

# Aizoales 3-663.20.00

## Taxonomy

In the Apg2 classification The suborder is recognised with Lophiocarpaceae, Barbeuiaceae, Aizoaceae, Gisekiaceae, Nyctaginaceae, Phytolaccaceae and Sarcobataceae.

## Plant theory

In the Plant theory the above clade is given the name Aizoales. Aizoales is placed in Phase 2 of the Caryophyllidae.

In the first version the above Families were placed in the several Subphases.

In Plant theory 2 only Aizoaceae is left in Phase 2.

The other Families are transferred to Phase 3.

## Subphases

1. Sesuvioideae	Aizoaceae
2. Drosanthemoideae	Aizoaceae
3. Bergeranthoideae	Aizoaceae
4. Lithopsoideae	Aizoaceae
5. Russchioideae	Aizoaceae
6. Delospermoideae	Aizoaceae
7. Mesembryanthemoideae	Aizoaceae

## Aizoales

Clades: Caryophyllidae, Asteranae Angiospermae, Plants.

Botany: succulent.

## Introduction

They have a tendency to give a lot in order to be accepted. They want to belong to the group, the family and in order to do so they have a tendency to adapt, to give in. Because they are highly sensitive they accurately feel what the others want and need and can easily adapt to that. It is only when they feel placed outside of the group that they can become angry. It feels like a basic need of life to be accepted but it is difficult for them to feel completely accepted as their inner life is often felt as peculiar and strange. They feel weird in a strange world. They feel very religious, a connection with the spiritual world and God and that connection is often not very well accepted in society. Due to their inner convictions they can get in conflict with society. Mostly their solution is to keep their opinions and feelings to themselves; they prefer to avoid the conflicts. They hope to be able to stay with their own inner convictions and that they will not be forced into conflicts about them.

## Mind

Passive.

Adapting.

Soft, nice, friendly.

Easily overruled and overwhelmed.

Cannot say no.

Cannot set boundaries.

Have a strong feeling and desire for autonomy and independence.

	<b>3-663.21.00</b>	<b>Sesuvioideae</b>					
		Tetragonioeae		1			
		Tetragonioideae		7	S11?		
		Aizooneideae		9			
4	R P2 S4	Tetragonia tetragonioides		11			
		Sesuvium portulacastrum		11	R		
		Zaleya decandra		11			
		Trianthema portulacastrum					
		Aizoon canariense			P6		
		Aizoanthemum galenioides					
		Gunniopsis tenuifolia					
		Galenia africana					
	<b>3-663.22.00</b>	<b>Drosanthemoideae</b>					
		Apatesioideae		4	R		
2	R	Micropterum papulosum		5	P5 S5		
4	R P2	Aethephyllum pinnatifidum		5			
5	R S5!	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis		5			
6		Hymenogyne conica		5	R		
7		Saphesia flaccida		6	R S6!		
8		Drosanthemum floribundum		7	P6		
8	R P3, S8!!	Carpanthea pomeridiana		7			
9		Drosanthemum speciosum		8			
10		Apatesia helianthoides		8			
13		Caryotophora skiatophyoides		8			
16		Conicosia pugioniformis		8	R		
16		Conicosia elongata		8	R		
4 11		Tanquana prismatica		9			
4, 6		Aloinopsis rosulata		10	?		
	<b>3-663.23.00</b>	<b>Bergeranthoideae</b>		11	R		
		Aloinopsioideae		12			
5	R !	Carruanthus ringens		13			
8		Hereroa incurva		14			
8		Chasmatophyllum masculinum		16			
9		Bergeranthus scapiger					
10	P4, S8	Pleiospilos compactus					
12	R ! S12	Faucaria tigrina		2			
13	13	Nananthus vittatus		4			
14	14	Rabiea albipuncta		5			
		Pleiospilos nelii		6			
	<b>3-663.24.00</b>	<b>Lithopsoideae</b>		7	R		
		Leipoldtioideae		7			
1		Erepsia heteropetala		8			
1		Amphibolia maritima		9			
2	R	Lithops julii		11			
3		Lapidaria margaretae		13	R !		
4		Fenestraria rhopalophylla		16			
5		Dinteranthus microspermus					
6		Schwantesia borchersdii					
8		Stomatium bolusiae					
8		Wooleya farinosa					
10		Cephalophyllum alstonii					
10		Cephalophyllum procumbens					
11		Jordaaniella anemoniflora					
12	R ! S12	Carpobrotus deliciosus					
12		Carpobrotus acinaciformis					
12	R	Carpobrotus edulis					
12		Eberlanzia spinosa					
13		Arenifera stylosa					
14		Ebracteola wilmaniae					
	<b>3-663.25.00</b>	<b>Russchioideae</b>					
		Antimima argentea					
		Lampranthus deltoides					
		Astridia hallii					
		Lampranthus multiradiatus					
		Lampranthus aureus					
		Argyroderma congregatum					
		Ruschia caroli					
		Argyroderma testiculare					
		Ruschia concinna					
	<b>3-663.26.00</b>	<b>Delospermoideae</b>					
		Gibbaeioideae					
		Conophytoideae					
		Glottiphyllum depressum					
		Trichodiadema pomeridianum					
		Oophytum oviforme					
		Frithia pulchra					
		Trichodiadema densum					
		Gibbaeum pubescens					
		Ruschianthus falcatus					
		Mitrophyllum mitratum					
		Enarganthe octonaria					
		Cheiridopsis acuminata					
		Conophytum calculus					
		Cheiridopsis denticulata					
		Cheiridopsis speciosa					
		Rhombophyllum dolabriforme					
		Stoeberia frutescens					
		Delosperma cooperi					
		Odontophorus marlothii					
		Muiria hortenseae					
		Disphyma crassifolium					
		Malephora crocea					
		Polymita albiflora					
	<b>3-663.27.00</b>	<b>Mesembryanthemoideae</b>					
		Mesembryanthemum rapaceum					
		Psilocaulon parviflorum					
		Sceletium tortuosum					
		Aridaria noctiflora					
		Mesembryanthemum crystallinum					
		Mesembryanthemum serotinum					
		Mesembryanthemum amplexans					
		Phyllobolus digitatus					
		Prenia tetragona					
		Mesembryanthemum cordifolium					
		Mesembryanthemum marlothii					

# Aizoales

18-5-2019  
Utrecht  
Jan Scholten

# Aizoales

## Subphases Aizoales

1. Lophiocarpaceae

2. Barbeuiaceae

3. Aizoaceae

4. Gisekiaceae

5. Nyctaginaceae

6. Phytolaccaceae

7. Sarcobataceae

## • Genera

• 2

• 1

• 125

• 1

• 34

• 18

• 1

# Aizoales

## Subphases Aizoales

1. Lophiocarpaceae
2. Barbeuiaceae
3. Aizoaceae
4. Gisekiaceae
5. Nyctaginaceae
6. Phytolaccaceae
7. Sarcobataceae

## • Genera

- 2
- 1
- 125
- 1
- 34
- 18
- 1

## Subphases Aizoales

Unsatisfactory

Unbalanced

# Aizoales = Aizoaceae

## Subphases Aizoales

1. Lophiocarpaceae
2. Barbeuiaceae
3. Aizoaceae
4. Gisekiaceae
5. Nyctaginaceae
6. Phytolaccaceae
7. Sarcobataceae

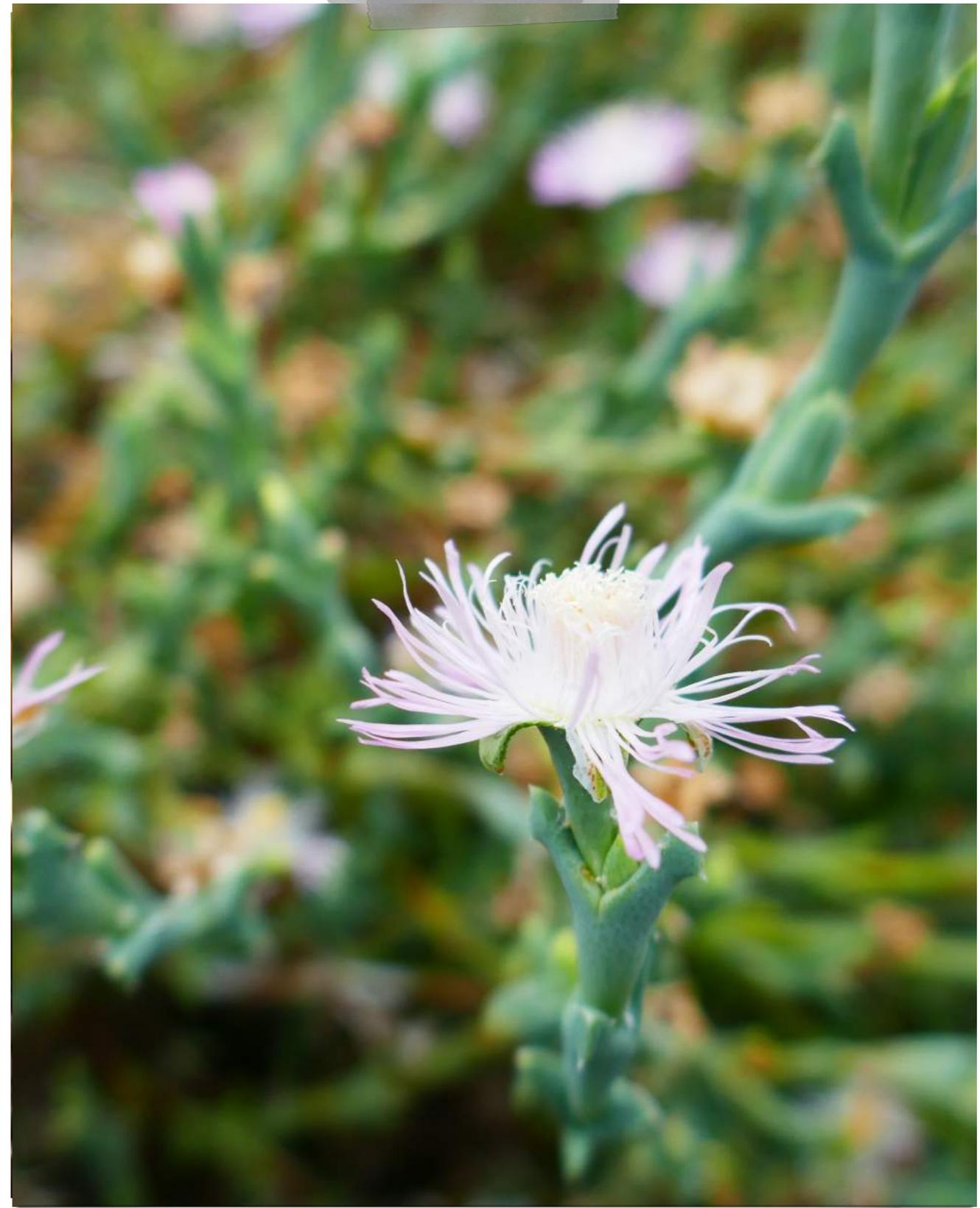
## Subphases Aizoales

1. Sesuvioideae
2. Drosanthemoideae
3. Bergeranthoideae
4. Lithopsoideae
5. Russchioideae
6. Delospermoideae
7. Mesembryanthemoideae

## • Genera

- 10
- 6
- ± 27
- ± 20
- ± 17
- ± 24
- ± 11

# Aizoales



**Russchia concinna**

# Aizoales



**Lithops hookeri**

# Aizoaceae

Synonyms: Ficoidaceae; Mesembryanthemaceae;  
Tetragoniaceae

English: Vygies; Fig-marigolds; Ice plants; Stone plants;  
Carpet weeds; Carpetweed family.

German: Eiskrautgewächse; Mittagsblumengewächse.

French: Aizoacées; Aizoacées; Aizoacée.

Dutch: IJskruidfamilie.

# Aizoaceae

Distinguishing characters (always present)

Succulence of leaves.

'Corolla' of staminodial origin.

Other important characters

Leaves opposite (often).

Flowers open at noon.

Capsular fruits that open when wetted.

Betalain pigment of flowers and stems.

Xerophytes

Specialized photosynthesis, CAM C3.

# Aizoaceae DD

Aizoaceae

Succulence on leaves.

No thorns.

Aizoaceae

Opposite leaves

Many strap-like perianth segments of staminodial origin.

Aizoaceae

Succulent

Flowers colourful, showy

Cactaceae

Succulence on stems, leaves

Thorns

Portulacaceae

Not opposite leaves

No strap-like perianth segments of staminodial origin.

Molluginaceae

Not succulent

Flowers white, small

# Aizoaceae Mind

## Essence

Worries, problems, discords, arguments, criticism, quarrels with relationships, family, friends.

# Aizoaceae Mind

Small, weak, lacking power.

Overlooked, not heard, walked over, trampled.

< from criticism.

Adapting, soft, nice, friendly

Keep things in, hide their feelings

In the background.

Feel special.

Free and autonomous innerly.

Spiritual, religious feeling, simple.

Work: minor positions, servants, housemaid.

# Aizoaceae Mind

Heart

Big heart,

Heart open or closed

Heart empty or full

Heart expanded or tight and constricted.

Heart: palpitations, pulse fast.

# Aizoaceae Mind

Body

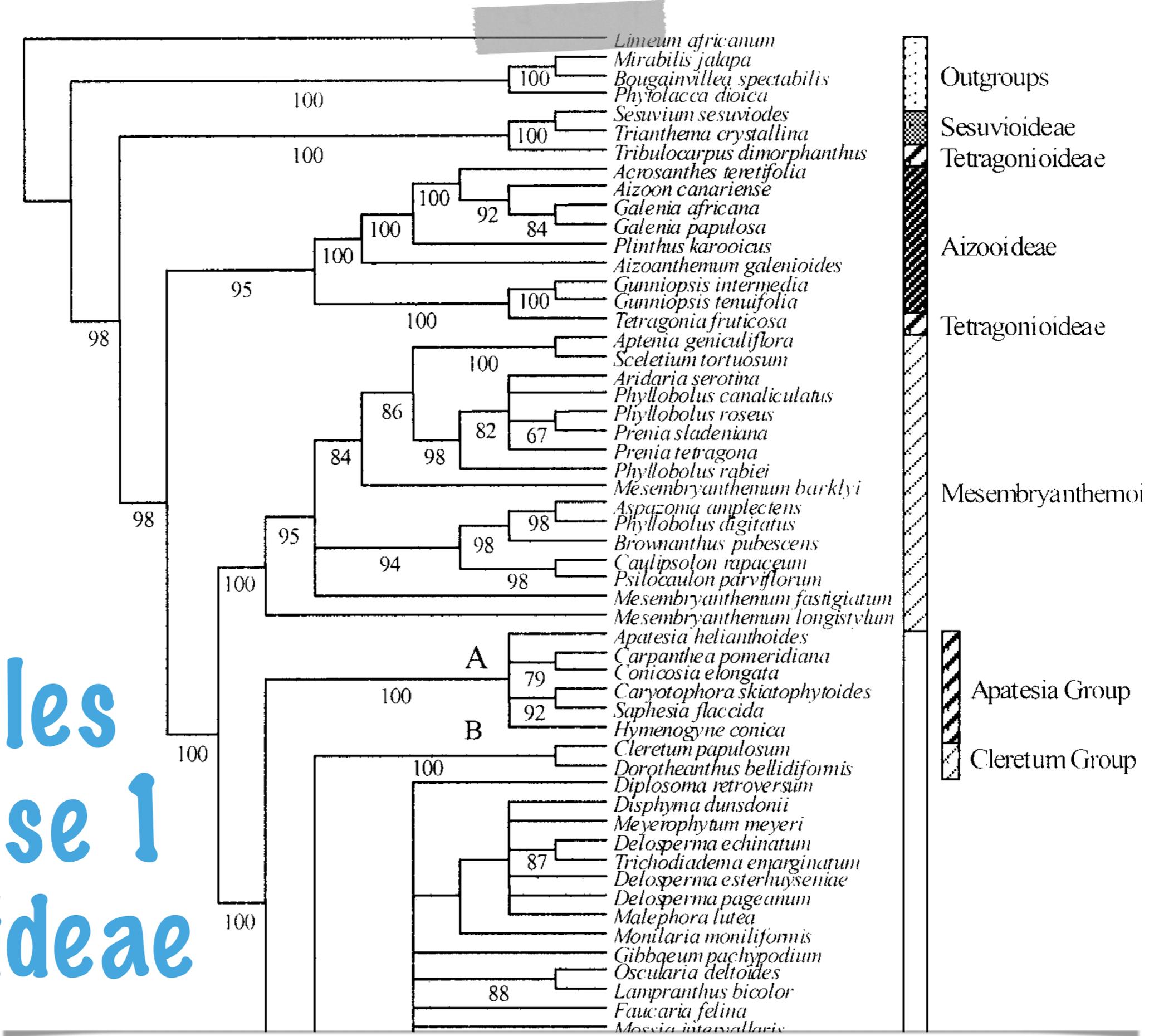
Head: headache, < overexertion, worries.

Heart: palpitations; pulse fast.

Throat: pain, sore, inflammation, < overexertion, < drafts.

Female: dysmenorrhoea.; menses irregular.

