

REPERTORY
— OF —
COUGH
BETTER AND WORSE

COMPILED FROM
ALLEN'S HANDBOOK

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PREFACE.

In looking over our materia medica with the object of making comparisons, everyone is confronted with the indefiniteness of many of our symptoms.

This comprises the only difficulty in arranging a satisfactory repertory, for not only must a certain symptom be placed under several headings to insure of its being under the proper one, but frequently one will include a symptom that another would exclude.

This is especially troublesome when only a portion of a subject is selected and in this repertory of cough > and < many symptoms are included that strictly speaking do not belong here and which do not appear in the complete list of cough symptoms from which this is taken.

The symptoms are taken from *Allen's Handbook* and comprise the pathogenetic symptoms in **heavy type** and in *italics*, and the clinical notes having reference to the subject of cough, > and <. No comparisons of the names of drugs as found among the pathogenetic symptoms in parenthesis are given, for if they are pathogenetic ones they will be found in their proper places; but the comparisons made under clinical notes are included, as frequently they are not placed under their respective drugs.

For the sake of uniformity the symptoms are all printed in the same style of type, except where a portion of a single symptom is of a higher grade than the rest, it is so indicated; in all cases, however, the type used for the name of the drug shows the value assigned to it.

Under $>$ in the repertory section is included, time, circumstance, must do and necessity for, except that no symptoms have been taken which read simply "cough with expectoration" or "necessity to cough." Under $<$ is included, time of aggravation, worse from and caused by.

The numerals following the name of the drug, in the repertory section, refer to the first, second, third, etc., symptoms of that drug as found in the second section, and where no numerals are used reference is made to the first or perhaps only symptom of that grade.

W. I. P.

COUGH—BETTER AND WORSE.

REPERTORY.

> morning—Puls.

day.—*Caust.*¹³, *K. carb.*¹⁰, **Sulph.**⁴

night.—*Arg. met.*, *Calc. c.*, *Euphr.*, *Hep. s.*⁶

or must hold abdomen or sides.—*Carb. an.*⁴, *Con.*,

Dros.^{1 2 3 4}, *Phos.*², *Ver. a.*²

stomach. — *Con.*, *Crocus*, *Dros.*²,

Dros.^{1 2 3 4}

air.—*Arg. met.*, *Carb. v.*¹⁰, *Carb. v.*², *Naphthal.*,

Puls.^{1 2 7}, *Tellur.*

must be fanned.—*Carb. v.*²

or must keep awake.—*Grind.*²

get out of bed.—*Carb. v.*¹⁰, *Sil.*¹⁰

breathe deeply.—*Bry.*⁷, **Stan.**³, *Squilla.*

hold chest.—*Ammon.*, **Bry.**, *Dros.*³, *Eup.*

perf. (*Dros.*), **Nat. s.**, *Nat. s.*³

loosen clothing.—*China*^{1 2}, *Lach.*^{2 4}, *Naja*,

Naphthal.

cold air.—(see > air).

water.—*Caust.*

drinking.—*Brom.*, *Caust.*, *Cistus*, *Cupr.* *Nux. v.*²,

Op., **Spong.**, *Spong.*

cold water.—*Caust.*

> drinking warm drinks.—*Nux v.*²

or must eat.—*Sep.*¹⁷, *Sep.*², **Spong.**, *Spong.*

eructations or flatus.—**Sang.**²

eruption.—*Mezer.*

expectoration (not including hawking).—*Ant. t.*

*Aral. r.*², *Grind.*, *Lach.*², *Naja*, *Phos.*, *Sep.*^{8 9},

Squilla, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.*²

or necessity to hawk (mucus not mentioned as ex-

pectorated).—*Acon.*^{1 2}, *Arum*

tri.^{1 2}, **Brom.**², *Carb. v.*², **Caust.**,

*Chrom. ac.*², *Cocc. c.*⁷, *Graph.*²,

K. bi.^{15 20}, **K. carb.**⁴, *K. carb.*,

K. carb., *Lach.*², *Merc. bin.*,

Osmium, **Phos.**, *Phyto.*², *Puls.*

⁸, *Ran. b.*, *Senega*, *Sep.*,

Sulph.^{1 2}, *Zinc.*

up mucus.—*Ailant.*, *Alumina*,

Ambra g., **Arg met.**, *Arg. met.*

², *Arg. nit.*^{1 2 3 4 5}, *Bad.*, *Bry.*³,

*Cann. sat.*², *Carb. an.*³, *Carb.*

v., *Caust.*^{1 2 5}, *Cham.*⁴, *Chrom.*

ac.^{1 2}, *Coca*², *Cocc. c.*¹⁰, *Coral.*

r., *Coral. r.*, *Curare*, *Hydr.*,

K. bi.^{2 3}, *K. bi.*^{7 18 19}, **K. Carb.**^{1 4},

*K. carb.*⁵, *K. carb.*, **Lach.**⁴,

*Lach.*³, *Lobel.*, *Lyc.*³, *Mang.*,

Merc. bin.^{2 3}, *Nat. ars.*, **Nat. c.**,

Nat. m.^{1 2 6}, *Nat. s.*^{2 3}, *Nat. s.*,

Nit. ac., *Nit. ac.*, **Nux. v.**,

> or necessity to hawk up mucus.—(Continued.)

*Osmium*⁷, *Paris q.*¹², *Paris q.*,
*Phos.*¹¹, *Phyto.*^{3 4}, *Psorin.*,
Rumex^{1 4}, *Sang. n.*, *Selen.*²,
Senega^{2 3 9}, *Sil.*, *Stan.*^{1 2 3 13},
Stan., *Zinc.*^{1 2}

heat.—*Bry.*, *Carb. v.*, *K. bi.*³, *Rumex*^{2 3}.

warm drinks.—*Nux v.*².

lying down.—*Calc. ph.*, *K. bi.*³, **Mang.**, *Sinapis*.

on face.—*Eup. perf.*

side.—*Nux v.*¹²

moving.—*Lobel.*

or must cover mouth.—*Rumex*³.

pull mucus from mouth.—*K. bi.*, *Myrica*.

blow nose.—*Squilla*².

keeping quiet.—*Psorin.*⁵

or must sit down.—*Carb. an.*⁴

up in bed.—*Ant. t.*, *Aral. r.*³, *Aranea*,

Ars.^{10 11}, **Con.**², *Grind.*², **Hyosc.**⁵, **Nat. s.**,

*Nat. s.*³, *Phelland.*, **Phos.**⁵, *Phos.*³, **Puls.**⁵,

Puls.^{6 7}, *Sambu.*⁴, **Sang.**³, *Zinc.*

smoking.—*Arg. nit.*

sneezing.—*Osmium*^{6 7}.

or must hold sternum.—*Ammon.*

suppressing cough.—*Agr.*, **Ign.**^{1 2}

sweat.—*Nux v.*⁹

or must swallow.—*Bell.*, *Caust.*⁵, *Cina.* *Lyc.*², *Merc.*

pr.

mucus.—*Arn.*, *Cann. sat.*², **Caust.**,

> or must swallow mucus.—(Continued.)

Caust.³, *Chrom. ac.*², *Con.*², **K. carb.**⁴, *K. carb.*³, *Mur. ac.*, *Osmium*⁶, Osmium.

or must clear throat.—**Alumina**, Alumina, Arum tri., *Carb. v.*⁸, *Caust.*⁴, *K. bi.*⁸, *K. carb.*², *Lach.*, *Mang.*, *Myrica*, *Selen.*, *Selen.*, *Senega*⁴, **Sulph.**², *Wyethia*^{1 2}, *Wyethia*^{1 2}.

vomiting.—*Cocc. c.*⁹

< morning (no qualification).—*Alumina*⁵, **Arg. met.**, *Arg. met.*², *Arg. nit.*³, *Bad.*, *Calc. c.*⁸, *Calc. c.*³, *Cann. sat.*², *Caust.*^{12 13}, *Chel.*², *China*², *Chrom. ac.*, *Coca*^{2 3}, *Cocc. c.*³, *Coral. r.*, **Euphr.**, *Graph.*, **K. bi.**^{2 3}, *K. bi.*^{11 12 13 14 15 21 22}, *K. bi.*³, **K. carb.**^{2 4}, *K. carb.*⁵, *K. iod.*^{3 4}, *Lach.*, *Lyc.*⁸, *Mang.*³, *Mezer.*⁴, *Nat. c.*², *Nat. m.*^{6 7 8}, *Nat. m.*², *Nat. s.*^{2 3}, **Nux v.**⁷, *Nux v.*⁹, *Nux v.*², *Paris q.*², *Phos. ac.*^{2 3}, *Phos. ac.*², *Phos.*¹¹, *Puls.*^{8 9}, *Selen.*^{2 3}, *Senega*⁹, *Sil.*⁶, **Squilla**^{1 2}, **Zinc.**

3-4-5 A. M., or early morning.—*Am. c.*², *Am. c.*, *Ant. t.*, *Hep. s.*, **K. carb.**³, *K. carb.*⁶, *K. carb.*^{4 5 6}, **Lyc.**³, *Nat. s.*² (*K. carb.*), **Nux v.**⁵, *Nux v.*³, *Rumex*⁵.

5-7 A. M.—*Caust.*¹², *Cocc. c.*^{9 10}, *K. carb.*⁶, **Lyc.**³, *Phos.*¹³, *Squilla.*²

< morning (no qualification).—(Continued.)

on waking to rising.—*Alumina*⁶, *Ambra g.*,
*Caust.*¹¹, *Chel.*^{1 2}, *Cocc. c.*², *K. bi.*^{16 17}, ***Nux***
*v.*⁶, *Psorin.*⁴, *Rhus t.*⁴, *Sep.*, *Sil.*¹³

morning on and after rising to breakfast.—*Ailant.*²,
*Arn.*⁴, *Bor.*⁴, *Carb. an.*⁴, *Carb. v.*⁹, *Chel.*,
Cina, *Cina*, *Euphr.*, *Fe.*², *K. bi.*²⁰, *Nat. s.*,
*Nux v.*⁸, *Osmium*⁸, ***Phos.***⁴, *Puls.*¹⁰, *Rumex*⁵,
*Senega*³, *Sil.*⁵, *Thuja*.

and during the day.—*Carb. an.*⁴, *Cocc. c.*⁹,
Euphr., *K. bi.*¹⁹, *Sang. n.*, *Thuja*.

evening.—*Ailant.*², *Alumina*⁶, *K. bi.*¹⁸, *K.*
*iod.*⁴, *Paris q.*², *Phos. ac.*², ***Zinc.***

night.—*Bor.*⁴, *Calc. c.*³, *Carb. v.*⁹, *Caust.*^{12 13},
Lyc.³, *Mezer.*⁴, ***Nux v.***⁷, *Phos.*¹³, *Psorin.*⁴,
*Rhus t.*⁴, *Rumex*⁵, *Sil.*¹³

forenoon.—*Arg. nit.*⁴, *Senega*⁸, *Sil.*⁶, ***Stan.***⁴

day.—*Arg. met.*, ***Lach.***⁴, *Merc. bin.*³, *Nat. m.*⁹,
*Phos.*¹⁰, *Puls.*^{3 4}, *Spig.*

and evening.—***Con.***², *Sil.*⁷

night.—*Aranea*, *Calc. iod.*, *Lyc.*², *Nat. m.*⁹,
Phelland., *Puls.*⁴ (*Calc. c.*), *Sambu.*³,
*Sep.*⁷, *Sil.*^{12 13}, ***Spong.***, *Stan.*³, *Sulph.*,
Thuja.

11 A. M., noon.—*Rhus t.*², ***Rumex***, *Tellur.*

noon to midnight.—*Stan.*²

afternoon.—*Arn.*⁵, ***Rumex***⁵, *Sang.*

evening and night.—*Am. m.*, *Dros.*⁵

2 P. M.—*Chel.*⁸

<afternoon.—(Continued.)

3 P. M.—*Cocc. c.*⁹

4 P. M.—*Lyc.*³

5–9 P. M.—*Caps.*

6 P. M.—*Rhus t.*³

evening, to 10 P. M., up to going to bed.—**Alumina**,
*Ambra g.*², *Am. brom.*², *Arg. nit.*⁶, *Ars.*⁸,
*Bor.*³, **Brom.**, *Calc. c.*^{9 10}, *Caps.*, *Carb. v.*^{6 8},
*Cimicif.*², *Cina*², *Cocc. c.*¹¹, *Con.*^{2 3}, *Hep.*
s.^{4 6}, **Ign.**², *K. bi.*^{18 23 24 25 26}, *K. carb.*⁷, *K.*
*iod.*⁵, *Lach.*⁹, **Lyc.**², *Lyc.*³, *Mang.*³, *Naja*,
*Phos. ac.*³, **Phos.**², *Psorin.*⁵, **Puls.**², **Rhus t.**³,
*Rhus t.*³, **Rumex**⁵, *Sang.*², *Sang n.*², *Senega*,
Sep.^{9 10 11}, *Sil.*⁷, **Stan.**⁵, *Stan.*¹³, *Stilling.*^{1 2},
Sulph.⁴, *Sulph.*⁵

and night.—*Alumina*, *Bell.*⁶, *Calc. c.*¹⁰,
*Carb. an.*⁶, *China*³, *Dros.*⁵, **Lyc.**², *Lyc.*³,
*Senega*⁴, *Sticta*^{3 4}, **Sulph.**⁴, *Zizia*.

night, or after getting into bed (refer to < lying,
 < sleep).—*Acon.*⁷, *Alum*, *Alumina*⁷, *Ambra*
g., *Ammon.*^{1 2}, *Am. brom.*, *Am. c.*^{3 4}, *Am.*
m.^{2 3}, *Am. m.*, *Aral. r.*^{1 2}, *Ars.*^{11 12 13}, *Ars.*²,
Ars. hydrog., *Bell.*^{5 6}, *Benz. ac.*, *Bry.*, **Calc. c.**,
Calc. c.^{10 11}, *Calc. c.*^{2 3}, *Caps.*², *Carb. an.*⁵,
*Carb. v.*⁷, *Cham.*⁵, *Chel.*⁴, *Cistus*, *Codein.*,
Coloc., *Con.*², *Cyclam.*^{1 2}, *Dros.*^{3 4}, *Dros.*^{1 3},
*Graph.*², **Hyosc.**^{1 2 3}, *Hyosc.*^{2 3}, **Ign.**, *K. brom.*,
K. brom., *K. carb.*⁸, *K. nit.*, *Lach.*¹¹, **Lyc.**³,
*Lyc.*⁹, *Merc.*², *Merc.*^{1 2 3}, *Nat. m.*¹¹, *Nat. m.*³,

< night, or after getting into bed.—(Continued.)

