

Review Article

Volume 15 Issue 02

February 2026

A COMPENDIUM OF 40 INDIAN HOMOEOPATHIC DRUGS FEATURING THE FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE SYSTEM

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ABSTRACT:

Indian homoeopathic drugs possess significant therapeutic action on the female reproductive system and the mental sphere. These remedies are derived from indigenous medicinal plants and are proved and clinically verified according to homoeopathic principles. They show marked affinity for conditions such as menstrual irregularities, leucorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea, menopausal complaints, infertility, and hormonal imbalance. Simultaneously, they act on the mind by influencing emotional states like anxiety, irritability, depression, mood swings, and hysteria, which are often associated with female disorders.

The action of these drugs is understood through their characteristic symptomatology, modalities, and constitutional indications. They help in restoring hormonal balance, regulating uterine functions, and improving general vitality while addressing the psychosomatic relationship between the mind and the female system. Thus, Indian drugs play an important role in individualized homoeopathic treatment by offering holistic management of both mental sphere and gynecological conditions.

KEYWORDS: Gynecological disorders, Homoeopathy, Indian drugs, Mental sphere

INTRODUCTION:

Homeopathy, a widely practiced alternative medical system in India, offers a holistic approach to addressing various health concerns, including those specific to women. This article explores the role of Indian homeopathic drugs in treating common gynaecological and female-specific conditions such as menstrual irregularities, polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS), menopausal symptoms, and reproductive health challenges. Drawing from traditional knowledge and modern homeopathic pharmacopoeia, remedies derived from indigenous plants like *Abroma Augusta*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *saraca indica* and *Cephalandra indica* are examined for their therapeutic potential. These drugs, often prepared as mother tinctures or potencies, are noted for their efficacy in managing symptoms like dysmenorrhea, leucorrhoea, and hormonal imbalances, with minimal side effects. The article highlights clinical observations and historical uses of these remedies in India, emphasizing their cultural significance and growing acceptance among women seeking natural and personalized treatments. While further research and standardized proving are needed to validate their efficacy scientifically, Indian homeopathic drugs present a promising complementary option for female health care, rooted in the country's rich medicinal heritage.

Sl. No	Drug name	Common name, Family, Parts Used	Mental generals	Female symptoms
1	<i>Abroma Augusta</i> 	Common name: <i>Olat Kambal</i> Family: Sterculiaceae Parts used: Roots and bark	Mind: Irritable; excitable; angry mood; ill humor; forgetfulness; absent minded; depression; morose; anxious; moody, cannot bear contradiction. ^[2] Hot tempered, fretful, easily irritated; insomnia; cannot concentrate mind. ^[3]	Irregular catamenia; menstrual blood is dark, clotted, profuse or scanty and pale; amenorrhea or dysmenorrhea; leucorrhoea profuse, white, thin, watery; chlorosis; colicky pain in the lower abdomen, 2-3 days before menses; hysteria associated with menstrual disorders. ^[2] Irregular menstruation, severe pain of the pelvis during menstrual discharge; scanty discharge of clots of dark red blood; nausea; vertigo; pain in the hands and legs followed by weakness; painful dysmenorrhea. The patient lacks energy to leave bed; sometimes convulsion like hysteria; ovaritis, ovarian neuralgia, vaginismus, menstrual colic etc. ^[3]

