Michal Yakir
Wondrous Order
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Wondrous Order
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Botanical order:
evolution of species within the plant kingdom

The Table of Plants is based mostly on the evolutionary 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 evolutionary 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 hierarchical 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 Pulsatilla (Genus) pratensis (Species) (as with first and last names of people).
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 Liliidae.

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, Lycopodiurn-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 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 evolutionary 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 systematic 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

---

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monocot</th>
<th>Dicot</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poales (Graminales)</td>
<td>Poales (Graminales)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liliales</td>
<td>Magnoliidae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asterales</td>
<td>Paulowniaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capparales</td>
<td>Rubiaceae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cactaceae</td>
<td>Solanaceae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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.
HOW TO WORK WITH THE MATERIA MEDICA
AND WHAT CAN BE FOUND THERE

In order to understand the remedy it is best to read the common themes (3, 4) of the Order (1) or Family to which it belongs. Reading the theory part in the beginning is also very useful. The remedy homeopathic information is found in the centre (8, 9), while botanic information is found mostly at the sides (5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12) and at the very beginning (2).

1. The Order’s name. Under the Order is a list of Families and the remedy abbreviations. “Complete Repertory” names and abbreviations are used as standard. If unavailable, a “Synthesis” alternative is used or, failing that, a new coinage.

2. Botanic information pertaining to the Order and Families. The illustration depicts the affiliation of this Order with a column – or subclass.

3. The characteristic themes of the said Order, derived from its location in the Table.

4. The Order’s Row and Column in the Table, in short.

5. The currently accepted Latin (botanic) name of the remedy’s plant.

6. Common names for the plant.

7. The botanic Family to which this remedy belongs.

8. The remedy’s name in the materia medica.

9. Homeopathic information for the remedy. Data was collected from myriad sources, but interpretation is according to the Family or Order location in the Table. The accordance is often illustrated by condensed cases.

10. A photo often relays the most pertinent aspects of the remedy.

11. Short botanic, medicinal, traditional and folkloric information, remarks and other relevant information.

12. Notes may be referred to several times. They are ordered according to a logical sequence of reading material, thus the reference numbers in the text are not always sequential.

The Bromeliaceae: Ananas, Ananas, Tillan

The Bromeliales are native to the tropical parts of the Americas (with a few exceptions growing in Africa). The plants sport spirally arranged leaves: firm, tough and often spiny, often lacking an apparent stem. Some are terrestrial and some epiphytic. Both the flowers and the leaves are usually colourful.

Location: The Bromeliales are among the recent flowers to have emerged in the Poaceae, therefore should belong somewhere in the later part of the column, perhaps in Rows 6 and 7. Just as with the Asclepiadaceae, the feminine nourishing element is being dried up by the fiery, upcoming masculine element, and the emphasis shifts towards the masculine. Attention is focused more outside the family, on achievements outside it. As yet unready for this shift, which will occur in the next column, there are feelings of being hindered by others, with suspicion and mistrust.

As few remedies are mentioned in the materia medica, no symptoms have been introduced yet, except in Vermeulen’s Plants, so information is only in its infancy.

Ananas comosus

The proving was not published but its summary is in Vermeulen’s Plants (refer to his books for further information).

Indifferent and lazy [Row 6], mistakes in time, delusions of seeing mice and dreams of jungles and of tissues dissolving.

Flusulence, gurgling and cramps in the abdomen, indicating poor digestion, typical of the column.

Great thirst, oedematous swelling of hands, sticky sweat that attracts insects, purulent inflammation after insect bites. Eye inflammation with yellow discharge and photophobia [the fiery transformation of the feminine, watery element, seen in the later part of Column Four].

Specific affinity for the skin, perhaps related to the irritant quality of the Pineapple: eruptions. Pimples and pustules, dry hands and feet.

Native to tropical America, this spiny, tooth-edged plant bears large, sweet, edible fruits. (The fruit is in fact an amalgamation of berries which coalesce into a large, compact fruit, covered with spines, which has to be carefully peeled before consumption.) The leaves are used for their fibres. It’s evocative that in places they are dried fertilisation, as seeds harm the quality of the fruit.

Pineapples are considered very healthy, aiding digestion due to the high content of the proteolytic enzyme, bromelain.

In large doses it can cause contraction of the uterus, and even abortion.

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

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

**COLUMN ONE THEMES**

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

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

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

The first column sets the basis for the Ego structure (desires, emotions and mind) in its most elemental form. Emotions and mind are not yet consolidated, leading to mental confusion, problems with concentration, physical confusion (*Losing his way in well-known streets*), disorientation, alienation, and feeling strange in this world. Column One retains a link to the elemental consciousness.
expressed also in the human subconscious. Hence clairvoyant states, prophesying and drug-like qualities are observed (mood-altering drugs are agents used to lure the consciousness into other worlds). There is an unwillingness to partake in the life of this world, with escapism and a tendency for various addictions – from reading to alcoholism and drug abuse.

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

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

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

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

**Weak mind, incapacity for introspection**

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

**Inability to protect oneself, no defence – reacting with control**

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

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

One has no boundaries yet. Typical expressions are: “I don’t have a skin”, “I am thin-skinned”, “I am oversensitive” – as though the nervous system is exposed (Acon, Staph, Myris). The intense sensitivity and emotionality lead to restlessness, mood swings, impressionability, excitability, extreme irritability, uncontrollable anger or easy offence. The slightest cause can irritate, leading to departure from the body or the mind, loss of concentration and escape from reality. Remedies in this column are indicated for severe concentration problems (similar to the gases among the mineral remedies). The vital sensation is disintegration or dissolution, lack of control, dissolving into the surroundings, and the reaction is an attempt to be in control.
Control
The compensation for the sense of powerlessness is a strong need to be in control – not so much over others as over one's own world and immediate surroundings, out of fear of dissolving away. When stressed, the need for control increases, which is another reason why such patients will arrive at the homeopathic interview armed with lists, controlling and telling the homeopath what to write down (Puls).