# Aizoales Subphase 1 Sesuvioideae



# Aizoales

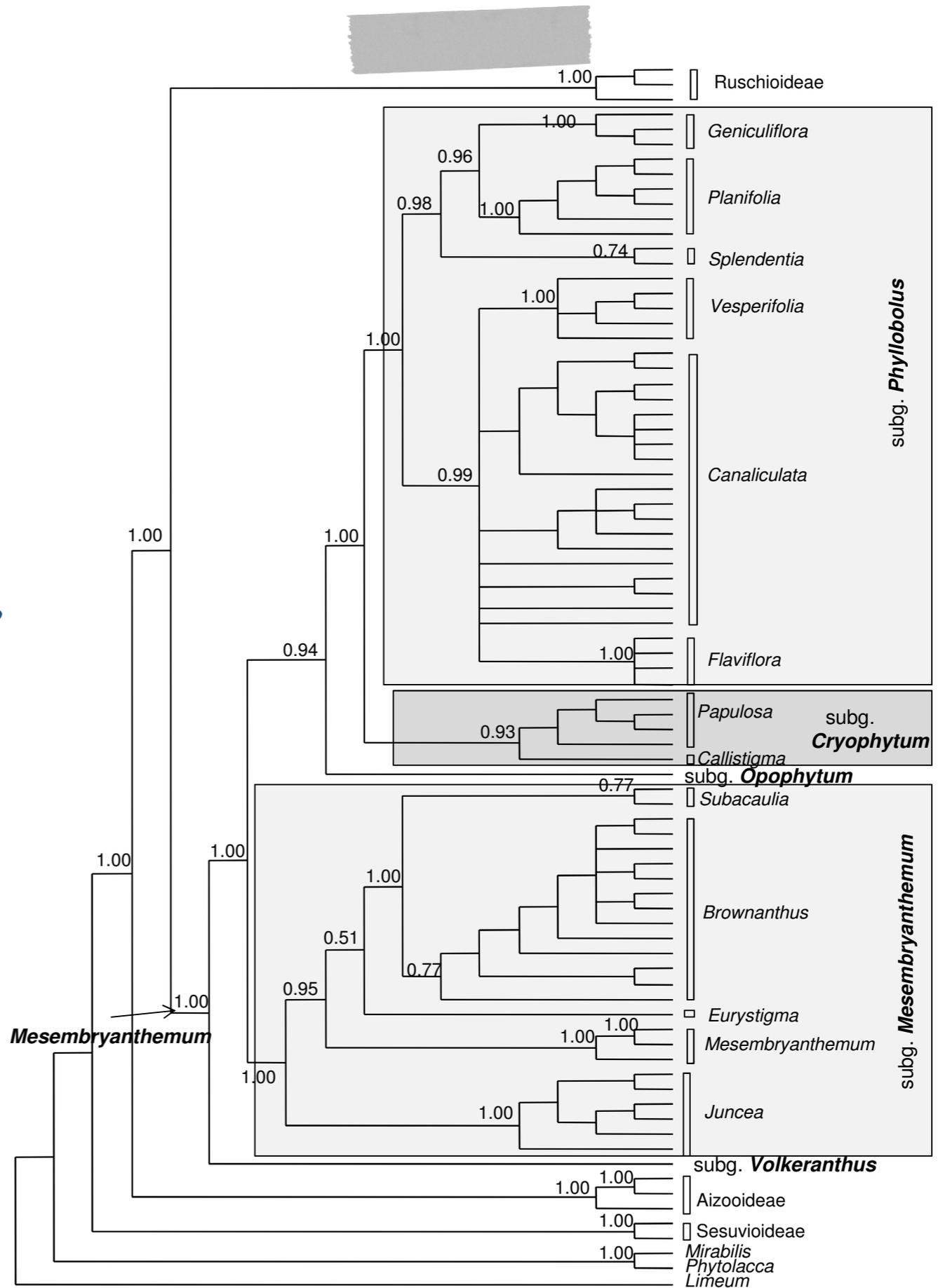
Aizoales  
Subphase 1  
Sesuvoideae



*Tetragonia tetragonoides*

# Aizoales

## Subphase 7 Mesembryanthem oideae



# Aizoales

Aizoales  
Subphase 7  
Mesembryanthem  
oideae

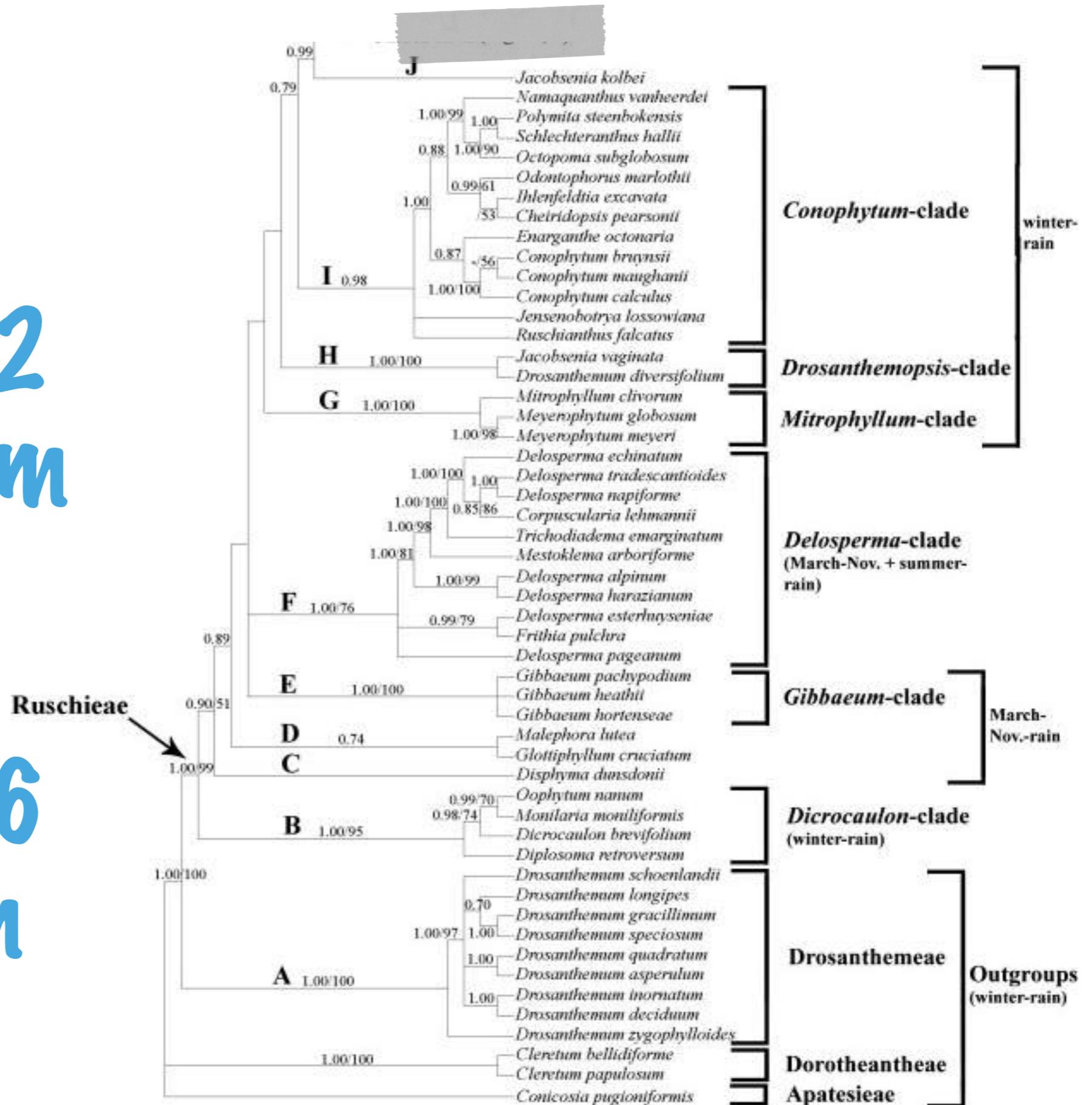


**Mesembryanthemum cordifolium**

# Aizoales

## Subphase 2 Drosanthem oideae

## Subphase 6 Delosperma oideae

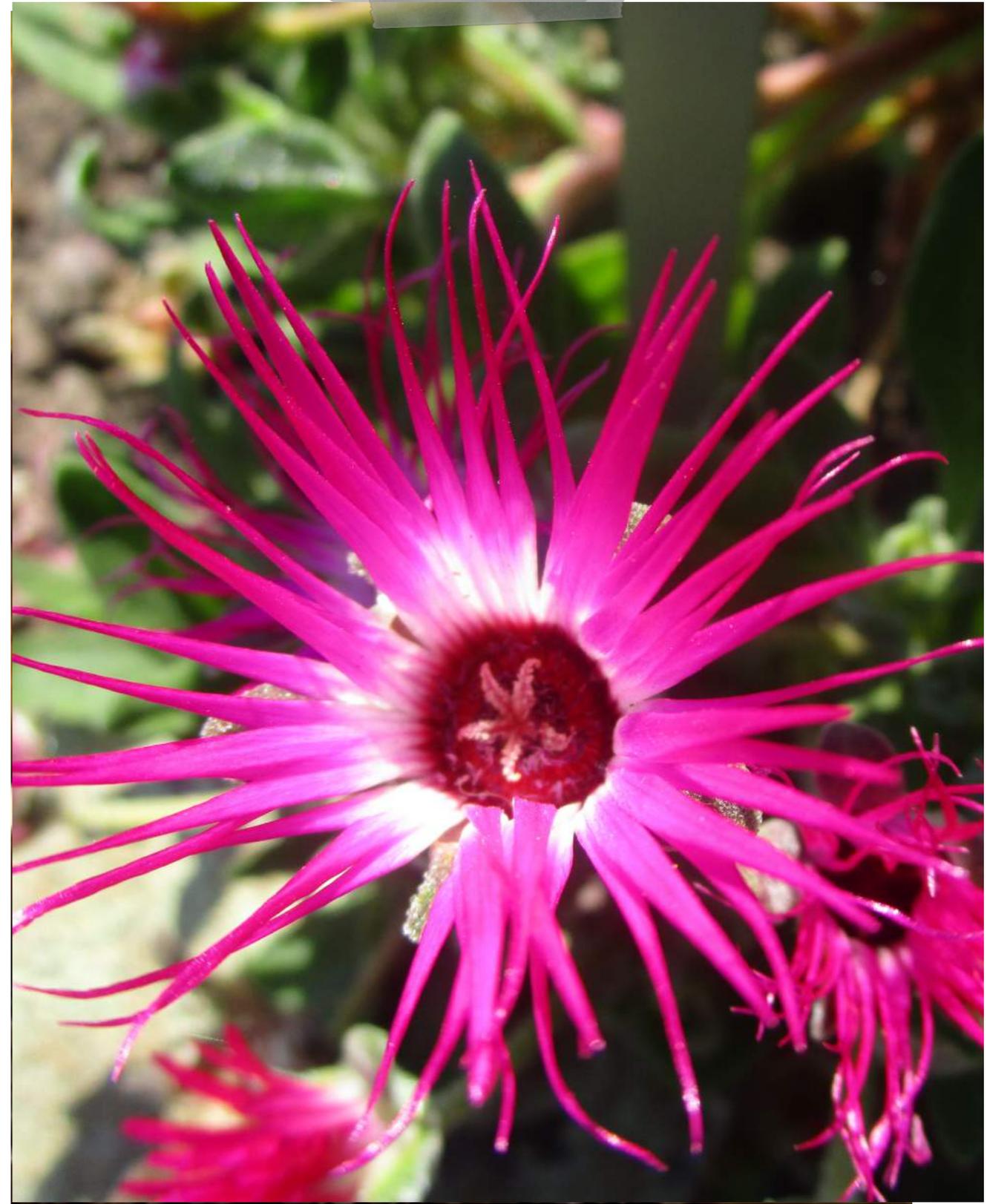


# Aizoales

## Aizoales

### Subphase 2

### Drosanthemoideae



***Dorotheanthus bellidiformis***

**Aizoales**

**Aizoales**

**Subphase 6**  
**Delospermoideae**



**Delosperum cooperi**

# Aizoales

**Delospermoideae**

**General: borreliosis.**

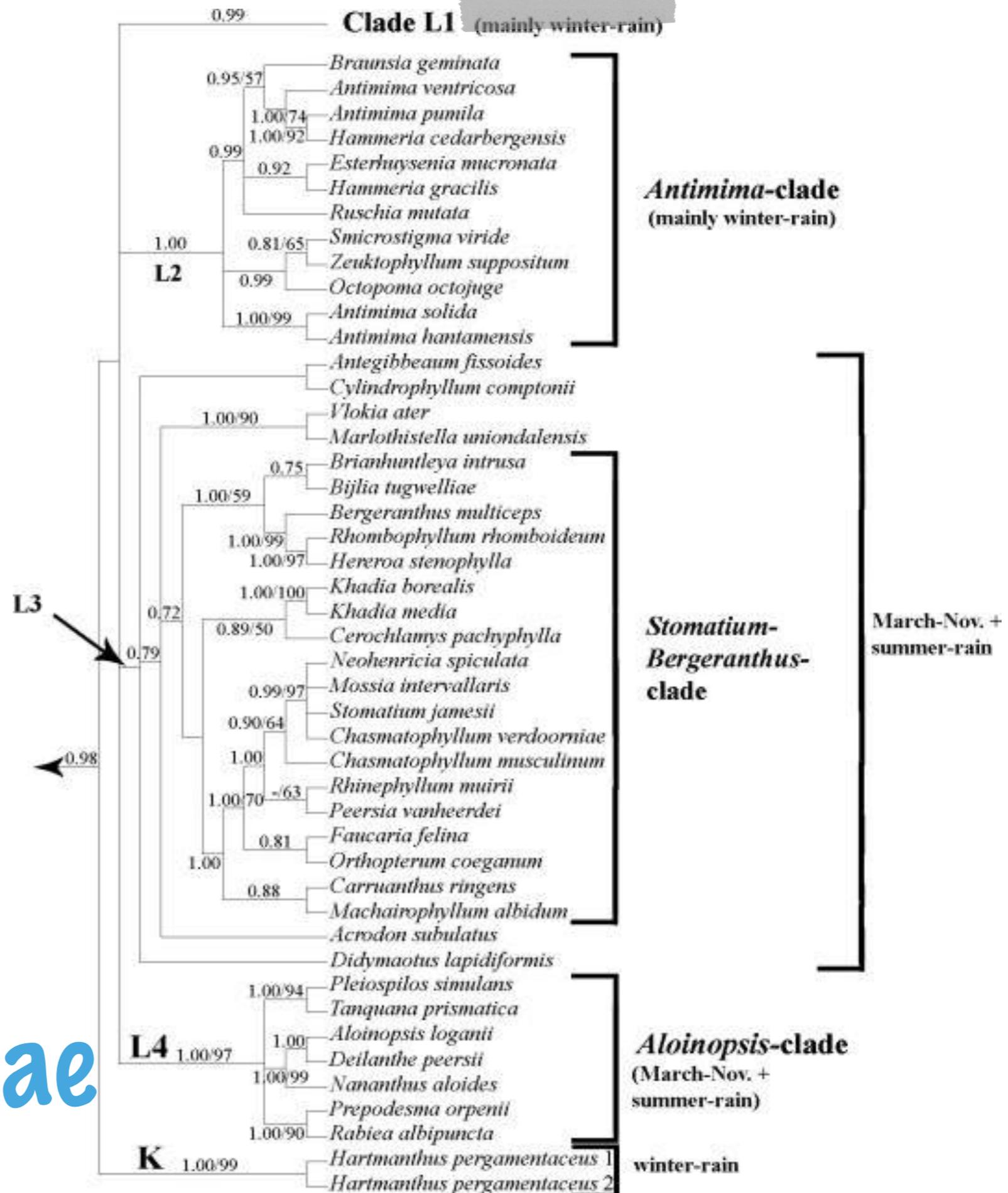
**Heart: tachycardia.**

**Limbs: arthritis.**



**Delosperum cooperi**

# Aizoales Subphase 3 Bergeranthoideae

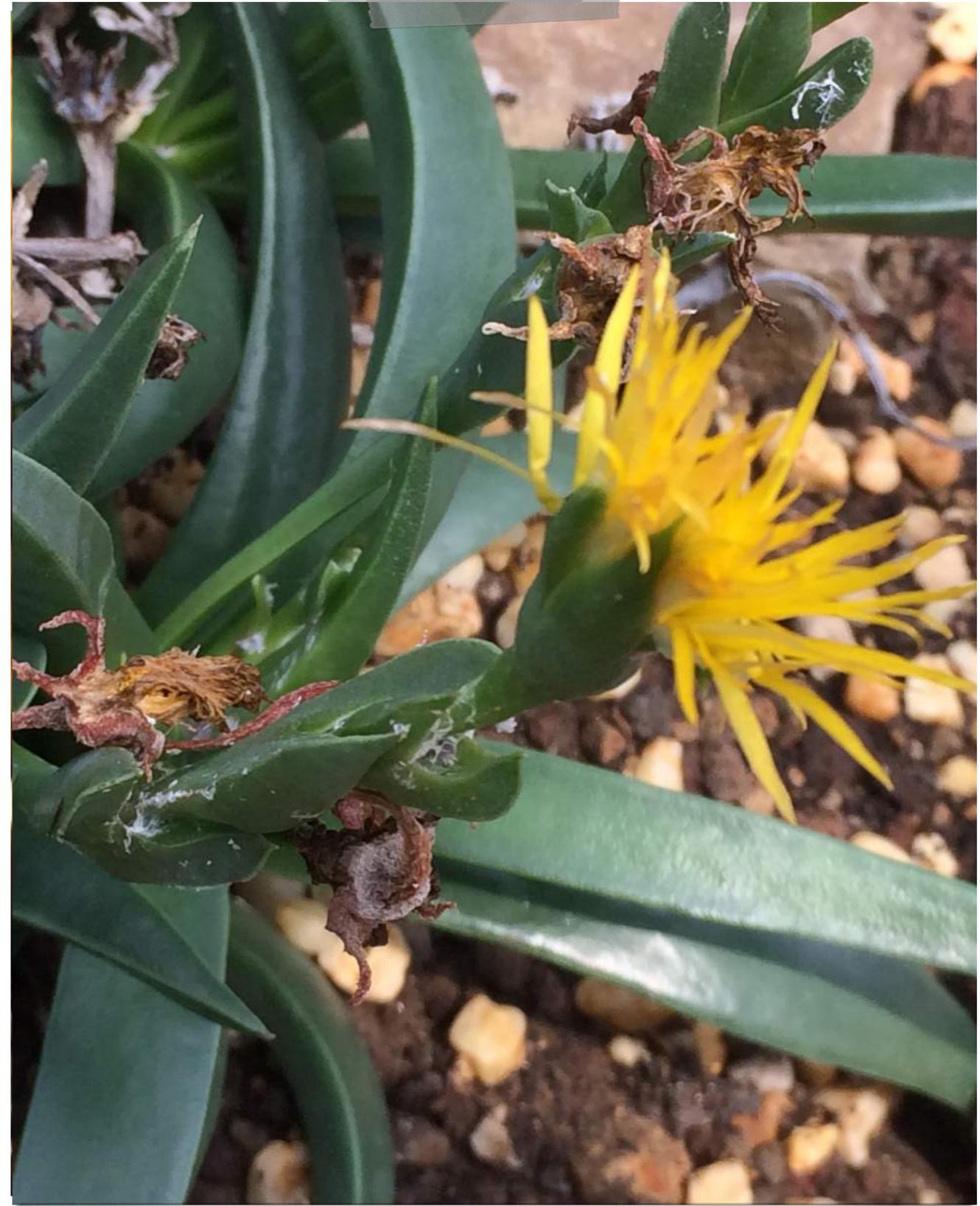


# Aizoales

## Aizoales

### Subphase 3

### Bergeranthoideae



## Bergeranthus scapiger

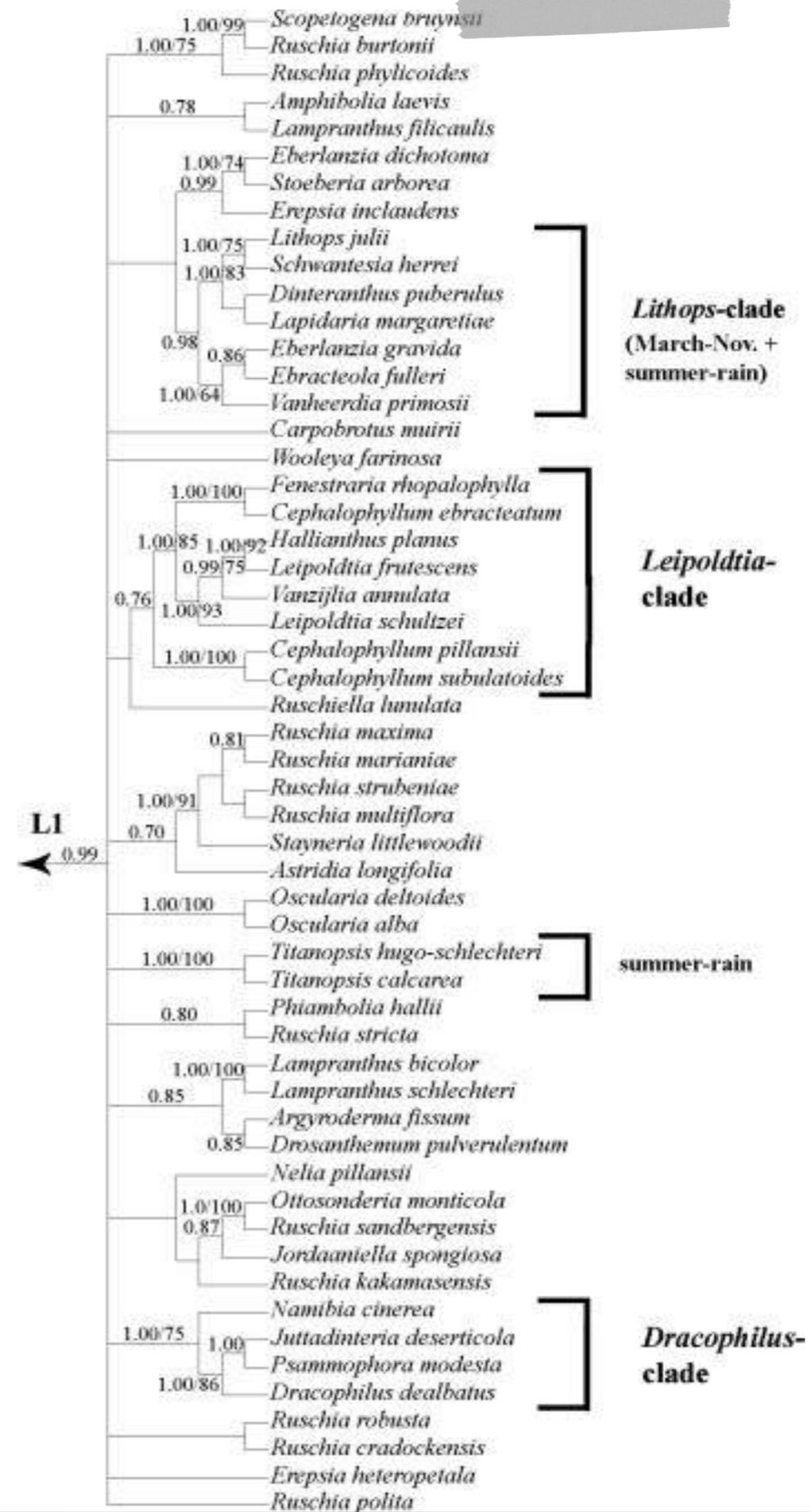
# Aizoales

## Subphase 4

## Lithopsoideae

## Subphase 5

## Russchoideae



# Aizoales

## Aizoales

### Subphase 4 Lithopsoideae

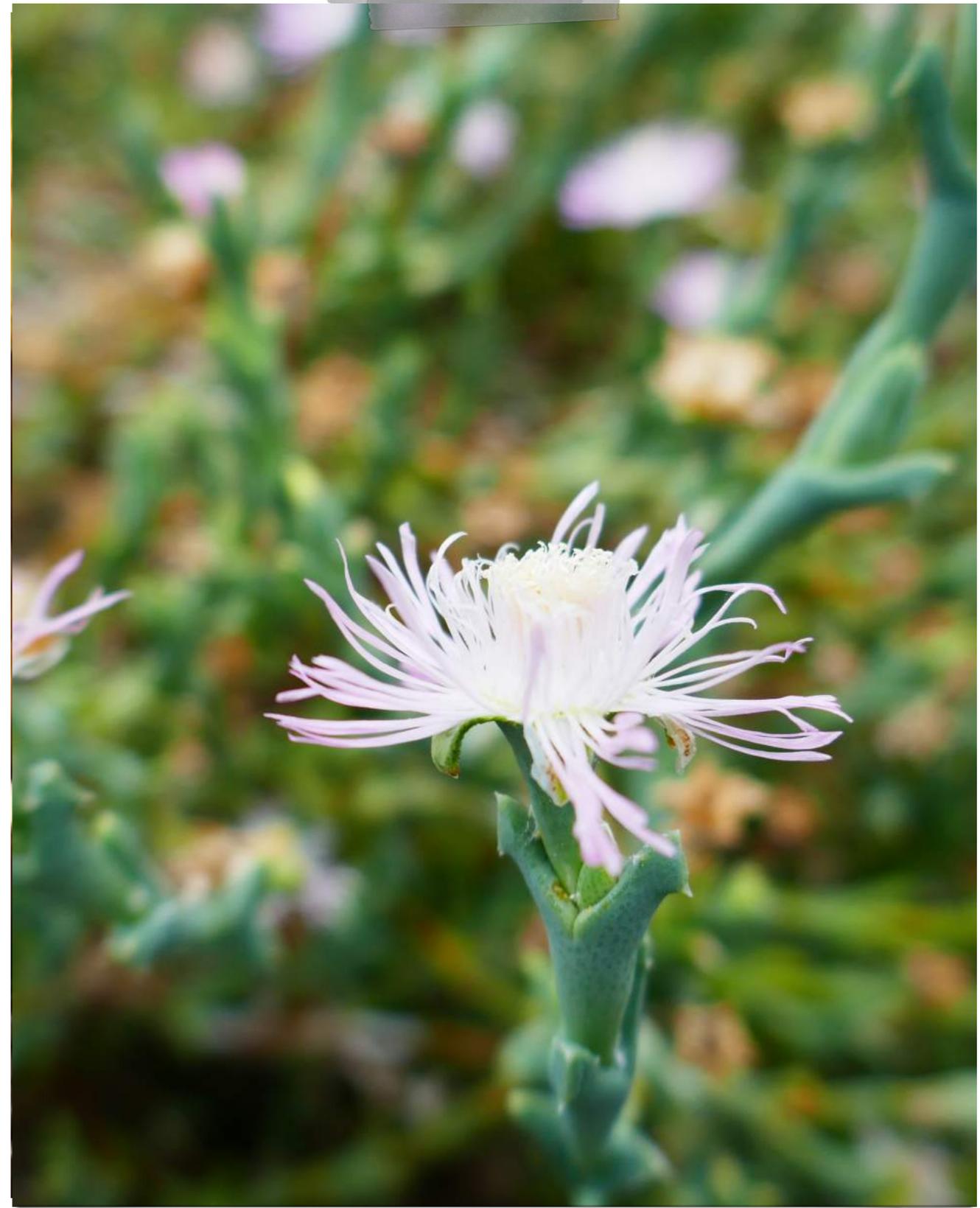


**Lithops hookeri**

# Aizoales

## Aizoales

### Subphase 5 Russchoideae



**Russchia concinna**



# Boraginales

# 3-665.30.00

## Taxonomy

In the Cronquist classification Boraginales does not exist as an order. Boraginaceae as a family includes Cordiaceae, Ehretiaceae and Heliotropiaceae and is placed together with Lennoaceae in Lamiales. Hydrophyllaceae was placed in Solanales.

In the Apg2 and the Apg3 classification Boraginales is not recognised.

In the Apg3 classification Boraginales is not recognised. Boraginaceae as traditionally defined is paraphyletic and needs the inclusion of Hydrophyllaceae and Lennoaceae to become monophyletic. Apg3 includes Boraginaceae in Lamiidae, but otherwise unplaced, but as a probable sister to Lamiales.

In the Apg4 classification Boraginales is an order in Lamiidae with only one family Boraginaceae. Boraginaceae includes Hydrophyllaceae, Cordiaceae, Ehretiaceae, Codonaceae, Heliotropiaceae.

## Plant theory

In the Plant theory Boraginales is treated as an Order in the Subclass Lamiidae. Boraginaceae is split in Subfamilies, treated as Families in Boraginales.

Boraginales have strong Boron qualities, which has a peculiar similarity in the name. Boraginales is placed in Phase 3. The difficulty to place them fits with Phase 3.

## Subphases

1. Hydrophyllaceae.
2. Wellstediaceae?.
3. Cynoglossoideae.
4. Boraginoideae.
5. Lithospermoideae.
6. Ehretiaceae, including Cordiaceae, Heliotropiaceae.
7. Lennoaceae.

## Introduction

They feel they have a right to be treated as a person, that they have individuality and are talented enough to be appreciated. They are not just anybody, but they feel that they are only tolerated, that they have to adapt to others to be accepted. They are not really seen, heard and accepted. They are just there for others who do not have time or respect for them. They feel they have to please others all the time and then they hope that the others will see them.

This state is often exaggerated in their youth where their parents were too busy with their work or themselves or the many other children to see them. They were just one on the list. Due to not being seen, they retire on their own, sit silently in a corner and think their own thoughts. They have their own world view, are very creative and bright, but that also is invisible or not appreciated. They lack the space and air to really live their own life. They can do it in their mind, but are not given the means to manifest it in reality.

## Mind

Invisible, not heard. Having no space.  
 Pleasing, adapting, < being only half accepted.  
 Nervous excitement.  
 Sympathetic.  
 Ailments from being dominated by family, father, husband.

## General

Sensation: pricking, aching, constricting, raw, shooting.  
 Physical: < motion.

## Body

Lungs: asthma, wheezing, hoarseness, emphysema, bronchitis.  
 Male: impotence.  
 Female: infertility; menses problems.  
 Back: backache; difficulty keeping themselves erect, to stand up for themselves.  
 Limbs: pain bones and muscles; arthritis.



**Indeling stadia Nosoden (Louis Klein, Ulrich Welte, Jan Scholten en Alex Leupen):**

## **STAGES NOSODES**

1. Kumbucha, Oscillococcinum
- 1-3. Brucella
2. Dys-co, Eberthinum, Morbillinum, Toxoplasmosis
- 2-5: Lactobacillales (Enterocconium, Streptoenterococcinum, Lactobacillus, Pneumococcinum, Streptococcinum/Scartatinum).
3. Brucella, Ringworm, Bacillinum, Rubella
4. Morbillinum
5. Dys-co, Malaria, Pneumococcinum, Parotidinum
6. Diphtherinum, Propionibacterium acnes, Tuberculinum bovinum
7. Influenzinum, Anthracinum
- 7-12. Neisseriales (Med, Meningococcinum, Flavus, Syc-co)
8. Pertussinum, Hippozaenium
9. Tuberculinum aviare, Yersinia
10. Meningococcinum, Bac-Tn
11. Flavus, Syc-co
12. Dengue, EBV, Medorrhinum, Diphterinum, Proteus
13. EBV, Herpes-groep
14. Bac-Sv, Botulinum, Tetanus, Clostridium perfringens, Polio, Varicella
15. Clostridium perfringens, HIV
- 15-17. Mycobacteriae (Tub-bov., Tub-av, Bac, Lepro, John.)
- 15-17. Spirochaetae (Borrelia, Leptospirae, Framboesia, syphilis)
16. Anthr., Staphylococcinum, Listeriosis, Bowelnosodes, Leprominium, Campylobacter, E. Coli (Colibacillinum)
17. Johneinum

# BOWELNOSODES

ALEX LEUPEN, MD

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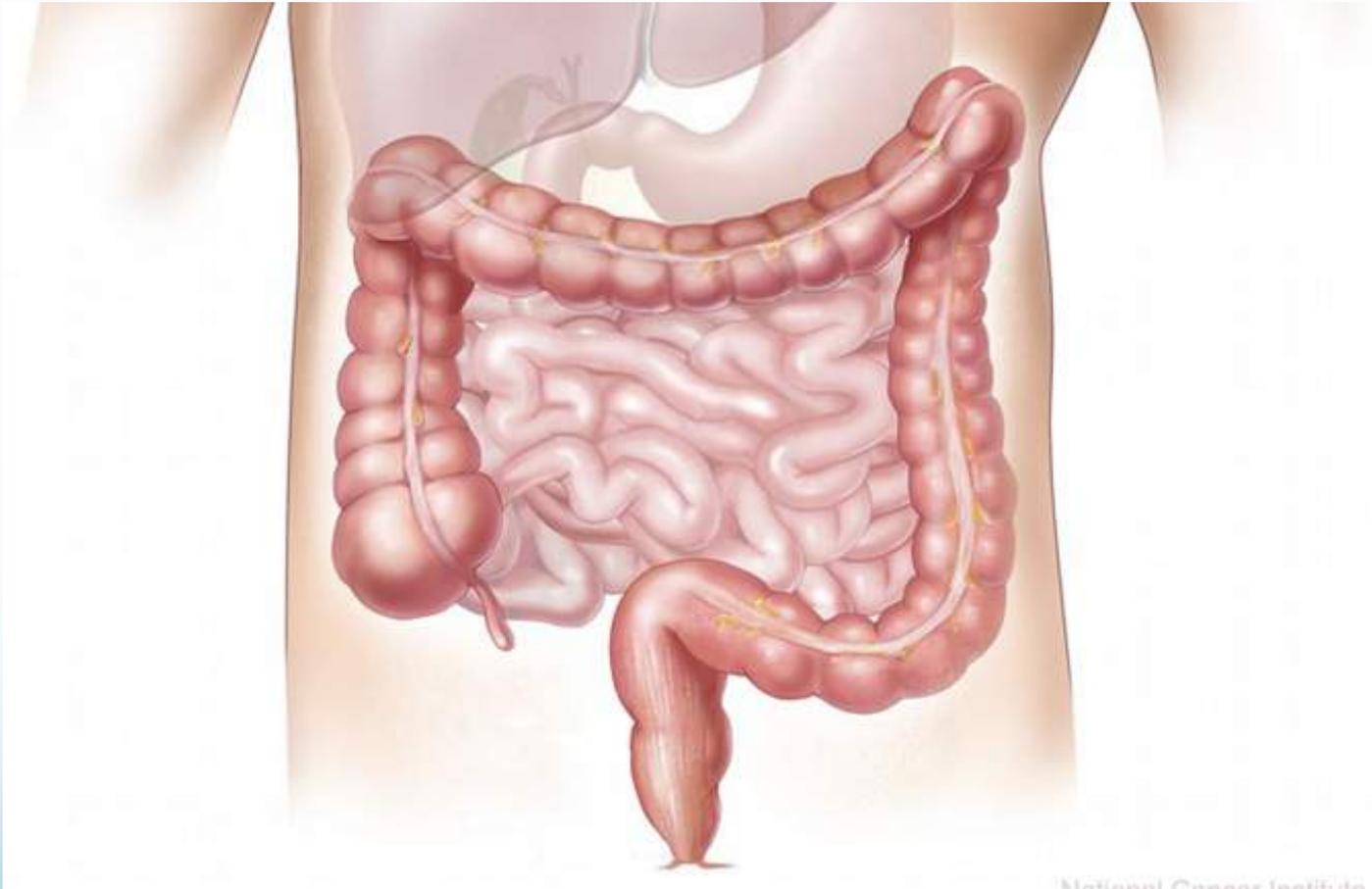
# BOWELNOSODES

- **INDICATIONS:**
- **NEVER WELL SINCE, FOR EXAMPLE A CAMPYLOBACTER INFECTION.**
- **AS A COMPLEMENTARY REMEDY.**
- **COMPLAINTS THE FIRST WEEKS OF LIFE.**
- **A MEDICAL HISTORY OF ANTBIOTICS.**

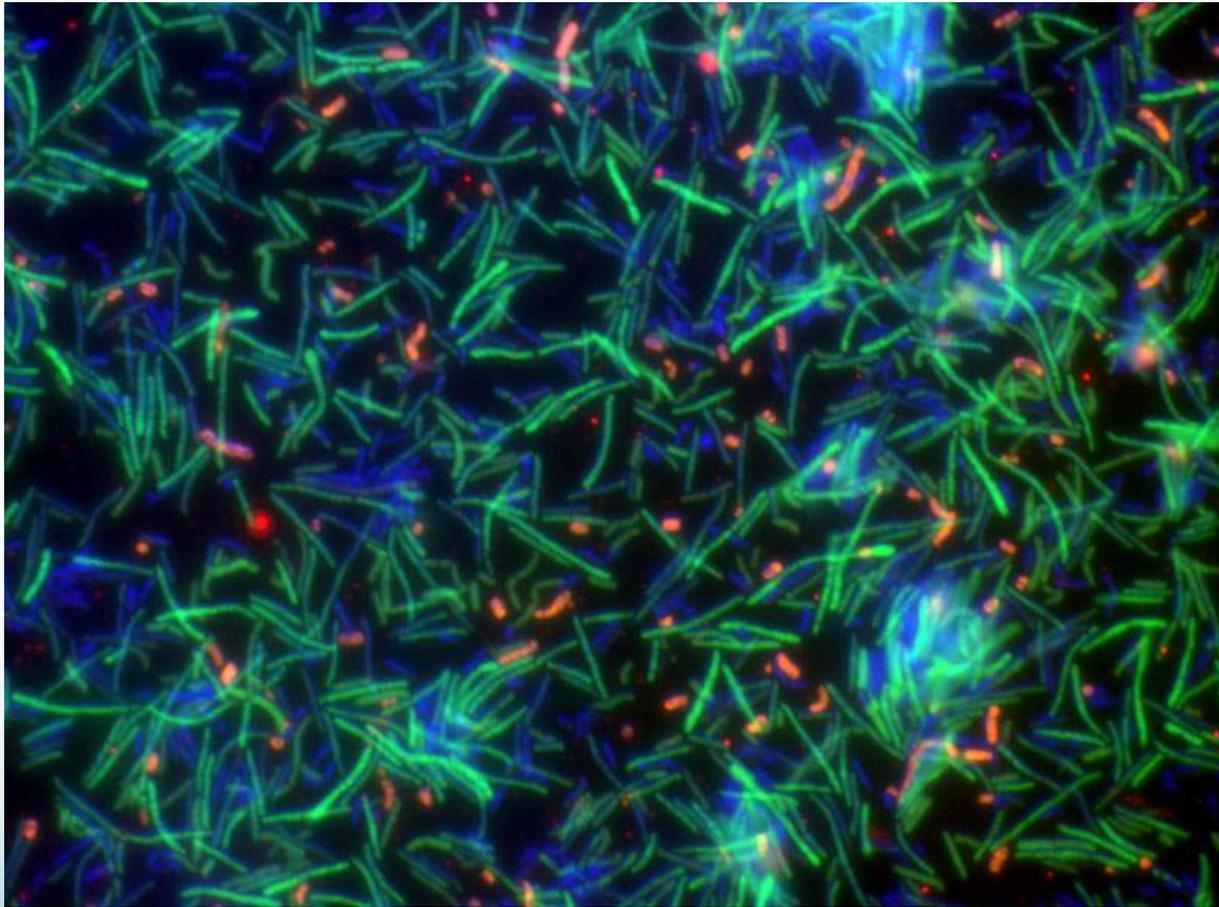
# BACTERIAL FLORA

- **BOWELNOSODES: PREPARED FROM CULTURES OF THE BACTERIAL FLORA OF THE INTESTINAL TRACT.**
- **SYMPTOMS: CLINICAL OBSERVATION OF THE SICK PERSON.**

# COLON



# BACTERIAL FLORA



# MORGAN PURE

## MIND

- PROACTIVE ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION THAT PERSISTS AND AFFECTS OTHERS.
- TOXIC ANXIETY DEPRESSION.
- THREATEN SUICIDE TO SEE YOUR RESPONSE.

# MORGAN PURE

## GENERALS

- WORSE HEAT.
- AVERSION OR DESIRE EGGS.
- DESIRE BUTTER, RICH.

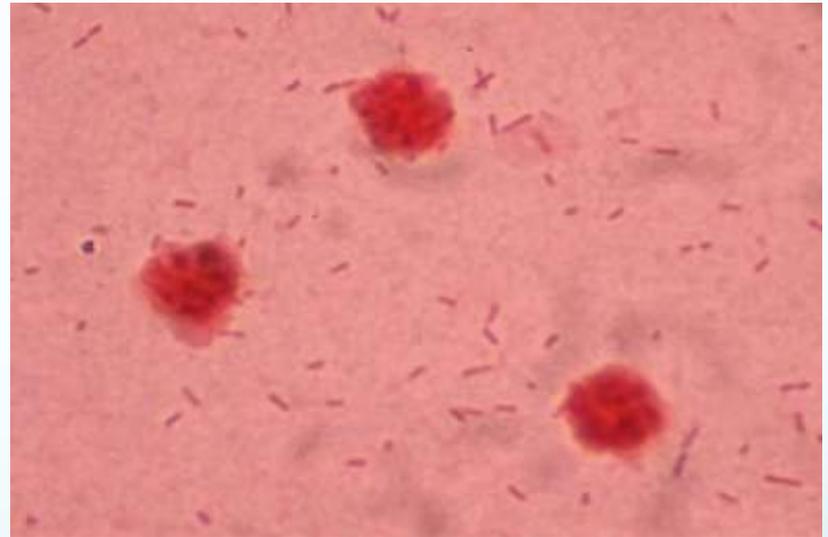
# MORGAN PURE

## PHYSICAL

- RESPONSE TO RECURRENT WINTER BRONCHITIS OR PNEUMONIA.
- CONGESTION.
- RHEUMATISM, WORSE DIGESTIVE PROBLEMS.
- ERUPTIONS EYE BROWS, EYES. CRACKS.
- DISCHARGE UMBILICUS.

# MORGAN PURE

- *Morganella morganii*, *Bacillus morgan*, *Proteus morganii*, *Proteus vulgaris*.



# MORGAN GAERTNER

## MIND

- GREGARIOUS YET APPREHENSIVE IN CROWDS.
- EXCITABLE, NERVOUS.

# MORGAN GAERTNER

## GENERAL

- WORSE 4-8 P.M.
- DESIRE SWEETS.

# MORGAN GAERTNER

## PHYSICAL

- RESPONSE TO RECURRENT RENAL COLIC.
- CALCULI AND BLADDER PROBLEMS.
- RESPONSE TO ANAL SEX.
- FLATULENT DISTENSION, ABDOMINAL PROBLEMS.
- HAIR FALLS OUT IN SPOTS.

# MORGAN GAERTNER

## PHYSICAL

- SUDDEN SWELLING FACE.
- TOENAIL PROBLEMS.
- URTICARIA.
- ALLERGY METALS.
- RECTAL PROLAPSE.
- CORROSIVE BAD SMELLING LEUCORRHEA.

# MORGAN GAERTNER

- IDENTIFICATION UNCERTAIN.
- AEROMONAS?
- EDWARDSIELLA TARDA?
- ESCHERISCHIA BLATTAE?
- HAFFNIA ALVEI?

# GAERTNER

## MIND

- RESPONSE TO PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS.
- EXCITABLE, NERVOUS.
- OVERACTIVE BRAIN WITH UNDERNOURISHED BODY.
- CHEWS NAILS.

# GAERTNER

## GENERAL

- MALNUTRITION.
- SUDDEN WEIGHT LOSS.

# GAERTNER

## PHYSICAL

- RESPONSE TO SALMONELLA POISONING: FEVER WITH DIARRHEA.
- INABILITY TO DIGEST FAT OR GLUTEN.
- CELIAC DISEASE. THREAD WORMS.
- PANCREAS. PANCREATITIS.
- RESTLESS HANDS AND FEET.
- HERPES MOUTH.

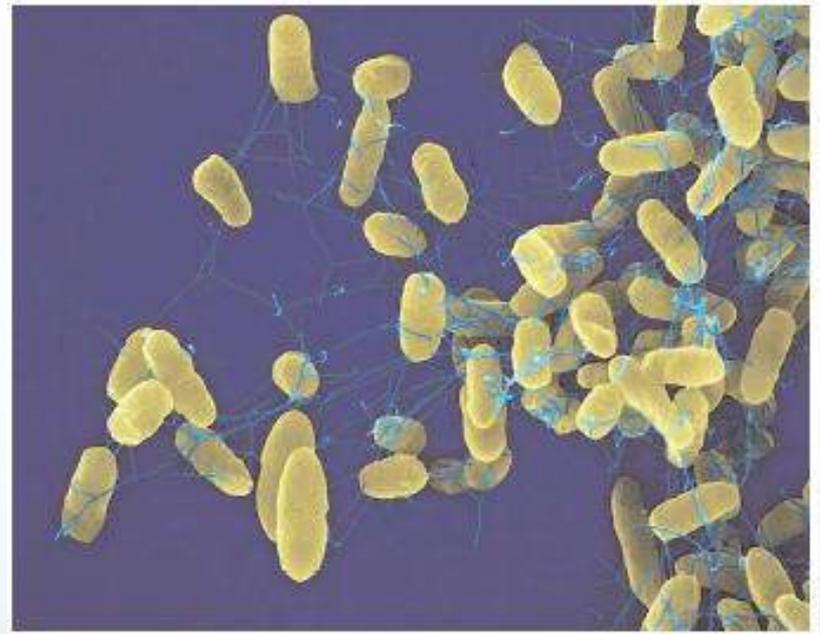
# GAERTNER

## PHYSICAL

- CHAPPED HAND IN WINTER.
- PRESENCE OF MUCUS AND BLOOD IN URINE.
- PROFUSE FETID LEUCORRHOEA WITH PROSTRATION.

# GAERTNER

- SALMONELLA ENTERITIDIS.



# DYSENTERIA COMPOUND

- **DYS-CO – MIND**
- RESPONSE TO REPROACH FROM PARENTS WHO SEE THE CHILD AS A DISEASE.
- RESPONSE TO FAILURE TO ACCOMPLISH.
- ANTICIPATION, APPREHENSION.
- AGORAPHOBIA, CLAUSTROPHOBIA.
- EXCITABLE.

# DYSENTERIA COMPOUND

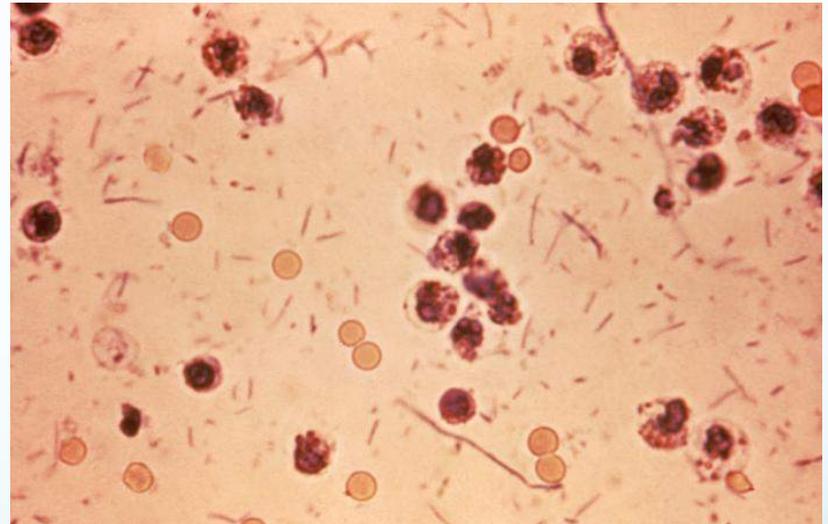
- **DYS-CO – MIND**
- HURRY.
- HYPERSENSITIVE TO CRITICISM.
- CONSCIENTIOUS.
- STAMMERING.
- SHYNESS AND UNEASINESS.
- PALPITATION ON ANTICIPATION.

# DYSENTERIA COMPOUND

- **DYS-CO – PHYSICAL**
- HISTORY OF DYSENTERY.
- RESPONSE TO RECURRENT DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY LIKE.
- MASTURBATION IN CHILDREN.
- PYLORIS STENOSIS OR SPASM.
- DUODENAL ULCER FROM NERVOUS TENSION.
- TWITCHING.
- BLINDING HEADACHES.

# DYSENTERIA COMPOUND

- SHIGELLA DYSENTERIAE.



# BACILLUS MUTABILIS

## PHYSICAL

- ALTERNATING DISEASES: ASTHMA THEN SKIN ERUPTIONS.
- FEVER PRESENT.
- WHERE PYROGENIUM FAILS.
- FOOD ALLERGY OF ALL TYPES.
- DIARRHEA WITH FEVER.

# BACILLUS MUTABILIS

- MUTANTS OF E. COLI.



# BACILLUS NUMBER SEVEN

## MIND

- RESPONSE TO MENTAL FATIGUE.
- OUTSTANDING MENTAL FATIGUE.

