

HISTORY OF EVOLUTION OF REPERTORY

After the discovery of law of similars, i.e. with Cinchona bark experiment, Dr. Hahnemann started proving of different drugs on him and from this he collected large no: of symptoms in every drug. All these symptoms collected in books like “Materia Medica pura and chronic disease”. During his time approximately 100 drugs were proved.

As remedies and proving multiplied it became problem to keep a track of all symptoms and master himself consciously felt the need for indexing the symptoms. He felt an urgent need for indexing the data obtained in the drug proving logically. In *Materia Medica Pura* he demonstrated the working of two cases which gave some idea about his concept of repertorization. Thus concept of repertorisation evolved

Hahnemann realized the need for a repertory which he expressed by introducing the first repertory to his *Materia Medica* ‘*Fragmenta De Viribus Medicamentorum Positivis Sive In Sano Corpore Humano Observatis*’ in Latin in the year 1805. The first part of this book included the symptom observed and the second part was the Index or the Repertory. Thus, Hahnemann put the spark for the fire in the field of development of repertories.

He also prepared another short repertory in 1817, in Latin language, which he made to use in his daily practice. It consisted of four volumes, with about 4239 pages which was not proceeded to publish as he felt the work was imperfect.

Later Dr. Gross compiled 2 volumes of Repertory, which never appeared in print.

Another disciple of Hahnemann, Dr. Hartlaub made a Repertory, *Systematic Representation of the Pure Effects of Medicines for the Practical Use of Homoeopathic Physicians*”, which consisted of six parts. According to Pierre Schmidt, this was the first printed repertory made in about 1826 – 1828 at Leipzig. But it was not up to the mark.

In 1829, Hahnemann wrote to his friend Dr. Rummel, commenting, “How useful will be a good alphabetical repertory once it is completed”.

Later, Hahnemann appointed Dr. Ruckert for compilation of a repertory. This was to form the last volume of the *Chronic Diseases*. His work was constantly checked and consulted on the bedside by Hahnemann during 1829 – 1830. However, the work remained in a manuscript form, as Hahnemann was not satisfied with it, currently preserved in Hael’s Museum in Robert Bosch Hospital, Stuttgart, West Germany.

In 1830, Weber compiled a Repertory in German, consisting of 536 pages. The book illustrates a repertory of deteriorations and ameliorations in health, ranging from top to toe of the subject and ending up with sleep, and the mental symptoms.

Hahnemann employed Dr. Jahr to complete the second edition of Chronic Diseases and also to lay foundation for a Repertory and encyclopedia of symptoms. Jahr couldn't fulfill the hope and expectation of Hahnemann over him as he was engaged with his final examination and he could not afford much time for this work. Hahnemann himself compiled a repertory in 1830-32, which could not be published because of two reasons: he himself found the work imperfect and his publisher Mr. Arnold was not in a position to publish it.

Dr. Jahr was only able to come up with a better repertory in 1834 (as per the preface of Jahr's repertory) in German including 2 volumes and later followed by a third volume, with number of pages 1052, 1254 and 200 respectively. The first two volumes are Materia Medica and the third volume is the repertory.

In 1847 the second edition of Jahr's repertory was published and enriched by P. F. Curie. In course of time, Jahr's repertory underwent many editions. Its fourth edition was published in 1851, in which he adapted the method of evaluation by Boenninghausen. In 1853, this edition was translated and published by Charles J. Hempel with a preface by Dr. C. Hering.

In 1859, the repertory contained additions from Possart's work and was further revised and enlarged by Charles J. Hempel.

Jahr's Manual was translated and edited by Constantine Hering, into English language, published in the year 1838, at Allen Town Academy and this became the first repertory in English language.

In 1832, after the unsuccessful efforts of Dr. Gross, Ruckert and Dr Jahr, Boenninghausen came with a successful attempt to make a repertory, **Repertory of Antipsoric Medicines**. The repertory was published in Munster, in German language, with a preface written by Hahnemann. This repertory became the foundation for the development in the field of repertory. Boenninghausen's repertory was the first to appear in printed form. This repertory became a progenitor of all the later repertories. Boenninghausen is considered as the '**Father of Repertory**'

Boenninghausen's work can truly be considered as the beginning of a new era in accepting repertory as an additional, valuable and indispensable tool. The development along with updation of repertories progressed afterwards propelled by the hard work of different authors, till date.

EVOLUTION OF REPERTORY

YEAR	AUTHOR	REPERTORY
1805	Samuel Hahnemann	Fragmenta De Viribus Medicamentorum Positivis
1817	Samuel Hahnemann	A Short Repertory in Latin
1826	Dr. Hartlaub	Systematic Presentation of the Pure Effects of Medicines, for the Practical Use of Homeopathic Physicians
1829	Dr. Ruckert	Ruckert's Repertory
1829	Frederick Jacob Rummel	
1830	Weber	Systematic Work of Antipsoric Remedies
1832	Boenninghausen's	Repertory of Antipsoric Remedies with a Preface by Hahnemann.
1833	Boenninghausen	Repertory of Intermittent Fever
1833	Glazor	First Alphabetical Pocket Repertory (165pages)
1833	Weber Peschier	Repertory of Purely Pathogenetic Effects – Prefaced by Hahnemann.
1835	Boenninghausen	Repertory of Medicines Which are not Antipsoric
1834 (as per the preface of Jahr's repertory)	Dr Jahr	Repertory in 2 volumes (1052 &1254 pages)
1834 (as per the preface of Jahr's repertory)	Dr. Jahr	Repertory of Glands, Bones, Mucous Membrane, Ducts & Skin Disease (200 pages)
1836	Boenninghausen	An Attempt at Showing the Relative Kinship of Homoeopathic Medicines
1837	Ruoff	Published at Stuttgart(236pages)
1838	C. Hering	First Repertory in English language, translated from Jahr's Manual, at Allentown Academy

