accomplished, [e.24].
51. Minutes seem to be days, [e.19].
52. The length of time occupied in urinating seemed days instead of seconds (after four hours). [e.3].
53. Only ten minutes had elapsed, and he thought at least hours had gone by, [e.3].
54. Only ten minutes had now elapsed, but it seemed to him to be two hours, His sensations were exalted and magnified; his pulse felt to him to be stronger; ideas flowed more rapidly; the pictures on the wall seemed larger than reality, [e.8].
55. He could count his pulse well; it did not seem to him to be beating slowly, though time seemed prolonged, [e.8].
56. A friend who was in the same room seemed a long way off (after one hour), [e.11].
57. Strange feeling of isolation from all around him, with great sense of loneliness, though surrounded by his friends, [e.17].
58. He imagines that he is possessed of infinite knowledge and power of vision, and then that he is Christ come to restore the world to perfect peace, [e.17].
59. He believes there is creative power in his own word, and that he has only to speak, and it will be done, [e.17].
60. He believes he is Daniel Webster, and omnipotent in argumentative eloquence, [e.17].
61. Then he possesses the wealth of the world, and with a benevolence equal to his wealth, showers riches on all the needy around him, [e.17].
62. It seemed as though I was transparent; the fire in the grate seemed to shine through me, and to warm the marrow of the bones. I felt the blood course in my veins, and everything within me trembled with the most extreme pleasure, [e.24].
63. His body seemed to him to become transparent, and he imagined he saw within his breast the hashish he had eaten in the form of

- an emerald, from which issued millions of little sparks, [e.28].
- 64.*Imagines he is gradually swelling, his body becoming larger and larger, [e.1].
- 65.Hallucinations which lead the patient to imagine that he is on horseback, is hunting, that he sees blue water, that he is swimming, or that he is captain of a vessel, that he is travelling, that he has no weight, [e.25].
- 66.Illusion that he was a pump-log, through which a stream of hot water was playing, and threatening his friend with a wetting, [e.41].
- 67.Illusion that he was an inkstand, and that, as he lay on the bed, the ink might spill over the white counterpane. In the person of an inkstand he opened and shut his brass cover, -it had a hinge, -shook himself, and both saw and felt the ink splash against his glass sides, and, angry at his friends' incredulity, turned with his face towards the wall, and would not speak a word, [e.41].
- 68.He seems to be the subject of the strangest transformations; now he is a huge saw, and darts up and down, while planks fly off on either side of him in utter completeness; and then he is a bottle of soda-water, running to and fro; then a huge hippopotamus; the a giraffe, [e.17].
- 69.He seems to himself to be transformed into a vegetable existence, as a huge fern, and to be surrounded by clouds of music and perfume, [e.17].
- 70.He laughs immoderately and involuntarily at the impression that his leg was a tin case filled with stair-rods, which he hears rattle as he walks. Then suddenly the other leg seems to extend its length till he is raised some hundreds of feet into the air, and on this he is compelled to hop as he is walking with his friend, [e.17].
- 71.His eyelashes became indefinitely prolonged, and began to roll as gold threads
- 72.His voice seems strange, as if not his own, [e.17].
- 73.All impressions on the senses are exceedingly exaggerated, [e.17].
- 74.It seemed to him as though he was upon the ridge of a mountain, that he must
- 75.He imagines, while walking with his friend by a small stream, that it is the Nile, and he the traveller Bruce, [e.17].
- 76.He thought he was in Mr.C.'s room, and recognized the pictures as belonging to him, though they were really Mr. R.'s, in whose room he was, [e.8].
- 77.The walls of the room are suddenly covered with dancing satyrs, and mandarins nod from all its corners, [e.17].
- 78.Fancies, on opening his bedroom door, that he sees numberless diabolical imps, with bloody faces and immense black eyes, which so terrify him that he sinks on his knees, a cold sweat breaks out on his body, his heart beats violently, he thinks he will suffocate, and cries loudly for help; suddenly one of the imps commences playing on a hand-organ and making such grotesque grimaces that he bursts into fits of laughter, [e.1].
- 79.On the wall of the room, at a great distance, a monstrous head was spiked up, which commenced a succession of grimaces of the most startling but ludicrous character. Its ferociously bearded under-jaw extended indefinitely, and then the jaw shooting back, the mouth opened from ear to ear. The nose spun out into absurd enormity, and the eyes winked with the rapidity of lightning, [e.17].
- 80.Thrown into "unbearable horror" by the falling upon him of a "shower of soot from heaven," [e.17].
- 81.All the events of his past life, even those long forgotten, and those the most trivial, were thrown in symbols from a rapidly revolving wheel, each of which was recognizes as an act of his life, and each came in the order of sequence the act it indicated occupied in history, [e.17].
- 82.He has ludicrous visions of old and wrinkled females, who are found to be composed of knit yarn, [e.17].
- 83.Illusions of the senses. He hears voices, and he most sublime music. He sees visions of beauty and glory that can only be equalled in Paradise. Landscapes of sublimest beauty, with profusion of flowers of most brilliant colors, in contrast, to afford the greatest delight. Architecture of magnificent beauty and grandeur, and all giving a consciousness of happiness for the time, without mixture, [e.17].
- 84.Vision of a silent army passed him in the street, in the evening, when walking, [e.17].
- 85.When walking in the open air, the plain is suddenly expanded and covered with a band of Tartars, who rush along in mad haste, their caps streaming with plumes and horsehair, [e.17].
- 86.While walking in the street, the houses suddenly become movable and take to nodding, bowing, and dancing in the most remarkable manner, [e.17].
- 87.His familiar acquaintance is mistaken for a Chinese mandarin, [e.17].
- 88.When walking in the street, he suddenly sees the muffled figure of a man start from the wall. His appearance is such as to excite the utmost

- horror. "Every lineament of his face was stamped with the records of a life black with damning crime. It glared on me with a ferocious wickedness and a stony despair. I seemed to grow blasphemous in looking at him, and in an agony of fear turned to run away, "[e.17].
89. Suddenly awoke, after midnight, and found himself in a realm of the most perfect clarity of view, yet terrible with an infinitude of demoniac shadows. Beside the bed, in the centre of the room, stood a bier, from whose corners drooped the folds of a heavy pall, and on it a fearful corpse, whose livid face was distorted with the pangs of assassination. Every muscle was tense, the finger-nails pierced the dead man's palm by the force of his dying clench. Two tapers at the head and two at the feet made the ghastliness of the bier more luminously unearthly, and a smothered laugh of derision from some invisible watcher mocked the corpse, as if triumphant demons were exulting over their prey, [e.17].
90. "Then the walls of the room began slowly to glide together, the ceiling coming down, the floor ascending, like the captive's cell which was doomed to be his tomb. Nearer and nearer I was borne toward the corpse. I shrunk back; I tried to cry out, but speech was paralyzed. The walls came closer and closer. Presently my hand lay on the dead man's forehead. I was stifled in the breathless niche, which was all the space still left to me. The stony eyes stared up into mine, and again the maddening peal of fiendish laughter rang close beside my ear. Now I was touched on all sides by the walls of the terrible press; then came a heavy crush, and I felt all sense blotted out in darkness, "[e.17].
91. "I awakens; the corpse was gone, but I had taken its place on the bier. The room had now grown into a gigantic hall, whose roof was framed of iron arches. Pavement, walls, cornice were all iron, and a thrill from them seemed to say this iron is a tearless fiend. I suffered from the vision of that iron as from the presence of a giant assassin. Then there emerged from the sulphurous twilight the most horrible for a fiend, also of iron, white-hot, and dazzling with the glory of the nether penetralia. A face that was the incarnation of all malice and irony looked on me with a glare, withering from its intense heat, but more from the wickedness it symbolized. Beside him another demon rocked a cradle framed of bars of iron, and candescent with a heat fierce as the fiends. And now a chant of blasphemy, so fearful that no human thought has ever conceived of it, from the demons, till I grew intensely wicked by hearing it. The music accorded with the thought, and with its clangor mixed the maddening creak of the forever oscillating cradle, until I felt driven to a ferocious despair. Suddenly, the nearest fiend thrust a pitchfork of white-hot iron into my side, and hurled me into the fiery cradle. I lay unconsumed, tossing from side to side by rocking of the fiery engine, and still the chant of blasphemy, and the eyes of demoniac sarcasm smiled at me in mockery.
92. "Withered like a leaf in the breath of an oven, after millions of years, I felt myself tossed on the iron floor. Presently, I was in a colossal square, and surrounded by houses a hundred stories high. With bitter thirst, I ran to a fountain carved in iron, every jet of which was sculptured in mockery of water, and yet as dry as the ashes of a furnace. I called for water, when every sash in all the hundred stories of that square flew up, and a maniac stood at every window, They gnashed at me, glared, gibbered, howled, laughed, horribly hissed, and cursed. Then I became insane at the sight, and leaping up and down, mimicked them all, "[e.17].
93. From zenith to horizon an awful angel of midnight blackness floated. His face looked unutterable terrors into me, and his dreadful hands half-clenched above my head, as if waiting to take me by the hair. Across the firmament a chariot came like lightning, with wheels like rainbow suns. At its approach, the sable angel turned and rushed down into the horizon, that seemed to smoke as he slid through it, and I was saved, [e.17].
94. The scene then became theatrical, and he an actor, who improvised his tragedy and held his immense audience entranced. Suddenly, a look of suspicion came over every face. "In sought relief by turning from the pit to the boxes. The same stony glance met me still. Oh! they knew my secret, and at that instant one maddening chorus broke from the whole theatre, 'Hashish! Hashish! He has eaten Hashish!' I crept from the stage in unutterable shame. I crouched in concealment. I looked at my garments, and beheld them foul and ragged as a beggar's. From head to foot I was the incarnation of squalidity. My asylum proved on the pavement of a great city's principal thoroughfare. Children pointed at me; loungers stood and searched me with inquisitive scorn. The multitude of man and beast all eyed me; the very stones in the street mocked me with a

- human raillery as I cowered against a side wall in my bemired rags, "[e.17].
- 95.*Imagines some one calls him, [e.1].
- 96.He hears music of the sweetest and sublimest melody and harmony, and sees venerable bards with their harps, who play as if it were the music of heaven, [e.17].
- 97.In music, a single tone seemed like the most divine harmony, [e.24].
- 98.Imagines he hears music; shuts his eyes, and is lost for some time in the most delicious thoughts and dreams, [e.1].
- 99.*He fancies he hears numberless bells ringing most sweetly, [e.1].
100. For fully two weeks after, when sitting in his office, in quiet summer afternoons, reading desultorily, he would hear most magnificent harmony, as if some master-hand were paying an organ, and using only the softer stops. There was this peculiarity about the hearing of the music, namely, one must be in a state of half reverie, and then the divine strains, soft and marvellously sweet, followed one another in a smoother legato than any human fingering ever accomplished. If one roused the attention and strained the ear, as if to be sure of catching every chord, silence came at once, [e.41].
101. Heard the noise of colors, green, red, blue, and yellow sounds coming to him in perfectly distinct waves, [e.28].
102. After such experience of ecstasy as has already been described, when just emerging from a dense wood, he heard a hissing whisper, "Kill thyself! Kill thyself!" "I turned to see who spoke. No one was visible. The whisper was repeated with intenser earnestness; and now unseen tongues repeated it on all sides and in the air above me, 'The Most High commands thee to kill thyself.' I drew forth my knife, opened it, and placed it at my throat, when I felt the blow of some invisible hand strike my arm; my hand flew back at the force of the shock, and the knife went spinning into the bushes. The whispers ceased, "[e.17].
103. In his first experiment, the sensations it produced were those, physically, of exquisite lightness and airiness; mentally, of a wonderfully keen perception of the ludicrous in the most simple and familiar objects, [e.18].
104. Objects by which he was surrounded assumed such a strange and whimsical expression, became in themselves so inexpressibly absurd and comical, that he was provoked into a long fit of laughter. The hallucination died away as gradually as it came, leaving him overcome with a soft pleasant drowsiness, from which he sank into a deep refreshing sleep, [e.18].
105. In his second experiment, the same fine nervous thrill (that he experienced in his first experiment) suddenly shot through him. But this time it was accompanied by a burning sensation at the pit of the stomach, and instead of growing upon him with a gradual pace of healthy slumber, and resolving him, as before, into air, it came with the intensity of a pang, and shot throbbing along the nerves to the extremities of his body. It seemed to him as if he existed without form throughout a vast extent of space. His whole body seemed to expand, and the arch of his skull to be broader than the vault of heaven. His sensations presented themselves to him in a double form; one physical, and therefore, to a certain extent tangible, and the other spiritual, and revealing itself in a succession of splendid metaphors. His physical feeling of being was accompanied by an image of an exploding meteor, not subsiding into darkness, but continuing to shoot from its centre or nucleus, which corresponded to the burning spot at the pit of his stomach, incessant coruscations of light, that finally lost themselves in the infinity of space. His mind was crowded with a succession of visions, but all ending in the ludicrous, [e.18].
106. While he was most completely under the influence of the drug, he was perfectly conscious that he sat in the tower of Antonio's hotel, in Damascus, knew that he had taken Hashish, and that the strange, gorgeous, and ludicrous fancies which possessed him were the effects of it, [e.18].
107. He was conscious of two distinct conditions of being in the same moment, of which neither conflicted with the other. His enjoyment of the visions was complete and absolute, undisturbed by the faintest doubts of their reality; while, in some other chamber of his brain, reason sat coolly watching them, and heaping the liveliest ridicule on their fantastic features, [e.18].
108. One set of nerves was thrilled with the bliss of the gods, while another was convulsed with unquenchable laughter at that very bliss. His highest ecstasies could not bear down and silence the weight of his ridicule, which, in its turn, was powerless to prevent him from running into other and more gorgeous absurdities. After awhile the visions became more grotesque than ever, but less agreeable; and there was a painful tension throughout his nervous system. He laughed until his eyes

- overflowed profusely; every drop that fell immediately became a large loaf of bread, and tumbled upon the shopboard of a baker in the bazaar at Damascus. The more he laughed, the faster the loaves fell, until such a pile was raised about the baker that he could hardly see the top of his head, [e.18].
109. A fierce and furious heat radiated from the stomach throughout his system; his mouth and throat were as hard as though made of brass, and his tongue, it seemed to him, was a bar of rusty iron. Although he seized a pitcher of water and drank long and deeply, his palate and throat gave no intelligence of his having drunk at all, [e.18].
110. About midnight his excited blood rushed through his frame with a sound like the roaring of mighty water. It was projected into his eyes until he could no longer see; it beat thickly on his ears, and so throbbed on his heart, that he feared the ribs would give way under its blows. He tore open his vest, placed his hand over the spot, and tried to count the pulsations; but there were two hearts, one beating at the rate of a thousand beats a minute, and the other with a slow, dull motion. His throat he thought was filled to the brim with blood, and streams of blood were pouring from his ears. After the visions were over, there arose a sensation of distress, which was more severe than pain itself, [e.18].
111. His throat was as dry as a potsherd, and his stiffened tongue cleaved to the roof of his mouth, [e.18].
112. About 3 o'clock the next morning, rather more than five hours after the Hashish had been taken, he sunk into a stupor. All the following day and night he lay in a state of blank oblivion, broken only by a single wavering gleam of consciousness, [e.18].
113. He arose, attempted to dress himself, drank two cups of coffee, and then fell back into the same deathlike stupor, [e.18].
114. On the morning of the second day, after a sleep of thirty hours, he awoke again to the world, with a system utterly prostrate and unstrung, and a brain clouded with the lingering images of his visions, [e.18].
115. There was no taste in what he ate, no refreshment in what he drank, and it required a painful effort to comprehend what was said to him, and return a coherent answer, [e.18].
116. After drinking a glass of very acid sherbet, he experienced instant relief of these symptoms. The spell was not wholly broken, and for two or three days he continued subject to frequent involuntary fits of absence of mind, [e.18].
117. The ruling hallucination of one of his companions was that he was a locomotive, [e.18].
118. In about an hour and a half after taking I perceived a heaviness of the head, wandering of the mind, and apprehension that I was going to faint. I thence passed into a state of half-trance, from which I awoke suddenly and much refreshed. The impression was that of wandering out of myself; I had two beings, and there were two distinct, yet concurrent trains of ideas. Images came floating before me; not the figures of a dream, but those that seem to play before the eye when it is closed; and with those figures were strangely mixed the sounds of a guitar that was being played in an adjoining room; the sounds seemed to cluster in and pass away with the figures in the retina. The music of the wretched performance was heavenly, and seemed to proceed from a full orchestra, and to be reverberated through long halls of mountains. These figures and sound were again connected with metaphysical reflections, which, also, like the sounds, clustered themselves into trains of thought, which seemed to take form before my eyes, and weave themselves with the colors and sounds. I was following a train of reasoning; new points would occur, and concurrently there was a figure before me throwing out corresponding shoots, like a zinc-tree; and then, as the moving figures reappeared, or as the sounds caught my ear, the other classes of figures came out distinctly, and danced through each other. The reasonings were long and elaborate, and though the impression of having gone through them remains, every effort has been in vain to recall them. The following scene was described by me, and taken down at the time. A general commanding an army, and doubting whether he should engage the enemy, consulted the oracle. The oracle answered: "Go with the fortune of Caesar. " He gave battle, and was beaten. His king ordered his head to be cut off; but the general accused the oracle. the king cried, "The oracle is not in fault; it did not tell you that you were Caesar. You were twice a fool to mistake its meaning, and your own worth. "The general answered, "Then is the fault his who sent a fool to command his armies. " "Nay, " answered the king. "thou shalt not twist one phrase to thy benefit, and another to my loss. " This scene seemed to pass before me, and in the region of Carthage, which was all familiar, though I had never

been there. the general was an Abyssinian; the king a white man with black beard. the next time I tried it the only effect was to make me lose a night's rest (taken toward evening). the first time (taken in the morning) it had given me a double portion of sleep; on both occasions it enormously increased my appetite. It was followed by no depression. the first time I took it at half past four, and after that a liqueur-glass of caraway spirits, to hasten the effect. I did not feel cold, while those who were walking with me, and wrapped in mantles, were complaining of it. the came an unsteadiness of gait; not that of one who fears to fall, of one who tries to keep down, for I felt as if there were springs in my knees, and was reminded of the story of the man with the mechanical leg, that walked away with him. I sat down to dinner at half past 6 o'clock. there was a glass between me and the rest of the company, and an inch or two interposed between me and whatever I touched. What I ate and how much did not matter; the food flowed like a river through me. there was a wind going by, blowing over the table and carrying away the sounds, and I saw the words tumbling over one another over the falls. there was dryness of the mouth, which was not thirst. The dryness radiated from the back of the throat, opposite the nape of the neck. It was a patch of dark-blue color; the food, as it reached this point, pouring down, and taking the color of the patch. I was under the impression that I described all this at the time, but was told that I would not say anything about myself, or describe what I experienced. I should have been relieved if some one present had been under the same influence. The bursts of laughter to which I gave rise were not at all pleasing, except when they were excited by any observation I made which was not connected with myself. I never lost the consciousness of what was going on; there were always present the real objects, as well as the imaginary ones; but at times I began to doubt which was which, and then I floated in strange uncertainty. It came by fits, with, I thought, hours of intervals, when only minutes could have elapsed, [e.26].

119. Their first sensations were of intense astonishment at the circumstance that they found themselves no longer masters of their own acts, while they still remained lucid witnesses of all acts, however foolish. Here the difference between alcoholic inebriation and that from Hashish is strongly marked. They saw themselves committing absurdities of the

most grotesque kind; leaping, beating time to nothing, moving their arms as if receiving electrical shocks, writing ridiculous words, and so forth, without any power on their part to prevent such exhibitions; but yet standing, as it were, independently of them, as though they were merely subjects of observation exhibited from other persons than themselves. At first they had the sensation and appearance of feigning a state of exaltation which they did not feel, and which was even feigned with so much uncertainty and awkwardness that any one aiding in it would for a long time believe in its unreality. It is, nevertheless, an irresistible propensity, [e.39].

120. At one moment the intellect is obscure, and loses itself in forgetfulness of the past; then it returns clear, and is able to form a judgment for a moment, and disapprove of any acts it may have before sanctioned, but only to be again involved in that state of automatic folly which is so peculiar a phenomenon during Hashish intoxication. During the intervals of confusion or darkness, the lucid moments possess a power and comprehension truly marvellous, so that in a few seconds the most distinct and accurate picture of the range of life, including as much as forty years, may be recast and surveyed. The alternation from obscurity to lucidity is like the effect of a sea-wave; a lucid wave is followed by a dark overhanging way on which the mind is shipwrecked, and carried with the sensation of a melancholy floating towards forgetfulness and oblivion, to be roused instantly by the passage over it once more of the wave of life and light. The dark waves chase each other so long as they continue, and the mind, unable to continue its thoughts and acts, but bending under a successive series of impressions, the shortest space of time seems to present the duration of an eternity, [e.39].

121. A seeming extraordinary slowness of time, which struck the observers in so singular a manner, and made them so impatient of delay, that they were continually recurring to their watches, and observing, with a kind of awe, how minutes were transformed into epochs. With this apparently interminable length of time, there seemed to occur a kind of forgetfulness, by which an act of the mind, taking place an interval before, or an impression received some time before, were in a manner forgotten; but, in a few brief moments they returned, or presented themselves, as it were, for the first time and in such manner, almost unaccountably repeated

- themselves, and reproduced frequently, as now, the impressions they reinspired, [e.39].
122. There was noticed in the observers, so different themselves ordinarily in general character and temperament, a common docility and absence of susceptibility which was most remarkable. Thus one of them gave to another with whom he was but slightly acquainted a series of hard blows on the back, saying that he himself felt nothing of the Hashish, and asking whether the blows he inflicted were felt. On his part, he who received the blows took them all in good humor, uttering no complaint, and seeming, in indeed, insusceptible of complaint. Again, one of them, who sat writing, submitted to receive the infliction of two sharp blows, boxes on the ears, and to have his pen snatched out of his hand, without any expression of pain or even annoyance. Reproaches between them for having taken the drug never passed; but each, laughing all the time, tried often, in lucid intervals, to produce sickness. Such was the good humor that prevailed that each one mutually yielded up his own will and obeyed the other; the whole trio joyfully concurring in all that suggested itself to them, as withdrawing them from the idea of danger, and fully agreeing in particulars as to the sensations they experienced, [e.39].
123. Was seized with melancholy, from which he could rouse himself only by imitating the movements and follies of the other. Then he had a great inclination to laugh, but kept himself free from the obvious action of the drug by going behind his companions. Suddenly he perceived a change in his intellectual faculties, which appeared less obedient to his will, and feeling he should be worse, he began to register his thoughts of what happened to him. Scarcely had he began, than it seemed more important to him to record the follies uttered by one of his companions. He soon felt himself, however, unable to continue, and his hands with difficulty traced unformed characters. Then becoming preoccupied with a scheme which scribblers might think the act of a madman, he with great difficulty wrote a short justification of his conduct in Milanese. He next began to feel a pleasing stupor; his head seemed to dilate, but without strain, gently! gently! He possessed the use of his senses of mind, but every occupation wearied him. He passively assisted in what was occurring around him, and unable to give any account of it or reason, was able to laugh at all or everything, [e.39].
124. After about a quarter of an hour, a weakness of his whole body came on, his legs would not support him, his arms became heavy, and he was seized with a kind of fainting similar to that which at times follows loss of blood. He was obliged to throw himself on the sofa, his limbs became rigid, he entirely lost his sensations, becoming cataleptic, and remained for a long time in this state. By degrees his senses partially returned, so that he was enabled to understand and retain some directions given to him, but he became insensible again, and when put to bed a very hot box placed at his feet, which were very cold, produced no impression. By degrees the insensibility or anaesthesia which had pervaded his whole body relaxed in the left half of his body, but remained perfect in the right. His consciousness, which had never entirely left him but for a few brief moments, by degrees returned to its natural state, so that he could recall what had occurred to him and reflect upon his condition. Again, anaesthesia extended all over his body, and now was added an automaton-like and rapid movement of the hands, one hand being pressed upon the breast, and rubbed actively on the back with the palm of the other hand; his head also ached, and he had a sensation of weakness. The anaesthesia gradually decreased, but the sensibility did not return universally, nor steadily, there being frequent relapses. By turns the right arm or the leg, or the right half of the face, and then all these parts together, would seem petrified, so that he could not move them, and would then relax. As time went on these phenomena were more frequently repeated in the head and face, the change being quick enough to give great pain; when suddenly the mass of his brain, all except a small portion, seemed changed to marble, and appeared to him to possess all the properties of such a substitution; his right eye, for a long time, retained the sensation of marbly hardness. These symptoms, now going, now returning, lasted more than thirty-six hours. The mind, meantime, had not remained idle, but during moments of returned consciousness assisted as a spectator; ideas succeeded each other with such rapidity that they made a short space of time seem very long. These ideas, although more often scattered, had at times an intimate and long connection; thus every person who had ever assisted him he seemed to see for years and years performing all those long and varied series of acts, which might in reality have been performed during such a period, so that he felt

convinced that all those years had really passed. He also had a sort of hallucination in which he seemed transported to a place whimsically made of brass; this, he thought, was the vestibule of Mohammed's paradise, and that he was denied entrance to it. On going out he found himself launched into space, and compelled to describe very rapidly a vast orbit, in a gloomy, painfully breathing, oppressive circle. This painful sensation lasted a long time, and was among the most disagreeable of the experiment, [e.39].

125. Was a prey to extreme loquacity and mobility of ideas; was continually preoccupied with solicitous impressions as to the fate of his companions, for whom he feared the dose of Hashish had been excessive, and might even prove poisonous.
126. After he had taken the drug about six hours he was seized with a sort of gesticulatory convulsions in the arms and legs, and by degrees his symptoms assumed the appearance of those which characterize hydrophobia. He was possessed with outbreaks of fear at the sight of bright objects, at the sensation of every sharp little breath of air, or the approach of any one; but these exhibitions were momentary only, and he then paid no attention to what had been previously exciting influences. He asked for water, and seized the cup with a trembling and convulsive hand, but carried it to his lips only to thrust it away without drinking, being unable even with the greatest effort to swallow a single draught. or rather a sensation that the tongue and throat were covered with a dry soft body. An urgent desire to be held, to be guided, and to be taken care of altogether, under the involuntary feeling that, if such protection were not bestowed, he should get out of bed (in which he was by this time laid) to commit some foolish act. Sensation of pressure at the back of the head, before the occurrence of convulsive movements, which changed into an unpleasant feeling of heat, then of cold, in consequence of which his hands were carried automatically to that spot, and held there, as though there were a difficulty in detaching them. There was also a sensation of cramps in the calves of the legs, which rendered the movement of the legs impossible, or caused them to be distended, or to take a sudden jump, [e.39].
127. Four hours and a half after taking I was sitting with the family, playing the guitar, when one of the tunes, a rather solemn one, seemed suddenly to assume a more melodious character; it gradually increased in grandeur

bar after bar, sinking deep in my soul until I was wholly absorbed with it. The words died away and I still went on with the accompaniment; my mind carried the air, and all surrounding object faded; I lived wholly in the music, and a deep subdued joyous feeling, such as I never before felt, pervaded my whole being. At last I came to myself somewhat, and turned to the others and remarked that it was beautiful, and asked if they did not think so. They were much surprised at the question, and said it possessed very little merit. I was now surprised in my turn and began to argue its merits, offering to play it over. At this moment a strange crawling sensation commenced in my body, it extended to my limbs, down my arms, to my fingers' ends, and up into my brain; it travelled slowly, yet so powerful was it that I was wholly overcome with surprise. I was a little alarmed at the feeling, but immediately the word "Hashish" passed through my mind. Ah! that was it, that was the enchanter that made my music sound so sweet. I was glad to find it had not failed; I was reassured; it was undoubtedly the legitimate effect of the drug. All these things were very nice, but yet the thrill was a thing I had not expected, and another and another following in close succession, I began to wish the last dose had been as ineffectual as the first. I commenced considering what was best to be done. I could not decide whether to sit still or go to my room. I tried to play, but an apparent ebullition in the air prevented me from seeing the notes; the thrills were growing stronger every moment, and I concluded I had best leave the room lest I should do something foolish. I arose abruptly, and with guitar in one hand and music-stand in the other, I sallied forth to go down stairs. No sooner did I commence to move than the thrills increased; stronger and stronger they came, closer and closer they succeeded each other, until one ceased not until an almost overwhelming thrill gave notice of another's birth. In going down stairs my mind ever and anon would wander to other matters and things, and when I recalled my thoughts to what was immediately before me I wondered to find myself still going down stairs. Then a feeling of dread uncertainty seized me, "Shall I ever reach the bottom?" I doubted that I would, yet my reason told me I was going right; so I pressed on. I put my guitar away safely and this reassured me. I say reassured, because I had begun to doubt that any of the things around me had existence, but I reasoned that I had succeeded in finding the

guitar-box, and hence some things must exist, and, as I had seen one right, so it was likely all existed. Still I was uncertain that I maintained control of my faculties and motive powers; an intuitive assurance, however, made me depend on them, and I determined to go quietly upstairs to my room; I went up very quietly; indeed, I seemed not to touch the steps; I trod the air as a swimmer treads water; my feet came near the steps but did not strike them. I reached my room, but what to do now; it did not improve my condition. I determined to lie down until the thrills went off, which I thought would certainly be very soon, and then I expected other effects to follow. I threw myself on the bed, but immediately sprang to my feet again, for no sooner did I lie down than I thought of catalepsy being sometimes produced by the use of the drug; no, I must not lie down; I must keep my soul in my body by force of will, or perhaps it would never return, and I felt that it was trying to wing itself away. As the extract was strong and so small an amount had produced so great an effect, I was afraid I had taken too great a dose, and became alarmed lest it should play me foul. The thrills had now become continuous, the commencing of each being only known by an increase in their force; my heart and veins began to throb violently, the blood began to rush to my head, and I feared apoplexy. My tongue became coated with saliva, and I thought my body was dissolving into fluids. I spit from the window. I afterwards thought it was foolish for me to do so as I might jump from the window, for I felt certain I did not possess the full command of my faculties. The uncertain aspect of things now increased, with the whole force of my reason seemingly unimpaired. I could not convince myself the furniture in the room had other than an ideal existence; this feeling was so oppressive that I determined to seek the rest of the family. But how could I reach them? I was in another sphere; I had journeyed to a world whose objects I could not realize, an uncertain world whose paths I did not know. An atmosphere surrounded my little world through which I could not pass; to break through the open doorway seemed as impossible as to wing my way through the ethereal regions to the throne above. This was my station; here I must remain. A feeling of loneliness now overwhelmed me. I must seek the rest of the family. I hurled my body through the seemingly impenetrable though invisible barrier. On, on, I went, pushing my way through a resistant atmosphere, or

surrounding, which was a creation of my state. I know not how to express the feeling of this existence; there is no type among natural things to which I can compare it; an ethereal fluid it seemed to be, not dense as water nor rare as air, yet it resisted, and I by force of will overcame it step by step. Here I noticed the two parts of my being acting separately; my will or spiritual existence was separate from my bodily existence, and spurring it onward, pushing it forwards and using it much as an artificer uses a tool; onward it forced my body, seeming to exult in its supremacy. I cannot say whether my feelings at this time were more oppressed or buoyant, for while my mind seemed oppressed by the appearance of the objects along my route, and fear of injury from the effect of the drug, my soul was exultant as though in a more congenial atmosphere, and glad of its partial disenthralment. I at last reached the room I sought; so long a time seemed to have elapsed since I had been last there, that I did not expect to see the family there; it was impossible for me to keep any record of time, but it seemed as though I had been a long time away, and I expected to find the room tenantless; so certain was I that this would be the case that I was surprised to see them seated as I had left them. When I saw them, for an instant I thought they were really there, but it was only for an instant; they immediately assumed the same unreal appearance which other things held. I had determined that I would say nothing about my having taken the drug to the others for fear of frightening them, though I had told them I intended to take it. I did not doubt I could control my tongue, but things about me seemed so unreal, and they were so silent, that I could not restrain myself; I must speak to them, and see if they are really here, but what should I say? I rummaged my brain for a question to ask, but could think of nothing but "Hashish." This I did not wish to speak of, but nothing else would come to my mind; I must say something, for I could bear this feeling no longer. Then my reason told me it was best that they should know I had taken the drug, as they would then know how to treat me if any dangerous symptoms occurred, so I opened my mouth and said, "I have taken Hashish." My voice appeared strange to me; it seemed as though another person spoke; I looked around; my words had made no impression on those around me; is it possible they can sit silent? I had thought they would have all sprang to their feet, so suicidal did it appear to me for one to

take the drug. "I have forgotten," thought I; "they do not know the nature of the drug." "I explained to them that it was the drug I had spoken to them of shortly before; I told them of its effects; how everything, even themselves, seemed unreal; that I did not feel certain that I was even in the room with them; they all looked up and smiled, and again resumed their former positions without saying a word. This was agonizing; were these only the phantoms of my friends that I had called up?" "Speak to me," I cried; "speak to me, or I will go crazy. I think I see you here; I appear to be in the room with you, yet so uncertain does everything look I cannot convince myself that it is so. Some one answered me; I heard the voice, it seemed familiar, yet it was the phantom that spoke; all was still unreal; I myself was unreal, even my voice did not seem my own. I tried to reassure myself by conversing with them. I saw they knew not how I felt. An irresistible desire to make them know how I felt now seized me; this I felt was impossible; they had now no fellow-feeling with me. I was alone; so earthly being could sympathize with me; I saw the impossibility of making them understand me, yet I must make the attempt; I told them all my feelings; they seemed to think it only imagination, and that I was only using symbols to represent them; my feelings were hurt, and I almost wept; it seemed as if they doubted my word. I now began to think over my past actions while in this state; it seemed to me a dream; I could not believe I had been upstairs, or even out of the room; no, I had fallen asleep with my guitar in my hand, and had dreamed I was upstairs. I looked for my guitar; it was not there; certainly then I must have put it away, or else I was dreaming yet; perhaps I had gone to bed at night and been dreaming all along, making a full day's work of dreaming. I became convinced that this was so, but I immediately thought of the Hashish, which dispelled the illusion; I then asked how long I had been absent from the room; I answered, "About five minutes;" it had seemed to me as many hours. I asked how I looked; was told, pale, eyes half-closed and dull, and my hands were cold and clammy. I now felt a resinous matter exude from every pore of my body; it lined my mouth and throat, creating a great thirst. I got a glass of water and drank it; it seemed to form a continuous stream, and ran down my throat by its own gravity without any aid from me. I became afraid to drink any more; immediately on ceasing to drink it seemed to me that the water had formed itself

into one bolus and gone down my throat within and atmosphere of its own, without touching either side. So everything appeared different after I had done it from what it did while I was doing. I would sometimes make a remark which I would think of the greatest importance, and speak it in a very impressive manner that it might not be lost; immediately would be figured to me as that of another, and I would have to smile at the foolish fellow for making so ridiculous a remark. At one time I felt constrained to let all my thoughts be known. I would think of a thing, digest it in my mind, and then with a pompous air, would make it known to those about me, something as follows: I was thinking of my thirst and feelings together, and suddenly broke forth with, "This drug is acting very strangely; it is operating upon the fluids of my body; it decomposes my blood, throwing off the equivalents of water, the oxygen being thrown off at the poles, the hydrogen at the poles, and the electricity produced by the decomposition as well as by the reunion of these gases, as they escape through the pores in the form of perspiration, acts upon my nerves and produces this strange feeling; my stomach is the battery, Hashish the acid, and my nerves the conductors." My tongue seemed to be under the control of my will, and things I thought best left unsaid I could generally keep to myself. My ideas of the propriety of things, however were at time quite different from what they were in the natural state. After pacing the room (which I did continually to assure myself I still could move), I stopped suddenly, and turning to a sister, I told her what I thought to be a grand discovery, clothed in the choicest language the English tongue could admit of: "This Hashish," said I, "acts upon the urinary glands, and I feel that could I pass water I would feel better". This was not received as reverently as it should have been, which called forth a lecture on propriety from me, much to the amusement of the rest. I then began a censorship of my own conduct. I began noting my manner of walking and talking, at one time asking if I did not look like Mr. C., consequential; at another, like Mr. F., a nervous individual; and again, if I did not act like a Mr. C., a crazy man, remarking that I thought the last-named had taken Hashish. The others now became alarmed at my strange actions, and procured for me and emetic. I laughed at them, and told them it was no use, I had taken the drug early in the morning. They then brought a mixture of ether, camphor, etc.;

I told them it would only make matters worse; I took it, however, at their persuasion. It put me for awhile in awful agony without taking away my strange feelings, and when its first effects passed off left me extremely melancholy. I gave up hope of coming back to my right state of mind. I asked them to send to the doctor for an antidote, being satisfied by their answering that they would if I grew worse. I turned my thoughts to what the doctor would say. "What," said I, "if the doctor should say I would never recover; minutes seem years, what an eternity of madness would there be before me then; to know that I must die in my madness at last, how awful!" I could not bear the thought. At the suggestion of the other I went to the parlor, they thinking it would be more cheerful. As it became dark, I became more melancholy. I said that if God did not will that the antidote should be effective, it would not be effective, but if he willed it to be so, so it would be; suppose we go to God at once, instead of going for the antidote. "There is no use," said I, "of me praying, as I cannot tell whether I am talking or not; besides, God would not hear the prayer of a crazy man; you are in your right senses, one of you pray for me." "We knelt down, but the prayer being on the wrong subject, I in disgust turned my thoughts to other matters, and talked of other things until supper-time. As I entered the room the light fell full upon me. How beautiful did that light appear; all my melancholy feelings at once left me; I felt a dark shadow lifted from my soul, and all was light within. The light penetrated through my body. I seemed transparent; I could almost look into my own body and see the various organs thereof, all of which seemed to me to be reflecting from their surface a calm lustre, which filled my whole soul. On turning myself to eat, I thought everything had something hurtful in it. I could not eat meat, because it had chloride of sodium on it, nor eat bread, because the butter was too strong a stimulant. Being persuaded, however, I ate a piece of meat; to do so I had to call to mind the various processes and modus operandi of "feeling. "First," I reasoned, "they put the substance in the mouth, and by moving the under jaw down and up and mixing the saliva with it by motion of the tongue, they masticate it." "This was easily accomplished. The spittle seemed to have legs and arms, and I could feel it scrambling through the meat, but when it was thoroughly masticated, I could not remember, or rather could not date back to the time I put

the meat in my mouth; chewing seemed to have been my regular business for some time past. It was time now to swallow it; here was a great difficulty. I could move my jaws at will, but to get command of the muscles of my throat wholly baffled all my endeavors. At last I made a sort of compromise. "They throw the bolus back on the tongue, press the tongue on the roof of the mouth, the bolus slides back, irritates the muscles of the pharynx, and down it goes." I tried this, it succeeded admirably, and I applauded myself for my good generalship. A friend called to see me after supper; I determined to keep myself rational while he remained, by force of my will, which I found I could do. At this time the sedative you sent reached me; I took it, and afterwards went to the piano and played until the thrills went off. I had perfect control of my fingers, excepting when I tried to vary a piece I knew well, in which case I could not play anything but the proper notes of the piece, my fingers being drawn to the key either by force of custom or by tenor of the tune. The full effect of the drug did not go off for a week, and even during the next succeeding week I brought back the thrills strongly by taking hot stimulants, though they lasted but a few seconds and brought no hallucinations, [e.2].

128. A shock, as of some unimagined vital force, shoots without warning through my entire frame, leaping to my fingers' ends, piercing my brain, startling me till I almost spring from my chair, [e.17].

129. No pain anywhere, not a twinge in any fibre, yet a cloud of unutterable strangeness was settling upon me, and wrapping me impenetrably in from all that was natural or familiar. Endeared faces, well known to me of old, surrounded me, yet they were not with me in my loneliness. I had entered upon a tremendous life which they could not share. If the disembodied ever return to hover over the hearthstone which once had a seat for them, they look upon their friends as I then looked upon mine. A nearness of place with an infinite distance of state, a connection which had no possible sympathies for the wants of that hour of revelation, an isolation none the less perfect for seeming companionship, [e.17].

130. Yet it was not my voice which spoke; perhaps one which I once had far away in another time and another place. For awhile I knew nothing that was going on externally, and then the remembrance of the last remark which had been made returned slowly and indistinctly, as some trait of a dream will return

- after many days, puzzling us to say where we have been conscious of it before, [e.17].
131. A fitful wind all the evening had been sighing down the chimney; it now grew into the steady hum of a vast wheel in accelerating motion. For awhile this hum seemed to resound through all space. I was stunned by it, I was absorbed in it. Slowly the revolution of the wheel came to a stop, and its monotonous din was changed for the reverberating peal of a grand cathedral organ. The ebb and flow of its inconceivably solemn tone filled me with a grief that was more than human. I sympathized with the dirge-like cadence, as spirit sympathizes with spirit. And then, in the full conviction that all I heard and felt was real, I looked out of my isolation to see the effect of the music on my friends. Ah! we were in separate worlds indeed. Not a trace of appreciation on any face, [e.17].
132. As mechanically as an automaton I began to reply. As I heard once more the alien and unreal tones of my own voice, I became convinced that it was some one else who spoke, and in another world. I sat and listened; still the voice kept speaking. Now for the first time, I experienced that vast change which Hashish makes in sufficient measurement of time. The first word of the reply occupied a period sufficient for the action of a drama; the last left me in complete ignorance of any point far enough back in the past to date the commencement of the sentence. Its enunciation might have occupied years. I was not in the same life which had held me when I heard it begun. And now with time, space expanded also. At my friend's house one particular arm-chair was always reserved for me. I was sitting in it at a distance of hardly three feet from the centre-table, around which the members of the family were grouped. Rapidly that distance widened. The whole atmosphere seemed ductile, and spun endlessly out into great spaces surrounding me on every side. We were in a vast hall, of which my friends and I occupied opposite extremities. The ceiling and the walls ran upward with a gliding motion, as if vivified by a sudden force of resistless growth. Oh! I could not bear it. I should soon be left alone in the midst of an infinity of space. And now every moment increased the conviction that I was watched. I did not know then, as I learned afterwards, that suspicion of all earthly things and persons was the characteristic of the Hashish delirium, [e.17].
133. In the midst of my complicated hallucination, I could perceive that I had a dual existence. One portion of me was whirled unresistingly along the track of this tremendous experience, the other sat looking down from a height upon its double, observing, reasoning, and serenely weighing all the phenomena. This calmer being suffered with the other by sympathy, but did not lose its self-possession. Presently it warned me that I must go home, lest the growing effect of the Hashish should incite me to some act which might frighten my friends. I acknowledged the force of this remark very much as if it had been made by another person, and rose to take my leave. I advanced towards the centre-table. With every step the distance increased. I nerved myself as for a long pedestrian journey, [e.17].
134. Still the lights, the faces, the furniture receded. At last, almost unconsciously, I reached them. It would be tedious to attempt to convey the idea of time which my leave-taking consumed, and the attempt, at least, with all minds that have not passed through the same experience would be as impossible as tedious. At last I was in the street. Beyond me the view stretched endlessly away. It was an unconverging vista, whose nearest lamps seemed separated from me by leagues. I was doomed to pass through a merciless stretch of space. A soul just disenthralled, setting out for his flight beyond the farthest visible star, could not be more overwhelmed with his newly acquired conception of the sublimity of distance than I was at that moment. Solemnly I began my infinite journey, [e.17].
135. Before long I walked in entire unconsciousness of all around me. I dwelt in a marvellous inner world. I existed by turns in different places and various states of being. Now I swept my gondola through the moonlit lagoons of Venice. Now Alp on Alp towered above my view, and the glory of the coming sun flashed purple light upon the topmost icy pinnacle. Now in the primeval silence of some unexplored tropical forest I spread my feathery leaves, a giant fern, and swayed and nodded in the spice-gales over a river whose waves at once sent up clouds of music and perfume. My soul changed to a vegetable essence, thrilled with a strange and unimagined ecstasy. The palace of Al Haroun could not have brought me back to humanity. I will not detail all the transmutations of that walk. Ever and anon I returned from my dreams into consciousness, as some well-known house seemed to leap out into my path, awaking me with a shock. The whole way homeward was a series of such awakings and relapses into abstraction and

delirium until I reached the corner of the street in which I lived, [e.17].

136. My sensations began to be terrific, not from any pain that I felt, but from the tremendous mystery of all around me and within me. By an appalling introversion, all the operations of vitality which, in our ordinary state, go on unconsciously, came vividly into my experience. Through every thinnest corporeal tissue and minutest vein I could trace the circulation of the blood along each inch of its progress. I knew when every valve opened and when it shut; every sense was preternaturally awakened; the room was full of a great glory. The beating of my heart was so clearly audible that I wondered to find it unnoticed by those who were sitting by my side. Lo, now, that heart became a great fountain, whose jet played upward with loud vibrations, and, striking upon the roof of my skull as on a gigantic dome, fell back with a splash and echo into its reservoir. Faster and faster came the pulsations, until at last I heard them no more, and the stream became one continuously pouring flood, whose roar resounded through all my frame. I gave myself up for lost, since judgment, which still sat unimpaired above my perverted senses, argued that congestion must take place in a few moments, and close the drama with my death, [e.17].

137. But my clutch would not yet relax from hope. The thought struck me, might not this rapidity of circulation be, after all, imaginary? I determined to find out. Going to my own room, I took out my watch, and placed my hand upon my heart. The very effort which I made to ascertain the reality gradually brought perception back to its natural state. In the intensity of my observations, I began to perceive that the circulation was not as rapid as I had thought. From a pulseless flow it gradually came to be apprehended as a hurrying succession of intense throbs, then less swift and less intense, till finally, on comparing it with the second-hand, I found that about 90 a minutes was its average rapidity. Greatly comforted, I desisted from the experiment. Hemorrhage, a multiplicity of nameless deaths, and drew my picture as I might be found on the morrow, stark and cold, by those whose agony would be redoubled by the mystery of my end. I reasoned with myself; I bathed my forehead; it did no good. There was one resource left: I would go to a physician, [e.17].

138. With this resolve, I left my room and went to the head of the staircase. The family had all

retired for the night, and the gas was turned off from the burner in the hall below. I looked down the stairs: the depth was fathomless; it was a journey of years to reach to bottom! The dim light of the shy shone through the narrow panes at the sides of the front door, and seemed a demon-lamp in the middle darkness of the abyss. I never could get down! I sat me down despairingly upon the topmost step. Suddenly a sublime thought possessed me. It shall be tried. I commenced the descent, wearily, wearily down through my league-long, year-long journey. To record my impressions in that journey would be to repeat what I have said of the time of Hashish. Now stopping to rest, as a traveller would turn aside at a wayside inn, now toiling down through the lonely darkness, I came by and by to the end, and passed out into the street, [e.17].

139. On reaching the porch of the physician's house I rang the bell, but immediately forgot whom to ask for. No wonder I was on the steps of a palace in Milano (and I laughed at myself for the blunder), I was on the staircase of the Tower of London. So I should not be puzzled through my ignorance of Italian. But whom to ask for? This question recalled me to the real bearings of the place, but did not suggest its requisite answer. Whom shall I ask for? I began setting the most cunning traps of hypothesis to catch the solution of the difficulty. I looked at the surrounding houses; of whom had I been accustomed to think as living next door to them? This did not bring it. Whose daughter had been going to school from this house but the very day before? Her name was Julia-Julia-and I thought of every combination which had been made with this name from Julia Domna down to Giulia Grisi. Ah! now I had it, Julia H.; and her father naturally bore the same name. During this intellectual rummage, I had rung the bell half a dozen times, under the impression that I was kept waiting a small eternity. When the servant opened the door she panted as if she had run for her life, [e.17].

140. My voice seemed to reverberate like thunder from every recess in the whole building I was terrified at the noise I had made. I learned in after days that this impression is only one of the many due to the intense sensibility of the sensorium as produced by Hashish. At one time, having asked a friend to check me if I talked loudly or immoderately while in a state of fantasia, among persons from whom I wished to conceal my state, I caught myself singing and shouting from very

ecstasy, and reproached him with a neglect of his friendly office. I could not believe him when he assured me that I had not uttered and audible word. The intensity of the inward motion had affected the external through the internal ear, [e.17].

141. All was perfect silence in the room, and had been perfect darkness also, but for the small lamp which I held in my hand to light the preparation of the powder when it should come. And now a still sublimer mystery began to enwrap me. I stood in a remote chamber at the top of a colossal building, and the whole fabric beneath me was steadily growing into the air. Higher than the topmost pinnacle of Bel's Babylonish temple higher than Ararat on, on forever into the lonely dome of God's infinite universe we towered ceaselessly. The years flew on; I heard the musical rush of their wings in the abyss outside of me, and from cycle to cycle, from life to life I careered, a mote in eternity and space. Suddenly emerging from the orbit of my transmigrations, I was again at the foot of the doctor's bed, and thrilled with wonder that we were both unchanged by the measureless lapse of time, [e.17].

142. The thought struck me that I would compare my time with other people's I looked at my watch, found that its minute-hand stood at the quarter mark past eleven, and, returning it to my pocket, abandoned myself to my reflections, [e.17].

143. Presently I saw myself a gnome, imprisoned by a most weird enchanter, whose part I assigned to the doctor before me, in the Domdaniel caverns, "under the roots of the ocean. " Here, until the dissolution of all things, was I doomed to hold the lamp that lit that abysmal darkness, while my heart, like a giant clock, ticked solemnly the remaining years of time. Now, this hallucination departing, I heard in the solitude of the night outside the sound of a wondrous heaving sea. Its waves, in sublime cadence, rolled forward till they wet the foundations of the building; they smote them with a might which made the topstone quiver, and then fell back, with hiss and hollow murmur, into the broad bosom whence they had risen. Now through the street, with measured tread, and armed host passed by. The heavy beat of their footfalls, and the griding of their brazen corslet-rings alone broke the silence, for among them all there was no more speech nor music than in battalion of the dead. It was the army of the ages going by into eternity. A godlike sublimity swallowed up my soul. I was overwhelmed in a

fathomless barathrum of time, but I leaned on God, and was immortal through all changes, [e.17].

144. And now, in another life, I remembered that far back in the cycles I had looked at my watch to measure the time through which I passed. The impulse seized me to look again. The minute-hand stood half way between fifteen and sixteen minutes past eleven. The watch must have stopped; I held it to my ear; no, it was still going. I had travelled through all that immeasurable chain of dreams in thirty seconds. "My God! "I cried, "I am in eternity". In the presence of that first sublime revelation of the soul's own time, and her capacity for an infinite life, I stood trembling with breathless awe. Till I die, that moment of unveiling will stand in clear relief from all the rest of my existence. I hold it still in unimpaired remembrance as one of the unutterable sanctities of my being. The years of all my earthly life to come can never be as long as those thirty seconds, [e.17].

145. The moment that I closed my eyes a vision of celestial glory burst upon me. I stood on the strand of a translucent, boundless lake, across whose bosom I seemed to have been just transported. A short way up the beach a temple, modelled like the Parthenon, lifted its spotless and gleaming columns of alabaster sublimely into the rosy air, like the Parthenon, yet as much excelling it as the godlike ideal of architecture must transcend that ideal realized by man. Unblemished in its purity of whiteness, faultless in the unbroken symmetry of every line and angle, its pediment was draped in odorous clouds, whose tints outshone the rainbow. It was the work of an unearthly builder, and my soul stood before it in a trance of ecstasy. Its folded doors were resplendent with the glory of a multitude of eyes of glass, which were inlaid, throughout the marble surfaces, at the corners of diamond figures, from the floor of the porch to the topmost moulding. One of these eyes was golden like the midday sun, another emerald, another sapphire, and thus onward through the whole gamut of hues, all of them set in such collocations as to form most exquisite harmonies, and whirling upon their axes with the rapidity of thought. At the mere vestibule of the temple I could have sat and drunk in ecstasy forever; but lo! I am yet more blessed. On silent hinges the doors swing open, and I pass in. I did not seem to be interior of a temple. I beheld myself as truly in the open air as if I had never passed the portals, for

whichever way I looked there were no walls, no roof, no pavement. An atmosphere of fathomless and soul-satisfying serenity surrounded and transfused me. I stood upon the bank of a crystal stream, whose waters, as they slid on, discoursed notes of music which tinkled on the ear like the tones of some exquisite bell-glass. The same impression which such tones produce, of music refined to its ultimate ethereal spirit and borne from a far distance, characterized every ripple of those translucent waves. The gently sloping banks of the stream were luxuriant with a velvety cushioning of grass and moss, so living green that the eye and soul reposed on them at the same time, and drank in peace. Through this amaranthine herbage strayed the gnarled, fantastic roots of giant cedars of Lebanon, from whose primeval trunks great branches spread above me, and interlocking, wove a roof of impenetrable shadow; and wandering down the still avenues, below those grand arboreal arches, went glorious bards, whose snowy beards fell on their breasts beneath countenances of ineffable benignity and nobleness. They were all clad in flowing robes like God's high priests, and each one held in his hand a lyre of unearthly workmanship. Presently one stops midway down a shady walk, and, baring his right arm, begins a prelude. While his celestial chords are trembling up into their sublime fulness, another strikes his strings, and now they blend upon my ravished ear in such a symphony as was never heard elsewhere, and such as I shall never hear again out of the Great Presence. A moment more, and three are playing in harmony; now the fourth joins the glorious rapture of his music to their own, and in the completeness of the chord my soul is swallowed up. I can bear no more. But yes, I am sustained, for suddenly the whole throng I break forth in a chorus, upon whose wings I am lifted out of the riven walls of sense, and music and spirit thrill in immediate communion. Forever rid of the intervention of pulsing air and vibrating nerve, my soul dilates with the swell of that transcendent harmony, and interprets from it arcana of a meaning which words can never tell. I am born aloft upon the glory of sound. I float in a trance among the burning choir of the seraphim. But, as I am melting through the purification of that sublime ecstasy into oneness with the Deity himself, one by one those pealing lyres faint away, and as the last throb dies down along the measureless ether, visionless arms swiftly as

lightning carry me far into the profound, and set me down before another portal. Its leaves, like the first, are of spotless marble, but ungemmed with wheeling eyes of burning color, [e.17].

146. I will make a digression, for the purpose of introducing two laws of the Hashish of any one fantasia has arrived, there almost invariably succeeds a shifting of the action to some other stage entirely different in its surroundings. In this transition the general character of the emotion may remain unchanged. I may be happy in Paradise, and happy at the sources of the Nile, but seldom, either in Paradise or on the Nile, twice in succession, I may writhe in Etna and burn unquenchably in Gehenna, but almost never, in the course of the same delirium, shall Etna of Gehenna witness my torture a second time. Second: after the full storm of a vision of intense sublimity has blown past a Hashish eater, his next vision is generally of a quiet, relaxing, and recreating nature. He comes down from his clouds or the splendor of the seraphim or the flames of fiends. There is a wise philosophy in this arrangement, for otherwise the soul would soon burn out in the excess of its own oxygen. Many a time it seems to me has my own thus been saved from extinction, [e.17].
147. Although the last experience of which I had been conscious had seemed to satisfy every human want, physical or spiritual, I smiled on the four plain white walls of my bedchamber, and hailed their familiar unostentatiousness with a pleasure which had no wish to transfer itself to arabesque or rainbows. It was like returning home from an eternity spent in loneliness among the palaces of strangers. Well may I say and eternity, for during the whole day I could not rid myself of the feeling that I was separated from the preceding one by an immeasurable lapse of time. In fact, I never got wholly rid of it, [e.17].
148. Every function had returned to its normal state, with the one exception mentioned; memory could not efface the traces of my having passed through a great mystery, [e.17].
149. The phenomenon of the dual existence once more presented itself. One part of me awoke, while the other continued in perfect hallucination. The awakened portion felt the necessity of keeping in side streets on the way home, lest some untimely burst of ecstasy should startle more frequented thoroughfares, [e.17].

150. And now that unutterable thirst which characterizes Hashish came upon me. I could have lain me down and lapped dew from the grass. I must drink, wheresoever, howsomewhere. We soon reached home; soon, because it was not five squares off where we sat down, yet ages, from the thirst which consumed me, and the expansion of time in which I lived. I came into the house as one would approach a fountain in a desert, with a wild bound of exultation, and gazed with miserly eyes at the draught which my friend poured out for me until the glass was brimming. I clutched it; I put it to my lips. Ha! a surprise. It was not water, but the most delicious metheglin in which ever bard of the Cymri drank the health of Howell Dda. It danced and sparkled like some liquid metempsychosis of amber; it gleamed with the spiritual fire of a thousand chrysolites. To sight, to taste it was metheglin, such as never mantled in the cups of Valhalla, [e.17].
151. After the walk which I last recorded, the former passion for travel returned with powerful intensity. I had now a way of gratifying it, which comported both with indolence and economy. The whole East, from Greece to farthest China, lay within the compass of a township. No outlay was necessary for the journey. For the humble sum of six cents I might purchase an excursion ticket over all the earth; ships and dromedaries, tents and hospices, were all contained in a box of Tilden's extract. Hashish I called the "drug of travel", and I had only to direct my thoughts strongly towards a particular part of the world previously to swallowing my bolus, to make my whole fantasia in the strongest possible degree topographical. Or, when the delirium was at its height, let any one suggest to me, however faintly, mountain, wilderness, or market-place, and straightway I was in it, drinking in the novelty of my surroundings in all the ecstasy of a discoverer. I swam up against the current of all time; I walked through Luxor and Palmyra as they were of old; on Babylon the bittern had not built her nest, and I gazed on the unbroken columns of the Parthenon, [e.17].
152. There are two facts which I have verified as universal by repeated experiment, which fall into their place here as aptly as they can in the course of my narrative. 1st. At two different times, when body and mind are apparently in precisely analogous states, when all circumstances, exterior and interior, do not differ tangibly in the smallest respect, the same dose of the same preparation of Hashish will frequently produce diametrically opposite effects. Still further, I have taken at one time a pill of thirty grains, which hardly gave a perceptible phenomenon, and at another, when my dose had been but half that quantity, I have suffered the agonies of a martyr, or rejoiced in a perfect frenzy. So exceedingly variable are its results that, long before I abandoned the indulgence, I took each successive bolus with the consciousness that I was daring an uncertainty as tremendous as the equipoise between hell and heaven. Yet the fascination employed Hope as its advocate, and won the suit. 2d. If, during the ecstasy of Hashish delirium, another dose, however small, yes, though it be no larger than half a pea, be employed to prolong the condition, such agony will inevitably ensue as will make the soul shudder at its own possibility of endurance without annihilation. By repeated experiments, which now occupy the most horrible place upon my catalogue of horrible remembrances have I proved that, among all the variable phenomena of Hashish, this alone stands unvarying. The use of it directly after any other stimulus will produce consequences as appalling, [e.17].
153. The effects of the Hashish increased, as it always does, with the excitement of the visions and the exercise of walking. I began to be lifted into that tremendous pride which is so often a characteristic of the fantasia. My powers became superhuman; my knowledge covered the universe; my scope of sight was infinite, [e.17].
154. What mattered it that my far-off battlements were the walls of a college, my mighty plain a field, and my wind of balm but an ordinary sunset breeze? To me all joys were real; yes, even with a reality which utterly surpasses the hardest facts of the ordinary world, [e.17].
155. Upon William N., Hashish produced none of the effects characteristic of fantasia. There was no hallucination, no volitancy of unusual images before the eye when closed. Circulation, however, grew to a surprising fulness and rapidity, accompanied by the same introversion of faculties and clear perception of all physical processes which startled me in my first experiment upon myself. There was stertorous breathing, dilatation of the pupil, and a drooping appearance of the eyelid, followed at last by a comatose state, lasting for hours, out of which it was almost impossible fully to arouse the energies. These symptoms, together

- with a peculiar rigidity of the muscular system, and inability to measure the precise compass and volume of the voice when speaking, brought the case nearer in resemblance to those recorded by Dr. O'Slaughnessy, of Calcutta, as occurring under his immediate inspection among the natives of India than any I have witnessed, [e.17].
156. Repeatedly have I wandered past doors and houses which, in my ordinary condition, were as well known as my own, and have at last given up the search for them in utter hopelessness, recognizing not the faintest familiar trace in their aspect. Certainly a Hashish-eater should never be alone, [e.17].
157. In William N., I observed, however, one phenomenon which characterizes Hashish-existence in persons of far different constitutions, the expansion of time and space. Walking with him a distance not exceeding a furlong, I have seen him grow weary and assume a look of hopelessness, which he explained by telling me that he could never traverse the immensity before him. Frequently, also, do I remember his asking to know the time thrice in as many minutes, and when answered, he exclaimed, "Its it possible? I supposed it was an hour since I last inquired". His temperament was a mixture of the phlegmatic and nervous, and he was generally rather unsusceptible to stimulus, [e.17].
158. Suddenly Bob leaped up from the lounge on which he had been lying, and, with loud peals of laughter, danced wildly over the room. A strange light was in his eyes, and he gesticulated furiously, like a player in a pantomime. Suddenly he stopped dancing, and trembling, as with an indefinable fear, he whispered, "What will become of me?", [e.17].
159. Having taken Hashish and felt its influence already for several hours, he still retained enough of conscious self-control to visit the room of a certain excellent pianist without exciting the suspicion of the latter. Fred, threw himself upon a sofa immediately on entering, and asked the artist to play him some piece of music, without naming any one in particular. The prelude began. With its first harmonious rise and fall the dreamer was lifted into the choir of a grand cathedral. Thenceforward it was heard no longer as exterior; but I shall proceed to tell how it was embodied in one of the most wonderful imaginative representations that it has ever been my lot to know. The windows of nave and transept were emblazoned, in the most gorgeous coloring, with incidents culled from saintly lives. Far off in the chancel monks were loading the air with essences that streamed from their golden censers; on the pavement of inimitable mosaic knelt a host of reverent worshippers in silent prayer. Suddenly, behind him, the great organ began a plaintive minor, like the murmur of some bard relieving his heart in threnody. This minor was joined by a gentle treble voice among the choir in which he stood. The low wail rose and fell as with the expression of wholly human emotion. One by one the remaining singers joined in, and now he heard, thrilling to the very roof of the cathedral, a wondrous miserere. But the pathetic delight of hearing was soon supplanted by, or rather mingled with, a new sight in the body of the pile below him. At the farther end of the nave a great door slowly swung open, and a bier entered supported by solemn bearers. Was set down in the chancel, discovered the face of the sleeper. It was the dead Mendelssohn!. The last cadence of the death-chant died away; the bearers, with heavy tread, carried the coffin through an iron door to its place in the vault; one by one the crowd passed out of the cathedral, and at last, in the choir, the dreamer stood alone. He turned himself also to depart, and, awakened to complete consciousness, beheld the pianist just resting from the keys. "What piece have you been playing?" asked Fred. The musician replied it was "Mendelssohn's Funeral March". This piece, Fred, solemnly assured me, he had never heard before. The phenomenon thus appears inexplicable by any hypothesis which would regard it as a mere coincidence. Whether this vision was suggested by and unconscious recognition of Mendelssohn's style in the piece performed, or by the awaking of some unknown intuitional faculty, it was produced as an original creation, I know not, but certainly it is as remarkable an instance of sympathetic clairvoyance as I ever knew, [e.17].
160. In the broad daylight of a summer afternoon, I was walking in the full possession of delirium. For an hour the expansion of all visible things had been growing towards its height; it now reached it, and to the fullest extent I apprehended what is meant by the infinity of space. Vistas no longer converged; sight met no barrier; the world was horizonless, for earth and sky stretched endlessly onward in paralleled planes. Above me the heavens were terrible with the glory of a fathomless depth. I look up, but my eyes, unopposed, every moment penetrated farther

and farther into the immensity, and I turned them downward, lest they should presently intrude into the fatal splendors of the Great Presence. Unable to bear visible objects, I shut my eyes. In one moment, a colossal music filled the whole hemisphere above me, and I thrilled upward through its environment on visionless wings. Its was not song, it was not instruments, but the inexpressible spirit of sublime sound-like nothing I ever heard impossible to be symbolized; intense, yet not loud; the ideal of harmony, yet distinguishable into a multiplicity of exquisite parts. I opened my eyes, but it still continued. I sought around me to detect some natural sound which might be exaggerated into such a semblance; but no, it was of unearthly generation, and it thrilled through the universe and inexplicable a beautiful, yet an awful symphony. Suddenly my mind grew solemn with the consciousness of a quickened perception. And what a solemnity is that which the Hashish-eater feels at such a movement! The very beating of his heart is silenced; he stands with his finger on his lip; his eyes are fixed, and he becomes a very statue of awful veneration. The face of such a man, however little glorified in feature or expression during his ordinary states of mind, I have stood and looked upon with the consciousness that I was beholding more of the embodiment of the truly sublime, than any created being could ever offer me. I looked abroad on fields, and waters, and sky, read in them a most startling meaning. I wondered how I had ever regarded them in the light of dead matter, at the farthest only suggesting lessons. They were now, as in my former vision, grand symbols of the sublimest spiritual truths truths never before even feebly grasped, and utterly unsuspected. Like a map the arcana of the universe lay bare before me. I saw how every created thing not only typifies, but springs forth from some mighty spiritual law as its offspring, its necessary external development, not the mere clothing of the essence, but the essence incarnate, [e.17].

161. As I have frequently said, I felt no depression of body. The flames of my vision had not withered a single corporeal tissue nor snapped a single corporeal cord. All the pains induced by the total abandonment of Hashish were spiritual. From the ethereal heights of Olympus I had been dropped into the midst of an Acherontian fog. My soul breathed laboriously, and grew torpid with every hour. I dreaded an advancing night of oblivion. I sat awaiting extinction. The shapes which moved

about me in the outer world seemed liked galvanized corpses; the living soul of nature, with which I had so long communed, had gone out like the flame of a candle, and her remaining exterior was as poor and meaningless as those wooden trees with which children play, and the cliffs and chalets carved out of boxwood by some Swiss in his winter leisure. Moreover, actual pain had not ceased with abandonment of the indulgence. In some fiery dreams of night, or some sudden thrill of daylight, the old pangs were reproduced with a vividness only less than amounting to hallucination. I opened my eyes, I rubbed my forehead, I arose and walked; they were then perceived to be merely ideal; but the very necessity of this effort to arouse myself, a necessity which might occur at any time and in any place, became gradually a grievous thralldom, [e.17].

162. Constantly, notwithstanding all my occupation of mind, the cloud of dejection deepened in hue and in density. My troubles were not merely negative, simply regrets for something which was not, but a loathing, a fear, a hate of something which was. The very existence of the outer world seemed a base mockery, a cruel sham of some remembered possibility which had been glorious with a speechless beauty. I hated flowers, for I had seen the enamelled meads of Paradise; I cursed the rocks, because they were mute stone; the sky, because it rang with no music; and earth and sky seemed to throw back my curse, [e.17].

163. An abhorrence of speech or action, except towards the fewest possible persons, possessed me. For the sake of not appearing singular or ascetic, and so crippling my power for whatever little good I might do, I at first mingled with society, forcing myself to laugh and talk conventionalities. At last, associations grew absolutely unbearable; the greatest effort was necessary to speak with any but one or two, to whom I had fully confided my past experience. A footstep on the stairs was sufficient to make me tremble with anticipations of a conversation; every morning brought a resurrection into renewed horrors, as I thought of the advancing necessity of once more coming in contact with men and things, [e.17].

164. Gradually it grew the habitual tendency of my dreaming state to bring all its scenes, whether of pleasure or of pain, to a crisis through some catastrophe by water. Earlier in the state which ensued upon my abandonment

- of Hashish, I had been affrighted particularly by seeing men tumble down the shafts of mines, or, as I have detailed, either dreading or suffering some fall into abysses on my own part; yet now, upon whatever journey I set out, to cross the Atlantic or to travel inland, sooner or later I inevitably come to an end by drowning, or the imminent peril of it, [e.17].
165. Gradually my rest began to be broken by tremendous dreams, that mirrored the sights and echoed the voices of the former Hashish like. In them I faithfully lived over my past experience, with many additions, and but this one difference. Out of the reality of the Hashish state there had been no awakening possible; from this hallucination of dreams I awoke when the terrors became too superhuman, [e.17].
166. The existing mood is heightened, [e.21].
167. All his feelings of pleasure and pain seem exalted, [e.8].
168. Feeling of exhilaration (after five hours), [e.13].
169. The excitement seemed to increase all his powers. "I was bursting with an uncontrollable life; I strode with the thews of a giant", [e.17].
170. Cannot say he has any decidedly elated feelings, but only a tendency that way, which he repressed (after eight hours), [e.5].
171. Elevation of spirits, with a feeling of lightness in the body in the evening, [e.1].
172. Alarming exaltation, with strange hallucinations, [e.22].
173. Exaltation of spirits, with excessive loquacity, [e.1].
174. *Exaltation of spirits, with great gayety and disposition to laugh at the merest trifle, [e.1].
175. For one hour and three-quarters, better humor and lightness of the mind, nearly unmindful of the medicine (after forty-five minutes), [e.13].
176. Felt very jolly, bursting into laughter; talked nonsense; knew that he was talking nonsense, but could not stop (after one hour), [e.11].
177. *Full of fun and mischief, and laughs immoderately, [e.1].
178. Everything that he saw seemed ludicrous (after one hour and a half), [e.20].
179. He whistles and wishes to hug every one he meets, [e.1].
180. Propensity to caress and chafe the feet of all bystanders, [e.29].
181. Slight inclination to laugh, [e.34].
182. Suddenly inclined to laugh; sang alone very joyously; wondered at my own singing, [e.24].
183. Desire to laugh at every remark made by his companions, because it was so funny, [e.41].
184. Laughed heartily several times, [e.33].
185. *Laughs indiscriminately at every word said to him, [e.1].
186. Laughed long and heartily, but never lost the feeling of intense anxiety with which he awoke, [e.15].
187. Frequent involuntary fits of laughter, [e.6].
188. Uncontrollable laughter, till the face became purple and the back and loins ache, [e.1].
189. Uncontrollable laughter, and a succession of vivid and pleasurable ideas, [e.29].
190. Laughed at the idea of laughing, and could not control himself, [e.3].
191. Spasmodic laughter, seemingly increased by flatulence rising in his throat threatening to choke him and to make him vomit; there was, however, no nausea, [e.1].
192. Burst into an immoderate fit of laughter without any cause, and was obliged to retire on account of repeated recurrence of the fits (after two and one-quarter hours), [e.35].
193. Perpetual giggling, [e.29].
194. *Moaning and crying, [e.1].
195. Involuntary weeping; the tears seem blood, [e.1].
196. For a day or two, depression of spirits, and disinclination to study, [e.8].
197. Great depression of spirits, with weariness, and a pale face, [e.1].
198. Fits of mental depression, [e.8].
199. Feels wretched, [e.1].
200. Very subdued feeling; marked taciturn tendency (after four hours), [e.13].
201. Thinks each one he meets has some secret sorrow, and wishes to sympathize with him, [e.1].
202. No power of will, [e.8].
203. His power of will, with regard to the commands of others, seemed intact, but not over himself, except under a strong stimulus. Thus, when Mr. H. came into the room, not wishing to be thought drunk, he lay down on a sofa, and could restrain himself from talking by a great effort, but when he did speak to Mr. H., he slightly wandered. When Mr. H. left, he went on as before, [e.8].
204. Loquacity, [e.29].
205. Conversed with great volubility; very happy to see them, and begging them to stay

- with him, "as he was at the point of death" (after one hour), [e.37].
206. Taciturnity, [e.1].
207. After dinner, the tranquil taciturnity came on. She saw, she observed, she paid attention, but she could not open her mouth to speak, [e.40].
208. She talked during the early part of the meal, but afterwards lapsed into a tranquil taciturnity, [e.40].
209. Disposition to remain perfectly quiet, without speaking (after four hours), [e.13].
210. The anxiety and weakness overcame him to such a degree that he lost all power of will, and his attendants were obliged to hold him up under the arms in order to get him along, [e.20].
211. *Great anguish and despair, [e.1].
212. Anguish accompanied by great oppression; ameliorated in the open air, [e.1].
213. He was in constant fear he would become insane, [e.1].
214. Fear of spectres, [e.1].
215. *Horror of darkness, [e.1].
216. *Great apprehension of approaching death, [e.1].
217. Dread of "congestion, apoplexy, hemorrhage, and a multiplicity of deaths". Fear of death, which is thought near, [e.17].
218. Went upstairs all right; avoided the coal-scuttle, of which he seemed to be somehow afraid, [e.8].
219. Did not dare to use his voice, in case he should knock down the walls, or burst himself like a bomb, [e.28].
220. Very passionate, [e.1].
221. Very sarcastic, [e.1].
222. Felt displeased when his name was called out, at 3 A. M., by a friend, who told him to take care of a coal-scuttle at the foot of the stairs, [e.8].
223. Extreme intolerance of contradiction, [e.17].
224. He grows suddenly suspicious of all persons and things, [e.17].
225. The most delightful ecstasy was converted into deepest horrors, and horrors, when present, were greatly aggravated by darkness, [e.17].
226. Some had great fear, at times, of things either real or unreal, and at other times the mind wandered into delightful realms, [e.3].
227. Indifference to the world; the mind seems blunted; a reckless indifference to the dictates of conscience (after seven hours), [e.5].
228. My mind was capable of a greater effort for a while afterwards. During the succeeding week, I read a work on Psychology of over seven hundred pages, and could for a long while refer to any part of it without my notes. This I could not have done before nor since, [e.2].
229. He seemed to examine his own character, though in an incomplete manner, [e.20].
230. Tendency to make puns, and talk about grammatical questions, [e.25].
231. Thoughts rush so rapidly that it is impossible to write them, [e.17].
232. *Inability to recall an thought or event, on account of different thoughts crowding on his brain, [e.1].
233. On the next day, he was unable to attend to his business on account of his diffused thoughts, which he was unable to collect, [e.20].
234. He wished to write down his symptoms, but he had to give up the attend on account of the wandering of his thoughts, [e.1].
235. It was only after repeated trials that he made a memorandum, while persons were conversing in the room, on account of his not being able to attend to more than one thing at a time; new ideas would constantly occur to him, which occupied his mind atime; new ideas would constantly occur to him, which occupied his mind for a short time, when others would rise; all seemed to come in a misty sort of way, and the time elapsing between one train of thought and another, seemed to him long, although really short, [e.1].
236. His brains seemed cataleptic; he commenced to do something; his fingers moved slowly, a new thought presented itself, which he pursued for awhile, then another would suggest itself; in this manner ideas passed through his mind, not quickly but as though each one stopped there a little while on account of the torpidity of his brain; the slow motion of his fingers seemed to be caused by the cataleptic state of his mind, [e.1].
237. Very absent-minded, [e.1].
238. Occasionally absent-minded and dreamy (second day), [e.3].
239. Pays no attention when spoken to, [e.1].
240. Answered questions incoherently, and immediately forgot what they were about and what I had answered, [e.33].
241. Wanted to refer to something in his MS.; had to stop and think what he wanted to find, and where to look for it; had to think for some seconds before he could bring his mind to the subject (after one and a half hours), [e.14].
242. Writes one word for another, [e.1].

243. *He could not read, partly on account of dreamy spells, and partly because he had not full power of vision, [e.1].
244. In the morning, some letters were brought for him, but he could not read or understand them properly (second day), [e.8].
245. On referring to a MS. Index of cases of poisoning, etc., he did not seem to know where to look for what he wanted; when found, he read it over two or three times without seeming to understand it (after one hour), [e.14].
246. Stupidity, [e.21].
247. Stupidity and forgetfulness, but without reverie, [e.34].
248. Stupid and forgetful (second day), [e.33].
249. More stupid (second day), [e.34].
250. His usual forgetfulness improved under the proving, [e.19].
251. Tales of youth again charmed his existence; pictures and scenes long forgotten were again for an instant as plain as if seen only a day before, [e.27].
252. Remembered events that had happened, and ideas that had passed through his mind when a child, as about toys. (Does not now remember them distinctly, but recollects that he could then call them to mind), [e.8].
253. All the thoughts and deeds of his childhood returned, [e.20].
254. Tried to write down a reference in his MS. Wrote down the first half correctly, though feeling he might write some nonsense in the state he was; on attempting to finish it, did not know what it was he had to write, and could only do so by looking constantly at the passage in the printed book while he wrote it down in the MS., and even then omitted something, [e.14].
255. Memory weak (after one hour and three-quarters), [e.19].
256. Memory seemed failing him, [e.8].
257. His memory seemed gone (afterwards, however, he remembered nearly all that had taken place), [e.8].
258. Great defect and shortness of memory (second day), [e.33].
259. Forgetful; was not able to recite the simplest sentence, [e.24].
260. His forgetfulness caused those present to smile, upon which he laughed in a very silly manner, [e.1].
261. *He forgot his last words and ideas, and spoke in a low tone with a thick voice, as if tired, [e.1].
262. Forgetfulness then liveliness, [e.23].
263. *He begins a sentence, but cannot finish it, because he forgets what he intends to write or speak, [e.1].
264. When repeating some French sentences, forgot the beginnings before he came to the endings (after four hours), [e.5].
265. In conversation, cannot recollect of what he was speaking (after forty-five minutes), [e.19].
266. Sprang from his bed like a maniac, struck a light, took his watch and began to count his pulse, just one beat at each second; but when the minute had elapsed, could not remember how many he had counted, [e.3].
267. The most familiar objects appear strange and are not recognized, [e.17].
268. Felt he knew where he was, and yet did not (after one hour), [e.11].
269. Cloudiness of internal and external consciousness, [e.21].
270. He seems as if he had lost his consciousness for a time, which gradually returns, [e.17].
271. Every few moments he would lose himself, and then wake up, as it were, to those around him, [e.1].
272. While listening to the piano, he loses consciousness, and is seemingly raised gently through the air to a great height, when the strains of music become perfectly celestial; on regaining consciousness, his head is bent forward, his neck is stiff, and there is a loud ringing in his ears, [e.1].
273. At night, unconsciousness, delirium, and semi-unconsciousness alternate, [e.19].
274. He was unconscious of a severe chill, [e.20].
275. Candlelight obliterates all consciousness, [e.19].
276. Candlelight produces stupefaction of the senses, compression of the brain, paralytic feeling of the whole body; everything appears without color, [e.19].
277. He wakes before midnight, overcome with dreadful sensations; imagines that he is going to be choked, cries and moans for some time, when all the objects in the room appear their respective sizes, and he falls asleep again, [e.1].
278. Wakeful all night; mild, pleasant dreams; cat-naps (second day), [e.44].
279. The only effect was to make him lose a night's rest, [e.26].
280. When in bed, not able to go to sleep; mind wandered rapidly from one subject to another; he seemed to be dreaming with open eyes, for

- he saw, heard, and noticed everything around him, [e.27].
281. She seemed to dream with open eyes, and the time appeared to her very long, [e.40].
282. When he ceases to exercise his will, he falls into a kind of dream; the period of this dreamy state seems painfully prolonged; he feels as if he never would get through the night, [e.8].
283. *In the daytime, dreams, returning periodically, or dreamy attacks, [e.1].
284. The dreams lasted about an hour, and then changed to a slight headache, with he felt till late at night, [e.27].
285. Vivid dreams, sometimes ecstatic (second day), [e.7].
286. A variety of delightful dreams came over him (after two hours and a quarter), [e.35].
287. Very delicious dreams; cannot remember much of them now, [e.8].
288. *Voluptuous dreams, with erections and profuse seminal emissions, [e.1].
289. *Prophetic dreams, [e.1].
290. *Vexatious dreams, [e.1].
291. Slept well, with the exception of an ugly dream, [e.5].
292. Woke in the midst of a wild, shapeless dream, in a state of extraordinary agitation, and bathed in perspiration, [e.15].
293. *Dreams of danger, and of perils encountered, [e.1].
294. *Dreams of dead bodies, [e.1].
295. *Nightmare every night, as soon as he falls asleep, [e.1].
296. Sleep which before the habit of taking Hashish, was always with dreams more or less vivid, was during the whole period of the indulgence entirely dreamless, [e.17].
297. They saw several lunatics in Cairo Hospital who had lost their reason from the use of Hasheesh, [e.65].
298. They were without provocation seized with a paroxysm of frenzy, and killed and wounded several on board the ship, [e.47].
299. Loss of sense of existence of his own body; he seemed suspended in the air; transformed into a cylinder or sphere; he seemed to see a yellow color like the color of chromate of lead over everything, changing to violet and green, [e.53].
300. Hallucinations, [e.58].
301. Excited, loquacious, and gay, [e.57].
302. Involuntary cries, [e.54].
303. Very vivacious talking was the first symptom, [e.53].
304. Incoherent speech, [e.55].
305. Constant talking and laughing, [e.56].
306. Incoherent loquacity, [e.56].
307. Loss of memory, [e.55].
308. The action was powerfully narcotic; he felt all the symptoms of intoxication, [e.48].
309. Attacks of lethargy, with an unconscious stage, [e.53].
310. Loss of consciousness of the centre of gravity, and seeming as if on the point of falling, [e.54].
- Cannabis Sativa*
- (At times raging delirium, so that he spit into people's faces), [e.11].
 - (After an application to the head, convulsions, subsultus tendinum, death. The post-mortem showed tubercles and pus in the lungs, inflammation of the pleura and diaphragm, firm polypi in the cavities of the heart.-H. Subject of S.304.)
 - (In part joyous, in part earnest delirium), [e.11].(Subject of S.304.)
 - State of mind cheerful, serenely self-contented. (Curative reaction from the
 - Gayety, as from intoxication (after one hour), [e.6].
 - *Sadness, [e.1].
 - Depressed, out of humor, [e.15].
 - For several days, especially at dinner, he has a desire for wine to enliven his depressed mood, [e.15].
 - After taking wine and water he grew more excited, cheerful, but only while effect of the wine lasted; after that the former nausea and discomfort returned, [e.15].
 - Anxious mood, [e.1].
 - *He became anxious and apprehensive in the pit of the stomach, with oppression of the breath and palpitation; rising of something warm into the throat, with arrest of breathing; soon something became lodged in the trachea, with flushes of heat, [e.3].
 - (Extreme fear of the bed, in which, however, he afterwards lay down), [e.2].
 - Frightened at the slightest noise (after one and a quarter hours), [e.6].
 - Fretful, especially in the afternoon, [e.4].
 - He is very much angered and frenzied by trifles, [e.7].
 - Unsteadiness and oscillation of mood, [e.5].
 - Despondent in the forenoon, lively in the afternoon, [e.1].
 - Mind calm, [e.15a].
 - Nothing pleases him; he is indifferent to everything, [e.2].
 - Afternoon and evening, his thoughts are confused, so that he can no longer distinguish truth from imagination, with a kind of forgetfulness. Thus, he does not know all the

evening what remedy he has taken, and is not certain the following day that it was Cannabis. He writes something in an entirely wrong place, and is not conscious of it till the next day. At the same time heat and congestion to the head, but he is cold as soon as he goes into the open air, [e.15].

21. Wavering and uncertainty of the mind; the ideas became overwhelmingly vivid, [e.5].
22. He is very absentminded, cannot comprehend anything properly, often does not know exactly what to write, and says one thing for another when speaking, [e.15].
23. The ideas seem to stand still; he stares in front of him; he is absorbed in higher thoughts, but is unconscious of them, with slight sensation of pressive headache in the parietal bone, [e.2].
24. He makes frequent mistakes in writing, [e.7].
25. He was able to recollect different things; the ideas remained fixed, stationary, after fixing his mind a long time upon the subject he was preparing, [e.2].
26. Loss of mind, senseless, without fantasies, [e.7].

Appendix

1. First seemed very animated with a congested face, with great loquacity, inclining the head to the right and left, [e.24].
 2. Great agitation, [e.26].
 3. Became almost violent, when he assumed a very sad, preoccupied air, [e.26].
 4. Gesticulations, [e.23].
 5. Spasmodic gestures, [e.20].
 6. She rose up and spun around on one foot and began to walk, [e.22].
 7. Disposition to laugh, [e.21, e.27].
 8. Constant laughter mingled with cries, [e.22].
 9. Whistling and singing, [e.21].
 10. Great loquacity, [e.26].
 11. Constant murmuring of unintelligible words, [e.22].
 12. At first she seemed very much preoccupied, [e.22].
 13. Great sadness after the experiment, [e.21].
 14. Upon the subsidence of temporary excitement, the party experiences all those soothing sensations of ease and comfort, with that pleasing languor stated to constitute the potent charm that renders it in such universal request. If the inhaling process is carried beyond this stage, inebriation shortly supervenes, [e.20].
 15. The action was that of a powerful narcotic. He felt all the symptoms of intoxication, [e.19].
 16. I seemed to lose consciousness of the existence of my limbs, a sensation compared to that when under the influence of chloroform, without complete loss of consciousness, [e.21].
 17. She went into a comatose state, which lasted four hours, [e.22].
- Cantharis Vesicatoria*
1. Apparently intoxicated (first day), [e.78].
 2. Appears intoxicated and crazy, [e.96].
 3. Excited mood, [e.2].
 4. General excitement; they rose from bed and ran about the room, racked by vomiting and copious stools, [e.101].
 5. Frenzy, [e.31].
 6. Violent frenzy of three days continuance (during convalescence), (one case), [e.58].
 7. Delirium (after two days), [e.78].
 8. Delirium in evening, [e.76].
 9. Delirious at night (second day), [e.78].
 10. Delirium and convulsions, [e.96].
 11. *Furious delirium, [e.96].
 12. *Cannot, complete, furious, almost frenzied delirium, [e.52].
 13. He talked deliriously when lying, sitting, and walking, disconnectedly of his business and of people who had long since been dead, [e.1a].
 14. Senseless talking, [e.12].
 15. Visions at night, when half awake; she heard soft steps in the room, then knocking under the bed, and the bed was raised up (midnight), [e.6].
 16. Visions at midnight, while awake, lying with the right hand on the left shoulder; something took hold of her hand, and bent it several times up and down, then it seemed as if some one took her by the throat with ice-cold hands (fourteenth night), [e.6].
 17. Everything affects him more profoundly than usual, so that he is obliged to cry very much (second day), [e.3].
 18. Screaming, with legs drawn upon thighs, [e.84].
 19. Piercing screams and frequent loss of consciousness, [e.56].
 20. Incessant groaning (second day), [e.53].
 21. Very active, happy; she feels as if newly born; the room and all the objects
 22. Great depression, incessant moaning (third day), [e.96].
 23. Extreme despondency and faintheartedness; she says she must die, [e.6].
 24. Melancholy and anxiety after dinner, soon disappearing, [e.6].
 25. Distrust of himself like a hypochondriac (in the afternoon), [e.1a].
 26. Anxiety, [e.87].
 27. Anxiety, which increases from moment to moment, [e.45].
 28. Anxiety in the morning, as if he expected something very important (after twenty hours), [e.1a].

29. Great anxiety, [e.15].
30. Great anxiety, [e.84, e.93].
31. Extreme anxiety, [e.4].
32. Increasing anxiety, with trembling over the whole body; the trembling continues while walking in the open air (after two hours), [e.8].
33. Internal anxiety, [e.1a].
34. She is anxious, without knowing why (after a quarter of an hour), [e.8].
35. He is as anxious as if he had committed a murder; it seems to arise from the stomach (after half an hour), [e.8].
36. Easily irritated by offenses, [e.1a].
37. Ill-humor, [e.1a].
38. Fretful only in the morning, when rising, [e.1a].
39. Discontented, talkative (after three hours), [e.6].
40. Discontented, morose, peevish (after two hours), [e.6].
41. Discontented, absorbed in thought (after two hours), [e.6].
42. Very peevish, irritable during the pains, in the evening, [e.6].
43. Very peevish, brawling; nobody does anything to suit her (second day), [e.6].
44. Extremely passionate and angry, [e.6].
45. Churlish mood (second day), [e.92].
46. Morose disposition, [e.1].
47. Very morose, anxious, lachrymose (third day, forenoon), [e.6].
48. Very morose, lazy, sleepy, melancholy, peevish, [e.9].
49. *An insolent and contradictory mood, in the afternoon, [e.1a].
50. Alarmed and agitated (after three weeks), [e.98].
51. Fright and dreams of falling (ninth and tenth nights), [e.96].
52. Instability, [e.31].
53. In the morning, great depression of the mental powers (second day), [e.3].
54. Mental confusion, [e.11].
55. In the morning, some hours after rising, very distracted in mind, and many ideas of various kinds run through his mind, which he cannot keep away, [e.1a].
56. When he wishes to think of anything, he immediately loses his thoughts; his gaze remains fixed in silence on one object (which, however, he scarcely notices), and he has trouble in recollecting himself in order to express a few words coherently (second day), [e.3].
57. Dulness of perception, followed by stupidity and a loss of the reflecting faculty, [e.4].
58. Very forgetful, [e.9].

59. Loss of consciousness (second day), [e.76].
60. Completely unconscious (fourth day), [e.99].
61. Coma (after fourteen days), [e.76].
62. After a sudden attack of severe pain in head, pain in right side chilliness, trembling, and universal spasms, he again sunk into a comatose state; then, until death, alternately lethargic, comatose, rational, or convulsed, [e.99].

Dreams

1. Dreams during the night, active, confused, not anxious (second night), [e.106].
2. Vivid dreams of deer, walks in the woods (second night), [e.6].
3. Many confused dreams (fourth night), [e.107].
4. Frequent, confused dreams (ninth day, A. M.), [e.6].
5. Voluptuous dreams, [e.2].
6. Anxious dreams (third night), [e.6].
7. *Very anxious dreams during the whole night, [e.8].
8. Unremembered dreams (first night), [e.6].
9. Dreams of business, [e.6].
10. Dreams of quarrels (twelfth night), [e.6].

Capicum Annuum

1. He makes reproaches and becomes angry at the faults of others; he becomes offended at trifles and finds fault, [e.1].
2. Even in the midst of joking he becomes offended at the slightest trifles, [e.1].
3. Obstinate, with out-cries (after three hours), [e.1].
4. Indisposition to work or think, [e.3].
5. Repugnance and fretfulness, [e.1].
6. Anxiety and apprehensiveness; he imagines that he will die, [e.8].
7. The aversion to everything and the fretfulness were dissipated by sleep (curative action. H.), [e.1].
8. Anxiety, which compels him to take a deep breath, [e.1].
9. *Fearfulness (after two hours), [e.1].
10. He is very easily irritated, [e.1].
11. Capricious; at one time constantly laughing, soon again crying, [e.1].
12. An excessively busy uneasy mood, [e.1].
13. Indifferent to everything, [e.1].
14. *He is taciturn, peevish, and obstinate, [e.1].
15. *He is taciturn, absorbed in himself, [e.1].
16. Quiet mood (curative action), [e.3].
17. Contentment (curative action), [e.1].
18. Firmness, happy mood (curative action), [e.1].
19. *He is in a contented mood, is jocose, and sings, and still he becomes angry from the slightest causes (after four hours), [e.1].
20. He makes jokes and utters witticisms, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Sleep full of dreams, [e.1].
2. Dreams full of difficulties, [e.1].
3. Dreams, of a sad character, of past experience; on waking he did not know whether it was real or not, [e.1].

Carbolicum Acidum

1. Delirium, [e.30, e.44].
2. Delirium like intoxication, often lasting half an hour, [e.38].
3. Deliria, irritability, and rage, with copious perspiration, [e.40].
4. During the evening felt unusually cheerful, [e.3].
5. Feeling of sadness, with disposition to sigh and yawn (soon after 20 drops), [e.13].
6. Not in humor to think or speak, [e.17].
7. *Very irritable, [e.17].
8. Cross; loses control of temper readily (second day), [e.7].
9. Appeared morose, and much less brilliant in conversation than usual, [e.14].
10. Affection bestowed seemed distasteful (third day), [e.7].
11. A fear of impending sickness came over him as soon as he retired to bed, [e.17].
12. Mind clear and active (second day), [e.7].
13. Strange to say, although so affected by reading, my mind seemed unusually on the alert, and, although using it very much, nearly set me crazy with the confusion and pains in my head, yet I saw through any proposition with unusual quickness, and was desirous of intellectual work, [e.23].
14. *Disinclination to mental efforts, even to read, [e.17].
15. *Disinclination to mental exertion (as studying cases, preparing copy, etc), (third day), [e.7].
16. *Entire disinclination to study; what he had accomplished seemed very trifling (evening), [e.2].
17. Mental and bodily laziness; do not wish to exert myself in any way, [e.17].
18. Could not concentrate the mind upon anything (soon after 20 drops), [e.13].
19. I would get into an absent-minded abstracted condition, from which I would start when any one spoke to me, and would find myself at times in a nervous tremor when spoken to suddenly, [e.23].
20. When reading, cannot fix my attention on the subject so as to retain it in memory (fifth day), [e.17].
21. Want of acuteness in thinking (soon after 20 drops), [e.13].
22. Feels dull and stupid (after one hour and five-sixths), [e.3].
23. Loss of memory (soon after 20 drops), [e.13].

24. Unconscious, [e.32].
25. Unconscious for four hours; then first opened eyes, moved arm and leg, [e.28].
26. Unconsciousness, with stertorous breathing, [e.28].
27. Complete unconsciousness (after five minutes), [e.36].
28. Lost all knowledge of what passed around them, [e.27].
29. Insensibility, [e.29].
30. Nearly or quite insensible, [e.30].
31. Reclining in a chair, insensible (after five minutes), [e.31].
32. Lay insensible to all external objects, but in a short time recovered itself, [e.25].
33. Became insensible, falling down suddenly as if in a fit; on his recovery, said he remembered nothing whatever after tasting the liquid (immediately), [e.47].
34. Stupor, [e.44, e.46].
35. Slight stupefaction, [e.42].
36. Quite comatose, [e.46].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep the whole night, with busy dreams, [e.17].
2. At midnight, after waking, could not get to sleep again; the smell of Carbolic acid seemed to keep her awake, [e.9].
3. Sleep not refreshing; dreamed much, but cannot now (A. M.) recall the subjects (third day), [e.7].
4. During night had a great many dreams, some amorous, others he has unable to recall when awake (third day), [e.3].
5. Dreamed of great mental activity; awoke with clear intellect; can work (fifth day), [e.7].
6. Slept well as usual, but dreamed of travelling, which is unusual, [e.3].
7. Slept well, but dreamed of fire; so vivid was the dream that he was awakened; found that he was quite feverish, although the window was open and the room quite cold (second day), [e.3].
8. Dreamed she could not get to sleep on account of thinking about the body I had embalmed; thought she tossed about, and then tried to wake me, to give her some medicine to stop thinking; she thought she could not wake me, and pulled me out of bed; and that I was bathed in perspiration; face pale; thought I was dead. The fright awoke her; she found herself lying on her back, with her mouth wide open, apparently paralyzed with fear; she aroused me and begged in a whining tone for something to make her go to sleep. Could not at first be persuaded she had been asleep. Gave her a dose

of Nux, and she dropped to sleep at once, and
?????/?

Carbo Animalis

1. *Desire to be alone; she is sad and reflective; avoids all conversation (first four and after eight days), [e.3].
2. Involuntary jolly whistling, [e.1].
3. Excessively jovial, [e.2].
4. Weeping mood, [e.1].
5. He cannot seem to weep enough, [e.1].
6. Great tendency to sadness, [e.1].
7. Extremely melancholy mood, with feeling as of being abandoned, [e.1].
8. Melancholy and anxious, in the morning on waking, [e.1].
9. Depressed, apprehensive, melancholy, especially in the afternoon, [e.3].
10. Discouraged and sad; everything seems so sad and lonely that she desires to weep (third day), [e.3].
11. In the morning, he felt abandoned and homesick, [e.1].
12. *Homesick, [e.1].
13. Thoughts of death, [e.1].
14. *Anxiety and orgasm of blood at night, so severe that she was obliged to sit up, [e.1].
15. Anxiety and uneasiness in the back, without pain, soon after eating, [e.1].
16. Very anxious and depressed, especially in the evening and at night; she was unable to sleep quietly on account of internal anxiety; she felt best in the morning, [e.1].
17. Hopelessness, [e.1].
18. Shy and fearful mood, [e.1].
19. Fearful and frightened the whole day, [e.1].
20. Such great apprehension and heaviness in the body, in the afternoon, that walking was very difficult, [e.1].
21. In the evening, he was frightened, even to shuddering and weeping, [e.1].
22. Obstinate; no one could do anything to suit him, [e.4].
23. Great inclination to get angry, [e.1].
24. Angry and wrathful, [e.4].
25. Ill-humor, [e.2].
26. Fretful, in the morning on waking (first days), [e.1].
27. Fretful; she was averse to talking (first day), [e.3].
28. Sullen mood and ill-humor about present and past events; this cannot be overcome; it even amounts to weeping, [e.1].
29. Unsettled mood day and night, [e.1].
30. At times lachrymose, at times foolishly jovial, [e.1].
31. Indifferent at first, afterward increased irritability for passionate impressions, [e.1].

32. Stupid and drowsy in the forenoon, much worse after dinner, [e.3].
33. He was unable to write a letter, and could not express his thoughts, [e.1].
34. Weakness of memory; he forgot the word that he was about to speak, [e.3].
35. Sudden stupefaction, several times; he did not hear, did not see, and had no thoughts, [e.1].
36. Sudden stupefaction, when moving the head and on walking, [e.1].
37. Great stupefaction, while sitting at a table, with great lightness in the head, and anxious dread that he would fall down unconscious at any moment, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Sleep full of vivid fancies, [e.1].
2. Very vivid dreams at night, [e.2].
3. Vivid dreams about scientific subjects; in his thoughts he made literary compositions and spoke aloud, [e.2].
4. Vivid frightful dreams, for seven nights in succession, [e.1].
5. Very fanciful and confused dreams at night, so that he scarcely slept at all, [e.1].
6. Anxious dreams at night with screaming and crying, followed by sad and then by voluptuous dreams, with emissions, [e.1].
7. Dreams of murders, [e.3].

Carbo Vegetabilis

1. Very much excited in the evening, with distended veins, [e.1].
2. Immoderately jovial, though easily put out of humor, [e.2].
3. Sensitive weeping mood, [e.1].
4. Great weeping, in which he wished to shoot himself, [e.1].
5. He became lachrymose; everything frightened him, and he seemed to despair, [e.1].
6. She feels unhappy, with very little pain, [e.1].
7. She desired death, she felt so unhappy, [e.1].
8. *Anxiety, as if oppressed, for several days, [e.1].
9. Trembling anxiety in the morning on waking, [e.1].
10. Inexpressible anxiety every afternoon from four to six, [e.1].
11. Increasing anxiety for several hours in the evening, with heat in the face, [e.1].
12. Anxiety in the evening after lying down, as from oppression of the chest, with heat in the head, heat in the hands, and sweat on the forehead; she was unable to remain in bed on account of a sensation as if the heart would be pressed downward; objects about her seem to become constantly narrower and smaller, and when the room was dark horrible visions passed before her sight, [e.1].

13. *In the evening after lying down he was attacked with anxiety, so that he could scarcely remain lying (after nineteen days), [e.1].
14. Anxiety during and after eating, [e.1].
15. Anxiety after a stool, with sensation of trembling and involuntary movements, [e.1].
16. Great anxiety and heat with the pains, [e.1].
17. Anxiety as in fever; the hands become cold and she trembles, [e.1].
18. Discouraged and frightened, [e.1].
19. Very sensitive and morose (after four hours), [e.3].
20. Sensitive, easily irritated mood, which was easily excited to foolish mirth; when laughing the muscles of the arms and hands became relaxed, [e.3].
21. Out of humor after eating, [e.2].
22. *Great irritability, [e.1].
23. Violent irritable mood, [e.1].
24. Very irritable through the day, inclined to vexation, [e.1].
25. Exceedingly irritable; she seems to be overhastened in her business, [e.1].
26. Very irritable and out of humor; he cried easily over sad events, and just as easily laughed over the slightest trifles till the tears came to his eyes, [e.1].
27. Irritable and out of humor, with mental exhaustion (after ten hours), [e.4].
28. Irritability and sensitiveness, [e.2].
29. Peevishly irritable the whole day (second day), [e.1].
30. *Very peevish, irritable, and inclined to anger, [e.1].
31. Peevish, impatient, desperate; he would like to shoot himself, [e.1].
32. Peevish irritability, with confusion of the head, [e.3].
33. Impatience, [e.1].
34. *Violent and irritable, in the forenoon, [e.1].
35. Involuntary outbreaks of anger (after thirty-six hours), [e.1].
36. Indifferent, no interested in anything, [e.2].
37. *Indifference, he heard everything without feeling pleasantly or unpleasantly about it, and without thinking of it, [e.1].
38. Music, of which he is fond, does not interest him the whole day, [e.2].
39. Mental freedom, lightness, and general well feeling (curative action after great confusion of the whole head, as with a coryza, and general heaviness of the limbs and body), (after four hours), [e.4].
40. *Ideas flow slowly; they constantly turn about one object, with a sensation as if the head were tightly bound, [e.2].
41. *Want of memory, periodic, [e.1].

42. Sudden loss of memory; he could not even recollect what he had just

Dreams

1. Very many dreams (first night), [e.4].
2. *Night full of dreams (after ten hours), [e.3].
3. Vivid dreams, [e.1].
4. Vivid dreams, which are not remembered, [e.3].
5. Very vivid dreams, causing restlessness (second night), [e.4].
6. Very vivid, lascivious dreams (second night), [e.1].
7. Anxious dreams, with uneasy sleep, [e.3].
8. Anxious, frightful dreams, [e.1].
9. Extremely anxious dreams, [e.3].
10. Tormenting dreams disturb the sleep, [e.1].

Appendix

1. Great anguish, especially in the evening, [e.5].
2. Feel doleful (eighth day), [e.14].
3. Depressed (after 6 grains), [e.15a].
4. Very depressed (twenty-fourth day), [e.9].
5. Hard work not to shed tears (twenty-third day), [e.9].
6. Irritability, [e.5].
7. Very irritable (third day), [e.19].
8. Cross about trifles, [e.20].
9. Peculiar mental weakness and confusion, [e.3].
10. Ideas slow, confused; memory lost periodically, [e.5].

Carboneum Hydrogenisatum

1. An extraordinary sensation of contentment, so that life seems exalted; all his thoughts appear in a moment as if seen in an inner mirror, [e.4].
2. She occasionally gave loud cries, [e.4].
3. Only replied by monosyllables, [e.15].
4. Answers questions slowly but correctly, [e.5].
5. Some confusion of mind, [e.16].
6. Ideas confused for forty-eight hours, [e.15].
7. Intellectual faculties a blank, [e.15].
8. Complete loss of sensibility, [e.6].
9. Insensibility, [e.13].
10. Lost all power of perceiving external things, and had no distinct sensation except that of a terrible oppression on the chest, [e.1].
11. Loss of consciousness, [e.5, e.10].
12. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.4].
13. Consciousness completely lost, [e.15].
14. Completely unconscious, [e.7].
15. Fell unconscious to the ground, [e.2].
16. Suddenly fell down unconscious, [e.7].
17. Fell heavily on the floor, yet the shock of the concussion did not rouse her to consciousness; but when the room was broken into, she heard the first words that were pronounced, and recognized one of the doctors who came to her help, [e.15].

18. Lying on back, unconscious, mouth widely open, and breathing audible, with a subdued stertor, [e.14].

19. Stupor, [e.5, e.8].

20. Coma, [e.5].

21. Deep coma, [e.12].

22. Deeply comatose, [e.14].

23. Entirely comatose, [e.16].

Carboneum Oxygenisatum

1. Condition resembling intoxication the whole day, [e.34].

2. A woman was found upon the street half unconscious, talking senselessly, screaming violently, only able to say that several of her family were similarly affected; after she got to the house was taken with a violent shaking chill, followed by decided heat, [e.4].

3. Spasmodic crying, [e.2].

4. Screaming and convulsions, [e.26].

5. Patient depressed and stupid, [e.25].

6. Sadness and despondency, [e.10].

7. Frightful anxiety, and instinctive impulse to seek change of air, while he felt powerless to overcome the paralysis of his muscles and move from where he sat, [e.2].

8. Great anguish, [e.29].

9. Apathetic, [e.17].

10. With the lassitude, an unusual apathy, and indisposition for any muscular exertion, [e.28].

11. After supper, felt buoyant and in good humor, an effect never produced by tea; this mental sensation soon passed over into an irritable and sarcastic one, so that I sharply criticized an article in a medical journal, which a few hours ago I hardly thought worth that trouble, and threw away in disgust a book of reference, as flat and superficial which I highly value at other times, [e.29].

12. Mental inactivity, [e.3].

13. Mind sluggish, [e.20].

14. Very contracted range of ideas, [e.7].

15. Incapacity to draw inferences, or to compare ideas, [e.7].

16. Confused ideas, [e.2].

17. Felt in a very confused and stupid state, [e.27].

18. Confusion and stupor of the senses and intellectual faculties, amounting at last to complete unconsciousness, [e.15].

19. Answers only with difficulty, [e.23].

20. On attempting to describe their sensations (according to letters left by suicides) the first few lines are well written, afterwards phrases are incomplete, and at last there are only words and letters, [e.26].

21. Dull and ever-changing images passed before my mind, but I felt unable to concentrate my mind on any one, [e.29].

22. Memory much impaired; remembered nothing of his attack; could not answer questions correctly for two days, and was not able to resume his occupation for a month (after three days), [e.31].

23. Memory completely lost for five days, [e.16].

24. Stupor and imbecility, [e.1].

25. Fell to the ground stupefied, [e.16].

26. Unconscious, [e.19].

27. Quite unconscious till the third day, [e.31].

28. Consciousness disappears, [e.10].

29. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.22].

30. Consciousness is sometimes suddenly lost, as if the person had been struck upon the head, [e.15].

31. Unconsciousness and piteous moaning, [e.24].

32. Shortly became insensible, [e.18].

33. Struck senseless to the floor (after one moment), [e.32].

34. Coma, [e.22].

35. Comatose, [e.3].

36. Could not be aroused, [e.4].

Carboneum Sulphuratum

1. Very much excited during the night, [e.10].

2. Inhalation of the vapor caused a condition resembling intoxication from alcoholic stimulants; this often reached such a degree that one could scarcely walk without reeling, [e.11].

3. Raging delirium; he fell on his father and tried to bite him (child), [e.15].

4. Depressing and disagreeable visions (in several cases), [e.16].

5. Particularly cheerful and free from care (fourth day), [e.14b].

6. Inclination to sing (curative), [e.14b].

7. Sadness, [e.15].

8. Mood depressed, rather obstinate, [e.4].

9. Mood depressed, easily irritated, [e.3].

10. Sudden ebullitions of a fretful mood (third day), [e.11].

11. Morose mood, inclined to get angry, [e.4].

12. Disposition very changeable; sometimes he had turns of extravagant gaiety; sometimes he flew into a passion from the most trivial causes, and in these fits of unreasonable anger smashed everything about him, [e.15].

13. Increased activity of mind, [e.1].

14. At first the intellectual faculties are excited; persons talk more than usual; there is an increased liveliness, [e.15].

15. Distraction of mind, [e.11].

16. Distraction of mind; it is difficult to fix the mind upon what one is reading, [e.11].

17. Distraction of mind; he is unable to fix his attention upon his reading, [e.11].

18. Could not find the right words while speaking, [e.15].
19. Frequently she did not know what she was to do with the things she was holding in her hands, [e.19].
20. Stupidity (secondary action), [e.15].
21. Peculiarly idiotic and childish, [e.19].
22. Loss of memory, [e.19].
23. Loss of memory, and mental alienation, [e.20].
24. Weakness of memory (secondary action), [e.15].
25. Memory so poor that he kept forgetting where he had placed his tools when he had occasion for them, [e.15].

Appendix

1. Delirium, with incoherent talking, [e.30].
2. On two occasions he had nervous attacks analogous to hysteria; the face was affected by convulsive movements, but he did not lose consciousness; laughed involuntarily and irrepressibly, [e.42].
3. At one time during the night he seemed to be surrounded by enemies; persons were coming to harm him; he heard imaginary voices and saw strange objects; this continued for four days, and he was taken to the hospital, [e.37].
4. Hallucinations of vision and hearing, he seemed to see splendid spectacles of carriages, with magnificent objects, talked of the emperor, of money, and of grandeur, often incoherently, [e.24].
5. Violent cerebral excitement, so that he had to be put into a strait jacket, [e.24].
6. It seems to him as if he were constantly in a state of intoxication, [e.29].
7. Beat his wife, [e.24].
8. Violent and irascible, [e.25].
9. Incessant desire to prattle and laugh without cause, [e.24].
10. Excessive gaiety, followed by sadness and moroseness, [e.50].
11. At first he was excessively gay, but with the progress of the poisoning he became extremely sad, and lost all energy, [e.38].
12. Exaggerated gaiety, changing to profound sadness and absolute indifference, [e.36].
13. Screaming, [e.24].
14. Extreme loquacity, [e.46].
15. Excessive loquacity, but he cannot think of the words he wishes to use; he searches in vain for an expression, and an attempt to speak results in stammering, [e.27].
16. The patient was sad, preoccupied, [e.32, e.45].
17. Preoccupation, with sad, melancholy ideas, indifferent to all about her, [e.46].
18. When interrogated he replied by monosyllables or by signs with the hands; his intellect was greatly impaired, he sought solitude, and like a child was occupied by the objects immediately about him; when not amused he was inactive, seemed distraught, [e.26].
19. Unable to fix the attention, [e.29].
20. Oppression, [e.46].
21. Sad, [e.43].
22. Profound sadness, [e.25, e.31], etc.
23. Profound sadness, with irritable desire to weep, [e.28].
24. His mood is completely changed; there is now profound sadness, with excessive impatience; at times absolute indifference gives place to the most violent anger, when he manifests great energy, [e.27].
25. Wept with great facility, [e.46].
26. Irritable, [e.26, e.37, e.43].
27. Great irritability, [e.29].
28. Excessive irritability, intolerance of contradiction, [e.42, e.55].
29. Became exceedingly irritable and violent, [e.44, e.46].
30. He became extremely irritable, violent, and intolerant of contradiction, [e.40].
31. His character changed entirely, at first he became irritable, afterward sombre and sad, [e.41].
32. Complete indifference, [e.47].
33. Memory profoundly impaired, [e.27, e.29].
34. This man, usually intellectual, has now lost all desire for study; his imagination is wholly occupied with the most absurd reveries, [e.27].
35. Unable to find words to express his thoughts, [e.31].
36. Incoherence of ideas, [e.24].
37. Loss of memory, [e.25, e.26], etc.
38. Progressive loss of memory, [e.25, e.41].
39. Weak memory, especially for recent events, [e.49].
40. Loss of memory, with difficulty in expressing ideas, [e.46].
41. His memory became defective, and he found it very difficult to formulate his ideas, or express them by words, [e.40].
42. Complete loss of memory, [e.31, e.38].
43. Stupid; cannot fix his thoughts upon any object, cannot express his thoughts, [e.54].
44. Loss of consciousness, lasting several minutes, [e.48].
45. On two occasions the patient fell suddenly with loss of consciousness, [e.49].
46. One day he fell down, lost consciousness, had an epileptic attack, followed by paralysis of the limbs, [e.38].
47. Complete loss of consciousness at one time, [e.44].

Carduus Benedictus

1. Anxiety, fear, starting up at every noise, frequent breaking out into a cold sweat.
2. Fretful mood.
3. Fretful during the fever.

Carlsbad Aqua

1. *Very excited and peevish, and often as if beside himself about trifles, with flushes of heat all over, [e.7].
2. *Self-satisfied, very talkative, and uncommonly good-humored, [e.7].
3. Weeping, timorous, despairing mood, [e.2].
4. His nerves are so much affected that the sorrows of others cause him to weep easily, [e.2].
5. Mood very much depressed, like an excessive homesickness; at last violent weeping (second day), (after four glasses), [e.6].
6. Great dejection of spirits; without cause he is very unusually sulky, [e.7].
7. Painful dejection, with foul stomach, [e.7].
8. *Gloomy and self-absorbed, [e.7].
9. Unpleasant mood in the afternoon, without cause for sadness, [e.7].
10. *Discouraged and anxious in the discharge of his domestic duties, [e.7].
11. Attacks of anxiety, [e.7].
12. Constrictive anxiety when in the room; somewhat better in the
13. Fainthearted, with frequent yawning, at 9 A. M. (thirteenth day), [e.6].
14. Quiet ill-humor, and indisposed to speak, [e.7].
15. *In the morning, on rising, irritable and out of humor, and peevish the whole day, [e.7].
16. Very much disposed to take everything in bad part and to be critical (especially after three weeks and later), [e.5].
17. Is easily vexed about things which, when well, would have made him laugh, together with a dull pressure in the right side of the lower abdomen, below the liver, where, when bathing, he frequently noticed a loose swelling (in the cecum), (after four weeks), [e.6].
18. Variable mood, [e.7].
19. Difficult thinking, [e.7].
20. Unfitness to think, and for every, even the slightest mental occupation; cannot find words to express himself correctly, [e.7].
21. *Much effort in employing his mind, [e.7].
22. *Indisposition to read, and to all exertion of mind; he took up now this book, now that, but could read nothing, [e.7].
23. *Foolish condition, as if stupid, with dull pressing pain in forehead, at times also with buzzing and roaring in the ears, [e.7].
24. *Uncommon absence of mind and confusion of speech, [e.7].

25. *Uncommonly absent-minded; forgets names, [e.7].
26. *Heedlessness, so that at times he expresses himself only with great exertion, and in writing, often omits letters, [e.7].

Dreams

1. *Many unremembered dreams, [e.7].
2. Lascivious dreams, with pollutions, in persons over 60 years of age, [e.7].
3. Many confused dreams every night, [e.3].
4. Uneasy dreams, so that one was glad on waking to be free from the
5. Dreams very varied, mostly confused and anxious, [e.7].
6. Dreams full of strife and quarrels, in which one was never ready; everything was confused, distorted, etc., [e.3].
7. *Many frightful dreams, with tossing about, [e.7].
8. With usual good sleep, he had a very vivid dream of his occupations and business, which frequently awoke him, but as he closed his eyes again and returned to a half-conscious condition, he recommenced his dream where it had been interrupted, and continued it like a continuous story; he even knew that it was only a dream, but nevertheless could not free himself from it; even in the morning, after rising, he remembered the main portions of it (third day), [e.6].
9. Even in the first sleep, before midnight, he has a dream so full of nameless grief and sorrow that he sighed over it, and thought to himself, "you have had hitherto many dreams of frightful things, and rejoiced on waking that they were illusions; would that this were also only a dream, but unfortunately you are awake and in full consciousness;" and therewith pinched himself in the cheek in order to be convinced that he did not dream; at last he awoke in a sweat, which was especially profuse on the limbs, so that he could wipe off the water; he told his bedfellow the dream, after which he could not fall asleep for a long time, and when he slept he continued the dream uninterrupted, only in a more moderate way, until morning, when it was time to rise (twentieth night), [e.6].
10. Nightly fantasies, with profuse sweat, [e.2].

Cascarilla

1. Disinclined to think, [e.1].

Cassada

1. At times, painful weeping, with grinding of the teeth, [e.3].
2. Sadness, [e.6].
3. Wakes in bad humor (second day), [e.6].

4. She seemed to have some consciousness, as was shown by the look of her eye when her name was called aloud, [e.3].
5. Senseless and unconscious, with ice-cold hands and feet, pale, sunken face, half-closed eyes, dilated pupils, half-opened mouth, full of saliva, respiration very slow, almost imperceptible, action of the heart intermitting, scarcely perceptible, anus relaxed, wide open, limbs relaxed, [e.1, e.2].
6. He fell to the ground unconscious, with loud cries and convulsions, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Distressing dreams, about wanting to save an asphyxiated child, whose parents will not let him treat it (second day), [e.6].
2. Dreams about a conflagration, with small flames, like those presented by the 10th attenuation of *Crotalus cascavella*, when examined under the solar microscope, at the Homeopathic Institute of Rio Janeiro (fifth day), [e.6].

Castoreum Canadense

1. Very sad, lachrymose, and languishing, in the afternoon (third day), [e.2].
2. Very melancholy and depressed, as if something evil would befall her, in the afternoon (third day), [e.2].
3. Anxious at night, and waking from fright, after midnight (fourth day), [e.2].
4. Despondent, apprehensive, moody, in the afternoon (third day), [e.2].
5. Extreme apprehensiveness and sadness, and constantly inclined to cry, the whole of the first and second days; towards evening, however, she was unusually lively, [e.2].
6. Fretful humor, [e.1].
7. Very fretful humor, [e.2].
8. During menstruation, she was very fretful, discontented with everything; she was even averse to speaking, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Dream that the left arm was covered with burning blisters, the pain of which woke her; the arm continued to burn even the whole following forenoon (eleventh day), [e.2].
2. Dreams of quarrels between near relations, during menstruation (fourteenth day), [e.2].
3. Dream of robbers and murderers, who attacked her and her mother; she cried out and awoke (fourth day), [e.2].
4. Dream that her parents were dead, on account of which she was very much alarmed (thirteenth night), [e.2].
5. Dream that she would kill her father; she tried to cry out, but could not, on account of which

she was very oppressed; a kind a nightmare, [e.2].

Castor Equi

1. Unusual laughing about not laughable things, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep with many dreams, with going to sleep of the right arm, [e.2].
2. Dreams in winter of fresh fruits hanging from the trees, [e.2].
3. Dreams in the night that his mother, living in Germany, was sick, without having thought of her the previous day, [e.2].

Causticum

1. When she closes the eyes she sees only terrible visions and distorted human faces, [e.1].
2. Lively, joyous mood, first twelve hours, rapid flow of ideas; (This seemed to be the curative action in one whose previous condition of disposition and mind had been the opposite. H.)
3. Lively disposition the whole day, contented with himself and very talkative; he constantly wished to talk with some one (curative action), [e.7].
4. Good-humored and talkative, in the forenoon, [e.8].
5. The child whines about every trifle, [e.1].
6. Although disputes (e.g., political) were brought to him, still he remained quite calm, though indeed, he felt sensitive, yet he avoided speaking of it, and subdued his emotions (curative action), (the first hours), [e.10].
7. *Melancholy mood, [e.1].
8. *Melancholy before menstruation, as if everything was of a dark color, [e.1].
9. Sad, weeping mood, full of care, as if beside oneself, [e.1].
10. Sad and somewhat anxious mood, [e.1].
11. Excessively sympathetic; she is beside herself, with weeping and sobbing, and cannot be contented when listening to accounts of the hardships of others, [e.1].
12. Anxiety the whole day, as if he had done something bad, or apprehended it, or as if he had been unfortunate, [e.7].
13. Anxiety in the morning on waking, [e.1].
14. *Anxiety in the evening before going to sleep; the boy could not fall asleep because he constantly thought of anxious things; one could with difficulty induce him to go to bed in the evening, [e.1].
15. *Anxiety and uneasiness at night did not permit her to sleep (twentieth day), [e.1].
16. Anxiety after the stool, [e.1].
17. *Anxiety after the stool, heat in the face, and inclination to sweat, [e.1].

18. Anxiety with the physical troubles, [e.1].
19. Great anxiety throughout the day (thirteenth day), [e.1].
20. *The greatest anxiety for twelve hours, [e.1].
21. Anxious mood, as if stupefied (soon after taking), [e.8].
22. *Anxious uneasy mood, as if something unpleasant impended; this unfits him for every work, [e.2].
23. Anxious solicitude about every occurrence, [e.1].
24. Anxious apprehension lest something evil should happen, with urging to stool, [e.1].
25. Constantly anxious and sweaty (second day), [e.8].
26. He was busy with thoughts of death, with uneasiness and great solicitude, [e.1].
27. Loss of courage, [e.1].
28. Fear and anxiety, so that she does not wish to live, [e.1].
29. Fearfulness at night, [e.1].
30. Extremely anxious fearfulness; was so anxious about a dog near by, which did not hurt her, that her whole body trembled; every noise in the street made her apprehensive; and if she saw boys climbing she was in the greatest uneasiness lest they should be harmed, [e.1].
31. *Great apprehension whenever anything happens; despondent, depressed, most excessive exhaustion and prostration, [e.9].
32. *Full of frightful ideas, in the evening, [e.1].
33. Sensitive and inclined to be angry, with great nervous irritability, together with slight chilliness, and on motion easily heated, [e.1].
34. Very sensitive, hot-heated, and vehement, [e.1].
35. Irritable about trifles, [e.1].
36. Extreme irritability of mind; the slightest vexation affects her whole body, so that her knees sink under her, [e.1].
37. Unbounded inclination to be out of humor, [e.1].
38. Out of humor and irritable (after four days), [e.1].
39. During menstruation ill humor and great weariness, [e.1].
40. Discontented with herself, with gloomy looks, [e.1].
41. *Peevish, irritable mood, [e.9].
42. Peevish, weeping mood, [e.1].
43. Peevish, irritable, takes no pleasure in music, [e.1].
44. *Very peevish (after forty-eight hours), [e.1].
45. *Fretful, [e.6].
46. *Fretful and despondent, without being vexed (first day), [e.1].
47. Fretful the whole day; everything which surrounded him made a disagreeable impression upon him, [e.7].
48. Fretful the whole day, out of humor with himself, discontented, solicitous, and yet not disinclined to mental labor, [e.7].
49. Fretful, still, and absorbed in himself, though previously he had been very lively, lasting half an hour (immediately after taking), [e.8].
50. Very fretful and indolent, [e.1].
51. Contradictory, [e.1].
52. Furiously opinionated and quarrelsome, [e.1].
53. Inclined to scold and make a disturbance, without being peevish, [e.3].
54. Inclined to scold and quarrel, with sullen mood, [e.6].
55. Quarrelsome (after a quarter of an hour), [e.1].
56. He becomes easily violent after the midday sleep, with great despondency, [e.1].
57. *Persistent silence, difficult to overcome, remained after the poisoning, [e.13].
58. Long morose silence (after six hours), [e.6].
59. At one time excessively merry, at another depressed, [e.1].
60. Sometimes joyful, and soon afterwards peevish, [e.1].
61. Weakness of thought; slow succession of ideas, [e.3].
62. *Absence of mind, with loss of ideas, [e.3].
63. A kind of loss of ideas; if he was doing anything it constantly seemed to him that he had something more important to do, although he did not know what; he reflected about it, but without thinking of anything, [e.3].
64. *Disinclined to work (after ten and twenty hours), [e.1].
65. Disinclined to pay attention, [e.3].
66. Momentary absence of mind; he seemed to be thinking of something, but without having any thoughts (after half an hour), [e.3].
67. *Inattentive and distracted, [e.1].
68. *Weakness of memory, [e.1].
69. He frequently pronounces words wrongly and confuses syllables and letters (e.g., "cluent coryza"), for several days, [e.9].
70. Coma, [e.4].
- Dreams**
1. *Very uneasy all night; when she had slept a short time, she was awakened by great anxiety and uneasiness, which scarcely allowed her to remain ten minutes in one place; she was then obliged to sit up; she turned her head involuntarily from one side to the other, until being exhausted she fell asleep again (after twelve days), [e.1].
2. Many dreams at night, [e.1].
3. Many confused dreams, [e.1].

4. Laughs aloud in his dream, [e.1].
5. Dreams at first merry, then confused historical dreams, at night (first night), [e.8].
6. Lewd dreams the whole night, [e.1].
7. Voluptuous lewd dreams of beautiful girls, with emissions (first and second days), [e.8].
8. Sad dreams of dead acquaintances, [e.8].
9. Anxious dreams, [e.1].
10. *Fretful dreams, [e.1].
11. Fretful dreams, vividly remembered (fifth day), [e.9].
12. Dreams full of strife, with uneasy sleep at night (first night), [e.7].
13. Frightful dreams, from which he is awakened, and on account of anxiety, which they cause, he cannot fall asleep again (twenty-first day), [e.1].

Cedron

1. Gloomy, depressed spirits, [e.4].
2. Disposition to weep, [e.4].
3. Inquietude and excessive anguish, [e.4].
4. Anxiety (after nine hours), [e.3].
5. Dread of friends (in females, particularly), [e.4].
6. Torpor of the mental faculties and uneasiness, [e.4].
7. Dulness of the senses, [e.4].
8. Did not know her acquaintances, [e.6].
9. The greater part of the mental symptoms were repeated in the morning and aggravated at night, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep and confused dreams, in both sexes, [e.4].
2. Waking dreams, [e.6].
3. Frequently waking from dreams of pleasant social interviews with female acquaintances (second day), [e.5].
4. Dreamed (he seldom dreamed) all night of pleasant social interviews with female acquaintance, [e.5].
5. Dreamed of quarrelling with a dead sister and other dead friends; cried about it, and awoke with a nightmare, with sensation of a stone in the stomach, [e.6].

Centaurea Tagana

1. Homesickness.
2. Aversion to everything.
3. Hilarity; lively spirits.
4. Easy temper, alternating with the contrary mood.
5. Absence of mind; starts off to do something and forgets all about it on the way.
6. Asks questions, and pays no attention when answered.
7. A naturally smart servant girl seemed stupefied for several days.

8. Idiocy.

Dreams

1. Drowsiness day and night; cannot keep his eyes open.
2. Voluptuous dreams.

Cereus Bonplandii

1. *Desire to engage at work.
2. Desire to have the time all employed.
3. Felt all day an astonishing inclination to be engaged in something useful.
4. Felt a desire to give something quite necessary to myself to another.
5. Desire to be dissolved, especially the trunk (after three hours).
6. Reluctance to take medicine (second day).
7. Experienced an agreeably tranquil frame of mind and body.
8. A grateful feeling of dependence on a divine spirit was experienced (second day).
9. Not very pleasant in mind.
10. Very much disturbed in mind.
11. Arose feeling miserable (second day).
12. Praying, or disposition to pray.
13. Very irritable.
14. Very irritable; act from impulse (second day).
15. Apathetic during attendance at church; could not fix the mind on devotional exercises, effort being strong (second day).
16. Difficult to keep employed.
17. Very dull all morning; pass the time in a listless manner.
18. Time passed very slowly (fifth day).

Dreams

1. Full of dreams of large assemblies of persons, and things relating to scenes forgotten for years.
2. Slept pretty well; disturbed by dreams of a dog, and a fracas, very exciting to the nerves.
3. Re-dreamed old dreams in part or whole.

Cereus Serpentinus

1. Light, lascivious feeling (second day).
2. Prone to lascivious thoughts (tenth day).
3. Pray nearly all night (third day).
4. At night, remained at a late hour at prayer; intended to remain
5. Very irritable, inclined to profanity (sixteenth day).
6. Very irritable, nervous, swear a little (third day).
7. Angry at trifles.
8. Fit of sudden ungovernable rage (eighth day).
9. Great apathy for several days (tenth day).
10. Insipidity of life; everything mechanical, no enjoyment (eighth day).
11. Feel mixed up, rage, swearing mood (nineteenth day).

12. Unfitness for study; after reading a short time, get impression to desist (ninth day).
13. Mistakes made in conversation; use the word fat for hat.
14. Omit the final part of a word in writing (ninth day).

Cervus Brasilicus

1. Dejection during the day (third day).

Dreams

1. Yawning (second day).
2. Repeated yawning (first day).
3. Drowsiness from 2.30 to 3 o'clock (first day).
4. Quiet and short sleep; he wakes four times in the night (third day).
5. Restless sleep, as on the first night (second day).
6. Light or comatose sleep, with dreams of men dressed in black, pistol-shots, imprisonment (first day).
7. Awakes several times in the night, always preoccupied with the idea of quarrelling with some one who frightened him (second day).

Chamomila

1. Great mental excitement (ten minutes after 5 drops), [e.11].
2. At night while awake and sitting up in bed, he talks strangely, [e.1].
3. *At night, it seems as though he hears the voices of absent persons, [e.1].
4. Fixed ideas (later action), [e.1].
5. The disposition, which was formerly very much affected by every depressing or exciting circumstance, was soothed by Chamomilla at the beginning of every proving, so that he became equable and insensible to every provocation; after awhile, however, a certain exhaustion, indolence, and inactivity of mind appeared, which ceased on stopping the remedy, and the former irritability returned, [e.10].
6. Earnest and taciturn mood; reconciled to his fate, about which he is deeply affected (later action), [e.1].
7. Weeping and wailing, [e.1].
8. Weeping mood and despondency; she complains of loss of sleep on account of general bruised feeling in the limbs, [e.2].
9. Cries piteously (after four hours), [e.1].
10. *Moaning on account of a very trifling offence, which had happened a long time ago, [e.1].
11. Moaning and groaning on account of ill-humor (after five hours), [e.1].
12. *Involuntary moaning, with heat of the face, [e.1].
13. *Piteous moaning of a child because he cannot have what he wants (after three hours), [e.1].

14. Mood depressed and uneasy (eight days after 60 drops), [e.11].
15. Very depressed mood, with anxiety and oppression, as of impending evil (twenty minutes after 5 drops), [e.11].
16. Reflective; one cannot get a word out of her, [e.2].
17. Apprehensiveness (tenth day), [e.14].
18. Apprehensive feeling and depressed mood (soon after 60 drops), [e.11].
19. Dread of every work, [e.1].
20. *Great dread of wind, [e.1].
21. Anxiety, as if he was obliged to go to stool and ease himself, [e.1].
22. *Anxiety, with ineffectual urging to urinate, without much urine in the bladder, [e.1].
23. Anxiety while urinating without any mechanical hindrance, [e.1].
24. Repeated attacks of anxiety during the day, [e.1].
25. *Full of anxiety, with great uneasiness (forty-five minutes after 10 drops), [e.11].
26. He is beside himself on account of anxiety; weeps and sweats profusely, [e.1].
27. *Very anxious; everything that she undertakes is very unsatisfactory; she is irresolute, with flushes of heat in the face, and cool sweat in the palms, [e.1].
28. He is excessively anxious in bed, about not out of it, with rapidly changing pupils, [e.1].
29. Hypochondriac anxiety, [e.1].
30. Trembling anxiety, with palpitation (after one hour), [e.1].
31. (She makes conscientious scruples about everything), [e.1].
32. *Disposition again much more excited than usual (seventh day after 60 drops), [e.11].
33. Mood somewhat excited, uneasy (fifth day), [e.7].
34. Excited, irritable temper, [e.22].
35. *Irritable mood, [e.1].
36. *Mood irritable; easily becomes impatient (third day after 5 drops), [e.11].
37. *Disposition irritable and impatient, [e.11].
38. Since taking this drug, the great irritability of disposition has very much diminished even to the point of being blunted, [e.9].
39. *Ill-humored and irritable, the whole day (third day), [e.14].
40. Ill-humor; he suspects that he has been imposed upon, [e.1].
41. *Peevish disposition (22 and 24 grains), [e.21].
42. The disposition was quiet during the whole day, though *the pains sometimes made him very peevish, especially those which involved the joints, and extended along the bones as paralytic and drawing pains; the wrist-pains

- sometimes seemed intolerable, although they were not very severe, and were transient, [e.11].
43. (It seems remarkable that Herr H. Should characterize these pains as intolerable, and as making him so uncomfortable and fretful, especially as he did not know what he was taking. Prof. Hoppe.)
44. *Peevishness; she seeks a cause for being peevish at everything (after three hours), [e.1].
45. *Peevish about everything, with dyspnea, [e.1].
46. *Fretful, and easily irritated (third and fourth days), [e.17].
47. *He is constantly fretful and inclined to be peevish, [e.1].
48. Morning, on rising, fretful and disinclined to mental labor; during the day better (second day), [e.17].
49. *Fretful, out of humor, and obstinate, even to quarrelling, on the appearance of the menses, [e.1].
50. Fretfulness, for two hours, [e.1].
51. Fretfulness, after eating dinner, [e.1].
52. *Morose fretfulness; everything that another does is wrong; no one does anything to please him, [e.1].
53. *He frets internally about every trifle, [e.1].
54. *Disposed to anger, scorn, and quarrelsomeness (after two hours), [e.1].
55. Morose, inclined to scorn (after twelve hours), [e.1].
56. Talks with aversion, in a short, abrupt way, [e.2].
57. *"Great impatience", everything seems to go too slowly (fifteen minutes after 5 drops), [e.11].
58. *Whining restlessness; the child wants this and that, and when it is given he will not have it, or pushes it from him (after four hours), [e.1].
59. He cannot stop talking about old vexations circumstances, [e.1].
60. *He cannot endure being spoken to, or interrupted, especially after rising from sleep, with sluggish pupils, difficult to dilate and to contract (after ten hours), [e.1].
61. (The disease, sometimes dangerous, similar to an acute bilious fever, which is caused by violent vexatious anger, with heat of the face, unquenchable thirst, bilious taste, anxiety, uneasiness, etc., has so much homoeopathic similarity to the symptoms of
62. Chamomilla that it cannot be otherwise than that Chamomilla should relieve the whole trouble speedily and specifically; one drop of the diluted juice, as above mentioned, removes this condition as by magic. H.)
63. His hypochondriac whims and his peevishness about the most trifling circumstances seem to him to depend upon stupidity and heaviness of the head and constipation, [e.1].
64. *The child can only be quiet when carried on the arm, [e.1].
65. Want of attention, careless; external objects make no impression upon him; he is indifferent to everything (after two hours), [e.1].
66. Confused, excited mind, [e.18].
67. He stammers, uses wrong expressions, and corrects himself (after four hours), [e.1].
68. He understood a question wrongly and answered incorrectly, with subdued voice, as if he were delirious (after six hours), [e.1].
69. *When writing or speaking, he omits whole words, [e.1].
70. Thoughts vanish, [e.1].
71. Absence of mind; he sits lost in thought, [e.1].
72. Great distraction of mind, even amounting to loss of ideas and inability to reflect earnestly for any length of time, in the afternoon, [e.11].
73. Dulness of the sense, diminished comprehension (after four, five, and six hours), [e.1].
74. *A joyless dulness of the senses, with sleepiness, without, however, being able to sleep, [e.1].
75. He understands and comprehends nothing aright, as if a kind of deafness prevented him, or as if he were in a waking dream (after one hour and a half), [e.1].
76. Exhaustion of mind (fourth day after 60 drops), [e.11].
77. Complete mental exhaustion, in the evening, [e.9].
78. He is easily exhausted by reflecting, [e.1].
79. Disinclination for mental work (soon), [e.8].
80. Great disinclination for mental work, [e.9].
81. When waking, while yet overpowered with sleep, he mistakes familiar persons for quite different ones (larger ones), [e.1].
82. Slight stupefaction, with some vertigo, [e.11].
83. Slight sensation of stupefaction, with feeling of compressure of the brain, [e.11].
84. *Coma vigil, or rather an inability to open the eyes; slumbering without sleep, quick expiration, and tearing headache in the forehead, with nausea (after one hour and a half), [e.1].
85. *The child lies senseless, completely without consciousness; frequent changes in the face, distortion of the eyes, contraction of the facial muscles, rattling in the chest, with much cough; it yawns and stretches very much, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Could not sleep till 2 A. M., partly from painful weakness in the limbs, partly from sensation of heat and restlessness, which makes him toss about in bed, [e.17].
 2. *If he sits down during the day he wishes to sleep, but if he lies down he is unable to sleep, but remains awake, [e.1].
 3. Loss of sleep at night, with attacks of anxiety; very vivid visions and fancies
 4. Sleep at night full of dreams, not unpleasant, [e.11].
 5. Very clear vivid dreams, as of a connected story, [e.1].
 6. Sleep full of fantastic dreams, [e.1].
 7. He fell asleep easily in the evening, but during the night he had uneasy dreams, in which he was very anxious and oppressed (first night), [e.6].
 8. Quarrelsome vexatious dreams, [e.1].
 9. He talks in his dream, with vivid memory and reflection, [e.1].
- Chelidonium Majus*
1. Intoxication, with vertigo (after five minutes), [e.16].
 2. Condition similar to that of intoxication (after a few minutes), [e.34a].
 3. Fancies during a half sleep, without sense or connection, in the evening, [e.35].
 4. Excited mood, [e.37].
 5. Very excited mood, with anger and fretfulness for the first three days, [e.43].
 6. Excited and uneasy, [e.37].
 7. Exhilaration, (Curative action.) [e.6].
 8. Great inclination to talk too much in company (second day), [e.33].
 9. Disinclination to speak, [e.36b].
 10. Silent mood, [e.39].
 11. Crying the whole night, especially when taken hold of (first night), [e.28].
 12. Frequent crying out in the night (third night), [e.29].
 13. Frequent crying in the night without waking (first night), [e.29].
 14. Frequent crying when taken up and carried (third night), [e.29].
 15. Lively mood, [e.42].
 16. Lively mood (second day), [e.33].
 17. Lively mood (tenth day), [e.17].
 18. Uncommonly lively mood, [e.12].
 19. Mind calm and serene throughout the proving, excepting while the chest symptoms lasted, [e.45].
 20. All day, great tranquillity of mind, and even gayety, despite some unpleasant preoccupations (curative effect?), (second day), [e.45].
 21. *Remarkable serenity of mind (first day), [e.46].
 22. Remarkable serenity of mind (on waking in the morning), (third day), [e.46].
 23. Sad mood (second day), [e.30].
 24. Sad mood; she fears that she has ruined her health by the proving (ninth day), [e.24].
 25. Sadness, even to weeping, and despondency about the present and future, [e.9].
 26. Dejection (seventh day), [e.45].
 27. Extremely depressed; full of sad thoughts about the present and future, even to weeping; he had no rest of any kind, [e.7].
 28. *Anxiety (second day), [e.30].
 29. Anxiety, lasting till evening (one hour after 30 drops), [e.35].
 30. Waking, with anxiety, at 4 A. M. (second day), [e.30].
 31. Anxiety after rising (third day), [e.30].
 32. Anxiety in the evening (second day), [e.30].
 33. Anxiety at every slight noise, [e.35].
 34. Anxiety and oppression (soon), [e.19].
 35. Anxiety and uneasiness, [e.42].
 36. Anxiety, uneasiness (second morning), [e.22].
 37. Anxiety and uneasiness, with palpitation, [e.42].
 38. Anxiety, with great palpitation, lasting ten minutes, during which time she was obliged to sit down (after two hours), [e.24].
 39. Anxiety, so that she was obliged to loosen the clothes about the chest, lasting half an hour (fourteenth day), [e.25].
 40. Anxiety, trembling (third day), [e.24].
 41. At 6 P. M., anxiety, with trembling of the limbs (fourth day), [e.45].
 42. Anxiety, and trembling in the hands (after ten minutes), [e.42].
 43. Anxiety and fear of death, with desire to eructate, which he cannot do, at night, [e.36b].
 44. Great anxiety (after one hour), [e.30]; (fourth day), [e.45].
 45. Great anxiety and depression, [e.42].
 46. Great anxiety, and twitching in all the limbs (after one hour), [e.35].
 47. Great anxiety, with constriction in the chest (after three hours), [e.31].
 48. Great sudden anxiety, with palpitation of the heart, [e.23].
 49. Attacks of anxiety in the room, with sensation as if sweat would break out on the forehead (fifth day), [e.22].
 50. Attacks of anxiety, with nausea and retching (after six hours), [e.22].
 51. Anxious about death and being a soldier, at night, [e.35].
 52. Uneasy mood; she could willingly die (third day), [e.24].

53. Becomes frightened at the slightest noise, as if he had not a good conscience, [e.35].
54. Fear that pneumonia is coming on (fourth day), [e.45].
55. Mood very irritable, daily outbreaks of anger without cause; feels as though she could beat the children, and trembles from rage because she has no reason for doing it (seventeenth day), [e.25].
56. He is not in good humor; he does not feel well, although he does not know what is the matter (after half an hour), [e.13].
57. Out of humor and fretful, in the afternoon, [e.38].
58. Ill-humored about every trifle, [e.35].
59. Ill-humored, and constantly dissatisfied with my surroundings, [e.35].
60. Fretful, [e.35].
61. Fretful on waking, with red spots alternately on both cheeks (third day), [e.29].
62. Fretful, peevish mood, [e.35, e.39].
63. Fretful mood, with inclination to weep (sixth day), [e.22].
64. Inclined to be fretful and angry, [e.39].
65. Fretful, depressed, anxious, as if I had committed some evil, which gave me no rest, [e.42].
66. Morose and fretful, [e.39].
67. Sulky mood (second day), [e.46].
68. Obstinacy, [e.35].
69. Apathy (third day), [e.46].
70. Extreme and constant apathy, [e.48].
71. Thought difficult, [e.39].
72. Thinking generally difficult, [e.43].
73. Very difficult thinking, [e.39].
74. It seems as though she could not think, and would lose her reason (after three hours), [e.22].
75. Confusion of ideas, as when half-asleep, without chilliness, or increased heat of surface, or any other disagreeable feeling. This condition passes off spontaneously in also it three hours, leaving only the dull pain in the lumbar region, which continues till night; lachrymation in the open air, without any other sensation in the eyes; and finally, but only now and then, some itching and a slight smarting at the orifice of the urethra, as if from constant urging to urinate, which, however, was not felt (after six hours), [e.45].
76. Very forgetful as to what she was to do or had done, [e.43].
77. On going into another room to get a book, he had to stop and think several minutes for what purpose he had come (second day), [e.16].
78. Absence of mind; I forgot to put on my stockings; when shaving, rose from my chair before I had shaved my lips and chin (third day), [e.17].
79. Feeling as if stupefied (first day), [e.21].
80. Stupefaction at night, [e.24].
81. (The senses vanish), [e.1].
82. Rubbing the soles of the feet restored her to consciousness; but she did not feel the rubbing; continued rubbing of the soles relieved the headache (after seven hours), [e.22].

Dreams

1. Many dreams (first night), [e.13].
2. Sleep full of dreams, [e.38].
3. Many dreams and sweat towards morning, [e.38].
4. Many dreams at night, not remembered (second day), [e.30].
5. Disconnected dreams (first night), [e.22].
6. Confused dreams, without being anxious (fifth day), [e.37].
7. Sleep full of confused dreams (first night), [e.40].
8. Lively dreams, [e.52].
9. Sleep, with dreams of the occupations of the day, [e.6].
10. Dreams of journeys, [e.37].
11. Vivid dreams about a journey, of which the minutest circumstances were remembered on waking (third day), [e.24].
12. Voluptuous dream (second night), [e.13].
13. Dreamed that she had great lice upon the shoulder, and thought for a long time about whence they came, [e.13].
14. Dreams of falling and bloody wounds, [e.39].
15. Anxious dreams of being killed, [e.37].
16. Dreams of corpses during the night (second night), [e.25].
17. Dreams of funerals and corpses, [e.39].
18. Dreams of being buried alive, [e.42].

Chimaphila Umbellata

Appendix

1. Very nervous, cannot bear anything at all; hot, irritable, restless; thinks diseased state of the blood irritates the skin, as before the eruption of erysipelas, scarlet fever, or measles; itches terribly, [e.7].
2. Melancholy, [e.5].
3. Stupid and sleepy, [e.5].
4. Becomes partially unconscious, feels like fainting, as if brain paralyzed, mind gone, [e.5].

China Officinalis

1. *Excessive excitability, with despondency and intolerance of noise, [e.1].
2. Dreadful feeling of excitement, [e.71].
3. Lively the whole evening, though with staring eyes, [e.8]. (A kind of unnatural excitement, as in the so-called tonic cures of ordinary

- physicians when they are unable to cure a patient of his disease and still wish to stimulate strength, power, and activity for a few hours. H.)
4. Uncommonly lively in the forepart of the night until 2 A. M., [e.14].
 5. Feels intoxicated; inclined to be jolly, [e.69].
 6. Slightly intoxicated after each dose, [e.68].
 7. Slight intoxication (2 ounces), [e.67].
 8. (Delirium), [e.30, e.37]. (From its use in intermittent fever. H.)
 9. (Delirium during the fever), [e.52].
 10. Completely beside himself and in despair; tosses about in bed, [e.1].
 11. From time to time she falls into a weeping mood without any external cause, brought on by some self-made imaginary whim, for example, fancied need, something that she could not eat to satisfy her appetite, etc. (after twenty hours), [e.1].
 12. Moaning, complaining, and screaming, [e.1].
 13. Quiet mood, [e.13]. (It seems to be the curative action. H.)
 14. He is quiet and will not answer, [e.1].
 15. Obstinate silence; he will answer nothing, [e.1].
 16. Silent, ill-humored, disinclined to talk (during the first days), [e.11].
 17. Earnest mood, [e.10].
 18. *Absence of the usual lively mood; he prefers to be alone, [e.9].
 19. Sadness, despair, [e.7].
 20. *Discouragement, [e.2].
 21. Gloomy mood; has no desire to live, [e.1].
 22. *What usually appears to him bright and joyous seems now unattractive, unworthy, and shallow, [e.18].
 23. Despondency, [e.37].
 24. Inconsolable, [e.1].
 25. *Anxiety, [e.30, e.47, e.51].
 26. Anxiety at night, on waking from frightful dreams, [e.11].
 27. (Great anxiety, death). [e.40b].
 28. (Excessive anxiety), [e.53].
 29. Intolerable anxiety (about 8 P. M. And 2 A. M.); he springs out of bed and wishes to take his own life, but does not go near the open window, or take a knife; with heat of the body, without thirst, [e.1].
 30. Nameless anxiety, [e.59].
 31. *Excessively anxious carefulness, [e.1].
 32. *An excessively anxious solicitude about trifles (after one hour and a half), [e.1].
 33. *In the morning on waking, anxious thoughts and ideas, [e.1].
 34. (Hypochondriac troubles), [e.53].
 35. Ill-humor, amounting to the most violent wrath, so that he could have stabbed any one, [e.1].
 36. Caresses increase his ill-humor, [e.1].
 37. Fretful, taciturn, absorbed in himself, [e.18].
 38. Fretful, though neither sad nor quarrelsome, but not inclined to rapid thought, [e.1].
 39. Fretful and irresolute; she is unable to accomplish her aim, and consequently is indignant (after a few hours), [e.1].
 40. Complaining fretfulness, [e.1].
 41. Sighing fretfulness, [e.1].
 42. Internally very fretful, [e.2].
 43. *He is peevish, ill-humored, and easily angered (after four hours), [e.1].
 44. Peevish when excited, at other times stupid, perplexed, embarrassed, [e.1].
 45. Extremely inclined to become angry, and to seek every opportunity for being angry; afterwards quarrelsome, and inclined to grieve and reproach others (after two hours), [e.1].
 46. Morose, inclined to anger, [e.19].
 47. *Discontent; he considers himself unhappy, and thinks he is hindered and tormented by every one (after five hours), [e.1].
 48. *Discontented and sensitive mood, inclined to anger, [e.21].
 49. He despises everything (after one hour), [e.1].
 50. Want of docility, [e.1].
 51. Disobedience, [e.1].
 52. *During a cheerful mood, sudden, transient screaming, and tossing about the bed, without any apparent or visible cause, [e.1].
 53. Indifference to all external impressions, with disinclination to talk, [e.4].
 54. Desire for work, to read, to write, to reflect; a general, remarkable activity and industriousness, [e.1]. (Curative action.)
 55. He has many ideas, a variety of things occupy his mind; he builds castles in the air (after a few hours), [e.21].
 56. A large number of projects, [e.1].
 57. He makes many plans for the future, [e.9].
 58. *He makes many plans and reflects upon their execution; many ideas crowd upon him at once, [e.11].
 59. His head is full of many plans which he would like to execute, in the evening, [e.7].
 60. No desire for work; he is inactive, [e.1].
 61. *Disinclination for mental labor, with sleepiness, [e.11].
 62. Disinclination for intellectual and serious business, [e.4].
 63. *Disinclination to think; alternating condition of cheerfulness and gloominess, for three hours (after two hours), [e.21].

64. His perception is slow, has great aversion to motion, and is more inclined to sit and lie, [e.1].
65. *Slow flow of ideas, [e.1].
66. He is rapt in thought (as if the flow of ideas stood still), (after three hours), [e.1].
67. Periodic stoppage of thought, [e.14].
68. If he wakes at night he is unable to collect his senses, [e.1].
69. *He cannot arrange his thoughts in order; he makes mistakes when writing or speaking, places words in reversed order; the talking of others disturbs him very much (after two hours), [e.1].
70. (Stupidity), [e.29].

Dreams

1. Confused fancies, in the evening on falling asleep, on which account he awoke again (after sixteen hours), [e.22].
2. Confused, senseless dreams, from which he frequently awoke, [e.1].
3. Sleep disturbed by confused, interrupted dreams, with frequent wakings; on waking he did not become perfectly conscious, [e.4].
4. *Confused, senseless dreams after midnight, mingled with half unconscious waking, [e.11].
5. Voluptuous dreams, with emissions, [e.12].
6. *Heavy dreams during the sleep at night, which make him anxious after waking, [e.1].
7. Anxious dreams at night, whereupon he awoke in a half unconscious condition, and remained frightened for some time, [e.21].
8. An anxious dream; he imagines he is descending a precipice, on which account he awakes, but the dangerous place remains vividly before his fancy (especially on closing the eyes), so that he continues for a long time in a great fright about it, and cannot quiet himself, [e.1].
9. Just as he is falling asleep he is waked by frightful fantasies, [e.1].
10. (Uneasy sleep at night, with dreams that cause anxiety and starting up, on waking from which he cannot collect his senses, or about which he continues to be anxious, is very characteristic of Cinchona. H.)
11. A frightful dream at night (after eight hours), [e.1].
12. Frightful dreams of unhappiness, which awoke him, without, however, his being able to come to his senses, [e.7].
13. At night frightful dreams of falling from a height, with waking full of uneasiness, with loss of consciousness for the first few moments, [e.21].
14. Dreamed that some one had stabbed his brother, and then he called for his mother; that his mother was dead, and then he cried; that his mother's arm was hurt; on each occasion the impression continued after waking, [e.75].
15. As soon as she closes her eyes to sleep, dreams of horrible things, [e.1].

Chininum Sulphuricum

1. Excited, [e.52].
2. Sensation as though he were intoxicated, though his mental powers were perfect, [e.27].
3. An intoxicated sensation, changing to a heaviness of the head (fifth day), [e.5].
4. Uncommonly lively mood (ninth day), [e.8].
5. An extremely lively mood and an activity returned about 9 P. M., only after a walk in the open air (eighth day), [e.6].
6. Buoyant feeling in the evening (twelfth day), [e.49].
7. Rather more vim and buoyancy than usual, during the evening especially (second day), [e.49].
8. Feeling of considerable mental resolution, with shrinking from taking much trouble about matters, evening (twenty-sixth day), [e.49].
9. Found my will positive in insisting on professional orders, but self-restrained and deliberate, in the forenoon (seventeenth day), [e.49].
10. Awoke at midnight with long-continued cries; he knew that he was crying, but could not help it; he was obliged to get out of bed; he wrapped himself in the clothes, and remained sitting; after a few minutes he came to himself again, and soon fell asleep (sixth day), [e.5].
11. Great depression of spirits (fourteenth day), [e.5].
12. Great depression of spirits and fretfulness (eleventh day), [e.7].
13. *Despondency, [e.5].
14. During much of the proving the morale has been one of will, with little courage, or hope, or contentment, which, however, I am not prepared to attribute to the drug with confidence (twenty-seventh day), [e.49].
15. Anxiety (after two hours), [e.2].
16. Great anxiety, amounting to an apprehension, as if some evil would happen (fifth day), [e.7].
17. Attacks of anxiety (third day), [e.6].
18. Feeling of anxiety, which at times obliges him to leave the bed (third and fourth nights), [e.7].
19. Anxious and sleepless during the night, [e.27].
20. The day being clear and windy, and a holiday to many, few people being on the street produced a sort of street-quietness; felt a gloom come over me, *as if some evil were impending; relieved by a specific trust in the Almighty; this from 3 to 4.15 PM. (first day), [e.49].

21. *Recurrence of feeling of impending evil, in the afternoon (sixth day), [e.49].
22. Ill-humored and fretful (ninth day), [e.6].
23. After sleep, readily angered, even by a cold draft on my legs (fortieth day), [e.49].
24. The morale, from the first, has resembled the physical symptoms, dull feelings in both coexisting; in both simultaneously sharpness, the former in the beginning, the latter at present (twentieth day), [e.49].
25. Thought difficult, while writing (fifth day), [e.5].
26. Great disinclination to mental labor (eighth day), [e.5].
27. Averse to difficult study or other work (twelfth day), [e.49].
28. At 12 P. M., some repugnance to the prospective burden of to-morrow's business (having partaken of vegetable soup, an orange taken after that); then at 12.25 took another powder; then, leaning over my table, tasted the food (second day), [e.49].
29. At 4.30 P. M., whilst writing, was interrupted; decided feeling to "cut it short" (first day), [e.49].
30. Wrote "right" instead of "left" by mistake (twenty-eighth day), [e.49].
31. Wrote the word "left" instead of "right", afternoon (twenty-sixth day), [e.49].
32. Wrote the word "left" instead of "right; " have made a number of similar mistakes in talking during the past few days, in the evening (fourteenth day), [e.49].
33. Again I mistakenly wrote at first "left" instead of "right" (I remember a report I published some time ago of contusion of the spine cured by Hypericum, in which the same error occurs; I do not remember whether I had then taken any medicine; possibly I had taken China or some other), (fifteenth day), [e.49].
34. Memory "all muddled," [e.46].
35. Lost the power of naming substantives; was obliged for a long while to consider what different familiar things were called; and as to casting up a line of six or eight figures correctly, it was utterly impossible; he could never make the amount twice alike; his perceptions of quantity were greatly impaired, so that in prescriptions he wrote ounces instead of drachms, ordered drachms instead of grains, directed draughts to be put in gallipots, and prescribed fluids to be made into pills (14 to 16 grains daily), [e.38].

Dreams

1. Sleep full of dreams (twenty-seventh day), [e.8].
2. Sleep interrupted by dreams, [e.1].

3. Dream indistinct in the morning (seventh day), [e.49].
4. Vivid dreams, towards morning (seventeenth night), [e.5].
5. Frightful dreams, with restless sleep, [e.46].

Chloroformium

1. Wild excitement, followed by complete insensibility, [e.17].
2. On waking from its effects she felt almost tipsy, frequently laughing, and not understanding what she said or did, [e.23].
3. Laughed and talked; told how the medicine burnt her tongue and hurt her (after half an hour), [e.3].
4. Talked nonsense, but spoke grammatically, [e.23].
5. In two proverbs obscene language was used under its influence, [e.23].
6. In two cases they sung comic songs, and one addressed the surgeon in a most familiar manner, [e.23].
7. Afterwards she could scarcely be persuaded to leave the piano, of which she was very fond; she would have continued playing all night if permitted; she could scarcely be persuaded to go to bed, [e.23].
8. Seemed scarcely to understand anything said to him, and kept on muttering, [e.2].
9. The patient pronounced some incoherent words, and sought to get away from the chloroform, [e.13].
10. Insensible, still continuing to vomit (soon after), [e.12].
11. Could not be roused from insensibility (after ten minutes), [e.14].
12. Remained unconscious for ten hours, and felt no uneasiness on awaking, [e.8].
13. Entirely unconscious (after eight minutes), [e.7].
14. Lying in a state of perfect unconsciousness (apparently in a profound
15. Complete unconsciousness, [e.19].
16. Utter loss of consciousness, [e.12].

Chloralum Hydratum

1. Feeling as though he had been intoxicated by wine (soon), [e.27].
2. Feeling of intoxication when first awaking; this soon passed off, [e.41].
3. All the phenomena of delirium tremens, [e.29].
4. Pain (from an ulcer in cornea) relieved in half an hour after taking, but the patient became somewhat delirious, and being missed from the ward, was found wandering about alone in the upper stories of the building (60 grains), [e.21].
5. Became delirious, and hurled a hot-water bottle at an imaginary figure which stood menacing her at the foot of the bed, [e.18].

6. A consciousness of everything going on around him, with an inability to resist giving utterance to what he knew to be profound nonsense (3 drachms after ten minutes), [e.19].
 7. A pleasant excitation for a quarter of an hour, with pulse 88 (before taking 68), (immediately), [e.53].
 8. In answer to questions, he said that his condition was of the most agreeable kind (soon), [e.27].
 9. Lively mood, with loud laughing and witty remarks (very soon), [e.27].
 10. A muscular and moral excitability similar to a slight champagne intoxication, whereby the prover felt pleasant, smiled, and danced, [e.53].
 11. Generally so much reduced was she, alike in morale and in physique, that though once an accomplished horsewoman and habituated to danger and fatigue, she constantly evinced the profoundest terror without any adequate cause, and was unable to walk a hundred yards without sinking from sheer exhaustion, [e.38].
 12. The temper, never very good, has been much more irritable than usual ever since, [e.19].
 13. From having been a cheerful, upright, exceptionally intelligent, and strong-willed woman, she had become morose, deceitful, and imbecile alike in intellect, memory and will, [e.36].
 14. From having been a woman of strong will and excellent mental power, she became listless and peevish, childish, indeed, in many things, begging for chloral, [e.37].
 15. Inability to concentrate thought (second day), [e.10].
 16. Confusion of thought; after an hour mind wandered much, [e.44].
 17. Great confusion of mind; a feeling as if he were now in one county and now in another, and with an anxious desire to get home (3 drachms after ten minutes), [e.19].
 18. Mentally, while she enjoyed a distinguished reputation as an authoress, she betrayed a confusion of mind, inability to concentrate her thoughts, and impaired memory altogether remarkable in one so highly gifted by nature, [e.38].
 19. Could not keep the thread of sermon at church (second day), [e.6].
 20. While unconscious, talks quietly but incoherently (after fifty-five minutes), [e.1].
 21. A healthy, energetic man became almost idiotic through its use, [e.56].
 22. Was with difficulty roused either to speak or take food, and on perfectly rallying at 4 P. M. (second day) did not remember a single circumstance after swallowing the second dose at midnight, but that the sensation had been one of unlimited rest, unbroken by anything, but quite different from sleep; the only symptom to which she could herself refer was to the cramps; the agonizing pain in her legs was the only occasional break in her otherwise complete mental monotony, [e.22].
 23. He woke up refreshed in the morning, without any bad symptoms, but could not recollect the disturbance by which he was awakened, nor that he replied, [e.53].
 24. Seemed in a peculiar state of consciousness; knew that she was very ill, and herself insisted upon my being sent for (after one hour and a half), [e.22].
 25. Slight stupefaction (after one hour), [e.24].
 26. Could not be roused, and made no attempt to answer questions, [e.47].
 27. Found to be insensible (after twelve hours), [e.50].
 28. Perfectly unconscious; not a flinch responds to the strongest pinch; screams now and then, and is very restless; retching; foam at mouth; turns pale; temperature of skin natural; pupils dilated; left leg spasmodically stretched, the right being perfectly relaxed and easily flexed (during operation for rupture of perineum), (after forty minutes), [e.1].
- Chlorum**
1. Mind tranquil and active, [e.18].
 2. Excessive anxiety attacks him, [e.10].
 3. Excessive anxiety; he could not speak a word, [e.10].
 4. His mind is terribly affected; he is afraid of becoming insane; thinks it is impossible to get through it; everything seems confused; at the same time he cannot remember anything; worse the second day, [e.1].
 5. Great irritability and disposition to anger, [e.1].
 6. Great fretfulness in the morning, [e.1].
 7. The difficulty of recalling names when he sees the persons is far worse, besides, what is not so common, that of recollecting persons when he sees their names (second day), [e.1].
- Chromicum Acidum**
1. Great confusion of mind, [e.3].
 2. Memory affected to such a degree that he was at a loss, when writing, to make several of the letters of the alphabet, [e.3].
- Chromium Oxidatum**
- Dreams**
1. Had a dream, in morning, with pain under apex of heart, and awoke with that pain.
 2. Vivid dreams.
- Cicuta Virosa**
1. *Aberration of mind, singing, performing the most grotesque dancing-steps, shouting, [e.25].

2. *Delirium, [e.9, e.10, e.22]; (in two hours), [e.24].
 3. Delirium; after an unusual sleep heat of the body; she sprang out of bed, danced, laughed, and did all sorts of foolish things, drank much wine, jumped about, clapped her hands, and grew very red in the face; the whole night, [e.7].
 4. Intoxication, [e.9].
 5. Feels as if intoxicated, while sitting, standing, and walking (after five minutes), [e.2].
 6. Drunkenness, [e.5].
 7. Drunkenness, reeling, [e.6].
 8. *Excited, with apprehension concerning the future; everything which could befall him seemed to be dangerous, [e.1].
 9. He did not believe that he was living under ordinary relations; everything seemed strange and almost fearful to him; it seemed as though he had awakened from an acute fever and saw all kinds of visions, though without physical sick feeling, [e.1].
 10. It seemed as though he was a child of 7 or 8 years, as if objects were very lovely and attractive to him, as toys to a child, [e.1].
 11. Likes to be alone and is disinclined to speak, with diminished power of comprehension, [e.8].
 12. Laughing and biting, [e.12].
 13. *Weeping, moaning, and howling, [e.5].
 14. Lively mood, inclined to work, with a feeling of lightness on walking or making any other muscular exertion, [e.8].
 15. *Quiet disposition; he was exceedingly contented with his condition and with himself, and was very happy, [e.4]. (Curative action. Hahnemann.)
 16. Sadness for several days, [e.6].
 17. When others were lively he was sad, [e.1].
 18. (Gloominess for two days after the headache), [e.1].
 19. Dejection (second day), [e.19].
 20. Anxiety, [e.7].
 21. *Anxiety; he is excessively affected by sad stories, [e.6].
 22. (Anxiety, sweat on the face, and trembling of the hands about noon; a feeling at the heart, in the middle of the chest, as if he would become faint), [e.1].
 23. *He thought of the future, with anxiety, and was constantly sad, [e.1].
 24. Great fearfulness; she feels stitches in the left side of the head, from fright, on every opening of the door, and every word, though not spoken aloud, [e.2].
 25. He believed he would die, [e.22].
 26. Contempt and scorn for mankind; he avoided them, abhorred their follies excessively, and his disposition seemed to tend towards misanthropy; he withdrew himself into solitude, [e.4].
 27. Want of confidence in mankind, with misanthropy; he forsook society, remained
 28. Suspicious, [e.1].
 29. He was indifferent to everything, and began to doubt whether he was really in the condition in which he found himself, [e.1].
 30. Insensibility, [e.14].
 31. Weakness of mind, [e.19].
 32. *Mental torpor, [e.25].
 33. *Dull and stupid (after ten minutes), [e.2].
 34. Disinclined to work, morose, ill-humored, [e.8].
 35. *Loss of ideas; loss of sensation, [e.5, e.6].
 36. Confusion of ideas, and rapid change of thought from one to another subject, [e.8].
 37. He confuses present events with the past, [e.1].
 38. Stupor, [e.18].
 39. *Stupefaction, [e.15, e.17].
 40. *Loss of consciousness, [e.16].
 41. Loss of consciousness, and delirium, [e.15].
 42. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.18].
 43. *Became insensible, and convulsed generally, [e.23].
 44. Quite insensible, [e.21].
- Dreams**
1. *Vivid but unremembered dreams, [e.4].
 2. *Vivid dreams at night about the events of the previous day, [e.1].
 3. Many confused dreams, full of disquietude, [e.3].
 4. Voluptuous dreams, with drawing pain the navicular fossa, [e.8].
- Cicuta Maculata***
1. Fell on their way, and were picked up unconscious (after one hour), [e.1].
- Cimicifuga Racemosa***
1. A sort of delirium, with an inclination to run over the subject on which he was reading, [e.10].
 2. Half intoxicated feeling, with swimming of the head (after half an hour), [e.10].
 3. *Miserable, dejected feeling, [e.10].
 4. In afternoon, depression and dulness (second day), [e.12].
 5. Anxiety, [e.1].
 6. *Feels grieved and troubled, with sighing; next day, a feeling of tremulous joy, with mirthfulness, playfulness, and clear intellect, [e.10].
 7. Mind clear (as a first effect), [e.10].
 8. Mind dull and heavy, [e.10].
 9. Not disposed to fix the attention, [e.10].

10. *No disposed to fix the attention on any subject (second day), [e.6].

Dreams

1. Troublesome dreams, [e.10].
2. *Unpleasant dreams of being in trouble, of being in a sad plight, [e.4].

Cina Maritima

1. *Delirium, [e.1].
2. *Delirium, and crying out, [e.12].
3. *Cries piteously if one takes hold of it or carries it (after three hours), [e.1].
4. *The child is whining and complaining, [e.6].
5. Moaning and groaning (in the afternoon), [e.1].
6. Great anxiety and apprehension, while walking in the open air, as if something evil had happened to him (after thirty-seven hours), [e.4].
7. *Great earnestness and sensitiveness; he is offended at the slightest joke, [e.4].
8. *Cannot be quieted by any persuasions; remains proof against all caresses, [e.1].
9. Scorns everything, even those things of which he is usually fond, [e.1].
10. Indifference; neither agreeable nor disagreeable things make he slightest impression upon him, [e.4].
11. *Loss of consciousness and frothing from mouth, [e.12].

Dreams

1. *Tossing about during sleep, with lamentations and cries and colic (from eight to twelve hours), [e.1].
2. Many disconnected dreams, [e.1].
3. Sleep full of troubled dreams, [e.3].
4. Anxious dreams, [e.3, e.4].
5. Consciousness clear when awake, but during her restless sleep delirious, [e.16].

Cinchoninum Sulphuricum

1. Sort of transient intoxication, [e.13].
2. Complete disinclination for work (seventh day), [e.10].

Dreams

1. Sleep full of dreams, startings up in affright (fourth day), [e.4].
2. Grotesque dreams, [e.13].
3. Voluptuous dreams and painful erections (seventh night), [e.11b].
4. Sleep with anxious dreams (first night), [e.11].
5. Nightmare (seventh night), [e.11b].

Cinnabaris

1. Illusion of mind; he considers himself well, [e.3].
2. Peculiar agreeable sensation of exhilaration, and with fulness extending from all sides of chest, particularly the thorax, towards the stomach and heart, accompanied or followed by a similar sensation in all the joints,

continuing with intermissions till o'clock; at 5 A. M. (second day), [e.18].

3. Sense of elevation on walking in open air; never felt better in his life; like the effects of a cordial, [e.18].
4. Depressed, melancholy, cynical state of mind, [e.20].
5. Feels desirous of improving spiritually, but is rather disconsolate (second day), [e.20].
6. Every little noise about the house troubled him, as though it were something serious (after ten minutes), [e.9].
7. Irrascibility, [e.10].
8. Unusual irritability, throughout the whole proving, [e.19].
9. His friends remarked that he was very cross and sullen, in afternoon, [e.15].
10. Mind in morbid state; disposed to fret at trifles, and not at all satisfied with himself (second day), [e.20].
11. General feeling, as not being fit for any mental labor, [e.20].
12. Indisposition to mental exertion, [e.17].
13. Indisposition for mental labor (second day), [e.7].
14. Aversion to close study, [e.20].
15. Quite difficult to fix the mind long on any subject; cannot pay attention to lectures as well as before; this sensation is relieved by open air, [e.20].
16. Great difficulty in collecting ideas and studying usefully, [e.20].
17. Cannot think long, deeply, or clearly on any subject, and his mind seems to be altogether disturbed, [e.20].

Dreams

1. Dreamed continually, [e.20].
2. He would be scarcely lost in a drowse before he would be dreaming, [e.11].
3. Dreams, with much talking in sleep, which is very restless, [e.10].
4. Had several dreams, and woke several times during night, [e.11].
5. Many dreams, and waked up often, [e.11].
6. Vivid dreams of studies and business, etc., [e.11].
7. Vivid dreams of the lectures, particularly the anatomical, during the night; could not believe that he was not actually there (third day), [e.11].
8. Slept not so well as the night before, and his dreams are vivid and rather pleasing, but he cannot bring them to his recollection; (he dreams more or less every night, but thinks the above dreams were rather unusually vivid), [e.20].

9. Unusually vivid dreams of a sensual nature, [e.24].
10. Slept very well, but had very vivid dreams, which he could not remember, [e.20].
11. Although accustomed to dream much, yet he had more troublesome dreams than usual, [e.9].
12. In one of his dreams, saw a spider as large as an ox, [e.9].

Cistus Canadensis

1. *After supper, until bedtime, cheerfulness, [e.2].
2. *Bad effects from vexation (1st dil.), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Anxious dreams, [e.2].

Citrus Limonum

1. Insensibility, [e.1].

Citrus Vulgaris

1. Wept constantly, and fancied she was disabled.

Dreams

1. *Frequent irresistible yawning.
2. *Frequent irresistible yawning, always before she was taken sick, as if something suffocated her.
3. *Sleeplessness; great nocturnal restlessness.
4. Unable to sleep while continuing the work, and even some days after quitting, restless all night, tossed about in bed, had bad dreams, and awoke with a start.

Clematis Erecta

1. Great excitability; aversion for every mental work (fifth day), [e.15].
2. General mental excitement for several days, [e.26].
3. More excited than usual, his mood was very lively; he felt stronger and was more disposed to read and think than usual; this condition lasted nearly half an hour, followed by mental exhaustion, disinclination to read or think, and condition generally like intoxication (first day), [e.16].
4. Mental exhilaration and desire for mental work, with profuse transpiration of the skin, followed after an hour by exhaustion, with a certain anxiety and depression of mind, irritable mood, fretfulness about things which he usually ignored, and disappearance of every desire for mental work, lasting three hours (second day); it was noticed also on the sixth day (after 20 drops), [e.16].
5. Extreme liveliness towards 10 A. M., lasting till 4 P. M., then suddenly disinclination for work, morose mood, with lassitude in the upper and lower extremities (second day), [e.12].
6. An hour after taking the drug, generally lively mood, motion was easy, agreeable transpiration of the skin, increased thirst, great

- redness of the face, pulse increased twelve beats, followed after another hour by confusion of the head, heaviness of the limbs, and an almost intoxicated condition, [e.17].
7. Transient lively mood, followed by exhaustion of the mental powers (third day), [e.15].
8. Disinclined to speak, this disappeared in the evening, [e.6].
9. Depression of spirits (eleventh day), [e.16].
10. Depressed mood, somewhat better after an hour's nap, [e.28].
11. Very sad mood, with thoughts of suicide, [e.30b].
12. Disposition extremely sad, with no desire to speak (fifth day), [e.27].
13. Buried in sad thought and in dread of impending misfortune, [e.6].
14. He seemed oppressed by some grief or sorrow, or the shadow of some impending misfortune (first day), [e.24].
15. Loss of "moral strength," so that he shed tears for more than half an hour, followed by a three hours' sleep (sixth day), [e.23].
16. Anxiety (eleventh day), [e.16].
17. Anxious uneasiness, as though some evil would befall him, [e.22].
18. Night anxious, disturbed by frightful dreams and tossing about, so that unconsciously his head exchanged places with his feet; frequent waking and dry heat of the whole body (third night), [e.32].
19. Irritable, angry, fretful, avoiding every one, shunning his usually agreeable occupations, dreading to be alone, tired of living, full of thoughts of death, with fear that it would be speedy, longing, however, for the repose of death; this mood was soon followed by apprehension, weeping, and homesickness, at last outbreak of tears, with most violent trembling of the whole body, and weeping for half an hour, until he was completely exhausted and compelled to rest (seventh day), [e.32].
20. Ill-humor, several days after the proving, [e.16].
21. Very much out of humor; no inclination to speak; easily lost in thought without knowing of what he was thinking, [e.30].
22. Fretfulness, [e.22].
23. Fretful, ill-humored, does not desire to go out all, [e.4].
24. Morose mood (third morning), [e.12].
25. Morose mood, and inability to think (third day), [e.11].
26. Disposition morose, without external cause (second day), [e.11].
27. Morose without cause, and discontented, [e.4].

28. Morose, peevish, on waking from the afternoon sleep (second day), [e.13].
29. Indifferent, quiet, almost without thought, [e.8].
30. Power of thinking and desire for mental work increased, and accompanied by general well feeling; this condition, however, lasted only half an hour, after which there was disinclination for mental work, with mental exhaustion, and heaviness of the wholebody; the feet very soon became tired on walking (first and other days), [e.17].
31. Increased mental activity during the first five days, followed on the sixth day by ill-humor and sleepiness, [e.26].
32. Decidedly increased intellectual activity, lasting only about half an hour, followed by morose mood, with disinclination for mental work (first day), [e.23].
33. Continued desire for mental work, for several days after the proving, [e.16].
34. Busy and lively mood from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. (fourth day), (soon after 20 drops); followed by sleepiness and disinclination to work, [e.13].
35. Very much confused and prostrated (second morning), [e.29].
36. Distraction, [e.21].
37. Weakness of memory increased, so that noting the symptoms was almost impossible (eighth day), [e.32].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless, full of dreams, [e.34].
2. Sleep restless, disturbed by many dreams (first night), [e.32].
3. Sleep restless, with dreams and profuse sweat over the whole body, lasting all night (second night), [e.32].
4. Restless sleep, amorous dreams, and erections (second day), [e.33].
5. Night restless and disturbed by dreams, [e.34].
6. Nights restless, disturbed by vivid dreams (second, third, and fourth days), [e.33].
7. Night restless; heavy dreams, frequent waking and starting from sleep, [e.31].
8. Frequent starting up from sleep, followed by sensation of anxiety and sweat, especially on the forehead (third night), [e.23].
9. Very little sleep at night, constant tossing about in bed, from midnight till 2 A. M.; towards morning light sleep, with confused anxious dreams (28th dil.), [e.19].
10. Vivid though not anxious dreams, [e.8].
11. Vivid, in part voluptuous dreams, [e.6].
12. Sleep interrupted by confused dreams (third night), [e.16].

13. Frequent waking from sleep by confused dreams, [e.17].
14. Uneasy dreams, [e.22].
15. Uneasy dreams during the night, [e.1].
16. Anxious dream of danger from fire at night, [e.9].
17. Frightful dreams during the whole night; waking well in the morning, with desire to rise (seventh night), [e.16].
18. Most frightful and anxious dreams through the night (seventh day), [e.32].
19. Many dreams of misfortunes (sixth night), [e.27].
20. Dreams that he had been wrongfully accused of a crime, [e.7].

Cobaltum Metallicum

1. Great exhilaration of spirits during the day (third day), [e.5d].
2. Great vivacity (fifth day), [e.5d].
3. Great vivacity and rapid flow of thought, [e.5a].
4. Low-spirited; thinks too little of himself, [e.3].
5. Condemned, mean feeling, as though guilty of some deed of which others knew; as if he could not look one in the face (after the fourth dose), 6 A. M., and several times during the day (third day), [e.2].
6. *All mental excitement greatly increases the suffering (1st dil.), [e.1].
7. Desire for study (second day), [e.5c].
8. Increased desire for study (third day), [e.5d].
9. Much more inclination to study, [e.4b].
10. Indisposed to mental or physical labor; want of energy; low-spirited; thinks too little of himself, [e.3].
11. Dulness and weakness, with aversion to mental exercise (after nine hours), [e.5a].

Dreams

1. Sleep, with many dreams (second day), [e.5d].
2. Sleep disturbed by dreams, [e.2]; (fourth day), [e.5d].
3. Sleep much disturbed by dreams, not vivid or remembered, but making sleep unrefreshing, causing headache, which lasted all day (third day), [e.2].
4. Lewd dreams, [e.5d]; (after three hours), [e.5c].
5. Lewd dreams and emissions, [e.5c].
6. *Sleep disturbed by lewd dreams, and frequent (three) copious emissions, with partial erections (sixth day), [e.5d].
7. Awoke at 6 A. M., with lewd dreams and pollution, with pain in end of urethra (second day), [e.5c].
8. Dreams of having the back part of the hair cut, [e.5c].

Coccus Cacti

1. Great excitement after two glasses of beer, which was not relished; in the open air it seemed as though the pulses beat more violently than usual, with general sensation of heat; this lasted an hour, and gradually disappeared while walking (in the evening, beer caused no change in his condition), [e.8].
2. Unusual liveliness and clearness of mind (second day), [e.14].
3. Became lively for the first time towards evening (second day), [e.14].
4. Talkative mood, [e.3].
5. Joyous mood, [e.17].
6. Depressed mood (first day), [e.16].
7. Anxious sensation, with uneasiness, [e.5].
8. Apprehensiveness, [e.5].
9. Apprehensiveness in the evening, [e.5].
10. Apprehension (first day), [e.14].
11. Irritable mood, [e.18].
12. Very irritable and out of humor, morning and evening (first day), [e.14].
13. Out of humor, with irritable mood (fifth day), [e.11].
14. Ill-humor without cause; in the evening it was followed by a lively mood, [e.5].
15. Fretful mood (eighth day), [e.16].
16. Less mental activity than usual, [e.12].

Dreams

1. Sleep interrupted by dreams, [e.12].
2. Sleep with many dreams of many people, and full of care, [e.12].
3. Affectionate dreams, with reminiscences of my youthful loves, [e.3c].
4. Vivid dreams at night, [e.6].
5. Vivid dreams at night (first night), [e.20].
6. Vivid dream at night, [e.12].
7. Sleep disturbed by vivid dreams, [e.23].
8. Night disturbed by vivid fretful dreams, [e.6].

Coca

1. Brain excited, [e.12].
2. Gentle excitement, followed by wakefulness (from weak tea), [e.34].
3. Pleasant excitement, with following sleeplessness, [e.19].
4. A peculiar aberration of the intellectual faculties, characterized by hallucinations, [e.32].
5. Excited fantasies, wonderful visions, now indescribably beautiful and wonderful forms, now frightful images, [e.10].
6. Passion for solitude, [e.9].
7. Desire to isolate one's self, [e.9a].
8. In the evening, while writing, the child groans, with irregular or difficult breathing, [e.8].
9. Lively mood, inclination for mental work (first day), [e.11].

10. After he felt perfectly healthy again, his spirits remained excellent, in spite of depressing circumstances, [e.27].
11. Felt very much elated, [e.12].
12. Felt sometimes like expectation, [e.12].
13. Mental depression (eighth day), [e.18].
14. Depressed and weary in the evening (fifth day), [e.2].
15. Sadness, [e.9a].
16. The sadness and dejection of mind of the Indians in the Peruvian Andes ought not to be ascribed to the use of Coca; on the contrary, the Coca is the only thing to rouse them, at times, out of their stupidity, [e.19].
17. When lifting anything, fear lest I should let it fall, in the morning (sixteenth day), [e.15].
18. Great apprehension (seventh day), [e.7].
19. Great apprehension, with violent palpitation (ninth day), [e.7].
20. Very irritable (fifth day), [e.2].
21. Woke this morning early, feeling ill-humored because the light came in strongly through the blind, which I had to darken. Afterwards dreamed that I was relating some joke to some friends, at which we all laughed; I actually laughed in my sleep, but on being woke immediately, could only recollect part of the joke (seventeenth day), [e.15].
22. Very morose mood, [e.9a].
23. General obtuseness of feeling (chronic symptom of chewers), [e.9].
24. They turn phlegmatic while under the influence of the leaves; the most important, even dangerous, even cannot frighten them out of their state of rest, [e.19].
25. During the periods of enjoyment, the phlegm of the chewer is marvellous; no degree of urgency or entreaty will move him; under the influence of the Coca the chewer is heedless of the thunderstorm which threatens to drown him where he lies or the roar of approaching wild beasts, or of the smoking fire which creeps along the grass, and is about to surface or scorch him in his lair, [e.34].
26. Mood changeable, mostly very morose; irresolute, false, and deceitful characters, [e.10].
27. The disposition is very changeable; they are mostly very wayward; but notwithstanding the sad condition, they yield on the first opportunity to an unbridled passion for brandy, [e.9].
28. Can, while in a condition of mental excitement, write quite freely and correctly, [e.22].
29. From 7 to 10 A. M., felt like work; after that, a dull frontal headache, lasting the rest of the day (second day), [e.18].

30. Aversion to concentration of thought upon any one thing, [e.28].
31. Not in humor to study or read journals; lazy and sleepy (first day, 9 P. M.), [e.11].
32. Dull apathetic condition, [e.10].
33. Brain feels so muddled that he cannot read French journals understandingly; must look in dictionary for words usually familiar to him (fourth day), [e.21].
34. Slow in finding the words to express himself at times (first day), [e.27].
35. *Mind much clearer; spirits much better, [e.25].

Dreams

1. Slept all night, but very restless and dreaming, and was in all her dreams hurried, [e.30].
2. Disturbed sleep, with frequent waking, unpleasant dreams, and constant perspiration, [e.39].
3. Woke on back, in the midst of a dream (forty-eighth day); had had many dreams, and woke once or twice on back (seventh, fourteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and fifty-second days); not more dreams than usual, not so many as before (ninth and fifty-eighth days), [e.16].
4. Woke on back in morning (fifth day); and many dreams (sixth and eleventh days); twice (fifty-eighth day); woke in morning partly on back, after not so many dreams as before (tenth day), [e.16].
5. Woke partly on back, many dreams, a slight pain in left deltoid (twenty-fourth day), [e.16].
6. A sleep of three hours restored him fully from this Coca intoxication, and he could then attend to his daily business without the least feeling of indisposition, but on the contrary with an uncommon ease, [e.22].
7. Many dreams (first night), [e.16].
8. Night dreamy, though he slept well and awoke fresh, [e.12].
9. Night dreamy and restless, [e.12].
10. All night through, incoherent dreams, not remembered, [e.27].
11. Dreams more than usual, vivid, and partly suggested by what he had read lately (ninety-seventh and one hundred and seventeenth days), [e.16].
12. Dreams of great activity, [e.12].
13. Sleep full of active troubled dreams, notwithstanding which awoke lively and vigorous every morning for ten days after leaving off medicine, [e.12].
14. Vivid dreams of fighting, suggested by reading the "Fire Worshippers" a few days ago (seventy-third day), [e.16].
15. Dreamed vividly that the medicine had caused the teeth and a piece of the jaw to become quite loose, so that one tooth and a piece of the jaw easily came out; further dreaming connected with this (seventy-eighth day), [e.16].
16. Woke at 7 A. M., with a very vivid recollection of a dream, in which he held a beetle of the largest kind by the upper part of the body, in the agony of death, firmly grasped between the index finger and thumb, so that it could not hurt him, and wondered at the great power it exercised to get loose and bite him (second day), [e.27].
17. Dreamed of fighting for a levy with six or seven black generals, who at last succeeded in garroting him, binding him round with ropes, preventing his further defence, causing him great agony of mind (twelfth day), [e.27].
18. Dreamed he saw a recently deceased friend hanging dead by his legs before his eyes for hours (eighth day), [e.27].

Appendix

1. Its effect is to deaden sensation and produce even madness, [e.46].
2. In large quantities the chewing of leaves induces a stage of intoxication, like that of Cannabis, [e.56].
3. Animation and content, [e.57].
4. When chewed in large quantities, the Coca causes a kind of intoxication and loss of sleep, [e.45].
5. The head felt agreeably light, the ideas flowed with facility, and fantastic images followed each other in rapid succession; this was soon succeeded by extreme drowsiness, in resisting which there was great oppression of the head and confusion of thought. If he had given way to it the prover felt he would have passed into an agreeable dream life, like that produced by Cannabis. The effect of the drug varies according to the intensity of the effort made to resist it. As soon as the interference with consciousness ceases, and the relation between the mind and the external world is re-established, all the other functions return to their normal state, [e.48].

Cocculus Indicus

1. *Irresistible inclination to sing and tra la; a kind of mania, [e.1].
2. Weeping, [e.1].
3. Cheerful and contented, [e.7]. (Curative action. Hahnemann.)
4. After a few hours, he became lively and jocose, [e.6].

5. Frolicsome, contented, joyous; he became witty and jocose, [e.1]. (In part curative action. Hahnemann.)
 6. Earnest and little concerned as to his own health; he is very anxious about others' sickness, [e.1].
 7. Extremely earnest, after which he breaks out into complaints, [e.1].
 8. Discouraged, [e.1].
 9. *Constant sad thoughts, as though he had suffered an insult, [e.3].
 10. She is absorbed in the saddest thoughts, and affronts sink deep into her heart, [e.1].
 11. *Thoughts directed to an unpleasant object; she is absorbed in herself, and notices nothing about her, [e.1].
 12. Despairing mood, [e.1].
 13. "Anxietas", [e.10].
 14. Anxiety, [e.1]; (after six hours, and third day), [e.15].
 15. Anxiety concerning the curability of a slight complaint, in the morning, [e.1].
 16. *Anxiety, as if she had committed a great crime, [e.1].
 17. Great anxiety, as though he had done some evil (after twenty-nine hours), [e.7].
 18. Frightful anxiety, like a dream, which prevented every attempt to sleep, [e.1].
 19. *Sudden excessive anxiety, [e.1].
 20. Hypochondria, especially in the afternoon, [e.1].
 21. Overpowered with the most frightful fearfulness, which increased every second (soon after), [e.15].
 22. Excessive sensitiveness (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
 23. *Very sensitive mood; everything worries him, [e.1].
 24. Excessive irritability of mind, every trifle offends him, [e.5].
 25. Extremely inclined to be offended, the slightest trifle offends her (after one hour), [e.1].
 26. She is offended at the slightest circumstance, often to weeping, with contraction of the pupils; after weeping, loss of appetite, [e.1].
 27. Very much affected and offended by slight obliquities and untruths of others, [e.1].
 28. Everything makes him angry and peevish, [e.1].
 29. She is easily angered, takes everything in bad part (after twenty-four hours), [e.4].
 30. Great dissatisfaction with himself, [e.6].
 31. He has no desire, and takes pleasure in nothing, [e.3].
 32. No pleasure in anything, desire for nothing, [e.1].
 33. Time passes too rapidly, several hours seem as short as one hour, [e.4].
 34. No desire to work, [e.1].
 35. *Distracted (loss of memory); he easily forgets of what he has just thought, [e.4].
 36. *She sits in deep thought, [e.1].
 37. Stupidly dumb (after six hours), [e.15].
 38. Stupefied (after six hours), [e.15].
 39. Overpowering stupefaction as from sleep, while awake (coma vigil), [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Unremembered dreams, [e.7].
 2. Very vivid dreams, causing fright (after two hours), [e.1].
 3. Dreams that something evil had happened, [e.1].
 4. Dreams that his knees were swollen and painful, [e.9].
 5. Dreams of dying and death, [e.1].
- Cochlearia Armoracia***
1. Is extremely irresolute, [e.1].
 2. (Thinking is difficult in the evening, without confusion of the head (after three hours), [e.1].
- Codeinum***
1. Mental excitement, as after spirituous liquors, [e.2].
 2. Great exhilaration of spirits, [e.1].
 3. Great mental exhilaration, resembling that produced by alcoholic stimulants, [e.1].
 4. Slightly delirious at night, [e.7].
 5. After large doses, gayety, tranquillity, and sleep, accompanied by dreams are usually experienced, [e.1].
 6. Unusual gayety, [e.1].
 7. Felt "uncommonly jolly", as if up to anything (after half an hour), [e.7].
 8. Agreeable thoughts and fancies, [e.1].
 9. Depression of spirits, with dull headache, [e.1].
 10. After attenuated doses, depression of spirits, with great desire to sleep, which is accompanied by frightful dreams, and dull headache in the morning on waking, [e.1].
 11. On waking from a Codeine sleep, the intellect is clear, the spirits are elevated, and the countenance is bright and animated, [e.1].
 12. Increased capacity for mental effort, [e.1].
 13. Unusual facility for concentrating the mind upon any topic, [e.1].
 14. After the third attenuation, the mind became inactive and listless, so that the most interesting subjects received no attention, [e.1].
 15. Diminished power of fixing the attention, [e.5].
 16. Inability to perform mental labor, [e.5].
 17. Inability to concentrate the mind, [e.1].
 18. Inability to apply the mind, or to remain quiet in the house, [e.1].
 19. Sluggish association of ideas, [e.5].

20. In the afternoon and evening the prover is dull, stupid, and quite indisposed to exert himself, [e.1].

21. Felt very bewildered (after two hours), [e.7].

Dreams

1. Stupor did not easily disappear on waking, [e.4].
2. In grain doses of the alkaloid, a calm and refreshing sleep is induced, accompanied by pleasant dreams, and not followed by headache, sleeplessness, disordered stomach, etc., [e.1].
3. Sleep very refreshing, [e.4].
4. Sleeplessness.
5. Much less sleep, [e.2].
6. Passed a wretched night; slept none, [e.7].
7. Doses of the 1st, 2d, and 3d triturations cause a sleep disturbed by unpleasant dreams of dead persons, etc. Secondary effects of small doses are, great drowsiness and listlessness, great drowsiness with inability to sleep, frequent waking from sleep with the covers thrown off, exciting dreams, dreams full of ridiculous fancies, [e.1].
8. Sleep unrefreshing, [e.4].

Coffea

1. *Lively fancies; full of plans for the future; contrary to his custom is very much charmed by the beauties of nature, descriptions of which are related to him (after three hours), [e.4].
2. During the febrile heat she talked irrationally, with open eyes, and wished this or that thing brought to her, [e.1].
3. Quiet mood, free from care (curative action), [e.1].
4. He is able to hear many annoying things spoken of, without being affected or becoming offended thereby (curative action).
5. On walking in the open air, he became sad, lachrymose, and disinclined to work, [e.1].
6. Anxiety and unsteadiness, [e.5].
7. Great anxiety, so that she does not know what she shall do with herself; she trembles, and cannot hold the pen still (after three hours), [e.1].
8. Peevish; he could throw everything away from him, [e.1].
9. Peevish, full of care, lachrymose mood.
10. Very peevish, [e.1].
11. She has only peevish and sad thoughts; she cries aloud and can be quieted by nothing; this ill-humor seems to be somewhat relieved in the open air, [e.1].
12. Somewhat fretful, [e.1].
13. Very much out of humor; not inclined to speak; makes short answers (immediately), [e.3].

14. *Unusual activity of mind and body until midnight (after six hours), when she fell asleep, [e.7].

15. *The greatest activity of mind, [e.2].

16. Acuteness of thought, [e.2].

17. Vivid flow of ideas, [e.2].

18. Inability to think clearly (after six hours), [e.8].

19. It seemed as though his thoughts disappeared for a moment (second day).

20. Inattention and loss of thought (after forty-eight hours), [e.4].

21. While reading, loses the whole connection; does not know what he is reading, without, however, being conscious of any foreign thoughts (absentmindedness); when he does not read he is beset by a thousand thoughts, and recollects the most remote events, [e.4]. (Mental activity the primary effect of Coffea; dulness of mind, on the contrary, is the secondary effect; many intermediate symptoms can be classed among the primary effects. Staph.)

Dreams

1. Dreams at night.
2. *Very long vivid dreams at night.
3. Interrupted fancies at night while half asleep, busied with thoughts from which he cannot free himself and which deprive him of sound sleep.

Coffea Tosta

1. An agreeable mental excitement, causing wakefulness, [e.14].
2. Completely developed delirium tremens, [e.5]. (Following a rheumatic attack, with great prostration and weakness.)
3. Great loquacity, [e.13].
4. Love for family, [e.13].
5. Desire to perform good deeds intensified (Benevolence excited), [e.13].
6. Veneration for Supreme Being, [e.13].
7. Anxiety, [e.12].
8. A kind of fearfulness, which seems unendurable, [e.1].
9. Timidity, and fear of sudden death; this fear sometimes occasions trembling from head to foot (secondary effect), [e.13].
10. Brain feels clear, and is very active, [e.13].
11. The intellectual faculties chiefly stimulated are the imagination and the memory, [e.14].
12. The power of judgment is increased, [e.14].
13. Attention is more alive, [e.14].
14. Feels impelled to push things; wants to keep going a head and doing something, [e.13].
15. It gives rise to a need of creative activity, a vivacity of thought, a versatility and ardor of desire, more favorable to the exaggerated expression of ideas previously formed, than to

the quiet examination of new conceptions (Moleschott), [e.14].

16. Symptoms would come suddenly; and took away all mental energy, [e.10].
17. Somewhat unconscious (after two hours), [e.9].

Dreams

1. Great sleeplessness from mental and nervous excitability (secondary effect), [e.13].
2. Complete inability to sleep on account of rush of all kinds of thoughts through the mind, [e.4].
3. Wakefulness, with ecstatic mental excitement, intermitting with dreams, [e.11].
4. When going to sleep, starts up suddenly in affright, with groans and fear of falling, or of some impending danger (secondary effect), [e.13].
5. Sleep restless on account of many unpleasant and confused dreams, [e.12].
6. Dreams all night for three nights; vivid and brilliant visions of magnificence, [e.11].
7. On the third night, dream that the dome of the sky is spanned by rainbows from horizon to zenith. Visions of enchantment. Beautiful landscapes. View of Paradise. These delightful dreams followed by dreams of death of dear friends, which do not abate the cheerfulness or mental exhilaration, but he looks at all with supernatural indifference, [e.11].
8. Anxiety, causing sighing, [e.27].
9. Irritable and peevish (second day), [e.32].
10. Very ill-humored; irritable mood (fourth day), [e.44].
11. Out of humor; apprehensive of impending evil, [e.33].
12. Fretful mood, [e.11].
13. Very fretful, [e.10].
14. Great peevishness (second day), [e.32].
15. Morose, ill-humored, nothing is right, [e.51].
16. *External impressions, for example, bright light, strong odors, contact, the misdeeds of others, make him quite beside himself, [e.51].
17. Great flow of thoughts at night, which disturb sleep (second night), [e.25].
18. Intellectual faculties very much weakened, [e.15].
19. The consciousness of logical connection was entirely destroyed, and his perceptive faculties were impaired by the slightest circumstances which interrupted the sequence of ideas, [e.15].
20. Was unable to write connectedly, [e.15].
21. Inability to fix the thoughts, wherewith the forehead seems tense, [e.27].
22. Weakness of memory; he forgets the words which he is about to speak, and can with difficulty collect his thoughts and continue to speak (thirteenth and fifteenth days), [e.51].
23. Very forgetful and absentminded, [e.51].
24. Loss of consciousness, [e.20].
25. Loss of consciousness and of pulse (second day), [e.20].
26. Became immediately stupefied, when laid in bed; could, however, be easily aroused and made conscious, [e.85].

Appendix

1. She recognized those about her, and was aware of the cause of her sufferings, but still her sensorium was evidently not quite clear; and next day she retained only a very obscure recollection of what had occurred. Plain or connected answers were not obtainable from her, and only after much effort and persuasion would her attention be engaged at all, she continuing to incessantly repeat the same phrases in the most dolorous tone, [e.9].

Coffeinum

1. Great excitement, so that he was unable to fix the mind, [e.2].
2. Very excited fantasies, [e.3].
3. Peculiar intoxicated condition, [e.3].
4. Delirium, [e.1].
5. Visions, [e.3].
6. Confusion of ideas, [e.3].
7. Obscuration of mind, [e.1].

Colchicum Autumnale

1. Delirium (second evening), [e.21].
2. Delirium at night, [e.76].
3. Carphologia, [e.20].
4. Lively mood (alternate action), (third day), [e.37].
5. Especially lively mood (second day), [e.27].
6. Sad mood (third day), [e.37].
7. Anxiety, [e.17, e.65, e.77].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless, with many dreams, [e.39].
2. Very restless night, with heavy dreams, [e.28].
3. Frequent waking from sleep in fright, with the idea that there were mice in the bed; two nights in succession, [e.52].
4. Many dreams at night (first night), [e.27].
5. Lascivious dreams towards morning, with erections, [e.39].

Colocynthis

1. After a bottle of Bavarian beer I felt much intoxicated; a most unusual thing, [e.49].
2. He could not, without difficulty, get rid of the idea that he was not in his own room, but in another, [e.41].
3. *Disinclined to talk the whole day, [e.6].
4. Despondent, joyless, disinclined to talk, [e.5].
5. *Extreme anxiety, [e.10, e.12].
6. Irritable disposition, [e.43].
7. Excited, irritable state of temper, taciturnity, [e.42].

8. Extreme fretfulness; nothing seems right; he is extremely impatient, and angry at every word that he is obliged to answer, and becomes most painfully confused; everything annoys him, even the merest trifles, [e.1].
9. *Morose mood; becomes offended at everything; is not inclined to answer, [e.8].
10. Return of the vexatious thoughts which he had forgotten, but which soon yielded to an unusual cheerfulness, [e.20].
11. Dulness in the morning, with late waking and dislike to get up, [e.38].
12. No inclination to search after and grasp objects of interest, [e.21].
13. He was somewhat confused by the beer drunk in the evening, [e.30].
14. Difficulty in collecting his thoughts, [e.31].
15. A peculiar state of mind; I could not pursue any train of thought, [e.49].
16. Absent-mindedness, [e.30].
17. Unusual weakness of memory, [e.30].

Dreams

1. Sleep at night disturbed by many dreams, [e.6].
2. Numerous and various dreams, [e.4].
3. Night's rest interrupted by vivid dreams, and frequent waking, when he always found himself
4. Sleep interrupted by vivid dreams and frequent calls to urinate, [e.33].
5. Very vivid but not anxious dreams, which so increase in vividness that he is awakened by them, [e.1].
6. A succession of light, imaginative, pleasant dreams at night, [e.31].
7. Dreams full of difficult thought and mental exertion, [e.1].
8. Voluptuous dreams, without emission, disturbing sleep, [e.6].
9. Voluptuous dreams and emissions, [e.4].
10. During a restless dozing, voluptuous dreams and a pollution, during which he awoke, before midnight, [e.30].
11. Lascivious dreams, with intractable erections, without emissions, [e.5].
12. Lascivious dreams, with emissions, without erections, while lying upon the back, [e.5].
13. Vivid anxious dreams, [e.1].

Colocynthinum

1. Depression, towards evening, [e.2].
2. Great depression, all day, [e.2].
3. Great depression, in the morning, [e.2].
4. Remarkably depressed, in the evening, [e.2].
5. Unusually out of humor, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, with many vivid dreams, [e.2].
2. Very restless sleep, at night, [e.2].
3. Vivid dreams, at night, [e.1].

4. Uninterrupted, confused dreams, [e.2].

Comocladia Dentata

1. (Self-complacent thoughts and contempt of others)?; (after three hours and a half), [e.7].
2. Combative, vindictive disposition all the week, and contempt for opponents (sixth day), [e.7].

Dreams

1. Troubled dreams, during sleep, [e.3].
2. Talking about one's business in sleep, [e.3].
3. A cheerful condition of mind during the forenoon (first day).
4. Last night the sleep was dreamy and refreshing. It seemed more like a clairvoyant state. After midnight I dreamed of birds singing, which awoke me, and caused me to listen with intense interest, but stillness and darkness reigned supreme (third day).
5. The sleep last night was light and dreamy. After midnight I dreamed I entered a beautiful garden, from which I passed into a low woodland, in the eastern border of which was a sluggish, broad, shallow stream of water; to cross dry shod required some exercise of mind. This morning arose from bed refreshed, lighthearted, and cheery (second day).

Conium Maculatum

1. Liveliest excitement (after twelve hours), [e.1].
2. Drunkenness, [e.11].
3. *Delirium, [e.9, e.15, e.49], etc.
4. Violent delirium, interrupted by crying out from pain (always with the sounds ah! oh!), [e.57].
5. Constant delirium, [e.57].
6. Delirious and stupid; they threw themselves into the water, thinking they were geese; for three years they remained partly paralytic, suffering from much pain, [e.53].
7. They ran wildly delirious about the whole house, knocking so hard against the walls that they were full of bruises, [e.48].
8. Partly foolish and partly delirious, for some months, [e.51].
9. Full of fantasies, in the morning (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
10. Became much agitated, were attacked with hallucinations and delirium, and went out of the house; the neighbors thought the whole family had gone mad, and were obliged to employ force to compel them to return home; watched them and rallied them in their hallucinations, and more or less absurd proposals; the patients had been mirthful all the while, [e.64].
11. Intermittent delirium, [e.64].
12. The husband, who had been somewhat addicted to liquor, saw all sorts of animals

- dancing upon the bed, and "picked straws" a little, [e.64].
13. Visions of her brother and child, who had died; at the same time, she saw distinctly persons in the room; she was quite aware that this was an illusion, and tried to get it out of her mind, but she could not prevent herself seeing them together, as if they were coming in at the door, [e.59].
 14. Fancied that some one was coming in at the door, at night, [e.1].
 15. Constant mirth, [e.64].
 16. Tendency to laugh, as if coming from the right hypochondrium and stomach, during an exhausted condition, [e.1].
 17. Tendency to laugh, with loss of vital energy, [e.1].
 18. Violent weeping, with tears, at night, in sleep, [e.1].
 19. When alone in the house she was seized by an inclination to weep; on giving way to it, it changed to a loud hiccough, followed by flickering before the eyes and indistinct vision, so that she was obliged to steady herself in walking, followed by exhaustion of all the limbs, and dull headache, [e.1].
 20. She is easily disturbed by trifles, and made to cry, [e.1].
 21. Lively, well, and strong, in the morning (alternating curative action), (after twenty-four hours), [e.2].
 22. Lively free mood (curative action), (third and fourth days), [e.2].
 23. Lively mood, with inclination to talk (curative action), [e.4].
 24. Sad mood (after one day), [e.5].
 25. More sad than lively, [e.1].
 26. Hypochondriac depression and indifference, while walking in the open air, [e.3].
 27. Frequent thoughts of death, [e.1].
 28. Anxiety, [e.54].
 29. (Anxiety), [e.31].
 30. Awakened at night by anxiety, so that she lies long awake, [e.1].
 31. Extreme anxiety constantly impelled them from place to place, [e.55].
 32. (Hysterical anxiety), [e.26]. (Patient had attacks of this with 357 till she died; there is no thought of ascribing them to Conium. Hughes.)
 33. Anxious sensation, with beating of the heart, and profuse nosebleed, [e.37].
 34. Inclined to be frightened, [e.1].
 35. Fearful thought, after waking at night, [e.1].
 36. Very apprehensive thoughts, almost amounting to deathly anxiety, after midnight, while half awake, [e.1].
 37. Fearful lachrymation, faint-hearted, [e.1].
 38. Sunk in deep thought; he apprehensively considered the present and future, and sought to be alone, [e.4].
 39. Dread of men, of their approach, yet with dread of being alone, [e.1].
 40. Fear of thieves, [e.1].
 41. Superstitious thoughts, [e.1].
 42. Constant ill-humor and fretfulness, [e.1].
 43. *Very ill-humored, every afternoon, from 5 to 6, as though a great guilt weighed upon him, with paralyzed feeling in all the limbs, indifference, and taking no interest in anything, [e.1].
 44. Fretful and peevish about trifles, [e.1].
 45. Extremely fretful and anxious thoughts about dying, in the morning, with confusion of the head (after twenty-nine hours), [e.2].
 46. Fretful mood; he does not know how he shall busy himself; the time passes too slowly (after eight hours), [e.6].
 47. Fretful things absorb his attention, [e.1].
 48. *She feels peevish, vexed, and easily put out about trifles, [e.43].
 49. Very easily aroused to anger, [e.1].
 50. *Morose mood; everything about him makes an unpleasant impression upon him, [e.4].
 51. *He is averse to being near people, and to the talk of those passing him; is inclined to seize hold of and abuse them, [e.1].
 52. Great discontent, [e.1].
 53. Indifference to agreeable sensations, [e.1].
 54. Insensibility, with indolence, [e.27].
 55. *Extremely insensible, [e.1].
 56. *Disinclination for business, [e.27].
 57. *Inability to sustain any mental effort, [e.40].
 58. *Dulness, like stupefaction; difficulty in understanding what he is reading, [e.1].
 59. *Dulness; difficulty in understanding what he is reading, with confusion of the head, [e.1].
 60. (Confused thoughts), [e.16].
 61. Frequently makes mistakes in speaking, [e.1].
 62. Unable to express himself properly while talking, or to think correctly, [e.1].
 63. Memory weak, [e.37].
 64. *Want of memory, [e.1].
 65. Loss of memory (in seventy-four cases), [e.30].
 66. Senseless, after waking from the midnight sleep, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Confused dreams, with uneasy sleep, [e.1].
 2. Many confused dreams during the night, [e.27].
 3. Vivid voluptuous dreams, [e.4].
 4. Bad dreams frequently interrupt sleep (first day), [e.1].
 5. Dreams full of shame, [e.1].
 6. An anxious dream before menstruation, [e.1].

