

Rupal Desai

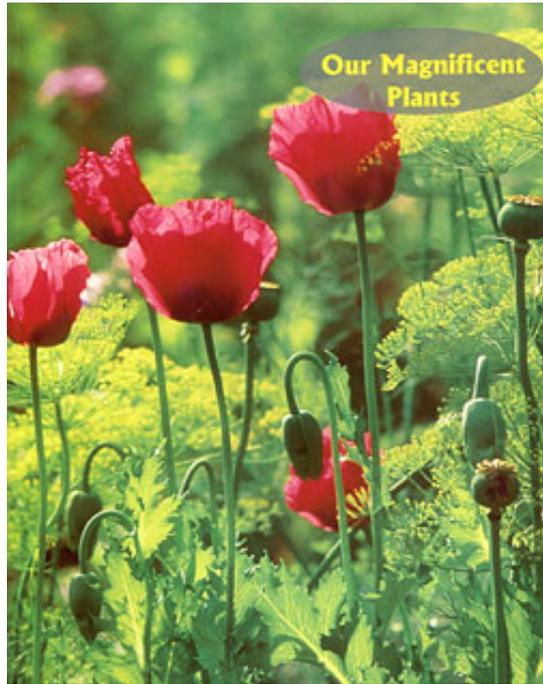
Our Magnificent Plants

Reading excerpt

[Our Magnificent Plants](#)

of [Rupal Desai](#)

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

Tel. +49 7626 9749 700

Email info@narayana-verlag.com

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FAMILY BERBERIDACEAE

"Barberry Family"

Most of these plants are perennial herbs or shrubs with simple or pinnately compound leaves, mostly without stipules; often with colored sap; high in alkaloids. Perianth of usually 6- trimerous series: 6 sepals, 6 nectarless petals, 6 nectariferous petals. Anthers often opening by flaps (valves)—the pollen remaining attached to valves; only two flaps (vs. 4 in most Lauraceae).

A family of 14 genera, mainly of north temperate areas; representatives: Berberis (barberry), Podophyllum (may-apple), Caulophyllum (blue cohosh), Mahonia (Oregon grape), Nandina.

SOURCE : thorny, colourful, dilates artery .

COMMON FEATURES OF THE FAMILY :

1. Peculiarly these remedies have -Erratic pains, pains changing in character and locality or are alternating.
2. Tendency to produce -Rheumatism is very marked or it is present as a concomitant to many other complaints.
3. Another very marked area of affection is Liver & biliary system. Very well suited to BILIOUS CONSTITUTIONS.
4. Strong tendency to produce -Venous stasis. Especially of the organs of the pelvis causing lot of engorgement, be it in the uterus or the rectum causing profuse bleeding & easy prolapse or haemorrhoids.
5. GENITOURINARY & UTERINE COMPLAINTS are marked -genital complaints accompany the urinary problems e.g. menses < many complaints, leucorrhoea profuse, gushing, acrid. PAINS- labour like-[true/false] with other complaints, severe dysmenorrhoea, tendency to produce abortion etc. Berb. is well known for the renal & urinary complaints.
6. They are fleshy persons with good livers but little endurance. Tired, physically and mentally, worn out.
7. Business fatigues, disinclination to move, thickhead, apathy.
8. Sycosis is in background of many complaints.
9. Tendency to produce -Convulsion; clonic, epileptic, is also seen.
10. General debility. Atony, prolapse, uterine/rectal, torpor, tremulousness is marked.
11. *BERBERIS group is used as blood purifiers, has been described to have the power to transform 'new man out of old'. It is also known to induce complete metamorphosis & stimulates the glands.*
- 12.< Menses, abortion, pregnancy <. Twilight <. Coffee <. > Stretching. 13. MIND : Berberidaceae has got its own peculiar set of mental symptoms also viz.
They are fearsome, fretful, nervous, excitable & get easily displeased. Nervous excitement.

Family Berberidaceae

Fears death; despair salvation, during pregnancy. Fears sickness, disease, and will die soon. Ailments from bad news. Fear of incurable disease. Anxiety about business (Podo). Fears ghosts at twilight time or night (Berb).

