

ULTIMATE PRISMA COLLECTION

Synoptic Reference 1

Second Edition

505 remedies

FRANS VERMEULEN



Saltire Books



Saltire Books

Saltire Books Limited, Glasgow, Scotland

Contents

Abelmoschus moschatus	1	Apis	167
Abies canadensis	4	Apocynum cannabinum	172
Abies nigra	7	Aranea diadema	176
Abroma augusta	10	Aranea ixobola	179
Abrotanum	14	Argemone pleiacantha	182
Absinthium	18	Argentum metallicum	186
Aceticum acidum	21	Argentum nitricum	190
Aconitum napellus	25	Aristolochia clematidis	196
Actaea spicata	29	Arnica montana	201
Adamas	32	Arsenicum album	206
Adlumia fungosa	37	Arsenicum iodatum	211
Adonis vernalis	39	Artemisia vulgaris	215
Aegopodium podagraria	43	Arum triphyllum	218
Aesculus hippocastanum	46	Arundo mauritanica	221
Aethusa cynapium	50	Asafoetida	224
Agaricus muscarius	54	Asarum	229
Agathis australis	60	Asclepias tuberosa	233
Agnus castus	64	Astacus fluviatilis	236
Agraphis nutans	67	Asterias rubens	240
Ailanthus glandulosa	70	Atrax robustus	244
Aletris farinosa	75	Aurum	247
Allium cepa	78	Aurum arsenicum	253
Allium sativum	82	Aurum iodatum	256
Aloe socotrina	86	Aurum muriaticum	258
Alumen	91	Aurum muriaticum natronatum	261
Alumina	95	Aurum sulphuratum	265
Alumina phosphorica	99	Azadirachta indica	269
Alumina silicata	102		
Ambra grisea	106	Bacillinum Burnett	273
Ammoniacum	110	Badiaga	278
Ammonium carbonicum	113	Bambusa	281
Ammonium muriaticum	118	Baptisia tinctoria	286
Amylenum nitrosum	123	Barium carbonicum	291
Anacardium orientale	126	Belladonna	296
Anagallis arvensis	131	Bellis perennis	302
Anatherum muricatum	134	Benzoicum acidum	306
Ancistrodon piscivorus	138	Berberis aquifolium	310
Androctonus amoreuxi	141	Berberis vulgaris	313
Angustura vera	145	Beryllium	318
Anhalonium	149	Bismuthum [subnitricum]	322
Anthracinum	154	Blatta orientalis	326
Antimonium crudum	157	Boa constrictor	331
Antimonium tartaricum	162	Borax	333

Bothrops lanceolatus	339	Chionanthus virginicus	542
Bovista	342	Chloralum	545
Bromium	347	Chocolate	549
Bryonia alba	352	Cicuta virosa	553
Bufo	358	Cimex	557
Bungarus fasciatus	364	Cimicifuga	560
Butyricum acidum	366	Cina	564
		Cinnabaris	568
Cactus grandiflorus	370	Cistus canadensis	572
Cadmium metallicum	374	Citrus limonum	575
Cadmium sulphuricum	379	Citrus vulgaris	577
Cajuputum	383	Cladonia pyxidata	580
Caladium	386	Cladonia rangiferina	583
Calcarea arsenicosa	390	Clematis erecta	586
Calcarea carbonica	394	Cobaltum metallicum	590
Calcarea fluorica	401	Cobaltum nitricum	594
Calcarea phosphorica	405	Coca	597
Calcarea silicata	409	Cocculus	601
Calcarea sulphurica	413	Coccus cacti	606
Calendula	416	Coffea cruda & tosta	610
Camphora	420	Cola nitida	614
Cannabis indica	425	Colchicum	618
Cannabis sativa	429	Collinsonia canadensis	622
Cantharis	434	Colocynthis	625
Capsicum	439	Comocladia dentata	629
Carbo animalis	443	Conium maculatum	633
Carbo vegetabilis	448	Convallaria majalis	638
Carbolicum acidum	453	Corallium rubrum	642
Carboneum sulphuratum	458	Corydalis cava	646
Carcinosinum	463	Crataegus oxyacantha	648
Carduus marianus	468	Crocus sativus	651
Carlsbad aqua	471	Crotalus cascavella	655
Carnegiea gigantea	476	Crotalus horridus	660
Cassia sophera	479	Croton tiglium	666
Castor equi	482	Cubeba	670
Castoreum	485	Cucurbita citrullus	674
Caulophyllum	489	Cuprum arsenicosum	678
Causticum	493	Cuprum metallicum	681
Ceanothus americanus	498	Curare	686
Cedron	501	Curcuma longa	691
Cenchrus	505	Cyclamen europaeum	694
Cereus bonplandii	510	Cyclosporinum	699
Chamomilla	513	Cypripedium	702
Chelidonium majus	517	Cytisus laburnum	705
Chenopodium anthelminticum	522		
Chimaphila umbellata	525	Daphne indica	709
China	528	Dendroaspis polylepis	712
Chininum arsenicosum	533	Deoxyribonucleicum acidum	716
Chininum muriaticum	535	Derris pinnata	718
Chininum sulphuricum	538	Desmodium elegans	721