7. Anxious dreams full of threatening dangers, [e.1].
8. Anxious vivid dreams, [e.4].
9. Anxious, frightful dreams, [e.1].
10. *Frightful dreams, [e.1, e.43].
11. *Many frightful dreams at night, and towards morning, [e.2].
12. Frightful, anxious, very vivid dreams, [e.1].
13. Dreams full of anger, and vexation, [e.1].
14. Dreams of physical mutilation, [e.1].
15. Dreams of wretched diseases, [e.1].
16. Many dreams of dead people, and of the death of those living, [e.1].
17. Nightmare, [e.1].

Conium

1. A great feeling of calm and tranquillity, and some slowness of the mental processes (after one hour and ten minutes), [e.7].
2. I was fast losing all interest in the game, and doubted whether I could go on with it; but I managed to do so by dint of great effort (after forty-five minutes), [e.7].
3. Loss of consciousness, like a faintness, [e.4].

Convolvulus Duartinus

1. Moral weakness (in two proverbs).
2. Discouragement.
3. Hypochondria.
4. Reveries in the daytime.
5. Mental languor.

Dreams

1. Drowsiness in daytime (in two proverbs).
2. Drowsiness in the evening (in three proverbs).
3. Dreams about quarrelling.
4. Dreams about dead persons, and the falling out of his front teeth.
5. Dreams of flying along a lighted street; appearance of a ghost; wakes with a start.

Copaiva Officinalis

1. Unconquerable dislike for his usual employment, [e.2].
2. Disgust with life, and at the same time fear of death, [e.2].
3. During the menses, sadness in the morning, depression, pains in the loins, and extreme excitement of the nervous system, [e.2].
4. In the morning, soon after waking, deep sadness, which ceases during a walk, but returns in the evening, [e.2].
5. Periodical attacks in the afternoon of sadness and weeping, with coldness of the extremities, and hot flushes in the face, [e.2].
6. A young girl bursts into tears on hearing the sound of a piano, [e.2].
7. Anxiety about his health, [e.2].
8. Peevish, irascible, morose, intolerable temper during a whole week, with ebullition of the

blood, heat of the head, and trembling of the hands from the least contradiction, [e.2].

9. Absurd recriminations about trifling and long-past occurrences, [e.2].
10. Misanthropy, [e.2].
11. Entire unfitness for study; the head is empty and the ideas are confused; dull pain in the forehead when striving against this, [e.2].
12. Defective memory, which vexes him, and finally throws him into a state of

Dreams

1. Frightful or lascivious dreams, [e.2].

Corallium Rubrum

1. Very complaining; he dreads and worries about the pains, [e.1].
2. Peevish, ill-humored, [e.1].
3. Wine has a natural taste, but immediately stupefies him, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Very uneasy dreamy nights, [e.1].
2. As soon as she falls asleep she starts up from anxious dreams, [e.1].

Coriaria Ruscifolia

1. Sometimes there are symptoms like those of brain fever, [e.1].
2. The symptoms differed greatly in different individuals. Some became excited or violent; they laughed or they raved outrageously, or their conduct was simply grotesque in the extreme; the results, indeed, closely resembled those producible by "laughing gas." Others appeared as if under the influence of alcoholic stimulants, [e.1].
3. Occasionally the delirium resembles that of alcoholic intoxication, or delirium tremens; at other times it rather approximates that of acute mania, being marked by great muscular excitement, the patient requiring restraint of the most powerful kind, in some instances the assistance of several strong men, for several hours, [e.1].
4. It is called "Tupa-kihi" by the New Zealanders, because persons under its influence resemble in their actions "drunken Europeans," [e.7].
5. During the night he was seized with delirium, accompanied by great muscular excitement, resembling that of acute mania, necessitating the assistance of several men to restrain him, [e.4].
6. Felt as if he had been newly born into the world, and was overwhelmed with wonder at the novelty of all his surroundings (third day), [e.2].
7. One of the characteristics of the convalescent stage is loss of memory, with or without a vertiginous condition, [e.1].

8. On emerging from the comatose condition, loss of memory was the chief or only peculiarity observable. For about half a day he remained in a semi-stupid state, not able to remember where he was or what he had been doing for the previous forty-eight hours, or how he had come there (third day), [e.2].
 9. When convalescing from the stupor, resembled a person emerging from a brain fever. Was utterly oblivious of the particulars of his illness, denying even that he had eaten the berries, [e.3].
 10. The next day he was pretty well, but had entirely lost his memory of of the regiment he belonged, or at what post he had been stationed. This loss of memory seems to be a characteristic effect of this plant, [e.8].
 11. Total loss of consciousness, [e.8].
 12. When he attempted to get out of bed, at about 6 A. M., he got on his clothes partly, but suddenly lost all consciousness till about 11 A. M. (second day). He was conscious for a minute or two, but almost immediately relapsed into stupor, which continued for about twenty-four hours, [e.2].
 13. Stupor, [e.1].
 14. State of stupor continuing all the next day, following the convulsions, [e.3].
 15. Coma, with or without convulsions or delirium, [e.1].
- Cornus Circinata***
1. Depression of spirits (fourth and sixth days), [e.3]; (sixth day); [e.5]; (fourth day), [e.6].
 2. Unusual depression of spirits (twelfth day), [e.1].
 3. Great depression of spirits (ninth day), [e.7].
 4. Great depression of spirits; weak and petulant (thirteenth and fourteenth days), [e.2].
 5. Peevishness (eighth day), [e.7].
 6. Indifference with respect to matters which usually excite interest (eighth day), [e.1].
 7. Disinclination to think, read, or work (seventh day), [e.3].
 8. Inability to apply the mind with vigor (seventh day), [e.1].
 9. Inability to concentrate the thoughts (third day), [e.6].
 10. Difficulty in fixing the mind upon any subject (fourth day), [e.3].
 11. Difficulty in fixing the mind, and in attending properly to ordinary affairs (thirteenth day), [e.1].
 12. Reads without appreciating the meaning of words; inability to concentrate the mind upon any subject (fourth day), [e.5].
 13. Confusion of ideas (eighth day), [e.1]; (thirteenth day), (150 drops), [e.6].
 14. Towards night, the mind became confused, the stupid, sleepy sensation became more strongly marked, and there was an almost entire inability to concentrate the thoughts upon any subject (tenth day), [e.2].
 15. Forgetful of little things (third day), [e.6].
- Dreams**
1. Sleep disturbed by unpleasant dreams (eighth night), [e.1].
 2. Sleep disturbed by unpleasant dreams. Awoke once by a frightful dream, in a profuse perspiration (eighteenth night), [e.1].
 3. Slept more soundly than usual, but had frightful dreams (second day), [e.6].
- Cotyledon Umbilicus***
1. After a light sleep, awoke in the middle of the night in a wild, half-unconscious state, with a disagreeable sensation running down the back of the thigh and leg, with a feeling as if there was no foot. The head felt exceedingly light, as if there were no solid head, and she could not articulate for some time, although she endeavored to do so. This left a severe pressing headache on the vertex, passing forward over the eyes, with pulsating pain in the temples, removed by a cup of tea (seventh day),
 2. Awoke, early in the morning, in a state in which she felt as if she were going out of her mind. It was not disagreeable, as she felt in an elevated careless state. This lasted about five minutes, and was followed by trickling, as of blood, down the left arm, from the shoulder to the finger-points (fourth day), [e.11].
 3. Great liveliness, inclination to sing and be happy, [e.11].
 4. Strong desire for company and excitement, [e.11].
 5. Extraordinarily good spirits and energy (sixteenth day), [e.2].
 6. Spirits extremely low (third day), [e.7].
 7. Anxiety, with pain in the abdomen and flatulent distension (eighteenth day), [e.8].
 8. Apprehension very obtuse (disappearing almost immediately on taking 5 drops of mother tincture), (seventh day), [e.10].
 9. Great difficulty in collecting her ideas, [e.11].
 10. He cannot think (tenth day), [e.9].
 11. Feels silly and lost (tenth day), [e.9].
 12. Absence of mind (ninth day), [e.3].
 13. Feels lost before the headache comes on, [e.11].
 14. After taking the medicine, she feels lost; cannot collect herself; forgets what she is doing and saying; difficulty in expressing herself (sixth day), [e.6].

15. Head clear on getting up, but towards midday it became very obtuse, so that I had to make an effort to collect myself (ninth day), [e.3].
16. She has to make an effort to discover where she is, and to whom she is talking, [e.11].
17. Forgets the subject of discourse, [e.11].

Dreams

1. Nightmare, with sense as if he could not escape, from inability to see (tenth day), [e.9].

Crocus Sativus

1. Childish foolishness; silly dementia, [e.5].
2. Suddenly there arises before her fancy a concert which she attended a long time since, as vividly as if she were listening to it; she even imagines she can hear the different instruments; after a time this vivid recollection of the past disappears, and she is no more able to recall the music, [e.1].
3. An unpleasant sensation, as if he were longing for something without knowing what, with a kind of apprehension, wherewith, however, he was very joyous, [e.1].
4. Inclination to sing (after half an hour), [e.1].
5. *If any one happens to sing a single musical note, she begins involuntarily to sing, and then is obliged to laugh at herself; she, however, soon sings again in spite of her determination to stop, [e.1].
6. Even when out of humor, quiet repetition of a lively melody, [e.1].
7. Stinging in sleep, [e.1].
8. Children begin to laugh immediately on smelling the bottle, [e.9].
9. Almost constant unbecoming laughter, [e.5].
10. Immoderate laughter, as if he would die, [e.1].
11. Sardonic laughter, and attacks of morbid jollity, [e.13].
12. It causes a lively mood in a most unnatural degree, [e.13].
13. Lively and joyous mood, much more than natural, [e.1].
14. Very lively mood, witty, jocose, excessively talkative, [e.1].
15. Very gay and laughing mood in a dream, [e.1].
16. Great joyousness even in those who are naturally melancholic and hypochondriac, [e.1].
17. Excessive gayety, bordering upon delirium; paleness, headache, obscuration of vision, [e.10].
18. Irresistible inclination to joke and laugh, with great prostration, and great dilatation of the pupils (after four hours and a half), [e.1].
19. Melancholic, sad hypochondriac mood, [e.1].
20. *Deep melancholy, [e.11].
21. During an interesting lecture he became suddenly and peculiarly sad, so that he was

- unable in spite of every exertion to fix his mind upon the subject (after ten hours), [e.1].
22. *Uneasy, anxious, sad mood, [e.1].
23. The slightest thing puts her out of humor; she then does not know what she is doing; with anxiety and trembling of the whole body, [e.4].
24. A slight cause which would usually have made her laugh, now causes a most violent ill-humor, almost rage, so that she frequently loses her consciousness; afterwards she is astonished at this outbreak (fourth day), [e.1].
25. Indifference to everything, [e.4].
26. Joy and sadness alternating; with paleness, [e.4].
27. A joyous mood frequently alternates with a sad one, [e.1].
28. Vacillating, peevish mood; the slightest cause excites his anger, for which, next moment, he is sorry, which however, soon returns, because his calmness frets him and prevents his exposing his feelings; usually he changes a hard word which he has on his tongue to a mild one, but the latter seems too mild, and he now chooses a more severe word, which he again changes to a still milder one, and so on in speech, though, and action; after several days, in the evening, [e.1].
29. *He takes everything in anger and suddenly repents of having injured others, [e.1].
30. *Great ill-humor; the behavior of relatives and friends excites her to anger, and she is at the point of permitting an outbreak of passion towards them, but at this moment she feels calm; at the next moment this calmness seems a weakness; she is vexed with herself, and her anger becomes greater than even; this very unusual vacillation of mood lasts several hours (second day, towards evening), [e.1].
31. *Disagreeable mood; vehement, peevish, quarrelsome; an hour later talkative, lively, laughing, singing, [e.1].
32. At times she is very peevish, and morose to others, and, next moment, wishes to embrace, [e.1].
33. Disinclination to very work, [e.1].
34. It suddenly seems, for a moment, as though her thoughts would vanish, [e.1].
35. The least thing which affects her makes her very thoughtless, [e.4].
36. *On attempting to write down anything, he is unable to do so without loss of ideas, [e.1].
37. Senses easily vanish, and it becomes black before the eyes, [e.4].
38. Confusion of mind, [e.1].
39. He makes mistakes about the time or about objects, although they are quite clear and distinctly visible (after eight hours), [e.1].

40. Great forgetfulness; she asks about something, and next moment entirely forgets that she has done so, [e.1].
41. Absence of mind and forgetfulness; he does not recognize a person whom he frequently sees; on coming near she seems like one wholly unknown to him; he looks wonderingly at her, remembers having seen her, but cannot recall her name, and mistakes her for another; only recognizes her after a long time, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Many confused and even frightful dreams of various things at night, as for example, what had been spoken or done through the day, of fires and the like. [e.1].
2. In her sleep she seems to hurry for a distant place, but is unable to reach it however much she exerts herself. [e.1].

Crotalus Cascavella

1. Magnetic state; she hears nothing, and again sees the spectre of death, as a gigantic black skeleton. Her weeping and mania increase (fifth day), [e.4].
2. At 6 o'clock in the evening, another maniacal paroxysm. Magnetic state, in which she does not answer questions, but hears a strange voice to her left, and behind her; she follows it, throws herself against closed doors, and scratches them with her nails.
3. Three very similar attacks succeed each other; they are occasionally interrupted by silly laughter, and always end with a flood of tears. She again cries out; "He is in the den, but the lions will not eat him" (sixth day), [e.1].
4. She exclaims, several times, "He is in the lion's den, but they will not bite him" (sixth day), [e.1].
5. Another attack of mental alienation; she hears voices, which she follows; with copious tears (seventh day), [e.1].
6. She stands for ten minutes on the window-sill, and is arrested when on the point of throwing herself off (fifth day), [e.1].
7. She fancies her eyes are falling out (tenth day), [e.1].
8. He fancies he hears groans (third day), [e.1].
9. He fancies he hears some one walking behind him (second day), [e.1].
10. While in a clairvoyant state, he speaks to some one who does not answer (fourth day), [e.1].
11. She plays with her fingers like a child (fifth day), [e.1].
12. Aversion to talking (tenth day), [e.1].
13. Weeping (fifth day), [e.1].
14. The pains extort frequent groans (after five hours and three-quarters), [e.1].

15. Involuntary groans (after three hours and a quarter), [e.2].
16. She rises suddenly at 3 o'clock, uttering two shrill cries, and throwing herself forward (fifth day), [e.1].
17. Depression; sadness (fourth day), [e.1].
18. Dejection (after three hours and a quarter), [e.2].
19. Her thoughts dwell on death; with great sadness (fifth day), [e.1].
20. Thoughts of death haunt her everywhere, especially when alone (fifth day), [e.1].
21. She longs to weep, but cannot (fifth day), [e.1].
22. Anxiety (after two hours and a half), [e.2].
23. Feeling of fright, at night (fourth day), [e.1].
24. Fright at night about indefinite things, [e.1].
25. Sensitive mood (tenth day), [e.1].
26. She answers all questions with "no" (tenth day), [e.1].
27. Total loss of memory (fifth day), [e.1].
28. Loss of consciousness; she neither sees nor hears (sixth day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Dreams about evening parties, with illuminations, quarrels, battles (second day), [e.1].
2. Dreams about enormous hairy spiders, which approach and try to climb
3. Dream about a horse which bathes in a pool, and is gradually drowned (sixth day), [e.1].
4. Dreams about corpses and ghosts (tenth day), [e.1].

Appendix

1. Anxiety (after two hours and twenty-five minutes), [e.3].
2. Inquietude and anxiety increased (after two hours and fifty minutes), [e.3].
3. Feels exceedingly downcast (after three hours and four minutes), [e.3].
4. Inquietude (after three hours and fifteen minutes), [e.3].
5. Involuntary groans and moaning (after three hours and four minutes), [e.3].
6. Groans (after seven hours), [e.3].
7. Has a feeling of stupidity (after five hours and thirty minutes), [e.3].

Crotalus Horridus

1. Excessive excitability; for example, while reading Humboldt's lecture to naturalists in Berlin, he was moved to tears, [e.4].
2. Sublime ecstasy, [e.6].
3. Delirium, [e.1, e.13].
4. *Delirium at night, [e.1].
5. Delirium at night, from time to time (seventeenth day), also the whole night, [e.1].
6. Delirium, with convulsions, [e.1].

7. For several days, a certain dread of selecting remedies, which usually is an agreeable occupation, [e.5].
8. Depression, [e.1].
9. Depression and indifference to everything, [e.1].
10. Melancholy; misanthropic and indifferent, with sudden weakness, headache, heartache, and excessive diarrhea, [e.1].
11. Anxiety, with restless heat, [e.1].
12. Apprehensiveness, [e.1].
13. Indifference, with sudden weakness, [e.1].
14. Most heavenly sensation; melancholy was quickly changed into gay anticipations, [e.15].
15. Remarkable indifference, seems only half alive; lasting fourteen years (chronic result of the bite), [e.1].
16. Remarkable heaviness and dulness, the first day, on account of which he is unable to express himself properly, and hence is unable to make a note of several symptoms, [e.5].
17. Makes mistakes in writing, cannot spell correctly, [e.4].
18. Confused speech, [e.1].
19. His answers are disconnected, with cold skin, [e.1].
20. *Disconnected answers, with coldness of the skin and rapid pulse, [e.1].
21. *Remarkable weakness of memory, [e.4].
22. Loss of senses, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Anxious dreams, [e.12].
2. Many dreams at night of strife and anger; he dreamed that he had fallen out with his father, who would no more recognize him as his son because he had embraced homeopathy, [e.4].

Croton Tiglium

1. Disinclined to speak; uttering no complaints (after three hours), [e.60].
2. Sadness, [e.9].
3. Great depression of spirits, [e.12].
4. Anxiety, [e.13].
5. Great anxiety, [e.13]; (after one hour), [e.55].
6. A peculiar feeling of anxiety, as though some misfortune were about to happen, [e.32].
7. Solicitous mood, [e.32].
8. Fretful, [e.32].
9. Peevishness and fretfulness; everything is unpleasant to him, [e.14].
10. Morose mood, [e.19].
11. He is very morose and dissatisfied, [e.14].
12. He has no inclination to work; would much rather dance than attend to his business, [e.14].
13. Thought difficult, [e.32].
14. Loss of memory, [e.14].

Dreams

1. Sleep very dreamy, [e.13].

2. Sleep disturbed by many dreams, [e.10].
3. Sleep, with heavy dreams, till 1 o'clock at night, when she was suddenly awakened by violent headache, [e.13].
4. Night full of interrupted dreams; he could not remember ever having passed such an anxious night before, [e.14].
5. Dreams about the occurrences of the day, during the afternoon nap, [e.14].

Cryptopinum

1. Feels as if he had had a glass of spirits; with a diffused sensation of warmth (after two hours), [e.2].

Cubeba

Appendix - volume 3.

1. Madness, with all sorts of beastly extravagances.
2. Impatient, irritable; a mere trifle provokes him.
3. Furious insanity, with wickedness; he breaks everything within his reach, out of sheer malice.
4. Mania; desire to strike and to kill.
5. Delirium; lascivious words and thoughts, with violent priapism.
6. Impulse to swear at people; to strike them and spit in their faces, even to bite them.
7. Proneness to debauchery and every species of excess.
8. Shamelessly indecent in thoughts, words, and gestures; especially towards evening.
9. Paroxysms of foolish gaiety, with great loquacity, or silent weeping, also towards evening.
10. Want of decision and will-power.
11. Fits of dejection, apathy, insensibility; is indifferent to everything.
12. Regards himself as more of an invalid than he really is; fancies he is very unfortunate.
13. Is much disturbed about his health and social position.
14. Paroxysms of anxiety, suffocation and fainting.
15. Excessive nervous excitement; he is very easily frightened.
16. Weakness of intellect; frequent absence of mind; loss of memory.
17. Is unable to accomplish anything.
18. Waking reveries.
19. All his ideas are confused and wandering.
20. Cannot find words to express himself.

Dreams

1. Confused dreams, which cannot be recollected.
2. Frightful dreams, and especially voluptuous dreams.
3. Dreams about the business of the day.
4. Dreams about wickedness and cruelty.

Cundurango

1. I feel miserable (eighth day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Very dreamy night (thirty-first night), [e.1].

Cuprum Metallicum

1. Immoderate laughter in the evening, [e.1].
2. Spasmodic laughter, [e.1].
3. Very cheerful; at night especially full of fun and laughter (curative action), [e.19].
4. Crying like the croaking of frogs, [e.6].
5. Melancholy; she shuns the sight of people, seeks and loves to be alone, and becomes anxious about her death, which she supposes imminent and inevitable, [e.1].
6. Great depression of spirits, [e.55].
7. *Slight attacks of deathly anxiety, without heat, [e.1].
8. Fearful; want of courage, [e.51].
9. A kind of fearfulness; it seems as though he must tread lightly, in order to avoid injuring himself or disturbing his companions in the room, [e.1].
10. Feeling of general irritability, [e.18].
11. Fretful; he does not know what he wishes; he desires to be alone; after some time this changes to cheerfulness, but the fretfulness soon returns, [e.4].
12. Aversion to everything, [e.3].
13. Irresolute; satisfied with nothing; this only lasts as long as he is fretful, [e.4].
14. Apathetic and inert, [e.40].
15. Disinclination to work, yet idling is burdensome to him, [e.4].
16. Loss of ideas, weakness of memory (after two hours), [e.4].
17. Confusion of mind; is fearful, and endeavors to escape, [e.6].
18. Senselessness; it seems as though he were in a half-waking dream, [e.5].

Dreams

1. Merry dreams at night (curative action, the prover being somewhat inclined to melancholy), (first and third days), [e.19].

Cuprum Aceticum

1. Attacks of rage frequently returning; she tried to bite the bystanders, [e.8].
2. *Attacks of mania; he fancies that he is a military officer; a fancy that he is selling green vegetables; a fancy that he is repairing old chairs. Merry singing. He spits in the faces of the attendants, and laughs heartily at it, [e.8].
3. *Attacks of mania, with full, rapid, hard pulse, inflamed eyes, wild look, and disconnected talking, ending with sweat, [e.8].
4. Attacks of surly, ill-natured mania, [e.8].
5. *Delirium, [e.8, e.13].
6. Delirium furious during the first day (in only one boy), [e.22].

7. Delirium (appeared in seven of the worst cases) of a quiet kind, consisting of unintelligible murmurings, at times interrupted by lamentations, [e.22].
8. Delirium or constant sopor, in some amounting to complete coma, in others, on the contrary, to complete sleeplessness, [e.22].
9. Slight delirium, [e.23].
10. *Disconnected, delirious talking, [e.8].
11. Raving during sleep (second day), [e.29].
12. *Talks all the time (third day), [e.49].
13. Taciturnity (second day), [e.44].
14. *Crying like a child, [e.8].
15. Frequent crying out, [e.14].
16. Their look is confused, but they are in full possession of their mental faculties, and their speech is easy and perfectly rational. Nevertheless they are still liable to these paroxysms of howling, which always come unexpectedly, [e.28].
17. *Anxiety, [e.15, e.21], etc.
18. *Great anxiety (soon after), [e.41]; (third day), [e.49].
19. *Great anxiety, with unusual tossing about the bed, [e.29].
20. That anxiety peculiar to pain in the stomach, [e.4].
21. Apprehensiveness, [e.17].
22. Loss of sensitiveness, and moping in a corner, [e.8].
23. *Loud speaking aroused them from their fancies; they were obliged, however, to think a long time before they could answer, [e.22].
24. Loss of consciousness, [e.20].
25. He fell down unconscious, with sudden convulsions, [e.8].
26. Found stretched without sense upon the floor (after two hours and a half), [e.44].
27. In thirty to sixty minutes, they sank into a semi-conscious state, voice very faint, eyes half open, fixed, glassy, insensible to light, pulse very weak, in some quick, in others slow, difficult to arouse, and when aroused, complaining of a cold, and of violent pain in the abdomen, [e.50].
28. Lethargic stupefaction, [e.18].

Dreams

1. Sleep, restless, interrupted by dreams, [e.22].
2. Anxious dreams, frightening her in sleep so that she awoke (second day), [e.29].

Cuprum Ammoniae Sulphuric

1. Exalted, ecstatic condition of mind, [e.2].

Cuprum Arsenicosum

1. Child began to cry, [e.15].
2. Uttered piercing screams, and ran about the room (after half an hour), [e.6].
3. Great anxiety, [e.18].

4. Irritable and feverish (2), [e.4].
5. *Confusion of ideas (12), (after thirty-five minutes), [e.1].

Appendix

1. Nervousness, [e.29].
2. Extreme depression of spirits, [e.20].
3. Constant feeble moaning, [e.25].
4. Semicomatose state, [e.32].
5. Lying on back in bed, partially comatose, writhing and twisting himself from side to side, but so prostrated in strength as to be unable to rise or sit up, [e.25].

Cuprum Sulphuricum

1. Anxiety, A., [e.6].
2. Greatest apathy (seventh day), [e.7].
3. Remarkable disturbance of mind; all the utterances of the patient were distorted, [e.6].
4. (He lost his senses and thoughts for a short time, immediately), [e.1].
5. All his senses vanish, A.

Curare

1. Paroxysm of insanity impelling him to attack himself; he strikes, scratches, and tears himself with a sort of relish, and without feeling any pain.
2. Foolish merriment, interrupted by fright and weeping.
3. Fits of ecstasy at night, as if caused by hearing music.
4. Everything he sees appears foul and nasty.
5. Fondness for luxury and grandeur.
6. He would like to go travelling in great style.
7. Aversion to society.
8. Gayety mingled with sadness and sighing.
9. Melancholy, egotistical, envious, obstinate, intractable disposition.
10. Brooding sadness, frequent weeping, with desire for solitude.
11. Great despondency; becomes reckless about himself.
12. Regrets for the past.
13. Disposition to suicide.
14. Anxiety, apprehension, excessive anguish.
15. Very easily frightened and made to weep.
16. Excessive fear of death.
17. Irascibility, wicked disposition; desires to lie in wait in order to assault others, and even to kill and rob them.
18. Constant ennui.
19. Will wavers and intellect is dull; he has to be guided and driven into action.
20. Indifference to everything going on about him.
21. The thoughts are disconnected and unfixated.
22. Confusion of ideas, with sensation as if in a constant delirium.

Dreams

1. Dreams of the day's business.

2. Strange visions, somnambulism; he talks and gets out of bed in his sleep.
3. Dreams about fire and conflagrations.
4. Frightful dreams; he imagines he is pursued and threatened; he is agitated, screams, tries to defend himself, or to hide.

Cyclamen Europaeum

1. Disinclination to talk; reading was irksome; in paroxysms, lasting two to several hours, [e.4].
2. He is constantly absorbed in himself and disinclined to talk, [e.4].
3. Tranquil mind, [e.3].
4. Gentle disposition, contented with himself (after three hours), [e.5]. (Secondary and curative action.)
5. Toward evening he suddenly feels a strange joyous sensation, with vivid fancies full of pleasant imagery, [e.2].
6. Profound reflection concerning the present and future, almost to weeping (after twelve hours), [e.5].
7. He is absorbed in deep thought; he desires to be alone, and thinks especially about his future state (after one hour), [e.5].
8. More melancholy than ever; she complained of her weeping mood (third day), [e.13].
9. Extreme sadness, as if he had committed some evil, and had not done his duty (after ten hours), [e.5].
10. Internal grief and anxiety of conscience, as though he had not done his duty, or had committed a crime (after one hour), [e.5].
11. Anxiety (second day), [e.12].
12. Ill-humor (fourth day), [e.16]; (sixth day), [e.10].
13. *Ill-humored, morose mood; he could easily take offence at every trifle and get very much exercised about it, [e.5].
14. Out of humor (third day), [e.30].
15. Out of humor without cause (second day), [e.10].
16. Fretful and sad; has no desire to work; she feels a great anxiety, as if some great misfortune were impending (second day), [e.22].
17. Very fretful the whole day; disinclined to speak and insensible, having very little feeling in his body, [e.2].
18. At times extreme fretfulness and sleepiness of mind, with weakness of body; the latter soon disappears when he commences to move about, [e.2].
19. Sometimes he is very ill-humored and fretful, but suddenly he feels again a strange joyous sensation, to which he even gives expression by a slight quivering of the joints, [e.2].

20. Although previously lively, he now became suddenly very earnest and somewhat fretful (after two hours); after some time he became again lively, soon again ill-humored, [e.4].
21. Dulness of mind; is neither inclined nor able to do any work (third day), [e.2].
22. Disinclination to work, followed by remarkable desire therefor, in paroxysms, lasting two to several hours, [e.4].
23. *Disinclination for every work, lasting till towards evening; he could not make up his mind to undertake even the slightest thing, [e.2].
24. Impaired power of thought, [e.9].
25. Weakness of memory (sixth day), [e.10].
26. Memory is very much blunted; he can scarcely remember occurrences that have just happened, but it is soon again very active; in rapid alternations, [e.2].
27. Great forgetfulness; he easily misplaces his words (seventh day), [e.10].
28. The mind is in a constant state of stupefaction; he at times seems to be slumbering; is unable to either rejoice or to be sad, although he constantly feels as though he had just suffered from an overwhelming affliction; only when he becomes excited is his mind somewhat clearer, and then he acts like one who has just awakened from slumber, and only half understands what is going on about him (second day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Unpleasant dreams, at night (fourth day), [e.24].
2. Frightful dreams (second evening), [e.10].
3. Nightmare in the evening as soon as he fell asleep; he was unable to cry out, although he awakened, [e.2].

Cytisus Laburnum

1. Small doses of the decoction produce at first a little excitement, [e.10].
2. No anxiety manifested in any way, but a remarkable amount of indifference to all around (one case), [e.18].
3. When spoken to, he seemed stupid and unconcerned; when roused by a shake, and when asked a question, he would answer by a nod or shake of the head (one case), [e.18].
4. Stupefaction, [e.12].

D

Daphne Indica

1. Despondency.
2. Fearfulness.
3. Very peevish and thoughtless; he walked back and forth in the room, and could not make up his mind to do anything.

Dreams

1. Much slumbering, with complaints that he is unable to sleep.
2. Starting up in sleep from fright, with chilliness and clammy sweat.
3. Dreams of fire.
4. Nightmare; he dreamed that an evil black cat seized him by the hand.

Datura Metel

1. Delirium, [e.1].
2. Intoxication, loss of sensibility, and spasms, [e.2].
3. In many cases, three stages of symptoms are observed : Primary delirium, sopor, or even coma, and secondary delirium—a single stage, that of delirium only, occurring in mild cases.
4. The primary delirium may be vociferous or merely garrulous, the patient usually manifesting excessive timidity. In both this and the soporific stage, he is constantly engaged in picking at real or imaginary objects, and sometimes in performing such antics as to render laughter on the part even of friends unavoidable. Several of the movements seem to depend upon perverted vision, which destroys the power of judging of the distance of objects, and which may be due to the widely dilated pupil, a persistent symptom. In the majority of cases, the soporose stage is absent, the delirium subsisting for from six to ten hours, [e.4].
5. On recovery, the person usually recollects nothing since the meal at which he was poisoned, so rapid are its effects, [e.4].

Derris Pinnata

1. He fancies he is seasick.
2. He desires death and will attempt suicide.
3. He is discouraged and despairs of a cure, declaring himself a hypochondriac.
4. He dreads pain, and is averse to solitude, with great anxiety.
5. He is afraid of killing some one with a knife.
6. He is disposed to strike, and inveighs against his dearest friends.
7. She weeps and sings alternately, and has a tremendous flow of ideas.
8. Loss of memory.

Digitalis Purpurea

1. Secretive insanity, with obstinacy; he tries to escape, [e.1].
2. Delirium (third day), [e.84].
3. Slight delirium at night, with some agitation (third day); rather violent delirium in the night (fourth day); so delirious during night that it was necessary to use restraint (fifth day), [e.76].
4. Irrational talking, with uneasiness, at night, [e.30].

5. I was in a state bordering on drunkenness (second day), [e.65].
 6. Intoxicated feeling, [e.81].
 7. Excessively intoxicated, [e.94].
 8. Many lively fancies, [e.3].
 9. Great desire to be alone, [e.10].
 10. Disinclination to talk, [e.5].
 11. Continual sighs and groaning (fifth day), [e.76].
 12. Gayety bordering on intoxication, with debility, [e.89].
 13. Peaceful, quiet mood (curative action), [e.3].
 14. Great depression, [e.74].
 15. Dejection, [e.87].
 16. Dejection of mind and apprehensiveness, [e.51].
 17. Sadness, with feeling as though he were very sick; all objects appear to him as to one sick with a fever, [e.1].
 18. Great sadness and dejection throughout the whole proving, [e.6].
 19. Weeping sadness about many things which have disappointed him, [e.1].
 20. Gloominess and ill-humor, [e.5].
 21. Anxiety, as though he had done wrong, [e.8].
 22. *Anxiety, with great dread of the future, worse about 6 P. M., with sadness and weeping, which bring relief, [e.6].
 23. *Great anxiety, [e.30].
 24. Internal anxiety, like pangs of conscience, as though he had committed a crime, or expected to be reproved, continuing nearly three months, [e.6].
 25. [Loss of courage], [e.42].
 26. *Fear of death, [e.1].
 27. Apprehensiveness, as if rising from the upper abdomen, [e.6].
 28. Apprehensiveness, with much sighing, throughout the whole proving, [e.6].
 29. *Fearful apprehensiveness of a sad character, with great depression, extremely aggravated by music, [e.10].
 30. Very irritable and out of humor (seventh day), [e.64d].
 31. Great irritability; everything, especially sad things, affect him very much, and the merest trifle can make him hopelessly despondent; lasting more than three months, [e.6].
 32. Gloomy, morose mood; he gets angry at everything, [e.11].
 33. Much agitated; continually complaining (fourth day), [e.76].
 34. Indifference, [e.23].
 35. Indifference mood in general, as if he had not slept as much as usual, yet without sleepiness, [e.13].
 36. Very indifferent to everything, for several days, [e.10].
 37. Increased energy of the intellectual faculties; the imagination in particular was unusually active (first day), [e.65].
 38. Great desire to work (after one hour and a half), [e.1].
 39. Inclination or mental labor and all kinds of business (curative action), [e.5].
 40. Mind incapable of study (ninth day), [e.70].
 41. Intellectual faculties obscured and dull (seventeenth day), [e.65b].
 42. Intellectual faculties greatly weakened (after seven days), [e.84].
 43. Intellectual faculties seemed to be affected, as if I had taken more wine than usual (fifteenth day), [e.65b].
 44. Intellectual faculties were in a state bordering on delirium (third day), [e.65].
 45. Impaired thought (fourth day), [e.58].
 46. *Thinking is difficult, and he forgets everything, immediately, with internal and external heat of the head, [e.9].
 47. Dulness of mind, with indifference, especially at evening, [e.10].
 48. Confusion of ideas for six days, [e.78].
 49. Was unable to connect my ideas (sixteenth day), [e.65b].
 50. *Weakness of memory, [e.33].
 51. Patient stupefied (seventh day), [e.78].
 52. Intellectual faculties were in a state approaching stupor and delirium (fourth day), [e.65].
 53. Stupor, and decided comatose condition; answered questions vaguely (after four days), [e.84].
 54. Lost his consciousness, and at last fell down in a state of syncope (second morning), [e.92].
- Dreams**
1. *Frequent waking, as from anxiety, and as if it were time to rise, [e.1].
 2. *Frequent waking at night in fright, by dreams of falling from a height or into water, [e.7].
 3. But little sleep, disturbed by dreams (sixteenth night), [e.65b].
 4. Slept but little during the night, and my mind had somewhat of that restless activity which I have experienced after taking too much wine, but particularly after taking Tinct. Opii (sixth night). Very drowsy when I went to bed, but did not sleep soundly (seventh night), [e.70].
 5. Night very restless. The gentle sleep which I had several times was troubled by dreams which were remarkable for excessive imagination (first night), [e.65].

6. Night generally very restless, sleep frequently interrupted by waking, and full of dreams (third night), [e.64g].
7. Sleepless night, which, however, had not produced any moral depression (fourteenth night), [e.65b].
8. Night was sleepless, and I felt in no way disposed to sleep. This state resembled that into which I had been brought under the influence of Mercury in other experiments (fifteenth night), [e.65b].
9. Passed a wakeful night, suffering from palpitation of the heart and uneasiness, especially when lying on the left side, together with pulsations in the ears, especially the left (fifteenth night), [e.66].
10. No sleep for five nights, [e.76].
11. Many dreams, not unpleasant, [e.5].
12. Many confused, vivid dreams, [e.10].
13. Anxious confused dreams, [e.6].
14. Unpleasant dreams, full of unsuccessful projects, disturb the sleep, [e.7].
2. Great feeling of irritability (after eight hours), [e.3c].
3. Feel dull; desire to be alone; conversation is troublesome, at 9 P. M. (twenty-seventh day), [e.1].
4. Feel dull and stupid (after second dose, sixteenth day), [e.1].
5. Feel dull and stupid in the afternoon, but feel well in the forenoon (twenty-first day), [e.1].
6. Feel dull and cross at 8 P. M. (twentieth day), [e.1].
7. Feel confused in the evening (after fourth dose, fourteenth day), [e.1].
8. *Call things by wrong names; when I mean left leg or arm, I write it right arm or leg, and have to change it, in the evening (after fourth dose, fourteenth day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Restless, dreamy night (twenty-second and twenty-fourth night), [e.1].
2. Very restless night, and got up feeling languid and unrefreshed (first night), [e.5b].
3. Confused sleep, with anxious dreams (first day), [e.5].
4. Dreamy sleep (seventy-second night), [e.1].
5. Sleep full of lascivious dreams (fiftieth and fifty-first nights), [e.1].

Dirca Palustris

1. Uneasy and sensation as if something unpleasant were to happen (second day), [e.6a].
2. In daytime was constantly expecting some bad news; everything seemed to worry and annoy, [e.7].
3. Sense of apprehension, throughout the proving, as of some trouble, which may have depended upon the morbid state of the mind at the time of the proving, [e.6a].
4. Time seemed to pass slowly, [e.7].
5. Can hardly control the action of the mind, can neither think nor study; dull and bewildered (third day), [e.8b].
6. Felt dull all day (sixth day), [e.6].
7. Dulness of mental powers, and great inertia all day (fourth day), [e.8].
8. Dull feeling, and indisposition to talk (seventh day), [e.6].
9. Absent-minded about everything, in writing spoiled several letters by writing the wrong words often, [e.8b].
10. Difficulty in thinking what word to use while writing, [e.7].

Dreams

1. Sleep full of dreams (second night), [e.1].
2. Dreamed at night of dead bodies, [e.7].

Doryphora Decemlineata

1. Delirium (after a few hours), [e.4].

Digitalinum

1. Strange hallucinations (after two hours); repeated (second day), [e.13].
2. Agitated, [e.14].
3. Great agitation (after eleven hours), [e.13].
4. Irritable and excitable about trifles (nineteenth day), [e.1b].
5. Irritable mood and ill-humor, which I have noticed during the last few days, are decidedly increased to-day (ninth day), [e.1].
6. Very irritable and sensitive during the past few days, easily vexed by trifles (ninth day), [e.1b].
7. With the languor and prostration, the mental faculties seemed enfeebled, as, while reading for an examination, the eye glanced over the words, but the mind refused to receive or retain their import (12 mill.), (after ninth day), [e.21].

Dreams

1. Many dreams throughout the night (fifth night), [e.1]; (fifteenth night), [e.1b].
2. Sleep much disturbed by dreams (sixth night), [e.1].
3. Very anxious dream in the first sleep at night, like a nightmare, from which I started up bathed in sweat, and with palpitation (twelfth day), [e.1b].
4. Violent attack of nightmare, with violent internal chilliness during the first partial slumber, so that she believed she had not been asleep (first day), [e.2b].

Dioscorea Villosa

1. Desire to be alone; do not enjoy society; am usually quite fond of the society of ladies, but they now seem repulsive, at 8 P. M. (twentieth day), [e.1].

2. Delirium was among the symptoms most prominent, [e.6].
3. Talkative and at times muttering delirium; was constantly inclined to refer to business transactions, [e.5].
4. Irritable temper (after first dose, first day), [e.1].
5. Stupor (after about half an hour), [e.3, e.5].
6. Irresistible stupor came on with loud rumbling in the abdomen, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness until twelve o'clock in the evening; after that, restless
2. Restless during sleep (after first dose), [e.8].
3. Could not sleep good, kept tossing about all night (after second dose), [e.8].
4. While sleeping, dreams wild, and screams as if in great distress, [e.5].

Drosera

1. Joyful, good courage; he had no fear of evil, because he was conscious of having done right, [e.4]. (Reaction, curative action. - HAHNEMANN.)
2. Quiet mood, [e.4]. (Reaction, curative action. - HAHNEMANN.)
3. Internal quiet and good humor (after twelve hours), [e.2]. (Reaction, curative action. - HAHNEMANN.)
4. *He is depressed by the persecutions of others on all sides, and also discouraged and solicitous about the future (after four hours), [e.2].
5. He is dull and despondent about the troubles of life, which men cause each other and him, about which he is anxious and solicitous, together with loss of appetite (after five hours), [e.2].
6. Joyless, stupid, and disinclined for physical or mental labor (after thirty-three hours), [e.2].
7. Anxiety, especially in the evening about 7 or 8 o'clock, as if he were impelled to jump into the water in order to take his life by drowning; he was not impelled to any other kind of suicide, [e.4].
8. Anxiety when alone; he constantly desired to have some one with him, and would not be without men, and was more quiet if he could speak to some one; but if he were again left alone, he became all the more anxious, until falling asleep; on waking, the anxiety returned (six evenings in succession), [e.4].
9. Anxiety, with sudden flushes of heat over the whole body, especially over the whole face, as if he should hear unpleasant news (after three hours and a half), and again (after twenty-seven hours) shivers over the whole body, without heat or sweat, [e.4].

10. The anxiety seems to rise up again from the region beneath the ribs, [e.4].
11. Anxiety, as if his enemies allowed him no rest, but persecuted and pursued him, [e.4].
12. Restless mood and anxiety the whole day; full of distrust, as if he were dealing with none but false men (after thirty-eight hours), [e.4].
13. Extremely uneasy, sad mood the whole day; he imagines that he would be deceived by tricky, designing men, [e.4].
14. Taciturn, quiet, and anxious; he was constantly in dread of hearing something unpleasant, [e.4].
15. He is very much affected by offenses, with some vexation, [e.1].
16. Very ill-humored; a trifle puts him out, [e.1].
17. An insignificant circumstance so aroused him, that he was beside himself with rage (after four days and a half), [e.2].
18. Obstinate in the execution of his matured plans, [e.1].
19. *Uneasiness; while reading, he is unable to keep his mind upon any subject, but is constantly obliged to change to another (after thirty-six hours), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Vivid dreams, partly joyous, partly anxious, [e.4].
2. Anxious dreams at night, [e.1].
3. Vivid frightful dreams about being maltreated, [e.4].
4. He dreams of thirst and drinking; wakes very thirsty and is obliged to drink (second night), [e.2].

Dulcamara

1. Delirium, [e.15].
2. Delirium at night, with increased pains, [e.13].
3. Delirious fantasies and delirium, [e.18].
4. She awakes early, as if called, and sees the form of a ghost, which keeps enlarging until it disappears, [e.1].
5. Constant picking in the air and at his clothes, [e.28].
6. Restlessness of mind, [e.21].
7. Screaming, as in hydrocephalus, [e.32].
8. Anxiety and fear of the future after midnight, [e.1].
9. Very ill-humored, discontented with everything, for several days, [e.6].
10. *Quarrelsome mood in the afternoon, without, however, being vexed thereby, [e.6].
11. *Impatient in the morning; he stamps the feet, throws everything away from him, begins to rave, and at last to cry, [e.18].
12. Patients did not seem to know what was going on about them, [e.32].

13. Took not notice of his surroundings, and heard nothing when spoken to, [e.28].

Dreams

1. Fearfully confused dreams, [e.24].
2. Frightful dreams, which made him jump out of bed (first night), [e.11].

E

Elaeis Guineensis

1. Merry mood (first day), [e.2].
2. Merry mood and laughter, even when alone (second day), [e.1].
3. Ennui when alone (morning), (first day), [e.1].
4. Melancholy (third day), [e.1].
5. Vexed mood; bad humor (third day), [e.1].
6. Inclination to scold (third day), [e.1].
7. Disobedience (third day), [e.1].
8. He recalls the circumstances of a former shipwreck (second day), [e.1].

Elaps Corallinus

1. Mental agitation (sixth day), [e.2].
2. Reveries in the daytime; he imagines he is being beaten (first to third day), [e.1].
3. Imagines he hears talking (first to third day), [e.1]; (fifth day), [e.2].
4. She fancies she is falling forward, though really quite still (fifth day), [e.2].
5. Desire to go into the country, and play about in the grass (seventh day), [e.2].
6. Desire to the alone; she takes refuge for days together in a corner of the antechamber (seventh day), [e.2].
7. She seeks a retired room to work in (seventh day), [e.2].
8. Irresistible desire to scream at the top of her voice (seventh day), [e.2].
9. She wishes to leave the house just when she is going to bed (seventh day), [e.2].
10. Aversion to work (eighth day), [e.3].
11. Depression of spirits; desires to be in a deep cavern, where he can see no one (ninth day), [e.2].
12. Profound ennui (ninth day), [e.2].
13. Fearfulness, dread of being alone, as though something would happen, or as though rowdies would break in (eighth day), [e.3].
14. Excessive horror of rain (tenth day), [e.2].
15. Irritable, quarrelsome mood, with mental agitation (fifth day), [e.2].
16. Inclination to strike and pick a quarrel (sixth day), [e.2].
17. Peevish in the afternoon, did not want to be spoken to, even fretful about herself (fourth day), [e.3].
18. He hears what is said without understanding it (first to third day), [e.1].
19. Absence of thought (ninth day), [e.2].
20. Absence of mind (first to third day), [e.1].

21. Complete loss of consciousness, so that time passes by unperceived (ninth day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness, with uneasiness (first day), [e.2].
2. Sleeplessness, or else drowsiness, with troublesome dreams about the business of the day (third day), [e.2].
3. Uneasy sleep, with frightful dreams (twenty-third day), [e.3].
4. Dreams about the day's business (third to sixth day), [e.1].
5. Anxious dreams (first to third day), [e.1].
6. She dreams of fighting with a galley-slave (sixth day), [e.2].
7. Frightful dreams; she puts a dead body in the shroud, and digs a knife into its wounds, afterwards she feels sorely remorseful, and weeps copiously (sixth day), [e.2].
8. Dreams about dead people; she embraces them; falls into pits where her feet are entangled; walks criss-cross (fifth day), [e.2].
9. She bites her own forearm in a dream (fifth day), [e.2].
10. He bites his hand in sleep, without waking up (fourth day), [e.2].
11. Nightmare, with congestion to the head (first to third day), [e.1].

Elaterium Officinarium

1. Depression of spirits, [e.1].
2. Fear of some approaching disaster, [e.1].

Equisetum Hyemale

1. Very irritable and easily fatigued (fourth day), [e.1b].

Dreams

1. Sleep during the night was crowded with confused dreams of many people (second night), [e.2].
2. Since taking the drug, have had many confused dreams of great crowds of people, who had no relation with each other, and awoke very much fatigued (second day), [e.2].

Erigeron Canadense

1. Great despondency (part of S. 48), [e.2].

Eriodyction Californicum

1. During the day great exhilaration; unusually elastic step (third day), [e.3].
2. Daily duties performed mechanically rather than otherwise (twenty-ninth day), [e.3].
3. Forgetfulness (seventh day), [e.3].

Eryngium Aquaticum

1. Very sober and depressed in spirits (seventh day), [e.2].
2. Very dull at night and not so restless (seventh night), [e.2b].
3. Not able to think steadily on any subject (fifth day), [e.2b].

- Thoughts rather confused; could not concentrate them upon any subject without much exertion, in the afternoon (fifth day), [e.2].

Dreams

- Disturbed dreams of a confused character (first night), [e.3].

Eryngium Maritimum

- Felt very queer before completely dressed (thirteenth day).
- Very light and unusually cheerful the first few days; the second morning I awoke and became so merry, that I commenced to sing in bed; as I am usually heavy and drowsy on waking, I attribute this symptom to the medicine probably exciting the liver.
- Disinclination to speak (thirteenth day).

Eucalyptus Globulus

- Intoxication is not constant; often it only stimulates. M. Gubler says this excitement may amount to fever, [e.7].
- Four doses of twenty drops taken at intervals of an hour did not impair the appetite, but produced a sort of drunkenness, which in an hour and a half passed into mental depression and exhaustion lasting for several hours, [e.6].

Eugenia Jambos

- Slight but long-continued drunkenness, which made him very talkative, but indolent (after one hour).
- A sudden great change in him after micturition; it seemed as though everything had become more beautiful and brighter before his eyes, and the sky and trees more joyous and clear; but after a quarter of an hour everything became gloomy again (after five hours).
- Constantly desirous of sitting alone and reflecting.

Dreams

- Very pleasant dreams (first day).

Euonymus Europaea

- Morose mood, [e.2].
- Peevishness, [e.2].
- Fretful humor, [e.2].
- Disinclination to work, [e.2].
- Loss of ideas, [e.2].
- Vanishing of thought on exerting the mind when reflecting about anything, and ill-humor thereat, [e.2].

Eupatorium Purpureum

- The mind is acted upon in a very singular manner, being encompassed by various delusions.
- Delusions of sight and hearing.
- Talkative, exclamations.
- Extremely depressed.

- Homesick, though occupying her own home and surrounded by her own family.
- Has a great fear of sickness.

Euphorbium Officinatum

- Quiet, reflective; seeks quiet, though with inclination to work, [e.3].
- Earnest and quiet mood, even while in company with others, [e.3].
- Melancholy, [e.13].
- Anxiety, [e.7].
- Anxiety, as if he had taken poison, [e.4].
- Apprehensive, solicitous mood, though not unfitted for work, [e.3].

Dreams

- Dreams about the transactions of the two days previous; after 3 A. M., [e.4].
- Vivid lascivious dreams, without emission, [e.3].
- Anxious vivid dreams at night, which cause him to cry out, whereupon he awakes, [e.3].
- Anxious, confused dream, without any end, [e.1].

Euphorbia Amygdaloides

- Out of humor with everything from 6 to 10 P. M.; after eating a few mouthfuls of supper (in which were onions), it suddenly passed off (twenty-sixth day), [e.1].

Euphorbia Corrolata

- Great anxiety.

Euphrasia Officinalis

- Reflective, with disinclination to speak, the whole day, [e.3].
- Very irritable mood (nineteenth day), [e.12].
- Fretful mood (twenty-sixth day), [e.12].

Dreams

- Confused dreams (first night), [e.15].
- Frightful and uneasy dreams (eighth night), [e.15].
- Frightful dreams of fires and conflagrations from lightning (second night), [e.3].

Eupionum

- Cheerful, joyous disposition, unusual to her, for two days in succession; confusion of the head, with dull drawing pains in the forehead and the anterior parts of the temples.
- She is very irritable, and angers easily.
- She is very angry; she could cry for rage, and does not know why.
- Great shortness of memory; ideas forsake her easily.

Dreams

- She dreams of disgusting things; naked men and old women are around her.
- Anxious dream, her child seemed to have fallen into the water, which made her very anxious.

3. Anxious dreams; she passes a bridge with her child, and is in danger of falling into the water with it; a man comes and leads her over the bridge; when she awakes in the morning, she is bathed in perspiration.
4. Anxious dreams the whole night; she awakes from a dream, and when she falls asleep, she dreams the same frightful thing again (the whole night).
5. The whole night anxious dreams; she falls from one dream into another, and still has sleep enough in the morning.
6. She dreams of falling into an abyss, and feels anxious about it.
7. Screams out in her sleep, with anxious dreams, and when she awakes, her throat feels perfectly dry, and she has to moisten it.
8. In her dreams three oxen run after her, so that she awakes with severe palpitations.
9. He dreams, two nights in succession, that he suffers from a chronic, dry, fatiguing, consumptive cough, which he cured in twenty-four hours with one dose of Eupion.

F***Fagopyrum Esculentum***

1. In an exceedingly happy state of mind (forty-fifth day), [e.10].
2. Don't want to speak or be spoken to, in the afternoon (fifteenth day), [e.3].
3. Mind depressed (eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth days), [e.1].
4. Never before felt much depression of spirits (twenty-seventh day), [?].
5. Irritable (seventeenth day), [e.1].
6. Great irritability on mind (ninth day), [e.5].
7. Feel cross and irritable all the evening (sixth day), [e.1].
8. Have not felt so cross and irritable since I can remember (fifth day), [e.1].
9. Mind active, at 5 A. M. (twenty-third day), [e.1].
10. Have less inclination than usual to mental exertion, cannot settle my mind on one thing, cannot think clearly. Undertook to study this afternoon, but could not, I felt so uneasy (second day), [e.4].
11. At 11 P. M. do not feel as much like study as usual (first day), [e.4].
12. No inclination to mental labor (twenty-ninth day), [e.10].
13. Can't fix my mind on anything, or remember what I read even for a few minutes (twenty-fifth day), [e.1].
14. Am unable to study, in the evening (nineteenth day), [e.1].
15. Have for several days been entirely unable to listen to lectures (twenty-seventh day), [e.1].

16. Mind clouded, at 1 P. M. relieved by eating (twenty-third day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Dream through the night (twentieth day), [e.1].
2. Dream all night, waking frequently (tenth night), [e.1].
3. Unpleasant dreams during morning sleep (second day), [e.4].
4. Early in morning dreamed of prescribing for a person with wind colic, and of having it myself; shortly afterwards waked out of a sound sleep, about 3 A. M., with the most excruciating, griping, cutting pains in the hypogastric region. The whole abdomen felt sore to the touch. The pain lasted for over an hour; relieved a little by doubling myself up and pressing hard on the parts. With this severe colic the sharp pains of the heart come on, and last for ten minutes, though not so severe as before; Couldn't keep my feet quiet a moment during the paroxysms of pain (thirteenth day), [e.10].
5. In trouble all night; dreamed constantly (twenty-first and twenty-second days), [e.1].
6. Dream that everything goes wrong (forty-sixth night), [e.1].

Fagus Silvatica

1. Intoxication, [e.4].
2. Dread of water (hydrophobia), [e.3].

Fel Tauri

1. Peevish, irritable mood.
2. Greatly inclined to all kinds of business; unpleasant impressions did not affect him.

Ferrum Metallicum

1. Intoxication, [e.8].
2. In the evening became exceedingly lively, [e.12].
3. "My surroundings seem very large and capacious, and I am inclined to attribute great importance to trifles, and am generally in an unusually earnest mood, without external cause", [e.13].
4. Constant desire for solitude; horror of conversation, noise, visits, and even the society of her cherished friends, [e.22].
5. Not inclined to talk; disinclined to work, [e.12].
6. Temper more equable all through the proving, [e.12].
7. Feels very sober and uncomfortable, but not gloomy, [e.12].
8. (Depression of spirits, as from too loose bowels), [e.1].
9. A gloomy depression of spirits and a nervous excitability during the whole time of the menses, [e.12].
10. Mental depression previous to menses, [e.12].

11. Gloomy feelings after menses, [e.12].
12. She never complained or wept, and was always plunged in deep melancholy when no one was about her, [e.22].
13. *Anxiety, [e.7, e.8].
14. Anxiety, as if something evil had happened to her, [e.1].
15. Anxiety at night, as if some evil had happened to her; she could not sleep; tossed about in bed, [e.1].
16. *From slight cause, anxiety, with throbbing in pit of stomach, [e.1].
17. Ill-humor; disinclined for everything; indifferent even to subjects in which he usually took an active interest; joyfulness was impossible, [e.17].
18. The ill-humor appeared not only during the period of the greatest aggravation of the abdominal affection, but like that it was also worse soon after taking the drug; it, however, continued after the abdominal trouble disappeared, and increased in the last days of the proving when the abdomen was almost free; it even continued after stopping the drug, and gradually disappeared, [e.17].
19. My usual lively disposition changed without any cause; I became (second day), [e.19].
20. *Excited by the slightest opposition; everything irritated or depressed her; even her children's caresses increased her bad temper; she was often rude to those about her, because she hated to see or talk to them, and wanted them to leave her in solitude, which alone was pleasing to her, [e.22].
21. Violence, quarrelsomeness; insists that he is right (after four hours), [e.1].
22. Moroseness after menses, [e.12].
23. Too gay one evening, sad and melancholy the next, [e.1].
24. Indisposition to think, and confusion of head, [e.1].
25. Very dull and heavy all day, [e.12].
26. The mind wandering and discontented, [e.12].
27. The memory was weakened, but the head was free from unpleasant sensations, [e.17].
28. Stupor, with giddiness, [e.12].
29. Stupor, with headache, [e.12].

Dreams

1. At night disturbed by dreams; on rising in the morning much weariness, [e.1].
2. *At night vivid dreams, [e.1].
3. Sleep disturbed by very vivid and anxious dreams (sixth day), [e.13].
4. Sleep disturbed by many confused dreams, [e.12].
5. Sleep sounder than usual, but with unpleasant dreams, [e.12].

6. Very unpleasant dreams, [e.12].
7. Did not sleep well, as sleep was much disturbed by dreams of
8. Unpleasant dreams during the whole night of friends and relative deceased twenty-five years since, [e.12].
9. Dreams he is in battle, that he has fallen into the water, etc., [e.1].
10. Severe attack of nightmare (first day), [e.12].
11. Rested well, but dreamed a great deal of meeting with old schoolmates, of student life, etc., [e.12].

Ferrum Iodatum

Dreams

1. Dreams (first night), [e.1].
2. Awakened from sleep by dreams of thieves and of fighting with them (third day), [e.3].

Ferrum Muriaticum

1. Loquacity, [e.3].
2. Much depressed in spirits, [e.4].

Ferrum Magneticum

Appendix

1. Walking along with a self-sufficient impression of importance.
2. Hopeful with hilarity and confidence in the future.
3. Fretful.
4. Irresolute; he considers for a long time before commencing anything.
5. Sluggish, not so speedy as commonly, more tranquil.

Dreams

1. Absurd dreams at night, he awakes with perspiration and heat at 3 A. M.

Ferrum Phosphoricum

Appendix

1. Early in the evening loss of courage and hope; better since sleeping (second day).
2. Feeling constantly as though a stimulant were needed (none taken since the sixth day, relieves when taken); a feeling of "letting down", inertia, indifference to ordinary matters, with inward craving for brandy, and feeling as if energy would be renewed by it, yet no real muscular debility, more a feeling of indolence as to ordinary matters only (eighth day).
3. Evening, impetuous feeling, yet obstacles cause annoyance and hesitation, and trifles seem like mountains, still intolerant of hindrance and annoyance (ninth day).
4. All the morning under pressure of influences of contradictory sort, no lack of firmness (tenth day).
5. Afternoon, recurrence of the intolerant feeling (fourteenth day); hasty, intolerant feeling in the afternoon (fifteenth day).

6. Indignation for causes followed by oppression of left chest and stomach (fifteenth day).
7. Walking in a quiet part of the city after dark had a soothing, pleasant effect, ceasing on returning to the bustle of the central streets. At one time this afternoon cross words of another party about an absent stranger created a feeling of momentary shrinking and timidity (fifteenth day).
8. Marked increase in resoluteness and precision of mind; less of "exhausted" feeling from dealing with opposition and hindrance than for awhile past; less "intolerance" at the same time (seventeenth day).
9. In street-car conversation of fellow-passengers, especially when earnest or excited, was unendurably annoying, was glad to change my seat. This intolerance passed off during the afternoon, and the buoyancy and energy returned by evening (nineteenth day).

Ferula Glauca

1. Desire for solitude, [e.2].
2. Aversion to any kind of work, [e.2].
3. Sadness; inclination to weep, [e.2].
4. Impatience; anger, [e.2].

Fluoric Acidum

1. Great disposition, when alone, to repulsive fantastic imaginations, particularly in regard to persons with whom he stands in near relations, or with whom he is connected; it seems, for example, as though he must get rid of all the servants, children must go out of the house, a betrothal must be broken off, a marriage should be dissolved, etc, [e.1b].
2. Aversion to his business, [e.11].
3. He is more cheerful and vigorous (after eight and following days), [e.1a].
4. *Uncommonly gay disposition of the mind, the next morning, [e.8].
5. Feeling of perfect happiness within and without (after eight hours), [e.8].
6. Feeling of an interior happy state never experienced before, next morning after the remedy, [e.8].
7. *Feeling of highly enjoying everything (after twelve hours), [e.8].
8. All nature seems to smile, in the morning (after sixteen hours), [e.8].
9. *Satisfaction, he desires no better state of things; all is right (after ten hours), [e.8].
10. *Disposition to anxious ideas, frequently to such a degree that a perspiration breaks out (second day), [e.1a].
11. He does not become anxious so easily as formerly, [e.1c].
12. During the tottering sensation he has a decided though not anxious expectation, as if there was to happen something awful, but he feels no anxiety, [e.1a].
13. *Sensation as if dangers did menace him, but without being afraid; particularly during the pressure in the occiput, during the staggering, the pain in the bladder, etc., [e.1a].
14. Ill-humor, lasting about twelve hours (after eighteen hours), [e.8].
15. During the fourth week very irritable towards people, even to the greatest hatred, which he does not hesitate to give vent to in words, but as soon as he sees them everything is forgotten, and he has an entirely different opinion of them. This does not arise either from hypocrisy or cowardice, but it is a suddenly altered view; mentally the same feeling which occurred to him physically during coryza (see S.139), [e.1a].
16. Whilst considering what might happen he gets into a most ungovernable anger, but only in his thoughts; several times during the first days, [e.1a].
17. Easily displeased for half a day (after fourteen hours), [e.8].
18. In the evening he is very discontented; he looks at everything in the worst light; in the morning after a restless night, his temper is very cheerful and joyous, [e.1b].
19. He remembers his experimentation only with horror and aversion, particularly the sensitiveness of the region of the stomach to pressure (after several weeks), in one who has made numerous provings, [e.3].
20. The least trifle is with him sufficient to show a bad temper in his features and motions, in ten hours; disappears during the next twelve hours, [e.8].
21. Indifferent, taking no interest in a very sick patient, [e.1a].
22. He has great difficulty in fixing his attention upon anything, [e.11].
23. A more difficult comprehension of philosophical works; on the other hand
24. *On making his notes he mistakes right and left, a circumstance that does not easily happen to him (second day), [e.1b].
25. Every morning a peculiar rush of memory, so that a number of symptoms come to him which he had had the day before during the whirl of practice, [e.1a].
26. Though his memory (for symptoms, etc.) is good, yet he daily writes December instead of August (second week), [e.1a].
27. Forgetful; he does not recollect sometimes the most common things, [e.11].
28. He forgets every evening to wind up his watch (second week), [e.1a].

29. If his ideas are interrupted by other thoughts he is unable to recall the former, or at least only slowly and stupidly, [e.1c].

Dreams

1. Notwithstanding going to bed very late he wakes frequently, and has many dreams; yet he wakes very early in the morning and feels better than usual (during the first week), [e.1a, b].
2. *Dreams towards morning (for the first time, on ninth and tenth days), [e.1a].
3. Dreams, particularly towards morning, and generally of a frightful character, [e.9].
4. Many dreams for fifteen nights, quite unusual, [e.15].
5. Many dreams, but only after midnight (seventh day), [e.15].
6. All his dreams were very lucid, as if they really happened; although sometimes disagreeable, were never vexatious, [e.15].
7. Very vivid and detailed dream at night, which he thought he remembered, but which he forgot; it consisted of the thoughts of the day, with a character of Chinese circumstantiality and useless precision (after a few days), [e.1c].
8. Restless nights, dreams easy to remember, of the occurrences of the day; in a person who has not dreamed for years, [e.11].
9. The whole night very vivid dreams, with minuteness of detail; he forgets them soon after waking (after several days), [e.1c].
10. Dreams of distant acquaintances and things the whole night (second night), [e.15].
11. Soon after falling asleep, anxious, frightful dreams, with waking up at midnight; the rest of the night, many dreams of distant acquaintances; in a person who almost never dreams (first day), [e.15].
12. A very vivid dream; sees his nearest relatives die (second day), [e.13].
13. He dreams of the sudden death of his little son, and also of the son of one of his friends; thinks that in both cases he has been to blame, because he has neglected physical examination and mechanical remedies; reproaches himself very much and weeps bitterly, and on waking is very happy that it is not true (first day), [e.1a].
14. Dreams that he was dead, and orders the rapid removal of the corpse out of the house, [e.7].

Formica Rufa

1. Mind unusually excited (after thirty minutes), [e.14].
2. An exhilarated condition, almost like that produced by champagne, began after the pain in the vertex had somewhat abated, and continued until after 9 A. M.; at the same time,

a cold feeling inwardly when inhaling (as from mint), [e.14].

3. All day very happy and inclined to be jolly (second day), [e.7].
4. During the day remarkably happy and able to study; everything seemed easy to be accomplished (second day), [e.6].
5. Same happy state of mind and body, but easily depressed and by slight causes this happy state was changed for a short time to despondency; sudden, but momentary spells of unhappiness; everything looks dark (mentally), (third day), [e.6].
6. Easily depressed; things do not look as cheerful as on yesterday and before; little things cause lowness of spirits, yet soon return to cheerfulness (forty-fifth day); decidedly irritable and low-spirited without any cause (forty-sixth day), [e.1].
7. Sudden and unexpected return of sense of mortification and grief, with vivid recollection of circumstances long since passed, which had caused great mortification and pain, and which had rendered several years of his life unhappy; this was caused by the transactions of a near relative; this grief continues, and manifests itself whenever he is not occupied (after several weeks), [e.1].
8. Irritable feeling, with disposition to become angry easily and at slight things (first day), [e.18].
9. Morose and disinclined to work, fearful, and apprehensive, all the evening, [e.15].
10. Remarkable and unexpected activity of the mind during the day, with absence of the usual dulness and sleepiness (second day), [e.1].
11. Unable to study long at night (first day), [e.12].
12. She begged earnestly to be removed, and then became unconscious, and with rattling in the throat died in three-quarters of an hour, [e.26].

Dreams

1. Dreams the first three nights not unpleasant, [e.9].
2. Lewd dreams at night (third day), [e.3].
3. Lewd dreams often at night (first, second, third, and fourth nights); with erections (first and third nights), [e.12].
4. At night, vivid lewd dreams, erections of penis, and seminal emissions (first, second, and third nights), [e.5].
5. A Brunswick sausage, which had become somewhat mouldy, was left in his procession, with a large coffin and many smaller ones; the persons had died from scarlet fever; the procession almost came up with him, and stopped at the street corner; as he attempted to get out of the way of the wind, which blew

towards him from the procession, he woke up (fourth night), [e.16b].

Franzensbad Aqua

1. Great ill-humor, F., S.
2. Disinclination to mental exertion in the evening, S.

Dreams

1. Sleep at night restless and full of dreams, W.
2. Night very restless and full of dreams, which could not be easily remembered on waking (first night), S.
3. Frequent waking at night, with very vivid dreams, F.
4. Unusually vivid and remembered dreams at night, F.

Fuchsinum

1. Intellect was not impaired at any time, but was slightly confused, [e.44].
2. Aroused with difficulty, [e.35].
3. Loss of consciousness, [e.49].

G

Gadus Morrhua

1. Deep melancholy, paroxysms of hopelessness, for forty-eight hours, during which the desire for death is hardly controlled (twelfth day).
2. The intellectual faculties are torpid (twelfth day).
3. Absence of ideas (twelfth day).

Gallicum Acidum

1. Wild delirium at night, talks strangely; is very restless, jumps out of bed, swears profusely; is afraid to be left alone, insists upon constantly being watched; is exceedingly rude and abuses every one, even his best friends; is jealous of his nurse and curses every one who speaks to hers, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Amorous dreams in the night (first and second night), [e.1].

Gambogia

1. Cheerful, talkative.
2. Ill-humor and vehemence on rising in the morning.
3. Ill-humor, vexed, anxious, with continued desire to work, although the work does not advance as he would wish.

Dreams

1. *Sleepiness, great inclination to sleep, the whole day; in the morning sleepiness longer than usual.
2. Very uneasy sleep at night.
3. Sleep disturbed by anxious dreams.
4. *Vexatious dreams, making him anxious.
5. Dreams about dancing, lice, etc.

Gastein Aqua

1. Lively play of fantasy, [e.3].
2. Vivid fantasies, [e.3].

3. Agreeable excitement during and after the first bath, [e.6].
4. Lively mood, [e.4].
5. Conservational, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Sleep towards morning full of dreams (fourth day), [e.1].
2. Confused dreams towards morning (fourth day), [e.1].
3. Dreams of sexual excitement, [e.3].

Gaultheria Procumbens

Very stupid, soon, [e.3].

Gelsemium Sempervirens

1. Intoxicated feeling, with painless, but slightly diarrhetic stool, [e.11].
2. General vivacity after rising (second morning), [e.6].
3. In one case (it is not said at what stage), great and almost uncontrollable mirthfulness, [e.5].
4. Depression of spirits, with dull, uncertain pains in the head, in the afternoon (fourth day), [e.6].
5. Depression of spirits, [e.11].
6. Melancholy, desponding mood (first day); worse (third day), [e.1].
7. Gloomy and disinclined to exertion of any kind, [e.3].
8. Hypochondriac mood all day, dull, stupid (fourteenth day), [e.2].
9. Anxiety, [e.11].
10. Irritable, impatient, [e.5].
11. There was at first a cheerful, careless morale, afterwards depression of spirits
12. She seemed to know all that was going on; described her symptoms, [e.19].
13. Symptoms lasted several hours, but all the while I retained a clear state of mental activity, [e.16].
14. Dulness of all the mental faculties, [e.5].
15. For several days, rather dull and stupid, with disinclination to conversation, which was remarked by friends, who knew nothing of my taking medicine (fifth day), [e.2].
16. Very dull and stupid, with aversion to study (fourth day), [e.2].
17. *Dulness of mind, alleviated on profuse emission of watery urine, [e.10].
18. *Incapacity to think or fix the attention, [e.5].
19. Mind listless and incapable of reflection, as after ague, with a not severe, dull headache all day, and digging in the right ear all the afternoon (seventh day), [e.6].
20. The sensorial modification consisted of a mistiness within the brain, not much affecting the lucidity of thought, but somewhat confusing the perceptions, so that I experienced some difficulty in attending to the

physical details connected with my practice, [e.12].

21. Inability to concentrate the mind, [e.11].
22. Found it to affect the power of concentration very materially; I could not fix my mind on the contents of a newspaper, although the matter was of an exciting character; I could not pursue one train of thought for any time, the ideas would vanish and leave a vacancy of mind which was quite annoying, [e.10].
23. Confusion of mind, [e.5].
24. Incoherency of thought, [e.11].
25. Stupid, intoxicated feeling, [e.5].
26. *Unconsciousness, [e.29].
27. He threw himself upon the floor and soon became unconscious (after half an hour), [e.28].
28. *Totally unconscious, [e.23, e.26].
29. Totally unconscious, and could not be aroused (after three hours), [e.28].

Dreams

1. *Had a very restless night, with unpleasant dreams after midnight (first night), [e.2].
2. Could not get asleep for a long time; on falling asleep, a sort of nightmare awoke me again, so that no sleep came; at last it was like falling asleep, when a second time a kind of nightmare came on, never experienced before; it was as if the whole left side from the neck along the chest, trunk, and thigh, as far as the knee were a kind of soft muscle, spasmodically jerking up and down, somewhat with the elasticity of a mass of jelly; this motion extended deep into the interior of the chest, and the centre of this motion seemed to be in the region of the heart; it was, indeed, one great motion which concerned the whole left side as a mass, with the exception of the head and foot; this whole half of the body seemed to me to be going up and down, while the right side of the back, on which I lay, was quiet; I wondered in my mind at this turmoil going on in my body, but was unable to stir; when I wake up from this condition, I was well aware of what had happened, and found myself quietly lying on the same spot where I had fallen asleep, and the pulse, with everything else, was quiet; I certainly had not moved, and all, then, was my imagination; I only felt a drawing pain in the lower third of my left thigh, which was repeated the next day, [e.8].
3. Dreamy sleep and early waking (ninth night), [e.6].
4. Dreams of working and of many people (first, second, and third nights), [e.7].
5. Many dreams of hard work (seventh night), [e.7].

6. During the night, much annoyed with unpleasant dreams (first night, after 6 drops), [e.2].

Gentiana Cruciata

1. Weeping mood, with disinclination to talk, [e.3].
2. Very peculiar apprehensiveness, and acceleration and difficulty of breathing, swelling of the temporal veins and feeling of pressure in the temporal region; on reading, the print seemed indistinct, as if covered with a veil, [e.7].

Gettysburg Aqua

1. Great repugnance to studying my case, with depression of spirits, and a heaviness and disinclination to apply myself to study in the forenoon. This disappeared in the afternoon, or while attending to patients. It seemed to come on when thinking of myself (from forty-second to fifty-fifth day), [e.1].

Ginseng Quinquifolium

1. Mood quiet and contented, with good courage (after two hours), [e.2].
2. Anxiety after dinner (first day), [e.4].
3. Mind generally calm; still there are impatient impulses and fear of accidents, with, at times, disposition to weep, or to be anxious about the future, [e.1].
4. Not inclined to thought or business (eleventh day), [e.2].
5. Difficulty in thinking, [e.1].
6. Forgetfulness, [e.1].
7. Memory weak; things that have just taken place are forgotten (eleventh day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Many dreams at night, with frequent waking, mostly with headache (first night), [e.3].
2. Pleasant, voluptuous, very vivid dreams, constantly repeated every time he takes the drug, [e.1].
3. The dreams are not exciting, although they are clearly remembered, [e.1].

Glonoinum

1. Unusually animated and talkative; great flow of thought and inclination to jest; for four hours, [e.121].
2. Great mental agitation, [e.117].
3. Delirious and insensible, and speedily became comatose, [e.131].
4. Great depression, [e.123].
5. Anxiety (after seven minutes), [e.57].
6. Anxiety and inclination to run away, [e.119].
7. Anxiety, with headache, [e.119].
8. Feeling of impending misfortune, with the sensations in the chest, [e.99].
9. Fear and terror, [e.111].

10. Great fear, with a sensation as if the chest were screwed together, [e.65].
 11. Great fear, with a feeling as if the throat was swollen, [e.36].
 12. Though naturally cheerful she became apprehensive of her approaching death, [e.91].
 13. When asked, a day or two after, how she felt, she said, that at one time she was frightened for fear she had been poisoned, and that no one would catch her taking any more, [e.106a].
 14. Recalls old grievances (second day); he was constantly thinking of persons who had offended him, with determination to justify his own conduct, [e.116].
 15. My intellect returned almost immediately, and I remember saying, "This has nothing to do with homeopathy, but with a very powerful poison," [e.34].
 16. *Though still greatly confused, scarcely knowing where he was or what he was about, yet, when his attention was fixed by any effort of the will, remembered his patients perfectly, all their symptoms, and medicines prescribed, without once mistaking.
 17. Cannot collect my thoughts, [e.12].
 18. Immediate, effect, confusion of ideas and loss of strength, [e.16]; with diminished power of tongue, [e.117].
 19. *Confusion of ideas so great that he could not tell where he was, [e.117].
 20. A kind of transient bewilderment, followed by a kind of blindness, [e.50b].
 21. When the effect (in head and arms), which she exactly described, ceased after five minutes, it seemed to her as if she awoke from a dream; she moved her arms like one awaking from a dream, [e.50].
 22. *As he returned home through the streets, after the headache, everything seemed strange to him, not as familiar as usual; he was obliged to look about him every few moments to convince himself of being in the right street; it seemed to him as if the houses were not in their right places, on the same route that he had passed over at least four times a day for years, [e.19].
 23. Difficult recollection of phrenological terms, with which he is very familiar, [e.116].
 24. A half unconscious state followed, with a most violent beating headache, with a trembling of the whole body, [e.101].
 25. *Loss of consciousness, [e.132].
 26. *Falling down senseless, with convulsions and frothing at the mouth, after
 27. *Falling down, with loss of consciousness, congestion to the head or heart; face sometimes pale, sometimes red, [e.73].
 28. Stupor, weakness of mind and body, [e.58, e.44].
- Dreams**
1. Dreams in the morning, [e.31].
 2. Wild, confused, and unpleasant dreams, [e.86b].
 3. The unusually early sleep was full of dreams, till finally a dream of homesickness, which moved him to tears, [e.107].
 4. In the morning remembers dreams about people who were moving grain and
 5. During the early part of the night my sleep was disturbed with visions of innumerable multitudes of heads, with comical expression to the features; awoke about 3 A. M. without being much refreshed; in about two hours I slept again till morning, [e.44].
- Gnaphalium Polycephalum**
1. Very irritable, for two or three days, after the diarrhea (all three cases), [e.5].
- Gossypium Herbaceum**
1. Uneasiness and anxiety, with sighing.
- Granatum**
1. Easily excited disposition, [e.1].
 2. Excitement and weakness of mind, tranquillity and persistency, [e.3].
 3. Hallucination of mind, [e.8].
 4. Sad, melancholy mood, [e.1].
 5. Despondent and discouraged, [e.1].
 6. (Habitual melancholy), (Case 2), [e.6].
 7. (Hypochondria), (Case 6), [e.6].
 8. Hypochondriac thoughts, [e.1].
 9. Great sensitiveness, [e.1].
 10. Inclined to get angry at offenses, [e.1].
 11. Inclined to criticize and blame, [e.1].
 12. Mental confusion; obscuration in the brain, [e.1].
 13. Want of memory (forgot to say mass), (Case 6), [e.6].
 14. Stupefaction, [e.7].
 15. (Stupefaction, with great appetite), (Case 13), [e.6].
 16. (Stupefaction and diarrhea), (Case 14), [e.6].
 17. Slight stupefaction, [e.2].
- Dreams**
1. If he only slumbers a little, he immediately has dreams, cries out, and wakes up, [e.3].
 2. *Numerous and varied dreams in the night, so that in the morning she cannot recollect them, [e.1].
 3. *Night full of dreams (several).
 4. She soon falls asleep and dreams the whole night, [e.4].
 5. There is no minute in the night when he is not dreaming, [e.3].
 6. Screaming in sleep at night, [e.4].

Graphites

1. *Very easily excited; hot hands even from speaking, [e.1].
2. Fanciful raving at night, [e.1].
3. *Sadness, with thoughts of nothing but death (eleventh day), [e.1].
4. *Sad, despondent; she was obliged to weep, [e.1].
5. Gloomy mood (fourth day), [e.1].
6. *Dejected, sad mood (after seventy-two hours), [e.1].
7. Dejected, with great heaviness of the feet, [e.1].
8. Completely depressed in mind, together with great anxiety, lasting until lying down in the evening, [e.1].
9. *Oppression, [e.1].
10. Oppression, with anxiety, and a very unpleasant sensation in the stomach, [e.1].
11. Very much inclined to grieve and cry in the evening, whilst in the forenoon she had laughed about every trifle, contrary to her habit, [e.1].
12. *Grief about the slightest occurrences, even to despair, [e.1].
13. Weeping in a child, with fretfulness, [e.2].
14. He was obliged to weep, without cause, in the evening, [e.1].
15. She was obliged to weep at music, [e.1].
16. Anxiety, with headache, vertigo, and ill-humor, [e.1].
17. Anxiety and hastiness drive him about like an evil-doer, [e.1].
18. Anxiety, so that she cannot sit, with nausea and sweat, [e.1].
19. Constant anxiety at night, so that he had no rest in bed ; he constantly talked in sleep (twelfth hour), [e.1].
20. Great anxiety, so that she trembled all over for some minutes, [e.1].
21. Great anxiety, in the evening, as if some misfortune had happened, with heat of the face and coldness of hands and feet, [e.1].
22. At night, after lying down, thoughts full of care, from which she could not free herself, and which were so distressing and anxious that the blood became excited, and she could not sleep the whole night (fifth day), [e.1].
23. He awoke at 2 A. M. with restless mood ; everything that could injure him happened, and made him anxious, so that frequently he did not know where he should turn, for over seven nights (after twelve hours), [e.1].
24. Hypochondriac uneasiness, discouragement, anxious sweat, loss of
25. Fearfulness, [e.1].
26. *Apprehensiveness, with inclination to weep, in frequent attacks, [e.4].
27. *Extreme apprehensiveness, so that she did not know how to overcome it, disappearing after weeping, [e.4].
28. *It frequently seemed to him as though his end were near, or the greatest misfortunes were impending, [e.1].
29. *Timid (after six hours), [e.1]
30. Irritable and uneasy, [e.1].
31. Irritable, violent, in the morning ; hypochondriac in the afternoon, [e.1].
32. He would much rather be alone ; every disturbance irritates him, [e.1].
33. She is very easily angered, but it just as easily passes out of her mind, [e.1].
34. Fretful, [e.1].
35. Fretful and hypochondriac, without special cause, [e.1].
36. *Extremely fretful ; everything angers and offends him, [e.1].
37. Peevish (after three hours), [e.1].
38. Very peevish and wrathful, [e.1].
39. Mood in the morning lively, in the evening depressed, [e.1].
40. At night she was obliged to think of all sorts of things, on account of which she slept very little, [e.1].
41. At night a fixed idea took possession of him, so that he could not sleep before midnight, [e.1].
42. Uneasiness and unsteadiness ; he had no thought for his work, no inclination for anything; relief after walking in the open air, [e.1].
43. *Extreme hesitation; she is unable to make up her mind about anything, [e.1].
44. Slowness of purpose and thought, [e.1].
45. She was usually very quick to resolve, but soon after taking was very
46. Incapable of mental work, after the midday nap, lasting four hours, [e.1].
47. Beclouded mind, [e.1].
48. Makes mistakes in talking and writing, [e.1].
49. *Absentminded, [e.1].
50. Constant forgetfulness, [e.1].
51. Extreme forgetfulness (after eight days), [e.5].
52. Only obscure recollection of the most recent events, [e.1].
53. Lethargy, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Constant dreamy nights, [e.4].
2. Vivid dream, remembered for a long time, [e.1].
3. Very vivid dreams, [e.1].
4. *Sleep disturbed by dreams, [e.1].
5. Voluptuous dreams (third day), [e.4].

6. She dreams only what she has seen and thought of during the day, [e.1].
 7. *Numerous dreams, with distorted images, in relation to everything which had happened to her during the last two days, [e.1].
 8. Dreams fatiguing the head, [e.1].
 9. Dreams full of trouble, [e.1].
 10. Dreams of unpleasant things which had occurred during the day, on account of which she awoke with anxiety, [e.1].
 11. Anxious dreams, from which she awakes with anxiety or fright, [e.4].
 12. *Anxious dreams, so that on waking she was quite beside herself, [e.1].
 13. *Very vivid, anxious dreams, [e.1].
 14. Anxious dreams, which took away her breath; she cried out, and lay in perspiration, [e.1].
 15. Anxious dream, of numberless dogs and cats, with loud talking (twentysecond day), [e.6].
 16. Anxious dreams of lethargy and loss of consciousness; afterwards very difficult waking from deep sleep, with stiffness of the cervical muscles, [e.1].
 17. *Peevish dreams, [e.1].
 18. Peevish dreams, with moaning and groaning in sleep, [e.1].
 19. Peevish, anxious dreams, [e.1].
 20. *Frightful dreams (fifth day), [e.1].
 21. Anxious, frightful dreams, [e.1].
 22. Frightful dreams, with danger from water, [e.4].
 23. Dream of fire, [e.1].
 24. Dreams of dead people (second night), [e.1]; (twenty-ninth day), [e.4].
- Gratiola Officinalis***
1. Very much excited, and unable to fall asleep in the evening, [e.12].
 2. Very talkative and joyous, [e.1].
 3. So joyous and lively that she jumps and dances (after one hour), [e.1].
 4. Sad mood (after one hour), [e.1].
 5. Anxiety and heat in the whole body, with weakness, which disappear in the open air, [e.1].
 6. Fretful mood (first day), [e.2].
 7. Fretful and ill-humored; nothing pleases her (first day), [e.1].
 8. Fretful, irritated by every contradiction, angry outbreaks, misanthropic, with solicitude about his own health, [e.10].
 9. Very ill-humored (first day), [e.1].
 10. Great ill-humor and desire to be alone (first day), [e.2].
 11. Very much out of humor (after half an hour), [e.1].
 12. Averse to everything at 1 P. M., [e.1]; no desire to talk or move, [e.2].

13. Earnest, reflective mood, [e.2].
14. She is in deep thought and does not seem to hear what is said to her at 2 1/2 P. M., [e.1].
15. Disinclination to every mental work, [e.10].
16. Irresolute; no persistency in work, [e.2].
17. He does not seem to apprehend objects as distinctly, but is much more confused than usual (after quarter of an hour), [e.1].
18. Loss of thought; she does not seem to know what she will answer when she is asked a question, and is obliged to think for a long time first; in the afternoon, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Joyous, lively dreams, [e.1].
 2. Foolish, disconnected dreams (third night), [e.1].
 3. Frightful dreams of serpents, etc. (first day), [e.1].
 4. Dreams of the death of his relatives, [e.1].
- Guajacum Officinale***
1. Great fretfulness, [e.1].
 2. Morose mood; he speaks little, [e.4].
 3. Contemptuousness, [e.1].
 4. Obstinacy, [e.1].
 5. Loss of ideas; he stands in one place, and looks in front of him without thought, in the morning at breakfast time while standing, [e.4].
 6. *Weakness of memory, [e.1].
 7. Weakness of memory; he forgets what he has just read, and no longer remembers familiar names, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Sleep full of dreams, [e.4].
2. Vivid dreams of scientific subjects, [e.3].
3. Dreams of fights, [e.1].
4. Dreams that she was being pierced by knives, [e.1].
5. Nightmare, while lying on the back, and waking with cries, [e.4].

Guano Australis

Dreams

1. Dream about playing with wild beasts (eighth day).

Guarana

1. Gayety, [e.1].
2. Extravagant behavior, [e.1].
3. Mental hyperesthesia; intellectual excitement, [e.1].
4. He thought he was more lively and readier for work than usual, [e.3].
5. Unusual humor for continued hard work (second day), [e.4].

Guarea Trichiloides

1. Inclination to talk.
2. Mental anxiety.
3. Anxiety during the fever.
4. Fear of losing his reason.

5. Indifference.
6. Disturbance of ideas.
7. Indecision.
8. Forgetfulness, during the fever.

Dreams

1. Anxious, melancholy dreams, full of strife.
2. Dreams of war.

Gymnocladus Canadensis

1. Indifferent to what happens (after second dose, second day), [e.11].
2. Cannot think or study; forgets what he knew (after first dose, third day), [e.11].
3. Cannot think quickly, compelled to gaze at an object some time to comprehend it (after first dose, second day), [e.11].
4. Cannot study (after second dose, second day), [e.11].
5. Could not take an abstract of the lectures in the afternoon (fourth day), [e.11].

H

Haematoxylon Campechianum

1. Sadness.
2. Desire to weep.
3. Bad temper.
4. Spitefulness.
5. Morose disposition.
6. Dulness of mind.

Hall Aqua

1. Confusion of the senses, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Many dreams at night (fourth night), [e.1].
2. Night restless, with many dreams (seventeenth night), [e.1].
3. Numerous unpleasant dreams (second day), [e.2].

Hamamelis Virginiana

1. Feeling that she ought to be revered by all around her and have great respect paid to her opinions; lasting about an hour, [e.8].
2. Wish to be alone; cannot settle mind on study (twelfth day); continuing (nineteenth day), [e.18].
3. Depressed in mind (second, fortieth, and forty-ninth days), [e.17].
4. Lowness of spirits, [e.30].
5. Feels gloomy (fourth day), [e.18].
6. Very gloomy (sixth day), [e.9a].
7. Very gloomy and sad, probably caused by the nocturnal emission (second day), [e.9].
8. Very gloomy; no disposition to move (fourth day), [e.9a].
9. Regretful in the mind for having had emissions at night (third day), [e.27].
10. Less despondency, in the evening (fourth day), [e.11].
11. Irritable disposition (second day), [e.19].

12. Very cross in easily irritated, not wanting anybody to speak to him (second day), [e.24].
13. Discontented all day (third day), [e.11].
14. I became impatient, and resolved not to take any more of the medicine; felt as if I did not care whether I attended to my practice or not; did not want any one to call at the office for medicine (seventh day), [e.15].
15. Was afraid to risk another dose; this mind was in a fearful condition, [e.18].
16. After the nausea, headache, and general stupor lasting two hours, had disappeared, felt clearer and brighter than before using it, [e.28].
17. Intense thinking; unhappy in body and mind; better at 7 P. M. (thirteenth day), [e.27].
18. Quick perception of anything out of shape or disproportioned (thirteenth day), [e.12].
19. Desire to hear lofty, sublime conversation, attended with perfect indisposition to talk myself; after the heat, [e.7].
20. Still finds it difficult to settle his mind; angry mood; nothing seems to suit him (twenty-third day); still continuing (thirtieth day), [e.18].
21. Inability to concentrate the thoughts upon any subject of study; exceedingly restless and discontented (second day), [e.22].
22. No desire to work; likes to sit and think, or muse, while awake (second day), [e.11].
23. No desire to study or read, [e.26]; in the evening (first day), [e.15].
24. Could not read or study, [e.17].
25. Dull and spiritless all days (twelfth and fifteenth days), [e.14].
26. Rose feeling dull (twenty-second and twenty-third days), [e.14].
27. Felt a dulness and was somewhat stupid, in the afternoon (first day), [e.15].
28. Dull and listless, especially in afternoon; disinclination to study (seventh day), [e.14].
29. Forgetfulness, especially of words when talking, so much so that his room-mate thinks him crazy (fourth day), [e.24].
30. Marked weakness of memory; if he reads cannot remember important things he has been reading about (twelfth day), [e.18].
31. *General stupor, for two hours after taking, [e.28].

Dreams

1. Cannot go to sleep at night, thinks too much (seventh night), [e.24].
2. Before retiring, had strange dreams, and great restlessness after going to
3. Sleep disturbed by dreaming of the business of the day (second night), [e.12].
4. Unpleasant dreams (first night), [e.27].
5. Unpleasant dreams at 5 A. M.; uneasy sleep afterwards (fourth day), [e.11].

6. Unpleasant, fearful dreams (third day), [e.11].
7. Dreamt there was a bat flying in the room, with fear of bodily injury therefrom (sixth night), [e.12].

Helleborus Niger

1. Delirium, [e.32].
2. Vivid fancies after lying down in bed, a hundred forms float before his eyes, which vanish as speedily as they come, [e.4].
3. He groans and grunts, [e.1].
4. Reflective taciturn mood, the whole afternoon, [e.10].
5. Home sickness, [e.1].
6. Always joyous and in good humor (curative action), [e.4].
7. Sad mood, on account of his present condition, everything seems shallow and has no incentive for him, [e.9].
8. Depression and sadness, lasting several hours, [e.27].
9. Despondent, believes he shall die (in a sufferer from religious melancholy), (fifth day), [e.31].
10. He becomes melancholy on beholding a cheerful person, and then, for the first time, feels very unhappy, [e.1].
11. *Anxiety, [e.11, e.20].
12. Such anxiety, nausea, and distress that he thinks he will die, [e.10].
13. Anxious mood, in different to joy or sorrow, contented with nothing (second day), [e.22].
14. Dread of death (in a sufferer from religious melancholy), (fifth day), [e.31].
15. He is doubtful about his own life, [e.1].
16. Extremely inclined to be irritable, the most trifling thing which goes contrary to his wishes excites anger (second day), [e.22].
17. Fretful mood (twelfth day), [e.26].
18. Very indifferent mood, without joy or sorrow (first day), [e.22].
19. Inability to reflect (after ten hours), [e.6].
20. Distraction of mind, when studying; cannot hold his thoughts fixed, [e.1].
21. (He dresses himself unbecomingly), [e.1].
22. (Irresolution), [e.1].
23. Weakness of memory, he is only able by exerting himself and after thinking for some time to remember what he wanted to say and why he had asked a question (after half an hour), [e.6].
24. Weakness of memory; he does not remember for a moment what he is reading, [e.4].
25. Stupidity and slight vertigo (immediately), [e.22].
26. *The patient answered much more slowly than usual when questioned; this condition of stupefaction bordering on insensibility lasted three hours (fourth day), [e.30].

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep towards morning, he turns himself from side to side; in this slumber there are dark, floating visions, [e.4].
2. Uneasy slumber, filled with historical fancies towards morning, during which he changes his position from side to side, [e.4].
3. Confused dreams at night, which are not remembered, [e.5].
4. *Incessant, confused, frequently very anxious dreams at night, which he is unable to recollect, [e.9].
5. Anxious dreams (first night), [e.24].

Appendix

1. Happy carelessness about everything; feel indifferent to family (after first dose), [e.38].
2. Alternate feelings of mirth and melancholy; great desire to laugh, followed by desire to weep (after first dose), [e.38].
3. Great feeling of self-confidence (after second dose), [e.38].
4. Feeling as from grief (after second dose), [e.38].
5. Moans (fifth day), [e.38].
6. Don't wish any one to speak to me or look at me (after first dose), [e.38].
7. Do not wish to speak; dread company (after second dose), [e.38].
8. Lay down in a kind of stupor; awake about an hour later refreshed by sleep (after third dose), [e.38].

Helleborus Foetidus

1. Dreadful anxiety, which, however, is relieved after vomiting, [e.1].

Helonias Dioica

1. Very downhearted and discouraged (?) (fourth day), [e.7].
2. Reaction (from feeling of general wellness) began, and for a fortnight I was in a mental hell; it was the most profound mental depression I have ever known; I was plunged into the most abject despair (twenty-seventh day), [e.7].
3. Very irritable during headache (from eleventh to fourteenth days), [e.7].
4. Previous to taking the remedy I never felt better, more cheerful, or in better spirits; soon after taking there was an entire change in the surrounding circumstances; I very soon became irritable, gloomy, and dull; could not endure the least contradiction or receive any suggestions in regard to any subject; all conversation was unpleasant, and what I most desired was to be left alone, reserving to myself the privilege of finding fault with everything around me; I consider that this moral condition was not accidental, but purely

a pathological state, produced and kept up by the action of the medicine (seventh evening); previous to this evening this state assumed an intermittent form, but after this date it was unchanged for several days, and was one of the most constant and marked effects, [e.3].

5. Mind dull and inactive (fourth day), [e.3].

Hepar Sulphuris Calcareum

1. Ghostly image of one who was dead, in the morning, in bed, after waking and while conscious, which frightened him; it also seemed as though he saw his neighbor's house burning, which also frightened him, [e.1].
2. *Sad mood for many hours, she has to cry bitterly, [e.1].
3. Very hypochondriac, [e.1].
4. Everything of which she only thought was disagreeable and not right, [e.1].
5. She remembers everything that has been unpleasant during her life, [e.1].
6. Depressed, sad, apprehensive, [e.1].
7. He became completely depressed from stretching out upon the sofa, [e.1].
8. Great anxiety and uneasiness in the whole body, with painful jerking for several hours, after lying down, at 10 P. M.; two evenings in succession, [e.1].
9. Frightful anxiety for two hours in the evening; he believed that he would die, and was sad, even to suicide, [e.1].
10. Fearful concerning sickness in the family, especially when walking alone in the open air, [e.1].
11. *Violent fright on slumbering, even after eating, [e.1].
12. Fretful and impatient, [e.1].
13. Extremely fretful and obstinate, [e.1].
14. Discontented with himself, [e.1].
15. Extremely discontented and fretful about his pains, and discouraged, [e.1].
16. Irritable mood; everything that she undertook was wrong; she desired to be alone (first day), [e.1].
17. Very irritable, every trifle fretted her, [e.1].
18. Peevish about trifles, [e.1].
19. Contrary mood, he does not wish to see the members of his own family, [e.1].
20. Out of humor in the morning after rising, he will not speak; but he was happy in bed, [e.1].
21. The slightest thing made him break out into the greatest violence; he could have killed some one without hesitation, [e.1].
22. Desire for nothing, [e.1].
23. She made mistakes easily when talking and writing, [e.1].
24. He was quite stupid, he could neither understand nor remember anything, [e.1].

25. The thoughts vanish suddenly while at his work, [e.1].

26. *Weak weakness of memory while peevish; he was obliged to think a long time about anything, [e.1].

27. Unconsciousness, with irrational talking, on being aroused during the chill, [e.10].

28. Frequent short attacks of unconsciousness when walking in the open air, [e.1].

29. After some time the patient lost consciousness perceptible pulse, sunken pale face, extremely cold skin and extremities, vomiting and diarrhea, [e.11].

30. Stupefaction and heaviness in the forehead, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Loss of sleep after midnight, [e.1].
2. *Numerous thoughts prevent his sleeping after midnight, [e.1].
3. Difficult falling asleep and uneasy sleep, [e.1].
4. He sprang up from sleep before midnight, full of anxiety, called for help, and it seemed as though he could not get his breath, [e.1].
5. Many dreams immediately on falling asleep and anxious the whole night, without waking, [e.1].
6. Anxious dreams, with sweat on the back, on waking, [e.1].
7. *Anxious dreams of conflagrations, of falling from a precipice, etc, [e.1].
8. Dreams of danger, fright and anxiety, [e.1].
9. Dreams of flying from danger, [e.1].
10. Heavy dreams, after waking from which he still remains frightened, [e.1].
11. Peevish dreams, [e.1].
12. Dreams full of strife, [e.1].
13. Dream of the expectoration of blood and pus, [e.1].
14. Dreams of hearing shooting, [e.1].
15. Dreams of broken windows two nights in succession, [e.5].

Heracleum Sphondylium

1. Hypochondriac troubles.
2. Fretfulness and ill-humor, taciturn.

Hippomanes

1. Lascivious fancies in the forenoon (first day), [e.6].
2. Homesick in the evening (second day), [e.6].
3. Apprehensiveness, anxiety about the future, in the evening (second day), [e.6].
4. He is easily frightened by an unexpected noise, and headache is caused thereby, [e.3].
5. Fretful, sleepy, during the headache, with vertigo, [e.5].
6. Fretful, discontented with himself, almost lachrymose, in the morning (third day), [e.7].

7. Uncomfortable and fretful about everything, [e.2].
 8. Ill-humored, weary of life, even to suicide, in both provings (seventh day), [e.6].
 9. Chatting throughout the day; therewith ill-humored, peevish (first day), [e.7].
 10. Peevish, ill-humored (second day), [e.6].
 11. Peevish, fretful mood (first day), [e.6].
 12. Peevish, depressed (fifth day), [e.6].
 13. Peevish hypochondriac mood, nothing is good enough, in the forenoon (first day), [e.6].
 14. Extremely peevish, in the evening, quarrelsome mood, with heat over the whole body (second day), [e.6].
 15. He feels as though he would fight with any one, [e.9].
 16. Discontented with the present condition, in the evening (second day), [e.6].
 17. Disinclination for any kind of business; the headache, especially, was very much increased by mental exertion, in the forenoon (first days), [e.6].
 18. Keeping school was very difficult for him during the proving, [e.5].
 19. Aversion to study (third day), [e.6].
 20. Inability to think (first and eleventh days), [e.6].
 21. Inability to perform mental work; after reading a sentence, he immediately forgot the beginning of it, in the evening (third day), [e.6].
- Dreams**
1. Falls asleep late, preceded by unconscious slumbering without thought (soon after taking), [e.6].
 2. Half-waking condition the whole night; restless, without, however, waking from sleep; she had many obscure fancies about her daily duties (3d dil.), [e.10].
 3. Sleep restless, and in the morning heat in the head (following a repeated dose in the evening), [e.1].
 4. Night extremely restless, full of dreams, [e.8].
 5. Much dreaming at night, without remembering it (fourteenth day), [e.4].
 6. Lascivious dreams (sixth day), [e.6].
 7. Lascivious dreams, without emissions, [e.10].
 8. Anxious dreams during the night, of an angry ox chasing a child (tenth day), [e.5].
 9. Frightful dreams; he heard many alarms during the night; was in delirium, [e.6].
- Hura Brasiliensis**
1. Much excited and oppressed, as if by some great misfortune (seventh day), [e.4].
 2. Nervous laughter, which makes her shudder, at 7 A. M. (sixth day), [e.4].
 3. Every paroxysm of pain excites a nervous laugh, with moanings like those of a sick child (thirty-first day), [e.3].
 4. She weeps every little while, and especially for two days past, fancies she sees the dead person before her eyes (forty-fifth day), [e.3].
 5. Causeless weeping, followed by nervous laughter (nineteenth day), [e.4].
 6. The affections are very active (fifteenth day), [e.1].
 7. During and after the fainting spell, disposed to love everybody, especially those about him; he often thinks of death, but does not fear it; he even feels as though he could die without regret. He reproaches himself for all his bad actions, even the merest trifles (sixteenth day), [e.1].
 8. Great cheerfulness, with inclination to laugh, followed by chills in the head and legs, at 8 A. M. (seventh day), [e.4].
 9. Sadness; inclination to weep, at 7 P. M. (eighth day), [e.4].
 10. Sadness, melancholy; she thinks despondency of the future (nineteenth day), [e.4].
 11. Sad thoughts; vexation (twenty-eighth day), [e.3].
 12. Flow of sad thoughts; she fancies she is about to lose a dear friend (forty-fifth day), [e.3].
 13. Depression; wants to do nothing; nothing pleases her (first day), [e.3].
 14. Dejection; indolence (second day), [e.4].
 15. Hypochondria, sadness, despair; he fancies he is repudiated and deserted by his relations; at 11 A. M. (eleventh day), [e.2].
 16. She fancies she is left alone in the world and is lost (nineteenth day), [e.4].
 17. Feelings much affected, and she sighs a good deal; at 9.30 A. M. (first day), [e.4].
 18. Inclination to weep (twenty-eighth day), [e.3].
 19. Inclination to weep; chest constricted, as from emotion, at 7.30 A. M.; the tearful mood continues, the least thing disturbs her and makes her sad; she starts when a door is opened suddenly; at 8.30 A. M. (ninth day), [e.4].
 20. Unusual inclination to weep, even when singing, followed by a suffocative feeling, at 9.30 A. M.; she weeps (ninth day), [e.4].
 21. Great inclination to weep, at 10.30 P. M. (third day), [e.4].
 22. Anxiety; sometimes she is taken with weeping in the streets (thirty-eighth day), [e.3].
 23. Anxiety about his salvation, during the nervous attack (sixteenth day), [e.1].
 24. Irritable; the least thing puts him out (thirty-fifth day), [e.1].

25. Irritated by the least opposition (first day), [e.1].
26. Since taking the drug, the least thing irritates her, and then she feels times a day (third day), [e.4].
27. Impatience; she wants to break everything (nineteenth day), [e.4].
28. Impatience, anger; she bites her hands, and gets into a passion because her ideas come too slowly (fifty-eighth day), [e.3].
29. Sulky, perverse disposition (thirty-seventh day), [e.2].
30. Listlessness; she does everything mechanically (fourth day), [e.3].
31. In general she is careless of the future; ennui and weeping; thinks about death without fearing it (thirty-first day), [e.3].
32. Indisposed for work (thirty-seventh day), [e.2].
33. Absence of mind (thirty-seventh day), [e.2].
34. Absence of mind when at work (nineteenth day), [e.4].
35. Great absence of mind; he makes many blunders; mistakes one month for another, as, e. g., July for September; for several successive days (thirty-ninth day), [e.2].
36. He twice takes the wrong street (thirty-ninth day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Pleasant dream about making purchases (seventeenth day), [e.4].
2. Dreams about a feast; about houses being built (first day), [e.1].
3. Dreams about travelling and pleasure parties (thirty-ninth day), [e.4].
4. Dreams about swimming in a river whose waters were warm and dark-green; then of being on a plantation in Brazil where some men were drawing up water from a yellow-looking marsh (second day), [e.1].
5. Dream about children and the release of prisoners (nineteenth day), [e.4].
6. Lascivious dream, with emission (twenty-second day), [e.1].
7. Dream about work; business operations on a large scale (twenty-third day), [e.1].
8. Sleep rather restless; dreams about work, and wild beasts devouring butcher's meat in a public market (twenty-eighth day), [e.1].
9. Dream about a revolution, with gunshots, and the demolition of a public building; he walked among the ruins (twenty-ninth day), [e.1].
10. Dream about a churchyard; she placed tapers on the tombs (fifth day), [e.3].
11. She dreams about death and burial (first day), [e.3].
12. Dreams about corpses, assassins, putrid oxen, and yellow water (fortieth day), [e.3].
13. Dream about mutilated bodies, corpses with their arms cut off (eighteenth day), [e.4].
14. Restless night; dreams about crimes, dead bodies, and children lying with their heads half cut off, while others were being decapitated (twenty-first day), [e.1].

Hydrastis Canadensis

1. Affections active, [e.10].
2. Exhilaration of spirits and a feeling of lightness and happiness (second day), [e.13].
3. Felt high-spirited and good-natured (nineteenth day), [e.5].
4. In high spirits; everything looked bright; felt happy, and wanted to sing (third day), [e.7].
5. During proving, more cheerful than usual, [e.10].
6. Felt cheerful on getting up (second day), [e.5].
7. Unusual cheerfulness and hopefulness, several days, [e.15].
8. Felt very cheerful and good-natured (second day), [e.5].
9. Very sanguine and contented (second day), [e.5].
10. Unusual buoyancy (second day), [e.5].
11. Very good-humored (second day), [e.2].
12. Felt despondent; better after "quiz, " in the evening (seventh day), [e.5].
13. Began to grow gloomy, taciturn, and disagreeable towards his acquaintances, at 10 A. M. (second day), [e.2].
14. Felt fretful and low-spirited (fifth day), [e.5].
15. Ill-humor; vindictiveness; at 8 A. M. (second day), [e.4].
16. Spiteful, angry disposition, with desire to snub any one who differed in anything with me; lasting all day (third day), [e.4].
17. Spitefulness and disposition to hit and knock things in general; disappeared towards evening (second day), [e.4].
18. Dislike to go out, to read, to write, to do anything (fifth day), [e.5].
19. Aversion to mental occupation (second day), [e.4].
20. Constant aversion to the application of the mind (fourth day), [e.12].
21. Aversion to study (third day), [e.3].
22. Absent-minded (fourteenth day), [e.1].
23. In writing, make wrong letters; have never been so absent-minded before (fourteenth day), [e.1].
24. Memory seems deficient (fourth day), [e.12].
25. Dulness of memory (second day), [e.4].
26. Forgetfulness (while writing); if I want anything and raise my hand to pick it up, or go after it, will forget, for a few seconds, what was wanted which would make me very angry and feel like damning and cursing everything

and anybody who bothered me in the least (second day), [e.4].

27. While reading, forget what I am reading about (third day), [e.3].
28. Very forgetful, losing myself in a conversation repeatedly; cannot keep a steady train of thought (fourteenth day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleep uneasy; dreamed during night; awoke early (fifth day), [e.1].
2. Restless night (first day), [e.20].
3. Sleep restless all night, tossing about, seeking cool positions (second day), [e.2].
4. Restless sleep all night (fourth day), [e.2].
5. Night restless and full of dreams (had studied hard), (second day), [e.12].
6. Very restless all night; woke up every half hour; upon each occasion sought a new position, in order to gain rest (third day), [e.2].
7. Very restless night; troubled with frightful dreams and fancies (first night), [e.19].
8. Awakened once or twice through the night; thought it was time to rise, but immediately fell asleep again (first day), [e.4].
9. Sleep disturbed by vague unremembered lewd dreams (eighth day), [e.11].
10. Troubled and lascivious dreams, with profuse involuntary emissions of seminal fluid, [e.19].
11. During the night, sleep disturbed by dreams, troublesome, worrying dreams; travelling about, always in motion; sleep was refreshing withal (second and third days), [e.1].
12. During the night, dreams of being pursued by wild beasts (unusual), (first day), [e.12].
13. Dream of monsters (fifteenth night), [e.17].

Hydrocyanicum Acidum

1. After venesection, wild delirium, with constant tossing from side to side, biting at the bystanders, protruding anxious eyes, small pupils, heart and pulse rapid, [e.23].
2. She exclaimed, "Bread, bread", immediately, and sprang convulsively from her seat, [e.43].
3. Much disconnected talking, [e.33].
4. Occasionally moaning (after about twenty minutes), [e.46].
5. Groaned (after about twenty minutes), [e.46].
6. Gloominess and ill-humor, in the afternoon (second day), [e.5].
7. Anxiety, [e.20].
8. Anxious feeling, [e.8].
9. Fretfulness (second day), [e.1a].
10. Loss of courage, [e.6].
11. Fear of imaginary troubles, [e.9].
12. At first the patient made quick answers, but soon became heavy, [e.33].
13. Thought difficult (second day), [e.4a].
14. Inability to collect the thoughts, [e.9].

15. Complete inability to think, [e.6].
16. Memory very weak, [e.6].
17. Unconscious (within five minutes), [e.65].
18. *Loss of consciousness, [e.36].
19. Loss of consciousness, lasting two hours and a half, [e.12].
20. Loss of consciousness, with great weakness, [e.13].
21. Sudden loss of consciousness and sensation, [e.50].
22. *Complete loss of consciousness, [e.37].
23. Stupefaction, [e.31]; (from the fumes), [e.14]; (after four minutes, third day), [e.3].
24. He was in a state of coma and perfectly insensible, [e.62].
25. Extreme coma for four hours and a half, only interrupted by occasional sudden convulsive movements, [e.60].

Hydrocotyle Asiatica

1. *Gayety (effect of reaction), [e.3].
2. Loquacity (effect of reaction), [e.3].
3. Unreserved, communicative disposition (effect of reaction), [e.3].
4. Confidence in the future (effect of reaction), [e.3].
5. *Gloomy thoughts, [e.3].
6. Inclination for solitude, [e.3].
7. Misanthropy, [e.3].
8. Indifference, [e.3].

Hyoscyamus Niger

1. Mental exaltation, lasting twelve hours, with almost uninterrupted delirium, [e.29].
2. At times the child became suddenly excited, and could scarcely be quieted; with a wild look, [e.66].
3. Intoxication, [e.19].
4. Mental derangement, with occasional altercations, [e.31].
5. He became excited, and incoherent in his speech, wandered purposelessly about the house, muttering and touching things, as though suspicious of those about him (three hours); he became delirious, was policemen coming into the house; hear them speaking about him in the hall; his hands were constantly in motion, seemingly trying to rub his face or brush something away; was very irritable; he did not attempt to answer any questions, but occasionally muttered a few disjointed words (about five hours after first dose), [e.92].
6. Foolishness, [e.68].
7. Insania, [e.9].
8. Mania, he could scarcely be governed, [e.42].
9. Madness, as if possessed by a devil, [e.31].
10. He roves about senseless, naked, wrapped in fur during the heat of summer, [e.21a].

- 11.*Ravings, [e.69].
- 12.Ravings, [e.40].
- 13.A thousand fancies hover before his imagination, [e.33].
- 14.Thought he was in his own home, and desired to go out and make visits, [e.5].
- 15.*Delirium, [e.8, e.27, e.46].
- 16.*Delirium, with physical restlessness, [e.66].
- 17.*Delirium and restlessness; would not stay in bed, [e.75].
- 18.*Complete delirium, [e.62].
- 19.*Most lively delirium, [e.79].
- 20.*Wild delirium, [e.68].
- 21.He is delirious, as in violent fever, [e.42].
- 22.State of delirium bordering on insanity (in two); so violent that it required six persons to hold (in the third), (after two hours), [e.83].
- 23.*Busy delirium, with constant muttering or talking, and meddling with the hands (after one hour), [e.58].
- 24.Delirious, but easily controlled; could understand questions when asked, and would answer yes or no, at 2 P. M.; delirious most of the time, would answer and seem to know for a moment, and then would commence his strange actions; *working and clutching of the hands, would strike his attendants; his movements were very quick; it was with difficulty that they could hold him on their laps; at 4 P. M., greatly excited, talking about everything, cannot fix his attention *he wants to fight, he closes his hands and strikes at his attendants, also attempts to bite; at intervals he would sing, and at times would burst out laughing; when anything is offered him he clinches hold of it with both hands greedily; the slightest opposition excites him, at 8 P. M.; it was after 3 M., before he became quiet and disposed to rest, [e.91].
- 25.Singular union of delirium and coma, usually termed typhomania; one of them was exceedingly delirious, and attempted to escape, [e.95].
- 26.*At times the child made violent exertions to get out of bed, tried to bite, and raged, after which she began to weep aloud; while lying she turned the head right and left, at times raised it up, and snapped as if she would take hold of something, [e.66].
- 27.Momentary listening to imaginary sounds, and eager clutching at visionary phantoms, [e.59].
- 28.The people in the room seemed to assume grotesque appearances; this condition lasted half an hour, and was succeeded by noisy and then by quiet delirium; several hours later she was sitting in the corner of the room, muttering to herself, and rocking her body to and fro; now catching at the air, or at some imaginary appearance, then pulling the bed-clothes about, and answering either not at all or incorrectly, [e.36].
- 29.In his confused fancy he thinks men are swine, [e.37].
- 30.Occasional catching at surrounding objects, [e.58].
- 31.*Carphologia, [e.68].
- 32.*Carphologia and muttering, [e.14].
- 33.He taps himself upon his head, face, and nose, and gropes about the bed in his carphologia, [e.24].
- 34.Gesticulations, [e.21].
- 35.Gesticulates like an actor, [e.37]. (*Translated harlekin, "actor". Hughes.)
- 36.*He makes ridiculous gestures like a dancing clown, [e.21a].
- 37.*Ridiculous gestures like one intoxicated, [e.21].
- 38.*Foolish actions, [e.21].
- 39.(Laughable, solemn actions mingled in the raving, in an improper dress), [e.21b].
- 40.(In a priest's gown over his shirt and in fur stockings he wishes to go to church, in order to preach and say mass, and furiously attacks those who endeavor the prevent him. Hahnemann. See note to S.68. Hughes.)
- 41.*Comical alienation of mind; they perform ludicrous actions like monkeys, [e.10].
- 42.In his delirium he acts as though he were frightening away peacocks with his hands, [e.48].
- 43.In his raving he acts as though he were cracking nuts, [e.48].
- 44.He embraces the stove, and wishes to climb upon it as on a tree, [e.48].
- 45.* (He strips himself naked), [e.20]. (Case 15).
- 46.He dances, [e.14].
- 47.Danced, ran about the room and attempted to take hold of different objects without being able to grasp them; she stared vacantly about her, and did not hear or reply to any questions; it required several men to hold her in bed (in the one who had eaten the least), [e.93].
- 48.Laughed and said he was exceedingly well, [e.75].
- 49.Joined the women in laughter, [e.86].
- 50.She began to laugh, dance, run around the room and grasp at things, which usually she never touched; she stared at the bystanders, heard nothing, and answered no questions; several men were unable to make her drink or lie down; with pale face, rapid pulse, free respiration dilated pupils, and great injection of the capillaries of the eye; this madness lasted till the next day, with complete sleeplessness;

- the vertigo, stupefaction, and incoherent ideas lasted for several days, [e.63].
51. *Frequent breaking out into a loud laugh, [e.66].
52. (Almost uninterrupted loud laughter, previous to the appearance of menstruation), [e.20]. (Case 39).
53. They laughed aloud because all persons seemed ridiculous; this lively mood continued for half an hour, with violent gesticulations, and was followed by quiet delirium; the old woman talked of the future, swayed the body back and forth, groped in the air as after objects, picked at the bed, and either did not answer at all or in a disconnected manner, [e.94].
54. *Foolish laughter, [e.36].
55. Forced laughing, with confused ideas, [e.68].
56. *She sang constantly and talked hastily, but indistinctly; was very violent, and beat about her if she was spoken to strongly or taken hold of, [e.79].
57. Very merry mood, completely delirious; singing and imitating with her hands the occupation of spinning, [e.70].
58. *He sings amorous and obscene songs, [e.21a].
59. *He talks more than usual, and more animatedly and hurriedly, [e.4].
60. Great mental vivacity, such as he had not exhibited for years, with perpetual talking during twenty-four hours, night and day. During the whole of the night he engaged the nurse's attention and interest by recounting the adventures of a friend in the Peninsular campaign. Throughout the next day he was intent upon taking a journey, but if any incident in his past life were suggested, he entered minutely into every particular, talking incessantly, with unwonted rapidity and emphasis. He used the simplest and most descriptive language, and he was quite independent of conversation, for it was necessary, in order to avoid any increase of excitement, to treat him with silence. Once a subject was named, no matter whether the attendant circumstances occurred the previous day or fifty years ago, it immediately engaged his attention until some incidental remark or an allusion suggested other ideas. If a subject with which he was not wholly familiar happened to be mentioned, but then became confused, incoherent, and a little irritable and impatient. The connecting links in a particular train of thought were weakened and occasionally broken by illusions and delusions. The sight of a white napkin suggested through milk, his former breakfasts in India; the milking of the cow at the door of the house; the appearance of the frothed milk in the silver basin; the tea freshly imported from China. His white handkerchief lying crumpled on the dark sofa-cover recalled the ivory nut, and he entered into a minute and faithful description, not only of this plant, its habits and fruit, but the characters of several other tropical vegetables. Then he wandered into the country, and suddenly pulling up a leg, exclaimed, "Take care; give me your hand; that is a very deep step". The next minute he introduced himself, with a loud voice, in a friend's house at Torquay, and, while engaged in imaginary conversation, suddenly raised the eyelids, and looking across the empty space in the direction of the bare wall said, with much emphasis, "That's a fine dahlia"! A few minutes afterwards he was engaged in Bristol. Several times he directed the carriage to be sent for, and supposing that it was at the door, made attempts to rise from his couch, [e.58].
61. He talks about incoherent things, [e.42].
62. *While awake he talks irrationally, as if a man was present (who was not), [e.1].
63. *He talks in an absurd way, [e.24].
64. (Prattling), [e.20]. (Case 6).
65. *He lies naked in bed and prattles, [e.20]. (Case 7).
66. (He prattles and gets ready for a journey), [e.20]. (Case 7).
67. (He prattles and makes preparations for his wedding), [e.20]. (Case 7).
68. (They almost all prattle about those things which wise men would have kept to themselves), [e.21b].
69. Chattering incessantly, and without any meaning in their words; they began to leap and dance as in chorea, and all the time they seemed not to know any of their family (after eight hours), [e.72].
70. *Constant unintelligible chattering, [e.80].
71. *He mutters and prattles to himself, [e.30].
72. *He mutters absurd things to himself, [e.48].
73. In speaking, used very fine language, so that the usually quiet and indolent peasant was scarcely recognized, [e.75].
74. Frequent moaning and groping about with outstretched fingers, as though something would be suddenly seized, [e.80].
75. The child passed whole nights in frightful screams and tossing about, [e.71].
76. Depressed, sad, [e.24].
77. (He reproaches himself, and has conscientious scruples), [e.1].
78. (He considers himself a criminal), [e.1].
79. Anxiety, [e.27, e.43].

80. Anxiety, soon after dinner, as though a sad occurrence impended (after six hours), [e.2].
81. The utmost anxiety, [e.46].
82. (In despair, he wishes to drown himself), [e.20]. (Case 37).
83. Extreme fearfulness, [e.1].
84. Chronic fear, [e.11].
85. Excessive fear of death, becoming a monomania, and only disappearing after six months, leaving behind great nervous irritation, [e.62].
86. (He complained that he had been poisoned), [e.24].
87. Remarkable fear that he had been devoured by animals, [e.11].
88. *Dread of drinks, [e.14].
89. *Dread of water, [e.6].
90. On being aroused, he muttered and became irritable; on attempting to make him drink, he resented it violently, and soon fell into a state of hallucination, in which his countenance assumed a menacing aspect, and he called on various absent persons by name, with whom he imagined himself to be in debate, [e.89].
91. (Irritable, morose, angry), [e.20]. (Case 37).
92. Impatient; he thought he should die, because he was obliged to wait for something very unimportant, [e.4].
93. Morose, sad (second day), [e.4].
94. *He reproaches others, and complains of a supposed injury done him, [e.1].
95. *Quarrelsomeness, [e.1].
96. *Quarrelsome, [e.21].
97. Quarrelsome and insulting, [e.27].
98. Insulting, quarrelsome, disputing, [e.21c].
99. Part of a leaf of henbane will urge a man on to violence and to passion, [e.82].
100. Under its influence the mildest and gentlest beings become highly irascible, and subject to uncontrollable fits of anger, [e.82].
101. Rage; he quarrels with others, and tries to injure them, [e.1].
102. (He passes the day and night in violent rage, naked, sleepless, and screaming), [e.20]. (Case 40).
103. Extreme rage; he attacks people with knives, [e.30].
104. Indomitable rage, [e.14].
105. Patients who have taken it, and not in large quantities, have been known, upon the slightest provocation, to fly into most violent passions, and to become perfectly, but fortunately momentarily, mad with rage, [e.82].
106. He lays violent hands upon others, [e.21c].
107. *He is violent, and beats people, [e.21c].
108. Strikes and tries to kill the bystanders, [e.37].
109. *They bit, scratched, and nipped every one who interfered with them (after eight hours), [e.72].
110. Jealousy, [e.1].
111. (Alternations of quiet and rage), [e.20]. (Case 19).
112. (Extremely lively and merry (first day); morose, and extremely inclined to quarrel), (second day), [e.3].
113. *He is quiet, reflective, [e.1].
114. Disinclination to mental work, [e.55].
115. Disinclination to think and work, [e.59].
116. Disinclination to study, the whole afternoon (second day), [e.56].
117. Aversion to reading, [e.55].
118. Inability to fix the attention on any subject, which lasted two days; every attempt to overcome this was followed by confusion and headache, [e.60].
119. Was unable to collect his thoughts while reading, [e.56].
120. Incoherent thoughts, with extreme excitement, [e.62].
121. Disconnected words, [e.46].
122. *While reading, he interpolates improper words and sentences, [e.48].
123. At times the ideas stand still (second day), [e.4].
124. Inability to think (second day), [e.53].
125. The head is very much affected, like a loss of ideas; he is averse to everything and sleeps several hours in the afternoon (without dreams), frequently half awake (after nine hours), [e.5].
126. Inclined to forget himself in his thoughtless gazing at objects (after half an hour), [e.2].
127. (He does not answer), [e.20]. (Case 8).
128. The child answered in an unintelligible manner, [e.66].
129. Confusion, dulness of sense, [e.17].
130. Confusion of the sense, weakness of sight, and some difficulty in speaking; a by no means disagreeable state, like slight intoxication (seven hours after 1 3/4 grains), [e.59].
131. Was obliged to cease reading on account of distraction of mind and sleepiness (though he has slept well through the night) at 6 A. M. (after one hour), [e.56].
132. She was incapable of comprehending what was said to her, [e.70].
133. Stupidity, [e.46].
134. Far more stupid, and sunk in constant sleep, [e.20].
135. Mind extremely shattered, [e.16].

136. Idiotic, senseless, [e.30].
137. Amentia, [e.22, e.42, e.44, e.48].
138. Remembrance of long-past events, [e.1].
139. He remembers persons and occurrences which he does not try to recollect (after half an hour), [e.2].
140. Weakness of memory, [e.1].
141. Loss of memory, [e.28].
142. Loss of memory; he remembers what he has thought and done in the last few days only as in a dream (after twenty-four hours), [e.5].
143. Complete loss of memory, [e.1].
144. He forgets everything which he has previously heard, [e.47].
145. Inability to remember, even for a minute, a single sentence or word she may read (after some days), [e.90].
146. Forgetfulness; he is uncertain whether he has really said what he wished to say (after a quarter of an hour), [e.2].
147. He easily recalls circumstances which he does not care to, and recollects with difficulty occurrences which he tries to remember (after three hours), [e.2].
148. He does not recognize the bystanders, [e.16, e.42, e.46].
149. The child did not recognize his parents or sister; did not see or hear, [e.71].
150. (He is deprived of his senses, and does not know what he is doing), [e.20]. (Case 23).
151. *Unconscious, [e.68].
152. Want of consciousness on waking, [e.55].
153. Loss of consciousness, [e.79].
154. (He lies without consciousness, and sluggish), [e.20]. (Case 10).
155. *Complete loss of consciousness, [e.11, e.26, e.80].
156. Apparent insensibility, though at short intervals apparent consciousness, when she spoke much, and very hastily but very disconnectedly, [e.67].
157. Stupor manifested by words and actions, [e.27].
158. Stupor as if drunk, [e.42].
159. *Stupefaction, [e.60, e.62, e.74].
160. Complete stupefaction, [e.47].
161. When left to himself he relapsed into a lethargic state, [e.89].
162. Sopor, [e.68].
163. Coma vigil, [e.1, e.46].
- Dreams**
1. *Sleeplessness, [e.9].
2. *Long-continued sleeplessness, [e.33].
3. Anxious sleeplessness, [e.1].
4. *Sleepless, on account of quiet mental activity, [e.4].
5. *He was unable to sleep the whole night; he tried lying upon one side and the other, yet he was unable to get quiet; only shortly before daybreak did he sleep somewhat from time to time; always during the short naps perspiration all over, especially about the neck (after five hours), [e.3].
6. He passed the night without sleep, and was seized alternately with tremors and convulsive startings, [e.24].
7. Was unable to fall asleep for along time; had many dreams, [e.53].
8. He first fell asleep long after midnight, yet he awoke unusually early and felt very lively, and inclined to fantasies, active and strong, [e.4].
9. *Restless sleep (after 2 grains), [e.59].
10. Sleep disturbed (after 10 grains); slept more (after 14 grains); disturbed by dreams (after 18 grains), [e.73].
11. Uneasy sleep; he wakes often with thoughts about the business of the preceding day, [e.50].
12. *He awoke himself from sleep with a cry, [e.23].
13. Frequent waking from sleep at night, as though he had been disturbed or had already
14. *Starts up in sleep from affright, [e.1b].
15. (The excessive wakefulness (compare 1, 18, 1081, 1094, 1095, 1099, 1100, 1102, 1106, 1118, 975, 1014), alternates in Hyoscyamus with sleepiness and sleep; still excessive wakefulness seems to be the primary action. Hahnemann.)
16. Dreams at night, [e.55].
17. Heavy dreams, [e.55].
18. Very labored dreams at night, [e.56].
19. Lascivious dreams, the first two nights, without emissions, though with excitement of the genitals, [e.3].
20. Anxious dreams, [e.56].
21. In the evening, shortly after falling asleep, he had very anxious dreams of furious cats
22. Frightful dreams, [e.33].
23. Talks of war in his sleep, [e.1b].
24. Great flow of ideas through the mind during partial sleep, [e.55].
25. During unconscious sleep (at 9 P. M.), he began to weep, raised his sound arm, and then suddenly let it fall; immediately afterwards he jerked the shoulder violently upward, then tossed the head back and forth; then he raised the diseased foot, then there was a sudden jerking in the sound foot; frequently the sound hand was affected, when the fingers suddenly stretched out and again closed tightly; with these symptoms he occasionally uttered moans, [e.1].

Hyosciaminum

1. Dull, heavy and sleepy, and very giddy (after thirty minutes), [e.3c].
2. Mind quite clear when engaged in conversation, but when left undisturbed, he relapsed into a dreamy condition, with the eyes wide open; twice he reached out a hand to an object on the table, and began to look about on the floor, and when I asked him "What for?" he said, "Oh, I thought something had dropped off the table, the walls appear to move a little" (after three-quarters of an hour); he remained quiet, but inclined to be meddlesome when his attention was not engaged in conversation, grasping at objects on the table, or in the waste-basket on the floor, and attempting to remove them before the hand reached them, evidently misjudging the distance (after one hour); left alone, he lapsed into a state of forgetfulness and dreamy meddlesome delirium, picking at objects, and, having reached them after several unsuccessful efforts, fumbling them about until he dropped them, and then, in the attempt to pick them up, losing his balance, and, but for constant attention, falling over; when aroused he rubbed his hand, gaped, and answered my questions readily; a remark which I made at this time excited a risibility which he was unable to restrain, and every now and then the suppressed chuckle burst out into a hearty laugh (after two hours), [e.7].

Hypericum Perforatum

1. Mental excitement, as after drinking tea, [e.5].
2. She talks widely in the night, after 4 A. M., while asleep, with distorted, staring eyes, head hot, carotids throbbing violently, face puffy, eyes very red, fixed, pupils dilated, pulse very rapid, hair of the head moist, with dry, burning heat over the rest of the body, and great apprehensiveness; once she ceased her talk and sang, but soon afterwards wept and screamed frightfully, and gasped for breath; after a few magnetic passes she came to herself; applying the hand to the head produced a comforting, soothing effect; the whole attack lasted about an hour (second night), [e.1].
3. Very sad, out of humor (next morning), [e.3].
4. Great depression of spirits, so that she wished to cry, at 5 P. M. (first day), [e.1].
5. Great depression, inclined to weep, which she endeavored to suppress, in the evening (fifth day), [e.2].
6. Apprehensiveness, [e.1, e.2, e.3].
7. She was easily frightened for some time after the proving, [e.2].
8. Mental exhaustion, [e.7a].

9. Weakness of memory, after the proving, [e.1].
10. Forgetful (second morning), [e.5].
11. Remarkable weakness of memory for some time after the proving, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Dreamy sleep, with sweat in the morning, [e.7].
2. Many dreams (second night), [e.3].
3. She dreamed very much and awoke after every dream (first night), [e.2].
4. Vivid dreams at night, not remembered in the morning (fourth day), [e.7].
5. Busy dreams very indistinctly remembered (fifth day), [e.6].
6. Many dreams at night of journeyings, etc., indistinctly remembered in the morning (first night), [e.6a].
7. Constant dreams at night; after waking several times he always fell asleep and continued to dream, dreamed of journeying, hunting, etc.; very indistinctly remembered (first night), [e.6].
8. Exhausting dreams of climbing mountains, great pressure of business, etc., without sweat at night, [e.7].

Appendix

1. Felt as if excited by tea, all day (second day); at night (third day), [e.5].
2. Religious thoughts, hopeful (fourth day), [e.5a].
3. For a week past, impure ideas have very seldom presented themselves by day; the mind has been reposing on higher thoughts (seventh day), [e.5a].
4. Low spirits (fourth day), [e.5c].
5. Mind soberly inclined for three days (ninth day), [e.5].
6. Mind disposed to be sad and tenderly melancholy (eleventh day), [e.5].
7. Temper touchy, irritable; inclined to speak sharply (second day), [e.5f].
8. The tone of the nervous energy keeps up in a truly remarkable manner all through, and the mind is firm, and views all things with cool consideration (ninth day), [e.5b].
9. Made mistakes in writing, evening (third day), [e.6].
10. Mistakes in writing, right for left, or ulna for radius (second day), [e.5c].
11. Forgets people's names (tenth day), [e.5].
12. *Defective memory; can hardly arrange ideas, and cannot execute her intentions; forgets what she wanted to do (fourth day). There have been several letters omitted in her written statement of symptoms, especially on the first and second days; the same state caused this as made her so forgetful, but it existed in a less degree, [e.5c].

Dreams - appendix

1. Felt as if under the influence of tea, and went to bed with the brain excited; did not sleep soundly. Dreams vivid and active; next morning found myself lying very much on the back and digging the head backwards into the pillow (first night). Dreams active, confuses (third night). Lay a good deal on back; sleep uneasy; threw the head back, and kept on jerking it backwards (sixth day). This morning conscious of anxious dreams, as if something important were left undone (seventh day). Dreams busy (eighth night). Dreams full of bustle (ninth night), [e.5].
2. Sleep disturbed and uneasy from faceache (first night). Passed a bad night from horrid sexual dreams; disturbed sleep (second night). Dreams horrid and agitated, sexual (third night), [e.5a].
3. Dreams confused (third night). In spite of a bad night rose feeling well (eighth day). At night got late to bed, and dreamed awful horrid dreams, as that God was far from me and repudiated me, etc. (eighth night), [e.5b].
4. Sleep full of dreams of Mormons, of horses, fights, and great action (first day). Found myself very early in the morning lying on my back, dreaming some desperate horror, and half awake, saying to myself, "Why should I fear, the Lord is around and about me" (second day). Sleep disturbed by all sorts of horrid dreams; starting of the legs when falling asleep; slight convulsive shocks and twitches following up, preventing sleep; singular erethic state of nervous system all night; erotic ideas and dreams (third night). Dreams active (fifth day). Sleep disturbed by active dreams (eighth night), [e.5c].
5. Restless night (third night), [e.5d].
6. Sleep lighter, and is more refreshed by it (tenth day), [e.5a].
7. Slept badly; dreams of distress (second night). Dreams distressing (third and fourth nights), [e.5f].

Hypophyllum Sanguineum

1. Frightened mood; fears she has taken too much of the drug; in the evening (third day), [e.3].
2. Feels frightened; had feelings of dread, as if she had taken a dangerous dose (second day), [e.3].
3. Mind very clear and active (half an hour after first dose, second day), [e.2].
4. Mind very clear; things long forgotten present themselves with peculiar distinctness (after half an hour, third day), [e.2a].

5. Mind very clear; can remember everything I wish to (20 minutes after second dose, second day), [e.2].
6. Inability to fix my mind upon any subject for any length of time (two hours and a half after second dose, second day), [e.2].
7. Mental faculties dull (after eight hours and a half, third day), [e.2a].
8. Dulness of intellect; cannot remember or comprehend the lectures which I am hearing, at 10 A. M. (fourth day), [e.1a].
9. Great dulness and malaise for six hours (after first dose, second day), [e.1a].
10. Mind very dull; do not remember what is said in lecture-room for a minute without an effort to bring the mind to a focus upon it (after two hours and a half, first day), [e.2a].
11. Memory very clear and active (third day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleep during the night disturbed by all sorts of dreams (quite uncommon with me, as I seldom dream), (first night), [e.2].
2. Very much disturbed by ludicrous dreams; restless, and continually turning in bed (second night), [e.2a].
3. Restless night, much disturbed by dreams of home (first night), [e.1].

I***Iberis amara***

1. Frightened mood; fears she has taken too much of the drug; in the evening (third day), <e.3>.
2. Feels frightened; had feelings of dread, as if she had taken a dangerous dose (second day), <e.3>.
3. Mind very clear and active (half an hour after first dose, second day), <e.2>.
4. Mind very clear; things long forgotten present themselves with peculiar distinctness (after half an hour, third day), [a2a].
5. Mind very clear; can remember everything I wish to (20 minutes after second dose, second day), <e.2>.
6. Inability to fix my mind upon any subject for any length of time (two hours and a half after second dose, second day), <e.2>.
7. Mental faculties dull (after eight hours and a half, third day), [a2a].
8. Dulness of intellect; cannot remember or comprehend the lectures which I am hearing, at 10 A.M. (fourth day), [a1a].
9. Great dulness and malaise for six hours (after first dose, second day), [a1a].
10. Mind very dull; do not remember what is said in lecture-room for a minute without an effort to bring the mind to a focus upon it (after two hours and a half, first day), [a2a].

11. Memory very clear and active (third day), <e.2>.

Dreams

1. Sleep during the night disturbed by all sorts of dreams (quite uncommon with me, as I seldom dream), (first night), <e.2>.
2. Very much disturbed by ludicrous dreams; restless, and continually turning in bed (second night), [a2a].
3. Restless night, much disturbed by dreams of home (first night), <e.1>.

Ignatia Amara

1. Nightly fancies, which fatigue the mind, [e.1].
2. He fancies that he is unable to proceed, that he cannot walk, [e.1].
3. At fixed idea, which he pursues in his thoughts, or expatiates upon with great earnestness and exhaustiveness in conversation (after two hours), [e.1].
4. Fixed ideas, as for example, of music and melodies, in the evening, before and after lying down, [e.1].
5. Desires improper things, and cries aloud when they are refused, [e.1].
6. Involuntary weeping for three days, [e.24].
7. Howls, cries and in beside herself on account of trifles (after one hour), [e.1].
8. If she is refused even gently what she wishes or if one tries to persuade her, even with gentle, kind words, or if others wish something different from what she wishes, then she cries aloud (after one hour), [e.1].
9. Merry and jesting mood (after eight hours), [e.1].
10. *Boldness (after three and five hours), [e.1].
11. Sadness towards evening, [e.1].
12. Quiet, earnest melancholy; cannot be induced to talk or be cheerful; with flat, watery taste to all food, and little appetite (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
13. *Tender mood, with very clear consciousness, [e.1].
14. *Anxiety, [e.6].
15. *Anxiety, as if he had committed some crime, [e.1].
16. Inability to express himself distinctly on account of anxiety, [e.23].
17. Anxiety of short duration (after quarter of an hour), [e.1].
18. *Great anxiety, [e.23].
19. Extreme anxiety, which prevents talking, [e.2].
20. Fearfulness, timidity; she has no confidence in herself, gives up everything, [e.1].
21. *Fear of thieves, on waking after midnight (after ten hours), [e.1].
22. She fears that she will have an ulcer in the stomach, [e.1].
23. *Unusual tendency to be frightened, [e.1].
24. *Dread of every trifle, especially of things coming near him (after one hour), [e.1].
25. Very transient fretfulness and ill-humor, [e.1].
26. *Slight contradiction makes him ill-humored and angry (after eight hours), [e.1].
27. *Slight blame or contradiction excites him to anger, and this makes him angry with himself (after thirty-six hours), [e.1].
28. Contrary to his will, thinks of vexatious and peevish things, and dwells upon them (after half an hour), [e.1].
29. Absorbed in himself, peevish and soured (after half an hour), [e.1].
30. Extremely morose, finds fault, and makes reproaches, [e.1].
31. The various pressures on and in several parts of the head together make him morose and peevish, [e.3].
32. He is discontented, morose, and obstinate towards evening; no one can do anything right or please him (after eight hours), [e.1].
33. *Inconstant, impatient, irresolute, quarrelsome, in recurring attacks every three or four hours, [e.1].
34. Unreasonable complaining about too much noise (after two hours), [e.1].
35. *Finely sensitive mood, delicate conscientiousness (after twenty hours), [e.1].
36. *Incredible changes of mood; at one time he jokes and makes merry, at another he is lachrymose, alternating every three or four hours, [e.1].
37. He jokes a few hours after he has been angry (after six hours), [e.1].
38. *Indifferent to everything; he seemed to live without his usual good humor (fifth day), [e.10a].
39. Very busy mood; he does now this, now that, in a restless way, [e.1].
40. *Hurry of mind, after exerting the brain, especially in the morning; he is unable to talk, write, or do anything else as rapidly as he wishes; whereupon there occur anxious behavior, mistakes in talking and writing, and awkward actions requiring constant corrections (after twenty hours), [e.1].
41. Dulness of sense, with inclination to hurry; while hurrying, the blood rushes into the face (after six hours), [e.1].
42. He is scarcely able to keep his thoughts fixed for a moment, [e.12].
43. Thought was impeded and very difficult on account of the affection of the head (sixth day), [e.10a].
44. He walks about quite perplexed, disconcerted, and stupid, [e.6].

45. *Memory weak and untrustworthy (after eighth and ten hours), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleepless, is unable to fall asleep, and wakes at night without cause (after fourteen hours), [e.1].
2. Sleep restless, with internal uneasiness and increased warmth in the temples, [e.16a].
3. Sleep restless, interrupted by dreams, [e.12].
4. *He sleeps so lightly that he hears everything, as for example, the striking of a very distant clock, [e.1].
5. Dreams while slumbering before midnight, with general heat, without sweat, [e.1].
6. Dreams about the same subject for several hours, [e.1].
7. *Fixed ideas in a dream, dreams the whole night of one and the same thing, [e.1].
8. *In his dream he is occupied with thinking of the same object throughout the whole night; a fixed idea, which does not leave him on waking, [e.1].
9. Dreams in which thoughts is exerted, towards morning (after ten hours), [e.1].
10. Dreams at night full of mental exertion and scientific investigations, [e.1].
11. *Dreams with reflections and deliberations (after four hours), [e.1].
12. Dreams full of sadness; he awakes weeping, [e.1].
13. Dreams at night full of disappointments, miscarrying plans and efforts, [e.1].
14. Dreams of frightful things, [e.1].
15. Dreamed at night that he had fallen into the water and cried, [e.1].
16. Dreamed of being buried alive, for a month or more, [e.24].
17. Wakes in the morning from frightful dreams (after eighteen hours), [e.1].
18. Wakes from the afternoon nap from frightful dreams (for example, of drowning), (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
19. (She dreams that she was standing, but not firmly; awoke and examined her bed to see if she was lying safely; also that she had bent herself quite double in order to be sure not to fall, therewith she was always in a perspiration all over), [e.1].
20. Talks as if weeping and complaining in sleep; inspiration is snoring, with widely opened mouth, sometimes one eye and sometimes the other is partly open (after ten hours), [e.1].
21. Whimpering prattling in sleep; he tosses about the bed (after two and five hours), [e.1].
22. Groaning, grunting, and sighing in sleep (after four hours), [e.1].

23. He is suddenly frightened in sleep, cries and expression of complaining, steps and stamps with the feet, wherewith the face and hands are pale and cold, [e.1].
24. Frightful shuddering on falling asleep, on account of monstrous, fantasies, which appear to him and are still present after waking, [e.1].
25. She moves the muscles of her open mouth in all directions, almost convulsively, during
26. Stamps with the feet in sleep (after four hours), [e.1].
27. Wakes with a friendly expression (after twenty hours), [e.1].
28. Wakes with a morose look, [e.1].
29. On waking she stands up suddenly and talks disconnectedly before she collects herself (after four hours), [e.1].

Indium Metallicum

1. Depression of spirits without cause, [e.5].
2. Depression of spirits, [e.8].
3. Restless, cannot sit still, must walk about, [e.8].
4. Feel almost crazed when attempting to study (with dull, heavy nervous headache), [e.6].
5. Cannot fix the thoughts on anything, [e.6].
6. While reading, mental dullness with full feeling in front of the head, [e.7].

Symptoms from prover 14 wrongly inserted in iodium

1. Is cross and irascible; feels stupid, [e.14].
2. Mind feels tired, and does not care to work, [e.14].
3. Feels stupid; is cross and irascible, [e.14].
4. Feels stupid and careless, [e.14].
5. Dreams of having unsuccessful intercourse with men, No emissions, [e.14].
6. Dreams that he is about to have connection with a man, but, for some unknown reason, the dream changed before the act was accomplished; no emission, [e.14].

Dreams

1. Vivid dreams of that which had most occupied his mind during the day, [e.13].
2. Troubled sleep and constant dreams of annoying accidents, of being in foreign countries, [e.3].
3. Sleep constantly disturbed by dreams of foreign travel, chased by mad bulls, lost in mountains; when chased made desperate efforts to run, but could only walk at a slow pace, [e.3].
4. On account of difficulty of breathing obliged to lie on the back, which caused severe nightmare, [e.9].
5. Great and fruitless efforts to escape impending danger during sleep, [e.3].
6. Lascivious dreams, [e.4].

Indigo Tinctoria

1. Illusions of sensation; it constantly seems to her as though she had a large goitre, which was very prominent; she was constantly obliged to look down and feel whether it was so, [e.1].
2. Very lively mood (third day), [e.6].
3. *Sad, discontented, ill-humored, retired in himself, [e.1].
4. Great irritability (second day), [e.9b].
5. Ill-humor, in the evening (second day), [e.14].
6. Fretfulness, ill-humor, indolence, [e.1].
7. Anxiety, [e.10].
8. Great anxiety, [e.5].
9. Great desire to work (fifth day), [e.6].
10. Dulness of sense, [e.11].

Dreams

1. Uneasy dreams at night (second day), [e.9a].
2. Frightful dreams (fifth day), [e.3]; (sixth day), [e.7].
3. Remembered dreams of quarrels and fights (first night), [e.1].
4. Dream of flying upon the back, several feet above the earth (first day), [e.9a].
5. Anxious dream that she was riding in a wagon, and the horses ran away, whereupon she was in a fright (second night), [e.1].
6. Muttering unintelligible words in sleep, before midnight (first day), [e.1].

Inula Helenium

1. The former peevishness changed, from a slight cause, to a joyous mood and good humor (second day).
2. Sleeplessness, starting and crying out in sleep; restless and anxious
3. Sleep bad, with a feeling in the morning as if the head were confused.
4. Lascivious dreams (twentieth day).
5. Disgusting dreams, in the morning (second day).

Iodium

1. Excitement, together with unusual heaviness, indolence, and ill-humor, [e.11].
2. Excitement in the afternoon; more sleepy than usual, in the evening, [e.11].
3. Delirium (before death), [e.58].
4. Troublesome and unreasonable mental impressions, easily developed into fixed ideas, [e.56].
5. Illusions of sensation, [e.15].
6. Remarkably lively and talkative, no one else is able to get in a word, [e.3].
7. Sat all day with her head leaning on her hand and hardly answering when spoken to, [e.57].
8. Disposition mild, scrupulous, and timid, with blunted sensibilities, [e.63].
9. *Sadness, [e.50, e.56].
10. Low spirits, [e.27a].

11. Entire dejection of spirits, able to read a little, to write very little, with much effort, but taking no interest in anything in life and though accustomed to the labor of authorship, was quite unable to fix her thoughts on any subject, for many days,

12. *Greatest depression of spirits, [e.41].

13. Gloomy mood, [e.4].

14. Hypochondriac mood, [e.15].

15. Anxiety, [e.38, e.50].

16. Anxiety and prostration; the patients busy themselves for the most part with the present rather than with the future, [e.15].

17. Great anxiety, [e.27].

18. Great anxiety and depression, [e.15].

19. Disposed to fright and vexation, [e.27a].

20. Mental disquietude; fright; feelings easily disturbed, [e.50].

21. He fears that from every trifle some misfortune would arise, [e.1].

22. Apprehensiveness after some manual labor, which disappears while sitting, [e.15].

23. *Irritability, [e.58].

24. Unusually great irritability, amounting to anger, [e.1].

25. Ill-humor, [e.8].

26. Very ill-humored, and sensitive through the whole period of digestion, from noon till evening, with an oppressed sensation in the throat and chest as if about to weep, [e.2].

27. Peevish, fretful; nothing is done right, [e.4].

28. Morbid sensitiveness; he is easily and frequently moved to tears, [e.56].

29. Extreme sensitiveness, [e.27a].

30. Sluggishness of mind; he is inclined to mechanical labor, [e.11].

31. Aversion to work, [e.1].

32. Fixed immovable thoughts (twenty-first day), [e.1].

33. It constantly seems as though he ought to think about something, but he does not know what; he falls in with nothing, [e.11].

34. It is difficult to collect his senses, and he is irresolute, [e.21].

35. Feels unfitted for everything, [e.1].

36. Stupefaction (after four hours), [e.45].

37. Stupor, [e.50].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, with anxious dreams, [e.4].

2. Restless sleep, with unpleasant and fatiguing dreams, [e.27].

3. Restless sleep, followed by almost complete insomnia; on getting to sleep, nightmare and hallucinations, [e.56].

4. Slept badly, with nightmare and shocks, as from electricity, which awoke her with a start, [e.58].

5. Sleep broken by sudden starts, [e.46].
6. Sleep full of dreams, [e.15].
7. Unremembered dreams, with sound sleep, [e.4].
8. Very vivid dreams, from which he would have been glad to awake, but could not, with feeling of weakness after waking, [e.4].
9. Dreams every night of swimming in water, of walking in mire, that her daughter had fallen into a brook, etc., [e.4].
10. Anxious, restless dreams, [e.4].
11. Anxious dreams of dead people, [e.4].
12. Nightmare, [e.50].

Iodoformium

1. Feels quite happy and elated (second and third day), [e.3].

Dreams

1. Dreams, confused, of accident, etc., [e.1a].

Ipecacuanha

1. *The child cries and screams violently and incessantly; sticks its fist into its mouth; its face is pale and the body rather cool (after one hour), [e.1].
2. His mind is full of wishes and longings, but he does not know for what, [e.1].
3. Lively mood; he is inclined to talk, and even to joke, [e.2]. (Curative reaction from the previous opposite condition of mind. Hahnemann.)
4. Whining mood; must be carried about, [e.28].
5. He does not speak a word, [e.1].
6. Takes no delight in anything; nothing pleases him, [e.1].
7. His courage sinks, and he is extremely inclined to be peevish and ill-humored, [e.1].
8. He is thoughtful, fearful, and thinks trifles are very important (after six hours), [e.1].
9. Ill-humored; he thinks that he is very unhappy, [e.1].
10. Ill-humored the whole day; had no desire to talk, and was inclined to weep, [e.2].
11. Ill-humored and vexed that his business does not proceed fast enough, [e.1].
12. Ill-humored, quiet, retired in himself, scorning everything, [e.1].
13. *Morose mood that scorns everything, and desires also that others shall not appreciate or value anything
14. He is averse to everything, [e.1].
15. Extremely inclined to be obstinate and fretful, [e.1].
16. *Extremely impatient, [e.1].
17. He becomes exasperated at the slightest noise, [e.1].
18. He frequently becomes angry at the merest trifles; and again just as easily and speedily can be quieted (after five hours), [e.1].

19. Disinclination to work, [e.3].
20. Aversion to literary work; ideas fail him (after twenty-nine hours), [e.3].
21. His flow of ideas is very slow, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleep interrupted by frequent waking and frightful dreams (after ten hours), [e.1].
2. *He starts up in sleep, [e.1].
3. Sobbing fearfulness during sleep, [e.1].
4. Vivid unremembered dreams, with frequent waking, as from wakefulness, at night, [e.2].

Iris Versicolor

1. Much mental depression, [e.7].
2. Great depression of spirits, with the headache, [e.3].
3. Despondency; thinks his is going to be very sick, then a disposition to laugh at his fears, which, however, soon return, [e.1b].
4. Nervous fretfulness, lasting all day, [e.16].
5. Vexed, irritable mood, disposed to find fault, [e.3].
6. Feels irritable, cross with her children, dislikes every one (third, fourth, and fifth days), [e.8].
7. Very irritable through the day (sixth day), [e.5].
8. Awoke feeling very irritable (fourth morning), [e.5].
9. Ill-humor, [e.1b].
10. A disposition to feel displeased with everything and everybody, which gives place to a feeling of liveliness and activity, [e.1].
11. Inability to fix the mind on any subject; when writing mind will wander to other things, [e.1b].
12. Cannot fix my mind on my studies (fourth day), [e.5b].
13. Dulness of the head (mental faculties and special senses), (five minutes after 3d dose), [e.13].
14. Weakness of memory (in twenty-four hours), [e.15].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness.
2. Restless night (second night), [e.5b].
3. Restlessness for five nights in succession, [e.3].
4. Unusual restlessness during the night; sleep disturbed by startings, [e.2].
5. Restless at night, with troublesome dreams, [e.4].
6. Restless night; bad dreams (sixth and eleventh days), [e.5b].
7. Restless night; horrid dreams (fourth night), [e.5b].
8. Restless night; dreamed of snakes and everything bad (third night), [e.5b].

9. Restless night; dreamed of digging up dead people, and finally fell into a grave, which awoke me, feeling very much frightened (eighth night), [e.5b].
10. Very restless at night (first night), [e.5b].
11. Very restless night; awful dreams of the dead (ninth and tenth nights), [e.5b].
12. Sleep very restless (fifth day), [e.5].
13. Sleep very restless all night, with bad dreams (fourth night), [e.5].
14. Woke up unusually early, with dry mouth and general depression, [e.3].
15. Amorous dreams, with discharges of semen (fifth day), [e.5].
16. Dreams of fighting, etc. (first night), [e.5b].
17. Dreams of suffocation and fire, [e.1b].
18. Dreamed of dissecting a woman who was hanging up by the heels in my office; awoke very much frightened; made several attempts to get up to shut the door, but could not; it was a real nightmare (third day), [e.5b].

Iris Florentina

1. Delirium, from which she did not fully recover for three months, [e.20].

Iris Foetidissima

1. Makes mistakes in writing and speaking; puts right for left, and vice versa, and I for you; (the above mentioned sides, right and left, I carefully ascertained to be correct), (sixth day), [e.7b].

Dreams

1. Various dreams, among others that I had epileptic fits (tenth night), [e.5].

J

Jaborandi

1. Confusion of mind, [e.20].
2. Disinclination to speak (in one case), [e.10].

Dreams

1. Towards morning, sleep disturbed by very distressing dreams (Bell. 1st relieved the fever and restlessness), (thirteenth day), [e.22].
2. Dreamed of accidents and fights, which woke me up twice during the night (eleventh night), [e.21].

Jacaranda Gualandai

Dreams

1. Dreams about things which he defends courageously against thieves, who lay a thousand snares for him; and about unknown fruits, which he desires to taste, but which soon vanish (sixth day), [e.1].
2. Dreams about a frightful storm, in which palaces are ruined and burned down, and great mountains fall, sending forth columns of steam (eighteenth day), [e.1].
3. Dreams about fighting and corpses; he picks up very small heads which had been half roasted

on a brazier, and which opened their eyes and spoke to him very angrily (twenty-first day), [e.1].

4. Loud talking in dreams at night (twelfth day), [e.2].

Jatropha Curcas

1. Delirium, with insensibility, [e.11].
2. Delirious, and ultimately quite insensible, lasting about twenty minutes (after two hours), [e.15].
3. An ecstasy, as if an ideal had appeared to a poetic painter, or like that which sometimes comes to a dying person, with bright eyes directed upward, a feeling of lovely warmth and ethereal lightness, during the painful diarrhoeas, [e.2].
4. Anxiety, with burning in the stomach and coldness of the body, [e.8].
5. Attacks of anxiety at night, which constrict the chest and do not permit
6. Anxious events very easily disturb his equanimity, quite unusual with him, [e.1].
7. Ill-humored, laconic, [e.3].
8. Ill-humor returns to his mind in sleep; he wakes on account of it, and after falling asleep again, dreams of it, [e.3].
9. Attacks of anxiety at night did not permit sleep till towards morning, [e.1].

Dreams

1. On account of angry conversation which he had had in the evening, he awoke at 2 A.M., because he had it in his mind in sleep; he fell asleep again and dreamed of it, [e.3].
2. Incessant dreams, [e.1].

Juglans Cinerea

1. Want to be alone; do not want to do anything but eat and sleep; cannot think of concentrating my mind upon any one subject (twenty-first, twenty-second, and twenty-third days), [e.3].
2. Feet dull, and cannot remember anything I read (tenth day), [e.3].
3. Mind confused, so much so I could not study (third, fourth, and fifth days), [e.2].
4. Absent-minded, forget what I am about (eleventh and twelfth days), [e.3].

Dreams

1. Vivid dreams (third day), [e.1a].
2. Ridiculous dreams all the night (seventh night), [e.3].
3. Very troublesome dreams (sixth day), [e.3].
4. Fearful dreams all night, waking from sleep covered with sweat (twenty-eighth night), [e.3].
5. Frightful dreams (first day), [e.1c].
6. Very restless frightful dreams all night (first night); same restless condition

Juglans Regia

1. Excited, as if intoxicated, in the evening in bed, and a feeling as if the head were floating in the air, [e.1a].
2. Peevish, discontented mood in the evening (first day), [e.1a].
3. Disinclination to talk or argue, as was customary with him; mental indolence, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep with frightful dreams, [e.4a].
2. Many restless dreams, [e.1a].

Juncus Effusus

1. Anxiety in the morning during a partial slumber, like the orgasm of blood, with frequent palpitation, so that he was obliged to sit upright, when it disappeared (fifth day).

Dreams

1. Vexatious, sad dreams.
2. Dreams full of hunting; he laughs aloud in his sleep.
3. He dreams that his abdomen is covered with warts and ulcers, to which he is indifferent.

Juniperus Virginiana

1. During the paroxysm (of fever) raved incoherently, [e.1].
2. Delirious (after six hours), [e.2]; (after several hours), [e.4].
3. Moaned most piteously, [e.3].
4. Fright, [e.7].
5. During the morning of her death she lay in a stupid state; answered no questions, and did not appear to be sensible, [e.1].
6. As the convulsions continued the stupor became more and more profound, [e.3].
7. At the end of an hour and a half from the time at which she was found the convulsions ceased altogether, leaving her in a state of profound coma, breathing heavily but regularly, [e.2].
8. She lay apparently in a deep comatose sleep until about 9 o'clock next day, when she awoke to perfect consciousness, with no recollection of what had occurred since swallowing the oil, [e.9].

K**Kali Arsenicosum****Appendix**

1. Nervous depression, [e.5].
2. Great nervousness (after five days), [e.6].

Kali Bichromicum

1. Very good-humored, and constantly inclined to laugh (first day), [e.34].
2. Low spirits (during dyspeptic attacks), [e.22].
3. Great melancholy in the evening (without physical cause), [e.25].
4. Very gloomy (thirty-eighth to forty-second day), [e.23]; (fifteenth day), [e.32].

5. Discouragement, amounting to ennui (fourth day), [e.26].
6. Anxiety, rising from the chest (third day), [e.29b].
7. Anthropophobia (fourth day), [e.26].
8. Ill-humor (eighth day), [e.26].
9. Great ill-humor and irritability (twenty-third day), [e.26].
10. Ill-humor; disinclination for the usual business (fourth day), [e.26].
11. Irritable humor (after first dose), [e.2]; (first day), [e.26]; (fifth day), [e.2].
12. Excessive irritability and ill-humor (sixth day), [e.26].
13. Irritable, peevish mood, [e.26].
14. Peevish mood, [e.26].
15. Complete indifference, with distress in the stomach (twenty-sixth day), [e.23].
16. Disinclination for mental work (ninth day), [e.26].
17. Total aversion to all mental work after dinner (without physical indolence), [e.25].
18. Unable to attend to his usual business; he was obliged to rest, and after sleeping and hour felt relieved, though the ill-humor and intolerable feeling of distress and sickness remained (twenty-third day), [e.26].
19. (She found herself talking nonsense to herself, constantly repeating "Tulips and rhododendrons"; felt as if she was losing her reason, but was conscious of all that was going on all the time, lasting about an hour), (after one hour), [e.39].

Dreams

1. Vivid dreams, [e.1].
2. Vivid dreams at night, particularly towards morning (of various dangers and misfortunes), [e.25].
3. Disagreeable dreams (thirteenth day), [e.8].
4. Frightful dreams (eleventh and twelfth days), [e.8].
5. Very disagreeable sensation at 4 A. M.; it is best described as nightmare; I dreamed that some one was lying across my chest and abdomen, which arrested the breathing, so that I was in danger of suffocation; I groaned aloud, and after waking was covered with sweat; my blood was in a tumult; after rising I felt very weak (eighty-ninth day), [e.35].

Kali Bromatum

1. Delirium, [e.22].
2. General delirium, with hallucinations; delusions about persecution and violence, [e.54].
3. Decidedly insane; had delusions that lewd women had got into his mother's house; that he was pursued by the police; that his life was

- threatened by members of the family; that he had thousands of dollars in gold sewed up in his clothing, etc.; his appearance and manner were very similar to those of a drunken man, except that his face was exceedingly pale; his pulse, which was normally about 80, and fallen to 60; skin cool; pupils contracted; his manner was excited and rambling, and his hands constantly busy, either in fumbling in his pockets, tying his shoes, picking threads from his clothing, or in searching for the gold which he believed was concealed in the lining of his coat; his character also had undergone a radical change, from having been very frank and brave, he had become excessively timid, and suspicious of every trifling circumstance; it was ascertained that he had secreted large quantities of the Bromide in various out of the way places about the house; several times he attempted to throw himself from a window, and battered down a door with an axe, in order to escape from some imaginary danger; he was removed to a lunatic asylum, where the symptoms gradually disappeared, and in a month he returned to his home well, [e.30].
4. He imagined that he had been especially singled out for divine vengeance, and he spent the greater part of the evening in loudly deploring his sad fate, falling suddenly asleep at intervals of a few minutes; towards 12 o'clock he became quiet, and passed the rest of the night in a sound sleep (first day); he was walking his room, groaning and wringing his hands; he informed me that he had been accused of robbing a friend, and that the officers were in search of him (second day); slept from about 6 P. M. Till 5 AM., when he was quiet, composed, and altogether in his right mind (third morning), [e.33].
 5. She had the erroneous idea that she was deserted by all her friends, and as consequence she passed all her waking moments, which were not many, in tears; another delusion, that her child was dead, had taken fixed possession of her mind; she declared that she saw it dead before her, and when it was brought to her, she refused to acknowledge that it was hers, or had any resemblance to the one she imagined was dead (eighth day), [e.31].
 6. Very soon she began to manifest symptoms of melancholy, attended with delusions; she was taken to Long Branch, and while there continued to be insane; she fancied that the boarders in the hotel insulted her, and imagined that the weekly bills of the landlord were evidences of a conspiracy which had been got up against her father; on the way up from Long Branch to this city, while standing on the guards of the boat, she suddenly gave a loud shriek, and declared she had seen her brother fall overboard; the administration of the Bromide was stopped, and in a few days her mind became sane, and has since remained so; throughout the whole progress of this case, there was profound depression of spirits, and all her delusions were of a melancholy character, [e.34].
 7. The mind was more composed, and much less excitable than usual (while taking the drug), [e.49].
 8. When the drug acts favorably, a sense of buoyancy, comfort, and relief, rather than depression, accompanies its exhibition, [e.48].
 9. Frequently she would burst into tears for no cause whatever (after three days), [e.31].
 10. Depression of spirits for two months, then gradually disappearing, [e.35].
 11. Depression of mind, during which he experienced the most gloomy ideas relative to his present and future condition, if an opinion could be formed from the signs of distress, such as weeping, moaning, and wringing his hands, which he continued to manifest; two hours after this he fell asleep, and when he awoke eight hours afterwards was perfectly sane (fourth day), [e.33].
 12. Mental depression, [e.41].
 13. Marked mental depression (after a month), [e.31].
 14. Great mental depression, a feeling of approaching death, [e.40].
 15. Fearfully depressed, and frequently shed tears, [e.51].
 16. A consciousness that the currents or sources of psychical force are hampered sometimes makes an intellectual patient, who is moderately bromized, reason himself into depression, but spontaneous depression is rare, [e.48].
 17. Very absent-minded, low-spirited, and childish, giving way to her feelings, [e.38].
 18. No inclination to mental excitement or amusement; rather sad and indifferent to things, lasting for five days (sixth day), [e.49].
 19. Painful sadness, profound indifference, and almost disgust for life (after one to two hours), [e.14].
 20. Profound melancholy, with delusions, [e.29].
 21. Such intense melancholy and weakness that I was obliged to reduce the quantity to 20 grains, [e.36].
 22. The immediate effect was the production of the most intense melancholy, attended with fits of uncontrollable weeping; these symptoms lasted

- three or four days, and were then accompanied with periods of positive delusion; gradually they disappeared, although the doses of medicine were not reduced, [e.32].
23. Feeling of anxiety, depression, etc., [e.16].
24. The patient, who has been violently excited, glorying in his imaginary power of body and mind, becomes desponding, sudden, melancholic, and frequently lachrymose, often even despairing, [e.45].
25. At times he cried most bitterly, yet twelve hours previously he was singing and dancing, saying he was "the happiest man alive", [e.47].
26. Listless, apathetic, [e.25].
27. Intellect and will unimpaired and active, [e.14a].
28. Intellect and emotion may seem sluggish, but when roused they act normally, [e.48].
29. Mind calm, not worried and fretful as usual; have been rather disinclined to use the mind at all (fifth day), [e.49].
30. The patient was torpid mentally, [e.62].
31. Intellect clouded; mind confused; unable to concentrate the thoughts; slowness of perception; questions have to be asked several times before their meaning is understood and an answer can be obtained, [e.25].
32. Dulness, stupefaction, [e.54].
33. Dull, depressed, irregular in his gait, in the morning; in the afternoon completely helpless, [e.47].
34. After awaking, the will power seems lost, and thought and self-consciousness cannot be regained; one feels plunged in dulness and torpor (after one to two hours), [e.14].
35. Mental hebetude (after large and continued doses), [e.43].
36. Slowness of comprehension, [e.54].
37. Decided weakness of intellect, [e.18].
38. Enfeebling of mental power; a little page in my accounts, which I should usually have prepared and balanced in half an hour, took me two or three evenings' work; but the worst tendency was to talk "Mrs. Malaprop" English, substituting one word ending in "tion" for another in a most provoking and yet ludicrous way; I had once to write some letters reminding people that their subscriptions were due, and I had the misfortune of having my letters (I think one or two of them) brought back to me by the clerk, who pointed out to me that I had written "contraction" or some such word instead of "subscription", [e.26].
39. Difficulty of collecting ideas, [e.51].
40. *Inability to express oneself, [e.54].
41. Remarkable slowness of speech, and difficulty of collecting the ideas and expressing them, [e.51].
42. In such a confused state that I could not get on with my work (second morning), [e.27].
43. Incoherent, full of delusions of no fixed character, and remarkably depressed in spirits (seventh day), [e.31].
44. Feel as if everything that I feel, see, or think, had been experienced before, as in a dream; this delusion is so strong that I could swear I dreamt it all (six hours and a half after second dose), [e.27].
45. The effect upon the mind was quite marked and decidedly curative, for it improved the memory, and dispelled a distracted, uncontrollable state of mind, [e.41].
46. The mental and bodily impressions received during the different stages of the medicinal action are very clearly retained in memory, [e.14].
47. Memory impaired, [e.54].
48. The memory and thinking faculty were impaired, [e.53].
49. Sometimes temporary impairment of the memory (after continued doses), [e.48].
50. Failure of memory, [e.29].
51. Loss of memory for two months, then gradually reappearing, [e.35].
52. *Loss of memory to such an extent that he forgot how to talk; for instance, when asked why he took so large a dose, he was fully two minutes endeavoring to frame a reply, and was then obliged to give up the attempt with the remark, " I can't"; in fact, *there was well-marked amnesic aphasia, for there was no difficulty in co-ordinating the movement of the tongue so as to articulate distinctly any word he was told to pronounce (fourth day), [e.33].
53. Memory was absolutely destroyed; she could not recollect the simplest things, and even forgot her own name and that of her husband, though reminded of both an instant before (after three days), [e.31].
54. On waking in the morning I could not remember anything which had happened to me the night before, and asked my brother what day it was, the month of the year, etc., [e.27].
55. What he writes is almost unintelligible, from the omission of words, or parts of words; words are often repeated or misplaced, [e.54].
56. A hospital patient, who, while subjected to the continued influence of Bromide of potassium, forgot certain syllables or parts of certain words, and when writing or speaking did not write or utter these; thus he called quelques,

q'ques, and sometimes he duplicated one or two syllables of a word, [e.48].

57. In some individuals the memory is oddly affected; *single words are forgotten, or one syllable is constantly dropped out of a word, whenever that word is spoken by the patient, or two words are invariably interchanged; thus, a lady, twenty-eight or thirty years of age, suffering from chronic ovarian disease; to whom I gave about 12 grains three times a day, making a continued daily dose of nearly 40 grains of the Bromide of potassium, began, after she had taken it two or three weeks, to exchange two words for each other; she called a buckwheat cake a comb, and a comb a buckwheat cake; at the hour of her morning toilet she would direct her maid to bring her a buckwheat cake and arrange her hair; at breakfast, if there were buckwheat cakes on the table, she asked for a comb to eat; once during the existence of this peculiarity, I undertook to convince her that she had transposed these words, and that a comb was a spoken sign of a comb and not of a cake; the effort was unsuccessful; she never transposed or confused the ideas of cake and comb, only the words or signs, [e.48].
58. Weakness of mind, a kind of stupor, especially in well-educated and actively engaged persons (after long use), [e.44].
59. Hebetude, with inability to think; a kind of stupor, resembling that of the first stage of typhoid fever, [e.25].
60. Stupor, [e.18, e.54].
61. Moderately deep coma, [e.54].

Dreams

1. Frequent dreams at night, [e.9].
2. The slumber is more or less disturbed by dreams, which were sometimes very heavy and difficult to shake off, [e.14a].
3. During sleep there were many confused dreams, [e.49].
4. Restless for four or five nights, being frequently awakened by voluptuous dreams, with severe erections, [e.42].

Kali Carbonicum

1. Delirium, day and night, [e.1].
2. Dread of being alone, [e.1].
3. Weeping mood; she could at any time burst into tears (after twentieth day), [e.1].
4. Very much depressed; she was obliged to weep much, because it was constantly in her thoughts that she must die, [e.1].
5. Great sadness; is obliged to weep without cause, in the evening, [e.4].
6. Sad, weeping mood, after physical fatigue in the open air, [e.3].

7. Sad, lonely; she seeks society in order to enliven herself, [e.5].
8. Despondency (first day), [e.1].
9. Great despondency, without anxiety, [e.1].
10. Uneasy in mind, [e.1].
11. *Anxiety, every day, [e.1].
12. Anxiety, breaking out into tears (first day), [e.4].
13. He has anxious presentiments, in the evening, [e.1].
14. Sad presentiments of the future, [e.1].
15. At night after lying down, sad forebodings overtake him, on account of which he is unable to sleep.
16. Fearfulness, in the evening in bed, [e.1].
17. *Fearful and anxious about her disease, [e.1].
18. *Full of fears, [e.1].
19. Fears that she cannot recover, [e.1].
20. Apprehensiveness and aversion to society, [e.1].
21. Apprehensiveness and great sadness, [e.5].
22. Faint-hearted and despondent to an excessive degree, [e.1].
23. Easily frightened, especially on touching the body lightly, [e.1].
24. *Very easily frightened, [e.1].
25. She is frightened with a loud cry, by an imaginary apparition (as for example, of a bird flying to the window), [e.1].
26. Unusually out of humor, which can be noticed in his expression even before he himself remarks it, [e.2].
27. Very much out of humor, in the evening on falling asleep, and in the morning on waking, [e.1].
28. Fretful without cause (fifth day), [e.1].
29. Fretful mood, as if she could not content herself, [e.5].
30. During dinner, fretful, peevish mood, with drawing pain in the head (thirtieth day), [e.2].
31. He frets himself about everything, and is constantly out of humor, [e.1].
32. *Irritable mood, [e.1].
33. *Irritable, peevish mood, [e.1].
34. Very irritable, as after a vexation, [e.1].
35. Acutely irritable, [e.1].
36. Peevish, angry thoughts, in the morning after waking, so that he gnashes his teeth (after fourth day), [e.1].
37. Peevish, morose mood; every trifle, vexes and every noise is unpleasant; worse at noon and in the evening, [e.2].
38. Becomes easily peevish, [e.1].
39. Very peevish, has no joy in anything, [e.1].
40. Extremely peevish mood (first eleven days), [e.1].
41. Impatient with her children, [e.1].

42. Easily aroused to anger, [e.2].
 43. She easily becomes very violent, [e.1].
 44. Disagreeable mood; he is obstinate and frequently does not himself know what he wishes, [e.1].
 45. Disagreeable mood; she longs for things with impetuosity; is contented with nothing, is beside herself, and gets into a rage if everything does not go according to her wishes, and frequently does not herself know what she really wishes to have, [e.1].
 46. She is constantly in antagonism with herself; she does not know what she wishes, and feels extremely unhappy, [e.1].
 47. Alternating mood; at one time good and quiet, at another excited and angry at trifles; frequently hopeful, frequently despondent, [e.1].
 48. Disinclined to everything, and indifferent, [e.1].
 49. Excessive hurry in thought and action, [e.1].
 50. Dread of work, [e.2].
 51. Distracted in mind; it is difficult for him to fix his attention upon a given object, [e.2].
 52. Want of presence of mind, he cannot quickly see his way in his business (after fifteen hours), [e.1].
 53. Irresolute mood, [e.1].
 54. She springs up in bed at night while sleeping, says all sorts of senseless things to her husband, and for a long time cannot collect her senses, and does not know that she was talking with him, [e.1].
 55. Sensation as if his thoughts vanished for a moment, [e.1].
 56. At times a sensation as if his thoughts and memory vanished, with whizzing in the head, [e.1].
 57. Frequently he is unable to find the required word and right expression; often makes mistakes in speaking, [e.2].
 58. Loss of consciousness for a few minutes, so violent that all his senses disappear, and he would fall down if he did not hold on to something (after eighteen days), [e.1].
 59. Loss of consciousness as if in the occiput, after speaking much, disappearing on pressing the eyes together, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Sleeplessness at night, and indeed, if he slumbers, had anxious dreams; followed in the morning by stupidity, with hot hands, [e.1].
 2. Fantasies at night, for three hours, in a waking condition, with heat in the brain, and external heat over the whole body, followed by some perspiration, coldness of the limbs, shivering, and much starting, as in fright, [e.1].
 3. He immediately fell asleep, but also began to dream, [e.1].
 4. Dreams at night, with restless sleep, and frequent waking, [e.1].
 5. Many dreams, with uneasiness and tossing about in sleep, [e.1].
 6. At night he passes from one dream to another, [e.1].
 7. Sleep full of dreams, with frequent waking (tenth day), [e.6].
 8. Sleep restless, full of dreams, [e.2].
 9. The whole sleep is full of vivid dreams of the business of the day, [e.1].
 10. *Dreamy sleep, with talking in it, [e.1].
 11. *Talking in sleep, [e.1].
 12. Loud talking in sleep, [e.5].
 13. Violent crying in a dream at night, [e.1].
 14. The child cries and tosses about restlessly, at night, [e.1].
 15. Frequent voluptuous dreams (first fourteen days), [e.1].
 16. Lascivious dreams, after coition, at night, with emission, [e.6].
 17. *Anxious dreams, she cries for help, [e.1].
 18. During the menses, she again falls asleep after waking in the morning, but remains in an extremely unpleasant condition between sleep and waking; is distressed by hearing things, which make her anxious, though at the same time she knows that she is only dreaming, but is unable to open her eyes, and can only with difficulty arouse herself from this condition, [e.1].
 19. Anxious dream of danger to her from passing forms, some of which lay hold of her, [e.1].
 20. Anxious dreams; his father was about to beat him, [e.1].
 21. Dream of robbers (eleventh day), [e.6].
 22. Dreamed that the cathedral was on fire; on waking up (which she often did) could think of nothing else; got up for half an hour and lit a candle to get rid of the idea; then on sleeping again had the same dream again, and so on through the night, the last dream being that her own house was on fire; on two other nights dreamed each time about different subjects, but the dream was repeated over and over again, as on this occasion (seldom dreams at all), [e.8].
 23. In a dream she fell from a high mountain, [e.1].
 24. Dreams of diseased parts of the body, [e.6].
 25. Horrible dreams disturb her sleep, [e.1].
 26. All sorts of frightful figures pass before her eyes during sleep, [e.1].
 27. Dreams of masked persons, ghosts, and devils, [e.5].
 28. Dreams of dead persons, as if they were living and quarrelled with her, [e.1].

29. Dreams of serpents, disease, and death, [e.5].
30. In a dream one announced his approaching death, [e.5].
31. Nightmare, at night, with a dream as if a stone were lying upon him, and at the same time the larynx were being gradually constricted, with ineffectual efforts to wake, [e.2].

Appendix

1. Constant anxiety, [e.13].

Kali Chloricum

1. Slight acceleration of spirits for two days (after 15 grains), [e.23].
2. Sad, without desire to live, apathetic mood, with chilliness, in the evening; recurring several evenings, [e.6].
3. Ill-humor without cause, following great liveliness, [e.3].
4. Ill-humored, anxious, hypochondriac condition of the ganglionic nerve, persisting until relieved by twice repeated bleeding of the nose, [e.4].
5. Almost complete loss of consciousness, suddenly after a glass of wine, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep, wakes towards morning, quite contrary to habit, from an anxious dream, lying on the back, with loud snoring and great difficulty of breathing, [e.6].
2. Sleep restless, frequently interrupted by heavy dreams, [e.1].
3. Sleep restless, full of vexing dreams, very unusual, [e.6].
4. Many dreams of the occurrences of the day previous, [e.7].
5. Voluptuous dreams, with profuse emissions, [e.3].
6. Quiet dreams of prophecies of death, [e.6].
7. Quiet dreams of death from nervous fever, [e.6].

Kali Cyanatum

1. Disposition gentle (sixth day), [e.4].
2. Good disposition of mind, with light-heartedness, jocularly, and brightness of feelings, all day (fifth day), [e.4].
3. Had occasion to get angry, but could not; felt more like laughing instead (second day), [e.4].
4. For two days, desire to find fault; crossness almost uncontrollable on entering the room; while the cold open air produces good spirits (third day), [e.2].
5. At 7 P. M, while walking out of doors, feeling of crossness; carries on a kind of conversation within himself, as if quarrelling with some one with whom he had previously disagreed; thinks what he will reply in case certain things are said to him (this state of mind is really painful;

- there are occasional remissions of it, and there is really no cause for it), (fifth day), [e.3].
6. As a general thing, for the past few days, easily provoked, and impatient at trifles (fifth day), [e.3].
 7. Perfectly bright and well on waking and rising (seventh day), [e.3].
 8. Sometimes cannot think clearly and to the point, in the forenoon (fifth day), [e.4].
 9. Memory seems weak (fourth day), [e.4].
 10. She remembered nothing from the time she tasted the solution till consciousness was restored (two hours and a half), [e.14].
 11. Perfectly lucid, but had no recollection of anything which occurred after she took the injection (second day), [e.18].
 12. Talked all the evening, but could not find words easily (ninth day), [e.4].
 13. Inability to recollect certain words (aphasia), for several days, [e.19].
 14. Seemed to lose all thought for a moment only; the same sensation again half an hour afterwards (fifth day), [e.4].
 15. Stupefaction, [e.1].
 16. Lying on the floor in a deep stupor, [e.23].
 17. Loss of consciousness, [e.5]; (after a few minutes), [e.11].
 18. Almost complete loss of consciousness, [e.6].

Dreams

1. The sleep at night had been restless; confused dreams, which he cannot remember after waking, for two nights (third night), [e.2].
2. Restless, dreamful sleep all night; could not lie on one side for any length of time (third night), [e.3].
3. Dreams very lively, especially towards morning (third night), [e.4].
4. Dreams clear, very lively, and practical, with very satisfactory feeling after waking and in regard to dreams (fourth night), [e.4].
5. Lively dreams, but awoke only once during the night, and then continuing the dream had before waking, very lively, quick, and rushing (first night), [e.4].
6. Rushing dreams, very clear and distinct, from 2 o'clock until morning (second night), [e.4].
7. During the whole night, dreams horrid and exciting; then waking up partially, and feeling tired of lying on that side, as after great fatigue; turning on the other side, another dream, waking, and turning again, and so on till morning (fifth night), [e.3].

Kali Ferrocyanatum

1. Feeling of sadness and some disposition to tears, caused by an impression that he was soon to die and leave his friends; disposition to take a sad view of the beauties of autumn; the

apprehension of approaching sickness and death can be overcome by reason, but soon returns (in the afternoon, third day), [e.1].

2. Irritable and easily vexed (second day), [e.2].

Kali Hypophosphoricum

1. Complete loss of consciousness for many hours, [e.2].

Kali Iodatum

1. Half mad all night (after first dose), [e.37].
2. Troublesome and unreasonable mental impressions, easily strengthened into fixed ideas, [e.55].
3. She is very talkative and quarrelsome (after twelve days), [e.1].
4. Weeping from the slightest cause, [e.54].
5. *Sadness, [e.55].
6. Inclined to sadness and weeping, [e.51].
7. Depression, [e.55].
8. *Anxiety, [e.6].
9. Very easily frightened, [e.2].
10. She is frightened at every trifle (after five days), [e.1].
11. Very apprehensive and lachrymose, as if some evil were impending, in the evening, lasting two hours, [e.1].
12. He dreads the return of dawn, and the most trivial details of daily life seem insupportable to him, [e.55].
13. Very great irritability, and unwonted harshness of demeanor, [e.54].
14. Previously an affectionate father, his children instead of diverting his mind from care, now became simply burdensome to him; he had to force himself by a strong effort to attend to them, and his irritable temper was shown towards them especially; this was the more remarkable, as being quite opposed to his ordinary disposition, for he had always been a fine example of the "mens sana in corpore sano", [e.55].
15. Very passionate and spiteful temper, [e.2].
16. Very peevish and excited; everything goes wrong, and she is ready to quarrel with every one (after seventeen days), [e.1].
17. Feelings easily disturbed, as if something was always happening to trouble her, [e.54].
18. Morbid sensitiveness; easily and frequently moved to tears, [e.55].
19. Stubborn obstinacy, [e.2].
20. Intellectual weakness, and paroxysms of dementia, accompanied by severe headache, [e.2].
21. Mind incoherent, [e.17a].
22. Inability to think connectedly or to follow a train of reasoning, [e.2].
23. Loss of memory, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, from which he awakes with a start and a feeling of distress, as if caused by some strong emotion, or the sense of a great calamity, [e.55].
2. Sleep restless, especially in the morning, with dreams, which are not remembered on waking, [e.2].
3. Joyous dreams, [e.1].
4. Very anxious dreams (after thirteen days), [e.1].
5. Dream of falling and consequent violent starting up, in the evening, while napping (after eleven days), [e.1].
6. Dreams that she would be killed (after fourteen days), [e.1].
7. Nightmare, [e.54].

Kali Nitricum

1. Excitement after a glass of wine, as though he had taken too much (first day), [e.29].
2. Delirium, [e.35].
3. Depression of spirits (eighth day), [e.29a].
4. Depressed; she thinks she must die, [e.13].
5. Ennui, lachrymose mood, sad expression, [e.13].
6. Anxiety, frequently in the afternoon (after twenty days), [e.14].
7. Anxiety, with perspiration over the whole body, [e.13].
8. Anxious, weak, with perspiration on the pit of the stomach, in the afternoon till evening (after thirty days), [e.13].
9. Unusual feeling of anxiety, [e.36].
10. Very great anxiety, [e.32].
11. Frightful anxiety, with internal coldness, followed by faintness and death, [e.40].
12. Uneasy, apprehensive, fearful, sensitive, peevish, [e.14].
13. Inclined to vexation, [e.30].
14. Fretfulness, [e.9].
15. Fretful, ill-humored, [e.14].
16. Extremely fretful mood (ninth day), [e.28].
17. Fretful, peevish mood, in the evening (ninth day), [e.28].
18. Irascible, [e.37].
19. Perverse, hypochondriac mood, discontented with himself and the world, peevish irritable, and completely disinclined to mental labor (fifth day), [e.23].
20. Meditative and solicitous, [e.12].
21. Disinclined to think and exhausted, in the morning, with a feeling of warmth in the face and hot forehead, [e.15].
22. Disinclination for work (first day), [e.25].
23. Unless roused lay in a state of half stupor, but was quite rational, and capable of answering questions and giving an account of his case (after four hours), [e.45].

24. Partly stupefied, as in intoxication, [e.38].

25. Loss of consciousness, [e.39].

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep on account of a throng of ideas, which he could not keep away, [e.13].
2. Sleep restless, disturbed by many anxious dreams (fifth night), [e.24].
3. Sleep restless, full of dreams, with frequent waking in the morning (sixth day), [e.29a].
4. Sleep restless during the night with many dreams and profuse perspiration (seventh day), [e.25].
5. Night restless, with little sleep (first night), [e.9].
6. Night restless, with many dreams (after 6 grs.), [e.6].
7. Dreamy sleep; she was thronged with thoughts and unable to get any rest; with great anxiety, [e.13].
8. Sleep full of dreams through the whole proving, [e.13].
9. Many dreams after midnight (third night), [e.24].
10. Voluptuous dreams (after twenty-two days), [e.13].
11. Vivid dreams full of strife and disputes, [e.12].
12. Dreams of quarrels, vexation, and anger, [e.13].
13. Dreams of journeys; yet she made no progress, which vexed her, [e.13].
14. Anxious, visionary dreams, during the heat, with frequent starting up and sweat; the next morning transient shivering, and in the forenoon thirst (after twenty-seven days), [e.13].
15. Anxious painful dreams, as if she had a painful swollen cheek, or as if her child had been beaten, [e.14].
16. Sleep uneasy from frightful dreams (second day), [e.29a].
17. Dreams of danger from water, fire, and the like, [e.13].
18. Dreams of sickness, or of the breaking of one of her teeth, [e.13].
19. Dreams of the death of an acquaintance, [e.13].
20. Night-mare (eighth day), [e.15].

Appendix

1. Mild delirium, followed by great restlessness, wakefulness, and death, [e.53].
2. She thought she would die, [e.52].
3. Complete unconsciousness, [e.53].

Kali Oxalicum

1. Became insane (third day), [e.3].
2. Great depression, [e.6].
3. Extreme depression, [e.1, e.6].

Kali Sulphuratum

1. Stupid and unconscious, with small, contracted, irregular pulse, deathlike paleness and sunken face, [e.2].

Kalmia Latifolia

1. A feeling of anxiety; feel as though something dreadful was going to happen to me (seventh day), [e.24].
2. Irritable disposition of the mind towards evening, which continues next morning, [e.18].
3. Irritable, feel like scolding everybody (after first doses, fifth day); same peevish disposition as yesterday (sixth day), [e.24].
4. Do not want to study (thirteenth day), [e.24].
5. Did not feel like going to my books this morning (tenth day), [e.24].
6. Cannot study; restless, want to leave the office; don't know where to go (half an hour after first dose, eleventh day), [e.24].
7. Feel as though I would not like to be spoken to; do not feel like going to the office; take up a book at home, but cannot collect my thoughts (after second dose, eleventh day), [e.24].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep; unpleasant dreams; awoke about 4.30 A. M. with a dull headache; after that could only sleep a few moments at a time; awaking from frightful dreams (fourth night), [e.24].
2. Very restless after retiring, could not sleep (eleventh night); awoke at 4, after which I could not sleep very well, only a few minutes at a time; would awake out of annoying dreams (twelfth morning), [e.24].
3. Talking in sleep, [e.13].
4. Getting up and walking while asleep, [e.13].
5. Fantastic dreams, [e.13, e.14].
6. Fantastic and busy dreams, [e.14].
7. Unpleasant dreams, [e.13].
8. Wild, unpleasant dreams all night (second night), [e.24].

Kerosolenum

1. As you breathe the vapor you seem to float away into a wavy maze, with a sense of complete loneliness; there appears to be but one object in the universe, and that object is yourself; on recovery the first thing seen is deemed the next only existence in the universe; it takes some little time to regain all the faculties, [e.2].
2. He began to laugh and opened his mouth, in a minute or two recovered his sensibilities; he knew nothing of the extraction except by the blood in his mouth; he was very lively and "chipper," and expressed himself as having had a pleasant dream, [e.11].

3. "Lost himself", but was inclined to laugh and would not keep still; a second time it was administered; both fingers were opened to the bone, which he seemed just to feel; on coming to himself he said he did not suffer anything, [e.12].

Kissingen Aqua

1. Yielding disposition, [e.1].
2. Excessive joyfulness, [e.1].
3. Weeping and complaining, tossing to and fro on account of the pain, [e.3].
4. She is involuntarily obliged to weep, [e.1].
5. If he only looks at any one he must weep, [e.1].
6. She constantly seeks for unpleasant things to think about, and broods over them, [e.1].
7. Want of self-reliance, [e.1].
8. Anxiety and weakness, preceding menstruation, [e.1].
9. Frightful anxiety, [e.2].
10. Very easily frightened, [e.1].
11. Frightful thoughts at night on waking, [e.1].
12. Excessive irritability, [e.1].
13. Ill-humored, fretful, exhausted, weary of life; suddenly; always an hour after drinking the water; very transient, [e.1].
14. In all changes of occupation and surroundings he was unable to free himself from one absorbing thought, [e.1].
15. Disinclined for any earnest work, [e.1].
16. Inability for mental work, [e.1].
17. Irresolute, [e.1].
18. Distraction of mind, he never knows what he wishes to say, [e.1].
19. He is unable to find the proper expression for what he wishes to say, [e.1].
20. Speech is difficult because he constantly makes mistakes in speaking, [e.1].
21. Loss of ideas, with sleepiness, [e.1].
22. Weakness of memory, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep with frequent waking, [e.1].
2. He wakes several times at night with great uneasiness, [e.1].
3. Starts up twice while falling asleep as from an electric shock through the whole body, [e.1].
4. One dream follows another the whole night, though he frequently wakes between them, [e.1].
5. Dreamy sleep with confused dreams, [e.1].
6. Confused dreams after a hearty supper, [e.1].
7. Vexatious dreams, [e.1].
8. Frightful dreams, [e.1].
9. Frightful dreams of murder and fire, [e.1].

Kreosotum

1. Mind clear, but very much excited (after two hours), [e.11].

2. For some days before menstruation she was very much excited and uneasy, [e.9].
3. Music, or anything else that caused emotional excitement, she took very much to heart, and she could not refrain from weeping, [e.9].
4. She was depressed; the longing for death constantly became greater, [e.9].
5. Towards evening her spirits were much depressed, and she was doubtful whether she would ever be well again, [e.9].
6. She was very despondent, and constantly wished to cry (after forty-eight hours), [e.9].
7. Very fretful in the morning, [e.9].
8. She was constantly excited; peevish, and obstinate, [e.9].
9. She was very fretful, frequently wept, but was unconscious of any cause (after twenty-four hours), [e.9].
10. When she undertakes to accomplish anything and has gone ten or twelve steps, she remains standing, and does not know what she had intended to do (after eight hours), [e.9].
11. Her thoughts vanish very easily, they fly away (and she feels dazed), [e.9].
12. He feels stupid the whole day, [e.3].
13. Weakness of memory, her thoughts vanish, [e.9].
14. Profound stupor, from which she could with difficulty be aroused for a few minutes, but only again to relapse into her former state of unconsciousness, [e.13].

Dreams

1. Dreams of erections and desire to urinate, and as he wished to urinate in sleep the glans penis broke off, [e.3].
2. Anxious dreams the whole night (through as a rule she did not dream at all), [e.9].
3. She had scarcely fallen asleep when she had anxious dreams, [e.9].
4. Anxious dreams; she saw a small object which constantly became larger and larger, [e.9].
5. Anxious dreams; large men were following her and wished to violate her, without sexual excitement, [e.9].
6. She dreamed that something had happened to her children, on which account she wept, and was very anxious, and on waking was wet with perspiration, [e.9].
7. She dreamed that it was snowing; that she was in the open air and had her little child with her, on which account she was anxious, [e.9].
8. Dreams of a fire, which burned brightly, which made her very anxious and woke her, [e.9].
9. She laughed in her dream after midnight; as she woke she knew nothing more of it, but was lying uncovered and cold; without chilliness, [e.9].

10. Feeling of stoppage in the throat, in a dream at night, [e.9].
11. She dreamed of dirty disgusting linen, [e.9].
12. She dreamed that she had taken poison, and had become very much emaciated on account of it, [e.9].
13. She dreamed of falling from a height, [e.9].

L***Lacticum Acidum***

1. Exalted condition of the brain and special sense; memory improved (third day), [e.7].
2. Mind clear; everything seems very distinct (morning of second and fourth days), [e.9].
3. Almost impossible to write correctly; drops out words and misspells (second day), [e.4].
4. Memory seems affected; cannot remember anything an hour after it has happened; unusual (fifth day), [e.19a].

Lachesis Mutus

1. Maintains great quietness and firmness of mind, during very vexation and exciting events (seventh and following days), [e.1a].
2. Lively without any cause, [e.2].
3. Excited mood the whole morning (second day, second proving); decidedly improved health, suffering only from too much smoking (third day), [e.1a].
4. Excited for a very long time in the evening, lively, in spite of constant sticking pressure beneath the scapulae, [e.1].
5. A kind of ecstasy, as after sublime impressions, or excessive joy, throughout the day; he constantly wishes to talk and do much, and even more seems to be at his command (third day), [e.1a].
6. Fanciful imaginings, with the evening fever, [e.1a].
7. It seems to him during the day that he has dreamed everything that has happened, only somewhat different, [e.1a].
8. Great irritability; soothing poetry moved him to immoderate weeping; he was obliged to cry for joy; as for example, when reading in Schiller's *Tell*, he could not proceed; an unmanly rapture compelled him to desist; in exciting scenes he broke into tears, and
9. so on for a great many days; after much crying, pain above the eyes, [e.1a].
10. *Much talking during the febrile condition, in the evening, [e.1].
11. *Loquacity; in the evening, with physical laxity, sleepiness without being able to fall asleep; without sitting up he talks a great deal, wishes to tell stories, constantly goes from one to another; during this he, however, recollects himself and soon knows when he has mixed and distorted anything; he then corrects

- himself, but repeats the same mistakes; thus he is tormented half the evening (first day), [e.1a].
12. An unusual inclination to be communicative, [e.2].
13. *Great inclination to be communicative, extraordinarily, vivid imagination; therewith extremely impatient at tedious and dry things, [e.1a].
14. Lively and communicative, even with a disagreeable feeling of fulness, [e.2].
15. Social and communicative, [e.2].
16. The more cause for fretfulness, the greater inclination for humor, just, satire, and humorous fancies, [e.1a].
17. Depression of spirits, with chilliness, [e.1].
18. Depressed and anxious, with shortness of breath, [e.1].
19. Great sadness in the morning, weak for a short time in the forenoon, otherwise physically well (thirteenth day), [e.9].
20. So great apprehensiveness while riding in the open air that it seemed to him some great evil was impending, like an evil foreboding; it torments him for more than an hour (after three to four hours), [e.1a].
21. Very easily frightened, in the evening (first day), [e.1a].
22. Very easily frightened, with sensitiveness of the brain, [e.2].
23. Sudden doubts arise about truths of which he had hitherto been convinced, in the afternoon, [e.17].
24. It frequently seems to him wrong to read long at a time, although the subject interests him, [e.2].
25. Mistrustful and thinking evil, [e.1a].
26. Towards evening very unusual almost crazy jealousy, as foolish as it is irresistible (after six hours), [e.1a].
27. Irritability during the feverish heat, [e.2].
28. Extremely irritable, [e.2].
29. At times, can only think for a long time of some fancied worry, [e.2].
30. An infant is very fretful, cries much, will not lie down; then attacked by febrile heat, with many eructations; vomiting of milk; frequent stools; much crying and fretting; therewith it was hot to the touch, [e.1].
31. Impatient; desires positive answers when this is not practicable, [e.11].
32. Peevishness (transient), [e.2].
33. Becomes easily peevish and mistrustful; believes himself intentionally injured by all his environments, and attaches the most hateful significance to the most innocent occurrences, [e.7].

34. Unusually contentious and obstinate, so that he quarrels with everything about him, [e.11].
35. So quarrelsome that he disputes with a mother about the age of her daughter, and affirms the younger to be the elder, [e.11].
36. Violent, scornful mood, without being vexed (first day), [e.1a].
37. Breaks into a rage about trifles, [e.2].
38. Indifferent and disinclined to work in the forenoon, [e.9].
39. Very remarkable and persistent indifference and forgetfulness, [e.1a].
40. The mind was somewhat more collected after the first emission the fourth day than on the day previous, [e.2].
41. He wishes to do a great deal; begins many things, [e.1a].
42. Need of being very busy, without the slightest perseverance, [e.2].
43. *He sits up late at night at mental work, with great activity, [e.1].
44. He is impelled to productive work in the evening, although he had been much fatigued during the day; he sits all night, without the slightest sleepiness or exhaustion; writes with the greatest freedom and increased vigor about everything that he knows; new things constantly throng in his mind; also next day, after very little sleep, he is just as excited; it only gradually diminishes without subsequent reaction of mind; on repeated provings, [e.1].
45. Increased power of originality in all mental work, increased activity of fancy; scenes and occurrences throng to him in an unusual amount, [e.1a].
46. *No sooner does one idea occur to him than a number of others follow in succession while he is writing it down, so that he is unable to finish the record, [e.1a].
47. Gladly sits in meditation, [e.2].
48. Longing for amusement, without however experiencing ennui, with lively fancies about which he himself laughs, [e.2].
49. Ennui with trembling, [e.2].
50. Mentally very indolent, with physical weakness (sixteenth day), [e.9].
51. Aversion to work, [e.2].
52. *Disinclined to his own proper work; either an indifferent or sad mood, with weariness and general laxity (fifteenth day), [e.9].
53. Must force himself to attend to business (later action), [e.2].
54. Dilatory, disinclined for any mental work, [e.4].
55. Dilatory; he cannot accomplish his business as usual, [e.3].
56. Cannot perform anything in an orderly manner, [e.3].
57. Inability for abstract thought; not the least persistence, [e.2].
58. Very distracted, while reading, without interesting trains of thought, [e.2].
59. A kind of loss of ideas, [e.7].
60. *An unusual confusion as to time; he dated everything the 26th, when it was only the 6th; and on Wednesday he asked whether it was Saturday, [e.3].
61. *Makes more mistakes than usual in writing, [e.3].
62. Constantly obliged to pay attention to his spelling, in a language in which he is usually fluent, [e.1].
63. Writes a letter with numerous mistakes in spelling, without noticing them himself, in words written both in Roman characters and in the usual German text (in one who hardly ever made such mistakes), [e.11].
64. Forgetful and indifferent, [e.1].
65. *Weakness of memory, so that it was difficult to pay attention to what was said to him, [e.2].
66. Does not remember what has just happened, [e.10].
67. It became extremely difficult for him to listen to others, though his hearing was not impaired; the words just spoken seemed obliterated, [e.2].
68. Has no memory at all; hears and understands nothing that others say to him; with good power of thought, [e.2].
69. Loss of consciousness, as before apoplexy, [e.3].
70. Loss of consciousness, with vomiting and purging (bite).
71. Loss of consciousness (two days after the bite), with somewhat irregular motions of the limbs; covered with cold clammy sweat; pulse small, slow, almost imperceptible.
72. Loss of unconsciousness with loss of strength and disappearance of the pulse (bite).
73. Complete loss of consciousness at times, with cold feet; it disappeared as soon as the feet became warm, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Dreams during the forenoon sleep, [e.1].
2. *Constant dreaming at night, frequent waking, and again dozing and dreams (third day), [e.1a].
3. Many dreams, though he woke very early (fifth day), [e.1a].
4. Many dreams through the whole night, and also on other nights, with frequent waking, though feeling well in the morning, [e.1a].

5. Dreams, with mental activity and thought, and of the many occurrences of the day, [e.1].
6. Very unusually joyous, humorous dreams during the afternoon nap (second day), [e.1a].
7. Poetic dreams full of inventions during the midday nap, [e.1a].
8. *Dreams every night with meditation; only somewhat diminished after two weeks (seventh day), [e.1a].
9. Dreams the whole night concerning the occurrences and business of the day, [e.17].
10. Dreams constant and fatiguing, with frequent waking all through the night; yet he awakes early, and rises refreshed (first day, second proving), [e.1a].
11. After the forenoon nap it seems to him as though he had constantly dreamed of very important things, which on waking had been forgotten (second day), [e.1a].
12. During the day he for the first time remembers his dreams (it seems to him as though he had dreamed of everything that happened to him and more also which for the time was forgotten), (seventh and following days), [e.1a].
13. *Amorous dreams, [e.1a, e.9].
14. Lascivious, disgusting dreams the whole night (sixth day), [e.1a].
15. Dream with emission, always entailing every few unpleasant consequences, [e.2].
16. (Anxious dream, so that she was quite weary, in the morning), [e.1].
17. Many dreams of his home, with an anxious feeling as though some evil had happened to him;
18. Dreams of being accused of theft; of a haughty earl, on whom he is determined to take vengeance, and, therefore, he has knives lying ready at hand in order to make use of them when the earl comes and show himself insolent, [e.17].
19. Dream that a person very dear to him had died; he awoke weeping; looked about him with the conviction that he would see his ghost; without experiencing fear, [e.2].
20. In his dream he possesses and intriguing character (which while awake was in nowise the case), [e.1].

Lachnanthes Tinctoria

1. Lively, singing, and whistling (first day), [e.1].
2. Towards evening he is in good spirits (third day), [e.1].
3. Low-spirited (after three-quarters of an hour, third day), [e.1].
4. Ill-humored and sleepy, at 5 P. M. (fifth day), [e.4].

5. Became much excited over a trifle; he had suppressed his anger, in the evening (second day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. No sleep till morning, when she has feverish distressing dreams (eighteenth night), [e.4].
2. *Sleepless (first eighteen nights, except sixteenth night, and twentieth, twenty-first, and twenty-second nights), [e.4].
3. Distressing dreams every night (fifth day), [e.4].
4. Dreams that she is spinning, and marked her yarn with red wool (first night), [e.2].
5. When sleeping, she sees all kinds of images (twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth days), [e.4].

Lactuca Virosa

1. Lively mood (secondary action), [e.39].
2. Merry delirium, which began about midnight and increased until morning; sang, jumped about on his bed, and played all sorts of antics (boy), [e.42].
3. In the evening after grief, stupefying headache, violent contraction in the larynx, inclination to weep caused by the grief; though *Lactuca* seems to cause sadness with exalted fancies, so that the worst fears and apprehensions are aroused by the merest trifles (after twelve hours), [e.9].
4. Internal uneasiness, anxiety (after eight hours), [e.6].
5. Extremely ill-humored from the slightest cause (second and third day), [e.1].
6. Fretful mood, with disinclination to work (second to eighth days), [e.6].
7. She is fretful, excited by trifles, and aroused to anger (first day), [e.14].
8. Very fretful but depressed mood (first day), [e.3].
9. Peevish mood (first day), [e.15].
10. Unusual disinclination to work, ill-humor; it does not trouble him in bed (second day), [e.7].
11. Diminished power of thought (after a quarter of an hour), [e.22].
12. Mental labor cannot be accomplished; the thoughts become confused; or no connected train of thought can be carried on (first hours), [e.1].
13. Stupefaction, [e.40].

Dreams

1. Very restless on account of headache, spasmodic cough and febrile heat accompanied by dreams which he did not remember in the morning (third and fourth nights), [e.6].
2. She slept all night, but had many dreams (first and second nights), [e.15].
3. Sleep full of dreams at night, contrary to habit (first night), [e.4].