Irritability, with tendency to moaning or shrieking (Podo). Loquacity during fever. Irritability, malicious with desire to bite.

There is an element of hypochondriasis also, hysteria with weeping mood. Weeping, tearful. Desires to be carried in children (Podo).

ANOTHER STRONG ASPECT IN THIS FAMILY SEEM TO BE OF SELF REPROACH /GUILT.VIZ.

DELUSION : SINNED AWAY HIS DAY OF GRACE.

Despair religious

Delusion : is pregnant (Berb, Caulo).

: is smaller /taller/enlarged (Berb).

Loathing of life, Desires death, Suicidal (Berb).

INTELLECT SHOWS : Prostration of mind, inability to tolerate mental exertion.

Work impossible by least interruption. D.D. : Very close to Ranunculaceae family. (Botanically & symptoms wise.)

Podophyllum

Podophyllum peltatum, may apple, mandrake(American).

Tincture of root gathered after fruit has ripened; of whole fresh plant; of ripe fruit. Solution of resinous extract, Podophyllin.

It grows throughout the United States in damp, shady places, in the woods, has leaves five to nine lobed, large white nodding flowers, yellowish fruits, egg shaped, not unlike a small lemon. It flowers in May or June, the fruit ripens in October. Indian tribes use the root to expel worms, drop the juice of the root into the ear to cure deafness.

The genital organs were involved with the rectum in tendency to prolapse. "Symptoms of prolapsis uteri with pain in the sacrum; with mucogelatinous stools."

"Sensations at stool as if the genital organs would fall out" are the keynotes of the provings. Can lie comfortably only on the stomach (early mts).

Great desire to press gums or teeth together is a keynote.

Considered as a Vegetable Mercury, it is a remedy for Bilious Constitution.

It chiefly affects the duodenum; liver, intestines; RECTUM; right side; ovary, scapula, throat.

Alternating conditions; Diarrhoea alternating with constipation, headache alternating with diarrhoea.

Much drowsiness and desire to stretch.

AGG : Early morning, eating, HOT WEATHER, dentition, acid fruits, milk, before; during and after stools, motion, mercury.

AMEL : Rubbing or stroking liver, lying on abdomen.

Sub - Order Malvaceae

DELUSIONS: CONTAMINATES EVERYTHING SHE TOUCHES. DELUSIONS: DIRTY: THAT HE IS. DELUSIONS: DIRTY: EATING DIRT. DELUSIONS: DIRTY: EVERYTHING IS, THAT. Delusions: sick: imagines himself. DISGUST. Embarrassment, ailments, after. Fastidious. Fear: contagion. Fear: infection, of. Loathing. Monomania. Mortification. SADNESS: MASTURBATION, FROM. Thinking: complaints, of, agg. THOUGHTS: DISGUSTING THOUGHTS WITH NAUSEA. Unattractive, things seem. Washing always, her hands.

Hibiscus Rosa S.

Hypertension

Urena Lobta

Pulut

Tonic after child birth.

Sida Acuta

Skin boils, cough

Cola nut

Kola nut. N.O. Sterculiaceae. Mother tincture of the nuts; and dilutions.

Habitat- Africa.

[PROVED BY SCHUTER IN DETAIL]

This agent is employed in the relief of the LIQUOR HABIT, as it lessens the craving for liquor and stimulates the appetite and digestion. [Compare. - COCA.]

Neurasthenia. Gives power to endure prolonged physical exertion without taking food and without feeling fatigued. Regulates the circulation, is tonic and anti-diarrhoeic, regulates cardiac rhythm and acts diuretically. Weak heart. ASTHMA.

Dr. Monnet, in summing up the properties of Kola, arrives at the following conclusions:

1. Kola, by the Caffeine and Theobromine which it contains, is a tonic of the heart, whose pulsation it accelerates, while it increases their power and regulates their contractions.
2. In the second phase of its action it becomes, like Digitalis, a regulator to the pulse, whose energy it raises; under its influence the pulsations become more ample and less numerous.

