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## Botanical order:

evolution of species within the plant kingdom

## The Table of Plants is based mostly on the evolution-

 ary order of Species, Families and Orders within it, so understanding the way plants developed is quite essential.As plants evolved, some species remained closely related, while others developed in diverse directions. While on this route they changed: their chemical and physical components, the structure of their flowers, their fruit, their seeds and their pollen became different from those of their ancestors. As shape and structure changed and became differentiated, species drifted away, groups dissociated from one another, initiating their own lines of evolution, while other groups withered and became extinct. In this way, a multi-branched, tree-like process of evolution was sketched out over history (Fig. 1).
The current evolutionary picture of plants: Since many of the old, primitive species are now extinct, what remains visible from the multi-branched, treelike evolutionary process is primarily its tips; that is, nowadays remaining plants (like islands popping out of the water). This makes it difficult to assess the course of evolution as it took place; nevertheless, the evolutionary course can be discerned by measuring the closeness or nearness between the species according to many 'signs and symptoms'. These symptoms include the flower, fruit, seed shape, pollen formation, stem structure, chemical ingredients and, nowadays, DNA proximity. The different measures of proximity or distance mark the relative evolutionary location of each group along this evolutionary process.

In short: According to the above, it is possible to view the basic tracks of evolution from the very primitive and archaic group - the seedless plants (called spore plants), through groups of early plants without flowers (Gymnosperms) up to the advanced, fruit-bearing and flowering plants (Angiosperms). This evolutional path forms the basis of the Table.

## Phylogenetic systematics

Systematics describes patterns and paths of evolution by sorting plants into groups according to molecular and morphological information, thereby establishing a developmental tendency that displays the proximity of different Species, Families and higher groupings in a developmental sequence.

The structure of flower and fruit provides the base for plant systematics. The more pronounced the flower's stability and uniformity, the more advanced the plant is considered to be. For example, when the number of the flower's parts is fixed, its method of pollination is more effective.

Systematics uses symptoms of the flower and fruit structure to construct an evolutionary developmental sequence. This sequence enables plants to be organised as a 'flow chart' where groups can be hierarchically placed. This hierarchal order has direction; therefore, it can be arranged as a table with two axes and used to describe stages and processes for homeopathic purposes.

Species are the basic unit of living nature, upon which classification and systematics are founded.
Plants are sorted, in ascending order, as follows:
Species > Genus > Family > Order > Subclass > Class > Phylum > Kingdom
Every plant belongs to a Species, then to a Genus, a wider Family, Order, Subclass and so on.
> Species - the basic unit. A group of closely related organisms that can inbreed and produce fertile offspring.
> Genus - composed of closely related species. Every plant (and therefore every plant remedy) is named after its Genus and Species name; for example Pulsafila (Genus) pratensis (Species) (as with first and last names of people).


Fig. 1: Overview of the evolutionary process of plant development. From the earliest algae to the nonflowering plants (spore plants and Gymnosperms), to the modern flowering plants (Angiosperms). The two main groups are Phyla (singular Phylum)* Most of the plants covering the earth belong in the Angiosperms (as do most of the homeopathic remedies)

* The chart is taken after A. Conquist; however, it is not a complete botanic chart, as it does not demonstrate all the compound systematics levels. Its purpose is to demonstrate basic evolutionary processes of plants. Be aware also, that other forms of classification are constantly being introduced, and only some of it will be referred to later in the text
, Family - comprising closely related Genera. The name of a Family always ends with the suffix '-aceae', as in Liliaceae.
> Order - a higher hierarchy, consisting of closely related Families. The name of an Order always ends with the suffix '-ales', as in Liliales.
> Subclass - contains evolutionarily linked Orders, arranged by ascending developmental order (from the oldest to the youngest). Subclass is a column in the Table. The name of a Subclass ends with the suffix -'ides' (Hamamelides) or '-dae' (Hamamelidae), the older fashion of nomenclature.
> Class - denotes a large group of plants having a certain basic trait in common, i.e. one or two Cotyledons. A cluster of Subclasses, arranged in an advancing evolutionary order, constitutes a Class (or Classis).
> Classes are one hierarchy below the Phylum and then the Kingdom.


## The botanic divisions of the plant kingdom (according to Cronquist)

## A simple schematic overview of plant development and basic botanic division

Plant development can be described as a flow chart of groups that have evolved from primal sources long extinct; its relics are algae and lichens. Later, more complex plants evolved, such as the seedless, Lycopodium-like plants, ferns and others. These seedless plants are mostly extinct, but we have fossil evidence. As the climate dried up and cooled, more advanced plants developed: the seed plants, but still flowerless. In time, the flowerless plants also exhausted their growth and shrank in numbers while a newer group evolved on earth: the Angiosperms, the most developed group with fruits, seeds and multiple
flower shapes. This is the group we know today contains $90-95 \%$ of the plants on earth, and $95 \%$ of our homeopathic plant remedies. This group, the Angiosperms, splits into the Dicotyledons (Dicots) and the Monocotyledons (Monocots), and are the subject of this book.

Between the Gymnosperms (nonflowering plants) and the Angiosperms (the flowering plants) there must have been intermediate groups of plants, probably extinct: some of the first families in the Dicots are considered to be such intermediate groups.