*Nit. ac.*⁵, *Nat. s.*³, **Nat. s.**, *Nit. ac.*, *Nux. v.*¹¹,
Op., *Petrol.*, **Phos. ac.**, *Phos.*^{12 14}, *Phos.*^{2 3},
Phyto.^{1 2}, **Puls.**^{3 4 5 6}, *Puls.*^{5 6}, **Rhus t.**, *Rhus t.*⁵,
Rumex^{6 7 8 9}, *Rumex*⁶, *Rumex*^{3 4 5}, *Sabad.*²,
Sambu.^{1 4}, **Sang.**^{2 3}, *Sang.*, *Senecio*, **Sep.**^{1 2 3 4},
Sep.^{12 13 14}, *Sil.*^{8 9 10 11}, *Sticta*^{1 2 5}, *Sulph.*^{7 8},
Sulph., *Thuja*, *Thuja*, *Zinc*.

before sleep (not including < lying).—*Hep.*

*s.*⁵, *K. carb.*⁸, *Lach.*², **Lyc.**², *Nit. ac.*², *Nux*
*v.*¹⁰, *Sep.*², **Sulph.**⁴, *Sulph.*⁶

after getting asleep.—(see < sleep).

around midnight, 11 P. M.—2 A. M.—*Am. c.*⁵,
Ars.^{12 13}, *Ars.*³, *Calc. c.*¹², *Cham.*⁷, **Cocc. c.**,
Cupr., *Dros.*⁵, *Dros.*^{4 5 6}, *Nit. ac.*^{3 4}, **Nux. v.**⁵,
*Nux v.*¹², *Rhus t.*⁶, *Rhus t.*, **Rumex**⁸, *Rumex*⁷,
*Rumex*⁶, *Ruta*, *Sambu.*^{2 3}, *Sep.*¹³, *Sep.*³,
*Spong.*³, **Stan.**⁶, *Stan.*²

midnight till daybreak.—**Nux v.**⁵

air.—(see < cold).

anæmia.—*Calc. c.*²

spinal anæmia.—*Secale c.*

breathing, or inspiration.—**All. c.**, *Ars.*³, *Brom.*^{1 2},
Brom., *Calc. c.*², **Cina**, *Coral. r.*, *Digit.*,
*Hep. s.*², *Lyc.*⁶, *Mang.*³, *Menth. p.*, *Puls.*,
Rumex, *Rumex*⁷, *Rumex*³, *Squilla*, **Stan.**,
*Sticta*².

deep inspiration.—*Ars.*³, *Brom.*, *Coral.*
r., *Digit.*, *Hep. s.*², *Lyc.*⁶, *Rumex*³,
Squilla.

< breathing.—(Continued.)

expiration.—*Acon.*, *Caust.*⁷, *Rumex*⁷.

suffocation, short or tight breath.—*Ars.*

^{2 14}, *Calad.*, *Caust.*¹⁰, *Cham.*^{3 7}, *China*³,

Coccul., *Hep. s.*, *Ign.*, *Ipec.*, *Ipec.*,

*K. carb.*⁶, *Lach.*^{4 5}, *Lactuca*, *Nux v.*,

Op.^{2 3}, *Psorin.*², *Puls.*², *Sambu.*^{3 4},

*Sang.*², ***Secale c.***, *Spong.*^{1 2}, *Ver. a.*

brushing teeth or rinsing mouth.—*Cocc. c.*^{1 2 3}

burning in throat.—*Caust.*⁵, *Mezer.*³, *Wyethia*.

cold air.—***All. c.***, *Ars.*^{1 2}, *Ars.*, *Bry.*⁷, *Coral. r.*,

Coral. r. (Merc.), ***Hep. s.***, *Hep. s.*^{1 2}, *K. carb.*^{2 6}

(*Hep. s.*), *Lach.*⁸, *Menth. p.*^{1 3}, *Menth. p.*

(*Rumex*), *Nux v.*³, *Phos. ac.*², *Phos.*⁴, ***Rhus t.***,

Rumex, *Rumex*⁴, *Rumex*^{2 3}, *Senega*^{5 8}, *Senega*²,

*Sep.*², *Spong.*^{1 2 3}, *Tellur.*

going from warm to cold air.—*Bry.*⁷, *Sep.*²

dry air.—*Spong.*²

weather.—*K. carb.*^{2 6}, *Senega*².

wet weather.—*Dulc.*^{1 2}, *Nat. s.*³, *Phyto.*²

after a chill.—*Phos.*⁴

as if he had taken cold.—*Nat. m.*⁵

from taking cold.—***Sil.***

drinking cold water.—*Puls.*⁷, *Ver. a.*³

constipation.—*Sep.*⁴

constriction, contraction, choking, tightness of
breath.—*Hep. s.*, *Nux v.*

of bronchi.—*Ipec.*²

chest.—*Aral. r.*³, *Arn.*², *Carb. an.*²,

*Cham.*³, *Ipec.*, *Naja*, *Ver. a.*

< constriction of.—(Continued.)

stomach.—*Ars.*¹⁰

throat.—*Ars.*⁴, *Brom.*⁴, *Calad.*, *Carb.*
*an.*², *Cham.*³, *Coccul.*, *Ipec.*², *Lach.*⁴,
Mang., *Naja*, *Phyto.*³, *Puls.*²,
Ver. a.

trachea,—*Calad.*, *Ipec.*², *Nux v.*⁷

uvula and soft palate.—*Acon.*²

coughing.—*Agar.*, *Ign.*^{1 2}, *Ign.*^{1 2}, *Squilla.*⁴

cramp in lung.—*Mosch.*

crawling in nose.—*Ran. b.*

stomach.—*Bry.*

throat.—*Bry.*², *Caps.*², *Carb. v.*⁴, *Caust.*⁹,
Con., *Dros.*, *K. carb.*, *Lach.*^{4 5}, *Psorin.*²,
Sabina, *Stan.*¹¹

trachea.—*Caps.*², *Sil.*²

crying.—*Arn.*, *Arn.*, *Nit. ac.*, *Ver. a.*³

anger.—*Ant. t.*

dampness, wet weather.—*Calc. c.*, *Dulc.*^{1 2}, *Nat.*
s.^{2 3}, *Phyto.*², *Rhus t.*

drinking.—*Ars.*¹, *Bry.*, *Hyosc.*, *Nux v.*³, *Phos.*⁵,
*Puls.*⁷, *Squilla*, *Stan.*³, *Ver. a.*³

cold water.—*Puls.*⁷, *Ver. a.*³

warm drinks.—*Stan.*³

alcoholic drinks.—*Caps.*

dryness of post nares.—*Wyethia.*²

throat.—*Acon.*⁵, *Alumina*, *Alumina*, *Bell.*
^{1 2}, *Cistus*, *Con.*, *Con.*², *Dros.*, *K. carb.*⁶,
Mang., *Mang.*², *Mezer.*^{2 3}, *Nux v.*¹⁰,

< Dryness of throat.—(Continued.)

Phyto.^{1 2}, *Puls.*³, **Sang.**, *Sang.*,
Stan.^{8 10 11}, *Sulph.*², *Wyethia*, *Wyethia*²,
*Zinc.*²

dryness of trachea.—*Bry.*⁵, *Carb. v.*², *Puls.*⁶

uvula and soft palate.—**Dros.**

eating.—*Ant. ars.*, *Arg. met.*³, *Bry.*, *Calc. c.*³, *China*,
Graph., *Hep. s.*³, *Hyosc.*, **K. bi.**, *K. bi.*^{2 3}, *Mezer.*,
Mosch., *Nux v.*², *Nux v.*^{1 3}, *Phos.*⁶, *Puls.*², **Rumex**⁵,
*Rumex*², *Sep.*³, *Thuja*, *Ver. a.*³

excitement.—*Phos.*^{5 6}

mental effort.—*Nux v.*

presence of people.—*Ambra g.*

fulness of bronchi.—*Senecio.*

chest.—*Melilot.*, *Senecio.*

throat.—*Phyto.*³

stuffing at epigastrium.—*K. bi.*¹¹

heat, warmth.—*Acon.*

of bed.—*Caust.*, *Puls.*⁷

room.—*Senega*⁴, *Spong.*, *Ver. a.*^{2 3}

coming into a warm room.—*Bry.*,

Nat. c., *Nat. c.*, *Phos.*⁷

warm drinks.—*Stan.*³

indigestion.—*Nux v.*

laughing.—*Arg. m.*³, *Arg. m.*, **China**, *Mosch.*, *Nit.*
ac., *Stan.*³

lying, on first lying down (refer to < night)—

Alum, *Ant. ars.*, *Aral. r.*^{1 2}, *Aranea*^{1 2}, *Ars.*⁹,
*Bell.*⁵, *Bor.*⁴, *Calc. c.*¹⁰, *Caps.*², **Con.**², *Con.*,

< lying, on first lying down.—(Continued.)

Con.², *Dros.*⁴, *Dros.*, **Hyosc.**⁵, *Hyosc.*^{2 3}, *K. brom.*, *Lach.*¹¹, *Lauroc.* (*Hyosc.*, *Sang.*), *Op.*², *Phelland.*, *Psorin.*⁴, **Puls.**⁵, *Puls.*^{6 7}, **Rumex**^{5 6 7 8 10 11}, *Sabad.*², **Sang.**³, *Sang.*² (*Rumex*), *Sep.*¹³, *Sil.*⁵, *Sticta*^{2 3}, *Sulph.*, *Zinc.*

lying, after lying (refer to < sleep).—*Alum.*, *Am. m.*², *Apis*, *Aral. r.*^{2 3}, *Ars.*^{10 11 12}, *Bell.*⁵, *Calc. c.*¹⁰, *Caps.*², *Carb. v.*^{7 9}, *Graph.*², *Hep. s.*⁵, *Ign.*, *K. carb.*⁸, **Lyc.**², *Mezer.*⁴, *Nat. m.*¹¹, *Nat. m.*³, **Nat. s.**, *Nat. s.*³, **Nux v.**⁷, *Nux v.*¹¹, **Phos. ac.**, **Puls.**^{3 6}, *Puls.*^{6 7}, *Rhus t.*^{4 5}, **Rumex**^{9 11}, *Rumex*, *Sambu.*⁴, **Sang.**^{2 3}, **Sep.**^{12 3 4}, *Sep.*¹⁴, *Sil.*^{10 13}, *Sticta*⁵, **Sulph.**⁴, *Sulph.*⁶, *Thuja*.

on back.—*Am. m.*³, *Am. m.*, *Ars.*³, *Eup. perf.*, *Nux v.*¹², *Phos.*^{2 4}

l. side.—*Phos.*^{1 2 4 6}

r. side.—*Am. m.*, *Benz. ac.*, *Merc.*^{2 3}, *Senega*⁴ (*Spong.*), *Stan.* (*Cina*).

with head low.—*Sambu.*³, *Spong.*

before and during menses.—**Zinc.**

amenorrhœa.—*Calc. c.*²

suppressed menstruation.—*Ars. hydrog.*

uterine and ovarian affections.—*Ign.*³, *Lach.*³, *Plat.*

pregnancy.—*K. brom.*

climacteric.—*Lach.*³

moving, exercising.—*Bry.*, *Fe.*, *K. bi.*, *Nux v.*³, *Phos.*⁷

< moving.—(Continued.)

violent exertion.—*Oxal. ac.*

in bed.—*Sang. n.*

walking.—*Ars.*², *Ign.*, *Senega*⁸, *Tellur.*

going down hill.—*Lyc.*

riding.—*Rumex*⁴.

mucus (no qualification).—*Am. c.*, *Calc. c.*, *Coca*³,
Dros., ***Euphr.***^{1 2}, *Euphr.*, *Grind.*, *K. bi.*^{6 16 17 22},
*Lach.*⁷, *Lyc.*^{4 9}, *Nat. c.*², *Osmium*, *Osmium*,
Phos. ac.^{2 3}, *Phos.*^{1 4 12}, *Sambu.*³, *Sang. n.*^{1 2},
*Selen.*³, *Senega*, *Sep.*³, *Sil.*^{6 8 9}, ***Squilla.***^{1 2},
Sticta.

on hawking.—(see > hawking).

from bronchi.—*Ammon.*, *Ant. t.*, *Arg. met.*
^{3 4}, *Cocc. c.*², *Coral. r.*, *Hep. s.* (*Ant.*
t.), *K. bi.*^{10 11 19}, *K. bi.*, *K. carb.*⁴,
*Lyc.*⁸, *Nat. s.*², *Paris q.*², ***Phos.***^{4 5},
*Phos.*³, *Phos.*³, *Puls.*⁷, *Rumex*^{4 7},
*Senega*², *Spong.*, *Stan.*², *Ver. a.*

chest. — *Bor.*², *Carb.an.*⁴, *Caust.*¹³,
*Chel.*², *China*², *Dros.*, *Hep. s.* (*Ant.*
t.), *Lyc.*, *Oenanthe*, ***Phos.***⁵, *Phos.*³,
*Phos.*³, *Psorin.*⁴, *Puls.*¹⁰, *Rumex*⁷,
*Sil.*⁶, *Squilla*, *Stan.*⁹, *Sulph.*, ***Zinc.***

mouth.—*Arg. nit.*³, *Myrica.*

post. nares.—*Arg. nit.*⁴, *Curare*, *Merc.*
pr., *Nat. ars.*, *Nat. s.*, *Phyto.*^{3 4},
Sang. n., *Spig.*, *Sticta*³, *Wyethia*².

throat.—*Alumina*^{1 6}, *Ambra g.*, *Am. c.*,

< mucus from throat.—(Continued.)

