

THE

# PATHOGENETIC CYCLOPEDIA,

A SYSTEMATIC ARRANGEMENT  
AND ANALYSIS

OF THE

*Homœopathic Materia Medica.*

PART I.

CONTAINING THE SYMPTOMS OF THE  
DISPOSITION, MIND AND HEAD.

BY

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## PREFACE.

THE HAHNEMANN SOCIETY having done me the honour of accepting my offer to prepare for publication a systematic Arrangement of the Homœopathic Materia Medica, I have now the pleasure of offering to its Members and the Profession the first volume of the work, which shall be followed by the subsequent volumes with as little delay as possible, until the whole is completed.

As this work differs in many important points from any of a similar character hitherto published either in this country or abroad, it will be necessary to say a few words in order to explain the principles of its construction, and to enable the practitioner to make the most profitable employment of it.

The object I have had in view is to furnish the practitioner with a work, in which he may at once, and with the least possible trouble, discover whether any, and what, medicines of our Materia Medica contain, in the recorded provings, symptoms similar to those of the diseases he is called on to treat.

In sections with certain general headings, the symptoms as they occur in the original provings of the medicines are arranged, the various medicines being placed in alphabetical order. The particular sequential order of these sections is not of any great importance, as they are not very numerous in each chapter, and a glance at the table of contents will at once shew the practitioner to which of the sections he must direct his search; but I may observe that I have, where practicable, placed together those sections most closely allied. In other cases, as for instance as regards the pains in the head, I have departed from the plan followed by Rückert and Weber in their works which resemble this part of mine, of making sections according to the character of the pain, and I have, instead, made these sections

according to the anatomical seat of the symptom, being of opinion that the exact seat of the pain is generally of more importance than its character, and that, whilst all patients can indicate the precise locality of their sufferings, few are able to give an accurate description of their sensations, and scarcely two could be found who would describe the same pain in the same terms.

Another feature wherein this work differs from those mentioned, is that each section is followed by a minute *analysis* of its contents. This analytical portion consists of four parts.—First, The more precise characters of the symptoms to which the previous section refers. These it will be observed are not arranged alphabetically as in the ordinary repertoires, but those most nearly resembling each other are placed together. The advantage of this plan will be especially apparent as regards the varieties of pain indicated; for example, a precisely similar pain may be described by one patient as *pressive*, by another as *contractive*, by a third as *tight*, by a fourth as *squeezing*, and so on, and whereas, in a purely alphabetical repertory, we should have to hunt backwards and forwards to find the analogous medicinal symptoms, here they are all in juxtaposition, and the practitioner is thereby saved a considerable amount of labour in his search. The same order of enumerating the varieties of pains is maintained throughout the work.\* This division of the analytical portion is, where requisite, subdivided into the more precise anatomical seats of the symptoms.

The second part of the analytical portion refers to the exciting or aggravating causes of the symptoms in the previous part. These causes are arranged thus: The aggravating or exciting causes referrible—First, to functions and organs, in nearly the order adopted by Hahnemann in his enumeration of the symptoms of his antipsoric

\* The following is the order I have followed with regard to the kinds of pain, which, though arbitrary, is not unmethodical.

Undefined; Dull; Stupifying; Pressive, and its varieties; Compressive, Contractive; Constrictive, Squeezing, and varieties; Tensive; Out-pressing, and varieties; Itching; Fomenting, Pricking, Shooting, and varieties; Stabbing; Boring; Digging; Drawing; Tearing, and varieties; Pulsative; Throbbing, and varieties; Jerking; Intermittent; Sore, Raw and the like; Bruised; Burning; and lastly those peculiar symptoms not referrible to any of the foregoing.

medicines, which is sufficiently familiar to most of my readers; second, to various kinds of motion and rest, and in this volume I have placed here the varieties of motion and rest of the head, as these are obviously closely allied to the motion and rest of the body generally; third, to the varieties of exertion and corporeal employment; next, to pressure, contact, covering and uncovering the part; then to the open air, to the room, to the states of the weather, and lastly, to the times of the day.

The third part of the analysis refers to the causes that tend to ameliorate or remove the symptoms, and here the arrangement is precisely the same as in the second part.

The fourth part indicates the concomitant symptoms, arranged according to Hahnemann's last schema, except that I have transposed the positions of those relating to fever and sleep, and, as will be observed more particularly in § 2, Chap. III, I have placed last those referring to movements of the head and body. Throughout the analyses the medicines, to save space, are indicated by abbreviations.

To secure the greatest possible uniformity in the rendering of the terms from other languages into our own, I have translated all the symptoms from the original provings, and I therefore consider myself responsible for their accuracy. A great number of the remedies will no doubt be quite new to the English practitioner, and many of them have never yet appeared in any *Materia Medica*. I have indicated below the sources whence I have obtained them, but there are not a few whose value I am unable to attest, and respecting which clinical observations are still wanting. I have introduced the symptoms of several mineral waters which seem well proved, and may be of use in guiding the practitioner to select one for cases where their employment may be deemed expedient.

I have purposely forborne to mark by *italics* those symptoms so indicated in the provings as being peculiar or characteristic, for, after a careful examination, I find that these in many cases can lay no claim to that title, and often serve to divert the practitioner from other remedies not so distinguished, but still more likely to prove serviceable; moreover as this is not a work in which to study the medicines for themselves, but merely a kind of Index to the *Materia Medica*, designed to enable the practitioner at once to discover the

medicine which contains a certain symptom or set of symptoms, and so direct him to the medicine he should study in the *Materia Medica* itself in connexion with a particular case, I conceive that these *indices* would but tend to distract him, without offering him any equivalent advantage.

Although I have included in this work all the provings recorded up to the time of going to press, yet as our treasury of medicines is yearly receiving important accessions, it will be advisable that every one possessing this book should have it interleaved with blank paper, so that, as each new proving is published, he may, with a small outlay of trouble, add all the new symptoms, and thus keep pace with the advance of pathogenetic knowledge.

ENUMERATION OF THE MEDICINES WHOSE SYMPTOMS ARE GIVEN IN THIS WORK, WITH THE PRINCIPAL SOURCES WHENCE THEY ARE DERIVED, AND THE ABBREVIATIONS EMPLOYED IN THE ANALYSES.

1. *Aconitum napellus*, Acon. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i.*, 436.
2. *Aethusa cynapium*, Aeth. *Asarum der Kom. Klinick*, iv, 114.
3. *Agrostis musciculus*, Agar. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 1.
4. *Agrus castus*, Agn. *Steph's Beiträge*, 363.
5. *Aloe*, *Ally. Kom. Ztg. xx.*
6. *Alumen*, *Noack and Trinks' Handb. buch*.
7. *Alumina*, Alum. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 83.
8. *Amba grisea*, Ambr. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. vi.*, 1.
9. *Ammoniacum*, Ammoniac. *Ally. Kom. Ztg. xii.*, 250; *Higgen*, xiii, 212.
10. *Ammonium carbolicum*, Am-carb. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 93.
11. *Ammonium causticum*, Am-caus. *Noack and Trinks' Handb. buch*.
12. *Ammonium muraticum*, Am-mur. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 180.
13. *Amphisbena veniculata*, Amph. *Mure, Doctrine de l'Ecole de Rio, 2617*.
14. *Amygdala amara*, Amyg. *Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. i.*
15. *Ancarum orientale*, Anac. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 155.
16. *Anagallis arvensis*, Anag. *N. Archiv*, iii, 3, 174.
17. *Angustura vera*, Ang-v. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. vi.*, 27.
18. *Angustura spuria*, Ang-sp. *Archiv*, xv, 2, 177. (confounded with Brucea anti-dysenterica and Ang-v. by Jahr and others.)
19. *Anisum stellatum*, Anis. *Archiv*, xvii, 3, 175; *Mure, op. cit.*, 361.
20. *Anthrakokali*, Anthrak. *Ally. Kom. Ztg. xviii.*, 285.
21. *Antimonium crudum*, Ant-cr. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 189.
22. *Antimonium tartaricum*, Ant-t. *Archiv*, iii, 2, 145.
23. *Aranea diadema*, Aran. *Ally. Kom. Ztg. i.*, 122.
24. *Argentum metallicum*, Arg. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iv.*, 337; *Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom.*, ii, 158.
25. *Argentum nitricum*, Arg-n. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iv.*, 340; *Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom.*, ii, 1.
26. *Aristolochia inulniflora*, Arist. *Mure, op. cit.*, 315.
27. *Arnica montana*, Arn. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i.*, 469.
28. *Arsenicum album*, Ars. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v.*, 489.
29. *Arsenicum citrinum*, Ars-cit. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii.*, 118.
30. *Arsenicum hydrogenisatum*, Ars-hyd. *Noack and Trinks' Handb. buch*.
31. *Artemisia vulgaris*, Art. *Noack and Trinks' Handb. buch*.
32. *Arnica maculatum*, Arnica. *Archiv*, xii, 1, 169.
33. *Asafoetida*, Asaf. *Archiv*, i, 3, 187; *Jour. Medicellen zu einer klin. Heilanstalt*, i, 345.
34. *Asarum europaeum*, Asar. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iii.*, 225.
35. *Asparagus officinalis*, Asp. *Higgen*, xii, 426.
36. *Atliamantia oreosilinum*, Atha. *Archiv*, xvii.
37. *Autrum foliatum*, Aut. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 214.
38. *Autrum fulmians*, Aut-ful. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 242.
39. *Autrum muraticum*, Aut-m. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 241.
40. *Baryta acetica*, Bar-a. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 248.
41. *Baryta carbonica*, Bar-c. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 248.
42. *Baryta muratica*, Bar-m. *Noack and Trinks' Handb. buch*.
43. *Belladonna* (*Atropa belladonna*), Bell. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i.*, 11.
44. *Benzoinum solidum*, Benz-ac. *Trans. of American Institute*, i, 13.
45. *Berberis vulgaris*, Berb. *Journal f. Hom. Arzenei*, i, 1, 1.
46. *Bismuthum subnitricum*, Bis. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. vi.*, 250.
47. *Blatta americana*, Blat. *Mure, op. cit.*, 256.
48. *Borax* (*Natrium subboracicum*), Bor. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 281.
49. *Bovista* (*Lycopodium bovista*), Bov. *Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. iii.*, 1.
50. *Branca ursina*, Bran. *Rosenberg, Der Weichselkopf*, 109.
51. *Bryonia*, Bry. *N. Archiv*, ii, 3, 109.
52. *Bryonia alba*, Bry. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii.*, 417; *Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom.*, iii, 12.
53. *Buto salyteriensis*, Buto. *Mure, op. cit.*, 311.
54. *Cainca* (*Chinococa racemosa*), Cai. *Brit. Jour. of Hom.*, ap. lxxvii.
55. *Caladium seguinum*, Calad. *Archiv*, xi, 2, 160; *N. Archiv*, iii, 3, 177.
56. *Calceva acetica*, Calc-a. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 308.
57. *Calceva carborica*, Calc-c. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. ii.*, 308.
58. *Calceva caustica*, Calc-caus. *Higgen*, v, 269.
59. *Calcarea phosphorica*, Calc-ph. *Jahr's Manual*, N. *Archiv*, iii, 3, 153.
60. *Calendula officinalis*, Calend. *Archiv*, xvii, 3, 179; *Ally. Kom. Ztg.*, xxi, 148.
61. *Camphora*, Camph. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iv.*, 149; *N. Archiv*, iii, 1, 183.
62. *Cancer fluviatilis*, Canc. *Ally. Kom. Ztg.*, x, 171.
63. *Canna angustifolia*, Canna. *Mure, op. cit.*, 850.
64. *Cannabis sativa*, Cann. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i.*, 139; *N. Archiv*, iii, 1, 172.
65. *Cannabis indica*, Cann-ind. *Mure, op. cit.*, 292.
66. *Cantharis*, Canth. *Archiv*, xiii, 1, 157; *Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. i.*, 63.
67. *Capsicum annuum*, Caps. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. vi.*, 83.
68. *Carbo animalis*, Carb-a. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iii.*, 1.
69. *Carbo vegetabilis*, Carb-v. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iii.*, 33.
70. *Cardus benedictus*, Card. *Prakt. Mittheilungen d. corr. Gesellsch. hom. Aerzte*, 1826, 28.
71. *Cascarella*, Casc. *Archiv*, xv, 1, 184.
72. *Castoreum*, Cast. *Hartlaub and Trinks, Ann. d. Kom. Klinik*, iii, 314.
73. *Causticum*, Caus. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iii.*, 84.
74. *Cervus blesiliensis*, Cerv. *Mure, op. cit.*, 149.
75. *Chamomilla* (*Matricaria chamomilla*), Cham. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iii.*, 63.
76. *Chelidonium majus*, Chel. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iv.*, 261.
77. *Chenopodii glauci aphis*, Chen. *Archiv*, xv, 2.
78. *China*, Chin. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iii.*, 98.
79. *Chininum hydrocyanicum*, Chinin-hyd. *Noack and Trinks' Handb. buch*.
80. *Chininum sulphuricum*, Chinin-sulf. *für Arzeneimittelk. ii.*, 2, 107.
81. *Chlorine*, Chlor. *N. Archiv*, ii, 3, 165.
82. *Clema virosa*, Cle. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. vi.*, 261.
83. *Cinex lechtharius*, Cin. *N. Archiv*, iii, 1, 1.
84. *Cina* (*Semen Santonici levantici*), *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i.*, 119.
85. *Chinonium sulphuricum*, Chin. *Higgen*, xvi, 144.
86. *Cinnabaris*, Cinnab. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i.*, 426.
87. *Cistus canadensis*, Cist. *North American Journal*.

- 88. *Clennatis erecta*. *Clenn. Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 150.*
- 89. *Coccoloba caryocarpata*. *Coccol. Archib., xiii, 2, 187.*
- 90. *Cocculus indicus*. *Cococ. Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i, 208.*
- 91. *Coccus cacti*. *Coccus. (Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. iv, 497.)*
- 92. *Cochlearia ammoniaca*. *Coch. Archib., xvii, 8, 176.*
- 93. *Coleum*. *Cod. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 94. *Coffea cruda*. *Coff. Skopj's Beitruge 149.*
- 95. *Colchicum autumnale*. *Colch. Archib., vi, 1, 186.*
- 96. *Colocyntidis*. *Coloc. Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. vi, 173; (Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. i, 113.)*
- 97. *Colocyntidum*. *Colocyntid. (Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. i, 113.)*
- 98. *Cominum maculatum*. *Com. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 176.*
- 99. *Convolvulus duarthus*. *Conv-d. Mure, op. cit. 897.*
- 100. *Copative balsamum*. *Cop. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 101. *Cornalinum rubrum*. *Cor. Archib., xi, 3, 166.*
- 102. *Crocus sativus*. *Croc. Skopj's Beitruge, 271.*
- 103. *Crotalus horridus* (?) } *Crotal. (?)*
- 104. *Crotalus coccinilla* (?) } *Hering, Wirksamg. d. Schlangengifts; (?) Mure, op. cit. 890.*
- 105. *Croton tiglium*. *Croton. Archib., xix, 1, 113.*
- 106. *Cubebae*. *Cub. Alig. hom. Ztg. xv, 389.*
- 107. *Cuprum metallicum*. *Cupr. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 212.*
- 108. *Cuprum acetosum*. *Cupr-ac. 2b.*
- 109. *Cuprum arsenicosum*. *Cupr-ars. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 110. *Cyclamen europaeum*. *Cyc. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. v, 41.*
- 111. *Daphne indica*. *Daph-in. North Am. Jour. f. Hom.*
- 112. *Dalpinus amazonicus*. *Delph. Mure, op. cit. 253.*
- 113. *Dieracium albus*. *Diet. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 114. *Digitalis purpurea*. *Dig. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 230.*
- 115. *Drosera rotundifolia*. *Dros. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. v, 227.*
- 116. *Dulcamara*. *(Solanum d.) Dule. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 258. Mure, op. cit. 392.*
- 117. *Elaeagnus corallina*. *Elaaps. Mure, op. cit. 392.*
- 118. *Elaeagnus*. *Elaet. Trans. of Am. Inst. of Hom. i, 124.*
- 119. *Electrolas*. *Eleo. Casperi, Alig. hom. Diagnostik, 164.*
- 120. *Eleis guineensis*. *Eleis. Mure, op. cit. 142.*
- 121. *Eugenia jambos*. *Eug. Archib., xii, 1, 187.*
- 122. *Eupatorium perfoliatum*. *Eupat. Trans. of Am. Inst. of Hom. i, 135.*
- 123. *Euphorbia*. *Euphor. Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 277.*
- 124. *Euphrasia officinalis*. *Euphr. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. v, 5. Prakt. Meth. d. corresp. Gesellsch. hom. Aer. 1827, 73.*
- 125. *Eryonimus europaeus*. *Eryon. Prakt. Meth. d. corresp. Gesellsch. hom. Aer. 1827, 73.*
- 126. *Ferrum acetatum*. *Ferr. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. ii, 119; Zeitsch. f. Erziehungswissenschaft. vol. i, Kr. iii, 277.*
- 127. *Ferrum magneticum*. *Ferr-mag. Casperi, op. cit.*
- 128. *Ferrum muraticum*. *Ferr-mur. Bohnigsen, Terwandsch. d. hom. Aer. 114.*
- 129. *Flix mas*. *Fl. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 130. *Fluorium acidum*. *Fluor-ac. N. Archib., ii, 1, 100; Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 26.*
- 131. *Galvanismus*. *Galv. Casperi, Alig. hom. Therap. 154.*
- 132. *Gentiana cruciata*. *Gen-c. (Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. i, 8, 182.)*
- 133. *Gentiana lutea*. *Gen-l. Hygea, xiv, 1.*
- 134. *Ginseng*. *Gins. Bild. hom. de Gesez, viii, 156.*
- 135. *Glonioine*. *Glo. Brit. Jour. of Hom. vii, 411.*
- 136. *Granium* (*Punica g.*). *Gran. Hygea, x, 137.*
- 137. *Graphites*. *Graph. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 291.*
- 138. *Gratiola officinalis*. *Grat. Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. ii, 1.*
- 139. *Guaiaecum officinale*. *Gual. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 339.*
- 140. *Guano australe*. *Guan. Mure, op. cit. 152.*
- 141. *Gummi gutti*. *Gum-g. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 142. *Hematoxylinum campechianum*. *Heem. Btbl. Hom. de Gesez, Pathog. symptom. i, 47.*
- 143. *Hedysarum sibiricum*. *Hed. Heliotropium peruvianum. Heliot. Mure, op. cit. 352.*
- 144. *Heliotropium peruvianum*. *Heliot. Archib., xix, 1, 188.*
- 145. *Helleborus niger*. *Hell. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. iii, 203.*
- 146. *Hepar sulphuris*. *Hep. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 348.*
- 147. *Hura brasiliensis*. *Hura. Mure, op. cit. 163.*
- 148. *Hydrocyanicum acidum*. *Hydr-ac.*

- 149. *Hyoscyamus niger*. *Hyos. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. iv, 29.*
- 150. *Hypocitum perfoliatum*. *Hyp. Hygea, vi, 97.*
- 151. *Jacarcara caroba*. *Jac. Mure, op. cit. 279.*
- 152. *Jalap (Convolvulus j.)*. *Jal. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 153. *Jampha manhot*. *Jam. Mure, op. cit. 267.*
- 154. *Jatropha curcas*. *Jat. Archib., xiii, 3, 188. p. c. c.*
- 155. *Jenna amara*. *Jen. Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii, 139.*
- 156. *Jindigo*. *Ind. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 157. *Jodum*. *Jod. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iii, 376.*
- 158. *Ipecacantha* (*Cephaelis i.*). *Ipec. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. iii, 248.*
- 159. *Im resina*. *Im. Mure, op. cit. 264.*
- 160. *Juncus effusus*. *Junc. Archib., xix, 2, 183.*
- 161. *Kali bicarbonicum*. *Kal-bich. Brit. Jour. of Hom. ii, app. lxxxix; (Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. iii, 489.)*
- 162. *Kali bromatum*. *Kal-br. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 163. *Kali carbonicum*. *Kal-carb. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 1.*
- 164. *Kali chloratum*. *Kal-chl. Archib., xvi, 1, 181.*
- 165. *Kali hydrochloricum*. *Kal-hyd. Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. iii, 37.*
- 166. *Kalina lactiflora*. *Kalm. Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 154.*
- 167. *Kissingen* (the *Ragozi mineral spring* \*). *Kiss. Archib., xiii, 3, 96.*
- 168. *Kreosotum*. *Kre. Archib., xvi, 2.*
- 169. *Lachesis*. *Laech. Denkschr. d. Nordam. Acad. d. hom. Heil. i.*
- 170. *Lactuca sativa*. *Lact-s. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 171. *Lactuca virgata*. *Lact-v. Hygea, v, 2.*
- 172. *Lanatum album*. *Lam. Archib., xii, 2, 179.*
- 173. *Lauraceaeus*. *Laur. Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. i.*
- 174. *Ledum palustre*. *Led. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. iv, 176.*
- 175. *Lepidium bonariense*. *Lep. Mure, op. cit. 201.*
- 176. *Lobelia cardinalis*. *Lob-c. Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 200.*
- 177. *Lobelia inflata*. *Lob-in. Hygea, xv, 1; Brit. Jour. of Hom. i, app. i; Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 171.*
- 178. *Lupulus* (*Humulus l.*). *Lup. Alig. hom. Ztg. x, 72.*
- 179. *Lycopodium clavatum*. *Lyc. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 69.*
- 180. *Magnesia*. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii, 210.*
- 181. *Magnesia, north pole*. *Magnet-n. 2b. 250.*
- 182. *Magnesia, south pole*. *Magnet-s. 2b. 279.*
- 183. *Magnesia carbonica*. *Magn. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 134.*
- 184. *Magnesia muratica*. *Magn-m. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 178.*
- 185. *Magnesia sulphurea*. *Magn-s. Hartlaub and Trinks, Ann. d. hom. Klin. iv, 1; N. Arch. i, 3, 185.*
- 186. *Manihella venenata*. *Manoin. Mure, op. cit. 155.*
- 187. *Manganum acetatum*. *Mang. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 214.*
- 188. *Melastoma tayloria*. *Mels. Mure, op. cit. 270.*
- 189. *Mentha trifoliata*. *Meny. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. v, 15.*
- 190. *Mephitis putorius*. *Meph. Archib., xviii, 108.*
- 191. *Mercurialis perennis*. *Mercurial. N. Archib. i, 2, 141.*
- 192. *Mercurius* (*Mercurius solubilis*) *Merc. Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i, 348.*
- 193. *Mercurius acetatus*. *Merc-a. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. i, 425.*
- 194. *Mercurius corrosivus*. *Merc-c. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. i, 422; Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 195. *Mercurius dulcis*. *Merc-d. Halanemann's R. A. M. L. i, 422; Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 196. *Mercurius vivus*. *Merc-v. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 197. *Mezerium* (*Daphne n.*). *Mez. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 240.*
- 198. *Millefolium* (*Achillea m.*). *Mil. Archib., xv, 3; Mure, op. cit. 353.*
- 199. *Mimosa humilis*. *Mim. Mure, op. cit. 46.*
- 200. *Morphium acetatum*. *Morph-a. N. Archib., iii, 1, 160.*
- 201. *Morphium muraticum*. *Morph-m. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 202. *Morphium sulphuricum*. *Morph-s. Noack and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 203. *Moschus*. *Mosch. Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i, 314.*
- 204. *Murex purpurea*. *Murex. Res. crit. de la Mat. Med. Specif. iii.*
- 205. *Muraticum acidum*. *Mur-ac. Halanemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 270.*
- 206. *Murex levis*. *Murr. Mure, op. cit. 290.*
- 207. *Myristica sebifera*. *Myr. ib., 354.*

\* Containing among other things Iodine and Bromine.

- 208. Nareocium. Nare. Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.
- 209. Nareocium aequicium. Nare-a. *ib.*
- 210. Nareocium mutaticium. Nare-m. *ib.*
- 211. Nareum carbonicum. Nare. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 206.*
- 212. Nareum mutaticum. Nare-m. *ib., 346.*
- 213. Nareum nitricum. Nare-n. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch; Zeitsch. für Phytherapeutikunde, i.*
- 214. Nareum sulphuricum. Nare-s. *Hartlaub and Trinks, Annalen, iii, 4.*
- 215. Nicrothum carbonicum. Nic. *ib., 3.*
- 216. Nitr acidum. Nit-ac. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 406.*
- 217. Nitrum. Nit. *ib., 404.*
- 218. Nux juglans. Nux-j. *Hygge, xxii, 1.*
- 219. Nux moschata. Nux-m. *Hoblig, Herold's, i.*
- 220. Nux vomica. Nux-v. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i, 192.*
- 221. Ochimum canum. Oei. *Mure, op. cit., 357.*
- 222. Oleander (Nerium o.). Olean. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i, 326.*
- 223. Oleum animale. Ol-an. *Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L. ii, 36.*
- 224. Oleum leucis aselli. Ol-lee. *American Jabor.*
- 225. Oniscus ossilis. Onis. *Archiv, xiii, 1, 168.*
- 226. Opium. Op. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. i, 264.*
- 227. Oxalicum acidum. Ox-ac. *Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 70.*
- 228. Peonia officinalis. Peon. *Hygge, xxi, 306.*
- 229. Panacea. Pan. *Mure, op. cit., 216.*
- 230. Paris quadrifolia. Par. *Archiv, viii, xiii; Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L. iii, 248.*
- 231. Paulinia pinnata. Paul. *Mure, op. cit., 248.*
- 232. Pediculus capitis. Ped. *ib., 199.*
- 233. Pelyveia tetrandia. Pely. *ib., 294.*
- 234. Petroleum. Petr. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. iv, 497.*
- 235. Petroselinum (Apium p.). Petros. *Arch. xviii, 3, 34.*
- 236. Phellandrium aquaticum. Phel. *Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L. ii, 188.*
- 237. Phosphoricum acidum. Phos-ac. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 79.*
- 238. Phosphorum. Phos. *ib., 1.*
- 239. Physalocia decandra. Ph-y. *Trans. Am. Inst. ii.*
- 240. Pimpinella saxifraga. Pimp. *Abg. hom. Ztg. xviii, 177.*
- 241. Platina. Plat. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 114.*
- 242. Platina chlorica. Plat-chl. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 243. Plumbago fitoralis. Plumbag. *Mure, op. cit., 241.*
- 244. Plumbum aequicium. Plumb. *Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L. i, 8.*
- 245. Podophyllum peltatum. Pod. *Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 204.*
- 246. Pothos foetidus. Poth. *Amerikanisches Correspondenzblatt.*
- 247. Prunus spinosa. Prun. *Archiv, xiv, 3, 169.*
- 248. Psoraleum. Psor. *Archiv, xiii, 3, 163.*
- 249. Pulsatilla nigricans. Puls. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii, 305.*
- 250. Ranunculus scoticus. Ran-sc. *Stegf. Beiträge, 269.*
- 251. Ranunculus bulbosus. Ran-b. *Stegf. Beiträge, 210; Brit. Jour. of Hom. i, app., xxi.*
- 252. Ranunculus repens. Ran-r. *Stegf. Beiträge, 268.*
- 253. Ranunculus sceleratus. Ran-sc. *Stegf. Beiträge, 294; Brit. Jour. of Hom. i, app., xlix; N. Arch. iii, 8, 183.*
- 254. Ranunculus sativus. Raph. *Hygge, xiv, 435.*
- 255. Ratanha. Rat. *Hartlaub and Trinks' R. A. M. L. iii, 53.*
- 256. Rheum palmatum. Rhe. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii, 379.*
- 257. Rhododendron chrysanthum. Rhod. *Stegf's Beiträge, 1.*
- 258. Rhus radicans. Rhus-r. *American Jabor.*
- 259. Rhus toxicodendron. Rhus-t. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. ii, 395.*
- 260. Rhus venenx. Rhus-v. *Archiv, xv, 1, 179.*
- 261. Ruta graveolens. Ruta. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iv, 199.*
- 262. Sabadilla (Veratrum s.). Sabad. *Stegf's Beiträge, 171.*
- 263. Sabina (Juniperus s.). Sabin. *ib., 299.*
- 264. Sambucus nigra. Samb. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 61.*
- 265. Sanguinaria canadensis. Sang. *Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 219.*
- 266. Sarsaparilla (Smilax s.). Sars. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 148.*
- 267. Scrofularia nodosa. Scrof. *Archiv, xvii, 3, 184.*
- 268. Secale cornutum. Sec. *Annal. d. hom. iv, app., 1.*
- 269. Seduhna. Sed. *Mure, op. cit., 272.*
- 270. Selenium. Sel. *Archiv, xii, 3, 192.*
- 271. Senega (Polygala s.). Seneg. *Stegf's Beiträge, 64.*
- 272. Senna (Cassia s.). *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 273. Sepis. Sep. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 168.*
- 274. Serpenteria (Aristolochia s.). Serp. *Jörg's Mittheilung zu einer künftigen Arzeneimittelheer, 158.*
- 275. Silicea. Sil. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 240.*
- 276. Solanum arboreum. Sol-a. *Mure, op. cit., 359.*
- 277. Solanum lycopersicum. Sol-l. *Archiv, xvii, 3, 163.*
- 278. Solanum mammosum. Sol-m. *Archiv, xii, 2, 184.*
- 279. Solanum nigrum. Sol-n. *Hahnemann, Essay on a new principle &c.; Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 280. Solanum oleaceum. Sol-o. *Mure, op. cit., 246.*
- 281. Solanum tuberosum egrotans. Sol-t-e. *ib., 218.*
- 282. Spigella anthelmia. Spigel. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 238.*
- 283. Spigginus spinosa. Spiggin. *Mure, op. cit., 274.*
- 284. Spongia tosta. Spong. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 195.*
- 285. Squilla maritima. Squil. *ib., iii, 265.*
- 286. Stannum. Stann. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 292.*
- 287. Staphisagria (Delphinium s.). Staph. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 291.*
- 288. Stramonium (Datura s.). Stram. *ib., iii, 287.*
- 289. Strontiana carbonica. Stron. *Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L. iii, 72.*
- 290. Styracium. Styrach. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch. Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 323.*
- 291. Sulphur. Sulph. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 323.*
- 292. Sulphuricum acidum. Sulph-ac. *ib., 406.*
- 293. Tabacum (Nicotiana t.). Tab. *Hartlaub and Trinks, R. A. M. L. iii, 94.*
- 294. Tanacetum vulgare. Tan. *Archiv, xii, 1, 170.*
- 295. Taraxacum (Leontodon t.). Tar. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 166.*
- 296. Tartarum acidum. Tart-ac. *Pracht Com.*
- 297. Taxis baccata. Tax. *Archiv, xv, 1; Bibl. Hom. de Genève, iv, 193.*
- 298. Tephitz \* Tep. *Archiv, x, 3, 18.*
- 299. Terebinthina. Ter. *Hartlaub and Trinks' Annalen, iii, 118.*
- 300. Terebinthina murina verum. Teuc. *Stegf's Beiträge, 346.*
- 301. Ther sinensis. Ther. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 302. Theridion curassavicum. Ther. *Archiv, xiv, 1, 157.*
- 303. Thuja occidentalis. Thuj. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 122; Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. ii, 287.*
- 304. Thuja europaea. Thu. *Est. Zeitsch. f. Hom. iv, 380.*
- 305. Torfo. Tong. *Hartlaub and Trinks, Annalen, iv, 125.*
- 306. Tridacantha dimorpha. Tra. *Mure, op. cit., 288.*
- 307. Triostema perfoliatum. Trios. *Trans. of Am. Inst. i, 249.*
- 308. Urtica urens. Urt. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 309. Uva ursi (Arctium u.). Uva. *ib.*
- 310. Valeriana officinalis. Val. *Stegf's Beiträge, 120.*
- 311. Veratrum album. Ver. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. iii, 825.*
- 312. Veratrum. Veratrum. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 313. Verbascum thapsus. Verb. *Hahnemann's R. A. M. L. v, 105.*
- 314. Vinca minor. Vinc. *Rosenberg, Der Medicinische, 103.*
- 315. Viola odorata. Viol-od. *Archiv, viii, 2, 182.*
- 316. Viola tricolor. Viol-tri. *ib., 173.*
- 317. Vipera reili. Vip-r. } *Hering, Wirk.*
- 318. Vipera torva. Vip-t. } *d. Sächsischen.*
- 319. Wisbaden f. Wisb. *Bibl. hom. de Genève, suppl. ii, 32.*
- 320. Zincum metallicum. Zinc. *Hahnemann's Ch. Kr. v, 428.*
- 321. Zincum oxydatum. Zinc-ox. *Noeck and Trinks' Handbuch.*
- 322. Zincum sulphuricum. Zinc-s. *ib.*
- 323. Zingiber officinale. Zingf. *Archiv, xv, 1, 181.*

\* A hot alkaline spring.  
 † Thermal saline spring.

Besides the sources above enumerated, many symptoms have been added from authorities cited by Noeck and Trinks in their Manual, also from "Frank's Magazine," the "British Journal of Homoeopathy," &c.

LONDON,  
 May 1, 1850.

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ERRATA.

Page 89, 2nd col., for "Narcotium," read "Narcotinum."  
 Page 172, 2nd col., Asafœtida, for "with loss of consciousness,"  
 read "without loss of consciousness."  
 Page 177, 1st col., delc "Asaf." from section "Loss of con-  
 sciousness."

CHAPTER I.

SYMPTOMS RELATING TO THE DISPOSITION.

§ 1.—UNIMPRESSIONABLE DISPOSITION.

**Agaricus**.—Ill-humoured and indif-  
 ferent.  
 Cheerful, careless disposition.  
 She who always made such a fuss  
 about everything is now quite indif-  
 ferent.  
 Indifferent disposition, occupied  
 with himself, with disinclination for  
 all occupations.  
**Agnus castus**.—Quite indifferent to  
 external things.  
**Alumina**.—Indifference, absence of  
 mind and moroseness.  
 He laughs contemptuously at  
 everything.  
**Ambra**.—Indifferent to joy or sorrow,  
 but more depressed than composed.  
**Ambacartium**.—Great indifference for  
 everything, neither agreeable nor  
 disagreeable circumstances arouse  
 his interest; for 8 days.  
 Indifferent and insensible to agree-  
 able things.  
**Argentum nitricum**.—Great  
 thoughtfulness, alternating with fi-  
 volity and indifference.  
 Apathetic mood, with great de-  
 pression and trembling weakness.  
**Arnica**.—Indifference to all occupa-  
 tions, everything is indifferent to him.  
**Arsenicum**.—Great indifference and  
 want of interest.  
 Indifference to life.  
 His life appears indifferent to him,  
 he sets no value on it.  
 Tranquil indifferent humour; un-  
 concerned about her approaching  
 death; she neither hoped nor wished  
 to recover.  
 Quiet composed mind; he re-

maintained the same in all circumstances  
 that occurred.  
**Asafœtida**.—Very irritable in temper,  
 and again indifferent to everything.  
**Asarium**.—He is quite stupid in the  
 head and has pleasure in nothing.  
**Belladonna**.—Apathetic, indifferent  
 to everything, diminished activity of  
 body and mind.  
 Excessive indifference; one might  
 threaten her life, she would not stir.  
 Apathy, nothing could make any  
 impression on her; after a few days  
 very sensitive, peevish humour; she  
 has no pleasure in anything.  
**Berberis**.—Disposed to indifference,  
 apathy.  
**Borax**.—He does not get vexed, and  
 is indifferent to things that formerly  
 used to irritate him much.  
**Bovista**.—In society she was cheer-  
 ful, but when alone sad, depressed  
 and apathetic.  
 Morose, ill-humoured, indifferent  
 to life.  
**Bulo**.—Indifference.  
**Calcarea acetica**.—Anxious about  
 present and future, with deep  
 thought; at the same time indiffer-  
 ent to external things, but not with-  
 out inclination to work.  
 Morose, grumbling; very peevish  
 and excessively indifferent to the  
 most important things; at the same  
 time he did every thing with dis-  
 taste and as if by compulsion.  
 Unnaturally indifferent, apathetic,  
 laconic.  
**Cannabis**.—Nothing pleases him, he  
 is indifferent to everything.



**Capsternu.**—He is indifferent to everything.  
 Equable careless humour.  
**Carbo animalis.**—Indifferent at first, afterwards increased irritability for affective impressions.  
**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Indifferent, apathetic.  
 He bears everything with complete indifference, without being pleased or displeased, and without thinking anything about it.  
 Music that he was fond of has no effect on him all day.  
**Chamomilla.**—She sits stiffly on a chair, like a statue, and seems to take notice of nothing about her.  
 Inattention, external things make no impression on him, he is indifferent to everything.  
**China.**—Contempt for everything.  
 Indifference to all external impressions and disinclination to talk.  
**Cicuta.**—He became indifferent to everything, and commenced to doubt if this was really the state in which he felt.  
 Depreciation and contempt of men, he shunned his fellow-creatures, abhorred their foolishness in the highest degree, and his disposition seemed to change to misanthropy, he withdrew himself into solitude.  
**China.**—Indifference; neither agreeable nor disagreeable things make the least impression on him.  
**Clematis.**—Indifferent, quiet, almost thoughtless.  
 He looks straight before him.  
**Coffea.**—He can relate vexatious occurrences quite calmly, without being affected by them or moved at all.  
**Conium.**—Hypochondriacal dejection and indifference, while walking in the open air.  
 Very much out of spirits every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, as if oppressed by a great crime, at the same time paralysed in every limb, indifferent and apathetic.

1.—UNIMPRESSIONABLE DISPOSITION.

Indifference.  
 Apathy.  
**Crocus.**—Indifferent to everything.  
**Crotalus.**—Dejection, with indifference to everything.  
**Digitalis.**—Indifference and apathy.  
 Very indifferent about everything for several days.  
 Indifferent humour, as if he had not slept enough, but without sleepiness.  
 Cloudiness of the mind, with indifference, chiefly in the evening.  
**Rhodium acidum.**—Indifferent and lax with dangerous patients.  
**Helleborus.**—Very apathetic humour.  
**Hura.**—Indifference; she only goes through her work mechanically.  
 Generally, indifference to the future, tears with ennui; she thinks of, without fearing death.  
**Ignatia.**—A kind of apathy in the whole body.  
 Indifference to everything.  
**Indigo.**—Indifference.  
**Ipecacuanha.**—Apathy.  
**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Indifferent, morose humour.  
 Excessive indifference.  
 Listlessness and languor.  
**Kali carbonicum.**—Indisposed for everything and indifferent.  
**Kali chloratum.**—Sad, life-weary, apathetic disposition, with chilliness in the evening (returning several successive days).  
**Lachesis.**—Very striking and lasting indifference and forgetfulness.  
 Indifference and disinclination for work.  
**Lepidium.**—Indifference for everything.  
**Lycopodium.**—Insensibility of the mind to external impressions.  
 Indifferent to external impressions, with irritable humour.  
 Indifferent in the highest degree.  
**Magnet.**—Plegmatic, lazy humour,  
 not disposed for any work, indolent and sleepy.  
**Magnet, nordl.**—Quiet, calm, careless humour.  
**Mercurialis.**—Morose, prostrated, indifferent, dejected, peevish, quiet, for the first 5 hours, then very cheerful.  
**Mercurius.**—He rather wished for death, was indifferent to everything, even those dearest to him.  
 Excessive indifference.  
 All day long great seriousness, with much indifference; he even was vexed when others laughed at a trifling matter, and was at the same time very indifferent to all surrounding him.  
 He is indifferent to everything in the world, has no desire to eat, and yet when he does eat he likes it, and he can take what is proper.  
 He pays attention to nothing and is indifferent to everything.  
 Rather indifferent humour.  
**Mezerium.**—Very sad, every trifle affects him disagreeably, blunted towards the whole world, he has pleasure in nothing, disinclined for work.  
 Hypochondriacal and melancholy, he has pleasure in nothing, everything appeared to him as dead, and nothing made a lively impression on him.  
 Thinking is difficult to him, when reading or listening he feels no sympathy, what occurs moves him less than usual; intellectual obtuseness.  
**Mimosa.**—Indifference.  
**Morphium sulphuricum.**—Apathy.  
**Moschus.**—He sits in apathetic idleness, then runs restlessly about and scolds all who come into his presence.  
**Myristica schifera.**—He is indifferent and careless about his affairs.  
**Natrium.**—Lax, phlegmatic humour.  
 Apathy.  
**Natrium muriaticum.**—Anxiety and  
 restlessness, alternating with indifference.  
 Indifferent and sad.  
 Indifferent and anxious.  
 Unnatural indifference.  
 Dryness of manner.  
**Nitri acidum.**—Joyless, indifferent.  
 Indifferent, apathetic.  
 Discontentedness, contempt for life.  
**Nux moschata.**—Indifference.  
**Opium.**—Tranquil indifference to earthly things; they valued nothing in comparison with the ecstasy of the imagination.  
 Indifference to pain and pleasure.  
 Stupefaction, indifference.  
 Stupidity and indifference to external objects.  
**Paris.**—Great disposition to treat others with malice and contempt.  
**Paulinia.**—Indifference.  
**Phosphoreum acidum.**—Silent, indifferent, he bores much in his nose.  
 Indifferent, restless.  
**Phosphorus.**—The world was horrible to him, weeping alone could relieve him; this was soon followed by complete obtuseness and indifference.  
 Great indifference to everything.  
 Indifferent towards the child she usually loved so much.  
**Phytolacca.**—Entire indifference to life and disgust for the business of the day on awaking early in the morning.  
**Platina.**—Unsympathizing, cold, distanced, in the society of friends, in the open air; she only answers when she is obliged to do so, and is only half conscious of what she is saying, she must afterwards reflect if her answer has been appropriate; her thoughts were always absent without her knowing where they were.  
 Indifference, it was indifferent to him whether his wife who was absent should die.  
 Contemptuous, pitying, looking-

down upon very respectable people with a sort of deprecation, in fits, without his will.

When in the contemptuous humour, suddenly ravenous hunger and greedy, hurried eating, then at the usual meal time no appetite, she eats without appetite.

**Pulsatilla.**—External things are not indifferent to him, but he will not attend to them.

**Rheum.**—He remains silent, nothing makes any impression on him.

**Rhododendron.**—Indifferent, phlegmatic disposition, neither pleasant nor unpleasant impressions affect him.

**Rhus radicans.**—Mental apathy. Mind heavy and listless, with inclination to close the eyes and doze.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—He would not be pleased, was indifferent to society.

**Ruta.**—Indifference.

**Sabadilla.**—Thinking is difficult and causes headache; otherwise a peculiar tendency to laugh at everything; afterwards indifference, almost obtuse insensibility.

**Sabina.**—Not participating in any pleasure, yet not unhappy, concerned about nothing, indifferent.

**Secale.**—Indifference to everything.

**Sepia.**—Great indifference to everything, no proper feeling of life. Indifference. Very indifferent to everything, unsympathizing, apathetic.

## ANALYSES.

## A. CHARACTER.

**Indifference.**—Agr. Alum. Anac. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Bell. Berb. Bulo. Calc-a. Cann. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cham. Cic. Cin. Clem. Con. Croc. Crotal. Dig. Fluor-ac. Hura. Ign. Ind. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lach. Lep. Lyc. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Min. Myr. Natr-n. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Paul. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Rhod.

**Spizelia.**—He cannot rejoice with others, though he is not exactly sad.

**Stannum.**—Pleasure in nothing without being morose.

Obtuse in mind, indifferent to external things, ill-humoured, with paleness, and darkness round the eyes.

**Staphisagria.**—Hypochondriacal humour, everything is indifferent to him, he would rather be dead.

The most attractive things produce no impression on him.

Phlegmatic, relaxed mind and sad humour, unsympathizing, indifferent to all external things, without being peevish or weak.

**Sulphur.**—Dejected, indifferent.

**Tilia.**—Apathetic, laconism, with great throwiness.

**Veratrum.**—Heat and redness of the face and heat of the hands with carelessness, indifference to everything but those close to him, with fearfulness.

All day long a sort of indifference, so that he frequently rubbed his forehead in order rightly to collect himself and collect his thoughts.

**Verbasum.**—Indifference to things that were formerly interesting to him.

**Viola tricolor.**—Out of spirits, silent and apathetic.

**Vipera redi.**—Indifference to everything she sees or hears.

**Zincum.**—Indifference.

## 2.—DISINCLINATION FOR MENTAL OR CORPOREAL WORK.

**Indifference to important things.**—Calc-a.

**Indifference to society.**—Rhus-t.

**Indifference even to those dearest to him.**—Merc. Phos. Plat.

**Indifference to all he hears.**—Carb-v. Vip-r.

**Indifference to music.**—Carb-v.

**Indifference to disagreeable things.**—Ambr. Anac. Cin. Op. Rhod.

**Indifference to irritating things.**—Bor. Coff.

**Indifference to the future.**—Hura.

**Indifference to life.**—Ars. Bov. Hura. Merc. Phyl. Staph.

**Indifference to threats of death.**—Bell.

**Contentment for everything.**—Nitr-ac. Contempt for everything. — Alum. Chin. Plat.

**Contentment for respectable people.**—Plat.

**Contentment for others.**—Cic. Par. Phlegmatic. — Magnet. Natr. Plat. Rhod. Staph.

**Digness of manner.**—Natr-n. Anaphyl. — Arg-n. Bell. Berb. Bov.

**Arg-n.**—Arg-n. Bell. Berb. Bov. Calc-a. Carb-v. Con. Dig. Hell. Ign. Ipec. Kalchl. Morph-s. Mosch. Natr. Nitr-ac. Rhus-r. Sep. Til. Viol-tri.

**Listlessness.**—Kal-bich. Rhus-r. Want of sympathy.—Mez. Plat. Sep. Spigel. Staph.

**Careless.**—Fluor-ac. Myr. Sabina. Ver. Everything seems dead to him.—Mez.

**Takes no notice of anything.**—Cham. Clem. Merc. Puls.

**Nothing makes an impression.**—Rhe.

## B. OCCURRING:

**On waking.**—Phyl.

**When waking.**—Con. Plat.

**In the open air.**—Con. Plat.

**In the morning.**—Phyl.

**In the afternoon.**—Con.

**In the evening.**—Dig. Kalchl.

**C. ACCOMPANIED BY:**

**Diminished intellect.**—Bell. Dig. Lach. Mez. Op. Sabad. Stan.

**Hot face.**—Ver.

**Red face.**—Ver.

**Pale face.**—Stam.

**Hunger.**—Plat.

**Hot hands.**—Ver.

**Weakness.**—Arg-n. Con. Mercurial.

**Trembling.**—Arg-n.

**Chilliness.**—Kalchl.

**Steepliness.**—Rhus-r. Til.

## § 2.—DISINCLINATION FOR MENTAL OR CORPOREAL WORK.

**Aconitum.**—Disinclination for conversation. Distaste for intellectual employments.

Indisposition to exert body or mind. Distaste for reading.

**Aguticus.**—Disinclination for conversation, without ill humour. It is an effort for him to speak, he answers laconically, but his spirits are otherwise cheerful.

He feels as if he could not find words for conversation. Disinclination to speak, with moroseness, peevishness and disinclination for work.

Horror at all occupations that require thought; on undertaking anything of the sort, there occur rush of blood to the head, throbbing in the vessels, heat in the face, and disturbance of the thinking faculty.

**Agnus castus.**—He is incapable of engaging in any employment.

**Alumina.**—Disinclination for every occupation and ennui, in the forenoon.

Distaste for every occupation.  
Incapacity and distaste for mental occupation.

**Ammoniacum.**—Disinclination and indisposition for everything.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Indisposed for everything.

Horror at work.

**Ammonium muricatum.**—She sits ill-humoured, buried in thought, and can with difficulty be made to speak.

**Arnica.**—Horror at labour, he has an aversion to do the least thing, nothing pleases him.

**Antimonium crudum.**—He will not speak.

Headache as if the forehead would burst, at the same time she was as if drunk, sat alone and would not speak.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Excessively restless humour, with disinclination for work, proceeding from the abdomen.

**Arnica.**—After walking in the open air he becomes indisposed for thinking and speaking, although he was previously very lively.

Uneasiness of mind and body (but without actual anxiety) as if he were kept back from something important, with complete disinclination for work.

Every occupation annoys him, he is lazy for every kind of work.

**Argentum.**—Weak in body and mind, he talks not, but is not morose. He talks little, only complains of anxiety.

Great laziness, and horror at all motion.

He lies immovable, and prays silently with folded hands.

**Arnica.**—Very monosyllabic, drowsy after dinner, so that he closes the eyes.

**Asfoetida.**—Ill-humoured, and disinclined for work.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Moroseness and disinclination for conversation.

**Baryta acetica.**—Morose, peevish, indisposed for work.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Depressed in spirits, he is unwilling to speak.

Disinclination to play (in children).

**Belladonna.**—Not disposed to speak. Indisposition for all intellectual occupations.

**Berberis.**—He has no inclination for anything.

**Bismuth.**—Ill-humour all day: he was very silent and would not speak; more cheerful in the evening.

**Blatta.**—Laziness.

**Borax.**—Dislike to work, he only does what he must do, as if by compulsion.

He trifles about in the afternoon, without doing any actual work, he goes from one occupation to another, from one room to another, without remaining at any one thing.

**Bovista.**—Everything is repugnant to her, after dinner.

Very apprehensive, and at the same time peevish, no occupation pleases her.

**Bronnie.**—Laconic in speech.

His labour is irksome to him, he feels as if he must give it up.

**Burfo.**—Disinclination and disgust for work all the afternoon; indisposition for study; less activity than usual; sombre and taciturn disposition.

**Calcarea acetica.**—Indisposed to speak, without being ill-humoured.

Very morose and indisposed to speak, as soon as he comes from the open air, where he feels well, into the room, with increased headache.

Morose, grumbling, very peevish, and excessively indifferent to the most important things; at the same time he did everything with distaste and as if by compulsion.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Everything is distasteful to her, great peevishness. Indisposed for any labour.

Horror and disgust at work, with great irritability and heaviness of the feet.

**Calcarea phosphorica.**—Disinclination for work.

**Cantharis.**—Indisposition for work, laziness, reservedness.

**Capicum.**—Disinclination for work and thought.

**Cardo annuus.**—Fondness for solitude; sad and reserved—she only wishes to be always alone, and shuns all conversation.

**Cassaria.**—Indisposed for thinking.

**Castoreum.**—During the catamenia she is cross, everything irritates her, speaking is too much trouble.

**Castilleum.**—Disinclination for work.

**Chanonilla.**—He is quiet, and speaks not, unless he has to reply to questions.

Reserved, one cannot get a word out of her.

She speaks unwillingly, in broken and short phrases.

**China.**—He is quiet and will not reply. Obstinate silence, he will give no reply.

No wish for work, he is inactive. Disinclination for intellectual and serious occupations.

Indifference to all external impressions, and disinclination to talk.

Silent moroseness, indisposition to talk.

Morose, slow to talk, reserved.

Disinclination for intellectual operations, and sleepiness.

Distaste for corporeal and mental exertion.

**Chininum.**—Distaste for work.

**Chinonium.**—Disinclination for work.

**Clematis.**—Morose, disinclined to speak, wishes he had not to go out.

Disinclination to talk, which went off, in the evening.

**Cocculus.**—He has disinclination for everything, and takes pleasure in nothing.

He has no inclination for any work.

He takes pleasure in nothing, and has no inclination to do anything.

She trifles away her time, can do nothing properly in the way of busi-

ness, can never get anything finished, with contracted pupils.

**Coffea.**—Very much displeased; not disposed to speak, he answers laconically.

Indisposed to labour, he loses all relish for it in the middle of his work.

**Colygonum.**—Distaste for study.

Disinclined for either bodily or mental occupations, even for visiting dear friends—dull hearted.

Disinclination for speaking or replying.

**Cominum.**—Indisposed to work.

**Crotalus.**—Dread of occupations that require reflection that are at other times agreeable.

Dislike to conversation.

**Croton.**—Sad humour, and dislike of work.

**Cuprum.**—Distaste for everything. Distaste for work, and yet idleness is disagreeable to him.

**Cyclamen.**—He is always wrapt up in himself, and not disposed to speak.

Dislike to conversation, speaking was a trouble to him, in fits of 2 or more hours.

Dislike to every occupation until evening; he cannot make up his mind to undertake the least thing.

In fits of 2 or several hours, dislike to labour, and then again a liking for it.

**Digitalis.**—Indisposed to speak.

**Drosera.**—Joyless, obtuseness of senses, indisposed to mental or corporeal labour.

**Dulcamara.**—Very much out of humour; not disposed for anything for several days.

**Euphrasia.**—Reserved silence, and disinclination to speak.

**Evoynum.**—Disinclination for work.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Indolence, slowness of movement.

**Fluorinum acidum.**—No inclination for his work.

**Geranium erucata.**—Considerable

depression of spirits, with tendency to weep, and dislike for work.

**Gnathum.**—Dislike to work, with weight of the head.

**Graphites.**—Want of inclination to work.

**Gratiole.**—No inclination to talk or move, or do anything.

Disinclination for all intellectual labour.

**Guaicum.**—Laziness at work.

**Gummi gutti.**—The work does not go on properly, although the necessity for doing it is obvious, yet he cannot get on with it.

**Hepar.**—Moody in the morning, after getting up, will not speak, but cheerful in bed.

**Hura.**—Disinclination for work. Desire to do nothing.

**Hydrocyanicum acutum.**—Disinclination for mental or bodily exertion.

Irritability, with little disposition for continuous and mental exertion. Dejection and disinclination for all work.

**Hypericum.**—Disinclination for mental and bodily labour.

**Iatropa.**—Ill-humoured, laconic. **Ignatia.**—He avoids opening his mouth or speaking.

He is as if half asleep, he cannot be troubled opening the eyes to see or the mouth to speak, with low, slow respiration.

**Iodinum.**—Disinclination for work.

She feels herself unfit for every thing.

Confusion of the head with great disinclination for serious occupation.

**Ipecacuanha.**—He does not speak a word.

Dislike for work.

Dislike for literary work, his thoughts fail.

All day long, ill humour; he had no desire to speak and was inclined to cry.

**Kali chloricicum.**—Distaste for mental or bodily labour.

Complete disinclination for every occupation, without bodily laziness.

Relaxation and laziness. Desire for rest.

Laconic.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Dislike to work.

**Kalmia.**—Indisposition to move, with aversion to exercise.

**Kissinger.**—Inclined for nothing but sleep.

Not disposed for any serious work.

**Lachesis.**—Indifference and dislike for work.

Dislike to actual work, either in different or gloomy, at the same time tired and somewhat relaxed.

Lazy, indisposed to work or to study.

He must force himself to work.

Disinclination for movement.

Idle, disposed to do nothing of an intellectual character.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Uncommon disinclination for work, with excessive derangement of spirits, compelling him to get out of bed.

**Laminum.**—Discontented with his work.

**Lauocerasus.**—Laziness, disinclination and inability to do anything.

**Lycopodium.**—Disinclination to speak.

**Magnet.**—Plegmatic, lazy humour; not disposed for any work, indolent and sleepy.

**Magnet, north.**—In the evening he felt it difficult to begin what he had resolved to do, and he was long before commencing, but then he did it rapidly.

He felt while sitting as if he had lost all power of motion, and were firmly fixed to the chair; but on moving he found that he could move about very well.

Lazy humour.

**Magnet, south.**—He is quiet, it vexes him to speak.

Dislike to work, and peevishness. **Magnesia.**—Gloomy humour, with

dislike for conversation and apprehensiveness.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Indisposed for work.

Morose, cross, indisposed to work.

Want of cheerfulness, indisposition for intellectual labour.

It vexed him to speak, he only wished to pore over his thoughts in solitude.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Morose, she wishes not to be obliged to speak, in the afternoon.

Laziness, fatigue, sleepiness, inability to do any serious work.

**Marchella.**—Disposition to be silent.

Repugnance to work.

Disgust for everything.

**Meyanthes.**—He prefers being alone—not because he is melancholy, but he would rather be silent than speak.

Dislike for labour.

**Mephitis.**—Disturbing liveliness of the fancy and hence indisposition for mental labour.

**Mercurius.**—No desire for any serious work.

All day long, cross; he was very monosyllabic and grave.

**Mezerium.**—Very sad, every trifle affected him disagreeably; blunted towards the whole world, he has pleasure in nothing, disinclination for work.

**Muriaticum acutum.**—Disinclination for intellectual occupations.

**Natron.**—Dislike for work; he goes about idly, yet his work goes on well when he sets about it.

Dislike to talking.

He had no desire to do anything and could not remain long by any occupation.

**Natron muriaticum.**—Indisposed to speak.

Laconic; it vexed him to have to answer.

Very lazy and no desire for work. Hatred to work.

In the middle of his work all pleasure in it leaves him.

He merely trifles and cannot be brought to any serious occupation.

Disposed to do nothing; he would fain fold his arms across him or sleep, in the afternoon.

Indisposed to work, though inclined to think acutely.

Disinclination for intellectual labour.

**Natron sulphuricum.**—Laconic.

Great moroseness, she wishes not to speak and not to be spoken to, especially in the morning.

**Necolinum.**—No desire to speak, and when he does so it is with moroseness. No desire to speak and very morose humour.

**Nitri acidum.**—Laconic.

Reserved, silent during the sadness.

No desire for work.

Indisposed for serious work.

Diminished power of thinking, not disposed for any scientific labour.

**Nitrum.**—Indisposed to think, and prostrated, in the morning, with feeling of warmth in the face, and hot forehead.

**Nux juglans.**—Mental indolence.

Disinclination and inability to work.

Unusual disinclination to speak and dispute.

**Nux vomica.**—No inclination for any work.

Lazy at all undertakings and occupations, she tires immediately.

He has a complete distaste to work, and yet does not shun movement.

He is trifling and irresolute.

He has no patience for labour.

Disinclination for head work, the blood mounts to his head, till the evening.

In the morning disinclination for that intellectual labour in which he must think himself, or himself develop the ideas, either in order to

write them down, or to express them orally, but reading and learning by heart are not disagreeable to him.

**Oleander.**—Disinclination for work.

Not disposed either for work, or for the most agreeable occupations.

**Oleum animale.**—Distraction of the thoughts, and no disposition for intellectual labour, although the disposition is cheerful.

**Oniscus.**—Many erections, with disinclination to work.

**Opium.**—Silence.

Laziness and intoxication.

**Oxideum acidum.**—Disinclination for conversation.

Sensation of fulness in the face, and excitement, with disinclination to conversation.

**Paulinia.**—Disinclination for work.

**Petroleum.**—No desire for labour, no pleasure in things that used to please him, hence intolerable ennui.

Very forgetful, and not inclined to think.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Always morose, with disinclination for conversation.

He speaks unwillingly, conversation is disagreeable to him.

He speaks little, and answers questions unwillingly.

Disinclination for conversation.

Disinclination for work.

Lazy, obtuse, limited mind, without imagination, indisposed even for agreeable mental labour.

**Phosphorus.**—Indisposed for work, and not cheerful, but without embarrassment of the head.

**Phytolacca.**—Entire indifference to life, and disgust for the business of the day, on awaking in the morning.

**Platina.**—Indisposition for mental labour.

**Plumbago.**—Tacturnity.

**Plumbum.**—Ill-humoured, all work annoys her, in the afternoon.

The inclination and ability for working are considerably diminished.

Not disposed to speak after dinner.

**Psoricum.**—Great disinclination for driving for 4 weeks, then suddenly he could not get enough of it even in bad weather.

**Pulsatilla.**—Dislike to his business, irresolution, panting respiration, and beside himself.

Moroseness, dislike for work.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Laziness, disinclination for intellectual occupations, in the morning.

In the evening sleepy, dissipated, not disposed for work.

Disinclined for work, morose.

**Rheum.**—He is lazy and laconic.

**Rhododendron.**—Disinclination for all, especially serious occupations.

**Rhus radicans.**—Mental and physical indolence in the evening.

Does not wish to speak, nor to be spoken to.

Great indisposition for mental exertion, with dread of business, and inability to fix the attention.

Mental dulness, and indisposition for conversation.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Every occupation is repugnant to him, be it ever so little.

Confusion of the head, and disinclination for literary labours.

He is exhausted, thinking is difficult, speaking is difficult to him, or quite repugnant to him.

**Ruta.**—She feels disinclined for any work, and has no inclination for anything, she is uncomfortable.

**Sabadilla.**—Disinclination for work.

**Sabia.**—Great moroseness, he is not disposed to speak.

During a walk in the morning he is not disposed to speak.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Inactive, lazy, repugnant to work, awkward.

Indisposed to work, cross, and hot in the face.

**Selenium.**—Dislike to persons, and to his occupation, but when he masters himself, it goes on well.

**Sepia.**—No inclination for work, inattentive, distracted.

**Serpentaria.**—Peevish humour, and dislike to all mental labour.

Confusion and dulness of the head, with dislike to work, and difficulty of thinking.

**Solanum tuberosum aeg.**—Indisposition for work, lazy.

Idleness.

**Spigelia.**—He speaks unwillingly.

**Spigellurus.**—In the evening, no inclination for work.

**Spongia.**—Laconic, and discontented humour.

Morose, he spoke and replied unwillingly.

He is morose and lazy, he prefers remaining quiet, and is not disposed to speak.

An irresistible desire to sing, with excessive gaiety for half an hour, followed by distraction and disinclination for all work for an hour.

**Squilla.**—In the morning laziness, with aversion to all kinds of head labour.

Moroseness at everything, and aversion to mental employment.

Aversion to all work; he was cold towards others, and would not answer.

Indisposed to think, with dejection.

Indisposition to write and think.

**Stannum.**—Disinclination to speak.

Indisposed for any work, and incapable of thinking.

**Staphisagria.**—He is relaxed in mind, has no pleasure in speaking, is not disposed for thinking, and indifferent to external things.

Indisposed for serious work.

Moroseness and dislike to mental labour.

**Strontiana.**—Morose and thoughtful, and not much disposed to speak.

**Sulphur.**—Dislike to every occupation.

Excitement with inclination to trifles, almost as after drinking coffee.

Morose, irritable, no desire to speak.

Laziness of mind and body all day,

and not disposed for any occupation or motion.

The slightest work is disagreeable to him.

He sits for hours immovable and idle, without thinking anything particular, although he has many things to do.

In the evening very much indisposed for everything; for work, for pleasure, for speech and motion, he is very uncomfortable, and he knows not what is the matter with him.

Disinclination to speak, and trembling of all the limbs.

**Suphuratum acidum.**—It annoys her to speak.

**Tabaecum.**—Disinclination to speak.

**Taraxacum.**—Irresolution and dislike for work, though it goes on well when he has once begun.

In the morning unhappy, and indisposed for work and conversation.

**Teplitz.**—Very irritable, peevish and indisposed for any work, though usually the greatest joy or the most serious misfortune could not move him.

Dull headache, with indisposition to think when at rest and during movement.

**Tenarium.**—Lazy, disposed neither for bodily nor mental labour.

**Theridion.**—He is heartily tired of all work, everything is repugnant to him, and that most which he ought to do.

Dislike to his occupation.

Great dislike to work.

**Thuja.**—Heaviness of the head, with moroseness and disinclination to talk.

**Villa.**—Disinclination for work.

**Tongo.**—Ill-humour, it annoyed him to work and to speak.

**Triosteum.**—Dulness and drowsiness, with disinclination to engage actively in business.

**Veratrum.**—Silence.

Silence; he hates to speak a word, conversation is disagreeable to

him, he speaks low and with a weak voice.

**Verbasum.**—Disinclination for work.

Laziness and sleepiness after rising in the morning.

**Viola odorata.**—Dislike for conversation, dullness and hypochondriacal humour with weakness of memory.

**Viola tricolor.**—Cross humour all day, he is easily irritated, and has little inclination to speak.

Obtuseness of mind and so indispensible to speak, that it was almost impossible for him; in the afternoon and evening.

Disinclination for every intellectual occupation.

**A. CHARACTER.**

**Disinclination for motion.**—Ars. Grati. Kalm. Lach. Magnet-n. Sulph.

**Disinclination for walking.**—Wisb.

**Disinclination for going out.**—Clem.

**Disinclination for driving.**—Pser.

**Disinclination for visiting dear friends.**—Coloc.

**Disinclination for amusement.**—Bar-c. Sulph.

**Disinclination for occupation.**—Agr. Alum. Arn. Bor. Bov. Cocc. Cyc. Grati. Kal. bich. Nux-v. Olean. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sel. Sulph. Ther. Zinc.

**Disinclination for work.**—Agar. Am-carb. Anac. Ant-t. Arn. Asaf. Bar-a. Bor. Bro. Bufo. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-ph. Canth. Caps. Caus. Chin. Chinin. Cinch. Cocc. Coff. Con. Croton. Cupr. Cyc. Eyon. Fluor-ac. Gen-c. Gren. Graph. Gum-g. Hura. Hyd-ac. Iod. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kalm. Lach. Lact-v. Lam. Laur. Magnet. Magnet-r. Magnet-s. Magn-in. Mancin. Meny. Mez. Natr. Natr-in. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Nux-v. Olean. Onis. Paul. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Plumb. Puls. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Ruta. Sabad. Sars. Sep. Serr. Sol-t-ac. Spigurr. Spong. Squil. Stan. Sulph.

Not disposed for work, least of all for serious work.

**Wishaden.**—Peevishness, dislike to conversation.

Disinclination for walking and reading.

**Zincum.**—Hypochondriacal humour, 3 hours after dinner, with pressure beneath the short ribs, especially of the right side, with disinclination for work, and discomfort of the whole body, but without a sign of flatulence or overloaded stomach.

Dislike to occupation.

Morose, cross, for several days, disposed to inward anger and peevishness; he is generally silent, and it vexes him to have to speak a word.

**ANALYSIS.**

Tar. Tep. Ther. Til. Tong. Trios. Verb. Viol-tri. Zinc.

**Disinclination for bodily labour.**—Acon. Chin. Coff. Dros. Hydr-ac. Hyp. Kal-bich. Teuc.

**Disinclination for serious occupations.**—Chin. Iod. Kiss. Magn-s. Merc. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Rhod. Staph. Viol-tri.

**Trying.**—Bor. Cocc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Sulph.

**Laziness.**—Blat. Canth. Guaic. Kal-bich. Lach. Laur. Magnet. Magnet-n. Magn-s. Natr-m. Nux-v. Op. Phos-ac. Ran-sc. Rhe. Sars. Sol-t-ac. Spong. Squil. Sulph. Teuc. Verb.

**Indolence.**—Ferr-mag. Lach. Magnet. Natr. Natr-m. Rhus-r. Sol-t-ac. Sulph.

**Want of activity.**—Bufo. Chin. Ferr-mag. Sars.

**Disinclination for speaking.**—Agar. Am-mur. Ant-cr. Arn. Ars. Bar-c. Bell. Bism. Bufo. Calc-a. Cast. Cham. Chin. Clem. Coff. Cyc. Dig. Euphr. Hep. Ign. Ipec. Lye. Magnet-s. Magn-in. Magn-s. Mancin. Meny. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nic. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Op. Phos-ac. Plumbag. Plumb. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sabin. Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stan. Staph.

Strom. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tong. Ver. Viol-tri. Zinc.

**Disinclination for conversation.**—Acon. Agar. Aur. Carb-a. Chin. Clem. Crota. Cyc. Grati. Magn. Natr. Nux-j. Ox-ac. Phos-ac. Rhus-r. Tar. Thuji. Ver. Viol-od. Wisb.

**Lacenic.**—Agar. Arum. Bro. Cham. Coff. Lat. Kal-bich. Merc. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nit-ac. Rhe. Spong.

**Disinclination for reading.**—Acon. Wisb.

**Disinclination for writing.**—Squil.

**Disinclination for thinking.**—Arn. Caps. Casc. Nitr. Nux-v. Petr. Squil. Staph. Tep.

**Disinclination for mental labour.**—Acon. Agar. Alum. Bell. Bufo. Chin. Coff. Crota. Dros. Grati. Hydr-ac. Hyp. Kal-bich. Lach. Magn-m. Meph. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Nux-v. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Plat. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Serr. Squil. Staph. Sulph. Teuc. Viol-tri.

**Disinclination for literary work.**—Ipec. Rhus-t.

**Disinclination for everything.**—Am-moniac. Am-carb. Berb. Bov. Calc-c. Cocc. Cupr. Dulc. Iod. Kiss. Mancin. Ruta. Sulph. Ther.

**B. OCCURRING.**

**After dinner.**—Arum. Bov. Plumb. Zinc.

**During the catamenia.**—Cast. On ascending.—Phy.

**When sitting.**—Magnet-n.

**When walking.**—Sabin.

**After waking in the open air.**—Arn.

**After coming into the room from the open air.**—Calc-a.

**After rising in the morning.**—Hep. Verb.

**In the morning.**—Natr-s. Nitr. Nux-v. Phy. Ran-sc. Sabin. Squil. Tar.

**In the forenoon.**—Alum.

**In the afternoon.**—Bor. Bufo. Magn-s. Natr-m. Plumb. Viol-tri.

**In the evening.**—Magnet-n. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Spigurr. Sulph. Viol-tri.

**C. CEASING:**

**In bed.**—Hep.

**In the evening.**—Bism. Clem.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**

**Diminished intellectual powers.**—Ars. Ipec. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Phos-ac. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Serr. Stan. Trios. Viol-od. Viol-tri.

**Intoxication.**—Ant-cr. Op.

**Confusion of head.**—Iod. Rhus-t. Serr.

**Heaviness of head.**—Gran. Thuji.

**Heat of forehead.**—Nitr.

**Congestion of head.**—Nux-v.

**Headache.**—Ant-cr. Calc-a. Tep.

**Contracted pupils.**—Cocc.

**Heat of face.**—Nitr. Sars.

**Pain in right hypochondrium.**—Zinc.

**Pain in right hypochondrium.**—Zinc.

**Weak voice.**—Ver.

**Slow respiration.**—Ign.

**Panting respiration.**—Puls.

**Trembling of limbs.**—Sulph.

**Sleepiness.**—Arum. Chin. Ign. Kiss. Magnet. Natr-m. Ran-sc. Trios. Verb.

**Weakness.**—Lach. Magn-s. Rhus-t. Weakness.—Ars. Nitr.

§ 3.—ENNUI.

**Amminia.**—Disinclination for every occupation and ennui, in the forenoon.

Insupportable ennui, an hour appears like a whole day to him.

**Amphisbœna.**—Ennui.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Great ennui and ill-humour.

**Camphora.**—The time appears ex-

cessively long and crowded with events that cannot be remembered.

**Conium.**—Morose humour, he knows not how to occupy himself, the time passes too slowly.

**Elaps.**—Great ennui.

**Hura.**—Generally indifference to the future, tears with ennui, she thinks of, without dreading, death.

**Lachesis.**—Ennui with trembling.

**Lycopodium.**—Ennui.

**Magnesia muratica.**—Very anxious and apprehensive, with ennui in the evening.

**Manchella.**—Ennui from everything.

**Natrum.**—Apprehensiveness and ennui; she knows not how to compose herself, she feels quite solitary and forsaken.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

**Enni.**—Alum. Amph. Bar-c. Elaps.

**Hura.** Laeh. Lyc. Magn-m. March.

**Natr.** Nitr. Nux-v. Paul. Petr.

**Plumbag.** Plumb. Zinc.

*The time appears long.*—Alum.

**Camph.** Con. Nux-v.

## B. OCCURRING:

*In the morning.*—Natr.

## § 4.—DISLIKE TO SOLITUDE.

**Bismuth.**—Solitude is intolerable to him.

**Calarea carbonata.**—Solitude is disagreeable to him, with coldness of face, hands and feet.

**Conium.**—Anthropophobia when individuals approach him and yet dread of being alone.

**Prosera.**—Anxiousness when alone—he wishes to have some one constantly beside him, would not be without some one, and was more composed when he could speak to some one; but when they left him alone he became more anxious until

Ennui, he is abstracted in himself and knows not how he is exactly, in the morning.

**Nitrum.**—Ennui, disposition to weep, gloomy appearance.

**Nix vomica.**—Ennui, the time appears to him intolerably long.

**Paulinia.**—Constant ennui.

**Petroleum.**—No desire for labour, no pleasure in things that used to delight him, hence intolerable ennui.

**Plumbago.**—Ennui and disgust at everything.

**Plumbum.**—Ennui, everything is disagreeable to him, for an hour.

Ennui, silence, wrapt up in himself, in the afternoon.

**Zincum.**—Apprehensiveness and ennui, she seeks society.

*In the forenoon.*—Alum.

*In the afternoon.*—Plumb.

*In the evening.*—Magn-m.

## C. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Remembered ideas.*—Camph.

*Trembling.*—Laeh.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

*Solitude is disagreeable.*—Calc-c.

*Solitude is intolerable.*—Bism.

*Solitude causes anxiety.*—Dros.

*Dread of being alone.*—Con. Elec.

**Kal-carb.** Lyc. Ran-b. Sep.

## B. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Anthropophobia.*—Con.

*Cold face.*—Calc-c.

*Cold hands.*—Calc-c.

*Cold feet.*—Calc-c.

## § 5.—LOVE OF SOLITUDE.

**Aconitum.**—Desire to be alone.

**Alumina.**—Depression of spirits and unhappiness; he only wishes to be alone in the forenoon.

**Antonium eridum.**—Headache as if the forehead would burst, at the same time she was as if drunk, sat alone and would not speak.

**Aurum foliatum.**—His spirits are depressed and he seeks solitude.

**Belladonna.**—He desires solitude and quiet, every noise and the presence of others are disagreeable to him.

**Bifo.**—Sadness, he keeps himself aloof from others.

**Carbo animalis.**—Fondness for solitude; sad and reserved, she wishes only to be always alone, and shuns all conversation.

**China.**—Want of his usual joyous humour, he likes best to be alone.

**Cicuta.**—Depreciation and contempt for men, he shunned his fellow-creatures, abhorred their foolishness in the highest degree, and his disposition seemed to change into misanthropy; he withdrew himself into solitude.

Want of confidence in men and anthropophobia; he shunned them, remained solitary and thought earnestly upon their errors and on himself.

**Conium.**—Plunged in deep meditation, he thought with fear of the

present and the future, and sought for solitude.

**Cuprum.**—Melancholy; she avoids the sight of people, seeks and likes solitude, and distresses herself about death, which she supposes to be inevitable.

**Cyclamen.**—Sunk in deep thought, he sought solitude and reflected chiefly about his future state.

**Digitalis.**—Great desire for solitude.

**Elaps.**—Desire to be alone, she retires for days together into a corner of the ante-chamber.

She goes and works in a chamber apart.

Dejection; she would like to be in a deep cave where she should see no one.

**Eugenia.**—Desire to sit alone.

**Graphites.**—Desire to be alone, every interruption makes him angry.

**Gratiola.**—Great discouragement and love of solitude.

**Hepar.**—Irritable humour; everything she undertook displeased her, she wished to be alone.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Apprehensiveness and dislike to society.

**Lachesis.**—He prefers sitting alone ruminating over his thoughts.

**Ledum.**—Moroseness, he retired into solitude and wished for death.

**Lycopodium.**—Desire for solitude. Dislike to persons. She runs away from her own children.

If people approach too near her she immediately experiences anxiety in the precordia.

**Magnety, south.**—Company is disagreeable to him, he wishes to be alone.

**Magnesia muricata.**—It vexed him to speak; he only wished to pore over his thoughts in solitude.

Unsocial humour.

**Menyantes.**—He likes to be alone—although he is not out of spirits,—because he would rather be silent than speak.

**Natrum.**—She avoids people.

His imagination is always busied with apprehensions about the future; he thinks of all the ill that can happen to him; and seeks solitude for several days.

**Natrum muricatum.**—She prefers being alone.

**Nicotium.**—Trembling, fearful, with desire for solitude all day.

**Nux vomica.**—Altered disposition; he is restless, sad, dejected, seeks solitude and darkness, and is evi-

dently more affected by all external impressions, hence he tries to avoid light, noise, contact with particular things, &c.

**Panacea.**—Desire for solitude.

**Rhus radicans.**—Desire for solitude. Aversion to society, yet with bursts of pleasantry and sarcasm when roused.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Sadness, that loves silent solitude.

**Selenium.**—Dislike to persons and to his occupation, but when he masters himself it goes on well.

**Sepia.**—She wishes to be alone, and to lie with closed eyes.

**Stannum.**—Dislike to and horror of people.

**Tepitz.**—Very morose, peevish, disinclined for work, and for half hours completely devoid of thought; he seeks solitude and finds no rest, although he is more comfortable there than in company; he withdraws himself from the endearments of his child and repulses his wife with harshness.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

*Love of Solitude.*—Acon. Alum.

Ant-cr. Aur. Bell. Bufo. Carb-a.

Chin. Cic. Con. Cupr. Cyc. Dig.

Elaps. Eng. Graph. Grat. Hep. Lach.

Led. Lyc. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Meny.

Natr. Nat-rn. Nic. Nux-v. Pan.

Rhus-r. Rhus-l. Sep. Tep.

*Dislike to people.*—Cic. Cupr. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magnet-s. Natr. Rhus-l. Sel. Stan. Tep.

*Shuns those dearest to him.*—Lyc. Tep.

## B. OCCURRING:

*In the forenoon.*—Alum.

## C. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Intoxicated appearance.*—Ant-cr.

*Headache.*—Ant-cr.

*Trembling.*—Nic.

importance, with complete disinclination for labour.

**Caladium.**—Stupefying pressure in eyes and forehead with internal uneasiness that he cannot get rid of, while smoking his pipe.

**China.**—Mental uneasiness.

**Drosera.**—All day long mental uneasiness and anxiousness; full of suspicion as if he had to do with false men.

Excessively uneasy, sad disposition all day—he imagined he was deceived by trichish, envious persons.

**Galvanismus.**—Complete discomfort.

**Gratiola.**—Discomfort and disinclination to speak, move, or do anything.

**Kali carbonatum.**—Mental uneasiness.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Inward uneasiness and anxiety.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Internal uneasiness.

**Lycopodium.**—Internal uneasiness.

**Magnesia.**—Internal uneasiness with trembling of the hands and such distraction, that when writing a letter, he must frequently rise up and write it three times over.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Sadness with internal uneasiness.

**Margarium.**—Constant uneasiness, as if he feared some sad event.

Great mental and bodily uneasiness, as if something were preying upon him.

**Mercurius.**—Uneasiness, he has no rest in any place, he can neither stand nor lie, and is as if mad, or as if he had committed a great crime.

Mind uneasy, dejected, anxiety without particular thoughts.

Inexpressible sensation of an internal, unbearable evil, whereby he maintains silence and will not leave the bed.

He imagines he is suffering the tortures of the damned without being able to give any explanation of his feelings.

He has nowhere ease, he must go higher and thither and cannot remain long anywhere.

**Moschus.**—Giddy feeling with discomfort.

**Natrum.**—Inward uneasiness.

**Natrum muricatum.**—He was morose, went to the theatre but was obliged to leave it from uneasiness and discomfort.

**Nitri acidum.**—Very morose and uncomfortable in the morning after rising.

**Nux vomica.**—Inward uneasiness and oppression.

**Paris.**—Internal headache on awaking at night, like bubbling; he could not fall asleep again on account of inward uneasiness.

**Petroleum.**—Uneasiness, he knows not how to calm himself.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Uneasy and full of anxiety lest she should become ill.

Anxiety and uneasiness throughout the body.

Inward uneasiness prevents him working.

**Phosphorus.**—Anxiety and internal uneasiness without ostensible reason.

Anxiety and uneasiness with much perspiration on the forehead and heat in the head.

Uneasiness in the body, in the forenoon.

Uneasiness during thunder-storms, so that she cannot remain in any place, with gloominess of spirits, which poisons the most agreeable things; she imagines that she is not suited for the world, is weary of life but has great horror for death which she thinks near.

**Pulsatilla.**—Uneasy state of mind, as if he had not performed all his duty.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Along with dryness of the throat horrible anxiety and uneasiness of mind.

By reason of internal uneasiness

## § 6.—DISCOMFORT, UNEASINESS.

**Alumina.**—Uneasiness in the evening as if some evil were about to happen.

**Ammoniacum.**—Uneasiness.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Mind restless and uneasy.

**Anthrakokali.**—Weight in the head with weariness and uneasiness.

**Atricia.**—Uneasiness of mind and body (but without anxiety) as if he were detained from something of



she could not sit still but must sway herself upon her seat in all directions, and move all her limbs.

Very uneasy mind with anxiety and apprehensiveness, with a constant feeling of scraping in the heart (scrobiculus), with difficult respiration.

**Ruta.**—She feels disinclined for every work; has no inclination for anything, she is uncomfortable.

**Sepia.**—Great inward uneasiness for many days, with hastiness; he would scarcely have begun the work when he wished it done.

**Serpentinaria.**—Discomfort and headache in the forenoon.

**Stannum.**—Silent reserve, with great bodily discomfort.

**Stramonium.**—The loss of recollection appears connected with an inward uneasiness and to proceed from it.

**Sulphur.**—In the evening very much indisposed for everything, for work, for pleasure, for speaking and motion, he is very uncomfortable and he knows not what is the matter with him.

**Talium.**—In the evening uneasiness

and anxiety as if a misfortune would happen.

**Tepidiz.**—Very morose with weakness and discomfort.

**Thyma.**—Uneasiness of mind for many days, he feels everything annoying and repulsive.

On walking much he becomes uneasy and low spirited.

**Valeriana.**—Discomfort, low spirits, loss of appetite.

**Veratrum.**—Mental uneasiness, oppression and anxiety.

**Veratrum.**—An indescribable feeling of uneasiness, anxiety, and burning pricking in all directions like electrical emanations.

**Vipera, redi.**—Violent headache, with disposition to sleep, uneasiness increasing to despair, glistening eyes, yellow complexion with red cheeks, violent thirst (with moist, white tongue with red borders), feeble small pulse, constant disposition to faint, pains in the loins, warm dry skin, constipation and copious secretion of clear urine.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Uneasiness of mind as if he were conscious of having committed a crime.

#### ANALYSES.

*As if something were preying on him.*

—Mang. Merc.

*As if some sad event were about to occur.*—Alum. Mang. Tab.

*As if he had not performed his duty.*

—Puls.

*As if he had committed a crime.*—Merc. Zinc-ox.

#### B. OCCURRING:

*When smoking.*—Calad.

*When working much.*—Thuj.

*During a thunder-storm.*—Phos.

*In the morning on rising.*—Nitr-ac.

*In the forenoon.*—Phos. Serr.

*In the evening.*—Alum. Sulph. Tab.

*At night.*—Par.

#### C. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Diminished intellect.*—Magn. Stram.

#### 7.—ANXIETY.

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*Weight in the head.*—Anthrak.

*Heat of head.*—Phos.

*Perpiration on forehead.*—Phos.

*Headache.*—Calad. Serr. Vip-r.

*Yellow complexion.*—Vip-r.

*Dry throat.*—Rhus-t.

*Anorexia.*—Val.

*Pain in stomach.*—Rhus-t.

*Constipation.*—Vip-r.

*Great flow of urine.*—Vip-r.

*Dyspnœa.*—Rhus-t.

*Trembling of hands.*—Magn.

*Pain in loins.*—Vip-r.

*Pricking in body.*—Veratrin.

*Burning in body.*—Veratrin.

*Weakness.*—Tep.

*Weakness.*—Anthrak.

*Disposition to faint.*—Vip-r.

*Heat of skin.*—Vip-r.

*Weak, small pulse.*—Vip-r.

#### 7.—ANXIETY.

Anxiety and apprehension, as if he had committed a crime.

Anxiety with palpitation of the heart and pulsation in some spots of the chest and abdomen.

In the morning, anxiety as if in a few hours he would have an attack of epilepsy.

**Ambry.**—Anxious thoughts arise in him.

Anxious in the evening.

Anxious and trembling.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Sullen and full of care.

Anxiously occupied about his illness.

Every afternoon betwixt 5 and 6 o'clock she is affected with anxiety, as if she had committed the greatest crime, this goes off in the evening.

**Ancartium.**—Deception of the imagination, he thought he heard his name called by the voices of his mother and sister (who were far distant), at the same time a presentiment of evil and anxiety.

Anxious by every occupation; he looks at everything in a more anxious and heightened manner; imagines he is constantly surrounded by enemies, he then becomes warm, and the blood seems to boil in his chest.

An inward anxiety that would not allow him to remain quiet; he makes a great work about trifles, as if some great disadvantage would accrue

from them, with anxiety about the future.

**Angustura spuria.**—Anxiety.

**Angustura vera.**—Striking moroseness, everything annoys her, with anxiety, sweat and flushes of heat.

**Antimonium crudum.**—By day anxious reflexions about himself, his present and future fate.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—All the time, an unusual, remarkable, wild gaiety, less observed by herself than by others; towards evening this gave place to moroseness, peevishness and anxious thoughts for the future, she imagines she will always remain in her present state.

The back of the head becomes heavy, and an anxious, sorrowful feeling ensues.

Great anxiety.

Anxiety with cold perspiration.

**Arnica.**—Anxieties.

Great anxieties.

Hypochondriacal anxiety.

Confusion of the head, vertigo and anxiety increased by induced vomiting.

**Arsenicum.**—Sad, anxious ideas, as if something bad might happen to his relatives.

Anxiety and restlessness of the whole body.

Anxiety and heat, which prevent her falling asleep before midnight, for many days.

Anxiety in the evening after lying down, and after midnight, about 3 o'clock, on awaking.

Excessive anxiety about 3 in the morning, she was at one time hot, at another as if she would vomit.

Anxiety.

Great anxious feeling.

The most intolerable anxiety.

Great anxiety with oppression of the chest and difficult breathing.

Internal anxiety.

Deathly anxiety.

Anxious and trembling, he fears he cannot refrain from murdering some one.

Continued anxiety, like conscience stricken, as if he had done something he ought not to have done, but without knowing what.

Cardiac anxiety interrupted by fainting.

Anxiety so that he frequently fell into syncope.

Anxiety, trembling and quaking, with cold sweat on the face.

Great anxiety, trembling and quaking, with violent tearing in the abdomen.

With indescribable anxiety he appeared, on account of the increasing pain, to lie at the last gasp.

With great anxiety he turns and tosses about in bed.

**Asarium.**—Lacrymose sadness and anxiety.

**Aspiragum.**—Peculiar anxiety, with palpitation and ill-humour.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Great anxiety increasing to suicidal tendencies, with cramplike contraction in the abdomen.

**Aurum muraticum.**—Extreme anxiety.

**Baryta acetica.**—Solicitude about every trifle.

Great hesitation and anxious fears. She is very anxious and concerned about things usually indifferent to her.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Pulsillanimity and anxiety.

**Baryta muratica.**—Anxious feeling.

Distressing anxiety.

Violent anxiety, with oppression of stomach, nausea, retching.

Great internal anxiety, compelling him to crouch together.

**Belladonna.**—By day, great anxiety, she could remain quiet in no place, she felt as if she must flee away.

Great anxiety about the heart.

Very anxious in the cardiac region.

Anxiety.

Much anxiety followed in an hour by perspiration.

Towards noon and evening, car-

diac anxiety, headache, redness of face and bitterness of mouth.

Anxiety and restlessness.

So anxious and distracted, that she fears the approach of death.

**Benzoicum acidum.**—Extrordinary anxiety from a feeling of pressure on the top of the head.

**Berberis.**—Disposition morose, anxious, changing into disgust at life.

Anxious disposition with great fearfulness and starting (in the dark a couple of children and a dog appear twice as large).

Great anxiety and restlessness.

**Bismuth.**—Great apprehensiveness and anxiety.

**Borax.**—Great anxiety and great sleepiness; the anxiety increased until 11 P.M. when she became dizzy and sleepy, and fell asleep.

Anxiety with weakness, trembling of the legs and palpitation of the heart (whilst mesmerizing).

Anxiety with rumbling in the bowels.

Very anxious whilst driving rapidly down a hill, contrary to custom, he feels as if his breath would be taken away.

The child becomes anxious when it is dandled; on swinging it in the arms it makes during the downward movement a very anxious face.

**Bovista.**—Restlessness, anxiety, disagreeable warmth and weight in the abdomen, alternating with feeling of cold through the whole body.

Vacancy and heaviness in the occiput with tendency of the eyelids to close, and sensation as if the eyes were drawn backwards, especially in the bright candlelight in the evening; at the same time anxiety and uneasiness of the whole body.

**Bryonia.**—Anxiety throughout the body, that always drove him away to some place, and when he got there he found no rest.

Anxiety, he is apprehensive for the future.

**Caladium.**—Very much concerned

about his health; concerned and anxious about everything.

**Calcareo acetica.**—Anxious about the present and the future, with deep thought, at the same time indifferent to external things, but not without desire to work.

**Calcareo carbonica.**—Depressed in spirits and melancholy in the highest degree, with a kind of anxiety.

Anxious about every trifle and lachrymose.

Anxiety in the afternoon, often nausea and headache in the forenoon. Great anxiety and palpitation of the heart.

A kind of perspiration of anxiety with some nausea.

During the anxiety frequent jerks in the scrobiculus.

Frequent fits of irritability and anxiety.

**Calendula.**—Anxiety of mind during the rigor, grumbling humour and disquietude.

**Campheora.**—Anxiety.

Very great anxiety.

Anxiety with incessant weeping and full irritable pulse; violent headache, and on that account constant tossing about in bed.

**Cannabis.**—Anxious humour.

**Cantharis.**—In the morning, anxiety as if something important was expected.

Internal anxiety, want of confidence in himself, like hypochondriasis, in the afternoon.

Great anxiety.

Frightful attacks of anxiety.

**Capitum.**—Anxiety and apprehensiveness almost to death.

**Carbo animalis.**—Very anxious and dejected, especially in the evening and night; she cannot sleep quietly on account of internal anxiety; she is best in the morning.

From anxiety he must constantly sway himself backwards and forwards in his chair.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Anxious, as if sorrowful, for several days.

Inexpressibly anxious every afternoon from 4 to 6.

For several hours in the evening, increasing anxiety with heat in the face.

**Carduus.**—Anxiety.

**Castem.**—Humour disturbed and somewhat anxious.

Anxiety all day, as if he had to encounter or to fear something bad, or a misfortune had occurred.

Anxious uneasy humour, as if something disagreeable were going to occur, which prevents him engaging in any work.

Great anxiety all day.

Anxiety during the corporeal sufferings.

Always anxious and disposed to perspire.

Anxious and as if stupefied in the head.

The greatest anxiety for 12 hours. He is occupied with thoughts of death along with uneasiness and great mental concern.

Anxiously concerned on every occasion.

The first 12 hours, cheerfulness, light spirits, easy flow of thoughts, but 24 hours later, (on awaking in the morning and all forenoon), anxious, trembling, sleepy, confused in the head, pressive weight in the occiput and forehead, and weight in the limbs, with almost constant pain in the joints and muscles of the fingers, arms, shoulders, knees and feet.

**Chamomilla.**—Repeated attacks of anxiety by day.

Anxiety as if he had to go to stool. Trembling anxiety with palpitation of heart.

**Hypochondriacal anxiety.**

The heart feels pressed down, he is overcome by anxiety, whines and perspires.

Very anxious, nothing she tries to do can please her, she is irresolute; at the same time, flying heat in the face and cool sweat on the palms of the hands.

**China.**—Too anxious solicitude.

An over anxious care about trifles. Anxiety.

Wonderful anxiety.

(Great anxiety—death.)

**Chininum.**—Attack of anxiety.

Great anxiety.

**Chlorine.**—He is affected with great anxiety.

**Cicuta.**—He thought with anxiety about the future, and was always sad.

Anxiety, powerfully affected by sad stories.

Anxious feeling in the head.

**China.**—Whilst walking in the open air great anxiety and apprehensive feeling about the heart, as if he had done something bad.

**Cocculus.**—Grave, and though little occupied about his own health he is anxious about the ailments of others.

Anxiety.

In the morning anxiety about the incurableness of a trivial affection.

Anxiety, as if she had committed a great crime.

Great anxiety, as if he had done something bad.

**Anxietas cordis;** deathly anxiety.

Sudden, most violent anxiety.

**Coffea.**—Anxiety and inconsistency.

Great anxiety, so that she knows not what to do to quell it; she trembles, and cannot hold her pen still.

**Colocythis.**—Great anxiety.

**Conium.**—Hysterical anxiety.

Anxiety.

Anxiety in the precordial region.

Oppression in every limb, lacy-mose humour, uneasiness, and anxiety about every trifle, before the catamenia.

Excessively morose and anxious thoughts after a meal in the morning, with confusion of the head in the forehead.

Excessive anxiety constantly making him change his place (with constant beating in the chest; and epigastrium).

**Crocus.**—The slightest thing over-

comes her, she then knows not what to do, with anxiety and trembling through the body.

Restless, anxious, sad disposition.

**Crotalus.**—Apprehensiveness, anxiety and restlessness.

Anxiety.

**Cuprum.**—Anxiety about the heart.

Anxiety.

Slight attacks of mental anxiety without heat.

**Cuprum acetatum.**—Great anxiety.

**Cuprum arsenicosum.**—Excessive anxiety.

**Cyanum.**—Internal grief and anxiety of conscience, as though he had not done his duty or had committed a crime.

**Digitalis.**—Anxiousness, with great fear for the future; worst every day at 6 p. m., with sadness and weeping, which relieves him.

Anxiousness, as if he had done something bad.

Internal anxiety, like anxiety of conscience, as if he had committed a crime, or expected reproaches.

Great anxiety.

**Drosera.**—Anxiousness, with rapid flush of heat over the whole body, but especially over the whole face, as if he were about to hear a disagreeable piece of intelligence; and then again rigor over the whole body, without heat or thirst.

Quiet and reserved, with anxiousness: he always feared that something disagreeable would happen.

Anxiousness, as if his enemies would not leave him in peace, were envious of and persecuted him.

He is sad and dejected about the ills of life, occasioned by man towards his fellow-men and towards himself, whereby he is anxious and concerned; at the same time anorexia.

He is dejected about the hostility of others on all sides, and at the same time discouraged and anxious about the future.

The anxiousness seemed to rise up from under the ribs.

**Elaps.**—Agitation of mind.

**Electricitas.**—A certain anxiousness.

Anxiousness; restlessness, with rubbing in the abdomen.

**Euphorbium.**—Anxiety as though he had swallowed poison.

Anxieties.

**Ferrum.**—Anxiety.

From a slight cause, anxiety with beating in the scrobiculus.

Anxiety as if she had done something bad.

**Flix mas.**—Great anxiety.

**Fluorium acidum.**—Disposition to anxious ideas, frequently to such a degree that the perspiration broke out.

**Galvanismus.**—Anxiety.

**Ginseng.**—Anxiety about the future.

**Graphites.**—Quite depressed in spirits, and at the same time very anxious until bedtime.

Oppression.

Oppression and anxiety, with very disagreeable sensation in the stomach.

Great anxiety, so that she trembles all over, for some minutes.

Anxiety, with headache, vertigo and ill-humour.

Great anxiety in the evening, as if she had met with a misfortune, with heat of face and coldness of hands and feet.

Anxiety so that she cannot sit, with perspiration and nausea.

Anxiety and hurry drives him about like a criminal.

**Gratola.**—Anxiety and heat all over the body with fatigue, that goes off in the open air.

Anxiety, and after several months suicide.

Anxiety about his health.

**Helleborus.**—Excessive anxiety.

Anxiety.

Horrible anxiety; that went off, however, after vomiting.

Such anxiety, nausea and torment that he thinks he will die.

Restless and anxious, as if anticipating misfortune.

**Hepar.**—Frightful anxiety, in the evening, for 2 hours; he thought he must be ruined, and was sad, with suicidal resolves.

**Hirt.**—Anxiety about his eternal salvation.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Feeling of anxiety.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Anxiety.

Anxieties.

**Ignatia.**—Anxiety as if he had done something bad.

Anxiety of short duration.

Anxiety.

Excessive anxiety that prevents him speaking.

**Iodine.**—Anxiety.

Great anxiety.

Great anxiety and oppression.

Anxiety and oppression of the chest.

Anxiety and dejection, the patients occupy themselves chiefly with the present.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Anxiety that broke out in weeping.

Anxiety every day.

Fearful and anxious about her disease.

Anxious ideas attack him in the evening.

**Kali hydroiodicum.**—Distressing feeling of anxiety, preventing sleep.

**Kissingen.**—Perspiration of anxiety. Fearful anxiety.

**Lachesis.**—Anxiety on the chest and desire to vomit, with palpitation of the heart.

Anxiety and solicitude after a meal. **Lactuca virgata.**—After solicitude in the evening, a stupefying frontal headache, violent contraction of the glottis while weeping, sadness with exalted fancies, extracting the worst fears and anxieties from the slightest things.

Inward uneasiness and anxiety.

**Lanium.**—Great restlessness and anxiety, he cannot settle in any one place, with trembling of the limbs.

**Lauracerasus.**—A kind of oppression, causing an anxious disposition, and taking away all pleasure and ability to work, with obligation to go into the open air, and heaviness of spirits all day.

Great anxiety about trifles, preventing sleep.

Anxious in the head with external and internal heat of the forehead, with unaltered pulse, going off in the open air.

**Ledum.**—Anxiety.

**Lycopodium.**—Great anxiety as if in the præcordia, without particular thoughts.

Internal anxiety in the forenoon, and inward chilliness, like an inward trembling.

Anxiety in the evening with a sort of half confusion before the eyes.

Anxious, fearful, cowardly.

**Magnet.**—He is weak, but yet anxiously careful and zealous in the punctual performance of his work.

Anxiety.

At night very great anxiety, with strong palpitation of the heart.

**Magnet, north.**—Anxious, dejected, timid, inconsolable, self-reproaching humour.

At 3 o'clock he awoke, and the anxiety commenced; he was anxiously occupied with himself, as if he was dangerously ill, was gloomy; every word that he had to speak was disagreeable to him.

Anxious cautiousness, excessive, too conscientious circumspection.

**Magnesia.**—Anxious and warm all over the body, especially in the head, whilst eating warm things.

Very anxious with sweat, all day, especially on moving.

Anxiety and prostration, with shooting in the whole body, after getting out of bed.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Very anx-

ious and apprehensive, with emniti, in the evening.

Anxiety in the room, better in the open air, in the morning.

**Magnesia sulphurata.**—On awaking early, anxiety as from an evil conscience.

Almost beside himself from anxiety that he must die; at the same time earth coloured complexion.

**Manganum.**—Anxious, for the future.

**Mercurius.**—Mind uneasy, dejected; anxiety without particular thoughts.

Anxiety.

Much anxiety and ebullition in the blood during the night and shooting in the blood-vessels.

She is always so anxious and apprehensive, she then feels a sudden sensation in the scrobiculus, the hands commence to sweat, and the face grows hot.

Anxiety as if he had committed a crime.

Never easy, always anxious.

Anxiety and apprehensiveness in the blood, he knew not how to commit himself; he felt as if he had committed a crime, without heat, but at the same time as if he was not quite in possession of his senses; all day.

Anxiety that drives him far away, as if he had committed a crime, or as if a misfortune threatened him.

Along with absence of thought, a feeling as if he had done something bad.

All day long low spirits with anxiety, he always expected to learn something disagreeable.

Excessive anxiety during the catamenia.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Anxiety of heart.

Inexpressible anxiety.

**Mezereum.**—Anxiety in the evening with trembling of the limbs and throughout the body.

Great anxiety, with severe palpi-

tation of the heart at noon before eating; she must lie down, and could not keep up.

**Morphium.**—Indescribable anxiety.

**Morphium acetatum.**—Indescribable anxiety.

**Moschus.**—Great anxiety.

**Murex.**—Mind full of anxiety, fear and fright.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Anxious care, he cannot get over the slightest evil.

Anxiety, with cold perspiration on the face.

**Natrum.**—Anxiety with trembling quaking through the body.

Anxious and uneasy, he imagines he can do nothing right.

Anxiously concerned for himself. Anxiety in the evening after a foot-bath of 3 or 4 minutes, so that she cannot fall asleep for an hour or a half.

Attacks of anxiety, daily, with perspiration in the face, several times a day, for a quarter of an hour at a time, without pains.

Anxiety and hasty restlessness all day, he could not keep his limbs still, especially the arms, he must stretch them; he felt as if they were drawn asunder.

**Natrum muricatum.**—Anxiously taken up about the future.

Anxious lest he should die.

Anxiety before the catamenia.

Sudden anxiety and palpitation of the heart, for 3 forenoons.

Anxiety as if she had done something bad, with heat and night sweat.

A few hours before the catamenia, which are retarded, she feels anxious and faint in the morning, she has a sweet taste in the mouth, and spits a little blood.

Anxious and restless, alternating with indifference.

On awaking at 2 a.m. a painful feeling of anxiety as if he were shut up in a deep dark cellar; which only

went off with the light entering in at the window.

Anxious and faint during the catamenia, with cold pelvis and inter-nal heat.

**Nicotinum.**—So anxious at every movement, as if perspiration were about to break out.

**Nitri acidum.**—The greatest heaviness of spirits and anxiety.

Melancholy and very anxious, in the evening (the day before the occurrence of the menses).

Her thoughts fall upon an anxious event long since happened, which she cannot dispel from her mind, she is almost as if were in a waking dream; from time to time she awakens as if were from it with a start, but again falls deeply into the same train of thought and is not able to think of any thing else but with the greatest difficulty.

Soon after the catamenia had come on, palpitation of the heart, heat, anxiety for half an hour, all the limbs tremble.

Anxiousness all day.

Anxieties with palpitation of the heart, that takes away his breath.

Anxiety with stitches above the heart, and a fancy as if he spoke incoherently, with coldness of the body, and tendency to fall forwards.

Anxiety as if he lived in the midst of a harassing process or strife.

Attack of anxious thoughts without cause.

In the morning he feels quite anxious, he cannot sit, must walk about.

More anxious during a thunder-storm than usual.

**Nitrum.**—Anxiety frequently, in the afternoon.

Anxious, with sweat on the whole body.

Anxious, weak, with sweat in the scrobiculus cordis, in the afternoon till the evening.

Reflective and solicitous.

**Nux moscota.**—Intoxication, giddiness and great anxiety.

**Nux vomica.**—During and after great anxiety, copious perspiration. Anxiety that brings out sweat, at least on the forehead.

Only internal heat, produced by anxiety, followed by sweat on the forehead.

After the anxiety, nausea and rapid respiration, then dry cough excited by the nausea, inclination to vomit and vomiting.

In the evening after lying down, anxiety, then after midnight, sweat. Anxiety, he could not rest quiet in any place.

In the morning on awaking and in the afternoon at 5 o'clock, anxiety and anxious solicitude as if something serious were to be apprehended.

Anxious and apprehensive as if he had committed some crime.

Great anxiety; he has rest in no place and would rather die.

After midnight, very violent palpitation of the heart with extreme anxiety which urges him to commit self-destruction.

Anxiety with inclination to commit suicide.

Extraordinary anxiety.

Great anxiety.

Extreme anxiety.

Intolerable anxiety for an hour.

Anxious solicitude and irresolution.

Anxiety from suspicious and fearful hesitation, especially in the hours after midnight.

Anxiety and restlessness, vertigo, nausea and vomiting.

Very anxious, she seized her husband by the clothes and besought him not to leave her.

Anxiety, inclination to vomit and death.

**Oleum animale.**—Anxious and warm about the breast, for a long time.

**Opium.**—Anxiety.

Horrible anxiety.

Cardiac anxiety and restlessness. **Paenicia.**—Great internal anxiety and apprehensiveness without obvious cause, in the evening.

**Petroleum.**—Anxiety when amongst the noise of many people.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Sad and full of cares lest she should fall ill.

Uneasy and full of anxiety lest she should become ill.

Sad and anxious about the future.

Anxiety and uneasiness throughout the body.

Great anxieties, he must lie down in the afternoon.

**Phosphorus.**—Anxiety.

Anxiety and heat in the head, with hot, red hands, frequently recurring and apparently relieved by standing.

Anxious oppression.

Anxiety continues in the evening as if he were going to die.

Much anxiety in the evening.

Anxiously solicitous lest her disease should end unfortunately.

Anxiety and internal uneasiness, without ostensible cause.

Great anxiety and irritability when alone.

Attacks of anxiety as if beneath the left breast, which distresses her so that she trembles all over, at the same time occasionally bitter eructation and palpitation of the heart.

When anything disagreeable happens she falls into anxiety mingled with fear and anger and is disposed to weep.

**Platinum.**—Anxiety, with trembling of the hands and flush of heat.

Anxiety, with palpitation of the heart, especially on taking a walk.

Often sudden sensation of anxiety through the whole body.

Great anxiety, with violent beating of the heart, on trying to speak in company, so that conversation becomes difficult for her.

Anxiety as if about to die, as if the senses would be lost, with trembling in every limb, oppression of breath and great palpitation of the heart.

Apprehensive and anxious about the heart and morose all day.

**Plumbum.**—The most frightful anxiety.

Great anxiety.

**Psoricum.**—Unusual anxiety when driving.

Anxious oppression, palpitation of the heart.

Anxiety, like fearful foreboding, at the same time very restless, with trembling of the hands.

**Pustilla.**—Anxiety as if he were in hot air.

Palpitation of the heart and great anxiety so that he must throw off the clothes.

Anxiety in the afternoon, with trembling of the hands, which are spotted red but not hot.

When the evening came on (for 4 successive evenings) he commenced to be afraid of ghosts; also by day anxiety, with trembling and feeling of flying heat in the whole body, although the hands and face were pale and cold.

An anxious morning dream, and after awakening, continued anxiety, fear and want of courage at a baseless horrible picture of the fancy (the same as he saw in his dream).

Anxiety, he knows not how to compose himself.

Anxiety, he imagines he is going to be ruined.

Anxiety in the region of the heart, inclining him to self-destruction, with feeling of nausea in the scrobiculus.

Anxiety as if he were threatened with apoplexy, after going to bed in the evening, with rigor, noises in the ears like music, and twitching of the fingers of the right hand.

Trembling anxiety as if he were about to die.

Anxious solicitude about his health.

Solicitude about his domestic affairs in the morning.

He cannot think about his affairs without anxiety, in the morning.

**Rannuncius pulbosus.**—The first forenoon peevish, given to scold and find fault; in the evening, pusillanimous, anxious, sensitive, discontented. The second day again disposed to be angry at the innocents of others, &c. Lasting several days and frequently recurring whilst the action of the rannunculus continues.

Headache, anxiety and weakness while eating.

**Rleum.**—Headache as if strupestyng, as if twisted in the head, and so anxious as if he had done something bad, but more when moving and stooping.

**Rhododendron.**—Anxieties.

**Rhus radicans.**—Discouragement, anxiety and apprehension about the future.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Melancholy, dispirited and anxious as if some misfortune were going to happen to her; or as if she were solitary and all around her were dead and still, or as if she had taken leave of a friend; worst in the room, relieved by walking in the open air.

Along with dryness of the throat horrible anxiety and uneasiness of mind.

Apprehensive, anxious, trembling. As the strength sinks, anxiety as if he must die, more after than before midnight.

Anxiety; while sitting she must hold herself firmly, because on account of the pains (bruised feeling of the limbs and drawing in them) she thinks she cannot hold out.

More in the afternoon than the forenoon, true cardiac anxiety; she

could not sleep half the night on account of great apprehensiveness, and was always so anxious that she perspired.

Very uneasy humour, anxiety and apprehension with a constant feeling of scraping in the heart (serobiculus) with difficult respiration.

She was unspcakably anxious, she had pressure at the heart and tearing in the loins.

From 3 A. M. she could not sleep any longer, she got up very anxious, uneasy and weak, and trembled constantly, especially in the knees, (with perspiration on the back.)

During the anxiety she feels like a weight under the breast, that oppresses her so that she breathes with difficulty and sometimes very deeply, whereby she is relieved; pulse at one time slow at another quick.

In the dusk of the evening, anxiety and apprehensiveness as if she would take her own life, for an hour.

**Ruta.**—In the afternoon, heat over the whole body and febrile restlessness with anxiety as if he should die, which takes away his breath.

Very frequent anxiety, with tinorous thoughts and fears. All day very anxious as if he had done something bad; when anyone opened the door, he was afraid some one was coming to take him to prison.

**Sabadilla.**—Restless anxiety.

**Sabina.**—Great anxiety as if he anticipated some evil.

**Sanguinaria.**—Anxiety before the vomiting and before the delirium.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Great anxiety, first in the head, then in the whole body, with trembling, chiefly in the legs.

**Secale.**—Anxiety.

Horrible anxiety. Great anxiousness.

**Senega.**—Anxiety. Anxious feeling with somewhat quickened respiration. Anxiety and vertigo.

Horrible anxiety.

**Septa.**—Concerned about her health, anxious, irritable and very weak.

She has anxious thoughts respecting her health; thinks she is getting consumptive and that she will soon die.

Concerned and anxious with moroseness.

Anxiety by fits. Excessive anxiety in the blood.

Anxiety, apprehensiveness at various times.

Anxious towards evening.

Anxiety, in the evening, she became quite red in the face, and she had flushes of heat from time to time.

**Shicea.**—Anxiety often overtakes him so that he cannot remain seated.

He has the greatest scruples of conscience about trifles as if he had committed the greatest injustice.

Great anxiety after a fright. Sensitive to noise and rendered thereby anxious.

**Solanum tuberosum aeg.**—Anxiety on awaking.

**Spigella.**—Anxiety and apprehensive concern for the future.

Profound meditation concerning his future fate.

Anxious anticipations respecting the future, accompanied by an impatient humour disposed to peevishness.

**Spongia.**—Every day several attacks of heat, with anxiety, pain in the cardiac region, weeping and insolubleness, she would like to die on the spot.

Anxious as if a misfortune threatened him and he anticipated it.

**Squilla.**—Anxiety of mind, fear of death.

Anxiety.

**Stannum.**—Indescribable anxiety and heaviness of spirits, for several days.

The week preceding the catamenia, great anxiety and lowness of

spirits, ceasing when the discharge appears.

**Staphisagria.**—Inward, severe anxiety, so that he could not rest in one place, but he does not give utterance to his complaints.

Anxious and fearful; he fears for the future.

**Stramonium.**—After obscuration of all the senses and anxiety, red milary rash on the back with sweat.

**Strontiana.**—Apprehensiveness and anxiety as from an evil conscience.

**Sulphur.**—Great anxiety and out of spirits.

Great anxiety, after going to bed in the evening, so that she cannot sleep, for an hour, but without palpitation of the heart.

Anxiety, fearfulness.

Anxiety as if he were about to lose his life.

Anxiety with heat in the head and cold feet; so that he knows not what to make of himself; he forgets every moment what he wished to do.

**Tabacum.**—Anxiety with very gloomy melancholy thoughts, when taking a walk.

Anxiety with general feeling of illness.

Great restlessness, apprehensiveness, anxiety and heaviness of spirits with oppression of the chest, as from some sad event, driving him from one place to another, with constant sighing in the afternoon, relieved by weeping, or (after dinner) by vomiting.

Apprehensiveness and anxiety, that occurred for several afternoons, and was relieved by weeping.

In the evening uneasiness and anxiety as if a misfortune would happen.

**Teplitz.**—Anxiety.

**Tinija.**—Everything is disagreeable to him, he is anxious and full of concern about the future.

**Valeriana.**—Anxious hypochondriacal feeling, as if surrounding objects

were strange to him and he were isolated from them; the room appears dreary and uncomfortable, which forces him to leave it.

**Vertigium.**—Anxiety as from an evil conscience, as if he had done something bad.

Anxiety as if he anticipated some misfortune, as if some ill were about to befall him.

Sensation in his whole frame as if it would be soon all over with him, yet with calmness.

Anxiety.

Anxiety and vertigo.

In the evening and after dinner, extreme anxiety so that he knows not where to turn.

All night long, great anxiety.

In the morning great anxiety.

Mental uneasiness, oppression and anxiety.

Anxiety, crying out and running about.

**Vertigium.**—An indescribable feeling of uneasiness, anxiety and burning pricking as from electrical aura in all directions.

Nausea, desire to vomit, anxiety, vertigo and complete anorexia.

**Viola tricolor.**—Haste in all he does as if impelled by internal anxiety, and yet at the same time feeling of great weakness and faintness.

**Viperis torva.**—Great anxiety with vomiting.

**Zincum.**—Peevish and anxious.

In the morning, anxiety that makes her restless.

Anxiety during the catamenia.

The mind is anxious as if she had done something bad.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Anxiety.

#### A. CHARACTER.

**Anxiety.**—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ambr. Anac. Ang-sp. Ang-v. Ant-t. Arn. Ars. Asar. Asp. Aur. Aur-m. Bar-a. Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Benz-ac. Berb. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Calend. Campph. Cann. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Caus. Cham. Chin. Chinin. Chlo. Cic. Cina. Cocc. Coff. Coloc. Con. Croc. Crotal. Cupr. Cupr-ac. Cupr-ars. Dig. Dros. Elaps. Elec. Euphor. Ferr. Fil. Fluor-ac. Galv. Graph. Grat. Hell. Hep. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Ign. Iod. Kal-carb. Kal-lyrd. Kiss. Lach. Lact-v. Lam. Laur. Led. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-m. Magn. Magn-m. Merc. Merc-c. Mez. Morph. Morph-a. Mosch. Murex. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Nic. Nit-ac. Nit-v. Nux-m. Nux-v. Ol-an. Op. Paeon. Petr. Pios-ac. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sang. Sars. Sec. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Sol-t-æ. Spong. Squil. Stan. Staph. Stram. Sulph.

#### ANALYSIS.

Tab. Tep. Val. Ver. Veratrin. Viol-tri. Vip-t. Zinc. Zinc-ox.

*Anxiety about trifles.*—Acon. Bar-a. Calc-c. Con. Lact-v. Laur.

*Anxiety about himself.*—Agr. Alum. Ant-cr. Natr. Puls.

*Anxiety about the present.*—Agr. Alum. Ant-cr. Calc-a. Iod.

*Anxiety about the future.*—Agr. Anac. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Bry. Calc-a. Cic. Dig. Dros. Gins. Mang. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Rhus-r. Spig. Staph. Thuj.

*Anxiety about his eternal salvation.*—Hurr.

*Anxiety as if something bad were about to happen.*—Acon. Anac. Ars.

Caus. Dros. Hell. Hep. Merc. Nux-v. Psor. Puls. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabin.

*Anxiety as if something important were about to happen.*—Canth.

*Anxiety as if something bad had happened.*—Alum. Caus. Graph. Tab.

*Anxiety as if surrounded by enemies.*—Anac. Dros.

*Anxiety as if guilty of a crime.*—

Alum. Am-carb. Ars. Cina. Cocc.

Cyc. Ferr. Graph. Ign. Magn-s.

Merc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Rhe. Ruta.

Sil. Stron. Ver. Zinc.

*Anxiety about his health.*—Am-carb.

Calad. Cocc. Grat. Kal-carb. Mag-

net-n. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Sep.

*Anxiety as if a fit were going to occur.*—Alum. Puls.

*Anxiety as though he were poisoned.*

—Euphor.

*Anxiety as if death were near.*—

Acon. Bell. Hell. Magn-s. Natr-m.

Phos. Plat. Puls. Ruta. Sep. Squil.

Sulph. Ver.

*Anxiety about the health of others.*—

Cocc.

*Anxiety causing him to move about.*

Acon. Anac. Ars. Bell. Bry. Camph.

Carb-a. Con. Graph. Lam. Merc.

Natr. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Psor. Sabad.

Sil. Staph. Tab. Val. Ver. Zinc.

*Anxiety causing him to crouch together.*—Bar-m.

*Solitude.*—Am-carb. Bar-a. Calad.

Caus. Chin. Dros. Lach. Lact-v.

Magnet. Mur-ac. Nit. Nux-v. Phos-

ac. Phos. Puls. Sep.

*Precordial anxiety.*—Ars. Bell. Cina.

Cocc. Con. Cupr. Lach. Lyc. Merc-c.

Op. Phos. Plat. Puls. Rhus-t.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
On trying to speak in company.—Plat.  
By headache.—Benz-ac.  
By noise.—Petr. Sil.  
When eating.—Magn. Ran-b.  
After eating.—Con. Lach. Ver.  
By vomiting.—Arn.  
Before the catamenia.—Con. Natr-m.  
Nit-ac. Stan.

*During the catamenia.*—Merc. Natr-m.

Nitr-ac. Zinc.

*After a footbath.*—Natr.

*During the rigor.*—Calend.

*After going to bed.*—Nux-v. Puls.

Sulph.

*On awaking.*—Alum. Caus. Magn-s.

Nux-v. Puls. Sol-t-æ.

*After rising from bed.*—Magn.

*On stooping.*—Rhe.

*On moving.*—Magn. Nic. Rhe.

*When walking in the open air.*—Cina.

Plat. Tab.

*When swinging.*—Bor.

*When driving.*—Bor. Psor.

*During occupation.*—Anac.

*When alone.*—Phos.

*In the room.*—Magn-m. Val.

*During a thunderstorm.*—Nitr-ac.

*In the morning.*—Alum. Canth. Caus.

Cocc. Con. Magnet-n. Magn-m.

Magn-s. Natr-m. Nux-v. Puls.

Rhus-t. Ver. Zinc.

*In the forenoon.*—Natr-m.

*At noon.*—Bell. Mez.

*In the afternoon.*—Am-carb. Calc-c.

Canth. Carb-v. Dig. Nit. Nux-v.

Phos-ac. Puls. Rhus-t. Ruta. Tab.

*In the evening.*—Ambr. Ars. Bell.

Bor. Carb-a. Carb-v. Graph. Kal-

carb. Lyc. Magn-m. Mez. Natr.

Nitr-ac. Nit. Nux-v. Peon. Phos.

Puls. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Sep. Sulph.

Tab. Ver.

*At night.*—Ars. Carb-a. Magnet.

Merc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Ver.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**

*By weeping.*—Dig. Tab.

*By light.*—Natr-m.

*By drinking cold water.*—Acon.

*By deep breathing.*—Rhus-t.

*By standing.*—Phos.

*By walking.*—Rhus-t.

*In the open air.*—Grat. Laur. Magn-m.

Rhus-t.

*In the morning.*—Carb-a.

*In the evening.*—Am-carb.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
*Inability to speak.*—Ign.  
*Delusions of the fancy.*—Anac. Berb.  
Nitr-ac. Puls.  
*Vertigo.*—Arn. Bor. Graph. Nit-ac.  
Nux-m. Nux-v. Seneg. Ver. Veratrin.  
*Intoxication.*—Nux-m.  
*Confusion of head.*—Alum. Arn.  
Caus. Con.  
*Heaviness of head.*—Ant-t. Bov. Caus.

*Heat of head.*—Laur. Magn. Phos. Sulph.  
*Headache.*—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Bell. Benz-ac. Camph. Caus. Graph. Lact-v. Ran-b. Rhe.  
*Pain in eyes.*—Bov.  
*Dim vision.*—Lyc.  
*Noises in the ears.*—Puls.  
*Pale face.*—Magn-s. Puls.  
*Redness of face.*—Bell. Sep.  
*Heat of face.*—Carb-v. Cham. Dros. Graph. Merc.  
*Anorexia.*—Dros. Veratrin.  
*Bitter taste.*—Bell.  
*Dryness of throat.*—Rhus-t.  
*Choking.*—Iact-v.  
*Nausea.*—Ars. Bar-m. Calc-c. Graph. Hell. Lach. Nux-v. Puls. Veratrin.  
*Retching.*—Bar-m. Phos.  
*Vomiting.*—Nux-v. Vip-t.  
*Pain in stomach.*—Calc-c. Con. Ferr. Graph. Rhus-t.  
*Oppression of stomach.*—Bar-m.  
*Pain in abdomen.*—Aeth. Alum. Ars. Aur. Bov.  
*Rumbling in bowels.*—Bor. Elec.  
*Dyspnœa.*—Ars. Nit-ac. Plat. Rhus-t. Ruta. Seneg.  
*Pain in the chest.*—Acon. Alum. Anac. Con. Nit-ac. Spong.  
*Oppression of chest.*—Ars. Iod. Rhus-t. Tab.  
*Heat of chest.*—Olan.  
*Oppression of heart.*—Cham. Rhus-t. *Palpitation.*—Acon. Alum. Asp. Bor. Calc-c. Cham. Lach. Magnet. Mez. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Phos. Plat. Psor. Puls.  
*Pain in back.*—Rhus-t.  
*Pains in the limbs.*—Caus. Natr. Rhus-t.  
*Cold extremities.*—Graph. Sulph.  
*Burning, prickling.*—Veratrin.  
*Pain.*—Magn.  
*Weakness.*—Bor. Nit. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Sep. Viol-tri.  
*Fatigue.*—Grat. Magn. Natr-m.  
*Trembling.*—Ambr. Ars. Bor. Caus. Cham. Coff. Croc. Graph. Iam. Mez. Natr. Nit-ac. Phos. Plat. Psor. Puls. Rhus-t. Sars.  
*Fainting.*—Ars.  
*Ebullition of blood.*—Merc.  
*Full pulse.*—Camph.  
*Quick pulse.*—Camph. Rhus-t.  
*Slow pulse.*—Rhus-t.  
*Coldness.*—Bov. Lyc. Nit-ac.  
*Rigor.*—Dros. Puls.  
*Heat.*—Alum. Anac. Ang-v. Ars. Dros. Grat. Magn. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Plat. Puls. Ruta. Sep.  
*Perspiration.*—Ang-v. Bell. Calc-c. Caus. Cham. Fluor-ac. Graph. Kiss. Magn. Merc. Natr. Natr-m. Nit. Nux-v. Rhus-t.  
*Cold perspiration.*—Ant-t. Ars. Cham. Mur-ac.  
*Sleepiness.*—Bor. Caus.  
*Sleeplessness.*—Ars. Carb-a. Kal-lyd. Laur. Natr. Rhus-t. Sulph.

§ 8.—FEAR.

**Aconitum.**—Extreme fearfulness. Apprehension. Inability to get rid of anxious apprehensive thoughts, even in gay society.  
 Fear of approaching death. Frequent anticipation of death. Frequently expressed dread that death is at hand.  
 Dread of some accident happening.

Calc-c. Cham. Lach. Magnet. Mez. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Phos. Plat. Psor. Puls.  
*Pain in back.*—Rhus-t.  
*Pains in the limbs.*—Caus. Natr. Rhus-t.  
*Cold extremities.*—Graph. Sulph.  
*Burning, prickling.*—Veratrin.  
*Pain.*—Magn.  
*Weakness.*—Bor. Nit. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Sep. Viol-tri.  
*Fatigue.*—Grat. Magn. Natr-m.  
*Trembling.*—Ambr. Ars. Bor. Caus. Cham. Coff. Croc. Graph. Iam. Mez. Natr. Nit-ac. Phos. Plat. Psor. Puls. Rhus-t. Sars.  
*Fainting.*—Ars.  
*Ebullition of blood.*—Merc.  
*Full pulse.*—Camph.  
*Quick pulse.*—Camph. Rhus-t.  
*Slow pulse.*—Rhus-t.  
*Coldness.*—Bov. Lyc. Nit-ac.  
*Rigor.*—Dros. Puls.  
*Heat.*—Alum. Anac. Ang-v. Ars. Dros. Grat. Magn. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Plat. Puls. Ruta. Sep.  
*Perspiration.*—Ang-v. Bell. Calc-c. Caus. Cham. Fluor-ac. Graph. Kiss. Magn. Merc. Natr. Natr-m. Nit. Nux-v. Rhus-t.  
*Cold perspiration.*—Ant-t. Ars. Cham. Mur-ac.  
*Sleepiness.*—Bor. Caus.  
*Sleeplessness.*—Ars. Carb-a. Kal-lyd. Laur. Natr. Rhus-t. Sulph.

Sad thoughts constantly come into her head which make her weep with uneasiness and apprehension as if something evil were about to happen; whatever she looks at fills her with sadness.  
 Apprehension with much restlessness all day.  
 Anxiety and apprehension as if he had committed a crime.  
 Very frightened and starting when the smallest thing falls.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—For many afternoons she is affected with weakness and fearfulness, so that she knows not how to compose herself; nor what she shall do with herself; this state goes off in the evening.  
 Very fearful.  
**Ammonium muraticum.**—Very irritable, peevish and fearful.  
**Amacartium.**—Deception of the imagination; he thought he heard his name called by the voices of his (far-distant) mother and sister; at the same time a presentiment of evil and anxiety.  
 Anxious by every occupation, he regards everything more anxiously and fearfully, imagines he is constantly surrounded by enemies, he then becomes warm and the blood seems to boil in his breast.  
 The future seems to him fraught with danger, as if nought but misfortune and danger threatened him; mistrust in his strength and despondency.  
 Whilst walking and standing, a fearfulness as if some one were coming behind him; everything surrounding him appeared suspicious.  
**Angustura vera.**—Pustillanimité. He is easily frightened and starts.  
**Antimonium crudum.**—Apprehension.  
 Much disposed to start at a little noise.  
**Antimonium tartaricum.**—She starts at every trifle.  
 Apprehension and restlessness.

**Argentum metallicum.**—A constantly occurring idea, which does not however make him anxious, that he will have a fit of apoplexy.  
**Argentum nitratum.**—On rising in the morning, along with great debility, weakness and trembling, very irritable and apprehensive humour.  
**Arnica.**—Anxious fears about the present and the future.  
 Fright and starting at unexpected trifles.  
 Frightened disposition.  
 Fearfulness; anxious fears for future evils.  
**Arsenicum.**—Apprehensions for a long time.  
 Anxious and trembling he fears he cannot restrain himself from murdering some one with a knife.  
 From fear he jumps out of bed and creeps into his wardrobe, whence he can with difficulty be prevailed to come out.  
 When alone he falls into thinking about disease and other things that he cannot get rid of.  
 Despairing and weeping, he thinks nothing can do him good and he must die, he is at the same time cold and shivers, with subsequent general exhaustion.  
 Disposition to start.  
**Asafœtida.**—Moroseness and fearfulness of disposition, apparently proceeding from the abdomen, during which it is not difficult to apply the attention.  
**Aurum foliatum.**—Great apprehensiveness, which comes from his heart, and drives him from one place to another, so that he cannot remain at rest.  
 Great apprehensiveness and weakness, so that he is thought to be near death.  
 Frequent attacks of precordial anxiety and trembling apprehensiveness.  
 Extraordinary apprehensiveness,



with palpitation of the heart, weariness in the limbs and sleepiness.

**Timorousness**; a voice behind the door made him anxious, and fearful lest any one should enter; like anthropophoby.

**Bashfulness.**

**Pusillanimity.**

The least thing makes him frightened.

**Cowardly despondency**; he imagines nothing will succeed with him.

**Cowardly and fainthearted**, he imagines he is doing everything wrong and that nothing is going right.

**Cowardly and dissatisfied** with himself.

Amid howlings and cryings she imagines herself irrecoverably lost.

**Baryta acetica**.—Anthropophoby.

A sad fearful apprehension seizes suddenly on his mind as if *e. g.* some dear friend was suddenly struck with mortal illness.

Timorous and inclined to be alarmed; a slight voice in the street he imagines to be the alarm of fire, and he is so frightened at it, that he trembles in every limb.

**Baryta carbonica**.—Depression of spirits and anthropophobia.

Sad and apprehensive; all kinds of dismal thoughts relative to his future fate enter into his mind, and he considers himself quite forsaken, in the evening.

Great fearfulness and cowardice.

Extremely desponding and pusillanimous, she thinks she must die, and weeps.

**Pusillanimity and anxiety.**

**Baryta muricata**.—Fearfulness.

**Belladonna**.—He readily starts, especially when any one approaches him.

**Very anxious and fearful.**

Events that he had hitherto hoped for with pleasure, appear to him in an anxious light; he looked upon them as fearful and horrible.

Lacrymose timidity.

He fears death is approaching.

**Fearful suspicion.**

Loud crying out in the night with starting and anxiety, and much motion of the fingers and hands, sometimes heat, sometimes cold, palpitation and blindness.

**Berberis**.—Anxious disposition with great fearfulness and starting (in the dark a couple of children and a dog appear twice as large).

**Bismuth**.—Great apprehensiveness and anxiety.

**Borax**.—Dread of infection.

Easily frightened, both he and she start at a very distant shot.

Easily frightened, an anxious cry causes a start that goes through all his limbs.

The infant at the breast starts much when any one clears his throat or sneezes.

**Bovis**.—Ill-humour, moroseness, apprehensiveness and confusion of the head.

Very apprehensive and at the same time peevish, no occupation pleases her.

**Bromine**.—In the evening when alone he feels disposed to look about him as though he expected to see a vision.

**Bryonia**.—Hesitation, fears.

Anxiety; he is apprehensive for the future.

Very irritable humour, disposed to starting, fear, and peevishness.

**Calcium**.—Apprehensiveness before falling asleep.

While shaving fear lest he should cut himself.

**Calcarea acetica**.—Anxious disposition as if he would encounter evil or had to dread reproaches, with constant inclination to work.

Apprehensive sad humour, as if he expected some sad news.

**Calcarea carbonica**.—Fearful and uneasy as if she expected to hear something bad.

Fearful, apprehensive anticipa-

tions as if some misfortune were about to happen to himself or some one else, he cannot get rid of the feeling.

His mind is moved by fear and anxiety for the future with fear of consumption.

She fears the people about her perceive her distraction of mind.

She hypochondriacally considers herself mortally ill and yet has nothing to complain of.

Despairing humour with dread of disease and poverty, and apprehension of sad events.

Great irritability, a trifle makes her very frightened, the day before the monthly period.

**Cannihora**.—Apprehensiveness.

Easily startled.

**Cannabis**.—Startled by a slight noise.

**Cantaris**.—Excessive timidity and cowardice.

Heaviness of spirits, apprehensiveness, especially after eating.

**Capsicum**.—Anxiety and apprehensiveness almost to death.

Fearfulness.

**Carbo animalis**.—Timid and frightened.

Frightened and given to start, all day.

A terrified feeling in the evening, so as to cause him to shudder and weep.

**Carbo vegetabilis**.—He was lacy-mose, everything frightened him, and he was as if in despair.

Pusillanimous and disposed to start.

On attempting to speak before people, all her pulses beat, and the usually pale countenance becomes congested and bluish red.

**Carduus**.—Anxiety, fear, starting at every noise, with frequent breaking out of cold perspiration.

**Causium**.—Great trepidations on all occasions.

Loss of courage.

Full of timorous ideas, in the evening.

Timidity, at night.

Excessively anxious timidity, she was so frightened for a dog near her that was doing nothing to her, that she trembled all over, in fear, and when she saw boys climbing about she became very uneasy lest they might be hurt.

Fear and anxiety are such that she wishes no longer to live.

He is occupied with thoughts of death, along with uneasiness and great mental concern.

**Chamonilla**.—Trembling timidity.

He is given to start.

She starts at the merest trifle.

**China**.—Want of courage.

**Chininum**.—Great apprehensiveness.

**China**.—Irritability with anxiety about the future, he represented to himself as dangerous everything that could befall him.

Great fearfulness, whenever the door is opened, and at every word though it be not loudly spoken, she feels, from fright, shoots in the left side of the head.

**Cim**.—Whist walking in the open air great anxiety and apprehensive feeling about the heart, as if he had done something bad.

**Oleumids**.—Sunk in sad thoughts and apprehensions of some misfortune about to happen.

**Cocculus**.—He is afraid of anything suddenly starting him.

He starts easily.

**Coffea**.—Intolerable fearfulness.

**Coleleum**.—Out of spirits, discouraged, afraid that something bad will happen.

**Conium**.—Plunged in deep thought, he reflected with apprehensions on the present and the future and sought solitude.

Anthropophobia when people come near him and yet dread of solitude. Superstitious thoughts.

Fearful, lacrymose, faint-hearted.  
Fear of thievers.  
Disposed to start.

**Grogs.**—Disagreeable feeling as if he longed for something without knowing what, with a kind of apprehension whereby he is always of a cheerful humour.

**Crotalus.**—Apprehensiveness, anxiety and restlessness.

Feeling of fear at night.

The idea of death pursues him everywhere, especially when alone.

Melancholy, anthropophobia and indifference with sudden weakness, headache, heartache and great diarrhoea.

**Cyprium.**—Melancholy; she avoids the sight of people, seeks and lites solitude, and distresses herself about her death which she supposes to be inevitable.

A kind of fearfulness; he felt as though he must tread lightly in order to avoid doing harm or disturbing those in the room with him.

**Cyprium acetium.**—Easily startled.

**Diplone indica.**—Fearfulness.

**Digitalis.**—Dejection and apprehensiveness.

Apprehensiveness as from the epigastrium.

Apprehensiveness with many sighs all the time.

Anxiousness with great fear for the future, worst every afternoon at 6 o'clock, with sadness and weeping which relieves him.

Timid forebodings of a sad nature with great dejection, increased to the greatest degree by music.

Fear of death.

**Elaps.**—Extraordinary dread of rain.

**Elaterium.**—Fear of some approaching disaster.

**Electricitas.**—Uncommon fear, she cannot remain alone.

Apprehensiveness with red face and palpitation.  
Weeping with timidity, senseless tossing about.

**Euphorbium.**—Apprehensively concerned humour, yet not idle at his work.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—Feeling as if danger threatened him, yet without fear, especially during the pressure in the occiput, then staggering, then pains in the bladder.

During the staggering sensation he has a distinct, but not the least anxious, expectation of something monstrous; he feels as if something horrible were about to happen, yet he is not apprehensive.

**Galvanismus.**—Apprehensiveness, oppression.

**Ginseng.**—Fear of accidents.

**Graphites.**—Apprehensiveness, with disposition to weep, in frequent attacks.

Excessive apprehensiveness, she knows not how to quiet herself, going off after weeping.

He often feels as if his end were near, or as if he were threatened with a great misfortune.

Fearfulness.  
Frightened, terrified.  
Terrified.

**Gummi gutti.**—Apprehensiveness, with constant desire to work.

**Hepar.**—Dejected, sad, apprehensive.

Fears respecting the illness of his relations, especially when walking alone in the open air.

**Hura.**—A door opened suddenly makes her tremble.

A chair pushed too strongly makes her tremble.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Cowardice.

Fear of imaginary evils.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Excessive fearfulness. Frightened starts, alternating with trembling and convulsions.

He complains that he is poisoned. Peculiar fear of being bitten by animals.

Long continued timidity.

**Hypericum.**—Apprehensiveness, during which heat rises up his throat.

Easily startled.

**Jambha.**—Violent emotion on hearing a disease talked of that he fears to have.

**Ignatia.**—She fears she will get ulceration of the stomach.

Fearfulness, timorousness, has no confidence, thinks all is lost.

On awaking after midnight fear of thievers.

Uncommonly disposed to be frightened.

He fears every trifle, especially objects approaching him.

**Iodium.**—Apprehensiveness after working a little, that goes off when sitting.

He fears at every trifle, that this or that ill may arise out of it.

Timidity.  
Timid and cowardly feeling, that lasts during the pains and is very depressing.

Disposed to start.

**Ipecacuanha.**—Cautious, fearful, he regards trifles as of importance.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Apprehensiveness and great sadness.

Apprehensiveness and dislike to society.

Full of fears.  
He fears he will not recover.

Fearful and anxious about her disease.

Sad anticipation for the future.  
Cowardly and pusillanimous in the highest degree.

Fearfulness in bed at night.  
Great tendency to start.

Easily startled at the least touch.  
She starts with a loud cry at an imaginary occurrence (*e. g.* as if a bird flew towards the window).

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Starting at every trifle.

Great apprehensiveness and lacrymose humour, as if threatened with some evil.

**Kissingen.**—Very fearful.

Emptiness of the head with apprehensiveness.

**Lachesis.**—Very frightened in the evening, with sensitiveness of the brain.

Ebullition of blood on hearing disagreeable news.

Timidity during the stomachic affection.

Whilst driving in the open air, great apprehensiveness as if some evil threatened him from a distance, like some great anticipation of evil for more than an hour.

**Ledum.**—Fearfulness.

**Lepidum.**—Sad dreams and great fear on awaking, the fear and sadness last a quarter of an hour.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Anticipation of death, difficulty of respiration.

**Lycopodium.**—Great apprehensiveness about the heart, from being vexed.

Anxious, fearful, cowardly.  
Great fearfulness.

Great fear for terrific pictures, in the evening, that her fancy conjures up, and by day, lacrymose.

In the evening when dark, he feels great fright when a door which he wishes to open is stiff.

Pusillanimous, sad, fanciful.  
Extremely irritable, frightened and peevish.

Very fearful.  
Very fearful all day.

She is easily frightened and starts.  
Over-irritability with apprehensiveness.

**Magnet.**—He readily starts at a noise.

**Magnet, north.**—Anxious, dejected, timid, inconsolable, self-reproaching humour.

Frightened and timid.  
Cowardice, wanting courage.

Cowardly anxious cautiousness.  
**Magnet, south.**—He is very startled when anyone touches him.

Cowardice.

**Magnesia.**—Trembling anxiety and fear as if some evil threatened, going off in the evening in bed.

Apprehensive and ill-humoured in the afternoon, with headache as if it were screwed together; in the evening good-humoured.

Gloomy humour with dislike for conversation and apprehensiveness.

Sad and apprehensive.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Very anxious and apprehensive, with emut in the evening.

Apprehensive and lachrymose after dinner.

Apprehensive and sally solitary; she has home-sickness and weeps.

**Magnesia sulphurata.**—Very gloomy, melancholy, apprehensive, lachrymose humour as if some misfortune threatened, especially in the morning.

Almost beside himself from the dread of death, with earthy complexion.

**Meryanthus.**—Apprehensive sensation about the heart, as if some evil threatened him and he had to experience some calamity.

Morose, ill-humoured and discontented with himself and his position, apprehension drove him from place to place.

**Mercurius.**—At a slight surprise excessive fright, she trembles all over, is as if paralysed, a monstrous glow comes into the right cheek which immediately swelled and became bluish red and remained so for two hours; she was so affected she could not compose herself again, all her limbs were as if bruised, violent fibrile rigor and giving way of the knees caused her to lie down from time to time.

Anxious and apprehensive.

In the evening very fearful and starting.

**Mercurius corivostivus.**—Apprehensiveness in the scrobiculus cordis as if from the expectation of something disagreeable.

**Moschus.**—Notion that he will soon die.

Starting every time a door is opened, trembling in the body.

Extraordinary fear of death, paleness of face and falling down in a faint.

**Murex.**—Mind full of anxiety, fear and terror.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Pusillanimous, cowardly and peevish at everything.

Tendency to start.

**Narcotium muraticum.**—Sudden starting from the slightest noise.

**Nitrum.**—Anthropophobic and fearful.

Great heaviness of spirits and apprehensiveness; only occupied with sad thoughts.

Apprehensiveness and emut so that she cannot calm herself, she feels quite solitary and forsaken.

Great apprehensiveness from the afternoon till the evening.

His imagination is occupied with apprehensiveness for the future, he is always thinking what ill can happen to him, he seeks solitude for several days.

Less fear in a thunder-storm than usual.

Great tendency to start.

Very frightened, he starts at the least noise.

**Natrum muraticum.**—Very frightened.

In the evening he was as if paralysed by a fright, then he felt shuddering and anticipated misfortune.

Emptiness of the head with apprehensiveness.

Melancholy dejection and sad apprehensive cowardice all day, with continual palpitation of the heart.

**Nicotium.**—Apprehensive and heavy spirited as if some evil threatened.

Apprehensive, heavy spirited, she knows not properly how she is.

Lachrymose and apprehensive.

In the forenoon apprehensive and lachrymose.

Trembling, fearful, with desire for solitude all day.

**Nitri acidum.**—Tendency to start.

Very easily startled and fearful.

Timorous and easily disagreeably affected by everything.

She imagines that she will soon die, but is at the same time not corporeally ill.

Dejected, as if faint-hearted and as if buried in thought.

**Nitrum.**—Cowardice, she thinks she must die.

Restless, apprehensive, timid, sensitive, peevish.

**Nux vomica.**—In the evening while walking, apprehensiveness, oppression as if he were drunk.

Anxious and apprehensive as if he had committed some crime.

He fears death.

She thinks herself near death.

He is fearful and frightened and starts easily, during which his head feels inebriated and dizzy.

**Opium.**—Fearful and frightened. Want of courage.

Fear.

**Paconia.**—Great internal anxiety and apprehensiveness without obvious cause, in the evening.

**Pavlovina.**—Fear that he may become phthisical.

**Petroleum.**—Affected, fearful, lachrymose at trifles.

Great fearfulness; violent shock of fear at trifles.

**Phelaudium.**—Apprehensiveness and constriction of the chest about half an hour after dinner.

She is apprehensive, and everything vexes her that she thinks about; yet she works on industriously.

All day, sad humour and fear lest some misfortune should happen to her, she weeps and thinks mostly sad thoughts.

**Phosphorum acidum.**—Apprehensiveness as if the chest were too narrow, with internal heat.

**Phosphorus.**—Gloomy humour and

very sensitive to mental emotions, especially to apprehensiveness. Sad, apprehensive, pusillanimous. Apprehensiveness as if something were injuring him, frequently returning.

Apprehensiveness as if anticipating misfortune.

Fearfulness and terror, in the evening.

Terrified fearfulness, late in the evening, as if a horrible face peered out of every corner.

Very frightened.

When he thinks of anything disagreeable, he is attacked with a sort of apprehensiveness, the feeling of which is chiefly in the scrobiculus cordis.

From a disagreeable cause she was overcome with anxiety, fear and anger, and is disposed to weep.

**Platina.**—Apprehensive and anxious about the heart and morose all day.

Sensation as if she must die with terror at the thought.

**Plumbum.**—Cowardice.

**Psorium.**—Anxiety like fearful forebodings, at the same time very restless with trembling of the hands.

**Pulsatilla.**—When it became evening (for 4 successive evenings) he commenced to be afraid of ghosts; by day also anxiety, with trembling and feeling of flying heat throughout the body, although the hands and face were pale and cold.

An anxious morning dream, and after awaking continued anxiety, fear and want of courage, at a baseless fearful picture of the fancy (the same that he dreamt about).

From disagreeable intelligence he falls into profound grief and cowardice.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—The first forenoon peevish, given to scold and find fault, in the evening pusillanimous, anxious, sensitive, discontented. The second day again disposed to be angry at the innocent jests of

others, &c. Lasting several days and frequently recurring while the action of the rannunculus continues. In the evening fearfulness, she will not remain by herself, is afraid of ghosts.

**Raphanus.**—Apprehensiveness and fear of death, even with slight pain.

**Rhododendron.**—Horrible fancies.

**Rhus radicans.**—Discouragement, anxiety and apprehension about the future.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—He starts (on going to sleep) at a trifle, as if he had reason to apprehend the greatest misfortune from it.

Apprehensive, anxious, trembling.

Very uneasy humour, anxiety and apprehensiveness, with a constant feeling of scraping at the heart (scrobiculus) with difficult respiration.

She did not sleep half the night, was timorous, apprehensive, and full of precordial anxiety.

He imagines a friend is going to poison him.

In the twilight of the evening, anxiety and apprehensiveness as if he would take his own life, for an hour.

From sad thoughts that she could not get rid of, she falls into fear and dismay.

**Ruta.**—Very frequent anxiety, with timorous thoughts and fears.

**Sabalilla.**—Starting at a slight noise, frightened feeling.

**Sambucus.**—Great fearfulness, he starts at things which he is quite accustomed to have around him.

**Secale.**—Great dispiritedness and fearfulness.

**Seppia.**—All her affections appear to her in a very sad light, so that she becomes frightened.

She thinks she is getting consumptive and will soon die.

Apprehensive trembling, with cold sweat on the forehead.

Very frightened and timorous. Timid and morose.

Complete timidity. Anthropophobia.

**Silicea.**—Very fearful. Timid and cowardly.

**Solanum tuberosum agg.**—She gets up at night thinking that robbers are concealed behind the curtains, but she dare not assure herself of it and begs another person to do so.

**Spigelia.**—Restlessness and apprehensiveness, he cannot remain in one place.

Humour sad, and at the same time timorous and fearful.

**Spongia.**—She is very fearful, and is especially persecuted and incessantly tormented by a frightful picture of a long-passed, sad incident.

She is very frightened and starts at any trifle, the shock of which goes down into her legs and leaves behind it a weight there.

**Squilla.**—Anxiety of mind, fear of death.

**Stannum.**—Timidity. Dislike and horror of people.

**Staphisagria.**—Anxious and fearful, he fears for the future.

Sad, he dreads the worst results from small events, and cannot compose himself.

**Stramonium.**—He often starts as if frightened.

Terrified, irritable. **Strontiana.**—Apprehensiveness and anxiety as from an evil conscience.

**Sulphur.**—Sad, pusillanimous, weary of life.

Apprehensive and lacrymose. She feels her condition very painful, and is apprehensive for the future.

Anxiety, fearfulness. Uncommonly frightened.

Great fight, even from being called by his name.

In the afternoon, when wide awake, he gives a great start, and at the same time a shudder runs through his body. She fears lest she should give peo-

ple the wrong thing, which should kill them.

She fears for others with anxiety. Uneasiness and apprehensiveness the day before the catamenia.

**Sulphureum actium.**—Great apprehensiveness, from morning till evening.

Apprehensive and concerned, with inclination to weep.

Very timorous, excessively mistrustful.

Very timorous, dejected, morose. So irritable and affected that she started violently at everything.

**Tabacum.**—Apprehensiveness, cowardice, pusillanimity with nausea, she thinks she must die, sickness, going off after vomiting, after dinner.

Apprehensiveness, or over-sensitiveness after a senseless state.

As timid as a girl, startled by noises or thrown into tremulousness, and afraid of being alone at night.

Apprehensiveness and anxiety occurring several successive afternoons and relieved by weeping.

For several days towards evening, apprehensiveness.

Apprehensiveness, heaviness of spirits as if she feared to hear of a case of death, in the afternoon for 2 successive days.

After inclination to vomit, great apprehensiveness, with oppression of

the chest, and very sad melancholy disposition; as if she anticipated some misfortune; weeping relieved her.

**Thuja.**—Pusillanimity.

**Tongo.**—Sadness, apprehensiveness and dismal humour.

**Valeriana.**—In the dark evening, fearfulness, he fears some one may do him an injury.

**Veratrum.**—Heat and redness in the face and heat of the hands, with careless humour, paying no attention except to the things close to him, with fearfulness.

Fear.

Crying out and running about, with paleness of face and fearfulness. Fearfulness that ends in frequent erection.

Fright and fearfulness.

**Verbascom.**—All day timid humour, he regarded as vain all exertions and hope.

Which.—Sadness and fear of death.

**Zincum.**—Fear of thieves or horrible figures, while awake, as if in a febrile delirium.

Apprehensive and lacrymose, that goes off in the evening.

Apprehensiveness and emui, she courts society.

Timidity.

Irritable, frightened. At noon, irritable, peevish, frightened, in the evening less so.

## ANALYSES.

## A. CHARACTER.

**Timidity, Fear.**—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Am-carb. Am-mur. Anac. Ant. cr. Ant-t. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Bism. Bov. Bry. Calad. Carb. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Card. Caus. Cham. Chinin. Cina. Coff. Con. Croc. Crotal. Daph-in. Dig. Elec. Euphor. Galv. Graph. Gum-g. Hep. Hyos. Hyp. Ign. Iod. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lach. Led. Lep. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magn. Magn-m. Meny. Merc. Murex. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Op.

Paeon. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Ran-b. Raph. Rhus-t. Saab. Sec. Sep. Sil. Spig. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tong. Val. Ver. Verb. Zinc.

**Apprehensive thoughts.**—Acon. Caus. Rhod. Ruta.

**Fear of something bad happening.**—Acon. Agar. Alum. Anac. Arn. Aur. Bar-a. Calc-a. Calc-c. Clem. Coleb. Dig. Elat. Fluor-ac. Gins. Graph. Hep. Hyd-ac. Iod. Kal-hyd. Lach. Magn. Magn-s. Meny. Merc-c. Natr-m. Nitr. Phel. Phos. Psor. Rhus-t. Staph. Tab. Val.

*Fear that others are observing her.*—Calc-c.  
*Fear of persons (anthropophobia).*—Acon. Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c. Con. Crota. Cupr. Natr. Sep. Stan.  
*Fear of thieves.*—Con. Ign. Sol-t-ar. Zinc. *Cars.*  
*Fear that some one is behind him.*—Anac.  
*Fear that he is surrounded by enemies.*—Anac.  
*Fear on speaking in company.*—Carb-v.  
*Fear of ghosts and visions.*—Bro. Lyc. Phos. Puls. Rau-b. Spong. Zinc.  
*Fear of falling.*—Acon.  
*Fear lest he should hurt himself.*—Calad.  
*Fear lest he should kill himself.*—Rhus-t.  
*Fear of being bitten.*—Hyos.  
*Fear of disease.*—Ars. Bor. Jan.  
*Fear lest he should have a fit.*—Arg.  
*Fear lest he should have ulceration of stomach.*—Ign.  
*Fear lest he should take consumption.*—Calc-c. Paul. Sep.  
*Fear lest he should not get well.*—Alum. Ars. Calc-c. Kal-carb. Sep.  
*Fear of being poisoned.*—Hyos Rhus-t.  
*Fear of death.*—Acon. Agn. Bar-a. Bell. Crota. Cupr. Dig. Graph. Lob-in. Magn-s. Mosch. Nitr-ac. Nitr-Nux-v. Plat. Raph. Sep. Squil. Tab. Vine.  
*Fear of what he formerly hoped for.*—Bell.  
*Fear for the present.*—Arn. Con.  
*Fear for the future.*—Arn. Bar-c. Bary Calc-c. Cic. Con. Dig. Kal-carb. Nitr. Rhus-t. Staph. Sulph.  
*Fear of rain.*—Elaps.  
*Fear for others.*—Gaus. Hep. Sulph.  
*Fear lest he should do things wrong.*—Aur.  
*Fear lest he should do harm.*—Cupr. Sulph.  
*Fear lest he should commit murder.*—Ars.  
*Fear as if conscience stricken.*—Alum. China. Nux-v. Stron.  
*Fright.*—Alum. Ang-v. Arn. Aur. Bor. Calc-c. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus.

Cic. Graph. Ign. Lach. Lyc. Merc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Op. Phos. Sabad. Sep. Spong. Sulph. Ver. Zinc.  
*Terror.*—Carb-a. Graph. Murex. Phos. Stram.  
*Easily startled.*—Alum. Ang-v. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Arn. Ars. Bell. Berb. Bor. Bry. Camph. Cann. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Cham. Cocc. Con. Cupr-ac. Hura. Hyos. Hyp. Iod. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-s. Merc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Narc-m. Natr. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Petr. Rhus-t. Sabad. Saub. Spong. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab.  
*Coverdace.*—Aur. Bar-c. Canth. Caus. Chin. Con. Hydr-ac. Iod. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magnet-s. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Op. Plumb. Puls. Sil. Tab.  
*Pustulamenty.*—Agar. Ang-v. Aur. Bar-c. Carb-v. Kal-carb. Lyc. Mur-ac. Phos. Ran-b. Sulph. Tab. Thuji.  
*Cautiousness.*—Ipec. Magnet-n.  
 *bashfulness.*—Aur.  
*Superstitious thoughts.*—Con.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
*By disagreeable news.*—Lach. Puls.  
*By veccation.*—Lyc.  
*In the dark.*—Berb. Lyc. Rhus-t. Val.  
*By noise.*—Alum. Ant-cr. Bor. Cam. Card. Caus. Cic. Hura. Magnet. Mosch. Narc-m. Natr. Sabad. Tab.  
*By music.*—Dig.  
*After eating.*—Canth. Magn-m. Phcl.  
*Before the catamenia.*—Calc-c. Sulph.  
*On awaking.*—Iep. Puls.  
*On rising from bed.*—Arg-n.  
*When walking.*—China. Hep. Nux-v.  
*When driving.*—Lach.  
*After working.*—Iod.  
*When alone.*—Ars. Bro. Elec.  
*When touched.*—Kal-carb. Magnet-n.  
*In the open air.*—China. Hep. Lach.  
*In the morning.*—Arg-n. Magn-s. Puls.  
*In the forenoon.*—Nic.  
*At noon.*—Zinc.  
*In the afternoon.*—Am-carb. Dig. Magn. Natr. Tab.  
*In the evening.*—Bar-c. Carb-a. Caus.

Lach. Lyc. Magn-m. Merc. Natr. Natr-m. Nux-v. Peon. Phos. Puls. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Tab. Val.  
*At night.*—Bell. Caus. Crota. Ign. Kal-carb. Rhus-t. Tab.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**

*By weeping.*—Dig. Graph. Tab.  
*By vomiting.*—Tab.  
*By sitting.*—Iod.  
*In the evening.*—Am-carb. Magn. Zinc.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**

*Delusions of fancy.*—Anac. Berb. Kal-carb. Lyc. Phos. Puls.  
*Vertigo.*—Nix-v.  
*Confusion of head.*—Bov.  
*Vacancy of head.*—Kiss. Nat-m.  
*Headache.*—Cic. Crota. Fluor-ac. Lach. Magn.  
*Obscured vision.*—Bell.  
*Heat of face.*—Ver.  
*Red face.*—Carb-v. Elec. Merc. Ver.  
*Pale face.*—Magn-s. Mosch. Puls. Ver.  
*Swelled face.*—Merc.

**§ 9.—SUSPICION. JEALOUSY.**

**Anacardium.**—Whilst walking and standing, fearfulness as if some one were coming behind him, everything around him appeared suspicious.

**Baryta acetica.**—Whilst walking in the street, suspicion that people may be talking about her and judging ill of her, which makes her anxious so that she dare not raise her eyes, can look no one in the face and perspires all over.

**Belladonna.**—Fearful suspicion.

**Campihora.**—Jealous thoughts.

**Cicuta.**—Suspicious.

Want of confidence in men and anthropophobia; he shunned them, remained solitary and thought very seriously on their errors and on himself.

**Dioscora.**—All day long mental uneasiness and anxiousness, full of

*Heat in the throat.*—Hyp.  
*Nausea.*—Tab.

*Pain in the stomach.*—Rhus-t.

*Diarrhoea.*—Crota.

*Heat of hands.*—Ver.

*Cold hands.*—Puls.

*Pains in limbs.*—Merc.

*Dyspnœa.*—Job-in. Rhus-t.

*Oppression of chest.*—Phel. Phos-ac. Tab.

*Pain in the heart.*—Crota.

*Palpitation.*—Aur. Bell. Elec. Natr-m.

*Weakness.*—Am-carb. Arg-n. Ars. Aur. Crota.

*Fainting.*—Mosch.

*Trembling.*—Arg-n. Ars. Aur. Bar-a.

*Caus. Cham. Hura. Magn. Merc.*

*Nic. Peor. Puls. Rhus-t. Sep. Tab.*

*Shuddering.*—Ars. Carb-a. Merc.

*Natr-m. Sulph.*

*Coldness.*—Ars. Bell.

*Cold perspiration.*—Card. Sep.

*Heat.*—Anac. Bell. Phos-ac. Puls.

*Ebullition of blood.*—Lach.

*Sleeplessness.*—Rhus-t.

*Sleepiness.*—Aur.

mistrust as if he had to do with deceitful persons.

Excessively uneasy, sad disposition all day; he imagined he was played upon by trickish envious persons.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Jealousy.

**Lachesis.**—Mistrustful and suspicious.

Easily angered and rendered suspicious he always imagines that he is injured by those around him, and attributes the most repugnant meanings to the most innocent circumstances.

Towards evening quite unusual almost unaccountable jealousy as foolish as it is irresistible.

He has suddenly doubts about things, of whose truth he had hitherto been completely assured, in the afternoon.

**Lycopodium.**—Distrustful, suspicious, ill-tempered.

Excessive suspicion and mistrust.  
**Mercurius.**—Very peevish and intolerant, easily irritated, very suspicious.

All day long cross and mistrustful, he behaves to those with whom he has to do almost in an insulting manner, and regarded them all as his worst enemies.

A. CHARACTER.

**Jelousy.**—Canph. Hyos. Lach.

**Envy.**—Puls.

**Doubting humour.**—Lach.

**Mistrust.**—Cic. Dros. Lach. Lyc.

**Merc. Op. Ruta. Sulph-ac.**

ANALYSIS.

**Suspicion.**—Anac. Bar-a. Bell. Cic. Lach. Lyc. Merc. Ruta.

B. OCCURRING:

**When waking.**—Anac. Bar-a.

**When standing.**—Anac.

**In the evening.**—Lach.

**Opium.**—Mistrust.

**Pulsatilla.**—Envious, covetous, unsatisfied, greedy, would like to have everything himself.

**Ruta.**—All day long peevish and suspicious, he could not trust his best friend, and always thought he was being cheated.

**Sulphuricum acetum.**—Very timorous, excessively mistrustful.

§ 10.—DEPRESSION OF THE DISPOSITION.

**Aconium.**—Depression of spirits.

Moroseness, as if she had no life in her.

Moroseness, disinclination for everything, depression even whilst walking.

Moroseness.

Frequent anticipation of death.

Heaviness of spirits.

Melancholy humour.

Solitude, sadness.

**Aethusa.**—Sorrowfulness.

She seems very morose and grave, speaks not willingly, during the heat of head, better towards noon.

**Agritus.**—Dejected.

Morose humour.

**Agnus castus.**—Melancholy hypochondriacal humour all day; it seems to him as if there was nothing else but himself in existence, he is discontented with himself, incapable of engaging in any employment, quite insensible to external things, and often falls into a thoughtless state whilst at work.

Melancholy thoughts take possession of him with sinking sensation about the heart, he is for a long time in dismal humour.

Very sad.

Despair.

**Ammoniacum.**—Laziness, moroseness, depressed and gloomy humour.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Grave humour.

Gloomy, almost lachrymose humour, towards evening.

Very lachrymose, with thoughts about death.

He is tormented with thoughts of former annoyances.

Sad, dejected with a feeling as if some evil were about to happen to him, with cold feeling, in the forenoon.

Moroseness in the morning.

Bad, morose humour, sometimes with headache, in the forenoon.

Insupportable melancholy during the catamenia.

**Ammonium muraticum.**—Very grave.

Sadness and heaviness of spirits as if some inward grief or care were gnawing at her heart.

She does not know how to compose herself for sadness, feels disposed to weep, and does so sometimes.

During the sadness, bitter taste and nauseous bitter eructation.

Very morose as if from some inward vexation, in the morning, and stupid as if she had not slept well.

**Amphisbena.**—Sadness and great lassitude in the morning, which goes off on walking.

Tender sadness verging on sweetness.

**Amygdale amare.**—Spirits much affected, weeping.

Excessively affected, cannot speak a word loud.

**Amacardium.**—Anxious sadness and moroseness.

Excessively morose and ill-humoured.

All day long morose humour, everything surrounding him made an unfavourable impression in him.

In the forenoon excessively hypochondriacal, spiritless and desponding, with a lax, helpless condition; every motion is extremely awkward and indolent.

Very morose and ill-humoured, at the same time very sensitive to all injuries.

The future seems to him fraught with danger as if nought but misfortune and danger threatened him, mistrust of his strength and despondency.

He is at variance with all the world, and has so little confidence in himself that he despairs of being able to do what may be required of him.

Sadness.

**Angustura vera.**—Gloominess and moroseness.

He has no confidence in himself to undertake and complete voluntary motions.

Gloominess, discontentedness with his position, dislike at jokes, slight offences fill him with bitterness.

Striking moroseness, everything vexes her, with anxiety, sweat, flushes of heat.

**Angustura spuria.**—She is less lively and active, quiet, retiring within herself.

Along with laziness and tiredness, a gloomy dull humour.

On awaking in the morning, dissatisfied and gloomy.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Out of spirits and sad, in the evening.

Sorrowful irritable humour, all forenoon, the sound of the bells as also the sight of everything surrounding him moves him to tears; short and oppressed breathing.

Dejection of spirits during the day.

Out of spirits, with warmth in front of the head.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—The back of the head becomes heavy and an anxious sorrowful feeling ensues.

Towards evening, hopeless despairing disposition with cold feeling, pain in the chest and great drowsiness.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Out of spirits.

**Argentum nitricum.**—He feels very much depressed in mind and body, dares not undertake anything as he has no confidence of succeeding.

Hypochondriacal gloomy humour, drawing pain in the forehead, yellow complexion, sweetish bitter taste, dry viscid lips, wearied, febrile state, exhaustion and weariness of the legs, for an hour in the forenoon.

Hypochondriacal reserve with confusion of head and throbbing all over the body.

**Arnica.**—Dejection and absence of thought.

Morose humour as if after quarrelling.

Want of hope.

Excessively morose and occupied with herself, she wont speak a word.

**Arsenicum.**—Sadness and gloomy spirits.

Melancholy, sad humour, after eating, with headache.

Sad, anxious ideas, as if something bad might happen to his relatives.

Discontented all day and very much out of humour with himself; he thought he had not done enough, and reproaches himself most bitterly on that account.

Religious melancholy and reserve. Ill-pleased, he has pleasure in nothing.

Great seriousness.

For above a year attacks of folly and fadness and various other nervous affections.

Over-sensibility and over-tender-

ness of humour; depressed, sad and lachrymose, she is occupied and anxious about every trifle.

When alone he falls into thinking about his disease and other things that he cannot get rid of.

Despair of life.

Despairing and weeping he thinks nothing can do him good and he must die, with cold, rigor and weakness.

**Asafoetida.**—Moroseness and fearfulness, apparently proceeding from the abdomen, during which it is not difficult to apply the mind to anything.

**Asarum.**—Melancholy moroseness.

Lachrymose sadness and anxiety.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Dejected and sad.

He is dejected and seeks solitude.

He imagines he has lost the affections of others and this makes him sad even to tears.

Cowardly and dissatisfied with himself.

Melancholy; he thinks he is not suited for this world, and therefore he desires death, to which he looks forward with inward satisfaction.

Cowardly dependency he imagines nothing will succeed with him.

Moroseness and disinclination for conversation.

Amid howlings and cries she imagines herself irrevocably lost.

**Baryta acetica.**—Sad humour.

Unhappy and morose.

Morose, peevish, indisposed for work.

All self-reliance is gone.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Dejected, he is unwilling to speak.

Dejection and anthropophobia.

Sad and apprehensive, all kinds of dismal thoughts enter his mind relative to his future fate, and he considers himself quite forsaken; in the evening.

Extremely desponding and pusillanimous, she thinks she must die and weeps.

**Belladonna.**—Weeping and excessive moroseness on awaking.

Dejection, despondency.

Uncheerful, morose, apathetic.

Whining moroseness about trifles with headache like the pressure of a stone.

Quiet moroseness, the two next days ordinary humour, but the following day again morose.

Very morose and grave.

Very excited humour she feels always disposed to weep.

**Berberis.**—Disposition morose, anxious, changing into disgust at life.

Lachrymose disposition.

Striking heaviness of spirits, unconquerable dislike to speak although she wishes to do so.

Depression of spirits with difficulty of thinking and weak memory.

**Bismuth.**—Sadness and reservedness.

**BoRx.**—Very grave.

Very morose at 4 P.M. and peevish, although he was formerly in good humour, he then reproaches people about trifles, for several days.

**BoVisa.**—Very low spirited, then variable humour, and in 7 hours excessive gloominess amounting to melancholy.

Out of humour, confusion of the head, low spirits, at the same time very peevish and irritable.

In society she was cheerful, but when alone sad, depressed and apathetic.

Sad and depressed in spirits, towards evening great weakness.

Peevish, morose, and ill-humoured during the severe headache, in the afternoon.

Morose, ill-humoured and indifferent to life.

Ill-humour, moroseness, apprehensiveness and confusion of the head. Sad disposition all day.

**Branca.**—Moroseness. Reservedness.

**Bronine.**—Moroseness.

**Bryonia.**—First dejection, then after 5 days cheerfulness.

Dejection.

Grimbling, looking at everything with moroseness.

Disposition at once angry, peevish and lachrymose.

Very gloomy humour.

Hypochondriacal humour.

**Rufa.**—Laziness and discouragement. Sadness, he keeps himself aloof from others.

Sombre, taciturn disposition.

**Caladann.**—At 7 A.M. sleepy and morose, he would like to go to bed again.

**Calcarea acetica.**—Sad almost to tears, with solicitude about the present and the future.

Apprehensive sad humour as if he expected to hear some sad news. Very morose and indisposed to speak as soon as he comes from the open air, where he is well, into the room, with increased headache.

As soon as he is unoccupied and still he becomes morose and sleepy, and everything is disagreeable to him.

Morose grumbling, very peevish and exceedingly indifferent to the most important things; at the same time he does everything with distaste and as if by compulsion.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Dejected in spirits and melancholy in the highest degree with a kind of anxiety.

Gloomy, depressed humour with irresistible tendency to weep.

Grief and complaints about injuries received long since.

She despairs of her life and thinks she must die, at the same time the saddest of humours with weeping and frequent attacks of sudden general heat, as if hot water was thrown over her.

Moroseness and constant obstinacy for 3 days.

Gloomy and peevish, he thought of everything on the worst side and raked up every bad thing.

**Calcareæ phosphoricæ.**—Very much out of spirits, he likes best when no one speaks to him but leaves him in peace, he will not talk, after a disagreeable piece of intelligence.

**Calendula.**—Moroseness, somnolence, dreaminess.

**Camphora.**—All external objects are disagreeable to him and excite in him a repulsive moroseness.

The first day, the disposition was indolent and unhappy during the cold and rigor, but after 24 hours it became better and better even amidst the pains.

**Melancholy.**  
**Moroseness.**

Lazy, dispirited, inclined for nothing.

Excessive dejection and weariness with frequent yawning and stretching.

**Cannabis.**—Spirits dejected in the forenoon, cheerful in the afternoon.

**Sadness.**  
**Dejected, dispirited.**

Morose, especially in the afternoon.

**Candaris.**—Morose, only on rising in the morning.

**Moroseness.**

Indisposition for work, laziness, reserve.

**Lacrymose humour.**  
**Capitum.**—He is very reserved.

Repugnance and moroseness.

**Carbo animalis.**—Very melancholy humour and feeling as if he were forsaken.

In the morning, he feels as if forsaken, and full of home-sickness.

**Home-sickness.**

Greatly disposed to sadness.

Pastidious and sad; everything appears so solitary and sad, she could almost weep.

Desire for solitude; sad and reserved, she wishes only to be always alone, and she shuns all conversation.

Sad thoughts and dejection about the present and the future, so as to make her weep.

Lacrymose disposition.

Melancholy and anxious, in the morning, on waking.

Very anxious and dejected, especially in the evening and night, she cannot sleep quietly on account of internal anxiety, she is best in the morning.

Thoughts of death.

Hopelessness.

Despairing humour day and night.

Morose, she speaks unwillingly.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Very sorrowful and full at heart.

He was lacrymose, everything frightened him and he was as if in despair.

Sensitive lacrymose disposition.

**Carduus.**—Morose humour.

**Castoreum.**—Excessive despondency and sadness, she is always inclined to weep; but towards evening immoderately gay.

Very morose humour.

Morose in disposition.

Very melancholy and sad as if some evil were about to happen, in the afternoon.

Sad, despondent, as if longing for something.

**Cassia.**—Sad, lacrymose, care-worn humour, as if overcome.

Heaviness of spirits.

The child is disposed to weep at every trifle.

Discouragement, unhappiness, excessive weariness and faintness.

Discontented with himself, with gloomy aspect.

Long continued morose silence.

Morose, silent and reserved, though he was previously very gay.

Moroseness.

Very morose and lazy.

Morose all day, displeased with himself, unhappy, concerned and yet not disinclined for mental occupation.

Morose all day, all around him created a disagreeable impression.

A kind of melancholy, she sees the dark side of everything, before the catamenia.

He is occupied with thoughts of death, along with uneasiness and great mental concern.

Morose and dejected without being peevish.

**Chamomilla.**—Moroseness after dinner.

Moroseness for 2 hours.

Grumbling moroseness, nothing that anyone does is right for him, no one does anything to please him. Serious reserve, he abandons himself to his profoundly-felt fate.

With lacrymose and low spirits she complains of sleeplessness on account of bruised feeling in the limbs.

**Chelidonium.**—Excessively dejected, full of gloomy thoughts with regard to the present and the future so as to cause him to weep, he has no rest in any place.

Sad to weeping, and dejected regarding the present and the future.

**China.**—Quite beside himself and in despair he tosses about in bed.

Inconsohliness.

She falls occasionally into a lacrymose humour, without external cause, from some absurd cause of vexation made by herself, e.g. an imaginary want, as that she cannot eat enough, &c.

Complaining moroseness.

Sighing moroseness.

Fondling increases his moroseness.

Discontent, he considers himself unlucky and thinks everyone is obstructing and teasing him.

Morose but neither sad nor quarrelsome, but not capable of thinking rapidly.

Dejection.

Gloomy humour, hopelessness.

What formerly appeared to him in a bright, happy light, now appears

destitute of brilliancy, unworthy and hollow.

Serious disposition.

Silent moroseness and disinclination for conversation.

**Chininum.**—Uncommon quietness, indolence, languor.

Silent melancholy.

Great dejection.

Moroseness.

Discouragement, lacrymose, hopeless disposition.

**Chenita.**—He thought with anxiety about the future and was always sad.

When others were gay he was sad.

Sadness for several days.

**Clematis.**—Sunken in sad thoughts and in apprehension of a misfortune about to happen.

Morose, disinclined to speak, wishes not to have to go out.

**Cocculus.**—Discouragement.

Her thoughts are engaged on a single disagreeable subject, she is buried in herself and observes nothing about her.

He is sunk in the saddest thoughts. Constant sad thoughts, just as if he had met with injuries.

Despairing humour.

Hypochondriacal, especially in the afternoon.

**Codain.**—Very disagreeable dejection with nausea, then disposition to sleep.

**Coffea.**—The greatest depression of mind and body.

Somewhat morose.

**Colchicum.**—Out of spirits, discouraged, afraid that something bad will happen.

**Colecyntidis.**—Dejection, joylessness.

**Continum.**—More sad than cheerful.

Easily affected by trifles and moved to tears.

Hypochondriacal dejection and indifference on walking in the open air.

Frequent thoughts of death. Dismal humour.



Oppression in every limb, lacy-mose humour, restlessness and anxiety about every trifle, before the catamenial period.

Very discouraged every afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock, as if oppressed by a great crime, at the same time paralysed in all limbs, indifferent and apathetic.

Excessively morose and anxious thoughts after a meal in the morning, with confusion of head in the forehead.

Morose humour, he knows not how to occupy himself, the time passes too slowly.

Disposition without any agreeable feelings.

**Convolutus darwinus.**—Moral depression.

Hypochondriasm.

Langour of mind.

Dejection.

**Croons.**—Restless, anxious, sad disposition.

Disagreeable feeling as if he longed for something without knowing what, with a kind of apprehension whereby he is always of a cheerful humour.

Melancholy sadness, hypochondriacal humour.

Whilst reading an interesting work his current of ideas takes a peculiar sad direction, and in spite of his endeavours he cannot alter them to the spirit of what he is reading.

**Crotalus.**—Dejection; with indifference to everything.

Dejection, sadness.

Melancholy, anthropophobic and indifferent, with sudden weakness, headache, heartache and great diarrhoea.

He thinks of nothing but death, with great sadness.

Desire to weep but inability to do so.

**Croton.**—Sad humour and dislike of work.

Heaviness of spirits.

**Cuprum.**—Melancholy; she avoids the sight of people, seeks and likes solitude and distresses herself about her death which she thinks is inevitable.

**Cyclamen.**—Previously cheerful, he became suddenly very grave and somewhat morose; in a short time he again became cheerful, but soon again morose.

Profound reflection upon the present and the future, almost to weeping.

Excessive sadness as though he had done an evil deed or not done his duty.

All day long he is morose, not disposed to speak and insensible, so that he feels little in his body.

**Daphne indica.**—Dejection.

**Dipetalis.**—Dejection and apprehensiveness.

Sadness, with sensation as if he were quite ill; all objects appear to him as when the vision is altered in fever.

Great sadness and dejection all the time.

Lacrymose sorrow about many things that have not succeeded with him.

Anxiousness with great fear for the future, worst every day at 6 P. M. with sadness and weeping which relieves him.

Timid forebodings of a sad character with great dejection, increased to the highest degree by music.

Discouragement.

Great irritability; everything, especially of a sad character, affects him very much, and the slightest trifle can bring him into a state of hopeless despair (for more than 3 months).

Gloominess and moroseness.

**Drosera.**—Very morose, a trifle puts him out.

He is sad and dejected about the ills of life that men create among

each other and to himself, whereby he is anxious and concerned, at the same time anorexia.

He is dejected about the hostility of others on all sides, and at the same time discouraged and anxious about the future.

Joylessness, obtuseness of the senses and indisposition for corporeal or mental labour.

**Elatium.**—Depression of spirits.

**Eleis.**—Sadness.

**Euphorbium.**—Melancholy.

Grave and silent, even in company.

Quiet, reserved, he seeks quietude, but at the same time desire for labour.

**Euphrasia.**—Indolent, hypochondriacal; external objects have no charm, no life for him.

Reserved silence and disinclination to speak.

**Evonymus.**—Moroseness.

**Ferrum.**—(Sadness as from too lax bowels.)

**Galvanismus.**—Out of spirits all day. Discouragement, moroseness.

Obtuseness and unhappiness.

**Gentiana crinata.**—Considerable depression of spirits, with tendency to weep and indisposition for work.

**Ginseng.**—Inclination to weep.

**Granatum.**—Hypochondriacal hesitation.

Dull melancholy humour, dejection, discouragement.

**Graphites.**—Dejection, dull humour. Dejection with great weight of the legs.

Gloomy humour.

Dull humour.

Quite depressed in spirits and at the same time very anxious until lying down at night.

Grief at the slightest thing, almost to despair.

Much inclined to grief and weeping in the evening, whereas in the morning she laughed contrary to custom at every trifle.

Sadness with thoughts of nothing but death.

Sad, melancholy, she must weep.

Morose.

Morose and hypochondriacal without any particular reason.

**Gratiola.**—Morose and ill-humoured, nothing pleases her.

Morose humour.

Sad humour.

Great discouragement and love of solitude.

Grave, reserved humour.

**Guaiacum.**—Great moroseness.

**Gummi gutti.**—Moroseness.

**Hematoxylin.**—Sadness, melancholy, vexation, desire for repose, tendency to weep.

Moroseness.

**Helleborus.**—He despairs of his life.

Home sickness.

On seeing a happy person he becomes melancholy and then he first feels truly unhappy.

Sad humour about his present state, everything appears to him so hollow and nothing has any charm for him.

Quiet, reserved disposition all day.

**Hepar.**—Sad humour, for many hours; she must weep violently.

Very hypochondriacal.

Dejected, sad, apprehensive.

Moody in the morning, after getting up, will not speak, but cheerful in bed.

Very discontented and morose about his pains, and out of spirits.

Discouraged with himself.

Everything of a disagreeable nature that ever happened to her recurs to her mind.

Everything she thought about was disagreeable and unpleasant to her.

Pleasure in nothing.

Moroseness and impatience.

Excessively morose and wilful.

**Hura.**—He reproaches himself for all the evil deeds he may have committed, and even for the merest

triles, and thinks himself very criminal for having done them.

**Hypochondriasm, sadness, despair,** he imagines that his friends repel and forsake him.

**Disposition to weep.**

Sad thoughts, grief.  
Accession of sad ideas, she thinks she is about to lose some one dear to her.

At 9 A. M. much affected, she sighs a great deal.

Much affected, oppressed as if a misfortune had happened to her.

She thinks she is alone in the world and imagines herself lost.

Sadness, melancholy, she thinks of the future and considers herself unfortunate.

**Hydrocyanic acidum.**—Dejection and disinclination for all work.

Gentle languishing with sensation of an agreeable debility, with sniffling, contented expression.

**Hoscyamus.**—He is reserved and silent.

Cross, sad, despairing.

**Dejection, sadness.**

**Hyperticum.**—Dejection, heaviness of spirits, disposition to weep.

**Jalapba.**—Sadness.

**Ignatia.**—Loss of the usual cheerfulness.

Loss of the usual liveliness, in the afternoon.

Grave, serious melancholy, cannot be excited to any amusement or sensation, with insipid watery taste of all food and small appetite.

Silent, peevish, melancholy.

Sad, towards evening.

**Indigo.**—Moroseness.

Sadness.  
Out of spirits, reservedness.

Heaviness of spirits.  
**Iodinum.**—Dejection.

Dark humour.

Gloomy, melancholy disposition.

Hypochondriacal disposition.

Sadness.

Constant inclination to weep.

Very much out of spirits and sensitive, throughout all the time of digestion, from noon till evening, with the choking sensation in the throat and chest one feels when about to weep.

Oppression.

**Ipecacuanha.**—He has pleasure in nothing, nothing is agreeable to him.

Everything is repugnant to him.

Silent, reserved moroseness, that despises everything.

Moroseness, he considers himself unfortunate.

His mind is full of wishes and longings he himself knows not for what.

Moroseness and peevishness, with lazy performance of his business.

All day long ill-humour, he had no desire to speak and was inclined to weep.

**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Indifferent, morose humour.

Very gloomy spirits.

Gloomy, almost melancholy disposition.

A trivial vexation, that he had already been aware of 2 days without causing him much disturbance, now made him so dismal in spirits that he does not recollect having been in such a state for years.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Great dejection, without anxiety.

Dejection.

Very relaxed humour.

Gloomy, lacrymose humour, after corporeal fatigue in the open air.

Sad, solitary; she seeks society to cheer her.

Great sadness, she must weep without any reason, in the evening.

Very much out of spirits, she must weep much because she always imagined she was going to die.

Low spirited, very, in the evening on going to sleep and on awaking in the morning.

Morose without cause.

Excessively out of spirits, which is seen in his countenance before he notices it himself.

Morose disposition as if she could do nothing right herself.

She is always at variance with herself, knows not what she wants and feels very unhappy.

**Kali chloratum.**—Out of spirits without reason, after great cheerfulness.

The depression of spirits, anxiety and hypochondriacal tension of the ganglionic nerves continues, and only goes off after repeated epistaxis.

Sad, apathetic, life-weary humour with chilliness in the evening (returning for several days).

**Kali hydriodatum.**—Heaviness of the whole head and moroseness after dinner.

**Kissingen.**—Want of self-confidence.

Ill-humoured, morose, prostrated, weary of life, suddenly, but quickly passing off.

She always searches for disagreeable things and dwells on them in her mind.

Depressed spirits.

**Kreosotum.**—Great moroseness and frequent causeless weeping, in the morning.

Melancholy with constantly increasing desire for death.

Completely depressed spirits, despair of recovery, towards evening.

**Lachesis.**—Dejected, short-breathed and lazy, with chilliness.

Very sad in the morning, prostration of strength for some time in the forenoon, otherwise corporally well.

Ebullition of blood from disagreeable ideas.

**Lactica virosa.**—Humour very morose, melancholy, with disinclination for work.

**Lanimum.**—Lacrymose humour, she wept as if she were abandoned.

Excessive sadness, he thought he

was suffering undeserved adversity, but not without desire for work.

**Lamprocerasus.**—Moroseness and peevishness at everything.

Dispirited, sad, joyless humour with prostration.

Heaviness of spirits all day.

**Ledum.**—Moroseness, cross humour. Moroseness, everything is disagreeable to him.

All day long, great seriousness, he looked on everything that surrounded him in a grave and earnest light.

**Lepidum.**—Sadness on awaking.

Profound sadness and thoughts about his disease.

Sad dreams and great fear on awaking, the fear and sadness continue a quarter of an hour after awaking.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Great dejection and exhaustion.

**Lycopodium.**—Hypochondriacal, complaining disposition, he feels himself unfortunate.

Excessively melancholy, dejected, joyless.

Sad, hypochondriacal (peevish) humour.

Depressed spirits.

The child loses its liveliness, becomes quiet and sad.

Heaviness of spirits, in the evening.

Heaviness of spirits, joylessness, sad thoughts.

Sad humour, she must weep all day and cannot keep herself calm, without cause.

Sad, despairing, at last lacrymose.

Despair, weeping.

Lacrymose disposition with chilliness.

Sad humour.

Out of humour, cross and melancholy, immediately before the cata-  
mentia.

Excessively sad and discouraged.  
Very dispirited and weary.  
Want of confidence in his powers.  
Pustillaninous, sad, fanciful.

Despairing and inconsolable.  
**Magnet, north.**—Lacrymose humour, accompanied with chilliness and rigor.

In the evening very sad, he must weep against his will, whereon his eyes grew sore.

Anxious, dejected, timid, inconsolable, self-reproaching humour.

Dejected in spirit.

**Magnet, south.**—After a sleep in the evening, excessively morose and cross.

Cross, morose, peevish.

He dislikes cheerful faces.

Uncheerful, dejected, as if he were alone or had met with something sad, for 3 hours.

Great dislike to the open air with peevish lacrymose humour.

Excessively out of spirits, discontented with himself.

**Magnesia.**—Morose, so that she did not know what to do, with sweat.

Very morose, in the evening.

Very morose, in the evening at 7 o'clock; everything is repugnant to her.

Morose, peevish humour.

Gloomy humour, with disinclination for conversation and apprehensiveness.

Sad and apprehensive.

Prostration of mind, body and disposition.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Apprehensive and sadly solitary; she has home-sickness and weeps.

Sadness with internal uneasiness.

Sadness, moroseness.

Moroseness and ill-humour in the morning after getting up.

Very morose.

Morose, peevish.

Morose and cross.

Morose and sad in the evening, cheerful through the day.

Morose, cross, indisposed to work.

Uncheerfulness, indisposition for intellectual labour.

Joyless and passive; everything

she sees is disagreeable to her, she answers most unwillingly, in the morning.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Morose, she wishes not to speak, in the afternoon.

Very gloomy, melancholy, apprehensive, lacrymose humour, as if threatened with some misfortune, especially in the morning.

**Manchella.**—Sadness.

Sentiment of tenderness and profound pity.

**Manganum.**—Lacrymose humour.

Gloominess.

Gloominess and moroseness.

Everything she thinks about distresses her.

Very morose, dejected and sad.

Morose, reflective, wrapped up in himself, with discomfort of body, 4 successive afternoons.

Morose, discontented with himself and anxious for the future, he talks little, considers his intellect to be weak and makes mistakes whenever he speaks.

**Mercurius.**—Morose, ill-humoured and discontented with himself and his position; apprehensiveness drove him from one place to another.

Indifferent to pleasures, half an hour afterwards disposed to make jokes.

Lacrymose humour.

Melancholy disposition, he dwells in thought by preference on past, sad, disagreeable things.

**Mephitis.**—Moroseness about trifles and about imaginary things.

Dull confusion as if the head increased in size, with low spirits and nausea.

**Mercurialis.**—Very morose humour.

Moroseness.

Morose, prostrated, indifferent, dejected, peevish, quiet for the first 5 hours, then very gay.

She complained of melancholy and sadness, is inclined to weep.

**Mercurius.**—Mind uneasy, dejected; anxiety without particular thoughts.

All day long lowness of spirits combined with anxiety, he always expected to hear something disagreeable.

All day long morose and peevish, he thought that all his efforts would be at last blasted.

Everything is disagreeable to him, even music.

All day long morose, as if at variance and discontented with himself, and had not the least desire to speak or joke.

Longing home-sickness.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Hypochondriasm.

**Mercurius.**—Very sad, every trifle affects him disagreeably, blunted to all the world, has pleasure for nothing, disinclination for work.

Hypochondriacal and melancholy, he has pleasure in nothing, everything appeared to him as if dead, and nothing made a lively impression on him.

Nothing but disagreeable, morose thoughts occur to him.

Sensitive, morose humour.

He looks very morose, pale, miserable and sunken.

Constantly morose and peevish.

**Morphium sulphuricum.**—Dejection.

**Moschus.**—Great moroseness and yet tendency to weep.

**Murex.**—Great sadness towards evening, with disinclination for amusement and confusion of ideas.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Sad, silent and discontented with his lot.

Sad and reserved, as if she had no life in her, during the catamenia.

Sad humour.

Buried in thought, and reservedly silent, as if something disagreeable were about to occur, yet desire to work.

She has pleasure in nothing, everything grieves her, with great prostration, in the afternoon, in the open air.

Very morose.

His cheerful humour gradually declines until in the evening he is very morose.

Peevish, morose humour.

**Netrium.**—Sad, dejected.

Suffering humour.

Great heaviness of spirits and apprehensiveness; only occupied with sad thoughts.

Heavy spirited, sad, trembling and disposed to weep, with constant sighing and prostration of the bodily strength.

Apprehensiveness and ennui, she knows not how to compose herself, she feels solitary and forsaken.

Disposed to weep for some days. Restless in the whole body and morose.

Want of cheerfulness.

Depressed, very much dejected humour.

Melancholy, discontented and almost inconsolable.

Morose and yet inclination for work.

Morose humour, almost constantly till the 30th day.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Sad and dejected (following the nettle rash).

Very melancholy.

Afflicted humour.

Melancholy humour; injuries that he had done to others, and that others had done to him, he could not get out of his thoughts, which put him so much out of spirits that he had pleasure in nothing.

Very much inclined to weep, with dislike for work.

Striking tendency to weep in the evening.

Melancholy dejection and sad apprehensive cowardice all day, without assignable cause, with continual palpitation of the heart without physical illness.

Great sadness during the catamenia.

Sudden but short attacks of melancholy.

Melancholy and full of solicitude. He torments himself much, by thinking of all sorts of disagreeable things, which weakens him much.

For hours absorbed in thoughts of what should become of him.

He thinks always of former disagreeables and vexes himself by pondering over them.

Attack of complete hopelessness and inward despair that robs him of all strength.

She looks often in the mirror and imagines she looks ill.

His joy is very transient.

Joyless.

Morose humour.

Want of self-reliance.

When she has no more to say she becomes abstracted and melancholy.

**Natrium sulphuratum.**—Great moroseness, she wishes not to talk and not to be talked to, especially in the morning.

Excessively desponding, weary of life; despairing of recovery.

Lacrymose and thinking only melancholy things.

**Nicotinum.**—Apprehensive and heavy spirited as if some evil threatened.

Apprehensive, heavy spirited, she knows not rightly how she is.

Lacrymose and apprehensive.

No inclination to speak and very morose humour.

In the forenoon she is apprehensive and lacrymose; on the second or third day she is morose, and the humour only improved on the fifth day.

**Miri acetum.**—Gloomy humour, without actual pain.

Dejected, as if faint-hearted and as if buried in thought.

Sad and as if depressed.

He cannot get rid of his sad thoughts.

Home-sickness.

Depressed dejected humour, not lacrymose.

Very lacrymose without cause. Very easily affected, and given to weep.

The most violent heaviness of spirits and anxiety.

Melancholy and very anxious in the evening (the day before the occurrence of the menses).

Hopelessness, despair.

Illimitable despair.

Discontented with himself, dissolving into vehement weeping, and relieved thereby.

Reserved, silent during the sadness.

Very morose and dejected.

Very morose and uncomfortable in the morning after rising.

Out of spirits on awaking in the morning.

Out of spirits and peevish.

Very dispirited and peevish about himself.

**Miturum.**—Moroseness.

Morose, dispirited, ill-humoured.

**Nux moschata.**—Lacrymose humour with burning and watering of the eyes.

**Nux vomica.**—Grief and solicitude producing reserve.

Sadness.

(During her sadness she cannot weep.)

Hypocondriacal humour after dinner and still more after supper.

Hypocondriacal melancholy.

Dejected moroseness.

He draws his forehead into wrinkles and folds his arms.

Silence, as if everything was disagreeable to him.

Reserved silence, slow march of ideas.

He seeks quiet and silence.

Dejection of mind.

Disinclination for influences that he was accustomed to and usually liked.

Altered disposition, he is restless, sad, dejected, seeks solitude and darkness, and is evidently more affected by all external impressions, hence he seeks to shun light, noise, contact with particular things.

He thinks he will fall in everything.

**Oleander.**—Want of confidence in himself and hence sad humour.

Peevish, morose, inclined for nothing.

General dejection.

**Oleum animale.**—She was reserved, spoke little, was sad, and as if she was very much depressed by a pain.

Sad thoughts crowd upon him and make him very dispirited.

Sad humour, nothing pleases her.

Sad, dispirited, and she only speaks in a low voice, after dinner.

Cross, morose humour.

Cheerfulness the first days, moroseness afterwards.

**Opium.**—Reserved silence.

First ecstasy, and after that sadness and dejection.

Sadness.

Hopelessness, crossness, moroseness.

Grief.

Melancholy.

Out of spirits, constantly thinking of death.

**Paeonia.**—Dispirited.

**Panacea.**—She is dissatisfied with herself, everything annoys her.

**Paulina.**—Melancholy.

Sadness and drowsiness all day.

**Pellitulus.**—Sadness without cause; she vexes herself about trifles.

**Petertia.**—Sadness and inclination to weep, shortly followed by involuntary tears, in the morning.

Sadness so as to cause weeping.

Sadness and tears, in her affliction she remains seated, immovable, without speaking.

**Petroleum.**—Sadness and disliked.

ragement with a sick feeling, weakness of the heart.

Dejection.

Dejected in the morning, silent, with dimness of vision.

Hypocondriacal, when walking in the open air, inattentive for intellectual occupations or other distractions.

Out of spirits; great tendency to hypocondriasm with a febrile state that lasts 14 days.

Very irritable, everything is disagreeable and gloomy to him; he cannot compose himself about many things that would otherwise appear trifling, and with the greatest desire to do so cannot cheer himself up.

Morose and lazy.

Dispirited, irascible, in the morning on awaking.

Very morose and irascible, he easily flies into a passion.

At first exuberant spirits and over-excitement with inward trembling; followed by sadness and discouragement.

**Phellandrium.**—Gloomy humoured and sad all forenoon.

Very much out of spirits and sad. All day sad humour and fear lest something unfortunate should happen to her, she weeps and thinks sad thoughts.

Reserved and buried in thought.

**Phosphoricum actuum.**—Dejection.

Sad.

Sad and full of cares lest she might become ill.

Always dwelling upon his illness. Sad and anxious about the future.

Lacrymose, as if from home-sickness.

Sad, grave, dispirited, only when walking in the open air, the more he walks the worse it gets; in the house it went off gradually and he became more cheerful.

Very irritable, mind depressed, body weak.

Always morose with disinclination for conversation.

Silent moroseness.

Discontented with himself, self-reproaches.

**Phosphorus.**—Great dejection.

Gloomy, reserved, reflective.

Sad and dejected for a long time.

Sad and melancholy as if some misfortune had happened to some of his friends.

Inconsolable grief with weeping and whining in the morning.

Sad and dispirited but not to weeping.

Sad, dejected.

Gloomy humour, dejection.

Sadness at dusk for several successive evenings at the same hour.

Melancholy.

The world seemed to him horrible, weeping alone could relieve him; this was soon followed by complete obtuseness and indifference.

Good-natured melancholy, and great weeping towards morning on awaking from a dream that excited sorrow, he could not stop his weeping nor compose himself, and lamented for a quarter of an hour.

Dispirited.

Dispirited about his health.

Hypochondriacal.

She must laugh involuntarily though sad.

**Platina.**—Apprehensive and anxious about the heart and morose all day.

Dejected, silent, sad.

She thinks she is quite abandoned and alone in the world.

Great mental meanness, so that she knows not how to remain in one place, with gloominess of spirits that poisons even the most agreeable things; she thinks that she is not suited for the world, is weary of life but has great horror for death, which she thinks is nigh at hand.

Very dispirited and lazy in the morning.

Sad and cross, she sits alone without speaking and cannot forbear sleeping; then inconsolable weeping, especially when talked to.

Lacrymose, gloomy humour, especially in the evening.

Spirits very much affected especially in the afternoon and evening.

Very lacrymose and morose, she must often weep involuntarily, which relieves her.

Lacrymose humour and gloominess, worst in the room, better in the open air.

Very lacrymose and too much affected by trivial causes.

Sad and morose the first morning, the following one indescribably happy especially in the open air, so that she could have embraced everyone and have laughed at the saddest things.

Great cheerfulness at first for 2 days; everything appears to her joyous, she could have laughed at the saddest things; on the third day, great sadness in the morning and evening, with weeping even at joyous and ludicrous things and also when she is spoken to.

When the spirits are cheerful the body is suffering, and *vice versa*, when the spirits are affected the body is well.

**Plumbago.**—Sadness.

**Plumbum.**—Discontented with his lot, in the morning on awaking.

Melancholy with stupefaction, complete obtuseness of the senses and sopor.

Dejection.

**Prunus.**—Joyless, he has no pleasure in anything.

Cross and morose.

**Psoricum.**—Morose, peevish, passionate in the evening.

She becomes so sad that she would like to annihilate herself and thereafter fanciful.

Moroseness, lacrymose humour.

Very gloomy, sad, despairing, he

feels inclined to destroy himself though he has the best prospects.

Melancholy, very sad.

Depressed humour.

Very sentimental.

Very morose.

She is very passionate, noisy, thinks always of death, is suddenly very gay—suddenly very sad, and these states alternate throughout the day.

Humour gloomy and uncheerful. Inconsolable thoughts, he imagines he will become bankrupt.

**Pulsatilla.**—Moroseness, dislike for work.

Grief.

Everything disgusts him, everything is disagreeable to him.

From disagreeable intelligence he falls into profound sadness and cowardice.

Gloomy, morose, very chilly.

Morose, takes in bad part what others say to him.

Hypochondriacal crossness; he takes everything in bad part.

Cross, lacrymose, anxious.

He is very silent.

A gloomy, melancholy humour comes on.

Very dispirited and morose.

Her head feels so quiet and all around appears so empty as if she were alone in the house and in the world; she wishes not to speak with anyone, just as though all about her was nothing to her and she belonged to no one.

After walking, morose and devoid of appetite, in the room.

He has pleasure in nothing, but does not vex himself about anything.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—Very much out of spirits, nothing can cheer him up.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Sad, melancholy humour, in the evening. In the evening sleepy, dispirited, not disposed for work.

Disinclined for work, morose.

**Ratanhia.**—Peevish and morose.

**Rheum.**—Whining, anxious moroseness.

Gloomy humour; he cannot remain long at one occupation.

**Rhododendron.**—Humour cross and morose without cause.

Gloomy humour, pleased with nothing.

**Rhus radicans.**—Melancholy.

Mental depression.

Depression and evening.

Religious melancholy.

Discouragement, anxiety and apprehension about the future.

Great discouragement, depression and dissatisfaction with the world or with his condition, sometimes attended by sleepiness by day and desire to lie down.

Discouragement and impatience.

Great discouragement.

Easily discouraged.

Easily overcome by difficulties.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Moroseness.

Sad, commences to weep without knowing why.

He could not be pleased, was indifferent to society.

Dispirited, dejected, he could have wept.

Sadness that prefers solitary silence.

Melancholy, dispirited, and anxious, as if about to experience a misfortune, or as if she were solitary and all around her were dead and silent, or as if she had taken leave of a dear friend, worst in the room, relieved by walking in the open air.

Ill-humoured, dejected and as if despairing.

Full of sad thoughts, anxious and fearful, during which she always loses her strength, and must lie down for hours in order to recover her strength.

He can seldom entertain a cheerful thought.

**Rata.**—In the afternoon and all the evening very dispirited, he has melancholy, life-weary, sad thoughts.

Cross, peevish, morose.

Morose, ill-humoured, irresolute.

Very discontented with all that happens about him, and especially with what he does himself and very much given to weeping.

**Sabalilla.**—Very gloomy humour, as if he were the worst of criminals.

Morose and peevish at every trifle.

All day long sunk in silent thought.

Dispirited, peevish, insensible.

**Sabbina.**—He is very dispirited and hypochondriacal.

Moroseness with feeling in the body as if he would take or had already taken cold.

Great moroseness, he is not disposed to speak.

Moroseness, insensible to jokes.

Derangement of the disposition for some days; she is dejected, dispirited, depressed, joyless, with a feeling of weakness of all the limbs.

**Sambucus.**—Continued moroseness, everything makes a disagreeable impression on him.

**Sanguinaria.**—Extreme moroseness.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Dejected.

Lacrymose and very much out of spirits, in the forenoon.

The psychological state is much affected by pains, the mind is depressed, the disposition gloomy, he feels unhappy and groans involuntarily.

Sad and dejected, buried in himself.

Silent moroseness.

Everything is disagreeable to her, she has pleasure in nothing, only in the forenoon.

Excessively morose; she flies up on the wall annoy her.

Stupid and confused in the head in the forenoon, in the afternoon morose and ill-humoured.

**Scilla.**—Dejection.

The greatest dejection and powerlessness, great feeling of illness.

Melancholy.

Increasing dispiritedness.

Constant dispiritedness and fearfulness.

Extreme sadness.

Alteration of the humour: the sad disposition becomes glad, jocular, absurd, and the cheerful sad and obtuse.

**Selenium.**—Morose, peevish, sleepy, idle, frequent yawning and stretching of the arms.

**Senega.**—Melancholy humour.

(Morose humour.)

Hypochondriacal humour and getting easily angry.

**Septa.**—Dejected, sad.

Sad, especially in the evening.

Sad and gloomy, chiefly when walking in the open air.

Very sad, with unusual debility.

Sad respecting her health.

Gloomy ideas respecting her health and the future.

Heavy spirits, especially in the morning.

Great sadness and frequent attacks of weeping, which she could scarcely suppress.

Lacrymose.

Irritably lacrymose.

She could have wept at everything from discouragement, without cause.

Gloomy humour, she feels herself unhappy without cause.

Concerned and anxious, with moroseness.

Timid and morose.

The recollection of former disagreeables makes her excessively dispirited.

Morose and indisposed for all work.

Discouragement, especially in the morning.

Grieved humour, as if after some secret vexation.

During the catamenia great heaviness of spirits, especially in the morning.

**Silicea.**—Dejected.

Dejected and melancholy.  
Longing for home.  
Lacrymose for 2 hours, without any particular thoughts.

Moroseness.

Trifles often make him morose.

During the catamenia, melancholy, anxiety in the precordia, inclination to drown herself.

**Solanum oleraceum.**—Grief.

**Solanum tuberosum aeg.**—Sadness.

She thinks much of her future fate, which she imagines to be miserable.

**Spigelia.**—Sad and peevish, with redness of the face.

Excessive despondency, he could have killed himself, with chilliness of the body.

Humour sad and at the same time timorous and fearful.

Humour sad and at the same time very peevish.

**Spongia.**—Every day, several attacks of heat, with anxiety, pain in the cardiac region, weeping and insolubleness, she would like to die on the spot.

Headache, loss of appetite, sleepiness, tired in the whole body, morose, everything was disagreeable to her.

Morose, he spoke and replied very unwillingly.

**Squilla.**—Moroseness at everything and aversion to mental work.

Indisposed to think, with dejection.

**Stannum.**—Dull hypochondriacal humour.

Indescribable anxiety and heaviness of spirits, for several days.

Moroseness, that is relieved in the open air, all day.

Grave, reserved humour, concerned about the future.

Silent moroseness, he answers unwillingly and abruptly, is easily annoyed and easily put in a passion.

Silent reserve with great discomfort in the body.

Great anxiety and lowness of spirits the week before the catamenia, ceasing on the appearance of the discharge.

**Staphisagria.**—Hypochondriacal humour, everything is indifferent to him, he would rather be dead.  
Very lacrymose.

All day full of grief, she grieved and wept about her affairs and nothing in the world pleased her.

As if dead in mind and sad, but not so as to weep.

Grave, silent and occupied with himself, he talks little.

Phlegmatic, relaxed mind and sad humour, unsympathizing, indifferent to all external things, without being peevish or weak.

Moroseness and indisposition for mental labour.

All day long morose and peevish, he did not know how to compose himself for ill-humour, and was very reflective.

Silent moroseness, he vexes himself about everything that happens.

All day long morose and restless, he found rest nowhere.

Sad, without any reason.  
Morose and sad.

Morose and lacrymose.

**Stramonium.**—In the evening after lying down in bed very sad, with thoughts of death and violent weeping.  
Despair.

Great moroseness amounting to passion and immediately thereafter tendency to laugh loud.  
Sadness.

**Strontiana.**—Morose and thoughtful and not much disposed to speak.

**Sulphur.**—Dejection.

Dejected, indifferent.  
Sad, without courage.

Frequently during the day, minute-long attacks, when she feels very unhappy, without cause, like melancholy; she wishes to die.  
Sad, pusillanimous, weary of life.

Gloomy about her disease and out of spirits.  
 Profoundly hypochondriacally affected and sighing, so that he cannot speak loud.  
 Sad all day without cause.  
 Apprehensive and lachrymose.  
 Very lachrymose state.  
 Very discouraged, morose and lachrymose especially in the morning and evening.  
 Morose, gloomy in his head and dull, as before the breaking out of catarrh.  
 Morose, irritable, no wish to speak.  
 He has no pleasure in anything.  
 On walking in the open air she becomes suddenly sad; nothing but anxious, vexatious, dejecting thoughts occur to her, from which she cannot free herself, which makes her thoughtful, peevish and lachrymose.  
 A number of generally disagreeable, angering, vexatious ideas (but also funny things and melodies), chiefly out of times long past, occur to her; they force themselves upon her one upon the other, so that she cannot get rid of them, by day, when doing nothing, but worst in the evening in bed, when they prevent her falling asleep.  
 Vexatious, annoying ideas from the past time attach themselves to indifferent things and to all that occurs to her in life, these join themselves to other subjects of annoyance so that she cannot get rid of them; combined with this is a resolution of mind, that is prepared for great projects.  
**Subpurium addum.**—Dejection, cross humour.  
 Melancholy and weary of life.  
 Apprehensive and full of care, with inclination to weep.  
 Very gloomy, irritable humour.  
 Lachrymose, without cause.  
 Very timorous, dejected, morose.  
 Melancholy moroseness.

Dull, gloomy humour, in the morning.  
**Tabacum.**—Excessively hypochondriacal humour.  
 Dejected, joyless humour.  
 Very cross, morose humour.  
**Taraxacum.**—When not occupied he is quite gloomy; he does not know how to compose himself, and yet he cannot resolve to do anything.  
 In the morning, unhappy and indisposed for work and conversation.  
**Teplitz.**—Very morose; he wishes to go into the open air, but finds no pleasure there.  
 Very morose, with weakness and discomfort.  
 Morose, quarrelsome, all day.  
 Very morose, he seldom spoke, and then with haste, as if he were irritated.  
 Very irritable and frequently morose even to weeping.  
 Very sad, often to tears; he tries to make all right again and blames his former severity.  
**Terebinthum.**—Very morose.  
**Thia.**—Very morose, peevish, quite altered, as she was previously very cheerful, now everything was repulsive to her, sulky silence.  
**Theridion.**—Discouragement, want of self-confidence, he gives himself up.  
 When walking in the evening, general headache with great dejection.  
**Thuja.**—Very low-spirited and dejected.  
 Melancholy.  
 Everything is disagreeable to him, he is anxious and concerned about the future.  
 Excessive reflectiveness on the smallest trifle.  
 (On walking, much he becomes uneasy and low-spirited.)  
 Moroseness when everything does not go on as he wishes it.

**Thia.**—Moroseness.  
 Grief.  
 Dejection.  
 Heaviness of spirits.  
 Sad, melancholy humour.  
 Sadness.  
 Lachrymose humour.  
 Serious reflective humour.  
**Tongo.**—Moroseness, dislike to everything.  
 Sadness, apprehensiveness and gloomy humour.  
**Valeriana.**—Thoughtfulness, gravity.  
 Anxious hypochondriacal feeling, as if surrounding objects were strange to him and he were isolated from them; the room appears deserted and uncomfortable, which compels him to leave it.  
 Discomfort, low spirits, loss of appetite.  
**Veratrum.**—Discouragement, despair.  
 Melancholy with chilliness as if he were deluged with cold water, and frequent inclination to vomit.  
 Gloominess, dejection, sadness, with involuntary weeping and watering of the eyes and desire to hang the head.  
 Mild melancholy humour, proceeding to tears.  
 When he is employed he is cheerful, but when he has nothing to do he is gloomy, cannot think properly, is silent and reserved.  
**Vernaculum.**—Very great moroseness and cross disposition without cause, and yet pleasure and inclination for work; he also takes pleasure in having people about him and speaking to them.  
 All day, timid humour, she regarded as vain all exertions and hope.  
**Vinea.**—Sadness and fear of death.  
 Lachrymose humour.  
**Viola odorata.**—Sadness, passing into gloomy heaviness of spirits.  
 Dislike for conversation, dullness and hypochondriacal humour, with weakness of memory.  
**Viola tricolor.**—Humour morose and lachrymose.  
 Out of spirits, taciturn and apathetic.  
 Sadness about his domestic relations.  
 Reserved, discouraged, discontented with his own work.  
 Reserved, discontented with himself, mistrustful of himself, especially with respect to the future.  
**Vipera relli.**—Violent headache with disposition to sleep, uneasiness increasing to despair, glistening eyes, yellow complexion with red cheeks, violent thirst (with moist white tongue with red borders), feeble, small pulse, constant disposition to faint, pains in the loins, warm dry skin, constipation and copious secretion of clear urine.  
**Vipera torva.**—Restlessness with headache that drives him to despair.  
**Wishaden.**—Sad humour.  
 Impatience, irresolution, loss of hope.  
**Zincum.**—Dejected and sad.  
 Cross, peevish and morose, in the afternoon.  
 Morose, taciturn humour, especially in the evening.  
 Very gloomy and cross.  
 She looks quite cross, gloomy and disturbed, even in the morning.  
 Dispirited.  
 Dispirited and sad.  
 Insupportable sadness.  
 Apprehensive and lachrymose, that goes off in the evening.  
 Tranquil thoughts of death, in the afternoon, with exhaustion.  
 Hypochondriacal humour, 3 hours after dinner, with pressure under the short ribs, especially of the right side, with dislike for work and discomfort of the whole body, but without a sign of flatulence or overloaded stomach.  
 Relaxed humour.

Morose, cross, for several days, inclined to internal anger and peevishness, he is generally taciturn and he dislikes to speak a word.

Dispirited and lazy the first days, afterwards animated and cheerful.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER:

*Sentimentality*.—Mancin. Psor.

*Langushing*.—Hydr-ac.

*As if destitute of life*.—Acon. Staph.

*Grevity*.—Aeth. Am-carb. Am-mur.

Ars. Bell. Bor. Cham. Chin. Chinin.

Cyc. Euphor. Grat. Ign. Led. Lyc.

Phos-ac. Stan. Til. Val.

*Reservecness*.—Ang-sp. Arg-n. Arn.

Ars. Bis. Bran. Cauth. Caps. Carb-a.

Caus. Cham. Coec. Euphor. Euphr.

Grat. Hell. Hyos. Ind. Ipec. Mang.

Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v.

Ol-an. Op. Phel. Phos. Plat. Puls.

Sabad. Sars. Stan. Staph. Thuji. Ver.

Viol-tri.

*Deprived*.—Alum. Anac. Ant-cr.

Arg. Bufo. Calc-ph. Camph. Cann.

Caus. Chinin. Coec. Coleb. Con.

Dig. Galv. Gran. Grat. Hep. Ind.

Iod. Kal-carb. Kal-ehl. Laur. Lyc.

Magnet-s. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr.

Ol-an. Op. Peon. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac.

Phos. Plat. Puls. Ran-b. Ran-sc.

Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin.

Sars. Sec. Sep. Sulph. Ther. Ver.

Viol-tri. Zinc. Zinc-ox.

*Heaviness of spirits*.—Acon. Am-mur.

Verb. Caus. Croton. Hyp. Ind. Laur.

Lyc. Natr. Nic. Nitr-ac. Sep. Stan.

Til. Viol-od.

*Depression of spirits*.—Acon. Ammo-

niac. Amyg. Arg-n. Berb. Bov.

Calc-c. Cham. Coff. Cony-d. Elat.

Gen-c. Graph. Hura. Kal-carb.

Kal-ehl. Kiss. Kre. Lyc. Magn.

Meph. Merc. Natr. Nitr-ac. Ol-an.

Phos-ac. Plat. Psor. Rhus-r. Sabin.

Sars. Stan. Thuji. Val.

*Oppressed*.—Con. Iod.

*As if suffering from some inward grief*.—Am-mur. Sep.

She pictures everything to herself as very difficult.

During the catamenia, feverish and lachrymose.

**ZINCUM OXYDATUM**.—Moroseness. Very much out of spirits.

## ANALYSIS.

*Dull humour*.—Ang-sp. Gran. Graph.

Iod. Stan. Sulph-ac. Viol-od.

*Disagreeable thoughts*.—Alum. Am-

carb. Coec. Hep. Kiss. Lach. Mang.

Meny. Mez. Natr-m. Sulph.

*Disagreeable recollections*.—Hep. Sep.

Sulph.

*Everything is disagreeable*.—Anac.

Ars. Calc-a. Camph. Caps. Caus.

Cham. Chin. Euphr. Grat. Hell.

Hep. Ipec. Led. Magn. Magn-m.

Merc. Mez. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nux-v.

Ol-an. Pan. Petr. Phos. Plat. Prum.

Puls. Rhus-t. Samb. Sars. Spong.

Staph. Sulph. Thea. Thuji. Tong.

*Dyspepsia*.—Agar. Alum. Amb.

Am-carb. Ant-cr. Am. Aur. Bar-c.

Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Cann.

Carb-a. Caus. Chel. Chin. Chinin.

Cod. Coloc. Con. Cony-d. Crocal.

Daph-in. Dig. Dros. Gran. Graph.

Hep. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Hyp. Iod.

Kal-carb. Lach. Lob-in. Lyc. Mag-

net-n. Magnet-s. Mang. Mercurial.

Merc. Morph-s. Natr. Natr-m.

Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Olean. Op. Petr.

Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Rhus-t.

Sabin. Sars. Sec. Sep. Sil. Squil.

Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Ther. Thuji.

Til. Ver. Zinc.

*Dysmal humour*.—Amb. Con. Kal-

bich.

*Gloominess*.—Am-carb. Ammoniac.

Ang-v. Ang-sp. Arg-n. Ars. Bov.

Bry. Bufo. Calc-c. Chin. Dig. Graph.

Hep. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-carb.

Magn. Magn-s. Mang. Nitr-ac.

Petr. Phel. Phos. Plat. Psor. Puls.

Rhe. Sabad. Sars. Sep. Sulph. Sulph-

ac. Tar. Tong. Ver. Viol-od. Zinc.

*Gloomy thoughts*.—Alum. Calc-c.

Caus. Chel.

*Hypochondriacism*.—Agn. Anac. Arg-

n. Bry. Coec. Con. Cony-d. Croc.

Euphr. Gran. Graph. Hep. Hura.

Iod. Kal-ehl. Lyc. Merc-c. Mez.

Nux-v. Petr. Phos. Puls. Sabin.

Seneg. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Tab.

Val. Viol-od. Zinc.

*Moroseness*.—Acon. Aeth. Agar.

Ammoniac. Am-carb. Am-mur.

Anac. Ang-v. Arn. Asaf. Asar.

Aur. Bar-a. Bell. Berb. Bor. Bov.

Bran. Bro. Bry. Calad. Calc-a.

Calc-c. Calend. Camph. Cann.

Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Card. Cast.

Caus. Cham. Chin. Chinin. Clem.

Coff. Con. Cyc. Dig. Dros. Eron.

Galv. Graph. Grat. Guai. Gum-g.

Haem. Hep. Ind. Ipec. Kal-bich.

Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Kiss. Kre.

Lact-v. Laur. Led. Magnet-s.

Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang.

Meny. Meph. Mercurial. Merc.

Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m.

Natr-s. Nic. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v.

Olean. Ol-an. Op. Petr. Phos-ac.

Plat. Prun. Psor. Puls. Ran-sc. Rat.

Rhe. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin.

Samb. Sang. Sars. Sel. (Seneg.)

Sep. Sil. Spong. Squil. Stan. Staph.

Stann. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab.

Tep. Teuc. Thea. Thuji. Til. Tong.

Verb. Viol-tri. Zinc. Zinc-ox.

*Sadness*.—Acon. Alum. Amb. Am-

carb. Am-mur. Amph. Anac. Ant-

cr. Ars. Asar. Aur. Bar-a. Bis. Bov.

Bufo. Calc-a. Calc-c. Cann. Carb-a.

Cast. Caus. Chel. Cic. Con. Croc.

Crocal. Croton. Cyc. Dig. Dros.

Elets. (Ferr.) Graph. Grat. Haem.

Hell. Hep. Hura. Hyos. Jan. Ign.

Ind. Iod. Kal-carb. Kal-ehl. Lach.

Lam. Laur. Lep. Lyc. Magnet-n.

Magn. Magn-m. Mancin. Mang.

Mercurial. Mez. Murex. Mur-ac.

Natr. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Olean.

Ol-an. Op. Paul. Ped. Peity. Petr.

Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Plumbag.

Psor. Puls. Ran-sc. Rhus-t. Sars.

Sec. Sep. Sol-i-æ. Spigel. Staph.

Stram. Sulph. Tep. Til. Tong. Ver.

Vinc. Viol-od. Viol-tri. Wisb. Zinc.

*Sad thoughts*.—Alum. Bar-c. Carb-a.

Clem. Coec. Croc. Hura. Lyc.

Meny. Mez. Natr. Natr-s. Nitr-ac.

Ol-an. Phel. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sulph.

*As if a misfortune had happened*.—

Hura. Magnet-s. Phos.

*Chaetlesness*.—Bell. Con. Ign. Mag-

net-s. Magn-m. Natr. Psor. Ran-b.

Rhus-t.

*Unhappiness*.—Bar-a. Camph. Caus.

Chin. Calc. Dig. Galv. Hell. Hura.

Ipec. Laur. Lyc. Mez. Natr-m.

Prun. Sabin. Sars. Sep. Sulph. Tab.

Tar.

*Grief*.—Aeth. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Calc-c.

Carb-v. Dig. Graph. Hura. Nux-v.

Op. Phos. Puls. Sep. Sol-o. Staph.

Til.

*Melancholy*.—Acon. Agn. Am-carb.

Ars. Asar. Aur. Bov. Calc-c.

Camph. Carb-a. Cast. Caus. Chinin.

Croc. Crocal. Cupr. Euphor. Gran.

Graph. Hem. Hell. Hura. Ign. Iod.

Kal-bich. Kre. Lact-v. Lyc. Magn-

s. Meny. Mercurial. Mez. Natr.

Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Op. Paul.

Phos. Plumb. Psor. Puls. Ran-sc.

Rhus-t. Sec. Seneg. Sil. Sulph.

Sulph-ac. Thuji. Til. Ver.

*Religious melancholy*.—Ars. Rhus-r.

*Melancholy thoughts*.—Amb. Ruta.

*Lachrymose humour*.—Alum. Am-

carb. Am-mur. Ant-cr. Ars. Asar.

Aur. Bell. Berb. Bry. Calc-c. Canth.

Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast. Caus. Cham.

Chel. Chin. Chinin. Con. Crocal.

Cyc. Dig. Jan-c. Gins. Graph.

Haem. Hep. Hura. Hyp. Iod. Ipec.

Kal-carb. Kre. Lam. Lyc. Magnet-

n. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Magn-s.

Mang. Meny. Mercurial. Mosch.

Natr. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nic. Nitr-ac.

Nux-m. Petry. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos.

Plat. Psor. Puls. Rhus-t. Sars. Sep.

Sil. Spong. Staph. Stram. Sulph.

Sulph-ac. Tep. Til. Ver. Vinc. Viol-

tri. Zinc.

