

DECACHORDS

TOP TEN
INDICATIONS
OF
120 HOMEOPATHIC
REMEDIES



A. Gladstone Clarke

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**Top Ten Indications of
120 Homeopathic Remedies**

J.H. Clarke

***Arranged by
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INTRODUCTION

This little effort arises from a felt need. It claims neither originality nor perfection. A suggestion made by Sir John Weir some years ago during a course of lectures to M.S.M. students led one of them to prepare for memorizing purposes a pocket note book giving in concise form the leading indications for about fifty remedies. Several students and missionary friends have since borrowed the book and profess to have found it helpful. It is now given this more permanent and extended form, though not without trepidation, in the sincere hope that others may be similarly benefited.

When first introduced to the materia medica the student is bewildered by the mass of symptoms presented under each drug and he often seeks in vain for a way out of the seeming maze. "Decachords" will provide the earnest student with some necessary clues guiding him to a practical acquaintance with the more frequently used remedies. The book is not a materia medica. Indications given are only the foundation upon which by further study and experience a fuller knowledge of homoeopathic drugs is to be built.

By request, a number of additional remedies have been included at the end of the book, the indications taking the form of "Pentachords". These bring the total of drugs dealt with up to one hundred and twenty, which may be considered a full *armamentum* for the missionary homoeopathist.

The notes are gathered from various sources. Due acknowledgements are made to Sir John Weir and Dr. Wheeler, whose valuable lectures have furnished much of the material.

Well-known works by Drs. Allen, Cowperthwaite, Nash and others have also been drawn upon for many keynotes.

On behalf of all who have taken the course at the Missionary School of Medicine the compiler takes this opportunity of expressing the deepest gratitude to past and present members of the teaching staff for their many patient and self-denying efforts. The labour has not been in vain. Former students now scattered in far distant lands as heralds of the gospel of Christ daily prove the healing art to be an invaluable aid in their work. They are also demonstrating beyond all doubt by many signal successes the truth of Hahnemann's dictum "Similia similibus curantur."

A.G.C.

Shantung, China.

December, 1925.

GENERAL HINTS

“Know your drugs by their peculiarities just as you recognize your friends not by the number of limbs but by their idiosyncrasies.” (Dr. Margaret Tyler.)

Type and temperament do not rule out a remedy if other indications correspond. If present, however, they are a valuable confirmation.

Do not think that remedies particularly adapted to women are never indicated in the male sex. *Sepia officinalis*, for example, is frequently called for in men.

Never prescribe on one symptom alone but on the whole symptom-complex, remembering always that symptoms have a relative value. “Generals” and “mentals” rank first, then “peculiar” and finally “particulars.” “Generals” are symptoms which the patient refers to his “ego,” while “particulars” are referred to his complaint; e.g., “I feel worse in winter” is a general, but “My rheumatism is worse in cold weather” is a particular. “Particulars” are invariably emphasized by the patient.

As a rule unless symptoms are well marked they may be discarded.

Objective signs are usually of lower value than subjective symptoms except, perhaps, in straightforward acute diseases.

During the treatment of chronic cases old and often forgotten symptoms may make a temporary reappearance. These are not to be regarded as indications for a change of drug. When general improvement is being maintained minor incidental aches and pains may be ignored. Troublesome symptoms, however, sometimes call for an intercurrent remedy in a low potency.

Symptoms generally disappear curatively in the reverse order of their appearance.

It is seldom advisable to use a chronic remedy during the course of an acute ailment-choose the corresponding acute drug.

Golden rule. When definite improvement sets in, discontinue the administration of the remedy and do not repeat until the patient fails to show further reaction to the dose.

Continue with the same potency as long as it gives a reaction.

If the remedy be well chosen do not be in a hurry to change. In cases of apparent failure first try another potency (higher or lower) of the same drug.

When in doubt as to the advisability of repeating or changing-wait!

High potencies often cause a preliminary aggravation.

Low potencies. 1x to 12x (6). Chiefly used in acute conditions and in frequent doses.

Medium potencies. 12 to 30. useful at the beginning of either acute or chronic cases, and especially when deep, organic changes are suspected.

High potencies. 200 up. Mostly used in chronic conditions and in infrequent doses.

Many drugs appear to be inert between 3x and 8x.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS AND CONTRADICTIONS

< : The aggravation sign. > : The amelioration sign.

|| : Unaffected by.

Acc. by: Accompanied by.

Alt.: Alternating with.

Assoc.: Associated with.

Char.: Characteristic.

“Chilly”: Predominantly < cold > warmth.

Ctr.: Contrast.

Esp.: Especially.

Gen.: Generally.

H/a: Headache.

M.P.: Menstrual period.

Rev.: Reverse.

T.B. Tuberculosis.

Temp.: Temporarily.

