### 630.00 Lilianae, Monocots



### 630.00 Lilianae,

## Monocots

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on .
Clades: Lilianac; Lilianac.
Names: Lilium Class; Monocots; Monocotyls; Monocotyledones; Monocotyledoneae; Lilianae; Liliopsida; Liliidae in the Dahlgren system and the Thorne system.
Names: from mono cotyledon, $=$ one cotyledon; the primary or rudimentary leaf of the embryo of seed plants.
Botany: herbs; roots adventitious; stem vascular bundles scattered, sieve tube plastids cuncate; leaves parallel veined, petiole absent, stipules absent; cotyledon I; seed have onc; flowers 3 merous; sepals 3; petais 3 ; stamens 3 or 6 ; carpels 3 ; pollen monocolpate.

## Taxonomy

Lilianae or Monocots family has been recognised as a clade for centuries. The Apg3 classification treats the Lilianae in the same way, showing the concordance of DNA and morphology very well.
In plant theory, Lilianae are treated mostly according to the Apg3 classification.
The differences are that Orchidaceae is split off from Asparagales, and Araceaea are split off from Alismatales. This does not affect the monophyly of both groups, as the Orchidaceae is a first divergence of Asparagales, and Araceaea are a first split off from Alismatales according to the Apg 3 .

## Subclasses

1. Hydrogen series: Acoridae
2. Carbon series: Aridae
3. Silicon series: Liliidae

## Introduction

The Lilianae have the themes of Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series together. In the Acoridae the emphasis is on the Hydrogen series. In the Aridae the emphasis is on the Carbon series. In the Liliidae the emphasis is on the Silicon series. The Acoridae and Aridae are small Subclasses, both with one Order and one Family. They can be seen as a limitation, a kind of regression of the theme of the Lilianae. The Liliidae is the main Subclass that expresses the themes of the Lilianae to the fullest.
The main theme is integrating their inner sense of who they are with their personality, their outer presentation of who they are. They want to be honest and true to themselves and at the same time they want to be attractive. They want to be thenselves as a person and at the same time they want to get on well with others. On the one hand they have to discover themselves and be able to stay themselves, with all the good and bad aspects of themselves, and on the other hand they have to adapt to others to get on with others socially and form relationships. It is mostly about how to combine a relationship with self worth, how to combine love with egotism, how to combine giving and taking. The theme of working and surviving in society is not present. It is about having children, but not about caring for them.

Peer Group, Adolescence
There is a strong desire to belong to a group of people their own age. Communication is a major issue for them. Communication is perceived as something that is difficult and has to be learnt. There is the fear of not belonging to the group, of being excluded and having to stand alone. We see the themes of the Silicon series here.
Image is another important issue for them; they want to have an image that their peers can relate to. They want to be thought of as attractive; and they like to be seen as friendly and likeable.
They feel more connected to their peers and friends than they do to society. They want to go out, they dislike the normal routine, boring things of daily life.
They can be unstable, they have a lack of grounding. This has a correspondence to the plant, to the adventitious roots of these plants; they are not strongly rooted at one point, they have many small roots.
It is like youngsters who have many places where they feel they belong and have 'roots'; some of their roots are with their parents, they have roots with many of their friends, with their boyfriend or girlfriend, and they also have roots when they are living in student accommodation away from home at university.

## Looks

They want to look good to be attractive. Clothing and fashion are very important to them, clothes have to be in cool, fashionable styles that are acceptable for the group. Dancing and music - especially rhythmic dance music $\neg$-are important ways they can contact with their peer group.

## Sex

Sex is a theme of the Carbon series but here it is integrated with the Silicon series. For the Lilianae, sex is about making contact with someone, connecting with another person. This can give rise to many concerns and inner conflicts, like the fear of being rejected if they make their sexual desires known. Or they can fear being seen as a 'nobody' if they are not very sexually motivated. They may fear pregnancy and then fear being rejected by a sexual partner if they mention the risk of getting pregnant with them.
The first sexual encounter in adolescence is a departure from the close connection we have with our parents. It is a step towards leaving home, leaving the protection of your parents and starting your own life. Sex with a person in one's own peer group is felt as being unfaithful, to your father if you are a girl, or to your mother if you are a boy.

## Religion

So the sexual urge is strong but it is difficult to handle. They cannot just let go and indulge in their sexuality, for fear of being bad. This sense of being bad is linked to sexuality. They fear being seen as a whore or slut and being rejected by their social group.
They may suppress their sexual instinct, even going to the extreme of completely denying their sexual instinct. They can behave as if they do not need sex; it is too filthy. This is the particularly case if they have been sexually abused or rejected emotionally. They fear being seen as impure, tainted; they want to stay immaculate, a virgin. This denial of sexuality can make them turn to religion instead, allowing them an outlet for their strong emotion. This religious passion
in the form of the love for God is sublimated from disappointed love and denial of their sexuality. lt may lead to living in celibacy. The religious fervour is expressed as a sense of veneration, it is a very emotional, instinctual experience of religion.
Value
They want to feel important, to be someone with value. This also relates to the Carbon series. They are interested in their own value, and they are especially interested in social values. To belong to the group they see it as important to share the same values. Discussions about the world and society can lead to strong debates. There is a strong sensitivity to injustice, in the form of what people do to each other.
They identify with their peer group; and so their values have to be different from those of the older generation in order to differentiate themselves as a separate group. They want to belong to a group and this enhances the group bonding.
Reputation is important to them. There is a need their reputation to stay untainted, unblemished.
There is a big fear of not being good, of being seen as a bad person, and not being accepted by the group.

## Monomania

They can be one-sided in their views, they only want to look at what they think is important. They miss the reflection and relative perspective shown by people of the older generation. It is like a kind of monomania. Their emotions and strong opinions can sometimes lead to dangerous behaviour; such as alcohol abuse and drinking themselves into a coma, driving dangerously fast to show off, or recklessly speeding on a motorbike to impress girls.

## Mind

Feelings of shame and guilt for what they have done wrong or for things they should have done.
Anger, rage, fury, held in or expressed, $<$ too many demands, being humiliated, degraded. Sad, depression, < being rejected, having failed, being unloved, rejected, humiliated. Apathy, indifference from the feeling that goals cannot be reached.
Pmage, clothing, looks, being attractive. Desire the company of the group, friends; desire to belong to the peer group; desire to phone, chat, talk and spend time with friends.
Desire to be alone, to escape.
Feeling misunderstood, nobody understands them.
Idealistic, religious, worshipping, adoring, devout, pious.
Desire music, rhythm, dancing and singing.
Monomania, one-sided opinions, limited view.
Unconscious; muttering.
Delusion: being pregnant.
Delusion: being poisoned.

## General

Weather: flushes of heat.

## Body

General: anorexia
Head: headache.
Eyes: lachrymation, \ll cough.
Nose: hay fever, nose itching, sneezing.
Mouth: tongue cold.
Urinary: cystitis, urination frequent; urination involuntary, < cough, < sneezing, $\lll$ labour, pregnancy.
Male: prostate problems.
Female: dysmenorrhoea, menorraghia, amenorrhoea, irregular menses; pelvis and uterus feel heavy and full; vaginitis, leucorrhoea; fibroids; uterus or pelvic inflammations; pregnancy and labour problems.

# 630.00 Lilianae, Monocots 631.00 Acoridae 



### 631.00 Acoridae

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Hydrogen series.
Clades: Acoridae; Acorales; Acoridac.

## Taxonomy

In the Apg 3 classification Acorales is in the Monocots, the first diverging clade. It consists of one family, Acoraceae. The name Acoridae is not used in the Apg3 classification.
In the Plant theory Acorales is placed in Acoridae, the first Subclass of the Class Lilianae, the Monocots. Acoridae has one Order, Acorales and one Family, Acoraceae.

## Introduction

Acoridae can be seen as Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series combined but with an emphasis on the Hydrogen series.
They do not know if their relationships are real.
They do not know if they can make contact at all.

### 631.10 Acorales

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Hydrogen series. Clades: Acorales; Acorales; Acoridac. Phase: 1.

## Taxonomy

The Order Acorales has 1 Family, Acoraceae and 1 genus, Acorus.

### 631.11 Acoraceae

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Hydrogen series.
Clades: Acoraceae; Acorales; Acoridae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Botany: I genus, Acorus; cosmopoitan; ponds, marshes, quiet streams; cosmopolitan; flowers in a spadix with spathe.

## Taxonomy

In past classifications Acorus was included in the Araceae, who also have flowers in a spadix with spathe. In the Apg classification Acoraceae is placed as the first diverging lineage in the Monocots.
In the Plant theory Acoraceae is the only Family in the Order Acorales, in the Subclass Acoridae.

## Introduction

Introduction
They have a conflict between just being and experiencing life, on the one hand, and trying to make relationships. Communication and contact causes them confusion.

## Mind

Confusion of identity, blur, reality and mask; recognising or not recognising.
Lack of direction, disorientation in time and space.
Lack of will, power, focus.
Alienation.
Immigrants, people without roots.
Psychosis.
Avoiding responsibility. Transitions.
Sexual identity problems.
Theme: water, boats, boating, drifting, to the side, hard to steer, < opposing currents. Delusion: small, gigantic.

Body
Female: < menopause.

### 631.11.01 Acorus calamus

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Hydrogen series.
Clades: Acoraceae; Acorales; Lilianae
Phase: 1; Subphase: I.
Stage: 1.
Names: from the Greek acoron, derived from coreon, pupil; It can be read as a core, having no core, no nucleus.
English: Sweet flag; Calamus; Sweet flag-root. German: Kalmus: Deutscher Ingwer; Deutscher Zitwer.
Dutch: Kalmoes; Akkerwortel.
Content: asarone; choline, beta asarone.

