Physica Energetics

The Intrinsic Spagyric Botanicals are handmade remedies manufactured in accordance with the proven laws and time-honored processes of Spagyrim, laid down hundreds of years ago. It takes 60-90 days to make the concentrated tincture which has been decanted into a 60mL cobalt blue bottle (protects the remedy). Labelling and bottling are performed without electricity. All raw materials are bio-dynamically grown or wildcrafted, and draw from the finest ancient and modern traditions of herbal medicine from the West, Ayurvedic India, South American Amazon, and Traditional Chinese Botanicals. The name of the (ethno) Intrinsic formulas represents the keynote focal remedy ingredients to which the other ingredients constellate, differentiate, and amplify.

In Western medicine, the spleen is considered to be part of the lymphatic system. This system is comprised of lymph and lymph vessels, nodes, and organs - the tonsils, thymus gland, and spleen. Functions of the spleen in Western medicine include:

1. Immune defense
2. Phagocytosis of bacteria and worn-out red blood cells and platelets, salvaging iron and globulin content and returning them to the blood
3. Production of lymphocytes, monocytes, and plasma cells, which in turn produce antibodies
4. Stores blood and releases it through contraction of the spleen
5. Production of red blood cells in the fetus

According to Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM), the functions of the spleen include the digestive processes and functions which occur on a cellular level throughout the body. It is therefore important to look at this relationship in Western medicine also.

In terms of the Western view of digestion, food is digested in the stomach and passed on to the small intestines where the nutrients in the food are absorbed and distributed to all tissues and cells of the body via the blood circulation. Energy is then produced through biological oxidation of foods, primarily in the mitochondria.

The Spleen and Stomach are paired organs in TCM both relating to the Earth element; the spleen being the yin component and the stomach being the yang. These organs work together and impact the other's functions. Because the spleen is the deeper yin organ where the energy of food and fluid is transformed, it is more vital of the pair and so the one most often referred to.

Ingredients:
- Amomum (fruit) Amomum Villosum
- Angelica Sinensis (root) Tangkuei Angelica Sinensis
- Astragalus (root) Astragalus Membranaceus
- Atractylodes ‘white’ (rhizome) Atractylodes Macrocephala
- Baked Licorice (root) Glycyrrhiza Uralensis
- Black Cohosh (rhizome) Cimicifuga Foetida
- Chuanxiong Ligusticum (rhizome) Ligusticum
- Coix (seed) Coix Lachryma Jobi
- Citrus (peel) Citrus Reticulate
- Ginseng (root) Eleuthrococcus Senticosus
- Poria (fruit) Poria Cocos Sclerotium
- White Peony (root) Paeonia Lactiflora

Dosage: 30 drops (2-3 dropperFULLS) under tongue-swish in mouth for 1 minute or orally in warm water 2x daily for 2-3 bottles.

Please consult with your Health Practitioner at all times before taking supplementation.

Disclaimer: The commentary is not meant to diagnose, treat or replace conventional treatment, and has not been approved or reviewed by the FDA, Health Canada, BMS, European Union Health Commission, South and Central American regulation agencies etc.
Angelica Sinensis (Tangkuei Angelica Sinensis) - Angelica Sinensis has been used for centuries in Chinese medicine. 1. Helps to tonify the blood for the heart and liver, blood deficiency, presenting with symptoms such as pale face, dry, brittle and pale nails, dry hair, palpitations, anemia, blurry vision, and tinnitus. 2. Moves the blood, alleviates pain, and regulates menstruation; for blood and qi stagnation due to cold type menstrual disorders with symptoms such as irregular menses, amenorrhea, or dysmenorrhea. 3. Moves the bowels by moistening the intestines; for blood deficient dry intestines and chronic constipation, commonly seen in the elderly, postpartum, or in chronic illness. 4. Decreases swellings, generates flesh, and alleviates pain; can be for many types of sores, abscesses, or traumatic injury where moving the blood and breaking blood stagnation will have a positive effect. 

Amomum (Amomum Villosum) - Amomum villosum cultivated in China, Laos and Vietnam is used in traditional Chinese medicine to treat stomach-aches, constipation, dysentery, and other digestion problems. Its actions in Chinese medicine are to eliminate damp and improve appetite, to warm the aches, constipation, dysentery, and other digestion problems. The indications to use amomum are accumulation of damp in the spleen and the stomach marked by epigastric stuffiness and anorexia; vomiting and diarrhea in deficiency-cold syndrome of the spleen and the stomach; pernicous vomiting of pregnancy; threatened abortion.