*Longing*.—Cast. Croc. Ipec. Kal-

carb. Merc.

*Homesickness*.—Carb-a. Hell. Magn-

m. Merc. Nitr-ac. Phos-ac. Sil.



- Want of self-reliance.*—Anac. Aug-v. Arg-n. Aur. Bar-a. Kissa. Lyc. Merc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Oleann. Ther. Verb. Viol-tri. Zinc.
- Discontented with himself.*—Ars. Aur. Caus. Hep. Kal-carb. Magnet-s. Mang. Meny. Merc. Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Pan. Phos-ac. Plumb. Rhus-r. Ruta. Viol-tri.
- Self-reproach.*—Hura. Magnet-n. Phos-ac.
- Self-contempt.*—Agn.
- As if oppressed by crime.*—Con. Cyc. Sabud.
- Thoughts of his disease.*—Alum. Ars. Lep. Phos-ac. Phos. Sep. Sulph.
- Thinks himself ill.*—Natr-m.
- Thoughts of death.*—Acon. Agn. Am-carb. Carb-a. Caus. Con. Croal. Cupr. Graph. Kal-carb. Op. Plat. Psor. Stram. Zinc.
- Despair of life.*—Ars. Bar-c. Calc-c. Hell. Kre. Lach. Natr-s. Ther. Vinc.
- Feels unfortunate.*—Hura. Ipec. Lam. Lyc.
- Forstaken feeling.*—Bar-c. Carb-a. Hura. Lact-v. Lam. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Natr. Plat. Puls. Val.
- Sad forebodings.*—Ars. Bar-c. Carb-a. Cast. Chel. Cic. Colch. Cyc. Dig. Hura. Magn-s. Merc. Mur-ac. Nic. Phel. Phos. Psor. Rhus-t. Sep. Solt-a. *Despondency.*—Anac. Aur. Bar-c. Bell. Cast. Natr-s. Spigel.
- Inconsolableness.*—Chin. Lyc. Mag-net-n. Natr. Phos. Plat. Psor. Spong. *Hopellessness.*—Ant-t. Arn. Carb-a. Chin. Chinn. Dig. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Op. Verb. Wisb.
- Despair.*—Ambr. Ant-t. Ars. Aur. Carb-a. Carb-v. Chin. Coec. Dig. Graph. Hura. Hyos. Lyc. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Psor. Rhus-t. Stram. Ver. Vip-r. Vip-t.
- B. PRODUCED OR AGGRAVATED:**
- By seeing others happy.*—Cic. Hell. Magnet-s.
- By disagreeable news.*—Puls.
- While reading.*—Croc.
- By music.*—Dig.
- After eating.*—Ars. Cham. Con. Nux-v. Ol-an.
- Before the catamenia.*—Caus. Con. Lyc. Nitr-ac. Stan.
- During the catamenia.*—Am-carb. Natr-m. Sep. Sil. Zinc.
- After the catamenia.*—Alum.
- After nettle rash.*—Natr-m.
- On awaking.*—Ang-sp. Bell. Carb-a. Kal-carb. Lep. Magnet-s. Nitr-ac. Petr. Phos. Plumb.
- When waking.*—Acon. Con. Petr. Phos-ac. Sep. Sulph. Ther. (Thuj.)
- After waking.*—Puls.
- On rising from bed.*—Cauth. Hep. Magn-m. Nitr-ac.
- In bed.*—Sulph.
- After erection.*—Kal-carb.
- When unoccupied.*—Calc-a. Tar. Ver.
- When alone.*—Ars. Bov.
- By being fondled.*—Chin.
- In the open air.*—Con. Mur-ac. Petr. Phos-ac. Sep. Sulph.
- In the room.*—Calc-a. Plat. Puls. Rhus-t.
- In the morning.*—Am-carb. Am-nur. Amph. Ang-sp. Calend. Canth. Carb-a. Con. Hep. Hura. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mur-ac. Natr-s. Nitr-ac. Petiv. Petr. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Sep. Sulph. Tar.
- In the forenoon.*—Alum. Am-carb. Anac. Ant-er. Arg-n. Cann. Nic. Phel. Sars.
- In the afternoon.*—Bor. Bov. Cann. Coec. Con. Dig. Ign. Magn-s. Mang. Plat. Rhus-r. Ruta. Sars. Zinc.
- In the evening.*—Am-carb. Ant-er. Ant-t. Bar-c. Carb-a. Graph. Ign. Kal-carb. Kal-chl. Kre. Lyc. Mag-net-n. Magnet-s. Magn. Magn-n. Murex. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Plat. Psor. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Ruta. Sep. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Ther. Zinc.
- In the dusk of evening.*—Phos.
- At night.*—Carb-a.
- C. RELIEVED OR REMOVED:**
- By weeping.*—Dig. Nitr-ac. Phos. Plat.

- After epistaxis.*—Kal-chl.
- On the occurrence of the catamenia.*—Stan.
- By walking.*—Amph. Rhus-t.
- By going to bed.*—Graph. Hep.
- In society.*—Bov. Kal-carb.
- In the open air.*—Calc-a. Plat. Rhus-t. Stan.
- In the room.*—Phos-ac.
- In the morning.*—Carb-a. Graph.
- At noon.*—Aeth.
- In the afternoon.*—Cann.
- In the evening.*—Cast.
- D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**
- Involuntary laughter.*—Phos.
- Diminished intellectual powers.*—Borb. Chin. Murex. Viol-od.
- Stupefaction.*—Plumb.
- Confusion of head.*—Arg-n. Bov. Con. Meph.
- Heaviness of head.*—Ant-t. Kal-hyd.
- Heat of head.*—Aeth. Ant-er.
- Headache.*—Am-carb. Arg-n. Ars. Bell. Bov. Calc-a. Croal. Petiv. Spong. Ther. Vip-r. Vip-t.
- Pain in the eyes.*—Nux-m.
- Impaired vision.*—Dig. Petr.
- Bitter taste.*—Am-nur. Arg-n.
- Anorexia.*—Dig. Ign. Puls. Spong. Val.
- Thirst.*—Vip-r.
- Choking sensation.*—Iod.
- Nausea.*—Cod. Meph. Petr. Ver.
- Eruptions.*—Am-nur.
- Pain in right hypochondrium.*—Zinc.
- Constipation.*—Vip-r.
- Diarrhœa.*—Croal.
- Duress.*—Vip-r.
- Inability to speak loud.*—Amyg. Ol-an. Sulph.
- Dyspœna.*—Lach.
- Pain in chest.*—Ant-t.
- Pain in heart.*—Croal. Spong.
- Sinking at heart.*—Ambr. Petr.
- Palpitation of heart.*—Natr-m.
- Heaviness of limbs.*—Graph.
- Pain in loins.*—Vip-r.
- Weakness.*—Ars. Croal. Lach. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Rhus-t. Sabn. Sec. Sep. Tep. Vip-r.
- Lassitude.*—Amph. Anac. Ang-sp. Arg-n. Camp. Caus. Lyc. Spong. Zinc.
- Trembling.*—Natr.
- Shivering.*—Ars.
- Febrile heat.*—Ang-v. Calc-c. Petr. Spong. Vip-r.
- Ebullition of blood.*—Lach.
- Throbbing all over.*—Arg-n.
- Stoat.*—Ang-v. Magn.
- Coldness.*—Am-carb. Ant-t. Ars. Camp. Kal-chl. Lach. Lyc. Mag-net-n. Spigel. Ver.
- Weak, small pulse.*—Vip-r.
- Sleepiness.*—Ant-t. Calend. Paul. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Sel. Spong. Vip-r.
- ACQUAINT.**—Inconsolable anxiety and piteous howling, with complaints and reproaches about trifles.
- Dolorous, anxious complaints, with pusillanimous fears, despair, loud wailing and weeping, and bitter reproaches.**
- Achusa.**—Anxious cries.
- Alumina.**—Sad thoughts constantly come into her head, causing her to

## § 11.—EXPRESSIONS OF EMOTION.

we-*p*, with uneasiness and apprehension as if something bad were about to happen; whatever she sees fills her with sadness.

Involuntary sighing and groaning, as if from great pain, which however he does not experience.

She looks at the dark side of everything and weeps and howls for hours together.

The boy bursts involuntarily into continued weeping.

After the catarrhia, hiccough and whining.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Sighing. **Amrydaine amare.**—Spirits very much affected, weeping.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Sorrowful, irritable humour, the whole forenoon, the sound of the bells and the sight of everything surrounding him moves him to tears, his breathing is laboured and short.

**Argentum metallicum.**—When contented she is excessively merry, but the smallest trifle immediately set her to weep for a long time.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Precordial anxiety, sighing and feeling of being very ill after dinner.

**Arnica.**—Weeping.

**Arsenicum.**—He wept and howled, spoke little and laconically.

Piercing, complaining cries, interrupted by the occurrence of fainting.

Lamentable complaints, that great anxiety, along with a very disagreeable sensation in his abdomen, takes away his breath and compels him to draw himself together to this side or the other, or to stand up and go about.

**Arnica foliatum.**—He imagines he has lost the affections of others, and this makes him sad even to tears.

Amid howlings and cryings she imagines herself irrecoverably lost.

**Belladonna.**—Frequent groaning, especially in the morning, without being able to tell why, or what pain made him do so.

Grunting and groaning at each expiration.

Grunting and groaning in sleep.

Groaning alternating with hopping and dancing.

Suddenly crying out he trembles in hand and foot.

At first sorrowful weeping, that changes into impatient and violent howling.

Violent weeping, whining and howling without cause, combined with fearfulness.

Weeping and excessive moroseness on waking from sleep.

Howling and crying out about trifles, which becomes worse on attempting to soothe him, with easily dilating and very easily contracting pupils.

**Bryonia.**—Much weeping for a day and a half.

**Caladium.**—Loud howling about an annoyance, just like a child, and impatient chattering.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Gloomy, depressed humour with irresistible inclination to weep.

Given to weep, in the evening.

Much weeping (in an infant at the breast, whose mother had taken *Cale.*)

Weeping on being reproved.

Weeping about trifles with acutely irritable humour.

**Campbora.**—The boy creeps into a corner and howls and weeps, everything that one says to him he takes in ill part, as if he were being ordered, and he imagines he is injured and abused.

She throws herself anxiously about in bed and weeps incessantly.

Curious affection of the spirits, great restlessness without any idea of threatened danger, internal uneasiness and causeless but incessant flow of tears.

**Chentaris.**—Irritability of temper with weeping.

Frightful cries and loss of consciousness.

**Carbo animalis.**—He cannot cease weeping.

A terrified feeling in the evening, so as to make him shudder and weep.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—In the afternoon anxiety and trembling, with vehement weeping even in the presence of strangers in the street.

**Causium.**—Extravagantly sympathizing, on listening to the adventures of others and hearing the cruel trials they have undergone, she is quite overcome with weeping and sobbing and cannot be made happy again.

**Chamomilla.**—Involuntary groaning during the heat of face.

The heart feels pressed down, he is overwhelmed with anxiety and at the same time whines and perspires.

Weeping and howling.

(Fits lasting some minutes, every 2 or 3 hours,) the child makes itself stiff and bends backwards, tramples on its arms with its feet, cries immoderately and throws everything about it.

Piteous howling of the child because one refuses to give it what it wants.

Howling on account of trifling and even imaginary wrongs that are of old date.

Sighing and groaning from low spirits.

**China.**—Piteous, hoarse whining and crying out.

Whilst in cheerful humour sudden transitory crying out and tossing about, without visible or manifest cause.

**Chentia.**—Whimpering, whining and howling.

**China.**—Cries piteously when anyone attempts to take hold of or lead him.

The child is very lacrymose and complaining.

**Cocculus.**—Weeping.

He is very grave and afterwards breaks out in lamentations.

**Coffea.**—Nought but vexatious, sad thoughts occur to her, she howls aloud and will not be pacified; the bad humour appears to get better in the open air.

**Crotalus.**—Abundant tears.

**Digitalis.**—Anxiousness with great fear for the future, worst every day

at 6 P. M. with sadness and weeping which does good.

**Dulcamara.**—Impatient in the morning, he stamped his foot, would throw everything from him, began to have hallucinations, and at length to weep.

**Eaps.**—She wishes to call out with all her might, she feels an irresistible desire to do so.

**Eleotretas.**—Weeping with timidity, senseless tossing about.

Weeping.

**Graphites.**—Much given to grief and weeping, in the evening, whereas in the morning, contrary to custom, she laughed at every trifle.

Sad, melancholy, she must weep. Music makes her weep.

He must weep in the evening, without cause.

Weeping of a child with peevishness.

Apprehensiveness with tendency to weep, in frequent fits.

**Helleborus.**—He groans and grunts, hours; she must weep profusely.

**Hirta.**—Tears, with emulsi.

Impatience, she sometimes goes into the open air to weep.

She sighs much.

**Ignatia.**—He desires improper things and weeps aloud when they are refused him.

On mildly refusing her anything that she wishes, or speaking much to her although with mild words, or giving her advice or doing anything else she does not wish, she weeps aloud.

Howling and crying and getting into violent passions at trifles.

Unreasonable lamentations about too great noise.

**Ipecacuanha.**—The child cries and howls violently and constantly, and puts its hands into its mouth, the face is pale and the body somewhat cool. **Kali carbonicum.**—Great sadness, she must weep without reason.

Lacrymose humour, she could constantly be dissolved in tears.

**Kissingen.**—She must weep involuntarily.

When any one looked at him he must weep.

Whining and lamenting, tossing about from pain.

**Kyrosolium.**—On hearing music or at any other mental emotion, a feeling of lightness at the heart and weeping.

Great moroseness and frequent, causeless weeping, in the morning.

**Lycopodium.**—Sad humour, she must weep all day, and cannot calm herself, without cause.

Despair, weeping.

Raving and weeping as if she were going mad, the day before the catamena and the first day of their appearance.

He weeps and howls at first over the past, then over future ills.

**Magnet, north.**—In the evening very sad, he must weep in spite of himself, whereupon his eyes pained him.

**Magnet, south.**—Weeping.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Apprehensive and sadly solitary, she has home-sickness and weeps.

**Mercurius.**—Almost involuntary weeping with relief.

**Mezereum.**—Weeping for a fortnight.

**Natrium.**—Heaviness of spirits, sadness, trembling and inclined to weep, with constant sighing and prostration of the bodily strength.

**Natrium muratatum.**—She looks at the bad side of everything and weeps and howls.

When she is alone she has such thoughts that she must weep.

When she thinks of evils long past, the tears come into her eyes.

From everyone's countenance he surmised that they pitied him on account of his misfortunes and he wept.

If anyone but looked at him, he must weep.

She must weep involuntarily.

Very much given and provoked to weep.

Very much disposed to weep, with dislike for work.

He was all the more affected when any one attempted to comfort him.

**Nitri acidum.**—At the least cause the child commences to weep much.

Discontented with himself, dissolving into vehement weeping and relieved thereby.

**Nix vomica.**—Pains are not borne without loud whining and complaints with reproaches and scolding.

Anxious hesitation and inconsolableness which breaks out in loud weeping, complaints and reproaches, and sometimes passes into continued groaning with very red, hot cheeks, without thirst.

She groans piteously without giving a reason.

He weeps when anyone does the slightest thing contrary to him.

She weeps and sobs aloud.

Scolding, reproaches, vituperations, jealous reviling, mixed with rude expressions,—soon followed by howling and weeping aloud.

Frequent, involuntary screaming.

**Opium.**—Piteous weeping and whining.

She distresses herself about a pain till she weeps.

**Petiveria.**—Sadness and inclination to weep, shortly followed by involuntary tears, in the morning.

**Petroleum.**—Affected, fearful, weeping at trifles.

**Phellandrium.**—All day sadness and fear of some misfortune, she weeps and thinks of sad things.

**Phosphorus.**—Inconsolable grief with weeping and whining, in the morning.

Good-natured melancholy and

great weeping towards morning on awaking from a sorrow-exciting dream; he could not stop his tears nor compose himself, and continued to grieve for a quarter of an hour or more.

Spasmodic laughter and weeping.

**Platina.**—Sensation as if she must die, with great tendency to weep and actual weeping.

Sad and cross, she sits apart without speaking and cannot prevent sleep; then inconsolable weeping, especially on being talked to.

Silence and involuntary weeping soon after the most friendly discourse so that she is annoyed at it herself.

Lacrymose state and weeping after being mildly reproved.

Very lacrymose and morose, she must often weep involuntarily, which relieves her.

Great cheerfulness at first for 2 days; everything appears joyous to her, she could have laughed at the saddest things; on the third day great sadness, morning and evening, with weeping, even at joyous and laughable things, also when spoken to.

**Pulsatilla.**—The child groans and grunts, when it is being carried or when it wants to pass its feces.

Crossness that breaks forth into weeping, when he is disturbed in his work at 4 P. M.

Very discontented, he weeps for a long time on awaking in the morning.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Sad, commences to weep without knowing why.

Involuntary weeping without lacrimal humour, with rumbling in the belly.

**Ruta.**—Very discontented with all that happens about him and especially with what he does himself, and very much given to weeping.

**Sabina.**—Very peevish, weeping aloud.

**Sarsaparilla.**—The psychical state is much affected by the pains, the mind is depressed, the disposition gloomy; he feels unhappy and groans involuntarily.

**Senna.**—Sleeplessness with crying and constant twisting about (in sucklings).

**Sepia.**—Great sadness and frequent attacks of weeping which she can scarcely suppress.

**Silicea.**—The slightest word makes her weep.

The most violent headache with unconsciousness, she groaned and cried aloud for help.

**Solanum nigrum.**—Piteous lamentations as in hydrophobia.

**Spongia.**—Every day, several attacks of heat, with anxiety, pain in the cardiac region, weeping and inconsolableness, she would like to die on the spot.

**Squilla.**—Whining.

**Spathisagria.**—She will not listen to anything anyone has to say, she hides her face and weeps aloud without cause.

Every word annoys her, she weeps if one only attempts to speak to her.

Cross, she weeps several times for nothing.

**Sulphur.**—Lamentations and complaints, with ringing of the hands, day and night, with much thirst and little appetite, although she swallows her meals hastily.

Profoundly hypochondriacally depressed and sighing, so that he cannot speak aloud.

Great tendency to weep without cause.

Excessively sensitive and readily weeping at slight disagreeables.

During the nocturnal cough the child fell to weeping a long time with great bodily restlessness.

**Tabaicum.**—Restlessness that drove her from one place to another with constant sighing.

Anxiety and apprehensiveness,

that occurred several afternoons, and was relieved by weeping.

**Tepiliz.**—Inconceivable weeping.

**Verterium.**—Gloominess, dejection, sadness with involuntary weeping and watering of the eyes, and desire to hang the head.

He groans, is beside himself, and does not know how to calm himself.

## A. CHARACTER.

## ANALYSIS.

Anxiety, crying out and running about.

Crying out and running about, with paleness of face and fearfulness.

**Zincum.**—Whining from peevishness, without external cause, with pres-  
sive pain in the top of the head.

*On being looked at.*—Kiss. Natr-m.

*On being crossed.*—Cham. Ign. Nux-v.

*On being disturbed.*—Puls.

*On being spoken to.*—Ign. Plat. Sil. Staph.

*On being reproved.*—Calc-c. Plat.

*On thinking of past grievances.*—Cham. Natr-m.

*On hearing sad tales.*—Caus.

*At the sight of everything.*—Ant-cr.

*By noise.*—Ign.

*On hearing bells.*—Ant-cr.

*On hearing music.*—Graph. Kre.

*After dinner.*—Arg-n.

*On going to stool.*—Puls.

*Before the catamenia.*—Lyc.

*During the catamenia.*—Lyc.

*After the catamenia.*—Alum.

*On awaking.*—Bell. Phos. Puls.

*On being touched.*—China.

*When alone.*—Natr-m.

*In the morning.*—Bell. Kre. Pettiv. Phos. Puls.

*In the afternoon.*—Carb-v. Dig. Puls. Tab.

*In the evening.*—Calc-c. Graph. Magnet-n.

C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
*In the open air.*—Coff.  
*In the morning.*—Graph.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:  
*Restlessness.*—Sulph. Tab. Ver.  
*Tossing about.*—Camph. Chin. Elec. Kiss. Senna.

*Hallucinations.*—Dulc.  
*Loss of consciousness.*—Canth. Sil.  
*Headache.*—Sil. Zinc.  
*Pain in the eyes.*—Magnet-n.  
*Great mobility of iris.*—Bell.

**Pale face.**—Ipec. Ver.

**Hot face.**—Cham. Nux-v.

**Aneracia.**—Sulph.

**Thirst.**—Sulph.

**Hiccough.**—Alum.

**Pain in abdomen.**—Ars.

**Rumbling in bowels.**—Rhus-t.

**Cough.**—Sulph.

**Dyspnea.**—Ant-cr. Ars.

**Pain in the heart.**—Spong.

**Oppression of heart.**—Cham.

**Precordial anxiety.**—Arg-n.

**Prostration.**—Natr.

**Trembling.**—Bell. Carb-v.

**Shuddering.**—Carb-a.

**Heat.**—Spong.

**Perpiration.**—Cham.

**Sleeplessness.**—Senna.

## § 12.—LOSS OF LOVE OF LIFE.

## WHILEST WALKING IN THE OPEN AIR

she is affected with lachrymose anxiety; she is weary of life and wishes to go into the water to drown herself.

She tries to strangle herself and begs those around her to kill her, as she must really die this time.

She begs those around her to kill her.

He throws himself from a height. He precipitates himself into the water.

**Berberis.**—Disposition morose, anxious, changing into disgust at life. During the catamenia, ill-humour and weariness of life, with violent pain in the abdomen.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—A great degree of lachrymose disposition in which he wishes to shoot himself.

She wishes for death, she feels so unhappy.

**Causticum.**—Her fear and anxiety are such that she wishes to live no longer.

**China.**—Intolerable anxiety (about 8 P.M. and 2 A.M.), he jumps out of bed and wishes to kill himself and yet dreads to go to the open window or to approach a knife—

with heat of the body and no thirst. Gloomy humour, no desire to live.

**Crotalus.**—For 10 minutes she gets out on the window sill, and is pulled

back just as she is going to throw herself down.

**Drosera.**—Anxiousness, especially in the evening, as if something drove him to jump into the water in order to terminate his life by drowning—he is not disposed for any other kind of death.

**Gratiola.**—Anxiety, and after several months, suicide.

Moroseness, irritation at every contradiction, outbursts of anger, loathing of life and anxiety about his health.

**Hepar.**—Frightful anxiety, in the evening, for 2 hours; he thought he must be ruined, and was sad with suicidal resolves.

**Hyoscyamus.**—In despair, he wishes to take his own life and jump into the water.

**Kali dichromicum.**—Anthropophobia, sadness, increased to weariness of life.

**Kali chloratum.**—Sad, life-weary, apathetic disposition with chilliness in the evening (returning for several days).

**Kissingen.**—Unhallowed, morose, prostrated, weary of life, suddenly, quickly passing off.

**Kreosotum.**—Melancholy, with constantly increasing desire for death.

**Ledum.**—Morose, he retired into solitude and wished for death.

**Mercurius.**—He has no desire to live.

He rather wished for death, was indifferent to everything, even things dearest to him.

**Mezerium.**—Silent, weary of life and desirous of death.

**Natron.**—Weariness of life, on awaking in the morning.

**Natron muraticum.**—Hypochondriacal even to weariness of life.

**Natron sulphuricum.**—Excessively desponding, weary of life; despairing of getting better.

**Nitri acidum.**—Weary of life.

She wishes for death, but at the same time fears it.

Discontentedness, contempt for life.

**Nux vomica.**—Great anxiety, he has no rest anywhere and would rather die.

After midnight very violent palpitation of the heart with extreme anxiety which urges him to self-destruction.

She considers her present pain unendurable and will rather take her own life.

Anxiety with inclination to destroy herself.

(Self-destruction; she throws herself from a height.)

**Phosphorus.**—Weariness of life.

**Platina.**—Great mental uneasiness so that she knows not how to remain in one place, with gloominess of spirits that poisons the most agreeable things; she imagines she is not suited for the world, is weary of life but has a great horror for death which she thinks is nigh at hand.

**Plumbum.**—Weariness of life.

**Psoricum.**—She becomes so sad that she would like to annihilate herself, and afterwards fanciful.

Very gloomy, sad, despairing, he is disposed to destroy himself, though he has the best prospects.

**Pulsatilla.**—Anxiety about the heart, inclining him to self-destruction, with feeling of nausea in the scrobiculus.

**Plus toxicodendron.**—Without sadness, weariness of life with desire for death.

In the evening twilight anxiety and apprehensiveness as if he would take his own life, for an hour.

**Ruta.**—In the afternoon and all the evening very despondent; he has melancholy, life-weary, sad thoughts.

**Sepia.**—Excessive weariness of life, he felt as if he could bear such a miserable existence no longer, and as if he must die or else kill himself.

**Silicea.**—Inward weariness of life.

During the catamenia, melancholy, precordial anxiety, inclination to drown herself.

**Spigelia.**—Excessive despondency, he could have committed suicide, with chilliness of the body.

**Spongia.**—Every day, several attacks of heat, with anxiety, pain in the cardiac region, weeping and inconsolableness, she would like to die on the spot.

**Staphisagria.**—Hypochondriacal

humour, every thing is indifferent to him, he would rather be dead.

**Stramonium.**—Furious attempts to take his own life.

**Sulphur.**—Often during the day, minute-long attacks, when she feels herself unhappy, without cause, like melancholy; she wishes to die.

Sad, pusillanimous, weary of life.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Melancholy and weary of life.

**Thuja.**—Weariness of life.

## A. CHARACTER.

## ANALYSIS.

## B. OCCURRING:

*Weariness of life.*—(Aur.) Bell. Berb.

Chin. Grat. Kal-hich. Kal-ehl. Kiss.

Merc. Mez. Natr. Nat-m. Natr-s.

Nitr-ac. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Rhus-t.

Ruta. Sep. Sil. Sulph. Sulph-ac.

Thuja.

*Desire for death.*—Agn. Aur. Bell.

Carb-v. Caus. Kre. Led. Merc.

Mez. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Rhus-t.

Spong. Staph. Sulph.

*Inclination to commit suicide.*—Alum.

Ant-l. Aur. Chin. Grat. Hep. Hyos.

Nux-v. Psor. Puls. Rhus-t. Sep.

Spigel. Stram.

*Inclination to drown himself.*—Bell.

Dros. Hyos. Sil.

*Inclination to hang himself.*—Bell.

*Inclination to shoot himself.*—Ant-cr.

Carb-v.

*Inclination to throw himself from a height.*—Bell. Crota. (Nux-v.)

humour, every thing is indifferent to him, he would rather be dead.

**Stramonium.**—Furious attempts to take his own life.

**Sulphur.**—Often during the day, minute-long attacks, when she feels herself unhappy, without cause, like melancholy; she wishes to die.

Sad, pusillanimous, weary of life.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Melancholy and weary of life.

**Thuja.**—Weariness of life.

*On seeing blood.*—Alum.

*On seeing a knife.*—Alum.

*During the catamenia.*—Berb. Sil.

*When walking in the open air.*—Bell.

*On awaking in the morning.*—Natr.

*In the afternoon.*—Ruta.

*In the evening.*—Hep. Kal-ehl. Rhus-t.

Ruta.

*In the twilight.*—Rhus-t.

*At night.*—Ant-cr. Chin.

*After midnight.*—Nux-v.

C. RETRIEVED:

*By getting out of bed.*—Ant-cr.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Raving.*—Ant-t.

*Nausea.*—Puls.

*Pain in abdomen.*—Aur. Berb.

*Palpitation.*—Nux-v.

*Pain in heart.*—Spong.

*Chilliness.*—Kal-ehl. Spigel.

*Heat of body.*—Chin. Spong.

## § 13.—INCREASED SENSITIVENESS.

**Aconium.**—Excessive sensibility to light and sound.

Music is unbearable, it goes through every limb, and makes her quite sad.

**Ariser.**—Too great sensitiveness of disposition, extreme tendency to

agreeable and disagreeable emotions, without weakness or excessive corporeal sensibility.

**Arsenicum.**—Very peevish and content with nothing, she finds fault with everything; every thing is too strong or too violent for her, every

conversation, every noise and every light.  
 Over-sensitiveness, and excessive tenderness of humour, dejected, sad and lachrymose, she is concerned and anxious about every trifle.  
**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Irritability and sensitiveness.  
**Cicuta.**—Anxiety, painfully affected by sad stories.  
**Cocculus.**—Over-sensitiveness.  
**Colchicum.**—External circumstances, as a bright light, strong smells, contact, rudeness of others, put him quite beside himself.  
**Colocythis.**—Sensitiveness.  
**Conium.**—Weight and clawing in in the forehead, as if from the stomach, with such great sensitiveness of the brain, that it is painfully affected by noise and speaking.  
**Crotalus.**—Over-sensitiveness, even unessential reading affects him to tears.  
**Digitalis.**—Great irritability; every thing, especially of a sad character, affects him much, and the slightest trifle will bring him into a state of hopeless despair (for more than 3 months).  
**Gimnatum.**—Great sensitiveness; easily excited humour.  
**Ignatia.**—Delicate humour, with very clear consciousness.  
 Finely sensitive humour, tenderness of conscience.  
**Iodinum.**—Increased sensitiveness and irritability.  
 Increased sensitiveness to external impressions.  
 Affection of the mind and nervous system.  
**Kali carbonicum.**—Sensitively irritable.  
**Lachesis.**—Great sensitiveness; while reading he weeps from emotion for several days, with febrile heat.  
**Lycopodium.**—Very sensitive disposition, she weeps at receiving thanks.  
**Mezereum.**—Sensitive morose humour.  
**Natrum.**—Every event makes a violent impression on him, an undulating trembling in the nerves, with sensation of faintness.  
**Natrum muraticum.**—His spirits very much affected by a conversation.  
**Natrum sulphuricum.**—Music affects her much, she is made melancholy by it and might weep, although it was gay music.  
**Nitrum.**—Restless, apprehensive, timid, sensitive, peevish.  
**Nux vomica.**—She feels everything too strongly.  
 Over-sensitiveness to impressions of the senses, he cannot bear strong odours nor bright light.  
 He cannot bear any noise, nor conversation; vocal and instrumental music affect him much.  
 Over-tender, soft disposition; music moves him to tears.  
 The lightest footsteps, and the slightest shaking of the floor is felt by her painfully, intolerably.  
**Phosphorus.**—Over-sensitiveness of all the senses, especially of the hearing and smell.  
 When an idea occurs to her vividly, she is attacked by a heat as if she had been deluged with hot water.  
 Exaltation of the general sensibility.  
**Platina.**—Sensitive humour.  
 Very lachrymose, and too much affected by trifles.  
**Psoricum.**—Very irritable on being much spoken to.  
 Every moral impression produces such a powerful effect upon her that her whole body trembles.  
**Sabadilla.**—The mind seems disproportionately excited, as if on the stretch; the disposition, on the contrary, is little sensitive, cold; but after a few days the mental faculties decline remarkably; he can now only

comprehend things with difficulty, thinks slowly; on the other hand the disposition is more easily excited, everything affects him profoundly.  
**Sabina.**—A state of over-irritability of the nervous system; music was very disagreeable and quite intolerable to him, it went through his very narrow and bones; at the same time a pressive pain in the occiput, sensation of weariness, prostration, and tendency to sweat, especially on the back. This state went off by moving about in the open air.  
**Sepia.**—Very sensitive from a slight cause; a fit of desperately furious grimaces with hiccough; she throws herself on the bed and remains lying there all day, just before the catamenia.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

*Undefined.*—Carb. v. Cocc. Coloc. Gran. Ign. Iod. Mez. Nit. Phos. Plat. Sabim. Sep. Tab. Ver.  
*To external impressions.*—Iod. Natr. Nux. v.  
*To the slightest shaking of the floor.*—Nux. v.  
*To agreeable impressions.*—Arn.  
*To disagreeable impressions.*—Arn. Sulph.  
*Affected to tears, by disagreeable impressions.*—Sulph.  
*To moral impressions.*—Psor. Sabad. *To sad impressions.*—Ars. Cic. Dig. Plat.  
*Affected to tears on being thanked.*—Lyc.  
*Tenderness of conscience.*—Ign.  
*To irritating impressions.*—Kal. carb. Sep.  
*To anxious impressions.*—Ars.  
*To mental impressions.*—Phos. Sabad. Zinc.  
*To conversation.*—Ars. Con. Natr. m. Nux. v. Psor. Zinc.

When he merely thinks of past ills, his pulse quickens and his breathing becomes oppressed.

**Sulphur.**—Very sensitive and readily weeping at slight disagreeables.

**Tubercum.**—Apprehensiveness or over-sensitiveness after a senseless state.

**Veratrum.**—Over-sensitiveness, increased mental power.

**Zincum.**—A slight mental emotion causes an inward trembling.

After a slight mental emotion, long continued trembling, like from chilliness.

Much talking of others, even of persons dear to him, affects his nerves, and makes him cross and impatient.

*Affected to tears, by reading.*—Crotal. Lach.

*To bright light.*—Ars. Acon. Colch. Nux. v.

*Made melancholy by music.*—Acon. Natr. s.

*Affected to tears by music.*—Natr. s. Nux. v.

*To odours.*—Colch. Nux. v. Phos.

## B. OCCURRING:

*Before the catamenia.*—Sep.

## C. RELIEVED:

*By moving in the open air.*—Sabim.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Headache.*—Sabim.

*Hiccough.*—Sep.

*Oppression of breath.*—Sep.

*Weakness.*—Sabim.

*Faintness.*—Natr.

*Trembling.*—Natr. Psor. Zinc.

*Inward trembling.*—Zinc.

*Heat.*—Lach. Phos.

*Perspiration.*—Sabim.

*Quick pulse.*—Sep.

## § 14.—INTOLERANCE OF SOUNDS.

- Acotium.**—The slightest noise is unbearable.  
Music is unbearable, it goes through every limb and makes her quite sad.  
Excessive sensibility to light and sound.
- Ambra.**—Music sends the blood to his head.
- Ammonium carbonicum.**—Noise is intolerable to her.
- Arsenicum.**—Very sensitive to noise.
- Calcarea carbonica.**—Very much affected by noise.  
Every near noise startles him, especially in the morning.
- Chamomilla.**—She cannot bear music.
- Cocculus.**—A slight noise went through every limb.  
He can bear no interruption, no noise.
- Conium.**—Weight and clawing in the forehead, as if from the stomach, with such great sensitiveness of the brain that it is painfully affected by noise and speaking.
- Ignatia.**—Noise is intolerable to him, and therewith the pupils are more easily dilated.
- Iodium.**—Great sensibility to noises.
- Ipecacuanha.**—He is enraged at the least noise.
- Lycopodium.**—Every noise hurts her.
- Manchella.**—Excessively disagreeable sensation on hearing a plank sawed.
- On hearing the blows of a hammer he feels the rebound all through his body.
- Mercurius.**—In the evening an uneasy painful sensation in the head fill bedtime; loud reading gave him pain, they must read in a low tone, diminished by sitting and laying down the head.
- Natron.**—Much affected by a little piano-playing, with painful anxiety in the chest, trembling all over the body and weakness, so that she must lie long before she can recover.
- Nitri acidum.**—Sensitiveness of the head to the splashing of water and to treading harshly.
- Nux vomica.**—He cannot bear any noise nor conversation; vocal and instrumental music affect him much.  
The lightest footsteps and the slightest shaking of the floor she feels painfully, intolerably.
- Phosphoricum acidum.**—Head-ache, enormously increased by the slightest shock or noise.
- Phosphorus.**—Weakness of the head so that she cannot bear the sound of the piano.
- Sabina.**—A state of over-irritability of the nervous system, music is disagreeable and quite intolerable to him, it went through his very bones and marrow, at the same time a pressive pain in the occiput, feeling of weakness, prostration and tendency to sweat, especially on the back.  
This state was removed by continuing to move about in the open air.
- Sepia.**—The nerves very sensitive to every noise.  
Very much affected by playing on the piano.
- Silicea.**—Sensitive to noise and rendered thereby anxious.  
Loud talking troubles him.
- Theridion.**—Every noise made a disagreeable impression on her.  
Every penetrating noise and sound goes through all her body, especially the teeth, makes the vertigo worse and creates nausea.
- Zincum.**—Easily irritated, sad disposition, the conversation of others and every other noise is intolerable to him.  
Great sensitiveness to noises.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

- Of sounds, generally.*—Acon. Ther.  
*Of noise.*—Am-carb. Ars. Calc-c. Coec. Con. Ign. Iod. Ipec. Lyc. Phos-ac. Sep. Sil. Ther. Zinc.  
*Of the slightest noise.*—Acon. Coec.  
*Of the noise of footsteps.*—Nitrac. Nux-v.  
*Of the noise of a hammer.*—Mancin.  
*Of the noise of sawing wood.*—Mancin.  
*Of water splashing.*—Nitrac.  
*Of the sound of the voice.*—Merc. Sil. Zinc.  
*Of music.*—Acon. Ambra. Cham. Sabina.  
*Of vocal music.*—Nux-v.  
*Of instrumental music.*—Nux-v.  
*Of piano-playing.*—Nat. Phos. Sep.  
B. OCCURRING:  
*In the morning.*—Calc-c.  
*In the evening.*—Merc.

## C. RELIEVED:

- By laying down the head.*—Merc.  
*By moving in the open air.*—Sabina.  
*By sitting.*—Merc.  
*By lying down.*—Nat.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

- Anxiety.*—Nat. Sil.  
*Starting.*—Calc-c.  
*Anger.*—Ipec.  
*Vertigo.*—Ther.  
*Congestion in the head.*—Ambra.  
*Headache.*—Con. Merc. Sabina.  
*Dilated pupils.*—Ign.  
*Toothache.*—Ther.  
*Nausea.*—Ther.  
*Weakness.*—Nat. Sabina.  
*Trembling.*—Nat.  
*Perspiration.*—Sabina.

## § 16.—RESTLESSNESS. HURRY.

- Acotium.**—Everything is done hurriedly, he runs about the house.  
He cannot remain long at one occupation.  
Incessant disagreeable restlessness, at one time he wishes to sit, at another to stand, and again he will walk, he knows not what he would be at.  
Impatience, he tosses anxiously about and changes his position continually.  
Extreme restlessness, all movements and acts are performed in great haste.  
Hurried talking.
- Aethusa.**—Restlessness and anxiety.  
Great anxiety and restlessness soon followed by head and belly-ache.
- Agaricus.**—Disquiet and restlessness of mind and body.
- Alumina.**—Apprehension with much restlessness all day.
- Ambra.**—Very restless by day.  
Restlessness all day, with constriction of the chest.  
Humour restless and excited.  
Hurry when engaged in mental occupations.
- Ammonium carbonicum.**—Mind restless and uneasy.  
She cannot rest anywhere, nothing succeeds with her.
- Anacardium.**—Repeated tearing in the whole head, with rigor of the rest of the body, discouragement and restlessness, preventing her remaining in one place. This returns every third day.
- Antimonium crudum.**—Restless.
- Antimonium tartaricum.**—Apprehension and restlessness.  
Excessively restless disposition with indisposition for work proceeding from the abdomen.
- Aristol.**—Restlessness of mind and body (but without actual anxiety)

as if he were detained from something of importance with complete disinclination for labour.

**Arsenicum.**—Anxiety and restlessness of the whole body.

He can find rest in no place, continually changes his position, will go out of one bed into another, and he at one time in one place, at another in another.

Restlessness, he will get out of one bed into another.

Restlessness and tossing about in bed, with sadness and unquenchable thirst.

Restlessness with pains in the head, in the belly and in the knees.

Full of restlessness, the child is peevish and fretful.

Restlessness and hypochondriacal anxiety as from sitting long in a room, as if it arose from the top of the chest, without palpitation.

**Asfoetida.**—Inability to persevere with anything, wishing at one time this, at another that, going hither and thither, with shuddering from time to time, not followed by heat, ameliorated in the open air.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Great apprehensiveness, proceeding from his heart, and driving him from one place to another, so that he can nowhere remain at rest.

Restlessness and hasty undertaking of bodily and mental employments; he cannot do anything quick enough, nor to his liking.

He is impelled to be constantly moving, and he regrets his inactivity although he cannot do any work.

Restless and uncertain without perceptible agitation of the circulation, he always imagines he has neglected something, and thus incurred reproaches, he seemed to hear about this restlessness within him, and it deprived him of all composure and energy.

**Belladonna.**—Restlessness. Anxiety and restlessness.

Great restlessness, she cannot remain long seated in one place, she must go all about.

Ceasesse turning hither and thither of the whole body.

Ceasesse moving of the body, especially of the arms, with unaltered pulse.

Violent movement hither and thither in bed.

**Berberis.**—Great anxiety and restlessness.

**Bismuth.**—Restless ill-humour; everything displeases him: at one time he sits, then he lies, then he walks about, but remains for only a short time in one position, as it immediately grows tiresome to him.

He begins first one thing, then another, but remains only a short time at each.

**Bovista.**—Restlessness, anxiety, disagreeable warmth and weight in the abdomen alternating with a feeling of cold through the whole body.

She could get no rest.

**Bryonia.**—Very busily disposed.

**Bryonia.**—Anxiety throughout the body that always drove him to some place, and when he came there he found no rest.

Too busy, she wishes to undertake and do far too much.

**Calcium.**—In the forenoon, restless, inclined for nothing; later much occupied, and at the same time forgetful.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Anxious restlessness and busy feeling; she always wishes to do many things, but it comes to nought, after this zeal she feels exhausted.

Restlessness of mind with cloudiness and anxiety.

Restlessness and ebullition in the blood.

Excessively restless in the evening, after being sick in the afternoon, during which she was nearly unable to think.

Peevish and restless.

**Cannihora.**—He is over-hasty and does things hurriedly.

She throws herself anxiously about in bed, weeping incessantly.

**Cantharis.**—He has no rest, seeks always a change of place, at the same time an inward heat in the head.

Great restlessness while sitting and lying by day and night.

Senseless running up and down, senseless throwing about the limbs.

**Capivium.**—A restless officiousness.

**Carbo animalis.**—Restlessness and hurry.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—In the evening, restless all day.

He trembles from restlessness and anxiety and cannot remain in any place.

From restlessness and anxiety his whole body trembles every afternoon, it seems to him as if he had committed a great crime, which ends in vehement weeping, even in the presence of strangers in the street.

**Chamomilla.**—Excessive restlessness, anxious agonizing tossing about, with tearing pains in the abdomen, followed by dullness of the senses and then intolerable headache.

Lacymose restlessness; the child wishes for this and that, and when it gets it, will not have it or throws it away.

The child can only be made quiet by carrying it in the arms.

**Chelidonium.**—Restlessness.

**Cina.**—Restlessness. Incessant restlessness.

**Cocculus.**—Restless officiousness.

**Conium.**—Hurryfulness.

**Crocus.**—Restless, anxious, sad disposition.

**Crotalus.**—Restlessness with weakness. Desire to change her place.

Apprehensiveness, anxiety and restlessness.

PART I.

**Cuprum.**—Restless tossing about and constant restlessness.

**Dioscoria.**—Restlessness; whilst reading he could not stick long to one subject—he must always go to something else.

**Dulcamara.**—Restlessness.

**Elaps.**—She wishes to go out of the house at bedtime.

**Electrofitas.**—Anxiousness, restlessness, with rumbling in the bowels.

**Gentiana crucifera.**—Constrictive sensation in the head when he forces himself to sit still long, with restlessness.

**Gripites.**—Anxiety and hurry drive him about like a criminal.

Restlessness and unsteadiness, he has no thoughts about his work, has no pleasure in anything; better after walking in the open air.

**Helleborus.**—He could neither sit, stand nor lie, and pointed always to his heart.

Restless and anxious as if anticipating misfortune.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Excessive liveliness, restlessness, hurry.

Over-officiousness, he considered himself livelier and stronger than he was in reality.

Restlessness. Excessive restlessness.

They constantly moved from one place to another.

**Ignatia.**—After exerting his head, especially in the morning, a precipitancy of the will; he cannot express himself, write or do anything else as quickly as he wishes; whereby his behaviour is anxious, he makes mistakes in speaking and writing, and all he does requires to be altered.

Very busy; he restlessly undertakes first one thing then another.

Obtuseness of the senses, with tendency to hurry; in his hurry the blood mounts to his face.

**Iodium.**—Restless movement; she runs about incessantly and will not sit down, does not sleep at night, so



that they take her to be out of her senses.

Restlessness that keeps the body in incessant activity.

Dislike to sit still.

**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Much restlessness and dejection during the pain in the side.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Restlessness of mind.

Hurried thinking and acting.

**Kali hydrochloricum.**—Frightful headache with the greatest restlessness.

**Kreosotum.**—Great irritability and restlessness some days before the catamenia.

**Lachesis.**—He must do everything very hurriedly, swallows his food rapidly and then cannot remain seated.

Hasty, restless, then headache and vomiting.

Restlessness and hastiness driving him into the open air, also at night with tossing about.

Desire of being occupied without the slightest perseverance.

He will do much, attempt everything.

**Laminum.**—Great restlessness and anxiety, he cannot settle in one place, at the same time trembling of the limbs.

Restlessness of mind and body, so that he takes up a book and lays it aside again, or seats himself now here, now there, all dictated by involuntary ideas.

**Lamproceranus.**—Hurry, over-haste of the will.

**Ledum.**—Cross humour with much restlessness and want of perseverance, he could not think over anything steadily nor work with tranquil mind.

**Magnesia.**—The greatest bodily exhaustion, with feeling of heat and cool sweat on the face, and at the same time restless and as if overstrained, hurried activity.

A zealous over-haste, followed by pain in the arm and in the head of the shoulder.

Over-haste, hesitation, irresolution.

**Magnesia north.**—Hasty, hurried.

Hasty, bold, firm, rapid.

**Manipulela.**—He alternately gets up and lies down.

**Mercurius.**—Excessive restlessness throughout the night till morning, he got up at one time then lay down again and found ease nowhere.

Excessive restlessness all night, commencing about 5 P. M. and lasting till the morning; at one time he rose up because he had no ease in lying, at another he lay down because it was intolerable for him to walk, nowhere had he ease.

An almost irresistible desire to travel to a distance.

Haste and rapidity in speaking.

**Mercurius cotrosivus.**—Restlessness.

Apprehensiveness, the greatest restlessness and tossing about.

**Morphium acetum.**—Restlessness, headache and pain in the umbilical region.

**Moschus.**—Excessively busy with such great weakness that everything falls out of his hand.

He sits in apathetic idleness, then runs restlessly about and scolds all who come before him.

**Natrium.**—Restlessness.

Anxiety and hurried restlessness all day, he could not keep his limbs still, especially the arms, he must stretch them; he felt as if they were drawn asunder.

Great restlessness in the evening, when about intellectual employments, *e. g.* reading.

Restless all day, sometimes occupied with one thing sometimes with another, without finishing anything.

Restless in the whole body and morose.

Restlessness and unsteadiness; he knows not rightly what he wanted, what he should do or let alone.

**Natrium muridatum.**—Anxious and restless alternating with indifference.

Impatient scratching of the head.

Hastiness.

Anxious haste.

Restlessness throughout the body that does not allow him to remain in any one place.

**Nitri acidum.**—Peevishness with sadness and crabbed humour, with restlessness so that she knows not where to turn.

**Nitrum.**—Restless, apprehensive, timid, sensitive, peevish.

**Nux vomica.**—Restlessness with pupils capable of great dilatation.

Altered disposition, he is restless, sad, dejected, seeks solitude and darkness, and is evidently more affected by any external impression, hence he tries to shun light, noise, contact with particular things, &c.

**Opium.**—Cardiac anxiety and restlessness.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Hurry when speaking; he cannot get anything quick enough.

Indifferent, restless.

**Phosphorus.**—Restlessness.

Great restlessness.

**Pimbum.**—Restlessness.

**Prunus.**—Restlessness that makes him run about.

**Psoraleum.**—Anxiety, fearful forebodings, at the same time very restless with trembling of the hands.

**Pulsatilla.**—Over-haste.

Inattentive, he acts too hurriedly, and does something different from what he wished.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—By reason of internal uneasiness she could not sit still, but must sway herself upon her chair in all directions, and move all her limbs.

**Ruta.**—For 3 successive evenings, great restlessness with pressive headache and febrile heat.

**Subatilla.**—Anxious restlessness.

**Septa.**—Great internal uneasiness for many days with hastiness, he would

scarcely begin his work when he wished it done.

Restless and uncheerful for many days, occupied with sad recollections, anxious—she has not patience to be long in any place.

**Silicea.**—Restlessness and impatience often takes possession of him so that he cannot compose himself.

**Solanum mammosum.**—Restlessness, he cannot remain at one thing.

**Spigelia.**—Restlessness and apprehensiveness, he cannot remain in one place.

**Stannum.**—Restless and distracted, no endurance at his work.

Restlessness that does not allow him to remain long in one place.

Fruitless activity, as if he were hindered by superabundance of thoughts from completing his work by the proper time; all sorts of things occur to him to do.

**Staphisagria.**—All day, morose and restless, he found rest nowhere.

**Stramonium.**—Restlessness.

**Sulphur.**—During the nocturnal cough the child fell to weeping for a long time, and had great restlessness of the body.

Involuntary haste in taking hold of anything and in walking.

Restlessness and haste by day, he could not contain himself.

She can rest nowhere, neither by day nor by night.

He feels a great need for rest of the mind, that is in constant activity.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Restlessness.

Hasty disposition; she cannot do what she has to do quick enough, and yet it tires her much.

**Talacum.**—Restlessness that drives her from one place to another with constant sighing.

**Theridion.**—He must always be doing something though he takes pleasure in nothing.

**Valeriana.**—Trembling condition, he

cannot rest in any place, as if in anticipation of some great happiness.

**Veratrum.**—Busy restlessness: he undertakes many things, but tires of them immediately, and nothing succeeds with him.

**Viola tricolor.**—Haste in all he does, as if impelled by internal anxiety

and yet at the same time great feeling of weakness and prostration.

**Viperia veli.**—Restlessness and swooning.

**Viperia torya.**—Restlessness with headache that drives him to despair.

**Zincum.**—In the morning anxiety that makes her restless.

## ANALYSES.

## A. CHARACTER.

**Restlessness.**—Acon. Aeth. Agar. Alum. Ambr. Am-carb. Anac. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Aur. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bov. Calad. Calc-c. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cham. Chel. Cina. Cocc. Croc. Crocal. Cupr. Dros. Dulc. Elec. Gen-c. Graph. Hell. Hyos. Ign. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd. Kre. Lach. Lam. Led. Magnet. Merc. Merc-c. Morph. Morph-a. Natr. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Op. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumb. Prun. Psor. Ruta. Sabad. Sep. Sil. Sol-m. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Ver. Vip-r. Vip-t. Zinc.

**Frequent change of position.**—Acon. Ars. Aur. Bell. Bis. Camph. Canth. Cham. Cupr. Hell. Iod. Lach. Manoin. Merc. Merc-c. Natr. Rhus-t. **Frequent change of place.**—Am-carb. Anac. Ars. Asaf. Aur. Bell. Bry. Canth. Carb-v. Crocal. Elaps. Graph. Hyos. Iod. Lach. Lam. Merc. Natr-m. Prun. Sep. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Tab. Val.

**Restlessness of mind.**—Agar. Arn-carb. Arn. Calc-c. Kal-carb. Lam. Sulph.

**Inability to remain by one employment.**—Acon. Asaf. Bis. Ign. Lach. Led. Natr. Sol-m. Stan. Ver.

**Inability to remain long at one mental occupation.**—Dros. Lam. Led.

**Hurry.**—Carb-a. Con. Graph. Hyos. Ign. Lach. Laur. Magnet. Magnet-m. Natr. Natr-m. Puls. Sulph.

**Hurry in eating.**—Lach. **Hurry in movements.**—Acon.

**Hurry in pace.**—Acon. Canth. Iod. Mosch. Prun. Sulph.

**Hurry in occupations.**—Acon. Aur. Camph. Kal-carb. Magnet. Puls. Sep. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Viol-tri.

**Hurry in mental occupations.**—Ambr. Aur. Ign. Kal-carb. Laur.

**Hurry in speech.**—Acon. Ign. Merc. Phos-ac.

**Officiousness.**—Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Caps. Cocc. Hyos. Ign. Lach. Mosch. Stan. Ther. Ver.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

**When engaged in intellectual occupations.**—Natr.

**After mental exertion.**—Ign. **Before the catamenia.**—Kre.

**In the forenoon.**—Calad. **In the afternoon.**—Carb-v.

**In the evening.**—Calc-c. Carb-v. **At night.**—Lach. Merc. Sulph.

## C. BELIEVED OR REMOVED:

**By walking.**—Graph. **By being carried about.**—Cham.

**In the open air.**—Asaf. Graph.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

**Heat of head.**—Canth. **Congestion to the head.**—Ign.

**Headache.**—Anac. Ars. Cham. Gen-c. Kal-hyd. Lach. Morph-a. Ruta. **Dilated pupils.**—Nux-v.

**Thirst.**—Ars. **Tomiting.**—Lach.

**Pain in abdomen.**—Ars. Bov. Cham. Morph-a. **Running in bowels.**—Elec.

**Constriction of chest.**—Ambr.

**Pain in heart.**—Hell. **Pain in arms.**—Natr.

**Pain in legs.**—Ars. **Trembling.**—Carb-v. Lam. Psor. Val.

**Weakness.**—Crocal. Mosch. Viol-tri.

**Syncope.**—Vip-r.

**Cold.**—Bov. **Rigor.**—Anac. Asaf.

**Heat.**—Ruta. **Eruption of blood.**—Calc-c. **Sleeplessness.**—Iod.

## § 16.—EXCITEMENT.

**Aconitum.**—More gay and excited than usual.

**Agnus castus.**—His disposition is to think meanly of himself, and when in this state he wishes to get rid of this disagreeable feeling of existence and rather to be dead, he has then no courage to do anything—when not in this state he is over-excited, wishes to declaim, &c.

**Alumina.**—Excited and yet discontented that he has not done enough. **Ambr.**—Excited and restless humour.

Excited, she spoke uncommonly much, was thereby much exhausted, could not sleep at night, had headache as if a great weight lay on the head, she felt oppressed, must sit up in bed and had anxiety and perspiration all over the body. Extremely long-lasting excitement.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Enormously excited.

**Ammonium muraticum.**—While talking about something important he becomes excessively eager.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Fulness and heat of the head at night with great excitement.

**Belladonna.**—Very excited humour, she feels always disposed to weep.

**Camphora.**—Livelier disposition, excitement of the mind.

**Cantharis.**—Excited disposition.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Over-excitement as if she was hurried or her occupation was too much for her.

**Codein.**—Excitement as from spirituous liquors, not disagreeable, and accompanied by great itching that begins in the head and spreads over the body.

**Granatum.**—Great sensitiveness and easily excited humour.

**Graphites.**—Very excitable, hot hands even from speaking.

**Indigo.**—Great excitement and disposition to work.

**Iodinum.**—Excessive excitation of the nervous system.

**Kissingen.**—Over-excitement, excessive gaiety.

**Kreosotum.**—Constant excitement, peevishness and wilfulness.

**Mephitis.**—Excitement with heat of the head.

**Mercurialis.**—Excited humour.

**Morphium.**—Very great excitement.

**Narcotium acetikum.**—Extraordinary excitement and violent headache.

**Petroleum.**—At first exuberant spirits and over-excitement with inward trembling, then sadness and discouragement.

## ANALYSES.

## A. CHARACTER.

**As from intoxication.**—Cod.

**Over-excitement.**—Acon. Agn. Alum. Ambr. Camph. Canth. Carb-v. Gran.

Ind. Kise. Kre. Meph. Mercurial.

Petr.

**Extremely long-lasting excitement.**—Ambr.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>Great excitement.</i> —Arg-n. Bell Graph. Iod. Morph. | <i>Discontent.</i> —Alum. <i>Loquacity.</i> —Ambr.                               |
| <i>Enormous excitement.</i> —Am-carb. Narc-ac.           | <i>Wish to decline.</i> —Agn. <i>Inclination to work.</i> —Ind.                  |
| <i>Eagerness.</i> —Am-mur.                               | <i>Fatness of head.</i> —Arg-n. <i>Heat of head.</i> —Meph.                      |
| B. PRODUCED:   | <i>Headache.</i> —Ambr. Narc-ac. <i>Hot hands.</i> —Graph. <i>Itching.</i> —Cod. |
| <i>When conversing.</i> —Am-mur. C' aph.                 | <i>Exhaustion.</i> —Ambr. <i>Inward trembling.</i> —Petr.                        |
| C. ACCOMPANIED BY:                                       | <i>Respiration.</i> —Ambr. <i>Sleeplessness.</i> —Ambr.                          |
| <i>Anxiety.</i> —Ambr.                                   |  |
| <i>Restlessness.</i> —Ambr.                              |  |

## § 17.—VARIABLE HUMOUR.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Aconitium.</b> —Variable humour, at one time gay, at another dejected.   | one and hear nothing, but weeps much.   |
| Alternation of opposite states of humour.   | For the first minutes, great composure of mind and cheerfulness; half an hour afterwards excessive disquiet and anxiety, he imagined the most frightful effects from the poison, and wished to live; (in a despairing suicide.) |
| <b>Alumina.</b> —Extreme variability of humour.   | <b>Asafœtida.</b> —Very irritated in temper and again indifferent to everything.  |
| Frequently during the day variable humour, at one time confident, at another irresolute.  | <b>Asarum.</b> —Great gaiety alternating for a few seconds with quiet disposition or even melancholy.   |
| <b>Ambr.</b> —Constant alternation of depression and passionate excitement, preventing him from becoming composed.  | <b>Aurum foliatum.</b> —Sometimes weeping, sometimes laughing in the evening, as if she was not quite in her right mind.  |
| <b>Anacardium.</b> —By day cheerfulness, changing in the evening into anxiety and care.   | Silent moroseness and gaiety frequently alternate.  |
| <b>Antimonium tartaricum.</b> —During the whole time an unusual, remarkable wild gaiety, less observable by herself than by others; towards evening this gives place to moroseness, peevishness and anxious thoughts about the future; she imagines she will remain in her present state. | <b>Belladonna.</b> —Groaning alternating with hopping and dancing.  |
| <b>Argentum nitricum.</b> —Great thoughtfulness, alternating with frivolity and indifference.   | Howly alternation of weeping and peevishness.   |
| <b>Arsenicum.</b> —Humour, alternating with mild friendliness; when in the ill-humour, she will look at no  | <b>Borax.</b> —The child weeps periodically very much; after a few minutes it leaves off and is then very pleased and laughs.   |
|   | <b>Bovista.</b> —Very low spirited, then variable humour and in 7 hours great gloominess amounting to melancholy.   |
|   | <b>Calcareæ aceticæ.</b> —During the day  |

## 17.—VARIABLE HUMOUR.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| peevish and morose, in the evening humorous and talkative.  | was on his tongue for a milder one; this latter appears to him too mild and he again chooses a more severe one, which he soon changes for a milder one, and he behaves in this way in speaking, thinking and acting; in the evening. |
| The first part of the day anxious, the last cheerful and contented.   | He takes everything too high, and he soon repeats having hurt the feelings of others.  |
| <b>Cannabis.</b> —Variability and unsteadiness of humour.   | Joylessness and sadness alternating with gaiety.   |
| <b>Capstium.</b> —Humour some; now incessantly laughing, again crying.  | <b>Cuprum.</b> —Moroseness, he knows not himself what he will be at, he wishes to be alone; this in a little time changes into cheerfulness but soon returns.  |
| <b>Carbo animalis.</b> —At one time lacyrmosé, then again excessively gay.  | <b>Ferrum.</b> —Alternately one evening over-happy, the next sad and melancholy.   |
| <b>Causticum.</b> —At one time happy and soon afterwards peevish disposition.   | <b>Fluoricum acidum.</b> —In the evening he is very discontented and sees everything in the worst light; in the morning after a restless night he is very wide awake and given to jest.  |
| At one time immoderately gay and soon afterwards dejected.  | <b>Hysogyanus.</b> —Alternation of tranquillity and fury.  |
| <b>China.</b> —Inaptitude for thought, alternate gay and gloomy humour for 3 hours.   | <b>Ignatia.</b> —Incredible variability of humour, at one time he jokes and jests, at another he is lacyrmosé.   |
| <b>Crocus.</b> —Spasms recurring in an intermittent manner every evening, with mad-like alternation of tenderness, extravagance and bursts of fury with desire to bite.   | A few hours after his anger he becomes jocular.  |
| Cross humour; passionate, peevish, quarrelsome; an hour later talkative, gay, laughing, singing.  | <b>Iodium.</b> —At one time time lacyrmosé, at another gay.  |
| Cheerful humour often alternates with sad disposition.  | <b>Kali carbonicum.</b> —Variable humour, at one time quiet and tranquil, then passionate and angry at trifles; at one time full of hope, then again timid.  |
| Sometimes very vexed and embittered against persons, and the next moment she would like to embrace them.  | <b>Lycopodium.</b> —Equally disposed to weep and to laugh.   |
| Great peevishness, the behaviour of one that is near and dear to her moves her to anger, and she is about to give vent to it, but at the instant she feels disposed to yield; in the next moment this neglect seems weakness to her, she is vexed with herself and her anger rises higher. This so unusual variation of humour lasts several hours, in the evening. | After anxiety, great disposition to laugh at trifles for some hours, followed by weeping for half an hour without cause.   |
| Irresolute, peevish disposition, a slight cause excites him to anger, which the next moment he repents, but it soon returns, for the fit of mildness vexes him as it hinders him speaking his mind. He generally changed a severe word that   | <b>Magnet, nordi.</b> —Variable humour, alternately sad and cheerful, all day. Good-humour and feeling of great strength alternates with cowardice and weakness.   |

**Natrum.**—Alternate sad and joyful disposition.  
**Natrum muraticum.**—Striking alternation of moroseness, peevishness and extreme prostration with liveliness and lightness of the limbs.  
**Nicti acidum.**—Changeable humour, at one time cheerful, at another sad.  
**Nix moschata.**—Changeable humour.  
 Humour at one time serious, at another given to laughter.  
**Nix vomica.**—Rapid alternation of indifference, anxiety, laughing and crying.  
**Opium.**—Alternating states of careless sulkiness and cheerfulness.  
**Psoraleum.**—At one time very melancholy, at another very gay.  
 She is very passionate, noisy, thinks constantly of death, is suddenly very gay—suddenly very sad, and these states alternate throughout the day.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER:

*Variable humour.*—Acon. Alum. Bov. Cam. Nix-m. Sars.  
*Alternately gay and sad.*—Acon. Asar. Aur. Calc-a. Carb-a. Caus. Chin. Croc. Cupr. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Ign. Iod. Magnet-n. Natr. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Psor. Sep. Spigel. Spong. Zinc.  
*Alternately weeping and laughing.*—Aur. Bor. Caps. Lyc. Nux-v. Sep. Sulph.  
*Alternately weeping and singing.*—Acon.  
*Alternately grooming and dancing.*—Bell.  
*Alternately cheerful and anxious.*—Anac. Ant-t. Ars. Calc-a. Staph.  
*Alternately anxious and indifferent.*—Nux-v. Staph.  
*Alternately good-humoured and cowardly.*—Magnes-n.  
*Alternately fearful and hopeful.*—Kal-carb.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Very changeable humour.  
**Sepia.**—Alternately cheerful and sad. Alternate involuntary laughing and weeping without corresponding state of mind.  
**Spigella.**—At first for 3 hours gloomy, then cheerful and good-humoured; gloomy again in the afternoon.  
**Spongia.**—Alternate cheerful and lachrymose and peevish quarrelsome humour.  
**Staphisagria.**—Alternating humour, at first a cheerful, then an anxious, lastly a quiet and contented humour.  
**Sulphur.**—At one time disposed to laugh, at another to cry.  
**Zincum.**—Very variable humour; at noon sadness, melancholy, in the evening content and gaiety.  
 Alternately irritable, frightened, irascible, timid, low-spirited.

*Alternately despairing and hopeful.*—Acon.  
*Alternately confident and irresolute.*—Alum.  
*Alternately depressed and irritable.*—Ambr. Bell. Zinc.  
*Alternately irritable and timid.*—Zinc.  
*Alternately irritable and indifferent.*—Asat.  
*Alternately happy and peevish.*—Caus. Croc. Op. Spong.  
*Alternately passionate and repentant.*—Croc.  
*Alternately composed and passionate.*—Hyos. Kal-carb.  
*Alternately friendly and ill-humoured.*—Ars. Croc. Ign.  
*Alternate tenderness, extravagance and rage.*—Croc.  
*Alternately thoughtful and frivolous.*—Arg-n. Nux-m.

## § 18.—ILL-HUMOUR.

**Acontium.**—Misanthropy. He takes every joke in bad part.  
 Irration about trifles.  
 Easily vexed.  
 Quarrelsome.  
 Quarrelsome, with constantly varying silly delirium, he chatters childish nonsense and is extravagantly gay.  
 Irascibility.  
**Aethusa.**—Very ill-humoured, morose, in the afternoon.  
 Peevish and ill-humoured in the open air, better on coming into a room.  
**Agaricus.**—Very peevish and irritable.  
 Ill-humoured and indifferent.  
**Alumina.**—Discontented with everything and as if almost desperate.  
 Ill-humoured and peevish, she grumbles constantly.  
 Not in good-humour, nothing pleases him.  
 Peevishness and ill-humour, perceptible to herself.  
 Peevish disposition.  
 Peevish and lachrymose, with hot ears.  
 Excessively peevish and capricious.  
 Cannot bear what others wish.  
 She is excessively peevish, everything is disagreeable to her, she will do nothing but quarrel and make a noise, in the afternoon.  
 He laughs contemptuously at everything.  
**Ambra.**—Lachrymose, then peevish and quarrelsome, for 2 hours.  
 She is irritated by speaking, quakes and trembles all over, especially in the legs, and must remain some time alone in order to quiet herself.  
 His temper is easily embittered.

Irritated humour, as if weak in the nerves and impatient.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Bad weather puts her very much out of humour.  
 Bad, morose humour, sometimes with headache, in the forenoon.  
 Very unfriendly, irritable, peevish, she answers most unwillingly, the second day of the catamenia.  
 Nothing pleases her.  
 Sullen and full of cares.  
 Cannot bear a denial.  
 Very peevish and disposed to anger.  
 Peevish, irascible, abusive, in the evening.  
 The temper grows better in the evening after eating (when the headache and stomachache cease.)  
**Ammonium muraticum.**—She sits ill-humoured, sunk in thought, and is with difficulty made to speak, in the evening.  
 Irritable and peevish in the forenoon, his humour improves after dinner.  
 Very irritable, peevish, and frightened.  
 Involuntary great aversion to certain individuals.  
**Amphisbena.**—Impatience.  
**Anacardium.**—Gloomy, fretful humour, with an impulse to go into the open air.  
 Fervid and contradictory.  
 Excessively morose and ill-humoured.  
 Very morose and ill-humoured, at the same time very sensitive to all injuries.  
**Angustura vera.**—Gloominess, discontented with his position, dislike at jokes, slight offences make him very bitter.  
 She was very irascible, every trifle vexed her.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Ill-humour all day.

Stuffy, he will speak to no one.

Morose, peevish, without reason.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—The whole time, an unusual, remarkable wild gaiety, less observed by herself than by others; towards evening this gives place to moroseness, peevishness and anxious thoughts about the future, she thinks she will always remain in her present state.

**Argentum nitricum.**—On rising in the morning, along with great debility, weak and trembling feeling, very irritable and apprehensive humour.

**Ariete.**—Irritable, sensitive humour. Hypochondriacal peevishness, he is lazy about everything.

Uncommon peevishness, everything is disagreeable to and irritates her.

Grumbling, wishes many things and yet despises them.

Excessively peevish, everything makes her cross, all her former cheerfulness and amiability are gone.

He contradicts, thinks he knows better than others, nothing can be done to his liking.

Quarrelsome peevishness.

Ill-humour; he would quarrel with everybody.

Grumbling, insolence, and wish to order others about.

**Arsenicum.**—Implacable and anxious. Discontented all day, and very much out of humour with himself; he thought he had not done enough, and reproached himself most bitterly on that account.

Ill-humour, in bed in the morning; he throws about the pillows, throws off the coverlet, uncovers himself, will look at no one and hear about nothing.

Cross about trifles.

He gets peevish about every trifling, and cannot refrain from talking about the faults of others.

Very peevish and content with nothing, she finds fault with everything; everything is too strong and too violent for her, every conversation, every noise, and every light.

Very cross and irritable, the least thing can vex him and put him in a rage.

Very cross, irritable, capricious; she takes every word in bad part, and becomes angry when she should reply.

Addicted to malicious scoffing.

She becomes furiously angry, on being forced to eat when she has no appetite.

**Asafœtida.**—Out of humour and disinclined for work.

Very irritable in temper, and again indifferent to all things.

**Asparagus.**—Peculiar anxiety, with palpitation and ill-humour.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Discontented with every thing; he imagines there is always some obstacle in his way, which is sometimes occasioned by an adverse fate, sometimes by his own fault, which latter makes him fretful and depressed.

Constant peevish sternness and reservedness.

He has great dislike to some people.

Choleric and quarrelsome.

Very much disposed to imagine insults, the least thing of an annoying nature affected him deeply and called forth his resentment.

He becomes irritated in thought, respecting some absent persons.

Peevish and passionate, the slightest contradiction will put him in the most violent rage.

When he is left undisturbed he sits still, reserved, as if melancholy, by himself in a corner; but the slightest contradiction puts him in the most violent rage, which he betrays at first by vituperation and much talking, but subsequently by few unconnected words.

He trembles when he cannot give vent to his rage.

He takes every opportunity of quarrelling with people and saying unmanly things to them.

Anger and violence.

**Baryta acetica.**—Morose, peevish, indisposed for work.

Very cross, irritable humour, shewing temper at mere trifles.

Sudden, extreme but quickly passing bursts of rage, and chafing to complete fury, from the smallest cause, often proceeding to violence.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Great ennui and ill-humour.

Peevish and quarrelsome.

**Belladonna.**—He was peevish about one thing or another.

Very irritable temper, with great dryness of mouth.

Peevishness, nothing was as it should be, he was angry with himself.

Very much excited, she is easily vexed, and then she begins to weep.

He is easily angered, even by trifles.

Horrid words and oaths in disconnected syllables.

Violent quarrelsome, which cannot be allayed.

Extravagant and wanton gaiety, disposed to quarrel without reason, and to offend with a laughing disposition.

**Berberis.**—While engaged in intellectual labour, things that should not have much disturbing influence in him easily put him out of temper. During the catamena, ill-humour and weariness of life, with violent pains in the abdomen.

Feeling of resentment and undaunted spirit.

**Bismuth.**—Restless ill-humour, every thing displeases him; at one time he sits down, then he lies, then he walks about, but remains only a short time in one posture, as it immediately becomes irksome to him.

Ill-humour all day; he was very silent and would not speak, more cheerful in the evening.

He grumbles and is discontented with his state, and complains about it.

**Borax.**—Irritability when engaged in an important work.

Ill-humoured and peevish.

The child is fretful, sheds tears and cries, contrary to custom.

Very morose, at 4 P. M. and peevish, though he was formerly in good humour, and he reproaches people then about trifles, for several days.

Violent, peevish, taking things in bad part.

Violent, he abuses and swears about trifles.

**Bovista.**—Out of humour, confusion of the head, low spirited, at the same very peevish and irritable.

Peevish, morose and ill-humoured during the violent headache in the afternoon.

Morose, ill-humoured and indifferent to life.

Ill-humour, moroseness, apprehensiveness and confusion of the head.

Great irritability, he takes every thing in bad part.

Very irritable, affected by every thing.

Very apprehensive and at the same time peevish, no occupation pleases her.

In the morning after getting up, for an hour, peevish disposition.

**Bronca.**—Ill-humour.

**Bronne.**—He is excessively out of humour for 5 days.

Quarrelsome.

**Bryonia.**—Very irritable humour, disposed to fight, fear and peevishness.

Very peevish and given to anger.

Disposition at once angry, peevish and laetymose.

Peevish, she thought she would

never get her work done, she always took up the wrong piece and wished always to take another; then a pressing, aching pain in the forehead. Ill-humoured and disposed to quarrel.

Grumbling, looking at everything with moroseness.

Excessive ill-humour, incapacity for thinking, relaxation of the intellectual powers.

Humour irritable.

A contradiction easily threw him into a fit of anger.

Peevish humour.

**Caladium.**—Everything puts him in a violent rage.

**Calcearia acetica.**—Morose, grumbling, very peevish and excessively indifferent to the most important things; at the same time he did everything with distaste and as if by compulsion.

**Calcearia carbonica.**—Weeping about trifles with sensitive, irritable humour.

Irritability and anxiety in frequent attacks.

Irritable, weary and dejected in the morning after little exertion.

Impatient, desperate.

Intolerable ill-humour and perverse disposition.

Everything is disagreeable to her, with great peevishness.

Gloomy and peevish, she looked at the worst side of everything and found out everything bad.

Peevish without a reason, for 2 successive evenings.

Peevish disposition without a reason, especially in the morning.

Peevish and restless.

Very peevish.

Frequently peevish, and then she spits.

So peevish about trifles that she felt giddy all the evening and went early to bed but could not sleep.

Very peevish and irritable (after a chill).

Peevish about trifles and very irritable, in the morning before going to school, he turns everything into a cause of anger.

Thoughts on former disagreeables irritate him to anger.

Distaste, repugnance and disgust at most people.

**Calcearia canstica.**—Grumbling humour (and weariness).

**Calcearia phosphorica.**—Sensitive and easily irritated.

Violent, irascible, passionate, he is most affected when he hears that some one has acted unjustly, his indignation is aroused and he is disposed to drop the conversation.

He becomes very violent when anyone contradicts him, and is angry that he cannot command himself.

Ill-humour.

**Calendula.**—Anxiety of mind during the rigor, grumbling humour and disquietude.

**Camphora.**—Quarrelsome, positiveness.

Out of humour.

**Cannabis.**—Violently irritated and enraged about trifles.

**Cantharis.**—Grumbling humour.

Easily irritated by insults.

Great peevishness, noisy blustering, excessive anger and maliciousness.

Irritability of temper with weeping.

**Capstium.**—He is quiet, peevish, and obstinate.

He makes reproaches and abuses others for their faults; he takes offence at trifles, finds fault with them.

In the midst of jesting he takes offence at the merest trifle.

He is very easily angered.

His disposition is contented, he is jocular and sings, and yet is disposed to be angry from the slightest cause.

**Carbo animalis.**—Peevish, on awaking in the morning.

Great tendency to peevishness.

Taking things in bad part.

Irascible and malicious.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Impatient.

Great irritability.

Irritability and ill-humour, with fatigue of the mind.

Irritability and sensitiveness.

Very irritable all day and disposed to be peevish.

Easily sensitive and ill-humoured.

Peevish, impatient, desperate, so that he could shoot himself.

Peevish irritability with confusion of head.

Peevishly irritable all day.

Violent, irritable temper.

Violent and peevish in the forenoon.

Very peevish, irritable and disposed to anger.

Very irritable and easily put out, he can readily weep at melancholy occurrences, and just as readily laugh at trifles till the tears run down his cheeks.

Out of humour after dinner.

**Gastoreum.**—During the catamenia, she is cross, everything irritates her, speaking is too much trouble.

**Gnasticum.**—Excessive irritability of temper, the least vexation goes all through her body so that her knees give way.

Grumbling and ill-humoured, in the forenoon.

Very peevish.

Peevish, irritable temper.

Peevish, irritable, hates music.

Peevish lacrymose.

Irritable, ill-humoured.

Very sensitive, hot and passionate.

Uncontrollable ill-humour.

Sensitive and inclined to anger, with great moroseness, at the same time disposed to be chilly and easily heated by exercise.

Easily enraged after the siesta, with great ill-humour.

Enraged at trifles.

Disposed to quarrel and bluster, with grumbling humour.

Disposed to quarrel and make a noise, without being peevish.

Quarrelling.

Furious obstinacy and quarrelsomeness.

During the catamenia ill-humour and very tired feeling.

**Chanomilla.**—He cannot cease talking of old grievances.

Suspicion that he may have been wronged.

His hypochondriacal whines and his ill-humour about the merest trifles seem to him to proceed from stupidity and heaviness of the head and from constipation of the bowels.

Grumbling moroseness, nothing that others do is right for him, no one does anything to please him.

He is vexed internally at every trifle.

He is always morose and disposed to be peevish.

Peevishness about everything, with tightness of chest.

He cannot stand it, when anyone speaks to him or interrupts him in conversation, especially after rising from sleep, with pupils that are but slightly movable, and difficult to expand and contract.

Irritable humour.

Grumbling, disposed to quarrel.

His temper is disposed to anger, quarrelsomeness and strife.

Quarrelsome peevishness, he searches for everything of a vexatious nature.

Ill-humoured, intolerant and quarrelsome, on the occurrence of the catamenia.

**China.**—He is peevish, malicious, and easily breaks out into anger.

Ill-humour, amounting to the greatest anger, so that he is inclined to stab some one.

Peevish when there is a cause for being so, otherwise stupid, perplexed. Excessively disposed to be vexed

and to seek out causes of vexation, afterwards quarrelsome, and apt to vex others and to make them reproaches, and put them out of humour.

Grumbling, disposed to quarrel. He feels inwardly peevish.

Discontented and sensitive humour, disposed to quarrel.

**Chininum.**—Ill-humour.

**Chlorine.**—Great peevishness in the morning.

Great irritability and disposition to be angry.

**Cicuta.**—Irritability, with anxiety about the future, he represented to himself as dangerous everything that could befall him.

Depreciation and contempt for man; he fled the company of his fellow-men, abhorred their stupidities in the highest degree, and his humour seemed to change into misanthropy, he withdrew himself into solitude.

**Cina.**—Great gravity and sensitiveness, he takes the slightest jest in bad part.

He rejects everything offered him, even such things as he used to be fondest of.

Will not be quieted by any persuasion, deaf to endearments.

**Clematis.**—Cross without cause and displeased.

**Cocculus.**—Very ill-pleased with himself.

Great sensitiveness of mind; everything offends him.

Over-irritability of the disposition, every trifle vexes him.

Everything vexes and annoys him, after a few hours he becomes lively and disposed to joke.

Easily vexed, she takes everything in bad part.

Great tendency to vex himself and to take the slightest trifle in bad part.

She vexes herself to weeping at the merest trifle, whereby the pupils

are contracted; after the weeping loss of appetite.

He makes a great work about the small faults and fibs of others, he vexes himself much about them.

**Coffea.**—Very much displeased, not disposed to speak, he answers inconcavely.

Very peevish.

Peevish, he feels disposed to throw everything from him.

Nought but vexatious sad thoughts occur to her, she howls aloud and will not be pacified, this ill-humour seems to get better in the open air.

Peevish, careworn, lachrymose disposition.

**Colchicum.**—He is peevish, ill-humoured, nothing pleases him. His sufferings appear intolerable.

Outward circumstances, as a bright light, strong smells, contact, rudeness of others, put him quite beside himself.

**Cologynth.**—Excessive impatience.

Very peevish humour, laconism. Cross humour, moroseness, peevishness.

**Colocythin.**—Out of humour.

**Conium.**—The propriety and the conversation of passers-by is very disagreeable to him, and he is disposed to assault and maltreat them.

Cross humour; everything about him made a disagreeable impression on him.

Great discontent.

Morose and peevish about trifles. Constant ill-temper and peevishness.

Vexatious thoughts occur to him. Peevishness and anger easily excited.

**Corallium.**—Very intolerant of pain, he scolds and swears for pain.

Peevish, ill-humoured.

**Crocus.**—From a most trivial cause, that at another time she would have laughed at, she fell into the most violent ill-temper, almost fury, so that she almost lost all her conscious-

ness, afterwards she is surprised at this outbreak.

Reproaches uttered against her make her very cross, she wishes to justify herself, but the word dies on her lips; she is vexed at remaining silent and tries again to speak, but her tongue refuses its office. Thus she goes on continually, and is unable to utter a word in her defence.

**Crotalus.**—Very much out of humour and exhausted.

Irritability.

She replies no to everything.

**Croton.**—Cross, peevish disposition.

**Cyclamen.**—Fretful, cross humour, he readily took every trifle in bad part and got very angry about it.

**Daphne Indica.**—Irritability and trembling during the pains.

Peevishness.

**Digitalis.**—Dull, cross humour, he quarrels about everything.

**Diosora.**—Injures he treats with hauteur, not without peevishness.

A slight circumstance put him so much out that he went beside himself from rage.

**Dicumar.**—Quarrelsome humour, without peevishness.

Impatient, in the morning, he stamped his feet, would throw everything from him, begun to have hallucinations, and at last to weep.

**Elaps.**—Quarrelsome, irritable humour, agitation of mind.

Desire to fight and seek a quarrel.

**Elets.**—Spite, ill-humour.

**Eugenia.**—Nothing is right for him; if he is sitting he will lie down, if he is lying he will stand up again.

**Erythrus.**—Cross disposition. Peevishness.

**Ferrum.**—Violence, quarrelsome, disputativeness.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Irrascibility.

**Phosgene acidum.**—The smallest trifle causes him to shew his vexation in his countenance and movements.

Very easily discontented.

Ill-humour.

Discontented humour, with disagreeable sensation in abdomen.

While thinking of what can happen he gets into such a rage that it quite overpowers him; but all in thought only.

Great tendency when alone to imagine all sorts of things that might happen and to follow them up in thought; these imaginary events have all the character of repulsion of persons he is closely connected with, thus, all servants must be dismissed, the children must be turned out of the house, betrothal broken off, marriage divorced, &c.

Very irritated towards persons, amounting to the greatest hatred, which he openly expresses without reserve, but whenever he sees the subjects of it, all is forgotten and he thinks quite differently about them. This is neither from misrepresentation nor from cowardice, not even that cowardice which conscience gives us but it is a suddenly changed view of things.

**Galvanismus.**—Humour bad, violent, capricious.

**Gartana circiata.**—Very ill-humoured.

**Gartana lutea.**—Cross humour and obtuse feeling of the whole body.

**Ginseng.**—Tendency to impatience.

**Glonoine.**—Calling to mind old grievances, thinking of persons who have offended him, with determination to vindicate his own conduct.

**Granatum.**—Tendency to criticise and find fault.

Irrascible disposition, shewing itself in accusations.

**Graphites.**—Irritable, violent in the morning; in the afternoon hypochondriacal.

Irritable and restless.

Very cross, everything vexes and angers him.

Peevish.

Very peevish and wrathful.

She is very easily angered, but as easily forgets it.

**Gratiola.**—Morose and ill-humoured, nothing pleases her.

Attack of peevishness.

Moroseness, irritation at every contradiction, outbursts of anger, loathing of life, anxiety about his health.

**Guaiacum.**—Cross humour, he speaks little.

Scornfulness.

**Gummi gutti.**—Peevishness.

Peevishness and disposition to anger on rising in the morning.

**Hematoxylin.**—Ill-humour.

**Helleborus.**—Easily excited anger.

**Hepar.**—Irritable humour, nothing that she did pleased her, she wished to be alone.

Peevish about trifles.

Very peevish, every trifle annoyed her.

The slightest thing puts him into the most violent passion, he could murder anyone.

**Hura.**—Irritation from the slightest contradiction.

Nervous excitement, impatience, at noon.

Impatience, anger, she bites her hands and gets angry because her ideas come too slowly.

Impatience, she is inclined to break everything.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Irritability with little inclination for continuous and mental exertion.

**Hyoscyamus.**—He makes to himself reproaches and scruples of conscience.

He reproaches others and complains of imaginary injustice done him.

Quarrelsome.

Fury, accusing and injuring others.

The first day excessively lively and very humorous, the second cross and much disposed to scold.

Abusive talk, scolding, noise, Scolding.

Scolding and abusive talk.

He employs violence and beats people.

He lays forcible hands on others.

Fury.

Unrestrainable fury.

Excessive fury, he flies at people with knives.

He strikes and seeks to murder those he meets.

Cross, sad.

Impatient, he thinks he will die because he has to wait for something quite unimportant.

**Jampha.**—Bad humour on awaking.

**Jatropha.**—Ill-humoured, laconic.

**Ignatia.**—The pressure in and on various parts of his head makes him cross and peevish.

Slight blame or contradiction excites him to anger, at which he is vexed.

From slight contradiction he gets into a passion and anger.

Moroseness and anger that soon go off.

Towards evening he is discontented, cross, capricious, nothing pleases him.

He is excessively cross, finds fault and makes reproaches.

**Indigo.**—Ill-humour.

**Iodum.**—Peevish, morose, no one can do anything to please her.

Uncommon great excitability to anger.

**Ipecacuanha.**—Cross humour, that despises everything and desires that others shall not esteem or value anything.

He is morose and vexed that his business does not go on quick enough.

Excessive impatience.

He lets his spirits fall and he is much given to peevishness and anger.

He becomes angry at the merest trifles and just as easily calm.

He is much disposed to become cross and angry.

All day ill humour; he had no desire to speak and was disposed to weep.

**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Irritable humour.

Peevishness.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Intolerant of small children.

Very irritable.

Irritable humour.

Irritable peevish humour.

Very easily vexed.

Very peevish humour.

Very peevish, nothing gives her pleasure.

He vexes himself about everything and is always morose.

Peevish, cross disposition; every trifle vexes him and every noise is unpleasant to him; worst noon and evening.

Peevish, angry thoughts after awaking in the morning, so that he grinds his teeth.

Easily excited to anger.

Easily made violent.

**Kali hydrodicum.**—Peevishness and passionate humour, disposed to quarrel.

**Kalmia.**—Irritable disposition of the mind towards evening, which continues next morning.

**Kissagen.**—Ill-humoured, morose, prostrated, weary of life, suddenly, but quickly passing off.

**Kreosotum.**—Constant excitement, peevishness and capriciousness.

Peevishness at every trifle.

Great irritability and restlessness some days before the catamenia.

**Lactesis.**—He flew into a fury at slight things.

Transiently peevish.

Excessively quarrelsome and disputative.

Quarrelsome and argumentative, defending the silliest things.

Impetuous, he demands definite answers where it is not at all suitable.

For several days, ebullition, rest-

lessness, anxiety, pressure on the chest, violence, quarrelsomeness, bitterness, he speaks more clearly, strongly and well, but hears not what is said to him.

Passionate, angry, without being peevish.

Feeling of revenge in dreams.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Easily put in a passion, at every trifle.

Disposed to be peevish.

**Laurigeranus.**—Moroseness and peevishness at everything.

**Ledum.**—Moroseness, cross humour.

Disposed to be angry and peevish.

Cross humour, with much restlessness and want of perseverance, he could not reflect steadily on anything, nor work with a tranquil mind.

All day long discontented with his neighbours, which at last passed into misanthropy.

Passionate, he easily gets into a rage.

**Lepidium.**—Sadness, inquietude, quarrelsome humour, discontented.

**Lycopodium.**—Impatient.

Excessively irritable, frightened and peevish.

Discontent.

Very irritable and disposed to be gloomy.

Peevishness.

Peevishly dejected.

Out of humour, cross and melancholy, immediately before the catamenia.

A number of disagreeable events from former times occur to her, about which she vexes herself, even on awaking at night.

It is with difficulty he can restrain his caprice and crossness.

Capricious, insolent, obstinate, passionate, wrathful.

Very violent and irritable.

Violent temper without moroseness.

She cannot bear the least contra-



diction, she gets almost beside herself with vexation.

**Furious anger**, at one time against himself, at another against others.

Easily stirred up to peevishness and anger.

He mentally disputes with persons at a distance.

After excessive liveliness, as if he must distort the muscles of the face, indisposition to do anything and impatience.

**Magnet**.—Very much disposed to get angry and fly into a passion, and when he has done so, he has raw pain in the head.

He readily becomes angry and has sufferings therefrom, especially headache, as from a nail pressed in.

**Angry disposition.**

**Magnet, north**.—Very ill-humoured and tired.

Irritably peevish; he hates to be disturbed in his work and yet he can never get anything finished.

**Magnet, south**.—Great dislike to the open air, even when it is not cold it pierces through his bones and marrow, with peevish, lacrymose humour.

From a slight cause violent anger, he becomes hasty and trembles and breaks out in violent talk.

Wild, hasty, sharp, violent in speaking and acting (which he does not himself observe); he maintains his opinion with violence and despises others, with distorted features.

After walking in the open air, quarrelsome, cross.

After a sleep, in the evening, excessively morose and cross.

**Cross, morose, peevish.**

Dislike to work and peevishness.

**Magnesia**.—Morose, peevish humour.

Ill-humour, which increases with time.

Ill-humour; everything vexes her that she sees; better in the evening. Ill-humoured, yet she sings (very transient).

Very forgetful and ill-humoured. Better humoured in the afternoon than the forenoon.

Catamenia at the right time and without pain, which was never the case before, but with ill-humour, in the forenoon, which however went off in the afternoon.

During the catamenia out of humour, but not the first day.

**Magnesia muratica**.—Ill-humoured, as if she had not slept enough.

Morose and ill-humoured, after rising in the morning.

Morose, peevish.

Morose and cross.

Morose, cross, indisposed to work. Very irritable the day before the catamenia appear.

**Magnesia sulphurica**.—Cross, ill-tempered, breaking out into anger.

Very irritable, sensitive, contented with nothing.

**Manicella**.—The headache causes impatience.

**Margarum**.—Ill-humour.

Ill-humoured, so that the gayest music does not enliven him, but he is as if were revivied by the saddest.

Cross and peevish at every trifle in the morning, and wrinkled forehead; the mere talking of others put him in a passion.

Bitter and unforgiving spirit, long continued rancour towards those that have injured him.

**Meryantias**.—Morose, ill-humoured, discontented with himself and his position, apprehension drove him from place to place.

Gloomy, ill-humoured and sulky.

**Mercurialis**.—Excited, passionate temper.

Humour gay but also easily moved to anger.

Cross, quarrelsome, morose.

Morose, prostrated, indifferent, dejected, peevish, quiet, the first 5 hours, then very gay.

**Mercurius**.—Without any reason he

is very discontented with himself and his position.

All day long, cross, he was at the same time very laconic and grave.

All day long, morose and peevish, he thought that all his efforts would be at last blasted.

Humour irritable, inscible, enterprising.

Very peevish and intolerant, easily irritated, very suspicious.

**Quarrelsome.**

All day long, cross and mistrustful, he treated those with whom he had to do almost insultingly, and regarded them all as his worst enemies.

**Mercurius corrosivus**.—Derangement of temper.

**Mercurius**.—He straves before him always, with cross face and is very peevish.

Constantly morose and peevish.

Disposed to reproach others.

Disposed to quarrel.

Violent display of anger about trifles, of which he soon repents.

**Morphium acetatum**.—Great irritability without sleepiness.

**Moschus**.—Great peevishness, wild jumping up with anger and excessive malice, during which he smashes all objects within his reach.

Very violent scolding that cannot be calmed until his mouth gets quite dry, the lips blue, the eyes fixed, the face deathly pale, and he falls to the ground.

**Meriatium actium**.—Laconic, silent, cross.

Unaccommodating, peevish, no work suits him, in the evening.

**Cross humour.**

Pusillanimous, cowardly and peevish at everything.

Peevish, morose humour.

Very irritable and inclined to anger and vexation.

**Easily irritated.**

**Natrium**.—Ill-humoured and anxious. Morose and peevish, none can do anything to please her.

Peevish.

Peevishness without cause.

Peevishness, in the evening.

Peevish, irritable humour.

She gets angry and passionate about trifles.

Peevish, morose, discontented with all the world, he could have beat himself, and he had rather never been born; at the same time concerned for the future, almost to despair.

Humour, disposed to anger.

Easily irritated to anger with cheerful humour.

**Cheerful humour.**

Very sensitive in the forenoon, as after vexation.

Angry, disposed to fight and beat, he cannot bear any contradiction.

In such a violent passion from a slight cause that he speaks with the greatest energy for so long that he gets quite exhausted.

**Natrium muraticum**.—Great irritability and thereafter sleeping and torpidity of the limbs.

**Great irritability.**

Very peevish, morose, laconic.

Peevish, quarrelsome, irritable,

melancholy.

Jokes taken in bad part.

Easily vexed, readily angered, he lets no one take liberties with him, (for several evenings).

He feels cross and avoids company, for he foresees that he might easily cause vexation to others.

Flying into a passion without particular cause.

Flying into a passion about every trifle towards evening; in the forenoon laconic and lazy.

He becomes very easily angry.

Every trifle irritates him to anger.

Injures that he had formerly done others and others had done him, lay always on his mind; he could not rid himself of them, and this put him so much out of humour that he had pleasure in nothing.

At small incidents he can get very impetuous.

Angry passion.

Angry, malicious, irascible.

Hated of those who had formerly injured him.

Very irascible.

Cross when anyone speaks to her.

**Natrium sulphureum.**—Ill-humour, and stupid in the head after getting up in the morning until after breakfast.

His humour which was at first good changes into morose, peevish temper.

In the morning irritable, passionate humour, which goes off towards the afternoon.

**Mecolium.**—Very irascible and malicious, she would like to fight with everyone and contradict everyone, in the evening.

Angry and impatient, she cannot bear contradiction, the humour only became improved towards evening.

**Miti acidum.**—Out of spirits and peevish.

Very much out of spirits and cross with himself.

Very impatient in the afternoon.

Impatient.

Peevish, irritable humour.

Peevishness with sadness and crabbed humour, with restlessness so that she knew not where to turn.

Peevish in temper as if he had had something to vex him.

Peevish about the smallest trifle, even about himself when he does anything wrong.

Easily excited peevishness that affects him much.

When quarrelling, trembling of all the limbs.

He is given to violence and quarrelling.

Angry disposition, displaying itself in contemptuous expressions.

He flew into a passion about trifles

all day, and must afterwards laugh at himself.

Attack of rage and despair with curses and imprecations.

Long continued resentment, insensible to all apologies.

**Nitrum.**—Morose, dispirited, ill-humoured.

Restless, apprehensive, timid, sensitive, peevish.

**Nix Juglans.**—Peevish discontent towards evening.

**Nix vomica.**—On seeing any vexatious object it shoots through her legs, it goes through her whole body and she is almost fainting for an hour.

Pains are not borne without loud whining and lamenting, mixed with reproaches and scolding.

She cannot put up with the slightest evil.

She is peevish to weeping.

She cannot bear the slightest contradiction, nor the most rational endeavours to persuade her to do something else; she got almost beside herself on the subject.

He is peevishly scrupulous, takes everything in bad part, and readily breaks forth in vituperations and aspersions.

She is much disposed to vituperative peevishness.

Angry peevishness, irascible disposition.

Very much given to reproach others severely for their faults.

Scolding, reproaches, vituperations, jealous revilings, mixed with rude expressions—soon afterwards howling and weeping aloud.

Quarrelsome proceeding to acts.

Violent fury.

He is hasty, looks maliciously at any one who asks him a question, without answering, just as if he must subdue himself in order not to proceed to rudeness; he feels induced to strike in the face any one

that says a word to him, so irritated and unshodden is his temper.

**Oleander.**—Obtuseness of senses, ill-tempered, inclined for nothing.

Ill-humoured, reserved.

He cannot bear to be contradicted.

Peevish, morose, inclined for nothing.

His passion overpowers him immediately; he breaks out in a rage, but is sorry for it immediately.

**Oleum animalis.**—Cross, morose humour.

**Opium.**—It makes the (usually melancholy, stupid) opium-eaters joyous; they revel much, sing amorous songs, laugh much and do other tricks; this agreeable state of mind and disposition lasts an hour, then they become angry and unrestrainable, after which they become again sad and weep, until sleep overtakes them, and they thereby return to their usual state.

Wildness, cruelly like savage beasts.

Fury.

**Paris.**—Great disposition to treat others with malice and contempt.

**Pelletus.**—Irritation, anger, without cause.

**Petroleum.**—Discontented with every thing.

He is peevish at every thing, even at the smallest trifle, and will not answer.

Every morning disposed to violent anger.

Dispirited, irascible, in the morning on awaking.

Very morose and irascible, he easily flies into a passion.

Violent, irritable, flying into a passion at trifles.

Quarrelsome, lacrymose peevishness.

Quarrelsome and hot.

Furiously malicious and peevish.

The child becomes wild and unstrainable.

**Phellandrium.**—Ill-humoured all day.

Every thing annoys her, she puts on a cross face.

Irascible, peevish.

**Phosphorium acetum.**—Very irritable, mind depressed, body weak.

Very ill-humoured, peevish, irritable.

He looks very ill-humoured and sour, so that every one asks him what is the matter; he was not however ill.

He readily becomes annoyed, and is easily put in a passion.

At some slight annoyance he loses all command of himself and becomes hot.

**Phosphorus.**—Ill-humoured and irresolute.

Ill-humoured.

Very ill-humoured, when feeling quite well.

Very much out of humour.

Ill-humour and moroseness.

Cross, all things, especially men and noise, are disagreeable to him.

Cross and lazy.

Very discontented.

Irritable and peevish.

Very irascible.

Very peevish, in the forenoon.

Very peevish and unable to forget what has vexed him.

Great peevishness before dinner, about the least trifle; followed by feeling of heat, then pressure in the stomach; thereafter nausea with much heat of face and total loss of appetite.

Great peevishness at the slightest cause, with cold hands, heat of face, and palpitation of heart.

More peevish than ever.

Crossness at every trifle, so that he flies into a passion.

She can get very easily angry.

Grumbling, sensitive.

Great irritability of temper.

From a disagreeable idea she fell

into anxiety mingled with fear and anger, and is disposed to weep.

Very irritable humour, she takes every word in high dudgeon and becomes cowardly at it.

A very slight fit of anger has a very great effect on him.

He gets in a passion at every trifle.

When vexed she flies into furious rage and malice.

Irritable and irascible almost without reason.

Choleric occasionally.

Misanthropy.

**Phthia.**—Cross and discontented. Out of humour for a long time, from some slight vexation, he only speaks when he must; very unfriendly, laconic and quarrelsome.

At variance with all the world, everything seems too narrow for her, with laconic disposition.

Very peevish and easily put in a passion, he could have beaten innocent persons.

Very peevish and irritated at innocent things and words, so that she could sometimes have assaulted her friends.

Along with profuse catamenial discharge, bearing down in the hypogastrium, with ill-humour.

**Primum.**—Out of humour, all kinds of work are disagreeable to her, in the afternoon.

**Pothos.**—Peevishness, passionate disposition, inclination to contradict.

**Prurus.**—Cross and morose. **Psorinum.**—Morose, peevish, passionate in the evening.

Very irritable and peevish at everything.

Very passionate, in the morning. Everything vexes her.

She is very passionate, noisy, thinks always of death, is suddenly very gay—suddenly very sad, and these states alternate during the day.

sleepiness by day and desire to lie down.

Discouragement and impatience. Unusual irritability of disposition.

Peevish humour.

Disposition to criticize and utter reproaches in the morning or evening.

Extreme peevishness and impatience.

Disposition to censoriousness in the morning, followed by depression in the afternoon.

**Rims fortendron.**—Impatient and peevish at every trifle, she cannot bear to be talked to.

A slight vexation excites and increases morbid symptoms such as the passage of clots of blood after the monthly period has passed, &c.

Ill-humoured, dejected and as if despairing.

**Rata.**—Very discontented with all that happens about him, and especially at what he does himself, and very much disposed to weep.

Cross, peevish, when anything went against his wish.

Cross, peevish, morose. Morose, ill-humoured, irresolute.

Irascible, quarrelsome and peevish.

All day long peevish and mistrustful, he would not trust his best friend and imagined he was always being deceived.

**Sabadilla.**—Morose and peevish about every trifle.

Fury. Dispirited, peevish, irascible.

**Sabia.**—Very peevish, weeping about.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Indisposed to work, cross and hot in the face.

Cross, without disinclination to work.

Cross, but disposed to work. Very ill-humoured in the morning.

Very weight in the head. Very bad humour all day.

Very peevish, and cannot forget the cause of annoyance.

He feels hurt at every word. Stupid and confused in the head in the forenoon, in the afternoon morose and ill-humoured.

**Selenium.**—Morose, peevish, idle, frequent yawning and stretching of the arms.

Dislike to persons and to his occupation, but when he masters this feeling he can go on with it.

**Senega.**—Hypochondriacal humour, and frequently getting into a passion.

Phlegmatic with great disposition to insult and scold.

Cheerful but easily irritated, and then very passionate.

Cheerful, childish humour, that passes from a very trivial cause into anger and rage.

**Sepla.**—Discontented. Very easily vexed.

Irritability. Very irritable throughout the whole frame.

Remembrance of former disagreeables puts him in excessive ill-humour.

Vexatious occurrences from former times occur involuntarily to his mind, whereby he is so irritated that he quite loses all command over himself and knows not how to calm himself, with anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and sweat all over the body.

Nothing pleases her, she has faults to find with every thing.

She gets angry at every trifle. Morose and addicted to scolding.

Peevish irritability. Peevish, especially in the morning.

Great disposition to get angry. So excited by anger, that she fears she will have a fit of apoplexy, whereby all becomes black before the eyes.

Tendency to anger.

Irascible, morose.  
 Very peevish and passionate.  
 A trifle can produce an ebullition of anger with trembling, especially of the hands.  
**Serpentinaria.**—Peevish humour and dislike to all intellectual labour.  
**Silicea.**—Restlessness and impatience often take possession of him so that he cannot compose himself.  
 She could and would do nothing for bad humour.  
 Grumbling and taking things amiss.  
 Discontent.  
 Every thing vexes her and makes her peevish.  
 Peevish.  
 Irascible and peevish.  
 Peevish and quarrelsome in the evening.  
 With the best resolution he easily loses his temper.  
 He is easily made angry.  
**Solanum arborescens.**—Impatience and irritability about trifles.  
**Solanum lycopersicon.**—Peevishness about trifles, increased by the weakness of the memory.  
**Solanum mammosum.**—He gets angry at things that he thinks might happen.  
**Solanum oleaceum.**—Irritability and impatience.  
**Solanum tuberosum reg.**—Peevish humour, nothing is to his liking, and he cannot allow anything around him to be touched.  
 The least thing puts him out of temper and irritates him.  
 Disposition to find fault and get angry.  
 Every thing annoys her, she wishes to leave the house.  
 An expression she does not understand irritates her to such a degree, that she feels disposed to break everything, and to bite her hands.  
 She will not hear any explanation

and is very much irritated.  
**Spigelia.**—Sad and peevish with redness of face.  
 Anxious anticipations respecting the future, accompanied by an impatient humour, disposed to peevishness.  
 Humour sad and at the same time very peevish.  
 He is grave, reserved and peevish when anyone attempts to make the slightest jest to him.  
 He is peevish and irritable at every thing that does not seem right to him, for many hours.  
 He is easily irritated to anger.  
**Spigurus.**—Irritable disposition, so that he scolds at the least thing.  
 Every thing annoys him, he wishes to travel.  
**Spongia.**—She is not satisfied with her work, she cannot do it to her mind, it would not succeed.  
 Laconic and discontented humour.  
**Squilla.**—Peevishness at trifles.  
**Stannum.**—Trying and irritable, with heat of face; he would do all manner of things but finished nothing.  
 Peevish, nothing went on to his mind.  
 Obduse mind; indifferent to external things, ill-humour with paleness and darkness round eyes.  
 Discontent.  
 Silent moroseness, he answers unwillingly and abruptly, is easily vexed and put in a passion.  
 Peevishness and transient irritability.  
 Passionate and disposed to be outrageously angry.  
**Staphisagria.**—Very peevish in the morning, he is inclined to throw away everything that he took in his hand.  
 Every word vexes her, she weeps if one but attempt to speak to her.  
 Cross, she weeps several times, for nothing.

All day long morose and peevish, he did not know how to compose himself for ill-humour, and was hurried in thought.  
 Silent moroseness, he vexes himself about everything that happens to him.  
 Quarrelsome and yet gay humour.  
**Stramonium.**—Continual violent scolding.  
 Terrified, irritable.  
 Great irritability.  
**Strontiana.**—He is very ill-humoured and irascible.  
 Very violent and irascible for a long time.  
 Very ill-tempered; he is inclined to strike everything that came in his way.  
**Sulphur.**—Very peevish and ill-humoured, nothing pleases her.  
 He is annoyed about everything, takes every word in bad part, thinks it necessary to defend himself and gets angry.  
 He allows himself to be carried away by his peevishness.  
 Morose, irritable, no wish to speak.  
 Peevish and irascible.  
 Ill-humoured, she is vexed at herself.  
 Ill-humoured and capitious.  
 The child becomes intolerably passionate and difficult to compose.  
 Irritable humour, easily getting into a passion and always reserved.  
 Everything she undertakes makes her impatient.  
 Cross and impetuous.  
 Embittered humour as if he had been insulted.  
 Quarrelsome and fretful humour at everything.  
**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Dejection, cross humour.  
 Ill-humour all day, she avoided speaking to anyone.  
 Sulky, peevish, impatient when his work does not succeed immediately.

Very gloomy, irritable humour.  
 Peevish, irascible, she answers with repugnance.  
 Excessively peevish, in the morning, on awaking.  
 Very peevish, also during the day.  
**Tabacum.**—Very cross, morose humour.  
**Teplitz.**—Ill-humoured, quarrelsome, but also excessively gay.  
 Morose, quarrelsome, all day.  
 Very irritable and frequently morose, even to weeping.  
 Very irritable; one dare not say the least thing to her, if one would not rouse her to fury.  
 Very irritable, peevish and indispensed for any work, although usually the most joyful event and the most serious misfortune did not affect him.  
**Tenarium.**—During dinner and soon thereafter peevish temper and at the same time so irritable that he was painfully affected by the conversation of others that did not concern him, with pressure in the forehead.  
**Theriac.**—A feeling of faintness that vexed her much and made her peevish.  
 Very morose, peevish, quite altered, as she was previously cheerful, now everything is repulsive to her, sulky silence.  
**Thuja.**—Irrascibility.  
 Discontent.  
 Cross, angry at innocent jokes.  
**Tilia.**—Excitable, irritable humour.  
 Quarrelsome.  
**Tongolo.**—Ill-humoured, it annoyed him to work and to speak.  
**Valeriana.**—Ill-pleased.  
**Veratrum.**—He talks not except when irritated and then he abuses.  
 Peevishness on occasions.  
 He searches for faults in others and faults them with them.  
 He cannot bear to be spoken to.

He is very peevish, the merest trifle puts him in a passion.

Peevish from the slightest cause, and at the same time anxiety and palpitation of the heart with rapid audible respiration.

**Verbascurum.**—Very great moroseness and crossness, without cause, and yet pleasure and inclination for work; he also takes delight in having people about him and in speaking to them.

All day long peevish humour, which cheered up somewhat towards evening.

**Vinca.**—Peevishness.

Violent anger soon followed by repentance.

**Viola tricolor.**—All day long, ill-humoured and very much disposed to argue and quarrel.

Cross humour, all day, he is easily irritated, and has little desire to speak.

All day ill-humour, but in the evening, cheerfulness and desire for conversation.

**Wisbaden.**—Peevishness, dislike to conversation.

Impatience, irresolution, loss of hope.

**Zincum.**—Cross, peevish, and morose in the afternoon.

Cross and peevish in the evening, but yet good humoured.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

**Easily tired.**—Acon. Ang-v. Ars. Bell. Caus. Cham. Chin. Cooc. Fluor-ac. Graph. Hep. Ipec. Kal-carb. Magn. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Phel. Phos-ac. Psor. Puls. Sep. Sil. Sol-tæ. Spiggur. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Tong. Urea.

**Sensitive to injuries.**—Anac. Canth. Croc. Dros.

**Vexatious thoughts.**—Coff. Con. Kal-carb. Phos.

**Disposed to seek for vexatious things.**—Cham. Chin.

Very gloomy and cross.

She looks quite cross, gloomy and disturbed, even in the morning.

Cross, in the morning.

Morose, cross, for several days, disposed to inward animosity and peevishness; he is usually silent and it vexes him to speak a word.

Whining from peevishness, without external cause, with pressive pain in the top of the head.

Easily angered.

Easily roused to anger, but very much disposed to anger, and very much affected thereby.

He would like to have some one on whom he could expend his anger, that has been caused by nothing.

Irritable, frightened.

Easily irritated, melancholy humour; the conversation of others as well as every noise is intolerable to him.

Much talking of others, even of persons dear to him, affects his nerves and makes him cross and impatient.

Very impatient but not ill-humoured.

At noon, irritable, peevish, frightened, in the evening less so.

He can often laugh very much at a trifle, but as easily gets angry.

Dull pain in the forehead with unusual impatience.

**Intolerance of contradiction.**—Am-carb. Aur. Bry. Calc-ph. Gral. Hura.

Ign. Lyc. Natr. Nic. Nux-v. Olean. Uryfendleness.—Am-carb. Plat.

**Aversion to certain persons.**—Am-mur. Aur. Calc-c. Fluor-ac. Sel.

**Misanthropy.**—Acon. Cic. Led. Phos. Impatience.—Ambr. Amph. Ars. Calc-c. Carb-v. Colch. Coloc. Dale. Gins. Hura. Hyos. Ipec. Lyc. Man-cin. Nic. Nitr-ac. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sil. Sol-a. Sol-o. Spigel. Sulph.

Wisb. Zinc.

**Easily offended.**—Caps. Cooc. Sars.

**Irritability.**—Agar. Ambr. Am-carb.

Am-mur. Ang-v. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Aur. Bar-a. Bell. Berb. Bor.

Boy. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-ph. Cann. Carth. Carb-v. Cast. Caus. Cham. Chlo. Cic. Cooc. Crocal. Daph-in. Elaps. Graph. Hep. Hyd-ac. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kaln. Kre. Lyc.

Magnet-n. Magn-m. Magn-s. Merc. Morph-a. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nitr-ac. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Psor. Rhus-r. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Sol-a. Sol-o. Sol-tæ. Spigel. Spiggur. Stan. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tep. Teuc. Til. Ver. Viol-tri. Zinc.

**Peevishness.**—Aeth. Agar. Alum. Ambr. Am-carb. Am-mur. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Arn. Ars. Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c.

Bell. Bor. Bor. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Cham. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. Cham. Chin. Chlo. Coff. Colch. Coloc. Con. Cor. Croton. Daph-in.

Dros. Evon. Graph. Gral. Gum-g. Hep. Ign. Iod. Ipec. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Kre. Lach. Lact-v. Laur. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magnet-s.

Magn. Magn-m. Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nitr-ac. Nitr.

Nux-j. Nux-v. Olean. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Poth. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. Rat. Rhus-r.

Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabm. Sars. Sel. Sep. Semp. Sil. Sol-l. Sol-tæ. Spigel. Squil. Stan. Staph. Stron.

Sulph. Sulph-ac. Teuc. Thea. Ver. Verb. Vinc. Wisb. Zinc.

**Peevishness.**—Anac. Aur. Bor. Cyc. Sulph.

**Anger against himself.**—Ars. Bell. Cooc. Hyos. Lyc. Natr. Nitr-ac. Puls. Sulph.

**Sternness.**—Aur. Merc. Sulkiness.—Am-carb. Meny. Sulph-ac. Thea.

**Takes jokes in bad part.**—Acon. Anac. Cina. Natr-m. Ran-b. Spigel. Thuji.

**Takes everything in bad part.**—Bor. Boy. Carb-a. Cooc. Cyc. Nux-v. Puls. Sil. Sulph.

**Disposed to imagine insults.**—Aur. Cham. Hyos. Sulph.

**Irritability.**—Acon. Am-carb. Anac. Ang-v. Ars. Aur. Bar-a. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-ph. Cann. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. Cham. Chin. Chlo. Carb. Con. Croc. Cyc. Ferr-mag. Gran. Graph. Gral. Gum-g. Hell.

Hep. Hura. Ign. Iod. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Lach. Lact-v. Led. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-s. Magn-s. Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nic. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Olean. Op. Ped. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat.

Poth. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. Ruta. Sabad. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Sol-m. Sol-tæ. Spigel. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Thuji. Ver. Vinc. Zinc.

**Resentment.**—Aur. Berb. Mang. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Zinc.

**Revenge.**—Lach.

**Ill-humour.**—Aeth. Agar. Alum. Am-carb. Am-mur. Anac. Ant-cr. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Asp. Bar-c. Berb.

Bis. Bor. Bor. Bran. Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-ph. Camph. Carb-v. Caus. Cham. Chin. Chinin. Colch. Coloc. Coloc-eynthm. Con. Cor. Crocal. Eleis. Fluor-ac. Galv. Gen-c. Gral. Hem.

Jan. Jat. Ind. Ipec. Kiss. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Meny. Merc-c. Natr. Natr-s. Nitr. Olean. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Puls. Rat. Rhus-t.

- Ruta, Sars, Sep, Sil, Stan, Sulph. Stron, Sulph. Sulph-ac, Tep, Tong, Viol-tri, Zinc.
- Crossness*.—Arn, Ars, Bar-a, Cast, Clem, Coloc, Con, Croton, Cye, Dig, Evon, Gen-l, Graph, Guai, Hyos, Ign, Ipec, Kal-carb, Led, Lye, Magnet-s, Magn-m, Magn-s, Mang, Mercurial, Merc, Mur-ac, Nat-m, Nitr-ac, Ol-an, Phel, Phos-ac, Phos, Plat, Prun, Puls, Rhe, Rhod, Ruta, Sars, Staph, Sulph, Sulph-ac, Tab, Thuj, Verb, Viol-tri, Zinc.
- Unaccommodating*.—Alum, Mur-ac.
- Suitness*.—Ant-cr, Crocal.
- Grumbling*.—Alum, Arn, Bis, Bry, Calc-a, Calc-caus, Calend, Canth, Caus, Cham, Chin, Phos, Sil.
- Disputativeness*.—Ferr, Lach, Lye, Magnet-s, Nic, Polh, Viol-tri.
- Disposed to find fault*.—Ars, Caps, Cooc, Gran, Ign, Nux-v, Ran-b, Rhus-r, Sep, Sol-t-æ, Sulph, Ver.
- Quarrelsome*.—Acon, Alum, Ambr, Arn, Aur, Bar-c, Bell, Bro, Bry, Camph, Caus, Cham, Chin, Dig, Dule, Elaps, Ferr, Hyos, Kal-hyd, Lach, Lep, Magnet-s, Mercu-rial, Merc, Mez, Nat-m, Nitr-ac, Nux-v, Petr, Plat, Ran-b, Rat, Ruta, Sil, Staph, Sulph, Tep, Thi, Viol-tri.
- Spitefulness*.—Elaeis.
- Malice*.—Ars, Canth, Carb-a, Chin, Mang, Mosch, Nat-m, Nic, Nux-v, Par, Petr, Phos.
- Disposed to scoff*.—Ars.
- Contentious laughter*.—Alum, Seom.—Guai, Ipec, Magnet-s.
- Intervance*.—Cham, Kal-carb, Merc.
- Impertinence*.—Arn, Lach.
- Blustering*.—Caus.
- Insolence*.—Arn, Aur, Lye, Merc, Nux-v, Seng.
- Scolding*.—Bor, Chin, Cor, Hyos, Mez, Mosch, Nux-v, Ran-b, Rhus-r, Seng, Sep, Spigour, Stram.
- Abuse*.—Am-carb, Aur, Bor, Caps, Gran, Hyos, Nitr-ac, Nux-v, Ver.
- Violence*.—Aur, Bar-a, Bor, Calc-ph, Carb-v, Ferr, Galv, Graph, Hyos, Kal-carb, Lach, Lye, Magnet-s, Nitr-ac, Nux-v, Petr, Stron, Sulph.
- Furious rage*.—Ars, Aur, Bar-a, Calend, Canth, Croc, Dros, Fluor-ac, Hep, Hyos, Lach, Lye, Nux-v, Olein, Op, Phos, Sabad, Seng, Stan, Tep.
- Oaths and imprecations*.—Bell, Bor, Cor, Nitr-ac.
- Disposed to smash everything*.—Hura, Mosch, Sol-t-æ, Stron.
- Disposed to fight*.—Elaps, Nat, Nic.
- Disposed to assault others*.—Con, Hyos, Nat, Nux-v, Plat.
- Inclined to kill some one*.—Chin, Hep, Hyos.
- Disposed to injure himself*.—Nat, Sol-t-æ.
- Wildness*.—Op, Petr.
- Cruelty*.—Op.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

- On being spoken to*.—Ars, Cham, Nat-m, Nux-v, Rhus-t, Staph, Ver.
- By the conversation of others*.—Con, Mang, Teuc, Zinc.
- By speaking*.—Ambr.
- By bright light*.—Colch.
- By strong odours*.—Colch.
- By being made to eat*.—Ars.
- After eating*.—Carb-v, Teuc.
- Before the catamenia*.—Kre, Lye, Magn-m.
- During the catamenia*.—Am-carb, Berb, Cast, Caus, Cham, Magn, Plat.
- During the rigor*.—Calend.
- On awaking*.—Carb-a, Caus, Cham, Jan, Kal-carb, Lye, Petr, Pule, Sulph-ac.
- After getting out of bed*.—Arg-n, Bor, Gum-g, Magn-m, Nat-s.
- When working*.—Bor.
- When disturbed at work*.—Puls.
- After exertion*.—Calc-c.
- In the open air*.—Aeth, Magnet-s.

## 19.—IRRESOLUTION.

- In bad weather*.—Am-carb.
- In the morning*.—Arg-n, Ars, Bor, Calc-c, Carb-a, Chlo, Dule, Graph, Gum-g, Kal-carb, Kalm, Magn-m, Nat-s, Petr, Psor, Puls, Rhus-r, Sars, Sep, Staph, Sulph-ac, Zinc.
- In the forenoon*.—Am-carb, Am-mur, Carb-v, Caus, Magn, Phos, Ran-b.
- At noon*.—Hura, Kal-carb, Zinc.
- In the afternoon*.—Aeth, Bor, Nitr-ac, Plum-b, Puls, Sars, Zinc.
- In the evening*.—Am-carb, Am-mur, Calc-c, Kal-carb, Kalm, Nat, Nat-m, Nic, Nux-j, Psor, Puls, Rhus-r, Zinc.
- At night*.—Lye.
- C. REMOVED OR AMELIORATED:
- By sad music*.—Mang.
- After eating*.—Am-carb, Am-mur.
- In the open air*.—Coff.
- In the room*.—Aeth.
- In the afternoon*.—Magn, Nat-s.
- In the evening*.—Am-carb, Bis, Magn, Nic, Verb, Viol-tri, Zinc.
- D. ACCOMPANIED BY:
- Inclining to speak*.—Croc.
- Hallucinations*.—Dule.
- Vertigo*.—Calc-c.
- Confusion of head*.—Bov.
- Atmnia**.—Great absence of mind and irresolution.
- Arsenicum**.—Irresolution in varying humours, he wishes something, and when they seek to fulfil his wish, the merest trifle will alter his resolution, and he wishes it no more.
- Baryta acetica**.—Excessive irresolution, he purposes taking a short journey, and no sooner does he begin to prepare for it, than it is irksome to him and he prefers remaining at home.
- Heriness of head**.—Cham, Sars.
- Headache**.—Am-carb, Bor, Bry, Ign, Magnet, Mancin, Teuc, Zinc.
- Red eyes**.—Mosch.
- Unsensitive pupils**.—Cham.
- Contracted pupils**.—Cooc.
- Obscured vision**.—Sep.
- Hot ears**.—Alum.
- Hot face**.—Phos, Sars, Stan.
- Red face**.—Spigel.
- Pale face**.—Mosch, Stan.
- Distorted features**.—Magnet-s.
- Dry mouth**.—Bell, Mosch.
- Grinding of teeth**.—Kal-carb.
- Pain in abdomen**.—Borb, Fluor-ac.
- Constipation**.—Cham.
- Lightness of chest**.—Cham, Lach.
- Quick respiration**.—Ver.
- Palpitation**.—Phos, Sep, Ver.
- Cold hands**.—Phos.
- Trembling**.—Arg-n, Aur, Daph-in, Magnet-s, Nitr-ac, Sep.
- Heaviness**.—Arg-n, Phos-ac.
- Fatigue**.—Calc-c, Calc-caus, Caus, Crocal, Kiss, Magnet-n.
- Chilliness**.—Caus.
- Ebullition of blood**.—Lach.
- Perpiration**.—Sep.
- Yawning**.—Sel.
- Sleepiness**.—Rhus-r.
- Sleeplessness**.—Calc-c.

## § 19.—IRRESOLUTION.

- Long hesitation betwixt contrary projects.
- In the day she resolves to under- take a certain work in the evening; but scarcely has the time arrived, when she finds it disagreeable, and her irresolution is such she knows not what to do or what to let alone.
- Bryonia**.—Hesitation, fears.
- Bufo**.—He cannot act resolutely, he makes projects which he does not carry out.
- Cantuaris**.—Inconstancy.

**Chamomilla.**—Very anxious, no-thing she tries to do pleases her, she is irresolute, at the same time flying heat in the face and cool sweat on the palms.  
(She entertains conscientious scruples about every thing.)

**China.**—Morose irresolution, she can never come to the point, and feels unwilling to do so.

**Cochlearia.**—Excessive irresolution.  
**Coffea.**—Anxiety and inconstancy.  
**Cuprum.**—Irresolute and content with nothing, but only so long as he is morose.

**Daphne indica.**—Irresolution.  
**Ferrum magneticum.**—Indecision and long reflection before undertaking anything.

**Graphites.**—Slow resolution and me-mory.  
She who usually made up her mind quickly is of much slower resolution and recollection.

Great hesitation; she cannot make up her mind on any subject.  
**Gratiola.**—Irresolution, no perseve-rance at work.

**Helleborus.**—(Irresolution).  
**Ignatia.**—Inconstancy, impatience, irresolution, quarrelsomeness.

**Iodium.**—Difficulty of reflecting and irresolution; it is always as if one should think of something one knows not what.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Irresolution.  
**Kissinger.**—Irresolution.

**Lycopodium.**—He can do nothing, think of nothing; he passes his time engaged in unimportant things, without being able to resolve him-self to do what he has to do.

**Magnet.**—Hesitating resolution, ir-re-solution, over haste.  
**Magnet, south.**—Irresolute in his ideas and projects.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Irresolution.  
**Mezerium.**—He has difficulty in forming a resolution.  
**Natrum.**—Restlessness and unstead-i-ness, he knows not properly what

he wished, or what he should do or leave alone.

Feeling of want of will, in the morning, on awaking.  
**Natrum muraticum.**—Trifling, long of making up his mind and re-solving.

Irresolution in intellectual work; he cannot easily put himself right.  
A very peculiar irresolution even with regard to indifferent matters.

**Nux vomica.**—Anxious solitude and irresolution.  
He is trifling and irresolute.  
Irresolution, constant variation in his resolves.

She would willingly do a great deal, but thinks it will not suc-ceed.

**Opium.**—Inconstancy; often making promises that are not fulfilled.  
**Petroleum.**—The greatest irresolu-tion.

Without a will of his own.  
**Phosphorus.**—Ill-humoured and ir-resolute.

**Platina.**—Fickleness.  
**Pulsatilla.**—Excessive irresolution.  
Dishke for his business, irresolu-tion, panting respiration and beside himself.

**Rhus radicans.**—Diminished reso-lution and firmness of purpose.  
**Ruta.**—Morose, ill-humoured, irreso-lute.

**Silicea.**—Inconstant and confused in what he does.  
**Sulphur.**—Dilatatory, irresolute.

As if a cloud in the head, and dizziness that makes him sad; inde-terminate ideas and irresolution.

**Taraxacum.**—Irresolution and dis-like for work, though he gets on well with it when he commences.

**Thuja.**—Distraction, inconstancy, and desire to do now this, now that.

**Wishaden.**—Impatience, irresolu-tion, loss of hope.  
**Zincum.**—Restless, inconstant hu-mour.

A. CHARACTER.

**Irresolution.**—Alum. Coch. Cupr. Daph-in. Grati. (Hell.) Ign. Iod. Kal-card. Kiss. Magnet. Magn-m. Natr-m. Nux-v. Petr. Phos. Puls. Rhus-r. Ruta. Sulph. Tar. Wisb. **Slow resolution.**—Graph. Mez. Natr-m. **Irresolution in ideas.**—Magnet-s. Natr-m. Sulph. **Irresolution in wishes.**—Ars. Natr. **Irresolution in projects.**—Bar-a. Buto. Cham. Ferr-mag. Magnet-s. Nux-v. **Irresolution in acts.**—Chin. Lyc. Natr.

**Hesitation.**—Bry. Magnet.

**Hesitation in making up his mind.**—Graph. Natr-m.

**Inconstancy.**—Canth. Coff. Ign. Op. Zinc.

**Inconstancy at work.**—Grati. Sil. Thuji.

**Fickleness.**—Plat.

**Conscientious scruples.**—(Cham.)

**Without a will of his own.**—Natr. Petr.

B. ACCOMPANIED BY :

**Heat of face.**—Cham.  
**Panting respiration.**—Puls.  
**Cool perspiration on palms.**—Cham.

§ 20.—CAPRICIOUSNESS, COVETOUSNESS.

**Alumina.**—Excessively peevish and capricious.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—The child is excessively capricious.

**Arsenicum.**—Very cross, irritable and capricious.

**Bryonia.**—He wishes things that are not to be had.

He wishes for things immediately and then he will not have them.

**Carbo animalis.**—Capricious, no one can do anything to please him.

**Chamomilla.**—Lacrymose restless-ness, the child wishes for this and that, and when it gets it, will not have it or throws it away.

**China.**—Wishes many and all sorts of things.

**Cobeyntitis.**—Great wishing and covetousness.

**Galvanismus.**—Humour, bad, vio-lent, capricious.

**Hepar.**—Excessively morose and ca-pricious.

**Ignatia.**—Towards evening he is dis-contented, cross, capricious, nothing pleases him.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Contrarious

humour; he is capricious, and knows not what he wants himself.

**Kreosotum.**—Constant excitement, peevishness and capriciousness.

**Lycopodium.**—It is with difficulty he can restrain his capriciousness and ill-humour.

Insolent, capricious, obstinate, passionate, wrathful.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Capri-cious on all subjects.

**Pulsatilla.**—He wants now this now that work, and when it is given him he will not have it.

Even though good-humoured the child desires first one thing then another.

Envious, covetous, unsatisfied, greedy, would like to have every-thing himself.

**Rheum.**—The child wishes many things with impetuosity and weeping.

**Secale.**—Capriciousness.

**Silicea.**—Capricious.

The child becomes capricious, contrarious, disobedient.

**Spiggurus.**—Capricious and incon-sistent character.

**Spongria.**—Capricious, witty humour.  
**Sulphur.**—He is capricious and cross, so that he answers no one,

cannot bear anyone about him, and cannot get quickly enough what he wishes.

## ANALYSIS.

A. CHARACTER:  
*Capriciousness.*—Alum. Am-carb.  
 Ars. Bry. Carb-a. Cham. Galv.  
 Hep. Ign. Kal-carb. Kre. Lye. Rhe.

Phos. Puls. Sec. Sil. Spiggur.  
 Sulph.  
*Coelousness.*—Bry. Cina. Coloc. Puls.

## § 21.—OBSTINACY, CONTRARIETY.

**Aconitum.**—Staid, resolute, but not lively humour.

Obstinacy.

**Alumina.**—He cannot bear what others wish.

**Anacardium.**—Fleary and contradictory.

**Arnica.**—Stubborn obstinacy.

He contradicts, thinks he knows better than others, nothing can be done to his liking.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Perverse disposition.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Moroseness and constant obstinacy for 3 days.

Perverse humour.

Perverse depressed humour.  
 Intolerable ill-humour and contrariety.

**Camphora.**—Quarrelsome, positiveness.

**Cantharis.**—Insolence and contrariety in the afternoon.

**Capseum.**—He is quiet, peevish and obstinate.

Contrariety with howling.

**Cansticum.**—Contrariety.  
 Furious obstinacy and quarrelsome.

**China.**—Disobedience.

**Digitalis.**—(Secret madness with disobedience and obstinacy, he attempts to run away.)

**Prosera.**—Obstinate adhesion to resolutions formed.

## ANALYSIS.

A. CHARACTER:  
*Positiveness.*—Camph. Sulph.  
*Sinbormness.*—Ann.  
*Obstinacy.*—Acon. Arn. Calc-c. Caps.  
 Caus. (Dig.) Dros. Guai. Lye.  
 Nux-v. Phos. Spong. Sulph.

*Disobedience.*—Chin. (Dig.) Eleis.  
 Iyc. Sil. Viol-tri.  
*Contrariety.*—Alum. Aur. Calc-c.  
 Canth. Caps. Caus. Hep. Hura.  
 Kal-carb. Nux-v. Sep. Sil. Spong.  
*Contradictory.*—Anac. Arn. Ruta.

## § 22.—RESOLUTION, BOLDNESS, ETC.

**Aconitum.**—Staid, resolute, but not lively humour.

**Berberis.**—Feeling of resentment and undaunted spirit.

**Cannabis.**—Boldness.

**Ignatia.**—Boldness.

**Magnet, north.**—Hasty, bold, firm, quick.

Bold humour, as after drinking wine.

**Naturum.**—Resolved, persevering, courageous, bold.

**Opium.**—Cheerfulness, disposition to labour, fearlessness, courage.

Courage, undauntedness, magnanimity.

Feeling of courage and gaiety, as if he would perforce do something if required, without dread or fear, with

a peculiar sensation of voluptuousness (but only lasting for a few minutes); immediately followed by dulness of the head.

Undauntedness in danger.

Opium gives those that fear a surgical operation courage and resolution.

Criminals lose their fear of death and go to execution courageously.

Audacious wildness.

**Squilla.**—Courage, sedateness.

**Sulphur.**—Along with vexatious ideas that he cannot get rid of, resolution of mind that is prepared for great projects.

**Sulphuricum actuum.**—Resolute, earnest disposition.

## ANALYSIS.

A. CHARACTER:  
*Resolution.*—Acon. Magnet-n. Natr.  
 Op. Sulph. Sulph-ac.  
*Courageousness.*—Natr. Op. Squil.  
*Undaunted spirit.*—Berb. Op.

*No fear of death.*—Op.  
*Boldness.*—Cann. Ign. Magnet-n.  
 Natr. Op.  
*Audacity.*—Op.

## § 23.—EXALTATION OF THE DISPOSITION.

**Aconitum.**—Exalted spirits.

Gaiety with inclination to sing and dance.

More gay and excited than usual.

Gaiety.

**Agaricus.**—Cheerfulness.  
 Cheerful disposition, freedom from care.



Cheerful humour, but no inclination to speak.

Quiet, composed, active and happy at having done his duty (curative).

**Agnus castus.**—His humour is to think meanly of himself, and when in this state he wishes to get rid of this disagreeable feeling of existence and rather to be dead, he has then no courage to do anything—when not in this state he is over-excited, wishes to declaim, &c.

**Alumina.**—He is excessively pleased, excited, and yet discontented that he has not done enough.

**Ambra.**—Excited, she spoke uncommonly much, was thereby much exhausted, could not sleep at night, had headache as if a great weight lay on the head; she felt oppressed, must sit up in bed, and had anxiety and perspiration all over the body.

Very composed humour.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Sometimes extravagant gaiety.

A mere trifle often excites in him inordinate laughter.

**Amacodium.**—In the afternoon his spirits are better than in the forenoon, he is more lively and disposed for labour as soon as his after-dinner sleepiness is gone.

**Angerstan vera.**—Whilst walking in the open air his humour is good and cheerful.

Gaiety and self-reliance, as if he had power to do anything.

Liveliness and activity of mind.  
**Antimonium tartaricum.**—During all the time, an unusual remarkable wild gaiety, less observable by herself than by others; towards evening this went off, to give place to moroseness, peevishness, and anxious thoughts for the future, she imagines that she will always remain in her present state.

**Argentum metallicum.**—When contented she is excessively gay, but the smallest trifle immediately set her weeping for a long time.

Greater cheerfulness of temper and inclination to speak, all day long.

**Amica.**—Cheerful, talkative. Tranquil, cheerful humour.

Excessive excitability; she readily laughed when there was no occasion for so doing, and when any one said anything to vex her, she got angry and broke out in loud cries.

**Arsenicum.**—Good humoured, he has pleasure in conversing with others.

Quiet, composed mind; he remained the same in all circumstances that occurred.

Rather disposed to be merry, and inclined to be always employed.

Tranquillity of mind (in a despairing melancholic individual).

**Arsenicum hydropisicum.**—Great excitement of spirits, causing him to talk incessantly.

**Asarum.**—Excessive gaiety, alternating sometimes with quiet, or even with melancholy for a few instants.

**Asparagus.**—Gaiety of spirits.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Good humour all day, with talkativeness and self-complacency.

Gay, contented humour, he constantly desires to entertain himself with others.

Considerable gaiety and comfortable feeling.

Trembling agitation of the nerves as if he expected something very joyful.

(Whilst speaking he smiles involuntarily.)

**Aurum muraticum.**—Cheerful exaltation of spirits.

Feeling of quiet, content, cheerfulness.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Gaiety, going the length of pettiness.

**Belladonna.**—He sings and trills. Excessively merry humour, he is disposed to sing and whistle.

Involuntary almost loud laughter, without any laughable thoughts.

He smiles for a long time to himself.

Frequent laughter.

Laughing and singing, she touches surrounding objects all day long.

She breaks out in loud laughter, sings and touches surrounding things.

Loud laughter.

Uncontrollable loud laughter.

Extravagant and wanton gaiety, disposed to quarrel without reason and to offend with a laughing disposition.

Excessive gaiety after supper, the vital powers extraordinarily elevated for a quarter of an hour, followed by sleepiness.

Groaning, alternating with dancing.

He makes foolish, ridiculous jokes.

Mimicking grimaces.

**Borax.**—Very cheerful, merry, gentle, with pleasure in and love for all occupations, in the forenoon.

Joy and pleasure in his occupations.

The head feels lighter and more cheerful.

**Borista.**—(Cheerful humour, open-heartedness, courage and strength.)

**Bromine.**—Cheerful humour in a hypochondriac.

**Bryonia.**—First depressed spirits, then after 5 days cheerfulness.

**Bute.**—Great gaiety in the evening. Disposition to talk on gay subjects.

Gaiety, vivacity of disposition.

**Calearea acetica.**—He is cheerful and wishes to be in society in order to have conversation.

**Camphora.**—Lively disposition, excitement of the mind.

Cheerfulness and liveliness of disposition increased to gaiety.

**Cannabis.**—Spirits depressed in the forenoon, cheerful in the afternoon.

Cheerfulness as from intoxication.

**Cantbars.**—Cheerfulness and gaiety as if born anew.

**Caplicum.**—Jocular, witty.

His disposition is contented, he is jocular and sings, and yet on the slightest occasion disposed to be angry.

Contentedness.

Equable careless humour.

**Carbo animalis.**—Uncommonly gay.

Involuntary, merry whistling.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Sensitive, easily excited humour, which on occasion readily exhibits itself in silly hilarity, and when laughing, weakness of the muscles of the arms and hands ensues.

Excessively merry, but easily put out of humour.

**Castoreum.**—Excessive deepness and sadness, she is always disposed to weep; but towards evening immoderately gay.

**Causticum.**—All day long cheerful humour, contented with himself and very talkative, he always wished to be entertaining himself with some one.

Good-humoured and conversational, in the forenoon.

**Chelidonium.**—Cheerful humour (curative).

China.—Uncommon liveliness with staring eyes.

Excessive agility of all movements.

**Chininum.**—Gay disposition amounting to extravagance.

**Chlorine.**—Comfortable feeling and increased liveliness.

Tranquillity of mind; he was highly contented with his situation and cheerful.

**Cocculus.**—Joyous, contented, merry, he becomes witty and cracks jokes.

Happy humour and contentment.

**Coffea.**—Spirits much elevated and movements rapid, he performs all motions with uncommon facility.

- Great cheerfulness of mind.  
Quiet, calm, unimpassioned disposition.
- Conium.**—Cheerful disposition and talkativeness.  
Cheerful, open disposition.  
Cheerful, well and strong.
- Crocus.**—Cheerfulness and gaiety much beyond her usual disposition.  
Great joyousness, even in melancholy and hypochondriacal individuals.  
Excessive joy, bordering on madness, with paleness, headache, obstruction of sight.  
Along with great debility and dilatation of the pupils, powerful tendency to joke and laugh.  
Very cheerful humour, witty, jocular, excessively talkative.  
Disposed to sing.  
Singing in sleep.  
Even when vexed he gently repeats a gay melody.  
If any one by chance makes a single musical tone, she commences involuntarily to sing and must laugh at herself, but she soon sings again, in spite of all her resolutions not to do so.  
Almost incessant, improper laughter.  
Children laugh immediately when they smell in a bottle where saffron has been.  
Uncontrollable laughter to death.
- Crotalus.**—Heavenly raptures.  
**Cuprum.**—Remarkable laughter in the evening.  
Spasmodic laughter.  
**Cyclamen.**—Gaiety; contented with himself.  
Sometimes he is quite morose and discouraged; but there soon occurs an unknown joyful feeling, which is accompanied by a slight trembling in the joints.  
Calmness of mind.  
Towards evening there suddenly occurs an unknown, joyous feeling
- and lively fancy that pictures to him agreeable visions.  
**Digitalis.**—Sociable, quiet disposition.  
Excessive desire for work.  
**Prosera.**—He feels inward quiet and cheerfulness.  
Mental calmness.  
Joyous, steady disposition; he feared no ill, in the consciousness that he had acted properly.  
**Phaps.**—Wish to go into the country and play upon the grass.  
**Electrietas.**—Very cheerful, with the feeling of increased powers.  
More lively and merry than usual.  
Merry, feels permeated as with an agreeable agent.  
**Elæis.**—Gaiety and laughter, even when alone.  
**Eugenia.**—After making water, a sudden great alteration in his interior, it seems to him as if everything had become more beautiful and brighter before his eyes, and the sky and the trees are more gay and clear; in a quarter of an hour, however, all is as dull as before.  
**Ferrum magneticum.**—Air of importance, self-sufficiency.  
**Fluorium acidum.**—Perfect contentment, everything seems right.  
He has the agreeable feeling of an internally happy state, such as he never before experienced.  
Uncommonly joyful disposition.  
All creation around him smiles upon him.  
Sensation of the most perfect cheerfulness inwardly and outwardly.  
Contentment, he desires no better state of things, all is right.  
The greatest enjoyment of everything.  
More cheerful and stronger.  
**Galvanismus.**—Increased activity of the mental functions of all kinds, agreeable sensation, liveliness, disposition to think.  
Great cheerfulness, clearness of the head.

- Glonoine.**—For 3 or 4 hours uncommonly lively, loquacious, great flow of ideas, inclination to buffoonery.  
**Granatum.**—Strengthening and elevation of the spirits, energy and perseverance.  
**Graphites.**—Spirits very cheerful, in the evening dejected.  
**Gratiola.**—Very talkative and gay.  
So joyous and cheerful she feels inclined to jump and dance.  
**Gummi gutti.**—Cheerful humour, great talkativeness, feeling of great comfort, great facility in doing everything.  
**Helborus.**—Constantly cheerful and ready disposition.  
**Hura.**—During and under the syncope disposed to love everyone, and especially those about him. He frequently thinks about death but does not fear it, he thinks he could die without regret.  
At 8 A.M. great gaiety and tendency to laugh, then chilliness in the head and limbs.  
**Hysoryamus.**—A peculiar feeling of lightness and elasticity.  
The first day excessively lively and very humorous, the second cross and much disposed to quarrel.  
He speaks more than usual, with more animation and in too great a hurry.  
Almost incessant loud laughing, before the catamenia.  
Talkativeness.  
**Ignatia.**—Jocularity, childish tricks.  
**Indigo.**—Great excitement and desire to work.  
Very cheerful humour.  
**Iodium.**—The phlegmatic temperament is gone, she has become blooming, stronger and more lively.  
Extravagantly gay and talkative, she lets no one get in a word.  
**Ipecacuanha.**—Cheerful humour; he was inclined to speak and even to joke.  
**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Very cheerful and constantly inclined to laugh.  
**Kali hydriodicum.**—Great talkativeness and disposition to joke.  
**Kissinger.**—Over-excitement, excessive gaiety.  
**Lachesis.**—Exalted spirits all the morning and increased feeling of salubrity.  
Cheerful without cause.  
Along with a disagreeable feeling of fulness, cheerfulness and benevolence.  
Desire for amusement, but without feeling ennuï, with cheerful ideas, at which he laughs to himself.  
The more cause he has to be sad, the more inclination he has to be humorous, jocular, and ridiculous.  
A kind of ecstasy, as if from noble impressions, as from very great joy, all day, he would always be talking and doing something.  
Great tranquillity and composure of mind at very vexatious and affecting circumstances.  
In the evening very wide-awake and talkative.  
Comfortable feeling, the mind more collected after pollutions.  
Sympathetic and communicative.  
**Laurocerasus.**—More freshness of the body and disposition to work.  
Disposition to work and pleasure in doing so.  
Sympathizing, cheerful humour.  
Cheerfulness and gaiety.  
**Ledum.**—All day tranquil and quiet humour, with cheerfulness and gaiety.  
Calm and happy humour, with love of activity and self-content.  
**Lepidium.**—Gaiety, he laughs at everything.  
**Lobelia cardinalis.**—Disposition to sing.  
**Lycopodium.**—He smiles without being happy, humoursome.  
Excessively happy, with whirling giddiness.  
Has great spirits and excessive happiness.  
On anyone looking at her while relating something serious, she must laugh.

Involuntary whistling and humming.

**Magnēt.**—In the morning quiet humour, tranquil grave.

**Magnet, north.**—Quiet, calm, care-less humour.

Quite quiet and calm humour, tranquilized passions.

Quiet but not courageous.

**Magnesia.**—Very talkative, all goes right with her.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Great gaiety and joyous humour, as if somewhat intoxicated.

Contented with himself and with others.

**Manethella.**—Gaiety, wish to sing. Disposition to take everything in good part.

Profound tranquillity of mind in the evening.

**Menyantes.**—Indifferent to pleasures, half an hour afterwards disposed to joking.

Excessive hilarity.

All day long, quiet, reserved state, with self-contentment.

Tranquil humour, he knew how to accommodate himself to his position.

**Mephitis.**—Very talkative and almost as if drunk.

**Mercurialis.**—Gay humour, but sometimes easily moved to anger.

Good, lively humour, everything is done by her quickly and hastily.

Humour gay, disposed to laughter, although the medicine acts powerfully on her, so that she laughs at her state, especially at her drunken giddiness.

All day long she is very good-humoured and gay, so that she is disposed always to play tricks.

Cheerful humour.

Happy, cheerful disposition.

**Gaiety.**

**Mezerium.**—Very much intoxicated, he speaks without any consideration, but is good-humoured and very happy.

**Morphium.**—Extraordinary tranquillity.

**Moschus.**—Great good-humour, he silently suffers injuries, but has some inclination to quarrel.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Cheerful, satisfied humour.

**Natrium.**—Joyous and sociable humour.

Great disposition to hum and sing half aloud for several days.

Monstrous liveliness all day, with great and joyous talkativeness.

**Natrium muriaticum.**—He is not lively and yet very easily made to laugh.

Humour calmer and more free from care than usual.

Internal contentment, hope, mildness.

Cheerful, gay and good-humoured.

Very cheerful towards evening, she could have danced and sung.

She laughs so violently at things not at all laughable that she cannot compose herself; the tears come into her eyes, so that she afterwards looks as if she had been weeping.

Cheerful humour, he is disposed to make jokes.

Undefined headache all day long, during which she has always a desire to sing, although her humour was bad all day, yet she must always hum and sing to herself.

Uncommon cheerfulness.

**Natrium sulphuricum.**—Cheerfulness and good humour striking to herself.

In the forenoon he seems very good-humoured and lively.

**Necolum.**—Constantly of good, happy humour, all the passions are still.

**Nux moschata.**—Striking gaiety and laughing at everything, with constant flow of amusing ideas.

Foolish witticisms.

**Oleum animale.**—Great cheerfulness and lightness of all movements.

Cheerfulness the first days, moroseness the last days.

**Opium.**—Contentment.

Always tranquil pleased state of the disposition, as if in heaven.

Without pain he remained all night in the highest pleasurable state of mind.

The most agreeable sensation that can be imagined, with tranquillity of the mind and forgetfulness of all evil.

In no other way could she procure perfect tranquillity and bliss of the mind.

Not infrequently an uncommon self-satisfied feeling and unusual tranquillity of mind.

He did not sleep, but was as tranquil as if he had been in heaven.

Sweet endearing fancies, whose charms are preferred to every known happiness, most so when previously racked with pain.

Sensation as if he were in heaven, strong, delightful fancies hover before him like waking dreams, which deprive him of sleep.

The cheerfulness of mind produced by opium is more like a dream without sleep.

Tranquillity of mind.

Vivacity of mind.

A woman addicted to sad thoughts is wonderfully relieved by it, her grief ceased for some time.

It makes the sufferings of the mind be for some time forgotten, and produces an ecstasy and refreshing bliss of mind.

It makes the (usually stupidly melancholy) opium-eaters, happy; they eat much, sing amorous songs, laugh much and do other tricks; this agreeably elevated state of mind and disposition lasts an hour, then they become angry and unrestrainable, after which they again become sad and weep until they fall asleep, and then again come into their former state.

Cheerfulness, vivacity, contentment, increased strength.

Strength, vivacity, self-contentment.

Strength.

Cheerfulness, disposition to work, fearlessness, courage.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Greater love of his children in one in whom this feeling always predominated.

He feels more composed than usual and very much exhilarated.

General exhilaration of the mind.

Hilarity and heartiness.

Great cheerfulness of mind, quickness of thought and action.

The whole forenoon unusual vivacity and power of concentration, which is still more decided in the afternoon.

Great increase of animation through the day with playfulness and mirthfulness, which has not of late years been natural to him.

Nervous and vascular excitement, as from alcohol, constituting a feeling of hilarity, and the pulse one-third more frequent than usual and tense.

**Paris.**—Loquacious vivacity.

**Pelluculus.**—Gaiety.

Sweetness and complaisance.

Great gaiety in the evening.

Extreme gaiety, she laughs at everything, mocking and mischievous humour.

**Petiveria.**—Gaiety and disposition to sing.

She is disposed to laugh and joke. The least thing causes a feeling of gaiety, she wishes to sing.

Excessive gaiety, she laughs and sings all day.

**Petroleum.**—At first exuberant spirits and over-excitement with inward trembling; then sadness and discouragement.

**Piellandrium.**—Exuberantly gay in the evening.

Cheerful humour and easy motion of the body, with comfortable heat.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Very cheerful and good-humoured.

Vivacious, lively humour.

Very gay and often quite exuberantly so.

**Phosphorus.**—Tenderness.

Increased vivacity the first days.

Very good-humoured, especially in the afternoon.

Gay, good-humoured, she sings and hums.

Cheerfulness.

Freedom of the mind, good-humoured, with agreeable warmth in the whole body, especially in the hands that are quite red from excess of blood in them; everything seems brighter to him.

Spasmodic laughter and weeping. She must laugh against her will whilst she is sad.

**Phytolacca.**—Increased cheerfulness of mind.

**Platina.**—Sad and morose the first morning, the next indescribably happy, especially in the open air, she could have embraced everyone and laughed at the saddest things.

Very grave and laconic the first day; the next everything appears to her jocular and ludicrous.

Great cheerfulness, she could have danced half an hour after weeping.

Great cheerfulness at first, for 2 days; everything appears to her joyous, she could have laughed at the saddest things, on the third day great sadness in the morning and evening with weeping, even at joyous and ludicrous things, and also on being spoken to.

Involuntary desire to whistle and sing.

When her spirits are cheerful, her body is suffering, and *vice versa*, when the spirits are affected the body is well.

Courteous, proud feelings.

**Plumbum.**—Joyous, cheerful.

Good-humoured, cheerful, but this soon goes off, in the afternoon.

Excessively active in work, profoundly thoughtful.

**Prunus.**—Cheerful humour.

**Psorium.**—Cheerful good-humoured, inclination for and pleasure in his work, in the morning.

Cheerful, lively, pleased.

Paints the future in very agreeable colours.

She is very lively, very cheerful.

**Rhus radicans.**—Aversion to society, yet with bursts of pleasantness and sarcasm when roused.

**Ruta.**—Good-humour.

**Sabadilla.**—Very joyful disposition.

Very cheerful disposition such as he never experienced before.

Thinking is rendered difficult and causes headache; otherwise a peculiar disposition to laugh at everything; afterwards indifference, almost obtuse insensibility.

**Sarsaparilla.**—More cheerful and lively than usual.

Very good humoured, happy and jocular all day.

Disposed for work in the afternoon.

**Secale.**—Extraordinary cheerfulness and unnatural sleeplessness.

Alteration of disposition: the sad humour became glad, jocular, absurd; the cheerful, sad and obtuse.

**Selenium.**—Great loquaciousness.

**Senega.**—Cheerful, childish humour, that from a very trivial cause changes into anger and rage.

(Cheerful, joyous, particularly disposed to occupation.)

Cheerful humour.

**Spigelia.**—Cheerfulness, contentment with his state and trusting disposition—but alternating with the states of palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest.

Cheerful, unconcerned, tranquil and contented humour during all his pains and ailments.

After the first day his mind is more lively and active than usual.

Almost overwrought cheerfulness of disposition.

**Spongia.**—An irresistible desire to sing, with excessive gaiety for half an hour, followed by distraction and disinclination for all work for an hour.

**Squilla.**—Cheerful, happy humour.

**Stannum.**—Calm, good-humoured.

Talkative, sociable.

Excessively gay.

**Staphisagria.**—He was of cheerful humour, entertaining in society and good-humoured.

Good-humour, he was cheerful and talkative in company and enjoyed his existence.

**Stramonium.**—Great moroseness amounting to passion, immediately followed by desire to laugh aloud.

During the catamena excessive loquacity.

**Suphrinum acidum.**—Diminution of the anxious, oppressed humour, and of the pusillanimity alternating with exaltation, and in place thereof, tranquil coolness.

Excessive jocoseness.

Exaltation of the mind and disposition.

**Talcum.**—Cheerfulness and gaiety. Great gaiety and talkativeness as if intoxicated.

Singing all day.

Dancing for cheerfulness and gaiety and laughing often without cause all day.

**Taraxacum.**—Very much disposed to laugh.

Desire for conversation and incessant loquaciousness.

Religious, hopeful disposition, happiness, content with himself and his position.

**Tephiz.**—Ill-humoured, quarrelsome, but also excessively gay.

**Terrium.**—Towards evening, increased warmth of the body and agreeable exaltation of the mind, with especial inclination to talk much.

Almost irresistible desire to sing. **Ther.**—Feeling of temporary exaltation.

Great self-confidence.

**Theridon.**—Very joyous, he hums and sings, although the head is internally hot, confused and heavy.

Very much disposed for conversation and intellectual labour, he remains long awake in the evening.

The time passes quicker than usual, although he does little.

**Thuja.**—Good humour.

Cheerful disposition, without extravagance.

Desire for conversation.

Excessive ease in walking; she felt as if her body were borne upon wings; she ran several miles in an unusually short time and with uncommon liveliness.

**Tong.**—Agreeable feeling of comfort soon after ingestion.

She is in very joyous humour.

**Triostemum.**—Greater cheerfulness. **Valeriana.**—Humour more cheerful than previously, he can survey and comprehend everything more easily; the kind of joyousness that usually occurs after drinking coffee.

Uncommon cheerfulness.

Uncommon liveliness in the evening.

More lively and cheerful than usual, in the evening.

Remarkable gaiety which borders on wantonness, with rather quick pulse.

**Veratrum.**—Desire to work and pleasure in it.

Activity and mobility, with diminution of the pains and affections.

He is over-lively, eccentric, wanton.

Loquacity.

Joyousness, acuteness of mind.

Heat and redness of the face and heat of the hands, with careless humour, indifference to everything, but those close to him, with fearfulness.

**Verborescent.**—Extravagant gaiety, with laughing.

**Viola tricolor.**—All day ill-humour, but in the evening cheerfulness and desire for conversation.

(Remarkably composed disposition, he was less disposed to take things amiss, and could not be easily brought to lose his temper.)

**Wisbaden.**—Gaiety.

Sensation of a new existence, physical refreshment and great hope. Content, desire for life.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER:

**Freedom from care.**—Agar. Caps. Magnet-n. Nat-m. Spigel. Ver.  
**Placid, quiet humour.**—Agar. Arn. Ars. Aur-m. Chlo. Coff. Cic. Dig. Dros. Lach. Led. Magnet. Magnet-n. Manchin. Meny. Morph. Nat-m. Op. Spigel. Stan. Sulph-ac.  
**Composure.**—Agar. Ambr. Ars. Coff. Lach. Led. Op. Ox-ac. Sulph-ac. (Viol-tri.)  
**Equable humour.**—Caps. (Viol-tri.) **Comfort.**—Chlo. Gumm-g. Lach. Tong. **Contentedness.**—Aur-m. Caps. Chlo. Cooc. Fluor-ac. Magn. Magn-s. Mur-ac. Nat-m. Op. Spigel. Tar. Wisb.  
**Self-complacency.**—Aur. Caus. Dros. Ferr-mag. Led. Magn-s. Meny. Op. Tar.  
**Pride.**—Ferr-mg. Plat.  
**Self-reliance.**—Ang-v. Thea.  
**Mildness.**—Nat-m. Ped.  
**Benevolence.**—Lach.  
**Willing disposition.**—Hell. Ped.  
**Loving disposition.**—Hura. Ox-ac. Phos. Plat.  
**Sympathy.**—Lach. Laur.  
**Trusting disposition.**—Spigel.  
**Hope.**—Nat-m. Tar. Wisb.  
**Brighter aspect of things.**—Eng. Fluor-ac. Phos. Plat.  
**Pleasant anticipations.**—Psor.  
**Agility.**—Chin. Coff. Hyos. Mercu-rial. Ol-am. Op. Ox-ac. Phel. Thuji. Ver.

**Zincum.**—Very gay, at times.

He can frequently laugh much at a trifle, but as frequently be angry.

Fits of great loquacity.

Very cheerful, excited humour, especially towards evening.

Dispirited and lazy the first days,

afterwards animated and cheerful.

Cheerful and good-humoured.

Good humoured and talkative.

**Zincum sulphuricum.**—Tickling all over the body with irresistible inclination to laugh.

**Inclined for work.**—Anac. Ars. Bor. Dig. Gran. Ind. Lach. Laur. Led. Mercurial. Op. Plumb. Psor. Sars. (Seneg.) Ver.

**Inclination to play.**—Elaps. Lach. Ox-ac.

**Good-humour.**—Ang-v. Ars. Aur. Caus. Manchin. Mercurial. Mez. Mosch. Nat-m. Nat-s. Nic. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumb. Psor. Ruta. Sars. Stan. Staph. Thuji. Zinc.

**Cheerfulness.**—Agar. Alum. Ang-v. Arg. Arn. Aur-m. Bor. (Bov.) Bro. Bry. Calc-a. Camph. Cann. Canth. Caus. Chel. Chlo. Coff. Con. Croc. Dros. Elec. Fluor-ac. Galv. Glo. Graph. Grati. Gumm-g. Hell. Ind. Ipec. Kal-bich. Lach. Laur. Led. Mercurial. Mur-ac. Nat-m. Nat-s. Ol-am. Op. Ox-ac. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Phyr. Plat. Plumb. Prun. Psor. Sabad. Sars. Sec. Seneg. Spigel. Squil. Staph. Tab. Thuji. Tinos. Val. Viol-tri. Zinc.

**Happy humour.**—Cooc. Fluor-ac. Led. Lyc. Mercurial. Mez. Nic. Op. Plat. Psor. Sars. Squil. Tar. Sociableness.—Aur. Calc-a. Caus. Dig. Nat. Stan. Staph.

**Time seems short.**—Ther.

**Liveliness.**—Anac. Ang-v. Buto. Camph. Chin. Chlo. Elec. Galv. Hyos. Iod. Mercurial. Nat. Nat-s. Op. Ox-ac. Phos-ac. Phos. Psor. Sars. Spigel. Thuji. Val. Ver. Zinc. Gaiety.—Acon. Am-carb. Ang-v.

Ant-t. Arg. Ars. Asar. Asp. Aur. Bar-c. Bell. Bor. Buto. Camph. Canth. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast. Chinn. Cooc. Croc. Cyc. Elec. Eleis. Grati. Hura. Kiss. Laur. Led. Lep. Manchin. Meny. Mercurial. Nat-m. Nux-m. Ox-ac. Ped. Petiv. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Spong. Stan. Tab. Tep. Val. Verb. Wisb. Zinc.

**High spirits.**—Acon. Aur-m. Coff. Gran. Lach. Lyc. Ox-ac. Petr. Sulph-ac. Teuc. Thea.

**Joyousness.**—Croc. Cyc. Dros. Fluor-ac. Grati. Magn-s. Nat. Plumb. Sabad. (Seneg.) Ther. Tong. Val. Ver.

**Flow of delightful ideas.**—Op. **Ecstasy.**—Crotal. Lach. Op.

**Loquacity.**—Ambr. Arg. Arn. Ars. Ars-hyd. Aur. Buto. Calc-a. Caus. Con. Croc. Glo. Grati. Gumm-g. Hyos. Ipec. Kal-hyd. Lach. Magn. Meph. Nat. Par. Sel. Stan. Staph. Stram. Tab. Tar. Teuc. Ther. Thuji. Ver. Viol-tri. Zinc.

**Inclination to declaim.**—Agn.

**Inclination to sing.**—Acon. Bell. Caps. Croc. Lob-c. Lv. Manchin. Nat. Nat-m. Op. iv. Phos. Plat. Spong. Tab. Te. Ther.

**Inclination to whistle.**—Bell. Carb-a. Lyc. Plat.

**Inclination to dance.**—Acon. Bell. Grati. Nat-m. Plat. Tab.

**Inclination to leap.**—Grati.

**Flow of humorous ideas.**—Nux-m. **Involuntary smiling.**—(Aur.) Bell. Lyc.

**Laughter at trifles, or without cause.**—Am-carb. Arn. Bell. Carb-v. Croc. Cnpr. Eleis. Hura. Hyos. Kal-bich. Lach. Lep. Lyc. Mercurial. Nat-m. Nux-m. Op. Ped. Petiv. Phos. Plat. Sabad. Stram. Tab. Tar. Verb. Zinc. Zinc-s.

**Improper laughter.**—Croc. Lyc. Plat.

**Laughing to death.**—Croc.

**Jocularity.**—Bar-c. Caps. Cooc. Croc. Hyos. Ipec. Kal-hyd. Lach. Lyc.

Meny. Mercurial. Nat-m. Op. Petr. Plat. Rhus-r. Sars. Sec. Sulph-ac. **Foolish jocularity.**—Bell. Carb-v. Glo. Ign. Lach. Nux-m. Sec.

**Wantonness.**—Bell. Val. Ver.

**Mocking humour.**—Ped.

**Disposition to make grimaces.**—Bell.

B. CAUSED OR INCREASED:

**After supper.**—Bell.

**After making water.**—Eng.

**After a pollution.**—Lach.

**Before the catamenia.**—Hyos.

**During the catamenia.**—Stram.

**After syncope.**—Hura.

**In the open air.**—Ang-v. Plat.

**In the morning.**—Hura. Lach. Mag-nel. Psor.

**In the forenoon.**—Bor. Caus. Nat-s.

**In the afternoon.**—Anac. Cann. Ox-ac. Phos. Sars.

**In the evening.**—Buto. Cast. Cnpr. Cyc. Lach. Manchin. Nat-m. Ped. Phel. Teuc. Val. Viol-tri. Zinc.

C. REMOVED OR DIMINISHED:

**In the afternoon.**—Plumb.

**In the evening.**—Ant-t. Graph.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

**Vertigo.**—Lyc. Mercurial.

**Confusion of head.**—Ther.

**Heaviness of head.**—Ambr. Ther.

**Heat of head.**—Ther.

**Headache.**—Ambr. Croc. Nat-m.

**Staring eyes.**—Chin.

**Dilated pupils.**—Croc.

**Dim vision.**—Croc.

**Hot face.**—Ver.

**Red face.**—Ver.

**Pale face.**—Croc.

**Quick pulse.**—Ox-ac. Val.

**Heat of hands.**—Phos. Ver.

**Ticking all over.**—Zinc-s.

**Bodily suffering.**—Plat.

**Trembling.**—Cyc. Petr.

**Fatness.**—Lach.

**Weakness.**—Ambr. Carb-v. Croc.

**Heat.**—Phel. Phos. Teuc.

**Perspiration.**—Ambr.

**Sleeplessness.**—Ambr. Op. Sec. Ther.

## CHAPTER II.

## SYMPTOMS RELATING TO THE MIND.

## § 1.—INCREASED INTELLECTUAL POWERS.

**Aconitum.**—Lucid vision: he says, "My beloved one (70 miles off) must now have sung the difficult piece that I have just sung" (which was actually the case).

Lively memory.

Lively imagination.

Great activity of mind.

He sits buried in thought.

Rapid change of thought, great exertion is required to fix the train of thought.

**Agaricus.**—Extravagant fancy, ecstacy, prophesying, making rhymes.

**Alumina.**—Everything is so easy to him, mind and body seem to be stimulated.

Increased activity of mind, alternating with absence of mind, in which thoughts, sight and hearing are very imperfect or almost gone.

**Ambry.**—The imagination is much occupied with voluptuous ideas, even when asleep—whereby the disposition and genital organs are however little excited.

**Ameridium.**—Increased power of memory; the most trivial circumstances that occurred in times long past are remembered without anything of a similar nature occurring now to recall them, and he would now be able to learn anything thoroughly were he not distracted by other thoughts intruding themselves; he has it however in his power to stick to one train of thought.

Increased imagination; always something else occurs to him which

he is forced to follow in his thoughts.

In the evening (9—10 o'clock), at first excessively stimulated fancy and copious flow of ideas; he cannot fix his attention; but gradually the mind becomes completely relaxed, so that he can think of nothing.

The mind is more active than before, he delights in acute investigations, but every effort of this kind causes him tearing, pressive headache in the forehead, temples and occiput.

**Amgallis.**—He thinks of everything and his understanding is lively.

**Argentum vivum.**—In the afternoon after repeated (for 3 successive afternoons) warmth of the body, excessively lively and rapidly acting memory; but he can think of nothing attentively, on account of a not disagreeable project that is always forcing itself on his mind, which he almost holds to be real and practicable, and on account of which he can see or hear nothing else—a kind of excessively strong waking dream.

In the afternoon great liveliness and activity of the mind, he comprehends everything much more easily than he did on the first day and indeed than he ever did before, but cannot fix his attention on his subject on account of a feeling of internal uneasiness, as from antici-

pation of a great pleasure, and on account of a flow of scheming ideas.

**Argentum nitrosum.**—Great thoughtfulness, alternating with irritability and indifference.

**Arnica.**—Over-activity, inclination and disposition for many and long continued literary occupations, without the power of persisting in them without injury to the health.

**Arsenicum.**—The organs of the senses are morbidly active.

**Aurum foliatum.**—The thinking power is sharpened and the memory more correct.

She is forced to think deeply upon one subject and another, which makes her quite weak, trembling, cold and damp in body.

**Belladonna.**—He gets out of bed at night and walks up and down buried in thought.

Great irritability and sensitiveness of the senses; he tastes and smells everything stronger, the touch, sight and hearing are more delicate and the humour more variable and the thinking power more active.

Return of the lost memory.

He remembers long-forgotten things.

He remembers things that had happened 3 years previously.

Lively memory.

Exaltation of the imaginative faculty with connected flow of ideas and clear subjective apprehension, so that he remembers his visions after he regains his health.

**Bovista.**—Buried in thought, she remains a long time looking at one point.

**Bromine.**—Inclination for intellectual operations.

**Buto.**—Exaltation of the imagination.

**Calcarea acetica.**—Anxious about the present and the future, with deep thought, at the same time in-

different to things without, but not without desire to work.

**Calcarea phosphorica.**—He has a clearer view and idea of many things.

**Cannophor.**—Peculiar, intoxicated-like, ecstatic mental excitement, clear and distinct survey of his own mission, with aspirations of the most beautiful kind.

Everything seems to go more rapidly, more easy and rapid apprehension of what is read.

**Cannabis.**—Wavering and unsteadiness of mind, overpowering vivacity of the thoughts that arise.

**Capicum.**—Increased quickness of all the senses.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Freedom of mind, lightness and general feeling of health (curative effect after great vacuity of the whole head, as in coryza and general heaviness of limbs and body).

**China.**—Aptitude for work, for reading, writing and thinking, peculiar activity and industry.

He forms many grand schemes for the future.

He forms many schemes and reflects upon their accomplishment, many ideas present themselves at once.

He has many ideas, undertakes to do everything, builds castles in the air.

He has many schemes in his head that he would like to carry out, in the evening.

Numerous scheming ideas.

**Cocculus.**—She sits buried in thought.

**Coffea.**—Lively imagination, full of plans for the future; contrary to his custom, he is constantly delighted with and sensitive to the beauties of nature, descriptions of which he is reading.

Acute thinking.

Lively flow of ideas.

On ceasing reading which he was unable to follow, a thousand thoughts

come into his head, and he remembers things long forgotten.

**Cubebe.**—Exaltation of the mental faculties.

**Cypripium.**—Exalted, ecstatic mind.

**Cyclemm.**—Towards evening there arises suddenly an unknown joyous sensation and a lively fancy that pictures to him agreeable visions.

**Digitalis.**—Liking for intellectual work and all occupations.

Many lively fancies.

Confusion of the head as from intoxication, with increased activity of the brain.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—Every morning a peculiar clearness of memory, so that he recollects a number of symptoms that he had had the previous day in the midst of practice.

**Galvanismus.**—Increased activity of the mental functions of every kind, agreeable feeling, liveliness, disposition to think.

Great cheerfulness, clearness of head.

**Gloniohe.**—For 3 or 4 hours uncommonly lively, loquacious, great flow of ideas, inclination to buffoonery.

**Gratioha.**—Burred in thought, she seems not to hear what is said to her.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Exaltation of the functions of the senses.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Remembrance of long-forgotten things.

**Iachesis.**—He has a desire to be communicative, and is excessively active in developing ideas, but becomes very impatient at being occupied with tedious, dry things.

No sooner does one idea occur to him, when he writes it down a crowd of new ideas occur so that he is never done.

His inventive faculty is increased with all intellectual operations, increased activity of the fancy.

In the evening he feels the desire to engage in productive labour, and

although he was very much fatigued during the day, he nevertheless remains all night without being overtaken by sleep or feeling the least fatigue; he writes with the greatest facility, especially what he knows; new ideas present themselves continually. The next day after a short sleep he finds himself in the same state, which diminishes by degrees, but without giving place to a contrary state. This is repeated at every experimentation.

**Magnet.**—Resolution, reflection, strength of mind and body (with good digestion).

**Magnet, south.**—Great quickness of the fancy.

**Manchella.**—Activity of mind, disposition to work.

**Mephitis.**—Distracting liveliness of the imagination, and hence indisposition for intellectual labour.

**Mirure.**—Exaltation of the ideas.

**Nux vomica.**—On account of an excessive throng of ideas he is scarcely in his proper senses, in the morning after getting up.

Clear perception of his existence, fine, strong, right feeling for what is right and wrong.

**Opium.**—Great flow of ideas with inerrant.

It makes the mind more lively and more disposed to serious, important works.

More disposed to elevated contemplation, all night, without sleep.

All desire to sleep went off, the power of imagination and of memory increased amazingly, so that he was as it were compelled to spend the night in the profoundest meditation; at dawn of day he slumbered a few hours, but afterwards could not remember all he had thought of during the night.

Clear but somewhat exalted ideas.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Seems first to diminish, then to increase the power of concentrating the ideas.

Unusual power of concentration of the mind.

Greater presence of mind, the relations of the world seem to be clearer to him.

Great cheerfulness of mind and quickness of thought and action.

The whole forenoon unusual vivacity and power of concentration, which is still more decided in the afternoon.

**Pedicularis.**—Desire for and facility in studying.

**Phosphorus.**—Freedom of the mind, well-disposed, with agreeable warmth of the whole body, especially of the hands which are quite red from the excess of blood in them; everything appears clearer to him.

In the evening usually such lively fancy that even the conception of disagreeable things causes her to shudder.

Flow of thoughts which she finds it difficult to arrange.

**Patina.**—Feeling of increased power, mental composure and disposition to think.

**Plumbum.**—Excessively active in work, profoundly thoughtful.

**Prisidilla.**—He has a great many but fugitive ideas in his head.

More disposed for intellectual occupations in the evening than at other times of the day.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—He can of his own free-will rein in the current of his ideas, and think of what he wished without being disturbed by accessory thoughts.

He can as he pleases direct his thoughts to any subject, and reflect upon it as long as he likes, and then towards another subject, with tranquill, slow respiration.

**Senega.**—Without cause, sudden recollection (very distinct) of unimportant places seen long ago, which had at the time made no particular impression on him.

**Silicea.**—Great facility in thinking

and capability of expressing himself in a flowing style.

**Solanum tuberosum aeg.**—Great flow of ideas, 5 P. M.  
Great tendency to reel to mind former travels, flow of theoretical ideas, &c.

**Spigelia.**—His memory appeared to be truer and stronger than usual.

**Strachanium.**—Unclouded consciousness till death.

**Sulphur.**—Great tendency to philosophical and religious enthusiasm.

**Terebinthina.**—Facility in thinking.

**Thuja.**—Disposition for intellectual work.

**Valeriana.**—Humour more cheerful than formerly; he can survey and comprehend everything more easily; the kind of joyousness that usually occurs after drinking coffee.

Excessively rapid succession of ideas, as in intoxication; obscure confused recollections of former thoughts and actions come before his mind, which however succeeded one another with such rapidity that he at last became quite stupefied and destitute of thought, and appeared as if in a dream.

Feeling as if the mental operations went on with more ease and liveliness, in the evening.

**Veratrum.**—Over-sensitiveness, increased mental power.  
Joyousness, acuteness of the senses.

**Verbascum.**—Exaltation of the imagination, especially for voluptuous images, for several days.

**Viola odorata.**—Increased activity for half an hour, then difficulty of thinking for a whole hour.  
Especially acuteness of mind which lasts long.

Particularly strong cerebral powers and activity of mind with continual weakness of memory followed by headache.

**Zincum.**—Excited power of imagination.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

- Increased activity of the senses.*—Ars. Bell. Caps. Hyd.-ac. Ver.  
*Increased memory.*—Acon. Anac. Ang.-v. Aur. Bell. Camph. Fluor-ac. Op. Spigel.  
*Remembrance of long-passed circumstances.*—Anac. Bell. Coff. Hyos. Seneg. Sol.-t.-e. Val.  
*Freedom of mind.*—Carb.-v. Phos. Strych.  
*Increased presence of mind.*—Ox.-ac. *Increased understanding.*—Anag. Ang.-v. Camph. Phos. Val.  
*Increased capacity for intellectual occupations.*—Arn. Bro. Chin. Dig. Galv. Lach. Op. Ped. Plat. Puls. Thuji.  
*Increased power of thought.*—Aur. Calc.-ph. Camph. Coff. Ox.-ac. Rhust.-t. Sil. Ter. Ver.  
*Increased power of concentration.*—Ox.-ac. Rhust.-t.  
*Increased power of expressing himself.*—Sil.  
*Increased activity of mind.*—Acon. Alum. Anac. Anag. Bell. Cann. Cub. Cupr. Dig. Galv. Magnet. Manchin. Nux.-v. Op. Ox.-ac. Val. Viol.-od.  
*Thoughtfulness.*—Acon. Arg.-n. Aur. Bell. Bov. Calc.-a. Cocc. Gnat. Magnet. Op. Plat. Plumb.  
*Rapid change of thought.*—Acon. Anac. Coff. Phos. Val.  
*Increased imagination.*—Acon. Agar. Ambr. Anac. Bell. Bufo. Coff. Cyc.

## ANALYSIS.

## Lach. Magnet.-s. Meph. Murru. Op.

- Phos. Verb. Zinc.  
*Increased inventive faculty.*—Lach. *Scheming tendency.*—Ang.-v. Chin. Coff.  
*Great flow of ideas.*—Ang.-v. Bell. Chin. Coff. Dig. Glo. Lach. Nux.-v. Op. Puls. Sol.-t.-e. Val.  
*Voluptuous ideas.*—Ambr. Verb.  
*Increased appreciation of the beautiful.*—Coff.  
*Elevated contemplations.*—Op. Sulph. *Elevated aspirations.*—Camph. *Making verses.*—Agar. *Prophecying.*—Agar. *Lucid vision.*—Acon. *Ecstasy.*—Agar. Camph. Cupr.  
**B. OCCURRING:**  
*In the morning.*—Nux.-v.  
*In the afternoon.*—Ang.-v. Sol.-t.-e.  
*In the evening.*—Anac. Chin. Cyc. Phos. Puls. Val.  
*At night.*—Bell. Lach. Op.

## C. ACCOMPANIED BY:

- Confusion of head.*—Dig. *Headache.*—Anac. *Slow respiration.*—Rhust.-t. *Heat of hands.*—Phos. *Weakness.*—Aur. *Trembling.*—Aur. *Coldness.*—Aur. *Heat.*—Phos. *Perpiration.*—Aur. *Sleeplessness.*—Lach. Op.

## § 2.—DIMINISHED INTELLECTUAL POWERS.

**Aconitum.**—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.  
 Distraction of the attention whilst

reading or writing, owing to frequent cessation of the thoughts.  
 Uncommon confusion of thoughts.  
 Distraction.  
 Prepossession of the mind, the thoughts he has already conceived and half written down, he is unable

## 2.—DIMINISHED INTELLECTUAL POWERS.

to register completely without an effort to recall them.

Want of memory, what has just been done appears like a dream which can scarcely be called to remembrance.  
 Weakness of memory.  
 Loss of memory for dates.  
 Thinking is difficult, and while he is doing so his sight frequently fails.

Rapid change of thought, a great effort is required to fix the train of thought.

Want of power for thinking, and for any, even the simplest intellectual operation.

Diminution of the intellectual powers.  
 Weakened power for thought.  
**Aethusa.**—Loss of recollection.  
 A fixed thought that she cannot get rid of, about a gown made the day before.

**Agaricus.**—Forgetfulness, he can with difficulty recollect what he has formerly heard or thought.  
 Obtuseness of the senses, idiocy.

**Agnus castus.**—Extraordinary absence of mind, forgetfulness; thus when playing at cards, which he usually did very well, he knew not what card he should play out, what was the game, or what he ought to do.

Reading is a difficult matter for him, he is forced to read many passages several times over, and prefers reading easily understood things; he cannot fix his attention.

**Alumina.**—Great absence of mind and irresolution.  
 Want of attention whilst reading; the thoughts cannot be concentrated on any subject.

His thoughts are occupied with many subjects, without a distinct knowledge of any of them remaining.  
 He is constantly making mistakes in speaking, and uses other words than he means.  
 PART I.

Want of recollection and great weakness of memory.  
 Striking forgetfulness.  
 Continued great weakness of memory.

Want of memory for many weeks.  
 Great forgetfulness.  
 Incapability of carrying out a train of thought.  
 Obtuseness of the mind.  
 Incapacity and disinclination for mental employment.

Greater activity of mind, alternating with absence of mind, when thought, sight and hearing become very imperfect or almost go away.  
 From time to time weakness of the head.

**Ambra.**—He cannot cogitate on anything properly, he is as if stupid.

Bad memory, the thinking faculty is very weak; he must read everything 3 or 4 times, and cannot even then understand it.  
 Great weakness of the head with vertigo.

Weakness of the head and a kind of horriplation on it.  
**Ammoniacum.**—Incapacity for mental labour.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—He does not seem to be quite right in his mind.  
 Head very destitute of thinking power.  
 Very forgetful, with headache on endeavoring to recollect.  
 Very forgetful and absent.

Very absent whilst talking, he easily loses the train of ideas and talks about other thoughts and subjects, which he had no intention of mentioning.  
 Anxious distraction, so that when speaking he knows not how he shall terminate the discourse.

She cannot arrange her ideas well.  
 He talks improperly, is always making mistakes, and confounds words whilst conversing.



He easily makes mistakes in writing and calculating.

**Ancardium.**—He confounds the present and the future.

His power of thought leaves him.

Great weakness of memory; he can retain nothing, forgets everything immediately.

Difficulty of recollecting, he retains nothing in his memory, he has too little power of thought, and loses sight of his subject soon and unawares.

In the morning his memory is quite useless, especially for single names.

In the afternoon the memory becomes pretty good, more particularly he can understand what he has read pretty easily, though he cannot retain it completely.

In the afternoon, the memory is better than it was in the forenoon, though it is still tardy.

In the afternoon diminished imagination and memory, he cannot recollect.

Obtuseness of the senses and anxiety, he scarcely observes what takes place around him.

His mind is much confused, as if he were going to take catarrh.

He has only power to think of subjects suggested to him; nothing comes into his mind of its own accord, he cannot suggest any subject to himself.

Increased imagination, always something else occurs to him which he is forced to follow in thought.

**Ancardium** weakens the intellect.

A sort of want of thinking power, every intellectual operation is difficult.

In the evening (9-10 o'clock) at first uncommonly stimulated fancy with copious flow of ideas, he cannot fix his attention; but gradually the mind becomes com-

pletely relaxed, so that he can think of nothing.

In the morning, after a sound sleep, quite muddled and empty in the head, he cannot comprehend the least thing.

**Angustura vera.**—Great distraction, on occupying himself with anything serious other things come immediately into his head.

Sometimes he quite loses himself in a dreamy state, sometimes in complete absence of thought, and easily falls asleep whilst reading.

In the afternoon great liveliness and activity of the mind, he comprehends everything much more easily than he did on the first day, and indeed than he ever did before, but cannot fix his attention on his subject, on account of a feeling of internal uneasiness, as from anticipation of a great pleasure, and on account of a flow of scheming ideas.

In the afternoon, after repeated (for 3 successive afternoons) warmth of the body, excessive liveliness and rapidity of action of the memory, but he can think of nothing attentively, on account of a most disagreeable project that forces itself upon him, which he almost believes to be real and practicable, and on account of which he hears and sees nothing else—a kind of very strong waking dream.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Weakness of the head.

Imbecility.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Inward weakness of the head.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Attacks of vertigo, he cannot recollect himself; also whilst sitting and thinking.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Obtuseness of the senses, trifling disposition.

Difficulty of recollecting himself; comprehension was excessively difficult and laborious, with heat and fulness of the head.

Obtuseness of the senses, absence

of thought, want of thinking power; he cannot find words to express himself properly, hence stuttering speech.

Weakness of memory; he cannot think connectedly and stammers whilst speaking.

Imbecile state, during which he smiles in a silly manner on people even when engaged in earnest conversation, conducts himself in a silly and foolish manner and talks nonsense; on lying down in order to relieve his head, fanciful figures, grinning faces hover before him, during the day whilst his eyes are shut.

Painful fulness and weight of the head, with loss of power of thought and glowing heat of the head and cheeks, in the afternoon.

Excessive rush of blood to the head with throbbing in the arteries of the neck, so that he must loosen his neckcloth, at the same time weight, stupefying confusion of the head, great heaviness of spirits, weakness of intellect, incapability of expressing himself correctly, or talking connectedly.

**Atrium.**—Depression of spirits and absence of thought.

Distraction of the mind, the thoughts stray unobserved from the subject, and are occupied with day dreams and fancies.

He sits in a reverie, but actually thinks of nothing.

Loss of memory, he forgets the word that was just on his tongue.

Distraction of the mind, he cannot fix his thoughts long on one subject.

**Arsenicum.**—Loss of memory.

Very imperfect memory for a long time.

Forgetfulness, his memory leaves him.

Stupid and weak in the head, about noon.

Weakness of the understanding.

Stupid and dizzy in the head, so that he could not think.

Stupid and empty-headed, as from severe catarrh and moroseness; the head feels like a lantern.

Long continued weakness of mind. Flow of various thoughts, which he has not strength to prevent, in order to occupy himself with one alone.

Weakness of the head, on account of excessive pain, with weakness and sinking in the scrobiculus, so bad that she was very ill.

Imbecility.

**Asafoetida.**—Weakness of the head.

**Asarium.**—He does not observe objects about him.

State of the thoughts as when one falls asleep, a gradual loss of the thoughts.

Thoughts so overstrained, that they disappear entirely.

Incapacity for every kind of work, he succeeds with nothing, the mental powers fail (before each vomiting, somewhat better afterwards); altogether his understanding is weak whilst the medicinal disease continues.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Intellectual operations affect him much, and exhaust him.

Intellectual operations cause a nausea that affects his whole being.

**Baryta acetica.**—Forgetfulness, he forgets the word which was on his tongue.

In the midst of talking she often cannot remember a very ordinary word.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Want of memory.

Great forgetfulness, he cannot remember what he has just said.

Inattention of the child whilst learning.

**Baryta muriatica.**—Absence of mind, the children sit in a corner doing nothing and answer irrelevantly.

Imbecility.

**Belladonna.**—Indisposed, indifferent to everything, diminished activity of body and mind.

Relaxation of mind and body.

Weakness of mind.

Distraction of mind, so that he knows not whether he is dreaming or awake.

Distraction of the senses, sleepy and yet awake.

Loss of recollection, he sat as if in a dream.

Loss of memory.

All day long confusion of the senses, he knows not what he is about.

Stupidity.

During the headache her thoughts leave her; she forgets what she thought of shortly before and cannot recollect herself.

Distraction of the mind; he easily makes mistakes in his business, and forgets what he had just begun to do.

He imagined first one thing then another; he could not think properly and forgot immediately all that he had just thought or read.

Diminished memory.

Very weak memory, he forgot instantly what he had intended doing and can remember nothing.

**Berberis.**—Depression of spirits with difficulty of thinking and weakness of memory.

The act of thinking about necessary occupations is difficult and harassing when engaged in intellectual work things that should not disturb him easily put him out of humour.

**Borrax.**—The thoughts are sometimes lost.

He has to think long before he knows what he has been about during the day, and for long he is not clear whether he was at a certain place yesterday or to-day.

Attacks of vertigo with loss of presence of mind.

Ruiness in the head in the morning, with deficiency of clearness in the ideas and of presence of mind, so that he can engage in no intellectual operation and has no inclination to do so; after walking in the open air he gets better, but he afterwards felt great weakness in the legs and joints.

**Bovista.**—The head quite muddled; he could not think aught; with weight and pressure in the forehead.

Impaired memory.

He remembers with difficulty what he has done but a few hours since.

Great distraction, so that it is impossible for her, in spite of her efforts, to attend to what is said or done before her.

She is greatly distracted, makes mistakes in writing, leaves out whole syllables and writes some words quite wrong.

Very awkward, everything drops from her hands.

**Bromine.**—Excessive forgetfulness.

**Bryonia.**—In the vertical and frontal regions dull movements causing vertigo and suspension of the thinking powers.

His mind is so weak that his thinking power leaves him, as if he were about to faint, the face at the same time becomes hot, chiefly whilst standing.

Stupid in the head with remarkable forgetfulness.

She did not rightly know what she was about, worst whilst lying, for 24 hours.

She did not know what she was doing and let everything fall out of her hands (in the room).

The head is stupid, thinking difficult.

Want of memory, cannot recollect himself.

Torpor of the imagination; he

cannot form any plan for the future, not even for the next day, but his faculty of judging of facts and events of the moment is undiminished.

**Bufo.**—He easily forgets what he has just been doing.

Feebleness of memory.

Weakness of mind and memory, better in the evening.

**Galadim.**—Very forgetful, he cannot remember if he has really written and done what he ought to have done yesterday, until he convinces himself of it.

**Calcearia acetica.**—Want of volition and yet a feeling of power.

Stupefying, pressive pain in the forehead with forgetfulness and cloudiness of the whole head whilst reading, he must stop reading and knew not where he was.

**Calcearia carbonica.**—His thoughts leave him, his memory is short.

Very forgetful.

Great weakness of imagination, on a slight effort at conversation he felt as if the brain were paralyzed, chiefly in the occiput, he could think of nothing, nor recollect what the conversation was about, with confusion of the head.

She confounds words and makes mistakes in speaking.

Forgetful and giddy as after turning round in a circle.

Painful confusion of the head so that she cannot understand what is read nor apprehend what is spoken.

During the catamenia, the eyes are gunned together in the morning and tearful, the head at the same time heavy, and she could not collect her thoughts.

**Calcearia caustica.**—Difficulty of thinking.

Feeling of foolishness in the head.

**Calcearia phosphorica.**—A disagreeable piece of news affects him so much he cannot think of anything serious, cannot collect his thoughts, and breaks out in perspiration.

**Camphora.**—Loss of memory.

Indolence of the mind for every occupation.

Distraction, forgetfulness and flow of thoughts.

Forgetfulness (with substultus ten-dinum).

On the return of the memory everything appears strange and new. Inability to apprehend what is read or to combine ideas.

Incapacity for literary labours. Rapid flow of ideas with inability to fix them.

Distraction of thoughts and ideas. Great distraction and staggering.

Distraction with weight and stiffness of the whole body.

Distraction of the mind with staggering, vertigo, and sensation of threatened suffocation, great noises in the ears, loss of memory and want of sensibility.

Weakness of the higher senses.

Complete loss of the power of remembering, like loss of memory, after an attack of catalepsy with unconsciousness and vomiting.

**Gambis.**—Wavering and unsteadiness of the mind, overpowering liveliness of the thoughts that arise.

Forgetfulness, unimaginativeness, spiritlessness.

His thoughts appear to stand still, he stares before him, he feels as if he were sunk in high contemplations, of which however he is not conscious, with a slight feeling of pressive headache on the parietal bone.

He can call to mind this thing and another, but his ideas stand still immediately as if stopped, with prolonged staring at the object on which he is working.

He often makes mistakes in writing.

What he wished to write escapes his memory.

Confusion of thoughts and of speech by fits, sometimes along with loss of voice.

In the afternoon and evening his thoughts become so confused that he knows not what is truth, what fancy, with a kind of loss of recollection; thus he knows not all the evening what medicine he has taken and is only aware of it next day.

He directs a letter to the wrong place and only recollects this next day.

**Weakness of mind.**

He is very distracted, cannot comprehend anything rightly, sometimes does not know rightly what he should write, and confounds his ideas while speaking.

**Imbecility.**

**Causticities.**—In the morning, a few hours after rising, very exhausted in mind, and too many concomitant thoughts come into his head of which he cannot divest himself.

Giddy and weak in the head.

Loss of thinking power, difficulty of collecting his thoughts and speaking connectedly.

**Distraction of the mind.**

**Carbo animalis.**—Weakness of memory, he forgets the word on his tongue.

He cannot write a letter nor express his thoughts.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Mind lazy and indisposed to think.

Want of memory, occurring periodically.

Sudden loss of memory, he could not recollect what he had just spoken to some one or what the latter had told him.

Slow march of ideas which always remain upon one subject, with the feeling as if the head was too tightly braced.

**Castoreum.**—Confusion of the intellect.

**Causticum.**—Weakness of memory.

Distraction and loss of thought.

Inattention and distraction.

He is inattentive and distracted.

Not disposed to give attention.

Momentary absence of mind, in which it seemed as if he was reflecting on something, which he was not.

A kind of absence of thought; when he did anything it seemed always to him as if he had something more important to do and yet he knew not what, he reflected upon it but could think of nothing.

Clouded mind.

Weakness of the thinking faculty, slow flow of ideas.

He often pronounces words wrong, confounding the syllables and letters (*e. g.* he says *coming cold* in place of *running cold*) for several days.

**Chamomilla.**—Dulness of the senses, diminished power of apprehension.

Joyless obtuseness of the senses with sleepiness but without being able to sleep.

He does not rightly understand questions, and answers wrong in a low voice, as if he were delirious.

He is easily overcome by thinking.

He understands and apprehends nothing rightly, as if a sort of dizziness or waking dream prevented him.

Distraction, he sits as if in thought.

His thoughts leave him.

On writing and reading he leaves out whole words.

He stammers, reads wrong, and contradicts himself.

**China.**—Inaptitude for thought, alternate cheerful and gloomy humour for 3 hours.

Slow flow of ideas.

Inability to bring the ideas into order, he commits faults in writing and speaking, placing words before that ought to come after; the conversation of others disturbs him greatly.

He is in a brown study (as if his current of ideas stood still).

He is slow to collect his ideas,

greatly dislikes movement and is more disposed to sit and lie.

Periodical cessation of the thinking faculty.

**Chininum.**—Want of recollection and inability to keep to one train of thought.

Slow recollection of the names of very ordinary things, with a very disordered imagination causing him to give wrong directions and do wrong things (at the same time inability to retain the upright posture.)

Dulness.

**Chlorine.**—His spirits are horribly affected; he fears he is going mad; thinks it impossible to get through, everything appears confused to him; at the same time he can remember nothing.

The difficulty he has of recollecting names becomes much increased when he sees the person; to this is added, though not so usually, a difficulty in recollecting persons when he sees their names.

**Cicuta.**—He confounded the present with the past.

Absence of thought, want of memory, deprivation of senses.

**Cinchoninum.**—Inability to think.

**Cocculus.**—Distraction (loss of memory); he soon forgets what he had just been thinking of.

Thinking affects his head much.

**Coelleara.**—Incapability of recollecting himself quickly.

**Coffea.**—Whilst reading he loses the subject entirely, he knows not what he has read; yet without being conscious of the occurrence of other ideas (absence of thought); if he ceases reading a thousand thoughts come into his head and he remembers things long past.

Want of memory and attention.

The inward sense deadened to transcendental considerations.

As if her thoughts went away for instants.

Inability to think acutely.

**Colchicum.**—Very forgetful and distracted.

Weakness of memory, he forgets the words just as he was about to pronounce them, and can with difficulty and by an effort recover his former train of thought and continue the conversation.

**Colonyitis.**—Incapacity for intellectual operations.

Fatigued to the greatest degree, perfectly unfitted for bodily or mental occupations.

Distraction.

Peculiar humour, not permitting him to retain any train of thought.

**Conium.**—Want of memory.

Want of recollection on awaking from the siesta.

Extraordinary want of recollection.

Whilst speaking he cannot properly express himself nor recollect himself.

He often makes mistakes in speaking.

Stupidity, difficult apprehension of what one reads, with confusion of head.

Stupidity like stupefaction, he has great difficulty in understanding what he reads.

Obtuseness of all senses.

Confused thoughts.

**Crocus.**—The slightest thing acting on him deprives him completely of the power of thinking.

On attempting to write something down, he cannot do so on account of loss of recollection.

For instants it is as if she would lose her thinking power.

Great forgetfulness, she asks some question and the next moment forgets it, and what she has asked.

Distraction and forgetfulness, a person well known to him, whom he often sees, he mistakes completely on coming near; he looks at him astonished, remembers having seen him, but cannot name him, takes

him for some one else. He takes a long time to recognize him.

Confusion of thoughts, he mistakes the time and objects, although both are sufficiently obvious.

**Crotalus.**—Great laziness and stupidity, with inability to express himself correctly.

Unconnected answers, with cold skin and quick pulse.

He writes wrong, makes orthographic mistakes.

Remarkable weakness of memory.

Entire loss of memory.

**Croton.**—Forgetfulness.

**Cuprum.**—Loss of thought, weakness of memory.

Stupidity and headache.

All his senses leave him.

Want of recollection, as if he were half asleep.

He immediately lost his senses and thought for a short time.

**Cuprum acetatum.**—Great distraction.

**Cuprum arsenicosum.**—Partial confusion of the senses.

**Cyclamen.**—Memory at one time very dull, and he can scarcely recollect what has just occurred—but soon again lively; at short intervals.

Obtuseness of mind, neither capable of nor disposed for any occupation.

**Daphne indica.**—Want of recollection.

**Digitalis.**—Weakness of memory.

Thinking is difficult, and he immediately forgot everything again, with heat inside and outside the head.

Weakness of the head.

Cloudiness of the mind, with indifferance, chiefly in the evening.

Dizziness of the head with loss of recollection.

Confusion of the head with very limited thinking power.

**Drosera.**—Joyless, obtuseness of the senses, indisposed for corporeal or mental labour.

**Elops.**—He hears conversation without understanding it.

Distraction.

Loss of thinking power.

Such complete annihilation, he does not perceive the lapse of time.

**Electricitas.**—He mistakes the time, it appears to him later than it actually is, in the morning and afternoon.

Loss of memory, a kind of obtuseness of senses, starting and confusion of ideas.

**Evonymus.**—Absence of thought.

The thinking power leaves him when he makes an effort to think of something, and he grows morose at the circumstance.

**Ferrum.**—Inability to think and confusion of the head.

**Rhodium acetum.**—If his train of thought is interrupted by events or by other thoughts, he can afterwards not at all or only tardily and dimly recollect it.

Difficult comprehension while reading philosophical works, whereas all facts are easily and clearly comprehended.

It is more difficult for him to fix the attention on anything.

On writing down things he confounds right and left, a circumstance that rarely happens with him.

Forgetful, sometimes he cannot remember ordinary things.

Forgets to wind up his watch every night.

Although his memory is good yet he writes every day *December* instead of *August*.

**Galvanismus.**—Inability to work.

**Ginseng.**—Difficulty of thinking.

**Gloniole.**—Cannot recollect physiological organs though familiar with them.

Cannot apply himself to books; ideas dull, and even while writing, thoughts wander.

**Gyanatum.**—Mental embarrassment.

**Graphites.**—Distraction.

Makes mistakes in speaking and writing.

Constant forgetfulness.

Excessive forgetfulness.

Only a dim remembrance of what has just happened.

Incapacity for intellectual operations after dinner, for 4 hours.

**Gratiola.**—Want of recollection and lost in reverie; she does not know at once what she shall answer when asked and must think for a long time, in the afternoon.

Withdrawal from the external world, and perception of things in much more indistinct and dimmer light than usual.

**Guaiacum.**—Weakness of memory.

Weak memory, he forgets what he has just read, and remembers no more old names.

Without thought he stands in one place and stares before him without thinking, in the morning (at breakfast) while sitting.

**Hennatoxythum.**—Vertigo with tendency to fall, obtuse ideas.

Confusion in the head, weight, dullness, difficulty of thinking and of expressing his ideas.

**Heliborus.**—Distraction of the mind while studying; he could not fix his thoughts.

(He puts on his clothes awkwardly.)

Inability to think.

Weight of the brain and sensation as if it were enclosed in a tight skin, with inability to think and to retain anything in the memory.

Weakness of memory; it required an effort and some time to think what he wished to say, and what he had been asked.

Weakness of memory, he could not retain what he had read a moment.

Diminished power over the mind and body; when he does not pay attention the muscles refuse their

service, the gait is unsteady, the bread falls out of the hand while eating; if talked to while drinking the glass slips from the grasp.

Obtuseness of the internal feeling (sensorium commune).

**Hepar.**—Great weakness of memory during the peevishness; he must think long about everything.

Whilst at work his thoughts left him suddenly.

He was quite stupid, could neither comprehend nor retain anything.

She is apt to make mistakes in speaking and writing.

**Hura.**—Distraction.

Great disposition to make frequent mistakes, takes one month for another, thus: July for September; for several days.

He twice makes mistakes in streets.

Distraction while working.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Obtuseness of the senses.

Very much weakened memory. Inability to collect the thoughts; complete inability to think.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Obtuseness, insensible laziness.

Stupidity.

Stupid and sunk in continual sleep.

Imbecility, senselessness, Senselessness (amnesia.)

Great derangement of the mind.

Weak memory.

Complete want of memory.

In a staring, thoughtless looking at objects, tendency to forget himself.

He remembers, involuntarily, persons and objects on which he wished not to think.

Things he does not care about readily occur to him, and he can with difficulty recollect things he wished to remember.

Want of recollection; he recollects as if in a dream what he had

thought and done the last few days.

Forgetfulness of all he had previously heard.

Forgetfulness; he knows not for certain if he really said before what he wished to say.

Sometimes he cannot express his thoughts.

The head is very much affected, like want of thinking power, he is morose at everything, and hence sleeps (without dreaming) for some hours in the afternoon, often becoming half awake.

**Hyperticum.**—Weakness of memory.

**Ignatia.**—After exerting the head, especially in the morning, a certain precipitation of the will, he cannot express himself in speaking, writing, or do anything else as quickly as he wishes, whereby his behaviour is anxious he makes mistakes in speaking and writing and all he does requires correction.

Sits to all appearance in deep thought, and stares before him, but is at the same time quite destitute of thought.

Against his will he thinks on vexatious subjects and dwells on them.

Weak, deceitful memory.

It is difficult for him to think and to speak.

He is unable to fix his thoughts for a moment.

**Iodium.**—Fixed, immovable thoughts.

Confusion of the head that renders thinking difficult.

Indolence of the mind, only fitted for mechanical operations.

Difficulty of reflecting and irresolution; it is always as if one should think of something he knows not what.

**Ipecacuanha.**—His flow of ideas is very slow.

He is helpless and awkward and knocks against everything.

**Kali dichromicum.**—Unable to collect his thoughts.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Distraction, it is difficult for him to fix his attention on any given subject.

Want of presence of mind; he cannot get on well with his work.

He often cannot find the proper word and the right expression, he makes mistakes in speaking.

Want of recollection, as if in the occupant, on speaking much, that goes off on shutting the eyes.

Weakness in the head.

Feeling as if the thinking faculty left him for instants.

Feeling sometimes as if his thinking power and memory were gone, with whirling in the head.

**Kissinger.**—Loss of thought, with sleepiness.

Distraction, he never knows what he would say.

Notwithstanding a great diversity of objects and occupation he cannot get rid of one thought that has forced itself on him.

Incapacity for intellectual occupations.

He can with difficulty find the right expression for what he wishes to say.

Speaking is difficult for him as he always makes mistakes.

**Kreosotum.**—The thinking power easily leaves him.

Weakness of memory.

Forgetfulness in the performance of his usual duties.

**Lachesis.**—Peculiar loquacity in the evening with corporeal exhaustion, drowsiness without the power of sleeping. Without rising he speaks much, attempts to tell stories, but always goes from one to another. He soon perceives his mistake, commences again, but always falls into the same error. All the evening is passed thus.

Very striking indifference and forgetfulness.

Great exhaustion of mind and body after previous ecstasy.

Mentally very indolent with corporeal weakness.

Distacted with confusion of head.

Very distracted while reading, without interesting divergence of thoughts.

He is often unable to read long, although the subject is interesting.

He frequently forgets and remains indifferent.

Difficulty of understanding what others say although his hearing is not bad; the words he has just heard are as if effaced from his memory.

Inability to recollect what has just happened.

No memory, he neither hears nor understands what others say, the reflective faculty remains unaffected.

Constant need to reflect upon the orthography even of a language very well known.

He makes more mistakes in writing than usual.

He writes a letter full of orthographical errors without perceiving it himself.

Extraordinary delusion with regard to time: he dated the 26th when it was the 6th, and on Tuesday he asked if it was not Saturday?

Want of perseverance with inability to think.

**Lactuca sativa.**—Difficulty of thinking.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Diminished power of thinking.

Confusion of the thoughts, want of ability to apprehend.

Want of recollection.

**Lanium.**—Numbness of the head; he cannot rightly recollect himself, and must make an effort to collect his thoughts when he speaks.

**Laurocerasus.**—Want of recollection of what took place the day previous.

Diminished memory.

Easy oblivion.

**Lepidium.**—Almost constant physical and mental dullness.

Absence of ideas, inability to think.

**Lycopodium.**—Weakness of memory.

Distacted manner of working.

While thinking his head is as if empty, he can retain no thought.

He cannot retain the thoughts; it is difficult for him to express himself and to find the appropriate words, especially in the evening.

He cannot seize on any thought on account of confusion of the head with internal tension.

His thoughts are as if at a standstill, the mind helpless and as if rigid, like a confusion without observation of the mind.

He can speak rationally about more exalted and even abstract things, but is confused about ordinary circumstances; thus he says *plains* when he should have said *pears*.

Makes mistakes of words and syllables.

Selection of wrong words.

He cannot read, because he mistakes and confounds the letters; he sees them and can copy them, but cannot recollect their meaning; he knows for instance that Z is the last letter of the alphabet, but he has forgotten its name; he can write what he will, he writes the proper letters, but cannot read what he has written.

**Magnet.**—Hasty, want of consideration and forgetfulness; he says and does something different to what he wished to say and do, and misses out letters, syllables and words.

He tries to do things and performs

them quite differently from what he intended, against his own will.

He is distracted and cannot fix his attention on any one object.

All around him is as if half in a dream.

Involuntary inattention, he cannot fix his attention, however he wishes it, on a certain subject.

Everything seems very clear to him when he reads it on the paper, but he can with difficulty catch the sense of what he has read.

**Magnét, north.**—Slow fancy, he felt sometimes as if he had no imagination.

He readily makes mistakes in writing.

He would willingly do a great deal of work, but cannot do enough; he works slowly.

He is not in proper possession of his senses, cannot think rightly; he feels as if his reason stood still, and as if something in the brain pressed from above downwards and forced out the eyes; a threatening of syncope.

Weak memory, but cheerful.

**Magnét, south.**—A want of steadiness in the mind; he cannot properly retain his ideas, objects hover past his senses only half observed, and are not thoroughly appreciated, and his opinions and resolves are hesitating, which creates a kind of anxious and uneasy state of mind.

Fancy dull, memory good.

**Magnésia.**—Inward uneasiness and trembling of hands, and such distraction, that when writing a letter he must frequently get up and write it 3 times over.

Very forgetful and ill-humoured.

**Magnétite.**—Fugitive ideas.

Absence of thoughts.

**Manganium.**—Morose, discontented with himself and anxious about the future, he talks little, considers his intellect to be weak and makes mistakes whenever he speaks.

Weak memory.

Distraction.

**Menyanthes.**—Dulness of the head in the room, thinking is more difficult, although he can instantly recollect everything; but he is much lighter and freer in the open air.

**Mercurialis.**—He is as if puzzled in his head, as if lost in thought.

It is often difficult for him to recollect this thing or the other.

Difficulty of recollecting.

**Mercurius.**—He loses the sharpness of his mind, becomes dizzy, he hears not what is asked him, cannot retain what he reads, and makes mistakes in speaking.

Speaking is difficult for him, he cannot read, his head is muddled, he cannot work and falls asleep when he sits down.

Thoughts very weak; he can with great difficulty recollect himself, and gives wrong answers to questions (which he is aware of himself).

His thoughts leave him completely. His thoughts leave him sometimes for a few minutes.

He cannot calculate, cannot reflect on anything.

Distraction; when he wishes to do anything, something else that he has to do always occurs to him, one thought always drove out another, from time to time.

**Mercurius cotrosivus.**—Weakness of the mind.

**Mezerium.**—Very distracted, he could not remain long on one subject, the thoughts tore him away along with them.

When he speaks to anyone, his thoughts leave him.

He cannot recollect what he has shortly before heard, any intercurrent observations of others disturb and confuse his thoughts.

He does not work with his usual freedom of spirit, his thoughts leave him, and he must make a great

effort to collect himself in order not to get on other thoughts.

He can apprehend nothing correctly, can reflect upon nothing, nor even recollect things to his remembrance; his thoughts vanish as soon as he begins to think, and there occurs dulness and pressure in the sinupect.

He stared in a thoughtless manner for hours out at window without knowing what he looked at, and without thinking of anything.

Thinking is difficult for him, during reading or hearing he experiences no sympathy, what occurs moves him less than usual; intellectual obtuseness.

Stupid in the head so that he often knew not what he wished.

Stupid in the head, reading is difficult for him, and he must read things several times over in order to understand them.

**Morphium.**—Inability to engage in work.

Weakened memory.

**Morphium acetium.**—Notwithstanding his ability to direct his thoughts voluntarily to any subject, his imagination is occupied in distracting him in a wonderful manner.

Obtuseness of the mental powers. Difficulty of thinking, and increase of the headache on thinking.

Inability to work or employ himself mentally.

**Moschus.**—Distraction which prevents him working in the forenoon, although he has every wish to do so.

Power of thinking somewhat disturbed for one day.

Dulness of the senses with diminished memory.

Sudden loss of memory with a pressive sensation in the vertex.

Such forgetfulness that he knows not where he is, recurring daily and going off after 3 days.

Absence of mind for whole hours, and on coming to himself he com-

plains of shooting in the finger joints.

**Murex.**—Great sadness towards evening with disinclination for amusement and confusion of ideas.

Diminished memory, with difficulty of finding words.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Whilst he is working, the thoughts of events which have recently happened force themselves upon him and hover vividly before him.

**Myristica solitaria.**—After 4 p. m. he cannot fix his thoughts upon any subject, he mentally repeats incessantly a scrap of poetry that irritates him very much, and that he cannot get rid of.

**Natrum.**—Complete inattention.

Distraction in the morning. He makes mistakes in writing.

Very forgetful, he must think long on one subject before he can master it.

He behaves awkwardly and cannot do the simplest work.

Weakness of the thinking power. He could not think rightly, he was deficient in power of conception.

Inability to think accurately and continuously, with vertigo.

Obtuseness of senses, he stares before him, devoid of thought, as if he had got a blow on the front of the head.

Frequent loss of memory.

**Natrum muriaticum.**—Weakness of the thinking faculty, obtuseness of the senses, discouragement.

Stupidity and want of thought with sleepiness, worst in the afternoon, from 3 to 7 o'clock.

Thoughtless abstraction. Thoughtlessness; she says something false.

In spite of all his efforts he cannot collect his thoughts sufficiently to think of anything, so much do they wander to other subjects. Difficulty of thinking, she must

reflect for a long time before she hits on the right thing.

In the evening he is not master of his thoughts.

Distraction; he knows not what he should particularly say.

Distraction; he goes twice to the place where he wants to find something.

He readily makes mistakes in speaking.

He readily makes mistakes in writing.

Want of presence of mind.

Absence of mind; he went out at the door without wishing it, and only remembered himself when asked where he was going.

Weakness of memory.

Awkward; anything small that he has in his hand he lets fall, and he knocks against everything.

Memory very weak, everything seems to remain on his mind like a dream.

Loss of memory, he recollected nothing about yesterday and thinks he has lost his reason.

Forgetful; it is difficult for him to think of anything.

He forgets what he was about to write.

If he follows one train of thought, what he has just thought escapes him, and the ideas remain merely fragmentary.

Want of memory, so that he thought his mother (who had been there within an hour) was dead, because he cannot remember having seen her.

**Muri acidum.**—Great weakness of memory.

As the bodily weakness increases the memory also declines remarkably.

Diminished power of thinking, not disposed for any intellectual operations.

When she endeavours to think of anything important her thinking faculty leaves her.

His thoughts often leave him, and the chain of his ideas is broken.

Dulness and weakness of the head.

She has no power of thinking and can comprehend nothing, nor yet understand what one says to her, just as if she was hard of hearing, which is not the case.

Without thought, almost without consciousness.

Confusion of the head, so that she cannot observe nor think long.

**Nitrum.**—Dull, confused in the head, difficulty in thinking, he forgets everything immediately.

**Nux Juglans.**—Inattention while reading.

**Nux moscata.**—In writing he leaves out some letters, involuntary writing in various alphabets, and jumping from one thing to another.

Dizziness and loss of the thinking faculty; on being forcibly aroused, difficulty of recollecting himself.

Staggering whilst walking, and on reflecting falling upon a single idea, until he suddenly rouses from a complete absence of thought; and a gradual return of the recollection follows.

Slow current of ideas, which notwithstanding every effort does not permit of finding an answer to questions put him, or only after reflection.

Inability to comprehend what is read.

While reading gradually sinking into an absence of thought that tends to make him fall asleep.

While writing, one idea is but half written when the other half of it has gone from the memory, and either does not return at all or only after a period of rest, and during this period of rest or collection of the thoughts it is requisite to recal every word that has been written.

Difficulty of recollecting what has just before been learned.

Weakness of memory.

Forgetfulness.

Tacturality, confused images before the mind, and when he wishes to speak he must first reflect for a long time.

Insensibility, as if intoxicated, and absence of mind.

Imbecility.

**Nux vomica.**—Everything falls with him.

He behaves awkwardly and clownishly, he knocks against things or lets things fall.

Something, he knows not what, hinders him, especially with scientific occupations.

He can with difficulty collect his ideas.

Incapable of thinking rightly, he often makes mistakes in speaking, strains to get the right words and uses inappropriate expressions; he makes mistakes when telling the weight and measure of things.

He is apt to make mistakes in speaking and writing; leaves out whole syllables and words.

**Oleander.**—His mind is obtuse, he cannot think well.

On reading rather long sentences in a book, it is often difficult for him to comprehend the connexion of the periods.

It is difficult for him to read a learned work; he has to read many sentences three or four times over, before he can understand them, because in spite of his greatest efforts he cannot retain what he has read in his mind, but is disturbed by other thoughts that occur involuntarily, which always dispel what he has read.

While studying he has always other thoughts; he dreams of the future, and in his fancy paints beautiful pictures.

On reading a book he comprehends what is written least of all when, on making great efforts to do

so, he thinks that he will not be able to understand them; his thoughts then become confused and render him incapable of reading farther; but he understands everything more easily when he never thinks about wishing to understand it, then no idea occupies him except the thing itself.

The faculty of memory is weak; he cannot recollect the best known names.

**Oleum animale.**—Distraction of the thoughts and no inclination for intellectual labour, although his disposition is cheerful.

Sunk in thought without exactly knowing what she thinks.

Want of recollection.

She is as if in a dream, her thinking faculty seems to leave her.

Frequently sinking into want of thought, from which she awakes as if from a sleep on being talked to.

Loss of thought; he knows not what is going on about him, but he works on all the time.

**Opium.**—Obtuseness of the mind, short, anxious respiration whereby the chest heaves high; the eyes weak and full of water.

Slow recollection, stupidity, insensibility.

Weakness of mind.

The faculties of the mind disappear.

Obtuseness of the senses.

The power of the will was lost by the merest trifle.

Obtuseness of the mind.

All the faculties of the mind, all the senses, are obtuse.

Confusion of the head, he has a true notion of nothing, and cannot comprehend the meaning of what he reads.

Stupidity.

Stupidity, indifference to external objects.

Stupidity and imbecility.

Sleepiness and stupidity.

Frequent weakness of memory.  
Defective memory.

Loss of memory for some weeks.  
Chronic loss of memory.

Hesitating conception.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—In the morning, power of meditation very difficult and slow; is hardly able to answer questions put to him.

Seems first to diminish then to increase the power of concentrating the ideas.

**Petteria.**—Fugitive and confused ideas.

Loss of memory.

**Petroleum.**—He cannot well get rid of what he talks about.

He has no power to think.

Very forgetful and not inclined to think.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—It affects his understanding.

He cannot bring his thoughts into proper connexion.

He cannot get rid of one thought and those connected with it do not occur to him.

He cannot find the right words when speaking.

He cannot be alone without falling into absence of thought and unconsciousness, in the morning.

Want of ideas and weakness of the mind; on reflecting he became giddy.

Lazy, obtuse, limited mind, without imagination; indisposed even for agreeable mental labour.

When reading a thousand other thoughts came into his head, he could comprehend nothing, what he read was obscure to him and was all forgotten immediately, with difficulty of recalling to mind even what he had long known.

Confusion of the head, inability to think.

**Phosphorus.**—Distracted in the morning, although he has a desire to work.

Weakness of the head, when he thinks of anything the head pains him.

Forgetful and stupid, so that he does what he does not wish to do.

Slow course of ideas, want of thoughts.

**Platina.**—Unsympathizing, cold, distracted, in the company of friends in the open air; she only answers when she must and is but half-conscious, she must afterwards reflect if her answer has been suitable; her thoughts were always absent, without her knowing where they were.

Flow of thoughts which she finds it difficult to arrange.

Distracted, she listens to the conversation, but after it is ended she recollects nothing about it.

Great distraction and forgetfulness, she does not even hear what is said to her repeatedly.

**Plumbum.**—Imbecility; absence of mind.

Weakness of memory.

**Potius.**—Distraction and absence of thought.

**Psorium.**—Thoughts that in spite of all his efforts he cannot get rid of, and which first occurred to him at night in a dream.

Under the idea that he has understood what he has read, he tries to explain it to another, and then he perceives that he does not understand it himself.

Memory so weak that he no longer remembers what has just been said.

She loses her memory so that she no longer knows the room, after looking out at the window.

Memory very weak, she can no longer remember anything.

Very forgetful.

**Pulsatilla.**—It requires great attention on his part to express himself properly in speaking.  
When writing he omits letters.

Mental occupations affect him most.

Dulness of the head, his thoughts escape him.

A thought that has once occurred to him he cannot again get rid of.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—On trying to think, his thoughts all go away, he looks for a long time at one spot.

Head very dull all the forenoon, he is quite weak in the head and body.

Obtuseness of the senses for weeks, as long as the herpetic eruption on his finger was there; nothing made a vivid impression on him, even his painful herpetic affection did not make that impression on him which from its nature it might have done, and he has a difficulty in giving an accurate description of its course, &c.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Great distraction; he tears a paper where he had previously written down some remarks, and only afterwards perceives from the fragments that he has torn it, he fidgets with his fingers.

Forgetful, what he had previously thought escapes him.

**Rhododendron.**—Forgetfulness and sudden loss of thought; when writing he leaves out words.

When speaking he easily forgets himself, he knows not what he has spoken about without first thinking.

Dull in the head and inattentive.

**Rhus radicans.**—Mental indolence and apathy, with tendency to omit words when speaking.

Great indisposition for mental exertion, with dread of business and inability to fix the attention.

Impatience for mental labour.

Intellectual labour performed with some difficulty in the afternoon.

Intellectual labour difficult in the evening.

Weakness of the memory.

Mental dulness and indisposition for conversation.

PART I.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—When she has disagreeable thoughts in her head she cannot get rid of them.

Absence of thoughts while walking after dinner.

He is exhausted, thinking is difficult to him, and speaking is difficult or quite repugnant to him.

Exhaustion of the mind of several days' duration, he could not collect his thoughts, and was almost stupid.

Very slow flow of ideas.

Forgetfulness, he cannot remember what has just happened.

The memory is very obtuse; he recollects with difficulty even the best known things and names, and sometimes again quite distinctly and clearly, when he has no febrile rigor.

Weakness of the head, if she turned the head she completely lost her senses, if she stooped she felt as if she could not rise again.

Weakness of memory.

Want of thought; it is as if he were buried in thought, and yet he has a want of ideas.

An absence of thought, as if from vertigo before the eyes, often as if all objects were absent.

Absence of thought; e.g. when he wished to write 12, he wrote the 1, but could not remember the 2; when he has paper in his hand he must first consider what it is he actually has in his hand.

Giddy headache involving the whole head; while writing his thoughts and memory left him, and he could not recollect himself.

A stupefied state and weakness in the head.

**Ruta.**—Slow flow of ideas, slow recollection.

Frequent absence of thought; he performs things that had by frequent repetition become quite easy to him, quite mechanically at the wrong time.

Dulness of the head, a kind of want of recollection.

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**Sabadilla.**—Thinking is rendered difficult and causes headache; otherwise she has a peculiar tendency to laugh at everything; afterwards indifference, almost obuse insensibility.

