

Mammals in Homeopathy

Volume-2

Ghanshyam Kalathia

Mammals in Homeopathy

Volume-2

Dr. Ghanshyam Kalathia

© Ghanshyam Kalathia

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, transmitted or translated into any language in India or abroad in any form or by any means without permision of the author.

Printed in India

First edition 2021

Author and Publisher: Ghanshyam Kalathia

www.drkalathia.com

Email: drkalathia@gmail.com

The cover page photo is accessed from https://nayturr.com/types-of-mammals/ by 5th June 2021

Printed by:

Predatory Mammals



GENERAL INFORMATION

Felidae is a cat family of mammals in the order Carnivora. Felidae further divide into three subfamilies: the Pantherinae (Big Cats), Felinae (Small Cats) and Acinonychinae (Cheetah). The felines' closest relatives are thought to be the civets, hyenas, and mongooses. Felidae species exhibit the most diverse fur pattern of all terrestrial carnivores. Cats have retractile claws, slender muscular bodies and strong flexible forelimbs. Their teeth and facial muscles allow for a powerful bite. They are all obligate carnivores, and most are solitary predators ambushing or stalking their prey. Some wild cat species are adapted to forest habitats, some to arid environments, and a few also to wetlands and mountainous terrain.

The most distinguishing physical characteristic of these cats is the presence of retractable claws. The claws are drawn back in a sheath so that they remain sharp and not get blunted. The cheetah is the only felid which is an exception as it has non-retractable claws. Felids have big eyes for keen eyesight, possess a good sense of olfaction and hearing, but it is their vision on which they chiefly rely while hunting. They have long, slender canine teeth for biting and tearing flesh. They are territorial - they live alone (Tiger, Leopard, Jaguar) or in family (Lion) in areas that they defend from other animals.

Cats usually hunt in dim light, but may also hunt in the daylight or in the dark. Highly sensitive hearing and olfaction enhances their hunting abilities. They can even hear ultrasonic noises made by prey like rodents and other animals. They have sensitive whiskers which gives them information about their surroundings. Focusing both eyes on a single object, this helps them to judge distances accurately which is very important for secret approach.

They rely on stealth to stalk their prey. They use cover such as trees, tall grass, or other vegetation to hide in while they approach the prey and spring upon it. Their method of attacking a prey is by ambushing, stalking initially and then a short burst of chase. They target mainly the neck with their razor sharp canines.

Felidae remedies: (Bold = Proved medicine)

- Tiger Panthera tigris/ Sanguis tigris (Pant-t)
- Lion Panthera leo/lac leonis (Lac-leo)
- Jaguar Panthera onca (Pant-o)
- Leopard Panthera pardus (Pant-p)
- Snow Leopard Panthera unica (Pant-u)
- Cheetah Acinonyx jubatus (Acin-j)
- Puma Puma concolor/ Lac puma (Puma)
- Lynx Canadian Lynx Lynx canadensis (Lynx-c)
 - o Bobcat Lynx rufus (Lynx-r)
- Ocelot Leopardus pardalis (leopa-p)
- Cat Lac felinum/ Felis sylvestris domestica (Lac-f)

FELIDAE GENERAL THEMES

Power, Strength, Capability, Authority

Felids hunt alone, unlike canids, and therefore have the type of body that enables them to hunt unaccompanied. Hence, they are the strongest and on the top among all the predatory mammals.

We may witness themes of 'power' in the patients, who like 'to be superior', 'to be very powerful', 'to be strong', 'desire to have control over everyone'. They want to have control of all their belongings. They need to be 'on the top', 'to be superior' all the time. They do not give up or surrender to anyone easily. Even a domestic cat does not submit to the master. Hence, 'need to submit' or 'complete dependency' is not at all observed in these personalities.

They have strength and capability to fulfil their desire for power. Consequently, these personalities appear to be formidable individuals, intimidating figures, overpowering or domineering. They usually have loud voices with the aura of a big personality. We may recognize this aura of a felid personality even prior to conversation. Nevertheless, these individuals may not be always successful or at the topmost position, yet they always have a lot of power and strength in their speech, speaking with authority. They have an elegance in their gait, in their sitting positions, and can even sit with an arrogant posture. We can easily presume their high confidence even without having a conversation with them.

The felid individuals may either dominate others or have a total aversion to taking orders from others. If anybody orders them, they don't obey it, "I am my own boss". This issue can be expressed during the case-taking - 'If anyone orders me or tells me what to do, I can't tolerate it'. They speak, talk, and walk with an attitude of a boss, and in this is the way one can see the highest level of self-esteem in them. Therefore, the Felidae family strongly corresponds to the Row 6 remedies - they are the leaders, the bosses, they are like kings.

As we know, each quality has the positive as well as a negative polarity of expression, so issues related to power, strength, capability, and authority are not always expressed negatively and strongly in each and every case; issues such as suppressing others, oppressing, dominating, giving orders to others, tormenting others, taking advantage of the submissiveness of others, etc.

On the positive side, we may see these patients as 'achievers' because of their strength and power. They are usually successful in all the fields of life, using their capacity, power, and strength to become the topmost of individuals, and using their energy positively.

One more way by which we may notice their supreme energy positively is through their high levels of responsibility. During the case taking, we may witness how they often use their power and strength to give protection to others. They provide people everything they may need because of this high authority and power, being 'true rulers' who rule with their hearts. For their altruistic service, everyone gives them a lot of respect. Everyone can perceive a felid individual to be the real boss, the real king. Some of these individuals are good at heart. Hence, they do not become bosses by hook or by crook, they are truly rulers, thereby showing the positive part of their power and strength.

Alternatively, the shadow part of their power and strength is full of arrogance, pride, high ego, and a sense of superiority. They have the perception that they are the bosses while the others are their slaves, as if they are the ultimate ones while others are ordinary. Having overpowered ordinary folk, they make decisions for them and expect others to follow those decisions. Some of them may have a delusion that - 'I am a ruler since birth'.

We have already discussed that they have high confidence and command in their speech. They talk directly, without making up stories or theories. They do not give a lot of explanations or reasons, but if they have to tell anything to anyone, they will speak to them directly. For example, if a felid employee arrives late at work, then he or she will rarely make any excuse like - 'My bus was late.'; 'My wife is sick'; or 'My children had an issue', etc. They never use an escape window, but just state: 'I am also a human being and may be late sometimes'. Thus, they just declare face-to-face about their feelings, having no fear at all of anyone.