## Introduction

They have a conflict between just being themselves and experiencing life, on the one hand, and trying to have relationships. Communication and contact with others causes them confusion.
It is like a teenager who has to learn how to survive and take care of all their own needs while at the same time, learning how to relate with others socially. This is experienced in a state of only being able to experience things as they happen, but being unable to act. They have a very vulnerable quality, being unable to take any action, only experiencing things passively.
It feels as if they have no personality yet. They feel everything without boundaries, they have problems keeping themselves together. It is like being lost in space. Or they feel as if they have a lack of space or no space of their own, or as if they are unable to take up any space.
They can experience things without having emotions, or they experience them as if they do not know how to handle emotions. So they store up their emotions and suppress them without working them out A big theme is the idea of being a bad person. This is a general theme of all the Lilianae, the struggle between good and bad, the inner struggle of being good or bad. They have it in a very basic form, just a feeling of being bad. They can express it as being dirty, disgusting, criminal, devilish or abandoned by God. It is a theme of the Carbon series, which is a general theme for all the Lilianae, Monocots.
The state often arises from a very bad youth, growing up in dysfunctional families with a lot of disruption, fights and abuse. Often they have also been sexually abused. They get the idea that it is their fault that people behave so badly towards them. They think they have done something wrong, that they are guilty of some offence or crime, otherwise it would not have happened. They feel that God is punishing them because they are bad, or they may say they have a bad karma. It is a remedy for people who are shocked to enter puberty. For instance girls who suddenly get menses and were not prepared for it and think they will bleed to death. Or they may have been forced out of the innocence of childhood by sexual abuse, or physical abuse, violence and being beaten.
They just experience the abuse. They cannot do anything about it. The idea that it might be possible to do anything about it does not even enter their mind.

## Mind

Confusion, identity, reality and mask; recognising or not recognising.
Lack of direction, disorientation in time and space.

Lack of focus from being overwhelmed by people, crowds.
Desire for stark outlines and delineation.
Going with the flow.
Panic attacks and anxiety attacks.
Lack of will, power, focus.
Alienation.
Immigrants, people without roots.
Psychosis.
Anorexia.
Lost in the world.
Theme: water, boats, boating, drifting, to the side, hard to steer, < opposing currents.
Dream: adultery by a spouse.

## General

Time: < I am.
Desire: drinks, thirsty.

## Body

Nervous: convulsions, neuralgia.
Infection: the plague.
Vertigo: dizzy.
Eyes: vision foggy, diminished, hallucinations; conjunctivitis; inflammation. Nose: catarrh.
Mouth: toothache; taste bitter, spicy, zing,
heavy, oily, aromatic; offensive breath.
Lungs: cough; asthma, bronchitis, tuberculosis.
Heart: pain; pulse fast.
Stomach: pain, cramp; dyspepsia, indigestion; heat < falling asleep; nausea, < motion, < car or air travel.
Abdomen: pain, intense, cramps, colic, $<$ gas; flatulence; cholera; gall bladder attack; appendicitis; liver, spleen pain, in the sides; diabetes.
Rectum: diarrhoea; dysentery:
Urinary: urine scanty; enuresis.
Female: endometriosis; abortion.
Limbs: heavy legs; pain, cramping, hip; tremor left hand; pain scapula, < deep breathing.

## Acorus calamus, Case

Woman, 40 , asthma.
She has asthma with lack of breath, wheezing and a sensation of a pinched throat. Her nose is obstructed in the evening and she coughs in the morning. She has burning eyes and itching of her mouth and lips from sensitivity to apples, cherries and roses. She lacks energy and motivation for her work; but she feels better when she works, she is a bit of a workaholic. Basically she feels bad, she has the idea that she is a bad person, that she is dirty and disgusting. She has the idea that she does not have the right to exist, that she does not have a right to be in the world, to take anything the world has to offer. She became a member of a religious sect for a while, thinking that only God could diminish her feeling of being bad and save her.
As a child, she was sexually abused by members of her family for years. Her father was very bad tempered and she was afraid of him. She hated her father so much that, in puberty, she seriously thought about killing him. Her parents were uncaring, they never wanted to have children. In puberty she had anorexia, self-mutilation, wanting to hurt herself, and was suicidal.
Dream: skin torn from her body, skin from the bodies of children.

## Analysis

Hydrogen series: skin torn from her body; religious sect.
Carbon series: skin torn from her body; bad person; sexually abused; father choleric.

## Follow up

After Acorus calamus MK she feels much better. She feels good the way she is. Her manic motivation to work has diminished.

## Acorus calamus, Case

Woman, 40 , kidney pain.
She has peritonitis, easily bleeding gums. Her respiration is shallow, she cannot breathe deeply.
Her parents divorced when she was less than a year old. She was raised by her grandmother until the age of 8 . Then she was transferred to her mother's house where her older sisters lived. That was a nightmare.
They were against her, it was open war. Her mother always denied what her sisters did to her. She was ridiculed when she was in terror, in the dark, with a fear of death. She has had relationships with various men, who abused her. The thing they all had in common was that they were chaotic in their lives. She worked to pay for their studies, their businesses, financing their houses, organising their jobs and work. She is easily manipulated. When a man is a little bit nice to her, she gives everything away. People can do anything with her.
She feels very lonely, as if she is alone in the world. She feels ashamed of herself, she has a very low self-image and an inferiority complex.
In fact she is very capable. She can work very well, but she always does it out of sight of others. She cannot defend herself. She is very unsure and easily feels powerless, although she does not show it.
She is depressed. She has existential fears, a fear of losing everything. She fears she will only be an empty shell if she loses control, that she will lose her mind. She fears she will be her mind. She has to control herself with all her force.
Fear: dark, monsters under the bed as a child.
Dream: bicycling through a war and bombardments.
She is very sympathetic with animals, she sees them as defenseless, and sees herself in them.

## Analysis

Hydrogen series: chaotic; easily manipulated; gives everything away.
Carbon series: fcar: dark, monsters; inferiority complex.
Silicon series: relationships.

## Follow up

After Acorus calamus MK she gets a stomach cramp after hearing stories about rape and masturbation. She has cramps in her hands and feet. The day after that she has heartache and is emotional, weeping easily. The day after that she starts feeling better. A month later she has changed quite a lot, she is more in touch with herself.

## Acorus calamus, Case <br> Woman, 50, tired.

She has burnout, fatigue, is very tired, and cannot work, for the past 15 years. She is very anxious, especially when she is with other people, she fears she will do things wrong. She has to use all her energy to keep herself together. With other people, she fears people seeing that she cannot cope, that she could faint. She docs not dare to talk about herself. She feels as if she has no space, everything is felt as a threat, and she has developed hyperventilation. She is unsure, not grounded. She has always felt worthless, sad, unsafe, she is an emotional wreck. Her world has become smaller and smaller.
Her body feels empty. Her life is felt as too heavy, full of tension. When she thinks about problems she gets a pain in her stomach, a kind of ball that contracts. She cannot breathe and shivers and contracts, becoming smaller.
Her parents divorced when she was 10 . She felt as if she was left alone, it felt as if her world was ruined, she was weeping inside. Her older brother terrorised the family, he was aggressive, teasing and humiliating her, ruining her plants. He had depression and committed suicide in his twenties.
Her mother was powerless. She always helped her mother, as her nurse. It exhausted her, she felt overwhelmed by her demands. It was a reversal of roles. She could not handle her mother always concealing problems, denying there were problems and difficulties. She feels her mother has taken her father away from her
She feels as if she has no space; this feeling is triggered by the least trifle. She feels very lonely.
As a child she was very shy and obedient, hiding under the table when there were visitors.
Dreams: always ending badly; lost in the desert; people walking over her; travelling without a suitcase.
Fear: failure, fainting, people, crowds, outside, alone.
She likes plants very much, especially roses, kirengeshoma palmata, trees, plantains. Colour preference: 22DE.
She has sleeplessness; herpes labialis, stomach pain, bloated abdomen, indigestion, hyperventilation, hypertension, asthma. She had grinding of teeth, aphthae, recurrent cystitis.

Analysis
Hydrogen series: having no space; body feels empty.
Carbon series: worthless; unsafe; body feels empty.

## Follow up

After Acorus calamus MK she went through a bad time, reliving some bad periods in her life. First she got hyperventilation. After that she got swollen lips and gums, grinding her teeth. She relived her brother's suicide. She wept often. Her whole life felt like a disaster but she knew she had to go on with it. After a few weeks she started to feel better in herself, feeling as if she had more space. She could talk more easily. After a few repetitions of the remedy she managed to have a real conversation with her mother, and felt that her mother was listening to her. She told her mother how she had experienced her youth and her mother felt sympathy. It was an enormous relief and a turnaround in their relationship.
Over a year she becomes much freer. She takes the initiative and has the energy to do things.

### 630.00 Lilianae, Monocots 632.00 Aridae



| Class | Phase ! | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 6 | Phase ? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 632 Aridae | 1. Avales |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 632.00 Aridae

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Aridac; Arales; Lilianae.

## Taxonomy

Aridae is the second Subclass of the Class
Lilianae, Monocots.
Araceae is included in the Order Alismatales in the Apg3 classification.
In the plant theory Araceae is split off from
Alismatales and placed in its own Order and Subclass.
It consists of one Order, Arales and one family Araceae.
The picture of Araceae is quite different
from the other Alismatales and fits more into the Carbon series. Placement as the second Subclass, the Carbon series of the Monocots fits better.

