

Iris Signs – Definitions

RADIAL FIBERS/TRABECULAE – normal fibers of the iris = blood vessels wrapped in a protective sheath composed of connective tissue
-make up bulk of stroma and run from pupil border to iris edge in radial pattern

RARIFICATION/RAREFACTION OF FIBERS – areas in iris where radial fibers have separated and/or decreased density – will appear slightly apart and less dense than in the rest of the iris. Areas may need extra care especially in an iris that has tight fibers throughout other areas.

LACUNA/LACUNAE – hole in the fabric of the iris caused by greater separation of fibers than rarefaction sign.

OPEN LACUNA – may be open on one or more sides. Represents an organ that absorbs nutrients and releases toxin easier than closed

CLOSED LACUNA – looks like an encapsulation. Represents genetic deficiency in an organ that may or may not be causing a problem at the moment. When it does cause problems, it is more difficult to get nutrients into and remove toxins. More difficult to heal than open.

CRYPTS – very small deep, dark lacuna inside collarette. The darker the more serious the potential condition, especially in vital organ RF

DEFECT SIGNS – tiny, very black, outside collarette in ciliary. The blacker the greater decreased ability to fight off illness and to hold nutrients or release toxins. (not inside a lacuna)

CORDS – iris fibers appear to be pinched together in a bundle. Represent irritation in the RF where they are located.

REFLEXIVE SIGNS – white or light raised radial fibers. Indicate tendency for inflammation and irritation in the organs they represent.

PERIFOCAL LIGHTENING – lacuna surrounded by very bright white band bordering it. Shows inflammation in local area which could be of long standing. Used to be known as healing lines but now known as hardening or thickening of tissues.

TRANSVERSALS – iris fibers gone askew, travel across radial fibers. If white/lighter indicate tendency for inflammation or pain. Also mean a tendency for agitation and irritation in areas of the body they reflect.

VASCULARIZED TRANSVERSALS – pink or red, protective sheath worn away, more serious sign than white/light. May indicate potential for serious tissue changes and possibly congestion and pain.

OSSEOUS NETTING – crisscrossing transversals, usually found in zone 6 & 7, been observed to indicate tendencies for arthritis.

ROOFTOP TRANSVERSALS – V shaped markings resembling peaks, mostly found in zones 6 & 7 in leg, hip or abdomen areas.

SPLEEN/HEART TRANSVERSAL – found in left eye running from heart area to spleen, in heart and spleen RF, marker for increased cardiac risk. Look in area of zone 5 & 6.

CONTRACTION FURROWS – circular grooves in circular pattern around iris, caused by buckling of fibers over generations of time, thought to indicate genetic tendency for tension and stress. If heavy think of altering lifestyle, doing relaxation techniques, taking a vacation. Herbs for nervous system (i.e., catnip, valerian, chamomile, skullcap, wood betony), all B vitamins, detoxing with TRS to help remove toxins from nervous system for better functioning. Deep concentric lines due to magnesium deficiency. Fainter ones due to potassium deficiency.

FUNNEL – opening in collarette that sweeps out into ciliary zone. Shows potential genetic deficiency in nerve energy in that area. Important to pay attention to bowel area represented at opening of funnel and adjacent organ field. Sometimes bowel congestion in that area can have a direct effect on the organ represented in the adjacent field.

GATEWAY ARCH/BRIDGE – looks like a bridge built over an indentation or lacuna of the collarette, sometimes looks like you could slide something under it. (Look sugar)

TOPHI – (floculations/tophus) – small white/cream-colored accumulations that look like cotton balls, usually in zone 6 or 3. Indicate a potential genetic tendency for lymphatic congestion and stagnation. Blue iris – yellowing over time – potential chronicity. Brown iris may be colored with brown pigment normal for that eye. Genetic sign there at birth and remains. Formations caused by collagen bundles in the iris, structural signs.

SCURF RIM – dark rim at the outer edge of the iris in zone 7, may also be in zone 6. Structural sign caused by thinning of the fibers in that zone. Genetic sign which does not go away. May indicate potential tendency for skin conditions such as acne, psoriasis and eczema. Dry skin brushing can be helpful.

CIRCULATORY RING – (formerly venous congestion) – blue glow outside the 7th zone. Considered to be a circulatory deficiency in the body. Person should be asked if they have cold and/or numb extremities.