

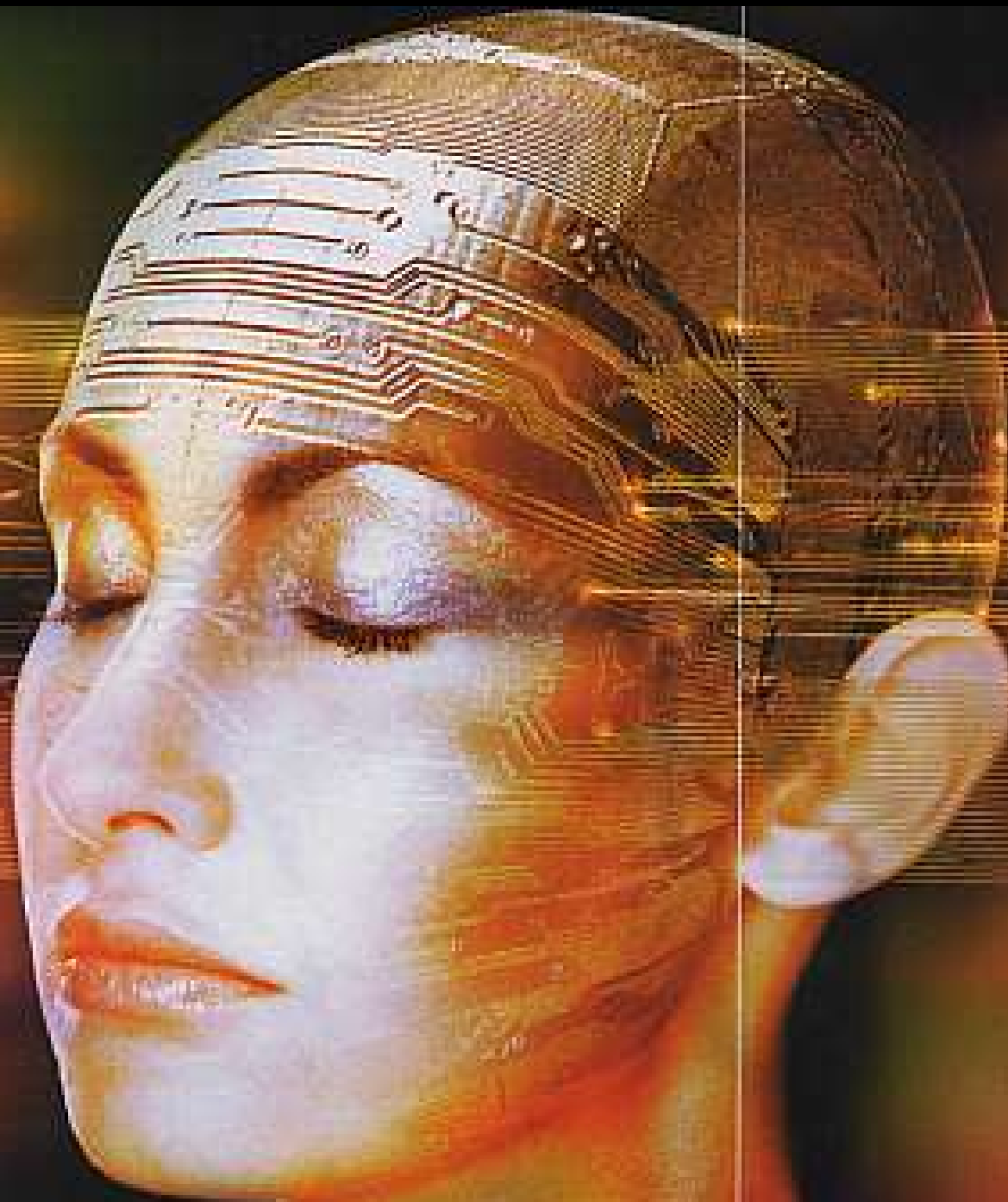


# **EMBRYOGENESIS AND IRIDOLOGY**

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knowledge is power

# Embryology in Iridology

- In the iris, the collarette represents the digestive system, the stomach, the small intestines, and the large intestine/colon.
- We could say that time and space molds the matter of the collarette in order to create man.
- The Spacerisk is located on the embryonic **notochord**, which is going to be the spinal cord that is found on the IPB, inner pupillary border.



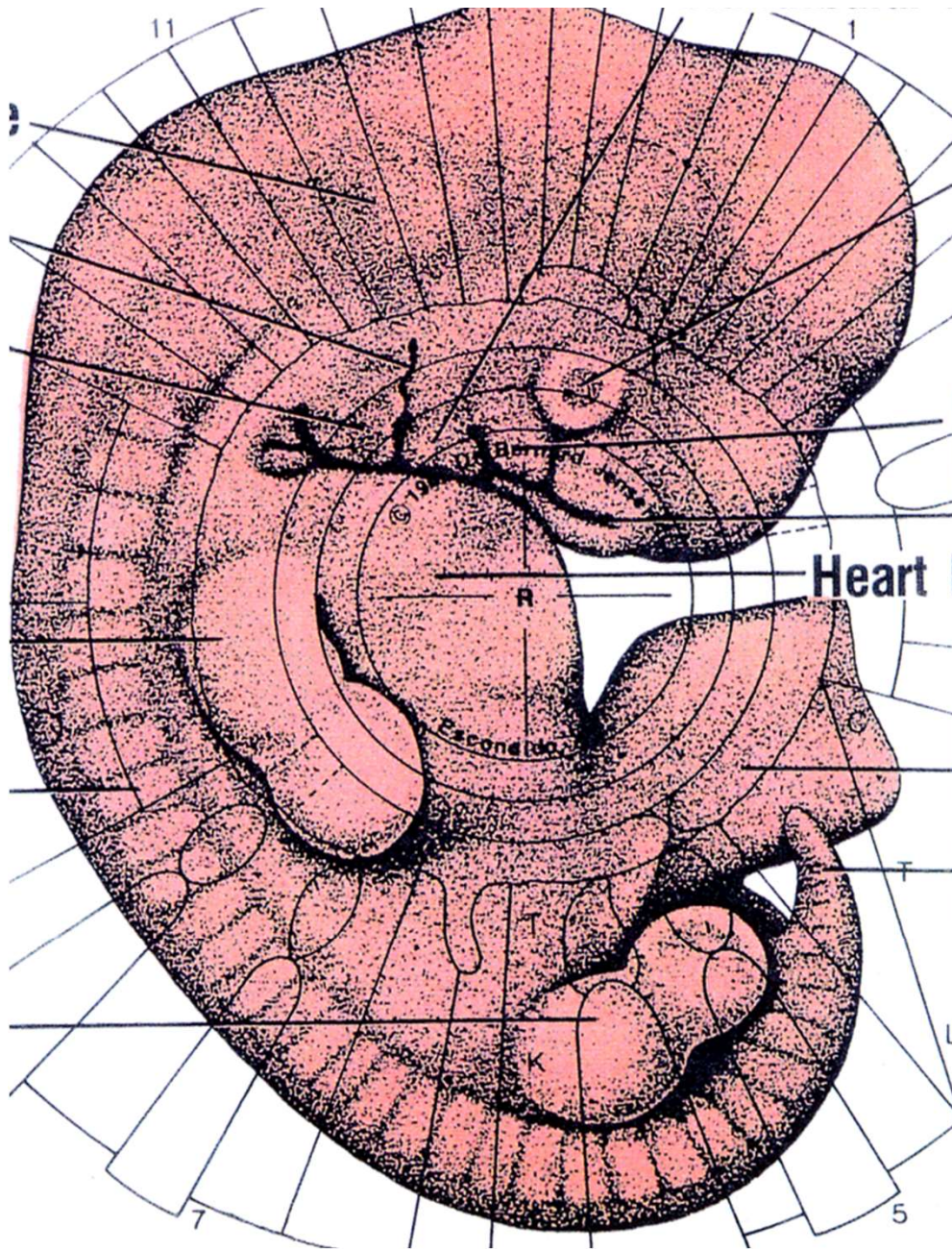
# The Embryo...

- Can originate from the collarette, which means that in the collarette is where we find embryonic organs during their formation.
- “In studying embryology, I realized that many organs are generated by the primitive intestinal tract.” Dr. Lo Rito

