

Bach Flower Remedies for Animals

1. AGRIMONY

Animals are sensitive and easily distressed when there is disharmony, "peacemaker", do not like to stay alone.

2. ASPEN

Animals are afraid of anything unfamiliar, become nervous for no obvious reason, can not stay alone;

3. BEECH

Intolerant animals, tolerate only their master, do not like other animals or people, show territorial aggression; selective eaters, intolerance of pollution, heat, cold or changes in barometric pressures.

4. CENTAURY

Animals are subservient and eager to please; pleasant, good-natured, tolerant animals, dominated by other animals, can't stay alone.

5. CERATO

Animals are uncertain, irresolute, easily distracted; lack of natural self-confidence, home-sickness when the owner is in holydays.

6. CHERRY PLUM

Animals show suppressed anxiety, can outbreak in uncontrolled panic reactions; fear of losing control.

7. CHESTNUT BUD

Helps animals to learn basic skills and can help to break bad habits; Animals seem restless, inattentive and indocile.

8. CHICORY

Animals demand attention, are self-confident, may be overly protective of the house or family; tend to destroy, tend to protest reaction.

9. CLEMATIS

Animals are distracted, indifferent, apathic or inattentive, have a tendency to unconsciousness or absence.

10. CRAB APPLE

Cleansing remedy; animals may have skin problems or tend to lick excessively themselves.

11. ELM

Animals seem to be overwhelmed by a demanding situation, such as travel, competition or pregnancy.

12. GENTIAN

Animals are uncertain, suspicious, and easily discouraged either emotionally or physically.

13. GORSE

Animals are resigned, weak and tired, they have given up their selves, appear hopeless, refuse food.

14. HEATHER

Animals demonstrate excessive attention-getting-behavior, are uncertain, can't stay alone, vocalize constantly or show protest reactions.

15. HOLLY

Animals are aggressive, jealous and suspicious, tend to uncontrolled reactions, when something misfits them.

16. HONEYSUCKLE

Animals are mourning for the past after removal, change or loss of owner, have problems with new situations.

17. HORNBEAM

Animals seem tired and exhausted, have lost interest in life; animals who appear fatigued during work.

18. IMPATIENTS

Animals are impatient, irritable, hectic and nervous, nothing goes for them quick enough; tend to extreme reactions when irritated.

19. LARCH

Animals are shy and timid, have no self-confidence, are extremely uncertain and cower in submission.

20. MIMULUS

Animals have specific fears that can be identified; for example fear of thunder, lightning, noise, air balloons.

21. MUSTARD

Animals suddenly become depressed, prefer solitude and stay in one place without a real reason.

22. OAK

Animals continue their efforts in spite of exhaustion; they work too much but can't stop it, they are struggling forward.

23. OLIVE

Animals are physically, emotionally and mentally exhausted without clinical signs of certain diseases.

24. PINE

Animals are devoted and submissive, they may cower and make constant attempts to please their owners.

25. RED CHESTNUT

Animals seem afraid for those they love; overly anxious about their young, do not tolerate separation well.

26. ROCK ROSE

Animals have uncontrolled panic attacks in threatening situations; extreme fear, panic phobias.

27. ROCK WATER

Animals tend to have routines, are stubborn, inflexible, have problem to accept new things.

28. SCLERANTHUS

Animals may have severe mood swings, tend to lose balance, are uncertain, tend to motion sickness with vomiting and salivation.

29. STAR OF BETHLEHEM

Animals are paralysed after shock; helps to digest physical, emotional or mental stress and shock.

30. SWEET CHESTNUT

Animals have given up, feel they have reached the limit of their endurance; apathic, exhausted, show no interest in anything.

31. VERVAIN

Animals are hyperactive, strong-willed, seem to have inexhaustible energy, tend to pace, jump and bark.

32. VINE

Animals are dominant, ambitious, imperious, inflexible strong-willed thinkers; very difficult to train, tend to aggression.

33. WALNUT

Helps to protect the animal during any state of change, such as a move, new owner, the animals have problems when something changes in their environment.

34. WATER VIOLET

Animals are aloof, want to stay alone and tend to be antisocial with other animals and people.

35. WHITE CHESTNUT

Animals are unbalanced, nervous and restless, seem under internal tension, have problems with concentration.

36. WILD OAT

Animals seem really dissatisfied, uncertain, feel bored; they are talented but endurance is lacking.

37. WILD ROSE

Animals are totally apathetic, seem to lack energy and motivation, seem to give up, stop eating and don't groom.

38. WILLOW

Animals are suspicious, discontented, out of temper and offended, they show their displeasure by urinating, defecating or destroying the house.