

Abies Canadensis

Introduction: Mucous membranes are affected by *Abies Canadensis* and gastric symptoms are most marked, and a catarrhal condition of the stomach is produced. There are peculiar *cravings* and chilly sensations that are very characteristic, especially for women with uterine displacement, probably due to defective nutrition with debility. Respiration and heart action labored. Wants to lie down all the time; skin cold and clammy, hands cold; very faint. Right lung and liver feel small and hard. Gleet.



Scientific Name: *Tsuga canadensis* Corr.

Synonyms: *Pinus Canadensis*; Canadian hemlock; Canada Balsam; Canada pitch; Eastern hemlock; Eastern hemlock-spruce; Hemlock spruce; Hemlock; In the French-speaking regions of Canada as "Pruche du Canada"; *German:* Hemlockstone



Source: The main source of *Abies Canadensis* is vegetable kingdom. It is a species of Pinaceae (Coniferae) family. It is a coniferous tree native to eastern North America. It is the state tree of Pennsylvania. The eastern hemlock grows well in shade and is very long lived, with the oldest recorded specimen, found in Tionesta, Pennsylvania, being at least 554 years old. An evergreen forest tree generally reaches heights of about 31 m (102 ft) but exceptional trees have been recorded up to 53 m (174 ft). The diameter of the trunk at breast height is often 1.5 m (4 ft 11 in), but again, outstanding trees have been recorded up to 1.75 m (5 ft 9 in). The trunk is usually straight and monopodial, but very rarely is forked. The crown is broadly conic, while the brownish bark is scaly and deeply fissured, especially with age. The twigs are a yellow-brown in color with darker red-brown pulvini, and are densely pubescent. The buds are ovoid in shape and are very small, measuring only 1.5 to 2.5 mm (0 to 1/8 in) in length. These are usually not resinous, but may be slightly so. The leaves are typically 15 to 20 mm (0.59 to 0.79 in) in length, but may be as short as 5 mm (0.20 in) or as long as 25 mm (1 in). They are flattened and are typically distichous, or two-ranked. The bottom of the leaf is glaucous with two broad and clearly visible stomatal bands, while the top is a shiny green to yellow-green in color. The leaf margins are very slightly toothed, especially near the apex. The seed cones small 1 to 2.5 cm long and 2 cm thick with an outer corky layer and an inner fibrous layer, ovoid, terminal persistent. The scales are ovate to cuneate in shape and measure 8 to 12 mm (3/8 to 1/2 in) in length by 7.0 to 10 mm (1/4 to 3/8 in) in width. The apex is more or less rounded and is often projected outward. Twenty-four diploid chromosomes are present within the trees' DNA.

Macroscopically bark rough, about 5 mm thick, outer surface dark brown, inner surface striated, yellowish-brown. Fracture rough, shortly fibrous, showing groups of whitish stone cells. Taste strongly astringent, slightly turpentine. Odour slightly terbinthianate.

Parts Used: The fresh bark.

Composition:

***Mother Tincture* θ.** Drug strength 1/10

Active ingredient:

Abies Canadensis in coarse powder = 100 g

Excipients:

Strong Alcohol = 792 ml

Purified Water = 233 ml

To make one liter of the Mother Tincture.

Dilutions: 2X and higher with Dispensing Alcohol.

Prover Name: Dr. H. P. Gatchell, Mat. Med. Vol. X, 564. 1873 Mentioned in Allen's Encyclop. Mat. Med. Vol. I, 1. A Dictionary of Practical Mat. Med. Vol. I, 1.

Clinical: Constipation. Indigestion. Liver disorder. Uterine displacement.

Spheres of Action: It mainly acts on the stomach, gastrointestinal tract, female genital organs, mucous membrane and liver.

Pathogenesis: Acts upon mucous surfaces, producing catarrhal conditions, especially of the stomach. It acts upon the female uterine organ producing prolapse of uterus.

Constitution:

Physical make-up: It is especially suited to women with uterine displacements, probably due to defective nutrition and debility.

Temperament: Irritable temperament.

Relation with heat and cold: Chilly patient.

Causation: Overeating; draughts of cold air and defective nutrition.

Guiding Symptoms:

1. Great debility with strong desire to lie down and rest most of the time.
2. Canine hunger. Gnawing, hungry, faint feeling at the epigastrium
3. Great appetite, even tendency to eat far beyond capacity for digestion.

4. Peculiar cravings for meat, pickles, radishes, turnips, artichokes, coarse food
5. Chilliness is very characteristic especially when associated with peculiar cravings and prostration.
6. Uterine displacement with sore feeling at fundus of uterus relieved by pressure. Sensation as if womb is soft and feeble; sensation as if will abort.

Particulars:

Head: Feels light-headed, tipsy. Irritable.

Stomach: Canine hunger with torpid liver. *Gnawing, hungry, faint feeling* at the epigastrium. Great appetite, craving for meat, pickles, radishes, turnips, artichokes, coarse food. *Tendency to eat far beyond capacity for digestion.* Burning and *distention of stomach and abdomen with palpitation.* Flatulence disturbs the heart's action. Pain in right shoulder-blade, and constipation, with burning in rectum.

Female: Uterine displacements. Sore feeling at fundus of uterus, relieved by pressure. Prostration; wants to lie down all the time. Thinks womb is soft and feeble.

Generalities: Hands cold and shrunken; skin cold and clammy. Great prostration, wants to lie down all the time.

Fever: Cold shivering, as if blood were ice-water (*Acon*). Chills run down back. Cold water feeling between shoulders (*Ammon mur*). Skin clammy and sticky. Night-sweat (*China*).

General Modalities:

Aggravation: By cold, motion, overeating.

Amelioration: Pressure, rest.

Relationship: Compare: *Abies nig.*, *Sabina*, *Thuja*, and other Conifers, *Nux vom.*

Dose and Administration:

Mother Tincture: Mother Tincture 03 or 04 drops mixed with water three times daily or as directed by the Homoeopathic Physician.

Dilution: As directed by the Homoeopathic Physician.

Side effects: No significant side effect has been observed in proper doses.

Contraindication: There is no known contraindication.

Use in Pregnancy and breast-feeding: The safety of *Abies Canadensis* in pregnancy has not been studied. Therefore it should be used with caution during pregnancy. If necessary consult with Homoeopathic Physician.

Storage: Keep out of reach of children. Keep away from sunlight. Store in a cool and dry place.

Presentation: 30 ml, 100 ml & 450 ml in bottle for Mother Tincture and 30 ml for Dilution Medicine.

References:

1. HOMOEOPATHIC MATERIA MEDICA by Dr. William BOERICKE, M.D.
2. <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki>
3. <http://www.homeopathicmedicine.info/en/abies-canadensis-homeopathic-medicine/>
4. A Dictionary of Practical Materia Medica by Dr. John Henry CLARKE, M.D.
5. Text Book of Materia Medica by Dr. S. K. Dubey.
6. Infallible Mother Tincture and Indian drugs by Prof. Dr. A. K. Chaklader.
7. Encyclopedia of Homoeopathic Pharmacopoeia by Dr. P.N. Varma & Dr. Indu Vaid.