Arg. met., *Arg. met.*^{2 3 4}, *Arg. nit.*^{1 2 3},
Bor., *Bry.*^{2 3}, *Calc. c.*⁷, *Cann. s.*, *Carb.*
*an.*³, *Carb. v.*^{3 9}, **Caust.**, *Caust.*^{3 5},
*Cham.*⁴, *China*³, *Chrom. ac.*^{1 2}, *Cina*,
Cistus, **Cocc. c.**, *Cocc. c.*, *Curare*,
*Cyclam.*², *Dros.*^{1 6}, *Dulc.*, *Graph.*,
K. bi.^{7 9 12 13 14 18 21}, **K. carb.**^{1 2 4}, *K.*
carb.^{1 2 3}, **Lach.**⁴, *Lach.*^{1 3}, *Lactuca*
(Dros.), *Lauroc.*², *Lobel.*, *Lyc.*^{2 3},
Mang., *Merc. bin.*³, *Merc. pr.*, *Mur.*
ac., *Nat. ars.*, *Nat. m.*⁷, **Nux v.**, *Nux*
*v.*⁹, *Osmium*^{3 6 7}, *Paris q.*^{1 2 3 4}, *Paris*
q., *Phyto.*³, *Puls.*⁹, *Rumex*^{1 6}, *Sambu.*,
Selen., *Senega*^{3 6 8 9}, *Spig.*, *Stan.*
^{3 4 5 6 7 8}, *Stan.*, *Zinc.*^{1 2}, *Zingiber.*

trachea.—*Arg. met.*⁴, *Bry.*^{4 5 6}, *Cann.*
*s.*², *Lyc.*³, *Nux v.*^{6 7 8}, *Osmium*⁸,
*Rumex*⁴, *Senega*², *Sep.*¹⁷, *Sil.*⁶, **Stan.**^{1 4 5}

uvula and soft palate.—*Psorin.*

nausea.—*Ign.*

nursing.—*Calc. ph.*², *China*³.

pain in epigastric region.—*Ars.*¹⁰

throat.—*Iod.*

soreness in trachea.—*Stan.*¹²

playing on a piano.—*Calc. c.*⁴

pressure on chest.—*China*², *Lach.*²

at root of nose.—*Ran. b.*

on spine.—*Bell.*

< pressure on.—(Continued.)

throat or neck.—*Apis* (Lach.), **Lach.**^{1 2},
Lach.⁴, *Naja*.

in trachea.—*Cham*.

rawness in throat.—*Acon.*, *Alumina*², **Brom**², *Caust.*³,
K. iod., *Mang.*², **Nux. v.**², **Phos.**, *Stan.*⁸,
Sulph.³

rawness in trachea.—*Cocc. c.*⁴, **Phos.**

roughness in throat.—*Alumina*^{1 2}, *Carb v.*⁴, **Dros.**,
*K. bi.*²⁰, *Mang.*, **Nux v.**³, *Senega*¹⁰,
*Sulph.*³

uvula and soft palate.—**Dros.**

scraping, scratching in chest.—**Nux v.**⁴

in throat.—*Acon.*^{1 3}, **Alumina**, *Ambra g.*,
Am. c., *Arg. nit.*⁵, *Bell.*³, **Brom.**^{1 2},
Camph., *Carb. an.*⁶, *Cocc. c.*^{5 6}, *Con.*³,
*Cyclam.*², **Dros.**, **Nux v.**³, *Osmium*⁴,
*Phos.*⁸, **Puls.**, *Puls.*³, *Sabad.*, *Stan.*¹²,
*Sulph.*⁴

trachea.—*Puls.*⁷, **Stan.**⁵, *Stan.*¹²

uvula and soft palate.—*Acon.*², **Dros.**

at the seaside.—*Nat. m.*

sensation in larynx.—*Osmium*².

of air streaming through air-passages.—
Coral r.

as if chest were full of blood.—*Lobel.*

of dust in air-passages.—*Phos. ac.*

under sternum.—*Chel.*

in throat.—*Am. c.*⁴, **Cina**, **Ign.**²,
Phos. ac.

< sensation in larynx.—(Continued.)

feather in bronchi.—*Rumex*¹.

chest.—*Phos. ac.*, *Rumex*¹.

throat. — *Calc. c.*⁵, *Dros.*,

*Ign.*², *Lyc.*², *Phos. ac.*

hair.—*Arg. nit.*

on tongue to trachea.—*Sil.*²

sensation of thread in throat.—*Osmium*¹.

foreign body, lump in chest.—*Digit.*

in nose.—*Wyethia*².

stomach.—*Sep.*⁴

throat. — *Aral. r.*³,

*Arg. met.*⁵, *Calc. c.*⁶,

*Cham.*⁷, *Dros.*, *Lach.*

⁸, *Merc. bin.*⁸

splinter in throat.—*Alumina.*

smoke in larynx.—*Ars.*⁶

sulphur fumes.—*Ars.*^{4 6}, *China*², *Ipec.*,

Lyc., *Lyc.*⁷

sugar dissolved in throat.—*Bad.*²

vapor in trachea.—*Bry.*⁷

as if throat were glazed with mucus.—

Cistus.

he could not get under the mucus.

—*Caust.*²

sitting bent forward.—*Rhus t.*², *Stan.*

up in bed.—*Calc. ph.*

smoking.—*Helleb.*

asleep.—*Sulph.*⁵

< sleep, during sleep (night).—*Agar.*, *Apis.*, *Bell.*⁴,
*Cham.*⁶, *Cyclam.*³, *Lach.*^{10 11},
*Op.*²

(day).—*Arn.*⁵, *Sulph.*⁵

after, or on waking.—*Alumina*⁶, *Ambra g.*,
Apis, *Aral. r.*³, *China*³, *Cocc. c.*²,
K. bi.^{16 17 18 19}, *Lach.*^{3 4}, *Phos. ac.*²,
*Psorin.*⁴, *Sep.*¹⁷, *Sep.*, *Sil.*¹³

sleep, after, or on waking (day).—*Lach.*⁴

awakened by.—*Aral. r.*², *Ars.*¹⁴, *Caust.*¹²,
Cocc. c., *Cocc. c.*¹⁰, *Dros.*⁵, *Hyosc.*⁴, *K. carb.*
^{9 10}, *Lach.*¹¹, *Lach.*^{4 5 6}, *Op.*³, *Phos.*¹⁵, *Rhus*
*t.*⁶, *Ruta*, *Sang.*³, *Sep.*^{15 16}, *Sil.*¹², *Sulph.*⁵

smarting below larynx.—*Zingiber*.

smoke or tobacco smoke.—*Arg. nit.*⁶, *Menth. p.*³

smoking, smokers.—*Arg. nit.*, *Bry.*⁵, *Caps.*,
Helleb., *Lach.*², *Menth. p.*

spasm in pit of stomach.—*Squilla*².

sticking in throat.—*Alumina*, *Dros.*, *Stan.*¹⁰

stitches in chest.—*Arn.*², *Ars.*³, *Chel.*³

cutting in trachea.—*Arg. met.*²

stooping.—*Arg. met.*⁴, *Caust.*⁹, *Hep. s.*⁶

swallowing.—*Carb. an.*⁶

sympathetic gastric.—*Rumex*.

talking.—*Alum.*², *Caust.*⁸, *Cimicif.*³, *Cimicif.*,
*Cocc. c.*², *Hep. s.*⁶, *Hyosc.*, *Mang.*, *Mang.*³,
*Menth. p.*², *Psorin.*⁵, *Stan.*³

continued, as in speakers, reading aloud,
 etc.—*Alumina*, *Am. brom.*, *Arg. met.*³,

< talking.—(Continued.)

Arg. nit.² (Arg. met.), Arum tri.^{1 2}, *Mang.*,
*Mang.*², *Menth. p.*³, **Phos.**², Selen., Senega.
 tickling, irritation, itching, provocation (no quali-
 fication).—*Agar.*, *All. c.*, *Carb. an.*^{1 2},
*Carb. v.*⁵, *Caust.*^{6 7 11}, *China*², **Cina**, *Coca*,
*Cocc. c.*⁸, *Codein.*, *Coloc.*, *Euphr.*, *Hyosc.*
^{1 2}, *Ign.*, *K. bi.*^{2 5 6}, *K. carb.*⁴, *K. iod.*²,
Lach.^{6 7 8}, **Lyc.**, *Lyc.*^{4 6 7}, *Mang.*³, *Mosch.*,
Nat. m.^{3 5 6}, *Nux v.*², *Oenanthe*, *Senega*,
*Sep.*⁶, **Stan.**⁶, *Stan.*¹³, *Stilling.*

in bronchi.—*Coral. r.*, *Ipec.*², *K. bi.*¹⁰, *Rhus*
t., *Rumex*⁷, *Sil.*⁷, **Stan.**⁵, *Stan.*¹², *Ver. a.*
 chest.—*Apis*², *Merc.*, **Phos. ac.**, *Phos. ac.*,
*Puls.*², *Rumex*^{5 7}, *Sil.*⁷, *Stan.*⁹

in stomach.—*Bry.*, **Phos. ac.**, *Puls.*⁵, **Rumex**³.
 under sternum.—*Am. c.*, *Cham.*², *Nat. m.*³,
Nux v., *Phos. ac.*, **Rhus t.**², *Rhus. t.*²,
Rumex^{3 4 9}, *Rumex*^{3 4 7}.

in suprasternal fossa.—*Apis*², *Menth p.*
 throat. — *Acon.*^{4 5 6}, *All. c.*², *Alum*²,
Alumina^{3 4}, *Alumina*, *Am. brom.*^{1 2},
Am. brom., *Am. c.*, *Am. m.*, *Aral. r.*³,
*Aranea*², *Arg. met.*^{4 5}, *Arn.*⁵, *Ars.*⁵,
*Bad.*², *Bell.*⁵, *Brom.*^{3 4}, *Calc. c.*⁵, *Carb.*
*v.*⁹, *Caust.*³, *Cham.*³, *Cham.*, *Cimi-*
cif.^{1 2 3}, **Cocc. c.**, *Cocc. c.*^{2 3}, **Con.**, *Con.*^{3 4},
Cyclam., *Dios.*, *Dros.*, *Dulc.*, *Euphr.*^{1 2},
*Graph.*², *Hep. s.*⁶, *Hyosc.*², **Ign.**, *Ipec.*^{2 3},

< tikling, etc., in suprasternal fossa.—(Continued.)

K. bi.^{4 8 9 15}, *K. carb.*^{2 3}, *Lactuca*,
Lauroc., **Lyc.**², *Lyc.*⁵, *Mang.*², *Mezer.*^{2 3},
*Nat. m.*⁴, *Nat. m.*³, *Nit. ac.*², *Nux v.*⁴,
Op., *Op.*, *Osmium*^{5 6 7}, *Phos. ac.*,
Phos.³, *Phos.*¹⁰, *Psorin.*, **Puls.**, *Puls.*^{4 5},
*Rhus t.*³, **Rumex**^{2 3 10 11}, *Rumex*^{2 7},
*Rumex*⁵, *Sabina*, **Sang.**^{1 2}, *Sang.*²,
Senega, *Senega*,^{7 9} *Sep.*⁵, *Sil.*^{3 4 7 11},
Squilla^{3 4}, *Stan.*¹¹, *Sulph.*⁴, *Zinc.*^{1 2}

tickling in trachea.—*Arg. met.*⁴, *Arn.*^{3 4}, *Brom.*²,
*Bry.*⁶, *Cham.*^{1 5}, *Hyosc.*, *Ign.*², *Ipec.*², *K.*
*bi.*³, *Mezer.*⁴, *Osmium*⁸, *Phos.*⁹, *Psorin.*³,
*Squilla*², **Stan.**, *Stan.*¹², *Stilling.*²

of uvula and soft palate.—*Cocc. c.*²

tingling in nose.—*Ran. b.*

elongation of uvula.—*Alumina.*, *Cocc. c.*⁷, *Hyosc.*²,

Lach., *Merc. bin.*⁴

waking (see < sleep).

weakness of chest.—**Stan.**²

worms.—*Ign.*³, *Sabad.*

THERAPEUTICS.

- Acon.* 1.—Raw, scraping feeling in back part of throat, with desire to hawk.
- 2.—Constriction in soft palate and uvula, with scratching, causing hawking, spitting and nausea.
- 3.—Dry and short cough, from scratching in throat.
- 4.—Dry cough, from irritation in larynx.
- 5.—Dryness, in throat, with irritation to cough.
- 6.—Tickling in larynx, provoking cough.
- 7.—Cough disturbing night's rest.
- Acon.*—The cough is aggravated by warmth (on expiration) usually.
- Agar.*—Constant irritation to cough, which can be mostly suppressed, but if not there are painful shocks, mostly of dry cough.
- Agar.*—Spasmodic cough at night after falling asleep.
- Ailant.* 1.—Hawking up mucus.
- 2.—Cough in violent fits before retiring and on rising.
- All cep.**—Hacking cough on inspiring cold air.
- All. cep.* 1.—Constant inclination to hack.
- 2.—Constant inclination to hack to relieve the tickling in larynx.
- Alum* 1.—Dry cough in evening after lying down.

Alum 2.—Tickling in larynx from talking, causing cough.

Alumina.—Dryness in throat in evening, inducing frequent clearing, with scraping.

Alumina 1.—Roughness in throat causing hawking, evening and night, with accumulation of mucus.

2.—Rawness and roughness, in throat (in evening, causing cough).

3.—Tickling, in throat, causing cough.

4.—Irritation in larynx inducing cough.

5.—Cough < in morning.

6.—Thick, viscid mucus in throat, < evening and morning on waking.

7.—Cough dry at night.

