THE MOOR OF NEYDHARTING

In the foothills of the Austrian Alps, there lies a beautiful valley which contains a unique black water lake known as Neydharting Moor – it is the source of Modere's Natural Mineral Drink.

Moor is the only 100% naturally occurring substance which contains this extent of beneficial vitamins, trace elements, herbs and other compounds in ionic form. Liquid colloidal minerals are very small particles suspended in a liquid solution. These types of minerals are seven to 10,000 times smaller than a red blood cell. This allows them to be very easily absorbed into the small intestine.

A few thousand years ago, as the Ice Age receded north to unveil the Northern European continent, a secluded lake at the base of one of Europe's most rich and fertile valleys was formed. As water and ice was swept down into the basin, vast quantities of herbs, plants, reeds, and blooms growing in the valley were carried into the lake and left to settle to the bottom. Hundreds of varieties, over hundreds of years slowly settled. The lake had no opening - no outlet. The valley was closed forever.

Through seasonal changes of time, this rich organic sediment began to metamorphose. Subject to the action of the lake's natural micro-flora, the elements of the herbs were broken down into fine substances - active bio-structures kept intact, and slowly distilled to form one of the richest and most active organic deposits in the world. As time progressed, pure spring water rising from deep within the earth kept this unique substance 'alive', pure, and in the exact form that nature prepared it. This unique site is named after the valley in which it is found, the Neydharting Moor.

"Neydharting Moor" consists entirely of the residue of numerous species of herbs, flowering plants and grasses. These plants were macerated by microbial action while the valley was sealed during the last Ice Age, 30,000 years ago, the result being a high concentration of active substances. The hundreds of herbs, flowers and plants undergoing the extraordinary chemical transformation during the Ice Age are now continually replenishing the Moor. The unique molecular structure of the substance is so fine that it penetrates the skin, a source of revitalisation that is a gift from nature for all mankind. Neydharting Moor has been recorded as being used for curative purposes since 800 B.C. Since then, history recalls many examples of its use, and the fascination it has held in the eyes of the worlds pioneers of medicine.

Imagine the fascination of Renaissance alchemist Paracelsus, when he became the first person recorded to have recognised that the fen of Neydharting, which had been discovered by the Celts and was recorded to have been recognised for its remarkable curative effects since 800

B.C., was actually comprised primarily of herbs - as opposed to shrubs and grasses. Not only was the Neydharting Moor rich in organically synthesised minerals and trace elements, but theirs was the greatest source of all - herbs. And therefore, following his theory of "potency" or concentration, also contained a more powerful form of the unique enzymes and essences of the magnificent botanical healers - in a highly assumable state.

And so, beginning with the work of Paracelsus - one of the pioneers of chemistry and modern

medicine, we get a glimpse into what lies behind the legend that has surrounded Neydharting for over twenty-nine centuries. A legend born not only of the Celts, but of the testimony of countless generations, and most recently hundreds of doctors, professors, and scientists associated with the International Moor Research Institute. But perhaps the greatest testimony is the very fact that this unusual black substance has stood the test of time, long after countless other remedies have faded into obscurity. Even with the advent of modern technology, science has not even come close to fully understanding it, let alone duplicating its action.

The following contains a **general analysis** of the Neydharting Moor, showing the naturally occurring vitamins, minerals and trace elements which are contained in the Moor. A brief listing of some of the naturally occurring traditionally recognised herbs and the physical symptoms or areas of the body which they are traditionally recognised to help can be found below.