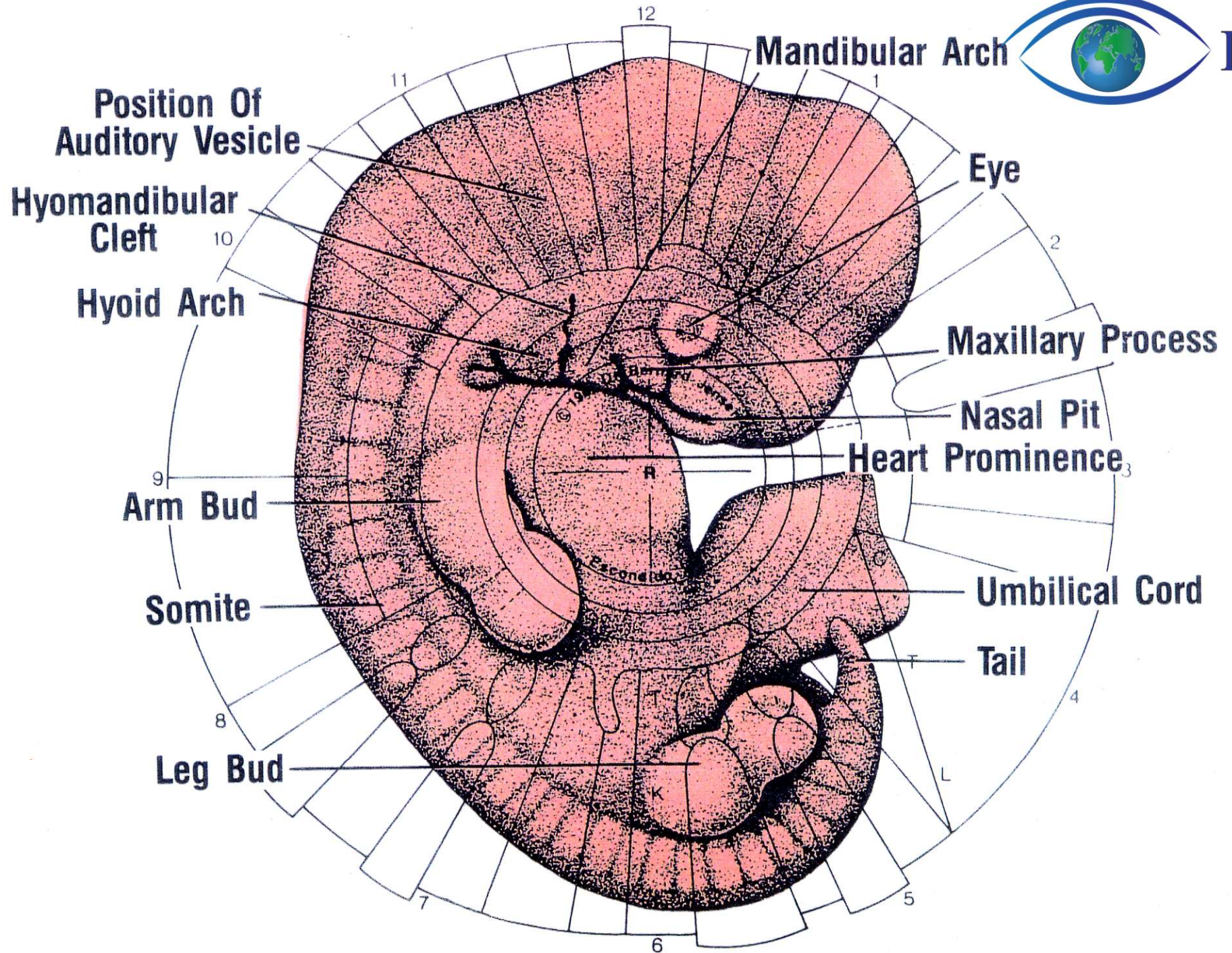


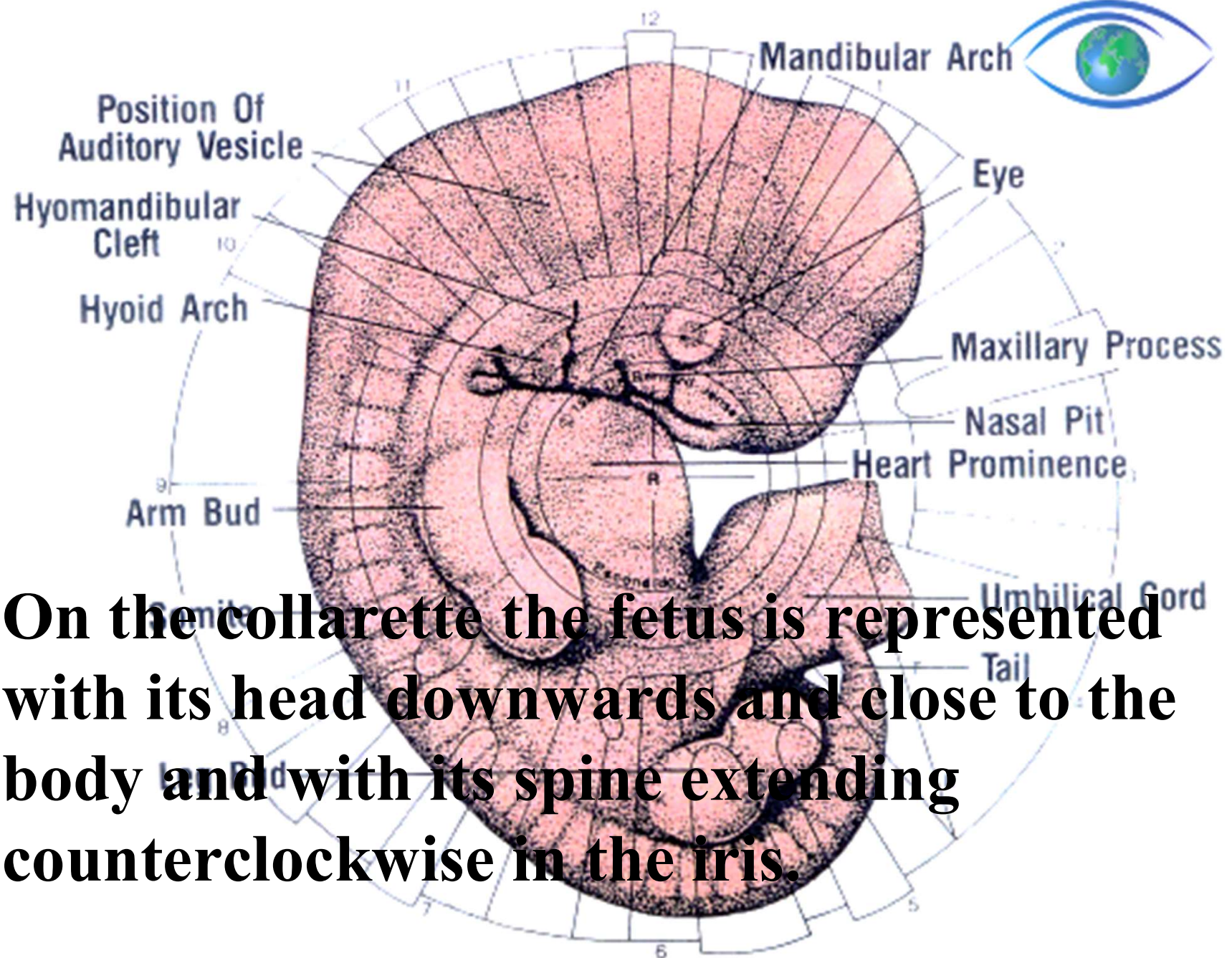
# EMBRYOGENESIS

- **THESE NINE MONTHS WILL MANIFEST IN LIFE**
- **INTRAUTERINE PHASE**
- **INVOLUTION**
- **GOES TO DEATH**
- **RELATED TO THE HUMAN SPECIES**

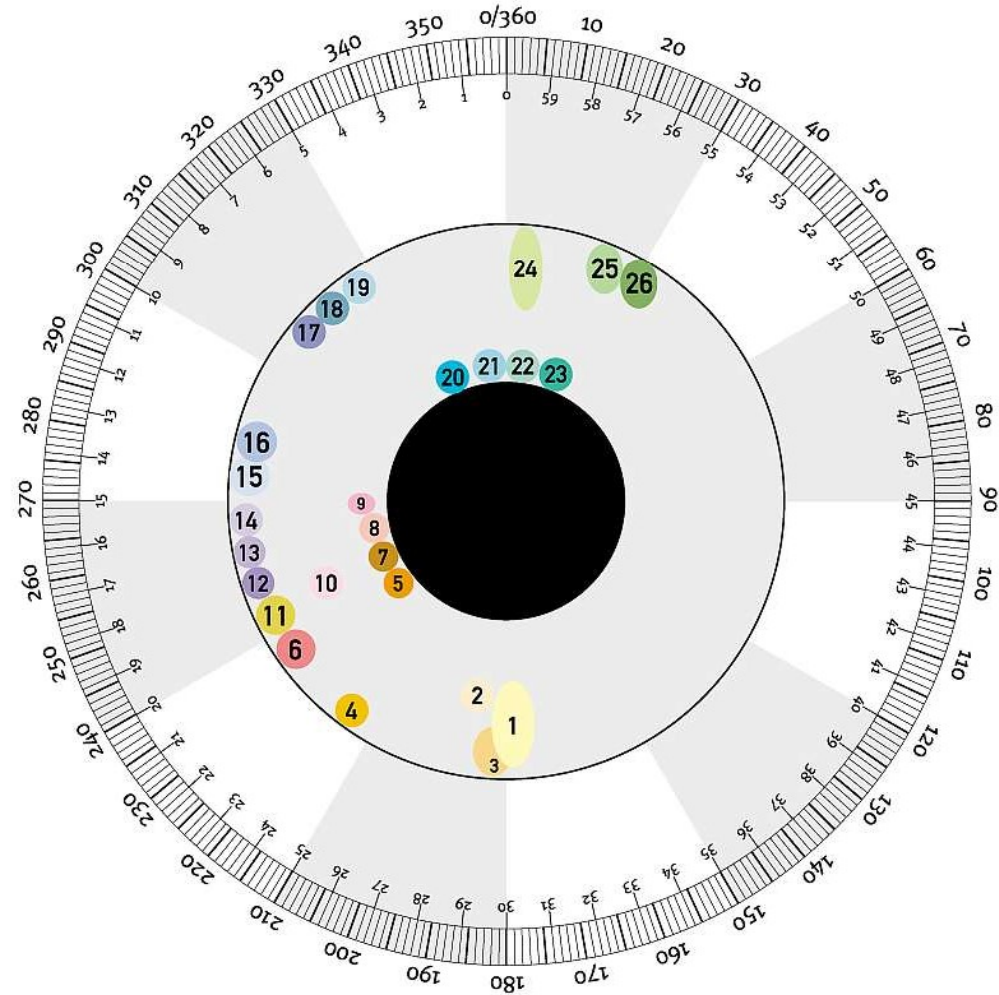




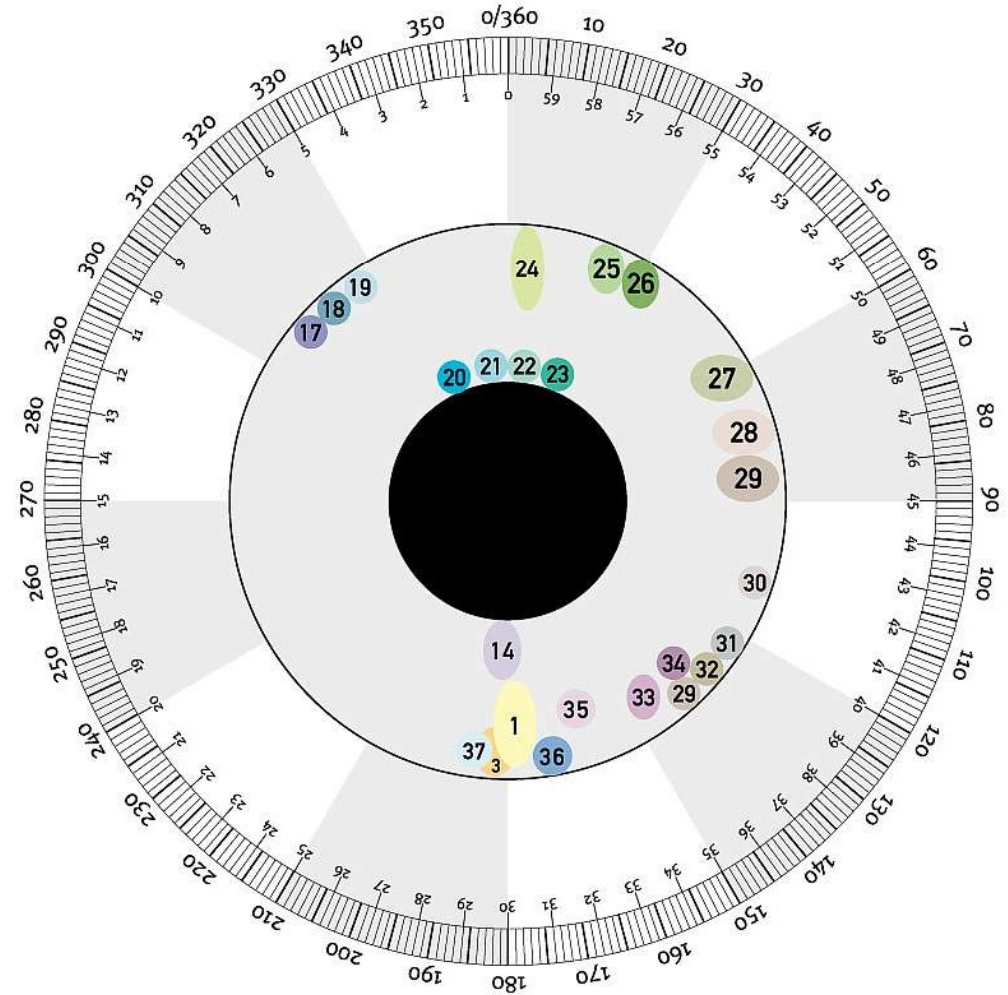




**On the collarette the fetus is represented with its head downwards and close to the body and with its spine extending counterclockwise in the iris.**

