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RESEARCH ARTICLE

PIONEERING ROLE OF INDIAN DRUGS IN WILLIAM BOERICKE'S MATERIA MEDICA

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Abstract

William Boericke (1849–1929) was a distinguished American homeopath, educator, and publisher. Born in Austria, he migrated to the United States, where he studied medicine and later became a professor at the Pacific Homoeopathic Medical College, San Francisco. With over five decades of medical practice, he left a rich legacy for the homeopathic world.¹ His greatest contribution was the Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica (1901), a compact yet comprehensive book that remains widely used even today. Boericke carefully compiled remedies from various parts of the world, combining classical knowledge with clinical experience.² Among these, he included several Indian remedies such as *Acalypha indica*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Abies indica*, *Cephalandra indica*, *Ocimum sanctum*, and *Nyctanthes arbor-tristis*. These medicines proved useful in conditions like fevers, dysentery, diabetes, skin eruptions, respiratory complaints, and renal troubles, showing the global adaptability of Homeopathy and the immense value of India's medicinal plants.

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Introduction:-

In his Pocket Manual of Homeopathic Materia Medica, William Boericke gave special place to several Indian remedies, showing how valuable they are in daily practice. Their presence not only enriches Boericke's work but also highlights the important role of India's rich medicinal plants in the worldwide growth of Homeopathy. It shows how India's rich medicinal flora has enriched the homeopathic materia medica, bringing local healing traditions into a global system.^{2, 8}

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Aims:-

1. To study the significance and therapeutic utility of Indian drugs as described in Boericke's Materia Medica.
2. To highlight the unique contribution of Indian-origin remedies to homoeopathic practice.

Objectives:

1. To enlist the Indian drugs included in Boericke's Materia Medica.
2. To analyse the characteristic symptoms and keynotes of these drugs.

Materials and Methods:

Primary Source – Boericke's Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica with Repertory (latest edition).²
Reference Repertories – Kent's Repertory, Synthesis Repertory, or Homopath/Zomeo software for cross-verification.
12 Secondary Literature – Articles, journals, and research papers on Indian drugs in homeopathy.^{8,10}

Indian Drugs:

Abroma Augusta:

Abrom-A:

Common name – Olat kambal , Devil's cotton , Olat Tambol. N.O. : Sterculiaceae. Clinical : Albuminuria ; sleeplessness ; amenorrhea; carbuncle ; diabetes mellitus and insipidus ;debility ;dysmenorrhea ; weakness of brain. Great uneasiness ; feeling of love extreme prostration. Inability to do any work ; disinclination to work. Great loss of flesh ; rapid emaciation ; parasitic weakness. Burning sensation all over the body with thirst for large quantities of water. Dose : Mother tincture , 2x , 3x .^{1,2}.

Abroma Augusta Radix:

Abrom -a- r:

Common name : Olat Kambal Root, Olat kambal mul , devil's cotton . N.O :Sterculiaceae. Clinical: Female disorders . The efficacy of Abrom-a-r. is marked in all female diseases especially those connected with the uterus . Also useful in some cases of all chlorosis. Mental and other symptoms tally with those of Abrom – a. Dose : Mother tincture , 2x ,3x .¹

Acalypha Indica:

Acal:

Common name : Mukтажhuri or Muktabarshi, Aritta Manjarie ,Khokali, Indian Acalypha, Kuppaimeni, Haritaki Manjiri, Vahchni Kanto, Indra Maris. N.O : Euphorbiaceae. Clinical : cough; diarrhea; flatulence; hemoptysis; phthisis. It has a marked influence on the alimentary canal and respiratory organs. It is employed in the beginning of phthisis with hemoptysis and arterial hemorrhage, but no febrile disturbance. Burning sensation in the pharynx ,esophagus, stomach and intestine. Dryness of mouth and throat .Weak in the morning .Gain strength during the day. It is of great importance in progressive emaciation and all pathological hemorrhage's having a morning aggravation. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6x.¹

Achyranthes Aspera:

Achy-a:

Common name : Apamarga; Apang ;Latjira; Aghada; Kutri; Na-yuivt; Apa- kharevazhun. N.O : Amaranthaceae. Clinical : Astringent; diarrhea; diuretic; dysentery; menorrhagia; bad effects of dog and snake bites; burns. Dose: Mother tincture, 3x,3c,6c.¹

Aegle Folia:

Aegle-f:

Common name : Bel fruit , Sriphala , Bilwa , Bengal – quince, Bilinu-phal ,Vilwa-pazhan, Bilwa-pandu N.O. : Rutaceae. Clinical: Bleeding piles; diarrhea; dysentery; fever with dropsy; impotence. It is in useful remedy in dropsy, bleeding piles, diarrhea and dysentery. Acts as a mild stimulant to the intestinal mucous membrane. A full, regular and strong pulse is the characteristic symptom of this drug. An excellent remedy for dropsy and beri – beri with decreased urine. Pain in all the limbs is aggravated after 4 pm . Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6c,30c,200c. **1**

Andersonia Or Amoora Rohitaka:

Anders.o:

Common name : Rohitaka, Royna, Rohera, Rohido, Harinhara, Pitaraja. N.O : Mediaceae. Clinical: Chronic fever; general debility; enlarged glands ; liver and spleen disorders; leucorrhea . A splended remedy for hepatic and splenic disorders, especially if associated with chronic malarial fevers . Hepato -splenomegaly with tenderness. Constipation is a characteristic symptom. Particularly useful in patient's with a bilious temperament Dose : 3x ,6x ,30c , etc.¹

Andrographis Paniculata:

Androg-p:

Common name : Kalmegh, Mahatekta , Kiryat, Kirata , The Great Bhunimba, Kalpanath, Kiryato , Olenkirayet, Nalavemu ,Nilavambu , Nilavoepeu, The Great King of Bitters. N.O .: Acantheceae. Clinical : First stage of cold and cough; convalescence after Prolonged fever; general debility; infantile liver ; jaundice . A highly efficacious remedy in all types of liver disorders. General burning sensation especially in the palms is a keynote symptom. Washes hands and feet with cold water in order to relieve the burning sensation. In slow fevers of children with a deranged or enlarged liver . Infantile jaundice . Efficacious in kala azar of infants Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6x,30c .¹

Atista Indica Or Glycosmis Pentaphylla:

Atis:

Common name : Ash- sheora , Bannimbu, Vanamenibuka, Keimira. N.O. : Rutaceae. Clinical : Biliary colic; diarrhea; flatulence; tinnitus; scurvy; scorbutic teeth. An excellent remedy in breaking and stopping fevers which appear on alternate days or on every third day with or without malarial infection ,especially during autumn. In diseases of children with signs and symptoms of worms. Convulsions due to worms . Biliary colic and gastric colic . Dose : Mother tincture, 2x,3x,6c. ¹

Atista Radix:

Atis-r:

Common name : Root of Ash- sheora, Bannimbu, Vanamenibuka. N.O.: Rutaceae. Clinical : Dysentery; Worm complaints. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x, 12x, 30c.¹

Azadirachta Indica Or Melia:

Aza:

Common name : Nim,Nimba, Margosa Tree, Vembaka, Bal- nimb, Vembu, Vepa , The Neem N.O.: Meliaceae. Clinical : Ozena; pemphigus; scabies; leprosy ; helminthiasis; gonorrhea; glossitis. It is well known tonic ,antiseptic ,astringent and an antiperiodic remedy of great use in opthalmia , asthma, cough, catarrh, constipation, uterine debility and helminthiasis. It is grand remedy in chronic fever . Locally, it helps in the removal of slough and promotes healthy granulation and healing . Dose : 6c , 30c,200c .¹

Blumea Odorata:

Blum-o:

Common name : Kuksima, Kukundar, Kukurmota. N.O.: Compositae. Clinical : cough; fever; hemorrhage; hoarseness. It has got reputation in bleeding piles; diarrhea or dysentery associated with blood; excellent results in miscarriage when hemorrhage is profuse; in bloody leucorrhea and menorrhagia it exerts a powerful influence to arrest bleeding. Dose : Mother tincture, 2x,3x. ¹