3. As a result of its effect on the vascular tension, diuresis augments, and this fact renders it valuable in affections of the heart with dropsy.
4. It seems to result from my observations that Kola, while energizing the cardiac contractions and promoting the contractility of the muscles of organic life, has, nevertheless, a paralyzing influence on the striped muscles when employed in toxic doses.
5. It is a waste restrainer, diminishing the losses of the economy from the combustion of the agatized compounds - probably from a special action on the nervous system.
6. It is a powerful tonic by the principles which it contains, and its employment is indicated by anaemia, in chronic affections of debilitating character, and in convalescence from grave fevers.
7. It favors digestion, probably by augmenting the secretion of the gastric juice (eupeptic influence), and by acting on the unstriped muscles of the stomach, which it tonifies. Under the influence anorexia disappears, and the digestive functions become more regular.
8. Lastly, it is an antidiarrhoeic medicament of great value, and as such has rendered good service in chronic diarrhoea, and in certain cases of sporadic cholera, although its action in these instances may not as yet be clearly explained."

This last - mentioned property is possessed in a large degree by another drug which is used by the natives of South America in a manner similar to Coffee and Kola, namely, Guarana. Our school has found.

Guarana useful in diarrhoea due to deficient digestion and faulty assimilation. I expect it will be of great value in two classes of cases, namely: 1. Patients with organic or functional diseases of the heart - with feeble circulation - anaemia from loss of appetite - with faulty digestion and assimilation, with a tendency to dropsy. 2. In children - feeble from improper food - with loose, undigested stools - nervous erethism - and poor circulation and defective elimination of morbid secretions.

Dr. Monnet records two cases of "Cephalalgia, due to circulatory disturbances," cured promptly by Kola. He doubtless means those varieties of megrim now called "spastic," when the intense pain coincides with cold, pale face and cold extremities. I believe it will prove as useful as Guarana in nervous sick - headache, just the opposite of those we cure with Sanguinarine, which has hot face, throbbing arteries, etc.

It appears to me that Kola has some resemblance to coca, for it is used as a remedy against fatigue, and to enable the natives to endure great physical exertion. In wasting diseases and the convalescence offices it ought to prove a valuable aid to other restorative remedies.

No remedy supports the strength in nervo - muscular debility so efficiently as the Kola nut. During its use there is power to endure prolonged physical exertion without taking food and without feeling fatigue

Sub - Order Malvaceae

Bernd Scuster of Germany has written a book on the full proving text, all information available on the Cola plant etc.

The tree is medium sized, grows in a characteristic way with a straight trunk, which branches out at about 2m. height, with a spherical crown & a dark, rough bark. Originates in tropical Africa. The fruit-red or white & the colouring matter is only found in the epidermis. The seed easily separate into two halves. The substance is composed of cells stuffed with large starch grains-caffeine & theobromine are found in them. It's the most often grown plant & has the highest caffeine content. The Arabs were well aware of its ability to stave off hunger & thirst & so exchanged gold dust for cola nuts. They were chewed to provide additional energy, as a stimulant to endure hard physical exertion & privations. The stimulating drinks from these nuts is drunk all the times of the day. Dried cola nuts are used as currency & given away as a token of friendship.'

The main ingredients are -caffeine & theobromine.

Key symptoms:-[from the proving published in journals]

Insatiability is a central idea of the remedy ("I am like a bottomless pit").

The new remedy shows an effect in *eating disorders*, [insatiability and fear of being poisoned], mania and hyperactivity, disturbances of sugar metabolism, gastrointestinal illnesses with diarrhoea, problems with self-confidence (like Coca), depression, sleepiness (fatigue), anxiety dreams and migraine.

In Kola patients I have found a history of drug-taking with heroin, LSD and cocaine, a history of dipsomania or food abuse with others.

Chronic fatigue. Sleepiness.

Eating problems-Nausea from over eating, trembling from hunger. Insatiability -like a 'bottom-less pit'. Diarrhoea. Feeling of inner 'Emptiness' inside.

MIND: Time passes too quickly.

Invincibility-the idea of being able to carry the whole world on one's shoulders, *being able to read a person's thoughts-del, of grandeur*. Sensitive to noise.

DREAMS : *Of threat & persecution, extremely frightened.* :

About the secret service & murders.

