

# STANNUM DIORTHOSIS <sup>1</sup>

*rectifying the mistakes of GHG Jahr*

George Dimitriadis

BSc.(UNSW), DHom.(Syd), DHomMCCH(Eng), M(Hon)JPHMA (Jpn), LiRF(HISyd)

Hahnemann Institute Sydney: [www.hahnemanninstitute.com](http://www.hahnemanninstitute.com)

Our own focused examination of our pharmacographic record over the last 20 or more years involved tracing the symptoms in Hahnemann's foundational pharmacographies to their original cited old-school sources, from *Fragmenta* (1805),<sup>2</sup> through the various editions of RA<sub>I→III</sub><sup>3</sup> and CK<sub>I→II</sub>,<sup>4</sup> and mapping a *pharmacogenesis*<sup>5</sup> of each substance (Table 1) – our primary aim being to ensure a faithful and accurate record of substance effects for certainty in homœopathic practice.

Medicine	Symptom count								
	works totals						Hahnemann	old school	Hom. school
	Fragmenta	RA <sub>I</sub>	RA <sub>II</sub>	RA <sub>III</sub>	CK <sub>I</sub>	CK <sub>II</sub>			
<b>Aconitum</b> <i>Frag.</i> , RA <sub>I-III</sub> (v.1) AHH4/I	213 H 137 + os 76	314 206 + [108]	429 246 + (183)	541 mixed	-	-	233	114	184
<b>Alumina</b> HTRA2, AHH9/3, CK <sub>II</sub>	-	-	-	-	-	1161	432	0	758
<b>Arnica</b> <i>Frag.</i> , RA <sub>I-III</sub> (vol.1), AHH5/III	150 H 117 + os 33	230 175 + [55]	592 278 + (314)	637 mixed	-	-	286	55	303
<b>Baryta carb.</b> CK <sub>I-II</sub> , HTRA3	-	-	-	-	286	794	261	4	529
<b>Belladonna</b> <i>Frag.</i> , RA <sub>I-III</sub> (v.1)	406 H 99 + os 307	650 176 + [474]	1422 380 + (1042)	1440 mixed	-	-	397	482	561

Table 1: Excerpt of our pharmacogenetic record – we can here readily see, for Hahnemann's pharmacographies, Acon., Arn., Bell., first appear in *Fragmenta* and extend through all three editions of RA (vol.1), Bar-c. appears first in CK<sub>I</sub> thence CK<sub>II</sub>, whilst Alumina first appears in CK<sub>II</sub>.

Inaccuracies were readily apparent in our English translations MMP (*Dudgeon*)<sup>6</sup> and CD (*Tafel*)<sup>7</sup> necessitating a close comparison with the German originals where again we began to notice discrepancies, especially as symptoms passed from one edition to the next,<sup>8</sup> or from *Fragmenta* to RA,<sup>9</sup> or to CK,<sup>10</sup> and we realised the need to individually examine the cited sources (in their original language),<sup>11</sup> during which process<sup>12</sup> we would uncover other problems, more or less significant, yet all in need of attention: of compilation,<sup>13</sup> typography,<sup>14</sup> citation,<sup>15</sup> omission,<sup>16</sup> transposition,<sup>17</sup> and even (unauthorised) alterations,<sup>18</sup> each of which, to a greater or lesser extent, affected the clarity or meaning of symptoms.<sup>19</sup>

This present article reports the *unauthorised alterations* so readily evident when comparing the transition of symptoms under *Stannum* from RA<sub>II</sub> (1827, vol.6) → CK<sub>II</sub> (1839, vol.5). We have identified and rectified so many misrenderings, even severe truncations and alterations with loss of clarity or meaning, all determinately attributable to the inordinate hurriedness of Hahnemann's assistant, *GHG Jahr*,<sup>20</sup> who was employed for eight months (early Feb. – early Oct. 1834) for the express purpose of compiling the manuscript for the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of CK (CK<sub>II</sub>) intended for the printer. But during this time Hahnemann became increasingly displeased with Jahr's work which necessitated constant supervision, as he complained to Bönninghausen (Dec. 1834):<sup>21</sup>

“... Jahr had, after sorting the materials, only to copy them, and to abridge the longwinded symptoms of Nanning, and since I worked everything through with him word by word, his superficiality and twaddle could not create any damage; and he performed consequently quite well.”

But this sentiment of Hahnemann (in his 80<sup>th</sup> year) could only reflect his over-hopefulness that Jahr, under strict “word by word” supervision, “could not create any damage” – but he later gave up on such unbridled heedlessness of Jahr, writing to Bönninghausen (May 1841):<sup>22</sup>

“The new ‘Manuel’ by Jahr is overloaded with useless ambiguous things – but he does not accept any advice.”

What we have ourselves found through a close examination for our *Materia Medica Hahnemannica* (MMH)<sup>23</sup> project, fully supports the conclusions of our respected progenitors.<sup>24</sup> Jahr's temperament did not allow him to *refrain* from taking liberties in making changes to these pharmacographies painstakingly collected by Hahnemann – *unauthorised changes* introduced into CK<sub>II</sub> which were not present beforehand (missing or mis-ascribed author names, times, emphases, footnotes; mistakes anatomical position or sides, etc.).

*Stannum pharmacogenesis* (RA<sub>I-II</sub> (vol.6) → CK<sub>II</sub> (vol.5)):<sup>25</sup>

<i>Stannum metallicum</i>	RA <sub>I</sub>	RA <sub>II</sub>	CK <sub>II</sub>	MMH	Hahnemann	old school	homœopathic school
RA <sub>I-II</sub> (vol.6; 1821,1827) → CK <sub>II</sub> (vol. 5, 1834) <sup>1</sup>	552 95H + (457)	660 204H + (456)	648 <sup>2</sup>	658 <sup>3</sup>	220	6	432

<sup>1</sup> Although the 5th volume CK<sub>II</sub> was not published until 1839, Jahr had finished compiling the entire CK<sub>II</sub> manuscript by October 1834, hence CK<sub>II</sub> presents Hahnemann's position as at 1834.

<sup>2</sup> This reduction of symptom number was due to some symptoms having been combined, e.g. RA<sub>II</sub> (5+6), 18+19, (21+23), 43+44, (57+58), (139+140), (213+214), (231+232), (448+449), (453+454), etc., while others were entirely (erroneously) omitted, e.g. RA<sub>II</sub> (34), 42, (46), (84), (455), etc.

<sup>3</sup> The symptom count for MMH is the final number after the corrections made.