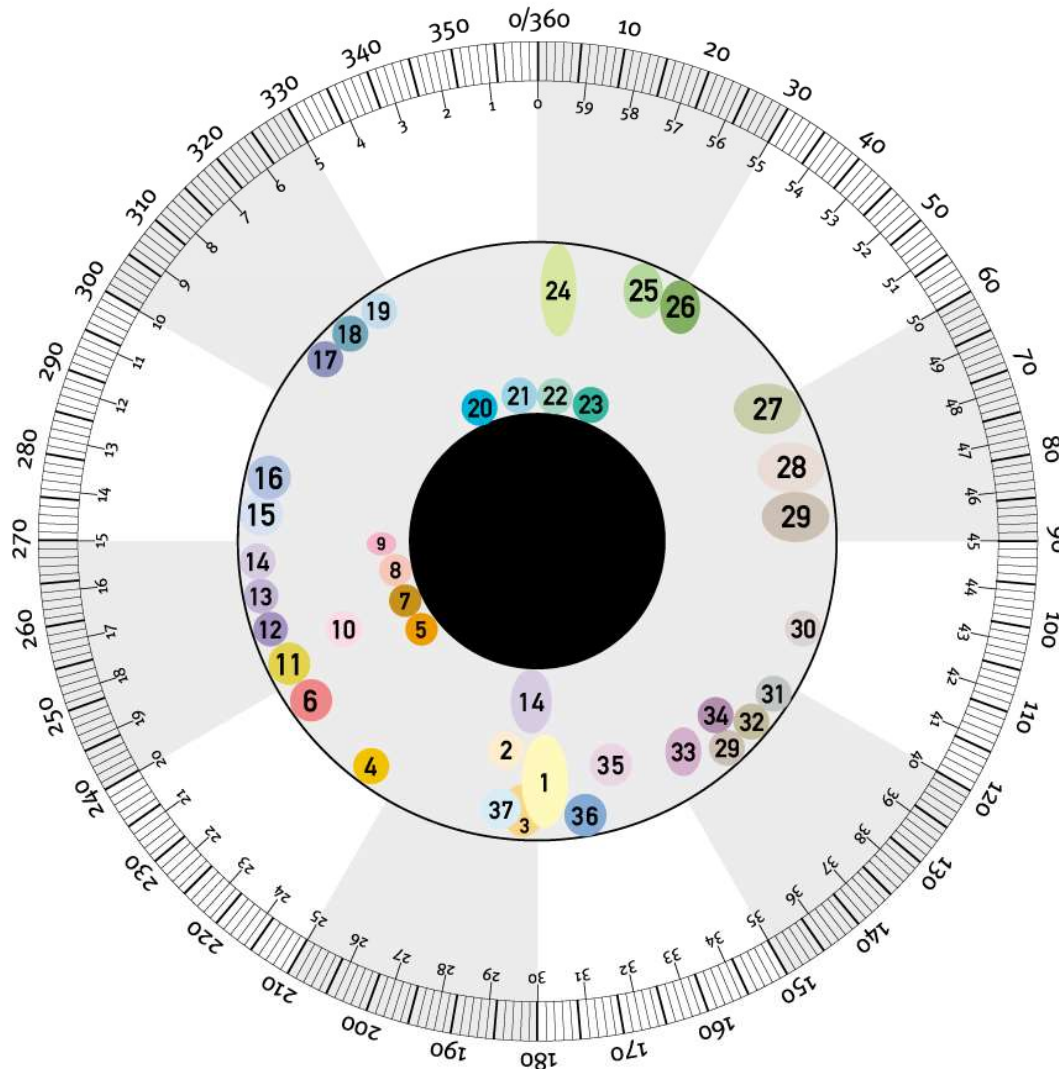


IRIDE DESTRA - RIGHT IRIS

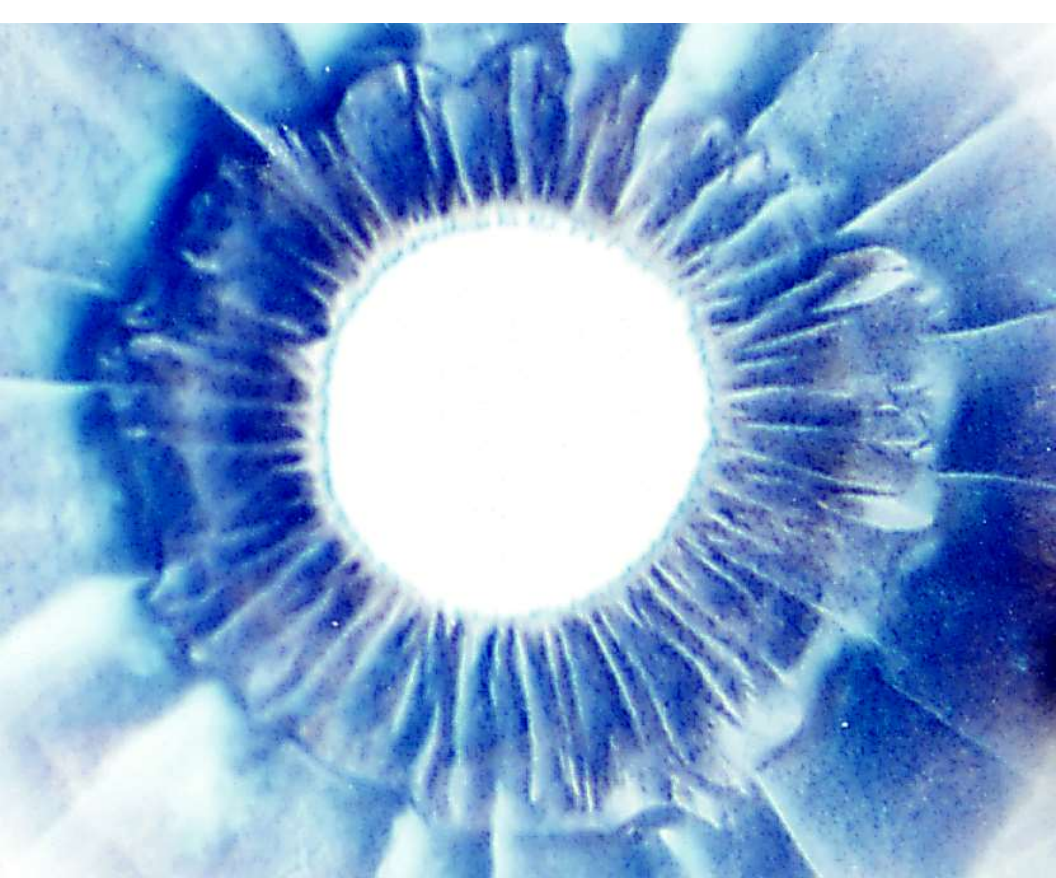


IRIDE SINISTRA - LEFT IRIS

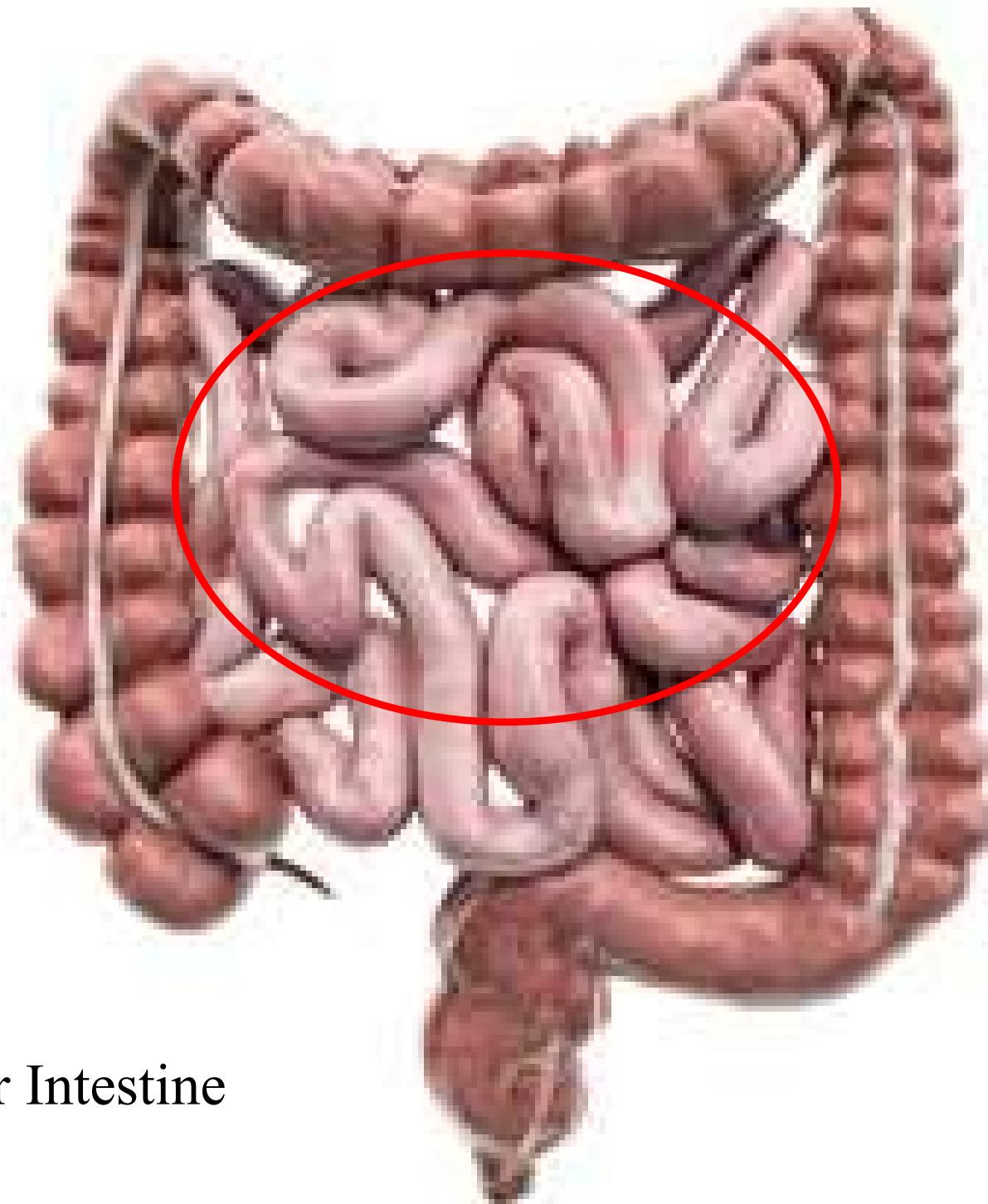
## EMBRIOGENESI E IRIDOLOGIA EMBRYOGENESIS AND IRIDOLOGY



- |                                |                                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. CEFALEA - HEADACHE          | 21. ESOFAGO - OESOPHAGUS             |
| 2. EPIFISI - PINEAL GLAND      | 22. BRONCO - BRONCHUS                |
| 3. VERMINOSI- WORMS            | 23. GOLA - THROAT                    |
| 4. FEBBRE - FEVER              | 24. EPILESSIA - EPYLEPSIS            |
| 5. ORECCHIO - EAR              | 25. PILORO - PYLORUS                 |
| 6. VERTIGINI - VERTIGO         | 26. STOMACO - STOMACH                |
| 7. TONSILLE - TONSILS          | 27. PANCREAS - PANCREAS              |
| 8. OCCHIO - EYE                | 28. SURRENE - ADRENAL                |
| 9. ADENOIDE - ADENOID          | 29. RENE - KIDNEY                    |
| 10. LINGUA - TONGUE            | 30. ANCA - HIP                       |
| 11. NASO - NOSE                | 31. CERVELLO - BRAIN                 |
| 12. SENI PARANASALI - SINUS    | 32. TESTICOLI, OVAIO - TESTES, OVARY |
| 13. ASMA - ASTHMA              | 33. VESCICA - BLADDER                |
| 14. MAMMELLA - BREAST          | 34. PROSTATA - PROSTATA              |
| 15. TIROIDE - THYROID          | 35. ARTI INFERIORI - LEGS            |
| 16. LARINGE - LARYNX           | 36. GLICEMIA - GLYCAEMIA             |
| 17. FEGATO - LIVER             | 37. UTERO - UTERUS                   |
| 18. CISTIFELLEA - GALL BLADDER |                                      |
| 19. CUORE - HEART              |                                      |
| 20. TRACHEA - TRACHEA          |                                      |



# BODIES OF ORIGIN INTESTINAL



Anterior Intestine





# INTESTINE

- **Primitive pharynx**
- **Trachea**
- **Bronchi**
- **Lungs**
- **Esophagus**
- **Stomach**
- **Duodenum**
- **Liver**



# ANTERIOR INTESTINE

- **Biliary tract**
- **Gallbladder**
- **Pancreas.**



# From the primitive pharynx

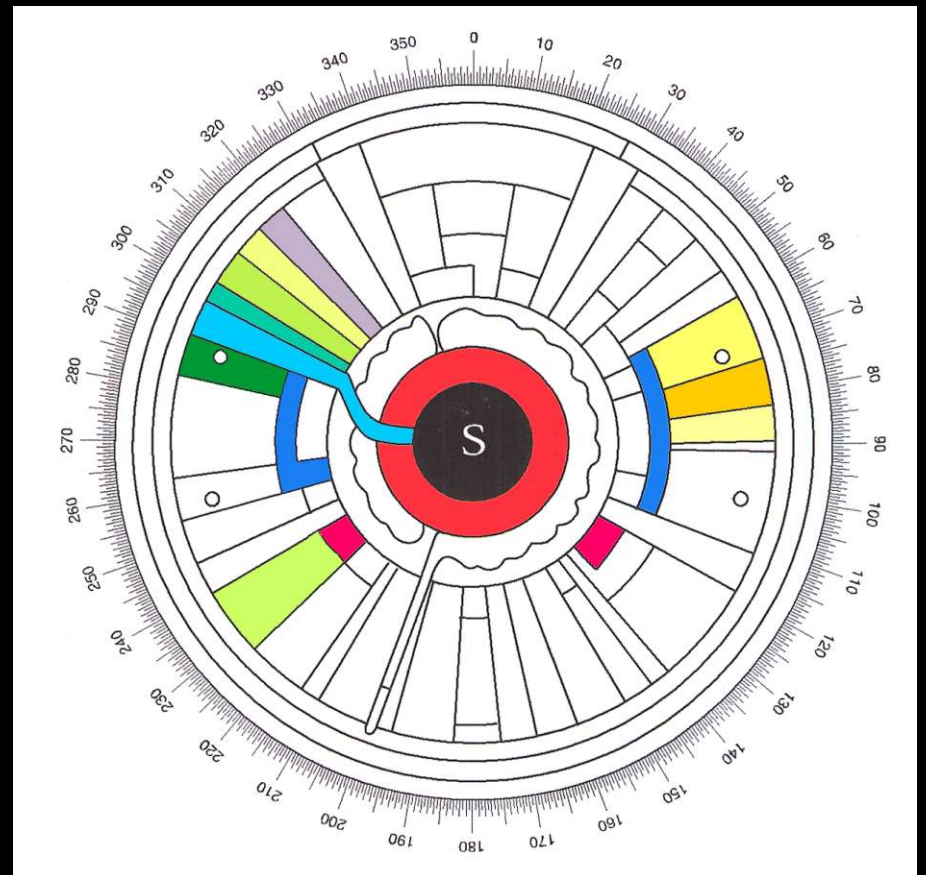
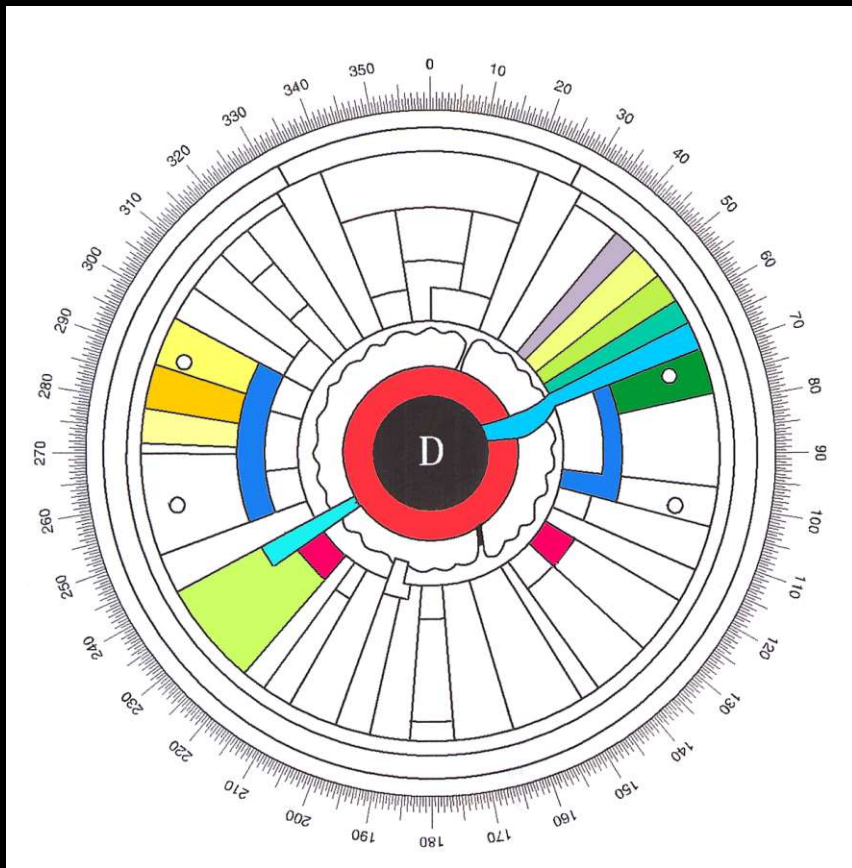
- Oral cavity
- Pharynx
- Tongue
- Tonsils
- Salivary glands
- Superior respiratory apparatus

# Time and Space in development

- Time and space will work in tandem.
- Time begins once the sperm has located an ovum. Time initiates cellular duplication.
- Once the notochord is identified, space allows the development of the physical frame.
- Space then works with matter to guide the cells into place in which they will be relocated to form an upper body and lower body.
- Space also signals the ending of this migration.