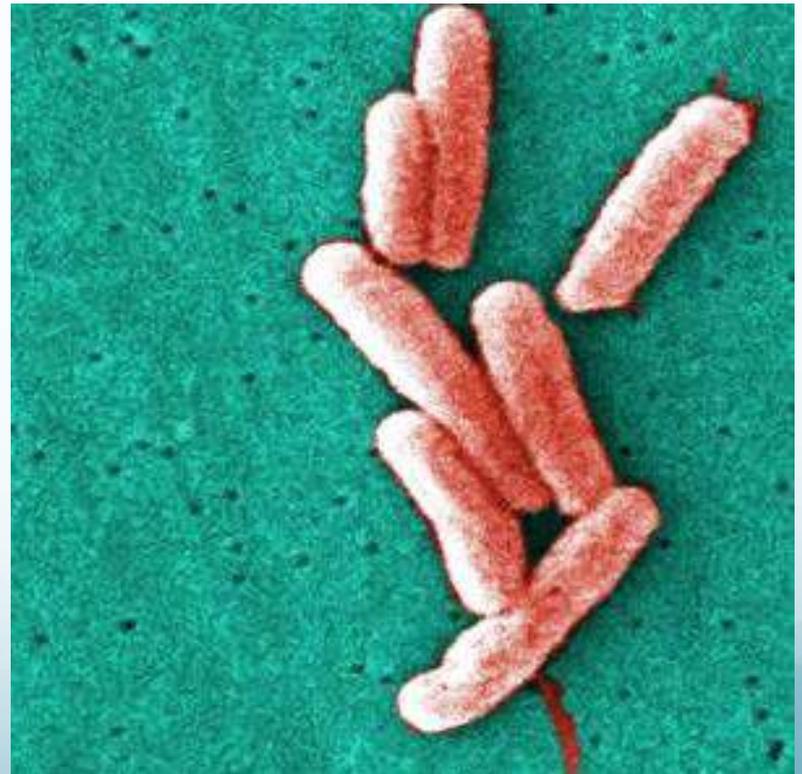
# BACILLUS NUMBER SEVEN

## PHYSICAL

- RESPONSE TO LONG STANDING ILLNESS.
- FAINTNESS ON STANDING.
- RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS.
- FEEBLE URINARY OUT FLOW, LOSS OF SEXUAL FUNCTION.
- ASTHMA, TOUGH MUCUS.

# BACILLUS NUMBER SEVEN

- ENTEROBACTER CLOACAE, CITROBACTER FREUNDII, HAFNIA ALVEI.
- HAFNIA ALVEI



# BACILLUS NUMBER TEN

## MIND

- ACTIVE INSTINCTUAL PEOPLE, SEXUAL ISSUES.
- RELATIONSHIP ISSUES.

# BACILLUS NUMBER TEN

## PHYSICAL

- SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASE.
- OVERUSE OF HERBALS OR HOMEOPATHY.
- INFLAMMATION OF MUCOUS MEMBRANES: VAGINA, MOUTH, ANUS, URETHRA AND GALLBLADDER.

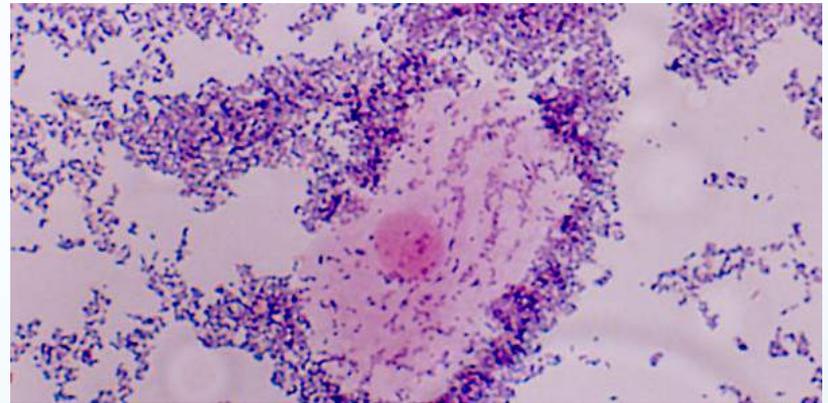
# BACILLUS NUMBER TEN

## PHYSICAL

- SPONGY GUMS.
- CANNOT DIGEST EGGS AND FAT.
- GREENISH FISH SMELLING LEUCORRHOEA.
- NUMEROUS FLAT WARTS ON HANDS.
- LIPOMA.

# BACILLUS NUMBER TEN

- GARDRENELLA VAGINALIS.



# SYCOTIC COMPOUND

## SYC-CO: MIND

- JEALOUSY AMONG BROTHERS AND SISTERS.
- ATHLETE, NEEDS TO BE NUMBER ONE; NO TEAM PLAYER.
- WANTS TO BE KNOWN AND RECOGNIZED BY THE PRESIDENT.
- NERVOUS AND TENSE, FEAR OF BEING OBSCURED.

# SYCOTIC COMPOUND

## **SYC-CO: GENERAL**

- DESIRES BUTTER.

# SYCOTIC COMPOUND

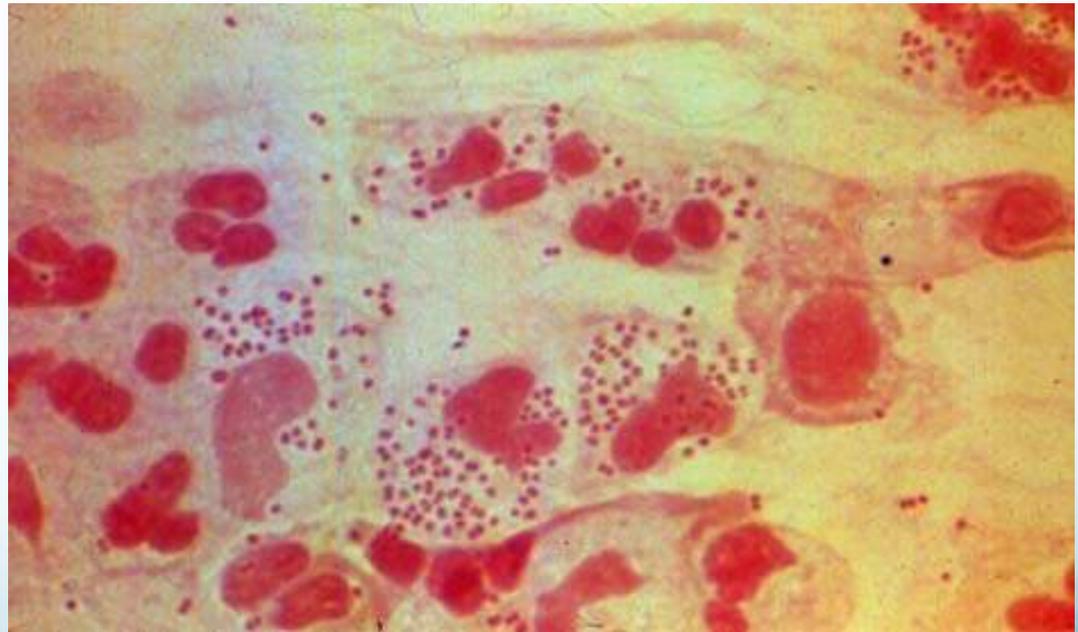
## SYC-CO: PHYSICAL

- ASTHMA BETTER SEA.
- HEADACHE DUE TO SINUSITIS.
- PREMATURE GRAYNESS.
- LOSS OF SMELL.
- FIBROSIS.

# SYCOTIC COMPOUND

- NEISSERIA MUCOSA AND MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS.

- MORAXELLA CATARRHALIS.



# PROTEUS

## MIND

- ANGER AND RAGE.
- GRIEF WITH ANGER.
- PISSED OFF ALL THE TIME.
- PERCEIVES TOO MUCH AND THIS CREATES ANGER.
- SUDDEN FITS OF RAGE.

# PROTEUS

## MIND

- IMPULSE TO KILL.SHOUTING AND FIGHTING.
- TEMPER TANTRUMS.
- CHILDREN CRAWL AND ROLL ON FLOOR WITH TANTRUM.
- STRIKING.
- OFFENSIVE QUALITY.

# PROTEUS

## MIND

- PARENTS SEES THEM AS A DISEASE THEY WANT TO AVOID.
- “BRAIN STORM”.
- OFFENDED EASILY.
- UNWANTED BY PARENTS.
- FEAR OF OPINION OF OTHERS.

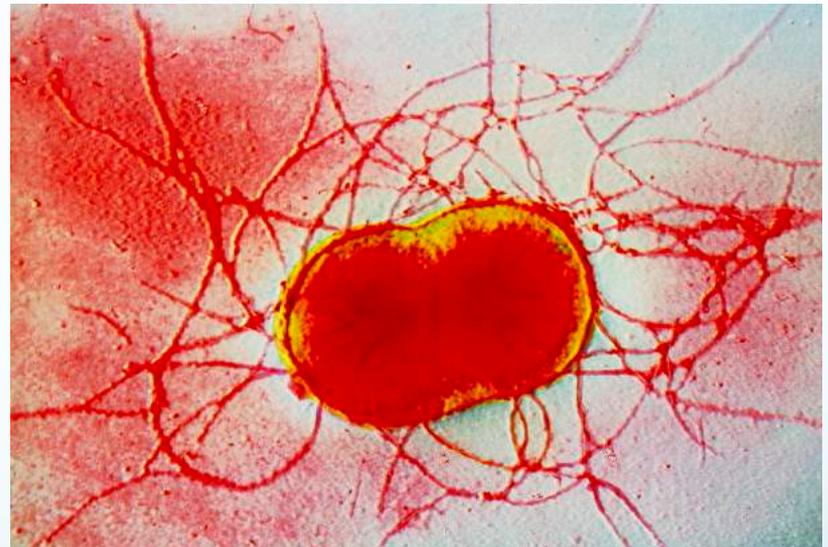
# PROTEUS

## PHYSICAL

- OSTEOPOROSIS.
- RAYNAUD.
- DUODENAL ULCER (MENTAL STRAIN).
- CRAMPS OF MUSCLES (COMPARE CUPRUM).
- WORSE UV LIGHT.
- URINARY AND KIDNEY INFECTIONS.

# PROTEUS

- PROTEUS MIRABILIS.

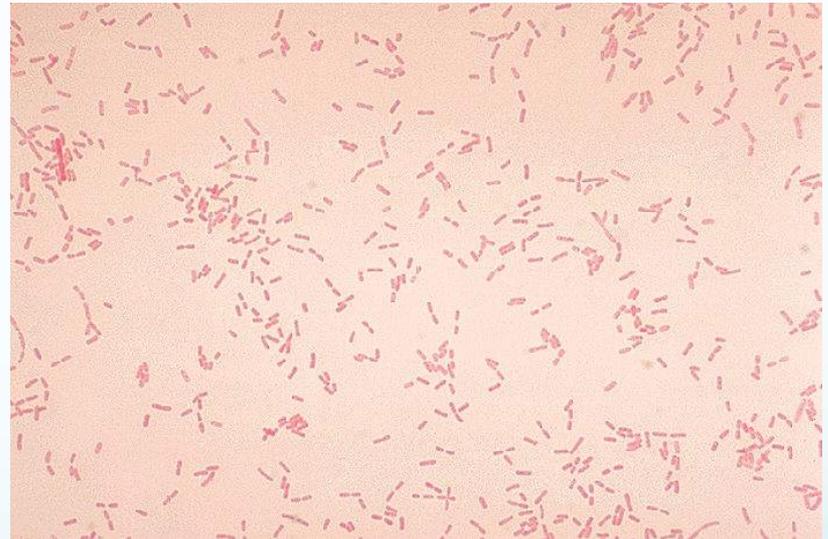


# FAECALIS

- USEFUL IN ALBUMINURIA.
- CLINICAL PICTURE SIMILAR TO SEPIA.

# FAECALIS

- *ALCALIGENES FAECALIS*.



# COCAL CO.

- IN SEPTIC STATE.
- NOT WELL PROVED.

# RELATED REMEDIES

- MORGAN PURE – SULPHUR.
- MORGAN GAERTNER – LYCOPODIUM.
- PROTEUS – NATRIUM MURIATICUM.
- MUTABILE – PULSATILLA.
- BACILLUS NO. 7 – BROMIUM, KALI CARBONICUM, IODIUM.
- GAERTNER – MERCURIUS VIVUS, SILICEA, PHOSPHORUS.

# RELATED REMEDIES

- DYS-CO – ARSENICUM ALBUM.
- SYCOTIC CO – THUJA.
- B. FAECALIS – SEPIA.

Source: Jan Scholten, Alex Leupen, Louis Klein, the Masi group (the Netherlands)



# Fungi

# 3-700.00.00

## Plant theory

This is the first try to classify the Fungi with Remedy codes.

## Classes

1. Rozellomycota
2. Microsporida
3. Chitridiomycota
4. Zygomycota
- 5 Ascomycota
6. Basidiomycota

## Essence

The main theme of the Fungi is the confrontation with the impermanence of life. One has to come to terms with the end of life, death. A situation that triggers this is the confrontation with possibly deadly diseases like cancer. Most people experience cancer as a death sentence. It can also arise from loss of relatives and friends who die. It can arise from problems of infertility and miscarriages. It can arise from social failures that lead to a death wish. A very common situation is old age. Then one start thinking about disease, decay, collapse and death. The consequence is withdrawal. One can see the physical aspect of withdrawal in old people. The life energy reduces and retires from the periphery to the centre. The extremities become cold, pale and bloodless as in chillblains, Raynaud's disease. Gangrene is the ultimate consequence. The body starts shrivelling and becomes fragile. The vertebrae fracture and the people become small with a bend back. The muscles atrophy and become weak. Fatigue and weakness are a prominent issue. In contrast also the opposite happens with flare ups of a lot of energy and heat. It can express in feelings of the enlargement, flushes of heat or bouts of energy and power. But they are the last flare ups before the end.

Under social level they also retire. They tend to become loners, with drawing from relationships and social situations. India situation of life and death most important issues for most people like fame, clothes, make-up and money become totally unimportant. They feel different from friends and family. It is as

if they do not belong to the world, as if they don't fit in. Often they are unwanted children. Due to this situation they feel that life is much more difficult for them as for others. Often that is increased to physical, bodily handicaps and limitations. As they feel different it is quite difficult for them to socialise. They elect only the few people that are like the and respect them. They avoid 'normal' people that do not understand them, with all respect.

## Mind

Feeling foreign, alien, eccentric, extraneous, odd, funny, outlandish, peculiar, curious, quaint, singular, weird, bizarre, strange, unordinary, whacky.  
 Being treated as stranger, clown, yester.  
 Ailments from disasters, accidents, war, violence; families shattered and torn apart, death of relatives, parents, friends.  
 Very intelligent, creative, original.  
 Spiritual realising death is not the end of life.  
 Connection with the other world, the spiritual world, elves.  
 Strong mind in a fragile, sick, not okay body.  
 Split between body and mind; the body is limiting.  
 Withdrawal, retiring; introspective, introversion.  
 Avoiding difficult situations and people.  
 Difficult to be assertive, to express emotions.  
 They feel hollowed, mouldered, vague, weak.  
 Invasion, being eaten away; limits of body let infringed; insidious, less aggressive; invaded form being too weak.  
 Interest in death, graveyards, ghosts.  
 Intuition, clairvoyance.  
 Superhuman powers, strength; unseen, unseen power.  
 Theme: toads, mushroom forms as in nuclear bombs.  
 Peaceful coexistence in the beginning; eats further away; limits of body let infringed;  
 Holding on to life trying all kinds of therapies.  
 Clinging two people to be assured of their support and help.  
 Profession: caregiver, to elderly and dying people; funeral entrepreneur.  
 Fear: disease, death.

3-710.00	<b>Rozellomycota</b>	2	R	Aureobasidium pullulans	11	R	Ganoderma lucidum	
		2		Alternaria alternata			3-764.60 Gloeophyllales	
3-720.00	<b>Microsporida</b>	10		Stachybotrys chartarum			3-764.70 Corticiales	
			R	Cladosporium herbarum			<b>3-765.00 Boletomycetes</b>	
3-730.00	<b>Chitridiomycota</b>		R	Cladosporium mix.			3-765.20 Sclerodermataceae	
				Helotiales	15		Scleroderma citrinum	
3-740.00	<b>Zygomycota</b>			Dothideomycetes	15		Pisolithus tinctorius	
	Zygomycetes	14		Peltigera canina	15		Calostoma cinnabarinum	
3-741.00	Blastocladiomycetes	17		Hortaea werneckii			3-765.40 Boletales	
3-742.00	Saccharomycetes		R	Lobaria pulmonaria			Boletaceae	
	Saccharomycetaceae			Sclerotiniaceae	1		Boletus manicus	
8	R	Torula cerevisiae	2	Botrytis cinerea	2	R	Boletus edulis	
10	R	Candida albicans		<b>3-755.00 Pezizomycetes</b>	2	R	Boletus erythropus	
10		Saccharomyces apiculata	15	Gyromitra esculenta	13		Boletus sanguineus	
10		Kloeckera apiculata		Morchellaceae	15		Suillus luridus	
10		Saccharomyces cerevisiae	12	Morchella esculenta	17	R	Boletus satanas	
10		Kluyveromyces marxianus	0	Tuberaceae		R	Neoboletus luridiformis	
	R	Candida parapsilosis	7	R	Tuber melanosporum	R	Leccinum testaceoscabrum	
		Mucoraceae		R	Tuber aestivum	R	Suillus grevillei	
	R	Mucor mucedo			Pezizaceae	R	Imleria badia	
2		Mucor racemosus			Sarcoscyphaceae		3-765.70 Paxillaceae	
7		Rhizopus nigricans		R	Sarcoscypha coccinea	15	R	Paxillus involutus
	R	Dipodascaceae					<b>3-766.00 Agaricomycetes</b>	
	R	Geotrichum candidum					Agaricales	
				<b>3-760.00 Basidiomycota</b>			Marasmiaceae	
				<b>3-761.00 Pucciniomycetes</b>			Armillaria mellea	
				<b>3-762.00 Ustilagomycetes</b>	12		Omphalotaceae	
				Ustilaginales			Lentinula edodes	
15		Pneumocystis jirovecii		Ustilaginaceae	12		Omphalotus illudens	
				Ustilago maydis	12		Strophariaceae	
				Malasseziales			Stropharia semiglobata	
				3-752.10 Trichocomaceae	15		Psilocybe caerulescens	
2	R	Aspergillus fumigatus	10	Pityosporum ovale	16	R	Cortinariaceae	
2		Penicillium camemberti		Lycoperdales			Cortinarius orellanus	
2		Aspergillus candidus	5	R	Bovista lycoperdon	15	Gymnopilus spectabilis	
12	R	Aspergillus niger	10		Calvatia gigantea	15	Cynosbatus	
12	R	Pleurotus ostreatus	10	R	Bovista gigantea	15	R x	Chlorophyllum molybdites
	R	Aspergillus oryzae			<b>3-763.00 Tremellomycetes</b>	6	Coprinus tinctorius	
	R	Penicillium			Tremellales	6	Coprinus atramentarius	
	R	Penicillium chrysogenum			Tremellaceae	15	3-766.40 Agaricaceae	
	R	Penicillium roquefortii	17		Tremella fusiformis		Acidum agaricum	
							Agaricus emeticus	
17	R	3-752.20 Onygenales	17	R	Cryptococcus neoformans	1	Agaricus pantherinus	
17	R	Histoplasma capsulatum			<b>3-763.00 Phallomycetes</b>	3	R	Agaricus bisporus
17		Blastomyces dermatitidis			Cantharellales	6	R	Agaricus muscarius
17		Paracoccidioides brasiliensis			Cantharellaceae	12	R	Agaricus campanulatus
					Cantharellus cibarius	12		Amanita citrina
					Auricularales	15		Amanita virosa
2		Trichophyton depressum			Auricularaceae	15		Agaricinum
2	R	Microsporum canis					R	Agaricus phalloides
15	R	Trichophyton rubrum	6		Auricularia polytricha	17	R	Agaricus blazei
	R	Trichophyton persearum			Geastrales		R	Amanita ovoidea
					Geastraceae			Russulales
					Geastrum triplex			Russulaceae
					Phallales			Russula egglutina
					Phallaceae			Russula foetens
					Phallus impudicus			Tubariaceae
					<b>3-764.00 Polyporomycetes</b>	15		Tubaria furfuracea
					3-764.10 Trechisporales	16		
					3-764.20 Hymenochaetales			
					Phellinus igniarius	6		
					Inonotus obliquus			
					3-764.30 Thelephorales			
					3-764.40 Polyporaceae			
					Polyporales			
					Wolfiporia cocos			
					Trametes versicolor			
					Piptoporus betulinus			
					Fomitopsis officinalis			
					Polyporus nigricans			
					Pycnoporus sanguineus			
					Cerrena unicolor			
					Meripilaceae			
					Grifola frondosa			
					Grifola umbellata			
					Grifolaceae			
					Fomes fomentarius			
					Polyporus pinicola			
					3-764.50 Ganodermataceae			
					Ganoderma applanatum			
2		Alternaria solani	10					