The mind seems too excited, as if on the stretch, the disposition on the contrary is little sensitive, cold; but after a few days the mind declines remarkably, he can now only comprehend things with difficulty; thinks slowly; on the other hand the disposition is more excitable, everything affects him profoundly.

**Sabina.**—Weakness of memory, he could not recollect what he had done during the day.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Distraction.

Incapacity for mental occupation. Weakness of the head, as after a fever, with stupefaction.

**Secale.**—Disturbed thinking power. Difficult thinking and speaking.

Decline, obtuseness and complete desention of the senses.

Drowsiness of the understanding.

Great obtuseness of mind. Forgetfulness, imbecility.

Imbecility for a long time.

**Selenium.**—Very forgetful, especially in matters of business, but when he is half asleep he recollects everything again.

Complete incapacity for any work, although he always recommences he must immediately leave off again.

After mental labour carried on with zeal and pleasure till late at night, he is so uncommonly exhausted, that it is only after the lapse of some days that he can think properly, and it is long before he can go on with his work.

**Senia.**—Slowness of the mind, with djection.

Slowness of mind. No inclination for work, inattentive, distracted.

Weak memory.

He often makes mistakes in writing.

He was distracted, made mistakes in speaking and confused words.

He thinks of things that he does not wish to think about, makes use of wrong expressions when he knows better, does what he did not intend to do, and thus finds himself at variance with himself, and hence in a very uncomfortable uneasy state of mind.

Loss of recollection and absence of thought, although with a desire to work.

Difficult flow of thought.

Dullness and inability to think, all the forenoon and for many successive afternoons.

Weakness of the head, so that she can scarcely think, especially in the afternoon.

**Serpentina.**—Confusion and dullness of the head, with dislike for work and difficulty of thinking.

**Silicea.**—Loss of memory, forgetfulness.

Forgetful and dizzy, every morning.

He easily makes mistakes in speaking.

Great distraction in the forenoon, with uneasiness in the head and scrobiculus.

Distracted, his mind is almost always in two places at once.

Difficulty of thinking.

Mental labour is difficult for him.

Dizzy as if stupid, he could not remember the right expression, and made mistakes at almost every word.

Inability to read, write and think, which increased from noon till 6 P. M. and went off in the evening after eating.

**Solanum lycopersicon.**—Loss of the thinking faculty, increased by leaning the head against anything; if he tries to recollect anything he forgets everything.

**Solanum mammosum.**—Inability

to think of anything thoroughly; although he has a complete idea of the thing he can only write broken sentences.

**Solanum tuberosum reg.**—His attention which is directed to conversation or to his work, is often distracted by a course of ideas quite foreign to the subject.

**Spigelia.**—Weakness of memory, he cannot recollect the most familiar things.

Want of attention.

He sits as if buried in thought and stares at one spot.

Great forgetfulness, want of memory.

Inclence of the mind and great forgetfulness.

Constant stupidity in the head, so that all occupation combined with reflection is difficult for him.

Every occupation that requires head labour is difficult for him.

**Spongia.**—Weakness of the head and an obtuseness that makes him unfit for all intellectual occupations, with a feeling of tiredness throughout the body.

**Squilla.**—Weakness of the head and dreaminess.

**Stannum.**—Restless and distracted, no endurance at his work.

Indisposed for any work, and incapable of thinking.

Obuse in mind, indifferent to external things, ill-humoured, with paleness and darkness round the eyes.

Want of memory, on awaking in the morning.

Vertigo, as if the brain whirled round; he loses all power of thinking, cannot read any longer, and sits as if unconscious.

Like debility in the head and sleep.

**Staphisagria.**—When he wishes to retain some idea, it escapes him.

Obtuseness of the mind, that kept him from all occupations.

Loss of the thinking faculty when he speaks or thinks about a subject and anyone interrupts him, or if his attention is directed to other thoughts, he immediately forgets the first and cannot again recollect them.

Loss of the thoughts (memory disturbed by imagination); when he thinks of anything, so many and such confused things occur to him that he cannot get rid of them and quite forgets what he wished to think of.

Weakness of memory: when he has read anything, after a few minutes he only remembers it obscurely, and when he thought of anything himself it soon escaped him, and he can scarcely recollect it after long reflection.

**Stramonium.**—Diminished memory.

The loss of recollection appears connected with an internal uneasiness and to proceed from it.

Imbecility.

Obtuseness of senses, loss of reason.

Confusion of the senses.

In the intervals of half-consciousness he knows what occurred in the waking dreamy state, but he cannot remember what he did or said in the previous lucid intervals.

He talks with some one whom he did not recognise and replies to him as if he were sensible, but cannot remember the conversation when he again comes to himself.

For 4 successive mornings, after getting out of bed, vertigo, loss of thought; everything hovers dimly and distantly before his memory (weakness of memory), and there seems to be a veil before his eyes for 2 hours.

Stupidity.

Weakness of the head.

Difficulty of thinking.

**Strontian.**—Great forgetfulness.

**Sulphur.**—Great distraction, he cannot

not fix his attention on the subject before him and performs his work awkwardly.

Remarkable forgetfulness, especially of his own names.

He appears not to observe and actually does not notice surrounding objects.

Very forgetful.

She forgets the word on her tongue.

So forgetful that what had just happened was only remembered by him obscurely.

As if obtuse-minded, he is forgetful, embarrassed, avoids intercourse with others.

When any one talks to him he is lost in thought and as if waking from a dream, he looks imbecile and must make a great effort to comprehend and to answer correctly.

The words and conversations he hears go in at one ear and out at the other.

She could not put two ideas together and was as if weak in the intellect.

Stupifying weakness of the head while walking in the open air, with gloomy disagreeable ideas for several minutes, now weaker now stronger.

A giddy state of the head prevails clear and acute thinking.

He is not always master of his thoughts and words, he says something different or in different words to what he wished.

On rising in the morning, clear, exact, cheerful, but by 9 A. M. the dulness returns and is much increased by serious thought.

Confusion, vacancy, forgetfulness, stupor in the head.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Great distraction, she often gives quite unsuitable answers.

Weakness of the head.

**Tabacum.**—As if stupid, diminished capability of collecting his thoughts.

She could not retain an idea, others always intrude on her which force aside the first, with heaviness and confusion of the head, that all goes off after vomiting, after dinner.

**Tepitz.**—Vertigo with extraordinary weakness of memory.

Violent vertigo, tendency to fall, so that she must sit down, with much cold sweat all over the body, that was visible on the face in great drops. The thinking faculty was so weakened thereby that *e. g.* she could not knit, for she imagined she had forgotten how to do it.

Weakness of memory so great that he instantly forgot what he had read, and on trying to fix his attention he fell asleep.

During the weakness of memory a sensation in the head on moving it as if something fell from one side to the other.

Her memory became daily weaker so that she forgot in 5 minutes what she had said.

**Terebinthina.**—Difficulty of fixing the attention.

**Theidion.**—Thinking is difficult for him when it is comparative but not creative, *e. g.* he can easily work out things, but with difficulty choose remedies; he easily writes essays, but it is very difficult for him to ascertain the species of a plant.

**Thuja.**—Distraction, unsteadiness and desire to do at one time this, at another that.

Difficulty of recollecting. Difficulty of finding the words he wants.

Slow speech.

Embarrassment of the mind, the thought that has once occurred to him will not leave him.

Want of attention to what passed. The head is confused and incapable of thought.

**Thuja.**—Incapacity for intellectual labours.

Dulness of the senses; want of recollection.

**Veratrum.**—Want of ideas.

Loss of memory.

He cannot get on well with his mental work; a want of ideas soon occurs.

Almost completely annihilated memory; he forgets the word on his lips.

**Verbascum.**—Distraction, all sorts of thoughts and fancies crowd upon him.

Diminished memory; it gives him trouble to recollect the idea shortly before conceived.

**Viola odorata.**—Loss of the thinking faculty for instants.

Unconnected ideas, one of which expels the other, and none of which he is able to fix; yet his judgment remains, so that he is aware how little he would be understood if he expressed his thoughts, he is therefore silent and generally incapable of saying a word about his fancies.

Confusion of thought; when he wished to express a thought it is gone immediately and another totally different one occurred to him instead, and he could not again recollect the first.

Morbid affection of the imagination; pictures present themselves to his fancy, he makes an effort to observe them, but before he can do so they are gone.

Incomplete ideas only present themselves which seem to be familiar; he tries to arrange them in their proper order and cannot retain them; he attempts to complete them, but in the same instant the imperfect idea is expelled by another.

other equally incomplete and so forth; one thought drives away another but they are always only half thoughts that he cannot retain, cannot think out; his judgment remains however, he notices the imperfection of his imagination, but cannot remedy it; at the same time he has the air of thoughtfulness and dejection.

Great weakness of memory, lasting 24 hours.

Dislike to conversation, dulness and hypochondriacal humour with weakness of memory.

Weakness of memory; when he reads to the end of a sentence he has already forgotten the first part of it.

Particularly strong power of brain and activity of mind with continued weakness of memory, followed by headache.

Increased activity for half an hour, then difficulty of meditating for a whole hour.

**Viola tricolor.**—Obtuseness of the mind and so disinclined to speak that it was almost impossible for him.

**Zincum.**—Incapable for any work (after vomiting), he is best when lying with closed eyes.

Unconnected ideas. Difficult power of comprehension, and difficulty of connecting the thoughts.

Want of thought and slumbering state of the mind.

Forgetfulness of what has been done during the day.

Great forgetfulness.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Incapacity for serious occupations.

#### ANALYSES.

##### A. CHARACTER.

*Confusion of the mind.*—Acon. Anac. Bell. Cast. Chlo. Cupr. ars. Lyc. Stram. Sulph. Thuja.

*Confusion of the thoughts.*—Acon.

Alum. Am-carb. Cam. Cic. Con.

Croc. Elec. Fluor-ac. Lact-v. Mercurial. Murex. Oleam. Petiv. Staph. Tab. Verb. Viol-od. Zinc.

*Distraction.*—Acon. Am-carb. Ang-v.

Arrn. Bell. Bor. Camph. Cann. Canth. Caus. Cham. Cocc. Colch. Coloc. Croc. Cupr-a. Elaps. Gram. Graph. Hell. Hura. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lach. Lyc. Magnet. Magn. Mang. Merc. Mez. Morph-a. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Olean. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Poth. Ran-sc. Sars. Sep. Sil. Stan. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Thuji. Verb.

*Unobscured*.—Anac. Asar. Elaps. Grati. Ol-an. Op. Stram.

*Inability to fix the attention*.—Acon. Agn. Alum. Anac. Ang-v. Bar-c. Bor. Caus. Coff. Fluor-ac. Kal-carb. Magnet. Natr. Nux-j. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sep. Sol-tæ. Spigel. Sulph. Tep. Ter. Thuji.

*Inability to fix the thoughts*.—Acon. Alum. Am-carb. Anac. Arn. Ars. Calc-c. Calc-ph. Camph. Cann. Canth. Chin. Ghim. Colch. Coloc. Fluor-ac. Glo. Hell. Hydr-ac. Ign. Kal-bich. Lach. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-s. Mancin. Merc. Mez. Myr. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Nux-v. Ox-ac. Phos-ac. Plat. Rhus-t. Staph. Sulph. Tab. Viol-od. Zinc.

*Persistence of certain thoughts*.—Aeth. Anac. Ang-v. Canth. Carb-v. Hyos. Ign. Iod. Kiss. Mir-ac. Myr. Nux-m. Petr. Phos-ac. Psor. Puls. Rhus-t. Sep. Thuji.

*Want of volition*.—Calc-a. Op. Sulph. Loss of presence of mind.—Bor. Kal-carb. Natr-m.

*Absence of mind*.—Agn. Alum. Am-carb. Ang-v. Bar-m. Bell. Bry. Caus. Grati. Mosch. Natr-m. Nux-m. Plum.

*Forgetfulness*.—Agn. Agr. Alum. Am-carb. Anac. Arg. Arg-n. Ars. Bar-a. Bell. Bro. Bry. Bufo. Calad. Calc-a. Calc-c. Camph. Cann. Colch. Croc. Croton. Dig. Fluor-ac. Gms. Graph. Guni. Hell. Hyos. Ire. Lach. Laur. Magnet. Magn. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr. Nux-m. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Psor. Ran-sc. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sabn. Sec. Sel. Sil. Sol-l. Spigel.

Staph. Stram. Stron. Sulph. Tep. Viol-od. Zinc.

*Weakness of memory*.—Acon. Agar. Alum. Ambr. Anac. Arg-n. Ars. Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bov. Bufo. Calc-c. Carb-a. Caus. Coch. Colch. Crocal. Cupr. Cyc. Dig. Fluor-ac. Glo. Guni. Hell. Hep. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Hyp. Ign. Kiss. Kre. Lam. Laur. Lyc. Magnet-n. Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Morph. Mosch. Murex. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Olean. Op. Phos-ac. Plumb. Psor. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabn. Sep. Spigel. Staph. Stram. Sulph. Tep. Thuji. Verb. Viol-od.

*Loss of memory*.—Aeth. Arn. Ars. Bar-c. Bell. Bry. Camph. Cann. Carb-v. Chin. Chlo. Cic. Cocc. Coff. Con. Croc. Crocal. Cupr. Deph-in. Dig. Elec. Grati. Hyos. Kal-carb. Lach. Lact-s. Mez. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Olean. Op. Petr. Psor. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sep. Sil. Stan. Til. Ver.

*Mistakes in speaking*.—Alum. Am-carb. Calc-c. Cann. Caus. Chin. Ghim. Con. Crocal. Graph. Hep. Ign. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lyc. Magnet. Mang. Merc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Puls. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sep. Sil. Sulph. Sulph-ac.

*Mistakes in writing*.—Am-carb. Bor. Cann. Cham. Chin. Croc. Crocal. Fluor-ac. Graph. Hep. Ign. Lach. Magnet-n. Magn. Natr. Natr-m. Nux-m. Nux-v. Puls. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sep.

*Mistakes respecting time*.—Acon. Croc. Elec. Fluor-ac. Hura. Lach. Mistakes in calculating.—Am-carb. Merc. Nux-v.

*Loss of memory for names*.—Anac.

Chinin. Chlo. Croc. Guai. Olean. Rhus-t. Sulph.

*Loss of memory for persons*.—Chlo. Croc. Stram.

*Mistakes respecting objects*.—Croc. Lyc.

*Mistakes respecting localities*.—Hura.

*Mistakes in reading*.—Cham. Lyc.

*Mistakes in work*.—Bell. Chinin. Magnet. Phos. Ruta.

*Auknowledgess*.—Bor. Bry. Hell. Ipec. Natr. Natr-m. Nux-v. Sulph.

*Weakness of the head*.—Alum. Ambr. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Ars. Asaf. Canth. Dig. Kal-carb. Phos. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Sars. Sep. Spong. Squil. Stan. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac.

*Weakness of the intellectual powers*.—Acon. Agn. Am-carb. Anac. Arg-n. Ars. Asar. Bell. Bor. Bry. Bufo. Camph. Cann. Canth. Caus. Coff. Hyos. Lach. Magnet-n. Mang. Merc. Natr. Nux-m. Op. Phos-ac. Ran-b. Sec. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Sulph.

*Weakness of the thinking power*.—Acon. Ambr. Anac. Dig. Lact-v. Merc. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Plumb. Sabad. Sec. Sol-m. Spigel. Tep.

*Difficulty of thinking*.—Acon. Ambr. Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc-caus. Dig. Gms. Hem. Ign. Iod. Lact-s. Lam. Mery. Mez. Morph-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr. Nux-v. Olean. Ox-ac. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sec. Sep. Serr. Sil. Stram. Ther. Viol-od.

*Weakness of the imagination*.—Anac. Bry. Calc-c. Cann. Chinin. Glo. Lep. Magnet-n. Magnet-s. Natr. Phos-ac.

*Slow flow of ideas*.—Carb-v. Caus. Chin. Ipec. Magnet-n. Nux-m. Op. Phos. Rhus-t. Ruta. Ver.

*Slow speech*.—Thuji.

*Difficulty of comprehension*.—Agn. Ambr. Anac. Arg-n. Calc-c. Camph. Cham. Con. Elaps. Fluor-ac. Hep. Lach. Lact-v. Magnet. Mez. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Olean. Op. Phos-ac. Psor. Sabad. Sulph. Zinc.

*Incapacity for mental work*.—Acon.

Alum. Ammoniac. Anac. Asar. Bor. Camph. Carb-v. Chin. Coloc. Dros. Ferr. Galv. Graph. Iod. Kiss. Lach. Merc. Morph. Morph-a. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Olan. Phos-ac. Rhus-t. Sars. Sel. Sep. Sil. Spong. Sulph. Thuji. Til. Ver. Zinc. Zinc-ox.

*Loss of the thinking power*.—Acon. Alum. Am-carb. Anac. Ang-v. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asar. Bell. Bor. Bry. Calc-c. Cann. Canth. Caus. Cham. Chin. Cic. Cinch. Coff. Croc. Cupr. Elaps. Evon. Guai. Hell. Hep. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Ign. Kal-carb. Kiss. Kre. Lach. Lep. Lyc. Mancin. Merc. Mez. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Ol-an. Op. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Poth. Puls. Ran-b. Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sep. Sol-l. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Stram. Viol-od. Zinc.

*Obtuseness of the senses*.—Agn. Anac. Arg-n. Camph. Cham. Con. Cupr. Dros. Elec. Hell. Hydr-ac. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Op. Ran-b. Sabad. Sec. Stram. Til.

*Obtuseness of the mind*.—Alum. Coff. Cyc. Dig. Grati. Haem. Hyos. Lep. Magnet. Merc. Mez. Morph-a. Olean. Op. Phos-ac. Rhus-r. Sec. Spong. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Viol-titi. Stupidity.—Ars. Bell. Calc-caus. Chinin. Con. Crocal. Cupr. Hep. Hyos. Natr-m. Op. Phos. Rhus-t. Stram. Tab.

*Imbecility*.—Ant-cr. Arg-n. Ars. Bar-m. Cann. Hyos. Nux-m. Op. Plumb. Sec. Stram.

*Idiocy*.—Agn. Hyos.

*Sufferings from intellectual operations*.—Aur. Cham. Cocc. Morph-a. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Sabad. Sel.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**

*When reading*.—Acon. Alum. Ang-v. Calc-a. Coff. Fluor-ac. Lach. Nux-m. Rhus-t.

*When writing*.—Acon. Fluor-ac. Rhus-t.

*When speaking*.—Am-carb. Colch. Mez.

*After eating*.—Graph. Rhus-t.

**During the catmenia.**—Calc. c.  
**On sneezing.**—Con. Stan.  
**By leaning the head against anything.**  
 —Sol. l.  
**When walking.**—Rhus-t. Sulph.  
**When standing.**—Bry.  
**When sitting.**—Arg. Guai.  
**When lying.**—Bry.  
**When working.**—Hura. Mur-ac.  
**In the open air.**—Plat. Sulph.  
**In the room.**—Bry. Meny.  
**In the morning.**—Anac. Bor. Canth.  
 Elec. Guai. Natr. m. Ox-ac. Phos-ac.  
 Phos. Sil. Stan. Stram. Sulph.  
**In the forenoon.**—Sep. Sil.  
**At noon.**—Ars. Con.  
**In the afternoon.**—Ang. v. Arg-n.  
 Elec. Myr. Natr. m. Rhus-r. Sep.  
 Sil.  
**In the evening.**—Anac. Dig. Lycop.  
 Murex. Natr. m. Rhus-r.  
**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**  
**On being talked to.**—Ol. an.  
**By shutting the eyes.**—Kal-carb. Zinc.  
**By eating.**—Sil.  
**By vomiting.**—Asar. Tab.  
**In the open air.**—Meny.  
**In the afternoon.**—Anac.  
**In the evening.**—Buto. Sil.  
**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
**Vertigo.**—Ambr. Arg. Ars. Bor. Bry.  
 Calc. c. Canth. Camph. Dig. Hæm.  
 Merc. Natr. Phos. Sil. Stan. Stram.  
 Sulph. Tep.  
**Staggering.**—Camph.  
**Confusion of head.**—Calc. a. Calc. c.  
 Dig. Ferr. Hæm. Iod. Lycop. Nitr-ac.  
 Nitr. Phos-ac. Serp. Thuja.  
**Weight of the head.**—Arg-n. Hæm.  
**Fullness of head.**—Arg-n. Bor.  
**Congestion of head.**—Arg-n.  
**Heat of head.**—Arg-n. Dig.  
**Headache.**—Am-carb. Calc-a. Calc-c.  
 Cann. Carb-v. Cupr. Hell. Lycop.  
 Magnet-n. Mez. Morph-a. Mosch.  
 Phos. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sil. Tep.  
**Dimness of vision.**—Alum. Stram.  
**Noise in ears.**—Camph.  
**Hardness of hearing.**—Alum.  
**Pale face.**—Stan.  
**Hot face.**—Arg-n. Bry.  
**Pain in stomach.**—Ars. Sil.  
**Loss of voice.**—Cann.  
**Dyspnea.**—Op.  
**Suffocation.**—Camph.  
**Subsultus tendinum.**—Camph.  
**Stiffness of the body.**—Camph.  
**Weakness.**—Lach. Phos. Ran. b.  
**Fatigue.**—Spong.  
**Trembling.**—Magn.  
**Quick pulse.**—Crotal.  
**Coldness.**—Crotal.  
**Perspiration.**—Calc-ph. Tep.  
**Sleepiness.**—Bell. Cham. Hyos. Merc.  
 Natr. m. Nux-m. Op. Squil. Stan.  
 Tep.

divest himself of the idea that he would become delirious in the night.  
**Calcarea carbonica.**—She fears she may lose her reason.  
**Carbo animalis.**—Great stupefaction whilst sitting at table, and excessive lightness in the head, with anxious fear lest he should fall insensible every instant.  
**Chlorine.**—His spirits are horribly affected; he fears he will go mad; thinks it impossible for him to get through, everything appears to him confused; he cannot remember anything.  
**Lanimum.**—One saying or another occurs to her thoughts innumerable times, she cannot prevent this repetition in her memory so that at length she becomes sad about it and thinks she is going to lose her reason.  
**Magnesia.**—Violent tearing and shooting in the whole head, as if with knives, in the evening before lying down and all night, so that she thought she would lose her reason.  
**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Stupid in the head as if he would lose his reason.  
 Delusion that he has not his right senses.  
**Mercurialis.**—On going down stairs she is attacked with vertigo, and she feels as if she would lose her thinking faculty and consciousness.  
**Mercurius.**—He thinks he will lose his reason; thinks he will die; with deception of the imagination—thus he sees water flowing where there is no water, in the morning.  
**Moschus.**—He feels sometimes as if his senses would leave him, with general stupefying pressure on the brain, like a compression.  
**Natrum muricatum.**—Anxiety lest he should go mad.  
**Platina.**—Anxiety as if about to die, as if the senses would leave her, with trembling in every limb; oppression of the breathing and severe palpitation of the heart.  
**Sepia.**—Two shocks of vertigo on stooping as if the senses would leave him, after supper.  
**Stramonium.**—He fears he will lose his senses.  
**Sulphur.**—Stupefaction of the head so that she imagines she has lost her reason.  
**Thea.**—While walking in the open air, momentary attack of vertigo, as if her senses were leaving her, in the evening.

ANALYSIS.

A. CHARACTER:

**Feeling as if becoming delirious.**—Bry.  
**Feeling as if losing reason.**—Acon. Alum. Calc-c. Lam. Magn. Magn-s. Mercurial. Merc. Sulph.  
**Feeling as if going mad.**—Acon. Ambr. Cho. Natr. m.  
**Feeling as if losing senses.**—Agar. Boy. Carb-a. Magn-s. Mosch. Plat. Sep. Stram. Thea.  
**Feeling as if he would lose consciousness.**—Alum. Mercurial.  
**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
**After supper.**—Sep.

§ 3.—FEELING AS IF ABOUT TO LOSE THE SENSES.

**Aconitum.**—A pinching and squeezing in the forehead, as if in the bone, with a feeling as if madness were about to ensue.  
 A squeezing in the forehead over the root of the nose, with a feeling as if the reason were going, aggravated by walking in the open air.  
**Agaricus.**—Drawing headache, in all directions, with feeling as if his senses were leaving him.

C. ACCOMPANIED BY:

**Vertigo.**—Boy. Carb-a. Mercurial. Sep. Thea.  
**Headache.**—Acon. Agar. Ambr. Magn. Mosch.  
**Oppression of breath.**—Plat.  
**Palpitation.**—Plat.  
**Trembling.**—Plat.

## § 4.—DELIRIUM, DELUSIONS.

**Aconitum.**—Quarrelsome with constantly varying, silly delirium; he chatters childish nonsense and is extravagantly gay.

**Delirium.**

He cannot think or reflect on anything; knows nothing and has no conception of anything with his head as formerly, but feels that all these operations of the mind take place in the pit of the stomach—after 2 hours he is twice attacked by vertigo, and his thinking faculty returns to his head as usual.

**Delirious buffoonery.**

He raves, though awake, jumps out of bed and imagines he is driving sheep.

At one time he speaks rationally, at another he raves.

Waking visions at night.

Madness on the occurrence of the menses.

**Aetna.**—Raving.

Foolish delirium (imaginary appearance of dogs and cats).

Madness.

Fury.

**Agaricus.**—Intoxicated, fearless man, with bold, revengeful schemes. Timid madness.

Fury.

Fearless, threatening, harm-devising fury, directed even against and injuring himself, with great display of strength.

**Alumina.**—Such confusion of head as if his consciousness were without his body; when he speaks it seems to him as if another had said it, and when he sees anything, as if another saw it, or as if he must be first changed into another person before he can see it.

**Amura.**—The imagination is possessed by caricatures, grimaces, satanic faces, which he cannot get rid of.

**Amphisbæna.**—Perturbation of the

senses; he experiences horrible pains in the head, and imagines his feet to be in his brain.

**Ancurthium.**—Deceptions of the imagination; he sometimes thought he heard his name called by the voices of mother and sister (who were far distant), he had at the same time a presentiment of evil and anxiety.

Melancholy deceptions of the fancy, he imagines a bier lies in the next room, whereon he himself or a friend is stretched.

**Anthonium crudum.**—Madness.

Madness, imbecility; she did not leave the bed never spoke when not addressed, asked neither for food nor drink, she ate however readily when it was offered her and she was hungry, and refused food when she was not hungry; at the same time she always plucked at her neckerchief, or folded and unfolded a cloth, or pulled threads out of the bed-clothes and laid them together; she was so insensible, that she lay upon the motions that escaped from her, without being aware of it, and never complained of pain.

Delirium and death.

Continued state of visionary love and ecstatic desire for an ideal woman who completely filled his imagination; more on walking in the open, pure air, than in the room; going off in a few days with perceptible diminution of the sexual desire.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Disposition to commit suicide, he raved and knew not what he was about.

Raving; deliria musstantia.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Imbecile state, during which he smiles in a silly manner on people, even when engaged in earnest conversation; conducts himself in a shy and foolish manner, talks nonsense; on lying

## 4.—DELIRIUM, DELUSIONS.

down in order to relieve his head, fanciful figures, grinning faces hover before him in the day time while the eyes are shut.

**Arnica.**—He readily falls into a state of waking dreaminess.

**Arsenicum.**—Anxiety and fear; he sees one of his acquaintances, who is not present, lying dead on the sofa, and is in great fear of him.

He sees nothing but worms and beetles running about his bed; he desires to run away from them, and is always throwing out handfuls of them.

He sees his room full of rascals, and in consequence creeps constantly under the bed.

His whole house, even under his bed, is full of rascals, which makes the anxious sweat break out on him, and cold all over his body.

During the night he runs about the house searching for thieves.

The greatest fear and anxiety; day and night he sees spectres.

Deliria.

From time to time delusions of the imagination.

Erroneous ideas while the eyes are open, without being conscious of the delusions either then or afterwards.

Mania; at first headache, extraordinary anxiety, noise in the ears, as if from many great bells; and on opening the eyes he instantly saw a man who had (formerly) hanged himself in the garret of the house, who unceasingly made signs to him, to cut him down; he ran thither with a knife, but when he could not cut him down, he fell into despair and wished to hang himself, but being prevented doing so, he became so restless, he could scarcely be held in bed; he lost the power of speaking, although his mind remained unimpaired; and on attempting to express himself by writing he only put down unmeaning signs,

whilst he trembled, wept, his forehead covered with the perspiration of anxiety, he knelt down and raised up his hands in a supplicating attitude.

Fury; he must be chained and he sought to escape.

For above a year attacks of folly, sedness, and other nervous symptoms.

**Aurum foliatum.**—In imagination he talks nonsense with some one.

**Aurum muraticum.**—Congestion towards the head, increasing to delirium.

**Baryta muratica.**—Acute mania lasting 2 days.

Along with a feeling of anxiety, a delusion that he is walking on his knees without having any legs, whilst surrounding objects also appear to be in a different state than ordinary.

**Belladonna.**—Foolish talking; deliria.

The delirium is allayed after eating.

She makes preparations for her journey home.

He is delirious as if in a dream, and cries out, he must go home for that everything is being burnt there.

He talks about wolves, at the same time the pulse is full.

Delirious prating about dogs that surround him.

He is beside himself, raves, talks much about dogs, and his arm and face swell.

At night he raves incoherent nonsense, by day he is reasonable.

His conversation is very incoherent in the evening.

Nocturnal delirium, allayed by day.

At one time he is delirious, and again he is sensible and bewails his state.

Delirium recurring by paroxysms. He murmurs as in sleep.

He chatters incoherent stuff and the most perfect nonsense. Senseless chattering.

He chatters nonsensical stuff with great rapidity.

Raving like a mad person, with staring, stupid eyes.

Talkative, lascivious.

After the talkativeness, dumbness.

Gay mania.

He jumped out of bed and began to rave, was gay and laughed often; his consciousness was completely gone so that he did not recognize his parents.

She sits doing nothing behind the stove, she endeavours to compose songs and sings aloud songs of a funny but incoherent and nonsensical character; she also sometimes whistled, but would neither eat nor drink; at the same time she saw nothing and heard nothing, with pale face and sweat on the forehead.

Ridiculous grimaces; she touches those around her, at one time she sits, then she does as if she was washing, then as if counting money, then as if drinking.

Mimicking grimaces.

At one time he shews ridiculous mania, at another he talks rationally.

Madness.

Madness; they take off their clothes and run about the streets in nothing but their shirts, make extraordinary grimaces, dance, laugh loud and chatter, and do nonsensical things.

She makes hideous faces, sticks out her tongue a long way, makes a noise with her tongue, and chokes herself so that she vomits, in fits.

At one time he hastily catches hold of those about him, and anon he draws back frightened.

Delirium either in recurring attacks or continued, which is first of a merry character and afterwards changes into fury.

Delirium with wildness.

Fury.

Fury; the boy did not know his own relations.

He rages about quite mad in his bed.

He tears his shirt and clothes. He beats his face with his fists.

Raving, violent fury. Fury with grinding of the teeth and convulsions.

In place of eating what he asked for, he bit the wooden spoon in two, gnawed the dish, and growled and barked like a dog.

Madness, whereby the patient was often trickish, sang and shouted, then again, spat and bit.

He does nonsensical things, tears his clothes to pieces, takes stones from the ground and pelts those around him with them.

Fury; he wounds himself and others by beating about him.

He tries to bite those around him, at night.

She got out of bed at midnight, grew always more restless and by break of day was raving violently, she could with difficulty be held in bed, bit and struck at the attendants, the delirium was often interrupted by loud laughter and grinding of the teeth; the head was hot, the face red, the look wild and staring, the tongue dry, the abdomen somewhat swollen, and the pulse small and very quick.

Fury; she seizes those around her by the hair.

Along with burning heat of body, with open, staring, and motionless eyes, such furious madness that she must constantly be held fast to prevent her injuring others, and when she was held so that she could not move, she spat constantly at those about her.

After sleep excessive moroseness, he bites those around him.

Desire to bite those around. Desire to tear everything to pieces.

He tears to pieces everything about him, bites and spits.

Throws off the bedclothes in his madness.

Tries to jump out of the bed.

Fearful mania, he is afraid of an imaginary black dog, of the gallows, &c.

Mania, he is afraid that his living body will putrefy.

He tries to run away.

He runs away under some pretext into the open fields.

His senses deceive him.

Her exalted and deceptive imagination conjures up many beautiful scenes.

He thinks he sees ghosts and different kinds of insects.

He imagines he sees things that are not present.

She thinks her nose is transparent.

She imagines a spot on the left side of the head is transparent and spotted brown.

He thinks he is riding on an ox.

He does not know his own relations.

Whilst engaged in conversation a perfectly sensible deportment, left to himself he sees all kinds of imaginary things.

Delirium with alternate laughing and crying, ridiculous grimaces, singing, shouting, agitation of the whole body and jerking gesticulations with the fingers.

Vain phantasies.

Singing as loud as possible and giving the word of command.

Phantasms in which everything appears beautiful, artificial and glittering, and during which a greater knowledge of mechanics is displayed than was formerly observed.

He imagines he is surrounded by many acquaintances and strangers.

Great agitation, *e. g.* from imagining he sees the face of his acquaintances looking out of the neck of a brandy bottle.

Imagines he has suddenly become rich and possesses a splendid mansion.

Complete loss of reason.

Loss of reason for some weeks.

**Bismuth.**—Delirium.

**Bromine.**—Deception of the imagination, it appears to her that strange persons are looking over her shoulder.

**Bryonia.**—Delirious raving about business matters, for an hour.

He attempted several times to escape out of bed.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Unconsciousness with delusions regarding the locality, the room seems to be a garden.

**Cannihora.**—The ideas become confused, delirium.

Raving.

He raves and does senseless things.

Madness with fanning at the mouth.

Leaping out of bed, sense of greater lightness of the body than usual, delusion that he is flying without touching the ground, with uncertain, staggering, gesticulating gait, and great desire for wine.

Desire to leap out of bed, lightness of all movements, and lifting the legs high over things in the way, without actual increase or diminution of their strength.

Loss of the consciousness of personality and wild flow of thoughts.

Vision of extraordinary figures. Dreamy wandering about, through awake.

**Cannabis.**—Mania, partly of a gay, partly of a grave character.

Sometimes furious mania so that he spat in the faces of those present.

Mania with agreeable visions.

Gay ecstacy with dancing, singing, appetite, lasciviousness, even desire to murder.

**Cantuaris.**—Complete mania.

Continual raving.

Sudden madness.

Uncontrollable furor with convulsions.

**Carbo animalis.**—Objects in the street appear to him to be altered, e. g. wider asunder and brighter than usual, as in an empty abandoned town.

**Canstetium.**—On closing her eyes she sees nothing but frightful caricatures, and distorted human faces.

Vertigo in the open air, everything runs round with her and persons appear larger than usual, this goes off in the room.

**Chamonilla.**—Fixed ideas.

**Chelidonium.**—Vertigo with nausea, and yawning in a half-waking, half-dreaming state.

**China.**—(Raving during the febrile heat.)

(Delirious talking.)

**Chininum.**—Deliria.

Developed mania.

**Cicuta.**—He did not think that he was living under ordinary circumstances; everything appeared strange and almost frightful to him; it was as if he was aroused from an acute fever, and saw all sorts of figures but without any feeling of corporeal illness.

He imagined himself a child of 7 or 8 years old, as if he was very fond of objects as a child is of its toys.

Madness; after unusual sleep, heat of the body; she sprang out of bed, danced, laughed, and did all sorts of foolish things; drank a great deal of wine, hopped about, clapped her hands, and her face looked very red—all night long.

Furious delirium.

**China.**—Raving.

**Cocculus.**—The time passes too quickly and several hours seemed to him as short as 1 hour.

Irresistible desire to trill and to sing, like a kind of madness.

**Coffea.**—Mania.

**Colchicum.**—A state like intoxica-

tion, transient mania, sleeplessness, red, sparkling eyes, great mobility, raving, true delirium maniacum.

**Colocyntidis.**—Slight delirium followed by vertigo.

**Conium.**—Fancies that some one has come in at the door at night.

Full of phantasies in the morning. Thinks he is transformed into a goose, and therefore he plunges into the water.

Deliria.

Madness, runs about in a fury, and knocks his head against the wall.

Mania, deliria.

**Convulsus dantinus.**—Day dreams.

**Copaiva.**—Deliria.

**Crocus.**—Amiable mania, childish tricks.

To her fancy there suddenly occurs a concert that she attended a long time ago, in so animated a manner, as if it actually took place within her hearing, so that she imagines she hears the several instruments.

**Crotalus.**—Mania, senselessness.

He fancies he hears someone walking behind him.

He fancies he hears groans.

Zoo-magnetic state, she hears nothing, and again sees the phantom of death; an immense black, fleshless skeleton.

Feeling of tumbling out of bed, even when awake.

She cries several times, "He is in the lion's den, but they won't bite him."

At 6 P.M. attack of mania; zoo-magnetic state, in which she does not reply to questions, but fancies she hears a voice on her left side and behind her; she follows it and knocks against the shut doors, which she scratches with her nails. These attacks are sometimes interrupted by bursts of laughter, and always end in a flood of tears.

**Cuprum.**—Delirium.

Unconnected delirious talk.

Fearful aberration of the mind, he resolves to run away.

Attacks of mania, with the idea that he is the commanding officer of soldiers.

Attacks of mania, with the idea that he has green vegetables for sale.

Attacks of mania, with the idea that he has old chairs to mend.

Attacks of mania, with gay singing.

Attacks of mania, he spits in people's faces and laughs heartily at what he has done.

Attacks of cross, quarrelsome mania.

In the attacks of mania he has full, rapid, strong pulse, with red inflamed eyes, wild look, and unconnected talk, and all end with perspiration.

Attacks of fury frequently recurring; they bit at those around.

**Cuprum acetatum.**—Deliria.

**Digitallis.**—Raving and restless at night.

Silent madness, with disobedience and obstinacy; he attempts to run away.

**Dulcamara.**—Raving.

Deliria at night, with increase of pains.

Maniacal hallucinations and deliria.

**Elops.**—Hallucinations by day; he imagines he is receiving blows.

He thinks he hears someone speak.

**Eugenia.**—Forgetful of all decorum he all at once crept into a corner, and said he must sleep; he could not sleep however but remained lying.

**Euphorbia.**—Temporary insanity: during the paroxysm he insisted on saying his prayers to the tail of a mule.

**Galvanismus.**—Nonsensical talking, with headache.

**Glonoine.**—Coming up the street

things looked strange to him; had to look every little while to see if he was in the right street; the houses seemed out of their places, though he was quite familiar with the street.

The walk home seemed three times as long as it should be.

**Gratiola.**—Furor uterinus with cramplike constriction of the glottis, hydrophobia and general convulsions.

The most abominable nymphomania, with the characteristic delirium of this state.

**Helleborus.**—Irrational talking.

Mania.

Mad, running about.

**Hepar.**—Fanciful vision in the morning in bed, after awaking, and while conscious, of a deceased person, wherewith he was frightened; he also imagined he saw the house of a neighbour burning which also frightened him.

**Hura.**—She weeps every instant, and imagines she sees one who is dead before her.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Deliria.

**Hyoscyanus.**—Whieawakethakes irrationally; says there is a man present, which is not the case. (He considers himself to be a criminal.)

Insanity.

Insanity with diarrhoea.

He talks stupid stuff.

He chatters out every thing that a prudent person would conceal all his life.

Exhausted, he chatters to himself.

Senseless laughter.

Whilst talking he mingles improper words and modes of conversation.

He chatters senseless things.

He mutters senseless things to himself.

Confusion of the mind with varying talk.

Unconnected words.

He picks flocks and mutters the while.  
 Raving.  
 He is delirious as in acute fever.  
 Exalted state of mind with almost uninterrupted delirium.  
 A thousand fantastic images swarm about his imagination.  
 In his deranged imagination he takes men for swine.  
 Imbecility (stupid) that evinces itself in words and actions.  
 Deprived of his reason, he knew not what he did.  
 He does not know those about him.  
 Foolish proceedings.  
 He sings loose songs and street ballads.  
 While chattering he prepares himself for a journey.  
 While chattering he prepares for his wedding.  
 He dances.  
 Absurd mental derangement, they do all sorts of ridiculous tricks like apes.  
 He makes laughable faces like a dancing fool.  
 Laughable grimaces like those of a drunken person.  
 Gesticulations.  
 He gesticulates like a harlequin.  
 In his delirium he does as if he were cracking nuts.  
 In his insanity he does as if he were driving away peacocks with his hands.  
 He gropes about him without knowing where to go.  
 He feels at his head, his face, his nose, and plucks at the bed.  
 He embraces the stove, and seeks to climb up it like a tree.  
 They explain that the objects near them are falling and catch hold of them.  
 They read at all objects that stood in their way with wild open eyes.  
 Delirium, as if he were possessed of the devil.

He strips naked.  
 He lies naked on his bed and chatters.  
 He senselessly roves about naked enveloped in a skin, in the summer heat.  
 Laughable solemn deeds in an improper clothing, mingled with fury. (In a priest's frock, over nothing but his shirt, he wishes to go to church in order to preach there and perform the divine service, and falls furiously upon those who seek to prevent him.)  
 Along with constant burning heat and cries, he breathes with difficulty and makes powerful motions with his hands.  
 Mania, he can scarcely be restrained.  
 He exhibits irresistible strength in his fury.  
 Excessively furious and naked, he passes the day and night sleeplessly with cries.  
 Delirious ravings with increased catamena.  
 Ecstasis, lucid vision with peculiar expression of tranquillity, cheerfulness and contentment, calm, thoughtful, bright eyes, with somewhat dilated pupils; small, slow, rare pulse; quick, powerful rising up; endeavour with much eloquence in elegant language and well selected expressions, with animated gestures and friendly smiling, to prove that the patient was extraordinarily well and at home, and also that he wished to go out, at the same time complete sleeplessness.  
 Mania like drunkenness.  
 Speechlessness, with wild look, much dilated pupils, dark red complexion and blue lips.  
 Wild furious delirium, striking about him, biting, spitting in others' faces.  
 Sardonic laughter, contortions of the limbs and horrible fury.

**Ignavia.**—He fancies he cannot get out, cannot walk.  
 Fixed ideas, e. g. about music and melodies, in the evening, before and after going to bed.  
 A fixed idea, which he pursues in thought or carries out too zealously and completely in conversation.  
**Indigo.**—Slight derangement of the mind and convulsive twitchings like those from strychnine.  
**Iodium.**—Deceptive sensations.  
 Delirium.  
**Kali carbonicum.**—Deliria, day and night.  
**Lachesis.**—He imagines he sees ghosts, after dreaming.  
**Laurcerusus.**—Illusions while awake, he thinks he sees old men with long beards, distorted faces, and sparks.  
**Ledum.**—Loss of reason.  
**Lycopodium.**—In the evening on coming into the room, he is afraid as if he saw there someone, also during the day, he sometime imagines he hears someone in the room.  
 Madness and fury, displaying itself in envy, reproaches, presumption, and imperiousness.  
 As if mad, she seeks occasion for quarrel, makes groundless accusations, abuses in the most violent manner, and beats those whom she insults.  
 A kind of life without himself, as at the commencement of a fever.  
**Magnet.**—Whist at his work during the day, he talks out loud to himself, without knowing it.  
**Magnet, north.**—He talks about to himself while working.  
**Magnesia muricata.**—Deception of the fancy, when she was reading in a book, as if someone read after her and compelled her to read quicker, with buzzing and humming all around her; on rising up she imagined she saw above her great clouds and rocks, that gradually disappeared again; thereafter, anxiety,  
 fearfulness, uneasiness, so that she knew not how to calm herself: on looking round about her all disappeared, but recurred twice while reading again.  
**Magnesia sulphurata.**—While spinning she always sees strange persons.  
**Mercurius.**—He thinks he will lose his reason, thinks he is going to die, with deceptions of the fancy, thus, he sees water flowing where no water is, in the morning.  
 He spoke irrationally: "Look! you have killed a fly upon your hand, which you had forbidden me to do" (which was not the case).  
 He is silly, plays tricks and does stupid nonsensical things; in the evening (in warm summer weather) he made a fire in the grate, arranged swords crossways, and put candles in one corner of the room, boots in another, and all this quite gravely, and was at the same time quite indifferent to heat and cold, but his head was cloudy and heavy.  
 Madness; she uncovers herself at night, pulls the straw about and scolds at the same time; by day she leaps up high (whereby she resembles a capricious wanton person), both in the open air and in the room; she talks and scolds much to herself, knows not her nearest relations; spreads out the spittle she ejects with her foot, and kicks some of it up again; she also often licks cow-dung and the dirt out of puddles; she often takes small stones in her mouth, without swallowing them, and complains at the same time of a cutting pain in the bowels; much coagulated blood escapes at stool; she does no harm to anyone, but defends herself violently when anyone touches her; she will not do anything she is told, wont sit down to dinner, though she has most days taken an inordinate quantity of food and drink; she looks very pale and



sunken, and appears to be much weaker than before.

While walking he had a great desire to take those he met by the nose.

With all his senseless acts he was much disposed to weep, and when this paroxysm had passed he felt great weakness.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Insanity.

**Moschus.**—He sits buried in thought, speaks aloud but incomprehensibly to himself, throws about his hands, crosses them over one another, and makes so many grimaces that one fears for his intellect; or he walks about, but sits down again immediately, puts his hands above his head, and complains of violent pains without saying where they are.

Sudden loss of the senses, with the idea that his fingers and toes are cut off, and very rapid incoherent speaking.

**Narcotinum.**—Delusions of the senses.

**Natrum muricatum.**—Objects round about him seemed to be quite different.

**Nux mosclata.**—Delirium for some hours.

**Mania.**

Unusual laughing at everything, especially when in the open air, silly gesticulations, occasional sinking into complete absence of mind, on rousing from this state smiling again at all surrounding him, at the same time a stupid, childish, foolish expression, somewhat abating in the room.

Excessive vertigo and folly, accompanied with extraordinary grimaces, indecorous talking in a loud voice, sleeplessness and restlessness; after partaking of tea and getting bled in the arm copious sweat with heavy sleep, and on awaking, quite well.

**Derangement of the reason.**

Stupidity and delirium.

Quite mad in the head and as if drunk.

Sopor, giddiness, delirium and apoplexy.

**Nix vomica.**—Delirium; she knew not her own children, beat her hands about in the air, complained that many persons were in her room, and sought to run away.

Delusion that death is at hand.

**Opium.**—Madness and fury.

Furious madness and distortion of the mouth.

Derangement of the reason.

Deliria.

The patient has visions.

Horrible pictures of fancy.

She is tormented while awake by the supposed appearance of ghosts, devils and horrid forms, that apparently surrounded her bed and annoyed her much, as she muttered deliriously.

He chattered a variety of unconnected nonsense, and pointed with the finger to masked persons who apparently were approaching him; anon he burst out laughing loudly; then he started in a frightened manner at supposed fighters who might wound him; he became angry when any one attempted to reason with him and consider him insane, but shewed his own folly in his delirium.

He chatters deliriously about all manner of things, with open eyes, and afterwards only recollects the nonsense he uttered as if it had been a dream.

Hot, anxious and intoxicated, she talked all sorts of confused things, retracted her word, then would suddenly start, and again would angrily seize the hand of those about her.

He does nonsensical things.

The increasing hilarity and happy state of mind passes into the absurd and irrational.

Violent mania with red face,

sparkling eyes and greater liveliness of body.

He knows not his nearest relations nor the most familiar objects.

He rolls about mad on the ground, hotly angry, threatening; he does not know his friends, with swollen face and head, reddish blue, swelled lips, and projecting inflamed eyes.

Cloudiness and weakness of the understanding; delusion as if his eyes were four times as large and his body of gigantic stature.

He feels as if he flew or hovered in the air, and everything went round with him.

Stupor and loss of the senses and loss of reason.

**Paris.**—Foolish manners, with shallow and absurd talk about one thing and another, jumping with a good deal of self-complacency from one subject to another merely for the sake of talking.

**Phosphoreum acidum.**—She danced without consciousness, violently and wildly for several days without ever lying down except at night.

Delusion of the senses as if he heard the bell ring, or as if things high above his sphere of vision were moving.

While sitting in the evening nothing but cyphers appeared before the eyes, at the same time the head was stupid and bad, at last very hot.

**Phosphorus.**—Immodesty, she takes off her clothes and will go about naked as if she were mad.

Delirious fancies when asleep or when awake, as if she were upon a distant island, had a large business, was a distinguished lady, &c.

**Patina.**—Delusion of the fancy, on coming into a room after walking for an hour, as if everything around her appeared very small and all persons physically and mentally smaller, but she herself corporeally large and tall; the room appears to

her gloomy and disagreeable; at the same time apprehensiveness, sad morose humour, whirling vertigo and discomfort in all her usual loved resorts, in the open air and sunshine all goes off immediately.

It seemed to her as though she did not belong to her family; after a short absence every thing appears different.

**Pimbum.**—At night violent delirium, the eyes were swollen and excessively painful, the expression lively, the breathing free, the look astonished, the mouth mucous, the tongue natural, the abdomen and loins somewhat swollen, and painful to the touch.

Incoherent talking.

Furious delirium.

Furor.

Mania.

**Rhenum.**—Incoherent talking.

**Rhododendron.**—Aberration of the reason.

A kind of delirium.

**Rhus radicans.**—Familiar places appear strange to him in the evening when travelling.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Delusion of the mind; he thinks he is dying.

**Sabadilla.**—He forms all sorts of extraordinary notions concerning his body, e. g. as if his abdomen were fallen in like a dead person, the stomach devoured, the scrotum swollen, &c. He sees and knows that all is fancy, and yet he continues to remark it.

**Sambucus.**—Periodical deliria; he saw terrible things on the wall.

**Secale.**—Folly.

Slight attack of insanity.

Insanity.

Insanity, with performance of forcible actions.

Raving madness.

Furious and biting madness; he wishes to kill all those about him, and would do it too if the cramps did not prevent him.

Delusion of the senses.

Mania.

*Deliria blanda.*

Confusion of the reason and deliria, which border on mania; every patient was furious, and could only be restrained with difficulty, after a few hours' spontaneous violent vomiting, followed by a long, deep sleep; there remained severe vertigo, as in drunkards, with feeling of prostration and powerlessness.

**Solammi infirmum.**—Complete suspension of the intellectual faculties.

Delirious ravings.

**Staphisgeria.**—Anxious thoughts and occurrences of a former time present themselves to him as if they were present and before him, which causes anxiety and anxious perspiration—then blackness comes before his eyes; he knows not if the ideas are real or illusory, he then sees everything different from what it actually is, and he loses all desire for life.

He knows not whether that has actually occurred which floats in his imagination, as if recalled by the memory, or whether he has only dreamt it (from 5 to 7 P.M.)

When he walks quickly it seems as if someone were following him; this makes him anxious and timorous, he must always look round.

**Stramonium.**—Talkative mania; he complains that a dog is biting and tearing the flesh off his chest.

He thinks he is dying and that he will not live over the night; he rejoices that he is going to die, and gives directions about his funeral, though his reason is otherwise good, and he does not feel himself particularly ill.

Deliria.

In his slumber he hears two persons talking, but knows not who they are.

After awaking he recognises nothing about him, he takes his book

and goes to school, but goes in at a wrong door.

All objects seem to him on awaking new, even his friends, as if he had never seen them in his life before.

He seems to himself very large and tall, but all surrounding objects appear too small.

Absence of the reason, slight deliria.

He is not in his right senses.

Loss of reason.

Folly.

Extravagant illusions of the imagination.

Many illusions of the imagination hover before him.

Delirious loquaciousness, incoherent chattering.

He was delirious, and without memory and recollection.

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.

He walks about the room, absorbed in himself, with fixed sparkling eyes surrounded by blue circles, but takes no notice of surrounding objects, but is solely occupied with the objects of his fancy.

He dreams with his eyes open, begins to chatter irrational 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.

The patient in a state of insanity and irrationally is occupied with a thousand not unpleasant phantasies, shows what he wants by signs, without speaking; he runs about for several days occupied with his illusions, in a joyous state of mind.

He dances at night in the churchyard.

In a state of insanity, he dances, gesticulates, shouts with laughter and sings.

He sings and talks improper things.

He is as if in a state of ecstasy and beside himself.

He snatches with his hands, laughs and creeps about in bed.

He shows the distracted state of his mind by grimaces: he kneels down and stretches out his arms as if seeking for something.

With fixed eyes and dilated immovable pupils, he saw nothing, recognised none of his friends, stretched out his hands around him continually, as if he would lay hold of something, and stamped his feet.

He bends his knees and kneels, and stretches out his arms as if searching for something.

Aberration of the reason, laughing, whining.

He chatters incoherently by fits, or becomes furious and laughs aloud, or acts as if he was spinning.

Irrational scolding.

With horrible cries he strikes at those around him and is furious. She bites one of those near her in the hand.

Fury.

Furious delirium.

Uncontrollable fury.

She can only be retained in bed by force.

Great exertion of strength; a strong man could scarcely restrain him.

Uncontrollable fury; he can scarcely be restrained, he flies at people, strikes, and endeavours to seize hold of them.

Great desire to bite and tear every thing with the teeth that came near his mouth, even his own limbs.

Alternation of convulsions and fury; he had such violent convul-

sions, that his mother could scarcely keep him in her lap, and when these ceased he became furious, struck about himself, and endeavoured to bite when he was held.

Furious attempts to murder people.

Furious attempts to take his own life.

Insane delusion that he was killed, roasted and being eaten.

He leaps out of bed at night and cries out that the disease is going to break out of his head.

She occasionally cries out that cats, dogs and rabbits are approaching her from the top, the side and the middle of the room.

Deliria of fear, as though a dog were attacking him.

Fearful pictures of fancy: he imagines he sees ghosts.

The imagination is deranged and disturbed by fear.

Strange objects always present themselves to his imagination, which inspire him with fear.

She imagines she sees a number of strange people, and tries to seize hold of them, though there are none present.

Frightful delusions take possession of his mind and his features express fear and fright.

In the intervals of consciousness he begged to be held, as he thought he was falling.

Surrounding objects appear quite different to him; although in the first minute he knows that his friends are around him, he forgets this again the next minute, and imagines he is all alone and abandoned in a desert, whereat he is afraid; figures of beasts seen suddenly to leap up close to him from the earth, and he goes to one side, whither however he is followed by similar figures, and then he rushes forwards.

He sees in general more imaginary figures at his side than in

front of him, and they all occasion terror.

He always imagines that he is alone, and is frightened.

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 dogs, cats and other horrible beasts, from which he springs away to one side with signs of terror and cannot get rid of them.

Alternately conscious and raving mad.

She leapt up with great force and anxiety and held first by her mother as if in despair; crying out that she would fall, and kept her hold as firmly as if she were at the edge of a deep abyss; then she became quiet, whistled, pointed with her finger to muscæ volitantes, which she pursued with her eyes and hands and at which she snatched, and when she found she got nothing she looked sully.

Crying out, striking out with the hands at hideous illusions of the fancy.

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 the answer to a question addressed to someone not present; his chief ideas were upon obscene things, he frequently put his hands to his erected penis, and sought to bite and to catch flies.

She spoke almost incessantly unintelligible words, frequently wept, constantly snatched with her hands in the air, as if she would lay hold of something there, and occasionally searched about the bed with her fingers.

She commenced to sing and speak incoherently.

Excessive degree of gaiety, where-

in she created much amusement by her extravagant movements and modes of speaking.

Rapid alternation of laughter, weeping and singing.

Aberration of the mind: one carries home all sorts of wood in order to manufacture brandy: another placed 2 axes across each other in order to split wood in this way: a third burrowed in the ground with his mouth like a pig: a fourth alleged he was a wheelwright and began to bore holes: a fifth ran into the forge in order to catch fish, which he saw swimming about there; a lacemaker threw about her bobbins incessantly and put everything in confusion: another girl ran about the room and cried out that all the evil spirits were pursuing her.

Constant senseless chattering, hurried jumping up into the air, convulsions and snatching with the hands in the air.

Gay excitement, alternation of laughing, crying out, singing, whistling, leaping up, catching at flies, fucollation.

Very cheerful humour, incessant laughing and chattering, and constant senseless busy occupation.

After laughing long and cheerful humour, she flew into a passion, swore, did not recognize those around her, calls them wrong names, and utters all sorts of nonsense.

Wild deliria, in which she attempts to stab and bite those that approach her.

After going to bed at night, great sadness, with thoughts of death and violent weeping; she poured forth incessantly unconnected words, shed tears and everything seemed to indicate that she felt herself tormented by horrible pains.

**Sulphur.**—He is under the delusion that he is getting thin.

She imagines she possesses beau-

tiful clothes, takes old rags to be fine clothes, a frock for a jacket, a cap for a hat.

Insanity: she destroys her things, throws them away, alleging she has too much of everything, whereby she is emaciated to a skeleton.

Day and night she speaks incoherent nonsense.

**Tobacco.**—Loss of clear consciousness; he called out that the tobacco-smokers should leave the room (although no one smoked in the room), he spoke almost constantly incoherently for an hour and a half, with open fixed eyes, then the consciousness returned.

Mania resembling delirium tremens.

Quiet deliria, he murmurs to himself.

**Terebinthina.**—Mania lasting several days.

**Veratrum.**—She is inconsolable about some imaginary misfortune, runs howling and crying out about the room, with the eyes directed to the ground, or sits meditating in a corner lamenting and weeping incoherently; worst in the evening; no sleep till about 2 A. M.

His reason leaves him.

Mild delirium: cold all over the body, with open eyes and cheerful sometimes smiling countenance: he raves about religious things and of vows to be fulfilled, prays and imagines he is elsewhere than at home.

Slight delirium.

He makes a great noise, tries to run away and can scarcely be held back.

Sweating and calling out all night and complaining he felt so stupid, with headache and flow of saliva.

He stamps with his feet, with anorexia.

Along with continual fury, great heat of the body.

Fury, he tears his clothes and does not speak.

He bites his shoes to pieces and swallows the fragments.

He swallows his own feces.

He does not know his relations, Mania; he asserts himself to be a hunter.

He alleges he is a prince and acts in a proud manner.

He alleges he is deaf and dumb and has the cancer.

She asserts that she has labour-pains.

She boasts that she is pregnant.

She announces that she will soon be confined.

She kisses everyone that comes near her, before the catamenia come on.

Great redness of the face and constant laughter.

Laughter alternating with moaning.

She sings and trills quite gaily at night.

She claps her hands above her head and sings; at the same time cough with very tough mucus in the chest.

Frequent fits; running about in the room till he falls down.

Crying out and running about, with dark blue complexion.

**Veratrum.**—Deliria, peculiar tastes, he requires to be reminded and to be put right, in order to be conscious of the relations of life.

**Vipera icti.**—Delirium during the vomiting or pains.

**Vipera torva.**—The eyes look as if he were raving mad, with staggering and stumbling forwards, he talks about going home, tumbles against a bureau, rises and falls again, finally remains lying with red face, heavy head, tongue between his teeth, rattling and death, with turgescence of the vessels of the dura mater and surface of the brain.

**ZINCUM**.—Illusion of the imagination had too large a head, and could not on holding down the head as if she see past it.

## ANALYSIS.

- A. CHARACTER :  
*Fired ideas*.—Cham. Ign.  
*Delusions of the senses*.—Bell. Iod. Narc. Phos-ac. Sec.  
*Delusions of the fancy*.—Ars. Bar-m. Bell. Con. Dulc. Phos. Staph. Stram. Veratrin.  
*Delusion that he is falling*.—Crotal. Stram.  
*Delusion that he is flying*.—Camph. Op.  
*Delusion that he is riding an ox*.—Bell.  
*Delusion that he is a child*.—Cic.  
*Delusion that he is a criminal*.—(Hyos.)  
*Delusion that he is a hunter*.—Ver.  
*Delusion that he is a commanding officer*.—Cupr.  
*Gives the word of command*.—Bell.  
*Delusion of being a great person*.—Phos. Ver.  
*Delusion that he is rich*.—Bell.  
*Delusion of having a large business*.—Phos.  
*Delusion of possessing fine clothes*.—Sulph.  
*Delusion that he is a goose*.—Con.  
*Delusion that he is possessor of the devil*.—Hyos.  
*Delusion that he has old chains to mend*.—Cupr.  
*Delusion that he has greens for sale*.—Cupr.  
*Delusion that he is driving sheep*.—Acon.  
*Delusion that he is alone*.—Stram.  
*Delusion that he is in another place*.—Ver.  
*Delusion that he is on a distant island*.—Phos.  
*Loss of consciousness of personality*.—Camph. Lyc. Plat.  
*Delusion that his consciousness is not in his own person*.—Alum.  
*Delusion that the mental operations*

are carried on in the scrobiculus.—Acon.  
*Delusion that the head is larger*.—Zinc.  
*Delusion that his head is transparent*.—Bell.  
*Delusion that the eyes are larger*.—Op.  
*Delusion that he is deaf and dumb*.—Ver.  
*Delusion that his nose is transparent*.—Bell.  
*Delusion that his stomach is devoured*.—Sabad.  
*Delusion that the abdomen is fallen in*.—Sabad.  
*Delusion that the scrotum is swollen*.—Sabad.  
*Delusion that she is pregnant*.—Ver.  
*Delusion that his legs are cut off*.—Bar-m.  
*Delusion that his fingers and toes are cut off*.—Mosc.  
*Delusion that he cannot walk*.—Ign.  
*Delusion that his feet are in his brain*.—Amph.  
*Delusion that he is very tall*.—Op. Plat. Stram.  
*Delusion that he has cancer*.—Ver.  
*Delusion that he is getting thin*.—Sulph.  
*Delusion that death is nigh*.—Nux-v. Rhus-t. Stram.  
*Delusion that he is stretched on a Bier*.—Anac.  
*Delusion that he is killed, roasted and being eaten*.—Stram.  
*Delusion that he is about to be married*.—Hyos.  
*Delusion that he has to go a journey*.—Bell. Hyos.  
*Delusion that some one is following him*.—Crotal. Staph.  
*Delusion that some one is striking him*.—Elaps.  
*Delusion that he is pursued by evil spirits*.—Stram.

- Delusion that a dog is biting him*.—Stram.  
*Delusion that he is talking with some one*.—Aur.  
*Delusion that some one is talking to him*.—Anac.  
*Delusion that some one is in the house*.—Coec. Lyc.  
*Delusion that thieves are in the house*.—Ars.  
*Delusion that some misfortune has occurred*.—Ver.  
*Delusion that he sees a friend lying dead*.—Ars.  
*Delusion that a friend is stretched on a Bier*.—Anac.  
*Delusion that men are swine*.—Hyos.  
*Delusion that the room is a garden*.—Calc-o.  
*Delusion that objects are falling*.—Hyos.  
*Delusion that everything is smaller*.—Plat. Stram.  
*Delusion that objects are larger*.—Caus.  
*Objects seem brighter*.—Bell. Carb-a.  
*Objects appear strange*.—Cic. Glo. Nat-m. Op. Plat. Rhus-r. Staph. Stram.  
*Delusion that the house is on fire*.—Bell. Hep.  
*Delusions respecting distances*.—Glo.  
*Delusions respecting time*.—Coec.  
*Waking dreams*.—Arn. Couv-d. Stram.  
*Fvisions*.—Op.  
*Waking visions*.—Acon.  
*Pleasant visions*.—Cann.  
*Imaginary vision of beautiful scenes*.—Bell.  
*Imaginary vision of long passed scenes*.—Staph.  
*Imaginary vision of water*.—Merc.  
*Imaginary vision of rocks*.—Magn-m.  
*Imaginary vision of clouds*.—Magn-m.  
*Imaginary vision of ciphers*.—Phos-ac.  
*Imaginary vision of persons*.—Bell. Bro. Hyos. Lyc. Magn-s. Nux-v. Op. Stram. Tab.  
*Imaginary vision of old men*.—Laur.  
*Imaginary vision of villans*.—Ars.  
*Imaginary vision of a skeleton*.—Crotal.  
*Imaginary vision of curious figures*.—Camph. Cic. Hyos.  
*Horrible visions*.—Op. Samb. Stram.  
*Imaginary vision of horrible faces*.—Ambr. Arg-n. Caus. Laur. Op.  
*Imaginary vision of ghosts*.—Ars.  
*Imaginary vision of dogs*.—Op. Stram.  
*Imaginary vision of cats*.—Aeth. Bell. Stram.  
*Imaginary vision of rabbits*.—Stram.  
*Imaginary vision of robes*.—Bell.  
*Imaginary vision of wild beasts*.—Stram.  
*Imaginary vision of insects*.—Bell.  
*Imaginary vision of beetles*.—Ars.  
*Imaginary vision of worms*.—Ars.  
*Imaginary bells ringing*.—Phos-ac.  
*Imaginary music*.—Croc.  
*Imaginary voices*.—Crotal. Elaps. Magn-m. Stram.  
*Imaginary groans*.—Crotal.  
*Delirium*.—Acon. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Ars. Aur-m. Bell. Bism. Camph. (Chin.) Chinin. Cic. Colch. Con. Cop. Cupr. Cupr-a. Dulc. Grac. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Iod. Kal-carb. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. Plumb. Rhod. Sec. Stram. Tab. Ver. Veratrin. Vip-r.  
*Raving*.—Acon. Aeth. Ant-t. Bell. Camph. Canth. Chel. (Chin.) Cina. Colch. Cupr. Dig. Dulc. Hell. Hyos. Merc. Mosch. Op. Plumb. Rhe. Sec. Sol-n. Stram. Tab. Vip-t.  
*Raving about business*.—Bry.  
*Talking nonsense*.—Acon. Arg-n. Bell. Galv. Hyos. Nux-m. Op. Par. Stram.  
*Silly delirium*.—Acon. Aeth. Arg-n. Bell.  
*Talks to himself*.—Hyos. Magnet. Magnet-n. Merc. Mosch. Tab.  
*Converses with imaginary beings*.—Stram.  
*Talks to inanimate objects*.—Stram.  
*Eloquent delirium*.—Hyos.  
*Indecorous talking*.—Hyos. Nux-m. Stram.  
*Shouting*.—Bell. Hyos. Stram. Ver.

*Mania, madness.*—Acon. Aeth. Ant-cr. Bar-m. Bell. Camph. Cann. Canth. Chinim. Cic. Coff. Coleh. Con. Crota. Cupr. Euphor. Hell. Hyos. Ind. Lyc. Merc. Merc-c. Nux-m. Op. Plumb. Rhod. Sec. Stram. Sulph. Ter. Ver.

*Fearless mania.*—Agar.

*Timid mania.*—Agar. Bell. Op. Stram.

*Grave mania.*—Cann.

*Dumb mania.*—Bell. Dig. Hyos. Stram. Ver.

*Childish mania.*—Croc.

*Amiable mania.*—Croc.

*Laughing mania.*—Bell. Cic. Crota. Hyos. Nux-m. Op. Stram. Ver.

*Gay mania.*—Acon. Bell. Cann. Cupr. Stram.

*Singing delirium.*—Bell. Cann. Cocc. Cupr. Hyos. Stram. Ver.

*Whistling delirium.*—Bell. Stram.

*Whining delirium.*—Stram.

*Religious mania.*—Ver.

*Wishes to preach.*—Hyos.

*Praying delirium.*—Euphor. Ver.

*Restrictions.*—Hyos. Mosch. Nux-m. Sec. Stram. Ver.

*Making grimaces.*—Bell. Hyos. Mosch. Nux-m. Stram.

*Mimicking grimaces.*—Bell.

*Delirious buffoonery.*—Acon. Bell. Barking.—Bell.

*Groaning.*—Bell.

*Amorous mania.*—Ant-cr. Bell. Cann. Ver.

*Rumor uterinus.*—Gral.

*Flocculation.*—Ant-cr. Hyos. Stram.

*Searching for imaginary things.*—Stram.

*Grasping at imaginary objects.*—Stram.

*Nonsensical acts.*—Bell. Camph. Cic. Hyos. Merc. Op. Stram.

*Pretending to drink.*—Bell.

*Pretending to wash.*—Bell.

*Pretending to spin.*—Stram.

*Pretending to count money.*—Bell.

*Pretending to drive away peacocks.*—Hyos.

*Disgusting acts.*—Merc.

*Eats his shoes.*—Ver.

*Sealons his feces.*—Ver.

*Creeping about.*—Stram.

*Creeping under the bed.*—Ars.

*Creeping into a corner.*—Eng.

*Tries to climb up the stove.*—Hyos.

*Delirious rolling on the ground.*—Op.

*Endeavors to get out of bed.*—Acon. Ars. Bell. Bry. Camph. Cic. Stram.

*Wandering about.*—Camph.

*Running about.*—Ars. Hell. Stram. Ver.

*Running away.*—Bell. Cupr. Dig. Nux-v. Ver.

*Strips himself naked.*—Hyos. Merc. Phos.

*Running about naked.*—Bell. Hyos.

*Running at objects.*—Hyos.

*Dancing.*—Bell. Cann. Cic. Hyos. Phos-ac. Stram.

*Dancing in the churchyard.*—Stram.

*Inclination to pull people's noses.*—Merc.

*Snatching at persons.*—Bell. Op. Stram.

*Striking about.*—Bell. Hyos. Stram.

*Quarrelsome mania.*—Cupr. Lyc.

*Assaulting others.*—Bell. Lyc. Stram.

*Playing with stones.*—Bell.

*Biting.*—Bell. Cupr. Hyos. Sec. Stram. Ver.

*Spitting at people.*—Bell. Cann. Cupr. Hyos.

*Tearing his clothes.*—Bell. Sulph. Ver.

*Destructive mania.*—Agar. Stram. Sulph.

*Fury.*—Aeth. Agar. Ars. Bell. Cann. Canth. Cic. Con. Cupr. Hyos. Lyc. Op. Plumb. Sec. Stram. Ver.

*Desire to murder.*—Cann. Sec. Stram.

*Injuring himself.*—Agar. Bell. Con. Stram.

*Staccial mania.*—Ant-t. Ars. Stram.

*Stupid insanity.*—Ant-cr.

*Does not know his friends.*—Bell.

*Hyos. Nux-v. Op. Stram. Ver.*

*Folly.*—Ars. Nux-m. Op. Sec. Stram.

*Amentia.*—Bell. Hyos. Led. Op. Sol-n. Stram. Ver.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**

*Before the catamenia.*—Ver.

*During the catamenia.*—Acon. Hyos.

*In the febrile heat.*—(Chin.)

*When travelling.*—Rhus-r.

*When working.*—Magnet. Magnet-n. Magn-s.

*In the open air.*—Ant-cr. Caus. Nux-m.

*In the morning.*—Con. Merc.

*In the evening.*—Bell. Rhus-r.

*At night.*—Acon. Ars. Bell. Cic. Con. Dig. Dulc. Plumb. Stram. Ver.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**

*By eating.*—Bell.

*In the room.*—Caus. Nux-m.

*In the open air.*—Plat.

*In the day time.*—Bell.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**

*Fatigue.*—Chel. Coloc. Nux-m. Plat.

*Heaviness of head.*—Merc. Vip-t.

*Hot head.*—Bell. Phos-ac.

*Congestion of head.*—Aur-m. Vip-t.

*Headache.*—Galv. Ver.

*Sparkling eyes.*—Colch. Op. Stram.

*Wild look.*—Cupr. Hyos. Vip-t.

*Starting eyes.*—Bell. Stram.

*Swelling of eyes.*—Plumb.

*Red eyes.*—Colch. Cupr. Op.

*Pain in eyes.*—Plumb.

*Dilated pupils.*—Hyos. Stram.

*Dim vision.*—Staph.

*Distorted features.*—Op.

*Swelling of face.*—Bell. Op.

*Pale face.*—Bell.

*Red face.*—Bell. Cic. Hyos. Op. Ver. Vip-t.

*Dark blue complexion.*—Op. Ver.

*Blue lips.*—Hyos. Op.

*Foaming at mouth.*—Camph.

*Grinding of teeth.*—Bell.

*Pyatisms.*—Ver.

*Hydrophobia.*—Gral.

*Nausea.*—Chel.

*Vomiting.*—Vip-r.

*Pain in abdomen.*—Merc. Plumb.

*Diarrhea.*—Hyos.

*Profuse catamenia.*—Hyos.

*Constriction of glottis.*—Gral.

*Cough.*—Ver.

*Dyspnea.*—Hyos.

*Swelling of arms.*—Bell.

*Trembling.*—Ars.

*Convulsions.*—Bell. Canth. Gral. Ind. Stram.

*Paralysis.*—Hyos.

*Staggering.*—Vip-t.

*Fading.*—Ver. Vip-t.

*Coldness.*—Ars. Ver.

*Heat.*—Hyos. Ver.

*Perspiration.*—Ars. Cupr.

*Slow pulse.*—Hyos.

*Quick pulse.*—Bell. Cupr.

*Full pulse.*—Bell. Cupr.

*Sleeplessness.*—Colch. Hyos. Ver.

### § 5.—STUPEFACATION, INSENSIBILITY.

**Acontium.**—In the evening she lies in a stupefied state, eyes closed, facial muscles convulsed, trismus, inability to speak.

Slight stupefaction from tobacco smoke.

**Aethusa.**—Towards noon, headache, greenish, frequent vomiting, vertigo, heat, stupefaction, and inability to raise his head up, or to keep it erect.

Insensibility, cold face, fixed insensible eyes, cold extremities.

**Agaricus.**—Loss of consciousness. Dizziness, stupefaction.

**Alumina.**—Great stupefaction, with dread of falling forwards.

**Ambra.**—He is always as if in a dream.

**Amigdula amara.**—Loss of consciousness, speech, and power of movement.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Madness; imbecility; she did not leave the bed, never spoke when addressed, asked neither for food nor drink, she ate however readily when it was offered her and she was hungry; at the same time she always plucked at her neckerchief, or folded and unfolded a cloth, or pulled threads out of the bed-clothes and laid them together; she was so insensible that she lay upon the motions that escaped from her without being aware of it, and never complained of pain.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—All the senses leave him.

Unconsciousness.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Giddiness, obtuseness of senses, and as if all sensation ceased, with drowsiness.

Comatose state.

Coma.

Stupefaction with very suffering appearance.

**Arnica.**—Whirling vertigo, taking away sensation and hearing, with stupefaction and violent headache.

**Arsenicum.**—Piercing cries of pain, interrupted by the occurrence of fainting.

Absence of the understanding and of the external and internal senses; he saw not, spoke not for several days, heard and understood nothing; on calling loudly into his ear, he looked at those around him like a drunken man awakened out of deep sleep.

He lay completely insensible in bed, uttered inarticulate sounds, the eyes staring, cold sweat on the forehead, trembling of all the body, pulse small, hard, and very quick.

Consciousness disappears, or becomes much impaired.

Loss of sensation and consciousness, so that he knew not what was happening to him.

Unconsciousness and speechlessness.

Insensible, stupefaction of the head with vertigo.

**Asafetida.**—Diminution of the senses, with loss of consciousness.

**Belladonna.**—Great shaking of the head, foam before the mouth and loss of sense.

Stupefaction.

He jumped out of bed and began to rave, was gay and laughed often, his consciousness was completely gone so that he did not recognise his parents.

Insensibility.

He often lay insensible, unconscious.

Loss of senses and convulsions in the arm, at night.

Excessive stupefaction of the senses.

Insensibility with convulsions of the limbs.

Complete insensibility, she is not conscious.

Want of feeling.

Stupefaction with smiling countenance.

Coma.

**Bovista.**—Whilst standing, sudden attack of vertigo and stupid feeling in the head, she lost consciousness for a moment; before and afterwards pressive headache.

Sometimes as if stupefied.

**Calarea carbonica.**—Unconsciousness, with delirium relative to the locality, as if the room was a garden.

In the evening two attacks of insensibility, she would have fallen to the ground had she not been caught.

Unconsciousness, with anxious pressure in the stomach, from which she awakes suddenly as by a violent start.

On stooping or moving the head she felt as if she knew not where she was.

Stupefaction as if unconscious of external things, with undulating buzzing in the top of the head.

**Cannophora.**—He stares at one with an amazed expression without consciousness.

He lies in a comatose state.

The senses leave him.

He rubs his forehead, head, chest and other parts, knows not what is the matter with him; he leans against things, his senses leave him, he slips down and falls to the ground stretched quite stiff, the shoulders drawn back, the arms at first somewhat bent, with hands turned outwards and fingers stretched out and slightly flexed, afterwards all parts extended and stiff, the head drawn to one side, with stiff open under jaw, lips turned inwards and chattering teeth, closed eyes and constant twitchings of the facial muscles, general coldness and dyspnoea for a quarter of an hour.

**Cannabis.**—Stupor.

**Cantaris.**—Frightful cries and loss of consciousness.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air with staggering, or clouds and blackness before the eyes, with transient loss of consciousness or syncope.

**Carbo animalis.**—Stupefied in the morning and as if in a confused dream.

Great stupefaction whilst sitting at table, with excessive lightness of the head, and anxious fear lest he should every moment fall unconscious.

Sudden stupefaction, several times; he heard not, saw not and had no power of thinking.

Sudden stupefaction on moving the head and on walking.

**Chelidonium.**—(His senses leave him.)

Vertigo and shuddering over the upper part of the body with momentary loss of consciousness.

Stupefaction on awaking in the morning from a restless sleep.

**Chininum.**—Coma.

**Chlorine.**—Vertigo and stupefaction.

**Coffea.**—Periodical stupefaction.

**Colchicum.**—Loss of consciousness.

**Colonythis.**—Beer drunk in the evening stupefies somewhat.

**Conium.**—Insensibility with laziness.

He walks about as if half asleep.

**Crocus.**—Her senses leave her readily, darkness comes before her eyes.

**Crotalus.**—Loss of consciousness, he sees and hears nothing.

**Cuprum.**—Insensibility and stupid, he lies in a corner.

**Cyclamen.**—His mind is in a state of continual stupefaction, all its powers slumber; he can neither rejoice nor be sad, although he always feels as if after some grief just past; only when excited does his head become somewhat clearer, and then he behaves like one just awakened from sleep and who only understands half of what has happened.

**Dulcamara.**—Great stupefaction.

**Electricitas.**—Momentary loss of consciousness; fatigue of the mind, complete relaxation of the forces, headache.

**Galvanismus.**—Stupefaction for some minutes.

**Granatum.**—Slight stupefaction.

**Gratiola.**—Violent rush of blood to the head combined with throbbing in the forehead, vertigo, with blackness before the eyes, gradually producing unconsciousness, from motion (especially driving), and not going off till after several hours' sleep, with disinclination for all intellectual labour.

**Hepar.**—Frequent, short attacks of unconsciousness whilst walking in the open air.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Loss of consciousness with great weakness.

Great stupefaction with attack of fainting and weak pulse.

**Hyoscyanus.**—He is in danger of becoming senseless.

He lies senseless and inactive.

Complete stupefaction.

Devoid of all sense, he sits motionless on his bed like a statue.

Complete insensibility.

Complete loss of consciousness.

Insensibility, he is insensible to pinching.

Stupefaction.

**Tenaxia.**—Insensibility of the whole body.

Syncope.

Quite surprised, confused and stupefied.

**Iodium.**—Stupor.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Unconsciousness for a couple of minutes, so bad that all his senses forsook him, and he would have fallen had he not supported himself.

**Kali hydraticum.**—Diminished receptivity for external impressions on the senses.

**Kreosotum.**—Stupefaction, dulness, dizziness and vacancy in the head, with complete loss of thought, hearing and sight.

**Lachesis.**—From time to time complete stupefaction, which goes off as soon as the feet which are cold become heated.

Dulness and stupefaction with noise in the ears.

Loss of consciousness by fits, as if he were going to have an apoplectic attack.

Loss of consciousness with vomiting and purging.

**Lactaria sativa.**—Stupefaction.

**Laurceranus.**—Apparently complete loss of sensibility.

Obvious stupefaction with vertigo.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Stupor.

Loss of consciousness.

**Lupulus.**—Stupor.

**Lycopodium.**—Stupor, towards evening, with heat in the temples and ears.

**Mercurius.**—He knows not where he is.

Unconsciousness and speechless-

ness; she appeared to sleep but was pulseless, though the heat of the body was normal, she looked quite like a corpse; in an hour her reason returned and some tones of the voice, she tried to speak but could not, it was not till after 12 hours that her speech returned.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Tendency to stupefaction.

Transient state of coma.

**Millefolium.**—Stupor.

**Morphinum.**—Unconsciousness.

Stupor.

Coma, during which he hears everything that is passing, and retains a very clear consciousness of his state.

Apoplexy, loss of senses and consciousness, immobility with laboured, snoring, rattling respiration, and face congested blue.

The next morning he lay senseless in his bed, the left side of the face upon the pillow which was wet through with the great flow of saliva.

**Morphinum aceticum.**—Complete loss of consciousness with contracted pupils.

Stupefaction.

Stupefaction, dilated pupils, rumbling in the belly and pulse 79.

Great stupefaction bordering on syncope.

**Moschus.**—Extraordinary fear of death, paleness of face and falling down in a faint.

Stupor whereby the patient feels as if falling from a great height.

Stupor with vertigo causing him to sit down, and while sitting feeling of falling down.

Stupefaction of the brain.

**Narcotinum.**—General stupor and headache.

**Natrum.**—Stupor in the morning on waking, that only goes off gradually.

Almost senseless to external, surrounding objects, he staggers in his gait.

**Natrum muricatum.**—Giddiness as if from vertigo, in fits, especially in moving the head, like a blow from the crown to the forehead, that deprives him of his senses for an instant.

Vertigo in the morning on sitting up in bed, like syncope, her senses forsake her, and she must often lie down.

Vertigo, so as to cause loss of consciousness, and vomiting of food.

**Nux moschata.**—He remains fixed to one spot, and never executes the plan he had formed, which state is perceptible even to persons near him.

Insensibility, as if intoxicated, and absence of mind.

Giddiness gradually passing into complete rigidity and insensibility, making him fall from his chair to the ground.

**Nux vomica.**—Stupefaction of the brain.

Loss of consciousness.

Stupefaction, from which the patients are easily aroused by slight impressions, gentle touches, &c.

**Oleander.**—Insensibility.

Stupefaction.

**Oleum animale.**—Sudden loss of consciousness that only lasts an instant, in the afternoon.

For a moment he loses hearing and sight, so that he is not conscious.

**Opium.**—Stupefaction.

Stupefaction of the reason, as if he had a board before the head and vertigo compelling him to lie down; then trembling of the body for some time.

Great stupefaction and intoxication.

Dull stupefaction with dull eyes and excessive want of strength.

Stupefaction and insensibility; yet he answers properly.

Obtuseness of senses, insensible, scarcely conscious of his existence,

but yet he answered tolerably coherently.

He is unconscious.

Stupefaction of the senses and loss of reason.

Deadens the sense of feeling and sometimes takes it away altogether.

She knew not what was passing around her, and gave no evidence of sensation; the joints were flexible, and all the muscles lax.

He is not deprived of sight and hearing, but is so of the senses of taste, smell and feeling relative to external objects, yet he feels the coldness of his own body.

Insensibility to modesty and the finer sensations.

**Paconia.**—Nausea, boiling in the head, loss of and dulness of the senses.

**Petiveria.**—The body feels as if insensible, and when she lies down she feels as if in a fainting condition.

**Petroleum.**—He is all day as if only half conscious, as if only half alive.

**Phosphorus.**—As if stupified when she awakes at night.

Loss of consciousness, as if he could comprehend no thought, with headache.

**Pimpinella.**—Confusion of the head as if senseless and stupified.

**Pimprum.**—Stupefaction and deep sopor.

Melancholy with stupefaction, complete obtuseness of the senses and sopor.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—He knows not where he is.

**Rheum.**—State of mind as if he were half asleep.

**Rhododendron.**—Stupefaction.

Clouded state of the senses, A kind of intoxication and senselessness.

Insensibility.

**Rhus radicans.**—Momentary loss of consciousness.

Momentary cessation of all the

mental faculties when in the erect posture.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Weakness in the head; if she turned the head she completely lost her senses; if she stooped it was as if she could not get up again.

A stupefied state, a weakness of the head.

**Rita.**—Stupefaction like intoxication, with reeling gait.

**Sabatilla.**—Thinking is rendered difficult and gives headache; otherwise he has a peculiar desire to laugh at everything; afterwards in difference, almost obtuse insensibility.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Weakness in the head, as after a fever, with stupefaction.

**Secale.**—Stupor with dilated pupils. Chronic stupor.

Stupor with prostration. Loss of consciousness and sensibility.

Vertigo and stupefaction. Stupefaction.

Stupefaction and insensibility. **Silicea.**—Frequent vertigo, only when sitting, not when walking, especially when driving, when he suddenly loses consciousness for a minute, but without darkness before the eyes.

The most violent headache with unconsciousness, so that she groaned and cried aloud for help.

**Spigelia.**—Vertigo when sitting, standing and walking—least felt when lying; the head sinks back towards, with nausea in the palate and discomfort in the abdomen and thorax; in the abdomen, a pinching pain with the feeling as if he must go to stool, whereby he loses all consciousness.

**Spigueris.**—Stupefaction and insensibility for half an hour.

**Stannum.**—Pulsative shooting in the temples, with heat of the head, chilliness of the body and weakness of

the head, so as almost to deprive him of reason; at the same time, drowsiness and unconsciousness.

**Stramonium.**—Stupefaction of the senses; some always laugh, but hear and see nothing, although they have it always before their eyes, they also speak well and answer all questions, although they seem to be in a dream.

She sits senseless and immovable like a statue.

Obscuration of all the senses. After obscuration of all the senses and anxiety, red military eruption on the back with sweat.

Extreme insensibility of all the senses.

Insensibility. She recognised no one, did not take any notice of the loudest calling to her, moved her head constantly from one side to the other; the forehead was covered with perspiration.

Giddiness and stupefaction.

**Styechinum.**—Unconsciousness.

**Sulphur.**—She ran about the room for 5 minutes without knowing where she was, with open eyes.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Stupefaction of the mind.

**Tabacum.**—He became quite stupid and lost his senses, after vomiting took place he felt better.

He could not recognise those around him, and on being spoken to, he certainly heard it, but his answers were incomprehensible sounds.

Vertigo increasing to unconsciousness.

**Turacum.**—While sitting, preservative stinging pain in the whole forehead, so that while reading he became unconscious and knew not where he was, combined with nausea; he only became better in the open air.

**Taxus.**—Stupefaction.

**Teplitz.**—Vertigo that comes on suddenly after ringing in the ears,

whereon he falls senseless into the water.

Vertigo with loss of all the senses as if he would faint.

Vertigo, syncope, and paralysis of the right arm and leg.

Vertigo to syncope without consciousness.

**Terebinthina.**—Slight stupor.

**Tilia.**—Intoxication, stupefied state.

Stupefaction and painful confusion of the head after dinner.

**Valeriana.**—Excessively rapid succession of ideas, as in intoxication; obscure, confused recollections of former thoughts and actions come before his mind, and succeed each other with such rapidity that he at last became quite stupefied and destitute of thought and appeared as if in a dream.

A. CHARACTER.

ANALYSIS.

*As if in a dream.*—Ambr. Con. Rhe. Stram. Val. Ver.

*Stupefaction.*—Acon. Aeth. Agrar. Alum. Arg-n. Arn. Bell. Bov. Calc-c. Carb-a. Chel. Chlo. Coff. Coloc. Cupr. Cyc. Dulc. Galv. Gran. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Ign. Kre. Lach. Lact-s. Laur. Merc-c. Morph-a. Mosch. Nux-m. Nux-v. Olean. Op. Phos. Pimp. Plum-b. Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sars. Sec. Spigegur. Stram. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tax. Til. Val. Zinc.

*Stupor.*—Cann. Cyc. Iod. Lob-in. Lup. Lyc. Mill. Morph. Mosch. Narc. Natr. Sec. Stram. Ter.

*Loss of consciousness.*—Agrar. Amyg. Ant-t. Ars. Asaf. Bell. Calc-c. Camph. Canth. Colch. CrotaI. Grati. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Iach. Lob-in. Merc. Morph. Morph-a. Natr-m. Nux-v. Op. Petr. Phos. Ran-b. Sec. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Strych. Sulph. Tab. Tar. Tep. Vip-t. Wisb. *Momentary loss of consciousness.*—Bov. Calc-c. Canth. Chel. Elec. Hep. Kal-carb. Natr-m. Ol-an. Rhus-r. Sil.

PART I.

**Vertrum.**—His consciousness is only as if in a dream.

Almost complete loss of the senses.

**Vipera torva.**—Loss of consciousness with swelling.

Stupefaction with cutting in the abdomen.

**Wisbaden.**—Vertigo and whirling in the head; a kind of loss of consciousness, trembling, faintness, spasmodic hiccough, alternations of chills and heats, thirst, metrorrhagia, when driving in a carriage.

**Zincum.**—Stupified and giddy, at noon.

Giddy stupefaction in short attacks with blackness before the eyes and general weakness, especially in the afternoon and evening for several days.

ANALYSIS.

*Insensibility.*—Aeth. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Bell. Calc-c. Camph. (Chel.) Con. Croc. Cupr. Hyos. Ign. Kal-hyd. Laur. Morph. Natr. Natr-m. Nux-m. Olean. Op. Peon. Petiv. Pimp. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sec. Spigegur. Stram. Tab. Tep. Ver.

*Coma.*—Arg-n. Camph. Chinin. Merc-c. Morph. Plum-b.

*Syncope.*—Ars. Hydr-ac. Ign. Mosch. Tep.

B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

*When reading.*—Tar.

*After dinner.*—Til.

*On drinking beer.*—Coloc.

*From tobacco-smoke.*—Acon.

*At stool.*—Spigel.

*On awaking.*—Chel. Natr. Phos.

*On moving the head.*—Calc-c. Carb-a. Natr-m. Rhus-t.

*By motion.*—Grat.

*When driving.*—Grat. Sil. Wisb.

*When walking.*—Carb-a.

*When walking in the open air.*—

Canth. Hep.

*On stooping.*—Calc-c.



|   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>When standing.</i> —Bov. Rhus-r.                   | <i>Pale face.</i> —Mosch.                |
| <i>On sitting up in bed.</i> —Nat-m.                  | <i>Blue face.</i> —Morph.                |
| <i>While sitting.</i> —Carb-a. Sil. Tar.              | <i>Smiling expression.</i> —Bell.        |
| <i>In the morning.</i> —Chel. Natr. Natr-m.           | <i>Amazed expression.</i> —Camph.        |
| <i>At noon.</i> —Aeth. Zinc.                          | <i>Foaming at mouth.</i> —Bell.          |
| <i>In the afternoon.</i> —Ol-an. Zinc.                | <i>Tremors.</i> —Acon.                   |
| <i>In the evening.</i> —Acon. Calc-c. Coloc.          | <i>Chattering teeth.</i> —Camph.         |
| Lyc. Zinc.  | <i>Pygalism.</i> —Morph.                 |
| <i>At night.</i> —Bell. Phos.                         | <i>Loss of taste.</i> —Op.               |
| <b>C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:</b>                     | <i>Thirst.</i> —Wish.                    |
| <i>By vomiting.</i> —Tab.                             | <i>Hiccough.</i> —Wish.                  |
| <i>By turning the feet.</i> —Iach.                    | <i>Nausea.</i> —Pson.                    |
| <b>D. ACCOMPANIED BY:</b>                             | <i>Vomiting.</i> —Aeth. Iach. Natr-m.    |
| <i>Inability to speak.</i> —Acon. Amyg.               | <i>Pain in stomach.</i> —Calc-c.         |
| Ars. Merc.  | <i>Pain in the abdomen.</i> —Vip-t.      |
| <i>Shaking of head.</i> —Bell.                        | <i>Rumbling in bowels.</i> —Morph-a.     |
| <i>Vertigo.</i> —Aeth. Agar. Arg-n. Arn.              | <i>Purging.</i> —Iach.                   |
| Bov. Canth. Carb-a. Chel. Chlo.                       | <i>Methorrhagia.</i> —Wish.              |
| Kre. Laur. Mosch. Natr-m. Nux-m.                      | <i>Dyspnœa.</i> —Camph.                  |
| Sec. Sil. Stram. Tab. Tax. Tep.                       | <i>Labouring breathing.</i> —Morph.      |
| Zinc.   | <i>Cold extremities.</i> —Aeth.          |
| <i>Confusion of head.</i> —Pimp. Til.                 | <i>Convulsions of limbs.</i> —Bell.      |
| <i>Heat in the head.</i> —Lyc. Stan.                  | <i>Paralysis of limbs.</i> —Tep.         |
| <i>Noise in the head.</i> —Calc-c. Paon.              | <i>Tendency of the body.</i> —Vip-t.     |
| <i>Hædæcle.</i> —Aeth. Arn. Elec. Grat.               | <i>Tendency to fall forwards.</i> —Alum. |
| Narc. Phos. Sil. Stan. Tar.                           | <i>Falling to the ground.</i> —Camph.    |
| <i>Fixed eyes.</i> —Aeth. Ars.                        | Mosch. Nux-m. Tep.                       |
| <i>Closed eyes.</i> —Acon. Camph.                     | <i>Stiffness of the body.</i> —Camph.    |
| <i>Dilated pupils.</i> —Morph-a. Sec.                 | Nux-m.                                   |
| <i>Contracted pupils.</i> —Morph-a.                   | <i>Inability to move.</i> —Amyg.         |
| <i>Loss of vision.</i> —Croc. Grat. Kre. Ol-an. Zinc. | <i>Trembling.</i> —Ars. Op. Wish.        |
| <i>Insensibility of eyes.</i> —Aeth. Ars.             | <i>Weakness.</i> —Elec. Hyd-ac. Op. Sec. |
| Crotal. Stram.  | Zinc.                                    |
| <i>Noise in the ears.</i> —Iach.                      | <i>Shuddering.</i> —Chel.                |
| <i>Deafness.</i> —Arn. Ars. Carb-a. Crotal.           | <i>Coldness.</i> —Camph. Wish.           |
| Kre. Ol-an. Stram.                                    | <i>Cold sweat.</i> —Ars.                 |
| <i>Loss of smell.</i> —Op.                            | <i>Heat.</i> —Aeth. Wish.                |
| <i>Convulsion of facial muscles.</i> —Acon.           | <i>Quick pulse.</i> —Ars.                |
| Camph.  | <i>Slow pulse.</i> —Morph-a.             |
| <i>Cold face.</i> —Aeth.                              | <i>Weak pulse.</i> —Hydr-ac.             |
|   | <i>Pulslessness.</i> —Merc.              |
|   | <i>Sleepiness.</i> —Arg-n. Stan.         |

## CHAPTER III.

## SYMPTOMS RELATING TO THE HEAD.

## § 1.—MOVEMENTS OF THE HEAD.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <b>Aconitum.</b> —The head is drawn backwards.  | <b>Cocculus.</b> —Convulsive shaking of the head.   |
| <b>Aurum foliatum.</b> —His head shakes sideways and up and down.   | <b>Colchicum.</b> —Constant turning of the head to one side or the other.   |
| <b>Belladonna.</b> —Violent shaking of the head.  | <b>Cuprum.</b> —The head is drawn backwards.  |
| Great shaking of the head, foam before the mouth and loss of sense.   | <b>Digitalis.</b> —The head always falls backwards whilst sitting and walking as if the anterior muscles of the neck were paralysed and had no power.                       |
| He claps his hands, wags his head from side to side, and long strings of viscid saliva hang down from the lips.                 | <b>Elaps.</b> —The head falls forcibly forwards.  |
| Constant raising and sinking of the head as if drunk.   | <b>Egnatia.</b> —He hangs the head forwards.  |
| <b>Bovista.</b> —Whilst standing, vertigo and heavy feeling in the head, which was drawn back with a sudden jerk.               | He lays his head forwards on the table.   |
| <b>Bryonia.</b> —Along with disgust, involuntary shaking of the head.   | <b>Kali carbonicum.</b> —Weight in the occiput as if it were full of lead, the head always falls backwards, at the same time stiffness in the nape to betwixt the scapulae. |
| <b>Calcarea acetica.</b> —Attack of stupifying vertigo, the head tended forwards to the left side whilst at rest and in motion. | The head was jerked several times to the left side, without unconsciousness, whereon the nape became as if stiff.   |
| <b>Camphora.</b> —The head is drawn sideways towards the shoulder.  | <b>Lanatum.</b> —Great mobility of the head, especially from before backwards.  |
| Heaviness of the head with vertigo, the head sinks backwards.   | <b>Lycopodium.</b> —His head is involuntarily turned round towards the left side.   |
| <b>Cannabis indica.</b> —Vertigo with drawing backwards of the head.  | <b>Morphium.</b> —Head drawn backwards.   |
| <b>Causiticum.</b> —Involuntary nodding of the head, just as if someone pressed it down (whilst writing).                       | <b>Natrum muraticum.</b> —The head nods involuntarily forwards.   |
| <b>Chamomilla.</b> —She nods her head backwards and forwards.   | <b>Nitri acidum.</b> —Violent stitches in the left side of the occiput, during Opisthotonos.  |
| <b>Chenuta.</b> —Twitching and jerking of the head with twitching in the arms and inability to pronounce words distinctly.      |   |

breakfast, so that the head was drawn backwards and the breathing impeded.

**Opium.**—For several days, very heavy head, the occiput like lead, so that the head always fell back again and he could not keep it erect.

He cannot keep the head erect; it swayed hither and thither.

**Parts.**—The head is heavy, the muscles of the nape cannot hold it upright, it sinks forwards.

**Paulinia.**—Vertigo, the head falls forwards.

**Pellandrium.**—Vertigo so that she can scarcely open the eyes; the head falls higher and thither when walking.

A sudden painful shoot so that the head was drawn backwards.

**Rhus radicans.**—Feeling of unsteadiness of the head.

**Sanguinaria.**—Feeling as if the head were drawn forwards.

**Sepia.**—Confusion of the whole head and wagging of it with tension of the muscles of the neck and nape.

The head jerks and twitches forwards in the morning 6 or 7 times, with perfect consciousness.

**Silicea.**—Heaviness, tearings and

ANALYSIS.

A. CHARACTER:

*Unsteadiness of the head.*—Rhus-r.

*Shaking of the head.*—Bell. Bry. Cocc. Sep. Tab.

*Convulsive movements of head.*—Stram.

*Jerking of the head.*—Cic.

*Twitching of the head.*—Cic. Stram.

*Falling of the head hither and thither.*—Op. Phel.

*Moving of the head hither and thither.*—Stram.

*Nodding of the head backwards and forwards.*—Cham.

*Alternate raising and sinking of head.*—Bell.

shootings in the head, especially in the forehead, her head is at the same time drawn to the side.

**Spigelia.**—Vertigo, the head sinks backwards.

**Stramonium.**—Convulsions of the head and arms with hicough.

Convulsive drawing only of the head, with snoring.

Convulsive drawing only of the head and eyes, with grinding of the teeth.

Frequent raising of the head from the pillow.

Convulsive drawing of the head only to both sides, with crying out and raising of the arms over the head.

In the morning moving of the head hither and thither with excessive thirst.

Moving of the head hither and thither, interrupted by hicough.

**Tabacum.**—Weak, trembling motion of the head while reading.

**Taraxicum.**—Vertigo when walking in the open air, as if drunk, the head fell at one time to the left, at another to the right side.

**Tongue.**—Obtuse shooting, then tension in the right side of the occiput, it drew the head backwards.

*Shaking of the head up and down.*—Aur.

*Raising up of the head.*—Stram.

*Hanging of the head forwards.*—Ign. Falling forwards of the head.—Calc-a. Caus. Elaps. Natr-m. Par. Paul.

*Drawing forwards of the head.*—Sang. Jerking of the head forwards.—Sep. Falling backwards of the head.—Cannh. Dig. Kal-carb. Lam. Op. Spigel.

*Drawing backwards of the head.*—Acon. Bov. Cam-in. Cic. Colch. Cupr. Morph. Nit-r-ac. Phel. Tong.

*Turning of the head to one side.*—Colch. Lyc.

2.—VERTIGO.

*Shaking of the head sideways.*—Aur. Bell.

*Drawing sideways of the head.*—Cannh. Cupr. Sil. Stram.

*Falling of the head to the right side.*—Tar.

*Falling of the head to the left side.*—Calc-a. Tar.

*Jerking of the head to the left side.*—Kal-carb.

B. OCCURRING:

*When reading.*—Tab.

*When writing.*—Caus.

*When sitting.*—Dig.

*When walking.*—Dig. Phel. Tar.

*In the open air.*—Tar.

*In the morning.*—Sep. Stram.

C. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Cries.*—Stram.

*Loss of sense.*—Bell.

*Vertigo.*—Bov. Calc-a. Cannh. Cam-in. Paul. Phel. Spigel. Tar.

*Confusion of the head.*—Sep. Heaviness of head.—Bov. Cannh. Kal-carb. Op. Par. Sil.

*Headache.*—Nit-r-ac. Phel. Sil. Tong.

*Convulsions of the eyes.*—Stram.

*Grinding of the teeth.*—Stram.

*Foam at the mouth.*—Bell.

*Viscid mucus from the mouth.*—Bell.

*Thirst.*—Stram.

*Anausea.*—Bry.

*Hicough.*—Stram.

*Inability to speak distinctly.*—Cic.

*Dyspnea.*—Nit-r-ac.

*Stiffness of the nape.*—Kal-carb. Sep.

*Twitching in the arms.*—Cic. Stram.

*Snoring.*—Stram.

§ 2.—VERTIGO.

**Aconitum.**—Vertigo, sense of swaying about in the brain.

Vertigo, as well when in motion as when at rest.

Vertigo whilst stooping.

Vertigo with staggering chiefly towards the right side, on stooping.

Vertigo whilst standing.

Vertigo almost preventing her getting into bed; when there, all goes round.

Vertigo and staggering with inability to stand.

Vertigo with commencing staggering, it seems to him as if he could not stand on his feet.

Attacks of vertigo with confusion of the head in the forenoon.

Vertigo so as to cause falling.

Vertigo with absence of mind as if after slight intoxication.

Vertigo and dizziness.

Vertigo with tensive pain in the occiput.

Vertigo and stupor on entering a warm room, as if intoxicated.

Vertigo and headache, not affected by violent motion.

Vertigo and headache in the forehead and occiput, both worst on bending forwards.

Vertigo much increased by shaking the head, whereby complete blackness comes before the eyes.

Giddy heaviness of the head, principally in the forehead on stooping, with nausea, and feeling of weakness in the pit of the stomach.

Giddy obscuration of vision with unchanged pulse.

A flickering before the eyes makes him anxious and giddy in the street, he is in constant fear of striking against passers by.

Whirling in the head, so that she dare not move it, with a sensation as if the eyes would close.

As if intoxicated, all goes round, staggering as if about to fall, with nausea, worst on rising from the sitting posture, less whilst walking, not at all whilst sitting.

In the morning his head is heavy and giddy as if he had drunk strong wine the previous evening.

**Acliusa.**—Vertigo with sleepiness, during and after rising from a seat. Vertigo even in the open air, she must lean against something not to fall.

Sudden attack of vertigo while sitting, that goes off after rising.

Vertigo that goes off in the open air.

Towards noon, headache, green, frequent vomiting, vertigo, heat, stupefaction and inability to raise the head up and to keep it erect.

**Agrius.**—Dizziness, stupefaction.

Vertigo.

Vertigo and stupidity in the morning.

Vertigo in the morning as if after intoxication.

Vertigo which comes on chiefly in the morning, generally lasts from 1 to 8 minutes and returns after short intervals several times during the day.

Strong sunshine causes momentary vertigo so as to cause falling, in the morning.

Attacks of vertigo with staggering gait and imperfect vision even of near objects, coming and going every 5 minutes, and only removable by thinking of quite different ideas.

Vertigo on attempting to think whilst walking in the open air.

Attacks of vertigo in the open air, that go off in the room, for several days.

Vertigo on turning round, in the room.

Vertigo that goes off for a considerable time, on quickly turning the head.

**Agrius castus.**—Vertigo, it seems as if everything went round and round.

**Alumbia.**—Great vertigo whilst walking and sitting as if he would fall over, frequently during several days, with stiffness in the nape towards the head.

Vertigo tending to cause falling, the whole room goes round with her; she must sit down instantly, in the afternoon at four o'clock.

Vertigo, all goes round with him, with nausea.

Everything goes round before his eyes.

Vertigo in the morning as if she had spun round, with faint sickness; after breakfasting on a roll the sickness ceased, but there was sourness in the mouth.

Vertigo in the morning.

Rapidly passing vertigo in the morning.

Vertigo increased by stooping. Vertigo tending to cause falling whilst walking, she must support herself against a wall.

All day long giddy, tending to fall; in order to moderate the giddiness she must wipe her eyes.

For some days almost constant giddiness, like intoxication with beer.

The head is always giddy as soon as she opens her eyes.

**Ambrya.**—Excessive vertigo.

Uncommon, even dangerous vertigo.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air, in the forenoon and afternoon.

She must lie down on account of vertigo and weak feeling in the stomach.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—On turning round the body, immediately whirling and dizziness in the head.

Vertigo and staggering of the legs, so that he must lean on some-

thing in order to avoid falling, for several days.

Vertigo, night and morning. In the morning vertigo with flickering before the eyes, she must sit down.

Frequent vertigo on rising in the morning, lasting all day, worst in evening; it seems as if objects turned round with him; also at night, on moving the head.

From early in the morning giddy, sick and no appetite.

Vertigo with sickness of stomach in the morning, soon going off on walking.

**Ammonium muraticum.**—Giddy and confused in the head, in the room, going off in the open air, in the morning.

Vertigo as if she would fall to one side, worse on moving, going off in the open air; frequently.

Vertigo and fulness of the head, it appears to him too heavy.

**Amphisbena.**—Great giddiness and vertigo with oscillation that seems to drag from one side by a series of successive impulses and to pull him up from the other side by similar oscillation.

On turning the head, giddiness as if from drunkenness.

**Amysdale amara.**—Intoxicated vertigo and sudden death.

**Anacardium.**—Vertigo so that he nearly fell down.

Vertigo, all becomes black before her eyes.

On stooping, vertigo like turning round in a circle.

Whirling in the head. A pressive, stupefying and vertigo-exciting pain in the whole head; whilst sitting he feels as if he would fall to the left side.

**Angustura vera.**—Vertigo in the open air.

Periodical vertigo, as if someone behind her turned her round, so that her head swam.

A feeling of vertigo seizes him when he walks across flowing water or beside a canal; he fears he shall fall in.

Stupefying vertigo on pressing the head into the pillow.

Vertigo, proceeding from the occiput.

**Angustura spuria.**—Sudden vertigo, tending to cause falling.

**Anisum.**—Giddiness.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Vertigo.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Attacks of vertigo.

Vertigo with flickering before the eyes.

Whilst walking, vertigo, he reels.

Stupidity, dizziness.

Great headache, palpitation and vertigo.

Vertigo with flickering before the eyes, especially on lifting anything, rising up and walking.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Sudden dizziness and like a cloud before the eyes.

Attacks of vertigo, he cannot recollect himself; also whilst sitting and thinking.

Feeling of dizziness in the head as if smoke had got into the brain.

The head giddy, as if stupefied.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Vertigo in the morning.

In the morning she was attacked with whirling vertigo, as in a circle, so that from fear of falling she must stoop down, with headache.

Vertigo with headache.

Vertigo more before the eyes.

Vertigo with complete but transient blindness.

Vertigo with nausea and confusion of the senses.

Vertigo and roaring in the ears with general weariness of the limbs and trembling.

Vertigo and staggering gait.

An attack of flying vertigo as from intoxication.

Dizziness before going to bed.

Giddy, obtuseness of senses, as if all sensation ceased, with sleepiness.

**Arnica.**—Whirl at dinner sudden vertigo, as if he should fall forwards.

Vertigo whilst walking.

Vertigo in the forehead, especially whilst walking; when everything appears to be going round with her in a circle, and about to fall with her.

Vertigo almost imperceptible when she sits and leans the head forwards, but whenever she raises up or moves the head, immediately a feeling as if all went round with her.

Vertigo.

Confusion of head, vertigo and anxiety, increased by induced vomiting.

Whirling vertigo taking away sensation and hearing; with stupefaction and violent headache.

**Arsenicum.**—Giddiness in the head whilst walking in the open air, which became much increased on re-entering the room.

Giddy in the head.

Giddy, stupid and dizzy in the head, whilst walking in the open air, chiefly in the forehead, as if he were drunk, so that he staggered to this side or the other, and feared to fall every instant.

Vertigo.

Vertigo only whilst walking, as if he would fall to the right side.

Vertigo so that she must lean on some support, when she closes her eyes, every evening.

Vertigo with obscuration of vision.

Vertigo with loss of thought on rising up.

Great vertigo with inclination to vomit, whilst lying; he must sit up in order to lessen it.

Vertigo with headache.

So giddy he could not hold his head erect.

**Arsenicum citrinum.**—Whirl

walking in the open air great giddiness all over the head, as if from intoxication.

**Arsenicum hydrogensulfatum.**—

Vertigo especially severe and causing staggering on going up stairs, not observable on going down stairs, and less felt on the level ground.

**Asfoetida.**—Vertigo.

Dizzy.

Whirling in the head.

Vertigo with loss of vision, cold sweat on the forehead and extremities, cutting in the abdomen, causing him to lie down, and restless sleep.

**Asarum.**—Vertigo as if from slight intoxication, on rising from a seat and walking about.

Sensation of vertigo, as if he did not stand quite firmly.

On rising in the morning he is dizzy in the head, with headache in the left side of the forehead.

**Asparagus.**—Slight vertigo, especially in the forehead.

Dizziness in the forehead, afterwards pressure in the temple, especially the left one.

**Athamantia.**—Vertigo, diminished by lying down.

Vertigo, with drawing pain in the brain here and there.

Constriction in the sides of the head with giddiness.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Vertigo whilst stooping, things seem to turn round, going off on rising up.

Vertigo whilst standing, compelling him to sit down.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air, as if he were drunk and would fall to the left side; it compelled him to lie down, and for some time recurred on the slightest motion.

**Baryta acetica.**—Vertigo on moving the body.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Giddy in the head, so that he must seat himself and hold on by something, with sickness.

Vertigo.

Vertigo after rising in the morning, everything goes round with her with faint sickness in the stomach.

Vertigo with nausea, from stooping.

Vertigo with headache, from stooping.

Vertigo on rising up from stooping.

Vertigo, so that he knew not where he was, on going along a narrow footpath.

Vertigo, so that everything seemed to turn round, suddenly on raising the anus.

**Baryta muricata.**—Vertigo and whirling before the eyes.

**Belladonna.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo, objects appear to sway backwards and forwards.

Whirling in the head, vertigo with nausea as if after rapid whirling round in a circle, or like on awaking from the early sleep after a night of debauch.

Whirling in the head, and at the same time a similar sensation in the scrobiculus; on rising up and walking she was so bad that she could no longer distinguish anything, everything vanished from her sight.

Vertigo, as if everything whirled round in a circle.

All goes round in a circle.

Stupid and whirling in the head; better in the open air, worse in the room.

Attacks of vertigo when at rest and when moving.

A dizzy feeling in the whole head like vertigo, whilst sitting.

Vertigo and trembling of the hands, so that she could do nothing with them.

Headache in the vertex, a whirling, sometimes also digging, sometimes tearing, much aggravated by external pressure, the skull-cap appeared to him to be quite thin, so that it might be pushed through.

Attacks of vertigo with dulness of the senses, lasting some minutes.

A weight in the upper part of the forehead, causing vertigo and a kind of intoxication.

**Berberis.**—Vertigo and dizziness.

Vertigo whilst walking, which almost causes her to fall, with weakness nearly to swooning.

Vertigo on stooping and rising again.

Whirling vertigo whilst engaged in any rather fatiguing work where much stooping and exertion of the arms is required, with tendency to swoon, preservative frontal headache, followed by violent rigor in the back and occiput.

**Bismuth.**—In the morning long continued dizziness.

Vertigo, feeling as if the brain whirled round in a circle.

Vertigo, feeling as if the front half of the brain whirled round in a circle, several times a day, lasting several minutes at a time.

Violent vertigo with considerable headache, especially in the frontal region (particularly on moving fast), with heat all over the body (particularly in the evening), contracted pulse, empty eructation and pressure in the stomach.

**Borax.**—Attacks of vertigo with loss of presence of mind.

Vertigo in the morning in bed.

Vertigo in the evening whilst walking, as if someone pushed him from the right to the left side.

Giddy and full in the forehead, in the morning, so that he immediately loses his good temper.

Vertigo and fullness in the head on going up a hill or the stairs.

**Bovista.**—Frequent transient vertigo.

Vertigo, the whole room seems to go round with her.

Frequent vertigo, with a feeling as if his senses were leaving him.

In the morning on rising from a

seat, a kind of vertigo with stupefaction, so that he almost falls down.

Vertigo that draws him backwards.

Vertigo, as if he would fall forwards, towards evening.

Whilst standing, a sudden attack of vertigo and stupid feeling in the head, she lost her consciousness for a moment; before and afterwards pressive headache.

Whilst standing, vertigo and heavy feeling in the head, then a sudden jerk drew the head backwards.

On rising in the morning, vertigo, so that everything seems to go round with her, and she dare not trust herself to stand upright.

Whilst sitting, a sudden whirling or sensation as of a sudden gust of wind, above the left eye near the root of the nose.

The head is somewhat dizzy and heavy.

Giddy in the head in the morning.

**Branica.**—Vertigo whilst reading and sitting.

**Bromine.**—Vertigo with tendency to fall backwards.

Vertigo, especially in the evening on lying down, with prepossession of the head.

Vertigo on passing over a small flowing stream.

Whenever he puts his foot over the water, vertigo, the foot is involuntarily drawn in the direction of the stream.

Vertigo, worse in damp weather.

Slight vertigo with disgust, constant inclination to vomit, but without actual vomiting.

Vertigo with bleeding of the nose, and consequent headache.

Slight headache here and there with vertigo.

Giddy pain in the head, on awaking in the morning, and an itching

all over the body, especially on the chest and between the shoulders.

**Bryonia.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo as if he was turned round, or as if all turned round with him, whilst standing.

In the head a dull, giddy confusion.

A kind of vertigo as if he was intoxicated and as if the blood rushed violently to his head.

Vertigo, as soon as he rose up from his seat, everything turned round with him; after walking a little it went off.

Vertigo as if from intoxication all day.

Vertigo with feeling of weight, everything seems to be going round.

Vertigo and fulness in the head.

Vertigo like whirling, on sitting up in bed, and sick feeling at the centre of the chest as if fainting were about to come on.

At 8 o'clock P. M. such vertigo whilst standing that he staggered backwards and almost fell backwards.

In the morning on getting up from bed, such staggering and whirling feeling as if all went round about in his head.

All day long giddy in the head and weak in the limbs.

In the region of the vertex and forehead, dull movements in the head, which cause vertigo and stoppage of the thoughts.

More dizzy than giddy in the head.

Feeling of weight and vertigo in the head.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air, always going off when he sat down.

**Buto.**—Feeling of weakness all over the left side of the head.

**Cainca.**—Vertigo with inclination to vomit.

Vertigo on going up stairs.

**Caladium.**—Cloudiness and whirling in the head.

Vertigo after running.

In the morning giddy and sick, with shootings in the scrobiculus cordis.

**Calarea acetica.**—Vertigo as if his body did not stand steady.

Slight transient vertigo.

Attack of stupefying vertigo, the head tended forwards towards the left side whilst at rest and in motion.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air.

Vertigo whilst walking in the right side.

**Calarea carbonica.**—Dizziness in the head after rising in the morning, with nausea and roaring before the ear, and sensation as if she would fall down insensible.

Such dizziness, in the forenoon, that all seemed to him as if in a sort of dream.

Stupefaction of the head, like vertigo, all afternoon.

Giddy feeling as if he should be raised up and pushed forwards.

Vertigo tending to cause falling with fatigued feeling.

Vertigo from ill-humour.

Vertigo on turning the head quickly and when at rest.

Very transient vertigo, mostly whilst sitting, less when standing, and still less when walking.

Severe vertigo when stooping, then nausea and headache.

Vertigo tending to cause falling, after stooping, whilst walking and standing, she must catch hold of something.

Vertigo after walking, whilst standing and looking round, as if everything turned round with her.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air as if he would stagger, especially on rapidly turning the head.

Vertigo and painful whirling in the head as in a circle; in the mor-

ning on rising, very giddy especially whilst walking and standing, with chilliness and pricking as with needles in the left side of the head.

Itching behind the ear with dizziness in the head after scratching.

Vertigo on stooping and rising up again, during the catamenia.

**Calarea caustica.**—Whirling vertigo.

**Calarea phosphorica.**—Vertigo with nausea.

Vertigo, swimming in the head while walking in the open air, in windy weather, with drawing in the nape.

**Camphora.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo, he must lay hold of something, he felt as if he did not stand steadily.

Vertigo recurring at different times.

Frequent short attacks of vertigo. Slight dizziness in the forehead and transient burning in the eyelids.

Vertigo and epistaxis.

Vertigo with disgust, preventing reading.

Vertigo with photophobia and headache.

**China.**—Vertigo on awaking.

**Cantharis.**—Vertigo and dizziness whilst standing.

The head feels always swimming; she feels as if it moved from side to side.

Vertigo whilst walking as if he would fall to one side.

Swimming in the head for some days as if the room went round with her.

She has a whirling and stupid feeling in the head.

Attacks of vertigo.

**Cantharis indicæ.**—Giddiness on stooping and walking.

Giddiness with drawing backwards of the head.

Giddiness as in intoxication.

**Cantharis.**—Giddy and weak in the head.

Vertigo whilst walking in the open air, with staggering or clouds and blackness before the eyes, with transient unconsciousness or syncope.

**Capitulum.**—Vertigo, staggering from one side to the other.

In the morning on awaking, dizzy in the head.

Dizziness and confusion in the head.

**Carbo animalis.**—Giddiness in the head, and everything she looks at vexes her.

Dizzy in the head, as if she had not slept enough, in the morning.

Giddy, as if from throwing the head hither and thither.

Vertigo whilst sitting, as if she would fall backwards over the chair, with stupidity.

Vertigo whilst walking, with cloudiness before the eyes, she was forced to walk rapidly and towards the right.

Vertigo with blackness before the eyes.

Along with a giddy feeling in the head, as if something evil were approaching, he has twice something like a watery veil coming before the eyes.

Vertigo with nausea, on rising up after stooping.

Vertigo, towards 7 o'clock P. M., on raising up the head all went round with her, she must always sit in a stooping posture, on rising up she staggered hither and thither she felt besides as if dizzy in the head and as if all objects were in motion, whilst lying she felt nothing of this all night, only in the morning again on getting up.

Weight in the forehead, on stooping, with a sensation as if the brain would fall forwards; on rising up, vertigo, so that she soon fell.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Dizzy in the head, as after intoxication, spreading from the occiput to the front, worse

in the evening and involving the whole head, aggravated by walking.

Dizzy, clouded, giddy.

Whirling in the head, all day.

Vertigo on the least motion.

Vertigo on rapidly moving the head.

Vertigo so that he must lean on something.

Vertigo and staggering whilst walking.

Giddy whilst walking and sitting.

Vertigo, whilst stooping, as if the head wagged backwards and forwards.

Vertigo, on stooping or turning in bed, and on gargling the throat.

Vertigo in bed, on awaking from sleep.

Giddy in the evening after sleeping, whilst sitting, with trembling and cooing in the whole body, and on rising from the seat as if faint, which lasts a quarter of an hour even after lying down.

Vertigo only while sitting, as if the head swayed backwards and forwards.

**Carduus benedictus.**—Vertigo, aggravated by raising up the head and by stooping.

**Cascarella.**—Vertigo.

**Canstium.**—Dizzy on awaking in the morning, with painful confusion of the head.

Dizzy in the head.

Swimming in the head, in the morning, as if from catarrh.

As if intoxicated and giddy, with distraction of the thoughts.

Vertigo, as from spirituous drinks.

Vertigo, almost like unconsciousness, after walking, whilst sitting he almost fell.

Vertigo and turning in the head, worst on stooping, less towards the afternoon, during the catamenia.

Vertigo, whirling, with heaviness of head, whilst standing and sitting.

Giddy in the head, with anxiety all over the body.

Vertigo with weakness in the head.

Vertigo, forwards and sideways.

Vertigo, in the morning, on rising out of bed.

Vertigo and falling without cause.

Vertigo on looking hard at a point.

Vertigo on looking upwards (up to a tower), so great that he falls over.

Momentary vertigo whilst sitting, as if he would fall.

Vertigo while stooping, going off on raising himself up, in the morning.

Vertigo while standing.

Vertigo in the open air, everything runs round with her and persons appear to her larger than usual; this goes off in the room.

Vertigo mitigated in the open air.

**Cervus prasiliens.**—At 5 A. M. the head is heavy and giddy, especially in the forehead.

Giddiness and weight of the head.

**Channomilla.**—(Vertigo on stooping.)

Vertigo, especially on speaking.

Vertigo after eating.

Soon after a meal, whilst walking, vertigo, tending to fall, as if the head were overbalanced.

Vertigo after drinking coffee.

Vertigo in the morning.

Drunken, staggering vertigo in the morning, on rising from bed.

Vertigo with dizziness.

Vertigo in the evening, as if he could not rightly collect his thoughts.

(Vertigo and dim vision after lying down with flying heat in the face.)

Vertigo to fainting.

Slight attacks of faint vertigo.

Giddy whilst sitting upright, not whilst lying.

Vertigo with nausea and raving in a half waking, half dreaming state.

**China.**—First vertigo and giddy nausea, then general feeling of heat.

Vertigo.

Vertigo in the occiput whilst sitting.

Vertigo, the head is disposed to sink backwards, worse on moving or walking, ameliorated by lying.

Constant vertigo, the head is disposed to sink backwards, in every position, but worst when walking and moving the head.

**Chininum.**—Vertigo on stooping, with whirling in the head or sensation as if the head would sink backwards (worse on moving, better on lying).

Vertigo and photophobia.

**Chlorine.**—Vertigo and stupefaction.

**Chenita.**—Whilst walking, vertigo as if he would fall forwards to the left.

On stooping, he feels as if he would fall head-foremost.

Vertigo, staggering.

All objects appear to be going round in a circle, especially while sitting, for many hours.

All objects appear to move hither and thither, from one side to the other, although all retain their proper figure.

She imagines she must place or seat herself more firmly, for nothing she looks at seems fixed or firm, and she imagines that she herself is unsteady; everything dazzles her.

She imagines she is swaying from one side to the other, or that the objects are moving hither and thither; nothing appears to her to stand still but all seems to swing backwards and forwards like a pendulum.

When she has to stand still, she wishes she could take hold of something, for objects seem to move near to her and then to be removed from her again.

**China.**—On getting out of bed, black-

ness before the eyes, dizziness in the head and faintness; he sways hither and thither; ameliorated instantly on lying down.

**Cinchoninum.**—Vertigo and headache.

A kind of dizziness.

**Cimbaris.**—Roaring in the head half an hour after dinner and before going to bed, that makes him giddy.

**Cocculus.**—Intoxicated vertigo and stupid in the forehead, as if he had a board before the head.

Attack of vertigo as if from intoxication, while sitting.

Tendency to vertigo.

Vertigo for 6 hours.

On raising himself up in bed whirling vertigo ensues and nausea, compelling him to lie down again.

**Coffea.**—Vertigo and blackness before the eyes, when stooping.

Dizziness in the head.

Her head is heavy and giddy, with general anxiety; she thinks she must fall.

**Colocythis.**—Vertigo and stupid feeling in the head.

On sitting down in the evening, sudden, transient vertigo with obscuration of vision.

Slight vertigo in the evening.

Frequently recurring vertigo with confusion of the head.

Frequent attacks of vertigo.

Warnings of vertigo and nausea.

**Colocythis.**—Transient attack of vertigo.

**Conium.**—Dizzy and whirling in the head, for 2 days.

Very dizzy while walking.

Vertigo, round in a circle, on getting up from a seat.

Vertigo on rising up again after stooping, as though the head would burst.

Vertigo, worst when lying, as if the bed went round in a circle.

Vertigo, in the morning on getting up.

Vertigo, on going down stairs she must take hold of something, and for a moment she knew not where she was.

Vertigo that affects the head.

Vertigo, all seems to go round in a ring.

**Convulsus diartinus.**—Vertigo.

Weight and giddiness in the forehead.

Vertigo with faintness.

**Grogus.**—Giddy and tottering on getting up from the recumbent posture at night.

Whirling in the head and hot all over the body.

Vertigo and great confusion of the head.

**Grotalus.**—Vertigo before the eyes, so as to make him fall, with dilated pupils, chalk-white face, and blue rings round the eyes.

Vertigo with nausea.

Vertigo with drowsiness.

**Grotom.**—Vertigo with confusion of the head, especially on the right side, in the open air, with pressing in the eye, especially on looking upwards, or with nausea (increased in the open air), with pale countenance, weariness and depression.

Full, clouded, whirling head.

Whirling in the sinuiput, and drawing pain through the nose to its root and then into the brain.

**Indebe.**—Vertigo.

**Ciprum.**—Attacks of vertigo.

Vertigo.

Vertigo when looking up, with loss of sight as though a veil were before the eyes.

Vertigo while reading, he must take his eyes off the book for some time.

Vertigo with weakness, the head tends to sink forwards, worst while moving, less while lying.

Vertigo, immediately occurring along with all symptoms, as if there was a whirling in the head and as if the head would sink.

**Ciprum acetum.**—Vertigo on rising up.

Slight attack of vertigo and fainting on getting out of bed.

**Ciprum arsenicosum.**—Vertigo.

**Cyclamen.**—Vertigo while standing still, when he leans against something he feels as if the brain moved about in the head or as if he was diving in a coach with his eyes shut.

Dizziness in the head.

**Digitalis.**—Dizziness in the head with loss of recollection.

Vertigo.

Vertigo, frequently after getting up from the sitting or recumbent position.

Vertigo so that she fell down when going up stairs.

Vertigo and trembling.

**Drosera.**—Whirl walking in the open air, vertigo.

Whirl walking in the open air, attack of vertigo, he was always disposed to fall to the left side.

Whirling and vertigo, with indisposition to work.

**Dulcamara.**—Giddiness in the head with warmth pervading all the face.

Vertigo.

Monetary vertigo.

Slight, transient vertigo.

Vertigo in the morning on getting out of bed, so that he almost fell, with trembling of the whole body and general weakness.

Vertigo whilst walking at noon, before a meal, as if all objects stood still before him and blackness came before his eyes.

**Elaps.**—Vertigo so as to incline him to fall forwards.

**Electricus.**—Vertigo.

Dizzy in the head with fatigue.

**Eugenia.**—Vertigo after rising from lying, from rush of blood to the head.

Vertigo while sitting; the houses at a distance seemed to be turned upside down.

When he looks fixedly at any-

thing, everything is right, but if he only looks carelessly before him, everything wavers before his eyes and runs together.

**Euphorbium.**—Vertigo whilst standing, all turned round with him, whereby he was disposed to fall to the right side.

Violent attack of vertigo whilst walking in the open air, disposing him to fall to the left side.

**Evonymus.**—Great vertigo.

Whirling sensation in the head, especially anteriorly, worse while sitting.

**Ferum.**—On lying down, vertigo, as if he would be knocked forwards, or was diving in a coach (especially on shutting the eyes).

Vertigo on going down stairs, as if she would fall forwards.

Whirl walking so giddy and as if drunk, as though she would fall over.

Whirl walking so whirly and sick; it is as if the head would all ways hang to the right side.

On seeing flowing water she becomes giddy in the head, as if everything went round with her.

**Fluorium acidum.**—Whirl sitting, often a feeling of general waving—first like what one feels in an earthquake before knowing what is shaking—with a dull pressure and confusion in the occiput, especially on the right side; with a constant numb feeling in the left forearm, and sharp pricking in it on stretching it out.

In the forenoon, after 10 o'clock, a kind of giddiness in the head, especially behind and towards the right side; at first while sitting, then especially on any quick short motion, on standing up, turning round, and whilst walking.

Vertigo with nausea.

**Galvanismus.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo, confusion, fainting.

Vertigo with heat.

**Gentiana cruciata.**—Confused, whirling head, relieved by belching air.

Confusion of head, vertigo, and pressure in the forehead.

**Gentiana lutea.**—Vertigo.

**Ginseng.**—Vertigo.

**Glione.**—Faintness and dizziness.

**Glione.**—Giddiness on throwing back the head.

**Granatum.**—Vertigo on getting up in the morning, while reading, thinking, and engaged in intellectual labour, with dimness before the eyes.

**Graphites.**—Vertigo and dizziness in the whole head.

Attacks of vertigo, with tendency to fall forwards.

Vertigo in the morning on awaking.

Great vertigo in the morning after good sleep.

Vertigo in the evening with stupefaction; she must lie down.

Vertigo on looking upwards.

Vertigo during and after stooping, for some minutes, with tendency to fall forwards and with nausea.

Weakness of the head down to the neck.

**Grafton.**—Vertigo as if the objects swayed more to the left side.

If she shuts her eyes, she almost falls from vertigo, and the whole room goes round with her; this goes off in the open air.

Vertigo as if she were turned round in a circle.

Vertigo on rising from a seat.

Vertigo as if she were turned to the right side, going off in the open air.

Vertigo as if she would fall forwards, with debility, in the open air, the vertigo goes off in the room.

Vertigo while reading as if the head went backwards and forwards, this goes off after reading.

The vertigo goes off in the open air and returns in the warm room.

Dizzy in the head; he remains

long staring at one spot without thinking of it, only slightly relieved by lying.

Slight fits of vertigo, especially on walking quickly.

**Guaiacum.**—Confusion of the head with vertigo and fainting.

**Guanaco.**—Giddiness; objects seem to turn from below upwards, at 9

A. M.

**Gummi gutti.**—Frequent vertigo, while at rest and in motion.

Vertigo on getting up in the morning.

Vertigo in the forehead while spinning (followed by anxiety).

**Hematoxylin.**—Vertigo tending to fall.

**Helleborus.**—Giddy in the head.

Giddy stupefaction of the head, in every position.

Vertigo on stooping and raising the head up again, which passed off immediately on rising up.

Vertigo with agreeable warmth in stomach and belly.

Vertigo with dull pain in the frontal protuberances.

**Hepar.**—Vertigo in the evening with nausea.

In the morning an hour after rising, great vertigo.

Everything goes round in a circle with her when she closes her eyes for the siesta.

Vertigo during dinner after belching; blackness comes before the eyes as when fainting, but this lasted only a short time.

Fainting vertigo with staring or loss of vision, as if he sat buried in thought.

Vertigo whilst driving in a carriage, so severe, that on dismounting she could not stand alone.

Dizziness and weight in the head.

Headache on shaking the head with vertigo.

**Hura.**—Giddiness.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Transient vertigo.

Violent, lasting vertigo.

Vertigo without staggering, sensation as if all moved slowly round him, at the same time slight pressure in the occiput that extends through the left half of the head to the frontal region, and involves that particularly; at the same time the eyes are apparently immovable, and therefore are fixed on one point, pupils somewhat dilated.

Vertigo and obtuseness of the senses with oppression and debility.

Vertigo and stupefaction, the surrounding objects appear to be in motion, and before the eyes there floats apparently a veil; it is at the same time difficult to stand.

Sudden vertigo after a single slight pressure from the left side of the occiput to the frontal region, whereby it seems as if the air moved something; at the same time the eyelids are more widely dilated and difficult to be moved, the pupils dilated, the pulse small, not so strong and rapid.

Vertigo and weight of the head or heat of the head, or feeling of warmth in the epigastrium with flush of heat and palpitation of the heart.

Dizziness.

**Hypogranus.**—Vertigo.

Severe vertigo.

Vertigo with obscuration of vision.

Vertigo as from intoxication.

**Hypericum.**—Great vertigo and disgust, on awaking in the morning, with painfulness of the temples, also in the afternoon.

**Jampha.**—Giddiness.

**Jenapia.**—Vertigo.

Slight vertigo that turned into pressive headache in the right side of the occiput, all day.

Vertigo with single shootings in the head.

A kind of vertigo; feeling of swaying backwards and forwards.

Vertigo; he staggered in walking

PART I.

and could with difficulty hold himself erect.

**Indigo.**—Vertigo.

Very unusual vertigo with headache, together with fulness of abdomen, great discharge of flatus and a kind of nausea, only going off in the evening after remaining some time in the open air.

**Iodinum.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo drawing him forwards.

Vertigo with weakness, in the morning.

Catamenia 8 days too late, with vertigo and palpitation.

**Ipecacuanha.**—Vertigo while walking.

Vertigo as if he would fall higher and higher, with cessation of thoughts for instants, only on walking and especially on turning round.

**Iron.**—Vertigo with tendency to fall to the right side.

**Juncus.**—Whirling vertigo.

Vertigo with nausea, while walking.

**Kali bichromicum.**—Sudden, transient attacks of vertigo.

Slight vertigo on moving the head rapidly.

Vertigo on rising up quickly, as if everything turned round and as if he would fall.

Vertigo on rising from his seat; everything appeared turning round, accompanied by pain in the epigastrium.

Frequent attacks of vertigo in the evening.

Frequent sudden attacks of vertigo while walking and standing.

Lightness (giddiness) in the head across the forehead.

Lightness (giddiness) across the forehead on stooping, chiefly in the morning.

Stupid, giddy sensation in the head, expressed by the terms swimming, mazziness or dullness.

Giddiness in the morning, relieved by tea.

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On rising in the morning, heaviness and giddiness, increased by stooping, relieved by walking about. Giddiness at 10 or 11 A. M. increased on stooping.

Giddiness and dimness of sight after breakfast.

Vertigo which becomes worse on lying back suddenly, with inclination to vomit.

Vertigo so that the pen in his hand trembles; immediately thereafter the most violent vomiting of a whitish, slimy, sourish fluid, along with the most fearful nausea and pressure and burning pain in the stomach.

Every 2 hours paroxysms of vertigo; this lasted 12 hours, whereafter nausea, headache (especially in the frontal protuberance) and excessive prostration of strength ensued.

Nausea with short attacks of vertigo. Burning headache with vertigo, during which the objects seemed to be enveloped in a yellow veil.

**Kali bromatum.**—Vertigo with confusion of the head.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Vertigo, as if drunk, while walking he staggers from one side to the other.

Vertigo, like intoxication, on standing or walking; better in the open air.

Vertigo, especially after a meal. Vertigo on getting up as if her head were too light; she must take hold of something.

Attack of vertigo as often as he rises from a seat and turns round.

Vertigo as if there was a gulf behind him and he would fall down into it, on turning round after looking into the mirror and after reading.

Vertigo on turning round.

Vertigo on turning the body and head quickly round.

Very giddy, also while sitting.

Giddy in the head, chiefly in the morning and evening.

Vertigo while sitting like swaying higher or thither (before a meal).

Vertigo while sitting, he dare not rise for fear of falling.

Vertigo while writing and in the open air all goes round with her.

Weakness in the head, right over the eyes, after walking quickly.

**Kali chloratum.**—Vertigo after violent movement, with congestion of blood to the head.

Constant severe headache, especially in the evening, with vertigo.

**Kalmia.**—Vertigo and headache.

Vertigo.

Vertigo with some nausea and pains in the head and limbs.

Vertigo while stooping and looking downwards.

**Kissinger.**—Vertigo when eating, suddenly after partaking of cooked cherries.

**Kreosotum.**—Whirling and stupifying vertigo.

Vertigo with staggering hither and thither as when intoxicated, in the street, in the morning, going off in the room.

Whirling in the head with tendency to fall down, on turning the body round suddenly.

Stupefaction, dullness, dizziness and vacancy in the head, with complete loss of thought, hearing and sight.

**Lachesis.**—Vertigo causing him to seize hold of something, especially after stooping.

Vertigo with reeling and attack of unconsciousness as if he were going to have a fit of apoplexy, in the evening.

Vertigo and staggering to the left side in the morning immediately after rising.

Some slight transient vertigo even when shutting the eyes at 11 A. M.

Vertigo at first when going into the street.

Vertigo after rising.

Vertigo while standing, going off when sitting, in the morning.

Vertigo on sitting down.

Vertigo whilst sitting after walking.

Vertigo with congestion of blood, after motion of the bowels.

Vertigo withpressive headache.

Vertigo, headache and nausea.

Vertigo with nocturnal attacks of violent groanings.

Vertigo on awaking in the morning.

**Lactuca sativa.**—Vertigo.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Slight vertigo.

Vertigo on moving the upper part of the body quickly.

Vertigo with blackness before the eyes, confusion of the threads while sewing, several times during the day.

Vertigo as if too full in the head, in the warm room.

Vertigo with weight in the legs, but especially in the occiput, for a long time.

Whirling vertigo. Clouded, giddy head without derangement of the judgment.

Sensation as if the body swam in bed.

Dizziness, vacancy and vertigo in the head with inclination to fall, as if after a nocturnal debauch, with pressing in the forehead and orbits on rising in the morning.

**Laucocerasus.**—Slight vertigo with inclination to sleep.

Transient vertigo.

Vertigo on rising from stooping, increased in the open air.

Vertigo as if the head and surrounding objects turned round and round.

Vertigo so as almost to fall.

Vertigo with confusion and heaviness of the head.

Visible stupefaction with vertigo.

Vertigo with dullness in the head on rising from a seat.

**Nelium.**—Intoxication, giddiness and vacancy in the head.

Vertigo while walking and standing, he could scarcely preserve the erect position.

Vertigo, the head tends to sink backward.

All day long great vertigo, even when sitting still, that is increased by stooping and when walking increases so as to incline him to fall forwards, as from intoxication—with sensation of heat all over the body, especially in the face, without thirst, with pale cheeks and forehead.

**Lepidium.**—At 9 A. M. giddiness, the head falls forwards and it seemed as though the roof were falling upon her, all turned round with her. Vertigo with tendency to fall forwards.

In the evening vertigo with inclination to vomit.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo with nausea.

Vertigo with pain in the head and trembling agitation of the whole body.

**Lobelia cardinalis.**—Constant dreaming with extreme lightness (giddiness) of the head.

Giddiness with dull pain in forehead and occiput.

**Lupulus.**—Vertigo.

**Lyopodium.**—Dizzy in the morning as if drunk, for several mornings.

Dizziness so that she knew not where she was.

Dizzy in the head, lazy and lax in the limbs all day.

She felt as if everything would vanish from her.

Giddy in the morning, and as if weight in the eyes.

Whenever she sees anything turning round she has for an hour the sensation as if something turned round in her body.

**Giddy confusion in the head in the forenoon,** with a sensation as if the eyes lay deep, whereby it is difficult for her to think and to comprehend.

**Vertigo in the forenoon,** everything whirled round with her, with excessive nausea.

**Vertigo on getting up from a seat.**

**Vertigo while drinking.**

**Vertigo in a hot room.**

**Vertigo, in the morning,** while and after rising from bed, so that he staggered hither and thither.

**Magnet.**—After lying down in the evening in bed, vertigo as if he would fall; soon going off.

After lying down in the evening, a kind of vertigo like a sudden jerk through the head.

**Vertigo.**

**Magnet, north.**—(Vertigo, whirling in the head with sensation as if it would sink in every direction.)

**Vertigo,** as if from intoxication, that compels him when standing to place the legs in another position in order to support the body.

Whilst walking in the open air vertigo, so that he has no firm footing.

**Magnet, south.**—Giddy in the head as from intoxication, as if he would reel and stagger when walking, also somewhat giddy when sitting.

**Magnesia.**—Giddy in the head, often as if unconscious.

**Vertigo while kneeling** as if she would fall all together.

**Vertigo while standing** as if the objects all went round, with intoxication and weight in the head.

**Vertigo in the morning** after getting up, as if all went round with her, with nausea and flow of water into the mouth.

**Vertigo** as if all went round with her and she would fall forwards.

Faint vertigo, in the evening after lying down, with coldness followed

by nausea for half an hour; there-

after sleep with frequent waking and violent sickness on the least movement; in the morning after getting up it was worst, along with taste and eructations like rotten eggs, with pale face and coldness.

**Vertigo,** so that he almost sank down, in the evening while sitting (and sewing), with nausea; then when she lay down she lost consciousness.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Giddy in the head.

**Vertigo** inclining him to fall forwards, in the morning on rising.

**Vertigo** and dizziness, going off after motion, in the morning.

**Vertigo** even when walking in the room, and when she depresses the head only a little.

Giddy and stupid in the head, during dinner, she must go into the open air, when it goes off; on returning to the room, heat in the head.

Weight in the head and as if giddy, he is in danger of falling.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Vertigo in the morning with closure of the eyes without sleepiness.

**Vertigo** and confusion of the head, relieved in the open air.

**Vertigo** with tendency to fall forwards during and after dinner, so that he is obliged to have extraneous support while walking.

Heaviness and dizziness of the head on awaking, going off on getting up.

**Manchella.**—Headache with vertigo, especially in the morning after eating a bit of bread.

**Manganum.**—Vertigo while sitting and standing, he must lean against something in order not to fall forwards.

**Melastoma.**—Vertigo.

**Menyanthes.**—(Vertigo on stooping and rising again.)

**Mephitis.**—Vertigo while stooping.

**Vertigo** suddenly when sitting. Vertigo during many motions of the body and when turning in bed.

**Mercurialis.**—Vertigo like drunkenness.

On going down stairs she is attacked with vertigo, and she feels as if she would lose her thinking faculty and consciousness.

After walking some time, whirling vertigo.

Feeling of vertigo in the head.

**Vertigo** in the forehead.

After headache, vertigo so that she is transformed into a drunken appearance, she must take hold of some support, especially when she stoops, in order not to fall. When walking she cannot keep step properly, and sometimes staggers hither and thither; she is also giddy when sitting, but more so when standing.

**Vertigo** towards the left side, when sitting, standing, and even when lying; she always feels as if her body would fall to that side—in the evening and the following morning.

**Vertigo** with heat in the head.

Tendency to vertigo when sitting.

Whirling in the head.

The head feels whirling, some pressive headache in the forehead, a part of the occiput is as if numb.

She feels an uneasy sensation in the crown of the head, not a pain but a peculiar whirling.

Head as if swollen, dizzy.

**Mercurius.**—Vertigo by day.

**Vertigo** in the room, so much so that she must lay hold of things when walking in order not to fall.

Even while sitting she is giddy.

**Vertigo,** more while sitting than standing, dimness and blackness before the eyes, especially towards evening.

**Vertigo,** while sitting at his desk he had whirling in the head as if he was drunk, he rises up and walks about the room reeling, then an

anxious heat breaks out on him with nausea, not coming the length of vomiting; at the same time severe headache (for 3 successive days, noon and afternoon).

After sitting in a stooping posture and rising up again, he feels for the first instant vertigo.

When she lies on the back she feels whirling and sinking; this goes off when she lies on the side.

**Vertigo,** cold hands and febrile rigor, then confusion of the head.

While standing great vertigo, during which he leans forwards his head.

**Vertigo** so as to make him lie down.

On suddenly turning round, vertigo, all goes round with him.

**Vertigo** on walking in the open air, at the same time nausea, and a feeling as if a worm in the chest crept up to the throat.

Weakness of the head like stupid feeling, as if something were working round in the forehead in a ring.

**Vertigo** and staggering on coming out of the open air into the room.

Giddy and staggering when walking in the open air, but in the room only heaviness of the head.

A kind of vertigo; whilst lying he feels as if he were shaken long-tudinally.

Like a whirling in the forehead.

Stupid and dizzy in the head.

Headache like dizziness and fullness in the brain.

When she has ate and gets up, she feels stupid and has whirling above the nose and blackness before the eyes; worst in the warm room, relieved by the open air.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Vertigo.

**Mezerium.**—Stupid, whirling in the head, so that he knew not what he was about.

Giddiness with contracted pupils.

**Vertigo.**

Vertigo, he is inclined to fall to the left side.

Vertigo and flickering before the eyes, he cannot walk properly.

Vertigo occasioning faintness.

**Millefolium.**—Vertigo.

**Mimosa.**—Vertigo.

**Morphium.**—Vertigo.

**Morphium acetatum.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo with desire to sleep.

**Morphium muraticum.**—Vertigo.

**Moschus.**—Vertigo.

He feels like a vertigo in the head.

On the slightest movement of the head giddy swaying before the eyes, as if something moved quickly upwards and downwards.

Whirling in the forehead and before the eyes, worse on stooping.

Vertigo with nausea, so that he must lie down, at the same time desire for black coffee.

Giddy feeling with discomfort.

A kind of vertigo on moving the eyelids, relieved in the open air.

Slight vertigo, changing into a moderate headache in the vertex, with painful pressure over both orbits and externally over both eyelids.

Slight attacks of vertigo.

Vertigo with dullness of the head and pressure in the frontal region; increased by moving.

Vertigo on stooping, going off on rising up.

Vertigo with a feeling of falling from a great height.

Vertigo with great rush of blood to the head, for 2 hours, relieved in the open air.

Sudden vertigo with dimness before the eyes, rendering any movement impossible.

Vertigo with fixed eyes, and a spasm in the mouth that prevents speaking.

Vertigo with sudden syncope.

Vertigo in the first moment before the occurrence of the insensibility, as if everything turned round

Vertigo when walking, almost always, she staggers when walking.

Vertigo on walking in the room, so that she sinks down, thereafter great weakness of hands and feet.

Violent vertigo, like a syncope, after drinking a spoonful of wine.

Vertigo, she is disposed to fall to the left side.

Confused, giddy and heavy in the head, on prolonged work, especially in the sun.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Dizziness in the head, in the morning on first rising, which goes off when she again lies down a little.

Giddiness that obscures the sight on stooping and rising up again.

Giddiness as if from vertigo, by fits, especially on moving the head, like a blow from the vertex to the forehead which deprives him of consciousness for an instant.

Vertigo-like feeling as if she were thrown over.

Vertigo in the morning on sitting up in bed, like syncope; her senses left her and she must often lie down again.

Vertigo on rising from bed and when walking.

Vertigo on turning round.

Vertigo when walking, everything seemed to move round in a circle.

Vertigo that presses down the head, while sitting.

Confusion of the head and vertigo, in the morning, so that she must often take hold of something to support her.

Frequent attacks of vertigo during the day.

Vertigo that becomes better when she remains quiet.

Vertigo on getting into bed. On rising, vertigo so as almost to fall down, with nausea.

Vertigo so as to cause loss of consciousness and vomiting of food.

The vertigo got better when she lay higher.

Vertigo on getting up, especially on stooping forwards.

Vertigo on getting up in the morning, relieved by applying cold water.

Vertigo, everything goes round with her and she almost loses consciousness.

Vertigo on going along a bridge, it seemed as if the stone on which he stepped sank beneath him.

Weakness of the head as after turning round for a long time in a circle.

**Natrium sulphuricum.**—Swimming in the head.

Confusion of the head and vertigo on rising up.

Vertigo after dinner as if everything went round with him, with humming in the head.

**Nicotinum.**—A whirling in the forehead as if she would be sick.

Giddy all day, especially after rising from stooping.

Heavy and giddy feeling in the forehead, in the morning in bed, relieved in the open air.

Vertigo in the morning on rising from bed, she staggers hither and thither.

Vertigo on rising in the morning as if from weakness, soon going off.

Giddy on rising in the morning, he staggers from one side to the other.

Vertigo all afternoon, aggravated in the open air and causing the feeling as if the feet would slip from under him.

**Nitri acidum.**—Cloudiness and dizziness of the head.

It mounts to his head and he grows giddy.

Vertigo on rising from stooping. Vertigo while stooping. Vertigo in the evening immediately after lying down in bed. Great vertigo in the evening; on

rising from a seat she can scarcely support herself.

Vertigo at night on rising up so that she knew not where she was.

Vertigo in the morning on rising, with obscuration of the sight, he must sit down.

Vertigo as if he would lose consciousness.

Vertigo and weakness in the morning immediately after getting up, so that she must support herself.

Vertigo with nausea, in the morning, after a few minutes' eructation.

Vertigo with pulsation in the head and pressure in the middle of the brain, in the evening.

Much heat and pain in the head with vertigo while walking.

**Mitram.**—Dizzy in the head, in the morning, as if after intoxication.

Vertigo and affected head.

Vertigo and slight confusion of the head.

**Nux juglans.**—Vertigo, inebriated excitement, feeling of hovering in the air, in the evening after lying down.

**Nux moscharia.**—Vertigo. Severe vertigo and such heaviness of the head that the memory appeared extinct.

Vertigo as if intoxicated and half mad.

Intoxication, giddiness and great anxiety.

Vertigo and fatal apoplexy. Giddiness gradually passing into complete rigidity and insensibility; falling from his chair to the ground; this is followed by sleep, and on awaking gradually he has phantasies that succeed each other for some hours, until (after 6 hours) complete consciousness returns; severe headache remains till next day.

Dizziness as if after a debauch, with forcing-out pain in the head towards the forehead.

**Nux vomica.**—Vertigo.

Attacks of vertigo as if it turned round in the brain in a circle with momentary unconsciousness.

Vertigo as if he would fall to the side.

Vertigo with obscuration of the vision.

A giddy sensation in the brain from one part to another.

Vertigo for an hour and a half after dinner.

Vertigo while walking after eating, that went off when standing.

Whirling vertigo while eating.

Vertigo with obscuration of vision while eating, something like what one feels on coming suddenly from the cold into a warm room.

Vertigo like whirling, when he has an eructation from the stomach.

Vertigo as if he neither heard nor saw and would fall, whilst sneezing and coughing, or when rising up after stooping low.

Giddy reeling whilst walking as if he would fall to one side or backwards.

When lying on his back he is unable to raise the head on account of vertigo and obscuration of the vision.

For 2 successive evenings after lying down, vertigo as if the bed went round in a ring with him.

Syncopeal vertigo.

**Oleander.**—(On walking in the open air) vertigo, not so as to make him stagger or fall; he stood firm, but the surrounding objects, trees and men seemed to run all together, as in a confused dance, and before the eyes all becomes obscure from dazzling concussions (as when dazzled by the snow).

Whirling, dizzy.

When he stands upright and attempts to look on the ground he becomes giddy and as if he saw double; but if he looked straight forwards, standing or stooping, he felt nothing of the kind.

When he got up from the reclining posture, he could scarcely walk across the room for severe vertigo in the whole head.

Whirling vertigo in the forehead and staggering of the legs, as if from weakness.

The vertigo does not leave him even when walking in the open air.

Vertigo.

**Oleum animale.**—Vertigo and giddiness, on stooping in the open air.

Dizzy headache like giddiness, in the morning after awaking.

**Opium.**—Vertigo, from stooping.

Vertigo.

Vertigo and stupefaction of the head.

Great vertigo compels him to lie down.

Vertigo as if all went round in a ring with him.

Giddy, anxious, out of his senses.

Vertigo and distraction of the head.

Vertigo with loss of thought and headache in the occiput.

Violent vertigo with redness of face, heat of head, sweat all over the body, darkness before the eyes and total loss of thought for half an hour, preceded by weakness, frequent eructation and tendency to vomit.

Considerable confusion of the head with vertigo, disposing to fall even while sitting.

**Oxaleum acutum.**—Giddiness the whole day.

On lying down, vertigo like a swimming towards the left side.

**Paeonia.**—Vertigo, dulness and heaviness of the head.

Vertigo continuing after the nausea has been removed by a glass of water.

Vertigo on every movement, he has constant giddiness in the head.

Vertigo, especially when walking in the room, he reels hither and thither.

**Panacea.**—Giddiness, increasing the headache that he has since the morning.

Vertigo, she sways backwards as if she were about to fall, at 7 P. M.

**Paris.**—Sudden whirling vertigo, especially while sitting.

Vertigo on reading aloud, with difficulty of speech and dimness of vision.

**Paulinia.**—Vertigo, the head falls forwards.

**Petroleum.**—Violent headache with vertigo and nausea, at 11 A. M.

Turning in the head as if she were going to faint.

**Petroleum.**—Dizziness from immediately after dinner.

Vertigo, frequently, while walking.

Vertigo and nausea, while stooping.

Vertigo while stooping, and when rising from a seat.

Vertigo as if in the occiput, as though she would fall forwards, especially on raising up the eyes.

Vertigo and nausea, especially in the evening in bed, when she lies with the head low.

Excessive vertigo that compels him to stoop forwards, with paleness of face and nausea, more while standing than sitting, going off on lying; at the same time slow pulse, eructations and yawning, want of appetite and pressure in the abdomen.

Vertigo on rising up from the recumbent posture; while lying, heat in the face.

**Pheasantium.**—Vertigo as well sitting as moving.

Vertigo so that she can scarcely open the eyes, the head falls to one side or other when she walks.

Vertigo so that she readily falls forwards, backwards and sideways in the room; in the open air it is increased, relieved by lying.

Vertigo and heaviness of the head, he is inclined to fall to the side to which he turns.

Giddy and stupid in the head.

Vertigo inclining him to fall backwards.

Vertigo that is worse when walking; she feels as if there was something before the forehead that she could not see past.

Dizzy and muddled in the head, as if after a debauch.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Want of ideas and weakness of mind, on reflecting he became giddy.

Vertigo all day.

Vertigo towards evening while standing and walking; as if intoxicated he staggers; several evenings.

Vertigo on stooping.

Vertigo while sitting, he dreads always lest he should fall down.

Vertigo in the morning, so as almost to make him fall, when standing.

Vertigo for several mornings on getting out of bed.

Vertigo, the head is inclined to sink backwards and forwards.

Vertigo on getting up after sitting long.

Vertigo after reading.

Vertigo in the morning in bed on shutting the eyes, it was as if the feet went upwards and he came to stand on the head.

Vertigo frequently from heat in the head even while sitting; he must often nod involuntarily while writing; things seemed to turn round, the table to fall, and while walking he is inclined to fall forwards and must make a step forwards in order to save himself.

Weakness of the head after getting up in the morning as if he would reel.

**Phosphorus.**—Great confusion of the head and vertigo so that he must lie down.

Painful dizziness for 8 successive mornings.

Dizzy in the morning after awaking, so bad that she must be led from bed.

Dizzy in the evening in bed.

Dizzy in the head when she moves.

Dizziness with severe headache, rigor and cold, without thirst, heat in the head, alternating with rigor and discomfort of the whole body.

Vertigo.

Vertigo with confusion or stupefaction of the head as if she would lose her senses, sometimes, on coming from the open air into the warm room.

Vertigo on rising from a seat.

Vertigo with blackness before the eyes.

Vertigo, then nausea and depressing pain in the middle of the brain with stupefaction and feeling as if he would fall down, in the morning and after dinner; in the afternoon, nausea, heartburn, red face and feeling as if something stuck in the throat, with sadness and weeping without cause; in the evening misty before the eyes and itching in the eyelids.

Sensation of vertigo, in the afternoon, as if the chair in which he sat became much higher and he was looking down from a height; thereafter hypochondriacal humour with drowsiness and weakness till 9 p. m.

Vertigo so as almost to make him fall in the morning after getting up.

Vertigo on walking, during the catamena.

Vertigo in the morning on getting out of bed.

Vertigo in the morning, always increasing like a heavy downward pressure in the front of the head, with faint nausea, and on stooping blackness before the eyes, with much sneezing till evening; diminished in the open air.

Vertigo in the forenoon, also when walking everything went round with her, she staggered and could not walk firmly.

Whirling in the head in the evening while lying in bed; she could not lie, but must sit up, then occurred 4 diarrhoeic stools, with severe febrile rigor followed by severe heat and sweat all over.

Attack of vertigo as if it whirled him round, he then found himself in a position with outspread arms as if he would seize hold of something to support himself.

Short but violent vertigo in the evening for 10 seconds.

Severe vertigo while walking in the evening; all went round with her; on standing it went off, but returned on walking again.

Such violent vertigo at noon that he almost fell off his chair.

Vertigo frequently at noon, so that when he goes out he must take great care in order not to fall.

Vertigo on rising up from dinner.

Attack of vertigo every day after dinner so that he did not rightly know whether he were in his proper senses or no.

Vertigo frequently in the day, she staggered against people when walking.

Vertigo on shutting the eyes as if she was constantly turning round.

Vertigo on stooping with chilliness and nausea from time to time.

Attack of vertigo when she turned round once, she knew not where she was, also after stooping, in the forenoon.

Vertigo with headache and great flow of saliva, she must spit out a good deal, for 3 days.

Tearing in the temples, vertigo in the snicput and throbbing with shooting in the vertex.

**Phytolacca.**—Transient giddiness.

Vertigo with dimness of vision.

**Pimpinella.**—Severe vertigo draw-

ing him sideways after getting up in the morning.

**Platina.**—Vertigo in flying attacks, one immediately following another, in the evening, as if he would lose his consciousness.

Great vertigo so that she dare not move the eyes, more by day than night, worst when the heart is palpitating.

**Piumbago.**—Vertigo.

**Punibum.**—Vertigo and intoxication of the head.

Feeling of vertigo, going off in the open air.

Vertigo on stooping or when he looked upwards.

**Podophyllum.**—Giddiness and dizziness with the sensation of fullness over the eyes.

Vertigo while standing in the open air.

Vertigo with inclination to fall forwards.

**Prunus.**—Dizzy and gloomy in the forehead.

Head heavy and giddy.

**Psoricum.**—Vertigo in the morning.

Vertigo, all goes round with him.

**Pulsatilla.**—Vertigo.

Violent vertigo like intoxication.

Vertigo as if he had turned round a long time in a circle, combined with nausea.

Vertigo, worse the next day.

Vertigo as from intoxication.

Vertigo as if the blood mounted to the head; raking and grasping in it.

Vertigo in the morning on rising from bed; he must in consequence lie down again.

Vertigo when walking in the open air, which goes off when sitting.

Whirling only when sitting, and stupid in the head and as if sleepy.

Vertigo, he imagines he cannot stand.

Vertigo, worst when sitting.

Vertigo, he imagines he cannot take hold of something.

A kind of vertigo when he looks upwards, as if he would fall or as if he danced.

Vertigo on stooping, as if he should fall, as if from intoxication followed by nausea.

Vertigo on stooping so that she can scarcely rise up again.

Vertigo as if from a weight in the head on walking and stooping, with some whirling, which is also perceptible when lying.

On stooping, a feeling in the head as if he would fall forwards.

Dulness in the head and vertigo, produced by movement.

**Ranunculis bulbosus.**—Whirling and giddy, while walking.

On going out of the room into the air he has a whirling as if he would fall.

While walking, sudden attack of vertigo in the occiput, as if he would fall, followed by violent burning in the right temple.

Dizziness in the head that renders thinking difficult.

Dizziness and sensation in the head as if it were swelling or enlarging.

On coming out of the open air into the room, he has immediately pressive pain in both temples and in the nape, with vertigo as if deeply seated in the brain, in the evening.

Transient feeling of vertigo in the forehead, and immediately afterwards transient pressure there.

Headache over the right eye (frontal sinus?) which extends from there down into the nose, with vertigo inclining him to fall forwards and throbbing in the right frontal eminence, all day till evening.

**Ranunculis sceleratus.**—Whirling in the head, when sitting.

Giddy, his thoughts escape him.

**Raphanus.**—Vertigo with obscuration of vision.

**Rheum.**—Vertigo. When standing attack of vertigo, as if he would fall to one side.

**Rhododendron.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo and sleep.

Vertigo hither and thither as if from strong tobacco.

Vertigo when sitting. Vertigo as if the head would fall always further backwards, with anxiety, when lying in bed.

Attack of vertigo.

Whirling vertigo when lying in bed.

Giddy, whirling when writing, that goes off by movement in the open air.

Giddiness in the head as if intoxicated.

Giddy in the head, the brain feels as if surrounded by a cloud.

Dizziness and confusion in the forehead.

**Rhus radicans.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo referred to the lower part of the forehead.

Vertigo with fear of falling forward while riding.

Vertigo when walking.

Swimming in the top of the head when stooping or rising up, with cloudiness of the eyes.

During the afternoon dizziness with severe pain in the stomach.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Severe vertigo on lying down, with fear that he may die.

Vertigo, all went round with her; worst when walking and standing, also (but less) when sitting, but not at all when lying.

Vertigo.

Very severe vertigo.

Vertigo as if he were held up high, whilst sitting.

Vertigo and stupid feeling in the head.

Dizzy in the head.

While sitting, stupid in the head

as if drunk; on standing up, giddy with tendency to fall forwards and backwards.

While walking, giddy as if she should fall forwards.

In the morning on rising, quite dizzy, he is scarce able to keep himself erect on his legs.

Weakness of the head; if she turned her head she completely lost her senses, if she stooped she felt as if she could not rise again.

While walking, so dizzy as if he could no longer see the people right before his eyes.

When she has walked or when she stoops she feels whirling, but not otherwise.

**Rita.**—While sitting, suddenly severe vertigo, everything seemed to turn round in a circle; thereafter heat in the cheeks.

While walking in the open air, severe vertigo, he almost fell towards the right side, if he had not supported himself.

In the morning on getting out of bed severe vertigo; he would have fallen forwards if he had not supported himself.

**Sabilla.**—Vertigo as if all went round, especially on rising from a seat.

Vertigo as if all went round in a circle.

Along with faint-like vertigo blackness before the eyes.

Vertigo as if he would fall down.

In the morning after getting up, giddy, more when sitting than walking; he was as if stupid in the head.

Vertigo, in sitting more than in standing.

Vertigo on going to bed, so that he must support himself.

All forenoon until after dinner, he must lay his head upon the table in order to keep off the vertigo, whereby it was relieved; with constant nausea, that does not however come to vomiting.

**Sabina.**—Vertigo as if he would fall.

Violent vertigo when standing as if he would fall forwards.

Vertigo with stupefaction.

Constant vertigo with must before the eyes.

Violent vertigo, even when sitting, with great weariness as if he would sink to the ground, and as if his eyes would close.

Dizzy with ebullition and heat in the head.

**Sambucus.**—Dizzy on rising in the morning.

Dizziness, cloudiness of the head for some minutes.

In the morning he feels quite well, except that on moving the head he feels giddy and dizzy with a tense sensation as if there were water in it.

**Sanguinaria.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo with singing in the ears, fainter eructations and then tickling in the throat which excites cough.

Frequent vertigo and obscured vision before vomiting.

Vertigo with nausea.

Vertigo, long continued with debility.

Vertigo with headache.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Vertigo; when standing at the window he suddenly fell backwards unconscious to the ground; the neck was at the same time swollen, some eructation before and afterwards, the chest thereafter as if pressed, and in the night copious sweat.

Vertigo frequently all day.

Vertigo with reeling as if drunk.

Vertigo with nausea in the morning on looking long at one object.

Vertigo while sitting and walking, the head tends forwards.

**Serofularia.**—While standing vertigo in the top of the head.

**Secale.**—Vertigo.

Ever increasing vertigo.

Vertigo that compels the patient

to remain from 12 to 20 hours or even some days in bed.

Vertigo that sometimes lasts longer, from 4 to 5 weeks, sometimes passes away quicker, in from 5 to 8 days, and is sometimes felt more severe, especially after partaking of bread, sometimes less so.

Vertigo and stupefaction.

Vertigo and heaviness in the head.

**Selenium.**—In the evening while driving, vertigo, he fears he shall fall.

Vertigo as if drunk, he staggers and must support himself, with attacks of faintness, pale, disturbed countenance and anxious sweat, so that his shirt gets quite wet.

Attack of almost constant vertigo, all goes round in a circle, so that he must keep the eyes mostly shut; this is followed by nausea and anxious sweat over the whole body, and thereafter vomiting of his food.

**Senega.**—Vertigo.

Giddy with humming in the ears.

Slight vertigo before the eyes.

Vertigo in the head lasting for instants, like stoppage of the blood and loss of the thinking faculty.

Giddiness of the head.

In the morning dizzy in the head with clamminess in the mouth.

**Sepia.**—Dizzy and dull in the head, so that he often does not know what he does.

Giddy in the head, she can scarcely support it.

Whirling and giddy.

Vertigo in the morning in bed, on sitting up, as if everything in the room moved.

Vertigo when walking, as if all objects moved.

Vertigo so that he stumbles when walking and looking upwards.

Vertigo only when walking in the open air; she must be led.

Vertigo when she sees a large flat surface before her.

Vertigo on moving the arms.

Attacks of vertigo on walking in the open air, lasting 2 or 3 minutes; it was as if something in the head whirled about and made her stagger; afterwards in the evening, headache with roaring in the ears.

Very giddy at times with disinclination for any occupation.

Vertigo that almost makes him fall, every morning on getting up.

Vertigo every afternoon, from 3 to 5 p. m., everything goes round in a circle, while walking, sitting and lying.

Dizzy vertigo, every afternoon from 4 to 6 p. m., while sitting and walking.

Two shocks of vertigo when stooping, as if the senses would leave him, after supper.

Vertigo with coldness of hands and feet.

Whirling and reeling on drinking innocent fluids, when sitting, so that he thought he would get a fit of apoplexy for 5 minutes; followed by a flush of heat for 5 minutes.

**Sihgen.**—Strange feeling in the head as if she would fall hither and thither, with ringing in the ears.

Dizzy, as if stupid, he could not remember the right expression and made mistakes at almost every word.

Vertigo, on going forwards he imagined he was going backwards.

Slight vertigo all day with some nausea.

Constant vertigo, as if something in his head went hither and thither even when sitting, less when lying.

Tremendous vertigo, while walking it sometimes happened that she did not know where she was, and she is inclined to fall to one side over and over.

Vertigo with sick nausea; she vomits water.

Feeling of vertigo, in the morning fasting.

Vertigo in the morning on rising,

and on stooping at work so as almost to fall.

Vertigo as if he were lifted up.

Vertigo on raising the eyes to look upwards.

Vertigo after smoking tobacco and taking snuff which he was accustomed to do; when he shuts his eyes everything seems to go round with him, which goes off when he opens his eyes.

Vertigo while sitting and standing, in the evening.

Attack of vertigo, towards evening in the open air, the slightest meditation increased the symptom.

Vertigo on rising up.

Great vertigo that never left him, with great confusion of the head.

In the morning, on sitting up in bed, she must immediately fall back again from vertigo and nausea.

Stupifying vertigo on rising up in the morning.

The attacks of vertigo come as if from the back painfully forward through the nape into the head, so that she knows not where she is, and she is always inclined to fall forwards.

Frequent vertigo, only when sitting, not when walking, especially when driving, when he suddenly loses consciousness for a minute but without blackness before the eyes.

Giddy and whirling, every morning, half an hour after getting up, while walking and sitting, with headache for an hour or two; on stooping he felt as if he would fall.

In the morning severe vertigo, so that she must support herself when walking, she turned towards the right side, with nausea; several successive days, and so violent in the afternoon that she must lie down.

Vertigo during breakfast, as if the head would fall to the left side, with heat in the face and sweat on the forehead.

In the morning on rising, giddy

stupefaction of the head with nausea and vomiting; on driving in the open air it gets better, but is renewed on returning into the room; the room appeared to go round with her and she staggered hither and thither.

Giddy, unsteady in gait, he staggers.

Dull and giddy in the head, so that he always fears he shall fall when he moves or stoops, he could not walk steadily for several weeks.

**Solanum arborescens.**—Vertigo after bathing.

**Solanum nigrum.**—Vertigo.

**Spigelia.**—Vertigo, when he stands a few minutes he is in danger of falling.

Vertigo, when he looks downwards he thinks he shall fall down. When walking he feels so whirling, all goes round in a circle with him; he must remain standing; he is as if drunk.

He dare not shake the head, it causes pain in the brain and makes him giddy.

Vertigo.

Vertigo while sitting, standing and walking—most tolerable when lying—the head sinks backwards, with nausea in the palate and discomfort in the abdominal and thoracic cavities; in the abdominal cavity a pinching pain, with the sensation as if he must go to stool, whereby he loses all consciousness.

Vertigo; when he looks before him he is in danger every moment of being precipitated forwards.

Vertigo when he turns his head while walking; but he feels nothing when he looks straight before him—in the open air.

Vertigo, when walking he staggered as if he would fall to the left.

Vertigo as if he were intoxicated and could not walk steadily. Sensation as of emptiness and giddiness in the head as after a debauch, while sitting.

**Spigonus.**—While writing, vertigo in the occiput.

**Spongia.**—Vertigo while sitting, as if the head would fall to one side, with feeling of heat in the head.

Vertigo with tendency to fall backwards.

He feels whirling in the head, he staggers and must support himself as from intoxication.

**Squilla.**—On rising from bed in the morning a vertigo as if he would fall sideways.

Cloudy dizziness of the head.

Sick vertigo as if he had turned round long in a circle.

**Stannum.**—Dizziness of the whole head.

Stupifying vertigo only when walking in the open air; he staggers as if he would fall.

Vertigo when sitting as if he would fall.

Sudden attack of vertigo on sitting down.

Vertigo, objects seem to be too distant.

Vertigo as if the brain turned round, he loses all power of thinking, cannot read any longer and sits as if unconscious.

**Staphisgeria.**—In the room vertigo, like stupefaction, not in the open air.

On stooping and turning the head quickly, vertigo; all seemed (only once) to whirl round in half a circle.

Vertigo when walking, he ran up against a door.

Vertigo when lying in bed at night, as if everything whirled round with him.

Whirling vertigo especially when sitting, relieved by walking about.

Giddy in the forehead and stupid in the head.

**Stramonium.**—Vertigo; the head feels always as if drawn backwards, at the same time he is excessively sleepy.

Giddy unsteadiness in the head and body, in the morning for 3 hours, as if she stood on unsteady ground.

Vertigo while sitting, on standing up, reeling.

Whirling vertigo in the evening, after he has lain a quarter of an hour in bed, as if he would fall into a faint, and as if all went round in his head, for 2 successive evenings.

Vertigo when she lies at night on the back.

Vertigo in the morning with some epistaxis.

Vertigo and weakness, in the morning on getting up, causing him to fall.

Short vertigo inclining him to fall sideways.

Vertigo while walking like giddiness.

Vertigo inclining him to fall forwards on getting up quickly from a seat.

Vertigo when walking, like a cloudiness before the eyes, a reeling towards the left side for some minutes.

Vertigo on stooping.

Vertigo on walking in the open air after supper, she dare not stoop nor look down, and must support herself in order not to fall.

Vertigo for 8 minutes when walking in the open air on a rising ground; he could not walk steadily, with cloudiness of the senses.

Attack of vertigo and apprehensiveness when walking or looking before him, whereby he had immediately a creepy feeling before the eyes.

Vertigo when walking across running water, so as to make him fall, and as if paralysed in every part.

Vertigo in the evening when standing, with rush of blood to the heart.

Vertigo with nausea.

Vertigo with nausea, inclining him

to fall sideways, when walking in the open air.

Painful whirling and creeping in the temples.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Vertigo in the room that goes off in the open air.

Vertigo, in the afternoon when sewing, as if she were falling from her seat.

Vertigo causing reeling; he must always keep lying, for as soon as he rises up, the vertigo was there again.

Vertigo while sitting, the objects go round in a circle with him.

**Tabacum.**—Great vertigo.

Vertigo; she thinks the whole room is going round in a circle, and does not attempt to rise from her seat, as she fears she would reel.

Vertigo as from intoxication.

Giddy and reeling.

Vertigo with sinking in the stomach.

Vertigo round in a circle, with pressive headache in the forehead and temples.

On entering the room after walking in the open air, vertigo with nausea and tendency to belch; the nausea increased in the warm room, so that she must again go into the open air, where she vomited what she had eaten for dinner.

Giddiness after rising in the morning.

Vertigo with unsteadiness of the body.

Vertigo increasing to unconsciousness.

Vertigo with intoxication.

**Taraxacum.**—Vertigo when walking in the open air, as if drunk, the head fell at one time to the left, at another to the right side.

While walking in the open air, vertigo and unsteady gait, as if he would fall forwards.

While walking in the open air, great confusion and dizziness of the head; he thinks he staggers.



At one time contraction and whirling above the nose in the forehead, like vertigo, at another sensation as if the brain were expanded here and there.

**TRAXIS.**—Vertigo.

**Tegiliz.**—Vertigo as if intoxicated; when walking she feels as if the ground gave way beneath her feet, this feeling goes of on standing or sitting.

Vertigo as if he were suddenly whirled round, so that he knew not what had come over him.

Vertigo, as if drunk, with great tendency to fall, so that he could neither walk nor stand.

Vertigo as if all whirled round in a circle with him.

Vertigo, she feels so light that she seems not to touch the ground, and when she looks on the ground, it seems as if it went backwards and forwards beneath her.

Vertigo as if intoxicated.

Vertigo as if after a debauch the previous night, this goes off in walking home.

Vertigo with tendency to fall, he must support himself, and it seemed as if everything he looked at whirled round him.

Vertigo that suddenly comes on after a noise like bells in the ears, whereon he falls insensible into the water.

Vertigo with tendency to fall, as if he were going to have a fit of apoplexy, with frightful anxiety; better in the open air.

Drunken vertigo with dimness of vision and a pain on the middle of the occiput as if there was a wound there and the adherent threads of charpie were come loose.

Vertigo, with extraordinary weakness of memory.

Vertigo, with pressive pain in the left side of the forehead.

Vertigo, with loss of all the senses, as if he would faint.

Vertigo to fainting.

Vertigo as if everything moved higher and thither.

Vertigo with nausea, so that she must get out of bed.

Vertigo with shooting pain in the temples.

Vertigo with much yawning and sleepiness; while lying the whole bath seemed to go round with him, on opening the eyes all seemed quiet, except that those lying opposite him seemed to be moving.

Vertigo to fainting, without consciousness.

Vertigo with a somewhat pressive pain throughout the head, and epistaxis from the right nostril.

Such violent vertigo that he feared he would fall; then noise in the ears as if he were in a mill; he could not stand upright, but sank down with perfect consciousness.

Violent vertigo with nausea and bitter-sour eructation, at the same time a sudden weakness and cold sweat with loud noise in the ears.

Vertigo, shooting in the forehead, as if knives were thrust across in it, and immediately afterwards, without much nausea, violent vomiting.

Vertigo, he saw everything green and yellow, and he fell backwards into the bath.

Vertigo with specks before the eyes, which always become dimmer and dimmer.

Violent vertigo so as almost to fall, so that she must sit down, with much cold sweat all over the body, which was visible in the face in great drops. The thinking faculty was thereby so weakened that, *e. g.* she could not knit, for she thought she had forgotten how to do so.

Frequent vertigo so that she must stand still, for when she walks all seems to go along with her, which quite confuses her.

Vertigo in the morning that went off by walking about.

**Terebinthina.**—Vertigo.

Momentary, sudden vertigo so as to incline her to fall, whereby all became black before her eyes.

Slight vertigo.

Prostration of the body with vertigo and confusion of head.

Giddy in the head with nausea and diminished appetite.

**Taurinum.**—Dizzy in the head.

**Ther.**—While walking in the open air, momentary attack of vertigo, as if her senses were leaving her, in the evening.

Dull, heavy, giddy in the forehead, especially when walking.

**Theridon.**—Great vertigo on every occasion, especially on stooping.

Vertigo with nausea and vomiting.

Whirling in the head on turning round.

Vertigo and vomiting on the slightest movement, she dare not move, and when she shuts her eyes the vertigo and nausea were still there.

Vertigo felt while asleep which awakes her, she could not lie, but when she gets up she falls down as if in a faint.

**Thija.**—Vertigo, especially when sitting and when the eyes were shut, it went off on lying down.

Frequent vertigo, even when lying in bed.

Vertigo when sitting like motion backwards and forwards, much aggravated on lying down.

Whirling vertigo, even when sitting, he staggered on walking.

Vertigo during the catamenia.

Feeling of giddiness as after long turning round in a circle.

**Thia.**—Vertigo as if whirling in a circle.

Intoxicated vertigo, whereby the objects appear to sway.

Vertigo with full feeling in the forehead and dimness of vision.

Attacks of flying vertigo with

heaviness in the head, pressure in the forehead and dimness of vision.

Attacks of severe vertigo with heat of face, nausea of stomach and dizziness of head, as if he would fall down.

Vertigo, dizziness and such severe prostration of the forces that he almost lets the things in his hands fall, and takes hold of everything upside down.

**Tridescantia.**—Vertigo.

**Triosteum.**—Giddiness when rising at midnight with extreme drowsiness.

**Valeriana.**—As if intoxicated and whirling when stooping forwards, everything seemed to go round with her.

Transient vertigo.

**Veratrum.**—Vertigo, all goes round with him in a ring.

Dizzy, he felt as if there was nothing firm in his head.

In the morning, very dizzy. Before the catamenia, at noon, vertigo, at night, perspiration.

Dizzy, unsettled, for 3 days.

Vertigo.

Vertigo, all goes round in a ring in his head.

Monstrous vertigo.

**Verthium.**—Vertigo.

Nausea, desire to vomit, vertigo, anxiety and complete anorexia.

**Veruscum.**—Attacks of vertigo when the left cheek is pressed and the head thus supported.

Sudden vertigo, as from a pressure on the whole head in the middle.

**Vinea.**—Whirling vertigo with blackness and flames before the eyes.

**Viola odorata.**—Vertigo, everything seems to whirl in his head, even when seated.

**Viola tricolor.**—Giddy and reeling in his gait.

**Viperia fell.**—Frequent vertigo to fainting, particularly during the nausea and vomiting.

**Wobblen.**—Vertigo.

Vertigo inclining him to fall, when walking in the street.

Vertigo and whirling in the head, a kind of loss of consciousness, trembling, weakness, spasmodic hic-cough, alternations of chilliness and heat, thirst, metrorrhagia, while driving in a carriage.

Vaccillation of objects before the sight when walking in the street.

Giddiness and heaviness of the head when lying, sensation of being about to fall.

**Zincum.**—Dizzy, vacant and heavy in the head, as if he had not slept enough.

Stupified and giddy, at noon.

Vertigo while sitting and standing, that goes off on walking.

Vertigo with weakness in the head and abdomen, so that she must lie down.

Vertigo in the whole brain, especially in the occiput, as if he must fall down, without reference to the eyes, while standing.

Vertigo in the occiput when walking, as if he would fall on the left side.

Great vertigo while sitting in bed,

as if the bed always swayed hither and thither.

Vertigo in the morning on awaking, as if the head moved up and down, and in like manner swayed the images called up by his imagination; all in a half-conscious state.

Vertigo, as if he would have a fit of apoplexy, with fear of falling down.

Giddy, sick weakness on remaining up late at night, just as from smoking too strong tobacco.

Giddy from morning till noon, she often felt as if she would fall.

Vertigo in the occiput, in the evening when sitting during the accustomed tobacco-smoking, with call to stool.

Violent vertigo after rising from stooping, as if all went round her, with humming in the head, also in the morning.

Weak feeling in the head, especially in the eyes.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Vertigo and flushes of heat.

On awaking, confusion of the head, vertigo.

Headache with some vertigo.

## ANALYSES.

## A. CHARACTER.

<sup>a</sup>. Generally.

**Weakness of head.**—Bisfo. Canth. Caus. Graph. Kal-carb. Merc. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Rhust-t. Zinc. **Vertigo.**—Acon. Aeth. Agar. Agn. Alum-n. Ambr. Am-carb. Am-nur. Amph. Amyg. Anac. Ang-v. Ang-sp. Anis. Ant-cr. Ant. Arg. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Ars-ct. Ars-hyd. Asaf. Asar. Asp. Atha. Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bran. Bry. Bry. Cai. Calad. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Calc-ph. Camp. Cann-a. Cain. Cann-ind. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Casc. Caus. Cerv. Cham. Chel. Chin. Chinin. Chlo. Cic. Cinch. Cinnab.

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Mur-ac. Narc. Narc-m. Natr. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nic. Nit-ac. Nit.

Nux-j. Nux-m. Nux-v. Olean. Ol-

am. Op. Ox-ac. Paeon. Pan. Par-

Paul. Ped. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos.

Phy. Pump. Plat. Plumbag. Plumb.

Pod. Prun. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. Ran-

sc. Raph. Rhe. Rhod. Rhust-r.

Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin. Saub.

Sang. Sars. Scrof. Sec. Sel. Seneg.

Sep. Sil. Sol-a. Sol-n. Spigel. Spig-

gun. Spong. Squil. Stan. Staph.

Stron. Stron. Strych. Sulph. Sulph-

ac. Tab. Tar. Tax. Tep. Ter. Thea.

Ther. Thuj. Til. Tra. Tyros. Val.

Ver. Veratrin. Verb. Vinc. Viol-od.

Viol-tri. Vip-r. Wisb. Zinc. Zinc-ox.

**Dizziness.**—Acon. Agar. Am-carb.

Ant-t. Arg. Arg-n. Ars. Asaf. Asar.

Asp. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bry.

Calc-c. Camp. Cann. Caps. Carb-a.

Carb-v. Caus. Cham. Cina. Cinch.

Coft. Con. Cyc. Dig. Elec. Glo.

Graph. Grat. Hep. Hyd-ac. Kre.

Lact-v. Lyc. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mer-

curial. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Natr-m.

Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-m. Olean. Ol-an.

Petr. Phel. Phos. Pod. Prun. Ran-b.

Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sabin. Saub. Seneg.

Sep. Sil. Squil. Stan. Sulph. Tar.

Tenc. Til. Ver. Zinc.

**Everything seems to go round.**—Acon.

Agn. Alum. Am-carb. Arg-n. Arn.

Aur. Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Berb.

Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Cann.

Carb-a. Caus. Cic. Cocc. Con. Dros.

Euphor. Ferr. Grat. Guan. Hep.

Hyd-ac. Junc. Kal-bich. Kal-carb.

Kre. Lact-v. Laur. Lyc. Magn.

Mercurial. Merc. Mosch. Mur-ac.

Natr-m. Natr-s. Nux-v. Olean. Op.

Par. Phos-ac. Phos. Psor. Ran-b.

Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sel.

Sep. Sil. Spigel. Staph. Sulph.

Sulph-ac. Tab. Tep. Thuj. Val.

Ver. Vinc. Zinc.

**Everything seems to sway hither and**

**thither.**—Bell. Cic. Eng. Grat.

Mosch. Tep. Til. Wisb. Zinc.

**Whirling in the head.**—Acon. Am-

carb. Anac. Arn. Asaf. Bell. Bis.

Bry. Calad. Calc-c. Cann. Carb-v.

Caus. Chinin. Con. Croc. Croton.

Cupr. Cyc. Evon. Fluor-ac. Gen-c.

Kre. (Magnet-n.) Mercurial. Merc.

Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Myrr. Natr.

Nic. Nux-v. Ped. Phos. Puls. Ran-sc.

Sep. Sil. Spong. Stan. Staph. Sulph.

Ther. Ver. Viol-od. Wisb.

**As if the head moved.**—Cann. Carb-v.

Zinc.

**Feeling as if the head went backwards**

**and forwards.**—Grat.

**Stomaching of the head.**—Ang-v. Cann.

Caus. Kal-bich. Natr-s. Ox-ac.

**As if the body swam.**—Lact-v.

**Feeling as if floating in the air.**—

Mosch. Nux-j. Tep.

**Feeling as if raised up.**—Calc-c.

Phos. Rhust-t. Sil.

**Feeling as if the feet would slip.**—

Nic.

**Feeling as if the ground sank.**—

Natr-m. Tep.

**Feeling as if the ground were un-**

**steadily.**—Sulph. Tep.

**Feeling of falling down.**—Mosch.

Sulph-ac.

**Feeling of falling from a height.**—

Mosch.

**Feeling of being thrown over.**—

Natr-n.

**Feeling of being shaken.**—Merc.

**Feeling as if driving in a coach.**—

Cyc. Ferr.

**Feeling of unsteadiness.**—Cic. Fluor-

ac. Spigel. Tar.

**Feeling of swaying backwards and**

**forwards.**—Ign. Kal-carb. Rhod.

Thuj.

**Feeling of being whirled round.**—

Anac. Ang-v. Bry. Grat. Mosch.

Phos. Tep. Til.

**As if after whirling round.**—Alum.

Bell. Natr-m. Puls. Squil. Thuj.

**Feeling as if he stood on his head.**—

Phos-ac.

**Feeling as if about to faint.**—Berb.

Bry. Calc-c. Carb-v. Cham. Cina.

Con-v-d. Cupr-ac. Galv. Gnai. Hep.

Magn. Mez. Natr. Nux-v. Ped. Sa-

bad. Sil. Sulph. Tep.

*Feeling as if about to have a fit.*—  
Lach. Sep. Tep. Zinc.

*Weakness.*—Kal-carb.

*Vertigo.*—Arn. Ars. Asp. Bor. Cerv.  
Conv-d. Gumm-g. Kal-bich. Mercu-  
rial. Olean. Phos. Ran-b. Rhus-r.  
Thea.

*Dizziness.*—Ars. Camph. Carb-v.

*Prun. Rhod.*  
*Whirling.*—Bis. Croton. Evon. Merc.  
Mosc. Nic. Olean. Staph.

*Whirling.*—Merc. Tar.  
<sup>c.</sup> At the root of the nose.

*Whirling.*—Boy.  
<sup>d.</sup> Above the left eye.

*Whirling.*—Sulph.  
<sup>e.</sup> In the temples.

*Vertigo.*—Scrof.  
<sup>f.</sup> In the top of the head.

*Whirling.*—Bell. Mercurial.  
*Swimming.*—Rhus-r.

*Vertigo.*—Fluor-ac.  
<sup>g.</sup> In the right side of the head.

*Vertigo.*—Ang-v. Chin. Fluor-ac.  
Petr. Ran-b. Spigellur. Zinc.

*Dizziness.*—Carb-v.

### B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

*By thinking.*—Agar. Arg. Gran.  
Nat. Phos-ac. Sil.

*By speaking.*—Cham.  
When reading.—Bran. Cupr. Gran.  
Grat. Phos-ac.

*On reading aloud.*—Par.  
When writing.—Kal-carb. Rhod.

*Spigellur.*  
On moving the eyelids.—Mosc.

*On moving the eyes.*—Plat.  
On shutting the eyes.—Ferr. Grat.  
Hep. Lach. Phos-ac. Phos. Sil.

*Ther. Thuj.*  
*By looking intently at any thing.*—  
Caus. Sars.

*By looking upwards.*—Caus. Cupr.  
Graph. Petr. Plumb. Puls. Sep.  
Sil.

*By looking downwards.*—Kalm. Olean.  
Spigell. Sulph.

*By sunshine.*—Agar. Natr.  
*On seeing anything turning round.*—  
Lyc.

*On walking beside water.*—Ang-v.  
*On seeing running water.*—Ferr.

*On crossing a stream.*—Ang-v. Bro.  
Sulph.

*On going along a bridge.*—Natr-m.  
*On walking along a narrow foot-path.*  
—Bar-c.

*After taking snuff.*—Sil.  
*When eating.*—Ann. Hep. Kiss.

*When eating.*—Magn-s. Nux-v. Sil.  
*After eating.*—Cham. Cinnab. Kal-  
carb. Magn-s. Mancin. Merc. Natr-s.  
Nux-v. Petr. Phos. Sec. Sep.

*When drinking.*—Lyc. Sep.  
*After drinking coffee.*—Cham.

*After wine.*—Natr.  
*When smoking.*—Zinc.

*After smoking.*—Sil.  
*On excreting.*—Nux-v.

*By vomiting.*—Arn. Vip-r.  
*Before the catamenia.*—Ver.

*During the catamenia.*—Calc-c. Caus.  
Phos. Thuji

*On sneezing.*—Nux-v.  
*On coughing.*—Nux-v.

*On coughing.*—Bro. Canna. Caps.  
Carb-v. Caus. Graph. Hyp. Lach.  
Myr. Ol-an. Phos. Zinc.

*On moving the head.*—Am-carb. Arn.  
Carb-v. Chin. Kal-bich. Mosch.

*On shaking the head.*—Acon. Hep.  
Spigel.

*On turning the head.*—Amph. Calc-c.  
Kal-carb. Natr. Spigel. Staph.

*On raising the head.*—Arn. Carb-a.  
Card.

*On throwing back the head.*—Glo.  
Kal-bich.

*By gagging the throat.*—Carb-v.  
*On pressing the head into the pillow.*—  
Ang-v.

*On supporting the head.*—Verb.  
On moving.—Acon. Am-mur. Aur.  
Bar-a. Bell. Bis. Carb-v. Chin.  
Chinin. Cupr. Fluor-ac. Gumm-g.

Lact-v. Meph. Mosch. Pæon. Phel.

*After moving.*—Kal-ohl.  
*When spinning.*—Hep. Sel. Sil.  
Wish. ~~Quercus~~ ~~Sassafras~~

*When riding.*—Rhus-r.

*On turning round.*—Agar. Am-carb.  
Fluor-ac. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kre. Merc.  
Phos. Ther.

*On turning in bed.*—Carb-v. Meph.

*By walking.*—Agar. Alum. Anbr.  
Ant-l. Arn. Ars. Ars-cit. Asar.

*Aur. Barb. Bor. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c.*  
Calc-ph. Cann. Cann-ind. Canth.

*Carb-a. Carb-v. Cham. Chin. Cic.*  
Con. Dros. Dulc. Euphor. Ferr.

*Fluor-ac. Grat. Ipec. Junc. Kal-*  
bich. Kal-carb. Led. Magnet-n.

*Magn-m. Merc. Mosch. Natr.*  
Natr-m. Nit-ac. Olean. Pæon.

*Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Ruta. Sars.*  
Ran-b. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sars.

*Sep. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Tar.*  
Tep. Thea. Wish.

*After walking.*—Calc-c. Caus. Kal-  
carb. Lach. Mercurial. Tab.

*By running.*—Calad.  
*On going up a hill.*—Bor. Sulph.

*On going up stairs.*—Bor. Cai-  
Dig.

*On going down stairs.*—Ars-lyd.  
Con. Ferr. Mercurial.

*On stooping.*—Acon. Alum. Anac.  
Aur. Bar-c. Berb. Calc-c. Cann-ind.

*Carb-v. Card. Caus. (Cham.) Chinn.*  
Cic. Graph. Hell. Kal-bich. Kalm.

*Led. Magn-m. Meph. Mercurial.*  
Mosc. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Ol-an. Op.

*Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumb. Puls.*  
Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sep. Sil. Staph.  
Sulph. Ther. Val.

*After stooping.*—Calc-c. Graph.  
Lach.

*On rising from stooping.*—Bar-c.  
Berb. Calc-c. Carb-a. Con. Hell.

*Laur. (Meny.) Merc. Nic. Nit-ac.*  
Nux-v. Rhus-r. Zinc.

*On sitting up in bed.*—Bry. Cooc.  
Natr-m. Sep. Sil. Zinc.

*On rising from sitting.*—Acon. Ant-l.  
Ars. Asar. Bov. Bry. Con. Cupr-ac.

Dig. Fluor-ac. Grat. Kal-bich. Kal-  
carb. Lach. Laur. Lyc. Natr-s.  
Nit-ac. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Sabad.  
Sil. Sulph.

*On rising from the recumbent posture.*  
—Am-carb. Asar. Bar-c. Bov. Bry.

Calc-c. Caus. Cham. Cina. Con.  
Croc. Cupr-ac. Dig. Dulc. Eng.

Gran. Gumm-g. Kal-bich. Lach.  
Lact-v. Lyc. Magn-m. Natr-m.

Nic. Nit-ac. Olean. Petr. Phos-ac.  
Phos. Pimp. Pulv. Rhus-t. Ruta.

Sabad. Samb. Sep. Sil. Squil.  
Stram. Sulph. Tab. Trios.

*When standing.*—Acon. Aur. Bov.  
Bry. Calc-c. Cann. Caus. Cic. Cyc.

Euphor. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lach.  
Led. Magn. Mang. Mercurial. Merc.

Olean. Petr. Phos-ac. Pod. Rite.  
Rhus-t. Sabin. Sars. Scrof. Sil.

Spigel. Stram. Sulph. Zinc.  
*On kneeling.*—Magn.

*When sitting.*—Aeth. Alum. Arg.  
Bell. Bov. Bran. Calc-c. Carb-a.

Carb-v. Caus. Cham. Chin. Cic.  
Cooc. Coloc. Eng. Evon. Fluor-ac.

Kal-carb. Lach. Led. Magnet-s.  
Magn. Mang. Meph. Mercurial.

Merc. Mosch. Natr-m. Op. Par.  
Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Ran-ac.

Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin.  
Sars. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Staph.

Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Thuji.  
Viol-od. Zinc.

*On sitting up late at night.*—Zinc.  
*When lying.*—Arg. Bor. Bro. Carb-v.

Cham. Con. Ferr. Magnet. Magn.  
Mercurial. Merc. Natr. Natr-m.

Nic. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Nux-v. Oÿac.  
Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Rhod. Rhus-t.

Sabad. Sep. Staph. Sulph. Tep.  
Thuj. Wish.

*On lying on the back.*—Merc. Nux-v.  
Sulph.

*On lying with the head low.*—  
Petr.

*During rest.*—Acon. Bell. Calc-c.  
Gumm-g.

*On moving the arms.*—Sep.  
On raising the arms.—Bar-c.  
On lifting any thing.—Ant-l.

*By exertion.*—Natr.  
*When sewing.*—Sulph-ac.  
*When spinning.*—Gum-g.  
*After bathing.*—Sol-a.  
*In the open air.*—Aeth. Agar. Ambr. Ang-v. Ars. Ars-cit. Aur. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-e. Calc-ph. Canth. Caus. Croton. Dros. Euphor. Grat. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Laur. Mag-net-n. Merc. Mur-ac. Nic. Olean. Olan. Phel. Pod. Puls. Ran-b. Ruta. Sep. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Tar. Thea. Wisb.  
*In the room.*—Acon. Agar. Am-mur. Ars. Bell. Gral. Lact-v. Lyc. Magn-m. Merc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Prasn. Phel. Phos. Ran-b. Sil. Staph. Stram. Sulph-ac. Tab.  
*In damp weather.*—Bro.  
*In windy weather.*—Calc-ph.  
*In the morning.*—Acon. Agar. Alum. Am-carb. Am-mur. Arg-n. Asar. Bar-c. Bell. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bro. Calc-e. Caps. Caus. Cham. Con. Dulc. Gran. Graph. Gum-g. Hep. Hyp. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lach. Lact-v. Lep. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mancin. Mercurial. Myr. Natr-m. Nic. Nit-ac. Nitr. Olan. Phos-ac. Phos. Pimp. Psor. Puls. Rhust-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sars. Sars. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Squil. Stram. Stron. Sulph. Tab. Ver. Zinc.  
*In the forenoon.*—Acon. Ambr. Calc-e. Fluor-ac. Kal-bich. Lach. Lyc. Ped. Phos. Sabad. Sulph. Zinc.  
*At noon.*—Dulc. Merc. Phos. Stron. Zinc.  
*In the afternoon.*—Ambr. Calc-e. Hyp. Merc. Nic. Rhus-r. Sep. Sil. Stron. Sulph-ac.  
*In the evening.*—Am-carb. Arg-n. Ars. Bis. Bov. Bro. Bry. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cham. Cinnab. Coloc. Graph. Hep. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-chl. Lach. Lep. Magn. Magn. Mercu-rial. Meig. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Nux-v. Pan. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Ran-b. Sel. Sil. Stron. Sulph. Thea. Zalc.

*At night.*—Am-carb. Croc. Nit-ac. Staph. Sulph. Tyos. Ver.

C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:

*By intellectual occupation.*—Agar.  
*On opening the eyes.*—Sil.  
*By drinking tea.*—Kal-bich.  
*By eruptions.*—Gen-o.  
*On turning the head.*—Agar.  
*By laying the head on the table.*—Sabad.  
*By moving.*—Magn-m. Rhod.  
*By driving.*—Sil.  
*When weeding.*—Acon. Am-carb. Bry. Calc-e. Kal-bich. Staph. Tep. Zinc.  
*By rising from stooping.*—Caus. Mosch.  
*By sitting up.*—Ars.  
*By rising from sitting.*—Aeth. Aur.  
*By rising from bed.*—Magn-s.  
*By standing.*—Calc-e. Phos. Tep.  
*When sitting.*—Acon. Bry. Lach. Puls. Tep.  
*By lying down.*—Atha. Carb-a. Chin. Chinin. Cina. Cupr. Gral. Natr-m. Petr. Phel. Rhust-t. Sil. Spigel. Sulph-ac. Thuju.  
*By lying high.*—Natr-m.  
*By lying on the side.*—Merc.  
*By rest.*—Natr-m.  
*By cold water.*—Natr-m.  
*In the open air.*—Aeth. Am-mur. Bell. Gral. Ind. Magn-m. Magn-s. Merc. Mosch. Nic. Phos. Plumt. Rhod. Sil. Staph. Sulph-ac. Tep.  
*In the room.*—Agar. Caus. Gral. Kre.  
*In the afternoon.*—Caus.  
*In the evening.*—Ind.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Distinction for work.*—Dros. Sep.  
*Depressed spirits.*—Croton.  
*Anxiety.*—Acon. Arn. Caus. Coff. Merc. Nux-m. Op. Rhod. Sel. Tep. Veratrin.  
*A feeling of something bad about to happen.*—Carb-a.  
*Fear.*—Sulph.  
*Fear of falling.*—Ars. Rhus-r. Zinc.  
*Fear of death.*—Rhus-t.

*Ill-temper.*—Bor. Calc-e. Carb-a. Dulness of senses.—Arg-n. Arn. Bell. Sulph.  
*Weak memory.*—Dig.  
*Difficulty of speaking.*—Par.  
*Inability to speak.*—Mosch.  
*Loss of thought.*—Ars. Bry. Caus. Cham. Ipec. Kre. Lyc. Mercurial. Nux-m. Op. Ran-b. Ran-sc. Seneg. Sil. Stan. Stram. Tep.  
*Absence of mind.*—Acon.  
*Loss of presence of fancy.*—Bor.  
*Delusions of fancy.*—Nux-m. Zinc.  
*Raving.*—Chel.  
*Loss of the senses.*—Bov. Canth. Caus. Chel. Chlo. Con. Graph. Hyd-ac. Kre. Lach. Laur. Lyc. Magn. Mercurial. Mez. Mosch. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. Phos. Plat. Rhust-t. Sabim. Sec. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Vip-r. Wisb.  
*Heat of head.*—Hydr-ac. Mercurial. Nit-ac. Op. Phos-ac. Phos. Sabim. Spong.  
*Headache.*—Acon. Aeth. Anac. Ant-t. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asar. Atha. Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bro. Calc-e. Cinch. Coec. Croton. Fluor-ac. Gen-c. Hell. Hep. Hyd-ac. Hyp. Ign. Ind. Kal-bich. Kal-chl. Kalm. Lach. Lact-v. Lob-j. Lob-c. Manain. Mercurial. Merc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Nit-ac. Nux-m. Olan. Op. Pan. Ped. Phos. Puls. Ran-b. Sang. Sil. Stram. Stron. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Zinc-ox.  
*Pain in the eyelids.*—Cannph.  
*Pain in the eyes.*—Croton. Lyc.  
*Contracted pupils.*—Mez.  
*Dilated pupils.*—Crotal. Hyd-ac.  
*Photophobia.*—Cannph. Chinin. Cic.  
*Flickering before eyes.*—Am-carb. Ant-t. Mez. Olean. Tep. Vinc.  
*Waiting before eyes.*—Bar-m. Mosch.  
*Apparent running together of objects.*—Olean.  
*Diplopia.*—Olean.  
*Delusions of vision.*—Caus. Eug.  
*Dimness of vision.*—Acon. Agar. Anac. Arg. Arg-n. Ars. Asaf. Bell. Canth. Carb-a. (Cham.) Cina. Coff. Coloc. Cupr. Dulc. Gran. Hep. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Kal-bich. Kre. Lact-v. Lyc. Merc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Op. Par. Phel. Phos. Phy-Raph. Rhus-r. Rhust-t. Sabad. Sabim. Sang. Stan. Stram. Sulph. Tep. Ter. Til. Vinc.  
*Noise in the ears.*—Arg-n. Calc-e. Cinnab. Natr-s. Sang. Seneg. Sil. Struch. Tep. Zinc.  
*Deafness.*—Arn. Kre.  
*Epi-staxis.*—Bro. Cannph. Sulph. Tep.  
*Wild expression.*—Stram.  
*Pale face.*—Crotal. Croton. Petr. Sil.  
*Red face.*—Op. Stram.  
*Heat of face.*—(Cham.) Dulc. Led. Sil. Til.  
*Clammy mouth.*—Seneg. Stram.  
*Flow of water into the mouth.*—Magn. Phos.  
*Anorexia.*—Am-carb. Petr. Ter. Veratrin.  
*Tirst.*—Stram. Wisb.  
*Hiccough.*—Wisb.  
*Nausea.*—Acon. Alum. Am-carb. Arg-n. Ars. Bar-c. Bell. Bro. Bry. Cai. Calad. Calc-e. Calc-ph. Cannph. Carb-a. Chel. Chin. Coec. Coloc. Crotal. Croton. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Graph. Hep. Hyp. Ind. Junc. Kal-bich. Kalm. Lach. Lep. Lob-j. Lyc. Magn. Merc. Mosch. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Ped. Petr. Phos. Puls. Sabad. Sang. Sars. Sil. Spigel. Squil. Stron. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Ter. Ther. Til. Veratrin. Vip-r. Zinc.  
*Eruptions.*—Sang. Tab. Tep.  
*Yoniting.*—Aeth. Mosch. Natr-m. Sil. Tep. Ther. Vip-r.  
*Weakness in stomach.*—Acon. Ambr. Bar-c. Bell. Tab.  
*Heat in stomach.*—Hell. Hyd-ac.  
*Pain in the stomach.*—Bis. Calad. Kal-bich. Rhus-r. Stram.  
*Pain in the abdomen.*—Asaf. Petr. Spigel. Stram.  
*Flatulence.*—Ind. Sang. Stram.  
*Diarrhea.*—Stram.  
*Retarded catamenia.*—Iod.  
*Menorrhagia.*—Wisb.

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| <i>Peripatation</i> .—Ant. t. Hydr-ac. Iod. Plat.  | Puls. Ran-b. Sabad. Sabin. Sel. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Tep. Ter. Til. Wisb. Zinc. |
| <i>Heaviness of limbs</i> .—Lact-v.  |  |
| <i>Cold extremities</i> .—Sep.   |  |
| <i>Ticking over the body</i> .—Bro.  |  |
| <i>Trembling</i> .—Arg-n. Bell. Carb-v. Dig. Dulc. Kal-bich. Lob-in. Wisb.   |  |
| <i>Paralytic feeling</i> .—Sulph.  |  |
| <i>Weakness</i> .—Berb. Bry. Dule. Grat. Iod. Natr. Nit-r-ac. Sang. Sulph. Tep. Ter. Til. Wisb. Zinc.  |  |
| <i>Weakness</i> .—Arg-n. Calc-c. Croton. Elec. Sabin. Saron.   |  |
| <i>Chilliness</i> .—Calc-c. Magn. Merc. Phos. Wisb.  |  |
| <i>Shuddering</i> .—Chel.  |  |
| <i>Heat</i> .—Bis. Chim. Croc. Galv. Hydr-ac. Iod. Merc. Sep. Wisb.  |  |
| <i>Perspiration</i> .—Op. Sel. Ver.  |  |
| <i>Cold sweat</i> .—Asaf. Tep.   |  |
| <i>Slow pulse</i> .—Petr.  |  |
| <i>Contracted pulse</i> .—Bis. Hydr-ac.  |  |
| <i>Sleepiness</i> .—Aeth. Crocal. Laur. Morph-ac. Puls. Rhod. Stram. Tep. Trios.   |  |
| <i>Sleepiness</i> .—Asaf.  |  |
| <i>Inclivity to hold up the head</i> .—Aeth. Ars. (Magnet-n.) Sep.   |  |
| <i>Disposition of the head to sink forwards</i> .—Cupr. Natr-m. Paul. Phos-ac. Sars.   |  |
| <i>Disposition of the head to fall to one side</i> .—Phel. Spong.  |  |
| <i>Disposition of the head to fall to the right</i> .—Ferr. Tar.   |  |
| <i>Disposition of the head to fall to the left</i> .—Sil. Tar.   |  |
| <i>Disposition of the head to fall backwards</i> .—Chm. Chinn. Led. Phos-ac. Rhod. Spigel. Stram.  |  |
| <i>Inclination to fall</i> .—Alum. Ang-v. Ang-sp. Berb. Bov. Calc-c. Caus. Coff. Ferr. Grat. Ham. Ipec. Kal-bich. Kre. Laur. Magnet. Magnet-n. Magn. Magn-m. Mosch. Nat-m. Nic. Op. Phos-ac. Phos. |  |

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|  | Puls. Ran-b. Sabad. Sabin. Sel. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Tep. Ter. Til. Wisb. Zinc. |
| <i>Inclination to fall forwards</i> .—Am. Bov. Calc-c. Caus. Cic. Elaps. Ferr. Graph. Grat. Iod. Led. Lep. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Pod. Puls. Ran-b. Rhust-t. Ruta. Sabin. Spigel. Sulph. Tar.  |  |
| <i>Inclination to fall to one side</i> .—Anac. Ars. Bor. Cann. Caus. Nux-v. Phel. Pump. Rhe. Sil. Squil. Sulph.  |  |
| <i>Inclination to fall to the right side</i> .—Ars. Calc-a. Euphor. Grat. Ith. Ruta. Sil.  |  |
| <i>Inclination to fall to the left side</i> .—Anac. Aur. Cic. Dros. Euphor. Lach. Mercurial. Mez. Natr. Spigel. Sulph. Zinc.   |  |
| <i>Inclination to fall backwards</i> .—Bov. Bro. Bry. Carb-a. Nux-v. Pan. Phel. Rhust-t. Spong.  |  |
| <i>Staggering</i> .—Acon. Agar. Am-carb. Ant-t. Arg-n. Ars. Ars-hyd. Bry. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cham. Cie. Cina. Croc. Ign. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Lyc. Magnet-s. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Nic. Nux-v. Olean. Peon. Phos-ac. Phos. Sars. Sec. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Staph. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Thyj. Viol-tri. |  |
| <i>Obligation to walk to the right side</i> .—Carb-a. Sil.   |  |
| <i>Inclivity to stand</i> .—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ambr. Am-carb. Am-nur. Arg-n. Ars. Aur. Bar-c. Bov. Calc-c. Camph. Carb-v. Hep. Hydr-ac. Ign. Kal-carb. Lach. Led. Magnet-n. Magn-s. Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Natr-m. Nit-r-ac. Phos. Puls. Rhust-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sil. Spong. Sulph. Tep.  |  |
| <i>Falling</i> .—Acon. Agar. Caus. Crocal. Dig. Natr. Phel. Sulph. Tep. Ther.  |  |
| <i>Falling backwards</i> .—Sars. Tep.  |  |

## § 3.—STAGGERING AND FALLING.

- Aconitum**.—Vertigo with staggering chiefly towards the right side, on stooping.  
Vertigo and staggering with inability to stand.  
Vertigo with commencing staggering, it seems to him as if he could not stand on his feet.  
Vertigo so as to cause falling.  
As if intoxicated, all goes round, staggering as if about to fall, with nausea, worst on rising from the sitting posture, less whilst walking, not at all whilst sitting.  
Staggering as if from concussion of the head from a fall on the occiput.
- Agaricus**.—Staggering and falling.  
Staggering on walking in the open air.  
Staggering as from spirituous liquors on walking in the open air, he reels hither and thither.
- Alumina**.—Staggering whilst walking, like intoxication.
- Ammonium carbonicum**.—After sitting for some time, in the evening, reeling as if from intoxication.  
Vertigo and staggering of the legs, so that he must lean on something to avoid falling, for several days.
- Antimonium tartaricum**.—Whilst walking, vertigo, he reels.
- Argentum nitricum**.—Vertigo and staggering gait.
- Arsenicum**.—Giddy, stupid and dizzy in the head, whilst walking in the open air, principally in the forenoon, as if drunk, so that he staggered to this side and the other, and feared to fall every instant.
- Arsenicum hydrogenisatum**.—Vertigo especially severe and causing staggering on going up stairs, not observable on going down stairs, and less felt on level ground.
- Asparagus**.—Confusion of the head and dizzy staggering.
- Belladonna**.—Whilst walking he staggered, leant against the wall, complained of anxiety and vertigo and often spoke nonsense like a drunken person.  
She rises early and staggers about as if intoxicated.  
Giddy staggering.
- Byonia**.—Staggering, in the morning.  
At 8 P. M. such vertigo whilst standing that he staggered and nearly fell backwards.  
On attempting to walk he staggered as though he would fall backwards.
- Whilst walking, staggering on both sides as if he could not stand steadily.  
After moving, whilst standing she swayed to one side.  
In the morning, on getting up from bed, such staggering and whirling feeling as if all went round about in the head.
- Calcarea carbonica**.—Giddy staggering, in the evening whilst walking in the open air, so that he totters hither and thither.
- Camphora**.—Whilst walking he staggers hither and thither, and must lay hold of something in order to stand steadily.  
Whilst walking he staggers like a drunken person.
- Canabhis**.—Staggering and cloudiness in the head.
- Cannabis**.—Vertigo whilst walking in the open air, with staggering or clouds and darkness before the eyes, with very transient unconsciousness or with syncope.
- Capnicum**.—Vertigo, staggering from one side to the other.
- Carbo animalis**.—Vertigo, towards 7 P. M., on raising the head all went round with her, she must always sit in a stooping posture, on getting up

she staggered hither and thither, she felt besides as if dizzy in the head and as if all objects were in motion, whilst lying she felt nothing of this all night, but in the morning again on getting up.

**Weight** in the forehead on stooping, with a sensation as if the brain would fall forwards; on rising up vertigo so that she soon fell.

**Christicum.**—He feels always as if he would fall, without vertigo.

Vertigo, almost like unconsciousness, after walking, whilst sitting, he almost fell.

Vertigo and falling without cause. Vertigo on looking up (to a high tower) so great that he falls over.

**Channomilla.**—Soon after a meal, whilst walking, vertigo so as to fall, as if the head were overbalanced.

Drunken, staggering vertigo in the morning on getting up out of bed.

**Chininum hydrocyanicum.**—Staggering.

**Clarta.**—Intoxication and staggering.

Vertigo, staggering. Staggering and unsteadiness whilst walking.

Staggering so that she thinks she must fall.

Vertigo, he fell down to the ground.

He is always falling down.

He fell to the ground without saying a word.

He falls to the ground and rolls about.

**Cina.**—On rising from bed, blackness before his eyes; he is dizzy in the head and faint; he sways hither and thither; instantly relieved on lying down.

**Cocinum.**—Tottering.

**Crocus.**—Giddy and tottering on getting up from the recumbent posture at night.

**Digitalis.**—Vertigo so that she fell down when going up stairs.

**Eleis.**—Staggering while walking.

**Graphtes.**—Staggering and whirling in the evening while walking.

Tottering and tendency to vertigo with loss of recollection, rigor and chilliness.

**Gratola.**—Staggering gait.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—A kind of shock in the head and falling down, like a lightning-like stroke of apoplexy.

**Hoscyamus.**—Staggering hither and thither, from one side to another.

Staggering. They staggered like drunken persons.

**Ipecacuanha.**—In the evening, while walking in the open air, staggering of the body towards either side, as from intoxication, with stupefaction of the head.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Vertigo as if drunk, while walking, he staggers from one side to the other.

**Kreosotum.**—Vertigo with reeling hither and thither, as in intoxication, in the street, in the morning, going off in the room.

**Lachesis.**—Vertigo with staggering and attack of loss of consciousness, as if he were going to have an apopleptic fit, in the evening.

Weight of the head with staggering and red face.

**Lycopodium.**—Vertigo in the morning, while and after rising from bed, so that he staggers hither and thither.

**Magnet.**—Whilst walking he reels from time to time out of his equilibrium and staggers without being sensible of vertigo.

Objects appear to waver and sway about in an uncertain position, hence he also reels on stepping and walking.

**Magnet, north.**—While walking in the open air he reels hither and thither, as from vertigo.

**Mercurialis.**—After headache, vertigo, so that she is changed into the

semblance of a drunken person, and she is forced to take hold of some support, especially when she stoops, in order not to fall. On walking she cannot keep the step rightly, and sometimes staggers hither and thither; she is even giddy when sitting, but more so when standing.

**Mercurius.**—Vertigo; while sitting at his desk he has whirling in the head as if he were drunk, he rises up and walks about the room reeling, then an anxious heat breaks out on him with nausea, but not vomiting; at the same time some headache (for 3 successive days at noon and in the afternoon).

Vertigo and staggering on coming out of the open air into the room.

Giddy and staggering while walking in the open air, but in the room only heaviness of the head.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Staggering gait when walking.

**Moschus.**—Vertigo and staggering while walking in the room.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Whirling in the open air and unsteady in his gait.

**Natrum.**—Almost unconscious to surrounding objects, he staggers in his gait.

Vertigo on walking almost always; she staggers in walking.

**Nicotinum.**—Vertigo in the morning on rising from bed, she staggers hither and thither.

Vertigo on rising in the morning, he staggers from one side to the other.

**Nitrum.**—Staggering while walking without vertigo.

Headache in the left temple and frontal region with swimming, feeling of vertigo, staggering and anxiety with sweat.

**Nux moschata.**—Staggering far away to the left side (in the evening) while walking in the open air. Giddiness gradually passing into complete stiffening and insensibility,

falling from his chair to the ground, followed by sleep, and on awaking gradually, phantasies succeeding each other for some hours until (after 6 hours) complete consciousness returns, some headache and stupidity remain till the following day.

**Nux vomica.**—Giddy reeling whilst walking, as if he would fall to one side or backwards.

Intoxication, stiff tension of the limbs, staggering gait, he fears to fall every moment.

**Oleander.**—Whirling vertigo in the forehead and staggering of the legs, as if from weakness.

**Opium.**—Drunkenly giddy, he staggered hither and thither.

**Prœnia.**—Vertigo, especially on walking in the room, he reels hither and thither.

No steadiness in walking, giddiness in the head, the limbs stagger. Reeling, unsteadiness in walking, staggering gait.

**Pneulandrium.**—Vertigo so that she readily falls forwards, backwards and sideways in the room; aggravated in the open air, better when lying.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Vertigo towards evening while standing and walking, as if drunk, he staggers, towards evening.

**Phosphorus.**—Vertigo in the forenoon, also during a walk everything seemed to go round with her; she staggered and had no steady gait. Vertigo frequently during the day; she staggered against the people when walking.

**Plumbum.**—Falling down.

**Psoricum.**—When he awoke at night he felt his head clouded as if he had been debauching the previous evening. Clouded and stupid, he falls down.

**Pulsatilla.**—Giddy staggering, as from intoxication, with internal heat of the head, and paleness of the naturally warm face, especially in the evening.

Reeling, as if from the side.  
Reeling, as if from drinking spirits.

Staggering when walking, as if he had vertigo, yet without being giddy, in the evening.

**Rhododendron.**—At night he had a kind of reeling.

**Rhus indiana.**—When consciousness returns he finds himself beginning to fall.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Her head is so much affected she cannot stand properly; cannot keep herself upright.

When walking reeling, staggering, and tottering in body, without being giddy in head.

Staggering and reeling when walking, without vertigo.

He always staggers to the right side when walking.

**Ruta.**—Stupefaction like intoxication with reeling gait.

**Sabadilla.**—A stupefying preservative, vertigo—exciting pain in the forehead, that causes him to reel now to the left, now to the right side, as if from intoxication.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Vertigo, while standing at the window he suddenly fell backwards senseless to the ground; the neck was at the same time swollen; some eructation before and afterwards; the chest afterwards as if pressed, and in the night copious perspiration.

