

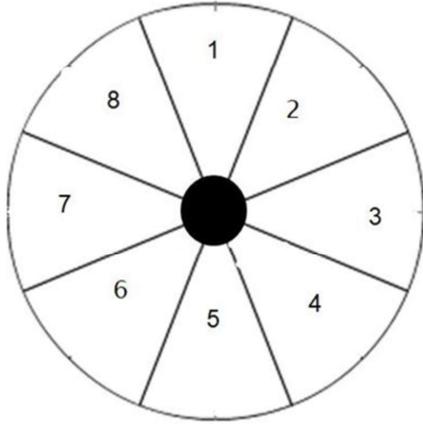


Iris Chart

Welcome everyone!



Iris Positions



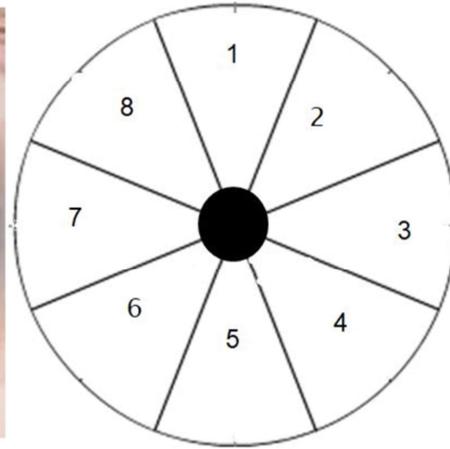
Left Iris

Name the iris sectors above

Iris Positions



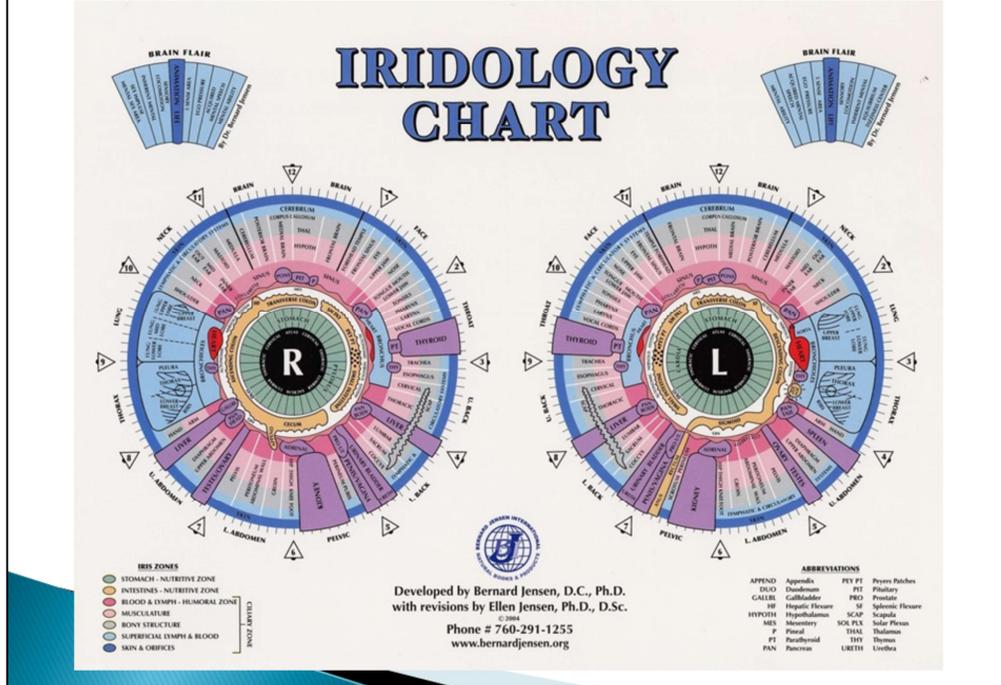
Right Iris



Name the iris sectors above



Iris Chart



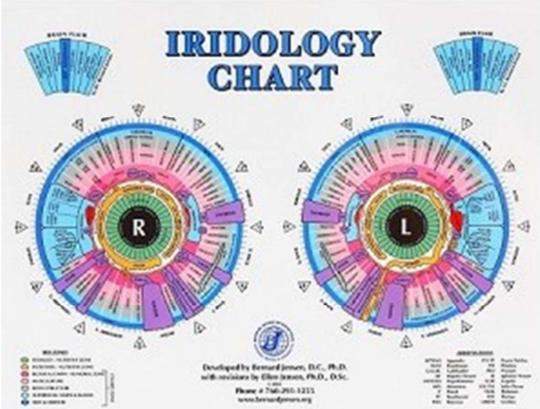
Ellen Tart-Jensen, Ph.D. Updated Iridology Chart Review