# Fungi

16-5-2019  
Utrecht  
Jan Scholten

# Fungi

Fruit body



# Fungi

**Fruit body  
Visible**



# Fungi

**Mycelia  
Threads  
Invisible**



# Fungi

Functions  
Communication  
Recycling



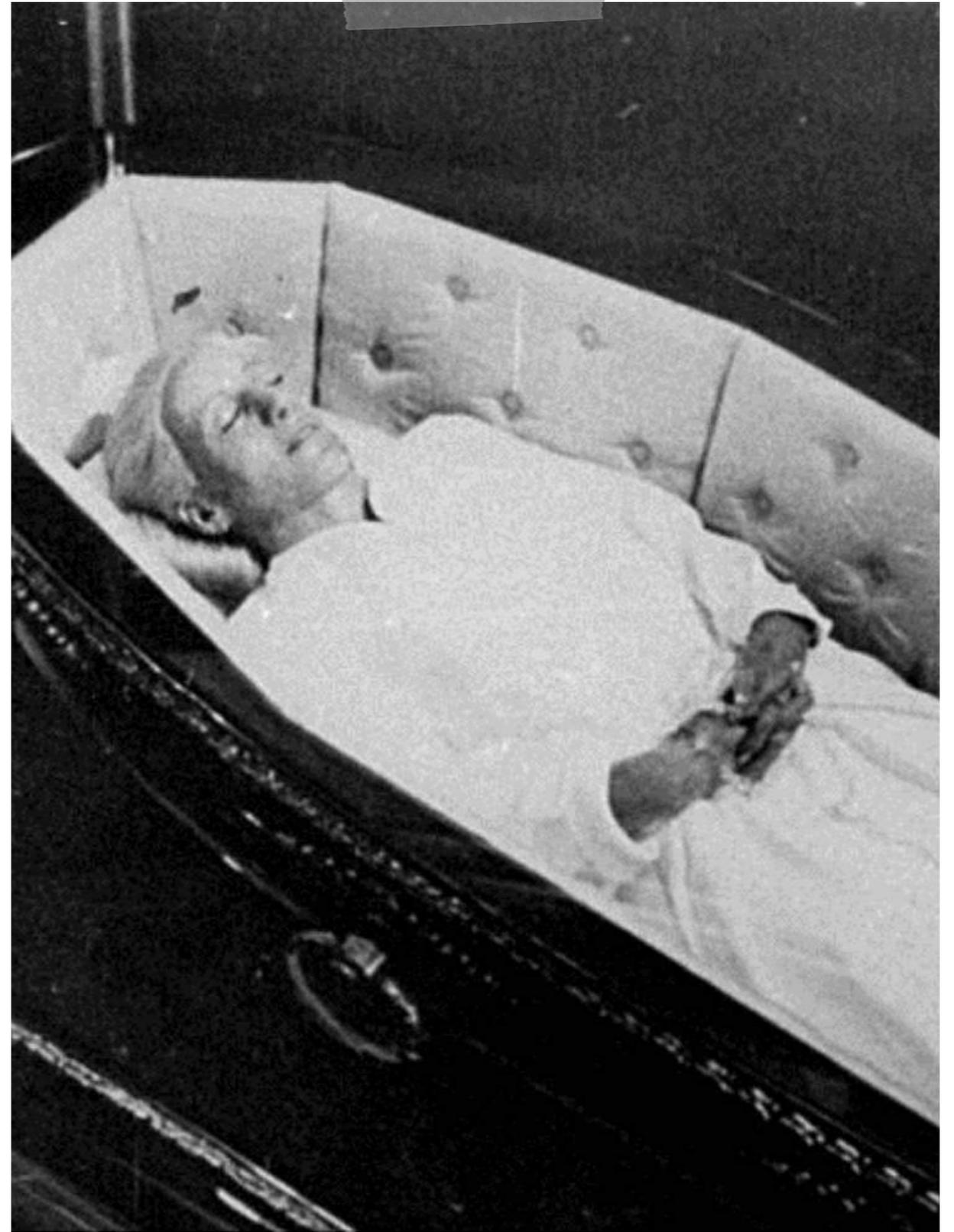
# Fungi

Death

End of life

Fatal disease

Fear death



# Fungi

Death  
Near death  
Spiritual



# Fungi

Old age

Shrinking

Shrivelling

Fragile

Fragmentation

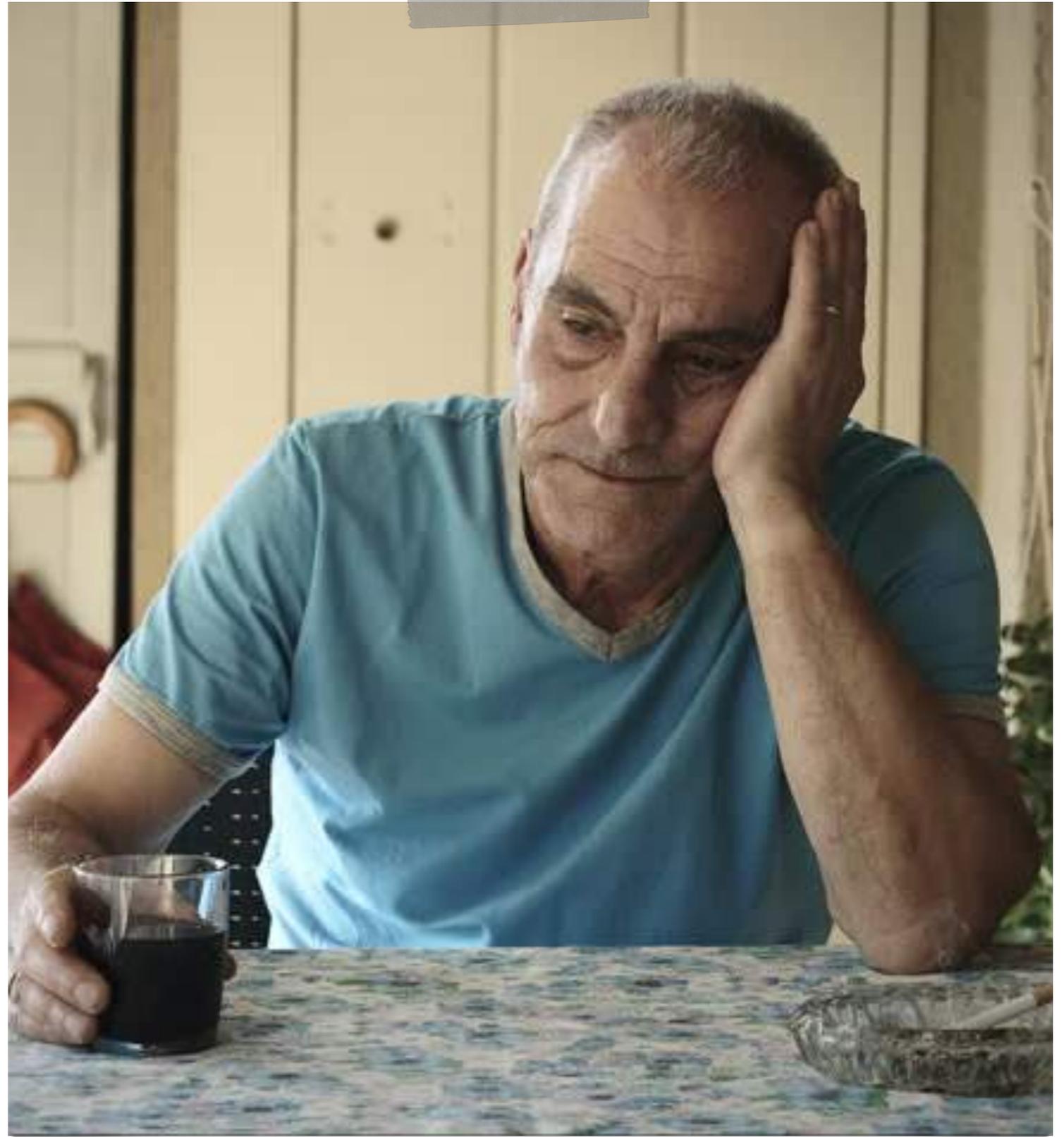
Handicaps

Limitations



# Fungi

Retired  
Alone  
Lack



# Fungi

Old age  
Fragmentation  
Fragile



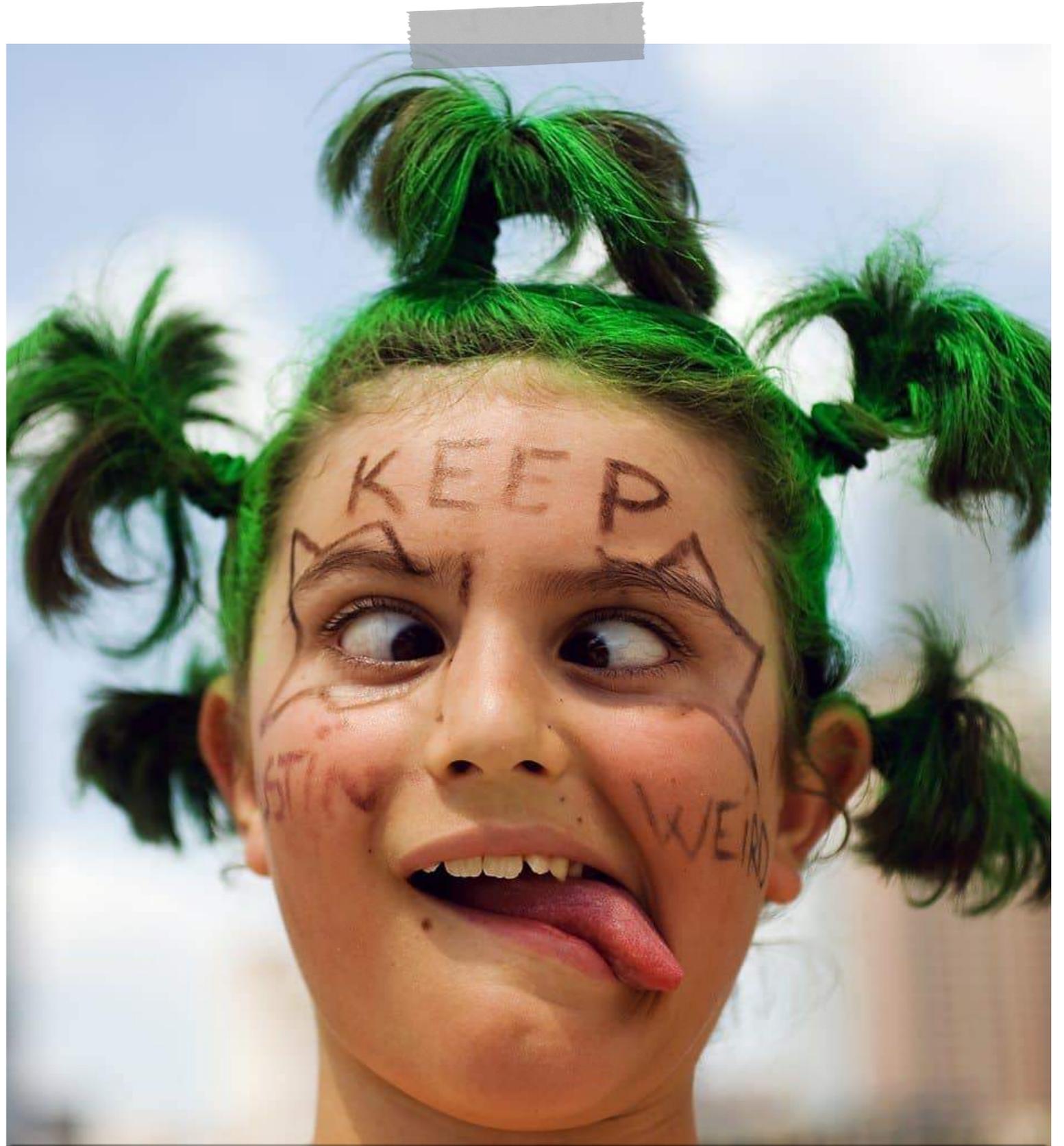
# Fungi

Old age  
Sarcopenia  
Muscle atrophy  
weakness



# Fungi

Weird  
Strange  
Extreme  
Alien  
Eccentric  
Bizarre



# Fungi

Other world  
Hallucinations



# Fungi

Intelligent  
Creative  
Intuitive  
Talented  
Pandora's box



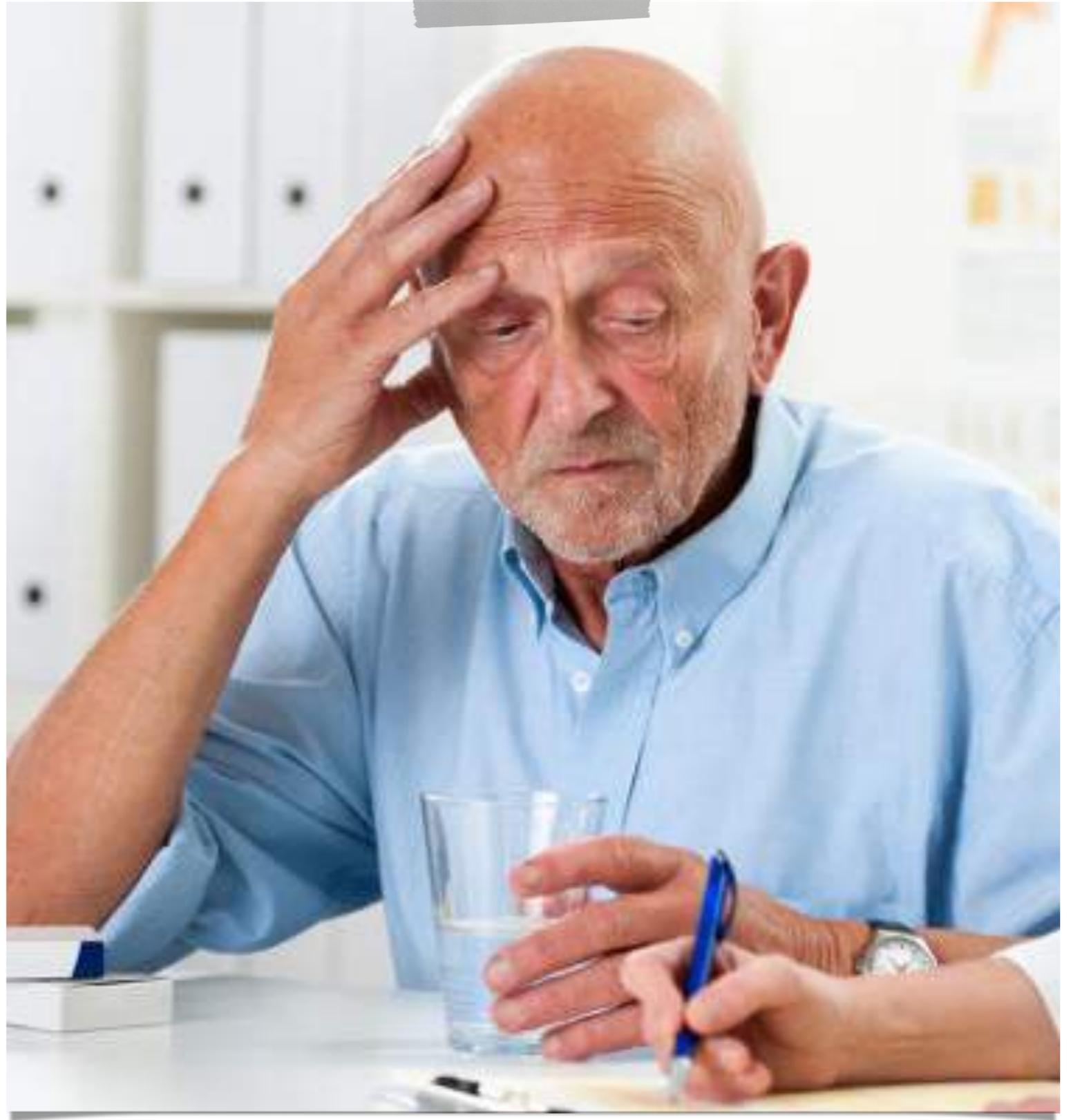
# Fungi

Yester  
Magician  
Clown  
Illusionist



# Fungi

Dementia  
Alzheimer  
Apoplexy



# Fungi

Infertility  
Miscarriage  
Childless



# Fungi

Withdrawal  
Raynaud  
Gangrene



# Fungi

Withdrawal  
Raynaud  
Gangrene



# Fungi

Skin dry  
Itching  
Dryness  
Dehydration



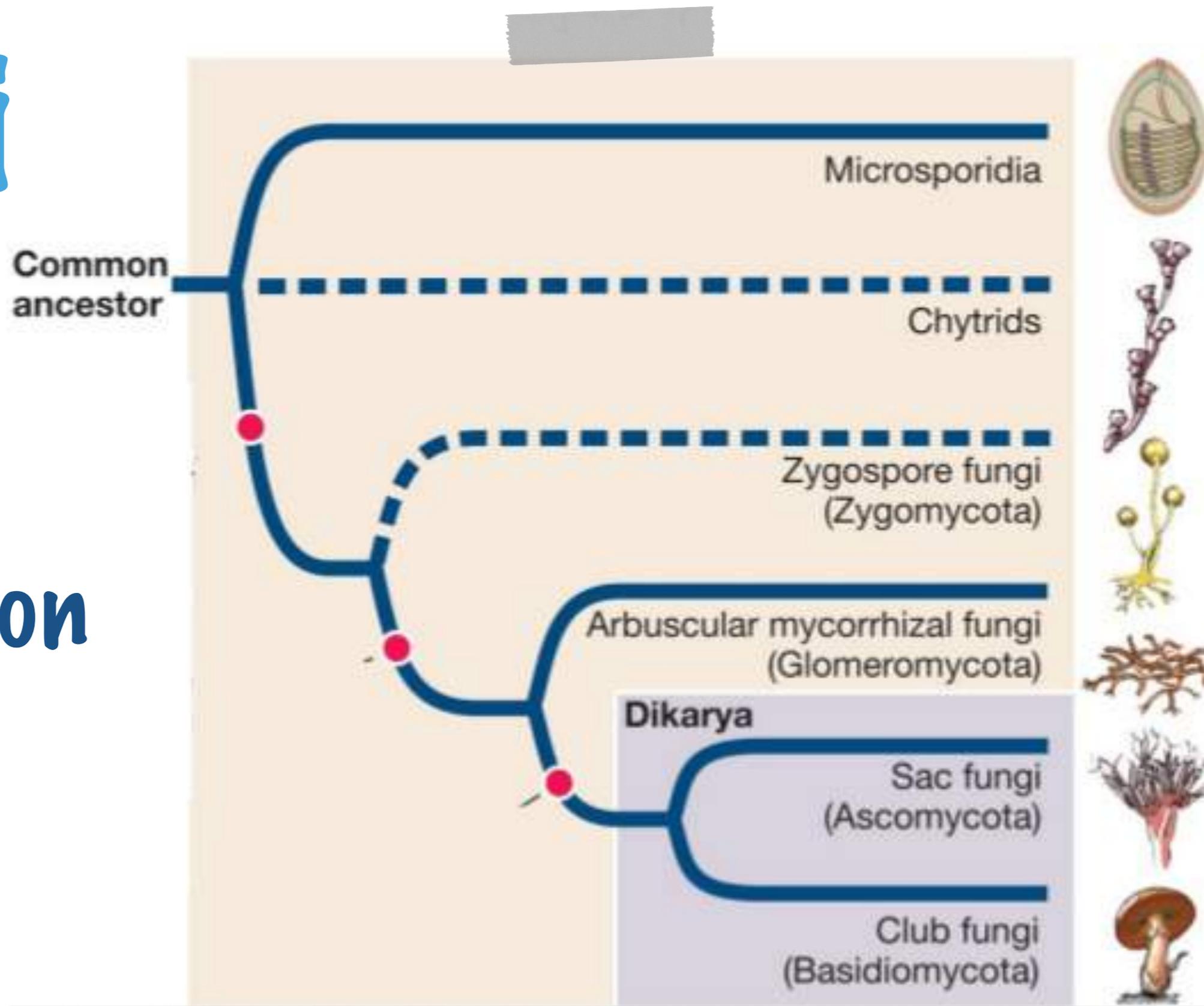
# Fungi

## Infection Fungi



# Fungi

## Classification



# Fungi

1 Rozellomycota

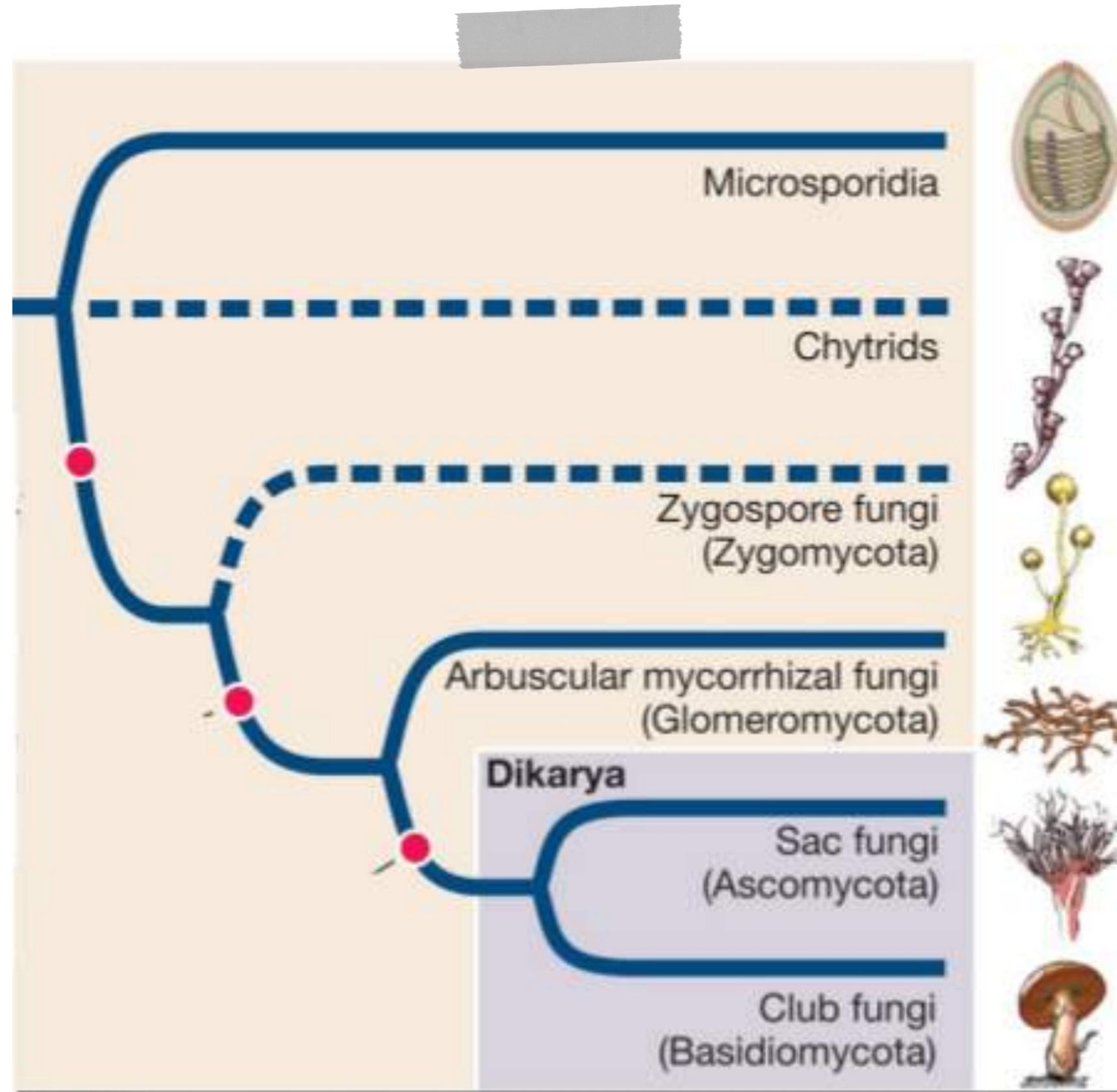
2. Microsporida

3. Chitridiomycota

4. Zygomycota

5. Ascomycota

6. Basidiomycota



**Fungi**

**1 Rozellomycota**

**2. Microsporida**

**3. Chitridiomycota**

**4. Zygomycota**

**5. Ascomycota**

**6. Basidiomycota**

**Fungi**

**1: 3-710.00.00**

**2: 3-720.00.00**

**3: 3-730.00.00**

**4: 3-740.00.00**

**5: 3-750.00.00**

**6: 3-760.00.00**

**Fungi**

# Fungi

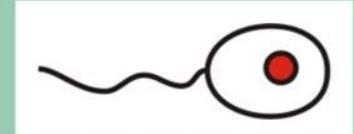
## Classification

### Chytridiomycota



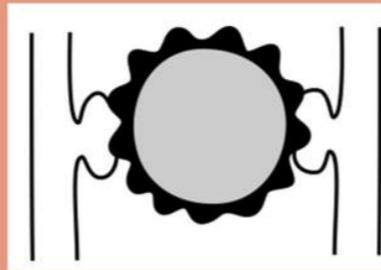
flagellate cell

### Blastocladiomycota



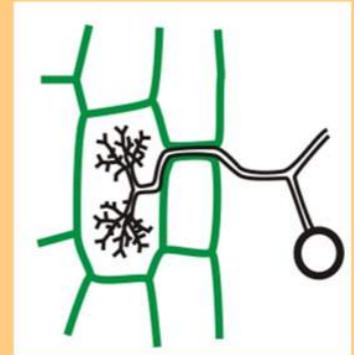
flagellate cell

### „Zygomycota“



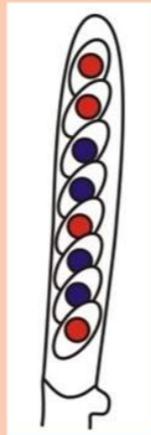
zygospore with suspensors

### Glomeromycota



endomycorrhizal fungi

### Ascomycota



ascus with  
ascospores

### Basidiomycota



basidium with  
basidiospores

# Fungi

## Classification

V · T · E

Opisthokont: Fungi classification, fungal orders

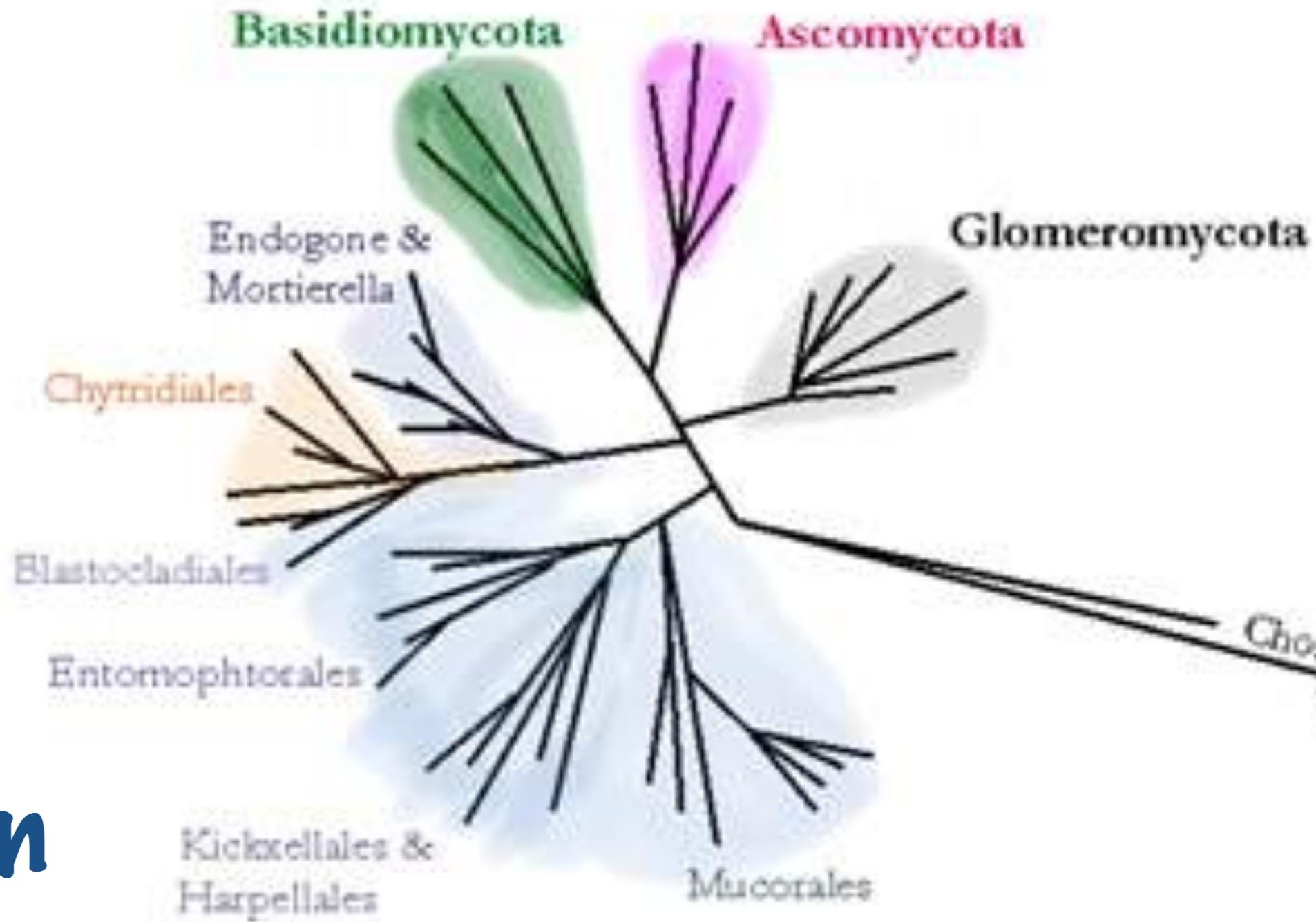
Dikarya	Ascomycota	saccharomyceta	Pezizomycotina	leotiomyceta	Geoglossomycetes dothideomyceta (A Lecanoromycetes sordariomyceta ((L Lichinomycetes
				Other	Orbiliomycetes · P
		Taphrinomycotina	Saccharomycotina	Saccharomycetes	
	Basidiomycota	Pucciniomycotina · Ustilaginomycotina · <b>Agaricomycotina</b> · Urediniomycetes			
Glomeromycota	Glomerales · Diversisporales · Paraglomerales · Archaeosporales				
Zygomycota	Mucoromycotina	Endogonales · Mucorales (Chaetocladiaceae · Choanephoraceae · Cunnin Mucoraceae · Mycotyphaceae · Phycomycetaceae · Pilobolaceae · Radiom Thamnidaceae · Umbelopsidaceae) · Mortierellales			
	Entomophthoromycotina	Entomophthorales (Basidiobolaceae · Ancylistaceae)			
	Kickxellomycotina	Asellariales · Kickxellales · Dimargaritales · Harpellales			
	Zoopagomycotina	Zoopagales			
Other	Blastocladiomycota · Chytridiomycota/Neocallimastigomycota · Microsporidia				

M: MYC

fung, clas

fung

# Fungi



## Classification

# Zygomycota

1 Blastocladiomycetes

2 Saccharomycetes: Yeast

3 Zygomycetes

4 Mucoromycetes: Mucor

# Ascomycota



1 Taphrinomycetes

2 Eurotiomycetes: Aspergillus, penicillium

3 Sordariomycetes: Lichen, Secale

4 Lecanoromycetes

5 Pezizomycetes: Tuber, Morchella

# Basidiomycota



- 1 Pucciniomycetes
- 2 Ustilagomycetes: Ustilago
- 3 Phallomycetes: Phallus impudicus
- 4 Polyporomycetes: Polyporus, Ganoderma
- 5 Boletomycetes: Boletus
- 6 Agaricomycetes: Agaricus, Psilo



# Liliales

# 3-633.60.00

## Taxonomy

In the first version of the Plant theory classification the Order Liliales was in Phase 6. Liliales is an Order with about 80 genera and 1950 species. In the App classification Asparagales was split of the "old" Liliales and fused with Orchidaceae. The Asparagales was placed in Phase 5. Asparagales is an Order with about 430 genera and 10000 species.

## Plant theory

In this update of the Plant theory Liliales stays in Phase 6 but the families are fused together in the family Liliaceae and placed in Subphase 2. The Asparagales are now transferred to Phase 6, keeping their Subphases. The exception is Hypoxidaceae in Subphase 2, which is combined with Subphase 1 of Orchidales with remedy code: 3-633.71.00. So their placement in the Asparagales in Subphase 2 after the Iridaceae was a bit odd. The new placement is more logical from that point of view. Above that many of the Hypoxidaceae are epiphytes which is a Phase 7 aspect.

Liliales was lacking remedies in many positions, for instance the Tricyrtaceae in Subphase 3. In some case prescriptions from Hyacinthaceae, as a near possibility, worked fine. This is a confirmation of the shift of Asparagales to Phase 6.

## Subphases

- 1 Iridaceae
- 2 Amaryllidaceae
- 3 Hyacinthaceae
- 4 Asparaceae Agavaceae
- 5 pAholdeliaceae
- 6 Liliaceae
- 7 Melianthaceae

## Introduction

They want to have a good relationship with family and parents but often feel neglected and used. In their youth they have often been abused, neglected, beaten or emotionally tormented by their parents or siblings. They feel just tolerated in the family, on the edge. Due to that they have the feeling there is something wrong with them, that they are bad, ugly or dirty. They can go to religious practices and groups as a kind of redemption, to get rid of their feeling that something is wrong with them. They have the feeling that they have to give more than they get back. They feel taken advantage off being used or even abused with family and friends, especially in love relationships and marriages where one lives close together.

The opposite can happen too that they take advantage of others, their spouse, friends or relatives. It is often difficult for them to see this aspect of their attitude.

The pattern gets repeated in their marriage or with their in-laws. They feel just tolerated, not really loved. They feel taken advantage of as they give more than they get in return. In the end they can get an attitude that they do not want to give anymore, do nothing and just receive.

Become part of the group is very important. They fear being or becoming a side figure, an outcast. They fear being excluded, belittled and seen as unattractive unfriendly, having no worth.

## Mind

Puberty problems, hysterical, faint..

Reserved, not showing emotions, cannot be weak.

Suppressing emotions.

Risk taking, lack of reflection.

Love relations, sex.

Problems with sex, pregnancy, miscarriage, abortion, labour, nursing.

Desire for purity, beauty, attractiveness.

Aversion to dirt, ugliness, disgust.

Fear being an outsider, being neglected, unattractive, seen as a slut, a whore.

	<b>3-633.61.00 Iridaceae</b>	12	R!	Ornithogalum umbellatum	9	R	Hemerocallis dumortieri	
	Ixioliriaceae	12		Ledebouria socialis	10	R	Phormium tenax	
1	R	Crocus sativus	12	R	Ledebouria revoluta	10	Phormium colensoi	
3	R	Gladiolus splendens	13	R	Hyacinthus orientalis	10	Pasithea caerulea	
4	R	Iris douglasiana	13	R	Albua setosa	11	Eremurus robustus	
4	R	Libertia chilensis	13	R	Veltheimia bracteata	11	Eccremis coarctata	
5	R	Dierama latifolium	14	R	Lachenalia comptonii	12	Kniphofia uvaria	
6	R	Crocsmia crocosmiiflora	14	R	Barnardia japonica	12	Kniphofia praecox	
7	R	Freesia corymbosa	16	R	Muscari neglectum	12	Dracaena cinnabari	
8	R	Iris germanica	16	R	Massonia pustulata	12	R	Kniphofia fluviatilis
8	R	Iris foetidissima	17		Oziroë arida	13	R	Gasteria nitida
8	R	Iris pseudacorus				13	R	Gasteria excelsa
8	R	Iris tenax		<b>3-633.64.00 Asparagaceae</b>	13		Trachyandra hispida	
8	R	Iris versicolor	1	R!	Cordyline australis	13	Tricoryne elatior	
10	R	Gladiolus communis	1		Anemarrhena asphodeloides	13	Thelionema caespitosum	
10	R	Gladiolus caryophyllaceus	1		Hastingsia alba	14	R	Bulbine frutescens
11	R	Watsonia pillansii	2	R	Ophiopogon japonicus	14	R	Bulbine asphodeloides
12	R	Bobartia aphylla	2		Behnia reticulata	14		Bulbine latifolia
13	R	Eleutherine bulbosa	2	R	Arthropodium cirrhatum	14		Bulbine narcissifolia
13	R	Hesperantha coccinea	3		Diuranthera major	15	R	Asphodelus albus
14	R	Moraea collina	4	R	Convallaria majalis	15	R	Asphodeline lutea
14	R	Geissorhiza monanthos	4	R	Maianthemum racemosum	15		Asphodelus microcarpus
16	R	Sisyrinchium bellum	4	R	Beaucarnea recurvata	16	R	Aloe succotrina
16	R	Moraea modesta	4		Anthericum ramosum	16	R	Aloe vera
17	R	Patersonia occidentalis	5		Hesperocallis undulata	16		Aloe castanea
17	R	Patersonia umbrosa	5		Echeandia flavescens	16		Aloe spicata
17		Geosiris aphylla	6	R	Sansevieria trifasciata	16		Aloe mutabilis
			6		Herreria montevidensis	16		Aloe striatula
			6		Eremocrinum albomarginatum	16		Aloe ecklonis
1	R	Galanthus nivalis	7		Leucocrinum montanum	16	R	Aloe perryi
2	R	Ipheion uniflorum	7		Paradisea liliastrum	16		Aloe tenuior
3	R	Leucojum aestivum	7		Hagenbachia brasiliensis	16		Aloe maculata
4	R	Pancratium trianthum	8	R	Ruscus aculeatus	17	R	Haworthia retusa
4	R	Zephyranthes rosea	8	R	Chlorophytum comosum	17		Haworthia fasciata
5	R	Proiphys amboinensis	9	R	Polygonatum odoratum			
6	R	Narcissus poeticus	9	R	Polygonatum biflorum		<b>3-633.66.00 Liliaceae</b>	
6	R	Narcissus pseudonarcissus	9		Prochnyanthes mexicana	2	R	Calochortus albus
6		Narcissus papyraceus	10	R	Agave americana	3	R	Tricyrtis hirta
6		Habranthus tubispathus	10	R	Agave tequilana	4	R	Tulipa gesneriana
7	R	Agapanthus praecox	10	R	Nolina microcarpa	5	R	Streptopus amplexifolius
8	R	Scadoxus puniceus	11	R	Polianthes tuberosa	5	R	Streptopus lanceolatus
8	R	Haemanthus albflos	12	R	Yucca filamentosa	7	R	Clintonia borealis
9	R	Clivia miniata	12	R	Dracaena draco	8	R	Lilium lancifolium
9	R	Rhodophiala bifida	13		Beschorneria albiflora	8	R	Smilax officinalis
10		Amaryllis belladonna	13		Furcraea hexapetala	10	R	Lilium candidum
10	R	Crinum asiaticum	14	R	Maianthemum canadense	10	R	Lilium longiflorum
11	R	Hippeastrum puniceum	14	R	Hosta sieboldii	10	R	Lilium superbum
12	R	Boophone disticha	14	R	Hosta sieboldiana	10	R	Lapageria rosea
13	R	Allium ampeloprasum	15	R	Polygonatum multiflorum	13	R	Erythronium dens-canis
13		Allium ascalonicum	15	R	Eriospermum abyssinicum	14	R	Calochortus tolmiei
13	R 2	Allium cepa	15		Hesperaloe parviflora	14	R	Erythronium purpurascens
13	R	Allium sativum	16	R	Asparagus officinalis	17	R	Calochortus leichtlinii
13		Allium tricoccum	16	R	Camassia quamash	17		Corsia ornata
13	R	Cyrtanthus breviflorus	16	R	Eustrephus latifolius			
14	R	Allium schoenoprasum	17	R	Chlorogalum pomeridianum		<b>3-633.67.00 Melanthiaceae</b>	
14	R	Allium ursinum						Phormieae
14	R	Sternbergia lutea		<b>3-633.65.00 Asphodeliaceae</b>	1	R	Paris quadrifolia	
15	R	Tulbaghia violacea	1	R	Xanthorrhoea arborea	2		Petermannia cirrosa
15		Worsleya procera	1	R	Xanthorrhoea preissii	3	R	Trillium grandiflorum
17	R	Hymenocallis littoralis	1	R	Xanthorrhoea quadrangulata	3	R	Trillium cernuum
17	R	Apodolirion buchananii	1	R	Xeronema callistemon	3	R	Trillium erectum
			2		Agrostocrinum hirsutum	3	R	Uvularia perfoliata
<b>3-633.63.00 Hyacinthaceae</b>			2		Arnocrinum preisii	3		Pseudotrillium rivale
1		Aphyllanthes monspeliensis	2		Geitonoplesium cymosum	6	R	Xerophyllum tenax
2		Milla biflora	3	R	Johnsonia pubescens	8		Amianthium muscitoxicum
2		Muilla maritima	3		Hensmania turbinata	10	R	Gloriosa superba
3	R	Triteleia ixioides	3		Herpolirion novae-zelandiae	11	R	Veratrum album
3		Triteleopsis palmeri	4	R	Allium lusitanicum	11	R	Veratrum nigrum
4	R	Hyacinthoides non-scripta	4		Caesia parviflora	11	R	Veratrum viride
4		Puschkinia scilloides	5		Dianella ensifolia	11		Alstroemeria aurea
4		Brimeura amethystina	5		Corynotheca micrantha	13	R	Schoenocaulon officinale
5	R !	Bowiea volubilis	6	R	Dianella tasmanica	14	R	Chamaelirium luteum
6	R	Belvalia romana	7		Simethis mattiazzii	15	R	Colchicum autumnale
6	R	Belvalia paradoxa	7		Stypantra glauca	15	R	Anticlea elegans
7	R !	Drimia maritima	7		Stawellia dimorphantha	16		Ypsilandra thibetica
9	R	Ornithogalum candicans	9		Hemerocallis fulva	17	R	Zigadenus glaberrimus
11	R	Eucomis comosa	9		Hemerocallis lilioasphodelus			

# Liliales

18-5-2019  
Utrecht  
Jan Scholten

# Liliales

## Subphases Liliales

1. Philesiaceae

2. Smilacaceae

3. Tricyrtaceae

4. Liliaceae

5. Melanthiaceae

6. Colchicaceae

7. Cordiaceae

## • Genera

• 2

• 2

• 1

• 17

• 17

• 16

• 1

# Liliales

## Subphases Liliales

1. Philesiaceae
2. Smilacaceae
3. Tricyrtaceae
4. Liliaceae
5. Melanthiaceae
6. Colchicaceae
7. Corsiaceae

## • Genera

- 2
- 2
- 1
- 17
- 17
- 16
- 1

## Subphases

Unsatisfactory

Unbalanced

Alstroemeriaceae: 4

Campynemataceae: 2

Petermanniaceae: 1

Ripogonaceae: 1



# Liliales 3-633.60.00

## Asparagales

1 Iridaceae



• **Liliales**

2 Hypoxidaceae



• 1 Iridaceae

3 Hyacinthaceae



• 2 Liliaceae

4 Asparaceae



• 3 Hyacinthaceae

5 Agavaceae



• 4 Asparaceae

6 Amaryllidaceae



• 5 Agavaceae

7 Xanthorrhoeaceae



• 6 Amaryllidaceae

• 7 Xanthorrhoeaceae



# Liliales

## 3-633.60.00

- Asparagales
- 1 Iridaceae
- 2 Hypoxidaceae
- 3 Hyacinthaceae
- 4 Asparaceae
- 5 Agavaceae
- 6 Amaryllidaceae
- 7 Xanthorrhoeaceae

\* Denotes branches with 50-79% support;  
 ✧ Denotes branches with <50% support;  
 all other branches have >80% support.



Agavaceae

# Liliales

**Both the Liliales order and the Liliaceae family have had a widely disputed history, with the **circumscription** varying greatly from one taxonomist to another.**

**At one stage included most monocots with conspicuous tepals and lacking starch in the endosperm**

**Now in Liliales, Dioscoreales and Asparagales.**

# Liliales

**Cronquist system (1981) order Liliales**

**family Agavaceae**

**family Aloaceae**

**family Cyanastraceae**

**family Dioscoreaceae**

**family Haemodoraceae**

**family Hanguanaceae**

**family Iridaceae**

**family Liliaceae**

**family Philydraceae**

**family Pontederiaceae**

**family Smilacaceae**

**family Stemonaceae**

**family Taccaceae**

**family Velloziaceae**

**family Xanthorrhoeaceae**

# Liliales

**Dahlgren system (1985) order Liliales**

**family Alstroemeriaceae**

**family Calochortaceae**

**family Colchicaceae**

**family Iridaceae**

**family Liliaceae**

**family Uvulariaceae**

# Liliales

**Thorne system (1992) order Liliales**

**family Alstroemeriaceae**

**family Campynemataceae**

**family Colchicaceae**

**family Iridaceae**

**family Liliaceae**

**family Melanthiaceae**

**family Trilliaceae**

# Liliales

APG III (2009) order Liliales

family **Alstroemeriaceae**

family **Campynemataceae**

family **Colchicaceae**

family **Corsiaceae**

family **Liliaceae**

family **Melanthiaceae**

family **Petermanniaceae**

family **Philesiaceae**

family **Ripogonaceae**

family **Smilacaceae**

# Liliales

Many of the phylogenetic and taxonomic problems with Asphodelaceae is due to the fact that the family is not characterised by a distinct set of unique characters, but rather by a combination of characters, most of which also occur in other asparagoid families. Because many of these characters are widely shared amongst various families, some authors believe that none of them in isolation or possibly not even in combination are sufficient to distinguish Asphodelaceae from other Asparagales families (CHASE & al. 2000).