Dichapetalum cymosum	724	Gratiola officinalis	898
Digitalis purpurea	727	Grindelia robusta	902
Dionaea muscipula	732	Guaiacum officinale	905
Dioscorea villosa	735	Guarea guidonia	908
Dolichos pruriens	738		
Drosera rotundifolia	742	Haliaeetus leucocephalus	912
Duboisinum	746	Hamamelis virginiana	916
Dulcamara	749	Hedera helix	920
Dysentery compound	754	Hekla lava	924
		Helleborus niger	926
Echinacea angustifolia	759	Heloderma suspectum	931
Elaps corallinus	761	Helonias dioica	935
Elaterium	766	Hepar sulphuris	939
Ephedra sinica	769	Heracleum sphondylium	943
Epiphegus virginiana	773	Hippozaeninum	946
Equisetum hyemale	776	Hirudo medicinalis	950
Erigeron canadensis	780	Histaminum muriaticum	954
Erythrina lysistemon	783	Homarus americanus	959
Eugenia jambos	786	Hura crepitans	962
Eupatorium perfoliatum	790	Hydrastis canadensis	966
Euphorbium	793	Hydrogenium	970
Euphrasia officinalis	797	Hydrophis cyanocinctus	975
Eupionum	801	Hyoscyamus niger	978
		Hypericum perforatum	983
Fagopyrum esculentum	805		
Falco peregrinus	808	Iberis amara	988
Ferrum	812	Ictodes foetida	991
Ferrum iodatum	818	Ignatia amara, incl. Upas tieuté	993
Ferrum muriaticum	822	Ignis alcoholus	998
Ferrum phosphoricum	825	Indigo tinctoria	1002
Ficus benghalensis	829	Indium metallicum	1007
Ficus religiosa	833	Iodum	1010
Fluoricum acidum	836	Ipecacuanha	1015
Formica rufa	841	Iridium metallicum	1020
Fragaria vesca	845	Iris versicolor	1024
Fumaria officinalis	848		
		Jaborandi	1029
Gaertner	852	Jalapa	1032
Galanthus nivalis	854	Jatropha curcas	1035
Gambogia	857	Juglans cinerea	1038
Gelsemium sempervirens	860	Juglans regia	1041
Ginkgo biloba	864	Justicia adhatoda	1044
Ginseng [2 species]	869		
Glonoinum	873	Kali arsenicosum	1047
Glycyrrhiza glabra	877	Kali bichromicum	1050
Gnaphalium polycephalum	881	Kali bromatum	1056
Gossypium herbaceum	884	Kali carbonicum	1060
Granatum	887	Kali iodatum	1065
Granitum Murvey	890	Kali muriaticum	1069
Graphites	893	Kali nitricum	1073

Kali phosphoricum	1077	Marble	1266
Kali sulphuricum	1081	Medorrhinum	1270
Kalmia latifolia	1085	Medusa	1276
Kreosotum	1089	Melaleuca alternifolia	1279
		Melilotus officinalis	1282
Lac caninum	1093	Menyanthes trifoliata	1285
Lac caprinum	1098	Mephitis mephitis	1288
Lac delphinium	1101	Mercurius solubilis/vivus	1292
Lac equinum	1106	Mercurius corrosivus	1298
Lac felinum	1110	Mercurius iodatus flavus	1301
Lac humanum	1115	Mercurius iodatus ruber	1305
Lac leoninum	1119	Mezereum	1308
Lac vaccinum defloratum	1123	Millefolium	1312
Lachesis	1127	Mimosa pudica	1316
Lachnanthes	1133	Molybdenum metallicum	1318
Lacticum acidum	1137	Morgan gaertner	1321
Lactuca virosa	1142	Morgan pure	1324
Lapis albus	1145	Morphinum	1327
Latex vulcani	1148	Moschus moschiferus	1331
Lathyrus sativus	1152	Murex	1336
Latrodectus mactans	1155	Muriaticum acidum	1339
Laurocerasus	1158	Musa paradisiaca	1343
Lecithinum	1163	Musca domestica	1346
Ledum	1166	Mygale	1350
Leprominium	1170	Myrica cerifera	1352
Leptandra	1173		
Lilium tigrinum	1176	Naja mossambica	1356
Limestone	1180	Naja tripudians	1359
Lithium carbonicum	1183	Natrium arsenicosum	1364
Lobelia inflata	1187	Natrium carbonicum	1368
Lolium temulentum	1190	Natrium hypochlorosum	1373
Loxosceles reclusa	1194	Natrium muriaticum	1376
Luffa operculata	1197	Natrium phosphoricum	1382
Luna	1200	Natrium sulphuricum	1386
Lycopersicum	1203	Neon	1392
Lycopodium clavatum	1207	Nepenthes distillatoria	1396
Lycopus virginicus	1212	Niccolum metallicum	1399
Lyssinum	1216	Nidus edulis	1405
		Nitricum acidum	1408
Magnesium carbonicum	1222	Nitrogenium	1414
Magnesium fluoratum	1226	Nitrogenium oxygenatum	1418
Magnesium muriaticum	1230	Nuphar luteum	1421
Magnesium phosphoricum	1236	Nux moschata	1424
Magnesium sulphuricum	1240	Nux vomica	1430
Magnolia mexicana	1245		
Malandrinum	1248	Ocimum sanctum	1437
Mancinella	1251	Oenanthe crocata	1440
Mandragora	1255	Olea europaea	1444
Manganum acet./carb.	1259	Oleander	1447
Mangifera indica	1263	Oleum animale	1451

Oleum jecoris aselli	1456	Raphanus sativus	1647
Olibanum sacrum	1459	Ratanhia	1651
Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	1463	Rauwolfia serpentina	1654
Onopordum acanthium	1468	Rheum palmatum	1657
Onosmodium virginianum	1470	Rhododendron aureum	1661
Opium	1474	Rhus radicans	1665
Oplopanax horridus	1478	Rhus toxicodendron	1669
Orchis simia	1482	Robinia pseudoacacia	1674
Origanum vulgare	1485	Rosa canina	1678
Osmium	1488	Rumex crispus	1681
Ovi gallinae pellicula	1492	Ruta graveolens	1686
Oxalicum acidum	1496		
Oxytropis lambertii	1500	Sabadilla	1692
Ozonum	1503	Sabal serrulata	1696
		Sabina	1700
Paeonia officinalis	1507	Saccharum officinarum	1705
Palladium metallicum	1510	Salicylicum acidum	1709
Paraffinum	1514	Sambucus nigra	1713
Paris quadrifolia	1517	Sanguinaria canadensis	1717
Parthenium hysterophorus	1521	Sanicula aqua	1722
Petroleum	1525	Sarothamnus scoparius	1727
Phalaenopsis gigantea	1531	Sarracenia purpurea	1730
Phellandrium aquaticum	1534	Sarsaparilla	1734
Phormium tenax	1538	Scutellaria lateriflora	1738
Phosphoricum acidum	1540	Secale cornutum	1742
Phosphorus	1545	Selenium	1747
Physostigma venenosum	1552	Senecio aureus	1752
Phytolacca decandra	1556	Senega	1755
Picricum acidum	1561	Sepia officinalis	1759
Piper methysticum	1565	Sequoiadendron giganteum	1765
Piper nigrum	1569	Serum anguillae	1768
Plantago major	1572	Silicea	1772
Platina	1576	Solanum nigrum	1778
Plumbum metallicum	1581	Solanum tuberosum aegrotans	1781
Plutonium nitricum	1586	Spigelia anthelmia	1785
Podophyllum peltatum	1591	Spongia officinalis	1790
Polygonum punctatum	1595	Squilla maritima	1795
Proteus	1598	Stangeria eriopus	1798
Prunus spinosa	1601	Stannum metallicum	1802
Pseudotsuga menziesii	1606	Staphisagria	1807
Psilocybe caerulescens	1608	Sticta pulmonaria	1811
Psorinum	1613	Stramonium	1815
Ptelea trifoliata	1617	Strontium carbonicum	1820
Pteridium aquilinum	1621	Strychninum	1825
Pulsatilla nuttaliana	1625	Succinum	1829
Pulsatilla pratensis	1629	Sulphur	1832
Pyrogenium	1634	Sulphuricum acidum	1838
		Sycotic compound	1843
Radium bromatum	1639	Symphytum officinalis	1846
Ranunculus bulbosus	1643	Syphilinum	1850

Tabacum	1856	Valeriana officinalis	1927
Tarentula [hispanica]	1861	Vanadium metallicum	1931
Taxus baccata	1865	Vanilla planifolia	1934
Taxus brevifolia	1870	Venus mercenaria	1939
Thallium metallicum	1873	Veratrum album	1943
Thea sinensis	1877	Verbascum thapsus	1948
Theridion	1881	Viburnum opulus	1952
Thuja occidentalis	1885	Vinca minor	1955
Tilia europaea	1890	Viola odorata	1958
Titanium metallicum	1893	Vipera berus	1962
Trillium pendulum	1896	Viscum album	1967
Triosteum perfoliatum	1899	Vitis vinifera	1971
Trombidium	1902		
Tuberculinum [2 nosodes]	1906	Xanthoxylum	1976
Tungstenium metallicum	1910		
		Yohimbinum	1981
Upas tieuté [= Ignatia amara]	993		
Uranium nitricum	1916	Zincum metallicum	1985
Urtica urens	1919		
Ustilago maydis	1923		



HYDROPHIS CYANOCINCTUS

SUBSTANCE

Hydrophis cyanocinctus. Annulated sea snake. Black-tailed hydrophis.
Family Elapidae, subfamily Hydrophiidae. Order Squamata. Class Reptilia.