**RIGHT**

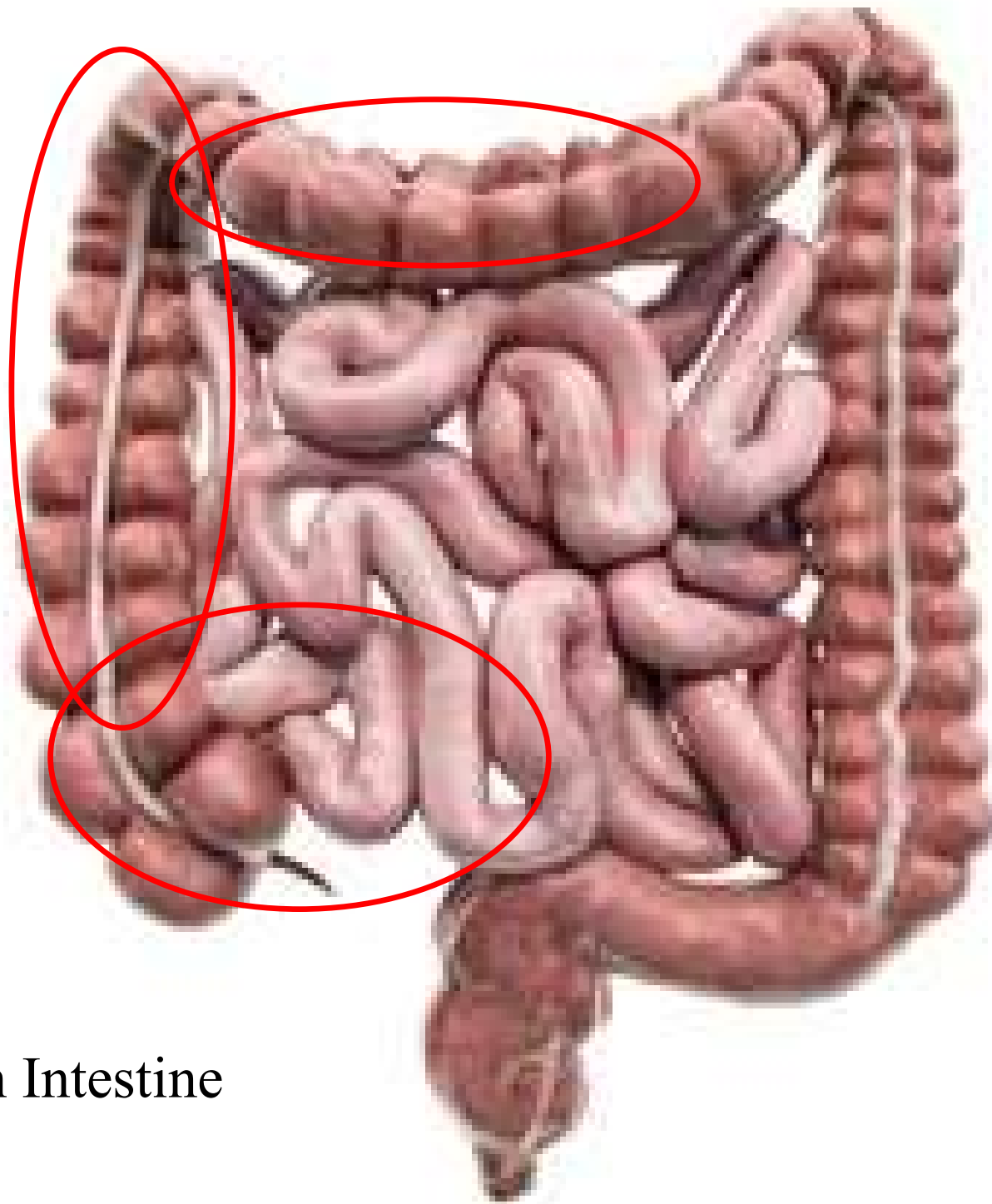
**LEFT**



# Medium intestine

- **Small intestine**
- **Caecum**
- **Appendix**
- **Ascending colon**
- **Transverse colon, two thirds.**

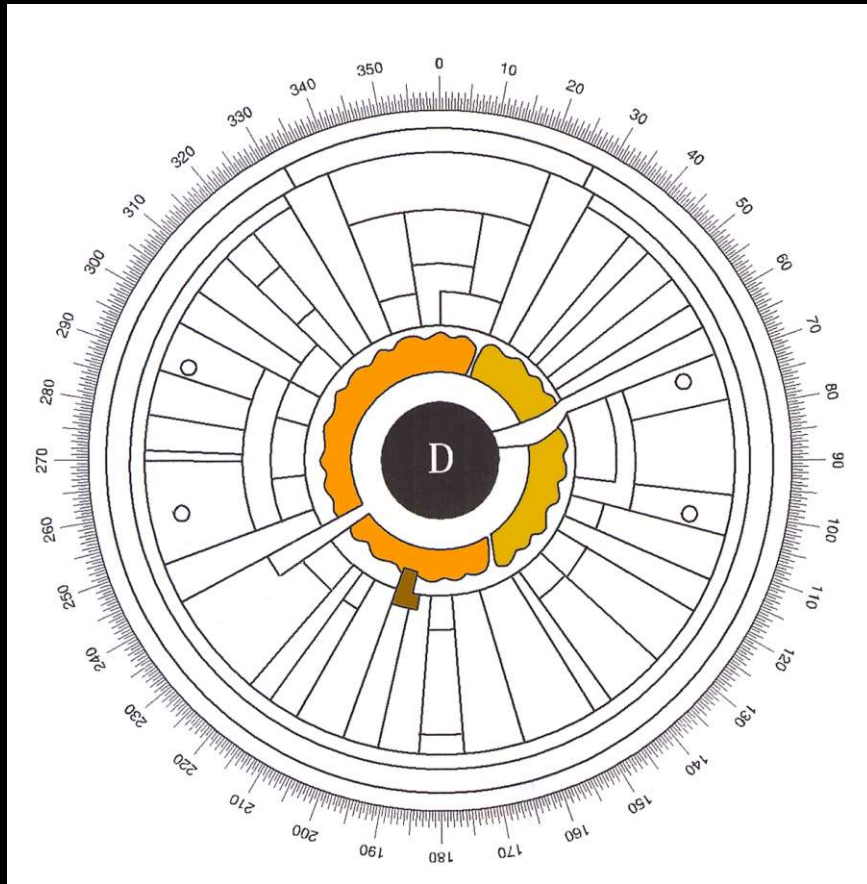




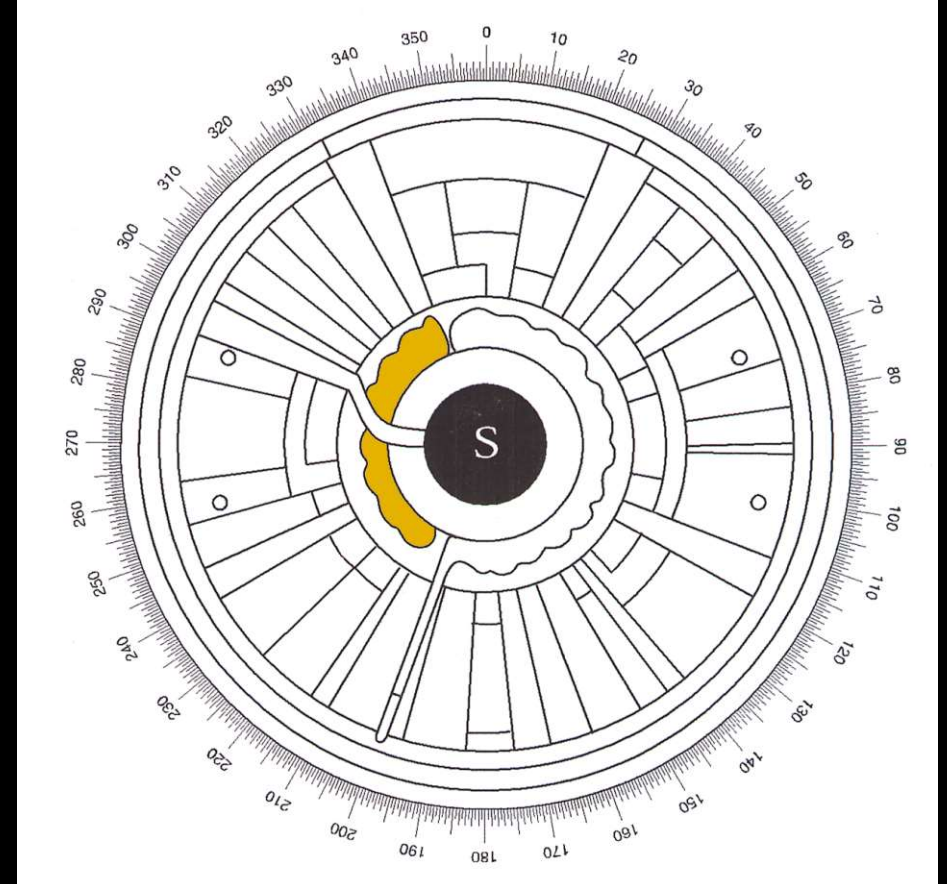
Medium Intestine



# RIGHT



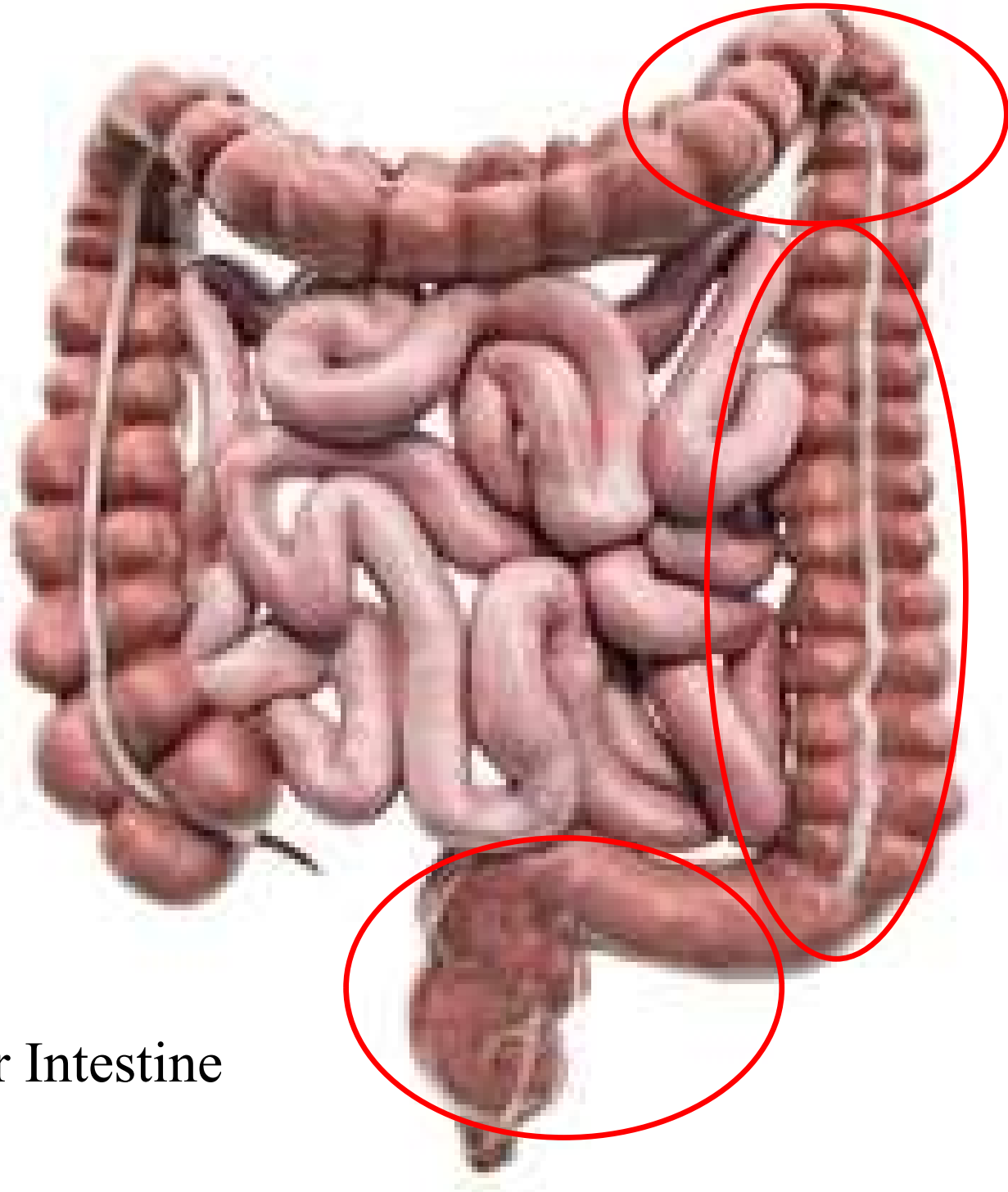
# LEFT



# Posterior intestine

- **Transverse Colon**
- **Descending colon**
- **Sigma**
- **Rectum**
- **Anal canal (upper part)**
- **Bladder epithelium**
- **Urethra**



