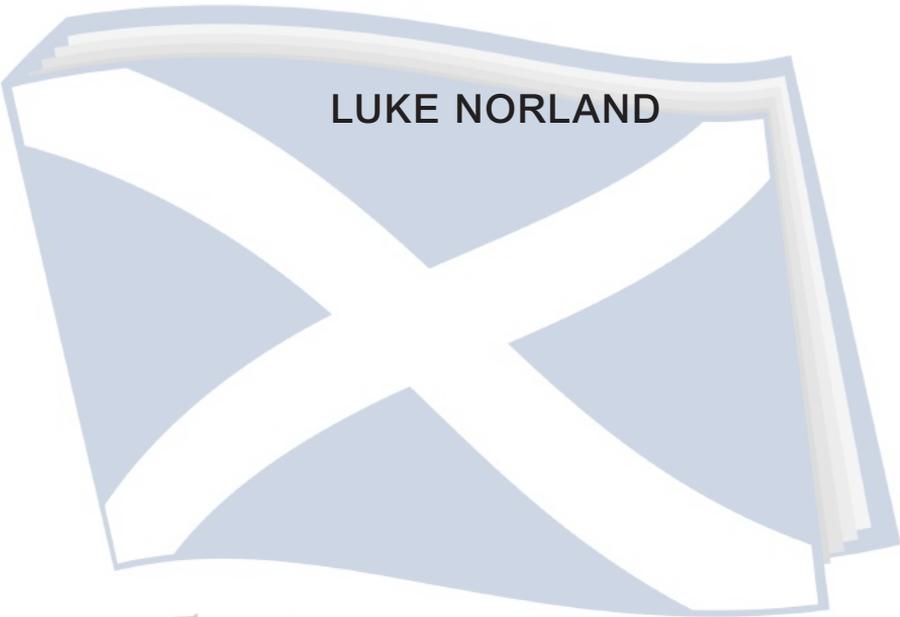


ANIMALIA

A Synthesis of Homeopathic Themes, Mappa Mundi,
Provings & Clinical Cases

A practitioner's guide to the Homeopathic Themes
of 6 Animal families



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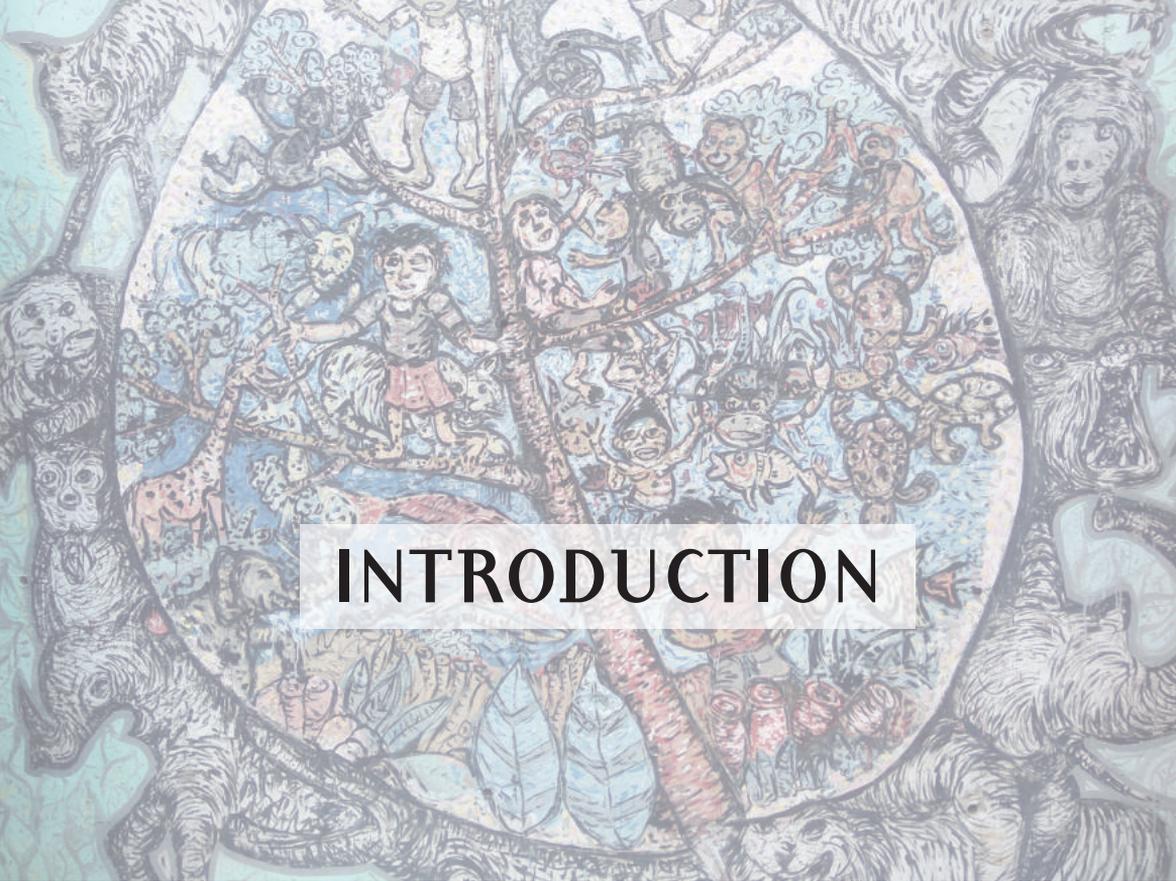
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Dedication

*To my beloved wife; Alice,
Mother and father; Misha and Brigitte,
Brothers; Mani, Gabriel and Sam.
Your gifts of love and support are cherished . . .*



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INTRODUCTION

HUMANS THAT RESONATE WITH ANIMAL REMEDIES

These people will seek out environments where they are able to go 'toe-to-toe' – with others, pitting their strength against the competition to prove they can come out on top. In minerals, there is also a need to prove their own strength to themselves, and failure means that they are lacking – the focus is turned inward. In Animal consciousness, the focus is on me versus a competitor, or me versus me. One will win and the other will fail. I believe that plants share this characteristic of competition for resources, but it is less explicit in terms of one versus another. *Nux vomica* is considered one of the most competitive 'types', so how to make sense of this? In evolutionary terms, plants were the first to colonise the land – they were pioneers. Animals such as insects had to evolve according to the marker set down by the first plant species, and so it is evident that there is a mutually dependent relationship between these two kingdoms. In fact, all animals (humans included) are totally dependent on the vegetable kingdom. Even the most ardent carnivore must feed on animals that themselves rely on plants to survive. So, although a lot of us will say that plants are at the

bottom of the food chain, one can also see it the other way around; that plants have made themselves indispensable to animals to ensure their own survival.