YEAR	AUTHOR	REPERTORY
1843	Laffitte	A Homoeopathic Repertory of Symptomatology in French (975 pages)
1846	Boenninghausen	Therapeutic Pocket Book
1847	Hempel	Boenninghausen's Repertory (500 pages)
1847	P. F. Curie	Jahr's Repertory published and enriched by P. F. Curie
1848	Clofar Muller	Systematic Alphabetical Repertory (940 pages) Based on the original work of Trinks
1849	Mure	(367 pages)
1851	Bryant	Pocket manual of Repertory of Homoeopathic Medicine (352 pages), An Alphabetical Repertory
1853	Possart	A Repertory of Characteristic Homoeopathic Remedies (700 pages)
1853	Translated and edited by Charles J. Hempel	Jahr's New Manual or Symptom Codex
1853	Translated and edited by Hempel with additions from Possart's work	Jahr's And Possart's New Manual of the Homeopathic Materia Medica
1853	Boenninghausen	The Sides of the Body and Drug Affinities
1854	Adolph Lippe	A Repertory of Comparative Materia Medica
1859	Cipher	Repertory by English Homoeopaths
1869	James. B. Bell	Homoeopathic Therapeutics of Diarrhoea
1873	E. W. Berridge	Complete Repertory to the Homoeopathic Materia Medica on the Diseases of the Eyes
1874	Granier of Nimes	Homoeolexicon
1876	C. P. Hart	Repertory of the New Remedies
1879	C. Lippe	Repertory to the More Characteristic Symptoms of the Materia Medica

YEAR	AUTHOR	REPERTORY
1879	H. C. Allen	The Therapeutics of Intermittent Fever
1880	T. F. Allen	Symptom Register
1880	Samuel Worcester	Repertory to the Modalities
1881	C. Hering	Analytical Repertory of the Symptoms of the Mind
1882	W. A. Allen	Repertory to the Symptoms of Intermittent Fever
1883	WM. J. Guernsey	A Repertory of Desires and Aversions
1883	Henry Minton	Uterine Therapeutics
1884	Lee & Clarke	Lee & Clark's Cough & Expectoration
1884	W. J. Guernsey	The Homoeopathic Therapeutics of Haemorrhoids
1885	Father. Augustus Muller	Alphabetical Repertory (First repertory published in India)
1888	Neidhard	Pathogenetic and Clinical Repertory of the Symptoms of Head
1890	William. D. Gentry	The Concordance Repertory of the More Characteristic Symptoms of the Materia Medica
1894	A. W. Holcomb	The Medical Advance - Sensation As If
1894	Van den Berg	Repertory of Therapeutics of Respiratory System
1896	F. H. Lutze	The Therapeutics of Facial and Sciatic Neuralgias with Repertories and Clinical Cases
1896	Calvin B. Knerr	Repertory of Hering's Guiding Symptoms of Our Materia Medica
1897	J. T. Kent	Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
1898	Alfred Pulford	Repertory of the Symptoms of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Et Cetera

YEAR	AUTHOR	REPERTORY
1899	A. R. Morgan	Repertory of the Urinary Organs and Prostate Gland
1900	C. M. Boger	Boenninghausen's Repertory of Antipsoric Remedies translated to English
1900	Richard Hughes	A Repertory to the Cyclopaedia of Drug Pathogenesis
1904	John Henry Clarke	A Clinical Repertory to the Dictionary of Materia Medica
1905	Boger	Boger Boenninghausen's Characteristics and Repertory
1906	Oscar E. Boenicke	Pocket Manual of Homoeopathic Materia Medica & Repertory
1908	P. W. Shedd	The Clinic Repertory
1915	C. M. Boger	A Synoptic Key of the Materia Medica
1931	C. M. Boger	Times of Remedies and Moon Phases
1932	C. M. Boger	Additions to Kent's Repertory
1937	H. A. Roberts	Sensation As If—A Repertory of Subjective Symptoms
1939	James William Ward	The Unabridged Dictionary of Sensations "As If"
1939	Herbert. A. Robert	The Rheumatic Remedies
1963	S.R. Phatak	A Concise Repertory of Homoeopathic Medicines
1973	Barthel and Klunker	Synthetic Repertory
1974	George Vithoukias	Additions to Kent's Repertory of Homoeopathic Materia Medica
1977	R. P. Patel	Word Index with Rubrics of Dr. Kent's Repertory
1980	Dr. Diwan Harish Chand & Pierre Schmidt	Kent's Final General Repertory
1980	Dr. Y.R. Agarwal	A Repertory of Desires and Aversions

YEAR	AUTHOR	REPERTORY
1987	Jost Kunzli	Kent's Repertorium Generale
1987	Fredericke schroyens	Synthesis Repertory
1993	Robin Murphy	Homocopathic Medical Repertory
1994	Dr. P. Sivaraman	Kent's Repertory of Homocopathic Materia Medica, Corrected and Expanded
1996	Dr. Roger van Zandvoort	Complete Repertory
1999	J. P. S. Bakshi	Phoenix Repertory
2000	Jugal Kishore	Integrated Repertory of Homocopathic Materia Medica
2005	Dr. Roger van Zandvoort	Repertorium Universale