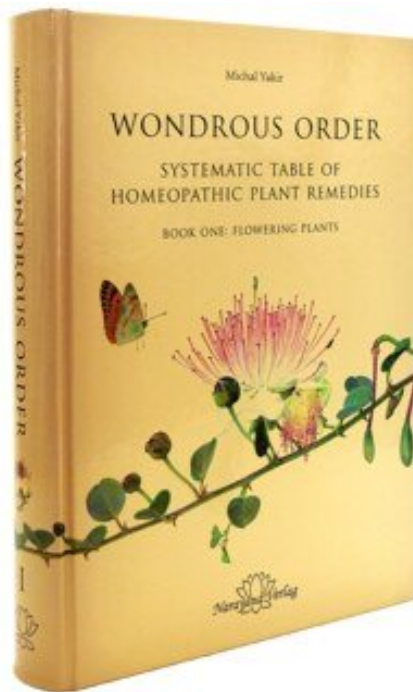




Michal Yakir Wondrous Order

Extrait du livre
[Wondrous Order](#)
de [Michal Yakir](#)
Éditeur : Narayana Verlag



<https://www.editions-narayana.fr/b13827>

Sur notre [librairie en ligne](#) vous trouverez un grand choix de livres d'homéopathie en français, anglais et allemand.

Copyright :
Narayana Verlag GmbH, Blumenplatz 2, D-79400 Kandern, Allemagne
Tel. +33 9 7044 6488
Email info@editions-narayana.fr
<https://www.editions-narayana.fr>

Les [Éditions Narayana/Unimedica](#) sont spécialisées dans le publication d'ouvrage traitant d'homéopathie. Nous publions des auteurs d'envergure internationale et à la pointe de l'homéopathie tels que [Rosina Sonnenschmidt](#), [Rajan Sankaran](#), [George Vithoukas](#), [Douglas M. Borland](#), [Jan Scholten](#), [Frans Kusse](#), [Massimo Mangialavori](#), [Kate Birch](#), [Vaikunthanath Das Kaviraj](#), [Sandra Perko](#), [Ulrich Welte](#), [Patricia Le Roux](#), [Samuel Hahnemann](#), [Mohinder Singh Jus](#), [Dinesh Chauhan](#).

Les [Éditions Narayana](#) organisent des [séminaires spécialisés sur l'homéopathie](#). Des orateurs de renommée mondiale comme [Rosina Sonnenschmidt](#), [Massimo Mangialavori](#), [Jan Scholten](#), [Rajan Sankaran](#) & [Louis Klein](#) attirent plus de 300 participants à chaque séminaire.

CONTENTS

Words of Thanks	ii	Foreword by Dr Mahesh Gandhi	vii
-----------------------	----	------------------------------------	-----

PART A · INTRODUCTIONS AND GATEWAYS

Sources, structure and usage of the Table	1	Introduction · The structure of the Table of Plants and how to use it	7
Foreword · Why, How and What	3		

PART B · A GATEWAY TO BASIC BOTANY AND SYSTEMATICS



The Table Botanic	11	Taxonomy, the Table and basic botanic division	17
Introduction to Botany	13		

PART C · THE TABLE OF PLANTS – OVERVIEW AND THEORY

The Table psychology and developmental aspects	25	Column Three · The Hero · Immersion vs separation · Struggle for independence	50
Definitions of psychological terms used in the book	27	Column Four · Maturity and nurturing · Separation from mother and family	58
Developmental aspects of the Table of Plants – an overview	29	Column Five · Split · The Other	66
Column One · Pre-separation · Primal, boundless, indiscriminate, pre-Ego	35	Column Six · Me vs the world · Struggle for one's place in the world	77
Column Two · Here or there · Seeking one's strength, small or big, in-between. Boundaries ..	42	Column Seven · The Sabbath · Reflections on the essence of the Table of Plants	93
		The Rows · Development and maturation within the columns	95

PART D · MATERIA MEDICA

DICOTYLEDONS · 109

 Column One · Magnoliidae · (Pre-separation) · Themes	111	 Column Two · Hamamelidae · (Here or there) · Themes	177
<i>Magnoliales</i>	114	<i>Urticales</i>	181
<i>Nymphaeales</i>	120	<i>Hamamelidales</i>	196
<i>Illiciales</i>	127	<i>Juglandales</i>	198
<i>Piperales</i>	129	<i>Myricales</i>	202
<i>Laurales</i>	135	<i>Fagales</i>	204
<i>Aristolochiales</i>	139	<i>Non-plant remedies</i>	211
<i>Ranunculales</i>	143		
<i>Papaverales</i>	167		



Column Three · Caryophyllidae · (The Hero · The struggle for individuality) · Themes ... 215

Caryophyllales 216

Plumbaginales 243

Polygonales 244



Column Four · Dilleniidae · (Maturity and nurturing) · Themes 249

Theales 252

Dilleniales 257

Ebenales 259

Sarraceniales 262

Malvales 268

Primulales 282

Cucurbitales 288

Ericales 295

Salicales 305

Capparales 310



Column Five · Rosidae · (Encounter with the Other) · Themes 327

Rosales 331

Myrtales 358

Fabales (Leguminales) 373

Malpighiales 395

Euphorbiales 407

Sapindales 418

Cornales 450

Rhamnales 451

Santalales (parasitic plants) 455

Celastrales 468

Apiales (Umbelliferales) 472



Column Six · Asteridae · (Me vs the Group) · Themes 495

Polemoniales (Solanales) 501

Gentianales 526

Scrophulariales 545

Rubiales 572

Plantaginales 583

Labiales (Lamiales) 584

Dipsacales 612

Campanulales 620

Asterales (Compositales) 623

MONOCOTYLEDONS · 669



Monocots vs Dicots 671

Column One · Alismatidae · (Beginning) · Themes 675

Alismatales 676

Potamogetonales 678



Column Two · Arecidae · (Here or there) · Themes 679

Arecales (the palms) 682

Arales 688

Typhales 701



Column Four · Commelinidae · (Support, stability, family relationships) · Themes ... 703

Poales 704

Commelinales 730

Juncales 733

Cyperales 734

Zingiberales 735

Bromeliales 741



Column Five-Six · Liliidae · (Me and the Others) · Themes 743

Orchidales 744

Liliales 764

Agavaceae 809

Dioscoreales 811

PART E · APPENDIX

Bibliography and References 817

Contributing Practitioners 821

Repertory of Themes from the Table of Plants... 823

Photo Credits 829

Index of Remedies 831

Other indexes 836

Family Names 836

Latin Names 838

Common Names 843

Concise Lists of Plant Remedies 849

About the Author 852

The Table Schema · General Overview ... inner cover

COLUMN ONE

Magnoliidae

PRE-SEPARATION



The first column (Subclass) contains the most primordial and ancient (primitive) plants of the Dicotyledons in terms of botanical evolutionary development. They are generally considered a relic of even more primeval plants, from which more advanced plants arose. Some of the Families are so primitive that they are thought to be a transitional group *between* the Dicots and the Monocots. The flowers of the Magnoliidae display archaic structures, with an unstable, often large number of petals, stamens and ovaries, along with primitive fruit structures and ancient water-conducting systems in the stems.

The main themes of the column reflect the primordial, immature and naive state of the Ego and its struggle to separate from the oneness. Although every Order has its own attributes (based on the evolutionary timeline and maturity along the column), the following themes persist throughout the column (see elaboration in the introductory chapter):

COLUMN ONE THEMES

- Primordial. Confused, not here. Escapism, drugs
- Primordial, ideal existence, oneness, to be a part of..
- Weak Ego, weak will, weak mind and strong impulses
- Weak mind, incapacity for introspection
- Inability to protect themselves, no defense – reacting with control
- Exposed, no boundaries, no skin. Irritable, oversensitive
- Control
- Fears and anxieties
- Hormonal, uterine and fluid problems. No vessel

Primordial. Confused, not here. Escapism, drugs

The first column is in an initial state, still without form or structure. The Ego has not completely separated from the whole (the Self): it is potential rather than actual, not here yet, not fully incarnated. This is a 'timeless' column, where time is experienced vaguely. The body is not fully saturated with consciousness, leading to a tendency to daydream, with out-of-body, floating sensations, desensitisation and paralysis.

The first column sets the basis for the Ego structure (desires, emotions and mind) in its most elemental form. Emotions and mind are not yet consolidated, leading to mental confusion, problems with concentration, physical confusion (*Losing his way in well-known streets*), disorientation, alienation, and feeling strange in this world. Column One retains a link to the elemental consciousness





expressed also in the human subconscious. Hence clairvoyant states, prophesying and drug-like qualities are observed (mood-altering drugs are agents used to lure the consciousness into other worlds). There is an unwillingness to partake in the life of this world, with escapism and a tendency for various addictions – from reading to alcoholism and drug abuse.

Primordial, ideal existence, oneness, to be a part of...

There is a pull to remain in the non-separated stage and be a part of any form of oneness, be it a community or a relationship. There is a search for ideal, non-dual existence (ideal = non-dual). Duality is not tolerated, nor is conflict. 'Two-ness' is not yet perceived. *Desire for idyllic relationships and situations, seeking an ideal, often spiritual world* (Scholten) which echoes the primordial union. *Better by warmth* (but not by heat), which expresses the desire to return to the womb or the initial union with the all-giving feminine. The need to be guided and the need to lean on strong people can be understood in this context.

Weak Ego, weak will, weak mind and strong impulses

The first column relates to the inception, launching and formation of the Ego (the urges, emotions, mind and nervous system). The Ego consciousness that operates in humans as a vessel for the urges is primordial, unstructured and immature. Although the Ego doesn't have much control at this early stage – the survival instinct is still primary – the urges are strong, sensual and often unruly, with a tendency for unstable impulsiveness. The mind, on the other hand, is weak, not structured yet, unfocused and not fully conscious, as are the person's self-identity or sexual identity. (*Puls*: easily influenced; *Asar*: uncertain about his and his father's name [Grandgeorge]). The weak Ego and unfocused mind are not conducive to dealing easily with the world, so when hurt or injured they escape the body or the mind. The weakness, defencelessness and powerlessness, as well as the first separation, indicate the psoric nature of the column.

Weak mind, incapacity for introspection

As Ego awareness is just awakening, and the mind is in its initial stage of formation, the introspective ability is limited. Thoughts and even emotions are not easily articulated, and the mind is unfocused, leading to attention disorders and problems at school. Even when asked to describe their feelings, they can't explain; they just feel. Fearful of forgetting, the patient comes ready to the interview armed with lists and notes.

Inability to protect oneself, no defence – reacting with control

A general sense of incapability prevails, with earthly tasks perceived as too burdensome. One's hold on the world is not yet established, thus nausea and vertigo occur often. The weak Ego offers neither protection nor the ability to stand up for oneself. Physical instability or allergies and immune problems are prominent, reflecting the lack of protection from the world.

Exposed, no boundaries, no skin. Irritable, oversensitive

One has no boundaries yet. Typical expressions are: "I don't have a skin", "I am thin-skinned", "I am oversensitive" – as though the nervous system is exposed (*Acon*, *Staph*, *Myris*). The intense sensitivity and emotionality lead to restlessness, mood swings, impressionability, excitability, extreme irritability, uncontrollable anger or easy offence.

The slightest cause can irritate, leading to departure from the body or the mind, loss of concentration and escape from reality. Remedies in this column are indicated for severe concentration problems (similar to the gases among the mineral remedies). The vital sensation is disintegration or dissolution, lack of control, dissolving into the surroundings, and the reaction is an attempt to be in control.

Control

The compensation for the sense of powerlessness is a strong need to be in control – not so much over others as over one’s own world and immediate surroundings, out of fear of dissolving away. When stressed, the need for control increases, which is another reason why such patients will arrive at the homeopathic interview armed with lists, controlling and telling the homeopath what to write down (*Puls*).

Fears and anxieties

Being so completely exposed, multiple fears and unexplained anxieties are prominent, not only in such well-known remedies as *Acon*, *Chel* or *Op*, but in the entire column. The lack of boundaries frequently invites offence and hurt from the world, which in turn increases the already inexplicable anxiety. When one is not here, when one is ungrounded, the here-and-now can bring up many fears. These fears often stem from the feeling of being a stranger in an unknown place (including planet Earth!).

Hormonal, uterine and other body-fluid problems. No containing vessel

The first column is feminine by nature: the foundational, elemental energy, as it begins to generate and beget life, clothes itself in a feminine quality. The feminine has a containing, vessel-like quality, and when this quality is imbalanced its physical manifestation will be through pregnancy, birth, menstruation, uterus, female sexuality and the hormonal system. The body’s circulatory systems, blood vessels and other fluids (a manifestation of the feminine) are also affected.





Magnoliales

Annonaceae: *Asim, Guat*

Magnoliaceae: *Magn+*

Myristicaceae: *Myris, Nux-m*

Column One: Ancient, primal, feminine, 'watery', life-giving quality. Confusion and lack of borders. Instability. Indistinctive, indiscriminate, no vessel, shapeless. Influenced. Spaced out. Escapism. Disorder/ control.

Row 1: Before life, before birth – not ready. Not ready to be born, to start processes. Premature. Pregnancy, birth and womb issues, too-early birth, induction. Not present in the world, before life, death, connections to the other realms. Primordial fears. Under the rule of the subconscious; mythical/ shamanistic/ otherworldly elements. Location: First stage of the first column. The Ego's formation having just begun, it is in a 'pre-' state. This very primal stage brings out the column's themes in their extreme form.



The *Magnoliales*¹ present a primordial and archaic fruit structure, with single or aggregated berries arranged in a cone-like formation, and a primitive flower structure. They are remnants of a primeval era dating back to 150 million years ago, when flower-bearing plants made their very first appearance, adapting to the large insects of this era. Mostly trees and shrubs, with pantropical distribution, they are largely confined to lowland rainforests and other humid habitats. Some species are valued for their fruits or timber, and others for their fragrance (i.e. Ylang ylang), ornamental or medicinal properties. Nowadays magnolias are grown even in northern gardens.

THEMES

Stranger in a strange land

The first row contributes to the feeling of being a stranger in a strange land. Naive and undefined, they encounter the world in a kind of daze, puzzled, as if they do not understand why this world is not as ideal as it should be and what is expected of them here. All of this creates anxiety – while the world around him does not understand what it is that they don't understand... There is a desire to participate in this world, but no knowledge of *how* to do it. Such people may experience themselves as not belonging to this world, feeling odd, strange and estranged.

Primordial naivety. Indiscriminate mind

Given that the *Magnoliales* represent the seed of consciousness for Ego building, the mind is still indistinct and indiscriminate rather than clear and differentiated. There is an inability to say 'no', decide between good and bad, and erect boundaries. The connection is to an ancient sort of consciousness, with lacking awareness of this world. An undefined, poorly resolved, unconscious and naive energy permeates the case.

Difficult concentration, forgetfulness, weakness of mind, fuzziness

One is allied more to the undercurrents of the subconscious than to waking consciousness: thinking is unclear, it's difficult to find a centre, to concentrate with great difficulty feeling centred and focused. One is easily distracted, with a diffuse energy that points out the weakness of the containing vessel. The

1. In the APG systematics, the *Magnoliales* is one of four Orders in the Magnoliids clade (which also includes *Laurales*, *Canelales* and *Piperales*).

mind is 'dizzy', dull, confused and unfocused. (The reason one can easily feel lost and confused is that at this early stage of evolution time and space are not yet defined.) There are difficulties with articulating thoughts and feelings (even though these are strongly present), because everything is still unclear and indistinct. Cognitive abilities are likewise not yet fully developed.

Premature, not ready

There isn't yet a readiness to be in this world, and consequently a tendency to retreat to an inner world. Inability to stand up against outside forces, be it life impressions, spouses or parasites, resulting in a sensation of powerlessness and weakness. Thus the morning aggravation – when needing to get up and start the day, get to work or to school.

Incapable, powerless, feeble

The primal creative energy of the first column is diffuse, with the containing vessel not yet fully formed. This brings about feebleness: physical weakness, emotional weakness, and feelings of incapacity when acting or protecting oneself. The mind as well is weak, dazed, disorganised and unstable.

Vertigo, dizziness, ungrounded, fainting

Fainting easily, loss of consciousness: easily leaving the body. Vertigo (as in the beginning of the Carbon series) all representing the ungroundedness of the *Magnoliales*, both physically and mentally, as does the left-sided affinity (the feminine, flowing, 'unstable' side of the body).

Fears and anxieties

The first row still has a link to other worlds and to the time before birth, hence many inexplicable fears and anxieties are seen. The lack of presence in this world leads to estrangement: "Strangers in a familiar place, now alienated and frightened, as in a horror movie" (Azrieli). This is augmented by feelings of inability to cope with the world, confusion, being lost, and not being here quite yet. This can cause a retreat into a spaced-out, disconnected state, as if in a bubble. There is fear of fainting, as if one is going to die, due to the knowledge that leaving this body is so very easy.

Asimina triloba

The remedy produces issues that arise when there is a lack of boundaries. The remedy's symptoms are mainly derived from children who ate the fruits indiscriminately.

The skin (the body's boundary) produces pustular itching acne, scarlet-coloured eruptions, with fever and long-lasting diarrhoea. The fluids of the body are in overdrive: the throat is sore and swollen, oedematous, causing hoarseness.

The mind produces languid and haze, absent-minded and detached states:

"Did not care to hold conversation with anyone, even his best friends" (Allen). Irritable, unrefreshing sleep due to persistent thoughts: "Could not dismiss from my mind what had occurred during the day" – the mind is not shielded from the world as it lacks boundaries, thus the tendency for headaches.

The mind is 'uncooked': *Thoughts – persistent – occurrences of the day at night; of the.*

Bad memory: Keeps forgetting people and names, perpetually surprised. For the *Magnoliales*, just living in this world is baffling; they feel that they just don't 'get' things. Odd, confused, abnormal feeling in this world. Out-of-the-world notions such as: "I don't need food to survive." Dreams of flying.

There is a great need to be part of a community, to be a normal part of society, while underneath lurks a feeling that something is not normal with them (from cases: Dinesh Chauhan and Linda Johnston, RefWorks). They felt odd and were thus striving to feel normal.

Asimina triloba (formerly *Annona triloba*) (Asim)

Pawpaw

Family: Annonaceae



© PHYZOME, WIKIMEDIA.ORG

A North American tree with large, edible protein-rich fruits, full of big black seeds.

