## Revised Monograph Appeared in HPI Vol. VIII

## **AETHUSA CYNAPIUM**

(Aeth. cy.)

**Botanical name**: Aethusa cynapium Linn. Family: Umbelliferae (Apiaceae)

Common names: English: Fool's parsely, Dog poison, Garden Hemlock; French: Ciguedes

Jardins; German: Garten schierling.

**Description**: An annual, poisonous herb, growing upto 60 cm in height, strongly resembling

parsley in appearances, yet easily distinguished from it, by its nauseous smell, when rubbed and its loathsome taste. Root spindle shaped, stem erect and quite smooth, hollow and sometimes violet striped, often branched in a zigzag; leaves shining, dark green in colour, but light coloured on the under surface and twice or thrice pinnatified; the umbels are without involucres and with three leaved pendulous involucres, which distinguishes this plant from the garden parsley. Flowers are small on slender pedicles, the outer ones slightly radiant. Calyx teeth absent. Petals obcordate, with a deep notch and a short incurred tongue, white, disk board, flat, styles short reflexed; fruit small, about 33 mm or little more in length and about the same in width, nearly orbicular, smooth, a pale greenish grey.

Habitat: It grows throughout Europe, also found in cultivated grounds from New England to Pennsylvania.

History and authority: Allens, Encyclop. Mat. Med. Vol. I, 59. Hering Guiding. Symp. Vol. I.

Part used: Whole plant.

**Preparation**: (a) Mother Tincture φ Drug Strength 1/10

Aethusa Cynapium in coarse powder 100 g

Purified Water 400 ml Strong Alcohol 635 ml

to make one thousand millilitre of the Mother tincture.

(b) Potencies: 2x to contain one part tincture, three part Purified Water and six parts Strong Alcohol. 2x and higher with Dispensing Alcohol.

**Old method**: Class III