Sometimes a felid personality may not be a boss and may be working under someone. Nevertheless, their desire is to get straight to the point without any manipulation, because they are fearless and outspoken. This attitude of felid personalities is very evident in cases.

Being highly intellectual, they are smart, witty, and fire their answers very quickly. During the consultation, when asked something, they cannot wait for the question to finish, but will start answering, indicating their wisdom and acuity. We have already discussed that all the evolved mammals - prey or predatory - exhibit a higher level of understanding. Nevertheless, each animal has its own way of learning and understanding; felids are quick learners and swift in understanding. During the case taking, they easily grasp the topic of questions and answer accurately.

Owing to high power, strength, capability, and high ego, we may often find various behavioral disorders in many pediatric felid cases. We may observe some felid kids as rude or aggressive. They may have fights with others, especially with the adults since adults are stronger and more powerful

than them. Some do not listen to their parents, and some felid children may refuse to take advice from their parents or teachers. Thus, pediatric felid cases usually present with some kind of social problem. Many times, the parents visit homeopaths with this kind of complaint - 'Doctor, my child does not listen to me at all'. A few felid kids bully or dominate other children in school or surroundings. Consequently, parents of such children often have complaints from school that - 'This kid is very problematic for us to handle. He or she is bossy and bullies other school children. He or she rarely listens to his or her teachers, or is very egotistical and misbehaves if teachers order him or her to do anything in front of the class.' Hence, they are easily provoked, very reactive, and ready to fight with anyone. They can even have fights with those stronger than them, and rarely tolerate any kind of abuse.

Strong Sense of Independence V/S Forsaken and Loneliness

This theme is the core of the felid personalities. Felids are the predatory mammals which are mostly solitary. We may witness the expressions like 'high sense of independence', 'not listening to anyone', 'I am my own boss' in many felid cases but not in all the felid personalities.

Cats do not live in packs, they are self-sufficient. We may observe in cases that some felid individuals have enough power, strength, and capability to live their lives independently. Therefore, they have the feeling that 'Nobody is required for me to maintain my life, I will handle it alone'. However, we all are living in a social structure and we have to adjust with others in many aspects to maintain peace, but these guys will never adjust to anyone. They want to live only according to their own decisions, in their own way. Even if they are at fault, they will affirm that 'I am right'. Thus, felid personalities usually are rigid, very unyielding and harsh in their decisions.

Felid personalities usually feel self-sufficient. Some patients may present with a history of taking responsibility for themselves at a very young age. This is less common in Indian culture but often observed in the Western societies, where teenagers tend to leave the parents and live independently. The sense of 'freedom' is very high in the felid individuals. They often use these expressions during the case taking - 'I want to take decisions for my life', 'I want to follow my own plans', 'I want to live my life the way I want to'. However, we know that every remedy has an opposite polarity, so the shadow or negative side of this 'intense sense of independence' is the 'feeling of being lonely and forsaken'. We may witness the feeling of loneliness in the felid patients because ultimately they are mammal personalities.

In nature, felids cubs need maternal care when young, so in some felid cases we may also witness the issue of 'dependency'. They need others and feel forsaken or lonely without company. Some individuals are successful in keeping a good balance between 'dependence' and 'independence'. They live happily with the other people - family members, husband, and wife. They have good relations with others, yet they find ways to maintain a distance from others, preferring to have their own space as well as company. Their attendants also understand their sense of 'freedom' and respect their 'independence' by saying that 'this person never listens to anyone, so no need to force him. Let him live on his own'.

21. Felidae (Cats)		
General Characteristics	Lion, Tiger, Leopard, Jaguar, Puma, Cheetah, Cat Retractile claws, slender muscular bodies Strong teeth and facial muscles adapted for powerful bite Obligate carnivores, solitary predators Ambushing or stalking the prey Keen eyesight; good sense of olfaction and hearing Long, slender canine teeth for biting and tearing flesh Highly territorial	
Basic Features	Power, Strength, Capability, Confident INDEPENDENT, Formidable Person, Intimidating Figure, Top Guy - Overpowering, Dominating Person Top Guy - Highly successful Smart, Witty, Wise - High Understanding QUICK, ACCURATE, PERFECTIONIST Self-reliance, Up-right, Autocratic Territorial - High Sense of Personal Space Fastidiousness, Cleanliness	
Associated Features	Aura of Big Personality – Talk with Authority Elegant Gait – Sit with arrogant posture True Ruler – Kind-hearted, Altruistic Pride, Highest Ego, Sense of Superiority Leader – Make decisions for others Fear of Robbery, Grabbing Away, Taking Away, Stealing Being a Boss – Control over others	
Defense and Reaction Pattern	Rude, Aggressive Behavior Watchful, Vigilance, Alert, Agile Highly Competitive – Looking for supremacy Confident, Fearless, Command over speech, Direct speech Controlling Supremacy Unbearable if someone control you	
Personality	Powerful, Strong, Capable, Confident, Fearless Independent, Formidable Person, Intimidating Figure Top Guy, Successful, Big Person Elegant, Arrogant, Kind-hearted, Altruistic Leader, Ruler, Autocratic, Responsible Smart, Witty, Wise Quick, Accurate, Perfectionist Rude, Aggressive, Dominator	
Related Remedies	Row-6, Lanthanide, Raptors, Reptiles, Canids	

Felidae Remedies

Lac leonis / Panthera leo - Lion

General Information

Lac Leonis (*lac-leo*) is prepared from the lion's milk. We have understood the remedy by referring to numerous articles, various cured cases, and the 3 provings – by Rajan Sankaran (1994) and Nancy Herrick (1997). Panthera leo is a remedy prepared from the lion's nail and is proved by Peter Clarissa (2013).

Personality

Lion is the second largest big cat, hence, these personalities have the highest self-esteem. They have the feelings of 'pride' and 'arrogance' which is reflected in the cases as - 'I am a great person. I am the king'. They are proud of their social or professional position. They are arrogant, haughty, and egoistical.

The felids are mostly solitary, only a lion lives in a group called a pride. In the pride, there is only one male lion and many lionesses. The male just holds his position while the females hunt and do everything to take care of the entire group. When the females hunt for the pride, the male lion is the first to eat from the kill, showing the dignity and respect they command, even in the wild.

