

BACH FLOWER REMEDIES **APPLICATIONS IN ANIMALS**

Bach Flowers are essences which are derived from plants, trees, and in some cases, minerals. They are completely non-toxic and have very little taste or smell, but work in a gentle fashion to balance the emotional and physical bodies of the animal. We generally choose between three and six of the essences to form an animal's individual remedy. Crabapple, which has detoxifying properties, is usually used in the first mix of flowers. The remedy should be administered two to four times per day, directly on to the tongue or gums, or in the drinking water (2 drops in approximately 8 ounces of water). It takes one to two weeks to see the effects of the remedies, which may be subtle at first.

AGRIMONY - Restores inner peace and content.

- 1) For the animal who never complains even when it is obvious that the animal is in pain.
- 2) For any form of skin irritations that causes the animal to chew itself raw. Irritations from: food, allergies, pollens or grass intolerance.
- 3) Tormented by irritating sutures that causes the animal to constantly lick the wound.
- 4) When being tormented by biting ticks, fleas, or any parasites.
- 5) For the restless animal searching from place to place but cannot quite get comfortable. Once comfortable, then up again and unable to settle in.
- 6) For anxiety conditions – skin irritations, digestive upsets, urination, defecation.

ASPEN – Restores calm and normal breathing, reduces muscle tension.

- 1) For the animals that are “edgy, jumpy, or spook easily”.
- 2) When animals sense impending harm.
 - a) Give before and during intense storms.
 - b) For animals in kennels when sensing that other animals have been put to death and they are experiencing the apprehension that they are next.
 - c) This is the type of fear that cattle experience before slaughter. Their fear is justified.
- 3) For cats that overgroom, refuse to be handled, are timid.
- 4) For dogs that whimper, cower, bark at anything, hide.
- 5) Animals that behave strangely – cat leaping straight in the air, etc.

BEECH – For intolerance.

- 1) To cure those picky eaters who usually refuse their food, especially in cats.
- 2) For the animal that barks, squawks, whines or complains all the time.
- 3) For intolerance to the heat, humidity, or cold.
- 4) For intolerance towards: children, other animals; especially if an older animal has to tolerate a puppy.
- 5) For animals who do not want to tolerate a new relationship in their house.
 - a) Cats who will spray on the belongings of their owner's new mate.
 - b) Dogs that attack or growl at their owner's new mate.
- 6) For cats that swipe, bite, scratch, ambush.
- 7) For dogs that growl, raise hackles, bark, bite, attack.
- 8) Helps long-established stubborn behaviour.

CENTAURY – Restores assertiveness, individuality, resistance.

- 1) For the animals that do not stand up themselves, allowing other animals to push them around.
- 2) For the overly attentive, loyal animal wanting to please their masters at all costs.
- 3) Centaury increases their will to live, especially when fighting an illness, after an accident or even during a very hard delivery.
- 4) Animals subject to bullying
- 5) During acute illness, following accidents, long-term illness.

CERATO – Restores self-assurance, confidence, initiative.

- 1) For the mentally flighty, inattentive animal.
- 2) Use before training an animal especially if the animal is easily distracted.
- 3) Animals that have inadequate social behaviour, can't relate to their own species.
- 4) Are totally dependent on human caretakers.

CHERRY PLUM – Restores calm and control.

- 1) For the animal that loses control. Becoming crazed and hysterical.
 - a) For animals that become dangerous when provoked.
 - b) Responds to fright with fight/flight reaction – attack, become nasty, crash through windows, etc.
 - c) For the animal that is destructive, losing control, tearing up the house or yard.
 - d) To help retain control during mating season for both sexes.
- 2) To remain in control when:
 - a) In competition when stressed by strange people, noises, animals
 - b) Training animals not to react to gun fire.
- 3) For the animal that becomes frantic when travelling.
- 4) For the animal that suffers from:
 - a) Seizures or anxiety attacks.
 - b) Loss of control of bodily functions such as bladder control, etc.
- 5) The animal that chews, bites, licks excessively or chases his own tail uncontrollably.

NOTE: Cherry Plum is rarely used alone and is one of the five remedies in Rescue Remedy

CHESTNUT BUD – Restores ability to learn and utilize experiences.