One of the best examples of this is Wheat, as outlined by Yuval Noah Harari¹. He describes how our quality of life has deteriorated since the days of hunting and gathering to becoming enslaved by the crops we farm. Essentially, wheat has made itself so central to human life, that our ancestors spent all their time performing back breaking labour to ensure its survival, so entwined was our own fate with that of this crop. Our diet, which used to be varied and healthy, became centred around monoculture, and we lived in fear of drought or pestilence damaging it which would mean starvation. We became the protectors of this otherwise unremarkable crop. Development of the now predominant cancer miasm has gradually and inexorably ensued; the cells which replicate themselves within malignant tumours bear a striking resemblance to our monocultural fields of crops.

Perhaps one could say that Plants are playing ‘the long game’ and Animals are playing ‘the short game’. For example, many plants are perennials – meaning that they come back to life the next year. Many trees live for centuries and are incredibly durable, resisting death by recycling their own tissues to form new roots and growths. The accent is on collaboration between members of the species, whose roots share information and nutrients through the symbiotic relationship with Fungal networks. The violence in the Vegetable kingdom is characterised in the way that a plant’s aggressive behaviour can be seen only when the film is sped up to reveal the gesture of the plant’s growth. For example, Blackberry (*Rubus fruticosus*) that colonises space aggressively, using its backward pointing thorns to grip and climb over other species to quickly dominate territory.

Another key difference is in the simplicity of the plant’s expression as compared to the complexity of an animal. Animals must adapt to a niche in order to survive so they become specialists at this mode of survival. Plants create their own food so are in a more stable position. They still need to compete for root and light space; the way in which they do so gives a characteristic that one can use to find resonance with human patterns of behaviour.

OVERVIEW OF ANIMALS IN NATURE

Animals exhibit a wide variety of behaviour revolving around the issue of survival of the fittest, especially when competition for resources are scarce. The right to reproduce is chiefly determined by strength in combat, ensuring the best chances of survival – i.e. the strongest genes are chosen.

Animals can live in *sociable groups* – usually prey – or are primarily *solitary* – often predators.

The animal patient’s perception of their chief complaint is likely to be multi-faceted and stems from their perceived competitors; the problem is ‘who rather than what’ as Anne Vervarcke² succinctly puts it. Unlike plants, they cannot make their own food, so they must develop specialist hunting skills, or become adapted to a particular food source that is in abundance. For example, pandas

and bamboo. Or, like badgers and pigs, become omnivorous. In other words, for animals it is very important to find a niche within which to survive and compete.

There is much more *action* and *reaction* than a plant rooted in soil can manifest. Animals are conscious beings, moving about freely within their territory – readily revealing their nature through their habits and appearance. Schumacher explains it very well:

*It is easy to recognise consciousness in a dog, a cat or a horse, if only because they can be knocked unconscious, a condition similar to that of a plant: the processes of life are continuing although the animal has lost its peculiar powers.*³

The problem for animals may be that there is a bigger, more successful species taking over, or that there is someone higher up the food chain, to which there must be either submission or a fight to assert the dominant position. The options are to try to escape, or compete and fight. The loser must back down and go hungry, won't be able to mate and will must accept a weakened position as their lot.

Animals can make changes to their environment (whereas plants must adapt to it) in order to construct their own home and keep the family safe. Animals can also make many adaptations to behaviour and diet over time in order to evolve according to their habitat. Beavers are a very good example of a mammal who make extensive changes to their environment to create a safe and secure home. Their industry has a knock-on effect to the biodiversity of the whole area which they inhabit.

Animals rely on plants or prey animals for food, so problems arise when there is competition for scarce resources.

In the Avian realm, a partner is usually chosen based on creative abilities such as song or a colourful plumage. This animal theme is also like the Plant kingdom where attractiveness is important in ensuring survival through pollination.

COMMON ANIMAL THEMES

Plant cases tend to revolve around the way things feel for the patient; they will narrate the effect of the symptoms in detail, describing the sensation and finding it relatively easy to give modalities and concomitants. The mineral patient tends to focus on how their complaints impose limitations on them in each area of performance. In animal cases, there can be a mixture of both these types of presentation, with an accent on *describing their survival pattern*. They may spontaneously narrate their life-story (which could give hints to the entire lifecycle of the particular animal).

The patient perceives a conflict / split / duality within themselves

This may be expressed as the higher (human) self and the lower (animal) self.

Competitiveness can be felt as a “me against the world” attitude or may be internalised into “me against myself”.

Self-esteem

In animal cases, the patient's sense of self-esteem is often lowered; they may feel injured, wounded or attacked by someone in a superior position. Conversely, they want to be well-liked, attractive and respected.

Competition for scarce resources

The experience of animal patients is a fight for survival; one must compete with others to stake their claim or find their niche, becoming a specialist in a certain environment. There is an increased risk of resources running out (compared to plants who make their own food), *so a greater competitive edge is required*. A competitive spirit does not necessarily point to animal remedies but needs to be taken as part of the whole pattern in the case.