Asimina is related to the Annona and the Custard apple.

2. Symptoms for the case:

Skin; Eruptions, eczema
Skin; Itching; warmth; agg.
Skin; Redness

Extremities; Eruptions, eczema; moist
Skin; Itching; undressing; agg.

3. The nature of the first column is generally psoric. This case demonstrates the first transition into Psora (poverty, skin problems) – the initial action of separation of the person from the source (Sherr) – and how it is working through the isolating leprosy quality seen in this case (feels rejected and full of shame). Initiating the journey of development and growth of the human soul – as it is seen in the Table (Yakir).

Mosannonna depressa (syn *Guatteria gaumeri*) (Guat)

Guatteria, Yumel

Family: Annonaceae

Native to subtropical or tropical moist lowland forests in Mexico and Ecuador, it is now threatened by habitat loss. The bark of the tree was used in traditional medicine for kidney and gall stone pathology, and as part of treating Leishmaniasis. Recently proved to have a cholesterol-lowering effect. It was also for the treatment of hypercholesterolaemia and cholelithiasis, but suggested foetal toxicity advises caution.

Magnolia grandiflora (Magn-gr)

Southern magnolia

Family: Magnoliaceae



MAGNOLIA BLOOM IN LONDON
© MICHAL YAKIR.

CASE

A religious Jewish man in his late 20s. Gentle, shy and naive. He is vital, and though he feels depressed at times because of his condition, when he speaks about music he lights up and becomes animated. His main complaint is atopic dermatitis on his back, chest and upper limbs, with redness and itching eczema, aggravated by heat, warmth of the bed, and when undressing. It looks like mosquito bites, scabbing and oozing a yellow discharge. His skin is very sensitive to certain metals. He scratches until it bleeds and then feels shameful and almost rejected because of it.

As a child, his family immigrated to Spain to a small, affluent Jewish community. Because his family was poor, the community helped them with clothes and charity. He felt shame about it, rejected and ostracised, and different from everybody else, including his own family. To this day he feels like the black sheep of the family because of his sensitivities and not having succeeded in life. “I feel people are looking at me differently.” But he has no resentments, even towards his mother, who he is taking care of: he is caring and good-natured.

In the interview he said: “I have not started my life yet.” He works in a job he doesn’t like. He is unmarried, has never had a girlfriend, and lives with his mother. Despite not having a partner, due to religious reasons he is not masturbating (when asked about this he answered shyly and blushed). His sexuality seems not yet fully developed. His religious feelings are pure and innocent, and he is connected to God with devotion and enthusiasm, without guilt or dogma. He loves music and wishes he were working in the field, but doesn’t because of financial reasons (he is easily discouraged).

Analysis: From understanding the Table of Plants the case can be placed in the first column with its naive and innocent quality. Faith, purity and a sense of direct connection to the source. Unformed Ego. Hypersensitivity, as if without a skin: the encounter with the everyday world is difficult for him, and he responds with an uncomfortable eruption, or by escaping into music. Within the column, the stage is the first one – the ‘pre-’ stage which reflects his not yet having begun his life and the fact that he has never left his mother’s house. The *Magnoliales* are suited to this primordial stage, especially given the feelings of alienation and being different from others. Among the remedies of this order, *Asimina* has similar skin problems.² *Asim* is related to the Annona fruit, which is the only thing he loathes eating.

Follow-up: With the remedy, given in LM potencies due to his sensitivity, he quit the job he didn’t like and went back to playing music. His skin condition³ improved by 80 percent. He has more confidence and feels ready to make changes, leave his mother’s house, and start his life at last. (Ilan Yosub)

Guatteria gaumeri

The typical indecisiveness and memory problems of the Order appear also in this small remedy, yet the thoughts become repetitive, persistent, tormenting, chaotic, and finally fixated.

Though indecisive, they tend to be overly responsible, which also can turn obsessive.

Physical affinity to kidney problems and gallstones (perhaps the reason for high cholesterol levels). With peculiar symptoms of the facial skin becoming brown, face and tongue looking dirty – alluding to the general psoric nature of Column One.

The stomach is sensitive to any food [no vessel], particularly to spicy food. Tends to have stomach pains as a concomitant.

Magnolia grandiflora

Dizziness and confusion, which are expressed at the physical level: “Vertigo: in the evening, with gone-ness [sensation] in the stomach, with a dislike for physical labour, better going to bed..., beginning with blurring of sight” (Clarke). Feels unstable and dizzy. Symptoms and pains are wandering and constantly changing (as in *Puls*).

On the mental level this will be expressed as **vagueness and confusion** amplified by a feeling of being lost (confusion in space is typical of the first column).

Boger describes this mental fatigue: “Mental and physical inability and lassitude of mind and body, leading to despondency, confusion, apprehension and dullness of hearing. Working and studying is difficult. Repugnance to all occupations.”

Fears and anxieties typical of Row 1: Uneasy feeling, anxious and easily frightened, with much sadness (as a herb, *Magnolia* is used as a heart remedy). Beginnings and endings, birth and death are tied together, as can be seen in the fears: *Apprehensiveness that she will die*. Uneasy anxiety, with a feeling that something is wrong but without being able to put one’s finger on it, with an unreal sensation and *Extravagant dreams*.

Tendency to faint, cannot get enough sleep: “Weakness; with loss of consciousness as to actions” (Allen). The easy fainting has to do with not being fully grounded, with effortlessly departing this world. This accounts for the joint problems and rheumatoid arthritis, which are accompanied by a feeling of weakness and fatigue of the legs. The feet may be itchy.

Just as seen in the *Asim* case, they often reside in their parents’ house to a late age, even if they earn enough money. They might be successful in an intellectually, rather than physically demanding job, such as working with computers, but generally they feel that life is too fast for them, they can’t understand much of it, and generally wish to be left alone. In the interview they convey the feeling that their life does not happen, as if they live on the margins of life; hence the difficulty getting up in the morning and morning aggravation.

The weak connection to this world and the theme of ‘pre-existence’ explain the morning aggravation, precisely when it’s time to awaken into the world and go to work.

Left-sided aggravation relates to the Yin, feminine, and more vulnerable side, where the heart is also found. Indeed, there are many heart problems, such as heart-related rheumatoid fever pathology accompanied with an uneasy, vague feeling as if one is going to die: *Sense of great uneasiness about his chest*.

Myristica sebifera

The weakness of mind of the Order is expressed here in the tendency for compulsive (recurring) thoughts; *Same song repeats itself in his head* (Allen). Heedless in work, neglects it. Dreams of conflicts and struggles. Dreams of a building, that its upper storeys are being built first (i.e. lack of foundations). Dizziness, loss of sense of taste. Anxiety with confusion and concentration difficulties, similar to *Nux-m*. Wishes to go to sleep. Encountering the world is a frightful experience: thus fear of death, of being left alone.

The central feeling is lack of power and durability, leading to drug and alcohol abuse and consequently to liver damage. From this we can understand *Ailments of the periosteum and of bones* and osteitis: everything which has to do with strength is affected. It’s also a remedy for elephantiasis, where the body cannot get rid of a parasite that causes the fluid retention, in the same way that the mind cannot get rid of its obsessive thoughts. The only possible defence is escapism, hence the alcoholism and liver damage.

Affinity for abscesses of any kind and pus formation: the body cannot properly throw off that which enters from outside, leading to pus under the nails (felons), paronychia, or pus formation after a trauma. Its antiseptic properties help stimulate abscess maturation and release of pus in anal fistulae as well as shortening the healing process in middle-ear fluid retention (like *Hepar*).

Summary: The primordial feminine element, which should flow and create, is in its beginning, generating an unbalanced surplus of fluids that become stagnant and cannot be cleared away.

CASE 1, EXCERPT

A young woman complains about deep anxieties about herself and her brother, and deep fears of being left alone. She also weeps every night, thinking about the possibility

Magnolia is one of the oldest, true flowering trees, dating back to the Cretaceous period, 95–145 million years ago. The big, archaic flowers are indeed designed to accommodate the huge insects that lived in that era.

Today the tree is a widely cultivated ornamental, and its wood is used in carpentry (for boxes and cabinets).

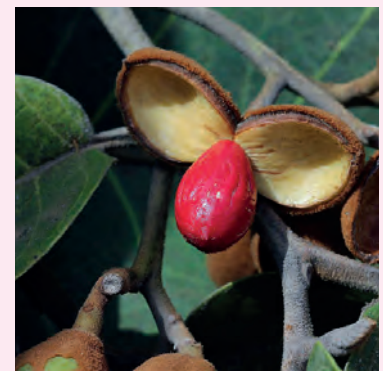
Late to bloom and slow growing, it can become a huge tree.

- Proved by Dr Talavera, Mexico, 1882.

Virola sebifera (Myris)

Red ucuuba

Family: Myristicaceae



OPEN FRUIT
© MAURICIO MERCADANTE, BRAZIL


Origin: South America. When punctured, the tree bark secretes a poisonous, acidic resin with antifungal and hallucinogenic properties (due to dimethyltriptamine).

Used by shamans in Venezuela to expel bad spirits (a first-row element) and cure fever. The oil extracted from the seed is used in ointments.

COLUMN FOUR

Dilleniidae

MATURITY AND NURTURING

 Column Four is botanically more evolved and complex than the previous columns. It is composed of multiple Orders and Families, each having its unique properties.

Nevertheless, there are several common themes that characterise the entire column (both from the Monocots and the Dicots).

COLUMN FOUR THEMES

- 🌿 Nurture, maturation, attaining equilibrium with the feminine, sustaining, giving, nurturing or receiving without losing oneself
- 🌿 Excessive responsibility within the family; maturity in immediate family relations
- 🌿 Pathology transmitted from one generation to the other through the mother
- 🌿 Attached/ detached, premature disconnection
- 🌿 Balance, stability, roots; receiving while remaining stable, supportive or supported
- 🌿 Trust and mistrust; existential insecurity
- 🌿 Digestive and metabolic issues

Nurture, maturation, attaining equilibrium with the feminine, sustaining, giving, nurturing or receiving without losing oneself

Following the brutal Column-Three attempt to utterly sever the connection to the feminine, in Column Four the process of separation is more balanced and mature; whereby the Ego, with its awakening masculinity, seeks to maintain a balanced dialogue with the nurturing feminine counterpart. The process involves a gradual separation from the mother and family, all the while striving to preserve balance in the realm of emotion (giving and receiving, existential security) and body (nervous and digestive systems).

The Ego development faces these uncertainties: Am I ready to mature? Have I obtained an adequate foundation for living? Are all my needs met so that I am able to continue to the next step? Will I be able to stand on my own yet remain nurtured and thrive? Can I give without being drained; can I receive without being belittled? What are the different effects, physically and psychologically, when one is nurtured from within or from without?

In Column Four, the role of nurture in human life is being mapped out. We can say that the Ego is seeking the nourishing energy it needs in order to develop mature qualities relating to love, nurturing, and even spirituality, balancing between giving and receiving and having enough for oneself. This will evoke issues of hoarding and existential insecurity, issues of maternal responsibility and of family dynamics with particular emphasis on relations with one's mother. Physically this will manifest as a tendency towards pathology of the





chest and breasts, as well as issues with lactation and digestion, reflecting the lack or excess of the nurturing quality.

The goal of the column is to reach Ego-stable maturity with respect to giving and receiving. In the mature state, a balance is achieved between the feminine and masculine elements, which in turn become a foundation and springboard for further development and individuation in the next column.

*Excessive responsibility within the family;
maturity in immediate family relations*

Imbalance in this column is expressed as the feelings of lacking a mother, difficulty in being a mother, or excessive and/ or early responsibility within the family (for instance, when the parents are not present and the child needs to mature early).

Thus, Column Four reflects not only the mother-child relationship, but also any relationships within the family. The relationship can be with anything that nurtures and grounds our existence: family dynamics (need or over-responsibility for the family, where our meaning is derived solely from our position in it and from giving to it – and finally from the way we are separating from it). More broadly, Column Four develops along the connection to one's roots and the eventual separation required in order to continue evolving.

The core issues, then, are the position within the family; being nurtured by it; being nurtured as a baby or supporting and caring for the family as an adult (*Poales, Cucurbitales, Capparales*): in short, family vs personal needs, maturity as a parent or as a baby. Maturity in this sense is defined by giving or being given. Toward the end of the column there is over-maturity: a harsh, overly critical mother, or excessive giving to the family or exhaustion from giving, miserliness and a desire to separate and disconnect from the family as a source of nurture. In this context, excessive self-judgement and the need to appear 'okay' in the eyes of the family may lead to the development of a 'False Self',¹ with early responsibility and self-denial. This is the Cancer-miasm quality of the column. Ultimately the family serves as the practice-ground for giving and receiving, bringing up the archetypal theme of the conflict between personal and familial needs.

*Pathology is transmitted from one generation
to the other through the mother*

'Chain of inheritance', where the issue of the column is being transmitted from mother to daughter over a few generations, is often observed in the case. For example, the patient says that her daughter is always ill and this is a liability for her. Her history reveals that her own mother was always criticising her, was cold and unloving. The grandmother herself suffered horribly from *her* mother, who had grown up an orphan. Similarly, as in the case of a premature baby delivered by vacuum extraction. His mother said the pregnancy was difficult and she wished him out early [she could not contain him: no motherly vessel]. Deeper investigation reveals that she herself felt that her mother could not contain her emotionally all her life.

Attached/ detached; premature disconnection

The sensation of neediness is related to the theme of feminine nurture: there may be early disconnection from the mother and premature birth, induced birth (such as forceps vacuum delivery, or Caesarean).

The digestive system is not yet fully formed and the nervous system is immature, especially in the early stages of the column.

In other cases there may be a difficulty to separate (or else a need to separate) from the mother or father, excessive feelings of abandonment, forsaken feeling and a detached/ attached sensation.

1. The True Self and False Self are terms introduced by psychoanalyst Donald Woods Winnicott (1896-1971) to denote, on the one hand, the spontaneous authenticity of a fully present person and, on the other hand, the state in which others' expectations override one's original sense of self. The False Self typically arises in infancy under neglectful care as a defense against an environment perceived as unsafe or overwhelming. 'Self' here parallels Young's uses of the term Ego, which we use in this book.

Later in the column there may be issues with sorting out or balancing the masculine and feminine qualities within: conflict between mind and emotion, desire for equality, effeminacy in men and a sense of emasculation.

Balance, stability, roots; supportive and supported, receiving while remaining stable

The main challenge in Column Four is receiving while remaining stable. Receiving in this sense is within the familial context: how to be nurtured by, and connected to, the family without being overtaken; how to stay stable, stand as an equal in relation to the parent or partner; and lastly, how to maintain equilibrium between one's feminine and masculine aspects.² This column serves within the Table of Plants as the turning point between feminine and masculine dominance, hence its concern with the balance between giving and receiving. The expression of this theme varies according to the stage of maturity within the column: dependence as a pathology will be found in early stages (instability in the face of separation), while later on premature responsibility for the family (ability to give while maintaining independence: *Abel, Bry, Choc, Kola, Capparales* Order), and finally in the latter stages, the "coming into conflict with the family until one is compelled to leave its yoke" (Klein).

Trust and mistrust; existential insecurity

Impairment in basic nurturing during the early stages of life leads to a fundamental lack of existential trust, resulting in a disordered sense of existential security, clinging, forsaken feelings, and various fears and phobias. On another level there are questions of affluence or its absence (*Delusions – poor: Bry, Bamb, Salx-f*).

Digestive and metabolic issues

There are many digestive problems along the entire alimentary tract, from the mouth and teeth to the oesophagus and intestines, down to the anus. There is an aggravation after eating, with flatulence, burping, abdominal pains and colic, Crohn's disease, metabolic ailments, and so forth. As an expression of imbalance in nourishment and affluence, every food that enters from the outside causes a reaction within the organism.



2. In Sankaran's work, Stable/ unstable are important sensations in the Poales, also belonging to the fourth column in the Monocots.



Theales

Clusiaceae (Guttiferae): *Gamb, Haru-ma, Hyper*

Dipterocarpaceae: *Dipt-t*

Theaceae: *Camel-j, Thea*

Column Four: Maturity and ripeness of the feminine, maternal, nourishing element. Family and mother-child dynamics. Giving and receiving. Balance, security. Affluence/deficiency. Accumulating, storing, abundance and scarcity. Digestive system.

Row 1: Pre-life, pre-birth, primordial, not ready. Not ready to be born, to start processes. Uterine issues, pregnancy, premature birth, induction.

Not present in the world, before life, life-death issues, connection to other realms. Subconscious domain. Mythical, shamanistic, otherworldly.

Location: The conjunction of the nourishing column with the first row is the ground for deficiency or unpreparedness in the context of motherhood, early physical development, and basic nurture.



Although this Order is heterogeneous in appearance (as are other Orders in early stages of each column), its constituent species consistently display primitive flower characteristics such as numerous stamens and petals, and a variably multi-carpellate ovary (in contrast with the unvarying morphology of more advanced plants). Most species are bushes or trees, some of which contain useful alkaloids and essential oils.

THEMES

Inadequate nurture and nutrition:

'I did not get the basic foundation for life'

There is a fundamental lack of confidence in one's ability to step into the role of motherhood: not having received the basic nurture needed, one cannot provide it to another. Consequently, hesitation regarding the ability to become a mother and to nurture or to be nurtured in turn (this is the 'pre-life' quality of stage 1): the mother is unprepared to be the giver, and lacks the tools to do so. Physically the sensitivity to cold (lack of warmth and love) and general aversion to food, both express the deficient nutritive state. **The digestive system** stands between receiving from the world and dispersing its nutritious qualities through the body, a balancing point which is affected here. The idea of impaired nutrition is exaggerated in the first, 'pre-', not-ready row [not ready to be nourished] and is akin to the state of the undeveloped foetus in the womb, manifesting as premature birth or early motherhood, for instance. The disconnection from the source of nurture/ nutrition is physically premature [the first-row quality], or may be experienced as such, even if it had been timely. The lesson of the *Theales* is building an ability to receive and work with affluence, with what *is* – in a balanced way.