Alumina.—The characteristic sore throat, especially in speakers, with great dryness of the mucous membrane, which is inflamed, not pale; with the sore throat the uvula may be relaxed and cause a persistent tickling cough, with constant inclination to clear the throat, but almost always with dryness, sometimes with a sharp splintery feeling in the throat; dryness, irritability and relaxation seem to be the characteristic indications for this drug.

Ambra g. 1.—Grayish mucus in throat, which is difficult to hawk up, with scraping.

2.—Cough every evening, with pain under l. ribs as if something were torn loose.

Ambra g. 3.—Cough only at night.

Ambra g.—Nervous, spasmodic cough, with frequent eructations, distress about the heart, etc. These coughs are of a nervous kind, paroxysmal, cough especially on waking in the morning, ending with violent eructations; the chest becomes very sore to external touch; the cough is aggravated by the presence of people; it may be hollow and barking, but the eructations are particularly characteristic.

Ammon. 1.—Violent bronchial cough at night, with very free expectoration of stringy mucus.

2.—Often used for chronic bronchorrhœa with very tenacious expectoration, sometimes with a feeling as if something would be torn loose, and the patient clutches at the sternum, generally worse at night.

Am. brom. 1.—Irritation in throat, with inclination to cough.

2.—Cough sudden, in evening from tickling in throat.

Am. brom.—Valuable in the chronic laryngeal catarrh of speakers, or with dry spasmodic cough, which becomes almost continuous, especially at night, with tickling, heat and burning.

Am. carb. 1.—Dry cough, from scratching in throat.

2.—Violent cough, every day at 3 to 4 A. M.,
in a child.

3.—Cough at night.

4.—Cough, dry, < night, as from dust in
throat.

5.—Cough, violent dry in middle of night.

Am. carb.—Chronic cough of old people, with tickling
in larynx or under sternum, dyspnoea,
great shortness of breath; the cough is
apt to be worse in the early morning
hours; sometimes with bloody expector-
ation.

Am. mur. 1.—Dry hacking cough, also from tickling
in throat.

2.—Cough dry, at night, preventing sleep.

3.—Cough at night when lying on back.

Am. mur.—Pulmonary catarrh, with hacking, scrap-
ing cough; cough < by lying on back or
r. side. The dry cough, with stitches in
chest, may become loose in the afternoon
or at night.

Ant. ars.—Useful in emphysema with excessive dys-
pnoea and cough, < eating and lying down.

Ant. tart.—Suffocation at 3 A. M., with necessity to
sit up, > cough and expectoration.

Ant. tart.—Bronchitis in children, with rattling of
mucus, which accumulates in the bronchial
tubes and seems to fill up the air-passages

so that there is great shortness of breath, cold sweat: the child coughs always on getting angry.

Apis.—Severe cough, < after lying and sleeping.

Apis. 1.—Fit of coughing brought on by pressure on the larynx (Lach.)

2.—The cough is usually suffocative, spasmodic, from irritation in upper part of chest or supra-sternal fossa, short and dry.

Aral. race. 1.—It has been found useful for asthma with spasmodic cough at night, in general < lying down.

2.—Asthma, with oppressed breathing all day, as from a weight on stomach, < night on lying down, when the patient is awakened by a violent cough, > raising a little tough mucus.

3.—Spasmodic cough at night, *after the first sleep*, cough caused by tickling in throat, associated with constriction of chest, has to sit up and cough violently; sometimes caused by a feeling of a foreign body in the throat.

Aranea 1.—Asthma, unable to lie down day or night, white, frothy expectoration, nausea and disgust for food.

2.—Bronchitis, cough < on lying down at night, tickling in throat brought on cough.

Arg. met.—Mucus, in throat, viscid, gray, jelly-like, in morning, easily hawked up.

Arg. met. 1.—Attacks of short, rattling cough by day,
> at night and in open air, with thick,
white, **easy expectoration, looking like boiled
starch.**

2.—Cutting in windpipe, becoming a stitch,
causing shocks of cough.

3.—Mucus, in respiratory organs, on laugh-
ing, causing cough.

4.—Mucus in air-passages on stooping, ex-
pelled by a single cough.

Arg. met. 1.—Cough from laughing.

2.—Chronic pharyngeal catarrh, with hawk-
ing of jellylike mucus, which is viscid
and gray, < morning.

3.—A valuable remedy for the chronic
laryngitis of singers and speakers, the
expectoration is characteristic.

4.—Cough caused by irritation in larynx and
trachea and from accumulation of
mucus, the expectoration is characteris-
tic, looking like grayish, boiled starch
or like gray jelly.

5.—When eating fruit it seems as if a little
piece stuck; it feels in upper and front
part as if something lay in a little spot,
almost as if chilling and somewhat press-
ing, which constantly irritates him to
cough, without being removed by do-
ing so.

Arg. nit. 1.—Mucus, in throat, causing hawking and hoarseness.

2.—**Thick, tenacious mucus in throat**, obliging him to hawk.

3.—Mucus in mouth and fauces in morning, obliging him to hawk and spit.

4.—Mucus in posterior nares, obliging him to hawk, (also) in forenoon.

5.—Scraping in throat, causing hawking and cough.

6.—Cough in evening, < tobacco smoke.

Arg. nit. 1.—Catarrh of smokers, with sensation of a hair causing cough, > again by smoking.

2.—Chronic inflammation of larynx in singers (compare with *Arg. met.*).

Arnica.—Cough in children caused by weeping and lamenting.

Arnica 1.—Cough in children, caused by cries, with anger and tossing about.

2.—Stitches in one side of chest, with short cough, which aggravates the pain, and with tightness of chest.

3.—Dry cough, from tickling in lowest part of trachea.

4.—Short, hacking, dry cough, also every morning after rising, from tickling deep in trachea.

5.—Cough during siesta, from itching in upper part of larynx.

Arnica.—Bloody expectoration in chronic cases; too weak to spit it out, must be swallowed.

Arsen. 1.—Cough when going into cold open air.

2.—Suffocative sensation when walking in open air, obliging him to cough.

3.—Stitches in l. chest during deep inspiration, obliging to cough.

4.—Cough from a constrictive sensation in upper part of larynx as from sulphur fumes.

5.—Cough from tickling in larynx.

6.—Cough evenings before sleep, from a smoky sensation in larynx, as from sulphur fumes.

7.—Cough < after drinking.

8.—Cough dry in evening with dyspnœa.

9.—Cough evenings directly after lying down.

10.—Cough evening after lying down, she has to sit up, then contractive pain in epigastric region and pit of stomach, this pain continued the cough, which made her weak.

11.—Cough at night, he has to sit up as soon as it begins.

12.—Restless and disturbed till 1.30 A. M., by attacks of cough.

13.—Deep, dry, short cough, increasing after midnight.

14.—Fits of cough wake him at night, as if he would suffocate, and the throat becomes swollen.

Arsen. 1.—Paroxysmal cough, with suffocation, < cold air.

Arsen. 2.—Bronchitis, cough in the night, with rawness behind the larynx.

3.—In all pulmonary troubles the cough is < after midnight, < lying on back, expectoration is very scanty, with general Arsenic symptoms.

Ars. hydrog.—Sudden suppression of menses, with internal chills for three days, followed by tearing pains in hands and feet, confused head, ringing in ears, loss of appetite, thirst, with vomiting of everything; rumbling in bowels, sleeplessness, diarrhoea of red mucus, tongue dry, red, cracked, expectoration of viscid dark mucus, cough at night caused retching and vomiting; Ars. failed, but Ars. hydrog. cured immediately.

Arum tri. 1.—Laryngitis, with great hoarseness, the result of talking; hawking and clearing the voice.

2.—Sore throat from speaking. Sore throat, with hay-fever, violent coryza, rawness and soreness, constant hawking.

Badiaga 1.—Hawked up a viscid solid lump of bloody mucus in the morning.

2.—Spasmodic cough, from tickling in larynx as if sugar was dissolved in the throat, (< afternoon), ejecting viscid mucus from bronchial tubes, which at times flow forcibly out of the mouth.

Bell. 1.—Hoarseness, with dryness in larynx, with frequent cough, and frequent necessity for empty swallowing, and when swallowing pain in larynx extending to l. ear.

2.—Dryness of larynx, making voice husky and often inducing dry cough.

3.—Dry cough, from scraping in larynx.

4.—Violent cough in sleep with grinding of teeth.

5.—Short cough, in evening in bed, from itching tickling in back of larynx.

6.—Cough beginning about 10 p. m., recurring every quarter of an hour or oftener, in three or four fits at a time.

Bell.—Spinal irritability, pressure on dorsal vertebræ causes screams and distress in stomach, or violent cough and flushed face.

Benz. ac.—Inflammation of bronchi and lungs, with great tenderness of the chest, cough < night, lying on r. side.

Borax 1.—Tough, whitish mucus in throat, difficult to loosen.

2.—Hacking and violent cough (in evening), and with every paroxysm of cough, expectoration of **mouldy taste and smell** from chest.

3.—Stitches in region of r. nipple in evening with every paroxysm of cough.

4.—Dry cachectic cough, as in old people, < morning on rising and evening on lying down, with sticking in r. side of chest and

r. flank, the pains < wine, > washing chest in cold water.

Brom. 1.—Scraping in larynx, in evening, provoking dry cough.

2.—Scraping and rawness in larynx, provoking hawking.

Brom. 1.—Cough on deep inspiration.

2.—Tickling in trachea on inspiration, causing cough.

3.—Tickling in larynx, then cough.

4.—Tickling in larynx, with irritation to cough, constriction deep in throat, dry cough.

Brom.—Spasmodic croup symptoms, starting up as if choked, > drinking; every inspiration provokes cough.

Bry.—Stitches in sternum on coughing, with necessity to hold the chest with the hand, even pressure upon it caused sticking.

Bry. 1.—Cough dry, as if from stomach, preceded by crawling and tickling in pit of stomach.

2.—Cough from crawling upward in throat, then expectoration of mucus.

3.—Tough mucus in throat, loosened by hawking.

4.—Tough mucus in trachea, loosened only after frequent hacking.

5.—Dry, hacking cough, striking against upper part of trachea, which seems covered with dry, tough mucus, even from tobacco-smoking.

Bry. 6.—Irritation to cough, as from mucus in trachea, and after coughing pain, pressure and soreness in trachea, the pain < while talking and smoking.

7.—Sensation of a vapor in trachea, on going from a warm room into open air, causing cough, with feeling as if he could not inspire enough air.

Bry.—Laryngitis and bronchitis (the cough in these diseases is generally dry, hacking, with soreness of abdominal muscles, < night and motion, < coming into a warm room, < after eating or drinking, > heat).

Calad.—Constriction of larynx and trachea, impeding deep breathing, the attacks of cough seem to originate above larynx.

Calc. carb.—Cough at night.

Calc. carb. 1.—Cough, with expectoration, > night.

2.—Cough from inspiration.

3.—Cough caused by eating.

4.—Cough from playing on a piano.

5.—Tickling cough as from a feather in throat.

6.—Cough from a sensation as if a plug stuck in throat and moved up and down.

7.—Violent cough, with pain as if something had been torn loose from larynx, first dry, then with profuse salt expectoration.

Calc. carb. 8.—Cough in morning, with yellowish expectoration.

9.—Violent cough in evening, with sweet expectoration.

10.—Dry, hacking cough in evening, < in bed.

11.—Dry cough < night.

12.—Dry cough after midnight, so that heart and arteries throb.

Calc. carb. 1.—..... patient is worse from dampness; (for complete sentence see *Kali carb.*⁶)

2.—Often indicated in girls whose menses do not come on, but in place there are congestion of the head, dyspnœa, palpitation, hæmorrhage from the lungs, night cough, general anæmia, unnatural appetite, etc.

3.—*Calcarea* is very frequently indicated in the general cachexia leading to various forms of consumption; the cough is usually troublesome at night and dry, with very free expectoration in the morning; the patient perspires easily and frequently has enormous appetite, though the emaciation is rapid.

Calc. iod.—Chronic cough day and night, with night-sweats, hectic fever, green, purulent expectoration.

Calc. ph. 1.—Suffocative cough of children, > lying down, < sitting up.

2.—After prolonged nursing, cough, weakness of voice, pain between shoulders, etc.

Camph.—Short cough from scraping in throat.

Cann. sat. 1.—Hacking cough from pit of throat, with which a cold salt fluid is felt deep in throat.

2.—Tough mucus in lower part of trachea in morning, with ability to loosen only a little, which he must swallow, after hawking and coughing scraping in trachea as if raw and sore, finally the mucus loosens itself, and he is obliged to hawk it up repeatedly.

Caps. 1.—Cough < 5–9 P. M.

2.—Crawling in larynx and trachea in evening after lying down, with dry, hacking cough.

Caps.—Sore throat of smokers and drinkers, with inflammation, burning, relaxed uvula, sometimes dry, in other cases with tough mucus difficult to dislodge.

Carb. an. 1.—Tickling cough.

2.—Tickling cough, with constriction of larynx and chest.

3.—Much mucus in throat, with frequent hawking and raising.

4.—Dry cough in morning on rising and

nearly all day, shaking abdomen as if everything would fall out, she is obliged to hold the bowels with the hands and sit down, loose rales in chest until something is coughed up.

Carb. an. 5.—Dry cough only at night (when lying on r. side).

6.—Coryza, catarrh and scraping in throat, < evening and night, and swallowing.

Carb. veg. 1.—Much hawking of mucus.

2.—Dryness in trachea, not > hawking.

3.—Hacking cough, causing expectoration of mucus from larynx.

4.—Cough partly voluntary, rough, from roughness and crawling in throat.

5.—Irritation to cough frequently returning.

6.—Spasmodic cough in evening.

7.—Cough in evening in bed.

8.—Rawness in larynx in evening from frequent clearing of throat, with soreness.

9.—Cough in evening on going to sleep and in morning after rising, from itching in larynx, with tenacious salt expectoration.

10.—Oppression of chest after disappearance of coryza, with wheezing and rattling, inability to remain in bed on account of want of air and the cough,

which caused vomiting and was difficult to loosen.