Polarity - Victim / aggressor | Predator / prey

Within the Animal kingdom, the dipoles of victim and aggressor, prey and predator are played out in the most dramatic fashion. A patient may identify at different times with one or both roles. Animal cases can focus much more on being the victim than the aggressor so one might mistakenly rule out animal remedies where there is a victim mentality. The more overtly animal characteristic can be very subtle (or projected), particularly in birds, milks and sea animals. There can also be marked aggression and malicious behaviour. This is more likely to come through in children who are often less compensated, but it may be expressed through the subconscious of adult patients in the form of dreams, fears or projection onto others.

Sexual displays - there is a need to be attractive to ensure survival

In the animal kingdom, violence erupts most strongly at times when the females of the species become fertile. Males must compete to prove they have what it takes to pass on the strongest genes.

Need to be different, talented and special vs. feeling ugly, abused and worthless

To be successful, animals must find their niche in the environment. All species have a particular talent which they use to survive in even the most extreme circumstances. Human patients requiring animal remedies want recognition for their talents and to be noticed for their uniqueness. When decompensated, or moving into a 'failed state', animal remedies can express an inferior feeling of subjugation, submission, feeling ugly, unattractive, used, abused and worthless. This is contrasted with the polarity of feeling confident, that they are a great person and should be accorded respect by others. Like the metals, there is an accent on performance, a desire to be the best and prove oneself. Alongside this there is a strong desire to avoid humiliation and shame.

process of moulting the exoskeleton or metamorphosing from the larvae through a pupal stage to the imago also shows a highly evolved system of growth and change. Thus, whilst a division between invertebrate and vertebrate animals may be helpful in some cases, I would suggest its more fruitful to look at the elemental realm which each animal family inhabits – Sky, Water, Earth, Underworld – combined with an appraisal of their life-cycle, survival strategy and unique behaviours. Of course, provings remain the fundamental backbone of Homeopathy and the best way to uncover the subjective human experience of any remedy.

COMPARATIVE STUDY WITH MINERALS AND PLANTS

Minerals

As the building blocks of larger organic and artificial structures, the mineral remedies represent archetypal and mythological forms, constitutional 'types' and are well-suited to addressing deep-seated physical and psychological suffering.

Themes

Fundamental to existence, building blocks, focus on one's sense of purpose or lack of it

When unwell; question whether they are still able to perform their task / their role well enough?

Alchemy / Archetypal / Fundamental / Mythological / Logical / Precise / Order / Structure.

Cation and Anion

A need to bond for stability, otherwise a lack of bond creates instability and volatile reactivity.

Left side periodic table;

Dependence / Weakness / Needs support / Fragile ego / Hopeful beginnings / Impulsive / Reactive / Adaptable / Trampled / Cardinal.

Right side periodic table;

Independence / Trapped / Escape / Betrayed / Left to do it themselves / Accepting that things come to an end / Selflessness / Dissolving / Decaying / Transmuting / Neglected / Mutable / Changeable.

Metals (middle);

Shining / Performance / Attack and defence / Durability / Resistance to corrosion / Unreactive / Unchanged / Reliability / Stability / Fixed.

- To someone who yesterday was heated by drinking a lot of wine (initial action), today every light breeze is too cold (counteraction of the organism, after-action).
- An arm immersed in the coldest water for a long time is at first far paler and colder than the other one (initial action), but once it is removed from the cold water and dried off it becomes not only warmer than the other but hot, red and inflamed (after-action of the life force).
- Excessive liveliness results from drinking strong coffee (initial action) but sluggishness and sleepiness remain for a long time (counteraction, after-action) unless this is taken away repeatedly by drinking more coffee (palliative for a short time).

Symptoms try to restore balance

Being stuck in a state of dis-ease means that your body is unable to effectively meet the demands of the internal imbalance. The Vital Force, or *symptom-maker*, instinctively tries to rebalance itself by producing the opposite set of symptoms that would nullify the dis-ease. But, when the Vital Force is weakened, the ability to respond effectively is dampened – leading to stasis, immovability, rigidity and sickness, often expressed clinically in a tension of opposites. For example, *Posture: a stance that is too rigid topples easily.*

Too many conditions must be met in order to keep that person in their exact position of comfort. For example, a chronic migraine sufferer may must avoid lots of foods that trigger the condition, taking medication to ward off attacks, and retreating to a dark room to lie completely still during an attack. A stance that is dynamic and ready for action responds to stress through constant adaptation to different circumstances. The healthy Vital Force or immune system keeps the body in perfect harmony without us even being aware of it!

The tension of opposites

This is an important aspect in case taking and analysis. Homeopaths are always looking for the most dynamic aspects of the case, where symptoms are highly polarised or even contradictory. When a person is sensitive to a certain situation or feeling, they can often express one pole or the other, or fluctuate between the two. For example, Molluscs – the animal has a shell in which they can feel both safe, cosy and protected or at other times trapped, suffocated and closed-off from the world – isolated and forsaken.

Health means that you are not bound by your complexes. Your whole self is in a state of harmony rather than dissonance, so you can be free to explore your creativity and to fulfil the higher purposes of existence. An over-identification with one aspect of ourselves, and denial of others leads to a polarised state of susceptibility. For example, over-identification with the ego, which is an illusion created on the mental level of consciousness, seems to be key to the roots of becoming stuck in disease. The world of duality springs from the separation of ego and soul, solar and lunar, male and female archetypes. There is an illusion

that these two parts are distinct and separate from one another, leading to a tendency to identify predominantly with only one aspect of ourselves and consign unwanted characteristics to our 'shadow' self. It is the Solar principle (ego) that drives us to individuate, seeking identification as a separate being through the way others perceive us; our possessions, career, values, creative exploits. The Soul or Lunar principle is often neglected – our subconscious is that which binds us together as humans and brings us back to our animal nature.