## Basic botanic groups (according to Cronquist)

1. Thallophyta - the most primitive plants, are an assemblage of flowerless and seedless photosynthesising organisms: algae, bacteria, fungi and lichens. Thallophyta all consist of a single cell, or cell aggregates: plants not clearly differentiated into root, stem and leaf. (Thallophyta are not covered in this book.)
2. Embryophyta - modern and advanced vascular plants. Embryophyta comprise two main divisions:
2.1 Petridophytes - primitive plants such as ferns and mosses, mostly extinct.
2.2 Spermatophytes - advanced plants with clear differentiation into root, leaves and stems, all having seeds. Spermatophyta is subdivided into two groups:
2.2.1 Gymnospermae - the more primitive group of conifer-like plants, defined by flowerless reproductive organs and exposed seed (not covered in this book).
2.2.2 Angiospermae - the flowering plants, the largest and most advanced group of known plants

characterised by complex structures of flowers and fruits and ovary-enclosed seeds. (The book deals mainly with this large group.)
The Angiosperms are divided into two Classes: Monocotyledons (Monocots) and Dicotyledons (Dicots), each evolving independently. Each contains Species of plants grouped into Genus, Family and Order, all arranged by evolutionary order.

## The construction of the Table of Plants from botanical information

The development of the flowering plants can be described as a tree-like process (Fig. 2) which split into two main divisions: Dicots and Monocots. Each division developed its own branches, one more advanced than the other. This tendency creates a horizontal axis of development (Fig. 3, A). In addition, each 'branch' (column) has developed inside itself into smaller groups (Orders), each
more evolutionarily advanced than the other. This creates a vertical axis of development (B).

The courses of the plant evolutionary development 'branches' can be interpreted as a double axis table (Fig. 3), where the timeline is determined by the evolutionary location of each botanic group: this determined and structured the Table of Plants.

The Table of Plants thus encompasses the two Angiosperm subdivisions, the Monocots and Dicots which, for efficient organisation, are placed atop each other, mirroring the same evolutional stage (Fig. 4). As will be detailed throughout the book, homeopathically speaking, the same themes recur correspondingly in both subdivisions, with some minor differences. ${ }^{4}$

Both Dicots and Monocots are set according to systematics criteria, based on 'botanic symptoms' of the plant's shape, structure and genetics (according to Cronquist systematics). In each, the columns are organised by the botanic Subclasses, according to their evolutionary location. The rows' building blocks are smaller groupings of plants: Families and Orders.

In each column, the Orders are arranged by levels of botanic development, each more advanced than the one that precedes it (the direction is mapped in the Table from centre to bottom or top). These levels form the rows of the Table. The first row, which contains the more primitive Orders in each column, signifies initial stages in the column directive; whereas the later, more developed
4. The Dicotyledon Table has six columns while the Monocotyledon has only four. The Monocots undergo a similar journey to the Dicots, but in a less intricate manner: its first column has no remedies. The second column corresponds to the second column of the Dicots. Column Three is botanically nonexistent. The fourth column is analogous to both groups. The last column (mostly Liliales) corresponds to both the fifth and sixth columns of the Dicots. The evolutionary directive is based on botanic advancement of organs, cells and function.


# Column One Magnolidac PRE-SEPARATION 

O1The first column (Subclass) contains the most primordial and ancient (primitive) plants of the Dicotyledons in terms of botanical evolutionary development. They are generally considered a relic of even more primeval plants, from which more advanced plants arose. Some of the Families are so primitive that they are thought to be a transitional group between the Dicots and the Monocots. The flowers of the Magnoliidae display archaic structures, with an unstable, often large number of petals, stamens and ovaries, along with primitive fruit structures and ancient water-conducting systems in the stems.

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

## COLUMN ONE THEMES

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

## Primordial. Confused, not here. Escapism, drugs

The first column is in an initial state, still without form or structure. The Ego has not completely separated from the whole (the Self): it is potential rather than actual, not here yet, not fully incarnated. This is a 'timeless' column, where time is experienced vaguely. The body is not fully saturated with consciousness, leading to a tendency to daydream, with out-of-body, floating sensations, desensitisation and paralysis.
The first column sets the basis for the Ego structure (desires, emotions and mind) in its most elemental form. Emotions and mind are not yet consolidated, leading to mental confusion, problems with concentration, physical confusion (Losing his way in well-known streets), disorientation, alienation, and feeling strange in this world. Column One retains a link to the elemental consciousness

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

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

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

## Weak Ego, weak will, weak mind and strong impulses

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

## Weak mind, incapacity for introspection

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

## Inability to protect oneself, no defence - reacting with control

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

## Exposed, no boundaries, no skin. Irritable, oversensitive

One has no boundaries yet. Typical expressions are: "I don't have a skin", "I am thin-skinned", "I am oversensitive" - as though the nervous system is exposed (Acon, Staph, Myris). The intense sensitivity and emotionality lead to restlessness, mood swings, impressionability, excitability, extreme irritability, uncontrollable anger or easy offence.
The slightest cause can irritate, leading to departure from the body or the mind, loss of concentration and escape from reality. Remedies in this column are indicated for severe concentration problems (similar to the gases among the mineral remedies). The vital sensation is disintegration or dissolution, lack of control, dissolving into the surroundings, and the reaction is an attempt to be in control.

## Control

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

## Fears and anxieties

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

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

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

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

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

[^0]Magnoliales

Annonaceae: Asim, Guat<br>Magnoliaceae: Magn+<br>Myristicaceae: Myris, Nux-m

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

## THEMES

## Stranger in a strange land

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

## Primordial naivety. Indiscriminate mind

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

## Difficult concentration, forgetfulness, weakness of mind, fuzziness

One is allied more to the undercurrents of the subconscious than to waking consciousness: thinking is unclear, it's difficult to find a centre, to concentrate with great difficulty feeling centred and focused. One is easily distracted, with a diffuse energy that points out the weakness of the containing vessel. The
mind is 'dizzy', dull, confused and unfocused. (The reason one can easily feel lost and confused is that at this early stage of evolution time and space are not yet defined.) There are difficulties with articulating thoughts and feelings (even though these are strongly present), because everything is still unclear and indistinct. Cognitive abilities are likewise not yet fully developed.