Out of dignity and self-esteem, they have an air of power and strength, which they tend to show off, of 'how powerful he or she is!' or 'how great he or she is!' These are their usual expressions when they present during consultations. Their ego is extremely high, as they are usually at the uppermost positions in their lives. For this reason, they look similar to the Platina personality – very successful but arrogant.

A Platina personality also feels that 'I am superior', 'I am a great person, and others are ordinary compared to me', etc. A *lac-leo* individual either achieves the peak position or may be superior by birth. Their passion to be at the topmost position in life along with the feeling - 'I am superior to all' makes them very proud and supercilious.

If someone goes against them, they cannot abide it because they perceive the opposition as an offence. For instance, during the ancient times, if someone would try to defy the kingdom, the ruler would not tolerate it and would punish the offender. In the same way, the *lac-leo* personalities may show their power and strength. If someone tries to oppose them, by becoming very angry, violent, or destroying things, they demonstrate their aggressive and destructive nature. In short, they require respect from others, and we may deduce that the *lac-leo* individuals have the highest self-esteem amongst all the felid personalities, and this is the main expression of *lac-leo*.

If one needs to be on the top, it is imperative to hold all the others below you, so one needs to dictate to them, or be boss over them. This is observed in lions even in the wild, where an elder lion is the superior who governs the whole group. This issue is expressed in cases as the 'desire to take control

of others.' They are very good in execution of duties, or having their tasks accomplished by others; they delegate, giving orders which others follow. Therefore, they have an internal feeling that - 'I have many followers who can do everything for me, they can finish all the work for me'. This feeling is strongly manifested in the lion personalities.

They have an attitude that 'Others do everything for me and I do not do anything because I am the king'. Thus, they try to have all the advantages without making any effort themselves. At the same time, they take all the credit although they do nothing. Thus, they are very dictatorial and authoritarian.

A tiger personality is also a topmost individual, but tigers are solitary in nature. Hence, these personalities do not express themes of 'delegation' and 'dictatorship'. Actually, they like to do everything on their own. They also like to take control of the situation, but unlike *lac-leo* individuals tiger personalities do not order or dictate to others, preferring to accomplish everything themselves. That is to say, they would go in the field and examine the situation for themselves if they become a team leader in a match. A tiger personality may be a leader and may have many workers under him, but he still prefers to finish the work by himself and do it all. The *lac-leo* personalities like to have many followers and like flattery from others. Any true or false appreciation from others satisfies their ego. This is not witnessed in the tiger personalities.

The attitude of a tiger personality to check everything, to keep watch on each and every detail, and doing everything on his own encourages others believe that 'he is a very suspicious individual'. However, actually he is not suspicious, but in fact is a perfectionist. They want everything with zero errors, so they keep checking everything. At the same time, they want everything under their control.

A tiger is very agile and active, while the lions are lazy. The *lac-leo* personality is like a lazy emperor who just takes a backseat while people work for him. They are good at 'dominating'; whereas the tiger personalities are good at 'working', they are the real performers.

The next theme of *lac-leo* is – 'need for group but not dependent on it'. Hence, *lac-leo* personalities are group oriented, and want many people around them. Internally, they have a desire to have a community of many followers, but they do not submit to them completely because of their high self-esteem, high ego. They need people for delegating work to, and dominating or ordering them. They want a lot of followers, many flatterers who will please them and labor for them. Basically, they are very lazy and rarely wish to do anything on their own. They want others to complete their work, the nature of which also makes the *lac-leo* individuals very dictatorial.

We may also witness an opposite polarity in some cases such as - 'Although I am very strong and powerful I am not able to decide for myself'. This may seem to be a state of a lioness personality which can be witnessed in a few cases. Such individuals may have a feeling that someone is bossing over them, giving them work, and then taking over the credit for their work. 'Although I am doing everything, I have no respect' can be a usual expression in these cases. This is exactly the opposite dimension of the dictatorial nature of the *lac-leo* personalities.

Another theme of *lac-leo* is royalty, nobility, they feel as if they are royal. They have a high pride for themselves, but they do lose their tempers every now and then. They do not frequently become angry towards anyone for smaller incidents, and rarely feel the need to exhibit their strength and power, feeling that 'I am royal, I am a noble person and so I need a good reason to show my power'. They may have the feeling that 'I have power and strength, but I do not need to use this power everywhere'. Indeed, their show of anger also has certain standard. They like to maintain a high standard in everything they do, and in this way, they display their nobility. They don't misuse their power and strength. Even in the wild we have observed that a lion rarely hunts without a requirement unlike leopards, which wantonly hunt or kill animals just for the sake of killing; by contrast, the lion is a noble animal.

The 'nobility' is a positive quality of the *lac-leo* state. Although, the *lac-leo* individual has a high ego and arrogance they take responsibility for others, and take care of others, protecting and giving support to weaker ones. Thus, they are very noble individuals, whose royalty and aristocracy is witnessed only in the *lac-leo* individuals amongst all the big cat personalities.

Another theme is 'loyalty'. They are very loyal to those who belong to them and they expect loyalty from others too. Once they become attached to someone, they always remain loyal. In many female patients who may need *lac-leo*, we may find many issues related to the partner. Some of these patients may complain that they are doing more work than their partner and are fed up with such overwork; however, in spite of such issues they rarely leave their partners. Thus, they are very loyal in their relationships and have a strong attachment to their relatives.

We have a similar king personality belonging to the big canid family – the wolf (Lac Lupinum). Lion and wolf both are the topmost personalities; both are group-oriented, and both are dominating personalities. Lac Lupinum (*lac-lup*) personalities are also very good at delegating work and giving orders to everyone around them, and they also want respect from others. Both of these personalities are very responsible to the group they belong to and also protect their group from the threats, both being very aggressive individuals. However, we may see extreme arrogance in a *lac-leo* personality that 'I am a big personality, I am great', which is not witnessed in the Lac Lupinum personalities. Lac Lupinum individuals ultimately depend on a group; hence, we may notice issues related to 'dependency' in these patients. They always try to look for an approval in others' eyes, and then make a decision because they have to hold the group together. If a canid group decides to, then they can usurp the king; that is why canid personalities always gaze deep into the eyes of the group members to see if they are okay with the decisions, and also why, although they become angry, they need to be mild and sweet with others, a characteristic not observed at all in the lion personalities. These are the main differences between the lion and wolf personalities.

General Characteristics

ARROGANCE, HAUGHTY – I will make my own decisions; you have not right to challenge my authority; no one has the right to tell me what to do

Very **strong sense of self** / Very huge **Ego** / Problems with authority / Desire to be respected / Love of Power / Needing **dignity and respect** / Submitting and degrading others

There is **need to show how powerful** they are / Power, love of

Aura of authority, energy and power

A/f honor wounded / A/f indignation

Intolerance of domination / easily offended / Admonition imagined / Oversensitive to reproaches and reprimands

Contemptuous / Dictatorial / Domineering / Talking with an air of command

Anger from being blamed / Anger from contradiction / Indignant with anger / Anger with violent impulses / Desire to smash to strike

Sharply aggressive in terms of verbal aggression (more than physical) / Lack of respect from people can be a cause of anger

ROYALTY / NOBILITY

Situation - Male dominance

Situation - They are people who over-charged by the expectations of the family and they do everything to fulfill these expectations, which make them frustrated. (Strong sense of Duty, Loyalty)

Responsibility: wants to keep group together

Dreams of responsibility

Sexual desire increased / Delusion of being pursued for rape

Mood changeable (sympathetic v/s unsympathetic; Happy v/s sad; Active v/s lazy)

Extreme thirst, desire large quantities to drink

Sensation of heaviness, malaise, weakness (sluggishness of body)

Desire to do many things, restless but easily prostrated

Desires pungent foods / Desire fast food

Agg - from hunger, warmth, admonition, warmth of clothes

Amel - Seashore, air, fanned being, morning, evening, undressing

Hot (< by warmth, clothes)

SYPHILITIC (Destructive, night <)

Symptoms

- Headache, extremely strong, sensed like a pinch with pressure from outside
- Allergy to grass, (hay asthma in spring affecting eyes, mucous membranes with pruritus
- Respiration **asthmatic**, exertion after
- Throat external, clothing aggravation
- Eyelids swollen, painful, red
- Throat, sore, bruised, morning on waking

28 Mammal Cases

CASE-1

This is a case of a 54-year old female from Bulgaria who was suffering from chronic fatigue syndrome with severe vertigo.

D: Tell me everything about you and your problems.

P: I have had this weakness for many years. I get tired easily. I cannot walk for half an hour or stand even for 20 minutes. I need to lie down after my household chores. This is how I work. I wake up and work for some time, then I have to lie down for a while; then I get up and work again, and then lie down again for some time. Continuous work is impossible for me. Since 3 months, I have had a new problem. I get dizziness and vertigo when I am lying. It is also coming in attacks. There are days when I do not have any, then one day the attack comes and goes. When it comes, I cannot even open my eyes. I have to close my eyes like this (<u>Gesture</u>: covering both the eyes with her palms), and sit like this (supporting the back while sitting). This is the only way I feel better and can tolerate the vertigo, otherwise it torments me. (Vertigo is tormenting her - this is first hint about the animal kingdom)

D: How does it start?

P: I generally lie down on the bed like this (<u>Gesture</u>: turning to her left). Whenever I turn from a straight lying position to the left side, I feel dizzy. Gradually, the vertigo becomes severe, and it worsens whenever I lie on my left side or raise my head even a little from the pillow. It is hard for me to raise my head above the pillow. Once I get up there is no problem; but if I lift my head up from the pillow, my head becomes terrible.

I am lucky that the vertigo is not constant, otherwise how I would have lived my life! My life would have become a hell. I have so many problems, and this vertigo is pouring oil onto those (She starts crying). (Vertigo is periodical. This will help us in confirming the miasm; most probably it is 'malaria', if confirmed at the deeper level too)

D: I understand. So, how do these problems affect you?

P: Everything started when I lost my job. My husband has been retired for many years, but I had my job. So, we were living our life very happily. But suddenly they fired me, and we both became dependent on our son. I am still looking for a job. But because of this weakness, how can I work? (She cries out very loudly)

You know very well that when a person becomes jobless, they have no value in the family as well as the society. Now, both of us have become like servants in our house. Of course, we love to help our son and daughter-in-law and they also love us, but in the end we are dependent on them. We have to ask for money if we have to buy some clothes or some gifts on our birthdays. In reality, nobody loves you when you are not working. So, we agreed to help them with the household chores. (Dependency; no value in the family and society; becoming servant-like; nobody loves me - this is a 'mammal' language) (Once we know the core of the case, we need to explore to obtain everything required to confirm the medicine)

Now, both of us have accepted this situation, but my physical issues are harassing me from time to time. (*She has accepted the situation - this points to the miasm. 'Periodicity with acceptance' is something we can witness in the 'malaria' miasm*) ('My physical issue is harassing me' - this is again animal language)

D: Have you accepted this situation?

P: Yes, because we are social animals. So, we are not able to live our life without society, friends, or family. We need to have their support. Even if you are financially independent you need emotional support. I do not know about others, but I cannot live without the love and care of my family and friends. I need to call my parents every week, although they are very old now. (Social animal; concern for family, friends, and society - this is again a confirmation about 'mammals') (Now, the next step is to confirm the specific mammal remedy)

I have moved here with my husband after our marriage, but I have always remained in touch with my parents. Yes, of course I have always tried to satisfy my family by taking care of them, but I do have my personal life too. I too need support and care. I do not have big expectations, but at least they need to say something to me or give me a gift, even a small flower! (Highly attached to parents - one more expression of mammals) (Doing a lot for others - expression of 'Bovidae' family) (Although she is ill, she is striving to work - 'being workaholic' is also a quality of 'bovids') (Simple expectations; expecting a small gift in order to feel being loved and cared - this is simplicity of 'bovids')

D: *Do you love your family?*

P: Yes, very much, even more than my life. I have always fulfilled their wishes first; then if time is left, I do what I want to do for myself. I am taking care of my daughter-in-law as if she is my own daughter. We have never fought since she came to our house after their marriage. I never wish to fight with anyone. I hardly get angry; I always remain silent even if I am badly insulted. I am always keeping everything inside; and if it is too much I cry alone, but cannot share it with others. Others see me as a happy and positive person, but inside I have much sorrow and sadness. I am certainly a happy person, but due to these physical issues I am becoming more and more sad. ('Considering others' desires and wishes on the top of her needs' - indicates the level of her dependency) ('Not fighting with others - 'docility' and 'submissiveness' are other qualities of 'bovids'. In addition, she is mild and silent. She is unable to express her emotions)

D: Okay, now we will not talk about your life. Describe the word 'dependent' as absurdly as you can.