Hydrophis cyanocinctus is a sea snake from the family Elapidae. Sea snakes comprise approximately 70 species, 50 of which are members of the family Hydrophiidae. Sea snakes are characterised by laterally compressed bodies and vertically flattened tails and nostrils with valve-like flaps, giving them an eel-like appearance. Their most characteristic feature is a *paddle-like tail*, which increases their swimming ability. They *propel* themselves by moving the tail back and forth. Sea snakes mainly live in the *upper* levels of the sea, but they can also dive to deeper levels, in which case they close the nostrils located above the snout. Adaptations of sea snakes for marine life include a single lung that reaches almost to the tail, gas exchange through the skin when underwater and lower metabolic rate to consume less oxygen while submerged. *Salt glands* surrounding the tongue help maintain osmotic balance in seawater.

The body of the annulated sea snake is variable in colouration, but usually bears 50 to 75 black bands or rings on a yellow or olive background, the bands being broader towards the upper surface of the body and usually tapering to a point on the flanks. The species is one of the longest of all sea snakes, with a maximum length exceeding 2 m [6.6 ft]. The female is larger than the male. The annulated sea snake is found in the Arabian Gulf east to Indonesia, the Philippines, and China. The range extends south to northern Australia and Papua New Guinea. It can be found in shallow seas over muddy bottoms and in soft bottom habitats. It feeds mostly on *eels*, but also takes gobies and marine invertebrates. It is often captured in trawl fisheries. The 'comically small' head of *H. cyanocinctus* is designed for nosing around in sand eel burrows.

The nostrils of snakes in the Hydrophis group are dorsally located and can be closed with valves. Although they spend much of their time underwater, they must surface regularly to breathe.

Sea snake copulation takes place underwater and takes such a long time that the couple must come up for air. The female *controls* the timing of these immersions and submersions. Since the male is stuck firmly inside the female until fertilisation is finished, he must gasp for a breath when she does. All sea snakes are viviparous, except for a single genus, *Laticauda* with 7 species, which come to land to lay eggs. Young can swim and feed immediately.

Like all snakes, sea snakes are cold-blooded creatures. Consequently, their distribution is restricted to warm waters and thus they are only found in the Indo-Pacific region, along the coasts throughout the Pacific as well as on the east coast of Africa and in the Persian Gulf. There are no sea snakes in the Atlantic Ocean, in the Caribbean or along the North American coast north of Baja.

Sea snakes are generally deemed to be non-aggressive and to have a gentle disposition. They are thought not to bite humans unless provoked. They typically do not actively pursue swimming prey. Only when taken out of their natural element, water, have sea snakes been noted to become quite aggressive, exhibiting erratic movements and striking anything near them that moves.

The clinically relevant toxins in sea snake venom are *neurotoxins* and *myotoxins*. Typical envenomation symptoms include *muscle* aches, pains, stiffness, tenderness and weakness. The muscles of the neck, trunk and the proximal parts of the limbs are

principally affected. Muscles are painful on active or passive movement. Symptoms may progress rapidly and complete recovery may take weeks or even months. Paralytic symptoms may begin with blurred or double vision and ptosis and progress, as with classical elapid neurotoxicity, to external ophthalmoplegia, a thick feeling of the tongue, slurring of speech, inability to swallow, breathlessness and respiratory muscle paralysis. The pupils become dilated and sluggishly reactive to light. Paralysis of the lower limbs affects gait. Asymmetrical lower motor neuron type paralysis has been described in the bitten limb or elsewhere and can involve the cranial nerves. More usually there is generalised flaccid paresis with the 'broken neck sign' resulting from weakness of the neck muscles.

The materia medica lists 2 more sea snakes in addition to *Hydrophis* – *Laticauda colubrina* and *Pelamis platurus*. Terrestrial elapids with which *Hydrophis* should be compared include species of *Bungarus* [krait], *Dendroaspis* [mamba], *Micrurus* [coral snake], *Naja* [cobra] and *Oxyuranus* [taipan]. All elapids are neurotoxic, in contrast to the predominantly haemotoxic pit vipers [*Bothrops*, *Crotalus*, *Lachesis*]. The musculoskeletal effects appear to be rather specific for the sea snakes.

Symptoms from a proving by Raeside [UK] with 6c and 30c on 2 female and 8 male provers in 1958. Clinical observations from Mangialavori [Italy; M]. Symptoms marked • from Degroote's Dream Repertory.

AFFINITY

CNS. Musculoskeletal. Eyes; vision. Circulation. Left side.