Vertigo, with staggering, as if drunk.

**Secale.**—Reeling, as if from intoxication.

Reeling, and inability to stand upright.

Such great confusion of the head and vertigo, that those affected by it could not remain upright, fell to the ground, or must lean on something for support.

**Selenium.**—Vertigo as if drunk; he staggers, and must support himself.

**Sepia.**—Vertigo, so that he stumbles when walking and looking up.

Attacks of vertigo while walking in the open air, of from two to three minutes duration; it felt as if something whirled about in the head, and made her stagger; thereafter in the evening, headache and humming in ears.

**Silicea.**—In the morning on rising from bed he staggers.

In the morning on getting up, giddy stupefaction of the head, with nausea and vomiting; it is better when driving in the open air, but is renewed on returning into the room; the room appeared to go round with her, and she staggered hither and thither.

Giddy, unsteady in walking, he staggers.

**Solanum tuberosum aeg.**—Inability to walk steadily.

**Spigelia.**—Vertigo; when walking he staggered as if he would fall to the left.

**Spongia.**—He feels a whirling in the head, he staggers, and must support himself, as if intoxicated.

Confusion of the head, he reels, as if drunk, while walking, for an hour.

**Stannum.**—Stupefying vertigo only when walking in the open air, he staggers as if he would fall.

**Staphisagria.**—Vertigo; when walking he knocked against a door.

**Stramonium.**—Vertigo, so that he staggers hither and thither, as if drunk.

He becomes giddy while sitting and standing; in the room he reels.

Reeling.

Reeling, as if from intoxication. He staggers when walking.

He reels about in the room, and seems to be seeking something.

He always knocks against the door in going out.

**Sulphur.**—Vertigo while sitting; on standing up, reeling.

Vertigo and weakness, in the morning on getting up, causing him to fall.

Great vertigo, in the morning on getting up; as soon as he tried to stand he immediately fell down again on the bed, and this only went off after half-an-hour.

Vertigo while walking, like a cloudiness before the eyes, a reeling towards the left side, for some minutes.

Giddy unsteadiness in the head and body, in the morning for three hours, as if she stood on an unsteady ground.

Vertigo for eight minutes when walking in the open air, on a rising ground; he could not walk steadily, with cloudiness of the senses.

Vertigo on crossing running water, so as to make him fall, and as if paralysed in every part.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Vertigo causing staggering; he must always keep lying, for as soon as he rises up the vertigo again returns.

**Talacum.**—Giddy and reeling. Vertigo, with unsteadiness of the body.

**Taraxacum.**—While walking in the open air, vertigo and unsteady gait, as if he would fall forwards.

A. CHARACTER:

ANALYSIS.

- Inability to stand steady.*—Acon. Am-carb. Bry. Campb. Cina. Mercurial. Rhust. Sec. Tab. *Swerving to one side.*—Bry. *Shambling.*—Sep.
- Staggering.*—Acon. Agar. Alum. Am-carb. Ant-t. Arg-r. Ars. Arshyd. Asp. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Campb. Cann. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Caus. Cham. Chini-hyd. Cic. Con. Croc. Eleis. Graph. Grat. Hyos. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-n. Mercurial Merc. Merc-c. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Nic. Nitr. Nux-v. Olean. Op. Peon. Phos-ac.

**Tepitz.**—Vertigo that suddenly comes on after ringing in the ears, whereon he falls senseless into the water.

Vertigo; he saw everything green and yellow, and fell backwards into the bath.

**Theridion.**—Vertigo felt when asleep which awakens her, she could not lie, but when she got up she fell down as if in a faint.

**Thuja.**—Whirling vertigo, even when sitting; he staggered when walking. When he stooped he staggered.

**Tilia.**—Staggering about, compelling him to sit down.

**Valeriana.**—Sudden stupefaction in the head, so that he reels and almost falls on one side, when standing.

**Veratrum.**—Intoxication and reeling. **Viola tricolor.**—Giddy and reeling in his gait.

**Wishaden.**—Staggering, reeling when walking in the street. Staggering and reeling of the whole body, vacillation of objects before the eyes, diminished an hour afterwards, after a glass of wine; going off entirely in the afternoon.

Staggering and moving of objects before the eyes; reeling gait, like that of a drunken person.

- Phos. Puls. Rhod. Rhust-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sars. Sec. Sel. Sep. Sil Sol-t-se. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Staph. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ar-Tab. Thuji. Til. Ver. Viol-tr. Wisb.
- Staggering forwards.*—Tar.
- Staggering to one side.*—Nux-v. Puls. Val.
- Staggering to the right side.*—Acon. Rhust-t.
- Staggering to the left side.*—Nux-m. Spigel. Sulph.
- Staggering backwards.*—Bry. Nux-v. Falling.—Acon. Agar. Carb-a. Caus. Cham. Cic. Dig. Hydr-ac. Nux-m.

Plumb. Psor. Rhus-t. Sec. Sulph. Tep. Ther.  
 Falling forwards.—Phel.  
 Falling sideways.—Phel.  
 Falling backwards.—Phel. Sars. Tep.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**

On looking up.—Caus. Sep.  
 On crossing running water.—Sulph.  
 On walking.—Agar. Alum. Ant-t. Ars. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Canth. Cic. Eleis. Graph. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kre. Magnet. Magnet-n. Merc. Merc-c. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Nitr. Nux-m. Peon. Phos. Puls. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sep. Spong. Stan. Staph. Stram. Tar. Thuji. Wisb.  
 On walking up hill.—Sulph.  
 On going up stairs.—Ars-hyd. Dig.  
 On stooping.—Acon. Thuji.  
 On rising from sitting.—Acon. Carb-a. Sulph.  
 On rising from lying.—Bry. Carb-a. Cina. Croc. Lyc. Nic. Sil. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Ther.  
 When standing.—Sars. Sulph. Val.  
 When sitting.—Caus.  
 After sitting.—Am-carb.  
 In the open air.—Agar. Ars. Calc-c. Canth. Kre. Magnet-n. Merc. Mur-ac. Nux-m. Phel. Sep. Stan. Sulph. Tar. Wisb.  
 In the room.—Merc. Mosch. Peon. Sil. Stram.  
 In the morning.—Bell. Bry. Kre. Lyc. Nic. Sil. Sulph.  
 In the forenoon.—Phos.  
 In the afternoon.—Merc.  
 In the evening.—Am-carb. Bry. Calc-c. Carb-a. Graph. Ipec. Lach. Nux-m. Phos-ac. Puls.  
 At night.—Croc. Rhod.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**

By drinking wine.—Wisb.  
 By driving in the open air.—Sil.

By walking.—Acon.  
 By sitting.—Acon.  
 By lying.—Carb-a. Cina. Phel.  
 In the room.—Kre. Merc.  
 In the afternoon.—Wisb.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**

Anxiety.—Bell. Merc. Nitr.  
 Loss of recollection.—Graph.  
 Talking nonsense.—Bell.  
 Unconsciousness.—Canth. Lach. Natr. Nux-m. Sars. Tep.  
 Stupefaction.—Ipec. Ruta. Sil. Sulph. Val.  
 Vertigo.—Acon. Am-carb. Ant-t. Arg-n. Ars. Ars-hyd. Asp. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Caps. Carb-a. Caus. Cham. Cic. Cina. Croc. Dig. Graph. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Lyc. Merc-rial. Merc. Mosch. Natr. Nic. Nitr. Olean. Op. Peon. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Sabad. Sars. Sec. Sel. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Staph. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tep. Ther. Thuji. Viol-tri.  
 [Without vertigo. — Caus. Magnet. Nitr. Puls. Rhus-t.]  
 Cloudiness of head.—Cann. Psor. Spong.  
 Weight in head.—Carb-a. Lach.  
 Heat of head.—Puls.  
 Headache.—Merc. Sabad.  
 Impaired vision.—Canth. Cina. Sulph. Tep.  
 Pale face.—Puls.  
 Red face.—Lach.  
 Nausea.—Merc.  
 Swollen neck.—Sar.  
 Stiffness of limbs.—Nux-v.  
 Paralytic feeling.—Sulph.  
 Faintness.—Cina.  
 Rigor.—Graph.  
 Chilliness.—Graph.  
 Heat.—Merc.  
 Sweat.—Nitr.

§ 4.—INTOXICATION.

**Agaricus.**—Intoxication.  
**Agreeable intoxication.**  
**Alumina.**—The head as if beclouded and intoxicated with a feeling as if she had turned round, for 9 days; this alternated with a pain in the kidneys, so that when the pain became more violent than the cloudiness ceased, and *vice versa*.  
 The weakest spirituous drink intoxicates him.  
**Amyletate amare.**—Intoxicated state of the brain, and dulness of the whole body.  
 Complete intoxication.  
**Antimonium crudum.**—Intoxication.  
 Headache as if the forehead would burst; at the same time she was as if drunk, sat alone and would not speak.  
**Argentum metallicum.**—Giddy, sleepy intoxication, his eyes closed. He is constantly in a kind of intoxication, he does not know what is the matter with him.  
**Argentum nitricum.**—Drunken giddiness with laziness and fatigue of the lower limbs.  
**Asafoetida.**—Intoxication.  
**Arnica foliatum.**—A sort of hypochondriacal intoxication, the head, especially towards the nape, seems full of compressed air.  
**Belladonna.**—He walks lifting his feet very high as if he had to step over things lying in his way, like a drunken person.  
 Intoxication.  
 Immediately after a meal, as if intoxicated.  
 On drinking the least quantity of beer, intoxication.  
 Cloudy head and intoxication as from drinking wine, with swollen, red face.  
 Cloudiness as in drunkenness.  
**Berberis.**—Intoxicated feeling in the head.

**Bryonia.**—He feels as if drunk and inclined to lie down.  
**Cannabina.**—Intoxication, inebrity of the 2nd degree.  
 Intoxication.  
**Capicum.**—Intoxication.  
**Causiolum.**—As if stupefied and intoxicated in the head.  
 As if intoxicated and giddy with distraction of the thoughts.  
**Chininum.**—As if intoxicated, with full, healthy powers of the understanding, roaring in the ears, intense heat all over the skin, and increased frequency of pulse.  
 Confusion with roaring in the head or feeling of intoxication passing into heaviness of the head.  
**Cicuta.**—Intoxication and staggering.  
 While sitting, standing and walking, he is as if intoxicated.  
**Coffea.**—Intoxication and stupefaction.  
**Colonythidis.**—Easily induced intoxication.  
**Conium.**—Intoxication.  
 The smallest quantity of spirituous liquor intoxicates him.  
 Even wine and water went to his head.  
**Crocus.**—As if intoxicated in the head, with confusion of the eyes as if she could not see, and warmth in the face.  
**Cuprum arsenicosum.**—Intoxication.  
**Eugenia.**—Slight but long continued intoxication that makes him very talkative but indolent.  
**Ferrum.**—It goes to her head very much.  
 Intoxication.  
**Gentiana lutea.**—Head almost intoxicated as from spirituous drinks.  
**Graphites.**—As if intoxicated in the head.



**Crathola.**—She is as if intoxicated, which goes off in the open air.  
As if intoxicated, before, during and after a meal.

**Helleborus.**—Intoxication, and great feeling of general illness.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Intoxicated feeling in the head.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Intoxication.  
Trembling of the hands and intoxication.

**Ignatia.**—Intoxication.  
A curious sensation in the head, a kind of intoxication as from brandy, with burning in the eyes.

**Kali carbonicum.**—As if intoxicated.

**Kali chloratum.**—Strikingly easy intoxication from very little beer.  
Almost complete intoxication after one glass of wine.

**Kali hydrochloricum.**—Intoxicated excitement as after spirituous liquors.

**Kissingen.**—Feeling of intoxication.

**Lactuca sativa.**—Intoxication.

**Lactuca virusa.**—Intoxication.

**Lauroceramsus.**—Feeling of intoxication.

**Ledum.**—Intoxication, giddiness and vacancy in the head.  
When walking in the open air he is as if intoxicated.  
Ungovernable intoxication.

**Magnet, north.**—While walking he was as if drunk.  
Sensation of drunkenness as if humming in the head.

**Magnesia.**—Vertigo while standing as if the objects all went round, with intoxication and weight of head.

**Mercurialis.**—A state similar to a slight intoxication with wine.

**Mercurius.**—After dinner she is as if drunk; heat and redness mount to her face which swells.

**Mercurius corrosivus.**—A state similar to intoxication.

**Mezerium.**—Stupid, intoxicated and flat in the head, as if after excessive pollutions.

Very much intoxicated, he speaks without consideration, but yet good-humouredly and very jolly.

**Millefolium.**—Intoxication.

**Morphium.**—Intoxication.  
**Morphium muratatum.**—Great and long lasting excitation, similar to a state of intoxication.

**Nux juglans.**—Inebriated excitement, feeling of hovering in the air, in the evening after lying down.

**Nux moschata.**—Quite mad in the head and as if drunk.  
As if intoxicated with heaviness in the head the whole day.  
Intoxication, giddiness and great anxiety.

**Nux vomica.**—Intoxication.  
Intoxication rising to the head.  
Intoxication, stiff tension of the limbs, staggering gait, he fears he shall fall every minute.

**Opium.**—Intoxication.  
A kind of intoxication that prevented him keeping on his legs.

**Paris.**—Sense of intoxication.

**Pellandrium.**—The feeling of intoxication that occurred in the open air goes off in the room.

**Pulsatilla.**—Attack of vertigo, intoxication, heat.  
After eating he is as if drunk.

**Rhododendron.**—Intoxication.  
A kind of intoxication, senseless-ness.  
It mounts to the head like brandy, trembling sensation in the occiput, and throughout the whole extent of the spine, followed by feeling of intoxication with nausea and uneasy feeling referred to the occiput.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—On rising from bed she is as if intoxicated, and thinks she shall fall down.

**Secale.**—Intoxication.

**Silicea.**—She is always as if intoxicated.

**Spigella.**—Intoxication.

**Stramonium.**—Intoxication.

Intoxication and heaviness in the body.  
Intoxication with thirst and great flow of burning urine.

**Tabacum.**—Intoxication, obscuration of the senses, vertigo.  
Vertigo with intoxication.  
Complete intoxication with violent pains in the head.  
Heaviness of the head, headache, stupefaction, intoxicated state.

**Terebinthina.**—All the symptoms of intoxication; he lay from morning till evening in a state of profuse perspiration, in stupor and in deep sleep, from which he woke up in the evening mazy and weak, with reel- ing on standing; frequent rapid dis-

charge of urine relieved him so much that in the evening weakness alone remained.  
The intoxicating effects of wine are much increased by turpentine, especially the giddiness.  
For some hours slightly intoxicated.

**Thuja.**—Dull and as if drunk.

**Tilia.**—Intoxicated state.  
Intoxication, stupefied state.  
Intoxication and nausea.

**Tongue.**—Confusion of the head with drowsiness, as if intoxicated.

**Valeriana.**—As if intoxicated and whirling on stooping forwards, everything seems to go round with her.

**Veratrum.**—Intoxication and reeling.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

**Intoxication.**—Agr. Alum. Amyg. Ant-cr. Assaf. Bell. Berb. Bry. Camp. Caps. Caus. Chin. Cic. Coff. Con. Croc. Capr-ars. Eng. Ferr. Gen-l. Graph. Grat. Hell. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Ign. Kal. carb. Kiss. Led. Magnet-n. Mercurial. Merc. Merc-c. Mill. Morph. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. Par. Phel. Puls. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sec. Sil. Spigel. Stram. Tab. Ter. Tyl. Ver. Giddy intoxication.—Agr. Arg-n. Caus. Led. Magn. Nux-m. Puls. Tab. Val.

**Agreeable intoxication.**—Agr.

**Happy intoxication.**—Mez.

**Logucatus intoxication.**—Eng. Mez. Escalied intoxication.—Kal. Hyd. Morph-m. Nux-j. Led. Unray intoxication.—Led. Hypochondriacal intoxication.—Aur. Stupid intoxication.—Arg. Bell. Caus. Mez. Rhod. Tab. Thuj. Tyl. Sleepy intoxication.—Arg. Ter. Tong. Easy intoxication from spirituous liquors.—Alum. Bell. Coloc. Con. Kal-cal. Ter.

B. EXCITED OR AGRAYVATED:  
White eating.—Grat.

**After eating.**—Bell. Grat. Merc. Puls.

**When walking.**—Cic. Led. Magnet-n. On rising from lying.—Rhus-t. When standing.—Cic. When sitting.—Cic. When lying.—Nux-j. In the open air.—Led. Phel. In the evening.—Nux-j.

C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
By diuresis.—Ter. In the open air.—Grat. In the room.—Phel.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

**Moroseness.**—Ant-cr. Anxietz.—Nux-m. Distraction of thoughts.—Caus. Stuprefaction.—Coff. Rhod. Tab. Ter. Vacancy in head.—Led. Heaviness of head.—Magn. Nux-m. Tab. Headache.—Ant-cr. Aur. Tab. Closure of the eyes.—Arg. Burning in eyes.—Ign. Impaired vision.—Croc. Noise in ears.—Chin. Magnet-n. Swollen face.—Bell. Merc. Red face.—Bell. Merc. Hot face.—Croc. Merc.

**Thirst.**—Stram.  
**Nausea.**—FEL.  
*Scalding wine.*—Stram.  
*Stiffness of limbs.*—Nux-v.  
*Trembling of hands.*—Hyos.  
*Heaviness of body.*—Amyg. Stram.  
*Inclination to lie down.*—Bry.  
*Fatigue.*—Arg-n.  
*Laziness.*—Arg-n. Eug.

*Heat.*—Chin. Puls.  
*Perspiration.*—Ter.  
*Quick pulse.*—Chin.  
*Lifting the feet high when walking.*—Bell.  
*Staggering.*—Cic. Nux-v. Op. Ter.  
*Ver.*  
*Feeling as if he had turned round.*—Alum.

### § 5.—CONFUSION IN THE HEAD.

**Aconitum.**—Confusion in the head with pressure in the temples as if after intoxication.  
 Confusion in the head as if from spirituous liquors.  
 Confusion and muddled feeling in the head, early in the morning after waking.  
 Confusion with heaviness and fullness of the head, aggravated by motion.  
 Confusion of the head with pressure in the forehead, in the evening.  
 Giddy confusion in the right side of the forehead, whilst walking in the open air.  
 Dull feeling in the head as if there were a board before the forehead.  
**Acluna.**—Confusion of the head as if the brain were bound up.  
 Somewhat stupid in the head, as if intoxicated.  
**Agriopsis.**—Confusion of the head.  
 Confusion of the head with dull pain.  
 Confusion and heaviness of the head.  
**Agnes castus.**—Confusion of the head, like a drawing through the whole head.  
 Confusion of the head.  
 Confusion in the head over the eyes.

**Alumina.**—Confusion in the head, with fear lest he should lose consciousness.  
 In the morning the head is confused and stupid, this goes off on rising.  
 Confusion of the head with heat of the face.  
 Heaviness of the head with confusion in the forehead and sensitiveness of the crown to the touch, at 4 o'clock P. M.  
**Ambra.**—Confusion in the occiput.  
 Tight confusion of the head.  
 Pressive confusion of the head immediately after dinner, especially on moving.  
**Ammoniacum.**—Confusion of the head rendering him incapable for work.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Muddled feeling and confusion of the head.  
 Stupefaction in the head.  
**Ammonium causticum.**—Slight confusion of the head with pressive pain in the temples.  
 Slight confusion of the head and rumbling in the bowels, going off after a motion.  
**Ammonium muraticum.**—Confused in the head as if after a debauch.  
 Giddy and confused in head, in the room, this goes off in the open air, early.

**Anygale amure.**—Confusion of the left side of the head.  
**Anacardium.**—On rising in the morning the head is so confused and heavy he can scarcely bear it, he must lie down again.  
 Obtuseness of the senses, confusion of the head and weakness.  
 Painless confusion of the left side of the head, subsequently also of the right.  
**Angustura vera.**—The head is confused, throbbing in the forehead.  
 Confusion and stupidity in the head as if after a debauch the previous day.  
 Confusion and contractive feeling in the head, whilst walking quickly.  
 Suddenly great confusion in the head, as if from a skin stretched over the brain, for half an hour.  
**Angustura spuria.**—Confusion and heaviness, like a weight in the head, especially anteriorly, with sleepiness all day long, the same when in motion or at rest.  
**Anthrakali.**—Confusion of the head.  
**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Confusion of the head, like a pressure in the temple.  
 Dull feeling in the head like stupefaction, with a feeling as if he would fall asleep.  
 A stupefaction of the head as if it were bound up tightly.  
 A sort of stupefaction with tensive feeling possesses the left side of the head.  
 In the temple a tension as if screwed in, with a kind of stupefaction.  
**Aranee.**—Constant confusion of the head, with pressive pains in the frontal and temporal regions, diminished by pressing with the hand, with general relaxation, in the evening after eating.  
**Argentum metallicum.**—Stupid feeling in the head.  
 The head giddy as if stupified.

Giddy stupefaction in the head, when Giddy confusion of the head, when at rest.  
 Pressive pain with stupefaction in the sinuout and drawing pressure in the occiput.  
**Argentum nitricum.**—Stupid feeling in the head whilst writhing.  
 Stupid confusion of the head, throughout the night, which on awaking in the morning changed to fullness in the forehead with shooting digging there, increased on getting up.  
 Embarrassing confusion of the head.  
 Head embarrassed and confused, with throbbing all over the body and hypochondriacal reserve, after dinner.  
 He wakes up in the morning after a sleep full of dreams with painful confusion of the head.  
 Since walking painful confusion in the forehead, better after dinner.  
 All day general confusion of the head, particularly observable in the occiput, the left parietal region and the forehead.  
 Confusion of the head after drinking coffee.  
 Confusion of the head with humming in the ears and embarrassed hearing.  
 All night long, heavy, dull confusion of the head, at the same time heat in the head, which he seeks to relieve by seeking cool places in the bed.  
**Aurica.**—Confusion of the head.  
 Confusion of the head, vertigo and anxiety increased by induced vomiting.  
 Along with mistiness of the head and confusion in both sides of the head, contracted pupils.  
 Dullness of the head without parietal headache.  
**Arsenicum.**—Stupid feeling in the head as if he had not slept enough, from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Stupefaction in the head as if from the too-rapid performance of excessive work, with increased uneasiness.

Obtuseness of the head without pain.

Confusion of the head.  
Great confusion of the head.  
Cloudiness of the head.

Dullness of the head after sleeping.

**Arsenicum citrinum.**—Stupefaction of the head, too many things come into his mind.

**Asafetida.**—Confusion of the head with pressure in the temples.

Confusion of the head gradually changing into aching and pressing pain, in the afternoon.

Confusion of the head with pres-  
sive pains as if a cord were drawn over the brain and as if the brain were pressed together.

Dullness and heaviness in the head changing into actual pressure over the eyes with great sleepiness.

**Asarium.**—He is quite stupid in the head and has pleasure in nothing.

Confusion, like stupidity of the whole head, with tension in the aurial region.

Headache, like a confusion in the left temple, then under the parietal bones, and lastly, in the occiput.

Confusion in the head, less felt whilst walking, more when sitting, and pressure in the eyes as with a blunt point from within outwards, especially under the right eyelid.

Tensive, painful confusion of the head.

The head is heavy and confused, at the same time pressure over the sagittal suture as if he were intoxicated.

**Asparagus.**—Confusion of the head and dizzy staggering.

**Athamantia.**—Stupidity and confusion mounting like a vapour from the base of the occiput, whilst walking and during exercise.

Dull headache, cloudiness of head.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Confusion of the head.

Confusion in the head on rising in the morning with weight in the occiput.

**Barya acetica.**—Stupid feeling in the head.

Confusion in the head, spreading towards the forehead and temples.

Confusion, stupidity and heaviness of the head.

Stupid in the head, with tensive confusion in the forehead and eyes, especially in their inner canthi.

**Barya carbonica.**—Stupidity in the head.

Cloudiness of the head on awaking in the morning and all the forenoon.

Confusion of the head whilst sitting, going off in the open air.

Confusion and heaviness of the head in the evening with sleepiness; the head is always disposed to fall forwards, at the same time morose and tired.

**Belladonna.**—Cloudiness of the head, with swelling of the glands in the nape.

Cloudiness of the sinuciput as if an oppressive cloud moved hither and thither, especially under the frontal bone.

Cloudiness of the head as from drinking much brandy and smoking.

Cloudiness and confusion of the whole head, like the disagreeable feeling of commencing intoxication.

Confusion of the head, worst on motion.

**Benzoinum acidum.**—Confusion of the head, with drowsiness.

**Berberis.**—Dizziness and stupid feeling in the head.

Weight and confusion in the head, pressure in the sinuciput with great relaxed feeling, apathy and coldness, sometimes alternating with slight heat, from the time of awaking until noon, when the heat increases, especially in the head and

face, as if coryza were about to come on.

**Bismuth.**—Confusion of the head.

**Borax.**—Headache and confusion of the whole head, with darting in the left ear, in the evening.

**Bovista.**—Whilst standing, sudden attack of vertigo and stupid feeling in the head; she lost her consciousness for a moment; before and afterwards pressive headache.

The head, whilst stooping, is very confused and painful, chiefly in the left temple.

In the morning, on rising from a seat, a kind of vertigo with stupefaction, so that he almost falls down.

The head feels quite vacant and confused, and drawing all round the head, especially in the morning.

In the evening stupid and heavy in the head and as if bruised.

**Bromine.**—Vertigo in the evening on lying down, with prepossession of the head.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion in the forehead.

All day long confusion of the head.

The head is confused as if a hoop were around it the whole day, making him giddy.

Confusion of the head, especially in the forehead, pressing on the eyebrows and the root of the nose, frequently involving a small part over the eyes, alternately first on one side, then on the other.

**Bryonia.**—Stupid in the head, with remarkable forgetfulness.

The head is stupid, thinking difficult.

Stupified feeling in the head.

Cloudiness of the head, until he goes to sleep.

In the morning on awaking the head is so cloudy and painful as if he had been dissipating the night before, he is unwilling to get up.

Confusion in the head.

Giddy confusion and stupified feeling in the head.

Slight confusion in the forehead.

The head confused as if screwed up.

Confusion of the head whilst walking, going off immediately on sitting still.

Confusion in the head relieved by yawning.

Confusion in the head with pressing in the temples, relieved by empty eructations.

**Caladium.**—Cloudiness and whirling in the head.

**Calcareo acetica.**—Stupid in the head, as after long turning round in a circle, from 3 A. M. till 4 P. M.

**Calcareo carbonica.**—Confused trembling feeling in the head.

As if embarrassed in the head.

So stupid in the head, every morning on getting up.

Great confusion of the head, after the noon sleep.

Dull, constant confusion of the head.

Painful confusion of the head, so that she cannot understand what is read nor catch what is spoken.

Constant confusion of the head as if it were too full.

Insensibility and obtuseness of the senses of the whole head, as in severe cold in the head.

**Calcareo canstica.**—Great confusion in the head (especially in the left side) with periodical dartings or with pressure on the forehead and flying dartings in the temples.

Extraordinary confusion of the head with dull presive pain in the forehead extending to the occiput.

**Calcareo phosphorica.**—Head confused, heavy and painful on awaking in the morning.

Vertigo and confusion of head.

**Calendula.**—Dull feeling in the head as if after a nocturnal debauch.

**Camphora.**—Confusion of the head with perfectly clear recollection.

Not disagreeable confusion of the head as after drinking wine.

**Cannibis.**—She has whirling and stupid feeling in the head.

Staggering and cloudiness in the head.

Confusion, cloudiness of the head.

Confusion of the head, it appears heavy and she feels a painful pressure on the forehead and eyelids, so that they are like to close.

**Carduus.**—In the morning, confusion in the head, with pulsation in the forehead for several hours.

Confusion in the head with weight in the vertex.

Confusion and drawing in the frontal region.

Violent pains in the forehead, with feeling of weight as if pressing forwards of the head and stupid feeling deep in the brain.

**Capsicum.**—When he awakes from sleep his head is so stupid as if he did not know himself.

Along with rigor and coldness, at the same time anxiety, giddy feeling and stupidity in the head like a want of presence of mind and awkwardness, so that she stumbled over everything.

Cloudiness of the head.

Empty and stupid feeling in the head.

Dizziness and confusion of the head.

**Carbo animalis.**—In the morning he is quite confused in the head, he knows not whether he has slept or not.

Pressure and confusion in the whole head, from after dinner till evening.

**Carbo Vegetabilis.**—Confusion of the head, that makes thinking difficult.

Great confusion of the head in the morning immediately after rising; he cannot think aright, and has to rouse himself with difficulty like one

in a dream, after lying down again it went off.

Confusion of the head for several days, without pain.

Confusion of the occiput, as after intoxication.

Confusion of the head, after dinner.

Confusion of the head, in the evening, after walking.

Confusion of the occiput, like a stretching outwards.

Stupid feeling in the head after waking from the stesla.

Dulness in the head with pressure in the forehead.

**Carduus benedictus.**—Confusion of the head and shootings in the temples.

**Cassavilla.**—Confusion of the head.

Heat and cloudiness of the head.

**Causiticum.**—Stupidity in the head, as if (screwed in or) he were drunk, with redness of the face.

Confusion in the head from the morning onwards all day as if he were in a damp room where clothes had been washed and hung out to dry; increased by stooping, not going off on walking in the open air, but doing so on coming back into the room.

Confusion and heat in the head.

**Chamonilla.**—Stupid feeling in the head.

**Chelidonium.**—Cloudiness.

**Chenopodium.**—Head confused in the evening as with coryza.

**China.**—Confusion of the head like vertigo from dancing, and as in coryza.

Confusion and muddled feeling in the head, and laziness of the body, as from watching at night, and sleeplessness.

Stupefaction of the head, with pressure in the forehead.

Cloudiness of the head.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head, as if from cold in the head.

Confusion of the head in the forehead.

Confusion of the head, as after intoxication, with pressure in the temples.

A sort of dulness spread all over the head for half-an-hour.

**Chininum.**—Stupefaction of the head.

Mad feeling in the head, so that the limbs refuse to obey the will, almost preventing walking.

Confusion of the head, with roaring in it, or feeling of intoxication, passing into heaviness.

**China.**—(After the headache, cloudiness for two days.)

Stupid and confused.

Stupid in the head, with rigor, at the same time the neck was stiff, and the muscles as if too short.

Stupified and heavy in the head.

**Chinex.**—Confusion of the head, as if headache were about to come on.

Head as if stupid and painful; but she is unable to specify exactly how.

**Chioninum.**—Confusion of the head and vertigo, with a sensation as if the volume of the brain were increased.

**Chenitis.**—Confusion and cloudiness of the head in the frontal region, with tendency to vertigo.

**Cocculus.**—Stupid in the head.

Stupidity in the head, with cold sweat on the forehead and hands, and dislike for food and drink.

Stupid feeling and confusion of the head, increased by reading, so that he must read a sentence several times in order to understand it.

In the morning, confusion of the head, roaring in it as after intoxication in the evening.

Weight and confusion of the head, as after intoxication the previous day.

Cloudiness of the head, chiefly

increased by eating and drinking.

**Coellearea.**—Stupid feeling in the head.

**Coffea.**—Confusion in the sinicput, which sometimes changed into a shooting, drawing pain in the right temple, worse while walking in the open air.

Giddy confusion in the head.

**Colicium.**—Cloudy in the head, like headache.

**Colocynthis.**—Frequently recurring vertigo, with confusion of the head.

Cloudiness and muddled state of the head, as after a debauch.

The head appeared to be somewhat embarrassed.

The head was clouded, recollection difficult, no fresh energy to search for and apprehend subjects of interest.

Confusion of the head, especially of the forehead.

Confusion of the left side of the head, withpressive burning pain in the left orbit, temple, and nose, upon the dorsum of the nose, and in the upper row of teeth.

Confusion of the head in the frontal region.

Confusion of the head, worst after dinner, almost going off by the evening.

Confusion of the head.

In the afternoon, confusion of the head with pressure in the orbits.

Confusion and weight of the head, with feeling as if about to take cold.

Confusion of the head, worst in the right side of the forehead, lasting all day.

Confusion of the right side of the head, especially the temple.

The head is somewhat confused in forehead and temple, and vexatious thoughts that had been forgotten return without cause, but soon give way to unusual cheerfulness.

Confusion of head, especially in the frontal region, with unusual weakness of memory.

- Confusion of the head towards evening.
- Confusion of the head, with pres-  
sive pain in the forehead; worst on  
stooping.
- Colocynthismum.**—Slight confusion  
of the front of the head.
- Confusion in the left side of the  
head, especially the temporal region.
- Conium.**—Stupid feeling in head.
- Confusion of head.
- Confusion of the left side of the  
head as from cold, or as if the brain  
did not completely fill the skull.
- Confusion and heaviness of the  
head, after sound sleep, on awaking.
- Confusion and weight of the head.
- Continued stupefaction of the  
head, with constant desire to sleep.
- Coriolum.**—Confusion of the head,  
as after intoxication.
- Crocus.**—Vertigo, and great con-  
fusion of the head.
- Dullness in the head.
- Tensive confusion, first in the fore-  
head, soon afterwards throughout  
the head, as if intoxicated.
- Stupid feeling in the head, in front,  
as if intoxicated and whirling, in a  
moderately warm room, not in the  
open air.
- As if stupid in the head, with  
painful confusion of the occiput.
- Cloudy in the head, a dull pain in  
the eyes, and momentary vertigo.
- Crotalus.**—Dull confusion of the  
head.
- Croton.**—Vertigo, with confusion of  
the head, especially in the right side,  
in the open air, with pressing in the  
eye (especially on looking up), or  
with nausea (increased in the open  
air), with pale countenance, weariness,  
and depression.
- Full, cloudy, whirling head.
- Confusion of the head, with pres-  
sure from the crown downwards, and  
an out-shooting pain under the ear.
- Confusion of the head, with ob-  
tuseness of the senses, and pressure  
in the forehead and temples.
- Confusion of the head, and formi-  
cation in the eyes.
- Confusion of the head, with for-  
cing and twisting towards the orifices  
of both ears.
- Cuprum arsenicosum.**—Dull feel-  
ing in the head.
- Diphtalis.**—Cloudy in the head, as if  
hypochondriacal.
- Confusion of the head.
- Confusion of the head, with very  
circumscribed power of thinking.
- Confusion of the head, as from in-  
toxication, with increased activity of  
the brain.
- Drosera.**—The head is confused and  
heavy.
- Dulcamara.**—Stupidity in the head,  
as after intoxication, going off in the  
open air.
- Stupid and vacant in the head, in  
the evening.
- Stupidity in the head, with draw-  
ing in the frontal protuberance.
- Stupidity and painful stupefaction  
of the head.
- Stupefaction of the head.
- Electricitas.**—Confusion of the fore-  
head.
- Stupid in the head, while stoop-  
ing.
- Stupid in the head with drawing  
in the forehead.
- Ergenia.**—Confusion in the head.
- Euphrasia.**—(Confusion and a pres-  
sure outwardly on the top of the  
head.)
- Ferrum.**—Confusion and stupefac-  
tion of the head.
- In the morning very dull in the  
head.
- The head is stupid.
- Head muddled and stupid.
- Fluorium acidum.**—Confusion of  
the head in the morning till break-  
fast time.
- In the morning confusion of the  
head with slight drawing in the right  
side of the head.
- Confusion of the head, a pressure  
of the brain upwards.

- Confusion only of the occiput.
- Confusion on the right side of the  
occiput.
- Confusion and painful tension on  
the right side of the head.
- Stupifying feeling in the head,  
mostly in the forehead.
- Distracted feeling and pain  
through the head.
- Galvanismus.**—Heavy confusion of  
the head with vertigo and lightnings  
before the eyes.
- Gentiana cruciata.**—Confused  
whirling head, relieved by belching  
air.
- Confusion of the head, vertigo  
and pressure in the forehead.
- Gentiana lutea.**—Weight and con-  
fusion of the head while writing,  
with tensive and pressive pain in  
the sinuiput and forehead.
- Confusion and muddled state of  
the head, especially dull outward  
pressure in the frontal region.
- Confusion of the head and heat,  
especially of the cheeks.
- Confusion of the forehead and  
increased warmth of the body.
- Ginseng.**—Cloudiness.
- Confusion and weight of the head.
- Granatum.**—Cloudiness in the brain.
- Graphites.**—Stupid in the head in  
the morning, for 3 days.
- Great painful confusion of the  
head, in the morning for an hour.
- Confusion of the head early in  
the morning with nausea and sour  
vomiting.
- A pressive dullness in the head,  
especially in the morning.
- Cloudiness in the forehead with  
contractive sensation.
- Gratiola.**—Confusion and muddled  
state of the head.
- Stupid in the head while standing  
and walking, and only somewhat re-  
lieved by lying in the evening.
- Guaicum.**—Confusion of the head  
with vertigo and fainting.
- Hematoxylinum.**—Confusion of the  
forehead, sensation of a weight there.
- Confusion of the head, weight,  
dullness, difficulty of thinking and of  
expressing his ideas.
- Helleborus.**—Confusion, that makes  
the head stupid, a dull pain every  
afternoon from 4 to 8 o'clock.
- Stupid and heavy in the head.
- Stupefaction of the whole head  
during the coryza.
- Stupefaction of the head.
- Stupidity of the head, as if clouded,  
chiefly in the forehead.
- Hepar.**—From stretching himself  
out on the sofa he became quite  
stupid.
- Stupefaction and weight in the  
forehead.
- Hura.**—Confusion in the head about  
the forehead.
- Head heavy and confused with  
weakness of limbs.
- Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Confu-  
sion of the head.
- Confusion of the head, dimness  
and cloudiness before the eyes, in-  
toxicated feeling in the head, with  
almost painful tension in the frontal  
region.
- Slight dullness of the head on the  
right side, spreading forwards from  
the occiput and occasioning a slight  
pressure in the frontal region.
- Hyoscyaminus.**—Confusion and clou-  
diness of the head, such as is liable  
to occur in excessive corporeal  
weakness, especially in the mor-  
ning.
- Cloudiness of the head, costive-  
ness and pain in the loins.
- Ienatta.**—Dullness and confusion of  
the head.
- Confusion of the head and weight  
in it.
- Dullness of the head with pains in  
its right side, especially in the occi-  
put, rendering thinking and speaking  
difficult.
- Drunken-like confusion of the  
head, lasting all day and changing  
several times into actual pressive  
pains in the forehead, and especial-

by its right half, much impeding thought.

Dullness of the head, which changed into pressive pain in the crown, this went afterwards down to the forehead and left eye.

Confusion of the head on awaking in the morning, changing into actual pressive headache that located itself in the forehead and so affected the eyes that the movements of the lids and eyeballs became painful, aggravated by going up stairs and every other movement of the body.

**Indigo.**—Stupid feeling and heaviness in the head on movement, in the forenoon.

**Iodium.**—Confusion of the head that renders thinking difficult.

Confusion of the head with great disinclination to serious occupation.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head, that seems to proceed up the nape from the back.

Confusion of the head that passes into pressive headache.

Slight dullness of the head, with pressure in the right half of the forehead and great hunger.

**Kali bichromicum.**—Stupid, giddy sensation in the head, expressed by the terms madness, swimming, dullness.

Confusion of the head, especially in the forehead and vertex.

Confusion of the head.

Slight confusion of the head, the forehead is hotter than the cheeks. Rapidly occurring confusion of the head with nausea, anxiety and stupid feeling.

Confusion of the head, especially in the supraorbital region.

Confusion in the right temporal region, with pressive pain in the right side of the root of the nose.

**Kali bromatum.**—Vertigo with confusion of the head.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head, as if after intoxication and as if the ears were stopped up, with nausea almost to vomiting.

Confusion frequently in the morning, and heaviness in the head in the supraorbital region.

Confusion of the head as if it were sewered in, with shooting in the brain at frequent intervals.

Dullness in the head, as if he had not slept enough, in the morning after rising and as if clouded, with want of cheerfulness.

**Kali chloricum.**—Confusion of the head, also when walking in the open air, without headache.

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Stupid feeling and heaviness in the head.

**Kalmia.**—Nausea in the evening, followed by dullness and aching in the head.

Dullness of the head.

Dullness in the head, in the evening.

Dullness in the head until evening, which continues slightly early next morning.

**Kissingen.**—Clouded state of the head.

**Kyrosorum.**—Stupefaction, dullness, giddiness and muddled feeling in the head, and complete loss of thought, hearing and sight.

Confusion of the whole head with throbbing and beating on the crown, or only at the left side of the head with pecking therein and later periodical jerking in the superior molar teeth.

**Lachesis.**—Confusion of the head.

Confusion with heat and congestion of the head, until after dinner.

Confusion of the head in the morning for 10 days.

Confusion of the head in the morning and after dinner with pain in the right side of the head.

Confusion of the head in the morning with inability to think properly,

lasting till evening, with lassitude in all the limbs.

Confusion of the head in the morning, with heaviness and flowing of blood from the nose, in the forenoon headache, in the afternoon congestion of blood.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Clouded, giddy head without disturbance of the judgment.

Confusion and feeling of heat in the forehead externally, sometimes more perceptible in the right, sometimes in the left frontal protuberance, and on stooping forwards sometimes a short transient shoot through the left frontal protuberance.

Confusion and heaviness in the head with pressure in the occiput or with a few flying shootings in the forehead, nearly in the neighbourhood of the frontal protuberance, all the afternoon.

**Lambium.**—Dullness of the head.

**Lanrocerasus.**—Vertigo with confusion or weight in the head.

Vertigo and stupid feeling in the head on getting up for a seat.

Slight confusion of the head especially in the frontal and orbital regions, changing into pressive pain.

Dullness of the head, spreading over the whole body and permitting neither a just appreciation of his own state nor the perception of external things with the usual clearness, without any trace of accompanying heat.

Weight and dullness of the head with prostration and inclination to sleep, the following night very sound and deep sleep and on rising in the morning sensation as if he had not slept enough.

**Lectum.**—Stupefaction of the whole head as in vertigo.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Slight confusion of the occiput, which half an hour afterwards affected the forehead in the same slight degree and then soon went quite away in both.

Confusion of the head after dinner, increased in the evening to severe pressive pains with considerable heat of face.

**Lupulus.**—Heat in the head and face with dull and muddled feeling in the head, and soon thereafter also pinching in the belly.

**Lycopodium.**—Confusion in the head as if incapable of thinking.

Confusion in the head as if from disordered stomach.

Great confusion of the head.

Pressive confusion of the head, especially above and in the eyes, in the evening.

Dullness of the head, with dull pressure in the sinuiput as from suppressed catarrh, with dryness of the lips and of the mouth, and with thirst.

**Magnet, north.**—Confusion of the head and desire for fresh air.

Confusion of the head.

**Magnet, south.**—Confusion of the head.

**Magnesia.**—Embarrassment and confusion of the head from intellectual labour.

Tearing in the forehead with stupefaction and weight in the brain.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Confusion, as if all were too full in her head, in the evening.

Stupefaction and confusion of the head, with painful sensitiveness of the left thigh.

Stupid and as if intoxicated in the head.

Stupid and heavy in the head all the forenoon.

Stupid in the head, after getting up in the morning.

Giddy and stupid in the head, during dinner; she must go into the open air, where it goes off; on re-turning into the room, heat on the head.

**Magnesia sulphurata.**—Vertigo and confusion of the head, relieved in the open air.

Head stupid as if bound up or screwed in, in bed in the morning, especially on moving it, sometimes with heat, often also with perspiration.

Boring in the right side of the vertex followed by stupid feeling, in the forenoon.

**Margnum.**—Confusion and weight first in the occiput then in the forehead.

Dulness and prepossession of the head with general exhaustion while sitting.

Weight and painful confusion of the head with heat in it, alleviated in the open air and not recurring in the room.

**Menyantes.**—Dulness of the head in the room like cloudiness; his thoughts pursue their current with greater difficulty, although he can at once recollect everything; but in the open air he feels much lighter and freer.

Stupid in the head.

**Mephitis.**—Dull confusion, as if the head increased in size, with low spirits and nausea.

**Mercurius.**—Stupid and dizzy in the head.

By day stupid feeling and sleepiness.

Weakness in the head like stupidity as if something were working round in the forehead in a ring.

When she has ate and gets up, so stupid, so whirling above the nose, and black before the eyes, worst in the warm room, relieved in the open air.

Somewhat dull in the head, on getting up in the morning a dull headache.

Dulness of the head on awaking in the morning.

In the room weight and confusion of the head, even when sitting and lying.

The head is heavy and as if con-

fused and rendered dull by a dull pain.

**Mezerium.**—Dulness and pressure in the sinuiput whenever he attempts to think.

Stupid, giddy, whirling in the head so that he knew not what he was about.

Stupid and heavy in the head.

Stupid, intoxicated and flat in the head as if after excessive pollutions.

Confusion of the head, freer after eating.

Confusion of the front and back of the head, in the evening like a dull stupefaction.

Confusion of the head all day long, with pressing in the temples.

Giddy confusion of the head, with difficulty of reflecting.

**Morphium.**—Confusion of the head.

**Morphium acetatum.**—Dulness and confusion of the head, making thinking difficult.

Confusion and dull headache.

Confusion of the head, weakness of the loins and weariness.

Dulness of the head.

**Moschus.**—Stupid feeling in the brain.

Confusion of the head with stupefying pressure on the brain.

Dulness of the head, its upper part feels as if tense, though painless.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head as if from intoxication.

Vertigo with dulness of the head and pressure in the frontal region, increased by moving.

Slight dulness in the head bordering on pain.

Dulness of the whole head with pressure in the forehead.

Slight dulness of the head with moderate pressive pain in the right half of the forehead, that goes off with the former.

Dulness and heaviness of the head changing into pressive pain, parti-

cularly felt in the forehead and extending towards the eyes and nose.

Dulness, confusion of the head with trembling of the whole body.

**Murx.**—Confusion of the head with incapacity for work, also with sleepiness or heaviness of the head.

**Murtatum acidum.**—Stupid in the head, in the forehead.

Weight in the forehead pressing down to the eyes with confusion; going off after pressure.

**Narcotinum.**—Confusion of the head.

**Natrum.**—Confused, giddy and heavy in the head on exerting himself at work, especially in the room.

Stupid in the head, as after sleeping too long.

Dulness and pain in the head, that permits of no mental labour.

Confusion in the occiput like an obtuse pressure, in the forenoon.

Stupid feeling in the head.

**Natrum muratatum.**—Confusion of the head, after walking much.

Confusion of the head, as if stupid, and though it were not his own.

Confusion of the head from thinking.

Catamenia too short, followed by confusion and rush of blood to the head.

Confusion of the head that soon changes to pressive pain in one temple, with dry heat of the body.

Confusion of the head, with dull pressure in the temples, chiefly on pressing on it.

Cloudiness of the head, after walking in the open air.

Gloomy in the head in the afternoon; in the forenoon cheerful.

Stupid feeling in the head.

A dull sensation in the head, as if she were very sleepy.

**Natrum nitricum.**—Confusion of the head, as if after excessive thinking.

**Natrum sulphuricum.**—Confusion of the head, with vertigo on getting up.

Stupid in the head all day.

**Nicoletum.**—Stupid and dull in the head, as if after a debauch, in the morning.

The head thick and dull, as if he had not slept enough, in the morning.

**Nitri acidum.**—Confusion of the head, so that she cannot observe nor think long.

Dulness of the head, like unconsciousness sometimes, worst in the open air.

Embarrassment, want of freedom of the head, especially after dinner.

Cloudiness and dizziness of the head.

Dulness and weakness of the head.

**Nitrum.**—Stupid in the head, and sleepy.

Stupefied and heavy in the head, in the morning, as after a debauch.

Dull, confused in head, difficulty in thinking, he forgets everything immediately.

Vertigo, and slight confusion of the head.

Feeling of weight and confusion in the forehead, for 2 hours.

Confusion and throbbing in the forehead.

**Nix juglans.**—Confusion and heaviness of the head, in the forenoon, diminishing after dinner.

Pain and dulness of the head, with burning in the eyes.

**Nix moschata.**—Stupid and dull in the head.

Heavy vapours in the head.

Vapourishness and confusion in the forehead.

Great confusion of the head.

Heavy and pressive confusion in the head, with a sensation as if the left half of it and the face were swollen slightly; at the same time a pricking sensation like the streaming of electricity.

**Nix vomica.**—Head extraordinarily confused; on moving it the blood flies to the head, with inactivity of the rest of the body.

**Intoxicated cloudiness of the head.**

Dulness in the head after dinner, that recurs after 24 hours.

Like a dull feeling in the forehead in the evening, in the open air, as if he would lose consciousness for a moment.

A dull sensation at the back of the head.

Stupid in the head in the open air and sunshine.

Stupid in the head when he holds it up; but when he bends it down a sensation in the forehead as if something heavy sank down there.

**Oleander.**—Confusion of the whole head.

**Oleum animale.**—Confusion, stupidity of the head, with tearing and drawing in the whole head in the morning, better in the afternoon.

Confusion of the head, as if after taking cold, whereby there is a feeling of stoppage of the ears, and rheumatic sensation in the cheeks.

Confusion of the head about noon. Confusion in the right side of the forehead in the afternoon.

**Opium.**—Cloudiness of the head.

Dulness in the head, with a dry feeling of heat in the eyes, and inclination to close them, without sleepiness, together with a feeling as if he had not slept the previous night.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head, as if smoke rose into the brain.

Sensation in the head, as if he had slept after a severe debauch and awoke again.

Slight dulness of the head, with slight pressive pains on the right side of the vertex and forehead.

Confusion of the forehead sometimes interrupted by shooting pains above the eyebrows, that subsequently involve the whole head, the confusion afterwards changes into muddled feeling and dulness of the head, mingled with shooting pains.

Confusion of the forehead with heat and sweat of face, leaving behind dulness of the head.

Dulness of the head, especially in the forehead and temples, changing into pains, with slow and weaker pulse.

Dulness and whirling whereby the standing becomes uncertain.

Dulness of the head increasing very suddenly with heat of face and sweat in the head.

Considerable confusion of the head with vertigo inclining him to fall down when sitting.

Dulness of the head and pressure in the forehead.

Dulness and pressive pain in the head, over the whole head, but chiefly in the vertex.

First stupor, then dulness, then pressive pains in the head.

Dulness and intoxicated state as if from spirituous drinks with trembling and weakness of the extremities, moist, cold skin, dryness of the inside of the mouth, throat and great desire to sleep, with small, weak, rapid pulse.

General cloudiness of the head, passing in half an hour into dulness, bordering on vertigo, rendering thinking and speaking difficult, with sudden warmth all over the body, general sweat, contracted, hard pulse increased 10 beats.

**Pyonia.**—Vertigo, dulness and heaviness of the head.

Confusion, heaviness, vertigo and feeling of heat in the head.

**Paris.**—Stupid feeling in the head, going off in the open air.

Dulness of the head.

Headache in the evening with dulness of the whole sinuiput.

Painful dulness of the head aggravated by reading and looking at a thing steadily.

**Pellucius.**—Confusion of the head on getting up in the morning, beating in the right temple.

**Petroleum.**—Confusion of the head with pain.

Confusion of the head in the morning, thick, heavy, full of heat.

Confusion of the head, as if it were enveloped in mist.

Dulness in the head and discomfort.

**Pellandrium.**—Cloudiness of the head as if intoxicated.

Giddy and stupid in the head.

Confusion of the head.

Pressive confusion of the occiput that lasts long.

Stupid feeling and headache all the forenoon.

Stupid feeling and increased heat of head.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Dulness of the head.

Confusion of the whole head.

Confusion of the forehead, especially of the orbits.

Confusion of the head as if from too much indulgence in cotton, for 3 days.

Confusion of the head, inability to think.

Clouded head, in the forenoon, as if he had watched all night, or as if from a nocturnal debauch.

**Phosphorus.**—General slight confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head after eating.

Great confusion of the head and vertigo so that he must lie down.

Confused, troubled head.

As if stupid and confused for many days.

Confusion and heaviness in the forehead, the head tends to fall forwards; diminished in the cool air and by wrinkling the forehead, frequently recurring in the room and increased by stooping.

Dull confusion in the head chiefly in the upper and front parts of the head.

Dulness of the head.

Dull, uncomfortable feeling, in the morning after getting up.

PART I.

Long continued dulness in the head as if he had not slept enough.

Painful stupor of the head, in the morning on awaking, which only goes off some time after rising.

Slight stupor and headache in the forehead betwixt the eyes, going off after dinner, but returning in an hour and lasting till evening.

During the catamenia confusion of the head and such lassitude that she fell asleep while reading.

Vertigo with confusion or stupefaction of the head as if she would lose her senses, sometimes on coming from the open air into the warm room.

**Phytolacca.**—Dulness of the head.

Dulness with feeling of weight in the forehead.

**Pimpinella.**—Giddy confusion of the head, which on reading comes more into the back of the head, rendering thinking difficult.

Confusion of the head as if senseless and stupid.

Heat, undulation, cloudiness in the head, soon followed by epistaxis.

**Platina.**—Confusion, especially of the forehead.

Dulness of the head.

Dull, painful confusion of the forehead.

Dull, tensive confusion, like a board before the head, frequently.

**Pimbum.**—Great confusion of the head, a mixture of obtuseness and gloominess, so that he often presses his hand over his forehead.

Stupid and heavy in the head when standing.

**Podophyllum.**—Dulness and headache, with sleepiness in the morning.

**Pothos.**—Headache of short duration in several spots, now here, now there, with confusion.

**Psoricum.**—As if stupified in the left half of the forehead, in the morning.

When he awoke at night he felt



cloudiness in the head as if he had had a debauch the evening before. Clouded and stupid he falls down.

**Pulsatilla**.—Whirling only when sitting, and stupid in the head, and as if sleepy.

Dulness in the head and vertigo produced by movement.

Dulness of the head and pain in the forehead as if it were split in two.

Head stupid, so that the eyes pain her.

Head as if stupid and heavy.

Stupidity in the head and headache as if the forehead were bruised.

Stupidity in the head as if he had lost his memory.

Dulness of the head, his thoughts escape him.

Headache when awaking, and some time thereafter; the brain confused and as if torn, as in typhus fever, or after drinking spirits.

**Ranunculus bulbosus**.—The head is very dull all the forenoon, he is quite weak in the head and body.

**Ranunculus sceleratus**.—Confusion of the head, especially in the morning after the characteristic restlessness in the after-midnight hours.

Confusion of the head, and slight pressure of both temples towards each other.

**Rapianus**.—Confusion of the head, with dull pain in the forehead, in the morning and on getting up.

**Ratanhia**.—Confusion in the forehead that goes off in the open air. Stupid in the head as if intoxicated.

**Rheum**.—Cloudiness in the sinu-put, drawing about in it.

Head quite stupid, as after a debauch.

Dulness of the head, with swollen eyes, followed by pressive headache over one orbit, with dilated pupils.

The head is easily confused.

Cloudiness.

Giddy in the head; the brain feels as if surrounded by a cloud.

**Rhododendron**.—Dull in the head and inattentive.

Confusion of the head immediately after getting up.

Confusion of the head with drawing in the eyes, increased in the open air.

Confusion and heaviness of the sinu-put immediately after getting up.

The head confused and muddled as after a debauch.

Confusion of the head as if he had spent the whole night in dissipation, and had not slept.

In the morning on awaking in bed, confusion of the head, stuffed nose, humming in the ears.

Weight and confusion of the head. Dizziness and confusion in the forehead.

Confusion of the sinu-put; on moving the head it is painful in the forehead.

Confusion of the head, especially of the frontal region, with pressive pain in the left temporal region; laying the head on the table allays the pain and confusion for a short time; moving about in the open air removes both.

**Rhus radicans**.—Obtuseness of the head in the evening, with feeling in the stomach as if from indigestion.

Confusion of the head every evening on first lying down.

Confused sensation through the head as if it commenced above the left ear; also a sensation of fullness as if the ears were stopped.

The head feels dull and heavy, especially the forehead, with heaviness of the eyes, and disposition to sleep.

**Rhus toxicodendron**.—Vertigo and stupid feeling in the head.

While sitting stupid in the head as if drunk; on standing up giddy, disposing him to fall forwards and backwards.

The head is dull and stupid.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the whole head. Confusion for literary labour.

The head is confused and as if intoxicated, in the morning.

Confusion of the head, pressure in the right temple and right ear, and behind the right orbit a downward pressure as if with a weight.

**Rhus**.—Confusion of the brain in the forehead, with throbbing pain therein, in the evening before going to sleep, and still worse in the morning on awaking out of a too profound sleep.

Confusion of the head.

Sensation in the head and body as if he had not slept enough.

**Sabadilla**.—After rising in the morning giddy, more when sitting than when walking; his head felt stupid. Stupefaction of the head without vertigo or internal headache.

Dull in the head.

The head is confused, heavy, he must always support it.

Confusion of the head as if giddy, with somewhat pressive but inconsiderable pain.

Stupid in the head as if after intoxication, without vertigo or pain.

**Sabina**.—Pressive confusion of the whole head, especially in the forehead, like the effects of a debauch.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the whole head, especially in the forehead down towards the nose, in which it assumes a drawing character, and creates in the left nostril the sensation as if the blood would flow out.

Vertigo, with stupefaction. Throbbing headache, with weight and stupefaction.

**Sanguinaria**.—Confused and dull feeling in the head, which became better after eructation.

**Sarsaparilla**.—Dulness in the head with flatulent sufferings.

Stupid feeling and weight in the head at times, as if the temples were pressed together.

Confusion of the head on sitting some time, with mist before the eyes, prostration of the limbs, stoppage of the nose, and gloomy humour.

The confusion of the head always went off towards evening.

Stupid and confused in the head all the forenoon, in the afternoon morose and ill-humoured.

**Scrofularia**.—Heaviness in the head with dulness, as if after eating too much.

**Secale**.—Confusion of the head. Confusion and throbbing in the head.

Dulness of the head amounting to vertigo, rendering the gait unsteady, with dulness of hearing and sight.

Confusion and stupefaction of the head.

Such great confusion of the head and vertigo that those affected by it could not stand erect, fell to the ground, or must lean against something for support.

Stupefaction and muddled feeling of the head.

**Selenium**.—Great confusion of the head, especially in the evening.

**Senega**.—Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head, with pressive in, and weakness of the eyes.

**Sepia**.—As if stupid in the head, in fits, with shuddering and loss of breath for moments, she must then take a deep breath.

Always as if stupid in the head. Stupefaction of the head with tightness of chest and weakness of the body.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the left side of the occiput.

Confusion of the head as in severe catarrh, with giddiness.

Confusion of the head with pressure in the eyes, increased by walking in the open air.

Confusion of the sinuiput.

Confusion of the whole head and wagging of it, with tension of the muscles of the neck and nape.

Cloudiness of the head, frequently in the morning on rising from bed.

Painful dulness of the head, especially in the forehead.

Gloominess and dull in the head with whirling in it, for 4 days.

**Serpentaria**.—Confusion and dulness in the head, with disinclination for work and difficulty of thinking.

Slight dulness of the head, which in the frontal and occipital regions changes into a considerable pressure, going off completely in the evening.

Confusion of the head, accompanied by two flying shoots in the left temple.

**Silicea**.—From even a slight conversion he has immediately confusion in the head and general prostration, so that he must cut short the conversation.

Confusion of the head with bruised feeling of the body.

Stupid in the head, without pain, as if there was too much blood in it.

Dulness of the head.

**Solanum lycopersicon**.—Stupid feeling in the head.

Heavy confusion of the head.

**Solanum tuberosum** *egg*.—The head and especially the forehead are confused as if from catarrh, all the afternoon.

Confusion in the forehead.

**Spigelia**.—Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the whole head and at the same time pressure outwards in the forehead.

His head feels stupefied as from tobacco-smoking.

Painful confusion of the head.

In the evening, while walking in the open air, drawing confusion in the occiput.

In the evening confusion of the whole head, it feels muddled.

Some confusion of the head, especially the right side.

**Spongia**.—The head is confused and stupid.

Confusion of the head, he reels as if drunk while walking, for an hour.

**Squilla**.—Confusion of the sinuiput and occiput, as after a debauch, with a pressure in the front and back of the head.

Every morning painful sensitiveness of the top of the head with stuprefaction of the inside.

**Stannum**.—Confusion and stupidity of the head, worse in the evening.

**Staphisagria**.—Confusion of the head only in front in the centre of the forehead on a small spot as large as the point of the finger, like stupid feeling; in the street he knew not whether he was going to the right or left, he must take great care.

Confusion of the head only by fits, sometimes he felt quite free and clear in the head.

On standing and speaking confusion of the head as if vertigo would occur, lasting a long time.

Whirling in the forehead and stupid in the head.

Confusion of the head as if stupid, with heaviness of it.

The head is always confused and the mind depressed.

**Stramonium**.—Stupid feeling in the head.

Severe or slight confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head.

**Strontian**.—The covering on the head causes confusion of the head.

**Sulphur**.—Like a cloud in the head and dizziness that made him sad; indeterminate ideas with irresolution.

Embarrassment of the head as if he had not slept enough.

Confusion in the head in the morning and pressing in the forehead, till noon.

Confusion of the head in the evening.

Confusion of the head after walking in the open air.

Great stupid and dull feeling.

Stuprefaction of the head, so that she imagines she has lost her reason.

Dulness in the head as from determination of blood, especially on going up stairs.

Confusion, muddled feeling, forgetfulness, stuprefaction in the head.

**Sulphurum acidum**.—Pressive confusion of the head.

Confusion and heaviness of the head, in the morning.

Sudden dulness in the right side of the head, as from smoke, while sitting.

Stupid and as if full in the head, almost all the forenoon.

**Tabacum**.—Stupidity with heaviness and confusion of the head, that all goes off after vomiting, after dinner.

Confusion of the head with dull pressure out at the root of the nose, and sensation as if the ears were stopped.

Heaviness of the head, headache, stuprefaction, intoxicated state.

**Taraxacum**.—When walking in the open air great confusion and dizziness in the head, he appears to stagger.

**Teplitz**.—Very severe stupid feeling in the head with frightful noises, and as if all would come out at the left ear.

**Terentinina**.—Prostration of the body with vertigo and confusion of the head.

Confused head.

**Tenorium**.—Confusion of the head.

Stupid feeling in the head with fatigue, so that she must always lie down.

**Tha**.—Dull, heavy, giddy in the forehead, especially on walking.

**Theidion**.—Very joyous, he sings, and sings, although the head is internally hot, confused and heavy.

Head very confused and heavy.

Confusion and fullness behind the ears.

**Thuja**.—Clouded feeling in the forehead.

He became clouded in the head, so that he knew not where he was, while standing.

Dull and as if drunk.

Stupid in the head with nausea.

In the morning, stupefied feeling in the head.

The head is confused and incapable of thought.

**Thia**.—Giddy confusion of the head with pressure on the chest.

Dulness of the head, after unrefreshing sleep at night.

Stupifying confusion in the frontal region with stoppage of the nose and roaring in the ears.

Painful confusion of the whole head with feeling as if it were too large.

Heaviness and confusion of the head, also at night.

**Tongo**.—Stupid feeling in the head during a hard evacuation and some time thereafter.

Confusion of the head, especially of the occiput, with drowsiness and as if intoxicated.

**Valeriana**.—Cloudiness.

Sensation in the head as after intoxication, somewhat exalted.

On stooping, stupid feeling in the head.

Head very dull, loss of appetite, the urine bilious, stools more frequent than usual, but less in quantity and with some effort.

Confusion of the head, that repeatedly changed into pressive, drawing pain, especially in the forehead, in the evening.

Sudden stuprefaction of the head so that he reels and almost falls to one side when standing.

Rush of blood to the head, causing a not disagreeable confusion of the forehead.

**Veratrum.**—Stupid feeling in the head with nausea, for 2 days.

Painful confusion of the head, with tensive pressure now in the temples, now in the vertex, worst when sitting upright and standing, but on stooping forwards as also on lying on the back it is diminished, with rather contracted pupils.

**Verbasum.**—He feels stupid and vacant in the head as if all would come out at the forehead.

Confusion of the head.

**Vinea.**—Confusion of the sinuiput with slight pressure towards the eyes and a cloud before them, increased by stooping when writing.

### A. CHARACTER.

#### ANALYSIS.

*Dull feeling.*—Acon. Ant-t. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Calc-c. Calend. Carb-v. Chin. Croc. Crota. Cypri. Ferr. Graph. Ham. Ign. Iod. Kal-carb. Kalm. Kre. Lam. Laur. Lycop. Mang. Meny. Merc. Morph-a. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Nic. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-j. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. Paeon. Par. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Plat. Plumb. Pod. Puls. Ran-b. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sang. Sars. Scrof. Sec. Sep. Serp. Sil. Sulph. Thuji. Ttl. Val. *Cloudiness.*—Arn. Ars. Atha. Bar-c. Bell. Bry. Calad. Cann. Caps. Casc. Chel. Chin. (Cic.) Coec. Colch. Coloc. Croc. Croton. Dig. Gins. Gran. Hell. Hyos. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lact-v. Meny. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Nux-v. Op. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Pimp. Psor. Rhe. Sep. Sulph. Thuji. Val. *Confusion.*—Acon. Aeth. Agar. Agn. Alum. Ambr. Ammonic. Am-carb. Am-cant. Am-mar. Anac. Ang-v. Ang-sp. Anthrak. Ant-t. Aran. Arg. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Asar.

**Viola tricolor.**—Muddled feeling and confusion in the whole head. Pressure in the frontal bone with confusion of the whole head.

**Wisbaden.**—Confusion of the head.

**Zincum.**—Great confusion of the head after a meal.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion and painful heaviness of the occiput.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Head more or less confused.

The head is very confused, flushes of heat.

On awaking, confusion of the head, vertigo.

Confused head, pressure in the forehead.

Confusion and heaviness of the whole sinuiput.

Asp. Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c. Bell. Benz-ac. Berb. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Calc-ph. Camph. Cann. Canth. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Casc. Caus. Chen. Chin. Chinin. Cic. Cim. Cinch. Coec. Coff. Coloc. Con. Cor. Croc. Crota. Croton. Dig. Dios. Eng. (Euphr.) Ferr. Fluor-ac. Galv. Gen-c. Gen-l. Gins. Graph. Grati. Guai. Ham. Hell. Hura. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Ign. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-bro. Kal-carb. Kal-ehl. Kre. Lact. Lact-v. Laur. Lob-in. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magnet-s. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Meny. Merc. Mez. Morph. Morph-a. Mosch. Muere. Mur-ac. Narc. Natr. Natr-m. Natr-n. Natr-s. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-j. Nux-m. Nux-v. Olean. Ol-an. Op. Paeon. Ped. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Pimp. Plumb. Poth. Raus-sc. Raph. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin. Sang. Sars. Sec. Sel. Sep. Serr. Sep. Sil. Sol-l. Sol-t-a. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Staph. Stram. Sulph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Ter. Teuc. Tiber. Thuji. Ttl. Tong. Val.

### 5.—CONFUSION IN THE HEAD.

Ver. Verb. Viol-tri. Wisb. Zinc.

Zinc-ox.

*Stupid feeling.*—Aeth. Alum. Ang-v.

Arg. Arg-n. Ars. Asar. Bar-a.

Bar-c. Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc-a.

Calc-c. Cann. Canth. Caps. Carb-v.

Caus. Cham. Cic. Cim. Coec. Coch.

Con. Croc. Dule. Elec. Ferr. Graph.

Grat. Hell. Hep. Ind. Kal-bich.

Kal-hyd. Laur. Magn-m. Magn-s.

Meny. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Natr.

Natr-m. Natr-s. Nic. Nitr. Nux-m.

Ol-an. Par. Phel. Phos. Plumb. Psor.

Puls. Rat. Rhe. Rhus-t. Ruta.

Sabad. Sars. Sep. Sil. Sol-l. Spong.

Stan. Staph. Stram. Sulph. Sulph-

ac. Tab. Tep. Teuc. Thuji. Tong.

Val. Ver. Verb.

*Stupefaction.*—Am-carb. Ant-t. Arg.

Ars. Ars-cit. Bov. Bry. Chin. Chinn.

Cic. Con. Dule. Ferr. Fluor-ac.

Hell. Hep. Kre. Led. Magn.

Magn-m. Mez. Op. Phos. Pimp.

Psor. Sabad. Sabin. Sec. Sep.

Spigel. Squil. Sulph. Tab. Thuji.

Ttl. Val.

<sup>b.</sup> In the front of the head.

*Dull feeling.*—Mez. Par.

*Cloudiness.*—Bell. Rhe.

*Confusion.*—Ang-sp. Coff. Colocyn-

thin. Mez. Phos. Rhod. Sep. Squil.

Vinc. Zinc-ox.

*Stupid feeling.*—Croc.

*Stupefaction.*—Arg. Mez.

<sup>c.</sup> In the forehead.

*Dull feeling.*—Nux-v. Op. Phy. Plat.

Rhus-r. Sep. Thea.

*Cloudiness.*—Clem. Graph. Hell.

Nux-m. Thuji.

*Confusion.*—Alum. Arg-n. Bar-a.

Bro. Bry. Canth. Chin. Clem. Coloc.

Croc. Elec. Gen-l. Ham. Hura.

Kal-bich. Laur. Lob-in. Mang.

Nitr. Nux-m. Op. Phos. Plat. Rat.

Rhod. Ruta. Sabin. Sol-t-a. Ttl.

Val.

*Stupid feeling.*—Hell. Mur-ac.

*Stupefaction.*—Fluor-ac. Hep. Phos.

Ttl.

<sup>d.</sup> In the centre of the forehead

*Confusion.*—Staph.

*Stupid feeling.*—Staph.

<sup>e.</sup> In the right side of the forehead.

*Confusion.*—Acon. Coloc. Ol-an.

<sup>f.</sup> In the left side of the forehead.

*Stupefaction.*—Psor.

<sup>g.</sup> Above the eyes.

*Confusion.*—Agn. Kal-bich. Laur.

Lyc. Phos-ac.

<sup>h.</sup> In the top of the head.

*Confusion.*—Kal-bich. Phos.

<sup>i.</sup> In the temples.

*Dull feeling.*—Op.

*Confusion.*—Bar-a.

<sup>k.</sup> In the right temple.

*Confusion.*—Coloc. Kal-bich.

<sup>l.</sup> In the left temple.

*Confusion.*—Asar. Colocynthin.

<sup>m.</sup> In the sides of the head.

*Confusion.*—Arn. Asar.

<sup>n.</sup> In the right side of the head.

*Dull feeling.*—Hydr-ac. Sulph-ac.

*Confusion.*—Anac. Coloc. Croton.

Fluor-ac. Spigel.

<sup>o.</sup> In the left side of the head.

*Confusion.*—Amyg. Anac. Arg-n.

Asar. Calc-caus. Coloc. Con. Kre.

Rhus-r.

*Stupefaction.*—Ant-t.

<sup>p.</sup> In the occiput.

*Dull feeling.*—Nux-v.

*Confusion.*—Ambr. Arg-n. Atha.

Carb-v. Croc. Fluor-ac. Lob-in.

Mang. Mez. Natr. Phel. Pimp.

Spigel. Squil. Tong. Zinc.

*Stupid feeling.*—Atha. Mez.

<sup>q.</sup> In the right side of the occiput.

*Confusion.*—Fluor-ac.

<sup>r.</sup> In the left side of the occiput.

*Confusion.*—Sep.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**

*By intellectual labour.*—Magn. Mez.

*By conversation.*—Sil. Staph.

*By reading.*—Coc. Par.

*When writing.*—Arg-n. Gen-l. Vinc.

*In sunshine.*—Nux-v.

By looking at anything steadily.—  
Par.  
While eating.—Magn-m.  
After eating.—Ambr. Aran. Arg-n.  
Carb-a. Carb-v. Coec. Coloc. Lach.  
Lob-in. Merc. Nitr-ac. Nux-v.  
Phos. Tab. Tll. Zinc.  
After drinking.—Coec.  
After coffee.—Arg-n.  
By vomiting.—Arn.  
At stool.—Tong.  
During the catamenia.—Phos.  
After the catamenia.—Natr-m.  
On ascending.—Acon. Arg-n. Ars.  
Bar-c. Berb. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-ph.  
Caps. Carb-v. Con. Grt. Ign.  
Merc. Phos. Psor. Rhod. Ruta.  
Zinc-ox.  
On moving the head.—Rhod.  
On raising up the head.—Nux-v.  
By motion.—Acon. Ambr. Bell. Ign.  
Ind. Magn-s. Mosch. Puls.  
By waking.—Acon. Ang-v. Atha.  
Bry. Coff. Kal-ehl. Natr-m. Sep.  
Spigel. Sulph. Tar. Thea.  
By going up stairs.—Ign. Sulph.  
After walking.—Carb-v.  
On stooping.—Bov. Caus. Coloc.  
Elec. Phos. Val. Vinc.  
On rising from sitting.—Bov. Laur.  
Merc.  
On rising from bed.—Ausc. Aur.  
Calc-c. Carb-v. Kal-carb. Magn-m.  
Merc. Natr-s. Ped. Phos. Raph.  
Rhod. Sep.  
When sitting.—Asar. Bar-c. Mang.  
Merc. Op. Puls. Rhus-t. Sabad.  
Sars. Sulph-ac. Ver.  
When standing.—Bov. Grt. Plumb.  
Staph. Thuji. Val. Ver.  
On lying down.—Bry. Merc.  
When at rest.—Arg.  
When the head is covered.—Stron.  
On stretching.—Hep.  
On exertion.—Atha. Natr.  
In the open air.—Acon. Coff. Croton.  
Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Rhod.  
Sep. Spigel. Sulph. Tar.  
In the room.—Am-nur. Caus. Croc.  
Mery. Merc. Natr. Phos.  
In the morning.—Acon. Alum. Am-

nur. Anac. Arg-n. Aur. Bar-c.  
Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-ph.  
Carb-v. Coec. Ferr. Fluor-ac.  
Graph. Hyos. Ign. Kal-carb. Kalin.  
Lach. Magn-m. Merc. Nic. Nitr.  
Ol-an. Ped. Phos. Pod. Psor. Rati-  
sc. Raph. Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta.  
Sabad. Sep. Squil. Sulph. Sulph-ac.  
Thuji.  
In the forenoon.—Bar-c. Ind. Magn-  
m. Magn-s. Natr. Nux-j. Phel.  
Phos-ac. Ran-b. Sars. Sulph-ac.  
At noon.—Ol-an.  
In the afternoon.—Alum. Asaf.  
Carb-a. Coloc. Lact-v. Natr-m. Ol-  
an. Sol-t-se.  
In the evening.—Acon. Aran. Bar-c.  
Bor. Bov. Bro. Carb-v. Chem. Coloc.  
Dule. Grt. Kalin. Lob-in. Lyc.  
Magn-m. Mez. Nux-v. Par. Rhus-r.  
Ruta. Sel. Spigel. Stan. Sulph.  
At night.—Arg-n. Psor. Tll.  
C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
By frowning.—Phos.  
By eating.—Arg-n.  
After eating.—Mez. Nux-j. Phos.  
By eructating.—Bry. Gen-c. Sang.  
By vomiting.—Tab.  
After a motion.—Am-caus.  
By yawning.—Bry.  
By walking.—Asar. Rhod.  
By stooping forwards.—Ver.  
By rising from bed.—Alum. Phos.  
By sitting.—Bry.  
On lying down.—Carb-v. Grt. Ver.  
By laying the head on the table.—  
Rhod.  
By pressure.—Aran. Mur-ac.  
In the open air.—Am-nur. Bar-c.  
Croc. Dule. Magn-m. Magn-s.  
Mang. Mery. Merc. Par. Phos.  
Rat. Rhod.  
In the afternoon.—Ol-an.  
In the evening.—Coloc. Sars. Serp.  
D. ACCOMPANIED BY:  
Laziness.—Chin.  
Moroseness.—Arg-n. Asar. Bar-c.  
Coloc. Dig. Mery. Sars. Staph.  
Sulph.  
Anxiety.—Arn. Kal-bich.

Fear.—Alum.  
Gaiety.—Ther.  
Dull intellect.—Calc-c. Carb-v. Coec.  
Coloc. Dig. Haem. Ign. Iod. Kre.  
Lach. Laur. Lyc. Mery. Mez.  
Morph-a. Murex. Natr. Nitr-ac.  
Nitr. Op. Phos-ac. Pimp. Rhod.  
Rhus-t. Serp. Staph. Sulph. Thuji.  
Loss of memory.—Bry. Coloc. Nitr.  
Puls. Sulph.  
Obuse senses.—Anac. Calc-c. Croton.  
Laur. Pimp.  
Loss of consciousness.—Bov. Mez.  
Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Phos. Thuji.  
Shaking of head.—Sep.  
Vertigo.—Acon. Am-nur. Arg-n.  
Arn. Asp. Berb. Bov. Bro. Bry.  
Calad. Calc-ph. Cann. Caps. Cinch.  
Clem. Coff. Coloc. Croc. Croton.  
Galy. Gen-c. Guai. Kal-bich. Kal-  
bro. Kre. Lact-v. Laur. Magn-s.  
Merc. Mez. Mosch. Natr. Natr-s.  
Nitr-ac. Nitr. Op. Peon. Phel.  
Phos. Pimp. Puls. Rhe. Rhod.  
Rhus-t. Sabad. Sabin. Sec. Sep.  
Staph. Sulph. Tar. Ter. Thea. Tll.  
Zinc-ox.  
Muddled state of head.—Acon. Am-  
carb. Bov. Caps. Chin. Coloc. Dule.  
Ferr. Gen-l. Grt. Kre. Lyp. Op.  
Rhod. Sec. Spigel. Sulph. Verb.  
Viol-tti.  
Heaviness of head.—Acon. Agar.  
Alum. Anac. Ang-sp. Arg-n. Asaf.  
Asar. Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c. Berb.  
Bov. Calc-ph. Cann. Canth. Cic.  
Coec. Coloc. Con. Dros. Gen-l. Gins.  
Haem. Hell. Hep. Hura. Ign. Ind.  
Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Lach. Lact-v.  
Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Mang. Merc.  
Mez. Murex. Mur-ac. Natr. Nitr.  
Nux-j. Nux-m. Peon. Petr. Phos.  
Plumb. Puls. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sabad.  
Sabin. Sars. Scrof. Sol-l. Staph.  
Sulph-ac. Tab. Thea. Ther. Tll.  
Zinc. Zinc-ox.  
Fulness of head.—Acon. Calc-c.  
Croton. Magn-m. Sulph-ac. Ther.  
Heat of head.—Arg-n. Case. Caus.  
Kal-bich. Lach. Lact-v. Lyp. Mang-  
Peon. Petr. Phel. Pimp. Ther.

Sweat on head.—Coec. Op.  
Headache.—Acon. Agar. Agn. Ambr.  
Am-caus. Ang-v. Ant-t. Aran.  
Arg-n. Asaf. Assr. Atha. Bar-a.  
Berb. Bov. Bro. Bro. Bry. Calc-c.  
Calc-caus. Calc-ph. Cann. Canth.  
Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Chim. Cim.  
Coleh. Coloc. Croton. Dule. Elec.  
Fluor-ac. Gen-c. Gen-l. Graph.  
Hell. Hydr-ac. Ign. Iod. Kal-bich.  
Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Lact-v. Lob-  
in. Lyc. Magn. Magn-s. Merc. Mez.  
Morph-a. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m.  
Nitr. Nux-j. Ol-an. Op. Ped. Petr.  
Phos. Pod. Poth. Puls. Ran-sc.  
Raph. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta.  
Sabad. Sabin. Sec. Serp. Spigel.  
Squill. Sulph. Tab. Ver. Viol-tri.  
Zinc-ox.  
Pain of scap.—Alum.  
Swelled eyes.—Rhe.  
Dilated pupils.—Rhe.  
Contracted pupils.—Arn. Ver.  
Pain in eyes.—Assr. Bar-a. Croc.  
Croton. Ign. Nux-j. Op. Puls. Rhod.  
Sel. Sep.  
Flashes before eyes.—Galv.  
Impaired vision.—Hydr-ac. Kre. Sars.  
Sec. Sel. Vinc.  
Pain in ear.—Bor. Croton.  
Noise in ears.—Arg-n. Chinin. Coec.  
Rhod. Tep. Tll.  
Deafness.—Arg-n. Kal-carb. Kre. Ol-  
an. Sec. Tab.  
Stuffed nose.—Rhod. Sabin. Sars.  
Tll.  
Epistaxis.—Lach. Pimp.  
Pain in nose.—Coloc.  
Pale face.—Croton.  
Red face.—Caus.  
Heat of face.—Alum. Gen-l. Lob-in.  
Lup. Op.  
Pain in face.—Ol-an.  
Toothache.—Coloc.  
Dry mouth.—Lyc. Op.  
Hunger.—Iod.  
Thirst.—Lyc. Op.  
Anorexia.—Coec. Val.  
Nausea.—Croton. Graph. Kal-bich.  
Kal-carb. Mery. Thuji. Ver.  
Vomiting.—Graph.

**Feeling of indigestion.**—Rhus-r.  
**Flatulence.**—Am-cans. Sars.  
**Costiveness.**—Hyos.  
**Frequent stools.**—Val.  
**Bilious urine.**—Val.  
**Dyspnea.**—Sep.  
**Pain in chest.**—Tll.  
**Swelling of cervical glands.**—Bell.  
**Stiff neck.**—Cic. Sep.  
**Pain in back.**—Hyos.  
**Bruised feeling of body.**—Sil.  
**Throbbing over body.**—Ang-r.  
**Trembling.**—Mosch. Op.  
**Rattling.**—Bar-c. Croton. Iod. Lach.  
**Mang.** Morph-a. Nux-v. Phos. Ter.  
**Tenc.**  
**Weakness.**—Ann-c. Aran. Berb.  
**Morph-a.** Op. Ran-b. Sars. Sep.

### § 6.—MUDDLED AND EMPTY FEELING IN THE HEAD.

**Aconitum.**—Muddled sensation in the head.  
 Muddled and empty sensation in the head in the morning as if after intoxication.  
**Agaricus.**—In the morning, weight and emptiness of the head as if after intoxication the previous day.  
**Ambra.**—Every morning headache like an empty feeling, as if she had been dissipated the previous night.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Emptiness and confusion of the head.  
**Ancaridium.**—In the morning, after a good sleep, quite muddled and empty in the head, he cannot comprehend the least thing.  
**Antimonium crudum.**—Muddled feeling in the head, as if after continued labour in a cold room.  
**Argentum metallicum.**—As if stupid and muddled in the head, his whole brain is painful, with chilly feeling.  
**Arsenicum.**—Stupid and empty headed, as from catarrh and morose-

**Fainting.**—Gua.  
**Coldness.**—Berb. Caps.  
**Rigor.**—Caps. Cic. Sep.  
**Head.**—Berb. Gen-l. Magn-s. Nat-r-m. Op. Zinc-ox.  
**Perspiration.**—Magn-s. Op.  
**Slow pulse.**—Op.  
**Quick pulse.**—Op.  
**Sleepiness.**—Ang-sp. Ant-t. Bar-c. Benz-ac. Con. Laur. Merc. Murex. Nitr. Op. Phos. Pod. Puls. Rhus-r. Tong.  
**Sleeplessness.**—Chin.  
**Disposition of head to fall forwards.**—Bar-c.  
**Staggering.**—Asp. Cann. Caps. Op.  
**Rhus-t.** Sec. Spong. Tar.  
**Falling.**—Pcor. Sec.

ness, the head feels like a lantern.  
 Emptiness of the head.  
**Asafoetida.**—Headache like an emptiness of the head, whereby the attention is easily over-strained.  
**Belladonna.**—The whole head feels empty for many days.  
**Berberis.**—Empty and muddled feeling in the head.  
**Bovista.**—The head feels quite muddled and confused, and drawing round the whole head, especially in the morning.  
 The head very muddled, he could not think properly, with weight and pressure in the forehead.  
 Muddled feeling and heaviness in the occiput, with tendency of the eyelids to close, and sensation as if the eyes were drawn backwards, especially in bright candle-light in the evening, at the same time anxiety and meanness of the body.  
**Bryonia.**—The head feels muddled.  
**Calcarea carbonica.**—Dull head-

ache in the forehead with muddled feeling of the head in the morning on waking, with dry, slimy tongue.  
 Shooting pains in the brain with empty feeling in the head for 3 days.  
**Canniphora.**—Emptiness and muddled feeling of the head.  
**Capitum.**—Empty and stupid feeling in the head.  
**Canstium.**—Headache as if something were pushed betwixt the frontal bone and forehead of the brain, or as if the place behind the frontal bone were hollow.  
**China.**—Confusion and muddled state of the head and laziness of the body as from watching at night, and sleeplessness.  
 In the morning quite muddled in the head, as after intoxication, with dryness of mouth.  
**Chininum.**—Dulness and emptiness of the head, with flying heat, thirst, ringing in the ears.  
**Colygonum.**—Cloudiness and muddled state of the head as after a de-branch.  
**Corallium.**—The head as if empty, or hollow.  
**Crocus.**—Muddled feeling in the forehead.  
**Dulcamara.**—Stupid and muddled in the head.  
**Euphrasia.**—In the evening such excessive muddled feeling and bruised headache (along with fluent coryza) that he was forced to go to bed earlier than usual, and yet the headache was increased by lying.  
 On blowing the nose a painful muddled feeling in the head and soreness of the nose internally, so that he must blow it gently.  
**Ferrum.**—Muddled feeling in the head.  
 Head muddled and stupid.  
**Galvanismus.**—Muddled in the head.  
**Granatum.**—Long lasting muddled state of the head.  
**Gratiola.**—Confusion and muddled state of the head.  
**Helleborus.**—Muddled state of the head as if bruised, during the coryza.  
**Ignatia.**—Feeling of hollowness and emptiness in the head.  
 Muddled feeling in the head on rising in the morning.  
**Iodium.**—Pressive pain in the occiput, at last changing into very muddled feeling of the head.  
**Kali bichromicum.**—Maziness.  
 Maziness and dizziness with inclination to sleep.  
**Kali bromatum.**—Muddled head.  
**Kali carbonicum.**—Muddled and stupid feeling in the head in the evening.  
**Kali chloricum.**—Muddled head.  
 Muddled feeling in the occiput with peculiar sensation in the muscles of the nape.  
**Kissingen.**—Emptiness of the head with apprehensiveness.  
**Kreosotum.**—Stupefaction, dulness, dizziness and muddled feeling in the head, with complete loss of thought, hearing and sight.  
**Lactuca virosa.**—Dizziness, muddled feeling and vertigo in the head, so as almost to make him fall, as after a nocturnal debauch, with pressing in the forehead and orbits, on rising in the morning.  
**Laminum.**—Head muddled as after a nocturnal debauch.  
**Lettum.**—Intoxication, giddiness and muddled feeling in the head.  
**Magnet.**—Muddled feeling in the head as from opium.  
 Head muddled with sensation as if someone tried to drag him by the body.  
**Magnesia muricata.**—Pressure in the forehead and snicput with muddled feeling and cloudiness of the head, all the forenoon, worst on awaking.  
**Mercurialis.**—Muddled feeling and full feeling in the head with soreness, tension and pressure.

The left side of the head is as if hollow.

**Mercurius.**—In the morning after getting up muddled and flat in the head, which goes off in the open air.

**Mezerium.**—Muddled feeling and pressure throughout the head, especially above the eyes.

**Natrium.**—Dull headache like muddled feeling and drawing after dinner.

Sensation of painful emptiness in the occiput with weakness and hoarseness of the voice.

**Natrium muriaticum.**—Emptiness of the head with apprehensiveness.

**Nux vomica.**—Headache as if from emptiness.

Muddled feeling in the head as from a nocturnal debauch.

**Opium.**—Confusion of the head, afterwards changing into muddled feeling and dulness, mixed with stinging pains.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Emptiness of the head, sensation of faintness as if all the blood had left the brain, with anxiety.

**Phellandrium.**—Dizzy and muddled feeling in the head as if after a debauch.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Muddled state of the head for 3 hours.

Muddled feeling in the head and limbs as after intoxication, or as if he had not slept enough.

**Phosphorus.**—Heaviness, powerlessness and muddled state of the head, in the morning.

**Pulsatilla.**—Muddled in the head. Full and muddled in the head, like a lantern.

Muddled feeling and pain in the head as if he had been drunk the day before.

**Rhodoendron.**—It makes the head muddled.

The head confused and muddled as after a debauch.

Muddled feeling in the head with sleepiness.

Muddled feeling of the whole head and pressure in the sinuiput.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Muddled state of the head, without actual pain.

**Secale.**—Stupefaction and muddled state of the head.

Muddled feeling in the head.

**Senega.**—Disagreeable empty feeling in the head.

Muddled feeling in the head, chiefly at night and worst when lying on it, as if hollow and gathering outside and inside, relieved by pressure with the hand.

**Spigelia.**—Headache like a muddled state.

In the evening, confusion of the whole head, it feels quite muddled.

Sensation as of emptiness and giddiness of the head as after a debauch, while sitting.

Muddled feeling and emptiness in the head at the top of the forehead, the scalp is tender to the touch, and the hair appears to stand on end.

**Stannum.**—Pressive heaviness with empty feeling in the left hemisphere of the brain.

**Staphisagria.**—Muddled feeling in the head, with contractive pressure in the vertex.

**Sulphur.**—Confusion, muddled state, forgetfulness, stupefaction in the head.

**Teplitz.**—Muddled in the head as if she would fall, and the whole bath seemed to move.

Muddled in the head as if he were drunk.

**Thuja.**—The head is muddled, when sitting and walking.

**Tilia.**—Muddled feeling with general painful confusion of the head, heat in the whole body, redness of the countenance, prostration of the limbs,

disinclination for work, uncheerfulness, and somewhat quickened, hardish pulse.

Muddled state, heaviness and embarrassment of the head, so that he must make an effort to think and speak correctly, with great prostration of the forces, painful bruised feeling and trembling of the limbs.

**Verbasum.**—He feels stupid and muddled in the head, as if all would come out at the forehead.

**Viola odorata.**—Dull muddled headache.

**Viola tricolor.**—Muddled feeling and confusion in the whole head.

**Zincum.**—Dizzy, muddled and heavy in the head, as if he had not slept enough.

**Zingiber.**—He feels quite muddled and empty in the head.

## ANALYSIS.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

*In candle light.*—Bov.

*On blowing the nose.*—Euphr.

*On awaking.*—Calc.-c. Magn.-m.

*When walking.*—Thuja.

*On rising from bed.*—Ign. Merc.

*When sitting.*—Spigel. Thuja.

*When lying on the back of the head.*

—Sep.

*In the morning.*—Acon. Agar. Ambr.

Anc. Bov. Calc.-c. Chin. Ign. Merc.

Staph.

*In the forenoon.*—Magn.-m.

*In the evening.*—Euphr. Kal.-carb.

Spigel.

*At night.*—Sep.

C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:

*By pressure.*—Sep.

*In the open air.*—Merc.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

Laziness.—Chin.

*Disinclination for work.*—Til.

*Depressed spirits.*—Ars. Til.

*Anxiety.*—Bov. Ox.-ac.

*Apprehensiveness.*—Kiss.

*Diminished intellect.*—Anc. Asaf.

Bov. Til.

*Forgetfulness.*—Sulph.

*Loss of thought.*—Kre.

*Stupefaction.*—Kre. Sec. Sulph.

*Vertigo.*—Kal.-bich. Kre. Lact.-v.

Led. Phel. Spigel. Tep. Zinc.

*Intoxication.*—Led.

*Confusion of the head.*—Am.-carb.

Ars. Bov. Caps. Chin.

## A. CHARACTER:

*a.* In the head generally.

*Muddled feeling.*—Acon. Agar. Ambr. Ant.

cr. Arg. Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc.-c.

Camph. Chin. Coloc. Dulc. Euphr.

Ferr. Galv. Gran. Grat. Hell. Ign. Iod.

Kal.-bro. Kal.-carb. Kal.-chl. Kiss.

Kre. Lact.-v. Lam. Led. Magnet.

Magn.-m. Mercurial. Merc. Mez.

Natr. Nux.-v. Op. Phel. Phos.-ac.

Pros. Puls. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sec.

Spigel. Staph. Sulph. Tep. Thuja.

Til. Verb. Viol.-od. Viol.-tri. Zinc.

Zing.

*Maziness.*—Kal.-bich.

*Emptiness.*—Acon. Agar. Ambr. Am.

carb. Anc. Ars. Asaf. Bell. Berb.

Calc.-c. Camph. Caps. Chinin. Cor.

Ign. Nat.-m. Nux.-v. Ox.-ac. Puls.

Seneg. Spigel. Zing.

*Hollowness.*—Cor. Ign.

*The head feels like a lantern.*—Ars.

Puls.

*b.* In the forehead.

*Muddled feeling.*—Croc.

*Hollow feeling.*—Caus.

*c.* In the top of the forehead.

*Muddled feeling.*—Spigel.

*Emptiness.*—Spigel.

*d.* In the left side of the head.

*Emptiness.*—Stann.

*Hollowness.*—Mercurial.

*e.* In the occiput.

*Muddled feeling.*—Bov. Kal.-chl.

*Emptiness.*—Natr.

*Hollowness.*—Sep.

Chinin. Coloc. Dutc. Ferr. Grati. Kal. carb. Kre. Magn-m. Op. Rhod. Spigel. Sulph. Tll. Verb. Viol-tri. *Heaviness of the head*.—Agar. Bor. Phos. Stan. Zinc. *Fulness of head*.—Mercurial. Phos. *Headache*.—Ambr. Bor. Calc-c. Euphr. Hell. Iod. Lact-v. Magn-m. Mez. Nux-v. Op. Puls. Rhod. Sep. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Verb. Viol-od. *Tenderness of scalp*.—Spigel. *Pain in eyes*.—Bov. *Loss of sight*.—Kre. *Noise in ears*.—Chinin. *Loss of hearing*.—Kre. *Soreness of nose*.—Euphr.

*Red face*.—Tll. *Dry tongue*.—Calc-c. *Dry mouth*.—Chin. *Thirst*.—Chinin. *Coryza*.—Euphr. Hell. *Weak voice*.—Natur. *Hoarse voice*.—Natur. *Weak limbs*.—Tll. *Faint feeling*.—Ox-ac. *Weakness*.—Tll. *Trembling*.—Tll. *Chilliness*.—Arg. *Head*.—Chinin. Tll. *Quick, hard pulse*.—Tll. *Sleepiness*.—Kal. biol. Rhod. *Sleeplessness*.—Chin.

§ 7.—LIGHTNESS OF THE HEAD.

**Crotalus**.—Feeling of lightness in the head, with pressure in the temples, especially the left, compelling him to grind the teeth. **Electritas**.—Very light and free in the head. **Gratiola**.—Hilarity and feeling of lightness in the head. **Kali carbonicum**.—Vertigo whenever she gets up, as if the head were too light, she must take hold of something.

**Opium**.—Lightness in the head as if it were borne by the air, as if it flew. **Oxaleum acidum**.—Sharp pains in the forehead and vertex with a feeling of lightness. **Secale**.—Peculiar feeling of lightness in the head, especially in the occiput. **Stramonium**.—In the head a disagreeable lightness with weak feeling in it.

ANALYSIS.

**A. CHARACTER:**  
 a. In the head generally. *Lightness*.—Crotal. Elec. Grati. Kal. carb. Op. Ox-ac. Sec. Stram. *As if the head floated in the air*.—Op.   
 b. In the occiput. *Lightness*.—Sec.

**B. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
*Hilarity*.—Grati. *Vertigo*.—Kal. carb. *Weakness of head*.—Stram. *Headache*.—Crotal. Ox-ac. *Grinding of teeth*.—Crotal.

§ 8.—HEAVINESS OF THE HEAD.

**Aconitum**.—Heaviness of the head. Sensation of heaviness of the head with undulation of the brain.

In the morning his head is heavy and giddy, as if he had drunk strong wine the previous evening.

8.—HEAVINESS OF THE HEAD.

Heaviness in the forehead and vertex. Sensation of fulness and heaviness in the forehead, as if there lay there a weight pressing outwards, and as if everything would come out at the forehead. **Aethusa**.—Sudden painless feeling of weight in the forehead that seems to press the eyelids down, with moroseness, during dinner. Feeling of weight in the occiput and beating in the forehead. Great feeling of weight in the whole forehead, so as almost to press down the head, with great moroseness, while sitting. **Agaricus**.—Confusion and heaviness of the head. Continued heaviness of the head. Heaviness of the head as if after intoxication.

In the morning heaviness and muddled feeling of the head, as if he had been dissipating the previous day. Painful heaviness in the forehead. Downward pulling heavy feeling in both temples, to the half of the ears, as if a heavy weight hung at both sides of the head, more by day than in the morning and increased by contact. **Agnus castus**.—Heaviness of the head, with pressure in the nape, it seems as if his head would sink forwards. **Alumina**.—In the morning the head is heavy and hot. Great heaviness of the head, with pale face and weariness. Heaviness of the head with a feeling as if he would fall forwards whilst sitting upright, increased by leaning forwards, 1 o'clock P. M. Heaviness of the head with confusion in the forehead and sensitiveness of the crown to the touch, 4 o'clock P. M. Sensation as if the right side of the head were pressed or screwed up to the other side, and at the same time a heavy weight lay on the vertex, half-past 8 o'clock A. M. Pain as if the head were screwed up in a vice with shooting in the forehead, and such a great weight on the top of the head that the head feels like to fall down on stooping, while standing, 2 o'clock P. M. **Ambra**.—Painless feeling of pressure on the head superiorly, and heaviness of the head in the evening. **Ammoniacum**.—Heaviness of the head. **Ammonium carbonicum**.—Head-ache with heaviness in the forehead in the morning, worse in the afternoon. His head is very heavy. Heaviness and throbbing in the forehead, after dinner. Heaviness in the left side of the head, worse in bed. The right side of the head appears to him heavier, and as if the head would fall over to that side. **Ammonium muraticum**.—Vertigo and fulness of the head; it feels too heavy. Heavy feeling in the head, mostly every day, after rising. Heavy in the forehead, frequently during the day, with internal heat, and perspiration. **Amphisbena**.—Weight in the forehead and sides of the head. Weight in the forehead. **Amygdale amare**.—Feeling of weight in the frontal region. **Anacardium**.—On rising in the morning the head is so confused and heavy he can scarcely bear it, he must lie down again. **Augustura veru**.—After rising in the morning great heaviness in the forehead, without vacant feeling. **Augustura spuria**.—Confusion and heaviness, like a weight in the head, especially anteriorly, with sleepiness all day long, the same when at rest or in motion.

Continued heaviness of the head. Heaviness of the head as if after intoxication. In the morning heaviness and muddled feeling of the head, as if he had been dissipating the previous day. Painful heaviness in the forehead. Downward pulling heavy feeling in both temples, to the half of the ears, as if a heavy weight hung at both sides of the head, more by day than in the morning and increased by contact. **Agnus castus**.—Heaviness of the head, with pressure in the nape, it seems as if his head would sink forwards. **Alumina**.—In the morning the head is heavy and hot. Great heaviness of the head, with pale face and weariness. Heaviness of the head with a feeling as if he would fall forwards whilst sitting upright, increased by leaning forwards, 1 o'clock P. M. Heaviness of the head with confusion in the forehead and sensitiveness of the crown to the touch, 4 o'clock P. M. Sensation as if the right side of the head were pressed or screwed up to the other side, and at the same time a heavy weight lay on the vertex, half-past 8 o'clock A. M. Pain as if the head were screwed up in a vice with shooting in the forehead, and such a great weight on the top of the head that the head feels like to fall down on stooping, while standing, 2 o'clock P. M. **Ambra**.—Painless feeling of pressure on the head superiorly, and heaviness of the head in the evening. **Ammoniacum**.—Heaviness of the head. **Ammonium carbonicum**.—Head-ache with heaviness in the forehead in the morning, worse in the afternoon. His head is very heavy. Heaviness and throbbing in the forehead, after dinner. Heaviness in the left side of the head, worse in bed. The right side of the head appears to him heavier, and as if the head would fall over to that side. **Ammonium muraticum**.—Vertigo and fulness of the head; it feels too heavy. Heavy feeling in the head, mostly every day, after rising. Heavy in the forehead, frequently during the day, with internal heat, and perspiration. **Amphisbena**.—Weight in the forehead and sides of the head. Weight in the forehead. **Amygdale amare**.—Feeling of weight in the frontal region. **Anacardium**.—On rising in the morning the head is so confused and heavy he can scarcely bear it, he must lie down again. **Augustura veru**.—After rising in the morning great heaviness in the forehead, without vacant feeling. **Augustura spuria**.—Confusion and heaviness, like a weight in the head, especially anteriorly, with sleepiness all day long, the same when at rest or in motion.

Continued heaviness of the head. Heaviness of the head as if after intoxication. In the morning heaviness and muddled feeling of the head, as if he had been dissipating the previous day. Painful heaviness in the forehead. Downward pulling heavy feeling in both temples, to the half of the ears, as if a heavy weight hung at both sides of the head, more by day than in the morning and increased by contact. **Agnus castus**.—Heaviness of the head, with pressure in the nape, it seems as if his head would sink forwards. **Alumina**.—In the morning the head is heavy and hot. Great heaviness of the head, with pale face and weariness. Heaviness of the head with a feeling as if he would fall forwards whilst sitting upright, increased by leaning forwards, 1 o'clock P. M. Heaviness of the head with confusion in the forehead and sensitiveness of the crown to the touch, 4 o'clock P. M. Sensation as if the right side of the head were pressed or screwed up to the other side, and at the same time a heavy weight lay on the vertex, half-past 8 o'clock A. M. Pain as if the head were screwed up in a vice with shooting in the forehead, and such a great weight on the top of the head that the head feels like to fall down on stooping, while standing, 2 o'clock P. M. **Ambra**.—Painless feeling of pressure on the head superiorly, and heaviness of the head in the evening. **Ammoniacum**.—Heaviness of the head. **Ammonium carbonicum**.—Head-ache with heaviness in the forehead in the morning, worse in the afternoon. His head is very heavy. Heaviness and throbbing in the forehead, after dinner. Heaviness in the left side of the head, worse in bed. The right side of the head appears to him heavier, and as if the head would fall over to that side. **Ammonium muraticum**.—Vertigo and fulness of the head; it feels too heavy. Heavy feeling in the head, mostly every day, after rising. Heavy in the forehead, frequently during the day, with internal heat, and perspiration. **Amphisbena**.—Weight in the forehead and sides of the head. Weight in the forehead. **Amygdale amare**.—Feeling of weight in the frontal region. **Anacardium**.—On rising in the morning the head is so confused and heavy he can scarcely bear it, he must lie down again. **Augustura veru**.—After rising in the morning great heaviness in the forehead, without vacant feeling. **Augustura spuria**.—Confusion and heaviness, like a weight in the head, especially anteriorly, with sleepiness all day long, the same when at rest or in motion.

**Anthrakokali.**—Weight in the head, with weariness and uneasiness.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Her head is quite heavy.

The head is heavy, and requires support, especially behind.

The back of the head becomes heavy, and an anxious, sorrowful feeling ensues.

**Argentum nitrum.**—Fulness and heaviness of the head.

Painful fulness and weight in the head, with loss of memory and glowing heat of the head and cheeks, in the afternoon.

Semilateral headache for several evenings, composed of weight, fulness, and pressure.

**Aristolochia miliumens.**—The head is heavy.

**Arnica.**—Heaviness in the forehead.

Inward heat, especially of the head, with weight there, without thirst.

**Arsenicum.**—Weight and muddled feeling in the head, so that he cannot stand up well, he must lie.

Great weight in the head, especially when standing or sitting.

Great weight in the head with humming in the ears, it goes off in the open air, but immediately returns on coming into the room.

Excessive weight in the head as if the brain were weighed down by a burden, with humming in the ears, in the morning on rising.

Weight in the head with pressive pains in the morning.

**Asafotida.**—Dulness and heaviness of the head changing into actual pressure over the eyes, with great sleepiness.

**Astrum.**—The head is heavy and confused, at the same time pressure over the sagittal suture, as if he were intoxicated.

The head becomes heavy, as if there was something loose or shaking in it, which lets itself be felt

by its weight on bending backwards or forwards.

**Asparagus.**—Heaviness of the forehead.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Confusion in the head on rising in the morning with weight in the occiput.

**Baryta acetica.**—Confusion, stupidity and heaviness of the head.

Heavy feeling all over the nape, especially close to the nape, with tension there, but unaffected by motion.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Confusion and weight in the head, in the evening, with sleepiness; the head is disposed always to fall forwards, at the same time morose and tired.

Pressure with weight in the right side of the forehead.

In the morning on awaking, first weight in the head, then, after rising, heat in the head with cold hands and feet.

**Baryta muratica.**—Weight and affection of the head preventing application.

**Belladonna.**—The whole head feels heavy as from intoxication.

A weight in the upper part of the forehead causing vertigo and like intoxication.

His head is so heavy as if he must fall asleep, he is indisposed for everything.

Headache only over the eyes, like a weight in the head, on awaking in the morning, and when he touches the eye, it pains him.

Feeling of weight with violent pressure in the whole occiput.

Weight of the head as if it would fall down.

A pressive feeling of weight from the middle of the brain towards the temples, with diminished hearing in both ears.

**Berberis.**—Dull, heavy feeling in the head.

Weight and confusion in the head, pressure in the sinuiput, with great

relaxed feeling, apathy and coldness sometimes alternating with slight heat, from the time of awaking until noon, when the heat increases, especially in the head and face, as if coryza were about to come on.

Heaviness in the head which feels drawn down by a weight.

On stooping painful sensation in the forehead and eyes, as if the brain, grown heavy, fell forwards.

**Bismuth.**—The head feels very heavy.

Pressure and feeling of weight in the forehead, worse on moving.

Pressure and feeling of weight in the occiput, worse on moving.

**Blatta.**—Fulness and heaviness of the head.

**Borax.**—Heaviness of the head.

**Bovista.**—Whist standing, vertigo and feeling of weight in the head, which was drawn suddenly back with a jerk.

The head is somewhat dizzy and heavy.

The head very muddled; he cannot think aright, with weight and pressure in the forehead.

Muddled feeling and heaviness of the occiput, with tendency of the eyelids to close, and sensation as if the eyes were drawn backwards, especially by bright candle-light in the evening; at the same time anxiety and uneasiness of the whole body.

In the evening stupid and heavy in the head and as if bruised.

Pressive pain and feeling of weight on a small spot on the left side of the forehead, deep internally, and pressing upon the eye; the pain soon came back much more severely, whereby there appeared a mist before the left eye, which went off by frequently wiping it; on moving in the morning.

Painful pressive weight in the right side of the head.

Headache with weight of the

PART I.

head which makes him ill-humoured and incapable of thinking; the pain is increased by lying, and is most violent on waking from the noon sleep, and is mingled with a kind of pulsative beating in the head, its chief seat is in the forehead over the nose, which at the same time feels stopped.

Weight in the temples.

Violent, intolerable tearing in the forehead, with heaviness in the head on stooping and burning in the right eye.

**Bromine.**—Headache, weight in the forehead in the heat of the sun, going off in the shade.

**Bryonia.**—Deception of the mind; her head appears much too heavy.

His head feels excessively heavy.

Monstrous weight of the head and Great weight in the head and pressure of the whole brain forwards.

In the morning before day-break, pain as if the head was tightly bound, and weight in it mingled with shooting; for pain she could not keep her eyes open, and when she stooped she could not raise herself up again.

Violent headache, like great weight in it, as if it would fall to every side, with pressure in the brain towards the outside and great desire to lie down.

Whist sitting (stooping) and rearing, giddy weight in the head, relieved by raising up the head.

Feeling of weight and vertigo in the head.

**Bufo.**—Extreme heaviness of the head at 2 P. M.

Great weight of the head after a walk.

**Calceola acetica.**—Great weight in the head with strong jerking in both temples and painfulness of the whole head on stooping, which goes off on rising up again.

**Calceola carbonica.**—Weight in

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the forehead, increased by reading and writing.  
 Weight and heat in the head, almost confined to the forehead.  
 Weight in the head on awaking in the morning with heat in it; both much increased by moving the head and by getting up.  
 Weight and pressure in the occiput.  
 During the catamenia, the eyelids are gummied together in the morning and the eyes tearful, the head is at the same time heavy, and she could not collect her thoughts.  
**Calærea phosphorica.**—Head confused, heavy and painful, on awaking in the morning.  
**Calendula.**—Heaviness of the head, in the morning, as after a long illness.  
**Camphora.**—Heaviness of the head with vertigo, the head sinks backwards.  
 Giddy heaviness of the head.  
 Heaviness of the head.  
 Heaviness of the head on stooping.  
 Annoying weight in the frontal region.  
**Cannabis.**—Confusion of the head, it appears heavy and she feels a painful pressure on the forehead and eyelids so that they are like to close.  
**Cannabis indica.**—Eyes dejected, heaviness of the head.  
**Cantharis.**—Confusion in the head with weight in the vertex.  
 Violent pains in the forehead with feeling of weight or pressing forwards of the head and stupid feeling deep in the brain.  
**Carbo animalis.**—Heaviness of the head.  
 Heaviness of the head, in the morning, with dimness of vision and watery eyes.  
 Heaviness in the head at night, with weakness of the legs which she could hardly lift.  
 Weight in the forehead on stoop-

ing with a sensation as if the brain would fall forwards, on rising up vertigo so that she soon fell.  
 Painful feeling of weight in the whole of the occiput.  
 Heaviness of the head, especially of the occiput and left temple, with confusion.  
 Pressive and heavy feeling in the occiput, whence it extends into the vertex, during the catamenia; better in the afternoon.  
**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Heaviness of the head.  
 Dull headache, with weight in the forehead.  
 His head feels as heavy as lead.  
**Carduus benedictus.**—Constant feeling of weight in the head.  
**Castoreum.**—Heavy feeling and pain in the forehead.  
 Weight, and like a tearing in the vertex, after dinner.  
 Heavy feeling of the whole head on rising in the morning, until noon.  
**Cauticum.**—A pressure sometimes deep in the head, with heaviness of the head.  
**Cervus bantionus.**—At 5 A. M. the head is heavy and giddy, especially in the forehead.  
 Giddiness and weight of the head.  
**Chamomilla.**—Heaviness in the head.  
**China.**—Heaviness of the head (at noon a kind of dizziness in the head, without pain).  
 Headache, like weight and heat in it, worst when turning the eyes, at the same time jerking pains in the temples.  
 Heaviness of the head.  
 Heaviness in the head, which is inclined to sink backwards while sitting.  
 On awaking from sleep in the morning, heaviness of the head, and feebleness in all the limbs.  
**Chininum.**—Confusion of and roaring in the head or drunken feeling, passing into heaviness of the head.

**Cienta.**—Stupified and heavy in the head.  
 Heaviness of the head while sitting.  
**Cinchoninum.**—Heaviness of the head.  
**Ostus.**—Feeling of weight over the eyes.  
**Clematis.**—Cloudy and heavy in the head, immediately on getting up in the morning.  
**Oculus.**—Weight in the head.  
 Sensation as if something heavy lay on the head, but without pain.  
 Weight and confusion of the head as from intoxication the day before.  
**Coffea.**—Her head is heavy and giddy, with general anxiety. She thinks she must fall.  
 Weight in the head, and heat in the face.  
**Colygonum.**—Weight of the head.  
 Weight and stupefaction of the forehead.  
**Conium.**—Weight of the head.  
 Confusion and weight of the head.  
 The head is heavy.  
 Weight and drawing in the forehead, as if from the stomach, with such great sensitiveness of the brain that it is painfully affected by noise and speaking.  
 Heavy feeling in the occiput that frequently goes and returns; occurs when sitting in a stooping posture from time to time, and goes off on sitting upright.  
**Convulsius dactylis.**—Weight and giddiness in the forehead.  
**Crocnus.**—On awaking in the morning headache, a pressure on the vertex, and weight of the whole head, so that he can scarcely support it.  
**Crotalus.**—Dull feeling and weight in the head.  
 Head heavy, and stupor.  
**Crotum.**—Weight of the head.  
**Cuprum.**—Heavy feeling in the head.  
 Heavy feeling in the head, with a fine stitch in the left shoulder, when he moves it from one side to the other.  
**Cuprum acetum.**—Heavy feeling in the head.  
**Drosera.**—The head is confused and heavy.  
 Weight in the head on holding it up, but not when stooping.  
**Dulcamara.**—Weight of the head.  
 Weight in the forehead.  
 Weight in the forehead for several days, with shootings in the temporal region from within outwards.  
 Weight of the whole head, all day, as if the integuments of the head were stretched, especially in the nape, where the sensation becomes formicating.  
 Weight in the head, with out-boring pain in the temple and forehead as after nocturnal dissipation.  
**Elaps.**—Weight in the right parietal region, and penetrating pain to the nape.  
 Weight in the forehead and over the eyes.  
**Electricus.**—Like a stone lying in the forehead for some days.  
**Ferrum.**—Heaviness of the head.  
**Fluoricum acidum.**—Weight in the head, with a dull pain deep in the middle of the forehead.  
 Five minutes after taking the medicine there commenced a flow of saliva, so that he must always spit out for 10 minutes; then a headache commenced, a sensation as if the head were too heavy, and would fall from one side to the other, a pressing from within outwards; when this commenced the salivation diminished, and went off in an hour.  
 Dull, painful weight in the upper part of the sinuiput, the pain sometimes extended to the upper part of the temples, especially in the left, increased by stooping, in the evening.  
 The feeling of weight in the head, lasts in diminished degree until he

goes to bed, and he awakes in the morning with it.  
 Weight over the eyes with nausea, worse on moving.  
 Soon after taking a fresh dose the same flow of saliva re-commenced, with a dull weight and pain in the whole head.  
**Gentiana lutea**.—Weight and confusion of the head while writing, with tensile and pressive pain in the sinuiput and forehead.  
**Chinensis**.—Confusion and weight in the head.  
**Glomine**.—Head feels heavy.  
 Heavy feeling in the head, can scarcely keep it up.  
 Great weight on the brain.  
 Pain through the head, with feeling of heaviness.  
 Heaviness in the head, especially in the forehead.  
 Weight over the eyes, changing into the temples.  
**Granatum**.—Heaviness of the head, with dislike for work, redness of the face, quickness of the pulse, and exhaustion.  
**Gratiola**.—Heavy in the head on stooping and getting up again.  
 His head feels heavy, with nausea and sleepiness, after dinner.  
 Feeling of weight in the left half of the head.  
 Heaviness, like a pressure forwards, from the nape into the head.  
**Gummi gutti**.—Heaviness and throbbing in the forehead, in the forenoon.  
 Heaviness in the whole head, with laziness, sleepiness, and pain in the loins.  
 Pressive headache, with weight in the forehead, in the afternoon; relieved by open air.  
**Haematoxylinum**.—Sensation of a weight in the forehead.  
**Helleborus**.—Stupid and heavy in the head.  
 Weight and heat in the head internally, with cold fingers and chilly

feeling all over the body, which is diminished when the hands are covered and kept warm.  
 Very painful weight in the head, with tension and pressure, as from without inwards in the temples, but especially in the forehead; at the same time a pressing drawing with every pulse, as if the blood forced itself through the head (all day, especially in the forenoon); diminished in the open air.  
 Heaviness of the brain, and sensation as if it were encircled by a tight skin, with inability to think and to retain anything in the memory.  
 Violent pressive headache, with great weight, especially in the occiput, on awaking.  
**Hepar**.—Stupefaction and weight in the forehead.  
 Dizziness and weight in the head.  
**Hura**.—Heaviness of the head.  
 Head heavy and confused, with weakness of the limbs.  
 Heaviness in the forehead.  
 Heaviness of the head on rising in the morning.  
 Head heavy, considerable epistaxis on rising.  
 Heaviness, with beatings in the forehead all day.  
 Heaviness of the head, and weight over the orbits.  
 Head heavy, the least movement is felt in the eyes and over the orbits.  
**Hydrocyanicum acidum**.—Vertigo and weight of the head.  
 Weight and pains in the head.  
 Headache and weight in the head, now continued, now intermitting.  
 Weight in the head and slight pain under the hairy scalp of the occiput.  
**Hyoscyamus**.—He complains of weight and violent pains in the head.  
 Heavy, confused head.  
 Weight in the head.

Weight of the head, with swollen eyelids.  
**Hypericum**.—Great weight in the head.  
**Jacaranda**.—Coryza, with weight and fatigue in the vertex, forehead, and eyes, at 9 A. M.  
 Heaviness of the head, which is painful all day.  
**Juniper**.—Weight in the head, especially in the top of the forehead, at 4 P. M.  
**Ignatia**.—Head is heavy.  
 Heaviness of the head, as if it (like after too deep stooping) were too full of blood, with tearing pain in the occiput, which is relieved by lying down on the back; on sitting up it is aggravated, but is most relieved when stooping low with the head while sitting.  
 Weight and confusion of the head.  
**Indigo**.—Stupid feeling and heaviness in the head on moving, in the forenoon.  
 Weight in the head as from a heavy weight on the crown, on stooping.  
 Dull headache like a weight in the occiput, in the forenoon.  
**Ipecacuanha**.—Painful weight in the head.  
 Weight in the head, with sleepiness.  
**Iru**.—Pain in the nape, extending to the forehead where it produces a numbness and weight, drawing the head forwards.  
**Kali bichromicum**.—On rising in the morning, heaviness and giddiness, increased by stooping, relieved by walking about.  
 Heaviness across the forehead, and in the evening becomes blind on walking.  
 Great heaviness in the head.  
 Fullness and heaviness in the head, especially in the crown.  
**Kali carbonicum**.—Confusion, frequently in the morning, and heavy-

ness in the head in the superciliary region.  
 Severe pressure in the occiput, with ebullition in the head, and feeling of weight, when standing.  
 Weight in the occiput, as if it was full of lead, the head always falls backwards; at the same time stiffness in the nape, and betwixt the scapulae.  
 Weight in the occiput, with confusion.  
 Weight and painfulness of the sinuiput.  
 Severe feeling of weight in the left half of the head.  
**Kali hydriodicum**.—Stupid feeling and weight in the head.  
 Heavy feeling in the forehead, in the afternoon.  
 Heaviness, as from a weight on the left side of the sinuiput and vertex, which parts are very sensitive to touch, in the evening and through the night, also after rising in the morning.  
 Feeling of weight in the right temple, and in both sides of the head, in the morning, and on stooping.  
 Pressive heaviness in the occiput, towards evening.  
 Heaviness of the whole head and moteness, after dinner.  
 Violent headache, with heaviness at 5 A. M., going off on getting up.  
**Kalmia**.—Heaviness in the head for a short time on the right side, but towards evening the same sensation very severe on the left side.  
**Kissingen**.—Heaviness of the head and limbs.  
**Kreosotum**.—The whole occiput as if too full and too heavy, giving rise to the feeling of falling backwards.  
 Weight in the sinuiput as if something would come out there.  
**Lachesis**.—Weight in the occiput as if lead were there, so that he can scarcely raise the head; on waking in the morning, with vertigo.

Weight in the head in the morning, followed by pain in the right side near the eye.

Sensation of weight in the head at 11 A. M.

Weight of the head, with reeling and red face.

Pressive weight in the head, with vertigo and nausea, as if after having drunk wine.

Pressive weight in the forehead.

**Lactuca sativa.**—Heaviness of the head.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Confusion and weight in the head, with pressure in the occiput, or with some flying shootings in the forehead, all the afternoon.

Dull pain and weight in the occiput.

**Lanugoennis.**—Vertigo, with confusion or weight in the head.

Stupid weight, with pain or feeling of heat in the head, without perceptible external heat, going off during sleep.

Feeling of weight in the head, like a commencing cataract, or as after intoxication, for 2 hours.

Weight and stinging pain in the sinuciput in stooping, not going off on rising up.

Weight in the crown, especially on stooping, relieved by rising up. Sensation of weight in the head as if something pressed from behind forwards.

Weight, especially in the forepart of the head, with moderate pressure in the orbits, as if the eyeballs were somewhat too large for their cavities.

Weight in the head (pain in the sinuciput) with sensation as if something fell from the left side forwards into the forehead, (as if the brain fell forwards) on stooping, (in the open air) going off on rising up.

Feeling of weight in the forehead on coming out of the room.

Down-pressing weight in the head from the crown downwards, while

walking in the room, or when stooping.

Downward pressing feeling of weight in the head, and obscuration of vision on rising from a seat.

Sensation of painful weight in the occiput, as if the tendons were too short and drew the head backwards, with cessation of the pains in the forehead.

**Lepidium.**—Heaviness of the head, with a vague sense of uneasiness in the brain, chiefly in the left side.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Weight in the head all day, with weariness in the back.

**Lycopodium.**—Weight in the head. Weight of the occiput.

Dull feeling of weight in the occiput, with muddled pain in the forehead, increased by movement.

**Magnet, north.**—He feels as if a weight pressed down the head.

**Magnet, south.**—Heaviness in the head and a fine formation and digging in it.

Weight in the upper parts of the head.

**Magnesia.**—Vertigo while standing; all the objects seem to go round, with intoxication and weight of the head.

Weight of the head, while lying, after waking from the forenoon nap, when the spittle is coloured with blood.

Weight of the forehead while standing.

During the catamenia, headache with feeling of weight and heat.

Heavy and dizzy in the head, on rising in the morning, which goes off in an hour while walking about.

Heavy and dull in the head on rising in the morning, as if he had not slept enough, going off after washing and moving.

Weight of the head with yawning and nausea.

Great weight and painfulness of the head.

Weight in the head and ulcerative pain in the left side of the occiput.

Tearing and weight in the forehead and vertex after dinner.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Stupid and heavy in the head all forenoon.

Pain, like a weight in the forehead, in the afternoon.

Weight in the occiput.

Weight in the head and as if giddy, he is in danger of falling.

Weight of the head and confusion. Heavy feeling in the head in the morning.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Heaviness and dizziness in the head on awaking in the morning, going off after rising.

During the catamenia, great heaviness in the head, more heat than cold.

Feeling of weight in the forehead with heat in the head, and feeling as if it would come out at the forehead, on rising up after stooping.

**Mancinella.**—Heaviness of the head. Excessive heaviness and weight of the head.

**Manganum.**—Confusion and weight, first in the occiput, then in the forehead.

The head is heavy and feels larger.

Heaviness of the head, she can hardly keep it upright, with morose humour.

Heaviness and painful confusion in the head with heat in it, alleviated in the open air and not recurring in the room.

Heaviness of the head and such sensitiveness of the scalp that she can scarcely bear to comb the hair, in the morning and evening.

**Meynaides.**—Constant heaviness of the head.

Weight with pressure in the whole head, sometimes also violent shootings in the left frontal eminence—a headache that goes off entirely on laying the head on one side.

**Mercurialis.**—Tension and weight of the head with feeling of heat.

Feeling of weight in the head as if it were pressed down by a weight from above. The scalp is as if tense, numb and difficult to move, sometimes slightly painful.

**Mercurius.**—Giddy and staggering when walking in the open air, but in the room merely heaviness of the head.

In the room weight and confusion of the head, even when sitting and lying.

The head is heavy and as if confused, and rendered dull by a dull pain.

**Mezerium.**—Stupid and heavy in the head.

Feeling of weight in the whole occiput.

**Morphium acetatum.**—Heaviness of the head.

Heaviness of the head, with sensation as if both frontal bones were pressed asunder.

Heaviness and heat in the whole head.

A heavy stupified state of the head occurred whenever he raised his head from the pillow.

Heaviness in the frontal region.

**Moschus.**—Weight in the head. Heavy feeling in the head.

Dulness and heaviness of the head, changing into pressive pains, especially felt in the frontal region and extending towards the eyes and nose.

Heaviness in the head.

Rush of blood to, and heaviness of the head.

**Murex.**—Confusion with heaviness of the head.

Frequent heaviness of the head, alternating from time to time with great clearness of the ideas.

Roaring in the ears with weight of the head.

**Muriatum acdum.**—Weight in the head pressing down to the eyes

with confusion, going off by pressing on it.

Weight in the occiput as if the head would sink backwards, as if from weakness of the muscles of the neck.

Heavy feeling in the occiput with drawing shooting there towards the nape, swelling of a gland in the nape which is painful to the touch, and weight and vertigo in the head with cloudiness of vision.

**Murure.**—Heaviness of the head.

**Myristica sebifera.**—The head is heavy.

**Narcotinum.**—Heaviness of the head.

**Natrum.**—Confused, giddy and heavy in the head from prolonged work, especially in the sun.

Heaviness in the head with burning in the eyes, almost daily after dinner.

Heaviness of the head, at night, on awaking, with dull pressive pain and insipid taste in the mouth.

**Natrum muraticum.**—Heaviness of the head in the morning on first awaking with giddy confusion.

Great heaviness of the head, especially on speaking or reflecting.

After the catamenia, confusion and weight of the head, as if from rush of blood to it.

Weight and pressive pain in the forehead over both eyes.

Heaviness and pressure in the occiput.

In the morning, heaviness of the head.

Pressure and weight in the left side of the forehead.

Weight and pulsation in the occiput with stiffness of the nape.

**Nicotinum.**—Heavy and giddy feeling in the forehead in the morning in bed and after getting up till 10 A. M. relieved in the open air.

In the head sensation of weight and fulness, at the same time as if lacerated on stooping; in the occi-

put as if bruised and sore, and generally in the head as if stupefied.

Heavy and giddy feeling in the forehead while standing.

Heaviness in the occiput.

Heaviness in the head in the morning in bed, that goes off after getting up.

**Nitri acetum.**—Dull headache and heaviness in the head.

Heaviness and confusion of the head with nausea.

Heaviness of the head in the temples, with frequent rigor.

Painful heaviness in the head as from carbonic acid wakes him in the morning.

**Nitrum.**—Stupefied and heavy in the head in the morning as if after a debauch.

Heavy feeling in the head.

Heavy feeling and pain in the forehead.

Heavy feeling and confusion in the forehead for two hours.

Constant weight and pain all over the head.

Pressure and heavy feeling in the occiput, frequently.

**Nux juglans.**—Confusion and weight of the head, in the forenoon, lessened after dinner.

Heaviness of the head that after dinner increases to a pressive pain, but goes off completely at 3 P. M.

**Nux moschata.**—Severest vertigo and such heaviness of the head that the memory appeared extinct.

As if intoxicated with heaviness in the head all day.

**Nux vomica.**—Stupid in the head when he holds it up; but when he bends it, sensation in the forehead as if something heavy sank down in it.

On stooping he feels a monstrous weight in the head.

In the morning, intoxicated, giddy weight of the head.

In the morning, heavy in the head.

Headache on stooping as if something heavy fell forwards.

Headache like a weight in the brain.

**Oleander.**—Heaviness of the head.

He cannot hold up his head on account of the great feeling of weight in it; he must cease to read and lie down; on lying he has no headache and feels quite well, but when he rises up again he feels again the weight and confusion in the head, the nausea and other disagreeable sensations.

Pain in the head as if a ton weight drew it forwards.

**Oleum animale.**—Heaviness and painful pressure in the head.

**Opusets.**—Dull heaviness of the head.

**Opium.**—Heaviness of the head.

For several days, very heavy head, the occiput like lead, so that the head always fell backwards and he could not keep it erect.

Heaviness of the head as if it had hung down some time.

Heaviness of the head after eating.

Heaviness and confusion of the head with quicker and weaker pulse. Heaviness, confusion and roaring in the head.

Great heaviness of head making it necessary to lay it down.

Such heaviness and stupefaction of the head, it must be supported, and he thinks he feels the rush of blood to it, with excessive sleepiness at the same time heat of the face and perspiration; this stupefaction is often interrupted by the feeling of a ligature round the neck, with flying shootings in the head from within outwards, and is followed by dulness of the head, sleepiness, emptiness and gloomy humour.

**Oxalleum acetum.**—Heaviness in the forehead and vertex, in the morning.

**Protila.**—Heaviness in the occiput, violent pressive pain in the forehead and orbits in the morning and evening.

Vertigo, dulness and heaviness of the head.

**Panaeoa.**—Weight in the forehead aggravated by the drowsiness, at 10 P. M.

Heaviness of the head.

**Papis.**—The head is heavy, the muscles of the nape cannot hold it upright, it sinks forwards.

**Paulinia.**—Weight in the forehead above the left eye.

Heaviness of the head with pain in the right temple.

Heaviness of the head and forehead.

**Peduncul.**—Heaviness of the head.

Weight in the vertex.

**Petwaria.**—Heaviness of the head on walking.

Weight in the vertex which appears to press the brain, with heaviness of the eyelids and difficulty of opening them, without sleepiness.

Painful weight in the forehead, aggravated by opening the eyes, with heat on the exterior of the head at 2 P. M.

Great weight in different parts of the forehead on stooping the head.

**Petroleum.**—Head confused, thick, heavy, full of heat in the morning.

Heaviness in the head, in the morning, and as if fulness and heat in it, especially on stooping and sewing.

Heaviness of the occiput like lead.

**Phellandrium.**—Giddiness and heaviness of the head; he is inclined to fall to the side to which he turns.

Sensation of fulness and heaviness in the head so that she can scarcely hold it up.

Great heaviness in the head that lasts so long, she thinks she must lie down.

Painful weight in the vertex as if a hard body lay there.

The head feels heavy as if there was a weight in it.

Feeling of heaviness in the head, it feels as if the head would be drawn backwards.

Her head feels large, full and heavy.

**Phosphoriæum acidum.**—Heaviness of the head.

Great heaviness of the whole head with violent pressure extending to the left frontal eminence.

Heaviness and forward pressure in the occiput on bending the head forwards, going off on bending it backwards.

**Phosphorus.**—Confusion and heaviness of the forehead, the head tends to fall forwards; diminished in the cool air and by wrinkling the forehead, returning in the room and increased by stooping.

In the morning he cannot recollect himself on first rising, the head is giddy, heavy and painful as if he had lain at night with the head too low.

Heaviness, powerlessness and muddled state of the head, in the morning.

Heaviness of the head, he sees as through a veil.

Great heaviness of the head.

**Phytolacca.**—Dulness with feeling of weight in the forehead.

Heaviness in the head and especially in the temples.

**Phosphinella.**—On reading, heaviness in the head and desire to sleep.

**Plumbago.**—Heaviness of the head and vertigo.

Heaviness of the head and eyelids.

**Plumbum.**—Stupid and heavy in the head when standing.

Heaviness of the whole head especially in the occiput, accompanied by slight shootings in the sinicput.

Feeling of heaviness in the occiput, as if it had increased in weight.

Feeling of heaviness in the forehead after breakfast.

Heaviness of the head, it is inclined to fall forwards.

Pressure with heaviness from the occiput forwards as if the eyes would close, going off when standing.

**Prunus.**—Head heavy and giddy.

Heaviness of the head.

**Psoricum.**—Heavy feeling in the head, in the morning.

**Pulsatilla.**—On stooping he felt as if the head were too heavy and as if he could not rise up again.

Vertigo as if from a weight in the head when walking and stooping, with some whirling, which is also perceptible when lying.

He cannot hold up his head, he must lie down, and yet he cannot remain in bed.

He cannot hold the head up nor raise it up.

Heaviness of the head.

Heaviness in the head, he cannot bear the light of a candle.

Head as if stupid and heavy.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—Heaviness of the head.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Heaviness and full feeling in the whole head.

**Ranuncula.**—Heat in the whole head with heaviness of the head and perceptible heat of the forehead.

**Rheum.**—Feeling of weight in the head and intermitting tearing in it, when walking.

Head heavy with a sultry heat rising into it.

**Rhododendron.**—Confusion and heaviness of the sinicput, immediately after getting up.

Heaviness and confusion of the head.

**Rhus radicans.**—Heaviness of the head.

Head feels dull and heavy, especially in the forehead, with heaviness of the eyes and disposition to sleep.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—The head is

full and heavy with sensation on stooping as if the brain fell forwards.

There is always something heavy in his head, and on stooping he feels as if a weight fell forwards into the forehead and drew down the head, whereupon his face became hot.

Head so heavy that he must hold it upright in order to diminish the forward-pressing weight in the forehead.

Heavy and dull in the head when he turns his eyes; the eyeball itself is painful.

In the temples it is so heavy as if something pressed painfully downwards there.

After merely internal heat in the head alone, with dry lips and thirst, violent headache as if it would press the forehead asunder, with an extraordinary weight therein, especially on coming out of the open air into the room, or on awaking from the siesta, but as soon as she goes to bed in the evening the headache goes off.

The head feels too full and heavy (with ringing in the ears), at the same time occasional shoots out at the left temple.

A weight in the top of the head, after walking.

**Rhus venix.**—Intolerable heaviness of the head.

**Ruta.**—Heaviness in the head and chiefly in the forehead, continued, as if a weight lay there.

**Sabadilla.**—The head is confused, heavy, he must always support it.

Pressive sensation in the head with heaviness of it so that he could scarcely lift it up.

**Sabina.**—Pressive heaviness of the whole head, as if she had drunk a quantity of spirits, all forenoon.

Pressive painful weight in the whole head that lasts till she goes to sleep.

Pressive feeling of weight in the whole left side of the head, some-

times flying stitches dart through this half of the brain.

Painful pressing weight in the occiput that is lessened by pressing it forcibly against a firm pillow.

Heaviness of the occiput and nape, extending over the whole back to the sacrum.

**Sanguinaria.**—Heaviness in the head.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Very ill-humoured in the morning with weight in the head.

Stupid feeling and weight in the head at times, as if the temples were pressed together.

Weight in the left temple.

Head somewhat heavy in the left temple, till noon.

Heaviness in the head with tension in the right side of the neck, especially on moving the head.

**Scrofularia.**—Heaviness of the head with dulness as if after eating too much.

**Scule.**—Heaviness of the head.

Vertigo and heaviness of the head.

**Selenium.**—In the occiput great heaviness, periodical undulation in the brain, noises in the ears, jerking and pressure in both eyes.

**Senega.**—Heaviness of the whole head, lasting 6 hours.

His head feels heavy.

**Senna.**—Heaviness of the head on stooping as if the head were pressed down.

**Sepia.**—Heaviness of the head every morning on rising, which only gets well after the lapse of a couple of hours.

Pressive weight of the head in the temples and above the forehead as if the head were congested with blood, as during severe catarrh.

Heaviness in the occiput, especially in the morning.

Heaviness of the head so that she can scarcely raise it.

Heaviness of the head in the evening, and after lying down in bed, semilateral headache.

**Serpentaria.**—Heaviness of the head, especially in the region of the vertex.

**Silicea.**—Heaviness of the head.

Heavy headache as if lead were in the brain, increasing from the forenoon till night.

Heaviness, tearings and shootings in the head, chiefly in the forehead, her head is at the same time drawn to the side.

She feels as if she could not hold the head up.

**Solanum lycopersicon.**—Heaviness of the head with weakness of the muscles of the nape.

**Solanum tuberosum** *ag.*—On awaking, weight over the eyes and heaviness of the forehead, as on the morning after intoxication.

Heaviness of the head, aggravated by stooping and raising the head.

The head feels heavy, she must make an effort to keep it upright.

Weight in the vertex in the evening.

**Spigelia.**—Weight and pain in the head on shaking it.

The occiput is heavy and drags downwards like a weight.

Headache like a weight in it, when he moves the facial muscles he feels as if the skull would burst superiorly.

**Spigellurus.**—From 10 to 11 A. M. great heaviness of the head.

**Spongia.**—Heaviness of the head, all day.

When she lays down her head on the table before her in order to rest and then raises it up, it feels heavy.

Painful heaviness in the occiput as if lead lay in it, while walking, that is renewed by fits.

Heaviness of the head.

Heaviness and fulness of the head, increased by stooping.

**Squilla.**—In the morning after waking, heaviness in the whole upper part of the head.

An extraordinary heaviness of the

whole head, as if he could not hold it steady, only when sitting.

**Stannum.**—Heaviness of the head when at rest and when moving in the evening for 2 hours.

Heaviness and confusion of the head, worse in the evening.

Pressive heaviness with empty feeling in the left side of the brain.

Boring in the occipital bone with painful weight.

**Staphisagria.**—Confusion of the head as if stupid, with heaviness of it.

Heaviness in the head.

Heaviness of the head, relieved by supporting it with the hand.

**Stramonium.**—Heaviness of the head.

**Strontiana.**—Heaviness of the head, with discomfort of the whole body.

Heaviness in the forehead with frequent fine shootings, at the same time the whole head feels crushed.

In the morning after getting up, shooting and tearing, ulcerative pain and heaviness in the whole head.

**Sulphur.**—Full and heavy feeling in the head.

Heavy feeling in the crown.

Heaviness of the head so that every movement is disagreeable.

Heaviness of the head while sitting, lying, moving and stooping.

Heavy feeling and stupidity in the head, as if it would fall forwards, relieved by walking; followed by fine shooting in the head.

**Sulphurium acidum.**—Confusion and heaviness of the head, in the morning.

Heavy and full feeling in the head, she must hold it forwards.

Heavy feeling in the left side of the head.

Heaviness of the head and pain in it as if the brain fell forwards and would fall out.

**Tabacum.**—Stupidity with heaviness and confusion of the head, that all goes off after vomiting, after dinner.

Heaviness of the head so that she could scarcely support it.

Great heaviness of the head, it always tends to sink forwards.

In the nape great heaviness and pains, so that he must take off his neckcloth.

After dinner, heavy feeling in the head.

On stooping, heaviness of the head.

Heaviness of the head, headache, stupefaction, intoxicated state.

**Taraxacum.**—Pressure low down in the occiput and heaviness of it.

Heaviness of the head with heat and redness of the face.

Heaviness in the occiput, which always goes off on stooping, but returns, and is worst on rising up and holding the head erect.

**Taxus.**—Headache as if heavy above the right eyebrow in the right temple, increased by even slight coughs, with increased flow of tears; after 24 hours the same pain in the left side.

**Thea.**—Dull, heavy, giddy in the forehead, especially on walking.

**Theridion.**—Very joyous, he trills and sings, although the head is internally hot, confused and heavy.

Head very confused and heavy.

**Thuja.**—Heaviness of the head as if a weight pressed the brain forwards.

Heaviness of the head with moroseness and disinclination to talk.

Feeling of heaviness in the head, especially in the occiput, increased by every movement.

**Tilia.**—Attacks of flying vertigo with heaviness in the head, pressure in the forehead and dimness of vision.

Muddled state, heaviness and embarrassment of the head so that he can only speak and think correctly with an effort; along with great prostration of the forces, painful bruised feeling and trembling of the limbs.

Fulness and heaviness of the head with prostration of the limbs.

Heaviness and confusion of the head, also at night.

Heaviness in the occiput as if from a weight.

**Tongo.**—Heaviness in the forehead on rising from the stooping posture.

Heaviness of the head in front so that she is almost incapacitated from raising the eyes upwards to her work.

Heaviness of the head, after awaking and getting up in the morning.

Heaviness of the head on rising from the stooping posture.

Throbbing headache with heaviness of the whole head, after rising in the morning.

**Tylostemon.**—Pain in the occiput with sensation of weight.

**Veratrum.**—His head feels so heavy and all turns round with him in a circle.

**Verbascum.**—Dull painful weight in the head.

**Viola odorata.**—Heaviness in the whole head, whereby the muscles of the nape seem to be too weak.

**Viola tricolor.**—Heaviness of the head as if a weight lay upon it and drew the head forwards; on stooping the head felt lighter, on rising up heaviest.

Heaviness of the head with pressure towards the forehead.

**Vipera torva.**—Heaviness of the head with reeling and red face.

**Wishaden.**—Heaviness of the head.

Heaviness of the head after speaking.

**Zincum.**—Dizzy, muddled and heavy in the head as if he had not slept enough.

Heaviness of the head as if he would fall down.

During the catamenia in the evening, heaviness in the forehead with sensation as if the head would be drawn backwards.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Confusion and heaviness of the whole sinuiput.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

## Heaviness or Weight:

<sup>a</sup>. Of the head generally.

Acon. Agar. Agn. Alum. Ambr. Am-  
nomiac. Am-carb. Am-mur. Anac.  
Ang-sp. Anthrak. Ant-t. Arg-n.  
Arist. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Asar. Bar-a.  
Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Berb. Bis. Biat.  
Bor. Bov. Bry. Bufo. Cai. Calc-a.  
Calc-c. Calc-ph. Calend. Camph.  
Cann. Cann-ind. Carb-a. Carb-v.  
Card. Cast. Caus. Cerv. Cham. Chm.  
Chinin. Cic. Cinch. Clem. Coec.  
Coff. Coloc. Con. Conv-d. Croc.  
Crota. Croton. Cupr. Cupr-ac. Dros.  
Dule. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Gen-l. Gins.  
Glo. Gran. Grät. Gum-g. Hell. Hep.  
Hura. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Hyp. Jac.  
Ign. Ind. Ipec. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd.  
Kiss. Laech. Lact-s. Lact-v. Laur.  
Lepr. Lob-in. Lycop. Magnet-n. Mag-  
net-s. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s.  
Mancin. Mang. Mevy. Mercurial.  
Merc. Mez. Morph. Morph-a. Mosch.  
Murex. Mur-ac. Murm. Myr. Nare.  
Natr. Natr-m. Nic. Nit-ac. Nit.  
Nux-j. Nux-m. Nux-v. Olean. Ol-am.  
Onis. Op. Pezon. Pan. Par. Paul. Ped.  
Petr. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos.  
Pimp. Plumbag. Plumb. Prun. Psor.  
Puls. Ran-b. Ran-sc. Rat. Rhe.  
Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Rhus-v. Ruta.  
Sabad. Sabin. Sang. Sars. Scrof. Sec.  
Seneg. Senna. Sep. Serr. Sil. Sol-l.  
Sol-t-æ. Spigel. Spiggur. Spong.  
Squill. Stan. Staph. Stram. Stron.  
Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Ther.  
Thuji. Til. Tong. Ver. Verb. Viol-od.  
Viol-tri. Vip-t. Wisb. Zinc.

<sup>b</sup>. Of the anterior part of the head.

Ang-sp. Kal-carb. Kre. Laur. Rhod.  
Tong. Zinc-ox.

<sup>c</sup>. Of the forehead.

Acon. Aeth. Aggr. Am-carb. Am-  
mur. Amph. Amyg. Ang-v. Arn.  
Asp. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bro. Calc-c.  
Camph. Canth. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast.  
Cerv. Coloc. Con. Dule. Ellaps. Elec.  
Glo. Gum-g. Haem. Hep. Hura. Jac.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

## Heaviness or Weight:

<sup>a</sup>. Of the head generally.

Acon. Agar. Agn. Alum. Ambr. Am-  
nomiac. Am-carb. Am-mur. Anac.  
Ang-sp. Anthrak. Ant-t. Arg-n.  
Arist. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Asar. Bar-a.  
Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Berb. Bis. Biat.  
Bor. Bov. Bry. Bufo. Cai. Calc-a.  
Calc-c. Calc-ph. Calend. Camph.  
Cann. Cann-ind. Carb-a. Carb-v.  
Card. Cast. Caus. Cerv. Cham. Chm.  
Chinin. Cic. Cinch. Clem. Coec.  
Coff. Coloc. Con. Conv-d. Croc.  
Crota. Croton. Cupr. Cupr-ac. Dros.  
Dule. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Gen-l. Gins.  
Glo. Gran. Grät. Gum-g. Hell. Hep.  
Hura. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Hyp. Jac.  
Ign. Ind. Ipec. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd.  
Kiss. Laech. Lact-s. Lact-v. Laur.  
Lepr. Lob-in. Lycop. Magnet-n. Mag-  
net-s. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s.  
Mancin. Mang. Mevy. Mercurial.  
Merc. Mez. Morph. Morph-a. Mosch.  
Murex. Mur-ac. Murm. Myr. Nare.  
Natr. Natr-m. Nic. Nit-ac. Nit.  
Nux-j. Nux-m. Nux-v. Olean. Ol-am.  
Onis. Op. Pezon. Pan. Par. Paul. Ped.  
Petr. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos.  
Pimp. Plumbag. Plumb. Prun. Psor.  
Puls. Ran-b. Ran-sc. Rat. Rhe.  
Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Rhus-v. Ruta.  
Sabad. Sabin. Sang. Sars. Scrof. Sec.  
Seneg. Senna. Sep. Serr. Sil. Sol-l.  
Sol-t-æ. Spigel. Spiggur. Spong.  
Squill. Stan. Staph. Stram. Stron.  
Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Ther.  
Thuji. Til. Tong. Ver. Verb. Viol-od.  
Viol-tri. Vip-t. Wisb. Zinc.

<sup>b</sup>. Of the anterior part of the head.

Ang-sp. Kal-carb. Kre. Laur. Rhod.  
Tong. Zinc-ox.

<sup>c</sup>. Of the forehead.

Acon. Aeth. Aggr. Am-carb. Am-  
mur. Amph. Amyg. Ang-v. Arn.  
Asp. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bro. Calc-c.  
Camph. Canth. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast.  
Cerv. Coloc. Con. Dule. Ellaps. Elec.  
Glo. Gum-g. Haem. Hep. Hura. Jac.

Thu. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd. Laech. Laur.  
Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang.  
Morph-a. Nic. Nit. Nux-v. Ox-ac.  
Pan. Petiv. Phos. Phyl. Plumb.  
Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sil. Sol-t-æ.  
Stron. Thea. Tong.

<sup>d</sup>. Of the right side of the forehead.  
Bar-c.

<sup>e</sup>. Of the left side of the forehead.  
Bov. Kal-hyd. Natr-m.

<sup>f</sup>. Above the eyes.  
Bell. Cist. Ellaps. Fluor-ac. Glo. Hura.  
Kal-carb. Natr-m.

<sup>g</sup>. Above the right eye.  
Tax.

<sup>h</sup>. Above the left eye.  
Paul.

<sup>i</sup>. Of the upper part of the forehead.  
Bell. Fluor-ac. Jan. Sep.

<sup>k</sup>. Above the nose.  
Bov.

<sup>l</sup>. Of the temples.  
Agar. Bell. Bov. Glo. Nit-ac. Phyl.  
Rhus-t. Sars. Sep.

<sup>m</sup>. Of the right temple.  
Kal-hyd. Tax.

<sup>n</sup>. Of the left temple.  
Carb-a. Sars. Tax.

<sup>o</sup>. Of the top of the head.  
Acon. Alum. Canth. Carb-a. Cast.  
Jac. Ind. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd. Laur.  
Magnet-s. Magn. Mercurial. Ox-ac.  
Ped. Petr. Phel. Rhus-t. Serr. Sol-  
t-æ. Squill. Sulph.

<sup>p</sup>. Of the sides of the head.  
Amph. Arg-n. Kal-hyd.

<sup>q</sup>. Of the right side of the head.  
Am-carb. Bov. Ellaps. Kalm.

<sup>r</sup>. Of the left side of the head.  
Am-carb. Grät. Kal-carb. Kalm. Sa-  
bin. Stan. Sulph-ac.

<sup>s</sup>. Of the occiput.  
Aeth. Ant-t. Aur. Bar-a. Bell. Bis.  
Bov. Calc-c. Carb-a. Con. Dule.  
Ind. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Kre. Laech.  
Lact-v. Laur. Lyc. Magn-m. Mang.  
Mez. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nic. Nit.

Op. Pezon. Petr. Phos-ac. Plumb.  
Sabin. Sel. Sep. Spigel. Spong. Stan.  
Tab. Tar. Thuji. Til. Trios.

By working.—Natr.  
By sewing.—Petr.  
By touch.—Agar.  
By heat.—Bro.  
In the open air.—Laur.  
In the room.—Ars. Laur. Mere. Phos.  
Rhus-l.

<sup>B</sup>. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:  
By thinking.—Natr-m.  
By speaking.—Natr-m. Wisb.  
By reading.—Calc-c. Pimp.  
By writing.—Calc-c. Gen-l.  
By opening the eyes.—Petr.  
By moving the eyes.—Chm. Rhus-t.  
By candle-light.—Bov.

After eating.—Am-carb. Cast. Grät.  
Kal-hyd. Magn. Natr. Op. Plumb.  
Tab.

During the catamena.—Calc-c.  
Carb-a. Magn. Magn-s. Zinc.  
After the catamena.—Natr-m.  
By coughing.—Tax.

On ascending.—Bar-c. Bov. Calc-c.  
Calc-ph. Chin. Laech. Magn. Magn-s.  
Natr. Nit-ac. Rhus-t. Sol-t-æ.  
Squill. Tong.

By moving the head.—Calc-c. Spigel.  
By holding up the head.—Dros.  
Morph-a. Sol-t-æ. Spong. Tar.  
By moving.—Bis. Bov. Fluor-ac.  
Hura. Ind. Sulph. Thuji.

When walking.—Laur. Petiv. Puls.  
Rhe. Spong. Thea.

After walking.—Bufo. Rhus-t.  
By stooping.—Berb. Bov. Calc-a.  
Camph. Carb-a. Con. Fluor-ac. Grät.  
Ind. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd. Laur.  
Nux-v. Petiv. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos.  
Puls. Rhus-t. Senna. Sol-t-æ. Spong.  
Sulph. Tab.

By rising from stooping.—Grät.  
Magn-s. Tar. Tong. Viol-tri.  
By rising from sitting.—Laur.  
By rising from lying.—Anac. Ang-v.  
Ars. Aur. Calc-c. Cast. Clem. Hura.  
Kal-hyd. Magn. Nic. Olean. Phos-  
Sep. Stron. Tong.

When standing.—Alum. Ars. Bov.  
Kal-carb. Magn. Nic. Plumb.

When sitting.—Aeth. Alum. Ars.  
Chin. Cic. Con. Ign. Merc. Squill.  
Sulph.

When lying.—Am-carb. Bov. Magn.  
Merc. Nic. Sulph.

By working.—Natr.  
By sewing.—Petr.  
By touch.—Agar.  
By heat.—Bro.  
In the open air.—Laur.  
In the room.—Ars. Laur. Mere. Phos.  
Rhus-l.

In the morning.—Acon. Agar. Alum.  
Am-carb. Anac. Ang-v. Ars. Aur.  
Bar-c. Bell. Bov. Calc-c. Calc-ph.  
Calend. Carb-a. Cast. Cerv. Chin.  
Clem. Fluor-ac. Hura. Jac. Kal-carb.  
Kal-hyd. Laech. Magn. Magn-m.  
Magn-s. Mang. Natr-m. Nic. Nit-ac.  
Nit. Nux-v. Ox-ac. Pezon. Petr.  
Phos. Plumb. Psor. Sars. Sep.  
Squill. Stron. Sulph-ac. Tong.

In the forenoon.—Gum-g. Ind. Laech.  
Magn-m. Nux-j. Sabin. Spiggur.  
In the afternoon.—Alum. Am-carb.  
Arg-n. Bufo. Gum-g. Jan. Kal-hyd.  
Lact-v. Magn-m. Petiv.

In the evening.—Ambr. Bar-c. Bov.  
Fluor-ac. Kal-hyd. Kalm. Mang.  
Pezon. Sep. Stan. Zinc.

At night.—Carb-a. Kal-hyd. Natr.  
Til.

## C. AMPLIFIED OR REMOVED:

By frowning.—Phos.  
After eating.—Nux-j.  
By vomiting.—Tab.  
By sleep.—Laur.  
By supporting the head.—Staph.  
By raising the head.—Bry.  
By bending back the head.—Phos-ac.  
By moving.—Magn.

By walking.—Kal-bich. Magn. Sulph.  
By stooping.—Dros. Ign. Tar. Viol-  
tri.

By rising from stooping.—Calc-a.  
Con. Laur.

By rising from bed.—Kal-hyd.  
Magn-s. Nic.

By standing.—Plumb.  
By lying down.—Ign. Rhus-t.  
By pressure.—Mur-ac. Sabin.

By washing.—Magn.  
By cold.—Bro.

In the open air.—Ars. Carb-a.  
Gum-g. Mang. Nic. Phos.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Laziness*.—Gum-g.  
*Unrest*.—Anthrac. Bov. Stron.  
*Anxiety*.—Ant-t. Bov. Coff.  
*Sadness*.—Ant-t.  
*Moroseness*.—Aeth. Bar-c. Kal-hyd.  
*Mang. Op. Thuji.*  
*Ill-humour*.—Bov. Sars.  
*Variety*.—Ther.  
*Diminished intellectual powers*.—Bov.  
*Calc-c. Hell. Nux-m. Phos. Til.*  
*Loss of memory*.—Arg-n.  
*Vertigo*.—Acon. Am-mur. Bell. Bov.  
*Bry. Camph. Carb-a. Cerv. Coff.*  
*Conv-d. Hep. Hyd-ac. Kal-bich.*  
*Lach. Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Mur-ac.*  
*Natr. Nat-m. Nic. Nux-m. Nux-v.*  
*Peon. Phos. Plumbag. Prun. Puls.*  
*Sec. Thea. Til. Ver. Zinc.*  
*Confusion*.—Agar. Alum. Asaf. Asar.  
*Aur. Bar-a. Bar-c. Berb. Bov. Calc-*  
*ph. Cann. Canth. Carb-a. Cio. Clem.*  
*Con. Dros. Gen-l. Gins. Hell. Hep.*  
*Hura. Hyos. Ign. Ind. Kal-carb.*  
*Kal-hyd. Lact-v. Laur. Magn-m.*  
*Mang. Merc. Mez. Morph-a. Mosch.*  
*Murex. Natr. Nat-m. Nic. Nitr-ac.*  
*Nitr. Nux-j. Olean. Op. Peon. Petr.*  
*Phos. Phy. Plumb. Puls. Rhod.*  
*Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sars. Scrof.*  
*Stan. Staph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab.*  
*Thea. Ther. Til. Zinc-ox.*  
*Muddled feeling in head*.—Agar. Ars.  
*Bov. Lyc. Op. Phos. Stan. Til.*  
*Zinc.*  
*Fulness of head*.—Acon. Am-mur.  
*Arg-n. Biat. Kal-bich. Kre. Nic.*  
*Phel. Kam-sc. Rhus-t. Spong.*  
*Sulph. Sulph-ac. Til.*  
*Congestion of head*.—Hell. Ign. Kal-  
*carb. Mosch. Nat-m. Op. Sep.*  
*Heat of head*.—Alum. Arg-n. Arn.  
*Berb. Calc-c. Chin. Hell. Laur.*  
*Magn. Magn-s. Mang. Mercurial.*  
*Morph-a. Petv. Petr. Rat. Rbe.*  
*Rhus-t. Ther.*  
*Undulation of brain*.—Acon. Sel.  
*Loose feeling of the brain*.—Asar.  
*Laur. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Sulph-ac.*  
*Headache*.—Aeth. Agn. Alum. Ambt.

Am-carb. Arg-n. Asar. Bar-c. Bell.  
 Berb. Bis. Bov. Bro. Bry. Calc-a.  
 Calc-c. Calc-ph. Cann. Canth.  
 Carb-v. Cast. Caus. Chin. Con.  
 Croc. Dulc. Elaps. Fluor-ac. Gen-l.  
 Glo. Grat. Hell. Hura. Hyd-ac.  
 Hyos. Jac. Ign. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd.  
 Lach. Lact-v. Laur. Magnet-a.  
 Magn. Magn-s. Meny. Morph-a.  
 Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Nat-m. Nitr-  
 ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Olean. Op. Peon.  
 Paul. Phos-ac. Plumb. Rbe. Rhus-t.  
 Sabad. Sabin. Sars. Sep. Sil. Spigel.  
 Stan. Stron. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar.  
 Til. Tong. Trios. Verb. Viol-tri.  
*Sensitiveness of scalp*.—Alum. Hyd-  
 ac. Kal-hyd. Mang. Mercurial.  
*Watery eyes*.—Carb-a. Tax.  
*Steeled eyelids*.—Hyos.  
*Closure of lids*.—Aeth. Bov. Bry.  
 Cann. Petv. Plumbag. Plumb.  
 Tong.  
*Pain in eyes*.—Bell. Bov. Laur.  
 Mur-ac. Natr. Rhus-t. Sel.  
*Intolerance of light*.—Puls.  
*Dim vision*.—Bov. Carb-a. Kal-bich.  
 Laur. Mur-ac. Phos. Til.  
*Great sensitiveness to noise*.—Con.  
 Noise in ears. —Ars. Murex. Op.  
 Rhus-t. Sel.  
*Deafness*.—Bell.  
*Stuffed nose*.—Bov.  
*Epi-stars*.—Hura.  
*Insipid taste*.—Natr.  
*Pale face*.—Alum.  
*Red face*.—Gran. Lach. Tar. Vip-t.  
*Heat of face*.—Arg-n. Berb. Coff.  
 Op. Rhus-t. Tar.  
*Psychism*.—Fluor-ac.  
*Bloody saliva*.—Magn.  
*Thirst*.—Rhus-t.  
*Nausea*.—Fluor-ac. Grat. Lach.  
 Magn. Nitr-ac. Olean.  
*Pain in shoulder*.—Cupr.  
*Heaviness of limbs*.—Kiss.  
*Stiff neck*.—Bar-a. Kal-carb. Laur.  
 Nat-m. Sars.  
*Pain in back*.—Gum-g.  
*Trembling*.—Til.  
*Weakness*.—Berb. Chin. Gran. Hura.  
 Phos. Til.

## 9.—FULNESS IN THE HEAD.

*Heaviness*.—Alum. Anthrak. Bar-c.  
 Carb-a. Lob-in.  
*Coldness*.—Berb. Hell.  
*Rigor*.—Nitr-ac.  
*Heat*.—Am-mur. Berb.  
*Perspiration*.—Am-mur. Op.  
*Quick pulse*.—Gran. Op.  
*Sleepiness*.—Ang-sp. Asaf. Bar-c.  
 Bell. Grat. Gum-g. Ipec. Magn.  
 Op. Pimp. Rhus-r.  
*Difficulty of raising the head*.—Lach.  
 Puls. Sabad. Sep.  
*Difficulty of holding up the head*.—  
 Croc. Glo. Mang. Olean. Op. Phel.  
 Puls. Sil. Sol-tæ. Tab. Violod.  
*Feeling as if the head were pressed*  
 down. —Aeth. Agn. Alum. Bar-c.

Bell. Berb. Iru. Magnet-n. Mercu-  
 rial. Olean. Par. Phos. Plumb.  
 Rhus-t. Senna. Sulph. Sulph-ac.  
 Tab.  
*Feeling as if the head would fall side-*  
*ways*.—Fluor-ac. Phel. Sil.  
*Feeling as if the head would fall to*  
*the right*.—Am-carb.  
*Falling backwards of the head*.—Bov.  
 Camph. Chin. Kal-carb. Laur. Mur-  
 ac. Op. Phel. Zinc.  
*Inability to stand upright*.—Anac.  
 Ars. Bry.  
*Feeling as if he would fall forwards*.  
 —Alum.  
*Feeling as if he fell backwards*.—Kre.  
 Staggering.—Lach. Vip-t.

## § 9.—FULNESS IN THE HEAD.

**Aconitum**.—Sensation of fulness and  
 heaviness in the forehead, as if there  
 lay there a weight pressing outwards,  
 and as if everything would come out  
 at the forehead.  
 Sensation of fulness in the head.  
**Ammonium carbonicum**.—Pres-  
 sive full sensation in the forehead,  
 as from charcoal vapour.  
 Oppressive fulness in the  
 vertex  
 and forehead, as if the head would  
 burst there.  
**Ammonium muraticum**.—Ver-  
 tigo and fulness of the head, it  
 appears to him too heavy.  
 Feeling of heat and fulness of  
 the head on rising in the mor-  
 ning.  
**Argentura spuria**.—Shooting pain  
 in the right temple and some fulness  
 in the head.  
**Argentura vera**.—Headache in the  
 sinuipit like fulness and banging.  
**Argentum nitricum**.—Painful ful-  
 ness in the brain.  
 Fulness and heaviness of the head.  
 PART I.

Fulness, tension and heat of the  
 head, relieved by pressing on it.  
 Fulness and heat in the head at  
 night with great excitement.  
 Painful fulness and weight in the  
 head, with loss of memory and glow-  
 ing heat of the head and cheeks, in  
 the afternoon.  
 Scintillating headache, for several  
 evenings, composed of weight, ful-  
 ness and pressure.  
**Berberis**.—Fulness, especially in the  
 forehead.  
**Bhatia**.—Fulness and heaviness of  
 the head.  
**Borax**.—Giddy and full in the fore-  
 head in the morning, so that he im-  
 mediately loses his good-humour.  
 Vertigo and fulness in the head  
 on going up a hill or the stairs.  
 Fulness in the head and pressure  
 about the eyes, as if they were held  
 fast, so that they can scarcely be  
 moved.  
 Fulness in the head and pressure  
 in the small of the back, whilst sit-



ting; at the same time sleepy feeling in the eyes.

Fulness in the head in the morning, with deficiency of clearness in the ideas and engage in no intellectual operation, and has no inclination to do so; after walking in the open air he gets better, but he afterwards felt great weakness in the legs and joints.

**Bryonia.**—Vertigo and fulness in the head.

He can scarcely turn the head from a feeling of fulness in it.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Constant full feeling in the head.

Painful full feeling in the forehead with throbbing in the temples.

**Calcarea phosphorica.**—Painful sensation of fulness in the head, as if the brain were pressed against the skull, aggravated by motion.

**Camplorea.**—Fulness of the head.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Pain in the head as if it were too full.

**Croton.**—Full, cloudy, whirling head.

**Daphne Indica.**—Full feeling in the head as if the skull would burst.

**Gentiana lutea.**—Fulness and dull pressure like heavy thumping in the head.

**Glonoine.**—Fulness of the head as though the blood had all rushed to it. Fulness of right side of forehead.

Fulness and throbbing of upper part of forehead.

Disagreeable sensation of fulness in the forehead, increasing to severe pain.

Sensation of fulness in the top of the head.

Fulness and throbbing of temples. Throbbing and fulness in top of head.

In the evening, fulness in the top of the head and throbbing in the temples.

Fulness at the base of the brain and violent throbbing of all the arteries of the head and neck.

**Gratiola.**—Feeling of fulness of the head and as if the brain would fall forwards, with stoppage of the nose, on going out into the open air.

**Hura.**—Fulness of the head.

**Jacatanilla.**—Feeling of fulness in the head.

**Kali bicromium.**—Fulness and heaviness of the head, especially in the vertical region.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Feeling of fulness in the head as if the brain lay hard against the skull.

**Kissingen.**—Fulness in the head with pressure out at the eyes.

**Kreosotum.**—The whole occiput as if too full and too heavy, giving rise to the feeling of falling backwards.

**Laechesis.**—Fulness of the head during the febrile heat.

Sensation of fulness in the head all day.

**Lachna virosa.**—Vertigo and as if too full in the head, in the warm room.

Slight humming and feeling of fulness in the head and ears.

Headache as if it were full and confused, in the afternoon.

**Laurceranus.**—Head as if full.

Great feeling of fulness in the forehead.

**Lobelia cardinalis.**—Dull and distressing headache with fulness in the forehead and base of the occiput, the latter part was peculiarly painful. [The pain increased by motion or shaking the head.]

**Magnesia muricata.**—Confusion as if the head were too full, in the morning.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Confusion, pain in the forehead, and as if it were full and swollen.

**Mercurialis.**—On stooping there occur pressure and tension in the head, as if it were too full.

Muddled and full feeling in the head, with tension, painfulness and pressure.

Fulness and tension in the head.

Fulness and tension in the forehead.

**Mercurius.**—Headache like dizziness and fulness in the brain.

Fulness in the brain as if the head would burst.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Fulness in the head which seems to force out the eyes.

Vertigo and full feeling in the brain.

**Nicotinum.**—In the head feeling of weight and fulness, at the same time as if lacerated, on stooping.

Very full in the head and not good-humoured, in the forenoon.

**Nitri acidum.**—Full feeling in the head.

Painful feeling of fulness in the head as if it would burst, several times a day for half hours at a time.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Fulness in the forehead above the eyes.

**Petiveria.**—Feeling of fulness in the head as if it would burst, especially in the afternoon.

**Petroleum.**—Heaviness of the head in the morning, and like fulness and heat in it, especially on stooping and sewing.

**Pheleadrium.**—Sensation of fullness and heaviness in the head, so that she is scarcely able to hold it up. Her head feels large, full and heavy.

**Phosphorus.**—Fulness of the head and stopped feeling of the ears, without diminution of the hearing except when swallowing.

Full and muddled in the head.

Fulness in the brain, not as if it were filled with blood, which does not prevent thinking.

**Podophyllum.**—Giddiness and dizziness with the sensation of fulness over the eyes.

**Psoraleum.**—Fulness of the head, on straining the mind.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Heaviness and full feeling in the whole head.

Sensation of fulness in the forehead.

Fulness in the forehead.

Fulness in the forehead with pain there and in the occiput.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—The head is full and heavy, with sensation when stooping as if the brain fell forwards.

Her head feels too full and heavy (with ringing in the ears), at the same time occasional shoots out at the left temple.

**Sanguinaria.**—In the afternoon, pain like fulness in the forepart of the head.

**Silicea.**—Great rush of blood to the head on rising from a seat with feeling of fulness in the brain.

**Spongia.**—Heaviness and fulness of the head increased by stooping.

**Sulphur.**—Full feeling in the head as if it were too full of blood.

Full and heavy feeling in the head.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Heavy and full feeling in the head, she must hold it forwards.

Stupid and as if full in the head, almost all the forenoon.

**Terebinthina.**—Extraordinary fullness and pressure in the head so that she cried out almost incessantly and apoplexy was feared.

**Theorion.**—Confusion and fulness behind the ears.

**Villa.**—Vertigo with full feeling in the forehead and dimness of vision.

Head full and as if screwed in.

Fulness and heaviness of the head with prostration of the limbs.

**Valeriana.**—Feeling of fulness in the head for 2 hours.

Slight congestion of blood to the head, as a consequence of which, not pain but a sense of fulness occurred, especially under the vertex for an hour.

Rush of blood to the head with sense of fulness of the head and increased warmth of the face.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

*Fulness:*

*a.* In the head generally.  
Acon. Am-nur. Ang-sp. Arg-n. Berb.  
Bat. Bor. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-ph.  
Cannph. Carb-v. Croton. Daph-in.  
Gen-l. Glo. Grati. Hura. Jac. Kal-  
bich. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lach. Lact-v.  
Laur. Magn-m. Mercurial. Merc.  
Nic. Nit-ac. Petiv. Petr. Phel.  
Phos. Psor. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Rhus-t.  
Sil. Spong. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Ter.  
Til. Val.

*b.* In the anterior part of the head.

Ang-v. Sang.  
*c.* In the forehead.  
Acon. Am-carb. Berb. Bor. Calc-c.  
Glo. Laur. Lob-c. Magn-s. Ran-sc.  
Rhus-r. Til.

*d.* In the right side of the forehead.

Glo.  
Ox-ac. Pod.  
*e.* Above the eyes.

*f.* In the upper part of the forehead.

Glo.  
*g.* In the temples.

*h.* In the top of the head.

Am-carb. Glo. Kal-bich. Val.

*i.* In one side of the head.

Arg-n.

*k.* In the occiput.

Kre. Lob-c. Ther.

*l.* In the base of the brain.

Glo.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

*By intellectual exertion.*—Psor.  
*During the febrile heat.*—Lach.  
*By shaking the head.*—Lob-c.  
*By motion.*—Calc-ph. Lob-c.  
*By going up stairs.*—Bor.  
*By going up hill.*—Bor.  
*On stooping.*—Mercurial. Nic. Petr.  
Spong. O.P.P.  
*On rising from sitting.*—Sil.  
*On rising from lying.*—Am-nur.  
*When sitting.*—Bor.  
*On seeing.*—Petr.  
*In the room.*—Lact-v.  
*In the open air.*—Grati.

*In the morning.*—Am-nur. Bor. Glo.

Magn-m.

*In the forenoon.*—Nic. Sulph-ac.*In the afternoon.*—Arg-n. Lact-v.

Petiv. Sang.

*At night.*—Arg-n.

## C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:

*By pressure.*—Arg-n.  
*By walking.*—Bor.  
*In the open air.*—Bor.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Excitement.*—Arg-n.  
*Ill-humour.*—Bor. Nic.  
*Diminished intellectual powers.*—Bor.  
*Loss of memory.*—Arg-n.  
*Vertigo.*—Am-nur. Bor. Bry. Croton.  
Lact-v. Merc. Pod. Til.  
*Confusion of head.*—Lact-v. Magn-m.  
Magn-s. Sulph-ac.  
*Heaviness of head.*—Acon. Am-nur.  
Arg-n. Kal-bich. Kre. Nic. Petr.  
Phel. Ran-sc. Spong. Sulph. Sulph-  
ac. Til.  
*Congestion of head.*—Daph-in. Glo.  
Sil. Sulph. Ter. Val.  
*Heat of head.*—Am-nur. Arg-n. Petr.  
*Swelled feeling of head.*—Magn-s.  
Phel.  
*Loose feeling of brain.*—Rhus-t.  
*Headache.*—Acon. Am-carb. Ang-sp.  
Ang-v. Arg-n. Calc-c. Calc-ph.  
Carb-v. Daph-in. Glo. Kal-carb.  
Kiss. Lact-v. Lob-c. Mercurial.  
Merc. Nic. Nit-ac. Petiv. Rhus-r.  
Rhus-t. Sang. Ter. Til.  
*Pain in eyes.*—Bor.  
*Dimness of vision.*—Til.  
*Noises in ears.*—Lact-v. Rhus-t.  
*Ears feel stopped.*—Lact-v. Phos.  
*Stoppage of nose.*—Grati.  
*Heat of face.*—Arg-n. Val.  
*Pain in the back.*—Bor.  
*Weakness of limbs.*—Til.  
Heat.—Lach.  
*Sleepiness.*—Bor.  
*Difficulty of moving the head.*—Bry.  
*Difficulty of holding up head.*—Phel.  
*Feeling of falling backwards.*—Kre.

## § 10.—CONGESTION OF THE HEAD.

**Aloe.**—Congestion in the head.**Ambra.**—Rush of blood to the head,

for 2 days.

**Angustura spuria.**—Congestion of the brain.**Antimonium crudum.**—Congestion of blood to the head diminished.**Argentum nitricum.**—Excessive

rush of blood to the head with thro-

bbing in the arteries of the neck so

that he must loosen his neckcloth, at

the same time heavy stupifying con-

fusion of the head, great lowness of

spirits, weakness of intellect, incap-

ability of expressing himself correctly

or talking connectedly.

**Asafoetida.**—Congestion of blood in

the head with heat of the face.

**Asarum.**—He feels in the occiput,

and afterwards all over the body,

the heat of the arteries.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Congestion of

blood in the head.

Great rushing of blood to the

brain.

Violent rush of blood to the head,

on stooping, going off on rising up

again.

**Aurum muraticum.**—Congestion

towards the head rising to delirium.

Throbbing of carotids and tempo-

ral arteries.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Much congest-

ion of blood towards the head; it

feels as if the blood stagnated there

and could not circulate.

**Belladonna.**—Strong pulsation of

the bloodvessels in the forehead as

if the bone was raised up.

On awaking, pulsation of the ves-

sels in the head and in most parts of

the body.

On stooping the blood rushes into

the forehead.

On stooping the blood mounts to

the head and it becomes heavy and

giddy.

Rush of blood to the head with-

out internal heat of the head, on ben-

ding the head backwards the blood

seemed to rush in.

Rush of blood to the head, red

cheeks.

**Borax.**—Pulsating rush of blood to

the occiput.

**Bryonia.**—A kind of vertigo, as if

he were drunk, and as if the blood

mounted violently into his head.

First the blood mounted to the

head, followed by a compression in

both temples.

Rush of blood to the head.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Rush of blood

to the head, with heat of the face,

7 hours after dinner.

Heat and great ebullition of blood

in the head.

Rush of blood to the head and

heat in it, during the catamenia.

**Camphora.**—Rush of blood to the

head.

Excessive rush of blood to the

head.

Great ebullition in the head, go-

ing off in the open air.

Fatal inflammation of the brain.

**Cantharis.**—Great rush of blood to

the head.

Rush of blood to the head which

causes an agreeable warmth in it,

but with preservative headache in the

temples.

The blood often rushes to his

head, causing heat and undulation.

**Cantharis.**—On stooping the face

becomes immediately very red, the

blood rushes forcibly into the head;

even while sitting the face becomes

hot, when walking not so.

Inflammation of the brain with

convulsions.

**Carbo animalis.**—Rush of blood to

the head with confusion therein.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Rush of blood

to the head.

Rush of blood to the head, with

hot forehead and muddled feeling of the head.  
Great rush of blood to the head with muddled feeling therein and hot forehead.  
**Canstium.**—Ebullition in the head and as if intoxicated, which goes off in the open air.  
Throbbing pain, a very painful beating in the cerebral arteries.  
Boiling of the blood in the head, in the evening.  
Rush of blood to the head, with heat in it.  
**China.**—The brain is pressed upon by so much blood.  
**Chinchinum.**—Ebullition towards the head.  
**Coffea.**—Ebullition of blood towards the head, anxious heat and redness in the face.  
Rush of blood to the head, especially when talking.  
**Copiva.**—Headache as from rush of blood to the head with heat of face.  
**Corallium.**—On stooping forwards all the blood seems to fly into the head and face.  
**Crotalus.**—Rush of blood to the head, with constipation and headache. Rush of blood to the head during the convulsions.  
Pulsation in the temples.  
**Croton.**—Congestion from the abdomen to the head with warmth of the skin and perspiration.  
Excitation of the head.  
**Cuprum.**—Inflammation of the brain (phrenitis).  
**Cyperum acetium.**—Violent congestions of the head.  
Painful throbbing of the temporal arteries.  
**Cyclamen.**—While lying in bed at night, perceptible pulsation in the brain and late falling asleep.  
**Daphne indica.**—Sensation as if the external parts of the brain were inflamed and beat painfully against the skull.

**Elaps.**—Nightmare and congestion of the head.  
**Electricitas.**—Sensation of ebullition under the skin of the head with shooting.  
**Eupatorium.**—Darting pain through the temples, with the sensation of blood rushing across the head.  
**Erythra.**—Vertigo after rising from the recumbent posture, from rush of blood to the head.  
**Ferrum.**—A rush of blood to the head; the vessels of the head were swollen for 2 hours, with some flying heat in the face.  
**Fluoreum acidum.**—Painful rush of blood into the sinuiput like a not rapid blow, on commencing to move after standing, not after sitting; in the evening.  
It seemed to him to go from the neck to the head, feels as if apoplexy were about to ensue, a kind of rush of blood in the head and unconsciousness; he must take time to think where he was.  
Feeling almost like a rush of blood, but in such a manner as if it were more perceived by the nerves; it is a sensation resembling burning but bordering on confusion and numbness, at first on the right side of the forehead, then in the upper jaw, then in the lower jaw of the same side, then in the whole posterior half of the occiput, then in the vesical region, and so on in different places.  
Rush of blood to the head with heat in the forehead gradually increasing to headache in the frontal bone.  
**Galvanismus.**—Congestion of blood to the head, violent pains in the head, anxiety, epistaxis, deep, slow, somewhat rattling respiration, violent burning heat of the whole body, disquiet, strangulation, vomiting of grass-green fluids, insatiable thirst.  
**Glonioine.**—Fulness of the head as though the blood had all rushed to it.

Violent headache and rush of blood.  
Throbbing in the temples and rush of blood to the head, increasing in the temporal arteries were violently.  
Fulness of the base of the brain and violent throbbings of all the arteries of the head and neck.  
**Gratiola.**—Violent rush of blood to the head combined with throbbing in the forehead, vertigo and blackness before the eyes, from movement (especially sewing), gradually bringing on unconsciousness, and only going off after several hours' sleep, with disinclination to all intellectual occupations.  
**Helleborus.**—With every pulse a pressing drawing in the head as if the blood forced itself through the head (all day, especially in the fever), diminished in the open air.  
Pulsation on forehead and temples with heat of face.  
**Hura.**—The blood mounts to his head.  
**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Ebullition to the head, with diminution of the visual faculty.  
**Hyoscyamus.**—Inflammation of the brain with obtuseness of the senses.  
**Ignatia.**—He feels as if the head was too much filled with blood; and the internal surface of the nose is very sensitive to the open air as before epistaxis.  
**Iodium.**—Rush of blood to the head.  
Rush of blood to the head increased in those subject to it.  
Rush of blood to the head and thereafter at 2 P. M. a headache for half an hour that recurs at 5 o'clock.  
**Kali bichromicum.**—Ebullition of blood to the head.  
**Kali carbonicum.**—Severe pressure in the occiput with ebullition in the head and feeling of weight, while standing.  
Rush of blood to the head and intoxication therefrom.

Warm mounting of blood to the head with ebullition of blood in the body, and a few hours afterwards slight headache.  
**Kali chloricum.**—Vertigo after violent movement, with congestion of blood to the head.  
**Kissinger.**—Determination of blood to the head, with sweat on the forehead.  
Determination of blood to the head and chest, with cold feet.  
**Lachesis.**—Great congestion of blood to the head.  
Congestion of the head and confusion.  
Congestion of the head, with sparks before the eyes and twitchings.  
Flow of blood to the head with beating like a drum in the ears.  
Flow of blood to the head, especially when stooping and walking, preceded by headache, several successive afternoons; in the morning flowing of blood from the nose.  
Flow of blood to the head in the forenoon for some hours, especially when stooping, preceded by headache above the right eye.  
Flow of blood to the head, on stooping in the forenoon, accompanied by headache on the right side, near the occiput.  
Great flow of blood to the head immediately on stooping in the afternoon.  
Congestion of blood in the head with painful pressure beneath the whole skull, each decayed tooth becomes sensitive but not painful; he blows bright red blood from his nose and experiences beads in the nose and frontal sinuses and all under the skull a sensation as if water were poured in.  
Congestion and heat of the head.  
Congestion and vertigo after a copious yeasty stool.  
Congestion to the head with haemorrhoidal sufferings.

**Emrocensus.**—Congestion and stupefaction in the head.  
**Lupulus.**—Increased flow of blood to the head and eyes.  
**Lycopodium.**—Rush of blood to the head, on awaking in the morning.  
 Congestion of blood in the occiput, after stooping.  
**Magnet, north.**—Congestion of blood to the head and flush of heat over the cheeks.  
**Magnet, south.**—Rush of blood to the head, without heat.  
**Magnesia.**—Congestion of blood to the head, especially during the usual smoking of tobacco.  
 Great rush of blood to the head, in the forenoon.  
**Magnesia sulphurata.**—Sensation in the forehead as if something heavy pressed forwards—a violent rush of blood, in the morning on rising from stooping.  
**Manganum.**—Rush of blood to the head when sitting, standing, walking and lying, with hot feeling in the face, without redness or external heat.  
**Mercurius corrosivus.**—Great flow of blood to the head and severe pains in the head.  
**Millefolium.**—Sensation as if all the blood mounted to the head.  
**Morphium.**—Rush of blood to the head.  
 Irritation of the brain.  
**Morphium acetatum.**—Irritation, congestion, and even apoplexy of the brain.  
**Morphium muraticum.**—Rush of blood to the head, afterwards extending to other parts of the body.  
**Moschus.**—The blood mounts to the head.  
 Vertigo with great rush of blood to the head for 2 hours, relieved in the open air.  
 Rush of blood to the head with heaviness therein.  
 A kind of rush of blood to the head with fixed eyes, spasm in the

mouth and loss of speech, after 7 minutes return of the speech, but excessively rapid and incoherent talking, followed by deathly paleness and copious perspiration on the face and among the hair.

**Muraticum acidum.**—Pulsation of the right temporal artery on lying on it.

**Natrium.**—Rush of blood to the head, violent rush of blood to the head, on stooping, as if all would come out at the forehead, with throbbing in the head when at the same time he lifts or carries anything; going off on rising up.

Violent rush of blood with heat in the head when he sits in the room, especially in the evening, for several days; he feels nothing of it in the open air and in bed.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Congestion of blood to the head, with sweat on the forehead, at noon.

Catamenia too short, followed by confusion and rush of blood to the head.

**Nitri acidum.**—Pain as from fulness of blood in the head, the eyes and the top of the nose, on shaking the head and blowing the nose.  
 Rush of blood to the head.  
 When he stoops there is a rush into his head as if it became as heavy as a ton.

Pain in the head as from rush of blood, so that she cannot recollect herself, at the same time as if a veil before the eyes.  
 Rush of blood to the head with heat in it.

**Nitrum.**—Rush of blood to the head.  
**Nux moschata.**—Vertigo and fatal apoplexy.

Sopor, giddiness, delirium and apoplexy.

**Nux vomica.**—Head extraordinarily confused; on moving it the blood flies to the head, with inactivity of the rest of the body.  
**Oleum animale.**—On coming into

the room a sudden sensation as if the blood shot into the occiput.

**Opium.**—Rush of blood to the brain. (The vessels of the brain were distended with blood.)

Pulsation of the arteries of the head.  
 He hears the arteries bringing the blood to the brain.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Sensation in the upper part of the body, and particularly the head, as if the blood was streaming from below upwards, or from within outwards.

**Prunella.**—Rush of blood to the head and feeling of perspiration.

Nausea, boiling in the head, loss and dulness of the senses.

**Petroleum.**—Like a rush of blood to the head on moving quickly, which gave him a shoot through the brain.

Trembling, undulation and roaring in the head and ear, as if from rush of blood to the head, but without feeling of heat.

**Phosphorus.**—Rush of blood to the head.

Slight flow of blood to the head, towards evening.

Rush of blood to the head that could not be restrained.

Rush of blood to the head, with burning heat and redness of the face, while sitting.

**Pimpinella.**—Rush of blood to the head and heat, in the afternoon.

Heat, undulation, cloudiness in the head, soon followed by epistaxis.

**Pimbum.**—Pressure beneath the skull as from rush of blood to the head.

**Psoricum.**—Throbbing of the blood in the brain when engaged in mental labour.

**Pulsatilla.**—Vertigo as if the blood mounted to the head; raking and grasping in it.

Headache like throbbing of the arteries in the brain.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—On walk-

ing in the open air rush of blood to the head, especially to the vertex.

In the afternoon, pain in the sinu-put as if it were filled with blood.

Along with a sensation of rush of blood internally to the brain (without external feeling of heat) and commencing confusion of the head (loss of thought), burning prickings as with many needles externally on the right side of the hairy scalp.

**Rhus radicans.**—Cerebral congestion.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—When he stoops, he feels as if he could not rise again, something in the nape prevents him; he feels on stooping as if a quantity of blood rushed into the brain.  
 He feels the pulse at the back of the head.

**Sabia.**—Dizzy with ebullition and heat in the head.

**Sanguinaria.**—Determination of blood to the head, with whizzing in the ears and a transitory feeling of heat, then a sensation as if vomiting was about to take place, but instead of this there succeeded slight cutting drawings in the abdomen and then a stool.

Distension of the veins in the head.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Gurgling and ebullition in the head.

**Secale.**—Congestion of blood to the head.

**Senega.**—On stooping, violent rush of blood to the head, especially to the eyeballs, where there are pres-sive pains.

**Sepia.**—Rush of blood to the head.

**Silicea.**—Stupid in the head, without pain, as if there was too much blood in it.

Rush of blood to the head with shooting in the occiput.

Great rush of blood to the head on rising from a seat with full feeling in the brain.

Rush of blood to the head, throbbing in the top of the head and in

the forehead, with heaviness of the head.

Rush of blood to the right temple. Ebullition of blood in the head, with redness and burning of face.

**Solanum aculeata.**—Redness of the face and determination of blood to the brain.

**Spongia.**—Sensation of congestion of blood in the forehead.

Increased determination of blood to the head.

Violent rush of blood to the brain, with external heat of the forehead, the arteries of the neck beat visibly.

**Stramonium.**—Rush of blood to the head.

**Apoplexy.**  
Rush of blood to the head, beating of the carotids.

**Strycchnium.**—Considerable congestions towards the head.

**Sulphur.**—Rush of blood to the head even during a loose evacuation and after driving.

Rush of blood to the head, with pressure therein and out at the eyes; she seemed to be deaf.

Ebullition of blood in the head and frequent flushes of heat.

Rush of blood to the head, like a slight pressure over the head.

During the catamenia great rush of blood to the head.

**Tabacum.**—Much congestion of blood and flushes of heat in the head.

**Tepitz.**—Extraordinary rush of blood to the head as if the head would burst, without much pain.

Rush of blood to the head so that she fears a fit of apoplexy.

**Thuja.**—Swelling of the bloodvessels on the temples, while sitting, without heat.

**Valeriana.**—Rush of blood to the head, causing a not disagreeable confusion of the forehead.

Slight congestion of blood to the head—as a consequence of which, not pain but a sense of fullness occurred, especially under the vertex, for an hour.

Rush of blood to the head, with sense of fullness in the head and increased warmth in the face.

**Veratrum.**—The blood rushes violently to the head on stooping.

**Viola odorata.**—A pricking from congestion of blood in the sinuciput.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

<sup>a</sup>. In the head generally.

**Congestion.**—Aloe. Ang-sp. Asaf. Aur. Aur-m. Bar-c. Chin. Croton. Cupr-a. Elaps. Galv. Ign. Kal-chl. Lach. Laur. Magnet-n. Magn. Morph-a. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Rhus-r. Sec. Sil. Strych. Tab. Val.  
**Rush of blood.**—Ambr. Arg-n. Aur. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Cann. Canth. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. Coff. Cop. Cor. Crota. Eupat. Eug. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Glo. Grat. Hell. Hura. Iod. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lach. Lup. Lyc. Magnes. Mang. Merc-c. Mill. Morph. Morph-m. Mosch. Natr. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Op. Ox-ac. Peon. Petr. Phos. Pimp. Plumb. Puls. Ran-b. Rhus-t. Sang. Seneg.

**Rush of blood.**—Fluor-ac.

<sup>c</sup>. In the forehead.  
**Congestion.**—Spong.

**Rush of blood.**—Bell. Magn. Pulsation of bloodvessels.—Bell. Hell.

<sup>a</sup>. In the right side of the forehead.  
**Rush of blood.**—Fluor-ac.

<sup>e</sup>. In the temples.

**Throbbing of temporal arteries.**—Aur-m. Crota. Cupr-a. Glo. Hell. Swelling of temporal arteries.—Thuja.

<sup>f</sup>. In the right temple.

**Rush of blood.**—Sil.  
**Throbbing of the artery.**—Mur-ac.

<sup>g</sup>. In the top of the head.

**Rush of blood.**—Ran-b.  
<sup>h</sup>. In the occiput.

**Congestion.**—Lyc.  
**Rush of blood.**—Bor. Fluor-ac. Ol-an.

**Pulsation of the arteries.**—Asar. Bor. Rhus-t.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

**By intellectual labour.**—Psor.

**When talking.**—Coff.

**When smoking.**—Magn.

**When at stool.**—Sulph.

**During the catamenia.**—Calc-c. Sulph.

**After the catamenia.**—Natr-m.

**On blowing the nose.**—Nitr-ac.

**On sneezing.**—Bell. Lyc.  
**On shaking the head.**—Nitr-ac. Nux-v.

**On bending the head backwards.**—Bell.

**On moving.**—Fluor-ac. Grat. Petr.

**After moving.**—Kal-chl.

**When walking.**—Lach. Mang. Ran-b.

**After driving.**—Sulph.

**By stooping.**—Aur. Bell. Canth. Cor. Lach. Natr. Nitr-ac. Rhus-t. Seneg. Ver.

**After stooping.**—Lyc.

**On rising from stooping.**—Magn-s.

**On rising from sitting.**—Sil.

**On rising from lying.**—Eug.

**When standing.**—Kal-carb. Mang.

**When sitting.**—Mang. Natr. Phos. Thuja.

**When lying.**—Cyc. Mang. Mur-ac.

**In the open air.**—Ran-b.

**In the room.**—Natr. Ol-an.

**In the morning.**—Lyc. Magn-s.

**In the forenoon.**—Lach. Magn.

**At noon.**—Natr-m.

**In the afternoon.**—Lach. Pimp. Ran-b.

**In the evening.**—Caus. Natr. Phos.

**At night.**—Cyc. Elaps.

## C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:

**By rising from stooping.**—Aur. Natr.

**In bed.**—Natr.

**In the open air.**—Camph. Caus. Hell. Mosch. Natr.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

**Anxiety.**—Galv.

**Loneness of spirits.**—Arg-n.

**Diminished intellect.**—Arg-n. Hyos. Nitr-ac. Peon.

**Delirium.**—Nux-m.

**Stupefaction.**—Fluor-ac. Grat. Laur. Peon.

**Coma.**—Nux-m.

**Vertigo.**—Bell. Bry. Eug. Grat. Kal-chl. Lach. Mosch. Nux-m. Puls. Sabin.

**Intoxicated feeling.**—Caus. Kal-carb. Confusion of head.—Arg-n. Carb-a. Lach. Natr-m. Nux-v. Pimp. Ran-b. Val.

**Muddled feeling.**—Carb-v.

**Heaviness of head.**—Arg-n. Bell. Kal-carb. Magn-s. Mosch. Nitr-ac. Sil.

**Fullness of head.**—Glo. Val.

**Heat of head.**—Calc-c. Cann. Carb-v. Caus. Fluor-ac. Natr. Nitr-ac. Sabin. Sang. Spong. Tab.

**Sweat on forehead.**—Kiss. Natr-m. Undulation in head.—Petr. Pimp.

**Headache.**—Bry. Cann. Caus. Cop. Crota. Elec. Eupat. Fluor-ac. Galv. Glo. Hell. Kal-carb. Lach. Merc-c. Natr. Nitr-ac. Petr. Plumb. Puls. Ran-b. Sil. Sulph.

**Pain of scalp.**—Ran-b.

**Fixed eyes.**—Mosc. **Congestion of eyes.**—Lup. Nitr-ac. Seneg. **Sparks before eyes.**—Lach. **Obscured vision.**—Grat. Hydr-ac. Nitr-ac. **Noise in ears.**—Lach. Petr. Sang. **Tenderness of Schneiderian membrane.**—Ign. **Congestion of nose.**—Nitr-ac. **Epistaxis.**—Galv. Lach. Pimp. **Heat of face.**—Asaf. Calc-c. Cop. Ferr. Hell. Magnet-n. Mang. Phos. Sil. Val. **Red face.**—Bell. Canth. Coff. Cor. Phos. Sil. Sol-a. **Spasm of mouth.**—Mosc. **Toothache.**—Lach.

**Thirst.**—Galv. **Nausea.**—Galv. Pcon. Sang. **Vomiting.**—Galv. **Pain in abdomen.**—Sang. **Constipation.**—Crota. **Hemorrhoidal sufferings.**—Lach. **Loss of speech.**—Mosc. **Difficult respiration.**—Galv. **Throbbing in arteries of neck.**—Arg-n. Aur-m. Glo. Spong. Stram. **Cold feet.**—Kiss. **Trembling.**—Petr. **Convulsions.**—Canth. **Pulsation of arteries of the body.**—Bell. Kal-carb. Morph-m. **Heat.**—Coff. Croton. Galv. Lach. Pimp. Sulph. **Perspiration.**—Croton. Pcon. **Nightmare.**—Elaps.

### § 11.—HEAT AND PERSPIRATION OF THE HEAD.

**Aconitum.**—Heat in the head. Heat in the whole head, followed by soreness of the whole head, particularly of the forehead, lasting all the evening. On the vertex externally, an increase of temperature. Warmth of the head which feels small to the touch. **Aethusa.**—Flush of heat in the head, with increased warmth of the whole body, redness of the face, and amelioration of the vertigo. Heat in the head, and burning in the face. **Alumina.**—In the morning the head is heavy and hot. After dinner, heat in the head, with a feeling on stooping as if the whole brain would fall forwards, this goes off on rising up. Sensation of internal warmth in the forehead, not perceptible externally, with stupid feeling for half an hour.

**From the stomach heat rises into the head, in the forenoon.** **Ambra.**—Every other day down pres-sive pain in the forehead and vertex, with heat in the head, burning in the eyes and pale face, commencing in the morning, worse in the afternoon. **Ammonium muraticum.**—Pressure with hot feeling in the forehead in the morning, after a restless night. Glowing heat in the right side of the head, every evening. Frequent flushes of heat over the head. Feeling of heat and fullness of the head on rising in the morning. **Angelica.**—Heat rising to the head, and slight sweat on the forehead, followed by presive shooting in the eyeballs. **Argemone verna.**—Warmth mounting to the head. **Anthonium crudum.**—Violent

### 11.—HEAT AND PERSPIRATION OF THE HEAD.

tearing in the whole head with heat in it, towards noon. **Anthonium tartaricum.**—Heat in the head, increased by motion. Heat about the forehead. **Arauca.**—Burning heat in the face, forehead, and eyes. **Argentum nitricum.**—All night long, heavy, dull confusion of the head, at the same time heat in the head, which he tries to relieve by seeking cool places in the bed. Fullness, tension and heat in the head, relieved by pressure on it. Fullness and heat in the head, at night, with great excitement. Painful fullness and weight in the head, with loss of memory, and glowing heat of the head and cheeks, in the afternoon. **Aristolochia millefolium.**—The head is burning. **Arnica.**—Inward heat, especially of the head, and weight there, without thirst. Burning in the head, with pres-sive, outward-stretching pains. Burning in the brain, with coolness, at least not heat of the rest of the body. Heat in the head, with coolness, at least not heat of the rest of the body. Great external and internal heat of the head. Transient burning on the crown and neck. **Asafetida.**—Burning in the left eyebrow. **Baryta carbonica.**—Violent stitches in the brain, with heat and formication in the head. Heat in the head, on rising in the morning, and shootings as with knives. On awaking in the morning first heaviness, then, after rising, heat in the head, with cold hands and feet. Cold feeling on the right side of the head as from ice, and yet at the same time a burning sensation. **Belladonna.**—Heat in the head. Heat and redness only of the head. **Berberis.**—Weight and confusion in the head, pressure in the sinuiput, with great relaxed feeling, apathy, and coldness; sometimes alternating with slight heat, from the time of awaking until noon, when the heat increases, especially in the head and face, as if coryza were about to come on. Great heat in the head, renewed by touching it. Heat in the head after dinner and in the afternoon, sweat on the head on the slightest exertion, on stooping, on rising up, &c. **Borax.**—Hot head of an infant at the breast, with hot mouth and palms. **Bryonia.**—Heat in the head and face, with redness. Great heat in the head and face. **Galadum.**—A heat rises into the head from below. Occasional heat in the head. **Galacrea carbonica.**—Weight and heat in the head, almost confined to the forehead. Great weight of the head, on awaking in the morning with heat in it, both much increased by moving the head and getting up. Heat and great evulsion of blood in the head. Heat in the left side of the head. Heat about the head in the evening. Rush of blood to the head and heat in it during the catamenia. **Galacrea caustica.**—Heat in the head. **Galacrea phosphorica.**—Head-aches, heat in the head and face, with laziness and ill-humour. **Galendula.**—Flying heat in the frontal region, in the evening. Headache in the forehead, with sensation of heat therein, after eating. **Camphora.**—Heat in the head, and tearing headache of a transient character, going off on pressing on the head.

**Agreeable warmth in the head and stomach.**

Burning heat of the head.

**Amabilis.**—Agreeable warmth in the brain.

Throbbing pain which extends forwards into the right temple, at the same time a warmth about the head, the cheeks are red and hot, the nausea increases during the heat.

**Antiaris.**—He has no rest, seeks always for a different place with at the same time internal heat in the head.

**Carbo animalis.**—Heat and weight in the forehead, which yet felt cold to the touch, in the forenoon.

Heat in the head, with anxiety, at night in bed, she must get up, when it got better.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Heat and burning in the forehead.

Burning in the forehead with heat in the mouth and pains in the eyes.

A spot as big as the hand in the head quite hot to the touch with constant headache.

**Cascarella.**—Heat and cloudiness of the head.

**Causticum.**—Confusion and heat in head.

Shooting and warmth in the head. Rush of blood to the head with heat in it.

Internal warmth and heat in the head with external heat, especially after dinner, in the forehead.

Internal warmth in the forehead and back, as if perspiration would break out.

On the hairy scalp before the vertex a tearing burning.

Burning in the right temple and side of the forehead or in the vertical region.

Frequently a chilly burning in part of the vertex.

**Cervus hyasintus.**—Continual heat of the head.

Increased heat of forehead and face.

**Chelidonium.**—Increased warmth, flying heat in the head, without external heat or sweat.

First heat in the head, then warmth of the whole body with distension of the veins of the hands:

**China.**—Headache like weight and heat in it worst on turning the eyes, at the same time with jerking pains in the temples.

Sweat among the hairs of the head. Great sweat among the hairs of the head on walking in the open air.

**Chininum.**—Burning on the vertex.

**Chinolonium.**—Increased heat of head.

Heat in the head, round about the eyes, often with cold extremities and burning hot, dry skin.

**Colocyndis.**—Heat in the head and palpitation of the heart.

**Convolvulus duarthus.**—Burning heat in the frontal region, removed by a cold bath.

**Conium.**—Heat in the head.

**Crotalus.**—Burning forehead.

**Cyprium arsenicosum.**—Hot forehead.

**Daphne indica.**—Great heat in the head, especially on the crown, also with the sensation as if the head was compressed.

**Digitalis.**—Thinking is difficult, and he immediately forgot all again, with internal and external heat of head.

Heat on and in the whole head.

**Dioscorea.**—Heat in the head.

**Eleotricias.**—Heat in the whole head.

Flying heat in the forehead.

**Eugenia.**—Headache as if a rolling and burning in the head and out at the eyes with lachrymation; cold water does no good, at last he becomes sick and vomits, whereby the head becomes worse; in the evening and night.

**Eupatorium.**—Heat on the top of the head with pain which is relieved by pressure.

**Euphrasia.**—Much heat in the head with pressure.

Heat in the forehead with headache in the temples.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—From the nape to the occiput like a warm breath.

Congestion of blood to the head with heat in the forehead, gradually increasing to pain in the frontal bone.

**Galvanismus.**—Vertigo and heat.

**Ginseng.**—Heat of the head.

**Glomine.**—Glow of heat rising from the chest to the head.

**Graphites.**—Tearing in the forehead with internal feeling of heat, in the afternoon.

Undulation and feeling of heat in the head, frequently during the day, with perspiration.

Disagreeable warmth in the whole head (after dinner).

Burning on a small spot of the crown.

**Gratiola.**—Sensation of warmth in the head.

Heat in the head.

Pressure and burning in the forehead, more on the right side.

Burning in the forehead as if a red hot iron were rapidly passed over it.

Feeling of coldness on the crown, sometimes rather painful, on covering the crown changing into hot feeling.

**Gammigutti.**—Frequent mounding of heat to the head, with sweat.

Pressive headache with heat in the head and whole body.

**Hematoxylinum.**—Head hot, burning.

**Helleborus.**—Penetrating headache, that on sitting up changes into a burning in the brain.

Stupidity and heat in the head, it burns inside.

Weight and heat in the head internally with cold fingers and chilliness of the whole body, that is diminished by covering the hands and keeping them warm.

**Hepar.**—Pressive pain with heat in the vertex.

Strong feeling of heat in the forehead.

**Hura.**—Heat of the head.

Heat in the cheeks and temples.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Vertigo and heat of the head.

**Hyoeyanus.**—Heat and formation in the head.

Headache with unnatural heat.

**Hypericum.**—Throbbing on the crown, in the afternoon, or as if the head were hot.

**Iatophin.**—Heat in the head and some catarrh.

**Ienatta.**—Heat in the head.

**Indigo.**—Flying heat rising from the stomach into the head, while sitting.

Warmth and ebullition like boiling water in the back of the head.

**Iodium.**—Before the catamenia, heat of the head, with palpitation and tension of the neck, which becomes swollen.

**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Burning headache with vertigo, during which objects appear enveloped with a yellow veil.

Slight confusion of the head, the forehead hotter than the cheeks.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Pressure and burning deep in the occiput, with weight in the head inclining it to fall forwards.

Great warmth in the head, especially on the right side of the face.

Mourning of heat into the head, in the evening, before lying down; going off in bed.

Burning painful feeling of heat in the head.

Feeling in the forehead as if a hot body fell forwards, frequently recurring while stooping and writing; going off on rising up.

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Great heat in the head with burning and redness of face.

During the catamenia anxiety and warmth of the head.

**Kalmia.**—Heat in the head in the morning.  
**Kissingen.**—Great heat in the head and face.

**Kreosotum.**—Headache with sleepiness and heat of forehead.

**Lachesis.**—Moderate heat in the head and hands, during coryza.

Congestion and heat in the head.  
 Heat and sweat in the head after an apoplectic attack.

Heat in the head.  
 Violent burning after slight scratching in the hairy scalp, with congestion and headache.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Confusion and feeling of heat in the forehead externally, alternately more felt in the right and left frontal protuberance, and on stooping sometimes a short flying shoot through the left frontal protuberance.

Pressive tensive sensation in the occiput, with heat in the forehead and cold hands.

Hot forehead and burning pressive pains in it.

**Lamproscissus.**—Anxious in the head with external and internal heat of the forehead, with unaltered pulse, going off in the open air.

Stupid weight with pain or feeling of heat in the head, without perceptible external heat, going off during sleep.

Forcing forwards in the sinuiput, with warmth and sweat on the forehead and hands, and sensation as if the head were enlarged.

Constant feeling almost like contraction and heat in the vertex.

Sensation of warmth in the middle of the forehead, followed by long-continued coolness as if the wind were blowing on it.

Heat in the head, with laziness and moroseness, without or with sweat on the forehead and cold feet, diminished in the open air, frequently recurring.

**Ledum.**—Heat in the head, more in-

ternally than externally, with sweat on the back and among the hair.

**Leptium.**—Headache with heat in the front of the vertex, internally.

Heat of head with cold sweat.

**Labella inflata.**—Heat and dull headache, towards the back of the head, in the evening.

**Lappula.**—Heat in the head and face with dull and muddled feeling in the head, soon followed by pinching in the belly.

**Lycopodium.**—Stupor towards evening, with heat in the temples and ears.

Beating in the brain with heat of the head.

Humming in the head internally with feeling of heat.

**Magnet, north.**—(Much heat in the head.)

**Magnesia.**—Anxious and warm all over the body, especially in the head, whilst eating warm things.

Very warm in the head and sweat in the face.

Rising heat in the head, frequently, without sweat on it.

Feeling of heat in the head, frequently, also in the evening.

Feeling of heat in the face, with alternate paleness of the face and external heat and redness of it.

Heat in the head and hands, with redness of the face and increased external warmth.

During the catamenia, headache with feeling of weight and heat.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Giddy and stupid in the head during dinner, she must go into the open air, where it goes off; after coming back into the room, heat in the head.

Pressing together in the head, from both sides, with feeling of heat and with throbbing in the forehead on pressing on it.

Severe tearing and shooting in the forehead and temples, compelling him to lie down, with great sensitiveness of the vertex as if the

hair were drawn upwards, at the same time feeling of heat in the forehead that is more cold than warm to the touch.

Feeling of heat and burning on a small spot behind the right frontal eminence.

Increased warmth in the whole head.

Feeling of heat in the forehead over the left eye, with throbbing in the whole head and dimness of vision.

Transient heat in the head, often.

Heat and undulation in the head, with heat and sweat of the whole body, in the afternoon and evening, (during the catamenia).

Heat in the head after dinner, as if coming from the stomach, better in the open air.

Heat in the head with redness of the face, without external warmth, but with internal rigor and call to stool.

Constant feeling of heat in the head, mouth and throat, with hot breath during coryza, for 8 days.

**Magnesia sulphurata.**—Feeling of weight in the forehead with heat of the head and feeling as if something would come out at the forehead, on rising up after stooping.

Compressive headache from both sides with heat of head and redness of face.

Boring pain in the left side of the head with internal feeling of heat all the afternoon.

Heat and burning in the forehead, in the afternoon till the evening.

Heat in the vertex and pain like drawing by the hair.

**Manganum.**—Frequent feeling of heat in the head, in the afternoon. Frequent rising of heat to the head with thirst.

Burning sensation on a point of the right frontal bone.

Burning in the frontal bone over the right temple.

Heaviness and painful confusion of the head with heat in it, relieved in the open air and not recurring in the room.

**Meryanthes.**—Burning in the skin of the head over the right side of the forehead.

Burning over the left eyebrow.

**Mephitis.**—Excitement with heat of the head.

**Mercurialis.**—Vertigo with heat in the head.

Tension and weight of the head with feeling of heat.

Tearing and shooting wandering pain in the left temple with heat in it.

Burning sensation in the vertical region.

Burning and digging in the integuments of the head.

Heat in the head with dark red cheeks.

**Mercurius.**—Heat and pain throughout the head.

Burning in the head.

Burning in the skin of the left side of the forehead.

**Mezerium.**—Headache from the root of the nose into the forehead, as if all would split, with pain of the temple on touching it, and great heat and sweat in the head, with rigors and coldness of the rest of the body, in the morning.

Hot hairy scalp, he must scratch it.

**Mimosa.**—Sensation of heat in the interior of the head.

**Morphium acetatum.**—Heaviness and heat in the whole head.

Great heat in the head.  
 Violent burning in the occiput and in the scrobiculus cordis, whence an itching sensation like the crawling of ants extends along the linea alba to the right and left knee, soon followed by a similar sensation in the upper extremities, while the lower ones feel as if bruised.  
 Throbbing of the carotids with



heat in the head, that extended all over the body, except the limbs, which remained cold.

**Morphium muriticum.**—Warmth in the head and face.

**Moschus.**—Head very hot and the whole back part of it sweating very much.

Perspiration among the hair and on the face with deathly paleness. Much sweat on the forehead.

**Muriaticum actuum.**—Burning feeling in the head, especially in the forehead, in the morning on stooping.

**Natron.**—Pressure and hot feeling in the forehead and vertex.

Violent rush of blood to the head with heat in it when he sits in the room, especially in the evening, for several days; in the open air and in bed he feels nothing of it.

Warm feeling in the forehead with tension.

Sensation of internal warmth in the head and in the eyes, without external heat of face, but with thirst; also at night.

Much heat in the head at different times and days.

Heat in the head with feeling of weight and redness of face, worst at noon.

**Natron muriticum.**—Much heat in the head and face, in the afternoon.

Heat in the head with inclination to cool it by dipping it in cold water.

Heat of the forehead during the preservative headache.

A short burning on the top of the head.

Sweat on the head only in the morning on rising.

Sweat on the head on awaking at night.

Flush of heat to the head with anxiety and nausea almost to depriving him of his senses.

Heat internally in the head, especially in the forehead.

Heat of the head with singing in the ears.

**Natron nitricum.**—Burning hot feeling over the left temple changing into a pressing-in pain there, followed by hot feeling in the right side of the head and external ear, passing into general heat of the face with preservative pain in the left frontal eminence.

**Natron sulphuricum.**—After the vertigo, heat rising from the body up towards the head, that always became worse until sweat broke out on the forehead.

**Niccolum.**—An unusual pleasant warmth in the head, especially in the room.

Hot and heavy feeling in the forehead, in the afternoon till the evening.

Heat in the head so that he could not remain in the room, with thirst.

**Nitri acidum.**—Rush of blood to the head with heat in it.

Heat in the head all day.

Much heat and pain in the head with vertigo while walking.

Sensation in the head as from burning points or sparks.

He often feels hot about the head.

The head sweats very easily.

Frequent frontal sweat.

**Nitrum.**—Indisposed to think and prostrated, in the morning, with warm feeling in the face and hot forehead.

Burning throbbing on the left side of the occiput, in the evening in bed.

**Nux iuglans.**—Burning heat in the head with ice-cold extremities, in the evening in bed.

**Nux moschata.**—Heat of the head.

Rising up of heat towards the crown with sensation of contraction and pressing-in in the top of the head.

**Nux vomica.**—Headache, a pressing in the occiput from both sides outwards as if the skull would be burst asunder posteriorly, with heat in the brain, diminished for instants by compression with the hands; it lasts 20 hours.

Drawing, tearing and burning pain in the head, in the morning.

Burning in the brain beneath the frontal bone.

**Oleum animale.**—Very warm in the head and hands with sweat.

Heat in the head with sweat on the forehead and hands.

Burning and shooting burning in different parts of the head.

Burning and itching burning on the head, that goes off after scratching.

**Opium.**—Vertigo with heat of head.

Warmth of the face and hairy scalp.

**Peonia.**—Confusion, heaviness, vertigo and feeling of heat in the head.

**Pellucens.**—Heat in the head.

**Pelveria.**—Sensation as if hot water were thrown upon the hairy scalp, penetrating to the brain.

Painful weight in the forehead aggravated by opening the eyes, with heat on the exterior of the head at 2 P. M.

Shooting pain in the right temple passing suddenly into the left and thence into the vertex, where a burning sensation is felt.

Pain and heat in the forehead with pressure upon the eyes at 3 P. M.

Feeling of hot water in the head.

Numbness and sensation of compression in the head as if it were tied up in a hot cloth.

**Petroleum.**—In the morning the head is confused, heavy, thick, full of heat.

Heaviness of the head, in the morning, and as if fulness and heat in it, especially on stooping and sewing.

Shooting and much heat in the head.

Great sweat on the head in the evening after lying down.

**Pheilandrium.**—Giddy headache in the left frontal region, with increased heat of head and hands, but no sweat.

Stupid feeling and increased heat of head.

Headache with sweat on the top of the head and forehead, soon followed by coldness of the head.

Pressive sensation in the left frontal region with feeling of warmth there.

Feeling of warmth in the head with coldness of the forehead.

Development of heat in the head more on the left side, with redness of the face and increased warmth of the hands.

Very painful heat in the head with sweat on the head and hands, with but moderate temperature of the skin.

Almost burning, contractive feeling in the top and back of the head.

Shooting burning in the temple.

**Phosphoricum actuum.**—In the evening while sitting, nothing but cyphers came before his eyes, at the same time his head felt stupid and bad, at last very hot.

From speaking much, heat in the head and icy-cold hands.

Burning headache in the top of the brain.

A burning shoot in the head.

Burning pain on the right side of the hairy scalp.

Burning pain on the left side of the skin of the forehead.

Warm sensation on the side of the frontal bone.

**Phosphorus.**—Anxiety and heat of head with hot, red hands, frequently recurring and apparently relieved by standing.

Much heat and hot feeling in the head, especially in the forehead and face (as also in the hands), sometimes with throbbing in the head, at times going off in the open (cool) air.

Heat in the head, then in the whole body and also in the legs as

if sweat would break out, an hour after dinner.

**Mounting of heat from the chest into the head and whole body on taking soup, with sensation as if sweat would burst forth.**

Feeling of heat in the head and moving about in it as from a foreign body.

Burning headache in the frontal region, sometimes with nausea.

Burning headache in the forehead.

Burning pain externally on the head, it was hot to the touch, without increased warmth of the rest of the body, at the same time want of appetite and lying down.

**Phytolacca.**—Heat in the head.

**Pimpinella.**—Rush of blood to the head and heat, in the afternoon.

Heat, undulation, cloudiness of the head, soon followed by epistaxis.

**Platina.**—Numb feeling of the forehead as if tied in, in a warm room full of people, soon increasing to severe dull digging compression, with morose impatience and heat in the upper part of the body, especially the head, as if the sweat of anxiety would break out.

Burning on the head.

**Punabago.**—Excessive heat of the body and head with coldness of the extremities.

After a walk, heat of the head that lasts all the rest of the day.

**Plumbum.**—Heat often rises into the head as if from the abdomen.

Heat in the head with redness of the face.

**Podophyllum.**—In the morning, headache with heat in the vertex.

**Psoricum.**—Feeling as if the whole head burned.

Burning in the forehead.

**Pulsatilla.**—Giddy staggering as if from drunkenness, with internal heat of the head and paleness of the naturally warm face, especially in the evening.

Sweat in the face and on the hairy scalp.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—In the evening, when writing, warmth about the forehead, with sensation as if perspiration would break out there.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Burning pain in the vertex, lasting a few minutes.

**Rapheanus.**—Sweat on the head after getting up.

**Ratanhia.**—Painful tearing and burning on the vertex, also at night, reheved in the open air; during the menses.

Heat in the whole head, with heaviness of the head and perceptible heat in the forehead.

**Rheum.**—Head heavy with a sultry heat rising up into it.

**Rhododendron.**—Itching in the hairy scalp that compels him to scratch, but is thereupon changed into burning, in the evening.

**Rhus radicans.**—Heat of the head.

Heat in the head as if from wine. Sensation of heat as if from some stimulating application at the left eyebrow, followed by pain about 10 P. M.

Heat in the head with headache.

Heat, pain and throbbing in the head.

Heat and stinging in the back part of the head.

Heat at the top of the head with pinching pain at and above the root of the nose.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—After merely internal heat in the head alone with dry lips and thirst, violent headache as if it would press the forehead asunder, with an extraordinary weight therein, especially on coming out of the open air into the room, or when awaking from the siesta; but as soon as she goes to bed in the evening the headache goes off.

A burning pressure in the right temporal bone.

Burning in the head and sneezing or pecking headache.

A burning pain sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the forehead.

A burning, creeping sensation in the forehead.

**Ruta.**—Heat in the head.

At 11 P. M. great heat in the head with febrile uneasiness of the whole body and anxiety.

Burning, compressing, stupefying pain externally on the head.

**Sabadilla.**—Heat in the head not perceptible externally, with internal chilly feeling.

Headache as if a thread were drawn from the centre of the forehead through the temples backwards to the occiput leaving behind a burning sensation.

Burning pain in the hairy scalp.

Corrosive burning spot upon the crown.

Muddled headache with burning and itching of the integuments, the hot feeling spreads over the whole surface of the brain.

Burning formication above the eyebrows.

A heat in the head and face, as if he had drunk much wine, not perceptible to the touch.

**Sabina.**—Dizzy with ebullition and heat in the head.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Very warm in the head, during dinner, with sweat on the forehead.

**Secale.**—Sweat on the forehead.

**Sepia.**—Heat in the head as if it burned out at the ears, causing hardness of hearing and dimness of vision.

Great heat in the head in the morning, with feeling as if the nose would bleed.

Painful heat in the head, frequently with flush of heat over the body.

Violent mounting of heat to the head every 5 minutes.

Heat in the head in the evening.

Squeezing pain in the crown and upper part of the occiput, with raw feeling that at last became burning.

**Serpentina.**—Increased warmth of the head.

**Silicea.**—Heat in the head.

Heat in the head with anxiety.

**Solanum tuberosum reg.**—Feeling of heat in the head at 4 P. M.

Rising of heat to the head from time to time.

Heat in the vertex becoming general, at 4 P. M.

**Spigelia.**—Much heat in the head.

Burning pain in the left frontal bone.

Burning headache in the left temporal region and forehead.

Burning in the left temporal region externally.

Burning in the skin of the right temple near the eye.

Burning pain in the right side of the forehead that extends into the eyes, so that he cannot move them without pain.

**Spongia.**—Burning hot feeling in the forehead without any perceptible external heat, with quick hard pulse for half an hour.

Violent heat in the forehead alternating with rigor in the back, without thirst, in the afternoon.

Vertigo while sitting, as if the head would fall to one side, with feeling of heat in the head.

Violent rush of blood to the brain with external heat in the forehead, the arteries of the neck pulsate perceptibly.

Pressive fine shooting, now in the forehead, now in the occiput, only at every movement, with burning hot feeling extending from behind the ear over the occiput into the nape.

Burning in the right side of the scalp.