Perhaps this fundamental split plays an important role in maintaining ill health through chronic disease? Does not homeopathic prescribing work in such a way as to uncover the uncompensated / subconscious aspects of the being, allowing for better integration and wholeness of self? Dreams, delusions and sensations are ways in which we seek to find the aspects of ourselves that remain in the shadow. Perhaps that is the true meaning of a medical practice that is termed holistic – to unite the disparate parts that are vulnerable until unification occurs? This is what Jung termed individuation – the process of unifying the disparate elements of the psyche into the wholeness of the personality.

Polarity and Dualism – Yin and Yang

In Chinese Medicine, treatment plans are made based on deficiency, stagnation or over-abundance of one or other of these ancient archetypal energies – assertiveness (Yang) / receptiveness (Yin). The well-known glyph depicts a circle within which are two identical interlocking forms, like two whales – one is white, Yang, while the other is black, Yin. In the dark of Yin, there is a little spot of light, much as in the darkest night there are still stars to be seen. In the light of Yang exists a spot of darkness, like a solar spot on the surface of the sun or a black hole at the centre of a galaxy. Each state contains within it the seed potential for the development of the opposite state. Yin and Yang are in constant flux. Change is inevitable.

Organs and their meridians are classified according to whether they are Yin (consolidating energy) / Yang (expending energy). They represent fundamental polarities, although each contains the seed of the other. The Mappa Mundi conforms to this same principle – within each Element / Temperament, the seed of the opposite is present. For example, Fire is expressed in terms of the heavenly, spiritual fire, the spark of existence associated with the Sky realm. The purity of Fire descends from the Heavens to the Underworld, represented by the hellish realm of Hades. This form of fire is destructive and damaging, wreaking havoc. Hence the vertical axis in Mappa Mundi goes from light to dark, hot to cold, and from connection to disconnection.

In Astrology, there are polarities between:

Sun (Identity / rational / father) and **Moon** (Subconscious / reflective / mother)
Mars (Dominant / active / male) and **Venus** (Receptive / passive / female)
Jupiter (Faith / optimism / growth) and **Saturn** (Restraint / criticism / limitation)

Some examples of psychological polarities in the Mappa Mundi

- Mirth, liveliness, hilarity, desires company vs. Solitary, absorbed in thought, misanthropic (*Sanguine – Melancholic*)
- Dominated, victimised, abused vs. Dictatorial, aggressive (*Phlegmatic – Choleric*)
- Leadership, duty, responsibility vs. Seeking approval (*Choleric – Phlegmatic*)
- Euphoric, elated, joyful vs. Depressed, melancholic (*Sanguine – Melancholic*)
- Confident, bragging vs. Yielding, mild, timid (*Choleric – Phlegmatic*)
- Active and assertive vs. Restful and receptive (*Choleric – Phlegmatic*)
- Connected, sociable vs. Shut-off, closed (*Sanguine – Melancholic*)
- Pride, egotism, vs. Humble, loyal (*Choleric – Phlegmatic*)
- Jealousy, envy vs. Acceptance (*Melancholic – Sanguine*)

The following figures (1.1–1.5) demonstrate how versatile the Mappa Mundi can be in synthesizing a variety of information and serve to illustrate in graphical form what has already been discussed. This leads into the next section which outlines each element and temperament in greater detail.