<p>Reine Arzneimittellehre von Samuel Hahnemann.  RA<sub>I</sub> (1821)  Sechster Theil.  Dresden, 1821. In der Arnoldischen Buchhandlung.</p>	<p>Reine. Arzneimittellehre, von Samuel Hahnemann.  RA<sub>II</sub> (1827)  Sechster Theil. Zweite vermehrte Auflage.  Dresden und Leipzig, in der Arnoldischen Buchhandlung. 1827.</p>	<p>Die chronischen Krankheiten, ihre eigenthümliche Natur und homöopathische Heilung. Von Dr. Samuel Hahnemann.  Fünfter und letzter Theil. Antipsorische Arzneien. Zweite, viel vermehrte und verbesserte Auflage. CK<sub>II</sub> (1839)  Düsseldorf, Verlag von J. E. Schaub. 1839.</p>
--	---	--

The abundant inconsistencies and errors introduced into CK<sub>II</sub> by the sloppy carelessness of Jahr has been most troublesome to our MMH project – the close examination *across all medicines* in Hahnemann's pharmacographies enabled us to determine how best to modify and correct such changes – ever mindful of our pre-position to *change nothing* unless absolutely necessary.<sup>26</sup>

### Findings

Of the 658 symptoms in the final listing (MMH), 343 (i.e., 52%) have needed explanatory footnotes, each describing our specific findings and changes necessarily made to what appeared in CK<sub>II</sub> at the hands of *Jahr* – one problem after another (some relatively minor)<sup>27</sup> was each carefully corrected to ensure fidelity with the pure provings record of Hahnemann in RA<sub>II</sub>.<sup>28</sup> The following (table 2) numericises some of what we corrected:

no.	description	example
178	omission of time (of occurrence of symptom after proving dose)	RA <sub>II</sub> (1,2,3,7,8,11,13,14,15,18,21,22,27,28,29,31,32,33,36,37,38,44,45, 48,54,60, 68,69,71,75-79,82,88,94-96,98,100,101), etc.
45	omission of emphasis [indicating multi-observer certainty]	RA <sub>II</sub> (13,21,22,67,73,88,99,122,128,129,135,173,175,176), etc.
13	omission of entire symptom	RA <sub>II</sub> 42, 123, (34, 46, 120, 135, 137, 153, 170, 172, 346, 455, 456).
2	omission of parts of a symptom	RA <sub>II</sub> (345,429)
13	truncation of symptom	RA <sub>II</sub> (4,18,19,29,41,62,136,200,221,396,397,406,447)
4	wrong author name	CK <sub>II</sub> 480 to read <i>Gross</i> , not <i>Herrmann</i> ; CK <sub>II</sub> 575 & 581 to read <i>Wislicenus</i> , not <i>Gross</i> ; CK <sub>II</sub> 480 omitted the name of <i>Langhammer</i> appended in RA <sub>II</sub> (440), hence ascribing (by default) the authorship to Hahnemann. Note here CD516 (Tafel) appends <i>Hartmann</i> – but <i>Gutmann</i> was the author consistently ascribed in RA <sub>I</sub> [350], RA <sub>II</sub> (349), CK <sub>II</sub> 516
6	Anatomical location altered or removed	RA <sub>II</sub> (31,64,169,319,320,351)

Table 2: Some of the number of significant and unauthorised changes introduced by Jahr which needed correction

It is not here our intention to list every change under Stannum from the original record in RA<sub>II</sub> to CK<sub>II</sub> which has each been noted in our MMH monograph for this remedy, but the following ten excerpts of symptoms will prove sufficient to highlight the laxity of Jahr's work (the number after each abbreviated book title refers to the symptom number in that work):

- 1 CK<sub>II</sub> 8 Unruhig und zerstreut, bei der Arbeit keine Ausdauer, sogleich.  
CD 8 Restless and distracted, no perseverance in her work (at once).  
RA<sub>II</sub> (440) Höchst unruhig und zerstreut; er hatte bei der Arbeit keine Ausdauer (*Langhammer*).  
MMH 8 Extremely restless and distracted, has no perseverance in his work. [*Lgh*]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 8 omitted the name of *Langhammer* given for this symptom under RA<sub>II</sub> (440), hence ascribing (by default) the authorship to *Hahnemann*.  
Further, Jahr removed mention of the severity of restlessness (“Hochst”), removed the male gender, and inexplicably added “sogleich” (immediately [after taking the proving dose]) – he was not present at the point of collection (proving) and the time was not given in RA<sub>II</sub>.
- 2 CK<sub>II</sub> 9 Unruhe, die ihn nirgends lange verweilen lässt (*Hrm*).  
CD 9 Restlessness, which does not allow him to stay long anywhere. [*Hrm*]  
RA<sub>II</sub> (441) Er verweilt an keinem Orte lange, sondern geht von einem Orte zum andern (*Herrmann*)  
MMH 9 *He does not stay long in any one place, but goes from one place to another.* [*Hrm*]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 9 (Jahr) omitted the emphasis (spaced text) and severely truncated the symptom given in RA<sub>II</sub> (441).  
*Note:* emphasis (spaced text) was used by *Hahnemann* to indicate an observation reported by multiple observers (reduces observer bias error), hence indicates an increased certainty that the effect is pure (untheoretical).
- 3 MMH 21 Quiet, not ill-humoured disposition [nicht übel gelauntes Gemüth] (aft. 14h). (curative effect) [*Lgh*]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 22 (Jahr) had poorly combined RA<sub>II</sub> (453,454) with loss of clarity, as well by omitting the following footnote:  
“*This and the next two symptoms are secondary or curative action*”  
We here note a mistake in this footnote which refers to RA<sub>II</sub> (453,454,455) as “secondary or curative”. However, in the footnote to RA<sub>II</sub> (455) *Hahnemann* mentions that it seems to be an “alternating action” – those well versed in *Hahnemann*'s model will immediately realise there is an error because alternating actions are alternating phases of a primary action – hence *cannot be* secondary.  
Tracing these symptoms back to the first edition RA, we find RA<sub>I</sub> [454,455,456] (i.e. later becoming RA<sub>II</sub> 453,454,455 respectively) each give the following footnote:  
“*Scheinen Heilwirkung zu seyn*” [seemingly curative action]  
However, RA<sub>I</sub> [456]/RA<sub>II</sub> (455) was entirely omitted by Jahr for CK<sub>II</sub> which brought the next symptom up one position, and invalidates the footnote for that symptom – hence the mistake. We have herein restored the symptom to its proper position and the footnote now properly applies to this triad of symptoms.  
Note also, and inconsistent with other symptoms, Jahr retained the time appended (aft. 14h) under RA<sub>II</sub> (453).
- 4 CK<sub>II</sub> 26 Düsseligkeit des ganzen Kopfes (*Hrm*).  
CD 26 *Dizziness in the whole head.* [*Hrm*]  
RA<sub>II</sub> (7) Düsseligkeit des ganzen Kopfs (n. 2 St.) (*Herrmann*).  
MMH 26 *Dazedness [Düsseligkeit] in the whole head* (aft. 2h). [*Hrm*]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 26 (Jahr) omitted the time appended in RA<sub>II</sub> (7).
- 5 CK<sub>II</sub> 33 Schwindel, als wären alle Gegenstände zu weit entfernt (*Wsl.*).  
CD 33 Dizziness, as if all objects were too far away [*Wsl*]  
RA<sub>II</sub> (4) Schnell vorüber gehendes Schwindel-Gefühl, gleich als sässe er ganz abgesondert und die ihn umgebenden Gegenstände und Personen wären weit von ihm entfernt (n. 24 St.) (*Wislicenus*)  
MMH 33 *Transient vertigo feeling, just as if he were sitting quite apart and the objects and persons around him were at a great distance* (aft. 24h). [*Wsl*]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 33 (Jahr) severely and unauthorisedly truncated this symptom, diminishing the meaning, and removed the time.
- 6 CK<sub>II</sub> 371 Engbrüstigkeit und Athem-Mangel, beim Treppen-Steigen und den geringsten Bewegungen (*Hrm.*).  
CD 371 *Asthma and lack of breath on going up stairs and at the slightest motion.* [*Hrm*]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 371 had here combined the following two *Herrmann* symptoms reported under RA<sub>II</sub> (231,232):  
RA<sub>II</sub> (231) Engbrüstigkeit: bei nur geringer Bewegung fehlt es ihm gleich an Athem (*Herrmann*).  
[*Chest tightness: with only slight movement he immediately lacks breath* [*Hrm*]]  
RA<sub>II</sub> (232) Beim Treppensteigen und sonstiger, nur geringen Bewegung, Mangel an Athem (*Ders.*)  
[*When climbing stairs and other, only slight movement, lack of breath.* [*Hrm*]]  
Note here only partial emphases retained, as well the loss of severity of the breathlessness in Jahr's truncation.  
We herein re-render this symptom to restore meaning, and further combine with a third symptom from *Herrmann* (Jahr also omitted the emphasis to that symptom (CK<sub>II</sub> 372):

