

KEYNOTES

REARRANGED AND CLASSIFIED

With

**LEADING REMEDIES OF THE
MATERIA MEDICA**

And

BOWEL NOSODES

Including

Repertorial Index

By

H.C. ALLEN, M.D.

Tenth Edition



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**ALLEN'S KEYNOTES REARRANGED AND CLASSIFIED WITH LEADING REMEDIES OF THE
MATERIA MEDICA AND BOWEL NOSODES INCLUDING REPERTORIAL INDEX**

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Note From the Publishers

Any information given in this book is not intended to be taken as a replacement for medical advice. Any person with a condition requiring medical attention should consult a qualified practitioner or therapist.

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EDITOR'S NOTE

Working on “Allen’s Keynotes” is not less than a reward for me. It was not only a part of my student life, but it has an important place in my practice and teaching also, because of its preciseness and comprehensiveness. Like “Geetasar” in Hindu religion, Allen’s Keynotes provides a bundle of knowledge in a few words.

It is Dr. Allen’s attempt to render the student’s task less difficult, to simplify the study of materia medica, to make it both interesting and useful, to place its mastery within the reach of every homoeopathic professional. It is really a great contribution to the field of homoeopathy and worthy of appreciation.

In the ninth edition, a good attempt was made to re-arrange the randomly placed symptoms in a logical sequence but still the task was not fulfilled. Some symptoms were placed haphazardly or unnecessarily under different small headings like teeth, tongue, bones, glands, perineum, child, elderly, etc.

A thorough reading is given to the book and following Dr. Hering’s “The Guiding Symptoms of Our Materia Medica”, these symptoms are placed under their appropriate headings at the same time avoiding numerous small conventional headings for better understanding.

Keeping in mind the feelings and aim of Dr. Allen, the symptoms are unaltered in substance and the language remains unchanged.

Symptoms like desire, aversion, appetite, thirst, sweat, sleep, dreams, general modalities, side, general symptoms which affect the body as a whole e.g. susceptibilities, oversensitiveness, prostration, exhaustion, fainting, physical factors, pains, discharges,

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

“Allen’s Keynotes” is one of the most popular and widely read materia medicas. The reason for its popularity being, its preciseness and comprehensiveness.

Keeping in view, its usefulness for the students and practitioners of homoeopathy, the ninth edition has been brought out with certain changes.

In the previous editions, the symptoms do not conform to any order and are randomly placed. They also do not follow each other in a logical sequence.

In this edition, all the symptoms belonging to one organ or organs having a similar and related function, are grouped together, so as to facilitate a deeper understanding of the pathogenesis of a drug and the genesis of a symptom.

For e.g., fecal vomiting is normally listed under the heading, stomach. But the primary cause of fecal vomiting is, intestinal obstruction. Hence, instead of using the conventional headings stomach, abdomen, rectum, stool, used frequently in various materia medicas, the heading *gastro-intestinal system* has been used. This is because all the organs of the *GIT* are related, as they serve a common function, albeit in different stages.

Also some of the abbreviations used in the previous editions were outdated and pointed to more than one remedies. All the abbreviations used in this edition are standardized according to the SYNTHESIS REPERTORY.

It is all-important that the first step in the study of homoeopathic therapeutics be correctly taken, for the pathway is then more direct and the view more comprehensive. The object of this work is to aid the student to master that which is guiding and characteristic in the individuality of each remedy and thus utilize more readily the symptomatology of the homoeopathic materia medica, the most comprehensive and practical work for the cure of the sick ever given to the medical profession. It is the result of years of study as a student, practitioner and teacher, and is published at the earnest solicitation of many alumni of Hering College, with the hope that it may be of as much benefit to the beginner as it has been to the compiler.

H. C. ALLEN

PREFACE TO SECOND EDITION

In preparing the second edition for the press the work has been enlarged and practically rewritten. Many more remedies have been included and symptoms and comparisons extended, yet care has been taken that every symptom has been verified. The original plan has been maintained, viz.: to give only those symptom—guides that mark the individuality of the remedy, that the student of materia medica may use them as landmarks to master the genius of the remedial agent.

At the suggestion of the publishers and in response to numerous enquiries a more extended symptomatology of the nosodes has been included, for these invaluable additions to our armamentarium, like the so-called tissue remedies of Schüessler, only need more extensive provings to place them in the list of polychrests.