- 1) To break bad habits.
 - a) Chewing the shoes, getting into trash, etc.
 - b) The dog chasing the horses, the fence, cars, etc.
 - c) Dogs that jump up on everyone
- 2) For the animal that has a difficult time learning his lesson.
- 3) During any new training sessions to increase memory retention thereby, learning quickly and remembering the lessons being taught each day.
- 4) For repeated birth difficulties (eating, crushing, rejecting).

CHICORY – Remedies possessiveness, clingy behaviour, attention seeking.

- 1) For the animals who think that they own you and the house.
 - a) The dog or cat who demands to be fed.
 - b) The animal who demands all of the attention.
 - c) Cats that want to sit on owner all the time.
- 2) For the overly possessive animal.
 - a) With her litter, especially when it is time for them to leave the nest
 - b) Being overly possessive with a family member, especially children, on guard against anyone harming them.
 - c) Birds can be very possessive and many times are a one-owner animal.
 - d) Dogs that suffer separation anxiety (vomiting, diarrhea, hair chewing, etc).
- 3) For the over preening mothers who are over full of care for their young.
- 4) For the animal that is emotionally unable to let go of an old master or mate they were very attached to.
- 5) The key word for Chicory is congestion.
 - a) If your animal shows signs of congestion in lungs or nasal passages, evaluate if you have been ignoring the animal. This congestion could be a sign of a need for more attention.

CLEMATIS – Restores alertness and focus.

- 1) Increases attention span and the ability to focus on the training lesson at hand.
 - a) Guard dogs
 - b) Hunting dogs
 - c) Seeing eye dogs
- 2) When the animal is unconscious or comatose for any reason; returning the animal to consciousness.
- 3) After any surgery to increase recovery alertness time.
- 4) Prematurely aged animals with memory dysfunction or senility.

NOTE: Clematis is one of the five remedies in Rescue Remedy

CRAB APPLE – Restores cleanliness and dignity.

- 1) The cleansing remedy.
- 2) Spray mist your animal to rid it of animal odor.
 - a) Basset Hounds
 - b) Caught by a skunk or after rolling in manure or garbage
- 3) To alleviate the unclean feeling with an infestation with lice, fleas, ticks or any form of parasite, including worms.
- 4) If poisoned, cleanses toxic material in the system.
 - a) Insect spray poisoning.
 - b) Contaminated food or water
 - c) Actual poisoning.
- 5) For any infectious or open wounds or rashes of any kind.
- 6) To flush out emotional toxins if the animal is extremely emotionally distraught.
- 7) To detoxify after a cold or viral or bacterial infection.
- 8) For the animal who has a poor self-image.
 - a) Not holding their head high during competition.
 - b) Cowering, hiding themselves.
 - c) After they have had their coat cut or shaved.
 - d) If the animal has been subjected to animal abuse.
 - e) Obsessive grooming, licking, scratching, etc.
- 9) For acute and chronic skin problems, abscesses, dermatitis, dandruff.
- 10) To assist weight loss in diabetic animals.
- 11) To help with gut obstructions, bone splinter, hairballs.
 - Can combine with Water Violet for removal of things from eyes, ears, skin.

ELM – Restores competence, efficiency, resistance.

- 1) Anytime the animal is overwhelmed with present time happenings.
 - a) Leaving home or changing locations.
 - b) With too many strangers (guests) coming to visit.
 - c) Going to be groomed.
 - d) Illness.
- 2) Cats required to share a litter box with several others.
- 3) Dogs whose owner train them like robots (guide dogs, police dogs).
- 4) Any naturally high-strung animals who are easily overwhelmed even by every day events.
 - a) Race horses.
 - b) Show dogs and cats.

GENTIAN – Remedies easy discouragement, despondency, lack of interest in food.

- 1) For setbacks of any kind.
- 2) For long illness when a set back occurs. The animal is seemingly worse.
 - a) Arthritis-type symptoms.
 - b) Rehabilitating from surgery.
 - c) When suffering from congestive heart failure – use with Gorse.
 - d) For recovery from orthopedic injury – use with Oak and Larch.
- 3) For animals that give up and stop eating.

- 4) For animals in shelters, kennels, etc.

GORSE – Utter despondency and hopelessness.

- 1) If there are signs of the animal giving up or feeling that the condition is hopeless. When they refuse to eat or to improve.
 - a) Will reinforce effects of Gentian when treating cancer.
 - b) Arthritis-type complications
 - c) A critical injury or surgery.
- 2) Show great lethargy, apathy, low energy.
- 3) Appear to have given up.
- 4) When in kennels or pounds a long time.