P: 'Dependent' means someone else is taking care of you. You are totally helpless. I get dreams in which I am lost or I get separated from my family or group; I do not know anybody there; and because of my shy nature I cannot ask anyone for help. So, it is a helpless situation for me. (Dependent, helpless) (Her main fear is 'getting separated and losing contact with the group' - this is most pronounced in 'Lac defloratum')

D: What do you mean by the word 'helpless'?

P: Alone. Forsaken. Nobody is there to help you, to take care of you, or at least to assure that - 'You don't worry I am with you'. To die without your loved one is the most terrible thing in the world. (Extreme dependency)

D: Okay. Now, tell me which is your favorite color?

P: Green

ANALYSIS:

Kingdom: 'Animalia'

I am dependent on others for my survival. Family, friends, and society are important for me or else I cannot survive. This is me versus the other issue of animal kingdom. In addition, the effect of the physical problems is as if 'something is harassing me or tormenting me'. This is also the language of the animal kingdom - 'me $\,$ v/s my problem'.

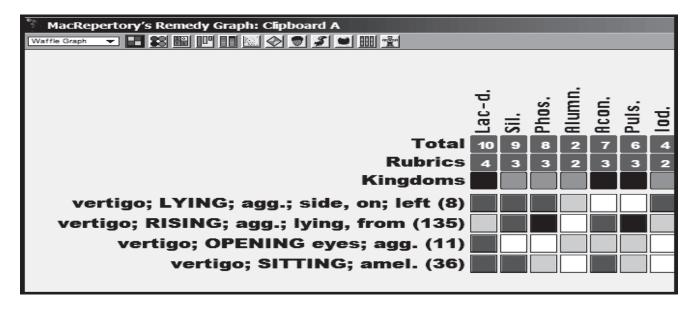
Her dependency as well as the need for the family, friends, and society are an indication of a mammal remedy. Besides, she is taking care of the family members to the extent that at times she is neglecting herself and her needs. She needs to call her parents even at the age of 54. She needs to share her thoughts with others. These all are mammal expressions.

Family and source: 'Bovidae - Lac defloratum'

- Taking care of others until neglecting oneself
- Desperately need others and society
- Feeling of not being valued if he/she is unproductive, so try to remain productive throughout life
- Shy and docile
- Tolerates everything rather than complaining

These are the common themes of 'Bovidae' witnessed throughout in this case, which are very much pronounced in the remedy - Lac defloratum (lac-d).

Confirmation by Sectorial Repertorisation: (Repertorial chart of one fully explored sector of the case)



(Sectorial Repertorisation: According to Dr. Rajan Sankaran, this is the "finger-print" method of repertorisation. Here, you have to select one well confirmed, fully explored, prominent, and peculiar area of the case, select all the peculiar symptoms pertaining to that, and form the rubrics for repertorisation. As per inductive logic, if the whole case can be comprehended from one fully explored peculiar part of the case, then it can be logically applied to solving the whole case. This is similar to what we do in identifying a person with the help of his/her 'finger-print')

Confirmation by matching the themes presented in the 'Thematic Index':

- <u>Adjustable</u> canis-l, canis-m, lac-as, lac-c, lac-d, lac-lup, lac-s, pant-p,
- <u>Appreciated and valued, enough not</u> lac-as, lac-d, lac-o, lac-puma, lac-rhes, lac-s, meph, mosch, procy-l, vulp-v,
- **Doers**; **Doing**, **lot for others** *bison-b*, **lac-d**, *lac-eq*, lac-el-m, lac-lox-a,
- Express oneself, unable to amn-l, excr-can, foll, lac-as, lac-d, lac-mat, lac-o, mus-m, toly-t,
- <u>Mild; Gentle</u> ailu-m, ambr, amn-l, bison-b, cavia-p, giraf-c, gori-g, lac-d, lac-drom, lac-mat, lac-mcr, lac-o, lep-eu, ory-c, phas-c, pong-p, sciu-v, trich, vernx
- Sacrifice one's wishes and desires lac-d, lac-lup, lac-c,
- <u>Workaholic</u>; Active, physically anteater, bison-b, cast, cerato, erin-eu, fel, foll, lac-as, lac-d, lac-eq, lac-l-g, lac-lup, lac-s, leopa-p, lox-a, meles-m, procy-l, sciu-v, sus, talpa,

Prescription: Lac defloratum 200c one dose 2 times for one day

Conclusion:

In the course of 18 months, she received 8 doses of Lac Defloratum 200c. She wonderfully recovered from all her complaints. She started feeling much calmer after starting the remedy. All of her physical issues got resolved, and she eventually came out of depression. Subsequently, she started a new job.

29 Quick Zeferences

These are a few important notes and charts that can be useful to identify mammalian themes in the presenting cases in daily clinical practice. We have extracted a 'Thematic Index' and 'Charts' for convenience and quick reference. We understand that browsing and searching through an entire book is not an easy task, and hence we urge every reader to refer to these notes and charts to ease their practice. Nevertheless, this information is only helpful to a reader who understands the families and remedies discussed in the book. In addition, this index and charts also give an idea where to search in the book to avail the needful information.

THEMATIC INDEX

Thematic index is nothing but the extracted themes written in an alphabetical order. After an overview of the entire book, we deduced that many remedies share a few common characteristics. For instance, Lac suilinum is similar to Lac asinum in many ways. Similarly, Lac felinum and Vulpes vulpes also share many common characteristics. Hence, the reason behind this work is to find out all the common threads running between the remedies and share them on a single platform called 'Theme'. Thus, whenever we are looking for a specific theme we can find all mammal remedies at the same place. Let us understand how the idea of 'thematic index' is helpful in our clinical practice. Suppose a case presents with intense jealousy and a mammal remedy with the theme of 'jealousy' is needed. For such a case, we can easily look for all these remedies namely *lac-p-t*, *lac-rhes*, *alou-s*, *brady-t*, *lac-lup*, *canis-m*, *vulp-v*, and *meph* that commonly express 'high jealousy' as the characteristic theme. Subsequently, we can differentiate amongst these to obtain the final prescription for our case.