Vitamins, Trace Elements, and other Beneficial Compounds

| A (Vitamin) | Alkali Salts |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| Amino Acids | Aluminium Hydrates |
| Acetic Acid | Antibiotics |
| Arabinose | Ammonium |
| Albumin | Argon (Trace Element) |
| Antimony (Trace Element) | |

В

| B (Vitamin) | Bitter Principles |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| B-1 (Vitamin) | Butyric Acid |
| B-12 (Vitamin) | Biopterin |
| Bitumen | Balsam |
| Boron (Trace Element) | Bismuth (Trace Element) |
| Barium (Trace Element) | Bromine (Trace Element) |

С

| C (Vitamin) | Carotenes |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Chlorides | Colouring Matters |
| Chlorates | Calcium Oxide |
| Carbonic Acid | Cellulose |
| Copper (Trace Element) | Chlorine (Trace Element) |
| Calcium (Trace Element) | Cobalt (Trace Element) |
| Cerium (Trace Element) | Carbon (Trace Element) |
| Chromium (Trace Element) | Cesium (Trace Element) |

D

| D (Vitamin) | D-2 (Vitamin) |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Dysprosium (Trace Element) | |

Е

E (Vitamin)

F

| F- Group (Vitamin) | Folic Acids |
|---|--------------------------|
| Ferro (iron II) and Ferro (iron III) salts, fat acids (e.g. groups F vitamin) | Fructoses |
| Formic Acid | Fulvo Acids |
| Fats | Flourine (Trace Element) |

G

| Galactan | Glutamic Acids |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Glucosides | Germanium (Trace Element) |
| Gold (Trace Element) | |

Н

| Hexosans | Humic Acids |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Humas Accompanying Substances | Hydrogen Sulfide |
| Hormones | Humolignin |
| Hyper Sulphides | Hemicelluloses |
| Humins | Hydrogen (Trace Element) |
| Helium (Trace Element) | |

I

| Inorganic Sulphur | Iron Oxides |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| lodine Salts | Inosites |
| Iron (Trace Element) | Indium (Trace Element) |

Κ

K (Vitamin)

L

| Levulinic Acids | Lactic Acid |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Lignin | Lanthanum (Trace Element) |

| Manganese Compounds | Metasilcic Acids |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| Magnesium Salts | Mannan |
| Malic Acids | Methane |
| Monosaccharides | Magnesium (Trace Element) |
| Mercury (Trace Element) | Manganese (Trace Element) |
| Molybdenum (Trace Element) | |

Ν

| Nitrogen Compounds | Nitrates |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| Nitrates | Nitrogen (Trace Element) |
| Nickel (Trace Element) | |

0

| Oils | Organic Sulfides |
|------------------------|------------------|
| Organic Sulphates | Oxalic acid |
| Oxygen (Trace Element) | |

Ρ

| Penecillia (as aureomycin, streptomycin, terramycin, pennicillin) | Pentosans |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Propionic Acid | Potassium Oxide |
| Pantothenic Phosphoric Acids | Pectins |
| Protien | Palladium (Trace Element) |
| Potassium (Trace Element) | Phospherous (Trace Element) |
| Promethium (Trace Element) | |

R

| Resins | Rhamnose |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Rubidium (Trace Element | Radium (Trace Element) |

S

| Sodium Compound | Sexual Hormone Substance |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Succinic Acid | Silicic Acid |
| Salicylates | Starch |
| Saponins | Silicon |
| Strontium (Trace Element) | Selenium (Trace Element) |

Silicon (Trace Element) Sulfur (Trace Element) Scandium (Trace Element) Silver (Trace Element) Sodium (Trace Element) Τ Tannic Acids Tin (Trace Element) Titanium (Trace Element) Thallium (Trace Element) U Uron Acids ٧ Volatile Oils Valeriana Vanadium (Trace Element) W Waxes Χ Xylos Z Zirconium (Trace Element) Zinc (Trace Element)

Herbs

Of the 700 herbs found to be contained in the Moor, some of the identified healing Moor plants have been listed along with their traditionally accepted individual treatment application

Α

| Adders Wort, bistorta (Polygonum bistorta) | gout |
|--|----------------------|
| Agrimony (Latin: agrimonia, Greek: argemone) | gravel |
| Azure Molimia | bronchitis |
| Arnica (Arnica montana) | bleedings |
| Alder Bush | wounds |
| Aconite (Aconitum) | trigeminal neuralgia |
| Aiuga | liver |