4. Dreams in the morning, contrary to habit, [e.6].
5. Sleep at night sound, but disturbed by vivid, unusual dreams (first night), [e.13].
6. Voluptuous dreams, with emission, during the morning sleep, [e.1].
7. Heavy dreams (first night), [e.41]. O0 Sleep at night sound, but with many anxious dreams; waking with a dull headache, [e.10].
8. Sleep at night sound, but disturbed by very anxious dreams (of shooting, etc.), [e.11].
9. Slept well at night, with remarkable dreams towards morning, as if he were turning around in a circle, with one foot upon a pointed object (first night), [e.4].
8. Very lachrymose and despondent mood; he would rather die than live, [e.37].
9. Sad, joyless, depressed (after one hour and a half), [e.15].
- 10.*Most extreme despondency, [e.27].
11. Anxiety in the head, with internal and external warmth of the forehead, and unchanged pulse, disappearing in the open air (after one hour and a half), [e.15].

Lactrodectus Katipo

1. Delirium, half smothered by imperfect intoxication (third day), [e.4].

Lamium Album

1. Weeping mood; she wept as if she had been abandoned, [e.1].
2. Extraordinary sadness; he thought he had been blamed for reverses for which he was blameless, and in consequence was obliged to suffer; though not without desire for work, [e.4].
3. Anxiety during the chill; she could find rest neither while sitting, standing, nor walking, [e.1].
4. Discontented with his work (after four days), [e.3].
5. One or another text recurs constantly in her thoughts numberless times in succession, and she is unable to prevent its repetition in her mind, so that at last she becomes sad about it, and thinks she shall lose her reason, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Difficult falling asleep at night, and after falling asleep, a vivid, anxious dream, which woke her; but after falling asleep again she dreamed the same thing, [e.1].
2. Vivid, disagreeable, anxious, unremembered dreams, [e.4].
3. Dreams that menstruation, which had recently ceased, would reappear, [e.1].

Laurocerasus

1. Lively, good-humored, [e.14].
2. Lively, joyous mood (after three hours), [e.14].
3. Very good-humored, happy (after two hours), [e.14].
4. Joyous, interested, at 2 P. M., [e.14].
5. He is in good humor; his work delights him (after one hour), [e.14].
6. Everything seems fresh and bright, and she is happy (after two hours and a half), [e.14].
7. Sad; indisposed to everything (after one hour), [e.14].

12. A kind of oppression which puts him in an anxious mood; he is unable to work; he must leave the room and go into the open air; the depression does not leave him the whole day, [e.13].
13. Great anxiety about trifles, in the evening in bed; he is unable to fall asleep, [e.13].
14. Out of humor, sad, for a short time (after one hour), [e.14].
15. Fretfulness (after 20 drops), [e.5].
16. Everything frets him (after one hour), [e.15].
17. Peevish, fretful mood, [e.38].
18. Extremely peevish and ill-humored, [e.37].
19. He is vexed and fretful about everything, at 2 P. M., [e.14].
20. Inclined to mental labor (second day), [e.38].
21. Hasty, impetuous (seventh and eighth days), [e.14].
22. Everything is irksome; he goes unwillingly to his business, [e.37].
23. Ideas flow slowly, [e.37].
24. Memory weakened, at 2.30 P. M., [e.14].
25. He forgets everything very easily (after four hours), [e.14].
26. He has entirely forgotten the occurrences of yesterday evening (second morning), [e.14].
27. Decided stupefaction, with vertigo, [e.19].

Dreams

1. Sleep sound; full of lively and sad dreams, [e.14].
2. Very vivid though unremembered dreams, [e.14].
3. Confused dreams all night, [e.14].
4. A dream of which he was perfectly conscious in the night could not be recalled in the morning, [e.37].
5. Heavy, anxious dreams, [e.13].
6. He dreamed that he was standing upon a very high and not very secure ledge, or upon a high scaffolding, without being anxious, [e.37].
7. Frightful dreams of fires, which wake her, [e.14].
8. Frightful dreams of dead men, or fires, [e.14].

Ledum Palustre

1. Unmanageable drunkenness, [e.8].
2. Joyous mood, with desire for activity and contentment with himself, [e.5]. (Curative action. Hahnemann.)

3. Quiet and still mood the whole day; therewith he is lively and joyous, [e.5]. (Curative action; reaction. Hahnemann.)
4. Anxiety, [e.1].
5. Fearfulness, [e.1].
6. Irritable; he is easily aroused, [e.3].
7. He is inclined to anger and peevishness, [e.11].
8. Fretful; he is discontented with everything, [e.3].
9. Fretful, morose mood, [e.1].
10. Fretful; he went by himself, and almost weeping, wished to die, [e.5].
11. Morose mood, with much uneasiness and irresolution; he is unable to reflect constantly
12. *Discontented all day with his companions, which at last amounts to misanthropy, [e.5].
13. Great earnestness all day; everything which happened to him was viewed thoughtfully and seriously, [e.5].
14. Loss of understanding, [e.9]. (After prolonged intoxication. Hughes.)

Dreams

1. Started and was frightened out of sleep, and afraid to go to sleep again, because she would die (first night), [e.12].
2. She is unable to sleep, and constantly starts up; if she closes the eyes she has fantasies and visions, while almost wide awake, [e.1].
3. Vivid, voluptuous dreams, with erections, without emissions, [e.5].
4. Lascivious dreams, [e.4].
5. Dream full of shame, with perspiration, at night, [e.1].
6. Uneasy dreams two nights, [e.10].
7. *Uneasy dream; he is now in one, now in another place, busy now with one, now with another subject, [e.4].
8. Dream full of anxiety, with profuse perspiration, [e.1].
9. Awakened by a dream which causes her to start up, [e.1].
10. Vivid dream of great misfortunes, [e.5].
11. The morning sleep full of dreams of murder and violence, [e.6].
12. Attack of nightmare, with a feeling as if the throat was swollen (first night), [e.12].

Lepidium Bonariense

1. She fancies herself alone in a graveyard, pursued by a ghost, and screams so that her voice is lost next day; yet nobody hears her (fourth day), [e.2].
2. Merry mood (curative effect, after the sadness of the previous days), (fourth day), [e.2].
3. Merry mood; she laughs about everything (sixth day), [e.1].
4. Sadness on awaking (second day), [e.1].

5. Sad, uneasy, quarrelsome, dissatisfied; with deep sleep (fifth day), [e.1].
6. Deep melancholy; with thoughts of sickness (fourth day), [e.1].
7. Want of ideas; inability to think; with indifference to everything (first day), [e.3].

Dreams

1. Sad dreams, with great fear on waking; the sadness and fear continue for a quarter of an hour (eighth day), [e.1].
2. Dreams at night about the dead (third day), [e.4].
3. At night, dreams of talking with dead people; great restlessness (second day), [e.1].

Leptandra Virginica

1. Feeling very gloomy (after third dose, first day), [e.1].
2. Very gloomy and irritable all day (second day), [e.2].

Lilium Tigrinum

1. The most marked effect was exhibited by the mental and reproductive organs, [e.16].
2. Excitement, weeping, feeling as if she were two persons, at night (sixty-fifth day), [e.7].
3. A sense as if "she were going to be crazy, if she did not hand on to herself, and hold tight", [e.10].
4. Slight delirium and startings (third day), [e.1].
5. *Aversion to being alone, and yet no dread felt; tranquil, but liked to see others and hear them talk (twenty-third day), [e.7].
6. Taciturn and reticent, during the day (third day), [e.13].
7. Depression (forty-second day), [e.7].
8. Depression of spirits, disposition to weep (tenth and twelfth days), [e.5a].
9. *Depression of spirits; constant inclination to weep, with fearfulness, and apprehension of suffering from some terrible internal disease, already seated (very marked symptom observed by two provers), (after forty-three days), [e.5].
10. *Profound mental depression; to the prover "the heavens seemed brass and the earth iron"; an apprehension of moral obliquity weighed grievously upon her, for about ten days after the sexual excitement, and continuing in alternation with the sexual excitement for more than four months after the proving, [e.16].
11. Depressed (forty-second day), [e.7].
12. Despondency, with aggravation at night and diarrhoea in the morning, and great feeling of slowness and inability to get at her work (sixty-fifth day), [e.7].
13. Low-spirited (sixth day), [e.5a].
14. Low-spirited, and not relieved by work (eighth day), [e.13].

15. Low spirited; can hardly keep from crying frequently, which is the opposite of her natural disposition, [e.14].
16. Worse on going to bed; can't go to sleep; wild feeling in the head as though I should go crazy and no one would take care of me; thoughts of suicide; how much Opium would put me to sleep forever, and who would find my body, and who would care; a new train of thought for her (eighth night), [e.7].
17. A good deal of mental anxiety throughout the proving; despondent; gloomy; difficulty in expressing her thoughts; of recollecting; of selecting words; and expressed to her sister great fear of insanity, [e.6].
18. Constantly troubled in mind (thirty-first night), [e.6].
19. Apprehension of some calamity or serious disease very much increased, [e.14].
20. Awoke in the morning, irritable (fourteenth day), [e.13].
21. Irritable, in the evening (first day), [e.13].
22. Irritable, depressed in body and mind, and unfit to work, in the evening (seventh day), [e.13].
23. Irritable, impatient (twenty-ninth day), [e.6].
24. She wants somebody to talk to her and entertain her (a feeling quite unusual with her); feels quite nervous; wants to cry from a feeling of irritation and of something wrong in the abdomen and pelvic organs; feels hurried and yet incapable, as if she had a great deal to do and cannot do it (twenty-second day), [e.7].
25. While attending a lecture, desire to hit the lecture, and in the evening desirous of swearing and damning the fire and things generally, and to think and speak obscene things; disposed to strike and hit persons; as these feelings came, the uterine pains passed away (forty-third day), [e.7].
26. Cross, having no patience with anything or anybody (thirty-third to forty-fourth day), [e.7].
27. Symptoms came down on her like a sudden cloud, when she was feeling quite well (thirty-sixth day); she lost vigor and snap, and could sit down and cry, or be impatient with herself and tear about, but feels hurried; could walk or run aimlessly for an indefinite time; with all this depression comes a desire for fine things of all kinds; she is dissatisfied with what she had and is envious of others (thirty-sixth day), [e.7].
28. Vexed feeling towards everybody; don't want to be spoken to (eleventh night), [e.6].
29. Do not want to be pleased; don't care to talk or read (sixth day), [e.7].
30. *Constant hurried feeling as of imperative duties and utter inability to perform them; during the sexual excitement, [e.16].
31. Stupid feeling (fourth day), [e.9].
32. Perceptive and reflective faculties seem benumbed, whereas at first she was overactive and seemed to be two individuals (twenty-fifth day), [e.7].
33. Wits and intuitions dull and languid (thirty-second day), [e.7].
34. Obtuseness; cannot find the right word; forget what I want to say; in the afternoon (fifth day), [e.13].
35. Disinclination to work (seventh day), [e.13].
36. Disposition to muse and dream; is awake, yet seems asleep and a far off; not disposed to mental or bodily work (twenty-fifth day), [e.7].
37. Inability to apply the mind, depression, disposition to weep (third day), [e.11].
38. Inability to apply the mind to any subject steadily; could not think clearly, could not readily recall facts perfectly familiar (one hour after second dose, second day), [e.11].
39. Want to be let alone; don't want the trouble to answer questions (second day), [e.13].
40. Feel like sitting quietly in chair, without speaking or being spoken to, or compelled to think; I can see around me any number of things I must do, but cannot force myself to do anything, [e.12].
41. Great difficulty in keeping my mind fixed upon the subject of my lecture; could not think of the right words to express my ideas (twenty-fourth day), [e.13].
42. She came to me to state her symptoms, her mind being in such a state that she could not herself record them (twenty-second day), [e.7].
43. She cannot record her symptoms; don't want to complain, and yet don't avoid people (twenty-second day), [e.7].
44. Don't want to read (sixty-ninth day), [e.7].
45. She can't think; acts without thoughts; keeps walking fast as though by instinct; feels hurried, but don't know why; is forgetful; can't decide for herself, must depend on others (twenty-eight day), [e.7].
46. Impossibility to get a clear idea, at 8 A. M. (seventh day), [e.13].
47. Everything seems unreal to me, [e.12].
48. During the whole make mistakes in speaking, using wrong words (fifteenth day), [e.13].
49. She dreads saying anything to anybody, lest she should say something wrong, and yet she wants to talk (forty-second day), [e.7].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness, [e.16].

2. She has not slept for several nights; must rise twenty times to urinate; keeps turning and twisting; likes to have a pretext for getting up; if aroused by anything she can't sleep again (sixty-ninth day), [e.7].
3. Cannot sleep at night, but lies with the eyes wide open (twenty-second day), [e.7].
4. Wakefulness (eleventh night), [e.6].
5. Wakeful during the night, but when asleep disturbed by bad laborious dreams (thirty-first night), [e.6].
6. Unquiet sleep, frequent waking as if from being frightened (twentieth night), [e.6].
7. Went to sleep soon after midnight, waking often (sixty-first night), [e.7].
8. No sleep after 2 o'clock in the morning (fourteenth night), [e.6].
9. Restlessness at night (ninth to eleventh days), [e.6].
10. Restless during the night, with lascivious dream toward morning and seminal emission, which woke me (twenty-third night), [e.13].
11. Restless sleep, full of dreams, which cannot be recalled (sixteenth day), [e.13].
12. Dreams all night (eighth day), [e.7].
13. Queer, half-waking dreams, with burning heat the whole night; things occurring at short intervals urine, the intervals between getting up and passing urine and going to bed again seemed very long (fourteenth day), [e.13].
14. Slept well all night, with unpleasant dreams (sixth night), [e.7].
15. Sleep broken by disagreeable dreams; arose earlier than usual not refreshed by sleep (first day), [e.13].
16. Troublesome and disagreeable dreams (sixth night), [e.15].
17. Frightful and laborious dreams (fourteenth night), [e.6].

Limulus Cyclops

1. Very indifferent mood, with constant confusion of the head (first day), [e.2].
2. Desire for nothing (first day), [e.4].
3. The great disinclination to work, and inability to accomplish much, which he had experienced since the sea-bath, disappeared completely during the day, and gave place to mental quiet and steadiness, with constancy and perseverance in performing very irksome duties (first day), [e.2b].

Linaria Vulgaris

1. Peevish mood, [e.4].
2. Indifference (first day), [e.3].
3. General dulness (first day), [e.3].
4. Stupid, feeling of indifference, ill-humor, with dull pain in the forehead, with heat after the sleep, lasting till night, [e.2].

Linum Catharticum

1. Depression of spirits (fourth day), [e.4].
2. Dulness and depression of spirits (second day), [e.4].
3. Affected the temper, irritable, [e.3a]; (first day), [e.4b].

Dreams

1. Lascivious dreams (sixth night), [e.4].
2. Dreams of travelling to Isle of Man, some danger and trouble (usually dreams of water, but seldom dreams), (second night), [e.4].
3. Dreams of cholera (in others), with sloughing off of the prepuce (ninth day), [e.4].

Lippspringe Aqua

1. Great depression of spirits, with sadness and apprehensiveness (after twenty-four days), [e.7].
2. Feeling of great apprehension, while riding in a carriage; a kind of anxiety in the heart, as of impending misfortune, together with a kind of homesickness (third day), [e.7].
3. Ill-humored (tenth day), [e.7].
4. Very irritable, for three weeks (after forty-seven days), [e.7].
5. Desire to write and busy himself intellectually (twelfth day), [e.7].
6. Great desire to write (fifteenth day), [e.7].

Dreams

1. Unremembered anxious dreams, with frequent waking (fifteenth day), [e.7].
2. Heavy unremembered dreams the whole night, with frequent disagreeable waking, but soon falling asleep again; on rising in the morning, he was still sleepy and anxious (thirteenth day), [e.7].
3. Very vivid dreams all night of journeyings by land and water, so that when he awoke he did not know whether it was really a dream or not (thirty-first day), [e.7].
4. Many dreams, from which she woke, but soon fell asleep again; one very anxious dream that her little child was lying upon ice, and would fall into the water (fifteenth day), [e.8].
5. Anxious dream that she was ridden over by horses (forty-fifth day), [e.8].
6. Dreams that she was attacked by dogs (thirty-eighth night), [e.8].
7. Vexatious dreams of being pursued by dogs (fortieth day), [e.8].
8. Dreams of dead people (thirteenth day), [e.8].
9. Many dreams of dead people and coffins (seventh day), [e.8].

Lithium Carbonicum

1. Memory for names less retentive than usual (second day), [e.3].
2. Restless dreams (second night), [e.9].

Lobelia Inflata

1. Violent raving, with flushing of the face, and palpitation of the heart, every evening after an hour's sleep, [e.25].
2. Indisposed to mental exertion (after one hour), [e.31].
3. Lost his reason, and became convulsed, so that several men were required to hold him, and so continued till death (after several days), [e.7].
4. Narcotic, [e.9].

Dreams

1. Sleep at night unrefreshing and disturbed by hallucinations, [e.36].
2. Night restless, sleep full of dreams (first night), [e.14].
3. Sleep disturbed at night by numerous dreams and frequent wakings, [e.19].
4. Anxious dreams at night, [e.14].

Lobelia Cardinalis

1. Disposition to sing, which I was continually doing whilst walking up and down the parlor (after thirteen hours and a half).

Lobelia Syphilitica

1. Frequent mistakes in spelling and writing (with confused feeling and slight aching in the head), (after fifteen minutes), [e.2].

Loleum Temulentum

1. Mania, [e.10].
2. Slight delirium, [e.1].
3. *Depressed spirits, [e.18].
4. Depression, great, of spirits, [e.18].
5. Anxiety, [e.3, e.5].
6. Anxiety and general uneasiness, [e.15].
7. Mental power blunted, [e.11].
8. Comprehension difficult, with distraction of mind, [e.11].
9. Comprehension very slow, [e.13].
10. Loss of judgment, [e.3].
11. Loss of understanding, with convulsions, [e.4].
12. Confusion of ideas, [e.18].
13. Confusion of sense in many cases, but not the most complete delirium, [e.10].
14. Distraction of mind, [e.11].
15. Distraction of thought, [e.18].
16. Stupefaction, [e.10].

Lonicera Xylosteum

1. Stupefaction, [e.1].
2. Coma, [e.4].

Lupulus Humulus

1. Frequent starting up from deep sleep, with violent delirium, from which he could only be aroused with great difficulty, when he recognized the bystanders, but immediately feel backward into stupor, [e.11].
2. The mental functions remain indolent for several months, [e.11].
3. Stupefaction, [e.14].

Lycopodium Clavatum

1. Delirious at night, [e.41].
2. Delirious, raging, envious, reproachful, presumptuous, and imperious (after twelve hours), [e.1].
3. Irrational talking, with weeping, as if she would become delirious, the day preceding and the first day during menstruation (after seven days), [e.1].
4. A kind of living outside of herself, as in the commencement of fever, [e.1].
5. Involuntary whistling and humming, [e.1].
6. Desires to be alone, [e.1].
7. Disinclination to talk, [e.3].
8. *Weeping, with chilliness, [e.1].
9. Weeping at night in sleep, [e.1].
10. He cries and howls, at first about past and then about future troubles, [e.1].
11. He laughs without being pleased; humorous, [e.1].
12. If one looks at her to say anything serious, she is obliged to laugh, [e.1].
13. Inclined to laugh and cry at the same time, [e.1].
14. Excited and exceedingly merry, [e.1].
15. Very much excited, almost jovial, from a glass of wine (third day), [e.9i].
16. Lively mood (ninth day), [e.29].
17. Very lively mood during the whole proving, [e.17a].
18. Lively and excited, with busy fancies, in the afternoon (fourth day), [e.9i].
19. Great hilarity, especial good humor (fifth day), [e.31].
20. Remarkably joyous mood for several days, [e.17].
21. Exceedingly merry, with dizzy vertigo, [e.1].
22. *Sad mood, [e.1].
23. Sad mood, she is obliged to cry all day, and cannot be contented; without cause, [e.1].
24. *Very sad mood, with confusion of the head (fourth day), [e.16a].
25. Sad, despondent, at last lachrymose, [e.1].
26. Extremely sad and ill-humored, [e.1].
27. Sadness when hearing distant music (thirty-fifth day), [e.45].
28. Melancholy in the evening, [e.1].
29. *Melancholy; loss of spirits; sad thoughts, [e.1].
30. Extremely melancholy; depressed, joyless mood, [e.1].
31. *Depression of spirits (after seventeen days), [e.1].
32. She became very miserable (with sore throat), and the color of the face became yellowish-gray), [e.7].
33. *Despondent, sad, fanciful, [e.1].

34. Very despondent and weak, [e.1].
35. Despairing, lachrymose, [e.1].
36. Hypochondriac, complaining mood; he feels unhappy (first two days), [e.1].
37. *Anxiety in the evening, whereby there seems to be a sort of semiconfusion before the eyes, [e.1].
38. Anxiety on falling asleep, [e.1].
39. Attack of anxiety on waking after midnight, so that she is unable to get her breath, lasting two hours, two nights in succession, [e.1].
40. If people come near her, she is immediately attacked with anxiety at the pit of the stomach, [e.1].
41. *Great anxiety, as if in the pit of the stomach, without special thoughts (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
42. Internal anxiety in the forenoon, and internal chilliness, like an internal trembling, [e.1].
43. Anxious thoughts, as if she were about to die, for which she even prepared by thinking of her farewell messages, in the morning after waking from a deep sleep (after sixteen hours), [e.1].
44. Loss of confidence in his own vigor, [e.1].
45. *While walking in open air, apprehensiveness and attacks of vertigo, [e.1].
46. He is easily frightened and starts up, [e.1].
47. *Great fearfulness, [e.1].
48. *Very fearful all day, [e.1].
49. Fear of going to bed in the evening, [e.1].
50. In the evening on entering a room he is attacked with fear, as though he saw some one; even during the day he believes that he hears some one in the room, [e.1].
51. In the evening, in the dark, he is seized with fear when a door that he wishes to open moves with difficulty, [e.1].
52. Great fear of frightful images, which her fancy conjures up, in the evening, and lachrymose during the day, [e.1].
53. *Great apprehensiveness in the pit of the stomach, from peevishness, [e.1].
54. Anthropophobia (first day), [e.1].
55. She flees from her own children, [e.1].
56. She dreads to be alone, [e.1].
57. Great irritability, [e.34a].
58. *Extreme irritability, with apprehensiveness, [e.1].
59. *Very irritable and violent, [e.1].
60. *Very irritable, and inclined to melancholy, [e.1].
61. *Extremely irritable, fearful, and peevish, [e.1].
62. *Irritable, peevish mood, [e.9a].
63. *Very irritable mood (twenty-seventh day), [e.29].
64. *Very irritable, peevish mood (fifth day), [e.9c].
65. Extremely sensitive mood, she cries about being thanked (after twenty hours), [e.1].
66. *Ill-humor (ninth and tenth days), [e.30]; (eleventh day), [e.29]; (eighteenth day), [e.31].
67. Ill-humor; no desire to talk (after two days), [e.34].
68. Ill-humor, with ravenous hunger, in the evening (fourth day), [e.34d].
69. Ill-humored in the morning (seventeenth day), [e.29].
70. *Ill-humored, fretful (twenty-first day), [e.29]; (twenty-seventh day), [e.30].
71. Ill-humored all day, and made to weep by the slightest causes (sixth day), [e.34c].
72. Ill-humored and indolent (eleventh day), [e.30].
73. Very ill-humored (first day), [e.22].
74. *Very ill-humored, morose, and melancholy just before menstruation, [e.1].
75. Ill-humored and fretful mood (seventeenth day), [e.29].
76. Extremely ill-humored in the evening (twentieth day), [e.29].
77. Out of humor, with disinclination to talk, all day (seventh day), [e.34c].
78. *Fretfulness, [e.3]; (eighteenth day), [e.30].
79. Fretfulness and peevishness (seventh day), [e.24].
80. *Fretful, ill-humored (sixth day), [e.29].
81. Fretful; very irritable in the evening (eight day), [e.29].
82. Fretful, taciturn, inclined to weep (sixth day), [e.28].
83. Frequent crying, the child was fretful, and in the evening would not go to sleep for a long time (sixth day), [e.26].
84. Fretful mood, with disinclination for everything, in the morning (twentysecond day), [e.29].
85. Peevish and irritable; easily excited to anger (twenty-third day), [e.34d].
86. Peevish, despondent (fifteenth day), [e.1].
87. *Sad, hypochondriac (peevish) mood, [e.1].
88. He can hardly conceal an internal obstinacy and peevishness, [e.1].
89. She cannot endure the slightest opposition, and is speedily beside herself from peevishness, [e.1].
90. *Mood very morose, excitable, easily roused to anger; becomes peevish about trifles, and is taciturn (fifth day), [e.9c].
91. She is overpowered by many unpleasant recollections, about which she becomes vexed; even at night on waking, [e.1].
92. *Easily roused to anger and scorn, [e.1].

93. Passionate mood without fretfulness (after a few hours), [e.1].
94. Indolent, obstinate, rebellious, wrathful, [e.1].
95. He mentally quarrels with absent persons, [e.1].
96. Quarrelsome rage, partly at herself, partly at others, [e.1].
97. As if out of her mind, she seeks quarrels, makes unfounded reproaches, is most exceedingly violent, and strikes those whom she thus insults (after two hours), [e.1].
98. Anxious, fearful, quarrelsome, [e.1].
99. The child becomes disobedient, though not ill-humored, [e.1].
100. Impatience, [e.1].
101. Seems impatient on waking, [e.41].
102. Discontented (after seventy-two hours), [e.1].
103. Distrustful, suspicious, morose, [e.1].
104. Extremely suspicious and distrustful, [e.1].
105. After the anxiety, there is great inclination to laugh at trifles, for several hours, followed by weeping for half an hour without cause, [e.1].
106. Her temper became very much affected, at one time she was excessively merry and laughed at the simplest things, again she was melancholy and low-spirited, [e.35].
107. Indifferent, [e.3].
108. Indifferent and impatient, [e.1].
109. Indifference to external impressions, with irritable mood, [e.1].
110. Exceedingly indifferent, [e.1].
111. The child loses its playfulness, becomes quiet and listless, [e.4].
112. Apathetic, [e.31].
113. Excited, busy mood in the evening, without perseverance, changing from one subject to another, with difficulty of fixing the thoughts, and greater difficulty in accomplishing anything; while reading fell asleep (fourth day), [e.9i].
114. Special aptitude for mental work (third day), [e.29].
115. Disinclined for mental work (sixteenth day), [e.29].
116. Disinclined to mental work, distracted, without connected thought (second day), [e.9i].
117. Disinclined to thought; dulness of power of thought, [e.9a].
118. Disinclined to work or think in the afternoon (third day), [e.9c].
119. Ennui (second day), [e.1].
120. Inability to perform mental labor (sixth day), [e.29].
121. Inability for and aversion to mental work; apathy (fifth day), [e.29].
122. Dull and without thought, in the evening, after a cup of milk (third day), [e.9c].
123. (Difficulty of fixing the thoughts, especially when reading), [e.9d].
124. Frequently distracted in mind for a moment during earnest conversation soon after dinner; I was unable to pay proper attention to what was said, and was obliged to give way to thoughts which forced themselves upon me (third day), [e.10].
125. Confusion of ideas while reading; is unable to rightly comprehend or associate thoughts (third day), [e.9c].
126. The thoughts seem to stand still; the mind is helpless and as if dazed, like a confusion, without obscuration of mind, [e.1].
127. Indecision and loss of confidence, [e.1].
128. He is unable to do anything, cannot think; passes his time with trifles, without being able to make up his mind what to do, [e.1].
129. Confusion of thought; reflection is difficult, causing a dulness of the head and dimness of vision, [e.9].
130. *Distraction of mind, [e.3].
131. *Very much distracted; weak power of thought; can neither comprehend nor remember what is read; much diminished power of reflection (second day), [e.9c].
132. A piece of music I once heard came so vividly before the mind that I could almost hear it (fifty-fifth day), [e.45].
133. Great loss of memory, she talked confusedly; her friends laughed at her and could not understand her altered manner; , she was quite unable to write; having written a letter, she burnt it, because she could not read it, [e.35].
134. Awoke about 2 A. M. with difficult recollection, heat of the head and
135. Forgets names of persons (twenty-second day), [e.43].
136. *Weakness of memory (third day), [e.5]; (sixth day), [e.28].
137. Memory very weak; forgets words (fourth day), [e.9i].
138. *A peculiar distraction of mind (loss of ideas), lasted ten days (after twelve days), [e.33].
139. *He is unable to fix his thoughts; it is difficult to express himself and to find fitting words, especially in the evening, [e.1].
140. *When writing, omits and adds letters (eleventh day), [e.45].
141. *Speaks wrong words and syllables, [e.3].

142. *Mistakes in writing; spells words wrong (thirty-ninth day); the mistakes have continued at times (fifty-fifth day), [e.45].
143. *Selects wrong words, [e.3].
144. *When writing, uses wrong words, adds too many letters, misspells, omits words and letters, but is, conscious of these mistakes (tenth day), [e.45].
145. *He is able to talk rationally on exalted, even abstract subjects, *but becomes confused about every-day things, *as, for example, he speaks of plums when he means pears, [e.1].
146. He is unable to read, because he does not recognize and confounds letters; he sees and is able to copy them, but has no idea of their significance; he knows, for example, that z is the last letter of the alphabet, but has forgotten what it is called; he is able to write whatever he wishes, writes the proper letters, but cannot read what he has written, [e.1].
147. Insensibility of mind to external impressions, [e.1].
148. Stupefaction, [e.33].
149. Stupefaction, as if intoxicated; he could scarcely keep erect; tottering, weakness of the feet, and vertigo; in the morning (twenty-second day), [e.30].
150. Stupefaction towards evening, with heat in the temples and ears.
151. It seems as if everything would vanish from her (third day), [e.1].
152. Stupefaction on reading, with heaviness of the head, sleepiness, falling asleep (first day), [e.9c].
- Dreams**
1. He lies long in the evening unable to fall asleep, [e.1].
 2. He cannot get quiet in the evening in bed, [e.1].
 3. Falls asleep late at night, with restless, heavy dreams (third day), [e.9i].
 4. *Bad sleep for several nights on account of great excitement, [e.1].
 5. *Restless sleep, with dreams at night, [e.9b].
 6. *Sleep restless, with many dreams (twenty-third day), [e.34d].
 7. Sleep restless, dreamy; perspiration after midnight, [e.9d].
 8. *Restless sleep, full of dreams, [e.3].
 9. Restless sleep, full of dreams, without being able to wake (after sixteen hours), [e.1].
 10. Restless sleep at night, with heavy, unremembered dreams, [e.9b].
 11. *Sleep restless, with confused dreams, in which he seems now to be in one place, now in another; he wakes very often, and on rising in the morning more weary than when he lay down, [e.1].
 12. *Sleep light at night; he tossed about and wandered in his mind, as if now in one place, now in another, [e.1].
 13. Sleep restless, with very peculiar dreams of encounters with wild animals or a giant, with an anxious sensation like that felt in nightmare; on waking, felt a sensation of heat through the whole body, with violent beating of the pulse (fourth night),
 14. Sleep very restless, with great rush of blood to the heart (second night), [e.14].
 15. Stupid, restless sleep, full of dreams (third day), [e.33].
 16. Stupefying, restless sleep, with frequent waking (twenty-third day), [e.30].
 17. Sleep uneasy, full of dreams (second night), [e.11a].
 18. Uneasy sleep, with dreams at night; awake from 12 to 2.30, with perspiration; flow of thought, followed by slumbering till 6 o'clock, [e.9f].
 19. Uneasy sleep, with anxious dreams (eighteenth night), [e.29].
 20. *Uneasy sleep, with frequent waking, from anxious dreams, [e.2].
 21. Uneasy sleep, with distressing dreams of encounters with wild animals (fourth night), [e.11].
 22. Uneasy sleep, with anxious dreams, frequent waking, and inability to fall asleep again for a long time (third day), [e.29].
 23. Uneasy sleep at night, full of terrible dreams (fifteenth night), [e.29].
 24. The child sleeps very uneasily, and groans in sleep, [e.1].
 25. Night restless, with dreams, [e.20].
 26. Night restless, with many disconnected dreams (thirteenth day), [e.34d].
 27. Night restless, with heavy dreams (twenty-eighth day), [e.29].
 28. Night restless, full of anxious dreams (twenty-ninth night), [e.29].
 29. Night restless, sleep disturbed by anxious dreams (fourth night), [e.29].
 30. Night sleepless, disturbed by anxious dreams (tenth day), [e.30].
 31. Night restless, disturbed by heavy, anxious dreams (twenty-sixth day), [e.29].
 32. Night restless, full of distressing dreams (twenty-third day), [e.29].
 33. Night restless, with anxious, frightful dreams (twentieth and twenty-second nights), [e.29].
 34. Night very restless; the child talks frequently and violently in its sleep (thirty-eighth night), [e.31].

35. Night very restless; sleep stupid; full of bad dreams (sixteenth day), [e.29].
36. Night very restless, full of terrible dreams (twenty-first day), [e.29].
37. Night very restless, full of vexatious dreams (fifth day), [e.19a].
38. Night very restless; woke about 5 o'clock from a dream, with nausea, accumulation of much saliva in the mouth, that I involuntarily spat out (third day), [e.19a].
39. Anxious waking at night (after eleven days), [e.1].
40. She frequently wakes at night as if aroused by anxiety, [e.1].
41. *Starting up on falling asleep, [e.1].
42. On falling asleep, starting, as if coming from the feet, [e.1].
43. She could not sleep all night, because on closing the eyes everything that had happened during the day seemed to pass vividly before her; she was obliged to get up (after tenth and fourteenth days), [e.1].
44. *Anxious crying at night during sleep several times (after ten days), [e.1].
45. Sleep dreamy, heavy, very exhausting (first day), [e.9c].
46. Sleep dreamy, not very exhausting, without perspiration; on waking, dulness in the head; irresolution; scarcely knows at first how to begin what he has to do (sixth day), [e.9c].
47. Many dreams and fantasies at night, [e.1].
48. *Sleep full of fantasies, [e.1].
49. Night full of dreams (twelfth day), [e.34d].
50. Sleep at night full of dreams, [e.1].
51. Awakened by dreams, associated with noises that were going on at the same time in the street, [e.18a].
52. Vivid dreams at night, and talking in sleep (after fourth day), [e.1].
53. Such pleasant dreams at night and towards morning that she does not wish to wake (after five days), [e.1].
54. After vivid, pleasant dreams at night, he found it very difficult to wake in the morning, and he began to dream again as soon as he closed his eyes, [e.1].
55. Heavy dreams at night, [e.1].
56. Sleep at night full of dreams of business and studies, which were distinct and remembered, [e.9h].
57. Sleep full of vivid dreams of business, connected and remembered afterwards, with moist skin; sleep until 4 o'clock (formerly always awake at 2), [e.9h].
58. She awoke from vivid dreams of the work of the day, whose execution, even after waking, she still believed necessary, [e.1].
59. Sleep full of dreams, which were very vivid, full of exertion, and fatiguing (second night), [e.9c].
60. Sleep at night very full of dreams, which are fatiguing, with perspiration on waking (third day), [e.9c].
61. Sleep with exhausting dreams at night; visions (second night), [e.9f].
62. *Sleep with confused dreams, [e.1].
63. Bad dreams at night (thirteenth day), [e.29].
64. Voluptuous dreams at night (fourth day), [e.1].
65. Voluptuous dreams and emissions (first night), [e.20b].
66. Voluptuous dreams, with erections and emissions (first, night), [e.19b].
67. Amorous dream (seventh night), [e.45].
68. Amorous dream, with seminal emission twice; increased sexual desire (sixth night), [e.45].
69. Lascivious dreams at night (second day), [e.1].
70. Dream of coition, without emission, [e.1].
71. Dreams at night as if she felt the irritation of coition in the genitals, [e.1].
72. Sad dreams, [e.1].
73. *Anxious dreams at night, [e.1]; (thirty-sixth day), [e.31].
74. Anxious dreams at night, with childish fantasies (eighteenth day), [e.31].
75. A very anxious dream in the morning, following many vivid dreams, as if many young dogs in constant succession fastened themselves tightly on various parts of his body, [e.2].
76. *Vivid, anxious dreams at night, [e.1].
77. Heavy, anxious dreams at night (twelfth night), [e.29].
78. Anxious dream; in a fright he hid himself away from danger, [e.1].
79. Frightful dreams, [e.1]; (second night), [e.33]; (twenty-seventh night), [e.31].
80. Frightful dreams and fright, even after waking, [e.1].
81. *He frequently awoke at night from frightful dreams, [e.1].
82. Frightful and confused dreams, and uneasy sleep, [e.1].
83. Frightened at night, violent starting up in fright, with restless, heavy dreams, [e.9a].
84. Hateful images in his fancies during the midday nap, [e.1].
85. Dreadful, horrid dreams, [e.35].
86. Horrible dream; some one wishes to kill him, [e.1].
87. Dreams of death, [e.1].
88. Nightmare at night, [e.1].
89. She starts up full of anxiety from sleep, wishes to cry out, but cannot, as in nightmare, [e.1].
90. Talking in sleep at night (fifth night), [e.27].

91. Loud talking in sleep, without anxious dreams, [e.1].
92. Rambles during sleep, [e.41].
93. *She frequently laughs aloud in her sleep, [e.1].
94. *Crying at night during sleep, with unintelligible words, [e.1].
95. Moaning during sleep, [e.41].
96. Wakes with a scream, [e.41].
- Lycopersicum Esculentum*
1. Peevish about trifles, increased by the weakness of memory, [e.1].
 2. Thoughts disappear, worse when leaning the head upon anything; forgets everything he wishes to recollect, [e.1].
- Lycopus Virginicus*
1. Slight obtusion of intellect, with dull aching through sinciput (after second dose, third day), [e.3].
 2. Difficulty in concentrating attention and thought (tenth day), [e.3b].
 3. Lost more or less control of my mind, it being wandering from one thing to another, during the proving, [e.2].
- Lyssinum*
1. Strange notions and apprehensions during pregnancy, [e.8].
 2. Exaltation; thinks he has something of importance, [e.8].
 3. Singing, in walking through the whole house, entire day, [e.11].
 4. Sang more than usual, but did not feel at all merry; singing involuntary, [e.7].
 5. Happy disposition, after perspiring in the evening, [e.11].
 6. Exhilarated, felt as if he had received joyful intelligence, all day, [e.4].
 7. During the first two or three days, temper more equable than usual, [e.7].
 8. Felt unusually serious, [e.7].
 9. Had a good cry before going to bed; felt very sad (third day), [e.7].
 10. Bitterly crying, with headache, [e.11].
 11. Anxiety of mind, restlessness, with great prostration, [e.11]; with pain in the heart, [e.11]; with the headache, [e.13].
 12. Feeling as if I had heard, or was about to hear something bad; morose and crabbed feelings until 4 P. M. (fourth day), [e.1a].
 13. Mind much depressed; felt as if something disagreeable was about to happen (third day), [e.3].
 14. Feeling as if something annoying was about to happen; goes off when thinking of it, [e.1].
 15. He cannot prevent ideas of something awful about to happen, or as if he would do something awful, [e.8].
 16. An indescribable idea, which I could not shake off, of something dreadful about to happen to me; all day feeling as if some great misfortune were about to occur, [e.1c].
 17. Irritability, [e.9].
 18. Irritable, with headache, [e.11].
 19. Feel irritable; spoke short to the children (ninth day), [e.7].
 20. Very irritable at trifles, [e.7b].
 21. Am extremely irritable, or rather feel stern (sixth day), [e.7b].
 22. Disposed to get mad, [e.10].
 23. Impatient all day, [e.7a].
 24. Impatient all day, with headache, [e.11].
 25. Cross and hypochondriac in the evening, [e.12].
 26. Felt very cross; did not want to converse or see any one, [e.1c].
 27. Very cross and crabbed until 10.30 P. M., when I fell asleep, [e.1c].
 28. Very cross, so much so that my children expressed great surprise; took offence at the merest trifles; scolded my wife and children; could not concentrate my mind of anything, [e.1c].
 29. The last day or two feel more morose; caught myself saying to nephew, in severe tone, "If you do that again", etc., when he was not really in fault, [e.1].
 30. Offended at everything; gives offensive answers, [e.9].
 31. Inclined to use offensive expressions, [e.8].
 32. Thought came into his mind to attack others in a mean way; to cut others with a knife he holds; to throw water he has in a tumbler into another's face, [e.8].
 33. Occasionally exhilarated, then again morose, both feelings going off very readily on conversing, [e.1].
 34. There seems to be two distinct trains of thought operating at one and the same time, [e.7b].
 35. Plays chess much better, but cannot relate a story, [e.8].
 36. Undecided about little things, [e.8].
 37. Have found it difficult through the whole proving to think intently, and at times almost impossible (seventh day), [e.7].
 38. Restlessness in the mind during the forenoon and at noon, [e.12].
 39. A strange oppression and indifference, as if he was unable to do anything if he forces himself; there is no power in the mind, [e.8].
 40. Dulness and stupidity (second day); at night restlessness, [e.15].
 41. Memory for words much better, [e.10].
 42. He loses consciousness for a moment, [e.8].

Dreams

1. Excited, cannot sleep, [e.11].
2. Admires his own skill in talking fluently Latin in a dream, [e.8].
3. Subordination, like a servant in a dream, [e.14].

M***Macrotinum***

1. Melancholy; at times very irritable; relieved when menstruation sets in.
2. She feels miserable; words cannot express how badly she feels.
3. He is constantly troubling himself about something.
4. Fear of impending danger.
5. More or less fear; apprehensive; thinks she has some incurable disease.
6. Suspicious of everybody; thinks she has not told the truth in regard to herself.
7. Mind is dull, heavy; can't collect her thoughts long enough to write a few lines.
8. She sits for a long time thoughtless; moving her hands and feet; frequent sighing.
9. Great forgetfulness, with inability to concentrate her ideas, which makes her very angry.

Dreams

1. Disturbed sleep; dreams much of trouble and danger.
2. Dreams of being on high places, and is in danger of falling.
3. When falling asleep, starts up suddenly for fear he will fall, or to avoid danger.

Magnesia Carbonica

1. Unwilling to talk, gloomy, and apprehensive (after one hour and a quarter), [e.4].
2. She is gloomy and unwilling to talk (after two hours), [e.4].
3. Very talkative; everything prospers (first afternoon); not so good-humored (second day), [e.4].
4. Sad and apprehensive (after two hours and a half), [e.4].
5. Anxious and prostrated, with stitches in the whole body, after rising from bed, lasting several minutes, [e.4].
6. Anxious and too warm in bed for several nights; she could not fall asleep for a long time (after twenty-nine days), [e.4].
7. Very anxious, with perspiration, all day, especially on moving about, [e.4].
8. She was very anxious several nights in succession, and the bed felt as hard as though she were lying upon stones, so that she constantly tossed about (after twelve days), [e.4].

9. Anxiety and warmth over the whole body, especially in the head, while eating soup, [e.4].
10. For several nights was unable to fall asleep for a long time on account of anxiety; was frequently obliged to uncover herself, which she could not long endure on account of coldness, [e.4].
11. Anxiety and uneasiness at night in bed; she could not bear to have a limb covered, and yet out of bed it immediately became too cold (after four days), [e.4].
12. Anxiety for several nights; she could not bear to have her hands under the covers, though if she put them out they immediately became too cold (after twenty-three days), [e.4].
13. Tremulous anxiety and fright, as if she apprehended some misfortune, disappearing in the evening in bed (sixth day), [e.4].
14. Ill-humored, and yet singing, soon disappearing (after two hours), [e.4].
15. Very ill-humored, everything frets her; worse while walking (second evening), [e.4].
16. Very ill-humored at 7 P. M., everything is disagreeable, [e.4].
17. Very ill-humored all day, everything that she looks at vexes her; better in the evening, [e.4].
18. Better humored in the afternoon than in the forenoon, [e.4].
19. Very fretful mood (ninth day), [e.4].
20. Peevish, fretful mood (fourth afternoon), [e.4].
21. Very fretful in the evening (after six days), [e.1].
22. So fretful that she does not know what she shall undertake, with constant perspiration (twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth days), [e.4].
23. Completely out of sorts, increasing as time goes on, [e.4].
24. On the first day of the menses good humor; on the three following days fretfulness, [e.4].
25. Apathetic mood with apprehension in the afternoon, with compressive headache; in the evening very good-humored, [e.4].
26. Confusion and stupefaction of mind from mental labor, [e.1].
27. Very forgetful and not very good-humored (after eighteen days), [e.4].

Dreams

1. Little sleep and many dreams, [e.4].
2. No sleep, on account of anxiety and general heaviness (twenty-third day), [e.4].
3. No sleep for several nights; constant tossing about in bed (after twenty-second day), [e.4].
4. Remembered dreams three nights in succession, [e.4].
5. A vivid, unremembered dream during the morning sleep, in which she cried

6. Indifferent, historical dream (eighteenth day), [e.4].
7. Jolly, very unimportant dreams (second day), [e.4].
8. Dream of happiness and dancing, in which she enjoyed herself very much (second day), [e.4].
9. Dream that she went fishing and enjoyed herself, [e.4].
10. Dream that she had become a child three years old, which rejoiced her very much (first day), [e.4].
11. Dream of gathering fruit in a garden, [e.4].
12. A pleasant dream of receiving money (twenty-fifth day), [e.4].
13. Dream that she invested money in a lottery (ninth day), [e.4].
14. Dream of very small horses, that she exerted herself to reflect upon, after midnight (fourth day), [e.4].
15. Dreams of masks in fools' clothes, which they soiled (ninth day), [e.4].
16. Dream that she was at a ball where they did not dance enough; also at first she could not get ready with her dress (twenty-fifty day), [e.4].
17. Dream of flowers, clothes, and other things; she had to make up the how; she also saw many foreign plants, but during this she became soaked with rain (fourteenth day), [e.4].
18. After midnight she dreamed that she was to marry one she did not like, which she violently resisted; she cried aloud, wept, and sobbed, without waking (thirty-second day), [e.4].
19. Sad, but unremembered dream (thirty-third day), [e.4].
20. Dream of her hair falling out, which made her very sad (seventh day), [e.4].
21. Dream of the dangerous carrying of glasses (seventh day), [e.4].
22. Dream that she had something contraband, and wanted to snatch it away from those looking at it, and lock it up (eighth day), [e.4].
23. *Anxious dreams at night, [e.1].
24. Confused, anxious dreams (twenty-fourth day), [e.4].
25. Dream of a fire, at which she was present (nineteenth day), [e.4].
26. Anxious dream of a fire, being arrested, etc. (thirty-third day), [e.4].
27. Anxious dream of a bright fire, at which she shrieked out violently and cried "fire" (twenty-seventh day), [e.4].
28. Dream of danger by water (seventh day), [e.4].
29. Dream of a flood, which flowed across the market-place, from which she woke in fright (fifth day), [e.4].
30. Anxious dream, that a child was bathing in boiling water, [e.4].
31. Dream that she made a long journey, and at last could go no farther, at which she became very anxious, at 3 A. M., [e.4].
32. Anxious dream, as if he was unable to find his way in his own house, [e.1].
33. Anxious dreams of the misfortunes of relatives (twenty-ninth day), [e.4].
34. Frightful, but unremembered dream, [e.4].
35. Dream that she burnt her back by some one throwing hot roast pigeons at her (nineteenth day), [e.4].
36. Frightful dream, that she burnt her cheek by the light, [e.4].
37. Dream that he had an epileptic fit, [e.1].
38. Dream that she was sadly disturbed in company, where especially her grandmother was taken with spasms, and at last had apoplexy, [e.4].
39. Sad dream of dead relatives (twenty-third day), [e.4].
40. Dream that she was weeping about the death of a near relative (eighth day), [e.4].
41. About midnight, a dream that her mother had died, at which she woke, and believed that she was still weeping (tenth day), [e.4].
42. Dream that she saw her dead grandmother (twenty-second day), [e.4].
43. Anxious dream of a fight with robbers, [e.1].
44. Dream of thieves who broke into the house and tried to kill her (sixteenth day), [e.4].
45. Dream of being vexed (twenty-sixth day), [e.4].
46. Dream that she got into a passion (eleventh day), [e.4].
47. Dream that she had become vexed with her mother (first day), [e.4].
48. Dream of fights, in which she herself participated (twenty-second day), [e.4].
49. Dream of a funeral; she was obliged to dress the hair of the company;
50. Dream of a grave in a cemetery, into which, after voluntary preparation, she was to be thrown (ninth day), [e.4].
51. She wished to talk in a dream, but could not, and was distressed on account of it (seventeenth day), [e.4].
52. Talking in sleep after midnight (ninth day), [e.4].
53. Loud talking in sleep in the morning, therewith she beat her head against the wall and woke, but knew nothing of it (tenth day), [e.4].
54. Nightly starting up and screaming in a dream, in which he quarrelled with a beggar, [e.1].

55.If he lies upon the back or right side at night, he starts up, and raves and screams out of a frightful dream, [e.1].

Magnesia Muriatica

1. She is very much excited the day before the appearance of the menses (fourteenth day), [e.1].
2. Illusions of fantasy; as she was reading a book it seemed as though some one were reading after her, and she were obliged to read more rapidly; with humming and buzzing before her ear; on rising it seemed as though she were looking over great clouds and rocks, which gradually disappeared; then she was attacked with anxiety, apprehension, and uneasiness, so that she did not know what to do; on farther looking about, all these illusions disappeared, but returned on beginning to read again, until at last she was drawn away and averted by several people coming to her (the prover remembers having a similar illusion in her early youth, over which she wept violently and could not be quieted for a long time), (sixth day), [e.5].
3. Unhappy; disinclined to mental labor, [e.3].
4. Joyless and suffering; everything at which she looks becomes repugnant; she does not wish any one to talk to her, lest she should have to answer, in the morning (twenty-eighth day), [e.5].
5. Anxiety in the house, better in the open air, in the morning (fourth day), [e.5].
6. Anxious and apprehensive, with ennui, towards evening, [e.5].
7. Was apprehensive, despondent, and lonesome; was homesick and wept (twenty-eighth day), [e.5].
8. Apprehensive and lachrymose, after dinner (fifteenth day), [e.5].
9. Ill-humored, fretful, [e.1].
- 10.Ill-humor, with internal restlessness, [e.1].
- 11.Fretful and peevish mood (first and thirtieth days), [e.5].
- 12.Fretful, morose, disinclined to work, [e.4].
- 13.Very fretful (almost immediately), [e.1].
- 14.Very fretful and ill-humored, in the morning after rising (sixth day), [e.5].
- 15.Unfriendly mood, [e.5].
- 16.Very morose and fretful; but very cheerful after a happy event (second day), [e.4].
- 17.Lively during the day, but fretful and ill-humored in the evening, [e.4].
- 18.Apathetic and distracted, as from loss of sleep, in the morning (second day), [e.5].
- 19.It was irksome to talk; he wished to be alone and busy with his own thoughts, [e.4].
- 20.Disinclined to work (first days), [e.4].

21.Irresolute (thirtieth day), [e.5].

Dreams

1. Frequent vivid, but unremembered dreams, [e.5].
2. Pleasant dreams of marriages, dances, money, etc., [e.5].
3. Dreams of journeyings, [e.5].
4. Dreams of much water, [e.5].
5. Dreams full of shame, [e.5].
6. Many anxious dreams, [e.5].
7. She became anxious in a dream about work that she could not accomplish, [e.5].
8. Dream that she became confused in a forest, and for a long time could not find her way, [e.5].
9. An anxious dream; she was lying in a strange house, where rubbish was constantly falling upon her; she tried to cry out and could not, because there was too great heaviness on the chest (nightmare), (after two days), [e.5].
- 10.Dreams of a fire in the vicinity, at which she was frightened, cried, and woke with wet eyes, and weak hands and feet, [e.5].
- 11.If she fell asleep, all sorts of things came to her, frightful dreams of falling, and the like, [e.5].
- 12.Frightful dreams; that she was pursued by robbers; that she burned her hand by washing, etc., [e.5].
- 13.Disgusting and frightful dreams; that some one cut away one side of her face; that a skin was being taken from a dead body and the like, [e.5].
- 14.Dream that some one came to murder her; that she jumped from a window, and awoke in fright, [e.5].
- 15.Dreams of deaths, [e.5].
- 16.Talking in sleep (after eight days), [e.5].

Magnesia Sulphurica

1. Lively mood; contented with himself and others (second, third, and fourth days), [e.1].
2. She was very lively and joyous, in a greater degree than for a long time before, as if somewhat intoxicated, [e.1].
3. She was so depressed and lachrymose, that she was somewhat frightened, [e.1].
4. Anxious, as if conscious of some evil, in the morning on waking (thirteenth day), [e.1].
5. Apprehensive, tearful, very gloomy; she thought some misfortune would happen to her; especially in the morning (second and third days), [e.1].
6. Fretful; she did not at all wish to be obliged to talk, in the afternoon, [e.1].
7. Out of humor, fretful, easily aroused to anger (eleventh day), [e.1].

8. Very much excited, sensitive, contented with nothing, [e.1].
9. Disinclination for business, at 9 P. M. (fifth day), [e.3].
10. Disinclination for all business (tenth day), [e.2].
11. It seemed to her that she was not quite in her right senses; while knitting she constantly saw strange persons about her, though she knew it was an illusion (second to fourth days), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Night full of dreams, [e.1].
2. Sleep with confused dreams (eleventh night), [e.2].
3. Lively dreams, [e.1].
4. Dreams that she met her daughter, about whom she had been very much exercised, [e.1].
5. Dream that she visited her sister who lived at a distance, which gave her great pleasure, [e.1].
6. Dream that she was at a ball or banquet (sixth night), [e.1].
7. Dream of a marriage, at which she was busy (fifth night), [e.1].
8. Dreams of various farming occupations, marriages, etc., [e.1].
9. Voluptuous dreams, of which a vivid recollection remains (after eleven and fifteen days), [e.1].
10. Dream that he could not accompany his father on a certain journey, [e.1].
11. Dream that two unknown men jumped into the river, [e.1].
12. Dream that he found a dead child in a churchyard, that filled him with grief, [e.1].
13. Dream that a neighbor's house was burning and could not be saved, [e.1].
14. Dream of robbers in his father's house, [e.1].
15. Dream of horses that would kick him, and of other dangers, [e.1].
16. Dream that he was wounded by horses, and also that he had lost his way in a great forest (seventeenth night), [e.1].
17. Anxious dreams that she was followed by soldiers and shot, from which she woke in fright; after falling asleep again she dreamed that she fell into water and again woke in fright, [e.1].
18. Dream that something uncanny was moving about her bedroom, and she wished to go into another room, at which she woke bathed in perspiration, [e.1].
19. Dream of a vexation, which soon changed to rage, during a sound sleep, and many confused dreams, [e.1].
20. Dream that she was going to a theatre, but could not get ready with her dressing, from which she woke in vexation, [e.1].

21. Dream that she saw yellow mice, that caused great disgust, [e.1].
22. Dream that her dead mother appeared to her, [e.1].
23. Dream that her far-distant father died, [e.1].

Mancinella

1. Silent mood (second day), [e.3].
2. Profound mental tranquillity, in the morning, [e.3].
3. Cheerfulness; desire to sing (first day), [e.3].
4. Disposed to take everything in good part (first day), [e.3].
5. Feelings of tenderness and deep compassion (third day), [e.3].
6. Sadness (second, fourth, fifth, and seventh days); in morning (sixth day), [e.3]; before menses, [e.12].
7. Anxiety caused by uneasiness in the hypochondria; worse on walking, or becoming chilled, [e.12].
8. Fearfulness, [e.1].
9. Morose mood, [e.1].
10. Indifference and dulness, in the morning, [e.1].
11. Meditative mood, [e.12].
12. Activity of mind, disposed to work (ninth day), [e.3].
13. Aversion to work (fifth day), [e.3].
14. He is bored by everything (third day), [e.3].
15. Wandering thoughts (second day), [e.3].
16. Absence of thought (second day), [e.3].
17. Great dulness, with indifferent mood, [e.1].
18. Comatose state; constant drowsiness (third day), [e.3a].

Dreams

1. Dreams first sad, then cheerful (third day), [e.3].
2. Dreams about ghosts and apparitions (sixth day), [e.3].

Manganum Aceticum

1. *Weeping mood, [e.3].
2. Anxiety, with shortness of breath, and profuse perspiration all over, [e.2].
3. Constant uneasiness, as if he apprehended something sad, [e.1].
4. *Ill-humor, [e.1].
5. Ill-humored and fretful (after thirty-six hours), [e.1].
6. *Ill-humored, so that he was not pleased with the most joyous music, but was immediately affected by the saddest music, [e.2].
7. Fretful, contemplative, when sitting still, with discomfort in the whole body, four afternoons in succession, [e.2].
8. Fretful, discontented with himself, and solicitous about the future; he talked little, thought he was weak in mind, and made mistakes in speaking in every sentence, [e.3].

9. *Everything the even thinks of makes her fretful (after two hours), [e.15].
10. Very fretful, depressed, and sad at 4.30 P. M., [e.15].
11. Morose and vexed at every trifle in the morning, with a wrinkled forehead; even the mere speaking of others excited him, [e.4].
12. Embittered mood, implacable, and for a long time having a grudge against one who had offended him, [e.7].
13. Distraction of mind, [e.1].
14. Weak memory, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, with heavy dreams, and weakness on waking, [e.1].
2. He was half awake about midnight, and could not get sound asleep till towards morning, on account of anxious, distressing restlessness, without special thought, with tossing about the bed, [e.4].
3. He dreams immediately on falling asleep, [e.10].
4. Lively dreams, [e.15].
5. Vivid and confused dreams all night of constantly varying objects, [e.8].
6. Vivid dreams of objects in rapid alternations, with frequent waking and complete consciousness of the dream, which in the morning he only vaguely remembered, [e.3].
7. Confused, anxious, vivid dreams all night, [e.3].
8. Anxious, frightful, vivid dreams, [e.7].
9. Vivid dream of something that really happened next day, [e.7].
10. Vivid dream of a reconciliation, [e.7].
11. *Vivid, anxious dreams, as if everything took place as when awake; every detail was remembered; on waking he felt strong, [e.1].
12. About 3 A. M., he thought he was awake, and with his physician; as in most complete consciousness, then could remember every word of the conversation as if it all had taken place while awake, [e.1].
13. Peevish dreams, [e.1].
14. In his dreams at night, he always lay upon his back, although he was accustomed to lie only on his right side, [e.1].

Mate

1. State of satisfaction and contentment with everything, without any delirium, [e.2].
2. Feeling of calmness and comfort; happy and pleased with all the world; remained several hours tranquil and motionless on my bed, occupied with a throng of pleasant thoughts, but unable to sleep, though without the malaise which generally accompanies wakefulness (after fifteen minutes), [e.2].

3. Acts especially on the intellect, [e.1].

Sleep

1. The state of mental activity was at last succeeded by a peaceful slumber, from which I awoke next morning with the slightest headache or sense of depression,

Melilotus Officinalis

1. He was fairly furious; was obliged to lock him in his room for twenty-four hours (after six hours), [e.6].
2. Loss of consciousness (with gushing of blood from nose), (fourth day), [e.1a].

Menispermum Canadense

1. Low-spirited, but attend to business with rapidity (thirteenth day), [e.2].
2. Low-spirited, but absent-minded (fifth day), [e.2].
3. Quick-tempered (twelfth day), [e.2].
4. Quick temper, and irritable (thirteenth day), [e.2].
5. Feel surly, ill-natured, and stubborn (tenth day), [e.2].
6. Absent-minded, but thoughts clear (sixth day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleep well, but inclined to dream pleasing dreams (fourth day), [e.2].
2. Dream of innumerable rats, which creep under my clothing (a ludicrous but entirely new symptoms), (thirteenth day), [e.2].
3. Dreams of hearing cannonading (twelfth day), [e.2].

Mentha Piperita

1. Eager for work, and dispatches it quickly (soon).
2. All my life, after rising earlier than usual in the morning, my head has felt heavy and my ideas have been confused for some time, so that I could scarcely study. Since this proving, I have been able to rise as early as I wished without misgiving, always finding that I had slept enough, even after going to bed late, and my mind clear and ready for work.

Menyanthes Trifoliata

1. (With increase of the heat, delirium, and small, rapid, irritable pulse), [e.12].
2. Quiet mood; contented with his circumstances, [e.7]. (Curative action.-HAHNEMANN.)
3. Quiet, reserved, contented with himself all day, [e.7]. (Rather a curative effect.-HAHNEMANN.)
4. He prefers to be alone, though not ill-humored, because he would rather be quiet than talk (after seven hours), [e.5].
5. Excessively frolicsome (after eleven hours), [e.5].
6. Weeping mood, [e.9].

7. Despondent mood; his thoughts incline to dwell upon past, sad, disagreeable subjects (after eighty hours), [e.10].
8. Apprehensive sensation about the heart, as of impending evil, and as if he had to endure some hardship (after one hour), [e.12].
9. Fretful, ill-humored, and discontented with himself and his circumstances;
10. Gloomy, morose, and fretful (after one hour), [e.8].
11. Keeps aloof from amusements (after twelve hours); half an hour afterwards is inclined to joke, [e.3].
12. Disinclination to work, [e.5].

Dreams

1. *Vivid unremembered dreams, [e.7].
2. Lascivious, vivid, unremembered dreams, without emissions, [e.3].

Mephitis Putorius

1. Excited mood, with warmth of the head, [e.1].
2. (Very talkative, almost as if intoxicated), [e.1].
3. Fretful about trifles or only fancied occurrences, [e.1].
4. *Disinclination to work, with inclination to stretch, [e.1].
5. Aversion to mental labor, on account of distracting fancies, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Very vivid remembered dreams of water, fire, spitting, blood, of disheartening loss, [e.1].
2. Nightmare, [e.1].

Mercurius

1. Mind easily agitated, [e.54].
2. Occasionally his mind seemed to wander, [e.17].
3. Frightful images at night, [e.18].
4. Hallucinations day and night, [e.45].
5. Hallucination of mind, especially at night, with desire to escape, [e.75].
6. Delirium; his speech was disconnected, and he would not answer questions; this delirium increased to a violent rage, so that the patient was obliged to be confined in a strait-jacket, with rolling of the eyeballs, clonic spasms, discharge of yellow, frothy liquid from the mouth and nose, and rattling in the trachea, followed by trismus and tetanus, [e.78].
7. Delirium, [e.18, e.37].
8. *Delirium, like delirium tremens, [e.33].
9. Nightly delirium, [e.18, e.34].
10. *Muttering delirium, [e.17].
11. Constant weeping (elder), [e.56].
12. Sadness, [e.2a].
13. Low-spirited, [e.17].
14. Spirits depressed, [e.15, e.17].
15. Anxious, [e.18].
16. Attacks of frightful anxiety, [e.18].

17. Great excitability; easily frightened, [e.18].
18. Great irritability, [e.18].
19. Very irritable disposition, [e.31, e.37].
20. When in the state of tremor, his temper became more irritable, and anger, in turn, so increased the trembling, that he was obliged to sit down to save himself from falling, [e.45].
21. Ill-humor, [e.18].
22. Ill-humored; the patient was very fretful and peevish; easily excited, [e.18].
23. Ill-humor and great irritability, [e.37, e.68].
24. Fretful mood, [e.18].
25. Very fretful mood, [e.18].
26. *Slow in answering questions (after thirsty-six years), [e.70].
27. Thoughts wandering, and impulses whimsical (elder), [e.56].
28. Intellect affected; when asked to explain any statement, he becomes confused, [e.55].
29. Weakness of intellect and memory, [e.37].
30. *Intellect very weak; shows every mark of imbecility; smiles foolishly; screams constantly without apparent cause; can speak only a few disconnected words; does not seem to understand the simplest questions, yet appears to know her sister with whom she plays, and repeats a few syllables of what the latter has said to her (younger), [e.56].
31. Loss of intellect and memory; a sort of idiocy, which in a few years becomes permanent, [e.43].
32. *Loss of memory, [e.17, e.69].
33. Complete loss of memory, [e.18].
34. Memory slightly affected; forgot the names of persons and places, and was frequently at a loss in endeavoring to recollect the persons to whom he had lent his tools, [e.16].
35. *Memory weak, [e.18].
36. *Weakness of memory and loss of will power, [e.18].
37. Increasing weakness of memory, [e.21].
38. Very poor memory (after thirty-eight years), [e.70].
39. *Memory very much impaired, [e.18].
40. Forgetfulness, with impaired intellect, [e.18].
41. Very forgetful, [e.18].
42. Loss of consciousness, [e.69].
43. Stupor, [e.5, e.7].
44. Constant disposition to lie down; inclined to sopor, coma, [e.17].

Dreams

1. Sleep very imperfect; frequently awoke starting and frightened, and was troubled with incessant unpleasant dreams (one), [e.51].
2. Sleep bad, with frightful dreams, [e.18].
3. Disturbed sleep, [e.54].
4. Sleep greatly disturbed, [e.15].

5. Restless sleep, with frightful dreams, [e.33].
6. Loss of sleep, [e.47a].
7. Very little sleep, which is disturbed by dreams and nightmares (after thirty-eight years), [e.70].
8. *Sleeplessness, [e.33, e.34, e.37], etc.; for months, [e.18].
9. Sleeplessness, with hallucinations, heavy dreams, nightmare, [e.18].
10. Sleeplessness; or the sleep was frequently interrupted by jerkings, and disturbed by heavy dreams, [e.18].
11. Sleeplessness; on falling asleep he fancied that some one called him, started
12. Obstinate sleeplessness; nights disturbed by nightmare and half-waking dreams, [e.69].
13. Sleepless night, [e.73].
14. Night sleepless, especially after midnight, [e.36].
15. The patient had no rest at night, would stand up wanted to walk about, saw ghosts, animals which were jumping at her, thought men were on the bed, thought living things were creeping into her mouth and vagina, [e.33].
16. Starting up in sleep, [e.21].
17. Heavy dreams, [e.18].
18. Frightful dreams at night, [e.18].
3. He talked senselessly; for example, "See, you have killed a fly on your hand, and just now you forbade me to do it" (which was not so), [e.1].
4. *He believes that he is losing his reason, thinks that he is dying, with illusions of fantasy; for example, sees water running where there is none (in the morning), [e.1].
5. He believed that he was enduring infernal torments, without being able to explain himself, [e.1].
6. Longing for home, [e.3].
7. Was extremely averse to everything, even to music, [e.1].
8. Almost involuntary weeping, followed by relief, [e.1].
9. While indulging his foolish fancy, he was, however, inclined to weep, and when this paroxysm passed over he was very much exhausted, [e.1].
10. Great seriousness, with much indifference, all day; he was very much offended if other laughed over a trifle, and yet was extremely indifferent to everything that took place about him, [e.7].
11. Restless, despondent mood; anxiety without particular thoughts, [e.1].
12. *Much wretchedness and dejection of spirits, with diarrhoea, [e.12].
13. He wished to die, was averse to everything; indifferent even to the dearest objects, [e.6].
14. *Anxiety, [e.1].
15. Anxiety, with seems as though it would drive him far away, as though he had committed a crime, or as though a misfortune were impending, [e.1].
16. *Anxiety and apprehension in the blood; did not know what to do; it seemed as though he had committed a crime; without heat; also with a feeling as though he had not control over his senses, all day, [e.1].
17. She was constantly anxious and apprehensive; then a sudden affection of the pit of the stomach; her hands began to perspire and her face became hot, [e.1].
18. During menstruation, anxiety so that she does not know what to do, [e.1].
19. Much anxiety, and orgasm of blood, at night, with sticking in the bloodvessels, [e.1].
20. As soon as she eats, she is attacked with great anxiety, with perspiration on the heat and forehead, which seem to her icy cold; she is obliged to go into the open air before the perspiration ceased, with want of breath, and sticking in the right side just below the ribs, [e.4].
21. Anxiety, as if he had committed a crime, [e.6].

Mercurius Solubilis

1. Delirium; she uncovers herself at night, pulls the straw about, and scolds; during the day she jumps up high both in the open air and in the house (like a wanton, unrestrained person); she talks and scolds a great deal to herself, does not recognize her nearest relatives, spits a great deal and rubs it over the floor with her feet, then partly licks it up; she also frequently licks up cowdung and mud; she puts small stones into her mouth without swallowing them, and complains that they cut her intestines; she passes many clots of blood with the stool; she does violence to no one, but violently resists any one who attempts to touch her; she abbeys no one, does not come to her meals, though she usually takes her food and drink irregularly through the day; she looks very pale and haggard, and seems much weaker than before, [e.4].
2. He was foolish, played tricks, and made a fool of himself with senseless stuff; in the evening he made a fire in the stove (during the hot summer), laid swords across each other, placed lights in one corner of the room, boots in another, and all the time was fully in earnest; wherewith he was completely indifferent to warmth and cold; but his head was confused and heavy, [e.1].

22. A feeling as though he had done wrong, with loss of ideas, [e.1].
23. Very fearful, even to starting up, in the evening, [e.4].
24. Extreme fright from slight cause; the whole body trembled; she seemed paralyzed; an excessive glowing heat mounted into the right cheek, which immediately became swollen and bluish-red and so remained for two hours; she was so affected that she could not again get quiet; all the limbs seemed bruised; violent shaking chills, tottering of the knees, so that she was obliged to lie down, [e.1].
25. He had no courage to live, [e.4].
26. Was much discontented with himself and his condition, without cause, [e.3].
27. *Irritability and ill-humor, [e.12].
28. Irritable, vexatious, active mood, [e.1].
29. Ill-humor, associated with anxiety, all day; he constantly thought something disagreeable would happen, [e.7].
30. Fretful and peevish all day; he imagined that all his efforts would at last miscarry, [e.7].
31. Fretful all day; very much out of sorts and discontented with himself; he has no desire to talk or joke, [e.7].
32. Very peevish and intolerant, easily vexed, very suspicious, [e.1].
33. Morose all day; extremely taciturn and serious, [e.7].
34. *Morose and mistrustful all day; he treated his associates almost insultingly, and looked upon everybody as his worst enemy, [e.7].
35. Fighting, quarrelsome mood, [e.1].
36. Quarrels with everything; would above all have everything right; quarrelsome, [e.1].
37. While taking a walk, he has a strong inclination to pinch the noses of the strangers he meets, [e.1].
38. Rather indifferent mood, [e.2].
39. Extremely indifferent, [e.1].
40. Cared for nothing, and was indifferent to everything, [e.1].
41. He was indifferent to everything in the world; had no desire to eat, and yet, when he ate, relished his food and took as much as usual, [e.1].
42. *Hurried and rapid talking, [e.4].
43. No desire for earnest work, [e.3].
44. Talking was irksome; could not read; the head was confused; could work at nothing, and fell asleep while sitting, [e.1].
45. Dull and sleepy during the day, [e.1].
46. It affects acuteness of thought, makes him dizzy; he does not hear what is spoken, does not comprehend what he is reading, and easily makes mistakes in talking, [e.1].
47. Thought is very weak; it is extremely difficult to collect his thoughts, and he makes wrong answers to questions (that he himself notices), [e.1].
48. He is unable to calculate; cannot put his mind on anything, [e.4].
49. Thoughts entirely vanish, [e.4].
50. At times, thought disappears for several minutes, [e.4].
51. Distraction of mind; while he was at work at anything, something else constantly came into his mind; thoughts constantly thronged upon each other, from time to time (for several days), [e.3].
52. Loss of consciousness and speech; she seems to sleep, but is pulseless, with the usual warmth of the body and with the perfect look of a corpse; after an hour consciousness and some sound of the voice returned; she tried to speak but could not; only after twelve hours did speech return, [e.4].
53. He does not know where he is, [e.4].
- Dreams**
1. Many fantasies in sleep, [e.4].
 2. Many dreams, [e.4].
 3. Vivid dreams, which he cannot recollect, [e.3, e.7].
 4. Vivid agreeable and disagreeable dreams, [e.7].
 5. Vivid dreams of the business of the day (when well he never dreamed), [e.5].
 6. Numerous historic dreams at night, [e.1].
 7. She dreamed of people standing before the window, and thereupon woke; she could not persuade herself that they were not there, [e.4].
 8. Pleasant dreams after midnight, [e.1].
 9. Amorous dream, with erections, without and emission (second night), [e.3].
 10. Anxious dreams (for example, of swallowing a needle), which, however, did not quite wake her, [e.4].
 11. Dreams causing anxiety, of being bitten by a dog, of rebellion, after midnight, [e.4].
 12. Frightful dreams at night, as if he were falling from a height, [e.1].
 13. Frightful dreams of shooting, [e.1].
 14. A frightful dream, in which he started up and thought he was not in his own house, sat up in bed and talked about a far-distant village, [e.6].
 15. Restless nights, dreams of robbers, [e.1].
 16. Dream of a flood, [e.1].
 17. She frequently started up in sleep, for she tossed the arms around, [e.4].
 18. On falling asleep she started up as from great fright, which caused a shooting in the teeth,

and a hard stitch through the knee, with shivering, [e.1].

19. Anxiety in sleep soon after falling asleep before midnight; started up in the fright and was anxious until he was awake, [e.1].
20. During sleep, groaning, moaning, and mumbling, with very rapid respiration and coldness of the hands (but not of the feet), (after two hours), [e.1].

Mercurius Aceticus

Dreams

1. Heavy dreams after midnight, for example, of drowning, robbers trying to kill him, dangers by water and by fire.

Mercurius Corrosivus

1. Brain evidently much affected, [e.84].
2. Delirium, [e.17, e.30]; (fifth night), [e.79].
3. Delirium; was obliged to be forcibly confined to his bed (fourth day), [e.72].
4. Completely delirious (after forty minutes), [e.67].
5. *Rather low-spirited, [e.76].
6. *Greatly depressed (sixth day), [e.79].
7. Her groaning alarmed the family (after half an hour), [e.75].
8. Anxiety, [e.43]; (after second day), [e.19].
9. Increased anxiety, during the night, [e.35].
10. Great anxiety; she dared not stir, as the pain and vomiting were renewed by the least pressure on the stomach (after two hours and a half), [e.49].
11. Ill-humor, in the afternoon (thirteenth day), [e.7].
12. Frequent ill-humor, so that nothing will please him; alternating with joyfulness, [e.1].
13. *Very ill-humored all day (third day), [e.7].
14. Dulness of intellect, though rational when fairly awake (fifth day), [e.63].
15. When he spoke his thoughts were disconnected, indeed, he could not clearly describe his sensations; he spoke of three kinds of headache, remarked upon their disassociation, tried to correct himself, until he was obliged to stop from weariness (second day), [e.3].
16. Stupid, pale, with dry unsteady eyes, [e.81].
17. *Weakness of the intellect; he looks at us with wide-open eyes, and does not understand us (after two hours), [e.1].
18. Mind so weak in the evening, that I looked sometimes at the person talking to me without really understanding him (twelfth day), [e.7].
19. Required to be aroused to give answers to questions, [e.61].
20. Intellect slightly affected; a little stupor (third day), [e.51].
21. Lay in half stupor (sixth day), [e.79].

22. Complete stupor (third day), [e.85].

23. *Stupor and delirium (which increased till death), (on sixth day), [e.42].

24. Coma for twenty-four hours (afternoon, second day), [e.86].

25. *Head much affected, with coma (after twelve hours), [e.83].

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by vivid dreams (fifth night), [e.8].
2. Very vivid dreams of remarkable, ludicrous, and disagreeable things, journeyings, etc. (first night), [e.8].
3. Voluptuous dreams (second night), [e.8].
4. Sleep disturbed by frightful dreams; she was hurried in her sleep, by fancying that a horrid-looking figure was at her bedside, presenting a bottle to her (second night), [e.23].
5. Dreams of fire and death (fourth night), [e.5].

Appendix

1. Inexpressible anxiety, [e.97].
2. Indecent exposure of person; threw off the bedclothes, and attempted to walk about the room, when she was not able. She had, previous to taking the drug, been modest and retiring; now she seems to have no regard for herself. She cared not who was present when she desired to use the vessel, and threw off her clothing, as if no one were in the room; was cross and petulant, [e.96].
3. Coma (eighth day), [e.87].

Mercurius Cyanatus

1. Excitement, at night (second day), [e.2].
2. Night sleepless; great excitement and incessant talking; is angry with the attendant, and raved furiously (first and third day), [e.2].

Mercurius Dulcis

1. Considerably agitated (after two hours), [e.10].
2. Apprehensiveness, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Rather unpleasant dreams, [e.18].

Mercurius Iodatus Flavus

1. While in bed, he imagined that a man was in his room who intended to perforate his throat with a gimlet; this idea continued for twenty-four hours, [e.2].
2. Lively, good-natured, and talkative, [e.6].
3. He feels very lively, whistles, sings, and is disposed to be decidedly merry and good-natured (soon after great depression), [e.6].
4. From noon till 4 P. M. He feels depressed; from 4 to 6 P. M. He is lively and cheerful; from 6 P. M. Till morning, all the symptoms are aggravated, [e.6].
5. A depression of spirits, in consequence of anxiety, which he has had for some time, has

disappeared since proving the drug, although the cause of the anxiety still exists, [e.2].

6. While in the open air, he always feels cheerful; in a warm room he is generally dull and depressed, [e.6].
7. Moodiness, [e.2].
8. A general disposition to destructiveness; he can scarcely resist the temptation to throw his lamp through the window, [e.2].

Dreams

1. He dreamed that he was proving the drug (this was followed by a seminal emission), [e.6].
2. Dreams that he must urinate; this was followed by an emission, [e.6].
3. Frightful dreams and nightmare, [e.5].
4. Frightful dreams of coffins and of drowning, [e.5].
5. Nightmare; she thought that an immense sheet of letter-paper was coming down over her to smother her, [e.4].

Mercurius Iodatus Ruber

1. Great cheerfulness, in the evening after pleasant things has happened (first day), [e.7].
2. The head is worse; but he is good-humored, even merry (twelfth day), [e.7].
3. *Low-spirited, and disposed to cry (after four days), [e.14].
4. Ill-humor about little things, in the morning (second day; not on fourth day, again on fifth day), [e.7].
5. *Ill-humor, and bad taste, on waking in the morning, [e.1].
6. Ill-humor, during toothache, [e.7].

Dreams

1. Dreams a great deal (eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth nights), [e.10].
2. Foolish dreams (third day), [e.1].
3. Towards 5 A. M., lascivious dreams; prevented by his will a pollution (third day), [e.7].
4. Dreams about gunning and farming (seventh day); gunning and travelling (eleventh day), [e.1].
5. Anxious dreams (second day); about removing and his relations (fourth day), [e.1].
6. Sleep disturbed by troublesome dreams, such as swimming and wading in water, and pushing through low places, and under a shed; half conscious sleep, with fearfulness; also dreamed of detecting robbers in the night in attempting to enter dwellings (twelfth day), [e.10].
7. *Frightful dreams (after four day), [e.14].
8. Quarrelsome dreams (seventh day), [e.7].

Mercurius Methylenus

1. Moves his arms about apparently without objects, and in an idiotic manner; at times in even violent, shrieking out, making loud

incoherent noises, or laughing or crying in an idiotic manner; occasionally makes efforts to get out of bed, [e.2].

Mercurius Nitrosus

1. Delirious, [e.6].
2. Extreme anxiety, [e.7].
3. Complains of very poor memory, [e.9].
4. A marked degree of stupor, approaching to narcotism, [e.2].

Mercurius Praecipitatus Ruber

1. Apprehension, [e.4].

Mercurius Sulphocyanatus

1. Excessive anxiety, [e.2].

Mercurius Sulphuricus

1. Delirium at times (after two nights), [e.3].
2. Depression of spirits (first day), [e.4].
3. Increased clearness and vivacity of mind, in evening (first day), [e.1].
4. Dulness and sleepiness (first day), [e.5].
5. Dulness and chilliness (second day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Restless night, with dreams and delirium (after two nights), [e.9].
2. Passed a wakeful and restless night (first day); wakefulness after midnight (third day); wakefulness, and dreams after midnight (sixth day); passed a restless night (eighth day), [e.2].
3. Dreams of travelling amid many perplexities (first night), [e.5].
4. Lascivious dreams, and involuntary emission (first night), [e.5].
5. Vivid dreams of fires, exerting himself to extinguish them; viewing a person hung, and another cut up, seeing the blood and mangled remains (first night); vivid dreams of fire (eighth day), [e.2].

Mercurialis Perennis

1. Excited mood, [e.14], (first to third days), [e.3].
2. Very excited mood; everything was accomplished hastily and rapidly, [e.14].
3. Lively mood (after one hour), [e.13].
4. Lively, excited mood, [e.13].
5. She was very much excited and lively, so that she was constantly inclined to make foolish remarks, lasting all day (after half an hour), [e.3].
6. A condition similar to
7. Excessive cerebral excitement; they became delirious (after half an hour), [e.19].
8. Lively mood, inclined to sing and joke, [e.8].
9. Lively mood; inclined to laugh, though she was very much affected by the drug, so that she even laughed about her condition, especially about the dizzy intoxication, [e.9].
10. She complained of despondency and sadness, and wished to weep (after one hour), [e.14].

11. Fretfulness, [e.11].
12. Very fretful mood (second day), [e.9].
13. Lively mood; at times easily excited to anger, [e.1].
14. Excited, violent mood, [e.8].
15. Morose, quarrelsome, and peevish, [e.7].
16. Fretful, exhausted, indifferent, depressed, peevish; very quiet during the first five hours; afterwards, very lively; ill-humored (after half an hour to six hours), followed by feeling well, [e.4].
17. It was frequently difficult to put his mind upon different things, [e.8].
18. Difficulty in collecting his senses (first and second days), [e.1].
19. Coma (after half an hour), [e.19].

Dreams

1. Sleep unrefreshing, full of dreams, [e.7].
2. Sleep restless, disturbed by frequent waking (third night), [e.1].
3. She slept well from 10 to 12 o'clock at night, but then woke, and could not fall asleep again on account of uneasiness in the body (second night), [e.3].
4. Frequent waking (fourth night) and profuse perspiration in the morning, [e.13].
5. Sleep uneasy, full of dreams; she woke as many as twenty times; had many dreams of little children and of an ugly horse, [e.14].
6. Sleep full of dreams, in which she had to do with snakes, [e.1].
7. Many dreams of wild boars, with frequent waking, [e.3].
8. Sleep less disturbed by dreams than usual, [e.1].

Mezzereum

1. Delirium, [e.50].
2. No rest when alone; he desires company, [e.11].
3. *Inclined to weep (second day), [e.31].
4. Weeping for fourteen days, [e.1].
5. Mood depressed (second day), [e.27].
6. Low-spirited, [e.50].
7. Sad (second day), [e.31].
8. Very sad; every trifle affects him disagreeably; indifferent to the whole world; has no desire for anything; disinclined to work, [e.1].
9. *Hypochondriac and despondent; takes no pleasure in anything; everything seems to him dead, and nothing makes a vivid impression upon his mind, [e.2].
10. Great discontent with himself and his surroundings for several weeks; after which again mental equilibrium and perfect contentment, [e.11].
11. Anxiety (seventeenth day), [e.42].

12. Anxiety in the evening, with trembling of the limbs and of the whole body, [e.1].
13. Great anxiety (after one hour, third day), [e.42].
14. Indifferent to everything; he could scarcely compel himself to note the symptoms beyond brief annotations (as in sea-sickness), [e.27].
15. Indifferent, but not ill-humored (second day), [e.30b].
16. Unusually indifferent and disinclined to talk (third and fourth days), [e.30b].
17. Great anxiety, with violent palpitation, at noon before eating; she was obliged to lie down and was unable to keep up, [e.1].
18. Most violent attacks of anxiety, weeping, palpitation, coldness over the whole body, and such weakness and weariness in all the limbs that she could scarcely walk about the room; in the evening (fourth day), [e.31].
19. Apprehensiveness and uneasiness in the left side of the chest, about the heart (first days), [e.30a].
20. Apprehensiveness in the pit of the stomach, as though expecting something disagreeable, [e.3].
21. Easily frightened, followed by palpitation of the heart (third day), [e.27a].
22. Ill-humor, [e.41a].
23. Very irritable mood; very averse to everything; desire to run away (third day), [e.27a].
24. Great peevishness and sensitiveness, [e.11].
25. Fretful, [e.36].
26. Fretful mood, [e.37].
27. Fretful mood, disinclination to work, [e.36].
28. Sensitive, fretful mood, [e.4].
29. Constantly fretful and peevish, [e.5].
30. He has only disagreeable and fretful thoughts, [e.1].
31. Extreme fretfulness after sleep, [e.1].
32. *Is inclined to get angry with others about trifling and perfectly harmless things; everything vexes him, and he wants to say all kinds of annoying and vexatious things, [e.11].
33. Violent outbreak and anger about trifles, which he soon regrets, [e.5].
34. Inclined to reproach others, [e.6].
35. Inclined to quarrel, [e.2].
36. Quiet and contemplative; weary of life, and longing for death, [e.1].
37. Feeling of great mental and emotional quiet (hitherto there had been the opposite condition of mind), (first day), [e.30].
38. It becomes difficult for him to make a resolution, [e.11].
39. Disinclined to work (second day), [e.31].
40. He does not work with his usual freedom of mind; his thoughts vanish, and he is obliged to

- make a great effort to collect his ideas, in order not to dwell upon other things, [e.3].
41. Thought difficult, with pressive dulness of the head (fourth day), [e.27].
 42. *Thought is difficult; he takes no interest while reading or listening; whatever happens affects him less than usual; mental dulness, [e.1].
 43. *Very much distracted; he is unable to dwell long upon any subject; his thoughts carry him away, [e.1].
 44. Feels as though much intoxicated; speaks without reflection, though really good-humored and generally lively (first day), [e.6].
 45. While she was talking with some one, her thoughts vanished, [e.5].
 46. He is unable to properly comprehend anything; cannot repeat a single thing from memory; his thoughts vanish as often as he begins to think of anything, and there comes a confusion, with pressure in the sinciput, [e.7].
 47. He looked out of the window for hours without thought, and without knowing what he was looking at, [e.10, e.11].
 48. *He was unable to recollect what had very recently occurred; every intercurrent remark of others disturbed and confused his ideas, [e.5].
 49. He awoke as if stupefied after a sound sleep, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Difficulty in falling asleep, in the evening; he only slept and became warm after midnight or towards morning; previous to this he was constantly waking on account of great flow of ideas, and was always chilly; towards morning he became naturally warm, without sweat or heat (first night), [e.27].
2. He could not fall asleep before 3 A. M., on account of great wakefulness, [e.8].
3. Sleep restless, unrefreshing, [e.1].
4. Sleep restless, full of dreams, [e.37].
5. Sleep restless, disturbed by confused dreams, [e.1].
6. Sleep very restless, and disturbed by anxious dreams (second night), [e.31].
7. Night disturbed by frequent waking and pain in the face (fourth day), [e.31].
8. Frequent waking at night, with violent erections and sexual excitement, [e.27].
9. Woke at 2 A. M., an unusual time, fell asleep again and woke at 5 A. M., with an emission, scanty and thin (second day), [e.27a].
10. Frequent waking after midnight till toward morning; he then lay upon the back with open mouth, dry tongue, tensive pain and heaviness in the occiput, [e.11].
11. Woke at 3 A. M., with a feeling of great heaviness in all the limbs and head; was unable to fall asleep for a long time, and then was tormented by anxious dreams, [e.4].
12. He woke at 2 A. M., after vivid dreams, and could not fall asleep again for a long time, on account of excessive irritability, [e.3].
13. Frequent starting up in sleep, [e.5].
14. Rose early in the morning, satisfied with a little sleep (second day), [e.27].
15. Sleep dreamy, restless, disturbed by formication in the fingers, [e.36].
16. Sleep full of dreams, [e.1].
17. Many unremembered dreams (second night), [e.27a].
18. Unremembered dreams, [e.12].
19. Numerous vivid and unremembered dreams (first night), [e.1, e.27].
20. Very vivid unremembered dream (first day), [e.27a].
21. Many very clearly remembered dreams, towards morning, [e.11].
22. Vivid dream, with starting up as if he were falling from a height, [e.12].
23. Very vivid dreams, before midnight, anxious; after midnight, ludicrous, [e.4].
24. Woke at night from a very vivid dream; could with difficulty collect his thoughts and find that he had only been dreaming, afterwards he fell asleep (sixth night), [e.27].
25. Voluptuous dream, and a sensation as if he had had an emission, [e.4].
26. Many dreams of the most varied character he was journeying but did not know where he was; could not recollect the names of the places where he was or wished to go; the character of the dreams was especially uneasy, with complete confusion of ideas (first night), [e.27].
27. Frightful dreams, [e.1].
28. Dream that his back was covered with warts and excrescences, [e.12].
29. Nightmare after midnight, and after waking falling asleep of the limbs, and powerlessness of the hands, [e.4].

Millefolium

1. Everything that happens inopportunistly after dinner, and the evening, when he wishes to take his rest, makes him violent and irritable, [e.5].
2. Great aversion to all work, [e.5].
3. It constantly seems to him as though he had forgotten something; he does not know what he is doing or wishes to do; his head is dull and confused, especially in the evening; worse after wine or coffee, for several weeks, [e.5].
4. Stupefaction, vertigo, intoxication, [e.9].

Mimosa Humilis

1. Indolent indifference (second day).

Mitchella Repens

1. Depression of mind; sighing (after two hours, seventh day), [e.1].
2. Great depression of spirits (after five hours and a half, seventh day), [e.1].
3. Spirits begin to revive, at 1 P. M. (eighth day), [e.1].
4. Light and buoyant in spirits, although the weather is gloomy and rainy (ninth day), [e.1].
5. Awoke from a most refreshing sleep, brain clear; feel light and buoyant in spirits, much better than usual (second morning); brain feels dull, and mind stupid, in morning (third day); brain still dull (fourth morning); brain feels very dull, at 7.30 A. M. (fifth day); brain feels lighter, but still far from being clear, in morning (sixth day); mind very dull, brain very dull, cannot concentrate thought; could not keep mind on subject in hand; whole perceptive faculties very dull (after first dose, sixth day); brain very dull (after two hours, seventh day); continued dulness of anterior lobes of brain (after three hours and a half, seventh day); totally unable to attend to any regular duties (after thirteen hours and a half, seventh day); great dulness of brain, with feeling of fulness, at 9.30 A. M. (eighth day); brain feels somewhat lighter, can think better, at 1 P. M. (eighth day), [?].
6. Memory poor (after eleven hours and a half, seventh day), [e.1].
7. Forgetfulness (seventh day), [e.1].
8. Very forgetful (after thirteen hours and a half, seventh day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Awoke in a fright, felt as if I had been up all night (sixth morning), [e.1].
2. Slept very poorly, had troublesome, frightful dreams (second night), [e.1].

Morphinum

1. Conscious of a certain amount of stimulating influence upon the brain; a sensation not unlike the early physiological effects of Quinine (almost immediately), [e.47].
2. General condition of excitement; the patient seems exceedingly lively and wide awake, with a certain uneasiness, unsteadiness, and haste, and glistening of the eyes, [e.66].
3. Great excitement, without sleepiness, [e.4].
4. Violent cerebral excitement, so that the patient had to be isolated, [e.67].
5. Delirium, [e.62]; (after two hours), [e.43].
6. Hallucinations for many days, [e.37].
7. Hallucination and delirium, [e.66].
8. There is great similarity in the intoxication of Morphine and that of

9. When she tried to describe her symptoms, and ask for an explanation from her friends, she could not for her tears and sobs, which she could not repress, [e.49].
10. (Since she has used it she enjoys a great deal of calm happiness, her mind is active and clear, though her emotions are still very easily excited), [e.72].
11. Low-spirited (after two hours, eighteen minutes), [e.51].
12. Complete melancholy, so that he desired to commit suicide, [e.68].
13. Some patients sit in mute despair, casting about for some opportunity to free themselves from their suffering, [e.73].
14. Some individuals endure their troubles with resignation; they remain quietly in bed, scarcely speaking a word, others, but very few, pass the time in a soporous condition; others have no rest at all, get out of bed, anxiously run about the room, howl and cry; they either gradually become quiet or rarely their excitement increases, [e.73].
15. Anxious condition, with hallucinations all illusions of almost all the organs of sense, seeming to comprise the whole, somewhat analogous to that caused by alcohol, [e.73].
16. A few hours after the last injection the patient begins to feel uncomfortable and restless, and becomes exceedingly depressed; slight paroxysms of cough, with a condition of anxiety, [e.73].
17. Anxiety, [e.68].
18. Internal anxiety and restlessness, [e.66].
19. Felt strangely, a kind of terror overpowering her (before half an hour), [e.49].
20. The patient cried out with an expression of great alarm (immediately), [e.42].
21. Ill-humor, [e.66].
22. There is a certain similarity in Morphine poisoning and cerebral paralysis, especially as regards the motor symptoms; the essential difference consists in that Morphine poisoning has complete consciousness of the condition and memory, and the ability to concentrate the mind is unimpaired, as least as long as there is not a condition of actual mania, [e.66].
23. Flow of ideas became more rapid and pleasant, [e.60].
24. While engaged in undressing my mind was very active, but seemingly without control of the will; thoughts followed each other in quick succession, and the mind jumped rapidly from one subject to another; the condition seemed to be analogous to that which exists when a dream, seeming to involve days and weeks,

will be known to occupy but a few seconds or minutes of time, [e.50].

25. The clearness of mind and the memory suffered very greatly, [e.69].
26. Dulness of mind, [e.6b].
27. Impossible to study or fix mind on any one subject (second morning), [e.50].
28. She seemed incapable of thinking, or recognizing any one in the room (after four hours), [e.36].
29. For an hour after rising, in talking, would have to stop in the midst of the simplest sentence to think what word to say next (second morning), [e.50].
30. Loss of consciousness, [e.5].
31. Flagellation, pinching, etc., failed to elicit signs of cognition, [e.48].
32. Stupefaction, [e.2, e.5, e.44a]; (after twenty minutes), [e.9].
33. Stupefaction, bordering on faintness, [e.1].
34. In a half comatose state (after eight hours), [e.27].
35. Complete comatose insensibility (after two hours), [e.23].
36. Profound coma, [e.20]; (after nine hours and a half), [e.71].

Dreams

1. Frightful dreams, [e.2].

Appendix

1. I found her, as she had been for some hours, crazy, with three or four holding her in bed; during the intervals of slight convulsions she was in this crazy condition, [e.80].
2. Subsequent to the commencement of the nausea, and previous to the exhibition of a gill of cold strong coffee, my mind was depressed, and considerable anxiety pervaded it, but it was at the same time restrained to a consideration of the condition of my system, and no pleasurable sensations had been experienced. The coffee, however, soon raised this weight of oppression, and, I may add, also the controlling power of reason, and in their stead, fancy in her wildest range roved on through scenes of rapture and splendor, which the mind of the patient, unassisted by such powerful influences, is utterly incapable of attaining. This delightful revelling of the imagination continued five or six hours, and during this interval my attendants, who spoke to meseveral times, could not determine whether I was asleep or not; neither can I settle the question myself, for, if asleep, I awoke so easily that the transition could not be perceived. But I am conscious that this state of mental delirium ended in a sound sleep, which

was succeeded by a few hours of lassitude, [e.77].

3. So nervous that the least movement in the room would make her
4. Sometimes talking in a partially incoherent, excited manner (after three hours), [e.91].
5. Incoherency in speech for three weeks, [e.79].
6. Mind much confused, but when persistently addressed, her attention was aroused, and she replied, though rather incoherently (after three hours); mind quite clear (fourth day), [e.91].
7. Lost his recollection (after six or seven minutes), [e.74].
8. Stupor, [e.79].
9. Stupor was fast approaching, but was not complete, occasionally, she would wake and fret (after three hours), [e.79].
10. Complete insensibility, [e.89, e.96], etc.
11. Comatose, although by persistent shaking and loud talking, he could be roused for a brief period, [e.87].

Moschus

1. Excitement similar to that which is caused by wine; with increased frequency, fulness, and softness of the pulse, continuing two hours (after a few minutes), [e.47].
2. Sudden loss of his senses; in this condition he thought that his fingers and toes were cut off; against which he remonstrated with such rapid and confused speech that nothing could be gathered from it, [e.46].
3. He began to rave, spoke very low, as though afraid of disturbing some one; saying pst, pst, then began to sigh deeply, and to play with the buttons of his waistcoat, as though taking them off and putting them on; this lasted ten or eleven minutes, and then consciousness returned (after half an hour), [e.44].
4. It made her feel quiet and self-possessed; no fear of anything, is usually nervous and timid, [e.52].
5. Very good-humored, although annoyed he was unable to say anything, yet it seemed to him as though he should be angry (after two hours), [e.43].
6. Low spirits, [e.51a].
7. Anxiety, as if something were about to happen, [e.51].
8. Great anxiety, [e.10].
9. Mood very anxious, [e.42].
10. Very anxious; she always started up in fright if any one opened the door, and her body trembled visibly (after three hours), [e.46].
11. He was extremely anxious about death; after triturating three minutes, he began to say, "This is my death", became deathly pale, and

- in ten minutes fell down in a faint (speedily restored by Camphor), [e.45].
12. She spoke of nothing but that she must die (from triturating ten minutes), [e.45].
 13. Fretful mood (first hour), [e.4].
 14. She is very fretful, yet would weep every moment, [e.46].
 15. Very peevish; he sprang up, wild with anger, and did not know what to do with himself from rage, until he struck a vessel that stood near him, when he became better (after five hours and a half), [e.46].
 16. Very violent anger; she would not be quieted by anything, but continued to rave until the mouth was quite dry, lips blue, eyes staring, and face deathly pale, when she fell to the ground (after ten minutes), [e.45].
 17. While sitting unemployed, and then again restless and running about, he scolded at every one he saw, and seemed to be afraid of only me (after five hours), [e.46].
 18. He sits in thought, talks aloud to himself, but indistinctly; strikes with his hands, then suddenly cries out "ah, ah!" (after thirteen minutes), [e.45].
 19. She sits in the thought, strikes her hands together, makes various gestures, so that others fear she will lose her reason, disappearing in half an hour (after twenty four hours), [e.45].
 20. Dulness of mind, with diminished memory, [e.45].
 21. Stupid feeling in head (after ten minutes), [e.50].
 22. A stupid feeling in forehead (after fifteen minutes), [e.53].
 23. Distraction of mind that prevented work, [e.31].
 24. No memory, though he answered every question; if a former question was repeated he gave a confused answer, as though thinking of something else, [e.42].
 25. Memory suddenly vanished, with a pressive sensation upon the vertex, [e.45].
 26. So forgetful that he did not know what had just happened; this was repeated daily, but disappeared after three days (after twelve hours), [e.45].
 27. Stupor of the brain, [e.30].
 28. Half stupefied; she was taken into the open air (after five minutes) where she recovered her senses (after ten minutes), [e.43].
 29. A stupefaction with vertigo, so that he was obliged to sit down, and while sitting, felt as though he would fall, and therefore held on to a chair (after two hours), [e.46].
 30. A kind of stupefaction, and all the objects in the room seemed large black figures, which would spring upon him, [e.44].
 31. A kind of dizzy stupefaction, so that he thought he could not see or hear, yet he saw and heard everything, [e.45].
 32. Loss of mind for whole hours; on coming to his senses, he complained of sticking in the joints of the fingers (after twelve hours), [e.46].
 33. Coma, [e.30].
- Dreams**
1. Night full of vivid, slanderous dreams, wherein everything seemed to conspire against him, and from which he woke very much excited (after forty-eight hours), [e.3].
- Muriaticum Acidum**
1. Easily excited, [e.1].
 2. Joyous, trustful mood (after several hours), (curative effects), [e.5].
 3. Sad mood, [e.2].
 4. Sad, quiet, and discontented with his lot, [e.1].
 5. Sad; absorbed in herself, as if there were no life in her, during the menses, [e.6].
 6. During the menses she is sad, taciturn, as if she had no life, [e.6].
 7. Despondent, ill-humored, and peevish about everything, [e.1].
 8. Anxiety, with cold perspiration on the face, [e.1].
 9. Attack of anxiety at 8 P. M., with fulness of the abdomen, as if it would burst; perspiration runs from the head, the arms fall down, and she becomes weak, as if paralyzed, [e.1].
 10. Anxious thoughtfulness; he cannot free himself from the slightest trouble (immediately), [e.5].
 11. Inclination to start up in fright, [e.1].
 12. *Very irritable, and inclined to anger and peevishness, [e.1].
 13. *Peevish, fretful mood, [e.1].
 14. Very fretful, [e.1].
 15. The brightness of his disposition constantly diminished, until in the evening he became very fretful, [e.1].
 16. Obstinate, fretful; he is unwilling to take up any work; in the evening, [e.6].
 17. Contented with nothing; everything vexes her, with great prostration; in the afternoon in the open air, [e.6].
 18. Morose mood, [e.1].
 19. Abrupt in speech, morose, quiet, staring in front of him (after four hours and three days), [e.2].
 20. While at work, thoughts of events that had just happened forced themselves

21. Deep reflection, and quiet absorption in himself, as if something disagreeable were impending, though with desire to work, [e.5].
22. Disinclination for mental work (after three days), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless, frequently interrupted by vivid, anxious dreams; with copious perspiration all over, except on the head, during sleep, [e.4].
2. Unremembered dreams, [e.5].
3. Happy dreams of home, [e.1].
4. Voluptuous dreams (first three days), [e.6].
5. *Anxious dreams at night, [e.1].
6. Anxious, vivid dreams, [e.5].
7. Restless, vivid dreams, full of solicitude and frights; with erections, without emissions, [e.2].
8. Anxious, frightful, vivid dreams, [e.2].
9. Dream that she had lice, which made her very much ashamed (seventh day), [e.6].
10. Dream of the death of her mother (fourth night), [e.1].
11. She talks loud in sleep (before midnight), but cannot be understood, and knows nothing of it in the morning, [e.6].
12. She tosses about midnight; often talks aloud in sleep, in a joyous tone, but frequently groans, [e.1].
13. She raves in her sleep as soon as she has been asleep a little while, [e.1].

Murure Leite

1. Exaltation of ideas.

Murex Purpurea

1. Dislike to conversation (after twelve hours), [e.1].
2. Great depression of spirits; it seemed to her that she was hopelessly ill, [e.4].
3. Deep sadness (after twelve hours), [e.1].
4. It made me miserable; I was so low-spirited that I gave up everything; I had no strength left, [e.5].
5. Fits of anguish, of fear and dread, during the day, for several days, [e.2].
6. Thoughts confused (after twelve hours), [e.1].
7. Loss of memory; can scarcely ever find words to express myself, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Troubled dreams (fourth day), [e.2].
2. Troubled dreams; awoke with a start, in fear (seventh day), [e.2].
3. Sleep, with troubled dreams; I fled from a stormy sea, and found myself again in a meadow with water (third day), [e.2].

Mygale Lasiodora

1. At 8 P. M., he became delirious, talked about his business, and was restless during the whole night, [e.2].

2. Felt sad all day (third day), [e.1].
3. Despondency, with anxious expression, [e.2].
4. Fear of death, [e.2].

Myrica Cerifera

1. A pleasant exhilaration (half an hour after second dose); followed by an excited state of the nervous system, precluding sleep for several hours; this was accompanied by a restlessness which required a frequent change of position (eighth day), [e.7].
2. A pleasant exhilaration, succeeded by depression and pressure about the head (ninth day), [e.7].
3. Depression of spirits (one hour after first dose, third day), [e.7]; lasting three or four days (second morning), [e.2a].
4. Great depression of mind, irritable, do not want to speak or be spoken to, [e.1].
5. Great and unusual depression of spirits, all the morning (second day), [e.2].
6. Miserable dejected feeling all day (tenth day); (fourteenth day), [e.8a].
7. *Great despondency, at 11 A. M. (second day), [e.2a].
8. Feels gloomy, terribly depressed; this depression of spirits continued for three days, and to such an extent that it was impossible to write; did not care about anything or for any friends; was perfectly wretched, beyond description, [e.2].
9. Awoke in a gloomy state of mind, an unusual condition for him; felt very irritable, and had a constant desire to find fault; everything went wrong; looked upon this world as a place not fit to live in any longer; considered himself better than the rest, in the morning; felt very low-spirited; condemned himself for various imaginary faults; complete hypochondria, in the afternoon (second day), [e.6].
10. Felt irritable, easily provoked (after half an hour, fourth and fifth days), [e.7].
11. Irritable, worried by little things; everything seemed to go wrong, in the morning (tenth day), [e.7].
12. Exceedingly irritable; the slightest thing fretted and irritated him; ungovernable petulance (sixth day), [e.7].
13. Loss of energy (sixth day), [e.7].
14. Deficient concentration of the mind on any subject (after five hours and a half, seventh day), [e.8a].
15. Confusion of intellect; could not concentrate his thoughts (one hour after first dose, third day), [e.7].
16. Dulness of intellect (sixth day), [e.7].

17. Felt dull and drowsy, for the last two hours (five hours and twenty minutes after first dose, fifth day), [e.8].
18. Semi-stupor, attended with pain all through the head, quite severe in the temples, with throbbing in the superficial veins (after four hours, seventh day), [e.8].
19. Drowsy stupor, very difficult to keep the mind concentrated on any one thing long at a time (after sixteen hours and a half, seventh day), [e.8a].
20. Drowsy stupor, all the forenoon; could not keep the mind on the subject of the lectures (eighth day), [e.8a].
21. A kind of drowsy stupor, at 12.50 P. M., continuing through the day (eighth day), [e.8].

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by dreams (fifth and eighth nights), [e.7].
2. Sleep was disturbed during the night by bad dreams, and broken by frequent wakings; did not feel that sleep had refreshed him (second night), [e.7].
3. Sleep was very much disturbed by ugly dreams; at one time, the prover's head was attacked, singly and successively, by enormous bugs, which he felt obliged to kill, one after the other, with difficulty (fourth night), [e.7].
4. Amorous dreams and emission of semen, and unusual occurrence, not having been subject to a like circumstance within my recollection (third night), [e.8].

Myristica Sebifera

1. He is indifferent and careless about his business (second day).
2. Inability to concentrate the thoughts, although important business has to be transacted (fifth day).
3. Since 4 P. M. He cannot fix his mind upon anything; he is much vexed by a song which keeps running in his head, and which he cannot get rid of (third day).

N

Nabalis Serpentaria

1. Depression of spirits, not deep, but quite remarkable during both provings, in the evening; giving place to a prompt decided reaction into increased cheerfulness and buoyancy during the interval between the two provings; not so as yet after the second proving, with the first dilution, when melancholy has continued for a fortnight after discontinuing the drug.
2. Vague and sinister presentiments, in the mornings.
3. Irritability of temper, complained of in the evenings.

Naja Tripudians

1. Temper good; very excitable and playful, oftener than common (fifth day), [e.2].
2. Is affected easily by a very little wine or alcoholic drink during the week (after three days), [e.1].
3. His mind wandered, but at last he got better, and was able to go out again; a short time after, having an axe in his hand, going, as he said, to cut wood, he suddenly split his own head in two; he had become insane, [e.36].
4. Very slight emotion, pleasing or otherwise, brings a strong inclination to tears (seventh day), [e.12a].
5. She cried, and seemed to suffer much pain, [e.37].
6. Dulness of spirits (after nine hours and a half, third day), [e.17].
7. Rather dull in spirits, without sufficient cause (second day); great depression of spirits (third day); very low in spirits (fourth day), [e.8].
8. Sense of depression (soon, first day), [e.17b].
9. Considerable depression of spirits, and a feeling of inability to exertion of any kind, and a conviction that all is going wrong; head very painful, and spirits very much depressed (third day), [e.14a].
10. Great depression of spirits this morning; everything for two or three hours in the afternoon somewhat suddenly, these feelings went off in a great measure, though they did not entirely subside (sixth day); considerable lowness of spirits; great inaptitude for exertion, with sense of aching over the whole head; this continued more or less all day (seventh day); feel to-day very low-spirited; cannot do anything; got better towards evening (eighth day), [e.14a].
11. Great depression of mind, with the distress about the generative organs (fourth day), [e.13b].
12. *Sadness or serious disposition (third, fourth, and fifth days); sadness and irresolution (sixth day), [e.3].
13. Intense depression of spirits usually accompanied the headache; this melancholy was of a peculiar kind; I felt that everything that was done was done in a wrong way, and could not be rectified; if I felt that I had some duty to perform, I had at the same time a strong impulse not to do it, and was extremely restless in consequence; I seemed to have an increased perception of what I ought to do, but, at the same time, an unaccountable inclination not to do it, to which I was irresistibly compelled to yield; "I couldn't help it, didn't know why, but couldn't do it. " The moral symptoms were not

present at all during October; they were very distressing while taking the November packet, and although present, were much less severe in December, [e.14].

14. Felt melancholy; began to form images of possible wrongs and misfortunes, over which the mind broods; very wretched at times; in the evening (first day); yesterday and to-day is very wretched; a slight cause sets him in a perfect agony of mental suffering on another's behalf; mind brooding over imaginary troubles; in the evening he feels more himself, and loses much of his depression (eighth day); makes himself imaginary troubles and wrongs, and frets over them for two hours (tenth day); sad thoughts; with the pressure and gagging in throat (eleventh day); spirits good; disposed for work; mind active (reaction), (seventeenth day), [e.4].
15. Increased evenness and cheerfulness of temper, [e.7].
16. Irritable, restless (fourth day), [e.15].
17. Temper quicker than usual (first day), [e.2].
18. Inclined to be displeased with everything (sixteenth day), [e.12a].
19. Walked in open air; all dulness passed off, and was succeeded by an unusual state of excitement and energy, mental and physical, lasting the night, with a lively, waking state, giving the sensation in morning of having been awake all night. Query, reaction (first night); the state of excitement continued till evening, slowly subsiding (second day), [e.12].
20. Feel more fit for work to-day than I have at all (sixth day), [e.14a].
21. Feeling so dull in the evening that I did not repeat the powder (first day), [e.12].
22. Feeling stupid and confused, [e.31].
23. Forgetfulness (sixth day), [e.15a].
24. Very forgetful (fifteenth day), [e.15a].
25. Forgot everything for several minutes, [e.31].
26. Memory confused (eighth day), [e.4].
27. Absence of mind (after second dose, third day), [e.11].
28. Consciousness all but, possibly quite, abolished (after thirty-five minutes), [e.26].
29. Comatose, [e.41].

Dreams

1. Passed a wakeful night, very uncommon with me, and know no reason for it; dreams vivid, waking up very frequently, with very dry mouth; did not feel ill, but the mind would work constantly and actively; the body not restless (first night); did not feel fatigued as after an ordinary bad night (second day), [e.13].
2. Dreams during night (sixteenth day), [e.15a].

3. Many dreams, not disagreeable (sixth night), [e.19a].
4. Long and vivid dreaming at night, little recollection of subjects (sixteenth day), [e.12].
5. A vivid dreamy night; subject, affairs of the day vividly recalled, with additions, and new plans for the morrow (third night), [e.12a].
6. Dreams of murders, suicides, fires, etc. (twelfth day), [e.15a].

Narcotinum

1. Pleasant mood, [e.9].
2. Calm, placid, and pleasurable sensation (after two and three hours), [e.5].
3. Highly pleasurable sensations, difficult to describe; different from the exhilaration of Opium (after half an hour), [e.4].
4. Difficulty in confining the attention to a book so as to understand it (after six hours, second day), [e.8].
5. Slight mazy, dozy, and pleasurable state, unable to read or fix the attention upon anything, for half an hour (after seven hours), [e.5].

Narzan Aqua

1. Lively mood (third day), [e.1].
2. Pleasant, lively mood, [e.2].
3. A kind of intoxication (second day), [e.1].
4. Complete apathy, [e.2].

Natrum Arsenicosum

1. Feel depressed or blue (twenty-fifth day), [e.5].
2. Feel gloomy, and want to sit quiet (seventh day), [e.10].
3. Feeling as if something was impending, which caused him to move about (ninth day), [e.2].
4. Disposed to be irritable (sixteenth day); irritable (nineteenth day); petulant disposition, and feeling of taciturnity gone (twenty-fourth day), [e.9a].
5. Feel well; can study easily (third day); disposed to be reconciled to circumstances, favorable or unfavorable; feel like working hard; no undertaking too large for me (twelfth day), [e.3].
6. Mind dull; cannot think clearly (fifth day), [e.8].
7. Dull at 8 A. M.; stupid feeling, lasting through the day (second day), [e.3].
8. Felt dull and stupid (thirteenth day), [e.9a].
9. After recommencing the taking of the drug, feel dull and stupid (fifth and seventh days), [e.9].
10. Dull, stupid, and forgetful, [e.9].
11. Dull and indisposed to study; cannot be interested (fourth day); still unable to bring himself to study (nineteenth day); cannot concentrate mind readily (fifth, sixth, ninth, twelfth, and fourteenth days), [e.10a].

12. Dull and languid all day (ninth day), [e.8].
13. Stupid all day (fifth day), [e.10].
14. No disposition to attend to his accustomed business (fifth day), [e.8].
15. Requires an effort to attend to accustomed duties; feels dull; tries to write, but it requires an effort to form each word (second day), [e.10].
16. Feel much better doing nothing; do not wish to think, to read, or to exercise; eight days have passed since I quit taking the medicine, but still feel its effects (fourteenth day), [e.9].
17. Do not feel like thinking, or attending to any business (twenty-first day); not disposed to attend to business (twenty-second day); disinclined to read or accomplish any business (twenty-fifth day); unable to concentrate the mind on any subject requiring study; restless and unable to think (forty-second day); cannot think clearly and rapidly (forty-third day); more inclined to study, and apply myself to business; mind clear (fifty-third day), [e.5].
18. Cannot concentrate mind on anything (eight day), [e.8].
19. Cannot concentrate the mind when reading (sixth day), [e.8].
20. Cannot concentrate mind, or recall names, and indisposed to study or to speak to any one while the afternoon headaches last (twenty-fourth day), [e.8a].
21. Could not think readily during the day, but this P. M. mind clear as usual (third day), [e.8a].
22. Cannot study (tenth day); mind clear (eleventh day); dull and listless the open air and walking about, all the symptoms were relieved, and while walking he was bright enough, but when he came in and sat down, the same feeling of dulness returned (fourteenth day); mind not fit for study (sixteenth day); dull, and wants to sit or lie and not be disturbed; cannot study (nineteenth day); mind much clearer (twentieth and twenty-first days), [e.9a].
23. Forgetful (nineteenth day); disposition to forget entirely changed (twenty-fourth day), [e.9a].

Dreams

1. Have been very restless for three nights, frequently waking to find the covers pushed aside and myself in another position from that in which I went to sleep; I usually rest in one position all night, not waking through the night (twenty-third day); had many dreams and was restless last night, am not usually so (fortieth day); was restless last night and dreamed, contrary to my usual custom (forty-seventh day); slept little last night, was very restless, and woke frequently (forty-eighth day), [e.5].

2. Slept well last night, but dreamed a great deal (twelfth day), [e.6].
3. Sleep troubled with dreams of an indefinite character (eleventh day), [e.1].
4. Last night and the previous one, on lying down to sleep, on closing the eyes, visions of small black animals appeared to pass as it were before the eyes, arousing him from sleep, and while sleeping, black objects were dreamed of; though the night's sleep was a troubled one, he lay still (tenth day), [e.1].
5. Did not sleep well; dreamed of getting into a row and having difficulty (fourteenth day); dreamed, shifted, and was restless (nineteenth day), [e.9a].
6. Troubled sleep; unusual dreams of quarrelling and difficulty (third day); was restless and tossed about a great deal through the night; was at times chilly for a few minutes, then hot (thirteenth day), [e.8a].
7. Sleep full of dreams of murder and fighting (fourteenth day); lay down and slept two or three hours, after which rose, feeling better (fifteenth day), [e.9].

Appendix

1. Feeling of nervousness all through the body. Feeling of gloom; want to sit quiet. Confusion and want of power to concentrate the mind on any subject, [e.10b].
2. Am more restless than was formerly my habit, so much so as to be noticed by others. Not so cheerful as before the proving. At times feel irritable, and then have not the usual desire to study, although the mind seems clear, and the memory as usual, [e.8b].
3. No mental symptoms have been observed, in my case, for eighteen months or more, but I notice that prover R. R. (8b), with whom I am associated, has never fully recovered from the nervous restlessness and loss of power of concentration, [e.5a].

Natrum Bromatum

1. Melancholy.
2. Loss of will power.
3. Mental indolence.
4. Stupor on waking.

Natrum Carbonicum

1. Lively, sociable mood, [e.1].
2. Excessively lively all day, with great joyous talkativeness, [e.4].
3. Every event makes a strong impression upon her; a wavy trembling in the nerves, with a sensation of faintness, [e.1].
4. So much excited by the slightest cause, that he continued to talk with passionate vehemence, until exhausted, [e.1].
5. Disinclination to talk (sixth day), [e.7].

6. Great inclination to sing, and singing to himself half aloud, for several days (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
7. Joylessness, [e.1].
8. Lachrymose, for several days, [e.1].
9. Sad, depressed (twenty-ninth day), [e.1].
10. Sad, melancholy, tremulous, and inclined to weep, with constant sighing, and physical prostration (fourth day), [e.7].
11. *Intolerable melancholy and apprehension; she was wholly occupied with sad thoughts (second day), [e.7].
12. Sorrowful mood (after six days), [e.1].
13. *Depressed, extremely despondent mood, [e.1].
14. Anxious, solicitous about himself, [e.4].
15. Anxiety in the evening, after a foot-bath of three or four minutes, so that she could not fall asleep for an hour and a half, [e.1].
16. *Anxiety, with tremulous beating of the whole body, [e.1].
17. Anxiety and restlessness; he thought he could do nothing properly, [e.4].
18. Anxiety and hasty restlessness all day; he could not keep the limbs still, especially the arms; obliged to stretch them; it seemed as though they would be torn asunder, [e.7].
19. Daily attacks of anxiety, with perspiration on the face, several times a day, lasting a quarter of an hour, without pain, [e.1].
20. The weather causes less anxiety than usual (curative action), [e.8].
21. Feeling of apprehension in the head (after three days), [e.1].
22. His fancy is mostly busy with apprehensions of the future; he often makes he seeks to be alone, for several days together (after twelve days), [e.8].
23. Great apprehensiveness after dinner, lasting till evening (twenty-first day), [e.7].
24. She does not know what to do, on account of apprehensiveness and ennui, and thinks that she is quite lonely and forsaken, all day (sixth day), [e.7].
25. Dread of the open air; she is averse to it, [e.1].
26. Dread of taking cold (second day), [e.1].
27. *Great timidity, [e.1].
28. He is very timid, and starts at the slightest noise (twelfth day), [e.8].
29. Anthropophobia and fearfulness (second day), [e.1].
30. He shuns mankind, [e.4].
31. Ill-humored and solicitous, [e.1].
32. Ill-humor, discontented and almost inconsolable, [e.4].
33. Very ill-humored after supper, especially after copious drinking, with pressure in the pit of the stomach, right and left hypochondrium (twentieth day), [e.8].
34. Fretful mood, almost constantly till the thirtieth day, [e.8].
35. Fretfulness without cause, [e.1].
36. Fretfulness, in the evening (after ten hours), [e.1].
37. Fretful, though with a desire to work, [e.4].
38. Fretful and peevish; one can do nothing right (fifth day), [e.7].
39. Fretful, peevish, and ill-humored, after eating; towards evening he was more lively (fourth day), [e.8].
40. Very fretful for several days after dinner, and still more after supper, [e.8].
41. Very fretful, peevish, and restless after dinner; he is uncomfortable everywhere; the room seems too small for him, and even in the open air he walks about without anything seeming right to him; it diminished towards evening (first and fourth days),
42. Very fretful and discontented with the whole world; he constantly felt as though he could beat himself, his whole life angered him, and he preferred to have no existence at all; he was solicitous about the future, and inclined to despair, all day (second day), [e.8].
43. *Peevish (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
44. *Peevish, irritable mood, [e.1].
45. Inclined to anger, [e.1].
46. Easily provoked to anger; with a lively mood, [e.1].
47. She becomes vexed and angry about trifles, [e.8].
48. He is angry, and inclined to fight and strike, and cannot tolerate contradiction, in the forenoon (eleventh day), [e.7].
49. Very sensitive, in the forenoon, as after a vexation (after two days), [e.1].
50. Alternately sad and joyous, [e.7].
51. *Indifference (after ten days), [e.1].
52. Resolute, persevering, self-possessed, courageous, [e.4].
53. Sensation of loss of will power, in the morning on waking, [e.1].
54. Mood sluggish, phlegmatic, indolent (fifth day), [e.1].
55. Dislike for business; he goes about idly, but when once at work, it goes on as usual (after three days), [e.8].
56. He has no desire to do anything, and can keep at nothing long, [e.1].
57. Ennui; he is absorbed in himself, and does not even know how he is, in the morning (fourth day), [?].
58. Weary of life, in the morning on waking (eighteenth day), [e.1].

59. Weakness of thought, [e.1].
60. Inability to think acutely or persistently, with vertigo, [e.1].
61. He cannot think easily; the power of concentration fails him, [e.1].
62. Internal restlessness, [e.1].
63. Distraction of mind, in the morning (sixteenth day), [e.8].
64. Completely inattentive, [e.1].
65. Dulness of sense; he stares without thought, as if stunned by a blow, [e.1].
66. Very forgetful; he is obliged to think a long time before anything comes to him (third and thirteenth days), [e.8].
67. He easily makes mistakes in writing (after fourteen days), [e.8].
68. Stupefaction, in the morning on waking, that only gradually passes away, [e.1].
69. Almost unconscious of external objects; he reels while walking, [e.1].

Dreams

1. She lies in a dreamy condition, at night, [e.1].
2. Many dreams and chilliness, in sleep, [e.1].
3. *Sleep full of dreams, at night, [e.1].
4. Many very vivid dreams (after ten days), [e.1].
5. Every night was full of vivid dreams, frequently about past events, but still oftener about things he had heard spoken of in the evening; the first twenty days he was conscious of the dreams immediately on waking, but afterwards was obliged to think for some time in bed before he could recall them, [e.8].
6. For the first twenty days the dreams were mostly agreeable and anxious; of marrying two women, of parties, walks, entertainments, and excursions on horseback; afterwards they were frequently anxious, of going astray, of murders, having his ears cut off; also vexatious dreams; he would take a journey and could not get away from the place, and when he had reached the first station was obliged to turn back, on account of something he had forgotten, etc., [e.8].
7. Voluptuous dreams (thirteenth night), [e.7].
8. Voluptuous dreams all night, in which he had an emission, without waking; later, he was awakened by a storm, but was not quite aroused from sleep, only felt very great sexual desire, that almost induced onanism (first day), [e.8].
9. Confused, voluptuous dreams, during a restless sleep, with violent erections and emissions, [e.1].
10. Restless dreams, at night, and frequent waking, [e.1].
11. Many troubled dreams, at night, [e.1].
12. *Anxious confused dreams, immediately after falling asleep, from which he woke in an hour, with distressed abdomen and dry tongue, [e.1].
13. Very anxious dreams, during the first sleep, [e.1].
14. Dream of a journey, though she could not take it, because something seemed to hold her back; a kind of nightmare (seventh day), [e.7].
15. Dream of a flood, and threatening danger (third night), [e.7].
16. Dream of robbers, thieves, etc., all night (after fourteen days), [e.7].
17. Anxious, vivid, frightful dreams of thieves, from which he started up with a loud cry, and when awake could scarcely realize that his fears were groundless (after six hours), [e.1].
18. Dream of a quarrel, in which he stabbed his antagonist in the chest with a large knife (fifth night), [e.7].
19. Very vivid dreams of the features of a corpse, [e.4].
20. Dream that she saw a corpse, at which she woke in fright, when it seemed as though a dead acquaintance stood before her, which made her scream aloud, afterwards she fell asleep again (third night), [e.7].
21. Illusions of fantasy, in the evening, while half asleep; she sees figures, visions of soldiers marching in the air; she frequently rouses herself, but the images immediately appear again, and only entirely disappear when she stands up and walks about (first day), [e.7].
22. A kind of nightmare, at night, at the full moon, he could not move on waking (after eighteen days), [e.1].
23. She talks aloud in sleep after midnight, without being conscious of it in the morning (after four days), [e.7].

Natrum Hypochlorosum

1. Much distressed, laughs, cries, and talks in her sleep; keeps her husband awake, [e.1].
2. (Lowness of spirits increased), [e.1].

Natrum Muriaticum

1. Lively, good-humored, cheerful (second day), [e.1].
2. Unusually lively; a consciousness of physical and mental power, in the afternoon (eighth day), [e.31a].
3. Very lively towards evening; she wished only to dance and sing (fifth day), [e.5a].
4. Overexcited, in the morning, after waking unusually early (after 20th dil.), [e.22].
5. Great excitement, followed by falling asleep and deadness of the limbs, [e.1].
6. She talked more than usual, but did not like so much to be talked to; when she had nothing to

- say, she became depressed and melancholy (fourteenth day), [e.25].
7. Averse to talking, and fretful when questioned (fourteenth day), [e.5].
 8. Taciturn, [e.1].
 9. Not at all lively, yet is easily made to laugh, [e.1].
 10. Remarkable inclination to laugh, in the evening, [e.1].
 11. Constant laughing; everything in the room looked so ridiculous (sixteenth night), [e.49].
 12. *She laughed so immoderately at something not ludicrous, that she could not be quieted, and tears came into her eyes, so that she looked as though she had been weeping (twenty-third day), [e.5a].
 13. Though out of humor all day, she was constantly obliged to sing and hum to herself; she had scarcely stopped, when she had to begin again (usually she never sings), (thirteenth day), [e.25].
 14. *Very much inclined to weep and to be excited, [e.1].
 15. *Whenever alone she wished to cry, she did not know why (seventeenth day), [e.25].
 16. Anxious impulse to weep, [e.1].
 17. *She was involuntarily obliged to weep, [e.1].
 18. *If one only looked at him, he was obliged to weep, [e.1].
 19. She weeps all night, after a slight vexation, and coughs very much, with ineffectual efforts to vomit, [e.1].
 20. *Very much inclined to weep, with disinclination to work, [e.1].
 21. Mood more quiet and less solicitous than usual (curative effect), [e.1].
 22. Good-humored all day (twenty-first day), [e.25].
 23. Joyful mood (twenty-eighth day), [e.24].
 24. Joyous, good-humored (fourth day), [e.5a].
 25. Internal contentment, hope, gentleness (curative effect), (fifth day), [e.2].
 26. He rejoiced over something, but his joy very speedily passed off (fifth day), [e.5].
 27. He is happy, though only very transiently, [e.1].
 28. *Sad and depressed, (Following the eruption of urticaria. Hahnemann). [e.1].
 29. *Depressed mood, [e.1].
 30. *Depression of spirits, [e.40].
 31. Depressed mind, with the hunger, [e.47].
 32. Depressed and full of grief, [e.1].
 33. *Sad mood (eighteenth day), [e.25].
 34. *Sad and weeping mood, without cause, [e.27].
 35. Sad, as if sick, in the afternoon (twenty-third day), [e.25].
 36. Great sadness, during the menses, [e.4].
 37. *Joylessness, [e.1].
 38. *Melancholy mood (second day), [e.5].
 39. *Melancholy mood, she has preferred to be alone for several days past (twelfth day), [e.25].
 40. *Very melancholy, [e.1].
 41. Sudden, though very short, attacks of melancholy, [e.1].
 42. *Melancholic depression, and sad apprehension, and disheartened, all day, without definite cause, with constant palpitation, without physical infirmity (ninth day), [e.1].
 43. His mind is very much affected by a conversation, [e.1].
 44. *The more he was consoled, the more he was affected, [e.1].
 45. If she only thinks of a want long since past, tears come into her eyes, [e.1].
 46. Always in his thoughts he seemed to seek for past unpleasant occurrences, in order to think them over, making himself morbid, [e.1].
 47. Full of grief; he tormented himself; he seemed to prefer disagreeable thoughts, which prostrated him very much, [e.1].
 48. *He concluded, from the look of every one, that he was pitied on account of his misfortune, and he wept, [e.1].
 49. Lack of independence, [e.1].
 50. *Despondent (sixteenth day), [e.25].
 51. *Attacks of complete hopelessness and internal despair, that deprived him of all power, [e.1].
 52. Hypochondriac, even to loathing life (second day), [e.1].
 53. Anxiety before the menses, [e.1].
 54. Before the appearance of the delayed menses, she is anxious and qualmish for some hours in the morning; something sweetish comes into the mouth, after which some blood is expectorated with the saliva, [e.1].
 55. Anxious and faint during the menses, with cold cheeks and internal heat, [e.1].
 56. She was much more anxious than usual during a storm at night; anxious sweat at last compelled her to rise from bed (second day), [e.5a].
 57. Anxiety, with heat, at night; she was obliged to uncover herself; vivid dreams on falling asleep (with profuse flow of menses), (fifth day), [e.1].
 58. Feeling on anxiety, with heat over the whole body and perspiration, lasting an hour and a half (eighteenth day), [e.28c].
 59. Anxiety, as if she had done something wrong, with heat and nightsweat, [e.1].
 60. Sudden anxiety and palpitation, three forenoons, [e.1].

61. Very anxious, as if he would fall, while walking, [e.1].
62. Woke at 2 A. M. in perspiration, and with a distressing anxiety, as though he were shut up in a dark cellar; this sensation only disappeared on perceiving light through a window (sixth day), [e.31a].
63. When alone, she becomes uneasy about herself, and must weep, [e.1].
64. She often looks into the mirror, and imagines that she looks wretched, [e.1].
65. Extremely solicitous about the future, [e.1].
66. Lost for hours in thought as to what would become of him, [e.1].
67. Feeling of apprehension in the chest (second day), [e.5].
68. Apprehensiveness, anxiety in the chest, with pressure in the pit of the stomach; worse after deep expiration (seventh day), [e.5].
69. *Very easily startled, [e.1].
70. In the evening, it seemed as though he became paralyzed from a fright; afterwards he seemed horrified, and apprehended some misfortune, [e.1].
71. Fear of insanity, [e.1].
72. Anxious fear of dying, [e.1].
73. *Anthropophobia, [e.24a].
74. Irritable mood, [e.26].
75. Temper irritable and peevish, not preventing her, however, from occasionally taking a part in the games and occupations belonging to her age, [e.48].
76. Irritable, peevish, ill-humored, and quarrelsome, [e.1].
77. *Great irritability (immediately), [e.1].
78. Impatient scratching of his head, [e.1].
79. Extremely sensitive and peevish all day (twenty-eighth day), [e.25].
80. Easily vexed, pettish; he will not bear opposition, for several evenings, [e.1].
81. Fretful mood (first and following days), [e.9].
82. Fretful humor, [e.31].
83. Whatever she sees frets her (sixteenth day), [e.25].
84. Fretful all day, especially in the evening; taciturn, sensitive, and sleepy (seventeenth day), [e.25].
85. Fretful and morose, especially if spoken to (sixteenth day), [e.25].
86. Fretful, despondent (twenty-third day), [e.25].
87. Fretful, restless, and uncomfortable; could not stay long in any
88. Very fretful, and inclined to weep, [e.21].
89. *Ill-humor, [e.9]; (twenty-fifth day), [e.25].
90. Woke in the morning in a very bad humor, which gave place to a quarrelsome irritability, lasting till he began his visits (third day), [e.31a].
91. Ill-humor in the forenoon (twenty-second day), [e.25].
92. *Ill-humor and crying from the slightest cause, [e.21].
93. Unusual ill-humor, [e.30c].
94. Ill-humored; does not want to go into society for fear of vexing others; feels that he could easily give offense (second day), [e.5].
95. *Very ill-humored in the morning, usually, [e.37].
96. Extremely ill-humored, peevish, and taciturn, [e.1].
97. Out of humor all day, and unwilling to work (eighth day), [e.5].
98. She takes everything in bad part, and weeps and cries much, [e.1].
99. Affronts that he had given and received were constantly in his mind, and he could not free himself from them; this put him still more out of humor, and he had no real interest in anything (second day), [e.5].
100. Passionate temper (first day); towards evening (second day), [e.5].
101. Very passionate mood (second day), [e.1].
102. Becomes vehement, without special cause, [e.1].
103. When with any one, she was inclined to quarrel (seventeenth day), [e.25].
104. Hatred of people who had insulted him (second day), [e.5].
105. *He was very easily made angry, [e.1].
106. (Soon after taking a dose, he became exceedingly angry, but suppressed his wrath; after this he had no symptoms during the whole forenoon, though after a former and also after a subsequent dose symptoms appeared within a short time), (fourth day), [e.5].
107. *Every trifle provokes him to anger, [e.1].
108. Became violent and passionate at every trifle (eleventh day), [e.5].
109. He became thoroughly aroused and angry from a slight occurrence, [e.1].
110. Offended by a joke, [e.1].
111. Scornful, ill-natured, excited, [e.1].
112. Frigidity of manner, [e.1].
113. *Indifferent and sad, [e.1].
114. *Indifferent or sad mood, [e.28].
115. Indifferent and anxious, [e.1].
116. *Unnatural indifference, [e.1].
117. Immediately after coition she felt very light and happy, but soon became irritable and peevish, [e.1].
118. Anxiety and restlessness, alternating with indifference, [e.1].

119. Remarkable alternation of fretfulness, peevishness, and extreme exhaustion, with cheerfulness and a feeling of lightness in the limbs, [e.1].
120. The patient's mind was much weakened by disease and poison; her moral perceptions, her once keen sense of honor, and of right and wrong, seemed blunted; she was in turns vehement and passionate, and moody and silent, [e.56].
121. Disinclined to work, though disposed to think acutely, [e.1].
122. Disinclined to work, especially study (after the crude), [e.17].
123. *Disinclination for mental work, [e.33]; (second day), [e.31b]. in evening, [e.9].
124. Mental indolence in the evening (first day), [e.30b].
125. *No desire to work (ninth day), [e.5].
126. No desire to work; he only dawdles over everything, and can scarcely apply himself in earnest (tenth day), [e.5].
127. No disposed to do anything; he only wanted to fold his hands in his lap, or to sleep, in the afternoon (second day), [e.5].
128. *Dread of work, [e.1].
129. He began work eagerly, and with great desire, but this soon passed off; his work vexed him (fifth day), [e.5].
130. Inability to perform mental labor (fifth day), [e.22c].
131. Lack of circumspection, [e.1].
132. Hastiness, [e.1].
133. Irresolute at work; he could not see his way clearly (fifth day), [e.5].
134. He could not fix his thoughts; however much he attempted to reflect upon anything, his thoughts wandered to many other subjects (first day), [e.5].
135. Thought is difficult (sixteenth day), [e.25].
136. Thought difficult; she was obliged to think a long time before clearly comprehending anything (second day), [e.5a].
137. Sluggish; slow in collecting his ideas and making up his mind, [e.1].
138. Weakness of thought, dulness of mind, discouragement, [e.1].
139. Mind confused, with pressive pain in the forehead, all day (after 20th dil.), [e.12].
140. Although evidently a well-educated and intelligent woman, her mind seemed hopeless and confused, [e.56].
141. *Distraction of mind, [e.26].
142. Distraction of mind, dull, loss of ideas, in the evening (first day), [e.22b].
143. *Distraction of mind while talking, [e.24a].
144. *Distraction of mind; he does not know what he ought to say, [e.1].
145. Distraction of mind; he goes twice to a place to find something, [e.1].
146. Great distraction of mind (after 1st trit.), [e.22].
147. Absence of thought, [e.1].
148. *Absence of thought; she says what she does not intend, [e.1].
149. *Easily makes mistakes in talking, [e.1].
150. Thoughtlessness; he went out of a door without intending it, and only recollected himself when asked where he was going, [e.1].
151. He had no control over his thoughts, in the evening (fourteenth day), [e.1].
152. Easily makes mistakes in writing, [e.1].
153. Loss of ideas, stupid (fifth day), [e.22c].
154. Loss of ideas, with mental dulness (sixth day), [e.22c].
155. Dulness and loss of thought, with sleepiness; worse from 3 to 7 P. M., [e.1].
156. If he follows an ideas, thought suddenly leaves him, and only fragments of ideas remains, [e.1].
157. Immediately inability to think after physical exertion, with apathy, [e.1].
158. She felt almost, as if losing her reason (tenth night), [e.49].
159. Anxious sensation in the head, in the evening, after lying down, as if it were all over with him, and he should lose his reason, [e.1].
160. Forgetfulness all day, [e.33].
161. Forgetfulness; it was difficult to think of anything, in the evening (second day), [e.5].
162. Remarkable forgetfulness during the last part of the proving (thirty-sixth day), [e.25].
163. Very forgetful, so that he did not recall what he was just about to write (second day), [e.5].
164. *Weakness of memory (after 1st trit.), [e.22].
165. Very weak memory; everything remains in his mind like a dream, [e.1].
166. Want of memory, so that he thought his mother (who was present every hour) had died, because he did not remember seeing her, [e.1].
167. *Loss of memory; he remembers nothing of yesterday; thinks he has lost his reason (fifth day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Uneasy sleep, with many dreams, frequent waking, tossing about, and stretching (nineteenth day), [e.25].

2. Uneasiness during sleep, with many unremembered dreams, and frequent waking (twenty-seventh day), [e.25].
3. (She was usually restless at night during the menses, but not as much as now.)
4. Restlessness; frequently interrupted sleep, full of dreams; at times complete loss of sleep, [e.37].
5. Restless dreamy sleep (second day), [e.25].
6. Restless sleep; tossing about, with vivid dreams, [e.1].
7. Sleep restless, with vivid, anxious dreams, frequent waking, and constant tossing about (after 21st dil.), [e.33].
8. Restless sleep, with many dreams, either voluptuous or visionary, [e.9].
9. She went to bed early, but her sleep was restless; she woke at 11 P. M. With vertigo, nausea, weakness, and trembling of the limbs, and giving way of all the nerves; at midnight she had to get out of bed; on rising she had vertigo, even to falling down, and qualms, and she went back to bed; after a few minutes vertigo, even to loss of consciousness, and vomiting of food three times; the ejecta tasted of red wine; after vomiting, chilliness over the whole body; she first fell asleep about 2 A. M., then dreamed much, and in her dream quarrelled and disputed (sixteenth day), [e.25].
10. Sleep very restless, with many dreams, though sleepy in the evening, [e.34].
11. Sleep very restless, disturbed by frequent waking and vivid dreams, [e.32c].
12. Sleep very restless, unrefreshing, disturbed by many very vivid unpleasant dreams, [e.9].
13. Restless, anxious sleep; frequent waking from fright that she cannot express (seventh day), [e.25].
14. Awoke about 3.30 A. M., and lay awake for an hour; after falling asleep again, troubled by anxious dreams (ninth day), [e.33b].
15. Completely awake at 3 A. M. (very unusual); fell asleep again, and with difficulty woke at 7.30 (third day), [e.31b].
16. She could not sleep after 5 A. M.; she seemed anxious; if she fell asleep, she dreamed and immediately woke, together with interval heat of the head and pain in the abdomen, as before diarrhea (fifteenth day), [e.25].
17. Sleeplessness, on account of internal restlessness, [e.1].
18. *He would have been glad to sleep, but could not; a kind of struggle between sleep and wakefulness, [e.1].
19. *Complete sleeplessness at night, from simple wakefulness, without being sick, [e.1].
20. *Talking in sleep and restless night, [e.1].
21. Screaming out in sleep, [e.24a].
22. Sleep in the morning full of dreams, which, however, were not remembered (second day), [e.5].
23. Nights full of dreams, for several days, [e.28b].
24. Vivid dreams, [e.10]; (first night and after twelve days), [e.25a]; (twenty-third night), [e.28].
25. Vivid dreams at night, remembered in the morning (very unusual), (fifth day), [e.29].
26. Vivid dreams, disturbing sleep, especially after midnight, [e.40].
27. Night disturbed by vivid dreams and frequent waking, [e.33b].
28. Frequently awakened at night by vivid dreams, [e.33]; (second day), [e.33b].
29. Vivid dreams at night, with sound sleep (first and third days), [e.1].
30. Constant vivid dreams (after twenty days), [e.5a].
31. Vivid, connected dreams, at night, [e.10].
32. Very vivid dreams (after 30th dil.), [e.33].
33. Very vivid dream, remembered in the morning (third day), [e.31a].
34. Very vivid, connected dreams, [e.30c].
35. Very vivid dreams, with frequent waking, at night, [e.33].
36. *Much too vivid dreams; visions in sleep, [e.1].
37. Frequent visionary dreams during the first ten nights; he frequently woke, tossed about the bed, and was so weary the next day that he could not work, [e.1].
38. *Dreams, about which she was busy for a long time after waking, [e.1].
39. Pleasant dreams, so vivid that he could remember them completely after waking (after tenth day), [e.28].
40. Confused, vivid dreams, at night (second day), [e.31b].
41. Sleep disturbed by vivid unpleasant dreams and frequent waking, [e.33].
42. Many exciting dreams, [e.41].
43. Heavy dreams, at night (fifteenth day), [e.25].
44. Sleep, with many bad dreams (twentieth day), [e.25].
45. Troubled dreams, especially after midnight, with interrupted sleep (first day), [e.29].
46. Constant waking from very vivid disagreeable dreams (thirtieth day), [e.28].
47. Sad dreams; he had the same dreams after waking, and also another of the same kind on again falling asleep, [e.1].
48. Sad anxious dream, mostly with weeping; sleep only after midnight, [e.1].

49. Anxious dreams at night, so that he cried out, with frequent waking, [e.33].
50. *Many anxious dreams, at night, [e.1].
51. He rose from an anxious dream at night, and walked about the room in a somnambulistic state, [e.1].
52. *Many, even anxious, dreams during the afternoon sleep, [e.1].
53. *Very anxious dreams, [e.1].
54. *Very anxious dreams, with weeping in sleep, [e.1].
55. Frightful, anxious dreams, waking in profuse perspiration, and with a sense of great exhaustion, at night (after 10 grains), [e.12].
56. Frequent frightful dreams, at night (third day), [e.32].
57. Terrible dreams, which seemed to be real even after waking, [e.1].
58. Peevish dreams, [e.1].
59. Peevish and anxious dreams, [e.1].
60. Vexations dreams, and frequent waking, at night, [e.33].
61. Anxious dream, at night (twelfth day), [e.5].
62. Lascivious dreams (twenty-second night), [e.1].
63. Sleep at night disturbed by voluptuous dreams, e missions, and long-continued erections, [e.1].
64. Vivid dreams of people dear to him, two nights in succession (fourteenth day), [e.5].
65. Vivid dreams of long journeys (fifteenth day), [e.5].
66. Very vivid dream of burning thirst, which was not quenched by large quantities of beer; on waking the tongue was dry (eleventh day), [e.31a].
67. Restless sleep, full of dreams; she dreamed that she herself had pulled out a very fine tooth (twenty-seventh day), [e.25].
68. Horrible, disgusting dreams, [e.1].
69. In a dream he reproached himself for past mistakes, full of restlessness and anxiety, [e.1].
70. After eating a little more supper than usual, many confused dreams of crimes, for which he is held to answer, [e.1].
71. Anxious dream, as if she would be beaten, so anxious that she perspired
72. He dreamed at night that he had been poisoned (fourth day), [e.2].
73. Dreams of conflagrations, [e.1].
74. Anxious dreams at night of fights and battles; on waking, she was in an anxious heat and sweat (second day), [e.5a].
75. Anxious dream of death and battles; on waking, heat and anxious perspiration, [e.1].
76. Frightful dream of death, fire, etc, [e.1].
77. Frightful dreams of scenes of murder, etc. (after 30th dil.), [e.22].
78. *Weeping in a dream, [e.1].
79. Sobbing in sleep, [e.1].
80. When falling asleep, after closing the eyes, vivid images, with inclination to compose verses, which on waking seemed ludicrous, [e.1].
81. *Sleep full of visions, [e.1].
82. A kind of nightmare, as if the abdomen were constricted, with anxiety; she tried to cry out, but could neither open the eyes nor move a limb; when able to cry out everything disappeared (seventh night), [e.1].
- Natrum Nitricum*
1. Great ill-humor (mental indolence), [e.5].
- Natrum Phosphoricum*
1. Awakes in night, and imagines pieces of furniture are persons, [e.9b].
2. Melancholy, especially after emissions, [e.7a].
3. Frequent attacks of gloominess, evening, [e.2a].
4. Depression; too apt to dwell on annoyances, [e.7b].
5. Despondent in evening; could not study (one hundred and thirty-ninth day), [e.13].
6. Very despondent; imagined he was going to be sick, to have typhoid fever (one hundred and thirty-seventh day), [e.13].
7. Felt anxious about home; had misgivings; feared bad news (one hundred and thirty seventh day), [e.13].
8. Worries about his health, about the future, [e.2].
9. Apprehensive of some approaching evil, [e.7b].
10. Awakens; fears his child, who has a trifling ailment, is dead; he goes to her room to relieve the otherwise ineffaceable impression (never nervous before in sickness), [e.9b].
11. Easily startled by the least noise, especially at night, causing palpitation, [e.2a].
12. Irritable, [e.2].
13. Nervous, irritable (sixtieth day), [e.13].
14. Vexed at trifles; disposed to be irritable, [e.9b].
15. Ill-humor, mostly forenoons, [e.2, e.2a].
16. Inclined to study in the evening, [e.2, e.2a].
17. No ambition to do anything, [e.2, e.2a].
18. Mental dulness; forgot what I had just committed to memory (one hundred and fiftieth and one hundred and fifty-first days), [e.13].
19. Study is burdensome; it is difficult to remember what is read, [e.2a].
- Dreams**
1. Sleepy, from 3 P. M. until bedtime, then sleepless from thoughts; finally, urging to sleep, dreams of these thoughts, [e.6].
2. Troublesome dreams, [e.1].

3. Sexual dreams, thinks she is with her husband, but the act is prevented by the unbidden entrance of some stranger, [e.1].
4. Vexing dreams, [e.5, e.7b].
5. Dreams of the dead; tired on awaking, [e.2a].
6. Sits up in bed, seizes the sheet, and folds it precisely along the hems, [e.9b].

Natrum Sulphuricum

1. Taciturn, speaks but little, and is generally irritable (first day), [e.1].
2. Cheerful, happy mood, which she notices herself; particularly after loose stools, [e.2].
3. Music affects her very much; it makes her melancholy, and feel like crying, although it was merry, dancing music (fifth day), [e.2].
4. Lachrymose; thinks only of sad things (after six days), [e.2].
5. Very much disheartened; tired of life; despairs of getting well, [e.2].
6. Great fear, with dread of a misfortune, [e.1].
7. Very irritable, depressed (fifth day); very irritable, ill-humored, [e.1].
8. Great irritability; she dislikes to speak or be spoken to; particularly in the morning, [e.2].
9. Out of humor and dull, in the morning when rising, until breakfast-time (seventh day), [e.1].
10. Very much out of humor and fretful (fifth day), [e.1].
11. Very sensitive, even in the morning, and easily flying into a passion, which disappears towards the afternoon (after eight days), [e.2].
12. Nothing that she undertakes succeeds well, and she does not know why, [e.2].
13. During forenoon of first day, he seems to be in a very good humor, is cheerful; this first good humor changes into a cross, irritable mood, the third or fourth day, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep; he awoke often; had heavy anxious dreams, and afterwards raised much mucus (fourth day), [e.1].
2. When she is hardly asleep she starts up, without waking up entirely, [e.2].
3. Dreams often, but does not remember what, [e.2].
4. Dreams of gardens, flowers, delightful picnics (after eight days), [e.2].
5. Dream that she bought beautiful bouquets of flowers in the market (fourth night), [e.2].
6. Dream of a wedding procession that passed by her (seventh night), [e.2].
7. Dream of a lottery; he saw the numbers which he had taken, [e.2].
8. Only anxious dreams; for instance, that she poured boiling lard into the fire, [e.2].
9. Anxious dream that priests had discovered that she had committed crimes, [e.2].

10. Dream that a gentleman, she knew lay sick in her house, [e.2].
11. Dream that wood was being floated down the neighboring stream, which might be the cause of much damage, [e.2].
12. Dream that she was sailing on the Danube, and was very much afraid, [e.2].
13. Dream of a great expanse of water, into which her daughter went, and then cried for help, [e.2].
14. Dream that her daughter had been struck by paralysis, which frightened her so that she woke covered with perspiration, [e.2].
15. Anxious dreams of falling from a height, etc., which made her start up, [e.2].
16. Dream that she was flying in the air, and always feared to fall to the ground, [e.2].
17. Dream, before midnight, that she was thrown from a carriage, [e.2].
18. Dreams that an acquaintance was going to cut off the great toe of his right foot; the fear of it awoke him, and he felt a violent pain, as though knives were sticking in this toe, for one minute, after midnight, [e.2].
19. Dream that her daughter had vexed her (third day), [e.2].
20. Vexations dream that a young gentleman of her acquaintance slighted her, [e.2].
21. Dream that he was much hurt and provoked because he had been insulted, [e.2].
22. Dream that insults had excited him so that he began to fight, [e.2].
23. Dream of a mob fight, in which he became engaged, [e.2].

Niccolum Metallicum

1. Very angry and quarrelsome mood; she was inclined to quarrel with and contradict every one, in the evening (second day), [e.1].
2. Quarrelsome and impatient; she could tolerate no contradiction; only better towards evening (third to sixth day), [e.1].
3. Very anxious on every movement, as if sweat would break out (fourth and fifth days), [e.1].
4. Very anxious, with excessive thirst day and night (first and second days), [e.1].
5. Apprehensive, despondent; she does not even know herself what is the matter, in the afternoon (second day), [e.1].
6. Apprehensive and despondent, as if some misfortune were impending (second day), [e.1].
7. Lachrymose and apprehensive (second day), [e.1].
8. She was very apprehensive and lachrymose in the forenoon (first day); on the second and third days she was very fretful, and was better only on the fifth day, [e.1].

9. Tremulous, fearful, with inclination to be alone all day (after three days), [e.1].
10. No inclination to talk, and when compelled to do so he is very fretful (third day), [e.1].
11. No inclination to talk, and very fretful humor (fourth day), [e.1].
12. Constant good and joyous mood; all passions are quiet, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleep always good, but with frequent though unremembered dreams, [e.1].
2. Constant, confused, visionary dreams while half awake (second night), [e.1].
3. Voluptuous dream (eighth night), [e.1].
4. Dream that she saw coming a man with whom she was acquainted, but whom she took for the devil, but afterward recognized, at which she was as happy as she had previously been frightened (second night), [e.1].
5. Dream that she lost a tooth, which caused her very great unhappiness (eighth night), [e.1].
6. Frightful dreams; she seemed to see the head of an acquaintance cut off, whereupon she woke in perspiration and anxiety (fourth night), [e.1].
7. Dream that she had pains in the right arm; she tried to rub it but could not; tried to move it and could not, whereupon she was very much distressed (twentieth night), [e.1].
8. Dream that she almost fell from the loft, and could with difficulty hold on, whereupon she woke in fright (second night), [e.1].
9. Dream that her mother fell into a cistern and was drowned, whereupon she woke trembling and weeping (sixth night), [e.1].
10. Dream that he ran after men, bruised and very much injured himself (first night), [e.1].
11. Dream that her brother, living at a distance, visited her, and she was very happy (first night), [e.1].
12. A dream of tombs, which he himself inhabited; afterwards a voluptuous dream (fifth night), [e.1].
13. Dream that persons she knew were dead; she wept, [e.1].
14. Dream of quarrelling with a view to death and murder; she tried to cut off the finger of an acquaintance, but could not accomplish it in spite of every effort (seventh night), [e.1].
15. Dream that she had quarrelled with an acquaintance (sixth night), [e.1].
16. Dream of quarrelling and struggling with her husband, who lived at a distance, and who had just arrived, whereupon she woke (third night), [e.1].

Nicotinum

1. Delirium, with frightful visions, [e.2].

2. Inability to fix the attention upon any subject (second day), [e.3].
3. Inability to think or fix the thoughts, [e.4].

Nitri Spiritus Dulcis

1. Slight confusion of ideas, [e.6].
2. Some anxiety, [e.6].

Dreams

1. Many dreams of danger by fire, [e.1].

Nitrogenum Oxygenatum

1. Became so violent in dentist's chair, could hardly hold her, [e.30].
2. Unusual exaltation of mind, the most agreeable sensations and fancies; had an involuntary desire to laugh (after one hour), [e.13].
3. "The principal feeling was a total difficulty of restraining my feelings, both corporeal and mental; or, in other words, not having any command over myself, "[e.11].
4. Begged me to give her something to kill her or else make her better, [e.30].
5. Mental torture beyond endurance. It was a nightmare of the mind, pure and simple, in which no earthly objects took part. He was like Blake, or any other madman you might name, trying in that exquisitely painful moment to solve the insoluble and grasp the illimitable; he was now endeavoring to conceive what lay beyond all space, and now trying to realize the condition of nothing. Then came a spiral winding from an infinite distance into a point, when he exclaimed to himself, "I can bear it no longer; I am going mad, " and at that instant awoke, [e.31].
6. "Inhaling the gas, I felt as if every nerve was gently agitated with a lively enjoyment, "[e.10].
7. Soon found his nervous system agitated by the highest sensations of pleasure, but which were difficult of description. When the bags were exhausted and taken from him, he suddenly started from his chair, and vociferating with pleasure, made towards those that were present, as he wished they should participate in his feelings. He struck gently at Davy, and a stranger entering the room at the same moment, he made towards him and gave him several blows; but, he adds, it was more in the spirit of good humor than in that of anger. He then ran through different rooms in the house, and at last returned to the laboratory somewhat more composed, although his spirits continued more elevated for some hours after the experiment; he felt, however, no subsequent effects either in the evening or day following. Upon another occasion, he states that his sensations were superior to anything he ever before experienced; his step was firm, and all

his muscular power increased. His nerves were more alive to every surrounding impression; he threw himself into several theatrical attitudes, and traversed the laboratory with a quick step, while his mind was elevated to a most sublime height; he says that it is giving but a faint idea of his feelings to say that they resembled those produced by a representation of a heroic scene on the stage, or by reading a sublime passage in poetry, when circumstances contribute to awaken the finest sympathies of the soul. The influence, however, of this inspiring agent appears to have been as transitory as its effects were vivid; for he afterwards observes, "I have seldom lately experienced vivid sensations. The pleasure produced by the gas is slight and tranquil, and I rarely feel sublime emotions or increased muscular power," [e.7].

8. First, there was noticed a pleasant sensation of exhilaration or general stimulation, in which the thoughts ran rapidly through the brain, and soon it appeared to me that I was dreaming; then the head felt full, giddiness supervened, and a humming or buzzing sensation, together with a feeling as though I was gradually being elevated up into the air and passing away. A peculiar tingling sensation in the finer nerves of the extremities was observed, somewhat analogous to that which is felt when experiencing that feeling which is commonly expressed by the term "hand or foot being asleep", caused by pressure on the main nerve-trunk of the part, and similar to that I noticed over the whole body when I was suffering from an attack of "spotted fever" or typhus petechialis. The last impressions were that I was laughing, while at the same time I was flying through the air, and my feet were trembling and going up and down as though pressing upon a treadle that propelled the imaginary machinery that was conveying me through the air, while everything around was fast becoming dim; complete unconsciousness then ensued. The return from this state was sudden, as if arousing from a sound sleep, and the first objects that attracted my attention were the five or six gentlemen who were in the room, violently convulsed with laughter, while I myself was seized with a hearty convulsion of laughter, which I could not in any manner control, [e.17].
9. It produced the usual pleasurable effects, and slight muscular motion. I continued exhilarated for some minutes afterwards; but in half an hour found myself neither more nor less exhausted than before the experiment. I had a great propensity to sleep. I repeated the experiment four or five times during the following week with similar effects. My susceptibility was certainly not diminished; I even thought that I was more affected than formerly by equal doses, [e.4].
10. For three minutes I experienced no alteration in my sensations, though immediately after the introduction of the Nitrous oxide, the smell and taste of it were very evident. In four minutes I began to feel a slight glow in the cheeks, and a generally diffused warmth over the chest, though the temperature of the box was not quite 50°. I had neglected to feel my pulse before I went in; at this time it was 104 and hard; the animal heat was 98°. In ten minutes the animal heat was near 99°; in a quarter of an hour, 99.5°, when the pulse was 102, and fuller than before. At this period twenty quarts more of Nitrous oxide were thrown into the box, and well mingled with the mass of air by agitation. In twenty-five minutes the animal heat was 100°, pulse 124. In thirty minutes twenty quarts more of gas were introduced. My sensations were now pleasant; I had a generally diffused warmth, without the slightest moisture of the skin; a sense of exhilaration similar to that produced by a small dose of wine, and a disposition to muscular motion and to merriment. In three-quarters of an hour the pulse was 104, and animal heat not 99.5°; the temperature of the chamber was 64°. The pleasurable feelings continued to increase, the pulse became fuller and slower, till in about an hour it was 88, when the animal heat was 99°. Twenty quarts more of air were admitted. I had now a great disposition to laugh, luminous points seemed frequently to pass before my eyes, my hearing was certainly more acute, and I felt a pleasant lightness and power of exertion in my muscles. In a short time the symptoms became stationary; breathing was rather oppressed, and on account of the great desire of action, rest was painful. I now came out of the box, having been in precisely an hour and a quarter. The moment after, I began to respire twenty quarts of unmingled Nitrous oxide. A thrilling, extending from the chest to the extremities, was almost immediately produced. I felt a sense of tangible extension, highly pleasurable, in every limb; my visible impressions were dazzling and apparently magnified; I heard distinctly every sound in the room, and was perfectly aware of my situation. By degrees, as the pleasurable sensations increased, I lost all connection with external things; trains of vivid visible images rapidly passed through my mind, and were connected

with words in such a manner as to produce perceptions perfectly novel. I existed in a world of newly connected and newly modified ideas. I theorized; I imagined that I made discoveries. When I was awakened from this semi-delirious trance by Dr. Kinglake, who took the bag from my mouth, indignation and pride were the first feeling produced by the sight of the persons about me. My emotions were enthusiastic and sublime, and for a minute I walked round the room perfectly regardless of what was said to me. As I recovered my former state of mind, I felt an inclination to communicate the discoveries I had made during the experiment. I endeavored to recall the ideas; they were feeble and indistinct; one collection of terms, however, presented itself, and with the most intense belief and prophetic manner, I exclaimed to Dr. Kinglake, "Nothing exists but thoughts! The universe is composed of impressions, ideas, pleasures, and pains!" About three minutes and a half only had elapsed during this experiment, though the time, as measured by the relative vividness of the recollected ideas, appeared to me much longer. Not more than half of the Nitrous oxide was consumed. After a minute, before the thrilling of the extremities had disappeared, I breathed the remainder. Similar sensations were again produced; I was quickly thrown into the pleasurable trance, and continued in it longer than before. For many minutes after the experiment, I experienced the thrilling in the extremities; the exhilaration continued nearly two hours. For a much longer time I experienced the mild enjoyment before described connected with indolence; no depression or feebleness followed. I ate my dinner with great appetite, and found myself lively and disposed to action immediately afterwards. I passed the evening in executing experiments. At night, I found myself unusually cheerful and active, and the hours between 11 and 2 were spent in copying the foregoing detail from the common place book, and in arranging the experiments. In bed, I enjoyed profound repose. When I awoke in the morning, it was with consciousness of pleasurable existence, and this consciousness, more or less, continued through the day, [e.6].

11. A few seconds after the commencement of the inhalation the pulse began to grow firmer and less compressible, and to decrease in frequency, falling from 85 to 75 in the course of the first minute. In less than a minute the breathing became quicker and almost of a blowing character. He was somewhat

exhilarated and stamped with his feet to show the satisfaction he felt. The breathing then assumed a labored, almost stertorous, character, and I attempted to remove the face-piece, but he clutched it firmly and resisted my efforts to do so not long, however, for he soon began to lose consciousness and his hold relaxed. On recovering, which was almost instantaneous after removal of the inhaler, he said he felt as if just aroused from a delicious sleep, [e.22].

12. (The headache, which had troubled me during the afternoon and before going to sleep, was entirely gone, and I felt much invigorated by the effects of the gas), [e.17].
13. It produced feelings analogous to those of intoxication. He was for some time unconscious of existence, but at no period of the experiment were his sensations agreeable; a momentary nausea followed, but unconnected with languor or headache. In a subsequent trial it would appear that he did experience certain thrillings that were highly pleasurable, [e.8].
14. Sensations perfectly new and delightful, [e.12].
15. The dilute gas has almost invariably an exhilarating effect upon me; for the first few seconds the symptoms resemble those caused by the pure gas, but come on more gradually. The breathing is at first affected, and frequently at the end of a minute is of a panting character. At this stage a slight sense of suffocation may be felt, soon passing off, however, not to return again as long as the supply of Nitrous oxide is abundant. The next symptom is a feeling of fulness in the head, and a tendency to fixedness of the eyes; then it soon becomes apparent that general sensibility is affected, the perception of external objects being slower. Next is noticed a sense of increased resistance in the feet, suggesting the idea that they might act involuntarily in throwing the body forward. These symptoms become more marked, and develop into unmistakable dizziness, more noticeable, of course, if the inhalant is standing, and then an effort is required to maintain the equilibrium. At this stage, too, are perceived the thrilling and vibratory sensations; the accommodating power of the eye is affected, and objects are seen as through a mist. The senses of smell and hearing become more acute; distant and otherwise faintly heard sounds are judged to be near, and are distinctly heard; if they are of a rhythmical kind, as the sounds of a mason's hammer, they seem to recur more frequently, and the appreciation of the rhythm is more acute. And now the more strictly mental

symptoms come into prominence. Having on one occasion inhaled the gas when I had a rather severe headache, it was at this stage the sense of pain left me, after which it seemed to me there was an interval between the perception that the pain had given and that feeling of satisfaction which always follows sudden relief from suffering, and my mind began to busy itself with definitions of pleasure and pain; but this mood quickly changed to one of extreme self-confidence recklessness as to every other consideration but that of having plenty of Nitrous oxide, and a general feeling of contempt for all metaphysical questions whatever. Ideas rushed in a disordered current through my mind, and delirium set in. It is at the commencement of this stage that the mind loses the power of discriminating between the appropriate and the ridiculous, and is preternaturally susceptible of receiving and being influenced by suggestions from without; and it is on the ideas and actions now initiated that the delicious intoxication turns. The ideas seem, as it were, to expand beyond the recognition of the mind, which at this point in its disordered activity also seems to vault over that interval which, in its normal condition, it recognizes to exist between the wish and its realization. Automatic acts succeed each other, or are repeated with great rapidity, and are performed in an exaggerated manner, the subject of the experiment shouting and gesticulating with the greatest vehemence should he wish to communicate any, even the most trivial thing, and often repeating the last word of a sentence many times, and each time in a louder key. I have endeavored to arrest the action of the gas in all stages of its operation, with a view of analyzing, if possible, the state of mind indicated by the confident belief that a great discovery has been made. When it is considered with what avidity the gas is inspired, and that it is necessary that the inhalation should be discontinued at the very moment when the enjoyment it is affording is at its height, and when all sense of prudence and responsibility seems to be annihilated, it will be understood how great are the difficulties in the way of success in such an attempt. On account of the delirium which always accompanies this condition I could never be certain, on recovering from the effects of the gas, that I had not passed through a short stage of unconsciousness, nor that the idea my mind has grasped, as being the last that had passed through it, was indeed the last. In the milder forms of delirium it has seemed to me

as though consciousness kept ebbing and flowing. I feel sure, however, that in some instances I have been able to secure the receding thought and to retain it until the momentary confusion of mind had passed off. Two such instances I will describe. On one occasion I wanted to find out how much gas was being consumed in the experiment, and impressed on my mind the exceeding desirableness of learning this. On emerging from the state of delirium I found myself with uplifted hand in the act of striking my knee, to impress upon my memory the fact that I had refilled the inhaling bag; and I fancied that I either had shouted, or was upon the point of doing so, in a triumphant voice, "I have filled it again. " The act by which I sought to emphasize the important observation was a repetition of a blow I had already given my knee, as there was still some feeling of it left, and I thought that it was due to this that I had so suddenly awaked to perfect consciousness. I found that I really had turned the key to admit more of the gas into the bag. Had I not come to myself at that moment, I have no doubt that in the next this trivial occurrence would have been magnified beyond recognition, and have left the feeling that I had discovered the secret of the universe. The second time, returning clearness of intellect found me vociferating, in a most triumphant tone of voice, and each time I fancied in a higher key, "Off, off, off. " In this case the predominant idea, before the commencement of the experiment, had been that I should notice how, and in what time, I passed off into unconsciousness. Again, to show how susceptible to suggestion the mind becomes under the influence of Nitrous oxide, and how it takes up and exaggerates any activity, whether bodily or mental, and how great the tendency is to dwell on and intensify any process of thought or series of automatic acts, I may describe how I was affected by the gas on other occasions. I respired it standing, to notice whether this position would in any way incite to bodily activity. As soon as I felt the influence of the gas stealing over me I commenced gesticulating, and immediately noticed a strong tendency to repeat the same movements, which, though at first wholly voluntary, soon became automatic in character, and required an effort to stop them. Commencing to shuffle about my feet as if dancing, I quickly found myself going through the steps of a Scotch reel, the only dance I ever properly learned, and which I believed I had forgotten. Each step was made with more

alacrity than the one before, until I found it impossible to maintain any degree of accurate adaptation of the inhaler to my face, and then the feelings of exhilaration died away. On almost immediately resuming the inhalation in the sitting posture, however, I passed into the delirious stage in a few seconds. I have found that, by imitating the contortions of face attendant upon crying or laughing, I can at will, at a certain stage in the operation of Nitrous oxide, induce a most uncontrollable paroxysm of either. The general propensity to laughter, I have thought, might be attributable, in some measure at least, to the fact that when the inhalation has been continued a certain length of time, convulsive contractions of the diaphragm always occur, which would, of course, initiate one very important movement in the automatic series accompanying laughter. The sense of hurry and tumultuous rushing of ideas through the mind may be exaggerated by, if it is not, in a great degree, due to, the furious panting which is commonly observed before delirium sets in, [e.27].

16. He found that he could breathe nine quarts of Nitrous oxide for three minutes, and twelve quarts for rather more than four; but that he could never breathe it, in any quantity, so long as five minutes. Whenever its operation was carried to the highest extent, the pleasurable thrilling, at its height about the middle of the experiment, gradually diminished, the sense of pressure on the muscles was lost, impressions ceased to be perceived, vivid ideas passed rapidly through the mind, and voluntary power was altogether destroyed, so that the mouthpiece generally dropped from his unclosed lips. When he breathed from six to seven quarts, muscular motions were produced to a great extent; sometimes he manifested his pleasure by stamping or laughing; at other times by dancing round the room and vociferating, [e.5].
17. I put myself into the hands of the dentist one morning after my breakfast, and, after inhaling the gas for the average time, soon became insensible; that is, to physical pain; but my mental tortures, during that short period, were beyond endurance. It was a nightmare of the mind, pure and simple, in which no earthly objects took part. I was like Blake, or any other madman you might name, trying in that exquisitely painful moment to solve the insoluble and grasp the illimitable; I was now endeavoring to conceive what lay beyond all space, and now trying to realize the condition of nothing. Then came a spiral winding from an infinite distance into a point, when I exclaimed to myself, "I can bear it no longer; I am going mad," and at that instant I awoke. I was perfectly collected, asked if the tooth was out, and declared that I had felt no pain. I rose and was about to leave when, being faint, I again sat down and was placed in a horizontal position. Some brandy was given me, and in about half an hour I revived. I again rose to leave; but on reaching the street-door, I became faint once more, and was obliged to return. In another hour I was assisted home, a few yards, feeling exceedingly ill, and was compelled to lie down again when I reached my study. Presently I thought I could see a patient who was waiting to consult me; but after conversing with him a short time, the faintness again came over me and I took once more to my couch. This state of things continued for four or five hours, and was then succeeded by a severe headache, which lasted for the rest of the day. Next morning I rose very "seedy," as if I had just come off a sea-voyage, and for a week afterwards was exceedingly unwell, feeling low and depressed, as if my whole nervous system had received a severe shock, which indeed it had, [e.32].
18. It is curious to remark how often, as unconsciousness comes on, the ruling idea is one of noise and motion combined. Some patients think they are seated in or running after an omnibus; but many more imagine themselves in a railway carriage, travelling faster and faster, till they suddenly seem to enter a dark tunnel, and then all is a blank to them. Sensual emotions are not unfrequently excited in both sexes. A man, who had been married about three months, stated, on awaking, that he had been dreaming of his wife; and an unmarried hysterical girl certainly gave evidence, by her movements, that she was quite aware of one of the duties of married life; and moreover, in this case, the idea was still present when she was able to speak, for she addressed the administrator in terms far fonder than the occasion warranted; while another girl, who had behaved in a similar manner, said, "I hope I have not said anything naughty," [e.20].
19. In half a minute the respiration became hurried, and the pulse accelerated. In one minute the pulse had risen from 84 to 110, but was not more compressible than at the commencement. There was twitching of the eyelids, and he said he felt jolly, but lazy, and in a longing mood. At the end of two and a half minutes he felt numbness in the feet, and hot

- and flushed about the face and ears. At three and a half minutes the pulse was 108, tolerably firm; respiration 40. He now cried, in a excited voice, "I have something to explain give me some air!" The inhalation was continued altogether seven minutes, when lividity of the face began to set in. Except a little compression of mind, accompanied by flushing of the face, which continued about a quarter of an hour, he felt much as usual, [e.24].
20. I could not take one full inspiration of this gas without producing giddiness, and I could not count after the sixth inspiration. I took twenty inhalations before losing sensation. I could use my hands and was perfectly conscious, for I endeavored to push away from the outlet-valve Dr. N.'s finger, as he was obstructing the passage of inspired air. I then held my nose, and, after three expirations more, I felt as if all my members were what is commonly called asleep, especially in the right arm, in which the circulation was accidentally impeded. In two more, I could not see, but could hear Dr. N. counting, and was conscious of my respiration being hurried and blowing, but not troubling me. I then lost all sensation, and experienced a most singular feeling of elevation (as if I was in rapid motion in the air). I could not now control my pharyngeal muscles, so that air passed through my nostrils. I recovered most instantly, but had trouble in talking, my words coming thick and throaty. I have since taken the gas several times, and experienced the same pleasurable sensations, only occurring more rapidly. Two inspirations of the gas (purified) are sufficient to thicken my voice and cause dizziness. After the sixth or eighth, I know nothing. Three inspirations caused the peculiar feelings in the periphery, which I supposed due to the arrest of capillary circulation. When the tube dropped from my mouth, I sat as in a trance for half a minute, making no respiratory effort, when all of a sudden I was told that I began to smile and to expire the contents of my lungs at the same instant. I was conscious of smiling, but did not know whether I expired or inspired air after the tube dropped from my hands, [e.21].
21. Palpitation of heart; afterwards felt and heard in head; then giddiness; then rapid rush of thoughts through the mind; loss of muscular power; the unconsciousness, with dilated pupils and livid face; woke as from a dream, but could not remember what the thoughts were about; felt rather faint; slight headache and nausea; face covered with perspiration, [e.34].
22. He found that he was more irritable and restless than usual; that he slept less, and previous to sleep the mind was long occupied by visible imagery. Appetite and pulse were not materially affected, though there were uneasy feelings about the praecordia analogous to the sickness of hope, [e.5].
23. After the giddiness, rapid rush of thoughts through the mind; afterwards unconsciousness; woke as from a dream, but could not remember what the thoughts were about, [e.34].
24. From three to four quarts was the usual dose. It sometimes produced slight vertigo, and a feeling of languor; these, however, went off in a few minutes, and, in about a quarter of an hour, the pulse was usually lowered from 8 to 12 beats in a minute; in one instance from 120 to 108; in another from 104 to 96. The heat of the body was at the same time raised; a thermometer placed between the shoulders rose, in one instance, from 92° to 96°; in another from 94° to 98°; but never beyond 98°. The hands and feet, which were generally cold, glowed; and the face, which was usually of purple or leaden hue, assumed the natural appearance, [e.16].
25. On April 16th, Dr. Kinglake being accidentally present, I breathed three quarts of Nitrous oxide, from and into a silk bag, for more than half a minute, without previously closing my nose or exhausting my lungs. The first inspiration occasioned a slight degree of giddiness, which was succeeded by an uncommon sense of fulness in the head, accompanied with loss of distinct sensation and voluntary power a feeling analogous to that produced in the first stage of intoxication, but unattended by pleasurable sensation. Dr. Kinglake, who felt my pulse, informed me that it was rendered quicker and fuller, [e.1].
26. Attacks of fainting, which began with a feeling of oppression at the chest, and rolling upwards and to the left of both eyes; the loss of consciousness which followed was so complete as to be unaffected by the usual restoratives; during the attack, respiration slow but regular; heart's action was at first normal, but gradually became slow and irregular, until almost imperceptible; pulsation could not be detected in the temporal arteries; face, which was at first of a natural color, became livid, with blue lips, and dark rings around the eyes; pupils dilated and insensible to light; attacks lasted from ten to twenty minutes; the return to consciousness was accompanied with much mental anxiety, and followed by despair and silent weeping;

- the interval between the attacks was never longer than five minutes (second day), [e.38].
27. When about to leave, became faint; after reviving, became faint again on reaching the street-door; after being assisted home, feeling exceedingly ill, was again compelled to lie down; then, on conversing a short time, the faintness again came over him, and he took once more to his couch. This state of things continued for four or five hours, [e.31].
 28. The turns of faintness were succeeded by a severe headache, which lasted the rest of the day, [e.31].
 29. The feelings were different from those I had experienced in former experiments. After the first six or seven inspirations, I gradually began to lose the perception of external things, and a vivid and intense recollection of some former experiment passed through my mind, so that I called out, "What an amazing concentration of ideas!" I had no pleasurable feeling whatever; I used no muscular motion, nor did I feel any disposition to it; after a minute, when I made the note of the experiment, all the uncommon sensations had vanished; they were succeeded by a slight soreness in one of the arms and in the leg; in three minutes these affections likewise disappeared, [e.3].
 30. He remained perfectly quiet for nearly a minute, and when asked how he felt, said he was drowsy, and just going to sleep. He was told that he must keep awake. When he had respired the gas for nearly two minutes, and seemed indisposed to activity of any kind, he was told, in a loud voice, to get up, and asked if he was not ready to dance; at the same time he was seized by the arm as if to lift him from the chair. He immediately sprang to his feet, saying he was ready for anything, and began capering and swinging his arms about as though he had lost all control over his movements. He came to himself, however, in a few seconds, looked bewildered, and said he remembered nothing from the first few seconds after the commencement of the inhalation, [e.25].
 31. In the concentrated form it produces anesthesia in so rapid and agreeable a manner, that there is only time to remark that the gas has a pleasant taste and odor; that it causes a sense of dimness to pass before the eyes, and gives rise to a sound as of rushing water in the ears, when all consciousness and power of volition are annihilated. The outward signs of its action, as seen by a spectator, do not make quite so agreeable an impression on the mind, for with the commencement of anesthesia lividity of the face sets in. The muscles lose their tonicity; the jaws and lips fall asunder; the head droops, and the face assumes a besotted aspect. Generally, loud snoring accompanies inspiration, when the anesthesia is very profound, though this is not always the case. When an unusually large quantity of the gas has been inhaled to produce anesthesia, or when the gas has been in the slightest degree diluted with common air, convulsions may occur affecting the muscular system generally, though it is more common for only the muscles of one limb to be affected. Mr. Fox has noticed that violent twitchings often occur when young children are made to inhale the gas. The intermediate signs are, that the breathing becomes quicker in about twenty seconds after the commencement of inhalation; at the end of a minute, however, it becomes smaller again and less frequent. Complete anesthesia is sometimes produced in less than a minute, but in the majority of cases the inhalation must be continued a minute and a half. When the administration is discontinued, recovery very rapidly takes place, the first feelings being like those one has on being suddenly awakened from an agreeable sleep; and on rising from the chair, there is, for a moment or two, a feeling of unsteadiness, together with slight confusion of ideas, and a tendency to stammering in speech. It is very rarely that any disagreeable after-effects are complained of, [e.26].
 32. The first inspiration, and, I may say, the first contact of the gas with the pulmonary membrane, produced a general sensation of numbness somewhat like sleepiness. On the second inspiration the sensation of numbness was decided; I seemed to see a gauze vibrating before the vision, similar to that observed from the influence of chloroform. On the third inspiration the numbness had made rapid progress, but intelligence remained, with perfect freedom of movement. I pricked my hand with a pin and found that sensibility was considerably diminished. After the fourth inspiration, I began to be separated from the external world; ideas were vague and exalted, yet I was quite able to prick my hand with a pin, but did not experience any sensation therefrom; the loss of sensibility, however, was not complete; I was conscious of contact like that of a blunt instrument; the gauze before the eyes was white and very brilliant, and the vibrations were very rapid, resembling persistent phosphorescence; I continued to assist in the experiment of which I was the

- subject. On the fifth inspiration I lost consciousness and fell into a profound sleep without troubled dreams; during this the inhaler was removed from my mouth without my being conscious of it, and after remaining in this condition for half an hour, I came to myself; the numbness disappeared very rapidly after inhaling pure air. After four or five inspirations the forehead was covered with perspiration. After the experiment I walked two kilometers without fatigue, and had a very good appetite; I had lost none of my activity during the remainder of the walk, only at night I felt more fatigued than usual, [e.18].
33. After the third or fourth inspiration I experienced a heaviness of the head and a little general muscular fatigue. My vision was affected, and objects placed in front of me seemed to have a constant indistinct motion. After one or two more inspirations I experienced a noise like that of a railroad train passing through a tunnel; at this moment my consciousness was perfect; I was still master of my will, although feebly so; I noticed that I was not lying straight upon the couch, and by a voluntary movement I rectified the position of my limbs. Immediately after this my vision disappeared, and I completely lost consciousness, but for an instant only I was able to analyze my sensations; I seemed more lucid and exalted, as if separated from the world. This state seemed to last for some seconds. When under the influence of a new inspiration of the gas, I lost all recollection, and seemed to pass into a state of sleep. I was afterwards conscious of a noise in my ears, and of a vague impression of something touching my tooth, not at all resembling pain. On inspiring atmospheric air I returned to myself, without excitement and the recollection of the whole experiment was agreeable rather than painful, [e.19].
34. The feelings experienced during each stage of the operation of the gas, up till the power of communicating them failed him, were described as they occurred, and written down at the time. He first felt a difficulty in moving the extensors of the left arm, then the flexors became affected in like manner. The feeling next spread to the right arm and hand, and immediately afterwards to the lower extremities, and there was a sense of tingling all over the body, accompanied by a sort of vibrating agitation of the muscles generally. He then said, with great emphasis, "Intoxication," and ceased further communicating his feelings, though he seemed to know and be able to appreciate what was taking place about him. There seemed no disposition to laughter. He soon fell into a partly anesthetic condition; but on an attempt being made to touch the conjunctiva, he seemed to be roused to perfect consciousness again, and tried to remove the face-piece, saying he had something to tell us. Inhalation was then discontinued; he had breathed the gas a little over two minutes. He imagined that he had made a very important discovery, showing the manner in which Nitrous oxide acted, but on endeavoring to recall it no trace of it remained, beyond a confident feeling that such a discovery had flashed across his mind, [e.23].
35. Whole body throbs after the paroxysms of semi-unconsciousness, [e.30].
36. She seemed to herself to pass through a dream, [e.36].
37. Spells of semi-consciousness, preceded by a numb feeling in head, spreading thence over the body; she falls backwards to the ground; if she can get to the open air the spells are postponed, but are all the harder when they do come; when busy at her work they will not appear, but as soon as she goes to bed, or sits down unoccupied, she is at once attacked; partially conscious; knows she is sick, but cannot help herself; like one in nightmare afterwards her whole body throbs, [e.30].
38. Complete loss of consciousness, and a kind of ecstasy, with violent involuntary muscular movements, [e.13].
39. On April 17th, having previously closed my nostrils and exhausted my lungs, I breathed four quarts of the gas from and into a silk bag. The first feelings were similar to those produced in the last experiment; but in less than half a minute, the respiration being continued, they diminished gradually, and were succeeded by a sensation analogous to gentle pressure in all the muscles, attended by a highly pleasurable thrilling, particularly in the chest and in the extremities. The objects around me became dazzling, and my hearing more acute. Towards the last inspirations, the thrilling increased, the sense of muscular power became greater, and, at last, an irresistible propensity to action was indulged in; I recollect but indistinctly what followed; I know that my motions were various and violent. These effects very soon ceased after the respiration of the gas. In ten minutes I had recovered my natural state of mind. The thrilling in the extremities continued longer than the other sensations. This experiment was made in the morning; no languor or exhaustion

was consequent; my feelings throughout the day were as usual, and I passed the night in undisturbed repose. The next morning the recollection of the effects of the gas was very indistinct; and had not remarks written immediately after the experiment recalled them to my mind, I should even have questioned their reality, [e.1].

40. The first marked effect is a quickening of respiratory movements, which effect continually increases up to the period of insensibility. In some cases the breathing is very rapid and laborious, two or three inspirations being made per second. Another effect, that seems to be common to all cases, is that during the period of unconsciousness, so called, there is left scarcely more than a bare idea of existence; all other ideas seem to be obliterated. Another common effect is, that before the period of unconsciousness there is a confusion of ideas. The appearance of a person who has become unconscious from the inhalation of Nitrous oxide is evidently that of asphyxia or suffocation. The countenance assumes a leaden hue; the eyes lose their lustre and have, instead, a vacant stare, [e.33].
41. The phenomena usually observed in the human subject when the gas is inhaled are as follows : when it has been inspired two or three times, there is an increase in the force and frequency of the pulse. In about twenty seconds, if the breathing has been steady and regular to begin with, it is also noticed to increase in frequency. This, however, from the commencement is often irregular, shallow, and rapid, from the nervous condition of the patient. In about thirty seconds, the patient's color begins to turn livid. When the gas has been continued for about one minute the pulse is almost invariably noticed to fall in force and frequency, the breathing is often labored, sometimes stertorous, though I have several times seen cases where it became feebler until the expiring valve was hardly raised; it was then either the case that the patient was completely anaesthetized, or, if not, the breathing commenced to improve in character. In the majority of cases, in one minute and thirty seconds the patient is over. This is known by different signs, the one which is least open to mistake is a sudden change in the patient's appearance, which is difficult to describe, but readily recognized; another is a nervous twitching of the hands. It is not by any means necessary to carry the administration the length of this in every case, but when it is present for a few seconds the patient is quite insensible. In one case to which I gave the gas,

this muscular twitching affected the whole body, resembling almost an epileptic convulsion; the patient was quite unconscious. It occasionally happens about the period of the removal of the face-piece that the pulse intermits a beat or two, and I have repeatedly seen the breathing stop, during a period equal to four or five respirations, at the time when the operation was commenced. It is very curious, and a fact which I have not seen noticed by others, that the hearing remains acute frequently after the other senses are in abeyance; thus patients are able to repeat remarks made in their presence after they are apparently unconscious, and one young lady was able to repeat a hasty remark, made by the operator, Mr. Warwick Hele, when a tooth broke under the forceps, although she did not feel its subsequent removal, and the observation was made in so low a voice that I did not catch what it was, though I was standing beside him. There often exists considerable muscular rigidity during the latter stages of the administration. In thirty-seven cases, the time taken to produce insensibility was as follows : Up to 1 minute, inclusive, .1 The shortest time was forty-five seconds, the longest two minutes thirteen seconds. Recovery is usually rapid and complete, the patient waking up as from a sleep. But it does sometimes happen, usually in young ladies between the ages of fourteen and twenty, that there is an intermediate stage between that of complete unconsciousness and recovery, when some excitement is exhibited, such as tossing about restlessly in the chair and weeping, they, on recovery, being generally very much surprised to find themselves so doing. Out of the above-mentioned cases, we have noted seven to have been affected in this manner in a greater or less degree; three complained of slight giddiness or faintness, and one was a little sick. One patient, a boy, urinated, his father having declined to indulge his expressed wish to do it before the operation. In several cases the removal of teeth was felt, but unattended with pain. The longest period during which we have noticed a patient to be insensible is one minute. In regard to the sensations experienced by patients, the majority are able only to say that they have been unconscious, save that they have been asleep and dreaming, the dreams being often pleasant, sometimes more like nightmare; and lastly, some complain that they have had considerable annoyance from rushing or singing noises in the head. One little girl was

immensely pleased with it; she said that "she felt as if she was being tickled all over. "

Unconscious reflex screaming is not uncommon with children during the operation, but it does not seem to be connected with any particular form of dreaming, [e.28].

42. Soon became insensible to physical pain, [e.31].
43. A peculiar sensation of expansion, [e.14].
44. For a week afterwards exceedingly unwell, feeling low and depressed, as if the whole nervous system had received a severe shock, [e.31].
45. Rose in the morning very "seedy", as if he had just come off a sea-voyage, [e.31].

Nuphar Luteum

1. Excessive moral sensibility, giving one great pain on witnessing the sufferings of animals (eleventh day), [e.1].

Nux Moschata

1. Insanity, [e.38].
2. She fell into a delirium, that lasted several hours, [e.39].
3. After a few hours, he was attacked with violent vertigo and delirium, so that he made remarkable gestures; then he used improper language in a loud tone, and could in no way be quieted or made to sleep until he had taken tea and been bled, after which he fell into a profuse perspiration, with deep sleep, from which he woke well, [e.46].
4. Delirium with the dysmenorrhoea, [e.77].
5. *Mental derangement, [e.28].
6. Possesses narcotic properties, causes reeling, delirium, and apoplexy, [e.47, e.48].
7. They became foolish and delirious (in five soldiers), [e.46].
8. It causes foolishness, [e.32].
9. Completely distracted in the head, and as if intoxicated (in a pregnant woman, from ten pieces of the nuts), [e.40].
10. Causes intoxication and indolence, [e.32].
11. *Unusually lively, laughing and bright, in the forenoon, [e.62].
12. Felt foolishly happy, but could not talk; had no desire to talk (first evening), [e.65].
13. *Everything provokes laughter, quite contrary to habit; this was especially noticeable on going into the open air. He stood still of mind, and on collecting himself everything about him seemed ludicrous. During this he looked foolish and childish, like an idiot. On being brought into the house he became somewhat better (first day), [e.6].
14. I took a broken nutmeg and put it in my pocket, and in the course of six hours, I had eaten half a one. Soon after I felt a dizziness and an unaccountable derangement of intellect, transient loss of memory, but a perfect consciousness of all that I said or did; I became remarkably loquacious and seemed to be neither in this world nor the other; I felt happy and free from any pain; I was truly in an indescribable state; I felt as I supposed one might feel that had been magnetized; my friends were greatly alarmed, and the doctor was sent for in great haste; bleeding was proposed, but as I thought I knew at least as much as any one, I was not willing to be bled; after keeping them laughing and crying till about 11 o'clock at night, I retired to bed, without anything having been done for me; I woke in the morning, and was well as usual, having never been sick a day in my life. Since this occurred, several cases have come to my knowledge in which persons having eaten nutmegs, were affected in the same way that I had been. Had I eaten a little more, I have no doubt it would have proved fatal, as I learn it has done in other cases, [e.68].
15. He seemed to himself to be remarkably lively, with constant throngs of joyous fancies, and he managed to see something ludicrous in everything, [e.1].
16. Great fear of death, at 5.30 P. M., [e.62].
17. *Weeping mood, with burning in the eyes, and lachrymation (first day), [e.5].
18. Precordial anxiety, [e.60].
19. Reeling and great anxiety, [e.26].
20. Violent anxiety (second day), [e.63].
21. Extreme ill-humor (first day), [e.54].
22. Petulant and irritable, when roused, [e.76].
23. Disposed to be petulant, [e.76].
24. *Variable mood; at one time he wishes to do something, but when he is about to accomplish it changes his mind (first day), [e.6].
25. At one time mood more earnest, at another more inclined to laugh (first day), [e.6].
26. Felt perfectly careless; nothing could have offended me (first evening), [e.65].
27. As soon as she lay down felt a sinking sensation, as though she were going to die, with no fear, however, being perfectly at ease in mind, and free from pain or any suffering; felt happy and unconcerned; sensation was not complete; faculties undisturbed up to this time, save in the expression of her ideas; knew all that was transpiring about her, but could not express herself clearly (ideas muddled, tongue thick, with coldness commencing in lower limbs), [e.76].
28. Indifferent mood (first day), [e.4].
29. Thought uncontrollable, at 2 P. M., [e.62].

- 30.*While writing he omitted letters, wrote in different alphabets against his will, and changed from one subject to another (after six hours), [e.1].
- 31.The words he employed to express his sensations remarkable for their merit of being the opposite to what he should have used; on the third day his thoughts hardly submitted themselves to his control, unless by a consciously great effort, [e.60].
- 32.Many ridiculous or extravagant acts or expressions, like idiocy, while she seemed perfectly conscious, and at the next moment would appear chagrined at her conduct, and said she could not control her actions; *disposition to laugh or jest at everything; stupid look for a moment; changeable humor; one moment laughing, the next crying (after seven hours), [e.64].
- 33.He cannot comprehend what he is reading, does not know what he is reading (first day), [e.7].
- 34.*Ideas were somewhat confused, [e.76].
- 35.*Great incoherency on attempting to express her ideas (after seven hours), [e.64].
- 36.Great confusion of ideas, with strange feeling over the whole system (after four hours), [e.64].
- 37.Unfitted for any work (first day), [e.54].
- 38.*Loss of memory, at 2 P. M., [e.62].
- 39.The preserved nuts, if eaten too frequently, destroy the memory, [e.43].
- 40.*It causes forgetfulness, [e.26].
- 41.When writing, he had scarcely written half of the thoughts in his mind when everything vanished; the other part could be recalled only with difficulty, or frequently not at all; was first obliged to rest; commenced to write anew, but could write only a single word, when he had to stop and collect his thoughts (first day), [e.1].
- 42.Dizziness and vanishing of thought, and on forcibly arousing himself, he is first obliged to collect his thoughts, [e.6].
- 43.*While reading he gradually sinks into absence of mind, which passes into sleep (after three hours), [e.1].
- 44.*Before he could answer a question he was obliged to wait awhile and collect his thoughts; frequently in spite of everything he was unable to give a suitable answer immediately; a kind of slowness of ideas (after five hours), [e.1].
- 45.*He staggered when walking, and when reflecting his mind ran upon one idea until all at once he woke from complete abstraction, and was obliged to collect his thoughts before he knew where he was (after five hours), [e.1].
- 46.*Absence of mind, cannot think; great indifference to everything; scalp very much stretched, he laid down at noon to sleep for half an hour, but slept soundly for four hours; before falling asleep, boring pains in the root of a tooth; on falling asleep, some dull headache on the left side (after six hours), [e.54a].
- 47.*He talks very little; confused images appear before his mind; whenever he wishes to say anything he is first obliged to collect his thoughts (first day), [e.6].
- 48.*He never accomplishes what he undertakes, but remains standing in one place, absent-minded; he appears quite changed to his companions, [e.1].
- 49.*It became difficult to recall to mind things learned shortly before; for many such things the mind seemed paralyzed for many days together, [e.1].
- 50.In a state of apparent unconsciousness, [e.76].
- 51.Dulness of sense and loss of control; she could have been led anywhere without resistance; loss of power (first evening), [e.65].
- 52.*Total loss of consciousness, seemingly to her of a half hour's duration, but really only momentary, at 2 P. M., [e.62].
- 53.Senselessness, [e.67].
- 54.*Senselessness, intoxication condition, and absence of mind (first day), [e.6].
- 55.After about an hour he was seized with drowsiness, that gradually increased to complete stupor and insensibility, and not long afterwards he was found fallen from his chair, lying on the floor of his chamber in the state mentioned; being laid in bed he fell asleep, woke a little from time to time, when he was quite delirious; he thus continued alternately delirious and sleeping for several hours; by degrees these symptoms diminished, so that in about six hours from the time of taking the nutmeg he had pretty well recovered. Although he still complained of headache and was somewhat delirious, he slept naturally, and the next day was quite well, [e.31].
- 56.From eating three nutmegs, after a moderate dinner, he is taken with unconquerable desire to sleep; he passes the afternoon in delirious slumber, with pleasant, peaceful dreams; at half past 5 o'clock he went to the theatre, which was at some distance; the way seemed to have no end; he has perfect control over his limbs, but is lost each moment in fanciful images, from which he has to tear himself away, with great energy, in order to continue on his way. Although he was, at times, quite unconscious, his limbs did not fail to do their

service; he went straight on, without recognizing the streets that crossed his way; he was most concerned about the time; he feared to come too late, but came to the theatre much earlier than he thought; during the entire play, fancy and reality battled with each other, [e.44].

57. It surely possesses narcotic and stupefying properties, [e.30].
58. *She fell into the deepest stupor, was deprived of all motion and sensation, [e.41].
59. She lay immovable and stupid the whole of the first day, as in coma, [e.29].
60. State of mind similar to that of the opium-eater, entertaining no apprehension of the result, although aware of the presence of some danger, [e.60].

Dreams

1. *Patient starts in her sleep, but does not always waken, with shocks as if electricity were passing through her body, sometimes accompanied with unpleasant and even horrid dreams, "nightmare", [e.76].
2. Sleep at night disturbed by voluptuous dreams (first day), [e.2].
3. Irresistible sleep, frequently disturbed by vivid dreams, soon, [e.2].
4. Dreams of falling from high places; again, as if being pursued by persons seeking to harm her, [e.76].

Nux Vomica

1. (Anxious, delirious fantasies, in the evening in bed, in the ninth hour, as if some one would get into his bed, and there was no room in it; or as if some one had sold his bed, etc.), [e.1].
2. Slight delirium, a kind of coma vigil, [e.68].
3. Rushed into the room, exclaiming that her mother had been murdered (after one hour and a half), [e.57].
4. He is hasty; looked angrily at any one who asked him a question without answering, as though he was obliged to restrain himself to avoid being insulting; he was in such an irritable and unrestrained mood that it seemed as though he would like to strike any one in the face who spoke a word to him, [e.1].
5. (Suicide; she throws herself down from a height), [e.1].
6. The usual pain seems intolerable; she would rather take her life, [e.1].
7. *Very much inclined to violently reproach others for their faults, [e.1].
8. *He quarrels, reproaches, scolds, insults from jealousy, mingled with unchaste expressions, soon afterwards howls and weeps aloud, [e.1].
9. *Quarrelsome, even to violence, [e.1].

10. Pains not endured without loud cries and complaints, mingled with reproaches and quarrelling, [e.1].
11. He knits his brows and folds his arms, [e.1].
12. He obstinately resists what is desired by others (after one hour), [e.1].
13. He is fearful and frightened, and starts easily; therewith the head seems intoxicated and is dizzy, [e.1].
14. An intoxication mounting to the head, [e.1].
15. Intoxication (after half an hour), [e.17].
16. *Intoxication, [e.1].
17. *She cannot tolerate the slightest contradiction or the most gentle persuasions to do differently, which make her beside herself, [e.1].
18. *Oversensitive to impressions upon the senses; he cannot tolerate strong odors or bright light, [e.1].
19. *He cannot tolerate a noise or talking; music and singing affect him, [e.1].
20. *She cannot endure the slightest ailment, [e.1].
21. Great aversion to fluids, which were swallowed with great difficulty and often not at all, [e.49].
22. *Taciturn, as if averse to everything, [e.1].
23. She moans and groans piteously without any assignable cause, [e.1].
24. She weeps aloud and sobs (after three hours), [e.1].
25. Extremely solicitous and inconsolable; breaks out into loud weeping, with complaints and reproaches that at times change to constant groaning, with very red, hot cheeks, without thirst, [e.1].
26. He weeps if the least thing is done contrary to his wishes, [e.1].
27. She wept occasionally, [e.44].
28. Extremely tender, gentle mood; music affects him to tears, [e.1].
29. (While sad she is unable to weep), [e.1].
30. Silent grief and sadness, [e.1].
31. *Sadness, [e.1].
32. Despondent and fretful, [e.1].
33. Apprehension, oppression, and a feeling of intoxication, in the evening, while walking, [e.1].
34. Uneasiness, with very easily dilated pupils (after fifty-six hours), [e.1].
35. *Intolerable anxiety for an hour, [e.7].
36. *Extraordinary anxiety, [e.1].
37. Extreme anxiety, with violent palpitation, that impels him to suicide, after midnight (after five hours), [e.1].
38. Extreme anxiety, [e.9].
39. Great anxiety; he had to rise from any place and wished rather to die, [e.1].

40. Great anxiety, [e.15].
41. Anxiety; an anxious solicitude, as though something serious were dreaded, in the morning and afternoon (during the fifth hour), [e.1].
42. Anxiety, with desire to commit suicide, [e.1].
43. Anxiety and apprehension, as if he had committed a crime, [e.1].
44. Anxiety; he could not remain quietly in any place, [e.3].
45. Anxiety, caused by a suspicious and apprehensive condition of mind, especially during the afternoon hours, [e.1].
46. Anxiety, with orgasm of blood and ill-humor, in the morning on waking; all of these disappearing on rising, [e.1].
47. Anxiety, that causes perspiration, at least on the forehead, [e.1].
48. Anxiety, causing only internal heat, followed by perspiration on the forehead (after a few hours), [e.1].
49. Anxious solicitude and irresolution, [e.1].
50. Anxiety; in sleep he threw off the covering, [e.2].
51. Anxiety, in the evening, after lying down, followed by sweat after midnight, [e.3].
52. Dreads death, [e.1].
53. She believes that she is near death, [e.1].
54. She was in great alarm, kept fast hold on her husband and refused to let him go, [e.43].
55. Easily startled, [e.21].
56. She is peevish and lachrymose, [e.1].
57. She is peevish, thoughtful, takes everything ill-naturedly, and easily quarrels and scolds (after two, and three hours), [e.1].
58. *Scornful, peevish, inclined to be angry (after one hour), [e.1].
59. *She is very much inclined to quarrelsome vexation, [e.1].
60. Everything miscarries with him; it seems to go contrary (after six hours), [e.1].
61. *Ill-humored, and very sad after eating, [e.1].
62. Hypochondriac mood after dinner, and still more after supper, [e.1].
63. *Hypochondriac, sullen mood, [e.1].
64. *Very hypochondriac, and affected by the slightest thing, after eating, [e.1].
65. *Ennui; the time seems intolerably long, during the first hours, [e.1].
66. She seeks rest and quiet, [e.1].
67. Laughing and weeping alternately in quick succession, [e.20].
68. Irresolution; constant fickleness in his plans, [e.1].
69. Dawdles and is irresolute, [e.1].
70. He is scarcely knows himself on account of excessive flow of ideas, in the morning after rising (after ten hours), [e.1].
71. She wishes to accomplish much, but thinks it will not succeed, [e.1].
72. The intellectual faculties apparently remained perfect to the last. [e.56]
73. *Dread of that kind of literary work at which one must think and employ the ideas, whether to be elaborated by writing or delivered orally, in the morning; but he is not averse to reading or committing to memory (after sixteen hours), [e.1].
74. *Inability for mental work; the blood mounts to the head till towards evening, [e.1].
75. The intellectual faculties appeared a little troubled, [e.44].
76. *Unable to think correctly, [e.1].
77. He thinks that everything miscarries with him, [e.1].
78. He is especially hindered in scientific experiments; he does not himself know why, [e.1].
79. Indolent at every undertaking in business; she soon becomes weary, [e.1].
80. *He has no patience for work, [e.2].
81. No desire for work, [e.1].
82. He is completely averse to work, though not to moving about (after two hours), [e.1].
83. He easily makes mistakes while talking and writing, omits syllables and even whole words (after six and twelve hours), [e.1].
84. Frequently makes mistakes while talking, has great trouble to find the words, and uses unsuitable expressions; he makes mistakes in weights and measures, [e.2].
85. Taciturn; slow flow of ideas, [e.1].
86. She remembers scarcely anything from the time of her fall to being brought home, [e.51].
87. He could with difficulty collect his ideas, [e.1].
88. Clear consciousness of his existence; fine, strong, correct feeling of right and wrong, [e.1].
89. Loss of consciousness, [e.48].
90. Stupefaction, [e.58].
- Dreams**
1. Delirious; frightful ravings at night, [e.1].
 2. *Starting up in fright, on falling asleep, [e.1].
 3. Starts up in fright from sleep, so that he does not wake to complete consciousness, [e.1].
 4. Starting from sleep at night, and during the day while awake, [e.1].
 5. (He sprang from bed delirious, during the evening nap), [e.1].
 6. Affright, and jerking through the whole body, like an electric shock, in the afternoon nap, as if he would fall to the ground, [e.1].

7. He dreams and talks aloud, in the midday nap, [e.5].
 8. Unintelligible prattling at times in a morose or complaining tone, in sleep, before midnight, [e.1].
 9. Anxious whining prattling, in sleep, very early in the morning (in the fourth hour), followed by the emission of flatus (after ten hours), [e.1].
 10. He woke in fright at the slightest noise, [e.1].
 11. Waking early, at night, with apprehension, [e.1].
 12. Waking, at night, from horrible dreams (after ten hours), [e.1].
 13. Sobbing moaning in sleep, [e.1].
 14. Uneasiness and anxiety, in the evening, after lying down, so that he was constantly obliged to stretch out the limbs (after eight hours), [e.1].
 15. Uneasiness in the arms, at night, which at one time he wishes to cover, at another to uncover, [e.1].
 16. Uneasiness in all the limbs, before midnight, and an almost voluptuous, agreeable, but intolerable sensation that prevents falling asleep, that always wakes him if he tries to fall asleep, and compels him to alternately draw up and stretch out the legs,
 17. Very great uneasiness, at night, without pain (after twelve hours), [e.1].
 18. *He lies, at night, on the back, with one or both arms stretched above the head; talks in sleep, and wakes, after midnight, between 2 and 3 o'clock, [e.1].
 19. Sleep agitated, and attended with convulsive movements from time to time (third day), [e.44].
 20. Sleep restless and full of care, [e.1].
 21. The night seemed too long and wearisome, with a kind of stupid slumber (coma), with dreams full of strife and excitement, [e.1].
 22. He falls asleep late in the evening, kept awake by many conflicting ideas, [e.1].
 23. Slept after taking, but not very soundly, for an hour and a half, his rest interrupted by dreams, some of which were of a delightful description, [e.58].
 24. She was unable to sleep at night, or if she slumbered a little she had frightful dreams, from which she woke to remain awake for hours, and if she could fall asleep she had other frightful dreams, and after waking knew what she had dreamed, [e.1].
 25. He woke frequently at night, and could not easily sleep again; when he slept he had very vivid dreams, [e.1].
 26. Complained of its bitterness, slept about five minutes, and then awoke, crying "I am burning", [e.62].
 27. *Frightful images, causing fear, in a dream, [e.1].
 28. Dreams that he is very much engaged in absorbing occupations, [e.1].
 29. Dream that all the teeth fell from the mouth, [e.1].
 30. Dreams that teeth are falling out, [e.41].
 31. Dreams that the filling of the teeth is falling out, [e.41].
 32. Dreams of sick or mutilated people, [e.1].
 33. Indifference in a dream of horrible mutilations and lacerations (after six hours), [e.1].
 34. Dreams, causing terror (as, for example, of wild beasts), [e.1].
 35. Disagreeable dreams of things that happened or were talked about the day before, [e.1].
 36. Dream of lice and vermin, [e.1].
 37. Half-waking dream, at night, accompanied by fatiguing thought (after a few hours), [e.1].
 38. Very anxious dreams and weeping, in sleep, [e.1].
 39. Sad fantasies while half awake, at night, as, for example, of the heads of deceased acquaintances without bodies, [e.1].
- O**
- Ocimum Canum*
- Dreams**
1. Dreams about her relations, friends, and children.
- Oenanthe Crocata*
1. *Furious delirium, [e.4].
 2. Delirium, [e.7, e.16, e.23, e.49].
 3. Very marked symptoms of maniacal delirium, [e.3].
 4. Delirium and insensibility; restless, and with difficulty kept in bed; when roused he did not speak, but stared vacantly, and seemed in a state of madness (after seven hours and a half); still restless and insane (after twenty-four hours); delirious (ninth and tenth days), [e.31].
 5. *Delirium like delirium tremens; the patients constantly moved from place to place, talked without cessation, and without knowing what they said; they grasped at imaginary objects, [e.33].
 6. Excessive excitement; she talked to herself, swore and blasphemed, while at the same time she was seized with convulsive laughter, [e.33].
 7. The patients refused everything that was offered, and constantly endeavored to escape, so that it was necessary to keep constant watch over them, [e.33].