This is not the only way to use the 'thematic index'. We can use this in multiple ways. For example, sometimes a homeopath is not clear about the family or any specific remedy in a case, but is sure that the sub-kingdom is 'mammalia'. In such a case, the 'thematic index' is much helpful in finding out the remedy or narrowing the choices. Alternatively, if a patient presents with extremely low self-confidence along with intense sensitivity of being betrayed or back stabbed. The patient is constantly alert of not being abused by someone especially because of his/her incapacity. For such a case with multiple themes, we can refer to the thematic index to look for these 3 themes and can extract all the mammalian remedies with these themes in common, namely

- Inadequate sense of; Low-self-confidence lac-o, mus-m, ory-c, erin-eu, myo-m, brady-t, toly-t, didel-v, phas-c, lac-puma, lac-c, lyss, excr-can, procy-l, glis-g, cavia-p,
- Betrayal, sense of; Sensitive, deceit to equus-f, odoc-v, lac-p-t, ratt-n, ratt-r, mus-m, myo-m, brady-t, lac-mcr, didel-v, pant-o, pant-p, pant-u, lac-lup, canis-l, canis-m, vulp-v, crocu-c, hyaen-h, hyaen-b, odob-r, lac-p-v, meph,
- Abused; maltreated *lac-d*, *lac-o*, *lac-eq*, *lac-as*, *ratt-n*, *ratt-r*, *mus-m*, *ory-c*, *didel-v*, *lac-c*, *excr-can*, *cavia-p*,

The remedies expressing these 3 themes commonly are mus-m and didl-v. It is now easy to search the information about these remedies within the book and select the most suitable one therefrom.

Hence, the thematic index is instrumental like a repertory. Nevertheless, it is only helpful when a homoeopath is able to identify the correct theme within the case. For this, an accurate and deeper case-taking is essential; since these are not symptoms or merely superficial expressions, rather deeper themes. Therefore, we need to be careful while case-taking to understand the depth of the case so that the presenting theme becomes clearer. If

we try to prescribe based on the superficial expressions of the patient, we may fail and the cure will be possible.

One more utility of the thematic index is to use it as a tool to confirm the remedy. If a homoeopath is sure about the family and themes but confused about the remedy, then the thematic index can be used as a source of reference to confirm the remedy for the given case.

Third way of using this tool is while selecting the second-best prescription. If a perfectly analyzed case fails and a homoeopath looks for a second prescription, the thematic index becomes helpful to finalize the second-best remedy. For example, in a case if the intended result cannot be obtained even after the well selected remedy Lac felinum, Vulpes vulpes can be chosen as the second best remedy; or if Lac defloratum fails in a case, Lac asinum or Lac ovinum can be selected as the second prescription to get the desired outcome. The thematic index can be useful to get hints about such similar medicines.

Finally, the thematic index also helps to navigate through the mammal sub-kingdom without getting biased about a specific family theme.

The abbreviations used in the index and charts are taken from Wichmann Jorg's list of Remedies (https://www.provings.info). The themes are extracted from different mammal personalities and the general characteristics of the mammal remedies described within the book. Each remedy has been graded with 3 different grades based on the presence of these specific themes in the Materia Medica. The 3 grades are presented in the index as **Bold**, *Italic*, and plain texts evaluated with 3 marks, 2 marks, and 1 mark, respectively.

The chart given below represents remedy abbreviations, the corresponding rows of the periodic table, and the miasm of the remedy. Some remedies share common characteristics with 2 or 3 different rows. Therefore, the most prominent row is written first while the other rows are written in the (brackets).

The miasms are also collated from the information available in the Materia Medica and proving data. In the chart, the clinically confirmed miasms are written in the UPPERCASE and **Bold** letters whereas unconfirmed or inconspicuous miasms are included with a question mark.

Animal	Remedy	Abbreviation	Miasm	Row
BOVIDAE				Row-3
Cow	Lac Defloratum	lac-d	MALARIA	ROW-3
Ox's Gall Bladder	Fel Tauri	fel	Sycosis?	Row-3
Buffalo/ Bison	Lac bisonis	bison-b	Cancer?	Row-3 (4)
Goat	Lac Caprinum	lac-cpr	Tubercular	ROW-3
Mountain Goat	Lac Rupicaprinum	lac-rup	Tubercular	Row-3 (4)
Sheep	Lac Ovinum	lac-o	Syco	ROW-3
CERVIDAE				Row-5
Musk Deer	Moschus moschiferus	mosch	Malaria	Row-5
Brazilian Deer	Cervus Brasilius	cerv	Sycosis?	Row-5
Red Deer	Cervus elaphus	cerv-e	Sycosis?	Row-5
Fallow Deer	Dama Dama	dama-d	Sycosis?	Row-5
White Tailed Deer	Odocoileus Virginiana Borealis	odoc-v	Sycosis?	Row-5
Dippel's Oil	Oleum Animali	ol-an	Malaria?	Row-5 (3)

Animal	Remedy	Abbreviation	Miasm	Row
HERPESTIDAE				Row-5
Banded mongoose	Mungos mungo	mungo-m	Tubercular?	Row-5
African Meerkat	Suricata suricatta	suri-s	Tubercular	Row-3 (5)

Thematic Index

Abused; maltreated – cavia-p, didel-v, excr-can, lac-as, lac-c, lac-d, lac-eq, lac-o, mus-m, ory-c, ratt-n, ratt-r,

Abused; Tortured - cavia-p, lyss,

Active; energetic; enthusiastic – acin-j, ambr, aony-c, bal-m, cast, cavia-p, cerv, cerv-e, dama-d, didel-v, erin-eu, glis-g, lac-cpr, lac-del, lac-drom, lac-eq, lac-mcr, lac-p-t, lac-p-v, lac-rhes, lac-rup, lac-s, leopa-p, lep-eu, meles-m, meph, mosch, mungo-m, mus-m, myo-m, odoc-v, orc-o, ory-c, procy-l, ratt-n, ratt-r, sciu-v, sphing, suri-s, talpa, vulp-v,