That the student may acquire the correct pronunciation of our remedial agents, an alphabetical list of remedies with the accentuation is given for a homoeopathic physician may properly be held accountable for the correct use of terms peculiar to his profession. An index of remedies and comparisons is also included.

H.C. Allen

PREFACE TO FIRST EDITION

The life-work of the student of the homoeopathic materia medica is one of constant comparison and differentiation. He must compare the pathogenesis of a remedy with the recorded anamnesis of the patient; he must differentiate the apparently similar symptoms of two or more medicinal agents in order to select the *simillimum*. To enable the student or practitioner to do this correctly and rapidly he must have as a basis for comparison some knowledge of the *individuality* of the remedy; something that is *peculiar, uncommon, or sufficiently characteristic* in the confirmed pathogenesis of a polychrest remedy that may be used as a pivotal point of comparison. It may be a so-called “keynote,” a “characteristic,” the “red strand of the rope,” and central modality or principle—as the aggravation from motion of *Bryonia*, the amelioration from motion of *Rhus tox.*, the furious, vicious delirium of *Belladonna* or the apathetic indifference of *Phosphoricum acidum*—some familiar landmark around which the symptoms may be arranged in the mind for comparison.

Something of this kind seems indispensable to enable us to intelligently and successfully use our voluminous symptomatology. Also, if we may judge from the small number of homoeopathic physicians who rely on the single remedy in practice, and the almost constant demand for a “revision” of the materia medica, its study in the past, as well as at present, has not been altogether satisfactory to the majority.

An attempt to render the student’s task less difficult, to simplify its study, to make it both interesting and useful, to place its mastery within the reach of every intelligent man or woman in the profession, is the apology for the addition of another monograph to our present works of reference.

It is all-important that the first step in the study of homoeopathic therapeutics be correctly taken, for the pathway is then more direct and the view more comprehensive. The object of this work is to aid the student to master that which is guiding and characteristic in the individuality of each remedy and thus utilize more readily the symptomatology of the homoeopathic materia medica, the most comprehensive and practical work for the cure of the sick ever given to the medical profession. It is the result of years of study as a student, practitioner and teacher, and is published at the earnest solicitation of many alumni of Hering College, with the hope that it may be of as much benefit to the beginner as it has been to the compiler.

H. C. ALLEN

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ABROTANUM

Southernwood

Compositae

Constitution

- Marasmus of children with marked emaciation, especially of legs (Iod., Sanic., Tub.); the skin is flabby and hangs loose in folds (of neck, Nat-m., Sanic.).

Mental Generals

- Child is ill-natured, irritable, cross and despondent; violent, inhuman, would like to do something cruel.

Physical Generals

- Ravenous hunger; losing flesh while eating well (Iod., Nat-m., Sanic., Tub.).

Head

- In marasmus, head weak, cannot hold it up (Aeth.).

Face

- Face old, pale, wrinkled (Op.).

Gastro-intestinal System

- Alternate constipation and diarrhea; lienteria.

Extremities

- Painful contractions of the limbs from cramps or following colic.
- Rheumatism: For the excessive pain before the swelling commences; **from suddenly checked diarrhea or other secretions**; alternates with hemorrhoids, with dysentery.

- Gout: Joints stiff, swollen, with pricking sensation; wrists and ankle joints painful and inflamed.
- Very lame and sore all over.
- Marasmus of lower extremities only.

Fever

- Great weakness and prostration and a kind of hectic fever with children; unable to stand.

Skin

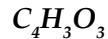
- Itching chilblains (Agar.).

Relation

- After Hepar in furuncle; after Acon. and Bry. in pleurisy, when a pressing sensation remains in affected side impeding respiration.

ACETICUM ACIDUM

Glacial Acetic Acid

**Constitution**

- Adapted to pale, lean persons with lax, flabby muscles; *face pale, waxy* (Ferr.).
- Marasmus and other wasting diseases of children (Abrot., Iod., Sanic., Tub.).

Physical Generals

- Hemorrhage: From every mucous outlet, nose, throat, lungs, stomach, bowels, uterus (Ferr., Mill.); metrorrhagia; vicarious; traumatic epistaxis (Arn.).
- *Great prostration; after injuries* (Sul-ac.); *after surgical shock; after anesthetics.*
- Thirst: Intense, burning, insatiable even for large quantities in dropsy, diabetes, chronic diarrhea; **but no thirst in fever.**

- Cannot sleep lying on the back (sleeps better on back, Ars.); sensation of sinking in abdomen causing dyspnea; *rests better lying on belly* (Am-c.).

