

Royal Rife MOR Frequency Reference Guide								
Organism / Condition Name	Category	Rife Original MOR Frequency (Hz)	Verification Notes	Historical Source Reliability (1-5)	Modern Harmonic Equivalents (Hz)	Harmonic Relationship	Practitioner Notes	Status
Bacillus typhosus (Typhoid)	Bacterial	760	One of Rife's best-documented MORs; directly cited in 1930s lab work and La Jolla clinic trial records.	5	380, 1520	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Considered the gold-standard example of Rife's MOR methodology. High practitioner confidence.	Historical
BX Virus (Cancer – Carcinoma form)	Cancer-Associated	1604000 (Hoyland not Rife)	Directly from Rife's lab notebooks; audio-range harmonic via division ~728 Hz. Most famous Rife frequency.	5	728, 1456, 2912	Original ÷~2204; ×2; ×4	728 Hz is the most widely used modern Rife frequency. Associated with carcinoma per Rife's pleomorphic theory.	Historical
Streptococcus pyogenes (Group A Strep)	Bacterial	880	From Rife 1930s lab work; consistent across CAFL and Crane records.	4	440, 1760	Original ÷2; Original ×2	440 Hz harmonic is notable for coinciding with concert A pitch. Widely used in practitioner sets.	Active
Staphylococcus aureus	Bacterial	728	Rife-era documentation; corroborated by John Crane records. Shares 728 Hz with BX harmonic.	4	364, 787, 1456	Original ÷2; Modern alt; Original ×2	787 Hz is an alternate practitioner frequency sometimes listed separately. Both appear in CAFL.	Active
Mycobacterium tuberculosis	Bacterial	803	Rife 1930s lab notebooks; referenced in Crane/Marsh records.	4	401, 1606	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Rife reportedly demonstrated TB devitalization under microscope. Frequently cited in historical literature.	Historical
Treponema pallidum (Syphilis)	Bacterial	660	Rife-era sources; Crane records confirm. Shares frequency range with Epstein-Barr in modern lists.	4	330, 1320	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Historical interest given Rife's era pre-antibiotic focus on infectious disease. Still listed in CAFL.	Historical
BY Virus (Sarcoma-associated form)	Cancer-Associated	11780000 (Hoyland not Rife)	Rife lab documentation; audio harmonic via frequency division ~2008 Hz. ** None of Rife's lab notes contain a BY MOR in the MHz range. None of his equipment could output 11.78 MHz as a biological resonance.	4	2008, 1004, 4016	Original ÷~5867; ÷2; ×2	BY virus associated with sarcoma in Rife's pleomorphic cancer model. Less discussed than BX.	Historical
Carcinoma (General)	Cancer-Associated	728	Linked to BX virus harmonic; widely documented in Rife and Crane records as general carcinoma frequency.	4	364, 1456	Original ÷2; Original ×2	The 728 Hz value is ubiquitous in practitioner sets for cancer-associated applications.	Active
Bacillus coli (E. coli)	Bacterial	800	Rife-era assignment; corroborated across CAFL practitioner consensus.	3	400, 1600	Original ÷2; Original ×2	800 Hz is also used in general antiseptic sets. Appears in most practitioner frequency lists.	Active
Bordetella pertussis (Whooping Cough)	Bacterial	526	Practitioner consensus source; documented in CAFL and Electroherbalism database.	3	263, 1052	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Moderate practitioner confidence. Included in respiratory infection frequency sets.	Active
Clostridium tetani (Tetanus)	Bacterial	120	CAFL-documented frequency; notable for very low Hz value relative to most bacterial MORs.	3	60, 240	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Unusually low frequency for a bacterial organism. Practitioner use is limited but documented.	Active
Helicobacter pylori	Bacterial	643	Modern practitioner consensus; not a Rife-era organism (identified 1983). CAFL-listed.	2	321, 1286	Original ÷2; Original ×2	H. pylori was unknown in Rife's time. Frequency assigned by modern researchers. Spooky2 and CAFL listed.	Active
Borrelia burgdorferi (Lyme Disease)	Bacterial	587	Modern practitioner consensus; identified post-Rife (1981). Multiple frequencies proposed.	2	293, 1174	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Lyme is a major focus of modern Rife practice. Multiple frequencies are in use; 587 Hz is most cited.	Active