Nervous excitability, nervous system pathology

The nervous system is oversensitive due to its immaturity (a 'pre-' stage, not ready – as can be seen in premature babies). The function of the nervous system is to nourish the body with sensual impressions, without which it cannot survive. Nervous impulses translate the outside world into actual bodily sensations and as such serve as a bridge between worlds. The action of the first row is to connect and mediate between worlds, which sets the stage for nervous system

pathology: **nervous oversensitivity and physical or psychological hyper-reactivity**, with a wide variety of possible manifestations: mental overstimulation, auditory or visual hallucinations, neuronal sensitivity to cold and pain, pain intolerance, tics, epileptic fits, paralysis, anaesthesia, phantom pains and nerve atrophy. All of these reflect an impairment in nervous stimulation (as if the nervous system is feeding information to the body in an unbalanced way). Furthermore there might be poor ability to **control basic impulses** and primal instincts, resulting in violent behaviour or a dysfunctional maternal instinct.

Connection with the other realm, dissociation, floating, hallucinations

The first row is associated with the primal subconscious and its dark and shadowy aspect, the time before life, and the margin between the hidden and the manifested. One aspect is uncontrollable impulses arising from the subconscious: emotional instability, depressive tendencies and violent thoughts, even a desire to kill. Dreams of death or auditory hallucinations (such as the sound of knocking on a door, representing the transition between worlds). Another aspect is 'not yet present' in this world (*Hyper*) – seen in every first-row remedy. Hallucinations of ghosts, voices (*Thea*), and floating sensations, intensified by the hyper-aroused nervous system. The floating sensation is related to the immaturity of the physical body, which is therefore unable to hold down the astral body (not fully incarnated). Occasionally unresolved karmic issues seem to play an actual role in the case.

Gambogia (*Garcinia gummi-gutta*)

Complaints related to the digestive tract. Due to the first-row location and its 'pre-' theme, the digestive system is not fully mature, not ready to digest. Irregular stools, in consistency and colour. Noises from the stomach, tendency to flatulence, worse from sweets. Much abdominal pain in general. Thirst. Violent vomiting when ill; frightful vomiting.

A remedy for colitis (Vithoulkas) as well as ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease [Crohn's disease causes problems in absorbing nutrients from the digestive system, so a question of nurture: receiving food but not being able to use it]. The overstimulation from the nervous system is also manifested in the digestive system.

Diarrhoea from slight errors in diet, even if said diet is extreme. Violent diarrhoea accompanying 'flu. Depression following suppression of diarrhoea. Summer diarrhoea and skin complaints in children.

A remedy for food poisoning. Stool with horrible odour. Involuntary diarrhoea. Worse either before or after stool. Rectum prolapse.

Strong sexuality. Issues with all that belongs 'underneath', 'down there', 'pre-' or before.

Oversensitive nervous system: Sensitive to cold, head and teeth especially. Sensitive to light, noise and odours. Chilly. Instability: *Delusions – reel, she was reeling*. Restless sleep, difficulty falling asleep and perspiring while asleep.

The 'dark underbelly' aspect of the first row is apparent as photophobia, depression, suicidal, quarrelsomeness and violence especially in the morning.

Violent symptoms. Always aggravated after sleep, in the morning following a night of 'not being here'.

Hypericum perforatum

The presence of the remedy in the pre-birth row relates it to the situation of a rapid, premature separation from the mother; i.e. a newborn removed too quickly from his mother's womb. "Suits those born in a difficult birth, where force was applied while pulling the head out, as in forceps birth" (Grandgeorge).

Garcinia morella (*Gamb, Gutti*)
Gummi gutta, Gamboge, Gutti
Family: Clusiaceae (Guttiferae)



© KDSHUTTERMAN, SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

A resin is extracted from *Garcinia morella*, a shrub originating from China and Thailand (formerly Siam). The resin is collected from cuts made in the trunk of the tree. The active ingredient in the resin is Hydroxycitric acid, which inhibits synthesis of fatty acids in the body.

The herb generates a sense of fullness when eaten, and is thus used for suppressing appetite and stimulating loss of weight in various dieting formulas, often marketed as a 'miracle diet plant'.

Overuse causes diarrhoea, complaints of testicles and metabolic damage, i.e. acidosis.

Hypericum perforatum (*Hyper*)
St John's wort
Family: Clusiaceae (Formerly: Hypericaceae)



HYPERICUM OIL WITH FLOWERS, BERLIN
© MICHAL YAKIR

A medium-size herb, native to Eurasia, though distributed widely by man. Its preferred habitat is recently disturbed, nitrogen-rich soil, but it can survive in a wide range of environments with the ability to store reserves in its root crown which can be called upon during harsh times.

A red, oily resin is extracted from the plant. Research has shown it to have a beneficial effect on depression, and currently it is prescribed to those undergoing psychiatric treatment. In Russia the plant is also used to flavour a traditional soft drink, Baikal.

Caution should be taken, as ulcers and gangrene of the skin can result from the use of the oil, as the active ingredient undergoes some skin reaction if exposed to the sun. *Sensitivity to excess of light.* (Possibly oversensitivity to transcendent light as one is in an unprepared stage, explaining bad reactions after meditation or channelling).

1. The Greek name, “ghost summoner”, relates to the belief in the plant’s power to repel evil spirits, implying its relationship to the world beyond. This is expressed in the remedy as delusions of ghosts, floating and hallucinations. *Delirious and imagines he hears dead people.* At a Row 1 level, this ‘other world’ theme is often encountered.

2. The first row’s calling is to move the column onto the next stage, shifting from the last row in the previous column to the new column quest: but they are not yet ready. Here, the fear and unpreparedness of the first row is expressed also in the symptom: *Anxiety while crossing a bridge.*

The nervous system has not completely matured, thus it is highly sensitive. The leading idea is a difficulty separating from the nourishing provider; therefore it is a beneficial remedy for “weakness in women following delivery”. **Injury to the nerve ends**, first-aid situations where the nerves have been injured; injury and rupture of spine; injury to ribs, pelvis; eye injury. Nerve pain in the jaw following dental treatment (even if years past). Blows to the testicles. Any situation of great pain related to nerve injury. “Following strong electric shocks or accidents – when the pain is extreme” (Rozenberg).

Pain in the cervical region (where nerves split), when the pain is extreme and unbearable. Bell’s palsy following dental treatment. Head injuries. Following nerve injuries: Asthma or convulsions following spine injuries. Spine sensitive to touch. Memory complaints or depression following an accident. Emotional instability following head injury. “A pregnant woman who fell on her back and is hysterical about the health of her foetus since” (from a case, Yael Bar-Shalom). Birth trauma and complaints following epidural analgesia.

The opposite can also be seen: “Neuropathy in old people. They complain of floating sensation while walking. Formication or burning sensations in the legs, extending to the upper limbs. At times they feel disconnected from the body” (Nehushtan).

Not entirely here (first row): Floating sensation or heaviness, a dull feeling in the body, fuzziness, memory problems. Unexplained fears and anxieties.¹ Talking to ghosts: not entirely in their body, they can communicate with the non-corporeal: entities not of this world.

Easily influenced. “For alleviating the bad effect of hypnosis” (Lippe). They feel others are intrusive and easily get stressed at work. They are prone to be affected by mystical experiences, as the nervous system is highly receptive and not protected. They float out and can’t return to their body after using drugs. Can get addicted easily.

Many fears and anxieties accompanied with confusion. Following grief, shock or meditation where out-of-body experience has occurred.² The inability to endure any physical or emotional pain is due to the hypersensitivity of the nervous system. Depression from slight reasons. Depression following an injury; following car accidents. The nerves are exposed, receiving too much information. The lack of confidence and the exposed nerves lead to alertness. “Symbolically being in fog aggravates them. Asthma attacks in fog” (Grandgeorge). In this context we can also understand Mangialavori’s addition to the rubric *Delusions – watched, she is being* (another level of being exposed).

Digestive pathology appears as well, with cramps and tenesmus after eating. Local heat sensation. Desires cold drinks; aggravation after drinking tea. In fact, MacFarlane suggests that the main symptoms in *Hyper* are the digestive ones: “Child nauseated; complains of great pain in stomach; sick whenever it eats; bowels loose, two to three times daily.”

A peculiar symptom is a black dot on the tongue.

CASE

A young woman who unexpectedly lost her husband in an accident. (Sudden separation, ‘as if nerves had been cut off suddenly’.) She did not react with great sadness as she kept sensing his presence. Since the loss, she sees ghosts and black objects. She has to take a shower eight times a day. Since his death she feels like an alien within her husband’s family. Her presenting symptoms were sinus complaints and back pain near a bulging vertebra. A peculiar symptom was a black dot on her tongue.

Analysis: Her husband was the breadwinner – the nourishment provider. When he died, the nourishing channel connecting her to the world was suddenly cut off.

Follow-up: With the remedy, the black dot, back pain and sinus complaints have all disappeared – as well as the ghosts. (R. Levy)

Thea sinensis

This remedy is at the very first stage of mother–baby bonding: pregnancy (‘pre-’ getting into life), hence immaturity and unpreparedness to be a mother. The instinctual aspect of the row predisposes the subconscious impulses, here expressed in the remedy through impaired motherhood – such as **an impulse to kill her children**. This can manifest also as suicidal depression after delivery (see Case 1).

They fear their own uncontrollable impulses. Fears rising from the subconscious: suicidal thoughts, that something terrible is about to happen, that they will do something horrible. *Dreams that he murders people and when awake finds pleasure in remembering the dream. [He] appeared to be actuated by the greatest terror, and asked: ‘I... request you to let me in and allow me to die in your house.’* (Allen)

The mind is not ready (night terrors and uncontrollable thoughts can appear at any age or in any gender). “The mind is very active, constant repetition of thoughts though trying to avoid them. He feels as if he is compelled to commit suicide. Anxiety and torments at night. Fears a sudden death. Hopeless. Sleepy during the day and alert during the night.” (Allen)

Issues of control and loss of control: Terrible attacks of rage. Alteration of mood. Feels controlled – that he has to commit suicide or harm his own children. It all creates a great lack of confidence. [In the first row the primordial impulses have an important role in our understanding of the pathology.]

The digestive system is also ‘not ready’, expressed physically as a sense of emptiness, like an empty sac, a ‘sinking sensation’ or a ‘gone feeling’ in the stomach area. As if the stomach hangs like an empty, but heavy bag.

Where there is an empty space, other things, dark and threatening things, can enter (cases of mothers killing their children can fit this picture). “Sinister thoughts; looks at his life on the dark side, and resolves it into its most hopeless realities” (Allen).

The nervous system is excited, expressing immaturity typical of the row. Anything can elicit an attack of rage. *A girl wanting to murder, looking for a knife* (see Case 1). Could be suitable for nervous, malicious women, as well as for postnatal depression with violent urges.

Nerve oversensitivity in the wrists and legs (sensitive to touch). Tremor making writing difficult or restlessness of feet in the evening.

The excited, agitated state of the nervous system is expressed in auditory delusions: *Hears someone knocking on the door.* Ringing in the ears and neuralgic pain extending from ear to teeth.

Alteration of giggling and ecstasy with apathy: “Delirium with great ecstasy; ... laughed incessantly, talked constantly in rhyme, subsequently, a debilitating influence upon the nervous system” (Allen).

Sleep complaints: restless in sleep, sleeplessness at night and sleepy in the day. When asleep all the primordial fears surface (the row). Sleepless from anxiety (Mangialavori). Sleep complaints might be coupled with anxious palpitations, which prevent sleeping on the left side.

Restless and hyperactive babies who can’t fall asleep at night. Insomnia.

Many digestive complaints, related to the nutrition column: Worse after every meal, nausea from eating anything. Emaciation; vomits bile after eating; heartburn and a sense of emptiness and looseness in the abdominal region. Tendency to flatus. Craves acids. Better from heat. Hernia. Drinking beer helps the nausea but makes the diarrhoea worse. Dyspepsia of old tea-drinkers. Teeth getting loose (Mangialavori).

The **ovaries are sensitive and painful**; epistaxis before menses.

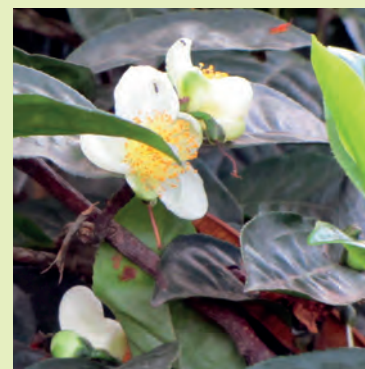
CASE 1, EXCERPT

A Tibetan woman who suffers from rheumatic complaints and deformed joints. Working at a home as the ‘house mother’, she abuses the workers under her command. She is volatile and violent to such an extent that everyone there is afraid of her. She has

Thea sinensis (*Thea*)

Tea leaves

Family: Theaceae



TEA FLOWER FROM TEA PLANTATION
IN SRI LANKA © LIAT TALLER.

The Tea flower has many stamens – a trait common to the first row

A short bush, extensively cultivated in Asia, India and Turkey, as it requires a moderately hot and humid climate, growing best on well-drained, fertile, acid soil at high elevations. The leaves are harvested several times a year, usually by hand. Not all leaves are picked during each harvesting, only the few topmost young ones. The difference between white, green and brown tea stems from the different methods of processing and oxidation (the chemical process that causes browning).

Tea leaves have a calming effect on the digestive system, and are good for irritated stomachs and diarrhoea. On the other hand, Tea acts as a stimulant to the nervous system; indeed, heavy tea-drinkers are prone to nervous complaints.

Tea is also considered a diuretic; green tea is considered antioxidant and assisting weight loss; a Tea compress can relieve swollen eyes and headaches.

Self-control in relation to tea drinking: Legend has it that when Buddha’s eyelids dropped down while meditating, he tore them out so he could continue. From the eyelids that fell to the ground, the Tea plant grew.

In Japan, the tea ceremony expresses self-control and is designated primarily for women, teaching self-control as a way to reach spiritual virtue.



© TOA55, SHUTTERSTOCK.COM

violent, impulsive outbursts of rage that can't be explained. Very sensitive to noise. When discussing this she says, "This is the way I am, either take it or leave it." Hard worker, she feels that she is the one who carries the burden of providing for others and taking care of the house, and that everybody wants something from her. She is in the habit of drinking three litres of tea per day.

Analysis: The case demonstrates mainly unpreparedness to be in a caring, mother-like role, resulting in nervous irritability.

Follow-up: Ten days after the remedy (and reducing tea consumption) the pain in her joints disappeared and she became more agreeable. (K. Nehushtan)

CASE 2

A 22-year-old religious woman. Very suspicious, did not allow her details and address to be written down. At the end of the consultation, she tore up all the case notes. Since giving birth to her first child, she has persistent thoughts of throwing her baby out of the window. She can't hold the baby because of that and her sisters and mother take care of the baby. She grew up in a dysfunctional family with her father being mentally ill and with a strict and often violent mother. Being the eldest of eight siblings she took on herself the role of caring for her brothers, taking care of the family and trying to keep the harmony between her parents by mediating between them when they disagreed. She matured too early, and when it was her time to become a mother, she had no inner 'nurtured' resources from which to give, or be a mother; thus the impulse to throw away the thing that presented demands she couldn't satisfy. She had painful memories that intensified after the birth [in the fourth column, birth is often an exciting cause].

Follow-up: With the remedy, she calmed down within two days, and soon bonded with her son; she resumed breastfeeding and holding him without any problem. (K. Nehushtan)

CASE 3, EXCERPT

A 7-year-old girl with rage attacks (emotional outbursts that come from the subconscious, typical to the remedy). Constantly looking for a knife, claiming she wants to murder one or another of the family members. At school she has behaviour problems, while at home she sings and draws. Though she is very talented, she behaves as if she is pressed to achieve excellence. The subconscious stress has brought these murderous impulses to the surface. This subconscious activity, plus the murderous impulses towards the family, led to *Thea*.

She calmed down following the remedy. (K. Nehushtan)

CASE 4, EXCERPT

A 5-year-old child who can't sleep at night. Screeching angrily all through the night. Mother was addicted to tea... (K. Nehushtan)

CASE 5, EXCERPT

Since the birth of her child she worries that she will throw the baby from a height, poison him or put detergent into his food (so she keeps no cleaning agents at home). While slicing bread she had an impulse to cut her own throat. (M. Yakir)

CASE 6, EXCERPT

A woman who starved herself while being pregnant, as she felt she wasn't ready to become a mother and to care for children. (K. Nehushtan)

"Being unprepared to be a mother can also be expressed as *Aversion to children*" (Mangialavori).



Apiales (Umbelliferales)

Apiaceae (Umbelliferae): *Aego-p, Aeth, Ammc, Ammi-v, Ange+, Ap-g, Asaf, Atha, Bran, Caru, Ceref, Cic+, Con, Coriand, Dauc, Ery+, Ferul, Foen, Her-s, Hydr, Imp, Levi-o, Oena+, Past, Petros, Phel, Pimp+, Sani+, Sium, Sumb, Thap-g, Ziz+*
Araliaceae: *Aral, Gins, Hed*

Column Five: Masculine quality, feminine / masculine split. Relationship, companionship, partnership, the Other. The Father, rules, boundaries, dogmatic religion, fanaticism, rigidity, suppression, superstition, criticism, hierarchy. Work, ambition, life path and purpose. Limbs and joints.

Row 8: Maturity, creativity, fertility. Action, doing, taking on responsibility. Acting, taking on responsibility in the outside world, existing as an independent being, achieving power. Desire to enjoy the world. Concern for others, sympathy, forming intimate relationships vs difficulties with intimacy. Fertility vs stagnation, inability to have one's life bear fruit.

Row 9: End, old age, wisdom, completion. Late maturation. Retirement and preparation for death. Leaving behind family ties and turning toward the world. Awareness, higher perspective on life. Inability to reflect over and evaluate one's life experience. Halting, hardening, egotism, bitterness, fear of death; desire to preserve the past or the present, second childhood.



The plants in this Order are herbs, never trees, many of which are beneficent for man. Leaves, seeds (and occasionally roots) are used as foods, culinary herbs or spices (carrot, parsnip, celery, fennel, parsley, dill, anise, caraway, cumin, coriander and more), others are highly poisonous. Hence the strong affinity for the digestive and urinary tracts. Botanically speaking this is a large Order, highly evolved and morphologically consistent. The flowers are arranged in *umbels* (a clustering of flowers in which each flower-stalk grows from the same point at the top of the stem), producing a flat or umbrella-shaped inflorescence. The fruit contains two seeds, usually with a septum that divides them. Unless indicated otherwise, the remedies below belong to the largest Apiaceae Family.