## Premature, not ready

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

## Incapable, powerless, feeble

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

## Vertigo, dizziness, ungrounded, fainting

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

## Fears and anxieties

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

## Asimina triloba

The remedy produces issues that arise when there is a lack of boundaries. The remedy's symptoms are mainly derived from children who ate the fruits indiscriminately.
The skin (the body's boundary) produces pustular itching acne, scarlet-coloured eruptions, with fever and long-lasting diarrhoea. The fluids of the body are in overdrive: the throat is sore and swollen, oedematous, causing hoarseness.
The mind produces languid and haze, absent-minded and detached states:
"Did not care to hold conversation with anyone, even his best friends" (Allen). Irritable, unrefreshing sleep due to persistent thoughts: "Could not dismiss from my mind what had occurred during the day" - the mind is not shielded from the world as it lacks boundaries, thus the tendency for headaches.
The mind is 'uncooked': Thoughts - persistent - occurrences of the day at night; of the. Bad memory: Keeps forgetting people and names, perpetually surprised. For the Magnoliales, just living in this world is baffling; they feel that they just don't 'get' things. Odd, confused, abnormal feeling in this world. Out-of-theworld notions such as: "I don't need food to survive." Dreams of flying.
There is a great need to be part of a community, to be a normal part of society, while underneath lurks a feeling that something is not normal with them (from cases: Dinesh Chauhan and Linda Johnston, RefWorks). They felt odd and were thus striving to feel normal.

Asimina triloba (formerly Annona triloba) (Asim)
Pawpaw Family: Annonaceae


A North American tree with large, edible protein-rich fruits, full of big black seeds.
Asimina is related to the Annona and the Custard apple.

Column Two: Post-separation, initial split and boundaries formation. Neither here nor there. Coping, making effort or escaping. Being engulfed vs emerging; small or big. Smallness of genital parts, atrophy, covering up weakness. Reproductive malfunctions, sycosis. Body boundaries, skin, formication, numbness. Desire to manifest, handling the task.

Row 6: Adolescence: Establishment of identity and external image. Freedom, search, rebellion. Feeling hindered and restricted by others. Self-identity and image issues, dependence on the group, cooperation, participation. Desire to step out into the world vs fear of growing up and taking on responsibilities leading to apathy, inactivity, laziness and confusion of identity.

## Myrica cerifera (Myric)

Wax myrtle
Family: Myricaceae


WAX-COVERED FRUITS © MICHAL YAKIR
Native to Central and South America, it favours warm climates. When growing on sand it will appear as a shrub; on rich, moist soils as a small tree. Due to its underground rhizomes, it can be fire resistant.
The Wax myrtle flower's ovary is unique in its ability to freeze the movement of the seed in the process of fertilisation. The tree's leaves and fruits are covered with wax which is used in candle manufacturing, though it has the disadvantage of crumbling easily.
The roots were used for a time as an invigorating herbal potion for fever, dysentery, convulsion, for bleeding gums and infections.


Myricaceae: Myric

*An Order composed largely of wind-pollinating trees (similar to Fagales).

Location: The single known remedy illustrates well the conjunction of column and row - any effort that requires stamina is resisted or kept outside, while keeping the Ego well protected within (just as in the Juglandales) so as to create a separate identity. Yet deep within, a confusion of identity may remain.

## Myrica cerifera

This remedy has heart, liver and mucous membrane affinities and is listed for gonorrhoea symptoms.
Looking for empowerment, they try to affirm their strength by pitting themselves against others at work, pretending to be superior, acting in a haughty critical manner. They do not wish to mix with others [keeping borders] yet may easily lose their own barriers: errors of personal identity; lose their borders, feeling they have no place in this world.
They start out excited, lose themselves, and end up exhausted.
Restricted, a sensation characteristic of Row 6, exacerbated by the borders issue of Column Two: Walking unsteadily, staggering gait - feels restricted. Joint complaints ameliorated in the open air. The tongue is thickly coated to the extent that it can hardly move. The throat is constricted, making talking difficult. Muscle aches and restricted joints.
Any confrontation is an issue as it touches boundaries, causing grumpiness. Feeling restricted when forced to act.
Later on, depression will serve as a pretext to avoid doing anything. Deep depression and low spirits were present in the proving. So depressed he can't do anything, doesn't want to talk, saying "all is well". Becoming isolated by depression. "Miserable, dejected feeling all day, did not care about anything or for any friends; was perfectly wretched, beyond description" (Allen).
Typical concentration difficulties [not really here] echoes the physical experience, i.e. numbness of the temples and headache with sleepiness. Later becoming indifferent to their affairs, to loved ones and to sex. Sexual relationships are rejected so as not to be entwined with the Other, 'saved' for the sake of growing up and maintaining separation.
Extreme insomnia causing irritability and restlessness which in turn cause weakness and illness. [Sleep is about moving between worlds, precisely the issues here.]
Skin: Creeping sensations as of insects, jaundice, formication, scalp feels tight. Urticaria.