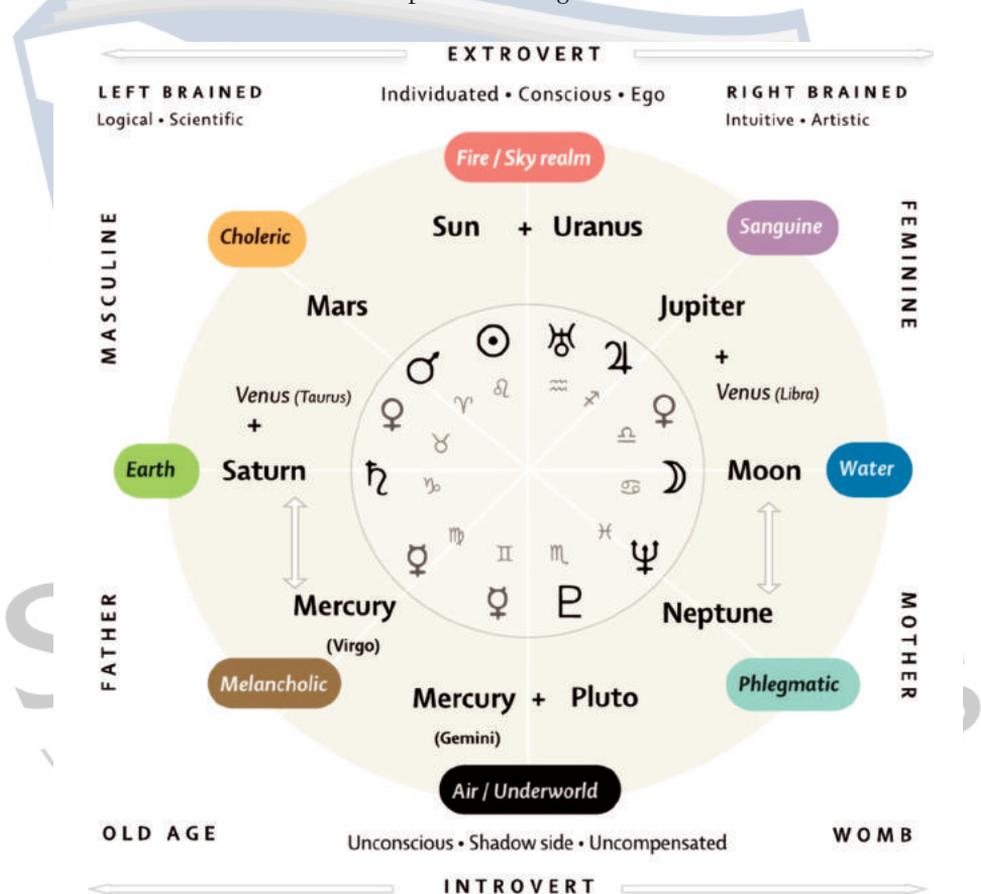


Figure 1.1 Astrological Planetary connections to the Mappa Mundi

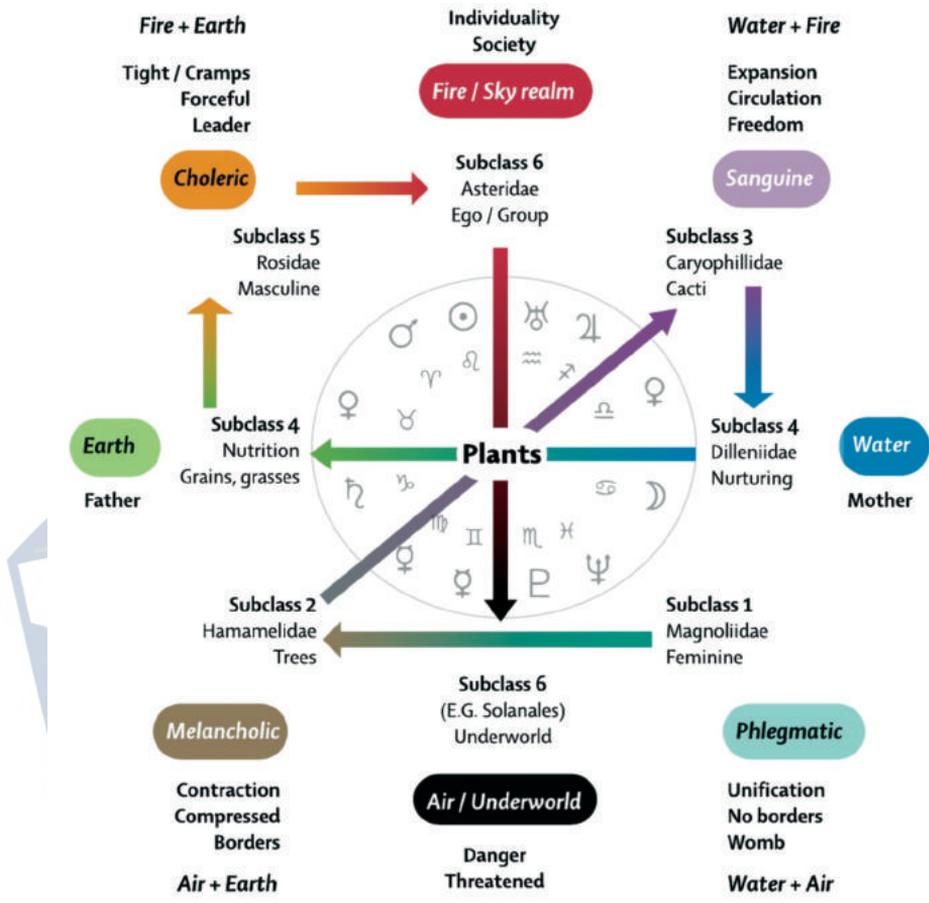


Figure 1.5 Plant subclasses (Columns)⁶

The Four Elements in Astrology

Pairs of opposites are formed between harmonising elements, such as Fire and Air / Earth and Water. Squares are formed between incompatible elements, such as Fire-Earth, Fire-Water, Air-Water, Air-Earth. In the Mappa Mundi, there are **oppositions** between:

- Fire – Air
- Earth – Water
- Sanguine – Melancholic
- Choleric – Phlegmatic

There are also **squares** (or right angles) between the following temperaments:

- Melancholic – Choleric
- Choleric – Sanguine
- Sanguine – Phlegmatic
- Phlegmatic – Melancholic



SEA ANIMALS

MYTHOLOGY

- Neptunian forces impel the individual to seek **escapism** from the world of form (materialism) through addiction, fantasy and dreams. There can also be a profoundly idealistic nature with an urge towards selflessness, dissolving back into the oceanic feeling of the womb. *cf. Series 2, Periodic table – the journey from symbiosis to separateness.*
- Urge to explore spirituality through a sense of unity, merging and oneness with the world.
- Rather than being an individual you become part of the shoal. Lack of boundaries, open to attack.
- The instinctive and intuitive senses are amplified whereas the rational and logical processes are deficient. This can lead to gullibility, naivety and an overly-idealistic view that when shattered leads to disillusionment, disconnection and isolation.

Neptune | Poseidon

Dissolving of form, Sacrifice, Addiction.
Escapism, Oblivion, Dreams, Turbulence.
Oceanic feeling, Idealism, Disillusionment.
Collective unconscious, Evasion of responsibilities.
Victim or victimised, Rescuing or needing to be rescued.
Selflessness, Devotion, Martyrdom.

Astrological Water

The realm of feelings, intuition, deep emotion, overwhelming fears, passions.
Compulsive, irrational, lacking solidity and structure. Desires protection.
Connection, oneness, acceptance, love.
Sensitivity, fluidity, empathy, responsiveness.
Secretive, hidden undercurrents, turmoil beneath a calm exterior.
Needs to be channelled otherwise it is formless.

Mars – Neptune

Escaping from violence. Victims of aggression. Supporting the underdog. Passive aggressive. Strength is only an illusion.

Affinities

- The pineal gland, dreaming, sleep / wake cycles.
- Immune vulnerabilities, lymphatic toxicity.
- Psychic sensitivity, vulnerability, possession, confusion of identity.
- Mental foginess, confusion, poor boundaries, addiction.
- Victim / Rescuer relationships.

SEA ANIMALS IN HOMEOPATHY

Early life-forms evolved in the sea; the realm of the collective unconscious. The unconscious mind is not shaped by ego experience, but by the collective. Therefore, the ego may be lacking differentiation to the point that one's sense of identity is easily lost and boundaries easily breached. More positively, a strong connection to the Water element can lead to a sensation of merging and of unification with others and one's surroundings. These themes are shared with the Drug group of remedies, which are also affiliated with Neptune.

