

Todd Rowe

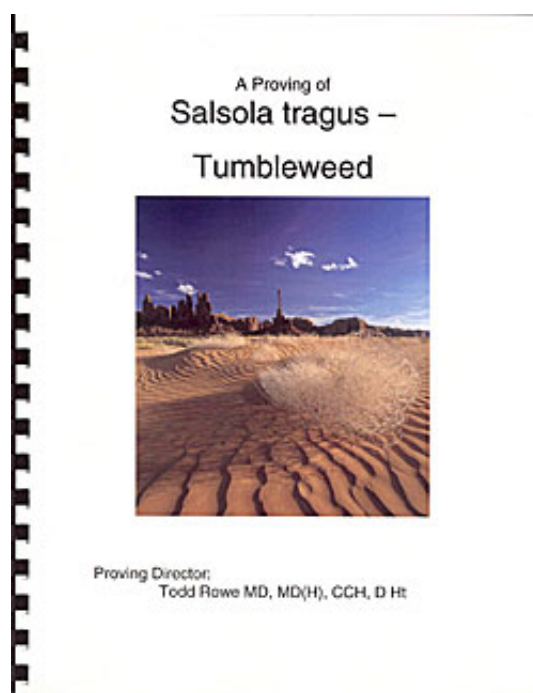
Salsola tragus - Tumbleweed

Extrait du livre

[Salsola tragus - Tumbleweed](#)

de [Todd Rowe](#)

Éditeur : American Medical College of Homeopathy Publishing, Inc.



<http://www.editions-narayana.fr/b3442>

Sur notre [librairie en ligne](#) vous trouverez un grand choix de livres d'homéopathie en français, anglais et allemand.

Reproduction des extraits strictement interdite.

Narayana Verlag GmbH, Blumenplatz 2, D-79400 Kandern, Allemagne

Tel. +33 9 7044 6488

Email info@editions-narayana.fr

<http://www.editions-narayana.fr>



Salsola tragus

Table of Contents

Introduction	page 1
Natural History	page 3
Discussion	page 9
Raw Data	page 15
Symptom listing	page 47
Ideas and Themes	page 57
Discussion	page 51
Bibliography	page 57
Appendix A: Comparison of Salsola tragus to other Chenopodiaceae remedies: Oxalic acidum and Uranium nitricum	page 71
Appendix B: Symptoms & themes related to the making of the medicine	page 73
Appendix C: The Myth of Habat Hassar"	page 85
Appendix D: California concurrent proving of Salsola tragus	page 87



Published by:
American Medical College of Homeopathy Publishing Inc.
2001 W. Camelback Rd., Suite 150
Phoenix, AZ85015
602-347-7950
www.AMCofH.org

Introduction

A proving of *Salsola tragus* was performed in Phoenix, Arizona at the American Medical College of Homeopathy, in the Fall of 2005. The proving was conducted by the Society for the Establishment of Research in Classical Homeopathy (SERCH). This was a full Hahnemannian proving.

The proving consisted of seventeen subjects who began taking *Salsola tragus* 30C on October 1, 2005*. Provers were from 21-65 years of age and in good health. There were two male provers and fifteen female provers. Generally those patients who were on allopathic medication or who had significant health problems were excluded from the proving.

This proving was double blinded. The provers, proving supervisors, proving administrator and proving coordinator all were unaware of the remedy being proven. The homeopathic medicine was selected because of its medicinal properties, symbolic significance and representative nature of desert medicines.

Each prover was assigned a proving supervisor who interviewed them prior to the onset of the proving to obtain a baseline case. The prover then attended an introductory meeting with their fellow provers prior to the start of the proving, to go over basic policies and procedures and to obtain informed consent. Each prover then had regular contact with their proving supervisor throughout the proving. The proving supervisors reported directly to the proving director.

Each prover took a single dosage of 30C of the assigned homeopathic medicine at bedtime. If they exhibited any symptoms in the next 24 hours they received no further homeopathic medicine. If they had no symptoms, then they repeated the homeopathic medicine 24 hours later. Each prover received a maximum of three doses of the 30C potency. A dosage consisted of 10-12 pellets of the chosen homeopathic medicine.

Participants journaled their symptoms over the space of the next month. Additionally the supervisors kept a separate journal with the information gained from the daily interaction with their provers. Informed consent was obtained from each participant.

Symptoms were reviewed in an exit group meeting one month later. This meeting was videotaped. Journals (both of the provers and supervisors) were reviewed separately. Any participants who had residual symptoms or improvement following the one month interval were followed subsequently until the symptoms resolved or were permanently cured (up to six months).

The specimen was obtained from a plant growing in Phoenix, Arizona. It was collected on August 28, 2005 at 6:15AM. It was preserved in alcohol and steeped for five days to make the mother tincture.

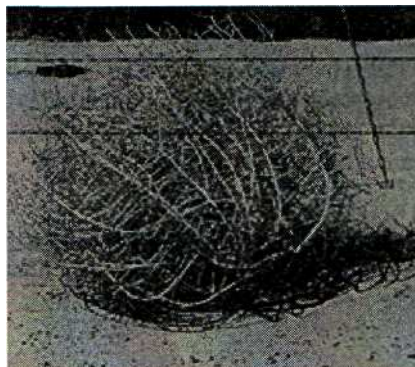
*The seventeenth prover did a dream proving - she placed the remedy under her pillow for three nights instead of taking the remedy orally.

Salsola tragus

The remedy was then prepared at the Desert Institute of Classical Homeopathy. The remedy was potentized to a 30C potency using standard potentization methods (100% ethyl alcohol was used with 30 succussions per dilution). The preparation of the substance was videotaped and examined for correlation with the proving symptoms (see appendix A).

The specimen was identified at the ASU Herbarium by Liz Makings, MS, as *Salsola tragus*. The Witness Specimen is stored by the Herbarium under number ASU 256881.

The remedy is available from the Hahnemann Pharmacy and Helios Pharmacy. The name given to the remedy is *Salsola tragus* (Sals-t). A conjoint proving of the same substance was performed by Anneke Hogeland MS, MFT and Judy Schreibman CCH, RSHom (NA) in Berkeley California. These comparative results will be published separately in the upcoming book: *The Desert World: A Homeopathic Exploration*.



A Proving of
Salsola tragus –
Tumbleweed



Proving Director:
Todd Rowe MD, MD(H), CCH, D Ht

Todd Rowe

[Salsola tragus - Tumbleweed](#)

106 pages, reliure spirales



acheter maintenant

Plus de livres sur homéopathie, les médecines naturelles et un style de vie plus sain

www.editions-narayana.fr