RA<sub>II</sub> (233) Engbrüstigkeit: er muss die Kleider öffnen - sie scheinen ihm zu enge - um gehörig athmen zu können (Ders. a.a.O.). [*Tightness of chest: he has to open his clothes - they seem too tight for him - in order to breathe properly.* [Hrm]]

MMH 376 *Tightness of the chest* [Engbrüstigkeit]: *in order to breathe properly he has to open his clothes as they seem too tight; loss of breath when climbing stairs, and from other even slight movements.* [Hrm]

<sup>7</sup> CK<sub>II</sub> 414 Heftiges Reißen in den Lenden-Wirbeln, von beiden Seiten bis in die Nieren-Gegend, heftiger bei jeder Bewegung des Rumpfes (Hrm.).

CD 414 Violent tearing in the lumbar vertebrae, extending from both sides into the renal region, more violent with every motion of the trunk. [Hrm]

RA<sub>II</sub> (263) Heftig reissender Schmerz in den Lenden-Wirbeln, welcher sich von beiden Seiten bis in die Nierengegend erstreckt, heftiger bei jeder Bewegung des Rumpfes (n. 2 St.) (Herrmann).

MMH 418 *Violent tearing pain in the lumbar vertebrae, which spreads from both sides into the renal region, aggravated by every movement of the trunk* (aft. 2h). [Hrm]

CK<sub>II</sub> 414 (Jahr) omitted the emphasis, omitted the time, and omitted to mention this sensation was actually painful as given in RA<sub>II</sub> (263).

<sup>8</sup> MMH 456 *Paralytic weakness and heaviness of the whole right arm, especially in the shoulder joint – more violent on movement, by which it is immediately fatigued, with breathlessness* (aft. 14h). [Hrm]

CK<sub>II</sub> 448 (Jahr) had poorly combined the four symptoms RA<sub>II</sub> (285,286,287,288), with loss of information (including times and emphases). We have in this symptom combined RA<sub>II</sub> (285,287,288) and corrected Jahr's mistakes

<sup>9</sup> MMH 483 *Intermittent pressing tearing in the bones of the left wrist, hand, and proximal phalanges of the fingers.* [Hrm]

CK<sub>II</sub> 477 (Jahr) omitted the emphasis, as well had misgiven proximal *finger-joints* [Finger-Gelenken] instead of *phalanges* [Gliedern der Finger] as clearly stated in RA<sub>II</sub> (319).

<sup>10</sup> MMH 494 *Pressing tearing on the proximal phalanges of the fingers of the right hand, more violent when moving.* [Hrm]

CK<sub>II</sub> 470 (Jahr) omitted the emphasis, and changed the location from "hintersten Gliedern der Finger der rechten Hand" [proximal phalanges of the fingers of the right hand] to "rechten Hand-Gelenke" [right hand-joint (which could be mistaken also to mean wrist joint)], and further omitted the emphasis as given in RA<sub>II</sub> (320).

Further to such unacceptable alterations, we also see much *inconsistency* in Jahr's work, for example, whilst he removed the specific times appended in 178 of the 195 symptoms noting the time (i.e. 85% of our record of time of onset after the dose of Stannum),<sup>29</sup> 17 symptoms retained their times; whilst there are numerous symptoms which have been so poorly combined as to warrant restitution,<sup>30</sup> we find others reasonably combined without loss of meaning;<sup>31</sup> and whilst 13 RA<sub>II</sub> symptoms were entirely omitted from CK<sub>II</sub>, we find 4 new (Hahnemann) symptoms added.<sup>32</sup> Moreover, Hahnemann's symptoms were less altered in both number and severity compared to those of his co-workers, suggesting perhaps a greater scrutiny by Hahnemann who may have thought Jahr would have learnt what was needed by then, and allowed him more liberty to carry on.

In truth we had anticipated mistakes (though not of such significance) would likely be found in CK<sub>II</sub> as was indicated by the inordinate messiness of its manuscript (image 1) wherein we see a remarkable disarray in the very document intended for the printer who needed to follow and typeset – entries scribbled-out in a way as if to hide his mistake,<sup>33</sup> and whole other missed symptoms added in their stead and elsewhere in Hahnemann's own hand, all to a degree unseen in other manuscripts we have ourselves examined in that period, e.g. Bönninghausen's TT (TTm) (image 2).

### Epilogue

Despite such mistakes unauthorisedly imposed upon the pharmacographies of Hahnemann, as we have elsewhere evidenced, they remain our most accurate record of substance effects,<sup>34</sup> and it would be the greatest misjudgement to underestimate or overlook them given these mistakes have remained undiscovered and hence incorporated into all subsequent works – with the exception of MMH wherein such close examination of this material over the past two decades has allowed us to identify and rectify discrepancies and errors without compromise, drawing ever closer to an error-free record of substance effects intended by Hahnemann.

We may end our exposé with the hope it awakens that seemingly quiescent criticality within our profession, and urges a close examination and diorthosis of the mistakes which have crept into our fundamental texts, particularly our source pharmacographies upon which the accuracy of our homœopathic determinations depend.