8. One ran mad, but his reason returned next morning, [e.1].
 9. Semi-delirium in almost all, [e.30].
 10. Approaching delirium (twelfth day), [e.32].
 11. In one the most prominent symptom was extreme restlessness,
 12. Lost control of myself and was unconscious of what I was doing or saying, [e.3].
 13. When slapped on the cheeks he bounds up indignantly, stammering out in pitiful remonstrance, "Wisha, dont's, then, " and covers his head impatiently; he is immediately buried in unconsciousness again (after four hours), [e.59].
 14. It seemed to her as if she were flying, [e.4].
 15. Depression of spirits (second day), [e.58].
 16. It seemed to her as if she were flying, [e.4].
 17. Depression of spirits (second day), [e.58].
 18. Great oppression, with extreme anxiety, [e.3].
 19. Moans (second day), [e.31].
 20. Temper irritable (third day), [e.59].
 21. General malaise, [e.15, e.33].
 22. Much confused in intellect, and vacant in expression (second day); consciousness has quite returned, but all is a blank since he ate the root up to this morning (third day), [e.59].
 23. She thought that she was transported to a very great elevation, [e.4].
 24. They were all absolutely unconscious, [e.71].
 25. Loss of sensibility, [e.23].
 26. Complete insensibility, [e.61].
 27. In a state of insensibility (after one hour and a half), [e.21].
 28. Insensible, [e.25, e.63, e.72].
 29. Lies in a state of stupor, sleeping much, in the evening (third day), [e.31].
 30. Slight stupor (after six hours and a half), [e.28].
 31. Stupor for several days, [e.40].
 32. Lay for some hours in a stage of stupor, [e.38].
 33. Slight symptoms of coma (after six hours and a half), [e.30].
 34. Coma, [e.23].
- Oleum Animale Aethereum***
1. Very cheerful, with lightness of all movements; she had not felt so well in a long time, at 5 P. M., [e.1].
 2. Nothing delights her; she is contented with nothing (after three hours), [e.1].
 3. She was absorbed in herself, sad, spoke little, and it seemed as though she were weighed down by a pain, [e.2].
 4. Sad mood; nothing delights him (after two hours), [e.1].
 5. Sad, ill-humored, she spoke very low after dinner, [e.1].
 6. The first days cheerful, the last fretful, [e.3].
 7. Sad thoughts force themselves upon him and make him very
 8. Morose, fretful (after three-quarters of an hour), [e.1].
 9. Distraction of mind (after a few hours), [e.3].
 10. Distraction of mind and no desire for mental work, though with cheerful, good humor (first day), [e.3].
 11. Loss of ideas; he knew nothing that was going on about him, though he continued his work, [e.1].
 12. Thoughts vanished; she was morose, lost in herself, [e.1].
 13. Lost in thought without knowing what she was thinking about; a kind of insensibility (after two hours and a half), [e.1].
 14. She seems in a dream; thoughts vanish, [e.1].
 15. Frequent sinking into a condition of loss of ideas, from which she woke as from sleep when spoken to, [e.1].
 16. Sudden loss of consciousness that lasted only a moment, at 1 P. M., [e.1].
 17. Hearing and sight vanish for a moment, so that she is entirely unconscious, a kind of insensibility, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Extremely pleasant dream of a beautiful region, [e.3].
 2. Dream of dead persons (second day), [e.1].
 3. Anxious dream of murders, [e.1].
 4. Unremembered dreams, [e.1].
- Oleander***
1. He seemed remarkably lively, and jumped about like a kitten, the whole afternoon, quite contrary to habit, [e.15].
 2. Screaming, [e.10].
 3. Anxiety, [e.13].
 4. Became restless (after ten minutes), [e.15].
 5. Loss of confidence in himself, and on that account a sad mood, [e.4].
 6. He immediately became overheated; he became passionate, though he immediately repented of it, [e.3].
 7. He cannot tolerate contradiction, [e.3].
 8. *Peevish, fretful, out of humor with everything, [e.2].
 9. *Ill-humored, reserved, [e.4].
 10. Dulness of sense, ill-humor, disinclination to do anything, [e.4].
 11. Disposed neither to work nor to undertake any other agreeable occupation, [e.4].
 12. Weak, indolent, disinclined for every work, [e.4].
 13. Disinclination to work, [e.5].
 14. Mind dull; he cannot think well, [e.4].
 15. While studying he had constantly other thoughts; he found himself dreaming of the

- future, and busying himself with beautiful images concerning it (after four hours), [e.5].
16. *On reading a book he comprehends its ideas least if while making great efforts to understand them he thinks that he will not succeed; his thoughts then become confused, and he becomes quite unable to continue reading; he comprehends everything more easily if he does not think at all that he wishes to understand it; he is then not occupied with any other thoughts besides those of the book itself, [e.3].
 17. *It was very difficult to read a learned book; he was frequently obliged to read a sentence three or four times before he understood it, because he could not, with the greatest exertion, mentally grasp what he had read because his mind was disturbed by other ideas of his own, that always took his attention away from what he was reading, [e.3].
 18. *While reading a long sentence, it was often difficult to grasp connection, [e.3].
 19. His memory is weak; he is unable to recall the names of those with whom he is well acquainted (after two hours and a half), [e.4].
 20. He recollected nothing from the moment he swallowed the draught, and could form no
 21. Complete stupidity, [e.10].
 22. Stupefaction, [e.9].
 23. A kind of stupidity, so that he did not understand what was said to him, [e.10].
 24. Slight coma, in which, however, the patient could be aroused by loud calling, when she answered connectedly, though speech was decidedly difficult; as soon as she stopped talking, she sank back into coma, with distortion of the eyes, [e.16].
 25. Complete insensibility, [e.10].
 26. Immediately walked five yards and fell senseless, [e.17].
 27. Loss of senses, [e.8].
- Dreams**
1. *Voluptuous dreams, with emissions (second and third nights), [e.4, e.6].
 2. Uneasy dreams, [e.4].
- Opium**
1. Delirium.
 2. *Delirium, [e.71, e.169].
 3. Sometimes delirium, [e.348].
 4. Delirium and rage, [e.17].
 5. Raging delirium, with distortion of the mouth, [e.60].
 6. *Violent delirium, with red face, glistening eyes, and great physical activity, [e.62].
 7. Furious delirium (fourth day), [e.267].
 8. He rolls about the floor in delirium, burning with anger, threatens, does not recognize his friends, with swollen head and face, reddish-blue swollen lips, with protruding, inflamed eyes, [e.90].
 9. *While delirious he talked about all sorts of things with open eyes, and afterwards remembered them only as in a dream, [e.63].
 10. Talked of his business, cast up columns of figures, and started up at any noise (after three hours); much better (after six hours), [e.289].
 11. *Her laudanum was left off for three days, and, in addition to the other symptoms, she appeared to see the most frightful animals and other objects, [e.177].
 12. Delirium lasted twenty-four hours, [e.191].
 13. His joyfulness and mental bliss increased until he became irrational and delirious, [e.90].
 14. Evidently delirious, but, by persevering in our endeavors, he became capable of giving very pertinent answers, though he uttered them with much labor and difficulty (after half an hour), [e.122].
 15. Made delirious attempts to resist any treatment, but soon relapsed into unconsciousness, [e.321].
 16. Delirium with the spasms, [e.290].
 17. *He said many disconnected things, and pointed with his fingers to masked people who seemed to approach him. At one time he broke into loud laughter; at another he started up in affright on account of fancied swordsmen, who threatened to stab him; became angry if any one argued with him or thought him delirious; however, he blamed himself while in delirium for his folly, [e.90].
 18. *She was tormented while awake with an apparent vision of ghosts, spectres, and chimeras, that constantly collected about her bed and distressed her very much, while she talked deliriously, [e.90].
 19. The moment of ecstasy usually commences in about three-quarters of an hour; he then becomes an altered being; the expression of countenance is horribly wild; he exhibits his delight in a thousand different ways he gesticulates, he talks. Some of them compose excellent verses, and address the bystanders in excellent language; at last they return to their homes, each possessing some imaginary bliss which "the dull reality of life" could never give. Those who encounter them divert themselves at their expense, and make them chatter nonsense; they are, however, too happy to pay attention to anything but their own reveries. Even the loud laugh and the hootings which accompany them home produce no effect; they are wrapped in an elysium, from which they are only to be awakened by the

- miserable reaction which must, sooner or later, recall them to existence, [e.186].
20. An agreeable reverie, at the end of three-quarters of an hour, or an hour at most, never fails to animate these automatons, causing them to throw themselves into a thousand different postures, but always extravagant and always merry. This is the moment when the scene becomes most interesting; all the actors are happy, and each retires home in a total state of irrationality, but likewise in the entire and full enjoyment of happiness not to be procured by reason. Disregarding the ridicule of those they meet, who divert themselves by making them talk absurdly, each imagines and looks and feels himself possessed of whatever he wishes. The reality of enjoyment often gives less satisfaction, [e.350].
21. Hot, anxious, and intoxicated; she talked of all sorts of things; took her words back at one time; started up in fright; at another angrily seized the hands of those about her, [e.90].
22. *Intoxication, [e.22, e.74]; (ninth day), [e.225].
23. Opium-eaters are always indolent and intoxicated, [e.10].
24. Intoxication and vertigo after sleep, [e.90].
25. A kind of intoxication that prevents his keeping upon his legs, [e.57].
26. Feeling of intoxication on waking from a nap (eighth day), [e.235].
27. Intoxicated appearance (after two hours), [e.175].
28. Appearance of most profound intoxication (after half an hour), [e.122].
29. When taken in larger doses than those which cause liveliness it causes intoxication, [e.90].
30. A half intoxicated and excited condition, so that I came near being run over by a carriage, and at another time of running into a horse, though I had seen it coming from some distance (second day), [e.115].
31. Dizzy intoxication; he reels to and fro, [e.89].
32. Great excitation, [e.338].
33. Reeling to and fro, with dull, stupid expression of countenance (after two hours), [e.175].
34. Considerable state of excitement (after two hours and a half), [e.291].
35. It appeared to his attendants that an excited state of mind remained for some days afterwards, [e.336].
36. *Confusion of mind, [e.27, e.36].
37. Mind in a state of great confusion; at one moment she was sensible of her crime, called for assistance; at another she resisted the means used to save her (after one hour), [e.127].
38. Conscious of being possessed of two persons of another self besides his real self, the Opium man does things which the real self considers wrong, and it is not always sure which will conquer the other, [e.331].
39. Frightful imagery, [e.27].
40. The patient was susceptible of the excitant rather than the soporific quality of the drug, and his emotional nature quickly responded to it in manifestations of passional excitement, which threatened alternately self-destruction and injury to others, I made my way home as fast as possible, dreading at every step that I should commit some extravagance, [e.160].
41. He acts absurdly, [e.75].
42. *The patient has visions, [e.66].
43. In walking I was hardly sensible that my feet touched the ground; it seemed as if I slid along the ground impelled by some invisible agent, and that my blood was composed of some ethereal fluid which rendered my body lighter than air. The most extraordinary visions of delight filled my brain all night, [e.160].
44. He seems to be flying or floating in the air, and to whirl with everything about him, [e.82].
45. Sensation as if he had been taken to heaven; vivid, lovely, fantasies float before his vision like a waking dream, which the slumber drives away, [e.64].
46. Lovely fantasies, far superior to any known happiness in one who had previously been tortured by pains, [e.18a].
47. Much confused for a long time with involuntary turns of laughter, [e.346].
48. He describes his sensations "as the faint, exquisite music of a dream", but he had only It appeared to him as if external objects only were acted on by the imagination, and magnified into images of pleasure. In walking he was hardly sensible of his feet touching the ground; it seemed as if he slid along the street impelled by some invisible agent, and that his blood was composed of some ethereal fluid which rendered his body lighter than air, [e.187].
49. I had no longer the same pleasure when I closed my eyes which I had when they were open; it appeared to me as if it was only external objects which were acted on by the imagination and magnified into images of pleasure; in short, it was "the faint, exquisite music of a dream" in a waking moment, [e.160].
50. Not sleepy, but so quiet that he seemed in heaven, [e.32].
51. Constant quiet contentment of mind, as if in heaven, [e.43].

52. Without pain, he passed the whole night in the most extreme contentment of mind, [e.87].
53. Not seldom there is an unusual condition of self-satisfaction and an unusual quiet of mind, [e.24].
54. The most agreeable sensation that allows her to think, with mental rest and forgetfulness of He was inoffensive and even amiable in his deportment, and employed himself constantly in the daytime in drawing what he called maps of the different apartments in heaven, which, he said, he visited every night, [e.349].
55. The mental activity of Opium is more like a dream without sleep, [e.90].
56. Mental quiet, [e.78].
57. Under the influence of emotions, strong sensations, and any particularly strong attention and exertion of the mind, the effects appear later than usual, are less in degree, and of shorter duration. If it so happened that the cause which disturbed my mind was removed, then all the effects would almost instantly make their appearance and take their usual course, [e.130].
58. Calm, pale, deathly (after two hours), [e.256].
59. Uttered three or four distinct but feeble wails or cries, the first sounds since admission into hospital (third day), [e.256].
60. A faint cry or whine would escape the child when extreme measures were employed to arouse it, [e.332].
61. Opium-eaters are inconstant; they often promise what they soon refuse to abide by (every one avoids them and wishes to have nothing to do with them), [e.10].
62. While smoking they are loquacious at first, and the conversation highly animated; but as the opium takes effect the conversation droops, and they frequently burst out into loud laughter from the most trifling causes, or without any apparent cause at all, unless it be from the train of thought passing through their excited imaginations. The next phase presents a vacancy of countenance, with pallor and shrinking of the features, so that they resemble people convalescing from fever. A dead silence precedes a deep sleep, which continues from half an hour to three or four hours. In this state the pulse becomes much slower, softer, and smaller than before the debauch. Such is the general process almost invariably observed among the Chinese. But with the Malays it is often very different; instead of the placidity that ushers in the profound sleep, the Malays frequently become outrageously violent and quarrelsome, and lives are occasionally lost in these frightful orgies, [e.212].
63. Audacious ferocity, [e.75].
64. Cruelty, ferocity, like a wild beast, [e.53].
(When Opium, given in large doses to produce increased courage and vigor, has a palliative effect on the weak and timorous, it causes audacity, desperation, rage, anger. This palliative primary action gives the Turks, who are excited by Opium, an almost irresistible power at the beginning of a battle; but in a few hours this changes to the greatest cowardice and stupefaction, when they are more easily beaten than any other nation. Hahnemann.)
65. Rage, [e.60].
66. A first he was in an excited mood for an hour and a quarter, during which the mouth was frequently distorted, as in risus sardonicus, [e.126].
67. Criminals (in India) lose their fear of death and go courageously to their execution, [e.90].
68. Great strength, courage, contentment with himself, [e.48].
69. Sensation of courage with activity, as if he could forcibly accomplish whatever was required without dread or fear, with a peculiar sensation of lustiness (though lasting only a few minutes), (after a quarter of an hour), followed by dulness of the head, etc., [e.2].
70. Courage, fearlessness, great-heartedness, [e.1].
71. Undaunted in danger, [e.75].
72. Opium causes in those fearing surgical operations courage and endurance, [e.99].
73. The Malays are confident that opium-smoking inspires them with preternatural courage and bodily strength; it is, therefore, resorted to whenever any desperate act is in contemplation, [e.212].
74. Loss of courage, [e.1].
75. *Feeling of fear (second day), [e.115].
76. *Fear (after eight, and twelve hours), [e.1].
77. *Fear of impending death, [e.203].
78. *Fearful and frightened, [e.90, e.99].
79. *A sensation of apprehension (after half an hour, third day), [e.113].
80. A woman suffering from sad thoughts was wonderfully relieved by it; her grief disappeared for some time, [e.6].
81. *He started at the least noise, and a fly upon any part of his body was a burden to him, [e.348].
82. One and a half grains of solid Opium, taken every half hour, or one grain every hour, or one and a half grains taken every hour and a half, or every two hours, has insensibly brought on a happy humor, increased vigor, activity, and unusual watchfulness, which I perceived after having taken about two, three, or four grains, and which continued if from time to time, I

- repeated the same procedure for several days and nights, without the least inclination to sleep, without tiredness, or any impaired function, except dryness in the mouth and fauces, and thirst, occasionally gripings and costiveness, [e.131].
83. Cheerfulness, courage, contentment, increased vigor, [e.34].
84. She felt very lively and cheerful, and was capable of doing any quantity of work. She had severe family afflictions, but was not at all distressed by them while under the influence of Opium, though she felt them severely at other times, [e.17].
85. Lively, inclined to work, fearless, courageous, [e.10].
86. If I was in high spirits and very active, if I walked or took such exercise as made me warm and perspire, the effects made their appearance considerably sooner, were less in degree, and much less in duration, [e.130].
87. She was unable to get in any other way complete rest and happiness of mind, [e.51].
88. It makes the opium-eaters (who are usually sad and stupid) cheerful; they carouse sing amorous songs, laugh much, and make all sorts of gestures; this pleasant excitement of mind and emotion lasts an hour, after which they become angry and rave, and finally become again sad and weeping, till at last they fall asleep and soon return to their ordinary condition, [e.10].
89. Increase of vigor, confidence, and cheerfulness (if the dose was within 2 grains), [e.130].
90. Elevation of spirits and watchfulness remained sometimes a few hours, at other times the whole remaining part of the day (after 2 or 3 grains), [e.130].
91. Remained cheerful for two hours, and then was overcome by a violent drowsiness, when he took 30 drops more and was immediately roused from drowsiness, [e.141].
92. Joyous mood (after half an hour), [e.113a].
93. I found myself, or at least imagined myself, more alert and sprightly than before (after half an hour), [e.30b].
94. In persons accustomed to it, it produces a high degree of animation, which the Theriaki (opium-eaters) represent as the acme of happiness, [e.192].
95. It causes for a time forgetfulness of the troubles of the soul, and produces ecstasy and refreshing quiet of mind, [e.90].
96. The effects upon her spirits were most exhilarating; she felt lively and cheerful, and could accomplish almost any amount of household work, [e.281].
97. Uncommonly merry and much inclined to noise, [e.182].
98. So exhilarated as to grow careless of occupation and rather inclined to indulge in an excess of gayety (after a short time), [e.141].
99. Produced an enlivening effect which enabled him to prosecute his study, [e.141].
100. Very good humor (second day), [e.115].
101. At first ecstasy followed by sadness and despondency, [e.25].
102. Contentment, [e.1].
103. Taciturnity, [e.18].
104. He became taciturn (after the smallest dose), [e.1].
105. Excessive anxiety, [e.68].
106. Unusual sensation of anxiety (after two hours), [e.115a].
107. *Anxiety, [e.203].
108. Anxiety, [e.74].
109. Transient attacks of anxiety, with short, oppressed respiration and trembling of the arms and hands, [e.2].
110. Melancholy, [e.18].
111. Despondency (fifth day), [e.113a].
112. On waking, depression, [e.206].
113. Depression of spirits, in the afternoon (after three drops), [e.6].
114. Depression of spirits (eighth day), [e.118]; (after three-quarters of an hour), [e.129a].
115. Pale and dispirited, next morning, [e.160].
116. Sadness, [e.1, e.117].
117. Sad mood (first and second days), [e.235].
118. *Sullen mood, [e.38].
119. Hopeless, morose mood, fretfulness (after eight, and twelve hours), [e.1].
120. Very morose, angry at everything without reason (fourth day), [e.235].
121. Lamentations and howling during the first hours, [e.1].
122. Screaming, [e.199].
123. Violent screaming, immediately, [e.139].
124. Moaning (after two hours), [e.276].
125. Slight groaning (after three hours), [e.168].
126. Weeping mood, [e.110a].
127. Cries incessantly, [e.163].
128. Much weeping during the first night, [e.292].
129. She is so vexed about a pain that she weeps, [e.1].
130. Fretful and cross when roused (after four hours), [e.255].
131. *Fretfulness (second day), [e.115a].
132. Very fretful (fifth day), [e.115].
133. Querulous state, [e.176].
134. *Irritability (third day), [e.115].
135. Mistrustful, [e.1].

136. Appeared jealous and afraid of the people around (second day), [e.144].
137. Evidence of irregular nervous action, slight irritability of temper whenever disturbed, [e.322].
138. Indifference to pain and pleasure, [e.75].
139. Great indifference (after two drops), [e.103].
140. The unfortunate drown their cares and troubles in an indescribably pleasurable feeling of indifference to all around, [e.212].
141. Calm indifference to earthly things; she cared for nothing on account of the ecstasy of fantasy, [e.64].
142. Alternating state of sullen grief and of cheerfulness, [e.1].
143. More inclination for work and greater facility in it than usual, [e.119a].
144. Mental activity, [e.76].
145. My faculties seemed enlarged, [e.160].
146. When under its operation his intellect was more brilliant, his language more eloquent, and his talent for writing more easy than in the former and healthy periods of his life. His affections were at the same time kind and benevolent, and he felt no disposition to quarrel, as persons often do who take ardent spirits in excess, [e.348].
147. When under the influence of opium, he seems to others to be in his normal condition; but a little intercourse with him shows his mind to be not only clear and active, but filled with gigantic schemes and theories, the realization of which seems to him quite natural and easy; his faculties are remarkably keen, and his power of expression wonderfully terse and convincing. As soon as the effect begins to subside (as it does after sleeping), he is depressed and melancholy, which soon reaches an extreme state of suicidal depression, in which the world seems terribly dull, and he feels driven to desperation, as if haunted by evil spirits. This condition is brought on by occasional attempts to resist his destructive habit; but he cannot endure abstinence long. As soon as he takes his accustomed dose of Morphia, he is at once changed from a cringing desperate creature into a spirited and energetic individual, [e.331].
148. Occupied with sublime contemplation the whole night, without sleep, [e.32].
149. It makes the senses active and disposes to earnest and arduous labor, [e.95].
150. It dissipates all inclination to sleep, increases the imagination and memory in the most wonderful manner, so that he passes the whole night in profound meditation; at daybreak he slumbers a few hours; he is unable to recollect all that he has thought about during the night, [e.70]. (The mental and emotional symptoms of Opium cannot be so well separated as those of other drugs, when the former are placed at the beginning with the head symptoms, the latter after all the other symptoms, because in Opium the two are commonly associated.) (When Opium is used for the palliation of pain, of spasm in the opposite condition of mind and disposition as in S. 57, 81, 86, 88, 96, 145, 150, or for the prevention of natural sleep (in the latter case most certainly homoeopathically), it usually causes in their stead a mental ecstasy and emotional excitement, a very transient primary effect.)
151. The powers of my mind still remained so perfect as to enable me to examine the state of my pulse, which was strong and full, [e.141].
152. Profuse flow of ideas, with joyfulness, [e.1].
153. A certain hastiness at work; his thoughts also are more rapid than usual, [e.119].
154. Disinclination for work (eighth day), [e.118].
155. Disinclination for his ordinary work (after two drops), [e.103].
156. Obscuration and weakness of mind; illusion, as if the eyes were four times larger than usual, [e.82].
157. *Dulness of mind; short anxious respiration with great heaving of the chest; the eyes give out, and are full of water, [e.62].
158. Slight confusion of thought (within an hour), [e.133].
159. Loss of ideas, with inability to think, [e.117].
160. Every attempt at persistent thought was ineffectual (first day), [e.113].
161. Inability and disinclination for work in the afternoon (after three drops), [e.106].
162. General deterioration of all the mental faculties, [e.212].
163. The power of the will is overcome by the merest trifle, [e.78].
164. It diminishes the power of the will over the muscles (in strong people), causes heaviness of the head and great weakness, [e.90]. (Opium diminishes the power of the will over the muscles only in its secondary action, when it paralyzes entirely, but in its primary action it excites it; if this primary action be interrupted by stupefaction and stupid sleep, there may be twitching in one or another limb during this sleep. Hahnemann.)
165. Voluntary powers suspended, [e.172].

166. Mental weakness, [e.38].
167. The mental powers disappear, [e.18].
168. All the mental powers, all the sensibilities are dull, [e.25].
169. *Dulness of the head; he has no mental grasp for anything, and cannot comprehend the sense of what he is reading, [e.82].
170. Dulness, indifference to external objects, [e.30].
171. *Dulness and imbecility, [e.40].
172. Dulness of mind, [e.19, e.75].
173. Dulness of sense (after eight, and twelve hours), [e.1, e.81].
174. Dulness of sense, insensibility; he is scarcely conscious of his existence,
175. Insensibility to shame and to the more refined sensibilities, [e.7b].
176. Nearly rational, though when left to herself her mind seems to wander (second day), [e.273].
177. Capable of being aroused, and answered questions, but quickly relapsed into deep solemnity (after twenty-six hours and a half), [e.272].
178. Memory.
179. Great forgetfulness (second day), [e.115].
180. Forgetfulness, [e.212].
181. He replied slowly to questions, as if he forgot his words, [e.292].
182. His ideas not easily collected (after eleven hours), [e.245].
183. Chronic loss of memory, [e.29].
184. Loss of memory, [e.18, e.75]; (after ten minutes), [e.135].
185. Loss of memory for several weeks, [e.98].
186. Loss of memory, [e.20].
187. The memory and mental powers generally became greatly impaired, attended by a miserable depression of spirits, [e.177].
188. Memory continued weak, [e.169].
189. Frequent weakness of memory, [e.39].
190. He does not recognize his nearest relatives nor familiar objects, [e.1].
191. Comprehension wavering, [e.82].
192. Insensibility.
193. *Complete insensibility so that it was impossible, either by pulling the hair or pinching the skin, to excite any wincing or signs of uneasiness, nor was any effect produced by the sudden affusion of cold water, [e.197].
194. *Insensible state, [e.188, e.323, e.342, e.345, e.347], etc.
195. *Insensibility, accompanied with a complete apoplectic respiration (after three hours), [e.135].
196. *Complete immobility and insensibility, [e.148].
197. *Complete insensibility, [e.156, e.172].
198. *Complete insensibility with her eyes open, etc. (after two hours), [e.143].
199. *Great insensibility to external impressions, [e.332].
200. Insensibility, soon, [e.144]; (after five hours), [e.202, e.221, e.265]; (after two hours), [e.276, e.277].
201. Perfectly insensible (after two hours), [e.205, e.340].
202. Totally insensible, and to an ordinary observer, lifeless (after six hours), [e.207].
203. Totally insensible (after fifteen minutes), [e.208, e.211, e.316, e.335, e.339].
204. Perfectly insensible and could not be roused, [e.341].
205. Appeared completely insensible to everything around her, and would not answer questions (after five hours and a half), [e.143].
206. Apparently dead (after four hours and three-quarters), [e.219].
207. Insensible and motionless (after four hours), [e.219].
208. Insensible of what was passing around her (after six hours), [e.124].
209. Almost total absence of sensibility to external impressions, [e.311].
210. *Insensible and comatose (after one hour and three-quarters), [e.185].
211. Insensible, and in strong convulsions; convulsions followed each other in quick succession, with comatose intervals (after one hour), [e.319].
212. Insensible, and could not be aroused by shaking (after twelve hours), [e.253].
213. Could not by any means be aroused, [e.179, e.238]; (after six hours), [e.249]; (after four or five hours), [e.285].
214. Could not be aroused by loud calling or shaking, or by the dashing of cold water on her face, [e.284].
215. Was aroused with great difficulty, [e.243].
216. Answered no questions, even when put in the loudest voice (after four hours), [e.201].
217. Insensible, though capable of being aroused (after half an hour), [e.227].
218. Slightly diminished sensibility (after 2 or 3 grains), [e.131].
219. Scarcely sensible (after a quarter of an hour), [e.282].
220. Almost perfect insensibility (after twenty or thirty minutes), [e.209].
221. Almost insensible for some hours, [e.193].

222. Almost insensible to external impressions, and when aroused by violent shaking and loud speaking, immediately sank back into a comatose sleep (after one hour and a half), [e.273].
223. Partial insensibility; he could be roused by shouting into his ear, but could not be made to answer any question; when not continuously aroused, he fell off immediately into a heavy stertorous sleep; between two assistants he was from time to time dragged along the corridors, making little effort to support himself, and when allowed to sit down, he was continuously aroused by being flapped on the face with a wet towel, which would cause him to open his eyes momentarily; but he became more completely narcotized, so that towards morning he seemed to be in imminent danger, [e.321].
224. Entire loss of intellectual faculties, of motion and perception, [e.168].
225. The child lay unconscious and insensible, [e.204].
226. Sudden loss of consciousness, with blue face and contraction of the upper extremities, [e.269].
227. She is unconscious of what is transpiring about her, and gives no sign of consciousness; the joints are supple, and all the muscles relaxed, [e.56].
228. Complete asphyxia; not the slightest evidence of sensibility could be elicited by the application of various tests to different portions of the cutaneous surface or to Schneiderian membrane (after two hours); yet scarce a trace of the effects of the poison was observable (after twenty-four hours), [e.250].
229. No the slightest indication of consciousness was elicited by passing the finger across the naked eye, by violent shaking, or by the application of ice-water, in the form of affusion, to the head (after eight hours), [e.315].
230. Lying on the floor in a state of unconsciousness, after some time; total insensibility (after four hours and a half), [e.259].
231. The patient seemed momentarily threatened with apoplexy, having all the symptoms except stupor (after a quarter of an hour); this was followed by complete insensibility and death (after three quarter of an hour), [e.140].
232. Nearly complete narcotism, [e.243].
233. Narcotism complete (after four hours), [e.294].
234. She was quite unconscious, and had lost the power of swallowing. After remaining in this comatose state for upwards of nine hours, she revived, the face became natural, the pulse steady, the power of swallowing returned, she was able to recognize her daughter, and, in a thick voice, to give an account of the mistake she had made. This state lasted about five minutes, the torpor then returned; she again sank into profound coma, and died in fourteen hours after the poison had been taken, [e.344].
235. Most profound coma (after three hours), [e.305, e.308].
236. Profound coma (after eighteen hours), [e.226, e.168, e.274], (after four hours), [e.275], and many others.
237. Profound coma for three hours (after eight hours), [e.315].
238. Perfect coma; the insensibility being so complete that ice-water dashed violently in her face produced not the least evidence of sensibility, nor contraction of any of the voluntary muscles (after one hour and a half), [e.257].
239. Completely comatose, and on placing my finger on the conjunctiva there was no sensibility whatever evinced, [e.311].
240. Completely comatose, unrousable, insensible to sharp pinching, not convulsed, but arms rigid, fingers clenched, nails not livid (after two hours), [e.256].
241. Deep coma, with the head drawn backwards, and in partial opisthotonos, [e.155].
242. Comatose condition, and snoring heavily (after twenty-three hours), [e.272].
243. Comatose, [e.179]; (after two hours), [e.184, e.199]; (after six hours, [e.278], etc.
244. She lay comatose on her back, the head resting as if inert, [e.284].
245. Coma and insensibility, with the ordinary warmth, pulse, and respiration, [e.96].
246. Able to speak and walk about without difficulty, although very drowsy (after two hours); quite comatose, unable to move (after three hours and a half), [e.299].
247. Partially comatose (after two hours and a quarter); profound coma (after two hours and a half), [e.310].
248. Partially comatose, but capable of being roused (after three hours); complete coma (after fourteen hours), [e.298].
249. Partially comatose, but capable of being roused up (after three hours); profound coma (after four hours), [e.300].
250. Lethargic condition (after three hours), [e.280].
251. Lethargy, [e.155].

252. Lethargy increased so much that it required the utmost exertions to keep her awake (after six hours), [e.127].
253. Violent stupefaction and intoxication, [e.60].
254. (From the odor of Opium. Hahnemann.)
255. Deep stupefaction (after one hour and a half), [e.150, e.151].
256. Stupefaction (after eight minutes), [e.139, e.269].
257. Stupefaction like an intoxication (sixth day), [e.235].
258. Stupefaction and some delirium, [e.178].
259. Stupefaction, indifference, [e.88].
260. Stupefaction of sense and loss of reasoning power, [e.47].
261. Slowness of comprehension, stupidity, senselessness, [e.98].
262. Stupefaction of mind as if a board were before the head, with vertigo, obliging him to lie down, followed by trembling of the body, lasting some time, [e.62].
263. Dull stupefaction, with weak eyes and extreme loss of power, [e.62].
264. Stupefaction and insensibility, although he answered correctly, [e.92].
265. Sensation of stupefaction (third day), [e.113].
266. Stupor, soon, [e.144, e.146]; (after five or six hours), [e.194, e.212].
267. Stupor, [e.18].
268. Lay in a deadly stupor, from which all efforts of her friends were insufficient to awaken her (after two hours), [e.346].
269. Profound stupor, [e.130, e.157]; (after seven hours), [e.157]; (after six hours and a half), [e.334, e.338].
270. Stupor so great that it could not be roused by any efforts that I could make (after three hours), [e.211].
271. Stupor resembling that of narcotic poisoning, rather than true state of coma, [e.284].
272. Stupefied, [e.206].
273. Continued in a stupid state for the remainder of the day, after the relief of other symptoms by vomiting, [e.30b].
274. Every few minutes she fell into a stupor and sleep, from which she could only be roused by being repeatedly moved or shaken; she would give no answer to questions put to her, which appeared to proceed much more from the torpor and insensible state in which she was than from obstinacy or any other cause (second day), [e.144].
275. He made no answer to any question, though put to him with a loud voice, close to his ear. On discontinuing the agitation for a moment, he immediately relapsed into a state of stupor and insensibility; the only expedient that effectually roused him was pulling him by the hair of the head. This was so completely successful on one occasion that he rose from his seat in a paroxysm of anger, and attempted to throw off his jacket and vest, but immediately fell back in a state of insensibility (after three hours and a half), [e.146].
276. Very "stupid" state, and scarcely able to answer any question put to her (after two hours); perfectly insensible (after four hours), [e.201].
277. Great difficulty in rousing it, and when roused, immediately relapsing into deep stupor, [e.239].
278. Slight stupor, from which he was easily aroused, [e.181].
279. Opium-eaters are sleepy and almost stupid, [e.10].

Dreams

1. During the period of taking Opium she had very little sleep, and in the intervals she could not attempt to sleep from want of desire, so that she generally worked all night; what sleep she had was generally in the daytime, and that little was much confused and easily ended, [e.177].
2. Night sleepless, with restlessness and delirious talking, [e.62].
3. *Sleeplessness, full of unwelcome fancies and imaginations, that were entirely distinct from surrounding objects, as in delirium, [e.90].
4. Inability to fall asleep for a long time in the evening (possibly to be ascribed to an extremely painful boil on the left natis), (second day), [e.110].
5. It never affected him with sleep or drowsiness, but rather hindered his repose when he happened to take an overdose, [e.14].
6. Would like to go to sleep, but cannot, [e.290].
7. Loss of sleep, [e.251, e.345].
8. *No sound sleep after taking the drug, [e.289].
9. Did not sleep during the night, [e.340].
10. Slept but little (first night), [e.185].
11. Did not sleep, at night, and says she has not since admission (fifth day), [e.155].
12. *Although he is sleepy he is unable to fall asleep, with slow pulse, [e.38].
13. In a condition between waking and sleep he had dreams and images of dragons, skeletons, and frightful ghosts and masks, [e.90].
14. Sleep interrupted by frequent waking, after which he was unable to fall asleep again for a long time; one night rose as early as 3 o'clock, [e.213].

15. Restless night; slumbering alternating with waking; much irrational talking; hot skin and stupefaction, during which he lies coiled up in a heap, [e.62].
 16. Night sleepless, restless, [e.62].
 17. Restless sleep, from which he woke stupid, [e.171].
 18. Disturbed sleep, watchfulness, [e.232].
 19. Unrefreshing sleep, with general perspiration, [e.38].
 20. Some had more or less disturbed sleep, [e.132, e.133].
 21. Restless sleep, full of sighing and moaning, [e.99].
 22. Sleep restless the forepart of the night, the latter part sound and refreshing, [e.119a].
 23. Sleep unrefreshing, interrupted by restless dreams (after 1 drop), [e.109].
 24. Sleep at night restless; awakened about midnight by oppression of the chest (after 18 drops), [e.100].
 25. *The night, that was usually quiet, with uninterrupted sleep, was now very restless, with constant tossing and tumbling about; the sleep was frequently interrupted and was only partial; was conscious of every noise in the street, even the ticking of the clock and watch distressed him. The most varied dreams disturbed the whole night; was unable to rise as early as usual, and felt weaker than on the preceding evening before going to bed; the head was heavy and dull; after a glass of water became fully awake (third night), [e.113].
 26. Night unusually restless; he rose from bed to urinate, but suddenly became so dizzy and nauseated that he was obliged to lie down; this lasted a quarter of an hour, after which he fell asleep (after 7 drops), [e.105].
 27. Inclination to sleep; she had scarcely closed her eyes when she was aroused by most frightful images, when she spoke disconnectedly, and did not recognize the bystanders, [e.203].
 28. Starting in sleep for several nights, [e.197].
 29. During a deep sleep there was frequent sighing, and at times jerkings of the body, [e.167].
 30. Startings, and a strange chaos of happy and disagreeable visions, if sleep sometimes surprised me while sitting in a chair (after 4 to 6 grains), [e.130].
 31. Sleep interrupted by startings, [e.99].
 32. Sleep full of startings in fright; whenever he closed his eyes it seemed as though he had lost his reason (after three hours), [e.82].
 33. Starting up in sleep; after waking he seemed intoxicated and half delirious, [e.90].
 34. Sleep full of frightful fantasies and frightful dreams, [e.47].
 35. On dozing, started up and evinced great incoherency both in language and action (after one hour), [e.191].
 36. Moaning cries in sleep, [e.1].
 37. Starting up in sleep, [e.90].
 38. Unintelligible prattling during the intoxicated sleep, [e.1].
 39. *Sobbing during sleep (after two hours), [e.1].
 40. Restless sleep, full of dreams (tenth day), [e.235].
 41. Anxious sleep, disturbed by the saddest dreams, so that while intoxicated with
 42. Anxious sleep, full of dreams (after seven hours), [e.38].
 43. Sleep full of dreams, [e.1].
 44. Frightful dreams, [e.47]; (seventh day); of falling from heights (tenth day), [e.155].
 45. The sleep of Opium is not without dreams (from rather large doses), [e.90].
 46. Thousands of wonderful and vivid dreams, during which he spoke aloud, [e.139].
 47. Exceedingly vivid, fretful dreams; he always fails to succeed; many cause vexation and ill humor (after two hours), [e.1].
 48. Anxious dreams, [e.78].
 49. Busy with numerous fancies and imagines all night during sleep, [e.90].
 50. Lascivious dreams and nightly emissions, [e.95].
 51. Joyous dreams, [e.78].
 52. Unusual wild dreams at night; he, however, woke only once, soon after midnight (after 6 drops), [e.100].
 53. Wild dreams disturbed his sleep (after 18 drops), [e.100].
 54. Sleep disturbed by dreams, sometimes agreeable, sometimes frightful; sleep ending in either coma or apoplectic death, with convulsions, [e.67].
 55. Dreams at times pleasant, at times sad, at other times anxious and fearful, [e.90].
 56. Opium affects the brain and causes restless dreams, [e.16].
 57. The sleep of Opium is always associated with dreams and visions, [e.59].
 58. Dreaming (after Opium), in a man free from dreams for a long time, [e.77].
- Appendix**
1. In the forenoon of the second day her mind was very much disturbed at intervals and by paroxysms; during one of these she would leap out of bed, and notwithstanding all opposition made by the nurse, would run downstairs and escape from the doors. These exertions would exhaust her strength, and before she could get

- far would become faint, fall down, and beg to be carried to her bed; she would then be composed for a time, till seized with a second paroxysm. These were repeated several times during the day, Hallucinations, [e.366].
2. The sleep which he had that night was not natural; he passed the night in some jactitation, attended with delirium and frightful dreams, [e.351].
 3. Exhilaration of spirits (after forty-five minutes), [e.351, e.352].
 4. A sensation which he compared to intoxication (after thirty minutes); had subsided considerably (after sixty minutes), [e.351].
 5. The stupor and lethargy were so great that he went to bed at 9 o'clock (after three hours and a quarter), [e.351].
 6. Stupor, [e.352, e.353, e.360].
 7. Stupid, livid, and unable to stand, [e.367].
 8. Unconscious, [e.355, e.363, e.368].
 9. Perfect insensibility; he could not be roused in the slightest degree by rough handling or loud shouting (after three hours), [e.361].
 10. Insensible and snoring loudly (after two hours), [e.354].
 11. Deep coma, [e.359, e.369], etc.

Opuntia Vulgaris

1. Aberrations of mind, not entirely conscious of mental vagrancy (eighth day), [e.2].
2. The mind appears to be much affected, and does not appreciate any of its morbid condition; much tempted to do things one should not do (eighth day), [e.2].
3. Involuntary blasphemous mood (eighth day), [e.2].
4. In a few minutes, desire to be at prayer; go there, and in a minute or two desire to go out and "tidy" up; soon went out on an errand downstairs, then come up and go again to prayer (first day), [e.2].
5. Fit of swearing at evening after coming home; praying in the morning, swearing on disappointment in plans; fit of rage, at 6 P. M., on thwarting of plans (third day), [e.2].
6. In the afternoon, fit of petulance, angry at near relatives, swearing mood, not at all pleased, cannot get over the thought of injuries done by friends (eighth day), [e.2].
7. Petulance and desire to be at work; very irritable; cannot stand the least trifle (eighth day), [e.2].
8. Very vindictive at night (tenth day), [e.2].
9. Felt an intense desire to be busy; could scarcely give way to the wishes of the friends with whom I was associated (ninth day), [e.2].
10. Felt remarkable freedom in doing what I had to do; mind pretty

11. Stopped in the midst of my work as if by an irresistible power (thirteenth day), [e.2].
12. Neglect business all day (sixth day), [e.2].
13. Lazy, diffident in transacting business (seventh day), [e.2].
14. Omits the first letter of a word in writing, transposes the first and second letters, writing the second first and the first second (second day), [e.2].
15. Omit the first letter of the last syllable of a compound word (eighth day), [e.2].
16. Transpose in writing the two final letters of a word unless writing very slowly (eighth day), [e.2].

Origanum Majorana

1. It was impossible to remain tranquil, [e.2].
2. Her disposition was very much affected; after the fifth or sixth day she became earnest, fearful, silent, sad, discontented, despairing, and weary of life; afterwards (after ten or twelve days), irritable, restless, with great anxiety and full of ideas, with need of active exercise, of running in the open air, [e.2].
3. Sadness the whole day, followed by lively mood and excessive joyfulness, with thoughts of marriage, distraction of mind, and desire for active exercise, impelling her to run, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Frequent waking from sleep in fright, [e.2].
2. Frequent waking from sleep with trembling, [e.2].
3. Vivid anxious dreams, [e.1].
4. Lascivious dreams, [e.3].
5. Exciting dreams, [e.2].

Osmium Metallicum

1. Morose mood, [e.5].
2. Irritable, at times even angry, [e.5].
3. He gets very impatient on account of an itching, on going to bed, which prevents sleep, [e.10].
4. Misplacement of words in the same phrase (1st dec.), [e.10].
5. Disinclination for every work, [e.5]; (after two hours), [e.6a].
6. Thoughts of accidents having happened to others, by a blow, a fall, or being dashed to pieces; gradually these thoughts grow upon him, as if he were to do the same injuries to others (after several weeks), [e.10].
7. Inward weakness; thinks he will have to give up practice on account of mental weakness, in the evening, when riding out, [e.10].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless every night, with dreams of painful events (seventh day); sleep is haunted by dreams of activity and of events of a serious

- and important character, but they are not remembered on waking (eleventh day), [e.7b].
2. Nightmare during sleep, [e.9].
 3. Confused, but not frightful, dreams of fire, at night, [e.6a].

Oxalicum Acidum

1. Somewhat delirious (second evening), [e.36].
2. Delirious, with paroxysms of violent struggling (third day), [e.36].
3. He became delirious, and in his delirium got out of bed alone (third day), [e.36].
4. Delirious at times (sixth day), [e.31].
5. Delirious, and soon after expired (eighth day), [e.21].
6. Delirium (ninth and tenth days), [e.31].
7. Appeared like an insane person, [e.37].
8. Great cerebral excitement, with dry coldness of the surface, and an imperceptible pulse, [e.40].
9. Nervous and vascular excitement, as from alcohol, constituting a feeling of hilarity, and the pulse one-third more frequent than usual, and tense, [e.10].
10. General excitement, in the evening, [e.5].
11. Hallucination (tenth night), [e.17].
12. Starts violently when the door slams; rather external than internal starting, [e.11].
13. Great cheerfulness of the mind; quicker in thought and action, [e.5].
14. The whole forenoon unusual vivacity and power of concentration, which is still more decided in the afternoon, [e.5].
15. Great increase of animation through the day, with playfulness and mirthfulness, which of late years has not been natural to him (first, second, and third days), [e.6].
16. General exhilaration of the mind (third day), [e.11].
17. He feels more composed than usual, and very much exhilarated, [e.5].
18. Hilarity and cheerfulness, [e.9].
19. Philoprogenitiveness, (?) greater love of his children, in one in whom this feeling was always predominating; a decidedly expressed and clearly distinguishable symptom, it being not traceable to any other cause, [e.11].
20. Taciturn, [e.41].
21. Manner rapid and nervous, [e.52].
22. Peculiar quickness of manner (after six hours), [e.17].
23. Heaviness of manner (after seven days), [e.17].
24. Occasional agitation of manner (after three days), [e.17].
25. Violently agitated with fear, [e.23].
26. (Remarkably ill-humored, in the afternoon and evening), [e.11].
27. Anxiety and apprehension, with vertigo and headache (third and fourth days), [e.4].
28. Great distress and fear of death, [e.31].
29. Distressed and anxious (fourth day), [e.31].
30. Moaning, [e.47].
31. Unusual power of concentration of the mind, [e.9].
32. Greater presence of mind; the relations of the world seem to be clearer to him, [e.5].
33. Seems, in its primary action, to diminish the power of concentrating his ideas, and afterwards to increase it, [e.5].
34. The power of concentration of mind disappears while reading; is obliged to read a sentence three or four times before he can comprehend what he has read (after three hours), [e.1].
35. In the morning, power of meditation very difficult and slow; is hardly able to answer questions (second day), [e.11].
36. Disinclined to work (fifth day), [e.12].
37. Disinclination to work, irritable mood (second day), [e.1].
38. Disinclination to conversation, [e.8].
39. Aversion to talking, with a feeling of fulness in the face and excitement (first day), [e.11].
40. Stupor (tenth day), [e.31].
41. Patient, stupid, depressed, [e.29].
42. Fell to the floor and appeared stupid; the other women lifted her on the bed; she seemed partly roused, and tried to second their efforts; she then became insensible, and soon died, [e.46].
43. Stupefaction, [e.14].
44. Very little consciousness, [e.41].
45. Loss of consciousness for eight hours (from 2 drachms), [e.50].
46. Unconscious a few minutes before death, [e.61].
47. Insensibility, [e.40, e.47].
48. Insensibility, and in less than an hour after taking the draught death ensued, [e.56].

Dreams

1. Slept very little through the night, and when he did, had constant dreams, with starting, and then waking up with fright; the dreams were of an unpleasant character (first night), [e.6].
2. Sleep very restless, but without dreams (second day), [e.5].
3. Dreams of rapidly sliding walking; he glides on his way with every step without difficulty; dreams also that water is poured upon him (second day), [e.5].
4. Continual and vivid dreams, always of a frightful nature; he wakes often, and dreams constantly, [e.5].
5. Dreams of an agreeable and lascivious nature, and of a character of reality, [e.10].
6. Has had dreams which he cannot remember (first night), [e.11].

P***Paeonia Officinalis***

1. Slight delirium (fifth day), [e.7].
2. Great nervous excitement, [e.7].
3. Apprehension (second day), [e.4].
4. Great internal anxiety and apprehension, without cause, in the evening (first day), [e.4].
5. Depression, [e.7].
6. Very irritable and depressed, without cause, after 5 P. M. (second day), [e.4].
7. Extremely ill-humored, [e.5].

Dreams

1. Sleep very restless during the whole proving; during the first night, disturbed by burning in the epigastric region, afterwards by voluptuous dreams, with emissions, or by anxious, sad, and vivid dreams of death, etc., [e.4, e.5].
2. Sleep restless, dreamy, with unremembered dreams, [e.6].
3. Sleep unrefreshing, and disturbed by numerous and unrefreshing dreams, at night, [e.4].
4. Sleep, after midnight, disturbed by amorous dreams (first night), [e.4].
5. Sleep became very much disturbed by anxious dreams, that amounted to real nightmare, even with a dream of a distinct figure sitting upon the chest, making respiration very anxious, [e.4].
6. Sleep disturbed by anxious and frightful dreams (dreams of the death of relatives, etc.), (second night), [e.4].
7. Vivid, wonderful, and amorous dreams, at night (first night), [e.4].
8. Dream of a ghost, who was sitting upon his chest and oppressing his breath, so that he frequently woke groaning (fourth night), [e.4].
9. Numerous dreams, at night, and also amorous dream, with emission, [e.5].
10. Many unremembered dreams, at night (after 110 drops), [e.5].
11. Amorous dream, with emission (after 110 drops), [e.5].
12. Anxious dreams, at night (after 40 drops), [e.5].
13. Very anxious dreams (second night), [e.4].
14. Quarrelsome dreams (second night), [e.5].

Palladium Metallicum**Appendix**

1. Strong inclination to use forcible language and violent expressions (first day), [e.1].
2. Time seems longer to him, as often as he looked to the clock less time had passed than he expected (fifth day), [e.1].
3. The child was irritable (first day), [e.12].
4. Ill-humored in the evening (fifth day), [e.1].
5. She is in a disagreeable mood; feels as if she could not bear or put up with anything, without

anything having occurred. The child is the only one with whom she is not impatient (second day), [e.6].

6. Though usually tired in the evening, feels mentally "gone"; is very awkward in speaking English, it is too much trouble, he is tired of it (fourth day), [e.3].

Dreams

1. For nearly a week he has had the same kind of a dream every night, he always remembers it in the morning, of houses, buildings, in which he was or beside which he stood, often as if he stood at a window, walked up and down staircases, through various apartments, etc. (seventh day), e.1

Panacea Arvensis

1. Desire for solitude (second day).
2. Dissatisfied with herself; everything wearies her (third day).

Paris Quadrifolia

1. Foolish; talks a great deal about every subject, changes from one subject to another, talks in order to talk, and even would do so if alone, is seven delighted with his own frivolity and ridiculous talk (first day), [e.8].
2. Lively, talkative (first day), [e.12].
3. Inclined to be vexed and dissatisfied with people for insignificant reasons, and to relieve himself in a few contemptuous words (first day), [e.8].
4. Disinclination for mental work, [e.10].

Dreams

1. At night, on waking, he thought to find himself in a very strange and solitary place, [e.12].
2. Sleep, in the afternoon, with many voluptuous dreams, with profuse emission and hard erection, [e.8].
3. Sleep at night full of dreams, [e.4].
4. Anxious dreams all night, for several nights, [e.12].

Pastinaca Sativa

1. Illusions, loss of consciousness, quiet delirium; the illusions were confined to vision, and the patients stared and grasped at imaginary objects in the air, etc.; some of them did not speak at all, others only indistinctly or incoherently; two of them used inarticulate sounds; almost uninterrupted attempts to get out of bed, [e.3].
2. All labored under delirium tremens; they were in constant motion, talking incessantly, without knowing what they said, and fancied they saw objects which had no existence. They fought with each other and were occasionally attacked with fits of convulsive laughter. They rejected everything that was offered them and were

obliged to be restrained by force (first evening), [e.1].

Paullinia Pinnata

1. Fear of becoming consumptive (seventh day), [e.2].
2. Melancholy (first day), [e.2].
3. Sadness and drowsiness all day (first day), [e.2].
4. She wants to remain quiet and retired (third day), [e.1].
5. Lazy and disinclined to work (first day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Very restless sleep (sixth day), [e.1].
2. Disgusting dreams about a leprous woman (first day), [e.1].
3. Dream about a leper with bleeding sores (third day), [e.1].
4. Dream about wanting to open the chest and look into it (sixth day), [e.1].
5. Dream about seeing a mangy dog approaching her, covered with sores; she takes hold of it, and it bites her; uttering loud cries, she awakes, and feels a great pain in the chest (eighth day), [e.1].
6. Dreams about dead people (fifth day), [e.2].
7. Vision of dead persons (fifth day), [e.2].
8. Sad dreams (seventh day), [e.2].
9. Dreams about dead people; wakes up in tears (tenth day), [e.2].

Pediculus Capitis

1. Very merry, in the evening (eighth day), [e.4].
2. Merry mood, at 3 P. M. (second day), [e.2].
3. Great unmeaning merriment (fourth day), [e.5].
4. Excessive merriment; she laughs at everything (eighth day), [e.5].
5. Good-natured and obliging (tenth day), [e.3].
6. Causeless melancholy; she worries about trifles (sixth day), [e.5].
7. Irritability; causeless anger (eighth day), [e.5].
8. Malicious, jeering temper (eighth day), [e.5].
9. Entire carelessness about the present or future (fourth day), [e.5].
10. Strong disposition to study (eighth day), [e.4].
11. Inclination for study, with quickness of apprehension (fourth day), [e.1].
12. Eagerness for work (fourth day), [e.3].
13. Writes with feverish rapidity, in the evening (twelfth day), [e.1].
14. Words came more easily (he usually stammers), (first day), [e.3].

Dreams

1. Frightful dream about dissecting one of his friends (first day), [e.2].
2. Frightful dream about a monstrous black figure, which
3. Dream about seeing acquaintances walking on the water (seventh day), [e.4].

4. Dream about going through the yards of a great many houses and reaching the banks of the Seine, where he sees people sporting and skating (in the summer season) with the water up to their thighs (has not dreamt before for a year), (seventh day), [e.3].
5. Dream about being sick in a filthy hospital, full of vermin, and having a copious discharge of water from the nose (sixth day), [e.4].
6. Dream about being left to die by famine in a dungeon, whence he escapes by crawling out (sixth day), [e.1].
7. Dreams about conspiracies and insurrections, then amorous dreams, with a pollution (tenth day), [e.1].
8. Dream about enormous lice (ninth day), [e.4].
9. Pleasant dreams (sixth day), [e.5].
10. Dream about being very friendly, then amorous (eleventh day), [e.1].
11. Confused dreams about being pursued (eighth day), [e.1].

Penthorum Sedoides

1. During both provings the mind was dull and exceedingly discouraged and desponding, everything wrong but dinner, [e.1, e.1a].
2. Reading interfered with because of mental dulness (second day), [e.1].
3. Mind became so dull I gave up reading and lay upon the lounge (third day), [e.1].

Petiveria Tetranda

1. Excessive gayety, [e.6].
2. The least thing excites inordinate mirth; she is inclined to sing, [e.5].
3. Merry and disposed to sing, [e.1].
4. Inclination to sing, [e.3].
5. Disposed to laugh and jest (first day), [e.2].
6. He laughs and sings all day, [e.6].
7. Sadness unto tears, with headache (second day), [e.4].
8. Sadness and tears; in her grief she remains seated, without motion or speech. All these head symptoms come on within an hour, early in the afternoon (second day), [e.4].
9. Sadness and inclination to weep; shortly after, involuntary weeping, in the morning (sixth day), [e.2].
10. Evanescent and confused ideas, [e.4].
11. Things occur to her for a moment, and then suddenly vanish from her recollection, [e.4].
12. Loss of memory, [e.4].

Dreams

1. Dreams about corpses, from which she starts up all in a cold sweat, [e.4].
2. Sad dreams about sickness in her family (fifth day), [e.2].
3. Sad dreams, which she does not recollect, [e.3].

4. Insignificant or unpleasant dreams, scarcely recollected on awaking, [e.1].
 5. Unpleasant dream which she does not recollect on waking, [e.3].
 6. Unpleasant dreams, not remembered on waking, [e.4].
 7. Dreams about quarrelling, which she does not recollect on waking, [e.2].
 8. Dreams about bullying and fierce quarrels (second day), [e.6].
 9. Dreams, which are entirely forgotten, [e.5].
- Petroleum**
1. At first an extravagant and exaggerated condition of mind, with internal trembling, followed by sadness and despondency, [e.1].
 2. He rose up and then got out of bed, [e.1].
 3. General excitement, [e.14].
 4. A little wine taken at dinner goes to his head and makes him stupid, [e.1].
 5. The child becomes fierce and uncontrollable, [e.1].
 6. Inclined to be very angry every morning, [e.1].
 7. Angry rage and peevishness, [e.1].
 8. *Violent, irritable, offended at trifles, [e.1].
 9. Excessive anxiety, [e.7].
 10. Anxiety at the noise of a crowd of many people, [e.1].
 11. *Great fearfulness; violent shock from a fright at a trifle, [e.1].
 12. Fear of death (after two hours), [e.14].
 13. Dejected in the morning, quiet, with dimness of vision (after twenty-two, and twenty-three days), [e.1].
 14. Dejected (after twelve days), [e.1].
 15. Sad and discouraged, and a sick feeling of weakness of the heart, [e.1].
 16. *Very quarrelsome; he is easily aroused, [e.1].
 17. Ill-humored, quarrelsome, in the morning, on waking, [e.1].
 18. *Vexed about everything, even at the smallest trifle; he will not answer, [e.1].
 19. Quarrelsome, peevish, lachrymose (after a few hours), [e.1].
 20. Quarrelsome and passionate, [e.1].
 21. Fretful and indolent (after sixteen days), [e.1].
 22. Constant complaining (after two hours), [e.14].
 23. Discontented with everything, [e.1].
 24. Out of humor; very much inclined to hypochondria, with a feverish condition, lasting fourteen days, [e.1].
 25. *Very irritable; everything makes him very disagreeable and gloomy; he cannot be quiet about many things, which usually seem trifling, and with the greatest effort he cannot be cheerful, [e.1].
 26. Hypochondriac while walking in the open air; inattentive in conversation, etc., [e.1].
 27. Very irresolute, [e.1].
 28. Very little ambition, [e.3].
 29. No desire to work; no pleasure in objects of which he was usually fond, hence intolerable ennui, [e.1].
 30. ennui, [e.1].
 31. Impairment of the mental powers, [e.20].
 32. He cannot easily free himself from the subject on which he is talking, [e.1].
 33. Loss of will power, [e.1].
 34. He lost all power of thought, [e.1].
 35. Impaired memory, [e.20].
 36. *Very forgetful and disinclined to think, [e.1].
 37. He was only partly conscious all day, as if only half alive, [e.1].
 38. *Loss of consciousness (after one hour), [e.13].
 39. Comatose condition for twelve hours, [e.13].
- Dreams**
1. Restless sleep and anxious dreams (after ten days), [e.1].
 2. Sleep restless at night, full of dreams, with cold feet and frequent waking (third night), [e.4].
 3. He imagined that some one was lying near him, [e.1].
 4. She started up in sleep; had palpitation, trembling, vomiting, and profuse diarrhoea-like stool, [e.1].
 5. Starting up at night from frightful dreams, [e.1].
 6. Starting up in the evening in sleep, so that the limbs trembled, [e.1].
 7. Snoring in sleep, in the morning, [e.1].
 8. Unable to fall asleep for a long time, in the evening, in bed, and tossed about all night, [e.1].
 9. He tosses about at night in bed, and sleeps for only a quarter of an hour at a time, [e.1].
 10. No sleep at night, only fantasies about the same disagreeable subject, with night sweat, [e.1].
 11. Dreamy slumber, at night, [e.1].
 12. Sleep at night interrupted by emissions and desire to urinate, [e.1].
 13. Sleep at night full of dreams, [e.1].
 14. Confused dreams at night and frequent waking, [e.1].
 15. Anxious dream at night, [e.1].
 16. Vivid horrible dreams, every night, [e.1].
 17. Vivid unremembered dreams (after two days), [e.1].
 18. Constant dreams of one and the same subject, though lying in different postures (first day), [e.4].
 19. Dream of lewdness and murder, with great anxiety, repeated during the midday nap, as if he were murdering the same person, [e.1].

20. Dreams of robbers, etc. (first night), [e.5].

21. *Frightful dreams of robbers, every night, [e.1].

22. Frightful dreams every night; each dream continues all night, and in the morning she is weak, [e.1].

Phosphoric Acidum

1. The sensations experienced on taking from 40 drops to 3 drachms were those of moderate of feeling rather agreeable. When larger doses were taken there was a feeling of drowsiness, an inclination to lie down, and an unwillingness to undertake mental labor. This continued for some hours, [e.18].

2. Lively vivacious mood (after twenty-four hours), [e.3].

3. Very lively and frequently quite let loose, [e.1].

4. Very lively and good-humored, [e.2].

5. He is beside himself, and hot from the slightest vexation, [e.1].

6. She dances, without consciousness, violently and wildly, for several days, without lying down, except at night, [e.6].

7. Internal uneasiness hindered him at work, [e.1].

8. Lachrymose, as from homesickness, [e.12].

9. Sad and solicitous concerning the future, [e.5].

10. Sadness and feeling of solicitude, as if she would be sick, [e.1].

11. Sad, [e.1].

12. Sad, earnest, discouraged only when walking in the open air, the farther he walk the more it increases; in the house it gradually disappears, and he becomes more lively, [e.1].

13. Depression (after four days), [e.1].

14. Apprehension, as if the chest were too tight, with internal heat (after eight hours), [e.7].

15. Great anxiety; was obliged to lie down, in the afternoon (third day), [e.1].

16. Anxiety and restlessness throughout the whole body, [e.1].

17. He was constantly complaining about his illness, [e.14].

18. He looks very ill-humored and morose, so that every one asks him what the matter is, although he is not sick, [e.11].

19. Very ill-humored, weak, and sleepy, in the morning on rising, [e.1].

20. Very ill-humored, peevish, irritable, [e.11].

21. Discontented with himself, reproachful, [e.9].

22. Very irritable depressed mood, with physical prostration, [e.1].

23. Obstinate about everything, [e.1].

24. Easily vexed and easily gets into a passion, [e.1].

25. *Quiet indifferent, and much boring in the nose, [e.14].

26. Indifferent, restless, [e.11].

27. Hastiness in speech; he cannot do anything rapidly enough, [e.1].

28. When reading, a thousand different thoughts come to mind; he can understand nothing; what he reads is obscure, and everything is immediately forgotten, with difficult recollection of what he has known a long time, [e.10].

29. He cannot get rid of an idea, and the thoughts connected with it do not come to him, [e.1].

30. *He cannot find the right word when talking (after two hours), [e.1].

31. *Loss of ideas and weakness of mind; on thinking he becomes dizzy, [e.7].

32. *He cannot collect his thoughts in proper order, [e.1].

33. Indolent, dull, unbalanced mind, without fancy; disinclination for even agreeable mental work, [e.11].

34. *He speaks unwillingly; talking is irksome, [e.11].

35. *He speaks little, and answers questions unwillingly, [e.7].

36. *Disinclination to talk, [e.9].

37. His intellect was affected, [e.6].

38. *Disinclined to work, [e.1].

39. Constant fretfulness, with disinclination to talk, [e.1].

40. *Almost complete loss of memory of the occurrences of the day (first day), [e.16].

41. Quiet fretfulness, [e.7].

42. He cannot be alone without losing his thoughts and becoming unconscious, in the morning, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Woke about 1 A. M., with sad solicitous thoughts, with tolerably

2. *Sleep full of dreams, with erections, [e.1].

3. Wonderful dreams, [e.1].

4. *Lascivious dreams, with emissions, [e.5].

5. Vivid dream of feasting, as in the day, [e.1].

6. Vivid, shocking, unremembered dreams, [e.11].

7. Dreams pleasant before midnight, fearful though little remembered after midnight, [e.5].

8. Dreams every night of the last things that had happened in the evening, [e.1].

9. Dreams causing uneasiness, [e.1].

10. Anxious dreams of dead people, with fear, on waking, [e.3].

11. Dreams, in part vexatious, in part indifferent; towards morning he places the arms under the head; they then fall asleep, [e.3].

12. Dreams full of quarrel and strife, night restless, [e.9].

Phellandrium Aquaticum

1. *Sensation of intoxication in the open air, that disappears in the house, [e.1].
2. Intoxication, [e.2].
3. Very much excited and joyous, in the evening (second day), [e.1].
4. Lively mood, with facile movements of the body, with agreeable warmth, [e.1].
5. Apprehension, with tightness about the chest, an hour and a half after dinner, [e.1].
6. She was apprehensive, and everything that she thought about fretted her, although she continued active at her work (after four hours), [e.1].
7. Depressed mood and sadness the whole forenoon, [e.1].
8. Sad, depressed, taking no pleasure in anything (after a quarter of an hour), [e.1].
9. Sad mood and fear the whole day, as from impending misfortune; she wept, and was prone to think upon sad subjects (third day), [e.1].
10. Everything fretted her; she had a morose expression (after one hour), [e.1].
11. Very ill-humored and sad (after two hours and a half), [e.1].
12. Ill-humored all day, [e.1].
13. Ill-humored, peevish, [e.1].
14. Deeply absorbed in herself and in thought (after four hours), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Dreams of lightnings, with great fright (second day), [e.1].
2. Pleasant dreams of gardens, parties, excitement, etc., [e.1].
3. Various unremembered dreams, [e.1].
4. Dream of a robbery, in which he received many blows, [e.1].

Phosphorus

1. *Violent delirium, at first alternating with intervals of consciousness, afterwards interrupted; this delirium, which preceded death, was erotic, with indications of great excitement of the sexual system, followed by stertorous respiration and death,
2. About 6 P. M., violent delirium supervened; the patient became restless, wished to get out of bed, and at last had to be tied (fourth night); towards morning, delirium gave place to coma, and he died after a short agony, at 7 A. M. (fifth day), [e.99].
3. Sudden delirium, followed by a comatose state, interrupted by occasional screams (ninth night); delirium (tenth day), [e.100].

4. Delirium, with fear of death, carphologia, and shrill cries, with at times stiff bending of the body backward, [e.96].
5. *Violent delirium (with intense icteric color of the skin), (fifth day); this lasted till after the seventh day; the patient forgot to pass water, respiration was very difficult, the pulse very small, skin, dry tongue brown, [e.201].
6. Violent delirium (fourth day), [e.202].
7. Mania (after five days), [e.194].
8. Delirium, in which the patient got out of bed and was found lying on the floor, screaming frightfully and tossing about, [e.125].
9. Delirium, with constant attempts to escape; it was necessary to confine the patient to the bed; this was followed after some hours by complete unconsciousness, with sunken face, [e.138].
10. Delirium, with loud screaming, followed by death (fourth day), [e.154].
11. Delirium, with fearful cries, striking and biting about him, so that four or five persons were required to restrain him, [e.148].
12. Delirium (fourth day); dozed off frequently, but only to lapse, into a semi-delirious state (sixth day); a peculiar phase developed itself in his delirium; wherever he turned his eyes he saw faces; they swarmed by him in long panoramic succession; they leered at him over the footboard of the bed; they squinted at him through the windows, or came trooping in when the doors were left ajar; he would watch these apparitions for hours, complaining that they would not let him sleep (eighth day); the haunting faces of the previous hallucination had disappeared, and he fancied he was some one else, or that he was in several pieces and could not get the fragments properly adjusted (tenth and eleventh days), [e.217].
13. Delirium, followed by coma and death, [e.126, e.139].
14. Delirium; the patient tried to get out of the room and out of the house (second and third nights), [e.171].
15. Slight delirium just before death (eighth day), [e.196].
16. In some cases, evidence of delirium and coma, [e.137].
17. Delirium, with restlessness, on the last day, [e.223].
18. Died delirious, with symptoms of paralysis, [e.166].
19. Delirium at times (third day), [e.109].
20. *Delirium (ninth day), [e.57, e.155]; (after ten to twelve days), [e.175]; (ninth day), [e.177, e.181].
21. Slight loquacious delirium (fifth day), [e.221].

- 22.*Loquacious delirium (fifth day), [e.136].
- 23.Exhilaration of the spirits, [e.174].
- 24.Foolish, disconnected talking, followed by quiet delirium, with lucid intervals, [e.58].
- 25.Attempts to jump out of bed, symptoms of excitement alternating with sopor (tenth day), [e.177].
- 26.The patient became very much confused in mind, sang, cried aloud, passed urine and faeces involuntarily (fifth day), [e.193].
- 27.Succession of piercing screams and strong clinching of the hands (fourth day), [e.119].
- 28.Constant frightful screaming and biting and tearing the pillow with the teeth, [e.125].
- 29.Involuntary starting on some one's opening the door; noise very troublesome to me (after second dose, second day), [e.30].
- 30.Extreme excitement, with very great heat, great thirst (seventh day), [e.140].
- 31.Great excitement; she sang, laughed, and afterwards fell asleep; on the next morning woke with great anxiety (after half an hour), [e.135].
- 32.Great emotional excitement (fourth day), [e.31]; (second day), [e.208].
- 33.Great emotional excitement, without any cause, [e.40].
- 34.Excited by every trifle, [e.1].
- 35.Excited and passionate, almost without cause, [e.1].
- 36.*Excited mood (first day), [e.42b].
- 37.General excitement, followed by delirium, and afterwards by somnolency, afterwards again by delirium (third day), [e.171].
- 38.*Told those about him repeatedly that he could not possibly recover, and gave some disjointed directions about his business affairs, [e.217].
- 39.Reveries, with preoccupation of mind (fifth day), [e.140].
- 40.As the darkness of night began to inclose the earth, my peace was disturbed by the most frightful visions and thoughts; constant fear of death, with an almost uncontrollable desire to commit suicide (after twenty-four hours), [e.43].
- 41.Delirious fantasies, while slumbering and waking, as if she were on a distant island; had a great deal of business, was a noble lady, etc., [e.1].
- 42.Very vivid fancies, caused by reading a foolish story, so that I was obliged to make earnest exertion to do my work, [e.42f].
- 43.Such vivid fantasies usually in the evening, that the presence of disagreeable things caused shuddering, [e.1].
- 44.Passionate, at times, [e.1].
- 45.*Shamelessness; she uncovers herself and wishes to go naked; as if insane, [e.1].
- 46.Imagines he has hydrothorax, [e.51].
- 47.Patient, apathetic, delirious at times (fourth day), [e.169].
- 48.*The patient was apathetic and sluggish (third and fourth days); on the fifth day became agitated, continuing through the sixth day, when he became delirious, screamed without answering, always complained of pains, but did not designate the locality,
- 49.*Great apathy, so that the patient was almost unwilling to talk, [e.96].
- 50.Patient lies apathetic, screams out now and then, so loud that it aroused all in the house; at other times she is unconscious, gives no answer when called, though there are free intervals during which she recognizes those about her (ninth day); on the nextday consciousness fails entirely; on the eleventh day she regains consciousness, which she does not again lose, [e.215].
- 51.*Apathetic; he answers very slowly, moves very sluggishly, [e.134].
- 52.*Patient apathetic; at times tossing about the bed and moaning (sixth day), [e.199].
- 53.The mind that had been clear to the tenth day became confused, the patient became apathetic, followed by death, [e.191].
- 54.*Apathy (fourth day), [e.193]; (after five days), [e.214, e.219].
- 55.Joyfulness, [e.18].
- 56.Was obliged to laugh against her will while she was sad, [e.1].
- 57.*Spasmodic laughing and weeping, [e.1].
- 58.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 (second day), [e.10].
- 59.Very good-humored, especially in the afternoon, [e.10].
- 60.Lively, good-humored; she sings and hums to herself, [e.10].
- 61.Hypochondriac, [e.1].
- 62.Morose, very much affected by every object, especially by people or noises, [e.1].
- 63.Morose and indolent, [e.1].
- 64.Insoluble grief, with weeping, and crying, in the morning (after five days), [e.1].
- 65.Moaning and groaning, [e.214].
- 66.Cried loudly in bursts (sixth day), [e.207].
- 67.Moody, melancholy, and violent weeping, towards morning, on waking from a dream, that caused depression of spirits; he could not stop weeping or get quiet, but continued to moan for more than a quarter of an hour, [e.8].

- 68.*Melancholy, [e.1].
- 69.*Sadness and melancholy, as if some misfortune had happened (after fourteen days), [e.10].
- 70.*Sadness in the twilight, for several evenings in succession, at the same hour, [e.1].
- 71.*Filled with gloomy forebodings (sixth day), [e.217].
- 72.*Great sadness, [e.103].
- 73.*Weary of life, [e.1].
- 74.Sad and ill-humored, though not weeping, [e.1].
- 75.*Sad mood and very susceptible to emotional disturbances, especially to apprehension, through the whole proving, [e.8].
- 76.*Sad, apprehensive, despondent, [e.10].
- 77.*Sad, silent, reflective, [e.10].
- 78.*Sad and despondent for a long time, [e.10].
- 79.*Sad, depressed, [e.6].
- 80.*Mental depression, and a most uncommon fearfulness or timidity, with a great sense of fatigue (fourth day), [e.30].
- 81.*Great depression, [e.79, e.158].
- 82.*Great dejection (after five days), [e.1].
- 83.*Depressed mood, despondent, [e.1].
- 84.*Very much depressed in spirits, with disinclination to work, without cause (seventeenth day), [e.31].
- 85.*Despondency (fourth day), [e.131].
- 86.My mind was greatly oppressed with melancholy; tears would start without cause; a feeling of dread, as if awaiting something terrible, yet unable to resist or move, overcame me; sometimes it seemed as if I was beginning to bloat, and then I could hear a multitude of voices saying in high glee, "Fill him up a little more and he will burst", followed by demoniacal laughter, which made the cold chills run over me. I imagined myself an aurora borealis, and could distinctly hear voices shouting, "Beautiful ! Oh, was 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 (after five hours), [e.43].
- 87.*Anxious oppression, [e.1].
- 88.*Dull and oppressed, ill-natured, [e.51].
- 89.When thinking of anything disagreeable, he falls into a kind of apprehension, the sensation of which is mostly in the pit of the stomach, [e.1].
- 90.Apprehensive, as if she were grieving about something, frequently recurring, [e.10].
- 91.Increasing anxiety and restlessness (after three days), [e.143].
- 92.*Great anxiety, [e.117].
- 93.Internal anxiety, [e.58].
- 94.Anxiety; oppressed, as if I had heard unpleasant news, [e.51].
- 95.*Anxiety and restlessness, with much sweat on the forehead and heat of the head, [e.1].
- 96.*Great anxiety and irritability when alone, [e.1].
- 97.Great anxiety and restlessness, immediately, in bed, in the evening, [e.1].
- 98.She woke every morning with anxiety, [e.1].
- 99.*Attack of anxiety, as if below the left breast, that was so painful that her whole body trembled, at times with bitter eructations and palpitation, [e.1].
100. She is made anxious by a disagreeable event, mingled with fear and vexation, and is inclined to weep, [e.1].
101. Anxiety all night, without heat, as if he had murdered some one, with constant tossing about, [e.1].
102. Much anxiety, in the evening (after eight days), [e.1].
103. *Anxiety, as if he would die, at times, in the evening (first day), [e.1].
104. Anxiety, as from impending misfortune, [e.1].
105. Anxiety and heat, [e.15].
106. *Anxiety, [e.25, e.103].
107. Anxiety and internal restlessness, without grounds therefor, [e.1].
108. *Anxiously solicitous concerning the unfortunate termination of her illness, [e.1].
109. Discouraged about his health, [e.1].
110. Anthropophobia, [e.1].
111. *Horrible fearfulness, late in the evening, as if a horrible face were looking out from every corner, [e.1].
112. *Fear and dread, in the evening, [e.1].
113. An indescribable feeling of fright, [e.52].
114. Very easily frightened, [e.1].
115. Frightened feeling, as if I was about to be run over by a locomotive, [e.52].
116. The world was frightful to him, only weeping could relieve him; soon afterwards complete dulness and indifference, [e.1].
117. *Did not like to be alone, [e.50].
118. *Felt nervous, as if I were going to die, [e.52].
119. Very ill-humored, [e.10].
120. Ill-humor during the last days of the proving; she became exceedingly sensitive to the crying of a child, which affected her very unpleasantly, which had never before been the case, [e.39b].
121. Ill-humored, [e.1, e.7]; (third day), [e.35].
122. Very bad humor, even under the best circumstances, [e.1].

123. Ill-humored and fretful, [e.10].
124. He woke very ill-humored every night after midnight, [e.1].
125. Out of humor with everything, sad, fretful, [e.10].
126. Very irritable mood; every word excites her and she becomes despondent on account of it, [e.1].
127. *Very irritable mood, [e.1].
128. *Very irritable and fretful mood (second day), [e.42].
129. Very irritable and excited mood, so that she was excited by the least trifle, [e.40].
130. Mental irritability, uncommon vehemence in argument (third day), [e.30].
131. Irritable and peevish, [e.1].
132. Very peevish before dinner at the merest trifle, followed by a sensation of heat and then pressure in the stomach; afterwards nausea, with much heat in the face, and complete loss of appetite, [e.1].
133. Very peevish, and unable to forget the cause of vexation, [e.1].
134. Very peevish, in the forenoon, [e.1].
135. More peevish than ever, [e.1].
136. *Felt exceedingly petulant all day; nothing went right; felt as dissatisfied with myself as with others; seemed as if everybody said or did something to provoke me, [e.90].
137. Very much affected, even by a slight vexation, [e.1].
138. Vexation causes violent anger and rage, [e.1].
139. Great vexation from the slightest cause, with cold hands, hot face, and palpitation, [e.1].
140. Vexed, so that he was beside himself at every trifle, [e.1].
141. She is very easily vexed, [e.1].
142. Very easily provoked to anger, [e.1].
143. Obstinate, [e.6].
144. Tenderness (secondary action), [e.1].
145. Tender mood, [e.1].
146. Very capricious, sensitive, [e.6].
147. Indifferent to her child, of whom she was usually fond, [e.1].
148. Extremely discontented, [e.1].
149. Discontented and irresolute, [e.1].
150. My wants were numerous and varied, [e.43].
151. *Great indifference to everything, [e.1].
152. Feeling of indifference, with prostration and heaviness of the head, in the evening (first day), [e.42b].
153. *Indifferent mood (first day), [e.42f]; (fifth day), [e.42a].
154. *Indifferent, [e.34].
155. *Increased activity, during the first days, [e.19].
156. *My mind became very clear; I could remember with the utmost distinctness my past life; orations delivered during college days I could rehearse word for word, and tell the day and circumstances attending their delivery; lectures I had heard years before came before my mind (after twenty-three hours), [e.43].
157. Rush of ideas that were difficult for her to put in order, [e.1].
158. Distracted in mind, though inclined to work, [e.1].
159. *Disinclined to work, and unhappy, though without confusion of the head, [e.1].
160. *Disinclination for every work, [e.39b].
161. *For one or two months there was very great indisposition to mental or physical exertion, much more marked than that which almost every one feels and knows under the name of "spring fever", [e.30].
162. *Disinclination to study or converse, [e.51].
163. *Disinclination to study, [e.50].
164. *No inclination to work, [e.34d].
165. *Aversion to thought or mental activity, [e.34d].
166. *Inability to think, [e.52].
167. *Could not study nor keep his mind on any particular subject long at a time, [e.50].
168. *Slow flow of ideas, absence of mind, [e.6].
169. Forgetful and dizzy, [e.1].
170. *Forgetful and stupid, so that he did something quite different from what he wished, [e.1].
171. Loss of intelligence (tenth day), [e.100].
172. Consciousness remained perfect to the last, [e.142].
173. Seems stupid, at night, on waking, [e.1].
174. Patient stupid, tossing about the bed, frequently rising up, and calling out the names of people, [e.195].
175. *Stupid (fourth day), [e.163].
176. The patient is very stupid; at times screams out without apparent cause (sixth day), [e.169].
177. *Stupefaction (third day), [e.114]; (fourth day), [e.119].
178. Stupefaction, followed by death, [e.158].
179. *Lay most of the time in a stupor, from which he could be roused, however, for an instant, only to lapse back into low muttering lethargy (tenth and eleventh days), [e.217].
180. Recognized no one (after seven days), [e.56].

181. Frequently failed to recognize those about (tenth and eleventh days), [e.217].
182. *Loss of senses, as if he could not grasp any thought, with headache, [e.1].
183. *Unable to collect his senses, in the morning on rising; the head is dizzy, heavy, and painful, as if he had been lying at night with the head too low, [e.1].
184. *He took no notice of things which were passing about him, but his responses were always correct (third day), [e.99].
185. *Seems dumb and dazed for many days, [e.1].
186. Consciousness impaired (fourth night), [e.88].
187. Seemingly unconscious, and perfectly quiet, except when, at intervals of from two to three minutes, tetanic spasms with opisthotonos occurred (after one hour), [e.182].
188. Senses impaired, [e.117, e.181].
189. The period of twelve days was to the patient almost a complete blank; he remembered scarcely anything which occurred during that time, [e.217].
190. *Unconscious (sixth day), [e.207, e.216].
191. Loss of consciousness, and quiet, alternating with restlessness (eleventh day), [e.177].
192. Sudden loss of consciousness, with screaming, attempts to escape, biting and sobbing by paroxysms, after which she lay quiet for some time (fifth day), [e.153].
193. Unconsciousness, with convulsions and black vomiting (followed by death), [e.107].
194. Sudden loss of consciousness, restlessness and tossing about the bed, groaning and crying aloud, pulse 140, followed by collapse and death, after five days, [e.170].
195. Entirely unconscious, with throwing of the hands and feet about the bed (fourth day), [e.163].
196. She soon became unconscious, and so remained for over twenty-four hours; during this condition she frequently changed her position, often drew her legs up against the abdomen; there was a low temperature, 31.2 in the axilla, 31.8 in the anus. The patient was completely apathetic, pupils insensible to light, pulse small, thready, 80, respiration 30, inspiration short, expiration long and stertorous; the heart gradually became weak, and the patient died, [e.204].
197. Loss of consciousness, coldness; followed by convulsions and death (fourth day), [e.114].
198. Sopor, with great restlessness, followed by coma and death, [e.214].
199. After the cessation of the sickness, the child lay in a drowsy, stupid, and comatose condition, trill within a few hours of its death, when it was seized with convulsions, and died in one of the paroxysms, [e.60].
200. She continued getting more drowsy, and died comatose (third day), [e.139].
201. The patient became partly comatose, although the intellect was not impaired, shortly before death, [e.220].
202. Coma, followed by death, [e.148].
203. Prostration, followed by coma and death, [e.135].
204. Comatose state, cries, trismus, death (eleventh day), [e.100].
205. *Coma (fifth day), [e.99]; (ninth, tenth, and eleventh days), [e.100]; (fourth day), [e.163, e.181].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, at night, and lascivious dreams, with emissions, whereupon he became very wide awake, afterwards but little sleep, only confused in the morning hours, before 6 o'clock, [e.8].
2. Distressing dreams of vermin, [e.10].
3. Unusually vivid and constant dreams, at night (eleventh day), [e.31].
4. Many dreams upon scientific and philosophical subjects (first night); many dreams, character unremembered (second night); erotic dreams (third night); a fearful dream of being bitten by a ferocious black horse, so vivid as to make a very painful impression on the mind (fourth day), [e.30].
5. The fitful slumbers were filled with dreams of fighting, or of violent physical exertion, accompanied by a running comment of incoherent talk (eighth day), [e.217].
6. Vivid dreams, at night (second day), [e.31].
7. Unusually vivid dreams remembered after waking, in the morning (quite unusual), (twenty-third day), [e.31].
8. *Vivid dreams full of restless work and business, which he could not finish, [e.1].
9. Vivid dreams, [e.8].
10. Vivid, partly recollected dreams, [e.10].
11. Historical dreams, every night, [e.1].
12. Nightmare, so that he cried out, from a dream of imminent danger, [e.32e].
13. Uninterrupted remembered dream of the business of the day, at night, [e.1].
14. Vexatious dream, [e.1].
15. Dreams of dead people, of fights, etc., [e.10].
16. Sleep full of dreams, interrupted, exhausting, [e.1].
17. Dream of robbers, [e.1].
18. Dream of a hemorrhage, [e.1].

19. Sad dreams, [e.1].
20. Fretful dreams, [e.1].
21. Hideous dreams, [e.52].
22. Immediately on falling asleep, he dreams of things that make him anxious, and he wakes, [e.1].
23. *Dreams of fire, with crying out and beating about her, [e.1].
24. Heavy anxious dreams, towards morning, [e.1].
25. Frightful and anxious dream (first night), [e.1].
26. Confused dreams, at night, [e.1].
27. Anxious phantasm, on falling asleep, as if a bad man grasped him by the throat and tried to choke him (after four days), [e.1].
28. Anxious dream, as if an insect were stinging behind the ear, [e.1].
29. *Anxious dreams (after forty-eight hours), [e.1].
30. Very anxious dreams, [e.1].
31. *Anxious dreams of biting animals; she cried out and woke in great anxiety, [e.1].
32. Dream that she was pinched on the back and breast, and tickled on the soles, [e.1].
33. Solicitous dreams of necessary business, for attention to which he frequently rose and made preparations, [e.1].
34. *Frequent lascivious dreams, with emissions, [e.34d].
35. *Lascivious dreams and emissions, [e.31c, e.30].
36. Frequent lascivious dreams, with erections, [e.34].
37. Ludicrous dreams, [e.1].

Physostigma Venenosum

1. Acted foolish; said it made him crazy (second day), [e.41].
2. Felt quite exhilarated during the morning; very gloomy towards noon (second day), [e.61].
3. Felt great anxiety about friends at home; could not get them out of my mind (third day), [e.58].
4. Feel very irritable (third day), [e.54].
5. Does not wish to speak to some of his friends, [e.65].
6. Mental faculties unimpaired, unless perhaps it might be that I felt no alarm where my friends saw some reason for it (after 12 grains), [e.5].
7. *Uncommon mental activity (second day), [e.30].
8. Perfect impossibility to concentrate my mind or to translate a single line (fourth day); perfect disinclination to any mental work; laziness and apathy reign supreme (fifth day), [e.38].
9. Difficulty of thinking or doing mental work (second day), [e.42].
10. It was difficult to concentrate thought (fourth day), [e.23a].

11. Did not feel the usual flow of spirits, and was obliged to make an extra effort in speaking with people, [e.26b].
12. Her thoughts wandered, and she had difficulty in fixing her attention, [e.25].
13. Mind wanders from study (third day), [e.46].
14. Peculiar inability to express my thoughts clearly and intelligently, with the headache (twelfth day), [e.44].
15. My mind is disturbed; cannot concentrate it, at times, on any one thing; unsettles me for study, [e.32].
16. Could not put my mind on anything; could not recollect anything; a mental exhaustion not confusion, [e.53].
17. Nothing was right; too many things in the room; continually counting them, [e.58].

Dreams

1. Falling asleep frequently, but always awoke suddenly, without relief; the following night scarcely closed the eyes in sleep; thoughts very active; an idea started, kept on with unusual persistence (tenth day), [e.34a].
2. Sleep rather restless (first night); slept restless the whole night (sixth night), [e.38].
3. Sleep disturbed; wide awake about 2 A. M., and remained awake till about 5, then a very deep, short sleep of about an hour; on awaking a very disagreeable feeling, as though I had slept too sound, with pain on right side of head and right side of neck,
4. Conscious of having remained awake for some time in a dreamy state (first night), [e.5].
5. Vivid, pleasant dreams, [e.65].
6. He dreamed that he was a lion, [e.24].
7. Sleep was disturbed by lascivious dreams, and by emissions early in the morning, [e.64].
8. Horrid dreams all night (fourth day), [e.45].

Phytolacca Decandra

1. Feeling of intoxication and weakness on rising and walking about (second day), [e.16].
2. Increased cheerfulness of the mind, [e.4].
3. The mind has been gloomy since I began taking it, and more than usually irritable (fourth day); more cheerful (fifth day), [e.11].
4. *Great loss of personal delicacy; there appeared to be a total disregard of all surrounding objects, and no disposition to adjust their persons under any circumstances, [e.5].
5. *Sense of entire indifference to life, and disgust for the business of the day, on waking, early in the morning, [e.4].
6. Indisposition to mental exertion, with the heavy aching feeling in the head and vertigo (after three hours and a half, fourth day), [e.11a].

7. The patients in a half stupor all the time, and would fall asleep immediately after a paroxysm of cramping had passed, [e.19].

Picricum Acidum

1. While enjoying the society of gentlemen, the idea of marriage seemed unendurable, [e.12a].
2. Low spirits (second and twelfth days), [e.15].
3. A great desire to be alone (eleventh day), [e.16].
4. Very irritable (after third dose, thirteenth day), [e.15].
5. Great indifference and lassitude (fourth day), [e.9a].
6. *Great indifference; lack of will-power to undertake anything (fourth day), [e.9].
7. Disinclination for mental or physical work; desire to sit still; aversion to talking or movement, with the headache (second day); dulness and indifference; disinclination to talk and study; takes no interest in surrounding things (third day), [e.10].
8. Can't collect thoughts at all or study (fifth day), [e.4].
9. During the day could not keep my thoughts to study; I could read for a little time, then my mind would seem to be played out (sixth day), [e.13a].
10. Prostration of mind after writing for a time (eighth day), [e.18b].

Dreams

1. Could not get to sleep last night for a long time, from ideas crowding upon the mind (ninth day), [e.18a].
2. Was dreaming constantly during the night, dreamed I was pregnant (fifth night), [e.16a].
3. Dreaming all night (fourteenth night), [e.8].

Picrotoxinum

1. Sad thoughts, desires to sleep.

Pinus Silvestris

1. Anxiety, [e.2].
2. Despondency, [e.2].
3. Wishes to do a great many things, undertaking them all and finishing none of them (ninth and tenth days), [e.1].
4. Dulness of mind, so that he was unable to think, caused by any exertion, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Great sleepiness, especially in the forenoon, with restless
2. Dreams, which seem, when remembered, like real occurrences, [e.1].

Piper Methysticum

1. When concentrated, drunkenness is almost instantaneous; with the ordinary dose, it occurs about twenty minutes after ingestion. In a small dose, kava is a tonic stimulating beverage, producing an agreeable excitement,

and affording support against great fatigue. In increased doses, this root determines an intoxication of a sorrowful, silent, and sleepy character, completely different from that produced by alcoholic drinks. The habitual drinkers of kava take it six or eight times a day, but then a nervous trembling seizes them, and they can scarcely raise the cup to their lips, [e.2].

2. The intoxication does not last longer than two hours, but if a person only takes it occasionally, the effects may continue twelve; when taken at intervals of some days, the intoxication continues for six hours. When made from the root grown in damp soils, the drinker remains plunged in a deep torpor, and becomes irritated by the least noise, [e.3].
3. Often, when the dose is too great or too small, instead of the sleep an intoxication, accompanied by fantastic ideas and a strong desire to skip about, although one cannot for a moment hold himself on his legs. I felt these symptoms for sixty hours the first time I tasted this Polynesian liquor, [e.5].
4. (During this week my system was gradually "toned up, " so that I was able to do a (for me) large amount of miscellaneous reading after business hours, without more than usual fatigue and with a relish. This was extraordinary, because for years (since December, 1867) I have not indulged in light reading, it having fatigued and brain-fogged me equally with professional reading, and my strength, perforce, has been reserved for necessary scientific and professional reading), [e.6].
5. (Have, for a long time, not gone through my daily work with such a cheerfulness and ease as to-day), (third day), [e.8].
6. Felt all day unusual life, vigor, and exhilaration (eighth day), [e.6a].
7. At 11 P. M. have felt satisfied and hilarious, since 10 A. M. (thirty-third day), [e.8].
8. Soon after 10 P. M. felt lively and wakeful (second day), [e.7].
9. Felt bright and lively after emission (third day), [e.7].
10. I feel more lively than usual; in better spirits; inclined to work (sixth day); feel lively; can dance with more ease than usual (seventh day), [e.7].
11. Want of vigor, timid, apprehensive, during day (second day), [e.6a].
12. Feelings varying and generally depressed (ninth day), [e.6a].
13. (Capable of doing more work, without fatigue or brain-fog), (third day), [e.6a].

Dreams

1. Sleep heavy, with dreams disturbing but unremembered (ninth night), [e.6a].
2. A horridly unnatural and amorous dream resulted in a seminal emission, about 3 A. M., which was so large that the passage of it through the urethra caused pain enough to awaken me; penis erect; sensation of sickness, shame (twelfth night); nocturnal emission in less degree (twentieth and twenty-ninth days), [e.6a].
3. Active vivid dreams, after part of night, alternated with half conscious waking; usually dream a good deal, but not like this; dreams unremembered, except the following. Dreamed I was proving a remedy, which produced severe frontal headache, sore throat, especially on the right side; could not swallow; saliva was acid and intensely smarting; in my dream was generally looking over the system for symptoms to record; on awaking, found that my suffering about the throat was all a dream, though so intensely real that I could hardly believe that my throat was not sore (seventh night), [e.6a].
4. Dreamed of fighting several unknown gents; left them to follow an unknown female, and when she left me, found she had conducted me to a prayer-meeting, which must have changed to a restaurant, for I ordered a Hamburg beefsteak, but awoke before it was served (third afternoon); varied and exciting dreams with the fragmentary sleep, from 12.30 to 4.20 A. M. (fourth night); curious, nonsensical, wild dreams (fifth night); dreamed of a great fire; heard the noise of the engines and the firemen, the order to come down in a hurry, as the roof was going to fall in; saw them coming down; heard and saw the crash; dreamed that I was awakened, when, to my consternation, I found it to be the immensely large hotel in which I lived which was on fire; my room was just a few feet outside the part that had been burned down; made hasty arrangements to have everything belonging to me gathered up to move; went out to find a fitting place for an office; was stopped by an unknown gentleman in an open carriage, who wanted me to go a little up the country where he said it would pay well, but I turned away from him to find another place; I awoke from the dream at 5.30 A. M. (twelfth night); amorous dreams (fourteenth night); at 2 P. M., have had dreams of travelling by railroad (fifteenth day); dreamed of fighting (orally) for liberty, and of giving a surprise party to a friend in his own

house; took dinner with him; enjoyed a roast excessively (thirty-third night), [e.8].

Piper Nigrum

1. Hot-headed, irascible, and often gay, [e.2].
2. Disposition to excesses of all sorts, [e.2].
3. Amorous thoughts and desires, with hypochondria, [e.2].
4. Hypochondriac, with fear of being poisoned, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleep, with nightmare and frightful dreams, [e.2].

Plantago Major

1. Great nervous excitability and trembling of the whole body, with pulse at 120 (fourteenth day), [e.4].
2. Highest degree of excitability (twenty-first day), [e.4].
3. General depression and despondency, though the weather is bright and beautiful (fourteenth day), [e.3].
4. Feel very much out of sorts; low-spirited, with inclination to do a lot of work, but get tired and irritated as soon as I begin (eighty-fourth day), [e.1].
5. Feeling of suppressed irritability (after one hour and twenty minutes, second day), [e.1b].
6. Very irritable and easily vexed, with an excitement of the nervous system (tenth day), [e.4].
7. Irritable and vexed mood, with utter inability for any mental exercise (twelfth day), [e.4].
8. Great feeling of irritation; cannot bear to be spoken to (fifth day), [e.1c].
9. Irritable feeling, with slight headache in the right temple (sixth day), [e.1c].
10. Low spirits; irritable; disinclination to work (seventeenth day), [e.1c].
11. Great irritation with the severe headache; cannot bear to be
12. *Rather irritable (twentieth day), [e.1].
13. Irritable, with nausea and giddiness, with trembling sensation in the right arm (twenty-ninth day), [e.1].
14. Irritable feeling, with slight headache (fifty-third day), [e.1].
15. Impatient to get anything finished (second day), [e.1c].
16. Impatient and restless mood, with a dull, stupid, or muddled feeling in the brain; very irritable and morose temper, worse in the evening (third day); very irritable and restless mood; easily vexed (fourth day), [e.4].
17. Restless disposition, and dull feeling over the sinciput (eleventh day), [e.4].

18. Desire to do several things at once, but no inclination to move and do one, with the loss of appetite (sixteenth day), [e.1].
19. Feeling great desire to be at home when abroad (twenty-ninth day), [e.1].
20. Meditative mood or internal reverie, and unable to associate my mind with any external object, with the feeling of great prostration (eleventh day), [e.4].
21. Inability to think, with restlessness at night (seventh night), [e.9].
22. From the fifteenth to the twenty-first day I have ceased to take notes, for the reason that my mind has been in such a confused state, and a disrelish as well as a great difficulty for any abstract reflection or mental exercise of any kind, that I have found it too difficult. I might say, however, that the symptoms, from the fifteenth to the twenty-first day, were, in their general features, the same as on the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth; if any difference, the nervous and cerebral continued to increase in their severity until the twenty-first day, which, as well as during the whole proving, were worse in the evening, and gradually increased in severity until next morning, with some exceptions; but whether these exceptions assumed the same regularity as I find on examining my notes of the first six or eight days, namely, worse two successive nights and better the third, I am not able to say. On the thirtieth day, my mind is still confused, making study, for any length of time, impossible,
23. Mind confused, and entirely unable to listen to the lectures; feeling of great prostration, with utter inability to think; attempting to exercise the mental faculties, would increase the depression, and rapid respiration would ensue, with a feeling of great anxiety; at 12 M., was obliged to leave the college and lie down (fourteenth day), [e.4].
24. Mind somewhat confused (first day), [e.4].
25. Mind inactive, with a dull, muddled feeling in the head (fifth day); very inactive all day, worse in afternoon and evening, with shifting pains in various parts (fifth day), [e.4].
26. Aversion to study or thinking (third day), [e.7].
27. Bad memory (seventeenth day), [e.1c].

Dreams

1. The first symptom I noticed was constant dreaming at night, after having retired to sleep; the dreams were of the ordinary occurrences of the day, sometimes mixed with the fantastic, [e.8].
2. *Frequent dreams of a gloomy character, rousing from sleep, worse about midnight (seventh night), [e.9].
3. Dreamed of having received an announcement of the death of a brother, and upon awaking found myself shedding tears, which continued thus to affect me as if real, for several hours (first night); anxious and unpleasant dreams, of which, on awaking, in the morning, had no recollection (second night); unimaginable and incoherent dreams (fourth night); incoherent dreams, worse towards morning (fifth night); dreams of every variety (tenth night); troubled and vexed dreams (eleventh night); every variety of fanciful dreams (thirteenth night); most vivid, congruous, and coherent dreams; also incoherent and disgusting dreams, all in rapid succession (fourteenth night); much the same (fifteenth night); frequent waking from the most vivid, horrible, and frightful dreams (twenty-first night), [e.4].
4. Dreamed all night; dreams of death in the family (second night); frightful dreams; dreams of death; much affected by it (third night); again troubled with dreams and restlessness; dreamed that two near relatives had died; unable to remember anything dreamed until after rising (fourth night), [e.7].
5. Many dreams, mostly disagreeable (seventh night), [e.2].
6. Lascivious dreams (eleventh day), [e.1c].
7. Horrid dreams (third night); unpleasant dreams (seventeenth night), [e.6].

Platinum Metallicum

1. *Illusions of fantasy on entering the house, after walking an hour, as if everything about her were very small, and all persons physically and mentally inferior, but she herself physically large and superior; the room seemed gloomy and unpleasant, with apprehensive, sad, fretful mood, whirling vertigo, and discontent with the surroundings of which she was usually fond; everything always disappears in the open-air sunshine, [e.2].
2. *It seems to her as if she does not belong in her own family; after a short absence everything seems entirely changed, [e.2].
3. She could not think what was the matter with her, [e.3].
4. *She thinks she is left wholly to herself, and stands alone in the world, [e.2].
5. *At first very lively for two days, everything seems joyous, she could laugh at the saddest thing, then on the third day great sadness, in the morning, and evening, with weeping even at joyous and laughable things, also if she is spoken to, [e.2].
6. *Very lively mood, so that she could have danced, half an hour after weeping, [e.2].

7. Involuntary inclination to whistle and sing, [e.2].
 8. Sensation of increased vigor, mental quiet, and inclination to think, [e.2].
 9. Very earnest and taciturn the first day, on the next day she made jokes and laughed, at everything, [e.2].
 10. *Arrogant, proud feeling, [e.2].
 11. *Contemptuous, pitiful looking down upon people usually venerated, with a kind of casting them off, in paroxysms, against her will, [e.2].
 12. *Reserved, cold, absent-minded in the company of friends, in the open air; she only answers, when spoken to, in a semi-conscious way; only after having answered does she reflect whether the answer was suitable; she is constantly absent-minded, without knowing where her thoughts are, [e.2].
 13. *Silence, with involuntary weeping, even after the most friendly conversation, so that she was very much vexed with herself, [e.2].
 14. *Weeping, sad mood, especially in the evening, [e.2].
 15. *Weeping mood and sadness, worse in the house, better in the open air, [e.2].
 16. Repeated crying spells, with sticky tears, [e.3].
 17. Weeping and laughing; yawning, again weeping, aversion to everything, [e.3].
 18. *Weeping mood, and crying after being mildly reproached, [e.2].
 19. *Very lachrymose and fretful; she often wept involuntarily, which relieved her, [e.2].
 20. *Very lachrymose, and much too easily disturbed by slight causes, [e.1].
 21. Sad and fretful the first morning, on the next indescribably happy, especially in the open air, so that she would embrace anything, and laugh at the saddest things, [e.2].
 22. *Very restless disposition, so that she could not remain anywhere, with sadness, so that the most joyful things distressed her; she thought that she had no place in the world, life was wearisome, but she had great dread of death, which she believed near at hand, [e.2].
 23. *Feeling as if he would die soon, with shuddering at the thought, [e.2].
 24. *Feeling as if she would soon die, with very lachrymose mood and actual weeping, [e.2].
 25. *She sits alone, sad and morose, without talking; she cannot keep awake; followed by inconsolable weeping, especially when spoken to, [e.2].
 26. Depressed, quiet, sad, [e.2].
 27. Sudden great depression, [e.3].
 28. *Morose and discontented, [e.2].
 29. *Deathly anxiety, as if her senses would vanish, with trembling of all the limbs,
 30. Anxiety and apprehension about the heart, and fretful all day, [e.2].
 31. Frequent sudden feeling of anxiety through the whole body, [e.2].
 32. Great anxiety, with violent palpitation, when attempting to talk in company, so that talking was difficult, [e.2].
 33. Anxiety, with palpitation, especially on walking, [e.1].
 34. Anxiety, [e.3].
 35. *Anxiety, with trembling of the hands and flushes of heat over the whole body, [e.2].
 36. *Out of sorts with the whole world, everything seems too narrow, with weeping mood, [e.2].
 37. Quarrelsome, [e.3].
 38. *Sensitive mood, [e.1].
 39. *Very peevish and easily excited, he could have beaten any one without provocation, [e.2].
 40. *Very peevish and irritable about innocent things and words, so that she could have beaten herself and friends, at times, [e.2].
 41. Ill-humored for a long time, from a slight vexation; spoke only when obliged to, extremely unfriendly, abrupt, quarrelsome, [e.2].
 42. Very ill-humored and indolent, in the morning (after forty-eight hours), [e.2].
 43. Vacillating mood, [e.2].
 44. Indifference, he does not seem to care whether his absent wife dies or not, [e.2].
 45. Disgust for everything, no desire for anything, [e.3].
 46. Disinclination for mental work, [e.2].
 47. Absent-minded, she hears a conversation, but after it is finished knows nothing of it, [e.2].
 48. Memory deficient, [e.3].
 49. *Very absent-minded and forgetful, she does not hear what is addressed to her when repeated several times, [e.2].
- Dreams**
1. *He woke about midnight with despondent thoughts and great thirst, but fell asleep after an hour, [e.2].
 2. He woke in the morning very anxious and fretful, as if in sleep he had received an injury, and cried much, [e.2].
 3. Unremembered dreams, [e.2].
 4. Confused dreams of ordinary events, even during the midday nap, with inability to exactly remember the dream on waking, [e.2].
 5. Disconnected dreams, in the evening, while napping, [e.1].
 6. Anxious dreams, and on suddenly waking, gloomy thoughts and sad visions, [e.1].

7. Anxious confused dreams of war and bloodshed, [e.2].
8. He dreamed of the death of a distant sister, and wondered that he had had no intimation of it, [e.2].
9. Dreams of fires; she could not get ready to go to them, [e.2].

Plumbum Metallicum

1. *Delirium, [e.39, e.53, e.85], etc.
2. Most violent delirium, with screaming and running about the room, succeeded the epileptiform spasm, [e.94].
3. Delirium, resembling the most frightful kind of madness, and impelling them to tear themselves and bite their own fingers, [e.171].
4. Furious delirium, resembling delirium tremens, [e.476].
5. Raging, alternating with quiet, delirium; the former came in paroxysms; no fever, [e.170].
6. Delirium, with violent raging, so that he had to be put into a strait-jacket, with hallucinations of vision, [e.444].
7. Raging delirium, [e.46].
8. Furious delirium, [e.305].
9. Violent delirium, at night, [e.35].
10. Violent delirium set in and continued for some days. As the delirium declined, the mind did not recover its clearness and integrity, on the contrary, his sensations and perceptions were vitiated and erroneous. Various morbid ideas took possession of him, and some of them remained, and continued to manifest themselves for many months after his apparent restoration to health, [e.561].
11. The delirium tranquil during the day, furious at night, [e.305].
12. Complete rage, [e.28].
13. Delirium, with bewildered expression, [e.35].
14. Delirium, with very violent convulsions, [e.96].
15. During the third day of delirium, he was awake, sometimes quiet, sometimes violent, but almost totally irrational. Pulse, 80; skin rather hot, [e.191].
16. Delirium, for three days (in a previous attack), [e.222].
17. Delirium, with trembling of the tongue and hands, [e.578].
18. At times delirious, [e.276].
19. Nightly delirium, alternating with sopor, [e.235].
20. He was at times delirious, very restless, and manifested great concern for his affairs, [e.279].
21. Delirium, alternating with sopor, [e.237].
22. Tranquil delirium, [e.305].

23. Appeared to be rapidly recovering, when he was suddenly seized, about 11 A. M., with furious delirium, attended at intervals, by general spasms. It was astonishing to see him, who, three hours before, could only pronounce with difficulty a limited number of words, whose voice was weak, and whose utterance was faint and drawling, now talking incessantly, and pouring forth shouts, screams, and abuse against all who approached him. His voice was loud and clear. His delirium turned chiefly upon the idea that his life was in danger from assassination or poisoning, and that every one about him was a murderer. His muscular strength was increased to such a degree, that, with one hand, he could lift all his mattresses at once with the greatest ease. He left his bed, and walked about briskly, knocking against every obstacle at random. His face was flushed; his eyes sparkling and fierce. At last a strait-waistcoat was put on him, which heightened his fury. Pulse, 65; heat of body rather increased. The delirium lasted about half an hour, when it was succeeded by coma, during which he lay stretched out and motionless, with closed eyes and somewhat pale face. Strong stimulation could only draw forth a few unmeaning grunts. An hour later, the delirium suddenly returned, to be followed again by coma, and thus, all that day and night, the opposing conditions alternated, [e.190].
24. Sudden attack of delirium, in the evening, accompanied by extreme restlessness; he railed, threatened, and then fell into a deep sleep. This alternation of delirium and somnolency continued until morning; next day, face flushed and covered with sweat. Eyes fixed and expressionless; bloodshot; lids swollen; pupils, especially the right one, extremely dilated, but moderately sensitive to light. Expression of face decidedly dull. Frequent movements, more or less forcible, of the head, limbs, and whole body; so that he had to be put into a strait-waistcoat, [e.190].
25. Did not close his eyes for a minute all night; sometimes was silent and quiet, sometimes hurried out of bed, wanted to dress himself, and went about looking for his clothes; talked incoherently; abused the nurses and patients. In the morning, to prevent him from disturbing the ward, he was put into a strait-waistcoat. He resisted violently; struggled, called for help, screamed, bawled, and even bit an assistant who had hold of him. After this, he became quiet and silent, and his limbs ceased trembling. When I entered the room, he called to me, and begged to be released. He had an

- astonished look; something unusual seemed to have altered his expression of face, [e.173].
26. During the paroxysms of colic, he tosses and rolls about in bed, weeps and laments; his pinched-up face denotes the sharpest pain; he is so distracted by the agony he endures, that he can pay no attention to what passes around him, nor when asked a question, [e.137].
 27. During the paroxysms, the face expresses acute pain; he is restless, rolling about in bed, screams out, etc., [e.162].
 28. During the paroxysms, he lay flat on his belly, dug his fingers into his navel, tied himself tightly in his cravat, uttered dismal screams, declared that he had to go to stool; sometimes got up and walked the room hurriedly, his hands pressed to his abdomen; we have seen the poor fellow leaning on his belly against the iron railing of his bed, [e.219].
 29. During the paroxysms, a condition approaching to frenzy; constant restlessness; lying on abdomen; he knelt down and crouched together in his bed, etc., [e.211].
 30. During the paroxysms, which occurred almost every ten minutes, the patient, suffering the greatest anxiety, his face the bystanders to press upon it with all their force; this afforded temporary relief. He bits the sheets, his limbs writhed; at times he might have been taken for a furious madman, [e.209].
 31. During the paroxysms, screaming, tossing about, and assuming the strangest attitudes, [e.122].
 32. During the paroxysms, the face is contracted; he screams aloud, sticks his legs suddenly out of bed, etc., [e.131].
 33. Between the paroxysms, mind often much affected. Would leave home without knowing where he was going; became enraged with persons he met; and generally remembered nothing of what had occurred. When brought home, he would shut himself up until he got right again. One day, he left home to enter the Hospital Beaujon; got lost, and was quite surprised to find himself at La Piti., [e.521].
 34. Although naturally patient of suffering, he was importunate, nay clamorous for relief, expressing himself in terms of agony, far stronger than his general appearance and symptoms seemed to warrant, [e.284].
 35. When admitted he refused to go to bed, tore his shirt off, and spoke disconnectedly, [e.439].
 36. With loud cries, he insists upon going to stool, [e.122].
 37. Bites his garments and bedclothes, [e.208].
 38. Begged and prayed to be released from the strait-waistcoat, "for", he said, "I am not mad; but the idea of being forcibly restrained is enough to drive me crazy", [e.172].
 39. At times, the pains became so violent that he weeps and laments; and his whole frame is agitated, [e.132].
 40. Difficulty in putting him to bed; he tore off the clothes, and spoke incoherently, [e.440].
 41. Started out of bed as if beside himself, compressing his abdomen with his hands, [e.120].
 42. Hung on to the bedpost, and kept swaying himself with a convulsive movement, [e.120].
 43. He keeps thrusting his limbs out of bed, and then covering them up again, [e.136].
 44. Frightful screams, with general convulsions, [e.56].
 45. Screaming out, at intervals, [e.203].
 46. Uttered piercing cries, [e.120].
 47. Screaming, [e.215].
 48. Screaming incessantly, [e.223].
 49. Utters doleful groans, and screams loudly for relief, [e.208].
 50. During the aggravations, he screams, draws himself together under the bedclothes, suddenly gets out of bed, then gets in again, and doubles himself up, etc., [e.209].
 51. During the intervals of quietude, which were very brief, he kept up a sort of continual grumbling, closed his eyes, and shrunk down under the bedclothes, [e.212].
 52. In the night, began to talk to himself quite incoherently, about all sorts of things; then left his bed, and wanted to lie down in another bed in the room. The nurse easily got him back to his own quarters; his gait was firm, and he had no tremor; his eyes were wide open, somewhat projecting and fixed. His face had an expression of astonishment. During the rest of the night, he talked much to himself; his delirium was mild and quiet. Next day, his expression was natural, and he had the use of all his faculties, but he seemed to take little interest in conversation, and his manner was remarkably listless. About 5 P. M., he began fairly to rave; would keep chattering for several minutes, and then be silent for awhile. His face had a wild expression, which struck the house surgeon on duty. Pulse, 85; no fever. Worse at night; took part in all the conversation he heard, or fancied he heard, [e.185].
 53. On the fifth day of the delirium, in the afternoon, he had a sudden attack of epilepsy, characterized by violent convulsive movements of the whole body, bloody froth at the mouth, biting the tongue, interrupted breathing, etc. After an attack, which lasts

about half an hour, he becomes slightly comatose, but soon rouses, and enters again into delirium. On the sixth day of the delirium, the general aspect of the countenance was more unnatural than before. There was less of that harmony of expression which is indicative of a well-balanced mind. Sometimes the eyes were fixed and the features concentrated; sometimes the former seemed to roll about, under the influence of serious thought, and the whole face to partake of this meditative look. He would still sometimes burst into laughter at the most unexpected moments. The limbs trembled, or rather, were shaken by slight spasms, which also ran over the face in different directions, coming and going at irregular intervals. The tongue was considerably swollen, from having been bitten during the epileptic seizures of the preceding day; utterance also was impeded, being stammering, hurried, and abrupt; an effect to which the slight spasms above spoken of also contributed. He was sometimes conscious of his condition, and said that he was insane. His talk became irrational more frequently, and continued so longer than on the day before. Yet even now, his intellectual aberration could only be discovered by very attentive observation. On the seventh day of the delirium, he talked much to himself, and tried to get into the neighboring beds; he wandered more in his speech; wanted to strike the nurse, without provocation; when threatened with the strait-waistcoat, he quieted down somewhat. He often talked to himself at night; what he said was incongruous, disconnected, and about all sorts of things. He got up three or four times, and tried to fold his bedstead together, under the impression that he was working some sort of machine; then he laid down again. Twice he rose from bed, walked about with bare feet, and urinated in the middle of the floor; next minute, he fancied one of the patients called to him, ran headlong to help him, and got into another bed at the opposite side of the room. His sight was unimpaired, his gait firm and confident. At times, he was silent and quiet, although he never closed his eyes. On the eighth day of delirium, he was quiet, but, in conversation, more decidedly irrational than on the day before. He spoke to others with a smiling face; he was silent and looked very thoughtful. Now and then, he perceived that he had used a wrong word, as was shown, by his impatient gestures, and he tried to recall the proper one; he talked to himself about all sorts of things. If he was spoken to so as to attract

his attention strongly, and the questions were simple, and easily answered, his replies were rational. He talked no more sensibly about one thing than another. Even to-day, although not so apparent as yesterday, there was always, amid his delirious ravings, a certain semblance of good sense. The utterance is, as it were, spasmodic; more abrupt and jerky than on the day before; words are pronounced rapidly and incompletely, [e.196].

54. Out of his head, at times; at night, quite delirious, talked almost constantly; got out of bed; looked for his clothes, in order to dress himself; ran all about the room, trying to get into the other patients' beds; at last, after he had gone on in this way a good while, it was found necessary to put him in a strait-waistcoat, to which he submitted quietly. Next day, his eyes were wide open; his expression was rather wild. When alone, he talked much to himself, sometimes calmly, sometimes violently; generally about wine, which he would not take part in smuggling into the hospital. Sometimes he fancied himself at his foundry, at home, or in the street, etc. His conversation was a mixture of sense and extravagance. When his attention was strongly attracted to anything, what he said was at first rational, then he would suddenly drop the subject, and begin to talk about something quite different, mixing together in this way a great many ideas and incoherent words. But, on peremptorily recalling his thoughts to the topic gambolled from, he would again answer pertinently and sensibly for awhile, [e.184].
55. After trying in vain to find his clothes, he got up and walked the room, but with hesitating step, and feeling about with his hands, like one groping in the dark; runs against the stove, the beds, etc.; sometimes uttered incoherent words, or called for his wife, or his friends; wanted to talk about his business; often said "My wife! my wife"! more frequently was silent. At last he became quiet, soon got into bed again, and seemed to fall into a deep sleep. After awhile, would rouse up and begin to act in the same way again. Once he was about to urinate upon the stand which held the patient's diet-drink. Sometimes he spoke rationally, but generally poured forth unintelligible words in a trembling and hurried voice. He talked to those about him, and made the most incongruous demands upon them. He was not violent, and threatened nobody. Now and then he put his hands to his forehead or abdomen, his face contracted, he groaned and exclaimed "My God! my God"! then began to cry like a child.

- Sometimes he was observed to lie down on his abdomen. Constant sleeplessness. Delirium and restlessness, worse at night. Recognized those about him, and maintained a long conversation tolerably well; but, when a drunken patient happened to say to him, in an offensive tone, "They will put you in a strait-waistcoat, you old lunatic"! he became furious, stamped his feet, shook his fists, wept, etc.; poured forth a multitude of words. In a quarter of an hour, he became quiet again, and soon after slept a little. Being visited by his wife, he at first received her roughly, and loaded her with abuse; then suddenly began to caress her, and seemed greatly pleased with the visit, [e.186].
56. His facial expression does not at all times correspond with the character of the conversation he is engaged in, nor with the other external influences which surround him. Thus, he will sometimes burst out laughing, while speaking of some very ordinary matter, or look serious and thoughtful while answering the most simple question. Yet quite often his face wears its natural expression. At first he would not be taken for a victim of cerebral disease; he is very quiet, and seems quite rational. But gradually as the conversation proceeds, he loses the thread of his ideas, and talks mere nonsense, or keeps contradicting himself most shockingly. When alone, he does not talk to himself. He eats, drinks, urinates, and goes to stool, as properly as anybody; sometimes he gets up to visit other patients in the next ward; the latter do not at first perceive that his intellect is at all affected, but when the hint is given them by the physicians, they soon declare that he talks wildly, [e.196].
57. Rose from bed in the night, and tried to get into his neighbor's bed; took a cravat from me; a pair of trousers from another; walked as if groping in the dark, and bruised himself against the stove, washstand, etc.; talked to himself; at last the warden managed to get him into bed again. Quiet during the rest of the night; but every now and then wanted his neighbors to give him "his drop". Next day, face wild; eyes wide open; by turns fixed and wandering. Abdomen nowhere painful on pressure. Kept trying to get up in order to take his "drop", and called to the other patients, "Make haste and get up". His limbs were tremulous. His constant efforts to get out of bed made it necessary to put him in a strait-waistcoat; he struggled hard against it, screamed, howled, uttered threats; became red with passion, and tried in every way to break loose; called out to the passers by and begged them to set him free. During the day, he was sometimes quiet and silent; sometimes furious at the thought of being tied. He was never sleepy. Fancied, at times, that he heard delightful music, which soothed his sorrows, [e.187].
58. His utterance is drawling, difficult and frequently broken; so that he talks like a child who has not learned to "oui", for example, he says "ui". Sometimes he cannot get hold of the right word; then he frets and worries himself, and now and then becomes quite desperate. This difficulty seems to be met with chiefly in the case of substantives; with adjectives, the intellect and organs of speech deal more easily, [e.195].
59. His colic was almost cured, when the nurses and his fellow-patients observed that his intellect was affected, and that he wandered in his speech, but to so slight an extent, that the aberration escaped the notice of the medical attendants. He lay quiet, with closed eyes, as if in a peaceful sleep; when pinched as hard as possible he showed no sign of sensibility. When the fingers, hands, forearms, or arms were placed in any position, and left unsupported, they remained there for a few seconds, then oscillated a little, and fell back on the bed. This experiment was repeated several times, with the same result. The body was rigid, so that he could not be made to sit upright, and his attention could not be aroused for a moment. Suddenly he began to make a great variety of the most expressive gestures, at first with one arm only, but soon the other arm, the legs, trunk, head and face, all took part in these movements, which were performed in coordination, and seemed to express the same idea. Every moment he appeared to be possessed by the most dissimilar and grotesque conceptions, which he embodied in this way. At the same time he cried out, and tried to speak, but was prevented by the liquid in his mouth. If, at this time, he was gently pinched, he showed by an abrupt movement, that he felt acutely. The upper limbs no longer remained fixed in any position they were placed in; they were too stiff to be moved at all. After the movements had lasted some minutes, they were succeeded by a state of absolute quietude, and he lay just as he done before they commenced; then they began again, to be again followed by a period of repose, and so on, in alternation. Now, he indicated, by a significant gesture, that he desired to eat and drink; now he suddenly spouted the ptisan, which he had been holding in his mouth, all over the surgeon

- in attendance. Then came an interval of quiet and unconsciousness, during which his limbs remained in any position they were made to assume. Next was witnessed a series of the most expressive gestures, although he kept his eyes shut, and uttered not a single word. Their significance is constantly varying; sometimes they seem to indicate rage, sometimes despair, sometimes entreaty, sometimes the most profound meditation. At last he suddenly opened his eyes, called for drink; then seemed to fall asleep again while swallowing his ptisan, but is easily aroused by being spoken to; then he opened his eyes fully, began to talk about his mother, and while rambling volubly from one incoherent idea to another, still answered questions rationally. Left to himself, he talked incessantly, followed up an idea for a minute or two, and then left it for another. At one time he became much agitated, tried to get up, addressed the doctors, abused them, tried to strike and bite the nurses when restrained; and at last, shouting and struggling, was put into a strait-waistcoat. On the second day of the delirium, he was lying quiet, with eyes half open. Soon he aroused completely, began to talk very fast, and at first answered questions rationally. But after conversing a few minutes, his thoughts became confused, and he began to ramble and talk to himself. By attracting his attention again, he could be brought back to the original topic, then got off the track again, and so forth; so that his talk was a mixture of sense and nonsense. He was frequently influenced by the most grotesque delusions; he fancied that a cavalry regiment was about to fall upon him; or that he was in the presence of his employer, who was finding fault with him. His face looked rather wild; at times he bursts out laughing. His head was full of notions. He recollected very well what happened a month or more ago; but could not call to mind things that occurred only a few days before his delirium set in, [e.199].
60. He seems to recognize familiar acquaintances; sometimes he talks unintelligibly to himself; more frequently is silent. When his attention is strongly attracted, he at first answers rationally; then suddenly utters some words without meaning or connection; afterwards takes up again the thread of logical thought. He usually waits some time before answering a question; it seems as if it required great mental exertion for him to understand what is said, [e.195].
61. During the evening of the seventh day, suddenly great restlessness; he hears everywhere threatening voices, officers come to arrest him, to seize his furniture, and to expel him from his lodgings; the voices come from the pillow, the mattress; they enter by the window, where he sees people, and they consult about him with closed doors; he gets up, looks for his clothing, wants to run away, to his lodge, etc. The next morning he sits at the edge of his bed, the eyes fixed steadily to the window, or looking about in a restless manner; he recognizes all persons around him, replies correctly to all questions, but cannot recollect what he ate yesterday, whether his bowels moved or not, and looks to his wife in an interrogating manner; insists, though as if afraid to acknowledge it, on the reality of his hallucinations, [e.537].
62. He had, some time back, illusions of vision; saw castles, palaces, but these have ceased since he entered the hospital, [e.509].
63. Has a cachectic look; cheeks hollow and pale; yellow complexion; no signs of lead poisoning, aside from the cerebral symptoms. Yet this case is not one of encephalopathy in any form. It is a chronic affection of the mind, which we must try to describe in order to characterize it. He is absorbed in himself; pays no attention to what goes on about him. He does not converse with his neighbors; when questioned he answers rationally, indeed, but briefly. When his wife and children come to see him, he pays no attention to them, and goes on with what he is about, as if they were not present; yet he says he is fond of them, and seems to think a good deal of their visits. He has never shown any irritability. When in bed he keeps moving his hands; folds and unfolds the coverings. Sometimes he gets up and wanders about the room, now singing, now gradually quickening his steps, as if impelled by an irresistible force, now stopping and turning about abruptly; his gait is uncertain. His behavior is nearly the same day and night, [e.509].
64. The patient imagined that he was constantly followed, and that he heard voices coming from the chimney (temperature 36.5, pulse 64, regular and small, good appetite, clean tongue, very slight colic, no paralysis, with a blue line on the gum, with constipation); this man after a few days wished to leave the hospital and go home, because he was convinced that there were fiends in the building that pursued him and sought his life, [e.441].
65. The cerebral functions were strangely disturbed. Various hallucinations showed themselves. Erroneous ideas were formed as to the identity of herself and those around her,

- and the situation in which she was placed. A mild, but easily controlled form of delirium arose. For some days this alternated with a different state; if she attempted to speak to those around her, she seemed to have difficulty in finding language, and before she could succeed in conveying her meaning, the idea fled, and a jumble of unconnected words was all that escaped her. And now the condition of the nervous system became one of apathy. Impressions were made upon the senses with difficulty, and speedily vanished; her attention was no sooner gained than it was lost, and she remained for hours at once in a state of semi-consciousness. At this stage, phenomena were occasionally present approximating to those described as characteristic of catalepsy and ecstasy. On placing the arms, for example, extended in any particular position, they remained fixed in it for some minutes, and then slowly relaxed and sunk down; at other times she would remain for a considerable period unconscious of anything around her, but with her eyes fixed and gazing intently before her. On one occasion, after the action of a purgative, she was for about twelve hours quite insensible. She lived for five weeks after the appearance of the cerebral symptoms, and for four months from the time when her health began to break down. Before her death she was seized with convulsions of an epileptiform character, which continued with short intervals for forty-eight hours, and upon the cessation of which she passed into a state of complete coma and died, [e.56].
66. Often getting out of bed and wishing to go home; sometimes not recognizing his family; thought they were conspiring to kill him, [e.290].
67. Hallucinations of mind, she seemed to see her dead husband and child in a tree out of the window, [e.449].
68. He saw many colored figures in constant motion, as soon as he closed his eyes, [e.537].
69. Delusions at night, [e.387].
70. On first recovering consciousness the people in the ward seemed to him as small as dolls, and the opposite of the room seemed to be sunk forty feet below his own level. These erroneous impressions he was conscious of at the time, and they disappeared in four days, [e.327].
71. Random talking at night, [e.191].
72. The colic was not severe, and was getting better under treatment by Croton tig., when the face was observed to have a singular expression. There was an astonished look, as if something extraordinary had happened; and he had a thoughtful appearance, which was not borne out by his answers to our questions. In the evening delirium set in, and lasted all night. Next day he talked incessantly about everything. At 9 A. M. He had an attack of epilepsy, followed by deep coma, which lasted almost all day, and during which he only uttered a few cries, [e.191].
73. Talked rather wildly; got out of bed; ran about the room; called to his companions; wanted to go to work, etc.; yet complained that he could not see his way, and knocked against the beds, stoves, etc., [e.187].
74. He could keep up a long conversation quite well, but would wander in his speech every now and then. Generally, when he was talking, no one would imagine his brain was affected, if they did not see his strait-waistcoat. When he began to rave, the facial muscles were seen to twitch and contract spasmodically, giving his face a hideous appearance, [e.172].
75. Talks to himself a good deal, mostly about his business, his associates, or his relatives. When his attention is forcibly attracted, and he is asked where he feels pain, he places one hand on the middle of his forehead, and the other on his stomach, and utters a few words which indicate unmistakably the seat of suffering; but if he is not talked with, so as to keep his thoughts fixed, his mind begins to wander, or he falls asleep, [e.190].
76. Got up to go to stool, but, instead of returning to bed, began walking the room with bare feet, and talking incoherently on all sorts of subjects; imagined he was going to be poisoned; that his bed was full of ants, etc., [e.173].
77. Talked at random all night; rose and tried to get into the neighbor's beds; at times screamed out; abused the nurse furiously, [e.177].
78. Talked all night, mostly about how he should destroy his fastenings, [e.184].
79. Talked all day long; made attempts to get out of his strait-waistcoat, [e.184].
80. At night, does nothing but babble; now and then jumps out of bed, swears, blusters, so that he has to be put into a strait-waistcoat, [e.200].
81. In conversation he sometimes talks sense and sometimes rambles, [e.197].
82. Does nothing but babble all night; wants to get out of bed every now and then, [e.198].
83. Language extravagant, [e.186].
84. Searching about on the floor, [e.440].
85. The patients were in a state of nervous irritability, difficult to describe. In their beds they were restless and unable to find an easy

- position, and after many useless efforts they fell back exhausted and worn out, with pain; the respiration became hurried; the heart's action was painful and violent; groans and sighs were uttered with vehemence, whilst abundant tears ran from their cheeks; symptoms greatly resembling those of hysteria. These tears, sighs, and groans were not occasioned by the violence of the pains, and often coincided with the abatement of the suffering, [e.266].
86. Very nervous, unwilling to be touched or have anything done for her, [e.303].
87. Hasty temper, [e.269].
88. Manner frightened and nervous, [e.386].
89. Mind obviously much impaired, [e.360].
90. Mind very much affected, so that he scarcely knew his old acquaintances, [e.498].
91. When alone he sometimes talks to himself, but is generally silent and quiet, though he never closes his eyes, and thus he remains all day long, [e.198].
92. Between the paroxysms she is silent, and generally calm and quiet, sometimes rather restless, [e.128].
93. Is generally silent; when he speaks his words are disconnected, but his articulation is good, anything talked about, he sometimes answers rationally, sometimes sits facing his questioner in silence, without looking at him. At times he answers a simple question quite wide of the mark, [e.201].
94. He was quiet and silent when left to himself, [e.72].
95. Rather quieter in the evening than in the morning, but seems melancholy, owing to a terrified feeling, which he cannot shake off, [e.198].
96. Lies quiet in bed; when spoken to sometimes makes no answer; sometimes begins a sentence slowly, and hurries over the rest of it, showing signs of bad temper, [e.200].
97. He lies quiet in bed, seldom moving; groaning now and then. When asked a question, he answers in monosyllables, generally to the point, but sometimes at random. When alone he seldom talks to himself, and then only utters a few incoherent and trivial words, Patient lay perfectly quiet in bed, and constantly murmured unintelligible words, [e.444].
98. When spoken to, he looks everywhere but at his questioner, [e.188].
99. Lively, good-humored (after two hours), [e.4].
100. Good humored, lively, that soon disappeared, in the afternoon, [e.4].
101. Loss of the natural vivacity, [e.30].
102. Silent, melancholy, [e.187].
103. Repeated attacks of melancholy, of a religious character, [e.92].
104. Profound melancholy, [e.39].
105. He fell into a state of melancholy, with stupefaction, great dulness of the senses, coma, [e.42].
106. Melancholy and dejections; great anguish and depression of spirits, [e.305].
107. Mind greatly depressed (second day), [e.82].
108. Seemed rather melancholy, [e.173].
109. Would shed tears from slight causes, [e.228]#L110
110. Sad, despairing mood, [e.145].
111. Sadness, [e.483].
112. He is very sad, has no desire to live, and has threatened to destroy himself, and is very fault-finding with his friends, [e.499].
113. That vivacity which was a marked feature of his character was gone, and sadness and silence sat enthroned, [e.280].
114. His mental condition was sad enough; given over to thoughts of life-long pain, he imagined his disease incurable, and gave way to the gloomy thoughts which the fear of death excited, and to repinings caused by the dread of his journey to Valencia, [e.350].
115. There was great mental prostration, approaching hypochondriasis, [e.271].
116. Great despondency, [e.317].
117. Great mental and physical depression, [e.446].
118. Much depressed, fearing to die if left alone, [e.440].
119. Despondency, [e.21, e.332, e.578].
120. Much depressed in spirits and unwilling to see any one, [e.303].
121. Great gloom and dejection of mind, [e.315].
122. Gloom of mind, [e.316].
123. He spirits greatly depressed; if a neighbor called to see him, he would burst into tears and be unable to speak for some time, [e.304].
124. Deep-settled gloominess of mind, [e.317].
125. Spirits depressed, [e.276, e.292].
126. Exceedingly depressed, [e.297].
127. Longing for a distant friend, in the evening, before falling asleep, [e.3].
128. Avoids society, [e.153].
129. Naturally cheerful, his spirits became depressed, and he became very nervous, [e.299].
130. Extreme apprehension, [e.43].
131. Anxiety, with difficult respiration, so that the patient seemed almost suffocated from fright; he could get his breath only while sitting, [e.235].

132. Anxiety, [e.9, e.233, e.266, e.350].
133. Anxiety and sighing, [e.5].
134. Extreme anxiety, [e.11, e.50, e.305].
135. Frightful anxiety, [e.26].
136. Great anxiety, during which she could not take a sufficiently deep breath, with increased palpitation (after three-quarters of an hour), [e.84].
137. Discouragement, [e.28].
138. Distrust, [e.114].
139. Fear; easily frightened, [e.114].
140. Uneasiness, [e.56].
141. Extreme restlessness, [e.51].
142. Discontented with his circumstances in the morning, on waking, [e.3].
143. Ennui; was out of sorts with everything (after six hours), [e.4].
144. Ennui, quiet reserve, in the afternoon, [e.4].
145. Hypochondriacal and peevish, [e.331].
146. Very much out of humor and weary of life, [e.3].
147. Out of humor, all work frets her, in the afternoon, [e.4].
148. Irritable, [e.271].
149. Great irritability, [e.145].
150. The child was sensitive and fretful, whenever any one approached; it cried and whined a great deal and would not play, [e.575].
151. Morose mood, disinclination to talk to any one, and frequent attempts to escape; this morose mood at times alternated with the most lively mood, during which he laughed immoderately, without reason, accompanied by hallucinations of mind, [e.442].
152. Complete indifference, with sopor, alternating with extreme difficulty of breathing and headache, [e.235].
153. Extremely active, absorbed in work, thoughtful, in the afternoon, [e.5].
154. Mental indolence, [e.483].
155. Less inclination to work, [e.519].
156. Very indolent, disinclined to work, [e.4].
157. The desire and ability for work were very much diminished (third day), [e.5].
158. Indolent, weary (after three-quarters of an hour), [e.4].
159. Disinclined to talk, after dinner, [e.4].
160. No disposition to work, [e.259].
161. Indisposition to labor and conversation, [e.305].
162. The intelligence and power of utterance vary curiously at different times, [e.195].
163. The intellect more or less disturbed, [e.305].
164. Thought and speech difficult, [e.339].
165. Cannot fix his thoughts upon anything, [e.174].
166. Reading is very tiresome to him; he mistakes one word for another, and skips the lines, [e.188].
167. *Slow of perception, [e.356].
168. His answers are slow and short, [e.153].
169. Intellect seemed affected; answers not so rational, [e.188].
170. Answers slowly, and in a weak voice, [e.519].
171. Answers at random, [e.174].
172. Answers questions vaguely; and admits that his memory is much impaired, [e.517].
173. He answers well enough, but his evening made a mistake in giving his age, [e.521].
174. Sometimes utters a few broken, disconnected words, [e.174].
175. Memory much impaired; sometimes does not know his own bed, [e.509].
176. *Loss of memory, so that while talking, he was often unable to find the proper word, [e.339].
177. *Loss of memory, [e.114, e.444, e.483, e.487, e.518].
178. *Memory difficult, [e.429].
179. Remarkable weakness of memory, [e.92].
180. Loss of mind, [e.25].
181. Intellect clear, but memory seems much impaired, [e.170].
182. *Weakness of memory (fourth day), [e.4, e.7, e.80].
183. Has been much troubled for twenty years by a singular cerebral affection, returning at intervals, and characterized by restlessness, constant inclination to move about, loss of memory, and indecision. This mental condition has several times obliged him to enter a hospital. He does not recollect either the dates of the duration of these seizures, nor anything respecting their threatment, [e.50b].
184. Loss of understanding, [e.186].
185. Memory is much impaired, [e.356].
186. Slightly lethargic, [e.353].
187. *Apathetic condition, [e.520].
188. *Gradually increasing apathy, [e.519].
189. Her mind at first was stupid, [e.343].
190. Tendency to stupor, [e.106].
191. Mental torpidity; answers slow and stammering, [e.578].
192. Intellect obscure, [e.534].
193. Takes no notice of anything about him, unless aroused by pain or an attendant, [e.290].
194. While hard at work, and apparently in the best of health, he suddenly fell back unconscious; no spasms, foaming at the mouth, etc., [e.178].

195. She fell down unconscious while attempting to walk, soon, [e.274].
196. Loss of all senses, with constantly recurring, most violent general convulsions, [e.11].
197. For the most part unconscious, but at intervals he answered promptly the questions that were put to him, [e.439].
198. For the most part unconscious, but occasionally had lucid intervals, [e.440].
199. Scarcely recognizes his nurse, [e.174].
200. Loss of consciousness, [e.483, e.511].
201. Loss of consciousness, occasionally returning, followed by epileptiform spasms, with bloody froth from the mouth; succeeding these attacks there was left-sided paralysis of motion and sensation, [e.577].
202. Lies motionless and crouched together; eyes shut or half shut. Often snores as if in the deepest sleep. Now and then he utters some dull grunts; makes some automatic movements; half opens his eyes and shuts them directly. Cannot be roused by the sharpest questioning; has to be pinched hard; then he opens his eyes, at first partially, then widely; and finally, without answering, falls back into lethargy. Sometimes, when annoyed by these experiments, he turns in bed, and makes a dull grunting, indicative of his displeasure, [e.187].
203. After working hard all day, feeling quite well, he took supper as usual, but on rising from table suddenly fell back unconscious, without spasms, foaming at the mouth, or paralysis. Was taken to bed, and in about three-quarters of an hour recovered consciousness, but was somewhat delirious. Next day this wild delirium continued, but nevertheless he walked to the hospital with some companions, [e.196].
204. Suddenly fell back unconscious, without convulsions or foam at the mouth. Two minutes after he raised himself up and said, "It is nothing". Next moment he was trying to reach the bed of one of his fellow-patients, when, for the second time he suddenly fell unconscious, without the slightest spasm, either then or afterwards; he was carried to bed in this condition, and remained in a state of profound coma, from which he could not be roused for two or three hours. At the end of this time he opened his eyes, now and then, and talked about all sorts of things, imagined he was spoken to, answered his neighbors, and then relapsed into somnolency. This alternation of coma and loquacity lasted a great part of the night. Next morning he was found apparently fast asleep; at the end of an hour he appeared to rouse up suddenly, half opened his eyes, uttered a great many disconnected words, tossed about in bed, rose and urinated on his pillows, put his head down and lifted his buttocks in the air, then relapsed into coma. If he was pinched or very sharply spoken to, during his lethargy, he at first would open his eyes and then shut them directly; at last, by continuing the use of stimulants, he was made to open his eyes completely; they were fixed and wild-looking. If now he was questioned earnestly, he would look hard at the questioner, without being able to utter a single word, or else he would stammer out some disconnected words, and then fall back into coma, [e.176].
205. Lies on his back, crouched together, quiet and sleepy, eyes shut or half shut. At times snores as if sound asleep. Rouses from this state of sopor only to utter a few inarticulate words in a weak voice, half open his eyes and immediately close them again. When stimulated, as by pinching, he at first gives evidence of no sensation whatever, but if the stimulation is kept up for some time, he slowly draws away the part operated on, and then opens his eyes, which look quite wild; rolls them about stupidly, and returns no answer when questioned; falling back finally into lethargy. His features are motionless and inexpressive; at times, some automatic movements of the head and arms take place, [e.177].
206. *Intellectual torpor, [e.533].
207. Stupefaction and deep coma, [e.11].
208. He fell down stupefied, [e.24].
209. Complete stupefaction and insensibility, from which, however, he could be roused by loud cries, but gradually sank back into his former condition, murmuring unintelligible words, [e.339].
210. Seems to be always asleep; it is hard to rouse him from this state of coma, and he only wakes enough to half then turns over in bed and falls asleep again. If, after being well shaken, he is asked where he feels pain, he points slowly towards the umbilicus; he says and does everything very slowly, [e.189].
211. Alternate coma and delirium, [e.480].
212. Coma, lasting three weeks, [e.483].
213. *Coma, [e.39, e.385, e.440].
214. Coma succeeded, at 4 P. M., by another epileptic fit, soon after which he begins to talk at random, [e.200].
215. About midnight, after a violent epileptic not be aroused. Lay doubled up in bed, with eyes closed and pupils widely dilated, [e.201].
216. Coma, with at times automatic movements of hands to the occiput, [e.339].

217. The nurse said that the coma supervened upon a violent epileptic fit, which seized the patient about midnight, [e.189].
218. Comatose state, from which he arouses when spoken to, [e.520].

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by dreams, [e.46].
2. Dreams and subdelirium, [e.434].
3. Sleep much disturbed by dreams, sometimes pleasant, sometimes anxious, [e.305].
4. Slumber often interrupted by dreams (first night), [e.268].
5. Frequent dreaming, with sound sleep (first night), [e.4].
6. Sleep frequently interrupted by dreams (first night), [e.274].
7. Dreams of stealing fruit in a garden (first night), [e.4].
8. Talks with some one in a dream, in the evening, [e.3].
9. Lovely dreams of a distant beloved person, after midnight (first and second days), [e.3].
10. Many pleasant dreams, at night, [e.3].
11. Voluptuous dreams, with erections, without emission (sixth and seventh afternoons), [e.2].
12. Troublesome dreams, almost nightly, [e.297].
13. Confused anxious dreams (third day), [e.4].
14. Heavy frightful dreams of falling (first night), [e.4].
15. Distressing dreams, [e.476].

Plectranthus Fruticosus

1. Fretful, morose mood, with inability to fix my attention upon the work in which I was usually very much interested; also frequently answered in a distracted way, and was in general disinclined to talk (fifth day), [e.3b].
2. Ill-humored and morose (first day), [e.1a].
3. Ill-humored (third day), [e.2].
4. Ill-humor, discomfort, [e.8].
5. Peevish, irritable mood (second day), [e.1b].
6. Indolent, on waking, in the morning, with no desire to rise (fifth day), [e.2].
7. Distracted in mind, so that he could not keep his attention

Dreams

1. Troubled by confused unremembered dreams, before midnight (third day), [e.1a].

Plumbago Litteralis

1. Taciturn (second and third days); for some time (fifth day).
2. Sadness (third day).
3. Great drowsiness, in the afternoon (second day).
4. Drowsiness, immediately after 9 P. M. (second day).
5. Drowsiness (third day).

6. Frightful dreams about dead people (seventh day).

Polyporus Pinicol

1. Great despondency, with the pains, for ten days, [e.1].
2. Spells of great depression of spirits (eleventh day), [e.1b].
3. Very gloomy all day (second day), [e.1a].
4. *Mind gloomy and desponding (second day), [e.5, e.6].
5. *Gloomy and desponding, and even morose (ninth day), [e.6].
6. *Very sad and gloomy, [e.1a].
7. Low-spirited and irritable (sixth day), [e.2b].
8. Very dull and depressed all day, [e.2d].
9. Feel dull and indisposed to exertion (seventh day); for five days succeeding this I had not my usual appetite or spirits; suffered from a general feeling of not being quite well, but without any special describable pains or symptoms; it was precisely the feeling of one who is said to be bilious, [e.2b].

Dreams

1. *Sleep is disturbed by dreams, very restless and uneasy all night (second night), [e.6].
2. Frightful dreams of the water, [e.1a].
3. Dream much at night (fifth day), [e.4].

Prunus Spinosa

1. Joyous mood (curative action), [e.1].
2. Joyless mood, satisfaction with nothing, [e.1].
3. Morose and fretful, [e.1].
4. (He goes again to his business with contentment), [e.1].

Dreams

1. Sleep mingled with dreams and fantasies, [e.1].
2. Dreams of having boils, [e.1].
3. Dreamed that he was writing on a table covered with dirt, and as he moved the paper that was perfectly clean, it seemed to become smeared with butter and fat, [e.1].

Psorinum

1. Excitable before falling asleep, [e.1].
2. Very sentimental, [e.1].
3. Cheerful, lively, enjoys everything (sixth day), [e.1].
4. Suddenly very lively, at other times depressed; thus it changed several times during the day, [e.1].
5. He pictures the future in the brightest colors, [e.1].
6. In good humor; he works with pleasure (second morning), [e.1].
7. In great humor and full of fun, [e.1].
8. Anxiety, full of forebodings, very restless, with trembling of the hands, [e.1].
9. Unusual anxiety when riding in a carriage (first day), [e.1].

10. *He is anxious, full of fear, and melancholic, [e.2].
 11. Anxious oppression, palpitation, [e.1].
 12. Sometimes very melancholy, and then excessively frolicsome, [e.1].
 13. *She is so downhearted that she could commit suicide, then is full of phantasms, [e.1].
 14. *Very melancholy and despairing; he wishes to die in spite of his good luck, [e.1].
 15. *Melancholy and sorrowful, [e.1].
 16. *Very depressed (seventh day), [e.1].
 17. *Despairing mood; he fears to fail in business, [e.1].
 18. *His ideas are sad and joyless, [e.1].
 19. *Extremely ill-humored, [e.4].
 20. Very irritable; quarrels about trifles, [e.1].
 21. Very irritable, and wants to talk all the time, [e.1].
 22. *She is very irritable, easily angered; thinks always of dying, [e.1].
 23. Very irritable and quarrelsome, in the morning, [e.1].
 24. He is very irritable, although he conquers his ill-humor; only disagreeable things affect him, agreeable impressions he passes by without noticing them (from smelling 28th potency), [e.5].
 25. Irritable, could weep about everything, [e.1].
 26. Irritable and quarrelsome in the evening, [e.1].
 27. Fretful for two days (after one drop of 15th), [e.4].
 28. Very quarrelsome, [e.1].
 29. Every moral impression affects her so much that she trembles over the whole body, [e.1].
 30. Thinking that he understood what he read, he tries to explain it to another, and thus finds out that he does not understand it himself, [e.1].
 31. He cannot rid himself of the ideas which appeared to him first in his dreams, during the night (for three days), [e.1].
 32. Great disinclination to ride in a carriage (for four weeks); then at once she wants to ride all the time, even in bad weather, [e.1].
 33. Does not like to work, [e.1].
 34. She loses her memory, so that she does not recognize the room after looking out of the window (second day), [e.1].
 35. Memory so weak that he forgets what he had just said, [e.1].
 36. Very forgetful (eighth day), [e.1].
 37. Very weak memory; she cannot recollect anything, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Restless sleep on account of disquieting dreams, [e.1].
 2. Very restless sleep, for several nights, [e.1].
 3. Cannot fall asleep, in the evening (for five weeks), [e.1].
 4. He dreams of his business and of his plans, [e.1].
 5. *Anxious dreams of robbers, travels, and dangers (mornings), [e.1].
 6. Very uneasy, earnest dreams, [e.1].
 7. He dreams that he is on the closet, and thus nearly soils his bed (fifth day), [e.1].
 8. Many connected dreams which are remembered; the body is in the same position when waking up as in the evening when falling asleep (curative action), [e.1].
- Ptelea Trifoliata***
1. After eating, in the morning, a feeling of liveliness and activity for one hour; next hour, gradual passing off of cheerfulness, amounting to sadness, and a disposition to be displeased with everybody and everything (third day); feeling, as before, of liveliness after eating, followed by great depression of spirits (fourth day), [e.8].
 2. Depression of spirits, and a feeling of anxiety about some unknown thing, with the severe headache, in the afternoon (eighth day), [e.6a].
 3. Disposition to worry about something, he hardly knows what (ninth day), [e.6a].
 4. *General depression of spirits (ninth day), [e.6].
 5. Lowness of spirits during the forenoon (second day), [e.2].
 6. Great lowness of spirits (first and second days), [e.4].
 7. Despondency (sixth day), [e.1a].
 8. Very irritable and desponding (fifth day), [e.4a].
 9. Unusually irritable all day (fourth day), [e.4].
 10. Irritable mood; a very slight annoyance keeps recurring to his mind, impelling to speak about it (fifth day), [e.1b].
 11. Irritable and intolerant of noise, with feverish feeling (fourth day), [e.1a].
 12. Wanted to be let alone (after second dose), [e.7a].
 13. Unsteadiness and nervous irritability, at 11 A. M. (third day), [e.2].
 14. Ordinary conversation in the room greatly annoys (after thirty-five minutes), [e.1c].
 15. Unusually annoyed by noise (third day), [e.1a].
 16. Nervousness, an unexpected noise startles and causes a shooting pain over the eyes (seventh day), [e.6a].
 17. During the day would be startled at slight unusual sounds (sixth day), [e.5a].
 18. Nervousness (fourth and fifth days), [e.3].

19. (Unusual energy to work, in fact feels better than before commencing the proving), (fifth day), [e.5a].
 20. In writing a letter, felt a curious and unusual disposition to hurry through with it as quickly as possible, hardly taking time to write the words (first day), [e.1b].
 21. Able to examine papers, but inclined to hurry with it, and in selecting the remedy, inclined to follow Fred Humphrey's rule, "First impressions are the best" (fifth day), [e.1b].
 22. Better able to study than on previous day, but difficult to concentrate his thoughts (fifth day), [e.1b].
 23. Sudden shrinking from any mental work, with sickness and faintness (soon), [e.1c].
 24. Desinclination for mental labor (fourth day), [e.11].
 25. Disinclination for mental exertion (second day), [e.1].
 26. Marked indisposition for mental work (after seven hours and a half), [e.1b].
 27. During the whole day, unusual indisposition to a mental or physical exertion (second day); malaise of body and mind; desire to lie on the lounge and "think of nothing at
 28. Lassitude and weariness, with disposition to hurry (fourth day); mental lassitude (fifth day); continued (seventh day), [e.1b].
 29. Confusion of thought, with hurriedness of manner (soon), [e.1c].
 30. A little ordinary writing difficult, and confusion of the mind and vertigo (after one hour), [e.1c].
 31. Lassitude of mind, with disinclination to study; tasks performed in a perfunctory manner (after seven hours), [e.1c].
 32. Extreme lassitude; disinclination for mental labor or bodily exertion (third day), [e.11].
 33. Thoughts chased each other through the mind; it seemed impossible to fix the attention upon any one object; from 1 till 5 A. M. (fifth day), [e.1].
 34. Brain seems agitated, mind confused (after second dose, third day), [e.7a].
 35. A feeling of mental uneasiness, wandering from one subject to another (after second dose, second day), [e.8].
 36. Could not concentrate his thoughts, in the forenoon (third day), [e.8].
 37. Mind feels dazed and languid (second day), [e.1c].
 38. Weakness of mind very marked (fifth day), [e.1a].
 39. Unit for mental exertion all day, and toward the afternoon had give up exertion of every kind (tenth day), [e.1].
 40. Was weighing out a trituration and the mental confusion was so great that he had some difficulty in telling what was the tenth part of 150 grains (after twelve hours and a quarter, second day), [e.1a].
 41. Mind confused (four hours and a half after fourth dose), [e.7a].
 42. Confusion of ideas (one hour after third dose), [e.11].
 43. Unable to follow the train of thought when reading what is by no means difficult (after six hours and two-third day), [e.1a].
 44. Goes about his professional duties in a perfunctory manner, very unlike the fiery zeal with which he usually combats disease and his allopathic step-brethren (second day), [e.1a].
 45. Dulness, in the afternoon (sixth day), [e.11].
 46. Severe prostration of mind (fourth day), [e.1a].
 47. His intellectual powers moved slowly and heavily, and had difficulty in recalling familiar things to mind (after thirteen hours, third day), [e.1a].
 48. Extraordinary weakness of memory; was unable to recall the names of familiar people (fourth day), [e.1a].
 49. Forgetfulness, writing one familiar word for another of similar sound (soon), [e.1c].
 50. Extreme forgetfulness (after eight minutes), [e.1c].
 51. Marked forgetfulness, with increase of the headache (after eight hours); more marked (second day); more forgetful than before the proving, and, yet, by collecting the thoughts, able to recall things read many years ago; able to supply some additional items to a professional paper, intended to be exhaustive (fifth day); forgetfulness continued (seventh day), [e.1b].
 52. Fretfulness an irritability, without the slightest exciting cause (sixth day), [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Restless night, full of dreams, with some fever (seventh night), [e.5].
 2. The sleep during the night was heavy, but restless, with fantastic dreams, practicing medicine among people of gigantic stature; suddenly the scene would change, and his patients were about the size of peas (third night), [e.1a].
 3. Sleep heavy and dream-haunted (fourth night), [e.1a].
 4. Sleep uneasy and unrefreshing, and with more annoying dreams than before (sixth night), [e.1a].
 5. Dreamed of armies of soldiers rising out of their graves and marching into the house (third

- night); dreamed of enemies prowling about the house (fourth night), [e.10a].
6. Awoke during night with nightmare (third night), [e.3].
 7. Sleep disturbed by dreams (fifth night), [e.2]; (third night), [e.3].
 8. Sleep dream-haunted (third night), [e.1c].
 9. One long and remarkably vivid dream all night till four (fifth night), [e.1c].
 10. Unpleasant dreams during the whole night (first night); sleep broken by dreams, at first of a frightful nature, but towards morning lascivious (third night), [e.1b].
 11. The dreams during the night were so vivid and lifelike as to seem, on waking, as if he had been up all night (first night), [e.1a].
 12. Slept well until 2 A. M., when he awoke, dreaming of fighting (first night); most frightful dreams; dreamed of getting whipped and killing snakes (second night); dreamed as before (third night); could go to sleep quite easily; was able to sleep only a short time, awaking from horrible dreams, and covered with a profuse perspiration (fourth night), [e.8].
 13. Dreamed of dead animals (second night), [e.5a].
 14. Had dreams of food, and awoke hungry (third night); slept pretty well, but had some dreams of food (fourth night), [e.3].
- Pulsatilla Pratensis***
1. Nervous excitement, [e.21c].
 2. After eating he seems intoxicated, [e.1].
 3. Careless ease, such as is often produced by a small dose of hashneesh, [e.24].
 4. *When evening comes he begins to dread ghosts, four evenings in succession; during the day anxiety and flushing heat over the whole body, though the hands and face are cold and pale, [e.1].
 5. He wishes now for this, now for that employment, but when given to him he will have nothing to do with it (after ten hours), [e.1].
 6. *Satisfied with nothing, yet not vexed, [e.1].
 7. *The child longs now for this, now for that, even with a good humor, [e.1].
 8. *Extremely capricious and peevish at everything, even at himself, [e.1].
 9. Envious, avaricious, unsatisfied, greedy, he would gladly have everything, to himself, [e.1].
 10. *Everything disgusts him; he seems averse to everything, [e.1].
 11. *Anxiety at night, as from heat, [e.1].
 12. Nightly anxiety on waking, as if he had committed a crime, [e.1].
 13. *Anxiety in the evening, after going to sleep, with a rush of ideas and determination of blood to the head, that forces him to get up (after five hours), [e.1].
 14. *A tremulous anxiety, aggravated during rest, while sitting and lying, relieved by motion, [e.1].
 15. *Anxiety; does not know what to do (before an hour), [e.1].
 16. *Anxiety, thinks to die (after one hour), [e.1].
 17. *Anxiety in the region of the heart, even to suicide, in the evening, associated with a sensation of qualms in the pit of the stomach, [e.1].
 18. Anxiety, as if he would have apoplexy, in the evening, after lying down, with chilliness, sounds in the ears like music, with twitching in the fingers of the right hand (after half an hour), [e.1].
 19. *Tremulous anxiety, as if death were imminent (after one hour), [e.1].
 20. Anxiety in the afternoon, with trembling of the hands, that are spotted red, but not hot, [e.1].
 21. *Anxiety, as if he were in a hot atmosphere, [e.1].
 22. Anxious solicitude about his health, [e.1].
 23. Solicitude about his household matters, in the morning, [e.1].
 24. He was very quiet, [e.2].
 25. It seems so quiet in her head and everything feels so empty that she seems alone in the house and in the world; she will speak to no one, just as if her surroundings did not exist, and she paid attention to no one, [e.1].
 26. Very discontented, weeps a long time, in the morning, after waking, [e.1].
 27. *She cried a good deal, and was very low-spirited (naturally she is quite the contrary), [e.13].
 28. *He sinks into a condition of sadness and despondency from disagreeable news (after twenty hours), [e.1].
 29. *A gloomy, melancholy mood set in (after four hours), [e.3].
 30. *Hypochondriac moroseness; is out of sorts with everything, [e.1].
 31. *Morose, lachrymose, anxious, [e.6].
 32. Extremely morose, will not answer, takes everything in bad part, in the evening towards sundown, [e.1].
 33. *Morose mood, breaking out into weeping, whenever interrupted in his business, about 4 P. M. (after thirty-six hours), [e.1].
 34. Extreme peevishness (after six or seven days), [e.14].
 35. *Extremely ill-humored and fretful, [e.16].

36. *Ill-humored and discontented all day, without cause (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
37. *Ill-humor (after several hours), [e.1].
38. *Fretful and without appetite, after walking about the room (after forty-eight hours), [e.1].
39. *Fretful, dread of work (after one hour), [e.1].
40. *Confused, fretful, very chilly, [e.1].
41. *Fretful, everything said to him makes him ill-humored (after half an hour), [e.1].
42. Hasty, [e.1].
43. Extreme irresolution, [e.1].
44. *Shuns business, is irresolute, with sighing respiration and a feeling as if he were beside himself, [e.1].
45. He is not indifferent to his surroundings, but he will pay attention to nothing (after one hour), [e.1].
46. More inclined to mental labor in the evening than at any other time, [e.1].
47. He cannot at all get rid of a thought that he once grasped, [e.1].
48. *Cannot think of his business without grief, in the morning (after eight hours), [e.1].
49. *A great many wandering thoughts in his head, [e.1].
50. Could only with great effort express himself correctly, while talking, [e.1].
51. Mental labor affects him most of all, [e.1].
52. When writing he omits letters, [e.1].
53. Inattentive, does things hurriedly, does something different from what he intended to do (after two hours), [e.1].
54. Stops talking, it frets him to answer, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. Sleeplessness, with rush of ideas, [e.1].
2. *Sleep before midnight prevented by a fixed idea; for example, a melody constantly recurred to his mind, yet sleepiness prevented activity of memory and fantasies, [e.1].
3. *Sleeplessness on account of orgasm of blood, [e.1].
4. Sleepless; he became perfectly wide awake every three hours during the night, [e.1].
5. *Sleeplessness, with extreme restlessness, [e.1].
6. *Cannot fall asleep, in the evening, on account of an anxious sensation of heat (after four hours), [e.1].
7. *Sleep at night restless; on account of an intolerable sensation of heat he was obliged to throw off the covers, with internal warmth of the hands, without perspiration, [e.1].
8. *Quite restless sleep, with tossing about the bed, as from too great warmth, [e.3].
9. *She woke before midnight and dreamed a great deal; quiet sleep only after 2 o'clock; the next forenoon she was so weary that she could have slept half the day, [e.1].
10. *Woke frequently on account of vivid dreams; for example, that he was falling, [e.1].
11. *At night he woke as if frightened and dazed; did not know where he was, and was not quite conscious (after five, and twelve hours), [e.1].
12. *Vivid dreams of a subject that had happened or been spoken of during the previous day, [e.1].
13. *Very vivid dreams and fantasies, after midnight, that uninterruptedly exercised his thoughts and caused weariness; an almost constant recurrence of the same subject till he woke (after forty-eight hours), [e.1].
14. *Slumber full of dreams of disconnected subjects, that she dreams of one by one, with the echo of words, though the names do not correspond to the subjects of the dream; hence disconnected loud talking during such a sleep, [e.1].
15. Dreams of quarrels (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
16. *Dreams of frightful things; for example, that he had been beaten and was unlucky; sobbed and wept aloud in sleep, and on waking the dream seemed so vivid that he was obliged to take deep breaths, as if sighing, [e.1].
17. *Confused dreams at night, [e.1]; (after six to seven days), [e.14].
18. Frightful dreams; he was obliged to get up (after five hours), [e.1].
19. *Frightful dreams; starting up in sleep in affright, [e.1].
20. *Dreams at night full of fright and disgust, [e.1].
21. *Sleep full of dreams, in which he starts, [e.1].
22. Anxious dream in the morning, and anxiety continuing after waking; fearfulness and dread at frightful unreasonable fantasies (the same that appeared in his dream), (after six hours), [e.1].
23. Lascivious dreams in the evening and morning, almost without sexual excitement, [e.1].
24. Amorous dream, with seminal emission (third day), [e.22].
25. *Dread of men; she fancies a naked man is wrapped in her bedclothes and rolled up under her bed, while she has only a sheet to cover her; all her dreams are about men (after six to seven days), [e.14].
- Pulsatilla Nuttalina**
1. Sad, gloomy state of mind, with frequent eructations of sour air (after fifteen hours); sad and gloomy (after thirteen hours, second day); with languor (fourth day), [e.1].
2. Depression of spirits (seventh day), [e.12].

3. Great depression of spirits, in the afternoon; a kind of homesickness, with despondency (fourth day), [e.5c].
4. Anxiety (second night), [e.5b].
5. Felt very irritable, "cross"; could not bear to be spoken to; noise vexed her; felt like weeping at trifling annoyances (second day), [e.3].
6. Irritability, wants to keep moving about; quick, nervous motions, [e.8].
7. Dulness of mind and disinclination to work (after three hours, fifth day), [e.5d].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless all night; many dreams (first night); confused dreams

Pyrus Americana

Appendix

1. Feels like crying; feels as if the knees are immensely swollen, as if the toes the same; knees and toes ache; feels constricted around the waist, obliged to loosen the clothes at once; headache begins over the eyes; left side of head aches terribly, like a toothache; aches everywhere, in every joint; left great toe feels as if torn from its socket; sense of prolapsus of womb, bearing down and pressing out as if swollen, and burning all over; pains in the head knifelike; all the pain intense, acute; thinks the conditions that of inflammatory rheumatism; as if the lungs were congested, especially at the base; can hardly breathe, as if cold water in stomach; thinks mucus accumulated in the cold stomach; craves hot teas; headache extends to the right side; head feels as if it would burst; great weight on top of head; toes burn; aching at heart; twinging pains in arms, legs, and toes; as if rectum were shrunken, dried up; bearing-down pains, and pressing out like labor-pains; feels gloomy and discouraged, but can't cry; very cold, shivers internally; **thinks she must look blue**; cold creeping all over; pain in knees subsides, and is succeeded by pain as in the tendons and along the calves. "Oh, such a drawing pain, cutting and drawing also, like that in the head. " **Feels resolute, as if full of a gloomy determination**; thinks meat bad for her, would not digest; needs soft, mild food; irritation of bladder and urethra; feels as if prolapsus of bladder; dreads to move, especially on account of the joints; sensitive to cold; stomach still feels as if full of cold water; sick feeling under right scapula; thinks bile deficient; shooting pains in forehead; feeling as if coldness in stomach extends up under sternum; same feeling in the gullet; excessive aching of bones of toes, seems unendurable; thinks the stomach very weak, as if it would digest nothing; thinks it is dry and wrinkled;

- hypochondriac not nervous; feels lazy, as if she would like to lie in bed and be waited on; **selfish**; headache penetrating in temples; **thinks she is clairvoyant**; can read character and understand motions; can see into herself; thinks the blood dark blue; feels pains drawing, rending along posterior aspect of thighs and down to toes; left side most affected; feels as if the left leg were drawn up and would never straighten again; pains seems to move in meandering lines; **seems to be able to go out of herself for a short distance to walk around and return into the body**; **thinks she is looking down upon her own body**; seems to her that the fundus of the stomach is depressed in the abdomen, as if on fire at the pyloric end of stomach; thinks there is a red spot there looking like raw beef, as if the stomach were burnt up with raw whiskey; exclaims in a plaintive tone, "Don't get out of patience with me" (of which I had given no indications); cries, feels babyish apprehension; **fears something terrible is about to occur**; very chilly; can't talk loud; voice gone; she feels weak, as if about to die; moans and groans; calls for help; oppression about the heart, as if it had stopped beating, as if going into convulsions; feels as in a spasm of the heart, tetanic, as if the blood were too thick to circulate; thinks she would have died but for the Camphor I gave her; felt as she did when near dying of haemorrhage; brain is active, intellect clear, thoughts vivid, the whole being intensified; next morning sense of constriction at base of lungs; some cough; clammy feeling of skin; very sensitive to air, [e.2].
2. Causes a glow all over; hands sweat; some pain in finger-joints; throat feels obstructed; some hoarseness; dry cough, as if the pharynx were stuffed with cotton; it is an effort to talk; tongue feels partially paralyzed, cannot direct it; throws the paper down, has lost inclination to read; **feels indolent, indifferent**; feels chills when air strikes; spasmodic breathing, like a nervous woman, **silly, mystical**; pain in finger-joints continues; feels like crying; sad, weeping mood; tears will come; eyes smart; heart aches, as if from some great sorrow; eyes feel as if they had been crying a long time, as if swollen, burning; very sensitive to cold; easily chilled; chills down the back and both legs; ends with a very tranquil feeling, particularly of consciousness; next morning, tight feeling of patella; joints all feel constricted and sore, [e.3].

Q***Quassia Amara***

1. Awoke with great anxiety and solicitude, without cause, at 1 A. M.; was unable to sleep; felt wide awake, with manifold thoughts in his brain; on attempting to read, could only stare at the book on account of anxious thoughts running through his mind; about 3 o'clock he rose and dressed, and attempted to write, but was so absent-minded that he could not find words to express himself; the next day he was unable to perform any mental labor, not on account of disinclination to work, but from absence of thought, [e.2].
2. An anxious mood returned on going to sleep, but disappeared in the night (third day), [e.2].

R***Ranunculus Acris***

1. Anxiety, [e.1].

Ranunculus Bulbosus

1. Fearfulness in the evening, she does not want to remain alone, she is afraid she may be haunted by ghosts, [e.1].
2. Vexed and inclining to be angry; quarrels and scolds when the slightest cause is offered (after two hours), [e.1].
3. Ill-humored, and disposed to quarrel and scold the first forenoon; in the evening he is desponding, apprehensive, sensitive, discontented; on the second day he again inclines to be provoked by the innocent jests of his friends, etc.; this continues for several days, and recurs frequently during the action of *Ranunc.*, [e.1].
4. Extremely ill-humored, nothing was able to cheer him up (second and third days), [e.3c].
5. Fretful when with a patient, in the afternoon (first day), [e.7].
6. (Dread of labor; he has to make a great effort to bring himself to note down the observations which he has gathered), [e.1].
7. (The objects of his feelings, for instance, chagrin, occupy his mind long after the occurrence took in the forenoon), (second day), [e.1].
8. *Vanishing of thought when reflecting; he stares at one point for a long time (after one hour), [e.3a].
9. Obtuseness of the senses, for weeks, as long as the herpes lasted; nothing made a strong impression upon him; even his painful herpes did not affect him as vividly as it ought to have done, and he finds it difficult to furnish an exact description of it from beginning to end, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Anxious dreams that he is near drowning, etc. (fifth day), [e.3a].
2. Vivid dreams, such as that he is swimming, etc., [e.1].
3. Voluptuous dreams at night, without seminal emission (fourth day), [e.3a].

Ranunculus Repens**Dreams**

1. (In the evening, in bed, he dreams while yet awake that he is in a large city, and sees well-dressed people, masquerades, Turks, etc).

Ranunculus Sceleratus

1. Delirium, [e.7].
2. A species of hydrophobia, [e.7].
3. Sad mood, grief, in the evening, [e.1].
4. Oppression and anxiety, [e.6].
5. Disinclination to work, ill-humored. Great absent-mindedness, tears a paper, on which he had made some annotations, looks at it, discovers from the pieces that he has torn it, and toys with his fingers, [e.4b].
6. Forgetful, cannot recall what he thought before, [e.4b].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness, after 3 A. M., the first nights, accompanied with anxiety, uncommon debility, gloomy, thoughtless brooding of the mind; his limbs felt bruised; in the morning the mind feels worn out; he is not able to fix his thoughts upon one object, [e.1].

Raphanus Sativus

1. Feeling of aversion towards all women; she is provoked by seeing women going and coming about her; their approach threw her into a fury; the mere contact with a woman's dress caused intolerable distress; if even a female, to whom she was much attached, took her by the hand, she felt weariness, disgust, and a degree of rage which almost consumed her. She is attracted towards all men without distinction; when she gives her hand to a man, she feels great agitation, which she is scarcely able to control; these symptoms increase even to furious delirium. When left alone for an hour in the evening, she gave herself a very deep wound in the lips with a penknife, in hopes to put an end to this condition. Moral feeling was completely extinct, the physical nature alone ruled and threw her into a frightful state. From morning to noon she would not have been able to resist the advances even of a man for whom she had not the least friendly feeling; from noon to 6 P. M. She could not have held out against any man whatsoever; from 8 to 11 the demands of sense were so importunate as to silence the voice of shame and reason; she became even furiously delirious, and would

- have thrown herself into the arms of the first man she met. In the course of the day she recovered reason enough to recognize her condition; she was deeply affected by it, but she was still unable to control her impulses; in the evening there was no more of it; constant less voluptuous ideas (seventh day), [e.12].
2. Capricious mania, stupefaction, sadness and tears, alternating with hopefulness; she fears she will become a burden to every one (second day), [e.12].
 3. Very great excitement of the brain; the night passes without sleep; excessive activity of the brain (fifth day), [e.12a].
 4. A great deal of agitation until half-past one; she then begins to be calm and sleeps heavily (third day), [e.12].
 5. Sensation of intoxication in the morning, on waking, [e.11].
 6. After dinner, at which she drank only water, she feels as if intoxicated (second day), [e.12a].
 7. Great tension of the nervous system; much nervous distension, and sometimes nervous attacks; extraordinary activity of the head; strange ideas, she forgets what she has to do every day, and some dangerous fancies assail her, but she restrains herself from putting them into execution (after fifth day), [e.12a].
 8. She was nervous in the morning; aversion to children, especially little girls (seventh day), [e.12].
 9. Great physical and moral inactivity; loss of memory; she tries all day to recall an idea or a thought which had occurred to her; she is constantly wishing to recover her memory, and this state of mind fatigues her very much; she is beside herself, and at every turn forgets what she was going to do (sixth day), [e.12].
 10. She was nervous, sad; everything at first enrages her, and finally depresses her (third day); great sadness (fourth day), [e.12a].
 11. Sadness and irrepressible tears; the voice has a sound of melancholy, and the eyes a similar expression (first day), [e.12a].
 12. Melancholy and numbness (second day), [e.12a].
 13. Less melancholy and capricious than yesterday, inactivity and dulness of mind (third day), [e.12].
 14. After a quarter of an hour very deep melancholy, drawing, and throbbing pains running over the head, body, and limbs; when these pains are felt in the abdomen or in the chest they make her weep, [e.12a].
 15. Sadness on waking, with impulse to weep; afterwards apathy, indolence of mind; she takes no interest in what she is engaged in, nor in anything else (second day), [e.12].
 16. Her condition troubles her, and for a moment she cannot believe it to be owing to the medicine; she forgets it entirely and believes she has a disease which is not recognized (fourth day), [e.12a].
 17. *Extreme anxiety, she thought she would die, [e.6].
 18. Apprehension and fear of death, [e.5].
 19. Great fatigue of body and mind, loss of memory; she is obliged to make a great effort, and only remembers with difficulty that which happens to be said; great indolence and indifference; horror of noise (third day), [e.12].
 20. Excessive fatigue of the intellect, which is almost asleep (fourth day), [e.12].
 21. Great indolence and indifference (third day), [e.12].
 22. Dulness and inclination to weep at the least word (second day), [e.12].
 23. When the prover wishes to pursue a train of thought, her head becomes confused, she grows stupefied, can think of nothing, and looks at things without seeing them (third day), [e.12].
 24. Complete inactivity; it seems to her as if she was carried somewhere else, and conversed with another person; very calm and indifferent, it was also like a picture (second day), [e.12a].
 25. She begins to lose her memory through inactivity of the brain (third day), [e.12].
 26. Memory returns, she is very lively; quick intelligence; everything disturbs her, even things
- Dreams**
1. Sleepless every night; very great tension of the nerves; melancholy ideas; jealousy; a severe nervous attack the fifth day of her menses (fifth day), [e.12a].
 2. Dreams, in which she encounters many difficulties, but without sadness and without discouragement (second day) [e.12].
 3. Vivid dreams, at night, about 3 A. M., [e.9c].
 4. Lascivious dreams (after five days), [e.12a].
- Ratanhia Peruviana***
1. Mental restlessness, that caused excessive exacerbations, [e.2].
 2. Constant irascibility, [e.2].
 3. Ill-humored and quarrelsome (twelfth day), [e.1].
 4. Peevish and fretful (seventh day), [e.1].
 5. Apprehensive depression while alone, relieved by conversation and giving
 6. Woke with trembling apprehension and fear, so that she started high up, at 2 A. M. (second day), [e.1].

7. Chargeable mood, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Anxious dreams of battles and sick people, from which she woke in perspiration and thirsty (after seven days), [e.1].
2. Dreams full of quarrels, anger, and vexation (after three days), [e.1].
3. Dreams of funerals, death of friends, etc, [e.1].
4. Frightful dream of earthquakes and the like (after sixteen days), [e.1].

Rhamnus Frangula

1. Depression of spirits, [e.2].

Rheum Palmatum

1. Delirium, [e.7].
2. Mental excitement, [e.15].
3. *The child impatiently desires many different things and cries, [e.1].
4. Moaning, anxiety, ill-humor, [e.1].
5. Morose, absorbed in himself, [e.5].
6. He is silent, nothing makes any impression upon him, [e.1].
7. Gloomy; he cannot continue long at one occupation, [e.4].
8. He is indolent and taciturn, [e.1].
9. She is unable to collect her senses for a long time after waking, [e.1].
10. A state of mind as if half asleep (after one hour and a half), [e.4].

Dreams

1. The child is pale; she seems to be quarrelling in her sleep, with convulsive drawing of the fingers, facial muscles, and of the eyelids, [e.1].
2. *Restless sleep, [e.15].
3. *Vivid, sad, anxious dreams, [e.1].
4. Anxious dreams of dead relatives, [e.5].
5. Vexatious, offensive dreams, at night, [e.1].

Rhododendron Ferrugineum

1. Delirium; he staggers; tosses his head about and reels; after a short time falls asleep and a quarter, during which he starts continually and appears terrified, but awakes cheerful, [e.25].
2. A sort of delirium, [e.10].
3. Mental derangement, [e.22].
4. Frightful visions, [e.22].
5. Gloomy mood, indifferent, [e.2c].
6. Fits of anxiety, [e.14, e.24].
7. He is peevish, without any apparent cause, [e.2c].
8. Indifferent phlegmatic mood; he is neither affected by pleasant or unpleasant impressions, [e.5a, e.5b].
9. Aversion to everything, especially to earnest occupations, [e.4].
10. *While talking he easily forgets what he was talking about; he does not recollect what he

had been talking about, till he has thought awhile, [e.1].

11. Forgetfulness and sudden disappearance of all thoughts, he omits words in writing, [e.3a].
12. Stupefaction, [e.19, e.20].
13. Loss of sense, [e.20, e.24].
14. Obscuration of the senses, [e.20].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep, disturbed with dreams (first night), [e.3a, e.3b, e.3c].
2. Early in the morning he wakes at a certain time, for several mornings in succession, as if he were called, and is afterwards unable to fall asleep again, [e.1].
3. Wakes up early in the morning, after which his sleep is restless, [e.5b].
4. Sleep full of dreams; feels more weary when rising than he did when lying down (third day), [e.3e].
5. Lascivious dreams, with a copious emission of semen (ninth day), [e.3e].
6. Vivid, lascivious dreams, towards morning (second and third nights), [e.2e].
7. Anxious dreams, he dreams about fire (twelfth night), [e.3c].
8. He dreams about fire, remaining indifferent, [e.1].

Rhus Glabra

1. Distaste for society; no desire to speak to any one, or to be spoken to (sixth day).
2. The sensorium was affected, weakness of memory, much indifference to surrounding objects; sensation of stupidity (fourth and fifth days).

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by annoying dreams (second night); disturbed, very restless (third night).
2. Dreams of flying through the air (third night).

Rhus Toxicodendron

1. *Delirium, [e.65, e.93].
2. Though naturally inclined to melancholy, she felt merry and disposed for work as soon as she swallowed the infusion, [e.71].
3. Grief; inclination to weep; melancholy; extreme irritability even from his own thoughts, or from the slightest cares, [e.44].
4. *Full of sad thoughts, anxious and fearful, wherewith she gradually lost strength, and was obliged to lie down for hours in order to regain vigor, [e.1].
5. *Melancholy, ill-humor, and anxiety, as if a misfortune would happen, or as if she were alone and all about her were dead and still, or as if she had been forsaken by a near friend; worse in the house, relieved by walking in the open air, [e.1].

6. *Sad, begins to weep without knowing why, [e.1].
7. Sadness; loved to be alone (after ten hours), [e.1].
8. She seldom had a joyful thought, [e.1].
9. *Satiety of life, with desire to die without sadness, [e.1].
10. Involuntary weeping without a weeping mood, with rumbling in the abdomen, [e.1].
11. *Great despondency, for eight years, [e.54a].
12. Feels despondent; don't like to be spoken to; nervousness; starts suddenly at every slight noise (after seventy-two hours), [e.54].
13. If disagreeable thoughts came into her mind she could not free herself from them, [e.1].
14. Extremely low-spirited, with sense of great prostration; she could not prevent herself from crying, every morning after the dose (after some days), [e.52].
15. *Depression and discouragement and dissatisfaction with the world, in the evening (eighth day), [e.58].
16. Depression of spirits and indisposition to conversation, with the pain above superciliary ridges (sixteenth day), [e.57].
17. Depression of spirits with the aching over left eyebrow (twenty-second day), [e.57].
18. Discouragement and apprehension, followed by short cough, from severe tickling and irritation behind the upper half of the sternum after a siesta, from noon to 3 P. M. (sixth day), [e.58].
19. *Apprehensive, anxious, and tremulous (from tenth to twenty-seventh day), [e.1].
20. *Inexpressible anxiety, with pressure at the heart and tearing in the small of the back, [e.1].
21. Frightful anxiety with mental uneasiness, with dryness in the throat, [e.1].
22. Real anxiety at the heart, more in the afternoon than in the forenoon; she did not sleep more than half the night on account of great apprehension, and was so anxious that she perspired (after twelve days), [e.1].
23. *Anxiety; while sitting she was obliged to take hold of something because she did not think she could keep up on account of the pain (beating and drawing pains in the limbs), [e.1].
24. *Very restless mood, with anxiety and apprehension, that constantly clawed at her heart (at the pit of the stomach), with difficult breathing, [e.1].
25. Anxiety and hot skin (after eighteen hours), [e.98].
26. *Anxiety at night; he would flee from bed and seek help on account of an indescribable distressing sensation, [e.10].
27. *Anxiety, with loss of strength, as if he would die, more after midnight than before, [e.1].
28. *Anxiety and apprehension as if he wished to take his own life, for an hour in the twilight, towards evening, [e.1].
29. *Great apprehension at night; cannot remain in bed, [e.1].
30. (The anxiety which she had before taking the drug disappeared, but at times she was obliged to weep), [e.27].
31. *Fear and despair on account of sad thoughts, which she could not get rid of, [e.1].
32. He thought an enemy wished to poison him, [e.1].
33. He is frightened by a trifle (on falling asleep) as if he had dreaded the greatest misfortune, [e.1].
34. *Ill-humored, depressed; could easily begin to weep, [e.1].
35. *Ill-humored, depressed, and in despair, [e.1].
36. Fretfulness in the open air, he could fall asleep while walking, [e.3].
37. *Fretful, [e.1].
38. Disposition to criticize and find fault, from 7 to 9 P. M. (seventeenth day), [e.57].
39. *Impatient and vexed at every trifle; she does not endure being talked to, [e.1].
40. Impatient desire to accomplish several kinds of business, chiefly intellectual, with the fulness and pain in the forehead (twenty-third day), [e.57].
41. Confusion of mind, he thought he would die, [e.26].
42. Great averse to any kind of labor, for eight years, [e.51a].
43. He was severe to every, even slight occupation, [e.1].
44. Inaptitude to mental labor, at 9 and 10 P. M., preceding an itching from the middle of left leg to the ankle, more on the skin and outside of it (fourth day), [e.58].
45. Very slow ideas, [e.10].
46. Can not be satisfied, is indifferent to business, [e.1].
47. He could control the flow of ideas and unimpededly think of whatever he wished without being disturbed by any distracting thoughts, [e.1].
48. He is able to control his thoughts, and can reflect quietly as long as he wishes upon any subject that pleases him, and then can change to another train of thought, with quiet slow respiration, [e.1].
49. Mathematical and mechanical calculations (thirteenth night), [e.58].
50. Loss of thought; it seems as though he were thinking, yet he has no thoughts, [e.1].

51. Loss of thought; for example, if he wished to write twelve he put down one, but could not think of the two; when he held the paper in his hand he was first obliged to recall to mind what he really had in his hand, [e.1].
52. Loss of thought, like a swimming of the eyes, frequently like a vanishing of all thoughts, [e.1].
53. Thought at times vanished, and she became dizzy, [e.27].
54. Absence of thought, while walking, after a meal (after twenty-eight hours), [e.3].
55. He was exhausted, thought was difficult, and talking irksome, or he was quite averse to it, [e.10].
56. Mental exhaustion for several days, he could not at all collect his thoughts, and was almost stupid, [e.10].
57. *Forgetfulness; he could not recollect what had just taken place, [e.10].
58. *Memory is very dull; he can with difficulty recall things and names, even the most familiar, though sometimes the memory is quite clear and distinct, if he has no chill, [e.3].
59. Weakness of memory, [e.1].
60. Considerable coma, [e.53].

Dreams

1. At night dreams of the accomplishment of ideas entertained the day before, in connection with subjects whence they were derived.
2. Frightful dreams, e.g. that the world was consumed by fire, and on awaking palpitation of the heart.
3. Dreams of fire.
4. After 3 a.m. he cannot go to sleep again, and if he falls asleep he dreams in a very vivid manner, and after he awakes he feels as if he had not slept at all.

Rhus Venenata

1. *Great sadness, no desire to live, everything seems gloomy, [e.15].
2. *Low-spirited, and disinclined to employ his time in any manner (seventh day), [e.20].
3. *Low-spirited (fifth day), [e.20, e.22].
4. I experienced no feelings of despondency at first; my head felt clear, though I had for several days previous to my poisoning, a sense of dulness and weight in it (fifth day), [e.12].
5. Peevish and fretful in the extreme, [e.11].
6. Apprehensive, restless, and had a variable state of feeling, sometimes cheerful, the hypochondriacal, [e.12].
7. No disposition to move about or employ my mind in study, [e.12].
8. *Inability at times to connect one's ideas; forgetfulness; dull and stupid feeling, [e.19b].

9. Absence of mind; cannot concentrate my mind on any particular subject, [e.15].

Dreams

1. Great restlessness at night, with a dry hot skin, [e.15].
2. *Very restless all night (fifth night), [e.12].
3. Great restlessness after midnight, [e.15].
4. Sleepless night (tenth day), [e.14].
5. *Sleep disturbed by dreams, [e.19b].
6. Passed a restless night, lying awake to scratch (first night), [e.20].
7. Restless sleep (seventh night), [e.20].
8. Sleep disturbed and full of dreams, which were of a lascivious venereal
9. Dreams of death and misfortune (first night), [e.7].
10. *Many dreams during sleep (tenth day), [e.13].
11. Dreams, with vivid fantasies (eleventh day), [e.13].

Robinia Pseudacacia

1. *Very low-spirited, [e.1].
2. Mental alienation and craziness, with furious motions or with laughter, buffoonery, jumping, and dancing.
3. Nervous excitement, with great sensitiveness of the organs, everything displeased, irritated, and incommoded him.
4. Moral agitation, great restlessness; he is always under the impression that he will be disgraced.
5. Cries very easily.
6. Attacks of fear, with contraction and stitching pains in the chest; anguish, oppression, and general tremor.
7. Fear and confusion of conscience, as if he had committed a crime, especially in the afternoon, during the night, or when in bed.
8. Dread of everything that is sombre and black.
9. Great disposition to get angry; he gets angry at the least cause, passing even into fury.
10. Bacchanalian, erotic, or religious madness.
11. Love and excited passions, leading him to the grossest excesses, even to homicide.
12. Strong disposition to be obscene, to gormandize, and for all kinds of orgies.
13. Anxiety to seek honors; excessive pride; he considers himself better than an emperor.
14. Hypochondriac grief; he seeks pleasures and tries to divert his mind, without succeeding.
15. Laziness and apathy, with desire to keep the bed all the time.
16. Loss of memory and feeling.
17. Stupefaction; loss of memory and sensation.
18. Stupor and dulness.
19. Stupefaction of the intelligence, impossibility to perform any intellectual work; ideas cross one another and are forgotten.

Dreams

1. Sleep like coma vigil, with nightmare, dread, screaming, crying, and great restlessness.
2. Very great somnolence, as if he were drunk, during the day, and
3. He falls asleep only late at night.
4. When going to bed, restlessness, agitations, and visions.
5. At the moment of falling asleep, accumulation of thoughts of business, disturbing sleep.
6. Apparitions and increased fever during the night, in the morning, and after meals.
7. Dreams of pleasures and travels.
8. Dreams full of disputes, scolding, anger, and cruelties, which have happened or will happen.

Rosmarinus Officinalis

1. Anxiety, [e.1].

Rumex Crispus

1. Irritability of temper (ninth day), [e.2a].
2. Temper more irritable than usual (second day); great irritability of temper (after three hours, fourth day), [e.2].
3. Irritability and restlessness (fifteenth day), [e.2].
4. Depression, as if some evil was impending (eighth day), [e.5].
5. Indifference to surrounding persons and things (third day), [e.2].
6. Stagnation of ideas, with great lassitude and uneasiness, in the evening (third day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. From the first day of the proving until the ninth, the nights are very restless, the sleep broken and unrefreshing, or disturbed with vivid dreams; he jumps and tumbles in bed, walks about the room, and talks in his sleep; the restlessness on the eleventh,
2. Very restless uncomfortable night for a week (after nine nights), [e.8a].
3. Restlessness and discomfort in bed at night; the position must be frequently changed (fifth day), [e.8].
4. Slept very uneasily; many kinds of absurd dreams; constant magnifying of trifles disturbed him (ninth night), [e.2].
5. Very restless during the latter part of the night (first night); very restless during the night (second night), [e.1c].
6. Very restless during the night (first night), [e.1a]; (sixth, eighth, and fifteenth nights), [e.1b]; (fifteenth night), [e.1c].
7. *Sleep disturbed; wakeful, restless; short naps and unpleasant fancies, even when awake (second night), [e.3e].
8. Unrefreshed in the morning (tenth day), [e.8a].
9. At 5.30, just before waking, experienced an unpleasant dream, of persons having been murdered (second day); remembers to have

had very disagreeable dreams, during the night, of accidents, losses, etc. (sixth night); indistinct recollection of several dreams, during the latter part of the night (eighth night); have an indistinct recollection of several dreams, of being in a beautiful country, and of being disappointed (eighteenth night); dreamt of killing a small rabid dog, and of becoming involved in trouble and perplexity of some kind (twenty-first night); several dreams, one of seeing Queen Victoria (twenty-third night); horrid dreams last night of dead persons returning to life (twenty-seventh night); indistinct recollection of a dream just before waking, this morning (twenty-ninth day), [e.3c].

10. His dreams are extraordinary and terrific, as of witnessing autopsies, seeing murdered men, running about naked, falling, being drowned, etc.; until the ninth day, when his dreams were pleasant, [e.9].
11. After 4 A. M., very unpleasant dream of burglars (first night), [e.7e].
12. Dream (of stealing a horse) of crime and trouble, at night, [e.7a].
13. Dreamed of seeing friends (first night), [e.1a].
14. Dreamed of seeing friends (sixth, eighth, and fifteenth nights), [e.1b].
15. Sleep full of troublesome dreams (ninth night), [e.8a].

Ruta Graveolens

1. Good humor, [e.7]. (Curative action. Hahnemann.)
2. Very frequent anxiety, with despondent thoughts and fear, [e.2].
3. Very anxious all day, as though he had done something wrong; if any one only opened the door he feared that some one had come to arrest him, [e.7].
4. Morose, peevish, if everything did not please him (after twenty-four hours), [e.9].
5. Morose, peevish, fretful, [e.3].
6. Very ill-humored in the afternoon and evening; he was melancholy, dissatisfied with life, and sad, [e.2].
7. Fretful, ill-humored, and irresolute, [e.8].
8. Peevish and mistrustful all day; he no longer trusted his best friends, he thought that he was constantly deceived (after forty hours), [e.7].
9. Inclined to contradict, [e.3].
10. Quarrelsome, inclined to anger and vexation, [e.3].
11. Much dissatisfied by everything that happened to him, and especially with whatever he did himself, and great inclination to weep, [e.1].
12. Indifference, [e.8].

13. She was disinclined for every work, and took no interest in anything; she felt uncomfortable, [e.3].
14. Thought and comprehension slow, [e.8].
15. Slight confusion of ideas (after second dose), [e.22].
16. Frequent loss of thought; he does quite mechanically, and at the wrong time, things that have become easy from frequent repetition (after forty-eight hours), [e.9].
17. Stupefaction, from which, however, she could easily be aroused, [e.18].

Dreams

1. *Vivid confused dreams, [e.7].
2. Constant fatiguing dreams, at night (fourth day), [e.21a].
3. Vivid dreams during sleep (first night), [e.21a].
4. Dreamy sleep, vivid dreams (first night), [e.21].

S

Sabadilla

1. Rage, [e.18].
2. He imagines all sorts of strange things about his own body, for instance, that it had shrunk like that of dead persons, that his stomach was corroded, that the scrotum was swollen, etc.; he knows that all this is fanciful; he continues to imagine it,
3. Absorbed in reverie all day, [e.5].
4. Cheerful mood, for half an hour (after three hours), [e.4].
5. Cheerful disposition, which was not natural to her, continuing five hours (after three days), [e.4].
6. Gloomy mood, as if he were the greatest criminal, for twenty-five minutes (soon), [e.4].
7. Vexed at every trifle, [e.2].
8. Vexed, inclined to be vehement, out of humor, [e.9].
9. Not disposed to work, [e.9].
10. Thought was difficult, and caused headache; otherwise she is inclined to laugh at everything; afterwards she feels indifferent, almost apathetic, [e.10].
11. The mind seems overexcited, tense, the disposition however is little sensitive, cold; but after several days the understanding is decidedly depressed; he can with difficulty comprehend many things, thinks slowly; the disposition, however, is more easily excited, everything deeply affects him, [e.10].
12. She lay entirely speechless and unconscious, or else sprang up with anxious restlessness and ran about the room, constantly pulling at the pit of her stomach and at her neck; face sunken, deathly pale, with features expressive of extreme anxiety, [e.19].

Dreams

1. A crowd of ideas prevent his falling asleep, several evenings, [e.10].
2. In the evening, when half dreaming in bed, he has strange thoughts, as if they were separate from him, and more important than he, and as if he could not drive them away (first day), [e.1].
3. Confused dreams, [e.9].
4. Vivid dream, with details about helping other people and making them feel glad (after one day), [e.10].
5. Lascivious dreams, in the morning, with scanty emission of semen and relaxed penis; he is conscious of dreaming and of an emission; followed by painful erection and extreme lassitude; feels easier on getting into the open air (second and fifth days), [e.10].

Sabina

1. *Great anxiety, as if apprehended some evil, [e.4].
2. *He is desponding and hypochondriac, [e.2].
3. Great ill-humor; not disposed to talk, [e.1].
4. Ill-humored; indifferent to a jest, [e.9].
5. Irritable nerves; music was intolerable, it penetrated marrow and bone, with aching pain in the occiput, feeling of weakness, debility, and inclination to sweat, especially on the back; these symptoms disappeared in half an hour, when taking continuous exercise in the open air (after one hour), [e.8].
6. Out of humor several days; she is not disposed to speak; she is desponding, joyless, with a sense of debility in all the limbs, [e.9].
7. Ill-humor, with sensation as if he had taken cold, [e.3].
8. Vexed; she weeps aloud, [e.1].
9. Indifferent, but not ill-humored; unsollicitous, but not dissatisfied (after several days), [e.1].
10. Disinclined to talk, in the morning, while walking, [e.10].
11. Confusion of ideas (after five minutes), [e.20].
12. Ideas slightly confused, as if from several drinks of whisky (after ten minutes), [e.20].
13. Weakness of memory; he could not recollect what he had done during the day, [e.1].
14. Perfectly insensible, [e.21].

Dreams

1. Dreams towards morning, with reflection and mental exertion, [e.11].
2. Dreams in the morning that men are killed by falling from a height, [e.1].
3. Constant dreams, full of invention and mental exertion, [e.11].
4. Anxious dreams, which wake him frequently; sleep is especially disturbed towards morning, [e.4].

5. She dreams that she is disputing with some one; this wakes her in tears, [e.9].

Saccharum Officinale

1. Violent temper; irritable temper; quarrelsomeness, [e.1].
2. Bilious sanguineous temperament, [e.1].
3. Increased modesty of women, [e.1].
4. Homesickness, [e.1].
5. Anxiousness, [e.1].
6. Melancholic mood with the chilliness, [e.1].
7. Low-spirited, hypochondriacal mood; peevishness, [e.1].
8. Want of childish cheer-fulness, [e.1].
9. Indifference, as from homesickness, [e.1].
10. Indifference, [e.1].
11. Disinclination to talk; want of interest, [e.1].
12. Stupidity, [e.1].

Salicylicum Acidum

1. Delirium; the patient's mind became very stupid, it was difficult for him to collect his ideas, then he laughed without cause, talked incessantly and disconnectedly, frequently looked about him, with apparent hallucinations; this condition lasted twenty-four hours (after 11 grams), [e.3].
2. Transient delirium, [e.3].
3. Very excited mood, [e.3].

Salix Purpurea

1. Very nervous and despondent, all day (second day), [e.1a].
2. Nervous and very irritable all day, until evening (third day), [e.2].
3. Dulness of the intellect (second day), [e.1a].

Sambucus Nigra

1. Periodical delirium, saw frightful things on the wall, [e.1].
2. *Constant fretfulness; everything produces a disagreeable impression, [e.5].

Dreams

1. Dreams at night, [e.1].
2. Lascivious dream, with emission, [e.5].
3. Vivid unremembered dreams, [e.11].

Sambucus Canadensis

1. With the drawing in the head an unusual depression of spirits was felt; an indefinable fear as if the horse (a very gentle animal) might run away, or the wagon break at any moment; a dread of some undefined danger (after one hour), [e.1].

Sanguinaria Canadensis

1. The depressing sensation on the nervous system not so marked as yesterday (fourth day), [e.19].
2. Great anxiety, [e.7].
3. Great anxiety before vomiting, [e.10].
4. Extreme moroseness, [e.10].

5. Very irritable and morose, and impatient at the least trifle, with severe dyspnea, in the afternoon (third day), [e.19].
6. Irritable, easily excited (first day), [e.20].
7. Irritability, in the morning; she could break things to pieces without any cause (fourth day), [e.20].
8. Inability to fix the mind on any subject, in the afternoon (second day), [e.19].
9. Inability to attend to any business during the fever (third day), [e.19].
10. The stupor continues, making it almost impossible to continue my studies (ninth day), [e.22].

Dreams

1. Dreams of a frightful and disagreeable character, [e.10].
2. Many dreams of business matters, in which she was the main person concerned (second day); restless sleep, with dreams of business matters (fourth day); many dreams of occupation, with anxiousness (seventh day), [e.20].
3. Troublesome dreams and restless tossing all night, with painful sighing respiration, and considerable dyspnea (first night), [e.19].
4. Dreamed of a sea-voyage two nights in succession, although he had never been at sea, [e.10].
5. Dreamed of a dead body, which he helped to dissect, [e.10].

Santoninum

1. Delirium, [e.19].
2. Consciousness clear when awake, but during its restless sleep light delirium showed itself (second day), [e.30].
3. Felt very much excited, and inclined to dance and laugh (soon), [e.14].
4. Hysterical laughter, [e.13].
5. Restless, irritable (first day); wanted everything; was satisfied with nothing (second day), [e.44].
6. The best marked symptom was a feeling of profound and most unusual depression, accompanied by so much irresolution and want of confidence in my own powers as to render me quite unfit for work of any kind; this invariably followed even a single 5-grain dose, and beginning with dulness and heaviness; ran on into very much that sort of melancholia which I imagine jaundice sometimes produces, [e.40].
7. Unconscious, [e.26].
8. Comatose, [e.19].

Saponinum

1. Delirious and comatose at intervals (twentieth day), [e.17].

2. Depression of spirits, all day (after two hours), [e.7].
 3. Seeming depression with the headache; no desire to study (second day), [e.15].
 4. Very irritable; nothing goes right; fault-finding, dissatisfied with everything previously done, no matter how well it was done before; find that close application removes this tendency, but when unoccupied I fall back into the same mood (third day),
 5. Quite ill-natured and inclined to view matters in a disagreeable light; did not seem able to feel settled enough to know what to do (fifth day); the crossness became so intense, that I felt myself getting very unreasonable, especially as to food, which seemed all wrong in some way; took a long ride and walk and tea away from home; food tasted wrong still; mental condition was improved after a long walk (sixth day). Felt more amiable, but the unsettled feeling remained (seventh day). All the symptoms disappeared gradually during the next week, except the mental condition, which continued, in a modified degree, for about sixteen days after last powder, [e.2].
 6. Desire to be let alone, [e.16].
 7. On attempting to apply my mind, became very nervous and irritable, least thing disturbed me; nothing went right; desire to be quiet and not talk, more in the afternoon, latter part (eighth day), [e.14].
 8. Disinclination for study or moving about, aggravated by turning head or eyes, which are still sore (eighth day), [e.14].
 9. Dull condition of mind (ninth day), [e.14].
 10. After several days I began to be troubled with a difficulty which I never experienced before; I found it almost impossible to recall the names of friends with whom I was perfectly familiar; I also found great difficulty in remembering words which I wanted to use; I found great trouble to express my thoughts in the most simple language on account of not being able to remember the most simple words with which I was perfectly familiar; so marked as to cause me great trouble, [e.13].
 11. Inability to speak of things I know perfectly well; recall names, etc. (first day), [e.12e].
 12. Inability to fix the mind on any particular thing; absent-mindedness (first day); constant symptoms; can't fix thoughts on any particular subject (second day); mind very clear (secondary), (third day), [e.12c].
 13. *Great difficulty in recalling (names) words (first day), [e.7].
1. Sleep at night disturbed by dreams; dreamed of urinating (first night), [e.7].
- Sarracenia Purpurea**
1. Feel remarkably cheerful (first day), [e.2].
 2. Spirits buoyant (fourth day), [e.2].
 3. 12 AM., mind despondent (third day), [e.2a].
 4. Dulness of mind at 7.30 A. M. (third day), [e.2].
 5. Brain very dull and memory poor, at 9 P. M. (third day); brain feels clearer (fourth day), [e.2].
 6. Find it difficult to concentrate the attention; forgetful (fifth day), [e.3a].
 7. Alternate apathy and intellectual activity, with heaviness of the head, [e.4].
 8. Want of memory
- Appendix - vol 8**
1. Frequent delirium.
 2. Madness, with wickedness and fury, or good humor and extreme complacency.
 3. Dementia, with disposition to injure and to destroy himself.
 4. Idiotism.
 5. Laughing and involuntary crying.
 6. Goodheartedness, or impatience and irritability.
 7. Disposition for excesses, to get angry and to speak injurious words.
 8. Despair with sorrow and crying and snuffling.
 9. Melancholy and mournfulness, with great anxiety about everything.
 10. He is afraid, and reproaches himself; thinks he has committed something wrong, or disgraced the family or his absent friends.
 11. Rancorous character, with great punctiliousness, especially as he feels sick.
 12. Capricious humor, sometimes good-natured, then irritable.
 13. Invidious, distrustful, and suspicious character.
 14. Indifference and feeling of annihilation, he tolerates offences without saying anything.
 15. Great disposition to work at architecture.
 16. Affluence of ideas, hindering sleep during the night, with sweat, heat, intense thirst, and restlessness.
- Dreams**
1. Somnolence during night, by artificial light, with weakness of the head, drooping eyelids, and scintillations before the eyes.
 2. Sleep and dreams, with despairing anguish.
 3. Sleep very agitated; frequent waking, screaming, crying, convulsive motions and trembling of the extremities.
 4. Frequent nightmare, with visions of robbers, highwaymen, insects, noxious animals, and men in armor.

Dreams

5. Dreams, followed by great sadness, during the whole day.
6. Dreams of spectres and robbers, also of epidemic and contagious diseases.

Sarsaparilla Officinalis

1. *Cheerfulness, [e.5].
2. Merriness and feeling of strength, [e.6].
3. Merrier and livelier than usual (first and second days), [e.7].
4. In very good spirits, merry and full of fun, all day, [e.6].
5. Happier and livelier than usual (first and second days), [e.7].
6. Soul and body restless before midnight, [e.1].
7. The soul is affected inordinately by the pains; the mind is depressed, the mood dull; he feels wretchedly, and moans involuntarily, [e.1].
8. Inclined to weep, and out of humor, forenoon, [e.1].
9. Sad and depressed, absorbed within himself, [e.6].
10. Much depressed in mind and sluggish, [e.10a].
11. Depression of spirits, [e.1].
12. Great anxiety, first in the head, then in the whole body, with trembling, mostly in the feet, forenoon, [e.6].
13. Anxiety and fears, with palpitation of heart, [e.1].
14. Great anxiety, with constriction of the throat, [e.6].
15. She thinks she cannot bear the headache, [e.6].
16. Dulness of temper, and stoppage of nose, [e.7].
17. Silent moroseness, [e.3].
18. Very easily vexed, and cannot forget the cause of vexation, [e.1].
19. Extremely ill-humored, even vexed "by the fly on the wall", [e.1].
20. Every word may offend him, [e.2].
21. Ill-tempered and moody, afternoon, [e.1].
22. Cross, but with disposition to work, [e.2].
23. Very ill-humored, in the morning, with heaviness of the head (eighth day), [e.6].
24. Cross, without disinclination to work, [e.4].
25. Very ill-humored all day; better in the evening (seventh day), [e.6].
26. Has aversion for everything; nothing gives her pleasure; only in the forenoon (sixth day), [e.6].
27. Very changeable humor, every two or three days (fifth day), [e.6].
28. Inclined to work, in the afternoon, [e.7].
29. Inactive, sluggish, indisposed to work, awkward, [e.1].
30. Inaptitude for mental application (immediately), [e.1].
31. Indisposed to work, cross, and hot in the face (immediately), [e.1].