About pursuit & rape, woke up bathed in sweat.

Gossypium

Cotton Plant. N.O. Malvaceae. Tincture of fresh inner root bark, chopped and pounded to a pulp.

Gossyp. has been mainly used in affection of the FEMALE GENERATIVE ORGANS. It has been taken in the form of the extract to procure abortion. The symptoms of the external organs are strongly marked, and the ovaries are the seat of pains which come and go, and in the uterus are bearing-down pains.

was any effect produced by the sudden affusion of cold water. Very "stupid" state, and scarcely able to answer any question put to her. Unable to understand or appreciate his sufferings. Thinks he is not at home.

Delirious talking, with wide open eyes. Delirium with frightful visions, of mice, scorpions, etc., and with desire to run away. Fright with fear, is followed by heat in the head and convulsions. Grief over insults is followed by convulsions. Imagines parts of body very large.

Thinks she is not at home, 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. Sees 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. AILMENTS FROM: EMBARRASSMENT: PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS FROM. Ailments from: joy: excessive, mortification, humiliation, chagrin. Biting: fingers. Biting: hands. Biting: himself. Brooding.

Childish behavior. Clairvoyant. Business: talks of. Capriciousness. DELIRIUM: ROLLS ON FLOOR., imaginations: snakes: in and around her, skeletons, sees. Delusions, imaginations: soldier: sees, strange: familiar things are, tall, taller: he is, visions, has amorous. DREAMS: DRAGONS, anxious, cutting, falling: high places, from. SKELETONS. Stabbed. Of unsuccessful efforts to do various things, vexatious.

Child dreams of cats, dogs, black forms. Bed feels so hot cannot lie on it. Pleasant, fantastic, amorous dreams.

Sanguinaria Canadensis

Blood-root. Puccoon. Tincture of fresh root. (The resin, leaves, seeds, seed-vessels, powdered root, and expressed juice have also been used). Acetum.

Commonly found throughout the United States and Canada, is the sole representative of the genus *Sanguinaria* of the *Papaveraceae*. It is herbaceous, has a thick, branching root stock, which creeps along underground, and in early spring sends up from the ends of the little side branches a single long-stalked leaf, and another stalk bearing a solitary flower. The leaf is wrapped round the flower-bud when it rises from the ground.

The American Indians formerly used the orange-colored juice of the root for smearing their bodies, and for staining various domestic articles. Hale says of the root: "It is succulent, and when cut or broken emits from numerous points on the transverse surface a light orange, or rather dark vermilion-colored juice, which has a bitterish, acrid but peculiar taste, which remains long in the mouth and leaves a persistent burning in the throat. The juice of the stem is between a red color and a yellow, as that from the stem of *Chel. Maj.* is pure yellow, and that from *Papaver somniferous* [Opium] is white." It is well to bear in mind the parallelism

Family Papaveraceae

observable between these three Poppies, no less in their medicinal than in their physical properties. The time for collecting the root is early spring or late autumn. An alkaloid, Sanguinarine (identical with Chelerythrin of *Chelidonium majus*), has been isolated, and the Nitrate of this has been studied separately.

Sang, is an active poison producing: Nausea, burning in stomach, tormenting thirst, faintness, vertigo, indistinct vision, violent, spasmodic efforts of the stomach, free vomiting, followed by alarming prostration. "Burning" is one of the leading notes of the remedy, and is found in many different part.

Burning in epigastrium, with pressure, worse at night, but conning on soon after lying down and compelling patient to arise. Eructations gave no better. Appetite great, bowels torpid, an unsatisfactory relief each morning, leaving a sense of discomfort.

Burning is a leading note of Sang. Burning of eyes, of ears. Tongue and throat feel as if they had been burnt or scalded. Burning palms and soles. Burning in chest, between breasts, streaming from breasts to abdomen.