In Sea cases, there can be heightened sensitivity in common with the early flowering plants such as the Magnoliidae, to which Michal Yakir has assigned predominantly 'watery' characteristics where the ego is in an early stage of development.⁵ Water is formless without a container.

Whilst the Water element may be commonly expressed through tendencies such as dependency, weakness and lack of direction, it is also experienced as

merging into symbiotic relationships, caring for and nurturing others, victim / rescuer dynamics, seeking the ideal partner, keen intuitive faculties and deeply felt emotions often hidden under a calm exterior.

The themes of sexual abuse and of being abandoned by one's parents also feature in Sea remedies. Sexual liaisons have an impersonal quality and eggs are left unattended to be fertilised later, whilst the young are expected to fend for themselves. These themes often call for a direct comparison with the *Milks* and *Birds*. Of course, some sea animals are indeed mammals or birds themselves. . . .

Whilst Sepia can be considered the 'type-remedy' for sea animals as a family, offering a homeopathic blueprint for the other less well-known remedies, it should be kept in mind that this is a very broad and varied group combining diverse creatures, lifestyles and survival patterns. Water can take many forms; vast oceans, flowing rivers, crashing waves and still lakes. The creatures who make it their home are the originators of animal life on this planet, and like all animals they each need to find their own niche in order to survive.

In the marine invertebrates there is an innate passivity; clinging to rock, filter-feeding and shutting out the dangerous world with a hard-exterior shell. This is necessary to protect their inner softness. Cephalopods have evolved to swap this static world of protection for freedom of movement, internalising their calcareous structure. With this greater sense of freedom comes more danger as they are no longer protected. Instead they need to be on the alert and supreme escape artists; some are also able to leave a decoy so they can flee from danger unseen.

Many fish live together in shoals, gaining anonymity and strength in numbers as protection from predators. Mammals such as Dolphins, Orcas, Whales and Seals are incredibly successful predators of the oceanic realm, utilising a variety of mammalian qualities such as intelligence, teamwork and speed to give themselves a competitive advantage.

Molluscs: Combine mineral and animal themes

Structure vs. Fluidity (Earth vs. Water); many sea creatures don't move, but they are animals. For example: Oysters. They shut themselves in and keep the world out, remaining static, clinging to rock for safety, filter feeding, eventually creating a pearl of wisdom. This pearl of wisdom reflects the spiritual theme that runs through the oceanic remedies; the ego is relatively undifferentiated when compared to more recently evolved animals. Whilst this may be expressed as dependency or weakness; on the other hand, it can be channelled into spirituality and selflessness.

From *A Proving of Mussel Pearl* by John Morgan,

*"Initially there was this wonderful sense of connection with and empowerment from a spiritual source through my own meditation and channellings. . . . An awareness of and deep connection with the Christ energy and an understanding that I was being cleansed; spiritually, emotionally and physically. . . ."*¹

Our homes are made from the calcareous deposits left by the shells of these primitive invertebrates. Home and house and fundamental security are often the issues presented by these patients – *cf. Calc-carb Stage 2, Series 4.*

Like the Milks, Molluscs also have an affinity with the astrological Moon. Here is a reminder of some Lunar keywords: *Family, Nurture, Creature comforts, Habitual, Instinctive, Caring, Sensitive, Touchy, Moody, Waxing and Waning, Yin, Emotional, Sense of self, Place at home, Cyclical, Reflective, Soulful, Fertile, Inward, Mother, Union, Subconscious, Uncompensated, Feelings, Responsive, Receptive, Reactive, Flowing, Oversensitivity.*

Gastropods: Snails. *Cypraea eglantina* (Cowrie snail); there is a venturing out and retreating back into the shell rather than being shut-in all the time. *Murex*, *Helix tosta* (hermaphrodite). Between earth and water; living in rocky terrain. Proboscis, mantle, tentacles, secretions. Polished, smooth shell. Hiding, retracting, camouflaged.

Marine arthropods: Outgrow the shell, begin to feel restricted (*cf. Stage 15 / Nitricums*) and must move house – a very dangerous transition to make. Vulnerability to attack. For example, *Limulus*, Horseshoe crab, *Astacus* (river crab), Hermit crab, *Homarus* (lobster). These creatures mark the evolutionary transition from Water to Earth. *Homarus* is closer in form to *Androctonus*.

Echinoderms: *Asterias rubens* (starfish). Extruding stomach to ingest prey. Solitary. Sensations; crushed, beaten, crawling. Theme; regeneration – delusions, limbs longer (the starfish can regrow limbs). Sea urchins; spines, vivid colours, venom, teeth, jaws.

Cephalopods: The soft tissues are formed around the skeletal structure so they are no longer fixed to one place – they can move and enjoy the freedom of the ocean. But this means they lack protection, having sacrificed this for freedom of movement. To survive they must be cunning, quick and a good escape-artist. Or become camouflaged, changing colours, leaving a decoy – for example, ink in the case of *Sepia*. A shared trait of the group are sucker-bearing tentacles used to seize and hold prey. ***Cephalopods reproduce only once in their lifetime.*** When females reach sexual maturity they will mate and lay their eggs. In some cases the adults die right away and the eggs are left to the mercy of the ocean. For example, *Nautilus*, *Octopus*, *Sepia*, *Squid*.

Cnidaria: Hard and soft corals, jellyfish, anemones. For example, *Stoichactis kenti* (giant sea anemone) has nematocysts to sting their prey. Sensations: stunned, electricity, feeling like jelly. *Corallium rubrum* (calc-carb and iron oxide). *Look inanimate but are alive and predatory.* Symbiotic relationships; for example, between *Stoichactis kenti* and the clownfish (which has a mucus layer to protect it from the nematocysts). They can form specific partnerships with the anemone who provides them with shelter. In the Coral Reef, life is experienced as vivid and colourful in health; becoming grey and monochrome when ill. Symbiotic relationships are highly complex and crucial for survival. They provide a nursery and offer protection for young sea creatures to develop.