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

Hormonal, uterine and other body-fluid problems. No containing vessel
The first column is feminine by nature: the foundational, elemental energy, as it begins to generate and beget life, clothes itself in a feminine quality. The feminine has a containing, vessel-like quality, and when this quality is imbalanced its physical manifestation will be through pregnancy, birth, menstruation, uterus, female sexuality and the hormonal system. The body's circulatory systems, blood vessels and other fluids (a manifestation of the feminine) are also affected.
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.

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\(^1\) In the APG systematics, the Magnoliales is one of four Orders in the Magnoliids clade (which also includes Laurales, Camelinales and Piperales).
mind is ‘dizzy’, dull, confused and unfocused. (The reason one can easily feel lost and confused is that at this early stage of evolution time and space are not yet defined.) There are difficulties with articulating thoughts and feelings (even though these are strongly present), because everything is still unclear and indistinct. Cognitive abilities are likewise not yet fully developed.

**Premature, not ready**

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

**Incapable, powerless, feeble**

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

**Vertigo, dizziness, ungrounded, fainting**

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

**Fears and anxieties**

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

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**Asimina triloba**

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

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

**The mind produces languid and haze, absent-minded and detached states:** “Did not care to hold conversation with anyone, even his best friends” (Allen). Irritable, unrefreshing sleep due to persistent thoughts: “Could not dismiss from my mind what had occurred during the day” – the mind is not shielded from the world as it lacks boundaries, thus the tendency for headaches.

**The mind is ‘uncooked’: Thoughts – persistent – occurrences of the day at night; of the. Bad memory:** Keeps forgetting people and names, perpetually surprised. For the Magnoliales, just living in this world is baffling; they feel that they just don’t ‘get’ things. Odd, confused, abnormal feeling in this world. Out-of-the-world notions such as: “I don’t need food to survive.” Dreams of flying. There is a great need to be part of a community, to be a normal part of society, while underneath lurks a feeling that something is not normal with them (from cases: Dinesh Chauhan and Linda Johnston, RefWorks). They felt odd and were thus striving to feel normal.

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

Pawpaw

Family: Annonaceae

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

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.

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.

Extremely 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 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 teenage vivacity from her, which led me to the Myricales in Row 6.

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-brik, 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.

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)
Column Five Themes

- Split and opposition
- Heart vs mind, establishment of self-awareness through blocking and hardening
- Dominance of Mind, suppression, criticism and hierarchy
- Individuality will first emerge in this column but is easily suppressed
- Rigid or spasmodic expression of the suppressed emotion. OCD
- Relationships and friendships: split vs longing for a connection
- Avoidance of people
- Rigid desire for activity
- Activity, work, path, fulfilment of purpose
- 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...
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 hardening

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 hierarchy

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 \([\text{Viol-o}]\) 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.

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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.

**EUPHORBIACEAE FAMILY**

**Acalypha indica**

**Affinity to mucous membranes of the respiratory system.** Discharges with intense fiery quality: burning sensation in the chest, violent night-time cough with bloody expectoration. Tubercular cough, hard retching cough. Asthma [contracting when coming in touch with what is other than Me].

**Haemoptysis. Lungs and rectal haemorrhage.** Burning sensation in the stomach, haemorrhage.

**Rheumatism** resulting in stiffness of the joints.

**Emotions:** dejected and depressed but doesn’t want to die. There is a sense of danger from the outside, thus avoiding bad news. The energy is in the process of hardening, the mind becomes strict and the unprocessed emotions manifest as sadness and lung pathologies.

**The boundaries issues are expressed at the level of blood vessels, the liver and the lungs’ pleura.**

**Liver affinity:** jaundice and purulent furuncles (difficulty secreting discharges). The liver is unable to perform properly its role of transforming substances that penetrate from the outside world, and the morning aggravations attest to this poor function.

**Summary:** Due to the effect of Row 4 on Column Five, a more rigid barrier is created. The lungs, with their inhalation of the outer air, react, as well as the other membranes which interact with the world (liver, skin, digestive membrane). All are reacting to the Other with too much force, recoiling and resulting in too much of the Fire element: bleeding, burning and purulent discharge.

Particular to the remedy: everything is worse in the morning, the haemorrhage, the vitality. “Very weak in the morning, gains strength during the day.”

**Cascarilla**

**Anxieties,** anxiety in the morning, or arising with fever. Waking frightened from a dream that there is someone behind him.

**The mind doesn’t function flexibly** - difficulty thinking. Want of inclination to reflect (Snelling). Doesn’t want to make any effort. Aversion to thinking. Lazy. The lack of intellectual flexibility and the emotions being suppressed result in anxieties about germs and disease as well as a worry that someone is behind him, and the reaction: a need to be in control. Wants to control anything that has the potential to penetrate and endanger them, be it germs, sex or relations with another.


**Issues of breaching rigid boundaries** are expressed at the level of all bodily orifices, from haemorrhage to delirium during fever [the brain boundary is being breached].

**Acalypha indica (Acal)**
Indian nettle, Three-seeded mercury
Family: Euphorbiaceae

As a medicinal plant it was used for rheumatoid arthritis, ringworm and scabies.

**Croton eluteria (Casc)**
Cascarilla
Family: Euphorbiaceae

The plant was widely used for treating digestive problems. Dysentery, haemorrhage of the digestive tract and haemorrhoids as well as for relieving expectoration in chronic bronchitis.
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