CASE 1
A woman in her mid-thirties, suffering fatigue and possibly Lyme disease. She describes her fatigue as overwhelming. She also has a number of chemical sensitivities, and very poor boundaries with her work. Before her fatigue became overwhelming, her favourite activity was running, enjoying the sensation of everything becoming more vibrant and the world coming in towards her. She felt it all coming in at once, which both exhilarated and exhausted her. The exhaustion stemmed from the intensity of her perceptions. She felt as if she was being absorbed by her surroundings, and then as though she would like to disappear in order to avoid the pain and fatigue that would come later. She felt during these episodes as if she could not move, likening herself to a tree. The opposite of being absorbed was evaporating. Her major problem in her work was a feeling of being scattered, not able to pull herself together to focus on her clients. Often felt herself outside of herself during this process. Long-term relationship was described in terms of inability to maintain boundaries. Her idea of boundaries ${ }^{1}$ were that they defined places where you were comfortable, where you aren't sacrificing yourself.
Analysis: In this case we can see the patient with an incomplete boundary between herself and the outside world, overwhelmed by sensory stimuli, re-merging with the universal energies (Delusions, error of personal identity) rather than focusing on her life and work. But this absorption was exhausting her, leading to fatigue. This clearly pinpoints Column Two. Arriving at the row was challenging. The main issue was not merging, rather it was a lack of boundaries with the outside world, which particularly affected her in the area of her work, calling for a later row in Column Two. There was a feeling of almost teenaged vivacity from her, which led me to the Myricales in Row 6. ${ }^{2}$
Follow-up: She received Myric 30c, one drop per day succussed. She reported back in three weeks that her energy considerably increased, she was no longer exhausted, and had been randomly crying, without a feeling of sadness. The feeling of being absorbed wasn't really an issue any longer, and she felt much more comfortable in her life in general. Over the next several months we monitored her condition, gradually increasing the potency to 200c. In about five months the picture changed, and the remedy was changed to Kali-br, which she responded to very well. She continues under my care. (Paul Theriault)

## CASE 2, EXCERPT

Young woman, 18; complaining of (urticarial) itching and stinging on the face, neck, right forearm and right leg. On the face a sensation as if insects were crawling, causing attempts to brush them away. The skin of the whole body has a decidedly yellowish tinge. Tongue thickly coated, yellowish. She felt sick all over, and was rather irritable. Myric 6x, a dose every two hours. ${ }^{3}$
Follow-up: Already on the second day there was much improvement, which continued with the steady use of the remedy. When I next saw her (after ten days), she felt entirely well, and discontinued treatment. (Melford E. Douglass. Hahnemannian Advocate, 1899)

1. Her free association was interesting. I asked her to free associate along the word 'black', and she described a feeling of being alone in the dark, cocooned, and resting. She reconfirm the information above on absorption and evaporation, and described a great deal of plant-related source imagery.
2. Allen writes about Myrica: "A pleasant exhilaration... followed by an excited state of the nervous system; this was accompanied by a restlessness which required a frequent change of position [Running?]. Dull and drowsy state. Exhilaration, excitement or depression, preventing sleep, with restlessness... Loss of energy... Drowsy stupor."
3. Note the typical crawling, tingling sensation of the skin, seen in many remedies in Column Two. Here it's on the face: Face; Formication, crawling; bugs, insects, as from.

## Column Five Rosidac

## Encounter with The Other

COLUMN FIVE THEMES

$\curvearrowright$ Split and opposition
$\sim$ Heart vs mind, establishment of self-awareness through blocking and hardening
~ Dominance of Mind, suppression, criticism and hierarchy
$\curvearrowright$ Individuality will first emerge in this column but is easily suppressed
$\curvearrowright$ Rigid or spasmodic expression of the suppressed emotion. OCD
$\curvearrowright$ Relationships and friendships: split vs longing for a connection
$\sim$ Avoidance of people
$\curvearrowright$ Rigid desire for activity
$\sim$ Activity, work, path, fulfilment of purpose
$\sim$ Willpower and limbs
The general theme in Column Five is the split between the masculine and feminine principles, which causes suppression of the feminine element, of emotion and intuition, and the emergence of mind and reason as a means of attaining self-awareness. The split creates the possibility of recognising Otherness: thus a major concern in this column is the relationship with the Other (father-son relationships, connection with the father, partnership, pair relationships, connecting to and being liked by the Other). At the same time the split amplifies the masculine quality, leading to issues of excessive hierarchy, rigid morality, strict religiosity, concern with one's identity and path in life, focus on work, and preoccupation with rules and limitations. Physically the affected organs are the heart and extremities, with congestion and paralysis.

The modern world traces its roots to the early modern era represented by Column Five; therefore many characteristics of contemporary life, such as its emphasis on rationality, dependence on large institutions and rigid laws as well as superstitions, remain imbued with qualities which first arose then.

## Split and opposition

The split arises when the masculine separates itself entirely from the feminine and begins to operate as the main actor in the realm of soul. The function of the masculine principle is to create separation. It does so by erecting a boundary that helps to establish the self-determination and awareness required by the Ego to evolve from the pure existence of Column One to the self-aware existence of Column Five and beyond. To allow for this separation, the soul temporarily



1. Column Three is characterised by the conflict between the instinctual desire to maintain the primordial unity and the emergent conscious desire to separate. The latter tendency leads to avoidance and withdrawal from the primordial heart-based interaction with the world. 2. The beat of the heart is its most essential capacity: as it alternates between motion and rest, it embodies in its endless contraction and expansion the duality of emotion and reason. Walther Bühler (1979). Living With Your Body. London: Rudolf Steiner Press, 1979.
sacrifices part of its emotional essence, purposely allowing its boundary-setting masculine aspect to become dominant over its feminine aspect.