# Liliales

Recent molecular research has shown that *Sebacina* is far more diverse than previously assumed, though this genetic diversity may not be reflected in morphological characters (in other words, species may be impossible to distinguish except by DNA analysis).

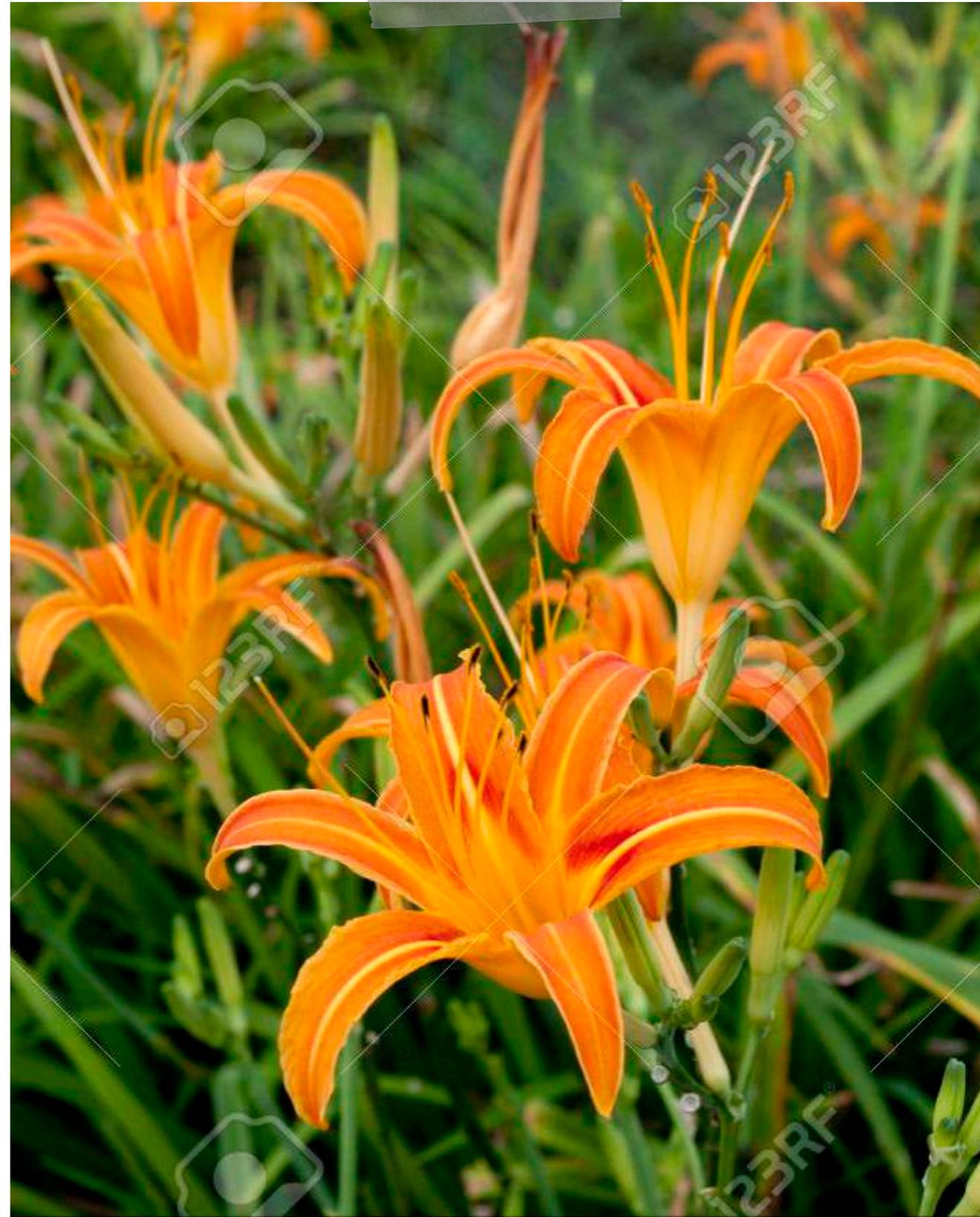
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sebacina>



**Sebacina concrescens**



**Lilium tigrinum**



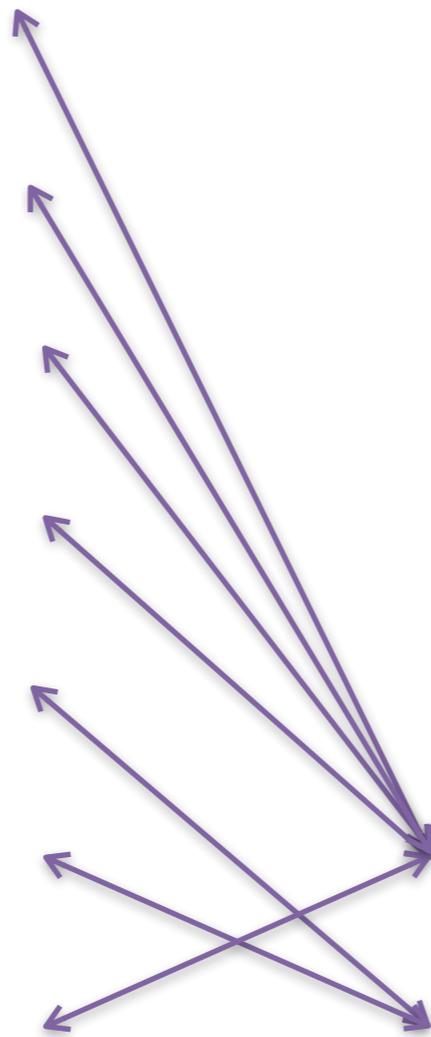
**Hemerocallis fulva**

# Liliales 3-633.60.00

## Liliales

1. Philesiaceae
2. Smilacaceae
3. Tricyrtaceae
4. Liliaceae
5. Melanthiaceae
6. Colchicaceae
7. Corsiaceae

- Liliales
- 1 Iridaceae
- 2 Amaryllidaceae
- 3 Hyacinthaceae
- 4 Asparagaceae
- 5 Asphodeliaceae
- 6 Liliaceae
- 7 Melianthaceae



# Liliales 3-633.60.00

## Asparagales

1 Iridaceae

2 Hypoxidaceae

3 Hyacinthaceae

4 Asparagaceae

5 Agavaceae

6 Amaryllidaceae

7 Xanthorrhoeaceae



• **Liliales**

• 1 Iridaceae

• 2 Amaryllidaceae

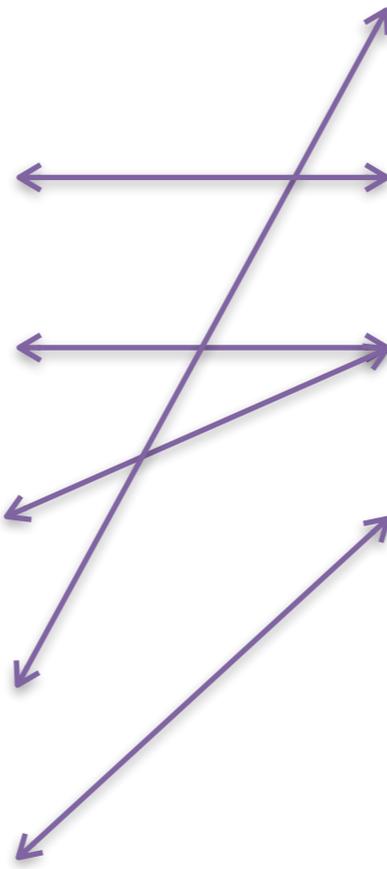
• 3 Hyacinthaceae

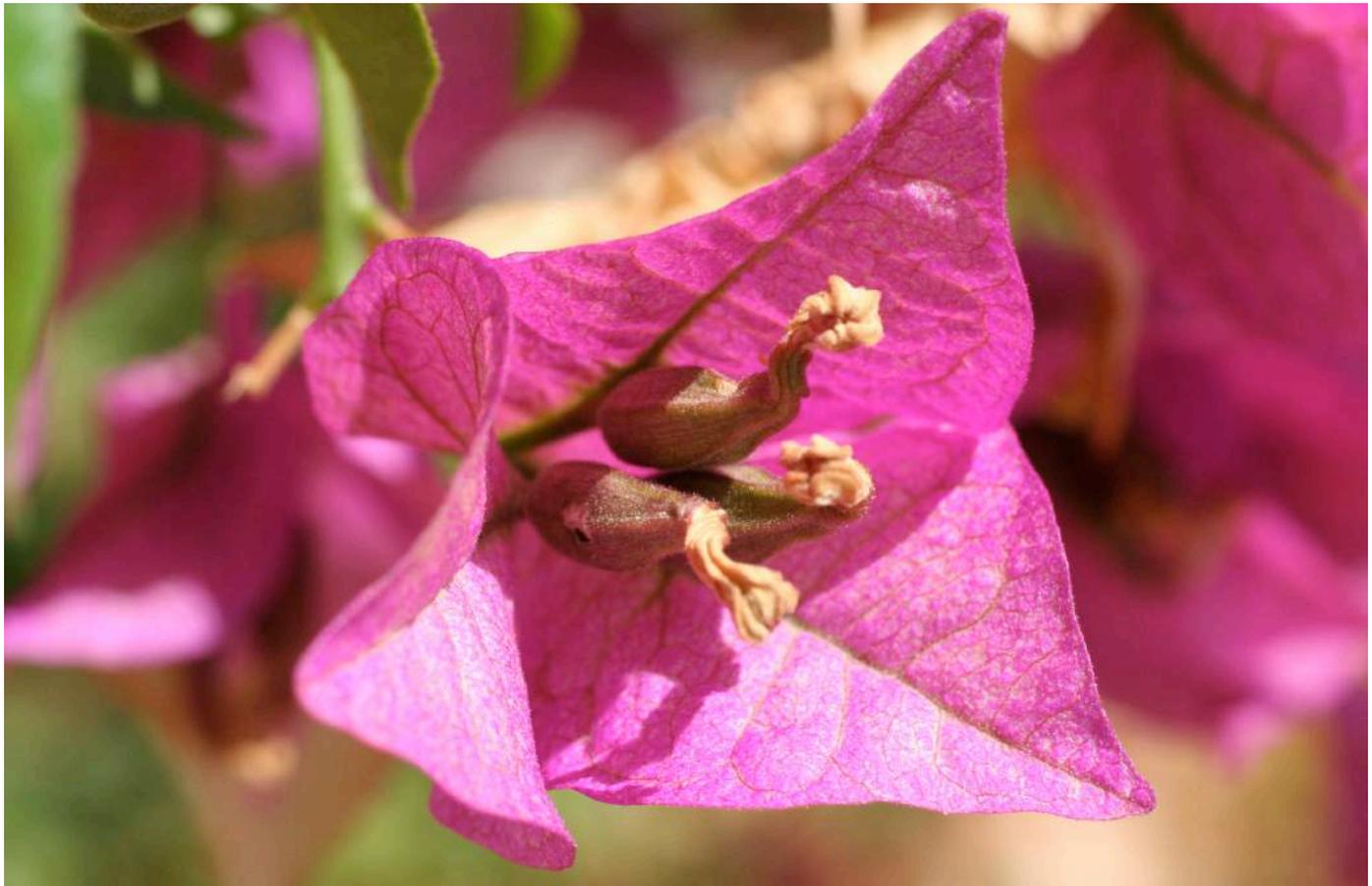
• 4 Asparagaceae

• 5 Asphodeliaceae

• 6 Liliaceae

• 7 Melianthaceae





# Physenales 3-663.30.00

## Taxonomy

In the Apg3 classification of the Caryophyllales there are many single families: Rhabdodendraceae, Simmondsiaceae, Asteropeiaceae, Physenaceae, Stegnospermataceae, Limeaceae and Molluginaceae. Molluginaceae has 17 genera. All other families have only 1 genus.

## Plant theory

In the first version of the Plant theory the above families were combined in Physenales, a conglomerate of families not fitting in a clear clade. It is obvious that this was lacking many possibilities. It was insufficient. It hardly gave good prescriptions, the more so as they are not available in homeopathy.

In the update of the Plant theory the above families are fused in an extended Physenaceae and placed in Subphase 7.

Nyctaginaceae, formerly in Aizoales, is added to Physenales and is split in Bougainvilleoideae and Boerhavoideae and placed in respectively in Subphase 5 and 6.

Phytolaccaceae, formerly in Aizoales, is added to Physenales and is split in Petiveriaceae and Phytolaccaceae and placed in respectively in Subphase 3 and 4.

Molluginaceae is a family that has been problematic in botanical classifications. It is hardly known in homeopathy. It is placed in Subphase 3.

In subphase 1 is placed a combination of Limeaceae, Stegnospermataceae, Gisekiaceae, Barbeuiaceae, Lophiocarpaceae.

## Subphases

- |                       |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| 1. Limeaceae          |                |
| 2. Molluginaceae      |                |
| 3. Petiveriaceae      | Phytolaccaceae |
| 4. Phytolaccaceae     | Phytolaccaceae |
| 5. Bougainvilleoideae | Nyctaginaceae  |
| 6. Boerhavoideae      | Nyctaginaceae  |
| 7. Physenaceae        |                |

## Physenales also to be called Nyctaginales

Clades: Caryophyllidae, Asteranae Angiospermae, Plants.

## Introduction

They are very empathic and good listeners. They adapt easily to people and try to please them, give them comfort. And they understand a lot. They can have deep talks with people who are suffering.

At the other hand they can have a problem staying with themselves. They are easily overlooked and they easily neglect their own needs and desires. They can quite easily lose their own way, their own autonomy.

## Mind

Half position in the group, family or society.

Hardly noticed by anyone.

Tendency to adapt and please.

Take little space

Nice and easy going.

Inner life is deep and very sensitive, so they will know that it is better to be silent.

Easily overlooked, walked over and be unnoticed.

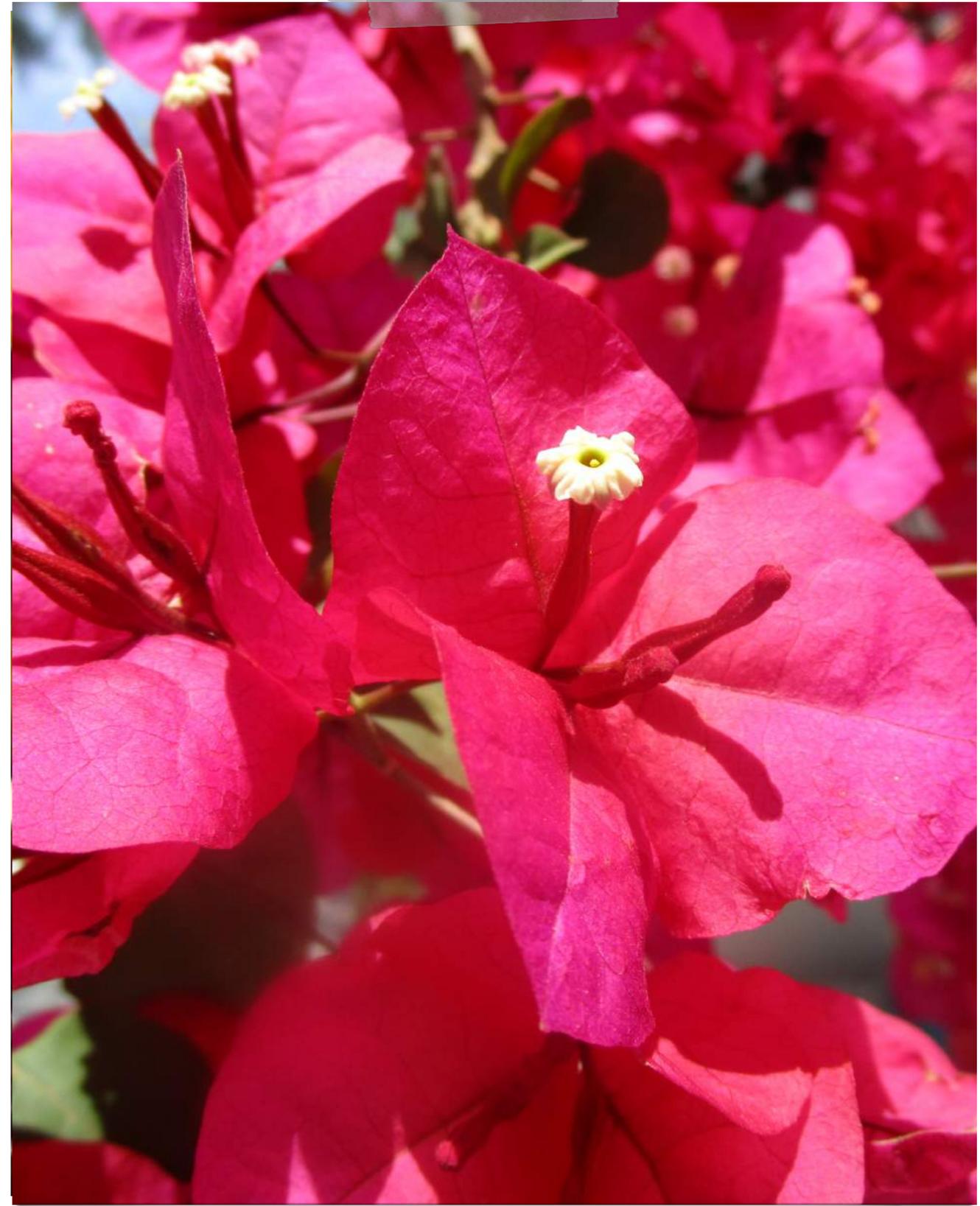
	<b>3-663.31.00</b>	<b>Limeaceae</b>				
		Barbeuiaceae	2			
		Limeaceae	4			
		Lophiocarpaceae	4			
		Gisekiaceae	5			
		Barbeuia madagascariensis	6			
		Limeum aethiopicum	7	R S9		
		Gisekia africana	7			
		Stegnosperma halimifolium	8			
		Corbichonia decumbens	8			
		Lophiocarpus polystachyus	8			
			10			
	<b>3-663.32.00</b>	<b>Molluginaceae</b>	13	S4		
		Glinus oppositifolius	13	S4		
		Mollugo cerviana	15			
		Glinus lotoides	16			
			17			
	<b>3-663.33.00</b>	<b>Petiveriaceae</b>				
	R	Petiveria alliacea				
		Hillieria latifolia				
	R	Trichostigma peruvianum				
		Seguieria parvifolia				
		Gallesia integrifolia				
		Gisekia pharnaceoides				
	R	Rivina humilis				
	<b>3-663.34.00</b>	<b>Phytolaccaceae</b>				
		Phytolaccaceae				
12	R	Sarcobataceae				
13		Phytolacca americana				
		Sarcobatus vermiculatus				
	R	Phytolacca acinosa				
	<b>3-663.35.00</b>	<b>Bougainvilleoideae</b>				
1		Cryptocarpus pyriformis				
1		Belemia fucsioides				
5		Colignonia ovalifolia				
6		Leucaster caniflorus				
7		Reichenbachia hirsuta				
8	S8	Ramisia brasiliensis				
9	R S9	Oxybaphus nyctagineus				
10	R S10	Bougainvillea glabra				
10		Bougainvillea spectabilis				
11		Cephalotomandra fragrans				
12	R	Pisonia brunoniana				
12		Pisonia umbellifera				
13		Phaeoptilum spinosum				
13		Neea buxifolia				
14		Guapira myrtiflora				
15		Neeopsis flavifolia				
16		Salpianthus macrodontus				
16		Salpianthus arenarius				
		Guapira eggersiana				
	<b>3-663.36.00</b>	<b>Boerhavoideae</b>				
		Acleisanthes crassifolia		S2 S3		
		Boerhavia hirsuta				
		Boerhavia procumbens				
		Commicarpus fallacissimus				
		Andradea floribunda				
		Mirabilis jalapa				
		Allionia incarnata				
		Abronia villosa				
		Abronia latifolia				
		Abronia micrantha				
		Nyctaginia capitata				
		Boerhavia diffusa				
		Boerhavia scandens				
		Cuscatlania vulcanicola				
		Anulocaulis annulatus				
		Okenia hypogaea				
		Mirabilis nyctaginea		R		
	<b>3-663.37.00</b>	<b>Physenaceae</b>				
		Asteropeiaceae				
		Rhabdodendraceae				
		Microteaceae				
		Microtea debilis				
		Physena madagascariensis				
		Asteropeia multiflora				
		Rhabdodendron macrophyllum				
		Macarthuria australis				
		Physenaceae				

# Physenales

16-5-2019  
Utrecht  
Jan Scholten

# Physonales

## Nyctaginales



**Bougainvillea glabra**

# Phytenales

- | • Subphases Phytenales | • Genera |
|------------------------|----------|
| • 1 Limeaceae          | • 1      |
| • 2 Stegnospermataceae | • 1      |
| • 3 Asteropeiaceae     | • 1      |
| • 4 Phytenaceae        | • 1      |
| • 5 Rhabdodendraceae   | • 1      |
| • 6                    | • 0      |
| • 7                    | • 0      |

# Physenales

- **Subphases Physenales**

- 1 Limeaceae
- 2 Stegnospermataceae
- 3 Asteropeiaceae
- 4 Physenaceae
- 5 Rhabdodendraceae
- 6
- 7

- **Genera**

- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 1
- 0
- 0

- **Problems**

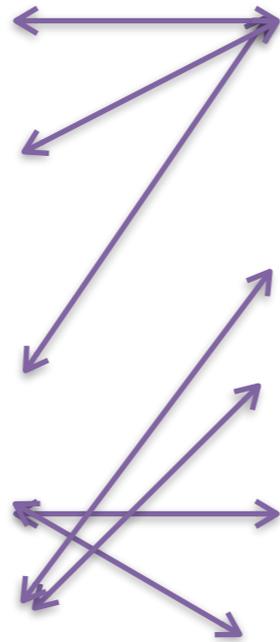
- No remedies available
- No homeopathic MM
- No real remedy codes
- Hard to find a remedy

Where are the remedies?

# Phyсенales

## Subphases Aizoales

1. Lophiocarpaceae
2. Barbeuiaceae
3. Aizoaceae
4. Gisekiaceae
5. Nyctaginaceae
6. Phytolaccaceae
7. Sarcobataceae



## • Subphases Physenales • Genera

- 1 Limeaceae • 1 • 7
- 2 Molluginaceae • 1 • 17
- 3 Petiveriaceae • 1 • 14
- 4 Phytolaccaceae • 1 • 7
- 5 Bougainvilloideae • 1 • 17
- 6 Boerhavioidae • 0 • 17
- 7 Physenaceae • 0 • 6

# Phytenales

## • Subphases Phytenales

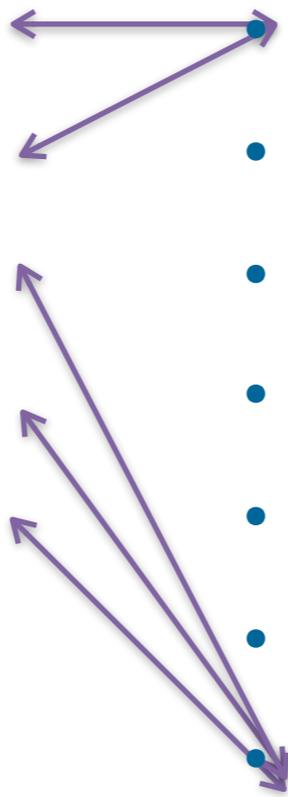
- 1 Limeaceae
- 2 Stegnospermataceae
- 3 Asteropeiaceae
- 4 Phytenaceae
- 5 Rhabdodendraceae
- 6
- 7

## • Subphases Phytenales

- 1 Limeaceae
- 2 Molluginaceae
- 3 Petiveriaceae
- 4 Phytolaccaceae
- 5 Bougainvilloideae
- 6 Boerhavioidae
- 7 Phytenaceae

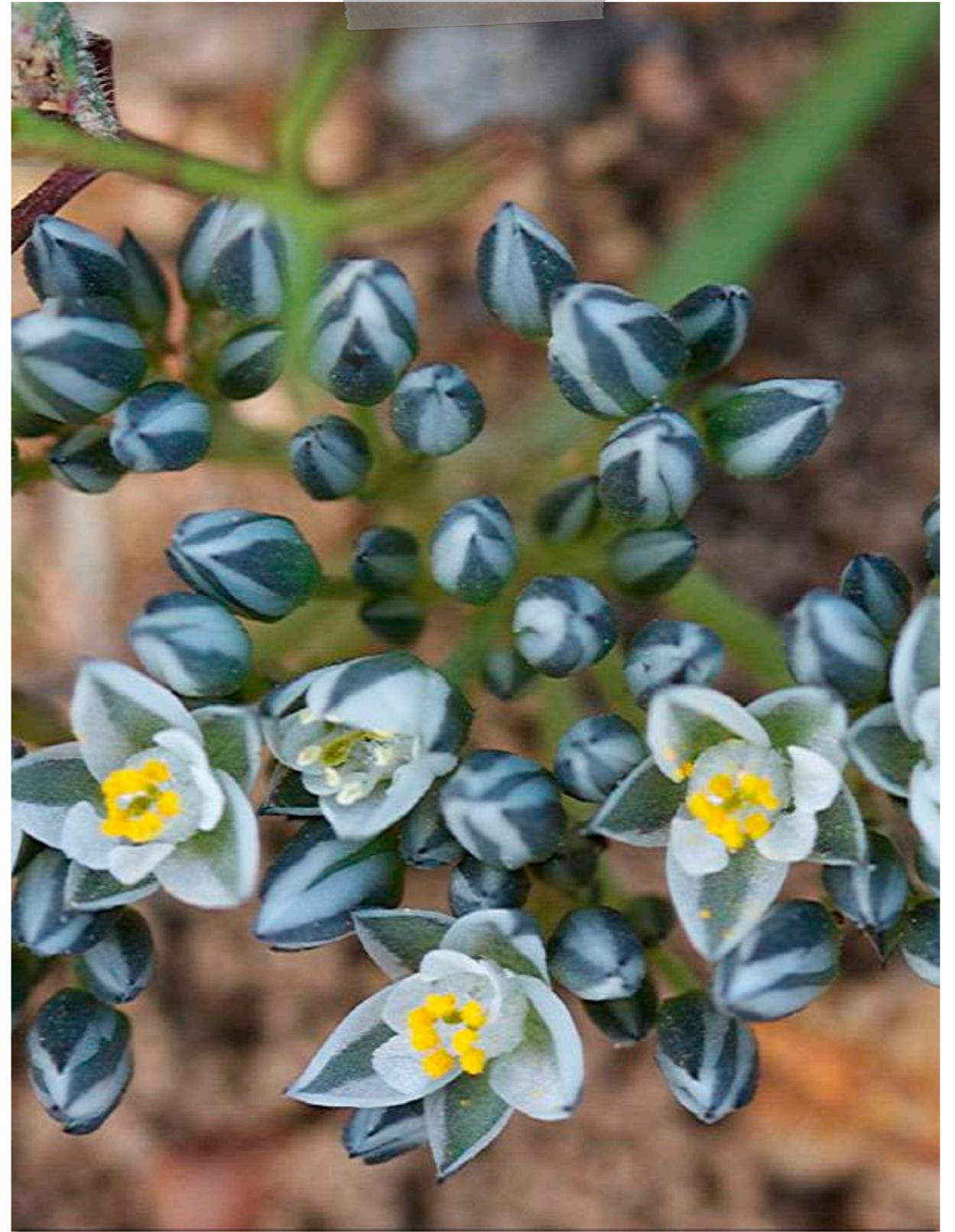
## • G • G

- 1 • 7
- 1 • 17
- 1 • 14
- 1 • 7
- 1 • 17
- 0 • 17
- 0 • 6



# Limeaceae

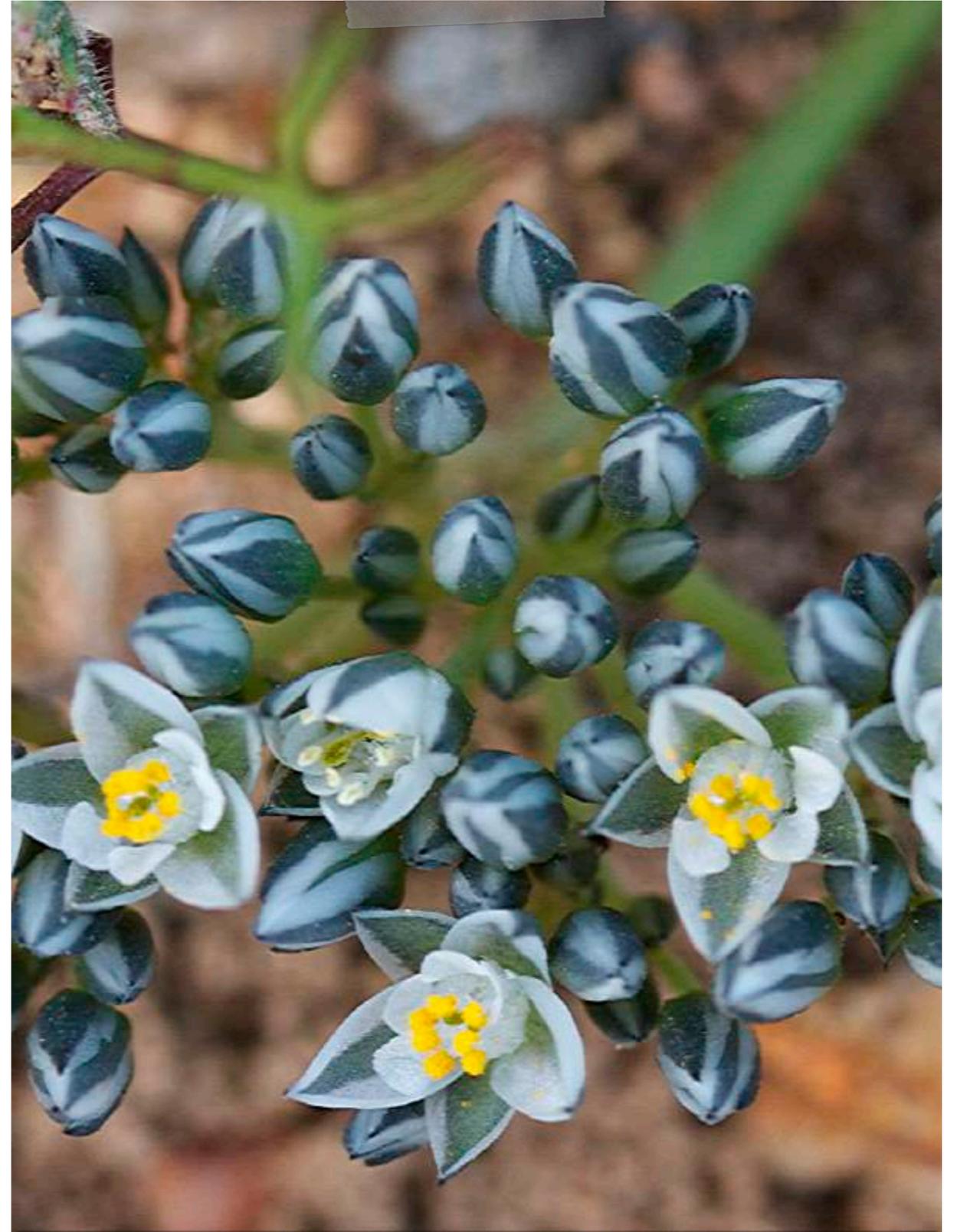
- **Subphase 1 Limeaceae**
- Single genus families
- Limeaceae
- Stegnospermataceae
- Lophiocarpaceae
- Barbeuiaceae
- Sarbotaceae ? Phytolacaceae
- Agdestiaceae ? Phytolacaceae



**Limeum africanum**

# Limeaceae

- **Subphase 1 Limeaceae**
- No information
- Phase 1: impulsive, single
- Phase 3: careful, pleasing
- Single and not seen or heard



**Limeum africanum**

# Molluginaceae

- **Subphase 2 Molluginaceae**
- 1 Family: 11 species
- No information
- Phase 3: careful, pleasing
- Phase 2: Adapting, giving in
- Not seen or heard because of adapting



**Mollugo verticillata**

# Petiveriaceae

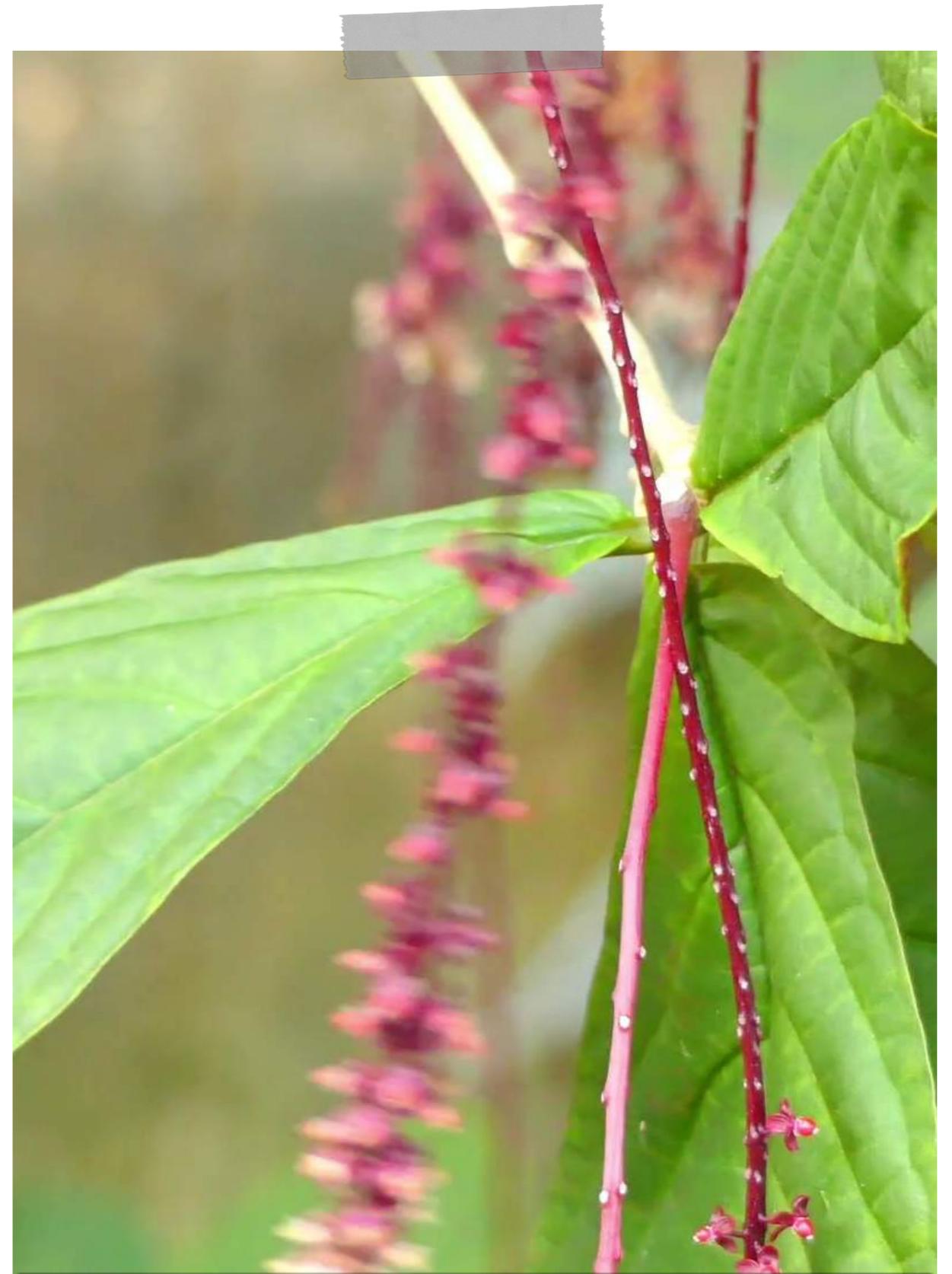
- **Subphase 3 Petiveriaceae**
- Split off from Phytolacaceae
- No information
- 9 Genera: Galesia, Hilleria, Ledenbergia, Monococcus, Petiveria, Rivina, Schindleria, Seguieria, Trichostigma.