**Squilla.**—Heat in the head with cold feet.

**Stannum.**—Heat in the forehead, also perceptible externally.

Pulsative shooting in the temple, with heat of the head, chilliness of the body and weakness of the head, so that the reason was almost absent, at the same time drowsiness and unconsciousness.

Burning pain in half of the sinuiput, like fire, as also in the nose and eyes, with external heat of the parts; equally when at rest or in motion, he must lie down, at the same time nausea and efforts to vomit, from morning till evening.

On awaking in the morning pain and heat of the head.

**Stramonium.**—Heat of the head and sparkling eyes.

**Strontiana.**—In the afternoon while walking extraordinary feeling of heat in the head and face, with redness of the latter and feeling as if the head would burst at the vertex, and with anxiety, apprehensiveness and drowsiness, lasting till he goes to bed in the evening.

Burning in the forehead.

**Sulphur.**—Pressive headache; he feels every step painfully in the forehead, with frontal sweat.

Ebullition of blood and frequent flushes of heat in the head.

Heat in the head in the morning.

Heat in the head, in the evenings, with cold feet.

Great dry heat in the head, with glowing face, on awaking in the morning.

Mounting up of heat to the head, with redness of the face and warm forehead.

Burning and shooting on the right side of the occiput.

A small spot of the head inferiorly at the nape often causes burning pain when laid upon; and especially after scratching.

**Sulphuric acidum.**—Pressive and burning headache, often, in the forehead and eyes.

Burning pain in the temple, as

from a blow or bruise, in undulatory fits.

**Tabacum.**—Pressive headache above the eyes with heat in the head.

Much congestion of blood and flying heat towards the head.

Heat in the head.

A transient heat mounts up suddenly to the head.

Burning in the head, followed by formation there, loss of appetite, violent shootings in the ears, afterwards coldness and rigor.

**Taraxacum.**—Burning pressive headache going upwards.

**Taxus.**—Burning headache.

Heat of the forehead.

**Tepitz.**—Burning pain in the right temporal bone first, and then extending into the right external ear and cheek.

**Tencium.**—Burning pressive and tense sensation, now in the right, now in the left frontal eminence, externally.

Burning pressive sensation in the forehead externally.

**Theridion.**—Very joyous, he trills and sings, although the head is internally hot, confused and heavy.

On awaking, burning pain internally over the inner canthus of the eye.

**Thym.**—A cramping sensation in the left side of the head, followed by warm feeling.

Painless drawing in the right parietal bone with slight pressure, while an almost agreeable warmth spreads over the head.

**Tilia.**—Shooting in the forehead with heat of the head and face.

**Tongo.**—Increased warmth in the head, in the morning.

Heat in the head and warmth of the forehead externally.

**Valeriana.**—On stooping forwards, very transient feeling of heat in the head.

In the hours of noon, the pulse beating 90 in the minute, sweat of

the hair of the head, with stiffness in the joints.

At noon sweat of the forehead, and after dinner weakness of the eyes, as after a debauch.

**Vertrium.**—Feeling of warmth and coldness at the same time in the head, whereby the hairs are sensitive.

Cold sweat on the forehead.

**Verbascum.**—Burning and prickling in the left temple.

**Vinca.**—Great feeling of warmth in the scalp with prickling.

**Viola odorata.**—Hot forehead.

**Viola tricolor.**—Burning pressive pain in the right side of the vertex, when sitting.

Burning in the skin of the temple near the right eye.

Burning in the hairy scalp above the forehead.

**Wishaden.**—Sweat on the hairy scalp accompanied by great itching.

Ready perspiration of the hairy scalp even when walking slowly.

Copious sweating of the head without itching.

**Zincum.**—Painful banging, like beating of waves, with hot feeling in a small spot on the right side of the occiput, extending over the vertex in the evening.

Hot feeling in the head, with redness of the face.

Heat in the head in the evening, with redness and increased warmth of the cheeks.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—The head is very confused; flushes of heat.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

<sup>a</sup> Of the head generally.

*Heat.*—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ambr.

Ang. Ang-v. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Arg-n.

Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bor. Bry. Calad.

Calc-c. Calc-caus. Calc-ph. Campb.

Cann. Carb-a. Casc. Caus. Cerv.

Chel Chin. Cinch. Coloc. Con. Dros.

Duc. Elic. Euphr. Galv. Gins.

Graph. Grat. Gum-g. Ham. Hura.

Hydr-ac. Hyos. Jat. Ign. Iod. Kal.

carb. Kal-hyd. Kalm. Kiss. Lach.

Laur. Lep. Imp. Lyc. (Magnet-n.)

Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang.

Meph. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Morph-

a. Morph-m. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m.

Nic. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Nux-n. Ol-an.

Op. Pæon. Ped. Petr. Petr. Phel.

Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Pimp. Plat.

Plumbag. Plumb. Rat. Rhus-t. Ruta.

Sabin. Sars. Sep. Serr. Sil. Sol-t-æ.

Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stan. Stram.

Ston. Sulph. Tab. Thuy. Til. Tong.

Ver. Zinc.

*Flashes of heat.*—Am-nur. Chel.

Magn-m. Natr-m. Tab. Val. Zinc-ox.

*Heat rising up.*—Ang. Ang-v. Calad.

Gum-g. Kal-carb. Magn. Mang.

Natr-s. Rhe. Sep. Sol-t-æ. Sulph. Tab.

Burning in the hairy scalp above the forehead.

**Wishaden.**—Sweat on the hairy scalp accompanied by great itching.

Ready perspiration of the hairy scalp even when walking slowly.

Copious sweating of the head without itching.

**Zincum.**—Painful banging, like beating of waves, with hot feeling in a small spot on the right side of the occiput, extending over the vertex in the evening.

Hot feeling in the head, with redness of the face.

Heat in the head in the evening, with redness and increased warmth of the cheeks.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—The head is very confused; flushes of heat.

## ANALYSIS.

*Heat rising from the chest.*—Glo-

Phos.

*Heat rising from the stomach.*—Alum.

Ind. Magn-m.

*Heat rising from the abdomen.*—

Plumb.

*Heat rising from the back.*—Phos.

*Internal heat.*—Arn. Cann. Carth.

Caus. Chel. Dig. Hell. Led. Lyc.

Magn-m. Magn-s. Minn. Natr.

Natr-m. Nux-v. Petr. Puls. Rhus-t.

Sabad. Ther.

*External heat.*—Arn. Carb-v. Caus.

Dig. Mez. Ol-an. Op. Phos. Vinc.

*Burning.*—Arist. Arn. Bar-c. Campb.

Fug. Ham. Kal-bich. Kal-carb.

Mercurial. Merc. Nux-j. Nux-v. Ol-

an. Phos-ac. Plat. Psor. Rhus-t. Sep.

Tab. Tar. Tax.

*Internal burning.*—Hell. Sabad.

*External burning.*—Lach. Rhod.

Ruta. Sabad.

*Burning points.*—Nit-ac.

*Sweat.*—Berb. Chin. Graph. Gum-g.

Lach. Led. Mez. Mosch. Natr-m.

Nitr-ac. Ol-an. Petr. Phel. Puls.

Raph. Sulph. Val. Wish.

*Cold sweat.*—Lep.

h. Of the forehead.

Head.—Am-mur, Ant-t, Calc-c, Calend, Carb-v, Caus, Cupr-ars, Euphr, Fluor-ac, Hep, Kal-bich, Kre, Lact-v, Laur, Magn-s, Natr, Natr-m, Nic, Nitr, Petr, Phos, Ran-b, Spong, Stan, Tax, Viol-od, Flying heat.—Calend, Elec, Internal heat.—Alum Carb-a, Caus, Graph, Kal-carb, Laur, Magn-m, Natr-m, Spong, External heat.—Caus, Lact-v, Laur, Rat, Spong, Stan, Tong, Burning.—Aran, Carb-v, Conv-d, Crota, Grati, Lact-v, Magn-s, Mang, Mur-ac, Phos, Psor, Rhus-t, Stan, Stron, Sulph-ac, Internal burning.—Nux-v, Spong, External burning.—Tenc, Sweet.—Arag, Laur, Mosch, Natr-s, Nitr-ac, Ol-an, Phel Sars, Sec, Val, Cold sweat.—Ver.

i. Of the right side of the forehead.

Burning.—Caus, Grati, Spigel, External burning.—Ment-y.

d. Of the left side of the forehead.

Head.—Phel, Burning.—Spigel, Burning externally.—Merc, Phos-ac, Head.—Cinch, Above the eyes, Burning.—Sabad, f. Above the left eye, Heat.—Rhus-r, Burning.—Asaf, Magn-m, Meny, g. Of the frontal eminences, Heat.—Lact-v, Burning externally.—Teuc, h. Of the right frontal eminence, Internal heat.—Magn-m, Internal burning.—Magn-m, Above the forehead, Burning externally.—Viol-tri, Of the temples, Heat.—Hura, Lyc, Burning.—Phel, Sulph-ac, i. Of the right temple, Burning.—Caus, Mang, Rhus-t,

Burning externally.—Spigel, Tep, Viol-tri.

m. Of the left temple.

Heat.—Mercurial, Natr-n, Burning.—Merc, Natr-n, Spigel, Verb, Burning externally.—Spigel, n. Of the top of the head, Heat.—Acon, Daph-in, Eupat, Grati, Hep, Hyp, Laur, Lep, Magn-s, Natr, Pod, Rhus-r, Sol-t-ae, Zinc, Head rising up.—Nux-m, Burning.—Arn, Caus, Chinin, Graph, Mercurial, Natr-m, Petr, Phel, Ran-sc, Rat, Sabad, Sep, Viol-tri, Burning internally.—Phos-ac, Sweet.—Phel, Ruta, o. Of the right side of the head, Heat.—Am-mur, Natr-n, Burning externally.—Phos-ac, Spong, p. Of the left side of the head, Heat.—Calc-c, Phel, Thuji, q. Of the occiput, Heat.—Fluor-ac, Ind, Lob-in, Rhus-r, Spong, Zinc, Burning.—Morph-a, Phel, Rhus-t, Sep, Spong, Sulph, Burning internally.—Kal-carb, Sweet.—Mosch, r. Of the right side of the occiput, Burning.—Sulph, s. Of the left side of the occiput, Burning.—Nitr, B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

By speaking.—Phos-ac, On writing.—Kal-carb, Ran-b, On turning the eyes.—Chin, When eating warm things.—Magn, On taking soup.—Phos, During dinner.—Sars, After eating.—Calend, After dinner.—Alum, Berb, Caus, Graph, Magn-m, Phos, During the catamenia.—Calc-c, Kal-hyd, Magn, Magn-m, Rat

Before the catamenia.—Iod, On awaking.—Calc-c, Natr-n, Stan, Sulph, By moving the head.—Calc-c, By motion.—Ant-t, When walking.—Chin, Wisb, After walking.—Plumbag, On stooping.—Berb, Kal-carb, Mur-ac, Petr, Val, On rising from stooping.—Berb, Magn-s, Natr-m, Raph, On rising from stooping.—Hæm, Natr-m, Raph, On sitting up.—Hæm, When sitting.—Ind, Natr, Phos-ac, Spong, Viol-tri, In bed.—Nitr, Nux-j, Petr, When sewing.—Petr, By touching.—Berb, After scratching the head.—Lach, Rhod, Sulph, On covering the head.—Grati, In the open air.—Chin, In the room.—Magn-m, Natr, Nic, Calc-c, Kalm, Mez, Mur-ac, Nux-v, Petr, Pod, Sep, Stan, Sulph, Tong, In the forenoon.—Carb-a, At noon.—Ant-cr, Berb, Natr, Val, In the afternoon.—Ambr, Arg-n, Graph, Magn-s, Mang, Natr-m, Nic, Petr, Pimp, Spong, Stron, In the evening.—Acon, Am-mur, Calc-c, Calend, Eug, Kal-carb, Lob-in, Magn, Natr, Nitr, Nux-j, Petr, Phos-ac, Puls, Ran-b, Rhod, Ruta, Sep, Sulph, Zinc, At night.—Arg-n, Carb-a, Eug, Natr, Natr-m, Rat, C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:

On rising from stooping.—Kal-carb, On rising from bed.—Carb-a, By standing.—Phos, On lying down.—Kal-carb, Natr, By pressure.—Arg-n, Camph, Nux-v, By scratching.—Ol-an, By a cold bath.—Conv-d, Laur, Magn-m, In the open air.—Laur, Magn-m, Mang, Natr, Phos, Rat

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

Laziness.—Calc-ph, Laur, Indisposition to think.—Nitr, Anxiety.—Carb-a, Kal-hyd, Laur, Magn, Natr-m, Phos, Ruta, Sil, Stron, Fear.—Stron, Moroseness.—Laur, Plat, Restlessness.—Canth, Excitement.—Arg-n, Meph, Ill-humour.—Calc-ph, Gaiety.—Ther, Diminished intellect.—Stan, Loss of memory.—Arg-n, Dig, Difficulty of thinking.—Dig, Stupor.—Lyc, Stan, Vertigo.—Galv, Hydr-ac, Kalbich, Mercurial, Nitr-ac, Op, Peon, Phel, Puls, Sabin, Spong, Muddled feeling.—Lup, Confusion of head.—Arg-n, Casc, Caus, Kal-bich, Lact-v, Lup, Mang, Peon, Petr, Pimp, Ther, Zinc-ox, Stupid feeling.—Alum, Hæm, Laur, Phel, Ruta, Heaviness of head.—Alum, Arg-n, Arn, Calc-c, Carb-a, Chin, Hell, Kal-carb, Laur, Magn, Magn-s, Mercurial, Morph-a, Natr, Nic, Peon, Petr, Petr, Rat, Rhe, Ther, Fullness of head.—Am-mur, Arg-n, Petr, Congestion of head.—Calc-c, Caus, Fluor-ac, Lach, Natr, Nitr-ac, Pimp, Sabin, Spong, Tab, Cold forehead.—Phel, Enlarged feeling of head.—Laur, Undulation in head.—Magn-m, Pimp, Headache.—Ambr, Am-mur, Ant-cr, Arg-n, Arn, Bar-c, Calc-ph, Camph, Carb-v, Caus, Chin, Daph-in, Eug, Eupat, Euphr, Fluor-ac, Graph, Grati, Gum-g, Hell, Hep, Hyos, Kalbich, Kal-carb, Kre, Lach, Lact-v, Laur, Lep, Lob-in, Lyc, Magn, Magn-m, Magn-s, Mercurial, Merc, Natr, Natr-m, Natr-n, Nitr-ac, Nux-m, Nux-v, Petr, Petr, Phel, Phos, Plat, Pod, Rat, Rhus-r,

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|--|--|
| Rhus-t. Ruta. Sep. Spigel. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Tax. Tenc. Thu. Tyl.  | <i>Dry lips.</i> —Rhus-t.  |
| <i>Redness of head.</i> —Bell.   | <i>Hot mouth.</i> —Bor. Carb-v. Magn-m.  |
| <i>Itching of head.</i> —Wissb.  | <i>Anorexia.</i> —Phos. Tab.   |
| <i>Formication in head.</i> —Bar-c. Hyos. Rhus-t. Sabad. Tab.  | <i>Thirst.</i> —Mang. Natr. Nic. Rhus-t.   |
| <i>Pricking in head.</i> —Verb. Vinc.  | <i>Anæmia.</i> —Cann. Natr-m. Phos. Stan.  |
| <i>Sprinkling eyes.</i> —Stram.  | <i>Heat of stomach.</i> —Cannph.   |
| <i>Lacrymation.</i> —Eug.  | <i>Burning in stomach.</i> —Morph-a.   |
| <i>Burning in eyes.</i> —Ambr. Aran. Natr. Spigel. Stan. Sulph-ac.   | <i>Coryza.</i> —Lach. Magn-m.  |
| <i>Pain in the eyes.</i> —Carb-v. Peltiv. Obscured vision.—Kal-hich. Magn-m. Phos-ac. Sep.   | <i>Catarrh.</i> —Iat.  |
| <i>Heat of ears.</i> —Lyc. Natr-n. Tep.  | <i>Palpitation of heart.</i> —Coloc. Iod.  |
| <i>Pain in ears.</i> —Tab.   | <i>Stiff neck.</i> —Iod.   |
| <i>Dulness of hearing.</i> —Sep.   | <i>Stiffness of back.</i> —Val.  |
| <i>Noise in ears.</i> —Lyc. Natr-m.  | <i>Rigor in back.</i> —Spong.  |
| <i>Pale face.</i> —Ambr. Magn. Mosch. Puls.  | <i>Rigor on back.</i> —Led.  |
| <i>Red face.</i> —Aeth. Bry. Cann. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mercantial. Natr. Phel. Plumb. Stron. Sulph. Zinc.  | <i>Cold hands.</i> —Bar-c. Cinch. Hell. Lact-v. Nux-j. Phos-ac. Plumbag.                                     |
| <i>Heat of face.</i> —Aeth. Aran. Arg-n. Berb. Bry. Calc-ph. Cann. Cerv. Hura. Kal-carb. Kal-lyd. Kiss. Luv. Magn. Morph-m. Natr-m. Natr-n. Nitr. Op. Phos. Sabad. Stron. Sulph. Tep. Tyl. Zinc. | <i>Sweat on hands.</i> —Olan. Phel. Hot hands.—Bor. Lach. Laur. Magn. Olan. Phel. Phos.                      |
| <i>Sweat on face.</i> —Magn. Mosch. Puls.  | <i>Sweat on hands of hands.</i> —Chel. Cold feet.—Bar-c. Cinch. Laur. Morph-a. Nux-j. Plumbag. Squil. Sulph. |

## § 12.—COLDNESS IN THE HEAD.

**Acotium.**—Sensation as of a ball rising from the umbilical region and spreading a cool air in the vertex and occiput.

**Argentens.**—Cold feeling as from ice on the hairy part of the right side of the scalp, which is externally warm to the touch.

After previous itching and scratching, icy coldness in the region of the sagittal suture, frequently recurring and always going farther forwards to the hairless part of the scalp.

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| <i>Hot mouth.</i> —Bor. Carb-v. Magn-m.  | <i>Hot lips.</i> —Rhus-t.  |
| <i>Anorexia.</i> —Phos. Tab.   | <i>Hot mouth.</i> —Bor. Carb-v. Magn-m.  |
| <i>Thirst.</i> —Mang. Natr. Nic. Rhus-t.   | <i>Anorexia.</i> —Phos. Tab.   |
| <i>Anæmia.</i> —Cann. Natr-m. Phos. Stan.  | <i>Thirst.</i> —Mang. Natr. Nic. Rhus-t.   |
| <i>Heat of stomach.</i> —Cannph.   | <i>Anæmia.</i> —Cann. Natr-m. Phos. Stan.  |
| <i>Burning in stomach.</i> —Morph-a.   | <i>Heat of stomach.</i> —Cannph.   |
| <i>Coryza.</i> —Lach. Magn-m.  | <i>Burning in stomach.</i> —Morph-a.   |
| <i>Catarrh.</i> —Iat.  | <i>Coryza.</i> —Lach. Magn-m.  |
| <i>Palpitation of heart.</i> —Coloc. Iod.  | <i>Catarrh.</i> —Iat.  |
| <i>Stiff neck.</i> —Iod.   | <i>Palpitation of heart.</i> —Coloc. Iod.  |
| <i>Stiffness of back.</i> —Val.  | <i>Stiff neck.</i> —Iod.   |
| <i>Rigor in back.</i> —Spong.  | <i>Stiffness of back.</i> —Val.  |
| <i>Rigor on back.</i> —Led.  | <i>Rigor in back.</i> —Spong.  |
| <i>Cold hands.</i> —Bar-c. Cinch. Hell. Lact-v. Nux-j. Phos-ac. Plumbag.   | <i>Rigor on back.</i> —Led.  |
| <i>Sweat on hands.</i> —Olan. Phel. Hot hands.—Bor. Lach. Laur. Magn. Olan. Phel. Phos.  | <i>Cold hands.</i> —Bar-c. Cinch. Hell. Lact-v. Nux-j. Phos-ac. Plumbag.                                     |
| <i>Sweat on hands of hands.</i> —Chel. Cold feet.—Bar-c. Cinch. Laur. Morph-a. Nux-j. Plumbag. Squil. Sulph.   | <i>Sweat on hands.</i> —Olan. Phel. Hot hands.—Bor. Lach. Laur. Magn. Olan. Phel. Phos.                      |
| <i>Chilliness.</i> —Hell. Magn-m. Mez. Sabad. Stan. Tab.   | <i>Sweat on hands of hands.</i> —Chel. Cold feet.—Bar-c. Cinch. Laur. Morph-a. Nux-j. Plumbag. Squil. Sulph. |
| <i>Heat of the body.</i> —Aeth. Chel. Cinch. Gum-g. Magn-m. Morph-a. Phos. Plat. Plumbag. Ruta. Sep. General sweat.—Magn-m. Quick pulse.—Spong. Val. Sleepiness.—Kre. Stan. Stron. | <i>Chilliness.</i> —Hell. Magn-m. Mez. Sabad. Stan. Tab.   |

## 12.—COLDNESS IN THE HEAD.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| coming into a room out of the open air.  | scratching but returns again with renewed strength.  |
| <b>Argentum metallicum.</b> —Slight shuddering over the right side of the hairy scalp.   | <b>Chelidonium.</b> —Feeling of coldness in the occiput rising up from the nape.   |
| <b>Argentum nitricum.</b> —Feeling of cool air from the right frontal eminence into the eye of that side.  | <b>Conium.</b> —Benumbed and cold feeling on one side of the head.   |
| <b>Aritica.</b> —From the left side of the head a pain as if a knife were thrust obliquely through to the other side, followed immediately by internal coldness in the head, so that the hair stood on end.                | <b>Crocus.</b> —On a small spot of the parietal bone a sudden cold feeling as if a drop of water fell from a height.   |
| Sensation of cold in a small spot on the forehead, as if some one had touched him with a cold thumb.   | <b>Crotalus.</b> —Horripilation over the hairy scalp, with standing on end of the hair.  |
| <b>Asarum.</b> —A cold feeling on a small spot on the left side of the head a couple of inches above the ear.  | <b>Electricitas.</b> —Cold feeling on the crown diminished by applying the hand.   |
| <b>Baryta carbonica.</b> —Cold feeling on the right side of the head, as from ice, and yet at the same time a burning sensation.   | <b>Glonoine.</b> —Feeling as if the brow had been wetted by teed water.  |
| <b>Belladonna.</b> —Cold feeling in the brain in the middle of the forehead.   | <b>Graphites.</b> —Cold and cramp-like contraction of the scalp.   |
| <b>Berberis.</b> —Whirling vertigo during somewhat fatiguing labour with much stooping and exertion of the arms, with tendency to swoon, preservative frontal headache, followed by violent rigor in the back and occiput. | <b>Gratiola.</b> —Great sensitiveness of the head to cold.   |
| Peculiar cold feeling in the temporal region.  | Feeling of coldness on the crown, sometimes rather painful, on covering the head changing into heat.   |
| <b>Calcarea carbonica.</b> —Icy coldness in and on the head.   | <b>Gummi gutti.</b> —Great cold feeling in the left temple as if from the application of a cold wet cloth, for a quarter of an hour in the afternoon.  |
| Great chilliness of the head and headache therefrom, as if a board lay on the head, with forcing pain in it and shivering in the body.   | <b>Hura.</b> —Chilliness in the head and limbs.  |
| <b>Cannabis.</b> —On a small spot of the parietal bone (and afterwards also on other parts of the head) a chilly feeling as if a drop of cold water fell on it.  | <b>Hypertenn.</b> —Feeling on the forehead as if it was touched by an ice-cold hand (at 4 P. M. for half an hour), after which a drawing towards the right eye which is spasmodically contracted for a quarter of an hour. |
| <b>Capsicum.</b> —Slight rigor over the hairy scalp, followed by a burning itching of the head's integuments which is instantly diminished by scratching but returns again with renewed strength.                          | <b>Jambha.</b> —Coldness of all the head, especially the nape.   |
|  | <b>Kali carbonicum.</b> —Chilliness of the head and thereafter headache and toothache.   |
|  | Coldness of the head.  |
|  | <b>Kali hydroricum.</b> —Pain on the top of the head as if it would burst, chilliness on that part of the head though it feels quite warm to the touch, relieved by the application of                                     |

external heat (recurring frequently for many days.)

**Lachesis.**—Coldness on one side of the head.

**Lanucerosus.**—Sensation of warmth in the middle of the forehead, followed by long-continued coolness, then like wind blowing on it.

Sensation as if ice lay on the crown, afterwards the same sensation on the forehead, then on the nape and so on, until it by and bye comes into the small of the back, feeling very agreeable and causing all the pains in the head to go off.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Chilliness of the left side of the head with a feeling as if the hair would stand on end.

**Lycopodium.**—Great chilliness of the head, a slight draught of cold air causes cutting on the scalp.

**Manganum.**—Cold feeling on a small spot of the vertex even when the head is covered, with standing on end of the hair.

**Mercurius.**—Shudder over the hairy scalp whereon the hair seemed to stand on end or the integuments of the head to contract and tremble.

**Moschus.**—Pressive headache with feeling of coldness.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Cold feeling on the crown, with painful sensibility of the scalp and shutting of the eyes.

Head easily chilled, he must keep it covered.

When he uncovers the head by day he has stuffed nose at night.

**Nux vomica.**—Drawing at the back of the head as if she froze there.

**Oleum animale.**—Fine drawing and cold feeling in the left temporal region.

**Panlitha.**—Great coldness of the arms, chest and the whole head except the ears.

**Pelluculus.**—Horripilations on the left side of the hairy scalp as if the hair would stand on end, at 9 A. M.

**Petroleum.**—Sensation on the head

as if a cold draught of wind played about it.

**Picealandrium.**—Headache with sweat on the top of the head and forehead, soon followed by coldness on the head.

Feeling of warmth in the head with coldness of the forehead.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Cold feeling on the hairy scalp.

**Phosphorus.**—Coldness in the left side of the head with pain deep in the ear.

Coolness of the head and body alternate frequently with heat in them.

Sensation as if his brain froze on slaying in the open air.

Easy chilling of the head.

On the whole of the left side of the head a cold, spasmodic pain.

**Phytolacca.**—Coldness of the head.

**Platina.**—Fornication like the running about of ants in the right temple, then down the side of the lower jaw with cold feeling.

Over-spreading of cold in the occiput down to the back, where it becomes a dull burning pain; it then extends into a hollow tooth.

**Rhododendron.**—A slight cold creeping above the temporal region.

**Rhus radicans.**—Shivering and trembling sensation in the occiput and throughout the spine, followed by feeling of intoxication with nausea, and uneasy feeling referred to the occiput.

**Sambilla.**—Dull pressive headache in the fore part of the head, relieved by pressing on the forehead with the open hand. In the forehead increased warmth, followed a few minutes later by continued coldness in the hairy scalp; even the hairs felt cold, almost as if the head had been deluged with cold water.

**Senega.**—Rigor over the hairy part of the head.

**Sulphur.**—Cold feeling on the head.

Always a cold spot on the top of the head.

**Thuja.**—Chilliness and horripilation on the hairy scalp.

Chilly horripilation over the hairy scalp.

**Valeriana.**—On pressing his hat firmly on his head, a feeling of icy-coldness of the upper half of the head, at 5 P. M.

**Veratrum.**—Sensation of warmth and coldness on the head at the

same time, whereby the hairs are sensitive.

He has chilliness on the crown of the head and at the same time in the feet.

Sensation in the hairs of the right side of the head as if a cluster of them were electrified, a fornication in them and as if they stood on end, with a slight horripilation of the skin beneath them.

ANALYSES.

A. CHARACTER.

<sup>a.</sup> In the head generally.  
*Sensitiveness to cold.*—Grat. Natr.-m. Phos.

*Chilliness.*—Calc.-c. Hura. Kal-carb. Lyc. Tyl.

*Coolness.*—Phos.

*Cold feeling.*—Am.-carb. Mosch. Sulph. Ver.

*Coldness.*—Jan. Kal-carb. Paul. Phel. Phv. Tyl.

*As if cold wind blew on it.*—Petr.

*As if drops of cold water fell.*—Cann. As if deluged with cold water.—Sabad.

*External coldness.*—Graph. Phos.-ac. External icy coldness.—Calc.-c.

*Internal coldness.*—Arn.

*Internal icy coldness.*—Calc.-c.

*As if the brain froze.*—Phos. Rigor.—Agn. Caps. Crotal. Merc. Seneg. Tyl.

<sup>b.</sup> In the forehead.  
*Coldness.*—Phel.

*As if a cold thumb were applied.*—Arn.

*As if an ice-cold hand were applied.*—Hyp.

*As if ice lay there.*—Laur.

*As if wetted with iced-water.*—Glo.

<sup>c.</sup> In the right side of the forehead.  
*As if ice lay there.*—Agar.

<sup>d.</sup> In the middle of the forehead.  
*As if cold wind blew on it.*—Laur.

*Internal coldness.*—Bell.

<sup>e.</sup> Above the right eye.  
*Feeling of cool air.*—Arg-n.

<sup>f.</sup> In the temples.  
*Cold feeling.*—Berth.

*Cold creeping.*—Rhod.

<sup>g.</sup> In the right temple.  
*Cold feeling.*—Plat.

<sup>h.</sup> In the left temple.  
*Cold feeling.*—Olan.

*As if a cold wet cloth were applied.*—Gum.-F.

<sup>i.</sup> In the upper half of the head.  
*Icy-cold feeling.*—Val.

<sup>k.</sup> In the top of the head.  
*Chilliness.*—Kal-hyd. Ver.

*Feeling of cool air.*—Acon.

*Cold feeling.*—Elec. Grat. Natr.-m.

*Cold spot.*—Mang. Sulph.

*As if ice lay there.*—Agar. Laur.

<sup>l.</sup> In the sides of the head.  
*Cold feeling, semilateral.*—Con.

*Coldness, semilateral.*—Lach.

*As if a drop of cold water fell.*—Cann.

<sup>m.</sup> In the right side of the head.  
*Icy coldness.*—Bar.-c.

*Horripilation.*—Arg. Ver.

<sup>n.</sup> In the left side of the head.  
*Chilliness.*—Lob-in.

*Coldness.*—Phos.

*A cold spot.*—Asar.

*As if a drop of cold water fell.*—Croce.

*Horripilation.*—Ped.

<sup>o.</sup> In the occiput.  
*Feeling of cool air.*—Acon.

*Coldness.*—Plat.

*Coldness rising from the nape.*—Chel.

*As if frozen.*—Nux-v.  
*Horripilation.*—Alum. Berb. Rhus-r.  
 B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:  
*By pressing on the hat.*—Val.  
*By uncovering the head.*—Nat-m.  
*In the open air.*—Phos.  
*In the room.*—Am-carb.  
*In the afternoon.*—Gum-g. Val.  
 C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
*By applying the hand.*—Elec.  
*By covering the head.*—Gral.  
*By applying heat.*—Kal-hyd.  
 D. ACCOMPANIED BY:  
*Warm head.*—Agn. Agn. Phel. Ver.

## § 13.—NUMBNESS OF THE HEAD.

**Aconitum.**—Scalp as if swollen and numb.  
**Alumina.**—Externally over the head a sensation as if the skin were asleep.  
**Aristolochia milhomenis.**—Sensation of numbness in the vertex.  
 Sensation of numbness in the cerebellum.  
**Belladonna.**—Headache as if the brain were numb.  
**Berberis.**—Tension and numbness of the scalp and skin of the face as if they were swollen; difficulty of moving the scalp.  
**Calcearia carbonica.**—Externally on the right side of the head, a benumbed spot.  
**Carbo animalis.**—Pain in the head and neck at night as if both were asleep and dislocated.  
**Conium.**—Constant numbness of the sinuiput in the region of the eye-brows and root of the nose.  
 Benumbed and cold feeling on one side of the head.  
 Drawing in the head with torpid

*Headache.*—Calc-c. Kal-hyd. Mosch. Nux-v. Phos.  
*Benumbed feeling of head.*—Con.  
*Fornication in the head.*—Am-carb. Plat.  
*Sensitivity of scalp.*—Nat-m.  
*Crimp-like contraction of scalp.*—Graph.  
*Standing on end of the hair.*—Am-carb. Am. Crofal. Lob-in. Mang-Ver.  
*Sensitiveness of hairs.*—Ver.  
*Shutting of eyes.*—Nat-m.  
*Coldness of chest.*—Paul.  
*Rigor in back.*—Berb.  
*Coldness of arms.*—Paul.  
*Chilliness in limbs.*—Hura. Ver.

## 13.—NUMBNESS OF THE HEAD.

a numbness and weight that drags the head forwards.  
**Lachesis.**—Numbness and fornication on the left side of the head, as also on all the left side, in the evening and next morning.  
**Magnesia muricata.**—Numb sensation of the forehead.  
**Mercurialis.**—The head feels as if whirling, somepressive headache in the forehead, a part of the occiput is as if numb.  
 Tension and numb feeling in the head, sometimes also in particular parts, especially the superciliary ridges, sometimes also with single shootings.  
 Feeling of weight in the head as if it were pressed down by a weight from above. The scalp is as if tense, numb and difficult to move, sometimes slightly painful.  
**Mezerium.**—Numb feeling in the head.  
**Muriaticum acidum.**—Numbness and torpor of the forehead.  
**Nitri acidum.**—Fornication, asleep and numb feeling on the head.  
**Petraria.**—Numbness and feeling of compression, as if the head were tied up in a hot cloth.  
**Petroleum.**—The surface of the head feels numb, as if of wood.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER:

a. In the head generally:  
 Numbness.—Acon. Bell. Berb. Dig. Glo. Graph. Mercurial. Mez. Nit-ac. Petr. Petr. Phos. Thuj.  
 Numbness as after electric shocks.—Fluor-ac.  
 As if asleep.—Alum. Carb-a. Nit-ac.  
 Torpid feeling.—Con.  
 Dead feeling.—Thu.  
 As if tied up in a cloth.—Petr.  
 As if of wood.—Petr.  
 b. In the anterior part of the head.  
 Numbness as after a blow.—Plat.

## c. In the forehead.

Numbness.—Iru. Magn-in. Mur-ac. Sil.  
 Torpor.—Mur-ac.  
 Dead feeling.—Sil.  
 d. Above the eyes.  
 Numbness.—Con. Mercurial.  
 e. At the root of the nose.  
 Numbness.—Con.  
 f. In the top of the head.  
 Numbness.—Arist. Plat.  
 As if asleep.—Cupr.  
 g. In one side of the head.  
 Benumbed feeling.—Con.

a numbness and weight that drags the head forwards.

**Lachesis.**—Numbness and fornication on the left side of the head, as also on all the left side, in the evening and next morning.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Numb sensation of the forehead.

**Mercurialis.**—The head feels as if whirling, somepressive headache in the forehead, a part of the occiput is as if numb.

Tension and numb feeling in the head, sometimes also in particular parts, especially the superciliary ridges, sometimes also with single shootings.

Feeling of weight in the head as if it were pressed down by a weight from above. The scalp is as if tense, numb and difficult to move, sometimes slightly painful.

**Mezerium.**—Numb feeling in the head.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Numbness and torpor of the forehead.

**Nitri acidum.**—Fornication, asleep and numb feeling on the head.

**Petraria.**—Numbness and feeling of compression, as if the head were tied up in a hot cloth.

**Petroleum.**—The surface of the head feels numb, as if of wood.

**Phosphorus.**—Severe numb and dizzy feeling with pressive pain in the head, relieved by lying quietly half-asleep, but renewed on getting up again and moving.

**Platina.**—Tight numb feeling in the whole sinuiput as after a blow, extending to the nasal bone.

Numb pain in the vertex, as if the scalp were contracted and as if a heavy weight lay on it.

Numb feeling in the occiput as if tied in, in a warm room full of people, soon increased to severe dull digging compression, with morose impatience and heat in the upper part of the body, especially on the head, as if the sweat of anxiety would break out.

Spasmodic contractive shocks suddenly through the head from the right temple to the left; followed by numb feeling as if too tightly bound, with tremulousness, of both sides of the head.

**Silicea.**—The forehead feels numbed and dead.

**Thuja.**—Internal weakness of the head, the brain feels numb and dead.

A numb feeling and humming in the left half of the brain and left ear.

*a.* On the right side of the head.  
**A benumbed spot.**—Calc.-c.

*i.* In the left side of the head.

**Numbness.**—Hura. Lach. Thuji.

*k.* In the occiput.

**Numbness.**—Arist. Mercurial.

**Numbness as if tied in.**—Plat.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**

*By moving.*—Phos.

*By rising up.*—Phos.

*In a warm room.*—Plat.

*In the evening.*—Lach.

**C. AMELIORATED:**

*By eating.*—Con.

*By lying down.*—Phos.

*D. ACCOMPANIED BY:*

*Moroseness.*—Plat.

**Vertigo.**—Mercurial.

**Heaviness of head.**—Iru. Mercurial.

**Heat of head.**—Plat.

**Coldness of the head.**—Con.

**Humming in head.**—Thuji.

**Headache.**—Bell. Con. Dig. Graph.

**Mercurial.**—Pativ. Plat.

**Formication in the head.**—Lach. Nitro-ac.

**Painfulness of scalp.**—Mercurial.

**Plat.**

**Numbness of muscles of the eyes.**—Hura.

**Numbness of gums.**—Hura.

**Nausea.**—Fluor-ac.

**Numbness of hands.**—Fluor-ac.

**Numbness of all left side.**—Lach.

**§ 14.—ENLARGED FEELING AND SWELLING OF THE HEAD.**

**Aconitum.**—Scalp as if swollen and numb.

**Aethusa.**—The head, face and hands feel swelled after walking in the open air, this goes off in the room.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Pain in the head, whereby it appears too large.

If the pain is all over the head, his head appears to him too large, if it is only semilateral, the eye of the affected side appears too large.

Feeling of dilatation of the whole body, especially of the face and head, he feels as if the bones of the skull came asunder, with increased heat.

**Arsenicum.**—Swelling of the head.

Swelling of the whole head.

Monstrous swelling of the head and face.

Cutaneous swelling of the head, face, eyes, neck and chest, with natural colour.

**Belladonna.**—Swelling of the head.

A constant swollen feeling of the whole brain.

Great swelling of the head and redness all over the body.

A drawing in the head towards the forehead as if the brain swelled.

**Berberis.**—Feeling as if the head had grown larger.

Tension of the scalp and skin of the face as if they were swollen, diffusely of moving the scalp.

Sensation of swelling of the head.

Heavy pain in the right temple as if that part had grown larger or were squeezed from within outwards, aggravated by the touch.

**Bovista.**—During the headaches her head feels larger.

**Bryonia.**—Stupified feeling in the occiput with sensation of its being enlarged.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Pressive headache in the forehead as if it was quite swollen there.

**Causticum.**—Tearing in the left side of the head, especially in the forehead and temples, that commenced in the

evening and increased ever more and more with swelling of the affected side.

**Chamomilla.**—The left temple is swollen and painful to the touch.

**Chincolinum.**—Confusion of the head and vertigo and the sensation as if the brain was increased in size.

**Coccollella.**—Dull headache towards both temples and the occiput as if the size of the brain would increase or extend at that part.

**Corallium.**—The head appears to her very large, about 3 times bigger than it should be.

**Crotalus.**—Swelling of the head, especially of the face.

**Cuprum.**—Swelling of the head with very red face.

**Daphne indica.**—Feeling as if the head were too large with shooting in the temples.

**Digitalis.**—Swelling of the head.

**Dulcamara.**—Digging headache deep in the sinociput, with cloudiness and swollen feeling of the brain, worse on rising.

Sensation as if the occiput had grown bigger.

**Euphorbium.**—Swelling of the head.

**Glonoin.**—Feeling of swelling of the head with strong throbbings, aggravated by stooping, especially on the left side.

**Gnatacum.**—External headache, as if there were too much blood in the integuments of the head, and it was swollen, while sitting.

**Hura.**—The half of the head feels swollen.

**Hypericum.**—Feeling as if the head became all at once longer.

**Lachesis.**—Swelling of the head and face so that the eyes are closed.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Head as if too large and distended, with slight vertigo.

**Lanrocerasus.**—Forcing forwards in the sinociput with warmth and sweat of the forehead and hands and sensation as if the head were enlarged.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Confusion

**14.—ENLARGED FEELING AND SWELLING OF THE HEAD.**

pain in the forehead and as if it were full and swollen.

**Manganum.**—The head is heavy and she feels it as if larger.

**Mephitis.**—Dull confusion as if the head increased in size with loziness of spirits and nausea.

**Mercurialis.**—Sensation as if the forehead were too large.

Feeling of swelling in the head.

Head as if swollen, dizzy.

**Mercurius cotrosivus.**—Swelling of head and face.

**Minosa.**—The head feels larger than usual.

**Natron muraticum.**—The head feels enlarged and inwardly swollen.

**Nux moschata.**—Heavy and pressive confusion of the head with sensation as if its left half and the face were swollen slightly; at the same time a prickling sensation like an electrical stream.

Violent forcing forwards in the head towards the forehead, which feels as if pressed out and twice as thick, at the same time dizziness as if after a debauch.

**Paris.**—Feeling of distension as if the head were swollen and the temples and eyes pressed out.

**Phellandrium.**—Her head feels large, full and heavy.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Painful swelling in the scalp, with a feeling as if the hair were pulled there; on touching it, bruised pain.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—Dizziness and sensation in the head as if it were swelling and enlarging.

Sensation of swelling of the whole head.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—His head feels swollen and larger.

**Rhus radicans.**—The head feels too large.

The head feels too large when lying down, this goes off when she rises up.

It appears to her as if she felt the head swelling out.

*Mercurius sulphuricus as if the veins more swelling up to ear*  
*Mercurius sulphuricus (then symptoms generally comes on at night)*



**Rhus toxicolendron.**—Great swelling of the face; the head becomes twice as large, a kind of phlegmonous erysipelas, which confines him for 4 weeks to bed.

Great swelling of the head, face and eyelids, so that he cannot open the eyes for above 24 hours.

Swelling of the head.

Swelling of the head, neck and chest down to the navel.

**Rhus venix.**—Excessive swelling in the forehead so that it quite hangs

forward, and feeling of weight in the swelling on going up stairs.

**Sepia.**—Swelling in the head above the temple.

Swelling in the forehead.

**Meridion.**—She felt her head so large, as if she had a strange head or as if she had something else upon it.

**Tilia.**—Painful confusion of the whole head with sensation as if it were too large.

**Tongo.**—Painful feeling in the head and sensation as if it were larger.

## ANALYSIS.

Swollen feeling.—Nux-m.

f. In the occiput.

Enlarged feeling.—Bry. Dulc.

Enlarged feeling of the brain.—Coccm.

B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

After walking in the open air.—Aeth.

When sitting.—Gua.

When lying.—Rhus-r.

In bed.—Dulc.

By contact.—Berb.

In the morning.—Dulc. *Unusually of night.*

C. AMBITORATED OR REMOVED:

On rising up.—Rhus-r.

In the room.—Aeth.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

Depressed spirits.—Meph.

Vertigo.—Cinch. Lact-v. Mercurial.

Nux-m. Ran-b.

Confusion.—Cinch. Dulc. Magn-s.

Meph. Nux-m. Til.

Stupified feeling.—Bry.

Heaviness of head.—Berb. Mang.

Nux-m. Phel. Rhus-v.

Fulness of head.—Magn-s. Phel.

Congestion of head.—Gua.

Heat of head.—Laur.

Headache.—Arg-n. Bell. Berb. Boy.

Calc-c. Caus. Daph-in. Dulc. Glo.

Laur. Nux-m. Par. Tong.

Pricking in head.—Nux-m.

Pain of scalp.—Cham. Phos-ac.

Swelling of eyes.—Ars.

Red face.—Cupr.

Swelling of face.—Ars. CrotaI. Lach.

Merc-c. Rhus-t.

Swollen feeling of face.—Aeth. Nux-m.

Dilated feeling of face.—Arg-n.

Nusca.—Meph.

Swelling of chest.—Ars. Rhus-t.

Swelling of neck.—Ars. Rhus-t.

Heat of hands.—Laur.

Swollen feeling of hands.—Aeth.

Redness of body.—Bell.

Dilated feeling of body.—Arg-n.

## § 15.—SMALL FEELING IN THE HEAD.

**Aconitum.**—Warmth of the head, which feels small to the touch.

**Gloniole.**—The brain feels as if it were smaller than the cavity of the cranium.

## ANALYSIS.

A. CHARACTER:

Small feeling of the head.—Acon. Grat.

Small feeling of the brain.—Glo. Grat.

B. ACCOMPANIED BY:

Discomfort.—Grat.

Warmth of head.—Acon.

## § 16.—NOISES IN THE HEAD.

**Aconitum.**—Humming in the head.

Heat, roaring and rushing in the head like boiling water.

Sensation of crepitation (such as is produced by bending gold tinsel backwards and forwards), in the temples, nose and forehead.

**Ambra.**—Humming about the temples.

**Angustura spuria.**—Low chirping in the left temporal region.

**Asafoetida.**—Sensation in the brain under the upper part of the frontal bone, like splashing and bubbling.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Roaring and rushing in the head as if he sat by a noisy stream.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Simmering in the head as from boiling water.

**Belladonna.**—Sensation in the head like water splashing.

**Bryonia.**—A chirping in the head like grasshoppers.

Bubbling in both temples.

**Galerea carbonica.**—Stupefaction like unconsciousness of external objects, with undulating buzzing in the top of the head.

Crepitation, audible to himself for several minutes, in the occiput, about noon, followed by warmth in the nape.

**Carbo animalis.**—Splashing in the left side of the brain on walking quickly.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Humming in the head like bees.

Clicking in the occiput, whilst sitting.

Great noise in the head, from reading.

**Chamomilla.**—Cracking and rattling in the left half of the brain.

**Chininum.**—Confusion of, with noises in the head or drunken feeling passing into heaviness of the head.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swollen feeling.**—Hura.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus. Cham.

**Swollen feeling.**—Hura.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Swelling.**—Caus.

**Cinnabaris.**—Roaring in the head, half an hour after dinner, and in the evening before going to bed, that makes him giddy.

**Cocculus.**—In the morning confusion of the head; humming in it as from intoxication on the previous evening.

**Coffea.**—Crepitation in the brain in the region of the ear, synchronous with the pulse.

In the vertex he sometimes feels or hears a cracking while sitting still.

Rushing, hammering and weight in the head, increasing to tearing, feeling of hardness in it as if feeling and hearing were wanting.

**Conium.**—At each step, while walking, a snapping in the vertex, without pain, not while sitting.

**Crocus.**—Noise like a whirlwind in the head.

**Digitalis.**—A sudden cracking crash in the head during the siesta, with frightful start.

**Electricitas.**—Roaring in the whole of the upper part of the head.

**Ferrum.**—A drawing from the nape up into the head, in which it then shoots, roars and rushes.

**Galvanismus.**—Roaring and cracking noise in the head.

**Grapulites.**—Roaring in the head.

**Hepar.**—Splashing in the brain.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Headache as if the brain shook and splashed when walking.

**Hypericum.**—Feeling of confusion in the head, especially in the crown, with humming and buzzing.

**Juncus.**—Bubbling from the right side of the occipital bone to the ear, leaving behind it a dull pressive sensation.

**Kali nitroponicum.**—Slight humming in the head.

Humming all through the head as from dull noises at a distance.

**Kali carbonicum.**—A feeling sometimes as if his thoughts and memory left him, with whirring in the head.

Gurgling vibration in the right temple.

**Kyrosotum.**—During the catamena humming and roaring in the head and pressive pain from within outwards, increased by stooping.

**Lachesis.**—Humming in the head during the pains.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Whirring in the right side of the forehead for some minutes, in the morning.

Very painful shock to the head on the least cough, with whirring and pressing in it long afterwards.

Slight humming and feeling of fullness in the head and ears.

**Lycopodium.**—Headache like a twang through the head, as from the rebound of a piano string.

Humming in the head internally, with feeling of heat.

**Magnet.**—Humming throughout the head.

**Magnet, north.**—Feeling of intoxication, as if a humming in the head.

**Magnesia muratica.**—Humming in the side of the head on which he lay, as if from the boiling of water, in the morning in bed, not painful.

**Manganum.**—Flying stitches externally above the right temple, alternating with a kind of humming.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Humming in the head.

**Natrium.**—Roaring of the blood in the head.

**Nicotium.**—Jerking and roaring in the right side of the head, especially severe in the right ear, at night.

**Nitri acidum.**—Roaring in the head. Continual humming in the head.

**Nux vomica.**—A roaring and whirling in the brain and ear.

A humming in the forehead, in the afternoon and evening.

Splashing and bubbling in the head while walking.

**Opium.**—Heaviness, confusion and roaring in the head.

**Paris.**—Inward headache on awaking at night, like bubbling, he could not

fall asleep again from inward uneasiness.

**Petiveria.**—At the instant when lying down in bed, sensation in the head like a loud explosion, the noise of which escapes by the ears.

**Petroleum.**—Trembling, undulation and roaring in the head and ear as if from rush of blood to the head, but without hot feeling.

**Pheleaditum.**—A sound in the brain as if a loose wire were struck, which awakens him, in the morning.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Stupid headache with humming in the head, and on coughing pain as if the head would burst.

Roaring in the head.

**Phosphorus.**—Humming and buzzing in the head almost all day.

Humming in the head. Loud roaring in the head, chiefly while sitting.

**Pimpinella.**—Roaring in the whole head, especially behind, with pressure that is increased by the roaring. Gurgling in the head and tones as if in an empty cask.

**Pulsatilla.**—Bubbling in the head, at night, he heard the pulse beat distinctly in it.

Humming in the head.

Roaring in the head and still greater noise before the ears, owing to which he must go to bed before his usual time.

Crepitation in the brain in walking and also synchronous with the pulse.

**Rhus radicans.**—Dull pain in the occiput and forehead in the morning and evening, increased by intellectual labour in the evening, and attended by a rasping sound at the occiput when the scalp is moved by the occipito-frontalis muscles, in the evening.

The action of the occipito-frontalis muscle is both heard and felt; the sound is like the wind among the leaves of distant trees; the sensation like that of a cap on the occiput.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Headache as if stupified and humming in the head. Sometimes a splashing in the whole brain.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Humming in the head like after a bell has been struck, about noon.

Gurgling and ebullition in the head at 2 p. m.

**Sepia.**—Painful cracking in the head as if something broke in it, with pain in the nape on turning the head.

**Solanum tuberosum reg.**—Sensation of water splashing in the head.

**Spigella.**—Splashing in the brain when walking.

**Squilla.**—On shaking the head a splashing in it.

**Stannum.**—Humming in the head; external noises vibrated in it.

**Staphisagria.**—Pain in the whole head like humming.

Humming and shooting in the whole head, worse on stooping forward and on walking, in the evening, for many hours.

**Sulphur.**—Dizziness like a humming and buzzing out at the forehead when she walks quickly or moves the head rapidly.

Humming in the vertex.

Ringling noise through the head, out at the ears.

**Teplitz.**—Humming in the head and syncope.

Roaring and rushing in the head.

**Thuja.**—A numb feeling and humming in the left half of the brain and left ear.

**Veratrum.**—Humming and buzzing in the forehead with dull internal headache.

**Viola tricolor.**—Buzzing in the forehead when sitting still.

**Zincum.**—Violent vertigo on rising from stooping as if all went around her, with humming in the head, also in the morning.

Vibration and resonance in the head on speaking loudly.

ANALYSIS.

**A. CHARACTER.**  
*a.* In the head generally.  
 Noise.—Carb-v. Chinin.  
 Humming.—Acon. Cocc. Hyp. Kal-bich. Kre. Lach. Lact-v. Lyc. Magnet. Magn.-n. Mang. Mur-ac. Nitrac. Op. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Rhus-t. Stan. Staph. Tep. Zinc.  
 Humming like bees.—Carb-v.  
 Buzzing.—Hyp. Phos.  
 Roaring.—Cinnab. Ferr. Galv. Graph. Kre. Natr. Nitrac. Nux-v. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Pimp. Puls. Tep.  
 Rushing and rushing like a river.—Aur.  
 Roaring and rushing like boiling water.—Acon.

*e.* In the right temple.  
 Gurgling.—Kal-carb.  
 Chirping.—Ang-sp.  
 Humming.—Sulph.  
 Buzzing.—Calc-c.  
 Roaring.—Elec.  
 Cracking.—Coff.  
 Snapping.—Con.  
*h.* In one side of the head.  
 Humming like boiling water (in the side lain on).—Magn-n.  
 Creptitation synchronous with pulse.—Coff.

*i.* In the right side of the head.  
 Roaring.—Nic.  
*k.* In the left side of the head.  
 Humming.—Thuj.  
 Cracking.—Cham.  
 Rattling.—Cham.  
 Splashing.—Carb-a.  
*l.* In the occiput.  
 Roaring.—Pimp.  
 Sound like the wind among distant trees.—Rhus-r.  
 Creptitation.—Calc-c.  
 Chicking.—Carb-v.  
 Rasping sound.—Rhus-r.  
*m.* In the right side of the occiput.  
 Bubbling.—Junc.

*n.* In the right side of the forehead.  
 Humming.—Nux-v. Sulph. Ver.  
 Buzzing.—Sulph. Ver. Viol-tri.  
 Splashing.—Asaf.  
 Creptitation as of gold tinsel.—Acon.  
*o.* In the right side of the forehead.  
 Whirring.—Lact-v.  
*p.* In the temples.  
 Humming.—Ambr.  
 Bubbling.—Bry.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
 By reading.—Carb-v.  
 After dinner.—Cinnab.  
 During the catamenia.—Kre.  
 During sleep.—Dig.  
 On awaking.—Par.  
 On moving the head.—Squil. Sulph.  
 On turning the head.—Sep.  
 On moving the scalp.—Rhus-r.  
 When walking.—Carb-a. Con. Hyos. Nux-v. Puls. Spigel. Staph. Sulph.  
 On stooping.—Staph.  
 On rising from stooping.—Zinc.  
 When sitting.—Carb-v. Coff. Phos. Viol-tri.  
 On lying down.—Petiv.

**ACONITUM.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain on the slightest motion, on speaking and drinking.  
 Vertigo, sense of swaying hither and thither in the brain.  
**ALUMINA.**—On stooping, undulation in the head, synchronous with the pulse, sometimes relieved by rising up, after dinner.  
 After dinner heat of the head, with a feeling on stooping as if the whole brain fell forwards, going off on rising up.  
 Headache like the crawling of a worm under the skull, also like cutting and gnawing.  
**AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.**—On moving the head a sensation as if the brain fell hither and thither towards the side to which it was moved, sometimes with shooting pains, which allow him no rest at night for several weeks.  
 Loose feeling of the brain in the skull.  
**ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.**—On stooping a sensation in the occiput as if something fell forwards.  
**ARSENICUM.**—On moving, feeling as if the brain moved and knocked against the skull.  
 On moving the head the brain seems to shake, with pressure upon it whilst walking.

**ASAFETIDA.**—Sensation in the brain under the upper part of the frontal bone like splashing and bubbling.  
**ASARUM.**—The head becomes heavy as if there was something loose or shaking in it that lets itself be felt by its weight, on bending backwards or forwards.  
**BARYTA ACETICA.**—Digging headache in the vertex and forehead, almost daily, on rising in the morning, lasting all the forenoon and ceasing in the afternoon; on shaking the head the brain seems loose and movable.  
**BARYTA CARBONICA.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain, which seems to fall hither and thither on moving the head.  
 On striking the foot against anything, shaking of the brain.  
**BELLADONNA.**—Sensation in the head like water splashing.  
 On account of frontal headache he must often stand still when walking, at every step he feels as if the brain rose and sunk in the forehead; it was lessened by pressing strongly on it.  
 A constant drawing and outstretching headache as if something rocked and swayed inside in a jerking manner.  
**BERBERIS.**—On stooping, painful sensation in the forehead and eyes, as

**ACONITUM.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain on the slightest motion, on speaking and drinking.  
 Vertigo, sense of swaying hither and thither in the brain.  
**ALUMINA.**—On stooping, undulation in the head, synchronous with the pulse, sometimes relieved by rising up, after dinner.  
 After dinner heat of the head, with a feeling on stooping as if the whole brain fell forwards, going off on rising up.  
 Headache like the crawling of a worm under the skull, also like cutting and gnawing.  
**AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.**—On moving the head a sensation as if the brain fell hither and thither towards the side to which it was moved, sometimes with shooting pains, which allow him no rest at night for several weeks.  
 Loose feeling of the brain in the skull.  
**ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.**—On stooping a sensation in the occiput as if something fell forwards.  
**ARSENICUM.**—On moving, feeling as if the brain moved and knocked against the skull.  
 On moving the head the brain seems to shake, with pressure upon it whilst walking.

**ASAFETIDA.**—Sensation in the brain under the upper part of the frontal bone like splashing and bubbling.  
**ASARUM.**—The head becomes heavy as if there was something loose or shaking in it that lets itself be felt by its weight, on bending backwards or forwards.  
**BARYTA ACETICA.**—Digging headache in the vertex and forehead, almost daily, on rising in the morning, lasting all the forenoon and ceasing in the afternoon; on shaking the head the brain seems loose and movable.  
**BARYTA CARBONICA.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain, which seems to fall hither and thither on moving the head.  
 On striking the foot against anything, shaking of the brain.  
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 A constant drawing and outstretching headache as if something rocked and swayed inside in a jerking manner.  
**BERBERIS.**—On stooping, painful sensation in the forehead and eyes, as

**ACONITUM.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain on the slightest motion, on speaking and drinking.  
 Vertigo, sense of swaying hither and thither in the brain.  
**ALUMINA.**—On stooping, undulation in the head, synchronous with the pulse, sometimes relieved by rising up, after dinner.  
 After dinner heat of the head, with a feeling on stooping as if the whole brain fell forwards, going off on rising up.  
 Headache like the crawling of a worm under the skull, also like cutting and gnawing.  
**AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.**—On moving the head a sensation as if the brain fell hither and thither towards the side to which it was moved, sometimes with shooting pains, which allow him no rest at night for several weeks.  
 Loose feeling of the brain in the skull.  
**ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.**—On stooping a sensation in the occiput as if something fell forwards.  
**ARSENICUM.**—On moving, feeling as if the brain moved and knocked against the skull.  
 On moving the head the brain seems to shake, with pressure upon it whilst walking.

**ASAFETIDA.**—Sensation in the brain under the upper part of the frontal bone like splashing and bubbling.  
**ASARUM.**—The head becomes heavy as if there was something loose or shaking in it that lets itself be felt by its weight, on bending backwards or forwards.  
**BARYTA ACETICA.**—Digging headache in the vertex and forehead, almost daily, on rising in the morning, lasting all the forenoon and ceasing in the afternoon; on shaking the head the brain seems loose and movable.  
**BARYTA CARBONICA.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain, which seems to fall hither and thither on moving the head.  
 On striking the foot against anything, shaking of the brain.  
**BELLADONNA.**—Sensation in the head like water splashing.  
 On account of frontal headache he must often stand still when walking, at every step he feels as if the brain rose and sunk in the forehead; it was lessened by pressing strongly on it.  
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**BERBERIS.**—On stooping, painful sensation in the forehead and eyes, as

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 Vertigo, sense of swaying hither and thither in the brain.  
**ALUMINA.**—On stooping, undulation in the head, synchronous with the pulse, sometimes relieved by rising up, after dinner.  
 After dinner heat of the head, with a feeling on stooping as if the whole brain fell forwards, going off on rising up.  
 Headache like the crawling of a worm under the skull, also like cutting and gnawing.  
**AMMONIUM CARBONICUM.**—On moving the head a sensation as if the brain fell hither and thither towards the side to which it was moved, sometimes with shooting pains, which allow him no rest at night for several weeks.  
 Loose feeling of the brain in the skull.  
**ANTIMONIUM TARTARICUM.**—On stooping a sensation in the occiput as if something fell forwards.  
**ARSENICUM.**—On moving, feeling as if the brain moved and knocked against the skull.  
 On moving the head the brain seems to shake, with pressure upon it whilst walking.

**ASAFETIDA.**—Sensation in the brain under the upper part of the frontal bone like splashing and bubbling.  
**ASARUM.**—The head becomes heavy as if there was something loose or shaking in it that lets itself be felt by its weight, on bending backwards or forwards.  
**BARYTA ACETICA.**—Digging headache in the vertex and forehead, almost daily, on rising in the morning, lasting all the forenoon and ceasing in the afternoon; on shaking the head the brain seems loose and movable.  
**BARYTA CARBONICA.**—Feeling of looseness of the brain, which seems to fall hither and thither on moving the head.  
 On striking the foot against anything, shaking of the brain.  
**BELLADONNA.**—Sensation in the head like water splashing.  
 On account of frontal headache he must often stand still when walking, at every step he feels as if the brain rose and sunk in the forehead; it was lessened by pressing strongly on it.  
 A constant drawing and outstretching headache as if something rocked and swayed inside in a jerking manner.  
**BERBERIS.**—On stooping, painful sensation in the forehead and eyes, as



if the brain, grown heavy, fell forwards.

**Bryonia.**—Whilst drinking, pressure in the forehead as if the brain swayed from behind forwards.

In the vertical and frontal regions dull movements, causing vertigo and loss of thought.

Bubbling in both temples.

**Galera acetica.**—Shaking in the brain whilst sleeping, like an echo in the head.

**Galera carbonica.**—Shaking in the brain, on moving violently, with dull tearing pain.

Painful shaking in the brain, especially in the right side of the occiput, on shaking the head slightly and at every step.

**Camambis.**—Quivering as if in the blood of the head, chest and stomach.

**Carbo animalis.**—Feeling of painful looseness of the brain on moving.

Weight in the forehead on stooping, with sensation as if the brain fell forwards; on rising up, vertigo so that she soon fell.

Splashing in the left side of the brain, on walking quickly.

**Consteinum.**—Feeling as if the brain were loose and shaken by walking in the open air.

**Chamomilla.**—(Whilst sitting up or turning in bed, tearing pains in the forehead, with a feeling as if a lump fell forward.)

**Chenopodium.**—Sensation of oscillation of the brain.

**China.**—Such an acute headache as if the skull would burst, the brain beats in an undulating manner against the skull.

**Cicuta.**—In the morning on awaking, headache, just as if the brain were loose and shook whilst walking; on trying to think like the pain was, it went off.

**China.**—Pressure on the frontal bone, and at the same time an undulation like the heaving of waves.

**Cocculus.**—Painful shaking of the

brain while walking, while moving the head and while speaking.)

**Coffea.**—On awaking in the morning headache like a general tension of the brain; he avoids opening the eyes; on stooping forwards he felt as if the brain fell forwards, such a pressure is there in the temples and forehead.

**Colocythinum.**—Headache increased by driving, the brain appears to be loose, to swing about and to strike against the parietal bones, in their middle, with excessive raw pain, on stepping out more strongly.

**Conium.**—On shaking the head, headache from the forehead to occiput, as if something were loose.

**Crocus.**—Headache, on moving the head, it is as if the brain fell hither and thither.

**Crotalus.**—Shaking and swinging in the left side of the top of the head, especially when going up stairs or walking quickly.

Shaking of the brain during the rigor.

Feeling as if something alive walked round in the interior of the head.

**Cyanum.**—Vertigo whilst standing still, when he leans against anything he feels as if the brain moved about in the head, or as if he were driving in a coach with his eyes shut.

**Daphne indica.**—Feeling as if the external parts of the brain were inflamed and beat painfully against the skull.

**Digitalis.**—Frequent sensation on bending forwards the head, as if something therein fell forwards.

**Electricus.**—Disagreeable shaking in the head, chiefly behind, while going up stairs.

**Inglesia.**—Headache like rolling and burning in it out at the eyes, with lachrymation; cold water does no good; at last he becomes weak and vomits, whereby the head becomes worse, in the evening and night.

**Glonoinc.**—On shaking the head

the brain feels as if hard and loose and sore.

**Graphites.**—Loose feeling of the whole brain.

Undulation and feeling of heat in the head often during the day, with perspiration.

Undulation in the head, with compressive pain in the vertex in the afternoon.

**Gratiola.**—In the morning when sitting a tingling like the vibration of a steel spring, with loss of sight and hearing.

**Guaicum.**—Feeling as if the brain were loose and moved at every step, in the morning.

**Hepar.**—Splashing in the head.

**Hura.**—Very severe headache, like a ball rolling round very quickly in the forehead.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Very violent stupefying headache, on stooping the brain seems to strike against the skull.

**Hysocyamus.**—Headache as if the brain shook and splashed, when walking.

An undulation in the brain as from violent throbbing of the arteries, worst after stooping, with pressure in the forehead.

**Hypertemum.**—Feeling as if something were alive and tickling in the brain, at night, in bed.

**Indigo.**—Not disagreeable, almost tickling, long-continued feeling of undulating ebullition through the whole head towards the forehead, whereby the vision becomes indistinct, in the forenoon.

Warm ebullition and afterwards vibration in the head, the former on entering a room after walking in the cold air, the latter also frequently at other periods of the day, and especially on rising quickly after stooping and sitting, going off in the open air.

**Juncus.**—Bubbling from the right side of the occipital bone to the ear, leaving behind a dull, pressive sensation.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Sensation on stooping as if something fell from the occiput to the forehead.

Painful feeling as of something moveable in the head, worse on moving the head.

Gurgling vibration in the right temple.

Constant feeling in the head as if something were loose in it and turned and wound itself towards the forehead.

Shaking headache.

**Kalmia.**—Headache internally, with the sensation when turning of something loose in the head diagonally across the top of it.

**Lachesis.**—A heavy spot in the middle of the head that goes hither and thither when the head is moved.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Swaying and swinging in the brain threatening vertigo at every movement of the head, obliging the eyes to be shut.

Pressive frontal headache with feeling as if the whole brain were loose, increased by the heat of the room.

Very painful shock in the head on the least cough, with whirling and pressing in it long afterwards.

Shaking, pulsating feeling in the brain when at rest, in the forenoon.

**Laurigerus.**—Weight in the head (pain in the forehead), with sensation as if something fell from the left side forwards into the forehead (as if the brain fell forwards), on stooping low (in the open air), going off after rising up.

**Ledum.**—Head affected when he makes a false step, the brain is painfully shaken.

**Leptidum.**—As if the brain jumped about in its cavity.

**Lycopodium.**—She feels every step in the head, and at every movement shaking in the brain.

Vibration in the head, on taking a rude step.

Headache as if the head would be burst asunder, and as if the brain swayed hither and thither, especially

\* Next day symptoms in E. seen in a boy of 14 on Oct 11, 1841. It was attended with fever, pain in right groin - head

on walking, going up stairs, and rising from the stooping posture.

**Magriet, north.**—From the noise of a hammer stroke she felt a shaking in the head.

**Magnesia.**—Vibration in the whole head, on moving a little.

Vibrating jerk over the left eye through the head, on moving and walking.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Heat and undulation in the head with heat and sweat of the whole body, in the afternoon and evening, during the catamenia.

Painful undulation in the head with pressure in the occiput, going off in the open air, returning in the room.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Painful shaking in the head at every step, after dinner.

Moving of the brain at every motion.

Great sensitiveness in the back of the head, and on stooping feeling in the forehead as if something fell forwards, the pain is worst on lying, and coughing causes a great shock.

Feeling on moving the head as if the brain were loose.

**Manganum.**—Painful shaking in the brain on shaking the head.

Shaking of the brain when moving with pressive pain in the head and epigastrium.

Undulation from the nape upwards over the vertex towards the forehead, on moving, with stupefaction and distraction of the senses, while standing.

**Mercurius.**—Undulation and throbbing in the whole sinuciput.

**Mererum.**—Headache all the afternoon, on moving the head quickly as if the brain were shaken.

Headache as if the brain hung loose inside the skull and hit against the skull here and there, on moving the head.

**Millefolium.**—Undulation in the head on stooping, relieved by rising up.

**Moschus.**—Tensive, pressive headache with sensation as if something were moving in the brain.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Loose feeling of the brain on drawing a heavy burden.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Loose feeling in the left side of the forehead with obtuse shooting pain.

The brain feels loose, on shaking the head shootings in the temples.

Sensation as if the brain shook with an impulsive forcing against the forehead, in the afternoon and evening and when going up stairs.

**Nicotium.**—Feeling as if the brain were loose and fell from one side to the other.

Feeling in the forehead as if the brain were loose and would fall out.

**Nitrum.**—Loose feeling and shooting in the brain.

**Nux moschata.**—Shaking in the head as if the brain knocked about, on shaking the head.

**Nux vomica.**—Wavering feeling in the brain.

Headache on stooping as if something heavy fell forwards.

Vibration and shaking in the brain, on walking and running.

Splashing and bubbling in the head, when walking.

**Paris.**—Bubbling in the head at night on waking, with internal uneasiness that prevents him falling asleep again.

Throbbing, undulating sensation in the head, on going up stairs.

**Petroleum.**—Strong pulsating undulation, especially in the forehead, as if the head would burst, better on motion.

Disagreeable feeling in the head as if all were alive within it and whirled and turned about in it, with disinclination for work.

Trembling, undulation and roaring in the head and ear as if from rush of blood to the head but without sensation of heat.

**Phellandrium.**—Inside the forehead

a moving hither and thither, almost as if the brain moved so.

**Phosphorus.**—Feeling of heat in the head with moving about in it as of a foreign body.

**Platina.**—In the evening in the cool air, unusual heat, and on commencing to walk, painful shaking of the brain like a ball striking against the skull; afterwards, when lying in bed, in addition, gurgling in the ears, whereupon and on the cessation of the pains he falls asleep.

**Pulsilla.**—Bubbling in the head at night, he heard the pulse beat distinctly in it.

**Rhenum.**—On stooping he feels as if the brain moved.

**Rhododendron.**—When walking a shaking sensation in the head as if the brain were shaken together from all sides, especially from above.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—On shaking the head sensation as if the brain were loose and fell against the skull.

The head is full and heavy, with a sensation on stooping as if the brain fell forwards.

When walking like a moving of the brain.

When walking in the open air feeling as if something turned round in the head and yet no vertigo.

Sometimes a splashing in the whole brain.

**Sabadilla.**—Pressive headache on the crown, it draws upwards from the skin of the forehead, and there occurs there a kind of whirling motion.

**Selenium.**—In the occiput great weight, periodical undulation in the brain, noise in the ears, jerking and pressure in both eyeballs.

**Septa.**—Shaking of the brain on striking against anything with the foot.

Movement in the brain on shaking the head.

**Silicea.**—Vibrating shocks in the brain on treating strongly or striking against anything with the foot. Constant vertigo as if something

in the head went hither and thither, even when sitting, less when lying. Disagreeable sensation as if all were alive in the head and twisted and whirled therein.

**Solanum tuberosum reg.**—Sensation on stooping as if the brain leaped in the skull.

Sensation of water splashing in the brain.

**Spigelia.**—Splashing in the brain when walking, he feels every step. Sensation of splashing of the brain when walking.

Whenever he moves the head there is a shaking and splashing in the forehead.

Intolerable bubbling pain in the occiput, aggravated by walking, the slightest movement and lying horizontally, relieved by sitting and leaning back.

In the morning in bed, but still more after getting up, a pressive pain in the right side of the head, which also involved the right eye; it was deeply seated and external pressure had no influence upon it; on moving it was very painful; on turning the head quickly the brain seemed to shake; every shock, every step, even straining at stool, immediately aggravated this headache or brought it on.

**Squilla.**—On shaking the head a splashing in it.

**Stannum.**—Painful feeling on shaking the head as if the brain were loose and struck against the skull.

**Staphisagria.**—Headache on moving as if all the brain would fall out; also when at rest, as if the brain were compressed, separated from the skull and lying loosely in its cavity.

**Strontiana.**—Vibration in the temples, in the evening.

**Sulphur.**—Pain every time he nods the head as if the brain struck against the skull.

Headache in the occiput from noon onwards; stupefying vibration

in it on stepping, he must sit for 4 hours quite quiet.  
 Striking of the brain against the skull, on moving the head, with pressure pain.  
 Undulation and confused state of the head, in the evening.  
**Sulphuric acidum.**—Heaviness of the head and pain in it as if the brain fell forwards and would fall out. Sensation in the frontal region as if the brain were loose and fell hither and thither.  
 Acute pain under the right frontal eminence as if the brain were loose and struck painfully against the skull on shaking the head.

A. CHARACTER.

*a.* In the head generally.  
**Looseness of the brain.**—Acon. Am-carb. Aser. Bar-a. Bar-c. Carb-a. Caus. Cic. Colocynthin. Con. Glo. Graph. Guai. Kal-carb. Lact-v. Magn-s. Mez. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nic. Nit. Rhus-t. Stan. Staph.  
*Moving of the brain.*—Ars. Bar-a. Cyc. Guai. Kal-carb. Magn-s. Mosch. Rhe. Rhus-t. Sep.  
*Vibration.*—Gnat. Ind. Lye. Magn. Nux-v. Sil. Verb. Zinc.  
*Undulation.*—Alum. Chin. Graph. Hyos. Ind. Magn. Mang. Mill. Par. Petr. Sel. Sulph.  
*Splashing.*—Bell. Hep. Hyos. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Sol-t-æ. Spigel. Squil.  
*Bubbling.*—Nux-v. Par. Puls.  
*Waivering.*—Nux-v.  
*Quieting.*—Cann.  
*Shaking of the brain.*—Ars. Bar-c. Calc-a. Calc-c. Caus. Cic. (Cocc.) Crota. Elec. Hyos. Kal-carb. Lact-v. Led. Lye. Magnet-n. Magn-s. Mang. Mez. Natr-m. Nux-m. Nux-v. Plat. Rhod. Sep. Spigel. (Tab.) Viol-tri.  
*As if the brain swung about.*—Acon. Bell. Colocynthin. Lact-v.  
*As if the brain fell hither and thither.*—Bar-c. Croc. Lye. Nux-m. Sil.  
*As if the brain fell forwards.*—Carb-a.

**Tabacum.**—(In the morning, headache on movement as if something shook in the head.)  
**Tepiliz.**—During the weakness of memory a sensation in the head on moving it as if something fell from one side to the other.  
**Verbasum.**—Vibration in the head on walking.  
**Viola tricolor.**—Pressure in the forehead and confusion of the whole head, on walking the whole brain shook, with a weight as if a stone lay upon it that drew the head forwards.  
**Zincum.**—Vibration and resonance in the head on speaking loudly.

ANALYSES.

(Cham.) Coff. Dig. Kal-carb. Laur. Magn-s. Nic. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Sulph-ac.  
*As if the brain fell from side to side.*—Am-carb. Nic. Tep.  
*As if the brain knocked against the skull.*—Ars. Chin. Colocynthin. Daph-in. Hydr-ac. Mez. Plat. Rhus-t. Stan. Sulph.  
*Rolling about.*—Eng.  
*Turning or twisting about.*—Sil.  
*As if the brain jumped about.*—Lep. Sol-t-æ.  
*As if something moved in the brain.*—Alum. Crota. Hyp. Petr. Phos. Rhus-t. Sil.  
*b.* In the centre of the head.  
*As if something fell hither and thither.*—Lach.  
*c.* In the forehead.  
*As if the brain were loose.*—Nic. Sulph-ac.  
*As if the brain moved.*—Phel. Dull movements.—Bry. Undulation.—Chin. Merc. Petr. Splashing.—Araf. Bubbling.—Asaf.  
*As if the brain shook.*—Natr-m.  
*As if something fell hither and thither.*—Sulph-ac.  
*As if the brain fell forwards.*—Berb. Bry. Coff. Kal-carb. Laur. Magn-s.

*As if the brain knocked against the skull.*—Natr-m.  
*As if the brain rose and sank.*—Bell.  
*As if something turned about.*—Kal-carb.  
*As if a ball were rolling round.*—Hura.  
*a.* In the left side of the forehead.  
**Looseness.**—Natr-m.  
*Above the left eye.*  
*Vibrating jerk.*—Magn.  
*f.* In the right frontal eminence.  
*As if the brain were loose.*—Sulph-ac.  
*As if the brain struck against the skull.*—Sulph-ac.  
*g.* In the temples.  
*As if the brain fell forwards.*—Coff. Vibration.—Stron.  
*Bubbling.*—Bry.  
*h.* In the right temple.  
*Gurgling vibration.*—Kal-carb.  
*i.* In the top of the head.  
**Looseness of the brain.**—Kalm.  
*Dull movements.*—Bry.  
*Shaking of the brain.*—Rhod. Whirling motion.—Sabad.  
*h.* In the left side of the top of the head.  
*Shaking of the brain.*—Crota. Scringing of the brain.—Crota.  
*l.* In the sides of the head.  
*As if the brain struck against the skull.*—Colocynthin.  
*m.* In the left side of the head.  
**Looseness of brain.**—Laur.  
*Splashing.*—Carb-a.  
*n.* In the back of the head.  
**Looseness of the brain.**—Con. Shaking of the brain.—Elec. Vibration.—Sulph.  
*Bubbling.*—Spigel.  
*As if something fell.*—Ant-t. Kal-carb.  
*o.* In the right side of the occiput.  
*Shaking of the brain.*—Calc-c. Bubbling.—Junc.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
*By noise.*—Magnet-n.

*After dinner.*—Alum. Magn-s.  
*By drinking.*—Acon. Bry.  
*During the catamenia.*—Magn-m.  
*By speaking.*—Acon. (Cocc.) Zinc.  
*By coughing.*—Lact-v. Magn-s.  
*During the rigor.*—Crota.  
*On awaking.*—Par.  
*By moving the head.*—Am-carb. Aser. Bar-a. Bar-c. Carb-a. (Cocc.) Con. Croc. Glo. Kal-carb. Lach. Lact-v. Magn-s. Mang. Mez. Natr-m. Nux-m. Rhus-t. Sep. Spigel. Squil. Stan. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tep.  
*By turning the head.*—Spigel.  
*By bending the head forwards.*—Asar. Dig. Sulph.  
*By moving.*—Acon. Ars. Calc-c. Lye. Magn. Magn-s. Mang. Nux-v. Spigel. (Tab.)  
*By driving.*—Colocynthin.  
*By turning round.*—(Cham.) Kalm.  
*By walking.*—Ars. Bell. Calc-a. Calc-c. Carb-a. Caus. Cic. (Cocc.) Colocynthin. Crota. Guai. Hyos. Lye. Magn. Magn-s. Nux-v. Plat. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sil. Spigel. Sulph. Verb. Viol-tri.  
*By going up stairs.*—Crota. Elec. Lye. Natr-m. Par.  
*By stumbling.*—Bar-c. Led. Sep. Sil.  
*By stooping.*—Alum. Ant-t. Berb. Carb-a. Coff. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Kal-carb. Laur. Mill. Nux-v. Rhe. Rhus-t. Sol-t-æ.  
*By rising from stooping.*—Ind. Lye.  
*By sitting up in bed.*—(Cham.)  
*By standing.*—Mang.  
*By leaning against anything.*—Cic.  
*By lying horizontally.*—Spigel.  
*By rest.*—Lact-v. Staph.  
*By drawing a heavy load.*—Mur-ac.  
*In the open air.*—Caus. Plat. Rhus-t.  
*In the warm room.*—Lact-v. Magn-m.  
*In the morning.*—Bar-a. Cic. Gnat. Guai. (Tab.)  
*In the forenoon.*—Bar-a. Ind. Lact-v.  
*In the afternoon.*—Graph. Magn-m. Mez. Natr-m.  
*In the evening.*—Eng. Magn-m. Natr-m. Plat. Stron. Sulph.  
*At night.*—Eng. Hyp. Par. Puls.

## C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:

*By thinking of it.*—Cic.  
*By motion.*—Petr.  
*By rising up.*—Alum. Laur. Mill.  
*By leaning back.*—Spigel.  
*By lying.*—Sil.  
*By pressure.*—Bell.  
*In the open air.*—Ind. Magn-m.  
*In the afternoon.*—Bar-a.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

*Internal uneasiness.*—Par.  
*Loss of thought.*—Bry.  
*Stupefaction.*—Mang.  
*Vertigo.*—Acon. Bry.  
*Confusion.*—Sulph.

*Heaviness of the head.*—Berb. Carb-a.

Laur. Rhus-t. Sel. Sulph-ac.  
*Rubness of the head.*—Rhus-t.

*Heat of the head.*—Alum. Graph.

Magn-m. Phos.

*Noise in the head.*—Lact-v. Petr. Puls.

*Headache.*—Alum. Am-carb. Ars.

Bar-a. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. (Cham.)

Chin. Coff. Colocynthin. Daph-in.

Eug. Graph. Hura. Hyos. Kal-carb.

Lact-v. Mang. Mosch. Natr-m. Nitri.

Petr. Sabad. Spigel. Sulph.

*Indistinct vision.*—Grat. Ind.

*Loss of hearing.*—Grat.

*Pain in the stomach.*—Mang.

*General heat.*—Magn-m. Plat.

*Perspiration.*—Graph. Magn-m.

## § 18.—PAIN IN THE HEAD GENERALLY.

**Aconitum.**—Headache in the evening.  
 Headache increased by speaking.

Headache as if the eyes would fall out of the head.

Headache as if the brain were pressing outwards.

Headache as if a part of the brain were raised up here and there, increased by slight motion, drinking and speaking.

Violent pain in the head, with excessive trembling.

Headache, singing in the ears, coryza and bellyache, chiefly in the morning, as if from a chill when perspiring much.

Headache of a dull character, as if bruised, with bruised feeling in all the limbs.

Shooting, pulsative headache as if from an internal ulcer, sometimes preventing speaking.

Headache as if the cranium were externally bound round and tightly drawn together by a bandage.

Headache over the whole skull as

if it were equally compressed from all sides, recurring periodically, the pain is sometimes concentrated in the orbit.

Pressive and contractive headache over the whole cranial vault, particularly over the left eye; relieved by the application of the cool hand.

Headache in the vertex as if the head were compressed equally on all sides by a pitch cap, relieved by motion in the open air.

Headache as if a hot iron were stretched around the head.

Burning headache, as if the head were in contact with boiling water.

Pressive headache all over the head.

Pressive headache, with pressure on the eyes.

Dragging all over the head, especially in the temporal muscles.

Fine pulsation here and there in the head.

Sensation as if some one drew him up by the hair.

Sensation as if something were

drawn out of the head, causing the upper lids to be drawn upwards.

**Aclinsa.**—Banging here and there in the head on coming into a room.

Feeling in the head as if it were crushed.

Towards noon headache, frequent green vomiting, vertigo, heat, stupefaction and inability to raise the head up, and to keep it erect.

Confusion in the head as if the brain were bound up.

Throbbing and shooting in the whole head.

Throbbing in the head on coming into a room.

Painful screwing together from both sides of the head.

**Agrius.**—Headache in the morning, in bed.

Dull, stupefying headache, with thirst and heat, especially of the face.

Dull, pressive headache, which goes off after a copious stool; at the same time flying heat.

Pressive headache in fits, before going to sleep.

Drawing headache in the morning on awaking, with pressure in the eyeballs.

Drawing in the head in all directions, with feeling as if the senses were going.

Jerking tearing in the head, terminating behind the right ear, where it is most acute.

Headache as if the brain would be torn.

Digging pain in the head, which lasts but for minutes, but returns frequently.

**Agnus castus.**—While reading he gets contractive headache.

**Alou.**—Periodical headache, alternately with pains in the joints.

**Alumina.**—Headaches increased by walking in the open air.

Pain in the head and nape, which commences on first going to bed

and only ceases on rising in the morning.

Headache so as to cause him to lie down, with dry heat and cough during sleep, all the afternoon.

A vice-like pressure in the head. Compressive and tearing headache from both sides, in the evening, with rigor for several successive evenings.

Pain as if the head were screwed together, with shooting in the forehead and such excessive weight on the top of the head that it seems as if the head would fall down on stooping; whilst standing, 2 P. M.

Dull, pressing headache, increased by walking.

Bruised headache, with some redness of the cheeks.

Peculiar malignant headache, as if the brain were shattered, as in typhus fever.

Tearing in the whole head in the forenoon.

Headache like tearing, with shooting in the ears, somewhat alleviated by pressure with the hand, for 4 days, towards evening.

Headache, violent shootings in the brain, with inclination to vomit.

Plunges as with knives pass through the head from time to time.

Shootings which go through the head at every step.

A shoot in the head as if all round the brain.

Shootings in several parts of the head.

Outward going shoots in the head, in the afternoon.

Pulsating headache on going up stairs, after dinner.

Regular beating in the whole head, in the afternoon whilst walking and the following morning in bed.

The headache becomes alleviated on laying down the head quite quietly in bed.

Headache like the crawling of a

worn under the skull, also like cutting and gnawing.

Before the appearance of the catamenia, restless sleep, many dreams, and when she awakes she has rushings of blood, heat of the face, headache and palpitation of the heart.

Violent headache before the catamenia, which were 4 days too early; it ceased when they appeared, but recurred when they had flowed one day, and continued during the whole subsequent course of the catamenia (5 days), which were more scanty than usual.

**Ambra**.—Tension in the head, making him feel stupid.

Pressure in the head, combined with shooting.

Pressive drawing from the nape upwards through the head to the front, whilst pressure remains in the occiput.

Flying tearing through the head.

A drawing thither and thither or tearing in the head.

Jelking in the head.

On exertion, a shooting and cutting headache; he feels it at each step, it is alleviated by lying.

Headache as if a catarrh were about to commence, at one time greater, at another less, but constant.

Pressive tearing headache, especially above and upon the head.

**Ammoniacum**.—Violent headache lasting day and night.

Pressive pains all over the head, especially in the forehead.

**Ammonium carbonicum**.—Headache in bed in the morning, with sickness rising into the throat, as if he would vomit, this goes off after 3 or 4 hours.

Headache and stomachache, with bad-humour all day.

Headache after dinner.

Headache with heaviness in the forehead, in the morning, becoming worse in the afternoon.

After being heated, pressure over the whole head.

Headache, here and there in the brain, a pressure with shooting over one eyebrow.

Cramping pain in the head.

Drawing and tearing throughout the head, after rising in the morning and during the whole day.

Tearing upwards from behind the left ear to the vertex, with a feeling as if the head were split.

Shooting headache all day.

Shooting here and there in the head, and especially in the right side, going off on walking, deep in the brain.

Headache like sharp blows or knocks, she dare not move for pain, but must lie still.

On moving and on pressing on the head, ulcerative pain in the whole head, particularly in the occiput and in a gland there, for a long time.

On moving the head, feeling as if the brain fell thither and thither towards the side to which she stoops, sometimes with shooting pains, which prevent him getting any rest at night for several weeks.

Headache as if water or something similar were in the head.

**Ammonium causticum**.—Sensation in the head as if the brain were pressed asunder from the middle, forwards and to either side, but without pain or confusion.

**Ammonium muraticum**.—Excessively violent headaches, for several days.

The occiput as if screwed in, subsequently also both sides of the head, with much ill-humour.

**Amphisbena**.—Perturbation of the senses; he has horrible pains in the head, and imagines his feet to be in his brain.

**Amygdalæ amareæ**.—Violent pains all over the head.

**Anacardium**.—Dull painful feeling

in the whole head on getting into an improper position in bed.

A pressive stupifying and vertiginous pain in the whole head; whilst sitting he feels as if he would fall to the left side.

Constrictive frontal headache, commencing at 5 in the afternoon (with excessively bad humour) and gradually increasing from hour to hour, so that he must go to bed. It sometimes gets better for a short time, but then comes on worse than ever, like a digging in the forehead, which is relieved for a moment by strong pressure on the forehead. At last it involves the whole head, with an excessively painful sensation as if a tight ligature were in the nape extending to both ears. These pains last many hours, until the following morning.

Repeated tearing in the whole head, whilst the rest of the body is cold, so that she shivers, discouragement and restlessness preventing her remaining in any one place. It returns always on the third day.

Here and there on small spots of the head, dull pressure inwards.

Tearing pains in the head, on working hard.

The headaches are worst when moving.

**Angustura vera**.—In the open air she got headache and heat, towards evening.

Cramped-like headache.

Confusion and contractive feeling in the head, on walking quickly.

Suddenly great confusion in the head as if from a skin stretched over the brain.

Every headache was accompanied by heat of the face.

The headaches always commence in the evening when it gets dark and last till he falls asleep.

Hammering and pressure in the head all day.

**Angustura spuria**.—Shooting in the

PART I.

head, rapidly going and returning, worst while walking (especially in the sun).

The head symptoms are worst when sitting still.

**Ailanthum**.—Vague pains in the head.

**Antirrhoea**.—Pressive headache.

**Antimonium crudum**.—Headache followed by some epistaxis.

Violent headache.

Violent headache after bathing in a river, with weakness in the limbs and distaste for food.

Dull stupifying pain in the whole head, with sickness in the throat, during the (accustomed) smoking of tobacco.

Tearing pain all over the head, here and there, from morning till evening.

Violent tearing in the whole head, with heat in it towards noon.

The tearing in the head is diminished while walking in the open air.

**Antimonium tartaricum**.—A stupefaction of the head, as if it were tightly bound up.

Very painful headache that she could not well describe.

Great headache, palpitation of the heart and vertigo.

On moving, sharp dartings in the head.

From 11 A. M. until evening shooting in the head.

Constriction of the head.

Headache as if tightly bound, with drawing and digging, even into the root of the nose.

**Argemone**.—Drawing in the head downwards to the lower jaw.

Constant headache, greatest whilst sitting, relieved by smoking and walking in the open air.

Confusion and pressure in the head, relieved by supporting it.

Headache with burning in the eyes and heat in the face.

**Argentum metallicum**.—As if stupid and muddled in the head, the

X



whole brain is painful, with chilly feeling.  
Shooting, burning pain in the head.

Violent shooting and tearing pain in the head.

In the morning, shooting headache with redness of one eye.

Whilst standing and reading, he suddenly had a burning sensation in the scrobiculus, a sensation of dull compression of the brain from all sides, and threatened vertigo, with nausea and inclination to vomit in the region of the sternum, as occurs after rapid and violent turning round in a circle; at the same time sudden heat all over the body, but most in the face, and momentary perspiration on the chest and face.

He began to have fornication and tingling in the head as from intoxication.

**Argentum nitricum.**—On awaking in the morning frightful headache, causing him to clench his teeth.

He awakes in the morning with headache; full, heavy, stupefied, which becomes intolerable on the slightest movement and lasts almost all day.

Tensive pain in the whole head from intellectual labour.

She awakes with headache; a pressure deep in the brain, at the same time rigor all the forenoon.

Pressive headache extending to the eyes, with sneezing.

Drying in stripes or lines over the surface of the brain as if in the membranes or their sinuses.

Slight digging and drawing round about in the cerebral parenchyma.

No part of the head remains unaffected by pain from the medicine.

Not an hour without headache.

Headache, worst in the open air.

Firmly holding the head relieved the headache.

Headache with eructation and chilliness.

The head symptoms are generally accompanied by chilliness, sometimes also with general increase of the feeling of warmth.

Headache and toothache.

**Aristolochia millemers.**—Sharp shooting in the head, in the evening.

**Arnica.**—Stupifying headache.

Burning in the head with pressive out-stretching pains.

Headache.

Great shooting in the head on coughing.

Headache; shootings outwards, which are renewed by coughing and even by moving the head, and are only alleviated when he lies on the painful side of the head.

Jerking, shooting headache on stooping as if everything would come out at the forehead, at same time nausea, sinking about the heart.

Jerking, tearing headache, increased by stooping and coughing.

Tearing in the left temple, and on walking in the open air return of the pressive, out-stretching headache.

Headache only bearable when lying, but unbearable on rising or sitting up in bed.

Whirling vertigo, taking away sensation and hearing, with stupefaction and violent headache.

Flying pains in the head.

**Arsenicum.**—Headaches.

Headaches for several days with vertigo.

Frightful headache.

Headache for some days, which is immediately relieved by the application of cold water, but increases in violence when that is removed.

Periodical headache.

Weight of the head with pressive pain, in the morning.

Tension in the head, the head aches as if stretched.

Tearing in the head and at the same time in the right eye.

Headache composed of tearing and weight, with drowsy weariness by day.

Violent throbbing headache in the whole head, especially in the forehead, with inclination to vomit, on rising up in bed.

Sharp, hard throbbing, like pecking, in the whole head, as if it would burst the skull asunder, at 2 A. M. with perspiration.

On moving the head, the brain seems to shake, with pressure upon it, whilst walking.

Headaches at uncertain periods, chiefly at night.

**Arsenicum hydropisatum.**—

Pressive, stupifying sensation in the head as from a weight, combined with tearing, dispelling sleep at night.

**Asafetida.**—His brain seemed to him as if very much constricted.

Headache like an emptiness of the head, whereby the attention is easily overstrained.

Confusion of the head gradually passing into aching and pressing pain, especially in the afternoon.

Stupifying tension in the head. Pains in the head that seem to spread from the left side of the forehead all over the head.

Pressure in the brain.

Pressive headache, especially in the forehead and over the eyes, more particularly spreading over the right side of the head, the occiput, and afterwards all over the head, with the feeling as if a cloth were drawn over the brain and the latter pressed together.

Flying stitches in the head, sometimes proceeding from the forehead to the occiput, followed by confusion of the head, with accelerated pulse.

**Asarum.**—On attempting to think at all, the head symptoms and the nausea increase in a marked manner, he must forthwith dismount all thoughts,

which moreover could not be usefully employed as he is quite stupid.

Dull headache.

Tensive, painful confusion of the head.

Pressure over the greater part of the brain from without inwards.

Pressure here and there in the brain, mixed with various sensations.

A stupifying drawing here and there in the brain, ear and nape.

**Athamantia.**—Pressure in the head with numbness, and the same in the upper teeth.

Cloudiness with dull pain in the head.

**Arnica foliatum.**—Headache as if from commencing catarrh.

Stupifying pressive headache as from a boisterous wind.

Headache from the morning onwards, as if the brain were bruised, which increases to the utmost violence and to complete confusion of ideas on thinking or reading; but especially on talking or writing; but diminishes on leaving off thinking, speaking and writing, and finally disappears about 7 P. M.

Headache, which is partly felt as a bruised pain, partly as an acute pressure on one part of the brain, and sometimes consists of a tearing, which increases from the morning onwards, but ceases at 3 P. M.

Pressive tearing in the head here and there, especially in the forehead, with giddy feeling.

**Baryta acetica.**—Violent pressing all over the head, as if it would be burst asunder, especially severe in both frontal protuberances and over the orbits.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Headache in the evening, during which every noise, especially the human voice, causes great pain in the brain.

Shooting in the head, immediately commencing from the heat of the stove.

Sharp shooting in the whole head, declining and increasing.

Violent stitches in the brain, with heat and formication in the head.

Painful compression, as with a vice, of both sides of the head, then tearing on a small spot of the left parietal bone, and afterwards to the left, in the occiput.

Heat in the head on rising in the morning, and dartings as with knives.

**Baryta muricata.**—Headache whilst vomiting.

**Belladonna.**—Winning moroseness about trifles, with headache like pressure from a stone.

Violent headache.  
Headache as if the brain was numb.

Pressure in the head, at one time in one place, at another in another, which each time embraces a large extent.

A pressure deep in the brain over the whole head, during and after walking in the open air.

Headache as if the head were screwed together from both sides and thus rendered thinner.

Violent pressing in the whole head outwards as if it would burst.

On coughing, the sensation of pressing asunder in the head is much worse.

In the open air the sensation of bursting in the head is very severe, and he dreads coughing as that increases the pain.

Violent throbbing in the brain from before backwards and towards either side, externally it terminated in painful shootings.

Cutting pressure in the temples from within outwards, that always becomes more severe, spreads throughout the brain, and there changes into violent throbbing, persisting in every position.

Tearing pressure in the head, here and there.

Drawing, pressive headache.  
Boring and pressive headache by day in different places; in the evening shooting.

Incessant drawing and out-stretching headache as if something rocked or swayed inside in a jerking manner.

Jerking headache, that becomes excessively violent on walking quick or going quickly up stairs, and at each step gave a jolt down like a weight in the occiput.

The whole head is the seat of shooting pains, especially the forehead.

Horrible headache of dull or pressive shootings, which go through the brain from all sides.

Shooting through the head as if with a double edged knife.

Three violent strongshoots through the head from the forehead to the occiput, after which all the previous headache goes off.

Cutting, tearing pain in the head, which goes from one place to another.

Headache that seemed as if it would burst open the sutures of the skull, and as if a lever was applied to force open the head.

**Berberis.**—Tension in the head.

Tensive pressure and confusion of the head as if a cap covered it and was drawn from behind straight downwards; this sensation goes into the temples and eyes after 3 hours, and then goes from place to place.

Pressive, dull, shooting headache.

Tearing pain all over the head, here and there.

Most of the head symptoms are ameliorated in the open air and aggravated by movement.

Tearing and shooting headache, with weakness during the catamenia, which are irregular and watery.

**Bismuth.**—Dull pressive drawing in

the head, here and there, worse on motion.

Obtuse cutting pain in the brain, commencing over the right orbit, and extending into the occiput.

Headache and bellyache.

**Borax.**—Headache and confusion of the whole head, with darting in the left ear, in the evening.

Pain in the whole head with nausea, inclination to vomit, and trembling of the whole body, at 10 A. M. in 2 female provers at once.

Throbbing in the head and humming in the ears, during the catamenia.

**Bovista.**—The head feels quite muddled and confused, and drawing round about the whole head, especially in the morning.

Headache, with weight in the head that makes him ill-humoured and incapable of thinking continually; the pain increases on lying down, and is worst on waking after noon sleep, and is mixed with a kind of pulsative beating in the head; its chief seat is in the forehead above the nose, which is at the same time stopped.

Dull headache, with weakness.

Dull headache, frequently recurring.

On awaking, headache as if after sleeping too long.

Dull pressive headache in the morning.

Tearing in the whole head, with heaviness and bruised feeling of the head.

Violent sharp dartings in the vertex, spreading over the whole head.

A contractive and stupid feeling in the head, going off after breakfast.

The brain feels as if screwed together, with heavy feeling, in the morning, going off in the open air.

On awaking in the morning, very

violent headache, which makes him feel every pulsation, and feels as if the head would burst; it gradually ceases on the breaking out of perspiration, especially on the head.

On coming out of the open air into a room, violent pressive headache from both sides, with some throbbing, in the evening.

Pains as if the head were compressed from both sides, in the afternoon.

In the evening stupid and heavy in the head as if bruised.

Headache as if ulcerated; a banging in the whole brain arising in the cold air, and continuing in the room, in the morning.

All the headaches are felt deep in the brain.

She cannot raise her head at night, for fear of the intolerable pains which are only somewhat relieved towards morning.

**Bromine.**—Dull pressive headache. Headache as a persistent affection.

Headache, weight in the forehead in the heat of the sun, going off in the shade.

Violent headache in the whole head for 2 hours, at 3 and 4 P. M.

The head is confused as if a hoop were around it all day, making him giddy.

Immediately pressive headache over the whole head.

Headache on the occurrence of the catamenia.

**Bryonia.**—Great weight of the head, and pressure of the whole brain forwards.

In the morning the headache commences, not on awaking, but whenever the eyes are opened and moved.

(On sleeping, a pressure in the head.)

Compressive pain at both sides of the head.  
Headache; a compression, with

jerking in the brain like the pulse's beat.

In the morning before day-break, pain as if the head was bound up, with weight in it mingled with shootings; for pain she could not keep her eyes open, and when she stooped she could not raise herself again.

Violent headache, like a great weight in it, as if it tended to every side, with pressure in the brain towards the outside, and great desire to lie down.

In the head a pressure as if the brain were too full and pressed asunder, worst while sitting.

Headache as if something pressed the skull asunder.

Headache; in the morning on rising a jerking drawing, extending to the cheeks and jaw bones.

Shooting in the head from forehead to occiput.

More jerking than throbbing pain in the head, with hot face.

A throbbing headache, which involves the eyes, so that she cannot see well; on moving, the head throbs more quickly, she fancies she can hear it.

On stepping, dartings in the head, from the front to the back.

The head confused, and as if in a vice.

In the evening pressive stupifying headache.

**Rufu.**—Prolonged headache.

**Ganra.**—Very violent headache.

**Caladium.**—Pressive headache after the noon sleep, at other times after lying on the side, in the side of the head, on which he has hair; it goes off on sitting.

A drawing tearing in the head.

**Calarea acetica.**—Stupifying pressive pain in the whole head, in the morning after rising, as if he had not slept enough, or had been revealing during the night.

Great weight of the head, with strong jerking in both temples, and

painfulness of the whole head on stooping, going off on rising up.

Heavy headache after stooping, whilst standing, with pressure in the whole forehead outwards, especially over the left eye.

Pressive, pressing headache in the whole head, especially in both temples.

**Calarea carbonica.**—Headache, with inclination to vomit.

Headache, with vertigo, every morning on awaking.

Painful forcing outwards in the whole head, with a sensation as if the brain was compressed.

The head is painful as if stretched. Drawing headache up from the nape.

Digging and pressure in the head, spreading towards the eyes, nose, teeth, and cheeks, with great sensitiveness to noise, and threatened fainting.

Shootings in the head. Flying shootings in the head here and there.

Shooting in the head in the evening, with shooting in the legs.

Shooting pains in the brain, with empty feeling in the head for 3 days.

Single shoots through the head, with great chilliness.

Shooting headache out at the eyes. Dartings in the whole head for half an hour when she raises herself up after lying flat on the back, and also after stooping.

Single jerks or blows through the brain.

Jerks in the head for an instant. Throbbing headache in the middle of the brain every morning, lasting all day.

Throbbing of a darting character in the head on walking quickly.

Shaking in the brain on moving violently, with dull tearing pain.

Great chilliness of the head, and therefrom headache, as if a board

lay upon the head, with forcing pains in it and shivering in the body.

Headache the day before the catamenia.

**Calarea caustica.**—Headache of a pressive character, allowing intellectual operations to be performed but with difficulty, aggravated by drinking beer and by smoking.

Violent pains in the head on stooping.

Shootings through the head from before backwards.

**Calarea phosphorica.**—Headache with faintness.

Headaches, heat in the head and face, with laziness and ill-humour.

Aggravation of the headaches in the open air and on stooping.

**Camphora.**—Throbbing headache. Pressive, tearing headache.

Headache as if the brain were bruised or sore.

Headache as from constriction of the brain.

Headache. Violent headache.

Pressive feeling in the head. Flying transient headache as if the brain were compressed from all sides, but only felt when in a state of semi-unconsciousness when he pays no attention to his body; but if he becomes sensible of the pain and thinks upon it, it disappears instantaneously.

Headache pressing from within outwards.

Heat in the head and tearing headache, of a transient character, and going off by pressing on it.

**Cancer fluviatilis.**—Headache with pressure towards the eyes, dilated pupils, heat, redness, swelling of the face, febrile movements, slight sweat.

**Camulib.**—Violent headaches. Very penetrating headache.

Uninterrupted headache all day. On moving the head a painful feeling in the head and nape.

Slight throbbing and pressure in the head.

**Cantharis.**—Headache; pulling and tearing only when moving; on stooping and turning the head, just as if something came from the nape upwards and pressed forwards in the head and as if everything would come out at the forehead.

Cutting shooting in the head that wakes her out of sleep.

Dull headache with vertigo, paleness of skin, perspiration, increased scalding flow of urine, slow pulse and uncommon weakness.

**Capsicum.**—On moving the head and walking, headache as if the cranium would burst.

A throbbing, beating headache. A shooting headache.

A more shooting than tearing headache, which is worse when at rest but relieved by motion.

An expansive headache, or as if the brain were too full.

(Tearing headache.)

**Carbo animalis.**—Headache in the morning on awaking, as after getting intoxicated with wine.

Headache that depresses the eyebrows.

Pressure and confusion in the whole head from after dinner till evening.

Everything he had on his head oppressed him, and even his neck-cloth was oppressive.

Tension in the head almost daily. Tearing and throbbing in the whole head, in the orbits, in the ear, the left side of the face, the cheek bones and the under jaw, occurring immediately after dinner, relieved by pressing with the hand, and quickly ceasing when the cheek swelled a little.

Boring, drawing pains in the head and tearings at the same time; when the head gets cooler it grows worse, especially towards the ear.

**Catamenia** 4 days too early, with headache before their appearance.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Headache as at the commencement of catarrh.

Headache with sudden alternations of heat and cold.

Headache rising from the stomach into the head and depriving her of her senses for a short time.

Tension in the brain, more like confusion than pain.

Cramp-like tension in the brain.

Pressive pain in several parts of the head in slight fits, which soon go off and seem to stand in connexion with flatulence.

Pressure on the top of the head, then drawing round the whole head, but worst on the left side.

Pressure and drawing in the head by fits.

Compressive headache.

Contractive pain in the head, especially on moving.

Headache as if from contraction of the integuments of the head, especially after supper.

The hat presses upon the head like a heavy weight, and when he takes it off he retains the feeling as if the head were bound with a cloth.

Violent headache which forced her to shut her eyes, during the catamenia.

Great pain in the head for 5 days; on stooping, as if everything would come out at forehead and occiput.

Comprehensive drawing in the whole head from the occiput.

The tearing pains in the head proceed sometimes from the limbs and seem to end in the head.

Shootings here and there into the head, with general soreness of the surface of the brain.

Jerking headache.

Throbbing headache, in the evening in bed, with difficult breathing. Throbbing headache, in the afternoon.

**Carduus benedictus.**—Sharp pressure in the temporal region, later in the whole head, with feeling of weight.

**Castoreum.**—Headache and stomachache with nausea after dinner and after being vexed.

Head as if screwed together, especially on both sides.

Headache like shooting and confusion.

**Causticum.**—Momentary (painful tension) confusion in the head, almost like slight throbbing headache, going off after eating.

Headache with nausea.

The whole brain is painful on shaking the head.

Headache at night as if there was an ulcer there.

A pressure sometimes deep in the brain with weight of the head.

Pressive headache from all sides with pinching in the ear and boring toothache.

Compressive headache.

As if from compression of the head, dizzy all the week.

Screwed-in feeling and weight of the head, that goes off in the open air.

Stiff headache from the nape forwards.

Tearing in the head, neither increased nor diminished by motion or rest for several days, weaker or stronger.

A shooting tearing in the head, commencing in the forehead and going towards the right side all through the head.

Shooting and warmth in the head.

Darting headache, on awaking in the morning and almost all day.

A painless digging in the whole head.

A jerking, pinching pain through the head.

Jerks and violent blows in the head every minute, in all positions, when at rest and in motion.

Throbbing pain, a very painful beating in the cerebral arteries.

**Cervus brasiliensis.**—At noon, compression of the head like a circle going round the head, and tied at the nape.

**Chamomilla.**—Dull, pressive headache while sitting and reflecting.

Headache, compounded of weight and bruised feeling.

Headache, perceptible even during sleep.

Headache, in the morning in bed, whilst the eyes are still closed in the half-waking sleep, which goes off when fully awake and after getting up.

On awaking from sleep, pain in the head as if it would burst.

Horrible tearing headache at midnight, which however, on account of the sleep being too deep only awakens him for instants from his sleep. Single severe shootings in the brain. Fine shooting headache.

Headache like fine pricks, as if the eyes would fall out of the head.

Throbbing headache.

Single throbs in the head.

**Chelidonium.**—Contractive headache.

A forcing in the cerebrum as if it had not room enough in the cranium and tried to force itself through the ear, wherein a noise is heard like a distant water-work.

**China.**—In the morning on awaking from sleep, dull, stupifying headache.

Headache first in one, then in another part of the brain.

Headache whilst walking in the wind, composed of bruised and sore feeling.

Headache as if the brain were sore, increased by the slightest touch of the head or any part of it, but especially on paying great attention to anything and thinking much, and even by speaking.

Headache, languor, then cold feeling.

Headache, first a pressure in the forehead, which then extends all over the head.

Pressive, forcing headache, which is aggravated by open air.

A kind of pressure as if oppressed in the head, with sweat on the forehead.

Headache as if the brain were pressed together from both sides and out at the forehead, very much increased by walking in the open air.

Headache as if the brain were packed together, with excessive excitement of the mind, restlessness, excessive and over-rapid attention and overstraining of the fancy.

Tearing in several parts of the head, worse while walking and moving the head.

Violent jerking pain in several parts of the head, increased by moving and walking, diminished by lying.

Such an acute headache as if the cranium would burst asunder, the brain beats in an undulating manner against the cranium.

Shooting tearing in several parts of the head increased by moving it.

**Chininum.**—Dull headache with deadness, great anxiety, sweat all over the body, ready trembling in every limb, slow pulse.

The headaches occur at various times of the day, are of longer or shorter duration, are worse on stooping, walking in the open air, moving the eyes and turning the head, and generally attain in the evening or at night their acme of severity.

**Chlorite.**—Disagreeable feeling in the head during the horripilation. Sensation as if he were about to have headache.

Headache with coryza.

Headache worse after eating.

**Clonita.**—The headache went off on sitting upright.

The headache was relieved by the discharge of flatus.

Compressive headache from both sides.

**China.**—Violent headache.

Headache with a feeling of general discomfort.

All day long headache, a tearing pressure, that goes into the zygoma. Pressive pain in the head all day long, in the evening, also in the forehead.

Headache as if the whole head were screeved in, with numbness.

Immediately after dinner and later, a dull drawing pain in the inferior of the head, increased by reading and intellectual labours.

The headache is increased by reading and reflecting, diminished by stooping.

When the headache goes off then comes a pressive pain in the abdomen, and when that goes off the headache returns.

Dull headache with affection of the eyes in the morning.

**Cinchoninum.**—Pressive headache.

Pain in the whole head, or in (the middle of) the forehead with pressure upon the eyes, extending towards the occiput, particularly severe there and in the region of the coronal suture, as if a great weight assumed, or as if a great weight pressed the parietal bones upon the brain, at the same time ringing in the ears and heat of the head.

The head symptoms often occur in the morning, and last all day till bedtime.

Or they appear in the afternoon and go off in the evening;

Or they occur at night and last throughout the following day, and are generally aggravated by stooping and moving, or in the evening.

**Cinnabaris.**—Intolerable headache.

**Cistrus.**—Pressive headache, with pressure in the forehead and upon the eyes.

**Clematis.**—Hummering in the head whilst lying in the evening.

**Cocculus.**—A sick headache, just as if he had taken an emetic, with nausea.

Head painful as if tied up tightly. Headache as if the brain were constricted.

A headache composed of constriction, burning, tearing, digging, and boring.

A violent pressure throughout the whole head, most in the forehead (in the forenoon) which is increased so as to produce loss of reason, while reading and reflecting.

Dull headache as if the brain was compressed.

Violent pressure downwards in the whole head, especially in the forehead, increased by walking.

Headache as if the eyes would be torn out.

Headache as if something forcibly closed the eyes.

**Cochlearia.**—Headache on small spots here and there.

Pressure deep in the brain, increased by opening the eyes wide.

**Coffea.**—The pains in the head are renewed and aggravated after eating, they go off in the open air and return for a short time in the room.

Burning throbbing headaches.

Headache as if the brain were torn or crushed, which occurs in the open air and soon goes off in the room.

Violent headaches, making him unfit for any work.

On awaking in the morning, headache like a general tension of the brain, he avoids opening the eyes, on stooping feels as if the brain fell forwards, such a pressure there is in temples and forehead.

**Colegium.**—Headache, first in one part then in another of the head.

Violent headache (with tendency to hiccough).

Short pinching pains here and there on small spots of the head.

The pains occupy usually but a

small spot and are aggravated by mental efforts, motion and bending the head forwards.

**Colocythis.**—Headache.

Violent pains in the head as if from a draught of wind, going off in the open air.

Slight pains in the head, in the morning.

In the evening considerable pains in the head and inability to undertake any occupation.

Troubled with headache in the morning.

Violent pains in the head.

The headache frequently recurred next day but never lasted long.

In the evening painfulness of the whole head and of the eyes, very much aggravated by stooping.

In the evening there occurred painfulness of the whole head, most acute in the frontal region, increased by stooping and turning the head.

Tearing pain in the whole brain, assuming in the forehead the character of out-pressing pains.

Pressing squeezing headache.

**Colocynthis.**—Occasional shootings in the brain.

**Conium.**—Headache, simple pain, while walking in the open air, he feels stupid, also in the morning until he takes breakfast.

Headache on walking, she feels every step in the head.

Daily headache, on account of too scanty but too frequent stools with straining.

Headache with nausea and vomiting of phlegm.

Violent headache with vertigo, with which she passed several days sad and speechless, sitting in a chair.

Headache in the morning as if the head were beaten or would split.

Headache as if too full, as if the head would burst, on awaking in the morning.

Dull pressure in the head, whilst

walking in the open air, he must rub his forehead.

Drawing in the head with torpid feeling of the brain, relieved by eating.

Pricking pain in the head as from needles, for 1 hour.

Weight and claving in the forehead as if from the stomach, with such great sensitiveness of the brain that it is painfully affected by noise and speaking.

**Convulsus dantinus.**—General headache, especially in the mental line.

Pain throughout the head, from morning to 5 P. M.

**Copalya.**—Headache as from rush of blood to the head, with heat of face.

Feeling of trembling in the head.

**Corymbium.**—On moving quickly or shaking the head, a feeling as if wind blew through the cranial cavity.

**Crocus.**—Shooting headache, with dry coryza.

Violent headache lasting 3 days.

In the head and right eye, as also in a hollow tooth of the left side, acute tearing with dimness before that eye, and feeling as if a cold wind blew through it.

**Crotalus.**—Headache and epistaxis. Compression of breast and head as if in a coat of armour.

All the skull seems to squeeze the brain like an iron helmet.

Pains in the whole head. Blows in the brain, which make him lose his balance.

Headache and melancholy.

Pain in the interior of the head.

**Crotan.**—Headache with confusion in the morning.

Jerking twitching in the head. Renewal of the headache in the morning.

**Chelone.**—Headaches.

**Cyprium.**—Headaches of the most violent kind.

Bruised pain of the brain, as also of the orbits, when turning the eyes.

A hard pressure in the temples, the frontal protuberances and occiput, and at the same time inwardly in the brain, with vertigo, increased by moving and touching.

Drawing pain in several parts of the head with whirling vertigo, only alleviated by lying down, at the same time sense of illness, he does not know what to think of it.

**Ciprum acetum.**—Hammering pains throughout the head.

Violent pains in the head, with excessive weakness, especially of the lower extremities.

Violent headaches with thirst and great pains in the abdomen.

**Ciprum arsenicosum.**—Pains in the head.

**Cycamen.**—Pains in the head with yawning, without sleepiness.

Slight pressure in the vertex as if the brain were tied up in a cloth, and he was thereby deprived of consciousness.

**Daphne indica.**—Headache from every mental effort.

Feeling as if the external parts of the brain were inflamed and beat painfully against the skull.

Great heat in the head, especially in the crown, also with the feeling as if the head were compressed.

**Delphinus amazonicus.**—Headache.

**Digitalis.**—Headache.

Headache for several days.

Headache with confusion of head. Headache on stooping, in the morning after getting up.

Headache, pressure and weight as from rush of blood to the head.

Pressive headache with slight numbness.

Pressive, very acute pains in the head, after awaking in the morning and all the forenoon.

The pressive pains in the head became aggravated in the afternoon, and especially in the evening, so that he must go to bed before his usual

time; during the day they made working impossible.

A jerking pressure at one time in the temples, and again in the whole head.

**Prosera.**—Pressive headache.

Painfulness of the whole brain, he feels every step in it.

**Dulcamara.**—Headache in bed in the morning, worse on getting up.

Headache with laziness, icy-coldness of the body, and tendency to vomit.

The dull, pressive headache becomes worse in the evening, with increase of the catarrh.

Stupifying headache. Pressure as from a plug inwardly, on small spots of the head.

Pressing-out headache while walking in the open air, towards evening. A slow drawing pain through the whole brain, especially in the evening.

Shootings in the head, which made her angry, chiefly in the evening, relieved by lying.

Boring headache from within outwards, before midnight.

**Elaps.**—Frightful pains on throwing back the head; amelioration on bending it forwards.

**Electricitas.**—Headache with heat.

Flying pains in the head.

Great headache, with weak palpitation of the heart, and fever.

**Plets.**—Hammering pain through the head.

**Engula.**—Headache as if he were all at once pierced with needles from every side, or all drawn inwards, recurring slowly in a pulsative manner.

Headache as if a rolling and burning in it, and out at the eyes with lachrymation; cold water does no good, at last he becomes sick and vomits, whereby the head is only made worse, in the evening and night.

**Eupatorium.**—Headache with the sensation of soreness internally; better

in the house, aggravated when first going into the open air; relieved by conversation.

**Euphorbium.**—Headache as if from deranged stomach.

Headache as if the head would be forced asunder.

As if the whole head were screwed in, and also the malar bones, with toothache.

**Euphrasia.**—Much heat in the head with pressure.

In the evening such excessive muddled feeling and bruised headache (with fluent coryza) that he was forced to go to bed earlier than usual, and yet the headache was increased by lying down.

**Erythymus.**—Headache, with great chilliness.

**Ferrum.**—Undulating headache, like waves, for an hour.

After walking in the open air in the evening, severe pressing in the head.

Drawing headache. A sudden giddy blow in the brain. Headache as if the brain were torn, (also when stumbling in the morning before awaking thoroughly).

(Every 3 or 4 weeks, for 2, 3 or 4 days, headache, hammering and throbbing, so that she must sometimes lie down in bed; then disgust at food and drink.)

A drawing from the nape up into the head, in which it then shoots, roars, and rushes.

Shooting headache and singing in the ears, before the catamenia.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Pulsative headache by fits.

Headache on stooping, moving the arms, or going up stairs.

Headache suddenly attacking the eyes and nose, as if the patient were going to weep or sneeze.

**Phonon acidum.**—Headache from the nape forwards, a dull pressure; it appears as though it would radiate from the nape through the

middle of the head to the forehead, gradually it converges to the left side as if throbbing would commence there.

Pressure of the brain upwards. Pressing in the head from within outwards.

After breakfast no more pains except in the head when he moves it quickly from one position to another, this lasts all day.

Headache, with nausea and vertigo.

**Galvanismus.**—Sensation in the head and nose like catarrh.

Headache.

Violent pains in the head, that extended to the ears, in the morning on awaking.

Pressive pain in the head, with tendency to sneeze.

Severe cramp-like tension in the head.

Rheumatic headache.

**Gentiana crucata.**—Constrictive sensation in the head when he compels himself to sit long, with restlessness.

Sensitiveness of the external head, and of the whole brain, increased by moving the head strongly.

During the catamenia, which are 3 days too soon, headache as if the head were too full, and sensation of rending asunder the skull; diminished by rest, aggravated by motion, long preventing sleep.

**Gentiana lutea.**—Fulness and dull pressure like heavy thumping in the head, especially always upward pressure towards the sinupect.

**Glonoin.**—Violent headache, and rush of blood.

Pulsation in the head for 2 minutes.

Throbbing in the head on moving about, particularly on going up stairs.

Violent throbbing in the head, with feeling of fulness, but no particular pain.

A curious feeling through the whole head.

Headache all night.

Headache and soreness, increased by rising up or shaking the head.

Soreness and tightness, with increasing pain from shaking the head sideways.

Sore pain through the whole head, he is afraid to shake it, it feels as if it would fall to pieces.

Shaking the head produces a feeling of soreness of the brain.

Pain in the forehead, on the top of the head, and in the whole head.

Almost intolerable pain in the forehead, and disagreeable sensation at the base of the brain.

Pain in the head on shaking it.

The headache was aggravated by shaking the head the least.

Shaking the head from side to side aggravated the headache, but not backwards and forwards.

Headache, worse from leaning forwards.

**Opium.**—Pressive pain in the whole brain, especially in the forehead (whilst walking), like a weight there.

Very transient shooting pains through the brain.

Shooting headache on moving.

**Gripes.**—Headache every morning on awaking; for half an hour.

Headache in the morning as if she had not slept enough.

During the catamenia violent headache, with eructation and nausea.

Violent headache on awaking in the morning, with vomiting, purging and icy-cold sweat to fainting; then she must keep lying for 2 days from weakness, with constant alternations of cold and heat.

Headache on turning the head for 2 days.

Headache on moving the head, he is afraid to stir it.

Headache while driving.

Headache during and after a meal. Headache with nausea as if from the abdomen, a very disagreeable feeling.

Great headache, especially in the evening, during the catamenia.

A pain as if numb and stuffed in the head.

Bruised pain in the head with general feeling of illness in the evening.

Pressive headache, now here, now there, in the brain, at last behind the left ear.

Pressive headache upon the head. As if screwed together and stuffed full in the head.

Violent tensive headache on awaking, which takes in the whole head rather on the occiput, without preventing thinking, with painful stiffness of the nape, the more he endeavours to fall sounder asleep the worse the pain becomes.

A sharp drawing tension of the cerebral nerves.

Drawing pain in the head down the face to the neck.

**Gratola.**—Violent headache with disgust and inclination to vomit, in the afternoon.

Sensation as if the brain contracted and the head became smaller, with general feeling of discomfort.

Sudden attack; in the morning while sitting she feels a tingling in the whole head as when a steel spring is bent and suddenly released and allowed to vibrate for some time, so that hearing and sight are lost but consciousness remains.

Headache worse on rising from a seat.

On moving the body the headache seems to be aggravated, as also in the open air.

The throbbing headache is sometimes diminished, sometimes increased, sometimes goes off in the open air.

**Quinine.**—Headache at night like a pressure in the brain from below upwards.

Dull pressive pain in the head, that terminates in the right frontal protuberance with a sharp shoot.

Severe coarse shootings in the brain upwards.

**Quano.**—Violent headache.

Violent headache as if the head were bound round with an iron crown.

Pain in the head, it seems to open.

**Gummi gutti.**—Pains in the whole head and beating in the forehead towards the nose, in the forenoon.

Pressive headache with weight in the forehead, in the afternoon, relieved by the open air.

Pressive headache with heat in the head and in the whole body.

Compressive headache from both sides, in the forenoon.

**Helieborns.**—Confusion that makes the head stupid, a dull pain every afternoon from 4 to 8 o'clock.

Penetrating headache that on sitting up changes into a burning in the brain.

He knows not how to place his head on account of the violent pain in it; he lays it every moment in a different position; it is most endurable when he forces himself to lie quiet, and with closed eyes and half asleep, he forgets his pain.

Stupifying headache as from drunkenness, all afternoon.

Heaviness of the brain and sensation as if it were encircled with a tight skin, with inability to think and to retain anything in the memory.

Bruised pain as if combined with stupid feeling, now in this now in that part of the brain, worst when stooping.

The head pains as if bruised.

Annoying headache.

Pain in the head as if the whole

brain were pressed inwards, at every step, in the open air.

Violent pressive headache with great weight, especially in the occiput, on awaking.

Pressure in the brain just as if it were compressed from both sides towards the middle.

A pressive, stupifying, giddy drawing, now in one now in the other hemisphere of the brain, also in the whole brain.

Troublesome headache with constriction of the nose.

**Hepar.**—Headache on shaking the head, with vertigo.

Pain in the head every morning at every shake.

Dull headache, in the morning in bed, that is relieved by getting up.

Pressive headache on awaking in the morning.

Compressive headache that also continues to ache while walking, and pressure from within against the skull, very violent in the open air and going off in the room.

Shooting in the head and great confusion as if the skull would burst, that wakes him up at night.

Shootings in the head, on stooping, with sensation as if the head would burst; his eyes close from pain.

After profound sleep, in the morning shooting headache, that goes off while walking in the open air.

Shooting headache.

Shootings in the head, on rising up from stooping and at every slight motion, especially after walking in the open air.

Digging headache with nausea, 4 successive mornings, even in bed; going off on binding up the head tightly.

Hammering in the head.

Contractive headache, before the catamenia.

**Hura.**—Pain in the head like a weight

upon the skull, to the mastoid processes.

Partial headaches.

Headache.

Shooting headache.

Painful shootings throughout the head, going to the ear and teeth of the left side, then passing to the upper part of the orbit.

Sensation of a bar traversing the jaw and going from one ear to the other, with constriction in the head.

Headache as if someone squeezed him above the ears, with numbness of the jaw.

Megrin, pain throughout the head.

Headache when walking.

**Hydrocyanic acidum.**—Embarassment, headache and great roaring in the ears.

Very violent stupefying headache, the brain seems on stooping to strike against the skull.

Headache and weight in the head, now continued, now remitting.

Headache now here, now there, of a shooting character, now and then, each time lasting half an hour.

Pressure now here, now there, and weight in the head.

Shock in the head.

A kind of shock in the head and falling down as from a lightning-like apoplexy.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Obtuse headache at the base of the brain.

(Fine shooting pain in the head.) (Shooting tearing headache.)

He complains of weight and violent pains in the head.

Continued violent headache.

Headache for several hours.

The catamenia came on with great perspiration, headache and weakness.

Headache.

In the room he gets headache, of which he had nothing in the open air.

Headache with unnatural heat.

Headache alternating with pain in the nape.

**Hypericum.**—Feeling as if the brain were compressed.

Feeling as if something were alive and tickling in the brain, at night in bed.

**Jacuranda.**—Dull pains in the head all day.

**Jalappa.**—Violent pains in the head.

**Jenatta.**—Vertigo, with single shootings in the head.

Headache aggravated by stooping forwards.

Headache occurring immediately after stooping low, which goes off again rapidly on rising up.

In the morning in bed, on awaking and opening the eyes, severe headache, which goes off on getting up.

Sensation in the head as if he had suddenly taken cold; a dull pressure in the sinuipit extended distinctly down into the nasal cavities, and produced there fixedly for 10 minutes the sensation that catarrh usually causes; this pressure shifted after 10 minutes into other parts of the head, and so changed, returned again, and went off.

Pressive pain in the right half of the forehead, that went thence into the left, and later embraced the whole head.

Dull pressive pains that extended all over the head.

Pressive headache, increased on taking food.

Immediately after the noonday sleep, headache; a general pressure through the whole brain as if there were too much brain or blood in the head, gradually increased by reading and writing.

Lacerating headache after midnight on lying on the side, which goes off on lying on the back.

Jerking pain in the head on going up an acclivity.

Jerking headache, which increases on opening the eyes.

Headache like a pressure with

something hard on the surface of the brain, recurring in fits.

On conversing and speaking much, there occurs a headache as if the head would burst, which goes quite off on reading quietly and writing.

Headache increased by conversation.

By reading and paying attention to the speaker the headache increases, but not by mere unconstrained thinking.

Throbbing (pecking) headache.

Headache at each beat of the arteries.

Single shoots dart through the head.

Headache as if bruised.

In the morning on awaking, headache as if the brain were shattered and beaten; on getting up it goes off and a toothache occurs instead, as if the dental nerve were shattered and beaten, the same pain then goes into the small of the back; on thinking, this headache is renewed.

Headache, with few intervals of a half to a whole hour.

**Indigo.**—Pressive feeling in the head.

Feeling as if the head were screwed in from both sides, relieved by stooping, worst on rising up.

Considerable headache, with redness and heat in the face.

Banging and thumping in the whole head as with hammers.

Beating at one time in the bones of the head; again first on one side then on the other; or again in the whole head, while sitting (in the forenoon).

**Iodium.**—Headache.

Headaches so violent, that he becomes quite mad.

Headache in the warm air, on driving long, or walking much.

Headache as if a band were tied tightly round the head.

Pressive, and sometimes shooting, headache.

Throbbing in the head at every movement.

**Ipecacuanha.**—In short fits, a fine and severe shooting headache which after an hour changes into a pressure.

Headache, shooting, and weight.

Headache as if the brain and skull were bruised, that penetrates all the bones, even to the root of the tongue, with nausea.

Pressive headache.

Tensive headache.

A dull drawing in the head here and there.

On rising from bed in the morning, tearing headache till noon, less in the afternoon.

**Ita.**—Stupefying pain in the head, aggravated by stooping.

**Juncus.**—Pressive drawing headache extending from before backwards.

**Kali bichromicum.**—Violent headache, so that he is sometimes troubled with vertigo; copious epistaxis produced relief, but the same headache returned the next day, though in a less degree.

Flying pains about the head.

Intolerable digging shooting pain through the whole head, sometimes cutting, as if it were pierced through with knives.

Excessively violent, pressive throbbing pain in the whole head, shooting violently in a circumscribed space near the vertex, where even touching the hair is excessively painful.

Pressive headache, and slight stupefaction.

Headache already present increased to a considerable degree until nausea and at length vomiting ensued, whereon the headache went off.

Dull pressive headache in the whole head, especially violent in the forehead and occiput, with short but severe shootings in the temporal region, which always occur in the same spot.

Headache, accompanied by slight



pressive pains in the eyes, and (often) violent tearing in both ears.

Pressive headache from time to time, with shoots in the left ear and left parietal gland.

Very violent headache, with great weakness of the limbs.

Pain from the back to the front of the head on stopping the nasal discharge.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Confusion of the head as if it were screwed in, with shootings in the brain, at frequent intervals.

Headache relieved by sitting up in bed, aggravated by lying.

Headache on awaking in the morning for a quarter of an hour, for several mornings.

Violent headache in the whole head, with throbbing and shooting in the knees, that goes off on movement, in the evening.

During the catamenia, on the 2nd day, great headache from morning till evening.

Pressive headache.

Violent pressure over the whole skull down the nape, throbbing in the head and whole body; the pain will not admit of the slightest touch, it increases by jerks, with violent nausea and vomiting of bile.

Violent pressive pain in the whole head, with rigor over the whole body, especially in the forenoon.

Feeling of fullness of the head as if the brain lay hard against the skull.

A jerking tearing pain in the head.

Jerking headache all day.

Shootings through the whole head.

Painful throbbing in the head when she tries to write.

Ulcerative pain in the head after dinner; she must lie down, whereby it was ameliorated.

Painful turning and twisting in the head.

During the catamenia, in the morning, headache, with great heaviness.

**Kali chloricum.**—Constant severe headache, especially in the evening, with vertigo.

Cutting headache down to the malar bone.

**Kali hydrofluicum.**—Violent headache with heaviness at 5 A.M., going off on getting up.

Frightful headache, with the greatest restlessness.

Violent headache, with indigestion.

Painful screwing together of the head from both sides, in the morning, going off in the open air.

**Kalmia.**—Pain in the head when awaking in the morning, and in the evening.

Rending in the head and neck.

Rending in the head.

Severe headache at noon, worst in the right side.

The drawing in the head and eyes is worse towards evening and in the open air.

**Kissinger.**—Constriction of the head.

On reading, constrictive headache.

**Kyrosorum.**—Tensive pains in the head, increased by stooping.

Drawing headaches with closing of the eyes.

Tearing in the head from the time of waking from sleep for 24 hours, with great heat of face and tearing in the teeth of the left upper jaw, sometimes remitting, but always returning and driving away sleep at night, with heat over the whole body, great weakness, morose lacrymose humour and peevishness at every trifle.

Tearing in the whole head, on the left side extending down to the cheek, on the right side only to the superior maxillary bone, with drawing in the eyes.

Pains in the head with sleepiness, heat of the forehead, or as if after intoxication (as if a board were be-

fore the forehead), with weakness of memory all day.

During the catamenia, humming and roaring in the head and pressive pain from within outwards, increased by stooping.

Headaches from mental emotions.

**Lachesis.**—Many pains in the head, deeply seated.

Pains deep in the brain.

Dull sensation in the head with nausea, in the afternoon.

Pressive headaches for 2 days, on the third day congestions to the head and flickering before the eyes with curious angular zigzag figures, followed by headache.

Pressive headache with vertigo.

Pressive headache with nausea.

Pressive headache after fits of nocturnal vomiting.

Pressive pain in the head with desire to sleep.

Painful pressure under all the skull with congestion of blood to the head.

Sensation of pressure under the skull as if after a chill, after a walk.

This same pain accompanied by nausea, goes and returns, is much aggravated by stooping; the pain alternates with heat.

Pressive, compressive pain round the eyes, in the right side towards the occiput or all over the head; with weight, confusion and congestion of the head, especially on stooping.

In the morning severe compressive pains and congestions towards the head.

Sensation of drawing in the nose and frontal sinns and beneath the whole skull.

Drawing and tearing in the head with tearing pains in the limbs.

Tearing in the head.

Tensive pain all over the head, ameliorated in the open air, with hard and costive stools.

Tensive headache, ameliorated by

pressing on it, with humming in the head, heat, frequent sneezing and fluent coryza, hard stools.

Tensive pain in the head, as if a thread were stretched from the nape to the eyes passing above the ears, accompanied by cough.

Acute and penetrating shootings in the head.

Shootings as with knives from the head into the eyes, nose and temples; swelling of the eyes and face with sharp pains in the temples, the upper and under jaws and eyes, especially in the forenoon.

Shootings in the head during the coryza.

Pulsations in the head on stooping, during erysipelas of the face.

Violent headache with flow of blood to the head.

Severe headache with flickering before the eyes as at the commencement of cataract.

Headache with vertigo in the evening.

Headache with vomiting of food.

Headache with constipation.

A severe headache with attack of colic.

Headache with coryza and hard pulse.

The headache ceases when the coryza is established.

Headache with coryza and fever.

Headache with cold.

Headache with weakness after pollutions.

Headache with desire to sleep.

Headache alternating with cough.

**Lactuca virosa.**—Indistinct pain in the occiput and here and there in the head, all forenoon.

**Laminium.**—Deep in the head an indescribable pain in the head, like the commencement of a very violent headache and as if she would become very ill, worst on rising after stooping.

Headache like a tearing from 6 P. M. till midnight.

Headache like a compression of the brain from all sides, so that the greatest pain is felt in the middle of the brain.

At 10 P. M. headache; first a few stitches here and there, and then throbbing with violent rigor in bed. Headache, worst on rising from the chair, better while sitting.

Headache, in the morning in bed, worst while lying, as if from a nocturnal debauch, muddled; the head feels as if constricted by a hoop; it goes off on rising up.

**LAIUOCETASIS.**—Pressive headache, inconsiderable in the open air, more severe in the heated room, where the prostration was very great.

Pressive pain in the left side of the forehead, gradually spreading all over the head and making thinking difficult.

Tearing in the head in the evening in bed.

Shooting here and there in the head, in the afternoon.

A kind of shooting and formication in the brain, severe and lasting long.

Contraction and pain in the brain. **Lednum.**—Headache as from a knock or blow.

Furious headache.

Headache that makes him stupid.

Tearing pain in the head and eye; the sclerotic and conjunctiva of the eye are swollen and much inflamed; the tearing pain in the eye is aggravated by lying and relieved by sitting; the lids are not affected, but are adherent with matter in the morning and a fetid fluid flows from between them; at the same time rigor in the evening, followed by heat, nocturnal thirst, rumbling in the abdomen, (with good appetite,) heat of the head more internal than external, and sweat on the back and in the hair.

Violent headache.

During sleep he feels a dull headache.

ache.

Pressive headache all over the brain, like a weight, with slight remissions, lasting 3 days, day and night.

Headache at first all over the brain like flat, heavy pressure, which on the second day changed into dull pressure on a small spot in the right temple.

**Lepidium.**—On awaking, pain as if a crown pressed on her head.

Constrictive pain in the head.

Throbbing and pulsation in the head from within outwards, which makes him lean the head forwards.

Pain round the head which presses and pricks like thorns.

Headache with constant dull pains.

Great headache at 4 P. M.

Headache with heat of the front part of the vertex internally.

Violent pains in the head as if from blows of a hammer internally, and as if the brain jumped about in its cavity, this lasts half an hour.

On awaking, acute pains in the head and muscles of the nape.

Violent headache in the morning, which lasts till 2 P. M.

In the evening, very violent headache with feeling of compression in the forehead, the pain extends from one temple to the other.

**Labein carnialis.**—Dull and distressing headache, with fulness in the forehead and base of the occiput, the latter part is peculiarly painful. The pain is increased by motion or shaking the head.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Affected brain.

Confusion of the head after dinner, increased in the evening to violent pressive pains with considerable heat of face.

Peculiar dull tension in the head and heat of face, in the evening.

Pains through the head in sudden shocks.

Headache.

Slight headache.

Headache with slight vertigo, occasionally transient shootings in the temples.

**Lapulus.**—Muddled, dull headache.

Drawing pain in the head.

**Lycopodium.**—Headache, simple pain, lasting several days, most severe when at rest, better when walking in the open air.

Headache, especially on turning or shaking the head.

Violent headache at night, as if from a wrong position.

Pressive pain in the whole head, in the afternoon, especially when stooping.

More pressive than contractive pain in the head, in the morning, on rising.

The pressive headache is increased by lying.

Headache as if the head would be burst asunder, and as if the brain swayed hither and thither, especially on walking, going up stairs and rising from stooping.

Wandering pain in the head at night which makes the head heavy, she knew not where to lay it for pain all night.

Tearing in the head for 48 hours, ceasing on the occurrence of a painless swelling of the cheek.

Tearing here and there in the head, and thereafter in other parts of the body.

Tearing in the head.

Tearing headache, from the afternoon till the evening; the night thereafter toothache.

During the catamenia, dull headache, almost of a tearing character. Single startling shoots in the head, worst in the evening.

Shooting and pressure in the head. Shooting headache with pressing and pressure in the eyes, with violent fluent coryza.

After the catamenia, shooting in

the head, recurring at short intervals.

Digging and jerking in the head.

Throbbing in the head, after lying down in the evening.

Throbbing headache after every attack of cough.

Beating in the brain on leaning back the head, by day.

Severe beating in the head, like hacking (with some enucleation).

Pulsation and pressure in the head while sitting reading.

Beating in the brain with heat of the head.

Squeezing headache, after superficial pain in the temple.

**Magnet.**—Very much given to be angry and to fly into a passion, and when he does so he gets raw pain in the head.

He is easily angered and suffers therefrom, especially with headache, as if a nail were pressed in.

When he endeavors to think of anything and taxes his memory he gets headache.

Sensation in the head as if the head and whole body were pressed downwards.

Headache.

Blow in the head and right shoulder with rigor.

Transient headache, a single shock compounded of jerking and tearing.

Headache in the morning immediately after opening the eyes as if bruised; which goes off after rising from the bed.

In the morning, at the instant of awaking, a furious, digging, stupifying headache, as in typhus fever, which goes off immediately, whereupon flaccid movements take place in the belly.

(Headache, such as arises from taking cold.)

From a slight vexation a headache as from a sharp pressure on a small point in the brain.

In the morning after rising from

bed, headache as if the brain were raised up from its base, which goes off after yawning.

**Magnet, north.**—On going up stairs a drawing in the head, alternating from one ear to the other, like the pendulum of a clock.

He is not in proper possession of his senses, cannot think rightly, he feels as if his reason stood still and as if something in the brain pressed from above downwards and forced out the eyes; a threatening of syncope.

For 2 successive days he awakens from his after-dinner nap with violent headache, as if the brain were bruised and confused; this is diminished after working and goes quite away on standing up.

In several parts of the brain a pressure as from something hard.

In the head a disagreeable feeling of compression and as if a portion of the brain were pressed in.

Headache especially on rising up and moving the eyes.

Violent headache all the afternoon, as if the brain were pressed asunder.

**Magnet, south.**—Heaviness of the head and a fine formication and digging in it.

Headache over the whole brain, of simple and tense pain, which arose in the open air and soon went off in the room.

(Headache, in the evening immediately before going to sleep, with dry heat of the hands.)

Jerkings in the head.

**Magnesia.**—Headache as if from stiffness of the neck.

Violent headache in bed in the morning, till towards noon.

Violent headache at night during sleep, but worse on awaking, going off on rising up the head.

Headache, worst in the evening, during the catamenia, which are very profuse.

During the catamenia, headache with feeling of weight and heat.

Headache in the afternoon, aggravated towards evening, with ulcerative pain in the head on external pressure.

Pressure over the head during intellectual labour.

Pressure all over the head in a room where there are many people.

Screwing together in the head from both sides, subsequently also in the occiput, lasting long.

Drawing pain in the head.

Violent jerking headache, after vexation, with feeling of weight all ways increasing from 1 P. M. till it goes off in bed in the evening.

Violent tearing and shooting in the whole head as with knives, in the evening before lying down and all night, so that she thinks she will lose her reason.

Shooting headache in the morning after rising, with pressure over the eye.

Shooting pain in the whole head that puts her in very bad spirits from 8 P. M. till she goes to sleep.

Shootings in the head, here and there.

Shootings in the head, followed by pains as if bruised in the sides of the head while standing, not increased by movement.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Headache in the morning as if he had not slept enough, with weariness and weakness of the legs.

Dull pain in the head, with sensitiveness of the scalp on touching it, and raw burning in the eyes after dinner.

Pressing together in the head from both sides with feeling of heat and with throbbing in the forehead on pressing upon it.

A throbbing tearing, first in the occiput, then in the whole head, on coming into the room, going off while sitting.

Throbbing in the occiput and then in the whole head while and after rising from stooping.

Feeling of heat in the forehead above the left eye with throbbing all through the head and dimness of vision.

Headaches relieved by wrapping up the head.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Head stupid as if bound up or screwed in, already in the morning in bed, especially on moving it, sometimes with heat, often also with perspiration.

Obfuse pressive headache in the afternoon.

Compressive headache from both sides, with heat of head and redness of face.

Tearing in the forehead, then in the whole head, ameliorated in the open air.

Some painful rends from the left lower jaw into the head.

Small very sharp stitches in the head here and there.

Pain like knife-thrusts in the head at 1 A. M., more violent in the afternoon and compelling him to lie down.

Frequent throbbing and hammering like a clock, first in the forehead then in the whole head, in the afternoon and evening.

Coughing causes a violent shock in the head.

**Manchella.**—Pain in the lower parts of the head and weight as if he had knocked it.

Pain all over the head, as after receiving a blow, after being some time exposed to the sun.

Hammering pain in the head and nape with inability to stoop the head to write.

Headache with vertigo in the morning after eating a bit of bread.

Shooting pain in the head, Confusion and pain in the head when writing.

Shooting pain in the head whenever he sits down to eat.

Extremely violent pains in the head with very painful shootings.

Constant headache.

Insupportable pains in the head.

**Margarum.**—Dull headache in the room.

Pressive pain over the whole head from above downwards, late in the evening and even at night when he awakes.

Drawing, tense pains here and there in the head.

The headache that is constant in the room goes off in the open air.

Throbbing pain in the whole head as if the brain would suppurate, going off in the open air, recurring in the room.

Shaking of the brain on moving, with pressive pain in the head, and at the same time in the epigastrium.

**Melastoma.**—Headache and sensitiveness of the hairy scalp.

**Merynetes.**—Dull headache on leaning the head to the side.

Pressive headache more severe in the open air.

A pressing from above downwards in the head which is relieved by strong pressure with the hand, but returns again, for many hours.

Pressive headache aggravated by going up and down stairs, when he feels as if a heavy weight lay on the brain which pressed outwards at the forehead.

Headache as if compressed from both sides, and at the same time some stitches in the occiput.

Heaviness with pressure in the whole head, sometimes also violent shootings in the left parietal eminence—a headache that quite goes off when he lays the head on one side.

**Mephitis.**—Headache when driving.

Violent headache, a feeling of fulness forcing upwards.

Heavy, dull pressure, especially

in the occiput, with here and there as if fingers were impressed.

**Mercurobialis.**—On stooping there occur pressure and tension in the head as if it were too full.

Continued pressure and tension in the head and forehead.

Pressure in the head.

Tension and numb feeling in the head, sometimes also on particular spots, especially the superciliary ridge, sometimes also with single shootings.

The catamenia last but one day and are followed by great cramps in the abdomen and headache.

Tension and weight in the head with feeling of heat.

Tension in the head.

Fulness and tension in the head.

Sometimes stitches shoot through the head so that she cries out or almost does so.

Slight pains in the head.

**Mercurius.**—Heat and pain throughout the head.

In the evening an uneasy painful sensation in the head till bedtime; loud reading distressed him, they must read low; diminished by sitting and laying down the head.

Pain in the head like a circular extension, in a stripe more than a finger's-breadth in thickness, that seems to go round the head right over the eyes and ears.

Pressive headache as if the head were very tightly tied together.

In the evening headache as if the brain were constricted round about with a band.

Headache as if close under the skull, as if it was there too heavy and too narrow.

Headache forcing outwards.

The head pains as if it were pressed asunder.

Headache as if the brain were forced asunder.

Violent headache as if the head would fall asunder superiorly, and

pressure as if all would go down to the nose.

Headache like a slow tearing shoot and like bruised pain.

Stitches through the whole head.

In the morning when he has assumed a wrong position in bed he has a drawing from the palate into the brain where it is very painful as if everything were bruised.

Bouncing blows in the brain, especially on moving and on stooping forwards.

**Mercurius coprosivus.**—Headache. Great rush of blood to the head and severe headache.

**Mezerium.**—Headache relieved by stooping low.

Headaches that are aggravated in the open air.

Headache right under the skull, as if the brain were pressed sharply against the bones.

Pressive headache with frequent febrile rigor.

Throbbing and pressure behind the right ear, changing into the most violent pain in the whole head, the forehead, the nose and teeth, on the slightest movement of the head, for several hours.

**Millefolium.**—Painful banging in the head.

Headache as if the skull would burst.

**Mimosa.**—Headache with weakness of the stomach.

**Morphium.**—Tension in the head.

Transient headache.

**Morphium acetium.**—Heaviness of the head with sensation as if both parietal bones were pressed asunder.

Pressive headache.

Tensive feeling in the head as if the cavity of the skull were too small for the brain.

Violent headache with livid complexion.

Throbbing headache, with red, turgid face.

Headache and nausea, increased by swallowing vinegar.

Violent headache with red face, red conjunctiva injected with blood, strong, violent pulse, uniformly warm skin with disagreeable itching.

Headache increased by reading and thinking.

**Morphium muraticum.**—Headache.

**Moschus.**—He feels sometimes as if his senses would leave him, with general stupefying pressure on the brain, like a compression.

Headache.

Violent headache.

On moving the head strongly, *e. g.*, going up stairs, painfulness in the head.

The whole head is painful; a drawing now here, now there, to the nape, where it is a tension, relieved in the open air, much aggravated in the room.

Cramp-like drawing through the whole head.

Vertigo, all objects move, with pressive pain in the brain internally.

Pressive pain deep in the brain.

Pressive pain all over the head.

Pressive headache with feeling of coldness.

A kind of complicated pressure and boring pain, now all through the head, now behind the ears, then in the forehead, in the vertex, in the occiput.

Tensive, pressive headache, with sensation as if something were moving in the brain.

A kind of soreness in the head, extending deep into the brain.

Headache as if the half of the skull were cut through, relieved in the open air.

Headache as if the brain would fall out.

Headache as if a slender cord were drawn several times tightly over the head.

Headache with nausea and vomiting.

Headache with drawing in the right ear.

Stupefying headache forcing the eyes to shut.

Violent headache.

Furious headache.

Severe, dull pain in the head, especially in the evening.

**Murex.**—On awaking in the morning, headache, which goes off on getting up.

**Muraticum acetium.**—A pressive weight in the head, in the morning after getting up, increased by straining the sight until the objects get confused before his eyes, with giddiness and sleepiness.

Headache from walking in the open air.

Pain in the forehead that afterwards involves the whole head.

Headache throughout the head, as if the brain were torn and crushed, as in typhus fever.

Headache as if catarrh were going to ensue, pressive towards the eyes, which goes off after sneezing frequently when lying.

Shooting headache.

A shoot in the head on blowing the nose.

A penetrating shoot into the head on rising from stooping, after dinner.

Headache at 5 A. M. that wakes her from sleep, followed by some shooting above the right ear.

**Mirrite.**—Pains in the head that recur the 3rd and 4th day.

**Narcotinum.**—Sleep, followed by general stupor and headache.

Very violent headache.

**Narcotinum acetium.**—Extraordinary excitement and violent headache.

**Natrum.**—Constant headaches, like a giddiness in the head, and as if painfully dull, followed by heat in the head, relieved by moving about in the open air, aggravated when at

rest, and when seated, for 2 successive days.

Dull headache, like muddled feeling and drawing, after dinner.

Contractive pain in the head.

Tearing in the whole head all the afternoon.

During the catamenia, painful tearing and throbbing in the head.

Shooting in the head here or there, at various times, sometimes with burning; also in the evening, sometimes with feeling of heat in the forehead.

A pressive shooting through the head on making an exertion of the body.

Single, very painful jerks in the head.

Violent rush of blood to the head, on stooping as if all would come out at the forehead, with throbbing in the head when at the same time he lifts or carries anything; going off on rising up.

Bruised headache externally and internally.

Headache and stiffness in the nape before the catamenia.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Pains in the head on turning round the body.

Headache from sneezing and coughing, which goes off immediately on compressing the head externally.

Headache when running, or from violent movements of the body.

Headache from cold air.

Headache that goes off on taking a walk.

Headache in the morning in bed that goes off on getting up, for several mornings.

Dull, stampering, pressive headache in the morning, immediately after waking, till noon.

His head feels brittle, without particular pain.

Dull headache almost constantly.

Annoying sensation as if something in the brain was twisted, in

the forenoon, especially on turning the head.

Sick-headache, from morning till evening.

Severe sick-headache; she must lie down, and on rising up she was threatened with vomiting and syncope; the slightest step went through her head; at 8 P. M. the pain went quickly away, but weakness in the head remained.

Pressive headache.

Forcing pain as if the head would burst.

Compression of the brain from all sides, with weight of the head.

Compression of the skull, and pressure in the centre of the head.

Headache when coughing, sneezing, and stooping, as if it would burst (during the catamenia, which are 7 days too early and scanty).

Contractive pain in the whole brain, in the morning.

Contraction, twice in the occiput, behind the ears, with shooting in the head.

Tensive feeling in the brain, that always goes on increasing, after an affecting paring.

Shootings in the head.

A shoot from behind forwards through the head as if with a knife, on coming from the open air into the room.

Severe throbbing headache, with heat in the head and face, and nausea and vomiting.

Shock in the brain on running quickly, like a momentary jerk or pressure.

Heat of the forehead during the pressive headache.

Sensation as if the head were bound round with a string.

A 3 P. M. headache, cutting in the whole head: in the right side it sometimes goes off, but not quite; and then the pain in the left side is every time greater, increased in the open air. On the left side the

pain extends as a drawing pain from the forehead over the left eye down the zygomatic process to the angle of the lower jaw, only lasting a few minutes.

Indescribable headache all day long, whereby she has always an inclination to sing, although her humour was bad all day, yet she must hum and sing to herself.

Stitches through the head into the nape and chest.

Pressive shooting in the brain, relieved by walking.

Troublesome pulsation at the base of the brain.

**Natrium sulphuricum.**—Headache on reading, causing heat and sweat, relieved by getting up and by movement.

**Nicotinum.**—In the head feeling of weight and fulness, at the same time as if lacerated on stooping; in the occiput as if bruised and sore, and generally in the head as if stuffed.

In the morning after getting up, headache that increases till noon, with pressure in the vertex and stupid feeling.

Tearing in the whole head, often intolerable.

Tearing in the head and left eye, often going away and returning.

Shooting now here and now there in the head, especially on stooping, in the forenoon.

Headache, fine shooting, like a shock in the head.

In the morning the head is as if screwed and pressed in; then shooting as with needles in the right side of the forehead.

On moving, a beating in the whole head as if with a small hammer.

The whole head pains as if bruised, especially in the occiput.

Headache, especially in the room after walking in the open air.

**Nitri acidum.**—Vertigo, with pulsation in the head, and pressure in the middle of the brain, in the evening.

Headache in the morning on awaking, that goes off after getting up.

Headache and bellyache during the catamenia, which are 7 days too late and profuse.

Sensitiveness of the head to the noise of falling water, and to treading harshly.

Headache as from a debauch the day before, very much aggravated by stooping, with pain in the eyes as if from smoke.

Dull headache and heaviness in the head.

Sensation as if someone pressed the head forcibly forwards.

Sensation in the head like severe coryza, but without particular flow of mucus.

Headache, with tension in the eyes on moving them.

Painful tension in the interior of the head, and in the eyelids.

Headache as if the head were tightly bound round.

Horrible downward pressure in the head, with violent coryza.

Pressure in the head, and heaviness in the limbs.

Drawing headache.

Cramp-like squeezing drawing in the head, which is dull and embarrassed.

Cutting headache.

Shooting in almost all parts of the head.

Jerking blows in the head on stooping and lying down.

Jerks in the head in the evening.

Intolerable painful hammering in the head generally.

**Mitrum.**—Headache in the morning as from a nocturnal debauch.

Constant weight and pain over the whole head.

Headache after dinner.

Headache, preventing sleep, all night and still in the morning.

Headache on awaking, fulness in

the abdomen, diarrhoea with chilliness.

On bending forward the head the headache was almost intolerable.

She could not rest for headache. During the headache the eyes are closed.

Pressive headache in the evening. Pressive headache especially in the afternoon.

Tensive pain deep in the head, after dinner.

Splitting pain in the head with shootings in the left ear and clavicles, whence the pain went into the elbows.

Loose feeling and shooting in the brain.

Hacking and shooting in the head with pressure round the eyes and sleepiness with increase of the pain.

**Nux juglans.**—Heaviness of the head, increasing after dinner to a pressive pain, but going off entirely about 3 P. M.

Dull headache till noon. Pressive headache increased by moving the head.

Pain and dullness of the head with burning in the eyes.

**Nux moschata.**—Compression of the head, from behind and before on awaking from the siesta.

Headache proceeding from the stomach.

**Nux vomica.**—Headache in the morning as if he had not slept at night.

Headache that makes him stupid in the morning in bed when awaking, that goes off on getting up.

Headache after dinner, composed of weight and pressure especially on moving the eyes.

Pressive headache.

On shutting the eyes (pressive) headache in the centre of the brain like what occurs after vomiting.

He wakes early in the morning and feels while the eyes are still shut headache in the centre of the brain. Tensive headache at night.

Squeezing headache.

During the catanemia, faintness (at 2 P. M.) and headache as if the eyes would fall out of the head; she could not hold up her head, began to shiver, and an hour afterwards had internal burning heat with dry lips.

Headache on the least reflection while lying, as if the brain were pressed asunder.

He wakes in the night with headache.

Headache in the morning in bed, as if on the surface of the whole brain, as if the skull would burst.

Headache, the brain is as if pressed and bruised.

Headache as if the brain was split. Lacerating headache extending to the root of the nose and the upper jaw, increased by walking.

Drawing tearing headache.

Tearing headache after eating, with feeling of heat in the cheeks and chilly sensation over the body, at least in the hands.

Drawing, tearing, and burning pain in the head in the morning.

Drawing pains in the head. Painless drawing here and therein the brain.

Single jerks in the head. Drawing jerking headache in the morning.

Single blows or knocks in the head. (Headache in the morning, a constant pecking (obtuse shooting beating) worse on stooping forwards, and as if a portion of the forehead would fall out.)

Single violent shootings in the head. Headache beginning some hours before dinner, increasing after eating, then violent shootings in the left temple with nausea and very sour vomiting, symptoms that cease after lying down in the evening.

Intolerable (digging) headache beginning in the morning when lying in bed, going off after getting up.

Headache shortly before dinner.

**Oleander.**—Sensation as if the head was tightly tied up, more stupefying than painful.

Pressive pain in the brain.

Boring pain in the whole brain. **Oleum animale.**—Dizzy headache, like giddiness, in the morning after awaking.

Confusion and stupid feeling of the head, with tearing and drawing in the whole head in the morning, better in the afternoon. Heaviness and painful pressure in the head.

Burning and shooting burning in different parts of the head. **Opium.**—A feeling of tension in the head.

Headache.

Violent headache.

Pressive pain in the head.

Pain as if all was lacerated in the head, and feeling as if everything in the body was whirling round, with unwilling disagreeableness.

Confusion of the head, sometimes interrupted by shooting pains in the forehead, that afterwards involve the whole head.

Pressure round about the skull.

Pressive headache on awaking in the morning, relieved by the open air and gradually going off.

Pressive pain over the whole head with disinclination to work and great indifference, from afternoon till evening.

Constriction in the head as if the brain were compressed by its membranes.

Slight pain in the head going and coming.

Violent headache, diminished before going to sleep, but lasting the following day, with fatigue and prostration.

**Oxaleum acidum.**—Headache.

Dull headache.

**Preonila.**—Gnawing headache.

**Panacea.**—Violent headache, aggra-

rated by leaning to the left side, at 6 A. M.

Headache which augments her dissatisfaction.

**Paris.**—Headache on smoking his accustomed pipe.

Headache, aggravated by thinking.

Internal headache on awaking at night, like bubbling; he could not fall asleep again on account of inward uneasiness.

Headache which is worst in the evening, and attended with dullness of the whole sinuciput, and a sensation as if the skin of the forehead were contracted and the bone scraped sore, with heat in the eyelids, surrounded with red margins, at the same time a violent pain is experienced in the eye, as if a thread from the eye to the centre of the head were stretched.)

Pressure in the whole head from within outwards during a walk, accompanied by a feeling of intoxication, and preceded by a painful dullness, which is aggravated by reading and looking at a thing steadily.

Tightness as if the cerebral membranes and brain were put on the stretch, with tightness around the eyebrows as if the skin there were thickened and could not be drawn into wrinkles.

Shooting in the middle of the head and temples, followed by pressure in the forehead, on stooping.

Throbbing, undulating sensation in the head, on going up stairs.

**Paulinilla.**—Headache, as if the head were covered by a leaden cap on which someone knocked.

Painful sensation like a bar of iron that would force the head to bend forwards.

Headache as if someone split his head in two.

Pain in the middle of the head as if a nail were forced in.

Headaches all night.

Headache all day.  
In the evening, headache with inability to stoop.  
Headache in the morning.  
**Pedicularis.**—Headache and pressure in the frontal sinus.  
Dull pain in the head on rising in the morning.  
Headache from 5 to 7 P. M.  
Headache occurring at very short intervals and going off instantaneously.  
Intolerable headache from 3 to 7 P. M.  
Acute intermitting shootings in the head, aggravated by stooping.  
Violent headache with giddiness and nausea, at 11 A. M.  
Violent headache, increased by stooping, at 7 A. M.  
Violent headache with nausea while walking.  
Headache and pressure upon the orbits that prevents her raising the eyes.  
**Petiveria.**—Headache on awaking in the morning.  
Headache with small weak pulse; heat in the face, especially the right cheek, felt deeply while the skin feels cool.  
Numbness and sensation of compression, as if the head were compressed with a hot cloth.  
Headache with weight in the eyes.  
**Petroleum.**—Attack of headache, every morning.  
Headache early in the morning till after breakfast.  
Headache in the evening, after walking in the open air.  
Headache in the morning on getting up, for several days.  
Dull headache from the morning till evening with drawing towards the forehead; at the same time rigor till noon.  
Pressure in the head, teeth and aurium Higginorianum.  
Violent pressure in the head on stooping.

Pressure and pressing in the head.  
Pressing in the head with a kind of faintness.  
Tension in the head.  
Tensive feeling and as if were tightening in the dura mater.  
Tensive feeling of the dura mater, daily, with confusion.  
A sort of compression of the brain.  
Constrictive, drawing headache.  
Contractive, tight bound headache.  
As if screwed together in the head.  
Punching headache.  
Drawing headache, preceded by drawing pain in the right arm.  
Shooting and at the same time pressure in the head, with nausea.  
Shooting and much heat in the head.  
Throbbing in the head.  
Like a rush of blood to the head on moving quickly, which gives him a shoot through the brain.  
Boring in the head.  
Trembling undulation and roaring in the head and ear as if from rush of blood to the head, but without sensation of heat.  
**Phellandrium.**—The stupid headache and most of the head symptoms go off in the open air or during dinner.  
Headache with sweat on the top of the head and forehead after dinner, soon followed by coldness on the head.  
Compressive pain in both sides of the head with dull headache.  
The headaches appear to be relieved in the open air.  
**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Headache on awaking in the morning that goes off on getting up.  
Severe headache causing him to lie down, with stiffness of the nape.  
Constant headache.  
Headache enormously increased by the slightest shock or noise.

Headache as if from lifting too great a weight, like a weight in the head.  
Muddled headache when he comes into the warm room in the evening.  
Stupid headache with humming in the head, and on coughing a pain as if the head would burst.  
Pressure in the head especially on going up stairs.  
Violent, excessively hard pressive pain as if on the surface of the brain and in the pericranium of that part of the skull on which he lies, after midnight, on awaking; by remaining lying on the spot it is increased to an insupportable degree, and on lying on another spot, it begins there with the same intensity, whilst it goes off in the former place.  
Excessively strong pressure in the head, in the afternoon.  
Headache as if the brain were pressed upwards with painful pulsating throbbing in it.  
Pressive and shooting pain in all parts of the head by turns.  
Squeezing pressure and tearing in the brain, now here now there.  
Pain in the whole brain as if it were compressed.  
Jerking through the head from behind forwards in pulsating regular intervals.  
Jerking in the head.  
Single blows in the head as with a hammer.  
Hacking in the head as with an axe.  
Pricking headache on getting up in the morning, till noon.  
Painful shocks in the head, while walking.  
**Phosphorus.**—Weakness in the head; on laughing, on treading roughly or on stretching the limbs, a throbbing and beating in the head especially severe after sitting long.  
Weakness of the head, when he thinks of anything his head pains him.  
Headache while lying, with nausea, and when that went off a sort of vertigo.  
Violent headache from stooping (in the open air).  
Headache on thinking, in the evening.  
Headache from the slightest vexation.  
Headache in the morning on commencing to walk, and renewed by other slight movements.  
Headache that commences immediately after lying down in bed for two successive evenings.  
Headache at night, after nausea in the evening.  
Violent dull headache with nausea, eructations and flow of water into the mouth.  
Stupid headache and ill-humour in the morning on awaking and after getting up.  
Dull headache as if from a nocturnal debauch.  
Violent numb and dizzy feeling with pressive pains in the head, especially at intellectual subjects, and drowsiness; after lying quietly half-asleep it almost goes away, but soon after getting up and moving it begins again with the feeling as if there was no cohesion in the head, and with raw pain of some spots of the head to the touch for several days.  
Muddled headache as if coryza were about to commence.  
Bruised pain, or as if crushed in the brain from the afternoon till he falls asleep at night, whereupon it goes off during sleep.  
Pressive headache here and there which changes into a pain as if the brain were crushed and bruised on its surface.  
Pressure which goes higher and thither in the head.  
Pressive and pinching headache.  
Pressive headache, or like a mud-

dled feeling, with jerking in the head or tearing, every morning on awaking, aggravated by movement.

Pain as if the head would burst, so violent that she wept aloud from 6 A. M. till she went to bed in the evening.

Constrictive headache every alternate day.

Drawing headache in the morning, changing about noon into a kind of vertigo with flickering before the eyes, going off after eating, but returning at 2 P. M. with rapid circulation of the blood, cheerfulness and excitement of the mind; the evening afterwards unusual weariness and debility with inability to do any work.

Along with violent tearing in the head, shooting in the right side of the belly while sitting.

Tearing shootings in different parts of the head.

Single shootings in the head, in the evening.

Shootings in the temples, in the evening, with pain in the whole head.

Shootings in several parts of the head, especially in the evening.

Pulsation in the head, in the morning on awaking.

Throbbing in the head while lying.

Several blows in the head, especially during a difficult evacuation.

Tickling in the head.

The head is lighter in the open air.

After dinner, when walking in the open air, the pains in the head, except some muddled feeling in the head and stoppage of the ears, are almost gone, but they soon return in the warm room.

**Phylodora.**—Sensation of soreness in the interior of the head, deep in the brain.

Pains throughout the head.  
Aching dull feeling in the head.

Headache with sickness of stomach.

Headache from walking.

Headache increased by looking down or by stooping.

Moving, transitory pains in various parts of the head almost instantly, generally on one side at a time, most frequent and severe on the right side.

**Pimpinella.**—The head is as if tied up and screwed together.

**Platina.**—Headache after the vertigo, as if torn to pieces and lacerated.

Headache as if drawn tightly in, dull pain.

Pressive headache as if she had water in the head wakes her up about midnight; at the same time great dryness and painful scratching in the throat, much moroseness and general sweat, especially in the face, in large drops.

**Plumbago.**—Headache in the morning and evening.

Headache after a walk.

Shootings in various parts of the head.

**Plumbum.**—Shooting here and there in the head, especially in the right ear, very violent, in the afternoon and evening.

**Podophyllum.**—In the morning, headache with heat in the vertex.

Headache alternating with diarrhoea.

**Pothos.**—Headache in several spots, now here now there, of short duration, with confusion.

**Prunus.**—Pressive pain beneath the skull as if the skull were pressed outwards with a sharp pointed instrument.

Pressive, pressing pains like what occur after the action of a hot sun.

A pressing-aside headache, so that he is almost deprived of thought.

A sensation as if the brain were compressed from all sides, but without pain.

**Psoricum.**—Like a string tightly

bound round the skin, especially in the occiput, which feels as if it were pressed outwards.

Headache in the evening.

Headache in the whole head as if someone were beating the head with a hammer.

Violent headaches as if a stick were pressed into the head, which makes her quite weak, she must go to bed at 7 o'clock, when she soon falls asleep. In the night she perspired and then she felt much easier.

Blows in the head.

Cramp-like contractive headache.

Pressing headache.

Tearing headache.

**Pulsilla.**—Vertigo as if the blood mounted to the head; raking and grasping in it.

Headache so that he felt inclined to bend the head to one side.

Muddled feeling, and pain in the head as if he had been drunk the day before.

Headache as from intoxication and night watching.

Stupid making headache when he comes into the warm room.

Headache like throbbing of the arteries in the brain.

Throbbing headache about midnight.

Throbbing, pressive headache, diminished by external pressure.

Pressive headache on stooping forwards.

Headache on awaking, and sometime thereafter; the brain confused, and as if torn, as in typhus fever, or after drinking spirits.

Watering of one eye, with drawing headache.

Tensive headache over the brain.

Headache; the brain is as if tightly bound, with a boring pain in the crown.

An outward-boring headache, with dull shoots.

Shoots that go through the whole brain, after dinner, and fill he goes

PART I.

to bed at night, with shuddering and attacks of fainting.

Shooting headache.

Cutting headache.

Evening headache, as if from cold in the head, followed by dry heat in bed and stupor, with delirious fantasies, and almost waking dreams.

Headache as if he had eat too much or deranged the stomach by overloading it with too fat meat.

Headache from time to time, as if a painful wind rushed through the brain.

The headache that intermits and recurs at indefinite times, is particularly increased by walking in the open air.

**Rannunculus bulbosus.**—Headache, anxiety and weakness, while eating.

**Rannunculus sceleratus.**—The head feels screwed in.

**Ratanilla.**—On moving and on breathing deeply, a rend or shoot in the head.

Painful shooting here and there in the head, in the evening.

Fine jerking deep in the brain.

Headache as if screwed in.

Pain as if the head would burst asunder.

**Rheum.**—Throbbing headache.

A hammering rose up into the head as if from the abdomen.

Feeling of weight in the head, and intermitting tearing there, while walking.

First a pressive then tearing headache, extending into the occiput.

An obtuse, tight, dizzy headache, that spreads all over the brain, but is worst in the crown and temples.

Headache as if stupefied, as if twisted in the head, and so anxious, as if he had committed some crime, but more when moving and stooping.

**Rhododendron.**—It affects the head and causes headache.

(In the morning in bed pressive headache that almost deprives him

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of consciousness; diminished after getting up.)  
 (Horrible, pressive headache as if the whole brain had lead poured over it.)  
 The whole brain is painful as if it were forced too hard against the bones of the skull.  
 Headache as if coryza were coming on.  
 The catamenia that had been suppressed for half a year return with febrile commotion and continual headache.  
 Throbbing headache.  
 Dull headache in the evening.  
 A burning stitch through the head.  
 Pressive headaches towards evening.  
**Rhins radicans.**—Shootings in the head.  
 Pressure in the head.  
 Remittent pain in the head.  
 Headache, followed by gripping pains in the bowels.  
 Headache with nausea.  
 Severe and protracted headache preceded, and at first accompanied, by nausea, in the afternoon.  
 Quotidian periodical headache.  
 Quotidian headache in the afternoon, commencing between 12 and 2, ceasing about 4 or 5 o'clock.  
 Quotidian periodical headache in the afternoon.  
 Headache about 10 P. M.  
 Dull aching pain in the whole head on awaking in the morning.  
 Dull headache in the forenoon.  
 Dull pain in the whole head, commencing in the anterior part.  
 Shooting pain by fits through the head.  
 The headache is worse and the pains sharper when lying down.  
 All the head symptoms get better after rising.  
 Darting pains in the head.  
 Pain in the head and nape of neck.

Shocks of pain in the head.  
 Severe headache, with nausea, vomiting, and pain in the stomach.  
 Headache increased by movement and stooping.  
 Pain in the head, with feeling of fatigue when writing.  
 Throbbing in the head.  
 Heat in the head, with headache.  
 Heat, pain and throbbing of the head.  
**Rhins toxicodendron.**—Headache as if stupified, with humming in the head.  
 Giddy headache, which involved the whole head; while writing his thoughts and memory left him, and he could not recollect himself.  
 An actual tearing bitter and thither in the head, worse on stooping, from 5 P. M. till he goes to bed.  
 (Headache as if from disordered stomach.)  
 Tearing and pressive headache.  
 When she goes up stairs, she feels every step in the head.  
 Shootings outwards in the head.  
 Burning in the head, and fine beating or pecking headache.  
 Soon after eating, a tearing in the upper part of the head, where it is also painful to the touch; sometimes a drawing pain involves the whole head.  
 A painful creeping in the head like digging with a needle, a fine pricking digging.  
 After walking in the open air headache, like creeping.  
**Ruta.**—After dinner, headache, like pressure all over the brain, with great mobility of the nervous system, and uneasiness in the whole body that does not allow him to sit.  
 In the morning after getting up, pressive headache, upon the whole brain.  
 In the whole head a confusing pressure.  
**Sabadilla.**—Thinking is difficult and

causes headache; otherwise she has a particular disposition to laugh at everything; afterwards indifference, almost obtuse insensibility.  
 A pressive sensation in the head with heaviness of it, so that he could scarcely lift it up.  
 Headache as if the head were pressed in and forcibly compressed from all sides.  
 A pressive headache of the whole head as if all were forced asunder.  
 Headache, especially after every walk; on re-entering the room she is attacked by a twisting, screwing pain, that commences in the right side of the head, painfully affects both temples, and after going to bed spreads over the whole head; recurring daily.  
 Headache arising from continued exercise of the attention.  
 Heavy headache, at first only in the right side, then in the forehead, then it goes to the left side, and so on until it involves the whole head and is continued; it increases on movement, when it becomes whirling.  
 Constant headache, tension; the first day only in the forehead, the next day in the whole head, relieved by looking fixedly at something or thinking of something.  
 Muddled headache with burning and itching in the integuments, which hot feeling spreads over the whole surface of the brain.  
 While reading, in the evening, pains in the head, as if particular parts of the brain were pressed against sharp corners.  
**Sablin.**—Pressive shooting pain through the brain.  
 Pressive, digging, boring headache.  
 Throbbing headache with weight and stupefaction.  
 Drawing headache.  
 The crown of the head is sensitive when pressed upon, and while

doing so, a pressive pain occurs in the head itself.  
 Outward-pressing, pressive pain in the whole head that like a wind rushes rapidly in, and goes away slowly.  
**Sambucus.**—In the morning he feels very well only that on moving the head he feels giddy and dizzy, with a tense feeling as if there were water in it.  
 Pressing and pressure outwards in the whole head in all directions.  
 Pressive headache in the forehead and a sudden painful jerking through the brain from one side to the other.  
 Pressive stupifying headache as from catarrh.  
 Pressive stupifying headache as from intoxication.  
**Sanguinaria.**—Dull pain in the head.  
 Pains in the head.  
 Slight headache.  
 Nausea, disposition to vomit without being able to do so, then headache with rheumatic pains and stiffness in the limbs and neck.  
 Beating headache with bitter vomiting.  
 Beating headache, worse on stooping and moving.  
 Headache in the evening, with tickling in the throat.  
 Headache with chilliness.  
 Headache with nausea and chilliness, then flying heat from head to stomach.  
 Headache with vertigo and pain in the ear.  
 Headache whilst lying down.  
 Headache worse on stooping and moving.  
 The headache occurs by fits.  
 Pain in the head of six hours' duration.  
**Sarsaparilla.**—Headache like pressure from a great weight in the head which inclines to sink forwards.  
 Dull headache as if it were bound or screwed in.

As if screwed together on both sides of the head, after breakfast.

Shooting now in the head now in one ear.

Throbbing headache in the evening; worse at night, with great nausea and sour vomiting.

Throbbing in the head till about noon.

The pains in the head are worst on touching and walking.

**Secale**.—Confusion and throbbing in the head.

Headache.

Dull headache.

**Selenium**.—Flying rands deeply seated in the brain.

Headache every afternoon.

Headache after tamarind lemonade.

He gets headache whenever he drinks lemonade, also after wine, sometimes also after tea; on the other hand not after water, chocolate, coffee or brandy.

**Senega**.—Violent throbbing headache with pressing in the eyes, diminished appetite, bruised feeling and general sensation of illness.

Boring stitches in the head.

In the morning, dull headache.

Dull pressing headache.

Simple pain in the occiput, that afterwards extends to the temples, and at length involves the whole head.

The headache is relieved by cold.

**Sepia**.—Headache once every minute, that seemed to rise up from the back, a shooting in the head at every step.

Dull headache, every morning, but only after rising from bed.

Painful headache in the morning on awaking (and after getting up).

Headache in the morning with nausea till noon.

Headache worst towards the evening, especially when shaking the head.

Headache as if from a shock, after the sista.

## 18.—PAIN IN THE HEAD GENERALLY.

External warmth was intolerable during the violent headache and yet she felt chilly.

Headache as if the head would burst, also when coughing.

Throbbing headache in the evening.

Throbbing headache at every movement.

Pinching jerks in the head, on getting up in the morning.

Violent pressure in the head all day, with vertigo, lacrymose humour and severe catarrh.

Pressing, digging, itching headache, with stiffness of the nape and sensitiveness of the head to the touch.

Headache like pressing from within outwards.

Headache as if the eyes would fall out.

Violent headache as if the head would burst.

Headache in the forenoon as if the brain were crushed.

Shooting headache.

Obtuse shoots in the whole head, latterly in the occiput, that make him quite idle.

A single shoot occasionally through the brain.

Violent itching in the head when the headache goes off.

**Serpentaria**.—Pressure in the forehead, ending in two flying shoots through the whole head.

Discomfort and headache in the forenoon.

Pressive pain from the head extending into the nape.

**Silicea**.—The most severe headache with unconsciousness so that she groined and cried aloud for help.

Tired feeling in the head.

Pinching in the head when walking.

Painless jerks and twitches in the head.

Headache from hunger.

Headache at night.

Pressive headache with ill-humour and heaviness of all the limbs.

Pressure in the head with weakness of the body.

In the morning severe pressive headache extending into the eyes, at the same time violent rigor, in the afternoon nausea and weakness, so that she thinks she shall faint; the eyes are painful on turning them sideways and shutting them, and when shut they are still more painful when touched.

Pressure, tension and pressing in the head as if it were forcibly compressed or pressed asunder.

Compressing of the brain.

Headache as if the brain and eyes were forced forwards.

Headache as if all would be forced out and the skull burst.

Tearing pain as if the head would burst, and throbbing therein from the crown as if inwards and outwards at once, with chilliness; he must lie down and be tossed about in bed for 4 hours; binding the head firmly, relieved.

Tearing, throbbing headache with eruption.

Tearing and shooting in the head in the afternoon.

Shootings in the brain upwards.

Muddled feeling, shooting in the head with great depression of spirits and peevishness.

After the headaches he has blackness before the eyes.

**Solanum arboreum**.—Headache.

**Solanum lycopersicon**.—Sensation as if the head were compressed or squeezed in from both sides.

**Solanum nigrum**.—Frightful headaches.

**Solanum oleraceum**.—Drowsiness and headache.

**Solanum tuberosum** *eg.*—Headache increased by the smell of alcohol and going off at 3 P. M.

Headache that ceases for some time and returns without cause.

Headache diminished in the evening.

The headache is aggravated by work.

**Spiræa**.—He dare not shake the head, it causes pain in the brain and makes him giddy.

When he speaks loud or coughs it gives him such pain in his head as if it would burst.

He dare not stoop, when he does so he feels as if the brain expanded and would fall out in front.

Sensation in the brain as if the head were tightly bound, lasting long.

Pressure in the cerebrum and cerebellum which makes him very dizzy.

Constant pressive headache, worse on stooping forwards.

While walking in the open air there occurs at every step a jerking, violent pressure in the head from without inwards towards a point in the centre of the brain.

The headaches are worst in the open air.

The headache is worst while lying, better when walking about.

Severe pressure above the right orbit, with a dull pressive pain in the whole head.

**Spigurnus**.—Boring headache penetrating through the bones.

**Spongia**.—Violent pressure in the forehead and vertex at the same time as if both were compressed towards each other, at noon.

On looking fixedly at an object she has headache and the eyes water.

Pressive sensation in the head several times daily.

On the whole side on which the (small) goitre is, jerking pain in the head, a throbbing that descends to the cheeks and extends as tearing down into the neck.

**Squilla**.—(Pressive tearing headache that does not prevent mental labour.)

In the morning, after getting up, dull, humming headache.

Flat pressure over the whole head as from a weight.

**Stammn**.—Headache generally every morning, with anorexia, nausea and moroseness.

Giddy pressure through the whole head.

Pain as if the brain were pressed asunder and stretched.

The head frequently feels as if screwed in, with slow jerks or drawing pressure occasionally here and there.

Cramping headache, as if the head were bound externally with a ligature.

On awaking in the morning, pain and heat of the head.

**Staphisagria**.—Headache alternately stupifying and boring.

In the morning, immediately after waking, severe headache as if the brain were torn, which however afterwards went off, with frequent spasmodic yawning.

Headache on moving, as if all the brain would fall out; even when at rest, as if the brain were compressed, were separated from the skull and lay loose in its cavity.

Shooting headache all day.

Pain in the whole head like humming.

Humming and shooting in the whole head, worse on stooping forwards, and walking, in the evening, lasting many hours.

**Stramonium**.—Squeezing headache.

Headache.

Violent headache.

Obtuse headache.

Pain in the head and pelvis.

Headache with anorexia.

Alternate headache and tumefaction of the abdomen.

Giddy headache with fainting and thirst.

Pains in the head and eyes.

Severe headache and toothache, with profuse flow of tears.

**Strontian**.—Heaviness of the forehead with frequent fine shootings, at the same time the whole head feels crushed.

In the afternoon, pressive headache commencing in the forehead and spreading all over the head.

First tensive, then drawing pressive headache, in the evening.

Headache as if the whole head were stretched out from within, while lying in bed, especially on lying with the head low, for several successive evenings.

In the evening tension over the whole head for 5 minutes; then tensive pressure over the whole chest; then the same pain went into the small of the back and thence finally into the diseased (the left) foot, where it remained all night; when he lay at night on the back, the latter and the joints pained as if raw.

Cramp-like drawing from the head through the eyeballs, frequently recurring.

From time to time a sudden painful jerk here and there in the head.

Flying shoots in the head.

In the morning after getting up, shooting and tearing, ulcerative pain and heaviness in the whole head.

**Strychnium**.—Curious sensation in the head, preceding the convulsions.

Headache.

**Sulphur**.—Dizziness with shooting in the head.

Headache with nausea.

Headache as if from displacement of flatulence.

Headache worst in the open air, less in the room.

Headache whereby the eyes seem to be forcibly closed.

Headache only when going up stairs.

Great pain in the centre of the head from coughing and sneezing.

Much headache, especially on stooping.

He feels every step painfully in the head.

Pressure in the head in the morning immediately after getting up.

Pain in the whole head as if it were pressed from without, as for instance by a tight hat.

Pressive headache in the room from a tight covering to the head, going off on uncovering the head.

Pressure in the head, every alternate morning early, at 8 and 9 o'clock, and continuing in an intermittent manner till bedtime.

Headache, especially in the forenoon, as if the head were drawn forwards and downwards.

Heavy feeling and stupidity in the head as if it would fall forwards, relieved when walking; but thereafter fine shooting in the head.

Headache like a weight pressing from above on the brain and like a hoop round the head.

Tensive pain in the head.

Tearing in the head as with a saw.

Tearing in the head, more in the afternoon than forenoon, with debility and thirstless heat; he must lay the head on the table to relieve it.

Nocturnal headache as if it would tear out the skull.

Shooting rents, at long unequal intervals, at one time through different parts of the head, then through the bones of the cheeks, the ear, the lower jaw and other parts of the face.

A shoot in the head.

Shoots in the head and out at the eyes.

Shooting pains in the head at various times, sometimes continuing during the night, with tearing in the lower jaw or bruised pain of the side of the head afterwards, sometimes

relieved for a short time by compressing the head; sometimes forcing him to lie down.

Jerking headache.

Throbbing in the head in the morning.

Single blows through the whole head.

Hammering headache during animated conversation.

A painful hammering in the head. Annoying pain in the right side of the head above and below the eye, which sometimes extends over the whole head; the pain is drawing and sometimes becomes so violent as if the head would burst, and shoots downwards towards the right jaw.

**Sulphuricum acetum**.—Pain as if the head were crushed, in the morning after waking, and still great sleepiness.

Dull pain in the head as if it were full.

Pain as if the head would burst.

Drawing headache, in the evening.

Drawing and tension in the head.

Tearing in the whole head, day and night.

Shooting, now here, now there, in the head, while walking in the open air.

**Tadacum**.—Headache with vertigo. Compressive pain in the whole head, especially in the occiput.

The pains in the head are relieved in the open air.

Complete intoxication with violent pains in the head.

Pains in the head.

Violent headache.

**Turraecum**.—At one time contraction and whirling in the forehead above the nose, at another painless sensation as if the brain were expanded here and there.

Sensation in the head as if the brain were constricted on all sides by a soft pressure.

A sensation in the head composed of pressure and itching.

Burning, pressive headache, going upwards.

Pressive headache from within outwards.

**TRAVIS.**—Squeezing headache from both sides.

**TEPLITZ.**—Vertigo, with a somewhat pressive pain throughout the head and epistaxis from the right nostril. Pains in the head as if after a nocturnal debauch.

A kind of rheumatism of the head, consisting of tearing, shooting, pressive and throbbing, so that she knew not what to do.

Shooting headache with epistaxis and muddled feeling of the head.

Pressing in the head with occasional firing shoots between times.

Pressure in the head, with a pain in the chest so that he cannot breathe well.

Dull headache with indisposition to think, when at rest and during motion.

**TEREHNITINA.**—Dull general headache with cuttings in the bowels, for 3 days.

Pressure in the whole head. Pressive pains in the whole head with nausea, now mitigated, now recurring.

Extraordinary fullness and pressure in the head, so that she cried out almost incessantly and inopportunity was feared.

Slight tearing headache.

The tearing but not very severe headache lasts till evening, alternately going off and recurring.

**TERCIANIUM.**—Very frequent dull, squeezing headache.

Shootings in the occiput and also in the whole head.

**THEA.**—Very annoying headache with throbbing of the carotids.

**THEODORUS.**—She had, without pain, such a curious sensation in the head she could not describe it.

When walking in the evening he is affected by a general headache with great dejection.

Headache on commencing every movement.

**THIJA.**—Heaviness of the head as if a weight pressed the brain forwards. Dull stupifying pain in the whole head.

Painful sensation, as if a convex button were pressed in or a needle thrust in, especially in the region of the sinuses.

Drawing headache.

Headache as if the head were compressed from without, with pulsative blows and shoots in the temples, which pains go off on pressing externally and bending backwards, but recur on bending forwards.

Severe painful pressure in the head, now here, now there, only momentary.

A boring pressure in the head.

Shooting headache.

Headache, a fine, pricking formation in the head, in the morning.

Jerking shoot through the whole head, that leaves a pressive sensation.

**THIA.**—Head full and as if screwed in.

Rends through the brain.

Tearing here and there in the head, face and ears.

Headaches accompanied by heat of the face.

**TONGO.**—Painful sensation in the head and feeling as if it were larger.

All the forenoon, headache, pressure, tearing and shooting, especially on coming into the room, with tearing upwards in the left side of the face, very morose humour, and great sensitiveness of the integuments of the head.

Drawing pain in the head, here and there, especially in the right frontal eminence.

A blow on the vertex, then tearing farther forwards in the left pa-

rietal region, and at the same time a painful shooting in the cranial cavity that made her cry out.

On coming into a room, headache, throbbing on both sides and screwing together, with sensitiveness of the scalp, but all going off soon after dinner.

Throbbing headache with heaviness of the whole head after rising in the morning.

After partaking of vinegar the headache and toothache cease.

**TRIOSTEUM.**—Increasing pain in the head.

Headache increased by sitting up.

**VALERIAN.**—Shooting headache. Pressive shooting headache for 8 hours.

Transient pain, as if he had just got a severe blow on the vertex; a painful, stupifying, contractive sensation, that although proceeding from the vertex as a central point, involves the whole head; it subsequently first quits the other parts and at last the vertex.

Slight headache.

Pressive pain that spreads from the right side of the forehead over the whole head gradually, sometimes ceasing but quickly recurring, and not preventing sleep.

Pressive and pressing headache spread from the right side of the forehead over the whole head, sometimes extending to the eyes, and making them very sensitive on exerting them very little, it sometimes reached to the right lower jaw, and caused there the same sort of feeling that occurs when a limb falls asleep, in the evening.

**VENTRIUM.**—Intermitting throbbing headache.

Pressive throbbing headache.

Headache as if the brain were smashed.

By fits, a pain here and there in the brain, composed of bruised feeling and pressure.

Constrictive headache with constrictive pain in the gutlet.

Painful ophthalmia, with horrible headache for which he cannot sleep at night.

The headache increases so as almost to cause reeling when walking, but is relieved by sitting down.

Headache.

Headache with some stiffness.

Headache with vomiting of green mucus.

Headache and pain in the back, with bellicose and inclination to vomit.

Humming and buzzing in the forehead with dull internal headache.

Drawing pain in the head and back.

Violent headache with flow of urine.

Horrible headache that goes off on the appearance of the catamenia.

During the catamenia, headache (tearing) chiefly in the morning, with nausea, the headache is relieved in the evening.

Shock in the head and jerking in the left arm, with paleness of the fingers.

During the headache a painful stiffness of the nape.

He cannot hold the head upright, but must lean it upon his chest, otherwise violent headache and intolerable pain in the occiput.

**VINCA.**—Headache.

**VIOIA ODORATA.**—Dull, muddled headache.

Dull headache with a spasm in the eyes whereby he perceived a fiery, trembling semicircle before the sight.

**VIOIA TRICOLOR.**—Dull pain in the head and pressure in the forehead.

Pressive headache uniformly over the whole brain.

Pressure in the forehead with confusion of the whole head; on walking the whole brain shakes

with a weight as if a stone lay upon it, that drew the head forwards.

Pressive and tearing headache with heat of the face and thirst.

**Vipera tedi.**—Violent headache with disposition to sleep, restlessness increasing to despair, glistening eyes, yellow complexion with red cheeks, violent thirst (with moist white tongue with red edges), feeble, small pulse, constant disposition to faint, pains in the loins, warm dry skin, constipation and copious secretion of clear urine.

**Vipera torva.**—Headache immediately after being bitten in the foot.

Tearing and shooting in the head at every change of weather.

Headache with vomiting and convulsions.

Raging pains in the head (jaw and abdomen) with general spasms.

**Wisbaden.**—Headache.

**Zincum.**—Headaches at night.

Violent pain in the head, abdomen and eyes, in the evening onlying down.

Violent headache, diminished by washing in cold water.

Violent pains in the head and eyes, after drinking a customary glass of wine.

Pain as from laceration of the whole brain.

Stupifying headache, he must lie down.

Stupifying headache the whole morning, as from charcoal vapour.

Pressure in the head with stupid feeling.

Screwing-together headache, frequently, on both sides of the head, in the evening.

Shooting and tearing in the head, and cutting in the abdomen, with yawning, during and after dinner.

Severe throbbing and tearing in the whole head, especially the right frontal region, from morning till after going to bed in the evening.

Painful banging here and there in the head.

The headaches are least in the open air, worst in the room.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Headache with some vertigo.

**Zingiber.**—Pressive drawing headache that threatens to press out the right eye.

## ANALYSES.

## A. CHARACTER.

*Pain, undefined.*—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ammoniac. Am-carb. Am-nur. Amph. Amyg. Anac. Ang-v. Anis. Ant-cr. Ant-t. Aran. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Asar. Bar-c. Bar-m. Bell. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bry. Bufo. Cai. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Calc-ph. Camph. Canc. Cann. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast. Caus. Cham. Chin. Chlo. Cic. Cina. Cinch. Chinub. Cocc. Coch. Coff. Calch. Coloc. Con. Conv-d. Cop. Croc. Croctal. Croton. Cub. Cupr. Cupr-ac. Cupr-ars. Cyc. Daph-in. Delp. Dig. Dulc. Elaps. Elec. Euprat. Euphor. Evon. Ferr-mag. Fluor-ac. Galv. Gen-c. Gilo. Graph. Grati. Guan. Gum-g. Hell. Hep. Hura. Hyd-ac. Hyos. Jal.

Ign. Ind. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-chl. Kal-hyd. Kalin. Kre. Lach. Lact-v. Lam. Led. Lep. Lob-in. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-s. Magn. Merc-nal. Merc. Merc-c. Mez. Mim. Morph. Morph-a. Morph-m. Mosch. Murex. Mur-ac. Mur-n. Narc. Narc-a. Natr. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nic. Nit-ac. Nit. Natr-n. Nux-v. Olan. Op. Ox-ac. Pan. Par. Paul. Ped. Petrv. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Plumbag. Pod. Poth. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sang. Sars. Sec. Sel. Seneg. Serrp. Sil. Sol-a. Sol-n. Sol-o. Sol-t-er. Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stan. Stram. Styrch. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Thea. Ther. Tong. Trios. Val. Ver. Vinc.

## 18.—PAIN IN THE HEAD GENERALLY.

Vip-r. Vip-t. Wisb. Zinc. Zinc-ox.

*A narrow stripe of pain round the head.*—Merc.

*Dull.*—Acon. Agar. Alum. Anac. Ant-cr. Arg. Asar. Atha. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bro. Calc-c. Canth. Cham. Chin. Chinin. Cina. Cocc. Con. Dulc. Fluor-ac. Gen-l. Guai. Hell. Hep. Hyos. Jac. Ign. Ipec. Kal-bich. Lach. Led. Lep. Lob-c. Lup. Lyc. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Meny. Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nux-j. Ox-ac. Ped. Petr. Phel. Phos. Phy. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sang. Sars. Sec. Seneg. Sep. Spigel. Squil. Stram. Ter. Teuc. Thuj. Viol-od. Viol-tr. *Stupifying.*—Agar. Anac. Ant-cr. Arn. Ars-hyd. Asaf. Asar. Aur. Bry. Calc-a. Chin. Dulc. Hell. Hyd-ac. Iu. Led. Magnet. Mosch. Natr-m. Nic. Nux-v. Olean. Puls. Rhe. (Rhod.) Rhus-t. Samb. Staph. Thuj. Val. Zinc.

*Pressure as with an instrument.*—Dulc. Magnet. Paul. Psor. Thuj.

*Pressure as with fingers.*—Meph.

*Compressive.*—Asaf. Bry. Calc-c. Carb-v. Caus. Cerv. Chin. Cocc. Croctal. Daph-in. Hep. Hyp. Lach. Magnet-n. Mosch. Petr. Phos-ac. Sil. Staph. Tab. Thuj. *As if compressed from all sides.*—Acon. Arg. Camph. Caus. Croctal. Lam. Natr-m. Prum. Sabad. *As if compressed laterally.*—Alum. Bov. Chin. Cic. Gum-g. Hell. Magn-m. Magn-s. Meny. Phel. Sol-l. *As if compressed from before and behind.*—Nux-m. *As if compressed from before and above.*—Spong. *Downward-pressive.*—Cocc. Graph. Hura. Magnet. Magnet-n. Mang. Meny. Merc. Nit-ac. Sulph. *As if a board lay on the head.*—Calc-c. *As if the head were covered with a cap.*—Acon. Berb. Paul. Sulph. *As if something were stretched over the brain.*—Ang-v. Asaf. Cyc. Hell. *As if compressed by a hot cloth.*—Petr. *As if the head were tightly bound.*—Aeth. Ant-t. Bry. Carb-v. Cocc. Magn-s. Merc. Nit-ac. Olean. Petr. Pimp. Plat. Puls. Sars. Spigel. *Constrictive.*—Ant-t. Asaf. Camph. Cocc. Gen-c. Hura. Lep. Op. Petr. Phos. Tar. Ver. *As if the head were encircled by a tight band.*—Acon. Anac. Cerv. Iod. Merc. Stan. *Spieg. Ferr. B. o. n. o. R. 7/6.* *As if the head were encircled by a hoop.*—Bro. Guan. Lam. Lep. Sulph. *As if the head were encircled by a hot iron.*—Acon. *As if bound round with a string.*—Natr-m. Psor. *Like a tight cord over the head.*—Mosch. *Contractive.*—Acon. Agn. Ang-v. Bor. Carb-v. Chel. Grati. Hep. Laur. Natr. Natr-m. Psor. Val. *Cramping.*—Am-carb. Ang-v. Carb-v. Galv. Mosch. Nit-ac. Psor. Stan. Stron.

*Pressive.*—Acon. Agar. Alum. Ambr. Ammoniac. Anac. Ang-v. Anthrak. Aran. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Ars-hyd. Asaf. Asar. Atha. Aur. Bar-a. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bro. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Camph. Cann. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Caus. Cham. Chin. Cina. Cinch. Cist. Cocc. Coch. Con. Cupr. Dig. Dros. Dulc. Euphr. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Galv. Gen-l. Gram. Graph. Guai. Gum-g. Hell. Hep. Hyd-ac. Ign. Ind. Iod. Ipec. Junc. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lach. Laur. Led. Lob-in. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magn. Magn-s. Mang. Meny. Merc-nal. Merc. Mez. Morph-a. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nit. Nux-j. Nux-v. Olean. Olan. Op. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Plat. Prum. Psor. Puls. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin. Samb. Sars. Seneg. Sep. Serrp. Sil. Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stan. Stram. Stron. Sulph. Tar. Tep. Ter. Thuj. Tong. Val. Ver. Viol-tri. Zinc. Zing. *Inner-pressive.*—Anac. Asar. Hell. Nic. Sabad. Spigel.

*Squeezing.*—Coloc. Hura. Lyc. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Phos-ac. Sol.l. Stram. Tax. Teuc.  
*Pinching.*—Caus. Colch. Petr. Phos. Sep. Sil.  
*Screwing together.*—Aeth. Alum. Am-mur. Bell. Bov. Cast. Caus. Cina. Euphor. Graph. Ind. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Magn. Magn-s. Nic. Petr. Pimp. Ran-sc. Rat. Sabad. Sars. Stan. Til. Tong. Zinc.  
*Like a vice.*—Alum. Bar-c. Bry. *Tight or tense.*—Ambr. Arg-n. Ars. Asaf. Astar. Berb. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. Coff. Galv. Glo. Graph. Ipec. Kre. Lach. Lob-in. Magnet-s. Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Morph. Morph-a. Mosech. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Op. Par. Petr. Puls. Rhe. Sabad. Samb. Sil. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac.  
*As if stuffed.*—Graph. *As if stretched.*—Calc-c. Stan. Tar. *Out-stretching.*—Arn. Bell. Caps. Spigel. Stron.  
*Pressing outwards.*—Acon. Bell. Bry. Camph. Dule. Fluor-ac. Hep. Kal-carb. Kre. Mez. Par. Pim. Sabad. Sabin. Samb. Sep. Tar.  
*Forcing outwards.*—Calc-c. Chel. Merc. Mosch. Rhod. Sil.  
*As if the brain would fall out.*—Sil. Staph.  
*Pain as if the eyes were forced out.*—Acon. Cham. Cocc. Magnet-n. Nux-v. Sep. Sil. Zing.  
*Pressing forwards.*—Bry. Canth. Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Paul. Thuji.  
*Forcing forwards.*—Sil.  
*Pressing upwards.*—Am-carb. Bell. Bry. Euphor. Magnet-n. Merc. Morph-a. Nux-v. Prim. Sabad. Sil. Stan.  
*Splitting.*—Am-carb. Con. Nitr. Nux-v. Paul.  
*As if the head would burst.*—Ars. Bar-a. Bell. Bov. Caps. Cham. Chin. Chinl. Con. Gen-c. Guan. Hep. Ign. Lyc. Merc. Mez. Morph-a. Natr-m. Nux-v. Phos-ac. Phos. Rat. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Sulph. Sulph-ac.

*Upward-pressure.*—Fluor-ac. Gen-l. Guai. Phos-ac. Tar.  
*Forcing upwards.*—Meph. *Pain as if the brain were raised up.*—Acon. Magnet.  
*As if drawn upwards by the hair.*—Acon.  
*Ticking.*—Hyp. Ind. Phos. *Itching.*—Sep. Tar. *Tingling.*—Arg. Gnat. *Fornicating.*—Arg. Bar-c. Laur. Magnet-s. Rhus-t. Thuji.  
*Pricking.*—Phos-ac. *Pricking.*—Cham. Con. Eug. Lep. Rhus-t. Thuji.  
*Shooting.*—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ambr. Am-carb. Anac. Ang-sp. Art-t. Arg. Arist. Arn. Asaf. Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Canth. Caps. Cast. Caus. Cham. Chin. Colocythin. Croc. Dule. Ferr. Gnd. Hep. Hura. Hyd-ac. (Hyos.) Ign. Iod. Ipec. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lach. Lam. Laur. Lyc. Magn. Magn-s. Manch. Mercurial. Merc. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Nic. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Ol-an. Op. Par. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumbag. Plumb. Puls. Rat. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sabin. Sars. Seneg. Sep. Serp. Sil. Staph. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tep. Teuc. Thuji. Tong. Val. Vip-t. Zinc.  
*Shooting inwards.*—Carb-v. *Shootings from front to back.*—Asaf. Bell. Bis. Bry. Calc-caus. *Shootings from back to front.*—Natr-m. *Outward-shooting.*—Alum. Arn. Rhus-t. *Upward-shooting.*—Guai. Sil. *Cutting.*—Alum. Ambr. Bell. Bis. Canth. Kal-bich. Kal-chl. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Puls. *Knife-thrusts.*—Alum. Bar-c. Bell. Kal-bich. Lach. Magn. Magn-s. Natr-m.  
*As if the head were half cut through.*—Mosech. *Penetrating.*—Cann. Hell. *Boring.*—Bell. Carb-a. Cocco. Mosech. Olean. Petr. Sabin. Seneg. Spigetur. Staph. Thuji.

*Boring outwards.*—Dule. Puls. *Digging.*—Agar. Ant-t. Arg-n. Calc-c. Caus. Cocco. Hep. Kal-bich. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-s. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Sabin. Sep. *Twisting.*—Kal-carb. Natr-m. Sabad. *Grasping.*—Puls. *Racking.*—Puls. *Grating.*—Alum. Ox-ac. Peon. *Like a worm crawling.*—Alum. *Drawing.*—Agar. Ambr. Am-carb. Ant-t. Aran. Arg-n. Astar. Bell. Bis. Bov. Bry. Calad. Calc-c. Canth. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cina. Con. Cupr. Dule. Eug. Ferr. Graph. Hell. Ipec. Junc. Kalm. Kre. Lach. Lapp. Magnet-n. Magn. Mang. Merc. Mosech. Natr. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Ol-an. Petr. Phos. Puls. Rhus-t. Sabin. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Thuji. Tong. Ver. Zing. *Out-drawing.*—Acon. *Drawing forwards.*—Sulph. Viol-tri. *Dragging.*—Acon. *Tearing.*—Alum. Ambr. Am-carb. Anac. Ant-or. Arg. Arn. Ars. Arshyd. Aur. Bell. Berb. Bov. Calad. Calc-c. Camph. Canth. (Caps.) Carb-a. Caus. Cham. Chin. Cina. Cocco. Coloc. Croc. (Hyos.) Ipec. Kal-carb. Kalm. Kre. Lach. Lam. Laur. Led. Lyc. Magnet. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Merc. Natr. Nic. Nux-v. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Phos. Psor. Rat. Rhe. Rhus-t. Sel. Sil. (Squill) Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tep. Ter. Til. Tong. Ver. Viol-tri. Vip-t. Zinc. *Rheumatic.*—Galv. *Stiff.*—Caus. *Pulsative.*—Acon. Alum. Bov. Bry. Eug. Ferr-mag. Glo. Ign. Lach. Lep. Lyc. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Phos-ac. Phos. Thuji. *Throbbing.*—Aeth. Alum. Ars. Bell. Bor. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Cann. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. Cham. Chin. Coff. Daph-in. Elec. (Ferr.) Gen-l. Glo. Gnat. Ign. Ind. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lam. Lep. Lyc. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang.

Morph-a. Natr. Natr-m. Par. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sabin. Sang. Sars. Sec. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Spong. Sulph. Tep. Tong. Ver. Zinc. *Burying.*—Aeth. Bov. Ind. Mill. Zinc. *Blows.*—Am-carb. Calc-c. Caus. Crotal. Ferr. Magnet. Merc. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Paul. Phos-ac. Phos. Psor. Sulph. Thuji. *Shocks.*—Hydr-ac. Lob-in. Magn-s. Natr-m. Nic. Phos-ac. Ver. *Hammering.*—Ang-v. Clem. Cupr-ac. Eleis. (Ferr.) Hep. Ind. Lep. Magn-s. Manchin. Nic. Nitr-ac. Psor. Rhe. Sulph. *Pecking.*—Ars. Ign. (Nux-v.) Rhus-t. *Hacking.*—Nitr. Phos-ac. *Jerking.*—Ambr. Arn. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Carb-v. Caus. Chin. Croton. Dig. Ign. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magnet. Magnet-s. Magn. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Phos-ac. Phos. Rat. Samb. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Thuji. *Twicking.*—Croton. Sil. *Undulating.*—Ferr. Magn-m. Par. *Intermittent.*—Acon. Agar. Aloe. Anac. Ars. Ign. Ped. Phos. Puls. Rhe. Rhus-r. Sang. Sulph. Ter. Ver. *Painfulness of brain.*—Arg. Calc-a. Caus. Coloc. Dros. Mosech. Rhod. *Sensitiveness of brain.*—Con. Gen-c. Nitr-ac. *Sore.*—Camph. Carb-v. Chin. Eupat. Glo. Magnet. Mosch. Phv. *Ulcerative.*—Acon. Am-carb. Bov. Caus. Kal-carb. Magn. Stron. *As of an abscess.*—Mang. *Bruised.*—Acon. Alum. Aur. Bov. Camph. Cham. Chin. Cupr. Euphor. Graph. Hell. Ign. Ipec. Magnet. Magnet-n. Merc. Natr. Nic. Nux-v. Phos. Ver. *As if beaten.*—Con. Ign. Led. Man-cin. Val. *As if it were crushed.*—Aeth. Coff. Mur-ac. Phos. Sep. Stron. Sulph-ac. Ver. *As if it were shattered.*—Alum. Ign.

*Lacerating*.—Agar. Coff. Ferr. Ign. Mur-ac. Nic. Nux-v. Op. Plat. Puls. Staph. Zinc.  
*Burning*.—Acon. Arg. Cocc. Coff. Hell. Natr. Nux-v. Ol-an. Rhod. Rhus-t. Tur.  
*Inward trembling*.—Cop. Petr. Headache like commencing catarrh.—Ambr. Aur. Carb-v. Galv. Ign. Lach. (Magnet.) Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Phos. Puls. Rhod. Samb.  
*As if from fatulence*.—Sulph. As from wind blowing through the head.—Coloc. Cor. Puls. Sabin. As from water in the head.—Am-carb. Plat. Samb.  
*Tired feeling*.—Sil.  
*Brittle feeling*.—Natr-m.  
*Curious pain*.—Glo. Styrch. Ther. Intolerance of coverings.—Carb-a.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
*By mental emotion*.—Natr-m.  
*After reaction*.—Caet. Magnet. Magn. Phos.  
*By tilthumour*.—Magnet.  
*By laughing*.—Phos.  
*By speaking*.—Acon. Aur. Chin. Con. Ign. Spigel. Sulph.  
*By reading*.—Agn. Arg. Aur. Chin. Cocc. Ign. Lyc. Morph-a. Natr-s. Par.  
*By writing*.—Aur. Ign. Kal-carb. Mancin. Rhus-r.  
*By intellectual labour*.—Arg-n. Asar. Aur. Cham. Chin. Cina. Cocc. Coldn. Daph-in. Ign. Magnet. Magn. Morph-a. Nux-v. Par. Phos. Sabad. By shutting the eyes.—Nux-v.  
*By opening the eyes*.—Bry. Coch. Ign. Magnet.  
*By moving the eyes*.—Bry. Chinin. Cupr. Magnet-n. Nux-v.  
*By looking fixedly at anything*.—Par. Spong.  
*By looking up*.—Magnet-n.  
*By looking down*.—Phy.  
*By noise*.—Bar-c. Con. Merc. Nitr-ac. Phos-ac.  
*By the odour of alcohol*.—Sol-t-e.  
*By hunger*.—Sil.

*When eating*.—Graph. Mancin. Ran-b. Zinc.  
*After eating*.—Chlo. Coff. Graph. Ign. Mancin. Nux-v. Rhus-t. Sars. After dinner.—Alum. Am-carb. Carb-a. Cast. Cina. Kal-carb. Lob-in. Magn-m. Mur-ac. Natr. Nitr. Nux-j. Nux-v. Puls. Ruta. Zinc.  
*After supper*.—Carb-v.  
*By drinking*.—Acon.  
*By drinking vinegar*.—Morph-a.  
*By drinking lemonade*.—Sel.  
*After drinking wine*.—Sel. Zinc.  
*After drinking tea*.—Sel.  
*When smoking*.—Ant-cr. Par.  
*When at stool*.—Bar-m. Eug. Lach. Phos.  
*When at pollutions*.—Lach.  
*Before the catamenia*.—Alum. Calc-c. Carb-a. Ferr. Graph. Hep. Natr. Ver.  
*During the catamenia*.—Alum. Berb. Bor. Bro. Carb-v. Gen-c. Graph. Hyos. Kal-carb. Kre. Lyc. Magn. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Rhod. Ver.  
*After the catamenia*.—Lyc. Mercu-rial.  
*By stopping the nasal discharge*.—Kal-bich.  
*By blowing the nose*.—Mur-ac.  
*By sneezing*.—Natr-m. Sulph.  
*By coughing*.—Arn. Bell. Lyc. Magn-s. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Sep. Spigel. Sulph.  
*By breathing deeply*.—Rat.  
*By moving the arms*.—Ferr-mag.  
*During the rigor*.—Chlo.  
*When asleep*.—Cham. Ferr. Led. Magn.  
*On awaking*.—Agar. Arg-n. Bov. Bry. Calad. Calc-c. Carb-a. Caus. Cham. Chin. Con. Dig. Galv. Graph. Hell. Hep. Ign. Kal-carb. Kalm. Lam. Lep. Magnet. Magnet-n. Magn. Mang. Murex. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-m. Nux-v. Ol-an. Op. Par. Petrv. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Rhus-r. Sep. Stan. Sulph-ac.  
*By moving the head*.—Arn. Ars. Cann. Caps. Chin. Fluor-ac. Gen-c.

Graph. Magn-s. Mez. Mosch. Nux-j. Samb.  
*By turning the head*.—Canth. Chinin. Coloc. Graph. Lyc. Natr-m.  
*By shaking the head*.—Caus. Cor. Glo. Hep. Lob-c. Lyc. Sep. Spigel.  
*By leaning the head to one side*.—Mery. Pan.  
*By bending the head backwards*.—Elaps. Lyc.  
*By motion*.—Acon. Am-carb. Anac. Ant-t. Arg-n. Berb. Bis. Bry. Canth. Carb-v. Cinch. Colch. Cor. Cupr. Gen-c. Glo. Gran. Grt. Iod. Lob-c. Mang. Merc. Natr-m. Nic. Petr. Phos. Rat. Rhe. Rhus-r. Sabad. Sang. Sep. Ther.  
*When driving*.—Graph. Iod. Meph.  
*When turning round*.—Natr-m.  
*By walking*.—Alum. Ambr. Ang-v. Ang-sp. Arn. Ars. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Caps. Chin. Chinin. Con. Dros. Dulc. Gran. Hell. Hep. Hurra. Iod. Lam. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Par. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Plumbag. Puls. Rhe. Rhus-t. Sars. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Staph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Ther. Ver.  
*At every step*.—Bell. Bry. Con. Hell. Natr-m. Phos. Rhus-t. Sep. Spigel. Sulph.  
*After walking*.—Ferr. Lach. Nic. Sabad.  
*By running*.—Natr-m.  
*By going up stairs*.—Alum. Bell. Ferr-mag. Glo. Magnet-n. Mery. Mosch. Par. Phos-ec. Rhus-t. Sulph.  
*By going down stairs*.—Mery.  
*By stooping*.—Arn. Calc-a. Calc-cous. Calc-ph. Canth. Chinin. Cinch. Colch. Coloc. Dig. Ferr-mag. Glo. Hell. Hep. Ign. Iru. Kre. Lach. Lyc. Mercurial. Merc. Natr-m. Nic. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Ped. Petr. Phos. Phy. Puls. Rhe. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sang. Spigel. Staph. Sulph. Thyj.  
*By rising from stooping*.—Calc-c. Hep. Ind. Lam. Magn-m. Mur-ac. By rising up from sitting.—Glo. Grant. Lam.  
*By sitting up in bed*.—Arn. Ars.  
*After rising from bed*.—Am-carb. Arn. Calc-a. Calc-c. Dig. Dulc. Ipec. Lyc. Magn. Mur-ac. Nic. Ped. Petr. Phos. Ruta. Sep. Squil. Stron. Sulph. Tong.  
*When standing*.—Alum. Arg. Calc-a. Magn.  
*When sitting*.—Anac. Ang-sp. Aram. Bry. Cham. Gen-c. Grt. Ind. Lyc. Natr. Phos. Thos.  
*By lying*.—Bov. Clem. Euphr. Kal-carb. Lam. Lyc. Nitr-ac. Phos-ac. Phos. Rhus-r. Sang. Spigel. Stron. Zinc.  
*When lying on the side*.—Ign.  
*By lying with the head low*.—Stron.  
*When lying in a wrong position*.—Anac. Merc.  
*In bed*.—Agar. Alum. Am-carb. Carb-v. Dulc. Hyp. Ign. Lam. Laur. Magn. Magn-s. Natr-m. Nux-v. Phos. (Rhod.) Sabad. Stron.  
*By exertion*.—Ambr. Anac. Natr.  
*By work*.—Sol-t-e.  
*When at rest*.—Caps. Lyc. Natr.  
*By touching the head*.—Chin. Cupr.  
*By pressure*.—Am-carb. Magn. Sabin. Sars.  
*By the pressure of the hat*.—Carb-v. Sulph.  
*After bathing*.—Ant-cr.  
*In the open air*.—Alum. Ang-v. Arg-n. Arn. Bell. Bov. Calc-ph. Chin. Chinin. Coff. Con. Dulc. Eupat. Grt. Hell. Hep. Kalm. Lam. Magnet-s. Mery. Mez. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Petr. Phos. Puls. Rhus-t. Spigel. Sulph. Sulph-ac.  
*By cold*.—Carb-a.  
*By cold air*.—Natr-m.  
*In the wind*.—Chin.  
*In the room*.—Aeth. Coff. Hyos. Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Mang. Mosch. Natr-m. Nic. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Sabad. Tong. Zinc.  
*When heated*.—Am-carb.  
*By heat*.—Bar-c. Tod. Sep.  
*In the heat of the sun*.—Bry. Mancin.  
*By any change in the weather*.—Vip-t.

*In the morning.*—Acon. Agar. Alum. Am-carb. Arg. Arg-n. Ars. Bor. Bov. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Carb-a. Caus. Chin. Cina. Cinch. Coloc. Con. Conv-d. Croton. Dig. Dulc. Ferr. Galv. Graph. Grati. Hep. Ign. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Kalm. Lach. Lam. Lep. Lyc. Magnet. Magn. Magn-s. Mancin. Merc. Murax. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nic. Nit-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Ol-an. Pan. Paul. Ped. Petr. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumbag. Pod. (Rhod.) Rhuss-r. Ruta. Samb. Sars. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Squil. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Thuji. Tong. Ver. Zinc. *In the forenoon.*—Alum. Arg-n. Dig. Gum-g. Ind. Kal-carb. Lact-v. Natr-m. Nic. Nux-j. Ped. Rhuss-r. Sars. Sep. Serr. Sulph. Tong. *At noon.*—Aeth. Ant-cr. Cerv. Kalm. Nux-m. Sol-tæ. Spong. *In the afternoon.*—Alum. Am-carb. Asaf. Bov. Bro. Carb-v. Cinch. Dig. Grati. Gum-g. Hell. Lach. Laur. Lep. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magn. Magn-s. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr. Nux-v. Op. Ped. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumb. Rhuss-r. Rhust. Sel. Sil. Stron. Sulph. *In the evening.*—Acon. Alum. Ang-v. Arist. Bar-c. Bell. Bor. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Carb-v. Chinin. Cinch. Clem. Coloc. Dig. Dulc. Eng. Euphr. Ferr. Graph. Kal-carb. Kal-ohl. Kalm. Lach. Lam. Laur. Lep. Lob-in. Lyc. (Magnet-s.) Magn. Magn-s. Mang. Merc. Mosch. Natr. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Par. Paul. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plum-bag. Plumb. Psor. Puls. Rat. Rhod. Rhuss-r. Rhust-t. Sang. Sars. Sep. Steph. Stron. Sulph-ac. Ther. Wisb. Zinc.

*At night.*—Alum. Am-carb. Ars. Arshyd. Bov. Caus. Cham. Chinin. Cinch. Dulc. Eug. Glo. Guai. Hep. Hyp. Ign. Lam. Lyc. Magn. Magn-s. Mang. Nitr. Nux-v. Par. Paul. Phos. Plat. Puls. Sars. Sil. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Ver. Zinc.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**  
*By conversation.*—Eupat.  
*By thinking.*—Sabad.  
*By thinking of the pain.*—Camph.  
*By looking fearfully at something.*—Sabad.  
*By epistaxis.*—Kal-bich.  
*By the cheek swelling.*—Lyc.  
*When eating.*—Phel.  
*After eating.*—Bov. Caus. Con. Petr. Tong.  
*By drinking beer.*—Calc-caus.  
*By taking vinegar.*—Tong.  
*By smoking.*—Aran. Calc-caus.  
*By discharge of flatus.*—Cic.  
*By evacuation of the bowels.*—Agar.  
*By the catamenial flux.*—Ver.  
*By sneezing.*—Mur-ac.  
*By perspiration.*—Bov. Psor.  
*By avoiding thoroughly.*—Cham.  
*By raising the head.*—Magn.  
*By bending the head forwards.*—Elaps. Ver.  
*By laying down the head.*—Merc. Sulph.  
*By laying the head on one side.*—Mery.  
*By supporting the head.*—Aran.  
*By motion.*—Caps. Natr. Natr-s.  
*By walking.*—Ant-cr. Aran. Hep. Lyc. Natr-m. Spigel.  
*By stooping.*—Cina. Ind. Mez.  
*By bending backwards.*—Thuji.  
*By rising from stooping.*—Calc-a. Ign. Natr.  
*By rising from sitting.*—Natr-s.  
*By sitting up.*—Cic.  
*By sitting up in bed.*—Kal-carb.  
*By rising from bed.*—Alum. Cham. Hep. Ign. Kal-hyd. Lam. Magnet. Murax. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Phos-ac. Rhuss-r.  
*By standing.*—Magnet-n.  
*When sitting.*—Lam. Magn-m. Merc. Ver.  
*By lying down.*—Alum. Ambr. Arn. Chin. Cupr. Dulc. Hell. Kal-carb. Nux-v. Phos.  
*By lying on the back.*—Ign.  
*By rest.*—Gen-c. Ign.