The flushed face, at times dark red or livid, is also a prominent feature of Sang., as it is of Op. Sang, affects the whole respiratory tract, irritates the nasal mucous membrane, and causes coryza, with pain at root of nose, lost or perverted sense of smell, and sensitiveness to the odor of flowers. Influenza, hay-fever, ozaena, and polypus have all come within its range. Laryngitis and membranous croup have been cured by it, and I have found it meet a greater proportion of the tracheal and bronchial coughs of epidemic influenza than any other remedy. The chief features are: Violent, dry cough, wheezing, whistling, metallic, sputa almost impossible to raise. Several cases of this kind rescued from apparently imminent death by Sang., the relief comes by the expectoration of a thick plug of mucus which was causing suffocation, and which the patient was too weak to dislodge.

Like Chel., Sang, is a right-side medicine, and affects especially the right lung, and is suited to pulmonary affections with liver involvement.

After influenza children often get a cough scarcely distinguishable from whooping-cough.

Sang, also acts powerfully on the outer chest, sternum, and mammae.

Like Chel., it has a reputation for curing cancer, polypi, and new growths. Breast tumours diminish under its action.

Offensiveness and acidity characterize the discharges of Sang., and the breath and flatus are also offensive.

Menses offensive, flow bright red, later blood darker and less offensive. Before menses itching of axillae. Eruption on the face of young women, especially during scanty menses. Climacteric disorders: flashes of heat, leucorrhoea, painful enlargement of breasts.

Cooper gives as a keynote: "If he goes without food, gets bilious headaches."

Sang, has also neuralgia of the face ameliorated by kneeling down and pressing head firmly against the floor, pain extends in all directions from the upper jaw.

The ears are strongly affected by Sang. "Fullness and tenderness behind angle of jaws" is, according to Cooper, a keynote.

Sang, causes many symptoms of rheumatism, but the most characteristic is a rheumatic pain in right arm and shoulder, cannot raise the arm, worse at night. Pains in places where the bones are least covered.

Constriction in pit of stomach as if suffocating. As of a mass in lower part of rectum.

Symptoms go from right to left. Periodicity is very marked.

Better, acids, sleep, darkness. WORSE, sweets, right side, motion, touch.

GENERALS : Great debility and weakness in limbs (especially in morning on waking), while walking in the open air. Paralysis of right side. General torpor and languor. An uncomfortable, prickling sensation of warmth spreading over whole body. Weakness and palpitation of heart, fainting weakness. Convulsive rigidity of limbs.

HEAD : Periodical sick headache, with vomiting of bile, begins in morning, worse during day, lasts till evening, worse from motion, stooping, noise, and light, only endurable when lying still, and better by sleep or after vomiting, especially severe over right eye, sun headache. Periodical sick headache; pain begins in occiput, spreads upwards, and **SETTLES OVER EYES, ESPECIALLY RIGHT. VEINS AND TEMPLES ARE DISTENDED.** Pain better lying down and sleep. Headaches return at climacteric; every seventh day. Pain in small spot over upper left parietal bone. Burning in eyes. Pain in the back of head "like a flash of lightning.

EYES : Neuralgia in and over left eye. Acute conjunctivitis with ecchymoses, tending to trachoma. Burning dryness in eyes, followed by copious lachrymation. Retinal congestion with flushed face and congestive headache. Jaundice. Dim eyes, with sensation as if hairs were in them.

EAR: Humming and roaring in ears with painful sensitiveness to sudden sounds in women at climaxis. Throat affections causing deafness and earache. Burning ears, cheeks red. Aural polypus.

NOSE : Fluent coryza with frequent sneezing, worse right side. Heat in nose, coryza, rawness in throat, pain in breast, cough, and finally diarrhoea. Smell in nose like roasted onion. Rose-cold, with subsequent asthma, sick and faint from odor of flowers. Loss of smell and taste. Nasal polypus.

FACE : Circumscribed redness of one or both cheeks. Neuralgia in upper jaw, extending to nose, eye, ear, neck, and side of head, shooting, burning pains, must kneel down and hold head tightly to the floor. Under lip burns, is swollen, hard, and blistered, blisters dry up and form crusts which fall off.

MOUTH : Foetid breath. Pain in carious teeth after cold drinking. Looseness of teeth. Bleeding, spongy, fungoid gums.