Carb. veg. 1.—Chronic bronchial catarrh of old people, burning in the chest, choking when coughing, > heat.

2.—Hæmorrhage from the lungs, with burning in the chest, oppression, desire to be fanned all the time, cold skin.

Caust.—Mucus in throat, (after dinner) which he cannot loosen by hawking, **but he is obliged to swallow it.**

Caust. 1.—Hawking of mucus.

2.—Hawking of mucus, with pain in pit of throat.

3.—Rawness in throat, with tickling and with dry cough and expectoration only after long coughing.

4.—Frequent need to clear something out of larynx.

5.—....., arch of palate and uvula swollen and dark red, in mouth and fauces sensation of glowing coals, with constant pressure to swallow and hawk, which increased the pain, discharge of much saliva and mucus, voice hoarse and nasal,

6.—Tickling cough.

7.—Irritation to cough, with every expiration.

8.—Cough always caused by speaking.

9.—Cough caused by crawling in larynx or by stooping to pick up anything.

- Caust.* 10.—Short breath, then paroxysms of cough.
- 11.—Irritation to cough, even in morning in bed.
- 12.—Cough wakes her in evening and morning,
> during the day.
- 13.—Hollow cough, < night and morning, with
adherent mucus in chest, in which there is
sticking, soreness and ulceration, with and
without coughing, with stopped coryza.
- Caust.* 1.—Cough, < warmth of bed, > *sips of cold
water.*
- 2.—Cough, with sensation as if he “could not
get under the mucus” to raise it.
- 3.—Expectoration as a rule scanty, must be
swallowed, excessive rawness in chest on
coughing, especially under sternum.
- Cham.* 1.—Pressure in trachea, with irritation to
cough.
- 2.—Irritation to cough beneath upper part of
sternum, without cough.
- 3.—Suffocative tightness of chest, constriction
of larynx, in region of pit of throat, irrita-
tion to cough.
- 4.—Hoarseness on account of tough mucus in
larynx, which is only detached by violent
hawking.
- 5.—Cough at night from irritation low in trachea.
- 6.—Dry cough in sleep.
- 7.—Cough in a paroxysm at midnight, with
which something seems to rise into throat
as if she would suffocate.

Cham.—Irritable dry cough from tickling in larynx.

Chel. 1.—Cough after waking and on rising, with sensation of dust under sternum.

2.—Racking cough as in consumption, < morning, with much expectoration from deep in lungs, difficult to loosen, the rattling in chest < changing position after waking.

3.—Stitches in r. lower side of chest at 2 P. M. on inspiration, < motion and cough.

4.—Paroxysmal cough < night, with pain behind sternum.

China.—Cough caused by laughing.

China 1.—Cough after eating.

2.—Irritation to hacking cough as from sulphur fumes, whereby nothing could be loosened, mornings.

3.—Suffocative attack as if larynx were full of mucus, < towards evening and at night on waking.

China 1.—Nervous cough, dry and hacking, with pain in spleen, palpitation, intolerance of tight clothing, dyspnœa, etc.

2.—Bronchorrhœa, with great prostration, simulating the last stage of phthisis, intolerance of the slightest pressure over chest, which is extremely sensitive; loud rales through the chest, and extreme debility.

3.—Hæmorrhage from the lungs while nursing.

Chrom. ac. 1.—White mucus in throat < morning, causing hawking.

2.—Tough mucus in throat, with inclination to swallow it, as it could not be easily hawked up.

Cimicif. 1.—Tickling in larynx causing dry cough.

2.—Tickling in larynx, in evening, causing short dry cough.

3.—Tickling in larynx < speaking, causing inclination to cough.

Cimicif.—Nervous cough excited by every attempt to speak.

Cina.—Hoarse, hacking cough in morning after rising, the irritation thereto (as from dust) renewed by inspiration.

Cina 1.—Mucus hangs in larynx in morning after rising, soon collects again after expectoration.

2.—Hoarse hacking cough in shocks in evening.

Cina—Capillary bronchitis in children, screams when approached (Arn.), swallows after coughing, screams and talks in sleep.

Cistus.—Sore throat, with a small dry spot, has to rise at night to sip water, feeling as if it were glazed with strips of tough mucus.

Coca 1.—Tickling cough causing tingling.

2.—Hawking up transparent lumps of mucus, < morning.

3.—Cough in morning, with expectoration of tenacious thick, whitish-yellow mucus, as in chronic catarrh.

Coccul.—Choking contraction in upper part of pharynx, impeding breathing and causing cough.

Cocc. c.—Tickling in larynx, waking at 11.30 P. M., causing cough, with expectoration of much tenacious mucus.

Cocc. c. 1.—Violent cough from brushing teeth, then vomiting of slimy fluid.

2.—Irritability of arches of palate, so that loud talking and brushing of the teeth caused cough and vomiting.

3.—Sensitiveness of mouth and fauces, so that rinsing mouth caused cough and vomiting of thick masses of mucus.

4.—Rawsness in trachea, obliging cough.

5.—Scraping in throat, causing paroxysms of cough, with expectoration of mucus.

6.—Scraping in larynx, causing paroxysms of cough and expectoration of balls of mucus.

7.—Sensation as if uvula were elongated, causing constant hawking.

8.—Paroxysm of tickling cough, ending with expectoration of mucus.

9.—Cough with tenacious expectoration at 6 A. M., through the day and at 3 P. M. (an hour after eating), > vomiting.

10.—Barking, clear, dry cough, waking at 6 A. M., afterwards with expectoration of mucus, the hawking of which provoked vomiting.

Cocc. c. 11.—Paroxysmal cough before going to bed, with easy expectoration of globules of mucus.

Cocc. c. 1.—Laryngitis, with most violent cough, difficult expectoration of very tough mucus.

2.—Suffocative catarrh of the bronchi, with tough white mucus which strangles, cough < first waking.

3.—Whooping cough, with vomiting of ropy albuminous mucus, < morning, the attacks ending with vomiting of this ropy mucus.

Codein.—Short and irritating cough, < night.

Coloc.—Tickling cough at night.

Conium 1.—Dry spot in larynx, where there is crawling with almost constant irritation to dry cough.

2.—Cough almost only on first lying down, during the day or evening, he must sit up and cough it out, after which he has rest.

Conium 1.—Cough < lying, shocks in the beginning as if he would vomit.

2.—Constant cough before going to bed.

3.—Scraping in larynx, with irritation to cough, and dry cough in evening.

4.—Itching in throat, with irritation to hacking cough.

Conium 1.—Stomach cough; it seems as if the cough came from the abdomen, he must hold the body tight.

Conium 2.—Very valuable for tormenting night cough of old people; it is usually dry, they can expectorate a little only after coughing a long time; the cough is caused by a dry spot in the larynx, < lying down at night, is accompanied by suffocative attacks; the usual indication is that the patient is unable to expectorate the little mucus which seems to be loosened, it must be swallowed.

Coral. rub.—Feeling as if cold air were streaming through air-passages in morning on deep inspiration, with provocation to cough and with difficult hawking of bronchial mucus.

Coral, rub.—Hawking of profuse mucus, throat very sensitive, especially to air (Merc.).

Crocus.—Attack of exhausting dry cough, > lying hand on pit of stomach.

Cuprum.—Violent dry cough at night between 11 and 1,, with tearing in head and return of anxiety and pressure in chest.

Cuprum.—Violent spasmodic cough and whooping cough, face became purple, vomiting, the paroxysms > drinking water.

Curare.—Post-nasal catarrh, constant hawking, trickling of mucus down throat.

Cyclam. 1.—Cough violent at night, with tickling in larynx.

Cyclam. 2.—Cough violent at night, with scraping in larynx, pain in fauces and thick mucus.

3.—Cough, < during sleep, never caused by talking or walking, even against a cold wind.

Digit.—Constant desire to breathe deeply, (< evening), but on attempting to do so it seemed as if the chest could be only half filled or as if there were an impediment deep in chest, with dry cough, < deep inspiration.

Dioscor.—Hacking cough from tickling deep in throat.

Dros.—Rough scraping dry sensation in fauces and soft palate, causing hacking cough, with yellow mucous expectoration and hoarseness so that he speaks with exertion in a bass voice, with oppression of chest as if the air were withheld on talking and coughing, so that the breath could not be expired.

Dros. 1.—Crawling in larynx, provoking hacking cough, with sensation as if a soft substance were in it and with sticking extending to r. side of pharynx.

2.—Constriction of hypochondria, preventing cough unless he presses on pit of stomach.

3.—Cough at night.

4.—Cough in evening on lying down.

5.—Cough waking him at 2 A. M.

Dros. 1.—The cough is usually < night, coming on immediately after lying down, of a spas-

modic character, often ending with choking and vomiting and with cold sweat, sometimes provoked by tickling in larynx as from a feather, or from collection of mucus which must be expectorated, at other times it seems to come from the abdomen and to be associated with convulsions of the muscles of the chest and abdomen *when he must hold his sides with his hands*, the cough generally ends with expectoration of mucus.

Dros. 2.—Constrictive pain in hypogastrium during the paroxysms of cough, so that he cannot cough on account of the pain, and so that he presses his hands on the pit of his stomach or holds his sides.

3.—Whooping cough, with constriction of chest and abdomen and sides, so that he must hold them with his hands, attacks < night.

4.—Whooping cough, paroxysms < after midnight, the child holds its sides with its hands, often retches and vomits.

5.—It is often indicated in the cough of measles, especially hoarse cough in afternoon and evening and after midnight.

6.—In laryngeal phthisis, with great hoarseness, secretion of tough mucus, sore bruised feeling in the chest, paroxysmal cough after midnight, breaks into sweat on waking, etc.

Dulc. 1.—Cough < cold, wet weather, sometimes

dry, but more frequently with very free expectoration, caused by constant tickling in larynx, the expectoration is tough and greenish, or the cough is dry and hoarse, or even spasmodic, like whooping cough (Dros.)

Dulc. 2.—It is a valuable remedy for the cough of old people, < change of weather to cold and wet.

Eupat. perf.—The cough is generally < lying on back, > lying on face; cough hurts the head and chest, the patient holds the chest with the hands (Dros.); generally there is no expectoration or at least very little.

Euphr. 1.—Profuse fluent coryza in morning, with much cough and expectoration.

2.—Profuse expectoration of mucus by voluntary hacking cough.

Euphr. 1.—Sudden violent cough from tickling in larynx.

2.—Irritation in larynx causing cough, then tension beneath sternum.

Euphr.—It is sometimes indicated in acute colds with cough, associated with severe coryza and running from eyes; the cough begins in the morning on rising and continues through the day, not troubling the patient at night; in some cases the cough is dry and tickling,

but usually there is free expectoration, and in nearly all the cases the characteristic symptoms of influenza will be present.

Fer. 1.—Cough, < moving.

2.—Coughing up blood in morning on rising.

Graph. 1.—Nausea as from abdomen, < morning and for several hours after eating, with contractive pain below umbilicus and much mucus in throat.

2.—Tickling in larynx, < evening in bed, causing hawking and short cough.

Grind. 1.—Asthma, with profuse secretions, which are tenacious, the expectoration relieves.

2.—Oedema of the lungs and broncho-pneumonia in cases of fatty degeneration of the heart, can breathe only when sitting up, has to keep awake to breathe.

Helleb.—Sudden, constant hacking cough, when sitting smoking tobacco as usual.

Hep. s.—Paroxysmal cough if the slightest portion of body becomes cold, with sensitiveness of nervous system.

Hep. s. 1.—Suffocative cough from tightness of breath.

2.—Cough < deep breathing, so as to cause vomiting.

3.—Dry, hacking cough after eating.

4.—Dry and paroxysmal cough in evening.

5.—Dry cough in evening on going to sleep.

6.—Almost uninterrupted cough from tickling

in l. upper part part of throat, < from talking and stooping, and till late in evening, then suddenly ceasing.

Hep. s. 1.—Subacute bronchitis, cough loose and rattling, < cold air, always < towards morning ; (the profuse collection of mucus in the chest, which cannot be removed by coughing, with free sweating, is like Ant. tart.).

2.—The easy chill from exposure to air, even from putting the hand out of bed (causing cough), and the general tendency to sweat are the general indications in febrile states ; there is comparatively little fever.

Hydr.—Hawking from increased mucus.

Hyosc. 1—Cough at night.

2—Frequent cough at night.

3—Dry cough at night.

4—Cough at night, always waking him.

5—Cough almost incessant, when lying, > sitting up.

Hyosc.—Dry, tickling, hacking cough, seeming to come from trachea.

Hyosc. 1.—Irritable cough from eating, drinking, talking or singing.

2.—Irritable cough, < lying down and at night, from elongation of the uvula or from irritable condition of the epiglottis.

3.—Whooping cough, < night on lying down.

Ign. 1.—Provocation in larynx to hacking cough in evening after lying down, **not** > **cough**, > **suppressing cough**.

2.—Short, frequently dry cough, as from feathery dust in pit of throat, **not** > **cough**, < **allowing himself to cough**, < towards evening.

Ign.—Weariness on walking, it seems as if his breath would fail, is qualmish at pit of stomach, and then coughs.

Ign. 1.—....., the irritation to cough increases with coughing;

2.—Nervous, irritable cough, which becomes extremely annoying and almost constant, caused by tickling in the trachea, **not** > coughing, but < the more he coughs.

3.—Cough sympathetic, with remote affections especially of the uterus or ovaries, or from worms.

Iod.—Pain in larynx, with desire to cough.

Ipec. 1.—Dyspnœa, with constriction across chest, violent and convulsive cough.

2.—Cough from constrictive tickling, extending from upper part of larynx to lowest end of bronchi.

3.—Dry cough from tickling in upper part of larynx.

Ipec.—Violent spasmodic cough, sometimes quite dry, caused by suffocative feeling as from sulphur fumes, the patient becomes blue in the face, with coughing (Cupr.).

K. bi. 1.—Cough after meals.

2.—Hawking of much tenacious mucus in morning.

3.—Hawking of much tenacious and gelatinous mucus in morning.