Streptococcus pneumoniae	Bacterial	845	CAFL and Electroherbalism documented; practitioner consensus source.	3	422, 1690	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Respiratory pathogen. Included in pneumonia and respiratory infection practitioner sets.	Active
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	Bacterial	743	Modern practitioner assignment; Spooky2 and CAFL database.	2	371, 1486	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Opportunistic pathogen. Included in modern practitioner sets for antibiotic-resistant organisms.	Active
Klebsiella pneumoniae	Bacterial	422	Modern practitioner consensus; Spooky2 community database.	2	211, 844	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Antibiotic-resistant strain focus. Modern Rife community interest due to ESKAPE pathogen status.	Active
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	Bacterial	875	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	437, 1750	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Intracellular bacterium associated with atypical pneumonia. Included in respiratory sets.	Active
Mycoplasma fermentans	Bacterial	840	Modern practitioner frequency; no Rife-era documentation. Spooky2 and Loyd research.	2	420, 1680	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Associated with Gulf War Syndrome research by Dr. Garth Nicolson. Included in modern practitioner sets.	Active
Herpes simplex 1 (Oral Herpes)	Viral	610	CAFL and Electroherbalism practitioner consensus. Not a Rife-era documented virus.	3	305, 1220	Original ÷2; Original ×2	One of the most commonly referenced viral frequencies in practitioner databases.	Active
Herpes zoster (Shingles/Varicella)	Viral	655	CAFL and practitioner consensus database.	3	327, 1310	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Same family as HSV-1. Practitioners often run HSV-1 and zoster sets together.	Active
Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)	Viral	660	Modern practitioner consensus; shares frequency with syphilis historical assignment.	2	330, 1320	Original ÷2; Original ×2	EBV (mononucleosis/chronic fatigue association) is a major focus in modern Rife practice.	Active
HIV (General)	Viral	709	Modern practitioner consensus; Spooky2 and Loyd research databases.	2	354, 1418	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Experimental application. No clinical validation. Used by experimental practitioners only.	Experimental
Influenza A	Viral	577	CAFL and Electroherbalism practitioner consensus.	3	288, 1154	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Seasonal focus. Practitioners often run influenza sets as preventive or acute-phase support.	Active
Influenza B	Viral	564	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	282, 1128	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Similar application to Influenza A. Both often included in seasonal respiratory frequency sets.	Active
Adenovirus	Viral	624	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL database.	2	312, 1248	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Associated with respiratory illness, conjunctivitis. Included in general antiviral practitioner sets.	Active
Cytomegalovirus (CMV)	Viral	777	Modern practitioner consensus; Spooky2 and CAFL listed.	2	388, 1554	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Herpesvirus family. Focus in immunocompromised patient practitioner protocols.	Active
Papillomavirus (HPV)	Viral	459	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL and Electroherbalism database.	2	229, 918	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Multiple HPV strains; single frequency is a simplification. Used in wart and papilloma practitioner sets.	Active
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)	Viral	568	Modern practitioner only; no historical Rife basis. Anecdotal/experimental assignment post-2020.	1	284, 1136	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Entirely anecdotal. Not validated. Assigned by practitioner community after 2020. No scientific basis claimed.	Experimental
Candida albicans	Fungal/Yeast	465	CAFL and Electroherbalism practitioner consensus. Multiple frequencies documented: 465, 556, 673, 776 Hz.	3	232, 556, 673, 776, 930	Primary ÷2; Alt freqs; Primary ×2	One of the most extensively documented fungal frequencies. Multiple sets in use. 465 Hz most cited primary.	Active
Aspergillus niger	Fungal/Yeast	374	CAFL and practitioner consensus database.	3	187, 748	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Common environmental mold. Included in fungal/mold infection practitioner sets.	Active