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BARYTA CARBONICA

1. Dwarfish, ill-nourished children or childish old people; scrofulous subjects esp. when fat.
2. **Mental** and bodily; **weakness**; semi-imbecility.
3. Great tendency to glandular swellings and indurations, esp. of **tonsils**, acute and chronic; also fatty tumours.
4. Patient easily catches cold, esp. in the throat; subject to quinsy.
5. Paralysis and other affections arising from impaired brain function.
6. Degenerative changes in walls of arteries. Atheroma, etc.
7. Diseases peculiar to old men. Prostatic troubles, etc.
8. Offensive foot sweats and ailments (esp. of throat) following suppression; one-sided sweats.
9. Left side mostly affected.
10. **Modalities**; < cold, damp; washing affected parts, < when thinking of his disease.

BELLADONNA

1. Plethoric persons inclined to obesity and subject to sudden congestions of the head; happy when well, violent when sick.
2. **Brain symptoms predominate**; (a) wild delirium; fantastic illusions or rage with destructive mania; (b) constant moaning, starting or jumping in or on going to sleep, even to springing out of bed.
3. Hyperæsthesia of all the senses; every stimulus almost intolerable.
4. Acute local inflammations with **sudden onset** and rapid course, before products have formed; esp. of peritoneum.
5. Fevers with dry, burning hot skin, sweat only on covered parts, smooth, shiny, scarlet surface; **flushed face**, sparkling eyes with dilated pupils, **throbbing carotids**; pulse rapid and full but not tense.
6. Severe, paroxysmal pains of various kinds but gen. **throbbing**; sudden onset, indefinite course, sudden decline, often < lying down (except joint pains), < heat.
7. Dryness of mucous membranes esp. of throat.
8. Great bearing down in the female organs; menses premature and profuse, flow bright red and hot.
9. Ailments predominantly right-sided.
10. Patients chilly, < cold but < heat of sun; < night or 3 p.m. to 3 a.m.; every stimulus, least jar of bed > wrapping up, warmth; resting in semi-recumbent position; lying on unaffected side.

Notes : Chronic—Calc. Action swift but not very prolonged. Suitable for acute and sub-acute condition. Do not give low potencies to nursing mothers.

BORAX VENETA

1. Children at dentition period; young women.
2. Excessive nervousness; slightest sudden noise frightens.
3. **Great dread of downward motion** in nearly all complaints; child clings to nurse and cries when it is being put down.
4. **Apthous ulcerations** of mucous membranes; of mouth with heat, tenderness, great thirst, etc., prevents child from nursing; from dental plate in old people; ulcers bleed easily, < **touch, eating** salty or sour food; often assoc. diarrhoea of yellow or green stools day and night.
5. Functional urinary troubles in children; urine frequent; scanty, hot, with burning, shooting pains causing child to scream before passing (Lyc., Sanic., Sars.).
6. Profuse, albuminous, **leucorrhoea** with sensation as of warm water flowing down; erosions of os and cervix (internally and locally).
7. Unhealthy skin; every injury suppurates; nostrils crusty, inflamed; tip of nose shining red. In young women hair becomes frowsy and tangled, splits; ingrowing eyelashes, etc.
8. Stitching pains in various localities esp. right chest on deep inspiration or coughing.
9. Wakes early a.m. and cannot fall asleep again for two hours owing to heat in whole body esp. head; child screams out in sleep as if frightened by dreams.
10. **Modalities**; < damp, cold weather; pains usually > pressure.

BRYONIA ALBA

1. Dark persons of firm, fleshy fibre; choleric temperament; bilious and rheumatic tendencies.
2. Fever. Patient lies like a log, < least movement, resents any interference or questioning; at night, active delirium or broken sleep; disturbed about immediately personal concerns; vague, inconstant desires; wants to go home (Cimic., Hyos.).
3. Inflammatory affections of serous membranes; when effusion is about to occur; also **mastitis**, mammæ heavy, hard, hot, pale.
4. Sharp, **stitching pains** (Kali-C.) < motion, > rest.
5. Excessive **dryness** of all mucous membranes from lips to rectum (resulting, e.g., in 6 and 7); secretions scanty.
6. **Great thirst** for copious draughts at long intervals (rev. Ars.).
7. Constipation; stools large, hard, dark, dry, crumbling as if burnt; also summer diarrhoeas from chill or overheating.
8. Gastric disorders; foul, yellow-coated tongue; capricious appetite; sensation as of stone in stomach (Nux-v., Puls.).
9. Ailments chiefly right-sided (ovarian troubles often an exception).
10. **Modalities**; < **slightest motion of any kind**; at night esp. about 9 p.m. or early a.m. even after good sleep; < heat, esp. sun heat; > **absolute rest**, mental and physical; cool air and applications; lying on painful side.

Notes : Chronic remedies, Nat- m., Alum., Lyc.. Useful in ailments from suppression of discharges and acute exanthema.