

D.P. Rastogi

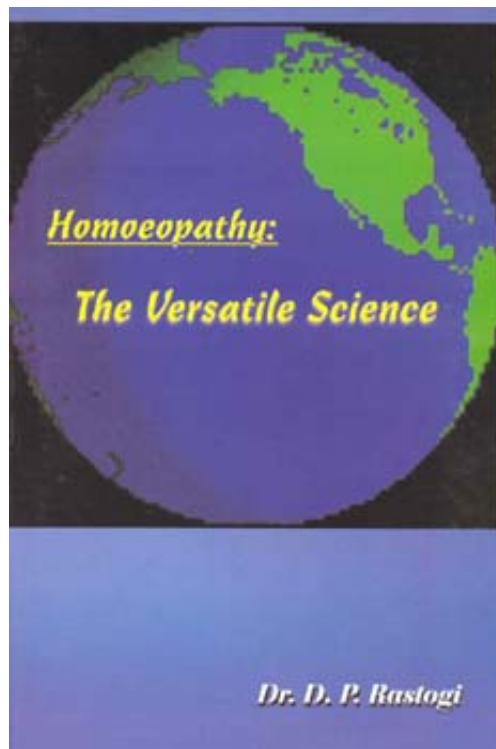
Homoepathy: The Versatile Science

Reading excerpt

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Publisher: IBPP



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Corrections of abbreviations for medicines used in Boger-Boenninghausen's Repertory

- D. P. Rastogi and V. D. Sharma

Summary

This paper presents the results of correcting the abbreviations used in the Boger Boenninghausen's Repertory, to bring them in line with the abbreviations which are used in Kent's works. In the process of checking, several (about 100) errors in the name of the drugs were noted. The correct names of drugs were identified after a thorough search in authoritative works.

This paper presents the errors and suggested corrections with references. It is hoped that with the incorporation of these corrections the value of this monumental work would be further increased.

Keywords : Repertory; Boenninghausen Boger; Abbreviation errors.

Although Hahnemann was the first person who felt the need of a repertory, the credit for creating the first repertory goes to Boenninghausen. The '*Repertory of the Antipsoric Remedies*' was created by Boennighausen in 1833 and this was the repertory that Hahnemann used in his practice. Boenninghausen worked on making a small concise pocket book of his major work and, in 1846, came out with the '*Therapeutic Pocket book*'. This became the standard reference work used by most American homoeopaths

including Stuart Close, Carroll Dunham, H.N.Guernsey and T. F. Allen.

In 1900 Cyrus Boger made a new translation of the '*Repertory of the Antipsoric Remedies*' into English. It contained 232 pages. He continued to enhance it until his death in 1935. He made so many additions and new rubrics that its final size was 1040 pages; an almost fivefold increase. It is probably more correct to call this Boger's, although it is known as *Boger-Boenninghausen's Characteristics and Repertory* (BBR).

This masterpiece, however, fell into comparative disuse because it had long lists of drugs in various rubrics and thus required a pretty long time to write down the drugs during repertorization. Thanks to the efforts of David Werkentin and his team, this useful work is available to users of *Mac Repertory* programme. It has been our belief that if computerization is deemed necessary for the use of any repertory, the Boger-Boenninghausen repertory needs it the most.

In the process of going through the various abbreviations of drugs used under various rubrics for undertaking computerization of this repertory we came across the following abbreviations of drugs under various categories of rubrics which could be put under the following groups :

- Abbreviations that did not point to any drug. For example: srs., euh., rhzn-c., mgs., berg., cimb., meg. - crp., medx., aur-p.,mex., carb-b.,saes., tap., agaf., calac., saro., turb., sen-ac., pyso., cut-h., senio., pip-in phs., stup., pyng., caun., carb-m., etc.

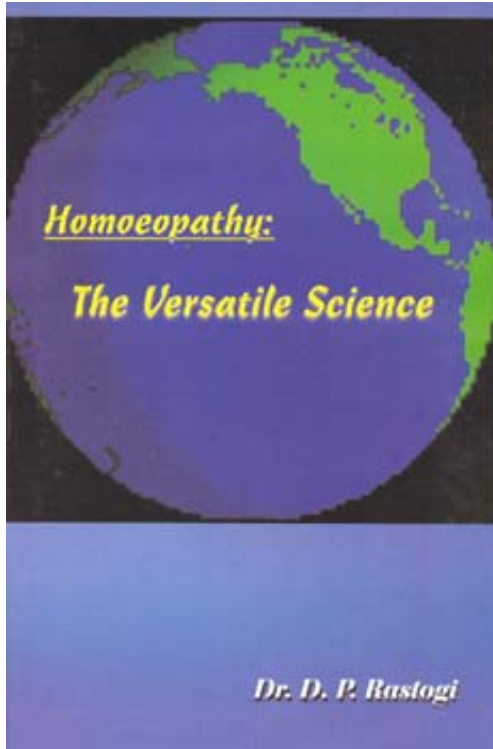
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- Abbreviations that were unclear and pointed to more than one drug.
For example : sol, manganese, amy., stro., arum., mer., mag., can., org., chimp., cimb., can., crocc-c., ver-b., chena, etc.
- Some of the abbreviations which could not be understood as no reference could be found in recorded books of provings.
For example : cioc., eucl., hychat., rupr., Id., etc.

The above abbreviations were carefully read and reread and the probable drugs were screened through the various standard works like *Bering's Guiding Symptoms*, *A Handbook of Materia Medica*, *Clarke's Materia Medica*, *Boger's Synoptic Key*, *Boericke's Materia Medica*, *Kent's Repertory (Kunzli)*, *Clinical Materia Medica* by E.A. Farrington, and H.C.Allen's *Nosodes and Keynotes*. When a particular reference had been found for the probable drug it was also seen whether it corresponded to the alphabetical frame of the various other drugs given under the given rubric. Details of this exercise are presented in the following pages. For the correction the Indian Edition of the BBR was used.

Abbreviations:

A.E.	<i>Allen's Encyclopaedia</i>
Boe.	<i>Boericke's Materia Medica</i>
C.M.M.	<i>Clarke's Materia Medica</i>
H.G.S.	<i>Hering's Guiding Symptoms</i>
Ch. Dis.	<i>Hahnemann's Chronic Disease</i>
Boening	<i>Boenninghausen's Repertory</i>
M.M.Pura	<i>Hahnemann's Materia Medica Pura</i>



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241 pages, hb
publication 2004

