

BARYTA CARBONICA (in grayscale)

The BOLD-TYPE, DELUSIONS, FEARS, DREAMS, AILMENTS-from and **SINGLE SYMPTOMS***, sorted by similarity:

DREAMS, vivid
DREAMS, fantastic
DELUSIONS, illusions of fancy
*MIND, Delusions, that he walks on his knees**
DELUSIONS, legs are cut off
DELUSIONS, fancies, he walks on his knees
FEAR, while walking

*MIND, Weeping, goes off alone and weeps as if she had no friends**
*MIND, Delusions, that a friend is sick and dying**

FEAR, of noise
FEAR, of noise, at night
FEAR, of noise, in street
AILMENTS, anticipation
*MIND, Delusions, she thinks every noise is a cry of fire and she trembles**
*MIND, Grief over trifles**
*MIND, Moaning in old age**
DELUSIONS, imagines himself sick

UNCONSCIOUSNESS

IMBECILITY

FORGETFUL

DREAMS, confused

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY, for what is about to say

WEAKNESS OF MEMORY, for words

CONCENTRATION, difficult

DULLNESS, sluggishness

DULLNESS, sluggishness, in children

DULLNESS, sluggishness, in old people

IRRESOLUTION

IRRESOLUTION, in acts

IRRESOLUTION, in projects

IRRESOLUTION, about trifles

SUSPICIOUS

FRIGHTENED EASILY

*MIND, Suspicious that people are talking about her**

DELUSIONS, that she is criticized

*MIND, Delusions, she imagines she is laughed at**

DELUSIONS, that she is being watched

AILMENTS, embarrassment

*MIND, Hides, child thinks all visitors laugh at it and hides behinds furniture**

TIMIDITY

COMPANY, aversion to

FEAR, of men

FEAR, of people

FEAR, of children

FEAR, in a crowd

FEAR, of strangers

DREAMS, misfortune

DELUSIONS, deserted, forsaken

DELUSIONS, thought he was about to die

DREAMS, disease

DREAMS, sore throat

FEAR, of death

DREAMS, of dead bodies

DREAMS, of the dead

DELUSIONS, sees dead persons

DELUSIONS, sees images, phantoms

DELUSIONS, frightful images

DELUSIONS, sees soldiers

FEAR

FEAR, in the evening

DREAMS, frightful

DREAMS, anxious

ANXIETY, during fever

CHILDISH BEHAVIOR

AILMENTS, from anger

DREAMS, quarrels

DREAMS, amorous

DREAMS, amorous, pollutions, with

DREAMS, continuous

DREAMS, persistent

DREAMS, many

DREAMS, pleasant

DREAMS, rousing the patient

The patient needing Baryta Carb, as can be seen by the rubrics above, seems a bit unremarkable at first; but bold-typed for weakness, dullness, irresolution, fright, timidity, childish behavior, and unique for feeling embarrassed, feeling watched, criticized, and made fun of, this remedy is useful for “mental deficiency or emotional immaturity” according to Morrison. Perhaps it is the unremarkable appearance of the rubrics that gives us the key? Vithoukas describes these patients as lacking in brilliance, as though they are always trying to figure out what is happening. More over, this patient feels unremarkable or is, in truth, actually unremarkable – to the degree that he feels all other people are more remarkable and must look at him and make fun at him for being unremarkable, under developed, or incapable. They are dull, sluggish, and have a weakness of memory and a lack of confidence that “gives them away,” in a sense, and they feel like they must hide, that they are being laughed at, and that all eyes are on them.

Kent describes a certain “dwarfishness” that applies in both the mental and the physical realm, an under-development that leaves the patient very self-conscious and insecure; this dwarfishness is described by Vithoukas as though “the mind is completely vacant”. He clarifies this as not being actual dwarfism, but that the term refers to the fact that Baryta Carb *is not indicated* in people of quick intelligence and strong vitality. This may be applicable in situations where either the mental and emotional development of the patient is fine (in other words, they are intellectually of a high IQ and things *should* be fine), but that they have entered a state of mind and body that leaves them with Baryta Carb sensations. Baryta Carb patients will often seek reassurance openly from family members and others close to them.

In considering the potential of two children on a playground, both of them requiring Baryta Carb, one of sound mind and the other of sound body, it must still be the total collection of symptoms and the state of mind that leads us to prescribe Baryta Carb. In the physicals, we should see chronically swollen tonsils, cervical glands, and swelling and inflammation of the throat so severe the patient is unable to swallow solids or has difficulty with swallowing in general. The tonsils nearly touch one another, closing the throat. There is “atrophy of single

parts” in these patients, particularly in the area of genitalia and sexual organs (in fact, an adult without adult-sized sexual organs manifests this idea of childishness and underdevelopment).

The patient is generally chilly and takes cold easily. There may be a craving for eggs and sweets and a marked aversion to fruit, accompanied by constipative symptoms and hard stool. The patient may breathe through the mouth or always have the mouth opened, and may appear to be “stupid” or “besotted” looking. There can be a certain rosiness about the cheeks and nose, but this is not a rosiness of health and vitality. Vithoukas describes the skin as “not fresh,” as though it is old and about to wrinkle.

Unique for this remedy is childish behavior and timidity, such that the patient will cling and hide behind his mother, hide behind the furniture, or otherwise protect himself from view. In the one case, where the patient’s mind is under developed, this may be expected behavior regardless of age – but the key here is that the timidity and childishness exists and is demonstrated by hiding, being on the knees, and other childishness – with a desire to be left alone and not looked at – specifically because he feels that he is being criticized or laughed at. For a child with an IQ of 140, this behavior or state of mind must still be present in some fashion for Baryta Carb to be indicated – and will seem quite out of place for his age. This child may be able to express some of the problem, but generally there will still be a dullness, inability to comprehend or process information, and an aversion to being looked at for fear of being made fun of or laughed at. They have difficulty getting their minds to work and to retain information.

We typically will not find either of these children playing with others. The child whose body is capable will lack the mental ability to play with the others, and we might find this child sitting alone, perhaps even unaware that other children are playing. The child whose mind is capable but whose body is not will withdraw and remain alone for fear the others will laugh and make fun of him. Even though this child may have a high IQ, he might be unable to remember the rules of a game, may be incapable of keeping score or of certain skills, and will simply not

be willing to participate. Even if asked by the other children to play, and even though he may long to do so, he will suddenly find himself unable to make the decision to join them.

Both children may be frightened by things around them and wish for the presence of family members for comfort.

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