*By pressure.*—Alum. Camph. Carb-a. Lach. Mery. Natr-m. Puls. Sulph. Thuji.  
*By hindering the head.*—Arg-n. Hep. Magn-m. Sil.  
*By uncovering the head.*—Sulph.  
*By cold.*—Acon. Seneg.  
*In the shade.*—Bro.  
*By cold water.*—Ars. Zinc.  
*In the open air.*—Ant-cr. Aran. Berb. Bov. Caus. Coff. Coloc. Gum-g. Hep. Kal-hyd. Lyc. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Mosch. Natr. Op. Phel. Phos. Tab. Zinc.  
*In the room.*—Coff. Eupat. Hep. Magnet-s. Sulph.  
*In the morning.*—Alum. Bov.  
*In the afternoon.*—Aur. Nux-j. Ol-an. Sol-tæ.  
*In the evening.*—Aur. Cinch. Nux-v. Sol-tæ. Ver.  
**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
*Laziness.*—Calc-ph. Dulc.  
*Urginess for work.*—Coff. Coloc. Dig. Op. Phos. Sep.  
*Discomfort.*—Cina. Grati. Par. Ruta. Serr.  
*Anxiety.*—Chinin. Ran-b. Rhe.  
*Depressed spirits.*—Con. Crota. Kre. Magn. Sep. Sil. Ther.  
*Moroseness.*—Bell. Kre. Plat. Stan. Tong.  
*Groaning.*—Sil.  
*Crying out.*—Sil. Ter. Tong.  
*Sensitiveness to noise.*—Calc-c.  
*Restlessness.*—Anc. Cina. Gen-c. Kal-hyd. Ruta. Sil. Vip-r.  
*Excitement.*—Chin. Narc-a.  
*Ill-humour.*—Am-carb. Am-nur. Bov. Calc-ph. Dulc. Kre. Natr-m. Op. Pan. Phos. Sil.  
*Inclination to laugh.*—Sabad.  
*Inclination to sing.*—Natr-m.  
*Diminished intellectual powers.*—Calc-caus. Hell. Kre. Laur. Magnat-n. Phos. Prun. Rhust-t. Tep.  
*Delusion as if about to lose the senses.*—Agar. Magn. Mosch.  
*Madness.*—Iod.

**PART I.**

*Stupefaction.*—Arn. Carb-v. Coce. Gyc. Kal-bich. Narc. Puls. Sabin. Sil.  
*Vertigo.*—Aeth. Anc. Ant-t. Arg. Arn. Ars. Aur. Calc-c. Canth. Caus. Con. Cupr. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Hell. Hep. Ign. Kal-bich. Kal-ohl. Lach. Lob-in. Mancin. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Ol-an. Op. Ped. Phos. Puls. Rhe. Rhuss-t. Samb. Sang. Sep. Spigel. Stan. Stram. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Ver. Zinc-ox.  
*Incorrected feeling.*—Par. Tab. Confusion of head.—Aeth. Ang-v. Aran. Asar. Atha. Aur. Berb. Bor. Bov. Bro. Bry. Cast. Caus. Croton. Dig. Hell. Hep. Hydr-ac. Kal-carb. Lach. Lob-in. Magnet-n. Mancin. Nitr-ac. Ol-an. Op. Par. Petr. Poth. Puls. Ruta. Sec.  
*Stupid feeling.*—Ambr. Ant-t. Arg. Asar. Bov. Con. Hell. Led. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Phos. Sulph. Zinc.  
*Muddled feeling.*—Arg. Bov. Euphr. Lam. Lapp. Natr. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Sabad. Sil. Tep. Viol-od.  
*Empty feeling of head.*—Asaf. Calc-c. Hereness of head.—Alum. Am-carb. Arg-n. Ars. Ars-hyd. Bov. Bry. Calc-a. Card. Caus. Cham. Dig. Gran. Gum-g. Hell. Hydr-ac. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Led. Lyc. Magnet-s. Magn. Mancin. Mery. Mercurial. Merc. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nic. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-j. Nux-v. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Rhe. Sabad. Sabin. Squil. Stron. Sulph. Thuji. Tong.  
*Fuzziness of head.*—Arg-n. Bry. Caps. Con. Gen-c. Gen-l. Glo. Kal-carb. Lob-c. Meph. Mercurial. Nic. Sulph-ac. Ter. TII.  
*Congestion of head.*—Alum. Cop. Dig. Glo. Ign. Lach. Merc-c. Petr.  
*Heat of head.*—Aeth. Ang-v. Ant-cr. Arn. Bar-c. Calc-ph. Camph. Caus. Cinch. Daph-in. Euphr. Gum-g. Kre. Lep. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mercurial. Merc. Natr. Natr-m. Petr. Pod. Rhuss-r. Sabad. Sang. Stan.  
*Sweat on forehead.*—Chin. Phel.



- Coldness of head.*—Calc-c.  
*Numbness of head.*—Atha. Bell.  
 Cina. Con. Dig. Graph. Mercurial.  
 Petr. Phos.  
*Enlarged feeling of head.*—Tong.  
*Motion in head.*—Mosch.  
*Shaking of head.*—Ars. Hydr-ac.  
 Mang. Nitr. Staph. Viol-tri.  
*Inclining to raise the head.*—Aeth.  
 Nux-v. Sabud. Ver.  
*Sensitiveness of scalp.*—Magn-m.  
 Melus. Phos. Sabm. Sep. Tong.  
*Closure of eyes.*—Carb-v. Cooc. Hep.  
 Kre. Mosch. Nitr. Sulph.  
*Drawing upwards of lids.*—Acon.  
*Red eyes.*—Arg. Led. Morph-a. Ver.  
*Lacrimation.*—Eng. Ferr-mag. Phos.  
 Puls. Spong. Stram.  
*Pain in eyes.*—Acon. Agar. Aran.  
 Arg-n. Ars. Bry. Calc-c. Canc.  
 Carb-a. Cina. Cist. Coloc. Croc.  
 Cupr. Ferr-mag. Kal-bich. Kre.  
 Lach. Led. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m.  
 Nit. Nitr-ac. Nux-j. Par. Ped.  
 Petr. Seneg. Sil. Stram. Stron.  
 Sulph. Val. Zinc.  
*Dilated pupils.*—Canc.  
*Fluctuating before eyes.*—Lach. Viol.  
*Dimness of vision.*—Bry. Croc. Grati.  
 Magn-m. Mur-ac. Sil.  
*Pain in ears.*—Alum. Asar. Bor.  
 Carb-a. Caus. Galv. Hura. Kal-bich.  
 Mosch. Nitr. Plumb. Sang. Sars.  
 Sulph. Til.  
*Noise in ears or head.*—Acon. Bor.  
 Chel. Cinch. Ferr. Hydr-ac. Lach.  
 Petr. Phos-ac. Rhust-t. Squil. Staph.  
 Ver.  
*Deafness.*—Arn. Chinin. Grati.  
*Epi-stasis.*—Ant-cr. Tep.  
*Stuffed nose.*—Bov.  
*Pain in nose.*—Calc-c. Ferr-mag.  
 Hell. Lach. Mez.  
*Spotted face.*—Canc. Carb-a. Lach.  
 Lyc. Morph-a.  
*Rubescence.*—Canth.  
*Red face.*—Alum. Canc. Ind. Magn-s.  
 Morph-a. Vip-r.  
*Livid complexion.*—Morph-a.  
 Yellow complexion.—Vip-r.
- Heat of face.*—Agar. Alum. Ang-v.  
 Aran. Arg. Bry. Calc-ph. Canc.  
 Cop. Ind. Kre. Lob-in. Natr-m.  
 Nux-v. Petr. Til. Viol-tri.  
*Pain in face.*—Bry. Calc-c. Carb-a.  
 Cina. Euphor. Graph. Kal-chl. Kre.  
 Natr-m. Petr. Spong. Sulph. Til.  
 Tong.  
*Pain in parotid gland.*—Kal-bich.  
*Pain in jaw.*—Aran. Bry. Carb-a.  
 Hura. Lach. Magn-s. Nux-v. Sulph.  
 Vip-t.  
*Clenching of teeth.*—Arg-n.  
*Toothache.*—Arg-n. Atha. Calc-c.  
 Caus. Croc. Euphor. Hura. Kre.  
 Mez. Petr. Stram.  
*Pain in tongue.*—Ipec.  
*Flow of water in the mouth.*—Phos.  
*Dry throat.*—Plat.  
*Pain in throat.*—Plat. Sang. Ver.  
*Anorexia.*—Ant-cr. (Ferr.) Grati.  
 Nitr. Seneg. Stan. Stram.  
*Thirst.*—Agar. Cupr-ac. Stram. Viol.  
 tri. Vip-r.  
*Nausea.*—Alum. Am-carb. Ant-cr.  
 Arg. Arn. Ars. Asar. Bor. Calc-c.  
 Cast. Caus. Cooc. Con. Dulc. Eng.  
 Fluor-ac. Graph. Grati. Hep. Kal-  
 bich. Kal-carb. Lach. Morph-a.  
 Mosch. Natr-m. Nux-v. Ped. Petr.  
 Phos. Phy. Rhust-r. Sang. Sars.  
 Sep. Sil. Sulph. Ter. Ver.  
*Hiccough.*—Colch.  
*Erection.*—Arg-n. Graph. Lyc.  
 Phos. Sil.  
*Fonting.*—Aeth. Con. Eng. Graph.  
 Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lach. Mosch.  
 Natr-m. Nux-v. Rhust-r. Sang.  
 Sars. Ver. Vip-t.  
*Pain in stomach.*—Am-carb. Arg.  
 Cast. Mang. Rhust-r.  
*Deranged stomach.*—Euphor. Mim.  
 Puls. (Rhust-t.)  
*Indigestion.*—Kal-hyd.  
*Swelling of abdomen.*—Stram.  
*Pain in abdomen.*—Acon. Bis. Cupr-  
 ac. Lach. Mercurial. Nitr-ac. Phos.  
 Stram. Ter. Ver. Vip-t. Zinc.  
*Flatulence.*—Calc-ph. Carb-v.  
*Costive bowels.*—Lach. Vip-r.  
*Diarrhea.*—Graph. Nitr.

- Dizziness.*—Canth. Ver. Vip-r.  
*Coryza.*—Acon. Chlo. Croc. Dulc.  
 Euphor. Lach. Lyc. Nitr-ac. Sep.  
*Sneezing.*—Arg-n. Ferr-mag. Galv.  
 Lach.  
*Cough.*—Alum. Lach.  
*Dyspnea.*—Carb-v. Tep.  
*Pain in chest.*—Crotal. Natr-m. Tep.  
*Palpitation.*—Alum. Ant-t. Elec.  
*Sinking at heart.*—Arn.  
*Stiffness of neck.*—Graph. Magn.  
 Natr. Phos-ac. Sang. Sep. Ver.  
*Pain in neck.*—Alum. Asar. Lep.  
 Marm. Mosch. Natr-m. Rhust-r.  
 Sang. Serr. Spong.  
*Pain in back.*—Ver. Vip-r.  
*Pain in shoulder.*—Magnet.  
*Pain in arms.*—Nitr. Ver.  
*Hot hands.*—Magnet-s.  
*Pain in limbs.*—Acon. Calc-c. Carb-v.  
 Kal-carb. Lach. Sang.  
*Heaviness of limbs.*—Nitr-ac. Sil.  
*Weakness of limbs.*—Ant-cr. Cupr-ac.  
 Kal-bich. Magn-m.  
*Itching.*—Morph-a.  
*Weariness.*—Ars. Chin. Magn-m. Op.  
 Rhust-r.  
*Weakness.*—Berb. Canth. Cupr-ac.  
 Hyos. Kre. Laur. Psor. Ran-b. Sil.  
 Sulph.  
*Trembling.*—Acon. Bor. Chinin.
- Faint feeling.*—Calc-c. Nux-v. Petr.  
 Puls. Sil. Stram. Vip-r.  
*Compressions.*—Vip-t.  
*Falling down.*—Hydr-ac.  
*Chilliness.*—Arg. Arg-n. Calc-c.  
 Chin. Dulc. Evon. Graph. Lach.  
 Mosch. Nitr. Nux-v. Sang. Sep.  
 Sil.  
*Rigor.*—Alum. Anac. Arg-n. Calc-c.  
 Kal-carb. Lam. Mez. Nux-v. Petr.  
 Puls. Sil.  
*Alternate heat and cold.*—Carb-v.  
*Heat.*—Agar. Alum. Arg. Arg-n.  
 Canc. Elec. Graph. Gum-g. Hyos.  
 Kre. Lach. Magn-m. Magn-s.  
 Morph-a. Natr-s. Nux-v. Puls.  
 Rhod. Sulph.  
*Perspiration.*—Arg. Ars. Canc.  
 Canth. Chinin. Hyos. Magn-s.  
 Natr-s. Plat.  
*Cold sweat.*—Graph.  
*Throbbing of carotids.*—Thea.  
*Hard pulse.*—Lach.  
*Strong pulse.*—Morph-a.  
*Weak pulse.*—Petr. Vip-r.  
*Slow pulse.*—Canth. Chinin.  
*Yawning.*—Cyc. Staph. Zino.  
*Sleepiness.*—Ars. Kre. Lach. Mur-ac.  
 Nitr. Sol-o. Sulph-ac. Vip-r.  
*Sleeplessness.*—Am-carb. Ars-hyd.  
 Kre. Nitr. Par. Ver.
- § 19.—PAIN IN THE HEAD ANTERIORLY.
- Acouitium.**—Contractive pain in the forehead.  
 Tension all over the forehead.  
 Fullness and heavy feeling in the forehead, as if an out-pushing weight lay there and as if everything would come out at the forehead.  
 Fullness in the forehead on stooping as if everything would fall out.  
 Frontal headache sometimes shooting, sometimes pulsating, sometimes
- pressive, whilst walking, relieved by sitting.  
 Very acute pressive pain over the forehead.  
 Out-pushing pain in the forehead.  
 Jerking shooting in the head, especially in the forehead.  
 Feeling of contraction of the brain beneath the forehead.  
 Squeezing tense pain close behind the orbit.  
 A punching and squeezing in the

forehead, as if in the bone, with a feeling as if madness were about to ensue.

A squeezing in the forehead, over the root of the nose with a feeling as if the reason were going, aggravated by walking in the open air.

Shooting and somewhat pressive pains over the orbits towards the upper jaw, exciting nausea, like what is produced by vomiting from an emetic.

Maddening pressive and contractive pain at the upper part of the forehead with pale and swollen face, aggravated by light and every noise, relieved by quiet and a short slumber in a dark room.

Annoying pressive headache extending first to the vertex, then to the forehead, where it causes a feeling of heaviness and fulness, aggravated by movement.

Pressive stupifying frontal headache, worst in the evening.

Shootings in the forehead, afterwards in the temple, then in the left side of the occiput.

Pain as if a nail were driven into the forehead, in a warm room.

Violent headache especially in the right side of the forehead.

Pressive pain in the forehead, especially over the right eyebrow, with dread of being shaken whilst driving.

Slightly pressive headache in the right frontal protuberance towards the supraorbital ridge.

Headache as if a wedge were forcing the brain asunder in the right supraorbital region, worse in a room than in the open air.

Headache, pulsation in the left side of the forehead along with attacks of strong blows in the right side of the forehead.

Violent headache limited to a small spot above the left supraorbital ridge.

**Aethusa.**—Violent pain in the fore-

head, as if the head were compressed with great force from behind and above.

Jerking tearing over the left eye in the frontal sinus, while sitting.

Shooting in the forehead on turning the head to the right.

Throbbing in the left frontal region, very painful.

Pressive, but dull pains in the forehead and then in the right side of the occiput.

**Agrius.**—Dull headache especially in the forehead, whereby he must always sway the head hither and thither, and the eyelids were drawn together as if for sleep.

Pressure in the frontal sinuses.

Violent pressive pain in the forehead, with vertigo, whilst sitting.

Pressure from the forehead down into the upper half of the eyeballs.

Pressure with shooting in the forehead over the eyes.

Painful drawing pressure from the left side of the forehead to the right, whilst sitting.

Drawing pain in the forehead.

Drawing from both sides of the forehead to the root of the nose.

Very acute drawing through the temples, forehead, or eyeballs.

Drawing cutting pain in the forehead, whilst standing, which becomes a pressive stupifying headache on sitting.

Intermitting, drawing, tearing in the forehead.

Tearing in the forehead, just above the root of the nose.

Violent digging pain in the left frontal protuberance.

**Agrius gustus.**—Tensive tearing in the forehead.

Pressive tearing in the left frontal protuberance.

Pressive tearing in the brain, in the temples and forehead, worse on moving.

**Alumina.**—Sharp pressive headache over the eyes.

Outward pressure in the forehead, after dinner.

Inward pressive pain in the forehead.

Contractive pain over the eyes from both temples, in the evening; in the night, heat in bed followed by sweat.

Compressive headache in the forehead above the eyes as if from both temples.

Pain as if the head were screwed together, with shooting in the forehead and with such excessive weight in the top of the head that it seems as if the head would fall down on stooping, whilst standing, 2 p. m.

Sensation of contraction and soreness about the forehead.

Burning pressive pain with warmth in the forehead after dinner, whilst standing and sitting; relieved in the open air and not returning in the room.

Tearing headache in the forehead, ameliorated in the open air, in the evening.

Tearing and shooting in the right side of the head in the forenoon and in the left frontal protuberance in the evening.

Tearing in the forehead in the forenoon, which changes to shooting in the afternoon.

Shooting in the forehead with stupid feeling and heaviness in the head.

Shootings in the forehead on lying down in bed.

Shootings in the forehead and occiput, after eating, worse towards evening.

Throbbing and shooting in the forehead and right side of the head, in the afternoon.

Pressive in the forehead, with tear of going mad.

Pressive headache in the forehead.

Every other day down-pressing pain in the forehead and vertex with heat in the head, burning in the eyes, and paleness of the face, commencing

in the morning, worse in the afternoon.

Pressive pain in the left frontal protuberance.

Tearing pain throughout the occiput extending to the vertex and forehead.

Tearing in the left temple to the top of the head, in the right frontal protuberance, and behind the left ear.

Tearing headache in the forehead to the upper part of the face.

Pressure upon the left eyebrow.

Pressure upon the eyes, as if they lay deep, with tearing headache down from the forehead, or from the ear through the occiput.

Short violent pressure just above the nose, in the forehead, in frequent fits, which changes into tearing and leaves behind confusion in the occiput.

**Ammoniacum.**—Pressive pains all over the head, especially in the forehead.

Pressive pain in the forehead and over the eyes.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—On stooping, tension in the nape, and the head feels like to burst anteriorly from pain.

Headache, throbbing in the forehead, as if it would burst.

Banging in the right frontal protuberance as if everything would come out there.

Pricks as with needles over the right eye.

Shooting over the left eye, so violent that it often makes the eyes shut after eating.

Headache here and there in the brain, a pressure, with shooting over one eyebrow.

Boring shooting behind the right frontal protuberance, deep in the brain, during dinner.

**Ammonium causticum.**—Pressure in the frontal region as if the head would burst.

**Ammonium muricatum.**—Pres-

sure with hot feeling in the forehead in the morning, after a restless night.

Downward-pressure in the forehead towards the root of the nose, with a feeling as if the brain were torn, in the morning after rising.

Tearing in the head, chiefly in the right temple, whence it descended into the side of the face; (also during the catamena, and in the forehead and right side of the head whilst sitting.)

Shooting in the left temple, left side of the forehead and left side of the head, as also when stooping in the vertex, with a feeling there as if the head were bursting.

Boxing in front of the forehead on rising in the morning, and almost all day.

Hammering or beating over the right supra-orbital ridge, as if with a large body.

Tearing in the right supra-orbital ridge, at first aggravated then ameliorated by pressing on it.

**Amphisœnia.**—Repeated beating in the right side of the forehead as if it was struck by hail.

**Amygdalæ amare.**—Pressive pain in the frontal region, over the orbits.

**Angeridium.**—Dull, painful continuation of the forehead down to the root of the nose.

Every morning on awaking headache, a pressure in the forehead, worse while walking, as if the brain were concussed.

A strong pressing on the right side of the forehead outwards.

Squeezing, pressive headache in the anterior part of the head, with single tearings towards the forehead.

Tearing/shooting in the forehead, over the right eye.

Tearing commencing quite low in the right side of the occiput and extending into the forehead.

Drawing pain in the forehead, left side of vertex and occiput.

Constrictive frontal headache, which

begins at 5 in the afternoon (with very morose humor), gradually increases from hour to hour, so that he must lie down in bed. It is sometimes less for a moment, but then commences worse than ever,

like a digging in the forehead, which can be relieved for a short time by strong pressure on the forehead. At last it involves almost the whole head, with an excessively painful sensation as if a tight ligature went up the nape to both ears. These pains last many hours, until the following morning.

Dull outward-pressure in the right frontal protuberance.

Transient dull pressure and compression under the left frontal protuberance.

In the middle of the forehead, behind the perpendicular frontal suture, a dull pressure, which increases slowly at intervals, always going deeper, until it gradually involves the whole sinuciput at 10 P. M.

Transient, most violent pain in the right side of the forehead, especially at the outer border of the orbit; as if cramped up.

A stupifying pressive pain in the forehead from above downwards.

In the right half of the sinuciput, especially on the border of the orbit, a constant unbearable pain, as if a heavy body were forced in there, mingled with painful digging, relieved by strong external pressure as long as that lasts, as it seems, as also whilst eating. The pain was alleviated by lying with the painful part resting on the arm, in the evening, in bed, and finally disappeared on going to sleep.

**Angullis.**—Pressive headache in the forehead after exposure of the head to a cool breeze.

**Angustura veri.**—Confusion in the head, throbbing in the forehead.

Headache, pressure in the forehead over both eyes as if everything

would come out there, when at rest and during motion.

Druised pain in the brain in the sinuciput, increased by stooping and diminished in the open air.

Above the eyes some darlings. Slight tension in the forehead on resting the head on the table.

Towards evening, pressive headache in the forehead, with great heat of the face.

Headache in the forehead like a fulness and banging.

**Angustura spurta.**—In the evening headache in the forehead (after walking much in the sun.)

In the evening shooting in the right frontal protuberance, for some hours, with sleepiness.

Headache all day behind both eyebrows, it feels to him as if they were thick and swollen.

Pain all day above the left eye.

Pain inwardly diagonally across the root of the nose.

**Antinomium eridium.**—Slight dull headache in sinuciput and vertex, increased by going up stairs.

Stupifying dull headaches, more outwardly in the forehead, so that the anxious perspiration broke out, while walking in the open air.

Headache as if the forehead would burst; she was at the same time as if intoxicated, she sat alone and would not speak.

Pain of pressing asunder in the right superciliary ridge, inside the skull.

Inward pressure, intermittent and drawing, in the left side of the forehead.

Outward boring, constant pain in the forehead and both temples, unaltered by touching.

Sharp pressive darlings below the left superciliary ridge.

**Antinomium tartaricum.**—Painful drawing headache in the sinuciput and vertex, with tension and pressure.

In the night when he awakes he has always the same bad headache as if the brain were rolled into a heavy lump, but only in the left side of the forehead.

In the sinuciput, extending to the left eye, pressive pain downwards, more like a shooting, with desire to close the eyes.

For several successive mornings immediately on waking he experiences a pressive, also tensive pain, especially in the forehead, relieved by cold water.

Slight attacks of headache in the forehead.

Pressure in the forehead, especially on moving.

Pressive headache in the middle of the forehead above the nose.

Pressive headache in the left side of the forehead, with pressure on the eyes.

On the right frontal protuberance a dull undulating pressure.

In the forehead dull pain, sometimes changing into shooting, which extends to the temple, increased by coughing.

Dull pain in the forehead as if some one had struck him on the front of the head.

An obtuse boring under the right frontal protuberance as if from a blunt instrument.

Throbbing in the right side of the forehead.

In the right side of the forehead, all the evening an acute pain, with the feeling as if the brain at that part were rolled into a hard heavy lump.

Jerking and drawing with tension in the forehead, especially over the left eye.

Slight shooting in the forehead.

Shooting in the forehead, but more tearing, from 2 P. M. to 3 A. M.

Diagonally across the root of the nose a stupifying tension as if bound up with a ligature.

A dull pressure above the nose and over one eye.

**Arnica.**—Constant confusion in the head with pressive pains in the frontal and temporal regions, relieved by pressure with the hand, and with general relaxation, in the evening, after eating.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Pressive pain with stupefaction in the sinu-put, and drawing pressure in the occiput.

Pressive headache in the forehead, over the eyebrows.

Pressive tearing headache in the left frontal protuberance.

Pressive tearing headache under the left frontal protuberance, whereby the eyeball seems also to be compressed.

Intermitting, boring pains on the left side of the forehead all day long, increased on lying down in the evening.

Short painful drawing in the left frontal protuberance.

A transient tearing pain deep in the right frontal protuberance, which went in an oblique direction towards the right temporal region, disappearing when at rest.

Drawing pains, at one time in the left side of the forehead, at another in the occiput.

Drawing pains in the right frontal protuberance, on awaking in the morning.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Pain in the forehead and vertex like a clawing together.

Pressure in the forehead.

During the day, pressive frontal headache, which increased considerably at night.

Undulating throbbing in the whole forehead.

Tearing from the forehead into the left eye and that side of the face, the eye weeps, looks red and very sparkling.

Pressure in the right half of the

forehead, especially on the superciliary ridge, on awaking in the morning.

Bearing and forcing out at the forehead, on the right side.

Pulsation in the left side of the forehead.

Continued drawing and digging in the left frontal protuberance, followed later by drawing tearing all along the left arm.

Shoots and diggings in the left frontal protuberance, daily at different times, but most commonly in the afternoon.

First shooting, then digging pain in the left frontal and parietal region into the zygoma.

**Aristolochia miliumens.**—Pecking in the right frontal eminence, for a minute.

**Arnica.**—Pressive pain in the forehead.

Pressive headache in the forehead, increased beside the warm stove, as if the brain were rolled into a ball.

Pressive headache over the eyes towards the temples, with a sensation as if the integuments of the forehead were convulsively drawn together.

First pressive headache in the forehead, then shooting and jerking shooting pain in the forehead, with rigor.

Pressive and pressing headache in the forehead, worse when walking, going up stairs, thinking and reading.

Pressure in the right frontal bone, followed by sneezing, then a dart first into the left then into the right ear.

Pressive, stupifying pain in the forehead, rather externally.

After sneezing twice, a pain in the left side of the forehead, as if after a violent blow.

On coughing, violent shooting in the sinu-put.

Fine shooting pain in the fore-

head, increased by raising up the eyes, with heat of face and thirst.

Shooting in the forehead.

Jerking shooting in the forehead.

In the left frontal protuberance, rapid darting, with the feeling as if the blood rushed to the forehead.

Shooting pain in the forehead.

Jerking shooting headache on stooping, as if everything would come out at the forehead; at same time nausea, sinking about the heart.

Jerking headache in the sinu-put.

On the left orbital border a very painful remitting dull pressure.

Dull pressive headache beneath the parietal bones and in the region of the lacrimal gland.

Violent shooting pains in the sinu-put and occiput, especially on awaking in the morning.

**Arsenicum.**—Headache over the left eye, very bad in the evening and at night.

Stupifying, pressive headache, chiefly in the forehead, in every position.

Stupifying, pressive headache, especially in the right side of the forehead, immediately above the right eyebrow, which pains as if raw on corrugating the forehead.

Stupifying, pressive headache, chiefly in the forehead, with fine shootings in the left temporal region, near the outer canthus of the eye, whilst walking and standing, going off when sitting.

As if beaten in front of the head.

Beaten or raw pain in the forehead and above the nose, going off for a little on rubbing it.

Pressive drawing pain in the right side of the forehead.

Squeezing headache over the eyes, that soon goes off.

Throbbing headache in the forehead immediately above the root of the nose.

Violent throbbing headache in the forehead, on moving.

Violent throbbing headache in the whole head, especially in the forehead, with inclination to vomit, on rising up in bed.

**Arsenicum citrinum.**—Throbbing dartings in the right frontal region.

**Asafoetida.**—Dull headache in the forehead.

Through the left side of the forehead, drawing, undulating pressure, which ends in a dull pressure in the frontal protuberance.

Pressive pain in the forehead.

Pressure outwards in the forehead.

Pressive pain in the forehead from within outwards.

Pressive pain in the right side of the forehead from within outwards.

Pressure in the forehead, with weariness of the whole body.

Under the right frontal protuberance a slow intermitting painful feeling, like a throbbing outwards.

Feeling of tense confusion and oppressive weight in the forehead.

Flying stitches in the head sometimes proceeding from the forehead to the occiput, followed by confusion of the head and accelerated pulse.

Fine stitches as from needles in the left frontal protuberance.

Under the left frontal protuberance single, rapid, and deeply penetrating shoots, like blows; afterwards some tenderness remains.

In the superciliary region squeezing drawing across it.

On the outer border of the left orbit dull pressure.

Numbness and weight of the head changing into actual pressure over the eyes, with great sleepiness.

Flying and very painful shoots under the frontal bone.

**Asarum.**—On rising in the morning dizzy in the head, with headache in the left side of the forehead.

On attempting to work with the head and to think, the loss of

thoughts immediately occurs, and the drawing pain in the forehead, so that he must at once give up.

**Pressive**, distracting, dull headache in the forehead as when awake too soon from sleep.

**Pressure** in the brain, chiefly in front.

**Pressure** in the brain on a spot of the sinuciput from above downwards, as from a stone.

**Violent pressure** in the forehead downwards upon the eyes, which weep.

**Sensation of remitting strong pressure** in the forehead from above downwards.

**Sharp pressive pain** over the root of the nose.

**Violent drawing pressure** in the brain beneath the forehead (always aggravated by retching).

**On rising up after stooping**, for a few seconds, lacerating headache in the forehead.

**Tearing, pulsative, throbbing pain** in the forehead.

**In the morning on rising from bed**, throbbing pain in the forehead.

**By stooping** is produced throbbing frontal headache.

**Asparagus**.—Pressure, with confusion in the forehead.

**Pressure** of the brain towards the eye.

**Aurum foliatum**.—Pressure in the left side of the forehead.

**Pressive tearing** in the head here and there, especially in the forehead, with giddy sensation.

**Tearing headache** in front in the forehead and temples, deep in the brain, going off in the open air.

**Tearing** in the left side of the forehead, worse on motion.

**Fine tearing** from the forehead.

**Fine tearing** from the right side of the occiput through the brain to the forehead, increased by motion.

**Prickling sensation** in the forehead.

**Aurum muraticum**.—Drawing headache in the forehead.

**Baryta acetica**.—Stupifying dull pressure in the forehead, right over the root of the nose.

**Painful pressure** in the forehead, just over the right eye.

**Pressive, pressing pain** outwards, in the whole forehead, especially in the orbits, much increased by holding the head erect, going off on bowing the head.

**Violent pressing all over the head** as if it would be burst asunder, especially severe in both frontal protuberances and above the orbits.

**Small sharp shootings** in the right frontal protuberance outwards.

**Digging headache** in the forehead and temples.

**Digging headache** in the vertex and forehead, almost daily on rising in the morning, lasting all day and ceasing in the afternoon; on shaking the head the brain appears loose and moveable.

**Baryta carbonica**.—Pressive pain in the forehead outwards.

**Pressure**, with weight in the right side of the forehead.

**Painful drawing** over the left eye, from the nose towards the temple, in the evening.

**Violent dull shoots** in the left frontal protuberance whilst stooping during washing.

**Throbbing** in the occiput extending into the frontal protuberances, in the evening.

**Violent beating** in the forehead, deep in the brain, on stooping.

**On stooping**, feeling as if everything fell forward into the forehead.

**Belladonna**.—Headache only over the eyes, like a weight in the head, on awaking in the morning, and when he touches the eye it pains him.

**In the morning headache** as if something sunk down in the forehead over the eyebrows, and prevented the opening of the eyes.

**Painful pressive feeling** in the head, especially in the lower part of the forehead, just above the nose, unbearable on stooping.

**Headache** over the orbits, as if the brain were pressed in, so that he must shut his eyes.

**Pressive pain** under the right frontal protuberance, which soon takes in the whole forehead.

**Violent pressure** under the right frontal protuberance.

**The pressive pain** under the frontal bone, decreases at times, but only to return more violently.

**Pressive pain** under the frontal protuberances, soon after waking in the morning on rising.

**Violent pressive pain** in the left frontal protuberance towards the outside.

**Violent pressure** in the left temple inwards, which on resting the head on that side extends to the whole anterior half of the brain.

**Violent pressure** outwards in the whole left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead.

**Pressive pain** in the right temporal region which, on leaning the head on the hand, changes into a bursting pain, and extends into the right frontal protuberance.

**Pressive headache** in the forehead, so bad on moving that it made him close his eyes, better whilst sitting; he must lie down, whereupon it went off; on rising up it returned immediately, for 2 days, aggravated neither by eating nor drinking;

whenever he goes into the open air, the forehead seems to be pressed in, as if a heavy stone lay upon it; on the third day it went off completely while sitting in the room.

**Pressive headache** as from a stone in the forehead, relieved by laying down the head and stooping, with dilated pupils and whining ill-humour about trifles.

**Tensive pressure** in the right side of the forehead.

**Tensive pressure** in left side of the vertex and forehead.

**Headache** as if the brain was pressed out, right above the orbits, in the forehead, preventing the opening of the eyes and compelling him to lie down, with excessive contraction of the pupils, and very low voice.

**On stooping**, pain as if all would come out at the forehead.

**Sensation**, as if the brain pressed against the forehead, which went off immediately when he bent the head somewhat backwards.

**On account** of a frontal headache he must often stand still when walking; at every step he feels as if the brain rose and sunk in the forehead; it was lessened by pressing forcibly upon it.

**Tearing pressure** in the head, here and there, especially in the forehead and temples.

**A drawing** in the head towards the forehead, as if the brain were swelling.

**Drawing**, pain from the temple to above the right orbit.

**Boring pain** under the right frontal protuberance soon after waking in the morning.

**The whole head**, but especially the forehead, is the seat of shooting pains.

**Slight shooting headache** all over the forehead.

**Sharp stitches** in both frontal protuberances outwards.

**In the right frontal protuberance** severe shootings, worse on stooping, better on touching it.

**In the right side of the head** cutting shoots as with a double-edged knife, which then go into the sinuciput, then into the vertex, and then into the occiput, so that she cannot lie on any side.

**Three violent strong shoots**

through the head from the forehead into the occiput, whereupon all the former headache suddenly ceases.  
Shooting tearing in the head above the right orbit.

Burning tearing pain in the left frontal protuberance.

Tearing in the forehead.

Tearing over the eyebrows.

Violent headaches of a tearing character in the sinuiput.

Drawing in the forehead.

**Berbers.**—Whirling vertigo during rather fatiguing work, where much stooping and exertion of the arms are required, with tendency to swoon, pressive frontal headache, followed by rigor in the back and occiput.

Weight and confusion in the head, pressure in the sinuiput, with feeling of great exhaustion, apathy, and coldness, sometimes alternating with slight heat, from the time of awaking until noon, when the heat increases, especially in the head and face, as if *cozya* were about to come on.

Pressive headache in the sinuiput and vertex.

Pressure in the upper part of the forehead.

In the forehead heavy, constrictive, tensive pain, excited and aggravated by the act of stooping forwards, diminished in the open air.

Out-pressing pain in the forehead and temples.

Pressive pain in the right temple, going forwards into the eye as if it were in the bone, with shootings in the sinuiput.

Slight transient tearing pain in the right temple and cheek and in the forehead.

Tearing in the border of the left orbit rising up to the forehead.

Darting and throbbing in the forehead and vertex on stooping.

Single dartings from the left orbital border to the right frontal protuberance, passing off rapidly.

Violent sudden dartings in the right side of the forehead.

Shooting supraorbital headache coming on in fits lasting from a half to 3 minutes.

Shooting, jerking, formicating, digging pain in some parts of the forehead to the left in a space about an inch above and to the outside of the orbital border.

Dartings proceeding from the eye into the forehead, so violent as quite to terrify her.

Shooting and digging pain commencing deep in the eye, passing through the middle of the superior orbital border, going upwards and outwards in the forehead, lasting a minute, occurring first in the right eye then in the left.

Shooting pain in the forehead and temples, sometimes slight, sometimes severe, rarely continued, generally coming on at intervals, usually ceasing suddenly.

**Bismuth.**—A burning, contractive pain in the head, especially in the forehead and eyes.

A constant digging and boring in the forehead, eyes, and nose, down to the point of the nose, as if with a blunt instrument,—an alternate contraction and expansion.

Violent, pressive, heavy pain in the forehead, especially above the root of the nose and in both temples, whilst sitting.

Pressure and feeling of weight in the forehead, worse in moving.

Obtuse cutting pain in the brain, commencing over the right orbit, and extending into the occiput.

Boring pain towards the outside, at one time in the right then in the left frontal protuberance, then in both together.

Tearing pain in the forehead above the right inner canthus of the eye, and at the back of the orbit.

Violent vertigo, with considerable headache, especially in the frontal

region (particularly on moving quick), with heat all over the body (particularly in the evening), contracted pulse, empty eructation and pressure in the stomach.

**Bozak.**—Headache in the forehead and vertex, in the evening.

Headache in the forehead, with darting in the left ear, and in a lower molar tooth of the left side, in the evening.

Pressive headache over the eyes, soon going off on walking in the open air.

Pressure over the eyes from time to time.

Dull pressive headache in the morning, chiefly over the eyes.

Dull pressure in the forehead.

Pressive drawing headache in the forehead, over the eyes and towards the root of the nose, sometimes towards the nape; on stooping, great pressure against the frontal bone, and on writing and reading the pain becomes much more severe, with pressure in the splenic region.

Drawing pain in the forehead towards the eyes.

Jerking pain in the forehead, with nausea and tearing in both eyeballs, in the afternoon.

Shooting headache over the eyes and in the temples, with alternate heat and cold, so that she has at one time hot at another quite cold, blue hands, and with shooting in the swollen cervical glands, which afterwards became softer and smaller.

Throbbing in the forehead.

**Bovista.**—The head very vacant, he cannot think aright, with weight and pressure in the forehead.

Stupifying headache, especially in the forehead.  
Pressive pain and feeling of weight in a small spot on the left side of the forehead deep inwardly and pressing upon the eye; the pain soon became more violent, whereby there was mist before the left eye, which went

off by wiping it; whilst moving in the morning.

Headache, with weight of the head, which makes him ill-humoured and incapable of thinking continuously; the pain is increased by lying down, and is worst on waking from the noon sleep; it is complicated with a kind of pulsative beating in the head; its chief seat is in the forehead over the nose which is at the same time stuffed.

Dull headache, like a pressure over the right eye towards the temporal region.

Pressure in the forehead.

Pressive tearing in the sinuiput, especially above the orbits, extending into the root of the nose.

Tearing pain in the forehead, which extends thence on the left side into the occiput, and thence returns forwards and settles in the left temple, where it remains several days.

Fine tearing in the middle of the forehead near the surface, in the morning.

Violent tearing in the right temple and side of the forehead, frequently renitting.

Violent, intolerable tearing in the forehead, with heaviness of the head on stooping, and burning in the right eye.

Shooting and tearing in the right frontal protuberance, extending towards the right ear.

Shooting in the middle of the forehead, near the surface, in the evening.

Excessively painful fine dartings deep in the forehead, in the evening.  
Sharp dartings in the right side of the forehead, or in the frontal protuberance.

Shooting in a small spot over the left eye, with redness of the cheeks, without external heat, after dinner.  
First shootings, then pressure in the forehead.

Shooting and tearing in the right frontal protuberance, extending towards the right ear.

Obtuse, boring, pressive shootings in the occiput and over the left eye out at the forehead, in a warm room, in the afternoon.

Painful boring outwards in the left side of the forehead, in the evening.

Like a painful contraction and shooting over the left eye, as if the left frontal protuberance were screwed together. The pain commenced at the root of the nose and went behind the left frontal protuberance outwards, causing the left eye to weep. Afterwards the spot over the eye was painful to external pressure. On the cessation of the pain, heat came over the whole body, as if perspiration were about to break out, during dinner.

Above the right frontal protuberance, on a small spot, a painful quivering in the brain, that often ceases and recurs, with peevish humor.

**Bronch.**—Headache, especially in the occiput and sinicput, with inclination to vomit and to sleep, increased by movement in the open air, relieved by firmly binding the head with a cloth.

**Bronnie.**—Frontal headache, after dinner.

Headache in the sinicput for some days. Stupifying headache in the forehead, worse when at rest, going off on riding.

In the morning pressive, dull headache in the forehead, which affects the eyes.

Pressive, dull, dead pain over the left eye.

Pressive headache raging above the eye.

Pressure in the right hemisphere in front and on the right side of the nasal bone.

A hot, pressive headache in the

sinicput towards the interior, throbbing headache extending to the jaw bones.

The pain over the left eye extends to the sinicput, with a burning feeling and a heavy stupifying pain.

In the forenoon, pain in the sinicput, as if everything would come out at it superiorly.

Shooting pain, first from the sinicput into the lower jaw, thence going into a hollow tooth, with throbbing pain there.

Pressive pain in jerks over the eye and root of the nose, as if from the interior of the brain, extending to the vertex.

Headache, especially in the sinicput, alternating with pain in the small of the back.

Frontal headache on the occurrence of and during the catamenia, on stooping, sensation as if the eyes would fall out.

**Bronia.**—Throbbing pain in the forehead, so that he must lie down. Digging pressure in the anterior part of the brain, with pressing towards the forehead, especially severe on stooping or walking quickly, a walk fatigues him excessively.

Such a pressive pain in the forehead that he can hardly stoop.

Pressure from within outwards in the brain over the left orbit, which changes into a pressure on the eyeball from above.

An obscure compression in the head, in the forehead over the eyes.

Headache after dinner and whilst walking a pressure outwards in the forehead.

Headache as if everything would come out at the forehead.

Violent coryza, with shooting headache, as if everything would come out at the forehead, especially on stooping.

Headache on stooping as if everything would fall out at the forehead. Headache only whilst stooping.

a pressing out at the forehead mingled with shooting.

(Tearing across the forehead, then tearing in the cervical muscles and then tearing in the right arm.)

In front of the forehead single shoots with cloudiness of the head.

A whirling sensation in the right side of the forehead, and in the left side of the forehead a shoot.

In the forehead and occiput pain, a hollow throbbing.

Dull headache in the frontal and temporal regions, followed by a peculiar feeling of rigor whilst washing.

Headache on an accurately defined spot the thickness of a pin in the supraorbital ridge, lasting 10 minutes.

After movement violent pressive pain in the forehead, especially towards the two eyebrows.

Pressive pain in the forehead, always coming on when he attempted to read.

Short attack of drawing and expansive headache in the left side of the forehead and occiput, occurring whilst walking in the room.

Painful drawing and tension in the left side of the forehead over the eyebrow as if a bud were slowly unfolding itself in the forehead and thereby causing pressure around.

In the morning drawing pain in the forehead over the left eyebrow, beginning gently and gradually increasing; at 3 P. M. a similar pain over the right eyebrow.

Painful drawing all over the forehead, with cloudiness and vacant feeling in the head.

At 6 P. M. painful drawing and tension in the right frontal protuberance and in the back part of the right parietal bone, lasting about 15 seconds and after a quarter of an hour alternating with a similar pain on the same spot on the left side.

Dull frontal headache in the forenoon.

Slight drawing headache in the sinicput and pressure in the occiput.

Drawing, pressive pain over the right eye, which in two hours gave place to a violent drawing pain in a carious canine tooth, which after lasting a quarter of an hour made way for the headache again, which spread all over the forehead.

Pressing pain over the left eye.

Muddled head with pressive pain in the temples and forehead.

Pressing sensation without pain in the whole sinicput.

Pressive pain over the left eyebrow, lasting half an hour, whereafter a dull, pressive, pressing pain in the region of the occipital protuberance set in, and extended over the whole head. On walking quickly it was much aggravated, and distinct pulsation was felt in the interior of the head.

Pressing frontal headache much increased by bending forwards.

Pressing out in the frontal region and left eye from above downwards, especially on bending forwards.

Jerking shootings here and there in the crown and forehead.

Awakened in the morning by pressive, pressing headache in the upper part of the frontal region; on rising it goes into the supraorbital region.

Fine dartings over the right eyebrow.

Drawing, squeezing pain in the right supraorbital region.

In the morning, shooting, pressive pain in the right superior orbital border.

Frequent sudden dartings from the temples to the forehead.

Contractive pain in the forehead and weight in the head, in the afternoon.

**Bulo.**—Pressure on the right side of the forehead.

**Calina.**—Uncomfortable feeling and

pressure in the sinuiput, afterwards weight.

**Galadum.**—Painful stupifying pressure in the eyes and forehead, with heat of face and an internal uneasiness that he cannot subdue, while smoking his pipe.

**Calcareo acetica.**—Stupifying pressure pain the forehead, with forgetfulness and cloudiness of the whole head whilst reading, he must stop in his reading and knew not where he was.

The stupifying pressure pain in the (right side of the) forehead is especially aggravated by stooping.

Heavy headache after stooping, whilst standing, with pressure in the whole forehead outwards, especially over the left eye.

Pressure headache in the forehead, especially over the left eyebrow, whilst walking in the open air.

Pressure headache, which extends into the right eye and compels it to close involuntarily.

Drawing pain in the right side of the forehead, over the eye and in the occiput, on straining the mind.

Drawing and pressure headache in the left superciliary region, or in the temporal bone.

Drawing, pressure headache in the right temporal muscle, also in the evening, sometimes with pressure in the upper row of teeth; by pressure on the temple the pain changes into pressure headache in the forehead.

Drawing, pressure, sometimes also tearing headache—sometimes in the forehead, sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the temples, which goes off by pressing on it, and by exerting the mind.

Intermittent needle-prickings in the left side of the forehead, during rest and motion.

Obtuse pressure darlings whilst walking, chiefly involving the left

side of the forehead, and which go off on continuing to walk.

Boring, shooting pain in the left side of the forehead, whilst sitting, which immediately goes off on walking, standing, or touching the spot.

Boring shoot in the middle of the forehead into the brain.

**Calcareo carbonica.**—Headache in the forehead over the nose.

Dull pain in the forehead, with muddled head in the morning on awaking, and with dry, slimy tongue.

Violent dull headaches, first in the sinuiput, then also in the occiput for some days.

Stupifying, pressure pain in the forehead, as during vertigo, whilst at rest and in motion.

Pressure in the forehead. Pressure headache, chiefly in the forehead, increased in the open air.

Pressure headache in the forehead as if it were quite swollen there.

Pressing in the sinuiput. Out-pressure in the forehead very severe, and producing giddiness, relieved by pressing on it with the cold hand, and going off in the open air.

Tensive sharp pain in the forehead.

Cramp-like pain from the forehead to the vertex (after a chill).

Squeezing pain in the forehead. Cutting pain in the occiput and forehead as if something sharp were pressed in there, aggravated by walking and the pressure of the hand.

Shooting headache in one side of the forehead, which is relieved by lying.

Throbbing headache in the forehead.

**Calcareo caustica.**—Great confusion of the head (especially the left side), with periodical darlings, or with pressure on the forehead and transient darlings in the temples.

Excessive confusion of the head,

with dull pressure pain in the forehead, extending to the occiput.

Pressure transitory pain in the forehead.

Throbbing pain in the frontal sinus, relieved by constantly drawing the integuments of the forehead together.

Tearing in the forehead above the eyebrows.

Tearing in the occiput, beginning betwixt the scapulae, and extending to the forehead.

Shooting or dull shooting pain up to the temple, as well as in the frontal protuberance of the left side.

Shooting throughout the frontal sinus, and in both temples.

**Calendula.**—Headaches in the forehead, with sensation of heat there, after eating.

**Ganphora.**—Throbbing, shooting headache in the forehead, lasting all night, with general dry heat without thirst.

A constrictive pain in the base of the brain, especially in the occiput and over the root of the nose, which persists without intermission, during which the head is leaned to one side or the other; a pain that is much increased by stooping low, lying down, or external pressure, with cold hands and feet, hot forehead, and waking slumber.

Obtuse headache over the frontal bone, with nausea.

In the evening, pressure headache over the left eye.

Pressure in the middle of the forehead.

Tearing pressure and pressing outwards in the left side of the forehead.

Headache: cutting thrusts into the forehead over the temples to the middle of the brain, recurring after short intervals, immediately after lying down.

Cutting pressure pain from the

left side of the occiput to the forehead.

Tearing, shooting headache in the forehead, and pressure superiorly on the frontal bone.

Fine tearing in the head, especially in the forehead.

Fine tearing in the right temple and forehead.

Fine tearing pain in the left side of forehead and of occiput.

Dull headache extending from the forehead to the temples, sometimes with flying darlings in the temples and orbits, worst in the evening; ameliorated in the open air, with muddled feeling in the head, and disinclination for all work.

Pressure sensation in the sinuiput, changing into confusion.

Throbbing headache, especially in the forehead and cerebellum.

First slight then violently shooting frontal headache.

**Canabis.**—Confusion of the head, it appears heavy, and she feels a painful pressure on the forehead and eyelids, which are like to close.

Pressure beneath the frontal protuberances deep into the brain to the occiput.

Tension first in the occiput, then in the sinuiput, lastly in the temples.

Painful constriction of the sinuiput.

The sinuiput is compressed from the orbital borders to the temples, stooping does not relieve.

Beneath the left frontal protuberance a beating outwards, followed immediately by stupifying pressure at that part.

**Cantharis.**—In the morning, confusion in the head and pulsation in the forehead for several hours.

Headache; pulling and tearing only when moving; on stooping and turning the head just as if something came up from the nape and pressed forwards in the head, and



as if everything would come out at the forehead.

He wakens at night from headache; an out-pressure in the forehead, which went off by sitting up in bed.

Confusion and drawing in the forehead.

Violent pains in the forehead, with sensation of weight or pressing forwards of the head, and stupid feeling deep in the brain.

Shooting in the frontal and temporal regions of a fine acute character, passing into throbbing.

Intolerable shooting in the occiput superiorly, or obtuse shooting deeply seated and extending into the snicput.

Tearing in the forehead and nape, or in the occiput, extending into the forehead, accompanied by vertigo.

**Capitium.**—Beating headache in the forehead.

Pressive headache in the forehead, as if it pressed outwards from the occiput forwards to the forehead, with a cutting proceeding from the occiput.

A constant pressive headache in the forehead above the root of the nose, and sometimes some stitches through the ear and over the eye.

A tearing assunder headache in the forehead.

A drawing headache in the forehead. **Carbo animalis.**—In the head a feeling as of something weighty in the forehead, or as if a board were before it, a sensation like what is felt on coming from great cold immediately into a room and placing oneself before the heated stove.

Sensation in the forehead as if something lay above the eye so that she could not look up.

Weight in the forehead on stooping, with sensation as if the brain fell forwards; on rising up, vertigo, so that she soon fell.

Pain in the top of the head, where the part is externally sensitive, on stooping it goes forward into the forehead.

Stupifying headache in the forehead whilst spinning, which goes off after dinner.

Bruised pain above and in the root of the nose, with or without being touched.

Pecking headache in the left side of the forehead, on rising in the morning, better in the open air.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Dulness in the head with pressure in the forehead.

Pressive headache, first in the nape, then in the forehead, followed by weeping of the eyes, and closing of the lids.

Pressive headache in the forehead, especially right over the eyes, which are painful on being moved, all the afternoon.

Pressive headache in the forehead, that goes and returns.

Pressive headache above the eyes, and extending into them.

Violent pains in the head for 5 days, on stooping as if all would come out at the forehead and occiput.

Drawing headache here and there, especially in the forehead to above the root of the nose.

Tearing drawing, superiorly in the fore part of the head.

Violent tearing in the forehead, on a small spot near the temples.

Shootings in the forehead above the external angle of the right eye.

Shooting headache over the right eye.

Boring and pressive headache in the snicput.

Pulsating headache in the forehead after dinner, with pressure in the occiput, heat in the head and eruption.

**Carduus.**—Pressure in the forehead, especially on stooping.

Cutting pain over the eye.

**Castoreum.**—Heavy feeling and pain in the forehead.

Transient pressure in the forehead.

Weariness of limbs, pain in the small of the back, pressure in the vertex and forehead, during the catamenia.

Excessively painful pressure in the forehead, in the evening.

Headache as if the forehead were full, and as if the skull would burst there.

Headache; tearing in the forehead with great sensitiveness of the top of the head, during the catamenia.

Like fine tearing in the right side of the forehead and in the vertex, whilst sitting.

Tearing in both temples; going thence into the middle of the forehead, relieved by pressing on it and in the open air; at the same time pain and sensitiveness to pressure on the crown; along with rigor.

Tearing and drawing in the forehead, in the evening.

Tearing in the forehead and great sensitiveness of the top of the head, during the catamenia.

Some sharp shoots behind the right frontal protuberance, in the forenoon.

Beating and throbbing in the forehead and feeling of weight, in the afternoon.

A forcing pain in the right side of the forehead, from within outwards.

**Canstium.**—A stupifying pain in the forehead, while sitting and reading, that did not go off on walking and standing.

Headache as if something was pushed betwixt the frontal bone and the fore part of the brain, or as if the place behind the frontal bone were hollow.

Pressive pain in the right frontal protuberance.

A slow pressure over the right orbit.

A sharp pressure in the left side of the forehead.

A painful drawing pressure forwards in the forehead.

A contractive pressure in the forehead in the open air, that always becomes more violent the quicker he walks, and suddenly disappears when he stoops low.

Feeling in the head as if everything would come out at the front, on stooping.

Tensive and drawing headache betwixt the eyes.

Drawing in the left side of the forehead.

Tearing pain in the middle of the forehead and cervical vertebrae, by day in a heated room, and on smoking tobacco, but chiefly at night, preventing him sleeping.

Tearing in the left side of the head, especially in the forehead and temple, that commenced in the evening, and increased ever more and more, with swelling of the affected side.

Slow stitches in the left side of the snicput above the eye, spreading around.

A spreading shooting from the lower part of the forehead to the top of the head.

Jerking headache in the right side of the forehead and of the head.

Violent beating in the forehead, for 3 days, more towards the afternoon, with stiffness of the nape.

A painful pressive beating in the forehead as with a blunt point.

Burring headache in the forehead as if the brain were inflamed in front, on returning from the open air into the room.

Dull painful beating in the arteries of the head over the orbits.

Drawing and pressure betwixt the eyes.

**Chamomilla.**—Periodically recur-

ring, tearing headache in the forehead.

Shooting tearing pain in the forehead, which extends into the chest.

Jerking headache in the forehead, especially after eating.

(Whilst sitting up or turning in bed, tearing pains in the forehead, with the feeling as if a lump fell forwards.)

**Cheilonium.**—Headache, pressive from within outwards, chiefly towards the forehead, very much increased by the open air, coughing, blowing the nose and stooping, but not felt during a meal, lasting all day.

Pressive tearing headache betwixt the eyebrows, which tended to force the eyelids to, went off after a meal, and returned in three quarters of an hour.

Violent tearing shoots in the left frontal protuberance.

Diagonally drawing obtuse shooting in the whole forehead.

Sensation of flying drawing under the frontal bone.

Fornication in the frontal protuberances, intermitting at short intervals.

Slow drawing, pressive-like shoot from the left side of the occiput towards the forehead.

Stupifying pressure on the right orbit as if from without inwards.

Pressive pain in the temporal region and sensation of screwing together of the whole forehead (with stoppage of nose).

Tearing in the middle of the forehead extending backwards over the vertex, going off by pressure.

**Chenopodium.**—Great pressure or tightening in the forehead and occiput, increased by motion.

**China.**—Stupefaction of the head; with pressure in the forehead.

Headache over the orbits, which commences in the forenoon hours, is much increased by walking, but goes off with dinner.

Headache from the afternoon to the evening, a pressure in the middle of the forehead.

Pressive headache whilst walking, first over the forehead then in the temples.

Headache as if the brain were pressed together from both sides and out at the forehead, very much increased by walking in the open air.

Pressive shooting headache in the forehead and the temple of one side.

Shooting betwixt the forehead and temple of the left side, on touching the temple he felt strong pulsation of the artery, and the shooting went off by the touching.

Headache in the frontal region.

Pressive pain in the right side of the forehead.

Pressive headache in the forehead, on bending backwards it came on aggravated in both temples, while sitting it remained confined to the forehead.

Headache, first a pressure in the forehead, which then extends all over the head.

Violent pressive pains in the head deep in the brain and like a constriction, especially in the right side of the forehead and in the occiput, much increased by walking.

Painful pressure and pressing in the head towards the forehead as if everything were too heavy there and would be pressed out, relieved by pressure with the hand.

A pressure like fullness in the head just above the eyes.

Tearing headache from the right side of the occipital bone to the right frontal protuberance.

Drawing headache from the occiput towards the forehead as if the whole forehead were contracted, ending like a throbbing in the temples, relieved by walking, increased by sitting and standing, and ceasing on pressing on it with the hand.

Drawing pain in the forehead.

On putting the hand to the forehead he has in it a pain drawing hither and thither.

Jerking tearing in the frontal protuberances.

Headache, like a jerking towards the forehead, increasing till the evening, when it disappeared.

Digging headache in the left side of the forehead when sitting unemployed or on occupying himself with something he does not care about.

Shooting headache especially in the left frontal region.

Betwixt the forehead and vertex burning violent shoots.

Shooting headache in the forehead while sitting.

Shooting headache betwixt the right temple and forehead with strong pulsation of the temporal artery.

**Chinnum.**—Headache with vertigo and loss of recollection, or with languor, relaxed feeling, yawning, drowsiness, moroseness, first in the forehead then in the occiput.

Violent frontal headache on the left side, sometimes without, often with, uncommon excitation of the whole body (especially of the arterial system, like what is caused by strong wine or coffee); great ebullition towards the head, visible pulsation of the temporal and frontal arteries as if the head would be torn asunder, with vertigo, heat of face, or paleness of face, ringing and rushing in the ears, transient deafness, great light or sparks before the eyes, excessive appetite and thirst, eructation, nausea, great discharge of wind upwards and downwards or regular stool, very great languor, sweat all over the body, pulse quick, frequent, strong, restless sleep disturbed by dreams, confusion of head, delirium, coma.

Pressive pain in the forehead and orbits.

Excavating and digging in the forehead.

Shooting and pricking in the forehead.

**Cicuta.**—(After sickness in the abdomen, violent headache for 2 days; a shooting, which extended from the nose and right eye to the occiput.)

A hammering pain in the forehead from midday till evening.

**Chimex.**—Drawing pains in the head, especially under the right frontal bone, lasting all day; the following day the head feels stupid.

Out-pressing pain in the left frontal protuberance.

**China.**—A pressing pain from above downwards, externally in the forehead as if a pressure gradually weighed down into it.

Pressive pain in the head all day long, in the evening also in the forehead.

Whilst walking in the open air, stupifying, internal headache, especially in the sinicput, then in the occiput also.

On awaking an out-pressive pain in the right parietal bone and right side of forehead.

Pressure on the frontal bone, and at the same time internally an undulation like the beating of waves.

Pain as if the frontal bone were superiorly strongly forced together on both sides.

On the left side of the sinicput, drawing pressure.

Confusing drawing pain from the left frontal protuberance towards the root of the nose.

In the left frontal protuberance, a paralytic tearing, with stupefaction of the head; immediately afterwards in the right frontal protuberance.

Over the superior orbital border a slow, obtuse stich deep into the brain.

**Chinonitium.**—Headache on the right side of the forehead.

Pain in the whole head, or in the (middle of the) forehead, with pressure upon the eyes, extending to the

occiput, particularly severe there, and in the coronal suture, as if a heavy weight forced the parietal bones against the brain, or as if the head would burst asunder, at the same time ringing in the ears and heat of the head.

Pain in the anterior lobes of the cerebrum, as if a net were drawn through the whole of the substance of the part indicated.

Periodically returning throbbing headache in the right half of the forehead.

**Cistitis.**—Pressive headache, with pressure in the forehead, and upon the eyes.

**Clenatis.**—Pressive tensive headache in the fore part of the brain, worse when walking than when sitting, with weight of the head.

Drawing pain in the left side of the forehead.

Shocks in the brain out towards the front.

**Cocciella.**—Semilateral headache anteriorly; tearing, fine shooting.

**Cocculus.**—Intoxication, vertigo, and stupid in the forehead, as if a board were before the head.

A violent pressure through the whole head, worst in the forehead (in the forenoon) which by reading and reflecting is increased so as to cause loss of reason.

Pressive headache in the sinuiput. Dull compression in the right half of the forehead.

Violent pressing downwards in the whole head, especially in the forehead, increased by walking.

In the left half of the forehead a dull, undulatory compression.

Tearing, throbbing headache in the forehead, in the evening (from 7 to 9 o'clock).

Frequent attacks of headache of some minutes' duration on a small spot in the left frontal protuberance, at first violent throbbing shooting pain, which then goes over to the

right frontal protuberance as a formation and is then dispelled.

A severe shoot in the head above the right eye.

Remitting, boring, pricks in the right frontal region.

**Coccus cacti.**—Confusion of the head with dull pressive pain in the forehead.

Pressive pain in the forehead, especially at the root of the nose and at the internal canthus of the left eye.

Pressing pain in the orbital region. Dull digging frontal headache.

Rush of blood to the head with pressive pain in the orbital region.

Undefined frontal headache, which increased by shaking and turning the head, and even by moving the hands, at the same time nausea with a feeling as if vomiting would ensue.

**Cochletera.**—Pressive, boring headache as if the frontal bone would fall out.

**Coffea.**—Contractive headache in the forehead. Reflection causes a drawing headache, accompanied with pressure in the forehead superiorly.

Headache (whist reading) as if the brain at the base of the forehead, then behind the frontal bone, was bruised, torn, crushed.

On awaking in the morning headache, like general tension of the brain; he avoids opening the eyes, on stooping it is as if the brain fell forwards, such a pressure there is in the forehead and temples.

On awaking in the morning headache, like general tension of the brain; he avoids opening the eyes, on stooping it is as if the brain fell forwards, such a pressure there is in the forehead and temples.

**Colicium.**—Transient headache right over the eyes.

Tearing tension on a spot of the left side of the forehead, as if an ulcer would occur there.

Fornication in the head under the forehead.

Fine headache in the middle of the forehead, with a peculiar irritation of the organs of the brain.

**Colocythis.**—Acute pain in the forehead (as if in the left frontal

nerve), with pain in the belly and call to stool.

The frontal headache recurs while walking in the forenoon.

Pressing and pressive frontal headache, increased by moving the head, stooping forwards, lying on the back and moving the eyelids.

Transient headache in the left frontal region.

Out-pressing pain in the forehead. Pressing, drawing pain in one side of the forehead.

Pressive pains in a small spot in the centre of the linea semicircularis.

Pressure as if the forehead were pressed out.

Pressing pain in the left half of the forehead slightly undulating.

Forcing in the form of a bow, corresponding to the lateral and superior boundary of the left frontal sinus.

Pressure in the forehead and root of the nose (as if he was going to get a violent cold).

Pressive headache in the frontal region.

Pressing and pressive pain in the sinuiput.

On awaking after midnight, pain in the left side of the forehead.

A tensive, pressive pain over the whole forehead.

Sudden shooting pain in the forehead (towards the nose), after a quarter of an hour the shooting goes off, but instead the whole head is confused.

Awaking from sleep in the morning with a violent, pressive throbbing headache in the frontal region.

During the whole day sensitiveness in the head as if it were compressed, especially in the sinuiput and temples, with soreness of the eyeballs increased by stooping, better in the open air.

Violent pressing over the forehead from the temples towards the nose.

Tension over the forehead, while passing a quiet soft and easy stool.

**Colocythinum.**—Dull headache in the forehead.

**Conium.**—Pressive headache over the eyes from within outwards.

Pressive headache, as from a stone on the frontal bone superiorly.

Drawing pain in the brain behind the middle of the forehead.

Tearing headache in the temporal region, with pressure in the forehead, after a meal.

Shooting in the forehead.

Tearing shootings from the left parietal bone into the frontal region.

Shooting out at the forehead, after getting up in the morning.

Shooting headache out at the forehead, with desire to lie down, in the afternoon.

Shooting pain out at the forehead, at noon.

Shooting headache in the forehead all day, yet she cannot lie down.

Shooting pains in the parietal bones and forehead with vertigo that he must stop and sit down, at the same time shooting in muscles of the nape.

Throbbing in the forehead.

Weight and clawing in the forehead, as if from the stomach, with such great sensitiveness of the brain that it is painfully affected by noise and speaking.

**Convolutus quartanus.**—Pain in the frontal region.

Pain in the frontal region with heat of the root of the nose.

Pressure in the frontal region.

**Corallinum.**—Headache as if from pressure in the locality of the frontal sinuses, with increased secretion of nasal mucus, relieved in the open air.

Excessively violent headache pressing out at the forehead, which compels him to change the head from one place to another, by which however, or by sitting up, it is not relieved, but it is so for a short time on stripping the burning body bare.

Pressive headache in the forehead so that he cannot hold the eyes open, relieved by walking and moving about in the open air.

Pressure in the forehead and temple, whereby the sinicput feels pressed flat.

**Crocus.**—Headache for two days in the forehead.

In the middle of the forehead, downwards in a narrow stripe a pressive drawing pain.

Above the left frontal protuberance, from time to time a flying, broad blow deep into the brain so as to make him start, then a painful confusion remains for an instant that yields to pressure from without.

Headache over the eyes, with burning and pressure in them, compelling him to rub them, much increased at night by candle-light.

Pressure in the forehead.

From the left frontal protuberance to the left side of the osseous part of the nose a painful squeezing drawing.

Under the left frontal protuberance a sudden, acute pain as if a blunt arrow were pressed in; then ensue some jerking attacks of the same pain.

Painful drawing in the forehead with nausea.

**Crotalus.**—Pressure in the forehead, followed by nausea.

Pressure over the eyes, especially the right, with vertigo and nausea in frequent fits.

Pressure on the right eye and side of forehead, then also in the left temple, the right side of face, an upper tooth, the left leg and foot, in the evening.

Pain in the whole forehead, gradually increasing so as to become intolerable.

Headache over the eyes at 10

A.M.

Headache in the forehead over the eyes and in the temples, worst

on the right side, with vertigo, nausea, bilious vomiting, lying down, constipation, and relief from walking in the open air.

Frontal headache as if the head would burst, and weight over the eyes, especially at night.

Violent pains in the front of the head, followed by vomiting.

Pain in the right side of the forehead.

Headache affecting the forehead and then the rest of the head.

Pain in the middle of the forehead.

**Oroton.**—Confusion of the head with obtuseness of the senses and pressure in the forehead and temples.

Great pressure in the crown, occiput, and left half of the sinicput.

Stupifying pressure upon the frontal bone or beneath it, worst under the eyebrows, with weight in the lids or in the orbit, forcing out warm perspiration on the forehead.

Pressure in both temples at once, going into the frontal bone, and there remaining, disappearing under the influence of fresh air.

Tensive pain in the sinicput, with pressure and shooting.

Shooting in the right side of the brain over the eye.

Simple pain in the forehead, with tearing to the right temple where it shoots.

**Opium.**—A hard pressure in the temples, frontal protuberance and occiput, and at the same time inwardly in the brain with vertigo, increased by moving and touching.

Pain like a pressure of the brain outwardly in the sinicput, especially on stooping, with confusion of the head like stupidity.

On the left side of the forehead sharp burning dartings.

**Cyclamen.**—Constant shootings in the front of the brain, on stooping.

Pressive drawing pain from the right side of the forehead to the left

and then back again to the right; then in the left temple: the pain went off when touched.

**Digitalis.**—Headache in the frontal region.

Pressure in the forehead, vertical region, and occiput.

Pressure as from a hard weight, in the middle of the forehead, superiorly, on making a mental effort.

A sharp pressive pain in the forehead in a small spot over the eye.

A pre-occupying, tensive pressure in the head, especially in the forehead and left temple, in the evening.

A tensive pressure anteriorly in the forehead.

A contractive pressure, anteriorly in the forehead and in the temples, increased by thinking.

Tensive feeling in the sinicput, on turning the eyes to one side.

Shooting pain in the forehead or at the bottom of the orbits.

**Dioscorea.**—Whilst stooping, headache over the orbits, that goes off while walking.

After violent motion and whilst walking, a headache in the forehead, like that of confusion of the head that results from much talking.

Pressive pain out at the forehead and malar bone.

Boring-out pain in the forehead only on stooping while writing.

Tearing tensive pain in the forehead, worse on stooping.

Sharp cutting pricks in the right side of the forehead.

Tearing pain in the brain more towards the forehead, worse on moving the eyes, but relieved by supporting the head with the hand.

**Pulsatilla.**—Stupidity in the head with drawing in the frontal protuberance.

Dull headache in the forehead and root of the nose as if he had a board before the head.

Dull headache, especially in the left frontal protuberance.

Weight of the head with boring-out pain in the temple and forehead, as from a nocturnal debauch.

Pressing-out pain in the frontal protuberance in the evening, late.

A jerking outward-pressure in the sinicput, worse from moving.

A pressive tensive pain in the head, over the right eye.

Drawing pain from the frontal protuberance to the point of the nose in a quick twitching manner.

Drawing in the left frontal protuberance, especially while stooping.

A pressive-drawing in the left frontal protuberance.

Violent shooting in the sinicput deep in the brain, with nausea.

Digging headache deep in the sinicput, with cloudiness, a swelled feeling in the brain, early in the morning in bed and worse after rising.

Digging and pressure all throughout the forehead.

Boring pain from within outwards, now in the forehead, now in the temples.

Boring pain from within outwards, in the right half of the forehead, over the superciliary ridge.

A painful pressive throbbing in the left side of the forehead with whirling feeling.

**Elaps.**—Boring pain from the vertex to the right superciliary arch.

Pain in the forehead.

**Maternum.**—Dull pain in the region of causality.

**Electricitas.**—Some pain in the forehead.

Tearing headache which went from the forehead through the cheek into the upper row of teeth.

Fine tearing from the upper part into the nape, through the occiput into the forehead and whole right side of face.

Shooting headache, that commencing from the vertex extended to the forehead and right temple.

**Ergotina.**—Pressive squeezing on a small spot internally in the forehead.

**Eupatorium.**—Pain extending from the forehead to the occiput, greatest on the left side.

**Euphorbium.**—Stupifying headache anteriorly in the right side of the head, that extends into the forehead.

Obtuse, stupifying, pressive pain in the forehead.

Pressive pain in the forehead.

Pressive pain in the right side of the forehead.

Obtuse pressure in the forehead over the left orbit.

Shooting headache especially in the forehead.

A tensive pressure in the head, especially in the forehead and the muscles of the nape; in every position.

A giddy tearing in the left side of the forehead on moving the head.

Shooting pain in the left side of the forehead.

**Evonymus.**—Repeated violent pressure betwixt the eyes, in the middle of the forehead, which soon diminishes and then entirely ceases.

Stupifying pressure over the right orbit.

Painful drawing from the left side of the frontal bone to the malar bone.

Deep strong shootings in the left frontal protuberance.

**Ferrum.**—(Pressive headache in the forehead as if it would burst.)

A cutting shooting in the forehead. Every evening headache; a dullness over the root of the nose.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—Pressive pain in the forehead.

Compressive pain in the right frontal protuberance; in the evening.

Pressive pain in the sinicput; on stooping, pressing also upon the right eye.

He awakes in the morning with a

slight pain in the forehead that soon goes off.

Transient pain in the right side of the forehead in the forenoon.

Headache above and to the right in the forehead and vertex.

In the evening after lying down, pain in the right side of the sinicput and eye.

Pain in the right frontal protuberance in the evening.

Headache in the left side of the forehead, in the evening.

Headache in the forehead and temples.

Shooting pain in the left side of the forehead.

Pain over the right eyebrow that goes off and then the same pain goes for a short time into the right little toe.

**Gentiana cruciata.**—Compression of the head, vertigo and pressure in the forehead.

Pressure in the forehead and strong pulsation of the carotids.

**Gentiana lutea.**—Weight and confusion of the head whilst writing, with tension and pressive pain in the sinicput and forehead.

Confusion and muddled state of the head, especially dull outward pressure in the frontal region.

Fulness and dull pressure like heavy thumping in the head, especially always upward. Pressure towards the sinicput.

Pressure in the sinicput. Forcing and pressing in the sinicput with pressure in the eyes.

Pressive pain in the centre of the sinicput.

**Ginseng.**—Shooting pain in the forehead at the right frontal protuberance, extending to above the orbit, with weight of the eyelid, somnolence, irresistible propensity to sleep, heat of the head.

**Glonome.**—Headache ends at night in dull, heavy pain over the eyes.

Such a heavy pressure in the fore-

head from above downwards that he is obliged to support the head.

Pressure in the forehead.

Headache at first in the forehead, then extending over the top towards the back of the head, a dull, heavy feeling like what is perceived the next morning after hard drinking.

Disagreeable sensation of fulness in the forehead increasing to severe pain.

Fulness and throbbing in the upper part of the forehead.

Throbbing in the left half of the forehead.

Throbbing in the head, particularly the forehead.

Dull throbbing in the forehead, root of nose and temples.

Heavy throbbing in the forehead with strong pulsation there.

Pain over the right eye and at the same time across the superciliary ridges from right to left.

Pain in the forehead when looking steadily.

Pain in the organ of "Wonder," left side.

Slight pain in the region of the organ of "Wit," left side; on pressure with the fingers it appeared at first to be sore, but continued pressure seemed to relieve it.

Slight pain in the region of "Mirthfulness," left side.

Pain in the forehead, on the top of the head and in the whole head.

Pain in the organ of "Wonder," towards the right.

Pain in the organ of "Wit," left and right side.

Slight pain across the eyebrows. Almost intolerable pain in the forehead and disagreeable sensations at the base of the brain.

Pain over the eyes, rather in the forehead.

Violent pain in the forehead.

Dull headache over eyes, going off in his sleep.

Dull pain across the forehead, chiefly in the right side.

Dull aching pain in the forehead, just over the right orbital ridge.

Dull aching in the forehead above the eyes.

Dull aching pain all across the forehead and temples.

Aching in the left side of the forehead.

Bruised pain in the organ of "Form," left side, afterwards on both sides.

Inside of head feels bruised in the forehead.

**Granium.**—Pressive pain in the whole brain, especially in the forehead (whilst walking); like a weight there.

Pressive pain in the left frontal protuberance.

Pressure and tearing in the forehead towards the temple and there tearing outwards.

Severe frontal headache preventing him looking upwards.

Shootings out at the forehead.

Shooting under the left frontal protuberance.

Frontal headache and horripilation.

**Gripitites.**—Dull headache in the forehead and vertex, in the morning in bed, while still half asleep; on awaking completely it went off.

Pain as if torn in the sinicput from the time of getting up in the morning till towards noon.

Pressure from the forehead deep into the brain.

Pressure out at the forehead 2 hours after dinner.

Dull pain in the forehead in the morning after rising, that is aggravated by motion.

Headache as if the forehead would burst, after dinner.

Drawing headache in the forehead, with pain in the nape as if it were stiff.

Drawing in the forehead for half

an hour, recurring for several successive days.

Drawing, first in the sinuiput, then in the occiput, in the evening.

Tearing pain in the forehead for an hour on awaking in the morning.

Tearing in the forehead with internal feeling of heat, in the afternoon.

Throbbing in the forehead.

**Grattola**.—Pressive headache in the forehead, with burning.

Pressure and burning in the forehead, more upon the right side.

Very painful pressive tearing in the left side of the sinuiput.

Tearing headaches in the frontal region.

Tearing, shooting pain in the frontal region.

Throbbing and tearing in the sinuiput.

Violent shooting and beating in the forehead in the morning.

Beating and throbbing in front in the forehead and tearing farther behind towards the vertex.

Sensation as if screwed together in the forehead, vertex and occiput.

Painful shooting headache in the frontal protuberance, of short duration.

**Gimno**.—Pain in the forehead on bending the head forwards, at 6 A.M.

**Chaiacum**.—Pressive headache diagonally across the forehead.

Pressure and pressing in the front part of the forehead.

Dull pressive pain in the head that terminates in the right frontal protuberance with a sharp shooting.

Dull lancinating pressure in the right frontal protuberance.

A drawing tearing in the front part of the forehead.

A drawing tearing in the occiput and forehead.

Dull drawing shootings from the left parietal bone into the frontal protuberance, where they all end in a single shoot.

**Gammii gutti**.—Pains in the whole head and beating in the forehead towards the nose, in the forenoon.

Weight and throbbing in the forehead in the forenoon.

**Hematofylum**.—Constrictive pain in the left side of the forehead and occiput, extending to the ear.

Pain in the left side of the forehead, that spreads over the face and teeth of the same side.

Pinching pain and violent pressure above the left eye and near the temple; after a quarter of an hour it passes over to the right side, where it occupies the same position.

Frontal headache, when she stoops she has inclination to vomit.

**Heliotropum**.—Headache in the sinuiput, like a pressure and drawing, going off while walking and in the open air.

**Heliporus**.—A painful weight in the head with tension and pressure as from without inwards in the temples, but especially the forehead; at the same time a pressive drawing with every pulse as if the blood were forced through the brain (all day, especially during the fever), diminished in the open air.

Pressive pain in the root of the nose.

Pain pressing from within outwards on the right side of the forehead.

Pressive headache in the right frontal protuberance, increased by walking in the open air.

A pressive pain in the forehead like muddled feeling.

Obtuse drawing in the forehead so that the skin wrinkled.

Boring shootings going obliquely across the forehead.

Splitting headache in the forehead.

Sudden pain in the upper border of the left orbit, more towards the

inner angle, as if a blunt nail were driven in, relieved by pressure.

**Heper**.—Headache in the forehead as if bruised, on awaking in the morning, until sometime after rising; at the same time a similar subdued, but very disagreeable pain in the abdomen; moving the eyes increases the headache.

Headache like an abscess in the forehead, in bed, from midnight onwards, with darting as with needles, on stooping and coughing; also externally in the forehead, pain like an abscess and prickings on touching it, for several mornings.

Tensive headache above the nose. Violent headache at night, as if it would tear out the forehead, with general heat without thirst.

Pricking headache in the forehead as from needles.

**Hura**.—Feeling of oppression in the forehead.

Frontal headache. Feeling of pressure in the forehead, with cold moisture on the feet and hands.

The headache extends to above the eyelids and to the eyes.

Slight pressive pain in the forehead and vertex.

Headache; slight beatings in the forehead, the greater part of the night.

Very severe headache like a ball rolling round very quickly in the forehead.

Frontal headache at 9 P. M.

The least thing gives her horrible pains in the forehead, temples, and under the skin.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum**.—Almost painful tension in the frontal region.

Dull headache, especially in the frontal and temporal regions.

Slight pressive feeling in the frontal region.

Pressive pain in the left half of the head, especially in the region of

the crown and forehead, sometimes jumping over to the right side of the head, sometimes entirely remitting.

Pressure in the head, proceeding from the crown and extending to the frontal region on both sides and to the orbits where it is especially fixed, whilst at the same time from the occiput a pressure goes down to the nape and increases to slight confusion of the head.

Severe pressure in the back and front of the head, especially above the right internal canthus, with confusion of the head, going off in the open air.

Pressure in the occipital and frontal regions, especially unendurable in the right half of the forehead.

**Hycogymus**.—Obtuse headache in the forehead, especially in the membranes of the brain.

Shooting in the head over the right eye when coughing.

Pressive, stupifying headache, especially in the forehead, with prickings, especially in the left side, recurring intermittently.

Pressive, stupifying headache, especially in the whole forehead, that at last changed into intermittent tearing pain.

In an intermittent manner, at one time constrictive, stupid headache at the top of the forehead, and general discomfort, at another freedom from all pains, and comfort with exalted imagination; the latter lasting much longer.

An undulation in the brain as from violent throbbing of the arteries, with pressure in the forehead, worst after stooping.

**Jacaranda**.—Broad pressure from the upper part of the forehead to the eyes, at noon.

Coryza, with digging, shooting pain in the left side of the forehead.

Dull pain in the external part of

the right superciliary arch, going off in the open air.

Pain as if a peg were placed perpendicularly on the right side of the forehead.

**Jambha.**—Pains in the forehead and nasal fosse.

**Jatropa.**—Flying shootings, now in the right now in the left half of the forehead.

**Ignatia.**—Numbness of the head, which changed into pressive pain in the vertex; this went afterwards down into the forehead and left eye.

Drunken-like confusion of the head, lasting all day, and several times changing into actual pressive pains in the forehead, especially its right half, and rendering thought very difficult.

Confusion in the head on awaking in the morning, changing into actual pressive headache, that was especially fixed in the forehead, and so affected the eyes that the movement of the lids and eyeballs became painful, aggravated by going up stairs and every other movement of the body.

Pain in the frontal region which extended at one time more to the right, at another more to the left eyeball, and was aggravated by cor-poreal movement.

Dull headache, which was chiefly confined to the right half of the forehead, and at the same time extended thence to the right eye and made

thence to the right eye and made that organ very sensitive to light. Sensation in the head as if he had suddenly caught cold; a dull pressure in the sinuciput extended distichly down into the nasal cavities, and occasioned there continuously for 10 minutes the sensation which a violent catarrh usually produces there; this pressure extended after 10 minutes to other parts of the head, and so alternated, went and returned.

Slight pressive pains in the frontal region, aggravated by the sun's light.

Violent pressive pains in the head, especially in the forehead and round the orbits, always becoming more violent and lasting till evening.

Pressive pain in the right half of the forehead, going from thence to the left, and afterwards embracing the whole head.

Pressure in the forehead that extended thence, now into one, now into another part of the head, but nowhere persisted; this pain even extended beneath the orbits and into the cheeks.

Pressive pain, especially in the right half of the forehead, which extended to the right eye, and felt there as if it would press out the right eyeball, in the afternoon.

Pressive, contractive pain in the vertical region, extending towards the forehead.

Pressive pain that extended from the forehead to one side, either the right or the left.

Tearing headache in the forehead and behind the left ear, which is tolerable while lying on the back, and is aggravated by raising up the head, with heat and redness of the cheeks and hot hands.

Pressive headache in the forehead over the root of the nose, which compels him to bend the head forwards; followed by inclination to vomit.

A pressive pain deep below the right side of the frontal bone.

Under the left frontal protuberance a stupifying intermitting pressure.

Under the left eyebrow a violent pressure.

A squeezing headache above the root of the nose in the region of the inner canthus of the eye.

Above the right orbit at the root of the nose, pressive and somewhat

drawing headache, renewed by stooping low.

Furious headache, a constant digging under the right frontal protuberance and upon the right side of the frontal bone.

Pecking (throbbing) in the head over the right supraorbital ridge.

Shooting pains in the forehead and over the eyebrows.

Shooting pains in the whole forehead and in the right side of the occiput.

**Indigo.**—Constant pain in the sinuciput, with pressive pain in the right hypochonder.

Sensation as if the head were bound round at the forehead with a ligature.

Shooting in the middle of the forehead right above the root of the nose.

Tearing in the forehead with drowsiness and exhaustion, in the evening.

**Iodum.**—Slight numbness of the head, with pressure in the right half of the forehead and great hunger.

Headache in the forehead and top of the head, increased by every noise or talk.

Headache in the forehead, the brain as if bruised and excessively sensitive; the whole body, especially the arms, powerless and as if paralyzed, he must lie down; at the same time belching and painful sensibility of the outside of the head on touching it; on the following day, still confusion of the head and painfulness of the brain, on moving.

Pressure on a small spot of the forehead just over the root of the nose.

Pressive headache over the eyes, towards evening.

A sharp pressive pain at the top of the forehead on the left side.

Tearing headache over the left eye and in the temple.

A pressive tearing over the forehead at the right side.

Throbbing in the forehead, without pain.

**Ipecacuanha.**—Fine shooting pain in the forehead, which is excited and increased by touching the part.

Tearing pain in the forehead, that is excited and aggravated by touching the part.

(Constrictive headache in the left temple and over the orbit.)

An out-pressing and almost boring pain limited to a small spot, at one time in the temples, at another over the orbit, that goes off on external pressure, and is relieved by shutting the eyes.

On stooping, severe shootings over the eye, with a sensation as if it was swollen.

A violent tearing headache in the forehead, involving the cheeks.

**Kai.**—Pressive pain in the forehead and upon the eyes.

Shooting like a knife-thrust in the right side of the forehead.

**Juncus.**—Pressing-astunder pain in the forehead on stooping.

Digging pain in the forehead and occiput as if from a gathering, on sitting up in the morning in bed.

Pressive headache over the forehead.

**Kali bicarbonatum.**—Violent semilateral headache on the left side of the forehead.

Dull pressive headache in the whole head, especially severe in the forehead and occiput, with short but violent shootings in the temporal region, which always return in the same spot.

On awaking, pressive headache, especially in the forehead and occiput.

Slight degree of headache, that generally occurred in the frontal region, and was sometimes conjoined with tingling and pain in the ears. Throbbing headache at the angles

of the forehead in a small spot, with dimness of sight.

Frontal headache, generally over one eye.

Dull pain in the right frontal protuberance.

On stooping, frontal headache, as if after a debauch.

Violent shooting pains from the root of the nose along the left orbital arch to the external angle of the eye exactly, with dimness of sight like a scale on the eye; begins in the morning and increases till noon; goes away towards the evening;—lasted 3 weeks.

Soon after rising in the morning, darting pains in a small spot over the left eye, spreading over the forehead, but still remaining worst at the original spot; worse on motion; with gastric derangement;—lasted several days.

Soon after dinner, dull, heavy, throbbing pains in the forehead, feeling as if it would burst above the eyes, extending into the head; with desire to lie down; relieved by lying down or resting the head on anything, and by being in the open air; worse on stooping or moving about.

Frontal headache with pressure on the eyes.

Obuse heavy pain above the eyes and occasionally in the temple, aggravated by cold air and motion.

Frontal headache to the root of the nose; cold sweat on the forehead, while the rest of the body is dry.

Violent shooting headache across forehead and temples whilst walking, relieved by rest.

Slight pain in the right half of the forehead.

Frontal and occipital headache.

After a meal slight presive pain in the forehead that went off in an hour, whereupon contractive pain in the vertex occurred.

immediately thereafter a shoot out at the middle of the forehead.

Pricking as with needles in the forehead.

Shooting in the sinicput.

Violent shooting in the forehead all day, and sometimes also in the left side of the head; at the same time severe pains in the chest and icy coldness of the limbs.

Shootings in the forehead in the morning.

Shootings superiorly in the forehead and over the temples on moving the lower jaw.

Throbbing and beating in the forehead, and especially in the sides of the head, frequently remitting; also after dinner while walking and standing.

Throbbing headache in the sinicput.

**Kali chloratum.**—Slight headache in the frontal region.

Tension in the sinicput.

Drawing in the forehead, repeatedly.

Throbbing frontal headache.

**Kali hydriodatum.**—Violent headache in the frontal region.

Violent, sudden headache as if a wedge were driven betwixt the eyes to the base of the skull, at the same time violent pains in the eyes, violent pain and swelling of the canthus, flow of a continuous stream of clear fluid from it, and very copious secretion of tears.

Painful sharp shooting above the left frontal protuberance.

Obuse shooting in the forehead on stooping.

Tearing or jerking shooting over the left eye in the frontal sinns lasting a long time.

Excessively violent shooting and tearing in the left temple and right side of the forehead, transiently alleviated by external pressure, in the evening.

**Kalinia.**—Severe pain in the temples and forehead.

Pain in the forehead every morning on awaking.

Pain in the forehead on rising, which increases afterwards.

Pain across the forehead, over the eyes.

Rending pain across the forehead.

Pressing pain in the forehead, especially on the right side.

Pain in the forehead, in the evening.

Pressing in the forehead late in the evening.

Pain in the forehead and over the eyes in the evening; it seems to move backwards and down the neck outwardly on both sides, then disappears, and is followed by pain in the left shoulder.

The pain in the forehead is sometimes followed by rending in the bones of the right or left side of the face, or on the top of the head.

Slight aching in the forehead, which sometimes shoots downwards to the eye-teeth, and at one time is easier in the forehead, at another in the teeth.

Pain in the forehead every day, which extends to the roots of the upper molar teeth of the right side.

Rending in the forehead and in the head, on rising from bed, succeeded by rending in the bones of the hips and lower extremities down to the feet.

Rending in the left side of the forehead, which extends into the temple.

Pulsating pain in the forehead.

**Missingenil.**—Pain in both frontal eminences, extending down the nasal bones.

Headache above the left eye, with diplopia.

Pressure above the right eye.

Drawing in the head from the root of the nose upwards.



**Kresosolum.**—Pressive pains in the sinicput as if everything would be forced out at the forehead, with pressure upon the eyes extending up to the crown, especially on stooping.

Pressive pain over the right frontal protuberance.

Obtuse pressure over the right eyebrow, extending into the occiput.

Drawing pain in the head from the right frontal sinus down into the middle of the right jaw, from early in the morning till noon, and with increased violence from 2 P. M. till evening.

Violent shocks as with a great bodkin on the right side of the head anteriorly, with complete loss of thought, in the afternoon until bedtime, thereafter (on soon going to sleep) dreams all night about different things.

Beating as with a hammer in the front of the head, with shootings in the temples, which sometimes remit, but return again, and on stooping a feeling as if everything would be forced out at the forehead.

Throbbing pains in the limbs, heat of face, fatigue in the thighs with formation through the thighs and legs, bitter taste, even of food, in the mouth, at half-past 5 A. M. on awaking.

Constant beating and throbbing in the middle of the forehead.

**Lachesis.**—Pain as if sore in the left frontal sinus.

Headache deeply seated in the left frontal protuberance, with feeling as if the ear were involved, and also painfulness of the part externally to the touch, in the morning.

Slight headache above the eyes into the root of the nose, lasting almost all day.

Headache near the eye on the right side.

Headache extending into the root of the nose.

Headache at first over all the forehead, afterwards concentrating itself in the left frontal sinus.

Dull sensation in the forehead.

Pressure or compressive pain deep in the forehead and left temple.

Pressive pain in the forehead.

Pressive headache internally in the forehead, going off in the open air and on moving, recurring when seated in the room, for 2 successive evenings.

Pressure above the left eye in the forenoon.

Pressure at the right eye and in the right side of the forehead, as also soon afterwards in the left temple; similar pain in the right side of the face as if in a tooth of the upper jaw, and afterwards in the leg and foot of the left side, in the evening.

Sensation of drawing in the nose and frontal sinus and beneath the whole skull.

Tearing in the right side of the forehead extending to the nose.

Tearing shootings in the forehead above the eyebrows.

Violent throbbing above the left eye.

A pain passes rapidly in the forehead, and is succeeded by a pulsative headache.

Pulsative pain above the right eye, with discomfort, bad taste in the mouth, pyrosis.

**Lactuca virosa.**—On stooping, a short flying shoot through the left frontal protuberance.

Confusion and weight in the head with some flying shootings in the forehead near the frontal protuberance all the afternoon.

Slight pressure in the frontal region, increasing gradually to considerable pain.

Pressive frontal headache, with feeling as if the brain were loose, increased by the heat of the room.

Shooting, pressive pain in the forehead, as with a blunt knife.

Excessively painful, pressive pain in the nasal eminence.

Pressing frontal headache affecting the eyes, on awaking in the morning, or after some slight mental effort.

Inconsiderable, transient, drawing headache from the temples to the forehead.

Transient gripping pain over the eyebrows.

Dull headache, especially in the forehead, with great laziness and prostration of strength for a long time.

Hot forehead and burning pressive pains in it.

**Lauracerasus.**—Forcing forwards in the forehead, with warmth and sweat on the forehead and hands, and sensation as if the head were enlarged.

Slight pressure in the forehead for half an hour, with falling of the pulse from 70 to 64 beats.

Pressive pain in the left side of the forehead, gradually spreading all over the head, and rendering thinking difficult.

Transient or else continued pressure in the middle of the forehead.

Dull, pressive pain in the forehead and confusion of the head, with quicker and smaller pulse.

Painful and increasing pressure inwards in the forehead, not going quite off by pressing upon it.

Boring pain over the orbits.

Tearing in the forehead to the vertex, in the afternoon.

Tearing deep in the middle of the forehead (with external not perceptible heat there).

Flying shoots at one time in the sinicput and again in the occiput.

Shooting pains in the left temple with dullness of the head, and sensation as if the brain were forced against the upper and forepart of the skull.

Fine shootings in the middle of

the forehead on walking in the open air.

Long-continued shooting in the left and immediately afterwards painful shooting in the right frontal eminence, in the afternoon.

Drawing feeling from the middle of the forehead.

Inconsiderable squeezing pain in the sinicput, of long duration, with drowsiness.

Violent throbbing pain in the forehead.

Blow in the forehead.

Headache in the right side of the forehead as if after a debauch.

Stupifying pain in the forehead.

**Ledum.**—Pressure in the forehead. Shooting pain below the right frontal eminence, in the brain.

Pressive headache in the forehead superiorly with dullness of the head, especially on covering it.

**Leptidium.**—Pain in the forehead with beating in its left side for 10 minutes.

Temporal and supraorbital headache, aggravated by the touch and by raising the eyes.

Throbbing in the forehead, which makes the head fall forwards.

At 11 A. M. a constriction in the forehead as if some one pressed it for a quarter of an hour.

Drawing in the forehead and root of the nose.

In the evening very violent pains in the head with feeling of compression in the forehead: the pains extend from temple to temple.

Shootings above left eye and in left temple.

**Lobelia cardinalis.**—Hot sweat on the forehead with throbbing in that part and at the base of the occiput.

Slight shooting pain in the forehead with an eruption of vesicles on it.

Head feels light, with dull pain in the forehead and occiput.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Dull, heavy pain passing round the forehead from one

temple to another on a line just above the eyebrows.

**Empinus.**—Dull pressure in the forehead as from intoxication.

**Lycopodium.**—Headache over the eyes, immediately after breakfast.

Headache betwixt the eyes.  
Obtuse pain in the forehead as if the head were compressed from both sides.

Pressure as from a nail, right in the middle above the hairy portion of the forehead.

Pressure in the forehead and down the nose, in the morning.

Pressing asunder in the forehead and over the eyes to the top of the head, with nausea as if she would vomit everything, and trembling of the limbs.

Dull feeling of weight in the occiput, with muddled pain in the forehead, increased by movement.

Sharp, radiating tearing in and above the left frontal eminence, towards the left side.

Pressive, tearing headache, in the morning close over the eyes and into them.

Tearing and shooting headache at night over the right eye, in the temple and occiput.

Shooting headache in the neighbourhood of the eye.

Shooting out at the forehead, by jerks, several times a day.

Violent shooting pain in the left side of the forehead.

Raw pain in the forehead, almost daily, increased by stooping.  
Throbbing pain near the orbits, directed outwardly.

Violent throbbing in the sinicput in the evening, which then extended of a tensile character over the occiput into the nape.

Constant throbbing headache in the middle of the forehead from 3 a. m. till evening.

During the catamenia, headache in the temples as if they were

screwed together, and as if the forehead would burst.

**Magnet, north.**—A headache compounded of raw and bruised pain on the surface of the brain, in the sinicput and one temple.

Pressive headache in the left side of the forehead.

Whilst walking, headache; a pressure over the orbits.

A tensile sensation in the brain under the forehead into the root of the nose.

In the morning, after getting up, several times some shootings superiorly in the left side of the forehead, till the afternoon.

**Magnet, south.**—In the right side of the forehead a pain compounded of tearing and blows.

In the middle of the forehead, formation mingled with shootings, in the evening.

A transient, obtuse-shooting pain in the left side of the forehead.

A cramp-like contractive headache betwixt the eyebrows.

**Magnesia.**—Pressure in the forehead daily.

Great pressure in the sinicput with pain in the eyes.

Pressive pain in the forehead, in the morning on awaking, until the afternoon.

Pressure in the forehead from the morning early till noon.

Stupifying pressive pain in the left side of the forehead and sometimes also in the eyes.

A shooting pressive pain in the forehead, frequently remitting.

Drawing pain in the forehead with nausea.

Drawing pain in the forehead from early in the morning till noon.

During the catamenia drawing pain in the forehead to the occiput, with weight in the brain, all day long.

Tearing and weight in the forehead and top of the head after dinner.

Tearing and throbbing deep in the forehead.

Tearing in the forehead, with stupification and weight in the brain.

Painful tearing in the forehead, deep in the brain and before the left ear.

Shooting headache after rising in the morning, with pressure above the eye.

Shooting about the forehead, frequently repeated, in the evening.

Vibrating jerk over the left eye through the head, on moving and walking.

Feeling as of a pulse in the frontal region.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Pain as if the whole brain pressed against the forehead.

Pressure in the forehead on stooping, as if the brain would fall out, in the evening.

Pressure in the forehead and sinicput, with emptiness and cloudiness of the head all the forenoon, worst on awaking.

Pressure in the frontal sinuses and into the sinicput, where there is a digging; violent movement brought on perspiration, whereon the pain went off.

Pressing together in the head from both sides, with feeling of heat and with throbbing in the forehead on pressing upon it.

Tearing and feeling of weight in the forehead in the evening.

Tearing in the left side of the forehead and farther back shooting.

Tearing and shooting in the forehead, on moving, in the evening.

Severe tearing and shooting in the forehead and temples, compelling him to lie down, with great sensitiveness of the vertex as if the hairs were drawn upwards; at the same time feeling of heat in the forehead which is more cold than warm to the touch.

At one time a tearing, at another a shooting and tearing in the forehead, on stooping, while sitting, and also at other times often shootings in the head.

Shooting frequently, in the middle of the forehead, in the evening.

Shooting outwards behind the right frontal eminence and in front of the ear.

Jerking shootings in the right side of the occiput and deep into the forehead.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Confusing pain in the forehead and as if it were full and swollen.

Feeling of weight in the forehead with heat of the head and as if all would come out at the forehead on rising up after stooping.

Pressive headache as if a hard ball lay on the superior border of the orbit, or as if the head was screwed in, not permitting motion of the eyes towards the side.

Sensation in the forehead as if something heavy pressed forwards—a violent rush of blood—in the morning on rising from stooping.

Jerking and tearing in the forehead at 6 P. M.

Tearing in the forehead, then in the whole head, ameliorated in the open air.

Frequent shoots as with an awl above the left orbital border.

The pain in the temples, forehead and nape lasted till midnight in the greatest intensity, and then diminished till morning.

Painful boring in over the left eye in the evening in bed, for an hour, then stupid feeling in the head.

Frequent throbbing and hammering like a clock, first in the forehead, then in the whole head, in the afternoon and evening.

Bruised pain in the forehead all the forenoon.

**Manchella.**—Pain in the nape and

forehead on stooping. She is so confused she cannot describe it.

After thinking, pain in the head as if a piece of bladder were stretched from one temple to the other.

Very painful shootings in the head, in the temples, and above the eyes.

**Manganium.**—Stupifying, pressive pains in the forehead, that at last became shooting and boring internally.

Dull pressive pain in the forehead superiorly.

Painful forcing-forwards from the occiput, over the vertex, into the forehead, as if everything would come out there, worst at 1 P. M.

Drawing pain in the occiput, orbits, and forehead, aggravated by stooping, going off by pressure with the hand.

Drawing tearing from above the right eye.

Tearing from the left frontal eminence towards the temple, when speaking.

Shootings like knife-thrusts in the left side of the forehead or like needle-pricks, in fits.

Slow drawing, rarely pressive, stitches in the sinuiput only on going out into the open air, and ceasing after a while in the room; at the same time rigor without goose's skin over the whole body, also only in the open air; relieved in the room.

A contractive shooting pain in the whole of the sinuiput, now here, now there, especially in the temple, mostly in the open air.

A shock like a violent shooting above the right eye on walking quickly, even in the room.

**Mercuriales.**—Pressure in the front part of the forehead from within outwards.

Pressive headache, aggravated by going up and down stairs, when it feels as if a heavy weight lay on the brain which pressed out at the forehead.

Pressive headache over the right side of the forehead, going off immediately by laying on the flat of the hand.

Heaviness with pressure in the whole head, sometimes also violent shootings in the left frontal eminence—a headache that goes off completely when he lays the head to one side.

Obtuse pressive headache in the forehead from within outwards, for several hours.

Pressive stupifying headache, which principally involved the forehead, when at rest and when moving.

Pressive drawing headache in the forehead just above the root of the nose.

Drawing pain in the right side of the forehead.

Drawing headache in the forehead.

Drawing internal headache along the left frontal bone.

Single shootings in the forehead towards the vertex.

Burning stitches in the forehead, less in the hairy scalp, with heat of the face, without increased warmth of the rest of the body.

**Mephitis.**—Pain above the eyes.

**Mercurialis.**—The head feels whirling; severe pressive headache in the forehead; a part of the occiput is as if numb.

Violent pressive headache in the forehead, in the morning.

Pressure in the forehead and sinuiput, in the region of the glabella, and root of the nose.

Pressure in the head especially in front.

Continued pressure and tension in the head and forehead.

Pressure in the forehead, especially over the eyes and between them, also in the occiput as if some one tried to press down the head from behind.

Pressive pain in the forehead and in the eyes.

Tensive pain in the forehead and sinuiput.

Tensive pain in the forehead and eyes that subsequently extends over the temples and vertex.

Tensive and numb feeling in the head, sometimes also in particular parts, especially the superciliary ridge, sometimes also with single shootings.

Tension in the head, especially in the forehead and over the eyes on stooping, changing into forcing-out pain.

Slight tearing in the forehead.

**Mercurius.**—Headache, outward-pressure in the forehead, and pain in the bones under the eyebrows, even when they are touched.

In the evening, headache; a painful dull feeling in the front and upper parts of the head with moroseness.

Pressive headache out at the forehead.

Pressive headache out at the forehead, worst when lying; relieved by pressing on it the flat of the hand.

Tensive pressive pain in the sinuiput, relieved by keeping the extended hand upon it.

Undulation and throbbing in the whole sinuiput.

From the occiput, a violent tearing, constant pain that extended forwards to the forehead and there pressed.

Shooting in the forehead while walking in the open air.

Tearing headache in the sinuiput up to the vertex.

Shooting headache in the forehead.

While sitting, intermittent boring shootings in the left side of the forehead, very painful.

While standing, painful tearing shootings in the left side of the forehead.

While sitting, tearing shootings in the left side of the forehead, with rigor over the whole body, cold hands, hot cheeks and warm brow, without thirst.

Drawing digging in the fore part of the head.

On stooping, headache, like a digging and weight in the forehead. Contractive headache, the head is as if screwed in, now in the sinuiput, now in the occiput, now in the left side, with lachrymation.

Pressive pain in the right side of the forehead.

**Mercurium.**—Dulness and pressure in the sinuiput on trying to think.

Muddled state, and feeling of pressure throughout the head, especially over the eyes.

Headache in the nape extending to the forehead.

Pain in the right frontal eminence for several hours.

Headache from the root of the nose into the forehead, as if everything would split, with pain of the temple on touching it, great heat and sweat of the head, with rigor and coldness of the rest of the body, in the morning.

Pressure in the forehead, in the morning, as if the brain was thereby made too hard, with loss of recollection.

Pressive headache, very painful, as if everything were forced out at the forehead.

Pressure and pressing under the frontal bone into the nasal bones.

Pressive pain in the right frontal eminence.

Pressive pain obliquely through the forehead.

Violent pressing-asunder in the whole sinuiput, gradually arising and going off.

Squeezing sensation in the temples and forehead, with pressure on the eyes and jaws, as before a severe catarrh.

Squeezing-together, pinching, constant headache from the temple to the forehead and nose.

Tearing in the forehead with jerking shoots.

Tearing shooting headache in the left frontal eminence.

Boring pain in the left half of the forehead.

A pressive tearing in the forehead.

Shooting headache in the vertex and forehead.

A long obtuse shoot towards the left side across the forehead, in the morning in bed.

A pressive digging pain in the middle of the sinuiput superficially.

A pressive throbbing in the forehead.

Throbbing and pressure behind the right ear, changing into the most violent pain in the whole head, forehead, nose and teeth, aggravated by the slightest movement of the head, for several hours.

**Millefolium.**—Violent painful tearing in the left frontal eminence.

**Morphium aceticum.**—Throbbing pain in the sinuiput.

Violent pain in the forehead.

Violent frontal headache, burning heat of skin, faigue, pulse 80.

Violent pain in the right side of the forehead, cold sweat on the back and 2 attacks of syncope, with dilated pupil, pale tongue, and viscid bitter taste in the mouth next evening.

Dull pain in the forehead, especially its right side, with strupectation.

Pain in the occiput and pressure above the eyes.

**Moschus.**—Stupifying compressive headache on a small spot right above the root of the nose.

On the top of the head and the upper part of the forehead, general pressure.

Just above the orbital border, as if someone pressed into the brain with a blunt instrument.

Stupifying pressure upon the left eyebrow.

Slight drawing in the forehead.

Slight vertigo, changing into moderate headache in the vertex, with painful pressure over both orbits and externally over both eyelids.

Vertigo, with dullness of the head and pressure in the frontal region, increased by moving.

Dullness of the whole head with pressure in the forehead.

Slight dullness of the head with moderate pressive pain in the right half of the forehead, that goes off with the former.

Slight dullness of the sinuiput, changing into dull frontal headache.

Dullness and heaviness of the head, changing into pressive pains, particularly felt in the frontal region, and extending to the eyes and nose.

A kind of complicated pressure and boring pain, now throughout the whole head, now behind the ears, again in the forehead, in the vertex, in the occiput.

Pressure in the frontal region.

Pressive pain in the forehead between the eyebrows down into the nose and both cheek bones.

Slight pressive frontal headache.

Pressive shooting pain in the forehead.

Slight shooting in the forehead.

Headache in the occiput, as if something were knocked in there through to the forehead.

Dull pain, especially bad on the right side of the forehead, afterwards extending to the vertex and occiput, but always worse on the right than the left side.

**Murex.**—Pressive pain in the forehead and right temple.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Weight in the forehead pressing down to the

eyes, with confusion, going off upon pressure.

Headache in the forehead and occiput, which, especially that in the forehead, is increased by sitting up in bed.

Pain in the forehead that afterwards involves the whole head.

Stupifying pressive pain in the forehead in all positions, going off by touching it.

Pressive headache from within outwards in the forehead and temples.

Pressure from the middle of the brain out to the left side of the forehead.

Pressive pain in the fore part of the brain, increased by moving the eyes.

Tensive pressive headache from the occipital bone through the brain to the forehead.

Tearing headache in the forehead.

Tearing in the left parietal bone, sometimes with shooting to the forehead, sometimes extending to the orbital border, sometimes with tickling in the left ear and burning in the concha.

Successive tearing and pressing in the forehead, towards the right orbit.

Severe shooting in the top of the head and forehead, from noon till bedtime.

Long, frequently repeated shoots in both frontal eminences, towards the middle.

Shooting in the forehead, extending into the temple, increased by stooping forwards and by pressing upon it.

**Myrtica sebifera.**—Pain and feeling of pressure from within outwards in the right frontal eminence, sometimes intermitting, and ameliorated in the open air.

Pain in the frontal eminences at noon.

**Narcotinum.**—Slight pain in the forehead.

**Natrium.**—Dull headache, like a stupifying pressure in the forehead, in all postures.

Headache in the forehead on turning the head quickly.

Pressive pain in the left side of the forehead on getting up in the morning.

Pressure and hot feeling in the vertex and forehead.

Dull pressure from the occiput to the nape, with drawing pain extending to the forehead, with eructation, vertigo, nausea, and dimness before the eyes.

Tensive pain in the right frontal sinus.

Pain as if the forehead would burst, especially after moving, with feeling of stoppage in the head for many days, from 7 A. M. till 5 P. M.

Violent tearing in the right temple and side of the forehead, going off for a short time by pressing on it (during the catamena).

Violent cramp-like tearing in the forehead, extending to the eyes and point of the nose.

Tearing and shooting from the left frontal eminence to behind the ear.

Throbbing by fits, outwards through the forehead, just above the border of the orbit.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Giddiness as if from vertigo, especially on moving the head, like a blow from the crown to the forehead, that for an instant deprives him of consciousness.

Frontal headache while and after sneezing.

Pain in the forehead on making quick movements.

Weight and pressive pain in the forehead over both eyes.

Dull pressing in the forehead with cloudiness.

Sick headache, with pressure in

the forehead, increasing from the afternoon till bed-time.

Pressure over the eye and in the temple, with confusion of the head.

Pressive pain over the left eye.

Pressive pain in the forehead.

Constant pressive pain in the forehead and crown.

A raw pressure in and above the forehead.

A hard pressure in the forehead and temporal bones on walking in the open air.

Dull pressure in the forehead and eyes as if the head were asleep, on resting the head on the arm.

Pressure in the brain out at the eyes, relieved by pressure.

Pressure and forcing headache in the forehead.

Pressure and forcing of the brain out through the skull, in the temple, forehead, and ears.

Fine drawing pain from the root of the nose upwards, with weight of the head.

Fine drawing and pecking hither and thither in the forehead in the morning on getting up.

Shooting pain above the forehead.

Shooting from the forehead to the occiput that takes away all his appetite.

Fine throbbing headache in the forehead.

Loose feeling in the left side of the forehead, with obduse shooting pain.

The headache in the sinuiput is very much aggravated for an instant by wrinking the forehead, and then by wrinking the bone pains as if raw when touched.

Such severe pressive pain in the forehead and eyes that he could with difficulty elevate the lids, and could not read.

Shooting and burning in the forehead.

Prickings as with needles in the forehead.

A transient shoot in the right su-

perillary region, horizontally through the brain.

All day slight pressive pain above the eyebrows.

Digging pain above the left eyebrow deep into the brain.

When she thinks much, or when she must speak much, she has on both sides of the forehead inneditely above the eyebrows a sensation as if some one tapped with a finger on the head.

Shooting pain in both sides of the forehead just above the eyebrows.

Shooting headache in the left half of the forehead just over the eyebrow, lasting from the forenoon till evening.

Cutting pain from the left half of the forehead to the occiput as with a sharp knife.

When she takes hold of her forehead she feels as if everything in her head was beating.

Feeling of knocking and forcing of the brain against the forehead whilst going up stairs.

Severe shooting headache on the right side of the forehead, in the afternoon.

Pressive throbbing headache, especially in the left side of the forehead.

**Natrium nitricum.**—Pressive pains in the left frontal eminence.

**Natrium sulphuricum.**—Periodical pressure in the right side of the head.

Pressure in the forehead, especially after eating.

Violent boring in the forehead as if the forehead would burst.

Violent boring in the left side of the forehead that seemed to force the left eye to shut.

Breaking in the forehead, immediately after eating, followed by great sleepiness.

Clawing headache in the forehead, ceasing after a cold bath, but afterwards returning more violently.

**Micetium.**—First shooting in the top of the head and great sensitiveness and bruised feeling there, so that she cannot bear the comb, in the forenoon; the pain frequently goes into the sides of the head and forehead, with a feeling as if the frontal bone would burst, with great moroseness.

In the morning the head is as if screwed and pressed in; then shooting as with needles in the right side of the forehead.

Pain like a screwing and boring into the sinuiput on a small spot.

Pecking as if with a small sharp hammer in the right side of the forehead.

**Miri acidium.**—Pressure in the forehead, daily in the morning, for half an hour.

Pressure in the sinuiput and upon the eyes which are then less mobile.

Very acute drawing pressure from the forehead upwards.

Sharp, pressive pain in both frontal eminences, mixed with shootings.

Compressive headache in the forehead all the afternoon.

Drawing now in the right side of the head above the orbit, again on the left side in the aural region.

Shooting above the eyes daily in the morning, for half an hour.

Shooting above the left eye.

Shooting, sometimes throbbing headache in the left frontal eminence, with a feeling as if the eyes were drawn to, from 4 p. m.; worst in the evening until the night when it awakes him.

**Nitrum.**—Heavy feeling and headache in the forehead.

Confusion and throbbing in the forehead.

Headache in the left temple and frontal region, with giddiness, feeling of vertigo, staggering, and anxiety with sweat.

Pains in the head over the eyes after partaking moderately of veal.

Pressure in the sinuiput all day as if the eyes would be pressed out, and as if small stones lay surrounding them.

Severe pressive pain deep in the head behind the left eye.

A tearing pressure in the right side of the forehead behind the eye towards the occiput, worse after coffee, as also when walking shooting regularly; relieved by driving in the open air.

Contractive pain in the forehead and eyes which unites in the point of the nose, where it digs and claws.

Shooting and pressing-asunder in the left side of the forehead, on stooping forwards.

Shooting pain at regular intervals, worst when walking, in the forehead, behind the eyes; when at rest only single shoots at long intervals, all the afternoon and evening.

**Nux juglans.**—Sensation in the forehead, eyes, and nose, like a coming coryza.

Pain in the forehead, especially on shaking the head and moving the eyes.

Pain in the forehead over the eyes, especially on the left side.

Pain over the eyes in the forehead like a kind of vertigo.

Headache, especially over the left eye.

In the evening headache in the forehead.

Pressive headache over the eyes, increased by motion.

The frontal headache is especially increased by moving the eyes.

**Nix moschata.**—Pain at first at the left side between forehead and temple, then extending towards the occiput.

Pressive pain in the sinuiput with stupor, sometimes drawing the eyelids together and compelling him to yawn.

Pressive headache in a small spot above the left frontal protuberance.

Violent forcing-forwards in the head towards the forehead, which is as if pressed out, and appears to be twice as thick as usual, at the same time dizziness as if after a debauch.

**Oreander:**—Outward-pressive headache above the forehead, from within outwards.  
A dull compression in the forehead.  
Pressive headache out at the forehead.

Throbbing pressive headache over the left eye in the morning.

Frontal headache in the morning.

**Nux vomica:**—Pressive headache in the forehead, relieved by laying the head on the table, aggravated by the open air, along with weakness of the legs on mounting.

Pressive headache in the forehead as if he had not slept enough.

Pressive headache above the left eye, and in the bone it pains as if he had bruised himself; he could not open the eyes.

Pressive headache above the right orbit, in the morning in bed, when he lies on the right side, and going off when he lies on the opposite side or the back.

Tensive headache in the forehead.

Headache in the morning in bed as if some one had struck him in front with an axe, going off after getting up.

Tearing in the crown, forehead, and eyes, with sinking, weakness, and nausea in the chest, and weakness of the vocal organs.

Drawing pains first in the temples, then in the forehead, then in the occiput.

Drawing motion here and there in the forehead towards the root of the nose.

Headache in the morning, a constant pecking (obuse shooting knocking), worse on stooping forwards, so as if a portion of the forehead would fall out.)

Pain in the forehead as if it would burst in twain.

Painful pressure-outwards in the left frontal eminence, which went off on pressing it with the hand.

Pressive uneasiness in the frontal region.

Slow pulsative throbbing pain in the head, in the forehead.

Suddenly a stupifying pain in the forehead as if from a hard blow.

Pressure in the right frontal eminence.

A couple of blows over the forehead on a small spot as if with a hammer.

**Oleum animale:**—Pressure in the whole forehead.

Pressure in the right frontal region, thence it went by rubbing into the left, whence rubbing expelled it again.

A sudden pressure in the right frontal region as with a finger.

Tearing pressure in the left side of the forehead, in the evening.

Pressive tearing in the right side of the forehead and in the region of the eyes, in the morning.

Tearing in the left side of the forehead.

Tearing in the left side of the top of the head down to the forehead.

Violent sharp shooting in the forehead above the eyes.

A fine shoot in the left frontal eminence like an electric spark.

Obuse shooting in the left frontal region.

Boring or digging in the left frontal eminence and siniciput, or in the occiput.

Violent pressing headache, especially in the forehead, in the mor-

ning on awaking, or on the least mental exertion.

**Miscus:**—Painful pressure above the eyebrows at the root of the nose, first on the left side, then on the right.

**Opium:**—Stupefaction of the understanding as if he had a board before the head, and vertigo, that compels him to lie down; then trembling of the body for some time.

Scillateral headache in the forehead as if it pressed outwards, relieved by external pressure.

Headache like an outward pressure in the forehead.

Tearing and pecking in the forehead, sour eructations, sour vomiting; she must lie down, and she then sweats.

A kind of pressure in the forehead which seemed to extend to the eyes and nose.

Slight dullness of the head with slight pressive pain in the right side of the vertex and forehead.

Confusion of the forehead, sometimes interrupted by shooting pains above the eyebrows, that afterwards involve the whole head, the confusion afterwards changes into muddled feeling and dullness of the head.

Pressive headache, especially in both frontal eminences, that extends to the nose and seems to involve both nasal bones; after an hour, leaving pressure in the forehead and above the eyes, and general dullness of the head or general fatigue and prostration.

Pressive pains in the frontal region and above the eyebrows, with slight confusion of head and vertigo.

Pressive pain in the glabella.  
Pressive pain in the frontal region towards the root of the nose and down to the point of the nose, where it changes into clawing.

Shooting and pressive pains over the right eyebrow in the forehead.

Shooting pain over the right eyebrow, recurring 3 days.

Violent shooting pains in the right half of the forehead, that make thinking impossible.

Shooting pain from the forehead to the occiput, and especially in the right half, with sleepiness.

**Oxalium acidum:**—Continual dull pain in the forehead and vertex.

Flushes of heat and perspiration, in the morning, with sharp pains in the forehead and vertex.

Sharp pains in the forehead and vertex, with a feeling of lightness. The pain is most acute over the left eye and in the left temple.

Dull pains with occasional sharp pains in the forehead.

**Peonia:**—Heaviness in the occiput, violent pressive pain in the forehead and orbits, in the morning and evening.

**Painaca:**—Pain in the forehead and temples.

Pain like a stroke of a rusty saw passing rapidly above the orbits.

**Paris:**—In the left side of the forehead, a stupifying headache, pulsative throbbing.

Contractive pressure in the forehead.

A constant painful pressure deep in the right frontal eminence.

Shooting in the middle of the head and temples, followed by pressure in the forehead, on stooping.

**Pantulmia:**—Hammering in the temple and above the left eye.

Pain above the eyes penetrating into the brain.

**Peticulus:**—Headache and pressure in the frontal sinns, at 10 A. M.

Violent frontal headache from 5 to 7 P. M.

Shooting in the forehead.

Frontal headache, so that she could not move her head all day.

Frontal headache, on walking after dinner at 8 P. M.

Frontal headache, aggravated by sloping the head.

**Pettevria.**—Pain in the forehead with feeling of compression of the brain, aggravated by walking.

Deep seated pain, sometimes in the forehead, sometimes in the nape. Pain and heat in the forehead with pressure in the eyes, at 3 P. M.

Dull pain at the root of the nose, in the evening.

Boring pain in the top of the forehead.

Violent shootings in the upper part of the forehead and in the interior of the head on the left side, for a minute, at noon.

**Petrolemm.**—Dull headache from the morning, with drawing towards the forehead till evening; at the same time severe rigor till noon.

Pressure in the forehead with single shootings above the eyes.

Drawing headache in the forehead with shootings over the eyes.

Shooting pains in the forehead, on awaking in the morning, which soon spread over the back part of the head.

Throbbing shoots in one side of the head above the eye.

Strong pulsating undulation, especially in the forehead, as if the head would burst, better on motion.

**Phlelantrium.**—Giddy headache in the left frontal region, with increased warmth of the head and hands, but no sweat.

Dull headache, especially in the sinuiput.

Pressive sensation in the left frontal region, with feeling of warmth there.

Whilst standing, pressive tearing towards the right frontal region.

Tearing in the forehead.

Shooting in the right frontal region.

Digging in the left frontal region. A contractive sensation from the vertex to the forehead.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Headache in the forehead, on turning the head quickly and making a rough step.

Severe headache above the eyes, so that she cannot open them.

Great heaviness of the head with violent pressure, extending to the left frontal eminence.

Dull headache in the forehead and temples, with considerable liveliness.

Dull formicating headache in the sinuiput with frontal perspiration.

Pressive pain in the right side of the occiput, partly also in front, all day, increased by pressing on and turning the head.

Pressive dull pain above the orbits with shootings behind the ears, in the afternoon.

Hard pressure in the left side of the forehead.

Violent pressure outwards in the right frontal eminence.

Pressure in the forehead, as after a debauch.

Hard pressure, almost like bruised pain in the forehead or temples, as if on the surface of the brain, on thinking, especially in the evening, yet not preventing thought.

Strong pressure from the forehead down towards the nose.

Severe pressure in the forehead, in the morning on awaking, so that she was quite stupefied and could not open the eyes, the pain scarcely allowed her to speak, and the slightest movement increased it.

Tearing in the left temple, extending into the forehead, worse on moving.

Shooting above the left eye up into the head.

Obtuse shooting-outwards in the middle of the forehead.

**Phosphorus.**—Slight stupefaction and headache in the forehead betwixt the eyes, going off after dinner, but returning in an hour and lasting till evening.

Headache above the left eye with flying spots before the sight.

Headache in the forehead over the eyes wakens her every morning, and goes off gradually after rising from bed, for 21 successive days.

Stupid headache in the forehead with heat.

Pressive headache in the forehead extending into the eyes, as if they would be pressed out.

Pressive headache in the forehead, in the evening.

Pressive headache in the forehead above the eyes, for 2 successive days from morning till night, with digging in the top of the head.

Pressure from the right side of the sinuiput to above the eyes.

Forcing in the sinuiput towards the root of the nose.

Outward-pressing headache above the eyes, as if the forehead would fall out, rather superficial.

Tearing in the forehead.

Slight tearing in the head, especially above the right eye.

Frequent jerking in the left temple superiorly, followed by drawing towards the side of the forehead, after dinner.

Periodical jerking, throbbing headache in the root of the nose for 8 days, always at 9 A. M., going also into the nose and eyes, worst at noon, when she vomited.

Periodical pain in the sinuiput, mingled with shooting, especially in the left side, worst in the afternoon and evening.

Shootings, sometimes burning in the frontal region, in the vertex, in the sides of the head, in the left side of the top of the head and in the temples, sometimes with a feeling as if the hairs were pulled or also as if the head would burst, sometimes after dinner, or in the morning, generally while sitting, and going off sometimes by rubbing. First shooting and pressure in the

occiput, then severe throbbing in the forehead.

During the catamenia, shooting frontal headache, the eyes involuntarily close, she would like to lie down.

Jerks in the sinuiput as if lumps of lead were shaken in the brain.

Transient formicating headache in the forehead.

Burning headache in the frontal region, sometimes with nausea.

Burning headache in the forehead.

Shining but not inflamed, painless swelling on the forehead, with the most violent headache over the eyes.

**Phytolacca.**—Dull pain in the forehead.

Slight pain in the forepart of the head, with increased sense of hearing.

Dull, steady aching pain, principally in the forehead.

Heavy aching pain about the forehead after dinner.

Slight pain in the frontal protuberances.

One sided pain just above the eyebrow with sickness of stomach.

Pain in the region of "Time" and "Mirfulness," on the right side.

Pressure in the forehead, after dinner, most in the glabella.

Painful pressure in the forehead and upper parts of both eyes.

Slight constriction across the forehead.

Drawing sensation above the root of the nose.

Pressure in the temples and over the eyes.

Slight pressure across the forehead, with yawning.

**Pinphella.**—Shooting in the forehead, on both sides, over the eyes.

**Platina.**—Dull tense confusion like a board in front of the head.

Transient headache above the left eyebrow.

Tensive numb feeling in the whole sinuiput as after a blow, extending to the nasal bone.

Numb feeling in the sinuiput as if constricted, in a warm apartment full of people, speedily increased to severe obtuse, digging compression, with morose impatience and heat in the upper part of the body, especially in the head, as if the perspiration of anxiety would break out; in the evening, in the cool air, unusual heat, and on commencing to walk painful shaking of the brain, like a ball striking against the skull; afterwards when lying in bed, in addition a gurgling in the ears, dueling which and on the cessation of the pains he falls asleep.

Cramping pain in the forehead as if screwed in.

Cramp-like, drawing constriction in the head from time to time, especially about the forehead; it begins weak, increases in violence, and terminates weak.

Compressing in the forehead by fits.

Violent pressing in the forehead as if all would come out, with feeling as if a burden on the head that forced the eyes to shut and pressed out tears; increased by stooping forwards and by the slightest motion of the head; before the attack great anxiety about the heart, then as if beaten in the forehead, so that she cannot speak; increased headache till 10 P. M. with increase of anxiety, burning heat and bright redness of the face and violent thirst; it returned for several days at the same hour.

Obtuse pressing-inwards, suddenly, in the left side of the forehead.

Pressure beneath the right frontal eminence, increasing and diminishing in fits.

Dull digging pressure in the left half of the forehead after dinner on

walking in the open air, and continuing after coming into the room.

Pain as from a blow on the right side of the head and in front.

Transient pain as if beaten on the right frontal eminence.

Drawing from the left side of the forehead into the temple where it presses.

Single obtuse shootings in the sinuiput.

Violent boring in the middle of the forehead, becoming by degrees weaker until it goes off.

Stupifying undulating pressure above the right orbit.

Plumbago.—Constant headache, especially in the forehead.

Slight pains in the head above the eyebrows.

Frontal headache.

Plumbum.—Heaviness of the whole head, especially the occiput, accompanied by slight shootings in the sinuiput.

Dull headache in the forehead, and tearing in the nose.

Tearing in the forehead; sometimes with heat in the head and redness, without external heat.

In the forehead tearing and contraction.

Shooting in the frontal eminences and forehead.

Violent shooting in the sinuiput, in the evening.

A slight shoot in the left frontal eminence.

Potophyllum.—Momentary darts of pain in the forehead, obliging one to shut the eyes, attended with giddiness.

Sudden pain in the forehead with soreness of the throat, in the evening.

Heavy dull pain in the forehead, with soreness over the seat of the pain.

Pollux.—Drawing in the forehead in two lines from the two wings of the parietal bone to the glabella, where

there is such a strong drawing outwards, as if it was attracted by a magnet.

Prunus.—Pressure-outwards in the sinuiput.

Pressive raw pain in the sinuiput, which goes off immediately on directing his attention to it.

In the sinuiput a pressing-out pain.

In the right side of the sinuiput an outward-pressive pain.

An outward-pressive pain in the right frontal eminence.

Beneath the left frontal bone an outward-pressive pain.

A jerking pain commences in the right frontal bone, shoots like lightning through the brain, and comes out at the occiput.

Pressive pain from the right frontal bone through the brain to the occiput.

In the forehead an outward-pressing pain, which takes away his senses.

Painful jerks in the forehead that go backwards.

Psorium.—Frontal headache, as if the brain had not room enough in the head, on rising in the morning, like a forcing-outwards; relieved after washing and taking breakfast.

Headache as if all would be forced out at the forehead, in the evening.

Contractive frontal headache.

Pressive headache in the forehead and temples.

In the left side of the forehead dull, pressive, painful shoots, not affected by rest or motion.

Frontal headache and weak feeling there.

Shooting in the right half of the forehead, whence the pain extends to the eye.

Pain in the middle of the forehead. Drawing in the frontal sinus as in coryza.

Frontal headache.

Pulsatilla.—Dulness of the head and pain in the forehead as if it were split in two.

Headache on moving the eyes, deep in the orbits as if the forehead would fall out and the frontal bone were too thin, with dulness of the head, in the evening.

Stupidity in the head and headache like a bruised feeling in the forehead.

Fornicating headache in the forehead.

Throbbing headache in the forehead on stooping and exerting the mind, which goes off on walking, in the evening.

In the forehead above the orbits a pressive pain involving the head.

Dull headache, especially pressive in the forehead.

Pressive headache in the whole forehead at once, only when walking.

Tensive drawing headache in the forehead above the orbits, increased by lifting up the eyes.

Above the eyes a contractive headache, which is aggravated when she looks fixedly at anything.

Shootings outwards in the forehead, in the evening.

Ranunculus bulbosus.—In the afternoon, pain in the sinuiput as if it were filled with blood.

Transient feeling of vertigo in the forehead, and immediately afterwards transient pressure there.

Pressure in both frontal eminences on going from the open air into the room.

Pain pressing out at the forehead.

In the morning in bed pressing headache in the forehead and eyeballs, that is ameliorated after getting up, when, however, the pain in the chest increased.

Headache over the right eye, with a lachrymose, depressed state of



mind, which seems to proceed from the chest, in the evening.

Headache above the right eye, aggravated by lying, better on walking and standing, with heat of the face, and cold hands.

Headache above the right eye (frontal sinus?) which extends from thence down into the nose, with vertigo inclining him to fall forwards, and throbbing in the right frontal eminence, the whole day till evening.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—In the evening several times rigor, at the same time thirst, and apressive pain from without inwards in the forehead.

**Rapianus.**—Confusion of the head and dull pain in the forehead in the morning and on getting up.

Violent pain in the forehead, especially over the eyes, obstructing vision much, going off after vomiting 3 times.

Slight pressive pain in the forehead at the root of the nose.

Pressure in the frontal protuberances, lasting some days, especially at night.

Pressure in the forehead, with confusion.

Dull pressure in the forehead over the eyes.

Dull frontal headache on awaking in the morning, with confused head.

Violent frontal and occipital headache.

**Ratanhia.**—Transient tearing in the forehead.

On stooping, shooting in the middle of the forehead.

Some few shoots in the right side of the forehead.

Drawing behind the right side of the forehead when walking.

On sitting in a stooping posture, pain in the forehead as if it would burst, in the evening.

On straining at stool, pain in the

middle of the forehead as if the whole brain would come out there.

**Rheum.**—A drawing pain deep behind the frontal eminences.

Pressive headache over the whole sinciput.

Dull throbbing headache in the sinciput, mostly when standing.

Dulness of the head, with swollen eyes, afterwards pressive headache over one orbit, with dilated pupils.

**Rhododendron.**—Vacancy in the whole head, and pressure in the forehead.

Violent drawing, tearing pain in the forehead towards the temples and eyes, especially in the room and on moving.

Confusion of the sinciput; moving the head causes pain in the forehead.

Shooting headache, especially about the forehead.

Pressive pain in the forehead.

Very painful pressure from within outwards towards the right frontal bone.

Pressive throbbing pain in the forehead as if all would come out there, which goes off by rest.

Pressive pain in the left half of the forehead, extending to the left temporal region, continued, increased by taking wine.

Pressive pain in the left frontal region.

Pressure tension in the front of the forehead.

Headache, it feels as if all would fall out at the forehead.

Throbbing sensation in the left frontal region.

**Rhus radicans.**—Semilateral pain in the eyebrow.

Pain above the eyes.

Pain over one eye.

Pain at the left eyebrow.

Pain over the right eye.

Pain over the right eye and in the right temple, in the evening.

Dull and continued pain in the forehead.

Pain above the left eye.

Sharp pain in both temples and over the orbital plates.

Violent and uncessing pain across the forehead and on the top of the head for 5 hours.

Dull pain in the forehead, in the forenoon.

Severe pain across the forehead from 6 to 7 in the afternoon.

Pain in the left side of the forehead.

Pain over the right eye after intellectual labour, in the forenoon.

Pain in the right hemisphere of the cerebellum and over the right eye at the superciliary ridge.

Dull pain in the forehead, temples, and occiput, in the morning.

Dull pain in the forehead, temples and occiput for 10 days, with dyspepsia, low spirits, and imperfect sleep.

Dull pain in the whole head, commencing in the anterior part.

Pain in the right superciliary ridge for several days.

Remittent and intermittent pains immediately above the superciliary ridges on both eyes, attended with depression of spirits, indisposition to conversation, and weakness of legs, occurring during the forenoon, diminishing in the afternoon, and returning in the evening.

Burning pain just above the left superciliary ridge, immediately after washing the hands and rinsing the mouth with cold water at 9 P. M.

Severe stinging like the sting of a bee, in the centre of the left eyebrow.

Pain over the left eyebrow, with depression of spirits, yawning and lachrymation.

Pain over the right eye and in the upper part of the right side of the occiput.

Fulness and dull pain in the fore-

head, especially in the region of causality, with impatient desire to accomplish several kinds of business, chiefly intellectual.

Sharp pain over the left eyebrow, extending to the occiput.

Transient but severe semilateral headache from intellectual labour, late in the evening, midway between the left eyebrow and the middle of the organ of causality, followed by cough on lying down at midnight.

Darting pain through the forehead.

Semilateral pain at the junction of the right temple and forehead.

Pain in the forehead and left temple.

Semilateral pain at the left angle the forehead and in the left temple.

Pain in the forepart of the head from exercise.

Pain in the forehead and left temple, increased by turns, passing over the forehead from left to right like a wave, with occasional sharp shocks through the forehead.

Heat at the top of the head, with pinching pain at and above the root of the nose.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Headache diagonally through the forehead.

On moving the arms briskly, pressive headache in the forehead as with a blunt pointed instrument.

Confusion of the head, pressure in the right temple, and just above and behind the right orbit a downward pressure as with a weight.

Headache as if the eyes would be forced out of the head, with yawning and rigor, without thirst.

A forward-pressive headache behind the left eye.

After merely internal heat in the head alone, with dry lips and thirst, violent headache as if it would press the forehead asunder, with extraordinary weight therein, especially on coming from the open air into the room, or on awaking from the stesia;

whenever she goes to bed in the evening the headache goes off.

On awaking from sleep, whenever he opens the eyes he soon has a violent headache, at first in the forehead behind the eyes, as if the brain were lacerated, as after intoxication with spirits, aggravated by moving the eyes; then in the occiput as if the cerebellum were bruised; in the temples a pressing-out occurs.

A burning pain sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the forehead.

A single shoot in the head over the eye from within outwards, lasting 4 minutes, whilst eating, followed by nausea and fulness; heat seemed to rise from within upwards.

**Rata.**—Confusion of the head in the forehead, with throbbing pain therein, in the evening before going to sleep, and still worse in the morning on awaking out of a too profound sleep.

Pressive stupifying headache, especially in the right side of the forehead, with nausea and hot feeling in the face.

A regularly intermitting pressive pain in the sinicput.

Pressure in the forehead over the root of the nose.

Pressive drawing headache in the right side of the forehead.

Intermitting, boring shootings in the right side of the forehead, while sitting.

Guawing pressive headache in the forehead.

Crumpling, tearing pain in the zygoma, with pressive stupifying headache on both sides of the forehead.

Pressive shooting pain over the whole forehead, especially on coughing.

**Sabatilla.**—Dull pressive pain in the front part of the head, diminished by pressing on the forehead with the extended hand. In the forehead an increased warmth, followed a few minutes afterwards by a continued

coldness in the hairy scalp; even the hairs felt cold to the touch, almost as if the head had been deluged with cold water.

Pressive tensive pain in the forehead.

A stupifying, pressive, vertigo-exciting pain in the forehead, that compels him to stagger now to the right, now to the left side, as if from intoxication.

Headache, as if a thread were drawn from the middle of the forehead, over the temples backwards to the occiput, that leaves behind a burning feeling.

Headache as if a blow were sent from the upper part of the occiput through the brain and out at the forehead.

Throbbing headache, like the pulse, in the right side of the forehead, afterwards more superiorly. It lasted three quarters of an hour, then gradually diminished, but the head remained painful all day.

Slight pressive pain in the forehead above the left eye, then in the temple also.

In the sinicput and temples, painful pressure with dizziness, and sometimes painful shoots in the back, followed by drawing sensation.

Heavy headache, at first only in the right side, then in the forehead, then it goes to the left side, and always farther, until at last it involves the whole head constantly; it is increased by motion, and then becomes whirling.

Constant headache, a tension; the first day only in the forehead, the following day in the whole head; when he looks fixedly at anything or thinks of something it becomes less severe.

Dull sensation in the forehead, as if she had got a blow; not actual pain; during the heaviness in the limbs.

Slight jerking headache, at first

to the right, then to the left, across the forehead.

Itching pressive headaches, worst in the forehead.

Headache above the eye as if the brain would fall forwards.

Shooting headache, especially in the forehead.

**Sabina.**—Pressure suddenly penetrating into the left frontal eminence.

In the left frontal eminence, a painful pressure that involves the eyeball, which feels to him compressed.

Behind the right frontal eminence, about the coronal suture, a boring pain.

Pressive sensation in the forehead, it almost stuifies him.

Pressive pressing in the left side of the forehead.

Pressive tearing in the right frontal eminence.

Drawing headache, first in the forehead, then in the occiput.

Drawing headache in the forehead and temples, only by day.

Raw shooting pain, as if someone thrust a sharp knife several times from the side into the right frontal eminence, deep into the brain.

Pressive pain in the right side of the sinicput.

Pressing-ascending painful sensation in the right frontal eminence and the right temple, that suddenly comes on and gradually goes off, and recurs frequently.

Sensation in the right temple as if a pressive weight pressed inwards, whilst in the left frontal eminence a painful shooting often comes on rapidly and disappears as quickly.

A painless drawing from the right temple to the forehead.

Banging headache in the sinicput.

**Sambucus.**—Tearing pressive headache superiorly in the forehead, which seems to send rays down into the eye.

Pressive headache in the forehead, and a sudden, painful jerking through the brain from one side to the other.

**Sanguinaria.**—Pressing drawing in the forehead.

Pain in the forehead.

Pain of a short duration in the right side of the forehead, like a pressing, only whilst standing still, better whilst walking; at the same time a pain deep in the left ear.

Headache as if the forehead would split, with chilliness and burning in the stomach.

A pain occurs suddenly in the internal angle of the right eye, and thence to the forehead.

Headache on waking in the forehead on the right side, extends into the ear, at the same time tooth-ache.

About 5 p. m. a severe quick darting pain in the forehead and temple on the right side, which lasted about 5 minutes, recurred about 7 p. m. and at 11 p. m. a sudden pain through the forehead like an electric shock, of short duration.

Catamenia at the proper period but much more copious than usual, with less pain and weakness in the loins, but with headache in the forehead and sides of the head, as if the eyes would be forced out, worst in the right side.

A slowly shooting pain in the forehead.

In the afternoon, pain like fulness in the fore part of the head.

Boring pain superiorly in the sinicput.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Pressure in the left side of the forehead.

Pressure in the forehead and occiput.

Pressive pressing pain in the forehead.

Pressure and feeling of weight in the whole forehead, in the forenoon and after dinner.

Pressure in the right frontal eminence, with fine shoots slowly increasing in intensity.

Strong pressure in the right tem-

ple, with drawing shoots from the occiput to the forehead.

Violent pressure followed by shooting in the left frontal eminence.

Tearing in the whole frontal region, sometimes also deep in the brain, only when walking and speaking.

Violent shooting in the forehead, going off in the open air.

Acute fine shoots in the middle of the forehead.

Penetrating shooting in the right frontal eminence; in the evening, quite intolerable.

Throbbing in the right frontal region, on walking in the open air.

**Scrofularia**.—Slight pressure in the forehead, in the morning.

In the morning headache in the forehead.

While walking, headache above the eyebrows.

**Sedlinia**.—Pains in the head as if from bubbles of water in particular parts of the forehead.

**Selenium**.—Dull shoots in the forehead, temples, and eyes, on coming into the warm room from the cold air, in the forenoon and evening.

**Senega**.—In the forenoon pressure in the temples to the forehead.

A pressive sensation in the forehead.

A dull feeling like pressure in the right half of the forehead.

Violent pressive throbbing pain in the forehead in the evening.

Frequently a painful drawing in the forehead.

Headache more towards the forehead.

Pressing pain in the forehead and orbits after dinner, especially in the left side; relieved in the open air.

Flying tearing pain in the left half of the forehead.

In the sinicupit and occiput from early in the morning and onwards, a pressive headache not increased by

contact. This headache came daily at the same hour, and was most felt while sitting in the warm room.

Connected with it was a pressure in the eyes, which did not well admit of being touched. On the fifth day

after dinner there occurred besides nausea and inclination to vomit.

Quietly supporting the head seemed to relieve it, but motion in the open air most of all. A slight feeling of

diarrhoea, which, however, did not come on. After the nausea had gone an hour and a half, a not exactly disagreeable sensation extended

to the parotid, and in the cardiac region he experienced more externally a simple pain.

**Sepia**.—Headache in the morning, in the forehead, as if about to take a cold in the head.

Headache in the forehead and vertex, followed by anxiety in the scrobiculus, with trembling; there-after great epistaxis.

Sensation of paralysis in the forehead.

Single, violent, undulatory jerks of pressive headache, quite in the front of the forehead.

Severe painful jerking in the forehead.

Pressure, jerking, and pecking, with heat in the head, as if all would come out at the forehead and eyes, for 3 days.

Pressive headache in the hot forehead, from 7 to 8 P.M.

Headache only in the sinicupit, chiefly towards the forehead, a pressure upon the brain that recurred

about 8 or 10 times in the hour, and went off in about half a minute; it then would go away for about an hour or an hour and a half; also returning the next day.

Pressure chiefly in the forehead and eyes; at length nausea with spitting of much saliva.

During the catamenia, severe pressure in the forehead, with dis-

charge of hardened fetid matter from the nose.

Pressure in the sinicupit, superiorly.

Pressure and tension in the forehead and eyes with burning.

Boring digging headache in the forehead, from the forenoon onwards all day, on the least movement.

Contractive headache in the forehead.

Shooting pressive headache, persisting in the lower part of the forehead just above the left eye, worse on moving in the room, much better on walking in the open air.

Shooting in the forehead, now here, now there.

Prickings as from needles daily in the forehead on walking quickly, with inclination to vomit.

Shooting in the forehead, with inclination to vomit (she could eat nothing), ameliorated by lying down.

Violent shooting outwards above the left orbit, with complete closure of the eyes, for 3 successive days, after rising in the morning till noon; somewhat relieved in the open air.

Shooting headache out at the eyes all day.

Frequent drawing pain in the sinicupit.

Tearing in the upper part of the right side of the forehead.

Tearing in the left frontal eminence.

Tearing above the eyes.

Tearing drawing and shooting from the forehead and occiput towards the vertex.

**Serpentaria**.—Slight dullness of the head, which, in the region of the forehead and the occiput of the right side changes into a considerable pressure, going off completely in the evening.

Slight pressive headache, especially in the frontal region, lasting till the afternoon.

Pressure in the forehead ending in two flying shoots through the whole head.

Shooting in the head, commencing in the forehead, and extending to the great occipital foramen, for 5 minutes.

**Shilica**.—Rush of blood to the head, throbbing in the top of the head and in the forehead, with weight of the head.

Heaviness, tearings, and shootings in the head, especially in the forehead; his head is at the same time drawn to the side.

Headache; a pressive jerk in the centre of the forehead, removed by turning quickly, stooping, and speaking.

Pressive headache in the forehead from slight mental labour.

Pressure in the occiput soon followed by shooting in the forehead, with chilliness in the nape and back.

Pressure in the temple and over the right eye, after a slight chill.

Pressure in the morning above the nose.

Pressure in the forehead from morning till evening.

Pressive feeling as from a great weight in the forehead above the eyes.

Before the catamenia great pressure and tight feeling over the eyes, as if something lay there.

Pressive pain in the forehead and eyes as if about to take cold.

Pressive pain in the forehead in the morning, sometimes after rising, not increased by movement.

Pain like compression of the forepart of the brain that increases from 12 till 2 o'clock.

Tension in the eyes and forehead, with corporeal debility.

Boring headache in the forehead, many successive days.

Tearing in the sinicupit, every afternoon from 4 to 7 P.M.

Tearing headache in the forehead

towards the parietal bone, all day, increased towards evening, and by movement.

Acute shooting pain in the forehead.

Shooting and throbbing in the forehead in the morning.

Drawing, pressive shooting in the vertex, and over the eyebrow.

Throbbing headache in the forehead, in the afternoon, for an hour.

Throbbing pain in the left side of the forehead.

Jerking headache in the forehead, chiefly at night.

**Solanum lycopersicon.**—Boring, whereby the skin of the forehead is painfully stretched.

Pressure beneath the frontal bone as if the brain were forced out, relieved by supporting the head, always in the evening and lasting some time in bed.

**Solanum tuberosum** var.—Pressure in the forehead and above the orbits.

Violent frontal headache and *ozyza* all day.

Violent frontal headache when walking, at 5 P. M.

Shooting pain in the forehead from after dinner till half-past 9 P. M.

Frontal headache with feeling of stupidity and disposition to fall forwards.

**Spigelia.**—Large, pulsative shoots in the forehead from evening till morning, so that he could have cried out; at the same time a hammering before the ears.

Confusion of the whole head and at the same time pressure-outwards in the forehead.

Dull headache in the forehead and temples, accompanied by a compression from both sides forwards.

Pain in the forehead.

Pressive headache in the whole sinciput.

nence from without inwards, outwardly and inwardly in the brain at the same time.

Pressure-outwards in the right frontal eminence.

In the forehead violent pressure and pressing-outwards.

Pressive headache out at the left side of the forehead.

An outward-pressure in the forehead on stooping forwards.

Pressing in the forehead as if the brain would come out, that was relieved for a few moments by holding the hand on it.

Tensive pressive headache out at the forehead.

Pain as if a heavy weight were under the left frontal eminence.

Tearing pressure in the head from the left frontal eminence to the occiput.

Boring headache in the forehead.

Jerking tearing pain in the forehead, most severe in the right frontal eminence, which also causes an involuntary fixing of the eyes on the object he is looking at, while standing and sitting.

Very severe tearing in the forehead, occiput and temples.

Tensive tearing pain in the forehead, especially under the left frontal eminence towards the orbit.

Digging and digging tearing pain in the occiput and in the right side of the vertex and of the forehead, aggravated by motion as also by every loud noise and when he speaks loud or only opens his mouth a little, most endurable when lying.

Acute shooting just behind and above the right frontal eminence.

Burning headache in the left temporal region and forehead.

Severe pressure above the right orbit, with a dull pressive pain in the whole head.

Obtuse pressure above the orbits.

**Spongia.**—Violent pressure in the forehead and occiput at the same

time, as if both were compressed towards each other, at noon.

In the head a feeling as if all would come out at the forehead.

Obtuse pressive pain in the right frontal eminence from within outwards.

Dull pressive headache from before, in the forehead above the eyes, extending into the occiput and nape, for 10 hours, till he goes to sleep.

Pressive headache in the forehead.

Jerking shoots in the forehead, increased by walking.

Pressive, fine shooting, now in the forehead, now in the occiput, only at every movement, with burning hot feeling in the region behind the ear, extending over the occiput and into the nape.

Whilst walking in the open air, boring prickings in the left side of the forehead as if from within outwards.

Pressure in the left side of the forehead.

An outward-pressing pain superiorly in the left side of the forehead while sitting, which went off on rising up.

**Squilla.**—Jerking shoot in the right temple, extending into the forehead.

Confusion of the sinciput and occiput as after a debauch, with a pressure in the front and back of the head.

Pressive pain in the left frontal eminence, on a small spot.

Pressive drawing pain in the forehead.

Single painful shoots in the forehead from the left to the right side, combined with drawing.

Rather slow shootings into the right side of the forehead.

A painful penetrating blow in the left frontal eminence.

A digging headache in the forehead.

Shootings in the right frontal

eminence, extending downwards to the nose.

**Stannum.**—Pressure in the left temple, commencing slightly, then increasing and again declining in the same way, as if the forehead would be pressed in.

Pressure from the middle of the forehead extending deep into the brain.

Pressure in the forehead, temple and vertex, relieved by external pressure.

Pressure in the forehead, aggravated by bending backwards, ameliorated by pressure.

Pressure in the forehead.

Obtuse pressure-outwards in the forehead.

Pressure out at the forehead with sleepiness, relieved by pressure applied to it.

Pressing out at the frontal eminences.

Pressive stupefying pain in the brain right over the eyebrows, when at rest and during movement.

Violent jerks through the sinciput, alternating with obtuse pressure.

A sudden pressive jerk in the left side of the forehead and temple, so that he cried out.

Pain as if the forehead were shattered.

Drawing through the forehead and vertex with pressive sensation.

Drawing pressure in the upper border of the left orbit.

Stupefying, pressive drawing in one temple and side of the forehead.

Tearing in the left parietal region and forehead.

Pressive tearing in the right half of the forehead, in fits, worse on stooping.

Pressive tearing in the forehead.

Shooting headache in the forehead, even when at rest, for several days; on stooping as if all would come out at the forehead.

Shooting headache, chiefly in the left side of the forehead, with fluent coryza.

**Stuplingeria.**—When he shook his head he felt at a small spot in the centre of the forehead as if something heavy were there like a leaden bullet in the brain which would not come loose.

Tearing in the forehead, whilst sitting, in the evening; on stooping, sneezing occurred there, walking relieved it.

Pressive stupefying headache, especially in the forehead, worst on moving the head and on standing.

As if a heavy weight lay on the ethmoid bone above the root of the nose like a rolled-up lamp.

On stooping, pain in the head as if all would come out at the forehead.

Headache as if the brain were compressed, chiefly in the forehead, with roaring in the ears by fits, which ceases long before the headache.

An outward and asunder pressing headache in the left half of the forehead.

Heavy pressure above the right orbit, in the open air.

Hard pressure in the right side of the forehead.

Pressure above the right eye and drawing upwards.

Pressure above the right eye behind the eyebrow as from something hard.

From time to time drawing pressure in the forehead.

Violent tearing pressure in the left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead, gradually increasing and gradually going off.

Dull, painful, sometimes shooting pressure outwards, first in the whole forehead, then only in the left frontal eminence, which went off when at rest, but came back more violently when moving.

the forehead, chiefly in the afternoon.

Pressive pain in the forehead, generally in the forenoon.

Pressive headache, he feels every step painfully in the forehead, with frontal perspiration.

Pressive headache above the left eye, in the afternoon.

Pressive headache in the forehead, worse on movement.

Violent pressure in the forehead. Outward-pressive headache in the forehead.

Headache like a board in front of the head.

Tension in the forehead.

Tensive headache in the eyes, but only on raising them up, for several mornings in bed, on awaking.

Headache as if screwed together, in and above the forehead.

Drawing through forehead and temple very painful, as if a worm crept through there.

Tearing in the forehead.

Tearing in the head, mostly in the sides and the forehead, sometimes with drawing and shooting and nerve-pain, and especially on moving the head, relieved or removed by pressing on it and by the open air.

Shooting pain in the forehead, only when walking.

Shoots in and above the forehead.

Shoots in the forehead, in the evening, that always became more violent.

Shoots out at the forehead on speaking loudly and coughing, so that she must hold her hand to her forehead, chiefly in the evening, for many days.

Shoots out at the forehead at every step, every day; also on speaking loud and on coughing, she must wrinkle the brow.

Shooting out at the forehead, every day, from 11 A. M. till evening.

Jerking pains above the right eye.

Annoying pain in the right side of the head above and below the eye, that sometimes extends all over the head; the pain is drawing, and is sometimes so violent as if the head would burst, and shoots down to the right jaw.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Pressive and burning headache, frequently, in the forehead and eyes.

Pressure in the right side of the forehead, as from a blow, first increasing, then suddenly going off.

Constriction of the forehead, first increasing; then suddenly going off.

A painful drawing in the middle of the forehead, towards the left side.

Tearing and shooting in the right sinicuput, relieved by pressing upon it, in the evening.

A severe jerk from time to time below the left frontal eminence, rapidly going off.

Painful, rapid jerking above the left frontal eminence.

Pain as from a plug stuck in just above the left orbit, first increasing, then rapidly going off.

Shoots, quick, obtuse, and very painful, like blows, below the left frontal eminence into the brain.

An obtuse shoot deep into the brain, below the left frontal eminence, suddenly increasing, then decreasing, and at last suddenly going off.

Obtuse shoots in the sinicuput, now in the right side, now in the left, deep into the brain.

Shooting pain, now in the forehead, now in a blow, near the left frontal eminence, first increasing, then suddenly going off.

Painful, raw feeling above the left frontal eminence, that becomes by jerks always more acute.

**Tabacum.**—Vertigo round in a circle, with pressive headache in the forehead and temples.

Dull pressive pain in the forehead and root of the nose.

All the afternoon, pressive headache, especially above the right eye.

Pressive headache above the eyes, with heat of the head.

Shoots from the forehead into the occiput; they went off in the open air, but if she stood still they returned; they completely ceased on lying down.

A shooting above the right eye from the external border of the eyebrow to the internal, and into the orbit.

A drawing shooting pain goes from the left temple over the forehead to the vertex.

Violent pains in the head, especially drawing in the left half of the forehead and through the same eye.

After dinner, dull headache, especially in the forehead, increased by motion.

Obtuse pressive pains deep in the frontal region, with pressure in the eyes.

Pressive headache in the frontal region, as if the brain were pressed against that part, the pain was increased by leaning the head to the affected side.

Sensation as if the front part of the brain were equally pressed back.

**TARAXACUM.**—At one time contraction and whirling in the forehead above the nose, like vertigo, at another, sensation as if the brain were extended here and there, painless.

While walking in the open air, pressive crawling pain in the forehead, which spreads out from its centre as if something alive were there.

In the sinicput, pressive pain out at the forehead.

Pressive stupifying pain in the forehead, as after a debauch.

While sitting, pressive stupifying pain in the whole forehead, so that when reading he became unconscious and knew not where he was, com-

bined with nausea; he only got better in the open air.

Constant pressive pain in the forehead.

While standing, drawing pressive pain in the frontal bone.

Rapidly succeeding tearing shoots in the left side of the forehead.

Obtuse shooting pressure in the forehead.

**FRAXIS.**—Frontal headache, extending into the face, with drawing in the eyes and great flow of tears.

Fine shooting pain in the frontal region.

Headache above the eyebrow, with bright rings always in motion, especially before the left eye, at the same time feeling of emptiness of the stomach at the approach of meal-time, relieved by eating.

**TEPLITZ.**—Vertigo with pressive headache in the left side of the forehead.

Pressive weight in the forehead as if all would be pressed out in front, about noon.

In the forehead a pressive stupifying pain, with tendency to fall forwards.

Shooting headache, especially in the forehead, on stooping, as if a knife were thrust out at the forehead.

Shooting in the forehead as if knives were thrust across in it, with vertigo; immediately followed by violent vomiting without much nausea.

Headache; now shooting, now boring, at one time in the crown, then in the temples, then in the nape, and again in the forehead.

**TEREBINTHINA.**—In the evening, over the left eye, for half an hour, heavy pressive headache (megrin), while sitting and when engaged in intellectual occupations.

Tearing from the forehead towards the right ear, which is very hot, whilst the left ear feels cold.

A shoot in the forehead as with a knife.

**TECERIMM.**—In the whole sinicput, pressive pain deep in the centre of the forehead and extending outwards, and then most and longest felt in both temples.

Pressive headache in the right half of the forehead.

Flying pressive and pressing sensation in the right frontal eminence.

On stooping forward there immediately ensues a painful pressure in the left frontal eminence, that goes off again on standing erect.

Pressive pain in a small spot right over the right frontal eminence.

Pressure in the forehead above the eyes.

Very painful pressure in the right temple, that often alternates with a similar sensation in the right frontal eminence and left temple.

The skin of the forehead seems painful on pressing on it with the hand; on pressing on it longer there occurs painful pressure in the forehead, but only where the hand lies.

**THEYDION.**—Headache behind the eyes.

Headache like a hoop pressing in the root of the nose and above the ears.

**THUGA.**—In the morning, headache, at one time as if the head in the zygoma and upper jaw were screwed asunder, at another time in the vertex as if a needle were driven in with a jerk, at another in the forehead as if it would fall out, with internal rigor; all this was relieved by walking in the open air.

In the morning, headache, as if after sleeping too profoundly, or as if after stooping; a pulsation, or pressive short jerks in the forehead, with redness of the face.

A headache composed of pressure, bruised and torn feeling, from the forehead to the occiput on awaking, that went off on sleeping longer.

Tearing in the right side of the

sinicput and face, right across the nose, into the zygoma and over the eyes, worst morning and evening.

A pressive pain across the forehead.

Jerking pressure in the left frontal eminence.

Jerking pressure in the right frontal eminence which extended down to the eye.

Dull drawing pressure across the forehead as if a heavy body sunk down in it.

Prickings especially along the forehead internally.

Unilateral pain in the forehead with radiating extension of the pains in the brain.

**THIA.**—Attacks of flying vertigo with heaviness of the head, pressure in the forehead and dimness of vision.

Pressure in the forehead upon the eyes.

Pressive squeezing pain in the sinicput, also at night.

Shooting headache in the forehead.

Shooting in the forehead with heat of the head and face.

**TONGO.**—Pressure in the forehead, now here, now there, but chiefly in the left side.

A flying painful tug in the left half of the forehead, deep in the brain, while lying.

Drawing pain in the head here and there, especially in the right frontal eminence.

Severe tearing in the upper border of the right orbit.

**TRIOSTEUM.**—Headache worst in the right side of the fore part of the head and right temple.

**VALERIANA.**—A constrictive drawing across the forehead.

A numb tension behind the frontal eminences.

Obtuse pressive contraction in the left half of the forehead.

Violent pressure in the forehead, followed in a few minutes by shoot-

ing in the forehead and especially above the orbits; the shooting often changes again into pressure, and so on in constant alternation. The shooting is like jerking shoots, as if it would dart out at the eyes; it lasts some hours.

In the middle of the forehead deep internally, violent shooting, coming in jerks and then going off again.

Headache an hour after dinner, pressure above the eyes, as if it would force out the eyeballs, especially on moving them, at 1 P.M.

Headache, especially preservative above the orbits.

A painful drawing round the orbits more towards the side, especially on stooping forwards.

Annoying, preservative pain in the right frontal region, which extended periodically into the left side.

Preservative headache in the right half of the forehead in the evening.

Preservative headache especially in the frontal region, all evening.

Slight preservative pain, extending from the forehead towards the vertex, but still more towards the eyes, so that on exerting them moderately a preservative sensation occurred in the eyeballs.

Preservative pain that extended from the right side of the forehead gradually over the whole head, sometimes ceasing, but rapidly recurring, and not preventing him from going to sleep.

**Verdium.**—Throbbing headache above the left eye for a quarter of an hour.

Dull, preservative headache, that extends from the temples to the forehead, increased by leaning forwards, but going off on bending backwards and on external pressure, on the other hand it returns on rising up.

Single shoots in the forehead even when sitting.

**Verbascum.**—He feels stupid and

muddled in the head as if all would come out at the forehead.

Violent pressure in the whole forehead.

Constant pressing outwards in the forehead, especially betwixt the eyebrows.

Violent preservative pain outwards in the forehead, which goes off on stooping.

Violent, stinging, deep pressure in the right frontal eminence, on coming from the cold into the warmth.

Preservative stinging headache, particularly affecting both sides of the forehead, in every position.

Violent pressing in the left side of the frontal bone like a stupefaction.

More preservative than tearing pain above the left orbit.

An intermittent pressure and pecking near the left frontal eminence.

A slow hammering in the left frontal eminence.

Violent, slowly produced and slowly going off shoot outwards in the left frontal eminence.

Picking in the left frontal sinus.

Deep, sharp, intermittent shoots betwixt the left frontal eminence and the parietal protuberance.

Intermitting fine pricks in the right side of the forehead.

Stinging drawing in the left frontal eminence, in the draught.

**Viola odorata.**—A pricking from congestion of blood in the forehead.

Drawing in the left frontal eminence.

**Viola tricolor.**—Headache from the root of the nose into the brain, that went off in the open air.

Dull pain in the head and pressure in the forehead.

Preservative pain in the brain through the forehead outwards.

Preservative headache over the right eye that goes off on touching it.

Pressure in the forehead and confusion of the whole head; in walking the whole brain shakes with a weight as if a stone lay upon it that drew the head forwards.

Undulating pressure in the forehead.

Pressure in the frontal bone with confusion of the whole head.

Heaviness of the head with pressure towards the forehead.

**Zincum.**—Headache after dinner about the left frontal eminence.

Dull pain in the forehead with unusual impatience.

Pressure in the forehead with confusion that renders thinking difficult.

Pressure in the sinuiput with confusion, at noon and in the evening.

Preservative headache in the right frontal eminence.

Preservative headache in the forehead with general confusion of the head, sleepiness, and pain in the eyes, in the forenoon.

Preservative headache in the forehead every morning.

Violent pressure in a small spot in the middle of the forehead, in short fits.

Preservative headache in the forehead, often.

Preservative headache in the forehead, sharp pressure, in the morning on awaking, which afterwards becomes merely a pressure in the temples.

Pressure in the sinuiput, with confusion extending into the eyes, after dinner.

Sharp pressure in a small spot of the forehead, in the evening.

Drawing and throbbing in the forehead.

Drawing in the occiput with gnawing as from worms in the forehead.

Drawing and shooting in the forehead, with pain as if the vertex were split.

Tearing pain and crawling in the forehead during supper.

Tearing in the front of the left side of the head above the forehead.

Tearing in the upper part of the head above the forehead.

Tearing in the forehead anteriorly.

Tearing in the left frontal eminence.

Tearing in the right frontal eminence, extending into the orbit and upper eyelid.

Tearing in the forehead, excessively painful.

A preservative tearing in the left frontal eminence, after dinner.

A drawing preservative tearing on the top of the head and still more in the forehead, in frequent flying paroxysms.

A shooting tearing in the forehead, with great but ineffectual inclination to sneeze, towards noon.

Shooting in the forehead with a rend therein, as if the head would burst.

A boring obtuse shoot just above the right frontal eminence.

Throbbing and tearing in the sinuiput after dinner.

Severe throbbing and tearing in the whole head, particularly in the right frontal region, from morning till after going to bed in the evening.

Sensation in the frontal sinus as if the cold air penetrated painfully into it.

Pressure above the right eye rapidly arising and painful, with downward-preservative sensation in the lids.

A tearing shoot above the left eye and at the same time in the umbilical region.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—Confused head, pressure on the forehead.

Tension and pressure in the forehead.

Tension and obtuse pains in the frontal region.  
**Zingiber.**—Very fine, but violent shoots in the forehead.

## A. CHARACTER.

## ANALYSIS.

<sup>a</sup> In the anterior part of the head.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Bran. Bro. Crostal. Kal-carb. Ph. Sang.  
*Dull.*—Ant-cr. Ign. Merc. Mez. Phel. Phos-ac. Rhe. Rhus-r. Sabad. *Obtuse.*—Caulth. Plat. Stan. Sulph-ac. *Stupifying.*—Bro. Cina.  
*Pressive.*—Anac. Ant-t. Arg. Asar. Berb. Bro. Bry. Cal. Calc-c. Camph. Carb-v. Clem. Cooc. Coloc. Cor. Croton. Fluor-ac. Gen-l. Helict. Ign. Kal-carb. Magn. Magn-m. Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-m. Phos-ac. Prun. Rhe. Ruta. Sabad. Seneg. Spigel. Squil. Stan. Teuc. Tili. Zinc. *As if filled with blood.*—Kan-b. *In-pressing.*—Bell.  
*Down-pressing.*—Ant-t. *Upward-pressing.*—Gen-l. *Backward-pressing.*—Tab. *Compressive.*—Plat. Sil.  
*Contractive.*—Mang. Merc. *Screwing-in.*—Merc. Nic. *Constrictive.*—Cann. Plat. *Squeezing.*—Anac. Laur. Tili. *Tensive.*—Ant-t. Cann. Clem. Croton. Dig. Kal-ohl. Mercurial. Merc. Plat.  
*Out-pressing.*—Cupr. Dulc. Prun. *Forcing-out.*—Gen-l. *Forcing-out.*—Prun. *As if it would burst.*—Am-carb. *Pressing-assunder.*—Mez. *Formicating.*—Phos-ac. *Shooting.*—Ant-t. Arn. Bell. Berb. Bro. Canth. Croton. Cyc. Dulc. Kal-carb. Laur. Mang. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Sulph-ac. *Cutting.*—Bell.  
*Boring.*—Carb-v. Nic. Ol-an. *Digging.*—Bry. Dulc. Magn-m. Merc. Ol-an. Plat. *Drawing.*—Ant-t. Bry. Carb-v. Cinch.

Headache on exerting himself, a drawing pressure in the frontal bone.

Graph. Guai. Helict. Kal-carb. Mang. Merc. Sep. *Tearing.*—Bell. Carb-v. Grati. Guai. Merc. Sil. Zinc. *Throbbing.*—Bro. Grati. Kal-carb. Lyc. Morph-a. Rhe. Zinc. *Banging.*—Sabin. *Jerkings.*—Arn. Dulc. Phos. Stan. *Intermitting.*—Phos. Ruta. *Ran.*—Magnet-n. Prun. *Brutised.*—Ang-v. Ars. Magnet-n. *As from a blow.*—Plat. *Lacerating.*—Graph. *Pain, undefined.*—Ang-sp. Ant-t. Bis. Bor. Bro. Calend. Caulth. Caps. Cast. Chin. Chinn. Coccus. Coloc. Con-v-d. Croc. Crostal. Croton. Dig. Dros. Elaps. Elec. Fluor-ac. Glo. Gran. Guan. Haem. Hura. Jan. Ign. Ind. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-ohl. Kal-hyd. Kalm. Lep. Lyc. Magn-s. Manchin. Mez. Morph-a. Mur-ac. Narc. Natr. Natr-m. Nitr. Nur-j. Nux-m. Ox-ac. Pan. Ped. Petiv. Phos-ac. Plumbag. Pod. Psor. Raph. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sang. Scrof. Seneg. Sol-t-a. Spigel. Tax. Thuj. *Dull.*—Aeth. Agar. Anac. Ant-t. Asaf. Asar. Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Coccus. Colocynthin. Dulc. Gen-l. Glo. Graph. Hydr-ac. Kal-bich. Lach. Lact-v. Lob-c. Lulp. Mosch. Natr. Nat-m. Olean. Ox-ac. Phos-ac. Ph. Plat. Plumb. Pod. Puls. Raph. Rhus-r. Sabad. Sel. Spigel. Staph. Tab. Thuji. Zinc. *Obtuse.*—Chel. Euphor. Hell. Hyos. Kal-hyd. Lyc. Meny. (Nux-v.) Stan. Tab. Tar. Zinc-ox. *Stupifying.*—Acon. Agar. Anac. Ant-cr. Arn. Ars. Bor. Bro. Calad. Calc-a. Calc-c. Carb-a. Caus. Chin. Con. Euphor. Hyos. Laur. Magn.

## 19.—PAIN IN THE HEAD ANTERIORLY.

*As if the forehead were tightly bound.*

Mang. Meny. Mur-ac. Natr. Olean. Phos-ac. Phos. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin. Stan. Staph. Tar. Tep. Verb. *Pressive.*—Acon. Aeth. Agar. Agn. Alum. Ambr. Ammoniac. Am-caus. Am-mur. Anac. Ang. Ang-v. Ant-t. Aran. Arg-n. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Asar. Asp. Aur. Bar-a. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bro. Bry. Calad. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Camph. Cann. Carb-v. Card. Cast. Caus. Chel. Chen. Chin. Chinn. Cina. Cist. Cooc. Coccus. Coch. Coff. Coloc. Con. Con-v-d. Cor. Croc. Crostal. Croton. Dig. Dulc. Bug. Euphor. (Ferr.) Fluor-ac. Gen-c. Gen-l. Glo. Gran. Graph. Grati. Guai. Hell. Hura. Hydr-ac. Hyos. Ign. Idu. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kalm. Lach. Lact-v. Laur. Led. Lulp. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Meny. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Mur-ac. Natr. Nat-m. Natr-s. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Olean. Ol-an. Op. Peon. Par. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Ph. Plat. Psor. Puls. Ran-b. Raph. Rhod. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sabad. Sabin. Samb. Sang. Sars. Scrof. Seneg. Sep. Seps. Sil. Sol-t-a. Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stan. Staph. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Tep. Teuc. Thuji. Tili. Val. Ver. Verb. *Viol-tri.* Zinc. Zinc-ox. Zing. *In-pressing.*—Alum. Bell. Laur. Ran-ec. Stan. *Down-pressive.*—Ambr. Am-mur. Anac. Asar. Bell. Bry. Cina. Cooc. Glo. Mur-ac. Phos-ac. *As if a stone or weight lay there.*—Asar. Bell. Gran. Meny. Plat. Thuji. *Viol-tri.* *Like a board upon it.*—Carb-a. Cooc. Dulc. Op. Plat. Sulph. *Compressive.*—Aeth. Coloc. Lach. Lep. Lyc. Nitr-ac. Olean. Petiv. Plat. Spigel. Spong. Staph. *Contractive.*—Acon. Alum. Bis. Caus. Chin. Coff. Dig. Ign. Nitr. Par. Phel. Plumb. Psor. Sep. *Constrictive.*—Anac. Barb. Bry. Lep. Manchin. Ph. Plat. Sulph-ac. Val. *As if the forehead were tightly bound.*—Ind. *Cramping.*—Calc-c. Natr. Plat. *Pinching or squeezing.*—Acon. Calc-c. Eng. Mez. Staph. *Screwing-together.*—Chel. Grati. Magn-s. Plat. Sulph. *Tensive or tight.*—Acon. Agn. Ang-v. Ant-t. Asaf. Berb. Calc-c. Chem. Coloc. Dig. Dros. Euphor. Gen-l. Hell. Hydr-ac. Magnet-n. Mercurial. Mur-ac. Nux-v. Plat. Rhod. Sabad. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Sulph. Zinc-ox. *As if the brain were too hard.*—Mez. —Arn. *As if the brain were rolled into a ball.*—Arn. *Out-pressing.*—Acon. Alum. Asaf. Bar-a. Bar-c. Berb. Bor. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Caulth. Caps. Chel. Chin. Coloc. Cor. Dros. Gen-l. Graph. Kal-carb. Laur. Magn-m. Meny. Merc. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Olean. Op. Prun. Psor. Ran-b. Sol-l. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Tab. Tar. Verb. *Viol-tri.* *Forcing-out.*—Cast. Laur. Magn-s. Mercurial. Mez. Natr-m. Nux-m. *As if all would come out there.*—Acon. Arn. Bar-c. Bell. Bry. Canth. Carb-v. Caus. Coch. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. (Nux-v.) Phos. Plat. Psor. Puls. Rhod. Sep. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Staph. Stron. Tep. Thuji. Verb. *As if it would burst.*—Am-carb. Am-caus. Ant-cr. Bell. Cast. Crostal. (Ferr.) Graph. Kal-carb. Lyc. Natr. Natr-s. Nic. Olean. Petr. Rat. Sang. Zinc. *Pressing-assunder.*—Hell. Junce. Lyc. Rhus-t. *Tearing-assunder.*—Caps. *As if it were split in two.*—Puls. *Expansive.*—Bis. Tar. *Itching.*—Sabad. *Formicating.*—Colch. Phos. Puls. Tar. Zinc. *Prickling.*—Viol-od. *Pricking.*—Aur. Chinn. Dros. Hep. Kal-carb. Natr-m. Sep. Thuji. *Shooting.*—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ant-t.



Ann. Asaf. Bell. Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Canth. Caus. Cham. Chel. Chin. Chinin. Coccin. Coloc. Con. Dig. Elec. Euphor. Ferr. Gran. Gnat. Hell. Ign. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Lact-v. Lob-c. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m. Mang. Mosc. Merc. Menstr. Mosch. Mur-ac. Nat-m. Nic. (Nux-v.) Ped. Petr. Phos. Plumb. Pod. Puls. Rhod. Rhus-r. Ruta. Sabad. Sang. Sars. Sel. Sep. Serr. Sil. Sol-tac. Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stan. Staph. Stron. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tar. Tax. Tep. Ter. Til. Val. Ver. Zinc. Zing.

Sil. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Ter. Zinc.  
*Pulsating.*—Acon. Asar. Canth. Carb-v. Glo. Kalm. Magn. Olean. Petr. Spigel. Thuji.  
*Throbbing.*—Alum. Am-carb. Anag. Arg-n. Ars. Asar. Bar-c. Berb. Bor. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Canth. Caps. Cast. Caus. Clem. Cocc. Coloc. Con. Gen-l. Glo. Graph. Grati. Gum-g. Hura. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-chl. Laur. Lep. Lob-c. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Merc. Mez. Nat-m. Nitr. (Nux-v.) Olean. Phos. Puls. Rhod. Ruta. Seneg. Sil. Zinc.  
*Banging.*—Ang-v.  
*Blows.*—Laur. Nat-m. Olean. Rhus-r. Sabad.  
*Hammering.*—Cic. Magn-s. Olean.  
*Packing.*—(Nux-v.) Op. *Jerking.*—Acon. Arn. Bor. Bry. Cham. Chin. Lyc. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mez. Prun. Sabad. Sep. Sil. Spong. Squil. Thuji. Val.  
*As if from bubbles of water.*—Sed. *Take an electric shock.*—Sang. *Undulating.*—Arg-n. Sep. Viol-rit. *Intermitting.*—Agar. Asar. Cham. Hyos. Magn. Plat. Sep. Zinc. *Raw.*—Alum. Ars. Lyc. Nat-m. Sulph.  
*As from an abscess.*—Hep. June. *Brused.*—Coff. Glo. Hep. Iod. Magn-s. Phos-ac. Puls. Thuji.  
*As if beaten.*—Plat.  
*As from a blow.*—Ant. Ars. Olean. Plat. Sabad.  
*As from a blow with an axe.*—Nux-v. *As if crushed.*—Coff. Stan. Stron.  
*As if broken.*—Nat-r-s.  
*As if lacerated.*—Coff. Hep. Thuji. *Burning.*—Alum. Bis. Caus. Lact-v. Meny. Nat-m. Phos. Rhus-t. Spigel. Sulph-ac.  
*Paralytic.*—Sep.  
*As from intoxication.*—Lup. Phos-ac. Rhus-t. Squil. Sulph. Tar.  
*As if cortex were coming on.*—Coloc. Mez. Nux-j. Sep. Sil.  
*Distracting.*—Asar.

<sup>a</sup> In the right side of the forehead.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Acon. Cinch. Cro-tal. Fluor-ac. Glo. Kal-bich. Morph-a. Ply. Rhus-r. Sang. Trios.  
*Dull.*—Glo. Ign. Morph-a. Mosch. Seneg.  
*Stupifying.*—Ars. Calc-a. Euphor. Ruta. Verb.  
*Pressing.*—Agar. Am. Ars. Bar-c. Bell. Bo. Bulfo. Calc-a. Chin. Cro-tal. Cyc. Euphor. Grati. Hydr-ac. Ign. Iod. Kalm. Lach. Meny. Merc. Mosch. Nat-r-s. Ol-an. Op. Phel. Phos. Prun. Ruta. Sabin. Sang. Seneg. Serr. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Teuc. Val. Verb.  
*As if a finger were pressed in.*—Olan.  
*Compressive.*—Cocc.  
*Contractive.*—Chin.  
*Cramping.*—Anac.  
*Tensive.*—Bell.  
*As if the brain were rolled into a lump.*—Ant.  
*Out-pressing.*—Anac. Asaf. Cina. Hell. Prun. Rhod.  
*Forcing-out.*—Arg-n.  
*Pricking.*—Cocc. Nic. Verb.  
*Shooting.*—Ars-ct. Berb. Bov. Chin. Jat. Iru. Kal-hyd. Nat-m. Op. Phel. Psor. Rat. Ruta. Sang. Squil. Sulph-ac.  
*As if something pointed were driven in.*—Jac.  
*Boring.*—Cocc. Ruta.  
*Digging.*—Ign. Spigel.  
*Drawing.*—Agar. Ars. Chin. Cyc. Meny. Phos. Rat. Ruta.  
*Tearing.*—Bov. Cast. Iod. Kal-hyd. Lach. Magnet-s. Natr. Ol-an. Phel. Sep. Spigel. Stan. Sulph-ac. Thuji. Zinc.  
*Throbbing.*—Acon. Amph. Ant-t. Ars-ct. Cinch. Sabad. Sars. Zinc.  
*Blows.*—Magnet-s.  
*Hammering.*—Nic.  
*Jerking.*—Caus. Prun.  
*Intermitting.*—Bov. Cinch. Cocc. Nat-r-s. Ruta. Stan. Val. Verb.  
*Raw.*—Ars.

*As from a blow.*—Sulph-ac.  
*As after a rebach.*—Laur.  
<sup>a</sup> In the left side of the forehead.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Asar. Chinin. Coloc. Eupat. Fluor-ac. Glo. Ham. Kal-bich. Nux-m. Phel. Rhus-r.  
*Dull.*—Cocc. Plat. Psor.  
*Obuse.*—Calc-a. Magnet-s. Mez. Nat-m. Ol-an. Val.  
*Stupifying.*—Magn. Par. Verb.  
*Pressing.*—Agar. Ant-t. Asaf. Aur. Bell. Bov. Calc-a. Camph. Caus. Cina. Coloc. Croton. Cyc. Dulc. Glo. Gnat. Hydr-ac. Ign. Iod. Laur. Magnet-n. Magn. Natr. Nat-m. Ol-an. Phel. Phos-ac. Plat. Psor. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sabin. Sars. Seneg. Spong. Stan. Staph. Tep. Tong. Val. Verb.  
*In-pressing.*—Ant-cr. Plat.  
*Compressive.*—Cocc.  
*Contractive.*—Val.  
*Contractive.*—Ham.  
*Contractive.*—Heam.  
*Tensive.*—Bell. Colch.  
*As if the brain were rolled into a lump.*—Ant-t.  
*Out-pressing.*—Bell. Camph. Mur-ac. Prun. Spigel. Spong. Staph.  
*Pressing-astunder.*—Nitr. Staph.  
*Expansive.*—Bry.  
*Pricking.*—Calc-a. Hyos. Mang. Spong.  
*Shooting.*—Am-nur. Arg-n. Bry. Calc-a. Chin. Cupr. Euphor. Fluor-ac. Jac. Jat. Lyc. Magnet-n. Magnet-s. Mang. Merc. Mez. Nat-m. Nitr. Ol-an. Phos. Psor. Stan. Staph. Tar. Verb.  
*Cutting.*—Nat-m.  
*Boring.*—Arg. Bov. Calc-a. Merc. Mez. Nat-r-s. Spong. Staph.  
*Digging.*—Arg-n. Chin. Jac. Phel. Plat.  
*Drawing.*—Agar. Ant-cr. Arg. Asaf. Caus. Cina. Clem. Cyc. Evron. Meny. Plat. Staph. Tab. Tong.  
*Tearing.*—Aur. Camph. Caus. Colch. Euphor. Grati. Kalm. Magn-m. Merc. Ol-an. Seneg. Staph. Tar. Zinc.

*Pulsative*.—Acon. Arg-n. Par.  
*Throbbing*.—Aeth. Dulc. Glo. Lep.  
 Natr-m. Par. Rhod. Sil.  
*Pecking*.—Carb-a.  
*Jerking*.—Stann.  
*Undulating*.—Asaf. Cocc. Coloc.  
*Intermitting*.—Ant-cr. Arg. Calc-a.  
 Mang. Merc. Phos. Verb.  
*Ulcerative*.—Colch.  
*Bruised*.—Glo.  
*As from a blow*.—Arn.  
*Burning*.—Cupr.  
 e. In the middle of the forehead.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Cinch. Colch. Cro-  
 tal. Psor.  
*Dull*.—Anac. Elat.  
*Obtuse*.—Phos-ac.  
*Pressive*.—Anac. Camph. Chin. Coloc.  
 Croc. Dig. Evon. Gar-l. Laur. Mez.  
 Sil. Stan. Teuc. Zinc.  
*As if a weight lay there*.—Carb-a.  
 Dig. Staph.  
*As if all would come out there*.—Rat.  
*Fornicating*.—Magnets.  
*Shooting*.—Bov. Calc-a. Kal-carb.  
 Laur. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Phos-ac.  
 Rat. Sans. Val.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Lyc.  
*Boring*.—Calc-a. Plat.  
*Digging*.—Merz.  
*Drawing*.—Con. Croc. Laur. Sulph-  
 ac.  
*Like a thread drawn through the*  
*brain*.—Sabad.  
*Tearing*.—Bov. Cast. Caus. Chel.  
 Laur. Stann.  
*Throbbing*.—Lyc.  
*Jerking*.—Sil. Val.  
*Intermitting*.—Zinc.  
 f. In the upper part of the forehead.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Glo.  
*Dull*.—Mang.  
*Stupifying*.—Hyos.  
*Pressive*.—Bert. Bry. Con. Jac. Led.  
 Mang. Mosch. Samb. Sep.  
*As if a stone lay there*.—Con.  
*Compressive*.—China.  
*Contractive*.—Con.  
*Constrictive*.—Hyos.  
*As if all would come out*.—Bro.

*Shooting*.—Chin. Kal-carb. Petiv.  
*Boring*.—Petiv. Sang.  
*Tearing*.—Samb.  
*Throbbing*.—Glo.  
*Intermitting*.—Hyos.  
*Burning*.—Chin.  
 g. Above the eyes.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Ang-sp. Bell. Bry.  
 Chin. Colch. Croc. Croal. Dros. Glo.  
 Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kalm. Lach.  
 Lep. Lyc. Meph. Nitr. Nux-j. Paul.  
 Phos-ac. Phos. Phy. Plumbag.  
 Raph. Rhus-r. Serrif. Sulph. Tax.  
*Dull*.—Ant-t. Arn. Bor. Caus. Glo.  
 Kal-bich. Lob-i. Phos-ac. Raph.  
 Spong.  
*Obtuse*.—China. Kal-bich. Spigel.  
*Stupifying*.—Croton. Stann.  
*Pressive*.—Acon. Agar. Alum. Am-  
 moniac. Amyg. Arg-v. Ant-t. Arg.  
 Arn. Asaf. Bar-a. Bor. Bov. Bro.  
 Bry. Carb-v. Chin. Chinin. Coccus.  
 Croton. Dig. Glo. Ign. Iod. Kal-  
 carb. Lyc. Magnet-m. Magn. Mer-  
 curial. Mez. Morph-a. Mosch. Nat-  
 m. Nux-j. Onis. Op. Phos-ac. Phos.  
 Phy. Puls. Raph. Rhe. Sil. Sol-t-æ.  
 Spigel. Spong. Stann. Tab. Teuc. Til.  
 Val.  
*In-pressing*.—Bell.  
*Down-pressive*.—Bell. Mur-ac.  
*As if something hard or heavy lay*  
*there*.—Magn-s. Sil.  
*Compressive*.—Alum. Bry. Caum.  
*Contractive*.—Alum. Puls.  
*Squeezing*.—Asaf. Lact-v.  
*Tensive*.—Mercurial. Puls. Sil. Sulph.  
*Out-pressing*.—Bell. Con. Ipec. Nat-  
 m. Phos.  
*Forcing-out*.—Mercurial.  
*As if all would come out*.—Ang-v.  
 Sabad.  
*As if it would burst*.—Kal-bich.  
*Pressing-astimuler*.—Lyc.  
*Splitting*.—Bar-a.  
*Shooting*.—Acon. Agar. Am-carb.  
 Ang-v. Berb. Bor. Caps. Cina. Ign.  
 Ipec. Lach. Lyc. Mangan. Mercurial.  
 Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Olan. Op.  
 Petr. Pimp. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Sil. Val.

*As if something pointed were pressed*  
*in*.—Mosch.  
*Cutting*.—Carl.  
*Boring*.—Ipec. Laur.  
*Digging*.—Bert.  
*Drawing*.—Asaf. Bor. Poth. Puls. Sil.  
 Val.  
*Tearing*.—Bell. Bov. Calc-caus. Lach.  
 Lyc. Sep. Thuji.  
*Throbbing*.—Caus. Kal-bich. Lyc.  
 Natr. Natr-m. Petr.  
*Jerking*.—Bro.  
*Intermitting*.—Rhus-r.  
*Like the stroke of a rusty saw*.—Pan.  
*As from coryza*.—Sulph.  
 h. Above the right eye.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Fluor-ac. Glo.  
 Lach. Ran-b. Rhus-r.  
*Dull*.—Glo. Jac.  
*Stupifying*.—Chel. Evon. Plat.  
*Pressive*.—Acon. Arg-n. Bar-a. Bov.  
 Bry. Caus. Croal. Dulc. Bron. Glo.  
 Haem. Hydr-ac. Kiss. Lach. Nux-v.  
 Op. Phos. Plat. Sil. Spigel. Staph.  
 Stann. Tab. Viol-tri. Zinc.  
*As if the finger were pressed in*.—  
 Stann.  
*As if a heavy body were forced in*.—  
 Anac.  
*Down-pressive*.—Rhus-t.  
*As if a weight lay there*.—Rhus-t.  
*Squeezing*.—Bry. Hem.  
*Tensive*.—Dulc.  
*Out-pressing*.—Chel.  
*Splitting*.—Ant-cr. Sulph.  
*Pricks as with needles*.—Am-carb.  
*Shooting*.—Anac. Bell. Bry. Carb-v.  
 (Cic.) Cocc. Croton. Gins. Hyos.  
 Lyc. Mang. Natr-m. Op. Tab.  
*As if a wedge were driven in*.—Acon.  
 Cutting. —Bis.  
*Boring*.—Dulc. Elaps.  
*Digging*.—Anac.  
*Drawing*.—Bell. Bry. Calc-a. Mang.  
 Nitr-ac. Staph. Sulph.  
*Tearing*.—Am-mur. Anac. Bell. Bis.  
 Lyc. Mang. Mur-ac. Phos. Tong.  
*Pulsative*.—Lach.  
*Beating*.—Am-mur.  
*Hammering*.—Am-mur.  
 Pecking. —Ign.

*Jerking*.—Mur-ac. Sulph.  
*Undulating*.—Plat.  
*Intermitting*.—Fluor-ac.  
 i. Above the left eye.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Acon. Ang-sp. Ars.  
 Kiss. Nux-j. Ox-ac. Phos. Plat.  
*Dull*.—Arn. Asaf. Bro.  
*Obtuse*.—Bov. Euphor.  
*Stupifying*.—Mosch.  
*Pressive*.—Ambr. Ant-cr. Arn. Asaf.  
 Bov. Bro. Bry. Calc-a. Camph.  
 Euphor. Haem. Ign. Kiss. Mosch.  
 Natr-m. Nux-m. Nux-v. Sabad.  
 Sep. Stann. Sulph. Ter. Verb.  
*In-pressing*.—Kal-carb.  
*Contractive*.—Bov.  
*Constrictive*.—(Ipec.)  
*Punching or squeezing*.—Hæm.  
*Tensive*.—Ant-t. Bry.  
*Out-pressing*.—Bry. Calc-a. Kal-carb.  
 Nux-m.  
*Fornicating*.—Bert.  
*Shooting*.—Am-carb. Ant-cr. Bert.  
 Bov. Caus. Kal-bich. Lep. Magn-s.  
 Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Phos-ac. Sep. Zinc.  
*As if a pointed body were driven in*.—  
 Hell. Magn-s. Sulph-ac.  
*Boring*.—Bov. Kal-carb. Magn-s.  
*Digging*.—Bert. Natr-m.  
*Drawing*.—Ant-t. Bar-c. Bry. Calc-a.  
 Stann.  
*Tearing*.—Bert. Iod. Verb. Zinc.  
*Throbbing*.—Lach. Nux-m. Ver.  
*Hammering*.—Paul.  
*Jerking*.—Ant-t. Bert. Magn.  
*Intermitting*.—Arn.  
*Burning*.—Rhus-r.  
*Stinging*.—Rhus-r.  
 k. Above the root of the nose.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Ang-sp. Calc-c.  
 Kal-bich. Lach. Lyc. Phos. Viol-tri.  
*Dull*.—Ant-t. Bar-a. Dulc. Ferr.  
 Petiv. Tab.  
*Stupifying*.—Ant-t. Bar-a. Mosch.  
 Phos.  
*Pressive*.—Ambr. Ant-t. Asar. Bar-a.  
 Bell. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bro. Caps.  
 Caus. Chel. Coccus. Coloc. Hell.  
 Ign. Iod. Kal-carb. Lact-v. Meny.  
 Mercurial. Mosch. Onis. Op. Phy.  
 Raph. Ruta. Sil. Tab. Ther.

*As if a weight lay there.*—Staph.  
 Compressive.—Mosch.  
 Contractive.—Magnēt-s. Tar.  
 Constrictive.—Camp.  
*As from a hoop.*—Ther.  
 Cramping.—Magnēt-s.  
 Squeezing.—Acon. Ign. Rhus-r.  
 Tensive.—Ant-t. Caus. Hep. Mag-net-n.  
 Out-pressive.—Verb.  
 Forcing.—Phos.  
 Splitting.—Mez.  
 Shooting.—Ind. Kal-bich.  
*As if a wedge were driven in.*—Kal-hyd.  
 Drawing.—Bor. Carb-v. Caus. Cina. Ign. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lep. Meny. Nat-m. Nux-v. Ply. Polh.  
 Tearing.—Agar. Bov. Chel. Thuji.  
 Throbbing.—Ars. Bov. Glo. Phos.  
 Jerking.—Bro. Phos.  
 Intermittent.—Phos.  
 Raw pain.—Ars.  
 Bruised.—Carb-a.  
*As from a blow.*—Ars.  
*As if coryza were coming on.*—Coloc.

*Boring.*—Bis.  
 Drawing.—Dulc. Rhe.  
 Learning.—Chin.  
 Throbbing.—Bar-c.  
 Jerking.—Chin.  
 Intermittent.—Chel.  
<sup>n.</sup> In the right frontal eminence.  
 Pain.—Fluor-ac. Mez.  
 Dull.—Ant-t. Kal-bich.  
 Obtuse.—Ant-t. Spong. Zinc.  
 Stupifying.—Cina. Verb.  
 Pressive.—Acon. Ant-t. Bell. Calc-a. Caus. Guai. Hell. Mez. Olean. Par. Plat. Sabin. Sars. Teuc. Thuji. Verb. Zinc.  
 Compressive.—Fluor-ac.  
 Tensive.—Bry.  
 Out-pressing.—Anac. Myr. Phos-ac. Prun. Spigel. Spong.  
*As if all would come out there.*—Am-carb.  
 Bursting.—Bell.  
 Pressing-assunder.—Sabin.  
 Shooting.—Am-carb. Ang-sp. Bar-a. Bell. Berb. Bov. Cast. Gins. Guai. Laur. Led. Magn-m. Sabin. Sars. Spigel. Squil. Zinc.  
*As if a knife were thrust in.*—Sabin.  
 Boring.—Am-carb. Ant-t. Bell. Sabin. Zinc.  
 Digging.—Ign.  
 Gunning.—Bov.  
 Drawing.—Arg. Bry. Tong.  
 Tearing.—Ambr. Arg. Bov. Chin. Cina. Sabin. Spigel. Zinc.  
 Throbbing.—Asaf. Ran-b.  
 Banging.—Am-carb.  
 Pecking.—Arist.  
 Jerking.—Spigel. Thuji.  
 Undulating.—Ant-t.  
 Intermittent.—Myr. Plat.  
 Raw.—Sabin.  
*As from a blow.*—Plat.

*Pain.*—Croc. Lach. Rhus-r. Zinc.  
 Dull.—Asaf. Bar-c. Calc-caus. Dulc. Staph.  
 Obtuse.—Sulph-ac.  
 Stupifying.—Cann. Cina. Ign. Verb.  
 Pressive.—Agn. Ambr. Anac. Arg.

Asaf. Bell. Cann. Dulc. Gran. Ign. Magn-s. Nat-n. Nux-m. Phos-ac. Sabin. Sars. Spigel. Squil. Teuc. Thuji. Verb. Zinc.  
 In-pressing.—Sabin. Spigel.  
 Compressive.—Anac.  
 Squeezing.—Croc.  
 Screwing-together.—Bov.  
 Tensive.—Spigel.  
 Out-pressing.—Cin. Dulc. Olean. Staph.

Pressive.—Acon. Camph. Chin. Coloc. Junc. Nat-m.  
 Contractive.—Acon.  
 Screwing-together.—Sulph.  
 Out-pressive.—Olean.  
 Shooting.—Nat-m. Sulph.  
 Tearing.—Zinc.  
 Raw.—Nat-m.  
 Maddening.—Acon.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

*By thinking.*—Arn. Asar. Calc-a. Cocc. Coff. Dig. Lact-v. Mancin. Mez. Nat-m. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Puls. Rhus-r. Sil. Ter.  
*By talking.*—Iod. Mang. Nat-m. Sars. Sil. Spigel. Sulph.  
*By reading.*—Arn. Bor. Bry. Caus. Cocc. Coff.  
*By writing.*—Bor. Dros. Gen-l. Kal-carb.  
*By looking fixedly at anything.*—Glo. Puls.  
*By looking up.*—Arn. Gran. Lep. Puls. Sulph.  
*By moving the eyes.*—Dig. Dros. Hep. Mur-ac. Nux-j. Rhus-t. Val.  
*By light.*—Acon. Croc. Ign.  
*By noise.*—Acon. Iod. Spigel.  
*By frowning.*—Ars. Nat-m.  
*By opening the mouth.*—Spigel.  
*By moving the jaws.*—Kal-carb.  
*By eating.*—Alum. Am-carb. Aran. Calend. Cast. Cham. Con. Kal-bich. Iyc. Nat-s. Rhus-t. Zinc.  
*By eating veal.*—Nitr.  
*During dinner.*—Am-carb.  
*After dinner.*—Alum. Bro. Carb-v. Graph. Kal-bich. Ped. Phos. Phy. Plat. Sars. Seneg. Sol-tæ. Tab. Val. Zinc.  
*By drinking wine.*—Rhod.  
*By taking coffee.*—Nitr.  
*By smoking.*—Calad. Caus.  
*By retching.*—Asar.  
*At stool.*—Coloc. Rat.  
*Before the catamenia.*—Sil.  
*During the catamenia.*—Am-mur. Bro. Cast. Iyc. Magn. Nat. Phos. Sang. Sep. Sulph.

By blowing the nose.—Chel.  
 By coughing.—Ant-t. Arn. Chel.  
 Hyos. Ruta. Sulph.  
 By sneezing.—Arn. Natr-m.  
 By moving the hands.—Coccus.  
 On undressing.—Anac. Ant-t. Arg. Arn.  
 Asar. Bell. Bor. Calc-c. Cina. Coff.  
 Coloc. Fluor-ac. Graph. Hep. Ign.  
 Kal-bich. Kaln. Lact-v. Magn.  
 Magn-m. Ol-an. Petr. Phos-ac.  
 Raph. Rhus-t. Ruta. Sang. Sol-t-æ.  
 Sulph. Thuji. Zinc.  
 By moving the head.—Coccus. Coloc.  
 Mez. Nux-j. Ped. Plat. Rhod. Staph.  
 Sulph.  
 By turning the head.—Aeth. Coccus.  
 Natr. Phos-ac. Sil.  
 By raising the head.—Ign.  
 By holding up the head.—Bar-a.  
 By leaning the head to one side.—Tab.  
 By bending the head to the left.—Bell.  
 By leaning the head on the hand.—  
 Bell. Natr-m.  
 By leaning the head on the table.—  
 Ang-v.  
 By moving.—Acon. Alum. Ant-t.  
 Arn. Aur. Bell. Bis. Bor. Bran. Bry.  
 Chen. Cupr. Dros. Dulc. Graph. Ign.  
 Iod. Kal-bich. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m.  
 Mosch. Natr. Natr-m. Nux-j. Phos-  
 ac. Rhod. Sabad. Sep. Sil. Spigel.  
 Spong. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Tab.  
 By driving.—Acon.  
 By walking.—Acon. Anac. Ang-sp.  
 Ant-cr. Arn. Ars. Bry. Calc-a.  
 Calc-c. Caus. Chin. Cina. Clem.  
 Cocc. Coloc. Dros. Gran. Hell. Kal-  
 bich. Kal-carb. Laur. Magnet-n.  
 Magn. Mang. Merc. Natr-m. Nitr.  
 Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Plat. Puls.  
 Rat. Sars. Scrof. Sep. Spong. Sulph.  
 Tar. Viol-tri.

Lact-v. Lye. Magn-m. Mandin.  
 Mang. Mercurial. Merc. Mur-ac.  
 Nitr. Nux-v. Par. Ped. Plat. Puls.  
 Rat. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Tep.  
 Teuc. Val. Ver.  
 By bending backwards.—Stan.  
 By rising up.—Bell. Ver.  
 By rising from stooping.—Asar.  
 Magn-s.  
 By standing.—Agar. Alum. Ars.  
 Calc-a. Chin. Kal-carb. Merc. Phel.  
 Rhe. Sang. Spigel. Staph. Tab.  
 By rising from bed.—Am-mur. Asar.  
 Bar-a. Bell. Bry. Carb-a. Con. Dulc.  
 Graph. Kalbich. Kaln. Magnet-n.  
 Magn. Natr. Natr-m. Raph. Sep.  
 Sil.  
 By sitting up in bed.—Ars. (Cham.)  
 Junc. Mur-ac.  
 By sitting.—Aeth. Agar. Alum. Am-  
 mur. Bis. Caus. Chin. Iach. Magn-m.  
 Merc. Phos. Ruta. Seneg. Spigel.  
 Spong. Staph. Tar. Ter. Ver.  
 By lying down and in bed.—Alum.  
 Arg. Bor. Camph. Coloc. Fluor-ac.  
 Magn-s. Merc. Mez. Nux-v. Ran-b.  
 Tong.  
 By lying on the side on which the pain  
 is.—Nux-v.  
 By exertion.—Rhus-r. Zing.  
 When spinning.—Carb-a.  
 By rest.—Bro. Stan.  
 By covering the head.—Led.  
 By pressure.—Am-mur. Calc-c.  
 Camph. Chin. Cupr. Glo. Ipec. Lep.  
 Magn-m. Mur-ac. Phos-ac. Teuc.  
 In the open air.—Acon. Ang.  
 cr. Bran. Calc-a. Calc-c. Caus. Chel.  
 Cina. Hell. Kalbich. Laur. Mang.  
 Merc. Natr-m. Nux-v. Plat. Sars.  
 Spong. Staph. Tar.  
 By a chill.—Sil.  
 In the draught.—Verb.  
 In the room.—Acon. Bor. Caus. Lach.  
 Plat. Ran-b. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sel.  
 Seneg. Sep.  
 By heat.—Arn. Bor. Caus. Lact-v.  
 Plat. Sel. Verb.  
 In the morning.—Am-mur. Anac.  
 Ant-t. Arg. Arn. Asar. Bar-a. Bell.  
 Bor. Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Canth. Carb-a.

Coff. Coloc. Con. Crotal. Dulc. Fluor-  
 ac. Graph. Gnt. Guan. Hep. Ign.  
 Junc. Kalbich. Kaln. Lach. Lact-v.  
 Lye. Magnet-n. Magn. Magn-m.  
 Magn-s. Mercurial. Mez. Natr.  
 Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Nux-v.  
 Ol-an. Peon. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac.  
 Phos. Ran-b. Raph. Rhus-r. Ruta.  
 Scrof. Sep. Sil. Sol-t-æ. Staph.  
 Sulph. Thuji. Zinc.  
 In the forenoon.—Bro. Chin. Coloc.  
 Fluor-ac. Gum-g. Kal-carb. Magn-m.  
 Rhus-r. Sars. Sel. Seneg. Sep. Sulph.  
 Zinc.  
 At noon.—Con. Myr. Petiv. Phos.  
 Spong. Tep. Zinc.  
 In the afternoon.—Alum. Ambr.  
 Anac. Arg-n. Bor. Bor. Bry. Carb-v.  
 Cast. Caus. Chin. Cie. Ign. Kal-carb.  
 Lact-v. Laur. Magn-s. Mur-ac.  
 Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Petiv. Phos-  
 ac. Phos. Rhus-r. Sang. Sarp. Sil.  
 Stron. Sulph. Tab.  
 In the evening.—Alum. Anac. Ang-v.  
 Ang-sp. Ant-t. Aran. Arg. Ars.  
 Bar-c. Bor. Bor. Camph. Caus.  
 Chin. Cina. Cocc. Dulc. Ferr. Fluor-  
 ac. Hura. Ign. Iod. Iod. Kal-carb.  
 Kal-hyd. Kaln. Lach. Magnet-s.  
 Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mur-ac.  
 Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-j. Ol-  
 an. Peon. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos.  
 Plumb. Pod. Psor. Puls. Rat. Rhus-r.  
 Ruta. Sang. Sars. Sel. Seneg. Sil.  
 Sol-t. Sol-t-æ. Staph. Sulph. Sulph-  
 ac. Ter. Thuji. Val. Zinc.  
 At night.—Ant-t. Arg-n. Ars. Camph.  
 Canth. Caus. Coloc. Croc. Hep. Hura.  
 Kal-carb. Magn-s. Raph. Sil. Spigel.

C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
 By thinking.—Calc-a. Sabad.  
 By thinking of it.—Punn.  
 By looking fixedly at anything.—  
 Sabad.  
 By shutting the eyes.—Ipec.  
 By darkness.—Acon.  
 By quiet.—Acon.  
 By fainting.—Calc-caus. Sulph.  
 By yawning.—Anac. Carb-a. Chel. Chin.  
 Phos-ac. Psor. Tax.  
 By vomiting.—Raph.  
 By perspiration.—Magn-m.  
 By sleep.—Acon. Anac. Thuji.  
 On undressing.—Graph.  
 By bending the head forwards.—  
 Bar-a.  
 By bending the head to one side.—  
 Meny.  
 By bending the head backwards.—  
 Bell. Ver.  
 By supporting the head.—Dros. Kal-  
 bich. Nux-v. Seneg. Sol-l.  
 By moving.—Cor. Lach. Magn-m.  
 Petr. Seneg.  
 By driving.—Nitr.  
 By riding.—Bro.  
 By walking.—Bor. Calc-a. Chin. Cor.  
 Crotal. Dros. Heliot. Puls. Ran-b.  
 Sang. Sep. Staph. Thuji.  
 By stooping.—Bell. Caus. Con. Verb.  
 By rising up.—Spong.  
 By standing.—Calc-a. Ran-b. Teuc.  
 By rising from bed.—Nux-v. Phos.  
 Ran-b.  
 By sitting up in bed.—Canth.  
 By sitting.—Acon. Ars. Bell.  
 By lying down.—Anac. Bell. Calc-c.  
 Ign. Kalbich. Rhus-t. Sep. Spigel.  
 Tab.  
 By lying on the side free from pain.  
 —Nux-v.  
 By lying on the back.—Nux-v.  
 By rest.—Arg. Kalbich. Kal-carb.  
 Nitr. Rhod. Staph.  
 In the open air.—Alum. Ang-v. Aur.  
 Berb. Bor. Calc-c. Camph. Carb-a.  
 Cast. Coloc. Cor. Crotal. Croton.  
 Heliot. Hell. Hydr-ac. Jac. Kalbich.  
 Lach. Magn-s. Myr. Nitr. Sars.  
 Seneg. Sep. Sulph. Tab. Tar. Thuji.  
 Viol-tri.  
 By uncovering the body.—Cor.  
 In the room.—Mang.  
 By cold water.—Ant-t. Natr-s. Psor.  
 By pressure.—Am-mur. Anac. Aran.  
 Bell. Calc-a. Calc-c. Cast. Chel.  
 Chin. Con. Croc. Cyc. Glo. Hell.  
 Ipec. Kal-hyd. Mang. Meny. Merc.  
 Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Olean. Op.  
 Sabad. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Sulph-ac.  
 Ver. Viol-tri.

By binding the head tightly.—Bran.  
By rubbing.—Ars. Ol-an. Phos.  
In the morning.—Magn-s.  
In the afternoon.—Bar-a. Rhus-r.  
In the evening.—Alum. Chin. Kal-bich. Rhus-t. Serp.

## D. ACCOMPANIED BY :

Disinclination for work.—Campb.  
Disinclination for conversation.—Rhus-r.

Anxiety.—Nitr.

Low spirits.—Rhus-r.

Morose humour.—Anac. Chinin. Merc.

Nic. Plat. Ran-b.

Til-humour.—Bell. Bov.

Impatience.—Zinc.

Insolence.—Phos-ac.

Diminished intellectual powers.—

Cale-a. Chinin. Croton. Ign. Laur.

Mer. Op. Zinc.

Feeling as if about to lose reason.—

Acon. Ambr.

Delirium.—Chinin.

Loss of consciousness.—Natr-n. Prun.

Tar.

Coma.—Chinin.

Vertigo.—Ager. Aur. Berb. Cale-c.

Caugh. Chinin. Con. Croton. Cupr.

Dulc. Gen-c. Gnat. Mosch. Natr.

Natr-m. Nitr. Nux-m. Op. Phel.

Pod. Ran-b. Sabad. Stron. Tab.

Teq. Tyl.

Intoxicated feeling.—Ant-cr.

Confusion of head.—Arran. Asp. Bry.

Cale-cans. Canth. Coccus. Croton.

Cupr. Dulc. Gen-c. Gen-l. Hydr-ac.

Ign. Lact-v. Laur. Lyc. Magn-m.

Magn-s. Mauncin. Mur-ac. Natr-m.

Nitr. Op. Puls. Raph. Rhod. Rhus-t.

Ruta. Spigel. Squil. Sulph. Viol-tri.

Zinc. Zinc-ox.

Stupid feeling of the head.—Alum.

Arg. Canth. Dulc. Morph-a. Op.

Sol-t-ac. Verb.

Muddled feeling.—

Bry. Cale-c.

Campb. Magn-m. Mez. Rhod. Verb.

Heaviness of the head.—Alum. Bar-c.

Bov. Canth. Caet. Clem. Glo.

Lact-v. Lob. Magn. Magn-m.

Magn-s. Mer. Merc. Mur-ac.

Natr-m. Nitr. Phos-ac. Phy. Plat.  
Plumb. Pod. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sars.  
Sil. Stron. Tyl. Viol-tri.

Fullness of head.—Magn-s.

Congestion of head.—Arr. Chinin.

Coccus.

Heat of the head.—Alum. Ambr.

Calend. Campb. Carb-v. Cinch.

Gins. Graph. Laur. Magn-m.

Magn-s. Merc. Mez. Natr. Phel.

Phos. Plat. Plumb. Rhus-r. Sabad.

Sep. Spong. Tab. Tyl.

Sweat on forehead.—Ant-cr. Kal-

bich. Laur. Lob-c. Mez. Phos-ac.

Sulph.

Closing of eyes.—Ager. Am-carb.

Ant-t. Bell. Cale-a. Chel. Cor.

Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Nux-v.

Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Pod. Sep.

Pain in the eyes.—Arg. Arg-n. Asar.

Bell. Berb. Bis. Bor. Bov. Bro.

Cale-a. Carb-v. Chich. Clat. Coloc.

Croc. Fluor-ac. Gen-l. Hura. Jac.

Ign. Iru. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-

hyd. Kahn. Lact-v. Lyc. Magn.

Mercurial. Mez. Mosch. Natr.

Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Op. Petir.

Phos. Psy. Psor. Ran-b. Sabm.

Samb. Sang. Sel. Seneg. Sep. Sil.

Sulph-ac. Tab. Tax. Thuj. Val. Zinc.

Lacrymation.—Asar. Bov. Kal-hyd.

Merc. Plat. Rhus-r. Tax.

Dilated pupils.—Bell. Rhe.

Contracted pupils.—Bell.

Impaired vision.—Kal-bich. Natr.

Phos. Raph. Tax. Tyl.

Photophobia.—Kal-carb.

Diplopia.—Kiss.

Eurache.—Arn. Bor. Caps. Hæm.

Kal-bich. Lach. Mur-ac. Sang.

Increased hearing.—Psy.

Pain in the face.—Ambr. Bro. Croton.

Elec. Evon. Kire. Lach. Mez. Mosch.

Ruta.

Pain in the nose.—Bro. Dulc. Jan.

Ign. Lach. Lyc. Mez. Mosch. Natr.

Nitr. Op. Plat. Ran-b. Squil.

Stuffed nose.—Bov. Chel.

Heat of face.—Ang-v. Arn. Berb.

Calad. Chinin. Ign. Meny. Merc.

Plat. Ran-b. Ruta. Tyl.

Pale face.—Acon. Ambr.

Swollen face.—Acon.

Pain in the face.—Ambr. Bro. Croton.

Elec. Evon. Kire. Lach. Mez. Mosch.

Ruta.

Toothache.—Bor. Bro. Bry. Cale-c.

Crotal. Elec. Hæm. Kahn. Mez.

Sang.

Sore throat.—Pod.

Hunger.—Ind.

Thirst.—Arn. Plat. Ran-sc.

Loss of appetite.—Natr-m.

Nusser.—Acon. Arn. Ars. Bor. Bran.

Campb. Chinin. Coccus. Croc. Crotal.

Dulc. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magn. Natr.

Nux-v. Phos. Psy. Ruta. Seneg.

Sep. Tar.

Retching.—Bis. Carb-v. Chinin. Iod.

Natr. Op.

Vomiting.—Crotal. Kal-carb. Op. Tep.

Pain in the stomach.—Bis. Sang.

Deranged stomach.—Kal-bich. Kal-

carb. Lach. Rhus-r.

Pain in abdomen.—Coloc. Hep. Ind.

Zinc.

Coryza.—Jac.

Pain in chest.—Kal-carb.

Contracted pulse.—Bis. Laur.

Quick pulse.—Chinin. Laur. Morph-a.

Slow pulse.—Laur.

Stiff neck.—Caus. Graph.

Weakness of legs.—Rhus-r.

Trembling.—Lyc. Op.

Fatigue.—Asaf. Chinin. Lact-v.

Morph-a. Nux-v. Op. Sil.

Cold.—Bor. Con. Kal-carb. Mang-

Merc. Mez. Petr. Ran-sc. Rhus-t. Sil.

Heat.—Bis. Bor. Campb. Hep.

Kal-carb. Morph-a. Ox-ac. Petiv.

Plat.

Perspiration.—Nitr.

Yawning.—Phy. Rhus-r. Rhus-t.

Sleepiness.—Ang-sp. Asaf. Campb.

Chinin. Gins. Ind. Laur. Op. Stan.

Zinc.

Sleeplessness.—Rhus-r.

## § 20.—PAIN IN THE TEMPORAL REGION.

**Aconitum.**—Pressive pain in the temporal region, followed by jerkings in the occiput, and afterwards confusion of the head and contractive pain.

Pressive pains in the temples.

Headache as if the head were compressed with screws at both temples.

Pressure out at the temples and fullness of the forehead with pricking and smarting in the eyelids, in the evening.

Shooting, throbbing pain in the temples.

Stupifying, drawing, inward-pressing pain in the left temple.

Tearing pain in the left temple.

Jerking, shooting pain in the left temple.

Stitches through the temples into the head.

Tearing pain in the left temple with roaring in the ears.

**Actinosa.**—Violent shooting and throbbing in the left temple, going off on pressing on it but returning immediately.

Shooting in the left temporal region, then throbbing in that part.

A sudden rod in the right temple.

A stitch in the left temple, then drawing up into the head.

Pain in the left temple in a small spot as if a bloodvessel were torn out.

**Agaricus.**—Dull headache in the right temple.

Violent pressure in the right temple or temporal bone.

Very acute drawing through the temples, forehead or eyes.

Tearing in the right temporal region.

Fine shootings in the right temple.

**Agnus castus.**—Contractive headache over the temples.

Tearing in the left temple.

Pressive tearing in the brain, in the temples and forehead, increased by movement.

Tearing and shooting in the temples, especially above the right eye and in other parts of the brain, increased by movement.

Pressive tearing in the right temple without and within the brain, increased by motion.

A pain in the eye towards the temple, increased by movement as if she had had a blow there.

**Aloe.**—Darting pains in the left temple, increased by each step in walking.

**Alumina.**—Inward-pressure in the right temple, after dinner.

Stupifying tension on a small spot in the right temple, going off on pressing it, but returning immediately on removing the pressure, in the forenoon.

Boring drawing pain in the left temporal region, in the evening.

Tearing in the right temple, after rubbing it the place burns.

Tearing upwards from the left temple, followed by shooting in the right.

Externally tearing in the right temple, followed by constant boring and beating inwardly.

A stitch in the right temple as with a large course instrument, which leaves behind it for a short time a raw pain.

Stitches in the temples whilst singing, which go off as soon as she has ceased to sing.

Painful boring into the right temple, in the evening.

Constant boring and tearing in both temples, in the forenoon.

Throbbing and pressure in the right temple, like strong arterial pulsation, with pressure on the vertex as from a heavy weight, in the afternoon.

**Ambra.**—Tight headache from both temples.

Tearing in the left temple to the top of the head, in the right frontal protuberance and behind the left ear.

A stitch in the head over the left temple.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Tearing in the temples, morning and evening.

Shooting in the left temple, increased by chewing.

Shooting in the left temple as if with a blunt instrument.

Painful throbbing and beating in the temples, the left side of the head and the left side of the occiput, sometimes with yawning.

**Ammonium causticum.**—Slight confusion of the head with pressive pain in the temples.

**Ammonium nitricum.**—Painful jerking upwards in the left temple.

Tearing in the head, chiefly in the right temple, from thence downwards into the side of the face (also during the catamenia, and in the forehead and right side of the head whilst sitting).

Shooting in the left temple, side of the forehead and side of the head, also, when stooping, in the vertex, with a feeling there as if the head were bursting.

Burning pain and sometimes shooting in the left temple, without any cause, as also whilst chewing and sneezing; not increased by external pressure.

**Amocarium.**—Violent pressure in the right temporal region.

Tearing pressure in the left temple.

Tearing pressure in the brain, right over the right temple.

Jerking, tearing dartings in the left temple.

Repeated internal jerks in the left side of the head, close in front of the ear, downwards.

Several times on inspiring, a slow-drawing shoot from the right temple to the forehead.

Jerking rends and tearing pains in the occiput and temples, chiefly on bending back the head.

Sudden, acute, penetrating and smarting rends in the temple into the brain.

Pressive acute rends in the left temple.

Compression in both temples at once.

Inward-pressure in the left temple.

Constant constriction in the top of the head, especially inward-pressure in the temples, going off towards evening.

**Angalis.**—Spasmodic shootings in both temples, going thence into the eyes, in the centre of which there is pressure.

**Angustura vera.**—Boring headache in the temples.

A dart as from electricity from the temples upwards and downwards.

Pressure in the temples.

Headache as if everything turned round in the brain with pressive and boring pains, especially in the temples; on laying the head forwards on the table, he feels, for the first moment, nothing but a slight tension in the forehead, the pains however soon return, but less violently, but on raising up the head they increase to their former intensity.

Drawing pressive pain in the temporal region.

Rather external tearing headache from the vertex over the temples.

Pulsation in the right temple.

**Angustura spurta.**—Shooting pain in the right temple, with some fullness in the head.

Transient pain in the right temple and right ear.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Momentary drawing pain over the left temporal bone, which went off under pressure but came back immediately more violently.

Outward-boring, constant pain in the forehead and both temples, unaltered by touching.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—Confusion of the head like a pressure in the temple.

In the temple a tension as if squeezed in, with a kind of stupefaction.

As if the head were pressed in at both temples with blunt instruments.

As if both temples were compressed.