2.	<i>Acalypha indica</i> 	Common name: <i>Kuppintaku, Kuppi, Khokli, Indian nettle</i> Family: Euphorbiaceae Parts used: Whole plant	Weak memory cannot remember what she has read, lack of concentration. Gloomy and despairing, but very unwilling to die. [1] Worried: rude, hot tempered afraid; hates others [3]	Weak memory cannot remember what she has read, lack of concentration. Gloomy and despairing, but very unwilling to die. [1]
3.	<i>Achyranthus Aspera</i> 	Common name: Apamarga, Latjira Family: Amaranthaceae Parts used: Leaves	Impatient, hasty, Fearful.[3]	It has astringent effect on uterus. It gives fine result abnormal menstruation in menorrhagia and regulates after birth discharge or and removes pain during abortion.[3]
4.	<i>Acorus calamus</i> 	Common name: Vasa, Bach, Sweet flag Family: Araceae Parts used: Rhizomes	Extreme forgetfulness, insanity, dementia. Anxiousness with dryness of mouth. [1]	Clears vaginal discharges: Promotes menstruation. Delayed or scanty menses; cramps before onset of menses with chills. Amenorrhoea; spasmodic dysmenorrhoea; leucorrhoea. [1]
5.	<i>Aegle folia</i> 	Common name: Bilwa Family: Rutaceae Parts used: Leaves	Worried; apathetic; oblivious; makes mistakes in work; delirious.[3]	Sensitiveness of the vagina, dryness, lack of sexual desire, painful breasts; worried about own health.[3]
6	<i>Aegle marmalos</i> 	Common name: Balsamo, Bael fruit Family: Rutaceae Parts used: Fresh pulp of unripe or half ripe fruit	Anxiety with tension; weakness of memory, in writing; makes mistakes in spelling. [1]	
7	<i>Allium Sativum</i>	Common name: Velluli, Lasun,	Anxious. Fears that he will never get well, cannot bear any medicine, fear of	Menses too early, acrid, and excoriating; headache and dizziness lessen as the flow

	<p>Garlic, Poo Man's treacle Family: Liliaceae Parts used: Mature bulb.</p>	<p>death and fear of being poisoned. Extremely sensitive, emotional, suffers from nervous insecurity. Morbid impulse to run away. Sad weeps during sleep. Desire for company. Restlessness, sadness and fear when alone. Weak memory, lack of ideas. Melancholic, sensitive to cold and change of weather. [1] The patient is very hot- tempered and annoyed. [3]</p>	<p>becomes established. Suppurating pimples at vaginal orifice, on vulva and extensive excoriations of skin of internal portions of thighs and eruption on breast during menses. Bright red spots, with itching and smarting on the inside of the labia majora and at vaginal orifice. Itching of vagina during menses and during pregnancy. Dull stitches in right mammas. Breasts swell after weaning. Swelling of breasts, sensitive to touch. Eruption of red blotches between the breasts and around the nipples. [1] Pain and swelling of breasts. eruptions in vagina and on breasts and vulva during menses. [2] Stoppage of menstruation; heaviness and pain of the chest; pain in the vagina [3]</p>
<p>8. <i>Articum lappa</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Great Burdock,</i> <i>Cockle buttons</i> Family: Asteraceae Parts used: Root</p>	<p>Trembling and excitement. Faint feeling in church. Worries as if something were going to happen. Nervous, excitable. Unusually bright and active. Confused. Afraid, worries about unknown; brings up old memories. Feels unsupported. [1]</p>	<p>Pain during menses, < back; more pain than usual in back and hypogastrium during menses, < 10 AM till 1 PM Displacements of the uterus, particularly in prolapsus associated with sore, bruised feeling, great relaxation, all symptoms < standing or walking. Prolapse of uterus with much bearing down; leukorrhoea [1].</p>
<p>9. <i>Atista indica</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Bannimbu, keimira Family: Rutaceae Parts used: Mature leaves</p>	<p>Indifferent mood, vigourless, memory weak. Mental depression with irritability, and sensation of weight on vertex. Cheerful desire to sing with weakness in the morning. Anxious, < movement, at night, > by rest, daytime. Dizziness, < at night. Restlessness, > lying down . [1]</p>	<p>Leucorrhoea, whitish, burning, flows down to heels; staining the linen, < ascending stairs, walking, > by sleep during, lying down with amorous dreams. [1]</p>

