

## What Makes Dowsing Work?

There have been many attempts to explain dowsing over the course of history. Various books have contained theories and attempted explanations, but the fact is that the pages of science are incomplete on this matter and we are dependent still on judgment by result. The facts as we know them have been preserved in our quarterly journal, to which we invite all to communicate their experiences to further our understanding.

The Society maintains an open forum to this end, with freedom of expression as a rule. We know the results, we sense the potential and we hope for understanding. In the mean time the Society holds no corporate views on the nature of dowsing, and does not favor one technique or tool over another.

## How Can I Tell If I Am a Dowser?

Try one of the basic devices described below. Hold it in the search position and walk forward, keeping the mind focused on your potential target, i.e. underground flowing water. If you feel you have covered too much ground, or passed over a known stream without result, try one of the other devices. Remember that with a little practice and some patience nearly everyone can achieve a dowsing reaction. As with all human skills, aptitude will vary. We believe, however, that dowsing is a basic ability and that familiarization with it is a simple matter for old and young alike.

## Which Device Shall I Start With?

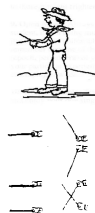
### L-RODS: (angle rod, swing rod, pointing tool)

*Shape:* With or without a sleeve handle. The top wire can be 4 inches to over 2 feet long. The usual length is around 14 to 16 inches.

*Material:* Usually wire. A metal coat hanger is a good source. Welding rod is also a very popular material. You can use just about anything you can bend into the L shape.

*How to Use:* Hold loosely in your hand with the tip wire tilted slightly downward. When one L-rod is used alone, it acts as a pointer or a swing rod. It can be requested to point towards a target or direction, or to swing sideways when encountering a specified energy field. (i.e. an aura or noxious zone)

When using two L-rods, they are normally programmed to cross for over target or "yes" or spread for "no".



*Advantages:* Easy to make. Easy to use. Very versatile and popular. Works well when walking over rough ground. They are generally not affected by mild winds.

*Disadvantage:* Not as easy to carry or conceal as a pendulum. Although the small 4-6 inch ones can be put in your shirt pocket or purse.

### PENDULUM: (usually favored by beginners)

*Shape:* Can be anything that you can hang on a string or chain. They can be any size, even as small as a paper-clip on a thread. The chain or string is usually about 3-4 inches long.

*Material:* Anything you can find. Go by your feelings.

*How to Use:* Hold down as shown in drawing. The usual response is for swinging straight forward for "yes", sideways for "no" and at an angle for ready for question. Feel free to instruct (direct program) your dowsing system to respond to any way you like.

*Advantages:* Easy to make. Easy to use. Very popular. Small enough to go into your pocket or purse. Quick response. Excellent tool for dowsing charts or maps.

*Disadvantage:* Some problem in the wind or when walking. This problem can be overcome by requesting the pendulum to spin in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction to indicate "yes or no".



### Y-RODS: (forked stick, talking stick)

*Shape:* Traditionally it is a forked stick looking like the letter Y. It can be any size, usually around 12 to 24 inches in length.

*Material:* Can be wood, metal or plastic. Plastic being very common for many dowsers, probably because of its ease of storage.

*How to Use:* Hold with pointed end down. Thumbs will be up and palms towards center. Hold tight and spread Y-rod outward while rotating your wrist outward. Your thumbs will now be pointed outward and your palms up. The Y-rod will flip up into a delicate balance.

Pointing upward at an angle of around 45 degrees is usually used for the ready position. Swinging down from the ready position to point at a water vein or target. This may also be used for the "yes" response.

Swinging up from the ready position is usually used for the "no" response.

*Advantage:* Acts quickly. Can point directly towards



a water vein or target. Works well while walking over rough ground. Reliable in fairly strong winds.

*Disadvantage:* Not as versatile as other dowsing tools. It only has an up and down motion. You will need to turn your body to find direction.

### BOBBER: (wand, spring rod, diving rod)

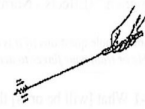
*Shape:* Any flexible rod, branch or wire. Can be almost any length from one foot to over three feet. They sometimes have a coiled wire and a weighted tip.

*Material:* Anything that is flexible.

*How to Use:* Hold it down at around 45 degrees. You can program it to simple mimic a pendulum, by bobbing up and down for "yes" or sideways for "no". 45 degrees for 'ready for question'. Or you may simply request what you want in different bobber responses: to represent like swing back and forth towards a requested target and to spin when over the target.

*Advantages:* Can replace a pendulum for field work. Most dowsers find it easy to use.

*Disadvantage:* Won't usually fit in your pocket or purse.



## Dowsing for Water...

To start, choose a dowsing tool that seems most comfortable for you to use. The dowser is usually seeking flowing, underground, potable water suitable for drilling and pumping.

To begin, assume the search position. Start walking across the area of interest. Mentally ask the dowsing tool to indicate when you cross a vein of potable and palatable water which, for example, is less than 300 feet deep and would deliver currently, year round, five gallons per minute from a well to the surface. Therefore, you have limited your search to exactly what you are searching for, excluding other targets of all kinds.

You should indicate to your dowsing tool that you wish it to indicate when you are over the center of greatest flow and a suitable location for developing a well. To determine approximately the depth in feet, with your dowsing tool in the ready position, ask if it is greater than, for example, 10 feet. If the answer is yes, then ask about 20 feet, etc.

Using the same system, ask about the gallons per minute recoverable to the surface. For example, is it greater than one gallon per minute, two gallons, etc. This method may be used to determine other qualities or aspects, for example, pH, temperature, etc.

## How Much Further Can Dowsing Take Me?

Dowsing will take you as far as your sensitivity allows. As soon as you develop confidence in the dowsing reaction, you automatically begin to develop selectivity. If you can pass over metal pipes, plastic pipes and electric lines to find a flowing underground vein of water, by inference you can also eliminate the water from you search to find one of the others.

With practice and patience other targets, both tangible and intangible can be dowsed. Your information could be greatly enhanced by attending chapter meetings or conferences. Contact ASD Headquarters for information (802) 684-3417.

## What is Map Dowsing?

Map or remote dowsing is simply an extension of what has already been discussed. Using a map or simple sketch of the terrain and/or individual property, whether this is a house or a ranch of many acres, it can be dowsed by one proficient in this method.

Map dowsing is often performed using a pendulum and a ruler or any straight edge that you can slide across the map or drawing. With a pendulum in the ready mode, ask the pendulum to indicate with a yes when the straight edge reaches the target and you can then draw a line. Then place the straight edge at the top and move it downward until the pendulum indicates that you are at the target where you can again draw a line. Where these lines cross, it will indicate the target position. This map dowsing system can be utilized for well site location, water veins or any other object of search.

An interesting aspect of your map dowsing is that distance is not a factor. The map or drawing can represent property close by or in a country half way around the world. Many dowsers use the map dowsing technique before they go out looking for water. We are not sure how it works, but it is usually verifiable in the field.

## If You Have Any Questions.....

Please visit our web site at [www.dowsers.org](http://www.dowsers.org), or call the office Monday through Friday 9am to 5pm EST. at 802-684-3417.

This brochure has been prepared in response to virtually hundreds of letters received annually by the American Society of Dowsers, Inc.

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