The *Apiales* represent the culmination of the entire column in that they are at the end of the split between materiality and spirit. Feminine and masculine. In the absence of the feminine element, most of the initial life force is gone by now, dried out. The split and division, introduced to facilitate the construction of consciousness, reaches its conclusion.

The two main developmental engines in the column are masculine sexuality and reason, or mind; but as pathology, reason takes over completely, suppressing all vitality and drying up all other systems.

THEMES

Old age and weakness, dealing with the past, inability to integrate past experience, stiffness and rigidity

At the end of every column the ability to integrate all past experience should peak, in order to allow one to move on to the next level. Yet last-stage pathology has to do with the inability to summarise and complete processes – in particular, the process of learning the lessons thus far presented by life. The pathology of this group is the difficulty in obtaining the wisdom of the wise

old man, hence the feeling that life has been wasted and inability to integrate the past and move onward – a hard blow for the masculine principle, which places great emphasis on life mission. The typical expressions of this in the body will be lost sensation in the legs and, in the mental sphere, dullness. There is an inner feeling of decline, emptiness, despair and nostalgia (*Cic*, *Coriand*) and a preoccupation with the past. Rigidity, mental fixation, stagnation and sclerosis ultimately lead to death; hence the rising fear of death at this stage. Change and transition are difficult to handle (at any age): the feeling of failure about the past and the difficulty of passing on to any new phase may equally be expressed in a child as in an adult. The characteristic pathologies will be those of old age: malfunction of the cardiovascular system, lung, kidneys, digestive system, joints and prostate.

Intense fear of death, of things ending and of getting old

Fear of death is present in most remedies of the Order, with a desire to preserve the body in its current state by fighting against and trying to postpone the end of life. Interestingly, some species (Cumin and Coriander) were historically used for preserving mummies, and later to preserve meat, and some are anti-aging adaptogenic herbs (Ginseng and Angelica). From this we can understand that the compulsive behaviour, mental rigidity, fears and superstitions are all geared toward preserving life. There is a desire to preserve and be preserved, to always remain young, to avoid disease and death, and to surround oneself in a protective coating in order to avoid injury. Also reflective of the alienation from the Divine is the feeling that there is no one around to ask for help, or that help is not needed in the first place. Interestingly, according to Sankaran, the vital sensation of the *Apiales* is a sudden, unexpected attack causing a convulsive response and a fear that life will end.

Seclusion, alienation from the Other, preservation, rigid emotions

Due to the last-row challenge of concluding processes, it is not only difficult to communicate emotions, it is difficult to admit there is a problem. Too unsettled to look inside themselves, they get irritated when others (such as the questioning homeopath) pry into their inner life. There is an aversion to exposing themselves and a refusal to be supported by others. Such people keep to themselves and give the impression that they can manage on their own. The resulting suppressed emotions are released in spasms. As adults they create a distance from others in any way possible: through sexuality that remains physical and eliminates the possibility of intimacy (strong sexual desire which then vanishes); suppression of desires and feelings; aversion to company, consolation or the opposite sex (*Cic*); or complete withdrawal from the world (*Aeth*, *Cic*). No real connection to people, thus they feel alienated and disconnected. Energy is channelled into their occupation or other cerebral activities, leaving no emotional energy for relationships.

Physically the rigidity will be manifested as joint pains and stiffening, up to the point of paralysis.

Column Five began with the question of how to continue in the soul's evolutionary journey without forgetting the heart (*Rosales*), but unfortunately along the progression of the column the heart is forgotten, resulting finally in the rigid, stagnant, dehydrated and totally cerebral state seen here. This is why emotions in the *Apiales* can only be expressed spasmodically.

Water, dryness, dehydration, paralysis

There are problems with the Water element: multiple urinary problems such as difficulty with postponing the urge to urinate or retaining urine, and much dryness (reflecting the depleted feminine aspect); even issues with sea and ocean. Dryness and sclerosis are the characteristics of old age: the more vital a living

Location: The location of the Order at the end of the column brings up the theme of relationship with the Other in the context of late adulthood and old age – emphasising the rigidity of the column even more as it nears its end. Thus relationships and social interactions come to a standstill, as does personal creativity and flow. One becomes set in one's ways, and physical and emotional stagnation increase: the more one guards one's territory, battles with, and dismisses the Other – the more one ends up alone, drying up and eventually perishing. There will be themes of finality and conclusion of processes, an attempt to preserve; and death – or else a second childhood. Feminine pathology in this Order reflects the fact that at this stage of Column Five the suppression of the feminine has reached its highest level so far.



1. Thanks to Louis Klein for his contribution to illuminating this aspect of the *Apiales*.



organism, the more fluid it contains, and conversely the older it is the drier and woodier it becomes. Here both the emotions and the body dry up, until paralysis sets in. The mind is sharp early on but soon becomes dulled. There are issues with breastfeeding, which represents softness and smooth flow. The chest area is affected, as the mind captures all the available emotional energy and desiccates the rest of the organism.

Foggy mind, rigidity of mind, fixed ideas

They start with sharp mind, but soon this element dries up and mental fog-giness sets in. There is a tendency to form fixed ideas and hold superstitious beliefs. The end of the column exhausts and depletes this avenue of evolutionary development, as the mind is no longer revitalised by emotion, so we see what happens when the mind tries to take control and rule all by itself. In truth, the mind as an exclusive tool of spiritual development is *supposed to die* at this stage, in order for the soul to continue in its evolution and be reborn in the next column as more flexible and more fully integrated with its feminine, emotional-intelligence side.

Convulsions that progress to paralysis, spasm, epilepsy

The suppressed emotions are powerful and want to gush out, but are inhibited by the dry and rigid mind. In fact, in almost every remedy of the Order, both negative and positive emotions (such as excitement) will tend to be expressed *spasmodically* – as convulsions or in severe cases through epilepsy. Perhaps convulsions are a way of breaking free of the drying and constraining forces of the column. (According to Sankaran, these constraints may be breached either through sudden weakness, numbness, sleepiness and paralysis, or else through violence, convulsions and outbursts of anger.)

Excessive or deficient sexuality, prostate problems, impotence, infertility, hormonal problems, life not bearing fruit

Sexual relations, being a manifestation of the column's relationship with the Other, are especially problematic at this late stage. Normal sexual relations between a man and a woman are a process of uninhibited flow and motion between the different qualities of each, yet here this flow is severely restricted. Hence there will be an aversion to the opposite sex, lack of sexual desire, infertility, hormonal symptoms especially during menopause, and prostate pathology or impotence in men. Occasionally there will be excessive sexuality that also interferes with intimacy and eventually results in loss of sexual function. There is a general affinity for pathologies of the lower half of the body.

Aspiration for enlightenment, seeing or refusing to see the light, religiosity

The search for enlightenment and greater spiritual understanding at the end of Column Five is a strong indication for the *Apiales*. Consequently, there is an aspiration toward the light – a spiritual drive that manifests itself through religious affections, or a desire to enlighten others with pure light and for one's own life to be illuminated, significant and fruitful. At the same time there is the opposite refusal to 'see the light' – a sinking into materiality – because of the inability to perceive one of the original purposes of the column, which is to *build up the capacity for conscious love*.¹ The absence of light in one's life, along with the end position of the *Apiales*, leads to excessive materiality and its decay, which is associated with dirt and 'black or white' attitude.

Unclean sensation, black and white

A prevalent feeling that they themselves or people around them are dirty and toxic. This reflects the theme of death and decay: *For you are dust and to dust you will return* (Genesis 3:19). Sensation that their system is easily poisoned and it takes much effort to cleanse it, so one may refuse to take medications

COLUMN SIX

Asteridae

ME VS THE GROUP



Column Six is the most botanically advanced Subclass of the plant kingdom. Many of its species are characterised by tubular flowers, signalling an advance turn toward selective pollination. The column's end depicts an evolutionary trend towards compound blossoms (*Asterales*), reflecting the column's theme of *benefiting from the power of the group while remaining unique*. Finally, the advanced state of the column is reflected in the distinctive character of each Family within it, to the point that within a single Order, different Families might belong to different stages (rows). This contrasts with the earlier, more primitive columns, where the attributes of individual Families were less distinct, the finest distinction being made at the level of the Order. In addition, the themes in every Order are influenced by the stage (row) to which the Order belongs, to a greater extent than previously.

BASIC THEMES

The basic theme of the column is the encounter between the individual and the world at large, with the Rows describing the nature of this encounter: *vs a primitive world* (stage one), *being threatened* (stage two), *within the extended family* (stage seven), *while maintaining one's distinctiveness vis-à-vis the group* (stage eight), and so on.

Column Six represents the apex of development of the Ego and individuality, yet at the same time describes the attempt of the individual to reunite with the world from a place of complete awareness. This is the final stage of acquiring a unique, distinctive identity, and it is measured against Others. The significance of the individual Ego is measured against the background of the world: defined by the external world, at the same time being what defines that very world.

The overall experience is that of being attacked by the world: afraid of being overtaken, smothered by it; actively guarding one's boundaries, yet needing to interact with it. Accordingly, the column's themes include establishing a boundary between oneself and the group/ world and proving oneself in the context of the group. Feeling, for example, that the world is acting against or is penetrating me; feeling overcrowded or uncomfortable within the group, yet having a desire to distinguish oneself within it. This struggle may escalate to a life-or-death, syphilitic battle for survival.

The masculine element is here at its peak, and the imbalance created thereby (due to the inability to return and reconnect to the feminine) is apparent throughout the column, creating pathology at different levels, ranging from aggression to infertility, afflicting women more severely. (For more on this, see the general introduction to the columns.)



The Ego in opposition to the group

In this column distinctive individuality reaches its peak, enabling the Ego to make a novel contribution, adding a new shade of existence to the world. The universe is a matrix, an interdependent network where everything depends on everything else. On one hand, this can be emasculating: the collective by nature dictates to, and limits the individual, stripping away his uniqueness. On the other hand, all existence depends on difference, distinctiveness and innovation for its evolution, as that which stands still for too long is destined to become stagnant and atrophied.

Near the end of the column we reach today's *Asterales* culture of hyper-individualism. But the axis of individualism runs along the entire column and is the source of its pathology: this quest may transform the individual into an egocentric being who has forgotten his life-purpose of aiding Earth in its development for awareness, improving the world at large. The healing journey of this column is toward non-egocentric individualism: With my uniqueness I work for the world, contributing outwardly – but in my own way. Every row in the column reflects a different aspect of this quest for individuality, and the different ways in which it either manifests in the world or, instead, clashes with it.

Conflict between remaining true to oneself and associating with the world

Ideally, both the processes of consolidating hard-won individuality, and reconnection and cooperation with the group, becoming again part of the 'oneness', occur simultaneously. Pathology in Column Six occurs when these needs conflict.

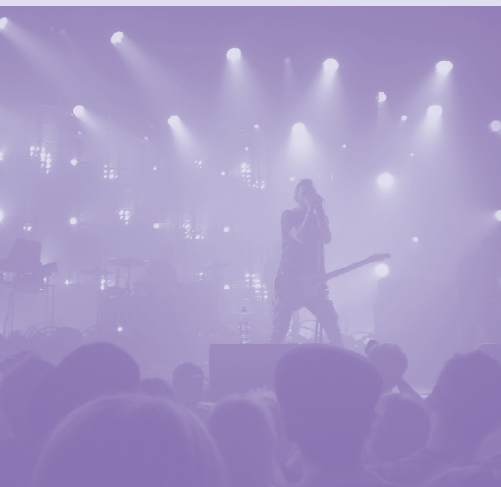
The conflict leads to excessive competitiveness, achievement, arrogance, boastfulness, pretentiousness and extravagance (or avarice). Selfishness and egotism result from the divergence between self-interest and the interest of the group: If I don't take care of myself, who will? Anything experienced as a threat elicits a response, whether contraction (Loganiaceae, Convolvulaceae, *Gentianales*), anger (*Nux-v*), or outright aggression. **Feels attacked and fights right back.** For this reason there is often aversion to company and amelioration on being alone.

In the advanced stages of the column, the Ego increasingly needs to return to and embrace the group it once left (the small, crowded *Asterales* flower-clusters symbolise the climax of the Ego's struggle/ collaboration with the collective). At this stage the Ego may recognise the vital connection between its own and the world's existence. In its highest manifestation the developmental process of the column fosters generosity and concern for others and the world at large – the very conflict we are powerfully witnessing in our contemporary *Asterales* civilisation.

Strong Ego, selfishness, egocentricity; being special, shiny and sparkling

Throughout this last column, notwithstanding the Family, we shall see that the Ego is strong and unambiguously present in the world. **An Ego that reacts powerfully** to that which lies beyond itself, seeking new challenges, new interests, advancement, upgrading, breaking of boundaries, and progress at any cost. There is a sense of personal power and therefore willingness to act and take on a lot (many remedies of the column appear under *Industrious* or *Busy*). There is a desire to prove and reveal oneself to the world and to spread one's wings. There is great ambition and an intense drive to achieve professional distinction, accompanied by strong determination: whether as an artist, healer or manager, one strives to stand out uniquely, and will employ any means (even self-harm) as part of one's determination to achieve this goal.

The deepest desire is to shine brightly with the world as your setting. Early in the column the Ego needs the world to serve as its background, but later on the need to cooperate with the world and contribute to it, takes precedence (*Coff*, *Chin*, *Olea*). On the other hand, this external framework tends to suffocate the developed Ego, thus the perception that aspects of the world are thwarting or frustrating (*Delusion he is hindered: China*): the external world impedes the Ego in its quest to attain the greatness and uniqueness it so desires.



Being an active force in the world, proving oneself, work-related stress

In Column Six the Ego has reached its full development. It recognises the multiplicity of the outside world and seeks to find a place within all this diversity, to reunite with the world, and to demonstrate its accomplishments for all to see. These achievements are measured *in contrast to* the world, facing the world: Am I visible? What is my place in the world or this society? What have I achieved? What is my worth? Who am I controlling (which makes me important)? Who controls *me*? What is my relationship with the world? Should I fight it or live in peace with it? All of these questions are considered in masculine terms.

The strong Ego and ambition to prove one's capabilities result in industriousness and high work-related stress (*Nux-v, Ign, Senecio, Lamiaceae*). In women especially this creates a conflict between work-related achievement (which is encouraged nowadays) and more traditional female roles, a conflict that may be expressed through headaches, hormonal imbalance, premenstrual syndrome, digestive issues and compromised immunity.

In a sense, Column Six sheds light on how to work out the powers and unique abilities of the tools acquired in previous columns. For example, regarding the thinking tool, we may enquire as to how we utilise it: consistently or disjointedly, rationally or surrealistically, broadly or narrow-mindedly, in an orderly or chaotic way, and so on. Awareness was already acquired in Column Five, and now it is brought under scrutiny: What are we aware of? It becomes individually nuanced, and seeks to be thus actuated in the world. Column-Six people therefore are occupied by many things, operate in multiple domains, maintain many interests and are multitalented. Consequently they will tend to suffer greatly from work-related stress.

Relationship with the world, with the group power along the column

Early in the column the world one encounters is experienced as hostile and unknown. It is a primal experience of an aggressive world that seems to constrain one's soul, to constrain the Ego whose identity has been acquired through much hard work. So all one can do is also to be aggressive and competitive in order to survive (*Solanaceae, Loganiaceae*). Later in the column the encounter with the world takes place along the axis of the stages of maturation – childhood, adolescence, adulthood and old age – bringing up themes of interaction with family or friends, issues of belonging to or status in society, of work environment and unique creativity. By the end of the column the individual Ego finally overcomes separateness and gains the ability to relate to others, while both giving and receiving recognition and value.

There is an emphasis on the power of the collective, the multitude (the media, school, workplace, army) and on their interaction with the individual. The theme of *opposition, or in contrast to* is prominent: me vs society, vs family; peer pressure, initiation rites, rites of passage, challenges, leadership, and the desire to prove oneself. There are recurrent themes of hierarchy, ambition, competitiveness, over-responsibility and worldly achievement. The opposite is fear of stepping out into the world and growing up; sensation of being defeated, and overwhelmed by the world.

Materialism, asking for more and more and more, too much, overwhelmed

Column Six fosters a materialistic attitude due to its focus on the Ego and the 'death' of religion (see general introduction to the columns). Matter is lifeless by itself, and the need for it is a bottomless pit, leading to a continued need and a 'too much' sensation that runs like a red thread through the column: starting with the primal experience of the *Solanales* who feel unprepared to face the world, through the *Rubiales* whose overactive mind is swamped by the excessive demands of the world, and the *Labiales* and (among the *Monocots*) *Liliales* who desire too much and do too much, to the oversensitive *Asterales* who feel overcrowded and need their own space.