			Weak memory; indifferent mood; vigorless [2]	
10	<p><i>Avena sativa</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Common oat</i></p> <p>Family: Gramineae</p> <p>Parts used: Fresh plant</p>	Inability to keep the mind on any one subject [2]	Amenorrhea and dysmenorrhea, with weak circulation [2]
11.	<p><i>Azadirachta indica</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Vemu, Vepa, Nim, Indian Liliac</i></p> <p>Family: Meliaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Bark</p>	Depressed and forgetful, cannot remember names of familiar streets and persons. Memory weak and dull, makes mistakes in spellings, omits letters and words in writing. Does not remember what has been done the previous day. Inactive, no desire to go out for a walk. Full of anxiety; uneasiness; desire to lie down.[1][2] cannot remember anything, commits mistakes always.[3]	Metrorrhagia, Abundant leucorrhoea [1] Little bleeding; catamenia or bloody leucorrhoea; pain in the pelvic region; after-birth discharge persists for a long time; bad smelling discharge [3]
12	<p><i>Blumea odorata</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Kuksima, kukundar.</p> <p>Family: Compositae</p> <p>Parts used: Leaves</p>	Anxious, worried, suffering from insomnia.[3]	Excellent results in miscarriage when hemorrhage is profuse; in bloody leucorrhoea and menorrhagia it exerts a powerful influence to arrest bleeding [2] Bleeding from the uterus; pain in the abdomen. This drug has an astringent effect on uterus to stop bleeding. sometime red or dark red discharge with foul odor during the post delivery period [3]
13.	<p><i>Boerhaavia diffusa</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Sanadika, hog weed, Punarnava</p> <p>Family: nyctaginaceae</p> <p>Parts used:</p>	Depressed, disgusted from things around. Concentration difficult. Mental activity increased.[4]	Menses: irregular, scanty, painful, for 4-5 days, with pain in legs, < movement, with profuse urination. Leucorrhoea discharge with itching in vagina and vulvae. Weakness after childbirth, a galactagogue.[1]

		Whole plant with flowers		
14.	Calotropis gigantea 	Common name: Madar bark Family: Asclepiadaceae Parts used: bark	Disappointment; downcast; tiredness ; sentimental and annoyed [3]	Ulcer of the vagina; suppuration of the ulcer; oozing of a fetid juice from the ulcer or wound; affected part itches during menstrual flux which sometimes become unbearable. The nipples shrink.[3]
15.	Caltha palustris 	Common name: Marsh marigold, king cup Family: Ranunculaceae Parts used: Whole plant	Anxiety and restlessness [1]	Uterine cancer [1]
16.	Carica papaya 	Common name: Popaiya, papaya, Boppaiya Family: Passiflorae Parts used: Leaves	Two contrasting symptoms may be patient. First symptom is dull headed, cannot understand anything easily, annoyed and absent minded; second the patient is very intelligent, too much concentrated in education and concerned matters; does not feel tired; sometimes likes people and sometimes dislikes [3]	It aids menstrual discharge; helps uterine contraction and induces abortion when locally applied to mouth of the uterus [2] Weakness during menstruation and benumbed state by itching, and burning sensation in the ovaries; itching of the vaginal passage.[3]
17.	Cassia sophera 	Common name: <i>Sophera senna</i> , Banar, kondakashinda Family: Caesalpiniaceae Parts used: Root	Absent minded. Anxiety, future about; thinks that bad days are approaching; without any reason; with restlessness; fear of losing way to home; afraid to go sleep lest his heart would stop beating. Desire to be alone (seeks solitude); to weep; to walk in open air; to lie down quietly; to go home. Aversion to talk to others, without any apparent reason. Impulse (wants) to commit	Menstruation delayed by 3 days, with excessive perspiration on the palms; with scanty leucorrhoeal discharge before the onset of menstruation (for three days). Menstruation early by 7-8 days, blackish, fish like odor; colicky pain in lower abdomen on first day; with burning of palms and soles; with burning and drawing pain in the eyeballs and blurred vision, as if looking through mist.[1]

			<p>suicide. Changeable mood, sudden change in likes and dislikes (fickle minded). Concentration difficult while studying; confusion.</p> <p>Contradictions intolerable, lead to anger. Forgetful; forgets as to where he has kept a particular article; of his duties, of facts; goes away without locking his room. Laziness, lethargy. Sad, depressed; dullness of mind. Sees (imagines) ghosts on closing the eyes.^[1]</p> <p>Frightened of being ill ^[3]</p>	
18.	<p><i>Cephalandra indica</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Ivy gourd, kanduri, bimbika</p> <p>Family: Cucurbitaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Leaf</p>	<p>Morose, fretful, disinclined to do any work, gloomy; memory partially gone, over sensitiveness (mentally and physically) Over sensitiveness to noise, and extremal impressions.^{[1][2]}</p>	<p>Galactagogue in pale anemic flabby women ^[1]</p>
19.	<p><i>Cinnamoinum ceylanicum</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Chinese cassia, dalchini, lavangamu</p> <p>Family: lauraceae</p> <p>Parts used: Inner bark</p>	<p>Anxiety. Child screams and weeps until midnight. Forgetfulness. Great stupor. Hysteria. Nothing brought on the attacks of hysteria more surely than talking.^[1]</p> <p>Annoyed; especially after discharge of urine; fails to concentrate mind.^[3]</p>	<p>Menses: regular, every four weeks, each period however lasting eight days longer than usual, followed by leucorrhoea. Uterine pains. Menses too early and too profuse, particularly in females troubled with itching of nose and nightly restlessness, profuse flow of bright red blood. Irregular menstruation. Menorrhagia depending upon chlorosis or anemia. After a false step or a strain in loins, profuse flow of bright red blood. Chronic metrorrhagia and leucorrhoea. Pregnancy: Vomiting of pregnancy. Hemorrhage during or after gestation from lifting, straining, overstretching the arms, or taking a false step; threatening abortion. Labor: weak, ineffectual or false labor pains;</p>