Gastro-intestinal System

- Diarrhea: Copious, exhausting, great thirst; in dropsy, typhus, phthisis; with night sweats.

Female Reproductive System

- Sour belching and vomiting of pregnancy, burning waterbrash and profuse salivation, day and night (Lac-ac., salivation, < at night, Merc.).

Respiratory System

- True croup, hissing respiration, cough with the inhalation (Spong.); last stages.
- Inhalation of vapor of cider vinegar has been successfully used in croup and malignant diphtheria.

Fever

- Hectic fever, skin dry and hot; *red spot on left cheek and drenching night sweats*.
- No thirst in fever.

Relation

- It antidotes anesthetic vapors (Aml-ns.), fumes of charcoal and gas; Opium and Stramonium.
- **Cider vinegar antidotes carbolic acid.**
- *Follows well:* After Cinchona, in hemorrhage; after Digitalis in dropsy.
- *It aggravates:* The symptoms of Arn., Bell., Lach., Merc.; especially the headache from Belladonna.

ACONITUM NAPELLUS

Monkshood

Ranunculaceae

Constitution

- Is generally indicated in acute or recent cases occurring in young persons, especially girls of a full, plethoric habit *who lead a sedentary life*; persons easily affected by atmospheric changes; dark hair and eyes, rigid muscular fibre.

Mental Generals

- **Great fear and anxiety of mind**, with great nervous excitability; afraid to go out, to go into a crowd where there is any excitement or many people; to cross the street.
- The countenance is expressive of **fear**; *the life is rendered miserable by fear*; is sure his disease will prove fatal; predicts the day he will die; fear of death during pregnancy.
- Restless, anxious, does everything in great haste; must change position often; everything startles him.
- Hahnemann says: “Whenever Aconite is chosen homoeopathically, you must, above all, observe the moral symptoms, and be careful that it closely resembles them; the anguish of mind and body; the restlessness; the disquiet not to be allayed.”
- This mental anxiety, worry, fear accompanies the most trivial ailment.
- Music is unbearable, makes her sad (Sab.—during menses, Nat-c.).

Physical Generals

- Complaints caused by exposure to *dry cold air*; *dry north or west winds*, or exposure to draughts of cold air while in a perspiration; bad effects of checked perspiration.
- For the congestive stage of inflammation before localization takes place.

- Pains: Are intolerable, they drive him crazy; he becomes very restless; at night.

Female Reproductive System

- Amenorrhea in plethoric young girls; **after fright**, to prevent suppression of menses.

Respiratory System

- Cough, croup; dry, hoarse, suffocating; loud, rough, croaking; hard, ringing, whistling; *on expiration* (Caust., on inhalation, Spong.); **from dry, cold winds or drafts of air.**

Nervous System

- On rising from a recumbent position the red face becomes deathly pale, or he becomes faint or giddy and falls, and he fears to rise again; often accompanied by vanishing of sight and unconsciousness.
- Convulsions: Of teething children; heat, jerks and twitches of single muscles; child gnaws its fist, frets and screams; skin hot and dry; high fever.

Fever

- Fever: **Skin dry and hot**; face red, or pale and red alternately; *burning thirst for large quantities of cold water*; **intense nervous restlessness, tossing about in agony**; becomes intolerable towards evening and on going to sleep.
- Aconite should never be given simply to control the fever, never alternated with other drugs for that purpose. If it be a case requiring Aconite no other drug is needed; Aconite will cure the case.
- Unless indicated by the exciting cause, is nearly always injurious in first stages of typhoid fever.

Modalities

- *Aggravation*: Evening and night, pains are insupportable; in a warm room; when rising from bed; lying on affected side (Hep., Nux-m.).
- *Amelioration*: In the open air (Alum., Mag-c., Puls., Sab.).

Relation

- *Complementary:* To Coffea in fever, sleeplessness, intolerance of pain; to Arnica in traumatism; to Sulphur in all cases. Rarely indicated in fevers which bring out eruptions.
- Aconite is the acute of Sulphur, and both precede and follow it in acute inflammatory conditions.

ACTAEA RACEMOSA*Black Cohosh**Ranunculaceae***Mental Generals**

- Puerperal mania; thinks she is going crazy (compare, Syph.); tries to injure herself.
- Mania following disappearance of neuralgia.
- Sensation as if a *heavy, black cloud settled all over her and enveloped her* head so that all is darkness and confusion.
- Illusion of a mouse running from under her chair (Lac-c., Aeth.).