В

| Burdock (Arctium) | swelling |
|--|-------------------------|
| Bennet, avens (Geum/urbanum) | gums |
| Brooklime (veronica Beccabunga) | conjunctiva |
| Bennet, Avens (Geum/Urbanum) | gums |
| Badekraut | intestinal complaint |
| Bears Bilberry (Acto-staphylos Uva Ursi) | disease of the kidneys |
| Barlauch | arteriosclerosis |
| Bog-asphodel (Narthecium ossifragum) | injuries of the bones |
| Burnett saxifrage (Pimpinella) | stomach |
| Bindengewachse | fatty degeneration |
| Birches, moor birches (Betula) | hair disease |
| Blood Wort (potentilla tormentilla) | diarrhoea |
| Brownwort (Scrophularia) | scrofulosis |
| Brennkraut | eczema |
| Bramble | intestine |
| Bruesch | uterus |
| Butter Flower, marigold | pimples, blotches, Acne |
| Black Alder (Frangula Alnus) | laxative |
| Butterwort (Pinguicula) | lungs |
| Broom (Genista) | milt |
| Bell Flowers (Campanula) | tendon sheath |
| Bilberry (Vaccimium/Myrtillus) | diabetes mellitus |
| Burreed | nerves |
| | |

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| Common Club Moss; Wolfs Claw | sore feet |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Cotton-Grass, broad leaved | |
| | belly |
| Chicory | kidney catarrh |
| Common Horse Tail | stomach |
| Celery (Apium graveolens) | hormonal disorders |
| Chickweed (Trientalis Europaea) | sweat |
| Calmus | gastric bleeding |
| Camomile | inflammations |
| Cat Thyme (Teucrium marum) | constipation |
| Cat's Foot (Gnaphalium dioicum) | stomach |
| Chervil (Chaerophyllum, Anthriscus, Myrrhis) | herpes |
| Clover (trifolium) | boils; apostemes |
| Crakeberry, Crowberry (Empetrum) | urinal passage |
| Curly Mint (Mentha Crispa) | stomach |
| Crossflower, milkwort (Polygala vulgaris) | abcess; boils |
| Catch Fly (Lychnis Viscaria) | barrenness |
| Couch Grass (Triticum repens) | eschar |
| Common Tansy (Tanacetum vulgare) | worms |
| Crake Berry (Empetrum nigrum) | sore throat |
| Cowslip (Primula officinalis) | cough |
| Celandine (Chelidonium maius) | hemorrhoids |
| Club Moss, Moor Powder, (Lycopodium, Circaea) | liver complaint |
| Common or Sweet Basil (Ocymum basilicum) | stone in the bladder, cystic calculus |
| Consound (Symphytum) | fracture of a bone |
| Common Broom (Sarothamnus or Cystisus scoparius) | flatulancy |
| Common Buck Bean | blood deficiency, anemia |
| Cuckoo Flower (Cardamine pratensis) | mucosa |
| Carnivorous FLy Orchis | illness of the testes |
| Crowfoot, stinging | liver |
| Crowfoot, flabby | gall |
| Colt's Foot (tussilago farfara | asthma |
| Currant Bush (Ribes) | gout |
| | |

| Duck Weed (Lemna) | hoarseness |
|---|----------------------|
| Dead Nettle (Lamium) | urethra |
| Dandelion (Leontodon taraxcum) | intestinal complaint |
| Daphne | paralyses |
| Devils Bit (succisa pratensis) | heavy breathing |
| Dwarf Elder Root (sambucus ebulus, Ebulum humile) | urinary bleeding |
| Dryers Weed | gall |
| Daisy (Bellis perennis) | anal pains |

Е

| Erythraea | constipation |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Elecampane (Inula Helenium) | hemorrhoids |
| Eye Bright, Euphrasy (Euphrasia) | weak sight |