## Introduction

It can be seen as Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series combined but with an emphasis
on the Carbon series.
They do not know if they can be themselves in relationships.
They do not know if they will lose their spouse and friends if they are themselves.

### 632.10 Arales

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series. Clades: Arales; Arales; Lilianae. Phase: 1.

Taxonomy
Arales has one Family, Araceae.

## Introduction

The main themes come from the discrepancy between the Carbon series and Silicon series. They have difficulties combining the theme of communication and connecting, with the theme of being themselves. They can feel like a child who has to be a teenager, or like a teenager who is being treated as a child. It is like being a teenager who has to learn how to survive with all their own needs and instincts, and at the same time, make contacts and bonds. They often feel vulnerable, like a child who needs protection, but still they have to go out into the world and stand on their own.

### 632.11 Araceae

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
English: Arum family.
Botany: 107 genera; 3700 species; temperate, tropical; cosmopolitan; rhizomes; leaves sheathing, net veined, simple to lobed or compound, with petiole; flowers in a spadix with spathe, small, unisexual or bisexual; raphides; fruit a berry.
Content: calcium oxalate; cyanogenic glycosides; hydroxytryptophane; sulphur compounds.
Use: food, starch; ornamental.

## Taxonomy

In past classifications Araceac has been included in Arecales and Cyclanthacae, both families having spadix inflorencences. Lemnaceae, with the aquatics Lemna and Pistia are included in Araceae.
In the Apg3 classification Araceae is included in Alismatales, as the first diverging lineage. In the Plant theory Araceae iis split off from Alismatales. Araceae is the only Family in the Order Arales, in the Subclass Aridae.

## Introduction

The main themes come from the discrepancy between the Carbon series and Silicon series. They have difficulties combining communication and connecting with being themselves.
As a child they did not feel safe from their parents who may have maltreated them or were absent, unloving or neglectful. They can feel very unsafe and vulnerable in a dangerous world. They feel left alone by their parents and lost in the world.
They felt that more was asked from them than they were able to do or understand; they did not feel as if they were grown up enough for the situation. Situationally, they may be handicapped or adopted children, or children who were put into boarding school, residential care homes or orphanages. Or they were treated harshly at home, having to help at a young age as if they were teenagers. Their parents and relatives were not good at communication, so they have not learned to communicate.
As a teenager they were not acknowledged as such, but were treated like children who cannot handle responsibilities. They were not allowed to have contact with others, to have friends, a boyfriend or a girlfriend. They had to suppress their opinions and desires, their sexual feelings. There was no one to educate them in the art of love. In boarding schools, where dormitories are separate for boys and girls, they did not have contact with the opposite sex and learn to communicate with therm. They have not learned how to connect and communicate; so their behaviour is often rough, rude, coarse, like an adult. As an adult they do not know how to communicate very well, they are often people with few words. They may struggle with sexuality, love making and seducing. Men, especially, have a strong libido but it is crude, not cultivated or embedded in love. Their rough sexuality is resisted by women, as it is too direct, confrontational. They are left alone, excluded and rejected. They retire into their own world, avoiding all other contact out of shame for their sexuality and instincts. The flowers reflect this discord. One the one
hand there is the spathe, a stalk structure that resembles a phatlus, with a lot of flowers on it. Then there is a bract, an often colourful leaf that takes on the function of a petal and protects and sometimes even completely covers the spathe. The bract can be seen as representative of the fig leaf which Adam and Eve took to cover their genitals after being expelled from paradise.
As an adult they can have a strong sympathy for children, especially threatened, vulnerable, maltreated children. They feel sympathy for their vulnerability. They can have a desire to have many children, to be there for them. They may adopt children. Or they may do the opposite and have no children, for fear that they will not be a good parent, that their children will inherit their genetic defects or that the world is too unsafe to have children.

## Mind

Ailments from being maltreated as a child, abused, left alone.
Ailments from being an orphan, adopted. Ailments from being maltreated as a teenager, abused, sent to boarding schools. Ailments from humiliation.
Relationships and communication are difficult.
Secretive, hiding, shame, < sexuality.
Sexual desire increased, diminished, forbidden, < taboo.
Hysteria, fits that look like epilepsy.
Fiery, hot, impulsive, direct.

## Seducing.

Making fun, practical jokes.
Unconscious; forgetful; absence of mind.
Irritable, restless, cross, stubborn, nervous, $<$ children.
Discontent, frustrated, deception.
Angry, nagging, rude, rough, sarcastic, cynical, <.
Delirium, bores his nose, picks ends of fingers, one spot, dry lips until it is sore or bleeds.
Image: arrows with barbs; coition of cats, a penis with barbs.
Ailments from witchcraft.
Theme: death, funeral; devil, dragon, snake. Dream: children, handicapped, adopted, lost. Dream: losing children, relatives, parents, spouse.

## General

Sensation: stinging; stabbing, burning, hot, fiery; clawing, benumbing; boring, poking, picking.
Weather: flushing of hand, face.
Sleep: sleepless, < itching, < sore throat and mouth, < vivid dreams.

## Body

General: glandular enlargement.
Energy: languor and depression during asthma at night.
Discharge: offensive.
Head: headache with dull, heavy, < least intellectual effort.
Nose: hayfever, < pollen, < dust, < tobacco; discharges acrid, excoriating, makes nostril raw, lips sore, swollen.
Face: dermatitis, ulcers, crusts, oedema itching, lips, upper; of lips.
Mouth: dry; burning; irritation, aphthae, ulcers.
Throat: voice hoarse, lost, changing, breaking; change to male.
Lungs: asthma.
Heart: violent action, shakes chest wall.
Stomach: irritation.
Urinary: offensive urine, burning of urethra
after micturition.
Male: irritation; phimosis; balanitis; epidydimits; urethritis; gonorrhoea; syphilis; genital herpes.
Femalc: vaginits; leucorrhoea; genital herpes. Limbs: arthritis.

## Araceae Stages

l. I.mma minor
2. Pistia stratiotes
3. Dieffenbachia seguine, Caladium
4. Arisaema ringens
4. Arisaema triphyllum
4. Arisaema consanguineum
6. Zantedeschia albomaculata
6. Zantedeschia aethiopica
8. Lysichiton americanus
10. Arisaema dracontium
10. Dracunculus vulgaris
12. Amorphophallus konjac
12. Monstera deliciosa
13. Arum maculatum
15. Anthurium
16. Symplocarpus foetidus

### 632.11.01 Lemna minor

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon scries. Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae
Phase: I; Subphase: 1
Stage: 1.
English: Duckweed
Dutch: eendekroos.
DD: Calcium carbonicum, Calendula, Dulcamara, Natrium sulphuricum, Teucrium.

## Mind

This remedy is renowned for a blocked nose in wet weather. It can have nose polyps.
The theme is care of children, their own and others', feeling like a big protector for small vulncrable people.

## Mind

Cares and worries about children, their own and other people's, adopted or handicapped children.
Big heart, taking on the care.
Quiet, easy going, closed, unsure.
Spirits braced up.
Drowsy by day, restless at night.
Fear: thunder.
Colour preference: white !

## General

Weather: ! < damp, rainy weather; < heavy
rains; < getting feet wet; <- sun.
Time: < winter
Sweat: copious, hands feet.
Desire: French fries, yoghurt, carrots, pud-
ding, whipped cream
Aversion; vegetables; meat fat; sally; sour
spicy.
Food: < oranges, < spicy, < spaghetti.
Sleep: with open mouth, snoring; on left side.

## Body

Head: flitting pains.
Nose: !!! catarrh, + frequent sneezing attacks; obstruction; post nasal dropping; crusts, muco-purulent discharge abundant, foul; atrophic rhinitis; ozaena; polypi !; swollen turbinates; nostrils pain like a string, extending to car; smell foul, putrid, lost.
「ace: pale, dull, sickly look changed to a healthy complexion.
Mouth: foulness of mouth, putrid teeth.
Mouth: taste putrid, < morning; offensive breath.
Throat: dry.
Throat: larynx dry.
Lungs: asthma from nasal obstruction, worse in wet weather.
Abdomen: twisting pains, across the bowels, as if from flatus, rumbling, followed by diarrhoea.
Rectum: noisy diarrhoea, < morning; heat in anus.
Limbs: flitting pains legs.

## Lemna minor, Case

## Man, 40, bronchitis.

He has constant coryza, nasal polyps, stuffed up nose, swollen mucus membranes, atrophic rhinitis, worse in rainy weather, worse in winter. Sometimes when his nose is running, his sense of smell is lost; or it can be a putrid smell. His head feels full of catarrh and mucus, in his forehead; with a desire to clean his nose under the water tap. He has a cough, < laughter, < lying on his side, < evening. He has headache from cough. He is
very tired in the morning, from his blocked nose.
He is very concerned about his children. He and his wife have four children of their own and later adopted a handicapped child, out of sympathy. He is a big, strong, generous man with a big heart with a lot of care of his children. He cannot tolerate it when children are beaten.
His parents divorced when he was five. He rarely saw his father. His stepfather was a captain in the army, so he was away most of the time. His mother often travelled with her new husband and left him and his sister with their grandmother, a good woman who loved children. Later they were put in a children's home for two years.
Dreams: his wife dies.
Dream, recurrent as a child: he walks out of the street where he lives, turns back and is in a completely different environment, cannot find his way back.

## Analysis

Carbon series: concern about children; $<$ children are beaten; dream being lost. Silicon series: dream losing his wife. Araceae: handicapped children.
Lemna minor: nasal polyps, clogged nose, < rainy weather.

## Follow up

After Lemna minor MK he feels very good His nasal complaints disappear within a month time. His energy and mood are much better.