**Petiveria alliacea**

# Petiveriaceae

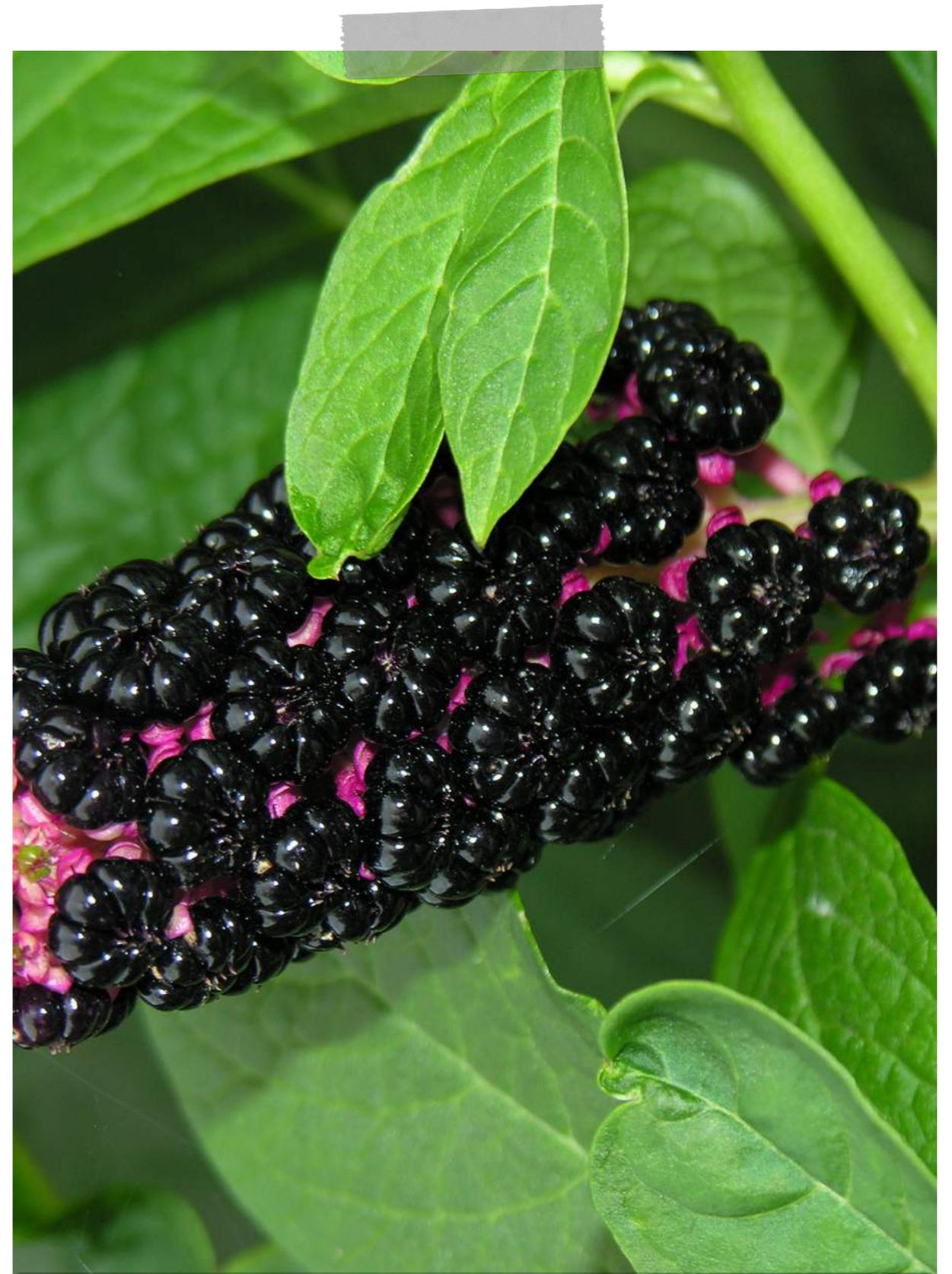
- **Subphase 3 Petiveriaceae**
- Phase 3: careful, pleasing
- Phase 3: careful, pleasing
- Not seen or heard, standing in between



**Trichostigma peruvianum**

# Phytolaccaceae

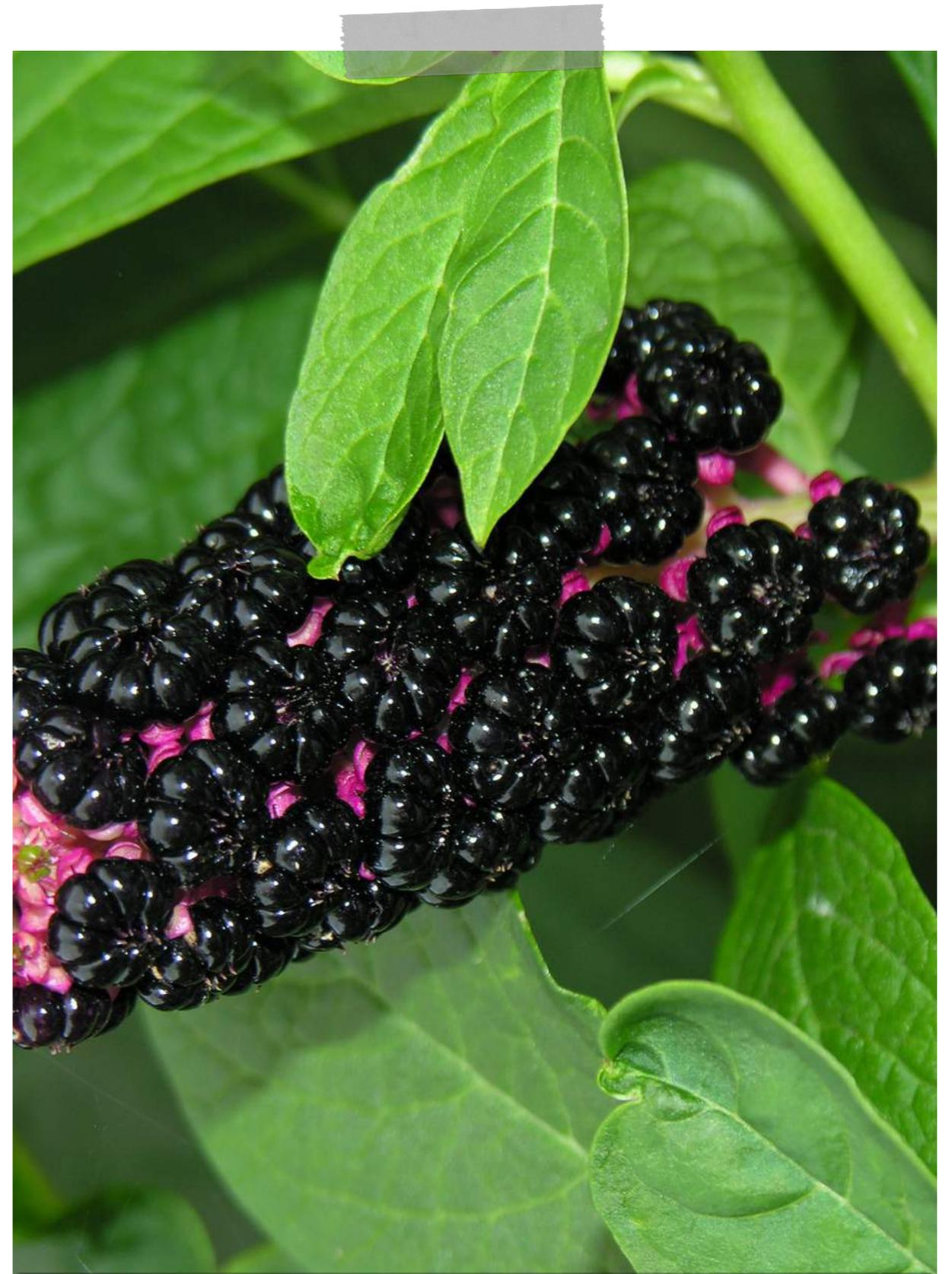
- **Subphase 4 Phytolaccaceae**
- 4 genera: Agdestis, Anisomeria, Ercilla, Phytolacca
- Phytolacca Phase 3 qualities



**Phytolacca decantar**

# Phytolaccaceae

- **Subphase 4 Phytolaccaceae**
- Phase 3: careful, pleasing
- Phase 4: stable, loyal
- Standing in between, doubtful, but still loyal.



**Phytolacca decantar**

# Bougainvilleoideae

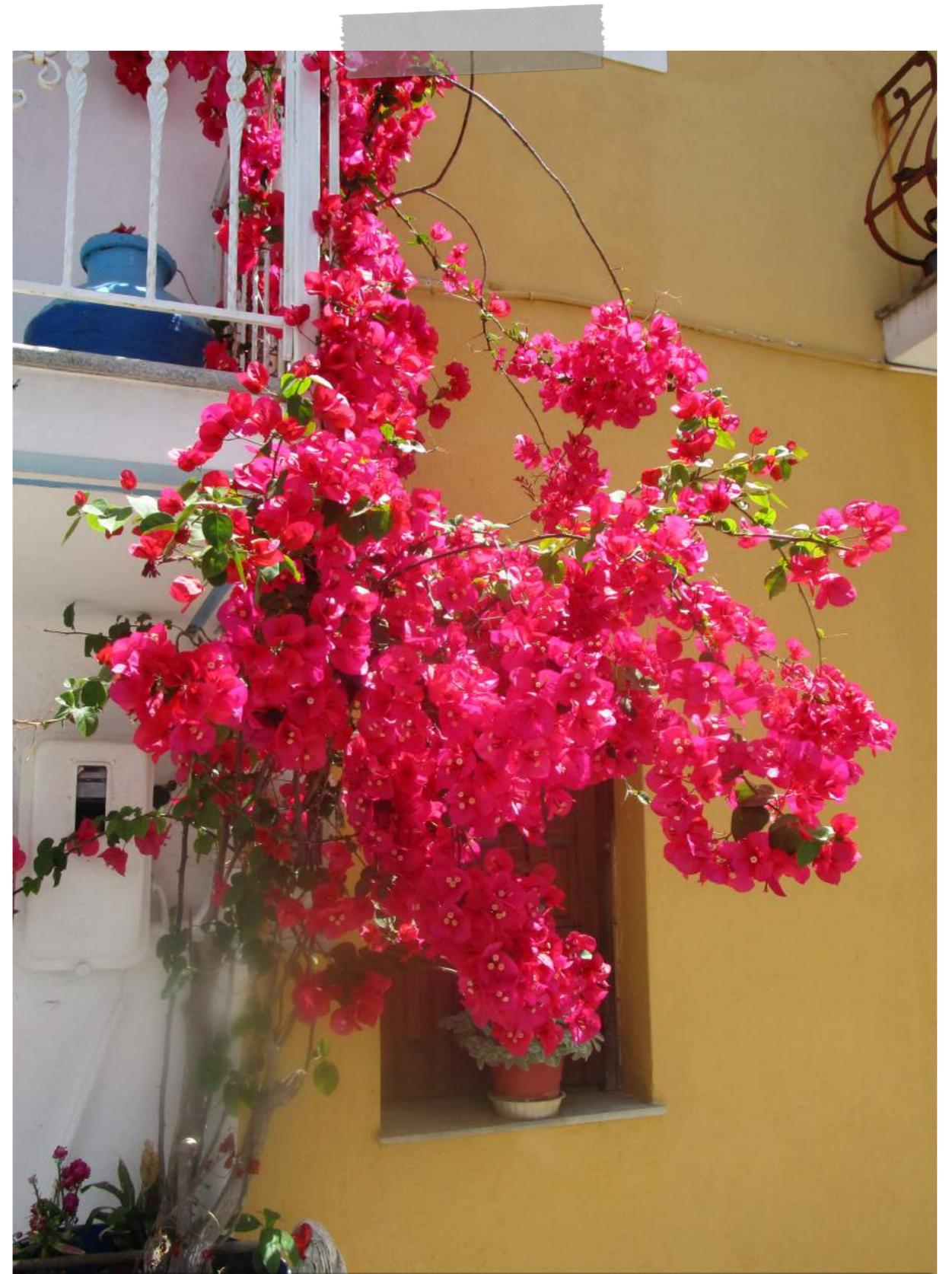
- **Subphase 5 Bougainvilleoideae**
- Nyctaginaceae is split in
- Bougainvilleoideae
- Boerhavioidae
- Bougainvillea Phase 5 qualities



**Bougainvillea glabra**

# Bougainvilleoideae

- **Subphase 5 Bougainvilleoideae**
- Nyctaginaceae is split in
- Bougainvilleoideae
- Boerhavioidae
- Bougainvillea Phase 5 qualities



**Bougainvillea glabra**

# Boerhavioidae

- **Subphase 6 Boerhavioidae**
- Nyctaginaceae is split in
- Bougainvilleoidae
- Boerhavioidae
- Boerhavioidae Phase 6 qualities
- Nyctagineae: Abronia, Acleisanthes, Allionia, Anulocaulis, Boerhavia, Commicarpus, Cuscatlania, Cyphomeris, Mirabili, Nyctaginia, Okenia, Tripterocalyx



**Boerhavia diffusa**

# Boerhavioidae

- **Subphase 5 Boerhavioidae**
- Phase 3: careful, pleasing
- Phase 6: used, dirty, unloved
- Boerhavia has Phase 6 qualities



**Boerhavia umbellata**

# Phyosenaceae

- **Subphase 7 Phyosenaceae**
- Combi of single genus families
- Rhabdodendraceae
- Simmondsiaceae
- Phyosenaceae
- Asteropeiaceae
- Microteaceae
- Macarthuriaceae



**Physena sessiflora**

# Physeenaceae

- **Subphase 7 Physeenaceae**
- No homeopathic information
- Unsure combination
- Phase 3: Pleasing, in between
- Phase 7: rejected, outcast



**Rhabdodendron amazonicum**



# Polygonales

## 3-663.60.00

### Taxonomy

Polygonales has been an Order in old taxonomies, associated with Caryophyllales. It included the Polygonaceae and Plumbaginaceae, which in Stebbins classification was placed in its own Order. In the Apg2 classification Polygonales included also Droseraceae and related carnivorous Families. In the Apg3 classification Polygonales is included in Caryophyllales.

### Plant theory

In the Plant theory Polygonales is split off from Caryophyllales. Droserales is split off from Polygonales, both being monophyletic.

In the update of the Plant theory The Polygonales is split in its 4 Subfamilies: Rumexoideae, Persicarioideae, Polygonoideae and Eriogonoideae.

### Subphases

1. Tamaricaceae
2. Frankeniaceae
3. Plumbaginaceae
4. Rumexoideae
5. Persicarioideae
6. Polygonoideae
7. Eriogonoideae

### Polygonales

Clades: Plants, Angiospermae, Asteranae, Caryophyllidae

### Introduction

They feel used by their relatives, family, husband, wife or friends. They have the impression that they have given too much, much more than they have gotten back. Often they did so for fear of being left alone, of being rejected. They felt only half loved, not really loved. They had the feeling that they were tolerated but not really accepted or loved. This is in contrast to their own feeling that everyone is equal and should be treated equal. Their philosophical and religious considerations help them to transcend their hardships and their feeling of being used by spouse or relatives.

	<b>3-663.61.00</b>	<b>Tamaricaceae</b>		<b>3-663.65.00</b>	<b>Persicarioideae</b>	
10	R	Tamarix canariensis		5	Persicaria amphibia	
13	R	Myricaria germanica		6	Persicaria hydropiper	
13	R	Tamarix ramosissima		6	R	Persicaria virginiana
				7	Persicaria orientalis	
	<b>3-663.62.00</b>	<b>Frankeniaceae</b>		8	R!	Persicaria amplexicaulis
6	R S8!	Frankenia laevis		11	R	Persicaria bistorta
	R	Frankenia pulverulenta		12	R	Persicaria punctata
	R	Frankenia salina		13	R S6?	Persicaria maculosa
				13	R!	Persicaria capitata
	<b>3-663.63.00</b>	<b>Plumbaginaceae</b>		14	R	Persicaria sagittata
1		Aegialitis annulata				Bistorta bistortoides
2		Statice brasiliensis				Bistorta affinis
4	R!	Armeria maritima				Bistorta bistortoides
4	R	Armeria pseudarmeria			R	Koenigia islandica
5	R!	Ceratostigma willmottianum			R	Bistorta affinis
5	R	Ceratostigma plumbaginoides			R	Antenoron filiforme
6	R	Limonium brasiliense				Aconogonon divaricatum
6	R S6!	Limonium graecum				
7	R!!	Limonium sinuatum				
8	R	Limonium platyphyllum		<b>3-663.66.00</b>	<b>Polygonoideae</b>	
9	R!!	Limonium delicatulum		1	Polygonella americana	
10	R	Limoniastrum monopetalum		1	Oxygonum alatum	
12	R!!	Psylliostachys suworowii		1	Pteroxygonum giraldii	
13		Acantholimon glumaceum		2	R	Muehlenbeckia axillaris
13	R!	Acantholimon ulicinum		6		Reynoutria japonica
14	R	Plumbago europaea		8	R S8!	Polygonum aviculare
14	R!	Plumbago zeylanica		13		Homalocladium platycladum
14	R	Plumbago indica		16		Polygonum plebeium
15	R	Goniolimon tataricum		16		Atraphaxis pyrifolia
17	R	Limonium imbricatum		16		Duma florulenta
				17		Fallopia multiflora
				17		Polygonum sibiricum
	<b>3-663.64.00</b>	<b>Rumexoideae</b>			R	Polygonum maritimum
2	R!	Fagopyrum esculentum				Polygonum vulgare
8		Rumex obtusifolius			R	Polygonum amphibium
8	R!	Rumex acetosa			R	Fallopia aubertii
8	R	Rumex alpinus				Polygonum molle
8		Rumex britannica			R	Polygonum hydropiperoides
8	R	Rumex crispus			R	Polygonum argyrocoleon
9	R	Oxyria digyna			R	Polygonum scoparium
12	R	Rheum palmatum			R	Polygonum persicaria
12	R	Rheum rhaponticum			R	Polygonum pubescens
13	R	Emex spinosa				Centrostegia thurberi
16		Calligonum polygonoides				Polygonum paleaceum
17	R	Pteropyrum olivieri				Polygonum sinomontanum
		Rumex conglomeratus				Polygonum weyrichii
		Rumex acetosella				Antenoron filiforme
		Rumex patientia				Polygonum campanulatum
		Rumex lunaria				Polygonum japonicum
		Rumex bucephalophorus				Polygonum paniculatum
				<b>3-663.67.00</b>	<b>Eriogonoideae</b>	
				1	Brunnichia ovata	
				2	R	Antigonon leptopus
				3		Pterostegia drymarioides
				4	R	Eriogonum umbellatum
				7	R!	Eriogonum jamesii
				7		Gilmania luteola
				8		Gymnopodium floribundum
				9		Centrostegia thurberi
				9		Podopterus mexicanus
				10	R	Coccoloba pubescens
				11		Ruprechtia apetala
				11		Ruprechtia ramiflora
				12	R S12!	Triplaris peruviana
				17		Oxytheca perfoliata



# Portulacales

# 3-663.10.00

## Taxonomy

Portulacales is a clade in the Apg4 classification, a Suborder in the Order Caryophyllales. It is called the Potulacoid clade. It contains the Families: Anacampserotaceae, Basellaceae, Cactaceae, Didieraceae, Halophytaceae, Montiaceae, Portulacaceae and Talinaceae. Cactaceae is by far the biggest family in Portulacales. In good right the Order could be called Cactales. Recently there have been made big shift in some families. The quite big family Portulacaceae lost most of its members to Montiaceae and has only Portulaca as its member.

## Plant theory

In the Plant theory Portulacales is an Order in the Subclass of Caryophyllidae and is placed in Phase 1. The placement in Subphases is tentative. In the update of the Plant theory The Portulacales is reordered. Some small families have been fused. In Subphase 1 is combined Didieraceae and Halophytaceae. In Subphase 2 is combined Portulacaceae, Anacampserotaceae, Talinaceae and Basellaceae. In Subphase 3 is Montiaceae. The Cactaceae is split in its 4 Subfamilies: Echinocactoideae, Phyllocactoideae, Opuntioideae and Cereoioideae respectively in Subphase 4 to 7.

## Subphases

1. Didieraceae
2. Portulacaceae
3. Montiaceae
4. Echinocactoideae      Cactaceae
5. Phyllocactoideae      Cactaceae
6. Opuntioideae          Cactaceae
7. Cereoioideae          Cactaceae

## Portulacales

Names: Portulacaceous alliance; Portulacinae; Portulacaceous cohort.  
 Clades: Caryophyllidae, Asteranae Angiospermae, Plants.  
 Botany: succulent.

## Introduction

They are loners; they feel like an outsider not belonging to a group. There is a desire to belong to a group, a family. But they are often too strange and weird, or consider themselves too strange to be able to be accepted in a group. They are very sensitive and have deep perceptions that they do not recognise in other people. They see themselves as deviating, not fitting in a group. They fear to lose their autonomy when being engaged to marry. They fear that they will give too much and get little in return. So they prefer to stay single, especially after disappointments in relationships or friendships.

This personality doesn't know how to make contact. It is as if it is not possible to make connection. There is a fear that they will lose their independence when making a connection.

## Mind

Mania alternating depression in relationships.  
 Opening and closing their heart in relationships.  
 Fear: losing their autonomy; being dependent.  
 Ailments from being dominated, authoritarian parents or teachers.  
 Desire to stay single from fear of being overruled or dominated.

	<b>3-663.12.00</b>	<b>Didieraceae</b>			<b>3-663.15.00</b>	<b>Phyllocactideae</b>
		Halophytaceae		1		Epiphyllum oxypetalum
6		Ceraria namaquensis		2	R	Hylocereus undatus
8	R	Portulacaria afra		2	R	Weberocereus biolleyi
11		Didierea madagascariensis		3		Austrocactus coxii
12		Alluaudia procera		4	R	Corryocactus erectus
14		Calyptrotheca somalensis		4		Acanthocereus tetragonus
17		Decarya madagascariensis		5		Echinocereus viridiflorus
				7		Weberbauerocereus johnsonii
	<b>3-663.12.00</b>	<b>Portulacaceae</b>		8		Neobuxbaumia euphorbioides
		Talinaceae		9		Lophocereus schottii
		Basellaceae		9		Pachycereus pringlei
1	R	Basella alba		9		Marginatocereus marginatus
2	R	Anredera cordifolia		9	R	Pachycereus pecten-aboriginum
3	R	Tournonia hookeriana		10	R	Carnegiea gigantea
4		Ullucus tuberosus		11		Stenocereus thurberi
7	R	Portulaca oleracea		11	R	Stenocereus aragonii
8		Portulaca pilosa		13	R	Myrtillocactus geometrizans
10	R	Portulaca grandiflora		14		Cephalocereus senilis
13	R	Talinum paniculatum		15	R!	Selenicereus grandiflorus = Cactus grand.
14		Amphipetalum paraguayense		16	R	Disocactus flagelliformis
15		Talinella boiviniana				Leptocereus quadricostatus
17		Anacampseros rufescens				
	<b>3-663.13.00</b>	<b>Montiaceae</b>		2		<b>3-663.16.00</b>
2		Phemeranthus rugospermus		2		<b>Opuntioideae</b>
7		Cistanthe monandra		3		Blossfeldia liliputana
8	R	Calandrinia polyandra		4	R	Maihueunia poeppigii
8		Calandrinia ciliata		6		Quiabentia verticillata
8	R	Calandrinia compressa		6		Pereskia grandifolia
8	R	Calandrinia balonensis		7		Austrocylindropuntia subulata
9		Cistanthe umbellata		7		Pterocactus tuberosus
9	R	Cistanthe grandiflora		7		Cumulopuntia boliviana
12	R!	Claytonia sibirica		8	R	Consolea corallicola
12		Claytonia perfoliata		9		Tacinga funalis
13		Lewisia disepala		9		Opuntia ficus-indica
13		Lewisia rediviva		10		Opuntia tuna
13		Lewisia tweedyi		11	R	Miqueliopuntia miquelii
13	R	Lewisia cotyledon		11		Opuntia basilaris
14		Lenzia chamaepitys		12		Brasiliopuntia brasiliensis
15		Hectorella caespitosa		13		Opuntia elatior
16		Lyallia kerguelensis		14		Nopalea cochenillifera
17		Schreiteria macrocarpa		15		Corynopuntia reflexispina
	<b>3-663.14.00</b>	<b>Echinocactoideae = Cacteeae</b>			R	Cylindropuntia tunicata
2		Aztekium ritteri				Tunilla soehrensii
2		Geohintonia mexicana				Opuntia aciculata
3		Echinocactus williamsii				Cylindropuntia leptocaulis
4		Astrophytum ornatum		1		Opuntia karwinskiana
5		Echinomastus intertextus		1	R	
6	R	Pelecyphora aselliformis		1	R	<b>3-663.17.00</b>
7		Leuchtenbergia principis		2	R	<b>Cereoideae</b>
8		Ferocactus cylindraceus		3	R	Rhipsalis micrantha
9		Thelocactus hexaedrophorus		5		Rhipsalis baccifera
10		Turbinicarpus valdeziannus		6		Rhipsalis paradoxa
11		Mammillaria gigantea		6		Lepismium houlettianum
12	R	Echinocactus grusonii		7		Hattoria salicornioides
13	R	Ariocarpus retusus		8	R!	Eriosyce villosa
14		Escobaria vivipara		9		Notocactus magnificus
15	R	Coryphantha compacta		10		Parodia leninghausii
16	R	Epithelantha micromeris		11		Frailea pumila
16		Acharagma roseana		12	R	Cereus bonplandii
17	R!!	Lophophora williamsii		13		Pilosocereus pachycladus
	R	Echinocereus triglochidiatus		14		Stetsonia coryne
		Mammillaria bocasana		14		Coleocephalocereus aureus
		Mammilloidya candida		15	R	Echinopsis pachanoi
		Neomammillaria barbata		16		Cleistocactus straussii
	R	Mammillaria melanocentra		17		Espostoa lanata
	R	Mammillaria senilis				Gymnocalycium gibbosum
		Echinomastus erectocentrus				Rebutia minuscula
						Uebelmannia pectinifera
						Browningia candelaris
						Copiapoa humilis
						Pilocereus cereus
						Echinopsis oxygona
						Eulychnia castanea

# Portulacales

16-5-2019  
Utrecht  
Jan Scholten

# Portulacales



*Portulaca grandiflora*

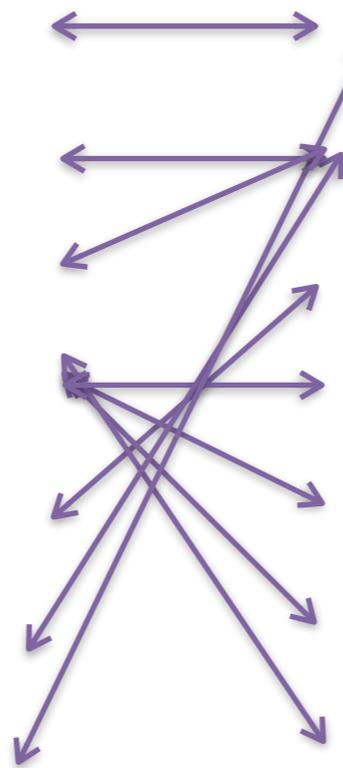
# Portulacales

- | <b>Subphases Portulacales</b> | <b>Genera</b> |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| • 1 Halophytaceae             | • 1           |
| • 2 Basellaceae               | • 2           |
| • 3 Talinaceae                | • 4           |
| • 4 Cactaceae                 | • 100         |
| • 5 Montiacaceae              | • 14          |
| • 6 Portulacaceae             | • 32, of 1    |
| • 7 Didieraceae               | • 5           |

# Portulacales

- **Subphases Portulacales**

- 1 Halophytaceae
- 2 Basellaceae
- 3 Talinaceae
- 4 Cactaceae
- 5 Montiaceae
- 6 Portulacaceae
- 7 Didieraceae



- **Portulacales**

- 1 Didieraceae
- 2 Portulacaceae
- 3 Montiaceae
- 4 Echinocactoideae
- 5 Phyllocactoideae
- 6 Opuntiodeae
- 7 Ceroideae

- **Genera**

- 7
- 7
- 16
- 26
- 31
- 18
- 50

# Portulacales

- Loners; outsider; single
- Not belonging, fitting to a group.
- Deep perceptions; spiritual
- Fear to lose their autonomy
- Fear marriage, parenthood
- Difficult contact.
- Opening and closing their heart
- Fear: losing autonomy; in dependence.
- Ailments from being dominated, authoritarian parents or teachers.

# Portulacales

- Body
- General: emaciation; obesity.
- Lungs: asthma, cramp in air passages.
- Heart: pain, constriction, oppression; tamponade; myocarditis, pericarditis, stenocardy, pulse fast, slow, hard; cyanosis.
- Stomach: gastritis; ulcer; cramp < food.
- Rectum: cramp, constriction; dysentery.
- Female: menses cramps, constriction uterus; vaginismus.
- Limbs: rheumatism.