32. Spelt the word "write" "right", and could not think for a minute how it should be spelled (sixth day), [e.16].
33. Felt it almost too much trouble to write down the symptoms and to seek for their conditions (sixth day), [e.16].
34. Absent-minded, [e.1].
35. Stupid and heavy in the head (eighth day); sometimes as if the temples were being compressed, forenoon, 11 o'clock, [e.6].
36. Stupor, weakness of head, [e.1].
37. Without consciousness; cannot speak, with headache, [e.1].
38. Loss of consciousness after nausea and dizziness; fell down, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Waking at night out of voluptuous dreams, without erection (second day), [e.6].
2. Waking at night, as if frightened by a sound, [e.4].
3. Five times starting up at night in a fright, and thereupon difficulty of falling asleep again (second day), [e.6].
4. At night she started up, hurriedly scratched her thigh unconsciously above the knee, and then slept again immediately (fourth day), [e.6].
5. Little sleep, with starting up (sixth day), [e.6].
6. An almost sleepless night, without an apparent cause, [e.6].
7. Restless sleep, with much turning, [e.1].
8. Sleep much interrupted (tenth day), [e.6].
9. Restless unrefreshing sleep, [e.1].
10. Restless sleep, with dreams of disaster, [e.1].
11. Restless sleep at night, with inclination to coitus; seminal emissions and twitching in both forearms, [e.7].
12. In the hours before midnight he cannot sleep, owing to restlessness in his whole body and soul, and an uncommon mobility in all the limbs, [e.1].
13. Dreamed of urgent desire for stool, with severe aching in anus; woke and found it a reality, at 3.30 A. M. (seventh day), [e.16].
14. Unpleasant dreams (twelfth night); amorous dreams, with erection and copious seminal emission; afterwards dream without emission (fourteenth night); amorous dreams when lying on right side, with emission (twenty-sixth night); amorous dream; always afterwards woke on back (thirty-fourth day), [e.16].
15. He dreams, towards morning, several white spectres came into his room and near his bed; he was at first shocked and very much frightened, but recovered himself, and struck them down with both his fists, so that they all fell to the ground; after which his nose bled,

- and it woke him, and he thought he had struck himself on his nose (third day), [e.6].
16. He saw in his dream several long ago deceased relations (twelfth day), [e.6].
 17. Heavy dreams, full of frights, but cannot recollect what (fifth and sixth days), [e.6].
 18. Dreams of the business of the day before (sixth day), [e.6].
 19. Dreams she is sleigh riding and the sleigh upsets; she starts violently and wakens up (eighth day), [e.6].
 20. Lascivious dreams, without erections (second and tenth days), [e.6].
 21. Dreams of horrible things, for instance, a big spider, [e.1].
 22. Horrible dreams in a deep sleep, [e.1].
 23. Dreams of vexation, [e.6].
 24. Dreams of what was talked about the day before (second day), [e.6].
- Scrophularia Nodosa**
1. Desponding, much troubled about the past, and very apprehensive of the future, which passed off after a few days, and left intellect clear, [e.2].
 2. A miserable and sluggish feeling of the mind when moving about, [e.2].
- Dreams**
1. Inclination to sleep, with frightful dreams, waking without relief, [e.2].
- Scutellaria Laterifolia**
1. The mind becomes confused on attempting to study (second day), [e.1b].
 2. Considerable inability is experienced in attempting to confine the attention to study (seventh day), [e.1].
 3. Arose in the morning feeling a little stupid (third day); inclination to be inactive, and an indisposition to study (fifth day); arose with same feeling of stupor (seventh day), [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. During night sleep somewhat disturbed by dreams (second night); slept quite soundly through the night, with the exception of slight restlessness (third night); increased restlessness, followed by frightful dreams, occasionally interrupted by "sudden wakefulness" (fourth night); sleep quite sound and undisturbed until late in the morning, when I awoke with severe headache (fifth night); sleep but little disturbed (sixth night), [e.1].
 2. Troublesome and frightful dreams, frequent and sudden starting from sleep, increased restlessness (first night), [e.1a].
- Secale Cornutum**
1. *Delirium, [e.20, e.91, e.161].
 2. Delirium; she abandons her relatives and does absurd things, [e.42].
 3. Delirium; he makes no answer (in a child eight years old), [e.42].
 4. Muttering delirium, very restless, agitated, and fearful of death (first day), [e.155].
 5. Muttering delirium (in six hours), [e.93].
 6. Delirium with violence, [e.37].
 7. Confusion of mind, with delirium bordering on mania; every patient raved and could be restrained only with great difficulty; followed after some hours by violent involuntary vomiting, and by continued deep sleep; after this there remained excessive vertigo, as after intoxication, with a feeling of exhaustion and powerlessness, [e.72].
 8. Rage, [e.165].
 9. *Raving, [e.32, e.34], etc.
 10. Raving, with an attempt to jump into the water, [e.71].
 11. Raving, so that she must be restrained, [e.73].
 12. In two hours delirium came on, succeeded by heavy sleep and snoring. She could be roused, not to consciousness, but to low muttering, wanderings, [e.104].
 13. Extreme excitement, with wild look and impaired vision, [e.98].
 14. Excited and confused, [e.166].
 15. Transient delirium with the headache (second and third days), [e.156a].
 16. Slight attacks of delirium, [e.64].
 17. Mild delirium, [e.64].
 18. A considerable degree of exhilaration, with preternatural wakefulness, both of them lying awake, with a very pleasant train of sensations and thoughts, through nearly the whole succeeding night, [e.96].
 19. Sensorium disturbed in the night; could not get rid of the impression that there were two sick persons in the bed, one of whom recovered and the other did not (fifth night), [e.155].
 20. She was conscious, but the room presented to her the impression of water excessively agitated on its surface. She could compare it only to the "foaming of a troubled sea", [e.115].
 21. Illusions of sense, [e.62, e.145].
 22. Imbecility, [e.165].
 23. Mind weak for a long time, [e.47].
 24. Foolishness, [e.32].
 25. Those usually sad become jolly and even foolish, [e.89].
 26. Cheerful and constant joyous mood, [e.109].
 27. Strong desire to recover (eighth day), [e.135].
 28. *Constant moaning and fear of death, with strong desire to live (eleventh day), [e.155].
 29. Constant moaning and swaying of the arms to and from the head (first day), [e.135].
 30. Moaning, sighing (tenth day), [e.155].

31. Extreme sadness, [e.64]; (after one hour), [e.126a].
32. Sad mood, [e.84, e.89].
33. Loathing of life; despair (tenth day), [e.155].
34. Desire to be left undisturbed (first day), [e.155].
35. Great depression, [e.125].
36. The greatest depression of mind and loss of strength, a very sick feeling, [e.61].
37. Depression of spirits, [e.64].
38. Constant despondency and fearfulness, [e.61].
39. Increased despondency, [e.64].
40. *Anxiety, [e.70, e.125, e.134, e.138, e.160].
41. *Great anxiety, [e.71, e.84].
42. *Frightful anxiety, [e.63].
43. *Anxiety and difficult respiration, [e.48].
44. Anxiety, obstinacy (tenth day), [e.155].
45. *Anxiety and fear of death (tenth day), [e.135].
46. Melancholia, [e.34].
47. Hypochondria; patient says she must have something to relieve her or she must die (ninth day), [e.155].
48. Excessively nervous and irritable, [e.114].
49. Obstinacy, in a boy eight years old, [e.42].
50. Indifference to everything, [e.64].
51. Disinclination for work, [e.84].
52. Disinclined to answer, [e.153].
53. Great weakness of thought, [e.84].
54. Thought disturbed, [e.70].
55. Thought and speech difficult, [e.70].
56. Intellectual languor (after three hours), [e.126].
57. The only expression that he gave utterance to was a stupid kind of "I am hunger", [e.87].
58. Forgetful, weak-minded, [e.61].
59. Weakness of memory (first day), [e.153].
60. Memory lost, forgot what he had just said, [e.139].
61. *Diminution and loss of the senses, sight, hearing, etc., [e.64].
62. *All the senses benumbed, [e.47].
63. Great dullness of sense, [e.70].
64. Gradually became insensible and died without struggling (eleventh day), [e.155].
65. *Consciousness seems to continue till the last breath, and just before death it seems as though the patient would improve, [e.64].
66. Apathy, [e.108].
67. Felt ill at ease, stupid, sleepy (after one hour), [e.126a].
68. Mind stupid, [e.33].
69. Stupor, with dilated pupils, [e.42].
70. *Stupefaction, [e.12, e.32, e.64, e.65, e.74, e.86].
71. *Stupor, [e.84, e.92, e.152].
72. Chronic stupor, [e.62].
73. Complete loss of senses, [e.64].
74. Loss of consciousness, [e.143].

75. Incomplete coma (in six hours), [e.93].

76. Coma, [e.34].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless, interrupted by anxious dreams, [e.64].
2. Passed a restless, feverish, and sleepless night, in a state of great nervous agitation, [e.156].
3. Sleep restless, with heavy dreams, [e.80].
4. Sudden waking from sleep, with a wild staring look (tenth day), [e.155].
5. Sudden waking from sleep and looking wild, as if frightened, followed by palpitation of the heart (ninth day), [e.155].

Sedinha

Dreams

1. Very ludicrous dreams. He is pursued by crocodiles, and drives them away by sneezing.
2. Troubled dreams about murders and monstrous animals.

Selenium Metallicum

1. Great loquacity when excited, especially in the evening, [e.1].
2. Very talkative, light-hearted, excited, [e.1].
3. Fretful, peevish, sleepy, lazy, with frequent vomiting and stretching (second day), [e.2a].
4. Dread of people and of his occupation, but overcoming this he is able to continue his work, [e.1].
5. Lascivious thoughts with impotency, [e.1].
6. After mental work, which keeps him up late in the night, he is so unusually exhausted, that for several days he can think of only what is absolutely necessary, and can return to work only after some time, [e.1].
7. Completely unfit for every work; although he constantly begins, he is obliged soon again to leave off, [e.1].
8. Very forgetful, especially about business, but when lying half asleep everything recurs to him, [e.1].

Dreams

1. In the afternoon he woke from a sound sleep full of dreams, precisely to the minute at the time he had determined upon (fourteenth day), [e.1].
2. Very early waking always at the same hour however late he falls asleep, for several weeks, [e.1].
3. Sleep full of dreams, with loud calculations (second night), [e.2].
4. Sleep with many unremembered dreams, [e.1].
5. Dreams of journeys and of desire for coition, with violent erections on waking (first day), [e.2a].
6. Dreams of quarrels, of an unnatural horrible cruelty, [e.1].
7. Dreams of the occurrences of the day, [e.1].

8. Historical dreams of distant people, at night, [e.1].

Senecio Aureus

1. In very good spirits (second day), [e.3b].
2. Evening, in a very meditative mood, very serious, disposition to think of the past and future (ninth day), [e.3b].
3. Sad most of the day (third day); sad (fourth day); gloomy (ninth day); sad and desponding, in the evening (tenth day); sad (fourteenth day); sad most of the day (twenty-fifth day), [e.3b].
4. Homesickness (second day), [e.3a, e.3b].
5. Sometimes very sad, sometimes highly elated (fifth day), [e.3a].
6. Sometimes elated, sometimes depressed (second day), [e.3a].
7. Inability to fix the mind on any one object for any length of time (tenth day), [e.3b].
8. Mind confused (fourteenth day), [e.3b].

Dreams

1. Restless sleep; lascivious dreams (fourth night); unquiet sleep (fifth night); restless sleep; frequent waking during the night; walking so imperceptible that, without an effort, I could not tell whether I had been asleep or not, and sometimes not even then (ninth night); slept better than last night, but sleep is still restless and uneasy (tenth night); slept well (fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth nights); sleep uneasy (seventeenth night), [e.3b].
2. Lascivious dreams, with an emission (second night), [e.3, e.3a].
3. Lascivious dreams (fifth and seventh days), [e.3a].
4. Many vivid dreams, showing an active memory (third and seventh days), [e.3a].
5. Vivid dreams (fourth night), [e.3b].
6. Many dreams (fifth night); many dreams, mostly of an intellectual character, and about different events of my life, showing an uncommon activity of memory and of the intellectual faculties generally (sixth night); dreams indistinct (seventh night); many dreams about ships and cargoes, wagons and teams, writing, fighting, and breakneck adventures, always coming off lucky (ninth night); many dreams, about the events of the day mostly (tenth night); many dreams about everyday occurrences; pleasant dreams (eleventh night); many dreams of an intellectual character (fourteenth night); many dreams of a pleasant character (fifteenth and sixteenth nights), [e.3b].

Senega

1. Cheerful mood (first days), [e.10d].

2. (Cheerful, disposed to work), (after half an hour), [e.9].
3. Cheerful, and childishly playful; a slight cause makes him mad and vehement (first days), [e.10e].
4. Cheerful, but irritable, and becoming easily vehement when excited (third and fourth days), [e.10a].
5. Frightful anxiety, [e.34].
6. Anxiety and vertigo, from large doses, [e.29].
7. Anxiety, [e.21].
8. Feeling of anxiety, with somewhat accelerated breathing (after half an hour, [e.13].
9. Hypochondriac mood and irritable (eighth and ninth days), [e.10e].
10. Melancholy mood, evening (first day), [e.13].
11. (Fretful mood, forenoon), (second day), [e.12b].
12. Phlegmatic; inclines to quarrel and give offence, [e.10d].
13. He recollects suddenly, without any cause, unimportant regions which he had seen long ago, and which had never made a deep impression upon him, [e.10c].

Dreams

1. Sound sleep, full of dreams, with confusion in the head, on waking. e.10a
2. Restless sleep full of dreams (fifth, sixth, and thirteenth nights) e.10c

Sepia Officinalis

1. So excited from anger that she fears an apoplectic fit; everything becomes black before the eyes, [e.1].
2. Violent ebullitions of passion, with trembling (particularly of the hands); can be brought on by a mere trifle, [e.2].
3. Attacks of anger over past times 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 (after fifteen days), [e.1].
4. Inclination to passion, [e.1].
5. He becomes angry over every trifle, [e.1].
6. Great inclination to become angry, [e.1].
7. Inclined to be angry, in the morning, [e.1].
8. *Very nervous (fourth and following days), [e.21].
9. Nervous irritability, compelling me to be quiet (twelfth to twenty-third day), [e.38].
10. Tried to study, but became nervous and confused; could not keep my mind on the subject; at 10 A. M. (fifth day), [e.21].
11. Much affected by piano playing, [e.1].
12. *Nerves very sensitive to the least noise, [e.1].

13. Great internal restlessness for many days, with hastiness; when he has scarcely began a work he would it were done, [e.1].
14. Greatly inclined to sing, and feel more cheerful than usual (for ten weeks), [e.24].
15. If he shuts his eyes while awake at night, he has immediately many fanciful pictures in the imagination, passing off again when opening the eyes, [e.1].
16. *Every few minutes inclined to cry, without knowing the cause (after seven days), [e.16].
17. *Great sadness and frequent attacks of weeping, which she can scarcely suppress, [e.1].
18. *Very sad, with unusual lassitude, [e.1].
19. *Sad and gloomy mood, mostly when walking in the open air, [e.1].
20. *Sad, particularly in the evening, [e.1].
21. *Downcast, sad, [e.1].
22. *Sadness about her health, [e.1].
23. *Sad and discontented with everything, [e.9].
24. *Feel very low-spirited, and don't care what becomes of me (third day), [e.21].
25. Aversion to company, [e.1].
26. Feeling somewhat gloomy, but battling against it, with the pelvic distress (second day), [e.20].
27. *So gloomy, she felt as if she could weep over everything, without cause, [e.1].
28. *Gloominess; she feels unfortunate, without cause, [e.1].
29. *Dark forebodings about his disease in regard to the future, [e.1].
30. *All her troubles appear to her mind in a very gloomy light, so that she is fearful, [e.1].
31. With the headache great mental depression; I usually feel better after a day's rest, but to-day the reverse; I cannot collect my thoughts; I cannot recall things which I know very well; the thoughts will not come (third day); the mental symptoms passed off towards noon (fourth day); mental dulness in the afternoon (sixth day), [e.30].
32. Depressed in spirits; loss of ambition (first day), [e.22].
33. 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 (after one hour, second day), [e.21].
34. Feel very much depressed, at 7 A. M.; feel like quarelling with everybody; became very much excited about a mere trifle, and said some very sharp things (feeling ashamed of it at the same time); at 10 A. M. (seventh day); feel very cross and nervous, at 7 AM. (eighth day); very irritable, and don't want to talk or be talked to, at 7 A. M. (tenth day), [e.21].
35. Feel much depressed (fifty-fourth day), [e.21].
36. 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 (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
37. Despondent and easily vexed, [e.1].
38. He feels oppressed in sultry weather, but becomes more cheerful when it thunders and lightens, [e.1].
39. She wishes to be alone and lie with closed eyes, [e.1].
40. Melancholy, particularly in the morning, [e.1].
41. During the menses very melancholic, particularly in the morning, [e.1].
42. *Depression on awaking, in the morning, [e.8].
43. Anxiety, in the morning after waking, which passes off after rising, [e.1].
44. While eating, such anguish and heat that the face became quite red and bloated; the eyes, ears, and nose were also affected, and sweat stood in drops on the tips of the fingers, [e.1].
45. Restlessness and want of cheerfulness for many days; busy with gloomy recollections; anxious; has not patience to remain long at one place, [e.1].
46. Anxious and fearful, with irritability, [e.1].
47. Attacks of anguish, [e.1].
48. Great anguish, as if in the blood, [e.1].
49. *Anxiety toward evening, [e.1].
50. After coition, anxious and restless the entire day, [e.1a].
51. Anxiety, in the evening; she becomes quite red in the face; these flushes come and go from time to time, [e.1].
52. She is filled with concern about her health; thinks she will have consumption and soon die, [e.1].
53. Concerned about her health, anxious, irritated, and very weak, [e.1].
54. Fearfulness, [e.1].
55. He dare not be alone for a moment, [e.1].
56. Very easily frightened and fearful, [e.1].
57. Afraid to speak or be spoken to, [e.19].
58. Fearfulness when riding in a carriage, [e.1].
59. Fearfulness, anxiety, at intervals, [e.1].
60. Total loss of courage (after some hours), [e.1].
61. *Passionate, irritable, [e.1].
62. Very fretful and vehement, [e.1].
63. *Fretful and out of humor for all business, [e.1].
64. *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, [e.1].
- 65.*Vexed and disposed to scold, [e.1].
- 66.She finds fault and desires nothing which others want, accompanied by weeping and heat of face, [e.1].
- 67.Nothing suits her; she finds fault with everything, [e.1].
- 68.Angry irritability, [e.2].
- 69.*Irritability, [e.1].
- 70.Irritable tearfulness, [e.1].
- 71.*Very easily offended, [e.1].
- 72.I feel very cross, and only lack a reasonable cause to vent my ill-humor (fourth day), [e.21].
- 73.Feel much annoyed by those around me (fifth day), [e.21].
- 74.*Very irritable (thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth days), [e.21].
- 75.*Impatience when sitting, like an uneasiness in the bones, [e.1].
- 76.Peevish mood, as after suppressed anger, [e.1].
- 77.Ill-humor, particularly in the morning, [e.1].
- 78.Discontentment, [e.1].
- 79.Involuntary laughing and crying alternately, without a corresponding change of mood, [e.1].
- 80.Alternately lively and sad, [e.1].
- 81.*Very indifferent toward everything and apathetic (after six, seven, and eight days), [e.1].
- 82.*Great indifference toward everything; no proper sense of life, [e.1].
- 83.*Indifference, [e.1].
- 84.*I felt all day as if I did not care what happened (sixth day), [e.35].
- 85.Unusual clearness of intellect; ability to give close consecutive thought and greater quickness of memory, [e.41].
- 86.A clearing of the mental powers; head clearer, [e.43].
- 87.Mind clear but soon fatigued, [e.19].
- 88.*No desire to work, inattentive, absent-minded (after six and seven days), [e.1].
- 89.*Indisposition for mental labor, which aggravates the headache, [e.31].
- 90.*Indolence of mind and despondency (after twenty-three days), [e.1].
- 91.*Indolent mood (after six days), [e.1].
- 92.*One dose of the medicine takes away my ambition; I simply do not want to do anything, either work or play; it is even an exertion to think, [e.22].
- 93.*Heavy flow of ideas, [e.1].
- 94.Inclination of the mind to wonder over future events (third and fourth days), [e.26].
- 95.The recollection of past unpleasant circumstances puts him in an extreme ill-humor, [e.1].
- 96.He thinks of things which he does not wish to think of, uses expressions which he knows are incorrect, undertakes those things which are opposed to his intentions, and finds such contradictions with himself that it puts him in a very uncomfortable and uneasy mood (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
- 97.He was absent-minded, spoke incorrectly, and misplaced the words (after nine days), [e.1].
- 98.*Language comes very slowly; I have to drag out the words to express ideas; forget the chief points, etc. (twelfth to twenty-third day), [e.38].
- 99.Could not keep my mind on my books nor follow the lectures; attention wandering; constant change of my thoughts; moody feeling (eighth and thirteenth days); my mind wandered very much, and I felt moody, depressed (fourteenth day), [e.35].
100. I am becoming thick-headed, for it seems as if I could not remember the things that I knew yesterday; it is hard work for me to think or study; it seems as if my mind were hedged in, as if it were circumscribed, as, for instance, I cannot compare two things, e.g., Bryonia with another drug; cannot get out of a narrow line of thought; it seems as if my mind were enervated (third day). I feel irritable, and it is hard work for me to fix my mind on my studies (fourth day). I don't wish to study; my mind is not so clear as common (fifth day). Things trouble me; when I study, cannot apply my mind to the subject, but constantly think of something else; worrying about something all the time (sixth day). It is hard work to think (eighth day), [e.37].
101. Dulness of comprehension; inability to collect or express his thoughts; constantly building air-castles or running on future events (fifth day), [e.26].
102. It is a great exertion for me to work or apply myself in any way (third day), [e.22].
103. I notice through this day that I cannot recall as quickly as usual facts which I am certain I know (thirteenth day), [e.20].
104. Cannot with my usual quickness recall well-known facts (twenty-first day), [e.20].
105. It seems that I cannot spring to an answer as quickly as usual, but must slowly recall ideas by association (twenty-sixth day), [e.20].
106. He makes frequent mistakes in writing, [e.1].
107. When spoken to, every idea flies from me, but returns clearly enough if another person is addressed (even the same question), and I could follow the idea clearly (after three hours, second day), [e.21].

108. Began to write a letter; ideas came quite naturally; after finishing the letter, on reading it over, I found everything wrong; I had used wrong words and wrong expressions, and so I gave it up in disgust; at 3.30 P. M. (sixth day), [e.21].
109. Obscuration and inability to think, the entire forenoon and many afternoons in succession, [e.1].
110. Forgetful and thoughtless, yet with desire for work, [e.1].
111. Cannot collect my thoughts, and am unable to answer the simplest question, which made me feel very unhappy, and I indulged in a good cry and felt better afterwards, at 9.30 A. M. (tenth day), [e.21].
112. Memory so poor I cannot remember the least thing, and it makes me feel very miserable (thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth days), [e.21].
113. Forgot that she had her children to dress and provide for until nearly 10 o'clock (third day), [e.23].
114. *Weak memory (after twenty and forty-eight hours), [e.1].
115. Sensation of stupidity in paroxysms, with shuddering and momentary arrest of breathing; she must then take a deep breath, [e.1].
- Dreams**
1. *Very sleepy during the day, and averse to everything, [e.1].
2. She groans and grunts at night, during sleep, without remembering any bad dreams, [e.1].
3. Screaming, at night, during sleep, [e.1].
4. *He talks aloud during sleep, [e.1].
5. Sleep disturbed, through vivid unpleasant dreams (after sixteen days), [e.1].
6. Restless sleep, with vexatious dreams; he calls loudly, stamps with the feet, raises his arms, which he then slowly lays down again, [e.1].
7. *Restless sleep, for several weeks, with many dreams and tossing about, later quiet sleep, [e.1].
8. During the first part of the proving I slept soundly, but now sleep is restless (forty-fourth night), [e.38].
9. Passed a very restless night (second night); disturbed sleep (third night); do not feel rested, in the morning; very restless night, full of dreams; awaking often in fright (sixth night), [e.21].
10. *Restless sleep, confused dreams, [e.9].
11. *Very restless sleep, she felt that she had a weight pressing on her thighs, momentary, [e.8].
12. *Restless sleep at night, on account of anxious dreams and heat; she could not lie quiet for five minutes (after seven days), [e.1].
13. She could not lie quiet at night, on account of great restlessness in the whole body; she had to turn continually from side to side, and dared not close the eyes, as it then became worse, [e.1].
14. He raised himself about midnight, as if in delirium, began to laugh; on being questioned he closed his eyes tightly, sat quite stiff, with outstretched arms and hands and tightly set teeth; after drinking a swallow of water he asked what he was to do with so much water in his stomach, yet he drank more, held up his hand bend, as if holding the glass, laughed and said, "Now this is strange, this water did not agree quite well"; afterwards talked of three doctors who were coming, and referred to persons as if they were standing about, [e.1].
15. *He awakes at night in a fright and screaming, [e.1].
16. Many dreams at night, and loud talking during sleep, [e.1].
17. Dreams, not exhausting, the whole night, [e.3].
18. Vexatious dreadful dreams, [e.1].
19. Anxious dreams, as if the body were disfigured, [e.1].
20. Anxious dreams of being threatened with rape (after two days), [e.1].
21. Anxious dreams, which drive him out of bed (after nineteen days), [e.1].
22. Anxious dreams at night, as if he were chased and had to run backwards; on awaking he imagined something was coming from above, which oppressed his chest, followed by crawling and stitches in the chest, [e.1].
23. Dreams frightful, of murder (sixteenth night), [e.20].
24. Frightful dreams, as if she were falling from a high mountain, [e.1].
25. Frightful dream; she screams aloud at night, [e.1].
26. Dreams full of dispute, [e.1].
27. I had some dreams, but cannot recall them, except one, of a foolish character (an old gentleman of seventy, running away from his wife, and suspected of having married another), [e.38].
28. Disturbed sleep all night, from unpleasant dreams (third night), [e.42].
29. In the night he dreamed that he was urinating in the chamber, instead of which he was wetting the bed (after seventeen days), [e.1].
30. Very distressing dreams, and could see mice, rats, and snakes; no pain, but very dreamy and restless; heard noises in the street, and people

talking, running, etc. (seventh day); could not sleep from the sights I saw and noises I heard; tossing about the bed (eighth night); bad dreams (ninth night), [e.43].

31. Lascivious dreams, with erections, disturbing his sleep at night, [e.11].
32. Lascivious dreams disturb the sleep (fourteenth night), [e.1].
33. Voluptuous dreams, with pollutions, [e.1].
34. Had a lewd dream (third night), [e.27].
35. Dreamed that I saw a spectre outside of the window of the room where I was, and was alarmed thereat (sixth night), [e.15].

Serpentaria Aristolochia

1. Peevish mood, [e.7].
2. Disinclined for every work, especially for mental work, [e.6].
3. Disinclination to work, [e.7].

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by frightful dreams, tossing about in bed; quiet sleep only towards morning, [e.7].

Silicea Terra

1. Unsteady and confused in his actions, [e.1].
2. Nervous excitement (eighth day), [e.16].
3. The child becomes obstinate and headstrong, [e.1].
4. Obstinate, [e.1].
5. Longing for home, [e.1].
6. *Very easily startled, [e.1].
7. *Sensitiveness to noise, and anxiety therefrom, [e.1].
8. *Very sensitive, even weeping mood (fourth day), [e.15].
9. Weeping mood for two hours without any particular thoughts, [e.1].
10. The slightest word brings tears, [e.1].
11. Gloominess; she felt as if she would die, and for the time lost her memory, [e.34].
12. Low-spirited, and weeps every morning, [e.32].
13. *Gloomy mood (twentieth day), [e.12].
14. Mind sad (seventeenth day), [e.13].
15. Low-spirited and over-anxious about himself, [e.20].
16. *Great depression and irritability (forty-second day), [e.15].
17. *Depression of spirits (nineteenth day), [e.12].
18. *Dejected, [e.1].
19. *Dejected and melancholy, [e.3].
20. Internal loathing of life, [e.1].
21. He woke with great anxiety about midnight, could not move in spite of every effort, and imagined that thieves were breaking in; on rising he became quiet, after lying down the anxiety returned (after thirty-seven days), [e.1].

22. Frequent attacks of anxiety, so that he could not remain sitting, [e.1].
23. *Great anxiety from a start, [e.1].
24. He woke with anxiety and incarceration of flatus, both of which disappeared after moving about in the house, without emission of flatus (after eight days), [e.1].
25. Awoke with anxiety and stupefying vertigo, [e.3].
26. On waking at night from an anxious dream she remained very anxious and her heart beat audibly, [e.1].
27. *Most excessive scruples of conscience about trifles frequently, as though he had done a great wrong, [e.4].
28. Discontentment, [e.1].
29. Great irritability and painful sensitiveness to touch (after four days), [e.1].
30. *Irritable and depressed mood (after eight days), [e.16].
31. *Very irritable and low spirited, [e.30].
32. *Irritable and peevish mood (sixteenth day), [e.15].
33. Peevish and quarrelsome, in the evening, [e.1].
34. *Peevish (ninth day), [e.1].
35. Very irritable though lively, [e.1].
36. *Loud talking annoys him, [e.1].
37. Whimsical and fault-finding, [e.1].
38. She is ill-humored and peevish, in the forenoon (sixth day), [e.8].
39. Out of humor and despondent, [e.1].
40. She could and would do nothing on account of ill-humor, [e.1].
41. He easily gets out of humor, though with the best intentions, [e.1].
42. Is easily made angry, [e.1].
43. Everything frets her and makes her peevish, [e.1].
44. Fretful, [e.1].
45. Trifles frequently make him fretful, [e.1].
46. *Restless and fidgety, starts at the least thing, [e.32].
47. Frequent restlessness and impatience, so that he did not know what to do, [e.1].
48. Great activity of mind (second day), [e.15].
49. Great facility of thought and fluent expression (seventh, eighth, and ninth days), (secondary action), [e.2].
50. Great indolence for mental work; nearly fell asleep while teaching, [e.1].
51. Disinclination for mental work (sixteenth day), [e.12].
52. Disinclination to mental effort (third day), [e.20].
53. *Great difficulty in fixing the attention, [e.29].
54. *Thought difficult (first day), [e.2].
55. *Mental labor is very difficult, [e.1].

56. She gets confused and makes mistakes, half knowing what she is about, and yet unable to control herself; she had almost put a watch into the saucepan to boil instead of an egg, [e.32].
57. Great distraction of mind, in the forenoon, with uneasiness in the head and pit of the stomach, [e.1].
58. Distraction of mind; he is almost always trying to think of two things at the same time, [e.4].
59. Inability to read, write, or think becoming worse from noon to 6 P. M., and disappearing in the evening after eating (second day), [e.2].
60. Easily makes mistakes in talking, [e.3].
61. Memory weak (seventeenth and twentieth days), [e.12].
62. Forgetful and dizzy, every morning, [e.1].
63. Loss of memory, forgetfulness, [e.1].
64. Constant vanishing of the senses (second day), [e.16].
- Dreams**
1. *Uneasy sleep, with frequent waking, and many dreams crowding one upon another, [e.4].
 2. She slept uneasily, started up, and talked in sleep, [e.1].
 3. Night restless, with anxious dreams (fourteenth day), [e.25].
 4. *Woke at 2 A. M. And could not fall asleep again on account of rush of thoughts, [e.4].
 5. He woke often after midnight, and on falling asleep about 2 or 3 o'clock, he fell into a reverie, [e.1].
 6. Anxious waking, about 3 A. M., [e.1].
 7. The boy wakes at night with violent weeping, cannot collect his senses, cries anxiously, and mumbles, [e.1].
 8. The whole body starts up with fright, and waking in the evening after falling asleep, [e.1].
 9. *Starting from sleep at night, with trembling of the whole body, [e.1].
 10. *Frequent starting up in fright, with sleepiness in the afternoon, [e.1].
 11. *Unable to fall asleep for an hour and a half on account of rush of ideas, two evenings (after seven days), [e.1].
 12. She lay all night without sleep, only absorbed in wonderful fancies and reveries, [e.1].
 13. *Much dreaming at night and crying out in sleep, [e.1].
 14. *Restless dreams for several nights, even loud talking in sleep, [e.23].
 15. She dreams about murders, and horrid things of that sort, [e.32].
 16. Dreams of earthquakes and frightful storms, of fire, etc. (tenth day), [e.16].
 17. Dreams of a flood, with great anxiety, [e.13].
 18. Frightful dreams during the first part of the night, [e.1].
 19. *Frightful dreams (twelfth day), [e.12].
 20. Dream of a ghost that pursued him, after midnight (after thirteen days), [e.1].
 21. Dream that he must die, [e.3].
 22. Nightmare while half awake, with great anxiety, as if a smoky beast of a hundred weight were lying upon him, so that he could not stir nor utter a loud sound, [e.1].
 23. A kind of somnambulistic dream; he saw very vividly far-distant regions which he had never really seen, and objects which he had desired to have (after eight days), [e.1].
 24. *Confused dreams at night, and frequent uneasy waking, [e.1].
 25. Confused dreams of everything that had happened, or that he had heard during the day, [e.1].
 26. Numerous historical and amorous dreams at night, [e.1].
 27. Dreams of robbers and murderers, during which he woke and said he would catch them, [e.1].
 28. Disgusting offensive dreams, [e.4].
 29. Dreams full of quarrels and humiliation (after four days), [e.1].
 30. Dreams and raves much during the night, stands up and walks about the room without knowing where he is for a long time, [e.1].
 31. Dreams full of reveries; he gets out of bed like a somnambulist, [e.1].
 32. *Dreams and reveries as soon as she falls asleep, [e.1].
 33. A half-waking dream, as if numerous ghosts were about him; he woke and could not move a limb, but lay in sweat, with great anxiety and palpitation,
 34. followed by great fearfulness (after twelve days), [e.1].
 35. Dreams of the occurrences of his childhood, [e.4].
 36. *Dreams of his youth, waking him from sleep, and so vivid that on waking he could, with difficulty, free himself from them, [e.4].
 37. *Vivid dreams of past events, [e.4].
 38. Dreams of the occurrences of the day and of large dogs that followed him, [e.4].
 39. Many dreams of distant journeys, [e.9].
 40. In a dream he seems to have an epileptic attack, and his head is drawn to one side (after thirteen days), [e.1].
 41. Dreams full of cruelty, without anger, [e.1].
 42. Vexatious dreams, [e.1].
 43. *Frightful fancies immediately after falling asleep; sleep full of fright, and crying aloud, [e.1].

- 44.*Bad dreams, with violent weeping, [e.1, e.3].
- 45.A dream of being murdered, from which he woke, with great anxiety, as if he would suffocate, without being able to speak (after fifteen days), [e.1].
- 46.Disconnected dreams at night (second night), [e.2].
- 47.Her head seemed excessively large during the nightly fantasies, [e.1].
- 48.Dream of being seized by a finger, so that he woke in fright, [e.1].
- 49.Anxious dream of being pursued, [e.1].
- 50.Anxious dreams of snakes (after five days), [e.1].
- 51.Anxious dream that he had committed a murder and was apprehended, [e.1].
- 52.*Anxious dreams of one choking her; she could not cry out, could only kick with the feet, [e.1].
- 53.Anxious dream of drowning, [e.1].
- 54.Anxious dream of robbers, with whom he fought; he woke in heat, anxious oppression, and sweat, [e.1].
- 55.Amorous dreams of marriage, [e.1].
- 56.Lascivious dreams, with great sexual desire (after thirteen days), [e.1].
- 57.*Lascivious dreams, with emissions (second night), [e.1].
- 58.Lascivious dreams (fifth night), [e.1].
- 59.Lascivious dreams in the evening and in the morning, in bed, with erections, [e.4].
- 60.Lascivious dreams of being disturbed during coition, waking with erection and sexual fancy (after six hours), [e.1].
- 61.Lascivious dreams, very offensive to her, [e.1].
- 62.He dreams less than usual, [e.4].

Sinapis Alba

1. Distracted in mind, while reading, must make great effort to prevent his thoughts from wandering, and is even obliged to read a sentence several times before he can understand it (fifth day).

Dreams

1. Sleep, in the afternoon, with many vivid dreams (fourth day).
2. Sleepiness, in the afternoon, with many dreams (fifth day).
3. Sleepiness after eating, followed by sleep, with anxious dreams of journeys and of dangers, falling from a height, all of which was indistinctly remembered on waking (sixth day).
4. Vivid dreams of dead people and devils (fourth night).
5. Dreams at night of foreign countries and of dangerous expeditions (sixth night).
6. Many confused and unremembered dreams (twentieth day).

Sinapis Nigra

1. Irritable disposition; don't wish to be spoken to, unfit for mental exertion; difficult to think or study, [e.7].
2. Disposition cross and dissatisfied; provoked at least unpleasant thing, or wholly without cause; answers short and snappish; I realize how unreasonably cross I am, but unless I am constantly on my guard, I am as cross as ever, [e.10a].
3. Mind worked rapidly at night; could study easier, perception clearer; during day about as usual, [e.10a].

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness at night; my custom has been to retire at about 11 P. M.; during the proving seldom went to bed before 12 or 1 o'clock, and often later; never felt sleepy, even then, and never felt any drowsiness or inconvenience in any way from this loss of sleep on the following day; arose at about my usual time in the morning (7.30); always on going to bed went to sleep easily; slept lightly; sleep frequently, during every night, disturbed by vivid dreams; these were at times of a lascivious nature, when I would awake with a violent and obstinate erection, [e.10a].
2. Sleep disturbed by vivid dreams (not lascivious) (seventh day), [e.10].
3. Lascivious dreams, [e.7]; (second night), [e.5a]; (second and third nights), [e.8].
4. Vivid dreams (second night), [e.10b].

Sium Latifolium

1. Much excited, [e.1].
2. Considerable mental anxiety (soon), [e.2].
3. Sense of fear of death, [e.1].
4. Lack of mental power, [e.1].

Solanum Arrebanta

1. Impatient and irritable about trifles.

Dreams

1. Waking with a start.
2. Dreams about quarrels and murder.

Solanum Mammosum

1. He becomes exasperated at what he thinks may happen.
2. Inability for continuous thought, though with perfect comprehension of his subject; he could, when writing, only express himself in short broken sentences.

Dreams

1. Dreams of death, with violent weeping (fourth and fifth days).

Solanum Nigrum

1. Delirium, with stammering speech, efforts to escape and to get out of bed, [e.7].
2. Delirium, [e.8].
3. Delirium, cries and convulsions, [e.3].

4. Piercing cries, such as are heard in cases of hydrocephalus (third hour), [e.2].
5. Dull drowsy feeling, with indisposition to study (twenty-third day), [e.20].
6. The understanding seems lost; the patients do not appear to comprehend what is passing around them; but every now and then they utter indistinct words, like delirious or intoxicated persons (in three hours), [e.2].
7. *Complete cessation of mental faculties, [e.15].
8. She was found entirely insensible, lying in a deep apoplectic stupor, all the muscles relaxed, the face flushed, and the pulse and irregular; she continued in this state about six hours, then gradually recovered, [e.13].
9. A state of stupor and coma, attended with fever, [e.12].
10. Coma with twitching, [e.6].
11. Comatose sleep, [e.10].
11. An unintelligible expression irritates her so that she would like to break everything and to bite her hands (sixteenth day), [e.3].
12. Great flow of ideas, at 5 P. M. (fifth day), [e.2].
13. While listening, or at work, the attention often wanders off on a different train of thought; this occurs several times during the proving (fifteenth day), [e.2].
14. Disposed to recall past journeys; flow of theatrical ideas, etc. (twenty-third day), [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleep disturbed by dreams, which caused him to awake several times in terror, with a sensation of falling from a great height (third night), [e.20].
 2. Sleep disturbed by dreams of snakes, which caused him to awake several times in fright (fifth night), [e.20].
 3. Sleep disturbed by dreams (twenty-second night), [e.20].
- Solanum Oleraceum***
1. Mental dejection.
 2. Irritable and impatient.
- Solanum Tuberosum***
1. Almost lost consciousness, [e.1].
- Solanum Tuberosum Aegrota***
1. She rises in the night, imagining that thieves are hidden behind the curtains; but she does not dare to look for them, and begs some one else to do so (thirty-third day), [e.3].
 2. Sadness (fifteenth day), [e.3].
 3. Hypochondria
 4. (fifteenth day), [e.3].
 5. Anxiety on waking (thirty-fourth day), [e.3].
 6. She is much concerned about her future destiny, which she fancies will be wretched (thirty-eighth day), [e.3].
 7. She is very irritable, and will listen to no explanation (fifty-second day), [e.3].
 8. Bad temper; nothing suits him, and he cannot bear to have anything about him disturbed (third day), [e.1].
 9. Quarrelsome mood (twelfth day), [e.3].
 10. The least thing puts her out of humor (eighth day), [e.3].
 11. Dream about having to dress and sketch the body of a drowned man, which every now and then started up and fell back, either on his clothes or his drawing-board (third day), [e.1].
 12. Dream about magic; men are changed before his eyes into talking beasts, etc. (ninth day), [e.1].
 13. Dream about his daily business (sixteenth day), [e.1].
 14. Dream about his hands being cut to pieces (twenty-sixth day), [e.1].
 15. Dream about religious things (first day), [e.2].
 16. Amorous dream, followed by a dream about women being changed into animals (second day), [e.2].
 17. Dream about being afraid of falling from the top of a tower (eighteenth day), [e.2].
 18. Dream about being afraid of falling from the roofs of buildings (nineteenth day), [e.2].
 19. Very confused dreams (twentieth day), [e.2].
 20. Confused dreams (twenty-first day), [e.2].
 21. Lascivious dream (second day), [e.3].
 22. Dream about witchcraft (third day), [e.3].
 23. Dreams that she is swimming in a river and cannot get out (thirteenth day), [e.3].
 24. Incoherent dreams (twenty-fourth day), [e.3].
 25. Dream about a witch; about actors turning green, yellow, and black (twenty-fifth day), [e.3].
 26. Dream about fire; then about a comedy (twenty-sixth day), [e.3].
 27. Dream about persecutions (thirty-third day), [e.3].
 28. Dream about revolution, and the destruction of a city by fire and sword (thirtieth day), [e.3].
 29. She dreams about battle, corpses, and an immense pool of blood (forty-fourth day), [e.3].
 30. She dreams about green men, covered with moss, and living in the water; these men change into dogs (forty-fifth day), [e.3].

Solanium Aceticum

1. Stupor without previous excitement, [e.2].

Dreams

1. Sleep very restless, frequently disturbed by frightful dreams, [e.2].

Sphingurus

1. Inconsistent and capricious mood (sixth day).
2. No inclination to work, in the evening (first day).
3. Strong inclination to write, in the morning, ceasing after breakfast (third day).

Dreams

1. Quiet sleep, with cheerful dreams; morning, dreams about a multitude of insects, and a serpent which it was very difficult to kill (third day).
2. Early waking (second day).
3. Cheerful and quiet dreams (second day).
4. Cheerful dreams, at night (fifth day).

Spigelia Anthelmia

1. Unnaturally joyful mood, [e.12].
2. Lively, quiet, and contented mood without care, with all the pains and troubles, [e.7]. (For a long time before he was always solicitous and suspicious (secondary action, curative action). Hahnemann.)
3. Lively, contented, and trustful mood, alternating with palpitation and anxious oppression of the chest, [e.4].
4. After the first day the mind was more active and lively than usual, [e.9] (Curative reaction. Hahnemann.)
5. Uneasiness and apprehension; could not remain anywhere, [e.1].
6. Could not enjoy himself with others, though at the same time he was not sad (after seven hours), [e.6].
7. He sits as if lost in thought, and stares at a single point (after three hours), [e.9].
8. Anxious forebodings, therewith inclination to a peevish, indolent mood, [e.2].
9. Anxiety and apprehensive solicitude for the future (after ten days), [e.14].
10. Deep thought about his future (after twenty-four hours), [e.10].
11. Sad and peevish (with redness of the face), [e.1].
12. Mood sad, at the same time very peevish, [e.1].
13. Sad mood, at the same time despondency and fearfulness (after half an hour), [e.13].
14. Gloomy mood for three hours, followed by a joyous and excited mood; gloomy again in the afternoon, [e.3].
15. Earnestness; he is vexed if one jokes in the least with him, [e.5].
16. Easily angered, [e.9].
17. He is very peevish and sensitive about everything that does not seem good, for many hours, [e.11].

18. Extreme ill humor, in the evening; he could kill himself, with chilliness of the body (after eight days), [e.1].

19. Mental indolence and great forgetfulness, [e.2].
20. Lack of attention, [e.5].
21. *Every work associated with mental exertion is difficult, [e.7].
22. Does not talk willingly (after seven and a half hours), [e.11].
23. His memory seemed more trustworthy, and more active than before (after five days), [e.2].
24. *Great forgetfulness, loss of memory, [e.11].
25. Weakness of memory; he cannot think of the things that he knows best, [e.1].

Dreams

1. *Sleep very restless, with frequent waking, full of anxious frightful dreams, for example, that lightning had struck off his shoulder, [e.1].
2. Sleep very uneasy, disturbed by vivid unremembered dreams; the sleep was late on account of great mental activity; after midnight he woke frequently, tossed about, and was in a half waking condition, [e.12].
3. Sleep very restless, tossing from side to side, with vivid dreams of fire and quarrels and about 1 o'clock he thought it time to rise, [e.5].
4. *Confused dreams in which he seemed so busy that in the morning he felt weary; he could either indistinctly or not at all remember his dreams, [e.7].
5. Vivid dreams of well-known past occurrences; long dreams of one and the same subject, [e.9].
7. Very vivid anxious dream of a great fire and ghosts, [e.5].
8. Anxious dreams at night, [e.11].
9. Dreams at night, which he only indistinctly remembers, [e.14].
10. Voluptuous dream, with emission, without erection, [e.3].
11. Lascivious dreams, with emission (first night), [e.5].

Spigelia Marylandica

1. Suddenly affected with complete mental derangement, precisely of that kind which is sometimes produced by the seeds of Stramonium; he distorted his countenance into a variety of shapes; was affected by alternate fits of laughing and crying, and run and skipped about the room incessantly; the pupils were greatly dilated, and his talk was wild and incoherent; these symptoms went off in the course of about twenty-four hours, and left him quite as well as he had been before the pink-root, [e.2].

Spiranthes Autumnalis

1. Tendency to melancholy thoughts.
2. Melancholy.

3. Excessive complaining, with sobbing.
4. Complaining mood.
5. Ill-humor.
6. Confusion of ideas.
7. Indolence and ennui.

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness, in infants.
2. Restlessness, at night, in a child.
3. Lascivious dreams, with emissions.

Spiraea Ulmaria

1. At 1 A. M. he was attacked with remorse over a long-past slight indiscretion, with most fearful qualms of conscience and loathing of himself; on account of this he could not rest, but was obliged to rise and walk about (eighth night).

Dreams

1. In the evening it was difficult to fall, and at night there was restlessness with frequent waking and tossing about, with indefinite dreams, of which he had no remembrance on waking (first night).
2. Very vivid dreams during the midday nap, without ability to remember the dream on waking (seventh day).
3. In the evening, lascivious dreams and emission (thirteenth day).

Spongia Tosta

1. *Irresistible desire to sing, with excessive joyfulness, lasting half an hour (after half an hour); followed by distraction of mind and disinclination for all work, lasting an hour, [e.3].
2. Unusually cheerful (second day), [e.12a].
3. Taciturn and discontented mood, [e.1].
4. Pert, witty mood, [e.1].
5. Anxiety, as if a misfortune would befall him, which he seemed to foresee, [e.1].
6. She is very fearful, and tormented by a frightful image of a past sad event, [e.1].
7. She was very easily frightened, and started at every trifle; it always seemed to shoot into her feet, and afterwards they seemed to remain heavy, [e.1].
8. Fretfulness; he talked and answered very unwillingly, [e.8].
9. Fretful and lazy; wished to rest and was little inclined to talk (after three hours), [e.8].
10. Scornful, obstinate, ill-humored, [e.1].
11. She is dissatisfied with what she accomplishes; she cannot rightly help herself at work; she does not succeed, [e.1].
12. Alternately lively and lachrymose, and peevish quarrelsome mood, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Very short sleep, with many dreams, four nights in succession; he woke about midnight,

but could not fall asleep again on account of uneasiness, since, till morning, he only needed to close his eyes to be wide awake; the most vivid images passed before him; at one time it seemed as if a battery were discharged; at another, everything was enveloped in flames; at another; scientific subjects crowded upon his mind; in short, numerous subjects were mingled in his fancy, which immediately disappeared on opening his eyes, but returned on closing them, [e.5].

2. He could not sleep; as soon as he fell asleep he was full of reveries and fancies, his forehead seemed thick and sore to touch, a pressive pain over the eye, aggravated by stooping, as if everything would press out at the forehead; he seemed chilly and cold in the back; this lasted, with chilliness, for twenty-four hours, [e.1].
3. A little after 5 A. M., starting out of sleep from sudden burning, compressing drawing towards the throat, accompanied with anxiety, disappearing on sitting up in bed (fourth morning), [e.12a].
4. Several times she spoke aloud during sleep, though not anxious, [e.1].
5. *Sleep interrupted by dreams, [e.7].
6. Vexatious and lachrymose anxious dreams, [e.1].
7. Fatiguing dreams, [e.1].
8. Sad dreams, [e.1].

Squilla Maritima

1. Lively, joyous mood, [e.7]. (*Probably curative action. HAHNEMANN.)
2. Courage, firmness, [e.1].
3. Anxiety, [e.12, e.16].
4. Anxious mood; fear of death, [e.6].
5. Great anxiety, [e.19].
6. Ill-humored at every work; he was cool to people and did not answer, [e.2].
7. Great ill-humor, [e.27].
8. Fretful and averse to mental work, [e.9].
9. Whining, [e.15].
10. Vexed about trifles, [e.1].
11. Indolence, with aversion to all kinds of mental works, in the morning, [e.4].
12. Disinclined to think and write, [e.2].
13. Disinclination to think and depression (after one hour), [e.8].

Dreams

1. Sleep, with voluptuous dreams, [e.7].
2. Dream that his body was excessively swollen, which, on waking, was so vivid that he felt himself to see if it were really so, [e.2].

Stannum Metallicum

1. Excited and inclined to storms of anger (fourth day), [e.3].
2. Violent, very transient anger, [e.3].

3. Remarkably joyful, [e.4].
4. Talkative; sociable, [e.8].
5. Quiet good-humor (after fourteen hours), [e.8].
6. Quiet, absorbed in himself, with great discomfort of the body, [e.4].
7. Quiet, absorbed in himself, solicitous for the future, [e.8].
8. Sad, hypochondriac mood, [e.1].
9. Discontented, [e.1].
10. Great anxiety and depression a week before the menses, ceasing on the appearance of the flow, [e.1].
11. Indescribable anxiety and despondency for several days, [e.1].
12. Discouraged, [e.1].
13. Contented with nothing without being fretful, [e.1].
14. Fretfulness disappearing, in the open air, the whole day, [e.2].
15. *Quiet fretfulness; he answers unwillingly and abruptly; easily vexed, and easily gets into a temper, [e.7].
16. Peevishness and transient sensitiveness (first three days), [e.3].
17. Vexatious; nothing goes to suit him, [e.8].
18. Aversion and dread of people, [e.1].
19. Restless and distracted; no persistence in work, immediately, [e.1].
20. Fruitlessly busy, as if a rush of ideas prevented him from completing his work at a certain time; all sorts of things occur to him to be done, [e.3].
21. Indolent and irritable, with heat in the face; would do everything, but really does nothing, [e.1].
22. Is inclined to do no work, and inability to think, [e.7].
23. Dulness of mind, indifference to external objects, indisposition, with paleness and darkness about the eyes, [e.4].
24. Disinclination to talk, [e.1].
25. Want of memory, in the morning on waking, [e.1].

Dreams

1. The child moans in sleep, at night, cries, begs, and is frightened, [e.1].
2. (He talked in sleep, and spoke of the uselessness of an external remedy for an internal trouble, as if in a somnambulistic state), [e.1].
3. Very vivid anxious dreams, at night, [e.1].
4. Vivid dreams full of terror (second night), [e.8].
5. Pleasant dreams of earthly splendor and greatness, which keep her in good humor after waking, [e.3].

6. Lascivious dreams, with erections, without emissions, [e.4].
7. Lascivious dreams and emissions, without erections, [e.3].
8. Amorous dreams, with physical enjoyment, without a pollution (twenty-second day), [e.14].
9. Anxious dreams of quarrel, strife, and battles, [e.4].
10. Anxious dreams of neglected business, about the same subject, two nights, [e.2].
11. Dreams of fire, [e.6].
12. He heard a loud noise in a dream, [e.1].
13. Confused, unremembered dreams, [e.3].
14. Confused, vivid dreams in which many things are mixed up, sometimes she talks aloud, tosses about the bed, frequently wakes, and always finds herself sitting up in bed, [e.3].
15. Vivid, confused, half-remembered dreams, [e.3].

Staphisagria

1. He was joyous, enjoyed society, and was good-humored, [e.11]. (Curative reaction of the organism in a man of the opposite disposition. Hahnemann.)
2. Good-humor; he was joyful and conversational, and was happy in his condition (after thirteen hours), [e.11]. (Curative reaction of the organism in a man of the opposite disposition. Hahnemann.)
3. Earnest mood, quiet, busy with himself, speaks very little, [e.1].
4. Very lachrymose, [e.1].
5. Sadness, without ability to assign any reason, [e.5].
6. Sad; he fears the worst results from slight causes, and cannot quiet himself, [e.13].
7. Mind phlegmatic, depressed, sad, apathetic, indifferent to everything, without peevishness or without being weak, [e.5].
8. Her mind seemed dead and sad, though not with weeping, [e.1].
9. Morose; she frequently cries at nothing, [e.1].
10. She was full of grief all day; she grieved over her condition and wept; nothing in the world
11. She will hear or know nothing from any one; she wraps up her face and weeps aloud without cause, [e.1].
12. Anxious and fearful, [e.1].
13. Great anxiety; he dreads the future, [e.8].
14. Violent internal anxiety, so that he could not remain in any place, but without complaints, [e.1].
15. Anxious thoughts and events in the past came to him as if the past were present before him, which caused anxiety and anxious perspiration, then it became black before his eyes; he did not

- know whether the images were real or illusory, then everything
16. seemed different, and he lost all desire to live, [e.1].
17. (When walking rapidly, it seems as though some one were coming behind him, which causes anxiety and fear, and he is constantly obliged to look around), [e.1].
18. *Very peevish (in the morning); he wishes to throw from him everything which he takes in his hand, [e.1].
19. Fretful and sad, [e.12].
20. Fretful and peevish all day; does not know himself on account of despondency, and is extremely depressed (after thirty-seven hours), [e.1].
21. Fretful and restless all day, found red nowhere, [e.11].
22. Quiet fretfulness; he is vexed at everything which even does not concern him, [e.8].
23. *Fretful and disinclined for mental work (after two hours), [e.5].
24. Fretful and lachrymose, [e.12].
25. Every word vexes her; she cries even if one only speaks to her, [e.1].
26. Quarrelsome mood and yet lively, [e.13].
27. (Hypochondriac mood; everything seems indifferent to him; he would rather die), [e.1].
28. Alternations of mood, at first joyous, then anxious, at last quiet and contented, [e.11]. (The first mood is a transient reaction of the organism from one of fear and depression; afterwards, the primary action of the drug is again noticed in the anxiety, after which the reaction of the organism is again seen, and the quiet contented mood remains. Hahnemann.)
29. Dulness of mind, that keeps him from every work, [e.1].
30. Even attractive things made no impression upon him, [e.1].
31. *Disinclination for earnest work, [e.5].
32. He is mentally exhausted, has no desire to think, is not inclined to thought, and is indifferent to his surroundings, [e.5].
33. On attempting to grasp an idea, it vanishes, [e.1].
34. He does not know whether the things which are presented to him are from out of his memory, are real, or whether he is only dreaming of them, from 5 to 7 P. M., [e.1].
35. Thoughts disappear whenever he attempts to think or speaks of any subject, and if any one interrupts him or changes to another subject, he, for the moment, forgets, or cannot at all collect his thoughts, [e.4].
36. The thoughts disappear (memory disturbed by fantasies); whenever he reflects upon anything

numerous and confused subjects crowd upon him, so that he cannot collect his thoughts, and forgets entirely of what he was thinking, [e.4].

37. *Weakness of memory; a few minutes after reading anything, he can recollect it only dimly, and whenever he thinks of anything, the sense escapes him, and he is scarcely able to recall it after long reflection, [e.8].

Dreams

1. At night the child is very restless and calls its mother every moment, [e.1].
2. Restless, for several nights, he could lie on neither side; before midnight he was full of various thoughts, [e.13].
3. Uneasy sleep and tossing about, [e.5].
4. He fell asleep, but was awakened immediately by a dream, in which he struggled with an animal so that he started up greatly frightened (after thirty hours), [e.8].
5. Vivid disagreeable dreams, towards morning, [e.10].
6. Vivid unremembered dreams, at night, [e.11].
7. Very vivid connected dreams, [e.1].
8. Restless dreams, busy now with one, now with another subject, at one time he started up and woke, but could not perfectly collect himself, [e.8].
9. Anxious restless dreams, [e.5].
10. Dreams full of bitterness, [e.11].
11. Dreams of murder, [e.1]; (second night), [e.7].
12. He dreamed as soon as he fell asleep; at one time he was fighting with some one, at another time he had anxious visions, when he woke, and then dreamed again, [e.4].
13. He dreamed of the business of the day, immediately on falling asleep, [e.1].
14. Amorous dream, at night with two emissions, [e.11].
15. *Amorous dreams, with emissions, [e.5].
16. Voluptuous dreams, without emission, [e.3].

Sticta Pulmonaria

1. She got very lively, told her father she felt as if she would like to strike out, only for fun; she would like it just for the fun of it. After awhile she lay down on the lounge, and began, to use a common expression, to kick up her heels; her mother reproaching, said, "Bella, do behave, that is not lady like"; when the child responded: "Ma, I cannot help it; I feel exactly as if I wanted to fly away", [e.4].
2. Mind inactive, cannot collect my thoughts (second day); mind inactive, cannot concentrate the mind (third day), [e.3].
3. Inability to concentrate the mind upon any one subject; a general confusion of ideas, increasing in intensity all day (after one hour, third day), [e.1].

Stillingia Silvatica

1. *Depression of spirits (eleventh day), and gloomy forebodings (twelfth day); low spirits (fourteenth day), [e.5].
2. Intellect dull and stupid (ninth and tenth days), [e.5].

Stramonium

1. *Delirium, [e.23, e.33, e.78], etc.
2. *Violent delirium, [e.87].
3. *Foolish delirium, [e.73].
4. *Delirium, furious, [e.20].
5. *Joyful delirium, [e.107].
6. *At times delirium with open eyes, [e.27].
7. *Delirium with sexual excitement, [e.107].
8. *Almost constant delirium, [e.107, e.119].
9. *Sudden delirium, with ridiculous gestures, [e.86].
10. Became quite delirious recognized no one, [e.79].
11. Delirium; an unceasing disposition for motion in all the muscles, weeping, screaming, laughter, and rapid incoherent exclamation, [e.76].
12. Symptoms closely resembling delirium tremens, [e.88].
13. [Insane delusion that he was killed, roasted, and being eaten], [e.15].
14. *Maniacal delirium supervened, symptoms resembling hydrophobia, [e.44].
15. The mother and one daughter were raving like maniacs, while the other was rapidly sinking into coma, [e.206].
16. *Delirium with incoherent talking, [e.242].
17. Grew violently delirious, and died comatose, [e.182].
18. Maniacal delirium, [e.209].
19. In a state of delirium, he dances, gesticulates, shouts with laughter, and sings (after three hours), [e.16].
20. He was delirious, and without memory or recollection, [e.6].
21. *Delirium of fear, as though a dog were attacking him, [e.15].
22. *Delirium; furious mania, requiring several persons to hold her, [e.41].
23. Violent delirium, which was alternately mirthful, furious or dolorous, directed to some imaginary source of pleasure or repugnance, and accompanied with corresponding gesticulations, [e.142].
24. *Much excited and rather delirious, under the impression of some immediate danger, clinging to the person who had him in her lap (after one hour), [e.138].
25. Delirium, with uneasy movements of the eyes and hands, [e.120].
26. *Delirious and unintelligible, the patient was busy with a thousand not unpleasant fantasies, made known his wants by gestures, without speaking, ran about for several days, busy with his fantasies, with a joyful mood, [e.25].
27. A peculiar delirium, a very busy delirium, especially in women, followed by sopor, after waking from which, great weariness, pain in the limbs, and disinclination to think, [e.140].
28. Merry delirium, spasmodic laughter, [e.45].
29. Became delirious during the night, desired to get out of bed, but never uttered a sound. The delirium was of short duration, however, and he soon relapsed into the former insensible state, [e.229].
30. *Noisy delirium, with hallucinations, [e.183].
31. Delirium for three or four hours before collapse, [e.201].
32. Greatly excited and delirious, [e.93].
33. Great excitement, [e.157].
34. Delirium, restlessness, constant incoherent talking, dancing, and singing, [e.186].
35. In about an hour she became delirious, commenced tossing about, picking her clothes, and talking incoherently, [e.184].
36. High delirium, furious, unmanageable, talking in an incoherent manner, and inclining to be abusive in her language; she could not be restrained in one position, but was rolling about the veranda as if she was blind, [e.180].
37. During the succeeding night an attack of delirium, which caused him to fall out of bed, on his face, as a consequence of this, a very abundant bleeding from the nose, [e.175].
38. Loss of mind, [e.18].
39. His mind was unsteady, [e.10].
40. *Wildness of manners, [e.102].
41. Symptoms were somewhat of a hysterical character (after a few hours), [e.135].
42. *Violently delirious, resembling in a marked degree, the most excited stage of delirium tremens, struggling to get out of bed, and continually rolling from side to side; she was unable to stand by herself, and, unless supported, fell forward to the ground. When her hands were not restrained, it was observed that she pursued imaginary objects in the air, or picked at the bedclothes, as in the delirium of typhoid fever, [e.179].
43. *The appearance of the patient suggested mania, and I might at once have pronounced it a case of delirium tremens, had I not well known the temperate habits of my patient. As I sat observing him, he suddenly turned towards the wall, exclaiming, "There are those bugs, help me to catch them !" "What bugs !" I asked. "There, " he replied, "a long train of

- bedbugs, and after them a procession of beetles, and here come crawling over me a host of cockroaches. " He shrank back in alarm. Then suddenly he turned to me, saying, "I believe I know they are not really bugs; but, except once in awhile, they seem real to me !" This scene was many times repeated, [e.191].
- 44.*It was in a state of wild delirium. It was with great difficulty that the mother could hold it in her lap. It would forcibly throw out its legs and stiffen them, and at the same time throw them wide apart from each other. The arms were being constantly thrown out, as if trying to reach and get hold of something; and sometimes it seemed as if some object had been secured, and was for a moment fumbled in the fingers. The pupils were dilated and the eyes looked wild. Its cry was a kind of scream; a little froth was in the mouth; the surface of the skin was hot; the restlessness was very great, [e.230].
- 45.*Began to look stupid, seemed to forget herself, and gave incoherent answers (after one hour); seemed to sit like a perfect idiot, for two and a half hours (after two hours and a half); began to grow worse, biting a man's hand, sometimes crying out that she saw cats, dogs, and rabbits, at the top, sides, and middle of the room; at other times, with great eagerness, catching at imaginary objects with her hands, and declaring that she saw many people who were not present. She suffered a continuance of these symptoms with little variation, and totally without rest for nine hours, being all this time restrained in bed by force in a raving and maniacal state, [e.37].
- 46.In about five minutes he became "wild, and didn't know any one. " In ten minutes I found him seated in a chair, leaning forward on his knees, staring wildly, countenance bathed in perspiration, pupils largely dilated, talking vaguely, and perfectly unconscious of surrounding objects, pulse 90 and full, hands and arms convulsed, every few moments legs unable to support his body, and dragged after him when we tried to get him to walk, [e.205].
- 47.Although he changed postures a little, yet he remained stupid for six or seven hours; then he raged furiously, requiring two persons to hold him in bed; notwithstanding which, he raised himself up, tossed greatly, and seemed to catch at the bystanders with his hands, uttering incoherent sentences; at last he became sensible and more quiet, restless, and delirious by turns, [e.34].
- 48.She is all the time inconsolable; much affected by trifles; makes much fuss about trifles; disposed to weep, and sometimes also very easily vexed; now and then neglects her duties; now and then thinks she is not fitted for her position; after the fall equinox; from the darkness, being alone, and in the morning her state is aggravated; she wants light (sunshine) and company, [e.54].
- 49.*The child had the look of one suffering from the effects of alcoholic drinks; an excited condition, not a moment quiet, constant motion of the hands and feet, at one time singing, jumping, whistling, with lively grimaces, and a most jovial condition, in which she sang melodies in a perfectly correct manner; at another time she became excited, beat about her, jumped out of bed, reeled whenever she attempted to stand, and when she attempted to sit up fell over to either side; the next moment she had the most vivid hallucinations; talked much in a disconnected manner, it seemed as though her tongue could not follow her chaotic thoughts, [e.232].
- 50.Complete stupefaction and general insensibility to external impressions, only interrupted by a few transient moments of recognition; as a rule, they boy noticed nothing about him, did not recognize his parents and sisters, heard nothing and felt nothing; he seemed to be in a condition of frightful excitement, with constant mental activity, as shown by the expression of the face and gesticulations, appearing to be occupied with the most vivid fancies, especially joyous, and, at times, frightful images; at times, when he was able to talk, his speech consisted of the most foolish and active delirium, with prattling; sometimes he seemed to be frightened, sometimes astonished, sometimes pathetic; but it was very seldom that he uttered intelligible words, and as a rule, there were no words, only a shrill screaming and groaning or loud laughing, with attempts to sing or whistle, [e.233].
- 51.*She would, while held in her mother's lap, suddenly start as if in terror, with outstretched arms and glaring eyes, and with such an effort that it required much exertion to hold her. This would last but a moment, during which she would cry incoherently; then a calm would come over her, and she would laugh, grasp at imaginary objects, conveying the hand to her mouth as if eating berries, point to something on the floor, etc., [e.204].
- 52.*He muttered unintelligible sounds, looked wildly around, and could not be made to do what he was told, though he apparently understood all that was going on. He kept

- wanting, seemingly, to clutch at some person or persons, whom he imagined were before him; but he could not use his arms, though he tried to do so (after twelve hours), [e.201].
53. Complete insensibility, broken occasionally by a paroxysm, during which they would utter some indistinct sounds, and throw the hands about the head as if attempting to ward off some threatening evil; this would soon subside into a semicomatose state, not the stupidity, however, which results from Opium or its preparations, but rather a state of intense apathy, which persisted for a few seconds, when the delirium would again recur unless sooner produced by the efforts of those about to render assistance, when the state of excitement assumed such a form and violence as to render necessary a certain amount of restraint to prevent escape from the imaginary object which engaged the attention; occasionally they would grasp at something in the space in front, appear as if they possessed or rejected it, then turn the head as if called by a voice beside them and attempt to speak to it; *the sound resembling a squeak more than the natural tone of the voice. Neither of them was able to support himself alone upon his feet, but would take a step or two with staggering gait, falling to the floor as if intoxicated or in a state of complete exhaustion. *During the period of excitement the extremities were in constant motion, co-ordinate only so far as they related to the corresponding limb, yet wanting in that harmony of action which is found in those movements of a higher order, as standing in the erect posture, walking, etc.; there was constant action of the fingers as if attempting to pick something from the person or the bedclothes; at times they would burst into paroxysms of excessive laughter, which would persist some seconds, then suddenly cease; at times they would have a smile, so quiet and pleasant, that we could not but contrast it with the highly excited state previously witnessed, [e.193].
54. *Sometimes she would appear for a moment to be relieved from her anxiety, and sit silent, with her eyes fixed on the ground, as if absorbed in contemplation; whilst her hands were employed in picking at the clothes, or anything that happened to be before her, similar to those in the last stage of some fevers. *Then, again, she would start involuntarily, quick as if a shock of electricity had passed through her body, with an air of affright, and a loud shriek; her limbs writhed with convulsive motions, and her countenance and body distorted in every direction;
- apparently affected with great pain and anxiety. At other times, in her intervals of ease, she would sing, and sometimes laugh, but could not be made to utter a word; neither did she appear to take notice of anything that was said to her. In short, the functions of her mind appeared to be entirely deranged. These paroxysms occurred at intervals of five or ten minutes, and continued about the same period. She manifested a great aversion to fluids of every kind. When a cup of water was brought to her lips, she would instantly start from it, and sometimes relapse into her paroxysm; so great was her aversion to it, that it was with the utmost difficulty a teaspoonful of any fluid could be forced down her throat, [e.40].
55. The appearance of the family was extremely ludicrous. The children were laughing, crying, singing, dancing, and playing all imaginable antic pranks. They had no correct estimation of distance, or the size of objects; were reaching their hands to catch hold of objects across the room, and again running against persons and things which they appeared to view as distant. The nail-heads in the floor were pieces of money, which they eagerly tried to pick up. A boy, apparently fancying himself undressed, caught a hat belonging to a student, thrust his foot into it, pulled with both hands on the brim, and began to fret that he could not "get on his trowsers. " The parents frequently called on the children to behave themselves; but their own actions being equally eccentric, they afforded a ridiculous exhibition of family government, [e.109].
56. They turned natural fools upon it for several days. One would blow up a feather in the air, another would dart straws at it with great fury; another, stark naked, was sitting up in a corner, like a monkey, grinning and making mouths at them; a fourth would fondly kiss and paw his companions, and sneer in their faces, with a countenance more antic than a Dutch doll. In this frantic condition they were confined, lest in their folly they should destroy themselves. In eleven days they recovered, unconscious of anything which had passed, [e.110].
57. He became delirious, and knew nothing of himself until he was relieved; during this time he performed many queer antics; one time he was off to hitch up his team; again he gathered up sticks and placed them together to build a fire; then he would motion as though he would scrape lice and bugs together, shake them out of hats; pull the paper off the wall to get them out; pick them off himself and tramp them, etc.; see rats running and try to catch them; he

- was very talkative; did not know even his wife, nor where he was; wanted to go home, etc. (after fifteen to thirty minutes), [e.234].
- 58.*Screaming, catching at imaginary objects in the air, or rather striking at them, for it was evident that these spectra were of a frightful nature, since at the moment of darting out the hand in the direction where the eyes were fixed, she always suddenly, and with great vehemence, withdrew herself, expressing the utmost terror in her look; at the same time screaming and sobbing violently. Her eyes would, to appearance, follow the imaginary object for a moment or two, before she made the effort to escape from its supposed approach. She rapidly became furiously delirious, struck at, pushed, or attempted to bite, every person who came near, or any object that was offered to her. In two and a half hours she knew no person, and had been wholly insensible to surrounding objects for above an hour and a half. She remained in this condition for about three hours, when a stage of coma supervened, lasting two hours. There was a return of the excitement, but not so severe as that which first presented itself; neither was it attended by ocular spectra, or tetanic spasm, [e.102].
- 59.The first symptom was a high degree of exhilaration, in which she caused much merriment by her extravagant gestures and speeches. This soon became alarming, and when I was called to see her, she was laughing, crying, and singing, by turns, proceeding from one to the other state with the greatest rapidity. She occasionally started with great force and alarm, crying out that she was going to fall, when she would cling to her mother with as much desperation as if she were about to be thrown from a precipice. She would next become calm, then whistle, and afterwards point with her finger at *muscae volitantes*, which she followed with the eye and hand, at last clutching at them, with an appearance of disappointment at want of success, [e.91].
- 60.The child was to all appearance happy, talking all the incoherent nonsense that can be imagined, laughing, and in constant motion; but labored under so great a debility, that it could not stand or walk without tottering, and several times in attempting it fell down; it was a perfect delirium mite, [e.74].
- 61.The unfortunate, after swallowing the powder (of *Stramonium*), remains for a long time out of his mind, laughing or crying or sleeping, for the most; even speaking to another and answering, so that you might think sometimes that he was in his right mind, although he is not in his senses, nor recognizes the one to whom he is speaking, and does not recollect the conversation when he returns to consciousness, [e.58].
- 62.After sleeping a few hours he suddenly sprang up with most remarkable jumping about on his hands and feet, and talking animatedly; eight hours after this he became conscious, *with trembling of the limbs, which were in constant motion; the face was red and puffy, with violent throbbing in the arteries; the pupils were extremely dilated, respiration short, rapid, abdomen meteoric and painful to pressure, tongue white and dry, [e.139].
- 63.On becoming warm in bed, I felt a host of new sensations creeping over both body and mind. My whole frame was affected with a tremulous vibration, but most sensibly felt through my abdomen, attended with a prickly sensation over the whole body. My mind became extremely timid and restless, which rendered all attempts to compose myself to sleep fruitless. After a teaspoonful of elixir of paregoric, I felt every symptom getting worse; the surface of my body was bathed with a clammy perspiration; whenever I attempted to close my eyes I was assailed by imaginary spectres, in the most hideous forms and menacing attitudes; and what was still to my torment, my bed was suspended and tantalized like a feather between two floors, [e.92].
- 64.A clouded state of faculties, horrible obfuscation. A patient twice told me he was quite alarmed at seeing how bewildered and incapable I was; I upset everything I touched; he seemed to me to be talking out of a cloud, or as if he was a figure in a vision and not a reality, and when he ceased talking, I subsided into a sort of bewilderment, from which I could with difficulty rouse myself to attend to his case; my writing was almost an unintelligible scrawl; I lay down again till evening, dizzy and incapable, with dull headache on vertex, but not much pain; I could not realize anything; my wife sitting by my bed seemed like a phantom, and I put out my hand occasionally, to feel if she were a real existence. Before this extreme condition of bewilderment came on, I was excessively forgetful; would begin a sentence with a perfectly clear idea of what I intended to say, but forgot all about it before I had completely expressed myself; also I used wrong words, and expressed my meaning badly. My speech was thick, as if my tongue were too large for my mouth, though I felt

- nothing wrong in my tongue, but only a sort of globbering articulation (ninth day), [e.233].
65. She was first discovered after drinking the tea, wandering in the backyard scrambling along the fence, as if trying to get hold of something indistinctly visible, for being called to account for her strange behavior, she could give no reply, but slavered and muttered as if drunk. She appeared foolish, had the peculiar facetious leer often observed in drunkenness. If let alone, she continued clawing everything within reach, and seemed inclined to constant motion, [e.166].
66. When asked, she said she had eaten Stramonium; this was all she remembered (after half an hour); her mother gave her medicines, but she continued dull and stupid the greater part of the day, till brought to the dispensary; part of the day she was unmanageable and talked wildly, so that her mother had to give her the medicine by force. On admission (after eleven hours), she had a wild appearance, was stupid, and unconscious of her state; when roused, she gave a foolish vacant look around, [e.183].
67. When pinched or tickled, he became very angry, and muttered incoherently, turning upon his face and kicking backward, with alternate movements of the feet, [e.172].
68. [With horrible cries he strikes at those around him, and is furious], [e.15].
69. *Hydrophobia, [e.6, e.113]. (With other symptoms, restlessness, violent convulsions, the patient being so violent that he had to be tied; he rolled about in his bed, sleepless, and uttered shrill screams; he was delirious, without memory or consciousness; his pupils were extremely dilated; violent desire to bite and to tear everything with his teeth; extreme dryness of the inner mouth and fauces; the sight of a light, a mirror, or water, excited horrible convulsions; irresistible aversion to water, with constriction and convulsions of the throat; froth at the mouth and frequent spitting. - HAHNEMANN.)
70. *Apparent dread or aversion to water or fluids of any kind, [e.75].
71. *Raving, biting, [e.114].
72. *Great desire to bite and to tear everything with his teeth, that comes before his mouth, even his own limbs, [e.6].
73. *Excessive aversion, amounting even to rage, when it was attempted to administer any liquid, appearing like hydrophobia; he even had the spasmodic irritation of the pharyngeal muscles, so that anything taken choked him and was regurgitated, [e.153].
74. *Rage, [e.29].
75. *Rage; unmanageable; grasping with his hands, laughing; rolling and creeping around in bed, [e.27].
76. [Rage; he wants to kill people], [e.15].
77. [Rage; he wants to kill himself], [e.15].
78. Indomitable rage, [e.27].
79. After fifteen minutes, giddy; loss of senses; sleepy, finally asleep with more or less open eyes. When disturbed, she jumped up in a rage, and said a few unintelligible words; when others sang she commenced to dance. Her pulse was slow and full; mouth very dry; lasted twenty-four hours, without eating or drinking anything, [e.65].
80. Periodic raving; he attacked the people in the room with great violence and endeavored to bite them, [e.79].
81. Raving (after six hours); sometimes reasonable answers, [e.55].
82. *Raving, [e.96].
83. *She began to cry, when her mother taking her up, she became furious, and began to scratch and bite (after one hour), [e.187].
84. Easily excited to anger, and is then very vehement and furious (after two months); had been, previous to the poisoning, quite mild and gentle, [e.187].
85. Raving furiously; screaming, tossing his hands, and striking at whatever approached him, [e.238].
86. One became furious and ran about like a madman, the other died, with the symptoms of genuine tetanus, [e.104].
87. Very passionate and great feebleness (second day), [e.66].
88. *The child wanted to bite and strike at those around her, [e.241a].
89. *Great cerebral disturbance, accompanied with starting, muttering, occasional screaming, and catching at imaginary objects; frequent maniacal paroxysms, alternating with moaning, apparently occasioned by the condition of the epigastrium and the abdominal distension. After emetics and purgatives, the stage of excitement passed away and was succeeded by a taste of depression and strong comatose tendency, [e.157].
90. *They got wild, ran about the room, jumping, talking nonsense; saw chickens and cats, spoke to them, also to their toys, [e.67].
91. After the usual treatment, for about twenty minutes, the child went to hold out its hands as though it wanted a glass of water, then bring them to its mouth and sup as if it were drinking water or other fluid; it would put its fingers into its mouth and even bite them, and also its

- mother's fingers, whenever she put them about its mouth, also screaming incessantly, [e.119].
92. Their attention could not be aroused to anything which was said, and they resisted all attempts at interference with piteous cries and violent struggling, [e.142].
93. Child so wild and restless as to be controlled with difficulty, and in raging delirium, biting with fury at those who restrained him, [e.155].
94. Very noisy when shaken, and sat up with his eyes open, with a fixed dilated pupil, quite insensible to a lighted candle, [e.162].
95. He made numerous signs which could not be interpreted by those about him, [e.31].
96. Some had twitchings, startings, and catching at imaginary objects, and other symptoms of cerebral disturbance. In all the graver cases, the stage of excitement was succeeded by excessive drowsiness and depression of pulse, with much prostration, [e.152].
97. *Restless, uneasy, tossing, throwing herself suddenly forward; striving to get out of bed; grasping with her hands vaguely, as though under the influence of spectral illusions; picking at the bedclothes, [e.171].
98. *While in bed lying on right side, screamed and said that the bed was being drawn from under her, and that everything was falling on her; kept holding on to the walls; asked her mother not to leave her, as something was going to hurt her; all this lasted from 9.30 P. M. till midnight, when she slept. Since then she has not like to be left alone in the dark, [e.214].
99. *While sitting on a sofa, fancied she was falling off, kept holding on to everything; at the same time was sick, about 2 P. M., [e.214].
100. *In his conscious moments he asked to be held because he was falling, [e.21].
101. *There seemed at times to be motions indicating that the patient thought she was falling, and used every exertion to prevent it, [e.204].
102. *Constant staring about, then a fixed gaze (in one direction) for one or two minutes, with sudden startings (not interrupting the fixed look) of the arms and lower extremities, accompanied with low mutterings, then sudden and furious screaming, biting, scratching, and tearing with the hands, and kicking (after six hours), [e.187].
103. When allowed to get up she staggered, and appeared quite blind, [e.171].
104. He hurries off too fast, with
105. *Great exertion of strength; a strong man could scarcely restrain him, [e.23].
106. [He jumps out of his bed, at night, and exclaims the disease will break forth from his head], [e.13].
107. *Constantly springing up in haste, restless, twitching, grasping about with hands and beating the air, [e.132].
108. *He grasps at things quickly and in a hurry, and thinks he has seized a thing before touching it, and if does hold the objects, he does not feel that he has hold of it (after four and five hours), [e.3].
109. *He makes all motions hastily, with great force and hurriedly, so
110. that he feels an anxiety if he cannot fluish them at once, [e.3].
111. *From the expression of his face and movements, he seemed at times to be chasing, or fleeing from imaginary objects, [e.135].
112. He can nowhere obtain rest, he is terrified by fanciful delusions (even though his eyes are open), *they appear to him to grow out of the ground at his side, in the form of large cogs, cats, and other horrible beasts, from which he springs away to one
113. side, with signs of terror, and cannot get rid of them, [e.3].
114. *Continually strange objects intrude upon his fancy, frightening him, [e.3].
115. [Frightful fancies, he sees ghosts], [e.15].
116. [Frightful delirium, as if a dog took hold of her], [e.13].
117. *He sees in general more horrifying images at his side than in front of him, and they all occasion terror (between three and four hours), [e.3].
118. Wonderful fancies, [e.24]. (??? Add, in his sleep. HUGHES.)
119. *The boy seemed to see black objects, spoke of black people and black clouds, and grasped at the air, [e.153].
120. *The patient had a constant vision of an executioner standing before him, in spite of which he was lively, talkative, laughed, and made jokes about his hallucinations, yet it seemed to him a reality, [e.168].
121. Fancied that she saw objects that did not exist, and had repeatedly a sensation of flashing light, which made her think that she saw it lighten, [e.36].
122. After a time the involuntary convulsive movements of the limbs and body seemed to change to more voluntary movements, as if the boy were acting in pantomime, though at times real convulsions occurred; after two hours (and after a bath) he began to move his mouth as if he wished to speak; this continued for some time, until he tried to utter articulate sounds,

- which became more and more distinct; the first words he spoke were, "Take care, I shall strike; "after a time he seemed to be living in a perfectly ideal childish world, with games of shool, etc.; these ideas seemed to alternate in a loose way with speeches, songs, and verses, which were recited and sung in various tones; also he seemed to be eating berries, cherries, etc., made chewing motions with his mouth, and counted with his fingers; in all these acts he seemed to be playing and happy; *all his ideas seemed to consist of mere reproductions; there was nothing original, and there were no new combinations, [e.144].
123. *She appeared occupied with hallucinations, her gaze was fixed, and she seemed trying to reach towards something which she saw, [e.169].
124. For some days the patient was affected with hallucinations, and thought that one side of him was alive, while the other side was buried, [e.129].
125. At times, when under the influence of the poisons, she seemed to herself to be engaged in her usual avocation, and would thus thread her needle, tie the knot at the end, and imitate in every respect the routine procedure of one thus engaged, [e.133].
126. (She is a seamstress by trade.)
127. At one time the child seemed to hear and paid attention when spoken to, at other times paid no attention, and seemed unconscious, and was, apparently, occupied with hallucinations and fancies, [e.233].
128. *He walks about the room absorbed in himself, with fixed, sparkling eyes, surrounded by blue rings, but takes no notice of surrounding objects, but is solely occupied with the objects of his fancy, [e.13].
129. The boy repeatedly said there were "big sores" on him (first evening), [e.66].
130. He imagines that is very tall and large, but the surrounding objects seem to him too small, [e.3].
131. *He always imagines that he is alone, and is frightened, [e.3].
132. After waking all things appear to him as if new, even his friends, as if he had never seen them, [e.3].
133. The apartment seemed all on fire, [e.242].
134. *He converses with absent individuals as if they were present, and addresses inanimate objects (as chessmen) by the names of such persons, but observes none of those standing about him, [e.3].
135. *The things and persons around him appear to be changed; although he knows at first that his friends are around him, yet he forgets it immediately after; he imagines that he is quite alone in a wilderness, abandoned; he is afraid; animals jump suddenly out of the ground sideways, so that he moved quickly to the other side, where however, others start up, pursuing him so that he runs forward, [e.3].
136. He dances at night in the churchyard, [e.25].
137. *He jumped and danced about the bed and knocked against the wall with incessant and disconnected talking and great violence, without the slightest consciousness; he laughed, stared about him and talked in the most foolish manner, [e.133].
138. *An incoherent delirium, imagining herself surrounded by objects that had no existence; her vagaries were of a pleasant character, and created great merriment with the other children present, [e.163].
139. *Delirium of a lively, active, vivid character, to dread the approach of some imaginary monster, and giving utterance in the most piteous appeals for help, protection, [e.170].
140. *Sings, talks, fancies that there are dogs in the room, which he describes, and attempts to chase, springing suddenly to his feet, and as suddenly toppling over; sometimes talks of events of the day as though they were now taking
141. *He sings and utters abscone things, [e.18].
142. Great excitement continued for some time, the child sang and screamed, turned the eyes about and moved the hands for several hours, till at last he fell asleep; even the next day singing and screaming continued, [e.121].
143. He dreams with eyes open, begins to chatter nonsense, and when his friends set him right, he excuses himself, that they should have told him of it before, and immediately recommences his waking dreams and to speak to the same objects, [e.3].
144. He sways to and fro like a drunken man, [e.10].
145. *Caught at the bedclothes and everything around her, [e.33].
146. Frequently he lay down upon his knees, stretched out his arms, and groped about as though seeking something, [e.34].
147. He often raised himself on his knees, continually stretched out his arms, and employed his hands as if searching for something he wanted, [e.34].
148. Outward grasping of the hands; at times at the nose or head, [e.135].

149. She was observed to catch at the blaze of the fire in a very singular manner, and a few moments after fell on the floor as if she had been paralyzed on one side, [e.76].
150. *Constantly picking at the bedclothes and frequently bursting into violent fits of laughter, [e.241].
151. *There was a constant reaching of the hands for some imaginary objects, [e.207].
152. *Picking at bedclothes, [e.172].
153. *Picking at imaginary objects in the air, and has a violent maniacal action (after four hours and a half), [e.157].
154. *He grasps at the air with his hands, laughs, crawls about his bed, [e.27].
155. He would sit up occasionally, but never shut his eyes, and would sometimes catch at imaginary objects, [e.152].
156. *Quite irrational, picked the bedclothes, saw bugs, etc. (after two hours), [e.134].
157. When left to himself, he groped about with his hands, and, touching objects, he immediately withdrew them; but when he felt himself falling he endeavored to catch at something so as to prevent it, [e.160].
158. With fixed eyes and dilated, immovable pupils, he saw nothing, recognized none of his friends, stretched out his hand around him continually, as if he would lay hold of something, and stamps his feet, [e.21].
159. *Subsultus tendinum, picking about the bedclothes, and grasping at random around her, [e.183].
160. *The limbs were motionless and paralyzed; the arms, on the contrary, were constantly reaching forwards and upwards, with an uncertain tremulous motion, as if the patient were endeavoring to seize some object, which he indistinctly perceived in the air,
161. When roused he seemed bewildered, and would not give any account of himself. He could stand when patients are observed to do in cases of poisoning by Belladonna, [e.161].
162. Next morning, got up two or three times, and went to bed again each time, [e.68].
163. He jumped from his bed at midnight, and ran about the room, caught at every one as he passed them, said a man was chasing him, and repeatedly said, "You shan't have me", [e.66].
164. When his father got him to recognize him, the boy said, "Why, papa, is that you?" and commenced stroking or rather clawing with his fingers at his father's face, [e.66].
165. *Talkative mania; he complains that a dog is biting and tearing the flesh of his chest, [e.1].
166. *Much talking, with difficult speech, [e.79].
167. [Paroxysms of constant talking, or of rage, or he breaks into loud laughter, or he acts as if he were spinning], [e.15].
168. *During catamenia, excessive loquacity, [e.15].
169. *Continual incoherent talking, [e.207].
170. Constant talking and yet unable to articulate a syllable, [e.133].
171. After being put to bed, the child began to sing and talk in a confused manner; she talked incessantly and unintelligibly, and frequently cried; she constantly beat the air with her hands as though trying to grasp something or searched about the bed with the fingers, [e.130].
172. They lie in bed stupid, with a muttering delirium, [e.134, e.135, e.136].
173. *Talked foolishly, [e.134].
174. As the boy began to improve he endeavored to answer, but after speaking two or three words, he again became incoherent and returned to his wild delirium, [e.133].
175. Constant muttering, seeming desirous to say something to his mother, but unable to articulate, [e.131].
176. *Speech much confused and incoherent, and he was totally unconscious of what was said to him, shuddering and seeming much frightened, [e.160].
177. Muttering incoherently, and unable to reply to questions, [e.171].
178. Muttered frequently, [e.34].
179. *Constant muttering, [e.23].
180. The mental power was especially disturbed; the patient stammered incessantly and unintelligibly; shed tears and seemed to be suffering from the most violent pains, [e.89].
181. *Muttering to himself, [e.23, e.31].
182. Stuttering and uttering of inarticulate sounds, [e.6].
183. *Prattling incessantly without any sense or understanding, and without any connection, [e.132].
184. He talks with a person whom he does not know, and answers that person as if he were in his senses; but, on coming to his senses, he does not recollect the conversation, [e.9].
185. He talks little, and utters single broken words with a hoarse voice, [e.3].
186. [Screams until he is hoarse; until he loses his voice], [e.15].
187. Crying, and in an almost convulsive state of agitation, [e.174].
188. She was brought home by a friend who found her wandering in the bazaar. At the sight

- of her mistress she first began to cry, endeavored to hide herself, and was afraid of every one who approached her; she picked at the air with her fingers, sometimes was laughing, at others crying and rushing away to hide, as if apprehensive of some evil, [e.185].
189. Inarticulate cries, [e.169].
190. Sobbing and whining after the menses, [e.13].
191. Moaning, [e.138].
192. *Delirious laughing, making faces and behaving generally like an intoxicated person or like a fool, pulling his clothes, making laughing grimaces, with a staring look, [e.141].
193. Occasional laughing for an hour; after the hour she cried, about 11 A. M., [e.214].
194. The boy was inclined to smile and jest (after a few hours), [e.68].
195. *Excited; commenced to sing; confused talk, continued unintelligible talking; grasping in the air and scratching with hands on the bedcovers, [e.60].
196. Aberration of the reason, laughing, whining, [e.61].
197. A disposition to laugh, and there was a half smiling look all the time, [e.231].
198. He thought he was dying and would not live through the evening, he was perfect reason, and without feeling remarkably sick, [e.1].
199. In the evening after lying down in bed, very sad, with thoughts of death and with violent weeping, [e.1].
200. Sadness, [e.29].
201. Feels as if nothing could give her enjoyment, [e.200].
202. Depression of spirits, indisposed to converse (third day); buoyancy of
203. Despair, [e.1].
204. Peculiar sensation of anxiety, [e.45].
205. Great anxiety, [e.85].
206. Anxiety, [e.78].
207. Inclines to start, irritable (after thirty-two hours), [e.3].
208. *Often starts up in affright, [e.21].
209. *Fear of being in the dark and to a less extent of being alone in the evening after sunset (tenth day), [e.218].
210. *His whole conduct and countenance was like that of a child severely frightened and apprehending some terrible calamity, [e.1].
211. Extreme watchfulness, [e.162].
212. Very ill-humored, even unto vehemence, followed immediately after by a disposition to laugh, even loud, [e.1].
213. The peevishness and fretfulness lasted for about six weeks, [e.66].
214. When spoken to he appeared peevish and irritable, and answered by a sharp cry, or said sharply, "Let me alone, " all his words being curtailed in a curious way, [e.162].
215. Out of temper; irritated all day (second day); very irritable (third day), [e.168].
216. Great depression of sensation and irritability in general, [e.116].
217. I felt very nervous, excited, and irritable, and continually paced up and down my room, [e.194].
218. Exceedingly irritable and fretful, nothing pleases him next day; quarrelsome with his brother and sister, [e.66].
219. Great irritability of temper (after half an hour), [e.102].
220. Increased irritability (after 200 drops), [e.133].
221. Extreme irritability; he makes all his motions so fast (during the first hour) that finally he cannot move any more and all turns black before his eyes, [e.3].
222. [Continual violent scolding; senseless quarrelling], [e.15].
223. Rapid alternations of laughter, weeping, and singing, [e.130].
224. Extremely variable humor, [e.232].
225. *Not disposed to any real work, [e.61].
226. Would not answer questions (after one hour), [e.203].
227. Confusion of mind and continual reaching out for imaginary objects (after three hours), [e.236].
228. *Confusion of intellect (after four hours), [e.196].
229. From the senses it extends its influence to the mental faculties. The imagination is confused and disturbed with fear. Terrifying apprehensions perplex the mind and impress on the countenance the image of this passion, [e.39].
230. Dulness of mind (after first dose, second day), [e.219].
231. Intellect affected, [e.93, e.231], etc.
232. Confusion of intellect, he laughs and moans, [e.9].
233. Confusion of mind, [e.5].
234. Great confusion of ideas (third day), [e.188].
235. As the patient began to improve she found it difficult to speak the right word in answering, [e.120].
236. When writing, put letters in wrong place and vomitted them (ninth day), [e.218].
237. When speaking, put words in the wrong place, and made mistakes in spelling when writing (third day), [e.210].

238. *After several pipefuls, he would begin to call things by wrong names, e.g., his boots, logs of wood; his bedroom, the stable, etc., and this without knowing it; and is remarkable that he almost always miscalled the same things. He was a very small
239. drinker, and always remembered the subject of his conversation, but not language.
240. After sound sleep, he would regain the power of speaking intelligibly, [e.243].
241. When about to look for a symptom in repertory, could not think for some time what I had intended to do (sixth day), [e.218].
242. Activity of mind peculiarly disturbed, patient stammering unconnected words all the time, shedding tears; all the symptoms seem to indicate much suffering, [e.56].
243. Was able to answer only in a disconnected and lolling manner, [e.166].
244. Memory disturbed for a long time after the poisoning, [e.140].
245. Rather inclined to be forgetful; forgot where a paper had been put a day or two ago; hunted for the spectacles and found they were in my hand all the time (eighth day), [e.223].
246. The loss of recollection appears connected with an inward uneasiness, and to proceed from it, [e.1].
247. Diminished memory, [e.1].
248. Absence of mind, twenty-four hours, bland delirium, [e.19].
249. In the intervals of half consciousness he is cognizant of his waking, but at these times cannot remember what he did or said in the previous lucid interval, [e.3].
250. She remembered nothing afterwards, not even her wandering in the bazaar, [e.126].
251. *Loss of memory, [e.26, e.201], etc.
252. *Stupefaction, [e.15, e.97, e.106], etc.
253. *Stupefaction, from which he at times started up in a wild manner, opened his eyes, which were partly closed, but could not keep them open; spoke disconnectedly, quarrelled with his mother, whom he did not know; his face was very red, cheeks glowing hot, with dry heat over the whole body; at times he moved his lips and tongue, called for liquid; throbbing carotids, full, very rapid pulse, rapid respiration; pupils excessively dilated, insensible; swallowing difficult, [e.192].
254. Stupefaction of the senses; some always laugh, but hear and see nothing,
255. Obscuration of all the senses, with anxiety, followed by shivering on the back with sweat, [e.15].
256. Deep stupor, for an hour and a half, [e.125].
257. Stupor, anxiety, convulsions of the limbs and involuntary weeping, with an elderly woman; increased very much by drinking coffee, soon cured by vinegar, [e.1].
258. Dulness of sense, loss of reason, [e.23].
259. He went to bed after taking a dose, at 7 A. M., and never woke till 11 A. M.; he was then drowsy and incapable of understanding what was going around. When brought to the dispensary, he appeared as if under the influence of spirits, with strong fever. He was dull, sleepy, and stupid for two or three days, with remains of the fever and excitement, [e.181].
260. *He does not seem to notice the objects around him, and he really does not notice them, [e.3].
261. After waking, he does not recognize anything around him; he takes his book and goes to school, but he enters by the wrong door (after six hours), [e.3].
262. She did not recognize her friends during the paroxysm; and afterwards retained no remembrance of the occurrence, [e.204].
263. Sitting half unconscious, the upper body bent backwards; gagging and pushing out of his mouth a white froth; lips bluish, swollen; lids closed; eyes dim; pupils dilated. Suffered great thirst, and complained of general lassitude and great weariness. Vinegar; next day better, [e.71].
264. Patient recognizes no one, paid no attention to the loudest calls, constantly turned the head from side to side, [e.120].
265. He was quite insensible to sound, seeming not to hear the loudest talking; rousing and shaking him had no effect; his eyes were partially open, and the pupils more dilated than I ever have seen. The stupor was of a drunken kind; there was no disposition to sleep, but a constant restlessness and turning of the body, attended by a most peculiar fidgety manner of twisting the fingers and catching at some imaginary object. This was varied now and then, by gr[asp]ing the bedclothes very tight; his body was warm, more from this exercise of the arms than any other perceptible cause; the tongue was always rolling; the pulse rather quick; and the patient often shrank, as if suffering from a creeping sensation over his body, [e.11].
266. He found the child in bed unconscious, [e.206].
267. Quite insensible; in two hours the pupils were fixed and dilated; all the muscles of the body convulsed, the countenance flushed and the pulse full and slow, two hours after, [e.70].

268. He remained perfectly unconscious and could not be roused, paid no heed to the loudest shouting, did not feel the smartest pinching; while the arms and legs, when lifted, fell flaccid and lifeless (after seven hours), [e.201].
269. Great insensibility of all the senses, [e.23].
270. Stupor in a few hours, soon followed by obstinate insomnia,
271. and in one case delirium tremens, [e.196].
272. She was unable to take any food, to see, hear, speak, or feel, [e.241].
273. Insensibility, [e.29, e.34].
274. Complete insensibility, unable to swallow any fluid, or to be aroused sufficiently to take the least notice of me or her friends, [e.98].
275. Sopor alternating with delirium, [e.150].
276. Deep sopor, followed by death, [e.163].
277. Complete insensibility (after two hours)k, [e.81, e.197].
278. Nearly comatose, [e.178].
279. Coma, [e.103, e.117], etc.
280. Profound coma, [e.99].
281. Comatose state, he appeared stunned and his resolution was impaired, [e.115].

Dreams

1. *Restless sleep, full of dreams, with tossing about the bed, [e.15].
2. Troublesome night, awaking three or four times, with sickness and vomiting, [e.37a].
3. While slumbering he hears two persons talk, but he does not know who they are, [e.3].
4. Starting in sleep, with rising up in bed and looking vacantly around, with incoherent talking (second night), [e.66].
5. [Sleep interrupted by screams], [e.15].
6. [Screaming and howling, at night], [e.15].
7. Snoring during a swoon, [e.15].
8. Did not rest well, at night; frequent waking, [e.146].
9. Waking, with a start, as though dreaming, [e.172].
10. [Wakes from his sleep with a scream], [e.15].
11. There is no disposition to sleep, but it produces agreeable dreams, [e.93].
12. Wandering, indistinct dreams, [e.146].
13. Strange dreams of a frightful kind, [e.200].
14. Amorous dream (third, sixth, and thirteenth night), [e.219].
15. Sleep disturbed by dreams, such as he never before remembered to have had, [e.122].
16. Vivid dreams about things that have happened, [e.1].
17. Different kinds of dreams, [e.24].

Appendix

1. Intoxication, with a feeling of heaviness in the body. Diminished memory; she would begin to everything in great haste. Her movements are all hurried. Stupefaction of the senses. All things appear to her as if they were new; even her friends appear to her as if she had never seen them before. She apprehends the loss of her senses, or that she is becoming imbecile. She has strange fancies. Frightful fancies. Her features show fright and terror. She does not dare to walk without assistance, lest she should fall. Great anxiety and fear. Restlessness and nervousness beyond description. Constant fear of sudden death. At times believed herself dying, and could not be convinced to the least contrary. Great fatigue from the least exertion; when going from her bed to the door of room, only a few steps, she was obliged to sit down twice. Her whole body was sensitive to touch, and every motion aggravated. Frequent attacks of gloomy fancies, accompanied with tears, [e.245].

Strontium Metallicum

1. Very violent and quarrelsome for a long time, [e.2].
2. Apprehensive and anxious, as from a bad conscience (thirteenth and fourteenth days), [e.1].
3. She is very ill-humored and quarrelsome, [e.1].
4. Fretful, thoughtful, and not inclined to talk (fifth day), [e.1].
5. Very fretful; is inclined to beat everything that comes in his way, [e.2].
6. Great forgetfulness (first day), [e.3].

Dreams

1. Sleep restless, full of dreams, [e.5].
2. Sleep restless, interrupted by frightful dreams after midnight, [e.3].
3. Frequent starting up in fright, in the evening while half asleep, she was even apprehensive and depressed with trembling all over and heaviness of the chest (third day), [e.1].
4. Indifferent dreams, [e.3].
5. Dreams of fire, from which she awoke in fright, [e.1].
6. Grieving dreams, [e.1].
7. Dream filled with joy, so that she cried aloud in sleep, [e.1].

Strychninum Purum

1. Delirious; she however, possessed sufficient lucidity to state that a certain person had given her a white powder in a glass of wine (after eighteen hours), [e.132].
2. She was much like a mad woman all night, [e.19].
3. Shouted out, "They are coming for me," [e.63].

4. A species of imbecility arising from an excessive acuteness to impressions, [e.21].
5. A peculiar nervous erethism, almost resembling what I had seen in a case of hydrophobia several years before. The patient was very much alarmed and excited, slightly delirious, answering questions correctly when asked, but wandering when left to himself, and begged most piteously that I would not hurt him. I was forcibly struck with the very marked resemblance of the delirium in this case to that which I had often seen in mania a potu. The same nervous restlessness and fear of being injured, the same hyperesthesia and shrinking from currents of air, made the similarity very striking (after seven hours), [e.161].
6. Nervous agitated feeling, with sensation of stupor and headache (twenty-first night), [e.128].
7. Extreme nervous excitability, ugly face passing before the eyes (twentieth night), [e.128].
8. Extreme nervous excitability; she felt light and nonsensical (thirty-seventh day), [e.128].
9. Mental condition agitated, but consciousness perfect throughout, [e.63].
10. Excessively nervous and alarmed (after two hours and a half), [e.36].
11. Painful nervousness (fiftieth day), [e.128].
12. Involuntary idiotic-like chuckle (seventeenth day), [e.127].
13. Immoderate fits of laughing (thirty-fourth day), [e.128].
14. Fits of laughing, with the light swimming sensation and giddiness (after one hour, forty-first day), [e.128].
15. Extreme nervous excitability (forty-first and forty-seventh days), [e.128].
16. Screaming, [e.96].
17. Loud groans, convulsive sobbing (after fifteen minutes), [e.167].
18. Moaning (in fifteen minutes), [e.52].
19. Loud moaning (after one hour), [e.69].
20. Constant moaning, with complete consciousness, [e.77].
21. Exceedingly low-spirited (eighth day); very low-spirited and gloomy (thirteenth day); low spirits, gloomy, and desponding (twenty-seventh day); extremely low and gloomy (twenty-eighth day); low spirits, gloominess (thirty-fifth day), low spirits, gloomy, and desponding (forty-first day); low-spirited and gloomy (fifty second night), [e.128].
22. Rather morose and wholly uninclined to answer any questions in explanation of his symptoms, [e.43].
23. Anxiety, [e.71]; (after second powder), [e.129].
24. Great anxiety of mind, [e.21].
25. Great anxiety and restlessness, [e.108].
26. Anxious and agitated, [e.47].
27. Excessive anxiety and uneasiness, [e.4].
28. General depression of spirits, [e.65].
29. A tendency to despondency, [e.21].
30. He had a feeling of dread, and begged he might not be left alone, [e.56].
31. A fear of something about to occur, [e.21].
32. Great fear, and anxiety for relief, [e.30].
33. Mind harassed with dread; he is afraid, and sheds tears all the while; when asked why, replies, "I don't know," [e.43].
34. Irritability of temper (forty-third and forty-ninth days), [e.128].
35. Short, irritable temper (fifty-fourth day), [e.128].
36. Mind active and anxious, [e.43].
37. Muddled, confused feeling, in the morning (seventh day); [e.128].
38. Slight confusion of ideas (second day); considerable (after second dose, third day); slight (seventh day), [e.127].
39. Confusion of ideas, [e.132].
40. His answers to my inquiries were rapid and unconnected (after three hours and three quarters), [e.50].
41. Peculiar muddled vacant feeling, forgetfulness; she felt disposed to sit still and sleep (first day), [e.128].
42. Vacant feeling, forgetfulness (second day), [e.128].
43. Loss of memory (fourth day), [e.128].
44. Loss of memory, with a confused giddy feeling, at intervals (thirteenth day), [e.128].
45. Loss of memory and drowsiness, with extreme giddiness (seventeenth day), [e.128].
46. Feeling of stupor and drowsiness, with the severe pains in the head, at 8 P. M. (second day), [e.128].
47. A feeling of stupor and great weariness, with dull pains in the head and eyes (fourth day), [e.128].
48. A feeling of extreme stupor, at 10 A. M. (seventh day), [e.128].
49. A feeling of extreme stupor (eighth day), [e.128].
50. Feeling of intense stupor (twenty-seventh night), [e.128].
51. A feeling of stupor and giddiness (after forty minutes, forty-third day), [e.128].
52. *Consciousness perfect, till death, [e.3].
53. During every violent paroxysm there will be temporary loss of consciousness, accompanied by a cessation of the act of respiration, the wide opening of the eyelids, and extreme dilatation of the pupils, [e.65].

54. Unconsciousness, [e.3, e.147].
55. Stupor, with complete loss of consciousness, body stretched out stiff upon the bed, the paroxysm recurring at short intervals, followed by death, [e.4].
56. The patient suddenly fell down unconscious, [e.25].
57. Insensibility ensued and lasted three hours, although the convulsions hardly ever ceased, [e.152].

Dreams

1. Extreme restlessness and talking in her sleep, accompanied by a peculiar working in the back of the brain (twentieth night), [e.128].
2. Restless nights, with profuse perspiration, since the last dose, the twenty-fourth day (twenty-seventh day), [e.128].
3. Restless nights and profuse perspiration since taking the last dose, on the thirty-first day (thirty-fourth day), [e.128].
4. Very restless night (forty-fifth day), [e.128].
5. Rest bad (forty-seventh day), [e.127].
6. Great restlessness (fifty-fourth night), [e.128].
7. At night, disagreeable dreams; strange wanderings of the imagination (sixth day), [e.128].

Sulphuricum Acidum

1. Delirious shortly before death, [e.94].
2. For two nights, delirious and recognized no one, [e.54].
3. Uneasiness (after twelve hours), [e.1].
4. Nervous excitement, [e.43].
5. He was roused with difficulty, and when roused, resisted fiercely, saying in a hoarse muffled voice,
6. Excessively jocose, [e.1].
7. Exaltation of mind and disposition, [e.1].
8. Great distraction of mind; she often gave inappropriate answers, [e.6].
9. Hasty mood; nothing that she does can be finished quickly enough, though she makes unusual effort, [e.1].
10. Constant moaning, [e.78].
11. Moaning very deeply (after half an hour), [e.73].
12. Lachrymose without cause (first day), [e.6].
13. Very sad irritable mood, [e.1].
14. Melancholy and weary of life, [e.1].
15. Dull gloomy mood, in the morning, [e.3].
16. Despondent morose mood, [e.5].
17. Most excessive anxiety, and burning pain and heat in the stomach, [e.58].
18. Great anxiety, [e.17, e.44].
19. Great anxiety, with restless tossing about, [e.38].
20. Extreme anxiety and nausea, followed by vomiting of mucus (immediately), [e.28].

21. Anxious, quarrelsome, averse to answering, [e.6].
22. Diminution of the anxious oppressed mood and of the despondency, alternating with exaltation, and therefore (as curative action) a quiet refreshed condition, [e.3].
23. Great apprehension, from morning till evening (thirteenth day), [e.6].
24. Apprehensive and grieving, with inclination to weep (second day), [e.6].
25. Depressed, [e.88].
26. Was in a state of great fright, [e.110].
27. Very fearful, despondent, fretful, [e.1].
28. Very fearful; extremely mistrustful, [e.1].
29. *Ill-humor, fretfulness, [e.1].
30. Ill-humor all day; she avoids speaking to every one, [e.1].
31. Extremely peevish, in the morning on waking, [e.1].
32. Very peevish, even during the day, [e.1].
33. It frets her to talk, [e.6].
34. Aversion to talking, [e.21].
35. *Fretful, peevish, impatient, is his work is not done to suit, [e.6].
36. Sedate, earnest condition of mind, [e.1].
37. So irritable and sick that she started violently at everything, [e.1].
38. Unconsciousness, [e.40, e.113, e.114].
39. Paroxysms of stupor, [e.79].
40. (Stupor), [e.7].
41. Inclination to coma, [e.82].

Dreams

1. Anxious dreams, of fire, of dead persons, of dangers, [e.6].
2. Anxious dream, even to crying out, [e.1].
3. Frequent but unremembered dreams (first night), [e.6].
4. Dream by a woman that she had coition twice, and orgasm twice, at night, [e.1].
5. Dream in a woman of desire for coition, and on waking, a violent, tumultuous desire therefore, which was especially seated in the clitoris (after forty hours), [e.1].
6. Nightmare two days before the menses; something heavy seemed lying upon her; she could not speak, it seemed as though some one were holding her by the throat, and she woke in perspiration, [e.6].

Sulphur Hydrogenisatum

1. Loss of consciousness, [e.1, e.2, e.5].
2. Coma, [e.4].
3. Coma, which advances gradually from a condition like natural sleep until the coma is complete, [e.2].

Sulphur Iodatium

1. Doubtful, [e.2d].
2. Anxious, [e.2d].

3. Unsteadiness of ideas, [e.2d].
4. Apathy and inaptitude for business, [e.2d].
5. Dread of exertion, [e.2d].

Dreams

1. Sleepy in the daytime, and restless at night, [e.2a].
2. Unrefreshed by sleep, at night; confused dreams; awakened with fright; sleep with the mouth open, [e.2d].

Sulphur

1. (Anxiety, feverish delirium, with great dyspnea, burning in the stomach, vomiting, twitching of the whole body, and death), [e.6]. (This occurred six months after taking Sulphur. Hughes.)
2. Delirium; she destroys her things, throws them away, thinking that she has a superfluity of everything, wherewith she wastes to a skeleton, [e.4].
3. *The child was intolerably violent and difficult to quiet, [e.1].
4. *Very much excited and very passionate, on violent motion, [e.1].
5. Agitation, with the sore throat, [e.53].
6. An indolent excitement, almost as after coffee, [e.1].
7. She talks nonsense day and night, [e.4].
8. *Numerous morbid ideas, extremely disagreeable, causing rancor, though with also joyous thoughts (and melodies), mostly from the past, take possession of her, they throng one upon another so that she cannot free herself from them during the day, with neglect of business, worse in the evening in bed, when they prevent falling asleep (after four hours), [e.1].
9. She imagines that people injure her, and that she will die in consequence, [e.1].
10. *Vexatious and morbid ideas of the past arise from the most indifferent thoughts, and from every occurrence in life, which continue to be united with new vexations, so that she cannot free herself from them, together with a courageous mood which is ready for great resolution, [e.1].
11. She fancies that she is becoming emaciated, [e.1].
12. She fancies that she has beautiful clothes; old rags look like fine things, a coat like a beautiful jacket, a cap like a beautiful hat, [e.4].
13. Greatly inclined to philosophical and religious reveries, [e.1].
14. The whole forenoon a state of mind partaking more of earnest exaltation than of depression or want of cheerfulness (second day), [e.30].
15. The spirits were better than usual, more disposed for literary work than he had lately been (eighth day); spirits much diminished towards evening by the recurrence of the sacro-lumbar crampy pain (ninth day); spirits diminished in proportion as they were previously increased (tenth day); spirits uncommonly good (thirteenth day), [e.35b].
16. Uncommon cheerfulness (fourteenth day), [e.34].
17. Cheerful disposition (forty-seventh day); very cheerful (fiftieth day), [e.43a].
18. Lively, clear, and good-humored; in the morning on rising, but about 9 o'clock the confusion returns, and is greatly aggravated by earnest thought, [e.9].
19. *Very great weeping mood, [e.1].
20. *During the nightly cough the boy fell into long weeping, with great physical restlessness, [e.1].
21. *Greatly inclined to weep without cause, [e.1].
22. *Moaning and compailing, with wringing of the hands day and night, with much thirst and little appetite, though she swallows her food hastily, [e.1].
23. *Extremely sensitive, and weeping easily on the slightest unpleasantness, [e.1].
24. *Despondent, [e.1].
25. *Despondent, indifferent, [e.1].
26. Desponding, cried several times, [e.66].
27. *Greatly depressed, hypochondriac and sighing, so that he could not speak a loud word (the first weeks), [e.1].
28. *Depressed about her illness and out of humor, [e.1].
29. *She does not know what to do with herself on account of internal discouragement, [e.1].
30. *In the afternoon in the open air, without any cause, great depression of spirits (nineteenth day), [e.34].
31. *She had no rest anywhere, day or night, [e.4].
32. *Low spirits (tenth day), [e.34].
33. *Sad, without courage, [e.1].
34. *Sad all day, without cause (second day), [e.1].
35. *Sad, discouraged, weary of life, [e.3].
36. *While walking in the open air she suddenly became sad; she was filled with only sad, anxious despondent thoughts, from which she could not free herself, which made her suspicious, peevish, and lachrymose, [e.1].
37. *During the day, sad, lachrymose; she weeps if one attempts to console her (third day), [e.31].
38. Disposition variable, but on the whole rather inclined to be dull and lachrymose (third to thirty-seventh day), [e.32].

- 39.*In the evening, sudden sadness and disinclination for everything (seventeenth day), [e.34a].
- 40.*Morose and impetuous, [e.1].
- 41.*Frequently during the day she has attacks of melancholy, lasting a few minutes, when she feels extremely unhappy, without cause; she wishes to die, [e.1].
- 42.*In the course of the day, without any cause, very melancholy disposition, discontented with himself and all about him, which made him unfit for any serious occupation, and at the same time very irascible. On satisfying his appetite his cheerfulness returned, but only for a short time, for during the whole evening he was absorbed in himself and unable to command his thoughts to read, so much so that he sat staring at the same page for upwards of two hours (twenty-second day), [e.35b].
- 43.*Anxious, fearful (second day), [e.1].
- 44.*Anxiety, as if he would cease to live, [e.1].
- 45.*Anxious disposition; I could not free myself from the anticipation of some great misfortune, though I had no ground for such fear, in the evening (third and fourth days), [e.44d].
- 46.*Anxious disposition (fourteenth day), [e.44a].
- 47.*Great anxiety and ill-humor, [e.1].
- 48.*Anxiety, with heat of the head and cold feet, so that he does not know what he shall do; every moment he forgets what he wishes to do, [e.1].
- 49.*Great anxiety, in the evening in bed, at the time of the full moon, [e.1].
- 50.*Awoke with great anxiety and heat all over, at night, and with a sensation of a cramplike condition of the whole body, [e.1].
- 51.*Great anxiety, in the evening after lying down, so that she cannot fall asleep for an hour, without palpitation, [e.1].
- 52.Great anxiety, with involuntary discharge of thin faeces (ninth day), [e.21].
- 53.Great anxiety, which, however, diminishes after drinking a few glasses of cold water (third day), [e.41b].
- 54.*Anxiety, as if some great misfortune were apprehended (thirteenth day), [e.44a].
- 55.*Apprehensive and lachrymose, [e.3].
- 56.She is apprehensive for others, and anxious (after a few hours), [e.1].
- 57.During the proving I was much concerned about my state of health, and feared lest I might really get ill, [e.44d].
- 58.The condition seems very distressing, and she is apprehensive of the future, [e.1].
- 59.Awoke in an hour in great fright and distress; horror of instant death, [e.31].
- 60.Fear that he would take cold in the open air; he did not know whether it was illusive or physical, [e.1].
- 61.Unusually timid, [e.1].
- 62.*Violent starting up, even when his name is called, [e.1].
- 63.*Irritated cross temper (eighth day), [e.22b].
- 64.*Irritable mood; easily excited, and always absorbed in himself, [e.1].
- 65.*Excessively irritable disposition, without cause (ninth day), [e.23c].
- 66.*His spirits, which were as usual in the morning, underwent a change about noon; but it was less sadness than irritability which now affected him (twenty-third day), [e.35b].
- 67.*Peevishness (fourth day), [e.20].
- 68.*Peevish and quarrelsome, [e.3].
- 69.*Extremely peevish and ill-humored; nothing seems right to her (after half an hour), [e.1].
- 70.*Fretful and irritable; no desire to talk, [e.3].
- 71.*Fretfulness; the head is gloomy and confused, as in the outbreak of coryza, [e.1].
- 72.*Unusually fretful and restless (next morning), [e.67].
- 73.*Ill-humor, [e.36b]; (seventeenth day), [e.22].
- 74.*Bad humor, and great disinclination to speak (eighth day), [e.41].
- 75.*Ill-humored and fault-finding, [e.1].
- 76.*Ill-humored; she is vexed with herself, [e.1].
- 77.*In the morning after getting up very much out of humor (third day), [e.31].
- 78.*Very ill-humored, fretful, and lachrymose, especially in the morning and evening, [e.1].
- 79.*During the day she became excessively ill-humored (fourth day); all day long, humor very bad (seventh day), [e.31a].
- 80.*Very much out of sorts with everything, in the evening, for work, for pleasure, for talking and movement; he is extremely uncomfortable and does not know what is the matter, [e.1].
- 81.*Everything made her impatient, [e.1].
- 82.Impatient before urinating, [e.1].
- 83.*Quarrelsome and vexatious mood about everything, [e.1].
- 84.*He is vexed at everything, gets angry and out of humor at every word, thinks he must be defended and becomes exasperated, [e.1].
- 85.*He could tear himself to pieces from vexation, [e.1].
- 86.*At 11 A. M., impatience, anger, vexation, inclination to weep, without cause; this state of feeling lasts all the rest of the day (eighth day); towards noon, the same feelings of weariness and impatience as the day before (ninth day), [e.15].
- 87.Embittered mood, as if he had been injured, [e.1].

88. Obstinate and lachrymose, with the morning stool, [e.1].
89. Can think of nothing to be thankful for; is obstinate and unyielding without knowing why, [e.1].
90. *So obstinate and morose that he answers no one, and will tolerate no one about him; he cannot obtain quickly enough whatever he desires, [e.1].
91. At one time inclined to weep, at another to laugh, [e.1].
92. Indolent, irresolute, [e.1].
93. *Indolence of mind and body through the day; disinclination for any work or movement (after seven days), [e.1].
94. He sits for hours immovable and indolent, without definite thought, though he has much to accomplish, [e.1].
95. *Aversion to every business, [e.1].
96. *The slightest work is irksome to him, [e.1].
97. *She takes pleasure in nothing, [e.1].
98. *Disinclination to talk, [e.9].
99. He feels a great need of rest of mind, and is in constant motion, [e.1].
100. Thoughts of the business that had been accomplished thronged upon her, in the evening, [e.1].
101. *Uneasiness and haste (during the day), he could not steady himself, [e.1].
102. *Involuntary haste when taking anything, and when walking, [e.1].
103. Words and sentences that he hears revolve involuntarily in his mind, [e.1].
104. She could not connect two thoughts, and seemed weak-minded, [e.1].
105. Makes mistakes as to time; she thinks it much earlier than it really is; at the vesper bell (7 P. M.) she contends, with warmth, that it is only 5 o'clock, and she became quite angry on attempting to convince her of her error (third day), [e.31].
106. When spoken to he seems absorbed, as if walking in a dream; he seems foolish; is obliged to exert himself to understand and answer correctly, [e.1].
107. For some days past he has observed a remarkable distraction, and particularly a very great loss of memory, with respect to well-known localities (sixteenth day), [e.33].
108. *Great distraction of mind; he cannot fix his mind upon present objects, and does his work awkwardly, [e.1].
109. He was not always master of his thoughts and words; at times said things he did not mean, [e.9].
110. *Forgetfulness (second day), [e.25a].
111. She forgets the word she is about to speak, [e.1].
112. *Very forgetful, [e.1].
113. So forgetful that what has just happened is only indefinitely remembered, [e.1].
114. Remarkable forgetfulness, especially for proper names, [e.1].
115. *Seems stupid, senseless, confused; avoids conversation, [e.1].
116. In the afternoon, after a glass of wine, a stupefied state (seventeenth day), [e.22a].
117. Stupefied felling; he feels asleep soon (third day), [e.22c].

Dreams

1. *Sleepless on account of excessive irritability and uneasiness, [e.1].
2. Sleeplessness, at night, lasting for half an hour, at a time, without excitement or troublesome thoughts. It was quite simple, as though the sleep had been cut off (first night); frequent waking; sleep not refreshing, more like half slumber, disturbed by vivid dreams of the ordinary occupations (fifth night); sleep disturbed by vivid connected dreams of events that had happened long ago (eighth night), [e.17e].
3. *Difficult falling asleep, on account of great flow of thoughts, [e.3].
4. Could not sleep after midnight, on account of great restlessness, [e.3].
5. *Nights restless; he always woke, as with fright, from a fearful dream, and after waking, was still occupied with anxious thoughts, as of ghosts, from which he could not free himself, [e.3].
6. *At night, restless sleep and frequent waking (second day), [e.25d].
7. *Night very restless (first night), [e.25b].
8. *Restless night, with constant dreams (seventh day), [e.15].
9. *Restless dreamful sleep; frequent waking and falling asleep again in a stupefied state (second night); very restless; dreams of unfortunate and dishonorable events (third night); night as before, very restless (fourth night), [e.30].
10. *Night very restless; anxious, frightful dreams of the dead and dying; she speaks, weeps, and shouts in her sleep, so as to wake herself, and after waking, remains long in a confused state of mind (second night); disturbed sleep (for three months), [e.31].
11. *At night, restless sleep; frequent waking from heavy anxious dreams (fifth day); anxious dreams (eighteenth day), [e.32].
12. *At night restless, dreamful sleep (third day), [e.41b].

- 13.*About 10 P. M. I went to bed, but could not sleep before midnight. The sleep at length came on; it was disturbed by disagreeable dreams, and only became more tranquil towards morning (first day), [e.44c].
- 14.*At night, restless sleep, frequent tossing about and waking (seventy-seventh day), [e.43a].
- 15.*At night, restless sleep, in which he groaned much (seventy-eighth day), [e.43a].
- 16.*At night, restless sleep; much sighing and groaning in the sleep; occasionally violent cough (eighty-seventh day), [e.43a].
- 17.After 3 A. M., sleep restless, disturbed by tossing about, moaning and groaning, the breathing occasionally whistling (eighty-ninth day), [e.43a].
- 18.*Sleep restless, full of dreams, irrational talking in sleep before midnight, as in anxious delirium, [e.1].
- 19.*At night, from 12 to 3 o'clock, no sleep (ninth day); after midnight, restless sleep (tenth day), [e.22a].
- 20.*The night's rest was disturbed partly by shooting pains, of which he was not very distinctly conscious, partly by anxious dreams (fourth day), [e.45a].
- 21.*Waking up in anxiety, heat, and perspiration (fourth day), [e.30].
- 22.*Lamentation and mourning in sleep, [e.1].
- 23.*Talks loudly in his sleep, at night (eleventh day), [e.43a].
- 24.Loud talking, in sleep, of the business of the day, [e.1].
- 25.Unconscious crying out in sleep, that she was black, etc., [e.3].
- 26.At night she usually dreams most of the things which she actually saw the next day, [e.1].
- 27.At night, dreamful sleep, with great prostration on awaking (second day), [e.41a].
- 28.*Disagreeable dreams, with starting (second night); vivid disturbing dreams; woke at 3 A. M. And could not fall asleep again (third night); waking at 3 A. M. (fourth night); night more tranquil; sleep better (fifth night); many dreams; he lay awake two hours (tenth night); awoke early in the morning and lay awake two hours (thirteenth day); at night, restless sleep, frequent waking (thirty-second day); night's rest disturbed by lively dreams (thirty-fourth day), [e.40].
- 29.*Contrary to the usual habit, he was long in falling asleep, and when at last vivid anxious dreams, frequent waking, and difficulty of falling asleep again (fourteenth night); vivid amorous dreams (fifteenth day); sleep disturbed by vivid dreams (twenty-fifth night); very heavy sleep disturbed by dreams (twenty-sixth day); vivid dreams and uncommon sexual excitement (twenty-eighth night); night's rest disturbed by many vivid dreams (twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth days); many dreams, hence restless sleep and frequent awaking, each time with the feeling of weight and dulness in the sinciput (thirtieth night); many vivid lascivious dreams (thirty-first night); many vivid dreams, restless sleep (thirty-seventh night); many disturbing dreams; waking about midnight, and remaining long awake (fortieth night); many disturbing dreams and frequent waking, with pains round the navel (forty-seventh night); after midnight, woke in fright, caused by a dream (fiftieth night), [e.20].
- 30.At night, heavy confused dreams (twenty-first and twenty-second days), [e.33].
- 31.*Sleep disturbed by many vivid dreams; frequent awaking, with disagreeable itching on several parts of the skin (first night); restless sleep, frequent awaking (second night); it was long before he fell asleep, at length he did so, but in an hour he woke up again, and was unable to fall asleep again before 4 A. M. (third night); in the morning, short sleep disturbed by confused dreams; night's rest disturbed by many dreams (fourth and fifth days); restless, dreamful sleep (ninth night); about midnight he awoke and could not fall asleep again for a long time (tenth night); rest was disturbed by many vivid dreams, frequent awaking, with great restlessness and excitement (eleventh night); voluptuous dreams and seminal emission (twelfth night); restlessness, at night, with vivid dreams (fifteenth day), [e.29a].
- 32.Things of which she dreams seem actually alive, [e.1].
- 33.*Numerous vivid dreams, at night, with frequent waking, [e.1].
- 34.*At night, many vivid dreams (thirteenth day), [e.22]; (forty-fourth day), [e.22a].
- 35.*The sleep at night is disturbed by vivid dreams (fourth and fifth days), [e.22b].
- 36.*Night's rest disturbed by many vivid dreams (seventh and eighth nights); many dreams (eighteenth night), [e.24].
- 37.*At night, very vivid anxious dreams, as if he was pursued by wild beasts (forty-fourth day), [e.28c].
- 38.*At night, very vivid dreams, out of which he often awoke, and could not fall asleep again for a long time (first, second, and third days), [e.29b].
- 39.*Night's rest disturbed by vivid dreams (first night); many disturbing dreams (fourth, ninth, and twelfth nights), [e.34].

- 40.*Vivid dreams (first and third nights); very vivid dreams; he felt as if falling from a height (seventh night); horrible dreams (ninth night); very vivid dreams (sixteenth night), [e.34a].
- 41.*At night, vivid dreams of a comic character, with loud laughter, which continued for some time after awaking (third day), [e.36b].
- 42.*The night's rest disturbed by many vivid dreams (fourth and fifth days), [e.36d].
- 43.*The night's rest was disturbed by vivid dreams that remained impressed on his memory (first day); at night, vivid dreams (second day), [e.39].
- 44.*At night, vivid unconnected dreams, and a pollution (first day), [e.39a].
- 45.*Night's rest disturbed by many vivid dreams (seventh day), [e.44d].
- 46.*Vivid dreams, causing me to wake frequently, at night (tenth day), [e.44d].
- 47.*At night, vivid, but not remembered dreams (twenty-first day), [e.43a].
- 48.*At night, vivid dreams and loud speaking in sleep, so as to wake him up (twenty-second day), [e.43a].
- 49.*At night, vivid dreams (ninety-seventh day), [e.43a].
- 50.*At night, vivid unremembered dreams (seventh day), [e.43b].
- 51.Early in the morning a very vivid dream, so that he talked aloud, and then awoke (eighteenth day), [e.43b].
- 52.*Vivid, anxious dream, [e.1].
- 53.*Anxious dreams, at night (thirteenth day), [e.22a].
- 54.*Anxious, vexatious dreams, [e.1].
- 55.*Anxious dream, as if something oppressed him (nightmare), [e.1].
- 56.*An anxious dream, that fire came down from heaven, [e.1].
- 57.Anxious dream before midnight; she walked about like a somnambulist, thought there was a fire, dressed herself, talked out of the window, and was frightened as she heard that it was nothing; for three days afterwards she was very weak, and felt bruised,
- 58.Anxious dream, in which she rose from bed unconscious, followed by violent headache (after three and four days), [e.1].
- 59.*Frightful, anxious dreams of danger of death, and of dead people, [e.3].
- 60.*Dreams every night, partly anxious, partly indifferent, [e.1].
- 61.*Anxious dream after midnight, every night, [e.1].
- 62.*Nights disturbed by anxious dreams (after taking 4th trit., and whilst using 3d trit.), [e.23].
- 63.*The anxious dreams returned; they were so vivid that on two occasions, believing that she sat on the chamber, she passed her water in bed (whilst taking the 2d trit.), [e.23].
- 64.*The night's rest was disturbed by anxious, half-remembered dreams (first day), [e.25g].
- 65.*At night, anxious dreams of danger from fire and water (first night), [e.25d].
- 66.At night, lascivious dreams (eighth day), [e.22b].
- 67.At night, erotic dreams (third day), [e.25f].
- 68.All night, many disagreeable dreams (second day), [e.22b].
- 69.At night, troublesome dreams (third day), [e.22b].
- 70.At night, uncomfortable dreams of murders (fourth day), [e.25].
- 71.Dreams full of disgust, and nausea on waking, [e.1].
- 72.*At night, horrible dreams, with great palpitation of heart, and on awaking, sometimes rigor, sometimes heat and fear of robbers (seventh day), [e.18c].
- 73.*Frightful dream that he had been bitten by a dog, [e.1].
- 74.*Frightful dreams of fire, all night, [e.1].
- 75.*Frightful dreams full of anxiety, every night, [e.1].
- 76.*Frightful dreams that he was falling, [e.1].
- 77.Laughable fancies in a half dream before falling asleep; she laughed aloud, many evenings, [e.1].
- 78.Dreams, like fancies, immediately on closing the eyes, [e.1].
- 79.In the evening in bed, immediately after closing the eyes, horrible strange grimaces appeared to her; she could not banish them (after four hours), [e.1].
- 80.At night on waking, a number (figure) appeared to her stretched out, and the lines were a quarter of a yard long; disappearing on lying on the other side, [e.1].
- 81.She ran about the room for five minutes without knowing where she was, with open eyes, [e.1].
- 82.The first three nights he rose from bed in a somnambulistic way, as if unconscious; cried, "My head, my head! I am crazy!" grasped his forehead; after walking about a little he came to himself, [e.1].
- 83.He lay in a kind of reverie and talked aloud of whatever vision appeared to him, with open eyes, for three evenings in succession, [e.1].
- 84.Frequent nightmare, [e.66].

Sumbulus Moschatus

1. Humor excited and cheerful, [e.12].

2. More cheerful in humor and more disposed for intellectual occupation; he felt in the happy enthusiastic state of mind that accompanies the consciousness of having performed a noble deed; this sort of medicinal intoxication went away in a few hours, [e.6].
 3. Very cheerful, [e.7].
 4. Cheerful humor, [e.9].
 5. Dull humor, though he was usually cheerful, [e.9].
 6. Anxiety, [e.5].
 7. Easily frightened, [e.1].
 8. Melancholy; no desire for labor, even intellectual, in the evening (twelfth day); mirthful, witty, inclined to gayety; continued smiling; calm, contented; amorous; fond of the society of women; cannot feel compassion (fifteenth day); mirthfulness and smiling; nothing disturbs (sixteenth day); mirthfulness, smiling, good-humor, wittily inclined; sympathy with suffering seems robbed of its pain (eighteenth day); fit of hysterical laughter and tears (twenty-second day); tranquillity, indolent, good-humor, mirthfulness (twenty-fourth day); clearness of intellect, especially in evening (twenty-fifth day); vivacity, hastiness; intellect very clear, in the evening (twenty-sixth day); intellect clear, in the evening (twenty-seventh day); nervous excitement and heat, especially in head from listening to a disputation, in the evening (twenty-eighth day); humor fidgety, nervous excitability; cannot continue reading, restless; irritability and agitation from harsh music, in the evening (twenty-ninth day); anxious activity, with physical weakness and debility; nervous excitability; restlessness whilst reading (thirtieth day); intellect clear, in the evening (thirty-second, thirty-third, and thirty-fourth days); mistakes in writing; mild, good-humored, excitable (thirty-fourth day); intellect dull, in the morning; clear, in the evening; humor merry, smiling (forty-first day); irritability, in the afternoon and evening (forty-eighth day); disposition mild, amiable, smiling (forty-ninth day); nervous excitability; humor depressed, with despair of the future (fiftieth day); humor became cheerful and happy again this morning (fifty-first day); excitability; easily depressed; easily roused into a passion; sensation as if the least provocation would enrage, with merry cheerful humor; the sensation of excitability is accompanied by fulness in temples and forehead and cerebellum, especially on left side, with pulsations in neck on left side, below the ear, in the evening (fifty-second day); frequent mistakes in writing and summing; one letter or figure is found written for another, even in simple words, and especially in common arithmetical operations, for many days past (fifty-third day); humor (since the fifty-fifth day excessively touchy) irritable, peevish, and sad, as if overburdened with cares and harassed; melancholy despondency, as if ill-treated by every one purposely, alternately with cheerfulness, mirth, and smiling (reaction ?), (fifty ninth day); humor disagreeable (sixty-first day); continued mistakes in letters and figures (sixty-first day); inability to study (one hundred and sixty-ninth day); mildness, amiability, except during the pains; extremely irritable during the pains, while walking or during any exertion (one hundred and seventy third day); cheerfulness, except during the agony of the pains, to which all the system seems to contribute (one hundred and seventy-sixth day); nervous excitability and weakness; susceptibility to emotional impressions and fear of vertigo (one hundred and seventy-eighth day); mild cheerfulness, amiability (one hundred and seventy-ninth day); clearness of intellect, in the evening, but reading fatigues (one hundred and eighty-third day); cheerfulness; listlessness; not desire for mental labor (one hundred and ninety-second day), [e.3].
 9. Humor at times cross (slightly), (tenth day), [e.4].
 10. Great activity of mind, [e.14].
 11. The thinking faculty was somewhat disturbed next morning, [e.6].
- Dreams**
1. Many dreams; dream of falling from a great height (forty-eighth day), [e.3].
 2. Sleep prolonged; dreams many and vivid (thirty-second day), [e.3].
 3. Dreams vivid, in morning; sleep prolonged, like half-sleep; difficulty in arousing oneself (seventeenth-day), [e.3].
 4. Dream of coition, accompanied by profuse sudden emission, and awaking lying on right side (twenty-second day), [e.3].
 5. Dream of coition, with profuse sudden ejaculation and awaking, followed, in morning, by dulness over eyes and in forehead, and difficulty in retaining or collecting ideas (twenty-third day), [e.3].
 6. Amorous dream, and of coition and apparent emission, which was not real (one hundred and seventy-sixth day), [e.3].
 7. Amorous dreams (one hundred and seventy-ninth day), [e.3].

T

Tabacum

1. Quiet delirium, murmuring to himself, [e.17].
2. He went to sleep in the cabin, which was full of large packages of tobacco, but was harassed by wild and frightful dreams, and suddenly awaked about midnight, bathed in a cold dew, and totally unable to speak or move. He knew, however, perfectly where he was, and recollected everything that had occurred the preceding day; he could not make any bodily effort whatever, and tried in vain to get up, or change his position. The watch on deck struck four bells, and he counted them, though it seemed to him as if he did not hear the beat, but received the vibration through his body. About this time a seaman came into the cabin with a light, and carried away an hour-glass without observing the sufferer. Shortly after a pane of glass was broken in the skylight, and he saw the fragments of glass drop on the floor. These circumstances which really occurred, are mentioned to show that Mr. H. Experienced real sensations, and was not still under the influence of perturbed dreams. His inability to move was not accompanied by any pain or uneasiness, but he felt as if the principle of life had entirely departed from his frame. At length he became totally insensible, and continued so till an increase of wind made the sea a little rough, which caused the vessel to roll. The motion, he supposes, had the effect of awakening him from his trance, and he contrived somehow or other to get up and go on deck. His memory was totally lost for about a quarter of an hour; he knew that he was in a ship, but nothing more. While in this state he observed a man drawing water from the sea in buckets, and requested him to pour one on his head. On the seaman doing so, all his faculties were immediately restored, and he acquired a most vivid recollection of a vast variety of ideas and events which appeared to have passed through his mind, and to have occupied him during the time of his supposed insensibility, [e.74].
3. By loud calling and vigorous shaking, he was aroused from his comatose condition, when he began in a high state of nervous excitement to cry, "Oh, my head! Oh, my head!" at the same time clutching his forehead with his hands, and staring wildly about him. At one time, in great trepidation, he begged that some imaginary bottles should be taken out of the room; indeed, his conduct and appearance at this time were not unlike one suffering with delirium tremens, [e.89].
4. After a time the patient changed from a state of stupor into one of wild intoxication, started of the facial muscles, [e.34].
5. Complete intoxication, [e.33].
6. Felt as if intoxicated with spirituous liquor (after one hour), [e.32].
7. Extreme agitation, [e.70].
8. Intoxication for more than twenty-four hours, [e.14].
9. (The Mexican priests incite courage and bravery by means of an ointment of tobacco), [e.11].
10. Great joyfulness and talkativeness, as from intoxication (first day), [e.1].
11. Frequent laughter without cause, [e.106].
12. She sings the whole day (twelfth day), [e.2].
13. Joyful and lively, second and third days, [e.2].
14. She is very lively and jolly, danced about on one leg for joy, and laughs without reason nearly all day (first day), [e.2].
15. He was queer for days after, the principal symptom being weak and irritable pulse, [e.165].
16. Misanthropy, [e.96].
17. Very morose and fretful (first day), [e.2].
18. Despondency, [e.49].
19. Low spirits, want of resolution and general hypochondriasis, [e.56].
20. Gloom, hypochondria, apprehensions of sudden death, [e.58].
21. Most profound gloom, constant fear of death, yet attempting suicide, [e.56].
22. Nervous and hypochondriac, [e.61].
23. Psychological alteration and hypochondria in a high degree, [e.131].
24. Hypochondria in a high degree, [e.130].
25. Extremely hypochondriac mood (first day), [e.4a, e.4b].
26. Anxiety, [e.9, e.11, e.160].
27. Anxiety and sickness (woman), [e.32].
28. Anxiety on being alone at night, [e.139].
29. Anxiety with very depressed, melancholy thoughts while walking (third day), [e.2].
30. Uneasiness and anxiety in the afternoon, as if some misfortune would occur (tenth day), [e.2].
31. Apprehensive and insensible, [e.18, e.19].
32. Apprehensive towards evening, several days, [e.2].
33. Apprehension and anxiety occurred several afternoons, and were relieved by weeping, [e.2].
34. Apprehensive, faint-hearted, and despondent, with nausea; she thought she would die, which disappeared after vomiting, after dinner, [e.1].
35. Great apprehension with oppression of the chest, and a very despondent, sad mood, as if

- he apprehended some misfortune, preceded by inclination to vomit; relieved by weeping (first day), [e.2].
36. Apprehension, anxiety, and despondency, as if she dreaded death, at 4 P. M., two days in succession, [e.2].
37. Terrible apprehensions of immediate death, [e.56].
38. Despondent, joyless mood, [e.1].
39. Discouragement, [e.96].
40. His manner is nervous, restless, and uneasy; he looks as though he were frightened, and confesses to a feeling of anxiety without any cause for it, [e.99].
41. From having been one of the most healthy and fearless of men, he had become sick all over, and as timid as a girl; he could not even present a petition in Congress, much less say a word concerning it; though he had long been a practicing lawyer, and had served much in a legislative body. By any ordinary noise, he was startled or thrown into tremulousness, and afraid to be alone at night. During the narrative of his sufferings, his aspect approached the haggard wildness of distemperature, [e.67].
42. Evenness and mildness of temper, notwithstanding he felt very uneasy about his health, [e.92].
43. Ill-humor, [e.45, e.47, e.48, e.51].
44. Irritability, [e.30, e.60].
45. He was incapacitated for business of any kind, weak, irresolute, and despondent, [e.58].
46. Completely indifferent, would not answer, immovable, [e.79].
47. Indolent (first day), [e.2].
48. Disinclined to work (second day), [e.2].
49. Dread of work, [e.45, e.47], etc.
50. Psychological uneasiness, [e.130].
51. Exalted action of the brain; copious flow of ideas; during this sort of intellectual paroxysm, which often continues all night long, leaving me in the morning wornout and sick, I would conceive and elaborate about twenty undertakings, of which probably not one would ever come to light, [e.96].
52. Mind dull, [e.107].
53. She feels dull, cannot rightly collect her thoughts (fourth day), [e.2].
54. *Difficulty in concentrating his mind for any length of time on one subject, [e.136].
55. Confusion of ideas, [e.41, e.126, e.149].
56. Understanding transiently confused, [e.7].
57. The primary effects of tobacco on my constitution exactly corresponded with the secondary effects of coffee, viz., turpitude of the cerebral functions; confusion of ideas, and lack of words to express them, [e.96].
58. She is unable to grasp an idea, something else constantly occurs to her and crowds out the former thought, with heaviness and dulness of the head, all of which disappears after vomiting, after dinner, [e.1].
59. Twenty-three manifested serious derangements of the intellectual faculties, [e.143].
60. Loss of intellectual power, [e.44].
61. Memory has failed of late, [e.174].
62. Stupefaction, [e.10, e.11, e.37], etc.
63. Profound stupor, [e.161].
64. He no longer recognized his surroundings; when spoken to he understood, but the answers he endeavored to make were only unintelligible sounds, [e.17].
65. Lost consciousness for a moment; he screamed out that smokers must go out of the room, though no one was smoking, that the fumes took away his breath, etc.; immediately afterwards he became quiet, but talked incessantly and irrationally, with open, staring eyes, spoke of events in his past life, then returned to consciousness, [e.16].
66. Completely dumb and insensible, [e.14].
67. Complete loss of consciousness, [e.10, e.89], etc.
68. Unconscious as if in a faint, [e.33a].
69. Became senseless and unconscious, without apparent respiration, [e.34].
70. Fell unconscious to the ground, [e.126].
71. She fell to the ground unconscious, with stoppage of the respiration and scarcely perceptible pulse, [e.36].
72. Complete insensibility to pinching and sticking, [e.127].
73. Complete unconsciousness with appearance of quiet sleep, [e.127].
74. The child lay in a soporous condition with the eyes half closed, with a staring look, dilated pupils, with violent trembling of the limbs, rapid respiration, violent beating of the heart and carotids, extreme thirst, profuse sweat, and cold
75. extremities (after twenty-four hours), [e.38].
76. Coma, [e.31, e.80, e.160, e.169].
77. The person seemed in a comatose condition for some moments, then he was roused by the pain, but uttered no complaint, but made violent automatic movements, rose, walked a few steps as if intoxicated, and threw himself upon the bed and tossed about,
78. Profound narcotism, stupor, [e.134].
79. Fell into a comatose state and died, [e.52].
- Dreams**
1. Sleep bad, and disturbed by dreams, [e.167].
2. Startings, when first falling into a slumber, [e.57].

3. Sleep disturbed by many dreams, [e.45].
4. Sleep broken by the most horrid imagery, in the shape of frightful dreams, for more than a year, [e.56].
5. Dreams that she wished to talk and could not, on account of her excessively large tongue, which extended out of her mouth and up to her nose; she tried to cry out and could not, thereupon wept and was inconsolable, until at last she woke in anxiety (a kind of nightmare), (first day), [e.1].
6. Uneasy dreams, [e.51].
7. Dreams disturbing sleep, [e.46].
8. Painful dream that a tooth had fallen out, [e.2].
9. Anxious dream of fire (first day), [e.2].
10. Frightful dreams, [e.47, e.64].
11. Frightful dreams, dreams generally of snakes, apprehension of death, etc., [e.137].

Tanacetum Vulgare

1. Slight exhilaration from some cause, [e.6].
2. Nervousness, [e.20].
3. Moaning and general appearance of distress (after three-quarters of an hour, [e.17].
4. Great confusion of mind, [e.16].
5. Fatigue of mind after the least mental exertion, [e.18].
6. Intellect enfeebled, with tendency to stupor (after three-quarters of an hour); completely unconscious (after one hour and a quarter), [e.17].
7. Upon questioning her, I detected an indifference to my interrogatories and incoherence in her replies to the point inquired after (after two hours), [e.14].
8. Unable to fix my attention on anything, and it seemed as though the next instant my reason would leave me, [e.7].
9. Dulness of all the senses, [e.16].
10. Partially unconscious, [e.12].
11. Loss of consciousness, [e.9, e.10].
12. Total unconsciousness, [e.11].
13. Uttered a shriek and fell senseless to the ground; she continued in this comatose condition over an hour, when she vomited again and recovered consciousness, [e.20].
14. Perfectly unconscious, though not profoundly comatose, [e.19].
15. Perfectly comatose (after six hours), [e.14].

Tanghinia Venefifera

1. Although the mind is usually clear, yet delirium occasionally occurs. The patient, in cases tending to a fatal issue, becomes unable to rise; in other instances, according to the testimony of observers, he lies as if asleep, and when roused, answers like a drowsy man, then lapses back into his former condition; in other

cases, the patient remains conscious to the last, without either stupor or delirium.

Taraxacum Officinale

1. Talkativeness and incessant prattling, [e.4].
2. Religious, pious mood, happy, contented with himself and his condition, [e.4].
3. Very much inclined to laugh, [e.4].
4. Without occupation he is quite gloomy; does not know what to do, and cannot make up his mind to do anything, [e.1].
5. Ill-humored, in the morning, and disinclined to any occupation or to talking (after twenty-five hours), [e.4].
6. Irresolution and dread of work, though it progresses well as soon as he undertakes it, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Nights restless (after three days), [e.6].
2. Frequent waking from sleep, as though he had slept enough, [e.4].
3. Frequent waking at night and tossing about the bed, could rest nowhere, [e.4].
4. *Vivid unremembered dreams, [e.4].
5. Voluptuous dreams, [e.4].
6. Dream of quarrels, at night, [e.4].
7. Anxious, vivid, unremembered dreams, [e.3].

Tarentula Hispanica

1. *Paroxysm of insanity; she presses her head and pulls her hair; rests about six minutes, and then she begins again, with restlessness, complaining, and threatening; strikes her head with her hands, scratches herself, does not answer when questioned; threatening manners and speech; restlessness of the legs; strikes her body, continues threatening; deep anguish, her clothes annoy her; continual restlessness, threatening words of destruction and death; she believes she is insulted; general trembling; pain in abdomen, relieved by pressure with her hands; she seems to listen, and answers with words and gesticulations; a mocking laughter, and joy expressed in her countenance. She comes out of this attack with a severe headache, eyes staring and wide open; she sees small figures hovering before her eyes, and moves her hands, [e.13].
2. Insanity on account of an unfortunate love, [e.13].
3. Great agitation, [e.10].
4. *Great excitement caused by music; one hour after it, general and copious perspiration, [e.13].
5. Dementia, with individuals inclined to sadness, and of a gloomy disposition, [e.13].
6. *Hysteria, [e.13].

7. Severe attack of hysteria, lasting half an hour; increased by moaning; relieved by sighing, [e.13].
8. Hysteria, with bitter belching. Repeated yawning, which lasted from a quarter to half an hour, [e.13].
9. Beginning of insanity; they sing, dance, and cry, without fever, [e.13].
10. Ludicrous and lascivious hysteria in a woman of twenty-nine years; the patient had to be restrained by force, [e.13].
11. Visions of monsters or animals, that frightened him, [e.13].
12. Vision of different things not present, as faces, insects, ghosts, etc. The colors, red, yellow, and green, and particularly black, produce heavy mist before the eyes. Hallucinations, sees strangers in the room, [e.13].
13. Nervous crisis, more intense with women and girls, [e.13].
14. Feigned paroxysms; a girl simulating fainting and insensibility, looks sideways to watch the effect produced on those around her, [e.13].
15. Hysteria, with crossness, [e.13].
16. *Great taciturnity and irritability; desire to strike himself and others, [e.13].
17. Excessive gayety (in a young girl, fifteen years old, nervo-lymphatic temperament, who commenced to menstruate). Laughing at the slightest cause, [e.13].
18. Fourteen days after taking the medicine, the happy mood reached the borders of mania; the disposition to joke and laugh was extreme, [e.13].
19. Joy and strong emotion, with trembling, when seeing beloved friends or persons, [e.13].
20. The fourth day of taking the medicine, the moral troubles were relieved; gayety and disposition to laugh, [e.13].
21. Very good disposition the whole day, [e.13].
22. Happy mood and gayety in the street, disappearing on coming indoors and replaced by a deep sadness, [e.13].
23. Better disposition and mood soon after taking the medicine; little inclination to be angry, [e.13].
24. *Desire to joke, to play, and to laugh; extreme gayety, [e.13].
25. Lively and satisfied; disposition to joke, [e.13].
26. *Singing until becoming hoarse and exhausted, [e.13].
27. The musical air called "Tarantella", charms and pleases the person; he keeps time with his head, trunk, and limbs, [e.13].
28. Music cheers up, amuses, and relieves; the prover perspires, and experiences a general bruised feeling which disappeared with one dose of Zincum 200th, [e.13].
29. The patient laughs, dances, runs, and gesticulates, without noticing he is an object of astonishment, [e.12].
30. *Fits of nervous laughing, [e.13].
31. Laughter, followed by crying, with trembling of the limbs, [e.13].
32. Laughter that nothing can stop, followed by screams, [e.13].
33. Stupid laughing, followed by hiccough and spasms, [e.13].
34. Lamentation, with oppressive pain in the heart, as if a misfortune had befallen her. The inferior extremities are cold, with cramps, [e.13].
35. Weeping, with oppression and pain in the heart, as from a misfortune; cold and cramps in the lower extremities, [e.13].
36. Crying and yawning, with a feeling of weakness at the pit of the stomach, [e.13].
37. Crying spells without cause, [e.13].
38. Crying and moaning by the least contradiction; consoling words aggravate, [e.13].
39. Crying and moaning during the night, and getting up from bed, with severe headache, and oppression in the cardiac region, [e.13].
40. Excessive grief, accompanied in the afternoon by thoughts of death, [e.13].
41. Grief without any cause, [e.13].
42. Deep grief and affliction, with general trouble, nausea, and dizziness, compelling to lie down, [e.13].
43. *Profound grief and anxiety; general trouble, uneasiness, and nausea, with dizziness, compelling to lie down, [e.13].
44. Sadness, dejection, and discouragement; ceasing during the evening, when eating, [e.13].
45. Sad, cross, and need of lying down, [e.13].
46. Sadness, lamentation, as if a misfortune had befallen him; with necessity of changing position and moving, [e.13].
47. Sadness, silent, with heaviness on the head, and sleepiness; yawning with muscular debility and dulness; bad taste in the mouth and coated tongue, [e.13].
48. (The indifference, the disgust for everything, and sadness produced by this medicine were present, particularly from morning until 3 P. M., with a marked aggravation after the middle of the day. From 3 P. M., until evening, the gay disposition returned again), [e.13].
49. (Sadness, grief, melancholy, and moral depression, are not only almost constant symptoms of the sting of Tarantula, but they have been also present, in a striking manner,

- during the different provings of this medicine), [e.13].
50. Not satisfied, desire of crying, in the afternoon, as if there was a very deep grief, [e.13].
51. Profound melancholy; sadness, with tears. (Relieved by Pulsat. 1000th). Then follows a ravenous appetite, longing for articles which were not relished before, [e.13].
52. Worried and greatly vexed, with much weeping, as if one could not realize something earnestly desired, [e.13].
53. Desire of lying down without any light, and without being spoken to, [e.13].
54. The patient presently becomes gloomy and morose, then falls into a state of moping, which can scarcely be dispelled, [e.11].
55. Fear, which could not be stopped, in a young lady; questioned about it, she tried to find a cause, and leaves others to think there is one; but really there was none, [e.13].
56. Fear and shaking; the patient cannot find a suitable place where to hide himself; thinks he is going to be assaulted, [e.13].
57. Fear of getting "typhus fever", [e.13].
58. Impatience, restlessness, and cross; strong desire to go to business, [e.13].
59. *Cross, tendency to get angry and to speak abruptly; is obliged to move the limbs, with tearing and pressing pains in the stomach, and in the left side of the chest; great thirst, with necessity of introducing his fingers into the mouth, [e.13].
60. Irritable and cross at the least contraction, [e.13].
61. Great irritability, rage, fury, loss of reason, desire to strike himself and those who prevent it. Skin smarts after scratching. (Relieved by Rhus tox), [e.13].
62. Cross, with a good appetite, [e.13].
63. Change of temper, in a good-natured man, to the point of becoming intolerable; under the influence of sexual excitement he showed a better disposition and mood, [e.13].
64. Ennui, crossness, easily made angry, contrary to his habit and disposition, [e.13].
65. From the first there was an indescribable melancholy, anguish, and restlessness; peevishness, the attendants could do nothing to suit me; great haste in whatever I undertook, from a constant fear that something would happen to prevent my finishing it; I would start up suddenly, and hastily change my position, through fear that something would fall on me; when walking I would stop short or suddenly throw my head to one side, through fear of striking it against some imaginary object which appeared to be suspended a few inches above my head. Great fear of an imaginary impending calamity. Great desire to be alone, with fear of being alone, even during daylight. Frightful visions as soon as the eyes were closed, with inability to sleep, [e.16].
66. Changeable mood, passing suddenly from sadness to gaiety; from fixed ideas to uneasiness of mind, [e.13].
67. Alternated sorrow and gaiety, with return of strength. The good effect of music continues, followed by a copious perspiration, [e.13].
68. Indifference. In the evening indifference about what is going on around; no attention paid to conversation, even if it be most interesting; cannot think about what has been said, [e.13].
69. Indolence and muscular weakness; yawning and stretching; dark, sad thoughts, increasing until afternoon, when, after an agreeable emotion, they changed into an excessive joy, which lasted all the evening, [e.13].
70. Dulness; the patient does not wish to answer the questions asked, [e.13].
71. Ennui, alternating with mirth, [e.13].
72. Weakness of memory; indolence for intellectual labor, [e.13].
73. Little intelligence and poor memory, [e.13].
74. Absence of mind, yawning and moaning, followed by cough, [e.13].
75. Afterwards he remembered hardly anything that had happened to him, [e.9].
76. Loss of memory, accompanied with good nature; changeable mind, tears, singing, and irresoluteness. (In a woman, twenty-six years old, who complained of violent sexual appetite), [e.13].
77. Complete loss of memory; she does not understand the questions addressed to her; she does not know the persons whom she sees every day; cannot say her prayers. Afterwards she is cheerful, followed by deep sorrow; feels like crying, sobbing, palpitation of the heart, oppression at the chest, headache, burning heat, and general perspiration, [e.13].
- ### Dreams
1. Wakefulness till 4 A. M., followed by sleep, and dreams that he fell off a horse; dreams about a person, and worries about it until he is entirely awake, then seeing that person, his mind becomes quiet, [e.13].
 2. Wakefulness, with great uneasiness, nervous excitement, and continued restlessness till 5 A. M., when he sleeps one hour, with gloomy dreams; starts out of sleep panting, gasping for breath, and frightened as if waking up from nightmare, [e.13].
 3. Restless sleep, with dreams of corpses; pollutions, [e.13].

4. Light sleep, with dreams; when waking up, stupefaction, with giddiness and headache; a feeling as if something was moving in the head, [e.13].
 5. Restless sleep in the afternoon; dreams of wild animals that were going to devour him; wakes up frightened and shaking, remembering the dream, [e.13].
 6. Dreams of his business, of great dangers, of poisonous animals, etc., [e.13].
 7. Dreams that several bulls ran after him, and he was obliged to jump into the water and got drowned; wakes up frightened and shaking, with headache, [e.13].
 8. Prolonged dreams, which waken, followed by headache, [e.13].
 9. Pleasant and delightful dreams, with a feeling of happiness; when waking up, crossness, which lasts several hours, [e.13].
 10. Pleasant dreams of amusements and games, followed by gloomy ones, until 3 A. M., then wakens with giddiness and headache; cannot remember the dreams, [e.13].
 11. During several hours, dreams of death, impending misfortune, etc.; wakes up with a pressive headache (relieved by Baryta mur.), [e.13].
 12. Sad dreams, with a disagreeable impression and weeping, [e.13].
- Taxus Baccata***
1. Died delirious, [e.30].
 2. Remained imbecile during two months that the skin was diseased (after one month), [e.21].
 3. She was as if intoxicated for two days, [e.22].
 4. Anxiety, [e.15].
 5. Impatient disposition, which scarcely allows of the least intellectual contest (thirteenth day), [e.3].
 6. Oppression only in the daytime, especially when the stomach is empty or full (first day), [e.4].
 7. Disinclination to mental work, [e.27].
 8. Fell on the bed she was making, [e.23].
 9. Partial unconsciousness (after six hours), [e.33].
 10. State of profound stupor and helplessness, [e.23].
 11. There was very marked improvement after the stomach was washed out, though even then she was prone to relapse into her former lethargic condition, and necessity arose for more active measures to keep her awake, though these again were soon able to be discontinued (after seven hours and a half), [e.35].
 12. The patient's memory was a blank from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.; she did not even recollect the stomach-pump (after three hours), [e.35].

13. Insensible, [e.19].
14. Coma, [e.20, e.29]; (after six hours), [e.35].

Tellurium Metallicum

1. During and after the proving, his disposition much more quiet; for generally he is much disposed to fly into a passion, [e.3].
2. Her disposition is particularly quiet, being otherwise very lively, anxious, and full of care, [e.10].
3. He forgets and neglects much; also the writing down, and even the observing of the symptoms; it is all too much trouble to him; when thinking of the one, or of any business, he forgets everything else, and on account of this he neglects much that is necessary, [e.2].

Dreams

1. He dreamed at night of smoking cigars, a thing he never does, [e.6].
2. Nightmare, [e.10].

Teplitz Aqua

1. Anxiety.
2. Irritability with disposition to weep.
3. Bad spirits and absence of thought.
4. Indisposition to work of all kinds.
5. Weakness of memory.

Dreams

1. Uncomfortable dreams at night.
2. Lively dreams, with increased sexual desire.

Terebinthinae Oleum

1. Intense excitement of the nervous system, [e.15].
2. Anxiety, [e.18]; (after one hour), [e.19].
3. Very distressing anxiety, with great weakness on going to bed (first day), [e.19].
4. Facility of thought, [e.17].
5. *Dulness of mind; inability to fix the attention long upon anything (after one hour), [e.19].
6. Slight stupefaction, [e.6].
7. Perfectly insensible (after three hours), [e.21].
8. *Comatose, [e.36].

Dreams

1. He had scarcely fallen asleep when he was awakened by nightmare, [e.1].
2. Anxious dream, [e.1].

Tetradymitum

1. After waking, in the morning, he was made anxious by the noise in the street, as if the commotion were made by fire breaking out in the house (second day).

Dreams

1. Very weary, sleepy, and ill-humored, while riding in a carriage (second day).
2. Awoke, at 3 A. M., from a dream that a steer was following him, and as though he had frequently had the same dream, though he never had (second day).

Teucrium Marum Verum

1. Gradual exaltation of mind; special inclination to talk much, with increased bodily warmth; towards evening, [e.2].
2. *Almost irresistible inclination to sing (after some hours), [e.2, e.4].
3. Very fretful, [e.1].
4. Peevish mood during and soon after dinner, with so great irritability that he was greatly offended by the conversation of others that did not concern him; with pressure in the forehead, [e.2].
5. Napping in the afternoon; he wishes to sleep but cannot, for dim, indistinct, confused ideas constantly throng his mind, without ability to retain them (after three days), [e.4].

Dreams

1. Cannot fall asleep till after midnight, then frequently wakes, turns from side to side, dreams somewhat, and towards morning becomes hot over the whole body; however, in the morning he is lively (eleventh and twelfth nights), [e.3].
2. *Restless at night on account of great excitement, with very vivid and in part anxious dreams, with starting up till after midnight, [e.2].
3. *Very vivid, mostly agreeable dreams (first day), [e.2, e.4].
4. Very many restless anxious dreams, [e.1].

Thea Chinensis

1. Delirium, [e.16].
2. Symptoms of delirium, [e.18].
3. Delirium with great ecstasy; the patient laughed incessantly, talked constantly in rhyme, showed us that he felt extraordinarily well, [e.14].
4. Sensation as if impelled by some uncontrollable power to commit suicide, to jump out of the window, to put her baby in the boiler with the clothes, to cut its throat while cutting bread, to throw it downstairs (in a woman who kept a pot of tea boiling on the stove and drank several bowlfuls every day; cured with *Thea cm.*, Fincke), [e.42].
5. *Temporary exaltation of mind; has greater confidence in himself (after Thein, 14 grains), [e.42].
6. An exciting, and subsequently a debilitating, influence upon the nervous system in general and the lumbar portion of the spinal marrow, [e.39].
7. At first a genial cordiality, a brilliancy of intellect, with conversation supervenes, with great irritability and sensitiveness, so that there is a disposition to quarrel at the most harmless speech or act (*Oo.*), [e.42].

8. Feeling of great ease, [e.42].
9. Great nervous excitability, with clearness of the intellectual faculties, [e.42].
10. A most uncomfortable state of nervousness and want of confidence, relieved by beer (after an hour or so), [e.24].
11. The sound of the "night bell" made me terribly nervous, [e.23].
12. Taciturn and peevish, [e.42].
13. Morose, taciturn; he is unwilling to utter a word, [e.1].
14. Gloomy, heavy, and dizzy in the forehead, [e.42].
15. Weeps easily, [e.27].
16. Feeling of anxiety and trembling, [e.37].
17. Uneasy state of mind, characterized by Lehmann as mental anguish (after Thein, 12 grains), [e.42].
18. The mind is in an excessively uncomfortable and anxious state, which admits not the slightest rest, whether seated, lying, or reading (after Thein, 12 grains), [e.42].
19. Appeared to be actuated by the greatest terror, and said: "I have called
20. Nocturnal fright; sinister thoughts; invincible propensity to analyze his life, to look at it on the dark side, and to resolve it into its most hopeless realities, [e.17].
21. Peevishness, with aversion to everything and to the least fatigue, [e.42].
22. *Excessively ill-humored; everything became unpleasant to her, whereas she had been very cheerful previously; she was disinclined to think or write, [e.42].
23. Dislike to conversation, [e.42].
24. Very bad temper; disposition entirely changed; usually cheerful, she becomes morose; all mental exertion, even writing; is disagreeable to her, [e.1].
25. Is irritable and cross, [e.27].
26. Excessively irritable and weak, complaining chiefly of empty gone feeling at the epigastrium, [e.26].
27. Marked increase of intellectual aptitude without special exaltation of the imagination; he is conscious of greater aptitude for study, and the mind is unusually capable of sustained attention, [e.17].
28. It increases the power of receiving impressions; it disposes to pensive meditation, and causes greater activity and flow of ideas; the attention easily becomes fixed upon any subject; it causes a general sensation of health and gaiety. After an hour, there succeeds to these agreeable sensations general nervous troubles, such as yawning, irritability, pains in the epigastrium, palpitation of the heart,

trembling of the limbs, and general sadness. With these symptoms, there is associated a distressing and insupportable insomnia, with great, prolonged, nervous excitation, followed by lassitude and headache, [e.21].

29. During the sleepless night, the mind was in a state of most active and persistent thinking, in spite of all attempts at forgetfulness (Thein, 12 grains), [e.42].
30. Mind obscured, [e.16].
31. Weakness of memory, [e.33].
32. In the evening fits of insensibility, lasting three or four hours, [e.11].

Dreams

1. The nights are restless; almost complete sleeplessness (sixth day), [e.17].
2. At night, tardy slumbers, with anxiety in the limbs, slight acceleration of the beats of the heart, sweat on the precordial region, dry heat of other parts of the body, [e.17].
3. The ordinary effect of green tea taken late at night is incubus or nightmare in its most formidable shape; and many persons who, after a hearty dinner, have taken green tea, wake in the midst of the night in a state of the most fearful agitation and excitement; the head is oppressed, a sensation of approaching death is felt, or sometimes the person seems to be dragged from the lowest abyss of darkness back to the world, from which, during his paroxysm, he had felt gradually to sink, [e.20].
4. Horrible dreams. I murdered, in cold blood, young boys and young girls. These crimes caused in me no horror, nor even any emotion, and even after waking I found pleasure for a long time in the hideous remembrance of this dream, [e.17].

Theridion Curassavicum

1. Very joyous; he sings although the head is internally hot; oppressed and heavy.
2. At night an imaginative excitement in the head and rushing in the ears.
3. *Time appears to him to pass more rapidly, although he does very little.
4. Much inclined to talk and to occupy his mind; remains awake late in the evening.
5. After spirituous beverages unusually talkative.
6. He constantly tries to occupy himself, but finds pleasure in nothing.
7. Despair; want of self-confidence; he gives himself up.
8. *Great inclination to be startled, with many proverbs.
9. When there is cause to be startled he is startled inordinately.
10. *Great aversion to work.
11. Aversion to professional labor.

12. Every occupation tires him at once; is sick of everything, and what he ought to do is most disagreeable to him.
13. Great sluggishness; he is disinclined to rise in the morning, and after rising is indolent.
14. Thinking is hard for him when it is of a comparative nature, but not when it is creative, e.g., he can easily write out a case or problem, but finds it difficult to select remedies; writes treatises with facility, but finds it hard to classify and determine places in systems.

Dreams

1. Dreams that he broke off a tooth.

Thuya Occidentalis

1. She herself desires, with anxiety and despair, to be taken to an insane asylum, and there to be treated very harshly and strictly, so that her fixed ideas may be subdued and banished; she knows very well that she does wrong and thinks all sorts of bad thoughts, but she will not take the trouble to banish such thoughts; therewith she indistinctly gives to understand that she is constantly obliged to think of taking her own life, but feels the sinfulness of it, and, in order to avoid it, desires the strict restraint of the asylum; her condition is worse in the morning; in the evening, however, she mingles in society as usual, behaves correctly, and even jokes, only she is more distracted than usual, [e.12].
2. She fancies that she has intentionally represented herself as insane in the presence of others in order to palliate a wrong supposed to have been done, and that now she is punished, therefore, by real insanity, [e.12].
3. She feels and says that she is deranged and unfit to live, as a punishment for a fault which she cannot name, with talking of the most confused subjects without any connection, sense, or understanding; commences every sentence anew without ability to finish it in spite of every effort of the vanishing memory, [e.12].
4. She fancies that she has committed a sin, [e.12].
5. She has a decided sensation that her soul is separated from her body, and in such a condition hears and feels everything as from a distance, [e.12].
6. She often fancies that some one is sitting near her, with whom she talks aloud while she is lying quite wide awake with open eyes, and wonders when she is asked with whom she is talking, then she does not know what to think of it, [e.12].

7. She constantly longs for the offices of the church in order to banish her sinful thoughts of suicide, [e.12].
8. At night, while lying awake with closed eyes, she seems to see ghosts, and also now and then all kinds of animals brilliantly illuminated, coming to her from a distance and then disappearing; on opening her eyes everything disappears, but returns on closing the eyes again, [e.12].
9. While half awake it suddenly seems as though a chair were standing in the middle of the bed; she tries to rise in order to move it, but cannot move a limb, with a sensation as though the whole body were as heavy as lead, then she tries to call for help; can utter no sound, and lies with open eyes fully awake and in indescribable anxiety; only after a quarter of an hour is she able to call out, which ends the attack, [e.12].
10. Extraordinary sensitiveness to every impression; he gives way to the humor of the moment, so that he always goes from one extreme to the other; his whole existence consists of only extremes, wherewith he is always irresistibly inclined to agreeable exciting, heating drinks, but without intoxication; these happy and exalted reveries constantly increase from day to day, overstepping all bounds and becoming a joyful, dizzy intoxication, with entire extinction of reason, [e.12].
11. He often dreamed in a clear day, with open eyes without being asleep, for an hour at a time; in this he especially revelled in overpowering selfishness, himself the central point about which everything must turn, with an intoxicated feeling of the most joyous self-satisfaction, which is the more important since usually he is constantly melancholy, [e.12].
12. Weak-minded, pious condition, [e.12].
13. (Weak-minded, with pious fanaticism, dread of work, incessant restlessness, sleeplessness, constipation and suppression of the menses, gradually decreased after fourteen days after the dose, and within nine months became permanently and radically cured),
14. Distraction of mind, [e.12].
15. Distracted in mind, unsteady, and inclined to do now this, now that (after six hours), [e.8].
16. *The child is excessively obstinate; on the slightest contradiction it throws itself to the ground in rage and loses its breath, [e.12].
17. *Passionate in unexpected attacks, [e.12].
18. Very much excited; at one time cried, at another laughed, [e.12].
19. Causelessly excited and inclined to be angry; contrary to all his previous habits (fifty-fourth day), [e.44].
20. Uneasiness of mind for many days, everything seems burdensome and distressing, [e.1].
21. Remarkably earnest mood in a young girl, [e.12].
22. Very earnest frame of mind in spite of the cheerfulness of those around him, in the evening (sixtieth day), [e.72].
23. Inclined to talk (after sixteen hours), [e.8]. (Curative reaction. Hahnemann.)
24. Spasmodic laughing and weeping at the same time, [e.12].
25. Mood especially cheerful (thirty-eighth day), [e.43].
26. Good humor without gayety (after seven hours), [e.8]. (Curative reaction. Hahnemann.)
27. Good humor (after fifteen hours), [e.8]. (Curative reaction. Hahnemann.)
28. Spirits excited, lively and loquacious (effect of the alcohol?), [e.62].
29. During the febrile symptoms his mind is quiet, and he is well disposed (after three hours and a half), [e.3].
30. Weeping mood (fourth day), [e.14].
31. Violent spasmodic weeping in the evening, changing to febrile coldness, which lasted all night, [e.12].
32. Spasmodic weeping, with hiccough and twitching of the hands and feet, [e.12].
33. Constant weeping mood, with anxious oppression, [e.12].
34. While talking, she is unable to go on in spite of every effort; she begins to weep bitterly, and says she can no longer think or live, [e.12].
35. Weeping and trembling of the feet during music, [e.12].
36. Sad mood (seventh day), [e.26].
37. Sad mood and discouragement (thirteenth day), [e.24].
38. She has constantly very sad thoughts about the merest trifles, in which she stares in front of her and picks at her nails, [e.12].
39. Very gloomy mood, in the afternoon (ninth day), [e.26].
40. Gloomy, melancholy state of mind; came on in the afternoon, which was still apparent on waking next morning (after second dose, second day), [e.45].
41. Very gloomy frame of mind, before going to sleep (seventy-third day), [e.72].
42. *Exceedingly out of tune; sad, and disposed to weep (twenty-fourth day), [e.76].
43. Mood very unhappy, despairing, [e.12].
44. Melancholy in the forenoon, more cheerful in the afternoon; this alternation has manifested

- itself for some days past (thirty-second day), [e.75].
- 45.*Extreme melancholy (fifth day), [e.76].
- 46.Depressed in body and mind (twenty-first day), [e.76].
- 47.*Very low-spirited (twenty-second day), [e.76].
- 48.*Very depressed, sad, irritable mood, [e.12].
- 49.Sudden rising of dark thoughts causing uneasiness, apprehension of misfortune, with fancied scruples of conscience, and with a distinct sensation as if they came from within the abdomen to the heart, with sleeplessness and an internal uneasiness, especially of the lower portion of the back, which compelled him to move constantly; all inner portions seemed shaken, and trembled easily; really the trembling immediately destroyed all sharp thought, so that his ideas became confused and mixed (after three weeks), [e.12].
- 50.Cannot endure soft, tender music without tensive spasm of the heart, [e.12].
- 51.Remarkable indifference to the opposite sex, [e.59].
- 52.Aversion to all company, in a young girl usually full of life, [e.12].
- 53.*Discontentment, [e.1].
- 54.Despondency frequently occasioning a sobbing weeping, [e.12].
- 55.*Loathing of life, [e.1].
- 56.Apprehensive (thirty-ninth day), [e.16].
- 57.Apprehension of becoming sick (ninth day), [e.66].
- 58.Continual thoughts of dying, with increasing weakness, [e.12].
- 59.Presentiment of death, [e.12].
- 60.Anxiety (after ninth day), [e.42].
- 61.After half an hour sleep, was suddenly seized with anxiety, after which slight perspiration broke out; whereupon he fell asleep, but continually started up again (sixth night), [e.57].
- 62.Averse to everything; anxious and solicitous about the future, [e.1].
- 63.Anxiety, with intolerable aching in the chest, even to spasmodic weeping and screaming, recurring daily, at 4 to 5 P. M. (second week), [e.12].
- 64.Frightful anxiety, like death agony; a nameless internal ache, as if the soul were escaping from the body, with most terrible uneasiness, frightful orgasm of blood, at night, even to suffocation (at the beginning of the seventh month), [e.12].
- 65.Anxiety, with internal trembling, confusion of the head, and difficult speech, alternating with spasmodic laughing (ninth month), [e.12].
- 66.Anxious, lachrymose despondency, [e.12].
- 67.Sudden unaccountable anxiety in the head, which, against her will, compels her to call some one, [e.12].
- 68.Very anxious thoughts, with heat of the head and anxiety about the heart, driving out of bed and house, [e.12].
- 69.Constantly tormented by groundless anxiety, [e.12].
- 70.Great and constant anxiety without cause, [e.12].
- 71.Anxious and without thought, she went about as in a whirl, with heaviness of the head and limbs, [e.12].
- 72.Constant anxiety, as if he had committed a great crime, with forgetfulness and general trembling, even to disturbing sleep, [e.12].
- 73.Frightful anxiety at night, so that she cried aloud from internal distress, [e.12].
- 74.Constant great despair changes at last to complete indifference, [e.12].
- 75.Increasing despair which allows rest nowhere, seemed to be intolerable day and night, [e.12].
- 76.Dread that she would be attacked with apoplexy, with confused tremulousness and anxious perspiration, [e.12].
- 77.Very much frightened, to trembling of the whole body, [e.12].
- 78.*Ill-humor (after twelve months), [e.13]; (fifth day), [e.78].
- 79.Ill-humor, with dulness in the head (twelfth and thirteenth days); ill-humored and restless (seventeenth day), [e.28].
- 80.*Want of disposition to do anything, ill-humor and inclination to anger, [e.38].
- 81.*Exceedingly ill-humored, speaks but little (twenty-ninth day), [e.76].
- 82.*Impatient ill-humor, [e.12].
- 83.*Very ill-humored and depressed, [e.1].
- 84.Very ill-humored and excited, with death constantly before her eyes, [e.12].
- 85.*Peevishness (fifth day), [e.78]; (thirty-first day), [e.73].
- 86.*Great irritability (after one year), [e.13].
- 87.Irritable humor, in the afternoon (twenty-sixth day), [e.76].
- 88.Very peevish and passionate, always in renewed paroxysms, [e.12].
- 89.Fretful if everything does not go according to his wishes, [e.11].
- 90.Excited mood; he is irritable, especially if any one says anything of which he does not exactly
- 91.Morose, quarrels about a harmless joke, [e.11].
- 92.Vexatious, mostly in the morning, [e.13].
- 93.Constantly irritated and vexed at everything, [e.13].

94. Great indifference, changing to weeping, [e.12].
95. Very changeable moods, [e.13].
96. A delightful feeling of corporeal well-being and inclination to intellectual labor, in the afternoon (twenty-eighth day), [e.72].
97. Aversion to all work, [e.12].
98. *Indisposition to any kind of intellectual labor (sixty-sixth day), [e.73].
99. Intellectual exercise soon fatigues, in the evening (twenty-first day), [e.72].
100. Excessive thoughtfulness about the merest trifle, [e.1].
101. The power of thought was increased, but rather for analytical than synthetical reasoning (sixty-fifth day), [e.72].
102. Unfitted for every work on account of a confused whirling of thoughts in the head, [e.12].
103. Mind affected; he cannot get rid of a thought he has just had, [e.1].
104. Thought is very irksome, [e.12].
105. The boy speaks with excessive haste, frequently jumping over words and syllables, however without stammering, [e.12].
106. *Speaks very slowly and monosyllabically (twenty-seventh day), [e.76].
107. *Collects his thoughts and speaks slowly; he seeks for words while talking (after third day), [e.1].
108. Clear, connected thought, when writing a letter, becomes more and more difficult, till impossible, [e.12].
109. In thought, she often misses words; on the other hand, it often happens that a great many little insignificant words interpolate themselves, as if involuntarily tumbling in between the others, [e.12].
110. *He made mistakes in writing very frequently; with the greatest attention he changed or omitted at one time letters, at another syllables, at another whole words, [e.12].
111. *He frequently makes mistakes in talking and writing, with confusion of the head, vertigo, fluttering and flickering before the eyes, so that he could not see distinctly (after six months), [e.13].
112. *He makes mistakes in talking, and writing, and in looking (after twelve months), [e.13].
113. *Makes frequent mistakes in writing (after thirteen months), [e.13].
114. *Makes mistakes in talking very frequently, for several days (forty-fifth day); makes mistakes in talking and writing, for several days (sixty-second days); when writing, she omits words, so that it is difficult to write a letter (sixty-fifth day); makes many mistakes in talking and writing, omits syllables and words (after ten months), [e.14].
115. Thoughts vanish, with vertigo, [e.12].
116. Sudden vanishing of thought, with dull headache, [e.12].
117. Vanishing of thought and senses, as in delirium, [e.12].
118. Thoughts vanish, so that she does not know what she is about to say, [e.13].
119. Quiet, absorbed in himself, without thought, unsteady, she walks about from place to place without knowing what she wants, [e.12].
120. *After rising, she is unable to go on with her dressing, and constantly requires the reminding assistance of others, [e.12].
121. Inattention to what was going on about him, [e.11].
122. Inability to fix the attention and to think, with crawling in the hands and head, [e.12].
123. While reading, he is unable to follow the meaning understandingly, [e.12].
124. She could no longer recognize her acquaintances, and could not recall those she had lately seen, even if they had but just been seen by her, [e.12].
125. Memory very weak; he forgets everything which he does not write down; has great difficulty in fixing the attention (after twelve months), [e.13].
126. *Forgetfulness, [e.12]; (twenty-first day), [e.16].
127. Continued loss of thought, [e.12].
128. *Could scarcely collect his senses for half an hour, in the morning on waking, [e.1].
129. Stupid, as if intoxicated, especially in the morning, [e.2].
130. Felt as if stupefied, sleepy, and weak for four hours after the dose (thirtieth day); stupefaction and weakness again, but not lasting so long (thirty-first day), [e.75].
131. Stupefaction (effects of the alcohol?), (first and second days); stupefied (twenty-fifth day), [e.76].
132. Constant coma for two or three days (sixth week), [e.12].
- Dreams**
1. Sleeplessness.
 2. *Persistent sleeplessness, [e.12].
 3. Sleepless for several hours, at night (thirty-fifth day), [e.14].
 4. Sleeplessness, at night, with great uneasiness and coldness of the body; if he slumbers for a moment he dreams of dead people, [e.1].

5. It was a long time before he could go to sleep at night (sixty-second day); awoke earlier than usual the next morning, [e.73].
6. Did not sleep till toward morning, after which the symptoms disappeared (thirty-first day); sleepless, restless nights (sixty-ninth to seventy-sixth day), [e.43].
7. Sleep interrupted by frequent waking, when she saw an apparition in the room, to which she spoke, sitting upright in bed; at another time she felt as though some one hit against her, so that she called out, "Who is there"? and started up, when she seemed to see distinctly a basket swimming before her eyes, so that she rose and struck a light in order to see more clearly; after lying down, violent palpitation (twelfth month), [e.12].
8. Sleep came late, an unusual occurrence, and was unrefreshing (fourth night), [e.78].
9. *Uneasy sleep with dreams (after sixty-eight hours), [e.8].
10. Uneasy sleep with odorless perspiration (after forty-eight hours), [e.8].
11. Uneasy sleep; he tosses about on account of a feeling of too great warmth, [e.1].
12. Interrupted sleep, full of anxious dreams (sixth night), [e.78].
13. Restless sleep (thirteenth night); sleep extremely restless (nineteenth night); occasional naps during the night (twenty-fifth day), [e.76].
14. Sleep restless and full of dreams (fourteenth day); sleep restless and disturbed with dreams (twentieth day);
15. She cries out in sleep, at night, [e.1].
16. Screaming in sleep from anxious dreams of cats or furious dogs, [e.12].
17. Sleep at night full of dreams and startings up, [e.1].
18. Unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by terrible dreams (of the dead), (twelfth day); restless dreams (twenty-first night); dreams (twenty-third night); night disturbed by many dreams and frequent micturition (thirty-fifth night), [e.48].
19. Sleep interrupted by dreams (twelfth day), [e.49].
20. Sleep at night disturbed by heavy harassing dreams (sixteenth day), [e.76].
21. Sleep disturbed by voluptuous dreams (thirty-seventh day); confused dreams about absurd things (ninety-fourth night), [e.43].
22. Long dreams, caused by conversation in the evening, with deep reflection; he relies upon his good conscience when accused of a crime, [e.11].
23. He dreams immediately on falling asleep, [e.1].
24. After having spent a night full of dreams, woke greatly improved (seventeenth day), [e.26].
25. Constant dreaming, with a feeling of great glowing over the whole body, [e.12].
26. Dream of the occupation of the preceding evening (seventy-first day), [e.13].
27. Unusually vivid dreams at night of long past events, [e.12].
28. Lively and pleasant dreams (second night), [e.56].
29. Anxious dreams with loud cries, [e.1].
30. Anxious dream on falling asleep; he felt some dull thrusts in the left side; woke and gasped for air (after eighteen hours), [e.11].
31. Disquieting dreams (fourth night), [e.78].
32. Frightful dream, from which he awoke with a sensation of heat in the body, [e.10].
33. When lying on the left side at night he dreams of dangers and death, [e.1].
34. Constant dreams of the features of a corpse, [e.12].
35. Dream of an emission that did not take place (seventieth day), [e.13].
36. Confused lascivious dreams, at night (forty-second night), [e.44].
37. Lascivious dreams, at night, with a pollution (thirty-sixth night), [e.44].
38. Lascivious dreams of coition, but without emission; on waking a painful erection, [e.1].
39. Sleep waking, in which she seemed to see passing before her eyes, most of the time, different animals; sometimes,
40. *Nightmare, at night, passing off on turning from the left to the right side, which was accomplished with difficulty (seventh month), [e.12].
41. Startled from sleep, at night, by an apparition, the upper part of whose body frequently rose in bed, [e.12].
42. When asleep, dead persons appear to her; she can distinctly see and feel them, and she thinks she is talking with them, [e.12].

Tilia Europaea

1. Towards morning she was tormented by a rush of pleasant thoughts, which changed to a weeping mood; through the next day she was peculiarly irritable, and inclined to quarrel, with confusion of the head, with a tense accelerated pulse and increased warmth of the body, especially of the cheeks, [e.2a].
2. Lovesick; all his thoughts centred upon an ideal woman; in this reverie he was possessed by a sweet melancholy, which it was impossible to describe; every earthly sense seemed far away, [e.3].
3. Earnest, reflective mood (first day), [e.4d].
4. Sad, weeping mood (first day), [e.7].

5. Sad, melancholy mood (second day), [e.4a].
6. Apprehensive mood (second day), [e.4b].
7. He cannot remain in the house on account of a sensation of into the open air, in the evening, when he feels better (first day), [e.4d].
8. Extremely depressed after dinner (second day), [e.4a].
9. Great depression of spirits the whole forenoon (third day), [e.4a].
10. Despondent (first day), [e.4a].
11. Despondency after dinner (second day), [e.4d].
12. Depression of spirits, [e.3, e.4a, e.4b].
13. Dread of society (second day), [e.4a].
14. Discontented with his condition (first day), [e.4a].
15. Unusually fretful mood (second day), [e.3].
16. Fretful, quarrelsome, peevish (third day), [e.4a].
17. Irritable mood, inclined to get angry, in the morning (second day), [e.1].
18. Irritable, quarrelsome mood after dinner (third day), [e.4d].
19. Irritable, critical mood, inclined to quarrel and get angry, even from the slightest difference of opinion (first day), [e.4d].
20. Disinclination to work (fourth day), [e.7c].
21. Thoughtfulness (second day), [e.4d].
22. Stupidity, [e.2a, e.4b].
23. An intoxicated and stupid condition, with mental oppression (second day), [e.4].

Dreams

1. Night's sleep restless, frequently interrupted by frightful dreams (third day), [e.4b].
2. Night very restless; he lay in a heavy sleep, full of anxious, confused dreams, with dry heat over the whole body, painful dulness of the head, tormented by noises of flatulence in the abdomen (first night), [e.4d].
3. Sleep full of dreams, and unrefreshing, [e.3].
4. Very vivid dreams, with excessive fear of personal danger; he woke from these dreams at 1 o'clock in slight perspiration, especially on the legs and along the tibia (first night), [e.1].
5. Vivid frightful dreams, from which he woke in great excitement; the skin of the legs, and especially over the tibiae, bathed in perspiration (first night), [e.1].
6. Many unremembered dreams, at night (second day), [e.2].
7. Woke suddenly at night from a poetic dream, after which he was wide awake for a long time (first night), [e.4a].
8. Anxious dream, at night (third night), [e.7c].

Tongo Odorata

1. She feels very cheerful (first day).
2. Sadness, disquietude, bad temper (first day).

3. Bad humor, it frets him to work or talk (sixth day).
4. Peevish, feels good for nothing, for an hour and a half (first day).

Dreams

1. Yawning, stretching, dread of work, without sleepiness.

Trachinus Draco

1. Raving, [e.2].
2. Hydrophobia, [e.2].
3. Anxiety, [e.2].
4. Fear of death, [e.2].

Trifolium Pratense

1. Ideas confused in the morning (sixth day), [e.1].

Trillium Cernuum

1. Melancholy, with sadness. Repugnance to conversation. Ill-humored, irritable, disposed to get angry at trifling things. Afraid that he is going to be sick; great anguish; agitation and tossing about, impossibility of keeping still.

Dreams

1. Sleeplessness, rolling and tossing in bed. Sleep disturbed by frequent dreams; dreams of festivities, sleigh rides, etc.

Triosteum Perfoliatum

1. Greater cheerfulness (first day), [e.2].

Trombidium Muscae Domesti

1. Unusually talkative during the day (second day), [e.1].
2. Talkative during the day, and disposed to be contrary (third day), [e.2].
3. Inability to collect ideas; absence of ideas, [e.3].
4. Loss of memory, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Lewd dreams during the night (seventh day), [e.1].

Tussilago Fragans

1. State of mind such that I was satisfied with everything; everything about me seemed pleasing; severity of disposition; benevolence of language; I could engage in discussions of the most exciting interest with calmness, while making use of the most appropriate expressions; in fine, entering upon them without hesitation, and succeeding in them, being beforehand confident of success (fifth to tenth day).
2. Complaining mood, finding fault with everything, making spiteful remarks, the nature of which he does not himself recognize, and is astonished that others are offended at them; for this reason, when aware of their character, he remains silent for fear of offending his associates (after four hours).

U***Upas Tieut***

1. Very lively mood, [e.3].
2. Depressed spirits; aversion to speaking (seventh day), [e.5].
3. Great moral sensibility (fourteenth day), [e.1].
4. Melancholic; has to force the tears back; cold towards his friends, repelling every one (sixth day), [e.5].
5. Morose (second day), [e.6].
6. Morose and irritable (first day), [e.5].
7. Morose without cause; easily exasperated; likes to quarrel (third day), [e.5].
8. Morose and does not want to speak (fifth day), [e.5].
9. Cross, irritable, after going to bed (second night), [e.4].
10. Irritability, sensitiveness (thirty-second day), [e.1].
11. Irritability, irascibility (twenty-ninth day), [e.1].
12. Thinking is laborious and difficult; transient cloudiness of the mind (thirtieth day), [e.1].
13. Extreme difficulty in fixing the attention (thirty-fifth day), [e.1].
14. Sensible weakening of the memory several days past (fortieth day), [e.1].
15. Very marked diminution in readiness of thought; inability to concentrate the attention, to express himself, to apply technical expressions, to recollect; irritability; very marked diminution of muscular strength; these symptoms continue, becoming more and more marked for several days (forty-first day), [e.1].

Dreams

1. This night, towards morning, I dreamed of feeling an intolerable itching in the eyelids, especially in the left lower eyelid, near its outer canthus, and that the latter was lined with hardened puriform mucus, which I tried to take off (twenty-ninth day), [e.1].
2. Dream of a coronation (sixth night), [e.5].

Uranium Nitricum

1. Ill-temper; he is cross with everybody (eleventh day), [e.1].
2. Ill-humor (sixteenth day), [e.1].
3. Cross and disagreeable, not feeling well all day (twenty-seventh day), [e.2a].

Ustilago Maydis

1. Much depressed in spirits this afternoon (third day), [e.4].
2. Have felt irritable and disinclined to talk all day; could not take hold of anything with energy; had nothing particular to complain of (fourth day), [e.12].
3. For three days have felt irritable; almost everything goes wrong (tenth day), [e.12].

Dreams

1. Night restless and had troubled dreams, an unusual occurrence with me (first night); sleep restless and dreamed considerable (second night); dreams when lying down in the daytime and at night (third day); difficulty in getting to sleep, and when I did unpleasant dreams haunted me continually (fourth night); have dreamed every night since taking the medicine, something unusual for me (fourteenth day), [e.11].
2. Sleep troubled; tossed about much in bed, and had gloomy and disappointing dreams (first night); troubled dreams, with great restlessness (not natural) and internal heat (second night); in the morning awoke early and felt tired, yet could not rest (third day); restless sleep, full of gloomy dreams (third night); rested nearly as well as usual, though somewhat restless yet (fourth night), [e.7].
3. Slept well, but dreamed of the lectures (fourth night), [e.12].
4. Horrid dreams at night, although not usually followed by dulness of the head, in the morning, with queer feeling in the eyes, smarting or inflamed feeling (after two days), [e.9].
5. Troublesome dreams at night, [e.10].
6. Sexual dream, but no emission (first night); had a restless night; sexual dream, no emission (second night); sexual dream, no emission (fourth night); sexual dream (fifth night), [e.5].

V***Vaccininum***

1. Ill-humor with restless sleep (second day), [e.1].

Valeriana Officinalis

1. Extremely delirious, attempting to get out of the window, threatening and vociferating violently. He complained of not being able to see, and did not recognize me nor members of the family about him, and imagined himself away from home, and beset with all sorts of danger, from which he was attempting to escape, although unable to walk without staggering from side to side, [e.30].
2. Agitation, [e.34].
3. Remarkable liveliness with great courage, with slight acceleration of the pulse, [e.23].
4. More joyous and active mood than usual, in the evening (second and third days). [e.17].
5. Very joyous mood all day (first day), [e.29].
6. Unusually joyous mood (soon), [e.23].
7. More cheerful than before; he comprehended everything more easily than before; a sort of joyfulness, as is sometimes felt after drinking coffee (first day), [e.2].

8. Morbid irritation of the nerves; although he appears more cheerful and vigorous than before, nevertheless his eyes, arms, knees, feel very weak, in the forenoon (after twenty-eight hours, second day), [e.2].
9. (Seriousness) (second day), [e.2].
10. Anxiety, [e.16].
11. Anxious, hypochondriac feeling, as if the objects around him had been estranged from him; the room appears to him desolate, he does not feel at home in the room, he is impelled to leave it (from the vapor), [e.5].
12. Fearfulness in the evening when sitting in the dark (imagining that some one might hurt him), (first day), [e.2].
13. Ill humor, [e.28].
14. Disinclination for mental work, [e.38].
15. Great flow of ideas, one chasing the other, as in intoxication; confused, faint recollections of former thoughts and action, presented themselves to his mind, but they chased one another with so much rapidity, that he at last became quite stupefied and lost his thoughts; he felt like one who is dreaming (from the vapor), [e.5].

Dreams

1. *Unusually wide awake in the evening and restless at night, could fall asleep only towards morning, when he had vivid dreams, [e.17a].
 2. Sleep disturbed by dreams, [e.17a].
 3. In the second night the sleep is disturbed by anxious and partly voluptuous dreams; for instance, that he is driving in a carriage through deep water, [e.2].
 4. In the first night the sleep is disturbed with many confused dreams; early in the morning he feels very tired, [e.2].
 5. Much dreaming during sleep, [e.26].
- ### *Veratrum Album*
1. (Delirium, he thinks that he is a hunter), [e.19].
 2. *Slight delirium; coldness over the whole body with open eyes, with cheerful, at times laughing expression, he prattles about religious subjects and about vows to be performed, prays, believes that he is not in his own house (after one hour), [e.1].
 3. Slight delirium, [e.18].
 4. (He imagines that he is a prince and behaves in a very haughty manner), [e.19].
 5. *Persistent raging with great heat of the body, [e.19].
 6. (Rages, tears his clothes and does not talk), [e.19].
 7. (Swallows his own feces), [e.19].
 8. (Bites his shoe and swallows the pieces), [e.19].
 9. (Stamps his feet, with loss of appetite), [e.19].
 10. (He is very noisy, tries to escape, and can scarcely be held back), [e.19].
 11. *Cursing and howling all night and complaining of being stupid, with headache and salivation, [e.19].
 12. (He thinks that he is dumb and blind, and has a cancer), [e.19].
 13. (She kisses everybody that comes in her way, before the menses), [e.19].
 14. (She imagines that she has labor pains), [e.19].
 15. (She fancies herself pregnant), [e.19].
 16. (She expects a speedy parturition), [e.19].
 17. *She is inconsolable over a fancied misfortune, runs about the room howling and screaming, looking upon the ground, or sits brooding in the corner, wailing and weeping in an inconsolable manner; worse in the evening; sleeps only till 2 o'clock, [e.1].
 18. (Screaming and running about, with paleness of the face and fear), [e.19].
 19. (Frequent paroxysms of running about the room till sinking down), [e.19].
 20. (Screaming and running about, with dark-blue face), [e.19].
 21. (She claps her hands over her head and sings, with cough and very tenacious mucus in the chest), [e.19].
 22. Sensation in his whole being as if he were gradually nearing his end, though with tranquillity, [e.1].
 23. *He groans, is beside himself; does not know what to do with himself (after two or three hours), [e.1].
 24. When he is busy his head is freer, but when he has nothing to do he seems dazed, cannot easily think, is quiet and absorbed in himself (after two and fifteen hours), [e.3].
 25. (Laughter, alternating with whining), [e.19].
 26. (He sings and trills very joyously at night), [e.19].
 27. Joyfulness, sharpness of mind, [e.17].
 28. Very lively, eccentric, excessively joyful, [e.1].
 29. *Taciturn, [e.1].
 30. (Talkative), [e.19].
 31. Taciturnity, it vexes him to speak a word, talking is very irksome; he speaks in a low and weak voice, [e.5].
 32. Melancholia, with chilliness, as if dashed with cold water, and with frequent qualms, 1.
 33. Mild despondent mood, even to weeping (after twenty-four hours), [e.1].
 34. *Depression of spirits, despondency and discouragement, with involuntary weeping and running of tears from the eyes, and inclination to hang the head, [e.1].
 35. Mood gloomy, depressed, can scarcely talk (fifth day), [e.34].

- 36.*Anxiety, [e.23, e.25, e.26, e.27].
 37.Great anguish, [e.43].
 38.Anxiety and Vertigo, [e.19].
 39.Anxiety causing crawling in the fingers, [e.1].
 40.*Extreme anxiety taking away the breath, [e.1].
 41.Great anxiety in the morning, [e.19].
 42.(Anxiety, screaming and running about), [e.19].
 43.Great anxiety through the whole night, [e.19].
 44.Extreme anxiety in the evening and after dinner, so that he did not know whither he should turn, [e.3, e.19].
 45.*Anxiety as from a bad conscience, as if he had committed a crime, [e.1].
 46.Anxiety as if he dreaded a misfortune, as if some evil were impending, [e.1].
 47.(Anxiety after going to bed in the evening, lasting until almost midnight, with waking coma, and drawing movement in the abdomen, which causes roaring in the head), [e.1].
 48.*He is utterly unable to rise for eight hours, is obliged to either sit or lie; if he stands he is tormented by the most frightful anxiety, wherewith the forehead becomes covered with cold sweat, and he becomes sick even to vomiting (after three hours),
 49.Anxiety with fear of apoplexy during an evacuation of the bowels, [e.1].
 50.*Fear, [e.1].
 51.(Fearful and easily startled), [e.19].
 52.(Fear ending with frequent eructations), [e.19].
 53.*Loss of courage, despair, [e.1].
 54.III-humor (first day), [e.34a].
 55.*III-humored when provoked (after four hours), [e.1].
 56.He says nothing except when irritated, and then he scolds, [e.1].
 57.Irritable, inclined to be vexed with every interruption at work (sixth day), [e.34a].
 58.III-humor in the forenoon; no inclination to work (seventh day), [e.34].
 59.He becomes very peevish, every trifle excites him (after one hour), [e.5]
 60.(Cannot endure to have any one speak to him), [e.19].
 61.Vexation from the slightest cause, with anxiety and palpitation, with rapid, audible respiration, [e.2].
 62.He seeks out faults in others and contemplates them, [e.1].
 63.A certain indifference all day, so that he frequently rubs the forehead in order to think clearly and to collect his thoughts, [e.2].
 64.Indifferent, depressed mood, irritated by every work which does not go to suit him, with weakness (second day), [e.34b].
- 65.Restless mood, oppression and anxiety (after one hour), [e.2].
 66.Busy restlessness, he undertakes several things, but is always soon weary and accomplishes nothing, [e.5].
 67.Oversensitiveness; increased mental power, [e.1].
 68.Inclination and desire to work, [e.1].
 69.Disinclined to think, answers with difficulty, cannot apprehend answers (second day), [e.34b].
 70.He cannot get on with mental work; there is very soon a loss of ideas, [e.5].
 71.Loss of ideas, [e.1].
 72.(He does not recognize his relatives), [e.19].
 73.Memory leaves him, [e.1].
 74.(Almost complete loss of memory, he forgets the word he was about to speak), [e.19].
 75.Stupefaction, [e.45].
 76.Stupidity, difficulty of thought, distraction (first day), [e.34b].
 77.Almost complete loss of senses, [e.31].
 78.His reason leaves him, [e.1].
 79.*Is conscious only as in a dream, [e.1].
 80.Loss of consciousness, [e.35, e.47].
 81.Waking coma; one eye is open, the other closed or half open, and frequent starting up as if frightened (after half an hour), [e.1].
- Dreams**
- Sleep full of dreams (second day), [e.34]; (first, fifth, sixth, and seventh nights), [e.34a].
 - Sleep heavy, dreamy, [e.34].
 - Confused dreams at night, [e.34c].
 - Dreams at night of hunting (fourth day), [e.34b].
 - Sleep with heavy dreams, with great effort and great anxiety, with perspiration at night (third day), [e.34b].
 - Vivid anxious dream of robbers; he awoke with fright, and then believed that his dream was a reality, [e.1].
 - Fatiguing dreams at night, followed by weakness on waking in the morning, with heaviness of the head and limbs (second day), [e.34b].
 - Quarrelsome dreams at night, [e.6].
 - Dream that he was violently pursued, [e.1].
 - Frightful anxious dreams at night, for example, that a dog was biting him, and he could not get away, [e.2].
 - Frightful dreams, followed by vomiting of a very tenacious green mucus, [e.19].
 - Indistinct dreams; he wakes unusually early in the morning, [e.3].
- Veratrum Viride**
- *Temporary delirium, [e.4].

2. *Quarrelsome and delirious, Striking and kicking with right hand and foot; at times these movements appeared to be involuntary; this mental condition changed to a happy and comical delirious state, which continued fifteen hours, [e.34].
3. Although I thought it probable I should die, I did not feel
4. (Some depression of spirits (fourth day); great depression (fifth day)), [e.42].
5. Depression and prostration, [e.17].
6. Great fear of death, [e.34].
7. Most of the time, between the vomiting spells, he was lethargic, with slow and difficult respiration, [e.32].
8. When not vomiting she lay in a stupor, [e.13].
9. (Feels stupefied, with great pain and fulness in head), (first and second days), [e.42a].
10. Apparently unconscious (after seven hours), [e.23].

Dreams

1. Slept well, but had frightful dreams of being on the water (first night); had a restless night; frightful dreams of people drowning (second day); sleep sound; frightful dreams of the water, as usual (third night), [e.12].
2. *Dreamed of water, and had much lively dreaming, in which he was continually provoked and baffled (twelfth night), [e.31].
3. An odd dream, in which the Atlantic figured largely (nineteenth day), [e.31].
4. Dreamed about water (several nights), [e.31].
5. Much dreaming, but not of water (twenty-fifth night); a midnight much dreaming of water, fishing, etc. (twenty-sixth night), [e.31].

Verbascum Thapsus

1. Excited fantasies, especially of a sensual nature, for several days, [e.1].
2. Excessive joyfulness with laughter (after two hours and a half), [e.3].
3. Depressed all day, all his efforts and hopes seem unavailing, [e.4].
4. Anxious mood all day; more lively towards evening, [e.4].
5. Very fretful and morose mood without cause; but with desire and inclination for work; also he finds satisfaction in having people about him and in talking with them (after two hours and a half), [e.3].
6. Indifferent to things to which he is usually attentive (after four hours), [e.5].
7. Disinclination for work (after eighth hours), [e.3].
8. Distraction of mind; different trains of thought and fantasies through

9. Diminished memory; it was with great difficulty that he could recall the thoughts he had just had (after four hours), [e.5].
10. The narcotic effects usually worse off in one or two hours, [e.6].