K. bi. 1.—Cough when exercising.

2.—Cough from tickling.

3.—Cough from irritation in trachea.

4.—Short dry cough, from tickling in larynx.

5.—Sudden irritation to cough, then dry, difficult cough.

6.—Irritation to cough, with expectoration of thick white mucus.

7.—Mucus in larynx, obliging hawking.

8.—Tickling in larynx, causing cough and clearing of throat.

9.—Cough from tickling in throat, with copious expectoration of thick lumps of bluish-white mucus.

10.—Cough in fits from tickling at bifurcation of bronchi, with expectoration of reddish mucus.

11.—Mucus in respiratory organs in morning.

12.—Mucus in larynx in morning.

13.—Hoarseness in morning, with mucus in larynx.

14.—Feeling of adherent mucus in throat, in morning.

15.—Irritation in larynx in morning, causing hawking.

- K. bi.* 16.—Cough with expectoration of thick, transparent, slate-colored mucus, in morning on waking.
- 17.—Loud cough from “stuffing” at epigastrium, < waking in morning, he then had a fit of coughing, with expectoration of tough mucus, with lightness in head.
- 18.—Hoarseness in morning on waking, < till late in evening, with pressure and scraping in larynx, and in evening hawking of mucus,
- 19.—Hoarseness in morning on waking, < till noon, > eating, then aggravated, with at times scraping in larynx and hawking of thick bronchial mucus all day.
- 20.—Roughness in larynx in morning after rising, obliging hawking.
- 21.—Short interrupted cough in morning, which loosens lumps of tenacious mucus, then sensitiveness of larynx.
- 22.—Cough < morning, **with expectoration of white mucus “as tough as pitch” and which could be drawn out in strings.**
- 23.—Dry hacking cough in evening.
- 24.—Hoarseness in evening, with dry cough.
- 25.—Hacking cough in evening, with hoarseness.
- 26.—Dry hacking cough in evening, with hoarseness.
- K. bi.* 1.—Spasmodic and chronic bronchitis, with

great wheezing and very tough expectoration, which must be pulled out of the mouth to prevent vomiting and choking.

K. bi. 2.—In bronchitis the cough is apt to be barking, croupy, it seems to come from low down in the chest, < eating.

3.—In all these cases the cough generally < morning, > warmth, sometimes > lying down, < eating.

K. brom.—Dry, paroxysmal cough, resembling whooping cough, < night and when lying, with difficult respiration, then vomiting of mucus or food.

K. brom. 1.—Reflex cough in pregnant women.

2.—Spasmodic croup, recurring every night.

K. carb. 1.—Mucus in back of throat, only loosened by much hawking.

2.—Mucus in throat, < morning.

3.—Cough as early as 3 A. M., repeated every half hour.

4.—Tenacious mucus in back part of throat, in morning, which can neither be completely swallowed nor hawked up.

K. carb. 1.—Crawling in throat, provoking hawking and cough.

2.—Dry cough, from tickling in throat.

3.—Cough that affects the chest, from tickling in throat.

4.—Tickling cough.

K. carb. 5.—Hawking in morning, with expectoration.

6.—Suffocative cough at 5. A. M., as from dryness of larynx, with cramp in chest so that she could not speak, redness of face and general sweat.

7.—Fatiguing cough in evening.

8.—Violent cough every evening after lying some time.

9.—Cough waking him at night.

10.—Dry cough, waking at night, with acute pain in chest on coughing, little cough during the day.

K. carb. 1.—Pharyngeal catarrh, with constant need to hawk.

2.—Pharyngeal catarrh, with constant clearing of the throat, sharp, stinging pains, < cold (*Hep. s.*).

3.—The expectoration of this drug is scanty and difficult to raise; it is very apt to remain adherent to the pharynx or slips back when partially expectorated.

4.—Chronic or subacute catarrh of the air-passages, sometimes with dyspnœa, suffocative breathing; the cough is generally dry, or the expectoration is very scanty, regularly < 3 A. M., at times paroxysmal and suffocative.

5.—Whooping cough is sometimes, but rarely,

treated with it, the paroxysms recurring at 3 or 4 A. M.

K. carb. 6.—Chronic pneumonia or chronic inflammation of the upper part of the lungs tending to tuberculosis, the cough regularly < 3 or 4 A. M., with sharp sticking in chest, with constant taking cold from the slightest exposure; the patients are weak, short-breathed, they have the swellings under the eyebrows and the gastric symptoms of the drug; it is almost as frequently indicated as *Calc. carb.*, though the *Kali* patient is worse from cold, while the *Calc.* patient is worse from dampness; the chronic troubles requiring *Kali* should be sent to a warm climate, though moist; those requiring *Calc.* should be sent to a dry climate, though cold.

K. iod. 1.—Short hacking cough, from rawness in throat.

2.—Coryza, with redness of mucous membrane of eyes, nose, throat and palate. with lachrymation, violent sneezing, running of water, frequent irritation to cough and swelling of upper lids.

3.—Dry cough, mornings.

4.—Dry cough, mornings and evenings.

5.—Dry cough in evening, with soreness of larynx.

K. nit.—Tightness of chest, at night from coughing.

Lach. 1. —Cough from pressure on larynx.

2.—Dry, hacking cough, from touching throat, also in morning and from smoking.

3.—Cough < after sleep.

4.—Hawking of mucus after a nap in daytime, with rawness in throat.

Lach. 1.—Cough from increased fluid in larynx.

2.—Hoarseness and constant necessity to hawk.

3.—Hoarseness, the voice will not come because something in larynx prevents, which cannot be hawked loose, though mucus is brought up.

4.—Hacking and violent cough, from crawling in the ulcer in throat.

5.—Crawling in the ulcer, in throat, causing hacking cough.

6.—Tickling cough.

7.—Tickling cough, with expectoration of mucus.

8.—Violent tickling cough, from contact with open air.

9.—Cough in evening.

10.—Cough during sleep, of which the patient knows nothing.

11.—Cough without expectoration in a child in evening on lying down and in sleep, sometimes awakened thereby.

Lach. 1.—Elongation of uvula, with constant efforts to clear the throat.

Lach. 2.—Asthmatic attacks preventing sleep, intolerance of the least pressure about the neck or chest, > expectoration.

3.—Frequently indicated in coughs of nervous or reflex origin, for instance, from inflammation of ovaries or of pelvic viscera, or nervous cough at the climacteric without symptoms of local inflammation.

4.—Various forms of laryngitis, aphonia, catarrhal or paralytic; laryngitis, catarrhal, croupous or diphtheritic; in all these forms of disease there is extreme sensitiveness of the larynx to external touch, and especially a feeling of suffocation and constriction, so that the patient cannot bear anything tight about the throat; the cough is spasmodic, suffocative and wakens from sleep, the pain extending from l. side of larynx into ear.

5.—The chest symptoms point to the use of the drug in bronchial catarrh and pneumonia of the subacute or chronic form; in these diseases the cough is suffocative and wakens from sleep.

6.—Whooping cough, the fits repeatedly awaken the child out of sleep.

Lactuca—It has been found useful for incessant spasmodic cough, with great irritation of the larynx; the cough threatens to burst the chest, is associated with a sense of suffoca-

tion, and is followed by copious expectoration. It is to be compared with Dros.

Lauroc. 1.—Cough from tickling in throat.

2.—Dry cough, with feeling as if mucus were hanging in throat and could not be loosened, an hour afterward the mucus loosened easily.

Lauroc.—Cough associated with valvular disease of the heart, the patient coughs almost incessantly, especially on lying down (*Hyos.*, *Sang.*, etc.).

Lobel.—Mucus in throat, causing frequent necessity to hawk.

Lobel.—Bronchitis and asthma, with very great oppression of the chest, as if it were full of blood, which seems to stagnate, > moving about.

Lycop. 1.—**Tickling cough, as from sulphur fumes**, with gray salt expectoration.

2.—Overpowering cough in evening, before sleep, as if larynx were tickled with a feather, with scanty expectoration.

3.—Cough at night, < before sunrise, affecting stomach and diaphragm.

Lycop. 1.—Dry cough, then yellowish purulent expectoration, with rawness and sore pain in chest.

2.—Mucus in throat, with inclination to swallow.

- Lycop.* 3.—Cough with hawking of thick, firm, yellow mucus from throat, pharynx and trachea.
- 4.—Tickling cough, with gray expectoration.
- 5.—Itching tickling in larynx, compelling forcible cough.
- 6.—Irritation to cough from deep breathing.
- 7.—Irritation to cough as from sulphur fumes.
- 8.—Expectoration of thick, yellowish mucus from bronchi in morning.
- 9.—Cough with expectoration at night.
- Lycop.* 1.—Cough rather worse when going down hill than up.
- 2.—Hard, dry cough, day and night, with emaciation.
- 3.—Chronic bronchial catarrh, cough < after 4 P. M.
- Mang.**—Deep cough, without expectoration, > lying down.
- Mang.* 1.—Dry cough from reading aloud or talking, with dryness, roughness and constriction in larynx, causing sensitive cough, with which mucus was loosened only after long hawking.
- 2.—Irritation to cough, he tries to cough loose something in larynx, but it is difficult, and mucus is loosened more by forcible expiration than by real cough.
- 3.—Irritation to cough in morning.
- Mang.** 1.—A very valuable remedy for boys and girls

when the voice is changing and persists in being harsh, especially when associated with catarrh and frequent efforts to clear the voice.

Mang. 2.—Cough from reading aloud, with dryness and rawness in larynx.

3.—The cough is apt to become worse in the evening until lying down, not worse through the night ; the expectoration is scanty and tough ; cough < talking or breathing, associated with sore bruised feeling in chest.

Melilot.—Cough from fullness in chest.

Menth. pip. 1.—Dry cough caused by passage of air into larynx.

2.—Dry cough caused by speaking.

3.—Cough excited by reading aloud, exposure to cold, tobacco-smoke or any smoke.

Menth. pip.—Irritable cough from suprasternal fossa, < cold air (*Rumex.*).

Merc. 1.—Dry and short, fatiguing cough, from tickling beneath upper part of chest.

2.—Violent cough, nights.

Merc. 1.—Very valuable in measles, with coryza, cough and nocturnal aggravation.

2.—Useful in some cases of pneumonia accompanied by hepatic disorder, loose nocturnal cough, general aggravation from lying on r. side.

Merc. 3.—Chronic forms of laryngitis and bronchitis, with violent nocturnal cough, sometimes spasmodic, always < lying on r. side.

Merc. bin. 1.—Disposition to hawk.

2.—Hawking of mucus.

3.—Sensation of a lump in throat, with disposition to hawk it out all day, hawked up a hard greenish lump.

4.—Soreness and inflammation of throat, with frequent cough and expectoration, next day **inflammation and swelling of l. tonsil**, elongation of velum, which seems to cause the cough, next day inflammation and swelling of both tonsils.

Merc. pr.—Mucus in throat difficult to dislodge and causing retching.

Merc. pr.—Chronic catarrh of the posterior nares and constant efforts to swallow.

Mezer. 1.—Cough after eating, till he vomits.

2.—Dryness in fauces, and irritation, causing dry fatiguing cough.

3.—Burning in throat, with irritation to hacking cough in larynx, like dryness, anxious oppression of breath and loosening of than scanty mucus on coughing.

4.—Violent cough in evening in bed and in morning, from irritation lower in trachea can be reached by the cough.

Mezer.—A valuable remedy for eruptions on the scalp,

particularly when thick crusts form, from under which there oozes a thick purulent matter; in one case the eruption was preceded by violent cough which had lasted for several months and which disappeared as the scurfy eruption appeared, with falling of the hair, and with violent itching, intensely < heat;

Mosch.—Cramp in lung, beginning with inclination to cough, gradually increasing and making him desperate.

Mosch.—Laryngismus stridulous, crowing inspiration, attacks excited by eating or laughing.

Mur. ac.—Mucus in throat, that he must swallow.

Myrica.—In jaundice, with thick tenacious mucus from mouth, though the mouth and pharynx are painfully dry, as if they would crack, constant efforts to clear the mucus from the mouth, with feeble pulse, in an old man.

Naja—Asthmatic constriction of chest in evening, > mucus expectoration.

Naja—In diphtheria it is similar to Lach., the patient grasps at his throat, has a feeling of choking, fauces dark red, breath fetid, hoarse cough, with rawness in larynx and upper part of chest.

Naphthal.—It has been found a valuable remedy for hay-fever, many inveterate cases seeming to have been entirely arrested; sneezing, eyes inflamed and painful, head hot; also

spasmodic bronchitis and asthma, > open air, with soreness in chest and stomach, has to loosen the clothing;; it is also valuable in whooping cough, with long continued paroxysms, cannot get an inspiration.

Nat. ars.—Nasal catarrh, with pain at root of nose, the discharge passes into the throat and has to be hawked up.

Nat. carb.—Violent hawking of thick mucus, that constantly collects again.

Nat. carb. 1.—Cough < especially on coming from cold air into a warm room.

2.—Cough < morning, with partly salt, partly offensive, purulent expectoration.

Nat. carb.—Cough on entering a warm room, short and dry.

Nat. mur. 1.—Hawking of mucus.

2.—Hawking of salt mucus.

3.—Irritation to cough (caused by empty swallowing.)

4.—Cough from tickling in throat.

5.—Coryza and tickling cough, as if he had taken cold.

6.—Tickling cough, < morning, with hawking of mucus.

7.—Hoarseness in morning with much mucus in throat (and cough).

Nat. mur. 8.—Cough in morning.

9.—Violent cough for one day, with sneezing.

10.—Cough day and night, with loss of breath.

11.—Cough in evening in bed.

Nat. mur. 1.—Naso-pharyngeal catarrh, which is generally worse at the seaside (this, however, is true only in persons who are very susceptible to the action of salt.)

2.—Chronic naso-pharyngeal catarrh, especially with morning aggravation, loss of taste, general weakness, elongated uvula.