\*

Images 1-2: side by side comparison of the manuscripts for CK<sub>II</sub> (Jahr) and TT (Bönninghausen)

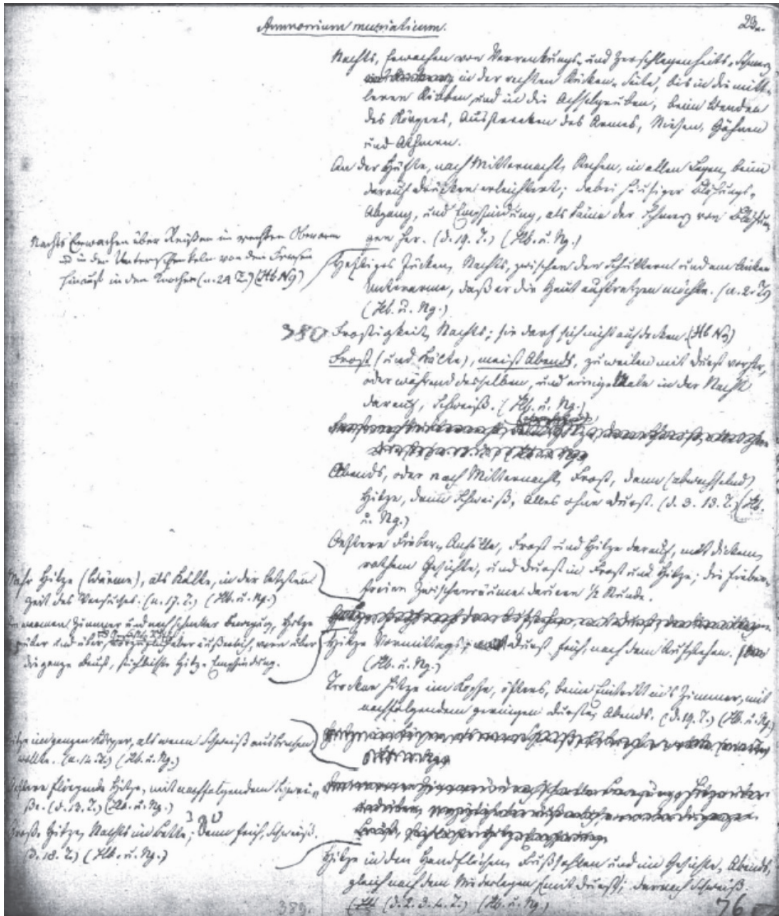


Image 1: Page 23 of the CK<sub>II</sub> manuscript compiled by Jahr and as intended for the printer. Under *Ammonium muriaticum* we see 4 symptoms entered by Jahr in the right column have been scribbled-out (by Jahr), and 6 symptoms written by Hahnemann and indicated for insertion at their desired position. This amounts to 10 of 14 ss. (over 71%) changed.

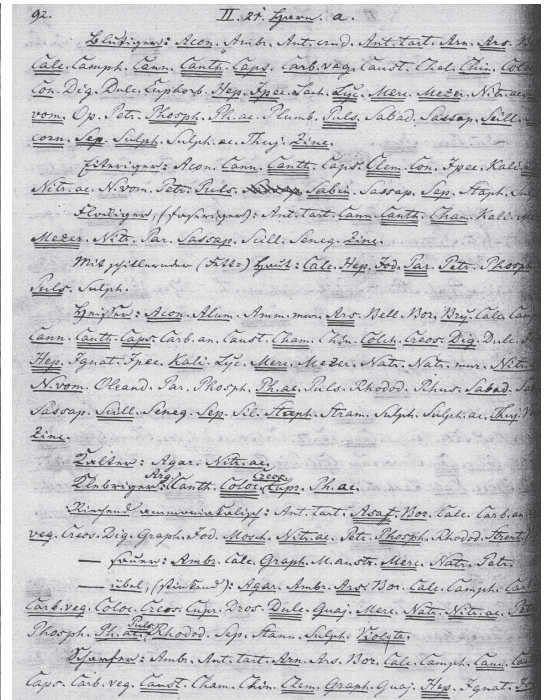


Image 2

Page 92 of the TT manuscript showing the clarity and care taken with its compilation. Note the alphabetic order correction under rubric 2 (Harn, Eiteriger [Urine purulent], paragraph 22) crossing out *Sassap.* which was placed wrongly before *Sabin.* and then re-entered after *Sabin* – note the gradings (underlinings) were done only after the entire remedy list was completed.

We observe here the remarkable difference between the disorder of CK<sub>II</sub> manuscript and that of TTm.

\* \*

### R. Hughes & J.P. Dake

*A Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesy*, 1886, vol.1, xiii

“No one who has not analysed a number of pathogeneses, as now existing in Jahr or Allen, can have any idea of the number of errors there are to correct – errors resulting sometimes from haste or misapprehension, but most commonly from working with second-hand material. The fact is that all bookmakers have been copying one from another, and accumulating faults as they have gone on; so that our symptom-lists are made of shoddy instead of new cloth.”