## Lemna minor, Case

Woman, 50, asthma.
She had bronchitis as a little child, worse from dust and rain, better at sea, with a lot of sneezing. The bronchitis returned after * her father died from asthma. Her father was a very social and religious person, who gave permission to do almost everything. He hated domination and limitation. He worked hard in his business for his six children. His children were everything to him. They helped a lot in the household and in the business.
They had a happy childhood with a lot of opportunities and trips.
When the asthma returned she was having troubles with her children. Her eldest daughter had a boyfriend who had debts. Her second daughter was in poor health, which gave her and her husband a lot of worry.
She has many friends, is very social and caring. She likes to please others, offers to help them.
She has eczema on her chest and arms, worse from the sun
She has backache in her lumbar and sacral region, extending to her leg and calf, especially when she has walked for too long. In the past she has had operations for nasal polyps and fibroid.
Desire: cheese, egg, bread, fruit
Aversion: cauliflower, alcohol.
Loves plants, roses.

## Analysis

Carbon series: < loving father died
Silicon series: < daughter with a boyfriend with debts; daughter ill; < husband worries. Araceae: children were everything. Lemna minor: bronchitis, < rain; nasal polyps.

## Follow up

After Lemna minor MK her eczema flares up for a few days and then disappears. Her asthma is better. Her back is good. Her mood has improved. She realised that she is often too busy with caring, that this is her weak spot. She meets more people she likes. She is better at setting her boundaries. Two years later she is still doing well.

## Lemna minor, Case

Case by Anton Kramer.
Woman, 50, hyperthyroid.
She got hyperthyroid after she stopped breast feeding.
She felt that her child might be unsafe in childcare, when at the children's home or with his grandmother.

Analysis
Carbon series: concern about children; < stop breast feeding; her child unsafe at the children's home or with his grandmother. Araceae: child unsafe when at the children's home or with his grandmother.

### 632.11.03 Dieffenbachia seguine <br> \section*{Caladium seguinum, Caladium}

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series;
emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 3.

## Mind

Naked, vulnerable.
Inclination to lie down
Dreads to move. Dread of motion
Nervous excitation.
Fear of going to sleep.
Very sensitive to noise.
Sexual excesses aggravate.
Children pick at their lips, even though raw, which gives them pleasure.
Being slapped.
Very forgetful.
Impotence; with mental depression.
Anxiety, hypochondria.
Childish behaviour.
Messy, dirty, unkempt.
Voluptuousness.
Heedless.
Aphony.
Fear: pregnancy, children, adoption, conception.
Tendency to injure himself.
Dreams: clear, vivid, restless, anxious;
confused; dead persons; children; fighting,
murder.
Dreams: amorous + ejaculations.

## General

Sensation: burning, smarting, exposed; irritating; raw and stinging; itching; soreness; shooting.
Weather: > cool air; < warmth, < warm room, < inside.
Sweat: > sweating; attracts the flies.
Time: $<3$ or 4 pm till midnight.
Desire: warm drinks; beer; tobacco !!; sour things, pickles.
Aversion: cold drinks, water; milk; vinegar, acids, sour; cold food; dry food; fish; pickled fish; plums; tea.

Food: < tobacco, < chocolate; thirstless.
Sleep: waking \ll slightest; \gg short sleep; < falling to sleep; falls asleep during evening fever and wakes when it stops.
Physical: < motion; < sudden noises; < lying on left side, on painful parts.

## Body

General: coldness of single parts and inclination to lie down, with aggravation on lying on left side.
Vertigo: as if rocked.
Head: pain, pressing, eyes, forehead, < tobacco smoking.
Ears: extremely sensitive to noise; throbbing in ear.
Face: crawling, sensation of cobweb.
Mouth: painful stinging, burning; red, dry stripe down centre of tongue, widening toward tip.
Throat: painful stinging, burning; larynx constricted; dysphagia.
Lungs: sighing; asthmatic; cough hard, with asthma, prevents deep breathing and belching, alternating with skin symptoms, > expectoration.
Heart: tobacco heart.
Stomach: gnawing in orifice; burning, < tea, < chocolate; belching, frequent, little; feels full of dry food; fluttering; acrid vomiting. Male: pruritus; glans red; erections wanting, $>$ half-asleep, $<$ fully awake, $=$ sexual excitement; impotency, < gonorrhoea, no emission and no orgasm during embrace; atonic ejaculations; organs seem larger, puffed, relaxed, cold, sweating; flaccid, sweaty genitals; glans like a rag; skin of scrotum thick.
Female: itching, burning, vulva, vagina, < pregnancy, < pinworms; onanism, < pregnancy; with mucous discharge; cramp pains in uterus at night.
Limbs: knees weak; pain shoulder.
Skin: itching, burning; rash, erysipelatous, < mosquito, insect bites; oedema, vesicles.

## Dieffenbachia seguine, Case

Case by Marguerite Pelt.
Woman, 30 , vaginitis.
Vaginitis, itching, in pregnancy, white leucorrhoea.
Migraine starting with hemianopsy, flickering.
Desire for tobacco, she could not stop smoking, not even in pregnancy, she is addicted to tobacco.
Doubting, irresolution, cannot contradict.
First marriage was with an aggressive, psychiatric man; she had lived in fear, fear of being murdered.
Father has a weak personality, parents divorced, aversion to her stepmother.

## Analysis

Carbon series: fear, being murdered; father weak personality; parents divorced, aversion to stepmother.
Stage 3: doubting, irresolution, cannot contradict.
Araceae: vaginitis, lcucorrhoea; husband aggressive, psychiatric.
Caladium: desire tobacco smoking.

Lungs: sore; expectoration of much mucus; asthma, coughs, chronic catarrhs, pain in the chest.
Stomach: troubles, cramp; dyspepsia; nausea. Abdomen: complaints of bowels, flatulence. Rectum: stools like corn-meal, uneasy, irritable, irregular.
Urinary: scanty or suppressed urine; threatened uraemia.
Male: tearing pain in right testicle, sometimes extending to abdomen, comes and goes suddenly.
Female: menses arrested; dark blood; cut-
ting pain ovary; mamma pain, sore, aching, bruised left, lumps.
Limbs: rheumatism.
Skin: scarlet rash; raw, bloody; itching fingers and toes; eruptions dark, livid, leave a brilliant red stain; pemphigus; impetigo contagiosa.

### 632.11.06 Zantedeschia albomaculata

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1 .
Stage: 6.
Source: Sense provings.

## Mind

Vehement, strong.
Very focused; one sided, goal oriented; opinionated.
Split between the sexes, difficult to make real contact, contact is only through sex. Male power; macho; policeman, fighter, soldier, rambo.
Delusion: woman has to obey her husband, in sex.
Desire: play outside, sports and fights.
Sexuality strong; instinctual; rubber, latex sex; frequent and long sex.
Can easily be manipulated, by intelligent women.
Fear: intimate matters, sexuality; rejected, outcast, < sexuality.
Delusion: cannot go back, or step back, they have to go on.
Body
Nose: rhinitis; obstructed nose, narrow air passage, smell lost; long.
Male: prostate complaints
Mouth: clenched teeth.
Female: swollen genitals; vaginitis, leucorrhoea, prolapse; gonor rhoea, chlamydia inefctions.

### 632.11.06 Zantedeschia aethiopica

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 6.
English: Calla Lily.
Source: North American

## Mind

Confusion, anguish, ambivalence about sexual identity or gender.
Dwelling in the spiritual world where sexual gender is androgynous.
Ailments from parents favouring one gender over the other, when parents strongly preferred a particular gender; not fitting into social conventions about sexuality.
632.11.08 Lysichiton americanus

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 8.
Content: calcium oxalate.
Source: Sense provings.

## Mind

Hiding.
Fear: criticised, seen as dirty, ugly, offensive, instinctual, greedy; attacked on their sexuality.
Silent, reserved, in the background.
Doing bad things things in the dark.
Body
Mouth: irritation.
Stomach: irritation.

### 632.11.10 Arisaema dracontium

Arum dracontium
Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series;
emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 10.
English: Green dragon.
General
Sensation: acrid, pricking, burning; pulling !.

## Body

Head: headache.
Nose: foetid smell.
Mouth: styptic; taste metallic, bitter.
Lungs: asthma.
Stomach: nausea.
Limbs: pain right index finger, forcibly pulling.
Skin: pricking, intolerable itching, as from nettles, fingers; stinging, as from thorns, < rubbing; nettle-rash.

### 632.11.10 Dracunculus vulgaris,

 rum dracunculusSeries: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1
Stage: 10.
Botany: it has a foetid smell which is apt to cause nausea.
Culture: movie "Silence of the Lambs", Hannibal, cannibal.

## General

Sensation: acrid, pricking, burning; pulling !.

## Body

Head: headache.
Mouth: styptic; taste metallic, bitter.
Lungs: asthma.
Limbs: pain right index finger, forcibly pulling.
Skin: pricking, intolerable itching, as from nettles, fingers; stinging, as from thorns, < rubbing; nettle-rash.
632.11.12 Amorphophallus konjac

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: I.
Stage: 12.
Names: Amorphophallus rivieri.
English: Devil's tongue; Leopard palm;
Corpse flower; Snake palm; Umbrella arum; Komjac.
Content: calcium oxalate; cyanogenic glycosides; hydroxytryptophane; sulphur compounds.
Botany: plants can change their gender.