SYMPTOMS

- M** Depressive, clouded mental state, weepy, esp. during menopause. Disgust for life.
- M** Feel as if living under a heavy dark cloud. Depressed. Disinclination to do anything. Sad thoughts, singing sad songs. No joy in life. [2 pr.].
- M** Disgruntled, lethargy, < before menses.
- M** Irritable, tearful > alone, < consolation.
- M** Horrible things, sad stories affect her profoundly. Oversensitive when hearing of cruelties.
- M** Suspicious and mistrustful. Jealousy. Forsaken feeling. [M]
- M** Jealousy, interrupts others. Aversion being laughed at. •
- M** Affectionate, returns affection. Consolation >. •
- M** Euphoria # sadness. •
- M** Likes to climb. •
- M** Desire for the colours black and rusty red. Aversion to white. •
- M** Fears: Lightning. Riding. Death, fear she will die if she goes to sleep. •
- M** Dictatorial. Children possessive of parents. •
- M** Boys who like to wear girls' clothes. Mannish habits in girls. •
- M** Desire to hide by lying face-down on belly. •
- M** Feels unfortunate. •
- M** Vanity. Talks loudly; loud voice. •
- G** The true place of this remedy is probably in cases of neuromuscular disease, surely poliomyelitis – because of the striking clinical similarity, but also perhaps in muscular dystrophies.
- G** Pains in singular groups of muscles.
- G** Left side <.
- G** Sleep light, restless, disturbed; waking from nightmares with fear, waking between 3 and 5 a.m.

- G Sleeps surrounded by stuffed animals in bed. •
- G Sleeplessness when travelling. •
- G General coldness – frequently observed after bites, but not in the proving. •
- G Warmth [proving] <. Open air >.
- G Ailments from or < exposure to sun. Sun = Heavy head, headache. Sun = Erythema.
- G Sea air <.
- G Profuse perspiration.
- G Appetite increased before menses.
- G Thirst for cold drinks.
- G Wrapping up external throat and nape of neck >. •
- G Faintness on stooping and/or on washing face. •
- G Flushes of heat upward from abdomen or from feet. •
- G Ticklish. Likes to be rubbed. •
- S As if walking on air; as if gliding in air.
- S Tight band round head, & beating in temples.
- S Movements of foetus feel like those of a snake under her skin. •
- S Sensation of suffocation, < lying down. Ribs as if compressed.
- S Chest as if compressed by an iron armour, & dyspnoea. •
- L Pain occiput, < laughing [making fun]; < lying on back. •
- L Eyes and vision: Itching of eyelids. Heaviness eyelids; can't keep them open; can't open them in morning.
- L Sudden dimness of vision. Hemiopia; left half lost; left side of faces disappears.
- L Dryness of throat [5 pr.]. < Waking; before menses; while speaking.
- L Eructations and flatulence on turning in bed at night. •
- L Vomiting of undigested food. •
- L Pain hypogastrium, in the act of sitting down. Pain extending upward. •
- L Constipation before menses; > during menses. •
- L Urinary retention in presence of strangers. •
- L Hoarseness. < Morning; after speaking.
- L Pain chest on swallowing.
- L Pain axillae on raising arms. •
- L Pain right side of cervical region < raising left arm. Pain cervical region after over-lifting. •
- L Numbness fingers in morning on waking. •
- L Cramps calves on turning in bed. •
- L Coldness feet, < night.

RUBRICS STRANGE, RARE & PECULIAR

Mind • *Clairvoyance*. Concentration difficult, impossible. *Consolation* <. *Fear* on waking from a dream. *Indifference*, to life. Lack of *initiative*. *Sadness*, after euphoria; > when alone; during menopause; desire to weep. *Weeping*, < consolation.

Dreams • Being *attacked*. *Eels*. *Insects*.

Head • Dull *pain*, > open air; during heat. *Pain*, increasing suddenly.

Eyes • Hot tears. *Paralysis*, upper lids.

Hearing • *Impaired*, left.

Nose • *Catarrh*, > open air.

Face • *Pain* joints of jaws, < chewing.

Throat • *Pain* tonsils, before menses; < talking; < walking.

Stomach • *Nausea*, on brushing teeth. *Pain* epigastrium, < after eating.

Abdomen • Gnawing *pain*, right hypochondrium. Gnawing *pain* hypochondria, < after eating.

Urine • *Colour*, black; red.

Female • *Menses* dark, scanty, too short, daytime only. *Menses* heavy, excessive, red.

Larynx • *Voice*, hoarseness, morning; from exertion of voice; < talking.

Chest • *Pain* left side, < lying down. Stitching *pain* heart region, < lying. *Palpitation*, on waking.

Limbs • *Cracked* skin, hands. *Dryness*, hands. Left foot *hot*, right foot cold.

Sleep • *Waking* after midnight, 2.30 a.m. – 4.30 a.m.

Generals • *Heaviness*, morning on waking. *Lying* on left side <. *Stitching pain*. *Poliomyelitis*. *Septicaemia*. *Warmth* <.

FOOD & FLUID

Aversion • Coriander.^o Fruit; bananas.^o Pancakes.^o Vegetables; leek; stewed celeriac [knob celery]; stewed chicory.^o

Desire • Bread, toasted.^o Chocolate. Cold drinks. Crunchy, cornflakes.^o Dairy; goat cheese^o; milk. Fat.^o Fish; salmon.^o Fruit; apples; figs; grapes; melon; raisins; tangerines; tomatoes; tomatoes, warm.^o Meat; chicken; chicken, skin.^o Muesli.^o Nuts; chestnuts, roasted.^o

Better • Cold drinks.

^o Additions Filip Degroote [Belgium].