Index of Remedies

A

Abelmoschus moschatus 270
 Abroma augusta 271
 Abrotanum 629
 Absinthium 630
 Acacia seyal 376
 Acalypha indica 409
 Achyranthes aspera 240
 Achyranthes calea 239
 Aconitum napellus 145
 Acorus calamus – see *Calamus aromaticus*
 Actaea spicata 147
 Adansonia digitata 271
 Adlumia fungosa 168
 Adonis vernalis 147
 Adoxa moschatellina 614
 Aegle folia 429
 Aegle marmelos 430
 Aegopodium podagraria 475
 Aesculus hippocastanum 441
 Aethusa cynapium 476
 Agave americana 770
 Agave tequilana 770
 Agnus castus 605
 Agraphis nutans 771
 Agrimonia eupatoria (Agrimony) 334
 Agrimony 334
 Agrostemma githago 236
 Ailanthus glandulosa 442
 Aletris farinosa 772
 Alfalfa 377
 Allium cepa 773
 Allium sativum 774
 Allium tricoccum 776
 Allium ursinum 776
 Alnus rubra 205
 Aloe soccotrina 776
 Althaea officinalis 273
 Amaryllis 778
 Ambrosia artemisiaefolia 631
 Ammoniacum gummi 478
 Amorophallus rivieri 690

Amygdalus amara 335
 Amygdalus dulcis 337
 Anacardium orientale 421
 Anagallis arvensis 283
 Ananas comosus 741
 Anantherum (Anatherum) muricatum 708
 Andersonia rohituka 443
 Andrographis paniculata 562
 Androsace lactea 284
 Anemopsis californica 130
 Angelica archangelica 478
 Angelica sinensis 479
 Angophora lanceolata 360
 Angostura vera 430
 Anhalonium lewinii 222
 Anisum stellatum 127
 Anthemis nobilis 632
 Anthoxanthum odoratum 710
 Apium graveolens 479
 Apocynum cannabinum 529
 Apomorphine hydrochloride 169
 Apomorphinum (Apomorphine hydrochloride) 169
 Aragallus lamberti(i) 378
 Aralia racemosa 480
 Arbutus menziesii 297
 Areca catechu 683
 Arenaria glabra 236
 Argemone pleiacantha 169
 Aristolochia clematidis 140
 Arnica montana 633
 Artemisia absinthium – see *Absinthium*
 Artemisia vulgaris 634
 Arum dracontium 691
 Arum dracunculus 692
 Arum italicum 692
 Arum maculatum 692
 Arum triphyllum 694
 Arundo mauritanica 710
 Asafoetida 480
 Asarum europaeum 141
 Asclepias tuberosa 541

Asimina triloba 115
 Asparagus officinalis 778
 Aspidosperma – see *Quebracho*
 Astragalus exscapus 378
 Athamanta (Athamanta) oreselinum 481
 Atista indica 431
 Atriplex hortensis 233
 Atropinum purum 503
 Avena sativa 712
 Azadirachta indica (Melia azadirachta) 443

B

Balsamum peruvianum 378
 Bambusa 714
 Banisteriopsis caapi 397
 Baptisia tinctoria 379
 Barosma crenulata 432
 Belladonna 504
 Bellis perennis 635
 Berberis vulgaris 160
 Beta vulgaris 233
 Betula alba 206
 Bixa orellana 273
 Blumea odorata 636
 Boerhavia diffusa 240
 Boldea fragrans 240
 Boldo (Boldea) fragrans 135
 Borago officinalis 609
 Boswellia sacra – see *Olibanum sacrum*
 Brachyglottis repens (repanda) 636
 Branca ursina 481
 Brassica campestris (or rapa) 312
 Brassica napus 312
 Brassica napus oleifera 312
 Brosimum gaudichaudii 187
 Brucinum 534
 Bryonia alba 789
 Buddleia davidii 549
 Bunias orientalis 313
 Bursa pastoris – see *Thlaspi bursa-pastoris*

C

Cactus grandiflorus 224
 Cahina 574
 Cainca (Cahina) 574
 Cajuputum 360
 Caladium seguinum (seguine) 695
 Calamus aromaticus 697
 Calendula officinalis 637
 Calotropis gigantea 542
 Campanula rapunculus 620
 Camphora officinalis 136
 Canchalagua 544
 Canna angustifolia 736
 Cannabis indica 183
 Cannabis sativa 184
 Capparis coriacea 314
 Capparis spinosa 314
 Capsicum annum 505
 Carbo vegetabilis 211
 Cardamomum (Elettaria) 736
 Carduus marianus 639
 Carica papaya 398
 Carnegia (Carnegiea) gigantea 226
 Carpinus betulus 206
 Carum carvi 482
 Carya alba 201
 Cascarilla 409
 Cassia fistula 380
 Cassia senna 380
 Castanea vesca 207
 Catalpa bignonioides 563
 Catha edulis 469
 Caulophyllum thalictroides 162
 Ceanothus americanus 452
 Cecropia mexicana 195
 Cedron 443
 Celtis occidentalis 192
 Centaurea tagana 640
 Cephalandra indica 291
 Cereus bonplandii 229
 Cereus serpentinus 230
 Chamomilla vulgaris 641
 Chaulmoogra 399
 Cheiranthus cheiri 315
 Chelidonium majus 169
 Chelone glabra 550
 Chenopodium
 anthelminticum 233
 Chicory 641
 Chimaphila umbellata 297
 China officinalis 574
 Chininum sulphuricum 575
 Chionanthus virginica 565
 Chocolate 273
 Cicer arietinum 381
 Cicuta virosa 482
 Cimicifuga 149
 Cina maritima 642
 Cineraria maritima 643
 Cinnamomum officinale 137

Cistus canadensis 275
 Citrus aurantium 432
 Citrus limonum 432
 Citrus vulgaris 433
 Clematis erecta 150
 Clerodendron infortunatum 607
 Coca 399
 Cocculus indicus 164
 Cochlearia armoracia 316
 Cocos nucifera 684
 Coffea cruda 576
 Coffea tosta 577
 Colchicum autumnale 780
 Collinsonia canadensis 588
 Colocynthis vulgaris 292
 Comocladia dentata 422
 Conium maculatum 483
 Convallaria majalis 781
 Convolvulus duartinus 522
 Convolvulus stans 522
 Conyza sumatrensis 643
 Copaiva 381
 Corallorhiza odontorhiza 750
 Cordyline australis 782
 Coriandrum sativum 485
 Cornus circinata 450
 Corydalis formosa
 (canadensis) 171
 Cotyledon umbilicus 355
 Crataegus oxyacantha 337
 Creveld 259
 Crocus sativus 783
 Croton tiglium 410
 Cubeba officinalis 130
 Cucurbita citrullus 292
 Cucurbita pepo 293
 Cundurango 542
 Cuphea viscosissima 362
 Curare 534
 Curcuma longa 737
 Cuscuta epithimum 523
 Cuscuta europaea 523
 Cyclamen europaeum 285
 Cydonia oblonga 338
 Cydonia vulgaris (oblonga) 338
 Cynara scolymus 643
 Cynips callicis gallus 213
 Cynodon dactylon 716
 Cyperus longus 734
 Cypridium calceolus var.
 pubescens 751
 Cyrtopodium punctatum 750
 Cytisus laburnum 382

D

Dactylorhiza praetermissa 754
 Damiana aphrodisiaca 400
 Daphne indica 362
 Datura arborea 506
 Datura candida 507

Daucus carota 485
 Derris pinnata 383
 Dichapetalum mombuttense 469
 Digitalis purpurea 551
 Dioscorea villosa 811
 Diospyros kaki (Creveld) 259
 Dipodium punctatum 755
 Dirca palustris 363
 Disa uniflora 755
 Dolichos pruriens 383
 Dreaming potency 237
 Drosera rotundifolia 263
 Duboisia myoporoides 507
 Duboisinum (Duboisia
 myoporoides) 507
 Dulcamara 508

E

Echinacea angustifolia 644
 Elaeis guineensis 684
 Elaterium officinarum 293
 Embelia ribes 286
 Emetinum 578
 Epigea (Epigaea) repens 297
 Epiphegus virginiana 553
 Eragrostis tef (Abyssinica) 717
 Erechtites hieracifolia 645
 Erica vulgaris 298
 Erigeron canadense 646
 Erodium cicutarium 400
 Eryngium aquaticum 486
 Eryngium maritimum 486
 Eschscholtzia californica 171
 Espeletia grandiflora 647
 Eucalyptus globulus 364
 Eugenia jambos 364
 Euonymus atropurpureus 470
 Euonymus europaeus 470
 Eupatorium perfoliatum 648
 Euphorbia resinifera 411
 Euphorbium officinarum
 (Euphorbia resinifera) 411
 Euphrasia officinalis 554

F

Fagopyrum esculentum 245
 Fagus sylvatica 207
 Ferula glauca 487
 Ficus carica 188
 Ficus macrophylla 188
 Ficus religiosa 189
 Flor-de-piedra 457
 Foeniculum sativum 487
 Fragaria vesca 339
 Franciscea uniflora 508
 Fraxinus americana 565
 Fraxinus excelsior 566
 Fumaria officinalis 171

G

Galanthus nivalis 785
 Galega officinalis 384
 Galinsoga parviflora 649
 Galium aparine 578
 Galla quercina ruber (*Cynips callicis gallus*) 213
 Gallic acid 212
 Galphimia glauca 400
 Gambogia (*Garcinia gummi-gutta*) 253
 Garcinia gummi-gutta 253
 Gardenia jasminoides 579
 Gaultheria procumbens 298
 Gelsemium sempervirens 535
 Gentiana lutea 544
 Geranium inodorum 400
 Geranium maculatum 400
 Geum rivale 340
 Ginseng 487
 Glycyrrhiza glabra 384
 Gnaphalium polycephalum 649
 Gossypium herbaceum 276
 Granatum (Pomegranate) 365
 Gratiola officinalis 555
 Grindelia robusta 650
 Grindelia squarrosa 651
 Guaco 651
 Guaiacum officinale 437
 Guarana 444
 Guarea trichiliodes 444
 Guatteria gaumeri 116
 Gymnema sylvestris 543
 Gymnocladus canadensis 385

H

Haematoxylum
 campechianum 385
 Hamamelis virginiana 196
 Harpagophytum procumbens 556
 Helianthemum nummularium 276
 Helianthus annuus 651
 Heliotropium peruvianum 609
 Helleborus niger 153
 Helonias dioica (*Melanthium dioicum*) 785
 Heracleum sphondylium – see *Branca ursina*
 Heroinum 172
 Hoitzia coccinea 509
 Hottonia palustris 286
 Hura brasiliensis 412
 Hydrangea arborescens 355
 Hydrastis canadensis 154
 Hydrocotyle asiatica 489
 Hydrocyanicum acidum 340
 Hygrophila spinosa 562
 Hyoscyamus niger 509
 Hypericum perforatum 253

I

Iberis amara 317
 Ictodes foetidus 698
 Ignatia amara 536
 Ilex aquifolium 470
 Ilex paraguariensis (*Mate*) 470
 Imperatoria ostruthium 490
 Indigofera tinctoria 385
 Inula helenium 652
 Ipecacuanha 580
 Ipomoea purpurea 524
 Iris factissima 787
 Iris florentina 787
 Iris foetidissima 788
 Iris tenax 788
 Iris versicolor 788

J

Jaborandi (*Pilocarpus*) 433
 Jacaranda caroba 563
 Jacaranda gualandai 564
 Jalapa 524
 Jasminum officinale 567
 Jatropha curcas 413
 Jonesia asoca 387
 Juglans cinerea 198
 Juglans regia 200
 Juncus effusus 733
 Justicia adhatoda 563

K

Kalmia latifolia 298
 Karaka 471
 Karwinskia humboldtiana 452
 Kola nut (*Sterculia acuminata*) 276
 Kouso 341

L

Lachnanthes tinctoria 731
 Lactuca virosa 653
 Lamium album 589
 Lapathum acutum 246
 Lappa arctium 653
 Larrea mexicana 438
 Lathyrus sativus 387
 Laurocerasus 341
 Laurus nobilis 138
 Lavandula angustifolia – see *Lavandula vera*
 Lavandula vera (*officinalis*) 590
 Lawsonia alba 367
 Ledum palustre 299
 Lemna minor 699
 Leonorus cardiaca 590
 Lepidium bonariense 318
 Leptandra virginica 557
 Liatris spicata 654
 Lilium candidum 790
 Lilium superbum 791
 Lilium tigrinum 791

Linaria vulgaris 557
 Linum catharticum 401
 Linum usitatissimum 401
 Lippia citriodora 607
 Lippia mexicana 608
 Liriosma ovata 458
 Lobelia cardinalis 620
 Lobelia inflata 621
 Lobelia purpurascens 622
 Lolium temulentum 717
 Lonicera caprifolium 614
 Lonicera periclymenum 614
 Lonicera xylostium 615
 Loranthus acaciae 458
 Luffa operculata 293
 Lupulus humulus 185
 Lycium barbarum 510
 Lycopersicum esculentum 511
 Lycopodium virginicum 592
 Lysimachia nummularia 287

M

Magnolia grandiflora 116
 Malus communis 342
 Malus domestica 342
 Malus sylvestris 343
 Mancinella 414
 Mandragora officinarum 512
 Mangifera indica 423
 Marrubium album 593
 Mate 470
 Matico 131
 MDMA 223
 Melaleuca alternifolia 367
 Melanthium dioicum 785
 Melia azadirachta 443
 Melilotus officinalis 388
 Melissa officinalis 593
 Menispermum canadense 165
 Mentha piperita 594
 Menyanthes trifoliata 514
 Mercurialis perennis 415
 Mezereum 368
 Millefolium 654
 Mimosa pudica 390
 Mimulus guttatus 558
 Mitchella repens 581
 Momordica balsamina 294
 Momordica charantia 294
 Monotropa uniflora 300
 Monsonia ovata 401
 Morphinum 173
 Musa sapientum 737
 Myosotis arvensis 610
 Myrica cerifera 202
 Myristica sebifera 117
 Myrrha 444
 Myrtus communis 369

N

Nabalus serpentarius 655
 Narcissus pseudonarcissus 793
 Negundium americanum 446
 Nelumbo nucifera 122
 Nepenthes distillatoria 265
 Nicotinum 515
 Nuphar luteum 124
 Nux absurda 685
 Nux moschata 118
 Nux vomica 538
 Nymphaea odorata 125

O

Ocimum canum 596
 Ocimum sanctum 597
 Oenanthe crocata 490
 Oenothera biennis 370
 Okoubaka aubrevillei 461
 Olea europea 569
 Oleander 529
 Olibanum sacrum 446
 Onopordum acanthium 655
 Onosmodium virginianum 610
 Operculina turpenthum
 (turpethum) 525
 Opium 173
 Opuntia vulgaris 231
 Origanum majorana 598
 Ornithogalum umbellatum 794
 Oryza sativa 718
 Ostrya virginica 208
 Oxalis acetosella 401

P

Paeonia officinalis 257
 Paloondo (Larrea mexicana) 438
 Pareira brava 166
 Paris quadrifolia 795
 Paronychia illecebrum 240
 Parthenium hysterophorus 656
 Passiflora incarnata 402
 Peganum harmala 438
 Penthorum sedoides 356
 Persea americana 138
 Petiveria tetrandra 241
 Petroselinum sativum 491
 Phalaenopsis gigantea 757
 Phaseolus nanus 390
 Phellandrium aquaticum 491
 Phleum pratense 720
 Phlorizinum 344
 Physostigma venenosum 391
 Phytolacca decandra 241
 Pilocarpinum 434
 Pilocarpus 433
 Pimenta officinalis 370
 Pimpinella saxifraga 491
 Piper methysticum 132

Piper nigrum 133
 Pistacia lentiscus 424
 Pistacia vera 424
 Plantago major 583
 Platanus spp. 197
 Plectranthus fruticosus 600
 Plumbago littoralis 243
 Podophyllum peltatum 163
 Polygonum hydropiperoides 246
 Polymnia uvedalia 656
 Pomegranate 365
 Populus candicans 306
 Populus tremuloides 306
 Posidonia oceanica 676
 Potentilla anserina 344
 Potentilla erecta 344
 Primula veris 287
 Prunus cerasifera 346
 Prunus spinosa 344
 Ptelea trifoliata 434
 Ptychopetalum olacoides 463
 Pulsatilla pratensis 156
 Pyrus americana (Sorbus
 americana) 346

Q

Quebracho 531
 Quercus robur 208
 Quillaja saponaria 347

R

Rajania subsamarata 449, 812
 Ranunculus bulbosus 157
 Ranunculus sceleratus 159
 Raphanus sativus 318
 Ratanhia peruviana 403
 Rauwolfia (Rauwolfia)
 serpentina 532
 Rhamnus californica 452
 Rheum palmatum 246
 Rhododendron
 chrysanthemum 302
 Rhus glabra 424
 Rhus radicans 425
 Rhus toxicodendron 425
 Rhus vernix (venenata) 427
 Ricinus communis 415
 Robinia pseudoacacia 391
 Rosa bracteata 348
 Rosa californica 349
 Rosa canina 350
 Rosa damascena 351
 Rosa gallica 353
 Rosmarinus officinalis 600
 Rubia tinctorum 581
 Rubus fruticosus 354
 Rumex crispus 248
 Ruscus aculeatus 797
 Ruta graveolens 435

S

Sabadilla (Veratrum sabadilla) 798
 Sabal serrulata 685
 Saccharum album 720
 Sagittaria latifolia 677
 Salix alba 307
 Salix fragilis 307
 Salsola tragus 234
 Salvia officinalis 600
 Sambucus nigra 615
 Sanguinaria canadensis 174
 Sanicula europaea 492
 Santalum album 463
 Santonine 657
 Saponaria officinalis 236
 Sarothamnus scoparius 392
 Sarracenia purpurea 266
 Sarsaparilla officinalis 799
 Sassafras officinalis 138
 Saururus cernuus 134
 Saxifraga granulata 356
 Scammonium 525
 Schinus molle 427
 Schinus terebinthifolia 428
 Scirpus paludicola 734
 Scleranthus annuus 237
 Scrophularia nodosa 558
 Scutellaria lateriflora 601
 Sedum acre 357
 Sempervivum tectorum 357
 Senecio aureus 657
 Senega officinalis 403
 Serpentaria aristolochia 142
 Siegesbeckia (Sigesbeckia)
 orientalis 659
 Silene californica 237
 Silene capensis (Dreaming
 potency) 237
 Silphium laciniatum 659
 Sinapis alba 319
 Sinapis nigra 321
 Sium latifolium 492
 Soja hispida (Soya) 392
 Solanum nigrum 515
 Solanum tuberosum 516
 Solanum tuberosum aegrotans 516
 Solidago virgaurea 660
 Sorbus americana 346
 Sparteine sulfate/ Scoparin 393
 Spigelia anthelmia 539
 Spinacia oleracea 235
 Spiraea ulmaria 354
 Spiranthes autumnalis 758
 Spirostachys africana 416
 Squilla maritima 801
 Stachys betonica 602
 Stapelia gigantea 532
 Staphysagria 159
 Stellaria media 239

Sterculia acuminata 276
Stigmata maydis – see *Zea italica*
Stillingia sylvatica 416
Stramonium 518
Strophanthus hispidus 533
Strychninum 540
Sumbulus moschatus 492
Symphoricarpos racemosus 616
Symphytum officinale 611
Syringa vulgaris 571
Syzygium jambolanum 371

T

Tabacum 519
Tamarindus indica (Tamarind) 393
Tamarix germanica 294
Tamus communis 813
Tanacetum vulgare 660
Taraxacum officinale 661
Terminalia arjuna 371
Teucrium marum 602
Thea sinensis 255
Thebainum 175
Thevetia nerifolia (neriifolia) 533
Thiosinaminum 323
Thlaspi bursa pastoris 322
Thymolum 604
Tilia cordata 280
Tilia europea 280
Tillandsia usneoides 742
Tinospora cordifolia 166