## Mind

Sexual desire increased, diminished, forbidden, < taboo.
Discontent, frustrated, deception.
Angry, nagging, rude, rough, sarcastic, cynical.
Secretive, hiding, shame, < sexuality.
Fiery, hot, impulsive, direct.
Seducing.
Looks bewildered, dazed, exhausted.
Total indifference and apathy.
Anxiety and fear.
Semi-conscious state, does not react.
Making fun, practical jokes.
Apathy, indifference.
Theme: death, funeral; devil, dragon, snake.

## General

Sensation: stinging; burning, fiery; boring, poking, picking.
Desire: food, extreme; cannibalism.
Food: > nourishment; < alcoholic drinks.
Discharge: offensive.

## Body

General: weight loss, emaciation; bodily swelling, puffiness; repulsive appearance, stupefied look of animals; ill, indefinable uneasiness, needs to remain in bed, feverish with intestinal colic.
Energy: exhaustion, extreme tiredness, weariness; discomfort.
Nose: hayfever, < pollen, < dust, < tobacco. Face: repulsive look, stupefied; puffy; lip eruption.
Mouth: irritation, aphthae, ulcers.
Throat: burning; hoarse.
Lungs: cough; bronchitis; asthma; cancer.
Stomach: irritation; vomiting; dyspepsia; nausea, < seeing food.
Abdomen: flatulence; problem of liver and spleen.
Rectum: constipation; tiring diarrhoea; cancer; haemorrhoids; worms; stool foetid, black, acrid.
Male: irritation; phimosis; balanitis; epidydimitis; urethritis; gonorrhoea; syphilis; genital herpes; impotence.
Female: menses difficult, prolonged, painful; genital complaints, burning; purulent leucorrhoea; salpingitis, acute, chronic; acrid vaginitis; leucorrhoea, foetid, green, purulent; genital herpes; dysmenorrhoea.
Limbs: numb; arthritis; elephantiasis.

### 632.11.12 Amorphophallus titanum

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 12.
English: Titan arum.

### 632.11.12 Monstera deliciosa

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: I.
Stage: 12.
English: Mexican breadfruit.
Content: calcium oxalate.
Use: food.

## Body

Mouth: irritation.
Stomach: irritation.
Limbs: arthritis.
Skin: eczema; snake bite.

### 632.11.13 Arum maculatum

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 13.
English: cuckoo-pint.

## Mind

Children pick at their lips, even though raw, which gives them pleasure.
Being slapped.
Picks and bores nose; bites his nails.
Morose, sulky, cross, fretful, ill-humour, peevish, < eating.
Sadness, despondency, depression, melancholy, weepy, as though impending misfortune.
Fear: disease, hypochondriac.
Very taciturn, silent, <- talking, < eating. Torpor.
Prostrate, unable to speak, raises hands to mouth, uttering a sharp cry and starting up as if suffocating.
Clergymen.
Colour preference; 18D!.

## General

Sensation: burning, needle; smarting, ex-
posed; irritating; raw, stinging; itching; sore; shooting.
Weather: < slight warmth.
Sweat: even in the elderly.
Time: < 3 pm .
Desire: thirst.
Aversion: food.
Food: < flour.
Sleep: sleepy, almost uncontrollable, $<$ after dinner.

## Body

General: scorbutus; scarlatina.
Energy: weak; physical depression, lassitude; prostrate, unable to speak, raising hands frequently to mouth and throat, uttering a sharp cry at intervals and starting up as if suffocated; profound torpor followed by febrile reaction.
Nervous: convulsions, horrible, + swelling of tongue until it fills mouth.
Vertigo: dizzy.
Head: slight pressure, stuffed-up, left temple; headache, left temple, forehead to occiput, + stiff hands, + dyspepsia; hot < coryza.
Eyes: violent irritation, aching inflammation in left eye.
Ears: pressure below ears back of lower jaw. Face: red, < sleep; chapped as if from cold wind; pressure below ears back of lower jaw Nose: violent irritation; burning, left side, root of nose; nostrils sore; polyps; obstruct-
ed, must breathe through the mouth; discharge, acrid, watery, fluids; crusts, bleeding, bores, picks at nose until it bleeds; sneezing < night.
Mouth: violent irritation, burning, stinging as with a hundred needles; gums bleed easily, < kissing, scorbutic; inflamed, caustic; salivation; chapped lips, licks and picks them until they bleed; corners cracked; palate, lips, burning; excoriated; tongue stitching, stinging, intense pricking, as pins, stinging, lancinations, prickling, burning-hot, < pressure with teeth; swollen; papillae injected, raised.
Throat: violent burning, hot, prickling, stinging, sore < talking or swallowing, tickling, constricting; inflamed; swallowing constant, difficult, < pressure; seems too narrow, swelling on left side above larynx, palate down; struma, goitre.
Throat: larynx violent irritation, burning; constriction; hoarseness, changeable, < talking or singing.
Lungs: hot breath; asthma; cough, loose, < night, < lying down; expectoration difficult,
yellow threads; catarrh, chronic; tuberculosis.
Chest: oppression.
Stomach: pain, < pressing it, burning, constricting; dyspepsia; vomiting, blood.
Abdomen: empty, as after vomiting, < mornings after eating; oppression, ascending to chest, throat; painful pressure on a spot in abdomen, between navel and groin, $<$ standing, < lying on side or back, < expanding chest, < stretching abdominal muscles, < pressure; colic, with anxiety; ascaris.
Rectum: diarrhoea; prolapseus ani.
Urinary: urine copious, clear, light-co-
loured, watery, smell of burnt horn, cloudy sediment; cloud in middle after standing; bleeding.
Female: menses profuse.
Limbs: rheuma.
Skin: red; erosions, vesicles, blisters; cczema solare.

### 632.11.15 Colocasia esculenta

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceac; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1 .
Stage: 15.
English: Flaningo Flower; Boy Flower.
Content: calcium oxalate.
Culture: symbol of hospitality; guest presents
a bunch of anthuriums to your host.

## Body

Mouth: irritation.
Stomach: irritation.
Back: backache.
Limbs: pain, joints, muscles; paralysis; spasms, cramps.

### 632.11.16 Symplocarpus foetidus <br> \section*{Ictodes foetidus, Pothos foetidus}

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1.
Stage: 16.
English: Skunk Cabbage, skunk weed, Eastern Skunk Cabbage, Clumpfoot Cabbage,
Foetid Pothos, Pothos foetidus, Meadow
Cabbage, Polecat Weed, Swamp Cabbage, Dracontium, Dracontium foetidum.
Botany: pungent, foul odour; pollinators scavenging flies, stoneflies and bees; thermogenesis; contractile roots pull the stem deeper into the mud, growing downward. Content: calcium oxalate.

## Mind

Mother is dominant, overprotecting, loquacity.
Feels dirty, excluded, < genital herpes.
Hysterical nervousness; attacks of hysteria. Sudden anxiety.
Anxiety, anguish, sudden, with oppression and sweat, > stool.
Absence of mind, inattention; thoughtless, deficiency of ideas.
Cross; impetuous; inclination to contradict, contrary, irritable, intolerant of contradiction.
Will-o'-the-wisp character.
Erratic, spasmodic pains.
Phlegmatic.
Longing coming from a deep missing.
Colour preference: 3 C .

## General

Sensation: burning, pricking, smarting, pungent; fluttering; wandering.
Weather: chilly; > open air; > cold air; > cold applications.
Time: appear and disappear gradually; appear and disappear suddenly.
Sweat: copious.
Desire: tobacco.
Food: < tobacco
Sleep: sleepy, early in evening.
Physical: <dust; < motion; < smoke, tobacco; > stool.

## Body

General: suppuration of tumours, hardness of glands; haemorrhages, scurvy; dropsy. Nervous: disorders; spams, cramps; fits, epilepsy, convulsions, without tongue bite, incontinence.
Vertigo: dizzy.
Head: headache, congestive, in single spots, in nervous persons; pressing pain temples, violent pulsation of temporal arteries; drawing in forehead, outward drawing from glabella.
Eyes: temporary blindness; dimness of sight. Nose: red swelling across the bridge, like a saddle, sore < touch, left side; sneezing, violent, with pain in throat; senile catarrh. Nose: sneezing, allergic; hayfever; red swelling, like a saddle, across bridge and root of nose.
Mouth: pains in palate, throat and oesophagus to stomach, jaw locked, unable to articulate; tongue feels numb, red and sore on tip and edges; toothache; numb tongue, $<$ touch teeth; pains in palate, throat.
Throat; pain, < sneezing; burning extending to chest; oesophagus pain, < sneezing; enlarged submaxillary glands.
Lungs: spasmodic croup; troublesome, + an-
guish and sweat; asthma, spasmodic, > stool,
<<dust; Millar's asthma; pertussis; dropsy; inclined to take a deep breath; spasms; dyspnoea, < dust; chronic coughs, catarrh, colds, expectoration difficult; whooping cough; tuberculosis, bronchitis; lung affections, pleurisy, pulmonary consumption.
Heart: palpitations.
Chest: pain, pressing sternum, with difficult breathing; hollow, empty, constriction.
Stomach: pain, spasm; belching; nausea, vomiting; pain hurting, as if something was braking off, pit of the stomach, cardiac end, Stcpping firmly.
dbdomen: colic and griping of the bowels; inflation, distension, bloated, < convulsion; tension; pain in single spots; rumbling, gurgling; flatulence; worms; shaking, sensation as if the entrails were hanging lose and flabby - walking.
E'rinary: great urging; urine dark.
Male: titillation, voluptuous but painful, around corona glans.
Female: violent spasmodic pains, $\ll$ labour; promote the birth; amenorrhoea.
Limbs: rigid, immovable; chronic rheumatism, erratic, spasmodic pains; aching along right tibia; aching pain in her left shoulder, panaritium.
Skin: dermatitis; ulcers, itch, tumours-stimulates granulation and eases pain; herpes; ulcers; blisters.