## notes

- <sup>1</sup> Gr. διόρθωσις [diorthosis], to put right; make straight, proper, true; to perfect.
- <sup>2</sup> Hahnemann, S.: *Fragmenta de viribus medicamentorum positivis, sive in sano corpore humano observatis*, Lipsiae, 1805. *Fragmenta* contains the pathogeneses of twenty-seven medicines, twenty-two of which were incorporated into RA. Of the remaining five, *Cuprum* and *Mezereum* appeared later in the second edition of CK (vol.3 (1837) and vol.4 (1838) respectively), whilst *Cantharis*, *Copaiva*, and *Valeriana*, were not furthered by Hahnemann.<sup>1</sup>
- This invaluable work marks the first pure materia medica, and provides a most revealing treasury of pure (theory-devoid) data, whilst having been translated into the French language (1855),<sup>2</sup> and more recently German (2000)<sup>3</sup> has, regretfully, *never* been translated into English. It is our view that this stems from a general ignorance of the place of this work within our profession, and a failure to apprehend its value towards a full comprehension of the development of our pure pharmacography.
- <sup>1</sup> There were also two later (Latin) editions, the 1824 (Naples), and 1834 (London, of F.F.Quin), but these carried with the (few) mistakes of the original without correction, for example:
- Fr.*13:18 mistakenly gave “Sapor fatalis” [deadly taste] instead of “Sopor fatalis” [deadly sleepiness], adding the footnote:
- “Ending in death. After death, there remained on the neck, on the back, and here and there on the rest of the body, bluish spots.”
- Both the *Naples* (1824) and *Quin* (1834) editions reproduced this mistake, which shows these republications were more of an academic exercise rather than one intended for improving the clinical accuracy of the material so painstakingly collected by Hahnemann. The German translation of M.Wetteman (2000) also reproduces this mistake.
- <sup>2</sup> *Fragments sur les effets positifs des médicaments observés chez l’homme sain*, translated by Champeaux & Milcent in 1855, and published in L’Art Medicale, Brussels. Reprinted 1958.
- <sup>3</sup> Marion Wetteman, *Samuel Hahnemann’s “Fragmenta de viribus medicamentorum” – the first homœopathic materia medica*, dissertation for Doctor of Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Eberhard-Karls-University, Tübingen. This is a translation of the first part (materia medica) only.
- <sup>3</sup> Hahnemann, S.: *Reine Arzneimittellehre* [RA]. The first edition RA was published in six sequential volumes over ten years (1811-1821). All volumes went through to a second edition, with only the first two volumes taken to a third edition:
- RA<sub>I</sub> (1<sup>st</sup> edition) – publication dates for each volume: **1** (1811), **2** (1816), **3** (1817), **4** (1818), **5** (1819), **6** (1821)
- RA<sub>II</sub> (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) – publication dates for each volume: **1** (1822), **2** (1824), **3, 4** (1825), **5** (1826), **6** (1827)
- RA<sub>III</sub> (3<sup>rd</sup> edition) – publication dates for each volume: **1** (1830), **2** (1833)
- The arrangement of RA differs from that of the English language (MMP), in that the *observations of others* [Beobachtungen Andrer] are listed separately from those of Hahnemann, hence the numbers in MMP mostly do not correspond with those in RA.\*
- \* The exception to this is volumes 1 and 2 which went through to a 3<sup>rd</sup> edition (1830 & 1833 respectively), as well as Ambra, Carb-an., and Carb-v. from the second edition of volume 6 (1827) – in these cases, the observations of others and those of Hahnemann have been placed together, and therefore correspond in number to those of MMP.
- <sup>4</sup> Hahnemann, S.: *Die chronischen Krankheiten, ihre eigenthümliche Natur und homöopathische Heilung* [CK]. The first edition CK appeared in four consecutive volumes between 1828-30, with a second enlarged edition in five volumes (the 1<sup>st</sup> volume of each edition was a *theoretical* part), appearing between 1835-39
- CK<sub>I</sub> (1<sup>st</sup> edition) – publication dates for each volume: **1, 2, 3** (1828), **4** (1830)
- CK<sub>II</sub> (2<sup>nd</sup> edition) – publication dates for each volume: **1, 2** (1835), **3** (1837), **4** (1838), **5** (1839)
- The following thirteen remedies appeared in CK<sub>II</sub> for the first time: *Agar., Alum., Amm-m., Anac., Ant-c., Borx., Clem., Cupr., Euphor., Kali-n.* [Nitrum], *Mez., Plat., Sulf-ac.*
- It is important here to note that the compilation of all volumes of CK<sub>II</sub> was completed (by Jahr) by October 1834, hence CK<sub>II</sub> pharmacography represents Hahnemann’s position at end 1834.
- <sup>5</sup> By *pharmacogenesis* (Gr. φάρμακο (*pharmaco*), medicine + γένεσις (*genesis*), birth, origin) I mean the origin of our pharmacography proper for that specific substance, from whence it was first written of for our purpose (pharmacography).
- <sup>6</sup> RE Dudgeon (Ed.), *Materia Medica Pura* (translation of Hahnemann’s RA), London, 1880 (vol.1), 1881 (vol.2). Hahnemann recruits the following single symptom from *Lindestolpe* into our Opium pharmacography:
- 503 Der Schlaf von Mohnsaft ist immer mit Träumen und Geberden verbunden [Lindestolpe, a.a.O. Cap. 10. thes. 75.]
- [The sleep of opium is always associated with dreams and gestures]
- But MMP (*Dudgeon*) mistakenly gives it as:
- 503 The sleep of opium is always associated with dreams and grimaces. [Lindestolpe, l. c., cap. 10, thes. 75]
- The original Latin writes “et gesticulationibus turbulentis” [with turbulent gestures], and RA<sub>III</sub> correctly gives “Geberden” [gestures] – so it was a translation error in MMP (*Dudgeon*) which gave it as “grimaces”.
- <sup>7</sup> LH Tafel, *The Chronic Diseases, Their Peculiar Nature and Their Homœopathic Cure* (translation of Hahnemann’s CK<sub>II</sub>), Philadelphia, 1896. CD (*Tafel*) obvious mistakes (with our MMH (see footnote 22) corrections):
- Alumina*
- CK<sub>II</sub> 229 Jücken und Kriebeln im innern Gehörgange (*Ng. Tr.*).  
CD229 Itching and formication in the interior meatus auditorius. [*Ng.Tks*]  
MMH229 Itching and formication deep within the external auditory meatus [*Ng.Tks*]
- Carbo animalis*
- CK<sub>II</sub> 544 Brennende Hitze in der linken Hand, als er Abends aus dem Zimmer ins Freie kam und sich niedersetzte (*Htb. u. Tr.*).  
CD544 Burning heat in the left hand when he came in the evening from his room into the open air and sat down [*Htb.Tr.*]
- The original symptom, misrepresented with change of meaning in CK<sub>II</sub> by *Jahr*, is from Hartlaub CGC, Trinks CF, *Reine Arzneimittellehre* [HTRA], 1831, Leipzig, vol.3., 1883, vol.3, s.191:
- HTRA191 Als er Abends aus dem Freien ins Zimmer kommt uns sich setzt, brennende Hitze in der linken Hand, die 5 Mmuten anhält (d. 7. T.).”  
MMH544 In the evening, after coming into the room from the open air and sitting down, burning heat in left hand, lasting 5 minutes (7<sup>th</sup> d). [HTRA]

<sup>8</sup> We see for example, under *M-amb.*, the following single symptom in the second edition RA (RA<sub>II</sub>):

RA<sub>II</sub> 112 Früh nach Sonnenaufgang tiefer Schlaf, voll geiler Träume; nach dem erwachen Neigung der Geschlechtstheile zur Saamenergiessung und ein Leistenbruch will hervortreten, mit Wundheitsschmerze.

MMH In the morning after sunrise profound sleep full of lascivious dreams, after waking, inclination of the genital organs to emission of semen, and an inguinal hernia tends to protrude, with sore pain. [H]

But this symptom was split into two in the third edition (RA<sub>III</sub>):

RA<sub>III</sub> 153 Früh nach Sonnenaufgang tiefer Schlaf, voll geiler Träume; nach dem Erwachen.  
[Early, after sunrise deep sleep, full of lascivious dreams; after waking.]

RA<sub>III</sub> 154 Neigung der Geschlechtstheile zur Saamenergiessung und ein Leistenbruch will hervortreten, mit Wundheitsschmerze.  
[Inclination of the genital organs to seminal emission, and to inguinal herniation, with sore pain]

Here we see how a single symptom in RA was split into two, the first one becoming incomprehensible – for how can one be in profound sleep after waking, as stated in RA<sub>III</sub> 153? This incomprehensibility prompted our closer investigation from which we could determine the source of the error was with RA<sub>III</sub>. Yet this mistake was simply translated as is, and despite the resultant meaninglessness, was given in MMP (*Dudgeon*) as:

MMP153 In the morning after sunrise profound sleep full of lascivious dreams, after waking.

MMP154 Inclination of the genital organs to emission of semen, and an inguinal hernia tends to protrude, with some\* pain.