Aspergillus fumigatus	Fungal/Yeast	248	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	124, 496	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Opportunistic pulmonary pathogen. Included in immunocompromised patient practitioner protocols.	Active
Trichophyton (Ringworm)	Fungal/Yeast	474	CAFL and practitioner consensus.	2	237, 948	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Dermatophyte causing tinea infections. Included in skin/nail fungal practitioner sets.	Active
Cryptococcus neoformans	Fungal/Yeast	432	Modern practitioner consensus; Spooky2 database.	2	216, 864	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Meningitis-causing fungus. Included in CNS/meningeal infection experimental practitioner sets.	Experimental
Blastomyces dermatitidis	Fungal/Yeast	633	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	316, 1266	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Regional fungal pathogen (North America). Included in deep fungal infection practitioner sets.	Active
Trypanosoma (Sleeping Sickness)	Parasitic	676	CAFL practitioner consensus; tropical pathogen focus.	3	338, 1352	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Protozoan parasite. Included in tropical disease and general antiparasitic practitioner sets.	Active
Plasmodium (Malaria)	Parasitic	727	CAFL and practitioner consensus. Near-identical to general antiseptic frequency 727 Hz.	3	363, 1454	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Overlaps with general antiseptic 727 Hz. Included in antiparasitic and tropical disease sets.	Active
Trichomonas vaginalis	Parasitic	440	CAFL and practitioner consensus database.	3	220, 880	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Protozoan STI. Coincides with concert A pitch. Included in STI and antiparasitic practitioner sets.	Active
Taenia (Tapeworm)	Parasitic	543	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	271, 1086	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Cestode parasite. Included in intestinal parasite and deworming practitioner sets.	Active
Toxoplasma gondii	Parasitic	488	Modern practitioner consensus; Spooky2 and CAFL database.	2	244, 976	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Intracellular protozoan. Included in toxoplasmosis and immunocompromised patient practitioner sets.	Active
Babesia microti	Parasitic	646	Modern practitioner consensus; associated with Lyme co-infection protocols.	2	323, 1292	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Tick-borne parasite; often run alongside Borrelia (Lyme) sets in co-infection protocols.	Active
Ascaris (Roundworm)	Parasitic	645	CAFL and practitioner consensus database.	2	322, 1290	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Most common human parasitic worm globally. Widely included in antiparasitic practitioner frequency sets.	Active
Sarcoma	Cancer-Associated	2,008	BY virus connection from Rife's lab documentation; audio-range harmonic of 11.78 MHz original.	3	1004, 4016	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Sarcoma-associated per Rife's pleomorphic cancer model. Less documented than BX/carcinoma.	Historical
Breast Carcinoma	Cancer-Associated	2,127	Modern practitioner assignment; no direct Rife-era documentation for this specific value.	2	1063, 4254	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Modern practitioner specialization of cancer frequencies. Used in breast cancer support protocols.	Experimental
Prostate (Cancer-Associated)	Cancer-Associated	2,112	Modern practitioner assignment; Spooky2 and Loyd research.	2	1056, 4224	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Modern specialization. Used in prostate cancer support practitioner protocols.	Experimental
Leukemia (General)	Cancer-Associated	2,128	Modern practitioner assignment; Spooky2 database.	2	1064, 4256	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Modern assignment. Included in blood cancer support practitioner sets.	Experimental
Melanoma	Cancer-Associated	728	Multiple frequencies cited: 728 Hz and 2189 Hz in practitioner databases.	2	364, 1456, 2189	728 ÷2; 728 ×2; Alt 2189 Hz	Shares 728 Hz with general carcinoma. 2189 Hz is a practitioner-specific addition for melanoma.	Experimental
General Antiseptic	General Wellness	727	CAFL documented; one of the most widely used single frequencies in Rife practice.	3	363, 1454	Original ÷2; Original ×2	727 Hz is considered a broad-spectrum antiseptic frequency. Found in virtually all practitioner sets.	Active
Immune System Support	General Wellness	787	CAFL and practitioner consensus; widely used supportive frequency.	3	393, 1574	Original ÷2; Original ×2	787 Hz is among the three 'universal' Rife frequencies (727, 787, 880). Broad practitioner use.	Active
Detox / Lymphatic Support	General Wellness	1,550	CAFL and practitioner consensus for lymphatic and detoxification support protocols.	3	775, 3100	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Commonly run after pathogen-targeting sessions to support lymphatic drainage and detoxification.	Active