## Symplocarpus foetidus, Case

Case by Maja Miedema.
Girl, 13, asthma.
Asthma < dust, < cats, < dogs, < grass, <
horse, $>$ outside, > stool, < anger.
Anger < contradiction.
Acne.
Dream: fairy tales; giants; devils with goat feet.
Writes stories.
Feels guilty about her father, fears he will die from disease, < being angry at her.

## Analysis

Carbon series: guilty about her father; fears father will die from disease, < being angry at her; dream giants, devils.
Araceae: handicapped children.
Symplocarpus foctidus: asthma < dust.

### 632.11 Arum italicum

Series: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series. Clades: Araceae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphase: 1 .
Source: Paul Pitet.

## Mind

Restlessness, nervousness; uneasiness.
Absent-mindedness.
Dullness, sluggishness, difficulty of thinking and comprehending; intellectual incapacity; prostration of mind; mental exhaustion, brain-fatigue, brain fag.
Drowsiness every morning, oppressive, unconquerable sleepiness.

## General

Sensation: burning, prickling, as if hundreds of necdles.
Weather: < damp weather.
Sweat: copious, < night, chest, smelling of ivy.

Time: $7 \mathrm{pm} ; 9 \mathrm{pm} ;<3 \mathrm{am}$.
Food: < wine, brandy, coffee.

## Body

General: unconquerable drowsiness in morning.
Fever: passing chills in daytime, at the slightest draught of air.
Head: headache, pressing, persistent, dull,
brain, occipital, $<$ damp, stormy weather, $<$ intellectual effort; violent, permanent, contusive pain in the anterior lobes of the brain. Nose: irritation; polyps.
Throat: constant hawking up of thick, tenacious, grey or brown mucus, blood-streaked. Throat: larynx hoarse, < evening, accompanied by tickling in the larynx and cough, especially after slecping.
Lungs: dry cough.
Heart: accelerated puisc, < eczema.
Chest: dull, contusing pains, left chest, front, below the clavicle, bchind below the spine of the scapula and near its inner border; burning heat behind the sternum and anterior portion of the chest.
Stomach: colic, < eating.
Abdomen: colic, violent attacks, contracting, twisting, wine, brandy, coffee, $>$ stool, umbilical region with diarrhoea, + bladder pressure, + urging to urinate; sensitive, constant heat in the abdomen; acute enterocolitis. Rectum: smarting and tearing pains, < stool; diarrhoea, < food; stool liquid, very soft, scanty, yellowish or dark, frothy mucus, + flatus.
Back: dull pains behind the left scapula.
Limbs: fingers red, as if burnt, itching miliary vesicles, < pressure.
Skin: prickling, formication as from hun-
dreds of needles, tips of fingers, $<$ bathing, $<$ night, < in bed, later desquamation; miliary vesicles.

### 632.11 Asterostigma luschnathianum

 Arum dracontiumSeries: Hydrogen, Carbon and Silicon series; emphasis on Carbon series.
Clades: Araccae; Arales; Lilianae.
Phase: 1; Subphasc: 1.
English: Green dragon.
Source: Dr Hart.

## Mind

Energy: languor and depression of spirits. Bites nails.

## General

Sensation: burning, raw, puiling.
Sweat: neck, breast.
Time: I pm $<7 \mathrm{am},<8 \mathrm{pm}$.
Slecp: sleepless, < bronchitis.

## Body

Infection: influenza.
Head: heavy, shooting pain in ears, aching pain behind right ear.
Eyes: conjunctivae injected, < waking, lids dry, stuff, agglutinated, burning, smarting edges.
Ears: shooting pain in ear, leaving fullness and aching in middle ear.
Face: purple; flushing; chapped as if from cold wind.
Nose: irritation; obstructed, must breathe through the mouth; bores in his nose or picks at it until it bleeds; sneezing more at night; polyps.
Mouth: cracks; picks and licks lips.

Throat: burning, raw, smarting, tender, sore, dry, < talking, < swallowing; constant clearing throat, hawking, coughing; pharyngitis; laryngismus stridulus, pseudo croup, < fright, < crying, < laughing.
Throat: larynx burning, raw, smarting, tender, sore; hoarse changeable, < talking, < singing; much mucus.
Lungs: cough, croup, hoarse, $<$ night,$<$ laryngeal irritation; rattling of mucus, $<7$ am, if expirations are prolonged, < night, < lying down; expectoration watery, burning, acrid, later mucus with pus, thick, heavy, yellowish, white, mucus; asthma, < night, < midnight, <cold; bronchial catarrh.
Heart: aching pain in praecordial region and down left arm; heart beat so violently as to shake walls of chest; pulse rapid, hard and jerking; rapid, small and irregular, the artery seems to roll under the finger and it requires considerable pressure to be counted correctly.
Chest: dull heavy aching; shooting and ach-
ing pain in left brachial plexus of nerves.
Stomach: sinking at pit; belching of flatus.
Abdomen: pain aching, burning, < flatus, > flatus.
Rectum: aching, burning; stool copious, fluid, bilious; bilious diarrhoea, + borborygmus and cmission of flatus; constipated. Urinary: urination tender, smarting, burning orifice of urethra, < urination; urging; urine scanty, high coloured, copious, limpid. Male: fine shooting left spermatic cord; penis flaccid, relaxed; desire diminished, absent; impotence.
Back: shooting in left anterior inferior triangle of neck, near clavicle; aching along spinc, especially between scapulae and in lumbar region, with weakness across loins. Limbs: aching pain, outer left foot, left hand, forearm, right shoulder, right humerus; tingling, stinging, fingers, toes, right hand is warmer redder, swollen, as circulation is impeded; sharp shooting pain in styloid process of right ulna; shooting down right thigh; heat in palms; burning in soles.
Skin: chronic itching; pimples, lichen, nose; vesicles; blisters; urticaria near right elbow.