Sponges: *Spongia tosta*. Filtering, breathing – respiratory disorders (*tubercular*).

Fish: living as one organism within the shoal offers protection and anonymity. There is a sense of oneness within the shoal that goes beyond that of insect communities (who may work together in a super-society). The way a shoal operates as one is an analogue for Jung's collective unconscious; the shared mythological symbols we inherit as a collective.

The polarity is the theme of evading parental responsibility; eggs are abandoned and the young left to fend for themselves. The popular phrase after a romantic break-up; 'there are plenty more fish in the sea', alludes to matters of grief, loss and disappointed-love that are brought out in provings and cases requiring sea remedies.

Powerful predators: Sharks (ancient, primitive), Orcas (imprisoned to perform clever tricks).

Aquatic mammals: Whales, seals, dolphins, otters. Playful, sports, organised, sociable, inventive, communicative. Taking huge breaths to dive deep into the ocean.

Birds: Penguins, and many more.

Affinities

Menses / Climaxis / Menopause / Hormonal Imbalances / Infertility / PMT / Miscarriage / Hot Flushes / Sexual Excesses / Ailments from celibacy / Menstruation / Femininity / Circulation / Allergic reactions (*Astacus*)

Summary

The sea animals are a challenging group to write about in terms of themes, given that the classification is so broad and encompasses such diverse groups as marine invertebrates, fish, cephalopods, gastropods, cnidaria, mammals and more!

MAPPA MUNDI

Air

Difficulty in communication leading to isolation, solitude, indifference to sex.

Indifference to nurture; handing over parental role to the male (*Hippocampus kuda*).

Deceptively calm ocean is another world of danger and darkness. Feeling suddenly threatened.

Rape, abuse, abandonment of young.

Phlegmatic (*Molluscs*)

Dependence on partner for security.

Desire to hide and camouflage oneself (cephalopods).

Shell = Conflict of Protection (*Molluscs*) vs. Claustrophobia (*Crustacea*).

Feeling lost, stupid and weak, they are dependent on another for protection, especially financial.

Mental dullness.

Sanguine (*Fish*)

Yearn for fun and lightness, freedom and open spaces.

Desire freedom from responsibility.

Choleric

Power and dominance (*predatory sea animals*). Pressure agg.

Self-sufficiency in young, ability to fend for themselves and take on responsibility from a young age (*Aurum, Carcinosis*).

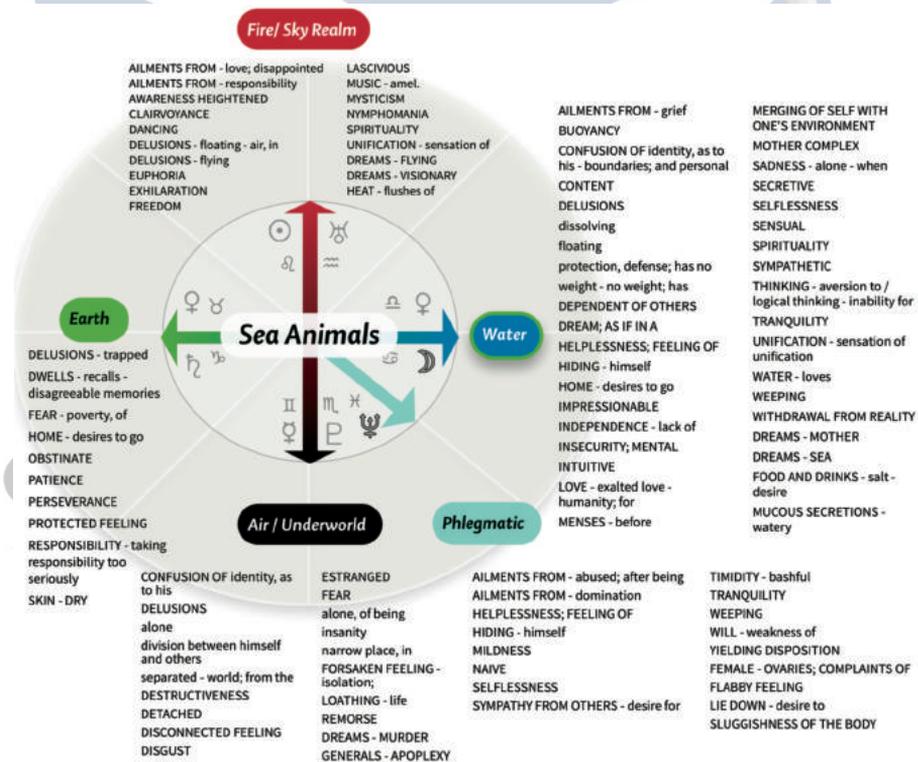


Figure 7.1 Mappa Mundi dynamics for the Sea Animals

feels as though she is in a graveyard amongst the tombstones of her family, who have become lost to her, through this extreme bearing-down of duty that her fragile energy levels cannot tolerate.

Characteristic symptoms

- **Ptosis** in abdominal organs, sensation of drooping and prolapse.
- Characteristic sensation of a ball or lump in the internal organs – ptosis of wall muscles.
- Dullness, of being dragged down, bearing down of sexual organs.
- Forced to act against her own will, down-trodden, brow-beaten.
- Drawn back to partner who dominates her, and family who demand from her (*cf.* Molluscs).
- Desires brisk movement, exercise and amel. by occupation.
- Seeks solitude and craves independence (Cephalopod).
- Melanin increased in endocrine disturbance during pregnancy and menopause and in Addison's disease (function of adrenal cortex impaired).
- Hypo-adrenia is very similar in early phases to Sepia.
- Apathy, dejection, sadness, weeping, apprehension, dizzy spells, fainting attacks, muscles atrophy, eyelids droop, speech retarded, severe backache, headaches, insomnia, constipation, sexual desire lost, aversion to fatty food.
- *Nausea from smell of cooked food – SRP.*
- **Circulation** = congestion, heaviness of legs. Metabolism slowed, stagnation and putrefaction.
- **Ink** is melanine (most widespread pigment of the body).
- Contains: 12% sulphur, hence circulation, venous stasis, liver and skin symptoms – (Psoric miasm – the water version of sulphur). *Nash – nearer to Sulphur than any other remedy.*
- Senses acute – *cf.* Nux vomica.
- Boenninghausen – very excitable when in company. Angry, sensitive, irritable.
- Crave sour flavour.
- Obstinate constipation and haemorrhoids.