Adaptive - canis-1, canis-m, pant-p,

ADHD - lac-rhes, meph, ratt-n,

Adjustable – canis-I, canis-m, lac-as, lac-c, lac-d, lac-lup, lac-s, pant-p,

Adventurous – aony-c, dama-d, lac-del, lac-mcr, lac-p-v, sciu-v,

Affectionate, too – ambr, bal-m, gori-g, lac-del, lac-el-m, lac-lox-a, lac-rhes, orc-o, pong-p, sciu-v, sphing,

Alert, Vigilant, Watchful – aony-c, canis-l, canis-m, cast, cavia-p, cerv-e, dama-d, didel-v, equus-f, equus-q, erin-eu, giraf-c, glis-g, lac-del, lac-eq, lac-l-g, lac-lup, lac-mcr, lac-p-t, lac-p-v, lac-puma, leopa-p, lep-eu, meles-m, meph, mosch, mungo-m, mus-m, myo-m, odob-r, odoc-v, orc-o, ory-c, pant-o, pant-p, pant-t, pant-u, procy-l, ratt-n, ratt-r, sciu-v, sphing, suri-s, vulp-v,

Alert, vigilant, watchful constant - odob-r, pant-o,

Altruism, Sympathetic, Empathetic, Helpful – *alou-s, ambr, gori-g,* **lac-del**, **lac-el-m, lac-h, lac-lox-a, lac-mat**, *lac-rhes, orc-o*, pong-p,

Ambitious; Ambition, high – acin-j, aony-c, cerato, dama-d, lac-eq, lac-lup, lac-mcr, lac-p-v, lox-a, mosch, odob-r, pant-p,

Ambush; Surprise attack – lac-puma, pant-p, pant-t, urs-m,

Ancestors, respect towards – lac-lox-a,

Anger; Conflict mother with – ailu-m, chord-u, lep-eu, ory-c, plac

Appearance conscious – acin-j, cerv, cerv-e, dama-d, lac-cpr, lac-eq, lac-f, lac-puma, lac-rup, leopa-p, lep-eu, meles-m, mosch, ory-c, pant-p, pant-t, pant-u, procy-l, ratt-n, ratt-r, sciu-v, suri-s, vulp-v,

Appetite, huge; Ravenous – anteater, aony-c, bal-m, cast, cavia-p, cereb-s, didel-v, erin-eu, glis-g, lac-el-m, lac-lox-a, lac-s, lac-urs, meles-m, meph, mungo-m, mus-m, myo-m, orc-o, procy-l, ratt-n, ratt-r, suri-s, sus, talpa, urs-a-h, urs-m,

Appreciated and valued, enough not – lac-as, lac-d, lac-o, lac-puma, lac-rhes, lac-s, meph, mosch, procy-l, vulp-v,

Aromatic theme – ambr, cast, cerv, cerv-e, dama-d, meph, mosch, odoc-v, ol-an,

Workaholic; Active, physically – anteater, bison-b, cast, cerato, erin-eu, fel, foll, lac-as, lac-d, lac-eq, lac-lag, lac-lup, lac-s, leopa-p, lox-a, meles-m, procy-l, sciu-v, sus, talpa,

Young want to be; Wish to look younger -

acin-j, dama-d, glis-g, lac-drom, lac-eq, lac-f, lac-mcr, lac-p-v, lac-puma, **leopa-p**, lep-eu, meles-m, ory-c, procy-l, ratt-n, ratt-r, sciu-v, sphing, suri-s, vulp-v,

CHARTS

Now, we have few useful charts as quick references. Charts are about basic themes, associated themes and defense mechanism or reaction pattern of the remedies. Charts are according to chapters, so each chart has mentioned chapter number of the book along with medicine numner. For example lac defloratum is in chapter two so chart is 2.1 here 2 is chapter number and 1 is medicine number. The numbers are only for easy reverse navigation in the book if needed.

At last mentioned few general charts like, Miasm Chart and Row Chart. Because many time we need to know about similar medicine is same miasm or same Row then these chart would help us.

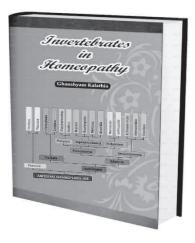
2.1 Lac Defloratum (Cow)		
Basic Features Completely Dependent – Intense need of others Mild, Submissive, Docile PLIABLE, Adjustable		
Associated Features	Fear of rejection, Fear to get separate (Alone, Forsaken) Not able to express openly, freely No importance, no value – Sense of injustice Maltreatment and Abuse TAKEN GRANTED	
Defense and Reaction Pattern	Taking a shape according to others Sacrifice one's wishes and desires for others Merging and Mingling with others Suppressing one's identity for others Doing a lot for others Tolerating a lot for others Incapable to resist	

2.2 Bison Bison (American Bison)		
Basic Features	Strength and Power High self-confidence and self-assurance Mild but not submissive STRONG but not dictatorial and aggressor RESPONSIBLE for safety and security of the group Responsible towards weaker and vulnerable ones Doing lot to unite the group Desire EQUALITY Desire RESPECT from others	
Associated Features	Strong but not dictator Responsible but not leader Father figure Intolerant of disrespect, Sensitive to disrespect	
Defense and Reaction Pattern	Capable to defend Capable to showing aggression Attack without warning Angry when not respected Angry on inequality	