THROAT : Ulcerated sore throat, as if raw and denuded. Tonsillitis, promotes suppuration. Throat so dry, seems as if it would crack. Feeling of dryness in throat

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(with tickling cough), not better by drinking. Sensation in pharynx as if scalded by hot drink.

GIT : Craving for he knows not what, wants piquant, spiced things. Aversion to butter. Tormenting thirst.

Sweet things worse, causes burning.

Jaundice. Liver-cough. Colic, with torpor of liver.

Ineffectual desire with sensation of thick mass in anus, repeated several times in the day without stool.

Copious apple-green stools with flatus (offensive) and sudden urging. Diarrhoea with disappearance of coryza, catarrh, or pains in chest and cough. Stools undigested. Dysentery.

Alternate diarrhoea and constipation. Constipation, stools in hard lumps. Hemorrhoids.

URINARY : Very copious urine at night, with pain in left hypochondrium, worse from coughing, better from pressure and lying on left side.

Urine: dark yellow, high-colored, red sediment. Gleet, old cases. Cheesy secretions from glans.

FEMALE : Climacteric disorders, especially flushes of heat and corrosive, fetid leucorrhoea.

Burning of palms and soles at climaxis compelling to throw of clothes.

Painful enlargement of breasts at climaxis.

MENSES : More profuse than usual, with headache right side, at night time, very offensive, putrid, bright red, clotting, becoming darker towards end and less offensive. Amenorrhoea. Metrorrhagia.

Stitches in nipples, especially right.

Threatened abortion, pains in loins extending through epigastric and iliac regions and down.

RESPIRATORY : Asthma: excessive dyspnoea, especially after "rose-cold," worse from odors. Hydrothorax. Hemoptysis.

Pneumonia: catarrhal, chronic, right side, left side, with heart disease. Typhoid pneumonia, with very difficult respiration, cheeks and hands livid.

Severe dyspnoea and constriction of chest, with inclination to take deep inspirations.

Constriction across both breasts.

Surging of blood and racing palpitation, with dry and burning skin.

Metastasis of rheumatism (or gout) to heart from outward applications. Palpitation of heart. Irregularity of heart's action and of the pulse, with coldness & insensibility. LIMBS : Rheumatic pain in limbs, especially in shoulders, arms, and thighs, and worse at night.

Burning in hands and feet worse night. Rheumatic pain in right arm and shoulder, worse at night in bed, cannot raise arm, motion (turning in bed) much worse it.

Fungoid growth between second and third metacarpal bones, protruding about a quarter of an inch out of palm. Ulceration at roots of nails on all the fingers of both hands.

Panaritium, first right then left finger. Burning of soles, worse at night.

Rheumatic pains in limbs, pain in those places where the bones are least covered with flesh, but not in the joints, on touching the painful part the pain immediately vanished and appeared in some other part.

FEVER : Shaking chill. Chill with nausea, headache.

Fever heat and delirium. Burning heat rapidly alternating with chill and shivering.

Intermittent fevers, marsh fevers, nervous fever. Fever from pulmonary, hepatic, or gastric inflammation.

Copious sweat, cold sweat.

SKIN : Heat and dryness of skin.

Itching and nettle-rash before the nausea.

Old, indolent ulcers, with callous borders and ichorous discharge.

Nasal polypi, fungus excrescences.

Jaundice. Eruption on face of young women with menstrual troubles, especially deficiency.

Scaly eruptions, carbuncles. Rhus poisoning.

SLEEP : Sleeplessness at night, awakens in a fright as if he would fall.

Slightest noise disturbs, yet is sleepy and dreamy.

Dreams: of sea voyages, with sensation of being rocked, of business matters, frightful.

MIND : Extreme moroseness.

Very irritable and morose, and impatient at the least trifle, with severe dyspnoea, cannot bear a person to walk in room. Irritable, easily excited. Irritability, in the morning; she could break things to pieces without any cause. Inability to fix the mind on any subject.

Inability to attend to any business during the fever.

The stupor continues, making it almost impossible to continue studies. Angry irritability, moroseness.

Mental torpor, stupor, heaviness, sleepiness.

Hopefulness, sanguine of recovery.

Anxiety: and feeling of dread; precedes vomiting and delirium.