Tradescantia diuretica 730
Tribulus terrestris 439
Trifolium pratense 393
Trillium pendulum 802
Triosteum perfoliatum 616
Triticum dicoccoides 721
Triticum repens (Agropyron) 725
Triticum vulgare 725
Tropaeolum majus 324
Tussilago farfara 662
Tussilago petasites 663
Typha latifolia 701

U

Ulmus campestris 192
Uncaria tomentosa 582
Upas antiaris 191
Upas tieut (tiente) – see *Ignatia*
Urtica urens 185
Uva ursi 303

V

Vaccinium myrtillus 304
Valeriana officinalis 617
Vanilla planifolia 760
Veratrum album 803
Veratrum sabadilla 798
Veratrum viride 805
Verbascum thapsus 559
Verbena hastata 608
Verbena officinalis 608

Vernonia spp. 663
Veronica officinalis 561
Viburnum opulus 618
Vinca minor 533
Vincetoxicum officinalis 543
Viola odorata 404
Viola tricolor 405
Viscum album 465
Vitis vinifera 453

W

Withania somnifera 521
Wyethia helenioides 663

X

Xanthium spinosum 665
Xanthorrhoea arborea 806
Xanthoxylum fraxineum 436

Y

Yohimbinum 582
Yucca filamentosa 806

Z

Zantedeschia aethiopica 700
Zea italica or Stigmata maydis 728
Zingiber officinale 738
Zizia aurea 493
Zizyphus mucronata 454



Other indexes

BY ORDER AND FAMILY NAMES, BY LATIN NAMES AND BY COMMON NAMES

Order and Family Names

- A**
Acanthaceae 545
Adoxaceae 612
Agavaceae 809
Alismataceae 676
Alismatales 676
Amaranthaceae 216
Amaryllidaceae (Agavaceae) 764
Anacardiaceae 418
Annonaceae 114
Apiaceae (Umbelliferae) 472
Apiales (Umbelliferales) 472
Apocynaceae 526
Aquifoliaceae 468
Araceae 688
Arales 688
Araliaceae 472
Arecaceae 682
Arecales (the palms) 682
Aristolochiaceae 139
Aristolochiales 139
Asclepiadaceae 526
Asteraceae 623
Asterales (Compositales) 623
- B**
Balanophoraceae 455
Balsaminaceae 395
Berberidaceae 143
Betulaceae 204
Bignoniaceae 545
Bixaceae 268
Bombaceae 268
Boraginaceae 584
- Brassicaceae (Cruciferae) 310
Bromeliaceae 741
Bromeliales 741
- C**
Cactaceae 216
Caesalpiniaceae 373
Campanulaceae 620
Campanulales 620
Cannabaceae 181
Cannaceae 735
Capparales 310
Capparidaceae 310
Caprifoliaceae 612
Caryophyllaceae 216
Caryophyllales 216
Cecropiaceae (recently moved to Urticaceae) 181
Celastraceae 468
Celastrales 468
Chenopodiaceae 216
Cistaceae 268
Clusiaceae (Guttiferae) 252
Combretaceae 358
Commelinaceae 730
Commelinales 730
Convolvulaceae 501
Cornaceae 450
Cornales 450
Corylaceae 204
Corynocarpaceae 468
Crassulaceae 331
Cucurbitaceae 288
Cucurbitales 288
- Cyperaceae 734
Cyperales 734
- D**
Dicotyledons 109
Dilleniaceae 257
Dilleniales 257
Dioscoreaceae 811
Dioscoreales 811
Dipsacales 612
Dipterocarpaceae 252
Droseraceae 262
- E**
Ebenaceae 259
Ebenales 259
Ericaceae 295
Ericales 295
Erythroxylaceae 395
Euphorbiaceae 407
Euphorbiales 407
- F**
Fabaceae (Papilionaceae) 373
Fabales (Leguminales) 373
Fagaceae 204
Fagales 204
Flacourtiaceae 395
- G**
Gentianaceae 526
Gentianales 526
Geraniaceae 395

- H**
 Haemodoraceae 730
 Hamamelidaceae 196
 Hamamelidales 196
 Helleboraceae 143
 Hydrangeaceae 331
 Hydrophyllaceae 501
- I**
 Illiciales 127
 Iridaceae 764
- J**
 Juglandaceae 198
 Juglandales 198
 Juncaceae 733
 Juncales 733
- K**
 Krameriaceae 395
- L**
 Labiales (Lamiales) 584
 Lamiaceae (Labiatae) 584
 Lauraceae 135
 Laurales 135
 Lemnaceae 688
 Lentibulariaceae 545
 Liliaceae 764
 Liliales 764
 Linaceae 395
 Loganiaceae 526
 Loranthaceae 455
 Lythraceae 358
- M**
 Magnoliaceae 114
 Magnoliales 114
 Malpighiaceae 395
 Malpighiales 395
 Malvaceae 268
 Malvales 268
 Menispermaceae 143
 Menyanthaceae 501
 Mimosaceae 373
 Monimiaceae 135
 Monocotyledons 669
 Moraceae 181
 Musaceae 735
 Myricaceae 202
 Myricales 202
 Myristicaceae 114
 Myrsinaceae 282
 Myrtaceae 358
 Myrtales 358
- N**
 Nelumbonaceae 120
 Nepenthaceae 262
 Non-plant remedies 211
 Nyctaginaceae 216
 Nymphaeaceae 120
 Nymphaeales 120
- O**
 Ochnaceae 395
 Olacaceae 455
 Oleaceae 545
 Onagraceae 358
 Orchidaceae 744
 Orchidales 744
 Orobanchaceae 545
 Other Families 418
 Oxalidaceae 395
- P**
 Papaveraceae 167
 Papaverales 167
 Passifloraceae 395
 Pedaliceae 545
 Piperaceae 129
 Piperales 129
 Plantaginaceae 583
 Plantaginales 583
 Platanaceae 196
 Plumbaginaceae 243
 Plumbaginales 243
 Poaceae (formerly Gramineae) 704
 Poales 704
 Polemoniales (Solanales) 501
 Polygalaceae 395
 Polygonaceae 244
 Polygonales 244
 Pontederiaceae 730
 Portulacaceae 216
 Posidonaceae 676
 Potamogetonaceae 678
 Potamogetonales 678
 Primulaceae 282
 Primulales 282
- R**
 Ranunculaceae 143
 Ranunculales 143
 Remedies 809
 Rhamnaceae 451
 Rhamnales 451
 Rosaceae 331
 Rosales 331
 Rubiaceae 572
 Rubiales 572
- Rutaceae** 418
- S**
 Salicaceae 305
 Salicales 305
 Santalaceae 455
 Santalales (parasitic plants) 455
 Sapindaceae 418
 Sapindales 418
 Sarraceniaceae 262
 Sarraceniales 262
 Saururaceae 129
 Saxifragaceae 331
 Schisandraceae 127
 Scrophulariaceae 545
 Scrophulariales 545
 Solanaceae 501
 Sterculiaceae 268
- T**
 Tamaricaceae 288
 Theaceae 252
 Theales 252
 Thymelaeaceae 358
 Tiliaceae 268
 Tropaeolaceae 310
 Turneraceae 395
 Typhaceae 701
 Typhales 701
- U**
 Ulmaceae 181
 Urticales 181
- V**
 Valerianaceae 612
 Verbenaceae 584
 Violaceae 395
 Viscaceae 455
 Vitaceae 451
- Z**
 Zingiberaceae 735
 Zingiberales 735
 Zygophyllaceae 418

Remedies by Latin Names

- A**
Abelmoschus moschatus 270
Abroma augusta 271
Acacia seyal 376
Acalypha indica 409
Acer negundo 446
Achillea millefolium 654
Achyranthes aspera 240
Aconitum napellus 145
Acorus calamus 697
Actaea racemosa 149
Actaea spicata 147
Adansonia digitata 271
Adhatoda vasica 563
Adlumia fungosa 168
Adonis vernalis 147
Adoxa moschatellina 614
Aegle marmelos 430
Aegopodium podagraria 475
Aesculus hippocastanum 441
Aethusa cynapium 476
Agathosma crenulata 432
Agave americana 770
Agave tequilana 770
Agrimonia eupatoria 334
Agropyron repens 725
Agrostemma githago 236
Ailanthus altissima 442
Ailanthus glandulosa 442
Aletris farinosa 772
Alkaloid Scoparin 393
Allium cepa 773
Allium sativum 774
Allium tricoccum 776
Allium ursinum 776
Alnus serrulata 205
Aloe soccotrina 776
Aloysia citrodora 607
Alternanthera pungens 240
Alternanthera repens 240
Althaea officinalis 273
Amaryllis equestris 778
Ambrosia artemisiifolia 631
Amoora rohituka 443
Amorphophallus konjac 690
Amorphophallus rivieri 690
Ampelodesmos mauritanicus 710
Amphipterygium adstringens 449
Amygdalus dulcis 337
Anagallis arvensis 283
Anamirta cocculus 164
Ananas comosus 741
Andrographis paniculata 562
Andropogon muricatus 708
Androsace lactea 284
Anemopsis californica 130
Angelica archangelica 478
Angelica sinensis 479
Angophora costata 360
Angostura trifoliata 430
Anisum stellatum 127
Annona triloba 115
Anthoxanthum odoratum 710
Antiaris toxicaria 191
Aphanamixis polystachya 443
Apium graveolens 479
Apocynum cannabinum 529
Apomorphine hydrochloride 169
Aralia quinquefolia 487
Aralia racemosa 480
Arbutus menziesii 297
Arctium lappa 653
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi 303
Areca catechu 683
Argemone pleiacantha 169
Argentina anserina 344
Arisaema dracontium 691
Arisaema triphyllum 694
Aristolochia clematitis 140
Aristolochia serpentaria 142
Armoracia rusticana 316
Arnica montana 633
Artemisia abrotanum 629
Artemisia absinthium 630
Artemisia maritima 642
Artemisia vulgaris 634
Arum italicum 692
Arum maculatum 692
Arum vulgare 692
Asarum europaeum 141
Asclepias tuberosa 541
Asimina triloba 115
Asparagus officinalis 778
Aspidosperma quebracho-
blanco 531
Asteracantha longifolia 562
Astragalus excapus 378
Atriplex hortensis 233
Atropa belladonna 504
Atropine 503
Avena sativa 712
Azadirachta indica 443
- B**
Bambusa arundinaceae 714
Bambusa bambos 714
Banisteriopsis caapi 397
Baptisia tinctoria 379
Bellis perennis 635
Berberis vulgaris 161
Beta vulgaris 233
Betula alba 206
Bixa orellana 273
Blumea balsamifera 636
Boerhavia diffusa 240
Borago officinalis 609
Boswellia sacra 446
Brachyglottis repanda 636
Branca ursina 481
Brassica alba 319
Brassica campestris 312
Brassica napus 312
Brassica napus oil 312
Brayera anthelmintica 341
Brosimum gaudichaudii 187
Brucinum 534
Brugmansia arborea 506
Brugmansia x candida 507
Brunfelsia uniflora 508
Bryonia alba 289
Bryonia dioica 289
Buddleja davidii 549
Bunias orientalis 313
Bursa-pastoris 322
- C**
Cactus serpentinus 230
Calendula officinalis 637
Calluna vulgaris 298
Calotropis gigantea 542
Calystegia spithamea 522
Campanula rapunculus 620
Canna angustifolia 736
Cannabis indica 183
Cannabis sativa 184
Capparis coriacea 314
Capparis spinosa 314
Capsicum annuum 505
Carapichea ipecacuanha 580
Carbo vegetabilis 211
Carica papaya 398
Carnegia gigantea 226
Carpinus betulus 206
Carum carvi 482
Carya tomentosa 201
Cascabela thevetia 533
Cassia acutifolia 380
Cassia fistula 380
Castanea sativa 207
Catalpa bignonioides 563
Catha edulis 469
Caulophyllum thalictroides 162
Ceanothus americanus 452
Cecropia obtusifolia 195
Celtis occidentalis 192
Centaurea africana 640
Centaureum chironioides 544
Centella asiatica 489
Cephaelis ipecacuanha 580
Cereus ambiguus 230
Chamaelirium luteum 785

- Chamaemelum nobile* 632
Chelidonium majus 169
Chelone glabra 550
Chenopodium
 anthelminticum 233
Chimaphila umbellata 297
Chiococca alba 574
Chionanthus virginicus 565
Chondrodendron tomentosum 166
Chrysopogon zizanioides 708
Cicer arietinum 381
Cichorium intybus 641
Cicuta virosa 482
Cinchona officinalis 574
Cinnamomum camphora 136
Cinnamomum cassia 137
Cinnamomum zeylanicum 137
Cistus canadensis 275
Citrullus colocynthis 292
Citrullus lanatus 292
Citrus aurantium 432, 433
Citrus limon 432
Citrus vulgaris 433
Clematis erecta 150
Clerodendron infortunatum 607
Clerodendron viscosum 607
Coccinia grandis 291
Cocos nucifera 684
Coffea arabica 576
Coffea tosta 577
Cola acuminata 276
Colchicum autumnale 780
Collinsonia canadensis 588
Commiphora myrrha 444
Comocladia dentata 422
Conium maculatum 483
Convallaria majalis 781
Convolvulus scammonia 525
Convolvulus turpethum 525
Conyza canadense 646
Conyza sumatrensis 643
Copaifera officinalis 381
Corallorhiza odontorhiza 750
Cordyline australis 782
Coriandrum sativum 485
Cornus circinata 450
Cornus rugosa 450
Corydalis canadensis 171
Corynanthe johimbe 582
Corynocarpus laevigatus 471
Cotyledon Woodii 355
Cotyledon umbilicus 355
Crataegus laevigata 337
Crateva marmelos 430
Crocus sativus 783
Croton eluteria 409
Croton tiglium 410
Cucurbita (Cucumis) melo 293
Cuphea viscosissima 362
Curcuma longa 737
Cuscuta epithymum 523
Cuscuta europaea 523
Cyclamen purpurascens 285
Cydonia oblonga 338
Cydonia vulgaris 338
Cynara cardunculus 643
Cynodon dactylon 716
Cyperus longus 734
Cypripedium calceolus var
 pubescens 751
Cyrtopodium brandonianum 750
Cyrtopodium brasiliensis J. V.
 Almeida 750
Cytisus scoparius 392

D
Dactylorhiza praetermissa 754
Dalbergia pinnata 383
Daphne mezereum 368
Daphne odora 362
Datura candida 507
Datura stramonium 518
Daucus carota 485
Delphinium staphisagria 159
Diamorphine 172
Dicentra candensis 171
Dichapetalum mombuttense 469
Dichapetalum toxicarium 469
Dieffenbachia seguine 695
Digitalis purpurea 551
Dioscorea communis 813
Dioscorea villosa 811
Diospyros kaki Creveld 259
Dipodium punctatum 755
Dirca palustris 363
Disa uniflora 755
Dorema ammoniacum 478
Dracontium foetidum 698
Dracunculus vulgaris 692
Drimia maritima 801
Drosera rotundifolia 263
Duboisia myoporoides 507
Dulacia inopiflora 458

E
Ecballium elaterium 293
Echinacea angustifolia 644
Elaeis guineensis 684
Elettaria cardamomum 736
Elymus repens 725
Embelia ribes 286
Emetinum 578
Epifagus virginiana 553
Epigaea repens 297
Eragrostis tef (abyssinica) 717
Erechtites hieraciifolius 645
Erica vulgaris 298
Erigeron sumatrensis 643

Erodium cicutarium 400
Eryngium aquaticum 486
Eryngium maritimum 486
Erysimum cheiri 315
Erythraea chironioides 544
Erythroxyllum coca 399
Eschscholtzia californica 171
Espeletia grandiflora 647
Eucalyptus globulus 364
Eugenia jambos 364
Euonymus atropurpureus 470
Euonymus europaeus 470
Eupatorium perfoliatum 648
Euphorbia officinarum 411
Euphorbia resinifera 411
Euphrasia officinalis 554

F
Fagopyrum esculentum 245
Fagus sylvatica 207
Ferula communis 487
Ferula glauca 487
Ferula narthex 480
Ferula sumbul 492
Ficus carica 188
Ficus macrophylla 188
Ficus religiosa 189
Filipendula ulmaria 354
Foeniculum sativum 487
Fragaria vesca 339
Fraxinus americana 565
Fraxinus excelsior 566, 568
Fumaria officinalis 171

G
Galanthus nivalis 785
Galega officinalis 384
Galinsoga parviflora 649
Galium aparine 578
Gallic acid 212
Garcinia morella 253
Gardenia jasminoides 579
Gaultheria procumbens 298
Gelsemium sempervirens 535
Gentiana lutea 544
Geranium maculatum 400
Geranium robertianum 400
Geum rivale 340
Glycine hispida 392
Glycine max 392
Glycosmis pentaphylla 431
Glycyrrhiza glabra 384
Gnaphalium polycephalum 649
Gonolobus cundurango 542
Gossypium herbaceum 276
Gratiola officinalis 555
Grindelia camporum 650
Grindelia robusta 650
Grindelia squarrosa 651

Guaiacum officinale 437, 439
Guarea guidonia 444
Guatteria gaumeri 116
Gymnema sylvestre 543
Gymnocladus dioicus 385

H

Haematoxylum
 campechianum 385
Hagenia abyssinica 341
Hamamelis virginiana 196
Harpagophytum procumbens 556
Harrisia bonplandii 229
Helianthemum nummularium 276
Helianthus annuus 651
Heliotropium arborescens 609
Helleborus niger 153
Helonias viridis 805
Heracleum sphondylium 481
Heroin 172
Hevea brasiliensis 412
Hippeastrum puniceum 778
Hippomane mancinella 414
Hottonia palustris 286
Humulus lupulus 185
Hyacinthoides non-scripta 771
Hydnocarpus kurzii 399
Hydrangea arborescens 355
Hydrastis canadensis 154
Hydrocyanicum acidum 340
Hygrophila auriculata 562
Hyoscyamus niger 509
Hypericum perforatum 253

I

Iberis amara 317
Ilex aquifolium 470
Ilex paraguariensis 470
Imperatoria ostruthium 490
Indigofera tinctoria 385
Inula helenium 652
Ipomoea alba 522
Ipomoea purga 524
Ipomoea purpurea 524
Ipomoea turpethum 525
Iresine calea 239
Iris 787
Iris florentina 787
Iris foetidissima 788
Iris tenax 788
Iris versicolor 788