Eyes

- Ciliary neuralgia; aching or sharp, darting, shooting pains in globes, extending to temples, vertex, occiput, orbit, < going up stairs, > lying down.

Cardio-vascular System

- Heart troubles from reflex symptoms of uterus or ovaries. Heart's action ceases suddenly; impending suffocation; palpitation from least motion (Dig.).

Female Reproductive System

- Menses: Irregular; exhausting (Alum., Cocc.); delayed or suppressed by mental emotion, from cold, from fever; with chorea, hysteria or mania; increase of mental symptoms during menses.

- Severe left-sided inframammary pains (Ust.).
- Sharp, lancinating electric-like pains in various parts, sympathetic with ovarian or uterine irritation; in uterine region, dart from side to side.
- Pregnancy; *nausea*; sleeplessness; *false labor-like pains*; sharp pains across abdomen; abortion at third month (Sab.).
- During labor: “*Shivers*” in *first stage*; convulsions, from nervous excitement; rigid os; pains severe, spasmodic, tedious, < by least noise.
- After-pains, worse in the groins.
- When given during last month of pregnancy shortens labor, if symptoms correspond (Caul., Puls.).
- Rheumatic dysmenorrhea.

Neck and Back

- Rheumatic pains in muscles of neck and back; feel stiff, lame, contracted; spine sensitive, from using arms in sewing, typewriting, piano playing (Agar., Ran-b.).
- Rheumatism affecting the bellies of the muscles; pains, stitching, cramping.

Extremities

- *Excessive muscular soreness*, after dancing, skating, or other violent muscular exertion.

Nervous System

- Spasms: Hysterical or epileptic; reflex from uterine disease; worse during menses; chorea < left side.

Modalities

- *Aggravation*: During menstruation: The more profuse the flow the greater the suffering.

Relation

- *Similar*: To, Caul. and Puls. in uterine and rheumatic affections; to, Agar., Lil-t., Sep.

AESCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM

Horse Chestnut

Sapindaceae

Constitution

- For persons with hemorrhoidal tendencies, and who suffer with gastric, bilious or catarrhal troubles.

Mental Generals

- Despondent, gloomy; very irritable; loses temper easily and gains control slowly; *miserably cross* (Cham.).

Physical Generals

- *Fullness in various parts*, as from an undue amount of blood; heart, lungs, stomach, brain, pelvis, skin.
- Venous congestion, especially portal and hemorrhoidal.
- Mucous membranes of mouth, throat, rectum are swollen, burn, feel dry and raw.

Nose

- Coryza: thin, watery, burning; rawness and sensitive to inhaled cold air.

Throat

- Follicular pharyngitis: Violent burning, raw sensation in throat; dryness and roughness of throat.
- Frequent inclination to swallow, with burning, pricking, stinging and dry constricted fauces (Apis, Bell.).

Gastro-intestinal System

- Rectum: *Dryness and heat of*; feels as if *full of small sticks*; knife-like pains shoot up the rectum (Ign., Sulph.); hemorrhoids blind, painful, burning, purplish, rarely bleeding.
- Rectum sore, with fullness, burning and itching (Sulph.).
- Constipation: Hard, dry stool, difficult to pass; with dryness and heat of rectum; *accompanied by severe lumbo-sacral backache*.

- Stool followed by *fullness of rectum and intense pain in anus* for hours (Aloe, Ign., Mur-ac., Sulph.).

Female Reproductive System

- Prolapsus uteri and acrid, dark leucorrhœa, with lumbo-sacral backache and great fatigue, from walking.

Back

- **Severe dull backache in lumbo-sacral articulation;** more or less constant; affecting sacrum and hips.
- *Back “gives out”*: During pregnancy, prolapsus, leucorrhœa; when walking or stooping; must sit or lie down.
- Sensation of heaviness and lameness in back.

Nervous System

- Paralytic feeling in arms, legs and spine.

Modalities

- *Aggravation*: Motion; backache and soreness by walking and stooping; inhaling cold air.

Relation

- *Similar*: To, Aloe, Coll., Ign., Mur-ac., Nux-v., Sulph., in hemorrhoids.
- After Coll. has improved piles, Aesc. often cures.
- Useful after Nux-v. and Sulph. have improved, but failed to cure piles.