3.—Bronchitis from tickling behind sternum, extending up to pit of throat; the cough causes bursting headache (*Bry.*), involuntary micturition, lachrymation and palpitation; it may be < night in bed.

***Nat. sulph.*—Dry cough, < night, with soreness in chest and rough feeling in throat, relief from sitting up and holding her chest with both hands.**

Nat. sulph. 1.—Dry cough, < morning after rising.

2.—Hawking of mucus in morning.

3.—Hawking of salt mucus in morning.

Nat. sulph. 1.—Nasal catarrh, with thick, yellow discharges, sometimes scabs and blood, and offensive odor, the patient always hawks up salty mucus, also symptoms of oppression of chest.

Nat. sulph. 2.—Bronchial catarrh, cough < 3 or 4 A. M. (K. carb.), glairy expectoration, vomiting after eating, < damp weather.

3.—Asthma, cough at night, sits up and holds his chest, < cold, damp weather.

Nit. ac.—Hawking of mucus.

Nit. ac. 1.—Hawking of mucus.

2.—Soreness in throat, with tickling cough.

3.—Dry cough, before midnight.

4.—Cough dry and rough before midnight.

5.—Cough < night, he can sleep only towards morning.

Nit. ac. 1.—Night cough, fatiguing, paroxysmal, cough caused by laughing or crying, great weakness.

2.—Cough < forepart of night, with feeling as if the chest were too full, pain as if bound with an iron band, with tendency to tuberculosis.

Nux vom. 1.—Retching on hawking mucus from fauces.

2.—Rawness in throat that provokes cough.

3.—Roughness and scraped feeling in larynx provoking cough.

4.—Scraping in chest causing cough.

5.—Dry cough from midnight till daybreak.

6.—Violent cough in morning before rising, with expectoration of clotted blood and aching in chest.

Nux vom. 7.—Dry cough in violent paroxysms in evening after lying down and **in morning**.

Nux vom. 1.—Tight respiration and thereupon hacking cough.

2.—Cough after eating.

3.—Cough on physical exertion.

4.—Itching in larynx provoking cough.

5.—Tickling itching in middle of sternum, provoking cough.

6.—Adherent mucus high up in trachea provoking cough.

7.—Upper part of trachea constricted by mucus, which he must forcibly expectorate by short coughs.

8.—Adherent mucus in upper part of trachea in morning on rising, chest seems stuffed up.

9.—Dry catarrh of larynx in morning, with heat of hands and feet, then general sweat, relieving the catarrh.

10.—Dry, painful catarrh of larynx, in evening before sleep.

11.—Cough at night, preventing sleep.

12.—Dry and fatiguing cough about midnight if she lies upon back; > lying on side.

Nux vom. 1.—Reflex cough < mental effort, or cough associated with indigestion, always after eating, with soreness over the stomach.

Nux vom. 2.—Irritable cough coming on in the morning, > warm drinks, sometimes with involuntary micturition.

3.—Occasionally useful in whooping cough, < towards morning, cold air, eating or drinking.

Oenanthe.—It is reported to have cured tickling cough, with rattling in the lower part of the chest and thick, frothy expectoration.

Opium.—Tickling in larynx, > a glass of water, with dry, racking cough causing lachrymation.

Opium 1.—Cough at night, dry and spasmodic, from tickling in the larynx.

2.—Bronchial catarrh, with dyspnœa, suffocative attacks during sleep, deep snoring respiration, great difficulty in lying down.

3.—Bronchial catarrh, wakes with suffocation, great dyspnœa and blueness of the face.

Osmium. 1.—Dry, rattling cough difficult to loosen.

2.—Sensation in larynx causing hawking.

3.—Lumps of mucus in larynx easily loosened.

4.—Cough from scraping in larynx.

5.—Irritation in larynx, with hacking cough.

6.—Cough from tickling in larynx, after sneezing a lump is loosened, which he must swallow.

7.—Mucus hangs like a thread in larynx, irritates to hawking and cough and causes vomiting, after sneezing it is easily loosened.

Osmium. 8.—Mucus in trachea, with constant inclination to cough.

9.—Cough in short bursts on rising, without expectoration.

Osmium.—Spasmodic cough, with great efforts to expectorate, but has to swallow the mucus.

Oxal. ac.—Dry cough on violent exertion.

Paris quad. 1.—Hawking caused by mucus in fauces.

2.—Hawking and expectoration of greenish, tenacious mucus from larynx.

3.—Hacking cough, he tries to loosen tenacious mucus from back part of larynx.

Paris quad. 1.—Hoarseness, with constant hawking of mucus and with burning in larynx.

2.—Catarrhal bronchitis, with expectoration of viscid mucus, in morning and evening.

Petrol.—Cough at night.

Phelland.—Bronchitis and emphysema, with rapid respiration, cough compels him to sit up day and night, with sleeplessness, and ulcers on the legs,

Phos. ac.—Dry cough from tickling in chest, just above pit of stomach, < evening after lying down.

Phos. ac. 1.—Cough from tickling as with a feather, from middle of chest to larynx.

2.—Salty expectoration in morning.

3.—Cough in morning, with yellow expectoration.

Phos. ac. 1.—Spasmodic cough from a feeling of dust in the air-passages, apparently as far as the pit of the stomach.

2.—Cough < morning and evening, after sleep, from cold air.

3.—Inflammation of the larynx and trachea, with hoarseness and loose cough, which seems to come from the pit of the stomach, though the cough is often dry in the evening.

Phos. 1.—Rawness in larynx and trachea, with hacking cough and hawking.

2.—**Dry, violent cough on reading aloud**, in evening.

3.—Cough from tickling in throat.

4.—**Cough with expectoration of transparent mucus in morning after rising**, and sensation in middle of sternum as if something were torn loose.

5.—Cough, with oppression of chest, to expectorate she must sit up in bed, when there is great pain, with constriction under sternum,

Phos. 1.—Cough with great exertion till expectoration of tenacious mucus.

2.—Cough causing pain in abdomen, so that she must hold abdomen.

3.—Dry cough, with bronchial catarrh, afterwards with slimy, purulent expectoration, rapid respiration, **oppression of chest**, necessity to sit up when coughing, pain and constriction beneath stomach,

- Phos.* 4.—....., afterwards the cough was paroxysmal,
 < after a chill, **with expectoration of tenacious,
 purulent mucus.**
- 5.—Cough < drinking.
- 6.—Loose rattling cough, as in old people when eating.
- 7.—Cough < exercise and entering the house.
- 8.—Cough from scratching in throat.
- 9.—Cough (in afternoon), from irritation in trachea.
- 10.—Dry, hacking cough all day, (< evening), from tickling in throat.
- 11.—Hawking of cool mucus in morning.
- 12.—Cough with expectoration, even at night.
- 12.—Hollow cough, < morning in bed and at night, preventing sleep.
- 14.—Hollow cough, mostly dry, with pressure in pit of stomach, so that he could not sleep at night.
- 15.—**Dry cough causing soreness in forepart of chest, waking her every night.**
- Phos.* 1.—Cough < lying on l. side.
- 2.—Hacking night-cough, < lying on back or l. side.
- 3.—Bronchitis, with night-cough, frothy expectoration, oppression of the chest, etc.
- 4.—In phthisis the patients are generally thin and tall, have a sensation of a weight on the chest, a tormenting cough, with sweet or

salty expectoration, general tendency to hoarseness, palpitation, expectoration of bright blood, inability to lie on l. side or even on the back, tendency to painless diarrhœa, mental and physical indolence, etc.

Phos. 5.—Chronic cough seeming to start from the pit of the stomach, cough easily caused by any excitement.

6.—Phos. is indicated in a great variety of diseases of the bronchi and lungs; there is a general tendency to easy hæmorrhage from the lungs (from violent fits of cough or from emotional excitement); there is generally absence of fever, so that Phos. is rarely indicated in the beginning of acute diseases; there is generally exhaustion; in pneumonia Phos. is indicated after the febrile symptoms have mostly subsided, when there is great oppression of the chest, as from a weight, especially if the patient is worse when lying on l. side.

Phyto. 1.—Uneasy dryness in fauces, provoking hacking and dry cough.

2.—Dryness in upper part of pharynx, and disposition to hawk, without relief.

3.—Fulness in throat so that it felt choked, hawking to rid throat and posterior nares of mucus.

Phyto. 4.—Increased discharged from posterior nares of mucus, which was detached with difficulty and which continually excited attempts to expel it.

Phyto. 1.—Laryngitis, dry, croupy cough, with burning in the larynx and trachea, < night.

2.—Catarrhal laryngitis < night, especially with enlarged tonsils; useful in cold, damp weather.

Plat.—Associated with uterine or ovarian troubles there is usually a large number of reflex disturbances, such as aphonia, cough, palpitation, numbness, spasms, sleeplessness, etc.

Psorin. 1.—Adhesion of tough mucus to posterior wall of soft palate, necessitating hawking.

2.—Suffocation in larynx, (when sitting bent backwards), with crawling, causing paroxysmal, dry, hacking cough.

3.—Dry cough from tickling in trachea.

4.—Cough < morning on waking, and in evening on lying down, **with expectoration of green mucus, nearly like matter**, with nausea, chest is affected and expectoration is difficult.

5.—Cough in evening, > keeping quiet, with pain in chest and throat, talking causes cough.

Psorin. —Chronic cough from tickling in the larynx.

Puls. 1.—Tickling and scraping in larynx causing lachrymation and dry cough.

2.—Hard cough towards evening.

- Puls.** 3.—Constant cough in evening after lying down.
4.—Cough at night, causing dryness of throat.
5.—Dry cough at night, > sitting up, returning on lying down.
6.—**Cough at night, preventing sleep** and causing exhaustion.

- Puls.* 1.—Efforts to cough caused by inspiration.
2.—Cough from constriction in larynx, < after eating.
3.—Dryness in throat, with scraping, causing paroxysms of cough.
4.—Tickling in region of thyroid cartilage, causing short cough.
5.—Cough caused by itching from pit of stomach to epiglottis.
6.—Cough from dryness in trachea.
7.—Cough from scraping in trachea.
8.—Taste as of bad meat on hawking, < morning.
9.—Throat covered with tenacious mucus in morning.
10.—Cough with expectoration in morning after rising, with oppression of chest.

- Puls.** 1.—Hæmorrhages from the lungs, suffocation in the chest, hacking cough, with soreness of the lungs, > morning in the open air.
2.—Whooping cough, occasionally indicated by itching in the chest and attacks of suffocation, with intense desire for fresh air.

- Puls. 3.—Incontinence of urine, at night; also during the day when coughing or when walking.
- 4.—Cough dry at night, loose during the day (Calc. c.).
- 5.—Night-cough, with feeling as though something were torn loose in the chest.
- 6.—Measles, dry cough at night, must sit up in bed, with earache, usually indicated after the fever has subsided.
- 7.—Bronchitis, > open air, < warmth of bed and drinking cold water; the cough is frequently dry, > sitting up in bed, or there may be thick yellow expectoration, sometimes streaked with blood.
- Ran. bulb.—Smarting and burning in the eyes, nose stuffed, < towards evening, pressure at root of nose, especially tingling and crawling in the nostril, patient tries in every way to reach this sensation by hawking and blowing the nose.
- Rhus tox. 1.—Burning in skin at night, with twitching in it and sweat, **cough whenever he puts his hands out of bed.**
- 2.—Short cough from tickling and irritation behind upper half of sternum, then discouragement and apprehension.
- 3.—Shivering over body about 6 P. M., with warmth of body, internal and external heat of head, without thirst, with stretch-

ing, drawing, weakness in limbs, dullness and compression in side of occiput, violent cough, short breath and pain as if tonsils were swollen, towards morning slight general sweat.

Rhus tox. 1.—Tickling irritability in air-passages, as if it would provoke cough.

2.—Short, dry cough at 11 A. M., from tickling behind upper half of sternum when sitting bent forward, with aching in mammary region.

3.—Tickling cough causing dryness in throat, < evening.

4.—Hacking cough in evening after lying down, with bitter taste in throat till he falls asleep, and in morning similar cough and taste till rising.

5.—Cough at night preventing sleep.

6.—Short, anxious, painful cough, waking him often before midnight, with short breath.

Rhus tox.—Cough racking, < before midnight in wet weather, with pains in back and limbs, restlessness.

Rumex 1.—Cough at noon **on breathing cold air.**

2.—Cough from tickling in pit of throat.

3.—**Cough from tickling in pit of throat**, then behind sternum and in stomach.

4.—Cough (when lying) from tickling behind sternum.

- Rumex** 5.—Cough on lying down after dinner.
6.—Cough in evening on lying down in bed.
7.—Cough at night on lying down.
8.—Cough from 10 till 12 P. M., < lying.
9.—Cough at night in bed, from tickling behind upper half of sternum.
10.—Cough causing painful shocks in muscles in region of stomach and in place of muscular attachment on l. of stomach, where there is a spot sensitive to touch, **in evening on lying down, from tickling in pit of throat.**
11.—**Dry, spasmodic cough, like early stage of whooping cough, preceded by tickling in pit of throat, during the cough congestion and pain in head and wrenching pain in r. side of chest, cough < a few minutes after lying down at night, then sleep all night, after two weeks cough with difficult expectoration of scanty, adhesive mucus.**
- Rumex* 1.—Mucus in larynx removed by hawking.
2.—Irritation to cough in larynx, when eating.
3.—Hacking cough from irritation behind sternum.
4.—Cough when riding in open air, from tickling in middle of sternum, then easy hawking of mucus.
5.—Cough before breakfast, from tickling in chest.

Rumex 6.—Tough mucus in larynx, < night, with constant desire to raise it.

7.—Cough from 11 till 12 P. M., at first from tickling in pit of throat, then from tickling and irritation in chest as if a feather in bronchus oscillated on respiration, and with expectoration, which felt as if it came from near centre of chest, the cough causes a sharp pain to extend downward several inches in a vertical line from that spot.

Rumex 1.—Sympathetic gastric cough.

2.—Incessant dry cough, with soreness in the chest, < cold air, cough seems to come from the pit of the throat, > warm air.

