

Dr. Samuel Hahnemann certainly lived the life according to the truths that he discovered—and he certainly created the background in those tremendous compendiums of knowledge, the *Materia Medica Pura* and the *Chronic Diseases*. It was left for his followers to create the necessary institutions, the hospitals, the learned societies, the journals and the libraries. But Hahnemann was quarryman of the foundation stones : had he not earned his epitaph *hon inutilis VIXI* ?

—*The British Homœopathic Journal, Oct., '55*

## MATERIA MEDICA QUIZ

FROM  
HOMŒOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA  
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### CHELIDONIUM MAJUS

*Where do we find the original studies of this remedy ?*

In *Hahnemann's Materia Medica Pura*, and in the *British Journal of Homœopathy*, Vols. 23 and 24.

*What is Chelidonium, when should it be gathered and what part is used ?*

It is the greater *Celandine*, growing in France and Germany and in the United States. The fresh root, gathered in spring.

*How should the tincture be made ?*

Chop and pound the fresh root to a fine pulp. Enclose in a piece of new linen and press out juice. Mix with equal quantities of alcohol. Pour in well-stoppered bottle and stand for eight days in dark, cool place, agitating it daily, and then filter. Drug power,  $\frac{1}{2}$ . The tincture is brownish-orange colored, smells like *Apis mellifica*, is acrid, has a bitter taste and strong acid reaction.

*What is the great characteristic symptom of this remedy ?*

A pain under the angle of the right scapula,

*What is the principal field of action of Chelidonium ?*

In affections of the liver, where there is a great deal of pain and soreness in the region of that organ; jaundice; yellow tongue, taking the imprint of the teeth; bitter taste and craving for sour things.

*What is the stool of Chelidonium ?*

It is a bright yellow or clayey diarrhœa.

*How does Mercurius differ ?*

It has hepatic soreness and tongue taking the imprint of the teeth, but it has also slimy stools, with a great deal of tenesmus—a never-get-done feeling.

*What are the chest symptoms of Chelidonium ?*

Stitching pains through the right side. Dyspnœa with oppression, and constriction of chest worse on right side. Distressing pain under right scapula, associated with hepatic derangement. Dry and short cough. In children, where there is a capillary bronchitis or pneumonia with hepatic or bilious symptoms present, it is often indicated. The face is dark red, something like *Opium* of the same family, there is oppression of the chest, fan-like motion of the alae nasi, and one hot and one cold foot. The cough is loose and rattling, and the expectoration is not easily raised.

*What other drug has, as characteristics, a fan-like motion of the alae nasi, one foot hot and the other cold ?*

Lycopodium.

*In what particular is the gastralgia of Chelidonium similar to that of Anacardium, Petroleum and Graphites ?*

It is relieved by eating.

#### SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS

*Where are the provings of Sanguinaria found ?*

*Materia Medica of American Provings. Hale's New Remedies. Allen.*

*What is the common name, origin, what part used and when gathered ?*

*Bloodroot*, indigenous to America, the fresh root, gathered when the seeds are ripe.

*How would you make a mother tincture of Sanguinaria ?*

Chop and pound the fresh root to a fine pulp and weigh. Add gradually two parts of alcohol, by weight, to each part of pulp. Stir thoroughly and pour into well stoppered bottle and stand in dark, cool place for eight days, shaking it daily. Decant, strain and filter. Drug power, 1/6. The tincture is deep orange-red, slightly bitter and acrid and of acid reaction.

*What is its general action ?*

*Sanguinaria* is a right-sided remedy pre-eminently, and affects chiefly the mucous membrane, especially of the respiratory tract. It has marked vaso-motor disturbance, as seen in the circumscribed redness of the cheeks, flushes of heat, determination of blood to head and chest, distention of temporal veins, burning in palms, soles, etc.

*What is the sphere of its homœopathic applicability ?*

1. Nasal catarrh and polypi.
2. Sick headache.
3. Respiratory affections.
4. Rheumatism.
5. Climacteric disorders.

*Give its nasal symptoms.*

Great susceptibility to odors, which causes the patient to faint ; burning and rawness in the nose, with fluent coryza which excoriates; nasal polypi which tend to bleed easily.

*Give its use during the climacteric.*

Flushes of heat, flatulent distention of stomach ; leucorrhœa fœtid and corrosive ; menses offensive, profuse ; uterine polypi. Breasts sore ; palpitation ; acne ; burning in hands and feet.

*What is the characteristic sick headache ?*

Pains begin in the morning in the occiput, travel up over the head and settle in or over the right eye. The pains are so severe that the patient can neither tolerate noise nor light, and vomits everything ; the patient buries the head in the pillow or presses it on something hard for relief. Temporal veins distended.