# 1 Didieriaceae

Didieriaceae

Didierea, Alvaudia

Halophytaceae

Halophytum



*Alvaudia montagnacii*

# 2 Portulacaceae

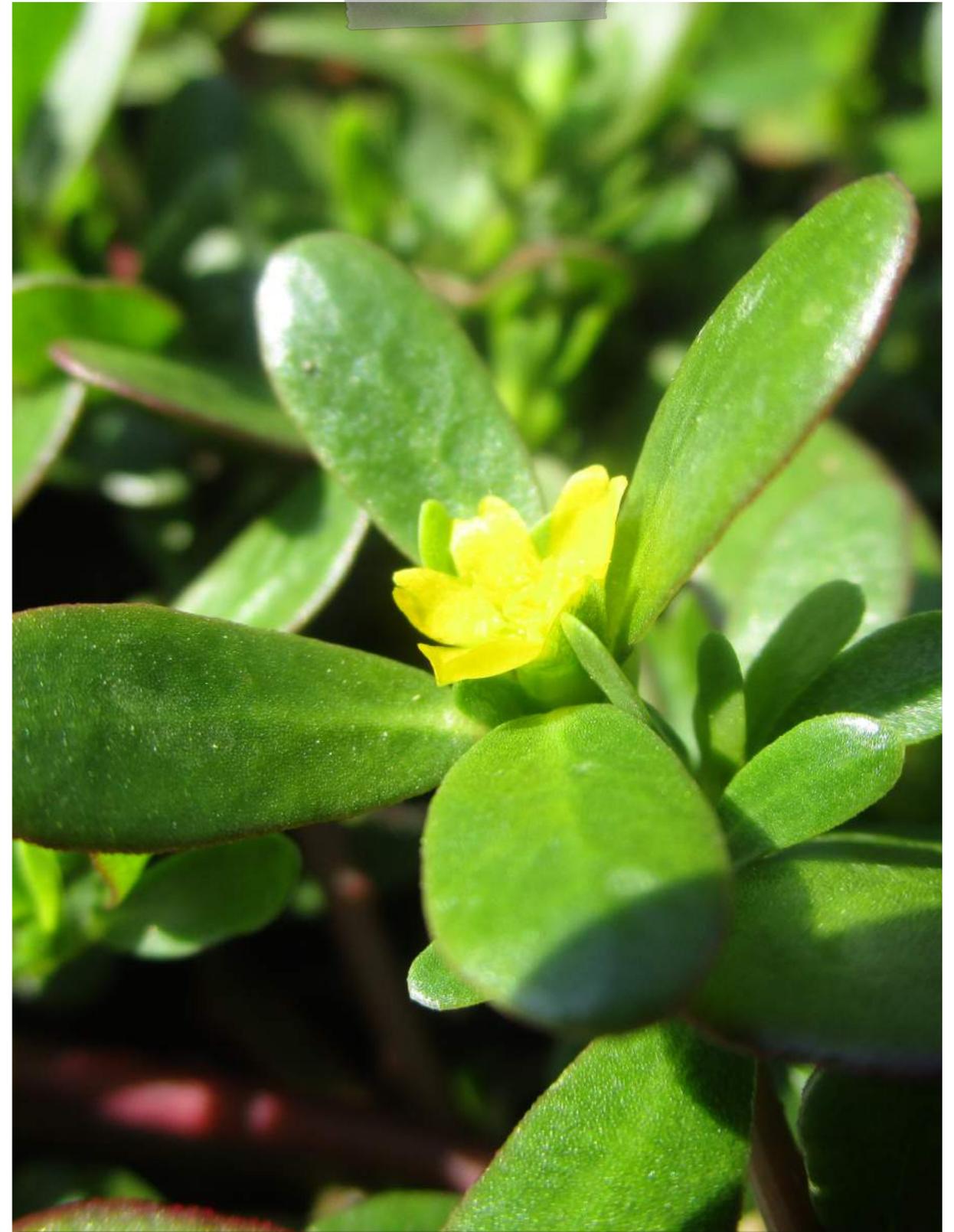
Portulacaceae:

Portulaca

Anacampserotaceae

Talinaceae

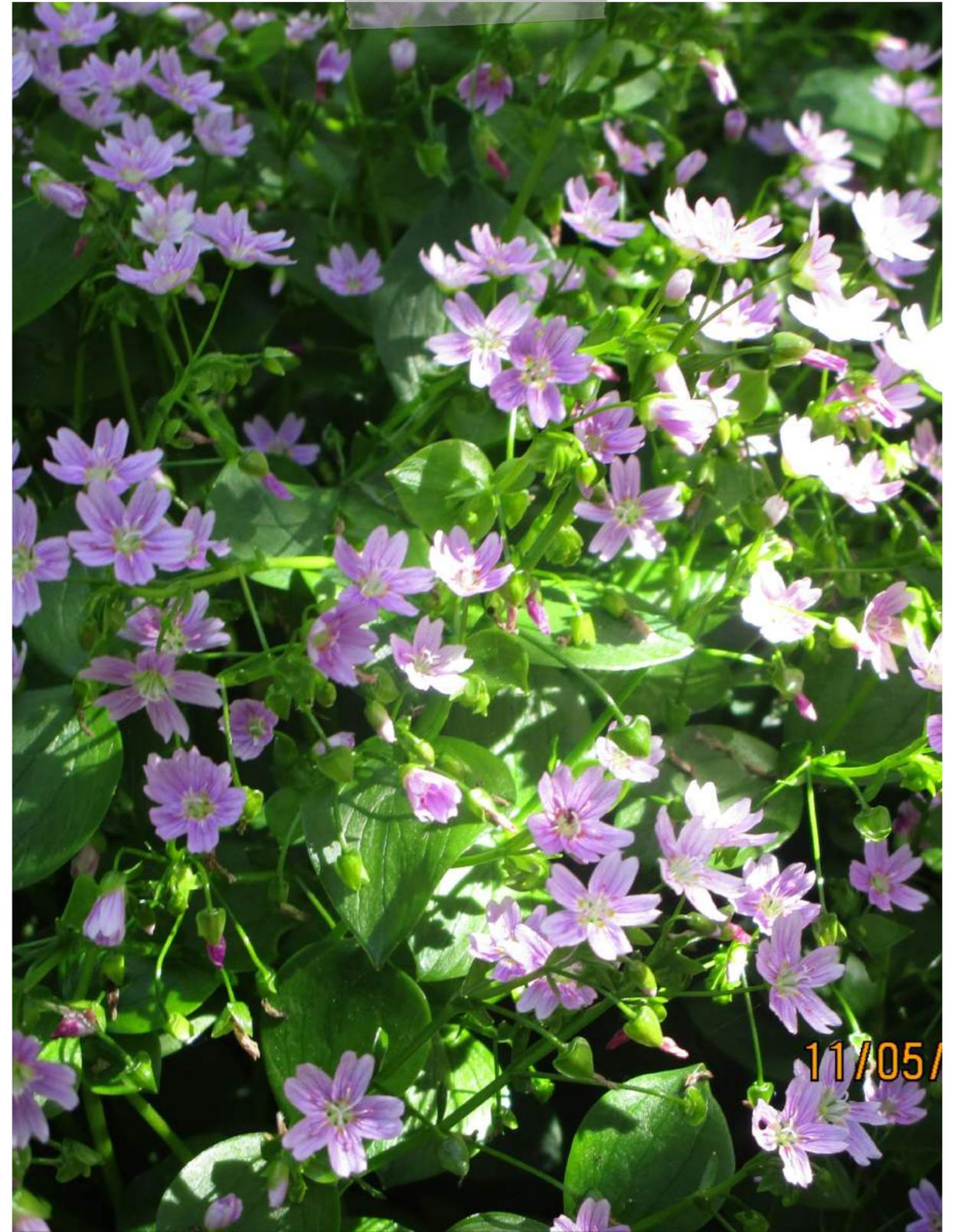
Basellaceae



Portulaca oleraceae

# 3 Montiaceae

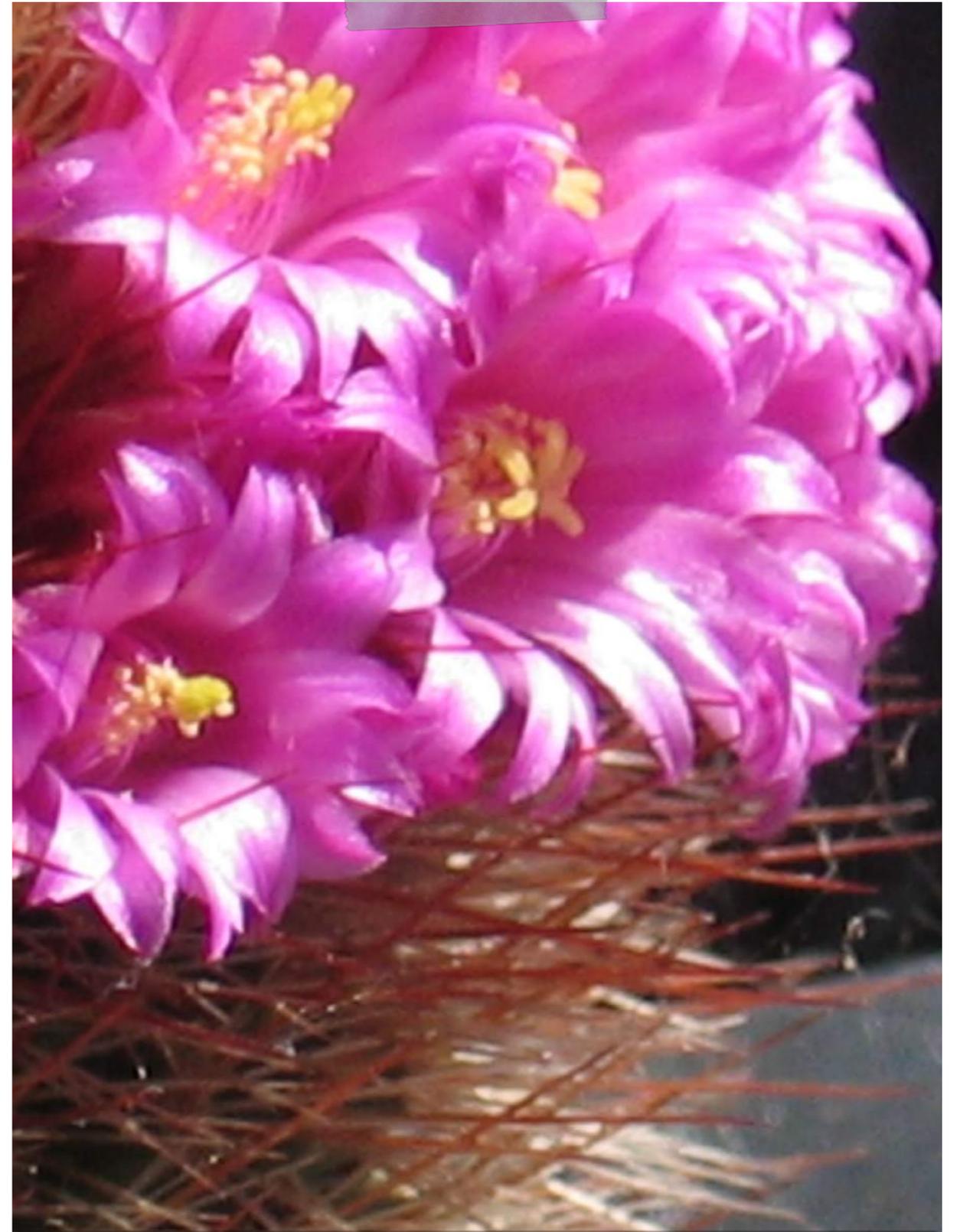
**Claytonia sibirica**  
No contact with  
her baby  
Angry at her  
weeping baby



**Claytonia sibirica**

# 4 Echinocactoideae

**Echinocactoideae**  
**= Cacteae**  
**Mammillaria**



**Mammillaria melanocentra**

# 5 Phyllocactoideae

## Cactus grandifloras

- Heart: pain, constriction,
- as if iron strings contracting
- Clutched, released, by iron hand
- Expands and contracts
- tamponade; myocarditis, pericarditis, stenocardy
- pulse fast, slow, hard
- Red face
- Phase 5

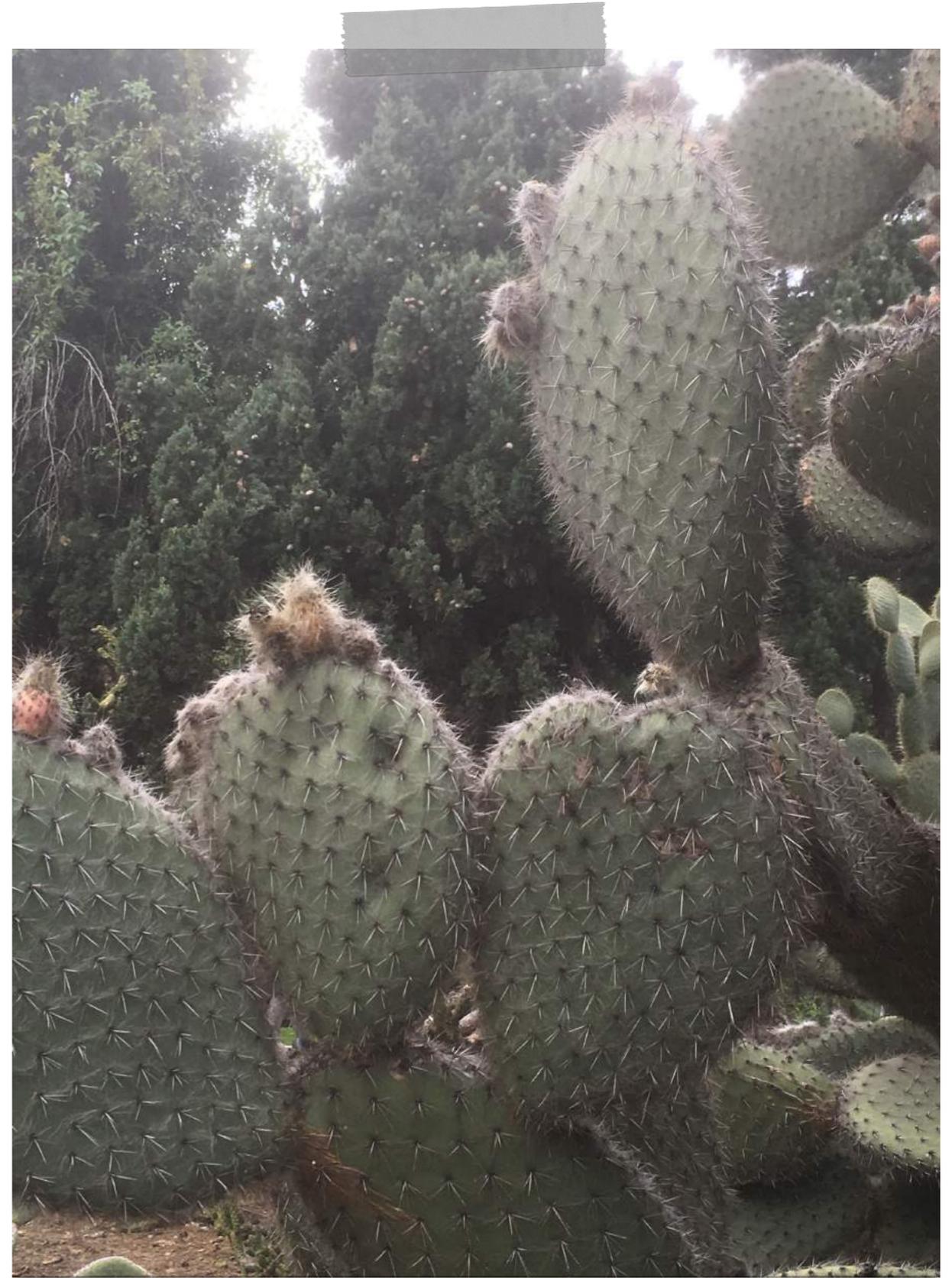


**Selenicereus grandifloras**

# 6 Opuntioideae

## Opuntia vulgaris

- Segmented cacti
- Dirt, ugly



**Opuntia ficus-indica**

# 7 Cereoidaeae

## Cereus bonplandii

### Cereus bonplandii

- Destructive in relationships
- Curse, swear: P7
- Throw things at persons when resisted
- Stage 8, working hard





# Zingiberales

# 3-633.50.00

## Taxonomy

Zingiberales is an order recognised for a long time in botany. In the Apg3 classification it is an order placed in the superorder Commelinoids. Zingiberales is an Order with about 110 genera and 2800 species. The Commelinoids was by far the biggest clade in Liliidae.

## Plant theory

In the first version of the Plant theory the Order Zingiberales was in Phase 4, Commelinoids, and in Subphase 5. There was a strong imbalance in quantities.

In Plant theory 2 Zingiberales is split off from the Commelinoids and placed in Phase 5. The Phase 5 quality has been clear from the past and as such it was placed in Subphase 5. One can say that Zingiberales is raised from the level of Family, Subphase, to the level of Order, Phase. The several families of Zingiberales are placed in the Subphases. The biggest family Zingiberaceae is split in 2 and placed in Subphase 4 and 5. The second biggest family Marantaceae is split in 2 and placed in Subphase 2 and 3. The small families Musaceae, Lowiaceae, Cannaceae and Strelitziaceae are placed together in Musaceae in Subphase 1.

## Subphases

- 1 Musaceae
- 2 Marantoideae
- 3 Calatheoideae
- 4 Alpinioideae
- 5 Zingiberoideae
- 6 Costaceae
- 7 Heliconiaceae

## Introduction

The Phase 5 quality is confirmed by cases. They are enthusiastic and ambitious. They like to achieve a lot and like to win. They are expansive, passionate and popular. The passionate quality is enhanced by the theme of relationships of the Liliidae. They can easily be too present and so limiting to others. At the other hand they easily feel limited.

They like to be part of a family, family is very important to them. But at the same time they often feel limited by it. Family life is too predictable, too boring. Sticking to doing things with the family feels too restrictive, lacking in life. They are full of life, exuberant, extravagant. They have a desire to get as much out of life as possible. They are very enthusiastic. They want to enjoy life, have extremes of experience.

## Mind

Puberty problems love and relation problems.

High libido.

Cheerful, good humoured, pleasing.

Forgetful, weak memory.

Dream: robber, stranger, journey.

Sexual desire high, lascivious.

Inhibited, sexually.

Reserved. Personal inhibition.

Averse to sympathy.

## General

Sensation: burning, crawling, aching, constricting.

Desire: thirst.

Sleep: sleepless.

## Body

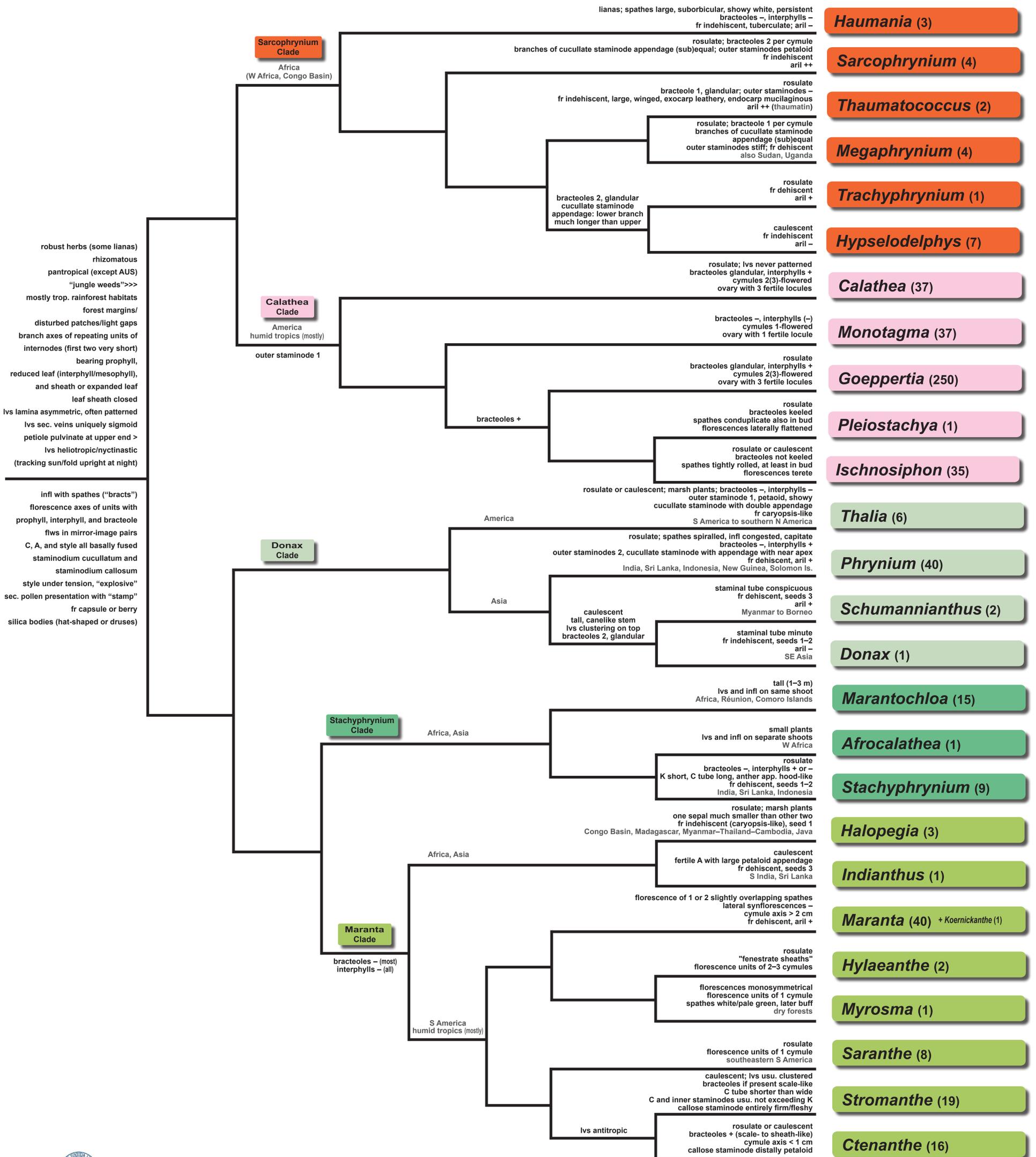
Head: headache, forehead.

Limbs: pain in hands and feet.



# MARANTACEAE PHYLOGENY POSTER

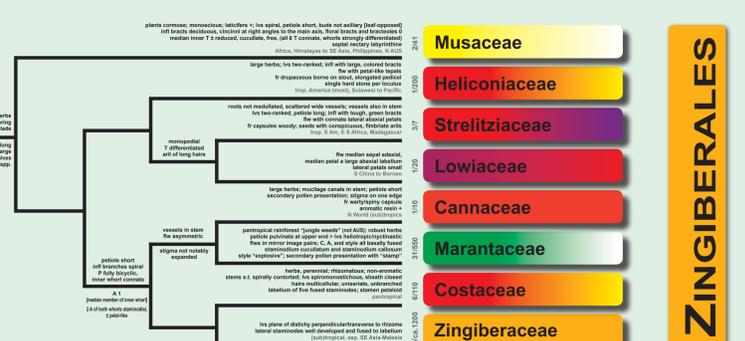
genera with plesio-/apomorphic and (non)diagnostic traits



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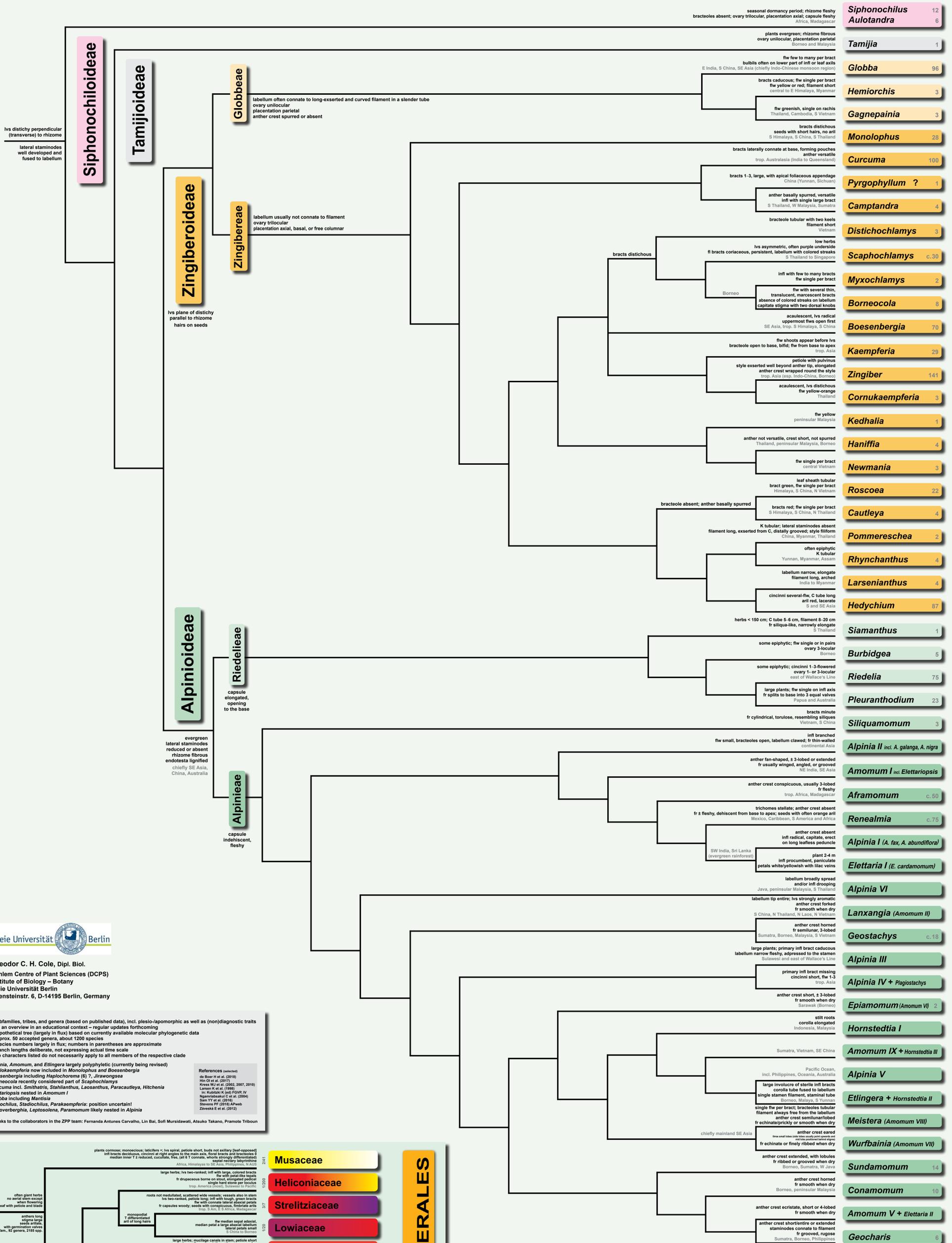
Thanks to Finn Borchsenius for valuable advice and for an updated list of species per genus (in parentheses)



ZINGIBERALES

# ZINGIBERACEAE PHYLOGENY POSTER

subfamilies, tribes, and genera with plesio-/apomorphic and (non)diagnostic traits



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• subfamilies, tribes, and genera (based on published data), incl. plesio-/apomorphic as well as (non)diagnostic traits as an overview in an educational context – regular updates forthcoming  
• hypothetical tree (largely in flux) based on currently available molecular phylogenetic data  
• approx. 50 accepted genera, about 1200 species  
• species numbers largely in flux; numbers in parentheses are approximate  
• branch lengths deliberate, not expressing actual time scale  
• the characters listed do not necessarily apply to all members of the respective clade

*Alpinia*, *Amomum*, and *Elingera* largely polyphyletic (currently being revised)  
*Caulokaempferia* now included in *Monolophus* and *Boesenbergia*  
*Boesenbergia* including *Haplochorema* (6) ? *Jirawongsea*  
*Borneocolla* recently considered part of *Scaphochlamys*  
*Curcuma* incl. *Smithia*, *Stahlianthus*, *Laosanthus*, *Paracautleya*, *Hitchenia*  
*Elettariopsis* nested in *Amomum I*  
*Globba* including *Mantisia*  
*Nanochilus*, *Stadiochilus*, *Parakaempferia*: position uncertain!  
*Vanoverberghia*, *Leptosolena*, *Paramomum* likely nested in *Alpinia*

Thanks to the collaborators in the ZPP team: Fernanda Antunes Carvalho, Lin Bai, Sofi Mursidawati, Atsuko Takano, Pramote Triboun

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# Zingiberales

18-5-2019  
Utrecht  
Jan Scholten

# Zingiberales 3-633.50.00

- Arecales

- 1

- 2

- 3

- 4

- 5 Zingiberales

- 6

- 7

- Zingiberales

- 1 Musaceae

- 2 Marantoideae

- 3 Calatheiroideae

- 4 Alpinioideae

- 5 Zingiberoideae

- 6 Costaceae

- 7 Heliconiaceae

- Genera

- 1,1,3,5

- ± 14

- ± 14

- ± 29

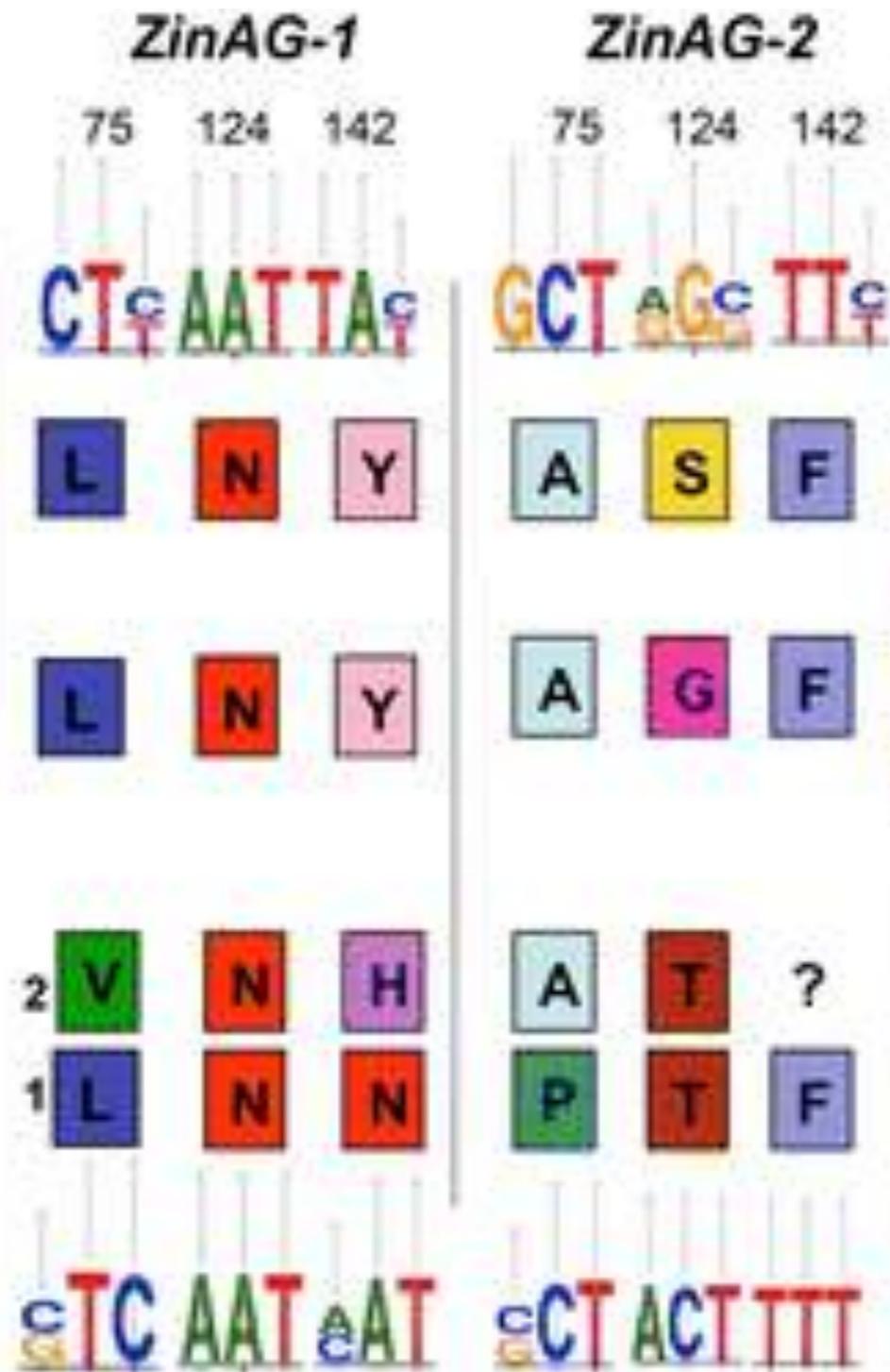
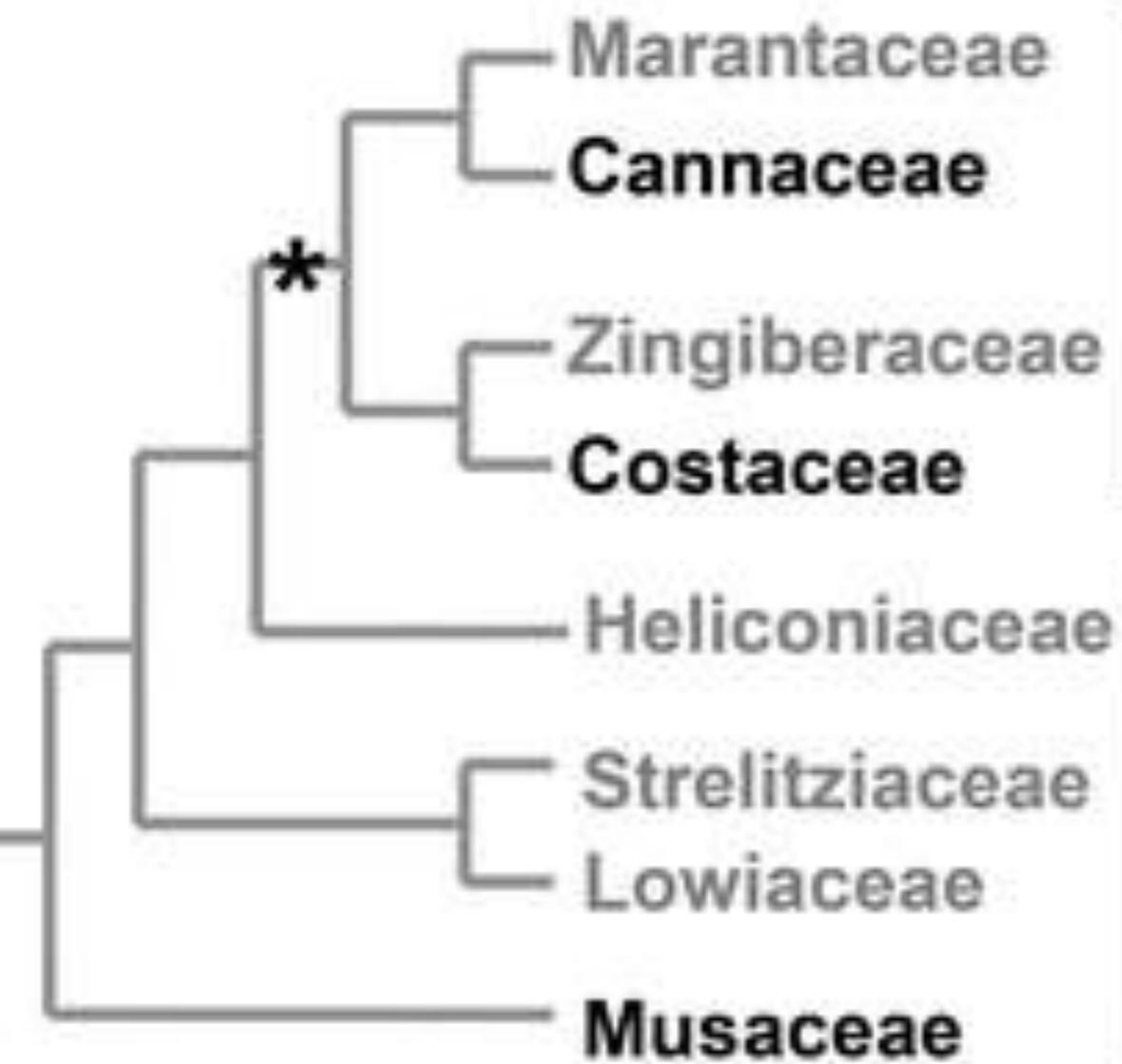
- ± 29