The split is thus the driving force behind the further evolution of the Ego. Pathology, on the other hand, comes about in this column since, by holding heart and emotion apart from mind and reason, the split produces the sensation of separateness, estrangement and loneliness. It also leads to a situation in which parts of the mind are opposed to each other, which the Ego may then project onto the world to create antagonism between itself and everything else that differs from it. The Ego declares: 'By negating the other I become myself.' This split and antagonism is seen in the case as it affects relationships by creating a gulf between the sides involved, along with feelings of alienation or hardheartedness, and is responsible for the emergence of hierarchies (higher and lower, important and unimportant and so forth). In Column Five one perceives all other persons and objects as opposite and set apart from oneself; everything becomes a challenge for the solitary Ego - an ordeal that involves constant effort.

## Heart vs Mind, establishment of self-awareness through stopping and bardening

In this column we encounter the heart for the second time: as in Column Three, the interflow between masculine and feminine poles creates a pulse ${ }^{1}$ that manifests in the centre of the body as the heartbeat. Again the masculine principle surges in with full force, but this time (unlike in Column Three) it has the strength to complete the process of separation from the feminine. By halting the free flow of the feminine, sorting and dividing up everything, and giving names to things, the mind strives to encompass all creation within its sphere of awareness and understanding. But in the physical realm, when these powers grow too strong they create stiffness and hardening - the Mind pathology. Physically, these qualities are associated especially with the heart: "A muscular organ that momentarily stops the flow of the blood with valves made up of rigid, sinewy tissue that lacks a blood supply of its own. Thus it may be said that the heart is the embodiment of the processes of halting, hardening, and ultimately calcification and ossification" (Bühler). ${ }^{2}$ Starting with the early stages of the column, as awareness is increasingly infused into the previously dominant feminine flow, any disruptions are likely to be expressed physically as heart pathology.

## Dominance of Mind, suppression, criticism and bierarchy

The role of Column Five is to strengthen the representation of reason within the Ego, allowing consciousness to become aware both of itself and of its surroundings and thereby grow and expand. But when the mental and rational faculties become overly dominant, emotions are perceived as threatening as a source of turmoil and ultimately as a chaotic force that might bring total destruction. The rational mind will therefore tend to suppress both emotions and sexual energy. (Emotions predominated by the intellect [Viol-o] is a prominent symptom of this column.) At times when sexual energy is overtaken by the mind we may observe extreme religious zeal, while sexuality as such is suppressed. All this, coupled with the lack of emotional softness, creates dryness and rigidity physically and emotionally, gradually becoming more pronounced along the progression of the column, defining its pathological tendencies.

The mind, which in itself lacks the voice of the heart to guide it intuitively through life's events, clings to rules and definitions and seeks to break everything down to its constituents in order to make sense of it. Since the nature of mental awareness is dualistic and evaluative, its basic tendency is to criticise, blame, condemn and suppress. Whenever this critical voice is internalised it becomes self-repressive, provoking sexual or religious guilt. This voice often originates from the family, typically from the father.

## Individuality will first emerge in this column but is easily suppressed

In this column suppression is pervasive, affecting emotional expression, the will, and individual feelings and desires. This relates to the theme of hierarchy (being evaluated and suppressed by another or else doing this to another) that arises throughout the column.
Here the mind is independent, self-aware, and resistant to external influence. When balanced it serves its owner well, but otherwise it may fail in its very purpose of advancing the soul's evolution.

## Rigid or spasmodic expression of the suppressed emotion. OCD

As just described, emotion is suppressed for the sake of higher consciousness. At times the mind will put up a shield in order to survive the pain of hurt feelings. This tends to block the free flow of the heart, but because the heart lies at the centre of our being, its existence cannot be disregarded altogether. In such situations it will fight for its life against the tyranny of reason and will express itself in a repressed and jerky manner through outbursts and wild emotion. As a result, in some Orders, such as Euphorbiales, there will be extreme phobias and wild, electric-like emotional states. Emotions, being the main tool of the soul, cannot be killed; so suppressing the emotions only ensures that they will erupt elsewhere as a neurosis. Chronically suppressed emotions may be expressed in a rigid and phobic way; for instance as religious fanaticism or as various obsessions and fixations. In the extreme case these may develop into the repetitiveness and ritualism of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).

## Relationships and friendships: split vs longing for a connection

Early in Column Five the feelings are still alive and kicking, whereas toward its end they are repressed and rigidity of mind sets in. This transition from heart and emotion to mind and reason reflects the shift away from the unifying feminine toward the masculine striving for individuality. When smooth, this transition gives rise to heart-centred relationships that are interdependent yet not co-dependent; each is loved in his own right.
But if the mind becomes too rigid, pathologies of excessive mental control and suppression of heart and emotion will arise. Alternately, these emotions may find their outlet in eroticism and sexuality.
Even more, since the essence of our being is One, the response to the split is an immediate yearning to reconnect, whether through being with or against someone else: to connect so as to re-establish the flow between the masculine and feminine poles. This longing is difficult to establish: the Rosales yearn for a connection but are easily upset by one, while the Fabales cannot allow connection to break, or they become ill. In a way, the lack of emotions becomes the driving force of the column. As the column matures and gets old, mascu-line-feminine flow is more impaired and this rigidity infiltrates relationships: isolation, hardheartedness and dryness in relationships; Abusive or Censorious: Anac, Asaf, Cic, Con, Der-p, Gran, Guai, Hura, Mez, Oenan, Rhus-g, Rhus-t, Ruta. They would have liked to be in relationships; alas, relationships are difficult for them (Con, Rbus, Ruta, Schin-m).