*Give three differentiating symptoms between Sanguinaria and Belladonna in headache.*

*Belladonna* has hot head, more throbbing, flushed face, and cold feet.

*Belladonna* is relieved by being propped up in bed, while *Sanguinaria* has relief from lying.

*Belladonna* has not, so marked, the pain coming up over the head from the occiput; *Sanguinaria* is more useful in the gastric form.

*What are the respiratory symptoms of Sanguinaria?*

Congestion of the lungs, bright red face and flushing of one or both cheeks. *Burning in the chest*; dry, hacking cough and feeling of dryness in the air passages. Oppression of breathing and a tenacious, difficult expectoration, which is apt to be rust colored; there are also sharp stitching pains through the right lung.

*In what disease is it most likely to be indicated?*

Pneumonia; always better when lying on his back; also phthisis florida.

*In case of purulent expectoration, when should Sanguinaria be prescribed?*

When it smells bad, even to the patient himself.

*What are the rheumatic pains of Sanguinaria?*

Sharp, stitching pains, with soreness and stiffness of the muscles. Rheumatism of the right deltoid muscle, which is very painful.

*Give another drug having rheumatism of the right shoulder.*

Magnesia carbonica.

*What drugs have rheumatism of the left deltoid muscle?*

Ferrum metallicum and Nux moschata.

*What are the members of the Compositae family that we make use of in our Materia Medica?*

*Arnica, Artemisia vulgaris and Absinthium, Carduus marianus, Chamomilla, Cina, Erigeron, Eupatorium perfoliatum and purpureum, Gnaphalium, Helonias, Lappa officinalis, Inula, Millefolium, Senecio, Taraxacum, Bellis perennis and Echinacea,*

## ARNICA MONTANA

*Where do we find the pathogenesis of Arnica ?*

In Hahnemann's *Materia Medica Pura*, *British Journal of Homœopathy*, Vol. VI., and *L'Art Medical*, Vol. XLIV.

*What is Arnica ?*

The *Leopard's bane*, a native of Central Europe. Tincture should be made from the fresh root in the same manner as described under *Hydrastis* and *Sanguinaria*. It must be imported.

*Why is not the tincture made from the flowers, as recommended by some, as good ?*

On account of the Arnica fly, which lays its eggs in the flowers, being apt to give them an irritating property resembling the effects of the Spanish fly.

*Do all pharmacists make their tincture from the root ?*

Some seek to compromise the question by using 1/3 blossoms and 2/3 roots, thereby producing an unreliable article.

*What is the general physiological action of Arnica ?*

It produces conditions in the system quite similar to those resulting from injuries, falls, blows, contusions. It is especially suited to cases where any injury, however remote, seems to have caused the existing trouble. *After traumatic injuries*, over-use of any organ, strains; limbs and body ache as if beaten, bed feels too hard. On the skin it produces an acute dermatitis.

*What is the great characteristic of the drug ?*

A bruised, sore feeling all over the body; the patient feels as if he had been pounded.

*In what general conditions is Arnica a remedy ?*

In mechanical injuries, sudden wrenching of muscles from strains, hæmorrhages from injuries; for injuries to the soft parts accompanying fractures, bruises, ecchymoses, concussions of the brain and spine.

*When, in injuries, is Rhus tox. preferable ?*

Where the ligaments rather than the soft parts are injured, for it acts more on the fibrous tissues.

*When would Hypericum be indicated ?*

When there is injury to the nerves. It has been called the "Arnica of the nerves."

*Give indications for Calendula in wounds.*

When the wounds are ragged and there is loss of substance with great soreness and pain; it reduces inflammation and promotes healthy granulation.

*When should Staphisagria be thought of ?*

In symptoms traceable to surgical operations; smooth, clean cuts, etc.

*What is the remedy for injuries to the bones ?*

Symphytum officinalis.

*What are the indications for Arnica in typhoid fever ?*

Indifference to everything; patients do not know or care that they are sick; go to sleep while answering questions; hot head, cool body and a bruised feeling all over the body; complain that the bed is too hard and toss about to find a soft spot; involuntary stools and urine; petechiæ all over the body; ecchymoses and bed sores; later a condition of stupor in which the lower jaw drops.

*What are the rheumatic symptoms of Arnica ?*

Rheumatism resulting from exposure to dampness, cold and excessive muscular strain combined; the parts are sore and bruised; gout, with extreme soreness.

*What are the dyspeptic symptoms of the drug ?*

Throbbing headache and drowsiness after a meal, tendency to putrescence, foul breath, shiny tongue, belching of gas which tastes like rotten eggs; tympanitic distention of the abdomen, foul smelling stool and a great deal of weakness.