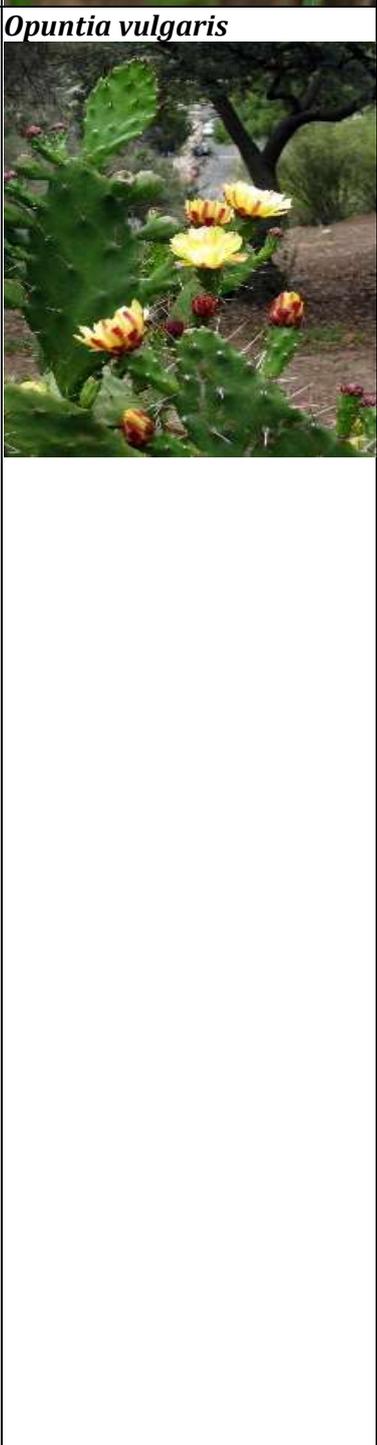
				<p>spasms, twitching's; syncope during labor. Complete cessation of labor pains.</p> <p>Mitigates the severity of labor. Severe metrorrhagia in primipara after the first few pains. When the os had dilated about an inch; placenta descended with the head.</p> <p>Convulsions following tearing of the cord; after subsidence of the spasms, violent hemorrhage. To lessen severity of after pains.</p> <p>Puerperium: Repeated small hemorrhage during puerperium. Metrorrhagia some days after delivery, unaccompanied by plethora. Amenorrhea, anemia and flatulence.^[1]</p> <p>Bearing down sensation. Menses early, profuse, prolonged, bright red. Sleepy. No desire for anything. Fingers seem swollen. Uterine hemorrhages caused by overlifting, during puerperal state; menorrhagia, metrorrhagia.^[2]</p>
20	<p><i>Cyanodon dactylon</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Creeping panic grass, durba, pachgaddi</p> <p>Family: Poaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Whole plant</p>	<p>Confusion, unable to make decisions and unable to think, < mental strain, > open air.</p> <p>Forgetfulness while writing and reading, < mental strain, > open air</p> <p>Aversion to work and desire to lie down with weak feeling. Wants to do things in a hurry, in action as well as speech; < in the evening with restlessness, after midnight; disturbed sleep</p> <p>lassitude, quarrelsome, flies into rage; angry without cause. Aversion to noise. General lassitude, laziness. Dullness with sleepiness, with no desire to do any work, < afternoon, standing, > lying down, open air. Exhaustion, feeling of tiredness,</p>	<p>Menses, bright red, with pain in loin, < bending forward, > lying on back. Menses irregular, dark, clotted. Delayed puberty, premature menopause; repeated intrauterine fetal death.^[1]</p> <p>Bright red menstrual discharge followed by weakness; the patient cannot rise from bed; excessive hemorrhage due to injury or slip of legs; painful swelling of the veins; menorrhagia during menopause^[3]</p>