AETHUSA CYNAPIUM

Fool’s Parsley

Umbelliferae

Constitution

- Especially for children during dentition in hot summer weather; **children who cannot bear milk.**

Mental Generals

- Idiocy in children; incapacity to think; confused.

Physical Generals

- Great weakness: Children cannot stand; unable to hold up the head (Abrot.); prostration with sleepiness; after vomiting, after stool, after spasm.
- *Complete absence of thirst* (Apis, Puls.—reverse of Ars.).

Face

- An expression of great anxiety and pain, with a drawn condition and well-marked linea nasalis.
- Features expressive of pain and anxiety.
- Herpetic eruption on end of the nose.

Gastro-intestinal System

- Indigestion of teething children; *violent, sudden vomiting* of a frothy; milk-white substance; or yellow fluid, *followed by curdled milk and cheesy matter*.
- Regurgitation of food an hour or so after eating; copious greenish vomiting.
- **Intolerance of milk:** *Cannot bear milk in any form*; it is vomited in large curds as soon as taken; then weakness causes drowsiness (compare, Mag-c.).

Nervous System

- Epileptic spasms, with *clenched thumbs*, red face, **eyes turned downwards**, pupils fixed and dilated; foam at the mouth, jaws locked; pulse small, hard, quick.

Modalities

- *Aggravation:* After eating or drinking; after vomiting; after stool; after spasm.

Relation

- *Similar:* To, Ant-c., Ars., Calc., Sanic.

AGARICUS MUSCARIUS

Toadstool

Fungi

Constitution

- Person with light hair; skin and muscles lax.
- Old people, with weak, indolent circulation.
- Drunkards, especially for their headaches; *bad effects after a debauch* (Lob., Nux-v., Ran-b.).

Mental Generals

- Delirium: With constant raving; tries to get out of bed; in typhoid or typhus.

Physical Generals

- Extremely sensitive to cold air (Calc., Kali-c., Psor.).
- Complaints appear diagonally; upper left and lower right side (Ant-t., Stram.—upper right, lower left, Ambr., Brom., Med., Phos., Sul-ac.).

Head

- Headaches; of those who readily become delirious in fever or with pain (Bell.); of persons subject to chorea, twitchings or grimaces; from spinal affections.

Male Reproductive System

- Nervous prostration after sexual debauches.

Female Reproductive System

- Prolapsus, post-climacteric; bearing-down pain almost in tolerable (compare, Lil-t, Murx., Sep.).

Back

- Spinal irritation due to sexual excesses (Kali-p.).
- Epilepsy from suppressed eruptions (Psor., Sulph.).
- Spine sensitive to touch (Ther.); worse mornings.

- Pain; sore aching, in lumbar and sacral regions; during exertion in the day time; *while sitting* (Zinc.).
- Every motion, every turn of body, causes pain in, spine. Single vertebra sensitive to touch.

Extremities

- Uncertainty in walking, stumbling gait, stumbles over everything in the way; feels pain as if beaten, when standing.

Nervous System

- Involuntary movements *while awake*, cease during sleep; chorea, from simple motions and jerks of single muscles to dancing of whole body; trembling of whole body (twitching of muscles of face, Myg.).

Skin

- *Chilblains, that itch and burn intolerably*; frostbite and all consequences of exposure to cold, especially in face.
- Sensation as if ice touched or ice-cold needles were piercing the skin; as from hot needles.
- Burning, itching, redness of various parts; ears, nose, face, hands and feet; parts red, swollen, hot.

Modalities

- *Aggravation*: After eating; after coitus; cold air; mental application; before a thunderstorm (Phos., Psor.).

Relation

- *Similar*: To, Cimic., Calc., Cann-i., Hyos., Kali-p., Lach., Nux-v., Op., Stram., in delirium of alcoholism; to Mygal., Tarent., Zinc., in chorea.

AGNUS CASTUS

Chaste Tree

Verbenaceae

Constitution

- For the lymphatic constitution.
- **Premature old age:** Melancholy, apathy, mental distraction, self-contempt; arising in young persons from abuse of the sexual powers; from seminal losses.
- “Old sinners,” with impotence and gleet; unmarried persons suffering from nervous debility:

Mental Generals

- *Absent-minded, reduced power of insight;* cannot recollect; has to read a sentence twice before he can comprehend (Lyc., Phos-ac., Sep.).

Nose

- Complaints of imaginary odor before the nose, as of hering or musk.