F

| Forget Me Not (Myosotis) | Pains in the joints, arthralgia |
|--|--|
| Flax Weed (Linaria) | phlegm |
| Flag, flower de luce (Iris), blue | diabetes |
| Fetid Chara, stonewort (Chara fetida) | glands |
| Flowering Rush (Butomus umbellatus) | diarrhoea |
| Finger Fern (Comarum palustre) | women's diseases |
| Fenugreek | abcesses |
| Fumitory (Fumaria) | eyes |
| Ferns, Bracken (Filix) | intestinal worms, entozoa, enthelminthes |
| Fennel (Foeniculum) | bladder ailment |
| Fletchbinse | dysentry |
| Five finger grass, cinquefoil (potentilla reptans) | women's disease |

G

| Grass of Parnassus (Parnassia palustris) | facial redness |
|---|----------------|
| glyceria | diet |
| Golden Saxifrage (Chrysosplenium oppositrolium) | milt |
| Gentian (Gentiana) | stomach |
| Gale | mouth odour |

| Germander (teucrium/CHamaedrys) | gout |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Goose Rue | spermatorrhoea |
| Golden rod (Solidago) | gastric juices |
| Gottesknab | back-ache |
| Grindeliakraut | asthma |
| Ground-Ivy (Glechoma hederacea) | eyes |
| Good Henry | gout |
| | |

Н

| Holly (Ilex Aquifolium) | women's disease |
|--|--------------------|
| Hellebore (Helleborus) | leaness |
| Herb Robert (Geranium Robertianum) | gout |
| Hemlock (Conium maculatum) | proliferations |
| Horehound (Marrubium) | intestinal catarrh |
| Henbane, Hog's Bean (Hyoscyamus niger) | arthritis |
| Hawk Weed (Hieracium) | nose bleeding |
| Hazelwort (Asarum europaem) | emetic |
| Hre Foot | wounds |
| Heather (Erica vulgaris) | Zerrungen |
| Hearth Myrtle | dropsy |
| Heath Rose (Helianthemum fumana) | remedy for wounds |
| Hemp Nettle (Galeopsis) | tooth-ache |
| | |

I

| Iron Wort, vervian wounds |
|---------------------------|
|---------------------------|

J

| Juniper (luniperus) | Circulatory disorders |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| John's Wort (Hypericum) | burns |

Κ

| Kopfbinse, schwarzliche | scurf; dandruff |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Kriesdorn | bilious complaint |
| Knights Spur | cough |
| Knapp Weed | catarrh |

| Lousewort (Pedicularis) | skin-diseases |
|--|----------------------------|
| Liverleaf (Heptica nobilis) | liver |
| Lily Rush | gall |
| Lint (Moor) Kraut | rheumatism |
| Lung Flower, marsh-gentian (Gentiana pneumonanthe) | pulmonary disease |
| Lungwort, pulmonary (Pulmonaria) | spitting blood; hemoptysis |
| Lofty Bulrush | hoarseness |
| Ladies Help | whites, leukorrhea |
| Ladies Mantle | catarrh of the vagina |
| Lady's Slipper (Cypripedium Calceolus) | menstrual trouble |
| Loosestrige (Lysimachia vulgaris) | scurf, dandruff |

Μ

| "mocker" | rheumatism |
|---|---|
| Marsh Moss, (Mnium undulatum) | gout |
| Marsh FingerFern | women's diseases |
| Marsh Dragon Wort | fever |
| Marsh Arrow Grass | influenza |
| Marsh Marigold (Caltha palustris) | bleedings |
| Marsh Fern (Apsidium thelyptris) | wounds |
| Marsh Sulfurwort | neuralogic pains in the joints (articular rheumatism) |
| Marsh Horse Thistle | sore feet |
| Marsh Galium | stomach |
| Marsh Chickweed | fatigue |
| Marsh (or wild) Rosemary (Ledum palustre) | nerves |
| Marsh Reed Grass | somnolence |
| Marsh Sedge Grass | small pox |
| Marsh Milfoil | stomach |
| Marsh Violet | eruption; rash |
| Marsh Forget Me Not | eyes |
| Marsh Willow Herb | cramp |
| mudwort | nettle rash (urticaria) |
| Marsh Woundwort, clown's all-heal (Stachys palustris) | dropsy |
| Mallow (Malva neglecta) | loosens phlegm |