J

Jacaranda gualanay 563, 564
Jacaranda mimosifolia 563, 564
Jacobaea maritima 643
Jasminum officinale 567
Jatropha curcas 413
Juglans cinerea 198
Juglans regia 200

Juncus effusus 733
Justicia adhatoda 563

K

Kalmia latifolia 298
Karwinskia humboldtiana 452
Krameria lappacea 403

L

Laburnum anagyroides 382
Lachnanthes caroliniana 731
Lactuca virosa 653
Lamium album 589, 595
Larrea mexicana 438
Larrea mexicana tridentata 438
Lathyrus sativus 387
Laurus nobilis 138
Lavandula officinalis 590
Lavandula vera 590
Lavender augustifolia 590
Lawsonia inermis 367
Ledum palustre 299
Lemna minor 699
Leonorus cardiaca 590
Lepidium bonariense 318
Liatris spicata 654
Lignum sanctum 437
Lilium album 790
Lilium candidum 790
Lilium lancifolium 792
Lilium superbum 791
Linaria vulgaris 557
Linum catharticum 401
Linum humile 401
Linum usitatissimum 401
Lippia citrodora 607
Lippia dulcis 608
Liriosma ovata 458
Lithospermum virginianum 610
Lobelia cardinalis 620
Lobelia inflata 621
Lobelia purpurascens 622
Lodoicea maldivica 685
Loeselia coccinea 509
Loeselia mexicana 509
Lolium temulentum 717
Lonicera caprifolium 614
Lonicera periclymenum 614
Lonicera xylosteum 615
Lophophora williamsii 222
Lophophytum leandrii 457
Loranthus acaciae 458
Luffa operculata 293
Lycium barbarum 510
Lycium chinense 510
Lycopersicon esculentum 511
Lycopus virginicus 592
Lysimachia nummularia 287

M

Macaglia quebracho-blanco 531
Magnolia grandiflora 116
Malus communis 342
Malus domestica 342
Malus pumila 343
Malus sylvestris 343
Mandragora officinarum 512
Mangifera indica 423
Marrubium album 593
Marsdenia cundurango 542
Matricaria chamomilla 641
Matricaria recutita 641
Medicago sativa 377
Melaleuca alternifolia 367
Melaleuca cajuputi 360
Melanthium dioicum 785
Melia azadirachta 443
Melilotus officinalis 388
Melissa officinalis 593
Menispermum angulatum 165
Menispermum canadense 165
Mentha piperita 594
Menyanthes trifoliata 514
Mercurialis perennis 415
Mikania amara 651
Mikania guaco 651
Mimosa pudica 390
Mimulus guttatus 558
Minuartia glabra 236
Mitchella repens 581
Momordica balsamina 294
Momordica charantia 294
Mononeuria glabra 236
Monotropa uniflora 300
Monsonia emarginata 401
Morphine 173
Mosannonna depressa 116
Mucuna pruriens 383
Musa paradisiaca var
 sapiantum 737
Musa spientum 737
Myosotis arvensis 610
Myrica cerifera 202
Myristica fragrans 118
Myroxylon balsamum 378
Myrtus communis 369

N

Nabalus serpentarius 655
Narcissus pseudonarcissus 793
Nelumbo nucifera 122
Nepenthes distillatoria 265
Nerium oleander 529
Nicotiana tabacum 519
Nicotine 515
Nuphar luteum 124
Nyctocereus serpentinus 230
Nymphaea odorata 125

O

Ocimum canum 596
 Ocimum tenuiflorum 597
 Octoknema okoubaka 461
 Oenanthe aquatica 491
 Oenanthe crocata 490
 Oenothera biennis 370
 Okoubaka aubrevillei 461
 Olea europaea 569
 Onopordum acanthium 655
 Onosmodium virginianum 610
 Operculina turpethum 525
 Opuntia vulgaris 231
 Origanum majorana 598
 Ornithogalum umbellatum 794
 Oryza sativa 718
 Osteospermum uvedalia 656
 Ostrya virginiana 208
 Oxalis acetosella 401
 Oxytropis lambertii 378

P

Paeonia officinalis 257
 Panax quinquefolius 487
 Panicum dactylon 716
 Papaver somniferum 173
 Paris quadrifolia 795
 Parthenium hysterophorus 656
 Passiflora incarnata 402
 Paullinia cupana 444
 Pausinystalia johimbe 582
 Peganum harmala 438
 Peniocereus serpentinus 230
 Penthorum sedoides 356
 Persea americana 138
 Petasites hybridus 663
 Petasites vulgaris 663
 Petiveria alliacea 241
 Petiveria tetrandra 241
 Petroselinum crispum 491
 Peucedanum oreoselinum 481
 Peumus boldus 135
 Phalaenopsis gigantea 757
 Phaseolus nanus 390
 Phleum pratense 720
 Phlorizine 344
 Phyla dulcis 608
 Physostigma venenosum 391
 Phytolacca americana 241
 Pilocarpinum 434
 Pilocarpus microphyllus 433
 Pimenta dioica 370
 Pimpinella saxifraga 491
 Piper aduncum 131
 Piper augustifolia 131
 Piper cubeba 130
 Piper methysticum 132
 Piper nigrum 133
 Pistacia lentiscus 424
 Pistacia vera 424

Plantago major 583
 Platanus of unknown species 197
 Plectranthus fruticosus 600
 Plicosepalus acaciae 458
 Plumbago scandens 243
 Podophyllum peltatum 163
 Polygala senega 403
 Polygonum punctatum 246
 Polymnia uvedalia 656
 Populus × candicans 306
 Populus × gileadensis 306
 Populus × jackii 306
 Populus tremuloides 306
 Posidonia oceanica 676
 Potentilla anserina 344
 Potentilla erecta 344
 Potentilla tormentilla 344
 Pothos foetidus 698
 Primula veris 287
 Prunus cerasifera 346
 Prunus dulcis var amara 335
 Prunus laurocerasus 341
 Prunus spinosa 344
 Psychotria ipecacuanha 580
 Ptelea trifoliata 434
 Ptychopetalum olacoides 463
 Pulsatilla pratensis 156
 Punica granatum 365
 Pyrus americana 346
 Pyrus malus 342, 343

Q

Quercus robur 208
 Quillaja saponaria 347
 Quinine sulphate 575

R

Ranunculus bulbosus 157
 Ranunculus sceleratus 159
 Raphanus sativus 318
 Rauwolfia serpentina 532
 Rhamnus californica 452
 Rhaponticoides Africana 640
 Rheum palmatum 246
 Rhododendron chrysanthum 302
 Rhus glabra 424
 Rhus radicans 425
 Rhus vernix 427
 Ricinus communis 415
 Robinia pseudoacacia 391
 Rosa bracteata 348
 Rosa californica 349
 Rosa canina 350
 Rosa damascena 351
 Rosa gallica 353
 Rosmarinus officinalis 600
 Rubia tinctorum 581
 Rubus fruticosus 354
 Rumex crispus 248
 Rumex obtusifolius 246

Ruscus aculeatus 797

Ruta graveolens 435

S

Saccharum album 720
 Sagittaria latifolia 677
 Salix alba 307
 Salix fragilis 307
 Salsola kali 234
 Salsola tragus 234
 Salvia officinalis 600
 Sambucus nigra 615
 Sanguinaria canadensis 174
 Sanicula europaea 492
 Santalum album 463
 Santonine 657
 Saponaria officinalis 236
 Saraca asoca 387
 Sarracenia purpurea 266
 Sassafras officinale 138
 Saururus cernuus 134
 Saxifraga granulata 356
 Schinus molle 427
 Schinus terebinthifolia 428
 Schoenocaulon officinale 798
 Schoenoplectus paludicola 734
 Scirpus paludicola 734
 Scleranthus annuus 237
 Scrophularia nodosa 558
 Scutellaria lateriflora 601
 Sedum acre 357
 Selenicereus grandiflorus 224
 Semecarpus anacardium 421
 Sempervivum tectorum 357
 Senecio aureus 657
 Senecio bicolor 643
 Senecio cineraria 643
 Senecio hieracifolius 645
 Senna alexandrina 380
 Serenoa repens 685
 Seriphidium maritimum 642
 Siegesbeckia orientalis 659
 Silene californica 237
 Silene undulata 237
 Silphium laciniatum 659
 Silybum marianum 639
 Simaba cedron 443
 Sinapis alba 319
 Sinapis nigra 321
 Sium latifolium 492
 Smallanthus uvedalia 656
 Smilax regelii 799
 Solanum dulcamara 508
 Solanum lycopersicum 511
 Solanum nigrum 515
 Solanum tuberosum 516
 Solanum tuberosum aegrotans 516
 Solidago virgaurea 660
 Sorbus americana 346
 Spartium scoparium 392

Spigelia anhelmia 539
Spinacia oleracea 235
Spiranthes spiralis 758
Spirostachys africana 416
Stachys officinalis 602
Stapelia gigantea 532
Stellaria media 239
Stigmata maydis 728
Stillingia sylvatica 416
Strichninum 540
Strophanthus hispidus 533
Strophanthus kombe 533
Strychnos ignatii 536
Strychnos nux-vomica 538
Strychnos tieute 536, 541
Strychnos toxifera 534
Symphoricarpos albus 616
Symphytum officinale 611
Symplocarpus foetidus 698
Syringa vulgaris 571
Syzygium cumini 371
Syzygium jambos 364

T

Tamarindus indica 393
Tamarix germanica 294
Tanacetum vulgare 660
Taraktogenos kurzii 399
Taraxacum officinale 661
Terminalia arjuna 371
Teucrium marum 602
Thea sinensis 255
Thebainum 175
Thevetia peruviana 533
Thiosinamine 323
Thryallis glauca 400
Thymnol 604
Tilia cordata 280

Tilia europaea 280
Tilia europea 280
Tilia vulgaris 280
Tillandsia usneoides 742
Tinospora cordifolia 166
Tormentilla erecta 344
Toxicodendron altissimum 442
Toxicodendron pubescens 425
Toxicodendron radicans 425
Toxicodendron vernix 427
Tradescantia elongata 730
Tribulus terrestris 439
Trifolium pratense 393
Trillium erectum 802
Triosteum perfoliatum 616
Tripogandra serrulata var
diuretica 730
Triticum dicoccoides 721
Triticum vulgare 725
Tropaeolum majus 324
Turnera aphrodisiaca 400
Turnera diffusa 400
Tussilago farfara 662
Typha latifolia 701

U

Ulmus campestris 192
Umbelicus intermedius 355
Uncaria tomentosa 582
Urtica urens 185

V

Vaccinium myrtillus 304
Vachellia seyal 376
Valeriana officinalis 617
Vanilla planifolia 760
Veratrum album 803
Veratrum sabadilla 798

Verbascum thapsus 559
Verbena hastata 608
Verbena officinalis 608
Vernonia spp. 663
Veronica officinalis 561
Veronicastrum virginicum 557
Vetiveria zizanioides 708
Viburnum opulus 618
Vinca minor 533
Vincetoxicum hirundinaria 543
Viola odorata 404
Viola tricolor 405
Viola sebifera 117
Viscum album 465
Vitex agnus-castus 605
Vitis vinifera 453

W

Withania somnifera 521
Wyethia helenioides 663

X

Xanthium spinosum 665
Xanthorrhoea arborea 806

Y

Yohimbine 582
Yucca filamentosa 806

Z

Zantedeschia aethiopica 700
Zanthoxylum americanum 436
Zea italica 728
Zea mays 728
Zeltnera calycosa 544
Zingiber officinale 738
Zizia aurea 493
Ziziphus mucronata 454

Remedies by Common Names

- A**
Abyssinian lovegrass 717
Acacia strap flower 458
Aconite 145
Adam and Eve 692
African oil palm 684
African redwood 341
Alfalfa 377
Allegheny vine 168
Allspice 370
Amaryllis 778
American aloe 770
American ash 565
American aspen 306
American burnweed 645
American Ginseng 487
American mountain ash 346
American muskwood 444
American spikenard 480
American tiger lily 791
American wintergreen 298
Ancestress of Wheat 721
Angels' trumpets 506
Annatto 273
Apokyn 169
Appalachian sandwort 236
Apple 342
Arizona centaury 544
Ark acacia 376
Artichoke 643
Arugampul 716
Arum lily 700
Asafoetida 480
Asarabaca 141
Ash-leaved maple 446
Ashoka 387
Ash tree 566
Ashwagandha 521
Asian rice 718
Asparagus 778
Asses' eyes 383
Autumn coralroot 750
Autumn crocus 780
Autumn lady's tresses 758
Avocado 138
Ayahuasca 397
Azalea 302
Aztec sweet herb 608
- B**
Bael 430
Baidyamata ("mother of physicians") 563
Balm mint 593
Balmony 550
Balsam apple 294
Balsam copaiba 381
Balsam pear 294
Bamboo 714
Banana 737
Baneberry 147
Baobab 271
Bark cloth tree 191
Bay tree 138
Beach apple 414
Bearberry 303
Bearded ryegrass 717
Bear-grass 806
Bear leek 776
Bearsfoot 656
Beechdrops 553
Beech tree 207
Beetroot 233
Belladonna 504
Bengal quince 430
Bermuda grass 716
Be still tree 533
Betel palm 683
Bindii 439
Birch tree 206
Birthroot 802
Birthwort 140
Bishopsweed 475
Bitter almond 335
Bitter apple 292
Bitter ash 470
Bitter candytuft 317
Bitter cucumber 292
Bitter dock 246
Bitter germander 602
Bitter melon 294
Bitter orange 432, 433
Bitter root 529
Bitter sweet 508
Bitterweed 631
Black arum 692
Blackberry 354
Blackboy 806
Black bryony 813
Black cohosh 149, 162
Black locust 391
Black mustard 321
Black nightshade 515
Black pepper 133
Black root 557
Black snakeroot 149
Blackthorn 344
Bloodroot 174, 731
Bloodwood tree 385
Blue agave 770
Blue flag 788
Blue gum eucalyptus 364
Blue jacaranda 564
Blue sweet pea 387
Blue vervain 608
Bodhi tree 189
Bogbean 514
Bog onion 694
Boldo 135
Boneset 648
Borage 609
Bowman's root 557
Box elder 446
Brazilian caroba tree 563
Brazilian pepper 428
Brittle willow 307
Broadleaf arrowhead 677
Broadleaf cattail 701
Broad-leaved garlic 776
Brown dragon 694
Brucinum 534
Bruisewort 635
Buchu 432
Buckwheat 245
Buffalo grass 710
Buffalo thorn 454
Bugbane 149
Bugleweed 592
Bulb onion 773
Bulbous crowfoot 157
Bulrush 701, 734
Burdock 653
Burnet saxifrage 491
Burning bush 470
Bushman's friend 636
Bushy plectranthus 600
Butcher's broom 797
Butterbur 663
Buttercup 157
Butterfly bush 549
Butterfly weed 541
Butternut 198
- C**
Caapeba 166
Cabbage tree 782
Cacao and Sugar 273
Calabar bean 391
California buckthorn 452
California coffeeberry 452
California pepper tree 427
California poppy 171
California scarlet campion 237
California wild rose 349
Calla lily 700
Camphor tree 136
Canadian fleabane 646
Canadian moonseed 165

- Candlewick herb 559
 Cape jasmine 579
 Caper bush 314
 Caraway 482
 Cardamom 736
 Cardinal flower 620
 Carrion plant 532
 Carrot (unclear: Wild or cultivated) 485
 Cascarella 409
 Cassia senna 380
 Castor bean 415
 Castor oil plant 415
 Cat's claw 637
 Catstail 720
 Cat thyme 602
 Ceci 381
 Celery-leaved buttercup 159
 Celery root 479
 Century plant 770
 Cevadilla 798
 Charcoal 211
 Chaste tree 605
 Cherry laurel 341
 Cherry pie 609
 Cherry plum 346
 Chickasaw rose 348
 Chicken toe 750
 Chickling vetch 387
 Chickpea 381
 Chicory 641
 Chilli pepper 505
 China sumac 442
 Chinese anise 127
 Chinese rhubarb 246
 Chinese yam 811
 Chocolate 273
 Christmas rose 153
 Cigar orchid 750
 Cinnamon 137
 Cleavers 578
 Clover dodder 523
 Coca 399
 Coco de mer 685
 Coconut 684
 Coffee tree 576
 Colewort 340
 Colibri flower 509
 Colic root 772, 811
 Colocynth 292
 Coltsfoot 662
 Comfrey 611
 Common agrimony 334
 Common bilberry 304
 Common bluebell 771
 Common broom 392
 Common chickweed 239
 Common club-rush 734
 Common corn cockle 236
 Common daisy 635
 Common figwort 558
 Common fumitory 171
 Common gardenia 579
 Common Gypsy weed 561
 Common hedge hyssop 555
 Common hogweed 481
 Common laburnum 382
 Common laurel 341
 Common lime tree 280
 Common monkey flower 558
 Common morning glory 524
 Common oat 712
 Common onion 773
 Common peony 257
 Common ragweed 631
 Common silverweed 344
 Common soapwort 236
 Common sundew 263
 Common toad flax 557
 Common vervain 608
 Common wormwood 634
 Compass plant 659
 Condor plant 542
 Coriander 485
 Corkwood tree 507
 Corn 728
 Cotton 276
 Cotton thistle 655
 Cow-horn orchid 750
 Cow itch 383
 Cowplant 543
 Cows and bulls 692
 Cowslip 287
 Crab apple 343
 Cramp Bark 618
 Crawley root 750
 Creeping chaff weed 240
 Creosote bush 438
 Crown plant 542
 Cuachalalate 449
 Cubeb pepper 130
 Cuckoopint 692
 Cudweed 649
 Curare 534
 Curcum 737
 Curly-top gumweed 651
 Cursed buttercup 159
 Cuscus grass 708
- D**
- Daffodil 793
 Damask rose 351
 Damiana 400
 Dandelion 661
 Darnel 717
 David's milkberry 574
 Deadly nightshade 504
 Death come quickly 400
- Desert gourd 292
 Devil-in-a-bush 795
 Devils and angels 692
 Devil's bit 654
 Devil's bones 811
 Devil's claw 556
 Devil's cotton 271
 Devil's grass 716
 Devil's herb 243
 Devil's horsehip 240
 Devil's snare 518
 Devil's tongue 690
 Devil's turnip 289
 Ditch stonecrop 356
 Dog nettle 185
 Dog rose 350
 Dog's grass 725
 Dog's mercury 415
 Dong quai 479
 Dotted smartweed 246
 Dragon arum 692
 Dragon-root 691
 Dream root 237
 Duckweed 699
 Dumbcane 695
 Durva grass 716
 Dusty miller 643
 Dwarf nettle 185
 Dyer's madder 581
- E**
- Eagle vine 542
 Earth smoke 171
 Eastern leatherwood 363
 Eastern poison ivy 425
 Eastern St Paul's-wort 659
 Eastern wahoo 470
 Echinacea 644
 Elecampane 652
 Elephant ear orchid 757
 Elephant yam 690
 Eleven o'clock lady 794
 Elm tree 192
 Eltrot 481
 English Chamomile 632
 English hawthorn 337
 English or French oak 208
 English walnut 200
 Esfand 438
 European ash 566
 European barberry 161
 European Cranberry 618
 European dodder 523
 European elder 615
 Evening primrose 370
 Exploding cucumber 293
 Extract of Thyme (serpyllum or vulgaris) 604
 Eyebright 554