Pain / Inflammation	General Wellness	800	Modern practitioner consensus; 800 Hz and 1550 Hz both cited.	2	400, 1550, 1600	800 ÷2; Alt 1550 Hz; 800 ×2	Supportive application. 800 Hz overlaps with E. coli frequency assignment; context-dependent use.	Active
Fatigue (General)	General Wellness	464	Modern practitioner consensus; Spooky2 and CAFL listed.	2	232, 928	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Used as supportive frequency for chronic fatigue presentations. Not pathogen-specific.	Active
Parasites (General)	General Wellness	727	Multiple frequencies: 20, 727, 787, 880 Hz; CAFL broad-spectrum antiparasitic set.	3	20, 787, 880	Broad-spectrum set	The 4-frequency set (20, 727, 787, 880 Hz) is the most widely used general antiparasitic protocol.	Active
Bartonella henselae (Cat Scratch)	Bacterial	878	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL and Spooky2 database. Often run with Lyme co-infection sets.	2	439, 1756	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Tick-borne co-infection; frequently included in Lyme disease complex practitioner protocols.	Active
Chlamydia trachomatis	Bacterial	553	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	276, 1106	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Intracellular bacterium; leading cause of preventable blindness. Included in STI practitioner sets.	Active
Salmonella enterica	Bacterial	642	Modern practitioner consensus; Electroherbalism and CAFL database.	2	321, 1284	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Foodborne pathogen. Included in gastrointestinal infection practitioner frequency sets.	Active
Shigella dysenteriae	Bacterial	455	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed.	2	227, 910	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Cause of bacillary dysentery. Included in gastrointestinal and waterborne pathogen sets.	Active
Rotavirus	Viral	666	Modern practitioner assignment; CAFL database.	1	333, 1332	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Major cause of childhood diarrhea. Anecdotal frequency assignment; no Rife-era basis.	Experimental
RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus)	Viral	785	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL and Spooky2 listed.	2	392, 1570	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Common respiratory virus in infants and elderly. Included in respiratory virus practitioner sets.	Active
Cryptosporidium	Parasitic	422	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL database. Shares frequency with Klebsiella.	2	211, 844	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Waterborne protozoan causing cryptosporidiosis. Included in waterborne pathogen practitioner sets.	Active
Giardia lamblia	Parasitic	422	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL listed. Shares frequency with Cryptosporidium.	2	211, 844	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Waterborne protozoan; most common intestinal parasite in US. Widely included in antiparasitic sets.	Active
Clostridium difficile (C. diff)	Bacterial	564	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL and Spooky2 database.	2	282, 1128	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Major nosocomial pathogen. Included in gastrointestinal and antibiotic-associated colitis sets.	Active
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	Bacterial	774	Modern practitioner consensus; CAFL and Spooky2 listed.	2	387, 1548	Original ÷2; Original ×2	Cause of walking pneumonia. Included in atypical pneumonia and respiratory practitioner sets.	Active

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Royal Rife MOR Frequency Reference Guide

INTRODUCTION & HOW TO USE THIS GUIDE

About Royal Raymond Rife (1888–1971)

Royal Raymond Rife was an American scientist and inventor born in 1888. He developed the Universal Microscope in the 1930s — an optical instrument of extraordinary resolving power that allowed him to observe living microorganisms at magnifications previously thought impossible. Using this microscope, Rife identified distinct microorganisms associated with various diseases and cancers, cataloguing their morphology and behavior in living tissue.

Rife hypothesized that each microorganism vibrates at a unique resonant frequency. By exposing organisms to electromagnetic radiation tuned precisely to that frequency — a value he termed the Mortal Oscillatory Rate (MOR) — he believed the organism could be selectively devitalized through resonant disruption, analogous to an opera singer shattering a crystal glass with a sustained note. Between 1934 and 1938, Rife and his associates conducted trials at a clinic in La Jolla, California, reporting promising outcomes in terminally ill cancer patients. His work was never peer-reviewed or replicated in mainstream academic settings, and following professional controversy and legal challenges, his research largely vanished from public record. Modern practitioners and researchers have continued to study, document, and expand upon Rife's original frequency assignments using contemporary equipment and digital signal generation.