Boerhaavia Diffusa:

Boerh-D:

Common name: Punarnava , Sothaghni , Sant, Ghetuli, Itsit, Mukukrattai. N.O.: Nyctagineae. Clinical : Asthma; beri-beri; dropsy; jaundice ;gonorrhea; heart problems; hypertension; bites of venomous animals, etc.; ascitis; cirrhosis.Has marked diuretic properties. Dropsy associated with healthy kidneys and early liver and peritoneal conditions. Ascitis due to cirrhosis of liver . Kala Azar.swelling in eye lids , hands and feet. Dose : Mother tincture.¹

Brahmi:

Brahmi:

Clinical : impaired memory; whopping cough. It is mostly used as atopic for absent-mindedness and for a short , weak memory . It is also used for whooping cough. Dose : Mother tincture. ¹

Caesalpinia Bonducella:

Caesal-b:

Common name :Nata, Kuberakshi,Nata-karanja,Sugar-ghota, Fever Nut, Physic nut, Bonduc Nut, Devil's Testicle, Kazhar-shikkay. N.O.: Leguminosae. Clinical : Fever ; headache. Of great value in chronic intermittent fever and hepato splenomegaly Dose : Mother tincture, 2x,3x. 1

Calotropis Gigantea:

Calo:

Common name : Akanda,Arka , Mandara, Gigantic Swallow- woop, Ekke, Jellude, Badabadam, Madar, Mudar, Akadu. N.O.: Asclepiadeae. Clinical : Asthma ; ascites ; cough ; catarrh; chronic rheumatism; diarrhea; dysentery; elephantiasis; pneumonic tuberculosis; poisonous snake bite ; leprosy; intestinal worms; skin disease; syphilis; splenomegaly; otalgia; piles . An excellent remedy for skin and eye affections. Sensation of warmth in the scrobiculous cordis is the characteristic symptom of this remedy . In severe and advanced cases of syphilis with thickening of the ends of nails. Decreases obesity while the muscle mass becomes harder and firmer . Dose : Mother tincture, 2x ,3x, 6c. ¹

Calotropis Lactlactum:

Calo-l:

Common name : glue of calotropis, Akanda, Madar, Gigantic, Swallow-woop, Arka. N.O.: Asclepiadeae. It is prepared from milk, juice or glue of Calotropis gigantea and usually the cases which are not benefitted by the employment of Calotropis gigantea yield to the therapeutic properties of Calotropis lactum Clinical: Purging; vomiting; toothache; splenomegaly; diseases of eye and skin are successfully treated by this drug. Dose : 3x,6x. ¹

Carica Papaya:

Asim:

Common name : penpay, popaiya, papend, aranda, kharguza, poppayi, boppaiya, papaya, kappalam, pappayam, panutn, melonenbum. N.O.: Passifloreae. Clinical : Abortion, dyspepsia, hepatomegaly, splenomegaly ,uterine disorders ,jaundice. An efficacious remedy helping digestion in very weak patients. Dose : Mother tincture, 1x,3x. ¹

Cephalandra Indica:

Cephdi:

Common name : Telakucha, bimba. Kanduri ki- bill, korai, kabare- hindi N.O.: Cucurbitaceae. Clinical: Diabetes mellitus and insipidus; skin affections; jaundice; dropsy; dysentery; sunstroke; boils; abscesses; carbuncles.The grand medicine for diabetes mellitus and insipidus ; glycosuria . Intolerable burning sensation all over the body, especially adapted to the people, oversensitive to noise and external impressions . Dose : Mother tincture, 1x,3x. ¹

Clerodendron Inifortunatum:

Clerod-i:

Common name : Bhat,Bhanta,Ghantakarna, Bhandira, Karo. N.O.: Leguminosae. Clinical: Gastric problems ,worms . A remedy for gastric derangements and chronic fevers . Dose : Mother tincture, 3x ,6c ,30c . ¹

Coleus Aromaticus:

Coleus-a:

Common name : Pashandhedi, Himsagara, patharkuchi, pather-chu. Clinical : Gonorrhea, Urinary problems. Action on the genito- urinary organs, however requires extensive trial. Dose : Mother tincture, 2x. ¹