Male Reproductive System

- **Complete impotence:** Relaxation, flaccidity, coldness of genitalia. No sexual power or desire (Calad., Sel.).
- Impotence, after frequent attacks of gonorrhoea.
- Gleet, with absence of sexual desire or erections.
- Bad effects from suppressed gonorrhoea (Med.).

Female Reproductive System

- Leucorrhoea; transparent, but staining linen yellow; passes imperceptibly *from the very relaxed parts*.
- Deficient secretion or suppression of milk in nursing women (Asaf., Lac-c., Lac-d.); often with great sadness; says she will die.

Skin

- Prevents excoriation, from walking.

MIND

ANGER

- Ailments from anger - Bry., Cham., Coloc., Staph.
- Angry or offended when being questioned - Coloc.
- Bad effects of anger caused by offense - Nat.m.
- Child clings to those around, wants to be carried, cries if any one touches him, will not let you feel the pulse - Ant.c., Ant.t., Sanic.
- Child cross when spoken to, crying from the slightest cause, gets into a passion about trifles, especially when consoled - Nat.m.
- Child exceedingly irritable, fretful, quiet only when carried - Cham.
- Child very cross, irritable, ill-humoured, wants to be carried, but carrying gives no relief - Cina
- Child is fretful, peevish, can't bear to be touched or looked at, sulky, does not wish to speak or to be spoken to - Ant.c., Ant.t., Sil., Iod.
- Extremely irritable, becomes angry or offended on being questioned - Coloc.
- Irritable, fault finding - Helon.
- Loses temper easily and gains control slowly - Aes.h.

COMPANY

- Desires company yet persistently refuses to talk - Verat.alb.
- Desires light and company - Stram., Puls.

- Dread of being alone - Sepia
- Desires to be quiet, to be left alone (does not want to speak or have any one near her even if the person be silent) - Gels., Ign., Nux.v., Caps.
- Dread of death, when alone - Ars.alb.
- Dreads being alone, yet avoids society - Con., Kali.c., Lyco.
- Great aversion to being alone - Kali.c.
- Solitude is unbearable, desires company - Bis., Lil.t., Puls., Lyco., Stram.

DELIRIUM

- Constantly picking his lips, clothes, or boring into his nose with his finger without consciousness - Helleb.
- Constantly picking his lips, clothes, or boring into his nose with his finger with consciousness - Arum.t.
- Constantly talking, eyes wide open, pupils contracted, face red puffed, preceded by stupor - Opium
- Delirium is more furious and mania more acute but fever lies between Hyos. and Bell. - Stram.
- Delirium, loquacious, talks all the time, sings, makes verses - Stram.
- Desires to escape in delirium - Bell., Bry., Op., Rhus tox., Stram.
- Eyes wide open, prominent, brilliant, pupils widely dilated, insensible - Stram.

- Lies in a stupid sleep, unconscious of all that is going around him, when aroused is fully conscious, answers correctly and relapses into stupor - Acid.phos.
- Stupor, falls asleep while being spoken to or in the midst of his answers - Bapt.
- Unconsciousness, when spoken to, answers correctly, but unconsciousness and delirium at once return - Arn.

DELUSIONS

- Anxiety with fear about real or imaginary evils - Sepia
- Everything in the room seems strange as though in a strange place - Tuber.
- Sensation as if about to be paralyzed - Syph.
- Sensation as if going insane - Syph.

FEAR

- Afraid of sharp pointed things, pins, needles etc - Spig.
- Being poisoned, being eaten, being sold - Hyos
- Darkness - Acon., Can.i., Lyco., Puls., Stram.,
- Downward motion, going downstairs or rapidly down hills - Borax., Sanic.
- Excessively nervous, easily frightened by slightest noise or an unusual sharp sound - Borax., Asar., Calad.
- Fears that he will fail in business - Psor.
- Fear to eat and drink, to take what is offered, suspicious of some plot - Hyos.

- Fears he will die, of being poisoned, - Rhus.t.
can't remain in bed
- Fears the house corners, if he passed -Arg.nit.
that will fall down
- Fears the terrific suffering from - Syph., Lach.
exhaustion on awakening
- Great impulse to jump off while - Arg.nit.
crossing a bridge or high place
- Hydrophobia - Stram., Bell., Lys.
- Impulse to throw herself from window - Arg.nit.
- In a crowd - Acon., Arg.nit.,
Ars., Aur.m.,
Lyco., Puls.
- Of becoming insane - Lac.c., Lil.t.
- Of death, believes the disease is - Cact., Ars.
incurable
- Of dying - Lac.c., Ars.
- Of falling downstairs - Lac.c., Bor.
- Of work - Arg.nit., Puls., Sil.
- To be alone - Hyos., Kali.c.,
Lac.c.

