# **KISHORE'S CARD REPERTORY**

NAME OF THE AUTHOR: Dr. Jugal Kishore

**YEAR OF PUBLICATION**: 1959 **EDITIONS**: . 1st edition – 1959 .

2ndrevised and enlarged edition – 1967.

3rd revised and enlarged edition - 1985.

NUMBER OF CARDS: . 1st edition – 3497.

2nd edition -9063. 3rd edition -9192

SIZE OF CARDS: 18.7 ×8.2 cms

### **NUMBER OF REMEDIES:**

1st edition -579. 2nd edition -640. 3rd edition -692

### **GRADATION:**

1st edition – 3 grades like Kent, bold, italics and roman Bold and italics are given as oval or 2 oval merged to form the figure 8 and roman in round hole.

2nd edition – single grade

## **BASED ON:**

Kent's Repertory and he also added Boenninghausen's rubrics.

### **CONSTRUCTION:**

It is one of the biggest card repertory. Jugal Kishore published card Repertory with 3497 cards in the beginning, but now number increased up to 10,000 cards and more than 600 remedies with provision for another 200 remedies.

This card repertory has two parts –

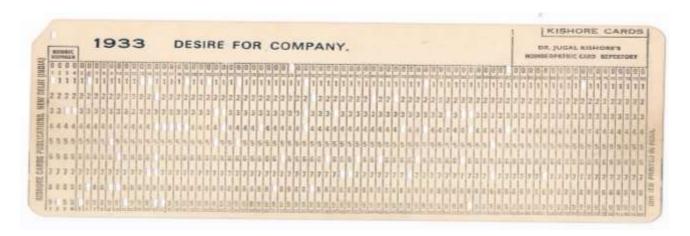
- The book / index
- Box of Cards

## The book deals with the:

Forward, preface & short description about the cards, its process of working and two illustrations.

The list of remedies with code number.

Index to rubrics with code number in alphabetical order.



### **Different Editions: -**

# First Edition: 1959

In preface to 1st edition Dr. Jugal Kishore writes that, "This Repertory has been specially compiled and is the result of a labor of nearly seven years". A wide range of remedies have been selected for inclusion in the repertory as many as 579. The numbers of cards are 3497. Each card contains single rubric. The Repertory is constructed in such a way that a practitioner can use it either according to the Boenninghausen's method or Kentian method. Further he writes only those who are familiar with the philosophy behind the construction of our repertories would find these cards useful. The Rubrics are arranged in alphabetical order.

The card has 65 vertical columns numbering from 1 -65, left to right. The first 4 columns are meant for punching the rubric code. The numbers are given at the bottom of the card in small types and the rubric number and rubric is printed on the left top corner of the card. The code number of remedies starts at 50 onwards. So the number of remedies in this card is  $65 \times 10 = 650$ . So 650 - 50 = 600 (approximately). Rubrics are arranged alphabetically.

# Second edition: 1967

Here Dr. Jugal Kishore says he was not satisfied with the first and pilot edition of this card Repertory because it could not meet certain exigencies of Repertorial analysis. For the additions to this edition he has used Dr. James Stephenson Homoeopathic Materia Medica, Hahnemannian proving and Repertories of 1924 - 1959 as a source book, also other remedies have been introduced from other reliable sources like the British Homoeopathic journal.

The number of rubrics increased up to 9063 and the modalities of particulars and almost all symptoms of mnd in Kent's repertory, which were absent in the last edition, have been included in 2nd edition. Up to this edition there were introductions to all topics of Repertory. The name of Rubrics remains same as that of first edition, and is indicated in italics. New rubrics are printed in Roman where as old rubrics are given in *italics*. The vertical columns are increased to 80 and the column number starts from 1 – 80 is given both on top and bottom. So the total number of remedies can accommodate 800, but he added only 640 remedies and the remaining 120 columns are for future addition.

(800 - 40 = 760. So 760 - 640 = 120)

Card size  $18.7 \times 8.2 \text{ cms}$ . The holes in this edition are rectangular and so no gradation is given compared with first edition.

### Third edition: 1986

This edition, however, incorporated 129 new rubrics and 102 new remedies. This edition is supposed to be a complete Card repertory with approximately 10,000 cards. The card has 85 vertical columns numbering from 1-85 from left to right below. They are numbered in very small types at the top & bottom. There are 10 Horizontal rows numbering from 0-9. They are numbered in very small types in each vertical column. The first 4 columns are meant for punching the number of rubrics. The rubric is printed on the left top corner with number. In the first 4 columns space the same number is punched. This punching is done so if cards are mixed, they can be stored out mechanically in no time.

The rest of the vertical columns are meant for coded remedies. Remedies are covered by that particular rubric are indicated by punched holes. The name of the remedy can be read by reading the number of the punched hole. These punched holes can be read as follows: The punched number (any number from 0-9) is placed against the small digit given at the bottom of the column containing that particular hole and that gives the code number of the remedy. The name of the remedy is found out from the book where the list is given with code number.

### **WORKING METHOD:**

See the index book and note the code number of the rubric or the card. Then select the card by going through the code number. All the cards with rubrics should be kept in order one above the other depending upon the evaluation of the rubric. Finally, the punched holes should be found holding the cards against the light. Sometimes the holes are not visible after keeping all the cards together. In such a case, the least important card with rubric should be removed, one after another till the punched hole common to all cards is located. Then the medicine according to the punched hole is to be find out from the remedy index. If more than one remedy received the suited remedy is to be selected according to materia medica.

### **MERITS:**

Kent's method and Boenninhausen's method of repertorisation can be done as Boenninghasen's rubrics are incorporated.

Rubrics are arranged alphabetically for easy finding.

Extensive cross-references are given.

Meanings of some rubrics are mentioned in brackets immediately after the rubric. For example, (Fever Zymotic means fever due to specific viruses)

## **DEMERITS:**

It consists of 3 boxes of cards makes it difficult to handle and takes lot of space.

Knowledge of rubrics are required to select a card.

With the advancement of computer software card repertories are outdated now.