HEATHER – Remedies noisy attention seeking and loneliness.

- 1) For the animal that has to be the center of attention. (Heather is in the loneliness category).
 - a) Doing mischievous things like tearing up the house in order to receive the attention required.
 - b) Animals that annoy and pester the family or company. Cats that purr and meow for attention. Dogs that bark, yap, whine excessively.
 - c) Animals that can be obnoxious by always wanting to sleep in your bed or sit in the middle of your lap even when you are busy.
- 2) For animals that do not respond well when left home alone. Expressing loneliness or feeling unloved.
- 3) Especially for animals in kennels away from their owners of animals that are in shelters wanting attention from anyone.

HOLLY – Remedies suspiciousness, maliciousness, revenge.

- 1) For animal that show signs of having a temper.
 - a) Birds that have a tendency to bite or anger easily.
 - b) Dogs or horses who are known to be vicious and dangerous.
 - c) Captured injured animals.
- 2) Holly is the chief remedy when there is a need for more love,
 - a) Abused animals.
 - b) Neglected animals.
 - c) Horses that are never ridden, shod or fed properly.
- 3) Animals that must endure tortuous quarantine, especially birds.
- 4) For active, intense animals when they do not respond to other remedies. Holly will help reveal which other remedies may be needed.
- 5) For animals that have specific dislikes (veterinarians, mailmen, etc.).

HONEYSUCKLE – Remedies homesickness.

- 1) To quit sulking after a loss of a loved master or even a mate that has passed on or has been taken away.
 - a) Especially animals that mate for life.
 - b) Race animals that somehow have given up the want to win. Sulking about something.
- 2) Honeysuckle is the chief remedy for homesickness.
 - a) When being sold or given away to a new home.
 - b) For the animals placed in a kennel waiting to go home.
 - c) When having to remain hospitalized at the vet hospital.
 - d) For lost animals that can't adjust to new owners.
 - e) Animals that keep returning to former homes.
- 3) Any situation requiring release from the past.

HORNBEAM – Remedies weakens and tiredness.

- 1) For fatigue of the mind and body.
 - a) In convalescence, for animals who do not seem to have the will or energy to recover completely.
 - b) For tiredness which disappears when the animal becomes interested in his normal activities.
 - c) During periods of forced inactivity.
- 2) Animals subjected to a change of routine on a weekly basis.
 - Hornbeam and Olive work well when animals are tired and lethargic.

IMPATIENS – Remedies impatience, irritability, lack of cooperation.

- 1) For animals that can't wait to go out, in, eat, drink, etc.
- 2) For the nervous animal.
 - a) Any form of nervous difficulties, especially those that have the nervous shakes.
 - b) Bach said that Impatiens is recommended for any form of nervous condition.
- 3) For the overly anxious animal.
 - a) At feeding times.
 - b) Before a race.
 - c) For animals that have epileptic-type fits, especially when agitated by being overly excited or upset.
- 4) Impatiens is for pain. Any form of pain.
- 5) For relief of muscular cramps, skin irritations, itching.

NOTE: Impatiens is one of the five remedies in Rescue Remedy.

LARCH – Remedies loss of confidence, hesitancy, fear of failure.

- 1) For increased confidence.
 - a) During competition events, so that the animal will hold their heads high.
 - b) For animals that have no confidence in themselves. Those animals that cower easily, hiding in a corner by themselves.
 - c) For animals that have been beaten and abused creating a lack of confidence in the animal in general.
 - d) Easily intimidated animals
 - e) Cats that begin to spray.
- 2) For poor resistance to illness.
- 3) For the animals that are easily dominated by other animals, do not fight for themselves and do not assume their rightful place.

MIMULUS – Remedies fear of known things.

- 4) For long term fears of known cause.
 - a) Of being abused or starved.
 - b) Of strangers, men, other animals.
 - c) Of lightning and thunder.
 - d) Fears of abandonment.
- 5) For illnesses that do not seem to respond to treatment especially post influenza.
- 6) For treatment of heart disorders.

MUSTARD – Remedies depression for no known reason.