PLUS GROUP

No joy in life; as if living under a heavy dark cloud

+ Sea air <; sun <

+ Warmth <

+ Neuromuscular

+ Pains in singular groups of muscles

+ Left side more affected

HYOSCYAMUS NIGER

SUBSTANCE

Hyoscyamus niger. Black henbane.

Family Solanaceae. Order Solanales.

Hyoscyamus niger is a coarse, herbaceous annual or biennial, erect and hairy, to 1.2 m [3.9 ft] high, with oblong, coarsely toothed leaves. It has greenish-yellow or yellowish-white flowers with a purple throat and veins. It is a *foul*-smelling plant. The smell is produced by the compound tetrahydropyridine, which is reminiscent of that of *rotting flesh* and probably attracts pollinating insects. It is native to Europe and naturalised in North America, particularly in north-eastern parts. It inhabits dry soils, roadsides, and waste places.

This *sinister*-looking plant, German toxicologist Gustav Schenk explains, “seems to live exclusively on human refuse, on the *corpses* in the cemetery or the offal that lies around human dwellings. Black henbane seems to suck up and retain within it all the poisonous matter from its habitat.”

Solanaceous plants commonly produce poisonous alkaloids. Due to high contents of tropane alkaloids, genera such as *Atropa*, *Datura*, *Hyoscyamus*, *Duboisia*, *Brugmansia* and *Mandragora* have narcotic and hallucinogenic properties. The reason of the very similar symptomatology of such drugs as *Belladonna*, *Stramonium* and *Hyoscyamus* is that their chemical compositions are nearly alike. Tropane alkaloids are *anticholinergic* agents, acting as competitive inhibitors. The effects of an overdose of such alkaloids are quite well known. Clinical signs and symptoms are those of the typical peripheral anticholinergic syndrome seen in any atropine poisoning such as dilated pupils, dry mucous membranes, rapidly beating heart, fever, flushed dry skin, urinary retention, confusion, disorientation and hallucinations. [See *Belladonna*.]

Hyoscyamus contains the tropane alkaloids *scopolamine* and *hyoscyamine*, the latter being an optical isomer comprising atropine. The pharmacokinetics of *hyoscyamine* [l-*hyoscyamine*] and atropine [dl-*hyoscyamine*] are generally considered similar. *Hyoscyamine* reduces the fluid secretions of many organs and glands, such as the stomach, pancreas, lungs, saliva glands, sweat glands and nasal passages. *Hyoscyamine*, often in the form of the sulphate, is today used to provide symptomatic relief to various gastrointestinal disorders including spasms, peptic ulcers, irritable bowel syndrome, pancreatitis, colic and cystitis. It has also been used to relieve some heart problems, control some of the symptoms of Parkinson's disease, as well as for control of respiratory secretions in palliative care.

Side effects of *hyoscyamine* include dry mouth and throat, eye pain, blurred vision, restlessness, dizziness, arrhythmia, flushing and faintness. An overdose will cause headache, nausea, vomiting and CNS symptoms including disorientation, hallucinations, euphoria, inappropriate affect, short-term memory loss and possible coma in extreme cases.

The plant converts *hyoscyamine* by enzymatic action into *scopolamine*. *Scopolamine* levels are dependent on a number of factors. They increase under the influence of *light and warmth*, and decrease with the plant's age. *Scopolamine* and plants containing the alkaloid tend to cause CNS depression, manifested as drowsiness, euphoria, amnesia, fatigue and dreamless sleep. At one time it was used to manufacture '*truth serum*'. In 1902 it was introduced as an agent to alleviate the pain of childbirth, inducing the so-called '*twilight sleep*'. Under this form of anaesthesia, the pain of childbirth was neither experienced nor remembered although consciousness was maintained throughout the event. In the early 1920s *scopolamine* came to be regarded as the most effective treatment for the tremor characteristic of the *Parkinsonian* syndrome, which developed as an after-effect of encephalitis lethargica. During World War II large quantities were required as a sedative including its use in pre-surgical anaesthesia and for the management of shell shock. In modern medicine *scopolamine* has 3 primary uses, which are the treatment of nausea and *motion sickness*, the treatment of intestinal cramping and for ophthalmic purposes.

"Pliny calls this black Henbane a plant of ill omen, employed in funeral repasts, and scattered on tombs. The ancients thought that sterility was the result of eating this sinister plant, and that babes at the breast were seized with convulsions if the mother had partaken of it. Henbane was called *Insana*, and was believed to render anyone eating it stupid and drowsy; it was also known as *Alterculum*, because those that had partaken of it became light-headed and quarrelsome. According to Plutarch, the dead were crowned with chaplets of Henbane, and their tombs decorated with the baneful plant, which, for some unknown reason, was also employed to form the chaplets of victors at the Olympic games. Hercules is sometimes represented with a crown of Henbane. Priests were forbidden to eat Henbane, but the horses of Juno fed on it; and

to this day, on the Continent, Henbane is prescribed for certain equine disorders. In Piedmont, there is a tradition that if a hare be sprinkled with Henbane juice, all the hares in the neighbourhood will run away. They also have a saying, when a mad dog dies, that he has tasted Henbane. In Germany, there is a superstitious belief that Henbane will attract rain. The English name of Henbane was given to the plant on account of the baneful effects of its seed upon poultry, for, according to Matthioli, birds that have eaten the seeds perish soon after, as do fishes also." [Richard Folkard, Plant Lore, Legends, and Lyrics; 1884]

Proving by Hahnemann with 7 provers, without further details. Self-experimentations by Schneller [Austria] with the extract in the 1840s; by Lindermann [Germany] with tincture, 3x and 15x in the 1870s; and by Mills [USA] with tincture in ca. 1900. Additional symptoms from poisonings and clinical observations. Clinical observations from Mangialavori [Italy; M]. Symptoms marked • from Degroote's Dream Repertory.