## Avoidance of people

They easily reach a state where a connection with another has led to hurt. Due to the mind's suppressive tendency, much unexpressed emotion may accumulate, leading to a need to distance oneself from others. The encounter with the Other is desired in principle, but the need to assert one's individuality also creates an inner conflict.

## Rigid desire for activity

In the fifth column, the person wants to act so as to express the individuality acquired by the end of Column Four: activity and work become the application

## A

Abelmoschus moschatus 268
Abroma augusta 269
Abrotanum 621
Absinthium 622
Acacia seyal 373
Acalypha indica 406
Achyranthes aspera 238
Achyranthes calea 237
Aconitum napellus 145
Acorus calamus - see Calamus aromaticus
Actaea spicata 147
Adansonia digitata 269
Adlumia fungosa 168
Adonis vernalis 147
Adoxa moschatellina 606
Aegle folia 426
Aegle marmelos 427
Aegopodium podagraria 470
Aesculus hippocastanum 436
Aethusa cynapium 471
Agave americana 762
Agave tequilana 762
Agnus castus 597
Agraphis nutans 763
Agrimonia eupatoria
(Agrimony) 332
Agrimony 332
Agrostemma githago 234
Ailanthus glandulosa 437
Aletris farinosa 764
Alfalfa 374
Allium cepa 765
Allium sativum 766
Allium tricoccum 768
Allium ursinum 768
Alnus rubra 204
Aloe soccotrina 768
Althaea officinalis 271
Amaryllis 770
Ambrosia artemisiaefolia 623
Ammoniacum gummi 473
Amorphophallus rivieri 682

Amygdalus amara 333
Amygdalus dulcis 334
Anacardium orientalis 418
Anagallis arvensis 281
Ananas comosus 733
Anantherum (Anatherum) muricatum 700
Andersonia rohituka 438
Andrographis paniculata 556
Androsace lactea 282
Anemopsis californica 130
Angelica archangelica 473
Angelica sinensis 474
Angophora lanceolata 357
Angostura vera 427
Anhalonium lewinii 220
Anisum stellatum 127
Anthemis nobilis 624
Anthoxanthum odoratum 702
Apium graveolens 474
Apocynum cannabinum 523
Apomorphine hydrochloride 169
Apomorphinum (Apomorphine
hydrochloride) 169
Aragallus lamberti(i) 375
Aralia racemosa 475
Arbutus menziesii 295
Areca catechu 675
Arenaria glabra 234
Argemone pleiacantha 169
Aristolochia clematitis 140
Arnica montana 625
Artemisia absinthium - see Absinthium
Artemisia vulgaris 626
Arum dracontium 683
Arum dracunculus 684
Arum italicum 684
Arum maculatum 684
Arum triphyllum 686
Arundo mauritanica 702
Asafoetida 475
Asarum europaeum 141
Asclepias tuberosa 535

Asimina triloba 115
Asparagus officinalis 770
Aspidosperma - see Quebracho
Astragalus exscapus 375
Athamantha (Athamanta)
oreselinum 476
Atista indica 428
Atriplex hortensis 231
Atropinum purum 497
Avena sativa 704
Azadirachta indica (Melia
azadirachta) 438

## B

Balsamum peruvianum 375
Bambusa 706
Banisteriopsis caapi 394
Baptisia tinctoria 376
Barosma crenulata 429
Belladonna 498
Bellis perennis 627
Berberis vulgaris 160
Beta vulgaris 231
Betula alba 205
Bixa orellana 271
Blumea odorata 628
Boerhavia diffusa 238
Boldoa fragrans 238
Bolda (Boldea) fragrans 135
Borago officinalis 600
Boswellia sacra - see Olibanum

## sacrum

Brachyglottis repens (repanda) 628
Branca ursina 476
Brassica campestris (or rapa) 310
Brassica napus 310
Brassica napus oleifera 310
Brosimum gaudichaudii 187
Brucinum 528
Bryonia alba 287
Buddleia davidii 543
Bunias orientalis 311
Bursa pastoris - see Thlaspi bursapastoris

## C

Cactus grandiflorus 222
Cahina 567
Cainca (Cahina) 567
Cajuputum 357
Caladium seguinum (seguine) 687
Calamus aromaticus 689
Calendula officinalis 629
Calotropis gigantea 536
Campanula rapunculus 612
Camphora officinalis 136
Canchalagua 538
Canna angustifolia 728
Cannabis indica 183
Cannabis sativa 184
Capparis coriacea 312
Capparis spinosa 312
Capsicum annuum 499
Carbo vegetabilis 211
Cardamomum (Elettaria) 728
Carduus marianus 631
Carica papaya 395
Carnegia (Carnegiea) gigantea 224
Carpinus betulus 205
Carum carvi 477
Carya alba 200
Cascarilla 406
Cassia fistula 377
Cassia senna 377
Castanea vesca 206
Catalpa bignonioides 557
Catha edulis 464
Caulophyllum thalictroides 162
Ceanothus americanus 447
Cecropia mexicana 194
Cedron 438
Celtis occidentalis 191
Centaurea tagana 632
Cephalandra indica 289
Cereus bonplandii 227
Cereus serpentinus 228
Chamomilla vulgaris 633
Chaulmoogra 396
Cheiranthus cheiri 313
Chelidonium majus 169
Chelone glabra 544
Chenopodium
anthelminticum 231
Chicory 633
Chimaphila umbellata 295
China officinalis 567
Chininum sulphuricum 568
Chionanthus virginica 559
Chocolate 271
Cicer arietinum 378
Cicuta virosa 477
Cimicifuga 149
Cina maritima 634
Cineraria maritima 635
Cinnamomum officinale 137