\* Note further the mistake “some” pain instead of “sore” pain

It is a disappointment to know, that for over 130 years since the publication of RA<sub>III</sub> (vol.2, 1833), this error remained undiscovered by an entire profession – such is the state of our educational institutions in training research practices.

<sup>9</sup> Mistakes *Fragmenta* → RA<sub>I</sub> (+ MMH correction), *Mezereum* (*Veckoskrift for Läkare* [weekly publication for physicians]):

<i>Fragmenta</i> (1805), p.183 Veckoskrift for Läkare III. p.291. (a baccis) [from the berries]	CK <sub>II</sub> (vol.4) (1834 MS completed)	MMH
183:1 Dolores colici vehementes.* * per duo dies. [for 2 days]	247 Heftige Kolik, zwei Tage lang. ( <i>Veckoskrift for Läkare, III.S.58</i> )	247 Violent colic and diarrhoea for two days. [x <sub>50</sub> ] †
183:2 diarrhoea. (per duo dies). [for 2 days]	- omitted -	

† Note: *Fr.* 183:2 “diarrhoea” was omitted in CK<sub>II</sub> – re-instated with MMH 247

<sup>10</sup> CK<sub>II</sub> mistake (with MMH correction), *Arsenicum* (*Neue Medizinische und Chirurgische Wahrnehmungen*, Altenburg, 1778, vol.1):

RA <sub>I</sub> 1816 (vol.2)	RA <sub>II</sub> 1824	RA <sub>III</sub> 1833	CK <sub>II</sub> 1834 (MS completed)	MMH
[225] Ein schmerzhafter Knoten auf dem Arme. [Neue Wahrn. a.a.O.]	(315) ... (N. Wahrnehm. a.a.O.)	619 ... (N. Wahrn. a.a.O.)	794 Schmerzhafter Knoten auf dem rechten Arme. [Neue Wahrn. a.a.O.]	794 A painful lump (node) on the arm. [x <sub>39</sub> ] *

\* Note: *Jahr* wrongly added “rechten” (“right”) arm in CK<sub>II</sub> 794 – herein corrected

<sup>11</sup> Largely these were in German, Latin, French, English.

<sup>12</sup> We refer the reader to our article *Pure Pharmacography* (HISydney) for a closer study of this process.

<sup>13</sup> From numerous observations we can conclude that Hahnemann used a number of helpers at different times in compiling his manuscripts for the printer. The following example here will suffice:

*Iodium*: CK<sub>II</sub> 3 mistakenly cites “*Perrot*, in med. Annal. v. *Pierer*, 1821. Hft. IX.” – the author name is *Perret*, whose article *Beobachtungen über die giftigen Wirkungen der Jode als Heilmittel* [Observations on the toxic effects of Iodine as a remedy] appears in *Pierer*, J.F., *Allgemeine Medizinische Annalen des neunzehnten Jahrhunderts auf das Jahr 1821*, Leipzig, 1821, September, Heft 9.

More importantly however, one of the 15 symptoms recruited by Hahnemann erroneously writes:

480 Die weiblichen Brüste nehmen zu, während der Kropf abnimmt, bei mehren Frauenzimmern (*Perrot*).

[The female breasts increase while the goitre decreases, in several females]

This symptom struck our attention immediately whilst studying *Iodium*, as it contradicted all other reports which we had studied and come to understand. And our examination of the original account from *Perret* confirmed our suspicion – *Perret* was consistent with other observers in reporting that the breasts and the goitre *both diminish* concurrently during treatment with Iodine:

“Mehrere Ärzte haben noch die Bemerkung gemacht, dass bei dem Gebrauche der Jode, mit der Abnahme des Kropfes, sich bei Frauenzimmern auch die Brüste bedeutend verminderten.” (in *Pierer*, p.1166 footnote)

[Several physicians have remarked that with the use of the Iodine, along with the decrease of the goitre, the breasts also diminished considerably in females].

Such a *fundamental* error *cannot* be attributed to Hahnemann who was himself well aware of the *overwhelming* evidence from numerous other authors (*Coindet*, *Hufeland*, *Künzli*, *Neumann*, *Vogt*, etc.), where the consistent effect of *Iodium* was to *wither* or *diminish* breast glandular tissue (ss.481-486 inclusive). This mistake could only have resulted from the hand of a mere *compiler* themselves uncomprehended of the *effects* of this substance.

Upon checking our pharmacogenesy, we learn *Iodium* first appears in Hahnemann’s pharmacography in CK<sub>I</sub> (1828, vol.2, 133ss.) with no symptoms from old school sources. It next appears in HTRA (1829, vol.2, 616ss.) and it becomes therefrom evident that Hahnemann recruits the old school symptoms into CK<sub>II</sub> (vol.3, compiled by *Jahr* in 1834, published 1837) *directly* from HTRA, *therefrom inheriting* both the misspelling of the author name (*Perrot* instead of *Perret*), as well the mistaken breast *enlargement* (in place of the opposite *dwindling*) given in the original of *Perret*:

HTRA376 Bei Frauenzimmern vermehrte sich bei Abnahme des Kropfes das Volumen der Brüste (*Perrot*, a.a.O.)

[In females increase in the breast volume with decrease of the goitre]

From this it is clear the fault rests with HTRA, and which mistake was not able to be detected by *Jahr*, himself not trained to study symptoms for the purpose of their practical use. And this is not a mistake which can be easily dismissed, as it shows not only a transcription process error, but also that the editors (Hartlaub & Trinks) did not notice such an obvious contradiction to the known effects of Iodium, and illustrates, at least in this case, how they acted as *mere assemblers of information* (as did *Jahr*) – Hahnemann worked distinctly as *distiller* and *purifier*, the final rendering value-adding for the homœopathic prescriber. And whilst it may be argued it was, ultimately Hahnemann's responsibility, what excuse can be given by an entire profession which (before ourselves) had not reported this error in the ensuing almost 200 years?

<sup>14</sup> Typographic errors are unavoidable, yet they may be significant. Here is one example:

*Acon.* Fr.13:18 (Fragmenta, p.13, s.18) gave it wrongly as “Sapor fatalis” [deadly taste] instead of “Sopor fatalis” [deadly sleepiness], as we find it given in RA<sub>I</sub> [84] where it appears as “Schlummer” [slumber, difficult to rouse], with a footnote (both in Fragmenta and RA<sub>I</sub>) explaining this ended in death. The likely explanation for this error is one of printer typography, overlooked by Hahnemann during the proof reading process. It is also worthy of note that both the Naples (1824) and Quin (1834) [Latin] editions reproduced this error, which indicates these editors, including the noted F.F.Quin, did not seek to *comprehend* the symptoms listed, but rather, to reproduce them. The otherwise generally good translation (into German) of *M. Wettemann* (Dissertation: *Samuel Hahnemanns Fragmenta de viribus medicamentorum*, Augsburg, 2000) also reproduces this mistake having failed to examine the RA for this symptom.