Rows	Mammal Remedies
Row-1	phas-c, alou-s, amn-l, chord-u, colos , lac-h, LAC-MAT, mecon, plac , vernx
Row-2	cavia-p, ratt-n, ratt-r, mus-m, sciu-v, cast, sphing, glis-g, erin-eu, LAC-MCR, didel-v, phas-c, chord-u, amn-l, chorio, colos, foll, lac-h, lac-mat, mac, oxyto, plac, proges, vernx
Row-3	LAC-D, fel, bison-b, LAC-CPR, lac-rup, LAC-O, ol-an, LAC-S, sus, cereb-s, hipp, cast-eq, lac-as, trich, lac-rhes, RATT-N, RATT-R, mus-m, sciu-v, cast, sphing, cavia-p, glis-g, ory-c, lep-eu, talpa, erin-eu, myo-m, brady-t, toly-t, didel-v, lac-f, vulp-v, pulm-v, LAC-C, lyss, excr-can, meph, meles-m, procy-l, suri-s
Row-4	bison-b , lac-cpr, lac-rup, sus, cast, lac-mcr , phas-c,
Row-5	mosch, cerv, cerv-e, dama-d, odoc-v, ol-an, lac-s, cast-eq, LAC-DROM, lac-l-g, LAC-EQ, equus-f, hipp, lac-as, equus-q, lac-lox-a, lac-el-m, bal-m, ambr, orc-o, LAC-DEL, del, lac-p-t, gori-g, pong-p, lac-rhes, alou-s, sciu-v, cast, ory-c, lep-eu, talpa, erin-eu, myo-m, pant-p, ACIN-J, leopa-p, lac-f, lac-lup, canis-l, canis-m, vulp-v, pulm-v, crocu-c, hyaen-h, hyaen-b, lac-urs, urs-a-h, urs-m, ailu-m, Odob-r, LAC-P-V, meph, aony-c, meles-m, procy-l, mungo-m, suri-s, lac-h, lac-mat,
Row-6	lac-drom, LAC-LOX-A, lac-el-m, lox-a, BAL-M, ambr, ORC-O, gori-g, lac-p-t, pong-p, LAC-LEO, PANT-T, PANT-O, PANT-P, pant-u, acin-j, lac-puma, LAC-LUP, canis-l, crocu-c, LAC-URS, urs-a-h, URS-M, Odob-r,
Lanthenide (Ln)	chord-u, amn-l, chorio, colos, foll, lac-h, lac-mat, mac, oxyto, plac, proges, vernx, lac-drom, mamm-p, lac-lox-a, lac-el-m, lox-a, bal-m, ambr, orc-o, lac-del, del, gori-g, lac-p-t, pong-p, lac-rhes, alou-s, LAC-LEO, PANT-T, PANT-O, PANT-P, PANT-U, acin-j, lac-puma, leopa-p, lac-f, LAC-URS, URS-A-H, URS-M, ailu-m, ODOB-R, lac-p-v

Miasms	Mammal Remedies
Acute	Lyss
Typhoid	cavia-p, glis-g, ory-c, erin-eu, didel-v,
Malaria	lac-d, mosch, ol-an, cast, lac-mcr, meph, chord-u, lac-mat, oxyto,
Ringworm	urs-a-h, procy-l, lac-h, proges
Sycosis	fel, lac-o, cerv, cerv-e, dama-d, odoc-v, lac-s, sus, cereb-s, cast-eq, lac-as, lac-el-m, lox-a, trich, bal-m, ambr, pong-p, alou-s, mus-m, sphing, lep-eu, brady-t, toly-t, phas-c, lac-f, canis-l, lac-c, excr-can, hyaen-b, lac-urs, amn-l, chord-u, chorio, colos, vernx
Tubercular	lac-cpr, lac-rup, lac-l-g, equus-f, hipp, equus-q, lac-del, del, lac-p-t, lac-rhes, sciu-v, cast, cavia-p, glis-g, ory-c, lep-eu, talpa, erin-eu, myo-m, didel-v, pant-p, acin-j, leopa-p, lac-f, canis-m, vulp-v, pulm-v, hyaen-h, hyaen-b, ailu-m, lac-p-v, meph, aony-c, meles-m, mungo-m, suri-s
Cancer	bison-b, lac-drom, lac-eq, lac-lox-a, bal-m, orc-o, gori-g, talpa, lac-leo, pant-t, pant-o, pant-u, lac-puma, lac-lup, canis-l, crocu-c, lac-urs, urs-m, ailu-m, Odob-r, aony-c, foll,
Leprosy	lox-a, ambr, ratt-n, ratt-r, toly-t, excr-can, mecon, plac,
Syphylis	lac-leo, lyss,

Other Learn worthy information...



Invertebrates in Homeopathy

- Highly Appreciated by Homeopaths across the glob
- Reach in information about Invertebrate Remedies
- Book shares themes of 11 Phyla and 55 Remedies
- Book shares clinical experience in 12 cured cases
- Book shares 15 charts for easy access
- Book shares original source of provings and materia medica

ONLINE VIDEO COURSES

Basic Courses

- 1. Plant Kingdom Course (# Explanation of sensation method # 10 Miasm # Themes of 26 plant families with case example of each family # Total 15 Videos of one hour each)
- 2. Mineral Kingdom Course (# Explanation of mineral kingdom, # Periodic table # General themes # Understanding of total 7 rows including lanthanide and actinide with case examples # Total 10 Videos of one hour each)
- Animal Kingdom Course (# Animal Kingdom themes, # Themes of insects, # Mollusks, # Birds, # Mammals, # Reptiles, # Spiders, Additionally # Themes of sarcodes # Nosodes # Imponderables # Total 12 Videos of one hour each)

Advanced Courses

- Mammals Video Course (# Mammal General Themes # Understanding of 25 Mammal families themes with case example # Complete course about mammals with undertaking of 70 mammal remedies # Total 16 Videos of one hour each)
- 2. Birds Video Course (# Birds General Themes # Understanding of 20 Birds families themes with few case Examples # Total 15 Videos of one hour each)
- 3. Matridonal Remedies Course (# Matridonal remedies general Themes, # Understanding of 15 matridonal remedies, # Few case examples # Total 16 Videos of one hour each)
- 4. Evolution in Plants (# Understanding of Evolution Method # Understanding of 6 Subclasses # Integration of understanding of Sankaran, Scholten and Yakir # Understanding of 7 Orders of Subclass one # Total 17 Videos of one hour each)

UP Coming Books...

Birds
in
Homeopathy

Fishes
in
Homeopathy

This new book on Mammals by Dr Ghanshyam Kalathia has conducted a painstaking and extensive search and systematic study of this sub-kingdom in order to have a better understanding of the general features of each unit, as well of the singular characteristics of each remedy within, and how to distinguish between them. Building on the knowledge of all of those who have come before, he provides extra insights, additions and comparisons, generously sharing what he has learned and understood from his own teachers, and from his personal clinical experience.

In compiling this comprehensive collection, Dr Kalathia has searched assiduously to bring together the science of provings and the art of observation of many animals in their natural habitats, in order to provide more healing for the world and its human inhabitants. He is to be congratulated for this sterling effort, which will be a valuable addition to our homeopathic repertoire.

- Penny Edwards MSc RSHom (UK)