Inward pressure in the left temple. In the right temple a long continued, painful, drawing pressure.

Painful drawing in the right temple going down to the zygoma and upper jaw.

Shootings in the temples.

In the forehead dull pain, sometimes changing into shooting which extends into the temple, increased by coughing.

**Arnica.**—Constant confusion of the head, with pressive pains in the frontal and temporal regions, relieved by pressure with the hand and with general relaxation, after eating in the evening.

**Argentum metallicum.**—In the left temple excessive pain composed of pressure and tearing.

Tearing in the left temple.

Squeezing pressure in the right temple with regularly occurring acute dartings inwards.

Cutting shootings as if in the bone or on the surface of the brain,

immediately in front of the left ear, forwards.

Drawing pain in the left temporal region, when at rest.

Very painful drawing in the left temple, whilst sitting.

**Argentum nitratum.**—Tearing from the right temple down into the face.

**Arnica.**—Pressive headache in the temples.

After pressive headache, throbbing pressive headache also in the temples.

Pressive and out-stretching headache, as if from something soft in the vertex, with drawing in the occiput and tends towards the temples.

Jerking shooting in the left temple.

Headache as if a nail were driven into the temple, with general perspiration, about midnight, followed by weariness.

Fine shooting, tearing headache in the left temple, recurring from time to time.

Dartings rapidly following each other in the temporal region towards the forehead.

Obtuse dartings into the temples. Tearing in the left temple, and on walking in the open air return of the pressive, out-stretching headache.

Repeated tearing headache in the left temple.

**Arsenium.**—Stupifying pressive headache, chiefly in the forehead, with fine dartings in the left temporal region near the outer canthus of the eye, whilst walking or standing, going off on sitting down.

Pressive pain in the right temporal region, in all positions.

Amongst pains in the temporal region, lasting 3 weeks.

Pressive darting pain in the left temple, which does not go off on touching it.

Tearing shooting in the left temple.

Shooting pain in the left temple, going off on touching it.

Hammering like blows of a hammer in the temples, very painful at noon and midnight for half an hour, followed by a kind of paralysis of the whole body for a couple of hours.

**Aryum.**—Slight pressure in the left temple.

**Asaroidia.**—Confusion in the head, with pressure in the temples.

Pressure in the right temple, within outwards.

In the left temple intermittent inwards-pressure, almost like a knocking inwards.

Over the right temple, suddenly a transient dull pain.

In the left temple, suddenly a pain as from a sharp peg pushed in.

Single deep shoots in the left temple.

Slowly recurring dull shoots in the left temple.

**Asarum.**—Headache like a confusion in the left temple, then under the parietal bones, and lastly in the occiput.

Very acute headache in the left temple and behind the ears, like a compression, increased by walking or shaking the head, relieved by sitting.

Pressive pain in the temples, especially the left one.

Tearing, pressive pain in the left temple.

Drawing headache, as if it would draw in the temples (at noon), apparently relieved in the open air and while lying.

**Asparagus.**—Dizziness in the forehead, afterwards pressure in the temples, especially the left one.

Pressing upon the temples, increased by pressure.

**Athamantia.**—Pressure-outwards at the temples.

**Aryum foliatum.**—Pressive pain in the temples.

Tearing headache in front in the forehead and temples, deep in the brain, going off in the open air.

**Baryta acetica.**—Pressive pain in the left temple.

An aching, pressing blow in the left temple, outwards.

Jerking deeply seated in the temple, orbit, and ear of the left side.

Digging headache in the forehead and temples.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Dull stitches above the right temple, in the morning while yawning.

A burning stich in the right temple.

**Belladonna.**—A pressive feeling of weight from the middle of the brain towards the temples, with diminished hearing in both ears.

Violent pressure in the left temple inwards, which on resting the head on that side, extends all over the front of the brain.

Pressive pain in the right temporal region, which, on leaning the head on the hand, changes into a bursting pain, and extends to the right frontal protuberance.

Pressive shooting in the temples from within outwards.

Cutting pressure in the temples from within outwards, always getting more violent, extending throughout the brain, and there changing into a violent throbbing, persisting in every posture.

Tearing pressure in the head here and there, especially in the forehead and temples.

Tearing pressure in the right temple and vertical region, spreading out in different directions.

Drawing pain from the temple to above the right orbit.

A downwards-dragging in the temples and right orbit.

Dull shootings in the left temple from within outwards.

In the right temple violent shooting pain, lasting a quarter of an hour.

Shootings as with a knife from one temple to the other.

**Benzoleum acidum.**—Pain in the temples in the region of "Constrictiveness."

**Herberis.**—Out-pressing pain in the forehead and temples.

Heavy pain in the right temple as if that part had grown larger or were squeezed from within outwards; aggravated by touching it.

Heavy and tensive pain in the left temple.

Pressive pain in the right temple, going forwards towards the eye, as if it were in the bone, with shootings in the forehead.

Slight transient tearing pain in the right temple and cheek, and in the forehead.

Repeated dartings in the right temple to the eye and to the vertex.

Shooting pain in the forehead and temples, sometimes slight, sometimes more severe, rarely constant, rather returning at intervals, generally ceasing suddenly.

Shooting in the right temple from without inwards.

Single and sudden dartings in the left temple.

**Bismuth.**—Hard pressure in both temples from within, unaltered by motion or touching.

Tearing pressure in the right temple internally, but more externally, increased by pressing on it.

**Batta.**—Pressive pain in the temples. Pain in the temples with shootings from time to time.

**Borax.**—Shooting from the right temple to the left side of the forehead.

Shooting headache over the eyes and in the temples, with alternate heat and chills, so that she has at one time hot, at another quite cold blue hands, and with shooting in the

swollen cervical glands, which thereafter became softer and smaller.

Pressive shooting in the right temple.

Regularly recurring pressive, dull shooting into the right temple.

Throbbing in both temples.

Throbbing headache in both temples, especially the right one.

**BOVISTA.**—The head, on stooping, is quite confused and painful, especially in the left temple.

Dull headache like pressure over the right eye towards the temporal region.

Compressive headache proceeding from both temples.

Intolerable painful pressure and throbbing in the right temple, with great moroseness, the pain then proceeds down to the neck, where it goes off in the morning.

Tearing pain in the forehead, which extends thence in the left side into the occiput, and thence returns forwards and settles in the left temple, where it remains several days.

Violent tearing in the right temple and side of the forehead, frequently intermitting.

Fine tearing in the left temple towards the ear.

Banging or digging tearing in the left temple deep in the brain, in the afternoon.

Shooting and jerking in the left temple.

Dull headache in the occiput with tension in the temples.

**BROMINE.**—Painful pressure in the left temple, at the same time always dizzy in the head.

Headache extending from the left ear into the left temple, aggravated by stooping.

**BRONIA.**—First the blood mounted to the head, followed by compression in both temples.

An out-pressing pain in both temples.

Whist walking in the open air, a

stitch in the head through the temple.

Pain in the temple as if someone drew him by the hair.

Dull headache in the frontal and temporal regions, soon followed by a peculiar feeling of rigor there.

Headache at night from the parotid region into the temple.

Muddled feeling of the head with pressive pain in temples and forehead.

On going to bed, headache, throbbing and pressing from within outwards, towards the temporal bones.

Drawing in the temples.

Compression in the temporal bones, alternating with drawing pain in the occipital protuberance.

In the afternoon, a pain in the left temple, as if the brain was pressed out at that part.

Confusion of the head, gradually changing into violent pressive pain in the left temple.

Frequent sudden shootings from the temples into the forehead.

**BIFO.**—Acute shootings in the left temple.

**CHINCH.**—Shooting pain in the right temple.

**CALATHUM.**—Stupifying pressure in the right temple, on awaking.

Shooting in the right temple and especially in the right eye.

Boring shooting in the left temple, relieved by pressing on it.

**CALCAREA ACETICA.**—Great weight of the head with strong jerking in both temples and painfulness of the whole head, on stooping, which goes off on rising up again.

Pressive, pressing headache in the whole head, especially in both temples.

Pressure in the left temporal bone as if it was pressed in, inwardly and outwardly at once.

Pressure in the right temple close beside the eye as if something pressed hard upon it.

Pressing-out pain in the left temple and left side of the head, as also in the right side of the occiput.

Squeezing pain in the right temple.

Squeezing pain in the left temple.

Drawing, pressive, sometimes also tearing headache, sometimes in the forehead, sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the temples, which goes off on pressing on it or exerting the mind.

Obtuse, pressive shootings into both temples.

Digging shootings in the left temples and eyebrow on moving the lower jaw.

Periodically remitting, boring-out knife-thrusts in the left temporal region which go off by sitting and contact.

**CALCAREA CARBONICA.**—First dull, then pressive pain in the temples, in the morning on awaking, with much empty eructation.

Painful full feeling in the forehead with throbbing in the temples.

Pressure in the head, at one time on the top, at another in the temple.

Pressure in the temple for eight successive days.

Camp-like drawing in the top of the head, with shootings in the temples and heat in the ears.

Squeezing drawing pain in the left temple towards the frontal bone, with heat of the face.

Drawing pain under the vertex and in the temples which appears to come from the back.

Tearing pain all day long in the temples, orbital bones, and cheek, which swells much.

Shooting headache in the left side over the temple.

Frequent dardings in the temples.

Dardings in at the left temple and out at the right.

Spasmodic jerking pain in the right temple.

**CALCAREA CAUSITICA.**—Great confusion of the head (especially the left side)

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with periodical dardings, or with pressure on the forehead and transient shootings in the temples.

Tearing in the temporal region.

Shooting tearing pain in the temple.

Shooting or dull shooting pain upwards to the temple, as also in the frontal protuberance of the left side.

Shooting throughout the frontal sinus and in both temples.

**CAMPHORA.**—In the temples, throbbing pressure.

Tearing pain in the right temple.

Headache; cutting thrusts dart into the forehead and temples to the middle of the brain, recurring after short pauses, immediately after lying down.

Fine tearing in the right temple and forehead.

Dull headache from the forehead to the temples, sometimes with flying dardings in the temples and orbits, worst in the evening, ameliorated in the open air; with muddled feeling of the head, and disinclination for all work.

Boring headache in the right temple ending with a shoot, on awaking in the morning.

Boring headache in the temples, especially during the morning sleep, ceasing on awaking.

Tearing pressure in the temporal region.

**CANCER FLUYATILIS.**—Shooting pains in the temples.

**CANNABIS.**—Rush of blood to the head which causes an agreeable warmth in it, but with pressive headache in the temples.

Throbbing pain which extends forwards into the right temple, at the same time a warmth about the head, the cheeks are red and hot, the nausea increases during the heat.

Pressure in the temples.

Tension, first in the occiput, then in the sinuoput, lastly in the temples.

**CANNABIS INDICA.**—Headache in the occiput and temples.

**CAUDARIIS.**—Fine acute shooting in



the frontal and temporal regions, passing into throbbing.

Tearing in the temples, side of the head and vertex, with the feeling as if a handful of hair were pulled out.

Throbbing in the side of the head and temporal region, with painful drawing in the bone.

**Capitum.**—Throbbing, beating headache in one of the temples.

Pressive headache in the temples. Pressive pain in the temporal region.

**Carbo animalis.**—Pressive headache in both temples.

Pricking pain in the lower part of the temple.

Shooting in the head, especially in the temples.

Shooting in the temple, with contractive pain or squeezing.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Pressure in both temples, and on the top of the head.

Pressure in the left temple from within outwards, for several hours.

Tearing pains in frequent fits, in the interior of the head towards the right temple.

Dull tearing headache, on the vertex and in the temples, by fits.

Tearing in the temples, to into the molar teeth.

Shootings in the head, towards the temples, high up.

Boring headache under the left temple.

Throbbing in the temples and fullness in the brain, on awaking from a deep, long noon sleep.

**Cavimus.**—Confusion of the head, and shootings in the temples.

Acute pressure in the temporal region, later in the whole head, with feeling of weight.

**Cascaria.**—Dull-drawing pain in the temporal region.

**Castoreum.**—Tearing in both temples, going thence into the middle of the forehead, relieved by pressure on

it and in the open air; at the same time pain and sensitiveness to pressure on the top of the head, along with rigor.

Tearing in both temples, and as if raw when touched, in the evening; with chilliness.

Tearing in the right side of the head in the temple, in the evening, whilst walking.

Jerking in the left temple that goes forwards into an upper molar tooth, during the catamenia.

Throbbing in the right temple in front of the ear, whilst standing, after dinner.

**Causium.**—Pressive pain in the right parietal bones and both temples.

Pressive headache in the right temple.

Pressive headache at the upper border of the temporal bone.

Out-pressing headache in the temples, day and night, with nausea so as to cause vomiting.

Tension in the right temple and eye, which is as if paralysed.

Violent drawing pain in the temple, gradually rising to the greatest height, and then suddenly going off again.

Tearing in the left side of the head, especially the forehead and temple, that increased in the evening, and always went on increasing, with swelling of the affected side.

Violent tearing in the left side of the head, especially in the temple, at 4 P. M.

Painful tendrils in the right temple.

Shooting in the temples.

Dull shootings in the left temporal bone, that each time spread out in a circle, when the pain lessened or went off.

Beating headache in the right temple on moving, otherwise only pressive.

**Chamonilla.**—Tearing headache on one of both sides in the temples.

Tearing and shooting out at the temples.

**Melilotum.**—Dull headache, with blows synchronous with the pulse in the right temple, as if the vessels were too full of blood.

Disagreeable feeling in the left temple, as if the blood suddenly stopped there, followed by an obtuse shooting pain at that spot.

Pressive pain in the right temporal region, along with stoppage of the right nostril.

Pressive pain in the temporal region, and sensation of screwing together of the forehead (with stoppage of the nose.)

**Chenopodium.**—Shootings in the temples.

**China.**—Headache in the temples like stuffed head from coryza.

Headache, like weight and heat in it, worst on turning the eyes, at the same time jerking pains in the temples.

Pressive headache whilst walking, first over the forehead then in the temples.

Pressive shooting headache in the forehead and temple of one side.

Shooting betwixt the forehead and temple of the left side; on feeling the temple he felt the artery pulsating strongly; this touch removed the shooting.

Jerking headache in the temple to the superior maxilla.

Confusion of the head as after intoxication, with pressure in the temples.

Headache in the temples. Pressure in the left temple.

Compression in the temples. In the evening pressive headache in the temple.

Pressive headache in the forehead; on bending backwards it came on in an aggravated manner in both temples; while sitting it remained confined to the forehead.

Pressive tearing in the temporal region as if the bones would be pressed out.

Tearing headache in the left temple.

Drawing headache from the occiput towards the forehead as if the whole forehead were contracted, and ending like a throbbing in the temples; relieved by walking, increased by sitting and standing, and ceasing on applying pressure with the hand.

Jerking tearing in the right temporal region for 3 days.

Violent hammering in the head towards the temples.

An uninterrupted, dull, cutting pain from both temples, and from the occiput into the orbits, more acute and worse on moving and stooping.

Constant shooting sensation in the right temple.

Fine shooting in the left temple. Shooting headache betwixt the right temple and forehead, with violent pulsation of the temporal artery.

**Chininum.**—A under-pressing pain in the temporal region.

**China.**—Cramp-like drawing in the temples, increased by pressing upon them.

Stretching tearing pain in the right temple.

Pressive pain like fine tearing in the left temporal region, that went off on moving the head.

In the frontal bone above the right temple, severe obtuse stitches deep into the head, that threaten to stupify him.

**Clematis.**—Boring pain in the left temple.

**Cocchinea.**—Dull headache towards both temples and the occiput, as if the size of the brain increased or extended at those parts.

**Cocculus.**—Headache in the temples as if the head were screwed in.

In the right temple an impression as from a blunt body slowly pressed deep into the brain.

In the left temple a pressing inwards.

A fine shooting in the temples.  
Fine pricks in the left temple.  
**Coccus caedi.**—Pressive pain in the right temple.

Pressive pain in the left temple, often extending to the left eye.

Slight pressive pain from the temples towards the vertex, going off on washing with cold water.

Violent throbbing and pressing pain in both temples, alternating with burning heat.

Shooting pain in both temples with painful full feeling in the whole head.

In the temples dull shooting pain lasting some minutes, going off by pressing on them, but on removing the pressure the pain immediately returns.  
**Coffea.**—Pressive headache in the temples extending to the occiput, whilst walking in the cool air, diminished by sitting in the room—again at first violently renewed in the open air, but afterwards almost going off entirely there.

In the morning on awaking, headache like a general tension of the brain, he avoids opening the eyes; on stooping it is as if the brain fell forwards, such a pressure is there in the temples and forehead.  
**Colchicum.**—Tearing in the right temple.

**Colocythis.**—Dull pain in the right temple (aggravated by stepping) and gloomy humour.

Feeling of being screwed in at the temples, transient.

In the morning pressive pain in the temples and troublesome twitching of the right upper eyelid.

Digging, pressive pain in one temple.

The pressure in the temple becomes by degrees sharp and cutting. Pressure and dull throbbing in the left temple.

Pressive pain in both temples, at first worst in the open air, then going off entirely.  
Sensation of violent pressure in

the left temple (migrain), lasting all the afternoon, better while sitting, worse whilst standing and walking, but particularly when urinating.  
Pressure in both temples.

All day long sensitiveness of the head as if it were compressed, especially in the sinicput and temples, with soreness of the eyeballs, increased by stooping, better in the open air.  
Tensive headache in the right temple.

**Colocythinum.**—Pressure in the temple.

Sensitiveness in the forehead and temple, and transient attack of vertigo.

**Conium.**—Pressure in both temples. Tension in the head, and like a compression from both temples after every meal, he must lay his forehead on the table.

Drawing pain in the temples on touching them.

Drawing in the right temple and right ear.

Tearing pain through the temple, in the morning.

Tearing headache in the temporal region with pressure in the forehead, after a meal.  
Tearing pain in the temples, while eating.

**Convulsus dartinus.**—Pain in the left temporal region corresponding to the eye.  
Acute pain in the left temporal region, in the morning.

**Corallium.**—Pressure in the forehead and temple whereby the front of the head feels pressed flat.

**Crocus.**—In the right temple suddenly a broad blow deep into the brain that makes him start.

**Crotalus.**—Feeling of lightness in the head with pressure in the temples, especially the left, compelling him to grind the teeth.  
Very acute shootings in the right temple.

Pressure on the right eye and side of forehead, then also in the left temple, the right side of face, an upper tooth, the left foot and leg, in the evening.

Shootings in the temples.  
Shootings in the left side of head, especially in the temple.

Drawing squeezing in the right temple.

**Crotion.**—Confusion of the head with obtuseness of the senses and pressure in the forehead and temples.

Pressure in both temples at once, going into the frontal bone and there remaining, disappearing in the open air.

Shooting in the temple.

Burning pain in the left temporal region.

Simple pain in the forehead with tearing to the right temple where it shoots.

**Chuprum.**—A hard pressure on the temple, frontal protuberance and occiput, and at the same time in the interior of the brain, with vertigo, increased by motion and touching.

A tearing pain in both temples, worse on touching.

A pressing, drawing pain in the left temple, worse on touching it.

Sharp burning dartings in the left temple and on the crown.

**Cyclamen.**—Pressive drawing pain from the right side of the forehead to the left and then back again to the right, then into the left temple; the pain went off by touching.

Dull shootings in the right temporal region in all positions.

Some drawing shootings in the left temporal region, that went off by touching.

Jerking shootings, first in the left then in the right temporal region.

**Dapline indica.**—Feeling as if the head were too large, with shooting in the temples.  
Painful throbbing in the temples

(and gums), also with raw pain on being touched.

**Digitalis.**—A pre-occupying, tensive pressure in the head, especially in the forehead and left temple, in the evening.

A contractive pressure anteriorly in the forehead and in the temples, increased by thinking.

A jerking pressure, at one time in the temples, and then again in the whole head.

Tearing in the right temporal region just beside the ear.

Shooting at one time in the right, at another in the left temporal region.

Single obtuse shoots in the left temple that go through all the brain, in the evening and at night during sleep.

**Dioscorea.**—Outward-pressive headache in the right temple.

Pressive headache above the right temple.

**Dulemanra.**—Weight in the forehead for several days, with shootings in the temporal region from within outwards.

Weight of the head with boring-out pains in the temple and forehead, as from a nocturnal debauch.

Pressure as if from a peg (blunt instrument) now on the right, now on the left side in the temples.

Drawing in the head, from both temples, inwards.

A pressive drawing in the left temporal region in the afternoon.

Tearing in the left temple, in fits. A pressive tearing in the temples, in fits.

Boring headache in the right temple.

Boring pain from within outwards, now in the forehead, now in the temple.

**Elaps.**—Very painful constriction in the temples and eyes.

Sensation as of a foreign body in the right temple.

**Elaterium.**—Pains in the temples.

**Electricities.**—Shooting headache that commencing at the vertex extended to the forehead and right temple.

**Ekels.**—Hammering in the temples.

**Eupatorium.**—Darting pains through the temples with the sensation of blood rushing across the head.

**Euphrasia.**—Heat in the forehead, with headache in the temples.

A long-lasting penetrating prick in the right temple.

**Ferriums.**—Pressure in the right temporal bone.

Deep strong shootings in the right temple.

**Ferrum.**—Pressure in the temples diminished by lying quietly.

Every beat of the pulse is felt painfully in the temples.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—In both temples a painful pressure outwards, then a pricking pain in the left deltoid muscle.

Pressure in both temples.

In both temples pressure outwards. Pain in the left temple from within outwards.

Headache pressing in in both temples.

Sharp pressure in the left temple.

Pressure pain in the left temple.

On bending forward the head a dull, rapid, throbbing pain in the right temple, not lasting long; at half past 8 P. M.

**Gentiana cruciata.**—Pressing pressure in both temples.

In the evening a sudden dart through the left temple, afterwards an annoying tensive and sometimes transient jerking pain in the vertical region; the tension soon changed into a constant acute pressure; exercise of the eyes and continued thinking increased these pains in the head.

**Ginseng.**—Pressive pain in the temples.

**Gloining.**—Dull throbbing in the forehead, root of nose, and temples. Throbbing in temples.

Dull aching pain all across the forehead and temples.

Throbbing in the left temple.

Throbbing in the temples and rush of blood to the head, increasing until the temporal arteries were seen and felt to the touch throbbing violently.

Flushing of the face and throbbing of temples.

Fulness and throbbing of temples.

Headache in the left temple, drawing from within towards the nose, leaving behind a dull feeling in the head.

Stitch in the right temple.

Darting pain from near the right ear towards the right eye.

Headache as if something were run through the temples.

A cutting pain in both temples as if it had a tendency to go into the ears.

Palpating headache in the vertex and temples.

Dull aching pain in the occiput, followed instantly by a pressive pain from within outwards in each temple; these pains increased so as to become quite severe.

**Granatum.**—Pressive pain in the temples with numbness of the head.

Pressure and tearing in the forehead towards the temple and then tearing outwards.

Tearing in the right temple, extending into the eye.

**Graphtes.**—Pressive pain in the left temple for a minute.

Sharp pressive pain in the temple whereon he lay, in the morning in bed.

Flying shootings in the left temple.

**Gratiola.**—Tearing in the temples, sides of the head and occiput.

Boring and tearing in the temple, only in the afternoon and night, and still a little in the morning; the pain was increased by everything hot or cold.

Shooting in the temples, sides of the head and occiput.

**Guaicum.**—Pressive pain in the right temple as with something broad.

Pressure without pain in the left temple.

Pulsating throbbing externally on the head, with shooting in the temples, only alleviated for a short time by external pressure, diminished while walking, increased by sitting and standing.

**Guano.**—Pain in the temples and forehead, on stooping, at half-past 3 P. M.

**Gummi gutti.**—Some sharp dartings in the right side of the head and in the temples.

Very transient tearing in the left temple, in the afternoon.

**Hematoxylinum.**—Bruised pain at the upper part of the left temple.

**Helleborus.**—Very painful weight in the head, with tension and pressure, as from without inwards in the temples, but especially in the forehead; at the same time with each pulse a pressing drawing, as if the blood were forced through the head (all day, especially in the fever), relieved in the open air.

After forced attention, pressive headache in the right temple, aggravated by walking.

A contractive pain in both temples.

Pulsative throbbing in the left temple, each time ending in a shoot.

**Hephr.**—Pressure and drawing in the temples by day.

Boring pain in the right temple up into the head.

Painful throbbing in the right temple.

**Hura.**—Throbbings in the left temple.

Shooting in the temples. Great pressure in the left temple. Violent throbbings in the left temple.

Throbbing in the right temple.

The least thing gives her horrible pains in the temples, forehead and under the chin.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Dull headache, especially in the frontal and temporal regions.

Pressure in the right side of the head, afterwards frequently changing its locality and appearing at one time in the left mastoid process, at another in one or other temple.

**Hyperticum.**—Shootings now in the right, now in the left temporal region, in the evening.

Transient severe tearing in the right temporal region, with chilliness of the whole body, in the evening.

Tension in the temples.

Throbbing in the left temporal region.

**Jacaranda.**—Full pain in the right temple, proceeding the next instant into the left temple, and disappearing on coming to the left side of the nape, in the evening, in the open air.

Dull pain betwixt the forehead and right temple, in the evening, it goes off after passing to the other side.

Slight pain in the right temple like several obtuse points at once.

Dull pain in the right temporal region, at 10 A. M.

**Ignatia.**—Violent headache of a pressing character in the temples.

Horrible pressure in both temples, especially the right one.

A pressure in the temples, sometimes accompanied by deep sleep.

Headache as if it pressed out the temples.

In the morning (in bed), when lying on one or the other side, a furious headache, as if it would force out at the temples, relieved by lying on the back.

Profound shootings in the right temple.

**Indigo.**—Headache in the right temporal region after breakfast, vertigo and fruitless efforts to vomit.

Pressure or rather squeezing pain in the left temple.

Sharp shooting in the right temple, in the forenoon.

Painful tearing and shooting deep in the brain, in the left temporal region, in the forenoon.

Single tearings in the right temple, immediately afterwards in the chin and thumb, along with gnawing in the middle of the lower jaw.

**Lotium.**—Pressive headache, especially in the temples, going and returning.

Tearing, first in the left, then in the right temporal region, almost simultaneously.

Tearing headache over the left eye and in the temple.

**Opacumilla.**—(Constrictive headache in the left temple and over the orbit.)

An out-pressing and almost boring pain confined to a small spot, at one time in the temples, at another over the orbit, which goes off by external pressure, and is relieved by shutting the eyes.

**Iru.**—Beating in the right temple.

**Kali nichromicum.**—Compression of the head, from both temples.

Nervous pain in different parts of the head, but chiefly in the temples.

Dull pressive headache in the whole head, especially severe in the forehead and occiput, with short but severe shootings in the temporal region, which always return in the same place.

Obtuse heavy pain above the eyes and occasionally in the temple, aggravated by cold air and motion.

Violent shooting headache across forehead and temples, whilst walking, relieved by rest.

Headache in the temples.

Shooting pains generally in one temple.

Transient heavy pain in the right temple immediately after eating, frequently recurring in the afternoon,

accompanied by an uneasy craving sensation in the stomach.

Transient smart shooting pains in the right temple, lasting 2 or 3 minutes, and returning at intervals of 10 minutes.

Tearing and shooting in both temples.

Pressive darting pains in both temples.

Sharp darting pains in the temples.

Darting pain in the left temple.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Pressure and pressing in the right temple.

Pressive headache in the left temple, from morning till noon.

Pressive headache in the left temple.

Pressing headache from both temples towards the middle.

A shooting pressure into the left temple.

Outward-pressive pain in the right temple.

Squeezing pain in the left temple, in fits, also tearing.

A tearing drawing in the left side of the head above, in front of, and in, the temple.

Tearing from the left temple to into the maxillary joint, in the evening.

Tearing in left and right temples, also in the left parietal bone.

Jerking in the left temple.

Shooting in the temples.

Shooting in the temples so as to make him start and cry out, in the night, combined with tearing.

A shoot over the left temple, and immediately thereafter one out at the middle of the forehead.

Shootings superiorly in the forehead and over the temples on moving the jaws.

Single tearing shoots in the left temple to the malar bone.

**Kali chloricum.**—Headache in the left temporal region.

Shooting pains in the right tem-

poral region, at one time going off, at another returning.

Painful throbbing in the temporal region.

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Tension and shooting in the top of the head, and tearing in the left temple, extending to the nape.

Excessively violent shooting and tearing in the left temple, or in the right side of the forehead, temporarily alleviated by external pressure, in the evening.

**Kalmia.**—Severe pain in the temples and forehead.

Severe pressing in the temples and on both sides of the neck.

Acute pain in the left temple, which is very much increased by going up stairs.

Rending in the left side of the forehead, which extends into the temple.

Strong pressure in the right temple.

Rending in the right temple passing downwards.

**Kresotum.**—Outward-pressing pain under the middle of the left temporal bone, towards the evening.

Tearing drawing in the left temporal region, as if certain parts were torn out.

Drawing tearing from the middle of the squamous suture through the temple and left side of the face into the upper and under teeth of the whole side.

Drawing, shooting headaches through the temple to the superior maxillary bone, with whirling in the head.

Tearing and shooting in the right temporal region anteriorly, extending to the upper and lower molar teeth.

Beating as with a hammer in the front of the head with shootings in the temples that sometimes remit but return again, and on stooping a feeling as if everything would be forced out at the forehead.

**lachesis.**—Headache in both temples.

Pressive or compressive pain deep in the forehead and left temple.

Pretty severe pressure in the left temple, all the forenoon.

Pressure below both temples, extending to the ears.

In the evening, severe sudden compressive pain round the top of the head, worst at the temples, where each step on walking causes pain.

Constriction of the head above the ears and pressure below the temples towards the ears, not constant.

Shootings in the vertex and temple as if with knives and forks, traversing all the head, with coryza and stiffness of the neck.

Shootings like stabs of knives from the head into the eyes, nose and temples; swelling of the eyes and face with acute pain in the temples, upper and lower jaws and eyes, especially in the forenoon.

Shootings in the left temple and side of the head.

Throbbing in both temples on awaking in the morning, for a quarter of an hour.

Constant blows in the temples for 10 days before the catamenia.

Pulsative pain in the right temple extending into the right orbit.

Ten days before the catamenia she is always very ill, continued beating in the temples, headache and cutting in the abdomen, so that every moment she dreads the occurrence of the menses.

**Lactuca virusa.**—Pressing pain in both temples outwards, or in the left temple, sometimes going through the whole head.

Inconsiderable, transient drawing headache from the temples to the forehead.

Some obtuse jerks in the temporal region.

Tearing pain in the temporal region.

Dull pain in the interior of the head before and above the left temple on moving the head quickly to one side whilst washing the face, lasting 2 hours, increased by any fresh shaking of the head.

**Lanimum.**—The head is very acutely painful in the temples as if raw internally.

Pressive pain in the right temporal region.

Drawing prickings in the left temple.

**Laniocetrasmus.**—Pressive pain in the left temple on entering a room, in the afternoon.

Tearing in the left temple to the vertex and from thence behind the left external cantus of the eye into the zygoma, and thereafter in a tooth near that (where it jerks and then goes off).

Tearing in the right temple, upwards and downwards, not going quite off by friction.

Shooting pains in the left temple with dulness of the head and feeling as if the brain were pressed against the upper and fore part of the skull.

Throbbing pain in the right temple as if with a finger.

Headache in the right temple as if after a debauch.

**Ledum.**—Headache at first all over the brain like flat, heavy pressure, which on the second day became a dull pressure on a small spot in the right temple.

**Lepidium.**—Temporal and supraorbital headache, aggravated by the touch and by raising the eyes.

In the evening, very violent pains in the head, with feeling of compression in the forehead; the pains extend from temple to temple.

Shootings above the left eye, in the left temple.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Headache with

slight vertigo, occasionally transient shootings in the temples.

Outward-pressing in both temples, at the same time a dull pressing in the flesh just above the left elbow, and the hand feels as if paralysed.

**Lycopodium.**—Pain in both temples at every step, not when at rest.

Pressure now in the right, now in the left temple.

A paralytic pressive pain in the temple.

Jerking, radiating tearing in the right half of the head from the temple.

Tearing and shooting headache, at night, above the right eye, in the temple and occiput.

During the catamenia headache in the temples as if they were screwed together, and as if the forehead would burst.

**Magnet, north.**—A headache compounded of raw and bruised pain on the surface of the brain, in the sinu-  
ciput and one temple.

In the right temple drawing, boring pain, at the same time a spasmodic pain immediately below the right zygoma.

In the right temple a pressure involving the head while walking in the open air.

Headache as if the temples were pressed asunder.

**Magnet, south.**—Headache; on the top of the head and in both temples, a pressure (an acute, violent pain) like a catarrh, which is bad on sitting upright, worse on slaking the head and more reflecting, less when walking, and more relieved and almost removed by leaning forwards and bending backwards.

Blows in both temples.  
Upon the top of the temple a couple of blows along with tearing pain.

Tearing at a small spot of the left

**Magnesia.**—Tearing in the left temple, removed by pressing on it, also after lying down in the evening.

Violent tearing in the left temple upwards, with toothache in a back molar tooth.

Painful tearing in the right temple, so that it drew her eyelids together.

Shooting pain in the right temple, after dinner.

Shooting in the left temple.  
An obtuse shooting in the left temple and thereafter above the right ear.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Tearing violent pain in the left temple.

Clawing and banging in the temples in the evening, after lying down, as if vertigo and unconsciousness would come on, relieved by compressing the head.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Tearing in the left temple, in the afternoon, frequently renewed.

Frequent shooting in both temples.

Fine shooting in both temples, intermittent and frequent, in the forenoon.

The pain in the temples, forehead and nape lasted in the greatest violence till midnight, and then diminished till the morning.

**Mandchella.**—Shooting pain in the left temple.

Very painful shootings in the head, in the temples and above the eyes.

**Mangranum.**—Sharp, pressive pain above the left temple on rising from a seat and on walking, going off on sitting down again.

Tearing in the left temple on moving in the open air.

A contractive shooting pain in the whole front of the head, now here, now there, especially in the temple, worst in the open air.

A pressive digging in the temples towards the eyes and forehead, re-

lieved by stooping forwards, returning when sitting upright and bending backwards.

**Menyanthes.**—At the left temple a continued pressure mixed with sharp stitches.

Headache in the temples as if they were compressed from both sides, relieved by compressing with the hand, but again recurring.

**Mercurialis.**—Pressive pain in the temples.

Pressure in both temples.  
Pressive pain in the forehead and temples.

Forcing and pressing headache, commencing in the right temple.

Tensive pain in the forehead and eyes that afterwards extends over temples and vertex.

Slight tearing in the left temple.

Tearing and shooting wandering pain in the left temple, with heat in it.

Dull tearing in the right temple.

Pressive tearing in the right temple upwards, towards the vertex.  
Pressive shooting in the left temple.

Slight shooting, tearing pain in the right temple.

Transient, shooting pain deep in the left temple down towards the articulation of the jaw.

A shoot in the left temple.  
Sudden pain in the left temple.

**Mertvius.**—Pressive pain in the left temple.

Violent drawing in the right temple.

Jerking drawing and pinching in the right temple, in the occiput and down the nape.

**Mezerium.**—Confusion of the head all day, with pressing in the temples.  
Headache after moving and much speaking, especially in the temples and both sides of the vertex.

Pressive and pressing-out pain in the left temple.

Acute pressure in the left temple, as if it were pressed into the head, to over the orbits, while sitting and reading; apparently relieved by movement.

Squeezing sensation in the temples and forehead, with pressure upon the eyes and jaws as before a severe catarrh.

Squeezing-together in the temples from both sides after a violent movement, at the same time he forgets the words on his tongue, and can with difficulty collect his thoughts.

Squeezing-together, pinching constant headache, from the temple to the forehead and nose.

**Minosa.**—Pressure at the nape and right temple.

**Moschus.**—Slight rapid drawing in the temple.

Flying drawing pressure in the right temple.

Headache, especially in the occiput and temples, more of a nervous than a congestive kind.

Pressure in the right temple.

**Murex.**—Pain in the left temple.

Pressure in the right temple.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Pressive pain in the left temple.

Pressive headache from within outwards in the forehead and temples.

Tensive pain in the right temple.

A shoot above the left temple.

Shooting into the forehead, extending into the temple, increased by stooping forward, and by pressing upon it.

**Natrum.**—Vertigo after intellectual operations, with dull pressure-inwards in the temples.

Pressure-outwards in the right temple.

Violent tearing in the right temple and side of the forehead, going off for a short time by pressing upon it (during the catamenia).

**Natrum muriaticum.**—Confusion of the head, soon changing into

pressive pain in one temple, with dry heat of the body.

Confusion of the head, with dull pressure in the temple, chiefly on pressing on it.

Pressure over the eye and in the temple, with confusion of the head.

A hard pressure in the forehead and temporal bones on walking in the open air.

Pressure and forcing of the brain out at the skull in the temple, forehead, and ears.

Compression from both temples as if the head were squeezed in.

Compression in the temples, especially on reading and writing, with pressure in the vertex.

Tension in the left temple as if it were full, more in the evening than the morning.

The brain is as if loose; on shaking the head shooting in the temples.

Pressure in the temples.

Cramp-pain in the right temple, extending to the teeth.

Severe shooting in the right temple forwards.

Confusion of the head and pressive pain in the temples, twice interrupted for a moment by a pinching pain in the left half of the head.

Pressing in the temples from within outwards.

Painful pulsation in the left temple towards the occiput.

**Natrum nitricum.**—Pressing-in pain in the left temple.

**Nicotium.**—Fine tearing in the right temple while sitting.

Pricking as with a needle in the temple.

**Nitri acidum.**—Attack of headache; at first, in the morning in bed, dull pain, after getting up violent pressure in the right temple with rigor, sinking in the umbilical region, and lastly, very troublesome bellyache, as if from incarcerated flatulence, and frequent eructation.

Pressure in the top of the head, in the temples and eyes like pressing upon them with the thumb.

Drawing pain in the right temple.

Shooting in the left temple in the evening, not at night.

Shooting in the temples.

Violent stitch in the right temple.

Shooting, pecking pain in the left temple, all the afternoon.

Throbbing headache in the temples.

Throbbing headache in the right temple with nausea, in the morning on awaking for several days.

**Nitrum.**—Headache in the left temple and frontal region, with swimming, feeling of vertigo, staggering and anxiety with perspiration.

Pressive pain in the right temple.

Tearing in the right temple from evening till morning, somewhat relieved by pressure.

Tearing in the left temple from time to time.

Fine shooting in the left temple immediately after dinner.

**Nux moschata.**—Pain at first in the left side, betwixt forehead and temple, then extending to the occiput.

A kind of hot pressure in the side of the head, especially in the temples, like an outward-pressure.

Shooting pain in the right temple, frequently.

Outwardly-directed shooting in the left temple by jerks, soon going off.

Pressive and shooting pain in the left temple, of short duration.

Pain, especially in the temples, also on touching them.

**Nux vomica.**—On exercising the head he has pain in both temples.

Drawing pains first in the temples, then in the forehead, then in the occiput.

Headache, commencing some hours before dinner, increasing after eating, then violent shoots in the

left temple, with nausea and sour vomiting, symptoms that disappear after lying down in the evening.

**Oleander.**—Squeezing pain in the right temple.

An upward and downward drawing, pressive pain in the left temple, that goes off in the open air.

A slight drawing in the left temple.

Pain like a blow upon the left temple.

**Oleum animale.**—Pressure in the vertex and drawing and tearing in the temples.

Pressure in the right temple that goes off by rubbing, with yawning, after dinner.

Slight transient pressure in the left temple, in the afternoon.

Inward-pressure, in the right temple.

Tension and pressure in the temporal regions in the evening in bed.

Tearing in both temples, in the open air, which goes off in the room.

Transient tearing and shooting in the left temple.

Fine drawing and cold sensation in the left temporal region.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Sharp pains in the forehead and vertex, with a feeling of lightness. The pain is most acute over the left eye and in the left temple.

Painful pressure in the right temple confined to a small spot, the pain is also jerking sliding; soon after, the same sensation in the hollow of the left knee.

Pain in the left temple extending as far as the lower jaw.

Jerking in the left temple.

**Paeonia.**—Boring pain in the right temporal region from without inwards.

**Panacea.**—Pain in the forehead and temples.

Pain in the temples, constricting like a vice.

**Paris.**—Pressive pain in the right

temporal region which goes off on pressing it with the hand.

Slight pressure in the left temple.

Shooting in the middle of the head and temples, with subsequent pressure in the forehead on stooping.

Shooting in the left temple.

**Paulinia.**—Hammering in the temple and above the left eye.

Sensation of hammering in the vertex painfully propagated to the temples.

Pain in the right temple.

Pain in the left temple.

Heaviness of the head with pain in the right temple.

**Pedicularis.**—Confusion of the head on getting up in the morning; beating in the right temple.

Shooting in the left temple.

**Pterygia.**—Feeling like knife-thrusts in the right temple at 3 P. M.

Dull pain and throbbings in the left temple.

Pressive pains in the temples.

Numbing and deep pain which seems to press both temples, and dull pain in the vertex.

Sensation as if the finger were pressed upon the right temple with great sensitiveness to the touch, at noon.

Shooting pain in the right temple which passes suddenly to the left, and then to the vertex, where a feeling of burning is experienced.

**Petroleum.**—Cramping headache in the left temple.

Cramping, very painful drawing and pressure in the left temple.

Cramping, transient drawing in the temples.

Pinching drawing up to the left temple.

A pressive drawing in the right temple perceptible even in sleep.

**Pneumatinum.**—Pressure in the right temple.

Fine shooting in the left temple anteriorly.

Shooting burning in the temple.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Dull headache in the forehead and temples with considerable liveliness.

Hard pressure above the left temple, extending into the occiput, with disinclination for motion.

Hard pressure almost like bruised feeling in the forehead or temples as if on the surface of the brain, while meditating, especially in the evening, but not preventing thought.

Violent pressure-outwards in the right temple.

Squeezing, obtuse, hard pressure in the left temple at regular intervals.

A squeezing pressure in the right temple.

Squeezing pressure in the right temple increased by motion.

Pain as if both temples were pinched together with forceps.

Pain in the evening in head as if both temples were constricted in single portions.

Drawing in the left temple and antragus, changing into pressure on moving.

Tearing in the left temple extending into the forehead, worse on moving.

An obtuse shoot as from an arrow darts into the right temple deep into the brain at frequent intervals.

Violent shooting in the right temple extending to the eye.

Strong shooting in the right temple.

Single sharp blows in the right temple.

Boring with pressure in the left temple.

**Phosphorus.**—Pressive headache alternately in the temples and top of the head, with full feeling in the brain, but not as from congestion of blood.

Drawing pressive pain in both temples.

Spasmodic drawings beneath the

vertex with shootings in the temples.

Tearing in the temples, vertigo in the sinuiput, and throbbing with shooting in the vertex.

Tearing in both temples; after pressing on them diminished for a short time, but soon returning.

Frequent jerking in the left temple superiorly, and thereafter drawing towards the side of the forehead, after dinner.

Shooting, sometimes burning in the frontal region, on the vertex, in the sides of the head, into the left side of the top of the head, and in the temples, sometimes with the feeling as if someone pulled her hair, or also as if the head would burst, sometimes after dinner or in the morning, generally when sitting.

Shooting in the right temple in the evening.

Shooting in the temples in the evening with pain in the whole head.

Throbbing pain in the temples often for half hours at a time.

**Phytolacca.**—Pain in the regions of "Time" and "Mirthfulness" on the right side.

Pressure in the temples and above eyes.

Pressure in the temples.

Pressive feeling in the precordia, like the feeling that precedes seasickness.

Drawing pain in the right temple.

Pain in the left temple followed by burning of the skin in the left region of "Time."

**Pimpinella.**—Pressive, shooting, burning pain extends from the vertex down to both sides through the temples.

Pressive ramming headache from the temples into the occiput and nape.

**Platina.**—Spasmodic contractive shoots suddenly through the head from the right temple to the left, followed by numb feeling as if too tightly bound, with tremulousness of both sides of the head.

Cramping pain in the right temple, in the afternoon.

Cramp-like pressing-inwards in the temple.

Cramp-like tension in the temples as if screwed in.

Undulatory pressure-inwards in the left temple.

Pressive cramping pain in the left temple, beginning weak, increasing, declining.

Drawing from the left side of the forehead into the temple, where it presses.

Burning needle-prick in the left temple, removed by scratching.

**Plumbago.**—Pains in the temples.

**Plumbum.**—Tearing in the right temple, then in front of the right ear.

Tearing and shooting in the left temple.

Obtuse shooting pain in the right temporal region, which is also painful externally.

Jerking in the right temple.

**Potophyllum.**—Pressing pain in the temples in the forenoon, with drawing in the eye as if strabismus would ensue.

Stunning headache through the temples, relieved by pressure.

**Potios.**—Pressure in the temples, with violent pulsation of the arteries.

**Prunus.**—In the upper part of the right temporal region a very acute nervous pain, that is increased by external pressure.

Under the upper part of the right temporal bone an outward-pressive pain.

Under the right temporal bone near the frontal bone an outward-pressive pain, increased by external pressure.

A squeezing pain in the right temporal bone extends into the ear, and causes there a sort of earache.

Beneath the right temporal bone an outward-pressing pain.

**Psorriam.**—In the left temple a pressure that extends into the head, in the evening.

Boring shooting in the left temple.

Hammering pain in the temples.

Pressive headache in the forehead and temples.

Pain in the temple after mental labour.

**Pulsatilla.**—Headache in the temples as if constricted.

Jerking tearing in both temples, as if they would be torn asunder.

Shooting and tearing in the head, especially in the temples.

Shootings in the temples.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—While walking, sudden attack of vertigo in the occiput as if he would fall, followed by violent tearing in the right temple.

On coming from the open air into the room he immediately has pressive pain in both temples and in the nape, with vertigo as if deep in the brain, in the evening.

Pain in the temples, drawing and pressive, when walking in the evening, with febrile restlessness and difficult respiration.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Pressive gnawing in the right temple.

Shootings in the left temple.

An outward-pressing pressure in the temples.

Constant pressure-inwards above the temples.

Confusion of the head and slight pressure of both temples towards each other.

A fine shooting from the right temple towards the right superior orbital border.

**Ratanhia.**—Violent tearing in small spots of the right temple.

Tearing in the left temple.

**Rheum.**—Pulsative squeezing headache, at one time in the left, at another in the right temple, and on the crown.

Pressive headache on the right side, especially on the crown and in the temples.

Slight shoots over the temples.

An obtuse, tight, dizzy headache, that spreads all over the brain, but is worst in the crown and temples.

**Rhododendron.**—Violent drawing, tearing pain in the forehead towards the temples and eyes, especially in the room and on moving.

Pressive pain in the left half of the forehead extending to the left temporal region, continued, increased by taking wine.

Confusion of the head, especially in the frontal region, with pressive pain in the left temporal region; laying the head upon the table allays the pain and confusion; motion in the open air removes both.

Inward-pressive pain in the left temple.

Pressive pain in the left temple.

Pressive drawing pain beneath the left temporal bone.

Tearing boring pain in the left temporal region.

Outward-pressive pain beneath the right temporal bone.

Outward-drawing pressing pain beneath the right temporal bone.

Pressure in the left temporal bone.

Several short, severe shoots in the left temporal region.

**Rhus toxicans.**—Semilateral pain in the temple.

Occasional pain in the left temple.

Pain in the right temple, morning and evening.

Pain over the right eye and in the right temple, in the evening.

Darting pain through the temple.

Semilateral pain in the occiput and temple.

Sharp pain in both temples and over the orbital plates.

Remittent pain in the right temple, increased by shaking the head, especially at the instant, and especially when the head is moved suddenly in the opposite direction, so as to cause the brain to strike against the cranium; after an hour, throbbing in the same part.

Dull pain in the forehead, temples and occiput, in the morning.

Transient burning pain in one temple just above the zygoma, and in the occiput of the same side, at 3 A. M.

Penetrating pain in the right temple, at noon.

Semilateral pain at the junction of the right temple and forehead.

Pain in the forehead and left temple.

Pain at the left angle of the forehead and in the left temple.

Sudden shocks of acute pain running from near the ear upwards and forwards to the right temple.

Pain in the forehead and left temple, increased by turns, passing over the forehead from left to right like a wave, with occasional sharp shocks through the forehead.

Pricking in the left temple.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Confusion of the head, pressure in the right temple, and just above and behind the right orbit a downward-pressure as if with a weight.

Pressure in the temples.

In the temples it is so heavy as if something pressed painfully downwards there.

Headache as if the brain were compressed from both temples.

In the evening in bed a pressure in the right temple radiating upwards; in order to relieve it he must sit up or get out of bed.

Tearing pain in the right temple.

Headache, drawing in the occiput and in the temples, with pressure in

the eyes, so bad that it forces him to get out of bed at half-past 4 A. M.

On awaking from sleep, whenever he opens the eyes, he has a violent headache, at first in the forehead behind the eyes, as if the brain were lacerated, as after intoxication with spirits, aggravated by moving the eyes; then in the occiput as if the cerebellum were bruised; in the temples a pressing-out occurs.

Some very fine severe shoots in the right temple, inwards.

Her head feels too full and heavy (with ringing in the ears), at the same time shoots out at the left temple.

**Sabadilla.**—Pressive headache from within outwards at the right temple.

Headache as if a thread were drawn from the centre of the forehead through the temples backwards to the occiput, leaving behind a burning sensation.

Headache like what remains after a severe pressure, extending from both temples towards the crown, then to the lowest part of the occiput.

Headache, especially after every walk; on returning to the room she is attacked by a twisting, screwing pain, that begins in the right side of the head, painfully affects both temples, and after going to bed spreads all over the head, recurring daily.

Slight pressive pain in the forehead above the left eye, then in the temple also.

In the sinicupit and temples painful pressure with dizziness, sometimes painful shoots in the back, followed by drawing sensation.

Shooting in the temples and scalp.

A pressive pain in both temples.

Pressive pain against the right temporal bone.

A painful beating in the left temple.

A pressive pain going downwards in the left temple, near the ear.



A pressive pain in the left temporal region.  
 Shooting in the temples, especially the right side.  
**Soliman.**—Drawing headache in the forehead and temples, only by day.  
 Transient pressive pain above the right temple.  
 Painful drawing in the left temple on shutting the eyes, at the same time accompanied by a painful pressure on the left upper lid.  
 Painful outward-pressing sensation in the right temple.  
 Pressive pain in the left temporal bone from within outwards.  
 Sensation in the right temple as if a pressive weight pressed inwards, whilst in the left frontal eminence a painful shooting often occurs, suddenly, and disappears as quickly.  
 A painless drawing from the right temple to the forehead.  
 Pressure out at the temples.  
**Sanguinaria.**—Periodical stitches in the left temple.  
**Sarsaparilla.**—Stupid feeling and weight in the head, at times, as if the temples were pressed together.  
 Pressure in the left side of the head, especially in the temple, when at rest and motion.  
 Severe pressure in the right temple, with drawing shoots from the occiput to the forehead.  
 Shooting from the right temple extending to the lower teeth.  
 A penetrating, startling shoot in the right temple.  
**Sedrina.**—Pressure in the temples and vertex.  
**Sengut.**—In the forenoon pressure in the temples towards the forehead.  
 Tearing, drawing pains in the temples extending down into the face.  
 Simple pain in the occiput that afterwards extends to the temples, and at last involves the whole head.  
**Septia.**—Violent throbbing pain in the temples.

Shooting in the left temple.  
 Shooting headache in both temples in the evening.  
 Tearing in the left temple, extending to the upper part of the left side of the head.  
**Serpentin.**—Confusion of the head, accompanied by two flying shoots in the left temple.  
 Headache, especially in the temporal region.  
**Silicea.**—Pressure in the temple and over the right eye, after a slight chill.  
 Pressure in the right temple from noon till evening.  
 Shootings in the temples.  
**Solanum tuberosum** *eg.*—Slight beatings at the temples.  
 Throbbing in the left temple.  
**Spigelia.**—Dull headache in the forehead and temples, accompanied by a compression from both sides towards the front.  
 A violent pressure in the right temple that gradually spreads more and more.  
 A severe pressure in both temples.  
 Violent pressure from without inwards in both temples, particularly the right one.  
 A drawing pressure in the left temple, frequently recurring.  
 While walking in the open air, at every step, violent jerks in the occiput, then in the temples.  
 Tearing blows in the right temple.  
 Very severe tearing in the forehead, occiput, and temples.  
 Severe but fine shootings like electric sparks in the left temple.  
 Burning headache in the left temporal region and forehead.  
**Spongia.**—Throbbing in the left temple.  
 Violent tearing headache in the left temple, close to the orbit, which also causes a pressive sensation in the left half of that eye.

Pressive sensation in the right temple outwards.  
 Jerks in both sides of the head, especially in the temples up to the top of the head, whenever he moves the arms, and at every step.  
**Squilla.**—Contractive pain in both temples.  
 Jerking shoot in the right temple, extending into the forehead.  
 Violent drawing shoots in the right temple, they draw the two sides of the brain together.  
 A drawing in the right temple, ending in a shoot.  
**Stannum.**—Pressive pain out at the right temple, almost as if externally.  
 Pressure in the left temple, beginning gradually, then increasing and declining in the same way, as if the forehead would be pressed in.  
 Pressure in the forehead, temple and vertex, relieved by external pressure.  
 Pressure in the right temple when lying on it, going off on raising himself up.  
 Pain like pressure of the temple inwards all day.  
 Compression in the temples and occiput.  
 A sudden pressive jerk in the left side of the forehead and left temple that made him cry out.  
 Boring, pressive pain in the left temple, all day.  
 Stupifying, pressive drawing in one temple and side of the forehead.  
 Pulsative shooting in the temple, with heat of the head, rigor in the body and weakness of the head, so that the reason was almost gone; accompanied by drowsiness and want of memory.  
 Throbbing headache in the temples.  
**Staphisagria.**—Shooting in the left temple.  
 Hard pressure in the head in the right temporal region and vertex.  
 Pressive pain in the left temple outwardly and inwardly, as if someone pressed strongly on it with the finger.  
 Dull pinching headache in the forehead with shootings in the temples, which was relieved by walking, but returned on sitting and standing.  
 Sharp burning prickings in the left temple.  
 Obtuse shooting in the right temple outwardly and inwardly, as if it would force the bones out, worse on being touched.  
**Stramonium.**—Throbbing headache in the right temple with diarrhoea.  
**Strontiana.**—Vertigo with sensation of pressing from within outwards in the temples.  
 Pressive, pressing sensation in both temples towards the forehead.  
 Dull drawing pain in the right temple.  
 A severe obtuse shoot in the right temple that spread in every direction.  
 In the afternoon, shooting pain in the right temple.  
 Towards evening, shooting pain in the left temple.  
 Vibration in the temples, in the evening.  
**Sulphur.**—Pressure in the head from one temple to the other, in the morning after rising.  
 Pressure in the temples and tension in the brain, during meditation and intellectual occupations.  
 Contractive pain in the temples, several mornings.  
 Pinching together of the brain from one temple to the other, often for a minute at a time.  
 Drawing through the forehead and temples, very painful, as if a worm crept through there.  
 Tearing and pressure in the left temple and eye.  
 Shooting headache in the temples.  
 Painful whirling and creeping in the temples.  
 Throbbing in the temple, in the

neck and about the heart; a general throbbing and trembling in him.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Pressing-inwards in both temples.

Tearing in the right temple, towards evening.

A painful tend in the left temple, while sitting, during breakfast.

Blows in the right temple, as if a peg struck in there were always pressed in deeper.

Beating, single jerks in the right temple.

Burning pain in the temple as from a blow or bruise, in undulating fits.

**Tabacum.**—Vertigo round in a circle, with pressive headache in the forehead and temples.

Awakes with headache and pressure in the vertex and temples, which lasts almost all day.

In the temples alternate pressure and shooting.

Pressure in the temples.

Headache towards evening, as if both temples were pressed together.

Pressive contraction in the temples.

Shoots in the left temple.

A drawing shooting pain goes from the left temple over the forehead to the vertex.

Raw shoots in the temples.

**Taraxacum.**—Pressive pain in the right temple.

Drawing pressive headache in the temple.

While sitting, drawing pain in the left temple, that ceases when walking and standing.

While sitting, prickings in the left temple, that go off on standing.

While walking in the open air, a violent, continued shoot in the left temporal region, that went off on standing.

**Taxis.**—Pressure in the left temporal region.

**Tepitz.**—Vertigo with shooting pain in the temples.

Headache in the left temple as if the bone were pressed in.

In the left temple a pressure that goes off when she goes under the douche.

Tearing in the temple deep into the brain.

A violent tearing and throbbing in the temples from the cervical vertebra up to the forehead.

Shooting in both temples with vertigo.

Headache, now shooting, now boring, at one time in the crown, then in the temples, in the nape and in the forehead.

Throbbing in the left temple from time to time, vibrating through the head and penetrating through to the other side.

Headache in the left temple as if it suddenly pierced into the brain from without, so that he thought he must fall down.

**Tencium.**—On the whole front of the head pressive pain that extends deep in the middle of the forehead then is most and longest felt in both temples.

Very painful pressure in the right temple that often alternates with a similar sensation in the right frontal eminence and left temple.

Tearing from both temples in the head.

**Merition.**—Compression in the temples.

**Thyia.**—Pressive drawing in the left temple.

Headache as if the head were compressed from without, with pulsative blows and shoots in the temples, which pains go off by external pressure and bending backwards, but return on bending forwards.

A deep pressure in the right temple.

Pricking pain in the temples.

Maddening pressing-inwards in both temples, as if the brain would be pressed out.

**Thia.**—Pressure and pressing in the temples.

Tearing in the right temple.

Tearing in the right temple and at the same time down the upper arm.

Slight drawing in the left temple and side of the face.

**Triosteum.**—Headache, worst in the right side of the sinuiput and right temple.

Boring pain in the left temple.

Boring pain in the right temple, at 3 A. M.

**Valeriana.**—Obtuse pressing inwards in the right temple, by fits.

Flying jerking in the right temple.

**Vertrum.**—Painful confusion of the head, with tensive pressure now in the temples, now more in the vertex, worst when sitting upright and standing, relieved by stooping forwards as also by lying on the back, with rather contracted pupils.

Dull pressive headache that extends from the temples to the forehead, much increased by leaning forwards, but going off on bending backwards and by pressing on it externally, on the other hand it returns on rising up.

**Verbasum.**—In the right temple a pressive pain.

Pressure in the left temple from behind forwards.

Sensation as if both temples were pinched together with forceps.

Stupifying, deeply penetrating shooting in the right temple while eating, increased by external pressure; after some hours it extends into the upper teeth of that side, as a tearing.

Right over the right temple, sharp, stupifying stabs as with a knife.

**Vinea.**—Shooting in the left temple through the zygoma.

Pressure in the temples.

**Viola tricolor.**—Pressive pain in the left temple, near the eye.

Pressure-outwards in both temples.

**Zincum.**—Pressive headache in the forehead, sharp pressure in the morning on awaking, afterwards becoming mere pressure in the temples.

Pressive pain in the fore part of the head, worst in the temples.

Pressure in the left temple.

Pressure in the right temple, penetrating quickly.

Constant pressure, now in the temples, now in the occiput.

Pressure and pressing continually in both temples.

Sharp squeezing pressure in the left temple.

Cramping, obtuse pressure into both temples.

Tearing in the right temple.

Tearing in the right temple, or close above it.

Tearing in the temples after dinner, with shooting in the right ear.

Flying tearing in both temples.

A squeezing tearing in the right and left temples, at different times.

A jerking tearing above the left temple.

A shooting tearing in the temples.

Pricks as with needles in the left temple.

Obtuse shoots, from time to time, in the right temple.

Violent pressure in the right eye and in the temple.

**Zincum oxydatum.**—At night shooting and tearing on the right side of the head above the temple.

**Zingiber.**—Headache internally above the temples, like pressive drawing, when walking in the open air with the head covered, that was relieved by standing still, and went off when he uncovered his head in the room.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

a. In the temples.

*Pain, undefined.*—Ars. Asaf. Benz-ac. Blat. Bry. Cann-ind. Chin. Conv-d. Elat. Euphr. Guan. Hura. Kal-bich. Kaln. Lach. Lep. Lyc. Mez. Mosch. Nux-m. Nux-v. Pan. Plumbag. Psor. Rhus-r. Seneg. Serp. Dull.—Ant-t. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Camph. Carb-v. Cass. Chel. Chin. Coccn. Glo. Hydr-ac. Kal-bich. Natr. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Rhe. Rhus-r. Spigel. Zinc. *Stupifying.*—Pod. Stan. *Pressive.*—Acon. Agn. Am-caus. Ang-v. Ant-t. Aran. Arn. Asaf. Asar. Asp. Aur. Bell. Blat. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Camph. Cann. Caps. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Caus. Chel. Chen. Chin. Coccus. Coff. Coloc. Colocythin. Con. Cor. Croton. Croton. Cupr. Dig. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Gen-c. Ghs. Glo. Gran. Graph. Hep. Hydr-ac. Ign. Iod. Kal-bich. Kalm. Lach. Lyc. Magnet-s. Mang. Mercu-ri. Mez. Nat-m. Nux-m. Ol-an. Petiv. Phos-ac. Phos. Ply. Pimp. Pod. Poth. Psor. Ran-l. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sed. Seneg. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Tab. Tar. Til. Ver. Yinc. Zinc. Zing. *Pressing-inwards.*—Anac. Kal-carb. Natr. Plat. Ran-sc. Spigel. Stan. Sulph-ac. Thuj. *Pressing-upwards.*—Coccus. *Pressing-downwards.*—Rhus-t. *Pressing-forwards.*—Ston. *Pressures with a finger.*—Nitr-ac. *Pressures with a blunt instrument.*—Ant-t. *Compressive.*—Anac. Ant-t. Bov. Bry. Clin. Coloc. Con. Kal-bich. Lach. Meny. Natr-m. Ran-sc. Rhus-t. Sars. Stan. Tab. Ther. *Contractile.*—Elaps. Phos-ac. Puls. *Contractile.*—Acon. Agn. Carb-a. Dig. Hell. Mang. Squil. Sulph. Tab. *Cremat.*—Chin. Petr. Plat. Zinc. *Squeezing.*—Ant-t. Carb-a. Mez. Natr-m.

*Penching.*—Carb-a. Mez. Phos-ac. Sulph. Verb. *Screed-in.*—Acon. Coccc. Coloc. Lyc. Pan. Plat. *Clawing.*—Magn-m. *Twisting.*—Sabad. *Screwing.*—Sabad. *Tense or tight.*—Ambr. Ant-t. Bov. Cann. Hell. Hyp. Mercu-ri. Ol-an. Plat. Rhe. Ver. *Pressing-outwards.*—Acon. Atha. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bry. Caus. Fluor-ac. Glo. Hell. Ign. Ipec. Lact-v. Lob-in. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nux-m. Petiv. Ran-sc. Rhus-t. Sabin. Stan. Teuc. Viol-tri. *Tearing-ascender.*—Puls. *Bursting.*—Bell. Chin. Phos. *Creeching.*—Sulph. *Pricking.*—Nitr. Thuj. *Shooting.*—Acon. Agn. Alum. Anag. Ant-t. Berb. Blat. Bor. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Camph. Caus. Canth. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Caus. Chen. Chin. Coccc. Croton. Croton. Daph-in. Euphr. Grat. Guai. Hura. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Lob-in. Magn-s. Manchin. Mang. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Par. Phel. Phos. Pimp. Puls. Rbe. Rhus-r. Sabad. Sep. Sil. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Thuj. Zinc. *Shooting-forwards.*—Arn. Bry. *Shooting-upwards.*—Ang-v. Calc-caus. *Shooting-downwards.*—Ang-v. *Shooting-inwards.*—Am. Calc-a. *Shooting-outwards.*—Bell. Cham. Dule. Lach. *As if a nail were driven in.*—Am. *Penetrating.*—Anac. *Cutting.*—Bell. Camph. Chin. Coloc. Glo. *Knife-thrusts.*—Bell. Camph. Glo. Lach. *Boring.*—Alum. Ang-v. Camph. Grat. Ipec. Tep.

*Boring-outwards.*—Ant-cr. Dule. *Digging.*—Bar-a. Coloc. Mang. *Drawing.*—Agar. Ang-v. Asar. Bell. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Cass. Caus. Chin. Con. Dule. Gum-g. Hep. Kre. Lact-v. Mosch. Nux-v. Ol-an. Petr. Phos. Ran-b. Rhod. Rhus-t. Sabad. Sabin. Seneg. Stan. Sulph. Tar. Zing. *As if pulled by the hair.*—Bry. Canth. Phos. *Dragging downwards.*—Bell. *Tearing.*—Agn. Alum. Am-carb. Anac. Ang-v. Arn. Aur. Bell. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Camph. Canth. Carb-v. Cast. Cham. Con. Cupr. Grm. Grat. Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Lact-v. Magnet-s. Ol-an. Phos. Puls. Rhod. Seneg. Spigel. Tep. Teuc. Zinc. *Pulsative.*—Chel. Ferr. Glo. Stan. Thuj. *Throbbing.*—Acon. Am-carb. Arn. Bor. Bry. Calc-c. Camph. Canth. Caps. Carb-v. Chin. Coccus. Daph-in. Glo. Kal-chl. Lach. Nitr-ac. Phos. Sep. Sol-t-æ. Stan. Sulph. Tab. Tep. *Banging.*—Magn-m. *Blows.*—Chel. Lach. Magnet-s. Thuj. *Hammering.*—Ars. Chin. Eleis. Paul. Psor. *Jerking.*—Anac. Calc-a. Chin. Dig. Lact-v. Puls. Spigel. Spong. *Intermitting.*—Camph. Carb-v. Kre. Magn-s. Sulph-ac. *Sensitiveness.*—Colocythin. *Smarting.*—Anac. *Rau.*—Lam. Magnet-n. Tab. *Bruised.*—Magnet-n. Phos-ac. Sulph-ac. *As if from a blow.*—Agn. Sulph-ac. *Burning.*—Coccus. Phel. Phos. Pimp. Rhus-r. Sabad. Sulph-ac. *Paralytic.*—Lyc. *Pain as from corns.*—Chin. Magnets. Mez.

*Pain, undefined.*—Ang-sp. Jac. Ind. Paul. Phr. Prun. Rhus-r. Trios. Dull.—Agar. Asaf. Coloc. Cyc. *In the right temple.* Fluor-ac. Jac. Led. Mercu-ri. Nitr-ac. Plumb. Ston. Val. Zinc. *Stupifying.*—Alum. Calad. Cina. Verb. *Pressive.*—Agar. Agn. Alum. Anac. Ant-t. Arg. Ars. Asaf. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bor. Bov. Calad. Calc-a. Caus. Chel. Coccus. Dios. Eron. Guai. Hell. Ign. Kal-carb. Kalm. Lam. Led. Lyc. Magnet-n. Mercu-ri. Mim. Mosch. Murex. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Ol-an. Ox-ac. Par. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Ran-sc. Rhe. Rhus-t. Sabin. Sars. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Tar. Teuc. Thuj. Verb. Zinc. *Inward-pressure.*—Alum. Ol-an. Sabin. Spigel. Val. Zinc. *As if a finger were pressed in.*—Petiv. *As if a blunt instrument were pressed in.*—Coccc. Dule. Jac. *Upward-pressure.*—Mercu-ri. Rhus-t. *Contractile.*—Plat. *Cramping.*—Natr-m. Plat. *Squeezing.*—Arg. Calc-a. Croton. Olean. Phos-ac. Prun. Rhe. Zinc. *Punching.*—Merc. *Gravating.*—Ran-sc. *Tensive.*—Alum. Caus. Coloc. Mur-ac. *Stretching.*—Cina. *Pressing-outwards.*—Dros. Kal-carb. Natr. Phos-ac. Prun. Rhod. Sabad. Sabin. Spong. Stan. *Forming.*—Mercu-ri. *As if the bone would be pressed out.*—Staph. *Squeezing-outwards.*—Berb. *Pricking.*—Euphr. *Shooting.*—Agar. Alum. Anac. Ang-sp. Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bor. Cal. Calad. Camph. Chin. Cina. Croton. Croton. Cyn. Dig. Elec. Eron. Glo. Hyp. Ign. Ind. Kal-bich. Kal-chl. Kre. Lyc. Mercu-ri. Nitr-ac. Nux-m. Petiv. Phos. Plat. Plumb. Sabad. Sars. Squil. Stan. Zinc. Zinc-ox. *Shooting-forwards.*—Berb. Bor. Glo. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Ran-sc. Rhus-r. Squil. *Shooting-upwards.*—Berb. Rhus-r. *Shooting-inwards.*—Arg. Berb. Bor. Phos-ac. Rhus-t. Verb.

*Shooting-outwards.*—Calc-c. Staph.  
*As if a coarse-pointed instrument were thrust in.*—Alum. Sulph-ac.  
*Knife-thrusts.*—Petv. Verb.  
*Penetrating.*—Rhus-r. Sars.  
*Boring.*—Alum. Camph. Dulc. Hep. Magnet-n. Trios.  
*Boring-inwards.*—Paeon.  
*Draining.*—Ant-t. Con. Crota. Magnet-n. Merc. Mosch. Nitr-ac. Petr. Ph. Rhod. Sabin. Squil. Stron.  
*Tearing.*—Aeth. Agar. Agn. Alum. Am-mur. Anac. Arg-n. Bell. Berb. Bis. Bov. Camph. Carb-v. Cast. Caus. Chin. Cina. Colch. Croton. Dig. Gran. Hyp. Ind. Iod. Kal-carb. Kalm. Kre. Laur. Lyc. Magn. Mercurial. Natr. Nic. Nitr. Plumb. Ran-b. Rat. Rhus-t. Spigel. Sulph-ac. Tlj. Zinc. Zinc-ox.  
*Palsting.*—Alum. Ang-v. Lach. Rhe.  
*Throbbing.*—Alum. Bor. Bov. Cam. Cast. Caus. Fluor-ac. Hep. Hura. Itu. Laur. Nitr-ac. Ped. Stram. Sulph-ac.  
*Blows.*—Croce. Phos-ac. Spigel. Sulph-ac.  
*Jerking.*—Calc-c. Chin. Cyc. Lyc. Merc. Ox-ac. Plumb. Squil. Sulph-ac. Val.  
*Intermitting.*—Bor. Bov. Kal-bich. Kal-ohl. Phos-ac. Rhus-r. Val.  
*Rau.*—Alum.  
*Burning.*—Alum. Bar-c.  
*Pain as from a foreign body.*—Elaps. Pain as after intoxication.—Laur.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Bov. Bro. Conv-d. Jac. Kal-ohl. Kalm. Mercurial. Murex. Nitr. Nux-m. Olan. Ox-ac. Paul. Rhus-r.  
*Dull.*—Coloc. Jac. Lact-v. Petiv. Phos-ac.  
*Stupifying.*—Acon.  
*Pressive.*—Agar. Anac. Arg. Ars. Arum. Asar. Asp. Bar-a. Bro. Bry. Calc-a. Chin. Cina. Coccus. Coloc. Crota. Cupr. Cyc. Dig. Dulc. Fluor-ac. Graph. Guai. Hura. Ind. Kal-carb. Lach. Laur. Lyc. Mang. Meny. Mercurial. Merc. Mez. Mur-

ac. Nux-m. Olean. Par. Petr. Phos-ac. Plat. Psor. Rhod. Sabad. Sars. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Tax. Teuc. Thuj. Viol-tr. Zinc.  
*Inward-pressive.*—Acon. Anac. Ant-t. Asaf. Bell. Cooc. Kal-carb. Mez. Natr-n. Plat. Rhod. Tep.  
*Pressing-downwards.*—Sabad.  
*As if a finger were pressed in.*—Staph.  
*Pressure as with a blunt instrument.*—Dulc.  
*Compressive.*—Asar. Lach.  
*Constrictive.*—(Ipec.)  
*Contractive.*—Plat.  
*Cramping.*—Petr. Plat.  
*Squeezing.*—Calc-a. Calc-c. Ind. Kal-carb. Phos-ac. Rhe. Zinc.  
*Pinching.*—Petr.  
*Tensive.*—Berb. Dig. Natr-m.  
*Pressing-outwards.*—Asaf. Bar-a. Bry. Calc-a. Carb-v. Fluor-ac. Kre. Lact-v. Mez. Sabin.  
*Pricking.*—Cocce. Iam. Plat. Rhus-r. Staph. Tar. Zinc.  
*Shooting.*—Aeth. Aloe. Ambr. Am-carb. Am-mur. Anac. Arg. Arn. Ars. Asaf. Berb. Bov. Buto. Calad. Calc-c. Caus. Chel. Chin. Crota. Cupr. Cic. Dig. Gen-c. Graph. Hell. Hyp. Ind. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Lach. Laur. Lep. Magn. Manem. Meny. Mercurial. Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-m. Nux-v. Olan. Par. Ped. Petv. Phel. Plat. Plumb. Psor. Ran-sc. Rhod. Sang. Sep. Serp. Spigel. Staph. Stron. Tab. Tar. Verb. Vinc.  
*Downward-shooting.*—Mercurial.  
*Inward-shooting.*—Calc-c. Kal-carb. Tep.  
*Outward-shooting.*—Bell. Nux-m. Rhus-t.  
*As if a coarse-pointed instrument were thrust in.*—Am-carb. Asaf.  
*Cutting.*—Arg.  
*Knife-thrusts.*—Calc-a.  
*Boring.*—Alum. Calad. Carb-v. Clem. Phos-ac. Psor. Rhod. Stan. Trios.  
*Boring-outwards.*—Calc-a.  
*Digging.*—Bov. Calc-a.

*Draining.*—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Ant-or. Arg. Calc-c. Cupr. Cyc. Dulc. Glo. Kal-carb. Kre. Lam. Olean. Olan. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plat. Rhod. Sabin. Spigel. Tab. Tar. Thuj. Tlj.  
*Tearing.*—Acon. Agn. Alum. Ambr. Anac. Arg. Arn. Ars. Asar. Bov. Caus. Chin. Cina. Dulc. Gum-f. Ind. Iod. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Kalm. Kre. Laur. Magnet-s. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Mercurial. Nitr. Olan. Phos-ac. Ph. Plumb. Rat. Rhod. Sep. Spong. Sulph-ac. Zinc.  
*As if something were torn out.*—Aeth. Kre.  
*Pulsative.*—Hell. Natr-m. Rhe.  
*Throbbing.*—Aeth. Coloc. Glo. Hell. Hura. Hyp. Petv. Sabad. Sol-læ. Spong. Tep.  
*Banging.*—Bov.  
*Pecking.*—Nitr-ac.  
*Blows.*—Bar-a. Olean.  
*Hammering.*—Paul.  
*Jerking.*—Acon. Am-mur. Anac. Arn. Bar-a. Bov. Cast. Cyc. Kal-carb. Nux-m. Ox-ac. Phos. Stan. Zinc.  
*Undulating.*—Plat.  
*Intermitting.*—Asaf. Dulc. Phos-ac. Sars.  
*Bruised.*—Hem.  
*Burning.*—Am-mur. Croton. Cupr. Plat. Spigel. Staph.  
*As if the blood stopped.*—Chel.  
 B. EXCITED OR AGRAYATED:

*By speaking.*—Mez.  
*By singing.*—Alum.  
*By reading.*—Mez. Natr-m.  
*By writing.*—Natr-m.  
*By intellectual labour.*—Dig. Gen-c. Hell. Magnet-s. Natr. Nux-v. Phos-ac. Psor. Sulph.  
*By opening the eyes.*—Rhus-t.  
*By shutting the eyes.*—Sabin.  
*By raising the eyes.*—Lep.  
*By moving the lower jaw.*—Calc-a. Kal-carb.  
*By chewing.*—Ambr. Am-mur. Iflæm eating.—Con. Sulph-ac. Verb.  
*After eating.*—Aram. Con. Ind. Kal-bich.  
*After dinner.*—Alum. Cast. Magn. Nitr. Nux-v. Olan. Phos. Zinc.  
*By drinking wine.*—Rhod.  
*When wanting.*—Coloc.  
*Before the catamenia.*—Lach.  
*During the catamenia.*—Am-mur. Cast. Lyc. Natr.  
*By sneezing.*—Am-mur.  
*By coughing.*—Ant-t.  
*By inspiring.*—Anac.  
*By moving the arms.*—Spong.  
*When asleep.*—Camph. Dig. Petr.  
*On awaking.*—Calad. Calc-c. Camph. Carb-v. Coff. Lach. Nitr-ac. Tab.  
*By yawning.*—Bar-c.  
*By shaking the head.*—Asar. Lact-v. Magnet-s. Natr-m. Rhus-r.  
*By raising up the head.*—Ang-v.  
*By bending back the head.*—Anac. Chin. Mang.  
*By leaning the head on the hand.*—Bell.  
*By motion.*—Agn. Caus. Chin. Cupr. Kal-bich. Mang. Mez. Phos-ac. Rhod.  
*By rocking.*—Aloe. Ars. Asar. Bry. Cast. Chin. Coff. Coloc. Hell. Kal-bich. Magnet-n. Mang. Natr-m. Ran-b. Sabad. Spigel. Tar. Zing.  
*At every step.*—Aloe. Coloc. Lach. Lyc. Spigel. Spong.  
*By going up stairs.*—Kalm.  
*On stooping.*—Bov. Bro. Chin. Coff. Coloc. Fluor-ac. Guan. Mur-ac. Par. Thuj. Ver.  
*By rising from sitting.*—Mang.  
*By rising from bed.*—Nitr-ac. Ped. Sulph.  
*When standing.*—Ars. Cast. Chin. Coloc. Guai. Staph. Ver.  
*By sitting up.*—Magnet-s. Mang. Ver.  
*When sitting.*—Am-mur. Arg. Chin. Guai. Mez. Nic. Phos. Staph. Sulph-ac. Tar.  
*By lying down.*—Camph. Magn-m.  
*By lying on the side.*—Ign.  
*By lying on it.*—Graph. Stan.  
*In bed.*—Graph. Nitr-ac. Olan. Phos-ac. Rhus-t. Sabad.

*When at rest.*—Arg.  
*By pressure or contact.*—Asp. Berb. Bis. Chin. Con. Cupr. Lep. Meny. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nux-m. Plat. Prun. Staph. Verb.  
*When the head is covered.*—Zing.  
*In the open air.*—Bry. Coff. Coloc. Jac. Magnet-n. Mang. Natr-m. Ol-an. Spiegel. Tar. Zing.  
*After a chill.*—Sil.  
*By cold.*—Gnat. Kal-bich.  
*By heat.*—Gnat.  
*In the room.*—Laur. Ran-b. Rhod. Sabad. Zing.  
*In the morning.*—Am-carb. Bar-c. Bor. Calc-c. Camph. Coff. Coloc. Con. Conv-d. Graph. Jac. Ind. Lach. Nit-ac. Ped. Phos. Rhus-r. Rhust-t. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Trios.  
*In the forenoon.*—Alum. Ind. Kal-carb. Lach. Magn-s.  
*At noon.*—Ars. Carb-v. Peitr. Rhus-r.  
*In the afternoon.*—Alum. Bov. Caus. Coloc. Gnat. Guan. Gum-g. Kal-bich. Laur. Magn-s. Nitr-ac. Ol-an. Peitr. Plat. Sil. Stron.  
*In the evening.*—Acon. Alum. Am-carb. Aran. Camph. Cast. Caus. Chin. Crotal. Dig. Fluor-ac. Gen-c. Hyp. Jac. Kal-carb. Kal-lyd. Kre. Lep. Natr-m. Nitr-ac. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Phos. Psor. Ran-b. Rhus-r. Rhust-t. Sep. Stron. Sulph-ac. Tab. At night.—Am. Ars. Dig. Gnat. Lyc. Magn-s. Nitr.

*By intellectual labour.*—Calc-a.  
*By shutting the eyes.*—Ipec.  
*On awaking.*—Camph.  
*By moving the head.*—Chin.  
*By laying down the head.*—Ang-v. Rhod.  
*By motion.*—Mez. Rhod.  
*By reclining.*—Chin. Gauri. Magnet-s. Staph. Tar.  
*By leaning forwards.*—Magnet-s. Mang. Ver.  
*By bending backwards.*—Magnets. Thuj. Ver.  
*By standing.*—Tar. Zing.

*By sitting up in bed.*—Rhus-t. Stan.  
*By sitting.*—Ars. Asar. Calc-a. Coff. Mang.  
*By lying.*—Asar. Ferr. Magn. Nux-v.  
*By lying on the back.*—Ign. Ver.  
*By rest.*—Kal-bich. Lyc.  
*By pressure.*—Aeth. Alum. Ant-cr. Aran. Ars. Calad. Calc-a. Cast. Chin. Coccus. Cyc. Guai. Ipec. Kal-hyd. Magn. Magn-m. Natr. Nitr. Par. Phos. Pod. Stan. Thuj. Ver.  
*By friction.*—Ol-an. Phos.  
*By uncovering the head.*—Zing.  
*In the open air.*—Asar. Arr. Camph. Cast. Coloc. Croton. Hell. Clean. Rhod.  
*In the room.*—Coff. Ol-an.  
*By washing with cold water.*—Coccus.  
*By the shower bath.*—Tep.  
*In the morning.*—Magn-s.  
*In the evening.*—Anac. Magn. Nux-v.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
*Discrimination for work.*—Camph. Phos-ac.  
*Anxiety.*—Nitr.  
*Fear.*—Agar.  
*Moroseness.*—Bov. Coloc.  
*Crying out.*—Kal-carb. Stan.  
*Restlessness.*—Ran-b.  
*Leakiness.*—Phos-ac.  
*Diminished intellect.*—Croton. Mez. Stan.  
*Stupefaction.*—Ant-t.  
*Vertigo.*—Bro. Colocynthin. Cupr. Kre. Lob-in. Magn-m. Natr. Nitr. Phos. Ran-b. Rhe. Sabad. Stron. Tab. Tep.  
*Lightness of the head.*—Crotal. Ox-ac. Confusion of head.—Am-caus. Ant-t. Aran. Asaf. Asar. Bov. Bry. Calc-caus. Card. Chin. Croton. Laur. Mez. Natr-m. Ped. Ran-sc. Rhod. Rhus-t. Serp. Ver.  
*Stupid feeling.*—Sars.  
*Muddled feeling.*—Bry. Camph.  
*Weight of head.*—Calc-a. Card. Chin. Dulc. Hell. Kal-bich. Paul. Rhust-t. Fulness of head.—Acon. Ang-sp. Calc-c. Coccus. Glo. Jac. Phos. Rhust-t.

*Congestion of head.*—Bry. Cann. Chel. Eupat. Glo. Hell.  
*Pulsation of temporal artery.*—Chin. Glo. Poth.  
*Heat of head.*—Cann. Chin. Euphr. Mercurial. Nux-m. Stan.  
*Coldness of head.*—Ol-an.  
*Rigor on head.*—Bry.  
*Numbness of head.*—Gran.  
*Enlarged feeling of head.*—Berb. Coccin. Daph-in. For.  
*Swelling of head.*—Caus.  
*Looseness of brain.*—Natr-m. Rhus-r.  
*Sensitiveness of scalp.*—Cast. Daph-in. Peitr. Plumb.  
*Twitching of eyelid.*—Coloc.  
*Pain in eyelids.*—Acon. Sabin.  
*Closure of eyes.*—Magn.  
*Contracted pupils.*—Ver.  
*Pain in eyes.*—Anag. Bar-a. Bell. Berb. Calad. Camph. Caus. Coccus. Coloc. Gran. Iod. Lach. Laur. Mez. Pod. Spong. Sulph. Zinc.  
*Hot ears.*—Calc-c.  
*Pain in ears.*—Ang-sp. Bar-a. Bro. Con. Lach. Natr-m. Phos-ac. Prun. Zinc.  
*Noise in ears.*—Acon. Rhus-t.  
*Deafness.*—Bell.  
*Swelling of face.*—Calc-c. Lach.  
*Red face.*—Cann. Glo.  
*Hot face.*—Calc-c. Cann.  
*Pain in the face.*—Am-mur. Ant-t. Arg-n. Berb. Calc-c. Chin. Crotal. Kal-carb. Kre. Lach. Laur. Magnet-n. Seneg. Tl.  
*Pain in parotid gland.*—Bry.  
*Pain in lower jaw.*—Ind. Kal-carb. Lach. Mercurial. Mez. Ox-ac.  
*Toothache.*—Carb-v. Cast. Crotal. Kre. Laur. Magn. Natr-m. Sars. Verb.  
*Grinding of teeth.*—Crotal.  
*Pain in gums.*—Daph-in.  
*Nausea.*—Cann. Caus. Ind. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Phyl.  
*Eruclation.*—Calc-c. Nitr-ac.  
*Yawning.*—Caus. Nux-v.  
*Pain in stomach.*—Kal-bich. Phyl.  
*Pain in abdomen.*—Lach. Nitr-ac.  
*Diarrhea.*—Stram.  
*Stoppage of nose.*—Chel.  
*Coryza.*—Lach.  
*Dyspnea.*—Ran-b.  
*Pain in shoulder.*—Fluor-ac.  
*Pain in arms.*—Lob-in. Tl.  
*Pain in fingers.*—Ind.  
*Cold hands.*—Bor.  
*Pain in legs.*—Crotal.  
*Stiff-neck.*—Lach.  
*Pain in neck.*—Kal-chl. Kalm. Mim. Ran-b. Sulph. Tep.  
*Pain in cervical glands.*—Bor.  
*Pain in back.*—Sabad.  
*Weakness.*—Aran.  
*Chilliness.*—Cast. Hyp.  
*Rigor.*—Cast. Nitr-ac.  
*Alternate heats and chills.*—Bor.  
*Heat.*—Natr-m.  
*Perspiration.*—Arn. Nitr.  
*Yawning.*—Am-carb. Ol-an.  
*Sleepiness.*—Ign. Stan.

#### § 21.—PAIN IN THE HEAD SUPERIORLY.

**Aconitum.**—Headache in the vertex. Dull pain in the vertex extending towards the temporal region, increased by stooping.  
 Annoying pressure on the vertex.  
 Pressure on the vertex as if a cap were pressing tightly on the head.  
 Sensation as if the head were compressed, proceeding from the vertex.  
 Headache in the vertex as if the head were compressed equally on all sides by a pitch cap, removed by motion in the open air.  
 Pressive pain in the vertex all night.  
 Violent pressive headache on

both sides of the vertex, gradually increasing, somewhat relieved by cold water.

Pressure and acute shootings in the vertex.

**Aclusta.**—Dull pain in the vertex.

Shooting and throbbing in the vertex and in the upper part of the right parietal region.

**Agaricus.**—Violent shooting tearing from the vertex to the left ear.

Boring pains deep in the brain at the crown of the head.

Throbbing at the crown of the head, accompanied by despair bordering on fury.

**Alumina.**—Shooting in the head towards the vertex.

Throbbing headache in the vertex over the right temporal region, on awaking in the morning.

Throbbing and pressure in the right temple like strong internal pulsation, with pressure in the vertex as from a heavy weight, in the afternoon.

Throbbing and banging on the crown, in the forenoon.

**Ambra.**—Every other day downward preservative pain in the forehead and vertex with heat in the head, burning in the eyes, and pale face, beginning in the morning, worse in the afternoon.

Painless feeling of pressure in the head superiorly, and heaviness of the head in the evening.

Tearing pain throughout the occiput, also in the vertex and forehead.

Excessively acute tearing in the crown of the head and as it were in the whole upper half of the brain, with pale face and coldness of the left hand.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Tearing upwards from behind the left ear to the vertex, with a feeling as if the head were split.  
Pressure superiorly in the head.

**Ammonium muraticum.**—Headache in the vertex as if the head were split.

Shooting in the left temple, left side of the forehead, and left side of the head, as also in the vertex on stooping, with a feeling there as if the head were bursting.

**Anacardium.**—Drawing pain in the forehead, left side of the vertex, and occiput.

On the left side of the top of the head as it were quivering, obtuse stitches, as if the pain tried to, but could not settle there.

Dull pressure as from a peg on the left side of the vertex.

From behind over the left side of the top of the head and of the forehead single sudden strong jerks so as almost to make him scream.

Constrict constriction of the top of the head, particularly inward pressure in both temples, going off towards evening.

**Angustura vera.**—Rather external tearing headache, from the vertex over the temples.

**Angustura spirita.**—In the vertex a kind of formicating digging without pain, in the forenoon, followed by headache on the same spot in the afternoon.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Slight dull headache in the sinuciput and vertex, increased by going up stairs.

**Antimonium tartaricum.**—A painful drawing headache in the sinuciput and vertex, with tension and pressure.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Pain in the forehead and vertex, like a clawing together.

**Arnica.**—Pressive and out-stretching headache, as if from something soft in the vertex, with drawing in the occiput and tends towards the temples.

**Arsenicum.**—Drawing headache beneath the coronal suture for a few hours every afternoon.

**Asafoetida.**—A sensation of pressure on the vertex.

A couple of fine superficial stitches on the right side of the top of the head.

**Asarum.**—The head is heavy and confused, at the same time pressure upon the sagittal suture as if he were intoxicated.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Tearing pressure in the left side of the vertex, increased by motion.

Tearing in the left side of the vertex.

Cutting tearing pain in the right side of the vertex.

**Baryta acetica.**—Digging vertical and frontal headache, almost daily after rising in the morning, continuing during the forenoon, and ceasing in the afternoon; on shaking the head the brain seems loose and moveable.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Pressure in the brain under the vertex, towards the occiput, on waking from sleep, with stiffness of the nape.

Tearing in the vertex.

Pressive shooting in the vertex that spreads throughout the whole head, as often as she stands in the sun.

**Belladonna.**—Pressure in the right side of the vertex, afterwards going into the left side, and again into the right.

Tensive pressure in the left side of the vertex and forehead.

Pressive gnawing headache on the right side of the vertex down to the ear, caused by very transient gnawing pain in a hollow tooth.

Tearing pressure in the right temple and vertical region that spreads out in different directions.

Cutting stitches in the right side of the head as with a double-edged knife, which afterwards go into the sinuciput, then into the vertex and then into the occiput, not allowing her to lie on either side.

Tearing pain in the right side of the vertex, aggravated by motion.

Headache in the vertex, a whirling, sometimes also digging, sometimes tearing, much aggravated by external pressure; the skull-cap appeared to him to be quite thin, so that it might be pushed through.

Very transient squeezing pain in the right side of the vertex.

**Benzoëum acidum.**—Pressure on the whole of the upper part of the head and spinal column, as if these were pressed together by an elastic body, so that he bends himself involuntarily, stretching forwards. This sensation, without being painful, is productive of extraordinary anxiety.

**Berberis.**—Pressive headache in the sinuciput and vertex.

Dartings and throbbings in the forehead and vertex on stooping.

Repeated dartings in the right temple to the eye and to the vertex.

**Boix.**—Headache in the vertex and forehead, in the evening.

Tearing in the vertex, in the forenoon, with great roaring in the ears. Flying shootings in the left side of the vertex, followed by flying shootings in the genitals.

Boring in a small spot near the vertex.

**Bovista.**—Stumpifying headache in the whole vertex, with heat in the eyes.

Pressure on the vertex.

Pressive pain in the occiput that extends over the vertex towards the forehead, in the forenoon.

Violent tearing in the vertex, which pains as if bruised on being touched, at the same time fine tearing on the border of the right conjunctiva, in the morning.

Sharp dartings to the right of the vertex.

Frequent fine, excessively painful shootings in the left side of the vertex, which spot is sensitive to the touch.

Violent sharp dourings in the vertex, spreading over the whole head.  
Constant slight drawing in the whole vertex.

Pressive pain by jerks over the eyes and root of the nose, as from the interior of the brain, extending towards the vertex.

**Bryonia.**—In the morning on awaking, headache in the vertex, a painful throbbing.

On the top of the head a spot as big as a crown with burning pain, not sore to the touch.

Jerking shootings here and there in the crown and forehead.

**Calcarea acetica.**—Pressure in the vertex, going into the eyes.

Great throbbing in the top of the head near the vertex as from an artery, with cutting blows outwards.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Stupifying pressure in the top of the head, as if after turning round rapidly in a circle.

Pressure in the head, at one time on the top, at another in the temple.

Strong pressive pain in the vertex wakes him every morning at 5 A. M., and goes off in an hour.

Forcing-out, violent, almost shooting pain in the vertical region, on stooping.

Tension over the top of the head. Cramp-like pain from the forehead to the vertex (after a chill).

Cramp-like drawing in the top of the head, with shootings in the temples, and heat in the ears.

Drawing pain in the top of the head.

Almost constant drawing pain beneath the vertex.

Drawing pain under the vertex and in the temples, which seems to come from the back.

Pressive pain on the top of the head, during the catamenia.

**Calcarea canstica.**—Dull pressive headache on the middle of the top of the head.

**Cantharis.**—Constant headache on

the top of the head, as if a stone lay there.

**Cantharis indica.**—Great headache, especially in the vertex, with throbbings.

**Cantharis.**—Tearing in the temples, side of the head and vertex, with a sensation as if a handful of hair were pulled out.

**Capsternum.**—Violent, deeply penetrating shoot in the vertex.

**Carbo animalis.**—Pain in the top of the head, where also the place is externally sensitive, on stooping it goes into the forehead.

Pressure and heavy feeling in the occiput, whence it extends into the vertex, better in the open air (during the catamenia).

Pain in the vertex as if the skull there were burst or split open, so that she must hold the head with the hand for fear it might fall in two; also at night, and especially in wet weather.

Sharp shooting in the vertex, in the evening.

Intolerable throbbing and shooting pain in the vertex as if the head would burst, whilst walking.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Constant pressive pain superiorly in the vertex, with soreness of the hair on being touched.

Pressure on the top of the head, every afternoon.

Pressure in both temples, and on the top of the head.

Pressure on the top of the head, then drawing round the whole head, but none on the left side.

Pressure as if something lay on the vertex, or as if the integuments of the head were constricted, which extends to the forehead.

Dull tearing headache on the vertex and in the temples, by fits.

Shootings in the top of the head from reading.

Violent shootings in the top of the head.

Burning and violently pressing headache, in the evening in bed, especially on the vertex and towards the front to the forehead.

**Castoreum.**—Weight and like a tearing on the vertex, after dinner.

Like fine tearing in the right side of the forehead and in the vertex, whilst sitting.

Weariness of the legs, pain in the loins, pressure in the vertex and forehead, during the catamenia.

Headache in the vertex, as from an ulcer, much aggravated by pressure on it.

**Causiticum.**—Pain on the top of the head, as if the brain were torn or smashed, especially on waking in the morning.

A rapid pressure as from a sharp stone falling on it, in the vertex, near the coronal suture.

Frequently a drawing in the left side of the top of the head.

A shooting tearing towards the left side of the vertex.

Beating and throbbing throughout the vertex, as if everything would come out there, on rising in the morning.

Throbbing in the vertex, mingled with shooting, in fits.

Throbbing pain in the right side of the occiput, which on rubbing goes into the vertex, where it pains as if bruised.

**Chelidonium.**—Shooting, pressive headache in the vertex, in fits, especially on walking quickly.

**China.**—Headache, first cramp-like in the crown, then on the side of the head as if bruised, increased by the slightest motion.

Betwixt the forehead and vertex, burning, strong shoots.

**Chlorine.**—Painful, fatiguing sensation at the vertex and downwards to the left side, with inclination to lie down.

**China.**—On the middle of the crown, intermittent pressure as from a heavy

weight, as if the brain was pressed down; pressing upon it increases and renews the pain.

Obtuse stitches in the brain, especially in the left side of the vertex.

**Chinohnum.**—Pain in the whole head or in (the middle of) the forehead, with pressure upon the eyes, extending to the occiput, particularly severe there and in the region of the coronal suture, as if the head would burst asunder, or as if a heavy weight pressed the parietal bones against the brain, at the same time ringing or roaring in the ears and heat in the head.

**Clematis.**—Drawing headache with some pressure in the sides of the crown.

**Cocculus.**—Pressive headache in the vertex.

**Coccus cacti.**—Great pressure and burning pain in the vertex.

Confusion of the head with pressive pain in the vertex.

**Coffea.**—Pressive pain superiorly on the vertex.

**Colchicum.**—Violent headache to the right of the top of the head on a small spot, lasting a short time.

On a small spot on the right side of the top of the head, creeping, boring tearing; afterwards the same pain appeared on the left side of the vertex.

Drawing on the top of the head to the left, which goes down into the nose.

**Colonythitis.**—Pain in the vertex and left eye like nervous pressure.

Pressive pain along the sagittal suture, increased by moving the head and stooping forwards.

Pressure in the interior of the head, wandering from one spot to another, or more superficially near the sagittal suture.

**Convolutus dartinus.**—Head-ache, sometimes in the vertex, sometimes in the occiput.

Violent pain in the vertex, in the evening.

Violent pain in the vertex, in the morning.

Slight vertical headache.

**Crocus.**—In the morning on awaking, headache, a pressure in the vertex and weight of the whole head, so that he can scarce hold it up.

**Crotalus.**—Drawing from the crown to the right eye, in the evening.

Great headache in the vertex, and sensitiveness of the hairy scalp to the touch.

Constriction of the head superiorly.

**Proton.**—Confusion of the head with pressure from the crown downwards, and an out-shooting pain under the ear.

Great pressure on the crown, in the occiput and left fore part of the head.

Tearing in the head about the crown.

**Cuprum.**—Down-pressing sensation in the crown of the head.

Sharp burning dartings in the left temple and on the crown.

**Cyclamen.**—Slight pressure in the vertex as if the brain were tied up in a cloth, he was thereby deprived of recollection.

Pressive headache in the middle of the vertex, that sometimes causes him dizziness.

**Digitalis.**—Pressive headache in the occiput, or from the vertex over the whole head, first coming on with confusion.

Pressure in the frontal, vertical and occipital regions.

Violent shooting pains in the head, especially in the occiput and crown.

**Dulcamara.**—Stupifying pressive pain in the left side of the vertex.

Pressure as with a peg at the left side of the crown from without inwards.

A tearing compression in the vertex.

Drawing pain in the evening, while

eating, on the crown, to into the nasal bone, where it becomes contractive.

**Elaps.**—Boring pain from the vertex to the right superillary arch.

**Electetias.**—Shooting headache, that commencing from the vertex extended to the forehead and right temple.

**Higenia.**—Pressive squeezing in the crown.

**Eupatorium.**—Heat on the top of the head with pain, which is relieved by pressure.

**Eryonimus.**—Sensation as if a nail were driven in near the crown on the right side.

**Ferrum.**—The cool open air made a peculiar pressure on the top of the head, which went off gradually in the room.

**Fluoricium acidum.**—Headache above and to the right in the forehead and crown.

Pain like a contraction, at first on the right side of the top of the head, then under the right scapula, in the forenoon.

**Gentiana cruciata.**—In the evening, a sudden stitch through the left temple, afterwards an annoying tension and sometimes transient jerking pain in the vertical region, the tension soon changed into a constant painful pressure, straining the eyes or thinking continually increased these head affections.

**Glonoine.**—Headache at first in the forehead, extending over the top of the head towards the occiput; a dull heavy feeling like what is perceived the next morning after hard drinking.

Pain in the forehead, the top of the head, and the whole head.

Throbbing and fulness in the top of the head.

Throbbing and pain in the vertex, seeming to ascend from the base of the cranium to the vertex at every pulsation of the carotids.

Throbbing pain in the vertex.  
Palpating headache in vertex and temples.

Aching pain in the right organ of "Firmness," followed by pulsation. Pain in the organ of "Benevolence."

Dull headache over the whole upper and especially the back part of the head.

Dull distracting pain in the top of the head.

Sensation of soreness as if the brain were bruised in the top of the head, in the region of the anterior fontanelle, when moving the head; the pain remits and then returns with increased severity.

Pain in the left half of the head, worse at the vertex.

**Graphites.**—Dull headache in the forehead and vertex, in the morning in bed, while still half asleep; on awaking completely it went off.

Shooting from both sides of the vertex towards the middle, as if the head would burst, from morning until 3 p. m., when the pain went off during profuse perspiration in the heat of the sun.

Undulation in the head with compressive pain in the vertex, in the afternoon.

**Gratiola.**—Short but painful throbbing and drawing in the crown.

Sensation as if screwed together in the forehead, vertex and occiput.

**Gnatacum.**—Obtuse pressive pain in the head from the left side of the nape to over the crown, going up obliquely and terminating superiorly in a shoot.

**Gammii gutti.**—Headache in the vertex, as if bruised, in the forenoon, relieved in the open air.

Painful drawing from the right ear upwards towards the crown, in the forenoon.

**Helleborus.**—Headache from the nape to the vertex of the crown.

Pressure on the crown as with something pointed.

Drawing headache in the top of the head, in the morning in bed.

Obtuse pressive sensation in the top of the head, like clavus.

Sensation on the top of the head as if the cranium were pressed in.

**Hepar.**—Pressive pain with heat in the vertex.

Pressive pain in the vertex with palpitation of the heart, in the evening.

**Hura.**—Shooting pain on the top of the head.

Headache like a beating in the parietal and vertical regions, corresponding to the mastoid processes, and extending to the sterno-mastoid muscles.

Headache in the occiput extending to the vertex, with throbbing and acute pains.

Slight pressive pains in the forehead and vertex.

At 2 p. m. headache as if a nail were driven into the vertex, with great pains in the teeth and swelling of the gum after a walk. Throbbings in all the left side of the face to the eye.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Pressive pain in the left half of the head, especially in the region of the crown and forehead, sometimes jumping over to the right side of the head, sometimes remitting entirely.

Pressure in the head, proceeding from the crown and extending towards the frontal region of both sides and to the orbits, where it is particularly fixed, whilst at the same time from the occiput a pressure goes down to the nape and increases to slight confusion of the head.

**Hysocyamus.**—On turning the head a pressure in the crown and drawing in the nape.

**Hypertium.**—Violent shootings in the crown of the head in the evening.



Tearing in the vertex.  
Throbbing in the crown, in the afternoon, or as if the head were hot.

**Ignatia.**—Numbness of the head which changed into pressive pain in the crown; this afterwards extended down to the forehead and left eye.

Pressive, contractive pain in the region of the vertex, going towards the forehead.

**Indigo.**—Acute, transient shooting in the top of the head, in the afternoon.

Shooting superiorly in the head deep in the brain, and also externally.

Tearing superiorly in the crown and into the occiput, deep in the brain.

**Toluim.**—Headache in the forehead and top of the head, aggravated by every noise and talk.

Pressure in the vertical region for 10 minutes.

A drawing pressure in the left half of the top of the head to the temple.

Shootings on the top of the head.

**Speacumia.**—Violent shooting pain in the crown of the head.

**Kali bichromatum.**—Excessively violent, pressive throbbing pain in the whole head, violently shooting in a circumscribed space near the vertex; even touching the hair there is excessively painful.

On awaking monstrous pressive pain in the whole extent of the vertex.

After a meal slight pressive pain in the forehead, that went off in an hour, whereupon contractive pain in the vertex ensued.

On awaking, some headache in the frontal and vertical region that went into the occiput on getting up.

Pressure on the crown as if a weight lay thereon.  
Contractive headache in the vertex.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Headache in the top of the head on pressing on the head.

Pressing on the top of the head, in the evening.

Squeezing pain in the whole of the top of the head, especially at the left side.

Drawing and tearing on the top of the head.

**Kali hydrochloricum.**—Pain on the top of the head as if it would burst, chilliness on the same part of the head, along with perceptible warm feeling of it, ameliorated by external heat (recurring for many days.)

Tension and shooting in the top of the head and tearing in the left temple, extending to the nape.

Some sharp shootings superiorly in front of the crown.

Frequent jerking in the top of the head here and there.

**Kalmia.**—Pain in the top of the head as if bound tightly with a cord.

The pain in the forehead is sometimes followed by rending in the top of the head.

**Kycosotum.**—Confusion of the whole head with throbbing and beating at the crown or only on the left side of the head, with pecking in it, and afterwards periodical jerking in the superior molar teeth.

Pressive pains in the sinuiput as if everything would be forced out at the forehead, with pressure on the eyes extending up to the crown, especially on stooping.

Jerking and racking pain in the right upper half of the brain by fits.

Very painful pressing in the head, below the crown.

Slight throbbing under the crown forwards.

**Lachesis.**—Pain in the vertex as if it was bruised internally, aggravated by external pressure.

Shootings in the vertex and temple as if with knives and forks traversing all the head, with coryza and stiffness of the neck.

Boring and shooting in the vertex.

Shootings in the vertex proceeding from the eyes.

**Lacina virosa.**—Pain in the vertical region.

Fixed dull, almost external pain on a small spot of the vertex (claws hystericus).

**Lairocetasis.**—Pressure on the top of the head, as if from a weight.

Pressive pain at the left side of the vertex, increased by touch.

Tearing on the left side of the top of the head.

Many fine successive shootings in the vertex, relieved by stooping, aggravated on rising up, and then going off by itself.

Constant feeling almost like contraction and heat in the vertex.

Catamenia 8 days too early, more liquid and profuse than usual and painful, lasting 8 days, with tearing in the vertex the first 4 days, only at night, but going off early in the morning.

**Ledum.**—Pressure in the left side of the crown.

**Leptium.**—Boring pain in the left side of the vertex, penetrating to the ear.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Some headache, especially on going up stairs or moving about, affecting chiefly the vertex.

**Lycopodium.**—Pressive pain on the top of the head as from catarrh.

Tearing headache in the evening, on the top and on both sides of the head.

Shooting and pressure in the crown of the head, at night.

A violent blow from the back (spine) to the crown of the head, so that he must hold his head, while sitting (after eating enough).

Throbbing in the top of the head.

## 21.—PAIN IN THE HEAD SUPERIORLY.

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Tearing headache in the evening, on the top and on both sides of the head.

Shooting and pressure in the crown of the head, at night.

A violent blow from the back (spine) to the crown of the head, so that he must hold his head, while sitting (after eating enough).

Throbbing in the top of the head.

**Meningitides.**—Tensive headache over the whole of the vertex.

In the vertex a compressive headache from both sides with a sensation on going up stairs as if a weight pressed on the brain at every step.

Jerking headache in the vertex especially after stooping.

**Mercurialis.**—Tensive pain in the forehead and eyes, afterwards extending over the temples and vertex.

She feels an uneasy sensation in the crown of the head, not a pain but a peculiar whirling.

**Mercurius.**—In the evening, headache; in the front and upper parts of the head a painful dull feeling, with moroseness.

Tearing headache in the simicput up to the vertex.

**Mezereum.**—Headache after moving and talking much, especially in the temples and both sides of the vertex.

Shooting headache in the vertex and forehead.

Continued very sharp shoot near the vertex.

**Millefolium.**—A transient stitch in the vertex.

**Moschus.**—Dulness of the head; the upper part of the head feels as if stretched, but painless.

On the top of the head and the top of the forehead, general pressure.

Slight vertigo changing into a moderate headache in the vertex, with painful pressure above both orbits and externally over both eyes.

Great dizziness with pressure on the crown.

A kind of complicated pressure and boring pain, now throughout the head, now behind the ears, again in the forehead, in the crown, and in the occiput.

Pain as if a heavy weight lay on

the whole of the upper part of the head.

Dull pain especially bad in the right side of the forehead, afterwards extending to the vertex and occiput, but always worse on the right than the left side.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Vertigo in the head with tearing in the vertex and sensation as if the hairs were drawn upwards.

Jerking pain several times in the vertex in the evening.

Great tearing in the vertex with a sensation sometimes as if the hairs were drawn upwards.

Severe shooting in the top of the head and forehead from noon till bedtime.

Boring pain in the crown as if from the cranial bones into the brain.

**Natrium.**—Pain from the occiput to the vertex.

Pressure and hot feeling in the vertex and forehead.

Throbbing headache in the top of the head, daily, especially in the morning.

Throbbing in the vertex that is very painful on pressing on it, after dinner.

**Natrium muriaticum.**—Giddiness as if from vertigo, in fits, especially on moving the head, like a blow from the crown to the forehead, that for a moment takes away his senses.

Constant pressive pain in the forehead and vertex.

Compression in the temples, especially on reading and writing, with pressure in the vertex.

Shooting in the vertex that goes off on supporting the head.

Fine shooting in the crown with burning.

A dull shoot from the top of the head through the brain into the palate.

**Natrium sulphuricum.**—Like an

electrical shock in the vertex or in the left side of the head.

**Niccotinum.**—In the morning after getting up, headache that always increases till towards noon, with pressure in the vertex and stupid feeling.

Pressure in the vertex as with a hand.

First, shooting in the top of the head with great sensitiveness and bruised feeling there, so that she cannot bear the comb, in the forenoon; the pain frequently goes into both sides of the head and into the forehead, with feeling as if the frontal bone would burst, with great moroseness.

Pain in the top of the head as if a nail stuck there.

**Nitri acidum.**—Pressure in the top of the head, the temples, and the eyes, like pressing upon them with the thumb.

Shooting pain in the top of the head, every day, more in the afternoon, as if her head would be torn asunder, she must lie down, and could not sleep at night for it.

Boring shootings in the vertex in the evening.

**Nitrum.**—Headache in the vertex, only in the morning on getting up, for 5 days.

Pressure upon the vertex as if a stone lay upon it.

Pressure on the vertex, worse on laying on the hand.

Contractive pain in the vertex for 2 hours.

Contractive pain in the vertex with weight in the head in the afternoon and following night.

Single shoots in the left side of the vertex.

**Nux moschata.**—Along with dulness of the mind a somewhat painful sensation in the upper part of the skull and brain, as if those parts were compressed from above and laterally and spasmodically affected

or drawn together, with inclination to sleep.

Pressure betwixt the top of the head and the occiput.

Pressure pain from the vertex towards the forehead on stooping.

Single hard pressing pains in the top of the head, in the forenoon.

Rising up of warmth to the crown, with sensation of contraction and pressing-in on the top of the head.

**Nux vomica.**—Deep in the head about the crown a downward-pressive drawing headache.

On prolonged attention, a pressing and throbbing headache in the crown.

Tearing in the crown, forehead, and eyes, with weakness, sinking, and nausea in the chest, and weakness of the vocal organs.

**Opianter.**—Boring pain in the top of the brain.

Slow, successive, deeply penetrating sharp stitches in the right side of the vertex.

**Oleum animale.**—Pressure from the vertex towards the occiput.

Pressure on the vertex and drawing and tearing in the temples.

Tearing from the left side of the top of the head down to the forehead.

Tearing in the right vertical region.

Violent shooting in the top of the head.

Headache; violent shooting on the left side of the vertex, with weakness of hands and feet; the headaches commence in the evening and last till morning, during which she does not sleep all night; during the catamenia.

Catamenia 9 days too early, with cutting pains in the belly and small of the back before and during their occurrence, followed by shooting in the left side of the head and vertex for 5 successive nights until 7 A. M., ceasing on getting up.

Tearing and shooting on the right side of the top of the head, and immediately afterwards a shoot in the right ear.

Painful drawing from the vertex deep into the head, in the evening.

**Optium.**—Slight dulness of the head, with slight pressive pain on the right side of the vertex and forehead.

Dulness and pressive pain over the whole head, chiefly in the vertex.

Alternate slight pressive pains in the left half of the vertex, and pains in the muscles of the back that sometimes extend into the thoracic cavity.

Pressive pains at one time more in the vertex, at another more in the occiput, and extending to the nape, also changing into a boring.

Violent headache from the vertex to the right orbit, pressive from within outwards.

Headache from the vertex to the left eye, alternately weaker and stronger.

**Oxaleum acidum.**—Pain pressing inwardly between the vertex and occiput, on a spot not larger than a crown-piece in the mesial line.

Pain in the vertex.

Dull headache on the vertex.

Continual dull pain in the forehead and vertex.

Sharp pains in the forehead and vertex, with a feeling of lightness. The pain is most acute over the left eye, and in the left temple.

Flushes of heat and perspiration in the morning, with sharp pains in the forehead and vertex.

**Purpurea.**—Pressive pain in the vertex, with vertigo; this pain extends to the left eye, then sensation as if a match came out of it, at 7 A. M.

**Paris.**—Shooting in the left side of the vertex.

**Paulinilla.**—Sensation of hammering in the vertex, painfully propagated to the temples.

**Pedaveria.**—Weight in the vertex which seems to press the brain, with heaviness and difficulty of opening the eyes, without sleepiness.

Deep-seated and dull pain in the upper part of the brain, aggravated by touching it, by speaking, and by the sitting posture, relieved by walking and every other motion.

Pain in the vertex as if a blow had been received there, dull pain at the top of the head to the left, worse on turning the head, or walking; at 11 A. M.

Numbing and deep pain which seems to press both temples, with dull pain in the vertex.

Shooting pain in the right temple passing suddenly into the left, thence into the vertex, where a feeling of burning is experienced.

**Petroleum.**—Strong pressure on the vertex, with dizziness.

Dull jerking pains in the vertex into the head, in the evening, soon followed by a constant pressure there.

**Pheasantium.**—Digging pressure in the top of the head more to the left side.

A couple of rends and a shoot on the right side of the vertex, after eating.

A sudden painful shoot in the vertex so that it drew the head backwards.

Painful throbbing and shooting in the vertex, in the afternoon.

A contractive sensation from the vertex to the sinuiput.

Almost burning, contractive sensation in the top and back of the head.

**Phosphoræum acidum.**—Intermitting obtuse shooting pressure, deep in the left side of the vertex.

Pressure in the head as if from a load, from above downwards, or as if the head were bruised on the top.

Violent forcing and pressing-out at the vertex for 3 days.

Drawing pressure in the right side of the vertex and occipital bone, worse on motion.

Tearing in the vertex and occiput.

Shooting with drawing in the vertex, relieved by pressing upon it.

Burning headache on the top of the brain.

Boring in the head as if holes were bored through the skull, especially in the crown.

**Phosphorus.**—Dull stupefying headache on the vertex.

Pressive headache in the forehead above the eyes, for 2 successive days, from morning till night, with digging in the top of the head.

Pressive headache here and there on the surface of the brain in the vertex.

Pressive headache, alternating in the temples and top of the head, with full feeling in the brain, but not as if from congestion of blood.

Spasmodic drawing beneath the vertex with shootings in the temples.

Violent tearing in the top of the head extending to the zygomatic process, in the afternoon while sitting.

Tearing in the temples, vertigo in the sinuiput, and throbbing with shooting in the vertex.

Shootings, sometimes burning, in the frontal region, on the vertex, in the sides of the head, into the left side of the top of the head and in the temples, sometimes with the feeling as if someone had pulled his hair, also as if the head would burst, sometimes after dinner, or in the morning, generally when sitting, going off by rubbing.

Prickings as with needles in the crown of the head.

Throbbing in the vertex, also in the left side of the head, especially in the occiput.

Throbbing pain in and on the top of the head, especially painful on chewing and touching the part.

Hammering and shooting on the vertex coming from the front.

**Phytolacca.**—Pain in the top of the head and a sensation as if the brain were bruised when stepping from a high step to the ground.

Shooting pain from the left eye to the top of the head, which passes off and returns at short intervals.

**Pimpinella.**—Fine pinching shooting in the vertex on meditating.

Pressive, shooting, burning pain extends from the vertex down to both sides through the temples.

**Platina.**—Transient pressing-inwards in the middle of the vertex.

Numb pain in the vertex as if the scalp were contracted and as if a heavy weight lay on it.

**Potophyllum.**—Pain in the top of the head on rising in the morning.

**Prunus.**—Pressive pain on the right side of the top of the head as if he pressed upon a sharp angle with this spot.

**Pulsatilla.**—Headache; the brain is as if tightly bound, with a boring pain in the crown.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—On writing when standing, tearing in the vertex.

In the evening when he comes out of the open air into the room, pressing-ascunder pain in the vertex, with pressure in the eyeball at its outer canthus.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Drawing squeezing pressure upon the vertex.

Pressive pain as with a blunt instrument in the vertex.

Long continued, obtuse, pressive gnawing pain on a fixed point in the left side of the vertex.

Jerking in the head in the vertexal region.

**Raplanus.**—Sharp shoots in the vertex.

**Ratanilla.**—Pain like tearing from the occiput up towards the vertex.

Tearing jerking up from the nape into the vertex.

Painful tearing and burning in the vertex, also at night, relieved in the open air; during the menses.

Tearing in the vertex, and then at short intervals painful fine shoots there.

Coarse deep shootings in the vertex.

**Rheum.**—Palisive squeezing headache now in the left, now in the right temple and upon the crown.

Pressive headache in the right side, especially in the crown and in the temples.

An obtuse, tight, dizzy headache that spreads all over the brain, but is worst in the crown and temples.

**Rhododendron.**—Pressive headache on the vertex.

**Rhus radicans.**—Violent and increasing pain across the forehead and on the top of the head, for 5 hours.

Headache along the coronal suture when exposed to the damp in the evening.

Penetrating pain along the coronal suture.

Darting pain at the top of the head at noon.

Feeling as if the crown of the head were rising up.

Pain in the top of the head as if it would open and the brain jump out.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Soon after eating, a tearing in the upper part of the head, where it is also painful to the touch externally; sometimes a drawing pain involves the whole head.

**Sabadilla.**—Pressive headache in the crown, it draws upwards from the skin of the forehead, and there occurs there a kind of whirling motion.

Headache like what remains after a strong pressure, which extended from both sides of the temples towards the crown, and then to the lowest part of the occiput.

Slight headache in the right side of the vertex.

**Sadina.**—Pressure internally beneath the vertex, during dinner.

**Sambucus.**—Digging headache in the vertex.

**Sanguinaria.**—Pain in the top of the head.

Pain in all the upper part of the head.

Pressure in the upper part of the head in the region of the anterior fontanelle, that disappears on walking.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Pressive pain more in the top of the head, slowly increasing, and slowly going off.

Violent pressure and shooting in the right side of the crown.

Shooting tearing in the left side of the vertex.

**Sedilha.**—Pressure in the temples and vertex.

**Sepia.**—Headache in the forehead and vertex, followed by precordial anxiety with trembling, thereafter great bleeding at the nose.

Throbbing, very painful headache in the vertex, in the morning, soon after rising.

Throbbing in the top of the head, very painful on the slightest movement; on turning the eyes and on moving the head or body, it seems as if all would be forced out above; even when in the most perfect rest, indistinct throbbing.

Pressure in the vertex, after intellectual labour.

Squeezing pain in the crown and in the upper part of the occiput, with raw feeling that at last became burning.

Compression in the top of the head, all day, with great constriction of the chest.

A pressive, contractive pain in the top of the head.

Swinging contraction in the top of the head, in the evening.

Tearing, drawing, and shooting from the forehead and occiput towards the vertex.

**Silicea.**—Rush of blood to the head, throbbing in the upper part of the head and forehead, with weight of the head.

Pressure in the evening, on the crown of the head, extending into the eyes.

Hard jerking pressure in the upper part of the head deep into the brain, in attacks of one or two minutes' duration.

Headache from the nape upwards to the vertex, as if from the back.

Severe headache, as if violent shootings would bore through the vertex.

Drawing, pressive shooting in the vertex and over the eyebrow.

**Solanum tuberosum arg.**—Pain in the vertex.

**Spigelia.**—Headache like a weight on it; when he moves the facial muscles he feels as if the skull would burst superiorly.

In the region of the crown the scalp pains on being touched, and when let alone as if ulcerated, and there occurs then from time to time an obtuse shooting jerk, which seems to penetrate deeply into the brain.

Violent pressive pain in a small spot of the crown.

Pressive drawing in the right side of the vertex and occiput.

Boring headache in the occiput and vertex as if it would draw the head backwards.

Digging, and digging-tearing pain in the occiput, in the left side of the vertex and forehead, aggravated by moving, as also by every loud noise, and when he speaks loudly, or only opens the mouth a little; most enduring when lying.

**Spilargurus.**—From time to time slight pricking in the vertex, especially on the right side.

**Spongia.**—Drawing pain in the vertex.

Pressive headache in the crown.

Jerks in both sides of the head, especially in the temples, up to the top of the head, whenever he moves the arms and as often as he makes a step.

**Stannum.**—Pressure in the forehead, temple and vertex, relieved by external pressure.

Sudden sharp pressure in the vertex, with sensation as if the hair was moved.

Painful pressing of the brain against the vertex and occipital bone, in the evening, continuing after going to bed.

Sudden constriction and pressing in the whole upper part of the head, gradually increasing and declining.

Boring through the forehead and vertex, with pressive sensation.

Pressive tearing in the left side of the vertex.

**Staphisagria.**—Single large obtuse shoots from the skull into the brain not far from the crown; at the same time the part is painful externally, especially when touched.

In the morning, quite muddled in the head, with contractive pressure in the vertex.

Headache in the vertex like contraction from all sides, and pressure. Hard pressure in the head in the right temporal region and vertex.

Sometimes sharp pressure on the vertex.

Boring shoot in the vertex from within outwards.

**Strontiana.**—Tensive headache from the vertex into the upper jaw, in the evening.

Jerking shooting in the occiput and vertex.

In the afternoon, while walking, extraordinary hot feeling in the head

and face, with redness of the latter, and feeling as if the head would burst at the vertex, with anxiety, apprehensiveness and drowsiness, lasting till he goes to bed in the evening.

**Sulphur**.—Severe, febrile headache, coming on every morning in the crown of the head, and lasting 12 hours.

Pain in the crown, on chewing, coughing and blowing the nose.

Headache in the vertex, as if the brain were pressed on from above.

Pressive headache (also in the morning after getting up), chiefly on the vertex, as if the eyes would be pressed down.

Painful pressing-in from time to time, superiorly from the vertex profoundly into the brain, especially in the evening late, and in bed at night; the pain obliges him to wrinkle the forehead and to close the eyes.

Nocturnal headache, an intolerable and always increasing pressure inferiorly in the occiput, and in the vertex, with pressure on the eyes, which he must close, and with a chilliness that he cannot remove by any coverings, with very feebly sweat, during which he must walk up and down in the room.

Some shoots in the crown of the head.

Boring pain beneath the vertex; the part also is painful externally when touched.

**Sulphuricum acidum**.—Pressive pain in the vertex when standing.

**Tabacum**.—Awakes with headache and a pressure in the vertex and temples, which lasts almost all day.

Severe pressive headache in the vertex.

On the vertex a pressure as if someone pressed upon it with a board.

Pressive pain on the vertex, often combined with shooting.

Immediately after dinner, severe internal pressure in the vertex.

Some deep shoots in the head towards the vertex.

Shooting in the vertex, frequently recurring.

A drawing shooting pain goes from the left temple over the forehead to the vertex.

**Tepilitz**.—Pain on the top of the head, as if a heavy weight lay upon it.

Headache on the crown.

On the crown a pressure as if she had carried a weight on it and had just taken it off.

Headache; now shooting, now boring, at one time in the crown, again in the temples, then in the nape, and then in the forehead.

**Thin**.—In the morning, headache, at one time as if the head in the zygoma and upper jaw were screwed asunder, at another in the crown as if a needle were thrust in with a jerk, at another in the forehead as if it would fall out, with inward rigor; ameliorated by walking in the open air.

Drawing, tearing headache, from the vertex to the centre of the brain.

**Tilla**.—Tearing in the right side of the top of the head, across the forehead, and along the left side of the face.

**Tongo**.—Tension in a small spot in the vertex.

Some sharp shoots in the vertex and at the same time painful cutting like contraction in the occiput.

Several obtuse, severe shoots deep in the vertex.

A blow upon the vertex, then tearing farther forwards in the left parietal region, and at the same time a painful shooting in the cranial cavity that made her cry out.

Pressure and throbbing in the vertex.

**Valeriana**.—Shooting in the vertex. Transient pain as if he had just

got a severe blow on the vertex, a painful stupefying contractive sensation, that though proceeding from the vertex as a centre, involves the whole head; it subsequently goes off, first from the other parts, and at last from the vertex.

Pressive headache that occupies the whole of the vertex.

**Vertium**.—After awaking in the morning, obtuse pressure in the crown of the head.

Painful confusion of the head, with tense pressure, now in the temples, now more in the vertex, and worst when sitting upright and standing, but relieved by stooping forwards as also by lying on the back, with rather contracted pupils.

Flat pressive pain in the vertex, that became throbbing on moving.

Inward cutting in the vertex.

**Verbascum**.—Pressive headache in the crown.

**Vinca**.—Tearing pain in the vertex, with a feeling as if someone struck with a hammer from within outwards.

**Viola tricolor**.—Burning pressive pain in the right side of the vertex, when sitting.

**Zincum**.—Drawing and shooting in the forehead with pain as if the vertex were split.

Tearing behind the crown of the head.

Tearing in the right side of the occiput, with obtuse stitches in the top of the head.

Sharp tearing in the vertex and left parietal bone.

A pressive tearing on the right side close to the crown.

A drawing pressive tearing on the top of the head and still more in the forehead, in frequent flying peroxysms.

Fine burning shoot in the middle of the vertex.

Painful banging like the beating of waves, with feeling of heat in a small spot of the occiput, extending over the vertex in the evening.

ANALYSIS.

- As if bound tightly with a cord*.—Kalm.
- Contractive*.—Nux-m. Phel. Sep.
- Cramping*.—Calc-o.
- Squeezing*.—Kal-carb.
- Tensive*.—Calc-o. Kal-hyd.
- Stretching*.—Mosch.
- Forcing-out*.—Sep.
- Tearing assunder*.—Nitr-ac.
- As if it would burst*.—Kal-hyd.
- Rhus-r. Spigel.
- Shooting*.—Carb-v. Hura. Ind. Iod.
- Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nic. Nitr-ac.
- Olean. Pby.* Rhus-r. Zinc.
- Like a nail driven in*.—Hell. Nic.
- Boring*.—Olean.
- Digging*.—Phos.
- Draining*.—Calc-o. Hell. Kal-carb. Zinc.
- A. CHARACTER.**
- Pain, undefined*.—Carb-a. Glo. Iod.
- Kal-carb. Pod. Rhus-r. Sang.
- Dull*.—Glo. Hell. Merc. Pettiv.
- Stupifying*.—Calc-o.
- Pressive*.—Ambr. Am-carb. Calc-o. Carb-v. Ferr. Hell. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magnet-s. Mosch. Nux-m. Phos. Sars. Sep. Sil. Stan. Zinc.
- As if a weight lay there*.—Caum.
- Laur. Mosch. Phos-ac. Tep.
- Like the pressure of the thumb*.—Nitr-ac.
- Pressing-inwards*.—Nux-m.
- As if the skull were pressed in*.—Hell.
- Compressive*.—Benz-ac. Nux-m. Sep.
- Constrictive*.—Anac. Crotal. Stan.

*Tearing*.—Ambr. Kal-carb. Kalin. Lyc. Phos. Rhus-t. Zinc.  
*Throbbing*.—Glo. Lyc. Natr. Phos. Sep. Sil.  
*Jerking*.—Kal-hyd. Sil. Spong.  
*Intermitting*.—Phy. Zinc.  
*Lacerating*.—Caus.  
*As if smashed*.—Caus.  
*Bruised*.—Phos-ac. Phy.  
*Burning*.—Phel. Phos-ac.  
*As if hot intoxication*.—Glo.  
*As if from catarrh*.—Lyc. Magnet-s.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Colch.  
*As if pressed on by something angular*.—Prun.  
*Contractive*.—Fluor-ac.  
*Creeeping*.—Colch.  
*Shooting*.—Asaf. Ol-an.  
*Boring*.—Colch.  
*Tearing*.—Colch. Ol-an. Til.  
*Racking*.—Kre.  
*Jerking*.—Kre.

<sup>a</sup>. In the left side of the upper part of the head.

*Dull*.—Petiv.  
*Pressive*.—Iod. Phel.  
*Squeezing*.—Kal-carb.  
*Shooting*.—Ane. Cina. Phos.  
*Digging*.—Phel.  
*Drawing*.—Caus. Colch. Iod.  
*Tearing*.—Laur. Ol-an.  
*As if the hairs were pulled*.—Phos. Jerking.—Ane.  
*Burning*.—Phos.  
*d*.—In the vertex.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Acon. Ang-sp. Bor. Cann-ind. Chlo. Conv-d. Crocal. Eupat. Glo. Hell. Hura. Kal-bich. Lact-v. Lob-jn. Mosch. Natr. Nitr. Op. Ox-ac. Sep. Sil. Sol-t-æ. Sulph. Tep.  
*Dull*.—Acon. Aeth. Ant-cr. Calc-caus. Carb-v. Graph. Guai. Lact-v. Mosch. Op. Ox-ac. Petr. Petr. Phos. Rhe. Tong. Ver.  
*Stupifying*.—Bov. Phos. Val.  
*Pressive*.—Acon. Ant-t. Arn. Asaf. Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bov. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast. Caus. Chel. Cina. Coec. Coccus.

Coff. Coloc. Croc. Croton. Cyc. Dig. Eug. Gen-c. Guai. Hep. Hura. Hydr-ac. Hys. Ign. Iod. Kal-bich. Kre. Lyc. Magn-m. Natr. Nat-m. Nic. Nitr. Nux-m. Nux-v. Ol-an. Op. Pan. Petr. Phos. Ran-sc. Rhe. Rhod. Sabad. Sabin. Sed. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Staph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tong. Val. Ver. Verb.  
*Pressive, as if from a weight*.—Alum. Carb-v. Cina. Kal-bich. Meny. Nitr. Petiv. Plat.  
*As if pressed on by a board*.—Tab.  
*Pressure as with the hand*.—Nic.  
*Pressing downwards*.—Ambr. Bar-c. Cina. Croton. Cupr. Nux-v. Pimp. Sulph.  
*Pressing inwards*.—Ox-ac. Plat. Sulph.  
*Compressive*.—Acon. Dulc. Graph. Meny.  
*As if pressed on by a tight cap*.—Acon.  
*As if tied up in a cloth*.—Cyc.  
*Constrictive*.—Carb-v.  
*Contractive*.—Ign. Kal-bich. Laur. Mang. Nitr. Phel. Plat. Staph. Val.  
*Cramping*.—Calc-c. Chin.  
*Squeezing*.—Eug. Magn-m. Ran-sc. Rhe. Sep.  
*Pinching*.—Pimp.  
*Screwed together*.—Grat.  
*Clancing*.—Arg-n.  
*Tensive*.—Ant-t. Gen-c. Meny. Mercurial. Rhe. Stron. Tong. Ver.  
*Pressing outwards*.—Op. Phos-ac. Stan.  
*Outstretching*.—Arn.  
*Forcing out*.—Calc-c. Phos-ac.  
*Forcing forwards*.—Mang.  
*Pressing backwards*.—Ran-b.  
*Splitting*.—Am-mur. Carb-a. Zinc.  
*Borstring*.—Am-mur. Carb-a. Phos. Stron.  
*As if all would come out*.—Caus.  
*Fornicating*.—Ang-sp.  
*Pricking*.—Melas. Phos. Spigurr. Thuji.  
*Shooting*.—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Am-mur. Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Bov. Bry.

Calc-c. Caps. Carb-a. Caus. Chel. Chin. Cupr. Dig. Elsec. Guai. Hyp. Ipec. Kal-bich. Kal-hyd. Lach. Laur. Lyc. Magn. Melas. Mez. Mill. Nat-m. Nitr-ac. Petiv. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Pimp. Raph. Rat. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Staph. Stron. Sulph. Tab. Tep. Tong. Val. Zinc.  
*Shooting downwards*.—Agar. Magn. Shooting upwards.—Berb. Lach. Shooting outwards.—Staph.  
*As if something pointed were pressed in*.—Hell. Ran-sc.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Hura. Lact-v. Magnet.  
*Cutting*.—Bell. Calc-a. Ver.  
*Knife-thrusts*.—Lach.  
*Boring*.—Agar. Bor. Elaps. Lach. Mosch. Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Op. Phos-ac. Puls. Sil. Spigel. Stan. Sulph. Tep.  
*Digging*.—Ang-sp. Bar-a. Bell. Sabin. Drawing.—Ant-t. Bov. Calc-c. Crocal. Dulc. Grat. Gum-g. Nux-v. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Phos. Ran-sc. Sep. Sil. Spong. Tab. Thuji.  
*Tearing*.—Agar. Ambr. Am-carb. Ang-v. Bar-c. Bell. Bor. Bov. Canth. Carb-v. Gast. Croton. Dulc. Hyp. Ind. Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Merc. Mur-ac. Nux-v. Phos-ac. Ran-b. Rat. Thuji. Vinc. Zinc.  
*As if raised up*.—Rhus-x.  
*As if the hairs were pulled*.—Canth. Mur-ac. Phos.  
*Pulsative*.—Glo. Rhe.  
*Throbbing*.—Aeth. Agar. Alum. Berb. Bry. Calc-a. Cann-ind. Carb-a. Caus. Glo. Grat. Hura. Hyp. Kre. Magn-m. Natr. Nux-v. Phel. Phos. Sep. Tong. Ver.  
*Banging*.—Alum. Zinc.  
*Blows*.—Calc-a. Lyc. Natr-m. Tong.  
*As if a sharp stone fell on it*.—Caus.  
*Hammering*.—Paul. Phos. Vinc.  
*Like an electric shock*.—Natr-s.  
*Jerking*.—Bov. Bry. Gen-c. Magn. Meny. Mur-ac. Petr. Ran-sc. Rat. Spigel. Stron. Thuji.  
*Intermitting*.—Caus. Chel. Cina. Rave.—Sep.

*Ulcerative*.—Cast.

*Bruised*.—Caus. Gum-g. Lach.

*As if from a blow*.—Petiv. Val.

*As if bearing a weight on it*.—Tep.

*Burning*.—Bry. Carb-v. Chin. Coccus.

Cupr. Nat-m. Petiv. Phos. Pimp.

Rat. Sep. Zinc. *Y. F. & C. O. C. & A.*

<sup>e</sup>. In both sides of the vertex.

*Pain, undefined*.—Merz.

*Pressive*.—Acon. Clem.

*Shooting*.—Graph.

*Drawing*.—Clem.

<sup>f</sup>. In the right side of the vertex.

*Pain, undefined*.—Fluor-ac. Sabad.

*Dull*.—Mosch.

*Pressive*.—Bell. Glo. Hydr-ac. Op.

Phos-ac. Sars. Spigel. Viol-tri. Zinc.

*Pressing downwards*.—Bell.

*Squeezing*.—Bell.

*Pricking*.—Spigurr.

*Shooting*.—Bov. Magn-m. Olean.

Phel. Sars.

*As if a nail were driven in*.—Eron.

*Cutting*.—Aur.

*Boring*.—Magn-s.

*Gravering*.—Bell.

*Drawing*.—Phos-ac. Spigel.

*Tearing*.—Aur. Bell. Ol-an. Phel.

Zinc.

*Throbbing*.—Alum.

*Pulsative*.—Glo.

*Burning*.—Viol-tri.

<sup>g</sup>. In the left side of the vertex.

*Stupifying*.—Dulc.

*Pressive*.—Aur. Bell. Dulc. Hydr-ac.

Laur. Led. Op. Phos-ac. Ran-sc.

Stann. Verb.

*As if a blunt instrument were pressed in*.—Ane. Dulc.

*Creeeping*.—Colch.

*Shooting*.—Bor. Bov. Caus. Nitr. Ol-an. Par. Phos-ac. Sars.

*Boring*.—Colch. Lep.

*Digging*.—Spigel.

*Gravering*.—Ran-sc.

*Drawing*.—Ane.

*Tearing*.—Aur. Caus. Colch. Sars.

Spigel. Stan.

*Tensive*.—Bell. Verb.

*h.* In the coronal suture superiorly.  
**Pain, undelined.**—Rhus-r.  
**Pressive.**—Sang.  
**Bursting.**—Cinch.  
**Penetrating.**—Rhus-r.  
**Drawing.**—Ars.  
**Intermitting.**—Glo.  
*As if a sharp stone fell there.*—Caus.  
**Soreness.**—Glo.  
**Bruised.**—Glo.  
*i.* In the sagittal suture.  
**Pressive.**—Asar. Coloc.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
*By speaking.*—Iod. Mez. Petiv.  
**Spigel.**  
*By reading.*—Carb-v. Natr-m.  
*By writing.*—Natr-m. Ran-b.  
*By intellectual labour.*—Gen-c. Magnet-s. Nux-v. Pimp. Sep.  
*By turning the eyes.*—Sep.  
*By using the eyes.*—Gen-c.  
*By noise.*—Iod. Spigel.  
*By opening the mouth.*—Spigel.  
*By chewing.*—Phos. Sulph.  
*When eating.*—Dule. Sabm.  
*After dinner.*—Lyc. Phel. Rhus-t.  
*After dinner.*—Cast. Magn. Natr. Phos. Tab.  
*During the catamenia.*—Cale-c. Carb-a. Cast. Laur. Magn. Ol-an. Rat.  
*By blowing the nose.*—Sulph.  
*By coughing.*—Sulph.  
*On moving the arms.*—Spong.  
*When asleep.*—Graph.  
*On awaking.*—Alum. Bar-c. Bry. Caus. Croc. Kal-bich. Tab. Ver.  
*By moving the head.*—Coloc. Glo.  
*By shaking the head.*—Magnet-s.  
*By turning the head.*—Hvos. Petiv.  
*By motion.*—Aur. Bell. Chin. Lob-in. Mez. Phos-ac. Sep. Spigel. Ver.  
*By walking.*—Carb-a. Chel. Petiv. Stron.  
*At every step.*—Mey. Spong.  
*By going up stairs.*—Ant-cr. Lob-in. Mey.  
*By stepping down.*—Phy.  
*By stooping.*—Acon. Ann-mur. Berb. Calc-c. Coloc. Kre. Mey. Nux-m.  
*By rising from stooping.*—Laur.

*After rising from bed.*—Bar-a. Caus. Nitr. Pod. Sep. Sulph.  
*When standing.*—Ran-b. Sulph-ac. Ver.  
*When sitting.*—Cast. Lyc. Magnet-s. Petiv. Phos. Ver. Viol-tri.  
*In bed.*—Carb-v. Graph. Hell. Sulph.  
*By pressure.*—Bell. Cast. Cina. Kal-carb. Lach. Laur. Natr. Nitr. Petiv. Phos.  
*In the open air.*—Ferr.  
*In the room.*—Ran-b.  
*By a chill.*—Cale-c.  
*In wet weather.*—Carb-a.  
*By exposure to the sun.*—Bar-c.  
*In the morning.*—Bar-a. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Caus. Conv-d. Croc. Graph. Hell. Natr. Nitr. Ox-ac. Pan. Phos. Pod. Sep. Sulph. Tab. Ver.  
*In the forenoon.*—Ang-sp. Bar-a. Bor. Bov. Fluor-ac. Graph. Gum-g. Magn-s. Nic. Nux-m. Petiv.  
*At noon.*—Rhus-r.  
*In the afternoon.*—Alum. Ambr. Ang-sp. Ars. Carb-v. Graph. Hyp. Ind. Mang. Nitr. Phel. Phos. Stron.  
*In the evening.*—Ambr. Bor. Carb-a. Carb-v. Conv-d. Croal. Dule. Hep. Hyp. Kal-carb. Lyc. Merc. Mur-ac. Ol-an. Ran-b. Sep. Sil. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Zinc.  
*At night.*—Acon. Carb-a. Laur. Lyc. Nitr. Ol-an. Rat. Sulph.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**  
*On perspiring.*—Graph.  
*On attacking.*—Graph.  
*By supporting the head.*—Natr-n.  
*By motion.*—Acon. Petiv.  
*By walking.*—Petiv. Sang. Thuj.  
*By stooping.*—Laur. Magnet-s. Ver.  
*By bending backwards.*—Magnet-s.  
*By rising from bed.*—Ol-an.  
*By lying.*—Spigel. Ver.  
*By pressure.*—Eupat. Phos-ac. Stan.  
*By friction.*—Phos.  
*In the open air.*—Acon. Carb-a. Gum-g. Rat. Thuj.  
*In the room.*—Ferr.  
*By heat.*—Graph. Kal-hyd.  
*By cold water.*—Acon.

*In the morning.*—Laur.  
*In the evening.*—Anac.  
*At night.*—Magn.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
**Anxiety.**—Benz-ac. Stron.  
**Moroseness.**—Merc. Nic.  
**Despair.**—Agar.  
**Diminished intellectual powers.**—Oyc. Nux-m.  
**Loss of consciousness.**—Natr-m.  
**Vertigo.**—Oyc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Pan. Petr. Rhe.  
**Confusion of head.**—Asar. Coccus. Croton. Dig. Kre. Mosch. Op. Ver.  
**Stupid feeling.**—Nic.  
**Heaviness of head.**—Asar. Carb-a. Croc. Magn. Nitr. Petiv. Sil.  
**Ruiness of head.**—Glo. Phos.  
**Congestion of head.**—Sil.  
**Heat of head.**—Ambr. Cinch. Eupat. Hep. Hyp. Kal-hyd. Laur. Natr. Nux-m. Stron. Zinc.  
**Coldness of head.**—Kal-hyd.  
**Numbness of head.**—Ign.  
**Looseness of brain.**—Bar-a. Graph.  
**Sensateness of scalp.**—Bov. Carb-a. Croal. Magnet. Nic. Rhus-t. Spigel. Staph. Sulph.  
**Painfulness of hair.**—Carb-v. Kal-bich.

*In the morning.*—Laur.  
*In the evening.*—Anac.  
*At night.*—Magn.

**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
**Anxiety.**—Benz-ac. Stron.  
**Moroseness.**—Merc. Nic.  
**Despair.**—Agar.  
**Diminished intellectual powers.**—Oyc. Nux-m.  
**Loss of consciousness.**—Natr-m.  
**Vertigo.**—Oyc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Pan. Petr. Rhe.  
**Confusion of head.**—Asar. Coccus. Croton. Dig. Kre. Mosch. Op. Ver.  
**Stupid feeling.**—Nic.  
**Heaviness of head.**—Asar. Carb-a. Croc. Magn. Nitr. Petiv. Sil.  
**Ruiness of head.**—Glo. Phos.  
**Congestion of head.**—Sil.  
**Heat of head.**—Ambr. Cinch. Eupat. Hep. Hyp. Kal-hyd. Laur. Natr. Nux-m. Stron. Zinc.  
**Coldness of head.**—Kal-hyd.  
**Numbness of head.**—Ign.  
**Looseness of brain.**—Bar-a. Graph.  
**Sensateness of scalp.**—Bov. Carb-a. Croal. Magnet. Nic. Rhus-t. Spigel. Staph. Sulph.  
**Painfulness of hair.**—Carb-v. Kal-bich.  
**Closure of eyes.**—Sulph.  
**Difficulty of opening eyes.**—Petiv.  
**Contracted pupils.**—Ver.  
**Pain in eyes.**—Cale-a. Croal. Kre.

§ 22.—PAIN IN THE HEAD LATERALLY.

**Acontium.**—Jerking, shooting, drawing, tearing pain on the right side of the head, superiorly.  
 Semilateral drawing in the head.  
 In the left side of the head pain as if the head were compressed.  
**Aethusa.**—A rend in the right side of the occiput that traversed the whole head, and went into the right side, in the afternoon.

Tearing and throbbing in the right side of the head, and then shooting in the left side.  
 Very painful shooting tearing in the left side of the head.  
 Shooting and throbbing superiorly in the right parietal region and in the vertex.  
 Jerking in the right side of the head, and then shooting under the

left female mamma, very acute, especially on inspiration.

**Agrionus.**—Tearing, with pressure in the whole left side of the brain, greatest in the left orbit and the zygoma, with muddled feeling in the head.

Pressure at the upper part of the left temporal bone right above the concha of the ear deep into the brain, increased by pressing on it or touching the hair, accompanied by complete pusillanimity.

Pain as from a nail at the right side of the head.

**Agrius castus.**—Pressive tearing in the left parietal bone, worse on motion or contact.

Pressure on the left frontal protuberance.

**Alumina.**—Semilateral headache on the left side.

Sensation as if the right side of the head were pressed or screwed up towards the other, and as if at the same time a heavy weight lay on the vertex; half-past 8 o'clock, A. M.

Headache, a painful jerk in the right side of the head.

Tearing and shooting in the right side of the head, in the forenoon, and in the left frontal protuberance in the evening.

Sharp stitches in the right side of the head, on stooping whilst working.

Throbbing and shooting in the forehead and right side of the head, in the afternoon.

Throbbing and tearing in the right side of the head superiorly, in the afternoon, 1 o'clock.

**Ammoniacum.**—Pressive semilateral headache.

Semilateral tearing in the head.

**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Shooting here and there in the head, and especially in the right side, deep in the brain, going off in the open air.

Painful throbbing and beating in the temples, the left side of the head

and of the occiput, sometimes with yawning.

**Ammonium muraticum.**—Tearing in the head, chiefly in the right temple, whence it descends to the side of the face; (also during the catamenia, and in the forehead and right side of the head whilst sitting).

Shooting in the left temple, left side of the forehead, and left side of the head, as also when stooping in the vertex, with a feeling there as if the head were bursting.

Shooting and pressure in the head, especially in the left side, in the room.

**Antacidum.**—Sharp darts through the left side of the head, deep into the brain.

Annoying pressure in the right side of the head, several times interrupted by acute darts.

Repeated tearing in the whole of the right side of the head, face, and neck, followed immediately by humming before the left ear.

**Augustura vera.**—Pressure in the left hemisphere of the brain on bowing the head, which ceases on raising it again.

In the evening pressive drawing pain in the right side of the head, with pressure in the under jaw.

**Anthonium tartaricum.**—A sort of stupor with tense feeling possesses the left side of his head.

Slight tearing, drawing headache in the left half of the head from behind forwards.

At intervals tearing in the right side of the head.

In the left half of the skull a tense in-pressing headache.

**Argentum metallicum.**—About 8 in the evening, whilst going across the room, a headache in the left side of the head, at first merely slightly drawing, but gradually becoming more violent and tearing as if in the substance of the brain; when it reached its acmé it was as if a nerve

were torn asunder. It lasted about 30 seconds, and ceased suddenly when at its height.

About 10 P. M. when in bed, at first a slight drawing deep in the right side of the brain, which gradually increased to a violent tearing directed both towards the front and back of the head.

Drawing, throbbing headache, deep in the right side of the brain, when at rest.

A compound sensation of pressure and drawing in the head above the right ear, backwards.

**Argentum nitrosum.**—Pressive drawing and weight in the right side of the head, better when at rest, increased by the least motion.

Semilateral headache on the right side, compounded of weight, fulness, and pressure.

Slight throbbing headache on the right side, with general uneasiness.

Digging and banging in the right hemisphere of the brain so as to produce loss of thinking power; when the pain in the forehead becomes alleviated, it increases in the side and towards the occiput, where it throbs down into the neck; aggravated by motion, when vertigo also occurs, so that instead of walking straight forwards he goes to the left hand.

Digging semilateral headache on the right side.

In the left hemisphere of the brain, troublesome shooting, digging pain, at one time more to the front, then more to the back of the head.

First shooting, then digging in the left frontal and parietal regions into the zygoma.

A rapidly increasing and similarly decreasing digging-cutting jerk through the left hemisphere of the brain, in the direction from the back forward to the frontal protuberance, frequently repeated.

PART I.

**Aristoflocia millonens.**—Sharp shooting in the left side of the head, in the evening.

**Arnica.**—From the left side of the head a pain as if a knife were thrust obliquely through to the other side; immediately followed by internal cold in the head, so that the hair stood on end.

Semilateral rheumatic headache.

Pressive, painful drawing in the left side of the skull from the ear upwards.

Dull pressive headache beneath the parietal bones, and in the region of the laryngeal gland.

**Arsenicum.**—Semilateral headache.

Bruised pain on one side of the head, immediately on rising out of bed in the morning.

Dull throbbing headache in one half of the head to above the eye.

Cracking sensation in the head above the ear, whilst walking.

**Asmfocitida.**—Scrupifying tension in the head, especially in the left side.

On the left side of the head a suddenly commencing, rapidly increasing pressure as from a blunt instrument pressed in; it goes off rapidly.

Pressive pain in the right side of the head.

Pressure in the left side of the head from within outwards.

On the right side of the head, above the ear, a drawing that changes into a simple shooting.

In the right parietal bone a pain as from a peg forced deep in.

**Asarium.**—Pressure in the left side of the occiput that extends to the side of the head.

Outward-pressure on both sides of the head.

Confusion like stupidity of the whole head, with tension in the aurial region.

Headache like a confusion in the left temple, then under the parietal bones, and lastly in the occiput.

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**Athamantia.**—Vertigo, with drawing pains from one side of the head to the other.

Constriction in the sides of the head, with giddiness.

**Aurum folium.**—Pressive tearing in the right side of the head from occiput to forehead.

Digging, boring, and throbbing in one side of the head, in the morning on awaking, increased by coughing and bending back the head.

Semilateral, acute, throbbing, hacking headache.

**Baryta acetica.**—Pressive pain in the right hemisphere of the brain from the nape to the frontal protuberance.

A shooting that seems to rend asunder, commencing in the left side of the head, going through the whole left side of the occiput, and ending in the cervical vertebrae.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Painful compression as with a vice of both sides of the head; then tearing on a small spot of the left parietal bone, and afterwards to the left in the occiput.

Shooting in the sides of the head, also after dinner and in the evening, when it becomes worse in the left side.

Dull stitches in the left side of the head from the occiput into the frontal protuberance, or alternately here and there.

Throbbing with shooting in the left side of the head.

**Belladonna.**—Continued uniform pressive headache in one of the sides of the head.

Violent pressure-outwards in the whole of the left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead.

Boring and throbbing in the right side of the head, like that in the cheek, increased by every movement.

In the right side of the head, cut-

ting stitches as with a double-edged knife, going afterwards into the forehead, then into the vertex and then into the occiput, so that she cannot lie on either side.

On the right side of the head and at the same time in the right arm, drawing pain when at rest (after dinner.)

**Berberis.**—Violent pressive, constrictive or splitting headache on the right side, with faintness, during the catamenia.

Tearing pain in the right parietal protuberance with tenderness on being touched.

**Borax.**—Tearing in the left half of the head, proceeding from a hollow tooth.

Shooting deep in the right side of the head, with flow of pus from the right ear and such violent shooting that he involuntarily drew back the head; at the same time tickling in the left ear, as if before the occurrence of discharge, followed by very acute hearing.

**Bovista.**—Painful pressive weight in the right side of the head.

Pressure in the sides of the head. Dull pressure in the left side of the head.

Violent tearing in the right side of the head.

Painful dull shooting or fine dartings in the right side of the head.

Sudden obtuse shooting like boring deep in the right side of the head, with stupid feeling.

On coming into a room from the cold open air, beating and banging in the right side of the head, in the morning.

Headache almost like a knocking on a small spot of the left side of the head.

Painful throbbing as in an abscess in the right side of the head.

Great bruised pain in the whole of the right side of the head, involving even the eye.

**Bromine.**—Headache after drinking milk, like a hard throbbing at the left side and a hard pulse there, ameliorated by lying on the right side with the arms above the head.

Semilateral headache on the left side.

Pain on the left side of the head.

Splitting pain in the head most to the left side.

Shooting pain through the right side of the head.

Slight drawing in the left side of the head.

Pain in the left side of the head, extending to the left eye.

**Bryonia.**—Pressive headache, more on one side, with troublesome pressive feeling in the eye of that side, in the afternoon.

Feeling as if the head was compressed from both ears.

Semilateral headache; a (digging) pressure on a small spot in the right hemisphere of the brain, as also a kind of digging and tearing down, along the bones of the upper and lower jaw, in connexion with a swollen submaxillary gland.

Tearing pain in the left side of the head.

In the right side of the head a throbbing which is felt with the hand externally.

At 6 p. m. painful drawing and tension in the right frontal protuberance and in the back part of the right parietal bone, lasting about 15 seconds, and in a quarter of an hour alternating with a similar pain on the same spot in the left side.

A sudden drawing throbbing pain in the right parietal protuberance, that went off on applying the hand to it.

**Calathium.**—Pressive headache after the noon sleep, at other times after lying on the side, on the side of the head lain on; it goes off on sitting.

**Calcearia acetica.**—Sensation each

time he stoops as if headache were commencing in the right side of the head.

Pressing-out pain in the left temporal region and whole left side of the head, as also in the right side of the occiput.

Violent jerking dartings through the whole right hemisphere of the brain, which often recur, and leave behind them a tensive pressing-out sensation.

Pulsating shoots in the left parietal region.

**Calcearia carbonica.**—Vertigo and painful whirling in the head, as if in a circle, in the morning on rising; very giddy, especially when walking and standing, with chilliness and prickings as with needles in the left side of the head.

Frequent semilateral headache, always with much empty eructation.

Headache only on the side on which he lies (a burning?).

Compressive squeezing headache on the left side.

Tension and pressure in the right side of the head as from a blunt instrument pressed through by jerks from above downwards.

Drawing pain in the whole right side of the head, in the malar bone and in the jaw.

Shooting headache on the right side into the eye.

Dartings superiorly in the right side of the head, into the eye.

**Cannabina.**—Violent single dartings in the right side of the brain.

Headache in the right side with drawing.

**Cannabis.**—On leaning the head against the wall a pressure internally in the other side of the head.

His thoughts appear to stand still, he stares before him, he feels as if he were sunk in higher contemplations, of which he is not however conscious, with slight sensation of

pressive headache on the parietal bone.

**Cauldars.**—Tearing in the temples, the side of the head, the vertex, with the feeling as if a handful of hair were pulled out.

Throbbing in the side of the head and temporal region, with painful drawing in the bone.

**Caplain.**—A semilateral pressive shooting headache like an hysterical megrim, aggravated by raising the eyes and the head, or by bending forwards the head, accompanied by forgetfulness and nausea.

Drawing tearing pain in the left side of the head.

**Carbo animalis.**—Tearing on the right side of the head.

Frequent tearing on the right side of the head by day.

Dull pressure in both parietal bones near the vertex on a small spot, daily, continuously for several hours, chiefly in the forenoon, mostly excited by the exhalation from dirty clothes, very much ameliorated in the open air.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Headache involving the whole of the right side of the head and face, with rigor, cold shivering of the body, and chattering of the jaws.

(Pain in the right side of the head, on shaking it.)

Squeezing and cutting headache above and behind the left ear.

Tearing in the left half of the head proceeding from the left side of the nose.

Short violent tearings through the whole of the left side of the head.

Tearing in the left side of the head with drawing in the left arm.

Smarting pressive headache, like the sensation in the nose felt in an abortive attempt to sneeze, in the morning on waking, in the right half of the head on which he lay, and in the occiput; on raising the head, the pain merely was relieved;

on getting up out of bed it went off entirely.

A dull tearing shoot from time to time deep into the brain on one side of the head, as from a nail driven in.

**Castoreum.**—Sharp shooting in a small spot on the right side of the head in the forenoon.

A sharp stitch superiorly in the left parietal bone, in the afternoon.

Such violent shooting and at the same time beating superiorly in the right parietal bone, that the head was moved thereby.

**Causium.**—Pressive pain in the right side of the head to into the eye.

Tension in the left side of the head.

Shootings in the left side of the head, for several evenings.

Shootings in the right side of the head for half an hour.

Jerking headache in the right side of the forehead and of the head.

Pressive pain in the right parietal bone and in both temples.

**Chamonilla.**—Semilateral drawing headache.

Single shootings in one of both hemispheres of the brain, especially the right.

Severe shootings in one half of the brain as after a chill.

Transient attacks of throbbing in one half of the brain.

**China.**—Headache, first cramp-like in the crown, then in the side of the head as if bruised, increased by the slightest motion.

Pressive pressing headache in the side to which he leans his head.

Tearing headache from the right side of the occipital bone to the right frontal protuberance.

Headache, a digging in the left side of the head, while sitting.

Single shoots that go from the internal ear up and outwards through the brain.

Jerking from both parietal bones along towards the neck.

Headache in the left parietal bone like a throbbing.

**Chlorine.**—Headache on the left side before the horripilation.

**Cluta.**—Semilateral headache, like a pressure, more externally.

**Chnex.**—Under the right parietal bone a shooting pain, aggravated by coughing; the pain goes through the right axilla down to the middle of the arm; the upper and lower jaws are at the same time affected by the pain, but there the pains are diminished by external pressure.

**China.**—Drawing tearing headache in the whole left side of the head.

On awaking from sleep an out-pressive pain in the right parietal bone, and the right side of the forehead.

**Chinonium.**—Throbbing headache involving the left side with trembling of the limbs and great muscular weakness.

**Clematis.**—Pressive tensive headache in the whole of the right side, more in the bones than the brain.

Digging pressive pain in the right half of the brain, whilst walking.

**Cocculus.**—Several shoots in the right side of the brain.

**Coccus caedi.**—Violent throbbing pain proceeding from the right eye and spreading along the squamous portion of the temporal bone to the occiput, with the sensation as if a fluid were injected by jerks into a blood-vessel.

Severe shooting in the head in the right side under the coronal suture, after dinner.

**Coffea.**—Semilateral headache as if a nail were driven into the parietal bone.

**Colicium.**—Tearing in the left half of the head up to the crown.

Sharp, very painful drawing tearing in the left half of the head that generally commences in the eyeball

of that side, goes thence towards the occiput, and lasts several days.

**Colocynthis.**—Headache chiefly on one side.

**Conium.**—Semilateral gradually increasing headache, as if beaten, and like a downward pressure from something heavy, increased by moving the eyes towards the affected side.

Feeling in the right hemisphere of the brain as if a large foreign body were therein.

Tearing shoots from the left parietal bone to the frontal region.

Shooting in the parietal bones and forehead, with vertigo, so that he must stop and sit down, at the same time shooting in the muscles of the nape.

Pressive pain in the right hemisphere of the brain towards the back.

**Convolvulus thartmanni.**—Headache in the left side.

**Corallium.**—Violent headache as if the parietal bones were forced asunder, increased by stooping.

**Crocus.**—Headache on the right side.

On the right side from behind forwards a momentary drawing headache like a painful vein; more externally, but recurring at intervals. Dull pain in the left side of the head.

In the left side of the head a dull pain, that then extends as a contractive pain into the right temple, ear, and throat, where it is particularly painful on swallowing.

Regular pulsation in the whole left half of the head and face.

**Crotalus.**—Pain in the right side as if violent headache would come on.

Alternation of various pains in the left side of the head, as drawing, pressure, squeezing, tension, and bruised pain extending into the teeth and orbits.

**Cuprum.**—Pressive pain first in the right, then in the left side of the head.

A cutting jerk in the left side of the head.

Headache in the parietal bone (especially on touching it), so as to make him scream.

**Cyclamen.**—Painful drawing from the left side of the occiput through the left temple to the forehead in a line.

**Digitalis.**—Pressure and stretching in the sides of the head.

A jerking pressure in the right side of the head.

A shooting tension in a small spot on the lateral aspect of the brain, every time he scooped it extended into a left upper tooth, and every time he rose up it disappeared again.

A drawing in the sides of the head that makes him dizzy.

Tearing in the left side of the head. Undulating headache, like the beating of waves towards both sides in the interior of the head, increased by standing and bending backwards, going off on lying and bending forwards.

Pulsating feeling, as if the brain beat like water against each side of the skull, and would burst it, with confusion.

Semilateral headache, like an internal feeling.

**Dryasera.**—A dull drawing pain in the left side of the brain towards the temple.

In the right side of the brain, drawing pain towards the occiput.

**Dulcamara.**—Stupifying pain in the head, just above the left ear, as if someone pressed into the head with a blunt instrument.

**Elaps.**—Weight in the right parietal region and penetrating pain to the nape.

**Engenia.**—Headache in the right side deeply seated as if a heavy board lay there.

**Eupatorium.**—Pain from the forehead to the occiput, greatest on the left side.

**Euphorbium.**—Pressure in the left hemisphere of the brain.

A pressive shooting headache under the right parietal bone.

**Evonymus.**—Shooting in the head, at one time on the left, at another on the right side, at another time on both sides at once, not increased by touching it.

Deep strong shootings in the right and then in the left parietal bone.

**Ferrum.**—Violent shooting headache in the left side, in the afternoon for 5 hours.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Circumscribed headache, chiefly in the morning, principally on the right side.

**Finorium acutum.**—Painful tension in the right side of the head.

Violent pressive pain in the left half of the head in the course of the coronal suture; in the morning.

In the evening after animated conversation, heat of the face and headache, like a pressure and forcing deep inwardly on the left side; then in the left upper jaw, as if the teeth were painful, even those whose roots had been extracted a year ago, so plainly that he must feel them with his finger; at the same time an inclination to bite, especially on the teeth that are not there.

Sharp penetrating pain, from about the posterior superior corner of the right parietal bone downwards to the mastoid process of the right temporal bone; it was very different from every other pain, much more violent than a long-enduring electrical shock or a blow on the ulnar nerve.

Sharp, shooting, undulating pain commences on the left side of the head about the middle near the interparietal suture, and darts as rapidly as lightning to the left temple, near the external apophysis of the frontal bone in the most external angle of the cranial cavity. This pain shoots about 2 seconds, but the undulation

lasts somewhat longer, and it is only when the undulation is almost gone that the mind perceives the whole pain, not before; the shooting, the painful undulation and the rapidity are of such a peculiar character that they at the same time create in the mind a very disagreeable idea of some impending danger. The undulation would perhaps be better compared with the track that remains on the wall when one rubs a lucifer match upon it in the dark.

Slight drawing in the right side of the head. In the forenoon, in the room and in the open air, a headache as if something lay upon the left parietal bone on an indeterminate place; a partial fulness.

**Ginseng.**—Semilateral headache on the right side. **Gloniole.**—Feeling of swelling of the head, with strong throbbing, especially on the left side, aggravated by stooping.

Pain in the left coronal suture. Pain in the left half of the head, worst at the vertex.

**Grammatum.**—Tearing in the right half of the head. Tearing jerking in the right half of the head.

**Graphites.**—Semilateral headache, in the morning, with tendency to vomit, that goes off on getting up.

Headache, at night, in the side on which he did not lie.

Jerking pain in the right side of the head.

Violent tearing in the right side of the head, in the evening.

Throbbing in the right side of the head, in the afternoon, recurring several days.

Painful blows in the right side of the head.

**Gratiola.**—Tearing in the temples, sides of the head and occiput. Shooting in the temples, sides of the head and occiput.

Fine stitches in the whole of the left side of the head, that go off in the open air.

Drawing in the left side of the head, on walking in the open air.

A rend in the right side of the head, and at the same time bruised pain down to the ear.

Headache over all the right side. **Guaicum.**—Tearing in the whole of the left side of the head.

A pressive, drawing, tearing shoot in the right side of the head towards the forehead.

Dull drawing shoots from the left parietal bone to into the frontal protuberance, where they all end in a single shoot.

**Gammigutti.**—Some sharp shootings in the right side of the head and in the temples.

Painful drawing from the right ear upwards to the crown.

**Helleborus.**—Semilateral headache, a tearing with chilliness.

Drawing pressure in the left hemisphere of the brain from behind to the forehead, as if the mass of the brain were heaped up there.

Shoots as if rising from the brain about the coronal suture of the right side.

**Hepert.**—Pressure in the right hemisphere of the brain, at one time more acute, at another less, from time to time.

Constant pressive pain in one hemisphere of the brain, as from a peg or nail.

Boring pain in a small spot in the side of the head.

**Hura.**—Headache like a beating in the parietal and vertical regions, corresponding to the mastoid processes, and extending to the sterno-mastoid muscles.

Violent headache on the left side. Violent headache throughout the left parietal region.

Shooting in the left side of the head, extending to the eye, to the

temple, above the ear, and to the lower jaw.

Headache as if someone squeezed him above the ears, with numbness of the jaw.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Pressure in the right side of the head, afterwards frequently changing its locality, and appearing at one time in the left mastoid process, at another in one or both temples.

**Ignatia.**—Pressive pains in the right side of the head, and in the occiput.

Pressive pain that extended from the forehead to one side, either the right or left.

On walking in the open air, pressive headache in one hemisphere of the brain, increased by speaking and thinking.

Semilateral headache; as if a nail were pressed into the brain.

**Indigo.**—Beating now in the bones of the head, now in one side or the other, now in the whole head, while sitting, in the forenoon.

Shooting pain in the right side of the head, and thence into the ear.

Violent coarse shooting as with a punch in the side of the head, deep into the brain.

Painful scraping in the right side of the head, spreading forwards, while sitting, in the forenoon.

Drawing in the right side of the head, in the afternoon.

While sitting in a stooping posture, plunges as with knives in the right parietal bone superiorly, and at the same time in the stomach, going off on rising up, in the afternoon.

**Iodidum.**—Pressive headache, especially in the left side towards the forehead, frequently recurring.

Drawing pain in the left side of the head to into the teeth.

**Kali bicarbonicum.**—Pains darting or aching on one side of the head.

At various times, headache, semi-lateral, in a small spot that might be covered with the finger point.

Lancinating pains in the right side of the head in single fits that only last a short time.

Flying shootings in the right side of the head that extended into the ear and corresponding side of the cheek.

Pressive pain in the whole of the right side of the head, most severe in the occipital region, accompanied by flying but violent shootings there-in.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Attacks of semi-lateral headache, right and left, with weariness and exhaustion almost to nausea, in the evening.

Pressing into the skull on the right side, on rising up from stooping.

Violent shooting in the forehead, all day, and sometimes also in the left side of the head, at the same time violent pains in the chest, with icy-coldness of the limbs.

A shoot through the right side of the head from behind forwards.

Throbbing and beating in the forehead, and especially in the sides of the head, frequently remitting; also after dinner while walking and standing.

Tearing in the left and right temple, also in the left parietal bone.

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Pain as of being screwed-together in the right side of the head superiorly on a small spot, from thence gradually extending itself.

Violent pain in the left side of the head like a digging in the brain.

**Kalmia.**—Dull pain round the back part of the head, with frequent sharp darting pain in the right side of the head.

Severe headache at noon, worst on the right side.

Pain and throbbing in the whole of the left side of the head, with stitches in the left ear and behind the right.

**Kissinger.**—Pain like a nail driven into the right parietal bone.

**Irisosotum.**—Painful outward-pressure under the left parietal bone, or in the middle of the head.

Pressive pain in the right side of the head from the muscles of the neck.

**Iachesis.**—Headache in the right side, extending into the neck and shoulders, with tension in the muscles.

Sudden headache in the left side all the forenoon.

Constriction of the head above the ears, and pressure below the temples towards the ears, not constant.

Very painful drawing from a point above the right ear to the vertex, recurring several times after the lapse of a few minutes, an hour after dinner.

Drawing and shooting in the right side of the head after snuffing coffee, as if he had drunk it.

Tearing from the ears to the vertex.

Pressive shooting pain in the right side of the head.

Shootings in the left temple and side of the head.

**Lanuginis.**—Pressure on the right parietal bone near the vertex, increased by touch.

Dull rather pressive pain, extending over the whole of the left side of the head, and persisting obstinately several hours.

Boring pain in the left side of the head, not going off by pressure, with consequent stupidity.

Tearing in the left side of the head, in the afternoon.

Shootings in the whole of the left side of the head as with needles, and boring in front of the left ear.

Violent shooting and knocking or throbbing in the right side of the head, aggravated by stooping.

Throbbing headache in the left side, increased by stooping.

Blow in a small spot on the left side of the head, followed by bruised

pain of the same side, and thereafter stupid feeling in the head.

**Leptidum.**—Pain that rapidly traverses the right side of the head, from the top of the left parietal bone to the eyebrow.

Pains throughout the left hemisphere of the brain, that commenced above the eye, then got to the vertex and the back of the head, and lastly to the nape, where they remained fixed for some time. These pains are successive, not simultaneous; the first ceases before the next occurs, they appear to be seated in the membranes of the brain.

Heaviness of the head, with a vague sense of uneasiness in the brain, chiefly in the left side.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Pain in the parietal protuberance on the left side of the head.

**Lycopodium.**—Tearing headache in the evening on the top and on both sides of the head.

Tearings through the left side of the head into the ears.

Jerking, radiating tearing in the right half of the head from the temple.

**Magnet.**—In the middle of one hemisphere of the brain an acute pain, just such as is felt at the first impression of a blow.

**Magnet, north.**—A giddy drawing in one side of the head.

Head as if bruised and crushed in one hemisphere of the brain.

Drawing headache on the left side. A side blow in the head in the morning in bed.

**Magnet, south.**—A drawing tearing pain in the left hemisphere of the brain resembling a *blow*, burning stitch.

A sharp-pointed pressing-outward pain in the left side of the head, a shooting combined with continued pressure.

When lying at night, throbbing like a pulse in the right side of the head.

**Magnesia.**—Tearing and shooting into the right side of the head, after dinner, while sitting.

During the catamenia, continued tearing, now in the sides of the head, now in the vertex, now in the nape, which is lessened at night.

Shootings on the right side of the head, and thereafter when moving the head to the left side a tearing in the right side of the occiput.

An obtuse shooting in the left temple, and thereafter above the right ear.

Violent shooting-outwards in the right side of the head, whereon she lies at night, going off on lying on the other side.

Obtuse painful shootings at the anterior angle of the right parietal bone, in the evening.

Shooting and throbbing in the right side of the head, after dinner.

Obtuse shootings into the right side of the head, while standing.

Shootings in the left side of the head, while standing; also in the evening.

Shootings from both parietal bones towards each other.

Shooting in the head, followed by pain as if bruised in the sides of the head, while standing, not increased by movement.

Boring shooting from the upper part of the right side of the head through to the occiput, in the morning.

Painful boring in the left side of the head.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Tearing pain in the left side of the head.

A painful rend into the right side of the head to the eye, and thereafter long-continued painfulness of the spot.

Tearing and shooting in both sides of the head all day.

Shooting in the left side of the head and in the occiput.

A violent shoot superiorly in the

right side of the head so as to make her cry out, frequently repeated (during the catamenia).

A violent startling shoot superiorly in the left side of the head.

Shooting and tearing in the right side of the head, extending to the eye, so as to force her to close it.

Obtuse shooting in the right side of the head, with ill-humour.

Obtuse shootings so violent as to make her cry out, in the right side of the head.

Obtuse shooting out at the left side of the head.

Boring in the left side of the head, in the evening.

Throbbing and beating in the left side of the head, with feeling of heat and weight in the forehead.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Obtuse shootings in the right side of the head on turning the head to the right side, after rising in the morning.

Boring pain in the left side of the head, with internal feeling of heat, all the afternoon.

Pecking or throbbing in the right side of the head while walking in the open air, going off in the room.

**Manchella.**—Pain in the right side of the head when he hears a knocking on an anvil, he seems to receive the strokes of the hammer.

**Manganum.**—Semilateral headache.

A burning pressive pain in the sides of the head and in the occiput, relieved by walking in the open air.

Drawing tearing in the left side of the head.

Tearing in the right side of the head and particularly deep in the right ear on raising up the head after stooping.

A violent shooting rend from the left parietal bone towards the vertex deep inwardly, while standing, at 8 A. M., recurring next day at the same hour.

**Mercurius.**—Pressive pain in the right side of the head.

Drawing pain in the right hemisphere of the brain from below upwards, that ends in the occiput.

Single shootings in the left side of the brain towards the vertex.

**Mercurialis.**—Tearing in the left side of the head and in the teeth of the right side, changing into pain in the head.

Tearing in the left side of the head.

**Mercurius.**—Headache like pressive outwards towards the parietal bone.

Contractive headache, now in the occiput, now in the sinuiput, now in the left side, with lachrymation.

**Mezerium.**—Dull headache at the left parietal bone relieved by pressive, but increased thereafter.

Stupifying, pressive pain through all the right half of the brain from occiput to sinuiput.

Pressive pain beneath the left parietal bone.

Shooting pain in the left half of the brain.

**Millefolium.**—Tearing and shooting in all the right side of the head.

A fine stitch in the right side of the head.

An obtuse shoot in the left parietal bone, and at the same time a blow on the opposite side, and after half a minute also a shoot there.

Very painful sensation, as if screwed-in, on the right side of the head.

**Minosa.**—Pain in the parietal region.

**Morphium.**—Great headache on the right side, going off after half an hour, but leaving behind it some painful sensation in the frontal eminence.

**Morphium aceticum.**—Violent headache more on the right side than the left, with somewhat dilated pupil.

Intolerable pain in the right side

of the head, restlessness, the pale face grew red, drops of sweat stood on the face, dejected expression, itching of skin.

**Moschus.**—Tearing pain in the right side of the head.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Pressure in the left side of the head.

Tearing in the right parietal bone, sometimes with shooting into the forehead, sometimes extending to the orbital border, sometimes with tickling in the left ear, and burning in the concha.

Shooting in the right parietal bone, and thereafter violent tearing in the top of the right ear, and around the ear.

Headache at 5 A. M. that wakes her up, followed by severe shooting above the right ear.

**Natrum.**—Fine stiches in the left side of the head.

Throbbing and tearing in the left side of the head, during the catamenia.

**Natrum muraticum.**—Obtuse shooting pain in the left side of the head, as if from a nail, at night.

Boring pain in the side of the head and occiput.

Pressive pain in the right half of the head towards the crown.

At 3 P. M. cutting pain traversing the right side of the head hither and thither.

Confusion of the head and pressive pain in the temples, twice interrupted for a moment by a jumping pain in the left half of the head, going off after dinner.

Whilst walking in the forenoon, flying shootings deep through the left hemisphere of the brain, towards the temple and ears, alternating with pressure and heavy feeling over the eyes.

**Natrum sulphuricum.**—Like an electrical shock in the vertex, or in the left side of the head.

**Nicolum.**—Violent tearing in the

right side of the head, while sitting in the evening.

Tearing in the left side of the head and the left side of the nose.

A painful tearing and shooting in the right side of the head in the afternoon.

First shooting in the top of the head, and great sensitiveness and bruised feeling there, so that she cannot bear the comb, in the forenoon; the pain frequently goes into both sides of the head and into the forehead, with feeling as if the frontal bone would burst; with great moroseness.

Shooting in the right side of the head and at the same time a feeling in the right temple as if bruised.

In the morning in bed violent shooting in the right side of the head.

Jerking and roaring in the right side of the head, especially violent in the ear, at night.

Headache on both sides as if the head would burst.

**Nitri acidum.**—Drawing at one time on the right side of the head above the orbit, at another in the left side of the head in the aurial region.

Jerking in the lower part of the left hemisphere of the brain, from before backwards.

Jerking in the left hemisphere of the brain towards the temple.

Severe shooting pains in the right side of the head and occiput, even touching it occasions pain.

Throbbing headache in the left side of the head, all the afternoon.

**Miriam.**—The headache and sore throat last from evening till night and the following day, the left side is chiefly affected.

**Nux jugalis.**—In the region of the left parietal bone, on a space the size of a crown-piece, a quite unusual pain, like a megrim, becoming very violent on speaking but going

off again in a short time, in the forenoon.

**Nux moschata.**—Speedily passing pressure in the head, partly over the ear, partly on the right side at the corner of the occiput, as if it pressed in upon the bone.

**Nux vomica.**—Headache; when she lies in bed in the morning on the left side, a pain in the right side of the brain as if it were torn, which goes off however when she lies on the right, the painful side.

Tearing in the head at the ear downwards.

Headache extending upwards in the right half of the brain near the ear.

Violent jerks or obtuse shoots in the left half of the brain in the direction from the orbit to the parietal bone and occiput, soon after dinner.

From time to time pain in one half of the head as if from a nail driven ever deeper and deeper from above downwards into the parietal bone.

Semilateral headache, from 4 P. M. till night, with weakness and fatigue.

**Oleander.**—Stupifying pressure in the right side of the head as if from a blunt instrument slowly pressed in.

Pressure in the right side of the head as if it were pressed in.

**Oleum animale.**—Tearing in the right or left side of the head.

Tearing and shooting in the sides of the head, extending to the ear and occiput.

Burning tearing in the left side of the head and in the occipital protuberance, in the afternoon.

Tearing and shooting in the right side of the head.

Catamenia 9 days too early, with cutting pains in the belly and small of the back before and during their occurrence, followed by shooting in the left side of the head and vertex, for 5 successive nights until 7 A. M., ceasing on getting up.

Painful boring shootings in both sides of the head, that occur there by fits and afterwards extend more towards the forehead.

Beating and hammering in the sides of the head like slow pulsation.

**Peonin.**—Pressing headache in the left side, after dinner.

**Paris.**—Shooting in the right side of the head.

**Paulinia.**—Pain in the right parietal region like a pressure from within outwards.

Severe pain in the middle of the right side of the head.

Pain in the left side of the head.

**Pedicularis.**—Shootings in the right parietal region for a quarter of an hour.

**Pediveria.**—Violent shootings at the upper part of the forehead and in the interior of the head at the left side, for a minute, at noon.

Pain in the upper part of the right parietal region as if the skull would burst.

**Petroleum.**—Headache in the right side, she could not open the eyes nor hold the head upright, she must lie down.

**Pellandrium.**—On shaking the head, tearing in the right side of it superiorly.

Painful tearing on the right side of the head downwards.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—A squeezing pressure in the parietal bones, worse on moving.

**Pliosporus.**—Dull pain in the left half of the head.

Pressive, semilateral headache, that goes off in the open air.

Drawing pressive headache now on the right now on the left side of the head with confusion.

Drawing pain on a small spot of the right side of the head, in the evening.

Violent tearing in the right side of the head upwards, in the evening while sitting.

Burrowing and digging in the head from time to time, with stupidity all day long more toward the right side, and radiating towards the nose when in motion or at rest, alleviated only by cool air.

Shootings sometimes burning in the frontal region, in the vertex, in the sides of the head, into the left side of the top of the head and in the temples, sometimes with the feeling as if some one pulled her hair or also as if the head would burst, sometimes after dinner, or in the morning, generally when sitting and sometimes going off by rubbing.

Shootings in the left half of the head.

Shooting in the right side of the head, for several days.

Throbbing in the vertex, also in the left side of the head, especially in the occiput.

Pulsating pain in the right side of the head, deep in the brain, in the evening.

Shoots out of the right side of the head towards the root of the nose and the ball of the right hand.

**Phytolacca.**—Sore pain over the head, worse on the right side and in damp weather, as if an attack of sick headache were coming on.

Moving transitory pains in various parts of the head almost constantly, generally on one side at a time and most frequently and severely on the right side.

**Platina.**—Contused pain suddenly on a small spot of the left parietal region.

Obtuse pressure in the right parietal region as if a peg stuck in it.

Pain as from a blow in the right side of the head, and in front, jerking drawing in the right and left sides of the head.

Sharp shootings in the left side of the head in the evening in bed.

Obtuse corrosive shooting in a small spot of the left parietal region, in fits.

**Plumbago.**—Transient pains above the right ear.

**Plumbum.**—Shooting and tearing in the right parietal region.

Shooting into the right parietal region superiorly.

Violent shooting and throbbing in the right side of the head, when walking and standing.

**Prunus.**—A painful jerking blow through the right hemisphere of the brain, on moving.

A jerking, shooting pain at the posterior part of the left parietal region.

**Pulsatilla.**—Headache on lying down to take his sister in the side of the brain on which he lay.

Semilateral headache as if the brain would burst and the eyes fall out of the head.

After lying down to sleep, tearing headache on the side on which he does not lie.

Single sharp blows or jerks in the right half of the brain.

Semilateral shooting in the head.

**Ratanhia.**—Fine tearings, generally only in the left side of the head.

A sharp shoot in the right side of the head, whereupon that part pains as if bruised.

On sitting down a sharp shoot in the left side of the head.

Digging in the right side of the brain, better in the open air.

**Rhododendron.**—Flying shootings in the left half of the head.

Flying obtuse shooting pains in the left half of the head.

Tearing pain in the right half of the head.

Throbbing pain in the right half of the head.

Pressive raw pain in the right side of the cerebrum and cerebellum, while sitting.

While lying, pressive raw pain in

the left half of the brain that went off on rising up.

**Rhus radicans.**—Compressive pain in the left parietal bone.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—(Headache in the left side and in the occiput as if raw, extending into the teeth.)

Fine throbbing in the right side of the head.

**Sabadilla.**—Headache especially after every walk; on coming back again into the room she is attacked by a twisting screwing pain that commences in the right side of the head, painfully affects both temples, and after going to bed spreads over the whole head; recurring daily.

Painful pressure in the right half of the brain that extends into the molar teeth of the left lower jaw.

Heavy headache, at first only on the right side, then in the forehead, then it goes into the left side, and so on until it involves the whole head and becomes continued, it increases on motion, when it assumes a whirling character.

**Sabina.**—Pressive feeling of weight in the whole left side of the head, sometimes flying shoots dart through that side of the brain.

Shooting pressure darting into the left half of the brain.

Tearing in the whole of the left half of the brain from occiput to forehead.

**Sanguinaria.**—Severe pain superiorly on all the left side of the head, especially in the eye, at the same time similar pain in the left foot.

Catamenia at the proper period, but much more copious than usual, with less pain and weakness in the joints, but with headache in the forehead and sides of the head as if the eyes would be forced out, worst on the right side.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Pressure and itching deep in the right side of the head in the morning.

Pressure and frequent shooting in

the left side of the head in the morning.

Cramping semilateral headache that commences with flickering and blackness before the eyes; at the same time he is as if without the power of recollection, he must lie and cannot speak, as every word thrills through the head.

A pressive tearing in the whole left side of the head.

Shooting tearing in the parietal region.

Dull shooting in the left side of the head to the nape.

Violent, pressive tearing shoots in the right side of the head, so severe that he shudders from it.

Beating and banging in the right side of the head, deep in the brain, in the forenoon.

**Secale.**—Headache in the left side.

**Sepia.**—Throbbing in the head in the side on which she lies.

Semilateral deep pressive headache, with pressive pain in the molar teeth.

Heaviness of the head in the evening, and, after lying down in bed, semilateral headache.

Pinching pain in one side of the head, in fits.

Shootings often in the left side of the head in the afternoon; also in the occiput, in the evening.

Shooting in the head, above the ear, for some minutes.

Tearing in the left temple, extending to the upper part of the left side of the head.

**Silicea.**—Tearing headache in the forehead to the parietal bones, all day, increased towards evening and by movement.

**Spigelia.**—Pressive headache in the left hemisphere of the brain.

A sudden-pressive headache on the right side.

Blows and jerks in the left side of the head.

Fine, digging tearing in the brain,

especially severe in the left parietal region, on moving, while walking, and particularly aggravated by making a false step, towards evening, for several successive evenings.

Slow tearing shoot in the left side of the head.

In the morning in bed, but still more after getting up, a pressive pain in the right side of the head, which also involves the right eye; it was deeply seated, and pressure from without was without any influence, but on motion it was very acute; on turning the head quickly the brain seemed to shake; every shock, stepping, even pressing when at stool immediately increased the headache or excited it.

**Spiguerus.**—Pain in the half of the head.

Shootings throughout the left side of the head through the bones of the skull. Inability to move the head for 3 minutes.

**Spongia.**—While lying, she feels in her head near the ear on which she lies in bed like a strong pulsation, each time with a double beat; if she lies on the other ear she then feels it on that side.

Dull headache in the right side of the brain, on coming out of the open air into the warm room.

Pressive headache out at the right parietal bone, when lying.

Pressive down-drawing pain in the right side of the head and neck.

**Squilla.**—Squeezing headache in the sides of the head.

**Stannum.**—Pressive pain out at the right side of the head.

Boring, pressive, stupifying pain in the left half of the brain on the surface.

Drawing pressure from the right parietal region to the orbit.

Tearing in the left parietal region and forehead.

Tearing pressure in the right half of the head.

A pressive tearing through the right side of the head.

**Staphisagria**.—Violent tearing pressure through the left half of the brain, especially severe in the forehead, gradually increasing, and gradually going off.

Burning, shooting pains in the left parietal region.

Burning pressive pain inwards in the left parietal region just above the ear.

**Strontiana**.—Vertigo at noon, with pressive headache on the left side.

Violent shooting headache in the left frontal eminence that extended to the side of the head.

Shooting and tearing in the right side of the head superiorly.

**Sulphur**.—Pressure in the front of the head as after a nocturnal debauch, which after a few days changes into glowing tearing in the right side of the head and teeth, aggravated by contact with cold water.

Semilateral, sharp pressive headache beneath the left parietal bone, immediately after supper.

Screwing-together pain in the left side of the head.

Tearing in the head out at the ear.

Tearing in the head, mostly in the sides and forehead, sometimes with drawing and shooting and ulcerative pain, and especially on moving the head, relieved or removed by pressure on it, and by the open air.

After awaking from the siesta, on opening the eyes, a rapidly occurring, generally semilateral headache, as if the brain were torn or raw.

Painful blows in the right side of head, while sitting in the evening.

**Sulphuricum acidum**.—Stupifying throbbing pain in the right side of the head, on rising up after stooping.

As if screwed-in in the left side of the head, above the ear.

Drawing headache, especially in the right side towards the forehead.

**Tabacum**.—During dinner, pressure in the right side of the head.

On awaking in the morning pressive pain in the parietal regions that goes off on getting up.

Shoots in the left side of the head.

On walking quickly a shooting pain from the parietal regions towards the occiput.

**Turaxacum**.—A continued shooting pain in the left side of the head.

**Tephitz**.—Pressure in the left side of the head, with vertigo.

**Terebinthina**.—Tearing pains in the head towards the right side for 9 days.

**Tencium**.—Jerking tearing in the interior of the right side of the head.

**Theridion**.—Headache like a hoop pressing in the root of the nose and above the ears.

**Thuja**.—Sensation in the right parietal bone as if a nail were driven in there, which went off on touching that part.

A cramping sensation in the left side of the head, followed by warm feeling.

Pressure in the left parietal region, with a dull pain.

Violent tearing shoot through the right hemisphere of the brain from the occiput towards the forehead.

**Thia**.—Shooting in both parietal regions, with general feeling of heat.

Tearing in the left half of the head and out at the ear.

**Tongo**.—Tearing in the right side of the head, on stooping, going off on rising up.

A severe rend deep in the head, in a small spot in the right parietal region.

Sharp shooting in the right side of the head, followed by tearing in the right ear, in the evening.

On laughing, deep shooting in the right side of the head.

Several sharp shoots in the right

parietal region superiorly, through the head and out at the occiput inferiorly.

Suddenly some large shoots in the right side of the head, that made her cry out.

Throbbing shooting superiorly and posteriorly in the right parietal region, that extends towards the forehead, frequently recurring, when leaning the head on the hand.

An obtuse shoot in the left parietal region.

Sharp shooting in the left side of the head.

A blow on the vertex, then tearing farther forwards in the left parietal region, and at the same time a painful shooting in the cranial cavity that made her cry out.

Throbbing pain in the left side of the head.

Throbbing headache on the left side, on coming into the room.

On coming into the room, headache, throbbing in both sides, and screwing-together, at the same time sensitiveness of the scalp, but all going off soon after dinner.

**Trostrom**.—Pain in the right side of the head and in the back.

**Valeriana**.—A draught of wind immediately causes drawing pain in the right side of the head, at 5 P. M. Frequent attacks of pressive pain, now on one side of the head, now on the other.

**Veratrum**.—Pressive semilateral headache, with pain in the stomach.

**Verascum**.—Violent but transient pain pressing outwards in the whole right half of the brain, which gradually goes off again.

Jerking pressure in the left half of the brain.

Stupifying pressure in the whole of the left side of the head and face (cheek).

Tearing pressure in the right half of the brain.

Violent, intermitting, deep shooting behind the left parietal protuberance.

Pressive long drawing shoot through the left half of the brain from behind forwards.

Deep, sharp, intermitting shoots betwixt the left frontal eminence and the parietal protuberance.

**Viola tricolor**.—Pressure-outwards in the right side of the head.

**Zincum**.—Dull pain in the left half of the head.

Pinching in the right side of the head, pulsative, pressive, and almost intolerable.

Tearing in the right half of the head.

Tearing in the right side of the head and in the teeth, in the afternoon.

Sharp tearing in the vertex and left parietal bone.

A drawing tearing in the left half of the head.

Tearing and shooting in the right side of the head, after dinner.

Boring into the left parietal bone.

Boring in the right parietal bone, with feeling of bursting, in the evening, when standing.

Excessively painful, pressive boring and pressing in the right side of the head.

A pressive drawing boring in the left side of the head, after dinner.

Throbbing pain in the right side of the head, in the evening.

## ANALYSIS.

## A. CHARACTER.

a. In both sides of the head, simultaneously.

Pressive.—Bov. Dig. Mang.

PART I.

Constitutive.\*—Alta.

Squeezing.—Squill.

\* For "Laterally compressed" vide § 18.



*Pressive-outwards*.—Assar.  
*Stretching*.—Dig.  
*Bruising*.—Dig. Nic. Phos.  
*Shooting*.—Bar-c. Evon. Grati. Magn-m. Nic. Ol-an. Phos. Sulph.  
*Boring*.—Ol-an.  
*Draining*.—Atha. Dig. Plat. Sulph.  
*Tearing*.—Grati. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m. Ol-an. Sulph.  
*Pulsative*.—Dig. Ol-an.  
*Throbbing*.—Dig. Kal-carb. Ol-an. Tong.  
*Like the beating of waves*.—Dig.  
*Hammering*.—Ol-an.  
*Jerking*.—Plat.  
*Intermitting*.—Kal-carb. Ol-an.  
*Ulcerative*.—Sulph.  
*Bruised*.—Magn.  
*Burning*.—Magn. Phos.  
*As if the hair was pulled*.—Phos.

## b. Semilunar.

*Pain, undefined*.—Ars. Calc-c. Coloc. Graph. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Mang. Nux-v. Phyl. Puls. Sep. Spigaur.  
*Dull*.—Ars.  
*Pressive*.—Ammoniac. Bell. Bry. Canad. Cann. Caps. Chin. Cic. Ign. Kal-bich. Phos. Sep. Val. Yer.  
*Pressing-downwards*.—Con.  
*Cramping*.—Sars.  
*Pinching*.—Sep.  
*Tensive*.—Dig.  
*Bursting*.—Puls.  
*Itching internally*.—Dig.  
*Shooting*.—Caps. Carb-v. Cham. Dig. Kal-bich. Puls.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Carb-v. Hep. Ign.  
*Shooting as with a punch*.—Ind.  
*Boring*.—Aur. Hep. Natr-m.  
*Digging*.—Aur.  
*Draining*.—Acon. Cham. Magnet-n. Phos.  
*Tearing*.—Ammoniac. Canth. Carb-v. Hell. Ol-an. Puls. Sulph.  
*Rheumatic*.—Aur.  
*Throbbing*.—Ars. Aur. Canth. Cham. Ind. Sep.  
*Blows*.—Magnet-n.  
*Hacking*.—Aur.

*Intermitting*.—Sep.  
*Rau*.—Sulph.  
*Bruised*.—Ars. Chin. Magnet-n.  
*As if beaten*.—Con. Magnet.  
*Itching*.—Sulph.  
*As if crushed*.—Magnet-n.  
*Burning*.—Calc-c.  
*As if the hair was pulled*.—Canth.

## c. In the right side of the head.

*Pain, undefined*.—Calc-a. Carb-v. Croc. Crota. Ferr-magn. Gins. Grati. Kalm. Lach. Manchi. Morph. Morph-a. Petr. Phyl. Sabad. Trios.  
*Dull*.—Spong.  
*Stupifying*.—Mez. Oleum. Sulph-ac.  
*Pressive*.—Alum. Anac. Ang-v. Arg-n. Asaf. Aur. Bar-a. Berb. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Carb-v. Caus. Clem. Con. Cupr. Dig. Guai. Hep. Hydr-ac. Ign. Kal-bich. Kre. Lach. Meny. Mez. Natr-m. Oleum. Rhod. Sabad. Sars. Spigel. Spong. Stan. Tab. Verb. Zinc.  
*Pressing-inwards*.—Kal-carb. Oleum.  
*As if a blunt instrument were pressed in*.—Calc-c. Oleum.  
*As if a board lay there*.—Eng.  
*Contractive*.—Berb.  
*Pinching*.—Zinc.  
*Screwing-together*.—Alum. Kal-hyd. Mill.  
*Twisting*.—Sabad.  
*Screwing*.—Sabad.  
*Tensive*.—Calc-c. Clem. Fluor-ac.  
*Pressive-outwards*.—Calc-a. Stan. Verb. Viol-tri.  
*Pressing-aside*.—Spigel.  
*Splitting*.—Berb.  
*As if the eye would be forced out*.—Sang.  
*Itching internally*.—Sars.  
*Shooting*.—Acon. Alum. Am-carb. Anac. Bor. Bov. Bro. Calc-a. Calc-c. Camph. Cast. Caus. Cham. Cocc. Evon. Guai. Gum-g. Ind. Kal-bich. Kalm. Lach. Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mill. Nic. Nit-ac. Ol-an. Par. Phos. Plumb. Rat. Sars. Stron. Tong. Zinc.  
*Shooting-outwards*.—Magn.

## 22.—PAIN IN THE HEAD LATERALLY.

*Shooting from behind forwards*.—Kal-carb. Thuj.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Agar. Cutting.—Natr-m.  
*Knife-thrusts*.—Bell.  
*Boring*.—Bell. Bov. Magn. Zinc.  
*Digging*.—Arg-n. Bry. Clem. Phos. Rat.  
*Burrowing*.—Phos.  
*Draining*.—Acon. Ang-v. Arg. Bell. Calc-c. Camph. Croc. Dros. Fluor-ac. Guai. Ind. Lach. Meny. Phos. Spong. Sulph-ac. Val.  
*Tearing*.—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Am-mur. Anac. Ant-t. Arg. Aur. Bov. Carb-a. Chin. Gran. Graph. Grati. Guai. Lyc. Magn. Magn-m. Mang. Mill. Mosch. Nic. Ol-an. Phel. Phos. Rhod. Sars. Stan. Stron. Sulph. Ter. Teuc. Thuj. Tong. Verb. Zinc.  
*Pulsative*.—Magnet-s. Phos. Zinc.  
*Throbbing*.—Aeth. Alum. Arg. Arg-n. Bell. Bov. Bry. Coccus. Graph. Laur. Magnet-s. Magn. Magn-s. Plumb. Rhod. Rhust-t. Sars. Sulph-ac. Zinc.  
*Throbbing like an abscess*.—Bov.  
*Banging*.—Arg-n. Bov. Sars.  
*Blows*.—Graph. Laur. Prun. Puls. Sulph.  
*Pecking*.—Magn-s.  
*Jerking*.—Acon. Aeth. Alum. Calc-a. Caus. Coccus. Dig. Gran. Graph. Lyc. Nic. Prun. Puls. Teuc.  
*Intermitting*.—Croc. Kal-bich.  
*Sore*.—Phyl. Rhod.  
*Smarting*.—Carb-v.  
*Bruised*.—Bov. Grati. Rat.  
*As from a blow*.—Plat.  
*Scorping*.—Ind.  
*Lacerating*.—Kal-bich. Nux-v.  
*Glowing*.—Sulph.  
*As if a foreign body were there*.—Con.  
*As if a fluid were injected into a blood-vessel*.—Coccus.  

4. In the left side of the head.  
*Uneasy feeling*.—Leop.  
*Pain, undefined*.—Alum. Bro. Chlo. Conu-d. Eupat. Glo. Hurra. Lach. Lep. Nit. Paul. Sabad. Saug. Sec. Dull.—Bov. Croc. Dros. Laur. Phos. Zinc.  
*Stupifying*.—Asaf. Stan. Verb.  
*Pressive*.—Agar. Am-mur. Ang-v. Assar. Bor. Crota. Cupr. Euphor. Fluor-ac. Iod. Laur. Magnet-s. Mur-ac. Peon. Rhod. Sabin. Sars. Spigel. Stan. Staph. Stron. Tep. Verb. Zinc.  
*Pressing-in*.—Ant-t.  
*As if a blunt instrument were pressed in*.—Asaf.  
*Compressive*.—Acon. Calc-c.  
*Contractive*.—Merc.  
*Cramping*.—Thuj.  
*Screwing-together*.—Sulph.  
*Squeezing*.—Calc-c. Crota.  
*Tensive*.—Ant-t. Asaf. Caus. Crota.  
*Pressing-outwards*.—Asaf. Bell. Calc-a. Magnet-s.  
*Forcing*.—Fluor-ac.  
*Splitting*.—Bro.  
*Tearing-apart*.—Bar-a.  
*Pinching*.—Calc-c. Laur.  
*Shooting*.—Aeth. Am-mur. Anac. Arg-n. Arist. Bar-a. Bar-c. Caus. Evon. Ferr. Fluor-ac. Grati. Hurra. Kal-carb. Lach. Magnet-s. Magn. Magn-m. Mez. Natr. Natr-m. Nux-v. Ol-an. Petr. Phos. Plat. Rat. Rhod. Sabin. Sars. Sep. Spigel. Spigaur. Stron. Tab. Tar. Tong. Verb.  
*Shooting-upwards*.—Meny.  
*Shooting-outwards*.—Magn-m.  
*Shooting from behind forwards*.—Verb.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Natr-m. Cutting.—Arg-n. Cupr.  
*Knife-thrust*.—Am.  
*Boring*.—Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Stan. Zinc.  
*Digging*.—Arg-n. Chin. Kal-hyd.  
*Draining*.—Ant-t. Arg. Bro. Caps. Cina. Colch. Crota. Cyc. Dros. Grati. Hell. Iod. Magnet-n. Magnet-s. Mang. Verb. Zinc.  
*Tearing*.—Aeth. Agar. Ant-t. Arg. Bor. Bry. Caps. Carb-v. Cina. Colch. Dig. Guai. Laur. Lyc. Magnet-s.

Magn-m. Mang. Mercurial. Natr.  
 Nic. Ol-an. Rat. Sabin. Sars. Sep.  
 Spigel. Staph. Tl. Zinc.  
*Pulsative*.—Bro. Croc.  
*Throbbing*.—Am-carb. Bro. Cinch.  
 Glo. Kaln. Laur. Magn-m. Natr.  
 Nit-ac. Phos. Tong.  
 Bloss.—Laur. Spigel.  
*Knocking*.—Bov.  
*Like an electric shock*.—Natr.s.  
*Jerking*.—Arg-n. Cupr. Nitr-ac.  
 Nux-v. Spigel. Verb.  
*Jumping*.—Natr-m.  
*Undulating*.—Fluor-ac.  
*Intermitting*.—Ant-t. Iod. Verb.  
 Rau.—Rhod. (Rhuss-t.)  
 Bruised.—Crotal. Laur.  
*As if a nerve were torn asunder*.—  
 Arg.  
 Burning.—Magnet-s. Ol-an.

<sup>e</sup>. In the parietal regions.

Pain, *undefined*.—Asar. Cupr. Min.  
 Dull.—Arn.  
 Pressive.—Arn. Cann. Carb-a. Phos-  
 ac. Tab.  
 Seeing.—Phos-ac.  
 Pressing-outwards.—Merc.  
 Pressing-asunder.—Cor.  
 Shooting.—Con. Magn. Sars. Tab.  
 Tl.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Coff.  
 Nux-v.  
 Tearing.—Sars. Sil.  
 Throbbing.—Hura.  
 Jerking.—Chin.

<sup>f</sup>. In the right parietal region.

Pain, *undefined*.—Paul.  
 Pressive.—Caus. Euphor. Laur. Plat.  
 Stan.  
 Tensive.—By.  
 Pressing-outwards.—Cina. Paul.  
 Spong.  
 Bursting.—Petiv. Zinc.  
 Shooting.—Aeth. Cast. Cim. Euphor.  
 Evon. Magn. Mill. Mur-ac. Ped.  
 Plumb. Tong.  
*As if a peg were pressed in*.—Asaf.  
 Plat.  
*As if a nail were driven in*.—Kiss.  
 Thuj.

*Knife-thrusts*.—Ind.  
 Penetrating.—Elaps. Fluor-ac.  
 Boring.—Zinc.  
 Drawing.—Bry. Stan.  
 Tearing.—Mur-ac. Plumb. Tong.  
 Throbbing.—Aeth. Cast. Tong.  
 Bloss.—Mill.

*Like an electric shock*.—Fluor-ac.  
*Like a blow on the ulnar nerve*.—  
 Fluor-ac.

<sup>g</sup>. In the left parietal region.

Pain, *undefined*.—Hura. Nux-j.  
 Dull.—Gual. Mez. Thuj.  
 Pressive.—Agn. Mez. Sulph. Thuj.  
*As if something lay there*.—Fluor-ac.  
 Compressive.—Rhus-1.  
 Tensive.—Bry.  
 Pressing-outwards.—Kre.  
 Shooting.—Arg-n. Calc-a. Cast. Con.  
 Eron. Gual. Mang. Mill. Plat. Prun.  
 Staph. Tong.  
 Boring.—Zinc.  
 Digging.—Arg-n. Spigel.  
 Drawing.—Bry. Gual.  
 Tearing.—Agn. Bar-c. Con. Kal-  
 carb. Mang. Stan. Tong. Zinc.  
 Throbbing.—Chin.  
 Pulsative.—Calc-a.  
 Jerking.—Prun.  
 Intermitting.—Plat.  
 Contused.—Plat.  
 Corrosive.—Plat.  
 Burning.—Staph.

<sup>h</sup>. Above the ears.

Pressive.—Nux-m.  
 Compressive.—Bry.  
 Squeezing.—Hura.  
 Constrictive.—Lach.  
*Like the pressure of a hoop*.—Ther.  
 Tensive.—Asar.  
 Shooting.—Sep.  
 Shooting-upwards.—Chin.  
 Tearing.—Lach. Nux-v.  
 Pulsative.—Spong.  
 Cracking.—Ars.

<sup>i</sup>. Above the right ear.

Pain, *undefined*.—Nux-v. Plumbag.  
 Pressive.—Arg.  
 Shooting.—Asaf. Magn. Mur-ac.  
 Drawing.—Arg. Asaf. Gum-g. Lach.

## 22.—PAIN IN THE HEAD LATERALLY.

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<sup>k</sup>. Above the left ear.

Stagnating.—Dule.  
 Pressive.—Agn. Arn. Staph.  
*As if a blunt instrument were pressed  
 in*.—Dule.  
 Sorewed-together.—Sulph-ac.  
 Squeezing.—Carb-v.  
 Shooting.—Hura.  
 Cutting.—Carb-v.  
 Drawing.—Arn. Nitr-ac.  
 Burning.—Staph.

<sup>l</sup>. In the right parietal protuberance.

Drawing.—Bry.  
 Tearing.—Beb.  
 Throbbing.—Bry.

<sup>m</sup>. In the left parietal protuberance.

Pain, *undefined*.—Lob-in.  
 Pressive.—Agn.  
 Shooting.—Verb.  
 Intermitting.—Verb.

<sup>n</sup>. In the right coronal suture.

Shooting.—Coccos. Hell.

<sup>o</sup>. In the left coronal suture.

Pain, *undefined*.—Glo.  
 Pressive.—Fluor-ac.

## B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

By laughing.—Tong.  
 By speaking.—Ign. Nux-j. Sars.  
 By thinking.—Ign.  
 By raising the eyes.—Caps.  
 By moving the eyes sideways.—Con.  
 By the noise of a hammer.—Mancin.  
 After smelling coffee.—Lach.  
 By the exhalation from dirty clothes.  
 —Carb-a.  
 When eating.—Tab.  
 After eating.—Sulph.  
 After dinner.—Bar-c. Bell. Coccos.  
 Kal-carb. Lach. Magn. Nux-v.  
 Peon. Phos. Zinc.  
 After drinking milk.—Bro.  
 After straining at stool.—Spigel.  
 During the catamenia.—Am-mur.  
 Magn. Magn-m. Natr. Sang.  
 After the catamenia.—Ol-an.  
 By coughing.—Aur. Cim.  
 On sneezing.—Aur. Carb-v. Cina.  
 Sulph. Tab.

By moving the head.—Sulph.

By shaking the head.—Carb-v. Phel.

By turning the head.—Magn-s.  
 Spigel.

By raising the head.—Caps. Mang.

By bending back the head.—Aur.  
 Dig.

By leaning the head on the hand.—  
 Tong.

By leaning the head on that side.—  
 Chin.

By leaning the opposite side of the  
 head against anything.—Cann.

By motion.—Agn. Arg-n. Bell. Chin.  
 Phos-ac. Prun. Sabad. Sil. Spigel.

When walking.—Arg. Ars. Clem.  
 Grati. Ign. Kal-carb. Magn-s. Plumb.  
 Spigel. Tab.

After walking.—Sabad.

By stumbling.—Spigel.

By stooping.—Alum. Ang-v. Calc-a.  
 Caps. Dig. Glo. Ind. Laur. Tong.

By rising from stooping.—Kal-carb.  
 Sulph-ac.

After rising from bed.—Ars. Magn-s.  
 Spigel.

By standing.—Dig. Kal-carb. Magn.  
 Mang. Plumb. Zinc.

When sitting.—Am-mur. Chin. Ind.  
 Magn. Nic. Phos. Rat. Rhod. Sulph.

In bed.—Graph. Magnet-s. Nic. Plat.  
 Sabad. Sep. Spigel. Tab.

When lying.—Rhod. Spong.

By lying on the side.—Calad. Calc-c.  
 Carb-v. Magn. Puls. Sep. Spong.

By lying on the opposite side.—Graph.  
 Nux-v. Puls.

When at rest.—Arg. Bell.

By contact.—Agn. Agr. Cupr. Nitr-  
 ac.

In the open air.—Fluor-ac. Grati. Ign.  
 Magn-s.

By a draught of wind.—Val.

In the room.—Am-mur. Arg. Bov.  
 Fluor-ac. Sabad. Spong. Tong.

By cold water.—Sulph.

In the morning.—Alum. Ars. Aur.  
 Carb-v. Fluor-ac. Graph. Magn.  
 Magn-s. Mang. Nic. Phos. Sars.  
 Spigel. Tab.

In the forenoon.—Alum. Carb-a.

- Cast. Fluor-ac. Ind. Lach. Nux-j. Sars.
- At noon.*—Kalm. Peitv. Puls. Stron.
- In the afternoon.*—Alum. Bry. Cast. Ferr. Graph. Ind. Laur. Magn-s. Nic. Nux-v. Olan. Sep. Sulph. Val. Zinc.
- In the evening.*—Ang-v. Arg. Arist. Bar-c. Caus. Graph. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magn. Magn-n. Nic. Phos. Plat. Sep. Sil. Spigel. Sulph. Tong. Zinc.
- At night.*—Magnet-s. Magn. Nat-m. Nic. Olan.
- C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**
- After dinner.*—Nat-m. Tong.
- By raising the head.*—Carb-v.
- By walking.*—Mang.
- By stooping.*—Dig.
- By rising from stooping.*—Ang-v. Dig. Ind. Tong.
- By rising from bed.*—Carb-v. Graph. Olan. Rhod. Tab.
- By sitting.*—Calad.
- By lying.*—Dig.
- By lying on the painful side.*—Nux-v. Bry.
- By lying on the opposite side.*—Bro. Magn.
- By rest.*—Arg-n.
- By pressure.*—Bry. Mez. Sulph. Thy.
- By friction.*—Phos.
- In the open air.*—Am-carb. Carb-a. Grat. Mang. Phos. Rat. Sulph.
- In the room.*—Magn-s.
- In the morning.*—Olan.
- At night.*—Magn.
- D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**
- Uncasiness.*—Arg-n.
- Pustillarity.*—Agar.
- Moroseness.*—Nic.
- Screening.*—Cupr. Magn-n. Tong.
- Diminution of intellectual powers.*—Ang-n. Caps. Sars.
- Inability to speak.*—Sars.
- Stupification.*—Ant-t. Camr.
- Vertigo.*—Arg-n. Atha. Calc-c. Com. Dig. Magnet-n. Stron. Tep.
- Confusion of head.*—Asar. Dig. Phos.
- Stupid feeling.*—Bov. Laur. Phos.
- Muddled feeling of head.*—Agar.
- Heaviness of head.*—Arg-n. Bov. Elaps. Lep. Magu-m. Sabad. Sabin. Sep.
- Fulness of head.*—Arg-n. Fluor-ac.
- Heat of head.*—Magn-m. Magn-s.
- Swollen feeling of head.*—Glo.
- Shaking of brain.*—Spigel.
- Sensitiveness of scalp.*—Berb. Tong.
- Inability to hold up the head.*—Petr.
- Closure of eyes.*—Magn-n. Petr.
- Lacrymation.*—Merc.
- Dilated pupils.*—Morph-a.
- Pain in eye.*—Bov. Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Caus. Colch. Crota. Spigel.
- Obscured vision.*—Sars.
- Otorrhœa.*—Bor.
- Ticking in ear.*—Mur-ac.
- Extracoe.*—Bor. Chin. Croc. Grat. Ind. Kal-bich. Kalm. Laur. Lyc. Mang. Mur-ac. Nat-m. Nic. Olan. Sulph. Till.
- Noise in ears.*—Nic.
- Pain in nose.*—Nic.
- Red face.*—Morph-a.
- Perspiration on face.*—Morph-a.
- Pain in face.*—Anac. Arg-n. Bry. Calc-c. Cim. Croc. Kal-bich. Verb.
- Pain in jaw.*—Ang-v. Bry. Calc-c. Cim. Hura.
- Toothache.*—Bor. Crota. Dig. Iod. Mercurial. (Rhns-t.) Sabad. Sep. Sulph. Zinc.
- Chattering of teeth.*—Carb-v.
- Pain in throat.*—Croc.
- Nausea.*—Caps. Graph. Kal-carb. Eructations.—Calc-c.
- Pain in the stomach.*—Ind. Ver.
- Pain in chest.*—Kal-carb.
- Pain in neck.*—Anac. Arg-n. Con. Hura. Lach. Sars. Spong.
- Pain in back.*—Tyros.
- Coldness of limbs.*—Kal-carb.
- Pain in arms.*—Bell. Carb-v. Cim.
- Pain in hand.*—Phos.
- Pain in foot.*—Sang.
- Itching.*—Morph-a.
- Heaviness.*—Kal-carb. Nux-v.
- Weakness.*—Chin. Nux-v.

*Trembling.*—Chin.

*Chilliness.*—Calc-c. Carb-v. Hell.

*Shivering.*—Carb-v.

*Shuddering.*—Sars.

*Heat.*—Til.

*Yawning.*—Am-carb.

### § 23.—PAIN IN THE HEAD POSTERIORLY.

- Aconitum.**—Pressure in the occiput, jerking tearing pain in the occiput.
- Pain in the occiput and neck.
- Painful jerks in the occiput.
- Pressive shooting pain at one time in the occiput, at another in the forehead.
- Sensation as of a ball rising from the umbilical region and spreading a cool air in the vertex and occiput.
- Aethusa.**—Pressive but dull pains in the forehead and then in the right side of the occiput.
- A rend in the right side of the occiput that traversed the whole head and went towards the right side of the head, in the afternoon.
- Tearing shooting from the occiput forwards, in the afternoon.
- Agaricus.**—Headaches of various kinds in the left half of the occipital bone, whilst sitting.
- Pressure in the occiput.
- Violent pressive headache, especially in the occiput, after dinner.
- Drawing pain in the occiput, in the afternoon.
- Drawing headache in the occiput, in the morning in bed, as if from an improper position, increased by stretching himself out whilst holding his breath.
- Tearing in the left side of the occiput, recurring at short intervals.
- Tearing shoots in the occiput from one side to the other, in the morning.
- Jerking tearing in the head, terminating behind the right ear, where it is most acute.
- Alumina.**—Transient dull pain in the occiput.
- Headache in the occiput as if bruised, going off on lying down.
- Drawing and throbbing tension in the right side of the occiput, in the forenoon.
- Shootings in the forehead and occiput after eating, worse towards evening.
- Ambra.**—Pressive pain in the occiput and nape.
- Pressive pain in a small point of the occiput.
- Pressive drawing from the nape upwards through the head to the front, whilst pressure remains in the occiput.
- Tearing pain throughout the occiput, also to the vertex, and in the forehead.
- Tearing in the left side of the occiput and behind the ear towards the nape.
- In the evening several very strong shoots up towards the occiput.
- Pressure upon the eyes as if they lay deep, with tearing headache down from the forehead, or from the ear through the occiput.
- Ammonium carbonicum.**—Painful throbbing and beating in the temples, left side of the head and of the occiput, sometimes with yawning.
- Ammonium causticum.**—Slight pressure in the occiput.
- Ammonium muraticum.**—The occiput feels as if screwed in, sub-

quently also both sides of the head, with great ill-humour.

Squeezing headache in a small spot of the occiput.

**Alacridium.**—Drawing pain in the forehead, left side of the vertex, and occiput.

Jerking rends and tearing pains in the occiput and temples, chiefly on bending backwards the head.

Pressure in the right side of the occiput.

Tearing commencing quite low in the right side of the occiput, and extending into the forehead.

Tearing headache in the occiput in single, markedly intermitting rends, that extend forwards into one temple.

**Augustura vera.**—Headache; pressure in the occiput in the afternoon.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Pressive pain with stupefaction in the sinu-put, and drawing pressure in the occiput.

The nape feels stiff, and there is a strange feeling in the occiput, a kind of drawing and pressure in it.

Painful drawing in the occipital region, betwixt the protuberance and mastoid process, when at rest.

Drawing pains at one time in the left side of the forehead, at another in the occiput.

**Argentum nitricum.**—A linear jerk from the occiput into the middle of the brain.

**Aristolochia milhommens.**—Violent shooting at the back of the head.

Shooting in the cerebellum.

**Arnica.**—Pressive and out-stretching headache as if from something soft in the vertex, with drawing in the occiput and rends towards the temples.

Troublesome pressive pain in the right half of the occiput extending towards the right side of the forehead.

Violent shooting pains in the sin-

ciput and occiput, especially on awaking in the morning.

**Arsenicum.**—Headache in the occiput.

Tearing pains in the occiput.

**Asufetida.**—Pressure in the left side of the occiput.

Flying stitches in the head, sometimes proceeding from the forehead to the occiput, followed by confusion of head and accelerated pulse.

**Asrum.**—Headache, like a confusion in the left temple, then under the parietal bones, and lastly in the occiput.

Pressure in the left side of the occiput, which goes to the side of the head.

Very acute headache in the left temple and behind the ears, like a compression, increased by walking and shaking the head, relieved by sitting.

**Athamantia.**—Stupidity with confusion at the occiput and a sensation as if a vapour ascended there, whilst walking.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Tearing pressure in the right side of the occiput.

Fine tearing from the right side of the occiput through the brain into the forehead, worse on motion.

**Baryta acetica.**—Heavy feeling all over the occiput, especially close to the nape, with tension there, but unaffected by motion.

Sudden acute drawing from the occiput over the right ear to the lower jaw.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Tearing on the left side of the occiput, relieved by bending back the head.

Tearing with jerking, at short intervals, deep in the brain behind the right ear, immediately renewed by touching the place.

Rheumatic pain in the occiput with glandular swellings in the nape.

Throbbing in the occiput extending into the frontal protuberances, in the evening.

**Belladonna.**—Throbbing pressing in the left side of the occiput.

Jerking headache, that becomes excessively violent on walking or going up stairs quickly, and at each step gives a jolt downwards in the occiput like a weight.

A few dull shootings in the left side of the occiput.

In the evening some gross stitches in the occiput right behind the ear, as rapid as lightning, so that he almost cried out.

In the right side of the head cutting stitches as with a double-edged knife, which afterwards go into the sinu-put, then into the vertex and then into the occiput, so that she cannot lie on either side.

Three violent, strong shoots through the head from the forehead into the occiput, whereupon all the former headache suddenly ceases.