Disgusting ideas, and many unpleasant feelings with nausea[^]

Sensation as if paralyzed and unable to move while lying on her back, with full consciousness of her surroundings. -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?' It seems to her as if the events that transpired in her dreams were not of hours' but of weeks and months duration. 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.

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Dreams business, of.
busy, being.

dead: bodies: dissecting.
EVENTS: LONG DURATION, AS IF OF.
falling.
frightful.
journey: water, by.
suffocation.
swinging.
troubles, of.
unpleasant.
water: sailing.

Rage, fury: insults, after.

Recognize: everything, but cannot move, in catalepsy.

Sensitive, oversensitive: odors, to: flowers. Ailments from:
weather, in cloudy.

Sanguinarinum

Trituration. Solution in vinegar.

Sanguinarine. is a pearly white substance.

In smallest physiological doses it acts as 'expectorant,' in large it causes nausea, and still larger vomiting. In repeated doses it lowers the pulse rate (Thomas, quoted C.D.P.). T. Nichol gives in Male's work his experience with a solution of one grain of Sanguinarine. in two ounces of vinegar in cases of pseudo-membranous croup, relates this case: W. G., 5, had been ill some days. Nichol found him with a hoarse, muffled cough, complete aphonia, pulse 132. Soft palate and fauces covered with pearly, fibrinous exudation, a hissing sound was heard on auscultating larynx. Great dyspnoea. The child stretched back his head and grasped his throat in agony. Features swollen and dark. Sgn. acet. was given, and in fifteen hours there was notable improvement. In forty-eight hours the boy was out of danger. For acute and chronic colds. Polypus.

Symptoms- Coryza profuse and fluent or dry, with frequent sneezing; dull, heavy pain at root of nose; odour of roasted onions in the nose; dryness of lips; tongue feels as if burnt; throat full, swollen, and constricted; sharp stitches in chest; depression and irritability. Aggravation morning and evening; from light and motion.

It produces vertigo, dilatation of pupils appearance of a cloud before the sight, staring and protrusion of eyes, peculiar haggard expression of countenance, nausea, epigastric uneasiness, coldness of surface, particularly of extremities, cold sweats, irregularity and diminished frequency of pulse. The mydriasis was very great, the strongest sunlight being incapable of producing the least contraction. While effects were at their maximum pulse was preternaturally full

and flowing, without bounding, hardness, or any sign of irritation. About 20 hours after, stool passed in which there was a very unusual quantity of bright yellow bile. Dr. Smith now made numerous experiments with a view to ascertain the meaning of these phenomena. He arrives at the following conclusions

- (1) S. destroys life through paralysis of the respiratory centre;
- (2) its clonic convulsions are of spinal origin;
- (3) it has no effect on motor or sensory nerves;
- (4) its adynamia and prostration result from its depressing action on the spinal ganglia and the muscles;
- (5) it decreases reflex excitability through irritation of Setschenoff's centre, and by ultimate paralysis (from large doses) of the spinal ganglia;
- (6) it produces in mammalia fall of pulse and blood - pressure - with latter preceded by temporary rise if small doses are given, such fall being due to paralysis (after, it may be, primary irritation of the vaso - motor centre and of the heart itself, probably of its muscular tissue);
- (7) it slows respiration by prolonging pause after expiration, and this from loss of tonus of respiratory centre (here again small doses show primarily opposite effects);
- (8) it always dilates pupils and lower temp.;
- (9) it diminishes muscular contractility when introduced into circulation, and completely paralyzes striped muscular fibre when applied locally.

Nitrate of Sanguinarine

Trituration

Is of use in polypus of the nose. Acute and chronic catarrh. Acute pharyngitis. (WYETHIA).

Smarting and burning in throat and chest especially under sternum.

INFLUENZA. Lachrymation, pains in eyes and head, sore scalp; SENSE OF OBSTRUCTION. Chronic follicular pharyngitis. FEELS OBSTRUCTED. PROFUSE, WATERY MUCUS, WITH BURNING PAIN. Enlarged turbinates at beginning of hypertrophic process. Secretion scant, tendency to dryness. Small crusts which bleed when removed. Post-nasal secretions adherent to nasopharynx, dislodged with difficulty. Watery mucus, with pressure over root of nose. Nostrils plugged with thick, yellow, bloody mucus.