- 1) For the animal that is experiencing a very deep depression. Especially, complicated with hormonal changes.
 - a) During the entire gestation of the pregnancy if any unusual depression or abnormal behaviour is observed.
 - b) For animals in season if they become very cantankerous.
- 2) For the animal that likes to be alone; becoming very obnoxious and cranky when approached. Especially the older animals.
- 3) Animals that lack vigor and energy, downcast eyes and ears.
- 4) When owners feel something is wrong with their pet.

OAK – Restores resilience, endurance, strength, stamina.

- 1) For the animal that is a hard worker yet seems to be overburdened, needing to struggle with the task at hand.
 - a) An animal stressed by arthritis type symptoms; struggles to move or rise when resting for any length of time.
 - b) For the last months of a large pregnancy or an exceptionally long delivery.
 - c) For a long chronic illness, especially if the animal has begun to struggle.
 - d) Needing strength when subjected to harsh living conditions, i.e. the cold, heat, lack of food.
- 2) To rebuild strength of animals that have been starved for any length of time.
- 3) For dogs that run until they drop. Cats that struggle through suffering (severe burns).
- 4) Overworked, exhausted, worn-out animals. Sick animals needing strength.
- 5) Animals that never give up despite exhaustion.
- 6) Normally strong animals no longer able to fight against illness.

OLIVE - Remedies complete mental and physical exhaustion.

- 1) For exhaustion from an especially long ordeal.
- 2) For the elderly animals that become easily exhausted.
- 3) If plagued with allergies and the adrenals are stressed.
- 4) Animals that are caged who have exhausted themselves in trying escape or who constantly run the cage.
- 5) Weak, sick animals. Mentally and physically exhausted.
- 6) For recovery after surgery.
- 7) Animals lost, locked in buildings, exhausted strays.

PINE – Remedies guilt.

- 1) For the abused animal that feels rejected and less-than.
 - a) For animals that are given away or left behind.
 - b) For humane society or pound animals.
- 2) If in competition; for the unlucky animal that never seems to win yet is quite capable of doing so.
- 3) For the animal that acts guilty whenever their owner is upset, even though it was not directed toward them.
 - Is not normally used for animals because they don't experience feelings of guilt.

RED CHESTNUT – Remedies excessive fear and anxiety for others.

- 1) For the animals that keep looking out the window worrying about their masters.
- 2) For the worrying mother, overly concerned about her young.
 - a) Won't let anyone near their young.
 - b) Cats always moving their kittens.
 - c) Show exaggerated caring, delay weaning.

ROCK ROSE – For extreme fear and panic, absolute terror.

- 1) For any form of terror and panic. The animal feels cold and is shaky.
 - a) After an accident, injury, fire or any terrifying event.
 - b) For the overly fearful animal that possibly was terrified sometime in their life. Fear does not dissolve away naturally.
- 2) Any kind of situation that elicits extreme escape behaviour – chewing, biting, etc.
- 3) For sunstroke, heatstroke with giddiness or unconsciousness.
- 4) Cats showing terror with arched back, hissing, etc.
- 5) Rock Rose is for dauntless courage.
 - a) For animals that are used in service to mankind such as police services or aquatic services.
 - b) For the courageous animal to accentuate their already innate abilities.

NOTE: Rock Rose is one of the five remedies in Rescue Remedy

ROCK WATER – Remedies rigidity, tightness, repression.

- 1) For all kinds of inflexibility – physical, mental, behavioural.
- 2) Lack of adaptability and stress associated with changes in routine
- 3) For dominant behaviour and stubbornness.
- 4) For hypochondriacal behaviour.
- 5) For arthritic condition.
- 6) Cats stressed by changes that will urinate, spray, scratch, etc.
- 7) Dogs that insist on a walk at the same time daily. Hard to train or teach new tricks.

SCHLERANTHUS – Remedies uncertainty, imbalance, indecision.

- 1) For the animal that has equilibrium difficulties.
- 2) For neurological confusion such as might happen with some kinds of seizures.
- 3) For one-sided complications such as animals that have strokes or are paralyzed on one side.
- 4) For animals that are accused of being clumsy.
- 5) For animals of uncertain temperament “schizo”. The behaviour alternates between extremes – outgoing then withdrawn.
- 6) Animals ill with unclear, changing symptoms. Alternating constipation and diarrhea, anorexia and ravenous.
- 7) For animals which exhibit uncertainty or indecision.
- 8) A lack of balance which might underlie seasickness or motion sickness.