AFFINITY

CNS. Mucosa – eyes; mouth; throat. Gastrointestinal. Cardiovascular.

SYMPTOMS

- M** Jealousy and [paranoiac] suspicion. Jealousy + rage. Delusion would be poisoned, murdered, watched, injured. Thinks everybody deceives, cheats, tricks him.
- M** Delusion partner is unfaithful; obsessively controls everything. Claiming; constant accusations that other people are favoured [e.g. in children].
- M** Strong desire to be close to somebody; sensation of being an outsider.
- M** Loquacity. Mocking, slandering, gossiping. Incessantly and hurriedly. Lively and elegantly. Associatively. With absent/dead persons.
- M** Can be silent for hours, just sitting and staring into space.
- M** Violent outbursts. Evoked by jealousy, suspicion or after disappointed love ["without sexual gratification"]. Wants to kill everyone he sees; wants to kill the guy who did it after a love disappointment. [Hyos. can kill in cold blood, Stram. in blind anger, Hep. only threatens to kill.]
- M** Strong sexual element: nymphomania, exhibitionism [plays openly with genitals], lewd talk and songs, defiant. Children who deliberately use foul language and laugh foolishly. Or the reverse: very shameful and strong aversion to undressing [e.g. taking a shower after sports]. Aversion to men because all they want is sex.
- M** Plays antics; grimaces; foolish behaviour.
- M** Constantly fumbles with hands [Kali-br. more wringing]. Picks at fingers, face, lips, clothes.
- M** Grasps, gropes, clutches, clings, claws.
- M** Delusion that body is breaking up or dissolving.
- M** Dreams of being attacked by furious cats.
- M** Hydrophobia, cannot swim die to fear of water. [M]
- M** Too much coquettish. Affectation. [M]
- M** Feeling of not being loved since divorce of parents. •
- M** Craves attention, even negative attention. Possessive of parents' attention. Noisy, shrieking or beating. Pinching others. •
- M** Desire to be carried, cheek against cheek, or hand against cheek. •
- M** Likes the colour yellow. Likes to climb. •
- M** Want of self-confidence & desire for flattery. •
- M** Meddlesome and jealous; child disturbs parents when they are talking. •
- G** Chilly. Sensitive to cold.

- G** Great dryness – mouth, lips, throat. Thirst.
- G** During menses < mania, diuresis, perspiration. Menses preceded by incessant loud laughing.
- G** Headache, nausea and profuse sweating at beginning of menses.
- G** Spasms [convulsions] & watery diarrhoea, diuresis, coldness of body.
- G** Epilepsy. Preceded by ringing in ears, empty sensation in stomach, restlessness or vertigo. During fit grinding of teeth or tendency to laugh. Epilepsy from fright.
- G** Swimming > .•
- S** Heat in blood vessels.
- S** Weightless; as if walking through and on air; head light.
- S** Brain as if shaking and water swashing in head when walking.
- S** All things appear scarlet-red, red as fire, or golden yellow.
- S** What is small seems very large; he takes a lark for a goose and a drop of water seems a lake.
- S** Letters seem to move when reading, looking like ants crawling about in a heap.
- S** Something obstructing ears on clearing throat.
- S** Middle of tongue numb, as if burnt by hot food, < talking and inspiring air.
- S** Teeth as if falling out when chewing.
- S** Teeth as if too long and loose on biting.
- S** Tightness across chest as if caused by too great exertion in talking or running.
- S** Neck muscles as if too short on bending head forward.
- S** Muscles of back and chest near shoulder-joint as if too short on raising arm.
- S** Hot feeling in lumbar region and sacrum.
- S** Sacrum as if bruised when lying on back, and when walking.
- S** Warm air as if blown up arms.
- L** Strabismus or visual disturbances after [or since] prolonged fever, convulsions or brain affections.
- L** Frequent change of colour of face, from pale or bluish to red and swollen.
- L** Protrudes lower jaw when angry. •
- L** Dry, hacking or spasmodic cough, < lying down, > sitting up, < at night, also after eating, drinking, talking or singing.
- L** Cramps calves during sexual intercourse. •