Cistus canadensis 273
Citrus aurantium 429
Citrus limonum 429
Citrus vulgaris 430
Clematis erecta 150
Clerodendron infortunatum 599
Coca 396
Cocculus indicus 164
Cochlearia armoracia 314
Cocos nucifera 676
Coffea cruda 569
Coffea tosta 570
Colchicum autumnale 772
Collinsonia canadensis 581
Colocynthis vulgaris 290
Comocladia dentata 419
Conium maculatum 478
Convallaria majalis 773
Convolvulus duartinus 516
Convolvulus stans 516
Conyza sumatrensis 635
Copaiva 378
Corallorhiza odontorhiza 741
Cordyline australis 774
Coriandrum sativum 480
Cornus circinata 445
Corydalis formosa (canadensis) 171
Cotyledon umbilicus 352
Crataegus oxyacantha 334
Creveld 257
Crocus sativus 775
Croton tiglium 407
Cubeba officinalis 130
Cucurbita citrullus 290
Cucurbita pepo 291
Cundurango 536
Cuphea viscosissima 359
Curare 528
Curcuma longa 729
Cuscuta epithymum 517
Cuscuta europaea 517
Cyclamen europaeum 283
Cydonia oblonga 336
Cydonia vulgaris (oblonga) 336
Cynara scolymus 635
Cynips callicis gallus 211
Cynodon dactylon 708
Cyperus longus 726
Cypripedium calceolus var. pubescens 742
Cyrtopodium punctatum 741
Cytisus laburnum 379

## D

Dactylorhiza praetermissa 745
Damiana aphrodisiaca 397
Daphne indica 359
Datura arborea 500
Datura candida 501

Daucus carota 480
Derris pinnata 380
Dichapetalum mombuttense 464
Digitalis purpurea 545
Dioscorea villosa 801
Diospyros kaki (Creveld) 257
Dipodium punctatum 746
Dirca palustris 360
Disa uniflora 746
Dolichos pruriens 380
Dreaming potency 235
Drosera rotundifolia 261
Duboisia myoporoides 501
Duboisinum (Duboisia myoporoides) 501
Dulcamara 502

## E

Echinacea angustifolia 636
Elaeis guineensis 676
Elaterium officinarum 291
Embelia ribes 284
Emetinum 571
Epigea (Epigaea) repens 295
Epiphegus virginiana 547
Eragrostis tef (Abyssinica) 709
Erechtites hieracifolia 637
Erica vulgaris 296
Erigeron canadense 638
Erodium cicutarium 397
Eryngium aquaticum 481
Eryngium maritimum 481
Eschscholtzia californica 171
Espeletia grandiflora 639
Eucalyptus globulus 361
Eugenia jambos 361
Euonymus atropurpureus 465
Euonymus europaeus 465
Eupatorium perfoliatum 640
Euphorbia resinifera 408
Euphorbium officinarum
(Euphorbia resinifera) 408
Euphrasia officinalis 548

## F

Fagopyrum esculentum 243
Fagus sylvatica 206
Ferula glauca 482
Ficus carica 188
Ficus macrophylla 188
Ficus religiosa 189
Flor-de-piedra 452
Foeniculum sativum 482
Fragaria vesca 336
Franciscea uniflora 502
Fraxinus americana 559
Fraxinus excelsior 560
Fumaria officinalis 171

Galanthus nivalis 777
Galega officinalis 381
Galinsoga parviflora 641
Galium aparine 571
Galla quercina ruber (Cynips
callicis gallus) 211
Gallic acid 210
Galphimia glauca 397
Gambogia (Garcinia gummigutta) 251
Garcinia gummi-gutta 251
Gardenia jasminoides 572
Gaultheria procumbens 296
Gelsemium sempervirens 529
Gentiana lutea 538
Geranium inodorum 397
Geranium maculatum 397
Geum rivale 337
Ginseng 482
Glycyrrhiza glabra 381
Gnaphalium polycephalum 641
Gossypium herbaceum 274
Granatum (Pomegranate) 362
Gratiola officinalis 549
Grindelia robusta 642
Grindelia squarrosa 643
Guaco 643
Guaiacum officinale 434
Guarana 439
Guarea trichiliodes 439
Guatteria gaumeri 116
Gymnema sylvestre 537
Gymnocladus canadensis 382

## H

Haematoxylum campechianum 382
Hamamelis virginiana 195
Harpagophytum procumbens 550
Helianthemum nummularium 274
Helianthus annuus 643
Heliotropium peruvianum 601
Helleborus niger 153
Helonias dioica (Melanthium dioicum) 777
Heracleum sphondylium - see Branca ursina
Heroinum 172
Hoitzia coccinea 503
Hottonia palustris 284
Hura brasiliensis 409
Hydrangea arborescens 352
Hydrastis canadensis 154
Hydrocotyle asiatica 484
Hydrocyanicum acidum 337
Hygrophila spinosa 556
Hyoscyamus niger 503
Hypericum perforatum 251

I
Iberis amara 315
Ictodes foetidus 690
Ignatia amara 530
Ilex aquifolium 465
Ilex paraguariensis (Mate) 465
Imperatoria ostruthium 485
Indigofera tinctoria 382
Inula helenium 644
Ipecacuanha 573
Ipomoea purpurea 518
Iris factissima 779
Iris florentina 779
Iris foetidissima 780
Iris tenax 780
Iris versicolor 780