Dreams

1. Sleep only till 4 A. M., filled with dreams of war and of corpses, several nights, [e.1].

Veratrinum

1. Delirium, with illusions of the senses, [e.4].
2. Anxiety, [e.11].
3. Great anxiety, [e.14].
4. Loss of consciousness, [e.4].

Vespa Crabro

1. Low-spirited (first and second days), [e.22].
2. Insensibility, [e.8]. [e.22].
3. Soon loss of consciousness, with inability to move, [e.2]. [e.22].

Vichy Aqua Grande Grille

1. Very low-spirited, felt as though some misfortune were about to happen (eighty-third day). [e.22].
2. Very low-spirited, causelessly anxious about the future (in the morning), (ninety-ninth day).

Vinca Minor

1. Sadness, with fear of death.
2. Lachrymose.
3. Peevish and quarrelsome, soon followed by repentance.

Viola Odorata

1. Morbid fantasies; fantasies come to him, he makes an effort to grasp them, but before he can do so they disappear (after eight hours), [e.3].
2. Sadness changing to gloomy despondency, [e.3].
3. Aversion to talking, gloomy and hypochondriac mood, with weakness of memory (after one hour and a half), [e.3].
4. Aversion to all music, especially the violin, [e.3].
5. Special sharpness of mind, lasting a long time, [e.3].
6. Increased activity of mind for half an hour (after one hour); followed by difficult reflection for an hour (after one hour and a half), [e.3].
7. Very great intellectual and emotional activity, with constant weak memory, followed by headache (after nine hours), [e.3].
8. Confusion of thought; when he attempted to express his thoughts by words they immediately disappeared, and some strange thoughts took their place, and he could not recall the former, [e.2].
9. Disconnected thoughts thronged one upon the other, none of which he was able to grasp; but

his judgment remained good, because he knew how little he would be understood if he expressed his thoughts; on this account he kept quiet, ver for the most part was unable to express any of his fantasies even by a word, [e.3].

10. He seems able to recognize only half an idea; he puts it in the proper place but cannot hold to it; he makes great effort to grasp the other half, but at the same moment half of another incomplete idea presses upon him, and so on; thoughts chase one another, but he always has only half a thought which he cannot hold to and cannot think out; his judgment, however, remains, he recognizes morbid fantasies, but cannot help them; therewith he looks like one meditating and despondent, [e.3].
11. Momentary vanishing of thought, [e.2].
12. Weakness of memory; when he reaches a period in reading he has
13. Great weakness of memory for twenty-four hours, [e.3].

Viola Tricolor

1. Special joyous mood; he was less ill-humored, and could not be easily discomposed (curative action), [e.4].
2. Sad about his domestic relations, [e.3].
3. Morose mood all day, great sensitiveness and little desire to talk, [e.4].
4. Introspective, discouraged, discontented with his own work (after twenty-six hours), [e.3].
5. Introspective, discontented with himself, distrustful of himself, especially of his future (after ten hours), [e.3].
6. III-humored all day, in the evening jolly and inclined to talk, [e.4].
7. III-humored, quiet, indifferent (after fifty hours), [e.3].
8. III-humored all day, very much inclined to quarrel, and being out of humor with himself, [e.4].
9. Hasty in all his actions, as if impelled by an internal anxiety, yet with a feeling of great weakness and prostration, [e.2].
10. Fretful and weeping mood, [e.1].
11. Disobedience, [e.1].
12. Disinclination for mental work (after fifty-two hours), [e.3].
13. Not inclined to work, at least to earnest work, [e.3].
14. Dulness of mind and disinclination to talk, which was almost impossible, in the afternoon and evening, [e.3].

Dreams

1. Vivid dreams, [e.3, e.4].
2. Amorous dreams, [e.3, e.4].

Vipera Berus

1. Delirium and raving, [e.54].
2. Delirium with vomiting, [e.40].
3. Somewhat delirious in the interval of fifty minutes between the bite and death, [e.39].
4. Appeared wandering, as if drunk, and answered questions in a mumbling incoherent manner (in two hours), [e.31].
5. During the night sick with delirium and vomiting, followed by profuse perspiration, [e.40].
6. Extremely melancholy, delirium alternating with sopor (after two hours), [e.9].
7. Irrational talking, with sleeplessness and pains, [e.40].
8. Screaming, followed by convulsions, [e.39].
9. Great agitation and anxiety, [e.54].
10. Great depression, [e.27].
11. Very great uneasiness of mind, [e.11].
12. Premonition of death, [e.39].
13. Anguish, [e.50].
14. Anxiety and vomiting, [e.39].
15. Great anxiety, [e.43].
16. Indescribable anxiety preceding death, [e.39].
17. Intellect confused (after two hours), [e.10].
18. State of great intellectual torpor, [e.54].
19. Loss of mental functions, with drawn features, [e.40].
20. Stupor, [e.55].
21. Stupefaction, with cutting pain in the abdomen, [e.39].
22. Loss of consciousness and a paralytic condition, [e.39].
23. Loss of consciousness with swelling, [e.39].
24. Loss of consciousness and sinking down, [e.39].

Viscum Album

1. Inclined to be violent, [e.3].
2. Spectral illusions, [e.3].
3. Insensibility, [e.3].
4. Stupor, succeeded by almost entire insensibility, lying motionless, with her eyes closed, as if in sound sleep, but easily roused by a loud noise, and then would answer any question, but when she relapsed into her former condition there was a slight disposition to stertorous breathing (second day), [e.2].

Voelau Aqua

1. Mind restless and excited.
2. Irritability peevishness.

W

Wiesbaden Aqua

1. He becomes more cheerful (after seven days), [e.1]; (after eight days), [e.6].
2. Impatient and depressed, without hope, [e.6].
3. General persistent depression of spirits, [e.12].
4. Anxiety and uneasiness prevent sleep, [e.4].

5. Great anxiety, with apprehensive solicitude, [e.2].
6. Ill-humor (second and following days), [e.1].
7. Peevish, talks with no one, [e.5].
8. Disinclination to think, [e.12].

Dreams

1. Sleep interrupted by dreams, [e.1].
2. Sleep full of dreams, [e.2].
3. Dreams disturb the sleep, immediately after falling asleep, [e.5].

Wildbad Aqua

1. Depressed mood, [e.1].
2. Mood extremely depressed, with great anxiety (after six days), [e.1].
3. Mood very depressed and sad, [e.1].
4. Memory unusually weak, [e.1].

Dreams

1. Night restless, with dreams, [e.1].
2. Sleep dreamy, with frequent waking, [e.3].
3. Disagreeable, frightful dreams, [e.1].
4. Anxious dreams, at night, [e.1].
5. Violent weeping in a dream, waking in perspiration, [e.1].
6. Confused and anxious dreams, at night, [e.1].

X

Xantoxylum Fraxineum

1. A feeling of depression and weakness (soon), [e.6].
2. Great depression (second day), [e.3].
3. Terrible, nervous, frightened feeling (five minutes after fourth dose), [e.1].
4. Indifference and malaise (second day), [e.4].

Y

Yucca Filamentosa

1. Have got the blues; unsatisfied feeling (eighth day), [e.5].
2. At 2 P.M., feel very despondent; " have the blues" (fourteenth day), [e.1].
3. Wish I hadn't commenced to prove this drug (sixteenth day), [e.1].
4. Feel very despondent and irritable (twenty-first day), [e.1].
5. Very irritable (fifth day), [e.5].
6. At 4 P.M., irresolute, changing mind about once in fifteen minutes; don't know what to do; can't keep easy (fourteenth day), [e.1].
7. Disinclination to study (second day), [e.5].
8. Hard work to keep my mind upon the lectures (eighteenth day), [e.1].
9. Mind wanders from lectures (eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth days), [e.1].
10. Use wrong words in writing (twenty-first day), [e.1].
11. Inability to think; use the wrong words when talking (third day), [e.6].
12. Inability to remember anything I read, with severe pains, which day), [e.6].

Dreams

1. Lewd dreams (eighteenth day), [e.1].

Z

Zincum Metallicum

1. Fanciful illusions when holding the head down, as though she had a large goitre, which she could not see over, [e.8].
2. Attacks of great loquacity, [e.3].
3. Much talking of other people, even of those of whom he is fond, affects his nerves, and makes him morose and impatient, [e.3].
4. Talking and listening were distressing, [e.31a].
5. Lively and excited, [e.4].
6. Very joyful, excited mood, especially towards evening, [e.3].
7. He is frequently able to laugh excessively over a trifle, but he is just as easily vexed, [e.1].
8. Good-humored and talkative, [e.8].
9. Very happy at times, [e.7].
10. Easily excited to anger, and very much affected thereby, [e.3].
11. Easily excited to anger, but quiet, [e.1].
12. *Easily becomes angered, [e.1, e.8].
13. Vexation and anxiety, [e.1].
14. He wishes that the might get hold of some one on whom he could vent his anger (though irritated by nothing), [e.7].
15. Great sensitiveness to noise, [e.1].
16. *Sobbing on account of vexation, without obvious reason, with pressive pain in the op of the head, [e.1].
17. Overpowering sadness, [e.7].
18. Despondent, [e.1].
19. Mood depressed and sad, [e.8].
20. Somewhat depressed (after six days), [e.1].
21. *Anxiety, [e.18, e.26, e.30].
22. During the menses anxiety, [e.1].
23. Anxious mood, as from a misfortune (first eight days), [e.23].
24. Anxiety that made her restless, in the morning (after eight days), [e.23].
25. Very uneasy mood, as through he had committed a crime, [e.27].
26. Mood uneasy, unsteady (after two days), [e.1].
27. Anxiety on account of thieves or horrible apparitions while awake, like a feverish fancy, [e.1].
28. Apprehension and ennui; she seeks society, [e.8].
29. Apprehensive and lachrymose mood, which disappears in the evening, [e.8].
30. Hypochondriac mood three hours after dinner, with pressure under the short ribs, especially of the right side, with aversion to work and discomfort over the whole body, without trace of flatulence or of overloading the stomach (after five days), [e.1].

31. Irritable, startled, [e.1].
 32. Easily irritated, peevish; the talking of other people and every noise are intolerable, [e.3].
 33. At noon, irritable peevish, terrified; in the evening better, [e.1].
 34. III-humored and indolent (first day); lively and joyful later, [e.1].
 35. III-humored and sad (second day), [e.1].
 36. III-humor, [e.11, e.26].
 37. Very impatient, but not bad-humored, [e.7].
 38. Morose in the morning (eight day), [e.1].
 39. Extremely gloomy and morose, [e.6].
 40. She looks very morose, gloomy and disturbed, even in the morning, [e.8].
 41. Morose and peevish in the evening, though well disposed, [e.8].
 42. Morose, peevish, and fretful, in the afternoon, [e.8].
 43. During the menses peevish and lachrymose, [e.1].
 44. Fretful, morose, several days, inclined to have a secret grudge and to vexation; he is for the most part quiet, and it frets him to be obliged to speak a word, [e.2].
 45. *Fretful, despondent mood, especially in the evening, [e.3].
 46. Indifferent (after thirteen days), [e.1].
 47. Alternately irritable, fretful, quarrelsome, despondent, and depressed, [e.1].
 48. Extremely variable mood; sad at noon, melancholy; in the evening contented and happy (second and third days), [e.7].
 49. Dread of work, disinclination to work, [e.1, e.31a].
 50. *Mental operations very difficult (first eight days), [e.23].
 51. *Difficult to grasp ideas and to co-ordinate thoughts, [e.1].
 52. Answers were slow, and he spoke as if in a bad temper, [e.52].
 53. Imaginative power excited (first day), [e.7].
 54. Quiet thoughts of death in the afternoon, with weakness, [e.1].
 55. Disconnected ideas (after sixteen days), [e.1].
 56. *Loss of thought and a soporose condition of mind, [e.1].
 57. *Forgetful of what has been accomplished during the day, [e.1].
 58. *Great forgetfulness, [e.1, e.45].
- Dreams**
1. Falling asleep prevented by mental activity, [e.1].
 2. *Frequently awakened by frightful dreams (first night), [e.1].
 3. *In spite of great sleepiness he awoke frequently at night, with violent palpitation and screaming, from anxious dreams of thieves, [e.1].
 4. Frequent waking at night, with difficult falling asleep again; anxious dreams towards morning, [e.1].
 5. Sleep very restless, full of dreams, [e.27a].
 6. Sleep restless, with dreams of fire, of fleeing, etc., followed by perspiration, [e.30].
 7. Night restless, talking in sleep, waking after midnight and perspiring profusely, [e.22].
 8. Restless night; he awoke screaming, as if delirious, as if geese were biting him, [e.1].
 9. Restless sleep, she could sleep only a little at night, but slept long in the morning, [e.8].
 10. Slept badly, and was often disturbed by violent headache and painful cramps in the calves of the legs, [e.52].
 11. Sleep agitated and unrefreshing, with occasional nightly perspiration, [e.47].
 12. Uneasy sleep, with anxious dreams (fourth and thirty-third nights), [e.1].
 13. Uneasy sleep, with many vivid dreams; a feeling of weariness, in the morning on waking, [e.3].
 14. Uneasiness during sleep, after midnight; he awoke much too early, with great weariness, and a feeling as though the eyes lay deep in the head, [e.3].
 15. Sleep at night frequently interrupted; the night seems very long, [e.11].
 16. Very uneasy sleep, with frightful dreams, [e.7].
 17. Very restless sleep, full of fantasies and thoughts, upon which he was obliged to reflect (first night), [e.1].
 18. *Starting from the night's sleep with involuntary jerking in the left lower extremity (fifth day), [e.3].
 19. In the evening, immediately after lying down, she rises up in bed, talks unintelligibly, with short tremulous respiration, [e.1].
 20. *Unconscious starting during the night's sleep, during the menses, [e.8].
 21. *Loud screaming out at night in sleep, without knowing it, [e.8].
 22. Sleep, with many vivid dreams, [e.32].
 23. Much dreaming, with mental excitement, and talking about midnight about his dreams, [e.22].
 24. He dreamed all night, woke many times, and was very weary in the morning, [e.3].
 25. Vivid dreams made the night's sleep restless, [e.1].
 26. Vivid dreams after midnight, so that even in the morning they were before his eyes, [e.3].
 27. Sad dreams (second night), [e.53].
 28. Anxious dreams, [e.1].

29. Heavy anxious dreams (after three days), [e.23].
30. Anxious dreams, the anxiety of which continued after waking, [e.1].
31. Dream as though she were being strangled, and in the morning after waking fear lest a man who strangled her would return, [e.1].
32. Dreams of corpses and horses, which changed into dogs under him, [e.2].
33. Disgusting dream of being smeared with human excrement (after two days), [e.2].
34. Vexatious, or quarrelsome or sad dreams, [e.8].
35. Reveries during sleep, [e.1].
36. Nightmare, [e.41].

Zincum Aceticum

1. Anxious, quiet, does not speak a word, and to the question, "how she feels" she only answers, "Let me alone, I shall soon be better", [e.2].

Zincum Muriaticum

1. Excessive nervous derangement and prostration, [e.11].
2. Great disposition to pick the bedclothes, [e.11].
3. Anxiety, [e.1].
4. Anxiety and alarm, [e.5, e.10].
5. Considerably depressed, [e.18].
6. Anxious and depressed face (second day), [e.24].
7. Though apparently quite conscious, she had no recollection of what occurred to her for some time, [e.9].
8. Intellect clear by day, but she wandered by night, [e.24].
9. Semicomatose state, vital powers much prostrated, [e.6].
10. Insensibility, [e.21].

Zincum Sulphuricum

1. Delirium, [e.16].
2. Apparently delirious, [e.21].
3. Anxiety, [e.14].
4. Great nervous anxiety and depression (after three-quarters of an hour), [e.19].
5. Sleepy and stupid; she wanted most of all to sleep and to die in peace, [e.20].

Zizia Aurea

1. Unusual exhilaration of spirits, [e.3].
2. Exhilaration like intoxication (from the first dilution), [e.4].
3. Exhilaration of all the faculties, followed by a strong desire to
4. Sense of exhilaration, lasting twelve hours, and then succeeded by great depression, which lasted for several days, [e.4].
5. Laughing and weeping moods in alternation, [e.4].
6. Depression of spirits, with disgust of life, [e.4].
7. Depression of spirits, followed by great exhilaration and desire for conversation, [e.4].

8. Irritability, with lowness of spirits and indifference to everything, [e.4].
9. Nervous irritability and depression of spirits, which increase throughout the proving, and on the sixth evening culminate in a paroxysm of self-dissatisfaction, with weeping (after one day), [e.5].
10. Indolence, with contentment (first day), [e.5].
11. Dreamy, imaginative mood, [e.4].
12. The behavior throughout is quiet, with much apparent suffering and sadness, [e.5].

Dreams

1. Talking during sleep, [e.4].
2. Sleep disturbed by unpleasant dreams, [e.4].

Hering's guiding symptoms – 5.273 Symptoms.**A*****Abies nigra***

1. Inability to think or study. {abies.n}
2. | Very low-spirited; melancholy. {abies.n}

Abrot

1. Feebleness and dulness of mind. {abrot}
2. No capacity for thinking, as if all bodily and mental power were gone. {abrot}
3. Thinks her brain is softening. {abrot}
4. Excited, loquacious, feels like shouting. {abrot}
5. Taciturnity. {abrot}
6. Indolence, aversion to physical exercise. {abrot}
7. Good humored, happy. {abrot}
8. Gloomy, desponding. {abrot}
9. *Great anxiety and depression. #Gastralgia. {abrot}
10. *The child is cross and depressed. #Marasmus. {abrot}
11. Ill-natured, irritable, violent. {abrot}
12. Exceedingly peevish, feels as if she would like to do something cruel; no humanity. {abrot}
13. Easily fatigued by conversation or mental effort. {abrot}

Absinthum

1. After recovering from epileptic spasms no recollection of taking the poison, nor the cause of his doing so. {absin}
2. Brutality, mental dulness, insanity. {absin}
3. The mania from the liqueur is worse than that from alcohol. {absin}
4. Soothed, as if going into a beautiful dream. {absin}
5. Great terror; terrifying hallucinations. {absin}
48. Cough with liver complaint. {absin}

Acal

1. *Gloomy and despairing, but very unwilling to die. #Hemoptysis. {acal}
2. *Leucorrhoea, sometimes thick, sometimes watery. #Consumptive patient. {acal}

Acet-ac

1. Intellect clouded, can hardly express herself. {acet.ac}
2. || Confusion of ideas. #Headache. {acet.ac}
3. Fancies he has an ulcer in his stomach. {acet.ac}
4. Does not recollect what has happened; knows no one, not even her own children. {acet.ac}
5. *Horrible attacks of anxiety with difficult breathing. #Liver complaint. {acet.ac}
6. Anxiety; grieves about his sickness and his children. {acet.ac}
7. Apparently alarmed at everybody and everything about her (poisoning). {acet.ac}
8. *Irritable, with abdominal complaints. {acet.ac}

9. *Greatest irritability. #Headache. #Liver complaint. {acet.ac}
10. || Worse from any nervous excitement. #Headache. {acet.ac}
11. Dull and low-spirited. {acet.ac}
12. *Delirium: with distended belly and obstinate constipation, or with rumbling in bowels, bellyache and diarrhea; alternately with stupor. #Typhus. {acet.ac}

Acon

1. Now perfectly conscious, now raving. {acon}
2. Clairvoyance; conscious that his beloved, miles away, was singing a certain piece. {acon}
3. *Dulness and confusion of mind. {acon}
4. Unconscious, as if dying; speechless. #Apoplexy. {acon}
5. *Insensible, stupid; also during convulsions. {acon}
6. Stupid, eyes closed, facial muscles twitch, mouth compressed, no power of speech. {acon}
7. Memory lively, or weak; what has just been done seems like a remote dream; cannot remember dates. {acon}
8. Ideas haunt him, cannot get rid of them. {acon}
9. Cannot finish a half-written idea without great effort. {acon}
10. Attention distracted while reading, thought seems to cease. {acon}
11. Cannot reflect, ideas seem to come from stomach; after two attacks of vertigo, thought is again normal. {acon}
12. Excited, or sits buried in thought. {acon}
13. Rapid change of thought; great exertion is required to fix train of thought. {acon}
14. On attempting to think of one thing, another intrudes; this is soon supplanted by another and so on. {acon}
15. Diminished intellectual power, cannot perform even light mental work. {acon}
16. Lively imagination. {acon}
17. Ecstasy; inclined to be gay, to dance and sing. {acon}
18. || Delirium, crying out, staring look. #Inflammation of brain. {acon}
19. || Delirium, with convulsive motions. #Myelitis. {acon}
20. Delirium, with great heat, dilated pupils or convulsions; childish, nonsensical talk. {acon}
21. *Delirium, with talk about death. #In childbed. {acon}
22. **Delirium, especially at night, raves, springs out of bed; in morning, excessive sweat. {acon}
23. **Pains are so intolerable, they drive him crazy; he becomes very restless. {acon}
24. Desire to be alone; || shuns people. {acon}

25. *Disposition to weep; *cried violently, with facial jactitation. {acon}
26. Loquacity; speech hurried. {acon}
27. *Alternate laughter and crying; *at one time gay, at another gloomy. {acon}
28. **Moaning, anxious lamentations; reproaches from trifling causes. {acon}
29. *Screams aloud at slightest touch, screams with pains; cannot bear light; will not be touched or uncovered; buzzing in ears. {acon}
30. *Impatience, throws himself about, constantly changes position. {acon}
31. || Restlessness, agony, internal anxiety; does everything in great haste; must move about or change position often. {acon}
32. *Cannot continue long at one thing. {acon}
33. **Dislikes to talk; answers laconically yes or no. {acon}
34. **Music is unbearable, it makes her quite sad. {acon}
35. *Sadness with solicitude; concerned about future; about her recovery or fears loss of reason. {acon}
36. *Extreme timidity, especially after a fright; afraid in dark. {acon}
37. *Fears to go where there is any excitement or many people; thinks she is jostling against every one she meets; countenance expressive of timidity; constant dread lest she stagger and fall. #During pregnancy. {acon}
38. Fear of ghosts. {acon}
39. (->) Fear of death: during pregnancy or confinement; with prolapsus uteri; with great loquacity or anxiety in region of heart. {acon}
40. Thrice he became blind and affirmed that death was at hand. {acon}
41. **Predicts day of death; bids her friends good-bye. #In childbed. {acon}
42. *Inconsolable anxiety, piteous wailing; peevish and impatient. {acon}
43. *Anxiety: transiently amel by drinking cold water; followed by apathy; with cold sweat (prolapsus uteri). {acon}
44. **Has no affection for anybody. #During pregnancy. {acon}
45. Morose, misanthropic, peevish; malicious mood. {acon}
46. *Children get angry and have spells of rage. {acon}
47. *Vexed at trifles; takes every joke in bad part. {acon}
48. Quarrelsome, with constantly varying delirium; chatters like a child, is gay. {acon}
49. *Obstinate, tosses about impatiently. {acon}
50. Sinks into lethargy, but rarely sleeps; complains of crawls. {acon}
51. **Ailments from fright: afraid in dark; vertigo; faintness; trembling; cardiac weakness; threatened miscarriage; impending cessation of menstrual flow; burning in stomach. {acon}
52. *Remote effects of fright, especially jaundice. {acon}
53. Ailments from vexation, with fear or vehemence: **congestion; palpitation; fever; *anxiety, beside himself; *threatened miscarriage; *apoplectic congestion. {acon}
- Actea racemosa (Cimic)*
1. *Sensation as if a heavy black cloud had settled all over her, and enveloped her head, so that all was darkness and confusion, while, at the same time, it weighed like lead on her head. {cimic}
2. Forgetful. {cimic}
3. Unable to find right word in speaking. {cimic}
4. Mind dull and heavy. {cimic}
5. **Thinks she is going crazy. {cimic}
6. *Often started by illusion of a mouse running from under her chair. {cimic}
7. *Imagines strange objects about bed, as rats, sheep, etc. #Delirium tremens. {cimic}
8. || Delirium with great headache. #Puerperal fever. {cimic}
9. Delirium with nausea, retching, dilated pupils. {cimic}
10. *Fear of death; fears those in house will kill him; saw wires encaging him; visions of rats and of strange objects. #Delirium tremens. {cimic}
11. **Mania following disappearance of neuralgia. {cimic}
12. **Puerperal mania. {cimic}
13. Desire for solitude, or to wander from place to place. {cimic}
14. Answers questions hurriedly and evasively. {cimic}
15. Declares she has been poisoned. {cimic}
16. **Incessant talking, changing from one subject to another. #Delirium tremens. {cimic}
17. *Frequent sighs and ejaculations. #Mental disorder. {cimic}
18. Would not answer; at other times very loquacious. {cimic}
19. **Feels grieved and troubled, with sighing; *next day a feeling of tremulous joy, with mirthfulness, playfulness and clear intellect. {cimic}
20. *Miserable dejected feeling; anxious, weeping. {cimic}
21. *Mental depression, with suicidal mood; also after checked neuralgia. {cimic}
22. *Great melancholy with sleeplessness. {cimic}

23. *Apprehensive and sleepless. #Pregnancy. {cimic}
24. *Fears she will become crazy, with headache on vertex. {cimic}
25. **Fear of death. {cimic}
26. *Indifferent, taciturn, takes no interest in household matters. #Mental disorder. {cimic}
27. *Irritable; the least thing that goes wrong makes her angry. {cimic}
28. Nervous and irritable. {cimic}
29. *Suspicious of everything, would not take medicine if she knew it. #Mental disorder. {cimic}
30. || Restless and impatient, can read only a few minutes, must get up and walk about, yet soon tires. {cimic}
31. Headache when reading or writing; cannot write a letter. {cimic}
32. *Headache of students. {cimic}
33. Mental emotions cause: *amenorrhea; *suppression of lochia. {cimic}
34. *Mind disturbed by disappointed love, business failures. {cimic}
35. *Feels faint at epigastrium when meeting a friend. {cimic}
36. *After fright: threatened abortion. {cimic}

Act-sp

1. Weakness of memory, incapacity to recollect. {act.sp}
2. Occasional absence of mind. {act.sp}
3. Judgment perplexed; bewildering fits, almost to insanity. {act.sp}
4. Self-deception; self-satisfaction. {act.sp}
5. Furious delirium; also during fever. {act.sp}
6. Great desire to work, though incapable of it. {act.sp}
7. Inclined to debauchery. {act.sp}
8. Indisposed to close thinking. {act.sp}
9. Mental enjoyment while exercising. {act.sp}
10. Sad, lamenting and sighing. {act.sp}
11. Melancholy; dejection with inclination to weep. {act.sp}
12. Hopelessness; constant apprehension; anxious solicitude when quiet. {act.sp}
13. Anxiety with urging in heart. See 29. {act.sp}
14. Fear of death, especially at night in bed. {act.sp}
15. Distaste of life. {act.sp}
16. Desperation about success of every, even most trifling undertaking. {act.sp}
17. Irresolution, inconstancy and caprice. {act.sp}
18. Obstinacy and anger. {act.sp}
19. || Impatient and restless. #Rheumatism. {act.sp}
20. Mental exhaustion. See 40. {act.sp}
21. Worse from fright; from mental anxiety. {act.sp}

Aesc-g

1. Confusion of mind, with vertigo, often followed by stupefaction and coma. {aesc.g} Ae

Aesc

1. Mind clear; anterior lobes feel light; posterior dull, heavy. {aesc}
2. On awaking knows not where she is nor whence came the objects around her. {aesc}
3. || Unable to fix his attention. {aesc}
4. Disinclination to perform any labor. {aesc}
5. Inward cheerfulness and placidity of temper. {aesc}
6. Feeling of sadness, lasting all day. {aesc}
7. *Depressed, low-spirited. {aesc}
8. *Feels dull, gloomy and despondent. {aesc}
9. Very irritable all day, and restless during forepart of night. {aesc}
10. *Extremely irritable; loses temper easily, and gains control over it but slowly. {aesc}
11. | Feels miserably cross. {aesc}

Aeth

1. Lies unconscious, dilated pupils, staring eyes (child). {aeth}
2. Loss of comprehension; a kind of stupefaction, as if there was a barrier between senses and external objects. {aeth}
3. *Unable to read after overexertion of mental faculties. {aeth}
4. *Incapacity to think; confused. {aeth}
5. Cannot retain any idea. {aeth}
6. **Idiocy, in some cases alternating with furor. {aeth}
7. Idiotic children. {aeth}
8. *Hallucinations. {aeth}
9. *Imagined she saw rats run across room. {aeth}
10. *Delirium: imagines he sees cats and dogs; jumps out of window; even with the chill. {aeth}
11. After a glass of wine, mind symptoms became predominant. {aeth}
12. Cries of anguish (in a child). {aeth}
13. || Well-disposed, serene, in forenoon; in afternoon, ill-humored, anxious and sad. {aeth}
14. || Great sadness when alone. {aeth}
15. Anxiousness, sensation as if a heavy load was lying on chest. {aeth}
16. Constant anxiety and weak feeling. {aeth}
17. *Great anxiety and restlessness; soon afterwards, violent pains in head and abdomen. {aeth}
18. Moroseness: with heavy feeling in forehead; with heat in head. {aeth}
19. *Bad humor, irritability, especially in afternoon, and in open air. {aeth}
20. Great agitation. {aeth}
21. *Anxiety and restlessness. #Megrim. {aeth}

22. After social talking, all symptoms disappear.
{aeth}

Agar

1. Cannot find proper word, uses wrong words; agg after exertion and sleepless nights. {agar}
2. || Dulness almost amounting to idiocy. #Chorea. {agar}
3. The whole psychological sphere as if paralyzed, hence a kind of idiocy. {agar}
4. Ecstasy, fancies excited; makes verses; prophecies. {agar}
5. Talks incoherently; passes rapidly from subject to subject. {agar}
6. Falls into a delirium as with high fever; becomes now gay, now melancholic. {agar}
7. *Delirium: tries to get out of bed; **constant raving without exacerbation; constant, does not know his relations, and throws his wine and medicine at his nurse. #Typhus. {agar}
8. **Delirium tremens. {agar}
9. Fearless, menacing, mischievous frenzy; frenzy causing him to assail and injure himself, great exertion of power. {agar}
10. Silly merriness. {agar}
11. Great loquacity, convulsive motions of facial and cervical muscles, mostly right side, drawing head down to shoulder; merry, incoherent talk, *followed by malaise. {agar}
12. *Sings, talks, but does not answer questions; strength augmented. {agar}
13. Laughs at his attempts to stand and walk. {agar}
14. *Disinclined to answer questions. {agar}
15. *Aversion to work. #Prolapsus uteri. {agar}
16. Indisposed to perform any labor, especially mental. {agar}
17. *She is indifferent, though naturally very solicitous. {agar}
18. *Very much out of humor. {agar}
19. Takes offense easily. {agar}
20. | Mental solicitude about his condition. #Incipient tuberculosis. {agar}
21. *Cross, self-willed, stubborn. #Chronic spasms of eyes. {agar}
22. *His mind much depressed. #Chorea. {agar}
23. || Great selfishness. #Nymphomania. {agar}
24. *Morose, self-willed, stubborn, slow in learning to walk and talk; on trying to walk stumbled singularly often. #Nystagmus. {agar}
25. *Protracted mental application or exciting debates brought on vertigo. {agar}
26. Complaints after getting angry. {agar}
27. | Epilepsy after fright. {agar}
28. While meditating: vertigo. {agar}
29. When thinking of pain: undefined disagreeable sensation. {agar}

Agn

1. **Absent-minded, reduced power of insight; cannot recollect things. {agn}
2. *He finds reading difficult; has to read several things twice; is unable to fix his attention. {agn}
3. *Low-spirited, fears of approaching death. {agn}
4. *Despairing sadness; keeps repeating that she will die, that there is no use doing anything. #Cephalalgia. #Agalactia. {agn}
5. *Melancholy, hypochondriac mood. #Cephalalgia. {agn}
6. Anxious, fear and weakness. {agn}
7. Peevish; inclined to get angry; with hiccough. {agn}

Ail

1. Past events are forgotten, remembered as belonging to some one else, or as matters read. {ail}
2. Cannot concentrate mental effort; compelled to read a subject several times to get even a dim understanding of it. {ail}
3. *Great anxiety and restlessness. {ail}
4. Stoical indifference to what happens. {ail}
5. *Low-spirited. #Bronchial catarrh. {ail}
6. *Continual sighing, with depression of spirits. {ail}
7. Stupor; mental indifference and weakness. {ail}
8. *Great anxiety. {ail}
9. Restlessness, with great anxiety. {ail}
10. *Extremely irritable. {ail}
11. Confusion of intellect; found it almost impossible to add columns of figures correctly; had to go over it several times to get it right. {ail}
12. Loss of memory. {ail}
13. Mental alienation. {ail}
14. Recklessness in regard to present and future events. {ail}
15. **Semi-conscious, evidently cannot comprehend what is said to him. #Scarlatina. {ail}
16. *Stupor, delirium and insensibility. #After suppressed scarlatinal eruption. {ail}
17. *Muttering delirium with sleeplessness and restlessness. #Typhoid scarlatina. {ail}

Alet

1. Weariness of body and mind. {alet}

All-c

1. Apathetic, mornings. {all.c}
2. *Very melancholy. #Catarrh. {all.c}
3. *Indefinable anxiety; walks about, and finally full of apprehension, throws himself on the bed and now gets up again; constant violent pains in left side of abdomen, more in middle and lower part of abdomen and in region of

bladder, with troubles in urinating and no stool; violent thirst; face expressive of anxiety and doubt; skin hot, especially in painful and sensitive places; pulse somewhat accelerated, full and hard. {all.c}

4. *Fears she will become distracted, from pain in suppuration of fingers. {all.c}
5. *Confused and absent-minded, in afternoon after wine and coffee. {all.c}
6. Makes mistakes in spelling. {all.c}

All-s

1. Weak memory. {all.s}
2. Lack of ideas. {all.s}
3. Desire to escape. {all.s}
4. Sadness when alone; moral uneasiness; afraid of never getting well; fear of not being able to bear any kind of medicine; fear of being poisoned; sensitiveness; impatience. {all.s}
5. Cannot bear anything; wants many things and is not pleased with any; every afternoon. {all.s}

Aloe

1. Lassitude, alternating with great mental activity. {aloe}
2. *She knew she would die in a week. #Hysteria. {aloe}
3. *Life is a burden. #Colic. {aloe}
4. Great disposition for desultory thinking. {aloe}
5. Children chat and laugh. {aloe}
6. Aversion to labor; disinclination to mental labor; it fatigues him; general languor. {aloe}
7. *Disinclined to move. {aloe}
8. Anxiety and ebullitions. {aloe}
9. Restlessness and fear; fear of men. {aloe}
10. Ill-humored; hypochondriacal, agg in cloudy weather. {aloe}
11. Dissatisfied and angry about himself, more so when he is constipated or suffers from pain. {aloe}
12. *An easily excited, angry, revengeful state of mind, could not brook opposition, wanted to destroy object of wrath, relief from tea or mild stimulants; agg in middle of day. {aloe}
13. *Attacks make her frantic, often loses consciousness. #Colic. {aloe}
14. Hates people, repels everyone. {aloe}
15. *When sitting in a chair or lying in bed, complains of persons stepping hard or quickly. #Hysteria. {aloe}
16. Restlessness with ebullitions of blood. {aloe}
17. Fright at slight noises, after a nocturnal emission. {aloe}

Alumn

1. Lectrophilie, keeps bed without necessity, plaguing her family. {alumn}
2. || Anxiety, doubts if medicine will relieve her. {alumn}
3. Feels like after unpleasant news. {alumn}

4. Spells of rage, attacks people. {alumn}
5. Thinking about her disease causes palpitation. {alumn}
6. Unpleasant news excites and causes nervous tremors. {alumn}

Alum

1. Consciousness not clear. {alum}
2. *Consciousness of his personal identity confused. #Paralysis. {alum}
3. *Great weakness or loss of memory. {alum}
4. || Inability to recollect things or follow up a train of thought. #Cephalalgia. {alum}
5. *Confusion and obscuration of intellect; met. #Spinal disease. {alum}
6. Makes mistakes in speaking, using words not intended. {alum}
7. *Time passes too slowly; intolerable ennui; an hour seems half a day. {alum}
8. Difficulty of thinking. {alum}
9. Mania to kill himself with a sharp weapon. {alum}
10. *Seeing blood on a knife, she has horrid ideas of killing herself, though she abhors the idea. {alum}
11. Crying, against his will. {alum}
12. || No desire to do anything, especially anything serious. #Cephalalgia. {alum}
13. *Depressed and lachrymose. #Melancholia. {alum}
14. Fearfulness. {alum}
15. Sad thoughts in morning, joyless and comfortless on awaking. {alum}
16. || Low-spirited, trifling things appeared insurmountable. #Liver complaint. {alum}
17. Apprehensiveness. {alum}
18. *Apprehensive of losing his reason. {alum}
19. Uneasy evenings, as from impending evil. {alum}
20. Fears he is not to recover. {alum}
21. Dread of death, with thoughts of suicide. {alum}
22. Great anxiety, is fearful and peevish. {alum}
23. || Anguish, oppressive and vague fearfulness, or uneasiness, as if he had committed a crime. #Cephalalgia. {alum}
24. Anxiety as if threatened with an epileptic fit; depressed with grief. {alum}
25. *Variable mood, at one time confident, at another timid. {alum}
26. *Disposition quiet and resigned; met. #Spinal disease. {alum}
27. Moroseness. {alum}
28. *Peevish and whining, with hot earlobes. {alum}
29. Easily startled. {alum}
30. Sufferings following anger. {alum}

31. *Mental symptoms worse in morning on awaking. {alum}

Ambr

1. *Memory impaired. {ambr}
2. *Comprehension slow, has to read everything three or four times, and then does not understand it. {ambr}
3. *Is not able to reflect upon anything properly, feels stupid. #Often indicated in old age. {ambr}
4. Confusion of head; of occiput. {ambr}
5. *Difficult thinking in morning. #Old people. {ambr}
6. *Distorted images, grimaces; diabolical faces crowd upon his fancy. {ambr}
7. She is excited, loquacious; talking fatigues her; was unable to sleep at night, or averse to talking and laughing. {ambr}
8. Great sadness. {ambr}
9. *Melancholy, sits for days weeping; with great weakness, loss of muscular power and pain in small of back with constipation. {ambr}
10. Fear of becoming crazy. {ambr}
11. Despair; loathing of life. {ambr}
12. Anguish and sweat all over at night. {ambr}
13. Anxiety, oppression, nervous weakness, with irritability and impatience. {ambr}
14. *After business embarrassment cannot sleep, must get up. {ambr}
15. Hurries too much while engaged in mental labor. {ambr}
16. Embarrassed manner in company. {ambr}
17. Cough agg when many persons are present. {ambr}
18. The presence of other people aggravates the symptoms. {ambr}

Am-br

1. Feared he might die. {am.br}

Am-c

1. Very forgetful and absent-minded; makes mistakes in writing and speaking. {am.c}
2. Confusion and dulness of head. {am.c}
3. Disposition to weep, particularly in evening. {am.c}
4. Aversion to work, not disposed for anything. {am.c}
5. Gloomy, depressed, with feeling of impending trouble, with sensation of coldness. {am.c}
6. Anxious concern about one's sickness. {am.c}
7. Anxiety, with inclination to weep. {am.c}
8. Anguish as if a crime had been committed. {am.c}
9. *Listlessness and lethargy. #Hysteria. {am.c}
10. *Utter dejection of mind. #Chlorosis. {am.c}
11. Ill humor: during wet, stormy weather; after dinner, lasting whole day. {am.c}
12. From thinking: pain in face. {am.c}

13. Hearing others talk, or talking himself, affects him. {am.c}

14. After vexation or fright, red spots in face. {am.c}

1. Neither unconsciousness nor delirium; no apoplexy. {am.m}
2. Desire to cry, and at times crying. {am.m}
3. Disinclination to speak. {am.m}
4. Involuntary aversion to certain persons. {am.m}
5. Melancholy and anxious, as if laboring under some grief or sorrow. {am.m}
6. Apprehensive and gloomy, like from internal grief. {am.m}
7. Great earnestness. {am.m}
8. Indifferent mood. {am.m}
9. Fretfulness; irritability, mostly mornings. {am.m}
10. Mood irritable, malicious. {am.m}
11. Consequences of grief. {am.m}

Ammc

1. Anxiety, with congestion of lungs. {ammc}
2. Low-spirited; sluggish; drowsy. {ammc}
3. Indisposed to mental work. {ammc}
4. Intellectual labor prevented by headache. {ammc}

Amyg

1. || Loss of consciousness. {amyg}
2. Stupor. {amyg}
3. || Delirium, he mutters to himself and converses with persons not present; speaks incoherently. {amyg}
4. Delirium with face lit up with an expression of excessive joy, eyes shine brilliantly, with quiet intermittent pulse. {amyg}
5. Delirium with slight convulsions. {amyg}
6. She commences to cry; t. {amyg}
7. She suddenly raves and looks wildly around her, with dilated pupils and indistinct vision. {amyg}

Aml-ns

1. || Mental confusion and a dreamlike state. #Epilepsy. {aml.ns}
2. A trance-like state, everything seeming unreal to her. {aml.ns}
3. *Unconsciousness, with inability to swallow. #Convulsions of a child. {aml.ns}
4. *Unable to do any business; head in a constant state of dull confusion. #After long-continued convulsions. {aml.ns}
5. || Increasing sense of stupefaction, with flushing of face and scalp. {aml.ns}
6. Flow of ideas becomes more lively. {aml.ns}
7. *Frequent piercing shrieks. #Child in convulsions. {aml.ns}
8. *Melancholy. {aml.ns}
9. *Melancholy without sensation of anguish. {aml.ns}

10. Actual fright at throbbing of head. {aml.ns}
11. | Cannot sit still for fear of something dreadful happening. {aml.ns}
12. Anxiety as if something might happen; must have fresh air. {aml.ns}
13. *Haunted many times a day with an indescribable dread and sensation as of an oncoming fit, although it came on only once or twice a week. #Epilepsy. {aml.ns}
14. From the slightest emotion flushing of face. {aml.ns}

Anac-oc

1. *Loss of will; cannot control voluntary muscles. #Paralysis with imbecility. {anac.oc}
2. *Did not know his surroundings. #Paralysis with imbecility. {anac.oc}
3. *Weak memory. {anac.oc}
4. *Difficult thinking. {anac.oc}
5. *Melancholy. {anac.oc}
6. *Hypochondriasis. {anac.oc}

Anac

1. *Everything appears as in a dream. #Melancholia. {anac}
2. Feeling as if spirit was separated from body. {anac}
3. *Stupor. {anac}
4. *Did not know those around her. #Palsy. {anac}
5. *Memory and senses are affected. {anac}
6. In afternoon his memory is amel than in forenoon, although his recollections only come to him after the time when he is in need of them; however, he easily remembers what he reads. {anac}
7. **Weak memory. {anac}
8. **Loss of memory. #Meningitis. {anac}
9. **Loss of memory after general paralysis. #Apoplexy. {anac}
10. *Forgetfulness. #Hysteria. {anac}
11. *Forgets everything she has seen. #Mania. {anac}
12. *Her forgetfulness troubles her so much that she loses her appetite. #Melancholy. {anac}
13. *After having caressed her husband or child she pushes them away from her, as if they were not what she supposed. #Melancholy. {anac}
14. *After having caressed her husband or child she pushes them away from her, as if they were not what she supposed. #Melancholy. {anac}
15. He remembers with difficulty; he retains nothing in his memory; he is deficient in ideas and he soon loses his subject without being aware of it. {anac}
16. *Cannot remember anything about his previous state. #Imbecility. {anac}
17. *A very intelligent man, aet. 60, after having been a few hours in his grapyery, where

- powdered sulphur had been sprinkled, suddenly lost all power of recollection so completely, that even what had happened a few minutes or a few hours ago was gone from his memory and he was quite imbecile. One dose Anac., 2°, restored him very soon and permanently. {anac}
18. Memory quite useless, particularly for single names, mornings. {anac}
19. Weakness of mind. {anac}
20. Dulness of mind and inability to think. {anac}
21. *Imbecility. #After apoplexy. {anac}
22. *Idiocy. #After poisoning with stramonium seed. {anac}
23. *Intellect remains weak or impaired after having passed through severe fevers, smallpox, etc. {anac}
24. From 9 to 10 P.M., first extreme excitement of fancy and projective ideas; later, by degrees, becomes dull and does not think at all. {anac}
25. Imagines he hears voice of mother or sister, who are far away. {anac}
26. *Has a devil in his ear whispering blasphemous words. {anac}
27. *Idea as if everything perceived had no reality, all things appear as in a dream. #Melancholy. #Mania. {anac}
28. *Thinks he is double. {anac}
29. *Fixed ideas: that mind and body are separated; about redemption of soul and about the devil; that a stranger is constantly by his side; that strange forms accompany him, one to his right and one to his left. {anac}
30. *Has the fixed idea that her husband is not her husband, her child not her child; now she fondles them and again pushes them away. #Mania. {anac}
31. *Hallucination; a demon sits on his neck and tells him most offensive things. {anac}
32. | Delirious mania. {anac}
33. Disposed to malice, seems bent on wickedness. {anac}
34. **Irresistible desire to curse and swear. {anac}
35. *Talks constantly in senseless, stupid phrases. {anac}
36. *Extreme merriment, laughs when he should be serious. {anac}
37. || Continual talking of senseless twaddle. #After a grievance. {anac}
38. Strange temper, she laughs at serious and is grave over ludicrous occurrences. {anac}
39. || Screaming and crying of infants. #Fever. {anac}
40. *Every five minutes he screams loudly, as if he would call someone. #Rage. {anac}

41. *Uses profane language, swears, thinks himself a demon. {anac}
42. *Furious, has to be kept in a straight jacket. {anac}
43. *Dull and stupid, fixed gaze. #Imbecility. {anac}
44. Every motion extremely awkward and sluggish. {anac}
45. *It is difficult to get an answer from him, it takes a long while; his answers are short and incomplete, but correct. #Imbecility. {anac}
46. *Disinclined to talk. #Headache. {anac}
47. Estrangement from individuals and society, with fear of future. {anac}
48. *Cannot be persuaded to do anything. #Imbecility. {anac}
49. Aversion to work. {anac}
50. Sadness: looks on dark side of everything. {anac}
51. *Low-spirited, disheartened. #Dysmenorrhea. {anac}
52. *Melancholy. #Amenorrhea. #After parturition. {anac}
53. Hypochondriac mood in forenoon, dejected and desponding, with foolish, clumsy actions. {anac}
54. **Hypochondriasis. #Hemorrhoids and constipation. {anac}
55. Anxiety: with wabbling sensation in epigastrium; with stupidity; with fidgety legs. {anac}
56. Anxious and hypochondriac, shuns people. {anac}
57. **When walking he felt anxious, as if some one were pursuing him; he suspected everything around him. {anac}
58. Apprehensive of death being close at hand. {anac}
59. Fearfulness. {anac}
60. *Fear of paralysis. {anac}
61. || Inward anxiety and heat. #Angina. {anac}
62. Anxiety and feeling of impending misfortune. {anac}
63. *Internal anxiety, which did not leave him any peace; he felt solicitous on account of every trifle, as if it would lead to some great trouble; with apprehension of future. {anac}
64. Despondency and fear of approaching death. #Pertussis. {anac}
65. *Anxiousness; despairs of getting well. #Apoplexy. {anac}
66. He is very indifferent and unfeeling; neither agreeable nor disagreeable objects excite his interest. {anac}
67. **He is separated from whole world and has so little confidence in himself that he despairs of being able to do that which is required of him. {anac}
68. *Contradiction between reason and will. #Headache. #Pertussis. {anac}
69. *Feels as though he had two wills, one commanding to do what the other forbids. {anac}
70. *In one ear a devil, in the other an angel, prompts him to do murder or acts of benevolence. {anac}
71. *Loss of will power. #After apoplexy. {anac}
72. Cowardice. {anac}
73. Morose and restless. {anac}
74. *His great forgetfulness makes him very morose. #Melancholy after typhus. {anac}
75. Hypochondriac sullen mood. {anac}
76. *Excessively peevish and ill-humored. #Headache. {anac}
77. Extreme irritability. {anac}
78. Irritable, passionate and contradictory. {anac}
79. *He takes everything in bad part and becomes violent. {anac}
80. || Unsocial, complains of weak memory. #Coryza. {anac}
81. *A slight offense makes him excessively angry, breaking out in personal violence. {anac}
82. Want of moral feeling; depravity, ungodliness, inhumanity, and hardness of heart. {anac}
83. Malicious, wicked and cruel. {anac}
84. *Excited mood. {anac}
85. Dull insusceptibility. {anac}
86. *Bad effect of mental exertion. {anac}
87. Exertion of mind brings on tearing pressing headache in forehead, temples and occiput. {anac}
88. Weeping relieves oppression of chest. {anac}
89. *Melancholy after quarreling with her husband. {anac}
90. *Consequences of fright or mortification. #Loss of memory. {anac}
- Anag**
1. Exhilarated, mind very active; thinks of everything. {anag}
 2. Cannot collect his thoughts while listening to a sermon, on account of very joyful feelings, without special cause. {anag}
 3. Great hilarity for several days; everything gives him pleasure. {anag}
 4. Frenzy in continued fever; febrile delirium. {anag}
 5. Anxiety in chest. {anag}
 6. Despondency. {anag}
 7. After mental exertion, great prostration. {anag}
 8. | Hypochondriasis, (hence its Greek name, signifying "to laugh"). {anag}
 9. | Mania. {anag}

Anan

1. Gay humor, with disposition to laugh and sing. {anan}
2. Sadness, sheds tears easily. {anan}
3. Hypochondriasis and dread of society. {anan}
4. Restlessness, irritability and suspicion. {anan}
5. Ungovernable jealousy. {anan}
6. Self-esteem. {anan}
7. Blunted intellect and loss of memory. {anan}
8. Monomania for doing same thing and frequenting same places. {anan}
9. Delirium, idiocy, mania. {anan}

Ang

1. || Disheartened. {ang}
2. No confidence in use of voluntary muscles; could not finish what he attempted. {ang}
3. Ill-humored, oversensitive to jokes, slight offenses fill him with bitterness. {ang}
4. *The slightest offense, a more trifle, irritates. #Caries. {ang}
5. Pusillanimity. {ang}
6. || Great gloom. #Threatening paralysis of lower limbs. {ang}
7. Lively in afternoon. {ang}
8. Thinks about one project and nothing else, with great activity of mind. {ang}
9. A kind of waking dream in afternoon. {ang}
10. Kind of absence of mind, wants now this, then that thing. {ang}
11. Anxiety with outward pressing in abdomen, and outward cutting in chest, agg in bed, at night. {ang}
12. Easily frightened and starts. {ang}

Anthraci

1. || Anxiety, particularly in precordia. {anthraci}
2. || Delirium and excitement. #With the fever. {anthraci}
3. || Loss of consciousness. {anthraci}
4. || Depression, with debility and chill. {anthraci}
5. || Thinks she feels death approaching. {anthraci}
6. Animals howl, bite, run about, become greatly excited; followed by paralytic symptoms. {anthraci}
7. *Disinclined to work. #Cynanche cellularis. {anthraci}

Ant-m

1. Stupor, but from which he could be aroused by questions. {ant.m}
2. Stupor and cold feet. See 8. {ant.m}

Ant-c

1. Insensible; bed-sores formed, yet he complained of no pain. {ant.c}
2. Imbecility more frequent than insanity. {ant.c}
3. Delirium. {ant.c}
4. *Child delirious, drowsy with nausea, hot and red face; pulse irregular; feverish heat; cries

when washed in cold water; amel washed in warm water. {ant.c}

5. **Loathing of life. {ant.c}
6. | Inclined to suicide by shooting; at night he is obliged to get out of bed, because he cannot free himself of the idea. {ant.c}
7. || Anxious, lachrymose mood, the slightest thing affects her. #Intermittent. {ant.c}
8. || Ill humor; irritability. #Headache. {ant.c}
9. Sulky, does not wish to speak with any one. {ant.c}
10. **Child is fretful and peevish, turns itself away, and cries when touched. #Diarrhea. #Colic. {ant.c}
11. || Indisposition to work, dull mood. #Colic. {ant.c}
12. Dejection. {ant.c}
13. Aversion to work and pain in stomach, with gulping up. {ant.c}
14. Cheerfulness and activity of mind and body. {ant.c}
15. Sorrowful, irritable humor; the sound of a bell, as well as the sight of those around him, excites him to tears; he breathes wearily and short. {ant.c}
16. *The greatest sadness and woeful mood. #Intermittent fever. {ant.c}
17. *Sadness, with weeping and impressibility. {ant.c}
18. Anxiety in relation to his present and future condition. {ant.c}
19. Feeling of grief. {ant.c}
20. Is driven to despair, resolved to drown himself. {ant.c}
21. Amativeness. {ant.c}
22. **Sentimental mood in the moonlight, particularly ecstatic love. {ant.c}
23. Ecstasy and exalted love, with great anxiety about his fate, and inclination to shoot himself; agg when walking in moonlight, and then his conduct is like that of an insane person. {ant.c}
24. *Sentimental or distrustful mood. #Diarrhea. {ant.c}
25. || Peevishness. #Chlorosis. {ant.c}
26. *Irresistible desire to talk in rhymes or verses. #Intermittent. {ant.c}
27. Restless, inclined to be excited by least disturbance. {ant.c}
28. Consequences of disappointed love. {ant.c}
29. Anxiety produces sweat, with headache. {ant.c}

Ant-s-aur

1. Apprehensiveness with heaviness in precordium. {ant.s.aur}

Ant-t

1. Unconsciousness, but rarely. {ant.t}
2. Stupefaction, with numbness of head. {ant.t}

3. || Stupid and sleepy; stupefying meningitis. {ant.t}
 4. Confusion of head; with feeling as if he ought to sleep. {ant.t}
 5. Dulness of mind; imbecility. {ant.t}
 6. Apathy and indifference to everything, even death would have been welcome. {ant.t}
 7. || Delirium, with pleasant expression. #Bronchial catarrh. {ant.t}
 8. Contradiction between mind and will. {ant.t}
 9. The child must be carried, it cries if touched. {ant.t}
 10. Anxious face. {ant.t}
 11. Moaning and groaning, with oppression on chest. {ant.t}
 12. Crying with cough. {ant.t}
 13. *Pitiful whining before and during attacks. #Infantile catarrh. {ant.t}
 14. *Continual crying and whining of a child for three days, gets only little sleeps of fifteen or thirty minutes. #Summer complaint. {ant.t}
 15. Child cries on attempting to take breast. {ant.t}
 16. Child clings to those around, calls for help in a hoarse voice, with cough. {ant.t}
 17. The child will not allow itself to be touched without whining and crying. {ant.t}
 18. Fear and dread of being alone. {ant.t}
 19. Uneasiness of mind, indisposed to work, apparently proceeding from abdomen. {ant.t}
 20. **Bad humor. #Bronchial catarrh. {ant.t}
 21. Dejection. {ant.t}
 22. Despondent and apprehensive that he would not recover; t. {ant.t}
 23. Hopelessness, || despondency. {ant.t}
 24. || Hopeless mood. #Colic. {ant.t}
 25. || Hopeless and despairing when awake. #Intermittent. {ant.t}
 26. || Despondent, hypochondriacal; inclined to violence. {ant.t}
 27. *Melancholic. #Chronic metritis. {ant.t}
 28. *Complains about his numerous symptoms. #Pneumonia. {ant.t}
 29. *Despairs of his recovery. #Pneumonia. {ant.t}
 30. Depression of mind and fear that he will never get well. {ant.t}
 31. Apprehensive and restless. {ant.t}
 32. Great concern about future with beating in stomach. {ant.t}
 33. Anxiety and restlessness. {ant.t}
 34. *Anxiety during paroxysm, often lasting two to three hours. #Pregnancy. {ant.t}
 35. Anxiety with nausea. {ant.t}
 36. *Indescribable anxiety and oppression of chest. #Cholera. {ant.t}
 37. || Anxiety. #Intermittent. {ant.t}
 38. Despair and hopelessness, with lethargy, with cold sweat. {ant.t}
 39. *After attacks, in good humor, playing. #Catarrhal croup. {ant.t}
 40. Merry all day, in evening anxious and full of fear. {ant.t}
 41. Gayety, wild mirthfulness, with subsequent ill humor and anxiety for future. {ant.t}
 42. Boldness. {ant.t}
 43. Desire to bite. {ant.t}
 44. || Excessively peevish and quarrelsome (a boy aet. 3). {ant.t}
 45. || Peevishness. #Laryngo-tracheitis. {ant.t}
 46. *The children get angry, weep and cry. #Whooping cough. {ant.t}
 47. Mental excitement. {ant.t}
 48. Frightened at every trifle. {ant.t}
 49. Highest degree of mental restlessness. {ant.t}
 50. Consequences of anger or vexation. {ant.t}
 51. || Worse after getting angry. #Cough. {ant.t}
 52. || Strong emotion followed by amblyopia. #During pregnancy. {ant.t}
- Apis**
1. Loss of consciousness. {apis}
 2. Lost all consciousness of things around him, and sank into a state of insensibility. {apis}
 3. *Loss of consciousness in eruptive disease. {apis}
 4. *Loss of consciousness and delirium. #Meningitis infantum. #Scarlatina. {apis}
 5. *Unconsciousness, stupor, with muttering delirium. #Typhus. {apis}
 6. *Sopor. #Scarlatina. {apis}
 7. **Sopor, interrupted by piercing shrieks. #Tubercular meningitis. {apis}
 8. *Child lies in torpor. {apis}
 9. *Impaired memory. #Prosopalgia. {apis}
 10. **Absent-mindedness. {apis}
 11. *Lets everything fall out of her hand, or breaks things and laughs over it. #Amenorrhoea. {apis}
 12. **Very busy; restless, changing kind of work, with awkwardness, breaking things; lets everything fall out of his hands. {apis}
 13. Dulness of mind. {apis}
 14. Difficulty of thinking. {apis}
 15. *Could not bring his thoughts to bear upon anything definite. #Diarrhoea. {apis}
 16. || Cannot bring his thoughts to bear on any subject continuously. {apis}
 17. Imbecility, more frequent than insanity. {apis}
 18. *Thinks he will die. #Organic disease of heart. {apis}
 19. A strange boy lying in bed with him prevents sleep. #Typhus. {apis}
 20. || Anticipation of death. {apis}

21. *After midnight, slightly delirious. #Typhus. {apis}
22. || Delirium: with congestion; eruptions; heat; during sleep. {apis}
23. *Slightly delirious. #Diphtheria. {apis}
24. *Muttering delirium. #Measles. {apis}
25. *Delirium. #After suppressed scarlet eruption. #Amenorrhea. {apis}
26. *Muttering delirium alternating with stupor. #Cancer of mamma. {apis}
27. *Violent delirium, amounting to frenzy. #Paralysis. {apis}
28. **Manias, especially proceeding from a sexual cause in women. {apis}
29. *Insanity, particularly nymphomania and apathy depending on or alternating with sore throat, indigestion or bladder affections. {apis}
30. Loquacity. {apis}
31. Happy expression. {apis}
32. *Acts foolishly or with a good deal of frivolous levity. #Hysteria. {apis}
33. || Busy, frivolous, disposed to laugh, excessively cheerful. {apis}
34. *Muttering. #Gastro-enteritis. {apis}
35. *Continual moaning and screaming. #Diarrhea. {apis}
36. *Sudden thrilling cries. #Hydrocephalus. {apis}
37. *Shrill screaming "oh my baby." #Pneumonia. {apis}
38. *Crying out and screaming loudly as from stabbing pain. #Cerebro-spinal meningitis. {apis}
39. *Screaming spells. #Dysentery of infants. {apis}
40. *Sudden sharp outcry during sleep. #Scarlatina. {apis}
41. *Children scream out suddenly and sharply during sleep, most at night; if asked what hurt them, they reply "nothing." #Dentition. {apis}
42. *Single sharp shrill screams while sleeping or waking. #Incipient meningitis. {apis}
43. **Shrill, sudden piercing screams. #Hydrocephalus, pneumonia, and many other complaints. {apis}
44. *Scream out very sharply and shrilly during sleep or when awake, "crie cerebrale." #Encephalitis. {apis}
45. *Shrieking. #Eclampsia. {apis}
46. *Violent shrieking and screaming spells at longer or shorter intervals. #Infantile marasmus. {apis}
47. **Great tearfulness, cannot help crying. {apis}
48. *Constantly busily engaged doing this or that, but do nothing right; young girls. #Amenorrhea. {apis}
49. *Cannot bear to be left alone. #Organic disease of heart. {apis}
50. *Dreamy and indolent. #Acute Bright's disease. {apis}
51. *Feels too lazy to get water, but thirsty. #Catarrh of chest. {apis}
52. Exaggerated merriment; less frequently despondency. {apis}
53. Eccentric cheerfulness, despondency, or hopelessness. {apis}
54. || Mental depression. {apis}
55. *Lachrymose disposition, discouraged, desponding mood. #Tonsillitis. #Angina. {apis}
56. Sensitiveness of disposition. {apis}
57. Anxious feeling in head. {apis}
58. Premonition of death arose after a few minutes; "he believes he is going." {apis}
59. *Dread of death or sensation as if he should not be able to breathe again. {apis}
60. Dread of apoplexy. {apis}
61. *Will not take spirits of camphor, fears she will be poisoned. #Nymphomania. {apis}
62. || Anxiety. {apis}
63. **Indifference. {apis}
64. *Apathy, unconsciousness, lying in a soporous condition, with delirious muttering, hard hearing, inability to protrude tongue. #Typhus. {apis}
65. *Languid and listless. #Diarrhea. {apis}
66. *When asked if sick, he says: "Nothing is the matter." #Typhus. {apis}
67. Fickle and inconsistent behavior. {apis}
68. *Discouraged, desponding humor. #Angina. {apis}
69. || Irritable, contradictory humor, nothing pleases him. {apis}
70. **Irritable. {apis}
71. Irritable and irascible mood; more rarely dejection. {apis}
72. *Irritable disposition. #Cerebro-spinal meningitis. {apis}
73. Is irritable; hard to please; nervous; fidgety. {apis}
74. *Very irritable and fidgety about the varices in anus. #Hemorrhoids. {apis}
75. Violence, amounting to frenzy. {apis}
76. *Jealousy (in women). {apis}
77. *All her ideas turn around jealousy, very talkative, sometimes disgusting salacitas. #Mania. {apis}
78. || Uneasiness; physical and mental. {apis}
79. *Agitated, impatient, apprehensive. #Organic disease of heart. {apis}
80. || Mental excitement. {apis}
81. *Ailments from fright, rage, vexation, jealousy, or hearing bad news. {apis}

82. *After a severe mental shock, paralyzed on whole right side, with a swelling of right half of body, closing up right eye. {apis}

Apoc

1. Bewildered. {apoc}
2. Feels as if she could do nothing but cry; don't want to speak, very low spirited. {apoc}
3. *Low-spirited and nervous. #Ascites and chronic diarrhea. {apoc}
4. *Stupor. #Hydrocephalus. {apoc}

Aran

1. Dejected, pale face; dark circles under eyes; melancholy, will not leave the bed. {aran}
2. || Deep melancholy. #Dysmenorrhea. {aran}
3. *Morose and despondent, longing for death. #Intermittent. {aran}

Arg-m

1. All the time as if drunken. {arg.m}
2. Without anxiety, again and again the idea comes as if he might have an apoplectic stroke, and could not finish this proving; with spasmodic contraction of heart. {arg.m}
3. Cannot occupy his mind regularly, as imagination reproduces former exciting events; all afternoon. {arg.m}
4. Imagines things about the military which he never liked; long-forgotten old songs come into his mind. {arg.m}
5. *Mania. {arg.m}
6. *Delirious rage, after epileptic attacks. {arg.m}
7. Great inclination to talk; his mind is very clear, and he argues with great facility. {arg.m}
8. Inclined to laughter and joking. {arg.m}
9. Inclined to play tenpins, which he never liked. {arg.m}
10. || In society indisposed to talk; he complains of rush of blood to head and cheeks, singing in ears; itching in reddened eyes. {arg.m}
11. Increased cheerfulness and disposition to talk. {arg.m}
12. When contented, very merry; but any trifle sets her to cry a long while. {arg.m}
13. Great serenity, a heavenly sensation of peace. {arg.m}
14. He feels unpleasant and is lazy. {arg.m}
15. Depressed and very sleepy. {arg.m}
16. *Anxious about her health; full of care. #Laryngitis. {arg.m}
17. In forenoon inclined to melancholy, in afternoon to great merriment. {arg.m}
18. Anxious, as if his clothing got too tight, with feverish heat and languor, when walking out doors. {arg.m}
19. Fear of concussion, as if he might run against something, with pain in testicles. {arg.m}
20. || Displeased, aversion to talk. #Exostosis of skull. {arg.m}

21. | Mental agitation induces headache and indigestion. {arg.m}

Arg-n

1. *Loss of consciousness; faint feeling. {arg.n}
2. **Loss of memory. #Headache from dancing. {arg.n}
3. *Loss of memory; lies with closed eyes, shunning light and conversation. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
4. *Weakness of memory, which frequently did not allow him to find the right word, hence falters in speech. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
5. *In conversation, forgetting what he wanted to say, he looked around as if expecting some one to help him out. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
6. Time seems to pass very slowly. {arg.n}
7. Dulness of head, mental confusion; dizziness; tendency to fall sideways. {arg.n}
8. *To fix his thoughts on anything, or to give his business any consideration, was impossible for him; on attempting it, it immediately got dark before his eyes and headache increased. #Malarial ataxy. {arg.n}
9. *Great weakness of mind. #Headache. {arg.n}
10. *General appearance imbecile; talk very childish; does not work because he thinks it will do him harm, or that he is not able to stand it. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
11. Awful faces appear on shutting eyes. {arg.n}
12. || The sight of high houses always made him dizzy and caused him to stagger; it seemed as if houses on both sides would approach and crush him. {arg.n}
13. *Frequently settled upon time he should die. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
14. *Thinks he has softening of brain, or some other incurable affection, which almost drives him to despair. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
15. *When walking gets nervous, thinks he will have a fit or die suddenly, which makes him walk faster, but soon has to stop, because he gets tired. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
16. *Possessed of distressing idea that all his undertakings will and must fail. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
17. *Refused food, saying one who does not work should not eat; but driven by hunger he tried to secretly procure it. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
18. *Feels as if everything at home had changed and that his mind is weak. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
19. *He wept and assured every one that he was lost beyond hope for this world; that no one could delude him in that respect, and no one could reason him out of it. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
20. Thoughts about suicide. {arg.n}

21. *Thinks about killing himself. #Cholera. {arg.n}
22. *On crossing a bridge, almost irresistible desire to jump into river; meeting some one prevented it. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
23. *Often awakes his wife or child to have some one to talk to. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
24. *Constantly talking about his sufferings. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
25. **Impulsive, must walk very fast; frequent turns of anxiety. {arg.n}
26. *Always hurried. #Prolapsus uteri. {arg.n}
27. *If a time is set, becomes uneasy the day before; is worried and ready long before the time. #Chronic diarrhea. #Epilepsy. {arg.n}
28. Reserved, sad, taciturn, with dulness of head and throbbing in whole body. {arg.n}
29. *Frequently remains in bed on slightest pretext of being "indisposed". #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
30. *No real inclination to work. #Asthma. {arg.n}
31. *Does not work, thinking it will do him harm or that he is not able to stand it. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
32. *Easily wearied. #Headache from dancing. {arg.n}
33. *Great weariness and depression. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
34. Gloomy, dull; wishes to do nothing. {arg.n}
35. Sad; fear of apoplexy (no apoplexy). {arg.n}
36. Sad and taciturn, with dulness of head and throbbing in whole body. {arg.n}
37. Weeping mood. {arg.n}
38. *Melancholic, constantly complains of vertigo. {arg.n}
39. Great melancholy and weakness of mind with congestion to head. {arg.n}
40. *Melancholy since an undeserved slight; fixed idea that he was neglected and despised by his family; his calling became indifferent to him. {arg.n}
41. *Despaired of help from himself or others. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
42. *Fits of despondency and all kinds of fanciful notions; for example, that whilst walking along street he could not pass a given point without falling; frequently settled on the time he was to die. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
43. Alarmed by vertigo and weakness of left side. {arg.n}
44. *Apprehension of some serious disease. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
45. **Apprehension when ready to go to church or to opera; diarrhea sets in. {arg.n}
46. Easily frightened; fears disease may result seriously; weeping mood. {arg.n}
47. *Fear or thinking brings on diarrhea. {arg.n}
48. *Great nervousness and prostration; fears to be alone, because he thinks he will die; is apprehensive of some serious disease, which almost drives him to despair. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
49. *Fears if passing a certain corner or building that he will drop down and create a sensation; is relieved by going in another direction. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
50. *Incessant mental distress, respiration 28, pulsations 88. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
51. *Tormented with anxiety. #Asthma. {arg.n}
52. *Frequent attacks of anxiety with weakness in legs, coming on about 11 A.M.; amel after drinking a little whiskey. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
53. *When walking, becomes faint with anxiety, which makes him walk faster. #Hypochondriasis. {arg.n}
54. *Became insensible to all social pleasures and lost all desire for labor. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
55. Apathy. {arg.n}
56. *Was utterly bereft of all power of will. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
57. *Very irritable when nervous. {arg.n}
58. *So much unstrung and irritated that, without the knowledge of his physician, he sprang up to get into the open air. #Malarial ataxy. {arg.n}
59. *Against whatever was proposed he had the queerest objections. #Melancholia. {arg.n}
60. She became angry very easily, whereupon she always had to endure for many days stitching pains in chest and cough. {arg.n}
61. *At night very much excited and murmured constantly. #Typhus. {arg.n}
62. *Sometimes nerves go so unstrung that he was in a frenzy of excitement; when seized with these attacks did not desire to move or talk, but always sought a chair and stubbornly stuck to it. {arg.n}
63. Thinking intently increases headache and causes dimness of vision. {arg.n}
- Coch**
1. *Difficult thinking in evening. {coch}
2. *Melancholy is changed into merry mood. {coch}
3. *Anxiety. #Hydrothorax. {coch}
4. *Driven to despair. #Cramp in stomach. {coch}
5. Great irresoluteness, stupid feeling and inability to collect one's thoughts. {coch}
6. *Worse from nervous excitement; from vexation. {coch}
- Arn**
1. Stupor, loss of sight and hearing. #Concussion of brain. {arn}

2. *Comatose, soporose, stupid states. #Typhus. {arn}
3. *Lies as if dead. #Concussion of brain; apoplexy, etc. {arn}
4. *Coma, insensibility. #Congestive chills, meningitis, etc. {arn}
5. **Stupor, with involuntary discharge of feces. #Typhus. {arn}
6. || Loss of consciousness. #Angina pectoris. {arn}
7. Unconscious; when spoken to answers correctly, but unconsciousness and delirium at once return. {arn}
8. *Could be aroused and answer intelligently, but relapsed immediately into stupor. {arn}
9. **Forgetful; what he reads quickly escapes his memory, even the word he is about to speak. #Typhus. {arn}
10. *Absent-minded, thoughts wander from their object and dwell on images and fancies. {arn}
11. Mind clear like that of a clairvoyant; quiet countenance, pale as chalk, thinks her death unavoidable. {arn}
12. *Thinks rightly, but uses the wrong word for a correct idea. #Typhus. {arn}
13. Confusion of the head, changing to pressive right-sided headache. {arn}
14. *Sits as if in thought, yet thinks of nothing; a sort of waking dream. #Typhus. {arn}
15. Does not think; confused heaviness in forehead. {arn}
16. *Thinking tardy. #Apoplexy. {arn}
17. Slowness of thinking. {arn}
18. **Says there is nothing the matter with him. #Putrid fever. {arn}
19. *Muttering delirium. #Typhus. {arn}
20. *Delirium, low murmuring. {arn}
21. **Delirium tremens. {arn}
22. *Raving madness, in which patient is conscious of his condition. {arn}
23. Excessive inclination to hard and long literary labors. {arn}
24. Indisposed to think; after a walk in open air. {arn}
25. *She does not speak a word; declines answering questions, dislikes sympathy. #Typhus. {arn}
26. *Sheds tears and makes exclamations. #After rage. {arn}
27. Prays quietly for her soul. {arn}
28. Picks the bedclothes. {arn}
29. Thoughtless gayety; great frivolity and mischievousness. {arn}
30. Depression of spirits. {arn}
31. **Hopelessness; indifference. #After concussion. {arn}
32. *Despondency and conviction of approaching death. #Neuralgia. {arn}
33. *Hypochondriacal anxiety, peevishness. {arn}
34. **Fears being struck by those coming towards him; fears even the possibility of being touched. #Gout. {arn}
35. **Violent attacks of anguish. #Angina pectoris. {arn}
36. *Horror of instant death. #With cardiac distress in night. {arn}
37. *Indifference to everything, morose. {arn}
38. *Naturally cheerful, kindly and genial, he became downcast, waspish and peevish. {arn}
39. *Excitable and timid. #Paralysis. {arn}
40. She is extremely morose and irritable; *she does not speak a word. {arn}
41. *Oversensitive mood, peevish, quarrelsome. {arn}
42. *Excessive sensitiveness of mind. #Prolapsus uteri. {arn}
43. (->) Naturally very sensitive, his keen sensitiveness of mind became greatly exaggerated. {arn}
44. || Excessively sensitive mind; disposition to agreeable as well as disagreeable emotions, without weakness or excessive sensitiveness of body; sometimes occurring alternately or simultaneously. {arn}
45. *Susceptibility to every shock, movement or exertion, and to reading and reflection. #Megrim. {arn}
46. | Sensation of being good for nothing. {arn}
47. *All occupation had to be relinquished for the time, so intense were the sufferings. #Attacks of headache. {arn}
48. *Languid. #Myalgia. {arn}
49. Inability to perform continued active work. {arn}
50. *Easily frightened; unexpected trifles cause him to start. {arn}
51. *State of mind most pitiable. #Prolapsus ani. {arn}
52. *Mental emotions exerted an influence in bringing on chronic attacks of headache. {arn}
53. *Every excitement of mind, which is very irritable, aggravates all symptoms of headache. #Prolapsus ani. {arn}
54. Ailments from fright or anger. {arn}
55. *Suddenly aroused by his night-bell, and turning out of bed, brought on headache next day. #Chronic cephalalgia. {arn}
332. *Frequent, fluid, frothy, acrid, very fetid stools, with much flatulence; girl, aet.2 1/2. {arn}
333. *Scanty, slimy, dark colored, bloody stools. #Dysentery. {arn}

334. *Dark, bloody, mucous stools, with sore, bruised feeling in abdomen. #Dysentery. {ars}
335. *Excessive pain and discharges of pure blood and mucus. #Dysentery. {ars}
- Ars**
1. *Loss of consciousness. #Vertigo. #Typhus. #Heart disease. #Yellow fever. {ars}
 2. Loss of consciousness, and falling before epileptic attack. {ars}
 3. She lay upon bed in a state of unconsciousness, muttering, eyes fixed, cold sweat on forehead, trembling all over, pulse small, hard, and very rapid. {ars}
 4. *Stupor, broken by anxious moaning. #Child with gastritis mucosa. {ars}
 5. *Loss of memory. #Yellow fever. {ars}
 6. Thoughts crowd upon him; he is too weak to keep them off or to hold on to one idea. {ars}
 7. When alone, he falls to thinking about disease and other things, which he can scarcely keep out of his mind. {ars}
 8. Gloomy forebodings while lying in bed, in evening, fears something may have happened to his relatives. {ars}
 9. *Thoughts of death and the incurability of his complaint. #Cancerous inoculation. {ars}
 10. Fixed idea that he and his family will die of starvation. {ars}
 11. Dulness and weakness in head, cannot think, and is irritable; as if he had a bad cold, or had lost sleep. {ars}
 12. *Mental derangements with satiety of life in drunkards. {ars}
 13. Imbecility. {ars}
 14. Stupidity, with loss of hearing, and almost total blindness. {ars}
 15. *Thinks he must die. #Megrim. {ars}
 16. *Tormenting hallucination, as if there was one by his side who did all that he was doing, eating, washing, etc. #Diabetes mellitus. {ars}
 17. He sees all kinds of vermin on his bed, throws handfuls of them away, and tries to escape from them. {ars}
 18. He imagines that he sees burglars in his room, and listens under the bed; he is bathed in cold sweat. {ars}
 19. Periodically returning fancies. {ars}
 20. Talks wildly, with open eyes, and is not conscious of being flighty. {ars}
 21. *Delirium. #Yellow fever. #Typhus. {ars}
 22. *In her delirium she thinks she is well; girl, aet. 7. {ars}
 23. *Delirium, with great prostration. {ars}
 24. *Delirium during heat, unconsciousness, mania, wants to be held; with a tearing headache. #Intermittent. {ars}
 25. Mania; headache; terrible anxiety, noise in his ears as of many bells; sees a man who has hanged himself beckoning him to cut him loose, on failing to accomplish this, he attempts to hang himself; being prevented he falls into despair, and becomes so restless he can scarcely be kept in bed, loses speech, with full consciousness, tries to write, but can make only unintelligible characters; he trembles, weeps, his forehead is covered with anxious sweat, finally kneels down and lifts his hands in supplication. {ars}
 26. Rage; had to be chained. {ars}
 27. Her desires are greater than her need; she eats and drinks more than is good for her, and walks farther than she ought to do. {ars}
 28. *Suicidal mania. {ars}
 29. A barber felt an inclination to cut his customers' throats. {ars}
 30. Talking and quarrelling in sleep. {ars}
 31. Great loquacity while awake and asleep. {ars}
 32. (->) If people came to see him, he did all the talking. #Cancerous inoculation. {ars}
 33. He wept and whined, but spoke little. {ars}
 34. Hysterical crying, instead of fear. {ars}
 35. *Whimpering and gnashing teeth. {ars}
 36. *Loud moaning, groaning, and weeping. #During catamenia. {ars}
 37. Pitiful complaining, great anxiety and restlessness, with disagreeable sensation in abdomen, and dyspnea. {ars}
 38. Piercing, pitiful moaning, interrupted by fainting spells. {ars}
 39. *Lamentations, despair of life. #Colic. {ars}
 40. *Screaming with pains. #Headache. {ars}
 41. Loud screaming; says it is something within him that screams. {ars}
 42. *Picking of bedclothes. #Typhus. {ars}
 43. Fear drives him out of bed; he hides in a closet. {ars}
 44. Runs about house at night looking for thieves. {ars}
 45. *Hasty in all its motions; grasps tumbler or anything it wants eagerly. #Eclampsia. {ars}
 46. Says little, but complains of fear. {ars}
 47. Aversion to all occupation. {ars}
 48. Placid mood; remained the same no matter what happened. {ars}
 49. Averse to meeting acquaintances, because he imagines he has formerly offended them, though knows not how. {ars}
 50. *Tranquillity of soul. #In a man afflicted with melancholy. {ars}
 51. At first great tranquillity and cheerfulness, followed in half an hour by terrible restlessness and anxiety; t. {ars}
 52. Inclined to cheerfulness and activity. {ars}

53. Feels uncomfortable and takes pleasure in nothing. {ars}
54. Hypersensitive, delicate mood; sad and given to weeping; the least thing troubles her. {ars}
55. *Her mind is depressed, sad. #Relapse of intermittent. {ars}
56. Sad and gloomy, with restless tossing. {ars}
57. *Melancholy, sadness after dinner. #Headache. {ars}
58. *Melancholy after mental overexertion. {ars}
59. Melancholy; after financial losses; cannot be consoled; thinks he will have to die, with his family, from starvation; sleepless nights; walks about wringing his hands, with moaning and groaning. {ars}
60. *Deep-seated melancholic affection; ceased after tetter-like ulcers appeared on lower limbs. {ars}
61. *Periodical attacks of melancholy only at twilight; sometimes at night; woman aet. 65. {ars}
62. Religious melancholy; hopelessness, despair. {ars}
63. *Fear of being left alone. #After vexation. #Dysmenorrhea. {ars}
64. **Dread of death when alone, or on going to bed. {ars}
65. **Fear of death. #After vexation. #Cholera Asiatica. {ars}
66. **Anxiety and restlessness, agg after midnight. {ars}
67. Hypochondriacal anxiety, which seems to originate in upper part of chest; restlessness, no palpitation. {ars}
68. Anxiety and impatience. {ars}
69. **Excessive anxiety. #Headache. #Hematemesis. #Colic. #Intussusception. #Edema pulmonum. #Hydrothorax. #Measles, etc. {ars}
70. **Attacks of anxiety at night driving out of bed. #Mania. {ars}
71. *Great anxiety, must jump out of bed. #Ascites. {ars}
72. *Frequent attacks of anxiety, agg at night; fears death. #Influenza. #Diarrhea. {ars}
73. **Anxiety and restlessness. #Chill of intermittent. #Hepatitis. {ars}
74. **Anxiety and restlessness with pains; fainting from pain. #Gastralgia. {ars}
75. *Great anguish, tossing about. #Colic. #Pneumonia. #Emphysema. #Intermittent. {ars}
76. Precordial anxiety, feels constricted. {ars}
77. *Anxiety like that of one who has committed murder; driven from place to place; avoids meeting persons, thinking that he has offended them. #Mania. {ars}
78. *Terrible anxiety, flushing up; restless glance, no rest by day or night; inclination to commit suicide. #Mania. {ars}
79. **Great fear, restlessness, trembling, cold sweat, prostration. {ars}
80. **Great anxiety, with constriction of chest and dyspnea. {ars}
81. **Great anguish and restlessness. #Stricture of esophagus. #Gastralgia. #Hematemesis. #Colicodynia. {ars}
82. *Indescribable anguish, restlessness. #Metritis. #Pericarditis. #Cholera Asiatica. {ars}
83. *Anxiety, with nausea and gnawing in scrobiculum. #Chill. {ars}
84. *Great despondency. #Scurvy. {ars}
85. *The pains seem intolerable, drive one to despair and frenzy. #Headache. {ars}
86. *Great indifference. #Yellow fever. #Typhus. {ars}
87. *Apathy; if roused by loud calling, they open eyes with difficulty and stare at you. #Typhus. {ars}
88. Cheerfulness, alternating with ill humor. {ars}
89. Indecision; the merest trifle alters his resolve. {ars}
90. *Irritable, despondent and anxious; cardiac anxiety, with insupportable pain. #Intermittent. {ars}
91. *Irritable mood, alternating with despondency. #Icterus. {ars}
92. Touchiness. {ars}
93. Disposed to discuss the faults of others. {ars}
94. *Disposed to quarrel. #Hemorrhoids. {ars}
95. *Very cross and despondent. #Chronic intestinal catarrh. {ars}
96. Dissatisfied and angry with himself all day; thinks he has not accomplished enough, and reproaches himself bitterly. {ars}
97. The child is irritable, whining and restless; wants to be carried. {ars}
98. Irritability, with dull, confused feeling in head. {ars}
99. Irritability, with flushes of heat and chilliness when talking or moving. {ars}
100. *Irritable, discouraged, restless; vexed about trifles. {ars}
101. Vexed and dissatisfied with everything; the least noise or light annoys her, she is so sensitive to external impressions. {ars}
102. The least thing offends him, and moves him to anger. {ars}
103. **Vexation, with anxiety, restlessness and chilliness. {ars}
104. She became furious when something to eat was offered her while complaining of loss of appetite. {ars}

105. Obstinacy, avarice, inclined to malice and satire. {ars}
106. **Restlessness, cannot rest anywhere, moves from place to place; wants to go from one bed to another. {ars}
107. Inward restlessness, with dulness in head and stupor; with aphasia; with backache. {ars}
108. Restlessness and moaning, with sleeplessness; anxious restlessness, with weak, irregular pulse, limbs cold on surface; inward heat. {ars}
109. Great restlessness, alternating with drowsiness. {ars}
110. *Anxious restlessness and nausea. {ars}
111. *After a fit of passion. #Nosebleed, asthma, cough. {ars}
112. *After great care and grief. #Colic in pregnancy. {ars}
113. The pains are aggravated by other peoples' talking. {ars}
114. *As a consequence of fright, inclination to commit suicide. {ars}

Ars-h

1. Almost unconscious. -R. Sch. {ars.h}
2. He lost his memory on evening of 6th day. -Br. {ars.h}
3. He afterwards can hardly remember transient pains; first day. -C.Hg. {ars.h}
4. His mental powers are unimpaired from the first. -Br. {ars.h}
5. Great exaltation of mind; it made him talk incessantly. -R. Sch. {ars.h}
6. *Excited; wants to talk constantly. #Yellow fever. {ars.h}
7. Loud complaining about unbearable pains in spine. Impeded in talking, he answers very slow. Disinclined to work. -Eisenmenger. {ars.h}
8. His occupation is disgusting to him. -F.K. {ars.h}
9. Lazy and shirks his work. -C.Hg. {ars.h}
10. Full of care and fear about his complaint when he gets awake at night. -F.K. {ars.h}
11. Afraid of being alone, he thinks he will die. -F.K. {ars.h}
12. The fear of dying is gone on 3d day, notwithstanding all around him have doubts of his recovery. -R. Sch. {ars.h}
13. Anxiety, he believes his death is near, and despairs of being better (during vomiting), more courage afterwards, till next vomiting turn (six hours). -R. Sch. {ars.h}
14. Anxiety, with constriction of chest. -Chemists. {ars.h}
15. Anxiety, restlessness and great prostration of strength. Robeson. {ars.h}
16. Anxious feeling before chill. Indifferent on hearing most important news; discouraged, changeable, his mental activity much impaired all week. -C.Hg. {ars.h}
17. Soporose and apathic; conjunctiva injected; urine red and scanty; 3d. -O'Reilly. {ars.h}
18. He is vexed, impatient, anxious about his complaint and full of fears. -F.K. {ars.h}
19. When thinking about his headache he feels it least; first day. -C.Hg. {ars.h}
20. Thinking of water irritates him, as if he would have to vomit; it nauseates him. - {ars.h}

Ars-i

1. Studying occasions headache. {ars.i}
57. *Frequent, short, suppressed cough, often loose, with muco-purulent expectoration. #Phthisis. {ars.i}

Ars-met

1. Weakness of memory, especially in retaining what he has read. {ars.met}
2. He has to read everything two or three times before he comprehends it. {ars.met}
3. Dulness, too much exertion to think. {ars.met}
4. Fearful visions of spectres in bright daylight; she sees threatening people after her, and screams horribly; is in greatest distress even when her mother is with her; after 30[c]. Girl, aet. 12. #During recovery from typhus. {ars.met}
5. Feels as if she had to run away, far away, and as if she would hardly touch ground. {ars.met}
6. She would very much like to die, or fall asleep, never to awaken. {ars.met}
7. So lazy that she would rather sit up than have trouble of going to bed. {ars.met}
8. Sad, with tearful eyes, but she cannot weep; even during most painful events. {ars.met}
9. Depression with exhaustion, feels much depressed and vexed, wants to be alone; followed by pain in heart. {ars.met}
10. Moody, does not wish to see anybody. {ars.met}
11. Afraid she will be poisoned. {ars.met}
12. She feels a glow over left brow, as often as she thinks about it, most forenoon, less afternoon. {ars.met}

Ars-s-f

1. Intense and torturing anxiety and apprehension greatest apprehension after a swoon. {ars.s.f}
2. Mind clearer than previously. {ars.s.f}
39. Gonorrhoea, with terrible pains; discharge copious, yellow, constant; burning day and night, along entire urethra, with restlessness. {ars.s.f}
40. Seminal emissions. See 37. {ars.s.f}

Ars-s-r

1. Had an effect on his mind in making him crosser, and also to act with more energy; 4th day. {ars.s.r}

Art

1. Complete unconsciousness. #Hydrocephalus. {art}
2. Insensible for two hours. #Epilepsy. {art}
3. *Stupor following convulsions; child, aet. 4. {art}
4. *Mental powers become gradually extinct. #Epilepsy. {art}
5. Delirium. #Hydrocephalus. {art}
6. Hallucinations during lucid intervals; manifests fear and horror. {art}
7. *Gets up every night and does her daily work as a house servant, with closed eyes, lies down again and cannot remember anything next morning. #Somnambulism. {art}
8. *Inclination to steal. #Boy with epilepsy. {art}
9. Sudden whining. #Before eclampsia. {art}
10. *Piercing shriek, turns eyes, with violent clonic spasms of all limbs. #Child with eclampsia. {art}
11. || Picking of bedcovers, making a fold of skin on back of her mother's hand, saying that it will not come off, wants a knife to cut it off. #Hydrocephalus. {art}
12. *Peevish and inclined to weep. #Chorea. {art}
13. Very much vexed, irritable, depressed during day before an attack at night. #Epilepsy. {art}
14. *Moroseness. #Epilepsy. {art}
15. *Morose and tearful. #Chorea. {art}
16. Excitability all day before an attack at night. #Epilepsy. {art}
17. After a sudden fright. #Epilepsy. {art}
18. *Fright and other emotions are followed by epilepsy. {art}
19. Weak-minded with epileptic fits. {art}
20. *Attacks brought on particularly by bodily exertion or by alluding to disease. #Catalepsy. {art}

Arum-d

1. Great languor and depression of spirits, with asthma at night. {arum.d}
126. Urticaria and other eruptions, probably neurotic Compare Calad. {arum.d}

Arum-m

1. Anxiety and fear. {arum.m}
2. Melancholy, depressed, hypochondriacal, taciturn. {arum.m}

Arum-t

1. *Unconscious of what he is doing or what is said to him. {arum.t}
2. Forgetful. {arum.t}
3. Absence of mind; giddy. {arum.t}

4. **Great delirium. #Scarlatina. #Typhus. {arum.t}
5. *During delirium, boring in nose; picking at one spot, or at dry lips. #Typhoid. {arum.t}
6. Wakeful, restless, screaming; delirium part of the time. {arum.t}
7. *Mania. {arum.t}
8. Apathy. See 40. {arum.t}
9. Irritable disposition. {arum.t}
257. Repeated chills, spreading from vertex, with sneezing as after taking cold, afternoons. {arum.t}

Arund

1. Lascivious ideas. {arund}
2. Laughs easily, a stupid hilarity. {arund}
3. Anxiety diminished in open air. {arund}
4. Anxiety from accumulation of mucus in bronchi. {arund}
5. Dulness of mind and indifference to painful sensations. {arund}
6. Absence of ideas. {arund}

Asaf

1. || Consciousness unaffected. #Chorea. {asaf}
2. || Fits of joy with bursts of laughter. #Hysteria. {asaf}
3. Excitement of mind. See 29. {asaf}
4. Unsteady and fickle, cannot persevere in anything; wants now one thing, then another; walks hither and thither. {asaf}
5. Anxious sadness and apprehensions of dying. {asaf}
6. Apprehension seemingly arising from abdomen. {asaf}
7. Apprehension. See 29. {asaf}
8. With heart symptoms, fear of death. {asaf}
9. Fears paralysis or softening of brain. {asaf}
10. Dislike for solitude. {asaf}
11. Constant change of mind; fits of grief, of joy; laughter or anxious sadness. {asaf}
12. Depression. {asaf}
13. Fits of low spirits with heart symptoms; low-spirited between heart attacks. {asaf}
14. Ill humor, irritable mood, and yet indifferent to everything. {asaf}
15. *Ill humor, irritable mood, dislike to work. #Caries. {asaf}
16. Hypochondriac and hysteric restlessness and anxiety. {asaf}
17. If he thinks of having taken drug, it brings on faintness. {asaf}
344. Morning: abdomen feels beaten; fulness and eructations; tearings in joints; chest oppressed. {asaf}

Asar

1. Gradual vanishing of thought, as when falling asleep. {asar}

2. Stupid feeling in head, has no desire to do anything. {asar}
3. *Imagines he is hovering in air like a spirit, when walking in open air. {asar}
4. Great merriment, alternating with occasional momentary quiet or gloominess. {asar}
5. Tearful sadness and anxiety. {asar}
6. Melancholic irritability. {asar}
7. Nervous irritability and exaltation. See 24. {asar}
8. *Cold "shivers" from any emotion. {asar}

Asc-t

1. Excessive dejection. {asc.t}
2. Weakness of memory. {asc.t}
3. Difficulty in thinking collectedly. {asc.t}
4. Towards evening unusual elevation of spirits. N. {asc.t}
5. At 9 P.M. the cheerful mood changed, and without any cause he became fretful and peevish. N. {asc.t}
6. Languid and dull all day both in body and mind. N. {asc.t}

Asim

1. Did not care to hold conversation with any one, even his best friends; with aching in lung. {asim}
2. Could not dismiss from his mind what occurred through the day previous; at night. See 37. {asim}
17. Constant belching. {asim}

Aspar

1. Cheerfulness; serenity of mind; the 5th day. {aspar}
2. A peculiar anxiety, with palpitation and ill humor. {aspar}
3. Fretful and peevish, disturbed by trifles; constant anxiety and apprehension. {aspar}

Astac

1. Melancholic mood. {astac}
2. Apprehensiveness with anxiety in chest. {astac}
3. Slight delirium, with nettlerash. {astac}

Aster

1. *Loss of consciousness. #Epilepsy. {aster}
2. *Does not lose consciousness but has hallucinations-as if away from home in midst of strangers; hears voices to which he replies. #Epilepsy. {aster}
3. || Unwilling to work, to think; is indifferent; dull headache; insensible, does not know if he has taken his dinner; returns in morning on getting up, 9th day. {aster}
4. Unusual gaiety in evening. {aster}
5. Sadness, desire to weep. {aster}
6. Melancholy alternating with cerebral excitement, inclined to give herself up to mental or bodily work. {aster}
7. Fear of apoplexy, followed by fever. {aster}

8. *Feeling of extreme anxiety from noon to 3 P.M. {aster}
9. || It seems as if some misfortune was impending, as if bad news was about to arrive-tears afford relief. #Hysteria. {aster}
10. *Became very impatient. #Precursor of apoplexy. {aster}
11. Ill-humored and disposed to weep. {aster}
12. *Paroxysms easily excited by any emotion, especially by contradiction. #Epilepsy. {aster}
13. Irritability, anger, necessity of quarreling with somebody -from noon to 2 P.M. {aster}
14. Irritable, slightest cause moves her to tears. {aster}
15. With mental exertions, a restless, tired sensation in upper brain, like that in limbs after muscular exertion. {aster}
16. Fear of fainting, with sensation of fulness in chest. {aster}
17. After mental exertions, brain agitated. {aster}
18. Nervous agitation, with erotic thoughts and sexual desire. {aster}

Atro

45. Morning: vertigo on rising; sticking in left temple on awaking. {atro}
1. *Unconsciousness. #Puerperal eclampsia. #Epilepsy. {atro}
2. (->) Appears profoundly intoxicated. {atro}
3. (->) Complete unconsciousness of all preceding events. {atro}
4. (->) Mind confused, commenced a sentence and forgot what she wished to say. {atro}
5. (->) Incoherent in observations, while thoroughly wakeful. {atro}
6. (->) She insisted repeatedly that her blood did not circulate, and that her feet must be put into warm water or she should die. {atro}
7. Slight delirium; picking and other motions of hands and fingers in air, as if they came in contact with real objects. {atro}
8. (->) All day wakeful and partially delirious. {atro}
9. (->) Delirium alternating with stupor. {atro}
10. *Spectral illusions. {atro}
11. (->) Hallucinations of hearing and vision. {atro}
12. (->) Frenzied with excitement and frantic in her appeals. {atro}
13. (->) Laughed in an idiotic manner. {atro}
14. Muttering and smiling. {atro}
15. *Rambling speech. {atro}
16. *Mirthful humor. {atro}
17. *Sad and morose, preferring solitude and a dark room to society of friends. #Epilepsy. {atro}
18. *Great fear and anxiety. #Diseased pancreas. {atro}

19. (->) Began to quarrel incoherently with his supporters. {atro}
 20. Exaltation of brain and spine, followed by prostration. {atro}
 21. Violent stitches in base of brain, above eyes and in temples. {atro}
 22. Languor of body and mind, rendering incapable of active bodily or mental exertion. {atro}
- Cit-v**
1. Great excitement; motions quick, brusque, and performed with uncontrollable zeal. {cit.v}
- Aur**
1. Active memory. {aur}
 2. *Weak memory. #Puerperal mania. #Neuralgia of face. {aur}
 3. Loss of memory. {aur}
 4. *Absence of mind, forgetfulness. #Ozena. {aur}
 5. Mental dulness; feels stupid. See 35. {aur}
 6. Inability to reflect. {aur}
 7. *She thinks she feels depression of spirits in chest. #Induration of uterus. {aur}
 8. **Looks on dark side, weeps, prays, thinks she is not fit for this world, longs for death, strong inclination to commit suicide; desperate, desires to jump from a height. #Prolapsus or induration of uterus. #Pregnancy. {aur}
 9. Imagines he is neglectful and deserves reproach in consequence. {aur}
 10. Imagines he cannot succeed in anything, and he does everything wrong; he is in disunion with himself. {aur}
 11. Imagines to see obstacles in his way everywhere, occasioned partly by contrary fate, partly by himself; makes him feel desponding. {aur}
 12. Thinking of death gives him intense joy. {aur}
 13. *He imagines he has lost the affection of his friends; this makes him sad even to tears. {aur}
 14. *Inclined to be delirious. #Headache. {aur}
 15. *Violent, gay, loquacious delirium, with exaltation of strength. #Typhus. {aur}
 16. Insanity more frequent than imbecility. {aur}
 17. *Suicidal mania or melancholia, tedium vitae, with genital symptoms. {aur}
 18. *Religious mania; prays all the time. {aur}
 19. Desire to be active, to move about. {aur}
 20. Longing for death. {aur}
 21. *Mind constantly turns towards suicide. #Prolapsus uteri. #Childbed. #Amenorrhoea. {aur}
 22. *Disposition to commit suicide. #Chronic hepatitis. #Headache. {aur}
 23. *Hysterical mood, laughing one minute and crying next. {aur}
 24. *Constant complaining. #Adiposis. {aur}
 25. Inclined to weep. {aur}
 26. *Weeping and praying. #Melancholy. {aur}
 27. *She howls and screams and imagines herself irretrievably lost. {aur}
 28. *Sudden screaming from earache. #Ozena. {aur}
 29. Uneasy, hurried, desire for mental and bodily activity; cannot do things fast enough. {aur}
 30. Taciturnity. {aur}
 31. Desire for solitude. {aur}
 32. Mood changing, cheerful or despondent; irritable; no unconsciousness. {aur}
 33. *Remarkable changeability of mind, now impulsive, rash, now very merry, now sad, anxious longing to die, soon after laughing aloud. #Hysteria. {aur}
 34. *Lachrymose mood. #Heart disease. {aur}
 35. *Very sad, could cry all the time. #Hemipopia. {aur}
 36. *Melancholy, disposed to weep; imagines he is unfit for this world, that he never can succeed. {aur}
 37. **Melancholy, feels hateful and quarrelsome; anxious palpitation and desire to commit suicide. {aur}
 38. *Great depression of spirits, accompanied by sterility. {aur}
 39. *Great depression of spirits. #Old age. {aur}
 40. *Melancholic mood, disposed to shun people; if meeting some one it gives him a nervous trembling and has to weep. {aur}
 41. *All the time a dark, hopeless mood, frequently anxiety and despair; life is a burden to him. {aur}
 42. **Terrible melancholy after abuse of mercury; patient pining away on account of bodily and mental anxiety. {aur}
 43. *Is very unhappy; continued thought of suicide. #Puerperal mania. {aur}
 44. **Hopelessness. {aur}
 45. *Hopeless and despondent. #Headache. {aur}
 46. *Hypochondriasis, with longing for death. {aur}
 47. A kind of hypochondriacal drunkenness; the head feels full of compressed air, especially towards nape of neck. {aur}
 48. Apprehensiveness, full of fear; a mere noise at door makes him anxious. {aur}
 49. *Fearfulness, a longing for death. #Hyperemia of brain. {aur}
 50. Dread of men. {aur}
 51. *Anxiety and dread. #Valvular heart disease. {aur}
 52. *Anguish of mind and great grief. #Headache. {aur}
 53. Great anguish increasing unto self-destruction, with spasmodic contraction of abdomen. {aur}

54. Frequent attacks of anguish about heart, with trembling fearfulness. {aur}
55. Excessive anguish with palpitation of heart, weariness in all limbs and sleepiness. {aur}
56. *Great anguish coming from precordial region, and driving him from place to place, so that he can remain nowhere. {aur}
57. *Despondency. {aur}
58. Despair of self and others. {aur}
59. **Weary of life; especially in evening, with longing for death. {aur}
60. *Disappointed love, with weeping and inclination to commit suicide. {aur}
61. *Has no confidence in herself, thinks others have none; this makes her unhappy. {aur}
62. Extreme disposition to be offended; he was extremely affected and provoked by least circumstances which had the appearance of hurting his feelings. {aur}
63. Choleric and quarrelsome. {aur}
64. *Disposed to grumble and quarrel. #Headache. {aur}
65. *Quarrelsome disposition when displeased. #Prolapsus uteri. #Amenorrhoea. {aur}
66. *Alternately peevish and cheerful. {aur}
67. *Whining mood. #Obesity. {aur}
68. *Peevish and vehement, least contradiction excites his wrath; he trembles when he cannot satisfy his anger. {aur}
69. *Suffers constant vexation and torment. #Jaundice. {aur}
70. Becomes angry at absent persons while thinking of them. {aur}
71. Chagrin, violent anger and vehemence. {aur}
72. *Vehement and disposed to fly into a passion. #Headache. {aur}
73. Contradiction excites wrath; distrust. {aur}
74. *Very sensitive, easily frightened, especially when falling asleep. #Hysteria. {aur}
75. Prostration of soul and body. {aur}
76. Worse from mental exertion; better from entertainment. {aur}
77. **Mental labor fatigues; headache from least mental exertion. {aur}
78. Feels weary and exhausted from performing mental labor. {aur}
79. *Worse after emotion. #Palpitation. {aur}
80. **Ailments from grief, disappointed love. {aur}
81. *Ailments from fright, anger, contradiction, mortification, or vexation with dread, fear, reserved displeasure, or vehemence. {aur}
82. *Pain makes her desperate so that she would like to jump out of window, or dash herself down. #Parturition. {aur}

Aur-m

1. *Functions of mind in best order and clear in his views, except with regard to his health or disease; he imagines he has all possible diseases. #Angina pectoris. {aur.m}
2. *If left alone he thinks about nothing but his ailments, and gets more and more out of humor; desires company. #Angina pectoris. {aur.m}
3. *Inclined to suicide; frequent weeping; aversion to occupation. {aur.m}
4. *Laziness. #Albuminuria. {aur.m}
5. *Great depression of mind. #Dropsy. {aur.m}
6. Everything is disagreeable, dreary, even nature around. {aur.m}
7. || Sadness, as when homesick; *sad, as though a great misfortune impended. {aur.m}
8. *Melancholic mood. #Ozena syphilitica. {aur.m}
9. *Profound melancholy. #Dropsy. {aur.m}
10. Great anxiety, with palpitation. {aur.m}
11. Loss of energy; diminished virility; unrefreshing sleep. {aur.m}
12. *Full of whims and notions. {aur.m}
13. Irritable without cause; tired of life. {aur.m}
14. *Insurmountable mental or bodily restlessness; he has to spend hours in street and in open air. #Angina pectoris. {aur.m}
15. *Thinking about his disease brings on palpitation. #Angina pectoris. {aur.m}
16. *After fright or vexation, palpitation, which he can feel and hear. #Angina pectoris. {aur.m}
17. *Ailments from violent chagrin. {aur.m}

Aur-m-n

1. (->) His disposition is much brighter. #Mercurio-syphilis. {aur.m.n}
2. Feeling of unrest and impatience. {aur.m.n}
3. *After vexation. #Jaundice. {aur.m.n}

B**Bad**

1. *After pleasurable emotions, palpitation of heart. {bad}
2. *Mind generally clear, active in spite of headache. {bad}
3. Mistakes the days. {bad}

Bapt

1. *Unconsciousness. #Typhus. {bapt}
2. **Stupor; falls asleep while being spoken to, or answering; heavy sleep until aroused; awakes only to again fall asleep in the midst of his answer, which he vainly endeavors to finish. #Typhus. {bapt}
3. **Confusion of ideas; confused as if drunk. {bapt}
4. *Cannot confine his mind; a sort of wild, wandering feeling. {bapt}

5. **Cannot go to sleep, because he cannot get himself together. #Orchitis. #Typhoid. {bapt}
 6. *Sensation as if there was a second self outside of patient. #Typhus. {bapt}
 7. **Feels scattered about, and tosses about to get the pieces together. #Typhus. {bapt}
 8. *He thinks his gouty legs are holding a conversation with each other; a man, aet. 60. #Gout. {bapt}
 9. *He thinks his toe is holding a confab with his gouty thumb. {bapt}
 10. Mind wanders as soon as the eyes are closed. {bapt}
 11. **Delirium, especially at night, or constant, low; stupor. #Typhus. {bapt}
 12. *Delirium and incoherent talk. #Typhus. {bapt}
 13. *Delirious stupor or fierce delirium. #Typhus. {bapt}
 14. *Low muttering. #Typhus. {bapt}
 15. **Indisposed to think, want of power; mind seems weak. {bapt}
 16. **Aversion to mental or bodily exertion, or to hear conversation about sickness or injuries; feeble mind; fretful. #Spasmodic stricture of esophagus. {bapt}
 17. A sensation as if some person touched him gently while dozing. See 37. {bapt}
 18. Perfect indifference, does not care to do anything; inability to fix the mind on anything. {bapt}
 19. *Hopeless of recovery, and certain of death. #Typhus. {bapt}
 20. *Mentally restless, but too lifeless to move. {bapt}
 21. *Restless and delirious for three weeks. #Typhus. {bapt}
 22. *Want of mental force. #Typhus. {bapt}
 23. Worse when thinking of pains in various parts of body. {bapt}
- Bar-c**
1. *Want of clear consciousness. #Old age. {bar.c}
 2. Feels stupefied; as if benumbed; brain seems to move to and fro as if loose, when moving body. {bar.c}
 3. *Weak memory. {bar.c}
 4. *Memory deficient; child cannot be taught, for it cannot remember; is inattentive. {bar.c}
 5. Forgets what was just said, just done, or what he was going to do or get. {bar.c}
 6. Forgetful; in middle of a speech the most familiar words fail him. {bar.c}
 7. {bar.a} *As if absent; absentmindedness. #Apoplexy. {bar.c}
 8. {bar.a} *Has no clear perception. #Apoplexy. {bar.c}
 9. **Great mental and bodily weakness; childishness. #Old people. {bar.c}
 10. *Idiocy. {bar.c}
 11. *Imagines he walks on his knees. {bar.c}
 12. Walking in street she imagines men are laughing at her, criticising to disadvantage; this makes her so timid that she dare not look up or at anybody, and she perspires over whole body. {bar.c}
 13. Delirium, with frightful figures and images before eyes. {bar.c}
 14. *Talkative mania; agg during catamenia; yellow complexion; white-coated tongue, with red edges, little ulcers on tongue; nausea without being able to vomit; fine skin becoming easily denuded. #Young girls. {bar.c}
 15. *Mania; talks much and confusedly; wants to go out of house. #During pregnancy. {bar.c}
 16. *Inclined to make fruitless exertions of memory; tries to recollect past events. {bar.c}
 17. Loquacity. {bar.c}
 18. *Groaning and murmuring. #Old age. {bar.c}
 19. *Childish and thoughtless behavior. #Old people. #Apoplexy. {bar.c}
 20. *Averse to strangers and company. {bar.c}
 21. Laziness, averse to bodily or mental labor. {bar.c}
 22. *Child does not want to play, but sits in corner doing nothing. {bar.c}
 23. Weeping mood. {bar.c}
 24. Sadness, dejection of spirits, grief over trifles. {bar.c}
 25. Hopelessness; distrust. {bar.c}
 26. Anxious about most trivial affairs. {bar.c}
 27. She is suddenly overwhelmed with an evil apprehension; she imagines, for instance, that a beloved friend has suddenly fallen sick and is dying. {bar.c}
 28. *Solicitude: about his future; about domestic affairs. {bar.c}
 29. *A peculiar dread of men. {bar.c}
 30. Fearful, easily startled. {bar.c}
 31. Nervous anxiety, restlessness, desire to escape. {bar.c}
 32. Irresolute, constantly changing his mind. {bar.c}
 33. The highest degree of irresoluteness; she proposes a little journey, but as soon as she makes preparation she changes her mind; she wavers between opposite resolutions; all self-confidence has disappeared; great timidity and cowardice. {bar.c}
 34. Loss of self-confidence; desponding; pusillanimous. {bar.c}
 35. *Whining mood. {bar.c}

36. Sudden ebullitions of anger, but coupled with cowardice. {bar.c}
37. Very easily frightened; a little noise in street seems to her like cries of fire; it frightened her so that all her limbs trembled. {bar.c}
38. *Dull pain in bumps of firmness and concentrativeness, with corresponding symptoms of mind. {bar.c}
39. *Thinking of one's complaints makes them worse. {bar.c}
40. Worse in company; better when alone. {bar.c}

Bar-m

1. The locality around him seems transformed. {bar.m}
2. Children are inattentive when studying, sit in corners and give confused answers. {bar.m}
3. *Idiocy. {bar.m}
4. **In every form of mania, as soon as the sexual desire is increased. {bar.m}
5. Children do not desire to play. {bar.m}
6. Dejection and dread of men. {bar.m}
7. Sense of oppressive anxiety, accompanied by the illusory notion that he is walking on his knees, without legs. {bar.m}
8. **Great anxiety, with pressure in stomach, nausea and retching; has to bend double. {bar.m}
9. | Attacks of anxiety and want of breath, so that he rolls on the ground. {bar.m}
10. *Appears like an epileptic, with full consciousness. #Induration of pancreas. {bar.m}
11. During an attack of fear, she says in a weak, husky voice, she must die; t. {bar.m}
12. Despondent and anxious. {bar.m}

Bell

1. The patient is conscious but tormented by terrible anxiety. {bell}
2. *Loss of consciousness. {bell}
3. *Stupefaction, with congestion to head, pupils enlarged; delirium. {bell}
4. *Memory lively; remembers things long gone by. {bell}
5. *Memory impaired; forgets in a moment what he was about to do. {bell}
6. *Absent-minded and forgetful. {bell}
7. Likes to brood in silence, supreme indifference, nothing makes an impression. {bell}
8. *Paroxysm of cerebral exaltation with abundance of ideas and images, generally fantastic and incoherent. {bell}
9. Mental confusion. {bell}
10. Confusion of head, aggravated by movement. {bell}
11. *Her mind was disordered so that speech did not correspond to thought, nor thought to sense, nor sense to objects present. {bell}
12. Merry craziness; while laughing or singing she constantly touches things around her. {bell}
13. *Timorous insanity; he is afraid of an imaginary black dog; of the gallows, etc. {bell}
14. *Insanity; they stripped themselves and clad only in their shirts ran out into streets in broad daylight, gesticulating, dancing, laughing and uttering and doing many absurd things. {bell}
15. (->) Became crazy; got one leg over the window to kill himself, had to be tied down; died next day; within ten hours, two doses. #Consumption. {bell}
16. Imbecility. {bell}
17. Fantastic illusions (when closing eyes). {bell}
18. *When closing eyes, though not asleep, patient sees fierce, wicked looking large animals with horns and bushy heads; room seemed to be full of strange men passing in and out, who would snatch at her as they passed, which frightened her very much, she thought the men wanted to take her away from home; she then saw children sitting on low benches in rows as in a school-room. {bell}
19. *Hallucinations, and illusions of senses. {bell}
20. **Imagines he sees ghosts, hideous faces and various insects. {bell}
21. **Fear of imaginary things, wants to run away from them. {bell}
22. Frightful visions; she wishes to hide herself. {bell}
23. He is afraid of an extraordinary black dog, the gallows, etc.; he sees ghosts and insects; gets vexed easily, and then weeps; he tears things around him, bites and strikes, and when restrained, spits at those around him, strikes himself, curses and uses horrible words. (These symptoms of rage much resemble those of Stramon. and Hyosc.). {bell}
24. Fixed ideas, thinks he is riding on an ox, uses a stick for a gun, growling and barking like a dog. {bell}
25. **Delirium. {bell}
26. *Lethargy and delirium, with pain in head. #On disappearance of tumor. {bell}
27. Delirious moaning, flushed face, hot head. {bell}
28. **Delirium and heat. {bell}
29. *Rambling delirium. {bell}
30. *Delirium: with frightful figures and images before eyes; is afraid of imaginary things; sees monsters; talks of dogs as if they swarmed about him; furious. {bell}
31. **Violent delirium; broke into fits of laughter, then gnashed teeth; disposed to bite and strike those around. {bell}

32. *Delirium; the boy jumped out of bed, talked a great deal, was lively and often laughed; consciousness was entirely gone; he did not recognize his parents. {bell}
33. *In evening he was seized with such violent delirium that it required three men to confine him; his face was livid; his eyes injected and protruding, pupils strongly dilated; carotid arteries pulsating most violently; a full, hard pulse, with loss of power to swallow. {bell}
34. *Delirium, either continuous or recurring in paroxysms, mirthful at first, but subsequently changing to frenzy. {bell}
35. *Excited and delirious, with violent motions of arms and legs, increasing to a raging delirium. {bell}
36. *Furious delirium all night with pleasant hallucinations, followed by great prostration, and mental confusion. {bell}
37. *Bites at his attendants and himself, screams furiously. #A boy, aet. 3. {bell}
38. Mania, with desire to bite, strike and run away. {bell}
39. *Highest degree of mania, complete restlessness; he jumps on chairs, tables and stove. {bell}
40. *The paroxysms of madness were occasionally interrupted by loud laughing and grinding of teeth; head was hot, face red, look wild and staring; pulse small and very frequent; pupils dilated; arteries of head and neck visibly palpitating, pulse hard and frequent. {bell}
41. *Mania, at one time merry, again would spit and bite at those around. {bell}
42. *Epilepsy and mania furibunda. {bell}
43. **Rage, madness, disposition to bite, to spit, to strike and to tear things. {bell}
44. *Fury, with grinding of teeth and convulsions. {bell}
45. *Fury; they pulled at the hair of bystanders. {bell}
46. *Such fury (with burning heat of body, and open, staring and immovable eyes) that she had to be held constantly, lest she should attack some one; and when thus held so that she could not move, she spat continuously at those around her. {bell}
47. **Desire to escape or hide herself. {bell}
48. **Jumping out of bed with fear, trying to run away and hide. {bell}
49. She rather desires death than fears it. {bell}
50. *She sought continually to spring out of bed. {bell}
51. **Inclination to bite those around him and to tear everything about him in pieces. {bell}
52. She wishes to strike, bite and quarrel. {bell}
53. *Weary of life, with desire to drown herself. {bell}
54. Desires light, but shuns company. {bell}
55. Loquacity. {bell}
56. *Speech rapid and hasty; they often utter inarticulate, confused sounds. {bell}
57. Great loquacity, foolish talk, laughs without any cause. {bell}
58. Talkative, then again mute. {bell}
59. *Delirious, obscene talking. {bell}
60. *Garrulity; he constantly uses foolish and absurd language, at which he often laughs aloud; when addressed he turns towards speaker, but does not answer correspondingly. {bell}
61. *She talks like a maniac, with staring, protruded eyes. {bell}
62. Loud laughter, wild abandon, singing, whistling, lascivious conversation. {bell}
63. *Changes from quiet to gay and merry mood, in which trills and sings ditties; great thirst, violent motion of arms. {bell}
64. **Moaning. {bell}
65. *Much moaning, distress, a sudden crying out. #Retention of urine. {bell}
66. Weeping and screaming, made agg by gentle comforting. {bell}
67. *She was violently delirious, screamed and wept aloud, and was unmanageable, suffered greatest anxiety and despaired of recovery. {bell}
68. The child cries out suddenly, and after awhile it ceases crying as suddenly as it began, and appears as if nothing had been the matter. {bell}
69. Crying and howling of children, as from rage. {bell}
70. **Instead of eating, bit wooden spoon in two, gnawed plate, and growled and barked like a dog. {bell}
71. *The boy was quite beside himself, struck at his mother, bit her, made terrible grimaces and contortions of limbs, did not remain a moment in one place. {bell}
72. *She attempted to bite and strike her attendants, broke into fits of laughter, and gnashed her teeth; head hot, face red, looks wild and fierce. {bell}
73. *She tears her night dress and bedclothes. {bell}
74. Picking at bedclothes as if looking for something lost, with confused muttering. {bell}
75. In his delirium he picked at bedclothes, and threw them off, and sought continually to spring out of bed. {bell}

76. Foolish, ludicrous antics and gestures; they touch everything within their reach; foolish laughing, excessive sensibility. {bell}
77. Became wantonly merry, ran from house, and exposed their nakedness. {bell}
78. They behaved like drunken people. {bell}
79. Both children played with each other at hide and seek, calling each other in their sleep. {bell}
80. *The boy ran around room laughing immoderately, desired neither food nor drink; a piece of bread, which he took to be a stone, he threw far from him; his delirium was always merry, he became totally unconscious; pulse very slow, full; pupils widely dilated, not sensitive to light abdomen somewhat distended. {bell}
81. Dancing, running and creeping about in shirt. {bell}
82. The child became flushed, wanted to escape, struck at people, became delirious and restless. {bell}
83. *She turns about in her bed in a perfect rage. {bell}
84. *In his delirium he threw himself down from a height. {bell}
85. Nearly all symptoms lead to violence of action; patient must do everything violently; she wishes those around her to kill her. {bell}
86. Sensation of floating or gliding along, as if in a boat; as if the body, or a part of it was greatly enlarged. {bell}
87. **Aversion to noise and company. {bell}
88. Aversion to all mental occupation; indolence. {bell}
89. Hands constantly in motion, try to catch things in air. {bell}
90. **She will sit and break pins into pieces, half a day at a time. {bell}
91. She feels of those around her; at times she seats herself; at times she acts as if she was washing, or as if she counted money, or as if she was drinking; she mutters as if asleep; she talks like a maniac, with staring, protruded eyes; talks about dogs that swarm around her; converses with a late sister in a churchyard; beautiful images present themselves to her as if by a charm. {bell}
92. Disinclination to talk, or very fast talking. {bell}
93. Very mirthful mood, singing and whistling; frequent laughter. {bell}
94. Depression, or too great hilarity. {bell}
95. Sadness and dejection; patients are indifferent to everything, seek solitude, and desire rest. {bell}
96. Melancholy; hypochondriasis; hopelessness. {bell}
97. She is very despondent. {bell}
98. Tremulous despondency. {bell}
99. Great distress, with inquietude. {bell}
100. Despair. {bell}
101. *Hysteria, with melancholic mood. {bell}
102. Became fearful when persons approached him in street, and when they had passed, he insisted on it that he had stabbed them. {bell}
103. *Starts in affright at approach of others. {bell}
104. **Fear of imaginary things, wants to run away from them. {bell}
105. Cardiac anxiety, with anguish and restlessness. {bell}
106. Anxiety and fear of imaginary objects and hallucinations, ghosts, soldiers which come to take them away, black animals, rats, dogs, wolves, etc. {bell}
107. Anxiety, restlessness, nausea and pain in back, with wind colic. {bell}
108. *Anxiety, anguish, trembling, constant restlessness. {bell}
109. *By day great anxiety; she has no peace anywhere; it seemed to her as if she must fly away. {bell}
110. Anxious and confused, fears she is about to die. {bell}
111. Tremulous, anxious, nervous. {bell}
112. Anxious and timorous. {bell}
113. Nervous anxiety, restlessness, desire to escape. {bell}
114. Anxiety, followed by sweat. {bell}
115. Intolerable anguish during time she is free from rage, with desire to die. {bell}
116. Loss of courage. {bell}
117. Very sensitive, irritable mood. {bell}
118. *Very excitable mood, easily brought to tears. {bell}
119. Weeping, irritable mood. {bell}
120. *Fretfulness; nothing seemed right to him; was vexed with himself. {bell}
121. Weeping and vexation about trifles, with headache and pressure in forehead, and great dryness of mouth. {bell}
122. Morose and serious. {bell}
123. *Anger, proceeding even to paroxysms of convulsive rage. {bell}
124. *Quarrelsome, during exuberant mirth. {bell}
125. Quarrelsomeness, cannot be quieted, with disposition to violent rage. {bell}
126. Great inquietude, goes from place to place. {bell}

127. Great restlessness and indescribable anxiety, cannot sit or lie long in any position; they seek to fly. {bell}
128. *Mania: with intense craving for snuff; voracious appetite, they swallow everything in their reach; generally constipated; wild, unsteady look, eyes brilliant, face flushed, breathing anxious, irregular; sexual excitement, inclined to masturbate; sleepless and restless. {bell}
129. Stupefying headache. {bell}

Benz-ac

1. Confused head. {benz.ac}
2. Omits words while writing. {benz.ac}
3. Cannot get rid of an idea. {benz.ac}
4. Activity of mind while at work, followed by anxiety. {benz.ac}
5. *Inclined to dwell on unpleasant things; if he saw any one deformed it made him shudder. {benz.ac}
6. Sadness. {benz.ac}
7. *Anxiety; while sweating. {benz.ac}
8. Child cross, wants to be nursed in arms. {benz.ac}
9. After mental emotions headache. {benz.ac}

Berb

1. Defective recollection and weak memory. {berb}
2. Terrifying apparitions in twilight. {berb}
3. Mental labor, requiring close thinking, very difficult; the least interruption breaks the chain of thought. {berb}
4. Melancholy, inclination to weep. {berb}
5. Indifference, apathy. {berb}
6. Indifference and pensiveness, with disinclination to speak. {berb}
7. Anxious and fearful. {berb}
8. Anxiousness while sitting, standing, or moving. {berb}
9. Fretful humor, with weariness of life. {berb}

Bism

1. Unconsciousness. {bism}
2. Stupefaction; dulness; mist before eyes. {bism}
3. Dulness; heaviness of head. {bism}
4. *Delirium. #With gangrene, or internal ulceration. {bism}
5. *Delirium tremens. {bism}
6. Desire for company; child holds on to its mother's hand. {bism}
7. Solitude is unbearable. {bism}
8. **Anguish; at times he sits, then walks, then lies down, never long in one place. {bism}
9. Apathy, with peevish dissatisfaction. {bism}
10. Unstable-minded; begins now this, again that, holds but short time to any one thing. {bism}
11. Ill humor; he is morose and discontented with his condition, and complains about it. {bism}

82. *Spells of cardialgia, with which abdominal muscles are spasmodically contracted; retching to vomit; dyspnea; trembling of limbs and convulsions; pain is so violent as to induce fainting. {bism}

Bol-la

1. Low-spirited, gloomy, desponding, irritable. {bol.la}
2. Absence of mind and loss of memory. {bol.la}

Bor

1. Alternate laughing and weeping. {bor}
2. *Idles through afternoon, does not really get at work; changes from one work to another, from one room to another; without keeping to any object. {bor}
3. **The child becomes anxious when dancing; in one rocks it in arms it has an anxious expression of face during downward motion. {bor}
4. **Very anxious on riding rapidly down hill, contrary to his custom he feels as though it would take away his breath. {bor}
5. **Anxious feeling during downward motion or rocking. #Diarrhea. {bor}
6. **Dread of downward motion. {bor}
7. *Great anxiety and sleepiness; anxiety increased until 11 P.M. {bor}
8. *Fretful, ill-humored, indolent and discontented before easy stool, in afternoon; after it, lively, contented, and looking cheerfully into future. {bor}
9. Irritability and crying of children. {bor}
10. Easily startled by unusual sounds; at a distant shot, an anxious cry, hawking, sneezing, etc. {bor}
11. *Fright; he starts in all his limbs on hearing an anxious cry. {bor}
12. Reading and writing aggravate headache. {bor}
13. When writing in morning, flickering before eyes. {bor}
14. While engaged in thinking at his work, strong nausea, with trembling of whole body and weakness in knees. {bor}

Bov

1. *Absence of mind and difficulty in fixing his attention. #Urticaria. {bov}
2. Misapplies words in speaking or writing. {bov}
3. *Awkwardness, which makes him drop things from his hands. #Urticaria. {bov}
4. || Slowness of understanding and comprehension; does not hear well. {bov}
5. *Vacant, thoughtless staring. #Urticaria. {bov}
6. || Sad, depressed and desponding when alone. {bov}
7. Doleful; restless; distressed. {bov}

8. *Sensitiveness; great irritability; takes everything amiss. #Urticaria. {bov}
9. || Moroseness; ill humor; aversion to all things. #Urticaria. {bov}
10. *Quarrelsome and contentious. #Urticaria. {bov}
11. *Weak memory. {bov}

Brach

1. Irritable mood. {brach}

Brom

1. Quick comprehension. {brom}
2. In evening, when alone, felt as if he would see something if he should turn around; as if some one was back of him. {brom}
3. Expects to see something jump around floor. {brom}
4. Desire for mental labor, preceded by aversion to his own profession. {brom}
5. Crying and lamentations, with hoarse voice. {brom}
6. *Aversion to any kind of work, even reading; takes no interest in household duties. {brom}
7. Cheerful mood, no desire for mental labor. {brom}
8. **She does not feel as she generally does, but can't tell why. {brom}
9. Depression and melancholy. {brom}
10. *Great depression of spirits. #Scirrhus mamma. {brom}
11. *Very much depressed and inconsolable. #Cancer of mamma. {brom}
12. Low-spirited and out of humor. {brom}
13. *Very low-spirited, with pain in left iliac region. {brom}
14. *Sad, discouraged. #Swelling to testicle. {brom}
15. *She is not like herself; despondent, sits alone in her room without doing anything; looks constantly in one direction without saying anything. {brom}
16. *Violent coughing spells, with anxiety. #Croup. {brom}

Bry

1. **Partial loss of consciousness. #Hydrocephalus. {bry}
2. *Unconscious, could not speak. #Cholera Asiatica. {bry}
3. Stupor; weak memory. {bry}
4. *So weak in mind that his ideas vanish as if he would faint, together with heat in face, especially on standing. {bry}
5. Confusion in head, with drawing in occiput, extending into neck before going to sleep. {bry}
6. Head confused and aching, as after a night's dissipation; does not wish to rise, morning on awakening. {bry}

7. Difficult comprehension. {bry}
8. *Sees visions and faces when closing eyes. #Typhus. {bry}
9. Fancies; mental excitability. {bry}
10. *Nightly delirium; delirious talk, especially about business, agg. after 3 A.M. {bry}
11. Delirious, at daybreak. {bry}
12. **Talking of business of day in his delirium at night. #Diarrhea. #Typhus. {bry}
13. *The patient desires to go home. #Typhus. {bry}
14. **Desire to get out of bed and go home. #Diarrhea. {bry}
15. **Desire for things that cannot be had, which are refused, or not wanted when offered. {bry}
16. *Irrational talk or prattle of his business. {bry}
17. Taciturnity. {bry}
18. Weeping mood, with headache and other complaints. {bry}
19. Great depression and very morose mood without any cause, quite contrary to his habit. {bry}
20. Great sense of insecurity, with mental depression. {bry}
21. *Apprehensiveness; fearfulness. {bry}
22. *Apprehensive; uneasiness and dread of future. {bry}
23. Anxiety and restlessness. {bry}
24. *He became very anxious in room, amel in open air. {bry}
25. *Anxiety in whole body compelled him to do something constantly, wherever he went he found no rest. {bry}
26. **Anxiety about future, particularly in childbed or after. {bry}
27. **She fears not to have wherewithal to live. {bry}
28. Anxiety, worse in room, better in open air. {bry}
29. **Anxious, peevish and hasty disposition. {bry}
30. Fear of death, which he thinks in near. {bry}
31. *Fear of death. #Pertussis. {bry}
32. Anxious feeling referred to sternum or cardiac region; pressing or painful sensation. {bry}
33. Easily startled, with headache. {bry}
34. *Despair of recovery. #Pertussis. {bry}
35. *Great despondency; disinclined to think; exhaustion of intellectual powers. {bry}
36. *Both mental and bodily quietness is required. {bry}
37. *Mood irritable, weeping and morose; wishes to be alone. {bry}
38. *Very irritable; inclined to fright, fear and vexation. {bry}

39. **Very irritable; inclined to be angry; after getting angry, chilly or a red face and heat in head. {bry}
40. *Peevishness; ill humor. #Diarrhea. {bry}
41. *Peevishness, irritability and violence. #Pertussis. {bry}
42. *Morose; everything puts him out of humor. {bry}
43. Contradiction easily provoked anger during whole proving. {bry}
44. Obstinate and passionate. {bry}
45. *Mental exhaustion. {bry}
46. *Somnambulism. {bry}
47. Restlessness: wants change; with fear of future; fear of death, which he thinks is near; with nocturnal heat. {bry}
48. *Bad effects from mortification, violence and anger. {bry}
49. *Ailments arising from chagrin, and other conditions, when attended with chilliness and coldness of body. {bry}
50. After having been angry, he is chilly, has red face and heat in head. {bry}
51. As consequence of fright: painful rigidity of limbs. {bry}

Bufo

1. Desire for solitude, to practice masturbation. {bufo}
2. Whimpered, then cried, until he fell into a state of coma. {bufo}
3. Left his bed after apathy and ran like mad through the house, constantly howling; eyes injected; tongue dry; pulse regular; no febrile heat. {bufo}
4. Stupor. {bufo}
5. *Weak memory; idiotic. #Spasms. {bufo}
6. Delirium or apathy, with hot head. {bufo}
7. *Mind not affected. #Epilepsy. {bufo}
8. Longs for solitude, yet dreads being alone. See 22. {bufo}
9. Inclination to be angry, to bite. {bufo}
10. Bites at surrounding objects. {bufo}
11. *Easily laughs or cries; cries much. #Epilepsy. {bufo}
12. Fear of disease, of animals, of death. {bufo}
13. *Great anguish. #Meningitis. {bufo}
14. Ill humor. See 23. {bufo}
15. Becomes angry if misunderstood; before spasms. {bufo}
16. Easily startled. {bufo}
273. *Attacks appear with change of moon. #Epilepsy. {bufo}

C

Cact

1. General stupidity. {cact}
2. Difficulty in finding right expression when writing the symptoms down. {cact}

3. *Thinks she will not recover; weeps much; despondent. #Cardiac rheumatism. {cact}
4. *Feels she is dying and thinks she will not live till morning, but has no fear of death. #Cardiac rheumatism. {cact}
5. || Love of solitude. {cact}
6. || Irresistible inclination to cry (an intelligent woman). {cact}
7. || Cries, knows not why; consolation aggravates. {cact}
8. *Screaming with pains, or complete loss of consciousness. #Cardiac rheumatism. {cact}
9. Taciturn, unwilling to speak a word or to answer. {cact}
10. *Cheerful and vivacious. #Heart disease. {cact}
11. *Sadness, taciturnity, and irresistible inclination to weep. {cact}
12. Invincible sadness {cact}
13. || Hypochondriacal. {cact}
14. *Fear of death; he believes his disease incurable. {cact}
15. Indescribable fear that something terrible is going to happen to him. {cact}
16. *During and after attack, great anxiety, fearing some organic lesion of heart which will cause sudden death. #Angina pectoris. {cact}
17. Anxiety returning in evening. {cact}
18. *Easily frightened, often awakes in a fright. #Enlargement of heart. {cact}
19. Felt much alarmed on waking, but could not tell cause of alarm. {cact}

Cadm-s

1. *Mostly unconscious. #Cholera infantum. {cadm.s}
2. Horror of solitude and of work. {cadm.s}
3. Apprehension at approach of anybody. {cadm.s}
4. Anxiety; also before going to stool. {cadm.s}
5. Excessive irritability. {cadm.s}
6. Vexation, or a fit of passion agg symptoms in general. {cadm.s}

Cain

1. Want of disposition for intellectual labor. {cain}
2. Ennui, forgetful. {cain}
3. Violent and angry in evening. {cain}
4. Mental effort increases headache. {cain}
5. *Weeping with cough. {cain}

Calad

1. *Unconsciousness or coma. #Typhus. {calad}
2. Stupefying pressure in right temple, in eyes, and in forehead. {calad}
3. *Opens her eyes and asks, Where am I ? what do you all want around me ? A few moments after Calad. [30] #Typhus. {calad}

4. Very forgetful; he cannot remember if what he ought to have done and written during the day is really accomplished until he convinces himself of it. {calad}
 5. Absent-minded. {calad}
 6. *Delirious, unintelligible murmuring. #Typhus. {calad}
 7. Loud cries about an illness, like a child, with senseless prattling. {calad}
 8. || So averse to the medicine, that it required a desperate effort to overcome it. {calad}
 9. In the forenoon restless and disinclined to work, afterwards very busy, but forgetful. {calad}
 10. *Mind depressed. #Impotence. {calad}
 11. Apprehensiveness, before going to sleep. {calad}
 12. || Very careful about his health; apprehensive. {calad}
 13. Fear of catching scarlet fever when attending a case; a fear he never had before. {calad}
 14. Fear of cutting himself while shaving. {calad}
 15. *Lascivious ideas. #Gleet. #Impotence. {calad}
 16. Boldness. {calad}
 17. Fretful and sleepy in morning. {calad}
 18. Becomes easily angry at everything. {calad}
 19. Nervousness. {calad}
 20. Restless, cannot control himself after smoking. {calad}
 21. Extreme excitement. {calad}
 22. Faintness on rising, or after mental exertion. {calad}
 202. **Impotence with mental depression. [h.22 h.1] {calad}
- Calc-ar**
- 1 Mind seems dull and unable to digest any subject. {calc.ar}
 - 2 Unable to attend to any business, on account of headache. {calc.ar}
 - 3 *Delirium evenings in dark. #Typhoid with albuminuria. {calc.ar}
 - 4 **Great depression of mind. {calc.ar}
 - 5 *Mind much depressed with great anxiety, about still greater evils in future. #Albuminuria. {calc.ar}
 - 6 With exertion of mind headache lessens but is much agg afterwards. {calc.ar}
 - 7 The slightest emotion causes palpitation of heart. Comp. Lith. {calc.ar}
- Calc-f**
- 1 All day an unusual tendency to look on the dark side of things; with much depression of spirits. {calc.f}
 - 2 Depression of spirits and disposition to set a higher value on money than natural to him (avarice ?). {calc.f}
 - 3 Feeling of anxiety about money matters; thought he would come to want or would soon be "running astern" financially (entirely without occasion). {calc.f}
 - 4 Indecision. {calc.f}
- Calc**
- 1 *Enfeebled memory. #Epilepsy. {calc}
 - 2 *Forgetfulness; vanishing of thoughts. {calc}
 - 3 *Mislaces words, tendency to express himself wrongly. {calc}
 - 4 *When roused opens eyes with absence of mind and alarm, murmuring, frightened. #Intermittent. {calc}
 - 5 Buried in deep thought; anxiety about present and future. {calc}
 - 6 *Rush of thoughts prevents sleep. {calc}
 - 7 || Cannot get rid of one and the same thought at night, even during light slumbers. #Typhoid. {calc}
 - 8 *Mind full of concern about imaginary things that might happen to her. #Chlorosis. {calc}
 - 9 *Mind is confused, so that what is read or heard is not understood or comprehended. {calc}
 - 10 *Intellect dull; unable to progress in her studies. #Epilepsy. {calc}
 - 11 **Thinking is difficult. {calc}
 - 12 Absent-minded, after nausea in afternoon. {calc}
 - 13 *Stupid, peevish, in the intervals. #Epilepsy. {calc}
 - 14 *Appears to be lapsing into complete imbecility. #Epilepsy. {calc}
 - 15 *Imagines some one is walking beside her; that something hanging over back of chair is a person sitting there, etc. {calc}
 - 16 *Feels as if she would lose her senses. #Megrin. {calc}
 - 17 **Visions of faces and persons, when eyes are closed. #Typhus. {calc}
 - 18 *Mental aberration with horrid visions before eyes and cardiac anxiety; he despairs of his salvation and wants to stab himself. {calc}
 - 19 *Delirium. #Second week of typhus. {calc}
 - 20 *Sees and plays with cats and other animals in delirium. #Nervous fever. {calc}
 - 21 *Mania-a-potu, with delirious talk about fire, rats, mice and murder. {calc}
 - 22 *Mania; sees many curs crowding around him, fights them off. #From chilling feet and legs in potter's clay. {calc}
 - 23 *Desire to go home. #Insanity. {calc}
 - 24 Desire for company. {calc}
 - 25 Steady inclination to work, with mental anxiety. {calc}
 - 26 *Inclination to weep, with mental depression; weeps when admonished. {calc}

- 27 *Feels as if she would like to run up and down and scream. {calc}
- 28 *She thinks and talks of nothing but murder, fire, rats, etc. {calc}
- 29 *Violent screaming spell every day at 5 P.M., so hard as to cause a scrotal hernia; infant, aet. 5 weeks. {calc}
- 30 *Changeable mood; easily laughing or crying. #Neurosis cordis. {calc}
- 31 Disinclined to talk, and very irritable. {calc}
- 32 *Taciturn, with a dry tongue. {calc}
- 33 *Disinclination for every kind of work. #Coryza. #Addison's disease. {calc}
- 34 *Does not care to get well, or to do anything to assist recovery. {calc}
- 35 *Weeping mood. #Muscular atrophy. {calc}
- 36 Weeping and anxious. {calc}
- 37 *Whimpering. #Catarrh. {calc}
- 38 *Low-spirited and melancholy, with weeping and despair of life. {calc}
- 39 *Low-spirited and depressed. #Diarrhea. #Muscular atrophy. #Phthisis pulmonalis. #Chorea. {calc}
- 40 *Despondent and melancholy, in highest degree, with a kind of anguish. {calc}
- 41 *Children sad and unhappy. {calc}
- 42 *Weary of life. #Catarrh. {calc}
- 43 Hopelessness; despair. {calc}
- 44 *Hypochondriacal mood. #Coryza. {calc}
- 45 *Restless anxiety. {calc}
- 46 Anxious and irritable by spells. {calc}
- 47 *Anxiety: with nausea; during sweat; during typhus. {calc}
- 48 *Anxious about getting well, during the intervals. #Epilepsy. {calc}
- 49 *Apprehension about present and future. {calc}
- 50 *Apprehensive mood: as if some misfortune was about to happen; about his health; that he might have an organic disease of the heart. {calc}
- 51 *Fear, that something sad or terrible will happen. {calc}
- 52 **Fears she will lose her reason, or that people will observe her confusion of mind. {calc}
- 53 *Fear: of death; of consumption; of misfortune; of being alone. {calc}
- 54 *Child is afraid of everything it sees. #Inflammation of brain. {calc}
- 55 *Concern about spiritual welfare. {calc}
- 56 *Feels awe-stricken at night. #Diarrhea. {calc}
- 57 **Anxiety, shuddering and dread as soon as evening comes on, with fear of death; torments those around him day and night. {calc}
- 58 Great anxiety: with spasm in rectum; with dull shocks from posterior wall of chest up to between shoulders. {calc}
- 59 *Great anxiety and oppression. #Scarlatina. {calc}
- 60 **Great anxiety, restlessness and palpitation. {calc}
- 61 *Anguish, with palpitation of heart. {calc}
- 62 *Fear excited by reports of cruelties. {calc}
- 63 *Great anxiety, in evening, for which no reason could be assigned. #Uterine tumor. {calc}
- 64 Easily startled. {calc}
- 65 **Despairing; hopeless of ever getting well; with fear of death, tormenting all around day and night. {calc}
- 66 *Indifference; does not care to get well; reticence and inertness. {calc}
- 67 *Apathy and depression of mind. #Addison's disease. {calc}
- 68 *Quiet, mild disposition. #Strabismus. {calc}
- 69 *Active, full of fun. #Boy with chronic diarrhea. {calc}
- 70 *Excessive mischievousness, with obstinacy. {calc}
- 71 *Voluptuous, lascivious fancies. {calc}
- 72 Ill-humored, with white blood-streaked stool. {calc}
- 73 Dissatisfied and easily angered. {calc}
- 74 Aversion to everything as soon as he sits idle. {calc}
- 75 *Obstinacy and irritability. {calc}
- 76 **Children self-willed, inclined to grow fat. {calc}
- 77 *Hateful, vindictive. {calc}
- 78 *Irritable without cause; cries about trifles; borrows trouble. {calc}
- 79 *Irritable mood. #Leucorrhoea. {calc}
- 80 *Child cross, fretful and restless. #Scarlatina. {calc}
- 81 Children very fretful and stubborn. #Rachitis. {calc}
- 82 Irritability, with pressing frontal headache. {calc}
- 83 || Peevish without cause. {calc}
- 84 *Peevishness, much nervous excitement and irritability. {calc}
- 85 *Very peevish and easily vexed. #Chorea. {calc}
- 86 *Easily offended; takes everything amiss. {calc}
- 87 *Violence and anger. {calc}
- 88 *Restless mood, with gloominess and anxiety. {calc}
- 89 *Child restless and cross during day. #Keratitis. {calc}
- 90 *Easily frightened; tendency to start. {calc}
- 91 *Mental occupation amel headache; {calc}
- 92 *better from engaging his attention. #Chorea. {calc}

- 93 Nervousness agg by mental exertion, amel from closing eyes. {calc}
- 94 **After exerting mind: hyperemia of head; chorea; trembling spells. {calc}
- 95 *Aggravation from mental emotions. #Neuralgia cordis. {calc}
- 96 *Headaches of school-children. {calc}
- 97 The slight effort of talking gave him sensation as if brain would be paralyzed, mostly in occiput. {calc}
- 98 From thinking: drawing pain in right side of forehead. {calc}
- 99 *Affections from egotism. {calc}
- 100 **Excitement brings on dysmennorrhoea; least excitement endangers return of catamenia, or causes metrorrhagia. {calc}
- 101 *Great anxiety and worryment of mind. #At onset of typhoid. {calc}
- 102 *Mental anxiety, producing palpitation, sweat, nausea and tremor. {calc}
- 103 *Excited by chagrin or fear. #Epilepsy. {calc}
- 104 Vexation causes vertigo. {calc}
- 105 *Fright followed by trembling motions of upper and lower limbs in repeated paroxysms. #Chorea. {calc}

Calc-p

1. *A lack of definiteness or total loss of memory. {calc.p}
2. *Forgetfulness, forgets what he has done a short while ago. {calc.p}
3. *Writes wrong words, or same words twice. {calc.p}
4. *Dulness: with every headache; agg from bodily exertion; >> from cold washing; from mental occupation. {calc.p}
5. Obtuse intellect; difficulty in performing intellectual operations; cannot clearly distinguish. {calc.p}
6. Stupidity; indifference; cretinism. {calc.p}
7. *Likes to be alone. {calc.p}
8. **She wishes to be at home, and, when at home, to go out; goes from place to place. {calc.p}
9. Involuntary sighing. {calc.p}
10. *Often screaming and grasping with hands; cold sweat in face, body cold; children with open fontanelles. {calc.p}
11. Does not want to do what he has to do. {calc.p}
12. Feels as if she had been frightened. {calc.p}
13. Anxiousness with other complaints. {calc.p}
14. *Anxiety of children: in pit of stomach; with bellyache; with chest complaints; with palpitation. {calc.p}
15. *Peevish and fretful children. #Cholera infantum. {calc.p}
16. *Inclined to indignation and anger. {calc.p}

17. *Feel complaints more when thinking about them. {calc.p}
18. Unpleasant news brings him beside himself; sweat breaks out. {calc.p}
19. *Ailments from grief, disappointed love. {calc.p}
20. After vexation depressed; cannot work, walks as if lame; looseness of bowels. {calc.p}

Calc-s

1. Loss of consciousness; t. {calc.s}
2. Loses memory and power of thought suddenly, after lunch. {calc.s}
3. Sometimes a desire to walk, to attend to something; as soon as she sets out to do it the desire is gone. {calc.s}
4. Awoke screaming. {calc.s}
5. Great depression at times. {calc.s}
6. Liveliness and good spirits change to grief and melancholy, afternoon and evening. {calc.s}
56. A small swelling on left inferior maxilla, about lower and middle part of buccinator. {calc.s}

Calen

1. *Consciousness returned after 24 hours, but great drowsiness remained. #Burns. {calen}
2. *Delirious and wild. #Burns. {calen}
3. Anxious, morose, solicitous, during chill. {calen}
4. Fretful, sleepy, dreamy. {calen}
5. Great irritability; he is easily frightened, hearing is acute. {calen}

Camph

1. Unconsciousness. {camph}
2. Grew dizzy while studying in school. 12.30 p.m., book seemed to go round, could hardly keep his seat; felt as if falling towards right side and as if going into a state of sleep or unconsciousness; amel in open air; a boy, aet. 13; t. {camph}
3. Vomiting and convulsions, with loss of consciousness and frequent desire to make water. {camph}
4. Loss of consciousness, during which he was attacked with violent convulsive fits and maniacal frenzy. {camph}
5. falls down, without consciousness, with howling cries. {camph}
6. Stupor of senses, like fainting. {camph}
7. Half stupid and senseless, moaning and groaning. {camph}
8. Want of memory. {camph}
9. Complete loss of memory, after an attack of catalepsy, with loss of consciousness, followed by vomiting. {camph}
10. *Memory lost, after mental or sensorial disturbances. {camph}

11. Though he could remember the name of everything, when he looked at it, yet it was not without investigating its nature that he could discover its use. {camph}
12. *Awkwardness. {camph}
13. Unusually clear-headed; also intellectual dulness. {camph}
14. Uneasiness of body and confusion of mind, impossible to describe. {camph}
15. Ideas were confused, delirium. {camph}
16. Monomania, with horrible visions and torturing ideas about religion, which he cannot shake off, although he is conscious that they morbid; is agg at night. {camph}
17. A tumult of crude ideas floated through his mind, with a noise in his ears, followed by insensibility. {camph}
18. *He lay with closed eyes, seemingly asleep, answering no questions; when the distant town clock struck he lifted his arm at every stroke; one evening he went to the piano with closed eyes and played with great precision what at other times he could not have done without his note; several times he wrote letters in an acquired language more correctly than in a waking state; once he occupied himself for several hours with the number 6; at times he had violent spasms and priapism. {camph}
19. It was to him as if he moved in his own little world, in which all things were clear and defined; outside of which uncertain and undefined; t. {camph}
20. *Thought he would die. #Gastralgia. {camph}
21. Very nervous; imagined various things; that he would get yellow fever, etc.; boy, aet. 13; t. {camph}
22. Confused fancies, and delirium. {camph}
23. *Delirious, somnolent, with slow fever, at night. {camph}
24. Stupefaction, coma and delirium. {camph}
25. Delirium with heat in throat and thirst. {camph}
26. Delirium, with pain in stomach. {camph}
27. Most furious delirium, being with difficulty restrained in bed by two men. {camph}
28. *Rage, with foaming at mouth. {camph}
29. *Violent rage; scratches, spits and bites; tears her clothes and foams at mouth. #Puerperal mania. {camph}
30. *Mania, with melancholy. {camph}
31. Disposition to cry out frequently, he knew not what for, but would frequently find himself crying out when at work or when walking about. {camph}
32. Desire to be diverted from thoughts of himself; t. {camph}
33. Desire to dispute; self-willed. {camph}
34. *Wants to get out of bed. {camph}
35. Often felt as if he ought to kill people, when in street; never felt a disposition to kill any of his own family, but thought he ought to kill somebody. {camph}
36. *Impulse to jump out of window. {camph}
37. He talks irrationally, and proposes absurd things. {camph}
38. talked wildly, constantly repeating the same sentence. {camph}
39. Gestures and conversation very wild and strange. {camph}
40. *Greatly excited, talks incessantly. #Puerperal mania. {camph}
41. (->) Mind wandering; talking, shouting, crying and laughing by turns; t. #Spasms. {camph}
42. Was found much excited, screaming loudly, "I shall not faint! I shan't faint, for if I do, I will have fits and never come out of them!" Uttered a strange scream, a sort of howl, leaped from bed, apparently in great agony, and bent on something desperate. {camph}
43. *Screamed, raved and scolded in most indecent language; 4th day. #Puerperal mania. {camph}
44. *Cries for help, takes hold of others, will not be left alone. {camph}
45. *Weeping or crying, does not know why. {camph}
46. Sighing and muttering in sleep. {camph}
47. *Tosses anxiously in bed, weeps incessantly; full irritable pulse, violent headache. #Hysteria. {camph}
48. Restless tossing about; heart palpitates. {camph}
49. Children throw things in air with crazy laughter. {camph}
50. Strips himself, and tries to jump out of window. {camph}
51. He beats himself on chest, and falls into a faint. {camph}
52. Child creeps into a corner, howls and cries; everything that is said is taken as if one was ordering him, and he was considered naughty and would be punished. {camph}
53. *Violent outbursts of rage and vituperation; abuses her child. #Puerperal mania. {camph}
54. *Hasty in action and speech. #Puerperal mania. {camph}
55. Does not speak unless questioned. {camph}
56. Aversion to all kinds of work. {camph}
57. Greatly exhilarated, lively mood. {camph}
58. Depressed, sad and irritable, despondent. {camph}
59. *Indescribable wretchedness. {camph}
60. Felt a vague sense of impending danger to life, amel moving about, rushed out of house and

- walked violently until he perspired, which relieved; t. {camph}
61. Dread of being alone in dark. {camph}
 62. Afraid of mirrors in room, lest he should see himself in them; so excessive was this fear at times in night that he would have got up and broken mirrors, only that he was still more afraid to get up alone in the dark. {camph}
 63. Indescribable dread of being drawn upward. {camph}
 64. *Very great anxiety. {camph}
 65. | Precordial anxiety, with weeping. {camph}
 66. (->) Anxiety, restless tossing in bed. #Cancer labii. {camph}
 67. *Anxiety, almost loses consciousness. #Puerperal mania. {camph}
 68. An indifference whether the world uses one well or ill, everything is repulsive. {camph}
 69. Very irritable and fretful; every word irritates and excites him. {camph}
 70. Fretful, anxious, at night, with frightful visions. {camph}
 71. Palpitation; vexed by want of sympathy, afraid to be alone a moment, fears death; boy, aet.13; t. {camph}
 72. Dogmatical easily offended. {camph}
 73. Voluptuous ideas. {camph}
 74. Great excitement, almost amounting to frenzy. {camph}
 75. Excitement, as of intoxication. {camph}
 76. Easily startled. {camph}
 77. Want of irritability; general apathy. {camph}
 78. *Lethargy; cannot be roused. #Typhus. {camph}
 79. **Better when thinking of the existing complaint. {camph}
 80. Thinks he is going to die; agg when he thinks about it; boy, aet. 13; t. {camph}
 81. *Mania after mental overexertion, in a boy, aet. 14; talks disconnectedly, refuses to answer; wants to lie on bare floor, and wallows in his own filth. {camph}
- Cann-i**
1. *Head feels very heavy, loses consciousness and falls. {cann.i}
 2. *Every few moments he would lose himself, and wake up, as it were, to those around him. {cann.i}
 3. **He forgot his last words and ideas, and spoke in a low tone with a thick voice, as if tired. {cann.i}
 4. **He begins a sentence, but cannot finish it, because he forgets what he intends to write or speak. {cann.i}
 5. **Inability to recall any thought or event, on account of different thoughts crowding on his brain. {cann.i}
 6. **He could not read, partly on account of dreamy spells, and partly because he had not full power of vision. {cann.i}
 7. *Very absent-minded. {cann.i}
 8. **Constantly theorizing. {cann.i}
 9. His mind is filled with ridiculous speculative ideas. {cann.i}
 10. *Exaltation of spirits, with excessive loquacity. {cann.i}
 11. *Great exaltation of mind; at times with enthusiastic language. {cann.i}
 12. **Exaltation of spirits, with great gayety and disposition to laugh at the merest trifle. {cann.i}
 13. *He could not fix his thoughts upon one subject. {cann.i}
 14. *Sudden transition from one fantasia, when completed, to another; the general character may remain unchanged; after visions of great sublimity usually follow visions of a quiet, relaxing and recreating nature. {cann.i}
 15. *Hallucinations and imaginations innumerable; that he is gradually swelling, his body becoming larger and larger; that some one calls him; that he hears numberless bells ringing most sweetly; imagines he hears music; shuts his eyes, and is lost for some time in the most delicious thoughts and dreams. {cann.i}
 16. **Exaggeration of duration of time and extent of space; a few seconds seem ages; a few rods an immense distance. #Delirium tremens. {cann.i}
 17. *It appeared to him that an occurrence which happened quite recently, had taken place long ago, and again that something that had to happen soon, seemed exceedingly tardy in coming. {cann.i}
 18. A sense of having two existences; double consciousness. {cann.i}
 19. **Fixed ideas. {cann.i}
 20. *Incoherent talking. {cann.i}
 21. **Laughs indiscriminately at every word said to him. {cann.i}
 22. *Uncontrollable laughter, till the face becomes purple, and back and loins ache. {cann.i}
 23. **Full of fun and mischief, and laughs immoderately. {cann.i}
 24. **Moaning and crying. {cann.i}
 25. **Great apprehension of approaching death. {cann.i}
 26. *He was in constant fear he would become insane. {cann.i}
 27. **Horror of darkness. {cann.i}
 28. *Anguish, accompanied by great oppression, amel in open air. {cann.i}
 29. *Great mental agitation, anxiety, irritability, nervousness. #Menorrhagia. {cann.i}

30. *Nervous; she trembles at least source of agitation. #Headache. {cann.i}

Cann-s

1. *Seems to be in a dream, as if things were not real; feels as if she did not know where she was; objects seem strange; feels at times as if she was somebody else; memory bad; forgets when speaking what she is going to say, or what she is going to do, unless she makes a note of it, ; cannot follow what persons say to her; when writing repeats or omits words. #Post-partum hemorrhage. {cann.s}
2. *Makes mistakes in writing. {cann.s}
3. *Says one thing for another when speaking. {cann.s}
4. *Time seems prolonged. #Post-partum hemorrhage. {cann.s}
5. *Voices, including her own, seem to come from a distance; her own voice seems strange, as if it was somebody else speaking. #Post-partum hemorrhage. {cann.s}
6. *Thoughts seem to stand still. {cann.s}
7. *Feeling as if she would lose her senses. #Post-partum hemorrhage. {cann.s}
8. Hasty manner, with chill. {cann.s}
9. *Sadness and melancholy. {cann.s}
10. *Despondent in forenoon, lively in afternoon. {cann.s}
11. Lectrophobia. {cann.s}
12. *Anxious and apprehensive feeling at pit of stomach, with oppression of breath and palpitation; rising of something warm into throat, with arrest of breathing; soon something became lodged in trachea, with flushes of heat. {cann.s}

Canth

1. *Unconsciousness, lies with outstretched arms; sudden starting up, screaming, throwing arms about. #Metritis. {canth}
2. *Sudden loss of consciousness with red face. #Dentition. {canth}
3. *Lies in a stupor with cold surface and occasional jerks. {canth}
4. Uremic coma, delirium and convulsions. {canth}
5. *Forgetfulness. {canth}
6. Strange ideas crowd on him against his will. {canth}
7. *Confusion; distraction of mind; inability to concentrate thought. {canth}
8. *Confusion of head and pulsation in forehead, in morning. {canth}
9. Hallucinations, especially at night; deliria of people long dead. {canth}
10. *Furious delirium, with crying, barking and biting; confusion of head, anxious restlessness;

cold sweat, especially on hands and feet. {canth}

11. *Almost frenzied delirium. {canth}
12. *Paroxysms of rage, renewed by sight of dazzling, bright objects, or touching larynx when trying to drink water. {canth}
13. *Whining and complaining, with anxious restlessness, agg from motion, amel lying quiet. {canth}
14. Constantly attempting to do something, but accomplishing nothing. {canth}
15. *Despondent and low-spirited, says she must die. {canth}
16. *Fear, confusion of ideas, she could not think clearly. #Vesical hemorrhoids. {canth}
17. **Great amativeness; amorous frenzy. {canth}
18. *Unbounded frantic sexual desire. #Mania. {canth}
19. *Exceedingly sensitive to all impressions; irritable and blaspheming. #Traumatic neuralgia. {canth}
20. *Insolent and contradictory mood, in afternoon. {canth}
21. Uneasiness day and night, with hot head. {canth}
22. *Anxious restlessness, ending in rage. {canth}
23. Great restlessness, obliging him to move constantly; great activity of mind. {canth}

Caps

1. *Coma and delirium. #Typhus. #Yellow fever. {caps}
2. Forgetfulness. {caps}
3. *Children become clumsy, awkward; especially with headache. {caps}
4. Cloudiness of intellect; idiocy, melancholy, hypochondriasis. {caps}
5. *Haunted by a disposition to suicide. {caps}
6. *He is taciturn, peevish and obstinate. {caps}
7. Disinclination to think and work. {caps}
8. || He is in a contented mood, is jocose, and sings, and still he becomes angry from the slightest cause. {caps}
9. **Homesickness: with red cheeks and sleeplessness; with hot feeling in fauces. {caps}
10. *Melancholy or hypochondriasis. {caps}
11. Fear of censure. {caps}
12. || Fearfulness. {caps}
13. *Awakens with fright, screams, and remains full of fear. {caps}
14. Anxiety and fear, as though he was going to die. {caps}
15. Peevish, irritable, angry; easily offended, takes everything in bad part. {caps}
16. *Obstinacy. {caps}
17. **After emotions, fever, with red cheeks. {caps}

Carb-an

1. Unclouded consciousness and great anguish with sinking of vital forces. {carb.an}
2. Sensation of stupefaction in head with dulness in occiput, agg. from motion in cold, damp air, amel when at rest in warm room. {carb.an}
3. *Confused, did not know whether he had been asleep or awake; morning. {carb.an}
4. Loss of memory, forgets word just spoken. {carb.an}
5. *Desire to be alone; she is sad, reflective; avoids conversation. {carb.an}
6. Variable mood; alternate cheerfulness and melancholy. {carb.an}
7. *Low-spirited. {carb.an}
8. *Easily frightened. {carb.an}
9. Fearful in the dark. {carb.an}
10. *Anxiety and orgasm of blood at night, so severe that she was obliged to sit up. {carb.an}
11. *Anxiety; apprehensive, after an emission. {carb.an}
12. || Homesick. {carb.an}
13. Head heavy and dull early in morning, with irritable mood. {carb.an}

Carb-v

1. Falls down insensible. {carb.v}
2. *Stupor, collapse. {carb.v}
3. *Memory feeble, flow of ideas slow; tendency to fixed ideas. {carb.v}
4. Periodical want of memory; headache as if integuments of head were contracted; hat presses on head as a heavy burden; when taking off hat, he feels as if a handkerchief were tied round head; creeping in integuments of occiput as if hairs were in motion. {carb.v}
5. *Confusion of head, making thinking difficult; morning on waking; he had to make great exertion, as if arousing himself from a dream. {carb.v}
6. When it became dark in her room, frightful shapes appeared before her eyes; started from anxious dreams. {carb.v}
7. Flightiness at night. {carb.v}
8. Voluptuous fancies. {carb.v}
9. *Quiet delirium. #Typhus. {carb.v}
10. Frequent screaming. {carb.v}
11. **Indifference; heard everything without feeling pleasantly or unpleasantly, and without thinking of it. {carb.v}
12. Lack of cheerfulness in evening. {carb.v}
13. Feels unhappy with every little pain. {carb.v}
14. *Nightly fear of ghosts. #Worm affections. {carb.v}
15. **Anxiety: as if oppressed; with heat in face; accompanied by shuddering; on closing eyes; in evening after lying down; on awaking. {carb.v}
16. Great anxiety and heat with pains. {carb.v}
17. Trembling anxiety in morning. {carb.v}
18. Anxiety and uneasiness causing him to tremble all over, as if he had committed a crime, ending in weeping, even before strangers; painful hiccough in esophagus. {carb.v}
19. *Very irritable, excitable and inclined to anger. {carb.v}
20. *Peevish, wrathful; child wishes to vent itself in rage, strikes, kicks, bites. #Worm affections. {carb.v}
21. Obstinacy. {carb.v}
22. Much excited in evening, with distended veins. {carb.v}
23. *Restless, anxious; 4 to 6 P.M. {carb.v}
24. *Easily frightened or startled. #Dysentery. {carb.v}
25. Starting with fright on going to sleep. {carb.v}
26. Worse after mental exertion. {carb.v}

Carb-ac

1. Insensibility. {carb.ac}
2. Loss of memory. {carb.ac}
3. (->) Forgetfulness, she cannot remember anything, becomes easily confused. {carb.ac}
4. (->) She starts to do something and forgets it. {carb.ac}
5. (->) She has difficulty of remembering events that have passed. {carb.ac}
6. (->) She has periods of mental abstraction. {carb.ac}
7. Absentminded, starts when spoken to, nervous tremor. {carb.ac}
8. Inability to fix mind on anything or retain what is read. {carb.ac}
9. Muddled and confused. {carb.ac}
10. (->) She had sense of bewilderment. {carb.ac}
11. Mind unusually clear, desirous for intellectual work. {carb.ac}
12. Entire disinclination to study; what he had accomplished seemed very trifling. {carb.ac}
13. Disinclination to mental efforts, event to read. {carb.ac}
14. Disinclination for mental or bodily labor. {carb.ac}
15. *Constantly agitated, moaning continuously and occasionally uttering a piercing cry; recognizes no one. #Acute hydrocephalus. {carb.ac}
16. Depressed; morose; irritable. {carb.ac}
17. Fear of impending sickness, evening in bed. {carb.ac}
18. Very irritable. {carb.ac}
19. (->) She became petulant and impatient although naturally good, quiet and gentle. {carb.ac}
20. Mental and physical exhilaration. {carb.ac}

21. Restless: cries out in sleep; t. #Meningitis.
{carb.ac}

Carbn-s

1. Defective memory; frequently she did not know what she was to do with the things she was holding in her hands; t. {carb.n.s}
2. Difficult thinking, || memory weakened. {carb.n.s}
3. Sought for things lying before them. {carb.n.s}
4. Could not find the right words. {carb.n.s}
5. Stares at her hands and fingers with a vacant look; t. {carb.n.s}
6. Behavior childish and idiotic; t. {carb.n.s}
7. Cheerful, free from care, after wind passed. {carb.n.s}
8. Surly, morose; vehement, irascible. {carb.n.s}
9. Want of energy. {carb.n.s}
10. Exhilaration bordering on drunkenness. {carb.n.s}

Card-m

1. *Forgets what he has just intended to do. {card.m}
2. Sadness with tendency to weep. {card.m}
3. *Fulness in head with disposition to become angry. {card.m}

Casc

1. Disinclination to think. {casc}

Cast

1. Very peevish humor, indisposed to talk. {cast}
2. Very sensitive to all kinds of impressions. {cast}
3. Irritable in morning: cheerful abandon in evening. {cast}
4. *Melancholic and full of anxious longing. #Hysteria. {cast}
5. Angry exclamations during sleep. {cast}

Cast-eg

1. Unusual laughter about things that are not funny. {cast.eg}

Caul

1. *Fretful, weak of mind and memory. #Miscarriage. {caul}
2. *Fretful, irritable mood; apprehension. #False conception. {caul}

Caust

1. *Consciousness undisturbed. #Chorea. {caust}
2. *Unconsciousness. #Epilepsy. {caust}
3. *Weakness of memory; absent-minded. #Chorea. {caust}
4. || Absence of mind, with loss of ideas; uses wrong words. {caust}
5. || Inattentive and distracted. {caust}
6. *Understands questions only after repetition. {caust}
7. *Dulness of head. {caust}
8. Dull, gloomy pressure affects brain. {caust}

9. *Incapacity to think or to follow his business, after injurious effects of gaslight. {caust}
10. *Imbecility before an attack. #Epilepsy. {caust}
11. *Melancholy, disposition to weep. #Pertussis. {caust}
12. *Hysterical weeping after spasms. {caust}
13. **The least thing makes the child cry. {caust}
14. (->) Child screams and tosses about at night. #Whooping cough. {caust}
15. *Weeping, crying or laughing. #Chorea. {caust}
16. *Spasmodic laughter before, with or after spasms. {caust}
17. *Great restlessness, which prompts him to run away. #During intervals of epilepsy. {caust}
18. || Persistent silence, difficult to overcome. {caust}
19. *Taciturn, distant. {caust}
20. || Disinclined to work. {caust}
21. Tense, gloomy feeling in head. {caust}
22. *Weeping, or whining mood. #Paralysis. {caust}
23. *Chilly, with sad mood and apprehension of the future, agg in evening. #Chronic headache. {caust}
24. *Sorrowful thoughts during night, during day weeping, anxiety and misgiving about the future. {caust}
25. *Low-spirited. #Gastric headache. {caust}
26. **Melancholy mood; sadness; hopelessness. {caust}
27. Melancholy, with great precordial anxiety. {caust}
28. **Melancholy from care, grief and sorrow. {caust}
29. *Melancholy; she looks upon the dark side of everything. #Amenorrhea. #Menorrhagia. {caust}
30. *Hopelessness, and despair. #Paralysis. {caust}
31. *Hopeless weeping mood, expecting death. #Hemiplegia. {caust}
32. *Anxious, uneasy mood, as if something unpleasant impended; this unfits him for every kind of work. {caust}
33. *Becomes anxious, as though he would die. {caust}
34. *Becomes anxious, worried and pale. {caust}
35. Fearfulness and distressed feeling about heart. {caust}
36. *Full of timorous fancies, evenings; child fears to go to bed alone. {caust}
37. *Timorous anxiety and depression. #Pertussis. {caust}
38. *Ill effects of sudden emotions, fright, fear, etc. #Chorea. {caust}

39. *Fear of death. #Paralysis. {caust}
40. || Full of frightful ideas, in evening. {caust}
41. *Great apprehension whenever anything happens; despondent, depressed, most excessive exhaustion and prostration. {caust}
42. *Apprehension of impending danger, with urging to stool. {caust}
43. *Had a foreboding of her attack, which interrupted her playing suddenly; she went to the sofa and assumed her peculiar position with the knees. #Chorea. See 36. {caust}
44. || Anxiety in evening, before going to sleep; the boy could not fall asleep because he constantly thought of anxious things; one could with difficulty induce him to go to bed. {caust}
45. Great anxiety, with flying thoughts and stammering. {caust}
46. *Anxiety. #Gastric headache. {caust}
47. Anxiety, with nausea. {caust}
48. *Anxiety and red face from urging to stool. #Obstruction of bowels. {caust}
49. *Anxiety and despondency; has been subjected to night-watching, care, trouble, etc. #Agalactia. {caust}
50. || Anxiety and uneasiness at night did not permit her to sleep. {caust}
51. *Anxiety before falling asleep, as though attack of fainting would return and he would die. {caust}
52. Easily startled. {caust}
53. Excessive sympathy for others. {caust}
54. Ill humor. {caust}
55. Irascible mood. {caust}
56. **Peevish, irritable, censorious mood. {caust}
57. Irritable temper, disposition to take everything in bad part. {caust}
58. || Fretful and despondent, without being vexed. {caust}
59. *Paroxysm of quarrelsome anger. #Pertussis. {caust}
60. *Very suspicious and distrustful. {caust}
61. *Thinking of complaints aggravates them. #Hemorrhoids. #Hysteria. {caust}
62. *Pain agg by mental labor. #Hemorrhoids. {caust}
63. *After overexertion of mind. #Tinnitus. {caust}
64. *After seeing a case of chorea she gets it herself. {caust}
65. *Irresistible yawning when listening or paying attention to others. {caust}
66. Hastiness causes short breath. {caust}
67. **Mental and other ailments from long-lasting grief and sorrow. #Chronic headache. #Face and toothache. #Chorea. {caust}
68. *Injurious effects of fear and vexation. #Chorea. {caust}
69. After anger, stitches in upper portion of chest, when drawing a deep breath. {caust}
70. *Mental alienation after suppression of eruption. {caust}
- Cean**
1. *Low-spirited, fears he will become unfit for work. #Chronic splenitis. {cean}
2. (->) Great nervous excitement, with chilliness and loss of appetite; felt as if nerves were shaken; at dinner could scarcely hold knife and fork. {cean}
- Cedr**
1. Nervous excitement, followed by depression. {cedr}
2. *Restless, is driven from place to place; urine dark yellow and increased in quantity. {cedr}
3. *After delirium tremens, trembling of whole body. {cedr}
4. Nervous depression after coitus. {cedr}
5. *Lectrophobia. {cedr}
6. *Body is heavy, mind depressed. #Intermittent. {cedr}
7. Mental symptoms agg at night. {cedr}
- Cham**
1. *Child lies senseless, completely without consciousness; frequent changes in face, distortion of eyes, contraction of facial muscles, rattling in chest, with much cough; it yawns and stretches very much. {cham}
2. Insensibility. {cham}
3. *Absence of mind. {cham}
4. *When writing or speaking, he omits whole words. {cham}
5. *Dulness. {cham}
6. || A joyless dulness of senses, with sleepiness, without, however, being able to sleep. {cham}
7. **Dulness of senses, diminished power of comprehension. {cham}
8. || Confusion of head, with transient painful pressure on eyes, in afternoon. {cham}
9. Imbecility. {cham}
10. *Imagines he hears voices of absent persons, at nights, cannot compose himself to sleep. {cham}
11. Ecstasies and delirium. {cham}
12. Tries to get away from her friends if they seek to comfort her. {cham}
13. **Child cries; quiet only when carried. {cham}
14. *Utters sudden, startling and piercing cries on waking out of sleep, vows there is some dreadful beast under his bed or in the room, and will not be appeased until the gas is lit and the room is searched; a boy, aet. 4. #Nightmare. {cham}
15. **Piteous moaning of child because he cannot have what he wants. {cham}

16. *Moaning on account of a very trifling offense, which had happened a long time ago. {cham}
17. **Whining restlessness; the child wants this and that, which, when offered, is refused or pushed away. {cham}
18. *Involuntary moaning, with heat of face. {cham}
19. *He tosses about the bed, with febrile heat and redness of cheeks, and talks confusedly, with open eyes. {cham}
20. *Tosses anxiously about bed at night, full of fancies. {cham}
21. *Child becomes stiff and bends itself backwards, kicks with its feet when carried, screams immoderately, and throw everything off. {cham}
22. **Averse to talking, short and snappish. {cham}
23. *Disinclined to talk, is angry if anyone speaks to her. {cham}
24. *Introversion, she cannot be induced to say a word. {cham}
25. **Cannot endure being spoken to, or interrupted while speaking, especially after rising from sleep. {cham}
26. **Child does not wish to be touched. {cham}
27. **Patient cannot bear any one near him, and answers snappishly. {cham}
28. Cannot bear music. {cham}
29. Sadness. {cham}
30. Melancholia, with constant moaning and muttering to herself, walks all the time with downcast eyes. {cham}
31. Hopelessness. {cham}
32. *Very anxious; everything she undertakes is very unsatisfactory; she is irresolute, with flushes of heat in face, and cool sweat in palms. {cham}
33. *Attacks of anxiety. {cham}
34. *Full of anxiety, with great uneasiness. {cham}
35. *Anxiety with ineffectual urging to urinate, without much urine in bladder. {cham}
36. *Thoughts of dying. {cham}
37. Indifference. {cham}
38. **Peevish disposition, nothing pleases. {cham}
39. **Peevish about everything, with dyspnea. {cham}
40. *Quarrelsome. {cham}
41. **Peevishness; she seeks a cause for being peevish at everything; can't return a civil answer. {cham}
42. *Fretful, and easily irritated. {cham}
43. *Fretful, out of humor and obstinate, even to quarreling, on appearance of menses. {cham}
44. *Morose fretfulness; everything that another does is wrong; no one does anything to please him. {cham}
45. *He frets internally about every trifle. {cham}
46. **Very irritable and fretful; child must be carried. {cham}
47. *Very irritable; moaning and groaning. {cham}
48. **Irritable, impatient mood. {cham}
49. *Great impatience, everything seems to go too slowly. {cham}
50. *She is sleepless and cross. {cham}
51. *Ill-humored and irritable, the whole day. {cham}
52. *She is always out of humor, particularly at her menstrual periods, when she is headstrong even unto quarreling. {cham}
53. Not applicable to persons patient under influence of pain. {cham}
54. *The pains are very distressing, she feels that she can hardly bear them; she wishes to get away from herself. #Labor. {cham}
55. *In all her sufferings there is a vein of ill humor; she can hardly speak pleasantly; feels like scolding about everything; she often gives vent to her ill humor in spite of all restraint. {cham}
56. *She becomes almost furious about the pain; she cannot bear her clothes to touch the part affected. {cham}
57. **Easily chagrined or excited to anger. {cham}
58. Insulting, cross and uncivil in temper. {cham}
59. Great tendency to quarrel, to speak in an obstreperous manner. {cham}
60. *Obstinacy. {cham}
61. Mistrust. {cham}
62. **The child can only be quieted by carrying it on the arm. {cham}
63. *Great restlessness and anxiety. {cham}
64. *Restless and impatient, with fever. {cham}
65. **Excessive uneasiness, anxiety, agonizing tossing about, with tearing pains in abdomen. {cham}
66. *Great restlessness and inward chilliness. {cham}
67. **Oversensitiveness to pain, which seems unbearable and drives to despair. {cham}
68. *All bad effects following anger. #Convulsions. #Chill. #Fever. #Bilious complaints. {cham}
69. *Jerking and twitching in its sleep, or the nurse may have had a fit of anger which causes the convulsions in the child. {cham}
70. *Bad effects of having felling wounded. {cham}

Chel

1. *Vanishing of senses. {chel}
2. || Loses her head when she gets out of bed, could not explain why. #Influenza. {chel}
3. *Forgets what she wants to do or has done; great absence of mind. {chel}
4. || Sudden excitement with confusion of intellect at night. #Intestinal catarrh. {chel}
5. *Difficult thinking. {chel}
6. *Imagines she cannot think and will lose her reason. {chel}
7. *Thinks she must die. {chel}
8. **Delirium. #Influenza. #Pneumonia. {chel}
9. **Quiet delirium, mostly at night, followed by lethargy which continues through the day. {chel}
10. || Talked incoherently during the fit of anxiety. #Erysipelas. {chel}
11. || Stupefaction. #Valvular disease of heart. {chel}
12. Whimpering, with headache on left side. {chel}
13. *Weeping and despondency. {chel}
14. **Distaste for mental exertion and conversation. #Dyspepsia. #Indigestion. {chel}
15. *Sadness and depression of spirits. #Hepatic troubles. {chel}
16. *Anxiety. #Chorea. #Influenza. #Erysipelas. {chel}
17. *Restlessness and uneasiness of conscience; feels that she has committed the unpardonable sin, and that she will be eternally lost. {chel}
18. *Anxiety: allowing no rest at any employment; **as if she had committed a crime; fear of getting crazy, with restlessness and heat. {chel}
19. || Anxiety, with a sense of constriction in larynx. #Edema of lungs. {chel}
20. (->) Dreadful anxiety and uneasiness. #Influenza. {chel}
21. Sudden anxiety, with strong palpitation. {chel}
22. *Sudden excitement and confusion of intellect. #Intestinal catarrh. {chel}
23. || Irritability and ill humor. {chel}
24. || Fretful mood, with inclination to weep. {chel}
25. || Is vexed about every trifle and has violent attacks of passionate outbursts of temper. {chel}
26. || Quarrelsomeness. {chel}

Chen

1. *Weeping mood. #Suppressed menses. {chen.a}

Chin-ar

1. Depressed in spirit, with dulness of mind [e.3]. {chin.ar}

2. Listless after previous fever; no desire to do anything [e.2]. {chin.ar}
3. Desire to sit or lie in one place and not be disturbed [e.2]. {chin.ar}
4. Mental dulness, with inclination to vomit [e.3]. {chin.ar}
5. *Anxiety and nightly delirium. #Diphtheria. {chin.ar}
6. The chilly waves are brought on by thinking of them [e.2]. {chin.ar}
7. *Anxiety, with dyspnea. #Tuberculosis. {chin.ar}
8. Greatest anxiety, with unquenchable thirst; must sit up bent forward, if possible at open window. #Tuberculosis. {chin.ar}
9. Greatest anxiety, with unquenchable thirst; must sit up bent forward, if possible at open window. #Tuberculosis. {chin.ar}
10. *Child sits up in bed lamenting. #Keratitis. {chin.ar}
11. || He believes he cannot long endure such utter prostration. #Epilepsy. {chin.ar}
12. *Irritable mood precedes headache, which is agg by mental and bodily exercise. #Hemicrania. {chin.ar}
13. *In consequence of fright, left sided hemicrania. {chin.ar}

Chin-s

1. || Indifference, stupid expression, vacant stare, averse to answering questions. #Typhus. {chin.s}
2. || Great mental depression. #Variola. {chin.s}
3. *Despondency. {chin.s}
4. *Semi-consciousness, she is partly insensible to pain. #Spinal irritation. {chin.s}
5. *Unconsciousness. #Puerperal convulsions. {chin.s}
6. || Unconsciousness, with red face, deep and noisy respiration, pulse full and very slow, recurring every other day at same hour. #Intermittent apoplexy. {chin.s}
7. Decrease of imaginative faculty, with inability to remain standing. {chin.s}
8. *Anxiety, downheartedness, moroseness, despondency, laziness, lassitude, and aversion to all kinds of work. #Cholera. {chin.s}
9. *Recurrence of feeling of impending evil. {chin.s}
10. Anguish and general sweat. {chin.s}
11. *Loud sobbing and weeping. #Spinal irritation. {chin.s}
12. || Delirium all night while lying quietly on his back. #Typhus. {chin.s}
13. Delirium as if from intoxication, with humming in ears. {chin.s}
14. || Furious delirium, with screaming and jumping out of bed. {chin.s}

15. || Furious delirium at night, with great restlessness, followed by stupor in morning. {chin.s}

16. *Delirium during heat. {chin.s}

Chlol

1. Comatose for days, ending in cerebral congestion. {chlol}
2. Melancholia, idiocy and insanity. {chlol}
3. Fixed despair of recovery; believes he will give his imaginary disease (syphilis) to others. {chlol}
4. Confusion of mind, inability to concentrate thoughts, impaired memory; could not keep the thread of sermon. {chlol}
5. :: Mental diseases, and general paralysis of patients suffering from mental diseases. {chlol}
6. || Constantly hears voices. {chlol}
7. *Sleeplessness at night, with restless irritability; headache, confusion in head; melancholy; inclined to wander and hide herself, avoiding shrewdly the vigilance of her friends; would then return, unable to give any account of where she had been. {chlol}
8. *He walks hurriedly up and down the room, talking to himself in an excited manner, and holding conversation with imaginary beings. #Acute mania induced by severe mental excitement. {chlol}
9. Jumps out of bed with fear, cold sweat, screams as if in mortal terror; night terrors of children. {chlol}
10. Gorgeous visions of arches, tapestry and colors pass before the eyes when shut, or open in the dark. {chlol}
11. || Wild delirium changing to a busy delirium; visions of fantastic objects; a great deal of fever; pulse 120 most of the time. #Delirium tremens. {chlol}
12. Delirious, she hurls a hot water bottle at an imaginary. {chlol}
13. figure at foot of bed. {chlol}
14. || Boisterous mania. {chlol}
15. :: Delirium of typhus. {chlol}
16. || Delirium tremens, when brain is congested. {chlol}
17. || Puerperal mania, with sleeplessness. {chlol}
18. Hydrophobia. {chlol}

Chlf

1. Difficult comprehension. {chlf}
2. Excitement quickly subsiding into stupefaction, in which, however, the will of the individual is evidently active. {chlf}
3. Great weakness of brain, with loss of memory, retarded power of comprehension and thinking, with frequent occurrence of confusion of intellect. {chlf}

4. Weeping. {chlf}

5. Low moaning. {chlf}

6. || Mania from intoxication (olfaction). {chlf}

7. Delirium, sometimes quiet, sometimes violent. {chlf}

8. Delirium tremens where excitement and violence predominate. {chlf}

Chlor

1. Mind tranquil and active. {chlor}
2. Apprehension. {chlor}
3. A horrible state of mind, fears he will go crazy, fears he cannot make a living. {chlor}
4. Everything seems in confusion. {chlor}
5. Cannot remember names if he sees people, and when seeing the names does not remember the person. {chlor}
6. *Quiet delirium in alternation with the greatest restlessness and desire to run away. #Typhus. {chlor}
7. Restless desire to walk about, as if whole attention must be centered on act of respiration. {chlor}
8. *Intoxicated feeling with sopor and great nervous irritation; dry mouth and diarrhea. #Typhus. {chlor}
9. Inclined to anger. {chlor}
10. *After excitement. #Spasmus glottidis. {chlor}

Chr-ac

1. Mind in a state of confusion for two days; memory aggravated at times to such a degree that he found himself at loss to know how to make several of the letters in the alphabet. {chr.ac}
2. *Delirious states. #Phrenitis. {chr.ac}
3. *Quarrelsome in delirium. #Phrenitis. {chr.ac}

Cic

1. || Loss of consciousness and sensation. {cic}
2. *She knows no one, but when touched and spoken to, she answers. # Periodical ecstasy. {cic}
3. || Became insensible and convulsed generally. {cic}
4. *Suddenly consciousness returns, and she remembers nothing of what has occurred. # Periodical ecstasy. {cic}
5. Very absent-minded. {cic}
6. *He confounds the present with the past. {cic}
7. *He thinks himself a young child. {cic}
8. He imagined he was not living in his usual condition and circumstances; everything appears to him strange and almost terrible. {cic}
9. *She thinks she sees coming towards her a huge drunken man, who lies down alongside of her, she begs him to retire, falls into convulsions, and turns over on her abdomen. {cic}

10. *Feels as if he was in a strange place, which causes fear. {cic}
 11. Fantastic illusions, attacks of madness. {cic}
 12. || Delirium; crazy delirium. {cic}
 13. *Delirium, cries, sings; loss of consciousness with open eyes, knows no one, but when touched or spoken to answers questions; consciousness returns suddenly, and she does not remember what has passed; attacks twice a day. # Periodical ecstasy. {cic}
 14. *Mental torpor and stupefaction. {cic}
 15. || Loss of ideas; loss of sensation. {cic}
 16. *Thinks of the future with anxiety, and is constantly sad. {cic}
 17. *Strange desires, as desire to eat coal. {cic}
 18. *Fondness for solitude; great disregard and dislike for the society of others. {cic}
 19. *Gives short answers. {cic}
 20. Funny gesticulations, with redness of face and heat of body. {cic}
 21. || Aberration of mind, singing, performing the most grotesque dancing steps, shouting. {cic}
 22. **Likes childish toys, jumps from bed in a happy, childish state. {cic}
 23. **Weeping, moaning and howling. {cic}
 24. || Sobbing and weeping, pain in neck, head drawn back spasmodically, with trembling of hands. {cic}
 25. *Great agitation, child grasp at one's clothing in a frightened manner. # Convulsions. {cic}
 26. **Very violent in all his actions. {cic}
 27. *Quiet disposition, contented, happy. {cic}
 28. *Melancholia; indifference and sadness. # Concussion of brain. {cic}
 29. **Anxious thoughts of the future; feels sad. {cic}
 30. **Anxiety, excessively affected by sad stories. {cic}
 31. *Greatest anxiety. # Wounded esophagus. {cic}
 32. Anxiety and fretfulness. {cic}
 33. *Old men fear a long spell of sickness before dying. {cic}
 34. Is afraid of society, and wants to be alone. {cic}
 35. *Excited, with apprehension concerning the future; everything that could befall him seemed to be dangerous. {cic}
 36. **Mistrust and shunning of men; despises others. {cic}
 37. Disposition to be frightened. {cic}
- Cimx**
1. *Anxiousness. {cimx}
 2. Anxious with the oppression of chest, pains in shoulder, and during the sweat has no rest anywhere. {cimx}
3. *At the setting in of the chilly stage her hands become clinched; she becomes vehement; would like to tear everything to pieces, and is scarcely able to restrain her rage. #Intermittent. {cimx}
 4. *Sensation as if he would creep into himself, and on that account could not sufficiently crouch together. {cimx}
 5. *His own sweat is disgusting to him. {cimx}
- Cina**
1. *Loss of consciousness and frothing from mouth. {cina}
 2. *Hallucinations of sight, smell and taste. {cina}
 3. **Children wake up in evening or before midnight with fear or fright, jump up, see sights, scream, tremble and talk about it with much anxiety. {cina}
 4. *Delirium and crying out. {cina}
 5. *Child is whining and complaining; very restless even during sleep; it will not lie awake five minutes without crying; it must be rocked, carried, or dandled upon the knee constantly, day and night; does not want to be touched; cannot bear you to come near it; desires many things which it refuses when offered; is not pleased or satisfied with anything; uneasy and distressed all the time; throws away everything given it, and cries about nothing; often sullen and unwilling to play during day. {cina}
 6. **Pitiful weeping when awake. #Hydrocephaloid. {cina}
 7. *Child cries piteously if one takes hold of it, or carries it. {cina}
 8. *Great earnestness and sensitiveness; he is offended at slightest joke. {cina}
 9. *Fretting excites cough. {cina}
 10. *Usually good-natured child was cross, fretful, irritable and dissatisfied with everything, and passed urine involuntarily, with prostration. #After remittent fever. {cina}
 11. *Child, though weak, was cross and obstinate, and cried when his will was not humored. #Bronchitis. {cina}
 12. **Child exceedingly cross, cries and strikes at all around him. {cina}
- Chin-b**
1. Painful sense of humiliation. {chin.b}
 2. Excessive gloominess with alternations of serenity; hilarious in evening. {chin.b}
 3. Great lack of moral courage; disposed to feel cowardly. {chin.b}
 4. Feels sad, like shedding tears; thinks much about future. {chin.b}
 5. Feels abandoned and deserted. {chin.b}
 6. Fits of rage, breaks out in blasphemous and improper language. {chin.b}
 7. Alternate bad and good humor. {chin.b}

8. Calm, feels repentant, resigned. {chin.b}
 9. Absent-minded while conversing. {chin.b}

Chin

1. *Quite unconscious to pinching; loudly calling into ears arouses some momentary consciousness; answers to questions unintelligible. #Coma. {chin}
2. **Chooses wrong expressions, or misplaces them. {chin}
3. **Delirium after depletion; on closing eyes, sees persons. {chin}
4. *Head very much confused in morning, as after intoxication, with dryness of mouth. {chin}
5. *He makes many plans and reflects upon their execution. {chin}
6. **Full of projects and ideas, especially in evening and at night. {chin}
7. *Excessive vividness of mind and fancy, with headache. {chin}
8. Slow train of ideas, as though there was a difficulty in thinking. {chin}
9. Mind constantly changing from one thing to another. {chin}
10. *Fixed idea that he is unhappy, persecuted by enemies. {chin}
11. *She thinks she is very unfortunate and constantly harassed by enemies. #Pregnancy. {chin}
12. *Disposition to be alone. {chin}
13. *An excessively anxious solicitude about trifles. {chin}
14. *Maniacal condition, says and does foolish things and runs about. #Intermittent. {chin}
15. *During a cheerful mood, sudden transient screaming and tossing about bed, without any apparent cause. {chin}
16. **Compelled to jump out of bed; wants to destroy himself, but lacks courage. {chin}
17. **Dislike to all mental or physical exertion. {chin}
18. *Disinclination to think; alternating condition of cheerfulness and gloom. {chin}
19. **Indifference, apathy, taciturnity. {chin}
20. *Indifference to his pains, great lassitude and weakness. #Typhoid. {chin}
21. *What usually appears to him bright and joyous seems now unattractive, unworthy and shallow. {chin}
22. Fitful mood; cheerfulness alternating with sadness. {chin}
23. **Low-spirited, gloomy, has no desire to live. {chin}
24. *Excessive nervousness, with lowness of spirits and intolerance of noise. {chin}
25. Hypochondriacal mood and inability to work, especially after a meal. {chin}

26. *In morning on waking, anxious thoughts and ideas. {chin}
27. **Inconsolable anxiety, even to suicide. {chin}
28. **Dread of dogs and other animals at night. {chin}
29. *Ill humor; cheerful persons become cross and irritable. {chin}
30. *Ill humor increased by petting and caressing. {chin}
31. **Inclined to reproach and vex others. {chin}
32. *Stubborn, disobedient, longing for dainties; face pale, or at times red; restless all night; children. {chin}
33. *Dreadful feeling of excitement. {chin}
34. *General excitation during attacks, followed by depression. #Ciliary neuralgia. {chin}
35. *Nervous irritation, with slowness of ideas. {chin}
36. *Intolerance of sensual impressions. {chin}
37. *Worse after exerting mind. {chin}

Cinnb

1. Indisposition for mental labor. {cinnb}
2. Sensation of fulness of head from mental application. {cinnb}
3. Forgetfulness (forgets things he has to do.) {cinnb}
4. Fretful, easily provoked, irritable. {cinnb}
5. Desire to be alone. {cinnb}
6. *Mind clear and cheerful. {cinnb}
7. Exhilaration. {cinnb}

Cinnm

1. -Anxiety. {cinnm}
2. -Child screams and weeps until midnight. {cinnm}
3. || Forgetfulness. {cinnm}

Cist

1. *Cheerfulness after supper, until bedtime. {cist}
2. *All mental excitement increases the suffering. {cist}
3. *Bad effects of vexation; feels as if paralyzed. {cist}
4. *Every mental excitement is followed by stitches in throat, producing cough. {cist}
5. *Mental agitation increases cough. {cist}

Cit-l

1. *Women who are generally very attentive, suddenly become averse to domestic duties. {cit.l}
2. Insensibility. {cit.l}
1. *Melancholy; preoccupied by sad thoughts. {clem}
2. *Despairing mood. #Stricture. {clem}
3. Indifferent, silent, almost thoughtless. {clem}
4. *Low spirited, and fear of approaching misfortune. {clem}

5. *Fear of being alone, but disinclined to meet even agreeable company. {clem}
6. *Irritable, taciturn, does not want to go out. {clem}
7. Peevish and dissatisfied without any cause. {clem}
8. *Ailments from homesickness, or contrition of spirit. {clem}
9. *Difficulty in thinking, memory impaired. {clem}
10. *Furious delirium and violent fever. #Orchitis. {clem}

Cob

1. Great exhilaration of spirits, vivacity and rapid flow of thoughts. {cob}
2. Desire for study. {cob}
3. Indisposed to mental and physical labor; low spirited; thinks too little of himself. {cob}
4. All mental excitement increases sufferings. {cob}

Coca

1. *Melancholy from nervous exhaustion. {coca}
2. *Hypochondriasis. #Amenorrhoea. #Dysmenorrhoea. #Veta. {coca}
3. **Bashful, timid, ill at ease in society. {coca}
4. Sadness, irritability; he delights only in solitude and obscurity; frequently he gives proof of obstinacy. {coca}
5. *Remarkable aversion to exertion of any kind in consequence of nervous exhaustion. {coca}
6. *Loss of energy. {coca}
7. *Slow in finding the words to express himself at times. {coca}
8. *Mental depression with beginning of atrophy. {coca}
9. *Overpowered by an indescribable anxiety. #Veta. {coca}
10. *Feeling of anguish increased with failure of every effort to strive against the weariness; torment only diminishes with perfect rest. #Veta. {coca}
11. *Stupidity. #Veta. {coca}
12. *Brain feels so muddled that he cannot read understandingly. {coca}
13. Gentle excitement, followed by wakefulness. {coca}
14. *Peevish temper. #Veta. {coca}
15. Imparts unusual buoyancy; cheers the heart, brightens the mind and renews bodily strength for the vigorous tasks of life. {coca}
16. Want of will power; shakiness and mental depression. {coca}

Cocc

1. *Stupid feeling in head. {cocc}
2. *Loud cries of despair, and irritation, alternate with stupefaction of brain. #Prosopalgia. {cocc}

3. Memory weakened, or want of memory; head readily fatigued by mental exertion. {cocc}
4. *Distracted; he easily forgets of what he has just thought. {cocc}
5. *During the attack speech difficult, afterwards difficulty in reading and thinking. #Vertigo. {cocc}
6. **Time passes too quickly. {cocc}
7. *Often failed to use right expression for thoughts, could scarcely recollect anything; mumbled, so that it was great trouble for him to pronounce his words. #Typhoid. {cocc}
8. *Thinks and answers correctly but slowly; takes a long time in reflecting. {cocc}
9. *Slowness of comprehension; cannot find the right word; what has passed he cannot remember; forgets himself, cannot talk plainly, or is irritable, speaks hastily, cannot bear least noise or contradiction. {cocc}
10. *Difficulty in understanding what is heard or read and in appreciating the lapse of time. {cocc}
11. *Thoughts fixed on one unpleasant subject; she is absorbed within herself and observes nothing about her. {cocc}
12. *She appears imbecile; at other times acts like a maniac, is wicked, talks constantly; dances and makes all kinds of gesticulations. #Mental derangement following amenorrhoea. {cocc}
13. *Angry and indignant form of delirium, when roused complains of dizziness and cephalalgia, as if head was tightly compressed; soon falls into a murmuring stupor, with tossing of head and trembling of hands; has not slept an instant for seven days. - {cocc}
14. Encephalitis. {cocc}
15. *Mental derangement with vertigo, constant desire to escape; great fear and talkativeness. {cocc}
16. Talkativeness with witty joking. {cocc}
17. *Irresistible inclination to sing and tra la; a kind of mania. {cocc}
18. *Sobbing, moaning and groaning. {cocc}
19. Intolerance of noise or any disturbing influence. {cocc}
20. *Lies with eyes closed, regardless of what is passing around him. {cocc}
21. || Languid, shirks her work. #Amenorrhoea. {cocc}
22. Is sad and complaining. {cocc}
23. Great sorrowfulness, with constant inclination to sit in a corner buried in thought. {cocc}
24. *Changeable, hypochondriacal humor, melancholy reflections; disposition to be anxious and frightened. {cocc}

25. *Melancholy and sad; indulges in sad reveries; is sensitive to insults, slights and disappointment. {cocc}
26. *Melancholy and sadness, with weeping and constant profound absorption in sorrowful thoughts; great apprehensive anxiety of conscience, and feeling at heart as after committing a wicked deed, with desire to escape. {cocc}
27. *Pale, prostrated and full of despair. #Menorrhagia. {cocc}
28. *Apprehensive mood; fears death and unknown dangers. {cocc}
29. *Great fear of death. #Gastritis. {cocc}
30. Frightened look. {cocc}
31. *Mental terror during paroxysm. #Puerperal eclampsia. {cocc}
32. || Little concerned as to his own health, he is very anxious about others' sickness. {cocc}
33. *Mild, indolent and despondent in the face of difficulties. {cocc}
34. Tearful chagrin about least trifle. {cocc}
35. *Vacillating, cannot accomplish anything at her work or finish anything; with contracted pupils. {cocc}
36. *Nothing pleases her, is tearful and easily discouraged. #Chronic diarrhea. {cocc}
37. *Very sensitive mood; everything worries him; irritable; sullen. {cocc}
38. Excessive irritability, excited by loud talking or least increase of temperature. {cocc}
39. *Very easily affronted; every trifle makes him angry. {cocc}
40. *Angry and indignant form of delirium. #Encephalitis. {cocc}
41. *Startles very easily. {cocc}
42. When her mind is turned away from herself her sufferings are forgotten. {cocc}
43. **Ill effects of anger and grief. {cocc}
- Coc-c**
1. Great indolence. {coc.c}
2. Depressed, apprehensive and anxious. {coc.c}
3. *Fit of unconsciousness and absence of mind; urine turbid. #Morbus Brightii. {coc.c}
4. Ill-humored, fretful. {coc.c}
5. Lively, talkative mood. {coc.c}
- Cod**
1. Great mental exhilaration. {cod}
2. Depression of spirits with dull headache. {cod}
3. Inability to apply the mind. {cod}
4. Lascivious thoughts. {cod}
- Coff**
1. *Memory active, easy comprehension; increased power to think. {coff}
2. **Unusual activity of mind and body. {coff}
3. *Sentimental ecstasy; excited imagination. {coff}
4. **Full of ideas; quick to act, no sleep on this account. {coff}
5. *Lively fancies: full of plans for the future. {coff}
6. || Delirium at night, with dry heat. {coff}
7. *Delirium tremens: unsteady running about; imagines he is not at home, with trembling of hands; small, frequent pulse. {coff}
8. Great loquacity, brain feels clear and is active, he feels strong enough to do anything, feels impelled to push things; veneration for the Supreme Being and love for family; benevolence excited. {coff}
9. Answers short, not disposed to talk, or endless volubility when describing his ailments. {coff}
10. Patients cannot contain themselves, crying out in a most terrible manner; they bend the body double and throw the limbs about, grate the teeth, are covered with a cold sweat, and finally stretch themselves out in a stiff, rigid manner, with groaning and difficult respiration. {coff}
11. *Weeping mood. {coff}
12. *Weeping and complaining, with fear of death; thinks that she will die. #Metrorrhagia. {coff}
13. *Excessive weeping and lamentations over trifles. {coff}
14. Whining and moaning; much crying. {coff}
15. *Child cries and laughs easily; while crying it suddenly laughs quite heartily and finally cries again. {coff}
16. *Cries and trembles, does not know what to do. {coff}
17. *Throws things about, away, down, etc. {coff}
18. *Cheerfulness; lively temper; mirthful. {coff}
19. *Depression of spirits. {coff}
20. *Weeping, complaining, disheartened mood, anxiety of mind and conscience filled with many fears. #Hysteria. {coff}
21. *Fear of death. #Asthma. {coff}
22. || Metrorrhagia, large black lumps, agg from every motion, violent pain in groins, fever, bright red face; in greatest despair, believes herself dying. {coff}
23. **Fright from sudden pleasant surprises. {coff}
24. *Pains unbearable, feels discouraged, cries and throws himself about; fear of fresh air and of least noise; excessive weeping and lamentations over trifles. {coff}
25. *Great anguish; cannot be composed; is not able to hold the pen; trembles. {coff}
26. *Exasperation, tears; tossing about in great anguish. {coff}
27. **Pains seem insupportable, driving to despair. {coff}

28. *Irritability; oversensitive disposition. {coff}
29. Fretful mood, alternately merry or whining. {coff}
30. *Child frets and worries in an innocent manner; is not cross, but sleepless; it laughs one moment and cries the next. {coff}
31. *Mental excitability. {coff}
32. Feels agg when hurried. {coff}
33. Ailments from excessive joy, excessive laughing and playing; from disappointed love; from anger, or from vexation with vehemence or fright; from narcotic medicines, noises, strong smells. {coff}
34. *Weeping from uncontrollable delight. #After parturition. {coff}
35. **Affections after sudden emotions, particularly pleasant surprises. {coff}

Coff-t

1. Increased intellectual activity and perception of sounds, motion, etc. {coff.t}
2. *She is greatly excited and is sure she will die. #Labor. {coff.t}
3. *Full of apprehension of terrible things happening. {coff.t}
4. Painful anxiety, without fear of falling, during downward motion of hammock, while asleep. {coff.t}
5. *Begs that some one might end her life. #Labor. {coff.t}
6. She does not know where she is; feels strangely in her head; palpitation, trembling and chilliness. {coff.t}

Colch

1. *Perception entirely lost; unconscious. #Typhus. #Myelitis acuta. {colch}
2. **Memory weakened, ideas not so clear as usual; forgetfulness; absence of mind. {colch}
3. Disorders in comprehension and association of ideas; he lacks words to express his ideas; when writing, he forgets syllables and entire words; he confounds objects. {colch}
4. *Confusion of head; intellect clouded, though he answers correctly. {colch}
5. || Says nothing unless questioned, his condition does not seem to him dangerous. #Typhus. {colch}
6. *Can read, but cannot understand even a short sentence; cannot understand the words; vision is heightened, but intellectual faculties dulled. {colch}
7. *Delirium with headache. {colch}
8. *Great desire for rest, and disinclination to mental exertion, or exertion of any kind. {colch}
9. *Mind depressed. #Dropsy. #Gout. {colch}
10. *Surly, ill-humored, not satisfied with anything. {colch}

11. *His sufferings seem intolerable to him; external impressions, light, noise, strong smells, contact, etc., disturb his temper. {colch}
12. *Pains so excessive they almost drive one mad, in the evening. {colch}
13. Aggravation very often, after mental exertion. {colch}
14. Pains agg by mental exertion or by motion. {colch}
15. || Ailments from grief or misbehavior of others. {colch}

Coll

1. Is gloomy all the time with a heavy expression; stool hard and difficult. {coll}

Coloc

1. Weak memory. {coloc}
2. *Confusion in left side of head, with pressing, burning pain in left orbit, temple and nose, on dorsum nasi, and in upper teeth. {coloc}
3. *Delirium alternating with sopor, with constant desire to escape, eyes half closed. #Abortion. {coloc}
4. Depressed and joyless; disposition to cry and weep. {coloc}
5. *Complaining bitterly day and night. {coloc}
6. *Screaming from pain. #Peritonitis. {coloc}
7. *Walks about the room in great anxiety. #Headache. {coloc}
8. *Disinclined to talk, to answer, or see friends. {coloc}
9. *Extreme anxiety. {coloc}
10. Extremely irritable and impatient; nothing seems right; gets angry on being questioned. {coloc}
11. *Morose mood; becomes offended at everything. {coloc}
12. *Anger, with indignation and extreme irritability; throws things out of his hands. {coloc}
13. Indignation, with silent internal grief. {coloc}
14. **Affections from anger, with indignation, particularly vomiting and diarrhea, also suppression of menses. {coloc}

Con

1. Obtuseness of all the senses; unconsciousness; wandering about as if half asleep. {con}
2. *Extremely insensible. {con}
3. *Weak memory. #Vertigo. {con}
4. *Memory enfeebled, likewise the power of correctly expressing one's self; difficult comprehension. {con}
5. *Forgetfulness; excessive difficulty of recollecting things, particularly dates. {con}
6. *Dulness, like stupefaction, difficulty in understanding what he reads. {con}

