The Robert Scott Bell Show: Homeopathic Hits – Abrus precatorius – Jequirity

Abrus precatorius – Jequirity: The Severe Purulent Eye Inflammation, Lupus and Granular Lid Remedy

Introduction:

On The Robert Scott Bell Show today, we highlight Abrus precatorius, also known as Jequirity or Crab's Eye Vine. Boericke presents this remedy as acting powerfully on the **eyes and adjacent tissues**, with particular usefulness in **severe purulent conjunctivitis**, **granular ophthalmia**, and **destructive inflammatory eye conditions**. Its action is intense, local, and potentially aggressive.

Origin of Abrus precatorius – Jequirity:

Prepared from the seeds of the Crab's Eye Vine, Abrus precatorius reflects a state of **violent inflammatory reaction**, especially of the conjunctiva and cornea. Boericke emphasizes its use in eye disease where purulent inflammation spreads beyond the eye to surrounding tissues.

Key Characteristics and Primary Uses:

Purulent Conjunctivitis: Severe conjunctival inflammation with purulent discharge.
Granular Lids: Granular ophthalmia affecting the eyelids.
Keratitis: Inflammation of the cornea associated with conjunctival disease.
Immune disorders: Lupus.
Extension of Inflammation: Inflammatory process spreads from the eyes to the face and neck.
Ulcerative and Destructive Conditions: Used in epithelioma, lupus, and ulcerative conditions involving the eyes or adjacent tissues.
Violent Local Reaction: Symptoms reflect intense local inflammatory response rather than mild irritation.

Dosages and Potencies:

External Use (Local): Mother tincture diluted and applied locally, under professional supervision.
Low Potencies (3X-15X): Used internally for systemic support in severe ocular inflammation.
Medium Potencies (12C-30C): *Not specified by Boericke for this remedy.*
Higher Potencies: *Consult with a qualified homeopath.*

Relationship (Boericke):

Jequiritol:
Used in cases of trachoma and pannus to engraft a new purulent inflammation. The proteid poisons in Jequirity seeds are noted by Boericke to be nearly identical in physiological and toxic properties to those found in snake venom.

Complementary Remedies

Based on purulent conjunctivitis, keratitis, granular lids, and destructive eye inflammation

Mercurius solubilis: Purulent eye discharges with ulcerative tendency.
Hepar sulphuris calcareum: Suppurative eye inflammation with extreme sensitivity.
Euphrasia officinalis: Conjunctivitis with discharge and eye irritation.
Arsenicum album: Ulcerative and destructive inflammatory eye conditions.
Rhus toxicodendron: Inflammation spreading to surrounding tissues.

Cautions:

Severe eye inflammation, purulent discharge, corneal involvement, or spreading infection constitutes a medical emergency and requires immediate professional care. Abrus precatorius is highly toxic in crude form. Use only under qualified supervision.

Conclusion:

When eye disease becomes **purulent, granular, destructive, and spreading**, when conjunctivitis advances to **keratitis** and involves surrounding tissues, Abrus precatorius – Jequirity fits Boericke's picture precisely. It is a remedy of **violent ocular inflammation**, demanding precision, caution, and respect.

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