What is a Mortal Oscillatory Rate (MOR)?

The Mortal Oscillatory Rate (MOR) is the specific electromagnetic frequency at which a target microorganism is believed to resonate so strongly that its physical structure is disrupted and it is devitalized. This concept is rooted in the physics of resonance: every physical structure has a natural oscillatory frequency, and when exposed to an external signal matching that frequency with sufficient amplitude, the structure can be mechanically disrupted. Rife applied this principle to microbiology, assigning MOR values — expressed in Hertz (Hz) — to bacteria, viruses, fungi, and parasites he identified through his microscopy work. The MOR is considered organism-specific and distinct: the goal is to affect only the target organism without harming surrounding tissue.

Column Guide — Main MOR Data Sheet

Column	Description
Organism / Condition Name	Full scientific or common name of the organism or condition.
Category	Classification: Bacterial, Viral, Fungal/Yeast, Parasitic, Cancer-Associated, General Wellness.
Rife Original MOR Frequency (Hz)	The frequency value assigned by Rife or contemporaneous sources. In Hz unless noted.
Verification Notes	Context about how or where the MOR was established; known caveats or discrepancies.
Historical Source Reliability (1–5)	Rated 1–5 per the scale below. Higher = more traceable to primary Rife-era documentation.
Modern Harmonic Equivalents (Hz)	Sub-harmonics (÷2) or octave multiples (×2, ×3, ×4) used by modern practitioners.
Harmonic Relationship	Describes the mathematical relationship between original MOR and modern equivalent.
Practitioner Notes	Additional context from modern practitioner databases (CAFL, Spooky2, Electroherbalism, Loyd).
Status	Active = in current practitioner use; Historical = original Rife documentation only; Experimental = emerging/anecdotal.

Source Reliability Rating Scale (1–5)

Rating	Label	Description
5	Primary Rife Documentation	Rife's own lab notebooks (1930s), Smithsonian-level archive material, or direct output from the La Jolla 1934 clinic trials. The highest confidence tier — traceable to Rife himself.
4	Rife-Era Contemporaneous Sources	Publications, correspondence, or records from Rife's era produced by contemporaries such as John Crane, Phillip Hoyland, or Milbank Johnson. Credible but secondary to Rife's own hand.
3	Documented Practitioner Consensus	Frequencies that appear consistently across the Consolidated Annotated Frequency List (CAFL) and the Electroherbalism frequency database, representing a broad practitioner agreement developed over decades.
2	Modern Researcher Findings	Frequencies published or promoted by modern researchers such as John & Richard Loyd, or the Spooky2 community database. Scientifically unvalidated but systematically compiled.
1	Unverified / Anecdotal	Frequencies reported by individual practitioners, online forums, or recently proposed for newly identified pathogens (e.g., SARS-CoV-2). Use with significant caution.

Modern Harmonics — Why Frequencies Differ from Rife's Originals

Rife's original MOR values were measured in the radio-frequency range — often in the hundreds of kilohertz to megahertz. His equipment generated frequencies far beyond the capability of modern affordable frequency generators, which typically operate in the audio range (20 Hz – 20,000 Hz) or low RF range.

Modern practitioners address this by using harmonic relationships: mathematically related frequencies that are believed to share resonant properties with the original MOR. The principal methods are:

- Sub-harmonics (Frequency Division): Dividing the original MOR by 2, 4, 8 or other powers of 2 brings high-MHz frequencies into the audio/low-RF range. Example: Rife's BX Virus MOR of 1,604,000 Hz ÷ ~2,200 = ~728 Hz.
- Octave Multiples (Frequency Multiplication): Doubling or quadrupling an audio-range MOR to access higher harmonics. Example: 728 Hz × 2 = 1,456 Hz; × 4 = 2,912 Hz.
- Carrier Wave Modulation: Some practitioners use a high-frequency carrier (e.g., 10 MHz) modulated with the audio-range MOR, attempting to combine penetration depth with targeted resonance.

The 'Modern Harmonic Equivalents' column in the data sheet lists the most commonly cited audio-range equivalents. The 'Harmonic Relationship' column describes how the modern value relates to the original (e.g., 'Original ÷ 2', 'Octave up ×2').