## J

Jaborandi (Pilocarpus) 430
Jacaranda caroba 557
Jacaranda gualandai 558
Jalapa 518
Jasminum officinale 561
Jatropha curcas 410
Jonesia asoca 384
Juglans cinerea 197
Juglans regia 199
Juncus effusus 725
Justicia adhatoda 557

## K

Kalmia latifolia 296
Karaka 466
Karwinskia humboldtiana 447
Kola nut (Sterculia acuminata) 274
Kousso 338
L
Lachnanthes tinctoria 723
Lactuca virosa 645
Lamium album 582
Lapathum acutum 244
Lappa arctium 645
Larrea mexicana 435
Lathyrus sativus 384
Laurocerasus 338
Laurus nobilis 138
Lavandula angustifolia - see
Lavandula vera
Lavandula vera (officinalis) 583
Lawsonia alba 364
Ledum palustre 297
Lemna minor 691
Leonorus cardiaca 583
Lepidium bonariense 316
Leptandra virginica 551
Liatris spicata 646
Lilium candidum 782
Lilium superbum 783
Lilium tigrinum 783

Linaria vulgaris 551
Linum catharticum 398
Linum usitatissimum 398
Lippia citriodora 599
Lippia mexicana 599
Liriosma ovata 453
Lobelia cardinalis 612
Lobelia inflata 613
Lobelia purpurascens 614
Lolium temulentum 709
Lonicera caprifolium 606
Lonicera periclymenum 606
Lonicera xylosteum 607
Loranthus acaciae 453
Luffa operculata 291
Lupulus humulus 185
Lycium barbarum 504
Lycopersicum esculentum 505
Lycopus virginicus 584
Lysimachia nummularia 285

## M

Magnolia grandiflora 116
Malus communis 339
Malus domestica 339
Malus sylvestris 340
Mancinella 411
Mandragora officinarum 506
Mangifera indica 420
Marrubium album 585
Mate 465
Matico 131
MDMA 221
Melaleuca alternifolia 364
Melanthium dioicum 777
Melia azadirachta 438
Melilotus officinalis 385
Melissa officinalis 586
Menispermum canadense 165
Mentha piperita 586
Menyanthes trifoliata 508
Mercurialis perennis 412
Mezereum 365
Millefolium 646
Mimosa pudica 387
Mimulus guttatus 552
Mitchella repens 574
Momordica balsamina 292
Momordica charantia 292
Monotropa uniflora 298
Monsonia ovata 398
Morphinum 173
Musa sapientum 729
Myosotis arvensis 601
Myrica cerifera 201
Myristica sebifera 117
Myrrha 439
Myrtus communis 366

Nabalus serpentarius 647
Narcissus pseudonarcissus 785
Negundium americanum 441
Nelumbo nucifera 122
Nepenthes distillatoria 263
Nicotinum 509
Nuphar luteum 124
Nux absurda 677
Nux moschata 118
Nux vomica 532
Nymphaea odorata 125

## O

Ocimum canum 588
Ocimum sanctum 588
Oenanthe crocata 485
Oenothera biennis 367
Okoubaka aubrevillei 456
Olea europea 562
Oleander 523
Olibanum sacrum 441
Onopordum acanthium 647
Onosmodium virginianum 602
Operculina turpenthum
(turpethum) 519
Opium 173
Opuntia vulgaris 229
Origanum majorana 590
Ornithogalum umbellatum 786
Oryza sativa 710
Ostrya virginica 207
Oxalis acetosella 398

## P

Paeonia officinalis 255
Paloondo (Larrea mexicana) 435
Pareira brava 166
Paris quadrifolia 787
Paronychia illecebrum 238
Parthenium hysterophorus 648
Passiflora incarnata 399
Peganum harmala 435
Penthorum sedoides 353
Persea americana 138
Petiveria tetrandra 239
Petroselinum sativum 486
Phalaenopsis gigantea 748
Phaseolus nanus 387
Phellandrium aquaticum 486
Phleum pratense 712
Phlorizinum 341
Physostigma venenosum 388
Phytolacca decandra 239
Pilocarpinum 431
Pilocarpus 430
Pimenta officinalis 367
Pimpinella saxifraga 486
Piper methysticum 132

Piper nigrum 133
Pistacia lentiscus 421
Pistacia vera 421
Plantago major 576
Platanus spp. 196
Plectranthus fruticosus 591
Plumbago littoralis 241
Podophyllum peltatum 163
Polygonum hydropiperoides 244
Polymnia uvedalia 648
Pomegranate 362
Populus candicans 304
Populus tremuloides 304
Posidonia oceanica 668
Potentilla anserina 341
Potentilla erecta 341
Primula veris 285
Prunus cerasifera 343
Prunus spinosa 342
Ptelea trifoliata 431
Ptychopetalum olacoides 458
Pulsatilla pratensis 156
Pyrus americana (Sorbus americana) 344

## Q

Quebracho 525
Quercus robur 207
Quillaja saponaria 344

## R

Rajania subsamarata 444, 802
Ranunculus bulbosus 157
Ranunculus sceleratus 159
Raphanus sativus 316
Ratanhia peruviana 400
Rauwolfia (Rauvolfia) serpentina 526
Rhamnus californica 447
Rheum palmatum 244
Rhododendron
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[^0]:    1. In the APG systematics, the Magnoliales is one of four Orders in the Magnoliids clade (which also includes Laurales, Canellales and Piperales).