			weakness. Does not want to be spoken to, yet desires jolly company. Cannot tolerate others, jealous (Durba prevents growth of other plants) [1]	
21	<i>Ficus religiosa</i> 	Common name: <i>Peepal tree, ashwatha, ashvattamu</i> Family: Moraceae Parts used: Tender leaves	Quiet and disinclined to move, sad and melancholic. The patient cannot endure slightest noise. Easily angered on trifles or contradiction. ^[1] Unwilling to move, sad, melancholic; very sensitive to noise [2]	Menorrhagia, blood orient red, accompanied by bearing down pains in the lower abdomen. Excessive offensive vaginal discharge. Suppressed sex, in sat the lover desire. ^[1] Menorrhagia, bright red; bearing down pain in the lower abdomen [2]
22	<i>Gallium aparine</i> 	Common name: <i>Cleavers, goosegrass</i> Family: Rubiaceae Parts used: Fresh plant	Nervous, sympathetic, fussy, irritated, unsatisfied [1]	Fibrocystic breasts with many cysts, fibrous tissue [1].
23	<i>Holarrhena antidysentrica</i> 	Common name: <i>Conessi bark, dudhi, chedukodise</i> Family: Apocynaceae Parts used: Bark	Great reluctance to labor of any sort. Forgetfulness, absentminded, crowding of ideas, confusion of ideas; cannot fix attention when reading. Full of anxiety, apprehension, that some accident would happen soon. Melancholic during fever. Sadness. Forgetful, concentration difficult. Anger with desire to hurt someone. Irritability after loss of sleep. ^[1]	Menses profuse, with colicky pain in the abdomen. Extreme paralytic weakness of the limbs with inability to stand up after menses. ^[1]
24.	<i>Hydrocotyle asiatica</i>	Common name: <i>Brahmi, Indian penny wort</i> Family: Apiaceae Parts used: Whole plant	Gaiety or gloomy thoughts. Misanthropy; vivacious; optimistic; cheerful; ennui; confiding. Inclination for solitude. Indifference; mentally depressed. Depression, heaviness and dull feeling towards	Vulva, vagina and cervix red, deep seated heat in bottom of vagina; shooting, pricking and insupportable itching at its orifice. Dull pain in region of ovary. Pain in uterus, especially of left side. Violent pains in uterus and neighborhood, like labor pains. Uterus feels heavy. Partly fungus,

			<p>the system generally. Loquacity. Irritability. Malaise, weariness with depression, heaviness and dullness and unfitness for everything. Restlessness, sleeplessness with pale, vacant, sunken look, > lying on left side in the evening. Weakness, talking from. Acute forgetfulness [1]</p> <p>Gloomy mind; prefers solitude; loss of memory. Spiritlessness [3]</p>	<p>partly granular ulcer on upper lip of neck of uterus; easy bleeding from cervix, with profuse leucorrhoea. Granular ulceration of entire neck of uterus, which is very red; prolapse of uterus with profuse leucorrhoea. Irregular menstruation in lean and thin women [1]</p> <p>Pruritus of vagina. Inflammation of neck of bladder. Heat within vagina. Granular ulceration of womb. Profuse leucorrhoea. Dull pain in ovarian region. Cervical redness-[2]</p> <p>Uteric pain, particularly in the left side attended with itching, and leucorrhoeal discharge.[3]</p>
25	<p><i>Hygrophila spinose</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Kule khara, Kokilaksha</p> <p>Family: Acanthaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Whole plant</p>	<p>Weighed down with cares; encumbered; loss of memory while doing something [3]</p>	<p>Irritation attended with (greenish) Female rep. organ: gonorrhoeal or, leukorrhoeal discharge [3]</p>
26.	<p><i>Justicia adhatoda</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Vasaka, Baidyamata,</p> <p>Family: Acanthaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Leaves</p>	<p>Low spirited; oversensitive to external impressions; anxious; no desire to talk; irritable; despondent [2]</p>	
27.	<p><i>Lamium album</i></p>	<p>Common name: white dead nettle, blind nettle</p> <p>Family: Lamiaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Leaf and flower</p>	<p>Extraordinary sadness; he thought he had been blamed for reverses for which he was blameless, and in consequence was obliged to suffer; though without desire for extraordinary sadness; he thought he had been</p>	<p>Menses, too frequent during the new moon. Acrid, excoriating, offensive. weight and dragging sensation in pelvis with a dull pain; early or copious. Discharge of leucorrhoea, with a biting sensation of the parts. A few drops of leucorrhoea frequently pass from the vagina.</p>