HALLUCINATIONS

- Imagines that he sees ghosts, hideous - Bell.
face and various insects
- Nocturnal hallucinations - Tuber.
- Which terrifies the patient, imagines - Stram., Pet.
that she is double, lying crosswise

ILLUSIONS

- Head feels as if scattered about - Bapt., Stram.
- That he is sick - Sabad.

- That parts are shrunken - Sabad.
- That he has some horrible throat disease that would be fatal - Sabad.
- That she is pregnant when merely distended with flatus - Sabad., Thuja

IRRITABILITY

- Attack of anxiety at night when out of bed, < after midnight - Ars.
- Irritability, slightest noise like cracking of paper drives him to despair - Asar., Tarent.
- Irritable, fretful, peevish, taciturn, sulky, naturally of a sweet disposition, now on the borderline of insanity - Tuber.
- Irritable, peevish and cross on waking - Ferr.m.
- Irritable, throws things out of his hands - Coloc

MANIA

- Child repeats everything said to it - Zinc.
- Lascivious mania - Hyos., Verat.alb.
- Mania following disappearance of neuralgia - Act.r.
- Mania with desire to cut and tear everything, especially clothes - Tarent., Verat.alb.
- Puerperal mania - Act.r.
- Religious mania - Stram., Verat.alb.

MELANCHOLY

- Apathetic, indifferent, low spirited, weak memory from sexual abuse - Anac., Aur., Nat.m., Phos.ac., Staph.
- But afraid to die - Nux.v.

- Concentrated grief, involuntary sighing - Ign.
- Depression of spirits, imagines he is going to die or be very ill - Podo., Ars.
- Home sickness - Caps.
- Indifferent to one's occupation - Sep., Fl.ac., Ph.ac.
- Indifferent, even to one's family, to one's occupation, to those whom she loves best - Sep., Nux.m.
- Intolerable melancholy and apprehension, is wholly occupied with sad thoughts - Nat.c.
- Listless, apathetic, indifferent to one's affairs of life, prostrated and stupefied with grief - Ph.ac.
- Melancholy in girls at puberty or when menses fails to return after appearing - Helleb.
- Profound depression of spirits, can hardly avoid weeping, great sadness - Puls., Ant.c., Sep., Lil.t., Medo., Stram., Ambro., Kali.c., Apis.
- Profound melancholy, constant dwelling on suicide - Aur.m., Naja.
- Suicidal insanity, broods constantly over imaginary troubles - Naja.

MEMORY

- Arithmetical calculations difficult - Syph.
- Can't recollect, has to read the sentence twice before he can comprehend - Agnus.
- Can't remember names of books - Syph.
- Can't remember names of person - Syph., Medo.
- Can't remember names of places - Syph.

-
- Constantly losses the thread of conversation - Medo.
 - Loss of memory, forgets how to talk, absent minded, has to be told the work before they could speak it - Kali.br., Anac.
 - Makes purchases and walks away without them - Lac.c., Caust.
 - Memory deficient, forgetful, inattentive, child can't be taught for it can't remember - Bar.c.
 - Slow perception - Plumb.
 - Sudden loss of memory, everything seems to be in a dream - Anac.
 - Very forgetful in business, but during sleep dreams of what he had forgotten - Selen.
 - Very forgetful, forgets his last word and ideas, begins a sentence but forgets what he intends to speak - Can.ind.
 - Weak memory, unable to find proper word - Plumb., Anac., Lac.c.
 - Weakness of memory and slowness of thoughts - Carbo.veg.
 - Weakness of memory, can't remember names, words, or initial letters, has to ask names of most intimate friends, even forgets his own names, can't spell correctly - Medo.
 - Weakness of memory, uses wrong words, does not recognize well known streets - Nux.m.

MENTAL CONFUSION

- Absence of mind, can't think, great indifference to everything - Nux.m.