RUBRICS STRANGE, RARE & PECULIAR

Mind • *Affectation* in gestures and acts. *Ailments* from jealousy. *Anger*, & jealousy. *Answering*, imaginary questions; in monosyllables, no to all questions. *Aphasia*, after fear. Desire to *attack* others. *Avarice*, generosity towards strangers, avarice as regards his family. *Avarice*, but squandering on oneself. *Bites* everyone who disturbs him. *Bulimia*, # refusal to eat. *Cheerful*, before menses. *Complaining* of imaginary injury. *Delusions*: Persons are animals; devil is after her; being possessed of a devil; being injured by his surroundings; having offended people; being poisoned; body is separated from soul; being watched; having no weight; wife is faithless; having suffered wrong. *Dirty*, urinating and defecating everywhere, in children. *Embraces* everyone. Wants to set things on *fire*. Makes *gestures* as if groping in the dark. *Gossiping*. *Grief*, & jealousy. *Hiding* himself on account of fear. *Imitation*. *Insanity*, immobile as a statue; lascivious, loquacious, malicious; during menses. *Intriguer*. *Jealousy*, driving to kill; wants to take revenge; vindictive. *Jesting*, erotic. Desire to *kill* everyone he sees. *Laughing*, # desire to be quiet. *Loquacity*, during menses. *Malicious*, insulting. *Meddlesome*. *Mocking*, passion to ridicule. *Mutilating* one's body. Wants to be *naked*, during drunkenness; exhibitionism; due to hyperaesthesia of skin. *Quarrelsome*, from jealousy. *Rage*, during menses;

with increased strength. Does not *recognise* his relatives. *Religious* affections, talking on religious subjects. *Revealing* secrets. *Sadness*, > urination. *Shameless*, exposes the person. *Speech* loud, each word louder. Desire to *strike*.

Dreams • *Wild animals*. *Angry cats*.

Vertigo • From *odour* of flowers. With muscular *spasms*.

Head • *Beats* head against bed. *Motions*, shaking or swaying the head to and fro. *Pain*, > shaking head. *Pain*, # pain in nape of neck. Pressing *pain* vertex, on turning head. *Waving* sensation, after stooping.

Eyes • *Dryness*, < reading. *Fiery* eyes. *Glazed*. Lids wide *open*. *Photophobia*, after convulsions; during rage. *Turned* downward.

Vision • *Blurred*, before headache. Coloured *circles* around white objects. *Colours*, everything looks golden. *Dim*, < during stool. *Diplopia*, & convulsions. Words *jump* when reading. *Objects* seem large. *Sparks*, before epilepsy.

Ears • *Noises*, before epileptic fit. *Pain*, > pressure of hand.

Hearing • *Impaired*, during delusions. *Lost*, after apoplexy.

Nose • Visible *twitching*, root of nose.

Face • *Discolouration* bluish, during maniacal rage. *Lockjaw*, during menses. *Protruding* tongue <. *Twitching*, during pregnancy; when protruding tongue.

Mouth • *Biting* tongue, when talking. *Lameness* tongue, after fright. Tongue feels like burnt *leather*. *Motion*, tongue lapping to and fro. *Numbness* tongue, after fright. *Stammering* *speech*, pronouncing every word loudly. *Speech* wanting, from fright.

Teeth • *Clinched* firmly. *Grinding*, during maniacal rage. *Pain*, < emotional excitement.

Throat • *Choking*, on swallowing liquids.

Stomach • *Appetite* ravenous, before epileptic convulsions. *Emptiness*, before epileptic convulsions. *Hiccough*, & convulsions; after abdominal operation. *Nausea*, at beginning of menses; > stooping. *Nausea* felt in throat, by tight fitting collar.

Abdomen • *Flatulence*, during urination. *Pain* as if sprained, muscles.

Rectum • *Diarrhoea*, during or after delivery. *Involuntary* stool, from excitement, although solid; after delivery.

Bladder • Pressing *pain*, & retention. Forcible *retention* seems to paralyse bladder. *Urinary retention*, > sound of water. *Involuntary urination*, during menses.

Urine • *Copious*, night, before menses.

Male • *Handling* genitals, in public. Excessive disposition to *masturbation*, at every opportunity; since childhood; in public.

Female • Disposition to *masturbation*, in public. *Metrorrhagia*, bright red, after abortion. Labour *pain* ceasing and convulsions coming on. Bearing down *pain* uterine region, < cold. Violent *sexual desire*, in girls.

Larynx • *Voice*, lost, < fright; lost, from head trauma.

Respiration • *Difficult*. *Gasping*, *Panting*, as from running rapidly.

Back • Sore *pain*, < lying on back; < walking. Drawing *pain* lumbar region, < before menses.

Limbs • *Heaviness* knees, < ascending stairs. *Incoordination* upper limbs, < walking. *Motion*, bizarre; irregular; rhythmic; throwing about of limbs; hands clutching. *Trembling*, < before and/or during menses. *Trembling* hands, < after exertion; during menses.

Sleep • *Deep*, after epileptic convulsions. *Position*, on back, # sudden sitting up, then lying again. *Sleeplessness*, from business worries or imaginary cares.

Perspiration • *Profuse*, before and/or during menses.

Skin • *Burning*, where hand has lain on.

Generals • *Convulsions*, begin in face; after grief.