		blamed for reverses for which he was blameless, and in consequence was obliged to suffer; though not without desire for work. Anxiety during the chill; she could find rest neither while sitting, standing, nor walking. Discontented with his work. One or another text recurs constantly in her thought's numberless times in succession, and she is unable to prevent its repetition in her mind, so that at last she becomes sad about it, and thinks she shall lose her reason. ^[1]	Menses, too frequent during the new moon. Acrid, excoriating, offensive. weight and dragging sensation in pelvis with a dull pain; early or copious. Discharge of leucorrhoea, with a biting sensation of the parts. A few drops of leucorrhoea frequently passes from the vagina. Profuse leucorrhoea, without sensation. Menstruation some days too early and very scanty. Menstruation eleven days too early, at the new moon. Great excitement in the uterus (in the lower abdomen), but especially a cutting above the hips, as if menstruation would suddenly appear, though it had just ceased. ^[1] Leucorrhoea and menses too early and scanty. Sensation in urethra as though a drop of water were flowing through it. ^[2]
28. <i>Nyctanthus arbortristis</i> 	Common name: <i>Night jasmine, sorrowful tree, Krishna Verri</i> Family: Oleaceae Parts used: Leaves	Anxious, restless. Morose, nervous and irritable weakness of memory, dread of death when alone, great fear and restlessness ^[1] Anxious and restless ^[2]	Menses brownish, first scanty then profuse. Menses with vomiting tendency and feeling of uneasiness, sleepy throughout the day. Menses with aching pain in lower abdomen and backache. Menses flow profuse bright red in color with dark clotted blood with offensiveness. ^[1]
29. <i>Ocimum Canum</i> 	Common name: <i>Hoary basil, Rosary, kukka Tulasi</i> Family: Lamiaceae Parts used: Leaves	Restlessness and tossing about in agony. mental exhaustion, nervous depression, mental stupor, disorientation, memory loss, neurasthenia ^[1]	Swelling of the whole vulva, darting pain in labia, lancinating pains in the labia majora. Prolapsed vagina, protrudes from the vulva. ^[1] Valva swollen; darting pain in labia. Nipples painful to least contact. Breasts feel full and tense; itching. Prolapsus vagina. Vulva swollen; darting pains in labia. nipples painful to least contact. breasts feel full and tense; tense; itching. prolapsus vaginae. ^[2]
30 <i>Ocimum sanctum</i>	Common name: <i>Holy basil,</i>	Anxiety; forgetfulness, forgets to perform usual duties and commits	Menses late, profuse, of short duration; metrorrhagia. Leucorrhoea, white or yellow,

	<p><i>monk basil, Brinda, Manjari</i> Family: Lamiaceae Parts used: Whole plant excluding roots</p>	<p>mistakes in talking. Very much disturbed, difficult to concentrate on any subject; there may be irregular delirium; patient falls asleep while answering questions. Peevishness of children in worm affection; starts from sleep, always cry, do not allow to be examined; become quiet on being carried (Cham.). Emotional mood following change to pleasing, cheerful, feeling of love and bliss. Like to be absorbed in bliss; feeling of vigor vital energy. Thinking of beautiful nymph, embracing and doing intercourse, < while remain alone. Depressed; anxiety of future as how he would pass the examination. Concentration difficult. Hypochondriac mood, < while trying to read and concentrate. Depression, awakens joy and courage^[1] Patient is very forgetful; forgets to perform his usual duties, makes mistakes; peevish during worm complaints. Starts from sleep, does not let the doctor examine them; does not like to lie in bed. Lack of concentration; drowsiness; prostration; falls asleep while answering^[2]</p>	<p>profuse, thick, bland, offensive, alternating with metrorrhagia. Leucorrhoea profuse, white, discharge. Lochia, very offensive and lasts for a long period; profuse, bloody discharge after delivery. Inflammation of the uterus, post-partum.^[1] Lochia, terribly offensive, of an unnatural color, lasts long; mixed with pus, blood and mucus, resembles washing of a fish. Menses are irregular. Leucorrhoea and uterine complications avoided if used after delivery.^[2]</p>
31.	<p><i>Oldenlandia herbacea</i> Common name: <i>Slender oldenlandia, Verrinelavemu</i> Family: Rubiaceae Parts used:</p>	<p>Nervous depression. drowsy ^[1]</p>	