Cynodon Dactylon:

Cyn-d:

Common name : Durba, Huriale-grass,Granthi, Doorva, Garika, Arugu,Talla. N.O.: Gramineae. Clinical: Haemorrhages; dysentery; dropsy; leucorrhea;scabies. An excellent hemorrhagic remedy in hematemesis, epistaxis, hemoptysis, bleeding from cuts or wounds or bleeding piles. In the later two it can be used internally and locally. Dropsy and general anasarca . Dose : Mother tincture, 3x. ¹

Desmodium Gangeticum:

Desm-g:

Common name : Shalpani, Sarivan, Shalaparni, Gitanaram. N.O.: Leguminosae. Clinical : Fever; headache; meningitis; typhoid; wry neck . A neuralgia remedy, pain all over the body , cannot sit straight due to spinal pain ,neuralgic pain in stomach and knee joint . Burning sensation in hands and feet. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6x, 30c.¹

Embelia Ribes

Emb-r:

Common name : Biranga, beberang, vidanga, baburung, karkannic, vayuvilamgan. N.O.: Myrsineae. Clinical : Children's remedy; Worm killer; diarrhea; dyspepsia and flatulence due to worms. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x ,6c ,30c.¹

Ficus Indica Or Bengalensis:

Opun-f:

Common name : Bot, Bor, banyan tree, vata, bar, mari. N.O.: Urticaceae. Clinical: Haemorrhages. It possesses greater anti hemorrhagic properties than Ficus religiosa . Hemorrhage from the throat or mouth due to any cause, when the color of blood is pure red ,hemorrhage before any evacuation ,bloody leucorrhea, etc . Successful arrest haemorrhage from piles ,and in chronic bloody dysentery, hemorrhage during menses. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x, 6 c. ¹

Ficus Religiosa:

Fic-r:

Common name: ashwatta, pippala, pipal, sacred fig., arshemaran, areyal, jeri N.O.: Urticaceae. Clinical : Hemorrhage arrester; breeding piles; epistaxis, dysentery; hemoptysis; hematemesis; hematuria; menorrhagia; metrorrhagia; typhoid . A great anti – hemorrhagic remedy, bright red blood is passed from all orifices .Has been used successfully in phthisical hemoptysis, were other remedies have failed . Patient is very weak and restless . Dose : Mother tincture, 3x ,6c ,30c. ¹

Gentiana Chirata Or Swertia Chirata:

Gent-ch:

Common name : chirata, nela-verun, kirata-tikla. Clinical: Anti – pyretic or febrifuge (fever killer) ;dyspepsia; hyperacidity; functional inactivity of the liver; flatulence; anorexia; worms;chronic fever . A noted 'fever killer' ,in both acute and chronic malarial fevers . The key note symptom accompanying the fever is burning in the eyes for as long as the fever lasts . Kala azar , with hepatomegaly and splenomegaly. Wards of debility after fever . Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6c. ¹

Gymnema Sylvestre:

Gymne:

Common name : meshasringi or gurmar , mesha-sringa (Ram's horn), Chotta-dubhilata, shiru-kuranja,kavali. N.O.: Asclepiadeae. Clinical : 'Sugar killer': diabetes mellitus; poisonous snake bite. Is almost specific for diabetes mellitus. Diminishes sugar in urine , patient puts on flesh and weight, appetite improves,assumes a healthy look .Improves his mental , physical and sexual faculties. Is able to work hard , is not exhausted after a little exertion as before . Prolongs a diabetic patients life . All symptoms accompanied with a burning sensation all over the body . Relaxation of all muscles . Dose : Mother tincture, 3x ,6c . ¹

Holarrhena Antidysenterica Or Wrightia Tincto:

Kurch:

Common name : kurchi, kutaji, kaluoga, indrayava, indrajaveru, pandrakura, kurchi- conessi, tellicherry bark. N.O.: Apocynaceae. Clinical : Acute and chronic dysentery .Indicated in Acute or chronic dysentery with profuse mucus and blood; associated with pinching , griping colic around the navel , prostration, emaciation, loss of appetite and a bitter taste in the mouth. Tenesmus , eructations and proctalgia with a constant urging to stools Dose : Mother tincture. ¹