Irresponsive

- Shut off in own world – does not care at all what happens.
- Company, aversion to, avoids the sight of people, and lies with closed eyes.
- Company, aversion to, desires solitude to lie with closed eyes.
- Company, aversion to, menses, during.
- Delusions, that she is alone in a graveyard.
- Desire to be alone, but also a fear of being left alone.
- Sense of self – loss of identity – Sea remedies.
- Negative atmosphere, depression, misery.
- Suppressive, hides his emotions, suspicious nature, driven by hidden urges.
- *Can appear like Phos before life bears down on her.*

CASE 7.2 Insomnia

Patient: Female, age 38

Prescription: Sepia 200c

- ∫ **Our dad was more like our mum** – he would look after us and take us to school.
- ∫ We spent more time with him. **My mum was not maternal. In a way we lost our mum.** I was quite resentful. **I took on the mum role** – I became a mum. Bit of **resentment** for that. She was away with her boyfriend doing evening courses. That's where our problem lies; she's got the child role and **I've got the mum role in our relationship** (*cf. Milks*), which does not work. . . .
- ∫ No matter what country, I never feel settled – I think that is my **fleeing** mode; to run away from problems. I always glamorise where I could be; generally I am quite a **dreamy** type, I can often see myself somewhere different. Moving a lot in childhood – never had a place where i thought – i am going to stay here.
- ∫ Maybe I just don't deal with **pressure**? This isn't where I wanna be (Laughing);
- ∫ obviously fleeing. Work is so hard I am **drained**. Cos my **daughter is so clingy** she is just on me the whole time so I can't do anything.
- ∫ *Tell me about about the effect that pressure has on you* –
- ∫ I just try and **flee**. Used to try and drink a lot of alcohol – that's just running away. Maybe I am quite good at running away.
- ∫ Pressure gets to me at work – I always want to do my best – **don't want to let anyone down**.
- ∫ Feel **pressured** – and agonise all day – how do I say no. That makes me anxious, which affects my sleep cos I am anxious about having said no (to an extra shift).
- ∫ That's the feeling that I can't . . . I can't keep up with the pressure, even if I do my best it is not good enough.

What's the experience of being under pressure – what happens generally when there is pressure?

- ∫ Someone would **explode** . . . **Feel crushed, heavy**.
- ∫ I am in no way **confrontational** (spontaneous denial of the animal kingdom), but my mum has just been here – we've been getting on fine. But she does not clean up or anything. I am doing her washing. In my mind, I am **bubbling up** thinking I am going to say something to her. Then I think, no I won't because we'll have an argument, and then I won't be able to sleep. So it is all inside me getting angrier and angrier.
- ∫ **I never confront anyone**.

How would you summarise your mum?

∫ She has just got multiple personalities – a really breakable side, a depressed side, and an unreasonable horrible side . . . she struggles and is up and down. If you cross her, **you expect her to start a real revenge against you (animal)**. I am exactly the opposite. I was always the responsible one. And I just looked after the babies all day from a really young age.

Note how the animal characteristics have been projected onto somebody else.

		sep.	sil.	lach.	sulph.	phos.	hep.	nat-m.	aur.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		14	14	13	13	13	13	13	13
		35	26	32	32	29	28	24	22
1. MENTAL QUALITIES - Money	(238) 1	4	2	2	4	2	4	2	4
2. MENTAL QUALITIES - Snakes	(204) 1	3	2	4	2		2	2	1
3. MIND - ANXIETY	(692) 1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3
4. MIND - CONFUSION OF MIND	(578) 1	3	3	3	2	2	1	3	2
5. MIND - MEMORY - weakness of memory	(406) 1	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	2
6. HEAD - DANDRUFF	(81) 1	2	1	2	3	3	1	3	1
7. FACE - ERUPTIONS - acne - rosacea	(71) 1	2	2	3	2	1	1		1
8. BACK - PAIN - Lumbar region	(465) 1	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1
9. SLEEP - SLEEPLESSNESS	(702) 1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
10. SKIN - ERUPTIONS - boils	(167) 1	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	1
11. GENERALS - EATING - after - amel.	(127) 1	3	1	1	1	3	2	1	
12. GENERALS - EATING - while - amel.	(142) 1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1
13. GENERALS - FOOD AND DRINKS - sweets - desire	(286) 1	2	1	1	3	2	2	1	1
14. MIND - YIELDING DISPOSITION	(73) 1	1	2			1		1	2

Figure 7.2 Repertorisation

Spongia tosta (Roasted sea sponge)

Phylum: Porifera.

Class: Demospongiae.

Order: Dictyoceratida.

Family: Spongiillidae.

Spongia officinalis is a commercially used sea sponge. Individuals grow in large lobes with small openings and are formed by a mesh of primary and secondary fibres. It is light grey to black in colour and is found throughout the Mediterranean Sea up to 100 meters deep on rocky or sandy surfaces. They can reproduce both asexually, through budding or fragmentation, or sexually. Individuals can be dioecious or sequential hermaphrodites. The free-swimming larvae are lecithotrophic and grow slowly after attaching to a benthic surface.

Proving by: Peter Friedrich, Germany (2000).