*What is the action of Arnica on the skin ?*

It produces a peculiar form of erysipelas—a dermatitis with much itching and soreness, dark blue in color. Boils with great soreness.

*What remedy antidotes the skin symptoms of Arnica ?*

Camphor.

*Why should Arnica be diluted before being applied externally ?*

Because the tincture is resinous and not only liable to

produce the condition above referred to in sensitive skins, but interferes with its easy absorption.

#### BELLIS PERENNIS

*What is this plant ?*

The *English daisy*. Tincture from the whole fresh plant.

*What are its uses ?*

The provings show it to be similar to *Arnica* in sprains, bruises, and concussions. It is especially useful in the effects of traumatism upon the uterus, such as laceration of the cervix. The parts are enlarged, soft and bleeding, and a sore bruised feeling in the pelvic region and abdominal muscles.

#### CHAMOMILLA

*Where is the pathogenesis of this drug found ?*

In *Hahnemann's Materia Medica Pura. British Journal of Homœopathy*, Vol. VI. An excellent study is also found in *Hartmann's Practical Observations*.

*Where do we obtain this drug ?*

It grows in Europe, our tincture is made from the whole plant in flower, and in the same manner as described under *Aconite*, and imported.

*What is the general action of the drug ?*

*Chamomilla* seems to act on the sensory nerves given off from the spinal cord, producing a state of excessive hyperæsthesia. This over-sensitiveness is accompanied by a corresponding mental state, a snappish irritability. It acts prominently also on the digestive tract, and is especially suitable for many complaints of children during the teething period.

*What are three pervading characteristics of the drug ?*

1. The mental state, intolerance of pain, etc.
2. Aggravation by warmth.
3. Aggravation in the evening and at night.

*What are the great mental characteristics of the drug ?*

Crossness and irritability; the child is impatient and restless; wants to be carried about and petted; wants and cries for things and when it gets them it throws them away; children that are especially sensitive to pain, snappish, short and cannot be civil, consequences of anger.

*Mention two other drugs for the bad consequences of anger.*

Staphisagria and Bryonia.

*Give the indications for Chamomilla in the sleeplessness of children.*

They start during sleep, the muscles of the hands and face twitch, there may be colic, and the face is red, especially one cheek.

*What should be given if in addition there is delirium?*

Belladonna.

*Give symptoms of Cypripedium in sleeplessness.*

Children awake in the night and are lively and full of play; this indicates impending cerebral trouble.

*What of Passiflora incarnata in sleeplessness?*

It has proved useful in nervous sleeplessness. A clean tongue seems to be in indication as well as mental irritation and pain. Also a useful remedy in convulsions and tetanus.

*What is there characteristic about the rheumatic pains?*

They drive the patient out of bed and compel him to walk about; the pain almost drives him crazy.

*Three other drugs, Rhus toxicodendron, Ferrum metallicum and Veratrum album, have rheumatic pains relieved by moving about; how are they distinguished from Chamomilla?*

They all lack the feverishness, excitement and irritability of Chamomilla.

*What are the nasal symptoms of Chamomilla?*

The nose is stopped up yet runs a watery mucus; sneezing and inability to sleep; a dry, teasing cough, keeping the child awake, or else a rattling cough, as if the bronchi were full of mucus.

*What other drugs should be thought of in children's colds with stuffed up nostrils?*

Nux vomica, Sambucus and Sticta.

*What is the diarrhœa of Chamomilla?*

Stools of yellowish green, slimy mucus, looking like chopped eggs and spinach, of foul rotten-egg odor, occurring in teething children, or after taking cold, accompanied by colic; the anus is sore, caused by the hot stools,



*When should Chamomilla be given during labour ?*

When the pains begin in the back and pass off down the inner side of the thighs, and when the patient is intolerant of the pain, makes a great fuss, is impatient and spiteful, the os being rigid.

*When is Chamomilla indicated in suppression of milk ?*

When it is the result of a fit of anger.

#### CINA

*Who first proved this remedy ?*

Hahnemann. Its pathogenesis is in the *Materia Medica Pura*.

*What is the general action of Cina and its alkaloid Santonine ?*

It is principally a children's remedy, corresponding to many conditions that may be referred to intestinal irritation, such as worms, etc.

*What are the symptoms calling for Cina in worm affections ?*

Sickly, pale face, with rings around the eyes; gritting of the teeth at night; canine hunger, or variable appetite; the child picks its nose and cries out in its sleep; jerking of hands and feet; urine milky.

*What are the mental symptoms of Cina ?*

Children awake in a fright, scream, tremble and cannot be quieted; they are proof against all caresses; are cross, irritable, nervous and peevish; they want to be rocked.

—*Jourl. of the Am. Inst. of Homœopathy, March, '56*

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