<sup>15</sup> Citation errors are not few; sometimes these resulted from the structural changes between RA (mind symptoms listed at the end) & CK (mind symptoms listed at the beginning), sometimes due to compilers mis-reading or even mistakenly “completing” citations which were given in brief. Here are some examples:

*Coloc.* Orfila's symptoms are first incorporated into Colocynth for CK<sub>II</sub> (vol.3, 1837) wherein we note the last three symptoms mistakenly cite *Orfila* p.168, whereas these symptoms are found on page 568.

*Cupr.* CK gave “Percival, in med. transact. publ. u.s.w. Vol. III. S. 8.” but *A History of the fatal effects of Pickles impregnated with Copper: together with observations on that Mineral Poison*, appears in *Medical Transactions, College of Physicians*, London, 1785, vol.3, p.80.

*Opium* *Fragmenta* (p.209) cites 5 symptoms to “de Ruef, App. Ad Act. Nov. N.C. Tom. V. pag. 63.” [De Rueff, page 63 of the Appendix to vol.5, *Nova Acta Physico Medica Academiae Caesareae Leopoldino-Caroline Naturae Curiosorum, Norimbergae, 1773*]. But this appendix is the *Morbona* by Ritter [*Morbona Ritteri*], not Rueff. This error was carried into RA (vol.1, all three editions), and hence into MMP.

*Rheum.* Whilst our Rheum pharmacogenesis commences with *Fragmenta* (1805), Pallas' observations are not recruited until RA<sub>I</sub> (vol.2, 1816), citing “Pallas Reise, III. S. 235” – but the symptoms recruited by Hahnemann from Pallas appear on page 192 (not as cited on p.235).

<sup>16</sup> Omissions are numerous, mostly seen in the compiling for CK<sub>II</sub> by *Jahr* – he omits times, emphases, footnotes, even parts of symptoms. Examples:

*Ars.* CK<sub>II</sub> 29: The footnote given under this symptom in RA<sub>III</sub> 1023 was omitted by *Jahr*.

*Stann.* CK<sub>II</sub> 598: The footnote under RA(400) [MMP573] was omitted by *Jahr*.

<sup>17</sup> A most serious (thankfully rare) example of symptom translocation from one to another medicine is seen with the symptoms mistakenly entered into *Angustura*, a single instance of which was first brought to our attention by G.W. Gross, in his article *Rhapsodieren (Archiv für die homöopathische Heilkunst [AHH])*, Leipzig, (1843), 20:1;75-83), and a further 12 instances we have ourselves discovered and enumerated in our graduate lectures here in Sydney (perhaps the subject of a future paper).

<sup>18</sup> This is most often seen with the renderings of *Jahr*, for which we have provided numerous examples in the notes within this monograph. Yet another and distressing example can be seen in the case of *Aconite* in MMP (*Dudgeon*), symptom 164:

“Vomiting, artificially excited, only temporarily restored the patient from his state of syncope. [*Bacon*]”

But the original symptom recruited by Hahnemann, consistently given from *Fr.* 12:18 and through all three editions of RA (vol.1), translates to:

“From artificially induced vomiting, the condition worsened. [*Bacon*]”

And the account cited by Hahnemann of accidental poisoning, as reported by Vincent Bacon

“...when he found his illness come upon him with great Violence, he believed himself to be poisoned, and forthwith drank a large quantity of Oil, not less than a Pint in all, and after that he loaded his stomach with Carduus-Tea till he vomited; and though he threw up the greatest Part of his Supper, yet the Symptoms still increased;”

As we have reported elsewhere,\* *Dudgeon* mis-read the original, and thought to change this symptom – yet his greatest and most serious error was that he did so without notifying the reader, thus misrepresenting the alteration as Hahnemann's.

\* *Some Observations, Pharmacographic & Repertographic* (2014), available at [www.hahnemanninstitute.com/articles](http://www.hahnemanninstitute.com/articles)

<sup>19</sup> The insight gained from our continued work *across all the medicines in Hahnemann's pharmacographies* (for which we have now closely examined most of the cited sources), enabled us to determine how to modify,<sup>1</sup> correct,<sup>2</sup> add,<sup>3</sup> or remove<sup>4</sup> information for which there is clear evidence favouring or requiring it – ever mindful of our pre-position *to change nothing* unless absolutely necessary.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For example the returning of symptoms altered and rendered less accurate or wrongly by *Jahr*, closer to their previous RA rendering (Dig. CK<sub>II</sub> 25,29,61,100,129,133,206, etc.).

<sup>2</sup> For example the mis-citations in Dig. CK<sub>II</sub> 110,329,339,583,552, etc.; mis-spelling of *Krause* and *Kraus* for *Knaus*; *Mossman* for *Mossman*; *Scherwen* for *Sherwen*; etc.

<sup>3</sup> For example the addition of information omitted by *Jahr* for CK<sub>II</sub>, as the times of occurrence (Dig. 4,23,29,55,61,75, etc.); symptom emphasis (Dig. 65,76,77,89,216,305, etc.); parts of symptoms (Dig. 100,249,344,482, etc.) or even the entire symptom (Dig. MMH272).

<sup>4</sup> For example the removal of emphasis introduced without supporting evidence by *Jahr* for Dig. CK<sub>II</sub> 104,211,216,301,552, etc.; and our removal of duplicate pieces added by *Jahr* in Dig. CK<sub>II</sub> 88.

<sup>20</sup> GHG Jahr began as an apprentice cobbler (*Moravian Brotherhood*), but pressed his father allow him to study medicine: he started at *Bonn* university in November 1830, but was ‘exmatriculated’ after 2 ½ years, in March 1833 for *political activism*, narrowly avoiding prison (his lecturer vouched for his character to police).<sup>1</sup> Despite this, his name appeared in the first known list of ‘Homœopathic Practitioners’ in AHZ, and he was even given financial aid by the homœopathic practitioners at Hahnemann's *Jubilee* (Aug.1833),<sup>2</sup> which can only mean he possessed a very likeable personality.

<sup>1</sup> Sommer Ilka, *Georg Heinrich Gottlieb Jahr – sein Leben und Schaffen* (S JL), monograph presented to Bosch IGM, Stuttgart, 30 August 2011

<sup>2</sup> AHZ (*Allgemeine Homöopathische Zeitung* [General Homœopathic Newspaper]), Leipzig, 1833, vol.3, no.2, p.16 – herein we read Jahr's acknowledgment, signed “Düsseldorf, den 20sten August 1833. GHG Jahr, Med. Cand.” We immediately see the brazenness of Jahr in falsely claiming he was a medical candidate 5 months after his expulsion from the University (March 1833).



Thus Jahr was never a qualified physician,<sup>3</sup> hence unable to work in such capacity, even in Paris where he would later live (though he did treat a few patients as part of a free clinic). Yet his audacity allowed him to publish numerous clinical works, including his *Therapeutic Guide; The Most Important Results Of More Than 40 years' Practice* (Tr. CJ Hempel, Philadelphia, 1876), which should have been more appropriately titled "... 40 years of other's Practice".

