

Pigments and Pigment Irregularities

STRAW YELLOW - kidneys, disturbed urinary metabolism; often found close to the wreath; this is genetic and will always be their issue and what they need to work on

ORANGE – mostly pancreas (but can be liver) disorders

(Toni:

inside collarette has to do with lowered enzymes – in nutritive zone – when darker than rest of stroma

outside of collarette has to do with blood sugar issues)

(check for MTHFR A1298C gene)

FLOURESCENT ORANGE – gallbladder deficiencies

BROWN – hepatic/liver (or pancreas) disturbances

TARRY BLACK – liver imbalance, possible serious imbalance in body, may not be having symptoms but want to work on that as can lead to....

(check MTHFR A1298C and C677T genes)

HETEROCHROMIA – additional color in the iris, often one being brown and the other blue

CENTRAL HETEROCHROMIA – additional color in the center of the iris; may be brown, yellow or orange; can indicate tendency for digestive disturbances = digestion, diet, possible problems breaking down protein and carbs (mostly in mixed biliary)

PARTIAL SECTORAL HETEROCHROMIA – sector that is hyper-pigmented, excessive development of color in a partial iris sector (triangle with color inside)

HYPERTROPHIC – excessive development or more pigment in an area

HYPERTROPHIC SECTORAL HETEROCHROMIA – excessive development of color in an iris sector, sector of iris has more color-can be any color

HYPOTROPHIC – under developed or no development

HYPOTROPHIC SECTOR – under development of color in an iris sector, an area that does not have any color

TOPOSTABILE – marking found in the iris in a specific area of the body which affects that related part of the body, i.e. brown pigment in liver reaction field; this is more significant than topolabile (i.e. orange-pancreas, yellow-kidneys)

TOPOLABILE – iris marking that indicates a weakness in a specific organ but can be found anywhere in the iris, pigment that shows up anywhere, significance is determined by its structure or color and not by its location, i.e. brown pigment indicates liver weakness even if it is in the lung area – liver can be affecting the lung area

(red/true red – kidneys)