F

Fairy cups 781
 Fairy flax 401
 Fairy wand 785
 False black pepper 286
 False gromwell 610
 False hellebore 805
 False pepper tree 427
 False unicorn 785
 Featherfoil 286
 Feather wands 149
 February Daphne 368
 Fennel 487
 Fever root 616
 Fig 188
 Fille de l'air (daughter of the air) 742
 Fine-leaved water hemlock 491
 Fire weed 645
 Five-faced bishop 614
 Flax 401
 Flax seed 401
 Flinders rose 314
 Florentine iris 787
 Flower of the gods 755
 Fly honeysuckle 615
 Fool's parsley 476
 Forget-me-not 610
 Foxglove 551
 Fragrant water lily 125
 Frailejon 647
 Frankincense 446
 French bean 390
 French rose 353
 Friar's cowl 692
 Fringe tree 565
 Fynbos aloe 776

G

Gallic rose 353
 Gamboge 253
 Garbanzo bean 381
 Garden angelica 478
 Garden Chamomile 632
 Garden heliotrope 609
 Garden nasturtium 324
 Garden orache 233
 Garlic 774
 Gaulanday tree 564
 Genuine lavender 590
 German Chamomile 641
 German knotweed 237
 Ghost plant 300
 Giant fennel 487
 Giant-leaved moth orchid 757
 Giant milkweed 542
 Giant reed 710
 Ginger 738
 Goat's rue 384
 Goji berry 510

Golden Alexanders 493
 Golden chain 382
 Golden ragwort 657
 Golden rod 660
 Golden seal 154
 Golden shower 380
 Golden squaw weed 657
 Goldmoss stonecrop 357
 Gold shower 400
 Goosefoot 233
 Goosegrass 578
 Gotu kola 489
 Grapevine 453
 Grass 183
 Grass tree 806
 Gravel arbutus 297
 Gravel weed 610
 Greasewood 438
 Greater celandine 169
 Greater dodder 523
 Greater plantain 583
 Greater water parsnip 492
 Great or Common mullein 559
 Great Valley gumweed 650
 Green dragon 691
 Green-flowered helonias 805
 Grey mule ears 663
 Ground elder 475
 Ground virgin's bower 150
 Guaco 651
 Guao hediondo (smelly guao) 422
 Guarana 444
 Guatteria 116
 Guduchi 166
 Guelder Rose 618
 Guinea-hen-weed 241
 Gum ammoniac 478
 Gum euphorbium 411
 Gummi gutta 253
 Gurmar 543
 Gutti 253

H

Hackberry 192
 Harnug 458
 Hazel alder 205
 Heart berry 339
 Heart's delight 405
 Heather 298
 Hellweed 523
 Helonias 785
 Hemlock 483
 Hemp 184
 Hempedu bumi (Bile of earth) 562
 Henbane 509
 Henna tree 367
 Herb bennet 340
 Herb Louisa 607
 Herb of fever 239
 Herb of grace 435, 555

Herb Paris 795
 Herb Robert 400
 Hill glory bower 607
 Hing 480
 Hogweed 239
 Hollowroot 614
 Holly 470
 Holy fruit 430
 Holy Ghost 478
 Honeyherb 608
 Honeysuckle 614
 Hop 185
 Hop hornbeam 208
 Hop tree 434
 Hornbeam 206
 Horsebalm 588
 Horse bane 491
 Horse chestnut 441
 Horse gentian 616
 Horse heal 652
 Horseradish 316
 Hortensia 355
 Houseleek 357
 Humboldt coyotillo 452
 Hyacinth orchid 755

I

Iarba fiarelor 543
 Indian bean tree 563
 Indian canna 736
 Indian cockle 164
 Indian laburnum 380
 Indian laurel 362
 Indian nettle 409
 Indian pink 237
 Indian pipe 300
 Indian root 480
 Indian shot 736
 Indian terminalia 371
 Indian tobacco 621
 Inkweed 241
 Ipecacuanha 580
 Ironweed 663
 Ironwood 208
 Italian arum 692
 Italian arum 'Marmoratum' 692
 Italian lords-and-ladies 692
 Ivy gourd 291
 Ixense 169

J

Jack in the pulpit 692, 694
 Jalap 524
 Jamaican pepper 370
 Java plum 371
 Jersey tea ceanothus 452
 Jesuit's balsam 381
 Jezebel root 788
 Jimson weed 518

K

Kabab chini 130
 Kalmegh 562
 Karaka laurel 471
 Kava kava 132
 Kentucky coffee tree 385
 Keyflower 287
 Khaki weed 240
 Khat 469
 Kidney bean 390
 Kidneywort 355
 Kola-nut 276
 Kombe seeds 533
 Konjac 690
 Kosso 341
 Kukundar 636

L

Lad's love 629
 Leafcup 656
 Lemon 432
 Lemon balm 593
 Lemon beebush 607
 Lemon verbena 607
 Leopard marsh orchid 754
 Levant berry 164
 Life-of-man 480
 Life root 657
 Lilac 571
 Lily of the valley 781
 Linden tree 280
 Linseed 401
 Lion's tail 590
 Lion's tooth 637
 Lipstick tree 273
 Liquorice 384
 Lizard's tail 130, 134
 Locoweed 378
 Logwood 385
 London plane 197
 Lords and ladies 692
 Lotus 122
 Love nut 685
 Lucky nut 533

M

Macartney rose 348
 Madder 581
 Mad dog weed 600
 Madonna lily 790
 Madrona 297
 Maha-tita (King of bitters) 562
 Maize 728
 Malabar nut 563
 Malabar plum 364
 Mama cadela 187
 Manaca 508
 Manchineel tree 414
 Mandrake 512
 Mango 423

Maranham jaborandi 433
 Marigold 637
 Marijuana 183
 Marking nut 421
 Marsh barbel 562
 Marsh Labrador tea 299
 Marshmallow 273
 Marsh pennywort 489
 Masterwort 490
 Matico 131
 Mauritania vinereed 710
 May apple 163
 MDMA 223
 Meadow anemone 156
 Meadow saffron 780
 Meadow saxifrage 356
 Meadowsweet 354
 Meadow wort 354
 Medical rosemary 600
 Medical strychnos 538
 Medicinal sage 600
 Mediterranean tapeweed 676
 Melaleuca tea tree 367
 Mexican lippia 608
 Mezereon 368
 Milk thistle 639
 Milkwhite rock jasmine 284
 Miracle fruit 543
 Mistletoe 465
 Mockernut hickory 201
 Moneywort 287, 355
 Monkey bread 271
 Monk's basil 597
 Monks' cress 324
 Monkshood 145
 Moon flower 514, 522
 Moreton Bay fig 188
 Morning glory 522
 Mother of Wheat 721
 Motherwort 590
 Mountain flax 401
 Mountain geranium 401
 Mountain laurel 298
 Mountain parsley 481
 Mountain sweet 452
 Mountain tobacco 633
 Mudar 542
 Mugwort 634
 Muira puama 458, 463
 Musk mallow 270
 Muskroot 492, 614
 Mustard oil 323
 Myrrh 444
 Myrtle 369
 Myrtle root 697

N

Naked boys 692
 Naked lady 780
 Nap at noon 794

Narcissus 793
 Navel of Venus 355
 Navelwort 355
 Needle-palm 806
 Neem tree 443
 Neptune grass 676
 Nettle 185
 New Zealand laurel 471
 Nightblooming cereus 224
 Northwest poplar 306
 Nutmeg 118
 Nux absurda 685

O

Oak gall 213
 Official spurge 411
 Oji 276
 Okoubaka 461
 Old man's beard 565, 742
 Oleander 529
 Olibanum tree 446
 Olive 569
 Opium 173
 Opium lettuce 653
 Orange eye 549
 Ordeal bean 391
 Oregano 598
 Orejas de burro (Asses' ears) 647
 Orris root 787

P

Palmated larkspur 159
 Papaya 398
 Pará rubber tree 412
 Pareira brava 166
 Parsley 491
 Pasque flower 156
 Passion fruit 402
 Pawpaw 115
 Pedunculate oak 208
 Peepal tree 189
 Peppergrass 318
 Peppermint 594
 Periwinkle 533
 Persimmon 259
 Peruvian resin 378
 Peyote 222
 Pheasant's eye 147
 Pilewort 645
 Pilot weed 659
 Pineapple 741
 Pink mahogany 444
 Pinkroot 539
 Pipali 133
 Pipsissewa 297
 Pistachio 424
 Pitcher plant 265
 Plane tree 197
 Pleurisy root 541
 Poet's jasmine 567

- Poison apple 414
 Poison ash 565
 Poison darnel 717
 Poison gooseberry 521
 Poison leaf 469
 Poison oak 425
 Poisonous lettuce 653
 Poison parsley 476
 Poison sumac 427
 Pokeweed 241
 Pomegranate 365
 Pomme d'amour (love apple) 511
 Pop-a-gun 195
 Potato 516
 Potato, rotten, diseased 516
 Potency wood 458
 Poverty weed 649
 Prickly ash 436
 Prickly chaff flower 240
 Prickly pear 231
 Pride of Table Mountain 755
 Pumpkin 293
 Punarnava 240
 Puncturevine 439
 Purging cassia 380
 Purging nut 413
 Purple betony 602
 Purple cyclamen 285
 Purple lobelia 622
 Purple locoweed 378
 Purple pitcher plant 266
 Put 659
- Q**
 Quackgrass 725
 Qualaquin 575
 Queen of the Night 224, 229
 Queen's delight 416
 Quickweed 649
 Quince 338
 Quinine bark 574
- R**
 Radish 318
 Ramp 776
 Rampion bellflower 620
 Rangiora 636
 Rapeseed 312
 Ratanhia 403
 Ratsbane 469
 Rattlesnake master 486
 Rattlesnake root 655
 Red acacia 376
 Red clover 393
 Red disa 755
 Red pepper 505
 Redroot 731
 Red spiderling 240
 Red ucuuba 117
 Red watermelon 292
- Refined sugar 720
 Rhatany 403
 Rich weed 588
 Roasted coffee 577
 Rock rose 275, 276
 Roof houseleek 357
 Rose apple 360
 Rose gum 360
 Rose pepper 428
 Roughbark Lignum Vitae (Tree of Life) 437
 Roundheart 493
 Round-leaf dogwood 450
 Rover bellflower 620
 Rowan 346
 Rue 435
- S**
 Sabadilla 798
 Sacred basil 597
 Sacred ocimum 597
 Sacred tree 189
 Saffron crocus 783
 Saguaro cactus 226
 Sandalwood – the sacred parasite 463
 Santa Maria feverfew 656
 Sarsaparilla 799
 Sassafras 138
 Saw palmetto 685
 Scabwort 652
 Scammony 525
 Scarlet pimpernel 283
 Scotch broom 392
 Sea holly 486
 Sea onion 801
 Sea wormwood 642
 Seneca 403
 Sharinga tree 412
 Sharp-pointed dock 246
 Sheep rot 489
 Shepherd's purse 322
 Shiva bingum remedy 430
 Side-saddle flower 266
 Silver ragwort 643
 Silverweed cinquefoil 344
 Simulo caper 314
 Skullcap 601
 Skunk cabbage 698
 Small-leaved linden tree 280
 Small yellow crown beard 659
 Smooth alder 205
 Smooth hydrangea 355
 Smooth sumac 424
 Snake cactus 230
 Snake palm 690
 Snakeroot 403, 532
 Snowball Tree 618
 Snowberry 574, 616
 Snowdrop 785
- Soapbark tree 347
 Soft rush 733
 Soft wheat 725
 Soldiers' herb 583
 Soldier's woundwort 654
 Sorrowless tree 387
 Southern catalpa 563
 Southern magnolia 116
 Southern marsh orchid 754
 Southern wormwood 629
 Southwestern prickly poppy 169
 Soya 392
 Spanish bayonet 806
 Spanish moss 742
 Spatterdock 124
 Speedwell 561
 Spiderwort 730
 Spinach 235
 Spindle 470
 Spiny cocklebur 665
 Spirit weed 731
 Sponge cucumber 293
 Spontane 169
 Spoonwood 298
 Spotted geranium 400
 Spring onion 776
 Squaw root 149, 162
 Squaw vine 581
 Squill 801
 Squirrel corn 171
 Squirting cucumber 293
 Stagger weed 171
 St Anthony's turnip 157
 Starch-root 692
 Starflower 609
 Star fruit 356
 Star-of-Bethlehem 794
 Stavesacre 159
 St Ignatius' bean 536
 Stinking gladwin 788
 Stinking iris 788
 St John's wort 253
 Stone apple 430
 Stone flower 457
 Stone root 588
 Stork's bill 400
 St Peter's wort 616
 Strangle-tare 523
 Strawberry 339
 String bean 390
 Strychnine 540
 St Thomas lidpod 525
 Sugar cane 720
 Summer lilac 549
 Summer's bride 637
 Summer snow 243
 Sunflower 651
 Sun's gold 637
 Swallow-wort 543
 Swamp vervain 608

Swan's neck 149
Sweet almond 337
Sweet balm 593
Sweet basil 596
Sweet chestnut 207
Sweet clover 388
Sweet coltsfoot 663
Sweet everlasting 649
Sweet flag 697
Sweet galingale 734
Sweet Marjoram 598
Sweet vernal grass 710
Sweet violet 404
Symphytum 611
Syrian or African rue 438

T

Tall fleabane 643
Tamarind 393
Tamarisk tree 294
Tambootie tree 416
Tansy 660
Tar weed 362
Tea leaves 255
Teff 717
Tequila agave 770
The Pithraj tree 443
The Tree of Heaven 442
Thorn apple 518
Thousand leaf yarrow 654
Three faces in a hood 405
Three-seeded mercury 409
Thyme serpyllum 604
Thyme vulgaris 604
Tiger lily 792
Ti kouka 782
Timothy grass 720
Tipi 241
Toad plant 532
Tobacco 519
Tomato 511
Toothed maidenplum 422
Tormentil 344
Touch-me-not mimosa 390
Tough-leaf iris 788
Toxic astragalus 378
Tree-of-laziness 195
Trivrit 525
True Camomile (Echte Kamille) 641
True indigo 385
True-lover's knot 795
Trumpet tree 195
Tulsi 597

Tumbleweed 234
Turkish rocket 313
Turk's cap lily 791
Turmeric 737
Turnip 312

U

Umbellate wintergreen 297
Uña de gato (cat's claw) 582
Unicorn root 772
Upas 191
Upright false bindweed 522
Uprima 169

V

Vacha 697
Valerian 617
Vanilla 760
Vanilla grass 710
Vegetable carbon 211
Vegetable mercury 508
Velvet beans 383
Vetiver 708
Vine of Sodom 292
Virginia snakeroot 142
Voodoo lily 690

W

Wake robin 692
Wallflower 315
Walnut 200
Warty cabbage 313
Water-dragon 134
Water dropwort 490
Water hemlock 482
Water horehound 592
Watervalblom 755
Water violet 286
Wax myrtle 202
Waxweed 362
White angel's trumpet 507
White ash 565
White balsam 649
White dead nettle 589
White hellebore 803
White horehound 593
White jasmine 567
White lily 790
White locoweed 378
White marrubium 593
White mustard 319
White quebracho (break-axe tree) 531
White root 622

White tea tree oil 360
Whitetop weed 656
White turtlehead 550
White walnut 198
White willow 307
Wild almond 335
Wild celery 478
Wild emmer 721
Wild geranium 400
Wild indigo 379
Wild leek 776
Wild loofa 293
Wild pansy 405
Wild rue 438
Wild wheat 721
Windflower 156
Witch grass 725
Witch hazel 196
Witch-herb 518
Wizard's herb 608
Wolfberry 510
Wolfs bane 145, 633
Wood avens 340
Wood betony 602
Woodbine 535, 614
Wood sanicle 492
Wood sorrel 401
Wormgrass 539
Wormseed 233
Wormwood 630, 657
Wundkraut 633

X

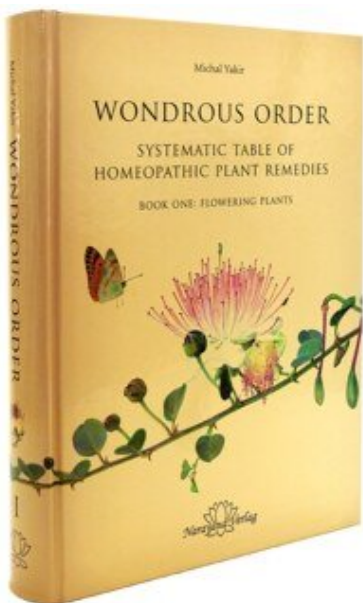
Xie yi rosewood 383

Y

Yam 811
Yellow dock 248
Yellow gentian 544
Yellow jasmine 535
Yellow lady's slipper 751
Yellow oleander 533
Yellow pond lily 124
Yellow tarweed 650
Yerba mansa 130
Yerba mate 470
Yohimbe 582
Yucca 806
Yumel 116

Z

Zulu giant 532
Zyklon B 340



Michal Yakir

[Wondrous Order](#)

Systematic table of
homeopathic plant
remedies

866 pages,
publication 2023



acheter maintenant

Plus de livres sur homéopathie, les médecines naturelles
et un style de vie plus sain www.editions-narayana.fr