JOYFUL LIVING SERVICES

Iris Chart

Map Changes



Developed by Bernard Jensen, D.C., Ph.D., with revisions by Ellen Tart-Jensen, Ph.D., D.Sc. Phone # 760.295.1233 www.bernardjensen.org

Ellen Tart-Jensen, Ph.D., D.Sc.
Added/Changed:

- Abbreviations
- Adrenal Position
- Brain Area
- Breast (Upper & Lower)
- Collarette
- Color
- Duodenum (DUO)
- Ear
- Frontal Sinus
- Heart Areas
- Hepatic Flexure (HF)
- Iris Zones
- Liver (3 areas)
- Lower Back Areas
- Pancreas (8 areas)
- Penis
- PONS
- Splenic Flexure (SF)
- Thymus (THY)

PONS: The pons is a portion of the hindbrain that connects the cerebral cortex with the medulla oblongata. It also serves as a communications and coordination center between the two hemispheres of the brain.

Dr. Jensen's chart was originally designed in the 1960's and revised in the 1970's. He studied as many as 350,000 irises in his career.

- Liver: 2 areas in right iris at 7:50 and 4 and 2 in left iris at 8
- Heart 4 areas: 3 and 9 in left iris and 3 and 9 in right
- Thymus: 2 areas just under the red heart fields in the left iris and in 2 areas just beneath the heart fields in the right iris
- Breast: 2 areas in each iris based on physiological fact that there is an upper breast and a lower breast in both men and women.
- Transverse Colon: At 1 the SF or reaction field of the splenic flexure. At 11 in the right iris the HF or hepatic flexure has been included.
- Pancreas: In 4 areas in each iris at 2, 4, 8, and 10.
- Pupil Border: We may see changes in the pupil border when there has been injury to the spine. The atlas, cervical, thoracic, lumbar and sacrum are in the chart around the pupil border.



Iris Chart

Research Review

- Review Session 2-History of Iridology
- China, Egypt, Greece, India, Italy, European, American

European

- Ignatz Von Peczley
- Pastor Nils Liljequist
- Pastor Emmanuel Felke
- Rudolph Schrabel
- Joseph Angerer
- Joseph Deck
- Theodore Kriege