3.—Paroxysmal cough from taking a deep breath, < evening after lying, must keep his mouth covered on account of aggravation from cold air.

4.—Night-cough in phthisis.

5.—Early morning diarrhœa, hurrying the patient out of bed, characterized by a dry cough from tickling in the throat, < night.

6.—Asthma, with violent spasms of coughing, sense of suffocation, especially < 2 A. M.

Ruta.—Hacking cough waking him about midnight.

Sabad. 1.—Short, dry cough from scraping in throat.

2.—Dry cough at night.

Sabad. 1.—Reflex cough from worms.

Sabad. 2.—Has been used for cough, < lying down.

Sabina.—Crawling and tickling in larynx exciting cough and slimy expectoration.

Sambu. 1.—Violent dry cough, with hoarseness and tough mucus in the larynx, < night.

2.—Croup, with spasm of the glottis, wheezing respiration, < after midnight.

3.—Whooping cough, with suffocative spasm, expectoration of tough mucus during the day; cough < after midnight or from lying with the head low.

4.—Laryngismus stridulous, starts up in great suffocation, cannot exhale the breath, face grows purple (compare Chlorine).

Sang. 1.—Dryness in throat, with tickling cough.

2.—Hacking cough evenings after lying down, from tickling in throat.

3.—Dry cough, waking him, > sitting up in bed and **discharging flatus upward and downward.**

Sang. 1.—**Dryness in throat** in afternoon, **with dry, teasing, hacking cough.**

2.—Tickling in throat in evening, with hacking cough and headache.

Sang. 1.—Whooping cough, < night, with diarrhœa.

2.—Oedema of the glottis, great dyspnœa, respiration sawing or rasping, voice lost, cough dry and harsh, < lying down, scanty, glairy expectoration. (Compare Rumex.)

Sang. nit. 1.—As soon as she moved (in bed) she

raised thick, yellow, sweetish mucus, this lasted all day, with apparent dryness of nose and throat.

Sang. nit. 2.—Expectoration becoming thick and yellow towards evening.

Sang. nit.—Rawness and soreness in posterior nares and hawking of thick yellow, sometimes bloody mucus.

Secale c.—Expectoration of blood during violent efforts to breath.

Scale c.—Cough apparently from spinal anæmia, pain all through the chest caused by pressure on the spine.

Selen. 1.—Hoarseness alternating with necessity to clear his throat.

2.—Hawking of lumps of transparent mucus every morning.

3.—Cough in morning, and expectoration of lumps of mucus with blood.

Selen.—Very valuable for the hoarseness of singers, especially when it is frequently necessary to clear the throat of clear starchy mucus (compare *Stan.*).

Senecio—Bronchi and lungs seemed full, but she could not raise anything, although she had fits of coughing which seemed as if it would raise almost anything.

Senecio—Night-cough.

Senega—Hacking cough from irritation in larynx.

Senega 1.—Desire for expectoration.

2.—Hawking of mucus from trachea.

3.—Hawking of small lumps of tenacious mucus from larynx.

4.—Rawsness of throat when clearing it.

5.—Hacking cough in open air.

6.—Hacking cough from mucus in throat.

7.—Cough from sudden tickling in throat.

8.—Hacking cough in forenoon from mucus in larynx, < open air and walking fast.

9.—Hawking up lumps of gray mucus in morning, with irritation in larynx inducing hacking cough.

10.—Roughness in throat in evening, with dry cough and oppression of chest.

Senega 1.—Loss of voice in singers, with severe burning and hawking.

2.—Bronchial affections in cold weather, in the aged, much difficulty in raising tough, profuse mucus, with hard, loud, accelerated breathing and anxiety (Ammon.).

3.—Laryngeal catarrh, with cough, < before breakfast.

4.—Bronchial catarrh, cough < evening and night, in warm room and lying on r. side (Spong.).

Sepia 1.—Cough < evening in bed.

2.—Cough < evening after lying down.

3.—Hacking cough in evening after lying down.

4.—Cough at night preventing sleep.

- Sepia* 1.—Roughness in fauces, < hawking, with burning.
- 2.—Cough (< going from cold air to warm room and, vice versa.
- 3.—Dry cough after a meal.
- 4.—Dry cough as if from stomach and abdomen, or from constipation, or as if something lodged in stomach.
- 5.—Dry cough from tickling in larynx.
- 6.—Irritation to cough so sudden that he cannot breathe quickly enough, and it causes spasmodic contraction of chest.
- 7.—Cough causing pain in pit of stomach, day and night.
- 8.—Cough, with almost loss of breath if she cannot expectorate.
- 9.—Cough from 8-9 P. M., > expectoration.
- 10.—Cough in evening.
- 11.—Dry and short cough in evening, with intermittent sticking in r. hypochondrium.
- 12.—Loose cough, < night.
- 13.—Cough only before midnight, as soon as he gets into bed.
- 14.—Cough, with scanty expectoration evenings in bed, but mostly with bitter vomiting.
- 15.—Cough wakes her at night.
- 16.—Cough at night waking him.
- 17.—Cough often dry, whooping and choking, with pain in pit of stomach and scraping,

raw, sore pain in larynx, > swallowing food, the cough does not wake her, but is worse after waking, at times rattling in trachea, ending in mucous expectoration.

Sepia 1.—Chronic bronchitis, < morning on waking, particularly with hepatic symptoms, pale yellow face.

2.—Whooping cough, with violent retching, frequent desire to eat, < especially the forepart of the night.

3.—Whooping cough < before midnight, followed by expectoration which is generally thick, greenish-yellow and salty, with relief; the cough seems to come from the abdomen.

Silica—Took cold easily, and had a cough therefrom.

Silica 1.—Hawking of balls of greenish-yellow offensive mucus.

2.—Sensation of a hair on tip of tongue, extending into trachea, where it caused crawling, so that he must cough.

3.—Cough from tickling and irritation in throat.

4.—Hacking cough from irritability in throat.

5.—With the morning cough (on rising) thick yellow expectoration.

6.—Cough < morning and forenoon, lumps of yellow mucus expectorated, with sore pain in trachea and chest.

7.—Cough at first from tickling in throat, grad-

ually coming from lower down till it came from chest and shook abdomen, during the day sudden, explosive, without expectoration, < evening.

Silica 8.—Violent cough on lying down in bed, with **thick, yellow, lumpy expectoration.**

9.—Fatiguing cough in evening in bed, with rattling of mucus.

10.—Dry cough, even to vomiting, with anxious sweat at night, necessity to rise from bed.

11.—Hacking cough from nightly tickling in pharynx.

12.—Dry cough during the day and waking her at night.

13.—Cough at night after lying down and in morning after waking.

Sinapis—Acute coryza, thin, watery, excoriating discharge, with sharp hacking cough, > lying down, with smarting and itching of the eyes.

Spig.—Discharge of mucus from fauces all day, most from posterior nares.

Spong.—Dry cough day and night, > eating and drinking, with burning in chest.

Spong.—Dryness in region of larynx, < hawking.

Spong. 1.—Bronchial catarrh, with wheezing asthmatic cough, > eating or drinking, < cold air; sometimes in bronchitis, with profuse expectoration and suffocative attacks, <

lying with the head low and in a hot room,
> eating.

Spong. 2.—It has been prescribed in pulmonary consumption, particularly the form following pneumonia, characterized by the suffocative spells of coughing, < dry, cold air.

3.—Occasionally useful in whooping cough, < midnight and cold air.

Squilla 1.—Cough in morning, with profuse slimy expectoration.

2.—Sudden violent cough, with expectoration in morning, with sticking in side at every cough.

Squilla 1.—Frequent necessity to take a deep breath, which provokes cough.

2.—Irritation to cough in upper part of trachea.

3.—Tickling beneath thyroid cartilage, irritating to short dry cough in four or five shocks.

4.—Tickling in region of thyroid cartilage provoking cough, which increases the tickling.

Squilla 1.—Bronchitis, acute and chronic; cough brought on by drinking, generally with much mucus in the chest, which rattles and causes violent spasms of cough, with involuntary micturition; the patient generally coughs a long time before a little mucus is raised, which affords relief.

Squilla 2.—Violent spasmodic cough, ending in a choking, almost explosive; cough from a sort of spasm in the pit of the stomach, quite dry, but always followed by the need to clear the nose (worse 5 till 7 A. M.).

Stan. 1.—Irritation to cough on breathing as from mucus in trachea, with neither loose nor dry cough, felt more when sitting bent over than when walking.

2.—Short, weak, hoarse cough as from weakness of chest.

3.—Hoarseness on beginning to sing, with weakness and emptiness in chest, so that she must stop constantly and take a deep breath, at times the hoarseness > expulsive cough.

4.—Mucus in trachea in forenoon easily expelled by forcible cough, with weakness of chest as if eviscerated, with weakness of whole body and of limbs, in which the weakness extended upward and downward, every morning.

5.—Scraping, from irritation low down in trachea, with greenish expectoration of offensive sweet taste, < evening before lying down, with hoarseness, and after every cough soreness in chest and trachea.

6.—Inclination to cough before midnight, with scanty expectoration.

Stan. 1.—Difficult hawking of thick, viscid, blood-streaked mucus.

- Stan.* 2.—Hawking of thick gray-green mucus, mixed with blood.
- 3.—Pain in throat as if swollen, with sore pain, and after hawking of mucus the voice is much higher than usual.
- 4.—A mass of thick viscid, bloody mucus in throat, efforts to expel which caused nausea.
- 5.—Expulsive efforts to detach thick, grayish and bloody mucus from throat, causing nausea.
- 6.—Adherent mucus in throat and efforts to raise it excite vomituration.
- 7.—Thick adherent mucus in throat, with nausea on attempting to raise it.
- 8.—Rawness in throat, < deglutition, with dryness, without thirst, and efforts to raise adherent thick grayish or greenish mucus causing nausea.
- 9.—Constant inclination to hacking, as from mucus in chest, with scraping and rattling.
- 10.—Dryness in throat, with sticking provoking cough.
- 11.—Dryness (in larynx?) with tickling crawling compelling cough.
- 12.—Tickling cough as from soreness deep in trachea, with scraping extending upward into throat.
- 13.—Inclination to hawk up mucus in evening, then sore pain.

- Stan. 1.—Chronic catarrh of the pharynx, with hawking up of hard lumps of mucus.
- 2.—Acute bronchial catarrh, with aggravation from noon till midnight every day.
- 3.—Acute and chronic bronchial catarrhs; the cough is generally dry the forepart of the night, during the day there is greenish, salty expectoration or expectoration of balls of mucus having a sweet taste; cough < talking, laughing, lying on r. side (Cina), or from warm drinks; expectoration of small, hard balls of sweetish mucus that will roll on the floor is quite characteristic; with the cough there is sense of great weakness in the chest, can only speak a few words at a time.
- Sticta 1.—Cough, with hoarseness, nightly expectoration.
- 2.—Cough, dry racking, with splitting headache in forehead; cough caused by inspiration, < lying down at night.
- 3.—Nasal catarrh, with profuse discharge of bloody pus, distressing cough and oppression of the chest, cough < evening and night, becoming almost incessant, < lying down.
- 4.—Cough incessant, dry, spasmodic, < evening and night, sometimes with feeling of hard masses in chest, pressure at root of nose.

Sticta. 5.—Very noisy coughs, often spasmodic, like whooping cough; frequently suitable for the incessant cough of measles, which prevents sleep at night, with stuffy and dry nose.

Stilling. 1.—Dry spasmodic cough towards evening, from tickling.

2.—Dry cough in evening, from tickling in trachea.

Sulph. 1.—Hawking.

2.—Hawking, with clearing of throat and scraping.

3.—Cough from rawness in larynx.

4.—Dry cough in evening before sleep, worse than during the day.

5.—Dry cough at night waking him.

Sulph. 1.—Sensation of mucus in chest, after the raising of which respiration was freer.

2.—Dryness in throat exciting cough.

3.—Cough from roughness in throat.

4.—Scraping in throat and irritation to cough.

5.—Short cough in evening when sitting asleep.

6.—Cough on going to sleep, with heat in head and eyes, and cold hands.

7.—Cough only at night.

8.—Weeping during the nightly cough, with restlessness.

Sulph.—Cough is unusually dry day and night, < lying down, especially at night.

Tellur.—**Fluent coryza** when walking in clear air (from

11 A. M. till noon), > stay in open air, with hoarseness and lachrymation, short cough and pressure under sternum.

Thuja—Short cough at night.

Thuja—Cough in the morning after rising and during the day, sometimes in evening after lying down ; immediately after eating.

Verat. a.—Tickling low down in air-tubes, provoking cough, with slight expectoration.

Verat. a. 1.—Suffocative spasm, with cough from constriction of the larynx or chest.

2.—Violent fits of coughing, followed by eructations of gas, the cough seems to start from the abdomen, which has to be held when coughing, < in a warm room.

3.—Cough < in a warm room, eating or drinking and cold water, from crying.

Wyethia 1.—Dryness of fauces, constant desire to clear throat by hemming.

2.—Pricking dryness in posterior nares, sensation as if something were in nasal passages, no relief from an effort to clear them through throat.

Wyethia 1.—Granular sore throat, with burning and enlarged follicles, frequent inclination to clear the throat.

2.—Chronic pharyngitis, dryness, with constant desire to clear the throat, tendency to atrophy of the mucous membrane.

Zinc.—Dry cough morning and evening, **before and during menses**, with bloody expectoration and with burning and sore pain in chest.

Zinc. 1.—Sensation of mucus posteriorly in pharynx, with inclination to hawk.

2.—Dryness in throat, with mucus in larynx and constant inclination to hawk up tenacious mucus, which soon collects again.

Zinc. 1.—Bronchitis, with easy, profuse, frothy expectoration, < night, lying down, must sit up.

2.—The *Zinc.* patients are always relieved of their chest symptoms by expectoration,.....

Zingiber—Smarting below larynx, then cough and expectoration of mucus.

Zizia—Dry cough, with stitches in the chest, dyspnœa, aggravation in evening and night.

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