7. **Inability to sustain any mental effort. {con}
 8. *Tired, weary sensation in brain, with physical as well as nervous prostration. {con}
 9. Sensation in forehead or front part of brain like an inability to fix the mind on any subject; loses hold of the idea and gets confused. {con}
 10. Buried in thought; apprehensive respecting the present or future. {con}
 11. *Insanity of a periodical or alternating type. {con}
 12. Imbecility more frequent than insanity. {con}
 13. *Inclined to cry, sobs aloud when alone. {con}
 14. || Likes to wear his best clothes, makes useless purchases, cares very little for things, wastes or ruins them; does not want to work, prefers to play. {con}
 15. || Picks his nose, which bleeds easily; or picks his fingers; lies in bed most of the time; does not like to answer questions. {con}
 16. Involuntary laughing and weeping. {con}
 17. *Dislike to society and yet a dread to be alone. #Hysteria. {con}
 18. *He is averse to being near people, and to the talk of those passing him; is inclined to seize hold of and abuse them. {con}
 19. || Patient averse to talking, dressing himself, taking food or seeing her children; spleen enlarged. #Melancholia. {con}
 20. *Disinclination for business. {con}
 21. Mood serious; unsympathizing, from indolence. {con}
 22. *Complete indifference; takes no interest in anything, particularly walking in open air. #Hypochondriasis. {con}
 23. *Great depression of spirits preceding menstrual period. {con}
 24. *Alternate fits of silent depression and quarrelsome liveliness. #Mania. {con}
 25. *Sad and gloomy for days, then excited. {con}
 26. *Great unhappiness of mind, recurring every fourteen days. {con}
 27. *Easily disturbed by trifles, moved to tears; anxious. {con}
 28. Solicitude concerning the future; great concern about any little thing that may happen. {con}
 29. **Hypochondriasis and hysteria from suppression of, or too free indulgence in, sexual instinct, with low-spiritedness, anxiety and sadness. {con}
 30. *Hypochondriasis with suppression of menses. {con}
 31. *Great anxiety; precordial anguish; superstitious and full of fear, with frequent thoughts of death; loss of memory. {con}
 32. Discouraged, despondent, and dissatisfied with herself and her surroundings. {con}
 33. *Timid, cannot be persuaded to work; want of proper will. {con}
 34. *Irritable, gets out of temper easily, and then his sight gets blurred, and face becomes pale. #Anemia of brain. {con}
 35. *Very ill-humored in afternoon, from 5 to 6, as though a great grief weighed upon him, with paralyzed feeling in all the limbs, indifference and taking no interest in anything. {con}
 36. *Morose mood; everything about him impresses him unpleasantly. {con}
 37. *She feels peevish, vexed and easily put out about trifles. {con}
 38. Very much excited, passionate, domineering, quarrelsome, scolds and will not bear contradiction. {con}
 39. Inclination to start, as with fright. {con}
 40. *Cannot endure any kind of excitement, it brings on physical and mental depression, with weakness. {con}
 41. Ailments from grief. {con}
 42. Worse when idle. {con}
- Cop**
1. General sense of uneasiness; depression. {cop}
 2. *Delirium. #Urticaria. {cop}
- Cor-r**
1. Peevish and ill-humored, very complaining; scolds and swears at the pains. {cor.r}
- Corn**
1. Forgetful of familiar matters. {corn}
 2. Indifference with respect to subjects which usually interest. {corn}
 3. Drowsiness with indifference. {corn}
 4. *Feeling of indolence and loss of mental and physical energy. {corn}
 5. Inability to fix mind upon any subject; reads without being able to appreciate the ideas of the subject. {corn}
 6. Mind confused; particularly on rising in morning. {corn}
 7. *Depression of spirits and petulance. {corn}
- Croc**
1. *Child sits or stands up in bed making various quick movements without being conscious of what he is doing; this is followed by a short interval of quietness, in which he may regain consciousness, but without any knowledge of what has passed; this remission followed by another attack, and so on; febrile condition with congestion to head; eyes fixed and bright; redness and heat of face; urine pale and scant; desires neither food nor drink. {croc}
 2. *On attempting to write something down, cannot, on account of loss of recollection. {croc}

3. *Greatly concerned about his life, believes that he will die, is no longer fit for business. #Epistaxis. {croc}
4. Extravagant ideas and great loquacity. {croc}
5. *Sings involuntarily, on hearing even a single note sung; laughs at herself, but soon sings again in spite of her determination to stop. {croc}
6. *Jumping, dancing, laughing, whistling; very affectionate, wants to kiss everybody. {croc}
7. Gayety; uncommon mirth and cheerfulness; witty. {croc}
8. *Changeable disposition, depression and hilarity. {croc}
9. Alternations of excessive happy affectionate tenderness and rage. {croc}
10. *Restless, anxious, sorrowful mood; deep melancholy. {croc}
11. Excessive timidity. {croc}
12. *Vexation, contradicted by bursts of laughter. {croc}
13. *He takes everything in anger and suddenly repents of having injured others. {croc}
14. *Great ill humor; behavior of relatives and friends excites her to anger, and she is at the point of permitting an outbreak of passion towards them, but at this moment she feels calm; at next moment this calmness seems a weakness; she is vexed with herself, and her anger becomes greater than ever; this very unusual vacillation of mood lasts several hours. {croc}

Crot-h

1. Memory weak; obtuse, stupid, cannot express himself correctly; makes ridiculous mistakes in spelling. {crot.h}
2. Perception diminished. {crot.h}
3. Confused speech; disconnected answers, with coldness of skin and rapid pulse. {crot.h}
4. Torpor, sluggishness, incoherency, hesitation and quiet indifference. {crot.h}
5. *Mental delusions, such as mistakes in keeping his accounts and in writing letters, forgetfulness of figures, names and places; awaking in the night struggling with imaginary foes; imagines himself surrounded by enemies or hideous animals; taking antipathies to members of family. #Incipient stage of senile dementia. {crot.h}
6. *Delirium: with languor, drowsiness, stupor; at night; with moans; with wide open eyes; in yellow fever. {crot.h}
7. *Loquacious delirium, with desire to escape from bed. {crot.h}
8. *Muttering delirium of typhus. {crot.h}
9. *Delirium tremens, nearly constant drowsiness, but with inability to sleep; trembling;

- numbness of extremities; repeated attacks; broken down constitutions. {crot.h}
10. Mania in zymotic diseases and when connected with puerperal or ovario-uterine disease. {crot.h}
11. Moaning and groaning. {crot.h}
12. *Pains in head, with oppression of chest, burning fever and accelerated pulse; loss of speech, sopor from which he cannot be aroused, muttering and lockjaw. #Apoplexy. {crot.h}
13. Marked indifference, seems only half alive; utter apathy. {crot.h}
14. *Sadness, her thoughts dwell on death continually. {crot.h}
15. Oppression, as if brain had been intoxicated by carbonic acid, or by degraded or non-oxygenated blood. {crot.h}
16. *Depression, anxiety and lowness of spirits. #Intestinal hemorrhage. {crot.h}
17. *Nervousness and depression of spirits. #Headache. {crot.h}
18. *Excessive sensitiveness; moved to tears by reading. {crot.h}
19. Weeping mood, agony and despair. {crot.h}
20. *Melancholy, with timidity, fear; anxiety; weeping; or snappish temper. {crot.h}
21. Melancholia, with timidity, fear, distress and anguish. {crot.h}
22. Suspicion and snappishness, or quiet indifference. {crot.h}
23. *Anxious and pale, with cold sweat. {crot.h}
24. Anxiety and distress, mental and bodily. {crot.h}
25. Great anxiety, intense restlessness, much delirium. {crot.h}
26. Anguish, moaning and groaning, with sleeplessness. {crot.h}
27. *Snappish temper; irritable, cross, infuriated by least annoyance. {crot.h}
28. Intense restlessness, twitching and nervous agitation. {crot.h}
29. Lethargy, weakness, debility, powerlessness, staggering, trembling, vertigo, numbness, loss of co-ordination of movements. {crot.h}
30. Fits of drowsiness or coma. {crot.h}

Crot-t

1. *Not disposed to work. {crot.t}
2. *Feeling of anxiety, as though some personal misfortune would befall him. {crot.t}
3. *Morose, dissatisfied. {crot.t}
4. Deep depression, peevish and restless. {crot.t}
5. Feeling as though one cannot think outside of himself, "feels all pent up" inside, and no chance for thoughts to flow out; as if hide-bound. {crot.t}

Cub

1. Exaltation of temper and mental faculties, or weakness and loss of memory. {cub}
2. Uneasiness, anxiety, cannot remain in bed. {cub}

Cund

1. Feels miserable. {cund}

Cupr-a

1. Memory weak; brain functions in general decreased; must frequently think long before he finds the right expression; temperature low; hands always cold; in winter, hands become bluish-black. {cupr.a}
2. *Great absence of mind; tendency to start; eyes sunken, staring, as if riveted in sockets; cold sweat; spasmodic distortion of face. #Irritation of brain. {cupr.a}
3. || Loud speaking arouses them from their fancies, they are obliged, however, to think a long time before they can answer. {cupr.a}
4. *Fixed idea that he sees persons connected with the law who are about to seize him, causing great anxiety, and making him cry like a child; at times sees thieves in the room, spirits, and various other immaterial objects; although he describes some of his symptoms truly, others are misrepresented or cannot be expressed by him; great despondency and anxiety; seems in despair; attacks of unconsciousness; pulse weak; skin cool and covered with a cold sweat. {cupr.a}
5. *Hallucinations of all kinds of figures and grimaces, especially in evening when going to bed and shutting eyes; at one time saw these appearances also through day, and heard them talk; headache; glimmering before eyes; whizzing and drumming in ears; chronic bronchial catarrh; frequent vertigo while walking on street. {cupr.a}
6. *Delirium {cupr.a}
7. *Attacks of mania, with full, rapid, hard pulse, inflamed eyes, wild look, and disconnected talking, ending with sweat. {cupr.a}
8. || Crying like a child. {cupr.a}
9. *Awoke suddenly from sleep and ran about room crying, scolding and screaming, and wished to escape; thinks she is about to die and desires to see the pastor; pain in head; pulse small, soft, 100; has not menstruated for several months. {cupr.a}
10. *Unexpectedly jumps out of bed, it requiring at times great force to retain her; eyes staring, look vacantly fixed upon some object; temperature slightly elevated in head, and lessened in extremities. #Mania after labor. {cupr.a}
11. *Great anxiety; tossing about bed. {cupr.a}

12. *Attacks of anxiety; cannot control herself; cries, is in despair; coldness of the body, very slightly affected by external heat. {cupr.a}
13. *Slightest exertion brings on profuse and exhausting perspiration; no appetite; pulse weak, accelerated, irregular; skin moist; feet cold; at times a feeling of anxiety which cannot be resisted; giddiness in head, with internal pain, sometimes causing insensibility; sleep restless and unrefreshing, with distracted and annoying dreams; diarrhea; rapid decline of strength. #Effects of over-study. {cupr.a}
14. *Afraid of falling; holds on to his nurse's hair, hugs up to her, afraid of being injured, would not stay in bed. #Scarlatina. {cupr.a}
15. *Afraid of everyone who approaches him, shrinking away from them. #Scarlatina. {cupr.a}
16. *Feared bedclothes or house would catch fire. #Scarlatina. {cupr.a}
17. || Fear of death. #Cholera. {cupr.a}
18. *Restless, cross and full of fear; respiration, sobbing, short and anxious; face pale and bloated; when drinking, child bites into glass or spoon; strength gradually sinking. #Irritation of brain, due to dentition. {cupr.a}
19. *Disconnected delirious talking; talks all the time. {cupr.a}

Cupr-ar

1. A Kind of intoxication. {cupr.ar}
2. || Confusion of ideas. {cupr.ar}
3. | Intense anguish of mind and body. {cupr.ar}

Cupr

1. *Marked lessening of memory. #Scarlatina. {cupr}
2. Weakness of memory, as well as cerebral functions in general; in speaking he frequently has to think for the right word. {cupr}
3. Delirium, even paralysis of brain, with symptoms of collapse. {cupr}
4. Incoherent delirious talk. {cupr}
5. *Delirium: afraid of every one who approached him, shrinking away from them; tries to escape; in evening and in the dark. {cupr}
6. Craziness; attacks with savage malice, with proud bearing, at times interrupted by clonic spasms. {cupr}
7. Attacks of rage, wants to bite the bystanders. {cupr}
8. Mania characterized by a wild look and fear; tries to escape. {cupr}
9. *Attacked suddenly with convulsions, with biting; after attack, malicious disposition towards nurse, biting, and striking and doing everything to annoy her, passed her excrements on floor. {cupr}

10. *Mania with biting, beating, and tearing things to pieces; insane foolish gestures of imitation and mimicry; full of insane spiteful tricks, illusions of imagination, does not recognize his own family; unhappy, apprehensive, anxious, and despairing; precordial anguish, pale, miserable look, general chilliness, not amel by heat; attacks en in sweat. {cupr}
11. *Bellows like a calf during delirium; periodical uttering of shrill screams. {cupr}
12. *Whining, tremulous voice and manner. {cupr}
13. *Convulsive laughter. {cupr}
14. *Laughing; grimaces; exaltation and ecstasies; melancholy and dread of society. #Periodical chorea. {cupr}
15. *Violent weeping, anxiety, ludicrous gesticulations, and desire to hide one's self. #Chorea. {cupr}
16. *Shuns everyone; cannot be induced to go among people in evening; very restless at night. #Asthma. {cupr}
17. *Alternation of gaiety and depression, before attack. #Whooping cough. {cupr}
18. *Unconquerable sadness, constant restlessness, as if some misfortune were approaching; fears he will lose his reason. {cupr}
19. *Sadness while walking in open air, must stand still or sit down. {cupr}
20. *The child is afraid of strangers, while teething. {cupr}
21. *Afraid of and shrinking away from everyone who approaches him; afraid of falling; clinging tightly to nurse; won't stay in bed, but in lap; conscious, knows people; tongue darting forth and back with great rapidity, like a snake's. #Catarrhal or exanthematic fevers; scarlet fever without eruption; during dentition. {cupr}
22. || Unusual quickness and briskness in erroneous ideas, one following the other quickly, all of an anxious character; a staring look fixed on objects; pulse quick, unequal; profuse weakening sweat; timid, bashful woman, eighth day after confinement. {cupr}
23. *Paroxysms of anxiety; full of fears. {cupr}
24. *Attacks preceded by great anxiety. #Whooping cough. {cupr}
25. *Attacks of deathly anxiety without heat. {cupr}
26. *Loss of spirits; anxiety; fits of anguish and fear of death. {cupr}
27. *Restless tossing about and constant restlessness. {cupr}
28. *Irritable and changeable, at times gentle and sensitive, at others very contrary. #Chorea. {cupr}
29. *Changeable mood; children cross and irritable, or indifferent and dull, in brain affections. {cupr}
30. **Mental and bodily exhaustion, from overexertion of mind or loss of sleep; pulse feeble, somewhat frequent, unequal; skin moist, feet generally cold; attacks of unconquerable anxiety; head giddy and internally painful, feels as if he would lose his senses; sleep full of dreams, restless, unrefreshing. {cupr}
31. *Restless tossing about. {cupr}
- Cupr-s**
1. Anxiety, or great apathy. {cupr.s}
2. Remarkable disturbance of mind; every utterance distorted. {cupr.s}
- Cur**
1. *Indecision, no longer wishes to think and act for herself. #Nervous debility. {cur}
2. *Very much depressed about herself, desire only to shut herself up away from people. #Nervous debility. {cur}
3. *Despairing. #Ulcer of os uteri. {cur}
4. *Hydrophobia. {cur}
- Cycl**
1. Consciousness almost extinct. {cycl}
2. Very active memory, which alternates with weak memory. {cycl}
3. Mental labor impossible on account of dullness or stupefaction. {cycl}
4. Absorbed in deep thought, seeks solitude, thinks about his future. {cycl}
5. Confusion of head; questions answered incoherently. {cycl}
6. *Loss of former cheerfulness; love of solitude; aversion to work and to open air; sensation as if room was too small, with reluctance to going into open air; solitude and weeping give relief. #Suppression of menses. {cycl}
7. *Disinclined to work, with weakness. {cycl}
8. Taciturn, depressed, out of humor. {cycl}
9. Joyful feeling with trembling; exuberant spirits. {cycl}
10. Joyous feeling, alternating with irritability. {cycl}
11. Serene humor changes suddenly into seriousness or peevishness. {cycl}
12. Great sadness, as if he had committed a bad action or not done his duty. {cycl}
13. Great sadness and peevishness; menses suppressed, or scanty and painful. {cycl}
14. Melancholy; inclined to tears, and silent grief. {cycl}
15. *Vertigo, with pain in head and nausea; vomits nearly every day, and often all the food taken, with slime and bile; greatly reduced, can scarcely walk across floor; pains in head

continuous, but very much worse at times; agg. in right temple; but extend all over head; mind so affected as to make her indifferent to what transpired about her, and rendered her incompetent to describe her own case; finally consciousness almost extinct; questions answered incoherently; feces and urine pass involuntarily and unconsciously. #Mental derangement at climacteric period. {cycl}

16. *On awaking, weariness, clammy mouth and irritable mood. {cycl}
17. *Ill humor; disposition to weep; fear of death, or an illusion of being deserted or persecuted by every one. {cycl}
18. Anxiety, with nausea, at night. {cycl}
19. Ill humor, after vomiting. {cycl}
20. *Ill humored, morose mood; could easily take offense at every trifle. {cycl}
21. Obstinate, irritable, fault-finding disposition. {cycl}
22. Solitude and weeping give relief. {cycl}
23. Ailments from inward grief and terrors of conscience. {cycl}

Cypr

1. *Irascibility and fitfulness; hysterical symptoms; sleeplessness; agitation. {cypr}
2. || Profound indifference to everything, even to his studies, duties, and common courtesies of life. {cypr}
3. || Mental despondency. #Spermatorrhoea. {cypr}
4. *Delirium tremens, mild attacks. {cypr}

D

Daph

1. *Despondency. {daph}
2. Very peevish, absent-minded, he walks about the room, cannot make up his mind to anything. {daph}
3. | Timorous and trembling, with pain about heart. {daph}
4. Fearfulness. {daph}
5. *Agitation. {daph}
6. Any effort at thinking causes pain or soreness in brain. {daph}

Dig

1. *Weakness of memory. {dig}
2. *Thinking difficult, forgets everything immediately. {dig}
3. *Dulness of head like from inebriation, with increased mental activity. {dig}
4. *Delirium tremens; in cases which come on slowly with gradually increasing pain in pit of stomach, continuous nausea, thirst, palpitation of heart, headache, vertigo, and paleness of face. {dig}
5. *Paroxysmal mania with rage, attended by high degree of delirium, indigestion and melancholy, followed by headache. {dig}

6. :: Epileptic mania; given at beginning of excitation, frequently cuts short attack. {dig}
7. Lascivious fancies day and night. {dig}
8. *Wants to be alone; indisposed to speak; inclination to lassitude. {dig}
9. *Tearfulness, low spirits. {dig}
10. *Profound melancholy, agg by music, with frequent sighing and weeping, which bring relief; gloomy, morose, ill-humor, great fear of future; insane obstinacy and disobedience, with desire to escape. {dig}
11. *Melancholic, despondent, and constantly tortured by fear of death or loss of reason. Tertian intermittent. {dig}
12. *Desponding and irresolute. {dig}
13. **Great anxiety, like from troubled conscience. {dig}
14. Gloomy, peevish, and distrustful. {dig}

Dios

1. *Calls things by wrong names; writes down right arm or leg when he means left, and must correct it in evening. {dios}
2. Feels tired; yet still keeps walking around room. {dios}
3. Company is disagreeable, conversation troublesome. {dios}
4. Great depression of spirits. {dios}
5. Irritable; feels cross and troubled. {dios}

Dor

1. Stupor, with muttering and loud rumbling in bowels. {dor}
2. Delirious; talking and muttering about business matters. {dor}
3. Delirium, with red bloated face, protruding eyes, and pulse one hundred and twenty-four. {dor}
4. Irritable temper. {dor}

Dros

1. || Mental restlessness; when reading cannot dwell long on one subject, must change to something else. {dros}
2. || Depressed by persecutions of others on all sides, and also discouraged and solicitous about future. {dros}
3. *Anxiety: with flushes of heat; when alone, especially in evening, also when awaking at night; as if it would impel him to commit suicide by drowning. {dros}
4. Dread of ghosts and of being alone. {dros}
5. *Great mistrust. {dros}
6. Very irritable; a trifle will disturb; irascible, getting beside one's self with anger. {dros}
7. Self-willed; obstinate; insists upon carrying out his plans. {dros}

Dulc

1. *Cannot find the right word. {dulc}

2. *Mental confusion, cannot concentrate his thoughts. {dulc}
3. || Delirium at night with the pain, and during fever-heat. {dulc}
4. Imbecility more frequent than insanity. {dulc}
5. *Asks for one thing or another, rejecting it when proffered. {dulc}
6. *Depressed; solicitude concerning the future. {dulc}
7. *Quarrelsome, irritable mood; easily angered. {dulc}
8. *Great restlessness and impatience. {dulc}
9. *Inclination to scold, without being angry. {dulc}

E**Elaps**

1. || Absence of mind. {elaps}
2. *Imagines he hears some one talking. {elaps}
3. || Depression of spirits, and desire for solitude. {elaps}
4. *Fearful and apprehensive of some fatal disease. {elaps}
5. || Fear of being left alone, as if something horrible might happen; horror of rain. {elaps}
6. || Angry about one's self, does not wish to be spoken to. {elaps}
7. At the least contrariety, body shudders, blood boils, with prickling. {elaps}
182. Horror of rain. (Fear of) [h.1 h.39] {elaps}

Elat

1. Depression of spirits. {elat}
2. *Irresistible propensity to wander from home, even in the night, and range in woods. #Intermittent. {elat}
3. Fear of some approaching disaster. {elat}

Erig

1. Lowness of spirits, with a feeling of great languor. {erig}

Ery-a

1. Very sober and depressed in spirits; very dull at night. {ery.a}
2. Not able to think steadily on any subject. {ery.a}
3. Thoughts confused; cannot concentrate them upon any subject without much exertion; causes heavy full pain in persisted in. {ery.a}

Eucal

1. Mental exhilaration. {eucal}
2. Irresistible desire to move about, with a feeling of buoyancy and increased strength. {eucal}
3. Stimulation, intoxication; excitement even unto fever. {eucal}
4. Drunkenness, followed by mental depression and exhaustion. {eucal}
5. Drowsy and dull. {eucal}

Eug

1. Constantly desirous of sitting alone and reflecting. {eug}
2. Nothing seemed right, when sitting, he wanted to lie; when lying, he wanted to rise again. {eug}
3. Slight but long continued drunkenness, which made him very talkative, but indolent. {eug}
4. Sudden, great change in him after micturition, everything seems more beautiful and bright, sky and trees more joyous and clear; but after quarter of an hour everything became gloomy again. {eug}

Eup-per

1. *Feels at night as if he was going out of his mind. {eup.per}
2. *Moaning; with the aching pain; during cold stage. {eup.per}
3. *Anxious countenance. {eup.per}
4. *Despondency, with fever. {eup.per}
5. Anxiety, despair, depression. {eup.per}
6. Headache amel by conversation. {eup.per}

Eup-pur

1. || Stupid, dull. #Dropsy. #Intermittent. {eup.pur}
2. Confusion with falling to left side. {eup.pur}
3. The mind encompassed by various delusions. {eup.pur}
4. Talkative; exclamations; delusions of sight and hearing. {eup.pur}
5. Sighing every few minutes, with gnawing at stomach. {eup.pur}
6. || Moaning; suffering expressed by peculiar cries. {eup.pur}
7. Hysterical mood, weeping, sighing, and a feeling like home sickness, though occupying her own home and surrounded by her own family, with fluttering of heart and a disagreeable fulness in throat. {eup.pur}
8. Feels extremely depressed and sleepy. {eup.pur}
9. Has a great fear of sickness. {eup.pur}

Euph

1. Earnest, quiet, reflective mood; seeks quiet, though with inclination to work. {euph}
2. Anxious, apprehensive, solicitous mood. {euph}
3. Temporary attacks of craziness, insists upon saying his prayers at the tail of his horse; knows his freaks and wants to be by himself and in silence. {euph}
4. Imagines he sees the same man walking after him that he sees walking before him. {euph}

Euphr

1. Weakness of memory; confusion of the head. {euphr}

2. Inert hypochondriacal mood, takes no interest in his surroundings. {euphr}
3. Taciturn, disinclined to talk. {euphr}

F**Ferr-i**

1. Dulness of mind and general thickness in head, agg when reading aloud. {ferr.i}

Ferr

1. *Mind confused, cannot collect his thoughts. {ferr}
2. *Prone to weep or laugh immoderately; with a choking sensation in throat, as if swollen outside. {ferr}
3. || Lively in evening. {ferr}
4. *Not inclined to talk or study; nervous, restless. {ferr}
5. Great indifference. {ferr}
6. Changeable disposition, one evening low-spirited and melancholy, next excessively cheerful. {ferr}
7. *Depression of spirits; also after menses. {ferr}
8. *Mental depression, gloomy foreboding thoughts. {ferr}
9. *Mind in highest degree oppressed; despondent; great solicitude about those belonging to him, with constant thoughts of death. #Aphonia. {ferr}
10. *Anxiety as after committing a crime. {ferr}
11. *From slightest cause, anxiety, with throbbing in pit of stomach. {ferr}
12. *Nervous, hysterical feeling; fear of apoplexy. {ferr}
13. *Irritability; little noises, such as crackling of a newspaper, drive him to despair. {ferr}
14. Pettish, quarrelsome, disputative, easily excited, least contradiction angers. {ferr}
15. *Excited by slightest opposition; everything irritates or depresses her. {ferr}
16. Vehement; quarrelsome; anxious. {ferr}
17. Haughtiness; proud, self-contented look. {ferr}
18. Ailments from anger. {ferr}
19. *Moderate mental exertion improves many symptoms. {ferr}

Ferr-m

1. Loquacity. {ferr.m}
2. Much depressed in spirits. {ferr.m}

Ferr-p

1. Very talkative and hilarious; unnatural excitement. {ferr.p}
2. Delirium tremens. {ferr.p}
3. *Sows eat up their young; a transient mania depending upon hyperemia of brain. {ferr.p}

Fil

1. *Irritable and cross. #Worms. {fil}
2. Great anxiety; loss of consciousness. {fil}

10. Tightness in left hypochondrium, extending forward to middle line, causing difficulty of breathing, in a warm room, in the evening after sunset; amel walking in open air; kept her awake in bed till 1 A.M., on awaking next morning, the same; amel after a Turkish bath. {fil}

Fl-ac

1. *Great loss of memory; forgets almost everything. {fl.ac}
2. Forgetfulness every evening; good memory in the morning. {fl.ac}
3. Forgetfulness: in his daily employment; of dates; on making notes he mistakes "right" for "left". {fl.ac}
4. || Mental weakness. #Ascites. {fl.ac}
5. Mental excitability. {fl.ac}
6. *Feeling of indifference towards those he loves best, has no objection to their presence but does not care to converse with them, yet it strangers or mere acquaintances come in will enter into animated conversation. {fl.ac}
7. Aversion to his own family, bordering on insanity. {fl.ac}
8. || Gay disposition, everything is satisfactory. {fl.ac}
9. *Excessive hilarity; great buoyancy of mind, happy, serene. {fl.ac}
10. || Greatly depressed in mind. #Ascites. {fl.ac}
11. Disposition to be exceedingly anxious, causing sweat; >> in morning than in evening. {fl.ac}
12. | Sensation as if danger menaced him, but without fear. {fl.ac}
13. Felt certain that something dreadful would happen, with dulness in head, mostly in front, left side, extending into middle of brain. {fl.ac}
14. Fear of apoplexy. {fl.ac}
15. *Anxiety. #Ascites. {fl.ac}
16. Irritable, disagreeable mood. {fl.ac}
17. Moodiness in evening, amel in morning. {fl.ac}
18. *Very ill humored. #Ascites. {fl.ac}
19. Discontent and excessive ill humor followed by indifference and forgetfulness, and finally by perfect contentment and uncommonly gay disposition of mind. {fl.ac}

Form

1. *Want of memory; forgetful in evening. {form}
2. | Indisposed, forgetful, morose, fearful and apprehensive. {form}
3. Exhilarated condition after pain in vertex had abated. {form}

G**Gamb**

1. *Irritable mood. {gamb}

2. || Cheerful, talkative, feeling of ease, great lightness of all his motions. {gamb}
3. Despondency ; sadness. {gamb}

Gels

1. Cataleptic immobility, with dilated pupils, closed eyes, but conscious. {gels}
2. *Stupid, comatose condition attending typhoid fever. {gels}
3. *Torpor, sleepiness, and dread of movement. {gels}
4. *Stupor, cannot open the eyes. {gels}
5. *Unconsciousness. {gels}
6. *After losing son, inclined to brood over her loss; at times becomes unconscious, or, rather, "rapt", in imagination thinks herself at the grave; smothered pressure on chest after the spell. {gels}
7. *Dulness of all the mental faculties. {gels}
8. *Dulness of mind, amel after profuse emission of watery urine. {gels}
9. *Incapacity to think or fix the attention. {gels}
10. *Unconnected ideas, cannot follow any idea for any length of time; if he attempts to think consecutively, he is attacked by a painful, vacant feeling of the mind. #Yellow fever. {gels}
11. *Delirium in sleep, half waking, with incoherent talk. {gels}
12. || Sensation of intoxication with diarrhea. {gels}
13. *Confusion; when attempting to move, the muscles refuse to obey the will; head giddy. {gels}
14. *Paroxysms of frenzy; eyes red, protruding and ghastly, hair dishevelled and wild demeanor; talking and singing alternately; hands, feet and head alternately hot and cold; tongue much coated; constipation; appetite capricious. #Acute mania after melancholia. {gels}
15. *Loquacity; brilliant eyes; shooting through temples and nasal sinuses; fever. {gels}
16. *Starts up screaming. {gels}
17. **Desires to be let alone; irritable, sensitive. {gels}
18. **Desires to be quiet, does not wish to speak, nor have any one near her for company, even if the person be silent. {gels}
19. *Depression of spirits; anxiety following a somewhat cheerful, careless mood. {gels}
20. *Great depression of spirits in onanists, with confusion of mind and excessive languor. {gels}
21. *Melancholy and desponding mood. {gels}
22. *Solicitude about the present and the future. {gels}
23. **Fear of death; has no courage. {gels}

24. *Anxiety; incoherency of thought, aversion to study. {gels}
25. || Great irritability, does not wish to be spoken to. {gels}
26. || Nervous, irritable, easily angered. {gels}
27. *Mental exertions cause a sense of helplessness from brain-weakness; inability to attend to anything requiring thought. {gels}
28. **Great lack of courage. {gels}
29. **Every exciting news causes diarrhea; bad effects from fright and fear. {gels}
30. *Bad effects from suddenly hearing bad news; from fright; diarrhea, abortion, etc. {gels}
31. **Nervous dread of appearing in public; singers and speakers. {gels}
32. **Complaints: from exciting or bad news; sudden emotions; the anticipation of any unusual ordeal; general depression from heat of sun or summer. {gels}
33. *Effects of grief; cannot cry; agg when thinking of his symptoms, also when spoken to of his loss; amel from diverting talk; oppression and palpitation of heart; feels a sense of peril; face flushed; sleeplessness; subdued manner; sensation of soreness about heart. {gels}

Glon

1. *Loses senses, sinks down unconscious; congestion alternately to head and heart. {glon}
2. *Recognized no one; repulsed her husband and children; raved, screamed, and wished to rush from house; jumped out of bed, but fell because her knees gave way. {glon}
3. *She could not remember which side of the street her house was on. {glon}
4. **Well-known streets seem strange; way home too long. {glon}
5. *Loses his way in the known streets. {glon}
6. The chin feels too long. {glon}
7. *Loss of location; commenced about ten years ago; loses himself, even when walking in streets that he has traveled in for years; all right in regard to everything else. {glon}
8. Long forgotten old offenses come back to him. {glon}
9. *Frantic; attempted to jump from the window. #Headache. {glon}
10. *After an attack of epilepsy patient awoke in a state of violent mania, struggling with great violence; eyeballs projecting, mouth half open, looked as if he were contemplating some afflicting sight, while he rapidly reiterated an unmeaning monosyllable, doe-doe-doe, in a painfully plaintive voice. {glon}
11. || Unusually bright and loquacious, with great flow of ideas. {glon}

12. || Great mental agitation; attempts to run away; attempted to spring from window. {glon}
13. || During intermissions of pain, she shudders and weeps bitterly. {glon}
14. **Disinclined to speak; would scarcely answer. {glon}
15. Fear; throat feels swollen; chest as if screwed together; apprehensive of approaching death; fears she has been poisoned. {glon}
16. *Bad effects of mental excitement, fright, fear, mechanical contusions and their later consequences. {glon}
- Graph**
1. *Forgetfulness; dim recollection of recent events. {graph}
2. *Weakness in head, can scarcely think. {graph}
3. *Slow in thought; absent minded. {graph}
4. *Dread of work. {graph}
5. Mood: changeable; forlorn; depressed; dejected. {graph}
6. **Sadness, with thoughts of nothing but death. {graph}
7. **Sad, despondent; she must weep; music makes her weep. {graph}
8. || Oppression. {graph}
9. **Feels miserable, unhappy. {graph}
10. *Grief about slightest occurrences, even to despair. {graph}
11. **Apprehensiveness, with inclination to weep, in frequent attacks. {graph}
12. *Extreme apprehensiveness, so that she did not know how to overcome it. {graph}
13. *It frequently seemed to him as though his end was near, or the greatest misfortunes were impending. {graph}
14. *Full of fear in the mornings. {graph}
15. *Solicitude concerning spiritual welfare. {graph}
16. *Great anxiety. {graph}
17. **Fidgety while sitting at work. {graph}
18. *Desperate state of mind. #Ophthalmia after syphilis. {graph}
19. *Extreme hesitation; she is unable to make up her mind about anything; timidity. {graph}
20. *Irritability. #Gastrodynia. {graph}
21. *Fretful: ill-humored; easily vexed; irritable. {graph}
22. *Extremely fretful; everything angers and offends him. {graph}
23. *Impudent, teasing, laughs at reprimands. #Cough after pertussis. {graph}
24. || Very easily excited; hot hands even from speaking. {graph}
25. *Scientific labor fatigues him. {graph}
26. *Thoughts of many things at night prevent sleep. {graph}
27. *Ailments from grief (or fright). {graph}
982. Complementary: Caustic., Hepar, Lycop. {graph}
- Grat**
1. Irresolute; want of perseverance. {grat}
2. Serious, taciturn, absorbed in reverie. {grat}
3. *Hypochondriacal affections; melancholia. {grat}
4. || Great depression and disinclination to do anything. {grat}
5. Peevish; capricious; constipation; oppression of stomach after a meal, etc. #Hypochondriasis. {grat}
6. Ill humor, tired of life, apprehensive of the future. {grat}
7. *Delirium tremens, when the delirium assumes the character of anger rather than of anxiety, in subjects not yet greatly exhausted. {grat}
8. *Hypochondriasis and hysteria arising from abdominal troubles. {grat}
9. :: Mental troubles from overweening pride. {grat}
- Guaj**
1. || Weakness of memory; excessive forgetfulness, especially of names. {guaj}
2. *Thoughtless staring; during the morning. {guaj}
3. *Disinclination to labor. {guaj}
4. *Very sad and depressed. #Consumption. {guaj}
5. Fretful; obstinate. {guaj}
- Guar**
1. Gayety; extravagant behavior. {guar}
2. Mental hyperesthesia; intellectual excitement. {guar}
- Guare**
1. Weak memory. {guare}
2. Indifference. {guare}
3. Mental anxiety. {guare}
4. Fear of losing her reason. {guare}
- Gymno**
1. Cannot think, comprehend or study; forgets everything. {gymno}
2. Indifference to what happens around him. {gymno}
- H**
- Ham**
1. *Forgetful, especially of words when talking. {ham}
2. *No desire to study or work; ideas confused, could not compose. {ham}
3. *Depressed in mind; also after emissions, with regretful mind. {ham}
4. || Irritable; gloomy; depressed; stupid. {ham}
5. Felt as if he was going out of his mind. {ham}
6. *Hemorrhages with tranquil mind. {ham}
- Hell**
1. **Total unconsciousness. {hell}

2. *Weak memory. {hell}
 3. **When questioned answers slowly; stupefaction bordering on insensibility. {hell}
 4. *Diminished power of mind over body; cannot fix ideas; slow in answering, stares unintelligently; muscles do not act properly if will is not strongly fixed upon their action, as when spoken to, the attention being thereby diverted, she drops things. {hell}
 5. *A perfect picture of acute idiocy. {hell}
 6. *Idiocy and cretinismus. {hell}
 7. *Dull, says nothing. {hell}
 8. || Delirium. {hell}
 9. *Mania demonic; sees evil spirits at night. {hell}
 10. || Mania of a melancholy type, with fixed ideas. {hell}
 11. Psychological conditions occupying a place between melancholia and mania, and in conditions where true depression and weakness is present, in which the patient is governed by a fixed idea. {hell}
 12. *An old woman having been accused of theft by the women around, took it so much to heart that she hanged herself. This suicide produced a profound effect upon the women of the village. One after another accused herself of having caused the death of the old woman by their insinuations; they wept and howled, ran about day and night wringing their hands and despairing of salvation on account of their sin; they became quite irrepressible and deranged. In this way twenty-four or twenty-five women were affected, every fresh case being followed by another. #Hysterical mania. {hell}
 13. **Thoughtless staring. {hell}
 14. *Stares at her surroundings in a strange, stupid manner, and, if questioned, stares in the same way at one, or glances wildly about grasping her head; when walking reels about, allowing her head to hang; the sensorial apathy and constant staring at one spot alternates occasionally with unintelligible muttering; constipation. #Melancholia after typhoid. {hell}
 15. *Constantly picking his lips and clothes. {hell}
 16. || Much lamenting, moaning. {hell}
 17. || Involuntary sighing. {hell}
 18. *Frequent screams in meningitis, or hydrocephalus. {hell}
 19. || Tries to escape, to throw herself into the river. {hell}
 20. *After typhoid, great mental dejection and apathy; dull and indifferent to all external impressions; will not speak; sits quietly in bed and seems lost in brooding; face pale, disturbed; languid, unsteady glance of eye; pupils dilated; pulse slow and weak; will take proffered food but never expresses desire for anything; sleep infrequent, restless; constantly seeks to escape, but is not violent; without a word quietly climbs out of window, and if she succeeds in escaping, goes in direction of river; finally threw herself into privy, from which she was rescued. {hell}
 21. *Stubborn silence. {hell}
 22. *Excessive anxiety and anguish. {hell}
 23. *Restless and anxious. {hell}
 24. || Dread of dying; feels unhappy in presence of cheerful faces. {hell}
 25. *Melancholia in girls at puberty before menstruation has been established, or if menses have appeared and then failed to return. {hell}
 26. || Melancholy: silent; during puberty; with anguish. {hell}
 27. || Homesickness. {hell}
 28. **Woeful, despairing mood. {hell}
 29. || Indifferent. {hell}
 30. || Irritable; easily made angry; agg from consolation, does not want to be disturbed. {hell}
 31. *A noise or shock shortens the attack. #Eclampsia. {hell}
 32. *Thinking about symptoms lessens them. {hell}
- Helon**
1. *Great weakness of memory. {helon}
 2. *Dull, inactive and gloomy. {helon}
 3. *Restless, wants to be continually moving about. {helon}
 4. *Desire to be let alone; conversation is unpleasant. {helon}
 5. *Irritable; cannot endure the least contradiction or receive suggestions in relation to any subject. {helon}
 6. *Fault finding. {helon}
 7. *Always better when doing something, when the mind is engaged. {helon}
 8. *Profound melancholy; deep, undefined depression of mind. {helon}
- Hep**
1. || Great weakness of memory with the irritability. {hep}
 2. *Dementia, with complete stupidity, sits silent and speechless in a corner. {hep}
 3. *Delirious mutterings, with burning heat of body. {hep}
 4. || Frightful imaginings. {hep}
 5. *Frightful visions of fire and of dead persons. {hep}
 6. **Hasty speech and hasty drinking. {hep}

7. *Violent, fretful, passionate; spoke with great volubility, would not listen to any remarks offered. #Mind affection. {hep}
8. *On awaking, rushed home with frightful gestures, threatened to murder wife and children, attempted to set house on fire, and was with difficulty controlled; after being received in an asylum, sat in corner of room silent and motionless; urine and feces passed involuntarily; whole surface of body covered with scabious eruption; restless at night. #Scabies. {hep}
9. *Malicious mood; feels as if he could murder some one with pleasure. {hep}
10. *Repulsive mood, with desire to be left alone. {hep}
11. *Child does not incline to play or to amuse itself in any way; does not laugh. {hep}
12. *Depressed or irritable mood. {hep}
13. *Sad mood for hours; must cry vehemently. {hep}
14. *Low spirited, even to thoughts of suicide. {hep}
15. *Great anxiety in the evening. {hep}
16. *Melancholy humor, cries bitterly; unreasonably anxious. {hep}
17. || Impelled by unaccountable attacks of internal anguish, which sometimes come on quite suddenly, to attempt suicide. {hep}
18. || Violent fright on slumbering. {hep}
19. *The slightest cause irritates him and makes him extremely vehement. {hep}
20. *Violent, passionate fretfulness; she spoke with such volubility that one could not always get a chance to reason with her, and she would not listen to the most just remarks. #Affection of mind. {hep}
21. *Hypochondriasis. {hep}
22. *Temper obstinate and cross, a ferocious spleen which would lead to cold blooded murder even among those habitually gay and benevolent. {hep}
23. *Wrathful irritability, even to most extreme violence, threatening to end in murder and arson. {hep}
24. *Extreme discontent, indisposition to everything. {hep}
25. *Peevish; angry at least trifle. {hep}

Hipp

1. **Melancholy; a young man sits in the corner and does not want to have anything to do with the world. {hipp}
2. Restlessness; must move from place to place. {hipp}

Hydr

1. *Forgetful; cannot remember what he is reading or talking about. {hydr}

2. *Irritable; disposed to be spiteful. {hydr}
3. *Moaning, with occasional outcries from pain. {hydr}
4. *Despondency. {hydr}
5. *Depression of spirits, sure of death and desires it. {hydr}

Hydr

1. Gayety or gloomy thoughts. {hydr}

Hydr-ac

1. Inability to think. {hydr.ac}
2. Vexed mood, despondency, oppression. {hydr.ac}
3. Could not remain in middle of road when he saw a vehicle approaching him even at a considerable distance, but was forced, as it were against his will, to stand aside without waiting for it to come nearer. (After recovering from poisoning). {hydr.ac}
4. | Insanity, when there is much excitement present, as shown in gesture or speech. {hydr.ac}
5. *Hysteria. See Chap. 36. {hydr.ac}

Hyos

1. *Stupor, unconsciousness; does not reply to questions; does not recognize any one; answers properly, but immediately stupor returns. {hyos}
2. *Stupefaction: depressing mental influences; hypochondriacal; from smell of flowers, gas, etheric oils, etc. {hyos}
3. *Imbecility, or illusions of imagination and senses. {hyos}
4. **Inability to think; cannot direct or control thoughts. {hyos}
5. *Loss of memory. {hyos}
6. *Quiet, reflective mood; no complaints; no wants. {hyos}
7. **Answers no questions; cannot bear to be talked to. {hyos}
8. *Makes irrelevant answers. {hyos}
9. *While reading, interpolates improper words and sentences. {hyos}
10. *Raises head from pillow and gazes about. {hyos}
11. *Thinks he is in the wrong place. {hyos}
12. *Sees persons who are not and have not been present. {hyos}
13. || Does not know whether or not to take what is offered. {hyos}
14. *Dread of drinks; of water. {hyos}
15. *Anxious apprehension; chronic fearfulness. {hyos}
16. **Fears: being left alone; poison, or being bitten; being poisoned or sold; being betrayed, or injured; wishes to run away. {hyos}
17. *Complains of having been poisoned. {hyos}
18. *Horrid anguish, fits of anxiety. {hyos}

19. *Very suspicious. {hyos}
20. *Reproaches others, complains of supposed injury done him. {hyos}
21. *Quarrelsomeness; indomitable rage. {hyos}
22. *Impatience, precipitate liveliness, talkativeness, tells everything. {hyos}
23. **Picking at bedclothes; mutters and prattles. {hyos}
24. *Mutters absurd things to himself. {hyos}
25. *Makes abrupt, short answers to imaginary questions. {hyos}
26. *Cries out suddenly. {hyos}
27. *While awake talks irrationally, as if a man were present. {hyos}
28. **Talks more than usual, and more animatedly and hurriedly. {hyos}
29. *Constant unintelligible chattering. {hyos}
30. **Lies naked in bed and prattles. {hyos}
31. **Delirium: talks of business of imaginary wrongs. {hyos}
32. *Loves smutty talk. {hyos}
33. *Frequently breaks out into a loud laugh. {hyos}
34. *Scolds; raves; abuses those about him. {hyos}
35. *Cries and laughs alternately, gesticulations lively. {hyos}
36. *Whines, but knows not why. {hyos}
37. **Silly, smiling, laughs at everything, silly expression. {hyos}
38. **Foolish laughter. {hyos}
39. *Talks in an absurd way. {hyos}
40. *Does foolish things, behaves like one mad. {hyos}
41. **Comical alienation of mind; ludicrous actions like monkeys; makes ridiculous gestures like a dancing clown; like one intoxicated. {hyos}
42. *Plays with his fingers (not picking bedclothes). {hyos}
43. || Catches at air, or at some imaginary appearance, and pulls bedclothes about. {hyos}
44. **Carphologia and muttering. {hyos}
45. *Sings constantly and talks hastily, but indistinctly. {hyos}
46. *Sings amorous and obscene songs. {hyos}
47. *Excessive animation, restless hurry. {hyos}
48. *Insulting, shouting, brawling, ungovernable rage, with exhibition of unusual strength. {hyos}
49. *Insane passion for work. {hyos}
50. *Tendency to action; wants to kill somebody or himself. {hyos}
51. **Is violent, and beats people. {hyos}
52. *Bite, scratch and nip everyone interfering with them. {hyos}
53. *Child makes violent exertions to get out of bed, tries to bite, and raves. {hyos}
54. *Tries to injure those around him; convulsions after trying to swallow. {hyos}
55. *Working and clutching of hands, strikes his attendants; movements very quick, with difficulty held upon lap; wants to fight, attempts to bite; at intervals would sing and at times burst out laughing; when anything is offered him clinches hold of it with both hands greedily. {hyos}
56. **Delirium: with physical restlessness; would not stay in bed; moves from one place to another; complete; lively; wild; busy, with constant muttering or talking, and meddling with hands; about usual employments; wants to get up and attend to business or go home; without apparent heat; face pale, limbs cold, though temperature is high; with jerking of limbs, and diarrhea, red face, wild, staring look, and throbbing of carotids; comes back to consciousness when spoken to; continued while awake; from jealousy or vexation; murmurings; incoherent talk; from pain. {hyos}
57. *Delirium tremens: with clonic spasms; averse to light and company; visions, as if persecuted preceded by an epileptic attack; constant talking at night; seeks to escape from men by whom he imagines himself surrounded and who are trying to capture him; does not recognize his wife who is standing by his side, but imagines he sees her under a distant bed. {hyos}
58. *Insanity brought on by drinking; will neither eat nor drink; face flushed, expression wild; tears clothes; wanders up and down room during night; strikes at keepers, and can scarcely be restrained. {hyos}
59. *Trembling all over, looking very wild, and constantly pointing to serpents which she saw creeping up towards her, and fancied they were in bed approaching her; had to be held to be kept quiet; metrorrhagia. #Delirium tremens. {hyos}
60. *Epileptiform fit precedes the attack; continuous talking at night; wants to run away for fear of being persecuted by police; tremor of limbs. #Delirium tremens. {hyos}
61. *Loquacious and quarrelsome mania, especially inclined to unseemly and immodest acts, gestures and expressions. {hyos}
62. **Jealousy: with rage and delirium; with attempt to murder. {hyos}
63. *Erotic mania accompanied by jealousy. {hyos}

64. *Serious illness from jealousy and grief about a faithless lover; fever agg after midnight; high redness of face, with constant delirium and desire to run away; continual throbbing toothache. {hyos}
65. *Violent and threatening nervous symptoms, even spasms; hectic fever; sleepless nights; mind nearly deranged; disturbed by unfounded jealousy. {hyos}
66. *A gentle, lovable woman became extremely jealous of her husband, and although fully realizing that she did him injustice, she was so filled with grief that she found no rest day nor night, and could neither eat nor drink. {hyos}
67. *Amativeness; nymphomania; erotomania. {hyos}
68. *Onanism since childhood; has always been greatly attracted by opposite sex and prematurely busied himself with thoughts of marriage; for last half year has been very ill humored and irritable; memory impaired; reserved; secretly wrote his love affairs; speech incoherent; restlessness and sleeplessness; attacks of mania with profuse sweating, hasty and vehement talking, one idea rapidly following another, all in some way concerning love; masturbates at every opportunity, and is full of obscene talk; constant walking about; strikes at and destroys everything; spits in face of attendant and raves; face pale and sunken; eyes wild, piercing, shining; severe pain in nape of neck and small of back. {hyos}
69. **Lascivious mania, uncovers body, especially sexual parts; sings amorous songs. {hyos}
70. *Goes about nearly naked; will not be covered. {hyos}
71. *Constantly throwing off bedcovers or clothes; entire loss of modesty. {hyos}
72. *He lies in bed nude and chatters; walks about insane, naked, wrapped in a skin during summer heat. {hyos}
73. *Desires to be naked (hyperesthesia of cutaneous nerves). {hyos}
74. *Disappointed love followed by: epilepsy; melancholy; rage or inclination to laugh at everything; despair and propensity to drown himself. {hyos}
75. Morose dejection, despair. {hyos}
76. *After a fit of passion, melancholia, gradually developing into true madness; appetite gone; nights restless; continual delirium attended with timorousness; loss of strength; complains of frequent shudderings and rigors in spine going up into head during lucid intervals; hard, constipated stool. {hyos}
77. *After fit of passion and sudden fear, became so melancholy and timorous as to hide himself in every corner, and even to dread and run away from flies; speechless, could not get a word out of him; no appetite; sleepless; loss of strength; seemed as one out of his senses. {hyos}
78. *Groundless suspicion of being watched by members of family with whom he had some slight misunderstanding; to avoid being recognized by them, clothed himself differently every day, and seldom left his house; this monomania gradually developed into insanity; recognized his physician but at once went off again into delusions; uncovered and exposed himself; continually counting, at one time in French, at another in English, and at another in both; continually fixing himself to correspond with the points of the compass and looking through his fingers; tracing the pattern of carpet with his feet and twisting his legs till he nearly fell down; grasping at imaginary objects; watching his relations suspiciously and imagining he might be poisoned; talking to himself. #Insanity. {hyos}
79. *After being harshly accused of theft, continual delirium; fancies herself surrounded by objects of a terrifying nature; not a moment quiet, continual calling out that she saw the devil; denies herself guilty of theft, or that she has any concern with witches; tremor all over body; struggles with such violence to escape, that she must be tied to bed; pulse and respiration shift according to the various phantoms which offer themselves to her imagination; tongue extremely moist; eyes stern, grim, wrathful; involuntary stool and urine in bed. {hyos}
80. *Mania during lactation; extreme irritability; raving; when thwarted in anything scolds and strikes indiscriminately at persons; talkative, irrational speech; crying, alternating with a merry humor; anxiety with trembling in limbs; very profuse secretion of milk. {hyos}
81. *Great restlessness, piercing, staring look; jerking motion of head with rapid glances here and there; face pale; pulse slow and soft; attempts to escape from room; frightful hallucinations of figures coming to seize him, hens bound with chains, numbers of large crabs being driven into room; general epileptic convulsions. #Insanity. {hyos}
82. *Raving, scolding, singing; chatters day and night; will not eat, drink or sleep; seeks to escape; breaks the window; use of straight-jacket necessary. #Mania. {hyos}

83. *Restless, talking delirium, yet when spoken to answering rationally; imagining that her deceased sister was sitting by her bedside, and talking to this imaginary person; pulse 80, full; head ached, but not hot; hearing decreased; loquacious. #Hallucinations. {hyos}
84. *Face earthy pale; wild, strange expression; constant talking, particularly on religious subjects; believes himself poisoned, or that there is a stinking odor from his mouth; occasionally scolds and cries, and declares that he hears loud noises. #Insanity. {hyos}
85. *Could not bear the light, nor to be spoken to; repelled with rage and seeming disgust his mother, of whom, in his natural state, he was doatingly fond, did not know her, said she was not his mamma; talked wildly and could with difficulty be kept covered. #Maniacal fury. {hyos}
86. *Face red and hot; wild expression of eye; respiration quick and impeded; constant scolding and cursing; tears her clothes; walks about room at night; strikes viciously at those about her and can scarcely be restrained; will neither eat nor drink. #Mania. {hyos}
87. *Refused to rise from bed and dress herself; assigned no reason; after a few hours insisted on rising, but would not wear a single garment of any kind; received her physician without any apparent consciousness of her singular condition, conversed intelligently, but would not admit that she needed any advice to clothe herself; refused medicine, and cunningly evaded all stratagems to give it; escaped from room, went through house, and sought to escape into street. #Mania. {hyos}
88. *Frequent looking at hands because they seem too large. {hyos}
89. || Considers the stove a tree and wants to climb it. {hyos}
90. || Looks at men as hogs. {hyos}
91. *Does not know her relatives. {hyos}
92. *Puerperal mania, with desire to be uncovered and nude. {hyos}
93. *Nervous irritability without hyperemia. {hyos}
94. *Consequences of fright. {hyos}
95. *Syphilophobia. {hyos}
- Hyper**
- || Makes mistakes in writing; omits letters; forgets what she wanted to say; confused. {hyper}
 - Increase of intellectual power. {hyper}
 - || Erotic ideas; brain excited, as after tea. {hyper}
 - Sees spirits; spectres; delirium. {hyper}
5. *Talking nonsense in her sleep at 4 o'clock in morning; disturbed look, stares at people; head hot, carotids throbbing; flushed and bloated face; eyes fixed, pupils dilated; frequent pulse; hair moist, rest of body burning hot; great anxiety; singing, followed by weeping and loud screaming, with gasping for breath; beating headache, especially in vertex; tearing stitches in brain; crawling in hands and feet, as if they were numb; great thirst; while coated tongue. {hyper}
- || Great anxiety. #Meningitis. {hyper}
 - Melancholy. {hyper}
 - Irritable, inclined to speak sharply; slept badly, languid on waking. {hyper}
 - *Consequences of fright; effects of shock. {hyper}
- I**
- Iber**
- Sad, downhearted, oppressed, with desire to sigh. {iber}
 - || Very irritable, with dulness of mind and lack of memory. {iber}
 - Nervous and irritable on rising in morning. {iber}
 - Feels as if frightened; an indefinable dread with trembling. {iber}
 - An excited, frightened feeling, with cold sweat on face. {iber}
 - Peculiar inability to fix mind on any one thing. {iber}
- Ictod**
- Cross; impetuous; inclined to contradict. {ictod}
 - Absence of mind and inattention; enters sick room without knocking, does not listen to patient. {ictod}
- Ign**
- *Memory weak and untrustworthy. {ign}
 - *Heaviness of head; very great weakness of memory; forget everything except dreams; hardness of hearing; sees everything as if through a fog; sits quietly, with a vacant gaze, always thinking of the mortification endured, and knowing nothing of what passes around him; prefers to be alone; thinking of the past mortification prevents him from going to sleep as early as usual; restless sleep, starts during sleep, much dreaming; pain in left hypochondrium agg by pressure and continuous walking; loses hair; face colorless, hollow; voice low, trembling, with distortion of muscles of face; does not like to talk; no desire to eat or drink; appetite is soon satisfied; feels cold, especially in evening; very weak; staggering walk; walks carefully; increased

- stool and urine. #Melancholy after mortification. {ign}
3. || Absent-mindedness. {ign}
 4. || Difficult comprehension; mental dulness; mental effort is irksome. {ign}
 5. || Incapacity for thought in evening. {ign}
 6. || Brooding over imaginary or real troubles; is wrapt in thought. {ign}
 7. *Hurry of mind, after exerting brain, especially in morning; is unable to talk, write or do anything else as rapidly as he wishes, whereupon there occur anxious behavior, mistakes in talking and writing and awkward actions requiring constant {ign}
 8. corrections. {ign}
 9. *A torrent of words pours out of mind, and confusion of writing is caused by profusion of thought. {ign}
 10. *Fancies; delirium; insanity. {ign}
 11. *Spasms and insanity after fright; imagines her soul cannot be saved and cries very much; at times rages and tears clothes, can scarcely be restrained by four strong persons. {ign}
 12. *After catamenia, which came at night time, symptoms of insanity; believes herself married and pregnant; is tormented by remorse for imagined crimes; seeks constantly to escape to drown herself; terrible anxiety from rush of blood to head and heart; is only quiet when lying undisturbed and brooding over her troubles, which she rehearses in a doleful tone; if disturbed, screams, strikes and tears things, crying all the while "I am neglecting my duty, breaking my vow;" face pale and distorted; desire for sour things; difficulty to get her to eat; conscientious scruples after eating; menses suppressed. {ign}
 13. **Desire to be alone. {ign}
 14. *Sighs and sobs; will not be comforted. {ign}
 15. *Inclined to be very secretive and passive. {ign}
 16. *Changeable disposition, laughing and crying almost in same breath. {ign}
 17. *Looks about bed as if to find something. {ign}
 18. *Taciturn, with continuous sad thoughts; still, serious melancholy, with moaning. {ign}
 19. || Aversion to being alone. {ign}
 20. **Incredible changes of mood; at one time jokes and makes merry, at another is lachrymose, alternating every three or four hours. {ign}
 21. **Apprehensive feeling. {ign}
 22. **Sadness and sighing, empty feeling in pit of stomach. {ign}
 23. *Melancholia from suppressed mental sufferings, with much sighing; desire to be alone so as to give way to her real or imaginary grief; weeps bitterly. {ign}
 24. *Silent melancholy; twitching of one muscle at a time. {ign}
 25. **Melancholy after disappointed love, always combined with spinal symptoms. {ign}
 26. *Fright is followed by grief. {ign}
 27. **Great grief after losing persons or objects very dear. {ign}
 28. **Unhappy love with silent grief. {ign}
 29. *Senseless staring at one object, with sighing and moaning; remorse about imaginary crimes, intolerance to noise; great inclination to have fixed ideas. {ign}
 30. *Appetite and digestion left him. #Morbid grief. {ign}
 31. *Became bilious, nervous, depressed, and would scarce move from the fire, for days together. #Morbid grief. {ign}
 32. *A peculiar trembling of hands disturbs her very much in writing, most when she has to write in any one's presence, gets worse as soon as she fancies any one might notice it. {ign}
 33. || Unusual tendency to be frightened. {ign}
 34. *Dread of every trifle, especially of things coming near him. {ign}
 35. *Fear of thieves, on waking after midnight. {ign}
 36. *Fearfulness; does not like to talk; prefers to be alone. {ign}
 37. *Anxiety as though something terrible had happened; cannot speak because of it; hurry, fearfulness, terror, alternating with irresolution and inertness. {ign}
 38. *Tears wept inwardly, the pain and penalty of unrequited love; desires solitude so that one may nourish inward grief; great anxiousness at night or when awaking in morning, with taciturnity; aversion to every amusement. {ign}
 39. *Anxiety, as if he had committed some crime. {ign}
 40. *Anxiety and disquiet as if she had done something wrong, or as if some great misfortune were about to happen, this so overpowers her, that she can with difficulty refrain from weeping; has oppression of breathing, but feels distinctly that oppression begins at stomach and spreads up into throat; becomes very weak, incapable of work, and disinclined to company; no appetite; bowels torpid and insufficiently moved; paroxysms about twice a day, one lasting often for hours. {ign}
 41. *Anxiety, sleeplessness, despair; severe palpitation; loss of appetite; constipation. {ign}

42. Altered appearance; made an unsuccessful attempt to end his almost unendurable sufferings, by eating the phosphorus from matches; after business embarrassments. {ign}
43. *A state of anguish in which she shrieks for help, with suffocating constriction of throat, difficult deglutition; comes out of spasms with deep sighing. #Parturition. {ign}
44. *Indifferent to everything; seemed to live without his usual good humor. {ign}
45. *Suppressed menstruation with melancholy; indifference to things she loved best; sits alone and weeps, imagines things, especially that she might go crazy; in all parts crawling sensation as if gone to sleep, as if she had no feeling in epigastrium; sleep unrefreshing and disturbed by dreams. {ign}
46. **Sensitive disposition and hyperacute feeling. {ign}
47. || Tender mood, with very clear consciousness. {ign}
48. **Finely sensitive mood, delicate conscientiousness. {ign}
49. *Amiable disposition if feeling well; every little emotion disturbs her. {ign}
50. *Mild disposition; bears suffering, even outrage, without complaining. #Leucorrhea. {ign}
51. || Jealousy, disappointed love. {ign}
52. **Inconstant, impatient, irresolute, quarrelsome. {ign}
53. *The slightest contradiction irritates. {ign}
54. **Slight blame or contradiction excites him to anger, and this makes him angry with himself. {ign}
55. Peevish, capricious and quarrelsome; impatient. {ign}
56. *Anger, followed by quiet grief or sorrow. {ign}
57. *Fright; inclination to start. {ign}
58. Headache agg from reading and writing. {ign}
59. *Palpitation while engaged in deep thought. {ign}
60. *Spasmodic affections of children, consequent on being put to sleep soon after punishment. {ign}
61. *After fright: disturbed, introspective, taciturn; insomnia and great restlessness; anorexia. {ign}
62. *Melancholia after great grief and much domestic trouble; complete sleeplessness; suicidal thoughts and desire to escape. {ign}
63. *Ill effects from hearing bad news; from vexation with reserved displeasure; from grief, or suppressed mental sufferings; of shame and disappointed love. {ign}

Indg

1. Melancholy, sadness. {indg}
2. *Sad, discontented, ill humored, introverted. {indg}
3. *Gloomy; endeavors to hide it, has spent many nights alone crying. #Epileptic convulsions. {indg}
 1. Mental depression. {ind}
 2. Mind feels tired; does not care to work. {ind}
 3. Feels stupid and careless; cannot fix thoughts on anything. {ind}
 4. Restless, cannot sit still, must walk about. {ind}
 5. Sleepy and irritable with headache. {ind}
 6. Feels almost crazed when attempting to study, with headache. {ind}

Inul

1. Excessive anxiety and trembling of whole body, chattering of teeth from cold, during menstruation. {inul}

Iod

1. *Feeling as of having forgotten something and does not know what. {iod}
2. Fixed, immovable thoughts. {iod}
3. *Must keep in motion day and night, brain felt as if it was stirred up, felt as if going crazy. {iod}
4. Restless, inclined to move about, not permitting to sit or sleep; thought she could tear everything to pieces. {iod}
5. *Melancholy mood, low spirited. {iod}
6. *Despondency, with disposition to weep. {iod}
7. Apprehends an accident from every trifle. {iod}
8. *Fear of evil, with over-carefulness. {iod}
9. Fear and anxiety, shuns even the doctor. {iod}
10. *Mind very sensitive during digestion, felt like crying. {iod}
11. *Irritability and sensitiveness. {iod}
12. Cross, with excessive nervous excitability. {iod}
13. *Excessive kind of impatience, she is running about all the time and never sits down or sleeps at night. {iod}
14. *Consequences of amorousness. {iod}
15. *At night, especially when thinking of real or imaginary wrongs, heart palpitates "like lightning," pulsations being felt also at pit of stomach and in petrous portion of temporal bone, being especially violent in latter locality; the violent palpitation and accompanying arterial excitement drives him out of bed; by use of cold baths and friction obtains temporary relief; at times most terrible thoughts take possession of him, and he hardly dares go home for fear of doing some dreadful deed; on one occasion was seized with an almost irresistible impulse to murder a woman who was acting as a guide for him, he having

lost his way; these attacks of mania come on at most unexpected times; troubles all agg by quiet and meditation; must be constantly in action, in some laborious occupation. #Mania. {iod}

Iodof

1. Feels happy and elated. {iodof}

Ip

1. Is awkward and stumbles against everything. {ip}
2. Wrapt in thought; taciturnity. {ip}
3. || Full of inexpressible desires. {ip}
4. *Moaning and sighing with the fever. #Intermittent. {ip}
5. *Child cries and screams violently and incessantly; sticks fist into mouth; face pale, body cool. {ip}
6. *Every 6 or 8 weeks anorexia and hypochondria, with pressure and tension, and tympanitis of epigastrium; constipation, with disgust and impatience of labor; attacks preceded by nausea, and tendency to diarrhea. #Hypochondriasis. {ip}
7. || Dejected mood, morose, enjoys nothing. {ip}
8. *Peevish; irritable; impatient; morose, scornful mood. {ip}
9. *Ill humor, despises everything. {ip}
10. || Fretfulness. #Intermittent. #Cholera infantum. {ip}
11. || Extremely impatient. {ip}
12. || Morose mood that scorns everything, and desires also that others shall not appreciate or value anything. {ip}
13. **Ailments from vexation and reserved displeasure. {ip}

Iris

1. Low spirited; discouraged. {iris}
2. Fears approaching illness. {iris}
3. Easily vexed. {iris}
4. Dulness of mental faculties; cannot fix mind on studies. {iris}
5. Muttering. {iris}

Viol-t

1. Great dulness of intellect. {viol.t}
2. Low spirited about domestic affairs. {viol.t}
3. Great indifference. {viol.t}
4. Bad, morose humor, with disinclination to talk. {viol.t}
5. Very sensitive and inclined to scold. {viol.t}

J

Jal

1. *Great restlessness with anxiety. {jal}

Jatr

1. Apathy; indifference to pain. {jatr}
2. Anxiety and anguish. {jatr}
3. Anxiety, with burning in stomach and coldness of body. {jatr}

Jug-c

1. Depression of spirits. {jug.c}

K

Kali-ar

1. *Scolding, morose, retired, quarrelsome and discontented, jealous, indifferent to everything, scarcely answered questions addressed to her, or replied to them in a peevish tone; eyes had a fixed look, face looked frightened and anxious; agg every third day. #Melancholy. {kali.ar}
2. (->) Thought her head felt larger. {kali.ar}
3. (->) Headache in left parietal bone, as if it was sore and pressed upon by a hand; behaves like a crazy person. {kali.ar}
4. || Constricted feeling in head, as if there was a wound on parietal bone which was being scratched; the place feels hot; pressure does not relieve. #Neuropathia. {kali.ar}

Kali-bi

1. Great weakness of memory. {kali.bi}
2. Misanthropy and ill humor, even to disgust of life. {kali.bi}
3. Frequent vanishing of thoughts; senseless staring at an object. {kali.bi}
4. *Listlessness, languor; great disinclination for mental or bodily labor. {kali.bi}
5. *Indifferent of low spirited after least annoyance, with distress in stomach. {kali.bi}
6. *Ill humored; low spirited. {kali.bi}
7. Aversion to motion; inclination to lie down. {kali.bi}
8. Anxiety arising from chest. {kali.bi}
9. Anthropophobia; taciturnity; misanthropy. {kali.bi}

Kali-br

1. Unconscious of what is occurring around them; cannot recognize, nor be comforted by their friends. {kali.br}
2. *Loss of memory. {kali.br}
3. *Memory absolutely destroyed; anemia; emaciation. {kali.br}
4. *Loss of memory, despondency, inability to concentrate mind on any object; constant worry, fears to see people or to be spoken to; vertigo, with falling, agg from stooping; failure of mental and bodily strength; pricking sensation all over body, palpitation; constantly busy, tying his shoes, fumbling in his pockets, picking threads, etc. #Mental derangement. {kali.br}
5. *Loss of memory, forgets how to talk, absentmindedness. {kali.br}
6. **Loss of memory; had to be told the word before he could speak it. #Amnesic aphasia. {kali.br}
7. *Single words forgotten; syllables are dropped. {kali.br}

8. *Inability to express oneself. {kali.br}
 9. || Mentally dull, torpid; perception slow, answers slowly. {kali.br}
 10. *Imagines he is singled out as an object of divine wrath; extreme drowsiness. {kali.br}
 11. Imagines she is a devil; cannot sleep; fears to be alone. {kali.br}
 12. || Positive delusions of various kinds. {kali.br}
 13. || Delusions during and after delirium tremens. {kali.br}
 14. *In first stage with horrid illusions, flushed face, red eyes, and hard and quick pulse. #Delirium tremens. {kali.br}
 15. || Frightful imaginings at night (in pregnant women during latter months), they are under impression that they have committed, or about to commit, some great crime and cruelty, such as murdering their children or husbands. {kali.br}
 16. Hallucinations of sight and sound, with or without mania, precede brain and paralytic symptoms. {kali.br}
 17. *Delirium, with delusions; thinks he is pursued; will be poisoned; is selected for divine vengeance; that her child is dead, etc. {kali.br}
 18. *Delirium tremens, in first or irritative stage; face flushed; eyes red; delirium active; horrid illusions; hard, quick pulse. {kali.br}
 19. *Puerperal mania. {kali.br}
 20. || Acute mania, with fulness of bloodvessels of brain. {kali.br}
 21. *Insanity; manner excited, rambling. {kali.br}
 22. *Feels as if he would go out of his mind. {kali.br}
 23. *She is very fretful, crying at trifles, constantly brooding over loss of a daughter; almost crazy; from fretting, loss of rest and want of nourishment, is seized with nervous dysentery. {kali.br}
 24. **Hands constantly busy; all sorts of fearful delusions; walks the room groaning, bemoaning his fate; full of fear; unsteady. {kali.br}
 25. **Fits of uncontrollable weeping and profound melancholic delusions. {kali.br}
 26. *Feeling of lightness and exhilaration in place of heaviness and depression. {kali.br}
 27. **Depressed; low-spirited; has nervous anxiety. {kali.br}
 28. *Remarkably depressed, well marked amnesic aphasia. {kali.br}
 29. *Deep depression, with painful delusions, with persistent sleeplessness, and dread of impending destruction of all near to her. {kali.br}
 30. || Great despondency; "feel as if they should go out of their minds". {kali.br}
 31. *Profound melancholic depression, with religious delusions and feeling of moral deficiency; frequent shedding of tears, low-spirited and childish, giving way to her feelings; profound indifference and almost disgust for life. #Melancholia. {kali.br}
 32. *Profound melancholy, from anemia. {kali.br}
 33. || Great despondency, with insanity, a feeling of moral deficiency, or a religious delusion, from anemia. {kali.br}
 34. *Melancholy, with delusions; often childish; fits of uncontrollable weeping. {kali.br}
 35. **Night terrors of children (not from indigestion), with screaming, unconsciousness of what is occurring around them; cannot recognize, nor be comforted by their friends; sometimes followed by squinting. {kali.br}
 36. *Apathetic, indifferent. {kali.br}
 37. || Timid, suspicious, full of fear. {kali.br}
 38. *Much concerned about health; complains without cause; restless and trembling in evening; low-spirited, with great and uncontrollable sensation of fear and anxiety; thinks she is becoming deranged; change of life. {kali.br}
 39. *So sensitive and irritable of mind she cannot give her music lessons; very thought of piano breaks her down, makes her shake all over, and then cry with fear and apprehension that she is losing her mind; cries easily; so easily confused that she cannot say what she wishes to; least thing worries her; makes her utterly miserable to be looked at or spoken to; fears to see people; always depressed and low-spirited; memory weak and unreliable. #Melancholia. {kali.br}
 40. *Overtaxed brain. {kali.br}
- Kali-c**
1. *Sudden attack of unconsciousness. {kali.c}
 2. || Cannot express herself; seems at a loss to know how to begin to say or do what she wishes. #Puerperal mania. {kali.c}
 3. *Absentminded. {kali.c}
 4. *Dull, confused, stupid, as after intoxication. {kali.c}
 5. Imagines seeing birds flying in room; he tries to catch them. {kali.c}
 6. **Great aversion to being alone. {kali.c}
 7. *Dread of labor. {kali.c}
 8. *Weeps much. {kali.c}
 9. *Alternating mood, at one time good and quiet, at another excited and angry at trifles; constantly in antagonism with herself; frequently hopeful, frequently despondent;

- frets about everything; peevish, impatient, contented with nothing. #Melancholia. {kali.c}
10. || Timid and apprehensive of future and about her disease. {kali.c}
 11. *Fear of being alone; fears she will die. {kali.c}
 12. *Anxiety with fear. {kali.c}
 13. *Despondency in open air; disappears on entering house. {kali.c}
 14. *Peevish, irritable; noise is disagreeable; easily startled, especially if touched; intolerance of human voice. {kali.c}
 15. *Irascible and passionate. {kali.c}
 16. *Very easily frightened; shrieks about imaginary appearances; starts when touched. {kali.c}
 17. *Is frightened and cries out whenever he is touched lightly on his feet. {kali.c}
 18. *Delirium in the night. #Pleurisy. {kali.c}

Kali-fcy

1. Sad; inclination to weep. {kali.fcy}

Kali-i

1. *Talkative, disposed to jest. {kali.i}
2. || Starts at every noise. {kali.i}
3. || Excited as if intoxicated. {kali.i}
4. *Frantic excitation; catarrhal or mercurial headache. {kali.i}
5. || Inclined to be vexed, vehement, quarrelsome. {kali.i}
6. **Very great irritability and unwonted harshness of demeanor; his children, to whom he is devotedly attached, become burdensome to him; very passionate and spiteful temper; inclined to sadness and weeping, with constant apprehension of impending evil. #Melancholia. {kali.i}
7. || Torturing feeling of anguish preventing sleep. {kali.i}
8. || Whining; apprehensive as from threatened accident. {kali.i}
9. *Sadness and anxiety. {kali.i}
10. *Intellectual weakness and paroxysms of dementia, accompanied by headache. {kali.i}

Kali-m

1. Sad, apathetic, with chilliness in evening. {kali.m}
2. *Alternate states of sadness and cheerfulness, associated with congestion, amel from nosebleed. {kali.m}
3. *Habitual loss of appetite; patient absolutely refuses to take food, or imagines he must starve. #Insanity. {kali.m}

Kali-n

1. Depression; anxiety; peevishness; delirium. {kali.n}

Kali-p

1. *Loss of memory, or weak memory. {kali.p}

2. || Quiet delirium. #Dysentery. #Pneumonia. {kali.p}
3. || Delirium tremens; horrors of drunkards; fear, sleeplessness, restlessness and suspicion; rambling talk; endeavors to grasp or avoid visionary images. {kali.p}
4. *Says she is eternally and irretrievably damned; continually weeping and crying, wringing her hands, pulling to pieces and tearing her clothing, as well as bed covering; does not recognize her surroundings; no sleep; staring eyes; often must be held by two persons; food and medicine must be forcibly administered. #Melancholia religiosa. {kali.p}
5. || Anxiety, nervous dread without special cause, gloomy moods, fancies, taking dark views of things, dark forebodings. {kali.p}
6. *Melancholia and other similar ailments, which arise from deranged mental function, caused by overstrain of mind, or from exhausting drainings affecting nerve centres of spinal cord. {kali.p}
7. || Sighing or moaning, also when occurring during sleep. {kali.p}
8. || Whining and fretful disposition in children and adults. {kali.p}
9. *Crying or screaming in children, from undue sensitiveness. {kali.p}
10. || Hysterical fits of laughter and crying; yawning. {kali.p}
11. || Shyness, excessive blushing, from undue sensitiveness. {kali.p}
12. || Vexation, restlessness and irritability. {kali.p}
13. *Easily frightened, and inclined to fear. {kali.p}
14. *Depression of spirits and lassitude. {kali.p}
15. *Profound hypochondria and melancholia, weariness of life and fear of death, suspiciousness, weeping mood. {kali.p}
16. || Dread of noise, oversensitiveness to noise and light. {kali.p}
17. || Homesickness, morbid activity of memory, haunted by visions of past, and longing after them. {kali.p}

Kalm

1. *In a recumbent posture, mental faculties and memory perfect, but on attempting to move, vertigo. {kalm}
2. *Anxiety with palpitation. {kalm}
3. Toward evening and next forenoon very cross. {kalm}

Kreos

1. Stupid feeling in head; vacant gaze; neither seeing nor hearing. {kreos}
2. Frequent vanishing or failure of thought. {kreos}

3. || Weakness of memory; forgetfulness. #After nosebleed. {kreos}
4. || Thinks herself well. #Metritis. {kreos}
5. *Sorrowful mood, inclined to weep, or longing for death; music and similar emotional causes impel him to weep. {kreos}
6. Anxious, apprehensive mood. {kreos}
7. Ill humor; moroseness: peevishness, ill temper, obstinacy. {kreos}
8. *Fretful, irritable, agitated, screams nights. #Bronchitis during dentition. {kreos}
9. Excited condition; ailments from emotions. {kreos}
10. *Confounding ideas; also in puerperal fever with putridity. {kreos}
11. Seeks for unpleasant things and broods over them. {kreos}

L

Lac-c

1. *Very forgetful; in writing, uses too many words or not the right ones; very nervous. {lac.c}
2. *Omits final letter or letters of a word, when writing; in speaking substitutes name of object seen, instead of object thought of. {lac.c}
3. *Very absentminded; makes purchases and walks off without them; goes to post a letter, brings it home in her hand. {lac.c}
4. *Cannot collect her thoughts; confused feeling. {lac.c}
5. *Very restless; cannot concentrate her thoughts or mind to read; wants to leave everything as soon as it is commenced. {lac.c}
6. *Is impressed with idea that all she says is a lie. {lac.c}
7. Every time a symptom appears she feels very confident that it is not attributable to medicine, but that it is some settled disease. {lac.c}
8. *Sensation as if she was going deranged, when sitting still and thinking; sometimes she has most horrible sights presented to her mental vision (not always snakes), feels horribly afraid that they will take objective form and show themselves to her natural eye. {lac.c}
9. || Thinks she is looked down upon by everyone, that she is of no importance in life. {lac.c}
10. || Imagines he wears some one else's nose. #Diphtheria. {lac.c}
11. *Imagines to be dirty. {lac.c}
12. *Imagines she sees spiders. #Diphtheria. {lac.c}
13. Woke at daylight feeling that she is a loathsome, horrible mass of disease (while the breasts were affected); could not bear to look at any portion of her body, not even hands, as it intensified feeling of disgust and horror; could not bear to have any one part of her body touch another, had to keep even fingers apart; felt that if she could not in some way get out of her body, she should soon become crazy. {lac.c}
14. || After inhaling gas for extraction of teeth, very strange sensation in head (such as he felt when going off under gas); sometimes imagines heart or breathing are going to stop, or otherwise frightens himself, and this makes heart beat violently; occasionally very depressed, and fancies he is going out of his mind. {lac.c}
15. Sensation or delusion as if surrounded by myriads of snakes, some running like lightning up and down inside of skin; some that are inside feel long and thin; fears to put her feet on floor, lest she should tread on them and make them squirm and wind around her legs; is afraid to look behind her, for fear that she will see snakes there, does not dream of them and is seldom troubled with them after dark; on going to bed she was afraid to shut her eyes for fear that a large snake, the size of her arm, would hit her in the face. {lac.c}
16. Worries herself lest pimples which appear during menses will prove to be little snakes, and twine and twist around each other. {lac.c}
17. On lying down either by day or night begins to think how horrible it would be if a very sharp pain, like a knife, should go through her, and thought of it causes great mental distress. {lac.c}
18. || Attacks of rage, cursing and swearing at slightest provocation. {lac.c}
19. || Cannot bear to be left alone for an instant. #Diphtheria. {lac.c}
20. || No desire to live. {lac.c}
21. Sits and looks under chairs, table, sofa and everything in room, expecting yet dreading to see some terrible monster creep forth and feeling all the time, that, if it does, it will drive her raving mad; she is not afraid in dark, it is only in light {lac.c}
22. where she can imagine that she can see them. {lac.c}
23. || Fits of weeping two or three times a day. #Parenchymatous metritis. {lac.c}
24. || Child cries and screams all the time, especially at night, and will not be pacified in any way. {lac.c}
25. || When paroxysms of intense nervousness come on, feels like tearing off her clothes; takes off her rings; cannot bear anything to touch her, especially over left ovarian region, from which she frequently lifts bed clothes. {lac.c}

26. *Had to keep her fingers apart from each other. {lac.c}
27. *Depression of spirits, doubts her ability and success, thinks she will have heart disease and die of it. {lac.c}
28. *Chronic "blue" condition; everything seems so dark that it can grow no darker. {lac.c}
29. || Gloomy feelings, agg as headache gets worse. #Parenchymatous metritis. {lac.c}
30. || Fears she will become unable to perform her duties. {lac.c}
31. || Fear of death, with anxious expression of countenance. {lac.c}
32. || Very nervous; constant dread; a feeling as if she was going to become unconscious. #Diphtheria. {lac.c}
33. || Wakes distressed, and obliged to rise and occupy herself in some manner; fears she will be crazy. #Parenchymatous metritis. {lac.c}
34. Has great fear of falling down stairs at times. {lac.c}
35. *Very cross and irritable only while headache lasts. {lac.c}
36. || When awake, very irritable and cries constantly. {lac.c}
37. || Feels insulted because she thinks she is looked down upon by everyone. {lac.c}
38. *Intense ugliness and hatefulness; writes to her best friends all sorts of mean and contemptible things. {lac.c}
39. || Easily excited. #Parenchymatous metritis. {lac.c}
40. || Too excited to allow examination of throat. {lac.c}
41. || Feels weak, and nerves so thoroughly out of order, that she cannot bear one finger to touch another. #Nervous throat affection. {lac.c}
42. || Exceedingly nervous and irritable. #Parenchymatous metritis. {lac.c}
43. || Very easily startled. #Parenchymatous metritis. {lac.c}
- Lac-d**
1. Loss of memory; listlessness and disinclination for either bodily or mental exertion. {lac.d}
2. *Depression of spirits; don't care to live; question as to quietest and most certain way of hastening one's death. {lac.d}
3. During conversation, headache and depression of spirits amel. {lac.d}
4. *Depression with crying and palpitation. #Fainting spells. {lac.d}
5. *Imagines that all her friends will die and that she must go to a convent. #Fainting spells. {lac.d}
6. *Does not want to see or talk to any one. {lac.d}
7. Can remember what has been read only by a strong effort of will. {lac.d}
8. Vacillation of mind. {lac.d}
9. Great despondency on account of the disease, is sure he is going to die in twenty-four hours. {lac.d}
10. Has no fear of death but is sure he is going to die. {lac.d}
- Lach**
1. *Loss of consciousness. {lach}
2. **Weakness of memory; makes mistakes in writing; confusion as to time. {lach}
3. *Great dulness of mind with bodily weakness. #Typhus. {lach}
4. *Mind confused and wandering. #Diphtheria. {lach}
5. **Quick comprehension; mental activity, with almost prophetic perception; ecstasy; a kind of trance. {lach}
6. *No sooner does one idea occur to him, than a number of others follow in quick succession while he is writing. {lach}
7. *Visions and delirious talk as soon as he shuts eyes; agg noon till midnight. {lach}
8. *Thinks: she is somebody else and in the hands of a stronger power; she is dead, and preparations are made for funeral, or that she is nearly dead and wishes some one would help her off; herself pursued by enemies, or fears medicine is poison; there are robbers in house and wants to jump out of window; herself under super-human control; visions real; he will die. {lach}
9. *Imagines he is followed by enemies who are trying to harm him; attempts to leave room as if frightened by visions behind him. #Fistula. {lach}
10. **Delirium at night, muttering, drowsy, red face; slow, difficult speech and dropped jaw. {lach}
11. *Violent delirium especially after sleeping. #Typhoid. {lach}
12. *Delirium; fears she will be damned. {lach}
13. *Constant delirium which changes rapidly from one subject to another. #Diphtheria. {lach}
14. *Delirium from overwatching, overfatigue; loss of fluids; excessive study. {lach}
15. **Delirium tremens, attacks come most in afternoon, or after sleep; loquacious, jumps from subject to subject, cannot bear shirt or neckband to touch throat. {lach}
16. *Most extraordinary loquacity, making speeches in very select phrases, but jumping off to most heterogeneous subjects; at same time proud, full of mistrust. #Mania. {lach}

17. *Religious monomania, fear of being damned. {lach}
18. **One word often leads into midst of another story. {lach}
19. *Insane jealousy. {lach}
20. *His mind is disturbed before the attack. #Epilepsy. {lach}
21. *After operation for fistula in ano, complained of his head, particularly pain in left temple and occiput; aching pain in lumbar region; came home from work dizzy, faint and nauseated; talked incoherently, talked as if were in a strange language; since then quite without mind; will frequently cry and whine, then laugh in silliest manner; does not sleep at night; sleeps only a minute or two at a time during day; is often violent, only with difficulty can be kept in bed; endeavors to climb up bedpost; has an idiotic expression; articulation imperfect; tongue lolling about in mouth; eyes rolling vacantly; frequently rises, with great effort and awkwardness; body when standing bends toward left, must be supported; drags his feet in walking, direction of steps toward left; entirely unable to feed himself; seems indifferent to food; imagines he is followed by enemies who are trying to harm him; attempts to leave room as if frightened by visions behind him. #Mental disorder. {lach}
22. || She is tempted to commit suicide. #Mania. {lach}
23. **Loquacity; much rapid talking; wants to talk all the time. #Fever. {lach}
24. *Inclination to be communicative; vivid imagination; extremely impatient at tedious and dry things. {lach}
25. *Is morbidly talkative and gives a rambling account of her ailments. {lach}
26. *Jealousy, with frightful images, great tendency to mock, to satire and ridiculous ideas. {lach}
27. **Exceptional loquacity with rapid change of subject; jumps abruptly from one idea to another. {lach}
28. *Talks, sings or whistles constantly; makes odd motions with arm. #Diphtheria. {lach}
29. || Violent laughing for one hour; dyspnea. {lach}
30. *Undertakes many things, perseveres in nothing. {lach}
31. || Disinclined to his own proper work; complains of trifles. {lach}
32. *Aversion of woman to marry. {lach}
33. (->) Perfect happiness and cheerfulness, followed by gradual fading of spirituality; want of self control; lascivious; felt as if she was clear animal right through, whilst all mental power was dormant; sensation as if in hands of stronger power, as if charmed, and as if she could not break the spell. {lach}
34. *Quiet, sorrowful, lowness of spirits, amel by sighing; repugnance to society and dislike to talk; solicitude about future, with disgust for life; inclination to doubt everything; mistrusts and misconstrues; indolence; aversion to every kind of labor and motion. #Melancholia. {lach}
35. **Feels extremely sad, unhappy and distressed in mind on waking in morning. {lach}
36. *Sad; loathing of life; suspicious and peevish; moaning and complaining; skin shriveled and livid; nose, ears and forehead cold; as soon as he shuts his eyes he is delirious. #Traumatic delirium. {lach}
37. *Fainting fits with great and almost unconquerable sadness and gloom; dreads society; persistent constipation with sensation as though anus was closed. {lach}
38. **Great sadness and anxiety, agg in morning on awaking. {lach}
39. *Weak and unhappy, particularly in morning, when she feels, on awaking, friendless and forsaken; same symptoms if she awakens at night; appetite poor; constipated; feeling of constriction of anus; urine scanty and dark colored; has had domestic troubles. #Melancholia. {lach}
40. *Hopelessness. {lach}
41. *Dread of death, fears to go to bed; fears of being poisoned. {lach}
42. *Discouraged, loathing life. #Melancholy after confinement. {lach}
43. *Weary of life, looks at everything from dark side; agg morning, amel through day; least noise disturbs sleep. {lach}
44. *Satiety of life with longing for death. {lach}
45. *She is tormented by idea that her better principles might be overcome by irresistible desire to suicide. #Mania. {lach}
46. *Voluptuous, irritated state, fights it. #Epilepsy. {lach}
47. *Amorousness; amateness. {lach}
48. || Great sensitiveness and anxiety. #Liver complaint. {lach}
49. *Irritability; ill humor; sensitive disposition. {lach}
50. *Peevish, disposed to be morose or quarrelsome. {lach}
51. *Proud; jealous, suspicious; developing into mania. {lach}
52. *Malice; thinks only of mischief. {lach}
53. *Sensitiveness, or general aggravation after mental exertion. {lach}

54. *A girl, after excessive study, uses exalted language; exceedingly particular about language she uses, often correcting herself after using a word, and substituting another of very similar meaning; talks about being under influence of a superior power. #Mania. {lach}
55. *Nightly attacks of anxiety; afraid of cholera, gets cramps in calves from fear; nausea, heavy feeling in abdomen, rolling in umbilical region. {lach}
56. **Chronic complaints after long lasting grief or sorrow. {lach}
57. *After domestic calamity; sleepless, or, when overcome by exhaustion, short naps disturbed by frightful dreams; springing up in bed with terror, and suffocation of chest and palpitation; irritability alternating with loquacious delirium; nightly hallucinations causing mental suffering; conscious of her state. #Mental disturbance. {lach}
58. *Mental derangement after vexation. {lach}
59. *Ailments from fright, disappointed love or jealousy. {lach}
60. *After a jealous quarrel, she put both hands to her chest and cried out "Oh! my heart!" then fell down and was in an asphyctic state for nearly twenty-four hours; no pulse could be felt, breathing hardly perceptible; lay on her back. {lach}
660. *Jealous disposition; craves coffee and feels amel after drinking it; ulcers on legs with a purplish circumference. #Dysmenorrhea. [h.1 h.23] {lach}

Lachn

1. While dozing through day, sees images. {lachn}
2. **Loquacious delirium, brilliant eyes, circumscribed red cheeks, agg from 1 to 2 A.M. #Typhoid pneumonia. {lachn}
3. Loquacity, afterwards stupid and irritable. {lachn}
4. Excited over a trifle. {lachn}
5. Restless while perspiring; tosses about; whining. {lachn}
6. Great hilarity in evening. {lachn}
7. *Despondency, bitter crying spells. #Headache. {lachn}

Lac-ac

1. || Great discouragement. #Pregnancy. {lac.ac}
2. Averse to business or what formerly was pleasant to do; lazy; dislikes to read or think; finds fault, is sarcastic, exacting. {lac.ac}
3. || Memory affected; cannot remember a thing an hour after it has happened. {lac.ac}

Lact

1. Anguish and internal uneasiness. {lact}
2. Sadness with exaggerated fancies. {lact}

3. Difficulty of thinking. {lact}

Laur

1. Loss of consciousness, with loss of speech and motion. {laur}
2. Insensibility; complete loss of sensation. {laur}
3. Dulness of senses. {laur}
4. Weakness of mind and loss of memory. {laur}
5. Inability to collect one's ideas. {laur}
6. Fear and anxiety about imaginary evils; despondency. {laur}

Led

1. *Desire for solitude. {led}
2. *After nightmare, fears to go to sleep, lest she die. {led}
3. *Inclined to be out of humor and angry; vehement. {led}
4. *Discontented; morose; hates his fellow beings. {led}

Lept

1. *Gloomy; desponding; drowsy. #Hepatic derangement. {lept}

Lil-t

1. Obtuseness of intellect with inability to find right words in expressing thoughts; forgets what he is about to say. {lil.t}
2. Ideas not clear, they become more so if he exerts his will, makes mistakes in writing and speaking; cannot apply mind steadily. {lil.t}
3. Depression, dulness of intellect and thirst precede severe symptoms. {lil.t}
4. *Believes her disease to be incurable; that she has some organic disease that nobody understands. {lil.t}
5. **Tormented about her salvation. #Uterine complaints. {lil.t}
6. *Crazy feeling on top of head; wild feeling in head, with confusion of ideas. {lil.t}
7. *Dementia produced by business discouragements and sexual excesses. {lil.t}
8. *Disposition to weep, with pain in back; has to keep very busy to repress sexual desire. {lil.t}
9. *Disposed to curse, to strike, to think of obscene things; as these mental states came, uterine irritation abated. {lil.t}
10. || Aversion to being alone, and yet no dread felt. {lil.t}
11. *Loss of appetite, headache, with distress of head and indisposition to labor; dread of business; indisposition to any exertion of mind or body. {lil.t}
12. *Listless, inert, yet does not want to sit still; restless, yet does not want to walk; hurried manner, desire to do something, yet feels no ambition; feeling as of imperative duties and utter inability to perform them; sexual excitement. {lil.t}

13. **Depression of spirits; profound; can hardly keep from crying; disposition to weep, with nausea and pain in back; aversion to food; weeps much and is very timid; indifferent about anything being done for her. {lil.t}
14. *Anxiety; fearful that the symptoms indicate an internal organic disease; very marked in both male and female. {lil.t}
15. *Apprehensive, as from impending disease or calamity; fears insanity; fears heart disease; fears she is incurable; often with moderate or subacute uterine or ovarian inflammation. {lil.t}
16. *Doubts her salvation; thinks she is doomed to expiate her sins and those of her family; tears her hair; walks floor night and day; seeks to escape; consolation aggravates. #Uterine dementia. {lil.t}
- Lith-c**
1. Difficulty in remembering names. {lith.c}
2. *Disposed to weep about his lonesome condition. {lith.c}
3. Anxiety, hopeless all night. {lith.c}
- Lob-c**
1. Much depressed, tearful, unhappy. {lob.c}
2. Bad effects from grief. {lob.c}
3. *Constant disposition to cry, with sadness and dejection; such weakness of brain that all excitement is forbidden; he could neither sit alone, nor could he talk when he had to exert his mind; seemed as if he would go wild. {lob.c}
4. *Great depression of spirits; unhappy state of mind, always associated with pain about and under (not below) short ribs, in back, on left side, extending outward nearly to left side; posterior aspect of region of spleen. {lob.c}
- Lob**
1. Desponding; sobbing like a child. {lob}
2. *Apprehension of death and difficulty of breathing. {lob}
- Lyc**
1. *Unconsciousness. {lyc}
2. *Vanishing of thoughts. {lyc}
3. *Weak memory, old people are very forgetful. {lyc}
4. *Uses wrong words for correct ideas; uses wrong syllables; makes mistakes in writing; spells words wrong; mixes up letters and syllables, or omits parts of words. {lyc}
5. She was quite unable to write; having written a letter, she could not read it. {lyc}
6. *Cannot remember meaning of single letters; imitates in writing without knowing signification. {lyc}
7. || Cannot read, because meaning of certain letters is not clear; makes mistakes in speaking, because he cannot get right words; when subject is very important, words are correctly chosen. #Indigestion. {lyc}
8. *Thoughts confused, unable to fix them; difficult to find fitting words. {lyc}
9. || Absent minded; supposes to be in two places at a time. {lyc}
10. *Mental torpor and weakness; slow of comprehension; dulness to imbecility. {lyc}
11. || Fancies and delirium. {lyc}
12. *Child desires to be carried. {lyc}
13. *Taciturnity; desires to be alone. {lyc}
14. **Dread: of men; of solitude, irritability and melancholy. {lyc}
15. **Weeps all day, cannot calm herself, agg from 4 to 8 P.M. {lyc}
16. **Sensitive; even cries when thanked. {lyc}
17. *Her answers are quick, anxious and tremulous; wandering; imperiousness; speaks with an air of command; manner stiff and pretentious; strikes her attendant and grows angry; scolds much and violently at imaginary persons, or laughs and cries alternately, or is exceedingly hilarious. {lyc}
18. *Catching at flocks. {lyc}
19. *Excessively merry and laughs at simplest things, again melancholy and low spirited. {lyc}
20. *Melancholy: has doubts about her salvation; before catamenia; in child characters. {lyc}
21. *Desponding, grieving mood. {lyc}
22. **Satiety of life, particularly mornings in bed. {lyc}
23. *Apprehensiveness, difficult breathing; fearfulness. {lyc}
24. *Easily frightened and starts up; feels frightened at everything, even ringing of door bell. {lyc}
25. *Anthropophobia (in children); fear of phantoms in evening, with anguish. {lyc}
26. *Anxious thoughts, as if about to die, for which she prepares farewell messages. {lyc}
27. || Indifferent, taciturn; insensibility to external impressions. {lyc}
28. **Amativeness or amorousness. {lyc}
29. *Want of self-confidence; indecision; timidity; resignation. {lyc}
30. *Loss of confidence: in his own vigor; in physician and remedies. {lyc}
31. **Sensitive, irritable disposition; peevish and cross on getting awake; easily excited to anger; cannot endure slightest opposition, and is speedily beside herself. {lyc}
32. *Obstinate, defiant, arbitrary; seeks disputes. {lyc}
33. *Very ill humored and morose, just before menstruation. {lyc}

34. *Discontented and impatient. {lyc}
35. *Misanthropic; flies even from his own children. {lyc}
36. *Distrustful, suspicious and fault finding. #Dyspepsia. #Chronic hepatic congestion. #Excess of lithic gravel. {lyc}
37. *Haughty, reproachful and overbearing. {lyc}
38. *Parsimonious, greedy, avaricious, malicious and pusillanimous. {lyc}
39. **Ailments from fright, anger, mortification, or vexation, with reserved displeasure. {lyc}
40. *Nervous action weakened; threatened softening of brain from overwork, or metastasis of ulcers suddenly healed. {lyc}
41. **Oversensitiveness to pain; patient is beside himself. {lyc}

Lycps

1. Increased mental and physical activity in evening. {lycps}
2. || Stupid, with lack of expression during menstrual flow. {lycps}
3. || Mind wanders from one thing to another. {lycps}
4. || General wakefulness and morbid vigilance. {lycps}
5. Slight obtusion of intellect, with dull aching through sinciput; increased power of concentration. {lycps}

Lyss

1. Loses consciousness for a moment. {lyss}
2. Loss of consciousness sometimes at an early stage, but not generally until a short time before death. -s.b {lyss}
3. Does not see nor hear persons around him. -s.b {lyss}
4. *Memory for single words much improved. {lyss}
5. Strange sensation in head, with loss of memory. {lyss}
6. Does not converse as well as usual, but plays chess better; more inclined to reflect than talk; not at all lively. {lyss}
7. Thoughts of something terrible going to happen come into his mind against his will; feels impelled to do reckless things, such as throwing child, which he carries in his arms, through the window, and the like. {lyss}
8. Could not get rid of the indescribable tormenting feeling that something terrible was going to happen to him. {lyss}
9. Fits of abstraction, takes hold of wrong things, often does not know what he wants, says wrong words which have but a remote similarity of sound. {lyss}
10. They appreciate the formidable character of the disease and speak frequently with a

- remarkable quick and sharp articulation of the impending fatal results. -s.b {lyss}
11. During the tranquil intervals, responded correctly to questions put to him, recognized those around him, and with a presentiment of impending death, begged them to pray for him and not to leave him alone. -s.b {lyss}
12. The majority of patients have no adequate conception of real origin of their malady, and affirm in decided terms that the scar is of no significance whatever and causes them no pain. -s.b {lyss}
13. Most commonly the mental faculties are in a superior state of excitement, shown by quick perception, amazing acuteness of understanding and rapidity with which they answer questions. -s.b {lyss}
14. Is astonished in his dream at the readiness with which he can express himself in elegant Latin. {lyss}
15. It seems to her as if two entirely different trains of thought influenced her at the same time. {lyss}
16. A certain confusion, unsteadiness, weakness of mind. It is very difficult for him to think, sometimes impossible. {lyss}
17. Weary and incapable of mental exertion; school tasks which before had been a pleasure to her, had to be laid aside. {lyss}
18. Range of ideas extremely limited, if left to himself is occupied continuously with the same thing, bringing frequently forward same ideas within a short space of time and always in same manner. {lyss}
19. Dulness and stupidity; at night restlessness. {lyss}
20. During convulsions, mental illusions and hallucinations; in intervals of consciousness mental faculties are retained. -s.b {lyss}
21. Believe that they are reduced to their present wretched condition by the instrumentality of those about them. -s.b {lyss}
22. Imagine that they are being abused, and energetically defend themselves against attacks and insults, which in reality are products of their own fancy. -s.b {lyss}
23. Fancies he is being blow at by several persons, some of whom are not present. -s.b {lyss}
24. Raved about the dog that had bitten her; imagined it to be near her and fought as if to drive it away. -s.b {lyss}
25. Thinks he is a dog or a bird, and runs up and down, chirping and twittering, until he falls down fainting. -s.b {lyss}
26. They fancy that they see objects, animals and men that are not present. -s.b {lyss}

27. Complains bitterly that a fire has been lighted and that the stove is smoking, although there is no fire; another continually directed a window to be closed, which was not opened. -s.b {lyss}
28. *Strange notions and apprehensions during pregnancy. {lyss}
29. Slight fits of delirium occur (in advanced state); patients frequently forget their friends and relatives; delirium attended with constant talking. -s.b {lyss}
30. Some delirium and illusions; fancied doctors were two young girls who had come in to see her. -s.b {lyss}
31. During night delirium agg. {lyss}
32. Makes speeches in his delirium; thinks he is a man of great authority. -s.b {lyss}
33. Insane ideas enter his head; for instance, to throw a glass of water, which he is carrying in his hand, into some one's face, or to stab his flesh with the knife he is holding, and the like. {lyss}
34. His mania takes a gloomy character. -s.b {lyss}
35. *Mania spermatica; stallions. {lyss}
36. Inclined to use insulting language, scold his friends, beat and abuse those near him. {lyss}
37. *Inclination to be rude and abusive, to bite and strike. #Diarrhea. {lyss}
38. A kind of savageness in his temper. {lyss}
39. A strong and uncontrollable impulse to do certain acts; to spring at and to bite any moving object that came within reach; dog. -s.b {lyss}
40. Is continually tempted to bite her pillow at night. -s.b {lyss}
41. Deny, with great obstinacy, that they have ever been bitten. -s.b {lyss}
42. Incessant talking during night. -s.b {lyss}
43. Speech labored, short and pathetic. -s.b {lyss}
44. Wrote to doctor: I am waiting with impatience that you give me and my young ones something to eat. -s.b {lyss}
45. After fainting spell he wrote on paper: I am forsaken by all; even the birds of heaven, they do not look at me, do not feed me if hungry; I hunger with the young ones and am thirsty with their she ones; my nest is made out of dirt, not gotten by my own exertions, but by driving them out of their nests and sitting there with the females and the young. -s.b {lyss}
46. Sang more than usual, but involuntarily; she did not feel at all happy or cheerful. {lyss}
47. Goes about house all day singing, moves with greater alacrity and precision than ordinary. {lyss}
48. Sighing: with oppressive breathing; with pain in heart. {lyss}
49. Declares amid violent sobs that she is suffering the torments of hell. -s.b {lyss}
50. Lament with greatest anxiety their inability to relieve thirst which afflicts them, and by various contrivances endeavor eagerly to drink. -s.b {lyss}
51. Had a good cry before going to bed. {lyss}
52. Weeps bitterly on account of headache. {lyss}
53. Before and after as well as during paroxysms, shrieks or inarticulate sounds expressive of utmost despair. During fits, snapping motions with jaws, of an involuntary and spasmodic character. -s.b {lyss}
54. Quiet patients spit into provided vessels, more excited ones discharge saliva upon all sides. -s.b {lyss}
55. Biting, snapping, with convulsions. -s.b {lyss}
56. Ordered her husband to go away, as she wanted to bite him, and joining act to threat, she bit herself in arm. -s.b {lyss}
57. Pieces of carpet put into kennel for dog to lie upon were torn up until they became heaps of loose wool. -s.b {lyss}
58. Desperate efforts were made to break chain; dog. -s.b {lyss}
59. *Break out of their stables furiously and run or jump over ditches and fences. #Lyssa of sheep. {lyss}
60. He cautioned people around him not to inhale his exhaled air, it was spoiled, stinking like rotten eggs, worse than cholera, and could injure. -s.b {lyss}
61. Does not answer questions. {lyss}
62. Disinclination to change position of head; two distinct trains of thought existing at one time in her mind, the idea that she is unable to move her head (when lying down), with the positive conviction that she has only to make up her mind that she will do it to achieve it. {lyss}
63. *No afraid of dogs, but dislikes to see them because their sight renews her fear. #Lyssophobia. {lyss}
64. Cannot bear to hear others sing, or eat apples. {lyss}
65. *Exhilarated, felt as if he had received joyful intelligence. {lyss}
66. Occasionally exhilarated, then again morose, both feelings going off very readily upon conversing. {lyss}
67. Pain in head makes him very uneasy. {lyss}
68. Feels depressed and very weak all day. {lyss}
69. Depressed, as if something would happen. {lyss}
70. An attack of mental depression and indifference quite strange to him; feels as if he could do nothing; if he forces himself he lacks mental power. {lyss}

71. To such as had continual apprehension respecting their safety it appeared a shorter time since bite. -s.b {lyss}
72. Feels as if something disagreeable would happen; when thinking the matter over, the feeling passes off. {lyss}
73. He feels as if he had heard unpleasant news, or would soon hear it; until 4 P. M. {lyss}
74. Felt as if she was going to get a fit; at 11 P. M. {lyss}
75. **Lyssophobia; fear of becoming mad. {lyss}
76. *Feels he cannot physically endure his fears much longer, and shall be compelled to go into an insane asylum. #Lyssophobia. {lyss}
77. *Mary M. , aet. 17, had been bitten several years previously by a dog, and reading of several cases of hydrophobia as reported in papers, was found in following condition: crouched in corner of a sofa, dark red bloated face, expression of terror in face, eyes glistening, conjunctiva injected red; was brought into this condition by endeavoring to take a drink of water, and could not hear water mentioned without a shudder of fear, could not swallow, pulse very high, tongue dry and coated red; Lyssin 2c one dose; she was better next day, but had several slight attacks afterwards, always induced by running of water, but always yielding to remedy; has not had an attack in nearly a year. {lyss}
78. Felt as if she was going to die; as if she was going to sink away. {lyss}
79. She has been unable to sleep a wink for several nights; is driven from bed by indescribable anxiety; can but sit and walk, or find momentary peace in prayer. -s.b {lyss}
80. Anxiety of mind: restlessness, with great prostration; with pain in heart; with headache; fear of being alone. {lyss}
81. *A musician received a bite from a small pet dog in calf of left leg while walking through a dark entry; the bite was very slight, scarcely wounding skin; the animal was in a healthy condition and remained so; a pain in bitten place kept returning from time to time independently of mind dwelling on it, until finally it grew to a burning which extended through entire body, causing an indescribably strange sensation; in night trembling, and a tormenting fear that he would have hydrophobia; was thirsty and drank water freely; it was two years after the bite when these and the following symptoms appeared: frequent spitting of saliva all through day, only ceasing awhile after taking strong tea in evening; disturbed dreams at night; finally could not partake of food or drink, and complained of pricking stitches under tongue; mental excitement now as all his life, affects him badly; hot vapor relieved burning pain in bite, and Lyssin 2c (Jenichen) improved all symptoms rapidly; in three weeks he considered himself cured, and started on a journey. {lyss}
82. Indecision even in small matters. {lyss}
83. *Ill humor. #Headache. #Diarrhea. {lyss}
84. Fretful, hypochondriac mood in evening. {lyss}
85. Feels nervous and irritable. {lyss}
86. Very cross, so much so that his children expressed great surprise; he took offense at veriest trifles, scolded his wife and children, felt wretched, could not concentrate his attention on anything; sullen, does not wish to see or speak to any one. {lyss}
87. After attacks of fury, evinces great regret at his behavior, making earnest apologies, warning those about him not to allow him to bite them. -s.b {lyss}
88. Implacable hatred against owners of dog that bit her, with inclination to utter maledictions which, by reason of her careful bringing up and sobriety of her parents, shock her dreadfully. -s.b {lyss}
89. Hypersensitiveness of all the senses. {lyss}
90. Exalted state of smell, taste and touch, with a feeling of anxiety and a fear of being alone. {lyss}
91. Everything affects him more powerfully; also tobacco. {lyss}
92. He knew exactly where his nurses, his doctors and acquaintances were, if at any distance from him. -s.b {lyss}
93. On a watch held to scrobiculum he sees the hour and minute hands. -s.b {lyss}
94. He says he can see hands on dial plate of church clock. -s.b {lyss}
95. He could hear what was spoken in next room, and counting coppers in a room below him. -s.b {lyss}
96. He knows every one, and answers questions, also is in mesmeric rapport with his physicians. -s.b {lyss}
97. Linen dipped in sugar water, put on pit of stomach, gives a sweet taste in mouth. -s.b {lyss}
98. Copper, if in his room, makes him restless and full of pains. -s.b {lyss}
99. *Felt same rheumatic pain his brother complained of. #Lyssophobia. {lyss}
100. Before every spell of somnambulism he crowed like a cock. Very uneasy; mental disquietude, with headache. {lyss}

101. Driven incessantly about without any definite aim. -s.b {lyss}
102. Restlessness, driving him hither and thither, although weak enough to lie down.
Restlessness and anxiety at precordia, frequent change of posture and sighing. -s.b {lyss}
103. *Restless, constant bleating in a hoarse voice. #Lyssa of sheep. {lyss}
104. *Sometimes he could control inclination to stool by a strong effort of will, but effort caused much nervous irritation. #Chronic camp diarrhea. {lyss}
105. Showing him a bird, he got frightened and thought it was a mouse. -s.b {lyss}
106. Was much frightened during attack, and began to pray; her husband had to sit up with her and hold her hand; did not get entirely over attack until 3 A. M. {lyss}
107. She feels as after night watching and great anxiety. {lyss}
108. Unusually exhausted. {lyss}
109. While reading and thinking, headache. {lyss}
110. Worse while reading or writing; headache; aching in lower jaw. {lyss}
111. Severe headache and noseache upon going to bed, after writing all her symptoms. {lyss}
112. *Attacks of nervous headache become awful and insupportable if he hears water run out of a hydrant. {lyss}
113. Pressing headache, agg while reading and thinking. {lyss}
114. **When he hears water poured out, or if he hears it run, or if he sees it, he becomes very irritable, nervous; it causes desire for stool and other ailments. {lyss}
115. The mere sight of a drinking vessel containing water is intolerable; they turn away their faces, shriek out loud, beckon anxiously with hands to have the water removed, for voice and breath fail. -s.b {lyss}
116. *Mental emotion always makes him worse. {lyss}
117. Mortifying news affects him very much. {lyss}
118. A certain wildness of humor. {lyss}
119. Disposed to get angry; flying into a passion. {lyss}
120. Every offense she feels very much. {lyss}
121. Excitability prevents sleep. {lyss}
122. *Frequent gaping without being sleepy, most when he has to listen to others. {lyss}
123. Thinking of fluids of any kind, even of blood, brings on convulsions. -s.b {lyss}
124. The mere idea of drink, fluids, pouring out fluids, may cause a paroxysm. -s.b {lyss}
125. Hyperesthesia, rerophobia, current of air, bright light, sight of any shining object, slightest touch, even conversation in vicinity of patient, may throw him into a most violent agitation and bring on severe convulsions. -s.b {lyss}
126. The mere thought of fluids, of drinking, of swallowing, or offer of anything to drink, is sufficient to bring on convulsions; the same effect is produced by other sources of irritation, such as a simple breath of air, the attempt to touch the sick, every hurried approach towards him, the light of shining objects. -s.b {lyss}
127. Even the sight of water, or other fluid, or of anything having the least resemblance to it, such as a looking glass or white substance, whereby an occasion will be given for renewal of idea of their former pain, occasion greatest distress and a return of convulsions. -s.b {lyss}
128. Such as were afflicted with grief from any cause were much sooner affected with the disease. A sudden fright starts convulsions. -s.b {lyss}
129. Nose pains from thinking. {lyss}
130. Had no symptoms of disease for four months until after receiving very ill usage. -s.b {lyss}
131. Dread and fear brought on symptoms. -s.b {lyss}
132. Outburst of passion or excesses of any kind hasten the outbreak. -s.b {lyss}
133. Any sudden movement near a rabid dog is a stimulus to inflict the fatal bite. -s.b {lyss}

M

Mag-c

1. Uneasiness, with trembling of hands and absence of mind. {mag.c}
2. Anxious and warm through whole body, especially in head, while eating warm food. {mag.c}
3. Anxious, with perspiration all day. {mag.c}
4. Trembling, anguish and fear, as if some accident would happen; all day, amel after going to bed. {mag.c}
5. Sad mood, with indisposition to talk; sad and disconsolate. {mag.c}
6. Much agg from talking or mental exertion. {mag.c}
7. Changeable; gloomy, vexed, ill humored, then talkative. {mag.c}

Mag-m

1. Disinclined to talk, prefers solitude. {mag.m}
2. Tearful, inclined to weep; sad and homesick. {mag.m}
3. Anxious in room, amel in open air. {mag.m}
4. Worse from mental exertion. {mag.m}
5. Excited; unhappy; fitful; emotional. {mag.m}

6. While reading, felt as if some one was reading after her and she must read faster and faster. {mag.m}

Mag-p

1. || Laments all the time about pain, with hiccupping. {mag.p}
2. || Has to scream out, with cramps in abdomen. {mag.p}
3. || Illusions of senses; sobbing. {mag.p}
4. *Talking to herself constantly, or sitting still in moody silence, or carrying things from one place to another and then back again. #Chorea. {mag.p}

Mag-s

1. Very lively, or greatly depressed. {mag.s}
2. Sad and weeping; foreboding anxiety, as if some accident would happen. {mag.s}
3. Ill humor, irritable. {mag.s}

Manc

1. *Sudden vanishing of thought, forgets from one moment to next what she wishes to do. {manc}
2. *Everything becomes irksome. {manc}
3. *Fear of getting crazy; of evil spirits; of being taken by the devil. {manc}
4. *Averse to work and answering questions. {manc}
5. || Melancholy, homesickness; about midnight attacks of fear and trembling; afraid of evil spirits, of being taken hold of by the devil; sleeplessness; pressing in cardiac region, hard beats of heart, followed by faintishness, with darkening before eyes; tatters. #Mental derangement. {manc}
6. Bashful and taciturn; has a timid look. {manc}
7. Aggravation from anger and after eating. {manc}

Mang

1. Constant whining, moaning and groaning. {mang}
2. Silent, reserved, peevish. {mang}
3. Ill humored, vexed over trifles; bitterness, rancor. {mang}
4. *Low spirited, weeping, despondent; sudden palpitation. {mang}
5. Not pleased with joyous music, but immediately affected by the saddest. {mang}
6. *Everything she even thinks of makes her fretful. {mang}

Teucr

1. Great mental excitement and loquacity. {teucr}
2. Irresistible desire to sing. {teucr}
3. Indolence, mental and physical. {teucr}
4. Great sensitiveness and excitability. {teucr}
5. Irritable mood at and after dinner, with pressure in forehead. {teucr}

Med

1. *Great weakness of memory. {med}

2. || Dulness of memory and desire to procrastinate, because business seemed so long lasting, or as if it never could be accomplished. #Gonorrhea. {med}
3. *Entirely forgot what she had read, even previous line. {med}
4. *Forgetfulness of names, later of words and initial letters. {med}
5. *Cannot remember names; has to ask name of her most intimate friend; forgets her own. {med}
6. Cannot spell right; wonders how the word "how" is spelled. {med}
7. Reads a letter and thinks the words look queer and are spelled wrong. {med}
8. **Time moves too slowly. {med}
9. *Dazed feeling; a far off sensation, as though things done to-day occurred a week ago. {med}
10. Momentary loss of thought, caused by sensation of tightness in brain. {med}
11. || Loses constantly the thread of her talk. {med}
12. || In conversation he would occasionally stop, and on resuming make remark that he could not think what word he wanted to use. #Gonorrhea. {med}
13. *Seems to herself to make wrong statements, because she does not know what to say next, begins all right but does not know how to finish; weight on vertex, which seems to affect mind. {med}
14. *Great difficulty in stating her symptoms, loses herself and has to be asked over again. {med}
15. Difficulty in concentrating his thoughts or mind on abstract subjects. {med}
16. Could not read or use mind at all from pain in head. {med}
17. Thinks some one is behind her, hears whispering; sees faces that peer at her from behind bed and furniture. {med}
18. Persons come in, look at her, whisper, and say "come." {med}
19. *One night saw large people in room; large rats running; felt a delicate hand smoothing her head from front to back. {med}
20. 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. {med}
21. *Sensation as if all life was unreal, like a dream. {med}
22. *Wild and desperate feeling, as of incipient insanity. {med}

23. *Cannot speak without crying. {med}
24. Tendency to suicide, gets up in night and takes his pistol, but his wife prevents him. {med}
25. **Is in a great hurry; when doing anything is in such a hurry that she gets fatigued. {med}
26. Strange exhilaration of spirits. {med}
27. Alternation of happiness and gloominess. {med}
28. Spirits in the depths, weighed down with heavy, solid gloom, amel by torrents of tears. {med}
29. *Is always anticipating; feels most matters sensitively before they occur and generally correctly. {med}
30. *Anticipates death. {med}
31. *Dread of saying the wrong thing when she has headache. {med}
32. *Everything startles her, news coming to her seems to touch her heart before she hears it. {med}
33. *Woke at an early hour with a frightened sensation, as if something dreadful had happened; heavy weight and great heat in head; could not rest in bed; felt as if she must do something to rid her mind of this torture. {med}
34. *Fear of the dark. {med}
35. Feeling as if he had committed the unpardonable sin and was going to hell. {med}
36. A word or look of seeming harshness puts her in despondency for hours. {med}
37. Feeling of desperation; did not care if he went to heaven or hell. {med}
38. *Cross through day, exhilarated at night, wants to play. {med}
39. *Irritated at little things. {med}
40. Nerve trembling, with worry. {med}
41. *Very impatient. {med}
42. Reading and writing make her nervous and enrage her. {med}
43. Great selfishness. {med}

Meli

1. *Loss of memory. {meli}
2. *Confusion of thought. {meli}
3. || Inability to fix mind; stupid; indifferent; omits letters and words in writing. {meli}
4. || Irascible; fairly furious. {meli}
5. || Indolent; an overpowering stupor. {meli}
6. || Total inability to study. {meli}
7. *Weeping. {meli}
8. *Religious melancholy of four months' standing; intensely red face. {meli}

Meny

1. Taciturn, reflective; sad, weeping; likes to be alone. {meny}
2. Anxiety about heart, as if some evil was going to happen. {meny}

3. Indifference alternating with too great joy. {meny}
4. Ill humored, cross. {meny}

Meph

1. Fancies so vivid they unfit for labor. {meph}
2. Talkative, as if drunk; excited, with heat of head. {meph}
3. Angry about trifles or imaginary things. {meph}
4. || Disinclination to work, with inclination to stretch. {meph}

Merc-c

1. *Greatly depressed; very ill humored. {merc.c}
2. *Stares at persons who talk to him and does not understand them. {merc.c}
3. || Weakness of intellect. {merc.c}
4. *Mind sluggish, with torpid digestion. {merc.c}
5. || Anxiety preventing sleep. {merc.c}
6. *Stupor and delirium. {merc.c}

Merc-cy

1. || Excessive ill humor, after eating a little too much. {merc.cy}

Merc-i-f

1. Symptoms disappear during care and anxiety; they also retard action of remedy. {merc.i.f}
2. Lively, talkative, good natured, whistles and sings soon after great depression. {merc.i.f}
3. Disposition to destructiveness, can scarcely resist temptation to throw lamp through window. {merc.i.f}
4. || Moodiness, depression of spirits. {merc.i.f}
5. While in bed imagined a man was in his room, who intended to perforate his throat with a gimlet. {merc.i.f}

Merc-i-r

1. Low spirited; disposed to cry. {merc.i.r}
2. Ill humor and bad taste in morning on awaking. {merc.i.r}
3. Delirium: with increased fever; with ulcers in fauces and tonsils. {merc.i.r}

Merc

1. || Unconsciousness. {merc}
2. **Memory weak; forgets everything. {merc}
3. || Loss of will power. {merc.v} {merc}
4. **Slow in answering questions. {merc.v} {merc}
5. || Intellect very weak; shows every mark of imbecility. {merc.v} {merc}
6. || Absentmindedness. {merc}
7. *Time seems to pass more slowly. {merc}
8. || Embarrassment. {merc}
9. *Obtuseness of mental operations, with great inclination to sleep; heaviness and muddledness of head. #Typhoid. {merc}
10. *Imbecility; foolish, mischievous, disgusting actions. {merc}
11. || Fancies; rarely delirium. {merc}

12. *Delirium and mental derangement of drunkards. {merc.v} {merc}
13. *Muttering delirium. {merc.v} {merc}
14. *Believes he is losing his reason, thinks he is dying, with illusions of fantasy; sees water running where there is none. s. {merc}
15. || Mania, with liver complaint. {merc}
16. || Great restlessness as if he had committed a great crime; has no desire for food, although he relishes it when commencing to eat; considers everybody his enemy; ideas constantly crowd upon his mind, one constantly chasing the other away; great inclination when walking to take people by the nose; weakness of memory and intellect; dull and stupid feeling in head; complains that his head will burst. #Mania. {merc}
17. || Almost uncontrollable desire to travel far away. {merc}
18. || Desire to flee, with nightly anxiety and apprehension. {merc}
19. || Homesickness, or desire to travel; wants to go abroad; nightly anxiety and perspiration. {merc}
20. *After suppression of foot sweat, whenever he sees an open window or a cutting instrument breaks into a sweat, with great heat of head, and is seized with an almost uncontrollable desire to commit suicide. {merc}
21. *Desire to kill the person contradicting her. {merc}
22. *Great desire to murder or commit suicide, particularly during menstrual period; despondency; involuntary crying; great indifference; is fearful that she may commit some wrong and kill herself; something urges her to kill her husband, of whom she is very fond, and she implores him to hide his razor. {merc}
23. Continuous moaning and groaning. {merc}
24. **Hurried and rapid talking. s. {merc}
25. *Excited, lively; everything is done hastily. {merc.v} {merc}
26. || Taciturn and indifferent. {merc}
27. || Fear of being alone. {merc}
28. *Anxiety and restless change of place; ebullitions, sweat; apprehensive, imaginary fears; fears he will lose his mind; agg evening and night. {merc}
29. *Anxiety and apprehension; did not know what to do; it seemed as though he had committed a crime; without heat; also with a feeling that he had not control over his senses. s. {merc}
30. *Anxiety driving her to suicide; thoughts of suicide; during menses great anxiety from which she cannot free herself; desire for death; great indifference even to those she formerly loved; crying almost involuntary, with relief; hysteria; {merc}
31. hypochondriasis. {merc}
32. Disgust of life. {merc}
33. || Much wretchedness and dejection of spirits, with diarrhea. s. {merc}
34. *Hysterical melancholia, with inclination to murder. {merc}
35. *Inexpressible pain of soul and body, anxious restlessness, as if some evil impended, agg at night, with precordial anguish; sweat of hands and heat of face; disgusted with himself, has not courage to live; constant suspicion, considering everybody his enemy. #Melancholia. {merc}
36. *Grief, with fear at night; disposition to quarrel; complaining of relations and surroundings. {merc}
37. || Amativeness; amorousness. {merc}
38. *Morose and mistrustful; treated his associates almost insultingly, looked upon every one as his worst enemy. s. {merc}
39. *Great restlessness, must constantly change her place; fear, with desire to escape, as if she had committed some crime. #Hysteria. {merc}
40. *A universal uneasiness of body, so that he could not remain one moment in the same posture. {merc.v} {merc}
41. *Towards evening, an uneasiness that did not permit him to remain in any place; could not remain sitting two minutes; was forced to change. s. {merc}
42. *No rest in any place, constantly anxious. s. {merc}
43. *Extreme restlessness all night, beginning about 8 P.M., and lasting till morning. s. {merc}
44. *Bad effects from fright, leaving one in a state of great anxiety, agg at night. {merc}
45. || Ailments from mortification; from insults; from egotism. {merc}
- Merc-sul**
1. Low spirited, with chilliness and yawning. {merc.sul}
2. Ill humor after eating. {merc.sul}
- Mez**
1. *Weak memory and debility. #Prosopalgia. {mez}
2. *Unable to recollect what has very recently occurred; every intercurrent remark of others disturbs and confuses his ideas. {mez}
3. *Mental dulness; weakness of reasoning powers. {mez}
4. *Irresolute; mind easily confused, unable to recollect; thinking is difficult. {mez}

5. *No rest when alone; wants to be in company; ideas vanish while talking; unable to repeat what has been learned by heart; looks through window for hours, without being conscious of objects around; knows not what she is about; forgets what she is about to utter; looks ill humored, pale, wretched, fallen away; apprehensiveness at pit of stomach, as when expecting some very unpleasant news. {mez}
6. Aversion to talk, it seems hard work to utter one word. {mez}
7. Hypochondriacal mood, with low spirits and weeping. {mez}
8. *Despairs of eternal salvation. {mez}
9. *Indifference to everything and everybody. {mez}
10. **Hypochondriacal and despondent, takes no pleasure in anything; everything seems to him dead and nothing makes a vivid impression upon his mind. {mez}
11. *Inclined to get angry with others about trifles; everything vexes him, he wants to say annoying and vexatious things; is soon sorry for it. {mez}
12. *Thought is difficult; takes no interest while reading or listening; whatever happens affects him less than usual; mental dulness. {mez}
13. *Very much distracted; is unable to dwell long upon any subject. {mez}

Mill

1. Anxious, with pain in heart. {mill}
2. || Melancholy, sadness; weak memory. {mill}
3. || Much excited, with pains in pit of stomach. {mill}
4. Irritable; violent; aversion to work. {mill}

Mosch

1. || Great anxiety with palpitation of heart; feeling of anxious expectancy. {mosch}
2. || Hypochondriacal anxiety and ill humor. {mosch}
3. *Scolding; keeps it up till her lips turn blue, eyes stare, and she falls down fainting. {mosch}
4. *Great dread of death, with paleness of face, fainting; talks only of approaching death. {mosch}
5. *Hypochondriacal complaints having their origin in sexual system. {mosch}
6. *Complains without knowing what ails him, with anguish, palpitation, etc. {mosch}
7. || Tearful vexation and peevishness, with violent quarrelling, even to most extreme malice and rage. {mosch}
8. || Great bustling, during which everything falls out of his hand from weakness. {mosch}
9. || Thoughtlessness, with foolish gestures and complaints of pain. {mosch}

10. || Sudden loss of memory, with complete inability to collect his senses. {mosch}
11. || Great tendency to get frightened, trembling, palpitation, of heart, and dread of death. {mosch}

Murx

1. **Great depression of spirits, a sort of deep hypochondria. #Carcinoma uteri. [murx]
2. *Deep sadness at approach of menses, all her symptoms gave her great concern; seemed to her she was hopelessly ill; she gave up everything. #Climaxis. [murx]
3. *She is happier when leucorrhoea is worse and vice versa. #Prolapsus uteri. [murx]
4. Weakness of memory and difficult of connecting words. [murx]

Mur-ac

1. *Unconsciousness; moaning. #Typhus. {mur.ac}
2. *Taciturn, introverted and quiet; anxious care about future. {mur.ac}
3. *Irritable, disposed to anger and chagrin; peevishness. {mur.ac}
4. *Restlessness, frequent changing of position. {mur.ac}

Mygal

1. *Low spirited and depressed. {mygal}

Myric

1. || Great despondency; terribly depressed; irritable. {myric}
2. Pleasant exhilaration, succeeded by depression and pressure about head. {myric}
3. Deficient concentrativeness; dull, drowsy state. {myric}

N**Naja**

1. || Easily excited. {naja}
2. *Great depression of spirits, with temporo-frontal headache, spinal pain and palpitation of heart. {naja}
3. || Melancholy; began to form images of possible wrongs and misfortunes over which the mind broods; very wretched at times. {naja}
4. || Suicidal insanity, broods constantly over imaginary troubles; sleep full of frightful dreams, and wakes with dull pain in head and fluttering of heart; uneasy dryness of fauces; grasping of throat, with sensation of choking and lividity of face. #Melancholia. {naja}
5. Paroxysms, twice a day, of delirium, incessant talking, seeing visions, imagines she is in a terrible rainstorm, complains of being so cold, and that the carriage has turned over and hurt her head. #Cerebro-spinal meningitis. {naja}
6. *Dragging and anxiety at precordia, occurring in great grief; also smarting pains in back from same cause. {naja}

Nat-ar

1. Nervous restlessness; as if something was impending. {nat.ar}
2. Cannot concentrate mind; dull, listless; forgetful. {nat.ar}

Nat-c

1. **Inability to think or to perform any mental labor; head feels stupefied if he tries to exert himself. {nat.c}
2. *Memory gradually failing; inaptitude for meditation or hard work; difficulty of conception or combining ideas when listening or reading; figures and diagrams were void of expression to him and seemed enveloped in mist. #Effects of overstudy. {nat.c}
3. *Difficulty in grasping and connecting thoughts when reading or listening. {nat.c}
4. *Aversion to mankind and society; estrangement from individuals and society, even from her husband and family. {nat.c}
5. **Sadness; depression of spirits; hypochondriacal mood. {nat.c}
6. **Intolerable melancholy and apprehension; she is wholly occupied with sad thoughts. {nat.c}
7. Irritable, excitable mood. {nat.c}
8. Avarice; maliciousness. {nat.c}
9. *Restlessness, with attacks of anxiety, especially during a thunderstorm; agg from music. {nat.c}
10. *Anxiety; trembling and sweat during pains. {nat.c}
11. *In evening restlessness of body, unless he exerts himself mentally. {nat.c}
12. *Affected by playing on piano a short time, with painful anxiety of chest, trembling of body and weariness; must lie down. {nat.c}
13. Constant fear and forebodings. {nat.c}
14. || Great timidity. {nat.c}
15. || Indifference. {nat.c}

Nat-m

1. Weakness or loss of memory; remembers nothing of yesterday. {nat.m}
2. *Absent minded or distracted while talking; does not know what he ought to say; awkward in talking; easily makes mistakes. {nat.m}
3. *Awkward; hasty; drops things from nervous weakness. {nat.m}
4. *Dulness; difficulty of thinking. {nat.m}
5. *Haunted with thoughts that something unpleasant will happen. {nat.m}
6. *Tries to recollect past disagreeable occurrences for the purpose of thinking on them and indulging the grief which it causes. {nat.m}

7. *He concluded from the look of everyone, that he was pitied on account of his misfortune, and he wept. {nat.m}
8. *Delirium, with starting of body, picking at bedclothes, wandering and muttering. {nat.m}
9. *Delirium tremens. {nat.m}
10. *Mania, especially when accompanied by paralytic debility. {nat.m}
11. || After becoming thoroughly wet, severe headache with maniacal paroxysms, during which he uttered the most atrocious blasphemies, swore against God and the elements, and after raging for awhile became exhausted, and had to keep his bed from great debility; dryness of tongue; unquenchable thirst; pulse irregular and intermittent. {nat.m}
12. *No desire to work, mental or physical. {nat.m}
13. *Taciturnity; offended at every word; avoids company; hates persons because they have offended him; spleen. {nat.m}
14. *Likes to be alone. {nat.m}
15. *Whenever alone she wished to cry, she did not know why. {nat.m}
16. **Very much inclined to weep and to be excited. {nat.m}
17. *Laughed so immoderately at something not ludicrous that she could not be quieted, and tears came into her eyes, so that she looked as though she had been weeping. {nat.m}
18. **Hurriedness, with anxiety and fluttering at heart. {nat.m}
19. || Hastiness and impatience. #Chlorosis. {nat.m}
20. || Attacks of great cheerfulness and merry disposition, with great inclination to laugh, sing and dance. {nat.m}
21. *Gloomy thoughts, recalls insults long since suffered; likes to dwell upon past unpleasant occurrences. {nat.m}
22. **Depression of spirits. {nat.m}
23. || Prevailing depression of mind, with spells of irritableness and crossness. #Addison's disease. {nat.m}
24. *Lachrymose depression, agg from being spoken to; concern about the future. {nat.m}
25. **Sad and weeping mood without cause. {nat.m}
26. **Sad and weeping; consolation aggravates, a fluttering of heart follows; intermittent pulse. {nat.m}
27. *Very sad, gloomy and foreboding. #Dysmenorrhea. {nat.m}
28. *Excessive sadness during menses, with palpitation and morning headache. {nat.m}
29. *Alternately sad and excessively merry; hysteria. {nat.m}

30. *Melancholic depression and sad apprehension, disheartened all day without definite cause; palpitation. {nat.m}
31. *Hypochondriacal mood, with constipation. {nat.m}
32. *Apprehension, feels as if something was going to happen. {nat.m}
33. *Brain fag, with sleeplessness, gloomy forebodings, exhaustion after talking, embarrassment of brain. {nat.m}
34. *A pregnant woman saw a man who had a disfiguring nasal cancer; this haunted her, and she was sure her child would be marked; she was melancholy, avoided society, wept continually. {nat.m}
35. *Fear of loss of reason. {nat.m}
36. *Despairing, hopeless feeling about the future. {nat.m}
37. **Hypochondriacal; tired of life. {nat.m}
38. *Joyless, indifferent, taciturn. {nat.m}
39. *Weak will. {nat.m}
40. *Great irritability; child irritable and cross when spoken to; crying from slightest cause. {nat.m}
41. *Very ill humored in morning. {nat.m}
42. *Quarrelsome fretfulness, gets into a passion about trifles; passionate vehemence. {nat.m}
43. *Hateful and vindictive natures. {nat.m}
44. *When trying to comfort him he gets into a violent rage. {nat.m}
45. *Anthropophobia. {nat.m}
46. *Fearfulness; very easily startled. {nat.m}
47. *Bad effects from anger. {nat.m}
48. *Consequences of fright, anger, vexation, mortification, or reserved displeasure. {nat.m}
49. || After a fright, chorea. {nat.m}
50. || After violent fits of passion, paralysis. {nat.m}
791. *After suffering one and a half years with ague, for which much Quinine had been taken, body bent and emaciated, eyes sunken, yellowish, earthy color of face, entire loss of interest in work and life generally, despondent, anxious, wishes himself rid of his miserable existence, slinks about like a ghost; attacks at times quotidian, at times quartan, latterly of an anteponing tertian type; chill lasts two to three hours, accompanied by great thirst; heat with great thirst and severe tearing in head, lasting about as long as chill and followed by profuse sweat; during apyrexia loss of taste, anorexia, thirst. [h.1 h.40] {nat.m}

Nat-p

1. Mental dulness; difficult to remember. {nat.p}
2. Nervous, irritable; vexed at trifles. {nat.p}
3. || Anxious and apprehensive; despondent. {nat.p}

4. Melancholy, especially after emissions. {nat.p}

Nat-s

1. || Inability to think. {nat.s}
2. || Cheerfulness, happy mood; after loose stools. {nat.s}
3. *Depressed; tearful; lively music makes her sad. {nat.s}
4. *Satiety of life; must use all self-control to prevent shooting himself. {nat.s}
5. *Irritable, agg mornings; dislikes to speak or to be spoken to. {nat.s}
6. || Great anxiety caused by pressure of swelling of throat on windpipe. {nat.s}
7. *Spirits low, extremely timid and anxious; mind enfeebled. {nat.s}
8. || Jaundice after anger. {nat.s}
9. Mental troubles arising from a fall or other injuries to head. {nat.s}
10. *Melancholy with periodical attacks of mania. {nat.s}

Nicc

1. Low-spirited, tearful; fears something evil will happen. {nicc}
2. Vexed and very angry from least contradiction. {nicc}
3. No inclination to talk; fretful. {nicc}
4. Anxiety on moving, as if sweat would break out. {nicc}

Nuph

1. Impatience at slightest contradiction. {nuph}
2. Excessive sensibility giving one pain in witnessing sufferings of animals. {nuph}

Nux-m

1. **Stupor and insensibility; unconquerable sleep. [nux.m]
2. *Unconsciousness: after mental excitement; especially just before menses; thoughts vanish with fainting; seemingly to her of a half hour's duration, but really only momentary. [nux.m]
3. **Vanishing of thoughts while talking, reading or writing. [nux.m]
4. *Gradual vanishing of thoughts while reading, ends in falling asleep. [nux.m]
5. **Weakness or loss of memory. [nux.m]
6. *Never accomplishes what he undertakes, but remains standing in one place, absent-minded; appears quite changed to his companions. [nux.m]
7. *Listless and indifferent; would go out in the night and not return till searched out and brought back; he was disposed to talk, to laugh and sing songs. #Mental disorders. [nux.m]
8. *Awakening as from complete absence of mind, does not know where he is nor what to answer. [nux.m]
9. *Difficult comprehension. [nux.m]
10. *Sluggish flow of ideas. [nux.m]

11. *Gives answers which have not the least reference to questions put to him. [nux.m]
 12. *Great incoherency on attempting to express her ideas. [nux.m]
 13. **Uses wrong words, during headache. [nux.m]
 14. *While writing he omitted letters, wrote in different alphabets against his will, and changed from one subject to another. [nux.m]
 15. **Surroundings seemed changed; fanciful, dreamy images; does not recognize the known street. [nux.m]
 16. *Clairvoyancy. [nux.m]
 17. || The outer world had no existence for her; automatically she attended to her household duties, and on awaking from this condition she had not the slightest recollection of what she had done; if forcibly aroused she fell into violent convulsions; if unmolested she would usually, after finishing her work, go to bed and fall into a quiet sleep, from which she awoke after forty-eight hours, invigorated and unconscious of what had happened. [nux.m]
 18. *Short time seems very long to her. [nux.m]
 19. *Delirium, violent vertigo, strange gestures, loud, improper talk, sleeplessness. [nux.m]
 20. *Senselessness, intoxicated condition, with absence of mind. [nux.m]
 21. *Delirium tremens, slowness of senses, imaginary fancies; awakens and knows not where he is; laughter with stupid expression. [nux.m]
 22. **Inclination to laugh at everything, more in open air. [nux.m]
 23. || Imbecility. [nux.m]
 24. *Fitful mood, changing from deepest sorrow to most frolicsome behavior; now grave, now gay. [nux.m]
 25. *Fickle; irresolute and wavering in his undertakings. [nux.m]
 26. Aware of danger, but no apprehension. [nux.m]
 27. *Had no power to resist being led anywhere, in evening. [nux.m]
 28. *As if drunk and sleepy; drunken feeling in head; drunken appearance. [nux.m]
 29. *After overtaxed mental powers: gastric complaints; nervous irritation of intestinal canal; hysteria. [nux.m]
 30. *The least exertion or mental excitement brought on somnolency. [nux.m]
 31. *Fright: causing trembling of heart, fear and sadness. [nux.m]
- Nux-v**
1. || Defective memory; manner shy and awkward. {nux.v}
 2. *Becomes dizzy and faint in a crowd, or where many gaslights are burning. #Agoraphobia. {nux.v}
 3. *Slow train of ideas; chooses expressions which are not suitable. {nux.v}
 4. **Cannot read or calculate, for she loses the connection of ideas; thinks she will lose her reason. {nux.v}
 5. *Very easily bewildered; everything goes wrong. {nux.v}
 6. *Ennui; the time seems intolerably long, passes slowly. {nux.v}
 7. **Loss of energy. {nux.v}
 8. **Suits very particular, careful, zealous persons, inclined to get angry or excited, or of a spiteful, malicious disposition. {nux.v}
 9. **Irritable, morose, sullen; quarrelsome if disturbed. {nux.v}
 10. **Oversensitiveness to impressions upon the senses; noise, smell, light and music, and the most trifling symptoms are unbearable; every harmless word offends, every little noise frightens, anxious and beside themselves, cannot bear even the least suitable medicine. {nux.v}
 11. **Cannot bear reading of conversation; irritable and wishes to be alone. {nux.v}
 12. *Inclined to find fault and scold; morose; stubborn; an insane desire when alone with her husband, whom she adores, to kill him. {nux.v}
 13. *Irritable, angry disposition, anxious concern about little things. #Chlorosis. {nux.v}
 14. *Fiery, excited temperament; violent; sensational. {nux.v}
 15. *Very much inclined to violently reproach others for their faults. {nux.v}
 16. **Ill-humored, resists obstinately the wishes of others. {nux.v}
 17. || He quarrels, reproaches, scolds, insults, from jealousy, mingled with unchaste expressions; soon afterwards howls and weeps aloud. {nux.v}
 18. || Is put out of patience when spoken to; gets angry and violent without any provocation; headstrong and self-willed. #Menorrhagia. {nux.v}
 19. **Delirium tremens: with oversensitiveness, nervous excitability and malicious vehemence; indescribable anxiety; finds no rest in any place; sees different images; trembling of limbs; cannot bring glass to lips without spilling contents; terrifying illusions while awake; terrible dreams causing him to start from sleep in fright; sleeplessness; imagines himself surrounded by persons who carry on all sorts of pranks, or ply him with questions

- which he thinks he is compelled to answer; violent, seeks to escape; answers questions rationally and is conscious of his condition; on third day of attack fell to floor, stiff, cold and unconscious; shaking of knees, can hardly keep erect without support; stuttering, thick speech; cannot keep any of his limbs quiet; frequently answers questions incorrectly; appears to be haunted by a great fear. {nux.v}
20. **Desire to talk about one's condition, with anxious reflections about it. {nux.v}
21. **Anxiety with irritability and inclination to commit suicide, but is afraid to die. {nux.v}
22. *Despondent and buoyant alternately. {nux.v}
23. || Great anxiety of mind without particular cause; thinks she will not be able to get along in life; caducity; chilliness; sleeplessness; stool infrequent, hard, although appetite is good; frequent and quick urination, at times involuntary. {nux.v}
24. || Gets frightened easily and is almost beside herself from least thing that may happen; shuns the fresh air. #Menorrhagia. {nux.v}
25. **Hypochondriasis: with studious men sitting too much at home, with abdominal complaints and costiveness; after all kinds of quack medicines, for dyspepsia; irritable temper; arising from liver or gastric troubles, especially in drunkards; agg after eating, with sensitiveness. {nux.v}
26. || Melancholic in consequence of losing his position, morose, capricious, irritable, hasty; the least contradiction puts him out entirely; remains for hours without wishing to take part in conversation. {nux.v}
27. || Melancholia after extraction of carious tooth; speaks of nothing but his tooth; retires to his room and unlocks door only after much entreaty; on entrance of physician withdraws timidly to farthest corner of room, with his eyes cast down; of many questions answers but few and speaks of nothing but his tooth; intolerance to slightest noise and great aversion to labor; sits idly about whole day, crying, and complaining of his anxiety. {nux.v}
28. **Disinclination to work and great lassitude or weakness in morning. {nux.v}
29. *He has no patience for work. {nux.v}
30. **Ailments after continued mental exertion; indisposition to it, particularly to that form which involves elaboration and connection of subjective ideas independently of external objects. {nux.v}
31. *Easily errs in speaking and writing; manual clumsiness. {nux.v}
32. **After anger: chilliness alternating with heat; vomiting of bile and thirst; great laziness and aversion to occupy oneself. {nux.v}
33. *Mental disturbance, patient tortured with a fixed idea. {nux.v}
34. || Lies awake in bed in a stupid state, sometimes with a friendly expression, sometimes staring right before him; cannot speak a word, yawns, groans and sighs occasionally; often puts hand to forehead and frowns. #Effects of wounded honor. {nux.v}
35. || From disappointed ambition, bewildered, talks incoherently; does everything he attempts to do wrong; heaviness of head, pain in stomach and small of back; feels weak, cannot sit up; face now pale, with sharp, pointed nose, then red, with irritated pulse. {nux.v}
36. || Is sullen and obstinate; would not eat nor speak; eyes large, congested; urine high colored, with mealy sediment. #Mania. {nux.v}
37. || For hours together sits still and absorbed (generally in forenoon), betraying great moral and physical languor, looking before him with disturbed mien, and dull, sunken eyes, as if he felt no interest in anything, and answering questions, if at all, incoherently; sometimes falling into a restless slumber for ten or fifteen minutes, out of which he returns to full consciousness with difficulty and gradually; in afternoon and especially in evening is much excited, becomes talkative and even chatty, but jumps from subject to subject; eyes then have a peculiar brilliancy, face wears an expression of deep earnest; launches into high-flying, fantastic plans, fancies himself rich and wants to make presents of thousands, and makes large useless purchases; does not consider himself ill; has not slept for nearly a fortnight, brooding all night long over a lawsuit, by which he may gain or lose a million; head hot, skin dry, complexion yellowish, pupils contracted, tongue coated, pulse hard and small, slightly accelerated; constipation; replies reluctantly and slowly to physician's questions, and takes it in bad part if not allowed to read indictment for said lawsuit, a confused, irrational piece of work, on which he has been working all night. #Insanity. {nux.v}
38. || Three months ago mental shock, since then fears to be alone, and menses, formerly regular, have not appeared; in morning as if stupefied; starting in sleep, nocturnal sweats; pain in pit of stomach when touched or pressed; frequent risings in throat and feeling as if she would choke; roaring in ears; shooting headache from crown to poll, with rigor;

inclination to sleep; fear of knives and the like, lest she should kill herself or others; attacks commence with palpitation, the fever rises to brain and she is a prey to anxiety; thoughts distracted; heat breaks out and yawning closes attack. {nux.v}

39. *Mania puerperalis from excitement, sleeplessness and prostration; had menorrhagia, and for the subsequent weakness drank much whisky and strong coffee; cachectic appearance; large, dim, languid eyes; lies in bed half uncovered, sits up and then lies down again; constantly complaining, criticizing or explaining, at times words are well chosen, at others uses high-sounding phrases; as soon as she recognized physician she spoke of the imperfection of medical knowledge and declared it an error that one could not live without a heart, inasmuch as she felt very well without one, it having come away with the afterbirth to which it had grown fast, the nurse having separated the two before her eyes; complains of her husband, says he wishes to convince her she is sick, although she is able to dance and sing; makes grotesque motions and wild leaps, but soon sinks down breathless; nymphomania; often enraged; frequently sips at a bowl of warm sugar-water, declaring it will form her a new heart; bloating of abdomen; epigastric, hepatic and uterine regions sensitive to pressure; stool absent five to six days; very frequent and profuse discharge of pale, watery urine; white mucous discharge from vagina. {nux.v}

40. *Dementia paralytica. {nux.v}

O

Oena

1. Sudden and complete loss of consciousness. {oena}
2. Disturbances of intellect; mad and furious, as if drunk. {oena}
3. Extreme restlessness approaching to mania. {oena}
4. *Furious delirium; hallucinations. {oena}
5. || Delirium like delirium tremens; constantly moved from place to place, talked without cessation and without knowing what they said; grasped at imaginary objects. {oena}
6. || Epileptic insanity; sudden furious attack. {oena}

Olnd

1. *Weak memory; absence of mind, want of attention. {olnd}
2. *Slowness of perception; difficult comprehension of what he reads, particularly if he makes great efforts to understand, his thoughts then become confused. {olnd}

3. After mental exertion, flushes of heat. {olnd}
4. Indolence, aversion to do anything. {olnd}
5. Cannot bear contradiction, becomes enraged. {olnd}
6. Despondency and lack of self-confidence. {olnd}
7. *Melancholy, with obstinate constipation. {olnd}
8. *Peevish, fretful, out of humor with everything. {olnd}

Ol-an

1. Frequent vanishing of thought. {ol.an}
2. Fretful and ill-humored or sad. {ol.an}
3. Taciturn or thoughtful, absorbed in reverie. {ol.an}

Ol-j

1. Sensation as if out of her mind. {ol.j}

Op

1. || Confusion of mind. {op}
2. *Dulness of head; has no mental grasp for anything and cannot comprehend the sense of what he is reading. {op}
3. *Imbecility of will, as though annihilated. {op}
4. **Insensibility, accompanied by complete apoplectic respiration. {op}
5. **Unconscious, eyes glassy, half closed; face pale; deep coma. {op}
6. *Stupid indifference. {op}
7. *Drunkeness, with stupor; as if from smoke in brain; eyes burning, hot and dry. {op}
8. *Sopor: painless, complains of nothing, wants nothing; with delirium; depression of lower jaw; dilated pupils; general symptoms of paralysis of brain. {op}
9. *Profound coma; cannot be aroused from stupor; pupils greatly contracted or widely dilated; face puffed, with dark red or cherry brown appearance; stertorous breathing; pulse full and labored or slow and feeble. {op}
10. *Talkative; glistening eyes and mental activity; inclines to gayety. {op}
11. || Thinks he is not in his own house; imagines himself living in a locality three hours distant from his house; detains all passers-by and wishes to take them into his house; will brook no opposition, meets force with force, face flushed; stupor, forgetfulness, he does not at once recognize friends; anxiety; wildness; inclination to sleep without being able to do so; constipation with meteoric distension of abdomen; urine retained, a paretic condition apparently preventing evacuation; while smoking forgets to draw; lively and cheerful, yet very drowsy. {op}
12. || Said many disconnected things and pointed to masked people who seemed to approach him. {op}

13. *Sees frightful ghosts; easily frightened. {op}
14. || She appears to see most frightful animals and other objects. {op}
15. | Vivid imagination, exaltation of mind. {op}
16. *Imagines parts of body very large. {op}
17. *Thinks she is not at home. {op}
18. *Delirious talking, eyes wide open, face red, puffed up. {op}
19. *Delirium: muttering; violent, with red face, glistening eyes and great physical activity. {op}
20. || Constant delirium day and night; declares he is not alone in bed; when spoken to answers intelligently, but at once becomes delirious again; frenzy; desires to escape; says a regiment of horsemen are upon his bed and that he fears to be trodden upon; when told that horses are very careful, answered that he feared he would be crushed by the wagons that followed them. #After pneumonia. {op}
21. **Mania a potu: with dulness of senses, at intervals sopor, with snoring; in old, emaciated persons; sees animals coming towards him; people want to hurt him, execute him; creeping under covers or jumping out of bed; in "old sinners" whose long lives of excess have thoroughly destroyed their constitutions; in those who have had the disease repeatedly, it taking but a small quantity of liquor to throw them again into delirium; face wears a constant expression of fright and terror; preceded by epileptiform fits; imagine they see frightful objects and are in great fear; believe themselves to be murderers or criminals to be executed; want to run away; staring look; twitching of muscles of face and mouth; lockjaw; tremor. {op}
22. | Fantastical insanity with frightful visions; talks in a confused manner; commits indecent actions; cheerfulness and feeling of great strength; contempt of death; riotous hilarity with buffoonery and subsequent angry savageness or tearful sorrow; instability and imbecility of will; indifference to joy and suffering; complete dementia, does not recognize his own relatives; excessive debility, stupor, frequent sweats and eruptions on skin; diminished secretion of urine. #Mental derangement. {op}
23. || After practising masturbation for many years fell into a state of despair respecting his health, this degenerated into complete idiocy. {op}
24. *Nervous and irritable; tendency to start. {op}
25. **Ailments from excessive joy, fright, anger or shame. {op}
26. **After fright, fear of the fright still remaining. {op}
27. Anxiety; apprehension; fear of impending death. {op}
28. || Started at least noise; a fly upon any part of body was a burden to him. {op}
29. *After a fright with fear, convulsions, or a hot head, with twitching about mouth. {op}
30. || Grief over insults is followed by convulsions. {op}
31. Mendacity. (Obs. "Opium eaters are chronic liars.") {op}
32. || Screaming before or during spasm. {op}
33. || Dislikes to talk during sweat. {op}
- Orig**
1. || Lascivious ideas with sexual irritation. {orig}
- Osm**
1. || Weeping mood, screaming, with the cough. {osm}
2. Anxious, fidgety. {osm}
3. Very impatient, with itching. {osm}
4. Thoughts of accidents having happened; later of doing injury to others. {osm}
5. Misplaces words. {osm}
6. Weak, gives up. {osm}
- Ox-ac**
1. Diminished power to concentrate ideas. {ox.ac}
2. *Very much exhilarated; quicker thought and action. {ox.ac}
3. **As soon as he thinks about the pains they return. {ox.ac}
4. *Mania. {ox.ac}
5. Aversion to talk; with headache, fulness in face. {ox.ac}
- P**
- Paeon**
1. Anxious, afraid to talk with any one; much affected by bad news, after pinching in belly. {paeon}
- Pall**
1. Extremely fatigued in evening; feels mentally gone; is averse to speaking a foreign language which at other times he speaks fluently; it is too much of an exertion, he is tired of it. {pall}
2. Time seems longer to him, as if it contained more; when he looks at the clock far less has been spent than he expected. {pall}
3. When walking in street in evening, it seems to him as if he had grown taller. {pall}
4. **Great inclination to weep. #Prolapsus uteri. {pall}
5. *They set great store on other people's opinion, and attach great importance to what others think, hence they are very excitable in company and their complaints are worse next day. {pall}
6. || Apprehension as if something horrible would happen. {pall}
7. Undecided, in morning. {pall}

8. **Imagines herself neglected; wounded pride. #Hysteria. {pall}
9. Irritable: in evening; and impatient, from headache, could "knock people's heads off." {pall}
10. Very impertinent; makes a face like a savage. {pall}
11. *All you say or do puts her out of humor, she trembles, her face changes expression, her eyes too, as if she were going crazy. {pall}
12. Greatly inclined to use strong and violent expressions. {pall}
13. Disagreeable mood; as if she could not bear or brook anything. {pall}
14. *She tries to appear as amiable as possible, but is obstinate. {pall}
15. *Depressing news makes all her symptoms worse. {pall}
16. *Mental excitement, particularly company, also walking, aggravate her troubles in right ovary and groin; she is particularly agg. the day after a musical evening or party. {pall}
17. When fixing attention on it headache disappears. {pall}
18. *Feels best in company and wants to be flattered. {pall}

Par

1. || Loquacious mania; garrulity; a sort of vivacity with love of prattling; jumping, with a good deal of self-complacency, from one subject to another, merely for the sake of talking. {par}
2. Silly conduct; inclination to treat others with rudeness and contempt. {par}
3. Indisposition to any mental labor. {par}
4. *Thinking aggravates pains in head; exertion of mind or memory causes severe pain in occiput and faintlike weakness. {par}

Petr

1. || Loss of consciousness. {petr}
2. || Very forgetful and disinclined to think. {petr}
3. *Did not know where she was in the street. {petr}
4. **Delirium; thinks another person lies alongside of him, or that one limb is double. {petr}
5. || Since confinement two weeks ago when in bed, in dark room, at night, delusion that there is another baby in bed, which requires attention, also that she has a third leg which would not remain quiet. {petr}
6. *Excitable, irritable, with inclination to be angry and to scold; anxious and irresolute. {petr}
7. *Violent, irritable, offended at trifles. {petr}
8. || Irritable, vexed, always quiet, sad thoughts, turned to himself, no ambition to work; heaviness, heat and pain in head in morning;

- backache; spasmodic eructation; thin, slimy stool, with cutting in abdomen; pale and emaciated; profuse night and morning sweats. {petr}
9. *Ailments from vexation, with fright. {petr}
10. *Sadness and despondency, inclination to weep. {petr}
11. *Melancholy mood, imagines but little time is left him to make his will. #Cough. {petr}
12. *Sensation as if there were a cold stone in heart. {petr}
13. *Towards evening anxiety and apprehension about his family, which he left behind while going on a short journey; the anxiety increases until he becomes inconsolable. {petr}
14. *Great fearfulness. {petr}
201. *Imagines she has two babies and is very concerned as to how she is to take care of them. [h.1 h.24] {petr}
211. || Melancholy mood, imagines that but little time is allowed to make his will. [h.1 h.27] {petr}

Phel

1. Anxious, ill-humored, sad and peevish. {phel}

Ph-ac

1. Unconsciousness, no complaints; even pinching is not noticed. {ph.ac}
2. *Weak memory; loss of ideas and weakness of mind; on thinking he becomes dizzy; cannot collect his thoughts in proper order. #Brain fag. {ph.ac}
3. *Incapacity for thought in morning. {ph.ac}
4. *Hypochondriasis from sexual abuse. {ph.ac}
5. **Quiet, indifferent, unwilling to speak, or hasty speech. {ph.ac}
6. **Listless, apathetic; remarkable indifference to everything in life; especially if there be emaciation and debility. {ph.ac}
7. *Cannot find the right word when talking; answers either reluctantly and slowly or short and incorrectly. {ph.ac}
8. *Homesickness, with inclination to weep. {ph.ac}
9. *Hysteria, in women of dark complexion; change of life. {ph.ac}
10. *Sadness, grief and disposition to weep. {ph.ac}
11. **Ailments from care, grief, sorrow, chagrin, homesickness or disappointed love; particularly with drowsiness; night sweats towards morning; emaciation. {ph.ac}
12. *Anxiety and doubt concerning his recovery; insomnia and prostration. {ph.ac}
13. *Hectic fever, sweat and flushing of face, especially in afternoon, evening or towards night; of crushing weight on vertex. #Effects of grief. {ph.ac}

14. || Chronic effects of fright. {ph.ac}
15. *Delirium, quiet, not violent, with stupefaction and dulness of head. {ph.ac}
16. *Depression of sensorium, and muttering, unintelligible speech; lies in a stupor, or in a stupid sleep, unconscious of all that is going on around him; when aroused is fully conscious. {ph.ac}
17. *Disinclined to work. {ph.ac}
18. *Dread of the future; brooding over one's condition. {ph.ac}
36. **Occipital headache and pain in nape of neck from exhausted nerve-power or excessive grief. [h.1 h.3] {ph.ac}
- Phos**
1. Excited imagination; zoomagnetic condition; ecstasy; clairvoyance. {phos}
2. *Mind is overactive; great flow of thoughts difficult to arrange. {phos}
3. || Memory generally quick. {phos}
4. *Irritability of mind and body; prostrated from least unpleasant impression. {phos}
5. *Any lively impression is followed by heat, as if immersed in hot water. {phos}
6. *Excitable, easily angered, vehement, from which he afterwards suffers. {phos}
7. **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. {phos}
8. *Fear and dread: in evening; of death; as if something were creeping out of every corner; late in evening as if a horrible face were looking out of every corner. {phos}
9. *Mental depression and a most uncommon fearfulness or timidity with great sense of fatigue. {phos}
10. **Great indisposition to mental or physical exertion. {phos}
11. *No capacity for mental work, absence of thought, as if he could not grasp any thought; disinclination to study or converse; slow flow of ideas, absence of mind. {phos}
12. || Unable to collect his senses, in morning on rising; head dizzy, heavy, painful, as if he had been lying at night with bead too low. {phos}
13. *While reflecting: headache and dyspnea; feeling of apprehension at pit of stomach; weak feeling in head. {phos}
14. **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. {phos}
15. *Seemed dumb and dazed for many days. {phos}
16. *Stupor, delirium, grasping at flocks. {phos}
17. *Sadness and anxiety, regularly recurring at twilight; from nervous exhaustion. {phos}
18. *Does not like to be alone. {phos}
19. **Weary of life; full of gloomy forebodings. {phos}
20. *Gloomy, taciturn, sad and reflective. {phos}
21. *Dejection; thought he would die. {phos}
22. *Hypochondriasis; sadness alternating with mirth and laughter; uneasy about one's health; paroxysms of anguish, when alone or in stormy weather, with timorous disposition; told those about him repeatedly that he could not possibly recover, and gave some disjointed directions about his business affairs. {phos}
23. *Melancholy, sheds tears; or with attacks of involuntary laughter. {phos}
24. *Hysterical alternation of laughter and weeping. {phos}
25. *Amativeness; erotic melancholia. {phos}
26. *Shamelessness; uncovers herself and wishes to go naked, as if insane. {phos}
27. || 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. {phos}
28. *Delirium: loquacious; violent, at first alternating with intervals of consciousness, afterwards interrupted; erotic with indications of great excitement of sexual system; violent, forgot to pass water; reparation very difficult, pulse very small, skin dry, tongue brown; fancied he was in several pieces and could not get the fragments properly adjusted. {phos}
29. *Crazy deliria in a young woman who was strictly moral and unhappy in her love; accused herself of the most obscene actions, of which she never was guilty; simultaneous hysterical laughing and crying spells. {phos}
30. || Delirium tremens: increasing prostration; pulse frequent, soft, tremulous, intermittent; skin cool, clammy, moist; respiration rapid, rattling, blowing; breath cool; stupor with muttering; twitching of muscles; jerkings; singultus; trembling of tongue; difficult deglutition; rattling sound when swallowing; great nervous irritability; salacity. {phos}
31. *Chronic alcoholism: great mental and physical exhaustion; trembling of limbs when trying to use them; jerking of single muscles; arms powerless; legs paralyzed; vertigo with

- loss of consciousness; indifference even towards dearest friends; forgetful and stupid, he does something else than he intended; monomania de grandeur et de la richesse; idiocy; inclined to diarrhea, stools and flatulency; dry scaly skin. {phos}
32. || Maniacal attacks, coming on during sleep; fury and extreme violence, so that no one dare approach him; destroys everything in the room; eyes remain closed; after two or three hours lies down and sleeps a few minutes, recollects nothing on waking. {phos}
33. *Dementia paralytica; brain weak, exhausted; silliness; idiocy. {phos}
34. || Mental symptoms come on after excitement at theatre and she becomes sleepless; then full of fear, especially at piano; constantly on lookout for something to happen; hears voices; hot head and face; sexual dreams and violent sexual excitement. {phos}
35. *Brain fag from mental overwork and constant strain of eyes. {phos}

Phys

1. | Uncommon mental activity. {phys}
 2. || During climacteric change, after severe mental suffering (lost three children), palpitation of heart; beats irregular; some three months ago, at time for return of menstruation, was suddenly taken with a feeling of partial faintness, loss of memory, face very red, eyes congested, violent pain all over and through head, constant disposition to talk, which made her cough, feeling as if stomach were full, even up to pit of throat, belching of wind; sensation of heart beating hard and furiously, yet its motion could hardly be discovered, and in a few moments a violent tonic spasm, lasting nearly an hour; every muscle in body rigid, no loss of consciousness; when passing off roaring in ears, great dyspnea and excessive soreness of muscles of whole body. {phys}
 3. || Constant pain and distress on top of head; feels as if she must lose her mind and become insane or despondent; constant moaning; thinks she is a castaway; insomnia with desire to sleep; terrible thoughts on awaking; fears she is crazy or will certainly lose her mind; weak feeling at stomach; sighing respiration; constipation; stools light-colored; map-tongue. #Nervous excitability. {phys}
 4. || Inability to stop thinking with headache. {phys}
85. Night: headache unbearable. {phys}

Phyt

1. || Delirium. {phyt}

2. *Indisposition to mental exertion; disgust for business of day, on waking early in morning. {phyt}
3. *Melancholy, gloom; indifference to life. {phyt}
4. *Great fear; is sure she will die. {phyt}
5. || Complete shamelessness and indifference to exposure of her person. {phyt}
6. *Irritability; restlessness. {phyt}
7. **Irresistible desire to bite teeth together. {phyt}
8. *Cannot be persuaded to take nourishment. {phyt}
9. *Remarkable nervous phenomena in diphtheria. {phyt}
10. || A form of insanity with albuminuria. {phyt}
11. *Oversensitiveness to pain; pain is unbearable. {phyt}

Pic-ac

1. *Great indifference, lack of will-power. {pic.ac}
2. || Cannot collect thoughts; quickly prostrated from using mind. {pic.ac}
3. *Disinclination for mental and physical work; desire to sit still without taking any interest in surroundings. {pic.ac}
4. *Mental prostration after least intellectual work; any attempt to study brings on brain symptoms anew, and develops burning along spine, with great weakness of legs and back, with soreness of muscles and joints. {pic.ac}
5. *Brain fag. {pic.ac}

Plan

1. Mind inactive, with dull, muddled feeling in head. {plan}
2. Despondency; confusion of thought. {plan}
3. *Irritable, morose disposition; impatient, restless mood, with dull, stupid feeling in brain. {plan}
4. *Great mental prostration, agg by mental exertion, which also causes rapid respiration and a feeling of great anxiety. {plan}

Plat

1. *Sensitive mood. {plat}
2. Inclination to embrace everybody. {plat}
3. Attacks of cheerfulness; increased feeling of strength. {plat}
4. || Very absent-minded and forgetful. {plat}
5. *Great indifference. {plat}
6. Ill-humor in morning. {plat}
7. *Morose and discontented. {plat}
8. *Arrogant, reserved, absent-minded. {plat}
9. **Pride and overestimation of one's self; looking down with haughtiness on others. {plat}

10. *Cold, haughty, too well satisfied with one's self, and not at all anxious about the future. {plat}
11. **Contemptuous, pitiful, looking down upon people usually venerated, with a kind of casting them off, in paroxysms against her will. {plat}
12. || Dislikes her children; calls them too little. #Induration of os tincae. {plat}
13. *Any serious thought is terrifying. {plat}
14. *Anxiety with trembling of hands and flushes of heat over whole body. {plat}
15. *Deathly anxiety, as if her senses would vanish, with trembling of all the limbs, oppression of breath and violent palpitation. {plat}
16. *Very peevish and easily excited; he could have beaten any one without provocation. {plat}
17. *After anger alternate laughing and weeping, with great anguish and fear of death. {plat}
18. *Trifling things produce profound vexation; remains a long time in the sulks. {plat}
19. *Anxiety, weeping and palpitation, with numb feeling in malar bones, as if the parts were between screws. {plat}
20. *Everything seems strange and horrible to her. {plat}
21. *She thinks all persons are demons. {plat}
22. *Past events trouble her. {plat}
23. *Satiety of life, with taciturnity and fear of death. {plat}
24. *Much anguish; she feels as if she would lose her senses and die soon. {plat}
25. *Out of sorts with the whole world; everything seems too narrow; weeping mood. {plat}
26. *Silence, with involuntary weeping. {plat}
27. *Sits alone, sad and morose, without talking; followed by inconsolable weeping, especially when spoken to. {plat}
28. *Thinks she is left entirely to herself and stands alone in the world. {plat}
29. *Very restless disposition, so that she could not remain anywhere, with sadness; the most joyful things distressed her; thought she had no place in the world; life was wearisome, but had great dread of death, which she believed near at hand. {plat}
30. *Weeping mood and sadness; agg in house; amel in open air. {plat}
31. *Low-spirited; inclined to shed tears; agg in evening; weeps with the pains. {plat}
32. *Weeping mood and crying after being mildly reproached. {plat}
33. *Mood changing; cheerful or depressed. {plat}
34. *Physical symptoms disappear and mental symptoms appear, and vice versa. {plat}
35. *Precordial anguish with palpitation and fear of death and of imaginary forms, ghosts. {plat}
36. || While suffering from a slight erysipelas faciei, took leave of her children, exhorted her husband to join church, wanted people to join her in prayer, felt happy to join her Redeemer. {plat}
37. || Irritable, easily angered, sometimes quite violent, at same time great bodily activity; at other times very melancholy and lachrymose, with indifference; depressed condition of physical powers; she would lie on sofa, would hardly speak, anxiousness and fear of approaching death; menses much too frequent, with copious leucorrhoea between periods, consisting of clear mucus; menstrual flow intermingled with clots which were discharged with preceding pain in belly and a certain feeling of bearing down; aversion to coition and yet dreams of intense lasciviousness, terminating an emission of profuse sticky fluid; bowels constipated or diarrhetic. #Melancholia. {plat}
38. **Illusions of fantasy on entering the house after walking an hour, as if everything about her were very small and all persons mentally and physically inferior, but she herself physically large and superior; the room seemed gloomy and unpleasant, with apprehensive and fretful mood. {plat}
39. *It seems to her as if she does not belong to her own family; after a short absence everything seems entirely changed. {plat}
40. *Disturbed state of mind; religious, with taciturnity, haughtiness, voluptuousness and cruelty. {plat}
41. *Delirium, with fear of men; often changing, with overestimation of oneself. {plat}
42. *Mania: with great pride; fault-finding; unchaste talk; trembling and clonic spasms; caused by fright and anger. {plat}
43. *Involuntary disposition to whistle or sing; canine hunger; eats greedily. {plat}
44. || Talks almost continually about fanciful things or such as have really occurred; of faithless love; of her teacher and school days; laughs, sings, dances, weeps, makes grimaces, and gesticulates; clings obstinately to her ideas, without, however, growing angry about it; face distorted; eyes fixed; no desire to eat or drink; things offered her are hastily dispatched. {plat}
45. || Forgetful, absent-minded; listens often attentively to conversation, and at the end knows nothing about it; melancholy with great fear of death; imagines himself superior to his

- wife; griping in umbilical region, particularly towards evening, as if he had drunk unfermented beer; although there are frequent urging and pressure in rectum, stool does not occur daily, is difficult and discharged in pieces, with much pressure of abdominal muscles. {plat}
46. || Melancholia in a woman aet. 60; twelve years ago, after catamenia had been absent for months, there occurred a permanent leucorrhoea, of very fetid odor; one morning did not quit her bedroom as usual and never left it for twelve years; spent her time seated on bed, in deep meditation or praying aloud; complaining, weeping and howling; rejected all cooked food and took no notice of anything about her; only at night got out of bed and ran about room without apparent object; suffers unspeakable pangs of conscience in consequence of a faux pas when thirty-two years old; says she has brought disgrace upon her family, and that she has incurred the penalty of damnation; in order to do penance gave away whatever she could lay her hands upon, so that she had to be constantly watched; after her confessor asserted that she could not hope for pardon or heaven, she seemed in absolute despair; bemoaned her misery throughout the night, wringing her hands and beseeching that she might be delivered from the hell of her conscience; twice attempted self-destruction; in spite of her tendency to suicide, dreaded death and disliked any conversation pertaining thereto; wished to live and do penance in order to mitigate her eternal punishment. {plat}
47. *Mental disturbance after fright, grief or vexation. {plat}
48. *Mental depression from onanism. {plat}
49. *Affections from pride. {plat}
50. || Puerperal mania of a violent type; she would dance, sing, talk rapidly and continuously, when awake; everything was removed from the room in which she was confined (except her piano, of which she was fond), because she would destroy everything she could lay hands upon; she would play for hours at a time upon her piano, sometimes beautifully, and at other times would bang and pound without any attempt at harmony; assumed or seemed to feel herself a person of great superiority; when her violent paroxysms were off, more moderate, she complained of pain in back. {plat}
200. *Melancholia during pregnancy, with occasional uterine hemorrhage and cramps. [h.1 h.24] {plat}
210. Hysterical of reflex aphonia, associated with uterine troubles. [h.1 h.25] {plat}
- Plb**
1. *Weakness or loss of memory; unable to find the proper word. {plb}
 2. *Slow of perception; intellectual torpor; gradually increasing apathy. {plb}
 3. *Anxiety, with restlessness and yawning. {plb}
 4. || Gloom alternates with excitement. {plb}
 5. *Much depression of spirits, especially with colic. {plb}
 6. *Quiet and melancholic mood. {plb}
 7. Indifference and somnolence, with lamentations about difficulty of breathing and headache. {plb}
 8. *Deep melancholy, with timidity and restlessness; anxiety at heart, with sighing and trembling; dislikes to talk or work; maniacal rage, with cries and convulsions; absence of mind; stupidity; pale, miserable, cachectic appearance; somnolency; colic. {plb}
 9. *Wild delirium with distorted countenance. {plb}
 10. *Delirium, alternating with colic; bites and strikes at those near him; tremor of head and hands; yellow mucus collects about mouth and teeth. {plb}
 11. || Delirium furious at night, milder by day, with hallucinations and sleeplessness at night and sopor by day; tremulousness mostly in head and hands; face red or straw-colored, with mucus in mouth, black teeth, fetid odor; grinds teeth; eyes swollen, or look is suddenly changed, as if frightened; throws off bedclothes; loss of all senses; delirium increases as senses diminish; puffing of cheeks, especially if paralysis is a sequel or is caused by suppressed colic, with bloated abdomen. {plb}
 12. || Sudden fainting on going from one room to another full of company, with screams, fright without cause, spasms in muscles of face, but mind remains sound. {plb}
 13. || Thought his life was in danger from assassination or poison and that every one about him was a murderer. {plb}
 14. *Insomnia, severe headache, occipital or frontal, with or without vertigo; noises in ears; disordered vision; diplopia; amaurosis; contraction of pharynx, though liquids are swallowed in gulps and greedily; mind weak, morose and sad; preceded by albuminous urine. {plb}
 15. || Great depression of spirits; though habitually very temperate had recourse to various stimulants, at first in moderation and openly, but soon immoderately and by stealth;

sleeplessness; gloom; despair of her salvation; moody taciturnity; fixed idea that she could only obtain peace and safety through absolution from a priest of the Papal Church, although she had been a zealous Protestant; face nearly of a leaden hue; perpetual movement of lips, as of one smoking, accompanied by a slight sound; very silent, but when spoken to answered rationally; severe pain, starting up from back into head, as if something were working at top of head, with a sense of screwing from behind forward; some flatulence; frequent drowsiness by day, sleeplessness by night; profound melancholy and frequent sighs; brooded over any forbidden thing; would steal from house in servant's cloak and bonnet to obtain stimulants, but from the moment their prohibition was withdrawn ceased to have any desire for them; after being permitted to visit a priest and converse with him ceased to talk and think of the Church. {plb}

16. || Mental disturbance of eight or ten years' duration in a man addicted to masturbation; has several times attempted suicide; has been in seclusion; greatest dejection and despair; fixed, moody look, with a constant scowl; believes himself lost; has the sounds of hell constantly in his ears; hears voices and sees shadows of demons; great disposition to make away with himself, or do himself some bodily injury; gloom and taciturnity alternate with frantic delirium; drowsy sometimes in day, sleepless at night; constant pain and weight in upper part of neck and back of head; complexion dark; violent palpitation of heart, agg after eating and lying on left side; pulse weak; bowels regular but evacuations very dark; seminal emissions very frequent, often occurring during stool; testes wasted; spasmodic stricture; goose-skin. {plb}
17. Affections more of the emotions than the intellect. {plb}

Podo

1. Conscious during chill, but cannot talk, forgets words. {podo}
2. Delirium, loquacity during heat; afterwards forgetful of what has passed. {podo}
3. *Depression: imagines he is going to die or be very ill; in gastric affections. {podo}
4. Disgust for life; headache; bilious disorders. {podo}
5. *Overfatigue of mind from business; when in bed he rolled his head on waking and while awake. {podo}

Polyg-h

1. Great depression, followed by excessive irritability. {polyg.h}
2. Gloomy views of life, dislike of change and excessive dread of death. {polyg.h}

Psor

1. Thoughts vanish after overlifting. {psor}
2. Memory weak, cannot remember; does not even know his room. {psor}
3. Thoughts which he cannot get rid of constantly reappear in his dreams. {psor}
4. Dull all forenoon, disinclined to work. {psor}
5. Dull, stupid, foggy, as after a debauch, on awaking in night; dizziness, he falls down. {psor}
6. As if stupid in left half of head, morning. {psor}
7. Mental labor causes: fulness in head; intense headache; throbbing in brain; pain in left temple. {psor}
8. *Very disagreeable mood; impatient; extremely ill-humored. {psor}
9. *Irritable, peevish, passionate, noisy; nervous, easily startled; restless, hands tremble. {psor}
10. || Intolerably self-willed, annoys those about him; a boy, suffering from an eruption. {psor}
11. *She is very irritable, easily angered; always thinks of dying. {psor}
12. *Vacillating, fearful; mania. {psor}
13. *Anxiety, with oppression of chest. {psor}
14. **Anxious, full of fear, melancholic; evil forebodings. {psor}
15. *Great fear death; anxiety about heart and dyspnea, with attacks of pain in chest. {psor}
16. || Believes the stitches in heart will kill him if they do not cease. {psor}
17. *Restlessness: with eruption, in a child; with oppression of chest. {psor}
18. *Sentimental; full of spleen, very low-spirited. {psor}
19. *Discouragement. {psor}
20. *His ideas are sad and joyless. {psor}
21. **Very depressed, sad, suicidal thoughts. {psor}
22. || Depressed in spirits and hopeless. {psor}
23. *Melancholy, sorrowful, despairing. {psor}
24. *Despairing mood; fears he will fail in business. {psor}
25. || Much depressed on account of an eruption on dorsum of hand which appeared over night. {psor}
26. *Greatest despondency, making his own life and those about him intolerable; dry cough; evening fever. {psor}
27. *Is so downhearted she could commit suicide, then is full of phantasms. {psor}

28. *Great depression of mind during climaxis, with chronic abdominal disorders. {psor}
29. *Hypochondriasis, with hemorrhage from rectum. {psor}
30. *Religious melancholy. {psor}
31. *Despairs of recovery; thinks he will die; hopeless; especially after typhus, amel from nosebleed. {psor}
32. || Melancholy after suppressed itch; emaciated, pale, earthy complexion, weakness of limbs; flushes of heat and palpitation prevent sleep; sleep comes towards morning; would like to stay in bed until midday; aversion to work, indifference, weeping; seeks solitude, despairs of recovery; she is irritable and forgetful. {psor}
33. || Feels the greatest anguish in head, with a whirling before eyes every day, from 5 A.M. until 5 P.M., since two years; walks up and down his room wringing his hands and moaning continually, "Oh, such anguish! oh, such anguish!" only when he takes his meals he ceases moaning; appetite is good. {psor}
34. || Has been nervous about nine months; was obliged to abandon all business; has taken much quinine and other drugs; a very disagreeable feeling about head; mental depression; thinks he will not recover; has lost all hope; cannot apply his mind to business; confusion of senses, he cannot reckon; attacks of numbness of leg and arms, left side agg; agg on going to bed; formication and crawling, with pricking and smarting on scalp, and some on extremities; tongue white. {psor}
35. **Driven to despair with excessive itching. {psor}
36. Every moral emotion causes trembling. {psor}
37. Severe ailments from even slight emotions. {psor}
116. *Discharge of reddish earwax or fetid pus. {psor}

Ptel

1. || Marked forgetfulness. {ptel}
2. Memory weak; intellect slow; by collecting thoughts could recall things read many years ago. {ptel}
3. || Dull and stupid feeling. {ptel}
4. Inability to concentrate thoughts, they seem to be chasing each other through the brain. {ptel}
5. Disinclined to mental work, with languor rather than inability. {ptel}
6. || Malaise of body and mind. {ptel}
7. || Aversion to society; a wish to be alone. {ptel}
8. || Fretful and irritable at very slight causes. {ptel}
9. || Annoyed and irritated by ordinary conversation; intolerance of noise. {ptel}

10. Nervous, irritable; starts at the sound of a voice. {ptel}
11. *General depression of spirits. {ptel}
12. Sad, irritable; hurried manner, but dazed and confused, with muddled feeling in head. {ptel}

Puls

1. || Absent-minded. {puls}
2. *Mental labor fatigues and affects the head. {puls}
3. || Great difficulty in speaking to find the right expression; fixed ideas. #Typhoid. {puls}
4. *A great many wandering thoughts in head. {puls}
5. || Fancies a naked man is wrapped in her bedclothes; dreams of men. {puls}
6. When closing eyes sees all sorts of strange sights, and hears all kinds of operatic airs. {puls}
7. || Frightful visions, delirium. {puls}
8. *In early morn depressed, full of cares about domestic affairs. {puls}
9. *Shuns business; irresolute; sighing respiration; feels as if he were beside himself. {puls}
10. *Cannot think of his business without grieving, in morning. {puls}
11. *Morose mood, bursts into tears when interrupted in his business. {puls}
12. *Satisfied with nothing, yet not vexed; everything disgusts him. {puls}
13. *Extremely capricious and peevish about everything, himself included. {puls}
14. **Hypochondriac moroseness; out of sorts with everything. {puls}
15. **Gloomy, melancholic mood. {puls}
16. *Restless and changeable; easily moved to tears or laughter; well one hour, miserable the next. {puls}
17. *Child longs for this, now for that, even with good humor. {puls}
18. **Mild, bashful, gentle, yielding disposition. {puls}
19. **Silent mood; inclined to silent grief with submissiveness. {puls}
20. *Gloomy, melancholy, full of care. {puls}
21. *Continuous crying with great melancholy and fear of losing her reason, or that she might commit suicide. {puls}
22. **Weeping: sad, bursting into tears very easily; can hardly tell her symptoms for weeping; at every nursing; at everything, whether joyful or sad; at answering a question; with almost all her sufferings. {puls}
23. || Disposition mild and gentle, never cross. #Habitual constipation. {puls}
24. *The pain is so violent that she tosses in every direction, with cries and tears. {puls}

25. *Weary of life; thinks with pleasure of drowning. {puls}
26. *Anxiety: thinks to die; does not know what to do; as if in a hot atmosphere; in region of heart; even to suicide; in evening, with sensation of qualmishness in pit of stomach; in evening after going to sleep, with a rush of ideas and determination of blood to head that forces him to get up; at night, as from heat. {puls}
27. *Anguish in region of heart, sometimes increasing to a desire for suicide. {puls}
28. *Tremulous anguish: as if death were near; agg during rest, while sitting and lying; amel by motion. {puls}
29. *When evening comes he begins to dread ghosts. {puls}
30. *Hypochondriac peevishness. {puls}
31. || Confused, fretful, very chilly. {puls}
32. || Ill-humored, fretful, easily enraged. {puls}
33. *Children are peevish, changeable, pale and chilly. {puls}
34. *Fretful and without appetite; dread of work. {puls}
35. || Taciturn, morose, aversion to talking. {puls}
36. *Mistrust; envy; covetousness; dislike to people. {puls}
37. *Mild, cold and phlegmatic. {puls}
38. *Patient seeks consolation. {puls}
39. *Children are extremely affectionate, which they manifest by kissing and caressing. {puls}
40. *Religious mania; sees the devil coming to take her; the world on fire during night; fear, rage in spells, or weeping; forgetful during lucid moments. {puls}
41. **Mania from suppressed menses. {puls}
42. *Tearful, easily discouraged; full of anxiety, forebodings of impending disaster; anxiety from epigastrium, likely to be associated with indigestion; chattering teeth; palpitation; flushes. {puls}
43. || Sleepless nights on account of great fear and anxious restlessness; despairs of her salvation and seeks aid in constant prayer; irregular catamenia; heat and congestion to head and face; headache, precordial weight and backache. {puls}
44. || Throbbing pain in brain; dimness of vision, as if looking through a sieve; frightful visions in the dark, or when closing eyes; strikes at them and holds up the cross. {puls}
45. || Insanity; he was continually crying; ran about the streets at night. {puls}
46. || Dark, suspicious and reserved manner; disturbed look on face; sleepless; looks for her bed in the yard; hides in a corner to escape from a little grey man who wanted to pull out her leg; in eighth month of pregnancy. {puls}
47. || Unquiet look; lips bluish-red; weak memory; pangs of conscience about religion and the female sex; violent palpitation in the presence of women; abhors and hates the sex; must go out of their way for fear of injuring them; looks upon them as evil beings and is afraid; considers their presence injurious to his soul; respiration short and difficult; painful pressure in chest. {puls}
48. || Sleepless at 2 A.M.; pulsating, beating headache proceeding from vertex; lamentations; despaired of her soul's salvation; did not believe she would be restored to health; irresolute disposition; taciturn. #Melancholy. {puls}
49. *Gasping breathing; inconsolable. {puls}
50. *After slight emotions, difficult breathing; bad effects from fright, mortification or excessive joy. {puls}
51. *Sinks into a condition of sadness and despondency from disagreeable news. {puls}
52. || After mortification, sad, gloomy and weary of life; frequent pain in forehead, earthy face; dark rings around eyes; bitter, sapid taste in mouth; dislikes meat and bread; nausea, with pain in stomach; occasional bitter, slimy vomiting; frequent, profuse nosebleed; stitches in side, when coughing, with frothy, bloody expectoration; palpitation; labored breathing; hard, scanty stools; frequent cutting pain in bowels; heaviness of legs; limbs feel bruised; swelling on upper part of foot; anxious dreams; is anxious, sad; weary of life, thinks of drowning with great pleasure; bursts into tears; dissatisfied with everything; easily enraged; reticent; very easily frightened. {puls}
53. || After vexation, mental depression; is in constant dread; palpitation; afraid of everybody; considers every one her enemy, despairs of everything; cries easily; trusts no one; pale, earthy complexion, with dim, desponding look; no appetite, much thirst; limbs feel as if asleep; is weak and weary; cannot sleep at night on account of fear and dread. {puls}
54. *Fright, followed by diarrhea, with internal heat and external coldness of body. {puls}
55. *Dread of people. {puls}
56. || Hysterical laughter, after meals. {puls}
- R**
- Ran-b**
1. Vanishing of thought on reflection; stares at one point. {ran.b}
2. Obtuseness of senses. {ran.b}

3. Quarrelsome, angry mood, easily provoked. {ran.b}
4. Afraid of ghosts; does not like to remain alone. {ran.b}
5. || At the beginning of delirium tremens, with talkative mania; unusual exertions and powerful efforts to escape from bed; convulsions of facial and cervical muscles; risus sardonius; stitches in liver; long-lasting gastralgia, burning changing to a dull pressure, with nausea; vertigo; confusion of head, as if intoxicated. {ran.b}
145. || Great depression of spirits, almost amounting to suicidal mania; constant twitching and jerking of muscles of neck and of face and chest contiguous of this region; muscles of back, between shoulders, also contributed to increase this jerking movement; the principal direction of the movement was to bring chin directly, or from side to side, toward chest; sterno-mastoid and sternohyoid muscles frequently drawn into ridges by tonic contractions of their fibres; agg from talking and presence of individuals; while talking, if shoulders were constantly moved up and down, the spasm was considerably >> and the articulation easier; marked indisposition to stand up for any length of time, also to walking, even about house. #Irritability of cerebro-spinal system. [h.1 h.36] {ran.b}

Ran-s

1. Dullness of head. {ran.s}
2. Indolence and aversion to mental occupation in morning; low-spirited, depressed in evening. {ran.s}

Raph

1. Anguish with dread of death, which is supposed to be near. {raph}

Rheum

1. **Child impatiently and vehemently desires many things and cries; dislikes even its favorite playthings. {rheum}
2. **Screaming of children, with urging and sour stools. {rheum}
3. Not inclined to talk much; indolent; taciturn; morose. {rheum}
4. Restless, with weeping. {rheum}

Rhod

1. Leaves out whole words in writing. {rhod}
2. Great indifference, with aversion to all occupation. {rhod}
3. While talking easily forgets what he is talking about; does not recollect what he had been talking about till he has thought awhile. {rhod}
4. *Nervous persons who dread a storm and are particularly afraid of thunder. {rhod}

Rhus-t

1. *Absence of mind; forgetfulness; difficult comprehension, cannot remember recent events; recalls with difficulty things and names. {rhus.t}
2. *Languor of the mind, is unable to hold an idea. {rhus.t}
3. *Stupefaction, with tingling in head and pains in limbs, amel. in motion. {rhus.t}
4. Illusions of the fancy; visions. {rhus.t}
5. *Low, mild delirium, thinks he is roaming over fields, or hard at work. {rhus.t}
6. || Incoherent talking; answers hastily or reluctantly, thought seems difficult; answers correctly but slowly. {rhus.t}
7. *Anxiety, timidity; agg at twilight; restless change of place; wants to go from bed to bed. {rhus.t}
8. *Apprehensive, anxious and tremulous. {rhus.t}
9. Inexpressible anxiety, with pressure at heart and tearing at small of back. {rhus.t}
10. **Great apprehension at night; cannot remain in bed. {rhus.t}
11. *Anxiety: while sitting was obliged to take hold of something because she did not think she could keep up on account of the beating and drawing pains in limbs; and apprehension as if he wished to take his own life; with loss of strength as if he would die. {rhus.t}
12. Fear and despair on account of sad thoughts, which she could not get rid of. {rhus.t}
13. *Fear: that he will die; with anxiousness and sighing; of being poisoned. {rhus.t}
14. *Fretful; general unhappiness of temper. {rhus.t}
15. Ill-humored, depressed; easily moved to tears. {rhus.t}
16. Impatient and vexed at every trifle; she does not endure being talked to. {rhus.t}
17. *Great despondency, with prostration; inclination to weep, especially in evening, with desire for solitude. {rhus.t}
18. *Disgust for life: thoughts of suicide; wants to drown himself; with fear of death; with desire to die, without sadness. {rhus.t}
19. Depression and discouragement and dissatisfaction with the world, in the evening. {rhus.t}
20. *Sad, begins to weep without knowing why. {rhus.t}
21. *Melancholy, ill-humor and anxiety, as if a misfortune would happen, or as if she were alone and all about her were dead and still, or as if she had been forsaken by a near friend; agg in house, amel walking in open air. {rhus.t}

22. || Melancholia after suppression of menses by fright and sorrow; great restlessness and anguish as if she had committed a crime, or as if she thought some terrible calamity impended; these feelings drove her from one place to another; could not rest quietly at night in bed; was robbed of sleep and all desire to live; slight pain in temples; a little vertigo; head cool; much depressed in mind; spoke but little. {rhus.t}
23. || Restlessness and anxiety about heart as if she had committed a crime or as if some great misfortune was in store for her, is driven from one place to another; deprived of sleep and all desire to live; always depressed, speaks little, no appetite, sometimes belching which relieves; slight vertigo and pain in temples. #Amenorrhea from fright. {rhus.t}
24. || After fright heavy feeling in forehead; a week later she told her mother not to look at her; seemed to be distrustful and did not wish to see any one; she came running in from the street and said people were looking at her; sat quietly alone; her eyes dim, shunned the light; since this time the symptoms have returned three times, lasting six weeks each time; this time eight weeks, symptoms as before but without the complaint of the eyes; cries without cause, imagines people are finding fault with her because she is earning nothing, acts in a childish manner; heaviness of head when head is in a low position; beating in temple on which she is lying; after taking cold, diarrhea; for past week coughed when lying down, with stitches in pit of stomach; chilly hands and feet; frequent motion in bowels. {rhus.t}

Rhus-v

1. Great sadness, no desire to live, everything seems gloomy. {rhus.v}
2. Inability, at times, to connect ideas; forgetfulness; dull and stupid feeling. {rhus.v}

Rob

1. *Very low-spirited; excessive irritability. #Indigestion. {rob}

Rumx

1. Low-spirited: with serious expression of face; with suicidal mood. {rumx}
2. Irritable; disinclined to mental exertion. {rumx}

Ruta

1. Inclination to contradict and quarrel. {ruta}
2. Dissatisfied with himself and others. {ruta}
3. Anxious and low-spirited, with mental dejection. {ruta}
4. Melancholy disposition toward evening. {ruta}

S**Sabad**

1. No response to questions, loss of consciousness; afterward jumps up and runs recklessly through room. {sabad}
2. *Erroneous impressions as to the state of his body. {sabad}
3. **Imagines: himself sick; parts shrunken; that she is pregnant, when she is merely swollen from flatus; that she has some horrible throat disease which will end fatally. {sabad}
4. *Delirium during intermittents. {sabad}
5. Mania; rage, quieted only by washing head in cold water. {sabad}
6. Melancholy from deep-seated abdominal irritation. {sabad}
7. Anxious sensation with restlessness and qualms. {sabad}
8. Easily frightened; startled by noises. {sabad}
9. Thinking produces headache. {sabad}
10. Mental exertion aggravates headache and produces sleep. {sabad}
11. After fright hysteric paroxysms. {sabad}

Sabin

1. Music is intolerable to her. {sabin}
2. Much irritability of temper, hysteria. {sabin}
3. Hypochondriacal mood. {sabin}
4. Great tiredness and laziness, with a feeling of deep-seated inward trouble, which makes him melancholy and sad. {sabin}
5. Irritability of temper, with sour stomach and great anxiety; hypochondriacal mood; rheumatic subjects. {sabin}

Sal-ac

1. Anxiety; worrying, restless, yet mild. {sal.ac}
2. Melancholic; wants to lie quiet; feels faint. {sal.ac}
3. Excited mood. {sal.ac}
4. Delirium; stupid, can hardly collect his ideas, then he laughed without cause, talked incessantly and disconnectedly, frequently looked about him with apparent hallucinations. {sal.ac}

Samb

1. Seeing images when shutting eyes. {samb}
2. Delirium without fever. {samb}
3. Anxiety: with vomiting; with sweat. {samb}
4. Very easily frightened; trembling, anxiety, restlessness. {samb}
5. *Fright followed by suffocative attacks, with bluish bloated face. {samb}
6. *Constant fretfulness. {samb}

Sang

1. Mind confused, relieved by eructations. {sang}
2. Anxiety: and feeling of dread; precedes vomiting and delirium. {sang}

3. Angry irritability; moroseness with nausea; cannot bear a person to walk in room. {sang}
4. Delirium with hot skin. {sang}
5. Mental torpor, stupor, heaviness, sleepiness. {sang}
6. Hopefulness, sanguine of recovery. {sang}
7. Disgusting ideas, and many unpleasant feelings associated with nausea. {sang}
8. || Sensation as if paralyzed and unable to move while lying on her back, with full consciousness of her surroundings. {sang}
9. || With open eyes, one dream chases another; her thoughts constantly returning, however, to the one idea, which seems droll to her, "What will become of my condition, shall I have typhoid fever, inflammation of the brain, or shall I remain paralyzed ?" {sang}
10. || It seems to her as if the events that transpired in her dreams were not of hours' but of weeks' and months' duration. {sang}
11. || It seems to her as if all around her talked very rapidly, and that she is in a railroad car and begs others to hold her. {sang}

Sarr

1. Melancholia, anxious about everything. {sarr}
2. Great depression of spirits from frontal headache. {sarr}
3. Brain clearer, buoyant spirits. {sarr}
4. || Dulness of head, loss of memory, insensibility of right side; paralysis of hearing and smell. {sarr}
5. Want of memory with the headache. {sarr}
6. Difficult to concentrate the attention, forgetful; feels dull and heavy; urine sp. gr. 1020; perspires freely. {sarr}

Sars

1. Mental depression caused by the pains. {sars}
2. Anxiety with the pains. {sars}
3. Morose, with inclination to work. {sars}
4. Gloomy, desponding without known cause; debility. {sars}
5. Irritable, impatient or changeable; very easily vexed, cannot forget the cause. {sars}
6. || Thinking about the food he has been eating makes him sick. {sars}
7. || Desponding, gloomy disposition, amounting to despair, without any known cause; great debility, with acid, raw, slimy taste in mouth, particularly after breakfast. {sars}
8. She thinks she cannot bear the headache. {sars}
9. || Child cannot bear the itching, very impatient. {sars}

Sec

1. Stupid, half-sleepy state. {sec}
2. Impaired power of thinking. {sec}
3. Delirium: quiet; wandering. {sec}

4. Mania: with inclination to bite; with inclination to drown. {sec}
5. Uncomfortableness and depression. {sec}
6. Fear of death. {sec}
7. Anxiety, sadness, melancholy. {sec}
8. Great anguish; wild with anxiety. {sec}
9. Apathy, indifference. {sec}
10. Constant moaning and fear of death. {sec}
11. Great anxiety and difficult respiration. {sec}
12. Excessive sadness, gradually changes to cheerfulness; talks and acts foolishly; rage, followed by continuous deep sleep. {sec}
13. Paralytic mental diseases; treats his relations contemptuously and sarcastically; wandering talk and hallucinations; apathy and complete disappearance of the senses. {sec}
14. || Laughs, claps her hands over her head, seems beside herself. #After miscarriage. {sec}

Sel

1. Great dulness, with complete insensibility and indifference to his surroundings. {sel}
2. Very forgetful, especially in business; during slumber, however, he remembers all he had forgotten. {sel}
3. A kind of stammering; he uses syllables of words in wrong connections, therefore pronounces some words incorrectly. {sel}
4. Difficult comprehension. {sel}
5. Total unfitness for any kind of work. {sel}
6. Great talkativeness when excited, especially in evening. {sel}
7. *Mental labor fatigues him. {sel}
8. *Lascivious thoughts with impotency. {sel}
9. Dread of society. {sel}

Senec

1. || Low spirits alternating with cheerful mood; *sleepless; sensation of a ball rising from stomach to throat. #Amenorrhoea. #Hysteria. {senec}
2. || Inability to fix mind on one subject for any length of time. {senec}
3. A feeling like homesickness. {senec}

Sep

1. **Weak memory. {sep}
2. *Heavy flow of ideas; inability for mental activity; it is an exertion to think. {sep}
3. *Felt all day as if he did not care what happened; no desire to work, inattentive, absent-minded; indolent mood. {sep}
4. *Language comes very slowly, has to drag out the words to express ideas; forget the chief points. {sep}
5. Uses wrong words when writing. {sep}
6. *Great indifference to everything; no proper sense of life. {sep}
7. *Every few minutes inclined to cry, without knowing the cause. {sep}

8. *Great sadness and frequent attacks of weeping which she can scarcely suppress. {sep}
9. *Very sad with unusual lassitude. {sep}
10. *Sad and gloomy mood, mostly when walking in open air and in evening. {sep}
11. *Sad about her health and domestic affairs, discontented with everything. {sep}
12. *Gloominess; she feels unfortunate without cause. {sep}
13. *Dark forebodings about his disease in regard to the future. {sep}
14. || Felt that unless he held on to something he should scream. {sep}
15. *Depression on awaking in morning. {sep}
16. *Very nervous; great excitability in company; restless, fidgety; wants to go from one bed to another. {sep}
17. *Nerves very sensitive to the least noise. {sep}
18. *Fits of involuntary weeping and laughter. {sep}
19. **Aversion to one's occupation and family. {sep}
20. *Dread of being alone. {sep}
21. **Anxiety: with fear, flushes of heat over face; about real or imaginary evils; toward evening. {sep}
22. **Great indifference to one's family, to those they love best. {sep}
23. *Is easily offended and inclined to be vehement. {sep}
24. *Great irritability alternating with indifference. {sep}
25. *Greedy, miserly. {sep}
26. *After overexertion of mind, bookkeepers, etc. {sep}
27. || Quiet, introspective, rarely speaks a word voluntarily, sits for hours occupied with her knitting, her answers are intelligent but curt. {sep}
28. *Propensity to suicide from despair about his miserable existence. {sep}
29. *Fears to starve, is peevish, and feels mortified, easily frightened and full of evil forebodings. {sep}
30. || After metrorrhagia oversensitive, exalted nervous state; hasty speech accompanied by quick gestures; eyes fiery and glistening; pulse 110; her movements were like those of a passionate person; if she could not talk her friends had to relate stories continually in a quick way; at times in the opposite state, gave short answers and desired to be alone; was then moody and feigned sleep; the nights became more and more anxious and restless; she could not describe how terrible they were. {sep}
31. Contradictory, quarrelsome, complaining about others. {sep}
32. *Passionate, irritable. {sep}
33. *Fretful and out of humor for all business. {sep}
34. *Greatest irritability from slightest causes; very easily offended. {sep}
35. *Vexed and disposed to scold. {sep}
36. Impatience when sitting, like an uneasiness in bones. {sep}
37. Violent bursts of anger with furious gestures. {sep}
38. || Great nervous irritability, with sadness, despondency and absentmindedness; everything seems strange to her; least exertion seems a great effort; it seems as if she could not understand anything and would have to learn anew everything she wished to do; greatest indifference to everything, the death of a near relative, or some happy occurrence, leaves her equally unaffected; no trace of her former love for friends or even for her child; aversion for social intercourse amounting to contempt; constant ill-humor; at times headache with anxiety, agg lying down; head also hurts externally; confusion and throbbing in head; constant pains in occiput, agg. lying; oversensitive to noise; frequent pains in back extending down into legs and feet; circulation and action of heart weak, sensation as if heart stood still; menses irregular; at times nervous twitchings; screams on least provocation; strength and general condition good; amel in a warm climate, also after nosebleed; agg after coffee and opium. {sep}
- Sil*
1. Indifferent, apathetic. {sil}
2. *Confusion of mind; difficulty in fixing the attention. {sil}
3. *Mental labor is very difficult. {sil}
4. *Reading and writing fatigue, cannot bear to think. {sil}
5. Becomes confused, makes mistakes; she is unable to control herself. {sil}
6. Affections from egotism. {sil}
7. *Compunction of conscience about trifles. {sil}
8. *Overanxious about himself; low-spirited; weeps every evening. {sil}
9. Longing for his relations and home. {sil}
10. *Very irritable, low-spirited, peevish mood. {sil}
11. || Sensitiveness to noise and anxiety therefrom. {sil}
12. *Very sensitive, weeping mood. {sil}
13. *Desponding, melancholy, tired of life. #Spermatorrhoea. {sil}
14. *Gloomy, feels as if she would die. {sil}

15. *Wishes to drown herself. {sil}
16. *Yielding, faint-hearted, anxious mood. {sil}
17. *Restless, fidgety, starts at least noise. {sil}
18. *Child becomes obstinate, headstrong; cries when kindly spoken to. {sil}
19. || When crossed has to restrain himself to keep from doing violence. #Megrim. {sil}
20. || Screaming violently, groaning. #Epilepsy. {sil}
21. || She screams during increase of moon. #Somnambulism. {sil}
22. Imagines to be in two places at the same time. {sil}
23. || Complains of pain in throat on swallowing; although there is no indication of any inflammation, the condition of her throat is the sole thing occupying her mind; believes she has swallowed pins, and asks those about her whether she has not done so; seeks for hours for lost pins; will take no sewing into her hand, and carefully examines her food for fear of pins; very indifferent to friends and former amusements; restlessness; anxiety; vertigo, agg stooping; headache daily, agg mornings; loss of appetite; constipation; emaciation; entire absence of menses; agg. during increase of moon. #Hysteria. {sil}
223. || Deafness in a hemorrhoidal patient of twelve years' standing. {sil}
- Sin-n**
1. Irritable disposition. {sin.n}
2. Cross, dissatisfied without cause; must guard himself constantly or be uncivil and pettish. {sin.n}
3. || From fright during coition, impotence. {sin.n}
4. Cannot keep his attention fixed. {sin.n}
5. From least mental exertion: sweat. {sin.n}
179. Forenoon: desire to clear throat amel. {sin.n}
- Spig**
1. *Weak memory. {spig}
2. *Disinclined to work. {spig}
3. *Restless and anxious; solicitude about the future. {spig}
4. *Gloomy suicidal mood. {spig}
5. *Afraid of pointed things, pins, etc. {spig}
6. *Easily irritated or offended. {spig}
- Spong**
1. Conscious, but unable to act upon her limbs. {spong}
2. *Insensibility (loss of feeling) with the chills. {spong}
3. Mental dulness; difficult comprehension. {spong}
4. *Irresistible desire to sing, excessive mirth, followed by sadness. {spong}
5. *Paroxysms of anxiety or anguish. #Cardiac troubles. {spong}
6. *Fear of the future; tired of life. #Chronic orchitis. {spong}
7. Aggravation from excitement. {spong}
8. || Fancies appear on shutting eyes. #Typhus. {spong}
9. Taciturn and discontented mood, not disposed to talk. {spong}
10. *Delirium: with the heat; when falling asleep, with the chills. {spong}
11. Crazy feeling, head feels blown up. {spong}
12. Feels awkward about her work, which she cannot accomplish satisfactorily. {spong}
13. Alternating merry, peevish, vexed and scolding mood. {spong}
14. Dulness with gloominess over root of nose. {spong}
15. Inconsolability, would rather die on the spot; with the heat. {spong}
16. *Weeping and inconsolable mood. {spong}
17. *Inclination to weep: with the dreams; with whooping cough; with heat; with sweat. {spong}
18. **Anxiety: in features; looks around anxiously; with the dreams; and heat, suddenly; nausea, pallor, after exercise outdoors; restlessness; with attacks in throat; in croup; with dyspnea; in typhus. {spong}
19. || She is very fretful and anxious about her condition, fears she will die of suffocation. {spong}
20. *Anxious sweat and faintness; with angina pectoris. {spong}
21. She is very timid, and is especially pursued and incessantly tormented by a frightful scene of some mournful event of the past. {spong}
22. She is very timorous, and starts at every trifle, which affects her feet, so as to make them feel heavy. {spong}
23. *Timidity of mind with the sweat. {spong}
24. *Terror and fear: of approaching death; that she will die of suffocation; with heart disease; with whooping cough; with the heat; with the sweat. {spong}
25. He is anxious, as if some misfortune would occur of which he has a presentiment. {spong}
26. *Apprehension of a fatal termination of his disease. {spong}
27. *Great alarm, agitation, anxiety, difficult respiration. {spong}
28. *Fright awakens. {spong}
29. *Nervous; desponding about loss of sexual power. {spong}
30. *Satiety of life, with the heat. {spong}
31. Ill-humored; dislikes to talk and answer. {spong}
32. Out of temper and lazy; would rather rest, and is not disposed to talk. {spong}