Hydrocotyle Asiatica:

Hydr. Common name : Thankuni, Indian pennywort, kurivana, Valla-rai, Tholkuri. N.O.: Umbelliferae. Clinical : Dysentery; jaundice; gonorrhea;dropsy; leprosy; secondary syphilis; elephantiasis; gangrene after amputation;; acne

rosacea; Gout; leucorrhea; lupus; ringworm. The skin and female generative organs are the chief centers of attack . Also in intestinal inflammation and cellular proliferation, there is hypertrophy and induration of connective tissue; scleroderma. Affections of the trigeminal nerve. A great to keep up strength and memory. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6x .¹

Hygrophilia Sphinosa:

Hydroph-s:

Common name: Kule khara, Kokilaksha, Talmakhana, Gokshura, Tolimkhana,, Nirguviveru,Gokhulajanam. N.O.: Acanthaceae. Clinical: Anasarca and dropsy; gonorrhea; insomnia; impotency; rheumatism; leucorrhea; skin problems; renal calculus; hepatic obstruction. Useful in skin affections which are worse by warmth and ameliorate by cold applications in gonorrhea; urinary affections, rheumatism and insomnia. Dose: Mother tincture, 3x,6x, 30c. ¹

Janosia Or Joanesia Asoca Or Saraca Indica:

Joan:

Common name : The Asoka Tree, Asoka, Kankeli, Asok, Ashopalava. N.O.:Leguminosae. Clinical: uterine disorders; menorrhagia. An ancient medicine of great repute for menstrual and uterine disorders. A sovereign remedy for amenorrhea and scanty menses with intolerable pain and burning sensation during micturition. A uterine tonic, giving strength to uterus which has been weakened by chronic ailments. Dose : Mother tincture,2x, 3x. ¹

Justicia Adhatoda:

Just:

Common name : Vasaka, Baidyamata, Arusha, Adhatodai, Malabar- nut. Clinical : Cough; Coryza; bronchitis; pneumonia; phthisis ; hemoptysis; jaundice; vomiting; constipation . Excellent in all sorts of coughs and cold . It is proclaimed that no death can take place from cough of any kind, if vasaka can display its healing properties . Dose : 3x, 6x ,30c. ¹

Justicia Rubrum:

Just-R:

Common name : Rakta vasta Clinical : Hemoptysis; hematemesis. Justicia rubrum is highly efficacious where justicia adhatoda fails; used where there is more hemoptysis and hematemesis. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x, 6c. ¹

Leucas Aspera:

Leucas-A:

Common : Drona, Dronapushpi, dandakalasa. Guldera, kulannaphul, kumki. N.O.: Labiatae. Clinical : Intermittent fever; asthma; cough ;dysentery; jaundice; hepatomegaly; splenomegaly; bite of venomous animals; Skin problems. Useful in cases of snake bites; mother tincture is applied both externally and internally; 10 – 15 drops per dose , at 15 – 20 minutes interval, till the patient feels better. In case of scorpion bites also , it's action is noticed the burning pains disappears with in a short period. Also useful in intermittent fevers, asthma, nasal catarrh, scabies and complaints due to bilious disorders like jaundice. Bloody dysentery; splenic affections, induration and enlargement. Dose : Mother tincture , 2x, 3x. ¹

Luffa Amara:

Luf-Am:

Common name : Titpolla, dhamarjob N.O.: Cucurbitaceae. Clinical : splenomegaly; fever; hepatic congestion. Often used in loose stools and vomitings with marked burning sensation all over the body . Sometimes chills are felt . The pulse is weak and feeble ,face is pale and the extremities are cold with clammy Perspiration. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6x . ¹

Luffa Bindal:

Lub-B:

Common name : Ghosalata, Debdali, Koshataki. N.O.: Cucurbitaceae. Clinical : Chronic malarial fever; gall stone colic; dropsy; Acute and chronic nasal catarrh ; enlarged liver and spleen (Some authors also recommend its use externally over piles). Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6c. ¹