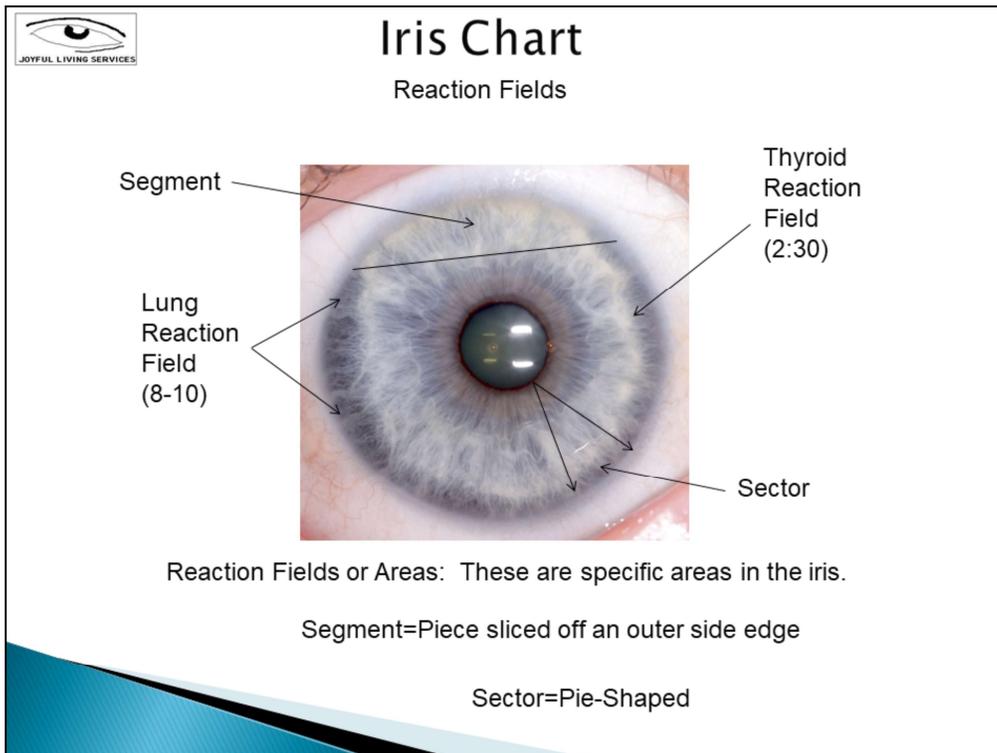
American

- Dr. Bernard Jensen, DC
- Harri Wolf
- Bill Caradonna
- Ellen Tart-Jensen, Ph.D

Greek

- Hippocrates

- Review Session 2-History of Iridology
- China, Egypt, Greece, India, Italy, European, American
- Ignatz Von Peczley - Built up the first known accurate chart of the iris.
- Pastor Nils Liljequist – Explained good inherent resiliency and less of an inherent resiliency.
- Pastor Emmanuel Felke – Wrote “The Eye: Diagnosis Based Upon the Principles ”
- Rudolph Schrabel - Raised the standard of eye diagnosis in his time.
- Joseph Angerer - Compiled a twelve-volume work on “Ophthalmotropic Phenomenology” , which sets forth the pathological signs to be read in the sclera, cornea, conjunctiva, eyelids, eyebrows and eyelashes.
- Joseph Deck - Founded the iridology research institute in Ettlingen, Germany.
- Theodore Kriege – Wrote “Fundamental Basis of Irisdiagnosis”
- Hippocrates - Founded the Hippocratic School of medicine.
- Dr. Bernard Jensen, DC - Developed one of the most comprehensive iridology charts and wrote the book “The Science and Practice of Iridology”
- Harri Wolf - Started the National Iridology Research Association (NIRA)
- Bill Caradonna - Started the National Iridology Research Association (NIRA) and was IIPAs second President.
- Ellen Tart-Jensen, Ph.D – Has continued Dr. Jensen’s work in iridology.



We are looking at the “**Reaction Field**”, not the actual organ. The term “Reaction Field(s)” refers to the area of the iris that an organ reacts upon. For example, on the iris map, the heart is located at 3 in the left iris but the actual heart is not there. The heart is in the chest cavity. So when we speak of this area in the iris, we talk about the reaction field of the heart, or the field where we may see the reaction or activity of the heart. Every organ, tissue, and gland has a reaction field within the iris.

Sectors and segments are also terms used. A sector looks like a slice of pie and a segment is a slice chopped off the outer edge. We can refer to an iris sign or marking located in a sector at 4 or to an iris marking in a segment located at the iris edge which may be located in the frontal, temporal, medial, or ventral region.

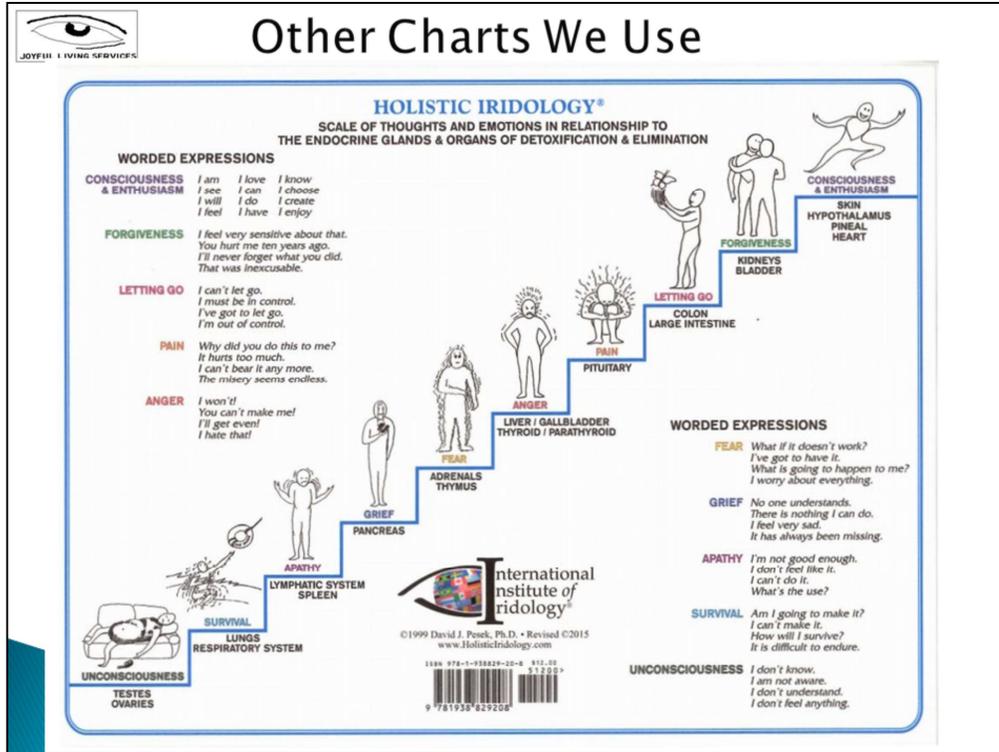
If we want to designate where areas in the iris represent parts of the body are located, we would also use the hours or minutes of the clock. Examples are:

1. Area of the iris that represents the right leg and foot lies at 6 o’clock or 30 minutes in the right iris and the left leg and foot lies at 6 o’clock or 30 minutes in the left iris.
2. The area that represents the brain lies between 11 and 1 in the right iris and between 11 and 1 in the left iris.

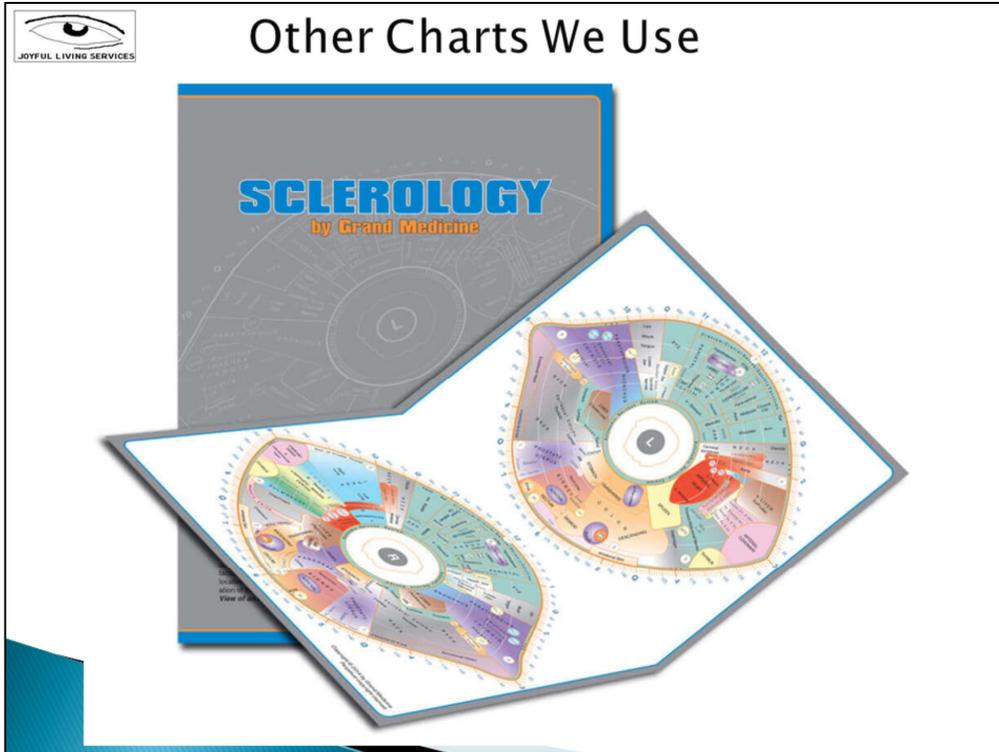
By using the hours or minutes of the clock the iridologist is able to determine specific areas where organ fields and body parts are located.



Other Charts We Use



David Pesek's Scale of Thoughts and Emotions in Relationship to the Endocrine Glands and Organs of Detoxification and Elimination



Grand Medicine's Sclerology Chart