		Whole plant		
32		<p>Common name: <i>Indian fig, barbary fig, Naga jamudu, nag Phani</i></p> <p>Family: Cactaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Whole plant excluding root</p>	<p>Aberrations of mind; not entirely conscious about it. Blasphemous mood; alternately busy and wanting to play; alternately praying and swearing. Fit of rage on thwarting of plans; petulant, irritable, and vindictive; omits and transposes letters in writing. The mind appears to be much affected, and does not appreciate any of its morbid condition; much tempted to do things one should not do. Fit of swearing at evening after coming home; praying in the morning, swearing on disappointment in plans; fit of rage, at 6 P.M., on thwarting of plans. In the afternoon, fit of petulance, angry at near relatives, swearing mood, not at all pleased, cannot get over the thought of injuries done by friends.</p> <p>Petulance and desire to be at work; very irritable; cannot stand the least trifle. Very vindictive at night. Felt an intense desire to be busy; could scarcely give way to the wishes of the friends with whom I was associated. Felt remarkable freedom in doing what I had to do;</p>	

			mind pretty Stopped in the midst of my work as if by an irresistible power. Neglect business all day; lazy, diffident in transacting business. Omits the first letter of a word in writing, transposes the first and second letters, writing the second first and the first second. Omit the first letter of the last syllable of a compound word. Transpose in writing the two final letters of a word unless writing very slowly.[1]	
33	<p><i>Piper nigrum</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Black pepper, common pepper. Marichamu, kalam rich</p> <p>Family: piperaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Dried unripe fruits</p>	<p>Hot head, irascible, and often gay. Amorous with hypochondriasis. Fear of being poisoned. thinking < complaints; occupation > [1]. Sad, apprehensive. Unable to concentrate; starts at any noise.[1][2]</p>	<p>Ovaries and uterus congested, with pricking and lancinating pains. Contraction of uterus with sensation as if something strove to penetrate into it. Burning and distending pains in the uterus. Menses: difficult, retarded; capricious, irregular, with colic and black blood. Breasts: darts eruption on left breast. Great flow of milk.[1]</p>
34	<p><i>Plantago major</i></p> 	<p>Common name: Cart track plant, way bread</p> <p>Family: Plantaginaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Whole plant</p>	<p>General depression and despondency, though the weather is bright and beautiful. Impatient and restless mood, with dull, stupid feeling in the brain; very irritable and morose temper; worse in the evening. Feeling of great prostration, with a meditative mood, and unable to associate the mind with any external object, < by mental exertion, which also causes rapid respiration and a feeling of great anxiety. Great mental anxiety, pacing backward and forward in the room; then throwing one's self</p>	<p>Erysipelas of mammae. mastitis, heat, swelling, pain seen during time of pregnancy, parturition and lactation [1]</p>

			on the bed and rolling from one side to the other in the greatest mental agitation; sleep with the most horrible and frightful dreams, which awakens the patient. Mind inactive, with a dull, muddled feeling in the head. ^[1]	
35	<p><i>Polygonum punctatum</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Smart weed, biting knot</i></p> <p>Family: Polygonaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Whole plant</p>	<p>Great depression, followed by excessive irritability. gloomy views of life, dislike of change and excessive dread of death.^[1]</p>	<p>Intense dislike to coition, followed by perturbation and irritation if approached. Aching pain in hips and loins, and sensation of weight in pelvis. Menses: absent, delayed, with distress and pain; too copious, tardy, fetid. During menses, pressure and soreness in head; grinding pain through abdomen. Congestion of ovaries, tearing sensation in groin, more on right side. Burning in vagina. Acrid, excoriating leucorrhoea. Shooting pains through breasts, with great soreness, distension and tenderness. ^[1] Aching pains in hips and loins. <i>Sensation as if hips were being drawn together.</i> Sensation of weight and tension within pelvis. Shooting pains through breasts. Amenorrhoea.^[2]</p>
36.	<p><i>Rauwolfia serpentine</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Serpentine root, Chandrabhaga, Paataala garuda</i></p> <p>Family: Apocynaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Roots</p>	<p>Abrupt. Aversion to company, better when alone; concentration difficult during daytime; confusion, < from mental exertion, > from violent exercise. Fear of evil; anxiety; prostration. Indifference, irresolution, irritable, rough. Weakness of memory, for what he has just done; commits mistakes in speaking and writing. Restless in bed, at night, internal; and difficult concentration at daytime.</p>	<p>Menses, too frequent, dysmenorrhoea; sexual desire diminished ^[1]</p>