| Order | Subclass | Phase | N | Subphase 1 | Subphase 2 | Subphase 3 | Subphase 4 | Subphase 5 | Subphase 6 | Subphase 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 66610 | Campanulidae | Aquifoliales | 1 | Cardioptendaceae | Stemonuraceae |  | Aquifoliaceae | Phyllonomaceae | Helwingiaceae | Dulongiaceae |
| 66620 | Campanulidae | Bruniales | 2 | Brunaceae | Desfontainiaceae | Escalloniaceae | Eremosynaceae | Polyosmaceae |  | Tribelaceae |
| 66630 | Campanulidae | Campanulales | 3 | Menyanthaceae | Styldiaceae | Rousseaceae | Campanulaceae | Lobeliaceae | Goodeniaceae | Calyceraceae |
| 66640 | Campanulidae | Asterales | 4 | Mutsieae | Cardueae | Cichoneae | Hellantheae | Astereae | Senecioneae | Anthemideae |
| 66650 | Campanulidae | Araliales | 5 | Mackinlayaceae | Pennantiticeae | Torricelinaceae | Griselinaceae | Araliaceae | Pittosporaceae | Myodocarpaceae |
| 66660 | Campanuldae | Dipsacales | 6 | Adoxaceae | Linneaceae | Valerianaceae | Dipsacaceae | Caprifoliaceae | Diervileaceae | Paracryphiaceae |
| 66670 | Campanulidae | Apiales | 7 | Hydrocotyloidae | Saniculordae | Bupleurordae | Aprotdae | Daucoidae | Myrrhordae | Oenanthoidae |
| 66510 | Lamidae | Cornales | 1 | Hydrostachyaceae | Garryaceae | Loasaceae | Nyssaceae | Hydrangeaceae | Cornaceae | Icacinaceae |
| 66520 | Lamidae | Gentianales | 2 |  | Geisemiaceae | Gentianaceae | Loganiaceae | Rauvolfeae | Apocyneae | Asclepiadaceae |
| 66530 | Lamiidae | Boraginales | 3 | Hydrophyllaceae | Wellstediaceae | Boraginaceae | Heliotropiaceae | Cordiaceae | Ehretiaceae | Lennoaceae |
| 66540 | Lamiidae | Rubiales | 4 | Avicenniaceae | Rubюideae | Coptosapelteae | Ixoroideae | Cinchonoideae | Oleaceae |  |
| 66550 | Lamidae | Lamiales | 5 | Plantaginaceae | Gesneraceae | Stilbaceae | Scrophularaceae | Lamiaceae | Phrymaceae | Orobanchaceae |
| 66560 | Lamiidae | Verbenales | 6 | Schlegeliaceae | Acanthaceae | Martyniaceae | Verbenaceae | Bignoniaceae | Pedaliaceae | Lentibulariaceae |
| 66570 | Lamidae | Solanales | 7 | Daturoideae | Solanoideae | Nicotianoideae | Lycoordeae | Capsicoideae | Convolvulaceae | Cuscutaceae |
| 66410 | Ericidae | Balsaminales | 1 | Pellicieractae |  |  | Tetrameristaceae | Balsaminaceae |  | Marcgraviaceas |
| 66420 | Ericidae | Polemoniales | 2 |  | Cobaeaceae | Polemoniaceae | Fouquerraceae |  |  | Asteranthaceae |
| 66430 | Ericidae | Primulales | 3 | Maesaceae | Acanthogiliaceae | Primulaceae | Myrsinaceae |  | Coridaceae | Theophrastaceae |
| 66440 | Ericidae | Sapotales | 4 | Aegicerataceae | Sladeniaceae |  | Sapotaceae | Lecythidaceae |  | Ebenaceae |
| 66450 | Ericidae | Styracales | S | Symplocaceae | Diapensiaceae | Theaceae | Styracaceae | Pentaphylacaceae |  | Mitrastemonaceae |
| 66460 | Ericidae | Ericales | 6 | Clethraceae | Cyrilaceae | Ericordeae | Arbutordeae | Styphelioideae | Vaccinio,deae | Monotropordeae |
| 66470 | Ericidae | Sarraceniales | 7 |  | Actinidaceae |  | Roridulaceae |  | Sarraceniaceae |  |
| 66310 | Caryophyllidae | Portulacales | 1 | Halophytaceae | Basellaceae | Talinaceae | Cactaceae | Montiaceae | Portulacaceae | Didiereaceae |
| 66320 | Caryophyllidae | Aizoales | 2 | Lophiocarpaceae | Barbeuiaceae | Alzoaceae | Phytolaccaceae | Nyctaginaceae | Agdestidaceae | Sarcobataceae |
| 66330 | Caryophyllidae | Physenales | 3 | Limeaceae | Asteropeiaceae | Molluginaceae | Stegnospermatacea | Physenaceae | Rhabdodendraceae |  |
| 66340 | Caryophyllidae | Caryophyllates | 4 | Caryophyllaceas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66350 | Caryophyllidae | Amaranthales | 5 | Achatocarpaceae |  | Chenopodiaceae |  | Amaranthaceae |  | Dysphaniaceae |
| 66360 | Caryophyllidae | Polygonales | 6 | Tamaricaceae | Frankeniaceae | Plumbaginaceae |  | Eriogonaceae | Polygonaceae | Simmondslaceae |
| 66370 | Caryophyllidae | Droserales | 7 | Aldrovandaceae | Ancistrocladaceae | Drosophyllaceae | Droseraceae |  | Nepenthaceae | Dioncophyllaceae |
| 66210 | Dilleniidae | Dilleniales | 1 | Dillenaceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 66110 | Berberidopsididae | Berberidopsidales | 1 | Aextoxicaceae | Berberidopsidaceae |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65510 | Malvidae | Cressosomatales | 1 | Picramnaceae | Aphlolaceae | Stachyuraceae | Crossosomataceae | Staphyleaceae | Strasburgeriaceae | Geissolomataceae |
| 65520 | Malvidae | Huerteales | 2 | Gerrardinaceae | Petenaeaceae | Tapisciaceae | Dipentodontaceae | Aquilariaceae | Thymelaeaceae | Neuradaceae |
| 65530 | Malvidae | Maivales | 3 | Sterculiaceae | Tiliaceae | Malvaceae | Bombacaceae | Brownlowiaceae | Helicteriaceae | Grewlaceae |
| 65540 | Malvidae | Sapindales | 4 | Rutaceae | Anacardiaceae | Burseraceae | Sapindaceae | Peganaceae | Simaroubaceae | Meliaceae |
| 65550 | Malvidae | Cistales | 5 | 8ıxacene | Sphaerosepalaceae | Cistaceae | Sarcolaenaceae | Dipterocarpaceae | Muntinglaceae | Cytinaceae |
| 65560 | Malvidae | Brassicales | 6 | Caricaceae | Tropaeolaceae | Resedaceae | Cappandaceae | Cleomaceae | Brasscaceae | Salvadoraceae |
| 65570 | Malvidae | Santalales | 7 | Erythropalaceae | Loranthaceae | Viscaceae | Santalaceae | Opilaceae | Olacaceae | Batlanophoraceae |
| 65410 | Myrtidae | Myrtales | 1 | Lythraceae | Onagraceae | Melastomataceae | Myrtaceae | Vochysiaceae | Combretaceae | Penaeaceae |
| 65310 | Geraniidae | Geraniales | 1 |  | Hypseocharitaceae | Geraniaceae | Greyiaceae | Melianthaceae | Vivianiaceae | Ledocarpaceae |
| 65210 | Saxifragidae | Saxifragales | 1 | Paeoniaceae | iteaceae | Penthoraceae | Hamamelidaceae | Crassulaceae | Saxifragaceae | Cynomoriaceae |
| 65110 | Haloragidae | Haloragales | 1 | Haloragaceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64410 | Fabidae | Celastrales | 1 | Lepidobotryaceae | Parnassiaceae | Huaceae | Celastraceae | Cunoniaceae | Oxatidaceae | Cephalotaceat |
| 64420 | Fabidae | Malpighiales | 2 | Podostemaceae | Malpighiaceae | Linaceae | Clusiaceae | Ochnaceae | Putranjivaceae | Chrysobalanaceae |
| 64430 | Fabidae | Violales | 3 | Rhizophoraceae | Passifloraceae | Vılaceae | Euphorbiaceae | Salicaceae | Achariaceae | Raflesiaceae |
| 64440 | Fabidae | Fagales | 4 | Betulaceae | Casuarinaceae | Carpinaceae | Fagaceae | Juglandaceae | Myricaceae | Rhorpteleaceae |
| 64450 | Fabidae | Fabales | 5 | Surianaceae | Polygalaceae | Mimosoideae | Caesalpiniae | Papilionoideae | Zygophyllaceae | Krameriaceae |
| 64460 | Fabidae | Rosales | 6 | Rosaceae | Rhamnaceae | Barbeyaceae | Ulmaceae | Moraceae | Unticaceae | Cannabidaceae |
| 64470 | Fabidae | Cucurbitales | 7 | Anisophylleaceae | Coriarraceae | Datiscaceae | Tetramelaceae | Cucurbitaceae | Begoniaceae | Apodanthaceae |
| 64310 | Proteidae | Proteales | 1 | Nelumbonaceae | Sabiaceae | Proteaceae | Platanaceae | Gunneraceae | Vitaceae | Buxaceae |
| 64210 | Ranunculidae | Ranunculales | 1 | Eupteleaceae | Lardizabalaceae | Ranunculaceae | Berberidaceae | Fumariaceae | Menispermaceae | Papaveraceae |
| 64110 | Cerataphylilidae | Ceratophyliales | 1 | Ceratophyilaceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63310 | Lilindae | Alismatales | 1 | Hydrocharitaceae | Juncaginaceae | Potamogetonaceae | Alismataceae | Aponogetonaceae | Butomaceae | Lemnaceas |
| 63320 | Lilidze | Dioscoreales | 2 | Petrosaviaceae | Dioscoreaceae | Trichopodaceae | Taccaceae |  | Nartheciaceae | Burmanniaceae |
| 53330 | Liliidae | Pandanales | 3 |  | Stemonaceae | Cyclanthaceae | Pandanaceae |  | Velloziaceae | Truridaceae |
| 63340 | Lilidae | Commelinoids | 4 | Cyperaceae | Poaceae | Dasypogonaceae | Arecales | Zingiberales | Commelinaceae | Bromeliaceae |
| 63350 | Liliidae | Asparagales | 5 | Iridaceae | Hypoxidaceae | Hyacinthaceae | Asparagaceae | Agavaceae | Amaryllidaceae | Xanthorrhoeaceae |
| 63360 | Liliidae | Liliales | 6 | Philesiaceae | Smilacaceae | Tricyrtaceae | Liliaceae | Melanthiaceae | Colchicaceae | Corsiaceae |
| 63370 | Linicae | Orchidales | 7 | Apostasioideae | Cypripedioideae | Orchidoideae | Maxillariodeae | Vandodeae | Dendrobioldeae | Neottiordeae |
| 63210 | Aridae | Arales | 1 | Araceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63110 | Acoridae | Acorales | 1 | Acoraceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62210 | Magnoliidae | Austrobaileyales | 1 | Austrobaileyaceae | Schisandraceae | Trimeniaceae | Hiliciaceae |  |  |  |
| 62220 | Magnolidae | Chloranthales | 2 | Chloranthaceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62230 | Magnoliidae | Canellales | 3 | Canellaceae | Winteraceae |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62240 | Magnoilindae | Magnoliates | 4 | Degeneriaceae | Himantandraceae | Annonaceae | Magnoliaceae | Eupomatiaceae | Myristicaceae |  |