Dry and burning nostrils; SNEEZING. Rawness and soreness in posterior nares.

Diseases of rectum. Ulceration on the SIDE of the tongue. Rough, dry, CONSTRICTED, BURNING.

Right tonsil sore, swallowing difficult.

Short, hacking cough, with expectoration of thick, yellow, sweetish mucus. PRESSURE BEHIND CENTER OF STERNUM. Dryness and burning in throat and bronchi. TICKLING

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COUGH. Chronic nasal, laryngeal, and bronchial catarrh. Voice altered, deep, hoarse.

CAUSATION : Driving in cold wind. Winter weather. Exposure.

HEAD: Heat in forehead ameliorates bathing with warm water. Burning pain in forehead and root of nose, with aching and soreness in eyeballs worse on pressure.

EYES : Profuse lachrymation, tears gush out. Redness of lids and conjunctiva.

EARS : Obstruction of Eustachian tube. Difficulty in distinguishing sounds. Roaring in right ear.

GIT : Belching up of putrid-smelling gas though she had eaten nothing since morning.

The principal symptoms are smarting and burning in throat and chest, lachrymation, burning in throat and bronchi and a constant tickling cough with hoarseness. On these indications it has been known to have effected important cures in the above mentioned complaints.

Hale mentions of a very chronic case of laryngitis with postnasal catarrh and bronchitis in an old man who, for eight years, in spite of continuous old school treatment, had been a constant martyr to a series of uncomfortable symptoms and sensations, which at last responded permanently to Sanguinarinum nitricum administered in its lower attenuations.

It therefore bears great resemblance to Aconite, Arum trif., Arsenicum, and a few more of our catarrhal remedies; the distinction is that it acts better in long drawn out cases where the continuance of trouble had given rise to tissue changes in the affected area and the patient is slowly but certainly veering round towards incurable conditions and states.

Tartrate of Sanguinarine.

Trituration.

Tully says he has repeatedly witnessed "all the effects of Sanguinaria root, save the neuralgic pains and the convulsive affections," from the use of Sang-tart.

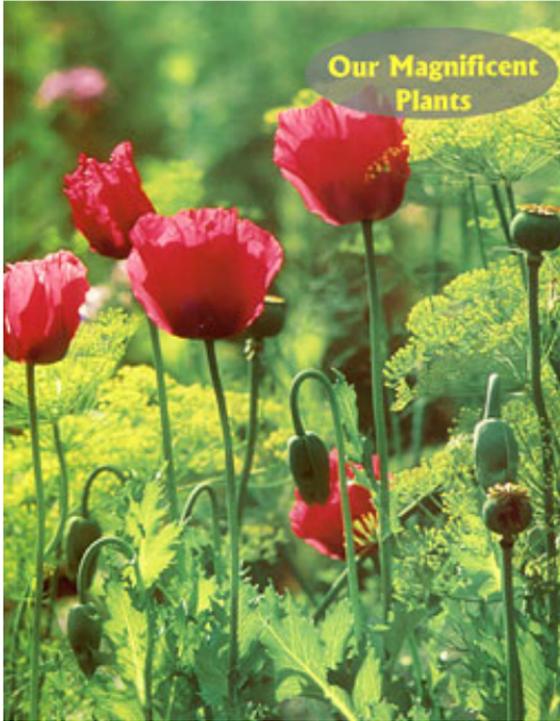
The most peculiar of the symptoms he mentions are: Starting, and protrusion of the eyes, extreme mydriasis, haggard expression, and cold surface and cold sweats. Cold surface, especially of extremities. Cold sweat.

Mydriasis very great, strongest sunlight fails to contract. Cloud before sight. Exophthalmos; MYDRIASIS; dim vision.

Nausea. Epigastric uneasiness. Very large quantity of bright yellow bile passed in stool.

Pulse rate diminished, irregular. Pulse preternaturally full, flowing, without bounding, hardness, or sign of irritation.

* * * * *



Rupal Desai

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