- 8

- 1/170

# Zingiberales

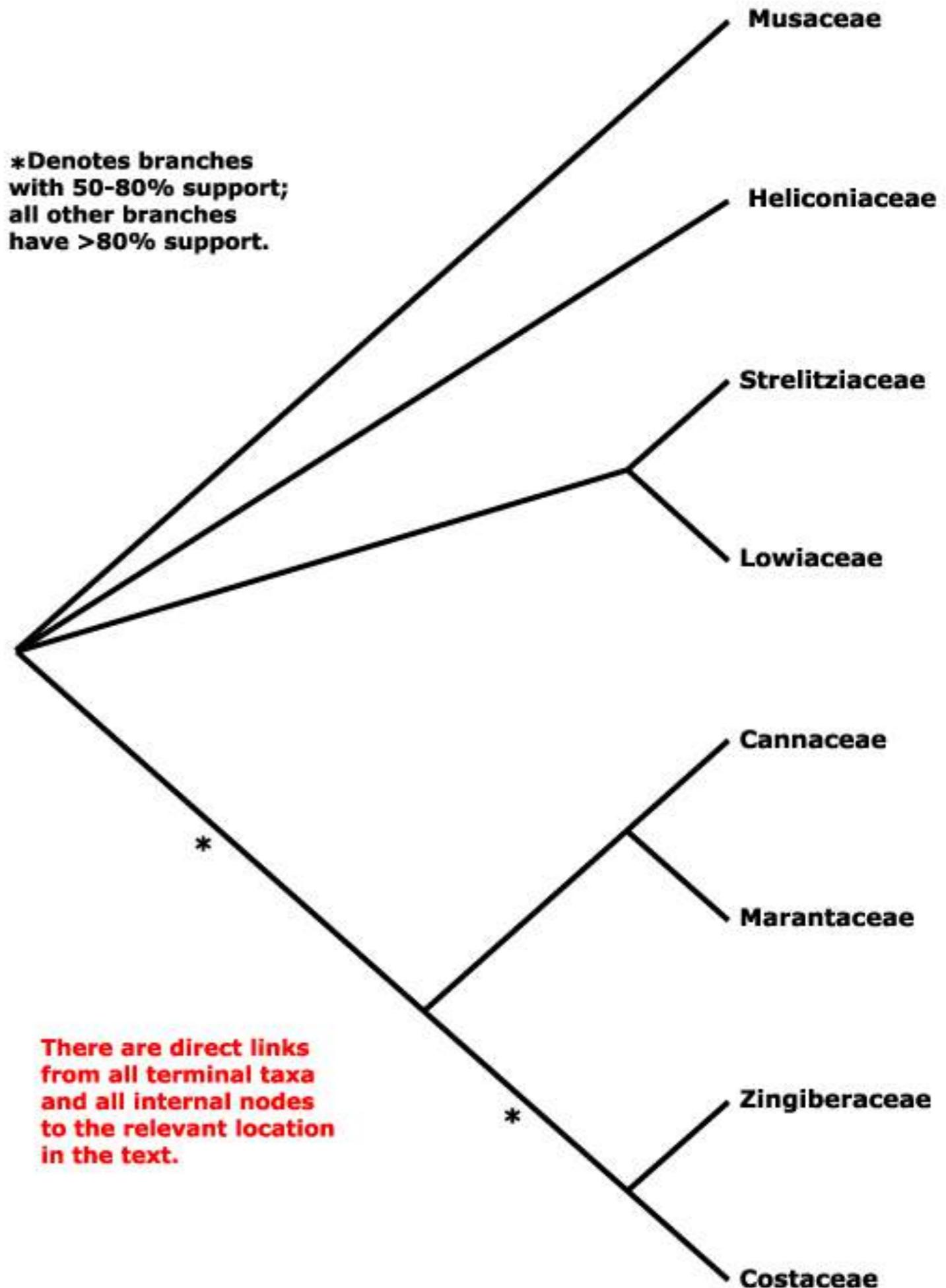
## 3-633.50.00



# Zingiberales

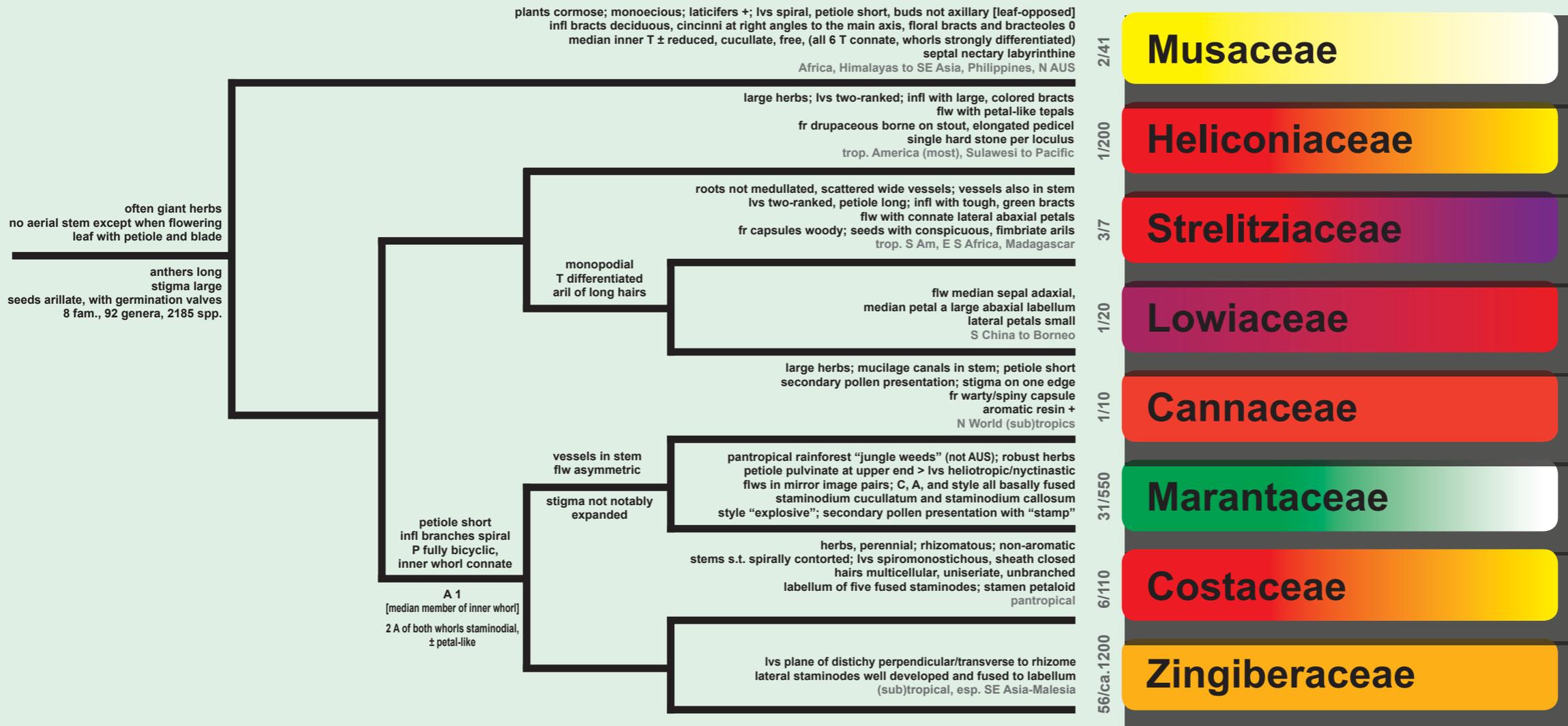
- 1 Musaceae
- 2 Marantoideae
- 3 Calatheoideae
- 4 Alpinoideae
- 5 Zingiberoideae
- 6 Costaceae
- 7 Heliconiaceae

\*Denotes branches with 50-80% support; all other branches have >80% support.



# Zingiberales

## 3-633.50.00



ZINGIBERALES

# Zingiberales

## 3-633.50.00

- 1 Musaceae
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- 7 Heliconiaceae

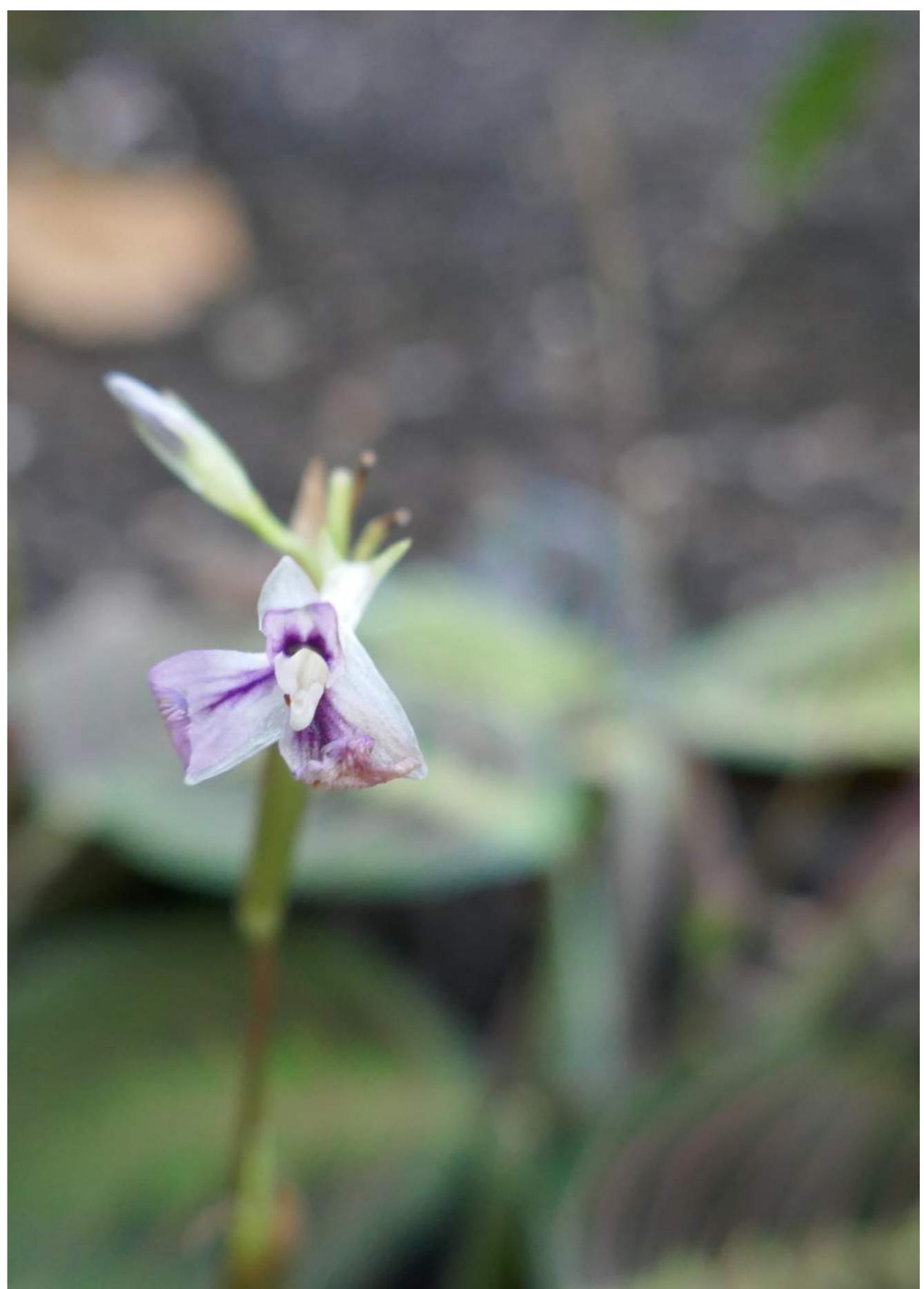


- **Strelitzia regina**

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- **Maranta leuconeura**

# Zingiberales

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1 Musaceae

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4 Alpinoideae

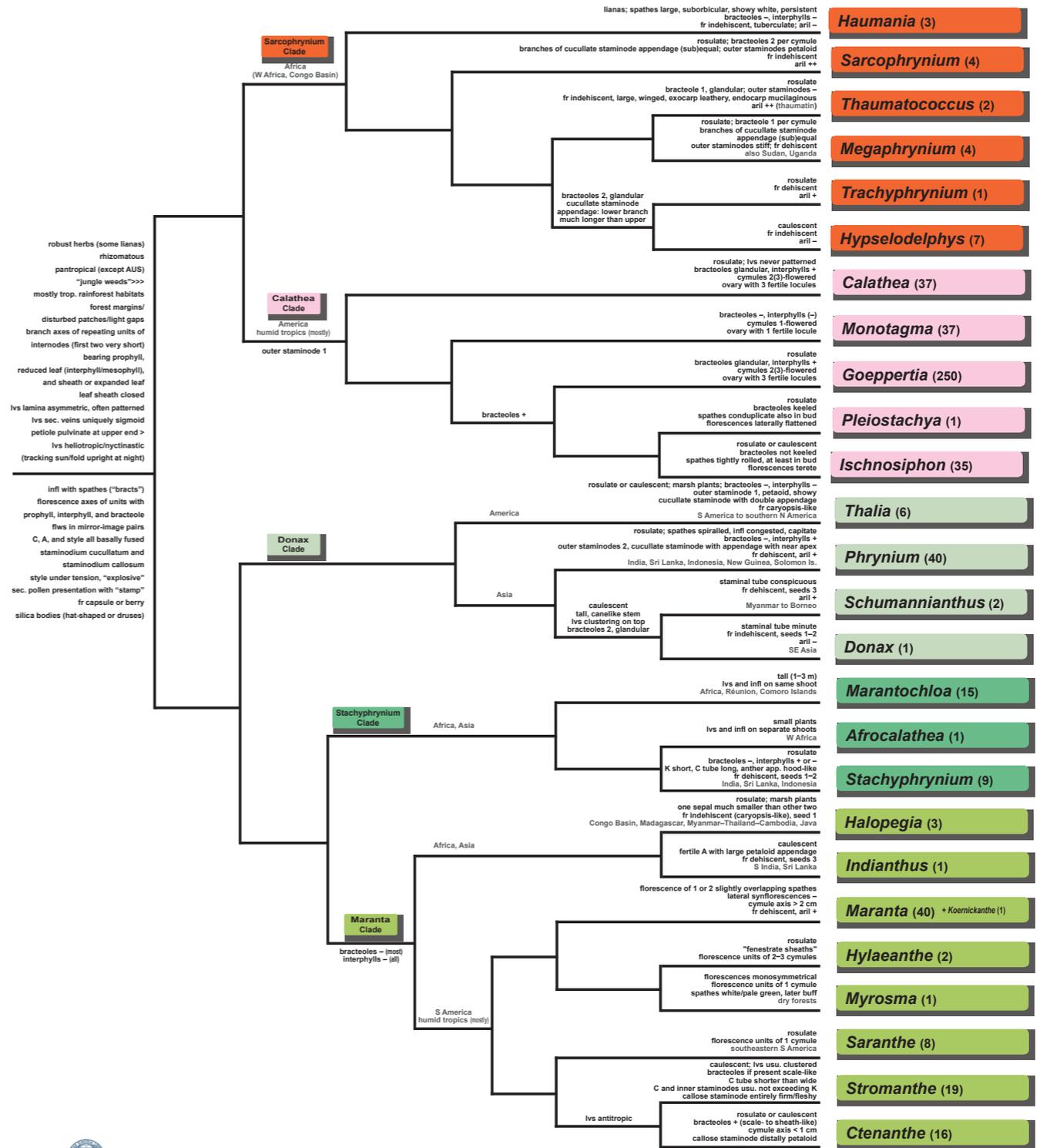
5 Zingiberoideae

6 Costaceae

7 Heliconiaceae

# MARANTACEAE PHYLOGENY POSTER

genera with plesio-/apomorphic and (non)diagnostic traits



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• phylogeny of Marantaceae (2016)  
• hypothetical tree (largely in flux)  
• approx. 30 genera, about 500 species  
• species numbers largely in flux; numbers in parentheses are approximate  
• branch lengths deliberate, not expressing actual time scale  
• the characters listed do not necessarily apply to all members of the according clade

Acanthia submerged in Marantochloa  
Cestaria submerged in Phrynium  
Goepertia here including all members of the former Calathea 1 clade  
Monophyly of the affs. Marantochloa  
Monophyly submerged in Phrynium  
Phacelaphrynium submerged in Phrynium  
Sanbasia synonymized with Calathea

References  
Andersen L (1998) In: Kubitzki K (ed) FQWP, Vol. IV (characteristics of family and genera)  
Borchers P et al. (2015) Syst. Bot. 37(3): 620-630 (phylogenetics)  
Kronhoff MA (1993) Am. J. Bot. 79(6): 588-603  
Lay AC, Cullen-Buckoff R (2011) Syst. Bot. 36(2): 277-295  
Muller MA et al. (2016) Phytotaxa 280(1): 201-224  
Prisco LA, Kress WJ (2008) System. Bot. 33(2): 241-260  
Stevens W (2017) [www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/APweb/](http://www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/APweb/) (general)  
Sukhuthai P et al. (2009) Syst. J. Linn. Soc. 158: 281-285

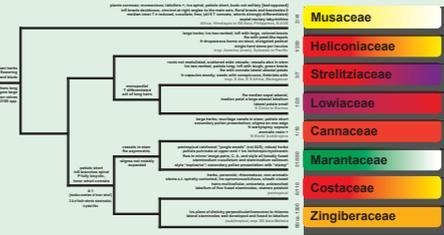
Thanks to Peter Borchers for valuable advice and for an updated list of species per genus (in parentheses)

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ANGIOSPERM  
PHYLOGENY  
POSTER

TRACHEOPHYTE  
PHYLOGENY  
POSTER

BRYOPHYTE  
PHYLOGENY  
POSTER



ZINGIBERALES

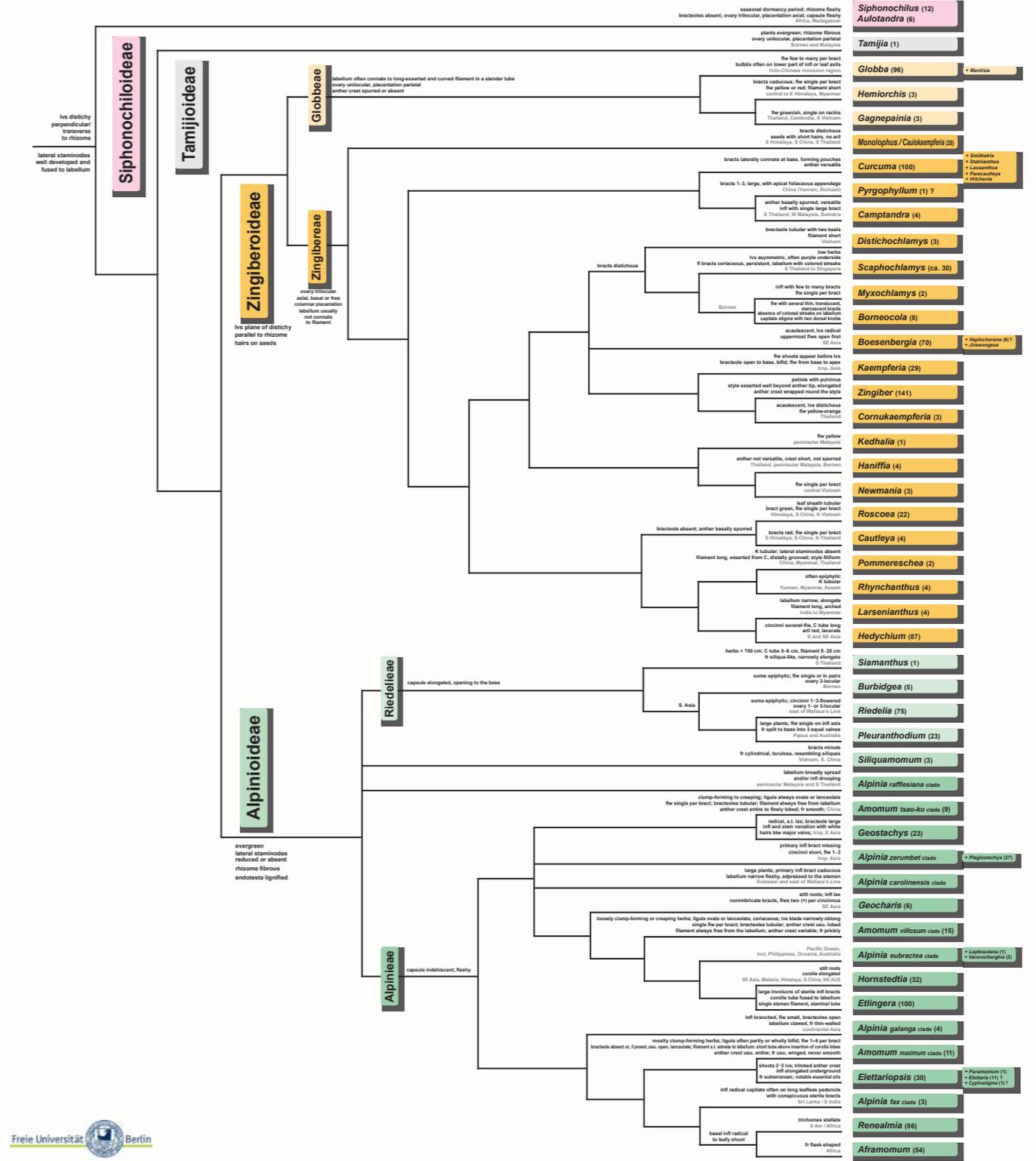
# Zingiberales

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# ZINGIBERACEAE PHYLOGENY POSTER

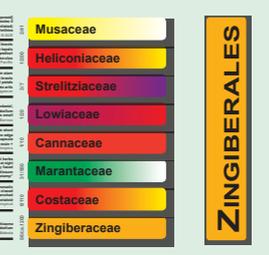
subfamilies, tribes, and genera with plesio-/apomorphic and (non)diagnostic traits



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\* This poster outlines the phylogeny of the family Zingiberaceae with currently accepted subfamilies, tribes, and genera (based on published data), listing pertinent phenotypic and apomorphic traits as well as some diagnostic and non-diagnostic features and is intended to serve as a general overview for orientation in an educational context – regular updates forthcoming

- hypothetical tree (largely in flux) based on currently available molecular phylogenetic data
- approx. 50 accepted genera, about 1200 species
- **Alpinia**, **Amomum**, and **Etlingera** are largely polyphyletic and currently being revised
- **Nanshiella**, **Stachochilus**, **Parakamphur** position uncertain!
- species numbers largely in flux; numbers in parentheses are approximate (The Plant List, Vers. 1.1, with modifications)
- branch lengths deliberate, not expressing actual time scale
- the characters listed do not necessarily apply to all members of the according clade
- main references: Neebun et al. 2002, 2007, 2010; Zavanella et al. 2012, Sam et al. 2015 (phylogenies)
- Larsen K. et al., 1986; in Kubitzki K. (ed.) FICOP, Vol. IV (Systematics of Family and Genera)
- Stevens PF (2016) APweb – www.mobot.org/MOBOT/Research/APweb (general)

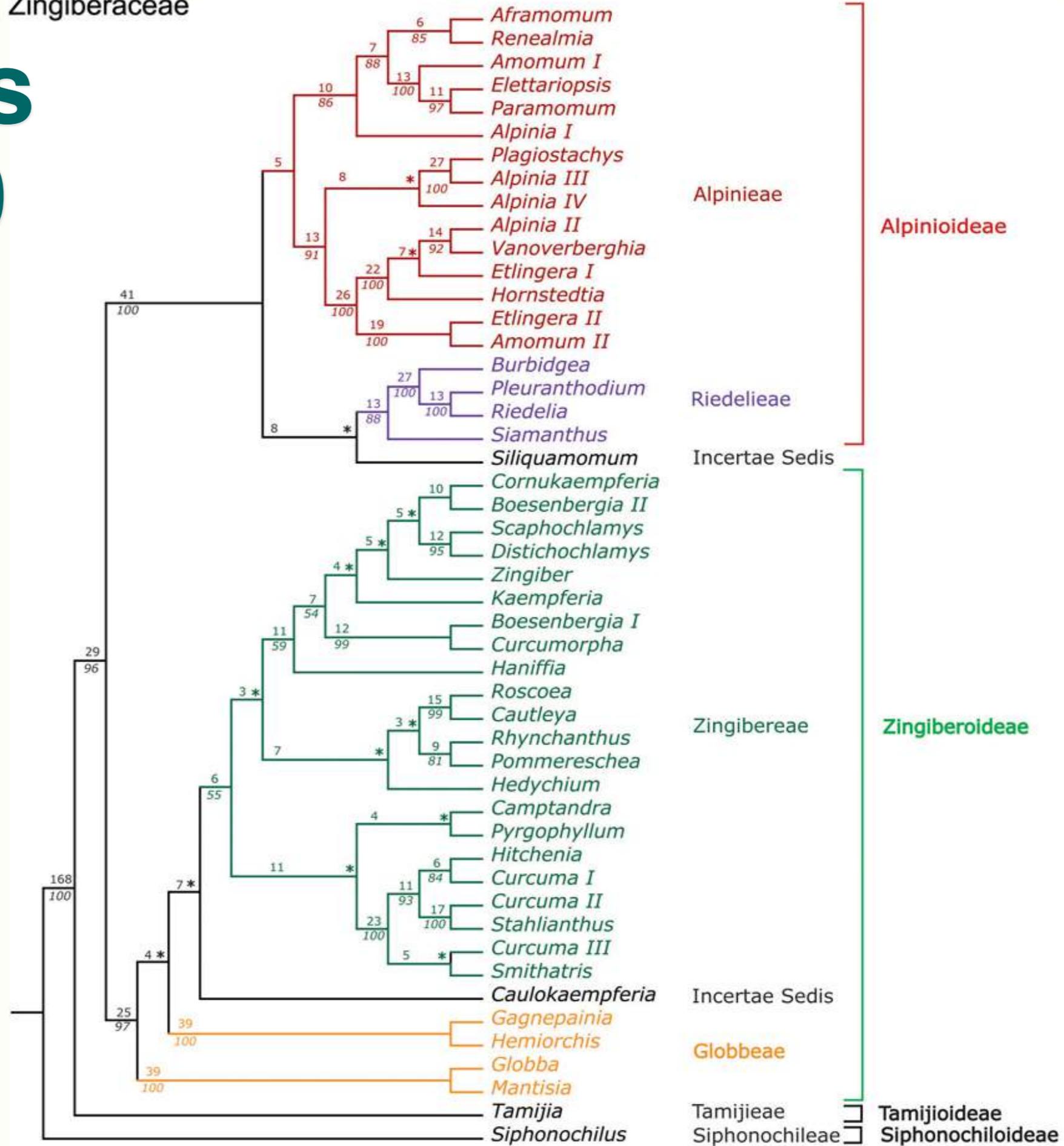


# Zingiberales

## 3-633.50.00

- 1 Musaceae
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- 4 **Alpinoideae**
- 5 **Zingiberoideae**
- 6 Costaceae
- 7 Heliconiaceae

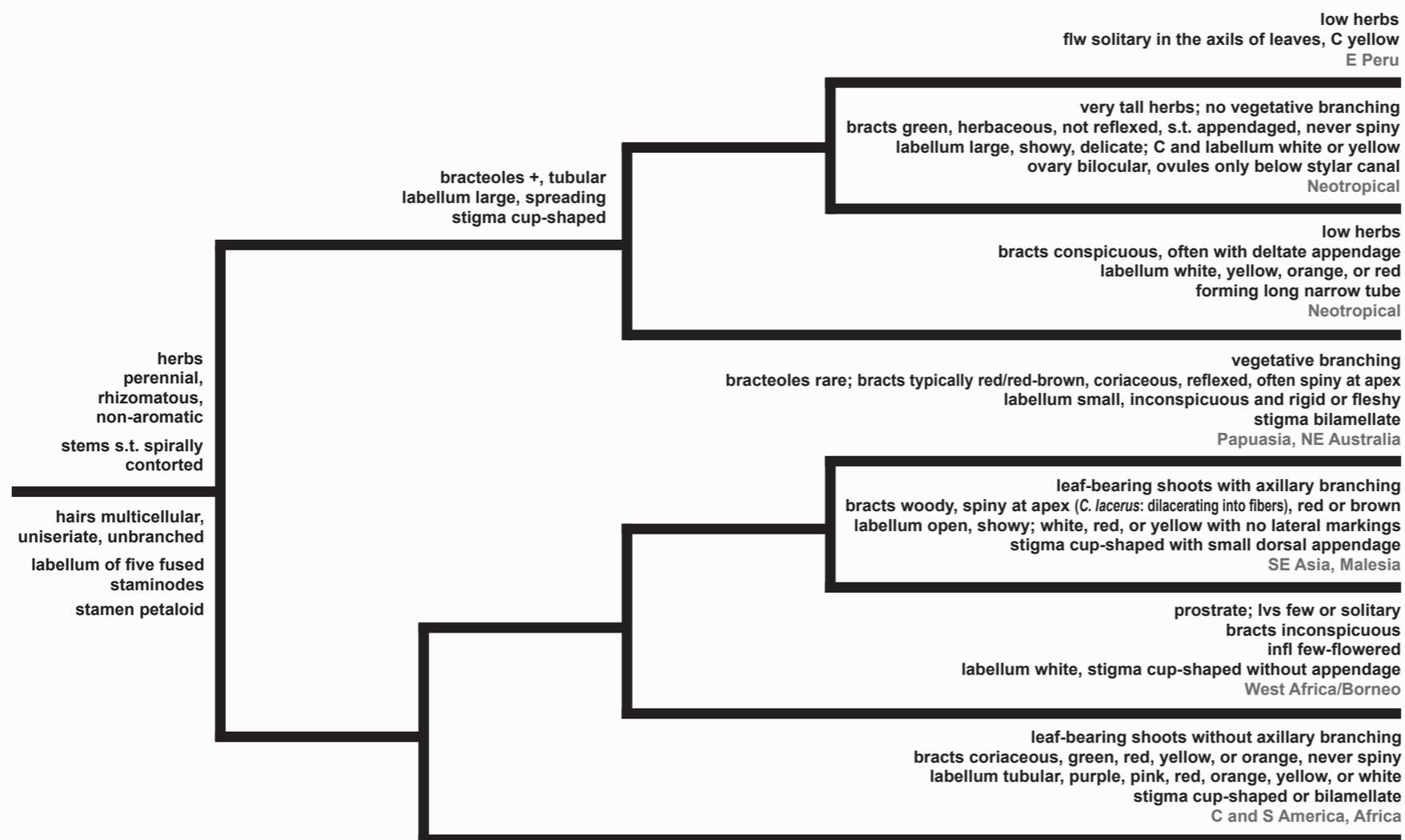
Zingiberaceae



# Costaceae 3-633.56.00

## COSTACEAE PHYLOGENY POSTER

### Infrafamiliar Relationships and Characteristics



***Monocostus* (1)**

***Dimerocostus* (5)**

***Chamaecostus* (7)**

***Tapeinochilos* (18)**

***Cheilocostus* (4)**

***Paracostus* (2)**

***Costus* (c. 80)**

# Zingiberales

3-633.50.00

- 1 Musaceae
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- 5 Zingiberoideae
- 6 Costaceae
- 7 **Heliconiaceae**



• **Heliconia bihai**