| 62250 | Magnolilidae | Laurales | 5 | Siparunaceae | Atherospermatacea | Gomortegaceae | Lauraceae | Hernandiaceae | Monimiaceae | Calycanthaceae |
| 62260 | Magnolidae | Piperales | 6 |  |  |  | Piperaceae |  | Saururaceae | Hydnoraceae |
| 62270 | Magnoliidae | Aristolochiales | 7 |  | Arstolochiaceae |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62110 | Nymphaeidae | Nymphaeales | 1 | Nymphaeaceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 61110 | Amborellidae | Amborellales | 1 | Amborellaceae |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Class | Phase 1 | Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 | Phase 6 | Phase 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 666 Campanulidae | 1. Aquifoliales | 2. Brunlales | 3. Campanulales | 4 Asterales | 5. Arallales | 6. Dipsacales | Apiales |
| Subphase 1 | Cardiopteridaceae | Buniacese | Menyanthaceae | Mutureae | Mackinlayaceae | Adoxaceze | Hydrocotylidide. |
| Subphase 2 | Stemonuracese | Destontainlaceje | Styidiacese | Carduese | Pennantiocese | Linneaceae | Saniculoidae |
| Subphase 3 |  | Escalloniacese | Rousseaceae | Cichorieze | Toricelliacear | Valerianaceae | Bupleuroidae |
| Subphase 4 | Aquifliaceze | Eremosynacese | Campanulacese | Helianthear | Griseliniaceas | Dipsacaceae | Apioidae |
| Subphase 5 | Phyllonomaceae | Polyosmaceeae | Lobeliaceas | Astereje | Araliaceae | Capifoliaceae | Daucoidae |
| Subphase 6 | Helwingiaceae |  | Goodeniaceae | Senecioneae | Pittosporaceze | Dienvilleaceae | Myrthoidde |
| Subphase? | Dulongiaceae | Yribelaceas | Calycercere | Anthemideae | Myodocarpaceae | Paracyphiaceee | Oenantioidae |
| 665 Lamlidae | 1. Comales | 2. Gentianales | 3. Boraginales | 4. Rubiales | 5. Lamiales | 6. Verbenales | 7. Solanales |
| Subphase 1 | Hydrostachyaceae |  | Aydrophyiliceere | Avicenniaceas | Plantaginaceae | Schlegeliaceae | Daturoideae |
| Subphase 2 | Garryacese | Gelsemiaceae | Wellstediaceae |  | Gesneriaceae | Acanthacere | Solanoideje |
| Subphase 3 | Lossaceae | Gentianaceje | Boraginaceae | Coptosapelteae | Stilibaceae | Martyniaceee | Nicotianoidese |
| Subphase 4 | Nyssaceae | Loganiacese | Heliotropiaceae | broorideze | Scrophulariaceae | Verbenaceae | tycioideae |
| Subphase 5 | Hydrangeaceae | Rauvolfieae | Cordiaceae | Cinchonoideae | Lamiaceae | Bignoniaceae | Capsicoidese |
| Subphase 6 | Cornaceae | Apocyneae | Enretiaceae | Oleaceje | Phymaceae | Pedaliacear | Convolulacese |
| Subphase 7 | leacinaceze | Asclepidaceae | Lennoaceze |  | Orobanchacees | Lentibulariaceae | Cuscutaceje |
| 664 Ericidae | 1. BalsamInales | 2 Polemoniales | 3 Primulales | 4. Sapotales | 5. Styracales | 6. Ericales | 7. Sarraceniales |
| Subphase 1 | Pelliceraceas |  | Mresaceae | Aegicerazacese | symplocaceese | Clethraceae |  |
| Subphase ? |  |  | Acanthogiliaceae | Stadenlaceae | Diapensiaceae | Cyrilaceae | Actinidiaceae |
| Subphase 3 |  | Polemoniaceae | Primulaceze |  | Theaceae | Ericoideze |  |
| Subphase 4 | Tetrameistaceje | Fouquieriacere | Mysinaceae | Sapolaceze | Syracaceze | Arbutoideae | Rondulaceje |
| Subphase 5 | Balsaminaceae |  |  | Leçhtidaceae | Pentaplylacaceae | Sryphelioidese |  |
| Subphase 6 |  |  | Coridaceae |  |  | Vaccinioideaje | Sarraceniceae |
| Subphase 7 | Marcgraviaceze | Asteranthaceee | Theophrastaceze | Ebenacere |  | Monotropolideae |  |
| 663 Caryophyllidae | 1. Portulacales | 2. Aizoales | 3. Physenales | 4. Caryophyllales | 5 Amaranthales |  | 7. Droserales |
| Subphase ! |  | Lophiocarpaceae | Limeaceae | Caryophyllaceae | Achatocarpaceze | Tamaricaceae | Aldiovandaceze |
| Subphase 2 | 8asellaceas | Barbeuiaceas | Asteropeiaceas |  |  | Frankeniacees | Ancistrocladaceae |
| Subphase 3 | Talinaceae | Aizoaceae | Molluginaceae |  | Chenopodiaceas | Plumbaginacere | Drosophylaceze |
| Subphase 4 | Coctaceae | Phyolacaceas | Stegnospermataceae |  |  |  | Droseraceje |
| Subphase 5 | Montiaceae | Nyctaginaceae | Physenaceae |  | Amaranthaceae | Eriogonaceae |  |
| Subpplase 6 | Fortulacaceere | Agdestidaceae | Phabdodendraceae |  |  | Polygonaceas | Nepenthacese |
| Subphase 7 |  | Sarcobataceae |  |  | Dysphaniaceae | Simmondsiaceze | Dioncophyllaceae |
| 362 Dillenildae | 1 Dilleniales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 661 Berberidopsldidae | 1. Berberidopsidales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 555 Malvidae | 1. Crossosomatales | 2. Huerteales | 3. Malvales | 4 Sapindales | 5. Cistales | 6. Brassicales | 7. Santalales |
| Subphase 1 | Picramniaceae | Gerrardinaceae | Sterculiacese | Rutaceas | віхаселе | Caricaceze | Eryctropalaceas |
| Subphase 2 |  | Petenzeaceae | Triaceae | Anacardiacese | Sphaerosepalaceae | Tropaeolacese | Loranthacese |
| Subphase 3 | Stachyuraceae | Tapisciaceje | Mavacese | Burseraceae | Cistaceae | Resedaceese | Viscaceae |
| Subplase 4 | Crossosomataceae | Dipentodontaceae | 8ombacaceze | Sapindaceae | Sarcolaenaceae | Capparidacese | Santalaceae |
| Subphase 5 | Staphtyleaceae | Aquilariaceae | Brownlowiaceae | Peganaceeje | Dipterocalpaceae | Cleomaceae | Opliacese |
| Subphase 6 | Strasburgetiaceae | Thymelaeaceas | Helicteriaceae | Simarcubacese | Muntingiaceae | Brassicaceae | Olaçareae |
| Subphase 7 | Geissolomataceae | Neuradaceae | Grewiacese | Meliaceae | Cyinaceae | Salvadoraceae | Bilanophorcceas |
| 654 Myrtidae | 1. Myrtales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 653 Geranlidae | 1. Geraniales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 652 Saxitragidae | 1. Saxitragales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 651 Haloragidae | 1. Haloragales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 644 Fabidae | 1 Celastrales | 2. Malpighlales | 3. VIơales | 4 Fagales | 5. Fabales | 6 Rosales | 7. Cucurbitales |
| Subphase I | Lepidobotryaceae | Podostemaceae | Rhizophoraceae | Betulaceae | Surianacese | Rosaceese | Anisophylleaceae |
| Subphase 2 | Pamassiaceae | Malpighiaceae | Passifloraceee | Casuarinaceae | Polvgalaceae | Rhamnaceae | Coriariacese |
| Subphase 3 | Huaceze | Linaceae | Violaceae | Carpinaceae | Mimosoideae | Barbeyacese | Datiscaceere |
| Subphase 4 | Celastraceae | Clusiaceae | Euphorbiaceae | Fagaceae | Caesalpiniae | Ulmaceae | Tetramelaceae |
| Subphase 5 | Cunoniacree | Ochnacese | Salicaceae | Juglandaceae | Papilionoideae | Moraceae | Cucurbitaceae |
| Subphase 6 | Oxalidaceae | Puttanivaceae | Achariaceese | Myricaceze | 2ygophyllaceae | Unicaceae | Begoniacere |
| Subphase 7 | Cephaslotaceae | Chrysobalanaceee | Raflesiaceae | Rhoipteleaceae | Krameriaceae | Cannabidaceae | Apodanthacese. |
| 643 Proteidae | 1 Proteales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 642 Ranunculidae | 1. Ranunculales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 641 Ceratuphyllidae | I Ceratophyliales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 633 Llilidae | ${ }^{1}$ Allsmatales | 2. Dioscoreales | 3. Pandanales | 4. Commelinoids | 5. Asparagales | 6 Lillales | 7. Orchidales |
| Subphase 1 | Heydrochantaceae |  |  | Cуperaceae | Iridaceae | Philesiacere | Apostasioideee |
| Subphase 2 | Juncaginaceae | Dioscoreaceae | Stemonaceae | Poacere | Hypoxiacease | Smilacaceae | Cypripedioidese |
| Subphase 3 | Potamogetonacere | Trichopodaceae | Cyclanthaceae | Dasypogonaceae | Hyacinthaceze | Tricytaceze | Orchidoidese |
| Subphose 4 | Alismataceze | Taccacese | Pandanaceae | Arecales | Asparagaceae | Liliaceae | Maxilarioidese |
| Subphase 5 | Aponogetonaceae |  |  | Zngiberales | Agavaceae | Melanthiaceae | Vandoideae |
| Subphase 6 | Butomaceae | Nartheciaceae | velloziaceae | Commelinacese | Amaryllidaceze | Colchicaceae | Dendrobioideee |
| Subphase 7 | Lemnacese | Burmanniiceas | Triuridaceae | Bromeliaceae | Xanthorthoeaceae | Corsiaceae | Neottioideae |
| 632 Aridae | 1. Arales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 631 Acoridae | 1. Acorales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 622 Magnollidae | 1 Austrobaileyales | 2 Chloranthales | 3. Canellales | 4. Magnoliales | 5. Laurales | 6. Piperales | 7. Aristolochiales |
| Subplase 1 | Austrobalieyceae | Chloranthaceae | Canellaccae | Degeneriacceae | Sipaunareae |  |  |
| Subphase 2 | Schisandraceae |  | Winteraceae | Himantandraceae | Atherospermataceae |  | Aristolochiacere |
| Subphase 3 | Trimeniaceae |  |  | Annonaceae | Gomortegaceae |  |  |
| Subphase 4 | \|liciaceae |  |  | Magnoliaceae | Lauraceese | Piperaceas |  |
| Subphase 5 |  |  |  | Eupomatiaceae | Hernandiaceas |  |  |
| Subphase 6 |  |  |  | Myristicaceae | Monimiaceae | Saururaceae |  |
| Subphase 7 |  |  |  |  | Calycanthaceae | Hydnoraceae |  |
| 221 Mymphaeldae | 1 Nymphaeales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 611 Amborellidae 1. Ambore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Plant Theory, Jan Scholten