| Mallow (Malva) | herpes |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Mountain Pine | lung catarrh |
| Madesuss | fever |
| Marguerite (Bellis perennis) | herpes, dry |
| Marzenbecher | change of life |
| Mehlprimel | stomach |
| Masterwort | fever |
| Melissa, Balm Gentle (Melissa officinalis) | heart |
| Mints (Menthae) | stomach |
| Mohrenweizen | cough |
| Mohrwurz | troublesome complaints due to age |
| Morel (Morchella esculenta) | testicular illness |
| Moor-Lint-Kraut | rheumatism |
| Moor Fungi | pulmonary disease |
| Moor Mushrooms | cancer of the oesophagus |
| Moor Rose, water lily (Nymphae) | heart-ache, cardialgia |
| Moor Pepper | heat flashes |
| Moor Spider Wort | eczema |
| Moorberry, mossberry, cranberry (Vaccimium oxycoccus) | paralyses |
| Moss Garlic | complaints due to old age |
| Marigold (Calendula) | liver |
| Milfoil (Achillea Millefolim) | flatulance |
| Mud Shave Grass | tuberculosis |
| Mugwort (Artemisia) | epilepsy |
| Marsh Mallow Root | cough |
| Marsh Trefoil, bogbean (Menyanthes trifoliata) | fever |
| Meadow Saffron (Colchicum autumnale) | gastric complaint |
| | |

Ν

| Narcissae | sciatica |
|------------------|----------|
| Nettles (Urtica) | eczemas |

Ο

| Orchis, broad leaved | disease of the testes |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Orchis, flesh coloured | night-sweats |
| Ox Eye | wounds |

| Oak Wort | blood stanching |
|------------|--------------------|
| Oats, wild | intestinal catarrh |

Ρ

| Peat Moss (Sphagnum cymbifolium | change of colour concerning the skin |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Peat Grass | night sweats |
| Peat Lily | bleedings |
| Pond Weeds (general) | nerves |
| Pond Weed (Potamogeton) with dense foilage | stomach |
| Pond Weed (Potamogeton) floating | gullet |
| Pinks (Dianthus) | nueritis |
| Peony (Paeonia) | gout |
| Peral Wort | urinary complaint |
| Purple loosestrife (Lythrum Salicarica) | kidney |
| Primrose (Primula) | cough |

R

| Rib Grass (Plantago lanceolata) | obstruction caused by phlegm |
|--|------------------------------|
| Red Rattle | skin disease |
| Red Whortleberry or Red Billberry, Cowberry (Vaccinium Vitus Idaea) | urine |
| Rue (Ruta graveolens) | bleedings; hemorrhage |
| Rikordaris | "quickener" |
| Ritterklee | ovaries |
| Rohrglanzgras | gout |
| Reed-mace (Typha) | sciatica |
| Reed (Phragmites communis) | rheumatism |
| Rosemary (Rosmarinus) | lumbar weakness |
| Reed (Phragmitis, Arundo) | palsy |
| Rush, Moss Rush, Heath Rush (luncus squarrosus) | rash; eruption on skin |
| Rest Harrow | bladder ailment |
| Rasberry Bush (Rubus IDaeus) | stomach |