33. Peevish, vexed and scolding mood. {spong}
34. Sulky, obstinate and improper behavior. {spong}
35. *Obstinacy, with whooping cough. {spong}
36. **Every excitement increases the cough. {spong}
37. Thinking of it increases one-sided heat of face. {spong}

Squil

1. Great anxiety of mind, with fear of death. {squil}
2. Angry about trifles. {squil}
3. Aversion to mental or bodily labor. {squil}

Stann

1. Sadness, with aversion to men and disinclination to talk. {stann}
2. Continued restlessness and anxiety. {stann}
3. || Uneasy, does not know what to do with himself, pains >> by walking, yet so weak he soon must rest. #Anemia. {stann}
4. Sullen, answers unwillingly and shortly. {stann}
5. Her distress of mind ceases as soon as menses begin to flow. {stann}
6. || A woman, aet. 39, pregnant in fourth month; continued anxiety and restlessness; must keep in bed not only on account of bodily weakness, but also on account of her inability to do anything, as she cannot muster sufficient courage, and is forgetful and absent-minded; feels like crying all the time, but crying makes her feel worse; great palpitation of heart and anxiety, especially if she has to give directions in her domestic affairs; thinking makes her feel wretched, and she cannot get rid of what once gets fixed in her mind; oversensitive smell; vertigo on moving head; visions in morning and through day of all kinds of fancied things; drawing pains in different places; difficult evacuation even of soft stool; urging to stool; urine profuse and pale and then scanty and brown, sometimes white like milk; flatus; dry, tiresome cough; lies always upon her back with one leg stretched and the other drawn up. #Pregnancy. {stann}
7. Vertigo: when reading, with loss of thought; agg. walking in open air or raising head; it seems as if all objects were too far off; dizzy pressure through head; head feels heavy, with sadness. [h.1 h.2] {stann}

Staph

1. *Want of memory: with heavy weight between eyes; a few minutes after reading anything, the sense escapes him, and he is scarcely able to recall it after long reflection. {staph}
2. **Indifference, low-spirited, dulness of mind; after onanism. {staph}

3. *Listless, sad, dreaming of the future. {staph}
4. *Sad distressing thoughts about one's illness. {staph}
5. *Aversion to mental or physical labor; inability to think. {staph}
6. *Hypochondriasis; apathy; weak memory; caused by unmerited insults, sexual excesses, or by persistently dwelling on sexual subjects. {staph}
7. *Suffering from pride, envy or chagrin. {staph}
8. *Fretful peevishness, with excessive ill-humor. {staph}
9. *Very sensitive to least impression; least word that seems wrong hurts her very much. {staph}
10. **Children are ill-humored, and cry for things, which, after getting, they petulantly push or throw away; agg early in morning. {staph}
11. **Great indignation about things done by others or by himself; grieves about consequences. {staph}
12. **Ailments from indignation and vexation, or reserved displeasure; sleeplessness. {staph}
13. *Continual concern about the future. {staph}
14. || Brain-tire, with great genital weakness; irritability, inability to sustain a mental effort; was insulted, being too dignified to fight, subdued his wrath and went home sick, trembling and exhausted. {staph}
15. || For sixteen years attacks of mental disturbance, every four years, beginning on the 4th of January, always lasting two months; great restlessness, would go about house in search of something, not knowing what, but if attracted by any object, would put it in his pocket if possible, and, if not, would hide it in his coat; excessive loquaciousness; inability to read, on account of letters running together; firmly believed he would lose his fortune, constantly told his wife to be careful that they did not starve; thinks his wife will run away from him; sleep greatly disturbed, lies down a few moments, and suddenly jumps from bed to middle of room, stands there about a minute, scratches his head, and looks about as if a new idea had struck him; constant chilliness, sits by fire for hours without getting warm, amuses himself by throwing into the fire any article near at hand, regardless of value; at times more violent, strikes at any one coming near him, although he is conscious something is the matter with him, and tells his wife he will try not to kill any one; great thirst; canine hunger, eats anything set before him, complete loss of taste; general appearance is marked by extreme nervous excitement; face wears an anxious expression; shuffling gait; hands tremble, cannot retain anything in their grasp, not even

- long enough to drink water without spilling it; all symptoms agg about midnight; in intervals between attacks, feeling of pressure over nape of neck; at times this disappears, and is followed by a throbbing sensation, and a rush of blood to crown of head; vertigo, especially when walking in open air; from slightest gust of wind legs feel as if they were going out from under him, and that he will fall backward. {staph}
16. Dull feeling of head, with inability to perform any mental labor. [h.1 h.2] {staph}
136. *Cardialgia; aching and tensive pain in stomach, at times agg., at other times amel; after eating, especially bread, with frequent nausea and constipation; **after indignation. [h.1 h.17] {staph}
137. || After becoming angry, trembling of whole body, oppression of chest and dyspnea, so that he feared he would suffocate; pressure as of a heavy weight lying upon stomach, severe tension in epigastrium; nausea, and salty-bitter eructations; pains so severe that he wished death would relieve him. [h.1 h.17] {staph}
- Stict**
1. General confusion of ideas, inability to concentrate them. {stict}
2. || Great desire to talk about anything and everything, does not care whether any one listens or not, she must talk; feels as if she cannot keep her tongue still. {stict}
- Still**
1. Depression of spirits, gloomy forebodings. {still}
2. || Deplorably downhearted; suffering extreme torture from bone pains; immense nodes on head and legs; looks thin and miserable. #Secondary syphilis. {still}
- Stram**
1. *Dulness of senses; before a rash. {stram}
2. *Coma, spasms; later snoring, unconscious, jaw hangs, hands and feet twitch, eyes roll; pupils dilated; automatic grasping of hands toward nose, ears, etc.; difficult to swallow liquids. {stram}
3. Continual motions with hands and arms as if spinning or weaving; frequent lifting up head, red face, staring eyes, with large immovable pupils, constant murmuring, frequent sighing, total stupefaction of senses. {stram}
4. *Semi-conscious; dilatation of pupils marked. {stram}
5. Consciousness totally lost; did not answer questions; stared around stupidly; pupils much dilated, insensible to light; signs of vertigo, aversion to fluids. {stram}
6. Face red; eyes uneasy, shining; pupils much dilated, staring, immovable; drunken look; unconscious; disconnected talk; jumped up; restless; started; grasped about in air, catching at imaginary things, no fever; slow, tardy pulse; chills; perspired, skin warm; drink swallowed hastily. {stram}
7. *Unconscious; snoring; lower jaw hanging down; twitches of hands and feet; rolling eyes; dilated, immovable pupils; automatic motions; grasping about with hands; skin cool; pulse somewhat frequent, single beats omit; greatest difficulty to swallow liquids. {stram}
8. Sat up in bed unconscious, continually babbling, occasionally starting up suddenly, his hands apparently directed to imaginary things in air; pulse very slow, no fever, intense thirst and violent sweat from incessant motion. {stram}
9. He was mute, did not move; pulseless; limbs lame for six or seven hours; lying without consciousness; after that tossed about in bed with great rage, made innumerable signs to those around him, which were not understood, and then became quiet again. {stram}
10. *Unconscious and stupid: during chill; agg in hot stage, sometimes during sweat; in typhus. {stram}
11. *Stupor: weakened intellect; torpor and fits; extreme excitement of sexual parts, constipation; resembling highest state of intoxication from spirituous liquors. {stram}
12. *Loss of memory. {stram}
13. *Paroxysms of loss of memory, during which he recognizes neither persons nor objects; questions remain unanswered. {stram}
14. *Memory confused; great restlessness; red face and staring eyes; sadness, weeping, thoughts of dying; stammering, gets words out with great difficulty; cold feet, restless sleep, with visions; fear of wild animals and black dogs. {stram}
15. *Memory weak; loses thoughts before she can give them utterance; weeps about her weak mind. #After sunstroke. {stram}
16. Loss of recollection appears connected with an inward uneasiness and to proceed from it. {stram}
17. *Does not recognize his friends and family, calling bystanders as if absent. #Typhus. {stram}
18. After awaking he recognizes nothing about him. {stram}
19. Recognizes no one, did not take any notice of loudest calling, moved her head constantly from one side to other; forehead covered with perspiration. {stram}

20. Does not recognize the one to whom he is speaking. {stram}
21. Does not seem to notice objects around him. {stram}
22. Calls things by wrong names, his boots logs of wood; his bedroom the stable, and this without knowing it. {stram}
23. No correct estimation of distance, or size of objects; reaching hands to catch hold of objects across room, and running against persons and things, which they appeared to view as distant. {stram}
24. || During fever she cannot speak or reply to any question; shows with hands where pain is seated, and when writing down has to think what letters to use. {stram}
25. || Uses wrong words in talking. {stram}
26. Desires to relate a story, but cannot connect a sentence; cannot find right words, and becomes displeased at this interruption. {stram}
27. Inability to give a proper answer, rapid change of ideas, so that he seldom completed a sentence, but, e.g., united the half sentence of answer to a question addressed to a person not present. {stram}
28. || Conversing in different languages. #Typhus. {stram}
29. || Talking in Jewish jargon. #Mania. {stram}
30. || Tries to find right expression. {stram}
31. *Dull, difficult thinking; cannot think clearly about anything; loses thoughts before she can give them utterance. {stram}
32. *After getting out of bed, vertigo and loss of thought; everything hovers dimly and distantly before his memory, there seems to be a veil before his eyes. {stram}
33. Walks about room, absorbed in himself, with fixed, sparkling eyes, surrounded by blue circles, takes no notice of surrounding objects, is solely occupied with objects of his fancy. {stram}
34. Sits silent, with her eyes fixed on ground, as if absorbed in contemplation, while her hands are occupied in picking at her clothes. {stram}
35. Talks disconnected words in a high screaming voice. {stram}
36. Mind wandering, and unusual quick motions with eyes and hands. {stram}
37. *Confusion of mind. {stram}
38. || Wild thoughts when she is awake; frightful sensations, without perspiration. {stram}
39. Mental derangement; violent headache, followed by excessive delirium, loss of sight and hearing, striking about with hands and feet, excessive dilatation of pupils, slow pulse. {stram}
40. Mental derangement, with spasmodic symptoms, staring look, attempts to escape with shrieks, frightful visions, fever heat, redness of face, moist skin. {stram}
41. Aberration of mind; one carries home all sorts of wood, in order to manufacture brandy; another placed two axes across each other in order to split wood in this way; a third burrowed in ground like a pig with his mouth; a fourth alleged he was a wheelwright and began to bore holes; a fifth ran into forge to catch fish, which he saw swimming there; a lacemaker threw about her bobbins incessantly, and threw everything into confusion; another girl ran about the room and cried out that all evil spirits were pursuing her. {stram}
42. Stares stupidly; looks vacantly around. {stram}
43. || She feels dull; stupid in head, almost insensible and indifferent to everything and everybody. {stram}
44. Stupid, unable to articulate, with a certain peculiar wildness of countenance and flushed face, lying in bed. {stram}
45. *Physiognomy expresses stupidity and perturbation; insensibility to mental impressions, with fixed, weeping eyes and enlarged pupils, hardly responding to irritation. {stram}
46. *Stupid, after delirium. {stram}
47. He is like one enchanted and beside himself. {stram}
48. *Ecstatic. {stram}
49. || Alternations between exalted states and settled melancholy. {stram}
50. || After spasms she fell into a trance, says she is under influence of spirits, and has had conversation with spirits, communications from God; delivers emphatic sermons, prophecies. {stram}
51. || Very restless in evening in bed; converses with spirits who approach his bed, lays hold of a stick and strikes about him, to drive fiend who is after him from room; red face, glistening eyes, great thirst, distended abdomen and great sexual excitement. {stram}
52. The things and persons around him appear to be changed; although he knows that his friends are there he forgets it immediately afterward; imagines he is quite alone in a wilderness, abandoned; is afraid; animals jump suddenly out of ground sideways, so that he moved quickly to other side, where, however, others start up pursuing him, so that he runs forward. {stram}
53. || Dreaming with open eyes. #Typhus. {stram}

54. *Hallucinations which terrify patient; sees ghosts, hears voices back of his ear; sees strangers. {stram}
55. He thinks that he is dying and that he will not live over night, rejoices and gives directions about his funeral. {stram}
56. || Believes to be in his grave; shrives, prays, asks to be killed; accuses his wife of infidelity; scolds, strikes at everybody who wishes to restrain him; thinks they are dogs and barks at them to make himself understood. {stram}
57. *Strange, absurd ideas; thinks herself tall, double or lying crosswise; one-half of body cut off; bed is full of creases; that he was killed, roasted and being eaten. {stram}
58. || Imagines objects smaller than they really are. {stram}
59. *Imagines he is alone, and is frightened. {stram}
60. Started with great force and alarm, crying out that she is going to fall, clings to her mother with as much desperation as if she were going to be thrown from a precipice. {stram}
61. Imagines that he is very large and tall, but surrounding objects small. {stram}
62. Thinks she is not fitted for her position. {stram}
63. Imagines she sees a number of strange people, and tries to seize them, though there are none present. {stram}
64. || An old lady had a vision every night since six weeks, in which many persons, all strangers, came into her room and to her bedside, causing her such fear that she had to leave bed. {stram}
65. || Saw people coming out of all corners. {stram}
66. "There, " he replied, "a long train of bed-bugs, and after them a procession of beetles, and here come crawling over me a host of cockroaches;" sank back in alarm, then suddenly said: "I believe I know they are not really bugs, but, except once in a while, they seem real to me." {stram}
67. || Woke suddenly in night and said there were snakes under and about her; looked wild, screamed and pointed to them. {stram}
68. After waking, all things appeared to him as if they were new, even his friends, as if he had never seen them. {stram}
69. || Hears dancing, music, sees men and hears them talk in foreign tongues. {stram}
70. || Hallucinations, as if near right mastoid process a voice were scolding her, agg at night, sometimes voice seemed to be under bed. {stram}
71. || Hallucinations bring him into a rage. {stram}
72. Fears: he will lose his senses; his lips will grow together; to suffocate; falling; everything is falling on her; {stram}
73. *Frightful fancies take hold of his mind, his features express fright and terror. {stram}
74. *Sees more horrifying images at his side than in front of him, and they all occasion terror. {stram}
75. **Hallucinations cause fear and fright. {stram}
76. Exclaims about cats, dogs and rabbits approaching her from above, from side and middle of room. {stram}
77. || Frightful figures, rats, mice; saw animals moving, cats, dogs, etc. {stram}
78. He converses with absent individuals as if they were present, and addresses inanimate objects, as chessmen, by names of such persons, but observes none of those standing about him. {stram}
79. Patient had a constant vision of an executioner standing before him, in spite of which he was lively, talkative laughed and joked about his hallucination, yet it seemed to him a reality. {stram}
80. Boy seemed to see black objects, spoke of black people and black clouds, and grasped at air. {stram}
81. *Awakens with a shrinking look, as if afraid of first thing she sees. #Metritis. {stram}
82. **Delirium: bland; murmuring; violent; foolish; joyful; loquacious; incoherent; chattering; with open eyes; vivid; merry; with spasmodic laughter; furious; raving; wild, attempts to stab and bite; with queerest notions; with sexual excitement; fear, as if a dog were attacking him; conscious of her condition; calls for papa and mamma, who are present and trying to console child; with open eyes; noisy, with hallucinations; shy, hides himself; tries to escape; full of fear; talks incessantly, absurdly, laughs, claps her hands over head, wide-open eyes. {stram}
83. *Rush of blood to head, with furious loquacious delirium. {stram}
84. *Loquacious delirium; disposed to talk continually, with desire to escape out of bed; exposes genital organs. {stram}
85. Delirious and unintelligible, patient was busy with a thousand not unpleasant fantasies, made known his wants by gestures, without speaking, ran about for several days busy with his fantasies with a joyful mood. {stram}
86. Delirium of a lively, active, vivid character, alternating in short periods with apparent horrified, fright, seeming to dread approach of

- some imaginary monster, and giving utterance to most piteous appeals for help. {stram}
87. || She rapidly became furiously delirious, struck at, pushed or attempted to bite every person who came near, or any object that was offered to her. {stram}
88. || Delirium by day and night, without rest or sleep; sang or whistled or entertained himself in different languages with departing people, or jumped wildly from bed to run away or to attend to business. #Vesicular erysipelas. {stram}
89. || After a dreadful shock, occasioned by the death of his brother, who fell dead in his arms, talked incoherently, struck at all around him with his feet and hands, raved and spat in face of his attendants, tore his clothes, spoke at one time in Hungarian, and then in Wallachian language; sang Latin paternosters, declared that he was God, and then that he was the devil; talks incessantly unintelligible nonsense; sits down and rises again; kneels and then pushes against wall, alternately stretching out his hands to full extent, and laying his finger in his mouth; tore his clothes and broke a very strong chain and padlock, with wonderful rapidity; bored large holes in wall with his fingers; will not answer any questions, avoids the eye; pupils are contracted, eyes weary and collapsed; cannot sleep or eat. {stram}
90. || Furibund delirium, during an attack of erysipelas faciei et capitis; suppression of urine; singing and whistling between paroxysms. {stram}
91. || Delirium, tendency to throw herself out of bed, great restlessness and sleeplessness. #Facial erysipelas. {stram}
92. || Loquacious delirium, with desire to escape out of bed; tongue yellowish-brown, dry on centre; lips sore and cracked; sordes on teeth. #Bilious typhoid. {stram}
93. *Mania: with fits of rage, hallucinations of sight and hearing, loss of memory; complains that a dog is biting and tearing flesh off his chest; merry exaltation; with pride and affectation; runs about, complains of violent headache; claps his hands together, steals from his room-mates everything he can get hold of; with anxiety, and disposition by words and deeds to scold persons whom he otherwise loved. {stram}
94. || Mania; thinks he is lying on his sepulchre; confessing, praying, wants to be killed; laughs as if tickled; wants to be kissed; accuses his wife of being faithless; scolding, beating in a rage, will not be taken hold of by attendants; takes them for dogs, and barks at them; talking in Jewish jargon; supposes his house to be surrounded by carts, Jews and geese, offending him, driving him into a rage; pale, eats nothing, does not sleep, while muscles of face are in constant twitching motion. {stram}
95. || Mania; great restlessness, confused memory; a hot face, with coldness of body alternating with anxiousness and thirst; frequently a red face, with a staring look; sadness, weeping, thoughts of death; stammering and muttering before a word comes out; cold feet; nervous, anxious sleep, with strange visions, fear of malicious animals, black dogs; a young man of loose habits. {stram}
96. || Conjunctiva injected, pupils immensely dilated; whole expression of eyes brilliant, restless, suspicious and roving; brow corrugated. {stram}
97. || Mania, with convulsive attacks every half hour; sudden falling; grasping with fingers; intended to scream, but could not, as mouth was full of rattling phlegm and froth on lips; bending spine backward; beating with one arm, grasping with other; face pale; no consciousness. {stram}
98. *Mania puerperalis. {stram}
99. || Mania; affects being a distinguished person, of high rank; is full of fear. {stram}
100. *Acute mania; frenzy; tears his clothing; hallucinations; violent impulse to be active; threatens to use knife on those about him. {stram}
101. || Paroxysms, during which he threatens to knock everybody down, to break furniture, to throw himself out of window. {stram}
102. **Mania for light and company, cannot bear to be alone. {stram}
103. || Mania, with insomnia; very talkative; thinks he has every imaginable disease; that he has power over all disease; masturbates; at times perfectly rational; fills his pockets with anything he can find; thinks he has snakes in him. {stram}
104. || Had many strange fancies, such as imagining his wife had lovers concealed behind stove; wandered restlessly about, and could only be restrained by force from running, out into street; afterward had a fit that looked so much like apoplexy that he was bled. {stram}
105. *Mania puerperalis in course of peritonitis; phlebitis puerperalis. {stram}
106. || Mania, originating in childbed; sitting up, talking incessantly, in one strain for fifteen minutes, and with great vehemence; always wants to go away. {stram}
107. || Timid mania, in childbirth. {stram}

108. **Delirium tremens: hallucinations which, especially at night, put patient in wildest restlessness, is chased about as if crazy; heard continually, on right side of occiput, a loud voice, scolding, vituperating and accusing him of ungodliness; region of bladder distended, urine very scanty, for a few days previous, since day before, almost entirely suppressed; constipated; tongue white; conjunctiva dirty yellow; on reading letters blended, and danced before eyes; talked continually, sometimes prayed, expecting, with great anxiety, the flash of lightning which was to kill him; considerable thirst; profuse, fetid, warm sweat; on lower extremities, which sweat much, a red, granular, itching eruption (lichen); trembling of limbs violent; pulse small; makes mistakes about time, speaks of all sorts of affairs, which have happened at his office; people seem to appear before him; night very restless, talked much to himself, wanted to leave bed; quaking, trembling of limbs; misplaces words in speaking; glittering eyes, with sharp, staring look, pupils generally dilated; inability to distinguish objects at a short distance; on looking at objects a little way off (twenty to thirty steps) fantasies disappeared, hence sought the open air. {stram}
109. || Young man with delirium tremens, had received, shortly before, a cut in cheek, and wound was in an inflamed condition; pain in forehead; tendency to sweat; motions unsteady, hasty; hands and tongue tremble; appetite poor; chills in back; continuous scintillations before eyes; spoke of lizards and worms being on his clothes, and in air before him; starts up suddenly as from fright; pulse weak. {stram}
110. Often leaves his chair to rush at people whom he thought he saw fighting and quarrelling before him. {stram}
111. || Has been drinking too hard, weather very hot; since about five days, is walking day and night, can find no rest; could not sleep; saw a door open where there was none; frightful dreams about fighting and killing; takes offensive in imaginary quarrels, and attacks aggressor; runs against supposed object to attack it; personifies voices, hears clock talk, and argues with it; sores in mouth and tongue, probably from biting; unquenchable thirst; tingling in hands, which sometimes get cold; heavy, dull sensation in head; left nostril closed; feels amel in cold air; would like to die; rolling of eyes; trembling of hands; urine scanty, red; pulse full and hard; afraid of delirium tremens; weather very hot. {stram}
112. Nymphomania; with diaphragmitis; violent attacks, even to rage; exalted sexual passion. {stram}
113. *Religious mania; pious looks, praying; restless nights; inspired talking, singing; despairs of her salvation. {stram}
114. *Hydrophobia; water, a mirror, or anything bright, excites convulsions; screams or howls in a high voice; bites; mouth dry; pupils large; unconscious; afraid to be alone; great desire to bite and to tear himself with his teeth; wants to bite those around him, with a terrible cry and rage; fancies full or fright and terror, staring eyes, dilated pupils, turgid, swollen face, bloody froth at mouth, excessive restlessness; aversion to watery liquids; frequent spitting, slaver hanging from mouth; horrible convulsions; stiffness of whole body. {stram}
115. || Very violent; loquacious; wild; difficult of restraint; seeing rats and cats in room, and on walls; pulse 120; high fever; several men required to prevent him from getting out of bed, or jumping out of window; wanted a razor; would take nothing out of a spoon or cup. #Erysipelas of head and face. {stram}
116. *Rage; unmanageable; grasping with his hands; laughing; rolling and creeping around in bed; unable to stand on his feet; pupils wide open; insensible; wants to kill people or himself. {stram}
117. With horrible cries he strikes at those around him, and is furious. {stram}
118. Uncontrollable fury, can scarcely be restrained; flies at people; strikes and endeavors to seize them. {stram}
119. Very changeable disposition, alternate anticipations of death and rage; laughable gestures, and melancholy deportment; affected haughtiness and inconsolableness; loud laughing and groaning. {stram}
120. || A woman, aet. 50, became weak-minded, childish, and laughed without cause; had two paralytic attacks, each at 2 A.M.; lay quietly on her back, with closed eyes; delirious talk, agg in evening; wants to get away, throws things out of window; at 3 A.M. violent spasms, return every half hour; wants to scream but cannot; gurgling sound in throat; foams at mouth; opisthotonos; strikes with one arm, grasps with other; pale face; unconsciousness. {stram}
121. *Incoherent talking; incessant; like that of dementia; says many curious, incomprehensible, foolish things; prattling; continual babbling; constant senseless chattering; talking in one strain, with distressed face. #Typhus. {stram}

122. Talkative; but talking is impeded. {stram}
123. *Excessive loquacity each time during menses; tears and prayers and earnest supplications. {stram}
124. || Inspired talking. {stram}
125. || Great talkativeness; full of wit, but indecent, sometimes in a rage, tearing his clothes; pulse frequent, full and hard. {stram}
126. || Talkativeness about lewd subjects. {stram}
127. *Talks incessantly foolish things which nobody can understand; sits down, rises up, kneels, or takes other queer positions; tears his clothing and breaks chairs with remarkable celerity; gives no answer, and evades carefully looks of other persons. {stram}
128. *Ceaseless talking, mostly devout; very earnestly beseeching. #Dysmenorrhea. {stram}
129. *Constant muttering to himself. {stram}
130. || His thoughts ran upon obscene things, frequently put his hands to erected penis; sought to bite or to catch flies. {stram}
131. || Talks in a foreign tongue. #Typhus. {stram}
132. *Loquacious, talks all the time, sings, makes verses. {stram}
133. *Child awakens terrified, knows no one, screams with fright, clings to those near. {stram}
134. Sings, talks, fancies there are dogs in room, which he describes and attempts to chase, springing suddenly to his feet, and as suddenly toppling over. {stram}
135. *Sings and utters obscene things. {stram}
136. Delirious laughing, making faces and behaving generally like an intoxicated person or like a fool, pulling his clothes, making laughing grimaces, with a staring look. {stram}
137. Prattling incessantly, without any sense or understanding. {stram}
138. Screams until he is hoarse, or loses his voice. {stram}
139. *Crazy with distress; jumps out of bed; acts as if bed were being drawn from under her; with spasmodic motions of head. {stram}
140. || Falling down with a scream; loud shriek, during fits. {stram}
141. Screams about growling in abdomen. {stram}
142. || Would like to scream, but could not on account of phlegm. {stram}
143. *Moaning; tossing about. {stram}
144. He uttered constant moans, with occasional shrieks, and could only be pacified by holding his chest pressed close to his mother's breast. {stram}
145. || Groaning; moaning after menses; restless motions. {stram}
146. || Wife complains of husband neglecting her; man accuses his wife of being faithless. {stram}
147. || He is mute, does not answer; expresses a wish by pointing to things. {stram}
148. He talks little and utters single, broken words in higher voice. {stram}
149. At times active efforts at utterance. {stram}
150. || Could not utter a word; sitting silent and brooding. {stram}
151. *Disposed to weep: violently; involuntary; during day; at night; about her mental weakness. {stram}
152. **Laughing. {stram}
153. || Making all kinds of faces and imitating motions, gestures and voices of different animals. {stram}
154. || After suffocative paroxysms with elevations of sternum had been amel by tinc. amygd. amarae: face red all over, eyes glassy and staring impudently or spitefully, followed with her eyes her little brother, moving her lips backward and forward, lips covered with shining moisture; choking frequently; bitten by dog a year ago, dog not known to be mad. {stram}
155. When his father got him to recognize him, boy said: "Why, papa, is that you?" and commenced stroking, or rather clawing, with his fingers his father's face. {stram}
156. || Tears clothes; breaks chairs with incredible quickness; destroys things. {stram}
157. || Disposition to suicide; wanted a razor to cut his throat. {stram}
158. || Endeavors to escape, imagines he is alone all the time, and is afraid. {stram}
159. || Wandering up and down floor. {stram}
160. Starts involuntarily, quick as if a shock of electricity had passed through her body, with an air of affright and a loud shriek; limbs writhed with convulsive motions, and her countenance and body distorted in every direction. {stram}
161. Grasps at things quickly and in a hurry, thinks he has seized a thing before touching it; if he does hold the object he does not feel that he has hold of it. {stram}
162. *He makes all motions hastily, with great force and hurriedly, so that he feels an anxiety if he cannot finish them at once. {stram}
163. While sitting on a sofa, fancied she was falling off, kept holding on to everything; while in bed said that bed was being drawn from under her. {stram}
164. In his conscious moments, he asked to be held because he was falling. {stram}

165. || Cries out fearfully, hides face in pillow, is terrified by presence or approach of physician; after an attack of typhoid. {stram}
166. || Intense pain in right side of head, with profuse lachrymation; had frightful imaginings, would start up, scream out; if spoken to would answer correctly, but immediately relapse into her wild state, head drawn spasmodically to one side, not continuous. {stram}
167. Inclination to climb up. {stram}
168. *Hasty; hurries off too fast, with all his might, if he wants to go to another place. {stram}
169. Gay excitement, alternations of laughing, crying out, singing, whistling, leaping up, catching at flies, picking at flocks. {stram}
170. || Phlegmatic, with weariness of mind and sadness of heart; everything is indifferent to him. {stram}
171. || Not disposed to any real work. {stram}
172. *Doleful, weeping, thoughts of death. {stram}
173. *Crying mood, with inclination to give offence and to feel offended. {stram}
174. *Downcast and full of anguish, believes herself unworthy of eternal bliss, because she is unable to perform her duties. {stram}
175. || Feels as if nothing could give her any enjoyment. {stram}
176. || In evening after lying down, very sad, with thoughts of death, and violent weeping. {stram}
177. Sad; apprehends evil consequences from trifling things. {stram}
178. || Melancholia, with walking about, crying and lamentations; complains her husband has neglected her. {stram}
179. Inconsolable; much affected by trifles; disposed to weep, sometimes vexed; neglects her duties, thinks she is not fitted for her position; agg after Fall equinox; in darkness, when alone, and in morning; wants light (sunshine) and company; heat and anxiety, rise from abdomen, causing redness of checks. {stram}
180. A peculiar sensation of anxiety; anguish; despair. {stram}
181. || Pangs of conscience; thinks he is not honest. {stram}
182. Ill-humor unto vehemence, followed immediately by a disposition to laugh, even aloud. {stram}
183. When spoken to appeared peevish and irritable, and answered by a sharp cry, or said sharply, "Let me alone," all his words being curtailed in a curious way. {stram}
184. Formerly an obedient boy, he is now headstrong and obstinate; but in presence of strangers timid and anxious. {stram}
185. Very passionate, easily provoked into a rage. {stram}
186. Extreme irritability; makes all his motions so fast that finally he cannot move any more, and all turns black before his eyes. {stram}
187. || Slightest contradiction irritates her so much that she sobs with anger. {stram}
188. Continued violent scolding; senseless quarrelling. {stram}
189. *Child is very cross, and strikes or bites. {stram}
190. *After fright: mania; melancholy; chorea; epileptic attacks; spasms. {stram}
191. *On being reprimanded pupils dilate immediately. {stram}
211. || After a sunstroke, a tormenting sensation of heat in whole head, most on vertex, with great dulness; pain in nape of neck, preventing bending of head further than to a certain point; got in habit of supporting head with hands while bending or rising; constant pain in cervical and upper dorsal vertebrae; memory and power of thinking disturbed; loses thoughts before she can give them utterance; tries to find right expressions and weeps about her weakness of thought; very sensitive to noise; slightest contradiction irritates her so much that she sobs for anger. [h.1 h.3] {stram}
- Stront-c*
1. Apprehensive and anxious, as from a bad conscience. {stront.c}
 2. Ill-humored, angry, impetuous; is inclined to beat everything that comes in his way. {stront.c}
 3. Great forgetfulness. {stront.c}
 4. Disinclined to talk. {stront.c}
- Sulph*
1. Unconsciousness. {sulph}
 2. *Weak memory, particularly for names; no memory for what transpired recently; forgetfulness. {sulph}
 3. || After meals congestion to head, with throbbing and forgetfulness; feels as if crazy; does not know whether she has done what she intended or whether objects seen are really there, or whether she only imagines them to be, until she has touched them; menses scanty and late. {sulph}
 4. Repeats everything said to him on account of difficult comprehension. {sulph}
 5. Great distraction of mind; cannot fix his mind on present objects, and does his work awkwardly. {sulph}

6. *Seems stupid, senseless, confused, avoids conversation. {sulph}
7. *Dulness; difficult thinking; misplaces or cannot find proper words when talking or writing. {sulph}
8. Numerous morbid ideas, extremely disagreeable, causing rancor; neglect of business; agg in evening in bed, when ideas prevent falling asleep. {sulph}
9. *Rack their brains about metaphysical subtleties. {sulph}
10. *Fantastical illusions; monomania; fancies. {sulph}
11. **Foolish happiness and pride, thinks himself in possession of beautiful things; even rags seem beautiful. {sulph}
12. *Delirium; imbecility; insanity. {sulph}
13. || A little girl with religious insanity, takes passages of Scripture literally and acts upon them. {sulph}
14. || Furiously mad; wanders about streets; after suppression of tinea capitis. {sulph}
15. *Greatly inclined to weep without cause. {sulph}
16. Moaning and complaining, with wringing of hands day and night, much thirst, little appetite, swallows food hastily. {sulph}
17. || About an hour after he falls asleep, he suddenly starts up and screams, leaps out of bed, and runs about like a maniac, two or three times every night; wrings his hands, sweats profusely and trembles. {sulph}
18. Involuntary haste when taking hold of anything and when walking. {sulph}
19. **Indisposed to everything, work, pleasure, talking or motion; indolence of mind and body. {sulph}
20. *Great obstinacy; dislikes to have any one near him. {sulph}
21. *Satiety of life, longing for death. {sulph}
22. **Disgust, to nausea, about any effluvia arising from his own body. {sulph}
23. *Sentimental; changing mood. {sulph}
24. *Sensitive disposition. {sulph}
25. *Weeps easily at slightest provocation. {sulph}
26. *Sadness: without cause; without courage; weary of life. {sulph}
27. During day sad, lachrymose; weeps if one attempts to console her. {sulph}
28. In evening sudden sadness and disinclination for everything. {sulph}
29. While walking in open air sudden sadness; is filled with anxious, despondent thoughts, from which she cannot free herself, they make her suspicious, peevish and lachrymose. {sulph}
30. Greatly depressed, hypochondriacal and sighing. {sulph}
31. *Depressed about her illness, and out of humor. {sulph}
32. **Melancholy mood; dwelling on religious or philosophic speculations; anxiety about soul's salvation; indifference about lot of others. {sulph}
33. || Sleepless, disgusted with life, fears the future, where she sees nothing but misery and suffering. #Melancholia. {sulph}
34. || Woman, aet. 41; menses irregular; profound melancholy; considers herself disgraced; speaks of dying, finds life insupportable; noise and odors irritate her greatly, also least contradiction or advice (Nux vom.[600] restored menstruation). {sulph}
35. || Melancholia and epilepsy, with strong impulsive tendency to suicide, by drowning or by precipitating herself from window; epileptic fits, as many as five a day, with at times two hours of unconsciousness, always agg during menstruation, Sulph. 10m. cured. {sulph}
36. Frequently during day attacks of melancholy lasting a few minutes, feels extremely unhappy without cause, she wishes to die. {sulph}
37. || Great dejection, with thoughts of suicide; feels inferior to everybody; can decide nothing; listless, unable to work; can understand nothing she reads; great disgust, amounting to nausea, at odors of her own body; chronic catarrh, with a bland yellow discharge; a lump comes in her throat, must swallow continually; agg in a warm room; constipation with frequent ineffectual desire for stool, with passage of fetid flatus which disgusts her much; amenorrhea of five months' standing; a sense of weight in pelvic region when walking; muddy complexion with occasional acne. {sulph}
38. *Destroys clothing, imagines she has everything in abundance. {sulph}
39. **Too lazy to rouse himself up, and too unhappy to live. {sulph}
40. *Hypochondriac mood through day, merry in evening. {sulph}
41. **Hypochondriasis after suppression of eruption. {sulph}
42. || Worried by trifles. #Uterine displacement. {sulph}
43. Vexations and morbid ideas of past arise from most indifferent thoughts, and from every occurrence in life, which continue to be united with new vexations, so that she cannot free herself from them. {sulph}
44. Violent starting up, even when his name is called. {sulph}

45. *Anxious, fearful. {sulph}
46. || Great anxiety, fear lest she should come to ruin; went about wringing her hands; tried to run away; pale face; dull eyes; pressure on head; pain in epigastrium; stools white, hard; frequent rigors. {sulph}
47. *Anxiety; in evening in bed; with heat of head and cold feet; on awaking, with heat at night; as if some great misfortune were impending; with palpitation, prevents falling asleep. {sulph}
48. Very much excited and very passionate. {sulph}
49. *Excitable mood, easily irritated, but quickly penitent. {sulph}
50. *Irritable mood; easily excited and always absorbed in himself. {sulph}
51. **Dread of being washed (in children). {sulph}
52. *Peevish; irritable; quick-tempered. {sulph}
53. *Ill-humored and fault-finding. {sulph}
54. *Bad-humor and great disinclination to speak. {sulph}
55. *Ill-humored; vexed with herself; everything makes her impatient. {sulph}
56. He could tear himself to pieces with vexation. {sulph}
57. Child is intolerably violent and difficult to quiet. {sulph}
58. So obstinate and morose that he answers no one, and will tolerate no one about him; he cannot obtain quickly enough what he wants. {sulph}
59. *Egotism. {sulph}
60. Has no rest anywhere day or night. {sulph}

Sul-ac

1. Mental excitability. {sul.ac}
2. Must do everything in a great hurry; nothing can be finished quickly enough. {sul.ac}
3. Unwilling to answer; says yes or no with difficulty; pulse small and frequent. {sul.ac}
4. Disheartened; inclined to weep. {sul.ac}
5. Irritable, restless; fretful and peevish if his work is not done to suit. {sul.ac}
6. || Extreme mental dejection; unfit for work, would sit and weep whole day long; constant pain at vertex; after a fall upon head. {sul.ac}

Sumb

1. *Intellect dull in morning; inability to study; clearer in evening and in warmth. {sumb}
2. Happy disposition with continued smiling; expression idiotic; fear of becoming insane. #Chorea. {sumb}
3. || Hysterical mood, even in men; alternate laughter and tears; easily excited; emotional; irritable; fidgety, at first spirits are exalted, then depressed. {sumb}

Syph

1. Loss of memory, n. {syph}
2. Loses remembrance of passing occurrences, names, dates, etc., while all occurrences previous to inception of disease are remembered as distinctly as ever. n. {syph}
3. Great difficulty, and sometimes impossibility of concentrating thoughts on particular subjects; yet at same time can recollect consecutive events and details which occurred twenty-five or thirty years previously, in order of occurrence, almost without effort. n. {syph}
4. Cannot remember names of persons, books or places. {syph}
5. Difficulty in making arithmetical calculations. {syph}
6. Very nervous, weeping without cause. {syph}
7. || Cross, irritable, peevish. #Periodical neuralgia in head. {syph}
8. || Very despondent, does not think will ever get better. #Syphilitic sore mouth. {syph}
9. || Terrible dread of night, not on account of cough so much as on account of mental and physical exhaustion when she awakes; it is intolerable, death is preferable; she fears to prepare for night and is positively in abject fear of suffering, in form of exhaustion, on waking; it is agg. by cough, but it is quite independent of cough as she wakes in this awful state; always agg as night approaches; leaves her about daylight, which she prays for. #Spring cough. {syph}
10. Feeling as if going insane, or about to be paralyzed. {syph}
11. A far-away feeling, with apathy and indifference to future. {syph}

T

Tab

1. Forgetful; slow perception. {tab}
2. Difficulty in concentrating his mind for any length of time on one subject. {tab}
3. Idiotic; epileptic idiocy. {tab}
4. Cheerful, merry, loquacious; sings all day; talks nonsense. {tab}
5. Becomes quite stupid, loses his senses; precordial anguish, with faintness. {tab}
6. Melancholy; anxiety amel from weeping. {tab}
7. *Sudden anxiety, with angina pectoris; also with oppression of chest, driving him from place to place. {tab}
8. *Excessive depression of mind, with indigestion and palpitation; intermittent pulse; great despondency. {tab}

Tarax

1. || Constant muttering to himself. #Typhus. {tarax}
2. Inclined to talk, laugh and be merry. {tarax}

3. Undecided, shunning labor, but after beginning, works well. {tarax}

Tarent

1. Complete loss of memory. {tarent}
2. Great taciturnity and irritability; desire to strike himself and others. {tarent}
3. Profound grief and anxiety. {tarent}
4. Consciousness of unnatural state of mind, hence despondency, sadness, moral depression, disgust for everything. {tarent}
5. *Mental chorea; hyperemia and hyperesthesia of female sexual organs. {tarent}
6. Hysteria, with bitter belching and repeated yawning, amel by lying down and by music; restlessness of hands and legs; constant motion, cannot remain in one place; heat in epigastrium. {tarent}
7. Fits of nervous laughter. {tarent}
8. Desire to joke, to play and to laugh; extreme gayety. {tarent}
9. Great excitement caused by music; one hour after it, copious and general perspiration. {tarent}
10. Singing until hoarse and exhausted. {tarent}
11. *Nervous excitement; hysteria and mania; restlessness and dreaming. {tarent}
12. || Sudden foxlike destructive efforts, requiring utmost vigilance to prevent damage; followed by laughter and apologies. {tarent}
13. Cross, tendency to get angry and to speak abruptly; is obliged to move limbs. {tarent}
14. Paroxysms of insanity; restlessness of legs; threatening words of destruction and death. {tarent}
15. || Suddenly sprang away from her attendants and swept ornaments from mantelpiece; said she was sorry, but could not help it; very mischievous and destructive, amusing and cheerful; at times pain in left ovary. {tarent}
16. || Attacks of hystero-mania appearing daily about same hour, beginning with great nervous irritability, despondency and quarrelsome mood; sudden transition from this state to one of great exaltation, hits and abuses every one, destroys whatever she can lay hold of, tears her clothing, sings and laughs; mocks aged people with their old age, if restrained becomes violent; attacks end in a comatose sleep, during which she answers questions correctly; after waking remembers but little of what has occurred; during first part of attack pulse is slow, artery greatly contracted; during second stage pulse frequent and full; thirstlessness and loss of appetite; pressure and confusion of head. {tarent}
17. || While in a highly nervous state from too close application to musical studies, was

operated upon to remove lens of eye by absorption; this was followed by great nervous depression and prostration, with occasional symptoms of mental aberration; was then treated several months for a retroverted and inflamed uterus, without mental improvement; severe pain through right eye extending to occiput and nose; restlessness; cold feet; mahogany-colored and large papular eruption upon face, particularly large in region of malar bone; sleepless and nervous and very troublesome; retroversion, with swollen uterus; finally violent, soils bed with feces and urine; furious; sings loud and continuously, with laughter; no sleep for five days; thirst; suddenly springs from bed destroying whatever she could get hold of, this was done so quickly that she could not be prevented. #Insanity. {tarent}

Tell

1. Forgetful; when engaged in doing one thing, forgets and neglects others. {tell}
2. Fear of being touched in sensitive places. {tell}
3. Excitable and disposed to fly into a passion. {tell}
4. Rough, angular disposition. {tell}
5. Mind depressed. {tell}

Ter

1. After easier thinking, and a clear mind, becomes unconscious. {ter}
2. Inability to concentrate mind. {ter}
3. *Inability to think or to work. #Nervous headache. {ter}
4. *Stupefaction and deep sleep. #Uremia. #Fainting. {ter}
5. *Slight delirium, stupor and diarrhea. #Typhus. {ter}
6. *Unconscious, followed by inability to concentrate mind. {ter}
7. *Dull, languid; amel by free micturition. {ter}
8. | Maniacal state lasting several days. {ter}
9. *Despondency. #Nervous headache. {ter}
10. *Hypochondriasis. {ter}
11. Worse from being engaged in mental work, dull pressing above left eye. {ter}
12. || Weary of life. #Nervous headache. {ter}
13. Suicide by hanging, in two cases followed washing of laces in oil of turpentine and alcohol. {ter}
14. Anxiety on going to bed. {ter}
15. Fears apoplexy; fulness and pressure in head. {ter}

Ther

1. Time passes too quickly. {ther}
2. Talkative, inclined to mental exertion; hilarity. {ther}
3. Want of self-confidence. #Hysteria. {ther}

4. Great aversion to work; especially to his usual avocation. {ther}
5. Great depression during headache; weeping during toothache. {ther}

Thuj

1. Forgetfulness, could scarcely collect his senses for half an hour in morning on waking; unable to go on with her dressing, constantly requires reminding. {thuj}
2. Makes mistakes in talking, writing and looking. {thuj}
3. *In reading or writing uses wrong expressions, and omits words and syllables. {thuj}
4. Commences every sentence anew without ability to finish it in spite of every effort of memory. {thuj}
5. Stupor of head; vertigo, reeling sensation, as after turning in a circle. {thuj}
6. *Cannot think, talks slowly as if hunting for words; uses wrong words. {thuj}
7. || Mental dulness with pious fanaticism; no desire to work; anxious restlessness, sleeplessness, constipation and suppression of catamenia. {thuj}
8. *Very desponding. #Gonorrhoea. {thuj}
9. || Sensation as if whole body were very thin and delicate, and could not resist least attack; as if continuity of body would be dissolved. #Chronic hysteria. {thuj}
10. *Fixed ideas: as if a strange person were at his side; as if soul and body were separated; that body, particularly limbs, are made of glass and will readily break; as if a living animal were in abdomen; talks about being under the influence of a superior power. {thuj}
11. || Imbecility of mind and loss of speech after vaccination; restless sleep, fretfulness, peevishness; cries all day; eyes stare vaguely; occasional flow of saliva from mouth; looks like an idiot. {thuj}
12. *Insane women will not be touched or approached. {thuj}
13. || Nervousness to such a degree that approach of a stranger gave her sudden twitches; when spoken to answered with tears and sobbing; skin on chest and right side of abdomen deep yellow. {thuj}
14. || Walks her room in a circle; inability to accomplish most simple work, even dressing; makes no demand for food, has to be reminded to take it, which she does without reluctance; several old warts on neck, and several of later growth, soft to touch, like lipoma and pointed; prolapsus vaginae; amenorrhoea. {thuj}
15. Talks hastily and swallows words. {thuj}
16. Thoughtlessness; forgetfulness. {thuj}
17. Hurried, with ill-humor; talks hastily. {thuj}

18. *Speaks very slowly, and in monosyllables. {thuj}
19. Music causes him to weep, with trembling of feet. {thuj}
20. Disinclined to talk, agg on awaking mornings. {thuj}
21. Want of disposition to do anything, ill-humor, anger. {thuj}
22. Indisposition to any kind of intellectual labor. {thuj}
23. || Mental depression, after childbirth, in consequence of being told that there had been a slight rupture of perineum; grows quiet; thinks she must die; cannot sleep; has no appetite; shuns people; does not answer; seems not to understand a question; cannot count; is in constant anguish; wants to jump out of window; does not care for children or her relatives; stares before herself; hydrogenoid constitution. {thuj}
24. Very depressed, sad, irritable. {thuj}
25. Exceedingly out of tune; sad and disposed to weep. {thuj}
26. *Mental uneasiness; low-spirited and desponding; passionate; tired of life; morose; dissatisfied; unsteady. {thuj}
27. *Extremely scrupulous about small things. #Hystericalgia. {thuj}
28. *Sleeplessness at night; restlessness and tossing about; anguish which does not allow him to sleep; sleep full of dreams and startings. {thuj}
29. *Feels as if she cannot exist any longer; quiet, shunning everybody. {thuj}
30. *Loathing of life; very ill-humored and depressed. {thuj}
31. *Overexcited, quarrelsome; easily angered about trifles. {thuj}
32. The child is excessively obstinate. {thuj}

Trom

1. Loss of memory; inability to collect ideas; absence of ideas. {trom}
2. Talkative during day; disposed to be contrary; constant disposition to gape. {trom}

Tub

1. || Although naturally of a sweet disposition, became taciturn, sulky, snappish, fretful, irritable, morose, depressed and melancholic, even to insanity. #Tubercular meningitis. Burnett. {tub}
2. || Fretful, ailing, whines and complains; mind given to be frightened, particularly by dogs. #Hydrocephaloid. Burnett. {tub}

U**Uran-n**

1. *Great despondency; ill-temper; cross; disagreeable. {uran.n}

Ust

1. Great depression of spirits; irritable. {ust}
2. || Very sad, cries frequently; excessively prostrated from sexual abuse and loss of semen; sleep restless. {ust}

V**Vac**

1. Crying. Vacc. F. {vac}
2. Ill-humor, with restless sleep. Vacc. A. {vac}
3. Nervous, impatient, irritable; disposition to be troubled by things. Vacc. F. {vac}
4. Delirium with the initial fever. Var. S. {vac}
5. Fear of death; wild excitement and begging to know if he was to die, and before the sentence was complete drops into a heavy sleep with loud breathing. Var. S. {vac}
6. *Morbid fear of taking smallpox. Vacc. S. {vac}

Valer

1. Easy comprehension; intellect predominates over mind. {valer}
2. Passes quickly from one subject to another; hysteria. {valer}
3. Intellect confused; replies incoherently. {valer}
4. || Erroneous ideas; thinks she is some one else, moves to edge of bed to make room; imagines animals lying near her which she fears she may hurt. #Typhoid fever. {valer}
5. Ecstasy. {valer}
6. || Mild delirium, with great excitement and trembling. #Typhoid. {valer}
7. Fear, especially evening in dark, palpitation, trembling. {valer}
8. Changeable; hypochondriacal anxiety, or trembling excitability. {valer}
9. *Hysteria, overexcitable, changeable disposition and ideas. {valer}
10. Great melancholy and irritability; morose, easily exasperated. {valer}
11. *Hallucinations, particularly at night; sees figures, animals, men, etc. {valer}
180. "Nervous affections occurring in excitable temperaments; in hypochondriasis, it calms the nervousness, abates the excitement of the circulation, removes the wakefulness, promotes sleep, and induces sensations of quietude and comfort; sadness is removed; in globus, in all asthmatical and hysterical coughs, and nervous palpitation of heart, profuse flow of limpid urine." [h.1 h.44] {valer}

Verat

1. || Is conscious only as in a dream. {verat}
2. Stupid from excess in alcoholic drinks. {verat}
3. *Fancies herself pregnant, or that she will be delivered soon; that she is in throes of childbirth. #Hysterical mania. {verat}

4. *Erroneous and haughty notions. {verat}
5. || Never speaks the truth; does not know herself what she is saying. {verat}
6. *She is inconsolable over a fancied misfortune, runs about room howling and screaming; or sits brooding, wailing and weeping; agg in evening; sleeps only till 2 A.M. {verat}
7. Alternation of laughing and moaning. {verat}
8. Attempts a great many things, but accomplishes nothing. {verat}
9. Rage, with great heat of body; eats his own feces. {verat}
10. Suicidal tendency from religious despair. {verat}
11. || Thinks himself distinguished; squanders his money; proud of his position. {verat}
12. || For six days no sleep; sees people about her constantly, speaks to them; cries out; sings; knows nobody, takes no notice of anything; laughs frequently; does not answer when talked to; wants nothing; passes urine and feces unconsciously; no heat of face; pulse regular; confined two weeks previously. {verat}
13. || After a severe illness, aversion to husband and children; desire to leave house; hallucinations, room appeared full of people, crowding in where there was no longer room; each apparition personating some one in particular, and keeping her company for hours; she would both see and converse with forms sitting beside her, nor could she always distinguish semblance from reality. {verat}
14. **Attacks of pain with delirium, driving to madness. {verat}
15. *Delirium: religious or exalted; heavy, soporous sleep; restless, thirsty, cramps in legs, cold sweat, tingling; irregular pulse; in cerebro-spinal meningitis. {verat}
16. Slight delirium; coldness over whole body, open eyes, with cheerful, sometimes laughing expression; prattles about religious subjects and about vows to be performed, prays, believes that he is not in his own house. {verat}
17. *A tendency to violent outbreaks, desire to strike those about him. {verat}
18. Attacks of rage with swearing; inclination to run away. {verat}
19. || A woman, aet. 36, has lectrophilie, red burning face, anxiety, hopelessness, despair, continual moaning and screaming without a cause; does not eat or drink, is sleepless; brought on by sexual excitement. {verat}
20. *Persistent raging, with great heat of body. {verat}
21. **Mania: with desire to cut and tear everything, especially clothes; with lewdness

- and lascivious talk; religious or amorous; degrandeur. {verat}
22. || Nymphomania, with violence and destructiveness; had been disappointed in love; melancholia; at times loquacious; great desire for sexual intercourse; void of shame; obscenity; very troublesome, requiring close confinement; had been confined a year in an asylum. {verat}
23. *Puerperal mania and convulsions, with violent cerebral congestion; bluish and bloated face; protruded eyes; wild shrieks, with disposition to bite and tear. {verat}
24. **Disposed to silence, or to talk about faults of others; if irritated scolding and calling names. {verat}
25. A desire to wander about house. #Hysteria. {verat}
26. || Chases his family out of house; declares the sun travels around the earth; fear of death, restlessness, despair; foolish actions. {verat}
27. *Loquacity, he talks rapidly. {verat}
28. *Talks much on religious subjects; praying; is overconscientious. {verat}
29. || Sleeplessness; face distorted; cries; prays, says it is a secret and a misfortune; refuses to talk, only motions with hands; turns hands around in a circle, saying she must strengthen herself, and then motions become more violent; complains of dust in throat; imagines herself in heaven talking with God. #Mania. {verat}
30. || Constant talking, wild expression of eye, constant smiling, at times loud laughter; distorts face and repulses any one approaching him; will answer no question; runs behind table and scolds; refuses food. {verat}
31. || Complete sleeplessness; talks constantly; on hearing any sound, as striking of clock, etc., becomes wild, dances about, must be held; rapid speech. {verat}
32. *He groans, is beside himself. {verat}
33. *Cursing and howling all night. {verat}
34. *Curses all night and complains of stupid feeling with headache and ptialism. {verat}
35. || Roaring and raving, five men could scarcely control her; tears her clothes; pale distorted features; look threatening, wild; hair dishevelled; utters sounds more like a beast than a human being; bites, strikes about her, spits; body in constant swaying motion; murmurs and groans; takes no notice of questions; eats nothing; quite sleepless. {verat}
36. *Kisses everybody; before menses. {verat}
37. *Impudent behavior in childbed. {verat}
38. || Taciturn; disinclined to talk, except in delirium. {verat}
39. Cannot bear to be left alone. {verat}
40. *Depression and despondency. {verat}
41. *Fear and anxiety; fear takes breath away. {verat}
42. *Fearfulness: starts; with running about and shouting. {verat}
43. *Anxious, restless, easily frightened, whining, weeping, apathetic, delirium, blue face. #Typhoid. {verat}
44. **Cold sweat on forehead, with anguish and fear of death. {verat}
45. Unable to rise for eight hours, obliged to either sit or lie; if he stands he is tormented by fearful anxiety, wherewith forehead becomes covered with cold sweat and he becomes sick to vomiting. {verat}
46. *Anxiety as from a bad conscience, as if he had committed a crime. {verat}
47. *Anxiety as after committing an evil deed, aggraving and after dinner. {verat}
48. || A crippled girl fell down suddenly in convulsions, was brought to bed and had a shaking chill; sat up in semiconscious state, refusing assistance, food or drink; anxiety with groaning and sighing all night long; chides her father for taking part in revolution; thinks she hears drum which proclaims his execution; this is followed by silent brooding and occasional starts; menses checked, abdomen tense, face pale, arms cold, eyes fixed with contracted pupils; pulse slow and almost imperceptible. {verat}
49. *Melancholy, head hangs down, sits brooding in silence. {verat}
50. *Religious melancholy or nymphomania, with desire to embrace everybody, even inanimate objects; much thirst for very cold water; constantly craving cool and refreshing things. #Puerperal mania. {verat}
51. *Despair; hopelessness, loss of courage. {verat}
52. *Despair about his position in society, feels very unlucky. {verat}
53. **Despair of her salvation; with suppressed catamenia. {verat}
54. || Despair of his recovery; attempts suicide. #Mania. {verat}
55. *After fright: fear, anxiety; coldness; fainting; involuntary diarrhea. {verat}
56. || Consequences of injured pride or honor. #Insanity. #Hysteria. {verat}
- Verat-v**
1. Stupefaction; congestion. {verat.v}
2. Mental confusion, loss of memory; vertigo. #Cerebral hyperemia. {verat.v}
3. From sudden cerebral congestion: quarrelsome delirium; great mental depression and fear of

- death; semi-stupor, sometimes complete coma; puerperal convulsions; insanity. {verat.v}
4. || Puerperal mania: silent, suspicious; will not see her physician, he seems to terrify her; fears being poisoned; sleepless, can hardly be kept in her bedroom. {verat.v}
 5. Depression of spirits. {verat.v}
 6. || Loquacity, with exaltation of ideas, or an exalted opinion of her own ideas and powers; everything seems clear to her; now clearly understands former mysterious things; wants no medicine, as that will restore her to former condition; at times tlaks and laughs; some days laughter is constant; talks long about one thing; persists in talking and will pay no attention to what is said to her; will not answer questions; knows all that is going on about house, does not want anything said that she cannot hear; lies in bed and does not want to get up long enough to get clothes changed; says head feels bad; eyes red, vision not affected; appetite poor, or capricious; bowels torpid; limbs cold and moist; pulse small and frequent. #Insanity. {verat.v}

Verb

1. Diminished memory; it was with great difficulty he could recall thoughts he had just had. {verb}
2. Excited phantasies, especially of a sensual nature. {verb}
3. Excessive joy with laughter. {verb}
4. Very fretful and morose without cause; desire and inclination for work; he finds satisfaction in having people about him, and in talking with them. {verb}
5. Anxious mood all day; more lively toward evening. {verb}
6. Depressed all day, all his efforts and hopes seem unavailing. {verb}
7. Indifferent to things to which he is usually attentive. {verb}
8. Disinclination for work Distraction of mind; different trains of thought and phantasies throng upon him. {verb}

Vesp

1. Insensibility; loss of consciousness; inability to move. {vesp}
2. Anxiety and universal distress. {vesp}
3. Low-spirited. {vesp}

Vib

1. Depressed. {vib}
2. Unable to concentrate mind on usual mental labor. {vib}
3. Inability to study. {vib}
4. Stupid feeling, as if she could not tell where she was or what to do on awaking in morning. {vib}

Vinc

1. Lachrymose. {vinc}
2. Sadness, with fear of death. {vinc}
3. Peevish and quarrelsome, soon followed by repentance. {vinc}

Viol-o

1. Very great intellectual and emotional activity, with constant weak memory, followed by headache. {viol.o}
2. Weakness of memory; or increased mental activity, easy comprehension; intellect predominates over emotions. {viol.o}
3. Momentary vanishing of thought. {viol.o}
4. Weakness of memory; when he reaches a period in reading, he has already forgotten beginning of sentence. {viol.o}
5. Confusion of thought; when he attempted to express his thoughts in words, they immediately disappeared, and strange thoughts took their place; he could not recall former. {viol.o}
6. He seems able to recognize but half an idea; he puts it in proper place but cannot hold it; he makes great effort to grasp the other half, but at same moment half of another incomplete idea presses upon him, and so on; thoughts chase one another, but he always has but half a thought which he cannot hold to and cannot think out; judgment remains, he recognizes morbid fancies, but cannot prevent them; he looks like one meditating and despondent. {viol.o}
7. Disconnected thoughts thronged one upon the other, he was able to grasp none of them; his judgment remained good because he knew how little he would be under-stood if he expressed his thoughts; on this account he kept quiet, yet for most part was unable to express his phantasies even by a word. {viol.o}
8. *Hysterical; inclined to weep without knowing why. {viol.o}
9. Sadness turning to gloomy despondency; hypochondriacal mood. {viol.o}
10. Aversion to all music, especially violin. {viol.o}
11. Aversion to talking. {viol.o}
12. Very restless, talking much. #Measles. {viol.o}
13. || Insane confusion, childish behavior, disobedience, refusing nourishment, talks in a low, soft voice. {viol.o}

X**Xan**

1. Nervous, frightened feeling. {xan}
2. Depression and weakness. {xan}
3. Indifference and malaise. {xan}

Z**Zinc**

1. *Unconscious; signs of effusion into brain; feet constantly moving; often from undeveloped eruptions. {zinc}
2. *Weak memory, with stinging pains in head. {zinc}
3. *Great forgetfulness; forgetful of what has been accomplished during day. {zinc}
4. *Mental operations very difficult; difficult to grasp ideas and to co-ordinate thoughts. {zinc}
5. *Repeats all questions before answering them. {zinc}
6. || Loss of thought and a soporous condition of mind. {zinc}
7. *Stares as if frightened on waking, head rolls from side to side. {zinc}
8. Imaginative power lively and excited; attacks of great loquacity. {zinc}
9. Fanciful illusions when holding head down, as if she had a large goitre which she could not see over. {zinc}
10. Anxiety on account of thieves or horrible apparitions, while awake, like a feverish fancy. {zinc}
11. Apprehensive and lachrymose mood, which disappears in evening. {zinc}
12. Apprehension and ennui, she seeks society. {zinc}
13. Anxious mood as from a misfortune. {zinc}
14. Very uneasy mood as if he had committed a crime. {zinc}
15. || Anxiety: makes her restless in morning; during menses. {zinc}
16. *Thinks of death calmly; hypochondriacal, with gastric symptoms; pressure in spine and fear of death. {zinc}
17. *Low-spirited at noon; lively in evening, or vice versa. {zinc}
18. **Sensitive to others talking and to noise. {zinc}
19. Talking or listening is distressing; much talking of other people, even of those of whom he is fond, affects his nerves and makes him morose and impatient. {zinc}
20. Mood uneasy, unsteady. {zinc}
21. Irritable, startled. {zinc}
22. At noon irritable, peevish, terrified; amel in evening. {zinc}
23. Fretful, morose; for several days inclined to have a secret grudge, and to vexation; quiet; it frets him to be obliged to speak a word. {zinc}
24. || Fretful, despondent mood, especially in evening. {zinc}
25. *Child cross toward evening; brain affected. {zinc}
26. Very impatient, but not bad-humored. {zinc}
27. || Easily angered and very much affected thereby. {zinc}
28. He wishes that he might get hold of some one on whom he might vent his anger. {zinc}
29. || Irracible, impatient; sad, weeps frequently; despairs of her recovery; is querulous; objects to noise, or talking of others; dislikes work, cannot or will not walk. {zinc}
30. Morose in morning, afternoon and evening. {zinc}
31. Answers were slow, and he spoke as if in a bad temper. {zinc}
32. || Sobbing on account of vexation, without obvious reason, with pressive pain in top of head. {zinc}
33. Ill-humored and sad. {zinc}
34. She looks very morose, gloomy and disturbed, even in morning. {zinc}
35. Peevish and lachrymose during menses. {zinc}
36. Indifferent; despondent; disinclination to work. {zinc}
37. Overpowering sadness. {zinc}
38. Quiet thoughts of death in afternoon, with weakness. {zinc}
39. Hypochondriacal mood three hours after dinner, with pressure under short ribs, especially of right side, with aversion to work and discomfort over whole body. {zinc}
40. Extremely variable mood; alternately fretful, irritable, quarrelsome, despondent and depressed. {zinc}
41. He is frequently able to laugh excessively over a trifle, but is just as easily vexed. {zinc}
42. *Delirium, with attempts to get out of bed; staring eyes; constant trembling of hands and coldness of extremities. {zinc}
43. || Great fear, as if persecuted by men or the devil, on account of crimes which he has never done; is afraid of becoming imprisoned, or poisoned, or shot, or buried alive, with great excitation, pappy taste, whitish-coated tongue, eructations, loss of appetite, retarded stool, vertigo and heat in head and face. #Delirium tremens. {zinc}
44. || After an attack of typhoid fever, repeated over and over again, in a singing tone, any question put to him, until interrupted by a second question, which he repeated as the first and so on. {zinc}
45. || A teacher of leuco-phlegmatic habit, frequently vertigo, for several mouths an involuntary, periodically appearing fit of laughing, which he cannot suppress; fits appear several times a day and cause severe convulsions of chest and abdomen, rush of

- blood to head and brain; a tendency to constipation and apoplexy. {zinc}
46. || A woman in her climacteric years suffered from delusions caused by grief and anger; believed herself to be called before court on account of her wicked actions; at night she could not sleep, and during day sleep was light and not refreshing; believes the devil is after her; face and head feel hot, features sunken, moderate heat alternates with chill all over body; vertigo, gait tottering, loss of appetite, constipation; muddy urine, with brickdust sediment; after waking up feels languid and cannot rouse herself; is very sensitive, weeps easily; pulse not frequent, but irregular in strength of beats. {zinc}
47. || A gracile, delicate, but healthy girl of 23, who made her living by embroidery, nursed her old father during a long and tedious sickness, and then felt mentally and bodily exhausted; after recovery of her parent she returned to her usual labors, but a sleepiness, without any other morbid symptom, set in, with loss of appetite, though her tongue was perfectly clean; when sitting at her embroidery or at her sewing table she heaved a deep sigh, needle fell from her hand, she fell back in her chair, and slept with eyelids spasmodically closed and eye whirled around in circle; after sleeping from five to fifteen minutes, she began to weep, or to sing, or to speak incoherently, waked up then, after a few moments to fall again asleep, in a quarter of an hour to awake again in a similar manner. {zinc}

Zing

1. Cheerful, good-humored, a pleasing sensation in his system. {zing}
2. || Not in the least anxious, in physical suffering from threatened suffocation. #Asthma. {zing}
3. Increased activity of brain. {zing}
4. || Forgetful; weak memory. {zing}
5. Irritable and chilly, in evening, also during menses. {zing}
6. Nervous and fidgety. {zing}
7. || Felt very uncomfortable, did not know what to do. {zing}
1. Exhilaration: like intoxication; of all faculties, followed by a strong desire to sleep; lasting twelve hours, then great depression for several days. {ziz}
2. Laughing and weeping moods in alternation. {ziz}
3. Depression of spirits: with disgust of life, followed by great exhilaration and desire for conversation. {ziz}

4. Irritability, with lowness of spirits and indifference to everything. {ziz}
5. Nervous irritability and depression of spirits; self-dissatisfaction, with weeping. {ziz}
6. Indolence, with contentment. {ziz}
7. Dreamy, imaginative mood. {ziz}
8. Behavior quiet, with much apparent suffering and sadness. {ziz}

Gallavardin**A****ACONITUM NAPELLUS**

A character quite opposite to a sober, calm and tranquil one. {acon} [f.gl]
 Humour changes hour to hour : alternating communicative emotions. {acon} [f.gl]
 Alternating gay and talkative, sad and morose. {acon} [f.gl]
 Laughing, dancing, singing, weeping or quarrelsome, angry, making reproaches, contrarated by some trifles. Stubborn, misanthrope, or well disposed, sociable. {acon} [f.gl]
 Weeping and taking jokes as bad or with great hilarity. {acon} [f.gl]
 Very much sensitive to the least noise, by music, which brings his nerves on edges and begins to weep. {acon} [f.gl]
 Afraid of a misfortune, of a nearing death, speaks about it, hopelessness. {acon} [f.gl]
 Something hoping, sometimes hopeless. Tendency to become afraid. {acon} [f.gl]
 Intellect : Alternating effects. {acon} [f.gl]
 Great intellectual activity or difficulty to think, to write or to express alternating. {acon} [f.gl]
 Very strong memory or loss of memory. {acon} [f.gl]
 Unstable ideas : if he wishes to stick to one idea, a second idea drives it away, then a 3rd and a 4th, finally his head is confused. {acon} [f.gl]
 Sometimes he is distracted, has hallucinations, has furious delirium, runs in and out of the room. {acon} [f.gl]
 Sometimes he is quite reasonable. {acon} [f.gl]
 Tendency to have intuitions, presentiments, the second sight when awake or when asleep. Thus very vivid dream in the morning, in which he finds a solution of a problem, from which he was unable to free himself while awake. {acon} [f.gl]
 Arterial sanguin temperament in all ages specially children and adolescents. {acon} [f.gl]
 Often in adult women than in adult men. {acon} [f.gl]
 Violent impulses alternate. Versatile character. Active, open minded persons, rarely or for a very short time self-centred. {acon} [f.gl]
 Very great passions, never satisfied because of rapid weakness and loss of force. {acon} [f.gl]
 Men of common sense (intuitive), but no judgment, is unable to reason, deduce or induce. {acon} [f.gl]
 Effects of fright or of violent emotions in arterial sanguin persons. {acon} [f.gl]
 Fear of death, hopelessness. {acon} [f.gl]

Very high fever, alternate laughing and weeping without reason; delirium. {acon} [f.gl]
 Suppression of excretions (menses, lochia, sweat, urine) after violent emotions. {acon} [f.gl]
 Fear of death, hopelessness. Sea-sickness plus diseases with fear. {acon} [f.gl]
 Synochal fever with delirium. Laughs and weeps (Hermel-Mental derangement, p. 134). {acon} [f.gl]
 Puerperal fever, which delirium, restlessness. Fear of death : Sleepy, suddenly awakes. Taciturn with fixed look. {acon} [f.gl]
 Suppression of lochia (Hermel). {acon} [f.gl]
 Puerperal fever, loss of consciousness, convulsions of upper limbs, fear of death (Hermel). {acon} [f.gl]
 Delirium tremens, with delirium, hallucinations (Hermel). {acon} [f.gl]
 Apprehensions, is afraid of swaying, falling down. {acon} [f.gl]
 Fear of approaching death with complaints. {acon} [f.gl]
AGARICUS MUSCARIUS
 Courageous {agar} [f.gl]
 As if drunk, with daring and vindicative desires. {agar} [f.gl]
 Menacing fury, distinctive, with the development of great force. {agar} [f.gl]
ALUMINA
 Aggrieved humour. {alum} [f.gl]
 FERVENT PRAYERS. {alum} [f.gl]
 Loss of serenity and prostations; sometimes as if aggrieved. {alum} [f.gl]
 Disgust for life. {alum} [f.gl]
 Involuntary sighs. {alum} [f.gl]
 DESIRE TO BE ALONE. {alum} [f.gl]
 Int the evening as if menaced by misfortune. {alum} [f.gl]
 Anxious with the head caught by hands and pressive pain on forehead. {alum} [f.gl]
 Distress, with the fear of an apoplectic attack, apoplexy or loss of reason. {alum} [f.gl]
 DISCOURAGED BECAUSE OF HIS DISEASE. HOPELESS OF CURE. {alum} [f.gl]
 Is afraid of the sight of blood. {alum} [f.gl]
 STRONG TENDENCY TO SUICIDE, which he dislikes. {alum} [f.gl]
 Very changing temperament. Sometimes courageous, sometimes timid. {alum} [f.gl]
 Hopelessness. {alum} [f.gl]
 Disposition to become angry or grumble. {alum} [f.gl]
 Tendency to quarrel and contrariating humour. {alum} [f.gl]
 Disdainful. Smiles for everything. {alum} [f.gl]
 Serious, sometimes anxious and aggrieved. {alum} [f.gl]

- Ennui and dislike for all occupations and for all serious work. {alum} [f.gl]
- INDIFFERENCE. {alum} [f.gl]
- Great distraction and irresolution. {alum} [f.gl]
- Unstability of ideas. {alum} [f.gl]
- Giddiness. {alum} [f.gl]
- Incapable to think with continuity. {alum} [f.gl]
- Dull mind with inaptitude to intellectual works. {alum} [f.gl]
- Inadvertence and weakness of sight and hearing. {alum} [f.gl]
- Headache as if losing consciousness. {alum} [f.gl]
- AMMONIUM CARBONICUM**
- Abundant disturbing ideas about past vexations. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Bad mood during BAD WEATHER. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Sulky mood, irritated, angry, with dislike for conversation. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Every contradiction is unbearable. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Every noise disturbing. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Bad mood, satisfied with nothing. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Mood changes sometimes after suffering, with amelioration of head and stomach ache. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Prodigious exaltation. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Great tendency to become afraid (Lach). {am.c} [f.gl]
- Excessive gaiety or immoderate laughing for nothing. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Hateful. Vindictive. Envious. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Indifference. COWARDICE. Pusillanimous. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Uncleanliness. Never smiling. Disobeying. Absorbed and inattentive. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Unfit for military life. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Too much precaution in everything, like a mad man. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Unfit for navigation. Myopia. Ridges starting from the internal angle of the eye going up to the cheek or goose paw. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Want of elegance in his person. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Cannot bear the heat of a very hot room very little lighted, in the head, which becomes congested. {am.c} [f.gl]
- Great susceptibility. {am.c} [f.gl]
- AMMONIUM MURIATICUM**
- Very serious disposition. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Morose. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Morose and apathetic disposition, sometimes as if from an inner contrariety, specially in the morning. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Irritability and disposition to become afraid in the morning with amelioration after dinner. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Great animation when speaking about important things. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Involuntary repulsion against some persons. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Ridges going from the inner angle of the eye up to the cheek or goose paw. {am.m} [f.gl]
- Want of elegance in his person. {am.m} [f.gl]
- AMBRA GRISEA**
- Excitation as if from nervous weakness or by impatience. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Hasty in intellectual works. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Imagination crowded with grimacing faces. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Lascivious images by the least excitation of the mind and of the genital organ. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Anxiety with tremblings. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Great weakness. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Desolation (Nux-vom.). {ambr} [f.gl]
- ABUNDANCE OF SAD IDEAS** with the sensation of distress in the heart. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Gloomy temperament. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Hopelessness. Disgust of life. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Tendency to become angry, to quarrel and to weep, easily irritated. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Alternate mental weakness and violent passion. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Dislikes smiling and conversation. {ambr} [f.gl]
- Embarassed in society; as if always in a dream as if stupid. {ambr} [f.gl]
- DIFFICULTY TO THINK.** {ambr} [f.gl]
- Weak memory, weak intelligence, understands with difficulty what he reads (Staph.). {ambr} [f.gl]
- ANACARDIUM OCCIDENTALI**
- Fear and anxiety for the future. {anac} [f.gl]
- Anxiety even while walking in the open. Thinks as if he is followed and that everything around him is suspicious. {anac} [f.gl]
- Dissatisfied with everybody. {anac} [f.gl]
- Misanthrop. {anac} [f.gl]
- Disbelieves his own power and discouraged. {anac} [f.gl]
- Hopelessness with silly manners, awkward and heavy. {anac} [f.gl]
- Loss of calmness and sadness. {anac} [f.gl]
- Anthropophobia. {anac} [f.gl]
- Morose and irascible with the desire to walk in the open air. {anac} [f.gl]
- Disposition to become angry and to object. {anac} [f.gl]
- EASILY ANGERED,** up to blows for the LEAST OFFENCE. {anac} [f.gl]
- Want of moral sense. {anac} [f.gl]
- Impunity, hard hearted, cruel, deprived, perversity, villainy, curses. {anac} [f.gl]
- Excessive gaiety. {anac} [f.gl]
- Disposition to laugh at serious things and seriousness when there is something to laugh. {anac} [f.gl]

As if there are two wills of which one regrets that the other wants. {anac} [f.gl]

Sensation as if the mind is separated from the body. {anac} [f.gl]

Forgets what he was thinking a moment ago. {anac} [f.gl]

Great weakness of memory. {anac} [f.gl]

Good memory in the afternoon (reaction...). {anac} [f.gl]

ANTIMONIUM CRUDUM

Melancholia temperament with short breath and difficult respiration. {ant.c} [f.gl]

Sad thought about his own person and his fate. {ant.c} [f.gl]

Tendency to become afraid. {ant.c} [f.gl]

APIS MELLIFICA

Foreboding, fear, desire for death, troublesome character. {apis} [f.gl]

Awkward and breaking everything. Laughing, giddiness, forgets all remonstrances. {apis} [f.gl]

Cannot fix his mind to anything, any idea. {apis} [f.gl]

Idiotic. {apis} [f.gl]

Horses that kick, become angry, bites the bridle. {apis} [f.gl]

Fall of the shoes after bee stings. {apis} [f.gl]

ARNICA MONTANA

Excessive susceptibility of the mind, forces him to movements, agreeable or disagreeable desires, with or without sensitiveness of the body. {arn} [f.gl]

Oversensitiveness, smiles without motive and when something disagreeable is said to him, he becomes angry and cry at the top of his voice. {arn} [f.gl]

Capricious : wishing many things, afterwards disdainful about the things wanted. {arn} [f.gl]

Quarrelsome, contradicting every body. {arn} [f.gl]

Stubborn resistance. (Jahr). {arn} [f.gl]

He wants to know everything better than anyone; one can not teach him anything. Disdainful conceit and disposed to give order. {arn} [f.gl]

Morose, concentrated, says not a word (quite the contrary to a calm disposition, tranquil, loquacious). {arn} [f.gl]

Anxious about the present, of future.

Hopelessness. Indifference for everything, dislikes and inaptitude for all works. {arn} [f.gl]

Fright and specially for the least cause. {arn} [f.gl]

Mad gait, instability, wickedness. {arn} [f.gl]

Frivolity, carelessness, unstable. {arn} [f.gl]

Physically very much sensitive. {arn} [f.gl]

Very sensitive to remedies. {arn} [f.gl]

Physical impressionability. {arn} [f.gl]

Sufferings after being very busy. {arn} [f.gl]

Restlessness of the body and the mind with inaptitude for everything. {arn} [f.gl]

Absence of ideas. {arn} [f.gl]

Is not disposed to think or to write. {arn} [f.gl]

Hypochondrial, anxiety with sulky humour. (Jahr) [f.gl]

{arn} [f.gl]

Stubborn resistance. (Jahr). {arn} [f.gl]

Loss of consciousness. (Jahr). {arn} [f.gl]

Deliriums. (Jahr). {arn} [f.gl]

Mad gait, unstable, wickedness. (Jahr). {arn} [f.gl]

Arterial sanguin temperament. {arn} [f.gl]

Indicated in children, adolescents and in adults who have its characteristic symptoms. {arn} [f.gl]

In stubborn, capricious, silly, quarrelsome, teasing, contariating children. {arn} [f.gl]

In young people, morose, concentrated, presumptuous, self-sufficient, believes to know everything better than anyone, commands more than obey. {arn} [f.gl]

In indifferent children and youngs, idle, unfit for any work. {arn} [f.gl]

In young persons who have acquired the above character, after a fall or blow. {arn} [f.gl]

ARSENICUM ALBUM

Regrets and painful remorse. {ars} [f.gl]

Acute pains cause weakness. {ars} [f.gl]

Violent anxiety, complains of an uneasiness in the stomach, which causes troubles of respiration and forces him to bend down, to stand up and walk to and fro. {ars} [f.gl]

Trembling and fear of being pushed to assassinate some one (China, Nux-vomica). {ars} [f.gl]

Heat prevents him to fall asleep or which wakes him up towards 3 a.m. {ars} [f.gl]

Continual changing of position in bed. {ars} [f.gl]

Anxiety with oppression in the chest and troubles of respiration. {ars} [f.gl]

Mortal trances. {ars} [f.gl]

Distress of the heart with weakness and cold sweat on the face. {ars} [f.gl]

Fright, sometimes great anguish with sweats. {ars} [f.gl]

Restless and agitation with MOANING and IRASCIBILITY. {ars} [f.gl]

Fear of worms that he believes to be creeping on the bed. {ars} [f.gl]

Irresolution and sudden change of decision taken. {ars} [f.gl]

Too much graveness. {ars} [f.gl]

EXCESSIVE FEAR OF DEATH which he believes imminent. Sometimes with tears. He is afraid of his nose being cut off. {ars} [f.gl]

Excessive OVERSENSITIVENESS AND

TENDERNESS, accompanied by cries, griefs and sadness and weeping. {ars} [f.gl]

SCRUPLES OF CONSCIENCE as if (HE HAS DONE AN OFFENCE) to everybody. {ars} [f.gl]

Speaks rarely if it is not some complains that he feels. {ars} [f.gl]

Impatience with anxiety; is not pleased with himself and REPROACHES HIMSELF. {ars} [f.gl]

Resentment, does not want to see anybody and hear anything (Vivus). {ars} [f.gl]

Tendency to criticise everybody and speaks ill of others. {ars} [f.gl]

Excessive sensitiveness to noise, to conversations, to light; VERY SUSCEPTIBLE TO OFFENCES. {ars} [f.gl]

He becomes very much angry if he is forced to reply or to eat without appetite. {ars} [f.gl]

Disposition to WICKED JOKES. {ars} [f.gl]

Desire surpasses need. {ars} [f.gl]

Great indifference and apathy to life (Vivus). {ars} [f.gl]

Disgust for life and tendency to suicide. {ars} [f.gl]

Madness due to abuse of wine or BRANDY. {ars} [f.gl]

Giddiness and moroseness. {ars} [f.gl]

Head caught as if by a cold in the head, and the sensation as if he has not slept well. {ars} [f.gl]

Stupidity, stubborn stupidity. {ars} [f.gl]

Torment by a bad conscience, asks excuses from every body. {ars} [f.gl]

Sickly activity of some organs; he is bed ridden without consciousness, cannot articulate a word, fixed look, cold sweat on the forehead, small pulse, hard and rapid. {ars} [f.gl]

Hydrocephale. {ars} [f.gl]

Dilated insensible pupil. {ars} [f.gl]

Senseless. {ars} [f.gl]

Loss of consciousness. {ars} [f.gl]

Loss of speech. {ars} [f.gl]

Delirium with open eyes. {ars} [f.gl]

Madness with headache. {ars} [f.gl]

Anxiety, ringing in ears, visions of the dead. {ars} [f.gl]

Desire to hang himself. {ars} [f.gl]

Impossibility to write legible words. {ars} [f.gl]

Tremblings (Calc.c.). {ars} [f.gl]

Agonising sweat of the forehead and supplicating gestures, kneeling down with raised hands. {ars} [f.gl]

Fury with the desire to run away, requires to be bound. {ars} [f.gl]

No sense of duty or indelicacy of conscience. {ars} [f.gl]

ENVY, Drunkness, talkative. {ars} [f.gl]

Curses, Calumnious. {ars} [f.gl]

Cruelty, caustic, not gracious. {ars} [f.gl]

Dark melancholy. Not very kind. {ars} [f.gl]

WICKED PERSECUTORS. Changing character. {ars} [f.gl]

Likes to make suffer men and animals. {ars} [f.gl]

Inaptitude for finance and commerce. {ars} [f.gl]

Dislikes fruits, melons. {ars} [f.gl]

Jealousy of a man towards a man. {ars} [f.gl]

Jealousy of a woman towards a woman. {ars} [f.gl]

Jealousy of a child towards a child. {ars} [f.gl]

Face very lean. {ars} [f.gl]

The two lips are folded like of a monkey. {ars} [f.gl]

Impulse to homicide-to poison-to theft-to suicide-to hang himself-to be crushed under a carriage-to stab himself with a dagger. {ars} [f.gl]

Cannot digest sweet foods. {ars} [f.gl]

For taking away the habit of wine and alcohol. {ars} [f.gl]

AURUM METALLICUM

MENTAL PROSTRATION and SADNESS with the desire to be alone. {aur} [f.gl]

Believe to have lost the love of his friends, and is aggrieved for it up to tears. {aur} [f.gl]

Religious melancholy, consequence of a remorse after a fault. {aur} [f.gl]

Weeps. PRAYS. {aur} [f.gl]

Dreams that he is accused for disloyalty. {aur} [f.gl]

ANXIOUS CARES. {aur} [f.gl]

Anthropophobia. {aur} [f.gl]

Timidity, pussilanimity. {aur} [f.gl]

Believes never to be successful. {aur} [f.gl]

FEAR OF BEING LOST, with cries. {aur} [f.gl]

Morose and taciturn. {aur} [f.gl]

Sulky disposition, and dislikes conversation. 10 {f.gl}

Quarrelsome character. {aur} [f.gl]

Dislike for some persons. {aur} [f.gl]

Disposition to quarrel, malice. {aur} [f.gl]

Sensitive character, easily offended. {aur} [f.gl]

Trembles when he cannot express his anger. {aur} [f.gl]

Hysteric and hypochondriac temperament. {aur} [f.gl]

Desire to see again his relatives like nostalgia. {aur} [f.gl]

B**BARYTA CARBONICA**

Has no confidence in himself, fear, cowardice, want of courage. {bar.c} [f.gl]

Horror of strangers and of society. {bar.c} [f.gl]

Always suspicious of being criticised by persons with anxiety and sweats. {bar.c} [f.gl]

- Irritability, easily angered up to fury and comes to blows. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Children dislike play. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Gaity going up to folly. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Inattention of children during lessons. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Very open minded, very affectionate. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Carelessness. Indiscret, disbelief. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Cowardice. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Inaptitude for military life. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Too much precautions for everything, like a mad man. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Cannot tolerate anything. Drivelling old man. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- Inaptitude for navigation. {bar.c} [f.gl]
- BELLADONA**
- Mental derangement after erysipelus, typhoid fever, apoplexy. {bell} [f.gl]
- Mental derangement of drunkards. {bell} [f.gl]
- Mental affection of women while pregnant or after delivery. {bell} [f.gl]
- Mental derangement after GRIEF, contrariety, after a FRIGHT. {bell} [f.gl]
- Melancholia after UNFORTUNATE LOVE, with exalted sexual desire. {bell} [f.gl]
- Disgust for life, specially when walking in open air, with weeping disposition and tendency to drown himself (Puls). {bell} [f.gl]
- Desires death because of anxiety that one experiences. {bell} [f.gl]
- The patient prays to be killed. {bell} [f.gl]
- He jumps from a high place or jumps in water (Secale). {bell} [f.gl]
- He catches hold of everything pointed to pierce himself. {bell} [f.gl]
- Moans frequently even without cause. {bell} [f.gl]
- The patient sways from one side to another. {bell} [f.gl]
- Anxiety and great distress, specially in the region of the heart with headache. {bell} [f.gl]
- Face red, mouth bitter, sweat, great restlessness. {bell} [f.gl]
- Easily afraid, when someone approaches him. {bell} [f.gl]
- Mad fear, of imaginary things. {bell} [f.gl]
- FEAR OF IMMEDIATE DEATH, or to become rotten while living. {bell} [f.gl]
- Indifference. {bell} [f.gl]
- Apathy, nothing impresses him. {bell} [f.gl]
- Impossibility to enjoy. {bell} [f.gl]
- Silent and serious. {bell} [f.gl]
- Desire for solitude, and tranquility because every noise and every society disturbs him. {bell}
- Excessive impressionability of all senses (Nux vom.). {bell} [f.gl]
- The patient repiles in disgust and crying when one tries to console him. {bell} [f.gl]
- Disposition of taking offence while one is smiling. {bell} [f.gl]
- Takes oaths with fixed look. {bell} [f.gl]
- Fury and anger with fixed look with great deceit; cannot recognise his own relatives. {bell} [f.gl]
- Like a mad man in the evening. {bell} [f.gl]
- Changing temperament, sometimes distress with the desire for death. Sometimes attacks his assistants. Sometimes retreats with fear; sometimes apathetic; sometimes irritable and sometimes sensitive, sometimes sings and weeps. {bell} [f.gl]
- Loss of consciousness with convulsions in the arms. {bell} [f.gl]
- The patient can neither see nor hear. {bell} [f.gl]
- He does not recognise anyone, not even his own relatives, specially cannot recognise their voices. {bell} [f.gl]
- The patient thinks that he will be carried off by the devil; that soldiers are coming to arrest him. {bell} [f.gl]
- Delirium with fixed look. {bell} [f.gl]
- The patient sits silent and unoccupied in a corner. He refuses drinks and foods. {bell} [f.gl]
- He jerks his head with foam in his mouth. {bell} [f.gl]
- He protrudes his tongue and snaps. {bell} [f.gl]
- He speaks about graveyards with his dead sister. {bell} [f.gl]
- Madness due to drunkenness. {bell} [f.gl]
- Weakness of the mind and body. {bell} [f.gl]
- Guile, THEFT, VANITY, boasting. {bell} [f.gl]
- Imbecility. Loss of memory about ideas and facts. {bell} [f.gl]
- Very much exalted, capricious. Slow. {bell} [f.gl]
- Likes to torture men and animals. {bell} [f.gl]
- Tic to sleep, with open eyes. {bell} [f.gl]
- Gravity. Not sufficiently diplomatic. {bell} [f.gl]
- Absorbed and inattentive when spoken to. {bell} [f.gl]
- Pronouncing badly, stuttering. {bell} [f.gl]
- Inaptitude for mathematics. {bell} [f.gl]
- Inaptitude for arts. {bell} [f.gl]
- Very protruding eyes. Face very red. {bell} [f.gl]
- Impulse TO SET FIRE, TO THEFT, TO JUMP FROM A HIGH PLACE. {bell} [f.gl]
- Very coquettish women. {bell} [f.gl]
- Cannot bear the heat in the head which may cause congestion; the heat of a too much lighted room. {bell} [f.gl]
- Eyelids not sufficiently open. {bell} [f.gl]
- Paralysis of the upper eyelids. {bell} [f.gl]
- Remedy of children. {bell} [f.gl]
- Deranged, mad, spoiled persons. {bell} [f.gl]

Insomnia of mad men (Hyose., then Belladonna).
{bell} [f.gl]

BRYONIA ALBA

Hopeless of cure, fear of death. {bry} [f.gl]
Anxiety, fear of the future. {bry} [f.gl]
Cross and quarrelsome. {bry} [f.gl]
Irritable, irascible, with precipitation and pressure
in the forehead. {bry} [f.gl]
Great tendency to become angry. {bry} [f.gl]
Desire for things that do not exist, and refuses
when he gets them. {bry} [f.gl]
Hebetude with difficulty to think, forgets very
easily. {bry} [f.gl]
The patient does not know what he is doing and
lets fall everything from hands. {bry} [f.gl]
Pure and Clinical Indications (x Clinical) [f.gl]
x Persons, very angry and violent (Dulac). {bry}
[f.gl]
x Irascible and easily angered (Jahr). {bry} [f.gl]
Disposed to bad mood, to become caustic, to
quarrel and to become angry. {bry} [f.gl]
Disposed to become afraid, to become anxious, to
have scruples, to become capricious. {bry}
[f.gl]
Overactivity of body and intellect perhaps inspired
by anxiety and restlessness. {bry} [f.gl]
Hebetude, less intelligent, idle, disposed to
drivelling. {bry} [f.gl]
x Delirium and drivelon daily affairs (Jahr). {bry}
[f.gl]
x Puerperal mania with suppression of milk,
restlessness, loquacity, fixed look (Hempel).
{bry} [f.gl]

C

CALCAREA CARBONICA

Mental weakness with melancholy, sometimes
with anxiety. {calc} [f.gl]
Want of calmness. {calc} [f.gl]
Sad, sombre, oppressed. Great tendency to tears.
{calc} [f.gl]
Tears for nothing, for the least admonition. {calc}
[f.gl]
Griefs and lamentations about past offences
(Staphys). {calc} [f.gl]
Attack of distress, for the least cause with the
tendency to weep, with anxiety which forces
him to continual activity, in the twilight with
horripilation. {calc} [f.gl]
Anxiety for distress easily aggravated by some
ideas or after having heard some cruel
happenings. Is afraid of wounds. {calc} [f.gl]
Sweats caused by distress with nausea. {calc}
[f.gl]
Attack of restlessness with sombre and anxious
character. {calc} [f.gl]
Solitude unbearable. {calc} [f.gl]

A sort of distress with fear, as if he is going to
become mad. {calc} [f.gl]
Is afraid of ghosts. {calc} [f.gl]
APPREHENSIONS. {calc} [f.gl]
Great tendency to fright, anxiety. {calc} [f.gl]
Foreboding, timid, as if some misfortunes are
coming. {calc} [f.gl]
Fear of falling ill and becoming MISERABLE,
whence comes miserliness. {calc} [f.gl]
Afraid of suffering from a contagion or to lose
reason. {calc} [f.gl]
Hopeless of his cure, thinks his disease will cause
death, sometimes with sadness, weeps and
fleeting heat. {calc} [f.gl]
Irritated with distress; feels the need of being
angry, to become angry where he is the master.
{calc} [f.gl]
The least noise makes him afraid, causes distress
in the heart with coldness and paleness of the
tongue, of lips and hands. {calc} [f.gl]
Restlessness (Ars.). {calc} [f.gl]
Trembling of hands, insomnia and needs lying
down. {calc} [f.gl]
Bad humour. {calc} [f.gl]
IMPATIENCE and hopelessness. {calc} [f.gl]
Moroseness with somnolence and dislike for
everything. {calc} [f.gl]
SENSITIVENESS AND DISPOSITION to
become angry, and takes everything in bad
light, with frequent spitting, and great
irritability. {calc} [f.gl]
Vertigo. Need for lying down and insomnia; in the
morning before passing stools becomes angry
when he remembers some sad fact. {calc}
[f.gl]
INDIFFERENCE, laconism, taciturn. {calc} [f.gl]
Dislikes everybody. {calc} [f.gl]
Want of will power, although he feels himself
sufficiently powerful. {calc} [f.gl]
Horror for works with legs heavy. {calc} [f.gl]
Weak memory, easily forgets, cannot remember
places. Thinking difficult. {calc} [f.gl]
Giddiness in the evening while walking, with the
fear of falling down. {calc} [f.gl]
Misanthrop. {calc} [f.gl]
Makes mistakes while waiting and writes a
number instead of another. {calc} [f.gl]
Giddiness while bending down and by moving the
head with hebetude and vertigo, as if he has
turned in a circle. {calc} [f.gl]
Giddiness with tremblings in the head and as if
losing reason. {calc} [f.gl]
Weakness, sadness, melancholy, restlessness,
ANXIETY. {calc} [f.gl]
Disposition to weep for nothing. {calc} [f.gl]
Tendency to become afraid. {calc} [f.gl]

Hopeless in regard to his health, his eternal happiness and tendency to suicide. {calc} [f.gl]
 Hypochondria, egoism, indifference. Horror of solitude. {calc} [f.gl]
 Antipathy without any motive against some persons. {calc} [f.gl]
 Moroseness and pessimism. {calc} [f.gl]
 Great sensitiveness, irritable, violent, emotional, hateful, vindictive, egoist (Dulac). {calc} [f.gl]
 Intellectual work difficult. {calc} [f.gl]
 General fatigue, caused by intellectual work. {calc} [f.gl]
 Weak memory, aphasia. {calc} [f.gl]
 Hallucinations, delirium, fear of losing reason, mental derangement. {calc} [f.gl]
 Lypemania, intellectual and physical inertia. {calc} [f.gl]
 Hallucinations and suicidal ideas. {calc} [f.gl]
 Delirium tremens, hallucinations, insomnia (Hempel). {calc} [f.gl]
 Mental derangement after loss of money (Dulac). {calc} [f.gl]
 (Ignatia, Rhus-tox., Veratr., Calc.c.). {calc} [f.gl]
 Weakness; Melancholia; Sadness; Moroseness; Taciturnity; Moroseness, restlessness in the day, calm and gay in the evening; Anxiety; Distress; Hopelessness; Restlessness; Susceptibility; Irritability; Contrariety; Anger; Agitation; Capricious; Impatience; {calc} [f.gl]
 Hypochondria; Indifference; Scrupulous; Fright; Pessimist; Fear of solitude; Repulsion for some persons; Inaptitude for work; Aversion for work; Loss of memory; Difficult understanding; Confusion of ideas; Aphasia; Fear of losing reason; Delirium; Loss of consciousness; Somnambulism; Egoism discouraged; Pride Hopelessness; Idleness Persecutors; Hateful, vindictive; Not sufficiently mild; Avarice; Hopelessness; Violent; Disobeying; Angry; Envy and hate; Dissimulated; Stubborn; Very susceptible; Prodigality; {calc} [f.gl]
 Very positive mind; Not very minute; Stubborn; Inaptitude; for mathematics; for sculpture; for plastic arts. {calc} [f.gl]
 Not very firm. Arrogant. Stuttering when speaking. {calc} [f.gl]
 Non-motivated antipathy against persons. {calc} [f.gl]
 Sleep not sufficiently repairing. Obesity. {calc} [f.gl]
 Walking with bent shoulders. {calc} [f.gl]
 Walks with the point of feet inside. {calc} [f.gl]
 Cannot digest sweet drinks and foods. {calc} [f.gl]
 Loss of hearing and sight. {calc} [f.gl]
 Glutton. {calc} [f.gl]

Walking with knees touching each other, feet wide apart. {calc} [f.gl]
 Walking with the feet very near to one another, the knees wide apart. {calc} [f.gl]
 Walking with arched knees, like old men. {calc} [f.gl]
 Vertical ridges on the forehead between eyes. {calc} [f.gl]
 Ridges going from the nose to the corners of the mouth. {calc} [f.gl]
 Face very red. Breast voluminous. Eyes too sunken. {calc} [f.gl]
 It is the most important remedy of discouragement, of hopelessness, of disgust for life. {calc} [f.gl]
 Remedy of children and of women. {calc} [f.gl]
 Cannot remain in a hot, very much lighted room, the head becomes congested. {calc} [f.gl]

CAMPHORA

Mind. Idle, and bad humour. Anxious. He is contrariated by everything. The child hides in a corner where he cries and weeps, everything which is said to him is taken as orders. Becomes angry and is offended. Very irritable, angry, susceptible, {camph} [f.gl]
 quarrelsome, wishing always to have reason. Jealous thoughts. Frights and starts. Fury with foam in the mouth, involuntary tears, which he sheds without motive. Consecutive symptoms. {camph} [f.gl]
 Gaity, precipitation, giddiness. {camph} [f.gl]
 Intellect. Mind heavy, idle. Distraction. Loss of memory. {camph} [f.gl]
 Intellectual work impossible. Confused ideas. Delirium. {camph} [f.gl]
 Does absurd things. {camph} [f.gl]
 Many ideas but cannot fix to any one. Loses the knowledge of his personality. {camph} [f.gl]
 Ecstatic intellectual irritation. {camph} [f.gl]
 Brain excited with congestion, redness of the head, of the face, of cheeks. Easy and rapid conception. {camph} [f.gl]
 Gaity and vivacity of the mind. {camph} [f.gl]
 Hasty, giddiness. {camph} [f.gl]
 Indicated in children and in women and adults that have the character of a child. {camph} [f.gl]
 Indicated in those who have common sense rather than judgement. {camph} [f.gl]
 Indicated in hysterics. {camph} [f.gl]

CAPSICUM ANNUM

Irritation and susceptibility. {caps} [f.gl]
 Becomes angry by the least joke. {caps} [f.gl]
 Paralytic weakness of intellect, for which he cannot develop clearly his thoughts. {caps} [f.gl]

CARBO VEGETABILIS

Pusillanimity. {carb.v} [f.gl]

- Hopelessness with tears, sometimes up to burning his brain. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Feels very unfortunate, desires death. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Oppression, fulness, anxiety. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Fear of ghosts at night. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Excessive gaiety with easy change of temperament after meals. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Weak memory and forgets what has just happened. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Slow progress of ideas centred on a single subject, the head as if tightly bound. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Timid. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Want of self-control. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude to speak in public.....to rime. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Not sufficiently eclectic. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Very positive mind. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Discouragement. Hopelessness. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Not sufficiently sensitive to the action of remedies. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Does not react against the action of remedies. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Dislikes fat foods. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Indigestion by fat foods. {carb.v} [f.gl]
 Indigestion by cakes, pastries. {carb.v} [f.gl]
CAUSTICUM
 Anxious thoughts day and night. {caust} [f.gl]
 Gloomy sadness and weeps for the least cause. {caust} [f.gl]
 Extreme weakness and completely broken down. {caust} [f.gl]
DESOLATION (Stannum). {caust} [f.gl]
 Always thinks about death with restlessness and great anxiety. {caust} [f.gl]
 Discouragement. {caust} [f.gl]
 Thinks that he will not be cured (Aurum). {caust} [f.gl]
 Attack of anxiety, restlessness and great anxiety **DURING** corporeal sufferings as if in the region of the heart, as if by the apprehension of a misfortune. {caust} [f.gl]
 Continual anxiety **WITH** wet skin. {caust} [f.gl]
FEAR, ANXIETY, APPREHENSION in every event (Stannum). {caust} [f.gl]
 Is afraid at night, in the evening with fearful ideas. In the presence of a dog, fear and anxiety up to tremblings. {caust} [f.gl]
 Every noise in the street makes him afraid by the least occasion; is afraid that others will make him suffer. {caust} [f.gl]
DESIRE to live no more out of fear. {caust} [f.gl]
WANT OF CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE. {caust} [f.gl]
 Disposition to become afraid. {caust} [f.gl]
 Dissatisfied with himself, with a gloomy **LOOK.** {caust} [f.gl]
- Moroseness with self-centred and stubborn taciturnity. {caust} [f.gl]
 Sulkiness and baldly disposed. {caust} [f.gl]
 Everything impresses disagreeably. {caust} [f.gl]
SADNESS, hypochondriac. {caust} [f.gl]
 Tendency to become angry, excessively irritated, sometimes indifference to music; weeping disposition. {caust} [f.gl]
SUSCEPTIBILITY (Aurum). {caust} [f.gl]
 Tendency to take everything in the bad light and becomes angry for nothing. {caust} [f.gl]
 Quarrelsome, egoist, **OBSTINATE.** {caust} [f.gl]
 Alternate playfulness, with mental weakness. {caust} [f.gl]
 Mind as if intoxicated. {caust} [f.gl]
 Hebetude as if the head is tightly bound or as if by intoxication, with redness of the face (Sepia, Stannum). {caust} [f.gl]
VERY SENSITIVE. {caust} [f.gl]
 Very ardent. {caust} [f.gl]
 Indifferent. {caust} [f.gl]
 Easily disturbed (breakable). {caust} [f.gl]
 Cross. {caust} [f.gl]
 Quarrelsome. {caust} [f.gl]
 Not gracious. {caust} [f.gl]
 Caustic. {caust} [f.gl]
 Slander. {caust} [f.gl]
 Opposes and contradicts. {caust} [f.gl]
 Intolerent. {caust} [f.gl]
 Not very conservative. {caust} [f.gl]
 Pessimist. {caust} [f.gl]
 Liar. {caust} [f.gl]
 Distrust. {caust} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for philosophy and mechanic. {caust} [f.gl]
 Inconsolable grief. {caust} [f.gl]
 Extreme solicitude. {caust} [f.gl]
 Tic of snuffing. {caust} [f.gl]
 For taking away the habit of tobacco. {caust} [f.gl]
 Very strong genital impulse, very frequent and even irresistible. {caust} [f.gl]
 A woman dislikes a man. {caust} [f.gl]
 Absence of sexuality in woman. {caust} [f.gl]
 Sensitive persons, ardents, prompt, zealous, devoted. {caust} [f.gl]
CHAMOMILA
 Excessive anxiety by repeated attack, as if for going to stools, with jactation, restlessness, groanings and hopelessness. {cham} [f.gl]
 Hebetude and violent, headaches, with exasperation, groanings, sweats. {cham} [f.gl]
 Speaks and replies only when he is forced, but laconically, reluctantly. He is obstinate to speak a word. {cham} [f.gl]
 He is seated on a chair, immobile, like a statue as if seeing nothing around him. {cham} [f.gl]

- Bad moods, with complaints on insomnia, which cause pains as if bruised in the limbs. {cham} [f.gl]
- In spite of everything hypochondriac ideas, which is believed to be caused by constipation and pain in the head. {cham} [f.gl]
- Believes to be offended. {cham} [f.gl]
- Scruples of conscience for the least causes. {cham} [f.gl]
- Speaks continually of past bad happenings. {cham} [f.gl]
- Tendency to become angry and dispute. {cham} [f.gl]
- Very much choleric and quarrelsome humour. {cham} [f.gl]
- Excessive irritation. Excessive sensitiveness of all the senses; the smell, noise, music even are unbearable. {cham} [f.gl]
- Lamentable cries of children when something which they ask for is refused to them, but when the thing is given they do not want it any more. {cham} [f.gl]
- Moves the head forward and backward. {cham} [f.gl]
1. Very much sensitive to pain and its effect on the mind. Therefore one should not use Chamomilla in persons who bear pains patiently and with resignation. {cham} [f.gl]
 2. After offenses, contrarities in those who bear them with difficulty. It should therefore be used in children and in persons who are like children, who bear impatiently the pain, groan and cry and become restless. {cham} [f.gl]
 3. In irritable persons, of bad humour, morose, taciturn., hypochondriac, disposed to become very angry and quarrel. In wicked children who are very much sensitive to pain and capricious. {cham} [f.gl]
 4. In persons undecided, meticulous, capricious. {cham} [f.gl]
 5. After a fright in persons who are easily afraid. {cham} [f.gl]
 6. In less intelligent persons (or having temporarily difficulty understanding). {cham} [f.gl]
- Hebetude, stupid, idle, apathetic, indifferent, aphasic in normal condition being distracted, hallucination, delirium and catalepsy. {cham} [f.gl]
7. In less intelligent persons, apathetic, in a word very little resignation, very sensitive to offences, contrarities, fright, very irritable and subject to anger and quarrelsome. {cham} [f.gl]
- Quarrelsome and angry (Jahr). {cham} [f.gl]
- Tendency to weep and to become angry (Jahr). {cham} [f.gl]
- Attack of great distress, as if the heart is going to burst, with complete discouragement, excessive anxiety, restlessness and jactation, groans and weeps (Jahr). {cham} [f.gl]
- Impressionability; Anxiety; Involuntary groanings; Restlessness; Bad humour; Sobbing and cries; Staph; Morose; Taciturn; Hypochondria; Irritable character; Quarrelsome; Anger; Contrarities; Capricious; Indecision; Meticulous; Fright; Idleness; {cham} [f.gl]
- Indifference, apathy; Difficult understanding; Distraction; Aphasia; Hallucinations; Delirium; Somnambulism; Catalepsy. {cham} [f.gl]
- CHINA OFFICINALIS**
- Mental weakness, sometimes hypochondriac. {chin} [f.gl]
- Melancholia. Hopelessness. Discouraged. {chin} [f.gl]
- He believes to be unfortunate, tormented by everybody. {chin} [f.gl]
- Tendency to weep. {chin} [f.gl]
- Anxiety. {chin} [f.gl]
- Anxious cares for insignificant things. {chin} [f.gl]
- Unbearable distress at 2 at night. {chin} [f.gl]
- Goes out of the bed and is goaded to suicide because of anxiety, but falls back, with heat all over the body. {chin} [f.gl]
- Exasperation and hopelessness with continual movements. {chin} [f.gl]
- Lamentable cries, moanings. {chin} [f.gl]
- SERIOUS DISPOSITION. {chin} [f.gl]
- Desire for solitude. {chin} [f.gl]
- Indifference, apathy, repugnance to conversation. {chin} [f.gl]
- Desire for running away in a distant place and to live alone so much he believes himself to be an object of pity and disgust for others. {chin} [f.gl]
- MOROSINESS, TACITURN, CONCENTRATION on himself. {chin} [f.gl]
- Silent stubbornness, does not want to reply to any question. {chin} [f.gl]
- Absolute loss of calmness. {chin} [f.gl]
- Moroseness and dislikes work and meditation and all bodily or mental efforts. {chin} [f.gl]
- Disgust for everything, everything seems FAD AND WITHOUT VALUE even what was formerly VERY PLEASING. {chin} [f.gl]
- Irascible interior. Becomes easily angry. {chin} [f.gl]
- Irascibility with susceptibility. {chin} [f.gl]
- Quarrelsome. {chin} [f.gl]
- Choleric disgust, up to stabbing others. {chin} [f.gl]
- Disobeying. {chin} [f.gl]

- Excessive irritability. {chin} [f.gl]
 Overexcitation of nerves, sometimes pusillanimity and intolerance to all sensorial impressions, specially noise. {chin} [f.gl]
 He is disturbed in his thought by the conversation of others. {chin} [f.gl]
 Ideas follow slowly one another; sometimes dislike for movement. {chin} [f.gl]
 Continual desire for remaining seated or lying down. {chin} [f.gl]
 Dislike for every corporeal or intellectual effort with somnolence. {chin} [f.gl]
- CICUTA VIROSA**
 Sadness with fearful thoughts for the future. {cic} [f.gl]
 Moans, sighs. {cic} [f.gl]
 Anthropophobia and desire for solitude. Believes that he is not living in his normal position. {cic} [f.gl]
 One is like a child finding beautiful and attractive things. {cic} [f.gl]
 Very much excited sense of admiration. {cic} [f.gl]
 Mania: at night, the patient dances, laughs, strikes hands, all with heat in the body and of the face. {cic} [f.gl]
 Has lost all senses: thinks about nothing. {cic} [f.gl]
 Feels himself giddy, with fixed look. {cic} [f.gl]
 Complete loss of consciousness, with obscured sight. {cic} [f.gl]
- COCCULUS INDICUS**
 Becomes very easily angry, and feels himself offended. {cocc} [f.gl]
 The least fault is formalised strongly, similarly the simple lie of others. {cocc} [f.gl]
 Almost mad tendency to hum and sing. {cocc} [f.gl]
 Thinking fatigues much the head. {cocc} [f.gl]
- COFFEA**
 Trembles and cannot hold the pen when writing. {coff} [f.gl]
 Cries and insomnia of babies. {coff} [f.gl]
 Desolation and amelioration in open air. {coff} [f.gl]
 Tendency to weep, irascible and anxious. {coff} [f.gl]
 Great excitation with agility in all his movements. {coff} [f.gl]
 Sentimentality and continual ecstasy. {coff} [f.gl]
 Great peace of mind. {coff} [f.gl]
 Sagacity in meditations. {coff} [f.gl]
 Remembers passed events. {coff} [f.gl]
- CONIUM MACULATUM**
 Sadness, discouragement, think of death. {con} [f.gl]
 Weeps and sorry for his condition. {con} [f.gl]
 Anxiety with restlessness. {con} [f.gl]
 Hypochondriac and weakness of the mind while walking and in open air. {con} [f.gl]
 Hysterical attacks sometimes with shivering. {con} [f.gl]
 Very small quantity of liqueur makes him drunken. {con} [f.gl]
 Fearful reflexions on the present and on the future with the desire for solitude. {con} [f.gl]
 Weeping tendency and discouraged. {con} [f.gl]
 Fear of thieves at night, thinks that someone has entered through the door. {con} [f.gl]
 Superstitious ideas. {con} [f.gl]
 Tendency to become afraid. {con} [f.gl]
 He is easily moved and weeps. {con} [f.gl]
 Continual bad temper with irascibility and sensation as if he is guilty. {con} [f.gl]
 Paralysis of all the limbs. {con} [f.gl]
 Indifference, apathy, ennui. {con} [f.gl]
 Sulky. Everything produces a disagreeable sensation. {con} [f.gl]
 Irascibility and discontentment for nothing, sad things are recalled; intolerant, easily angered and excited. {con} [f.gl]
 Anthropophobia and at the same time fear of solitude. {con} [f.gl]
 Proximity to the conversation of passers-by is so much repugnant that he would like to maltreat and strike them. {con} [f.gl]
 Want of all agreeable sentiments. {con} [f.gl]
 Insensibility and idleness. {con} [f.gl]
 Horror of work. {con} [f.gl]
 Feeling giddy. {con} [f.gl]
 Difficulty of understanding what he reads, sometimes with uneasiness and stupefaction in the head. {con} [f.gl]
 Weakness of all the senses, walks as if in sleep. {con} [f.gl]
 Confused ideas. {con} [f.gl]
 Hallucinations of hearing. Wakes up many times towards the morning as if hearing a bell. {con} [f.gl]
 Not sufficiently conservative. {con} [f.gl]
 For causing dislike for tobacco. {con} [f.gl]
 Snoring. {con} [f.gl]
 Liar, indifference. {con} ery mystic. {con} [f.gl]
 No observing mind. {con} [f.gl]
 Not a progressive mind. {con} [f.gl]
 Drivelling old men. {con} [f.gl]
 Ideas do not follow, the same with activities and walk. {con} [f.gl]
 Want of improvisation. {con} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for industry. {con} [f.gl]
 Spleen, perpetual ennui, cannot be amused. {con} [f.gl]
 Dislike of a woman for a man. {con} [f.gl]
 Cannot tolerate wine. {con} [f.gl]
 Breasts very small, very lean. {con} [f.gl]

Sleep is not restoring. {con} [f.gl]

A remedy of woman. {con} [f.gl]

CROCUS SATIVUS

Melancholic sadness and hypochondriac humour. {croc} [f.gl]

While occupied in reading interesting things, suddenly becomes sad. {croc} [f.gl]

Anger and calmness alternate. {croc} [f.gl]

Striking change of opposite dispositions. {croc} [f.gl]

Serenity alternating with calmness. {croc} [f.gl]

Sometimes angry against others, sometimes disposed to embress them. {croc} [f.gl]

In the alternation of hardness and softness, the latter seems to be preponderant. {croc} [f.gl]

A single musical note forces him to sing inspite of contrary resolution. {croc} [f.gl]

Indifference for everything, dislikes every work. {croc} [f.gl]

Religious melancholy. {croc} [f.gl]

CROTALUS CASCAVELLA

Makes mistakes while writing and makes spelling mistakes. {crot.c} [f.gl]

Jahr : Quarrelsome (two enemy cats live peacefully after the application of this remedy; excessive vivaciousness, excessively jolly followed by idleness, and somnolence in cats.). {crot.c} [f.gl]

CUPRUM METALLICUM

Melancholia with anthropophobia. {cupr} [f.gl]

Fears death which he believes very near and inevitable. {cupr} [f.gl]

Anxiety and mortal trances. {cupr} [f.gl]

Fear and tendency to run away. {cupr} [f.gl]

Mind as if mad, indifferent, as much for agreeable and disagreeable things. {cupr} [f.gl]

Wakes up as if from sleep everytime he is disturbed. {cupr} [f.gl]

G

GRAPHITES

Weakness in the evening, alternating with gait in the morning. {graph} [f.gl]

Great disposition to sorrow; SPECIALLY in the evening. {graph} [f.gl]

Sadness, sometimes with thoughts of death or with melancholia and tears. {graph} [f.gl]

Great tendency to weep hearing music, or with irascibility in children. {graph} [f.gl]

Excessive anxiety, which forces him to run here and there with sweats and nausea. {graph} [f.gl]

Tremblings of the whole body, with headache, vertigo and bad humour. {graph} [f.gl]

Apprehensive anxiety for the fear of a MISFORTUNE sometimes with heat in the face and cold hand feet. {graph} [f.gl]

Anxiety as if he is going to die. {graph} [f.gl]

Restlessness and inconstancy. {graph} [f.gl]

Anxiety while working in a sitting position. {graph} [f.gl]

Tendency to become afraid. {graph} [f.gl]

Scrupulous hesitation, cannot decide anything. {graph} [f.gl]

Moroseness and vexation, becomes angry for every thing. {graph} [f.gl]

He wishes to remain always alone as everything disturbs him and makes him angry. {graph} [f.gl]

Dreams of beautiful landscape and beautiful architecture; often says that life is disgusting. {graph} [f.gl]

Irascibility, sometimes excessive with anger, becomes easily angry also easily consoled. {graph} [f.gl]

Easy nervous excitation. {graph} [f.gl]

Conversations alone makes his hands burn. {graph} [f.gl]

Vexed mind. {graph} [f.gl]

Developed personality, is occupied with botany. {graph} [f.gl]

Fear, irritability, and anxiety. {graph} [f.gl]

Easily afraid, fatigued nerves. {graph} [f.gl]

EXTREME FORGETFULNESS. {graph} [f.gl]

Remembers only vaguely what has just happened. {graph} [f.gl]

Nerves only are fatigued by brain work. {graph} [f.gl]

Hebetude in the morning. {graph} [f.gl]

Difficult understanding. {graph} [f.gl]

Not an observing mind. {graph} [f.gl]

Domestic troubles. {graph} [f.gl]

H

HELLEBORUS NIGER

Sad humour thinking about his present position. {hell} [f.gl]

Involuntary sighs. {hell} [f.gl]

Taciturnity. {hell} [f.gl]

Dresses inconveniently. {hell} [f.gl]

Absence of ideas with eyes fixed in front of himself. {hell} [f.gl]

Imbecility. {hell} [f.gl]

HEPAR SULPHUR

Sadness and anxiety for the future. {hep} [f.gl]

Wants to kill his parents, put fire on the house; eight men can hardly stop him. {hep} [f.gl]

Mental weakness and anxiety. {hep} [f.gl]

Extreme agony in the evening, as if he is lost, with sadness leading to suicide. {hep} [f.gl]

Thinks to leave his profession, for the fear of being disfigured. {hep} [f.gl]

Extreme irritability, wants to remain alone, thinks of the future with fright with the fear of being disfigured by a woman. {hep} [f.gl]

APREHENSION ON THE HEALTH OF HIS RELATIVES. {hep} [f.gl]

Very much hypochondriac. {hep} [f.gl]

Cross-grained temperament, does not like TO LOOK AT HIS RELATIVES. {hep} [f.gl]

Very much displeased and discouraged because of the pain he feels. {hep} [f.gl]

Disgust for everything. {hep} [f.gl]

Everything that he imagines seems to be disgusting and without attraction. {hep} [f.gl]

Great irascibility, the least thing makes him angry. {hep} [f.gl]

Irascibility with nothing to please him, specially a noise and desire to remain alone. {hep} [f.gl]

Becomes angry by the least cause which leads to murder. {hep} [f.gl]

Anger. {hep} [f.gl]

HASTY AND PRECIPITATED SPEECH. {hep} [f.gl]

Offends people. {hep} [f.gl]

Vision of a dead person, or a neighbouring house burning. {hep} [f.gl]

Loses his sense specially while walking in the open air. {hep} [f.gl]

Complete hebetude, with the impossibility of understanding anything nor to keep in mind anything. {hep} [f.gl]

Discouraged and is afraid that he will not be cured. {hep} [f.gl]

Violent and becomes ANGRY leading to murder. {hep} [f.gl]

CRUELTY. {hep} [f.gl]

Very strong. {hep} [f.gl]

Quarrelsome. {hep} [f.gl]

Inexorable firm. {hep} [f.gl]

Rough. {hep} [f.gl]

Not gay. {hep} [f.gl]

Never smiles. {hep} [f.gl]

ALWAYS DISPLEASED. {hep} [f.gl]

Want of resignation. {hep} [f.gl]

Disposed not to have remorse. {hep} [f.gl]

Non-motivated antipathy against a thing. {hep} [f.gl]

Discord with his relatives. {hep} [f.gl]

Tic to sleep with open mouth. {hep} [f.gl]

Impulse to HOMICIDE... to put fire. {hep} [f.gl]

Lips wanting in colour. {hep} [f.gl]

Cowardly. {hep} [f.gl]

Eyelids not sufficiently open. {hep} [f.gl]

HYDROCYANICUM ACIDUM

Dull sense and not sensitive to external impressions. {hydr.ac} [f.gl]

DISAPPEARANCE OF ALL PAINS. {hydr.ac} [f.gl]**GENERAL ANESTHESIA.** {hydr.ac} [f.gl]**HYOSCYAMUS NIGER**

Sadness with moroseness. {hyos} [f.gl]

MELANCHOLIA. Restlessness, even extreme, moves from one place to another. {hyos} [f.gl]**SCRUPLES OF CONSCIENCE. REPROACHES HIMSELF.** {hyos} [f.gl]

Fear with tremblings and convulsions. {hyos} [f.gl]

Great disposition to become afraid very strongly and stubbornly. {hyos} [f.gl]

Fear of being poisoned. {hyos} [f.gl]

Great impatience, believes to be lost when he has to face the least thing. {hyos} [f.gl]

He believes himself very strong and very healthy, which he is really not. {hyos} [f.gl]

When angry great force is developed. {hyos} [f.gl]

The patient passes day and night completely NAKED and putting out cries. {hyos} [f.gl]

Alternate fury and calmness. {hyos} [f.gl]

Insensibility, apathy and idleness. {hyos} [f.gl]

Feels no need EXCEPT THIRST. {hyos} [f.gl]

Insensibility to pinching and stinging. {hyos} [f.gl]

Complete loss of sense and reason, stupor, and complete loss of consciousness. Cannot recognise his own people. {hyos} [f.gl]

Deprived of all senses, he sits on the bed, immobile like a statue. {hyos} [f.gl]

Continuous meaningless babbling, and mutterings. {hyos} [f.gl]

Mental derangement with great loquacity. {hyos} [f.gl]

Mania as if possessed by the devil. {hyos} [f.gl]

HE FEELS AROUND HIMSELF WITH HIS HANDS. {hyos} [f.gl]**HE FEELS HIMSELF, THE HEAD, THE NOSE** as if in carphology. {hyos} [f.gl]**HE IS COMPLETELY NAKED.** {hyos} [f.gl]**HE SLEEPS COMPLETELY NAKED.** {hyos} [f.gl]

Solemn gestures. {hyos} [f.gl]

Violent gesticulations with his hands. {hyos} [f.gl]

Dyspnea. {hyos} [f.gl]

BURNING HEAT, CONTINUAL BURNING HEAT OF THE BODY. {hyos} [f.gl]

The head is empty of thoughts and fixed look in front of himself, stupidity, insensibility and idleness. {hyos} [f.gl]

Hebetude, sometimes with continual somnolence. {hyos} [f.gl]

Imbecility, is seen in his speech and actions. {hyos} [f.gl]

Very great activity. {hyos} [f.gl]

Loquacity, speaks more than ordinary, in a very strong manner and precipitatedly. {hyos} [f.gl]

Divagations: The patient is talkative and divulges things that a sensible woman will keep to herself throughout her life. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Imprecations, quarrels, rows, reproaches and complaints about imaginary injustice. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Tendency of being offended and injures others. {hyos} [f.gl]
 He raises his hands against others. He throws on the others with a knife in hand. {hyos} [f.gl]
 He wants to strike and assassinate every one he meets. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Jealously. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Cruelty. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Impertinence. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Slowness. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for arts. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Tic of chewing the nails. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Jealously of a man towards a woman. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Jealousy of a woman towards a man. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Eyes very much protruding. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Suffering after fright. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Sufferings after a fit of jealousy. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Tic to draw the chin or the heart. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Tic to become STARK NAKED WHILE AWAKE. {hyos} [f.gl]
 Insomnia of mad men: Hyose, then Bellad. {hyos} [f.gl]

I

IGNATIA AMARA

Impossibility to make him speak or to enliven. {ign} [f.gl]
 Fixed look in front of himself as if absorbed in his thoughts. {ign} [f.gl]
 He avoids to open his mouth and speak. {ign} [f.gl]
 Defies himself, thinks everything is lost. {ign} [f.gl]
 Thinks that he cannot walk or move. {ign} [f.gl]
 HOPELESS OF CURE. {ign} [f.gl]
 Morose and discontented, often because of a pain in the head. {ign} [f.gl]
 Sorrow for the death of a dear one. {ign} [f.gl]
 Sorrow for the loss of a situation or fortune. {ign} [f.gl]
 The least thing exasperates him, makes him cry or weep. {ign} [f.gl]
 Tears and sobbings when anything is refused to him although very mildly or if one does not yield to his caprice. {ign} [f.gl]
 Great indifference and apathy for everything. {ign} [f.gl]
 Restless activity. The patient undertakes sometimes one thing, sometimes another. {ign} [f.gl]

Tendency to become hasty, sometimes with stupidity. {ign} [f.gl]
 Precipitation of desire, specially with tendency to speak, to write and to do everything sooner than one can do it, which causes him to make mistakes when speaking, writing and doing anything, and unceasingly make faults. {ign} [f.gl]
 Very delicate character, very soft, and sensitive. {ign} [f.gl]
DELICATE CONSCIOUSNESS. {ign} [f.gl]
 A fixed idea follows the patient continually in his thinking and presents itself continually when he is speaking. {ign} [f.gl]
 Hyperesthesia; Gaity, calmness; Sadness; Moroseness; Taciturnity; Tears; Lamentations, sobbings, cries; Anxiety; Hypochondriasis; Timidity; Fright; Audacity (consecutive effect); Variable humour, alternating; Capricious; Inconstancy; Impatience; Indecision; Quarrelsome; Caustic; Indignation; Wickedness; Contrariety (cannot tolerate the least; Anger; Jokes (He cuts); Hebetude; Restless mind; Hasty; Mistakes (makes); Fixed ideas; Cannot think or speak; Loss of memory; Religious thoughts; Clearness of mind; (Consecutive effect). {ign} [f.gl]

IODIUM

Bad and irritable humour, during the whole time of digestion, with a sensation in the throat and chest which causes him to weep. {iod} [f.gl]
TIGHTNESS OF THE HEART. {iod} [f.gl]
 Anxiety forcing sometimes to move constantly, he continually runs here and there. {iod} [f.gl]
 Extreme susceptibility to the least occasion, is afraid of a great evil which may happen out of it. {iod} [f.gl]
 Phlegmatic temperament. {iod} [f.gl]
 Sensitiveness to noise and to all external impressions. {iod} [f.gl]
 Fatigued nerves and great overexcitation of the mind and of the nervous system. {iod} [f.gl]
 He speaks IN SUCH A WAY that no one can UNDERSTAND a word. {iod} [f.gl]
 Indecision and difficulty of thinking. {iod} [f.gl]

IPECACUANHA

Tendency to make him unfortunate. {ip} [f.gl]
NOTHING PLEASES HIM. {ip} [f.gl]
 Bad humour throughout the day with dislike and weepin humour. {ip} [f.gl]
 Irritability, irascible, great tendency to become angry and to become sorry. {ip} [f.gl]

K

KALI CARBONICUM

Sadness with the desire for society, or with continual fear of death. {kali.c} [f.gl]

Very bad temperament which is painted on his face. {kali.c} [f.gl]

Changing mood, sometimes angry and carried away by the least occasion, sometimes mildness and tranquility. {kali.c} [f.gl]

Sense of giddiness, as if by an embarrassment in the occiput. {kali.c} [f.gl]

Attack of the loss of memory, with the loss of all senses, and is afraid of falling down. {kali.c} [f.gl]

Delirium day and night. {kali.c} [f.gl]

L

LACHESIS MUTUS

Mental weakness, sometimes with short breath and chilliness. {lach} [f.gl]

Melancholic mood (with sighs and complaints - Nux), better after having taken breath. {lach} [f.gl]

Repugnance to conversation. {lach} [f.gl]

Anxious enquiries. {lach} [f.gl]

Great tendency to griefs because of which he sees everything in its black side. {lach} [f.gl]

Tendency to DOUBT everything. {lach} [f.gl]

Discouraged and depressed. {lach} [f.gl]

Anxiety, cannot find rest in any place, wants open air. {lach} [f.gl]

APREHENSIVE ANXIOUSNESS while going in a carriage. {lach} [f.gl]

Great heat on the head, as if from rush of blood. {lach} [f.gl]

Fear of DEATH, is AFRAID OF LYING DOWN, he is afraid of an ATTACK which will cause his death. {lach} [f.gl]

Great anxiety for his disease. {lach} [f.gl]

Is afraid at night, is afraid of being attacked by cholera, by thieves. {lach} [f.gl]

Disbelief and suspicion. {lach} [f.gl]

Believes to be offended by everybody. The most innocent facts are odiously interpreted. {lach} [f.gl]

Great dispute. {lach} [f.gl]

Insane jealousy, in the evening. {lach} [f.gl]

TENDENCY TO DOUBT EVERYTHING, even for the TRUTH for which he was enthusiastic. {lach} [f.gl]

Ennui (Solubilis). {lach} [f.gl]

Great indifference. {lach} [f.gl]

Idleness and dislike for work, sometimes with moroseness or with indifference and weakness. {lach} [f.gl]

Dislikes any movement. {lach} [f.gl]

Very idle minded with bodily weakness. {lach} [f.gl]

Weakness of the mind and irresolution. {lach} [f.gl]

Tendency to find faults of others, and reproaches them. {lach} [f.gl]

Quibbler and tendency to quarrel for the sheer love of contradiction. {lach} [f.gl]

Passionate and anger, even without being contrariated. {lach} [f.gl]

Wickedness and perfidy. {lach} [f.gl]

He injures others while in ambush and all his thoughts are full of evils. {lach} [f.gl]

Hastiness and restlessness, he must do everything very soon. {lach} [f.gl]

He cannot remain seated and swallows foods hastily. {lach} [f.gl]

Great activity. He wants to do much and all kind of things, with perseverance. {lach} [f.gl]

GREAT IRRITABILITY. {lach} [f.gl]

Emotion up to tears while regarding touchy poetries. {lach} [f.gl]

The simple touch puts him in fury. {lach} [f.gl]

Weeps, LAMENTATIONS too much exaggerated regarding DISEASE and PAINS that he feels (NUX). {lach} [f.gl]

The more he is displeased and weak the more he has the TENDENCY to become satiric and jeering and joking. {lach} [f.gl]

In the evening, great excitation and loquacity, sometimes with divagation during fever. {lach} [f.gl]

LOQUACITY like a mad man. {lach} [f.gl]

He does not like to read for a long time even though the subject interest him. {lach} [f.gl]

Anxiety when he is forced to speak in public (after Lycop). {lach} [f.gl]

Want of ideas with obscured sight. {lach} [f.gl]

Feeling GIDDY, with COLD feet and BETTER IMME; DIATELY THE FEET BECOME HOT. {lach} [f.gl]

Cannot think lucidly. {lach} [f.gl]

Intellectual works fatigue him and he cannot complete them. {lach} [f.gl]

Spelling mistakes. {lach} [f.gl]

HE is forced to wake up at night in order to do intellectual work with great facility of thinking. {lach} [f.gl]

Continual affluence of ideas, great superiority of the mind on the body without the least fatigue. {lach} [f.gl]

Delirium at night specially LOQUACIOUSNESS. {lach} [f.gl]

Different derangements as consequences of CONTRARIETY, HUMILIATIONS (Staph.), also after too much study. {lach} [f.gl]

In drunkards: believes he is lost a God has predestined him. {lach} [f.gl]

Envy. {lach} [f.gl]

Pride. {lach} [f.gl]

Jealousy. {lach} [f.gl]

Cruelty. {lach} [f.gl]

Wicked. {lach} [f.gl]

- Slander. {lach} [f.gl]
 Calomny. {lach} [f.gl]
 Satiric. {lach} [f.gl]
 Quibbler. {lach} [f.gl]
 Too exalted. {lach} [f.gl]
 Talkative. {lach} [f.gl]
 Opposing and contradiction mind. {lach} [f.gl]
 Always discontented. {lach} [f.gl]
 Dark melancholy. {lach} [f.gl]
 Pessimist. {lach} [f.gl]
 Extreme solicitude. {lach} [f.gl]
 Not impartial. {lach} [f.gl]
 Not conservative. {lach} [f.gl]
 Not gracious. {lach} [f.gl]
 Not intuitive spirit. {lach} [f.gl]
 Sufferings after troubles with his relatives. {lach} [f.gl]
 Sufferings after any contrariety. {lach} [f.gl]
 No sense of duty, nor a delicate conscience. {lach} [f.gl]
 For taking off the habit and causing disgust for tobacco. {lach} [f.gl]
 Jealousy of a man towards a woman. {lach} [f.gl]
 Jealousy of a woman towards a man. {lach} [f.gl]
 Very lean face. {lach} [f.gl]
 Lips folded like the mouth of a monkey. {lach} [f.gl]
 Cannot digest water. {lach} [f.gl]
 Pusillanimity. {lach} [f.gl]
 Impulse to poison. {lach} [f.gl]
 Feels spied and persecuted. {lach} [f.gl]
LYCOPodium CLAVATUM
 Grudging persons. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Bad tempered specially in the evening and is afraid of fearful happenings, deluge, end of the world. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Sad ideas, bad disposition with soft and frequent stools. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Hopelessness and desolation. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Sorrow, sadness, disgust of life and tendency to feel himself unfortunate. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Pusillanimity with fantastic dreams, writing poetry. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Strong sense of ideality, of form, of colour, with tenderness and no fear. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Weeping mood with CHILLINESS even BY THE SIDE OF FIRE. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Sobblings and tears. {lyc} [f.gl]
 He is grave, calm imperious, arrogant, majestic, even when he is angry. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Sorrowful mind. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Cannot do long additions. {lyc} [f.gl]
 A kind of weakness caused by intellectual fatigue. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Apprehension of a grave disease. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Tears and sobblings, at first about the past happenings and then about future. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Weeping and HOPELESSNESS. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Has no confidence on himself. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Internal anxiety, with tremblings and shiverings. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Very timid character. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Fear of fantastic images in the evening. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Fright, catches hold of himself while pushing a door opening with difficulty. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Anxious waiting. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Fear of SOLITUDE. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Deep sorrow. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Suspicious, disbelief and susceptible. {lyc} [f.gl]
 SENSATION OF DISTRESS in the pit of the stomach when SOMEONE APPROACHES HIM. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Fleeing from his own children. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Head full of ideas defiance and jealousy. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Anxious dreams, jealousy. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Internal anxiety. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Impatience and sensitiveness. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Easy emotions. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Weeps SEEING ungratefulness. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Great irritability to become angry and afraid. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Oversensitiveness with anxiety. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Affluence of unpleasant and contrariating ideas specially at night and while waking up. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Stubbornness, sometimes with suppressed anger, which he can hardly express. {lyc} [f.gl]
 The child becomes disobedient. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Obstinatation. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Wilful and obstinate character. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Violence with irritability and easily excited to become angry. {lyc} [f.gl]
 THE LEAST CONTRADICTION makes him angry and out of himself. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Disputes in his thoughts with absent persons. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Mad fury, manifested by ENVIOUS words, REPROACHES, by ORDEALS or by IMPRECATIONS and the desire to STRIKE the person with whom he disputes. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Propensity to strike with a big knife. Ill-bred and badly brought up, badly educated persons. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Deep ennui with softness of the brain and weak perception. {lyc} [f.gl]
 ENNUI, humming. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Tendency to smile and weep at the same time. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Distraction in his actions. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Forgets names of letters. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Choice of improper words. {lyc} [f.gl]

Intellectual activity hampered because brain seems to be empty. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Impossible to do a long addition. {lyc} [f.gl]
 He cannot think anything, do nothing and cannot occupy himself but in very simple or insignificant things without being able to decide to fulfil his duties. {lyc} [f.gl]
 A RIGID MIND, as if paralysed, evil consequences of VERY MUCH TIRESOME WORKS. (after Lachesis). {lyc} [f.gl]
 Pride. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Egoism. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Envy. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Jealousy. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Dissimulated. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Indolent. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Want of initiative. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Too much self-love. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Mistrust. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Stubbornness. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Vanity. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Irreligious. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Afraid (specially at night). {lyc} [f.gl]
 Independent character. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Cross-grained. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Hypocrite. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Stubborn. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Too servile. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Very obsequious. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Ungrateful. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Speaking through the nose. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Very meticulous. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Not an independent mind. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for music. {lyc} [f.gl]
 False hearing. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for singing. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for commerce and finance. {lyc} [f.gl]
 No memory for sounds and musical notes. {lyc} [f.gl]
 IMPOSSIBILITY to remain in a confined place (theatre, church). {lyc} [f.gl]
 Presbyopia. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Walks with vaulted neck. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Walking with the point of feet outward. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Loss of the sense of smell-of hearing. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Repulsion of a man for women. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Repulsion of a woman for men. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Absence of sensuality in MEN. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Absence of sensuality in WOMEN. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Horizontal ridges of the skin of the forehead. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Horizontal ridges of the skin of the temples. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Walks with arched knees like an old man. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Too coquettisha woman. {lyc} [f.gl]

Impulse to theft. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Cannot remain in a very hot and very lighted room, the head becomes congested. {lyc} [f.gl]
 A remedy of old men. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Thinness of the pelvis, of hips, of buttocks. {lyc} [f.gl]
 His opinions are unequal. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Deaf and dumb. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Shamelessness in his actions and conducts. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Red patches on the face throughout the year. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Ears very red. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Ridges behind and in front of the ears. {lyc} [f.gl]
 Great desire for sweet things. {lyc} [f.gl]

M

MERCURIUS SOLUBILIS

Taciturnity, with the need of remaining in the bed. {merc} [f.gl]
 HE BELIEVES TO SUFFER by hellish torments WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO EXPLAIN WHY. {merc} [f.gl]
 INVOLUNTARY weeping which do not console. {merc} [f.gl]
 Great tendency to tears. {merc} [f.gl]
 Great anxiety for which the patient can neither remain standing nor lying. {merc} [f.gl]
 He is as if mad, or as if he has committed a great crime. {merc} [f.gl]
 Extreme anxiety at night, from evening to morning forcing him sometimes to get up and sometimes to lie down making walking difficult and unbearable. {merc} [f.gl]
 Restlessness and anxiety that chases him away as if for the apprehension of a misfortune. {merc} [f.gl]
 Continual anxiety and restlessness. {merc} [f.gl]
 Sweats in the hands and heat in the face. {merc} [f.gl]
 Great anxiety at night, with boiling of the blood. {merc} [f.gl]
 During the attack of distress, disgust for all works. {merc} [f.gl]
 Apprehension on his health and of those whom he loves. (also Hepar). {merc} [f.gl]
 Fear of LOSING REASON. {merc} [f.gl]
 Fear of DEATH. {merc} [f.gl]
 Great tendency to become afraid in the evening. {merc} [f.gl]
 After a simple surprise, extreme fright with tremblings of the body. {merc} [f.gl]
 Paralytic weakness, heat that rises up to the right cheek. {merc} [f.gl]
 Red blue swelling of the face, fatigued nerves. {merc} [f.gl]
 EXTREMITIES AS IF BRUISED. {merc} [f.gl]

Swaying of the knees and the need for lying down. {merc} [f.gl]
 Indifferent for everything, even for eating (Staph.), although he can eat easily. {merc} [f.gl]
 Great indifference, serious mood, with the tendency to become angry SEEING the manner of others. {merc} [f.gl]
 Such a weakness after a stool, that if he walks a few steps he will fall unconscious, with sweats. {merc} [f.gl]
 Indifferent for the most agreeable things, dislikes everything even the music. {merc} [f.gl]
 Repugnance for jokes and conversation. {merc} [f.gl]
 Morseness and anxiety as if for the fear of misfortune. {merc} [f.gl]
 Mood, MOROSE, LACONIC, SERIOUS. {merc} [f.gl]
 Tendency to dispute, quarrels to and specially TO BE REASONABLE everywhere. {merc} [f.gl]
 IRRITABLE, ANGER. {merc} [f.gl]
 Languishing nostalgia. {merc} [f.gl]
 Irresistible tendency TO DO LONG JOURNEYS. {merc} [f.gl]
 Hasty when speaking. {merc} [f.gl]
 Derangement of drunkards. {merc} [f.gl]
 DOES NOT KNOW WHERE HE IS. {merc} [f.gl]
 Loss of consciousness and of speech with imperceptible pulse (Carbo. veg.), face like a dead. Later on the speech returns later than reason. {merc} [f.gl]
 Distraction during which one idea chases constantly an other, and the thinking is always interrupted by other thoughts than thoughts about the subject concerned. {merc} [f.gl]
 Great tendency to tears. {merc} [f.gl]
 During WALKING, IRRESISTIBLE desire to take the passerby by the nose. {merc} [f.gl]
 He makes the room hot during the heat of the summer. {merc} [f.gl]
 The patient UNCOVERS himself at night (Puls.) {merc} [f.gl]
 Does not recognise his own relatives. {merc} [f.gl]
 VIOLENT OPPOSITION by the simple touch. {merc} [f.gl]
 Insensibility to all admonition. {merc} [f.gl]
 Weakness of the intellect, with GIDDINESS, he can neither read nor write or can do no work. {merc} [f.gl]
 Conversation is painful, with head as if empty and somnolence. {merc} [f.gl]
 Can do no calculation, or mediate. {merc} [f.gl]
 No sense of duty, neither delicateness of the conscience. {merc} [f.gl]

FERIVOLITY. {merc} [f.gl]
 PRODIGALITY. {merc} [f.gl]
 Vanity. {merc} [f.gl]
 SULKY. {merc} [f.gl]
 Indiscret. {merc} [f.gl]
 Hypocrite. {merc} [f.gl]
 Egoism. {merc} [f.gl]
 Quibbler. {merc} [f.gl]
 Quarrelsome. {merc} [f.gl]
 SPLEEN. {merc} [f.gl]
 Perpetual ennui. {merc} [f.gl]
 Cannot be amused. {merc} [f.gl]
 Unamusing. {merc} [f.gl]
 Very positive mind. {merc} [f.gl]
 Understands, but cannot tolerate jokes. {merc} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for philosophy; to plays. {merc} [f.gl]
 Tic of spitting. {merc} [f.gl]
 Saliva flowing out of the mouth during sleep. {merc} [f.gl]
 Glutton. {merc} [f.gl]
 Very yellow face. {merc} [f.gl]
 Lips wanting in red flesh. {merc} [f.gl]
 Remedy of old men and children. {merc} [f.gl]
MEZZEREUM
 Taciturnity. {mez} [f.gl]
 The patient looks out of the window hour after hours without thinking anything. {mez} [f.gl]
 Jahr: Mental diseases: [f.gl]
 "Great sadness with indifference for everything; disgust for everything. Irascibility, morose and susceptible mood, tendency to make reproaches and to quarrel, violent anger for nothing followed by prompt repentance.
 Irresolution. Great distraction: every interruption disturbs the sequence of thoughts.
 Blunt mind. Does not know what he wants, nor what he does. A kind of madness with unreflected words, but with good mood and great hilarity. {mez} [f.gl]
N
NATRUM CARBONICUM
 Occupied only with sad thoughts. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Weeping mood throughout the day with ENNUI and sensation of being ABANDONED (Mercurius). {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Always thinks about the future, with gloomy thoughts and desire for solitude. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Anxious for himself. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Anthropophobia and horror of society, with timid character. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Attack of anxiety and restlessness with the fear of not being able to do anything successfully. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Imprecations and blasphemies, because of pains in the limbs persisting from 3 a.m. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Phlegmatic mood. {nat.c} [f.gl]

- Ennui with self-centredness. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Dislikes business affairs and loitering although he can work successfully. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Apathy and want of interest. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Fatigued nerves. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 The least event makes him fatigued and makes a strong impression with the sensation of weakness. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Discontentedness and desolation. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Bad humour with restlessness, irascibility and dissatisfied with everything. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Resentment with malvolence. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 No respect for his relatives. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Violent, trembles and kicks. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Dissatisfied and tendency to become angry with desire to strike everybody. {nat.c} [f.gl]
ANXIETY FOR THE FUTURE
HOPELESSNESS. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Great disposition to become angry. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Cannot bear contradiction, desire to beat and quarrel. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Becomes **VIOLENTLY** angry at the least occasion, and **SPEAKS** with vehemence. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Becomes completely exhausted when he becomes angry. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 In the evening after meals, great disposition to sing, to hum. {nat.c} [f.gl]
AWKWARDNESS and impossibility to come to the end of easy things. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Difficult understanding while reading and listening to. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Cannot think lucidly, with vertigo. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Stupid, looks in front of himself thinking nothing. {nat.c} [f.gl]
 Giddy senses. {nat.c} [f.gl]
NATRUM MURIATICUM
 Affliction. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Affluence of disagreeable **IDEAS**, about old offences. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 No confidence on his own ability. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Continual palpitation. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Continual disposition to look for disagreeable happenings of the past in order to afflict himself. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 When he is alone, he is lost in his ideas and weeps. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 The patient believes that everybody complains of him and weeps. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Consolation causes tears. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 The patient is for some entire hours absorbed in sad thoughts about his future. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Anxious cares and restlessness for the future. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Completely discouraged and hopelessness. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Fear of losing reason or of **DEATH.** {nat.m} [f.gl]
 He often sees himself in the mirror and imagines to have bad look. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Attack of anxiety with beatings of the heart, as if he has committed a crime. {nat.m} [f.gl]
GREAT INDIFFERENCE AND WANT OF INTEREST IMPOSSIBILITY TO ENJOY. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Dry in his **MANNERS.** {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Laconism. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 The patient replied only with disgust. {nat.m} [f.gl]
IDLENESS and horror of **PROLONGED WORK.** {nat.m} [f.gl]
 He is disposed of nothing and **WOULD LIKE** to sleep. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 In spite of the horror for work, he likes meditation seriously. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Want of independence (after Calcareo). {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Great irritability. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 After a fright in the evening, the limbs are as if paralysed, then terror and fearful apprehensiveness. {nat.m} [f.gl]
JOKES offends. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Cannot bear contradictions in the evening with irascible mood and is easily offended. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 He avoids society, because he foresees that he may offend others. {nat.m} [f.gl]
WICKEDNESS AND ANGER. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 The least thing makes him angry and easily becomes heated. {nat.m} [f.gl]
HATE AGAINST PERSONS WHO HAVE OFFENDED HIM (after Calcareo, Vivus, Nux and Staph). {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Even unimportant things make him laugh till tears come out. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Alternate gloomy lassitude with lightness of the limbs with gaiety. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Awkwardness which causes him to knock down everything. He lets fall everything from his hand (Nux and Staph). {nat.m} [f.gl]
 He cannot remember what he was about to write. {nat.m} [f.gl]
 Forgets proper names. {nat.m} [f.gl]
NITRICUM ACIDUM
 Want of serenity and sadness, as if he is **OPPRESSED.** {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 He cannot free himself from his sad thoughts. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Nostalgia. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Weeping mood, easy emotions. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 The child cries much at the little scolding. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Very gloomy mood with **ANXIETY.** {nit.ac} [f.gl]

Sadness and anxiety in the evening after menses. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Illusions as if he is loitering. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 He is absorbed in his thoughts regarding sad events and cannot free himself from them. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Susceptibility. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Scruples of conscience. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Frequent attack of anxiety with great oppression during the whole day. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
THE BODY IS COLD AND TENDENCY TO FALL DOWN. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Anxiety as if he has undergone and should undergo through a legal case. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Anxiety during storm. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Restless on his health. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
OVEREXCITATION. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Disbelieve his own ability. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Discouraged and hopeless sometimes to the highest degree. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 He imagines to WISH death soon. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Disgust for life, sometimes with dissatisfaction. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 He desires to die but he is afraid of dying. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Indifference. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Pleased with nothing. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Want of interest. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Laconism. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Taciturnity. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 He doesn't like to speak nor does he like to be spoken to. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
CONCENTRATION during sorrow. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Displeased with himself, ending in abundant tears which consoles him. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Great impatience, in the afternoon, with sadness, obstination, anxiety and restlessness. He finds rest nowhere. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
IRASCIBLE which fatigues his nerves after a dispute, tremblings of the whole body. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 The least bagatelle makes him so much heated that he laughs at himself. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Attack of fury or hopelessness, with OATHS and IMPRECATIONS. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Idea of rancour because of business. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Stubborn rancour, insensibility to excuses and demands for pardon. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Changing mood, sometimes gay, sometimes sad. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Great weakness of memory, gradually as the weakness of the body increases. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 He understands with difficulty what he hears as if he is hard of hearing. {nit.ac} [f.gl]
 Head without any thought, as if he has lost his consciousness. {nit.ac} [f.gl]

NUX VOMICA

Physical and mental irritability. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Timid, anxious, inconsolable. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Silent mood, self-centred. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Internal vexation. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Wandering gestures. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Loses the knowledge about places and of houses. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Weakness and moroseness. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Sweats in the forehead during colics, as if caused by an internal heat. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Apprehension as if there is a fear of misfortune. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Irresolution and fear. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Restlessness and lamentations which forces him to walk much in the open air. {nux.v} [f.gl]
TIGHTNESS IN THE CHEST, SENSATION OF GIDDINESS, in the evening while walking. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Great anxiety in the afternoon, as if by the APPREHENSION of a misfortune. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Fearful cares and suspicious specially, in the afternoon. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Dreams of cats and cars. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Vertigo as if the bed turns upside down. {nux.v} [f.gl]
SUICIDAL MOOD and disgust for life. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Great weakness of the mind. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Insomnia at night and somnolence during the day. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 The attack of ANXIETY is followed by abundant sweats. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Easily afraid with giddiness as if from drunkenness. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Seeing a vexatious thing becomes immediately afraid, which attacks his limbs and the body which almost make him unconscious (Staph., Phos). {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Desolation. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Reproaches with red and hot cheek. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Trembles every moment as if he is suffocated by some mucus in the throat (Staph. + Bryonia). {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Hypochondriac mood. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Specially after meals and towards evening, he complains of fullness in the abdomen and lassitude as if he has eaten much. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Anxious restlessness about his health. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Hopeless of cure (Vivus). {nux.v} [f.gl]
 When vexed he always says, "My God! (Hydrocephale encephalitis). {nux.v} [f.gl]
 Similarly when he is aggrieved. {nux.v} [f.gl]

- Fear of DEATH AND BELIEVES HIS DEATH IS NEAR. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Hours, especially in the morning in bed, pass extremely slowly. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He looks at the clock every instant and is surprised to see the hands have moved so little. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Thinks about his will. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Very great sensitiveness to all impressions. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Noise, conversation, strong light, strong smells (Caust) are unbearable. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Everything is FELT very strongly. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Every step, the least jerk are painfully felt and are unbearable. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- The pains are tolerated with great wailings, with moanings, reproaches, quarrels. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He believes that his present pain is unbearable and desires to do away with his life. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Inconsolable mood, with tears, moanings, and lamentations with the TOP OF HIS VOICE. Reproaches, quarrels. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He cannot tolerate anything, not even the least illness. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He weeps when he is contradicted by the mildest way. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Weeps, and noisy moanings. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- FROWNING and CROSSES HIS ARMS. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Weeping, irascibility. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Dislikes conversation. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- OPINIONATIVE AND OBSTINATE
OPPOSITION in everything that the others desire. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He cannot bear the least contradiction nor the remonstrances the most reasonable without losing control of himself. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Irascibility, quarrelsome, he is offended by everything. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Great disposition to criticise and to reproaches. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Injurious out of jealousy, with shameless expressions, quarrels and reproaches. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Quarrelling mood, comes to blows. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Carried off by violent anger. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He looks at everybody with a wicked eye, as if he wished to whip him. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- MILD CHARACTER, EXCESSIVE
TENDERNESS, SENSIBILITY AND
CORDIALITY. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Music makes him tearful. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Ennui, time seems to pass very slowly. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Great idleness, horror of work. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Greatly afraid of spending with apprehension for the future. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Disgust of life, desire to suicide because of unfortunate tediousness. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Loss of patience while working and easily fatigued. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- BREAKS AND TEARS. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Disgust for intellectual works specially, sometimes with CONGESTION AND BLOOD IN THE HEAD. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Horror OF BRAIN WORK which REQUIRES A SUSTAINED MEDITATION. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He has no brain, has only his heart. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Continual indecision. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Awkward MANNER, heavy, he knocks himself easily AND KNOCKS DOWN THINGS VERY EASILY. (Lach.). {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Hysterical mood. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Incapacity to think. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Searches words with difficulty, some improper expressions are used. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Forgets proper names. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Affluence of ideas, in the evening after having lied down. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Mad activities. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- TENDENCY TO RUN AWAY. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Drivelling. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- He wanders in the town or in the fields. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Madness after a HUMILIATION. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Madness after excess of studies. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Mental derangement after suppression of haemorrhoids. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Mental derangement of drunkards. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Delirium with murmurings. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- STUPOR AND LOSS OF conscience. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- FATIGUED NERVES by intellectual works. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- (Example of a pathogenesis done in 1871 before being experimented). {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Pride; Drunkard; Idleness; Indolence; Unoccupied; Irascible; Cross-grained; Teasing; Quarrelsome; Wicked; Out of himself with anger; Breaks; Capricious; Boasting; Impertinent; Liar; Cowardice; Guile and theft; Hypocrisy; Onanism; Sulky; Unclean; Jealousy; Prodigal; Self-centred; Dissimulated; Very strong; Very ardent; Very exalted; Always busy; AWKWARDNESS OF HIS LIMBS; Not sufficiently mild; Not very affectionate; Very impressionable; Very optimist; Very sensitive mind; Very sensitive physically; Very sensitive to remedies; Very coquettish (women); Does not understand jokes; Absorbed and inattentive when he is spoken to; Unfit for manual work (men); Unfit for plastic art, sculpture, drawing, dancing; Morbid state after: Deceived friendship,

- deceived ambition; Death of parents or friends; Literary and scientific failures; Discord with servants; Indignation, anger, jealousy; Tic of spitting, to hum; Tic to sleep with open eyes; Needs a very long sleep. Obesity; Very sensitive. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Fatigue by intellectual work. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Tendency to self-disgust and disgust for others. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- To stop the habit of tobacco, snuff, chewing, smoking. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Too much mental sensitiveness. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Too much physical sensitiveness. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Spleen, tediousness, unamusing and unamusable. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Body ill, mind healthy. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- To stop the habit of taking coffee. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Talkative. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Is afraid of cold in the head plus suffering after having cold in the head. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Indigestion; dislike sweet foods. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- To stop the habit of wine and causing disgust. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Lasciviousness of the imagination alone. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Irresistible genital passion. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Jealousy of a man towards a woman. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Jealousy of a woman towards a woman. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Jealousy of a child towards another child. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Face very red. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Impulse to homicide - to suicide - to poison. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Nux indicated in women. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Persons sensible, good, ardent, prompt, zealous, devoted. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Want of memory about dates plus worms. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Believes menaced by a nearing death. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Hyperesthesia; Sadness; Tears; Groanings, lamentations, sobbings; Quarrelsome; Anger; Injuries; Contrariety (cannot bear the least contradiction); Contradiction (She cannot tolerate the least even the most legitimate); Stubbornness; Impatience; Jealousy and obscene words; Timidity; Defiance; Meticulous; Scrupulous; Indecision; Fear of death; Fright; Taciturn; Anxiety; Ennui; Pessimist; Hopelessness; Suicide; Awkwardness; Aversion to all works; Inaptitude for intellectual work; Distraction and Aphasia; Caustic; Quibbler; Clear distinction between justice and injustice. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- While Ignatia is indicated in men (specially women) who have tender and delicate conscience, who concentrate their emotions and are tormented incessantly by them, with alternate hilarity and tears, Nux vomica is indicated in men (specially in men) who express themselves violently, but internally they are greatly impressionable, sad, weep, groan, sob, blame, reproach, quarrel, injure, anger up to blows, stubbornness (their impatience to tolerate contrariety and contradictions), attack of jealousy with obscene words. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Ennui, pessimism, hopeless upto suicide. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- Nux vomica seems to act very rarely in tender, easily afraid, defiant, meticulous, undecided, anxious and taciturn persons. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- It is indicated in men (accidentally?) awkward in everything having aversion to work, who are unfit for intellectual works, distracted, aphasic, quarrelsome and caustic, meticulous, scrupulous. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- In people (specially men) after a grief, affection, loss of fortune or one of his relatives, with spasms, convulsions. {nux.v} [f.gl]
 - In those, who have the above mentioned symptoms, use habitual coffee and wine. {nux.v} [f.gl]
- O**
- OLEANDER**
- Sadness and want of confidence in himself, with disgust for everything and stupidity. {olnd} [f.gl]
- Displeased and irascibility. {olnd} [f.gl]
- Cannot bear contradiction. {olnd} [f.gl]
- Violent anger with prompt repentance. {olnd} [f.gl]
- Obtuse mind, understands with difficulty he reads. By the least effort to understand, the ideas are confounded, while any conception is more easy when he does not make any effort to understand (Intuitive mind?). {olnd} [f.gl]
- Distraction specially while reading some scientific works when he has affluence of strange ideas. {olnd} [f.gl]
- Incapacity to think and feels giddy. {olnd} [f.gl]
- OPIMUM**
- Sadness. {op} [f.gl]
- MELANCHOLY. {op} [f.gl]
- Changing mood. {op} [f.gl]
- TEARS AND SOBBINGS with lamentations. {op} [f.gl]
- HOPELESSNESS, with moroseness and discontented. {op} [f.gl]
- Anxiety. {op} [f.gl]
- Timid character and easily frightened. {op} [f.gl]

- IRRESOLUTION. {op} [f.gl]
 Taciturnity. {op} [f.gl]
 Silent concentration in himself. {op} [f.gl]
 Anger UPTO WEEPING about a pain (Vivus, Staph). {op} [f.gl]
 Alternative gait without anxiety and anxious sorrow. {op} [f.gl]
 Great calmness of the mind, internal contentment, forgets all ills, all pains, and sensation, fortifying and great felicity. {op} [f.gl]
 Pain characterised by shooting, burnings and redness. {op} [f.gl]
 The opium eaters often promise what they refuse to accomplish. {op} [f.gl]
 No will power. {op} [f.gl]
 Shamelessness and want of delicate sentiments. {op} [f.gl]
 Fright and folly with distortion of the mouth. {op} [f.gl]
 Erotic dreams of dead beloved persons. {op} [f.gl]
 Stupidity and loss of senses. {op} [f.gl]
 Great lancinating, drawing pain with heat and extreme irritability. {op} [f.gl]
 Makes mistakes about persons. {op} [f.gl]
 Power of thinking dull, sometimes it is very strong, sometimes he is anxious, sometimes completely calm. {op} [f.gl]
 LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS ANESTHESIA, with laxity OF ALL MUSCLES. {op} [f.gl]
 HE NO MORE RECOGNIZES HIS RELATIVES, nor the names of known objects. {op} [f.gl]
 Stupidity with extinct eyes, DILATED PUPILS, IN SENSIBLE AND IMMOBILE; short and anxious respiration. {op} [f.gl]
 Constant hebetude, as if by senselessness or by drunkenness. {op} [f.gl]
 Imagination and intellectual faculty increased. {op} [f.gl]
 Affluence of good ideas. {op} [f.gl]
 Excitation of intelligence, reads a book for six hours, without being fatigued. {op} [f.gl]
 Remembers past details and becomes angry against an antipathic person who has caused him grief. {op} [f.gl]
 (See Opium according to Hahnemann). {op} [f.gl]
 Murmurs against the Providence with the tendency to curse (Nux). {op} [f.gl]
 Fearful visions of rats, of scorpions, with the desire to run away. {op} [f.gl]
 Bables in delirium with spectres. {op} [f.gl]
 With devils. {op} [f.gl]
 He catches sometimes timidly and sometimes furiously the hand of his assistant. {op} [f.gl]
 Visions of cats while waking up. {op} [f.gl]
 Fearful dreams of devils. {op} [f.gl]
 Dreams of civil war. {op} [f.gl]
 Coffee is the antidote. {op} [f.gl]
 By opium, complete security, power and well-being. {op} [f.gl]
 THE PATIENT DOES NOT BELIEVE THAT HE IS AT HOME. {op} [f.gl]
 Shining eyes, cannot recognise his relatives. {op} [f.gl]
 Swollen face. {op} [f.gl]
 Swollen lips, bluish. {op} [f.gl]
 Alienation of drunkards. {op} [f.gl]
 MIND [f.gl]
 Satisfied, calm, contented, joyful, smiling, indifferent, for worldly objects; ecstasy of imagination which causes him not to attach any importance to anything. Perfect celestial happiness. Forgets all ills. {op} [f.gl]
 Aptitude to works, persistent. Loss of fear, courage, intrepidity in the danger; magnanimity. {op} [f.gl]
 Temerity, anger, fury, ferocity, cruelty by opium in strong doses. {op} [f.gl]
 Consecutive symptoms: Increase of hilarity and beatitude in ideas takes the place of unreason and of demence. {op} [f.gl]
 Sadness, taciturnity, weakness, discouraged, easily frightened, tremblings, anxiety, want of will power, inconstancy, cowardice. {op} [f.gl]
 Abundance of ideas with hilarity. The mind is alert and more fit for serious activities. {op} [f.gl]
 No desire to sleep, surprising exaltation of the imagination and of the memory; he passes the whole time in meditations. Ecstasies up to magnetic clairvoyance. {op} [f.gl]
 Consecutive symptoms: Weakness of the mind, of memory; stupor, stupidity, delirium, demence sometimes furious, idiotism, hallucinations. {op} [f.gl]
 Opium may cure patients having the primitive symptoms and the patients having actually the consecutive symptoms, if the latter were preceded by the primitive symptoms. {op} [f.gl]
 The same thing may be said about the somatic symptoms which are consecutive, which constitute almost all the pathogenesis of Opium. Thus for example, the physical weakness, moral and intellectual weakness of drunkards, in whom there was an inverse overexcitation caused by the alcoholics. {op} [f.gl]
 According to Hahnemann a moderate dose and weak doses produce : Primitive effects. {op} [f.gl]
 Exaltation of irritability and of activity of involuntary muscles. {op} [f.gl]

Diminution of the excitability and of the activity of involuntary muscles. {op} [f.gl]

Exaltation of imagination and of courage. {op} [f.gl]

Depresses, stupefies the external senses, the general sentiment and the conscience of himself. {op} [f.gl]

Want of excitability and of the activity of voluntary muscles. {op} [f.gl]

Morbid exaltation of the involuntary muscles. Absence of ideas, dull imagination with cowardice and hyperesthesia of the general sense. {op} [f.gl]

In very high doses, Opium produces some primitive effects and more intense consecutive effects, which are sudden and mingle themselves and are confounded. {op} [f.gl]

Opium is almost the single remedy which does not cause any pain during its primitive action. The latter consists in complete extinction of the sensibility, followed, as a consecutive effect by greater sensitiveness to pain and to all other senses and to sensation. {op} [f.gl]

Opium is therefore the only remedy which cannot cure in a durable manner any apin, except when the latter is symptomatic of a morbid state to which Opium is homeopathic, as for example the opinionative constipation caused by Plumbum or the dysentery caused by a retention of fecal matters in the upper intestines. The mind is awake and more fit to serious occupations. Cessation of the desire for sleep, surprising exaltation of the imagination and of the memory in such way that he passes the whole night in sublime meditations. Ecstasies leading to clairvoyance. {op} [f.gl]

Consecutive symptoms [f.gl]

Weakness of the mind, of the memory, stupor, stupidity, delirium, dememce, sometimes furious, idiotism, hallucinations. {op} [f.gl]

P

PETROLEUM

Anxious restlessness for the future. {petr} [f.gl]

Great tendency to become afraid with violent jerkings by the least cause. {petr} [f.gl]

VERY HIGH IRRESOLUTION. {petr} [f.gl]

Loss of will power. {petr} [f.gl]

Disgust for work, and indifference even for agreeable things. {petr} [f.gl]

Whence unbearable ennui. {petr} [f.gl]

Great irritability. {petr} [f.gl]

Everything makes an displeasing impression. {petr} [f.gl]

The least thing makes him anxious, and nothing can console him and enliven him. {petr} [f.gl]

Wickedness with furious anger. {petr} [f.gl]

The child becomes angry and disobeying. {petr} [f.gl]

No power for meditation. {petr} [f.gl]

IRRESOLUTE. {petr} [f.gl]

Sceptic. {petr} [f.gl]

No courage to give an opinion. {petr} [f.gl]

Unable to speak in the public. {petr} [f.gl]

Not very progressive. {petr} [f.gl]

Cannot digest wine. {petr} [f.gl]

Unequal character regarding his opinion. {petr} [f.gl]

PHOSPHORIC ACIDUM

Anxiety for the future makes him anxious, miser and disgusted of his life. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Excessive solicitude for a child and thinks that he will lose his sight. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Tendency to make reproaches every morning for ten days. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

He is tormented by some ideas of hatred and vengeance, for the reason of expenditure. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Rancour and hate. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Mental restlessness, calmed by walking in the open air. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Deep melancholy, anxiety about his country, about his affections. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Fear of falling ill with anxiety for the future. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Weeping mood as if by nostalgia. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Distress as if the chest is very narrow with internal heat. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Restlessness, causing to stop any work with THE FEAR OF FALLING ILL. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Anxious researches, continually for his illness. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Precipitation while speaking and cannot have anything soon. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

He cannot master his great irritation. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Oppressed mind, body broken down. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Continually displeased, sometimes silent mood and dislike for conversation. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

He speaks rarely and replies only with unwillingness. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Displeased with himself and reproaches of conscience. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

The patient has such a morose look that everybody asks him what he has got. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Capricious and stubborn mood. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Slight anger puts him out of himself and makes him heated. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Silent indifference with the tendency to put the finger into the nostrils. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

He dances violently like a mad man for many days, before night. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Idle and obtuse mind, without imagination
(Staph., Cal.c., Nux). {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Impossibility to coordinate and combine his ideas.
{ph.ac} [f.gl]

He cannot FREE HIMSELF OF AN IDEA
(Staph., Bell.), nor can he rally with those of
which he is connected. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Difficulty to find suitable words when speaking.
{ph.ac} [f.gl]

While reading, affluence of thousand strange ideas
make the understanding difficult and forgets
what he has just read. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

Unable to do intellectual works, sometimes with
very bad mood, with great lethargy of the body
and of the mind. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

In the evening, when he is seated, quantity of
numbers appear before his eyes. {ph.ac} [f.gl]

PHOSPHORUS

Great tendency to moral emotions. {phos} [f.gl]

Concentration. Affliction. {phos} [f.gl]

Bad mood during TWILIGHT, following many
evenings at the same hour with anxiety and
pusillanimity. {phos} [f.gl]

The world seems to be unbearable, only tears
console him with indifference and apathy as
consequences. {phos} [f.gl]

Anxiety with heat in the head, hands are hot and
red, with OPPRESSION AND TIGHTNESS
IN THE HEART, with anxiety about his illness
and for the future. {phos} [f.gl]

Palpitation and tremblings of the whole body.
{phos} [f.gl]

Greatly anxious during storms. {phos} [f.gl]

Great overexcitation and irritation. {phos} [f.gl]

Capricious susceptibility. {phos} [f.gl]

Head as if drenched with hot water. {phos} [f.gl]

Every word of another seems to be very important
and makes him pulsillanimous. {phos} [f.gl]

Every bagatelle puts him out of himself with
anger. {phos} [f.gl]

Very greatly impressionability of all the senses,
specially the sense of smell. {phos} [f.gl]

Great moroseness, with idleness and bad mood.
{phos} [f.gl]

Becomes very much angry for a simple thing.
{phos} [f.gl]

Heat in the face with palpitation. {phos} [f.gl]

Nausea and complete loss of appetite. {phos}
[f.gl]

Stubbornness. Misanthrop. {phos} [f.gl]

Tenderness. {phos} [f.gl]

Every thing seems very much clear and gay with
the sensation of a soothing heat throughout the
body. {phos} [f.gl]

Shamelessness, take off his dress, and wants to
walk completely naked. {phos} [f.gl]

Great indifference to everything, even for his
children. {phos} [f.gl]

She BELIEVES TO BE A GREAT WOMAN OF
HIGH RANK, and can administer important
businesses. {phos} [f.gl]

PLATINUM METALLICUM

She believes herself completely abandoned. {plat}
[f.gl]

Feels herself alone in the world. {plat} [f.gl]

Unconsolable tears, when one speaks to her.
{plat} [f.gl]

Weeping mood and abundant tears. {plat} [f.gl]

Weeps AFTER REPROACHES. {plat} [f.gl]

Tendency to weep and gloomy mood are very
great in a room, better in open air. {plat} [f.gl]

Mind very much affected, specially in the
afternoon and in the evening. {plat} [f.gl]

Great emotion by the least occasion with tendency
to weep. {plat} [f.gl]

Very sensitive character, easily moved (Nux.,
Caut., Zincum., Staph). {plat} [f.gl]

Hysteric vertigo. {plat} [f.gl]

Anxiety with trembling of hands, specially when
walking in the open air. {plat} [f.gl]

Anxiety, as if he is going to lose consciousness,
with trembling, oppression, and palpitation of
the heart. {plat} [f.gl]

Excessive distress of the heart with fear and
horror of death which he believes near. {plat}
[f.gl]

Feels as if the death is imminent, sometimes with
horror and shivering or with a great tendency
to weep and weeps unceasingly. {plat} [f.gl]

Fear with tremblings of the hands and of the feet
with the illusion that all the assistants are some
little devils. {plat} [f.gl]

Cries aloud for help. {plat} [f.gl]

Hysteric mood, with great weakness and irritation
of the vascular system. {plat} [f.gl]

A slight anger makes his mood bad for a long time
with laconism and speaks only when he is
forced. {plat} [f.gl]

Displeased with the entire world, he finds
narrowness everywhere with weeping mood.
{plat} [f.gl]

Great irascibility, irritability and becomes out of
himself for a very simple thing and sometimes
even on the point of beating his friends. {plat}
[f.gl]

Cold character, want of interest, in the society of
friends and in the open air. {plat} [f.gl]

It seems to him that he is stranger in his return
from a short absence. {plat} [f.gl]

Extreme fear of being strangulated and hanged.
{plat} [f.gl]

- Tendency to kill his children, desire to strike at the sight of a pointed instrument (Nux., Vivus). {plat} [f.gl]
- Mental derangement after anger and indignation, fright, mortification, and constraint. {plat} [f.gl]
- PRIDE, very high opinion of herself, with contempt for others, even for the most sacred things and the most beloved. {plat} [f.gl]
- Disdain and contempt for the most RESPECTABLE PERSONS. {plat} [f.gl]
- Sensation as if all around her are very small and everybody is below her, while she feels herself great with a high mind. {plat} [f.gl]
- Inconstancy. {plat} [f.gl]
- Sensation of a great happiness for which he embraces everybody and smiles about the most sad things. {plat} [f.gl]
- Great hilarity with tendency to laugh, then great sadness with weeping mood. {plat} [f.gl]
- When she is jolly in mind, the body suffers and vice-versa. {plat} [f.gl]
- Great distraction and easy forgetfulness, she does not listen what is told to her. {plat} [f.gl]
- MENTAL DERANGEMENT following ANGER AND CONTRARIETIES. Pride. {plat} [f.gl]
- Great SELF LOVE. {plat} [f.gl]
- Concentric character. {plat} [f.gl]
- Not sufficiently affectionate. {plat} [f.gl]
- Absolute. {plat} [f.gl]
- Very jealous. {plat} [f.gl]
- Very ambitious. {plat} [f.gl]
- Self-command (mental). {plat} [f.gl]
- UNGRATEFUL. {plat} [f.gl]
- Physical lascivity. {plat} [f.gl]
- PLUMBUM METALLICUM**
- Marasmus and stupor. {plb} [f.gl]
- Dull senses and soporific somnolence (Anacard). {plb} [f.gl]
- Ennui, sometimes with disgust for everything or with silent concentration. {plb} [f.gl]
- Idleness and horror of work sometimes with inability to work. {plb} [f.gl]
- Drivelling. {plb} [f.gl]
- Delirium with the look of a mad man. {plb} [f.gl]
- Weak intelligence, weak memory. {plb} [f.gl]
- PULSATILLA PRATENSIS**
- Timid and thoughtful character (Hep., Puls., Sulphur). {puls} [f.gl]
- Excessive fear of being humiliated in life. {puls} [f.gl]
- Gloomy mood with TEARS, SADNESS AND FEAR OF DEATH. {puls} [f.gl]
- Retires in a corner, with joined hands saying nothing. {puls} [f.gl]
- Great DISPOSITION to weep (Staph.) or to laugh. {puls} [f.gl]
- Tendency to become AGGRIEVED. {puls} [f.gl]
- Anxious restlessness for his HEALTH. {puls} [f.gl]
- Hopeless of her eternal happiness with PRAYERS. {puls} [f.gl]
- Anxiety AS IF he is going to have an attack of apoplexy, is AFRAID SPECIALLY IN THE EVENING, with noises in the ears and jerking in the fingers, with anxiety which does not let him rest in any place, with trembling of the hands which are HOT with RED PATCHES with TIGHTNESS OF THE HEART, in a close and hot room. {puls} [f.gl]
- Attack of great distress with throbbing of the heart and forces him to unloose his dress on the region of the heart, which sometimes goads him to suicide, with the sensation of nausea in the pit of the stomach, with continual fear and hopelessness. {puls} [f.gl]
- Distress in a room, at night, as if there is not sufficient air, needs opening the windows. {puls} [f.gl]
- Fear of spectres, specially at night in darkness. {puls} [f.gl]
- Disdain and suspicion. {puls} [f.gl]
- Timid character with weeping mood. {puls} [f.gl]
- Tenderness and condescendence. {puls} [f.gl]
- Anxious as if he has neglected his duties. {puls} [f.gl]
- Irresolution, sometimes with dislike for his business, short respiration, exasperation. {puls} [f.gl]
- MOROSINESS, TEARS AND ANXIETY. {puls} [f.gl]
- Displeased and moroseness after walking in the open air and want of appetite. {puls} [f.gl]
- The child becomes stiff because of bad mood. {puls} [f.gl]
- Choleric mood. {puls} [f.gl]
- CRIES AND TEARS. {puls} [f.gl]
- Very irascible, displeased even with himself. {puls} [f.gl]
- Great tendency of being offended by the least thing, sometimes with repugnancy to conversation, and becomes morose in the evening after the setting of the sun. {puls} [f.gl]
- Tendency to be aggrieved and becomes internally angry. {puls} [f.gl]
- Silent mood, as if she is alone in the house and in the world. {puls} [f.gl]
- She hesitates while speaking and replies only with disgust. {puls} [f.gl]
- The child sighs and moans when he is carried or goes for passing stools. {puls} [f.gl]
- Great indifference and want of joy, nothing give her either pleasure or pain. {puls} [f.gl]

Disdain for external things. {puls} [f.gl]
 Everything DISPLEASES him, nothing pleases him. {puls} [f.gl]
 Sometimes desires a thing, sometimes another, without knowing what he wants. {puls} [f.gl]
 He asks FOR SUCH WORK SOMETIME AND SOMETIME SUCH AN OTHER, and when it is given to him, he wants it no more. {puls} [f.gl]
 Avidity, cupidity. {puls} [f.gl]
 Unreasonableness. {puls} [f.gl]
 He wants to have everything for himself alone. {puls} [f.gl]
 Hastiness. {puls} [f.gl]
 Mental affection, melancholy, hysteria, specially after FRIGHT, HUMILIATION, suppression of menses, consequences of delivery. {puls} [f.gl]
 Giddiness, he does not know where he is. {puls} [f.gl]
 Great difficulty to find the SUITABLE EXPRESSIONS while speaking. {puls} [f.gl]
 Imbecility, fixed ideas, difficulty to FREE himself from some ideas. {puls} [f.gl]
 Nocturnal drivelling. {puls} [f.gl]
 Sometimes furious delirium with loss of consciousness. {puls} [f.gl]
 Fearful visions with fear and desires to hide himself. {puls} [f.gl]
 Envy and hatred. {puls} [f.gl]
 Egoism. {puls} [f.gl]
 Concentric character. {puls} [f.gl]
 Indolence. {puls} [f.gl]
 No sufficient self-love. {puls} [f.gl]
 Jealousy; Hypocrisy; Vanity; Irritable; Great respect for human being; Capricious; Physically very sensitive; Timid; Want of retort or improvisation; Very sensitive to remedies; Takes excess of precaution like a mad man. {puls} [f.gl]
 LITERARY INAPTITUDE. {puls} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for commerce and finance. {puls} [f.gl]
 Inaptitude for manual works (women). {puls} [f.gl]
 No memory for WORDS. {puls} [f.gl]
 Unable to travel. {puls} [f.gl]
 Very coquettish women. {puls} [f.gl]
 Suffering after a fit of jealousy. {puls} [f.gl]
 Saliva flowing out of the mouth while sleeping. {puls} [f.gl]
 Dislike for eggs, soups, fatty foods, sweets and fruits. {puls} [f.gl]
 Very great mental and physical impressionability. {puls} [f.gl]
 Cannot digest eggs, pastries, fat and sweet foods. {puls} [f.gl]

Physical lasciviousness. Scruples of conscience. {puls} [f.gl]
 Jealousy of a man towards a man. {puls} [f.gl]
 Jealousy of a man towards a woman. {puls} [f.gl]
 Jealousy of a woman towards a man. {puls} [f.gl]
 Very pale face. {puls} [f.gl]
 Impulse to drown himself...to steal. {puls} [f.gl]
 Indicated in women. {puls} [f.gl]
 Coward (neither attacks nor defends). {puls} [f.gl]
 Pusillanimous. {puls} [f.gl]
 A remedy of women. {puls} [f.gl]

R

RHUS TOXICODENDRON

The ideas, specially disagreeable go out with difficulty from the head. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 Fear of the future, and want of confidence on his own power, with careful anxieties for his children and for his business. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 Displeased, impatient, irritative to the least cause; he cannot tolerate that he is spoken too much. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Difficulty to think and speak. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - To collect together his ideas. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - A kind of stupidity. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Slow movement of ideas. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Memory weak or lost; sort of aphasia. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Absence of ideas, he seems to meditate, however he does not think anything. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Moroseness, sadness, weeps but does not know why. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Restlessness, anxiety, trembling, fright when sleeping, with dyspnea and pulse sometimes slow, sometimes rapid. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Satisfied with life, no sorrow, with the desire to die. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - During the twilight of the evening, anxiety which leads to suicide. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Hopelessness. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Mental derangement, believes he is going to die. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - A slight contrariety aggravates the disease. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Impatience and resentment for the least thing. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Pale face, striated, slim, the left side contracted, the right side elongated. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 - Redness and sweats of the face without thirst. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 "Sadness, desire for calmness, of solitude, great affluence of sad ideas, mistrust on himself. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 Weakness and moroseness; disgust of life. Weeps without reason, involuntary tears with gurgling in the stomach. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 Restlessness. {rhus.t} [f.gl]

Anxiety, with pressure in the heart and pain in the kidney, tremblings of the knees, throat dry at night. Great distress, timid character, is afraid specially at night. Displeased. {rhus.t} [f.gl]
 Repugnance for all occupations. Absence of thoughts: as if absorbed in his ideas. When he wishes to write the figure 2he puts the figure 1 and cannot remember the figure. Mental derangement : Error of senses and of imagination; deliriums, sometimes loquacious; difficult meditation, conversation becomes painful to him. Forgets very near past. {rhus.t} [f.gl]

S

SEPIA OFFICINALIS

Sadness specially in the evening with affliction, specially during walk in the open air. {sep} [f.gl]
 Sadness with great lassitude. {sep} [f.gl]
 Gloomy ideas about his illness. {sep} [f.gl]
 Great anxiety for his health with irritation. {sep} [f.gl]
 Tendency to become angry and great weakness. {sep} [f.gl]
 Thousands of sad ideas about his condition. {sep} [f.gl]
 Apprehension, feels himself unfortunate, with sighs, is doubtfull of the future for the fear of losing his position and to be humiliated. {sep} [f.gl]
 Excessive irritability in the presence of an anxious person. {sep} [f.gl]
 Weeps over his condition of health. {sep} [f.gl]
 Fervent prayer for conjuring the approaching misfortune. {sep} [f.gl]
 Desire for solitude. {sep} [f.gl]
 Great irritability caused by the illness. {sep} [f.gl]
 The night following the prayer great accumulation of blood as in fever. {sep} [f.gl]
 Fear of death soon. {sep} [f.gl]
 All his ills appear on a day of SADNESS. {sep} [f.gl]
 What discourages him totally is that it is enough that he thinks of past illness. {sep} [f.gl]
 The pulse becomes more rapid and respiration troublesome. {sep} [f.gl]
 Sad mood. {sep} [f.gl]
 As if following a contrariety (secret). Easily afflicted. {sep} [f.gl]
 Excessive disgust for life with the sensation as if he can no more bear a similar existence and that he SHOULD BE PERISHED IF HE DOES NOT SUICIDE. {sep} [f.gl]
 Loss of serenity for many days with affluence of sad ideas. {sep} [f.gl]
 Anxiety and restlessness, cannot rest in any place. {sep} [f.gl]

Thinks to run away in a distant place and leave everything, his relatives and his business affairs. {sep} [f.gl]
 Thinks that his mission has come to an end. {sep} [f.gl]
 He has no more interest in anything, not even in pleasure, in toilet. {sep} [f.gl]
 Complete loss of hope (Graph., Alum., Sep., Staph. without analogous). {sep} [f.gl]
 Weeping mood. {sep} [f.gl]
 Sometimes with irritation. Disgust with tendency to weep for everything. {sep} [f.gl]
 Anthropophobia, wants solitude with the desire to remain lying down with closed eyes. {sep} [f.gl]
 He cannot remain alone any moment. {sep} [f.gl]
 Anxiety specially in the evening with redness of the face and access of fleeting heat. {sep} [f.gl]
 Anxiousness with trembling with cold sweat in the forehead. {sep} [f.gl]
 Great distress in the blood; great internal restlessness. {sep} [f.gl]
 Hastiness and impatience while working. {sep} [f.gl]
 Tendency to become afraid easily. {sep} [f.gl]
 VERY IRRITATED MIND. {sep} [f.gl]
 Nerves very sensitive to the least sound. {sep} [f.gl]
 Quarrelsome and morose. {sep} [f.gl]
 He criticises everybody and likes nothing that others do. {sep} [f.gl]
 Nothing is to his taste so he blames everybody. {sep} [f.gl]
 Becomes easily angry with moroseness. {sep} [f.gl]
 The least thing may make him very angry with trembling of hands. {sep} [f.gl]
 Very susceptible. {sep} [f.gl]
 She throws herself on the bed and remains there throughout the day without eating anything. {sep} [f.gl]
 Anger irritates her so much that she BECOMES AFRAID OF AN ATTACK OF APOPLEXY. {sep} [f.gl]
 Idleness of the mind and weakness. {sep} [f.gl]
 Great indifference for everything, even FOR HER OWN CHILDREN. {sep} [f.gl]
 Want of interest and apathy. {sep} [f.gl]
 Dislike for work, with INATTENTION AND DISTRACTION. {sep} [f.gl]
 Repugnance for his affairs. {sep} [f.gl]
 Sometimes good mood, sometimes involuntary sadness, alternate smiling and weeping without any cause. {sep} [f.gl]
 Weak memory. {sep} [f.gl]
 Confusion of words while speaking. {sep} [f.gl]

Uses words which she herself knows badly chosen. {sep} [f.gl]
 Thus she finds in constant contradiction with herself. {sep} [f.gl]
 Hebetude with horripilation and disturbed respiration. {sep} [f.gl]
 (Nux followed by Sepia). {sep} [f.gl]
 Desire for suicide as a result of the apprehension for the future. {sep} [f.gl]
 Restlessness which forces to change places unceasingly with muscular eruptions. {sep} [f.gl]
 Great restlessness for his affairs, and anxiety for his health as a consequence. {sep} [f.gl]
 Deep disgust for life and thought of suicide. {sep} [f.gl]
 Tendency to criticise (CAUSTICUM, Bro., Lycop., Sepia, nine days after Phosphorus). {sep} [f.gl]
 Dreamer; Pessimist; Careless; Chimeric; Not gracious; Very curious; Disbelief; Cross; Quarrelsome; Caustic; Opposing mind; Perfid; Very sensitive to remedies; Mind ill, body healthy; Red patches during and after pregnancy; Cannot digest milk; Jealousy of a woman against woman; Jealousy of a child towards a child; Horizontal ridges on the forehead; Remedy of women; Relaxation of the upper eyelids. {sep} [f.gl]
SILICEA TERRA
 LOSS OF SERENITY. {sil} [f.gl]
 Desire to return home. {sil} [f.gl]
 Restlessness and impatience so much so that he knows not what to do. {sil} [f.gl]
 Anxiety and bad mood by the least occasion, also by nervous weakness; often scruples of conscience, for a very simple thing as if he has DONE A GREAT CRIME. {sil} [f.gl]
 Deep sadness and anxiety for the future. {sil} [f.gl]
 Disgust and discouragement. {sil} [f.gl]
 DISGUST OF LIFE. {sil} [f.gl]
 Hasty tendency. {sil} [f.gl]
 Great irritability. {sil} [f.gl]
 Condescendence. Repugnance to work. {sil} [f.gl]
 He thinks that he is in two different places in his mind. {sil} [f.gl]
 Thinking difficult. {sil} [f.gl]
 Intellectual works are painful. {sil} [f.gl]
 Unability increases from noon up to 6 p.m. and disappears after supper. {sil} [f.gl]
 Fatigued nerves by the work of the head. {sil} [f.gl]
 The least conversation fatigues so much that he is obliged to stop. {sil} [f.gl]
 Egoism; Avarice; Hypocrisy; Timid; Stubborn; Very susceptible; HASTINESS; Always busy;

IMPATIENCE; Very servile; Very obsequious; Stammers while speaking; Very meticulous; Very sensitive to remedies; Inaptitude for singing and for painting
 Inaptitude for commerce, for finance. {sil} [f.gl]
 Nightmares during sleep; Tic of babies not to suck; Dislike for meat; Walks bending the neck; Vaulted shoulders; Points of the feet inward; Knees touching, with wide apart feet; Knees arched like old men; Knees wide apart and feet very close together. {sil} [f.gl]
 Remedy of old men and children; Coward. {sil} [f.gl]
SPIGELIA ANTHELMIA
 Impossibility to enjoy. {spig} [f.gl]
 Anxious restlessness for the future, sometimes with irascibility and unbearable mood. {spig} [f.gl]
 Great desire for work. {spig} [f.gl]
 Agonising conscience when he does not leave himself to it. {spig} [f.gl]
 Exaggerated solicitude for his own relatives. {spig} [f.gl]
 Dreams of dead body, putrefaction and reptiles near his relatives. {spig} [f.gl]
 Imprecations, blasphemies because of illness after having eaten and weakness. {spig} [f.gl]
 Timid and coleric character. {spig} [f.gl]
 Predominance of desire. {spig} [f.gl]
 Without benevolence. {spig} [f.gl]
 Tendency to indignate himself. {spig} [f.gl]
 Great envy. {spig} [f.gl]
 Slanderer with indignation. {spig} [f.gl]
 Disgust of life because of the want of imagination which makes him annoyed. {spig} [f.gl]
 Susceptible. {spig} [f.gl]
 Great irascibility and susceptibility. {spig} [f.gl]
 Easily excited to anger, alternating with gloomy mood or with palpitations of the heart and anxious oppression. {spig} [f.gl]
 Want of attention. {spig} [f.gl]
STANNUM METALLICUM
 Anthropophobia (Causticum). {stann} [f.gl]
 Pleasure in nothing. {stann} [f.gl]
 Discouraged. {stann} [f.gl]
 Great fear for the future. {stann} [f.gl]
 Loiterer, irritation with heat in the face. {stann} [f.gl]
 Anxious, distraction and loss of perseverance in work. {stann} [f.gl]
 He constantly thinks of things WHICH HE WOULD HAVE TO DO YET. {stann} [f.gl]
 Indifference for external things. {stann} [f.gl]
 Bad mood. {stann} [f.gl]
 With paleness and hollow around eyes. {stann} [f.gl]

Displeased. {stann} [f.gl]
 Silent concentration on himself. {stann} [f.gl]
WITH ANXIETY FOR THE FUTURE
 (Causticum). {stann} [f.gl]
 Silent moroseness. {stann} [f.gl]
 Silent mood. {stann} [f.gl]
 With the sensation of great uneasiness in the body.
 {stann} [f.gl]
 Great tendency to become very much angry.
 {stann} [f.gl]
MADNESS. {stann} [f.gl]
 Easy apprehension, is doubtful for the event as a
 bad consequence. {stann} [f.gl]
 Anxious mood. {stann} [f.gl]
 Loss of money makes him very anxious, which
 disturbs his sleep at night. {stann} [f.gl]
 Excessive fear of expenditure (present) for the of
 want in the future. {stann} [f.gl]
 Indecision. {stann} [f.gl]
STAPHISAGRIA
 Inaptitude for meditation and for serious
 intellectual works. {staph} [f.gl]
 A sovereign remedy for the cases of the future and
 for the fear of his health. {staph} [f.gl]
 Want of cerebral irritation for want of blood, a
 consequence of weak digestion. {staph} [f.gl]
 He is tender towards himself (Calc. specially).
 {staph} [f.gl]
 Changing mood. {staph} [f.gl]
 Anxiety in the morning and calmness in the
 evening. {staph} [f.gl]
 Sometimes discouraged. {staph} [f.gl]
 Sometimes full of hope. {staph} [f.gl]
 Fear of dangerous consequence of simple illness
 and of the **LEAST EVENTUALITY** (the ill
 nose is lost). {staph} [f.gl]
 He is tormented about his position with tears and
 sorrow. **HE IS PLEASED IN NOTHING**
(SEPIA WITHOUT ANALOGOUS). {staph}
 [f.gl]
 Great indifference with hypochondriac mood and
 wishes death, phlegmatic indifference of mind,
 weakness. {staph} [f.gl]
 Repugnance for the society. Pusillanimous.
 {staph} [f.gl]
 Poignant cares because of his disease and some
 necessities of life. {staph} [f.gl]
 Life unbearable because of cares, the infirmities
 and the necessities of life. He feels himself
 very unfortune. {staph} [f.gl]
 Dislikes conversation and meditation. {staph}
 [f.gl]
 Even the most attractive things make no
 impression. {staph} [f.gl]
 Repugnance to serious works. {staph} [f.gl]
 Serious, silent mood. {staph} [f.gl]

He is occupied with himself alone and speaks very
 little. {staph} [f.gl]
 Great anxiety with fear (Calc.). {staph} [f.gl]
ANXIOUS FEAR FOR THE FUTURE. {staph}
 [f.gl]
 Internal anxiety does not allow him to rest
 anywhere. {staph} [f.gl]
 Anxious thoughts about past events, as if they are
 present, with distress, dimness of the sight and
 disgust for life. {staph} [f.gl]
 While walking fast, distress and fear as if
 someone is following him. **HE ALWAYS**
LOOKS BEHIND HIM. {staph} [f.gl]
 Internally anxious, cannot rest anywhere, with the
 tendency to become angry for everything, even
 for things that **DO NOT CONCERN HIM.**
 {staph} [f.gl]
 With irascibility so much so that he does not know
 what to do because of vexation. {staph} [f.gl]
 He becomes angry by the least talking. {staph}
 [f.gl]
WEEPS WHEN HE IS SPOKEN TO. {staph}
 [f.gl]
 Great susceptibility. {staph} [f.gl]
 Very quarrelsome mood with gaiety (Lach.).
 {staph} [f.gl]
 Mood at first anxious, finally calm. {staph} [f.gl]
 Weakness of the mind hampering all works.
 {staph} [f.gl]
 When the sequence of ideas is broken by another
 thought, the first forgotten. {staph} [f.gl]
 While mediating, affluence of such a great
 quantity of ideas (confused) that he can no
 more free himself from them. {staph} [f.gl]
 Recalls with difficulty what he has just read and
 thought; Pride; Envious; **FULL OF CARES;**
ONANISM; Concentric; Not sufficiently
 affectionate; Very sensitive; Very
IMPRESSIONABLE; Jealous; Liar;
 Ungrateful; Very susceptible; Temerity;
 Uncleanliness; Blasphemer; Fatigue by
 intellectual work; Not sociable; Want of
 resignation; Nostalgia; Morally very sensitive;
 Want of self command; Quarrelsome; Always
 hasty; Very proud; Spite towards others and
 towards himself; Dreamer; Tendency to loiter;
 Cannot remember dates. proper names; Cannot
 understand jokes; Has not an intuitive mind;
 Inaptitude for music, false ear; Inaptitude for
 administration; Needs a very long sleep; Very
 great mental impressionability; Hesitant;
 Nightmares during sleep; Impossible to remain
 in a closed place (theater etc...); Acuity of sight
 diminished, presbyopia; Lasciviousness of the
 imagination only; Very strong genital
 impulses, very frequent; **DISLIKES MILK,**
 soup, water; Indigestion by milk, soups,

water; Desire for onions; Tic to hum; Saliva flowing out of the mouth while sleeping; Very great moral impressionability; Very great physical sensitiveness; Fears cold in the head; Suffers after having cold in the head; Very scrupulous conscience; Ridges going from the nose to the corners of the mouth; Halo arounds eyes; Impulse to shoot. {staph} [f.gl]

STRAMONIUM

Melancholia with desire for society and of sunshine, because darkness and solitude aggravate condition. {stram} [f.gl]
Suits to irresistible moral and physical impressionability. {stram} [f.gl]
Sadness in the evening on bed, with thought of death and abundant tears. {stram} [f.gl]
HOPELESSNESS. {stram} [f.gl]
Tendency to run away. {stram} [f.gl]
He believes himself always alone, is afraid. {stram} [f.gl]
Great irascibility up to becoming out of himself. {stram} [f.gl]
Fit of fury with development of great force so much so that one cannot hold him. {stram} [f.gl]
He wants to catch hold of his assistants with wild cries. {stram} [f.gl]
He wants to suicide. {stram} [f.gl]
Rabic hydrophobia. {stram} [f.gl]
Extravagant and very amusing words; FEAR OF LOSING REASON. {stram} [f.gl]
He sees nothing, does not recognise his own relatives, claps his hands around him. {stram} [f.gl]
Tramping of feet. {stram} [f.gl]
He hears during his soporific sleep the persons who speak but do not recognise them. {stram} [f.gl]
All senses are obscured, insensible to outward expressions. {stram} [f.gl]
He believes to see a crowd of people and stretches his hands to catch them. {stram} [f.gl]
Jumps with fright, or with fear and fright in his expressions. {stram} [f.gl]
He always believes to be alone, abandoned. {stram} [f.gl]
Is afraid of animals that he sees by his side coming out of the earth. {stram} [f.gl]
Loquacious delirium (Lach. without analogous). {stram} [f.gl]
Cries so much that he loses his voice. {stram} [f.gl]
Arrogance and pride with FEAR. {stram} [f.gl]
RELIGIOUS MADNESS, with pious gestures. {stram} [f.gl]
KNEELS DOWN. {stram} [f.gl]

Stretches his hands as if he is searching for something. {stram} [f.gl]
He kneels down on his bed, and suddenly stands up with furious cries and gestures to the least touch. {stram} [f.gl]
The child starts up, and cries for the fear of falling down, catches hold desperately his mother. {stram} [f.gl]
He mutters unintelligible words and sheds tears, as if he is tormented by terrible pains. {stram} [f.gl]
In lucid intervals he asks to be held because he is afraid of falling down. {stram} [f.gl]
Feeling of giddiness with a kind of internal restlessness. {stram} [f.gl]
Naive. {stram} [f.gl]
Not sufficiently diplomatic. {stram} [f.gl]
Imbecility. {stram} [f.gl]
Talkative, not a boaster. {stram} [f.gl]
Inaptitude for arts. {stram} [f.gl]
Pronounces badly. {stram} [f.gl]
Stuttering while speaking. {stram} [f.gl]
Tic of always munching something. {stram} [f.gl]
Tic of drawing at his chin and beard. {stram} [f.gl]

SULPHUR

Affluence of a crowd of ideas which are afflicting and displeasing, specially in the evening in bed. (before Calc. c.). {sulph} [f.gl]
Feels himself very unfortunate and desires to die. {sulph} [f.gl]
Hypochondriac affliction and sighs. {sulph} [f.gl]
With impossibility to speak in a loud voice. {sulph} [f.gl]
Affliction as regards his illness. {sulph} [f.gl]
Bad mood. {sulph} [f.gl]
She finds her condition very painful. {sulph} [f.gl]
Anxious for the future. {sulph} [f.gl]
Desolation and biting of conscience about each action. {sulph} [f.gl]
Great tendency to weep. {sulph} [f.gl]
Great sensitiveness and weeps about the least disagreement during night cough. {sulph} [f.gl]
Anxiety with heat in the head, feet cold. {sulph} [f.gl]
And so much so restless that he forgets every instant what he wants to do. {sulph} [f.gl]
ANXIOUS RESTLESSNESS FOR THE OTHERS (Nux., Staph.). {sulph} [f.gl]
He is afraid that he may give injurious drugs to others which may cause their death. {sulph} [f.gl]
Timid character and tendency to become afraid. {sulph} [f.gl]
Fright with violent startlings. {sulph} [f.gl]

- Precipitation and restlessness, no rest anywhere
neither in the day nor at night. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Great need of calmness of the mind. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Loitering. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Irresolution. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Excitation of a loiterer. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Great distraction which hampers his attention to
his work and makes him to work awkwardly.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Immobile and idle although he has many things to
do. {sulph} [f.gl]
- In the evening, disgust for everything, for work,
pleasure, conversation, movement, with the
sensation of a great illness. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Nothing pleases him. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Idleness of the body and of the mind with
repugnance for all works and all movements.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Sulky, sometimes with the tendency to weep,
specially in the morning and in the evening,
with headache as if before a cold in the head.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Moroseness with dislike for conversation. {sulph}
[f.gl]
- Great disposition to become angry. {sulph} [f.gl]
- He becomes angry over everything. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Is offended by the least word. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Believes he is JUSTIFIED and BECOMES
ANGRY. {sulph} [f.gl]
- The child becomes difficult to tranquilise and
unbearable. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Always self-centred. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Moroseness up to the point of not to reply to any
person. {sulph} [f.gl]
- He cannot tolerate any person AROUND HIM
(Staph., Nux., Vivus.). {sulph} [f.gl]
- He cannot have soon WHAT HE DEMANDS.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Indignation and unpleasant as if he is offended.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Affluence of a crowd of ideas with anxiety.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Sadness. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Weeping mood while walking in the open air.
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Afflicting ideas lead him to RANCOUR AT
NIGHT IN BED (afterwards give Calcarea).
{sulph} [f.gl]
- Ideas for melodies. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Great tendency to speculation. {sulph} [f.gl]
- And to philosophical reveries and religious
dreams. {sulph} [f.gl]
- He breaks his things and throws them, saying that
he has them in abundance, with excessive
emaciation. {sulph} [f.gl]
- No memory for things that has just happened even
before an instant. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Giddiness and avoids the society. {sulph} [f.gl]
- He is as if imbecile and cannot combine two
ideas. {sulph} [f.gl]
- When he is told something, he is as if absorbed in
his thoughts and as if he is coming out of a
dream. {sulph} [f.gl]
- He has an imbecile look and should do great
efforts to understand and to give sensible
replies. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Conscience very scrupulous. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Excessive religious scruples. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Absence of genital sensuality in women. {sulph}
[f.gl]
- Character of a charlatan. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Old man who loses the memory of very recent
happenings. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Inaptitude for spelling. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Sensible, good, ardent, prompt, zealous, and
devout persons. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Loss of memory of old facts plus recent facts,
some ideas plus faces (physiognomy). {sulph}
[f.gl]
- Inaptitude to memorise a poetry. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Lazy; Indolent; Idleness; Slow; Loiterer; Sulky;
No initiative; Absorbed and inattentive, when
he is spoken to; Frivolous; Sullen; Easily
afraid; Stubborn; Prodigal; Irritable; Rough;
Servile; Obsequious; Very meticulous; Very
curious; Very anxious; No sense of duty,
neither any delicacy of conscience; Egoist;
Miser; Drunkard; Irreligious; Cunningness and
theft; Very mystic; Hypocrisy; Envy;
Inaptitude for philosophy, industry, music,
drawing, plays. {sulph} [f.gl]
- No observing mind. No memory. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Fatigue after intellectual work. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Stutters while speaking. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Very sensitive to medicine. {sulph} [f.gl]
- No reposing sleep. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Obesity. Emaciation. Very optimist. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Women very coquettish. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Sufferings after contrarities because of not being
successful in scientific matters or discord
with his domestics. {sulph} [f.gl]
- To check the habit of tobacco. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Tic of spitting or whistling, [f.gl]
- to sleep with open eyes. [f.gl]
- saliva flows out of the mouth during sleep. [f.gl]
- to become naked while sleeping. [f.gl]
- Mind ill, body healthy. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Myopia, presbytia. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Walking with bent neck. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Walking with bent shoulders. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Dislikes strawberries, sweet foods. {sulph} [f.gl]
- Cannot digest milk, sweet foods, potatoes, turnips,
cabbages, green salads, cooked salad of

farinacious vegetables (potatoes, beets etc.).
 {sulph} [f.gl]
 For checking the habit of coffee. {sulph} [f.gl]
 For checking the habit of wine, or alcoholic
 drinks. {sulph} [f.gl]
 Dipsomania. {sulph} [f.gl]
 Very great physical impressionability. {sulph}
 [f.gl]
 Sufferings after having been very much busy.
 {sulph} [f.gl]
 Sweats of the head, afraid of cold in the head.
 {sulph} [f.gl]
 Suffering after having cold in the head. {sulph}
 [f.gl]
 Walks with arched knees like old man. {sulph}
 [f.gl]

V

VERATRUM ALBUM

Melancholia, sometimes desire to vomit and with
 shivering as if by aspersion of cold water.
 {verat} [f.gl]
 Give Veratr.; after Staphys. {verat} [f.gl]
 Sensation that his whole being is going down
 gradually. {verat} [f.gl]
 Discouraged and hopeless. {verat} [f.gl]
 Great anxiety as if by restlessness of the
 conscience after a crime. {verat} [f.gl]
 Defiance } (with indignation). [f.gl]
 Jealousy {verat} [f.gl]
 Anxiety as if by apprehension of a misfortune.
 {verat} [f.gl]
 ANXIETY WITH VERTIGO. {verat} [f.gl]
 Tendency to become afraid and consoled after
 eructation. {verat} [f.gl]
 Restlessness of the mind, sometime with
 TIGHTNESS AND ANXIETY IN HEART.
 {verat} [f.gl]
 Great mobility and activity with diminution of
 pains and of passions. {verat} [f.gl]
 Great desire to work. {verat} [f.gl]
 Great indifference with a kind of giddiness forcing
 him to rub his forehead. {verat} [f.gl]
 Taciturnity. onversations is painful. He speaks in a
 low and feeble voice. {verat} [f.gl]
 Contrariety makes him furious with disgust of life.
 {verat} [f.gl]
 Cannot tolerate reproaches nor contradictions.
 {verat} [f.gl]
 Dislikes that he is spoken to. {verat} [f.gl]
 Great irritation for the least occasion. {verat}
 [f.gl]
 He looks for the faults of others (fault finding) and
 reproaches the for their faults (Also Staph.).
 {verat} [f.gl]
 Very great impressionability. {verat} [f.gl]
 MAD GAITY. {verat} [f.gl]
 Eccentric exaltation. {verat} [f.gl]

Tendency to laugh, to sing, and to hum. {verat}
 [f.gl]
 He complains of a sensation of hebetude with
 headache and salivation. {verat} [f.gl]
 TOTTERING FEET. {verat} [f.gl]
 Sometimes furious delirium. {verat} [f.gl]
 Mild delirium with cold body, eyes open, face
 smiling. {verat} [f.gl]
 Babblings of religious things and wishes to fulfil,
 with prayers and illusions of being in an
 unknown house. {verat} [f.gl]
 Religious madness. {verat} [f.gl]
 Amorous madness. {verat} [f.gl]
 Embraces every body he meets. {verat} [f.gl]