Menispermum Cocculus:

Menis:

Common name : Rakta kanthalia, Clinical : Menorrhagia. A great remedy for uterine hemorrhages. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x, 6x .¹

Nyctanthes Arbortristis:

Nyct:

Common name : shephalika, siuli, harsinghar, paghala malli. N.O.: Jasminaceae. Clinical: Remittent fever; rheumatism; sciatica; constipation; headache. Biliary and obstinate, remittent fever, sciatica ,rheumatism and constipation in children Dose : Mother tincture.¹

Ocimum Caryophyllum:

Oci-Car:

Common name: Dulal Thulasi. Clinical: spermatorrhea; gonorrhea; hematuria; bloody dysentery; nephritis; pyuria. Frequent micturition; extreme burning micturition, passage of pus with urine; hematuria. Has decided action upon the kidney, bladder and urethra. Inflammation and congestion of kidneys. In gonorrhea , in the first stage when there is excessive burning during micturition which is mixed with pus. Spermatorrhea ;bloody dysentery. Fever may accompany all complaints. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x,6x .¹

Ocimum Gratissimum:

Oci-G:

Common name: Ram Thulasi Clinical: Gonorrhea; pyuria; dysuria; nasal catarrh ; cough; fever. The therapeutic properties that are attributed to Oci-sa . are present in this variety of Tulsi also. Nasal catarrh, cough and fever in children. Also used in gonorrhea with difficulty in micturition, burning while micturating and pyuria. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x ,30 c .¹

Ocimum Sanctum:

Oci-sa:

Common name: Tulsi, Vishnupriya, Tulasi, Divya, Bharati, Krishna-mul, Kala Tulasi, Shiva Tulasi, Holy Basil. N.O.: Labiaceae. Clinical: Asthma; catarrh; cold; ophthalmia neonatorum; typhoid; worm affections; tonsillitis; pleurisy. In remittent fever associated with cold, cough or diarrhea, pneumonia, bronchitis and asthma. Remittent fever in children during dentition, diarrhea or worm complaints. Gastric and intestinal catarrh with fever and diarrhea. Dose: Mother tincture, 3x

Oldenlandia Herbacea:

Olden-H:

Common name: Khatpapara, Kshetra- parpata, Daman- papar, Veno-nela Vemy, Poriengo, Kazuki, Two Flowered Indian Madder. N.O.: Rubiaceae. Clinical: Low form of fevers; gastric problems; nervous depressions; jaundice. Dose: Mother tincture,3x, 6x, 30c.¹

Psoralea Corylifolia:

Psoral-C:

Common name: Babchi, Vakuchi, Lata kasturi, Bavachi, Bawachi, Karpo-karishi, Kani Bogi. N.O.: Leguminosae. Clinical: Leucoderma, streptococci, Has a powerful action against the skin streptococci. Locally beneficial in the treatment of leucoderma a non-syphilitic origin. It dilates the arterioles of the subcapillary plexus; plasma content in the area is increased and it becomes hyperemic, the melanoblasts are stimulated leading to pigment formation; it diffuses into the decolourised leucodermic patches. Dose: Mother tincture.¹

Rauwolfia Serpentina:

Rauw:

Common name: Chandra, Sarpagandha, Chandrika, Chandra, Chotachand, Dharmarna,Dhanbarua, Covannmilpori, Patalagandhi. N.O.: Apocynaceae. Clinical:Hypertension;mania.Dose: Mother tincture.¹

Solanum Xanthocarpum:**Sol-X:**

Common name : kantikari , Nidighika ,katele, Bhuringni, Warumlea , kandankattiri ,pinna- mulaka . N.O.: Solanaceae . Clinical : Hoarseness; aphonia; bronchitis; pneumonia; broncho pneumonia;asthma;fever;suppression of urine; renal calculi .An excellent remedy for hoarseness with cough . Respiratory diseases with aphonia. Catarrhal fever .A sure preventive against small pox . Dose : Mother tincture , 2x ,3x .¹