S

| Sweet William | complaints due to age |
|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Swayblade (Listera ovata) | intestine |

| Sundew (Drosera), carnivorous | eyes |
|--|---------------------------|
| Spiraea | purgative |
| Spiessmoos | rheumatism |
| Silene Armeria | tumors |
| Starwort (Stellaria) | jaundice |
| Stink Morel | gout |
| Stork's Bill (Geranium) | barrenness |
| Sumpfkopf | arthrosis |
| Stunted Pine | used for healing baths |
| Spponwort (Cochlearia) | uterine ligaments |
| Skirret (Sium) | nose |
| Sneeze-milfoil | prostata |
| Storks Bill (Erodium cicutarium) | pain in the chest |
| Sept-foil, tormentil | diarrhoea |
| Schachblume | palate |
| Shave Grass (Equisetum) | tuberculosis |
| Schlammhalm | consumption |
| Sword Flag, yellow water flag (Iris pseudacorus) | secret suffering |
| Sedge Grass (Carex) | skin-disease |
| Sedge, bloated | eczemas |
| Sedge (Davalls) | herpes |
| Sedge, yellow | dandruff |
| Sedge, high | scab; mange |
| Saponaria | flatulance |
| Soapwort | purification of the blood |
| Strawberry Plant (Fragaria) | fall of hair, alopecia |
| Soft Rush (luncus effusus) | stomach |
| Scutellaria | lung |
| Shepherd's Purse (Capsellabursa pastoris) | asthma |
| Staggerwort (Senecio Jacobaea) | eyes |

Τ

| Thyme (Thymus vulgaris) | liver |
|------------------------------|---------|
| Tad Pipe (Equisetum limosum) | stomach |

| Violet (moor_violet) | bleeding of the nose |
|---|----------------------|
| Valerian (Valeriana officinalis) | heart |
| Various leaved Canary Grass (Phlaris arundinacea) | "schmerfluss" |

W

| Water Milfoil (myriophyllum) | fever |
|--|---|
| Wood Scabious | German Measles; "rose rash" |
| Waters Edge Veronica | Bleeding (piles); hemorroids |
| Woodruff (Asperula) | Milt |
| Water-Violet (Hottonia palustris) | cough |
| Water Fennel | stomach |
| Water Lily | hoarseness |
| Water Mint (Mentha aquatica) | intestine |
| Water Weed; anacharis | facial redness |
| Water Pepper, smartweed (Polygonum Hydropiper) | urine |
| Water Hemlock (Cicuta virosa) | adipose membrane |
| Water Starwort (Callitriche Vernalis) | pustules |
| Willow (Salix) | rheumatism |
| Willow Weed (Lythrum) | rheumatism |
| Water Horehound | 1 1 |
| water noteriouna | women's disease |
| Wolf's Bane | health troubles due to accidents |
| | |
| Wolf's Bane | health troubles due to accidents |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort | health troubles due to accidents kidney |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort Wild Thyme | health troubles due to accidents kidney head ache |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort Wild Thyme White Water Lily (Nymphaea alba) | health troubles due to accidents kidney head ache hoarseness |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort Wild Thyme White Water Lily (Nymphaea alba) Wood Angelica (angelica silvestris) | health troubles due to accidents kidney head ache hoarseness wounds |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort Wild Thyme White Water Lily (Nymphaea alba) Wood Angelica (angelica silvestris) Watercress (Nasturtium officinale) | health troubles due to accidents kidney head ache hoarseness wounds urine |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort Wild Thyme White Water Lily (Nymphaea alba) Wood Angelica (angelica silvestris) Watercress (Nasturtium officinale) Water Moss | health troubles due to accidents kidney head ache hoarseness wounds urine venereal diseases |
| Wolf's Bane Water Liverwort Wild Thyme White Water Lily (Nymphaea alba) Wood Angelica (angelica silvestris) Watercress (Nasturtium officinale) Water Moss Water Plantain (Alisma plantago) | health troubles due to accidents kidney head ache hoarseness wounds urine venereal diseases labor pains |

Υ

| Yellow Water Lily (Nuphar luteum) | head cold, nose run, nasal catarrh |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|