- Absent minded, forgets how to talk, - Kali.br., Anac.
has to be told the word before he can
speak it
- Awkward, inclined to drop things - Apis., Bov., Nat.m.
from hands
- Can't find the right word for anything - Dulc.
- Can't spell correctly, wonders how a - Medo.
well known name is spelled
- In writing uses too many words, or not - Lac.can.
the right ones
- Intellectual torpor, gradually - Plumb.
increasing apathy
- Intellectual torpor, gradually - Phos.ac.
increasing apathy in fever
- Irresistible desire to curse and swear - Anac., Lac.c.,
Lil.t., Nit.ac.
- Praying, bereeching, entreating - Stram.
- Though generally careful becomes - Apis., Bov.
awkward and let the things fall while
handling them
- Unable to decide about anything - Graph., Puls.
- Unwilling to answer questions, not - Sulph.ac.
from obstinacy but inaptness
- Wants to pray continually - Lyco.

RESTLESSNESS

- Can't bear contradiction - Cocc., Ign., Lyco.
- Can't endure least contradiction or - Helon., Anac.
receive least suggestion
- Can't keep quiet in any position, - Tarent.
must keep in motion, though walking
aggravates all symptoms

VERTIGO

- Ascending from back of neck to head as if one would fall forward - Silicea
- Every sound seems to penetrate through the whole body, covering nausea and vertigo - Therid.
- From any, even least noise - Therid., Thuja
- On closing the eyes - Therid.
- On opening the eyes - Tab.
- From looking up - Sil., Puls., Tab.
- From looking down - Kalmia., Spig.
- On rising - Bell., Pet., Rhus.t.
- On seeing flowing water - Ferr.m.
- Spreading from occiput, with diplopia, dim vision, loss of sight - Gels.
- When lying down or turning in bed - Con.
- When turning to left - Con., Coloc.
- When moving slowly but not when taking violent exercise - Milif.
- When rising from bed feels faint - Phyt., Bry.
- When standing or walking, worse on lying down - Rhus.t.
- When stooping or when rising from stooping - Bell., Bry., Rhus.t.
- With sensation as if falling to it - Eup.p

HEAD

- Boring head into pillow, rolling from side to side, beating head with hand (in hydrocephalus) - Hell.
- Cold sweat on forehead - Ver.alb.
- Coldness of vertex with headache - Sep., Verat.
- Concussion of brain from fall or blow while skin is cold and body bathed in cold sweat - Sul.ac.
- Congestion, esp. of base of brain, basilar meningitis - Verat.alb.
- Dry scaly or moist, foetid, suppurating eruptions, oozing a sticky offensive fluid - Graph., Mez., Psor.
- Eczema; raw, red, inflamed esp. at edges of hair - Nat.m.
- Effusions into ventricles - Zinc.
- Fontanelles and sutures remain open too long or close and re-open - Cal.ph.
- Heat and cold at same time on scalp - Verat.alb.
- Heat of vertex - Calc.sul., Graph.
- Herpes on borders of hair at nape or neck - Nat.m.
- Open fontanels and sutures (children) - Sil., Cal.c.
- Pustules which run together, forming thick yellow scab, on head to face - Cicuta
- Rawness and soreness of scalp - Caust.
- Rawness of head, head sweats profusely while sleeping, wetting pillow all around - Cal.c.
- Sensation as if brain was loose in forehead and falling from side to side - Bell., Bry., Rhus.t, Sul.ac., Spig.

- Sensation of a lump of ice on vertex with chilliness - Sul.ac.
- Sensation of coldness in head - Valer.
- Sweat head - Cal.c., Mag.mur., Sil., Sanic.
- Thick brown yellow crust on scalp with reddish border, bleeding when scratched - Dulc., Cicuta
- Thick leather like crust on head under which pus collects - Mez.

HAIR

- Dry, lusterless, tangle easily, glued together - Psor., Lyco.
- Fall off, on head, esp. of whiskers - Sel.
- Great falling of hair, after chronic headache - Sep., Sulph.
- Hair become frowsy and tangle, split, stick together at tips - Bor., Fl.ac., Lyco., Psor., Tub.
- Hair dry and falling - Thuja
- Hair fall out in bunches, baldness of single spot - Phos.
- Hair fall out when touched in nursing women - Nat.m., Sep.
- Plica polonica - Psor., Bar.c.
- White scaly dandruff - Thuja., Phos., Lyco., Psor.

HEADACHE

- After a fall upon occiput - Hyper.
- Alternating with lumbago - Aloe.s.
- American sick headache, begins in forehead extending to occiput in morning on rising - Lac.d.