Syzygium Jambolanum:**Syzyg:**

Common name : Kala jam , Nilaphala , Jaman, Jambudo ,Nacraedu , Navil, Nagum, Naval, Sittalchini, Black plum . N.O.: Myrtaceae Clinical : Diabetes mellitus and insipidus; prickly heat; diarrhea;dysentery;scorbutic Gums.The most powerful remedy in diabetes mellitus ; causes a marked diminution and disappearance of sugar in the urine; polydipsia; polyuria; profound prostration and emaciation. In cases of sore throat and spongy gums , a decoction its bark is used as a gargle . Especially suited to patients who suffer from chronic dyspepsia. Dose : Mother tincture, 2x, 3x.¹

Terminalia Arjuna:**Term – a:**

Common name : Arjuna , Vellaimarudamarum , Shardul , Sajadan N.O.: Combretaceae . CLINICAL : Angina pectoris, fractures ; ecchymosis ; gonorrhea; spermatorrhea; vertigo . Diseases of heart, both organic and functional; angina pectoris ; suffocation; vertigo. In fractures , pains all over the body owing to a fall and all sorts of ecchymosis, the action of this drug in such cases in Supreme. It is also efficacious in spermatorrhea and in gonorrhea. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x.¹

Terminalia Chebula:**Term –c:**

N.O.:Combretaceae Common name : Haritaki , Abhaya, Pathya , Har , Harara , Harrar, Hirda , Harda, Kadakai , Kadut – key (tree) , Kadut – Kaypinji (fruit) , Karaka, Kurka (tree) . Clinical : Bleeding piles ; diarrhea; chronic dysentery ; constipation ; biliary colic ; headache ; vertigo ; dropsy ; skin diseases; glossitis. Remedy for piles , constipation, chronic dysentery, dropsy, chronic diarrhea and some skin diseases. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x ,6x, 30c.¹

Tinospora Cordifolia:**Tinas:**

N.O.: Menispermaceae. Common name : Gulancha, Ninjara ,Guluchee , Guruchi ,Gilo, Gularich, Gulwali , Gharol, Gula – veli , Shindil, Kodi , Tippi- tige, Guluchi, Amritvel, Heart- leaved . Clinical: Seminal debility, fevers; intermittent fevers ; jaundice; splenic affections ; leprosy; leucorrhea; rheumatism; skin diseases; secondary syphilis; genito- urinary problems; gonorrhea; dysuria; pyuria; etc. A tonic , patient is extremely weak owing to repeated attacks of fever and exhausted seminal emissions. An excellent remedy for intermittent fevers , jaundice , torpidity of the liver ,bilious vomiting and leprosy . Dose : Mother tincture, 2x, 3x, 6x.¹

Trichosanthes Dioica:**Trich:**

Common name : Patal , Patola , Parver, Palwal, Kombu- pudalai, Kammu – potla, Wild – Snakegourd. N.O.: Cucurbitaceae . Clinical : Chronic and acute malarial fevers, Kala- azar, nausea and vomiting; chlorea; dysentery; hepatomegaly; jaundice; splenomegaly. Burning sensation all over the body with thirst and a desire for cold things . In all kinds of fever with predominance of biliary symptoms. Extreme weakness restlessness and sleepiness . Dose : Mother tincture ,3x, 6x, 30c.¹

Vernonia Anthelmintica:**Vern-a:**

N.O.: Compositae . Common name : Somaraja , Somraj, Bakchi, Kalu- jiri, Kadvo- jiri, Kattu – Shiragam, Adavi- jilakara. Clinical : Anti – helmintic ; threadworms ; Worm problemsIt has a remarkable anti – helmintic property and it is distinctly effective in threadworm infection. It is also useful in problems arising as a consequence to Worm problems; nocturnal enuresis , grinding of teeth at night, etc. Dose : Mother tincture, 3x .

Conclusion:-

The Indian remedies mentioned in Boericke's Materia Medica show how Homeopathy has drawn strength from the rich medicinal heritage of India. These drugs, suited to local diseases and climates, not only widen the scope of treatment but also demonstrate the global and adaptable nature of Homeopathy. Their inclusion is a testimony to the scientific efforts of both Indian and international homeopaths who proved and verified them for practical use.

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