<sup>3</sup> As Carroll Dunham correctly writes (Letter, *Philadelphia Journal of Homœopathy*, Nov. 1855, vol.4, pp.455), Jahr was:

"... never a practising Homœopathic physician ..."

<sup>21</sup> Stahl, M.: Der Briefwechsel zwischen Samuel Hahnemann und Clemens von Bönninghausen ... [The correspondence between Samuel Hahnemann and Clemens von Bönninghausen...], Haug, 1997 [SHB], p.110. Excerpt translations into English by B.Deutinger, HISydney.

<sup>22</sup> SHB p.137.

<sup>23</sup> MMH adjoins RA/CK into a single volume, tracing the near 6,000 symptoms from around 650 old-school authors cited by Hahnemann to their original sources. In doing this work, we saw an advantage to codify each author and reference to remove unnecessary visual clutter at the symptom site, and this allowed us to expand fully the citation, as well to add further clarifying endnotes.

<sup>24</sup> Bönninghausen himself complains to Hahnemann about Jahr's work (Aug.1834 [SHB107-108]):

"It is a pity that Jahr's works (Handbuch and Repertory) do not correspond, not even in their outstanding characteristics, and there are so many print errors and mixing up of medicines with similar names."

<sup>25</sup> G.H.G. Jahr finished compiling the CK<sub>II</sub> manuscript by October 1834, hence CK<sub>II</sub> represents Hahnemann's position at that time.

<sup>26</sup> The following comment is taken from a review of the prize-winning essay of G.W.Sorge, *Phosphorus, a grand remedy...*, Leipzig, 1862 (*British Journal of Homœopathy*, 1863, vol.21, p.142.)

"It requires a man of genius – a Hahnemann in fact – to sift and winnow the wheat from the chaff of medical literature ... When Hahnemann wrote his *Materia Medica Pura* the whole field of medical literature was before him—and it is a marvel to us how he at once seized upon the important, the characteristic points in each recorded case of poisoning or cure, and how he passed by everything that was unimportant and uncharacteristic. ... It is no proof of cleverness and it is no service rendered to homœopathy to do as some of Hahnemann's critics, commentators and improvers have done, viz., to ransack the original sources whence Hahnemann culled his provings for the purpose of encumbering the *Materia Medica* with symptoms that Hahnemann himself rejected."

<sup>27</sup> Relatively minor though *not dismissable* changes (if accuracy and fidelity be our intention) include:

RA <sub>II</sub> , 1821, vol.6 (92) Ziehen im äussern Ohre, wie schmerzlicher Ohr- Zwang ( <i>Gross</i> )	MMP (Dudgeon), 1881, vol.2 111 Drawing in the external ear, like painful earache. [ <i>Gss</i> ]
CK <sub>II</sub> 1839 vol.5 (MS completed 1834) 125 Ohrzwang im äusseren Ohre, ziehenden Schmerzes ( <i>Gr.</i> )	CD (Tafel) vol.2 1896 125 Straining pain in the external ear, with drawing pain. [ <i>Gss</i> ]
MMH (unpublished), HISydney, as at 8 February 2024 127 Drawing in the external ear, like painful earache. [ <i>Gss</i> ]	
RA <sub>II</sub> , 1821, vol.6 (236) Beim tief Athmen bekömmt sie ein Gefühl von angenehmer Leichtigkeit, welches aber nicht länger als das Athmen dauert ( <i>Gross</i> ).	MMP (Dudgeon), 1881, vol.2 359 On breathing deeply she gets a feeling of agreeable lightness, which, however, lasts no longer than the respiration. [ <i>Gss</i> ]
CK <sub>II</sub> 1839 vol.5 (MS completed 1834) 375 Beim tief Athmen, öfters Gefühl angenehmer Leichtigkeit ( <i>Gr.</i> )	CD (Tafel) vol.2 1896 375 When taking a deep breath, there is frequently a feeling of pleasing lightness. [ <i>Gss</i> ]
MMH (unpublished), HISydney, as at 8 February 2024 379 When breathing deeply, she gets a feeling of agreeable lightness, which, however, does not last longer than the respiration. [ <i>Gss</i> ]	

Numerous other minor changes or adjustments were made to clarify language, correct or improve translation, even returning symptoms to their original form in RA<sub>II</sub> to improve comprehension – in all around 80% of the symptoms have been in some way modified to better reflect Hahnemann's proving record.

<sup>28</sup> The symptoms listed in RA<sub>II</sub> (checked against RA<sub>I</sub>) are a true record of effects which must remain unchanged – whilst there can be justification for rewording to clarify meaning, there is no argument which can allow for such changes as confuse or alter meaning, either by omission, addition, combination, truncation, etc. What has become clear is that Jahr's renderings for CK<sub>II</sub> are replete with unnecessary, inexplicable, inconsistent changes which at worst serve to becloud and misrender meaning.

<sup>29</sup> The time of onset of a symptom after the dose is crucial in developing an understanding of drug effects, how they build in the initial phase (primary effect, primary action), how long the effects last, and what follows when the drug effect has been exhausted (secondary effect, secondary action). The subject of primary/secondary effects is too often mis-understood, yet it forms an essential model to understand the effects of substances on a reactive physiological organism. For this reason the omission of times by Jahr has is a significant impediment to our study of substance effects (MM).

<sup>30</sup> For example: CK<sub>II</sub> 448 had poorly combined the four symptoms RA<sub>II</sub> (285,286,287,288), with loss of information.

<sup>31</sup> For example: CK<sub>II</sub> 347 reasonedly combines RA<sub>II</sub> (213,214).

<sup>32</sup> Four new Hahnemann symptoms (no author name appended) in CK<sub>II</sub> which were not listed beforehand (not in RA<sub>I</sub> or RA<sub>II</sub>):

CK<sub>II</sub> 364 Beim Husten ist er immer sehr beklommen  
MMH369 During coughing, he always feels much constricted [beklommen]. [H]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 366 Fürchterlicher Husten mit Auswurf und Blutspucken  
MMH371 Fearful [fürchterlicher] cough with expectoration and spitting of blood [Blutspuken]. [H]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 409 Starkes Jücken an der Brust-Warze  
MMH413 Intense itching on the nipple. [H]  
CK<sub>II</sub> 618 Er hört im Traume einen starken Knall  
MMH628 He hears a loud detonation in his dream. [H]

---

It is possible these were misplaced into Stannum (as we have found (very rarely) with symptoms of other medicines), or it is also possible these were given afresh to Jahr by Hahnemann. We are unable to determine with certainty, so we must leave these in place at this time.

<sup>33</sup> Ordinarily such mistakes are indicated by a line through the text, through which the underlying words are still visible.

<sup>34</sup> Dimitriadis, G., *Hahnemann's Pharmacography* (2019), HISydney, available at: <https://www.hahnemanninstitute.com/articles>

\* \* \*

τέλος