			Rudeness; sadness; anguished; wandering thoughts, everything seems unusual, unfriendly. Unfriendly humour, suicidal depression, sudden desire or sudden impulse to kill herself. Dullness from alcohol. Lucidity alternates with brain fag; excitement alternates with depression and sadness. Irritability with rudeness alternate depression with suicidal thoughts. Delusion; everything seems unreal. Paranoid schizophrenia. ^[1]	
37.	<p>Saraca indica</p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Ashoka, sorrow less tree kankeli, vanjula mu,</i></p> <p>Family: Caesalpiniaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Bark</p>	<p>Good natured, affectionate, timid, easily weeping, and easily excitable. Absent minded, easily fatigued, disinclined for work, slow to understand, not very imaginative. The person has changeable thoughts and is satisfied with small things. Excitable, hysterical, cannot bear sufferings, impatient, exaggerates sufferings. The person feels better in open air. Desire to or compelled to stay alone for a long time.^[1]</p> <p>Good natured; affectionate; lachrymose; timid; excitable and fatigued, does not like to do any work; absent minded; slow to understand; hysterical; impatient; satisfied with small things; disturbed sleep, insomnia; dreams of travelling or of fear; not very imaginative, exaggerated suffering^[2]</p>	<p>Menses suppressed and irregular causing headache; severe headache due to scanty flow of menses along with severe pains all over the lower parts of the abdomen; pain in back and thighs, menstrual colic. Delayed and irregular menses; menstrual discharge scanty, pale and watery, sometimes blackish with a bad odor, slightly clotted and painful. Amenorrhea in puberty with headache, palpitation and hysteria, loss of appetite and constipation, pain in ovarian regions, congestive feelings in pelvic organs as before menses, pain in sacral region, all symptoms better on appearance of menses with free flow. Bladder irritable, frequency of urination increased. Metrorrhagia, menorrhagia. Leucorrhoea from delayed menses or in the place of menses. Infantile leucorrhoea; child getting thin and emaciated in spite of getting usual nourishment.^[1]</p> <p>Delayed and irregular menses. menstrual colic; amenorrhea. pain in the ovaries before the</p>

				floe; menorrhagia, irritable bladder; leucorrhoea [2]
38.	<p><i>Sinapis nigra</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Black mustard</i> <i>Avalu, nallavalu</i></p> <p><i>Asli rai, tira</i></p> <p>Family: Brassicaceae</p> <p>Parts used: seeds</p>	<p>Irritable; difficult to think and study. Mind worked rapidly. Cross, dissatisfied without cause; must guard himself constantly or be uncivil and pettish. Cannot keep his attention fixed. Sweat from least mental exertion.[1]</p>	<p>Menses appear long before the proper time. amenorrhoea and chlorosis; cessation of catamenia, followed by headache [1]</p>
39	<p><i>Urtica urens</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>Stinging nettle</i></p> <p>Family: Urticaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Flower</p>		<p>Diminished secretion of milk. Uterine hemorrhage. Acid and excoriating leucorrhoea. Pruritus vulva, with stinging, itching, and edema. Arrests flow of milk after weaning. Excessive swelling of breasts.[2]</p>
40	<p><i>Viscum album</i></p> 	<p>Common name: <i>European Mistletoe, Ban, Banda</i></p> <p>Family: Viscaceae</p> <p>Parts used: Fresh leaves and berries</p>		<p>Hemorrhage, with pain; blood partly clots and bright red. Climacteric complaints. Pain from sacrum into pelvis, with tearing, shooting pains from above downwards. Retained placenta. Chronic endometritis. Metrorrhagia. Ovarialgia, especially left.[2]</p>

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