Cutting headache to the left of the occipital protuberance.

**Berberis.**—Pressive tense pain in the occiput, as if the skull was too small and could not contain the brain.

Tearing pain in the left side of the occiput, lasting several hours, ascending and descending the neck and nape.

**Bismuth.**—Pressure and feeling of weight in the occiput, worse on moving.

Obtuse cutting pain in the brain, commencing over the right orbit and extending into the occiput.

**Borax.**—Throbbing headache in the occiput as if something were coming to supuration there, with rigor all over the body, the whole night and throughout the next day.

**Bovista.**—Pressive pain in the occiput, that extends over the vertex towards the forehead, in the forenoon.

After walking in the open air, violent pressive headache, with feeling of weight, chiefly in the occiput, in

the morning; this pain ceased at night, but returned immediately when in the morning she came into the open air, and went off again in the room.

Violent pressure at both sides of the occiput, whence the pain goes forward into the forehead; feeling in the occiput as if everything would come out there, in the afternoon until the evening.

In the occiput, pain as if a wedge were driven in.

Tearing pain in the forehead, which extends thence on the left side into the occiput, and returns thence forwards and settles in the left temple, where it remains several days.

Tearing in the occiput and lower jaw simultaneously.

Violent shooting and tearing in the left side of the occiput.

Severe fine darings in the left side of the occiput.

Obtuse boring, pressive shootings in the occiput and over the left eye out towards the forehead, in a warm room, in the afternoon.

Dull headache in the occiput with tension in the temples.

**Branca.**—Headache, especially in the occiput and sinu-put, with inclination to vomit and to sleep, aggravated by movement in the open air, ameliorated by firmly binding the head with a cloth.

**Bryonia.**—Obtuse pain in the occiput.

Dull pressure in the occiput. In the morning, after awaking in bed, whilst lying on the back, headache in the occiput, which extends to the shoulders, like a weight pressing on a raw spot.

In the forehead and occiput, pain, a hollow throbbing. Short attack of drawing, expansive headache in the left side of the forehead and occiput, occurring whilst walking about the room.

Pressing-out pain in the occiput and nape.

Slight drawing headache in the sinuiput and pressure in the occiput. Slight pressure in both sides of the occiput.

Painful pressure in the left side of the occiput.

Pressive pain over the left eyebrow, lasting half an hour, whereupon a dull pressive-pressing pain in the region of the occipital protuberance set in and extended all over the head, aggravated by rapid motion, when pulsation in the head was felt.

Pressing pain in the occiput with drawing in the nape.

Compression in the temporal bones alternating with drawing pain in the occipital protuberance.

Confusion of the head with drawing in the occiput into the nape.

**Cainca.**—Heaviness and pressure in the occiput.

**Caladium.**—Drawing in the occiput.

**Calcareo acetica.**—Pressive pain darting rapidly through the occiput, and only going off gradually.

Pressing-out pain in the left temporal region and whole left side of the head, as also in the right side of the occiput.

Jerking pressing-outwards in the left side of the occiput extending into the nape.

Sensation in the occiput as if it was pressed asunder.

Drawing pain in the right side of the forehead over the eye and in the occiput, on straining the mind.

Drawing pressive headache in the left side of the occiput, with stiff feeling in the nape.

Drawing, pressive, sometimes also tearing headache, sometimes in the forehead, sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the temples, which goes off on pressing on it and on straining the thoughts.

**Calcareo carbonica.**—Headache in the occiput when she fastens anything tight about the head.

Violent dull headaches, first in the sinuiput, then also in the occiput, for several days.

Weight and pressure in the occiput.

Drawing pain in the occiput always towards the side to which he moves the head; going off by sneezing.

Gnawing sensation in the occiput.

Cutting pain in the occiput and in the forehead, as if something sharp were pressed in there, aggravated by walking and pressing with the hand.

Dartings on the right side of the occiput.

**Calcareo caustica.**—Extraordinary confusion of the head, with dull pressive pain in the forehead extending to the occiput.

Dull rheumatic pain in the occiput.

Tearing in the occiput, beginning betwixt the shoulder blades and extending to the forehead.

**Calendula.**—Dull sensation in the occiput superiorly.

Dull pressive sensation in the occiput.

**Camphora.**—A constrictive pain in the base of the brain, especially in the occiput and over the root of the nose, which persists without intermission, whereby the head is leaned to one side or the other; a pain that is much aggravated by stooping low, lying down or external pressure—with cold hands and feet, hot forehead and waking slumber.

Pressure in the occiput.

Cutting pressure from the left side of the occiput to the forehead.

Fine tearing pain in the left side of the forehead and of the occiput.

Throbbing headache, especially in the forehead or cerebellum.

**Cannabis.**—Pressure beneath the

frontal protuberance deep into the brain, to the occiput.

Tension, first in the occiput, then in the sinuiput, and lastly in the temples.

Drawing pain in the occiput, towards the ears.

**Cannabis indica.**—Headache in the occiput and temples.

**Canntharis.**—Intolerable shooting superiorly in the occiput; or of a deeply seated chase character extending to the sinuiput.

Tearing in the forehead and nape or in the occiput, extending into the forehead and accompanied by continued vertigo.

Painful jerking in the side of the occiput.

**Capseum.**—Pressive headache in the forehead, as if it pressed outwards from the occiput forwards to the sinuiput, with a cutting from the occiput.

**Carbo animalis.**—Pressure and heavy feeling in the occiput, whence it extends into the vertex, better in the open air (during the catamenia).

Pressure in the left side of the occiput, when at rest and when in motion, frequently intermitting.

Pressive headache in the occiput.

Pressive pain in a small spot in the occiput.

Pressive headache in the nape whilst writing.

Jerking tearing that goes higher and thither in the left side of the occiput, in the evening.

Painful tearing and shooting in the right side of the occiput, when at rest and in motion, in the evening.

Shooting and throbbing in the occiput.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Dull headache in the occiput.

Pressure in the occiput, especially after supper.

Pressive headache, first in the nape, then in the forehead, followed

by lacrymation with closing of the lids.

Violent pressive pain on and in the occiput, quite low down.

Pressive pain in the occiput from time to time.

Pressive pain in the upper part of the right side of the occiput, with pressure in the eyes.

Violent pains in the head for 5 days; on stooping, as if it would come out at the occiput and forehead.

Pinching pain in the occiput.

Squeezing and cutting headache above and behind the left ear.

Drawing and tearing in the left side of the occiput.

Tearing through the head, proceeding from a small spot in the occiput.

Short tearing pains in the right side of the occiput.

A burning shooting on a small spot in the occiput.

Beating headache, very violent in the occiput, like a gathering, from morning till night.

Pulsating headache in the forehead after dinner, with pressure in the occiput, heat in the head and erection.

**Carduus.**—Pain in the occiput.

Pressive pain in the occiput proceeding from the vertex.

**Castoreum.**—Pressure and throbbing, to the left, above the occiput, externally confined to a small spot, but widely spreading internally.

Violent tearing and shooting in the side of the occiput, like a shot, in the afternoon, whilst standing.

A violent blow, with shooting and tearing in the right occiput.

Painful throbbing as if in an ulcer in the occiput, while sitting.

Pain in the occiput as though it would draw the head backwards.

**Christicum.**—A drawing pressure in the right side of the occiput and the muscles of the nape, increased by walking quickly; occurring in the open air.

Drawing pain in the occiput.  
Violent shootings in the occiput, for half an hour.

Throbbing pain in the right side of the occiput, which on rubbing goes into the vertex, where it pains as if bruised.

**Chelidonium.**—Tearing pain in the right side of the occiput, with long, severe shootings towards the front.

Slow drawing, pressive-like shooting from the left side of the occiput towards the forehead.

Pinching pain in the right side of the occiput.

Pinching shoot in the left side of the occiput, as if it were externally, but not increased nor diminished by pressing on it.

**Chenopodium.**—Great pressure or tightening in the forehead and occiput, increased by motion.

**China.**—An obtuse sensation in the posterior lower part of the head, as on awaking from sleep.

Pressive pain in the occiput.

Violent pressive pains in the head, deep in the brain and like a constriction, especially in the tight side of the forehead and in the occiput, much increased by walking.

Pressive headache, especially in the occiput.

Hard pressure in the occiput, as if the cerebellum were pressed out.

Tearing headache from the right side of the occipital bone to the right frontal protuberance.

Drawing headache in the occiput while sitting.

Drawing pain in the head behind the ears to the mastoid process.

Drawing pain in the left side of the occiput, going off on bending back the head.

An interrupted, dull, cutting pain from both temples and from the occiput into the orbits, more acute and worse on moving and stooping.

**Chininum.**—Headache, with verti-

go and loss of recollection, or with languor, relaxation, yawning, drowsiness, moroseness, first in the forehead and then in the occiput.

Pressive pain in the occiput.  
**Cicuta.**—Severe headache in the occiput, like a dull pressure, and like severe coryza along with it.

(After a sickness in the abdomen, violent headache for 2 days; a shooting which extended from the nose and right eye to the occiput.)

**China.**—Whist walking in the open air, stupifying internal headache, especially in the sinuiput, then in the occiput also.

**Cinchoninum.**—Pain in the whole head, or in (the middle of) the forehead, with pressure upon the eyes, extending to the occiput, particularly violent there and in the region of the coronal suture, as if the head would burst asunder, or as if a heavy weight pressed the parietal bones upon the brain, at the same time ringing or roaring in the ears, and heat in the head.

**Cocainella.**—Dull headache towards both temples and the occiput, as if the size of the brain extended or increased at those parts.

**Coacus caeti.**—Pressing pain in the occiput, with the feeling as if the scalp were swollen.

Dull digging, intermittent, undulating pain about the occipital portion of the temporal bone.

Sensation as if a hot constrictive band extended over the occiput from one mastoid process to the other.

**Coffea.**—Slight rheumatic drawing in the left side of the occiput.

Headache as if the brain was too full and bruised, especially in the occiput, after awaking from the *stesta*, which is neither increased nor sensibly diminished by motion, intellectual labour, or the open air.

**Colchicum.**—Pressing tearing pain in a small spot on the right side of the occiput.

Tearing in a small spot of the occiput, left side.

Violent pressure in the right side of the occiput.

Pressive weight in the occiput, especially while moving or slightly stooping forwards.

A pressure deep in the cerebellum, not violent but affecting him much, occurring from the slightest literary labour.

Pains and stiffness in the occiput, with a feeling as if the head were tightly constricted.

**Colocythis.**—Drawing pressive pain in the occiput.

Pressure and tension in the occiput, worst at the inferior lateral protuberances. (?)

Severe long-continued pressure in the lateral occipital protuberances; in the most agreeable company.

**Contium.**—Headache on awaking in the morning, as in epidemic fevers, as if the brain were torn, especially towards the occiput.

Tearing headache in the occiput and nape, and especially in the orbits, with constant nausea; she must keep in bed.

Slow tearing in the left side of the occiput, while walking.

Pain in the occiput with every pulse, as if it was pierced through with a knife.

**Crocus.**—Drawing pain in the right half of the occiput.

**Crotalus.**—Convulsive pain in the occiput.

**Croton.**—Great pressure in the crown, in the occiput and left half of the sinuiput.

Shooting betwixt the nape and occiput.

**Cuprum.**—A hard pressure in the temples, frontal protuberances, and occiput, and at the same time internally in the brain, with vertigo, worse on moving and touching.

**Cyclamen.**—Dull headache in the occiput.

**Digitalis.**—Pressive headache in the occiput, or from the vertex over the whole head, first arising from confusion.

Pressure in the forehead, vertex, and occiput.

Pressure in the occiput from the right to the left side, and then extending towards the crown.

Violent shooting pains in the head, especially in the occiput and crown.

**Drosera.**—Pressive, gnawing external headache over the eyebrows, with drawing thence into the cerebellum.

**Dulcamara.**—Headache in the occiput, in bed in the evening.

Stupifying, pressive pain in the occiput up from the nape.

A slow shooting in the occiput as with a needle that was always drawn back again.

**Elaps.**—Pain that seems to be seated in the cerebellum.

**Elaterium.**—Dull pains in the region of "Combativeness," right and left.

**Electretus.**—Bruised pain in the occiput.

Fine tearing from the upper part of the nape through the occiput into the forehead and whole right side of the face.

Pressive pain in the occiput.

**Eupatorium.**—Pain from the forehead to the occiput, greatest on the left side.

Beating pain in the nape and occiput, better after rising.

**Erythmus.**—Deep, strong shootings low down on the right side of the occiput.

**Phoneticum velidum.**—Dull pressure in the right side of the occiput.

Suddenly a violent pressive pain in the left side of the occiput; it goes off as suddenly, but returns again.

Pressure in both sides of the occiput under the tuberosities.

In the morning shortly after

waking, pain deeply seated inferiorly at the left side of the occiput, like squeezing pain.

Upward-drawing pain behind the right ear.

**Ginseng.**—Sudden blow in the occiput, followed by severe bruised pain.

**Glonoin.**—Dull headache over the whole upper and especially the back part of the head.

Pulsation in the occiput.

Pain in the back of the head, towards the vertex.

Pain in the region of the lower protuberance of the occiput, most on the right side, increased on turning the head.

Aching in the left occiput.

Dull aching pain in the occiput, followed instantly by a pressive pain from within outwards in both temples; these pains increased so as to become quite severe.

**Granatum.**—Pressive pain in the occiput with hot ears.

Pressive pain stretching from the brain into the left protuberance of the occipital bone.

**Graphites.**—Pressive headache, now here, now there, in the brain, at last behind the left ear.

Pressive headache in the occiput. Much pressure in the occiput and nape.

Pain as if constricted, especially in the occiput towards the nape, which on rising pains as if crushed, at noon; afterwards the pain goes down the back and forwards into the chest.

Drawing, first in the forehead, then in the occiput, in the evening.

**Gratiola.**—Pressure on the left side of the occiput, with the feeling as if something heavy lay there.

Tearing in the temples, sides of the head, and occiput.

Shooting in the temples, sides of the head, and occiput.

Fine shooting in the left side of the occiput; when this went off, tearing in the left side of the chin. Sensation as if screwed together in the forehead, vertex, and occiput.

Bruised pain in the left side of the occiput, after sneezing.

**Guaicum.**—Tearing in the right side of the occiput.

A drawing tearing in the occiput and forehead.

**Hematoxylin.**—Constrictive pain at the left side of the forehead and occiput extending to the ear.

**Helleborus.**—Headache like bruised in the occiput, especially on stooping.

Uninterrupted pressive pain in the occiput, towards the nape.

**Hepar.**—Pulsative shooting in the occiput and its lower part.

**Hura.**—Occipital headache, extending to the vertex, with throbbing and severe pain.

Constriction of the back of the head.

Headache behind the right ear. Extremely acute pains behind the ears.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Pressure in the head proceeding from the crown to the forehead on both sides and the orbits, where it is particularly fixed, at the same time a pressure from the occiput to the nape, amounting to slight confusion of the head.

Pressure in the right side of the head, afterwards frequently changing its locality and appearing at one time in the left mastoid process, at another in one or both temples. Severe pressure in the occiput and sinicupit, with confusion of the head, going off in the open air.

Pressure in the occipital and frontal regions, especially in the right half of the forehead.

**Hyoxyannus.**—(Tearing headache in the occiput.)

**Ipericum.**—Tearing in the occiput. **Ignatia.**—Slight vertigo that changes into pressive headache in the right side of the occiput, all day.

Weight of the head as if it (like after stooping too low) were too full of blood, with tearing pain in the occiput, which is relieved by lying down on the back, is aggravated by sitting upright, but is most ameliorated by sitting down and stooping the head low.

Numbness in the head with pains in its right side especially in the occiput, rendering thinking and speaking difficult.

Pain in the occiput, at the side over the mastoid process—that sometimes extended into the auditory organs, and then seemed to obstruct the hearing.

Pressive pains in the right side of the head and in the occiput.

Pressive and pressing pain in the right half of the occiput, until bedtime.

Pressive pains in the right side of the occiput.

Tearing headache in the forehead and behind the left ear, which is tolerable while lying on the back, increased by raising up the head, with heat and redness of the cheeks and hot hands.

Pain as if the occipital bone were pressed in.

**Indigo.**—Warmth and ebullition like boiling water in the occiput.

Pain in the left side of the occiput of a lancinating character, under the scapula and left upper arm, and especially in the left forefinger and at the short ribs of the right side.

Throbbing and at the same time painful shooting in the occiput, in the evening.

Excessively violent shooting in the right side of the occiput.

Some fine violent shoots in the occiput, recurring after a minute, while sitting.

Tearing in the crown to the occiput deep in the brain.

Drawing in the left side of the occiput, in the afternoon.

**Iodinum.**—Transient, rapidly passing pain in the occiput.

Pressive pain in the occiput, moderate while at rest, severe when moving, and at last passing into great muddled feeling in the head.

Violent pressive pain in the lower surface of the occiput, in the afternoon in the open air.

Shootings in the occiput, relieved by lying.

**Ipecacuanha.**—Tensive pressive headache in the occiput and nape that extends into the shoulder.

**Juncus.**—Digging pain in the forehead and occiput as if proceeding from a gathering, on sitting up in bed in the morning.

Bubbling pain from the right side of the occipital bone to the ear, leaving behind a dull pressive sensation.

**Kali bicromium.**—Dull pressive pain in the whole head, especially severe in the forehead and occiput.

Pressive headache in the whole of the right side of the head, worst in the occipital region, accompanied by flying but severe shootings there.

On awaking, pressive headache especially in the forehead and occiput; boring pain in the right upper molar teeth, tearing and drawing in the right temporal muscle, slight swelling of the right cheek, especially over the malar bone.

Frontal and occipital headache.

On awaking, some headache in the frontal and vertical regions that went into the occiput on getting up.

**Kali bromatum.**—Violent headache, especially in the occiput, about 11 p. m.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Pressive pain in the occiput, towards the nape, that goes off in the open air.

Severe pressure in the occiput,

feeling ebullition in the head and with weight, while standing.  
Pressure and burning deep in the occiput with weight in the head inclining it to fall forwards.

Drawing in the occiput and nape, especially at the right side, with stiffness.

Tearing now on the right, now on the left side of the occiput, now in the forehead.

A throbbing tearing at the right side of the occiput close to the nape. Shootings from the nape up into the occiput.

Shootings in the occiput, on stepping and stooping, as if on the surface of the brain.

**Kali chloricum.**—Headache in the occiput, sometimes extending thence into both jaws, in the evening.

**Kalmia.**—A shock towards the occiput from the back of the neck, with heat.

Dull pain round the back of the head, with frequent sharp darting pain in the right side of the head.

**Missigen.**—Flying drawing in the left side of the occiput.

Pressive pain deep in the occiput.

**Kreosotum.**—Obtuse pressure over the right eye extending into the occiput.

Jerking pulsative pain above the left mastoid process.

**Ladlesis.**—Pressive compressive pain round the eyes, on the right side of the head towards the occiput and all over the head, with weight, confusion of the head and congestion, especially on stooping.

Tensive pain in the right side of the occiput that proceeds towards the orbits and nasal bones.

**Lactuca vitrosa.**—Confusion and weight of the head with pressure in the occiput.

Compressive pain in the occiput. Pressive tensive sensation in the occiput with heat in the forehead and cold hands.

Dull pain and weight in the occiput.  
Indistinct pain in the occiput and here and there in the head, all the forenoon.

**Lanrocensus.**—Tearing from the occiput to the neck (only slightly relieved by friction).

Flying shoots now in the sinuiput, now in the occiput.

Obtuse shoot in the right side of the occiput.

Drawing feeling deeply seated in the right side of the occiput.

Inconsiderable squeezing pain in the occiput of short duration.

Throbbing pain in the left side of the occiput for some minutes.

**Lobelia cardinalis.**—Hot sweat on the forehead and throbbing in that part and at the base of the occiput.

Throbbing pain, almost insupportable in the occiput and nape of the neck.

Dull pain in the forehead and occiput.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Pressive pains in the occiput in the open air, lasting till about noon.

Pressive in the occiput, diminished by uncovering the head.

Inconsiderable tension in the occiput, in the evening.

Heat and dull headache, towards the back of the head, in the evening.

Pain in the occiput.

**Lycopodium.**—Pressure in the right half of the occiput towards the ear.

Pinching pain in the head, behind the ear.  
Tearing in the occiput.  
Tearing and shooting headache, at night, above the right eye, in the temple and occiput.  
Shooting pain in the occiput.  
Violent throbbing in the sinuiput in the evening, which then extended of a tensive character over the occiput into the nape.  
Throbbing and pressure in the occiput.

**Magnet, north.**—Behind the right ear a tearing like a blow on the head, while walking in the open air, which gradually extends forwards.

Behind the left ear a tearing like a blow on the head, while sitting.

In the joint of the occiput, a pressure going outwards, so that he must always keep the head bent forward.

**Magnet, south.**—Headache in the occiput, which is worst in the room, but goes off in the open air.

Headache, tearing pain behind the left ear.  
Pressure here and there in the occiput.

**Magnesia.**—Screwing-together in the head from both sides, afterwards also in the occiput, lasting long.

Tension and drawing in the occiput whilst and after swallowing, as if it would draw back the head, aggravated while standing, so that she must sit, when it goes off.

During the catamenia, drawing pain in the forehead to the occiput, with weight in the brain, all day long.

Violent jerking tearing, now in the vertex, now in the occiput, upper arms and thighs.

Shootings in the left side of the head, and thereafter, on moving the head, to the left side, a tearing in the right side of the occiput.

A deep, obtuse shooting through the brain, from the vertex to the right side of the occiput.

Violent shooting in the occiput, in the evening.

Boring shooting from the upper part of the right side of the head through to the occiput, in the morning.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Pressure in the occiput.

Much pressure, also of an acute and squeezing kind, especially in the vertex and occiput.

Tearing from the occiput up to the vertex.

PART I.

Painful jerking tearing in the right side of the occiput.

A throbbing tearing, first in the occiput, then in the whole head, after coming into a room, going off while sitting.

A throbbing tearing from the occiput to the vertex.

Shooting in the left side of the head and in the occiput.

Shooting in the right side of the occipital protuberance.

A shooting in the right side of the occiput, followed by burning there.

Jerking shootings in the right side of the occiput and deep into the forehead.

Throbbing and weight in the occiput, in the morning after rising, (and during the catamenia).

Throbbing in the occiput, and then in the whole head, whilst and after rising from stooping.

Painful undulation in the head, with pressure in the occiput, going off in the open air, recurring in the room.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Pressive headache in both sides, posteriorly.

Pressive pain in the occiput in the morning, going off in the open air.

Pressive pain in the occiput from both sides, compelling him to lie down.

Renewal of the occipital headache by carrying a somewhat heavy weight on the shoulder.

**Manganum.**—Dull pressive headache in the occiput, with empty feeling in it, which takes away the power of thinking and is diminished by putting the hand to it.

A burning pressive pain in the sides of the head and in the occiput, relieved by walking in the open air.

Painful forcing forwards from the occiput over the vertex to the forehead, as if everything would come out there; worst at 1 P. M.

2 E



Contractive pain in the vertex and occiput.

Drawing pain in the occiput, orbits and forehead, aggravated by stooping and going off on pressing with the hand.

Throbbing pain in the right side of the occiput like an ulcer, when at rest and when moving.

**Meyanthes.**—Headache like a compression on both sides, and at the same time some stitches in the occiput.

Drawing pain in the right hemisphere of the brain from below upwards, terminating in the occiput.

Squeezing drawing in the side of the occiput.

While sitting, drawing in the occiput.

**Mephitis.**—Heavy dull pressure, especially in the occiput, with here and there as if the finger were pressed in.

**Mercurialis.**—Pressure in the forehead, especially over the eyes and between them, also in the occiput as if someone tried to press down his head from behind.

**Mercurius.**—Pressive headache in the occiput.

From the occiput a violent tearing constant pain that extended forwards to the forehead and there pressed.

Tearing headache in the lower part of the occiput.

A boring pain in the occiput. Contractive headache, the head feels screwed in, now in the sinu-put, now in the occiput, now in the left side, with watering of the eyes.

Jerking drawing in the right temple, in the occiput, down the nape.

**Mezerium.**—Headache in the nape extending to the forehead.

Pressive pain in the occiput, especially on coming into the room from the open air.

Pressive pain in the occiput and nape on moving the head.

Dull pressure-outwards in the left side of the occiput, in the evening.

Sharp pressive pain and tension in the left side of the occiput.

A pressive raw pain in the occiput.

A tearing throbbing in a spot of the occiput above the nape.

Throbbing and pressure behind the right ear, changing into the most violent pain in the whole head, the forehead, nose and teeth, aggravated by the slightest movement of the head, for several hours.

**Millefolium.**—Shooting in the left and a painful stitch in the right side of the occiput.

**Morphium acetatum.**—Pain in the occiput and pressure above the eyes.

**Moschus.**—Painful drawing from the occiput into the ears and thence into the teeth, more on the right side.

Vertigo with a kind of disgust and pressive headache, mixed somewhat with throbbing in the whole back part of the head and some drawing as if with a thread into the spine (down the spinal chord to the first lumbar vertebra).

Headache, especially in the occiput and temples, more of a nervous than congestive character.

Pressive painful sensation in the cerebellum.

A kind of complicated pressure and boring pain at one time throughout the head, then behind the ears, again in the forehead, on the crown, and in the occiput.

Throbbing and pecking headache in the occiput.

Headache in the occiput as if something were driven in there, through to the forehead.

Dull pain, especially bad in the right half of the forehead, afterwards extending to the vertex and occiput,

but always worse on the right than the left side.

**Murex.**—Very severe pain in the occiput.

Squeezing in the back of the head, causing him to place the hand there or to bend the head backwards, which relieves.

Squeezing behind the ears.

**Muraddeum acidum.**—Heavy feeling in the occiput with drawing stitches there towards the nape, swelling of a gland of the nape that is painful to the touch, and heaviness and vertigo of the head with cloudiness of vision.

Headache in the forehead and occiput which, especially that in the forehead, is increased by sitting up in bed.

Pain in the left side of the occipital protuberance from walking in the boisterous wind.

Tensive pressive headache from the occipital bone through the brain to the forehead.

Tension and shooting in the occiput in the evening.

Great tearing and shooting in the occiput.

**Natron.**—Headache at noon, mostly in the lower part of the occiput.

Dull pain in the occiput. Pain from the occiput to the vertex.

Dull pressure from the occiput into the nape, with drawing pain extending into the forehead, with erection, vertigo, nausea and dimness before the eyes.

Constant pressure in the right side of the occiput.

Tension and drawing in the right side of the occiput as if the head would be drawn backwards.

Tearing and shooting from the left frontal eminence to behind the ear.

**Natron muraddeum.**—Pressure in the occiput.

Contraction, twice, in the occiput,

behind the ears, with shooting in the head.

Shootings in the occiput, as with knives.

Shooting from the forehead to the occiput, that takes away all appetite.

Boring pain in the side of the head, and in the occiput.

Heaviness and pressure in the occiput.

Obtuse pressure in the occiput and nape for a quarter of an hour.

Cutting pain from the left half of the forehead to the occiput as with a sharp knife.

Weight and pulsation in the occiput, with stiffness of the nape.

**Natron sulphuricum.**—Boring in the occiput.

**Nicotium.**—In the head feeling of weight and fullness, at the same time as if lacerated on stooping; in the occiput as if bruised and sore, and generally in the head as if stung.

Painful boring and gnawing in the occiput, more on the left side.

The whole head pains as if bruised, especially in the occiput.

**Nitri acidum.**—Transient headache in the occiput after a slight exertion, especially of the thinking faculty.

Pressive bruised pain in the occiput.

Shooting in both sides of the occipital protuberance into the jaws.

Severe shooting pain on the right side of the head and in the occiput; even touching causes pain.

Violent stitches in the left side of the occiput, at breakfast, so that the head was drawn backwards, and the breathing impeded.

Violent shootings in the evening suddenly in the right side of the occiput, and then another kind of headache in the occiput, both went off when he went to bed.

Throbbing in the occiput.

**Nitrum.**—Violent compression in the

occiput so that all became stiff; then pain in the nape like pulling at the hairs, to the shoulders, and with tension and stitches over the face and neck, with difficulty of swallowing, anxiety and oppression of the breathing, from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.

The headache in the occiput is alleviated by letting down the hair.

Pressive pain towards the occiput that gradually changes into shooting, is increased by touching, also during rest appearing as periodical shooting.

Pressive and heavy feeling in the occiput, frequently.

Drawing and tearing in the occiput so that she could not move the head, with stiffness of the nape for an hour; in 2 hours drawing and tearing in the scapulae with great weakness, she could scarcely move the legs; at the same time coldness, no thirst, and not followed by sweat.

A violent shoot in the left side of the occiput, during the menses.

Pressure betwixt the top of the head and occiput.

Tensive pain behind the right ear all night.

**Nux vomica.**—Pressive headache in the occiput in the morning, immediately after rising from bed.

Headache in the occiput as if the brain were pressed or driven forwards.

Headache, a pressing in the occiput from both sides outwards, as if the skull posteriorly would be burst asunder, with heat in the brain; by compression with the hands, it is diminished for a short time, it lasts 20 hours.

Drawing pains, first in the temples, then in the forehead, then in the occiput.

Drawing at the back of the head as if she were freezing there.

During the catamena, headache in the occiput like an ulcer or abscess

in the brain, worse on lying down than standing up.

**Oleander.**—Obtuse pressure on a small spot of the occiput.

**Oleum animale.**—Pressure from the vertex towards the occiput.

In the left side of the occiput a pressive pain.

Pressure in the left side of the occiput, that is present also when he moves his head, and compels him always to hold the head forwards; after dinner.

Pressure from the occiput forwards.

Tearing and shooting in the sides of the head, extending into the ear and occiput.

Burning tearing in the left side of the head, and in the occipital protuberance, in the afternoon.

A sharp shoot in the occiput.

Boring or digging in the left frontal eminence and sinuiput, or in the occiput.

Gnawing pain in the occipital region, weaker on the left side, in the evening.

**Oniscus.**—Boring pain behind the right ear at the mastoid process, with stronger pulsation of the arteries.

**Opium.**—Very painful headache involving the occiput.

Pressive pain at one time more in the vertex, at another in the occiput, even extending to the nape, and also becoming boring.

Shooting pains from forehead to occiput, especially on the right side, with drowsiness.

Fixed pain in the left lower half of the occiput in the region of the mastoid process.

**Oxalicum acidum.**—Pain pressing inwards between the vertex and occiput on a spot not larger than a crown-piece, on the mesial line.

Pain along the base of the occiput returning several times during the first 2 days.

In the morning after slight rest, aching in the occiput and erections.

Slight compression in the head, with a sensation like a screw behind each ear.

**Peonia.**—Constant pressive pains in the occiput and nape.

**Paris.**—Pressure in the occiput.

**Pediculars.**—Dazzling while walking; the cerebellum appears compressed, with very severe throbbings and pain, on rising in the morning.

**Petteria.**—Dull pain on a spot of the hairy scalp, and pressure in the right side of the occiput.

**Petroleum.**—Pressure in the occiput.

Pressure and shooting pressure in the occiput, in the morning.

Pinching in the occiput.

Shooting in the left side of the occiput, in the afternoon.

Shooting pain in the forehead on awaking in the morning, which soon spreads over the back part of the head.

Throbbing in the occiput all day.

Pulsation in the occiput when lying on it.

**Phellandrium.**—Pressive confusion in the occiput, that lasts long.

Very annoying intermitting pressure in the occiput.

Painful tearings in the occiput.

Sharp shooting in the right side of the occiput.

Digging in the occipital protuberance.

Almost burning contractive sensation in the top and back of the head.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Heaviness and forward-pressure in the occiput on bending the head forwards, going off on bending it backwards.

Pressive pain in the right side of the occiput, partly also in front, all day, increased by pressing on it, and by turning the head.

Pressure in the brain behind the left ear.

Painful pressure-outwards in the right side of the occiput.

Pressive dull pain above the orbits, with shootings behind the ears, in the afternoon.

Hard pressure above the left temple, extending into the occiput, with disinclination for movement.

Pressure in the occiput as if he lay on something hard.

A squeezing tearing in the occiput, increased by noise and the slightest motion.

Drawing pressure in the right side of the vertex and occipital bone, worse on moving.

Tearing in the vertex and occiput.

Digging boring in the right side of the occiput.

**Phosphorus.**—Shootings in the occiput.

First shooting and pressure in the occiput, then severe throbbing in the forehead.

Throbbing in the vertex, also in the left side of the head, especially in the occiput.

**Phytolacca.**—Pain in the left region of "Combativeness."

**Pimpinella.**—Headache especially in the occiput and nape.

Constant shooting and tension in the occiput and nape.

Sensation of tension and pressive pain in the occiput extending to the nape.

Pressive ramming pain from the temples extending to the occiput and nape.

Acute shoots about the occipital protuberance.

**Patina.**—Cramp-like drawing from the left side of the occipital bone through the head to the lower jaw.

**Patina chlorica.**—Very violent headache, especially in the occiput.

**Plumbum.**—Pressure with heaviness from the occiput forwards as if the eyes would close, going off when standing.

**Prunus.**—A violent nervous pain in the left side of the occiput, so as to deprive him of thought.

In the occiput an outward-pressive pain.

An outward-pressive pain in the left occipital region.

On stooping such a violent pain in the occiput that he is deprived of thought.

Outward-pressive pressing pain in the left occipital region.

A pressive raw pain in the left side of the occiput, extending forwards into some teeth of the same side.

A jerking pain commences in the right frontal bone, shoots like lightning through the brain, and comes out at the occiput.

Pressive pain from the right frontal bone through the brain to the occiput.

**Psorium.**—A pressive pain in the right side of the occiput as if it were dislocated, at noon.

Like a string tightly bound round the skin, especially in the occiput, which feels as if it were pressed outwards.

**Pulsatilla.**—Headache in the occiput, throbbing regularly.

Pressive headache in the occiput, at the same time frequent heat in the body, and always in a state of transpiration.

Pressive tearing headache in the left side of the occiput in the morning.

Drawing headache in the occiput above the nape.

Headache; shooting from the occiput through the ears.

Shooting in the occiput, aggravated by lying down, but going off on rising up.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—In the left side of the occiput sometimes slight, soft blows, not like a pulse, but at longer intervals.

While sitting, quickly pressing

(throbbing?) pain in the right side of the occiput, with general debility.

After a slight vexation, immediately pain in the occiput.

Drawing shooting pain in the occiput.

In the evening violent tearing, at first in the left side of the occiput to the nape, then along the left lower jaw forwards.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Dull pain in the occiput, with external soreness of the whole head.

Boring pain behind the right ear, in the evening.

**Raphanus.**—Violent frontal and occipital headache.

**Ranula.**—Pain like tearing, from the occiput up towards the vertex.

Tearing jerking from the nape up into the vertex, when walking.

**Rheum.**—First a pressive, then tearing headache, extending into the occiput.

**Rhododendron.**—Deep in the right side of the occiput a pressive pain with jerking drawing upwards.

Dull pressure deep in the occiput.

Dull pain in the occiput.

In the right half of the occiput a violent pain as if a foreign body were wedged in there.

**Rhus radicans.**—Semilateral pain in the occiput.

Fulness in the forehead with pain in it and in the occiput.

Dull pain in the occiput.

Feeling of upward-pressure or crowding upward in the occiput.

Pain in the occiput on awaking in the night or morning.

Dull pain in the occiput and forehead in the morning and evening, increased by intellectual labour in the evening, attended by a rasping sound at the occiput whenever the scalp is moved by the occipito-frontalis muscle, in the evening.

Pain at the right side of the occiput.

Semilateral pain in the occiput and temple.

Pressive pain in the left side of the occiput.

Pressive pain in the right hemisphere of the cerebellum, after intellectual labour in the afternoon.

Pain in the right hemisphere of the cerebellum and over the right eye at the superciliary ridge.

Dull pain in the forehead, temples, and occiput, in the morning.

Transient burning semilateral pain in the temple just above the zygoma and in the occiput of the same side, at 3 A. M.

Sharp pain over the left eyebrow, extending to the occiput.

Dull pain in the forehead, temples, and occiput for 10 days, with dyspepsia, low spirits, and imperfect sleep.

Dull aching in the occiput.

Dull aching in the occiput and neck.

Dull aching in the occiput and nape of the neck, aggravated on bending the head forward.

Headache in the occiput and feeling of weakness in the head and of inability to make much exertion of mind or body.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Headache in the occiput which goes off on bending back the head.

Headache, drawing in the occiput, and in the temples, with pressure in the eyes, so bad that it forces him to get out of bed at half-past 4 A. M.

On awaking from sleep, whenever he opens the eyes, a violent headache, at first in the forehead behind the eyes as if the brain were lacerated, as after intoxication with spirits, aggravated by moving the eyes; then in the occiput as if the cerebellum were bruised; in the temples a pressing-out occurs.

(Headache in the left side and in the occiput as if raw, extending into the teeth.)

A burning pain sometimes in the occiput, sometimes in the forehead. Headache, single jerks in the occiput, in the afternoon.

**Ruta.**—In one side of the occiput, a pecking pressive pain.

**Sabadilla.**—Headache as if a thread were drawn from the centre of the forehead, through the temples, to the occiput, leaving behind a burning feeling.

Headache like what remains from severe pressure, extending from both temples to the crown and thence to the lowest part of the occiput.

Headache as if a blow were sent from the upper part of the occiput through the brain and out at the forehead.

In the left side of the occiput, pain as if a wound were strongly pressed upon.

A forward-pressure in the occiput with giddiness.

**Sabina.**—Drawing headache first in the forehead, then in the occiput.

In the morning, headache as if the two mastoid processes approached each other.

Dull pressure in both sides of the occiput.

Painful pressing weight in the occiput, that is diminished by strongly pressing it against a hard cushion.

Pressing painful sensation in the right side of the occiput that comes on and goes off gradually.

In the left side of the occiput a sensation as if a sharp wind penetrated it, which then changes into a pressive boring pain.

**Sambucus.**—Tearing shoot through the left half of the occiput, frequently recurring and long continued, and in the intervals a dull sensation there.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Severe pressure in the right temple, with drawing shoots from the occiput to the forehead.

Shooting pain in the left side of the occiput.

**Secale**.—Dull headache in the occiput.

**Scelinum**.—(Drawing in the occiput and ringing in the ears and stoppage of them.)

**Senega**.—Pressive headache in the sinuiput and occiput, worst in the warm room, with pressure in the eyes, relieved by quietly supporting the head, but most by moving about in the open air.

Pressive stupifying pain in the occiput towards evening.

Simple pain in the occiput.

Simple pain in the occiput, that afterwards extends to the temples, and at last involves the whole head.

**Sepia**.—Painful throbbing in the occiput.

Obtuse pressive pain in a small spot of the occiput.

Pressive headache in the right side of the occiput.

Pressive headache in the occiput, in the evening till midnight.

Pressive pain, as if on something sore in the left side of the occiput.

Squeezing pain in the crown and upper part of the occiput, with raw feeling that at last became burning.

Obtuse shoots in the whole head, at last in the occiput, that make him quite idle.

Severe shoots in the occiput towards the vertex.

Shootings often in the left side of the head in the afternoon, also in the occiput in the evening.

Drawing in the occiput.

Painful drawing now in the right, now in the left side of the occiput inferiorly.

Drawing pain in the occiput, that pains as if gathering externally on touching it.

Intermitting slight tearing in the left side of the occiput deep down near the neck.

Tearing in the occiput.

Tearing drawing and shooting

from the forehead and occiput towards the vertex.

Pain in the occiput, chiefly at night and worst on lying on it, as if hollow and gathering outside and inside, relieved by pressing on it with the hand.

**Serpentaria**.—Slight dullness of the head, which in the right frontal and occipital regions changes into a considerable pressure, going off completely in the evening.

Shooting in the head, commencing in the forehead and extending to the great occipital foramen, for 5 minutes.

Pressive pain from the head extending into the nape.

**Silicea**.—Rush of blood to the head with shooting in the occiput.

Pressure in both sides of the occiput.

Pressure in the occiput soon followed by shooting in the forehead, with chilliness in the nape and back.

Pressure in the occiput and nape, in the morning.

Pressive pain in the occiput, relieved by wrapping up the head warmly.

Shootings in the occiput.

**Solanum lycopersicon**.—Boiling in the left side of the occiput.

**Spigelia**.—In the occiput, pain as if the arteries had to pulsate over an obstacle.

Towards morning (about 3 or 4 A.M.) great pain in the occiput, and in the nape, it is as if stiff; he cannot move the head in the morning until he has got up and dressed himself, when it is gone.

The most violent pressure-inwards in the right side of the occiput, during which he cannot stoop forwards without aggravating the pain, unless he presses firmly with the hand on the painful part.

Pressive drawing in the right side of the vertex and occiput.

Tearing pressure from the left frontal eminence in the occiput.

Boiling headache in the occiput and vertex, as if it would draw the head backwards.

While walking in the open air, at every step violent jerks in the occiput, then in the temples.

Very severe tearing in the forehead, occiput and temples.

Digging and digging tearing pain in the occiput and left side of the vertex and forehead, on moving, as also at every loud noise, and aggravated when he speaks loudly or opens the mouth only a little, best when lying.

Intolerable bubbling pain in the occiput, which is at first violently aggravated by walking, afterwards by the slightest movement, and is most relieved by sitting leaning back; lying horizontally aggravates it.

**Spongia**.—Violent pressure in the forehead and occiput, at the same time as if both were compressed towards each other, at noon.

Dull pressive headache from the front, in the forehead above the eyes, extending into the occiput and nape for 10 hours, till he goes to sleep.

Violent pressing pain in the left side of the occiput as if it would burst there.

Pressive fine shooting now in the forehead, now in the occiput, only at every movement, with burning feeling of heat from the region behind the ear over the occiput to the nape.

**Squilla**.—Confusion of the sinuiput and occiput as after a debauch, with a pressure in the front and back of the head.

Pressure in the occiput of short duration.

A drawing pain in the occiput from the left to the right side, quickly passing.

A drawing, shooting, long-contin-

ued pain in the occiput, while sitting.

Tearing headache in the occiput.

**Stannum**.—Pressure-outwards in the left side of the occiput.

Painful pressing of the brain against the vertex and occipital bone, in the evening, continuing after lying down in bed.

Compression in the temples and occiput.

Compression in the occiput below the vertex.

Contractive pain in the right side of the occiput.

Pressive tearing in the left side of the occiput.

**Staphisagria**.—Feeling as if the occiput were compressed within and without.

A pressing of the brain, especially in the occiput against the bones of the skull, and pressure therein as if too much blood had collected there, in the evening before going to bed, which continues after lying down in bed.

An asunder-pressing heavy pressive pain in the occiput, while walking in the open air.

Flying burning shoots in the occiput, the first day from the right to the left side, the subsequent days from below upwards.

In the occiput from the joint upwards, rheumatic pressive drawing on bending the head forwards.

**Stramonium**.—Dull pain in the occiput.

**Strontiana**.—In the evening, pressive pain in the occiput.

Violent compressive pain in the middle of the occiput.

Severe tearing in the right side of the occiput.

Jerking shooting in the occiput and vertex.

Violent boring pain in a small spot on the right side of the occiput, at night.

**Stychninum.**—Boring pain in the occiput.

**Sulphur.**—Headache in the occiput, from noon onwards; stupifying vibration in it on stepping; he must sit for four hours quite quiet.

Nocturnal headache, an intolerable and even increasing pressure in the lower part of the occiput and in the vertex, with pressure upon the eyes, which he must close, and with a chilliness that he cannot remove by any coverings, with extremely fetid perspiration, during which he must walk up and down the room.

Drawing pain in the occiput, so severe on chewing that he must give up eating.

Pulsation in the left side of the occiput that at last changes into jerking.

Pain in the left side of the occiput like a stoppage of blood, after waking from sleep.

**Sulphuricum acidum.**—Pressure and shooting in the left side of the occiput.

Compressive pain in the sides of the occiput, relieved by merely holding the hands near the head without touching it.

Shooting pain, now in the forehead, now in the occiput.

**Talbecum.**—Pressure in the occiput.

Compressive pain in the whole head, especially in the occiput. Shoots from the forehead into the occiput, they went off in the open air, but returned when standing still; they ceased entirely on lying down.

On walking quickly, a shooting pain from the parietal regions towards the occiput.

**Taraxacum.**—Pressure low down in the occiput and heaviness of it.

While walking, tearing pain in the occiput, that goes off on standing still.

Shooting tearing in the occiput, behind the right ear.

**Tepitz.**—Pain in the occiput as if it were strongly compressed with the hands.

**Tencrum.**—Shooting in the occiput and also in the whole head.

Painful pressive sensation in the whole of the occiput.

**Ther.**—A momentary pain in the occiput, almost in the nape, tensive, like stiff feeling.

**Thuja.**—A headache compounded of pressure, bruised and torn feeling, from the forehead to the occiput, on awaking, that went off on sleeping more.

Jerking tearing in the occiput, to the right.

Dull pressive pains in the occiput for several hours.

**Tilia.**—Broad pressure in the occiput.

Pressure and digging in the occiput.

Forcing in the occiput out at the mastoid processes.

**Tongo.**—Compressive headache in the occiput, with external sensitiveness after rising in the morning.

Drawing from the right side of the occiput through the head forwards, extending into the often painful tooth in the right lower jaw.

Some sharp shoots in the vertex, and at the same time painful cutting like contraction in the occiput.

Several sharp shoots in the right parietal region superiorly, through the head and out at the occiput inferiorly.

Obtuse shooting, then tension in the right side of the occiput, it drew the head backwards.

A sharp shoot in the left side of the occiput, followed by itching there that goes off after scratching.

In the right side of the occiput pain like an ulcer, also externally, the skin painful to the touch.

**Triostemum.**—Pain in the occiput, with sensation of weight.

Pain in the nape and occiput with coldness and stiffness in the feet.

**Valeriana.**—Penetrating pressive drawing from the nape into the occiput on bending the head backwards.

In the side of the occiput penetrating pressure and drawing.

**Veratrum.**—He cannot hold the head upright, but must lean it against the chest, otherwise violent headache occurred and intolerable pain in the occiput.

**Verascum.**—Pressing pain in the occiput.

A shoot in the left side of the occiput.

Severe pressure in the right side of the occipital protuberance.

**Viola titeolor.**—Shooting in the left side of the occiput, headache, lasting day and night.

**Zincum.**—Giddy drawing deep in the right side of the occiput, when sitting.

Bruised pain in the occiput.

Constant pressure, now in the temples, now in the occiput.

Pressure in the right side of the occiput.

Pressure in the occiput for several hours, after walking in the open air. An obtuse shooting pressure in a small spot of the occiput.

Pressing-astunder pain in the right side of the occiput.

Painful forcing-astunder in the left side of the occiput close to the cervical vertebrae.

Drawing in the left side of the occiput.

Drawing in the occiput with gnawing as from worms in the forehead.

Tearing in the left and right side of the occiput.

Tearing in the right side of the occiput, with obtuse stitches superiorly in the head.

Tearing in the right side of the occiput on laughing.

A boring pain in the right side of the occiput, in the evening.

Painful banging, like the beating of waves, with hot feeling in a small spot on the right side of the occiput, extending over the vertex in the evening.

#### ANALYSIS.

##### A. CHARACTER.

*a.* In the occiput generally.

*Pain, undefined.*—Acon. Ars. Asar. Bran Calc-c. Cann-ind. Card. Chinin. Colch. Dulc. Elaps. Hura. Iod. Kal. Kal. Kal. bro. Kal. chl. Lact-v. Lob. in. Magnet. s. Morph-a. Mosch. Murax. Mur-ac. Nit-ac. Op. Pimp. Plat-chl. Prun. Ran-b. Raph. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Seneg. Spigel. Tios. Ver. *Dull.*—Alum. Bov. Bry. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Calend. Carb-v. Chin. Cic. Coccin. Cyc. Glo. Kal. hoch. Kalm. Lact-v. Lob-in. Lob-c. Mang. Meph. Natr. Natr-m. Olean. Ran-sc. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sabin. Sec. Sep. Serp. Spong. Stram. Thuji Zinc. *Stinging.*—Cina. Dulc. Seneg. Sulph. *Pressive.*—Acon. Agar. Ambur. Am-

cus. Ang-v. Arg. Berb. Bis. Bov. Bry. Cai. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-caus. Calend. Camph. Cann. Carb-a. Carb-v. Card. Chen. Chin. Chinin. Cic. Cinch. Coccus. Colch. Coloc. Croton. Cuyr. Dig. Elicc. Glo. Gram. Graph. Hell. Hydr-ac. Ign. Iod. Ipec. Kal. hoch. Kal-carb. Kiss. Kre. Lact-v. Lob-in. Lyc. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Magn-s. Mang. Meph. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nit. Nux-v. Olean. Op. Ox-ac. Peon. Par. Petr. Phel. Phos-ac. Phos. Pimp. Puls. Rhe. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sabin. Seneg. Sep. Serp. Sil. Spigel. Spong. Squil. Stron. Tab. Teuc. Thuji. Til. Val. Verb. Zinc. *Pressing-in.*—Ign. *As if a finger were pressed in.*—Meph.

*Pressing-forwards*.—Nux-v. Ol-an. Phos-ac. Plumb. Sabad. *Pressing-backwards*.—Prun. *Pressing-upwards*.—Dule. Rhus-r. *Pressing-downwards*.—Mercurial Ol-an. *Compressive*.—Lact-v. Magn-s. Nitr. Ped. Stan. Staph. Stron. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tep. Tong. *Ramming*.—Pimp. *Constrictive*.—Camph. Chin. Colch. Hura. *As if a string were bound round*.—Psor. *As if a hot band were stretched round*.—Coccus. *Contractive*.—Mang. Phel. Tong. *Screwing-in*.—Am-mur. Grati. Magn. Merc. *As if the skull were too small*.—Berb. *Squeezing*.—Am-mur. Laur. Magn-m. Murex. Phos-ac. *Pinching*.—Carb-v. Petr. *Gravating*.—Calc-c. *Tensive*.—Ber-a. Berb. Cann. Chen. Ipec. Lact-v. Lob-in. Lye. Magn. Mur-ac. Pimp. *Expansive*.—Cocain. *Pressing-out*.—Bry. Chin. Nux-v. Prun. Psor. Stan. Staph. *Forcing-outwards*.—Til. *Forcing-forwards*.—Caps. Mang. Nux-v. *Pressing-asunder*.—Calc-a. Nux-v. Staph. *As if all would come out there*.—Bov. Carb-v. *Shooting*.—Acon. Aeth. Agar. Alum. Arist. Arn. Asaf. Bell. Bov. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. (Cic.) Dig. Dule. Grati. Hep. Ind. Iod. Kal-carb. Laur. Lye. Magn. Magn-m. Meny. Mur-ac. Nat-m. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Ol-an. Petr. Phos. Pimp. Prun. Puls. Ram-b. Sep. Sil. Spong. Squil. Staph. Stron. Sulph-ac. Tab. Teuc. Zinc. *Shooting-forwards*.—Sars. *Shooting-upwards*.—Ambr. Kal-carb. Sep. Staph. *As if something sharp were pressed in*.—Calc-c.

*As if a wedge were driven in*.—Bov. *As if something were driven in*.—Mosc. *Penetrating*.—Val. *Cutting*.—Bis. Calc-c. Chin. Tong. *Knife-thrusts*.—Bell. Con. Nat-m. *Boring*.—Bov. Magn. Merc. Mosch. Nat-m. Nat-s. Ol-an. Op. Spigel. Strych. *Digging*.—Junc. Ol-an. Spigel. Til. *Drawing*.—Agar. Anac. Arg. Arn. Bar-a. Bry. Calad. Calc-a. Calc-c. Cann. Caus. Chin. Coloc. Dros. Graph. Guai. Magn. Mang. Meny. Merc. Mosch. Mur-ac. Natr. Nitr. Nux-v. Ram-b. Rhus-t. Sabin. Sars. (Sel.) Sep. Squil. Staph. Sulph. Val. Zinc. *As if a thread were drawn through the brain*.—Sabad. *Tearing*.—Acon. Aeth. Agar. Ambr. Anac. Ars. Bov. Calc-a. Calc-caus. Canth. Carb-v. Con. Elec. Grati. Guai. (Hyes.) Hyp. Ign. Ind. Laur. Lye. Magn. Magn-m. Merc. Mur-ac. Nitr. Ol-an. Phel. Phos-ac. Rat. Rhe. Sep. Spigel. Squil. Far. *Rheumatic*.—Ber-c. Calc-caus. Staph. *Palsative*.—Asar. Con. Gio. Hep. Nat-m. Petr. *Throbbing*.—Ber-c. Bor. Bry. Camph. Carb-a. Carb-v. Cast. Eupat. Hura. Ind. Lob-c. Lye. Magn-m. Mosch. Nitr-ac. Ped. Petr. Puls. Sep. *Blows*.—Gins. *Shocks*.—Kalm. *Packing*.—Moseh. *Bubbling*.—Spigel. *Ubrating*.—Sulph. *Jerking*.—Acon. Anac. Arg-n. Bell. Magn. Merc. Prun. Rat. Rhus-t. Spigel. Stron. *Intermitting*.—Anac. Nitr. Phel. *Lacerating*.—Con. Thuji. *Lie an abscess*.—Bor. Carb-v. Cast. Junc. Nux-v. Sep. *Rau*.—Bry. Mez. Nic. (Rhus-t.) *Bruised*.—Alum. Coff. Crota. Elec. Gins. Hell. Nic. Nitr-ac. Rhus-t. Thuji. Zinc. *As after severe pressure*.—Sabad.

*Burning*.—Carb-v. Kal-carb. Mang. Phel. Rhus-t. Sabad. Staph. *As if the arteries had to overcome an obstacle*.—Spigel. *Sensation of a vapour rising*.—Acon. Alha. *As in fever*.—Con. *As if the head would be drawn backwards*.—Cast. Magn. Natr. Nitr-ac. Spigel. Tong. <sup>b</sup> In one side of the occiput. *Pain, undefined*.—Rhus-r. *Pressive*.—Rhus-t. Val. *Squeezing*.—Meny. *Shooting*.—Cast. *Penetrating*.—Val. *Drawing*.—Meny. Val. *Tearing*.—Cast. *Packing*.—Rhus-t. *Jerking*.—Canth. *Burning*.—Rhus-r. <sup>c</sup> In the right side of the occiput. *Pain, undefined*.—Ign. Rhus-r. *Dull*.—Aeth. Fluor-ac. Junc. Mosch. *Pressive*.—Aeth. Anac. Arn. Aur. Carb-v. Caus. Colch. Fluor-ac. Ign. Junc. Kal-bich. Lach. Natr. Petiv. Phos-ac. Psor. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sabin. Sep. Spigel. Zinc. *Pressing-in*.—Spigel. *Compressive*.—Lach. *Contractive*.—Stan. *Pinching*.—Chel. *Gravating*.—Ol-an. *Tensive*.—Alum. Lach. Natr. Tong. *Pressing-out*.—Calc-a. Phos-ac. *Pressing-asunder*.—Zinc. *Shooting*.—Calc-c. Carb-a. Cast. Eyon. Ind. Kal-bich. Laur. Magn. Magn-m. Mill. Nitr-ac. Op. Phel. Tong. *Shooting-forwards*.—Chel. *As if something were driven in*.—Rhod. *Boring*.—Phos-ac. Stron. Zinc. *Digging*.—Phos-ac. *Drawing*.—Alum. Caus. Croc. Kal-carb. Laur. Meny. Natr. Phos-ac. Rhod. Sep. Spigel. Tong. Zinc. *Tearing*.—Aeth. Anac. Aur. Carb-a.

Carb-v. Cast. Chel. Chin. Colch. Guai. Kal-carb. Magn. Magn-m. Stan. Thuji. Zinc. *Throbbing*.—Alum. Caus. Kal-carb. Mang. Ran-b. *Banging*.—Zinc. *Blows*.—Cast. *Jerking*.—Magn-m. Rhod. Thuji. *Ultrative*.—Tong. *Lie an abscess*.—Mang. *Burning*.—Magn-m. *As if dislocated*.—Prun. <sup>a</sup> In the left side of the occiput. *Pain, undefined*.—Agar. Eupat. Prun. *Dull*.—Samb. *Pressive*.—Asaf. Asar. Bell. Bry. Calc-a. Camph. Carb-a. Cast. Chel. Fluor-ac. Gio. Grati. Mez. Ol-an. Prun. Puls. Rhus-r. Sabin. Sep. Spong. Stan. Sulph-ac. *As if a weight lay there*.—Grati. *Constrictive*.—Hera. *Cramping*.—Plat. *Squeezing*.—Fluor-ac. *Pinching*.—Chel. *Gravating*.—Nic. *Tensive*.—Mez. *Expansive*.—Bry. *Pressing-out*.—Calc-a. Mez. Prun. Stan. *Bursting*.—Spong. Zinc. *Shooting*.—Bell. Bov. Chel. Grati. Ind. Mill. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Petr. Samb. Sars. Sulph-ac. Tong. Verb. Viol-tri. *Shooting-forwards*.—Chel. *Cutting*.—Camph. *Boring*.—Nic. Sabin. Sol-l. *Drawing*.—Bry. Calc-a. Carb-v. Chel. Chin. Coff. Ind. Kiss. Plat. Sep. Zinc. *Tearing*.—Agar. Ambr. Bar-c. Berb. Bov. Camph. Carb-a. Carb-v. Colch. Con. Kal-carb. Puls. Ran-b. Samb. Sep. Stan. Zinc. *Rheumatic*.—Coff. *Palsative*.—Sulph. *Throbbing*.—Am-carb. Bell. Cast. Laur. Phos. *Blows*.—Ran-b.

*Jerking.*—Calc-a. Carb-a. Sulph.  
*Intermitting.*—Carb-a. Sep.  
*Rare.*—Prum. Sabad. Sep.  
*Bruised.*—Grat.  
*Like a stoppage of blood.*—Sulph.  
*As if a sharp wind penetrated it.*—Sabin.

<sup>e.</sup> Behind the ear.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Hura. Ign.  
*Dull.*—Elat.  
*Pressive.*—Mosch.  
*Compressive.*—Asar. Sabin.  
*Contractive.*—Natr-m.  
*Screwing-in.*—Ox-ac.  
*Squeezing.*—Murex.  
*Funching.*—Lyc.  
*Shooting.*—Bell. Phos-ac.  
*Boring.*—Moscch.  
*Digging.*—Coccus.  
*Draining.*—Chin.  
*Undulating.*—Coccus.  
*Intermitting.*—Coccus.

<sup>f.</sup> Behind the right ear.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Hura.  
*Pressive.*—Hydr-ac. Lyc. Mez.  
*Tensive.*—Nitr.  
*Shooting.*—Tar.  
*Boring.*—Ouis. Ran-sc.  
*Draining.*—Fluor-ac.  
*Tearing.*—Agar. Bar-c. Magnet-n.  
*Tar.*  
*Throbbing.*—Mez.  
*Blows.*—Magnet-n.  
*Jerking.*—Agar. Bar-c.

<sup>g.</sup> Behind the left ear.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Op. Phy.  
*Pressive.*—Graph. Phos-ac.  
*Squeezing.*—Carb-v.  
*Shooting.*—Natr.  
*Cutting.*—Carb-v.  
*Tearing.*—Ambr. Ign. Magnet-n.  
*Magnets.* Natr.  
*Pulsative.*—Kre.  
*Blows.*—Magnet-n.  
*Jerking.*—Kre.  
<sup>h.</sup> In the upper part of the occiput.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Glo.  
*Dull.*—Caland. Canth.  
*Pressive.*—Nitr.  
*Pressing-in.*—Ox-ac.

*Compressive.*—Stann.  
*Squeezing.*—Sep.  
*Shooting.*—Canth.  
*Blows.*—Sabad.  
*Rare.*—Sep.  
*Burning.*—Sep.

<sup>i.</sup> In the lower part of the occiput.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Mez. Natr. Ox-ac.  
*Dull.*—Chin.  
*Pressive.*—Carb-a. Carb-v. Coloc.  
*Fluor-ac.* Iod. Kal-carb. Sulph.  
*Tar.*  
*Constrictive.*—Graph.  
*Tensive.*—Coloc. Thea.  
*Pressing-outwards.*—Magnet-n.  
*Shooting.*—Croton. Hell. Serp. Tong.  
*Draining.*—Puls. Sep.  
*Tearing.*—Merc. Mez.  
*Pulsative.*—Hell.  
*Throbbing.*—Lob-c. Mez.  
*As if crushed.*—Graph.

<sup>k.</sup> In the occipital protuberance.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Glo. Mur-ac.  
*Pressive.*—Bry. Coloc. Gran. Verb.  
*Shooting.*—Magn-m. Nitr-ac. Pimp.  
*Cutting.*—Bell.  
*Digging.*—Phel.  
*Draining.*—Bry.  
*Tearing.*—Olan.  
*Burning.*—Olan.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
*By vezzation.*—Ran-b.  
*By laughing.*—Zinc.  
*By intellectual labour.*—Calc-a. Colch.  
*Nitr-ac.* Rhns-r.  
*By speaking.*—Spigel.  
*By writing.*—Carb-a.  
*On opening eyes.*—Rhust-t.  
*By noise.*—Phos-ac. Spigel.  
*By opening the mouth.*—Spigel.  
*By cheating.*—Sulph.  
*By swallowing.*—Magn.  
*When eating.*—Nitr-ac.  
*After eating.*—Alum. Carb-v.  
*After dinner.*—Agar. Olan.  
*During the catamenia.*—Carb-a.  
*Magn.* Magn-m. Nitr. Nux-v.  
*By sneezing.*—Grat.  
*On awaking.*—Ann. Coff. Con. Fluor-

ac. Kal-bich. Petr. Rhns-r. Rhust-t.  
 Sulph. Thuji.  
*By moving the head.*—Calc-c. Mez.  
 Olan.  
*By turning the head.*—Glo. Phos-ac.  
*By moving the head to the left.*—Magn.  
*By shaking the head.*—Asar.  
*By bending the head forwards.*—Phos-ac. Rhns-r. Staph.  
*By raising the head.*—Ign. Ver.  
*By bending back the head.*—Anac. Val.  
*By moving.*—Aur. Bis. Bran. Bry.  
 Chen. Chin. Colch. Cupr. Iod. Phos-ac. Spigel. Spong.  
*By weaking.*—Atha. Bell. Bry. Calc-c. Caus. Chin. China. Con. Magnet-n. Mur-ac. Rat. Spigel. Staph. Tab. Tar.  
*At every step.*—Bell. Kal-carb. Spigel. Sulph.  
*By going up stairs.*—Bell.  
*After walking.*—Bov. Zinc.  
*By stooping.*—Camph. Carb-v. Chin. Colch. Hell. Kal-carb. Mang. Prum. Spigel.  
*By rising from stooping.*—Magn-m.  
*By rising up.*—Graph.  
*By rising from bed.*—Kal-bich. Magn-m. Nux-v. Ped. Tong.  
*When standing.*—Kal-carb. Magn. Tab.

*By sitting up.*—Ign. Junc. Mur-ac.  
*When sitting.*—Agar. Cast. Ind. Magnet-n. Meny. Ran-b. Squil. Zinc.  
*By lying.*—Camph. Nux-v. Puls. Spigel.  
*By lying on the back.*—Petr. Sep. In bed.—Agar. Bry. Dulc. Stann. Staph.  
*When at rest.*—Arg. Nitr.  
*By contact.*—Bar-c. Cupr. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Sep.  
*By pressure.*—Calc-c. Camph. Phos-ac.  
*By anything tight on the head.*—Calc-c.  
*By stretching.*—Agar.  
*By exertion.*—Nitr-ac.  
*By carrying a load.*—Magn-s.

*In the open air.*—Bov. Bran. Caus. China. Iod. Lob-in. Magnet-n. Spigel. Staph.  
*By boisterous wind.*—Mur-ac.  
*In the room.*—Bov. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Mez. Seneg.  
*In the morning.*—Agar. Arn. Bov. Bry. Con. Fluor-ac. Junc. Magn. Magn-m. Magn-s. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Ox-ac. Ped. Petr. Puls. Rhns-r. Rhust-t. Sil. Spigel. Tong.  
*In the forenoon.*—Alum. Bov. Lact-v. Lob-in. Nitr.  
*At noon.*—Natr. Psor.  
*In the afternoon.*—Aeth. Agar. Ang-v. Bov. Coff. Ind. Iod. Mang. Olan. Petr. Phos-ac. Rhns-r. Rhust-t.  
*In the evening.*—Alum. Bar-c. Carb-a. Carb-v. Dulc. Ind. Lob-in. Magn. Mez. Mur-ac. Nitr-ac. Olan. Ran-b. Ran-sc. Rhns-r. Seneg. Sep. Spong. Stann. Staph. Stron. Zinc.  
*At night.*—Kal-br. Lyc. Nitr. Rhns-r. Sep. Stron. Sulph. Viol-tri.

**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**  
*By intellectual labour.*—Calc-a.  
*By sneezing.*—Calc-c.  
*By sleep.*—Thuji.  
*By bending back the head.*—Bar-c. Chin. Murex. Phos-ac. Rhust-t. Spigel.  
*By supporting the head.*—Seneg.  
*By walking.*—Mang. Seneg.  
*By stooping.*—Ign.  
*By rising from bed.*—Eupat. Puls. Spigel.  
*By standing.*—Plumb. Tar.  
*By sitting.*—Asar. Magn. Magn-m. Spigel. Sulph.  
*By lying.*—Alum. Iod. Nitr-ac. Spigel. Tab.  
*By lying on the back.*—Ign.  
*By holding the hands near the head.*—Sulph-ac.  
*By pressure.*—Calc-a. Magn. Murex. Nux-v. Sabin. Sep. Spigel.  
*By binding the head.*—Bran.  
*By friction.*—Laur.  
*By letting down the hair.*—Nitr.  
*By uncovering the head.*—Lob-in.

By covering the head.—Sil.  
 In the open air.—Carb-a. Hydr-ac.  
 Kal-carb. Magnet-s. Magn-m.  
 Magn-s. Mang. Seneg. Tab.  
 In the room.—Bov.  
 In the evening.—Serp.  
 At night.—Bov.

D. ACCOMPANIED BY:

Disinclination for movement.—Phos-ac. Rhus-r.  
 Depressed spirits.—Rhus-r.  
 Moroseness.—Chinin.  
 Ill-humour.—Am-mur.  
 Diminished intellectual powers.—Chinin. Ign. Magn. Prun. Rhus-r.  
 Inability to keep the head erect.—Kal-carb. Magnet-n. Ol-an. Ver.  
 Vertigo.—Canth. Chinin. Cupr.  
 Moseh. Mur-ac. Natr. Sabad. Zinc.  
 Confusion of head.—Astr. Atha. Bry.  
 Calc-caus. Dig. Hydr-ac. Iach.  
 Lact-v. Phel.  
 Stupid feeling in head.—Nic.  
 Empty feeling in head.—Mang. Sep.  
 Heaviness of head.—Bar-a. Bis. Bov.  
 Cal. Calc-c. Carb-a. Colch. Ign.  
 Kal-carb. Iach. Lact-v. Magn.  
 Magn-m. Mur-ac. Natr-m. Nic.  
 Nitr. Phos-ac. Plumb. Sabin. Staph.  
 Tar. Trios.  
 Fullness of head.—Coff. Ign. Nic.  
 Rhus-r.  
 Congestion of head.—Lach. Onis.  
 Sil. Staph.  
 Heat of head.—Camph. Carb-v.  
 Chinch. Kalm. Lact-v. Lob-in. Lob-c.  
 Nux-v. Spong. Zinc.  
 Swollen feeling of scalp.—Coccus.  
 Pain in scalp.—Petir. Ran-sc. Tong.  
 Watery eyes.—Merc.  
 Pain in eyes.—Ambr. Carb-v. Con.  
 Rhus-t. Seneg. Sulph.  
 Dim vision.—Mur-ac. Nitr.  
 Hot ears.—Gran.  
 Pain in ears.—Ambr. Hem. Ign.  
 Mosch. Ol-an. Puls.  
 Noise in ears.—Chinch. (Sel.)

Deafness.—Ign. (Sel.)  
 Pain in nose.—Mez.  
 Swelling of face.—Kal-bich.  
 Hot face.—Ign.  
 Red face.—Ign.  
 Pain in face.—Nitr.  
 Pain in lower jaw.—Bar-a. Bov. Kal-ohl. Plat. Ran-b.  
 Toothache.—Kal-bich. Mez. Mosch.  
 Prun. (Rhus-t.) Tong.  
 Anorexia.—Natr-m.  
 Dysphagia.—Nitr.  
 Nausea.—Bran. Con. Mosch. Natr.  
 Eructation.—Carb-v. Natr.  
 Dyspepsia.—Rhus-r.  
 Pain in right hypochondr.—Ind.  
 Erections.—Ox-ac.  
 Coryza.—Cic.  
 Dyspnea.—Nitr-ac. Nitr.  
 Pain in chest.—Graph.  
 Pain in shoulders.—Bry. Ipec. Nitr.  
 Swelling of cervical glands.—Bar-c.  
 Stiff-neck.—Arg. Berb. Calc-a. Colch.  
 Kal-carb. Nitr. Spigel.  
 Pain in nape.—Acon. Ambr. Bry.  
 Calc-a. Canth. Con. Elec. Eupat.  
 Graph. Ipec. Kal-carb. Kalm. Job-c.  
 Lyc. Merc. Mez. Mur-ac. Natr.  
 Natr-m. Nitr. Op. Peon. Pimp.  
 Ran-b. Rat. Rhus-r. Serp. Sil.  
 Spong. Trios.  
 Coldness of back.—Sil.  
 Pain in back.—Calc-caus. Graph.  
 Ind. Mosch.  
 Pain in arms.—Ind. Magn.  
 Hot hands.—Ign.  
 Cold hands.—Camph. Lact-v.  
 Cold feet.—Camph. Trios.  
 Pain in legs.—Magn.  
 Weakness.—Chinin.  
 Weakness.—Ran-b.  
 Chillsiness.—Sulph.  
 Rigor.—Bor.  
 Heat.—Puls.  
 Perspiration.—Puls.  
 Fœtid perspiration.—Sulph.  
 Yawning.—Am-carb.  
 Sleepiness.—Bran. Chinin. Op.  
 Sleeplessness.—Rhus-r.

§ 24.—PAIN IN THE CRANIAL BONES.

**Aconitium.**—Shooting pain in the occipital bone.

A pinching and squeezing in the forehead as if in the bone, with a feeling as if madness would ensue.  
**Argentum.**—Externally in the coverings of the head (skin and bones) tearing, drawing pain, increased by pressure.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Drawing pain from the occipital bone to the middle of the frontal bone, in a crooked direction over the right temporal bone externally.  
 Drawing, tearing pain in the right and left temporal bones, worst on touching them.  
 Tearing as if in the bone of the left temple and above the left mastoid process.  
 Pressive pain in the temporal bones externally.  
 Pressive pain on both parietal bones externally.  
 Pressive pain in the left temporal bone externally.

**Aurum foliatum.**—The bones of the head pain him as if they were broken, on lying down, so as to deprive him of all spirit.  
 Shooting in the frontal bone like a slow dragging.  
**Baryta acetica.**—Dull pressive pain in the occipital bone, from the cervical vertebra behind the right ear;

diagonally into the parietal bone, at 4 P. M., recurring the next day at the same hour.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Tension and burning in a small spot in the left parietal bone.  
 Painful feeling of compression of both sides of the head as in a vice; then tearing on a small spot of the left parietal bone, and afterwards on the left side of the occiput.  
 Fine tearing on a small spot of the right parietal bone, deep in the bone.

**Belladonna.**—Drawing pain in the frontal bone and in the nape, when at rest or when moving.  
 Headache in the vertex, a whirling, sometimes also digging, sometimes tearing, much aggravated by external pressure, the skull-cap appeared to him to be quite thin, so that it might be pushed through.  
**Berberis.**—Pressive pain in the right temple going forwards towards the eye as if it were in the bone, with shootings in the sinuout.

**Bismuth.**—Jerking tearing pain in the whole left side of the occipital bone, worst close to the parietal bone.  
**Bovista.**—Very fine shootings in the left parietal bone.  
**Bryonia.**—Painfulness in the left lower half of the occipital bone.  
**Calcarea acetica.**—Pressure in the left temporal bone as if it was pressed in, inwardly and outwardly at once.

Drawing and pressive headache in the left superciliary region or in the temporal bone.  
**Calcarea carbonica.**—In the left frontal bone, sudden pain as if the bone were hacked to pieces, with shuddering all over the body.  
**Cantharis.**—Pressive pain in the right side of the occipital bone.  
 Pressive pain in the parietal bone.



**Cantharis.**—Shooting in the parietal bones, followed by boring in the ears and tearing in the jaws whilst speaking.

Throbbing in the side of the head and temporal region with painful drawing in the bone.

**Capitum.**—Drawing tearing pain in the frontal bone more to the right side.

**Carbo animalis.**—Boring pain in the temporal bone extending to the zygoma.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Tearing in the bones of the head.

**Causium.**—Dull stitches in the left temporal bone that spread out always in a circle, wheretupon the pain diminishes or goes off.

A painful pressive cutting occurs immediately on the frontal bone, when he moves the arms about briskly, when stooping.

In the occipital bone, sudden pain while sitting as if something were dislocated in the muscles.

Feeling in the occipital bone as if the parts were numb, asleep or dead.

Shooting itching on various parts of the head, on the right and left parietal bone, on the forehead, on the right cheek, behind the left zygoma and towards the ear, or superiorly in the temporal bone.

**Channomilla.**—Pains in the bones on both sides of the forehead.

**China.**—Painful drawing in the occipital bone.

Drawing pain in the occipital joint on touching it, so that he must bend his head backwards.

**Cienta.**—Pressure in the left frontal bone.

Shooting pain in the frontal bone. **Cina.**—Pressure upon the frontal bone and at the same time an undulation like the beating of waves.

A small spot on the right parietal bone feels numb and as if asleep.

**Chinabaris.**—On touching the head

the outer part of the cranium feels sore, and even the hairs are painful.

**Chematis.**—Pressive tensive headache in the whole right side, more in the bone than brain.

**Conium.**—Drawing pain in the temporal bones.

Headache as if from external traction superiorly on the frontal bone, which goes off by stooping and pressing on it with his own hand, with chilliness, vertigo and morose want of recollection.

Pressive headache externally on the forehead, causing stupor.

**Dulcamara.**—Pressing pain in the occipital bone, left side.

**Erythymus.**—Deep strong shoots in the right temporal bone to the mastoid process.

Constant and increasing pain in the left temporal bone.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—Pressive pains in the forehead as if in the bone, at the same time also in the parietal bones; on lying down she feels it all over, it goes off while lying; at noon.

Violent pecking inwardly above and behind the right eyebrow in the bone.

**Gratiola.**—Pain as after a blow in the left temporal bone on touching it.

**Guaiacum.**—Drawing pain from the middle of the frontal bone down into the nasal bones.

Tearing externally from the left side of the frontal bone down into the muscles of the cheek.

Acute shootings in the left side of the head at the junction of the parietal and frontal bones.

**Indigo.**—Painful banging in the left side of the occiput in the bone.

Beating in the bones of the head in one side or other or in the whole head, while sitting in the forenoon.

A blow externally in the left parietal bone near the sagittal suture, immediately afterwards a similar blow

in the left external ear, while sitting after dinner.

Violent jerking pain superiorly in the right parietal bone after getting up in the morning, going off after moving about a little.

**Ipecacuanha.**—External pain on the parietal bone as from a blow with a blunt point.

**Kali nichromicum.**—Slight drawing in the bones of the head.

Slight sensitiveness of the bones of the skull here and there.

A few times shootings through the skull bones as if a sharp needle were suddenly struck through them.

Pain in the left orbital ridge in the bone, that always increasing and spreading, extended into the upper jaw of the same side, and caused increased flow of saliva, but then gradually went away. The pain returned for several days usually in the morning.

Itching and burning in the skin of the forehead with sensation as if the bones were coming separate.

Creeping formication in the temporal bone.

Banging pressure in the left temporal and parietal bones to the crown, in fits, several times a day, at the same time sickness of stomach and inclination to vomit.

Outward-pressure at the mastoid process of the temporal bone.

Severe cutting along the right parietal bone.

Pulsative pain in the left parietal bone.

**Kali carbonicum.**—A digging throbbing in the frontal bone above the left eye.

**Kali chloricum.**—Frequently recurring jerking in the upper and lower part of the frontal bone.

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Tension as if in the bone in the occiput, with painful shooting.

Sharp shooting superiorly in the right parietal bone.

**Kissinger.**—Pain in the occipital bone.

Sensation as if something overlapped something else in the occipital bone.

**Kreosotum.**—Drawing pain in the left temporal bone causing a mud-dled feeling in the whole head.

Shooting pain in the right temporal bone.

Throbbing and bubbling in the left temporal bone as in a whistlow, upwards into the crown, downwards into the middle of the lower jaw, at the same time quivering and contraction in the eyelids and feeling as if they were grown smaller.

Festering pain under the occipital bone on the left side.

**Lachesis.**—Jerking drawing in the skull, cheek bones and lower jaw.

Tearing above the eyebrows in the forehead, as if in the bone, in the morning.

Sensation as if a portion of the right parietal bone were cut off.

**Lactica virosa.**—Sharp pressive pain in one side of the head as if in the bone.

Excessively painful drawing on a small spot of the right parietal bone that is also painful to the touch, in the afternoon.

**Lycopodium.**—Jerking pressive tearing in the right half of the forehead to near the root of the nose and the right eyebrow, as if in the bone.

Twitching pain as if in the bones of the head.

The bones of the head feel sore. **Magnesia muricata.**—A couple of obuse stitches in the left parietal bone on bending the body to the right, with boring in front of the left ear.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Tearing in the right side of the frontal bone which is painful to the touch, in the afternoon.

**Manganum.**—Drawing pain at the temples as if in the bone.

Tearing in the left side of the forehead as if in the bone, especially on moving the frontal muscles.  
Shooting headache externally beneath the parietal bone to all parts of the skull.

Continued stitches in the left temporal bone.

Violent shootings in the left parietal bone on stooping.

Boring in the frontal bone, between the root of the nose and the eyebrow.

Itching and burning on the right parietal bone on stooping, relieved by scratching.

**Mercenialis.**—Slight tearing in the occiput as if in the bone.

Slight tearing in the skull above the right ear.

**Mercurius.**—Headache, outward pressure in the forehead and pain in the bone beneath the eyebrows, even when touched.

Tearing in the skull, especially in the frontal bone.

Pain superiorly in the occipital bone.

**Mezerium.**—Pains in the bones of the skull, most increased by touching them.

**Millefolium.**—Painful tension on the right parietal bone.

Violent painful tearing on the right parietal bone.

**Natronum.**—Painful throbbing in the top of the head as if in the bone.

**Natronum muraticum.**—Fine shooting pain on the parietal bone, and on the forehead.

Obtuse shooting pain in the parietal bone in the evening when eating.

Obtuse shooting pain as if gnawing at the bone in different parts of the head.

The headache in the sinuciput is very much aggravated by wrinkling the forehead, and then the frontal bone pains as if raw on touching it. The parietal bone is painful on being touched as if bruised.

Towards evening, in the open air; jerking pain in the left temporal bone, which extended towards the outer canthus of the eye, and at last spread over the eyeball.

**Nitri acidum.**—Pain in the bone in the whole left side of the head, also in the teeth and meatus auditorius, pressive and drawing.

**Nitrum.**—Jerking pain in the occiput as if in the bone, and after three quarters of an hour also in the hip-bone, which it did not leave for some hours, and at last alternated with a tensive pain behind the right ear that lasted all night.

**Nux moschata.**—Along with dullness of the mind, a somewhat painful sensation in the upper half of the skull and brain as if those parts were compressed and spasmodically attacked or contracted from above and from the side, with inclination to sleep.

Severe transient pressure in the head, partly over the ear, partly on the right side of the angle of the occiput, as if it pressed inwards on the bone.

**Nux vomica.**—Pressive headache above the left eye and in the bone; it pains as if he had knocked it, he cannot open the eyes.

**Oleander.**—Pain in the upper bones of the skull, with sensation as if they were raw.

Tensive shooting in the occipital bone.

**Paris.**—On the left parietal bone a spot that pains as if very sore, only when touched, as if after a severe blow; nothing morbid is to be seen externally, it came on at night.

Headache which is worse in the evening and attended with dullness of the whole sinuciput, and a sensation as if the skin of the forehead were contracted and the bone scraped sore, with heat in the eyelids which are surrounded by red margins; at the same time a violent

pain is experienced in the eye as if a thread from the eye to the centre of the brain were stretched.

Gnawing first in the left frontal bone with shooting, afterwards in the left lower jaw.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Drawing pain in the occipital bone every day.

**Phosphorus.**—Throbbing and gnawing in the right parietal bone, as if in the bone, in the evening.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—Shortly after supper, drawing pressure anteriorly and superiorly on the frontal bone, with feeling as if the hair bristled up on the forehead.

Before dinner, pressive pain in a small spot at the union of the temporal and frontal bones.

Pain at the union of the right zygoma and temporal bone, at noon.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Pressive pressing pain in both inferior tubercles of the occipital bone, going off on pressing on them, but soon returning.

**Ratanhia.**—Bruised pain in the left parietal bone, frequently recurring.

**Rhododendron.**—Severe drawing in the left frontal bone, and immediately afterwards cold, transient rigor across the face.

Fine drawing tearing close upon the bone of the forehead that appears like a pinching pressure, aggravated by taking wine, continued.

In the left frontal bone pressive pain as if from the pressure of the thumb.

Tension in the left side of the frontal bone.

A hard pressive pain in the left temporal region as if seated in the bone.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—A burning pressure in the right temporal bone.

**Ruta.**—(A tearing in the right parietal bone that went off in the evening; on the following morning on the same spot a boil as large as a walnut paining like an abscess on

being touched, that went off in a few days.)

A shooting drawing pain from the frontal to the temporal bone.

Dull tearing in the temporal bones.

**Sabina.**—Pressive tearing pain externally on the left side of the occipital bone to the left side of the frontal bone in a crooked direction over the temporal bone, more violent on being touched.

Pressive pain in both temporal bones.

**Sambucus.**—On stooping, pressive tearing headache above the left temple anteriorly upon the bone.

Tearing in the temple more upon the bone at short intervals, quickly passing away.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Pressive shooting pain in the temporal bone, increased by touching.

Pressive drawing on the right temporal bone and cartilage of the ear.

Shooting drawing pain from the right mastoid process to the left frontal eminence.

Shooting drawing on the right parietal and temporal bones.

Dull shooting on the left frontal eminence.

Burning obtuse shoots on the left temporal bone.

**Seditha.**—Pains in the bones above the eyes.

**Spigelia.**—Tearing pressure externally on the frontal bone.

An intermitting contractive tearing shooting pain on a small spot of the left parietal bone posteriorly, which appears to be rather externally.

**Spigeyrus.**—After breakfast, boring pain penetrating through the bones of the head, aggravated by lying down, and ameliorated by walking in the open air.

**Stannum.**—Boring in the occipital bone with painful weight.

Pressive tearing in the left occipital bone.

**Staphisagria.**—Quick shootings in the upper part of the frontal bone that made him start.

Burning shootings on the frontal bone externally.

Drawing tearing shooting in the left temple as if in the bone, continuing in a pulsative manner; the following day it recurred from time to time, now in the left temple, now in the right, now in the left frontal eminence, less severely, lasting several days.

Raw feeling on the right parietal bone only on touching it, on account of this pain he cannot lie on the right side at night.

**Sulphur.**—Shooting in the forehead as if in the bone.

#### ANALYSES.

##### A. CHARACTER.

*a.* In the bones generally:

**Gnawing.**—Natr-m.

**Shooting.**—Mang. Natr-m.

*As if a needle were thrust through.*—

Kal-bich.

**Boring.**—Spiggur.

**Drawing.**—Ager. Kal-bich. Lach.

**Tearing.**—Ager. Carb-a.

**Jerking.**—Indl.

**Jerking.**—Lach.

**Twisting.**—Lyc.

*Sensitive to touch.*—Cinnab. Kal-bich.

**Mer.**

**Sore.**—Lyc.

*As if broken.*—Aur.

*As if the bones would separate.*—Kal-

bich.

*b.* In the frontal bone.

**Pain, undefined.**—Gham. Merc. Secl.

**Pressive.**—Caus. Cina. Con. Fluor-

ac. Ran-b. Rhod. Spigel.

**Contractive.**—Con.

**Punching.**—Acon. Rhod.

**Squeezing.**—Acon.

**Boring.**—Mang.

**Shooting.**—Aur. Cic. Natr-m. Ruta.

Staph. Sulph. Viol-tri.

Pecking in the temporal bones from time to time.

**Tabacum.**—Pain in the right parietal bone on pressing on it.

**Terbinthina.**—A flying shoot in the right mastoid process.

**Thuja.**—Hemidache on the skull posteriorly, as if it were contracted from both sides.

Sensation in the upper part of the skull as if it were driven in.

Painless drawing in the right parietal bone with slight pressure, whilst an agreeable warmth spreads over the head.

**Viola tricolor.**—Burning shoot on the forehead as if externally in the bone.

On the side of the parietal bone, pain as if he had received a blow, only when touched.

*As if knocked.*—Nux-v.

*As if hacked to pieces.*—Calc-c.

*c.* In the left frontal eminence.

**Shooting.**—Sars.

*f.* In the temporal bones.

**Pain, undefined.**—Ran-b.

**Pressive.**—Arg. Ran-b. Sabin. Sars.

**Fornication.**—Kal-bich.

**Shooting.**—Ruta. Sars.

**Boring.**—Carb-a.

**Drawing.**—Cant. Con. Mang. Ruta.

**Tearing.**—Ruta. Samb.

**Pecking.**—Sulph.

*g.* In the right temporal bone.

**Pressive.**—Berb. Rhus-t. Sars.

**Shooting.**—Eyon. Kre. Sars.

**Drawing.**—Arg. Sars.

**Tearing.**—Arg.

**Burning.**—Rhus-t.

*h.* In the left temporal bone.

**Pain, undefined.**—Eyon.

**Pressive.**—Arg. Calc-a. Kal-bich.

**Rhod.** Sabin. Samb.

**Pressing-in.**—Calc-a.

**Shooting.**—Caus. Mang. Sars. Staph.

**Drawing.**—Arg. Calc-a. Kre. Staph.

**Tearing.**—Arg. Sabin. Samb. Staph.

**Pulsative.**—Staph.

**Throbbing.**—Kre.

**Banging.**—Kal-bich.

**Jerking.**—Natr-m.

*As in a whilow.*—Kre.

*As from a blow.*—Gret.

**Burning.**—Sars.

*i.* In the upper part of the skull.

*As if driven in.*—Thuji.

**Compressive.**—Nux-m.

**Contractive.**—Nux-m.

**Throbbing.**—Natr.

**Ran.**—Olean.

*As if the skull were quite thin.*—Bell.

*k.* In the parietal bones.

**Pressive.**—Arg. Cann. Fluor-ac.

**Lact-v.**

**Shooting.**—Cant. Caus. Mang.

**Natr-m.**

**Drawing.**—Cant.

**Bruised.**—Natr-m.

*As from a blow.*—Jpec. Viol-tri.

*l.* In the right parietal bone.

**Pain, undefined.**—Tab.

**Dull.**—Bar-a.

**Numb.**—China.

**Pressive.**—Bar-a. Clem. Thuji.

**Pressing-in.**—Nux-m.

**Gnawing.**—Phos.

**Tensive.**—Clem. Mill.

**Heaving.**—Mang.

**Shooting.**—Kal-hyd. Sars.

**Shooting forwards.**—Agn.

**Cutting.**—Kal-bich.

*As if a bit were cut off.*—Lach.

**Drawing.**—Lact-v. Sars. Thuji.

**Tearing.**—Bar-c. Mercurial.

(Ruta.)

**Throbbing.**—Phos.

**Jerking.**—Indl.

**Sensitive to touch.**—Lact-v.

**Smarting.**—Agn.

**Rau.**—Staph.

**Burning.**—Mang.

*m.* In the left parietal bone.

**Pain, undefined.**—Ant-cr.

**Pressive.**—Kal-bich. Nitr-ac.

**Contractive.**—Spigel.

**Tensive.**—Bar-c.

**Shooting.**—Bov. Magn-m. Mang.

Spigel.

**Drawing.**—Nitr-ac.

**Tearing.**—Bar-c.

**Pulsative.**—Kal-bich.

**Blews.**—Indl.

**Banging.**—Kal-bich.

**Intermitting.**—Spigel.

**Sore.**—Par.

**Bruised.**—Rat.

*As from a blow.*—Par.

**Burning.**—Bar-c.

*n.* In the left coronal suture.

**Shooting.**—Guai.

*o.* In the occipital bone.

**Pain, undefined.**—Kiss. Merc.

**Numb.**—Caus.

**Pressive.**—Ran-sc.

**Contractive.**—Thuji.

**Tensive.**—Kal-hyd. Olean.

**Shooting.**—Acon. Kal-hyd. Olean.

**Boring.**—Stan.

**Drawing.**—Arg. Chin. Phos-ac.

- Tearing.**—Mercurial.  
**Jerking.**—Nitr.  
*As if dislocated.*—Caus.  
*As if one part overlapped another.*—Kiss.  
 2. In the right side of the occipital bone.  
**Dull.**—Bar-a.  
**Pressive.**—Bar-a. Cann.  
**Pressing-in.**—Nux-m.  
 9. In the left side of the occipital bone.  
**Pain, undefined.**—Bry.  
**Pressive.**—Dulc. Sabin. Stan.  
**Tearing.**—Bar-c. Bis. Sabin. Stan.  
**Banging.**—Ind.  
*As if suppurating.*—Kre.  
 4. In the mastoid processes.  
**Pressing-outwards.**—Kal-bich.  
 5. In the right mastoid process.  
**Shooting.**—Evon. Sars. Ter.  
**Drawing.**—Sars.  
 1. In the left mastoid process.  
**Tearing.**—Arg.  
 4. In the occipital joint.  
**Drawing.**—Chin.  
 B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:  
*By moving the frontal muscles.*—Mang.  
*When eating.*—Nat-m.  
*After dinner.*—Ind.  
*After supper.*—Ran-b.  
*By drinking wine.*—Rhod.  
*During sleep.*—Agn.  
*By stooping.*—Caus. Mang. Samb.  
*By bending to the right.*—Magn-m.  
*After rising from bed.*—Ind.  
*When sitting.*—Caus. Ind.  
*By lying.*—Aur. Spiegur.  
*By exerting the arms.*—Caus.  
*By touching.*—Arg. Chin. Grat. Merc. Nat-m. Par. Sabin. Sars. Staph. Viol-tri.  
*By pressure.*—Agr. Ant-cr. Tab.  
*In the morning.*—Ind. Lach.
- In the forenoon.*—Ind.  
*At noon.*—Fluor-ac.  
*In the afternoon.*—Bar-a. Lact-v. Magn-s.  
*In the evening.*—Agn. Nat-m. Par. Phos. Ran-b.  
*At night.*—Par.  
 C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
*By moving.*—Ind.  
*By walking.*—Spiegur.  
*By stooping.*—Con.  
*By lying.*—Fluor-ac.  
*By pressure.*—Con. Ran-sc.  
*By scratching.*—Mang.  
*In the open air.*—Spiegur.  
*In the evening.*—(Ruta.)  
 D. ACCOMPANIED BY:  
**Depressed spirits.**—Aur. Con.  
**Diminished intellect.**—Con. Nux-m.  
*Feeling as if about to go mad.*—Acon.  
**Stupefaction.**—Con.  
**Vertigo.**—Bell. Con.  
**Muddled feeling.**—Kre.  
**Heaviness of head.**—Stan.  
**Heat of head.**—Thuji.  
**Headache.**—Bar-c. Bell. Berb. Canth. Caus. Nux-v. Par.  
**Pain in the scalp.**—Agr. Kal-bich.  
*Quivering of lids.*—Kre.  
*Closure of eye.*—Nux-v.  
*Red eyelids.*—Par.  
**Pain in eye.**—Nat-m. Par.  
**Pain in external ear.**—Sars.  
**Earache.**—Nitr-ac.  
**Pain in nose.**—Guai.  
**Pain in face.**—Caus. Guai. Kal-bich. Lach.  
**Pain in left parietal.**—Magn-m.  
**Pain in lower jaw.**—Kre. Lach.  
**Toothache.**—Nitr-ac.  
**Pygalism.**—Kal-bich.  
**Nausea.**—Kal-bich.  
**Chilliness.**—Con.  
**Shuddering.**—Calc-c.  
**Sleepiness.**—Nux-m.

## § 25.—SENSATIONS IN THE INTEGUMENTS OF THE HEAD.

- Aconitum.**—Shootings in the right temporal muscle.  
 Shootings under the scalp.  
 Scalp as if swollen and numb.  
 Creeping as if from ants in the head, especially in the temporal region.  
 Creeping on the scalp, ameliorated by heat.  
 Creeping on the left side of the head as from a brush.  
 Painful tickling of the scalp, especially on the top of the head, on touching the hair.  
 On the scalp, some points sensitive to the touch and to cold air.  
 Sensation as if some one drew him upwards by the hair.  
**Agaricus.**—Externally on the coverings of the head (skin and bones) tearing, drawing pain, increased by pressing on it, especially on a small spot on the crown, which pains as if ulcerated; at night.  
 Sensitiveness of the scalp as if ulcerated.  
 Twitching in the skin of the forehead, above the right eye.  
 Frequent painless twitchings on the right temple, near the eye.  
 Cramp-like pain on the left temple.  
 Itching on the scalp.  
 Itching as of something healing, provoking him to scratch all over the scalp.  
 Troublesome itching on the scalp, especially in the morning, after rising, going off on scratching it with a sharp comb.  
**Agrius castus.**—Gnawing itching on different parts of the hairy scalp.  
 First fine stitches, then shooting itching on the hairy scalp; scratching removed it for an instant.  
 Horriplation in the integuments of the head with simultaneous ten-
- sion in them; they are, however, warm to the touch.  
**Ambra.**—Heaviness of the head, with confusion in the forehead and sensitiveness of the crown to the touch, at 4 o'clock, P. M.  
 Sensation as if something were creeping betwixt skin and flesh, from both temples towards the forehead, where it presses out as if it would penetrate through that part.  
 On the upper part of the forehead a small spot painful to the touch.  
 Pressure outwardly on the occiput and forehead, as from a tight hat.  
 Externally tearing in the right temple, followed by constant boring and beating inwardly.  
 Outwardly boring as with a bodkin on a small spot at the left side of the head, near the crown.  
 Outwardly pinching and clawing on the head, with horriplation towards the occiput, worse on stooping.  
 Itching, creeping and formication here and there on the head.  
 Intolerable itching on the head; he must scratch till the blood courses; after scratching, the skin is sore.  
 Tearing in the right temple; after rubbing it the place burns.  
 The hairy scalp itches and is full of white scales.  
**Ambra.**—External pain in the head, also in the nape and neck, pain as if from a strain—painful also to the touch—all day long.  
 A painful spot on the back of the head.  
**Ammoniacum.**—Dartings as with a knife in the scalp.  
 Thick-skinned feeling in the scalp of the back of the head.  
 Itching and pricking in the hairy scalp, causing him to scratch.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—A drawing pain in the pericranium of

the forehead wakes her early out of her sleep, for several mornings; after rising it goes off.

Easily chilled in the head.

Itching on the head with great sensitiveness of the integuments when scratched.

Great itching of the hairy scalp, especially at the back of the head.

Sensation as if the hair would stand on end, with fornication all over the head and cold feeling in it, on coming into a room out of the open air.

On moving and on pressing on the head, ulcerative pain all over the head, especially in the occiput, and particularly in a gland there, for a long time.

The scalp and hairs are painfully sensitive on stroking them with the hand; doing so makes him shudder.

**Ammonium muraticum.**—Itching in the hairy scalp, compelling constant scratching.

**Amercurium.**—Apressive pain externally in the forehead, above the left superchiliary ridge.

**Angustura vera.**—Intermitting prickings as with needles in the right temporal region externally.

Rather external tearing headache from the vertex over the temples.

Constant itching shootings on the forehead and temple externally, that do not yield to rubbing.

Jerking under the skin of the left parietal region, on a small spot which on being pressed upon causes bruised pain.

**Anisum.**—Itching in the skin anteriorly above the left ear, going off on being touched.

**Antimonium crudum.**—Externally in the left temple, slow pulsation with fine shooting, several times in succession, forwards towards the eyebrows, worst when no particular attention is paid to it.

Single acute shootings in the hairy scalp for a minute.

**Argentum metallicum.**—Slight pressure on the head occasions raw pain.

Gnawing itching in the skin of the forehead, making him scratch it.

**Argentum nitricum.**—Much itching on the hairy scalp.

In the night, intolerable itching in the hairy scalp about the nape.

Much itching and smarting in the hairy scalp near the nape.

Creeping and fornication in the hairy scalp as from lice, towards morning.

Excessively troublesome itching, creeping and fornication on the hairy scalp as from something alive; it appeared to her as if lice were constantly running about and drawing up the roots of the hair; she was forced to scratch constantly.

**Aristolochia milhommens.**—The temples are very painful to the touch, all day.

**Arnica.**—Fornication on the forehead.

Fornication over the orbits.

Fornication externally on the vertex.

On some places at the back of the head, pain as if the hairs were drawn out, or like sharp electric shocks.

Pressive headache externally on the vertex.

Shooting itching on the hairy scalp, not to be eradicated by scratching.

The scalp down to the eyebrows seems closely attached to the skull, and is almost immovable.

**Arsenicum.**—The skin of the head is painful on being touched, as if excoriated.

Bruised pain on the outside of the head, worse on being touched.

Contractive pain upon the head. Fornication in the integuments of

the occiput as if the roots of the hair moved.

Burnt pain in the hairy scalp.

Itching gnawing upon the head.

Gnawing itching on the whole head, making him scratch.

Burning itching on the hairy scalp.

Ulcerative painful itching causing him to scratch, on the whole hairy scalp, which is painful all over, but especially on the back of the head, as if filled with blood.

**Arsenicum citrinum.**—Prickings as from needles on the right side of the forehead.

On stroking the hair at the back of the head a tensive feeling behind the right ear as if something were sticking behind the ear which pressed the ear forwards.

**Asafoetida.**—Near the frontal protuberance externally, constant burning shooting, going off on touching it and paining like an abscess, but immediately returning.

**Asarum.**—Tension of the whole scalp so that he feels his hairs (painfully).

Itching commencing with fine prickings under the left temple.

**Aurum foliatum.**—Externally on the forehead pressive pain.

Pressive pain externally on the left temple.

Pressure on the left temple, worse on touching it.

A stitch in the middle of the forehead where the hair begins.

Stitches outwardly on the forehead as with needles.

**Aurum muraticum.**—Tickling itching upon the forehead.

**Bryta acedta.**—Drawing stitches, increasing by fits, in the left mastoid process, in a small spot which remains excessively painful afterwards, on touching it or turning the head.

The scalp is painful to every touch. On the scalp here and there slow fine stitches compelling him to scratch.

Very disagreeable sensation spread all over the skin of the face and hairy scalp, especially in the temporal region, as if something were drawn tightly over it, with cold feeling in the face.

**Baryta carbonica.**—Tense feeling about the skin of the forehead, as if it were too tight, after dinner.

Itching and gnawing on the scalp and temples.

Itching, crawling here and there in the head, going off by scratching. Fornication as if from ants all over the scalp, in the evening.

**Belladonna.**—Tearing in the forehead externally.

External pain all over the head, as if the hair had been violently tugged and pulled and had left pain in the scalp.

Gnawing pain on the frontal protuberance externally.

Fine shooting burning on the left frontal protuberance.

Strong squeezing pain on the frontal protuberance, extending over the zygomatic process into the lower jaw.

External sensation of contraction of the frontal and ocular muscles.

Scraping itching on the forehead.

The head is so sensitive externally that the slightest touch, even the pressure of the hair, causes pain.

**Benzoicum acidum.**—Itching of the scalp.

**Berberis.**—Tension and numbness of the scalp and skin of the face, as if they were swollen, difficulty of moving the scalp.

**Bismuth.**—Tearing pressure in the right temple internally, but more externally, increased by pressing on it.

**Borax.**—Sensitiveness of the external head to cold and the weather.

**Bovista.**—A contraction above the nose, with feeling of weight and pressure, as if the skin was too scanty there.

Violent tearing in the vertex, which pains as if bruised on being touched, at the same time fine tearing on the border of the right concha, in the morning.

Frequent fine, excessively painful shootings in the left side of the vertex, which spot is very sensitive to the touch.

Bruised pain on the left side of the vertex, of itself and when touched.

Excessive sensitiveness of the integuments of the head to the touch, she could not endure the hair to be combed.

**Bronnie.**—Tickling in the left superciliary ridge.

Tickling fornication on the left half of the head and the left cheek.

Tickling on the right side of the forehead and on the left side of the occiput.

**Byronia.**—Jerking tearing from the right malar bone up to the right temple, outwardly, increased by touching.

The head is especially painful to the touch, chiefly the sinuciput, for 24 hours.

Raw pain on one side of the occiput to the touch.

A smarting gnawing on the hairy scalp, at night.

On combing the hair, great itching in the scalp.

Itching pricklings as with needles in the right frontal muscle.

A tension in the frontal muscles under the skin on moving the eyes.

Towards evening, sensitiveness of the scalp.

Stretching jerking in a single muscular fibre in the right temple.

At noon, for half an hour, peculiar fornication and crawling in the scalp for about an inch on each side of the ears.

The scalp feels tightly drawn over the skull and sensitive.

**Galadum.**—Prickings in the skin of the forehead as with needles.

**Cantharis.**—Itching in the forehead compelling rubbing.

Gnawing in the temporal pericranium.

**Capitium.**—On the hairy scalp a gnawing itching as from vermin, which makes him scratch; after scratching, the roots of the hair and the scalp became as painful as if the hair had been plucked out.

Slight rigor over the hairy scalp, followed by a burning itching of the head's integuments, which is certainly diminished by scratching, but returns again with renewed strength.

**Carbo animalis.**—Pain in the top of the head, where also the spot is externally sensitive, on stooping it goes into the forehead.

Severe tearing in the integuments of the head.

Bruised pain above and in the root of the nose, with and without being touched.

The outside of the head is painful on the left side, as if it were gathering.

Involuntary, anxious drawing up and tension of the skin on the forehead and vertex.

Drawing in the forehead over the eyebrows.

Violent itching on the hairy scalp, so that she would scratch almost till the blood came, whereby however it does not go off.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Pressure as if something lay on the vertex, or as if the integuments of the head were constricted, which then extends to the forehead.

Headache as if from contraction of the integuments of the head.

Headache as if from contraction of the integuments of the head, especially after supper.

Here and there drawing pains in the head externally.

Of-repeated short drawing pain on the right side of the occiput.

Tearing pain on the left side of the head over the temple.

Tearing on the right side of the occiput.

Tearing in the old cicatrix of a wound from a blow on the top of the head.

Pressive pain on a small formerly wounded spot on the right side of the forehead.

Tension in the temples and on the forehead, he cannot then keep the eyelids open.

**Castoreum.**—Pressure and throbbing, to the left above the occiput, externally confined to a small spot, but spreading out internally.

Headache, tearing in the forehead, with great sensitiveness of the top of the head, during the catamenia.

Tearing in both temples, going thence into the middle of the forehead, relieved by pressing on it and in the open air; at the same time pain and sensitiveness to pressure on the crown, along with rigor.

Tearing in both temples, and as if raw to the touch, in the evening, with chilliness.

Quivering sideways in the occiput.

**Causticum.**—Pain upon a small spot of the vertex as if beaten or bruised, only on touching it.

Pain on the top of the head, on pressing or touching it.

Painfulness of the hairy scalp, on rubbing it.

Tension and warmth on the forehead and nose, with slight drawing in the eyes from time to time.

The skin of the head feels tense and drawn.

On the hairy scalp, before the vertex, a tearing burning.

Sensation of shaking or trembling in the skin of the right temple that lasts till he lies down.

Motion of the scalp towards the forehead.

- Creepling sensation on the vertex.  
Itching on the hairy scalp.
- Channomilla**.—The left temple is swollen, and painful to the touch.  
Gnawing itching on the skin of the forehead.  
Skin of the forehead wrinkled over the nose.
- Chelidonium**.—Pinching stitch on the left side of the occiput, as it were externally, but neither increased nor diminished by pressing on it.  
Fornication in both sides of the head, or in the frontal protuberances, or over the whole hairy scalp, going off or ameliorated by scratching and rubbing.  
Itching on the frontal protuberances in the middle of the forehead, in the temple and occiput.
- Chenopodium**.—Tearing shooting in the integuments of the head.
- China**.—A crawling in the integuments of the forehead.  
The integuments of the whole head are so sensitive to touch that everything upon it pains him, and the roots of the hairs appear particularly to suffer.  
Painful drawing on the right side of the occiput.  
Contractive pain to the left of the occiput in the skin.  
Contractive external pain on the left of the occiput, it feels as if the skin were drawn together at one point, not increased by the touch.  
Pain as if one grasped a handful of the skin on the upper part of the head.  
A pain drawing together in a circular manner superiorly on the middle of the head.  
Sharp shootings on the left side of the hairy scalp.  
Shooting itching on the hairy scalp.  
Shooting pressure externally on the left frontal protuberance, con-

- joined with vertigo and some nausea in the throat.  
Shooting pressure on the right frontal protuberance, worse on being touched.
- Chininum**.—Sensitiveness of the external head.  
**Chenta**.—Pressive stupifying headache externally on the forehead, more while at rest.  
Creepling in the forehead as if from ants.  
Drawing shooting along the eyebrow.
- China**.—Whilst sitting, pressive stupifying pain externally on the forehead and the temples, which at last took in the whole head.
- Chenatis**.—In the skin of the forehead towards the left, burning cutting pain, worst when the skin is drawn smooth.
- Cocculus**.—Cramp-like pain in the left temporal muscle.  
**Coccus cacti**.—Fornicating pain in the scalp, compelling him to scratch.
- Codeine**.—Excitement as from spirituous drinks, not disagreeable, and accompanied by great itching that begins in the head and spreads over the whole body.
- Coffea**.—Itching in the hairy scalp.  
**Colchicum**.—Fine tearing in the scalp.  
**Colocythis**.—Pains in the scalp, shooting pain in the forehead, boring stitch in one temple, going off on touching it, tearing shoots in the forehead and temples.  
Drawing in the scalp.  
Simple or smarting burning pain on the head and forehead.  
Raw feeling of the skin of the crown, as if on that spot the hair were constantly drawn upwards, which sensation continues.  
Constant fornication and itching necessitating scratching in the whole of the left side of the head.
- Colocythisinum**.—Painfulness of the whole head.
- Sensitiveness in the forehead and temples, with transient attack of vertigo.  
**Conium**.—External pressive pain on the forehead.  
Sharp pressure on a small spot of the scalp.  
Drawing pain in the forehead over the eyebrows.  
Much itching in the hairy scalp.
- Crocus**.—On the left frontal protuberance a dull tension.  
On the left frontal protuberance intermitting, painful itching.
- Crotalus**.—Tension of the frontal and cervical muscles.  
Muscular twitches in the temples.  
Excessive itching on the hairy scalp with increase of scales there.  
Frickling in the scalp at the crown.  
Fornication at the occiput.  
Great headache in the vertex and sensitiveness of the hairy scalp to the touch.  
Sensitiveness of the head and pain from the pressure of the hat.
- Cyprum**.—Fornicating feeling in the crown.  
Fornicating, obtuse sensation in the top of the head, as if it had gone asleep, together with a down-pressing sensation and some stupefaction.  
Burning tearing in the occiput at the insertion of the muscles of the nape, when he moves the head forwards.
- Cyclamen**.—Tearing pressive pain externally on the head.  
Fine, sharp, itching shooting on the hairy scalp, which when he scratches always begins in another place.
- Daphne indica**.—Painful throbbing pain on being touched.  
**Digitalis**.—On the projection of the occiput a pressive pain as from a blow or fall.
- Pressive shootings externally on the left side of the forehead.  
Tearing shoots on the left temple.  
Single shoots on the left frontal region.  
Single shoots behind the ear externally.
- Drosera**.—Burning raw pain in the hairy scalp on the right side, going off when touched.  
Smarting burning pain in the hairy scalp at the crown.  
Raw pain in the hairy scalp over the right side of the forehead.  
Raw pain on the left frontal protuberance.  
Raw feeling in the skin of the left temple.  
Itching gnawing in the hairy scalp anteriorly, going off on being rubbed.
- Corrosive itching on the whole hairy scalp, but especially at the sides, compelling him to scratch.  
Pressure, sometimes combined with gnawing, externally in the crown.  
Obtuse boring pain externally on the head.  
Pressive, gnawing headache externally over the eyebrows, with drawing thence into the cerebellum.
- Dulcamara**.—Weight of the whole head, all day, as if the integuments were stretched, especially in the nape, where the feeling becomes formicating.
- Elaps**.—The scalp is as if raw upon the occiput.  
Great itching on the hairy scalp.
- Electricitas**.—Fornication in the scalp.  
**Euphorbium**.—External pressive pain in the forehead over the left eye, with weeping of the eye and inability to open it from pain.  
A pressive shooting pain, externally in the temples.  
Bruised pain on the left side of the occiput, he could not lie upon it.

**Emphrasia.**—(Confusion and a pressure externally on the top of the head.)

Fine pricks externally on the left temple.

A few sharp shootings on the right side of the forehead.

Sharp tearing shootings on the left side of the occiput, while at rest and when moving; in the afternoon.

A pressive pain externally on the head, but especially on the forehead.

**Evonymus.**—Tension over the integuments of the forehead, sometimes changing into convulsive movement of them backwards and forwards.

**Ferrum.**—Falling out of the hair, whereby the scalp is painful, with fornication.

Pain externally on the head as if from ecchymosis; the hairs are painful on being touched.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Itching in the scalp.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—Itching on the head compelling her to scratch.

In the evening a great desire to scratch the head, without any itching, and the next morning very copious falling out of the hair.

**Gentiana cruciata.**—Sensitiveness of the external head and of the whole brain, increased by moving the head strongly.

**Ginseng.**—Painfulness of the head.

**Gloniole.**—Soreness of the forehead where the pain had been.

**Graphites.**—Cold and cramp-like contraction of the scalp.

Sensation as if the forehead wrinkled. **N**

Ray pain on the forehead on touching it.

Sore pain on the head.

Tearing on the head, like catarrh, (?) in the morning.

Itching on the hairy scalp.

**Gratiola.**—Pressive headache on the skin of the forehead.

Drawing pain on the left frontal protuberance.

Tension in the forehead, it is drawn into wrinkles.

Sensation on the middle of the forehead as if a hair hung down that he always tries to wipe away.

**Guaiacum.**—External tearing in the left temple.

Dull shooting pain on the left side of the occiput.

Pulsating throbbing externally on the head, with shootings in the temples, only removed for a short time by external pressure, alleviated by walking, increasing while sitting and standing.

**Heliborus.**—Obtuse drawing in the forehead, so that the skin wrinkled.

In the morning several sharp shootings externally on the right, then on the left side of the forehead.

Bruised pain of the scalp, on the top and back of the head, especially during the febrile rigor; at every movement, especially on stooping and going up stairs, the pain changes into a violent jerking in the integuments of the head, that is relieved by external pressure.

Sensation as if the integuments of the back of the head were drawn tightly down.

The frontal muscles are drawn into wrinkles.

Pulsation on the forehead and temples with heat of the face.

**Hepar.**—Externally on the forehead pain like an abscess and prickings on touching the part, for several mornings.

Externally on the right side of the occiput a pressive pain that gradually goes to the nape, neck and shoulder-blades.

In the frontal muscles a cramp-like jerking, in the afternoon on lying down, only going off on rising up.

The hat hurts the forehead.

**Hura.**—Commencing at the vertex, all the head and face are excessively painful.

Itching on the hairy scalp, espe-

cially behind the ears, and at the mastoid process, as if an eruption were there.

Nervous contraction of the skin of the forehead.

Painful sensibility of all the right half of the head, especially on touching it.

Itching on the forehead.

The skin of the forehead is extremely tense.

**Hydrocyanicum acidum.**—Weight in the head and slight pain under the hairy scalp on the occiput.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Fornication in the head, at the crown.

Heat and fornication in the head.

Gnawing pressure in the external integuments of the head, increased by moving or touching them.

**Hypericum.**—Great vertigo and disgust on awaking in the morning, with painfulness on the temples, also in the afternoon.

**Jacaranda.**—Itching on the forehead as if mosquitoes had settled there.

**Ignatia.**—External headache, the head feels painful on being touched.

External headache, a drawing from the temples over the orbits; to the touch it pains as if bruised.

**Indigo.**—Shooting superiorly in the head, deep in the brain and also externally.

Several fine shoots as if single hairs were pulled out.

Painful drawing in the top of the head, externally.

**Kodium.**—Headache in the forehead; the brain as if bruised and excessively sensitive; the whole body, especially the arms, powerless and as if paralysed, he must lie down, at the same time belching and painful sensitiveness of the exterior of the head on moving.

External headache in the forehead as if gathering.

Smarting, sore feeling on the right side of the occiput above and behind the ear, in the skin.

**Ipecacuanha.**—Painfulness of the occiput and nape, excited by moving the head.

**Kali bichromicum.**—Tearing and drawing in the right temporal muscle.

Itching and burning in the skin of the forehead, with the sensation as if all the bones of the skull were coming separate.

Drawing in the left temple externally as if in the tendinous aponeurosis of the muscle.

Tension in the temporal muscles.

Tearing in the left forearm and on the right side of the occiput.

Sore pain on the crown of the head, with standing on end of the hair.

Itching and burning all over the scalp, so that he must constantly scratch; small pimples also come up on several parts of the head.

Creeping contraction of the whole scalp.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Beating (throbbing) pain in the left side of the head superiorly; pain worse on pressing on the part, more externally.

Fornicating pain over the forehead.

Externally in the temple, a sharp pressive pain.

Shooting pain externally in the head and nape, with shooting swelling of the cheek and shooting in the teeth.

Fine shootings externally in different parts of the head.

Painful bubbling muscular twitches in the right temple.

Itching on the hairy scalp.

Frequent itching on the head, especially the occiput.

Itching of the scalp, with sore pain on scratching.

**Kali hydriodicum.**—Heaviness as from a weight on the left side of the sinuiput and vertex, which parts are also very sensitive to the touch, in the evening and throughout the



night, afterwards also after rising in the morning.

Ulcerative pain in the scalp on scratching.

**Kalmia**.—A momentary shivering without coldness, about 10 P. M. in bed, which seems to pass from the top of the head to the neck under the scalp, attended with a crackling noise, and at the same time alarm, a sensation as if the body were surcharged with electricity. This was repeated 4 times in half an hour, and ended with the sound of a horn before the ears.

**Kissingen**.—Tensive pain in the whole integuments of the head.

Sensation as if the scalp contracted and raised itself loose from the bones. Tension of the skin on the left side of the head, extending to the face.

The tensive pains in the head increased by reading.

Itching on the hairy scalp.

**Kreosotum**.—Painful feeling on the front of the head as if several hairs were seized on and slowly drawn out, still perceptible in some degree next day.

Ulcerative pain on the right side of the forehead.

**Lachesis**.—Formication in the forehead above the right eye.

A couple of transient shootings in the right side of the head, as if proceeding from an old cicatrix that is there.

Painfulness of all the outside of the head.

Painful sensitiveness of the left temple from the vertex, and of the left side of the face, to the touch and during the movements of the muscles, *e. g.* when laughing, chewing, &c.; a sensation as if the skin had been burnt by the sun's heat, which was not the case; the pain lasts 3 days and goes off gradually.

In the middle of the head, tenderness of a circumscribed place.

The skin of the forehead is painful to the touch.

Pain in the exterior of the head during the pains in the interior.

Tearing in an old cicatrix on the head.

During the night, tensive and then drawing pains in an old cicatrix above the right ear, the same pains are felt at every sudden change of temperature.

Transient drawing from the right to the left temple.

Sensation as if something ran from the left shoulder to the head.

Sensation as if something ran from the anus to the head, during the fever.

Numbness and formication on the left side of the head, as also on all the left side, in the evening and the following morning.

Great itching on the hairy scalp and all the body.

**Lactuca virosa**.—Suddenly a small painful spot near the crown, more acutely painful on being touched.

**Lanimum**.—On lying on either side pain at the occiput as if she lay on a stone, and as if the pillow were too hard.

The scalp is very much stretched, especially in the neighbourhood of the coronal suture.

**Lauvogerasis**.—Tension in the right side of the occiput as if a handful of hair were pulled up.

Tension in the forehead and left side of the face.

Tickling in the right side of the occiput, going off on scratching.

Itching here and there in the head.

Itching in a small spot of the right side or higher up on the left side of the head, now in front, now behind, not going off by scratching.

Itching upon the forehead (on the left side of the forehead, on the right or left frontal eminence) not going off soon, or soon going off by rubbing and scratching, sometimes with burning after scratching.

Itching and rubbing, followed by squeezing headache.

Drawing pain on the right side of the head down to the nape of the neck.

Sensation on the left side of the hairy scalp as if a single hair were pulled.

Contractive sensation on the hairy scalp, with feeling as if the hairs were pulled out.

Spasmodic contraction of the scalp. Drawing up of the skin of the forehead, with opening of the eyelids, and afterwards drawing down of the skin, with shutting of the lids.

**Lethum**.—Pressive pain in the temple on feeling it.

Pressive stupefying pain externally on the forehead as from a nocturnal debauch, in every position.

Crawling itching on the forehead and hairy scalp as from lice.

**Leptidum**.—Pricking and itching on the temple, which becomes general and lasts all day.

Sensitiveness of the hairy scalp.

**Lycopodium**.—Pain on the left side of the head, as if externally, which also goes into the ear and teeth, especially bad in the evening, and from writing and reading, as also from the slightest pressure on the temples, *e. g.* increased by the pressure of the spectacles so as to be intolerable.

A pressive tearing on the right side of the occiput, on a small spot near the poll.

The head is very sensitive externally.

Soreness of the sinicicut externally on being touched.

Superficial pain over the forehead, the vertex, the bones of the cheeks, the ears, the jaws, remitting in the afternoon, returning in the evening.

Transient tearing in the head externally on walking in the open air.

Tearing in the hairy scalp above the right half of the forehead.

Fine burning shooting tearing in the skin of the right temple after

itching and rubbing, followed by squeezing headache.

Drawing pain on the right side of the head down to the nape of the neck.

Sensation on the left side of the hairy scalp as if a single hair were pulled.

Contractive sensation on the hairy scalp, with feeling as if the hairs were pulled out.

Spasmodic contraction of the scalp. Drawing up of the skin of the forehead, with opening of the eyelids, and afterwards drawing down of the skin, with shutting of the lids.

Cutting pain across the hairy scalp, betwixt forehead and crown.

Burning pains on both sides of the occipital protuberance.

Great chilliness on the head, a slight draught of cold air causes cutting in the scalp.

Itching on the hairy scalp. Gnawing on the scalp; he must scratch.

**Magnet**.—In the region of the vertex pain on a small spot of the brain as if a blunt nail were pressed in; the spot is also painful to the touch externally.

**Magnet, north**.—A pressive pain over the left temporal region, externally.

A pressive pain externally over the right eyebrow.

Tension of the integuments of the head as if they lay too tightly on the skull, and thence confusion of the head (for several hours).

Smarting itching on the hairy scalp.

**Magnet, south**.—Formication on the left side of the head towards the top.

On the top of the head at the crown, a formication as if something were running about there, or like a tearing somewhat.

Externally, on the hairy scalp, a

spot which pains as if bruised, still more sensitive to the touch.

The skin of the forehead is as if dried.

**Magnesia.**—Great weight and puffiness of the head.

Weight in the forehead and ulcerative pain on the left side of the occiput.

Headache in the afternoon, aggravated towards the evening, with ulcerative pain of the head on external pressure.

Shooting-outwards in the right side of the forehead rather externally, after tickling on the spot.

Externally in the hairy scalp a fine cut from the middle of the forehead towards the left eye as if it would cut through the skin.

Painful prickings on the head after dinner.

Sensitiveness of the vertex as if bruised, on pressing on it, after previous jerking tearing.

During and after the monthly period, bruised pain in the vertex in the evening, which is sensitive to the touch.

Pain upon the vertex like pulling at the hairs, from the afternoon till evening.

Itching on the hairy scalp in several places.

Itching of the scales on the hairy scalp, so as to make him scratch till the blood comes, especially in rainy weather.

**Magnesia muricata.**—Dull headache, with sensitiveness of the scalp on touching it and raw burning in the eyes, after dinner.

Great sensitiveness of the vertex as if the hair were drawn upwards.

Sore pain in the vertical region when touched, and also without that.

Externally great soreness of the head on touching it and on stooping.

Externally drawing here and there on the head, also in the ears, the teeth, and the half of the face,

making the head quite muddled, the pains are diminished after sneezing.

**Magnesia sulphurica.**—Heat in the vertex and pain like pulling the hair there.

Great sensitiveness of the back of the head and feeling in the forehead as if something would fall forwards, the pain becomes more severe when lying, and coughing causes a violent shock.

**Magnesium.**—Tearings and tearing jerks externally at the occiput for 3 successive afternoons; at other times pain of this part of itself, but more when touched.

Prickings as with needles externally at the right side of the occiput, in the morning in bed, down to the 5th cervical vertebra, increased by turning the neck.

Flying shootings externally above the right temple, alternating with a kind of humming.

Heaviness of the head and such sensitiveness of the scalp that she can scarcely bear to comb the hair, morning and evening.

**Melastoma.**—Headache and sensitiveness of the hairy scalp.

**Meryantias.**—Sensation of rawness in the skin of the left temple, on touching it.

Gnawing headache externally on the vertex.

Burning shoots in the forehead, less in the hairy scalp, with heat of the face without increased heat of the rest of the body.

Shooting tearing in the right side of the forehead near the temporal region.

**Mercurialis.**—Feeling of weight in the head as if it would be pressed downwards by a weight from above. The scalp is as if tense, numb, and difficult to move, sometimes slightly painful.

Muddled and full feeling in the head, with painfulness, tension and pressure.

Tearing in the skin in the left temple.

The frontal and temporal regions and the upper half of the face are painful to the touch.

Slight pain in the forehead with individual painful points.

**Mercurius.**—Tearing headache externally.

The whole of the outside of the head is painful to the touch.

Tearing pain externally in the forehead in all positions.

On the forehead and head, burning itching.

Over the left side of the forehead in the scalp, burning pain, that went away on being touched.

Itching smarting in the nape and on the hairy scalp.

Burning and itching on the hairy scalp.

Itching on the hairy scalp, day and night.

Sensation beneath the scalp on touching it with the flat hand as if it was ulcerated.

Shudder over the hairy scalp, when the hair seemed to stand on end, or the integuments of the head to contract and tremble.

**Mezerium.**—Headache from the root of the nose into the forehead, as if everything would split, with pain in the temple on touching it, great heat and sweat on the head, with cold and rigor of the rest of the body, in the morning.

The scalp pains on being touched at both sides of the vertex.

Fine shooting itching on the head, going off on scratching.

Itching on the vertex and occiput, causing him to scratch.

Severe biting on the head, as if from lice, removed for but a short time by scratching, and always recurring in another place, in the evening.

Itching on the head and over the

whole body, as if from vermin, after scratching recurring in another place.

**Morphium.**—Great headache on the right side, going off after half an hour, but leaving behind it a painful sensation on the frontal eminences.

**Moschus.**—Itching here and there upon the hairy scalp, going off after scratching.

Painfulness of the whole head, as if it were raw, increased by touching it.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Tension of the skin on the left side of the head.

Shooting tearing on the right temple, while standing, that went off on touching it and while yawning.

Ulcerative pain externally on both temples and on the forehead.

Burning pressive pain externally above the left eye.

Burning pain on the scalp above the temple.

Violent itching on the vertex, so that he scratches off the skin, but does not remove the itching.

**Natrium.**—External pain in the lower part of the occiput.

Transient external headache, here and there, on the sides of the head, in the ear, &c.

Pain in both sides of the occipital protuberance on touching it.

Bruised headache externally and internally.

Tension on the occiput.

Movement of the scalp from behind forwards and back again.

**Natrium muraticum.**—Drawing pain externally on the head, from one side over the cheek towards the canine tooth.

Fine prickings as with needles over the forehead.

Shootings on the head betwixt the right occipital protuberance and the mastoid process.

Pain on a part of the head formerly injured, on touching it.

Contraction of the skin on the vertex.

Movement of the scalp from the nape towards the forehead and back again.

Cold feeling on the crown, with painful sensibility of the scalp, with shutting of the eyelids.

Itching on the hairy scalp, he must often scratch.

Excessive itching on the head and in the nape.

Itching on the head and whiskers, he must scratch.

Itching all over the head.

Compression of the skin of the head from the temples.

On the skin in the middle of the forehead where she had parted the hair, itching, as also itching in both eyebrows, so that she must scratch these places all day, but chiefly in the morning.

In the afternoon, from the lower jaw of the right side over the zygoma to the temple, a feeling as if the flesh were scraped off the bones, or as if the flesh was torn from the bones from below upwards, lasting about 10 minutes, recurring every 5 minutes, and always becoming more and more violent, from 4 to 7 P. M.

**Natron sulphuratum.**—In the morning on combing the hair he felt as if every hair were painful, and the scalp was very sensitive, so that he must comb very cautiously.

**Nicotinum.**—Fine shooting in the head more externally, also in both ears drawing pain up into the head.

First shooting in the top of the head with great sensitiveness and bruised feeling there, so that she cannot bear the comb, in the forenoon; the pain frequently goes into both sides of the head and into the forehead, with a feeling as if the frontal bone would burst, with great moroseness.

Shooting on the right side of the head and at the same time bruised feeling in the right temple.

**Nitri acidum.**—Drawing in the temporal muscles.

Drawing and shooting in the integuments of the head.

The outside of the head pains as if festering on being touched.

Painful sensitiveness of the scalp, even his cap pressed him, in the evening, with anxiety.

Bruised pain of the whole right side of the head.

Tension of the skin of the head.

Places on the hairy scalp very painful to the touch.

Fornication on the right side of the head, near the ear.

**Nitrum.**—Bruised pain and great sensitiveness on the vertex.

Headache on the vertex like pulling at the hair.

Pain on a spot to the right of the vertex like a contraction of the integuments of the head, in the morning, after getting up.

Burning throbbing on the left side of the occiput, in the evening in bed.

Great sensitiveness of the vertex to the touch.

Great sensitiveness of the scalp, it pains on pressure.

**Nix mosclata.**—Heavy and pressive confusion of the head, with a sensation as if the left half of the head and the face were slightly swollen; at the same time a pricking sensation as from a stream of electricity.

Pain especially in the temples, also on touching them.

**Nix yonica.**—External headache; pain in the integuments of the head as if bruised; the hairs on that part stand on end and are painful to the touch.

A drawing pain on the external parts of the head.

External headache; pain of the integuments of the head upon the crown on touching them, as if they were bruised.

External headache; pain of the integuments, increased by touching them.

External headache; pain from a rough wind as if the head were raw externally, although the spot is not painful to the touch.

(Itching and smarting in the hairy scalp and in the nape, as if an ulcer were healing up, especially in the forehead.)

Crawling externally on the forehead.

Crawling on the forehead and crown.

**Oleander.**—Biting itching as from lice on the whole scalp, that compels him to scratch, recurring constantly all day.

Severe (itching) biting in the hairy scalp as from lice, after scratching it smartens as if the skin were scratched off.

Biting itching on the hairy scalp, compelling him to scratch.

At night constant biting itching on the hairy scalp as from lice.

Contractive burning pain externally on the left side of the crown.

Sharp, pressive, external pain on the left side of the occiput.

**Oleum animale.**—Burning and itching burning on the head that goes off after scratching.

**Opium.**—Single jerks in the temporal muscles.

Pressive headache as if in the pericranium, in frequent attacks.

Quivering drawing in the scalp, crossing the crown and forehead.

Slight pain over the whole head as from rush of blood, with warmth of face and on the hairy scalp.

**Paeonia.**—Burning smarting as from nettles on the head, chest and limbs.

**Paris.**—Tension in the integuments of the forehead and occiput, it was as if the skin tightly adhered to the bone, and was almost devoid of mobility.

Sensation as if a sharp pointed instrument were placed upon the right frontal eminence (superficial shooting pressure).

Stupifying stitch on the left side of the forehead externally.

Intermittent drawing pain in the muscles of the right side of the occiput.

Pain of the scalp to the touch as if the hairs were painful.

Headache, which is worse in the evening and attended with dullness of the whole sinuout and a sensation as if the skin of the forehead were contracted and the bone scraped sore, with heat in the eyelids, which are surrounded with red margins;

at the same time a violent pain is experienced in the eye as if a thread from the eye to the centre of the brain were stretched.

Tightness as if the cerebral membranes and brain were on the stretch, with tightness round the eyebrows as if the skin there were thickened and could not be wrinkled.

Itching in the hairy scalp with burning after scratching.

**Paulina.**—Great itching and suppuration at the back of the head.

**Pelliculus.**—Itching in the hairy scalp, 9 P. M.

Itching in the frontal portion of the hairy scalp.

Great itching in the left temple.

Contraction of the scalp.

Itching in the scalp like lice running about the whole head.

**Petiveria.**—Dull pain on a spot of the hairy scalp and pressure on the right side of the occiput.

**Petroleum.**—Externally the head is painful on both sides on touching it, as if it were festering.

Pain on the left side of the head as if it were festering.

Bruised pain in the scalp.

Bruised pain in the vertex as if it were tender.

Much itching on the hairy scalp.

Itching on the hairy scalp; after scratching it pains as if raw.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Violent, excessively painful presive pain, as if on the surface of the brain and in the pericranium of the part of the skull on which he is lying, after midnight on awaking; by continuing to lie on the spot it is increased to an insupportable degree, and on lying on another spot it comes on there with the same intensity, while it ceases in the former spot.

Pain in the scalp on touching it, as if it were raw, or as if the hair was pulled.

Dull pain on the hairy scalp.

Pressure on the occiput as if from lying on something hard, relieved by rubbing it.

Pressive pain on the right temple.

Pressure and gnawing on the forehead, in the root of the nose.

Itching biting on the forehead.

Itching on the hairy scalp.

Bruised pain on the occiput, where the muscles of the nape are inserted.

A burning shoot on the head.

A sharp long-continued shoot externally on the crown, increased by touching it.

Burning pain on the right side of the hairy scalp.

Burning pain in the left side of the skin of the forehead.

Painful swelling on the scalp with a feeling as if the hair were pulled there; on touching it, bruised pain.

**Phosphorus.**—Tearing on the top of the right side of the head as if she were pulled by one hair, while sitting.

External sensitiveness and jerking in the vertex as if someone pulled her hair.

Boring and throbbing in the right side of the scalp, while sitting.

Tearing drawing pain on both sides of the head, with pain of the hair on touching it, which comes on

in the evening and increases throughout the night.

Pain on the vertex as if ecchymosed.

Pressure on different spots of the head as if pimples were beneath the skin.

Pressure on the hairy scalp, face and neck.

Excessive itching on the hairy scalp.

Sensation as if the skin of the forehead were too tight, with anxiety, many days.

Spasmodic contractive pain on the top of the head, in the afternoon and evening.

On the whole of the left side of the head a cold, spasmodic pain.

**Phytolacca.**—Pain in the left temple, followed by burning of the skin in the left region of "Time."

**Platina.**—On the vertex a numb pain as if the scalp were contracted, and as if a heavy weight lay on it.

Formication like ants running about on the right temple, then down on the side of the lower jaw with feeling of cold.

Painful drawing on different parts of the head.

Painfulness of the integuments of the head at night, intolerable, as if he lay on hard stones, he must sit up.

**Platina chlorica.**—Small unexpected movements in the transverse fibres of the occipital muscles, and of the muscles of the back and limbs.

**Plumbum.**—Pressure in the forehead, more externally.

Obtuse shooting pain in the right temporal region, which is also painful externally.

**Potophyllum.**—Heavy dull pain in the forehead with soreness over the seat of the pain.

**Prunus.**—Pricking as with a needle in the external skin of the occiput.

**Psoraleum.**—Cramping pain in the integuments of the right temple.

Itching on the forehead.

**Pulsatilla.**—Pain on the hairy scalp, on stroking back the hair a kind of drawing pain.

A smearing itching on the hairy scalp.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—Painful shootings in the left temple, but only superficially, and after their disappearance shootings in the left ear and tearing in the left side of the occiput.

In the afternoon, painfulness of the hairy part of the forehead by itself (as if raw), not on being touched.

Along with a feeling of rush of blood inwardly to the brain, (without external hot feeling,) and commencing confusion of the head, (loss of thought,) burning prickings as with many needles, externally on the right side of the hairy scalp.

In the evening in bed, feeling of something running and creeping on the hairy scalp, like a beetle running about.

**Ranunculus repens.**—In the evening in bed, a feeling in the forehead and hair as if a beetle ran about upon the head; less felt on sitting up.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Contraction of the scalp.

Dull pain in the occiput, with external soreness of the whole head.

Drawing shooting in the skin of the vertex.

Pain like a suddenly coming and and soon departing gnawing on a part of the vertex.

Itching in the hairy scalp that compels scratching.

Smarting all over the scalp.

**Ratanhia.**—A sharp shoot in the right side of the head, whereupon that part pains as if bruised.

Jerking externally on a small spot on the right temple.

Bruised pain in small spots of the head, now here, now there.

**Rheum.**—Formication in the temporal region.

Tendency to contract and wrinkle the frontal muscles.

**Rhododendron.**—The crown of the head is painful as if gathering, on being touched.

A slight cold formication above the temporal region.

Externally on the occiput, on a small spot on its right side, bruised pain alternating with drawing towards the ear.

The scalp is painful when touched.

Violent itching on the hairy scalp.

Itching on the hairy scalp as from vermin, for several evenings.

Biting here and there on the head as if from lice, soon going off.

Itching on the hairy scalp that compels him to scratch, but is thereupon changed into burning, in the evening.

**Rhus radicans.**—Superficial pain at the inferior occipital ridge, increased on exerting the muscles whose tendons are there inserted.

Pain at the left mastoid process at 3 P. M.

Pain at the right mastoid process in the morning in bed.

Itching of the scalp.

Itching of the scalp in the evening.

Itching in the anterior part of the hairy scalp, when walking in the open air.

Tenderness of the scalp on combing the hair.

The action of the occipito-frontalis muscle heard and felt; the sound like that of wind among the leaves of distant trees, the sensation like a cap on the occiput.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Pressure and drawing in the left side of the hairy scalp upwards.

Pressive drawing in the left side of the hairy scalp.

Simple tearing across the hairy scalp, externally.

A running about and creeping over the forehead and nose when sitting upright, which goes off on stooping.

A burning creeping sensation in the forehead.

Soon after eating a tearing in the upper part of the head, where it is also painful to the touch externally; a drawing pain sometimes involves the whole head.

In the afternoon a creeping on a small spot of the occiput, as if an ulcer would form there.

A creeping on the scalp.

Headache as if externally, like drawing the skin together, just as if the hair were pulled, and yet the head is not painful to the touch.

Hairy scalp very painful on touching it, and stroking the hair back.

The head pains externally when touched, like a boil.

Corrosive itching on the hairy scalp, on the forehead, in the face, and round the mouth, where military pimples appear.

**Rruṭa.**—(First a violent pain—shooting and tearing—on the hairy scalp, whereupon a lump arises there the size of a crown-piece and a finger's breadth in height, that was at first painful to the touch.)

Pain on the crown of the head. Shooting drawing on the crown externally.

Tense drawing pain as from a blow or knock externally on the sides of the head.

Itching on the hairy scalp, right behind the left ear, which part pained on being touched like itching mixed with soreness; by scratching the itching and pain went off.

Biting itching on the left side of the hairy scalp, as from lice, which compelled him to scratch, and frequently recurred.

Biting itching on the whole hairy

scalp, especially on the left side and on the occiput, as if from vermin, that is only relieved by scratching, but always returns.

From the temporal bones to the occiput, in the pericranium, pain as if from a fall.

Burning, compressing, stupifying pain, externally on the head.

**Sabaddhā.**—Pressive headache in the crown; it draws from the skin of the forehead upwards, and there occurs there a kind of whirling motion.

Burning pain on the hairy scalp.

A very severe itching on the hairy portions of the head, so that she must scratch till the blood came.

On the crown an itching as if a number of vermin were there, so that he cannot restrain himself from scratching.

Corrosive burning spot upon the crown.

Tearing shoots externally on the left side of the forehead.

Obtuse shoots on the left frontal eminence.

Tension in the scalp, especially in the face.

Shooting in the temples and scalp.

Single shoots externally in the left temporal region.

Muddled headache, with burning and itching of the integuments, which hot feeling extends over the surface of the whole brain.

Burning fornication above the eyebrows.

Fine slight pricking shootings in the skin of the forehead when he becomes warm and mounts the stairs rapidly.

(On perspiring whilst walking, feeling of creeping and itching on the hairy scalp.)

**Sādhā.**—Forehead painful on being moved, she could scarcely draw it about, it pained as if the skin were adherent to the bone.

The crown of the head is sensi-

tive when pressed on, and whilst doing so a pressive pain occurs in the head itself.

**Sādhā.**—Itching on the forehead that goes off on scratching.

**Sādhā.**—Soreness of the scalp to the touch.

Feeling of looseness of the scalp on the right side.

Sensation of looseness and drawing in one side of the scalp on raising the eyes.

**Sādhā.**—External pains in the head like pressure and cuttings.

Pressive tearing on the head here and there, increased by walking and movement.

Pulsative shooting in the forehead. Twitching on the right side of the occiput.

The pains on the head are increased by touching and walking.

Falling out of the hair, with great sensitiveness of the scalp on combing the hair.

Itching on the hairy scalp posteriorly.

**Secale.**—Biting on the head.

**Sengā.**—Itching on the hairy scalp.

**Sepā.**—Pressing, digging, itching headache, with stiffness of the nape and painfulness of the head to the touch.

Drawing pain in the occiput that pains externally when touched, as if gathering.

Drawing pain as if externally on the forehead, extending to the occiput in single tufts.

Rheumatic drawing on the left side of the head.

Superficial drawing and boring on the head, mostly at night, on account of which she cannot remain in bed at midnight, it extended into the temple, ear and teeth.

Tearing on the head, over the forehead and into the eyes, from 2 P. M. until bedtime.

Pain in the occiput, chiefly at night, and worst when lying on it,

as if hollow and as if gathering, externally and internally, relieved by pressing on it with the hand.

The scalp pains on being touched, as if the roots of the hair were sore.

Movement of the scalp backwards and forwards, he must press the molar teeth forcibly against one another.

Much itching on the hairy scalp.

Itching on the crown of the head, with great falling out of the hair.

Itching on the occiput in the evening.

Biting itching on the hairy scalp. Violent itching in the head when the headache goes off.

**Sulica.**—Sensitiveness of the head as after severe headaches.

The head externally is painful to the touch.

Bruised pain upon the crown. The hat makes an acute pain on the occipital protuberance.

Itching pain on the right side of the occiput.

Itching on the occiput.

Violent itching on the left side of the head.

Much itching on the hairy scalp. The itchy parts of the head are painful after scratching, as if sore.

**Solānu.**—*lycopersicon.*—Boring whereby the skin of the forehead is painfully stretched.

**Solānu tuberosum** *egg.*—Painful sensibility of the hairy scalp and of the roots of the hair.

Sensation of tearing at the vertex, she could not bear the slightest head-dress.

The hairy scalp is painful every day, she feels drawings that do not permit her to use the comb.

**Spigelia.**—The occiput is painful as from an external blow.

The occiput particularly is painful, he cannot lie on it.

In the region of the crown the scalp is painful both when touched

and when let alone, as if ulcerated, and there occurs there occasionally an obtuse shooting jerk which appears to penetrate deeply into the brain.

The scalp is painful and the hairs feel sore on being touched.

A crawling itching in the forehead that makes him rub it.

Muddled feeling and emptiness in the head, at the top of the forehead; the scalp is tender to the touch, and the hairs appear to stand on end.

Pressure in the left frontal eminence from without inwards, at once outwardly and inwardly in the brain.

Pressive shooting on a small spot of the left side of the occiput.

Itching formation in the left side of the vertex.

Smarting pain in the skin of the left side of the forehead.

The scalp appears to him contracted and tense.

Sensitiveness of the whole head on touching it, especially on moving the scalp.

**Spongia.**—Pressive pain above the right eye, more externally.

Prickings going across the left side of the forehead.

Acute shoots in the left temple externally, extending into the forehead.

Sharp pressure externally on both temples.

Gravating pain externally on the top of the head.

Disagreeable sensitiveness of the integuments of the head, especially on moving the scalp.

**Squilla.**—Painful sensitiveness of the top of the head.

Every morning painful sensitiveness on the top of the head with stupor in the inside.

(Corrosive) itching on the forehead and chin as if an eruption would break out, going off while scratching but immediately returning.

**Stannum.**—Jerking, drawing tearing externally over the left eyebrow.

A long obtuse stitch on the left frontal eminence.

Externally on the head, pain as if gathering.

Fine shooting on the middle of the forehead.

Quick, obtuse shoots on the right side of the top of the head.

Burning shooting upon the vertex.

Burning tension on the hairy scalp in front, just above the right side of the forehead.

**Staphisagria.**—Single, large, obtuse shoots from the skull into the brain not far from the crown; at the same time, the part is painful externally, especially on being touched.

Externally on the head and in the teeth, tearing.

Itching over the hairy scalp.

Feeling as if the occiput were compressed outwardly and inwardly.

Pressive pain in the left temple outwardly and inwardly as if someone pressed strongly on it with the finger.

Obtuse shooting in the right temple outwardly and inwardly as if it would press out the bone, worse on being touched.

Biting itching on the whole occiput that compels him to scratch, but is thereby rather aggravated than ameliorated.

At the top of the occiput a biting itching with raw pain, which recurs at the same time of the evening and on the same spot.

Itching biting on the hairy scalp increased by rubbing, for several days.

Itching on the hairy scalp like needle-pricks and eruption of small pimples in front towards the forehead.

Fine burning prickings externally on the crown.

Painful drawing externally on several places of the head, worse on being touched.

Painful drawing on and below the occipital protuberance at every movement of the head.

A straining pain on the left side of the nape and occiput, only at night, which often wakes him out of sleep and for which he can lie neither on the right nor left side.

**Storiana.**—Tensive pain on the head as if the whole of the skin were drawn to the vertex.

**Sulphur.**—Shooting pains in the head at various times, sometimes also lasting during the night, with tearing in the lower jaw or bruised pain in the side of the head afterwards, sometimes relieved for a short time by compression of the head; sometimes compelling him to lie down.

Pulsative throbbing, perceptible in the head externally.

External headache on the left side, pain as if gathering when touched.

The vertex is very sore on being touched and when let alone.

A spot on the vertex pains on being touched.

Severe pain on the vertex in the evening as if the hairs were pulled out; they stand on end on the most painful part.

Pressure externally on the vertex, towards the forehead.

Boring headache beneath the vertex, the part is also painful externally when touched.

A small spot of the head inferiorly at the nape causes often when lying upon it burning pain, and especially after scratching.

Itching on the head with impatience.

Itching on the hairy scalp.

Itching on the forehead.

Great itching on the forehead.

Motion of the scalp from the

nape over the vertex to the forehead.

**Sulphureum acetum.**—Drawing in the left temple more externally on a small spot.

External pain of the whole head as if ulcerated, also painful to the touch.

Great itching on the hairy scalp.

Excessive itching on the head.

**Tabacum.**—Burning on the head, afterwards formation in the ears, followed by coldness and rigor.

Pain as if bruised in the sides of the head.

Formation over the left temple.

Violent itching on the hairy scalp.

**Truxaceum.**—While walking tearing on the occiput externally.

Sharp shoots, externally, on the left side of the forehead, which are not relieved by touching it.

The skin of the hairy scalp in front is tense, as if it were fastened tightly to the vertex.

**Tephiz.**—Drunken vertigo with dimness of vision, and a pain on the middle of the occiput as if there was a wound there, and the adherent threads of charpie had got loose.

Violent pain in the occiput, as if the skin were drawn together and the hair pulled out.

Pain in the occiput as if a foreign body were sticking in there, so deceptive that she often put up the hand to feel if it were not so.

**Terebinthina.**—A cutting, tickling pain in the left temporal region, disappearing and returning, in bed in the evening, going off on rubbing.

**Tenorium.**—Burning, pressive and tensive sensation, now in the right, now in the left frontal eminence, externally.

Burning pressive sensation on the forehead externally.

The skin of the forehead seems painful on pressing on it with the

hand, longer pressure produces a painful pressure in the forehead, but only where the hand lies.

**Ticdilation.**—In the evening, itching on the head and in the nape.

**Tingia.**—He lies unwillingly on the left side, at night, because on lying on that side, as also on touching it, a spot of the head near the occipital protuberance is painful; even the hairs there are painful when touched.

Drawing in the temporal muscles, an external headache, worse on chewing.

Violent compressive pressure externally on the left frontal eminence, which seemed to press down the upper lid.

Severe shoots externally on the left temporal region.

Itching on the hairy scalp.

A corrosive biting in the skin of the occiput, with a sensation as if something were running about among the hair there, for half an hour.

On the right side of the hairy scalp, a smarting and corroding biting, in the evening.

**Tilia.**—Itching on the hairy scalp, compelling him to scratch.

**Tongo.**—Compressive headache in the occiput with external sensitiveness, after rising in the morning.

All the forenoon, headache, pressure, tearing and shooting, especially on coming into the room, with tearing upwards in the left side of the face, very morose humour and great sensitiveness of the integuments of the head.

Above the right orbital border, externally, 3 painful rends.

Three fine rends on the right side of the head superiorly and on the left side of the vertex.

A sharp shoot in the right side of the occiput followed by itching there, that goes off after scratching.

In the right side of the occiput, pain like an ulcer, also externally, the skin being painful to the touch.

On coming into a room, headache, throbbing on both sides and screwing together, at the same time sensitiveness of the scalp, but all going off soon after dinner.

Excessive sensitiveness and painfulness of the scalp on being touched. The top of the head externally very painful when touched.

**Vermium.**—(Sensation on the temple as if a drop of water ran down it, but not cold.)

Itching on the forehead.

Itching biting, continued shoot on the hairy scalp, that compels him to scratch.

**Verritium.**—Prickling sensation in the forehead.

**Verbasum.**—Pressive, stupifying, more external headache, especially in the forehead, in all positions.

Burning and pricking in the left temple.

Shooting jerking externally, first in the left, then in the right temple.

**Vinea.**—Biting itching on the hairy scalp, with irresistible inclination to scratch.

Itching smarting of the scalp, especially in the vertical region, that compels him often to scratch.

**Viola odorata.**—Tension in the integuments of the occiput and forehead.

Tension that sometimes extends to the upper half of the face, especially of the nose, thence to the forehead and temple, and into the ears, and alternates with a similar state on the occiput and muscles of the nape.

For some days, constant tension on the integuments of the head at the occiput, even without moving, but still more on bending the head backwards or forwards; a painful sensation that causes him frequently to contract the frontal muscles.

**Viola tricolor.**—Obtuse tearing shoot externally on the left temple.

**Wisbaden.**—Itching of the hairy scalp, itching of the hairy scalp, intolerable, and increasing daily.

Intolerable itching of the hairy scalp, great scaly desquamation of the skin.

Smarting itching, like that caused by salt, on the head.

Itching of the hairy scalp, causing him to scratch, furfuraceous desquamation.

Intolerable itching of the head, only momentarily relieved by scratching, great falling off of the hair and of whitish scales, several times a day.

Slight itching of the head, only felt whilst perspiring.

Sensation of biting on the head, like that caused by vermin, then great falling off of the hair.

**Zincum.**—Sharp tearing shooting in the skin of the forehead above the eyebrow.

#### A. CHARACTER.

a. In the integuments generally.

*Pain, undefined.*—Caus. Coloc. Ferr. Gins. Hura. Iod. Lach. Magn. Merc.

*Diurnal Spigel.*

*Dull.*—Petr. Phos-ac.

*Stupifying.*—Cina. Ruta.

*As from rush of blood.*—Op. **Hyos.** **Mercurial.** Op. Phos-ac. Phos. Sars. Zing.

*As if lying on stones.*—Plat. **Compressive.**—Nat.-m. Ruta.

*Contractive.*—Ays. Bell. Carb.-v. Kalbich. Kiss. Lyc. Merc. Ped. Ran-sc. Rhus-t. Spigel.

*Crimp-like contraction.*—Graph. *As if the scalp were forced together at one part.*—Zinc.

*Pinching.*—Alum.

*Clawing.*—Alum.

*Tensive.*—Agn. Asar. Berb. Caus. Kiss. Mercurial. Nitr-ac. Sabad. Stigel. Stron.

External sensitiveness of the vertex on touching it, as if an ulcer were there, in the evening.

Drawing in the scalp on the vertex.

Painful raw feeling on a small spot of the right side of the hairy scalp.

Painful gnawing on the right side of the occipital protuberance, as from a mouse.

Pain as of a gathering on one side of the hairy scalp.

Raw feeling of the integuments of the head, without reference to the touch.

Raw itching frequently, on a small spot in the middle of the hairy scalp.

Sensation as if the scalp were forced together on one spot.

Fine shooting tearing in and above the left eyebrow.

**Zingiber.**—Pressive headache externally that goes off after touching.

#### ANALYSIS.

*As if the scalp were tightly stretched.*

—Bry. Dulc. Magnet-n. *Difficily of moving the scalp.*—Berb. Mercurial.

*Ticking.*—Calc-a.

*Itching.*—Agn. Agn. Alum. Amn-mnac. Am-carb. Am-mur. Arg-n.

Am. Ays. Bar-e. Benz-ac. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-c. Calc-ph. Caps.

Carb-a. Caus. Chin Cod. Coff. Con. Croal. Cyc. Dros. Elaps. Ferr-mag.

Fluor-ac. Graph. Kalbich. Kal-carb. Kiss. Lach. Laur. Led.

Lyc. Magnet-n. Magn. Merc. Mez. Mosch. Nat.-m. Nux-v. Olean.

Ol-an. Par. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Puls. Ran-sc. Rhod. Rhus-r.

Ruta. Sabad. Seneg. Sep. Sil. Steph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Ther.

Thuj. Tll. Ver. Vinc. Wisb. *Induration to scratch without tickiness.*—Fluor-ac.

*Formicating.*—Acon. Alum. Am-carb. Arg-n. Bar-c. Calc-a. Calc-c.

Cann. Chel. Coccus. Elec. Ferr.

Hvos. Kalbich. Lach. Led. Ran-b. Ran-r. Rhust. Sabad. Tab. Prickling.—Ammoniac. Pricking.—Magn. Staph. Shooting.—Acon. Agr. Ant-cr. Arn. Bar-a. Chen. Chin. Cyc. Ind. Kal-carb. Mez. Nit. Nitr-ac. Phos-ac. (Ruta.) Yer. Cutting.—Lyc. Sars. *Knife-thrusts*.—Ammoniac. Boring.—Dros. Sep. Drawing.—Agar. Carb-v. Coloc. Magn-m. Nitr-ac. Nux-v. Plat. Puls. Sep. Sol-t-æ. Staph. Tearing.—Agar. Calc-c. Carb-a. Chen. Colch. Cyc. Graph. Lyc. Merc. Rhust-t. (Ruta.) Sars. Staph. Tearing in a catarrh.—Lach. Pusative.—Gual. Sulph. Throbbing.—Gual. Sulph. Sensitiveness to touch.—Acon. Ambr. Am-carb. Bar-a. Bell. Bor. Bry. Calc-c. Caus. Chin. Chinn. Colo-cynthin. Crota. Gen-c. Ign. Lep. Lyc. Magnet-s. Magn-m. Mang. Meles. Merc. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nitr-ac. Nitr. Nux-v. Par. Rhod. Rhus-r. Rhust-t. Sars. Sep. Sil. Sol-t-æ. Spigel. Sulph-ac. Tong. Sensitiveness of an old injury.—Natr-m. *Sensitive when moved*.—Calc-a. Spigel. Spong. Sensitiveness to cold.—Acon. Am-carb. Bor. Lyc. Smarting.—Bry. Coloc. Magnet-n. Olean. Peon. Puls. Ran-sc. Wisb. Curroster.—Dros. Biting.—Mez. (Nux-v.) Olean. Rhod. Ruta. Sec. Sep. Staph. Yer. Yinc. Wisb. *Quacking*.—Agn. Ars. Bar-c. Bry. Caps. Hvos. Lyc. Sore or raw.—Arg. Ars. Graph. Kal-carb. Magn-m. Mosch. Nux-v. Petr. Phos-ac. Ram-sc. Sang. Sil. Zinc. *Ulcerates*.—Agar. Am-carb. Ars. Kal-hyd. Magn. Merc. Nitr-ac. Sulph-ac. As if an ulcer were healing.—(Nux-v.)

Like an abscess.—Rhust. Stan. Bruised.—Ars. Magnet-s. Nux-v. Pet. Phos-ac. Rat. As from ecchymosis.—Ferr. As from a strain.—Ambr. Burning.—Ars. Calc-c. Caps. Coloc. Kalbich. Merc. Olan. Peon. Par. Phos-ac. Rhod. Ruta. Sabad. Tab. As if burnt.—Ars. As if stung with nettles.—Calc-c. Peon. As if the hair were pulled.—Acon. Phos-ac. Rhus. As if the hair had been pulled.—Bell. As if hairs were pulled out.—Ind. Lyc. As if the hair had been pulled out.—Caps. Trembling.—Merc. As if the scalp were loose.—Calc-c. Kiss. Forward movement.—Caus. Sulph. Movement backwards and forwards.—Natr. Natr-m. Sep. b. On the forehead. Pain, undefined.—Lyc. Mercurial. Sabin. Stupifying.—Cic. Cina. Led. Verb. Pressure.—Aur. Cic. Cina. Con. Dros. Euphr. Grat. Led. Phos-ac. Plumb. Teuc. Verb. Pressure as from a tight hat.—Alum. Constriction.—Carb-v. Contraction.—Hura. Par. Cramp-like.—Hep. Tenestre.—Bar-c. Bry. Carb-v. Caus. Crota. Evon. Grat. Hura. Laur. Par. Viol-od. As if the skin was too tight.—Phos. As if the skin was too scanty.—Bor. Immobility.—Am. Par. As if the skin was stretched.—Sol-l. As if the skin was thickened.—Par. As if the scalp adhered to the skull.—Am. Sabin. Pressing-out.—Alum. Ticking.—Aur-m. As if a hair were tickling it.—Grat. Itching.—Ang-v. Arg. Aur-m. Bell. Canth. Caus. Cham. Chel. Dros.

Hura. Jac. Kalbich. Laur. Led. Merc. Natr-m. Ped. Phos-ac. Psor. Rhus-r. Rhus-t. Samb. Spigel. Squil. Sulph. Ver. Fomication.—Am. Chin. Cic. Kal-carb. Laur. Led. Nux-v. Ran-r. Rhust. Sabad. Spigel. Prickling.—Sabad. Veratrin. Pricking.—Aur. Calad. Hep. Natr-m. Shooting.—Ang-v. Asaf. Aur. Cic. Coloc. Meny. Sabad. Sars. Stan. Zinc. Cutting.—Magn. Drawing.—Am-carb. Carb-a. Cic. Con. Op. Sabad. Sep. Tearing.—Bell. Merc. Sep. Zinc. Pusative.—Hell. Sars. Jerking.—Hep. Sep. Sensitive to touch.—Alum. Bry. Colo-cynthin. Lach. Lyc. Mercurial. Spigel. Teuc. Sensitive to the pressure of the hat.—Hep. Smarting.—Coloc. Coprosive.—Rhust-t. Squil. Biting.—Phos-ac. Gnawing.—Ars. Cham. Dros. Phos-ac. Scorpiny.—Bell. Sore or raw.—Gio. Graph. Pod. Kan-b. Ulcerative.—Mur-ac. Like an abscess.—Asaf. Hep. Iod. Bruised.—Carb-a. Burning.—Asaf. Coloc. Kal-bich. Meny. Merc. Rhust-t. Sabad. Teuc. As if some hairs were drawn out.—Kre. If wrinkling.—Carb-a. Cham. Graph. Grat. Hell. Lyc. Rhe. Viol-od. Quivering.—Op. Convulsive movements.—Evon. As if the eyebrow were pulled down.—Cann. Dried feeling.—Magnet-s. Noise accompanying the motion of the muscle.—Rhust-r. c. In the right side of the forehead. Pressure.—Cann. Magnet-n. Spong. Pressure in a catarrh.—Carb-v. PART I.

Tensile.—Stan. Ticking.—Magn. Itching.—Bry. Fomication.—Lach. Prickling.—Bry. Pricking.—Ars-oft. Shooting.—Euphr. Hell. Magn. Meny. Tearing.—Lyc. Meny. Tong. Raw.—Dros. Ulcerative.—Kre. Burning.—Stan. Ticking.—Agar. d. In the left side of the forehead. Stupifying.—Par. Pressure.—Auc. Dig. Euphor. Mur-ac. Ticking.—Bio. Ticking.—Laur. Pricking.—Spong. Shooting.—Dig. Hell. Par. Sabad. Tar. Zinc. Cutting.—Clem. Drawing.—Stan. Peering.—Sabad. Stan. Zinc. Jerking.—Stan. Sensitive to touch.—Kal-hyd. Smarting.—Spigel. Burning.—Clem. Merc. Mur-ac. Phos-ac. e. On the frontal eminences. Pain, undefined.—Morph. Squeezing.—Bell. Ticking.—Chel. Laur. Fomication.—Chel. Gnawing.—Bell. Burning.—Laur. f. On the right frontal eminence. Pressure.—Chin. Teuc. Tensile.—Teuc. Shooting.—Chin. As if pressed on by a sharp point.—Par. Burning.—Teuc. g. On the left frontal eminence. Pressure.—Chin. Spigel. Teuc. Thuj. Compressive.—Thuj. Tensile.—Croc. Teuc. Itching.—Croc. Shooting.—Bell. Chin. Sabad. Stan. Drawing.—Grat.



*Intermitting.*—Croc.  
*Rau.*—Dros.  
*Burning.*—Bell. Tenc.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Hyp.  
*Stupifying.*—Cina.  
*Pressive.*—Cina. Euphor. Kal-carb.  
*Led. Spong.*  
*As if something were drawn tightly over.*—Bar-a.  
*Tensive.*—Carb-v. Kal-bich. Viol-ol.  
*Ticking.*—Cann.  
*As if a drop of water ran down.*—(Ver.)  
*Hebting.*—Ang-v. Chel. Lep.  
*Formication.*—Acon. Alum. Rhe.  
*Rhod.*  
*Pricking.*—Lep.  
*Shooting.*—Ang-v. Coloc. Euphor. Sabad.  
*Boring.*—Coloc. Sep.  
*Drawing.*—Ign. Nitr-ac. Sep. Thuji.  
*Tearing.*—Ang-v.  
*Pulsative.*—Hell.  
*Sensitive to touch.*—Arist. Colocythin. Mercurial. Mez. Nux-m.  
*Gnawing.*—Cantb.  
*Rau.*—Cast. Daph-in.  
*Uterative.*—Mar-ac.  
*Bruised.*—Ign.  
*Burning.*—Mar-ac.  
*Twitching.*—Crotal. Op.  
*i. On the right temple.*  
*Pain, undefined.*—Plumb.  
*Pressive.*—Bis. Calc-a. Phos-ac.  
*Cramping.*—Pser.  
*As if the flesh were scryped or torn off.*—Nat-m.  
*Stretching.*—Bry.  
*Itching.*—Lyc.  
*Formication.*—Plat.  
*Pricking.*—Ang-v.  
*Shooting.*—Acon. Lyc. Mang. Mur-ac. Staph. Verb.  
*Drawing.*—Calc-a. Kal-bich. Lach.  
*Tearing.*—Alum. Bis. Bry. Kal-bich. Lyc. Mur-ac.  
*Jerking.*—Bry. Rat. Verb.  
*Intermitting.*—Ang-v.  
*Bruised.*—Nic.

*Burning.*—Alum. Lyc.  
*Quivering.*—Caus.  
*Twitching.*—Agar. Kal-carb.  
*a. On the left temple.*  
*Pressive.*—Aur. Magnet-n.  
*As if pressed on by a finger.*—Staph.  
*Cramplike.*—Agar. Cocc.  
*Ticking.*—Ter.  
*Itching.*—Ams. Asar. Fed.  
*Formication.*—Tab.  
*Pricking.*—Verb.  
*Pricking.*—Asar. Euphr.  
*Shooting.*—Ant-cr. Dig. Ran-b. Sabad. Spong. Thuji. Verb. Viol-tri.  
*Cutting.*—Ter.  
*Drawing.*—Kal-bich. Lach. Sulph-ac.  
*Tearing.*—Carb-v. Dig. Guai. Mercurial.  
*Pulsative.*—Ant-cr.  
*Jerking.*—Verb.  
*Sensitive to touch.*—Cham. Lach.  
*Sensitive when moved.*—Lach.  
*Rau.*—Dros. Meny.  
*Burning.*—Phy. Verb.  
*As if burnt.*—Lach.  
*i. On the top of the head.*  
*Pressive.*—(Euphr.)  
*Contractive.*—Chm. Phos.  
*As if a handful of the skin were grasped.*—Chm.  
*Stretched.*—Lam.  
*Ticking.*—Acon.  
*Formication.*—Cupr.  
*Shooting.*—Stam.  
*Cutting.*—Lyc.  
*Drawing.*—Ind.  
*Tearing.*—Phos. Rhust-t.  
*Tearing in a cicatrix.*—Carb-v.  
*Jerking.*—Hell.  
*Sensitive to touch.*—Carb-a. Cast. Nic.  
*Rhus-t. Sgnl. Tong.*  
*Sore.*—Laur.  
*Gnawing.*—Spong.  
*Bruised.*—Hell. Nic.  
*As if a hair were pulled.*—Phos.  
*Quivering.*—Kalm.  
*Cracking.*—Kalm.  
*iii. On the crown.*  
*Pain, undefined.*—Lyc. Ruta.  
*Pressive.*—Am. Dros. Sulph.

*Contractive.*—Carb-v.  
*Contractive.*—Carb-a. Nat-m. Nitr. Olean. Plat.  
*As if all the skin were drawn up there.*—Staph.  
*Tensive.*—Par.  
*As if fixed to the skull.*—Tar.  
*Itching.*—Mez. Mur-ac. Sabad. Sep. Spigel. Vinc. Zinc.  
*Formication.*—Am. Caus. Cupr. Hyos. Magnet-s. Nux-v. Spigel.  
*Pricking.*—Crotal.  
*Pricking.*—Staph.  
*Shooting.*—Calc-a. Phos-ac. Ran-sc. Ruta. Stam.  
*Drawing.*—Op. Ran-sc. Ruta. Zinc.  
*Tearing.*—Ang-v. Caus. Magnet-s. Magn. Sol-tæ. Tong.  
*Jerking.*—Magn. Phos.  
*Sensitiveness to touch.*—Alum. Bov. Cast. Crotal. Kal-hyd. Lach. Lact-v. Magnet. Magn. Magn-m. Mez. Nitr. Petr. Phos. Sabin. Spigel. Staph. Sulph. Zinc.  
*Smarting.*—Dros. Vinc.  
*Swarting.*—Sabad.  
*Corrosive.*—Sabad.  
*Gnawing.*—Dros. Meny. Ran-sc. Sore or raw. Coloc. Kal-bich. Magn-m. Sulph. Zinc.  
*Uterative.*—Agar. Spigel. Zinc.  
*As if suppurating.*—Rhod.  
*Bruised.*—Bov. Caus. Magn. Nitr. Nux-v. Petr. Sil.  
*As if beaten.*—Caus.  
*As if ecchymosed.*—Phos.  
*Burning.*—Caus. Dros. Olean. Sabad. Stam. Staph.  
*As if the hair was pulled.*—Coloc. Magn-m. Magn-s. Nitr. Phos.  
*As if the hairs were pulled out.*—Magn. Sulph.  
*Quivering.*—Op.  
*n. On the sides of the head.*  
*Pain, undefined.*—Natr.  
*Tensive.*—Ruta.  
*Itching.*—Dros.  
*Formication.*—Bry. Chel.  
*Drawing.*—Nat-m. Phos. Ruta. Sang.  
*Tearing.*—Phos.  
*Sensitive to touch.*—Nic.  
*Corrosive.*—Dros.  
*As if suppurating.*—Petr. Zinc. Bruised.—Nic. Sulph. Tab.  
*As from a blow.*—Ruta.  
*As from a fall.*—Ruta.  
*As if the scalp were loose.*—Sang.  
*o. On the right side.*  
*Tension in a cicatrix.*—Lach.  
*Itching.*—Laur.  
*Formication.*—Nitr-ac.  
*Pricking.*—Ran-b.  
*Shootings in a cicatrix.*—Lach.  
*Boring.*—Phos.  
*Drawing.*—Lyc.  
*Drawing in a cicatrix.*—Lach.  
*Tearing.*—Tong.  
*Throbbing.*—Phos.  
*Sensitive to touch.*—Hura.  
*Smarting.*—Thuji.  
*Rau.*—Dros. Zinc.  
*Corrosive.*—Thuji.  
*Biting.*—Thuji.  
*Bruised.*—Nitr-ac. Rat.  
*Burning.*—Dros. Phos-ac. Ran-b.  
*As if the scalp were loose.*—Sang.  
*p. On the left side.*  
*Pain, undefined.*—Lyc.  
*Pressive.*—Rhust-t.  
*Tensive.*—Kiss. Mur-ac.  
*Ticking.*—Bro.  
*Itching.*—Coloc. Laur. Ruta. Sil.  
*Formication.*—Acon. Bro. Coloc. Lach. Magnet-s.  
*Pricking.*—Nux-m.  
*Shooting.*—Chm.  
*Boring as with a bodkin.*—Alum.  
*Drawing.*—Rhust-t. Sep.  
*Rheumatic.*—Sep.  
*Throbbing.*—Kal-carb.  
*Jerking.*—Ang-v.  
*Biting.*—Ruta.  
*As if suppurating.*—Carb-a. Petr. Sulph.  
*Bruised.*—Ang-v.  
*As if a hair was pulled.*—Lyc.  
*Spasmodic.*—Phos.  
*q. On the occiput.*  
*Pain, undefined.*—Ambr. Ipec. Hydr-ac. Mang. Natr. Rhus-v. Sil.  
*Pressure as from a tight hat.*—Alum. Rhus-v.

*As if lying on something hard.*—Lam. Phos-ac.  
*Compressive.*—Staph.  
*As if the skin was drawn together.*—Tep.  
*Tensive.*—Natr. Par. Viol-od.  
*As if stretched.*—Dulc.  
*As if drawn tightly down.*—Hell.  
*Difficulty of moving it.*—Par.  
*Itching.*—Am-carb. Arg-n. Ars. Calc-c. Chel. Hura. Kal-carb. Merc. Mez. Natr-m. Paul. Ruta. Sars. Sil. Staph.  
*Formication.*—Ars. Crota. Dulc. Rhus-t. Thuj.  
*Picking.*—Pum.  
*Shooting.*—Euphr.  
*As if something was sticking in.*—Tep.  
*Draining.*—Sep. Staph.  
*Tearing.*—Cupr. Euphr. Mang. Tar.  
*Jerking.*—Hell. Mang.  
*Like electric shocks.*—Amn.  
*Sensitive to touch.*—Magn-s. Natr. Spigel. Tong.  
*Smarting.*—Arg-n. Merc.  
*Corrosive.*—Thuj.  
*Biting.*—Ruta. Staph. Thuj.  
*Heat.*—Bry. Calc-a. Elaps. Staph. Tep.  
*Therivative.*—Am-carb. Ars. Calc-a. Rhus-t.  
*As if suppurating.*—Sep.  
*Bruised.*—Hell. Phos-ac.  
*As from a blow.*—Dig. Spigel.  
*Burning.*—Cupr. Lyc. Sulph.  
*As if the hairs were pulled out.*—Amn. Tep.  
*Movements.*—Plat-chl.  
*Quieting.*—Cast.  
*Noise accompanying the motions of the muscle.*—Rhus-r.

ON the right side of the occiput.

*Draining.*—Carb-v. Chin. Par.  
*Tearing.*—Carb-v. Kal-bieh. Lyc.  
*Intermitting.*—Par.  
*Smarting.*—Iod.  
*Gnawing.*—Zinc.  
*Sore.*—Iod.  
*Ulcerative.*—Tong.  
*Bruised.*—Rhod.  
*As if the hair was pulled.*—Laur.  
*Twitching.*—Sars.  
 s. On the left side of the occiput.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Thuj.  
*Pressive.*—Cast. Olean. Spigel.  
*Contractive.*—Chin.  
*Pinching.*—Chel.  
*As if strained.*—Staph.  
*Ticking.*—Bro.  
*Itching.*—Ruta.  
*Shooting.*—Chel. Guai. Spigel.  
*Throbbing.*—Cast. Nit.  
*Sore.*—Ruta.  
*Ulcerative.*—Magn.  
*Bruised.*—Euphor.  
*Burning.*—Nit.  
 t. Behind the ear.  
*Shooting.*—Dig.  
 n. On the right mastoid process.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Rhus-r.  
 o. On the left mastoid process.  
*Pain, undefined.*—Rhus-r.  
*Itching.*—Hura.  
*Shooting.*—Bar-a.  
*Draining.*—Bar-a.

#### B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:

*By reading.*—Kiss. Lyc.  
*By writing.*—Lyc.  
*By moving the eyes.*—Bry. Sang.  
*By cheating.*—Thuj.  
*After eating.*—Carb-v.  
*After dinner.*—Bar-c. Magn. Magn-m.  
*During the catamenia.*—Cast. Magn.  
*After the catamenia.*—Magn.  
*During the rigor.*—Hell.  
*During the fever.*—Lach. Sabad.  
*When perspiring.*—Sabad. Wisb.  
*By moving the head.*—Am-carb. Gen-c. Ipec. Rhus-r. Staph. Viol-od.  
*By turning the head.*—Bar-a. Mang.

*By bending the head forwards.*—Cupr.  
*By moving the scalp.*—Hyos. Sabin.  
*By moving.*—Hell. Iod. Sars.  
*By walking.*—Calc-c. Lyc. Rhus-r. Sabad. Sars. Tar.  
*By going up stairs.*—Hell. Sabad.  
*By stooping.*—Alum. Hell. Magn-m.  
*After rising from bed.*—Agr. Kal-hyd. Nit. Tong.  
*By standing.*—Guai. Mur-ac.  
*By sitting.*—Guai. Phos. Rhus-t.  
*By lying.*—Hep. Lam. Magn-s.  
*In bed.*—Mang. Nit. Rau-b. Ran-r. Rhus-r. Ter.  
*By rest.*—Cic.  
*By touching.*—Acon. Ars. Aur. Bar-a. Bov. Bry. Carb-a. Caus. Chin. Euphor. Graph. Hep. Hyos. Ign. Magn-m. Mang. Mosch. Nit-ac. Nux-v. Petr. Phos-ac. Rhod. Ruta. Sars. Sep. Staph. Sulph. Thuj. Tong.  
*By lying on it.*—Euphor. Phos-ac. Sep. Spigel. Sulph. Thuj.  
*By pressure.*—Am-carb. Ang-v. Arg. Caus. Kal-carb. Lyc. Magn. Nit. Sabin. Sil. Teuc.  
*By friction.*—Alum. Caus. Staph.  
*By scratching.*—Caps. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Laur. Lyc. Olean. Par. Petr. Rhod. Sil. Staph. Sulph.  
*By smoothing the skin.*—Chin.  
*By stroking the hair.*—Am-carb. Ars-cit. Puls. Rhus-t.  
*By combing the hair.*—Bry. Natr-s. Rhus-r. Sars. Sol-t-æ.  
*In the open air.*—Calc-c. Lyc. Rhus-r.  
*By cold air.*—Lyc.  
*By wind.*—Nux-v.  
*In the room.*—Am-carb.  
*In rainy weather.*—Magn.  
*In the morning.*—Agr. Am-carb. Arg-n. Bov. Graph. Hell. Hep. Kal-hyd. Lach. Mang. Mez. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nit. Ped. Rhus-r. Squil. Tong.  
*At noon.*—Bry.  
*In the afternoon.*—Alum. Calc-c. Euphr. Hep. Hyp. Natr-m. Rhus-r. Sep.

*In the evening.*—Bar-c. Bry. Calc-a. Calc-ph. Carb-v. Cast. Fluor-ac. Kal-hyd. Lach. Lyc. Magn. Mez. Nit-ac. Nit. Phos. Rau-b. Ram-r. Rhod. Rhus-r. Sep. Staph. Sulph. Ter. Ther. Thuj. Zinc.  
*At night.*—Agr. Arg-n. Bry. Calc-c. Kal-hyd. Olean. Plat. Sep. Staph.  
 O. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:  
*After dinner.*—Tong.  
*By sneezing.*—Magn-m.  
*By yawning.*—Mur-ac.  
*By walking.*—Guai.  
*By stooping.*—Rhus-t.  
*By rising from lying.*—Hep.  
*By rising from bed.*—Am-carb.  
*By sitting up in bed.*—Ran-r.  
*By touching.*—Anis. Asaf. Coloc. Dros. Merc. Mur-ac. Zing.  
*By pressure.*—Guai. Hell. Sep. Sulph.  
*By friction.*—Chel. Dros. Laur. Phos-ac. Ter.  
*By scratching.*—Agr. Agn. Bar-c. Caps. Chel. Laur. Mez. Mosch. Olan. Ruta. Samb. Squil. Tong. Wisb.  
*By heat.*—Acon.  
 D. ACCOMPANIED BY:  
*Anxiety.*—Nit-ac. Phos.  
*Moroseness.*—Nic.  
*Excitement.*—Cod.  
*Impatience.*—Sulph.  
*Stupefaction.*—Cupr.  
*Vertigo.*—Chin. Colocynthin. Hyp.  
*Confusion of head.*—Alum. Magnet-n. Nux-m. Rau-b.  
*Heaviness of head.*—Alum. Hyd-ac. Kal-hyd. Laur. Magn. Mang. Nux-m. Plat.  
*Congestion of head.*—Ran-b.  
*Heat of head.*—Caus. Hyos. Magn-s.  
*Headache.*—Bov. Cast. Cupr. Iod. Magn-m. Meles. Natr. Nic. Petr. Pol. Ran-sc. Sep. Sol-l. Sulph.  
*Draining up of eyelids.*—Lyc.  
*Closure of the eyes.*—Carb-v. Euphor. Lyc. Natr-m. Thuj.  
*Lacrymation.*—Euphor.  
*Pain in eyes.*—Caus. Euphor. Magn-m. Par. Sep.

*Pain of external ear.*—Bor. Lyc. Natr.  
*Pain in ear.*—Lyc. Magn-m. Nic. Sep. Tab. Viol-od.  
*Pain in nose.*—Caus.  
*Swelling of face.*—Kal-carb.  
*Red face.*—Calc-c.  
*Head of face.*—Hell. Meny.  
*Pain in face.*—Bell. Bro. Bry. Calc-c. Hura. Kal-carb. Laur. Lyc. Magn-m. Mercenrial Natr-m. Phos. Viol-od.  
*Pain in lower jaw.*—Bell. Lyc. Plat. Sulph.

### § 26.—ERUPTIONS ON THE SCALP.

**Agrivius.**—Pimples on the hairy scalp.  
**Alumina.**—A crop of pimples on the hairy scalp behind the right ear, with tensive pain.  
 Eruption of pimples on the forehead and throat.  
**Ambry.**—A painful pimple on the forehead.  
 A red pimple on the middle of the forehead close to the hair, which causes raw pain when touched, it does not suppurate.  
**Ammonium muraticum.**—Itching pimples on the right side of the occiput, in the evening, going off during the night.  
**Amicardium.**—A pimple superiorly on the left temple, with a red areola, painless.  
 Many lentil-sized fununculi all over the hairy scalp, which on being touched or scratched cause a raw pain.  
**Antimonium crudum.**—Red, hard pimple on the left temple, just in front of the cartilage of the ear, with raw pain on being touched.  
 Small lentil-sized, flat papule here and there on the hairy scalp, which are painful on being pressed

whole scalp pain as if excoriated on being rubbed or touched.  
 Innumerable very red pimples on the hairy scalp.  
 Eruption of pustules with burning pain on the hairy scalp and face.  
 Pimples on the left temple, causing scratching, and exuding bloody serum, painful like raw after rubbing.  
 Two great pimples on the forehead betwixt the eyebrows, causing him to scratch, exuding bloody serum, and the next day filled with pus.  
 Blooding ulcers on the hairy scalp.  
 Ulcer-scabs as thick as the finger on the hairy scalp, which fell off in a few weeks.  
 Ulcer-scabs on the hairy scalp to the middle of the forehead.  
 Erysipelas pustulosum on head, face, neck, nape, shoulders and chest.  
 Single hard pustules on the hairy scalp.  
**Arrum foliatum.**—Small boils on the left side of the forehead, superiorly.  
 A small boil on the right side of the vertex with boring pain, increased by touching it.  
**Baryta carbonica.**—Pimples on the sides of the hairy scalp.  
 Small boils on the forehead. (Herpetic?) eruption superiorly on the forehead with more burning than itching sensation.  
 An ancient litherte painless boil on the hairy scalp becomes larger and begins to be painful, as if suppurating, on being touched.  
**Beladonna.**—A painful boil on the temple.  
 Red painless pimples break out on the temple, right side of mouth and chin, on scratching them bloody serum comes from them.  
**Bufo.**—Eruption of pimples on the forehead.  
**Calcarea acetica.**—A pustule above the left eyebrow.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—Scaliness of the scalp on the crown.  
 Eruption on the hairy scalp, with glandular swellings in the neck.  
 Bad eruption on the head.  
 Pimples on the forehead.  
 Boil on the right side of the head, without pain.  
 Boil under the left temple.  
 Boil on the right temple, in the morning, which was gone by the evening.  
 Thin moist eruption on the hairy scalp.  
 A boil at the commencement of the hair on the forehead.  
**Calcarea phosphorica.**—Pimples on the forehead.  
 Behind the left ear a pustule that causes raw pain on being touched.  
**Canabis.**—On the hairy scalp, in the nape, and behind the ears, painful pimples that heal after several days without making scabs and are painful to the touch.  
**Carbo animalis.**—A hard boil on the forehead.  
**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Eruption of pimples on the temples.  
 Eruption of red smooth painless pimples here and there on the forehead.  
 Eruption of painless pimples on the forehead.  
 Red pimple on the forehead near the hairs, only painful on being touched.  
 White small papule on the skin of the forehead like small glands.  
**Cicuta.**—Great eruption on the hairy scalp and on the face.  
**Cinnabaris.**—A projection in the external parts of the head, only by day.  
**Clematis.**—Painful pimples on the forehead.  
**Conium.**—Several pimples on the forehead, one of which becomes as big as a hazel nut in 15 days, and is sore when its point is touched.  
**Convolvulus quartinus.**—Two

small spots on the forehead which go off in a few minutes.

**Crotalus.**—Excessive itching of the hairy scalp with increase of scales in it.

Small pimples in the hairy scalp.

**Cyclamen.**—Occurrence of some pimples on the hairy scalp of the occiput, without sensation, and even painless when touched.

**Electricus.**—At the left side of the head a few very small scabs.

**Emphorium.**—Pimples over the right eyebrow, itching, causing him to scratch, with purulent heads, and extending after scratching a bloody water.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Eruption of small painful pimples on the scalp.

Small scabs on the head.

**Graphites.**—Many scabs on the head which cause a most disagreeable itching, and form scabs which come off on being washed and then exude.

Eruption on the crown, painful and exciting on being touched.

Humid eruption on the head, which does not itch but pains as if gathering, on being touched.

Painfulness and moisture under the scabby places on the head.

The old scabs on the hairy scalp become loose and have a most disgusting smell.

**Helleborus.**—Small tumours in the skin of the forehead, which pain as if bruised or as if from a blow.

A pimple on the forehead at the left side, which on being touched pains as if bruised.

**Hepar.**—Eruption of pimples like wheals on the hairy scalp and in the nape, that are only sore when touched, not when let alone.

Many pimples on the side of the forehead, that are worst in the room and rapidly become better in the open air.

Two painless swollen elevations on the forehead.

**Hura.**—Pimples on the forehead.

**Hyperacanthia.**—Herpetic eruption on the forehead up into the hair and on the cheeks.

**Kali bichromicum.**—Itching and burning of the whole scalp so that he wants to scratch it constantly; small pimples also come up on several parts of the head.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Pimples on the hairy scalp.

A great red pimple on the left frontal protuberance, painful to the touch, which afterwards contains pus. Painful boil on the right side of the head as if it would form an abscess.

A great yellow scaly spot on the forehead superiorly.

Swelling of the glabella.

**Lachesis.**—Desquamation of the skin of the scalp and face.

**Lectum.**—Pimples and boils on the forehead.

Eruptive pimples on the forehead as in drunkards, and smarting itching on the chest as from lice, with red spots and herpetic eruption.

Dry pimples on the forehead, especially in the centre, like millet seeds, without sensation, for 6 days.

**Lobelia cardinalis.**—Slight shooting pains in the forehead, with an eruption of small vesicular pimples in the centre and upper part of it; they feel sore on passing the hand over them.

**Lycopodium.**—Eruption on the head with swollen cervical glands; on the occiput a great boil, and over the whole of the hairy scalp a scurf, which the child scratches up at night and which then bleeds.

A broad lump under the skin of the forehead, without alteration of the colour of the skin.

A boil on the occiput like a walnut.

Eruption on the head that suppurates much.

**Magnet.**—Pimples on the hairy scalp (with morbus pedicularis).

**Magnet, north.**—Great pimples on the hairy scalp that only pain on being touched.)

**Magnesin.**—A scab on the left side of the head.

**Magnesia muricata.**—A great lump on the occiput, especially painful to the touch, with tearing all about it.

**Mercurius.**—Itching eruption on the head compelling him to scratch.

Dry eruption all over the head that pains all over on being touched. Small elevated, firmly seated scabs betwixt the hairs of the head.

Many scabs on the hairy scalp, which itched, and on being scratched, burned.

Moist eruption on the hairy scalp, which eats away the hairs, with sensitive pressure, especially on the raw spots.

**Mezerium.**—Dry scabs on the hairy scalp.

The scales of the head are whiter, more simple and more dry than usual.

**Moschus.**—Pressive pain in the forehead with a red spot.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Pustules on the forehead and temples, without sensations.

Eruption of pimples on the forehead that in the course of a day and a night join together and form one scab.

Boil on the left temple.

**Murure.**—Eruption of pimples on the occiput.

**Natrium.**—A red pimple on the forehead with raw burning pain, with pus in its apex.

A boil on the occiput, more towards the nape, of long duration.

An almost painless boil on the occiput as large as a hazel nut.

**Natrium muriaticum.**—Itching eruption at the border of the hair of

the nape and temple, as also in the eyebrows.

Scurf on the head.

A small hard tubercle in the middle of the forehead and at the nape, with burning pain on being touched.

Herpetic eruption in the skin of the forehead, only observed on feeling it.

Rough skin at the temples.

Scaly, humid, itchy eruption on the hairy scalp.

The scalled head has a very foetid odour.

About the head, chin, nape, &c., many boils.

**Vitrum.**—Small scabby spots on the hairy scalp with itching.

Many pimples on the nape and occiput, which go off next day.

**Nux vomica.**—On the scalp and in the face, red painful pimples or pustules, whose apices at length become filled with pus.

Small painful tumours on the forehead.

**Oleander.**—Itching eruption of pimples on the hairy scalp.

Desquamation of the epidermis on the hairy scalp.

**Puris.**—On the forehead eruption of pimples, touching them causes pressive pains.

Small scabs on the hairy scalp.

**Pavlovita.**—Great itching and suppuration at the back of the head.

**Pedicularis.**—Pimples in the forehead, face, temples and chin, military, red at the base, vesicular, and characterized by a black point in their centre.

Small pimples on the forehead.

White pimples on the forehead.

Very small, red, inflamed pimples on the temples, shoulders, arms and legs.

**Petroleum.**—Single soft swellings on the hairy scalp that give monstrosous pain on being touched.

Eruption of pimples on the head.

**Phosphorus.**—Shining but not inflamed, painless swelling on the forehead, with the most violent headache over the eyes.

Many scales on the hairy scalp that sometimes itch.

Itching pimples on the hairy scalp, that pain like boils on being touched.

The eruption on the head smarts with little itching.

**Psorium.**—Many pimples on the forehead.

**Pulsatilla.**—On the hairy scalp small tumours with ulcerative pain.

On the hairy scalp in the occipital region a large pimple or pustule filled with pus, with fine tearing pains.

**Ranunculus sceleratus.**—Hard pimples above the temples that do not suppurate.

**Rhenm.**—Itching military eruption on the forehead and arm.

**Rhododendron.**—Pustules on the forehead.

Several painful pustules on the forehead.

**Rhus radicans.**—Eruptions on the scalp.

Elevations on the scalp like mosquito-bites, at length becoming covered with scabs, they itch, and after combing the head are burning, smarting and sensitive.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Corrosive itching on the hairy scalp, on the forehead, in the face and about the mouth, where a military eruption appears.

**Ruta.**—A tearing on the right parietal bone, that went off in the evening; the following morning on the same spot a boil the size of a walnut, painful like an abscess on being touched, which went off in a few days.)

(First a violent pain—shooting and tearing—on the hairy scalp, after which a lump arises, as big as a crown-piece, and a finger's breadth

in height, that is at first painful to the touch.)

Two small ulcers on the hairy scalp one on the left side and the other near the nape, the biting itching of which made him scratch, but often returned.

**Erysipelas** on the forehead.

The forehead swollen and tumefied, a swollen red stripe, like an elongated swelling, extends from the root of the nose at the internal edge of the eyebrows upwards to both frontal eminences; the swelling causes no pain on being touched.

**Selenium.**—The glabella swollen as if a pimple would come there.

**Sepia.**—Moist hairy scalp.

Many scales on the head.

Small very itchy pustules on the occiput about the nape, which grew to an ulcer an inch long, with rough scabs, beneath which humour exuded a long time.

Small red pimples on the forehead, rough forehead.

Painful papule on the forehead.

**Silicea.**—Itching pimples on the hairy scalp.

Itching tubercles on the head and in the nape.

**Spigelia.**—(The hairy scalp is full of military pimples.)

**Staphisagria.**—On the hairy scalp, as also immediately above and behind the ear, an itching scabby eruption.

The hairy scalp itches much, is scabby and exudes a watery fluid.

Itching on the hairy scalp like needle-pricks, and eruption of small pimples in front, towards the forehead.

In the face, eruption of small pimples on the forehead, cheeks and near the angles of the mouth, that cause shooting, itching and pain like suppurating when touched.

In the face, on the forehead, cheeks, and round the mouth and

the wrist, eruption of pimples that cause drawing itching, which ceases for a short time on scratching, but returns of a shooting character.

**Sulphur.**—Itching pimples on the hairy scalp.

Itching pimples on the forehead, rubbing caused shooting pain.

Papule on the forehead, painful when touched.

**Sulphureum acutum.**—Great eruption on the head, face and nape.

**Taraxacum.**—A pimple on the right side of the hairy scalp above the temple, which is painful when touched as if the part were ulcerated.

**Teplitz.**—Eruption on the head and forehead like large pin's heads, with slight formation.

Large, soft and movable tubercles on the head like pigeon's eggs.

Falling out of the hairs from a small dry herpetic spot that spreads from the face to the hairy parts.

**Thuja.**—Three red painful tubercles on both temples.

**Thia.**—Eruption of small, military vesicles in groups on the scalp that

itch much, and burn after scratching; next day they are covered by exuding scabs.

**Vinea.**—Exuding eruption on the scalp, with many vermin, and especially nocturnal itching, with burning after scratching.

**Wisbaden.**—Large tumours are formed on various parts of the head, which render it unshapely.

Intolerable itching of the hairy scalp, great scaly desquamation of the skin.

Itching of the hairy scalp compelling him to scratch, furfureous desquamation.

Intolerable itching of the head, which is only momentarily relieved by scratching; great falling off of the hair, and of white scales several times a day.

Great furfureous desquamation of the hairy scalp, not preceded by itching, accompanied by copious perspiration, every morning.

**Zincum.**—Itching pimples on the hairy scalp.

Itching and exuding eruption on and above both temples.

## A. CHARACTER.

a. On the hairy scalp generally.

*Elevation.*—Cinnab.

*Elevations like mosquito-bites.*—

Rhus-r.

*Wheals.*—Hep.

*Soft tumours.*—Petr. Tep.

*Tumours.*—Puls. (Ruta.) Wtsh.

*Eruption.*—Calc-c. Cic. Lyc. Merc. Phos. Rhus-r. Sulph-ac.

*Dry eruption.*—Merc.

*Moist eruption.*—Calc-c. Graph. Lyc. Merc. Sep. Vinc.

*Scaly moist eruption.*—Nat-rn.

*Papule.*—Ant-cr.

*Military eruption.*—(Spigel.) Tep.

*Tubercles.*—Sil.

*Pimples.*—Agar. Ars. Bar-c. Crocal.

*Ferr-mag.* Hep. Kal-bich. Kal-carb.

Magnet. (Magnet-n.) Nux-r. Olean.

## ANALYSES.

Petr. Phos. Sil. Staph. Sulph. Zinc.

*Red pimples.*—Ars.

*Vesicles.*—Til.

*Herpetic eruption.*—Tep.

*Pustules.*—Ars. Nux-v.

*Erysipelas pustulosum.*—Ars.

*Boils.*—Anac. Arg-n. Bar-c. Nat-rn.

*Ulcers.*—Ars.

*Scabs.*—Ars. Ferr-mag. Graph. Merc.

*Nitr. Par.* Staph. Til.

*Scabby eruption.*—Staph.

*Dry scabs.*—Mer.

*Fetid scabs.*—Graph. Nat-rn.

*Desquamation of the skin.*—Lach.

Olean. Wtsh.

*Scales.*—Crocal. Graph. Lyc. Nat-rn.

*Phos. Sep.* Wtsh.

*White dry scales.*—Mer. Wtsh.

*Lice.*—(Magnet.) Vinc.

- Spots.**—Conv-d.  
**Red spot.**—Mosch.  
**Red, elevated spots.**—Ant-cr.  
**Yellow scaly spot.**—Kal-carb.  
**Elevations.**—Hep. Kal-carb. Lye.  
 Ruta. Sel.  
**Tomours.**—Hell. Nux-v. Phos.  
**Eruption.**—Nat-m.  
**Popule.**—Sep. Sulph.  
**White popule.**—Ant-cr. Carb-v.  
**Military eruption.**—Rhe. Rhust-t. Tep.  
**Dry military eruption.**—Lell.  
**Zuberle.**—Nat-m.  
**Pimples.**—Alum. Ambr. Ars. Buto.  
 Calc-c. Calc-ph. Carb-v. Clem.  
 Con. Hep. Hura. Iled. Mur-ac.  
 Par. Ped. Psor. Sep. Staph. Sulph.  
**White pimples.**—Ped.  
**Red pimples.**—Carb-v. Natr. Sep.  
**Vesicles.**—Lob-c.  
**Vesicles with black apices.**—Ped.  
**Herpetic eruption.**—Bar-c. Ipec.  
 Nat-m.  
**Pustules.**—Am. Mur-ac. Natr. Rhod.  
**Boils.**—Bar-c. Calc-c. Carb-a. Con.  
 Iled.  
**Scabs.**—Ars. Mur-ac.  
**Rough skin.**—Sep.  
**Erysipelas.**—Ruta.  
<sup>e.</sup> On the right side of the forehead.  
**Pustules.**—Euphor.  
<sup>d.</sup> On the left side of the forehead.  
**Pimples.**—Hell. Kal-carb.  
**Pustules.**—Carb-a. Kal-carb.  
**Boils.**—Aur.  
<sup>e.</sup> On the temples.  
**Eruption.**—Natr-m.  
**Moist eruption.**—Zinc.  
**Red tubercles.**—Thuj.  
**Pimples.**—Carb-v. Ran-sc.  
**Red pimples.**—Bell.  
**Itchiness pimples.**—Ped.  
**Vesicles with black apices.**—Ped.  
**Pustules.**—Mur-ac.  
**Boils.**—Bell.  
**Rough skin.**—Natr-m.  
<sup>f.</sup> On the right temple.  
**Pimple.**—Tar.  
**Boils.**—Calc-c. /
- <sup>g.</sup> On the left temple.  
**Pimples.**—Arg. Ars.  
**Red pimples.**—Ant-cr.  
**Pimples with red areola.**—Annac.  
**Boils.**—Calc-c. Mur-ac.  
<sup>h.</sup> On the vertex.  
**Exuding eruption.**—Graph.  
**Boils.**—Aur.  
**Scabs.**—Calc-c.  
<sup>i.</sup> On the right side of the head.  
**Boils.**—Calc-c. Kal-carb. (Ruta.)  
<sup>k.</sup> On the left side of the head.  
**Pimples.**—Ars.  
**Ulcers.**—Ruta.  
**Scabs.**—Elec. Magn.  
<sup>l.</sup> Above the ear.  
**Scabby eruption.**—Staph.  
<sup>m.</sup> On the occiput.  
**Lump.**—Magn-m.  
**Eruption.**—Natr-m.  
**Popule.**—Arg-n.  
**Tubercles.**—Natr-m. Sil.  
**Pimples.**—Cann. Cyc. Muru. Nit.  
**Pustules.**—Puls. Sep.  
**Boils.**—Lyc. Natr. Natr-m.  
**Suppuration.**—Paul.  
**Ulcers.**—Ruta. Sep.  
**Scabs.**—Sep.  
<sup>n.</sup> On the right side of the occiput.  
**Pimples.**—Am-tur.  
<sup>o.</sup> Behind the ear.  
**Scabby eruption.**—Staph.  
<sup>p.</sup> Behind the right ear.  
**Pimples.**—Alum.  
<sup>q.</sup> Behind the left ear.  
**Pustules.**—Calc-ph.  
**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**  
**In the room.**—Hep.  
**In the morning.**—Alum. Calc-c.  
**In the evening.**—Am-mur.  
**C. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**  
**In the open air.**—Hep.  
**In the evening.**—Calc-c.  
**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
**Exudation.**—Graph. Staph. Tyl. Vinc.  
 Zinc.

- Exudation of bloody serum.**—Ars.  
 Bell. Euphor.  
**Pain when touched.**—Ambr. Ant-cr.  
 Cann. Carb-v. Clem. Con. Hell.  
 Lob-c. Magn-m. Merc. Par. Petr.  
 (Ruta.) Sep. Sulph. Tar.  
**Tensive pain.**—Alum.  
**Fornication.**—Ant-cr. Tep.  
**Itching.**—Am-mur. Arg-n. Crota.  
 Graph. Kal-bich. Merc. Natr-m.  
 Nit. Olean. Paul. Phos. Rhust-r.  
 Rhust-t. Ruta. Staph. Sulph. Tyl.  
 Vinc. Wisb. Zinc.  
**Shooting pain.**—Staph.  
**Boring pain.**—Aur.  
**Draining pain.**—Staph.  
**Tearing pain.**—Magn-m. Puls.  
**Smarting.**—Phos. Rhust-r.  
**Rare pain.**—Ambr. Anac. Ant-cr. Ars.  
**Ulcervative pain.**—Puls. Tar.  
**Pain as if gathering.**—Graph. Phos.  
 (Ruta.) Staph.  
**Bruised pain.**—Hell.  
**Burning.**—Bar-c. Kal-bich. Merc.  
 Nat-m. Rhust-r. Tyl. Vinc.  
**Stinging pain.**—Ant-cr.  
**Headache.**—Phos.  
**Corrosion of the hairs.**—Merc.  
**Glandular swellings in neck.**—Calc-c.  
 Lye.

## § 27.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HAIR.

- Aconitum.**—Sensation as if someone drew him upwards by the hair.  
 Sensation as if at certain parts of the scalp the hair stood on end, with increased sensitiveness of the hairs.  
 Sensation as if the hair stood on end.  
**The roots of the hair are felt.**  
**Alumina.**—Pain on the left side of the vertex as if someone drew her up by a handful of hair.  
 The hairs are painful when touched, as if the spot were raw.  
 Falling out of the hairs of the head.  
 Dryness of the hairs of the head.  
 Dryness and aridity of the hairs of the head.  
**Ambra.**—On the right side of the head, a spot where the hairs when touched pain as if raw.  
 The hair of the head falls out.  
**Ammonium carbonicum.**—Sensation as if the hair stood on end, with ferrigation all over the head and cold feeling on it, on coming into a room from the open air.  
 The hairs are painful on being touched.  
 The scalp and hairs are painfully sensitive on stroking them with the hand, on doing so he shudders all over.  
**Arnica.**—From the left side of the head a pain as if a knife were thrust obliquely through to the other side of the head, followed immediately by internal cold of the head so that the hair stood on end.  
 On the back of the head in some places pain as if the hairs were torn out, or like sharp electric shocks.  
**Arsenicum.**—Painfulness of the hairs on being touched.  
 Falling out of the hairs.  
 Fornication in the integuments of the occiput as if the roots of the hair moved.  
 Hairs very loosely attached to the scalp.  
**Astrum.**—Tension all over the scalp, so that he feels his hair (painfully).  
**Baryta acetica.**—Without cold feeling a rustling over the scalp as if the hair stood on end.  
**Baryta carbonica.**—Pain as if the hairs were drawn up, on a small spot on the right parietal bone.  
 The hairs of the head come out on combing.

**Belladonna.**—Falling out of the hair, for an hour.

The hair which was formerly idio-electric is so no longer.

**Borax.**—As in *pllea polonica* the hairs of the child get entangled at the ends and stick together so that they cannot be disengaged, and on cutting off the tangled portion they again become entangled, for 10 weeks.

**Boysia.**—Falling out of the hair.

**Branca.**—Curling of the hair (from external application).

Excessive oily exhalation from the head, so that the points of the fingers become greasy on scratching it.

**Bryonia.**—Pain on the temple as if someone drew him by the hair.

In the morning great greasiness of the hair of the head, with coolness of the head, the hands become quite greasy on combing it.

**Calcarea acetica.**—Tickling itching on the hairy scalp compelling scratching, with painfulness of the roots of the hair to the touch.

**Calcarea carbonica.**—The hair falls out while combing it.

**Calcarea canstaca.**—Transient feeling as if the hair on the fore part of the head were drawn upwards.

**Cantharis.**—Tearing in the temples, sensation as if a handful of hair were pulled out.

**Capsicum.**—On the hairy scalp a gnawing itching as from vermin, which compelled him to scratch; after scratching, the roots of the hair and scalp became as painful as if the hair had been plucked out.

**Carbo animalis.**—Falling out of the hair.

**Carbo vegetabilis.**—Constant pressure pain superiorly on the vertex, with soreness of the hair on being touched.

Headache over the whole top of the head, in the morning in bed,

with soreness of the hair on being touched, going off after getting up.

Creeping on the integuments of the occiput as if the hairs moved.

The hairs of the head fall very much out.

**Cansticum.**—Falling out of the hair.

**China.**—The integuments of the whole head are so sensitive to touch that everything upon it gives him pain, the roots of the hairs seem especially to suffer.

**Cinchoninum.**—Great falling out of the hair.

**Cimicifuga.**—On touching the head the outer part of the skull feels sore and even the hairs are painful.

**Cocculus.**—Horriplation on the left side of the occiput as if the hair stood on end.

**Colchicum.**—His hair falls much out.

**Colocythis.**—Pain of the roots of the hair.

Raw feeling of the skin of the crown as if at that spot the hair were constantly drawn upwards, which sensation continues.

**Conium.**—Falling out of the hair.

**Crotalis.**—Horriplation over the hairy scalp with standing on end of the hair.

**Elaeops.**—Pains in the roots of the hair at the occiput.

**Electrolys.**—Great promotion of the growth of the hair on the head, new hairs come on places where they had come out, probably from the constant proving of medicines, and the falling out of the hair ceases.

**Ferrum.**—Falling out of the hair, whereby the scalp is sore, with formation.

Pain externally in the head as if it were from eczema; the hairs are painful on being touched.

**Ferrum magneticum.**—Falling off of the hair.

**Fluoricum acidum.**—An inclina-

tion to scratch the head in the evening, without any itching; the next morning the hair comes out all at once very copiously.

He must often comb the hair, because it gets matted and troublesome.

The falling out of the hair ceases.

**Graphites.**—Some hairs turn grey.

Falling out of the hair of the head.

**Hepar.**—The hair falls out very much.

Falling out of the hair and bald spots on certain parts of the head.

**Hyoscyamus.**—Turning grey of the hair.

**Hypericum.**—Standing on end of the hair on the crown.

Great falling out of the hair.

**Ignatia.**—(The hairs of the head fall out.)

**Indigo.**—Feeling on the top of the head as if a handful of hair were drawn upwards.

**Iodium.**—The hair falls out.

Great falling out of the hair.

Dirty and dry hair becomes soft and shining, red hair becomes of a fine chestnut colour.

**Kali bichromicum.**—Sore pain on the crown of the head, with standing on end of the hair.

Falling out of the hair of the head.

**Kali carbonicum.**—Dryness of the hair of the head.

Falling out of the hairs.

**Kali hydroticum.**—Falling out of the hair.

**Kreosotum.**—Very copious falling out of the hair.

**Lachesis.**—The hairs which fell off readily become much more firm, thicker and longer, while using lachesis during pregnancy.

**Laurocerasus.**—Tension on the right side of the occiput, as if a handful of hair were pulled up.

**Lobelia inflata.**—Chilliness of the left side of the head with sensation as if the hair stood on end.

**Lycopodium.**—The hair of the head falls out to an immense extent.

Falling out of the hair on combing.

The hairs of the head fall out to a great extent, whilst hairs grow on other parts of the body.

She gets many grey hairs.

**Magnesia.**—The hair falls out more.

Great falling out of the hair.

**Manganum.**—Cold feeling on a small spot of the vertex, even when the head is covered, with standing on end of the hair.

**Mercurius.**—Without headache, falling out of the hair.

Shudder over the hairy scalp, whereby the hair seemed to stand on end, or the integuments of the head to contract and tremble.

Moist eruption on the hairy scalp, which eats away the hairs, with sensitive pressure, especially on the raw spots.

**Mezereum.**—On touching them the hairs feel sore.

The hairs feel much disposed to stand on end.

**Muriaticum acidum.**—Vertigo in the head, with tearing in the vertex and feeling as if the hairs were drawn upwards.

On the hairy scalp sensation as if the hair stood on end, after a fright.

**Natrum.**—The hair comes much out, for many days.

**Natrum muriaticum.**—Pain on the top of the head as if the hair was sore.

On feeling the head, raw pain as if the hairs were sore.

The hairy scalp smells bad, mouldy; the hairs are matted together.

Falling out of the hairs.

The hairs come out when he takes hold of them, even those of the whiskers.

**Natrum sulphuricum.**—In the morning, on combing the hair, he felt as if every hair was painful and the scalp very sensitive, so that he must comb very carefully.

**Nitri acetum.**—Great painful sensitiveness of the hairs of the head.

Pain of the roots of the hairs on touching them on a part of the crown the size of the palm.

Falling out of the hair.

Great falling out of the hair of the head.

**Nitrum.**—Headache on the vertex as if the hair were pulled.

Her hair falls very much out.

**Nux vomica.**—External headache, as if the hairs on the occiput were painful.

External headache; pain of the integuments as if bruised; the hairs on that part stand on end and are painful to the touch.

**Paris.**—Pain of the scalp to the touch as if the hairs were painful.

Falling out of the hair with painfulness of the hair on the vertex.

**Pedunculus.**—Horriplation on the left side of the hairy scalp as if the hair stood on end, at 9 A. M.

The hair falls off.

Feeling as if he were raised from the ground suspended by the hair.

**Petroleum.**—Falling out of the hair for 3 days.

Great falling off of the hair.

**Phosphoricum acidum.**—Pain in the scalp on touching it as if it were raw, or as if the hair were pulled.

Painful swelling on the scalp with a feeling as if the hair were pulled there; on touching it, bruised pain.

Great falling off of the hair.

**Phosphorus.**—Tearing on the top of the right side of the head, as if she were pulled by one hair, while sitting.

External sensitiveness and jerking on the vertex as if someone pulled her hair.

Drawing-tearing pain on both sides of the head, with pain of the hairs on touching them, which comes on in the evening and increases throughout the night.

Shootings, sometimes burning, in the frontal region, in the vertex, in

the sides of the head, into the left side of the top of the head and in the temple, sometimes with the feeling as if someone pulled his hair, and also as if the head would burst; sometimes after dinner, or in the morning, generally when sitting, and going off by rubbing.

The hair falls much out.

Falling out of the hair, the roots are as if dried.

A spot above the ear becomes bald.

**Pinnum.**—The hair which was formerly dry becomes greasy.

Falling out of the hairs of the eyebrows and mustaches.

**Ranunculus bulbosus.**—Shortly after supper, drawing pressure anteriorly and superiorly on the frontal bone with feeling as if the hair on the forehead bristled up.

**Rhus toxicodendron.**—Headache as if externally, just as if the skin were drawn together, as if the hair were pulled, and yet the head is not painful when touched.

**Sarsaparilla.**—Falling out of the hair with great sensitiveness of the scalp when combing the head.

**Secale.**—Sensation as if someone pulled him about by the hair.

**Selenium.**—Falling out of the hair on combing.

**Sepia.**—The scalp pains on being touched as if the roots of the hairs were painful.

Great falling out of the hair.

Itching on the crown of the head with great falling out of the hair.

**Silicea.**—Bristling over the hairy scalp as if the hair stood on end, but without rigor.

The hair comes very much out on combing.

**Solanum tuberosum æg.**—Painful sensitibility of the hairy scalp and of the roots of the hairs.

**Spigelia.**—The scalp is painful and the hairs are sore when touched.

Muddled feeling and emptiness of

the head at the top of the forehead, the scalp is very tender to the touch and the hairs appear to stand on end.

**Spigellus.**—Some white hairs appear.

His hair falls off partially.

**Spongia.**—Feeling as if the hairs on the vertex stood on end, or as if someone moved them, most felt at every movement of the body.

**Stannum.**—Sudden sharp pressure in the vertex with feeling as if the hairs were moved.

**Staphisgria.**—The hairs fall out very much.

On pulling slightly many hairs may be drawn without pain from the head.

**Sulphur.**—Severe pain on the vertex, in the evening, as if the hairs were pulled out, they stand on end at the most painful part.

The hairs are painful when scratching.

Pain of the roots of the hairs, especially when touched.

Falling out of the hairs.

**Sulphureum acidum.**—The hairs become grey and fall out.

**Tabacum.**—Much hair comes out on combing.

**Tepitz.**—Violent pain in the occiput as if the skin were drawn together and the hair pulled out.

Pains in the roots of the hairs as if every single one were drawn out.

Falling out of the hairs from a small dry herpetic spot, that spreads from the face to the hairy parts.

**Thuja.**—He is unwilling to lie on the left side at night, because when

he does so, a spot on the head near the occipital protuberance is painful as also when touching it; even the hairs on that part pain when touched.

**Veratrum.**—Feeling of warmth and coldness at the same time on the head, whereby the hairs are sensitive.

Sensation in the hairs of the right side of the head as if a cluster of them were electrified, a creeping in them and like a standing on end, with a slight horriplation of the skin beneath these hairs.

**Vicia.**—Entanglement of the hairs of the head, like *phlea polonica*.

**Wisbaden.**—Intolerable itching of the head, only momentarily relieved by scratching, great falling off of hair, and of white scales, several times a day.

Feeling of biting on the head, like that of vermin, then great falling off of the hair.

Hardness and brittleness of the hairs which were formerly soft.

Frequent falling off of the hairs.

Great falling off of the hairs, on shaking the head and on stooping.

Quicker growth of the hair.

Frequent fall of the hair, which is not thereby thinned, the growth being so rapid and strong, that at the end of 4 months the head is better covered than before.

**Zincum.**—Feeling as if the hairs stood on end, especially above the left ear.

Pain of the hairs on the crown, even on the slightest touch.

Great falling out of the hairs.

#### ANALYSIS.

##### A. CHARACTER.

a. On the head, generally.

*Standing on end.*—Acon. Am-carb. Arn. Bar-a. Crota. Merc. Mez. Mur-ac. Nux-v. Sil.

*Curving.*—Bran.

PART I.

*Entanglement.*—Bor. Fluor-ac. Natr-m. Vinc.

*Corrosion.*—Merc.

*Sensitiveness.*—Acon. Am-carb. Asar. Nitr-ac. Sars. Ver.

*Sensitiveness of the roots.*—Acon. Painful when touched.—Alum. Am-

2 f



carb. Ars. Cinnab. Ferr. Mez. Natr-m. Natr-s. Nux-v. Par. Sol-t-ac. Spigel. Sulph.  
*The roots painful when touched.*—Calc-a. Caps. Chin. Coloc. Sep. Sol-t-ac. Sulph.  
*As if drawn upwards.*—Acon. Ped.  
*As if pulled.*—Phos-ac. Rhin-t. Sec.  
*As if pulled out by the roots.*—Tep. Dryness.—Alum. Kal-carb.  
*Hardness.*—Wishb.  
*Brittleness.*—Wishb.  
*Dry hair becomes soft.*—Iod.  
*Greasiness.*—Bran. Bry. Plumb.  
*Loss of electricity.*—Bell.  
*Mouldy smell.*—Natr-m.  
*Red hair turns chestnut.*—Iod.  
*Greyness.*—Graph. Hyos. Lyc. Spigaur. Sulph-ac.  
*Falling out.*—Alum. Ambr. Ars. Bar-c. Bell. Bov. Calc-c. Carb-a. Carb-v. Caus. Cinch. Colch. Con. Ferr. Ferr-mag. Fluor-ac. Graph. Hep. Hyp. (Ign.) Iod. Kal-bich. Kal-carb. Kal-hyd. Kre. Lyc. Magn. Merc. Natr. Natr-m. Nit-ac. Nit-r. Par. Ped. Petr. Phos-ac. Phos. Plumb. Sars. Sel. Sep. Sil. Spigaur. Staph. Sulph. Sulph-ac. Tab. Tep. Wish. Zinc.

*Bald spots.*—Hep.  
*Increased growth.*—Elec. Lach. Wishb.

*Standing on end.*—Ran. b. Spigel.  
*As if drawn upwards.*—Calc-caus.

*As if pulled.*—Bry. Phos.  
*As if pulled out.*—Canth.

*Painful when touched.*—Carb-v. Natr-m.  
*As if pulled.*—Phos.

*Standing on end.*—Hyp. Kal-bich. Mang. Spoug. Sulph.  
*As if moved.*—Spoug. Stan.  
*Painful when touched.*—Carb-v. Par. Zinc.

*The roots painful when touched.*—Nit-ac.  
*As if the hairs were drawn upwards.*—Alum. Coloc. Ind. Mur-ac. Nit-r. Phos.  
*As if pulled out.*—Canth. Sulph.  
*Falling out.*—Sep.

*Painful when touched.*—Phos.  
*As if pulled out.*—Canth.

*Standing on end.*—Ver.  
*As if electrified.*—Ver.  
*Raw when touched.*—Ambr.  
*As if drawn up.*—Bar-c.

*Standing on end.*—Lob-in. Ped.

*Bald spot.*—Phos.

*Standing on end.*—Zinc.

*As if they moved.*—Carb-v.  
*As if the roots moved.*—Ars.  
*Painful when touched.*—Thuj.  
*Painfulness.*—Nux-v.  
*Painfulness of the roots.*—Elaps.  
*As if torn out.*—Arn. Tep.  
*As if pulled upwards.*—Laur.

*Standing on end.*—Cocc.

**B. EXCITED OR AGGRAVATED:**

*By a fright.*—Mur-ac.  
*By shaking the head.*—Wishb.  
*By moving.*—Spong.  
*By stooping.*—Wishb.  
*When sitting.*—Phos.  
*In bed.*—Carb-v.  
*In the room.*—Am-carb.  
*In the morning.*—Carb-v. Ped. Phos.  
**Q. AMELIORATED OR REMOVED:**  
*By rising from bed.*—Carb-v.  
*By rubbing.*—Phos.  
**D. ACCOMPANIED BY:**  
*Vertigo.*—Mur-ac.  
*Muddled feeling.*—Spigel.

*Heat of head.*—Ver.  
*Coldness of head.*—Am-carb. Arn. Bry. Lob-in. Mang. Ver.  
*Headache.*—Carb-v. Mur-ac. Phos. Ran. b. Stan.  
*Horripilation of scalp.*—Cocc. Crota.  
*Pain in scalp.*—Cinnab. Coloc. Ferr. Merc. Ped. Ver.  
*Itching of scalp.*—Calc-a. Caps. Sep. Wishb.  
*Swelling of scalp.*—Phos-ac.  
*Eruption on scalp.*—Merc.  
*Shuddering.*—Am-carb.

END OF PART I.

The pathogenesis of *Coccus cacti* having only reached me as these sheets were passing through the press, I have to request the reader to supply the following symptoms, belonging to the earlier part of the volume.

***Coccus cacti.***

To CHAPTER I.

§ 1.

Decrease of irritability towards things that were usually disagreeable.

§ 2.

Indisposed for everything; lazy, but not ill-humoured; rather prostrated or tired.

§ 6, 7.

Anxious feeling and uneasiness.

§ 8.

Drunken dizziness and apprehensiveness.

§ 10.

Dull humour. The formerly cheerful humour is depressed.

Morose humour with great irritability.

Disposed to brood over things.

§ 18.

Morose humour with great irritability.

Out of humour and very irritable, yet corporeally well.

Ill-humour and irritable disposition.

§ 23.

Cheerful humour.

Cheerful humour with uncommon facility of performing all motions.

Uncommon cheerfulness and freedom of mind and disposition.

Remarkably comfortable disposition, with the feeling of corporeal health.

Talkativeness.

To CHAPTER II.

§ 1.

Uncommon cheerfulness and freedom of mind and disposition.

To CHAPTER III.

§ 2.

Confusion of the head with slight vertigo.

Drunken dizziness and apprehensiveness.

§ 5.

Confusion of the head.

Confusion of the head with slight vertigo.

Confusion of the head with pressive pain in the vertex.

Confusion of the head with dull pressive pain in the forehead.

Confusion of the head with heaviness and stupid feeling.

Confusion of the head as after drinking too much, with white furred tongue and slimy taste.

§ 6.

Muddled head.

§ 8.

Confusion of the head with heaviness and stupid feeling.

§ 10.

Rush of blood to the head with pressive pain in the orbital region.

Rush of blood to the head on coming into a warm room; fresh air relieved it.

§ 18.

Pressive headache.

Pressive headache increased by treading firmly.

Pressive headache as from deranged stomach, with chilliness of the whole body, especially of the back.

Dull pain in the whole head, becoming more violent on moving it strongly, (nodding,) in the forenoon.

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