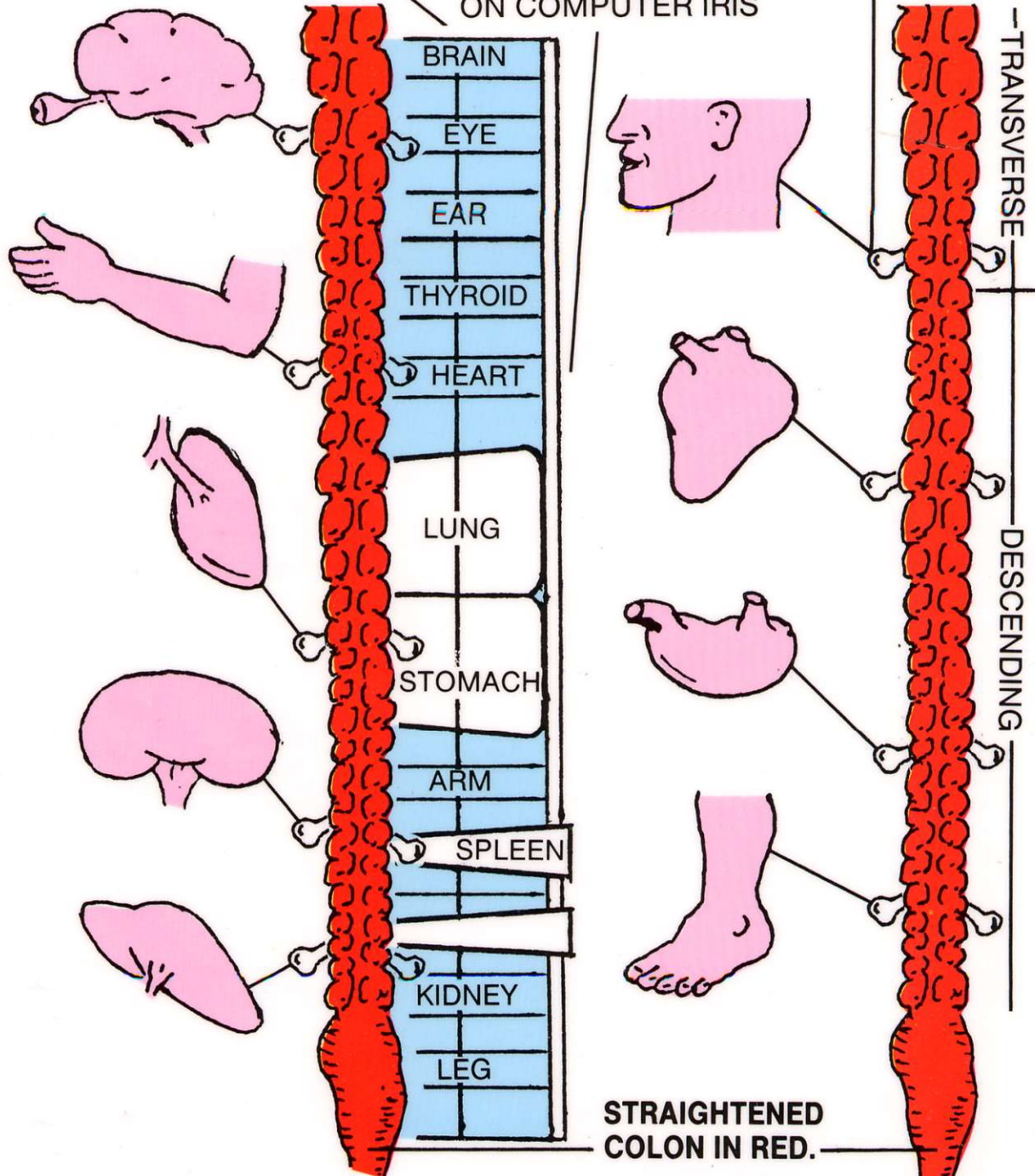


Posterior Intestine

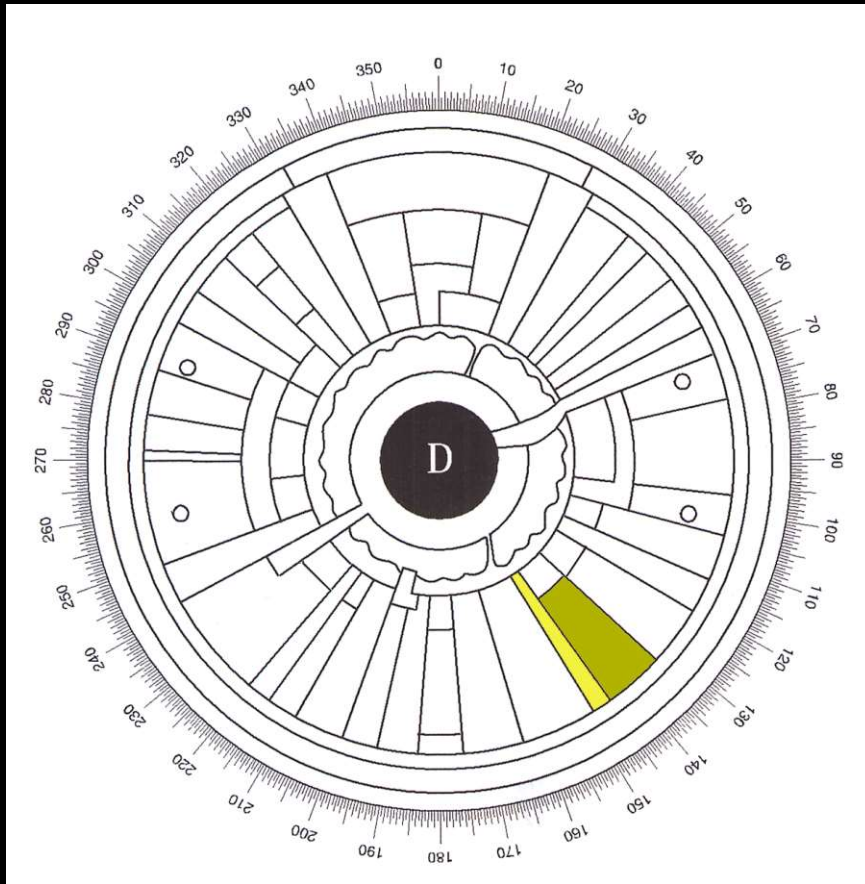


**STRAIGHTENED REPRESENTATION  
OF IRIDOLOGY CHART (OUTER  
PORTION OF LEFT EYE)**

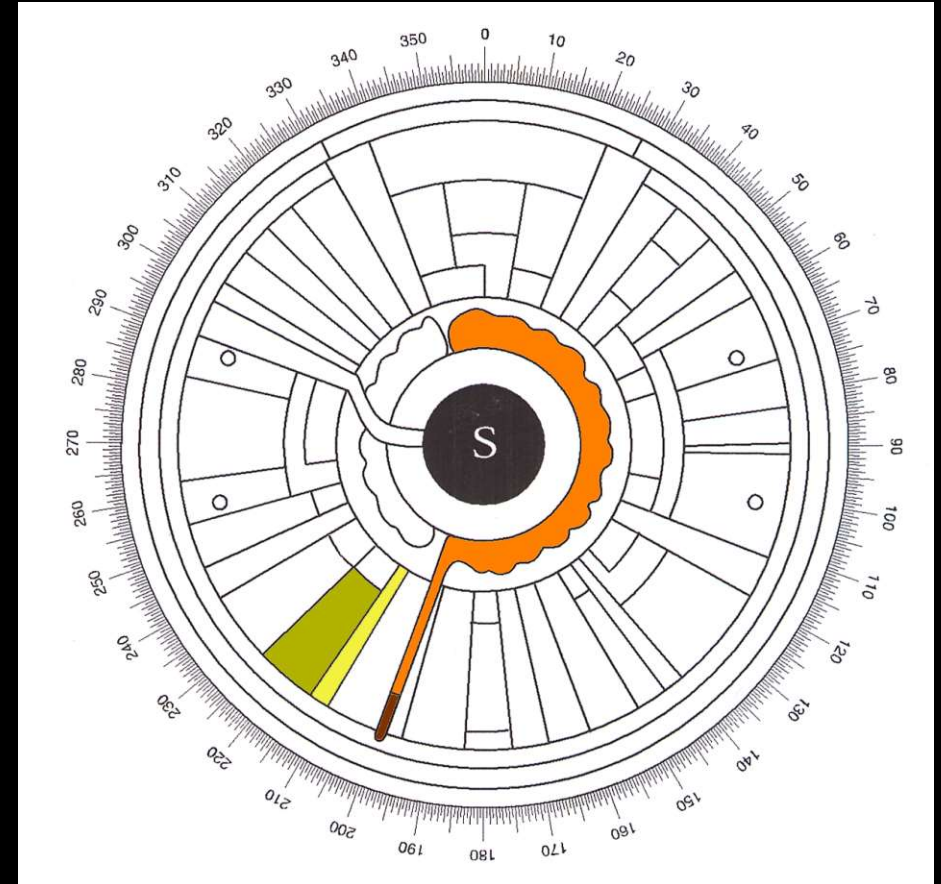
INFLAMMATION  
SHOWN IN COLORS  
ON COMPUTER IRIS



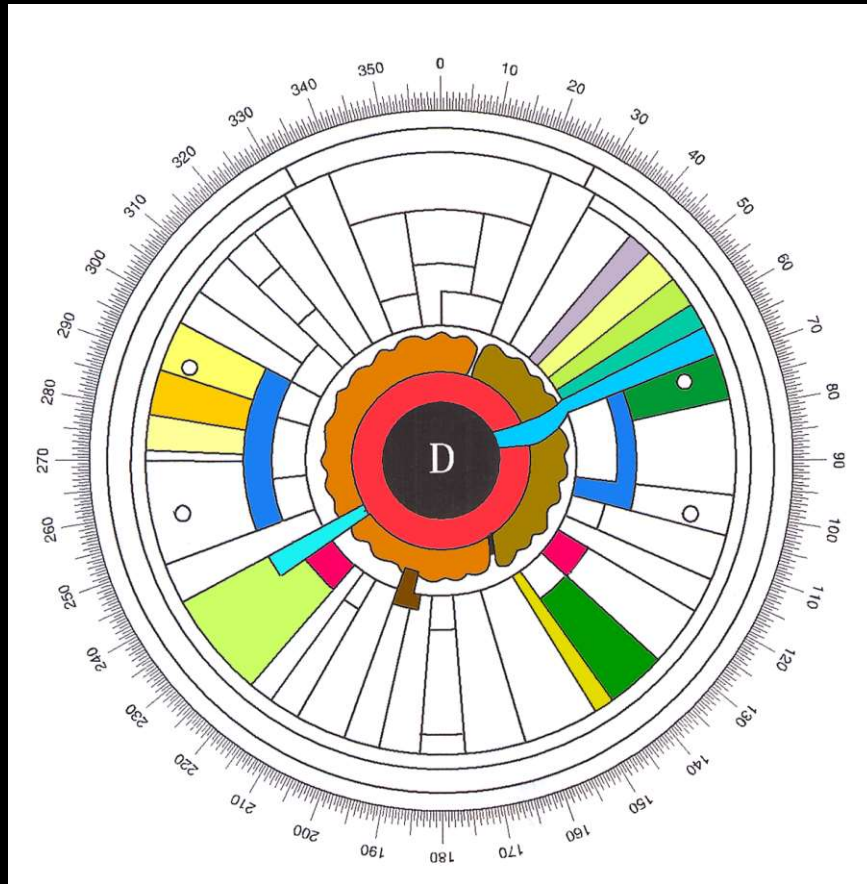
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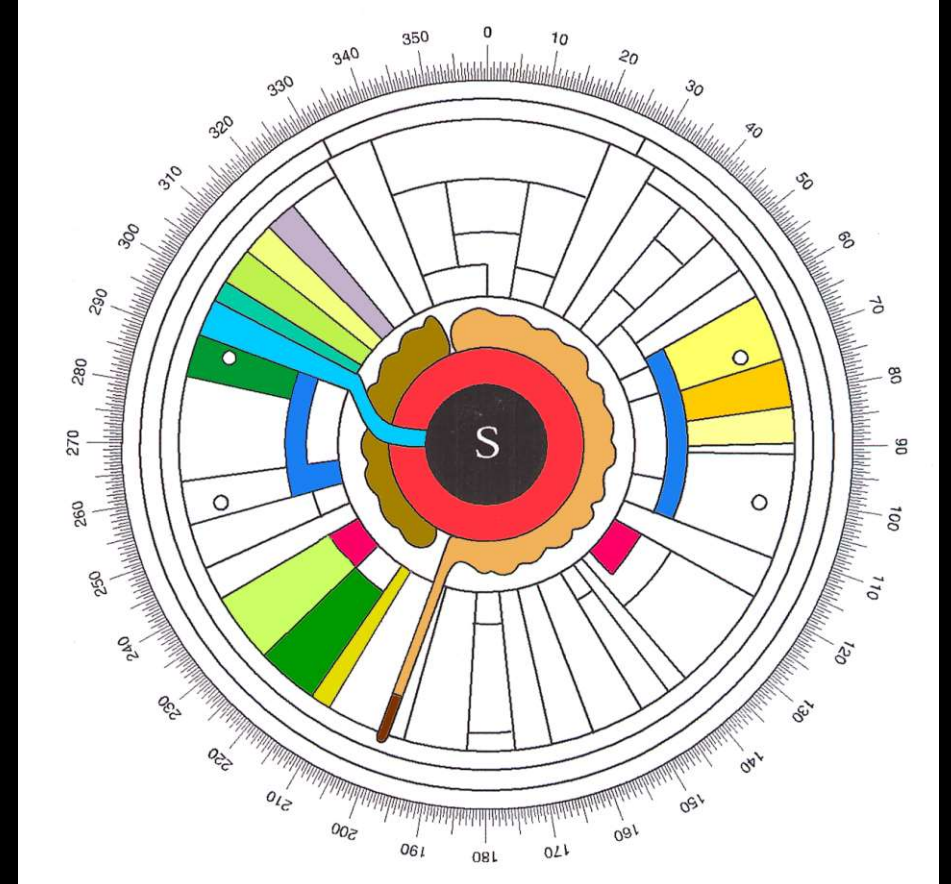
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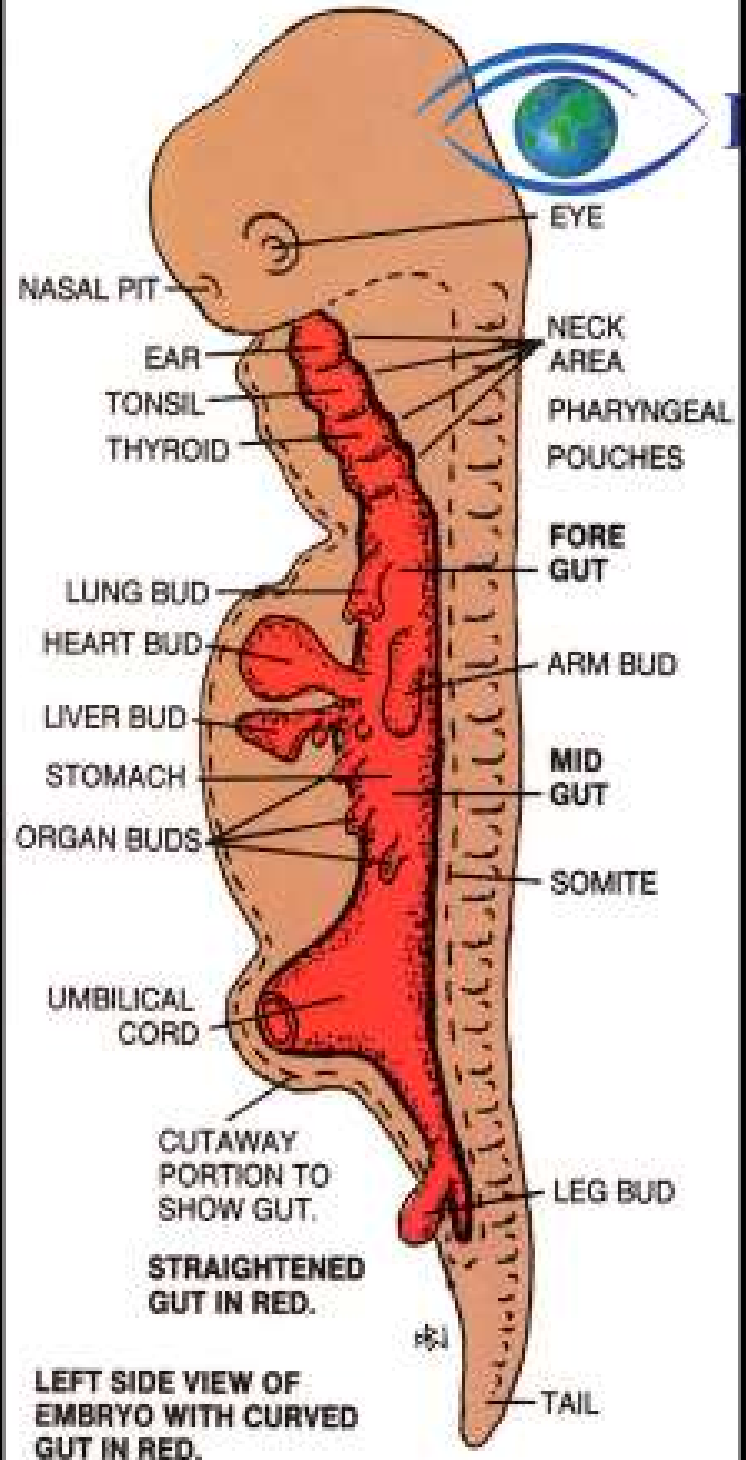
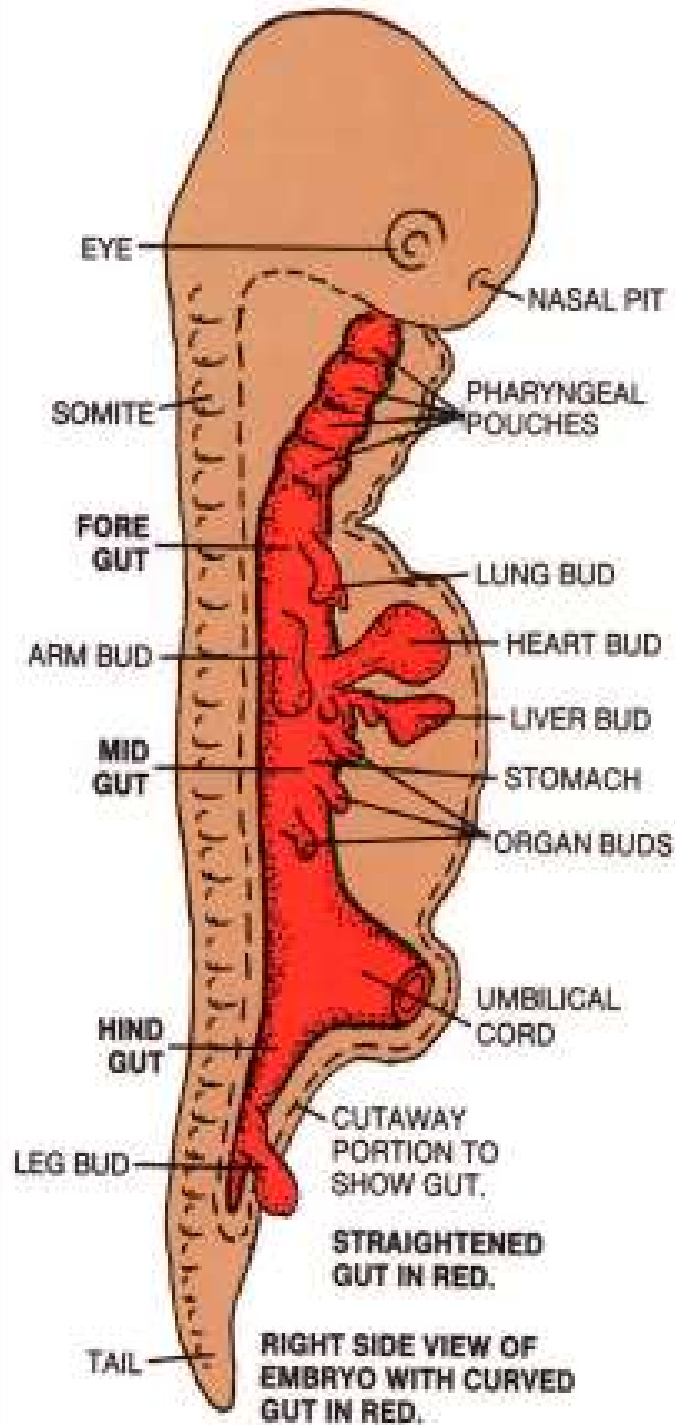


# RIGHT



# LEFT

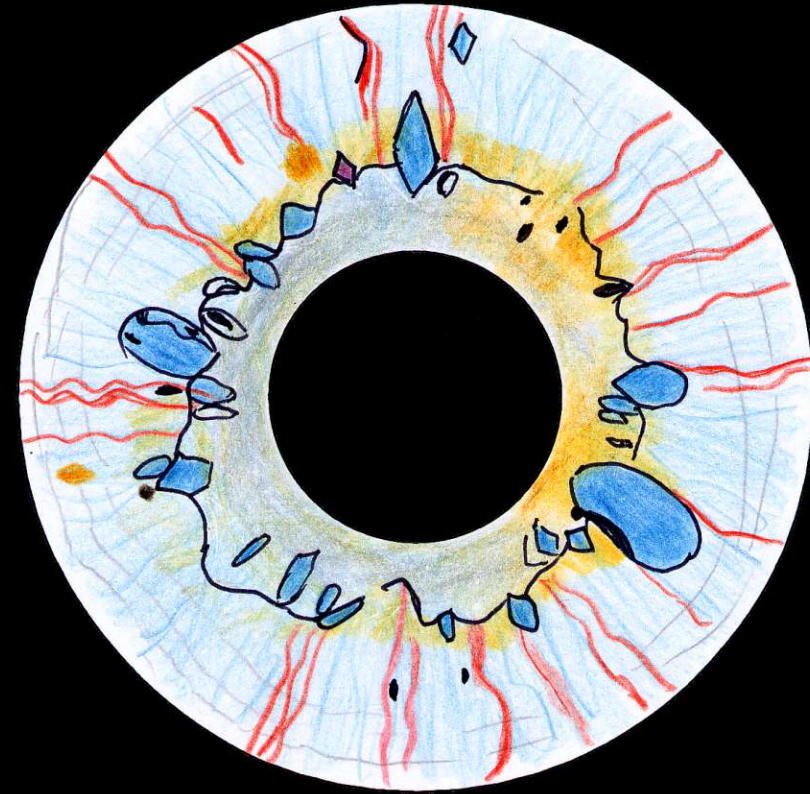




# The Eye

- We know the eye grows (develops) from the brain.
- The optic vesicle induces the formation of the lens from the ectodermal surface of the head. If the optic vesicle is moved to another part of the body and brought into contact with the ectoderm, this is where the lens develops.
- The lens induces the formation of the cornea by the ectodermal surface and adjoining mesenchyme.





# EMBRYOGENESIS

## IRIDOLOGICAL SIGNS

# EMBRYOGENESIS ( signs)

- LACUNAE
- PIGMENT
- DEFECT
- RADIAL
- TRANSVERSAL
- STEP LACUNAE
- CRYPT

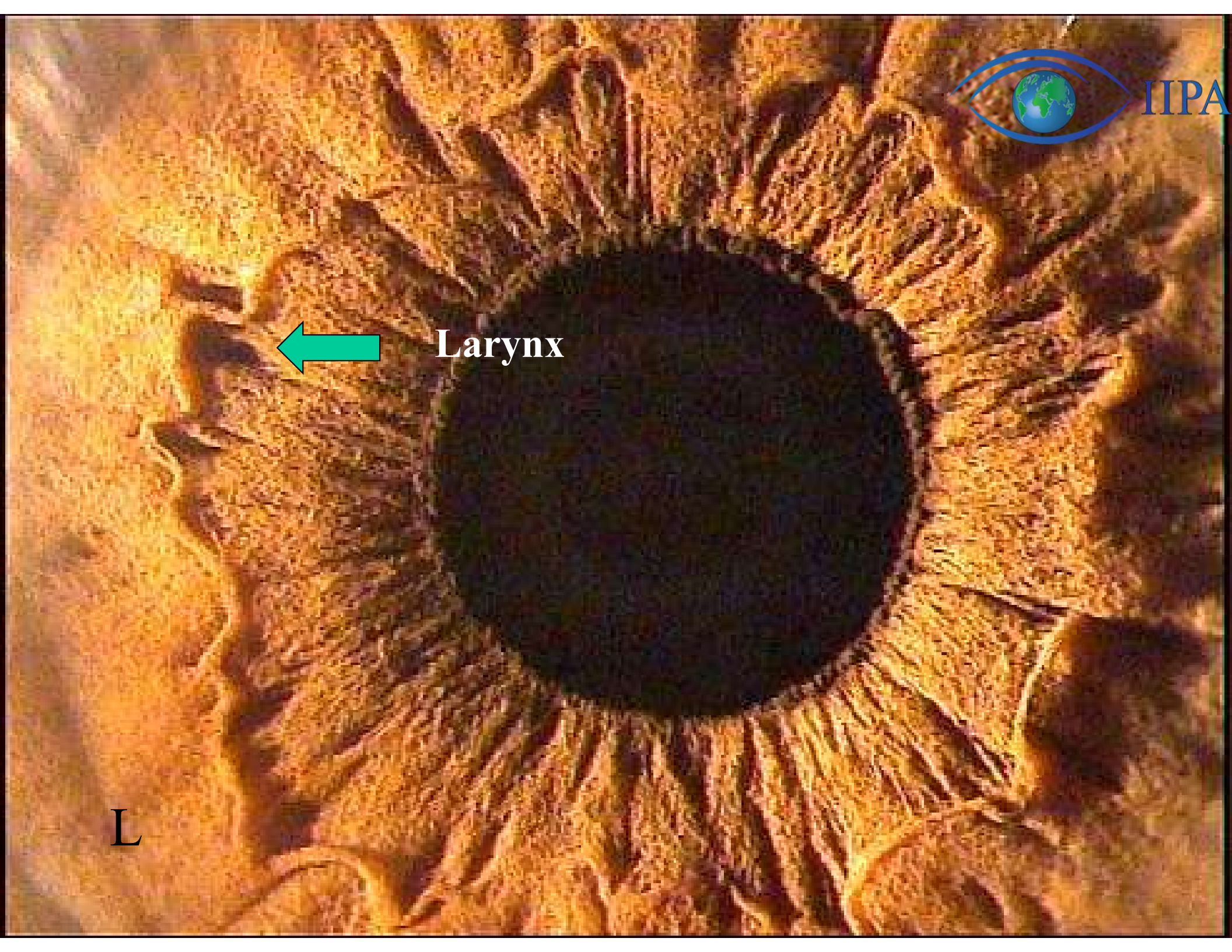
# EMBRYOGENESIS ( signs)

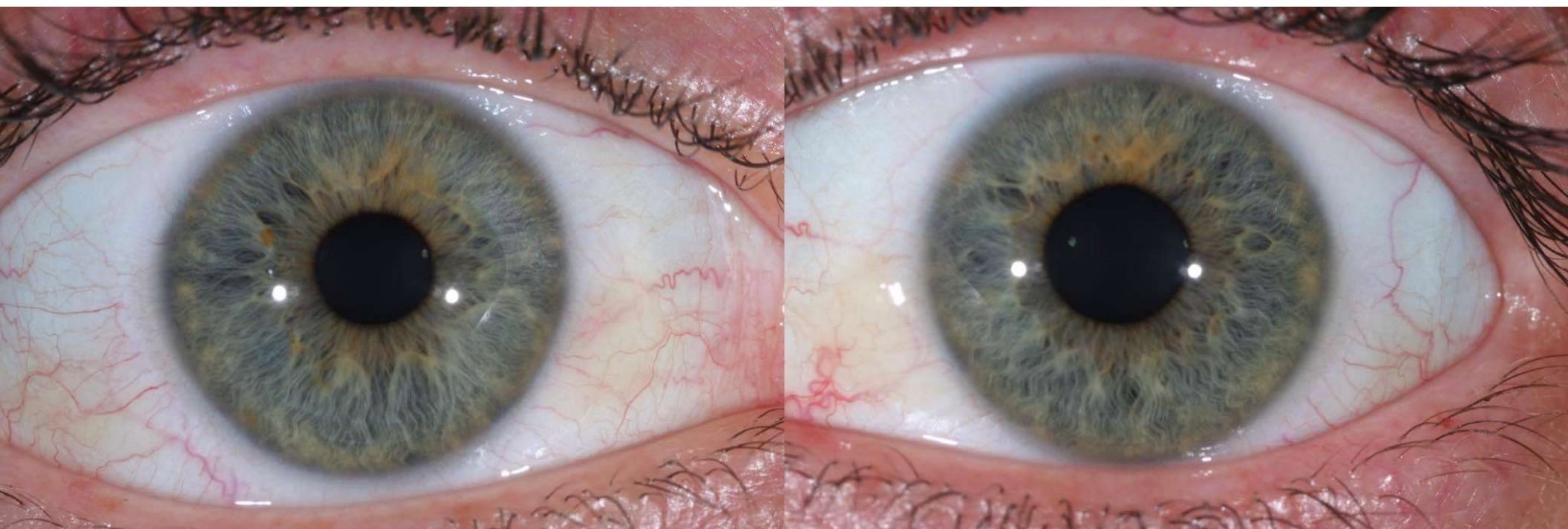
- **LACUNAE- in or on edge of the collarete**



Larynx

L

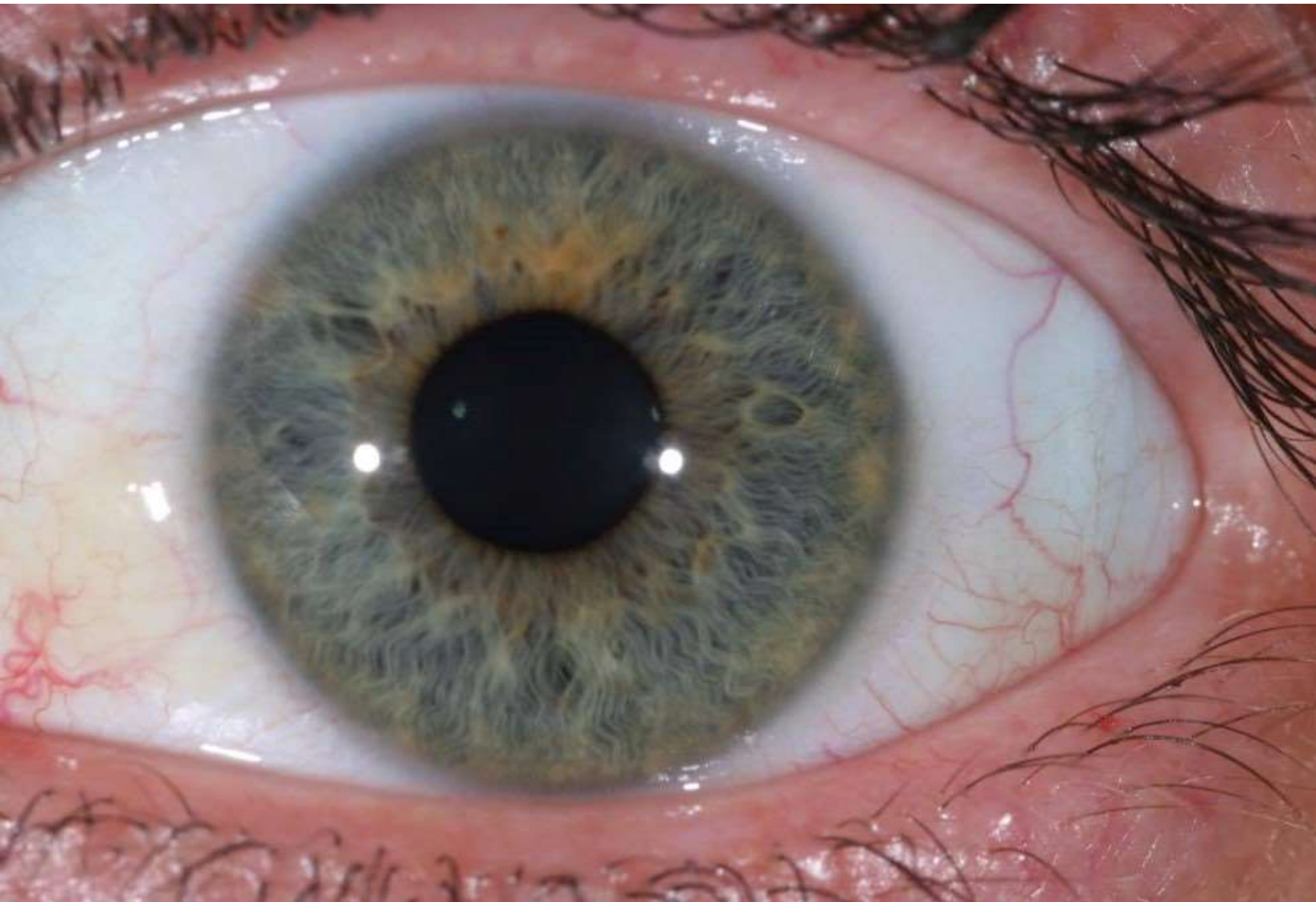


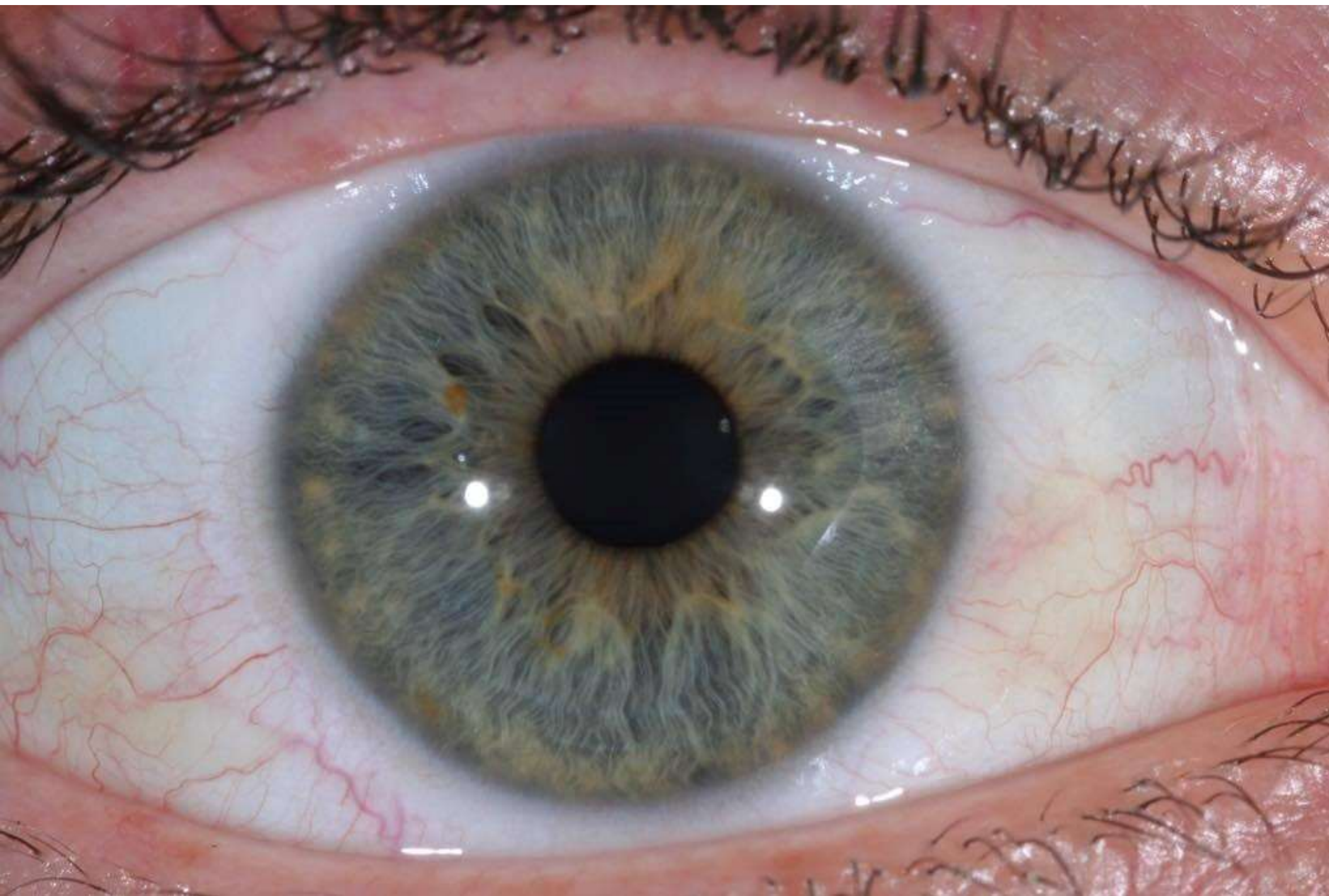


These are the eyes of Christos Miliankos, IIPA Past President 2016-2019. He is sharing his eyes so that we look at marking related to embryogenesis.

Noticing the markings in both eyes, we see 12 years old, 30 years old (funneling in the right eye and a lacune in the left eye).

At 45 years, we see lacunae, the left showing us a perifocal lacuna.

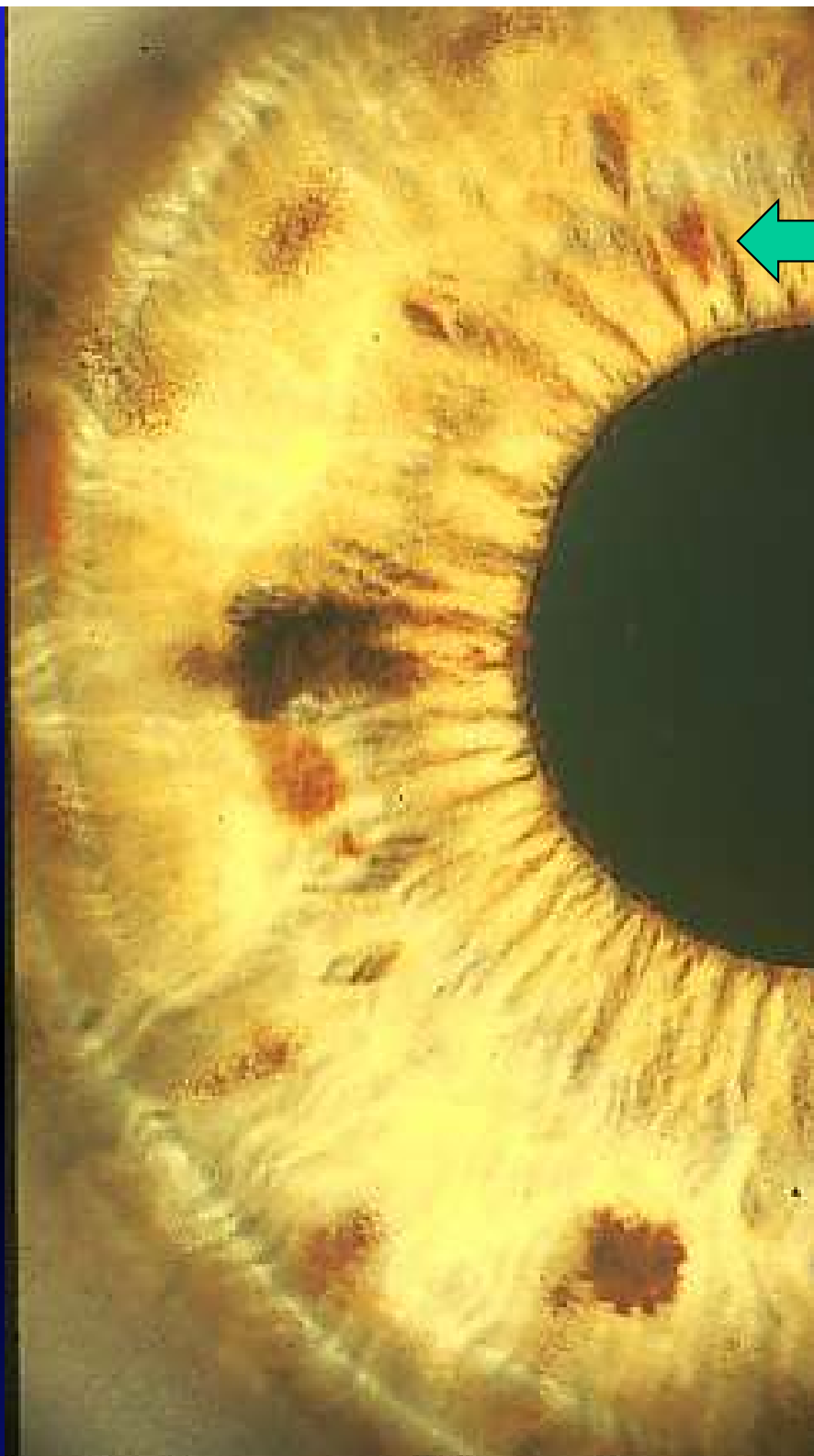




# EMBRYOGENESIS ( signs)

- **LACUNAE indicates**
  - structure laxity to organs
  - removal of cellular contact-less cellular strength
  - ‘echo’ like information- weak communication of cells
  - functional fatigue- less energy

Pigment



# EMBRYOGENESIS ( signs)

- **PIGMENT**

- compacted cellularity- message becomes stagnated to other cells
- fast message, not individual
- there is no functional discrimination
- a large cell
- Collaborative "block"



# EMBRYOLOGY

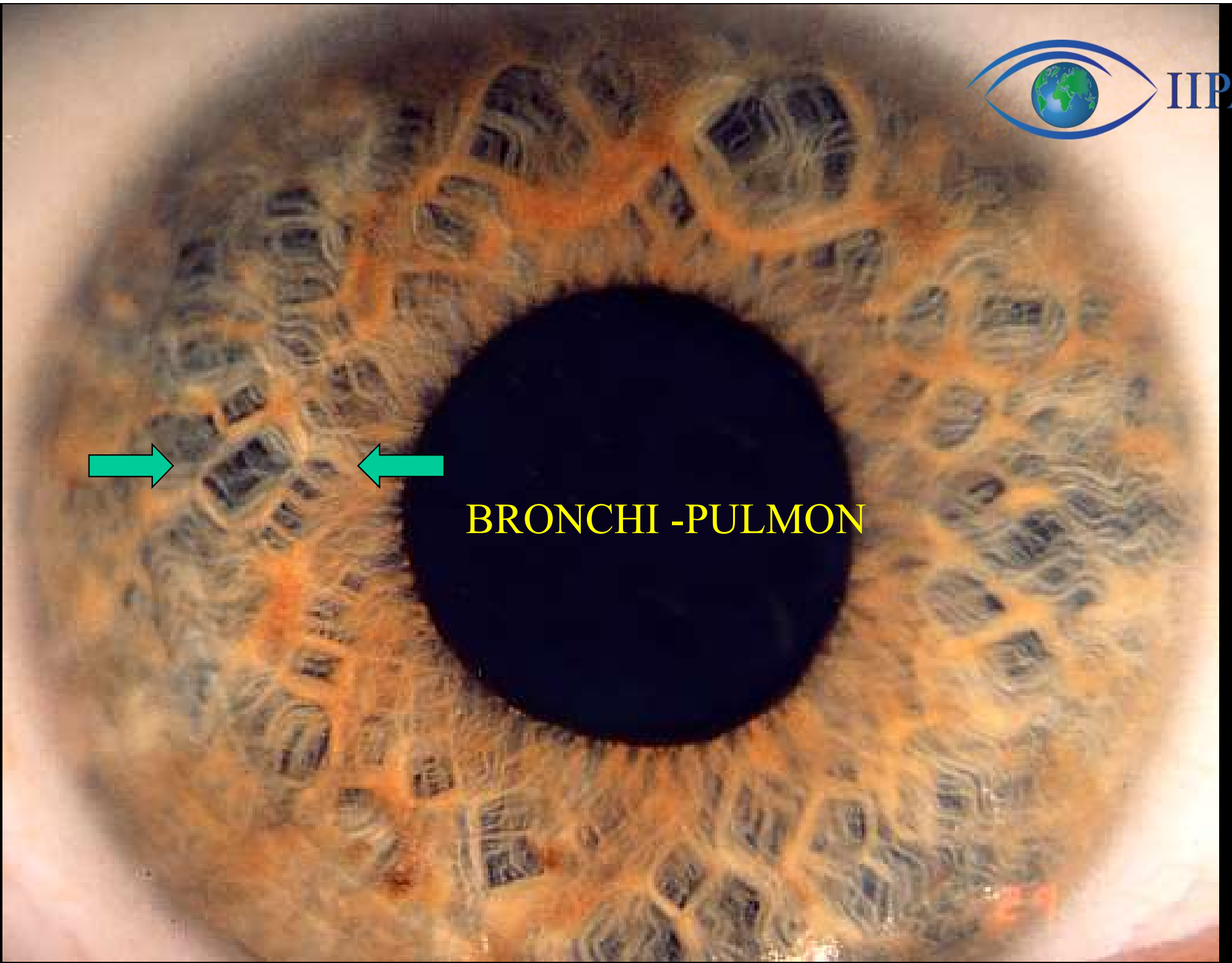
BERNARD JENSEN ND DC

## Dr. Lo Rito states...

- On May 23, 2000, I was privileged to meet Dr. Bernard Jensen. In our discussions he made mention of his work and study in embryology and its possible application in iridology. His observations were more focused on the collarette border and signs on the collarette itself.
- It was so exciting to see how people who are different and distant from each other may have the same aims in their research and the same view of projection even if slightly different.



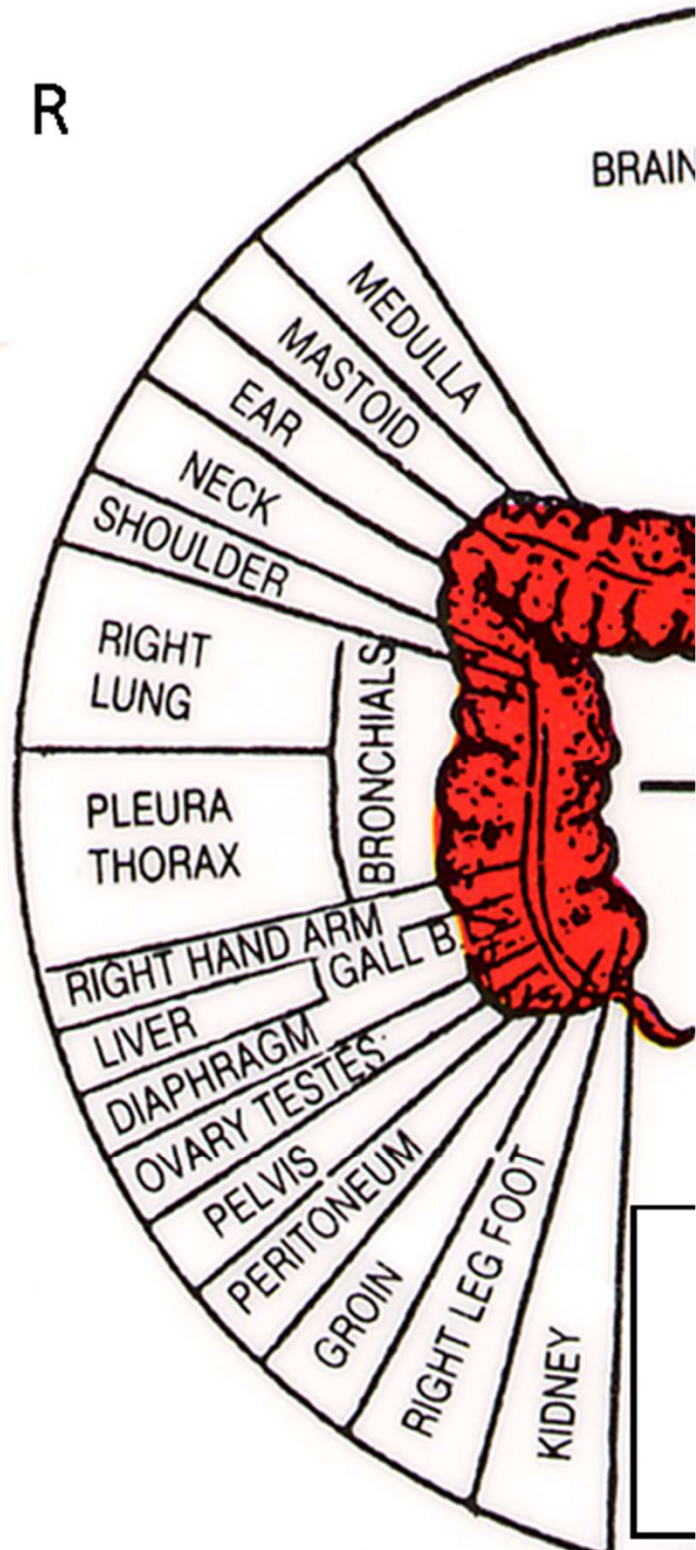
**BRONCHI -PULMON**



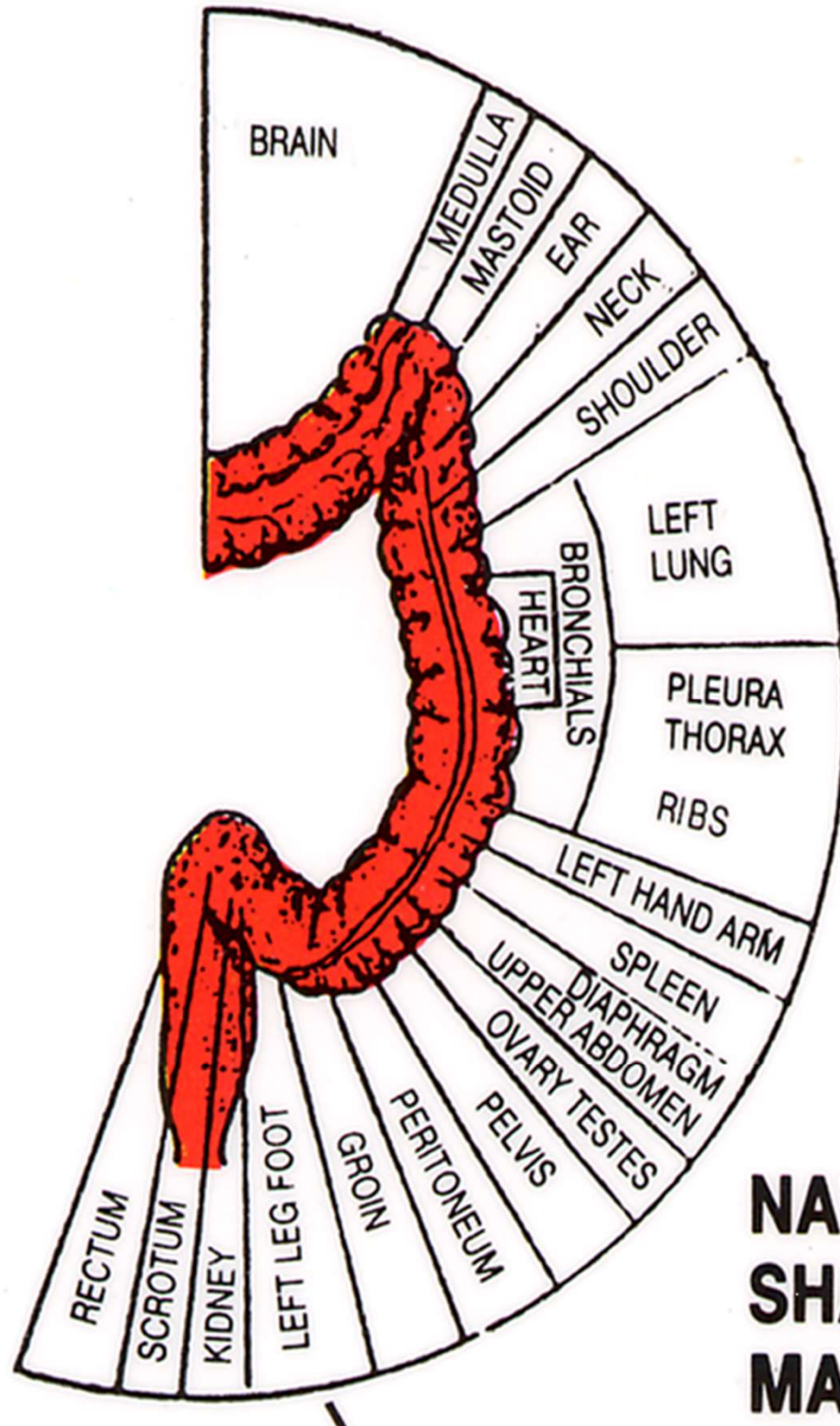
# Dr. Jensen's work in Embryogenesis

- Is based on the concept of representation of the various human organs, it is the fruit of a process of germination of the primitive intestine.
- Therefore, anomalies found on the collarete border will point out the organs which are functionally and organically weaker.

R



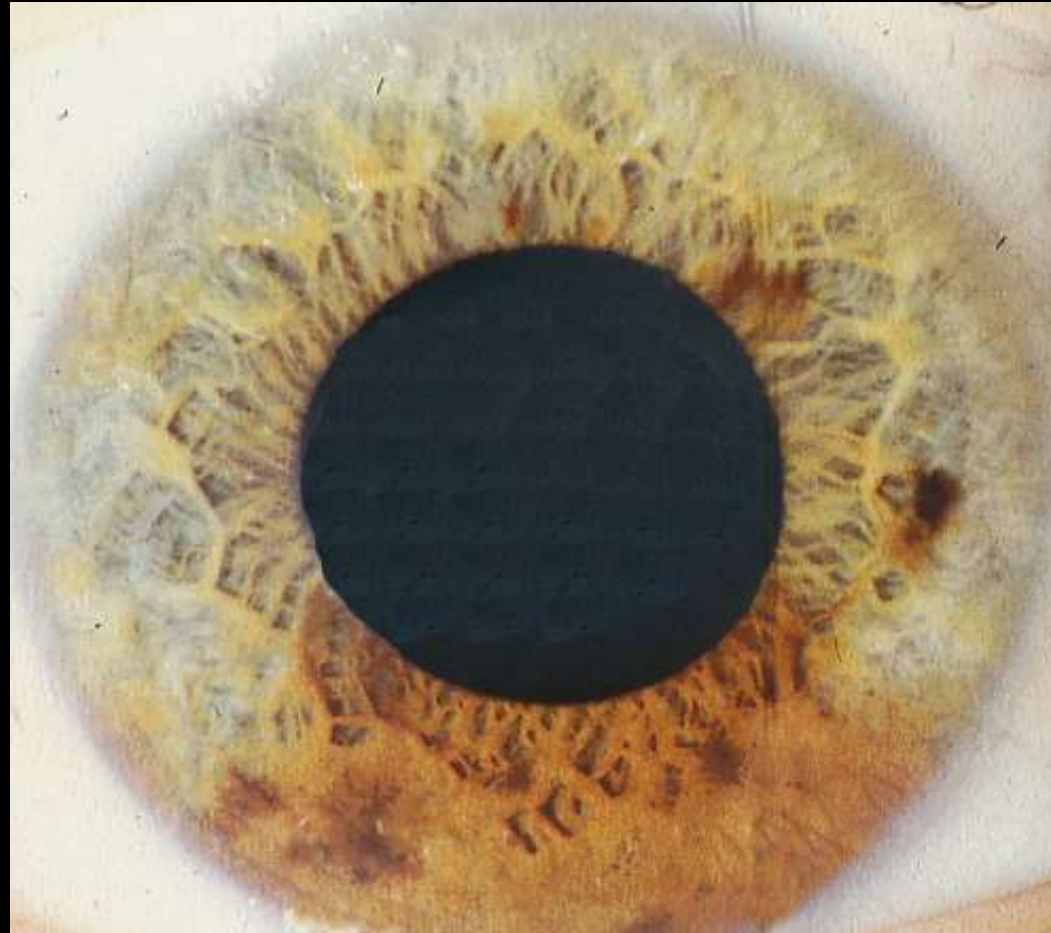
L



**NATURAL  
SHAPE OF  
MATURE**

# Border Collarete

T  
I  
M  
E



E  
M  
B  
R  
Y  
O

# THE LIFE