STAR OF BETHLEHEM – For mental, emotional, physical shock.

- 1) Star of Bethlehem is for all forms of trauma
 - a) For the emotional trauma from the loss of a loved master or mate.
 - b) Physical trauma after an injury of any kind including abuse, accidents, poisoning.
 - c) Birthing trauma.
 - d) For long standing trauma – cruelty and starvation.
- 2) Star of Bethlehem is needed anytime comfort is indicated.
 - a) To give comfort to animals who were left alone or are in a kennel feeling unloved.
 - b) For an injured or ill animal who is required to remain at veterinary clinic, during which time their owners are there to comfort them in their time of suffering.

NOTE: Star of Bethlehem is one of the five remedies in Rescue Remedy

SWEET CHESTNUT – For extreme mental anguish.

- 1) When being at wits end.
 - a) When being forced to remain in very close quarters, i.e. in very small kennels or small rooms.
- 2) For the very high-strung animal.
- 3) Reached the limits of mental or physical endurance.
- 4) Animals beaten or starved almost to death.
- 5) For self mutilation.
- 6) Animals tearing themselves apart with ear and /or skin problems.

VERVAIN – For over enthusiasm and effort, impulsiveness.

- 1) For the very intense, hyperactive, high strung animals.
 - a) For the dog who runs the fence, pulls the leash, seems too full of energy.
 - b) For dogs that chase cars.
 - c) Horse that pace their corrals.
 - d) Dogs that will not quit barking.

VINE – For dominance, bullying, territoriality.

- 1) For the animal that thinks they are in charge of the house.
- 2) For the animal that rules all of the animals, the obvious boss.
- 3) Animals that act aggressively to establish dominance.
- 4) Bullying.
- 5) Dogs that are over protective and territorial.

WALNUT – Remedies difficulty in adapting to new circumstances.

- 1) When moving to a new home across the city or country.
- 2) Adjusting to new owners.
- 3) During pregnancy and after sterilization.
- 4) During teething and weaning.
- 5) Walnut protects against outside influences.
 - a) Insecticides, pollutants, pollution, sensitivities to pollens and grasses.

WATER VIOLET – Remedies aloofness and reserve.

- 1) For animals which like to be alone. Withdraw from contact.
- 2) Quiet, gentle animals, but often independent and aloof.
- 3) These individuals have poise and dignity, and pass gracefully through life.
- 4) For dogs that become deaf to owners commands once they give chase.

WHITE CHESTNUT – For preoccupation, sleeplessness.

- 1) For animals which seem to be obsessed with certain ideas or actions that they repeat over and over again.
- 2) Obsessive behaviour – licking, chewing.
- 3) Restless during sleep.
- 4) Animals always moving their young.

WILD OAT – For lack of direction.

- 1) For the animal that was trained to do a specific purpose and then not used for this purpose.
- 2) For the bored animal. Feeling not useful. For the animal that chews in/on the house or the cat that shreds curtains because they are bored.
- 3) For competitive events, to have more opportunities to win.
- 4) When weak, despondent animals do not respond to other remedies, Wild Oat will help to determine which remedies are most appropriate.

WILD ROSE – Remedies resignation, apathy.

- 1) For animals to remain happy and contented.
 - a) When forced to remain in small areas or chained up.
 - b) When an older animal is forced to keep company with a younger more annoying animal.
 - c) Or for the (old) grouchy or cantankerous animals including birds.
- 2) During long term illness.
- 3) When lacking energy and don't want to move. Get no enjoyment from life.
- 4) Disinterest in food for no reason.

WILLOW – Remedies maliciousness, sulkiness.

- 1) Willow is basically for resentment.
 - a) Cats that urinate on the bed because of something that you did to them.
 - b) The dog that chews up the entire house because you left them alone all day.
 - c) For the animal that ignores you because you left it all day or had placed it in a kennel.
- 2) For bad-tempered, sulky animals.

TROMOS (RESCUE REMEDY)

- a) Includes the remedies Impatiens, Star of Bethlehem, Cherry Plum, Rock Rose, and Clematis.
- b) Helps to ease stress and stabilize the emotions during times of upset.
- c) Has a calming effect in a wide range of situations including seeing the veterinarian, going to the kennel, being left alone during the day, etc.
- d) Can be used in a spray for skin irritations.