

# BOVIS SCALE

(Biometer)

Compiled by

Campbell M Gold

(2008)

CMG Archives

<http://campbellmgold.com>

--()---

## Overview

Blanche Merz developed the modern version of the Bovis scale, which was based on the original concept by the engineer, Simoneton, and the French physicist, Bovis.

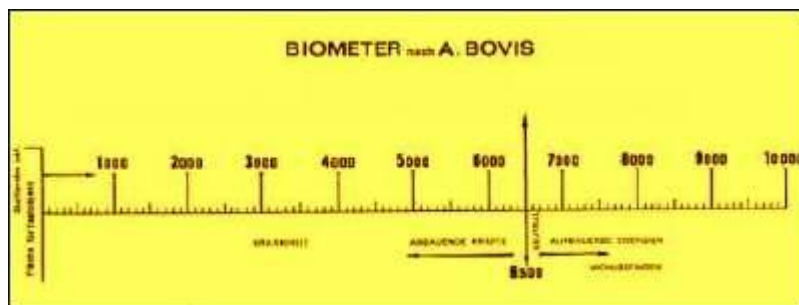
The Bovis Scale is based on the precept that the intensity of the 'rays' or 'vibrations' of a person, place, living entity, or object can be measured using a dowsing pendulum over a biometer (Bovis scale/chart).

The Bovis scale utilises the principle of electromagnetic wavelengths, and specifically the wavelength of red light, which is in the region of 6,500 Ångström (the wavelength of one Ångström is one ten-millionth of a millimetre).

Because the Bovis system measures 'subtle energy' and not physical wavelength, the units of measurement were named after Bovis. Thus, the units of 'vibrational quality' are measured in 'Bovis units'.

An average value for a healthy 'place' and for a healthy person is 6,500 Bovis units. Readings below 6,500 Bovis units indicate a deficiency of 'positive energy'; and readings above 6,500 Bovis units indicate an abundance of 'positive energy'.

The traditional biometer or chart (picture below) is very simple to use. Typically, the person taking the reading makes mental contact with the target, and then formulates questions to the Bovis unit.



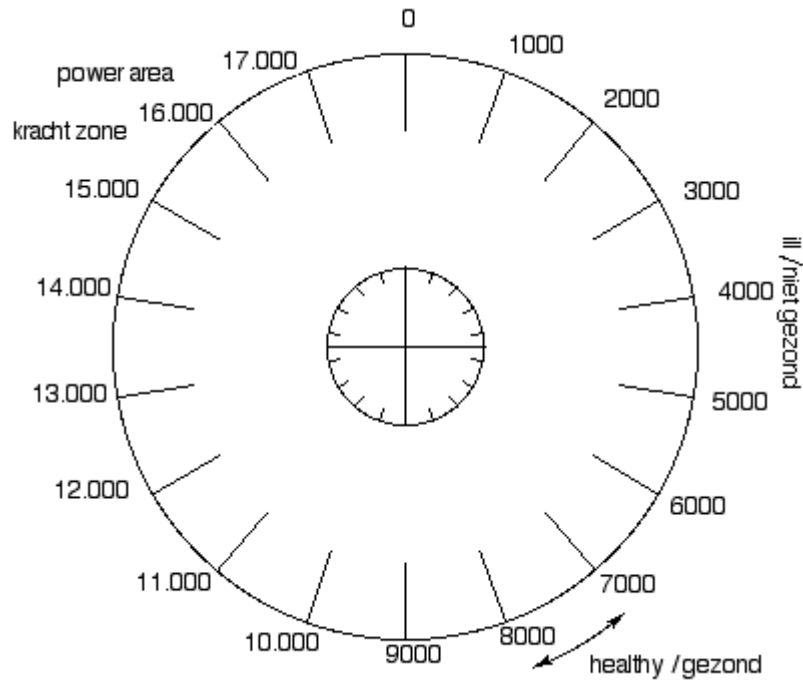
With the pendulum swinging lengthwise along the biometer base line, it is progressively moved along the scale until the swing alters to cross the line. The point at which the pendulum swings at right angles to the scale is where the reading is noted.

If no response is seen by the time the pendulum reaches the end of the scale, e.g. at 10,000 Bovis units, the reader returns to the start, and counts 11,000, 12,000, 13,000, 14,000 etc. and extrapolates to higher values as required.

If required a smaller scale can be used to suit the type of measurement. For example it can help to narrow down a reading to a more precise figure as well as being used as a multiplier.

As mentioned previously, the Bovis scale is not a direct measure of Ångström units; and the only connection to Ångström units is the 'base' point of 6,500 Ångström, which corresponds to an 'average healthy value'. This point corresponds to the wavelength of red light, and is the only point on the Bovis scale related to Ångström units.

Suitable pendulums, traditional biometers, and hybrid charts, like the circular one below, are available from specialist suppliers.



End

--()--

<http://campbellmgold.com>

12082008/1