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Astragalus Root (Astragalus Membranaceus) – Astragalus is used in Chinese medicine to reinforce qi and strengthen the superficial resistance, invigorating the function of the spleen and to promote the discharge of pus and the growth of new tissue. The indications for its use are: deficiency of qi with lack of strength, anorexia and stools, sinking of the spleen qi manifested by chronic diarrhea, Candida, prolapse of the rectum, endometriosis and abnormal uterine bleeding; spontaneous sweating due to weakened superficial resistance; edema due to deficiency of qi; abscess difficult to burst or heal; anemia; diabetes risk caused by internal heat; albuminuria in chronic nephritis; diabetes mellitus.

Atractylodes ‘white’ Rhizome (Atractylodes Macrocephalae) - Atractylodes is a traditional Chinese medicine used for centuries to invigorate the function of the spleen and replenish qi, to eliminate damp by causing diuresis, to arrest excessive perspiration, and to prevent miscarriage. The indications for its use are: hypo function of the spleen with anorexia, abdominal distension and diarrhea; dizziness and palpitation due to retention of phlegm and fluid; edema; spontaneous sweating; threatened abortion.

Baked Licorice (Glycyrrhizae Uralensis) - The actions of baked licorice are to reinforce the function of the spleen and replenish qi, to remove heat and counteract toxicity, to dispel phlegm and relieve cough, to alleviate spasmodic pain, and to moderate drug actions. The indication for its use are: weakness of the spleen and the stomach marked by lassitude and weakness; cardiac palpitation and shortness of breath; cough with much phlegm; spasmodic pain in the epigastrium, abdomen and limbs; carbuncles and sores. It is often used for reducing the toxic or drastic actions of other drugs.

Black Cohosh (Cimicifuga Foetida) - Chinese medicine uses black cohosh to induce perspiration and promote eruption, to remove toxic heat, and to cure dropping and ptosis. The indications for its use are: headache caused by windheat, toothache, ulcers in the mouth, sore throat; measles with inadequate eruption and other eruptive febrile disease; prolapse of the rectum or the uterus.

Chuanxiong Ligusticum (Ligusticum) - Ligusticum is to promote the flow of blood and chi, dispel wind and relieve pain. In traditional Chinese medicine the indications for its use are: menstrual disorders, amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea; abdominal pain with mass formation; prickling pain in the chest and intercostal regions; swelling and pain due to traumatic injury; headache; rheumatic arthralgia.

Cox (Coix Lachryma Jobi) - The dried ripe kernel of coix is used in traditional Chinese medicine to invigorate the spleen function and promote diuresis, to alleviate arthritis, to arrest diarrhea, to remove heat and facilitate the drainage of pus. The indications for its use are: edema; arthritis with contracture of joints; diarrhea due to abscess, appendicitis; verruca plana.

Citrus Peel (Citrus Reticulate) - Citrus peel used in Chinese remedies is for regulating the flow of qi, to invigorate the spleen function, to eliminate damp, and to resolve phlegm. The indications for its use are: distension and fullness sensation in the chest and epigastrum with anorexia, vomiting and diarrhea; cough with copious phlegm.

Ginseng (Eleuthrococcus Senticosus) - Ginseng is known throughout the world for its beneficial effect on the body and in Chinese medicine in has been used for thousands of years to reinforce the vital energy, to remedy collapse and restore the normal pulse, to benefit the spleen and lung, to promote the production of body fluid and to calm the nerves. The indications for its use are: prostration with impeding collapse marked by cold limbs and faint pulse; diminished function of the spleen with-loss of appetite; cough and dyspnea due to diminished function of the lung; thirst due to impairment of body fluid; of diabetes caused by internal heat; general weakness with irritability and insomnia in chronic diseases.

Poria (Poria Cocos Sclerotium) - Indian Bread is the dried sclerotium of the fungus, or poria, it is traditionally used to cause diuresis, to invigorate the spleen function and to calm the mind. The indications for its use are: edema; dizziness and palpitation caused by retained fluid; diminished function of the spleen marked by anorexia, loose stools or diarrhea; restlessness and insomnia.

White Peony Root (Paonia Lactiflora) - White peony root is important in Chinese medicine for its actions to subdue hyperactivity of the liver and relieve pain, to nourish blood and regulate menstruation and to check excessive perspiration. The indications for its use are: headache and dizziness; costal and abdominal pain; spasmodic pain of the limbs; anemia; menstrual disorders; spontaneous sweating and night sweating.

Additional Ingredients: Deionized water, 20% ethanol

References: