



## EFFECT OF PYRAMID ON SEED GERMINATION

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### ABSTRACT:

In the present study investigation has been made to explore the effect of an enclosed pyramidal structure on seed germination. Pyramidal shape dome has been prepared from the hard board keeping the ideal dimension in reference and seed-sown pot has been placed under it. Data has been taken for 96 hours. Simultaneously another pot was kept under normal environmental conditions as the control set for comparison. It was observed that pyramidal structure has positive influence on the seed germination.

**KEY WORDS:** *Effect, Pyramid, Seed Germination.*

### INTRODUCTION:

A pyramid (from Greek : "πυραμίς" – *pyramis*) is a structure whose outer surfaces are triangular and converge at a single point. The base of a pyramid has atleast three triangular surfaces (at least four faces including the base). Even though they are normally associated with the Egyptian culture, they are to be found in almost all ancient cultures. Pyramidal structures are also mentioned in the ancient Vedic culture as part of *Vaastu Shastra*. The canopy of the sanctum sanctorum in Indian temples is an example of the use of a pyramidal structure. Pyramids are considered as real miracles on the Earth. Lots of legends have grown around the purpose of the pyramids, especially of the Egyptian variety. Many claims are made about the influence of pyramids on both living and non-living matter. They are practically created by man thousands of years ago but are still very effective and miraculous due to their characteristics in respect of Cosmic energy. There are claims that perishable substances placed inside pyramidal structures are preserved for long periods. This is attributed to the property of pyramids of capturing cosmic energy from the surroundings with the help and use of which lot can be done for the betterment, upliftment and prosperity of entire mankind.

While these claims are part of a cultural heritage, there are meager records available about systematic scientific controlled experiments done to substantiate these claims. The claims also cannot be dismissed offhand as superstition, since they are the accumulated wisdom of several millennia. Our Ancient Saints, Rishimunis, Mahatmas and Astrologers were fully aware of the miraculous power of pyramid and were successfully using these in the forms of various yantras like the most powerful 'Shree Yantra' which form the scientific angle was

nothing but a kind of Pyramid. Hence they deserve serious consideration. It was therefore decided to undertake an experimental investigation using standard experimental techniques, subjecting the results to a rigorous statistical analysis, but focusing the attention here only on one aspect of the problem, viz. the effect of the structure on the germination of seeds. Here an attempt was made on validation of life energy existing in the triangular shape as mentioned in the ancient Indian scriptures and literature but the investigation was done strictly on a scientific basis to study whether pyramids have any significant influence on the germination of seeds.

### **METHODOLOGY:**

As the principal objective of the present work was to check the effect of pyramid on seed germination, pyramids were designed from the cardboards. The size and elevation of the pyramids were taken as per the “Pyramid of Gizah” (John De Salve, 2003) – Base-6" Side-5.7" Approximate Height – 3.8". The procedure for preparing the pyramid is as follows :-

Draw an equilateral (all sides of same length) triangle on a piece of paper. Use a protractor to make sure all the angles are 60 degrees as equilateral triangles always have angles of 60 degrees. Cut out the triangle template. Place the template on the cardboard, and trace around the outline. Do this four times, positioning the template along the side of the adjacent triangle, to save space. Cut out the triangles, cutting with a utility knife at a 22-degree angle, with the angle pointing into the triangle you are cutting. This way, the sides will match up in a proper joint when the pyramid is assembled. Assemble the triangles into a pyramid shape, the points all meeting at the top, and the angled edges connecting. Run a line of glue between each joint, pressing the sides of the triangles together firmly to set the pyramid shape in place. The plant materials used for the investigation were the seeds of *Pisum sativum* L. (*Lathyrus oleraceus* Lam.) (Peas), *Cicer arietinum* L. (Chickpea), *Vigna radiata* (L.) R.Wilczek (*Phaseolus aureus* Roxb) (Green gram, Mung) and *Vigna aconitifolia* (Jacq.) Marechal (Math, Moth Bean). Thirty seeds of a particular plant material were sown in the earthen pots. For the experimentation earthen pot containing seeds was covered with the pyramid made up of cardboard. Another earthen pot with the same number of seeds of the same plant material was kept uncovered under normal room conditions as the control set. Percent germination was measured every 24 hours in terms of number of seeds germinated for 4 days. The sets were maintained in duplicate and the average values were taken. The results obtained were statistically analysed.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:**

Figure-1 shows the number of seeds germinated after every 24 hours for 4 days in each of the selected plant material under control and test (kept inside pyramidal structure) conditions and

Table-1 shows the % germination in the same way for the control and test samples. It was observed that the process of germination i.e. radical emergence was triggered after 24 hours under pyramidal structures in all the cases except Chick peas (Gram). However, the overall % germination was found to be higher under pyramidal structures after 24 hours as compared to the control sets. This indicates that pyramidal shape has an influence on the radical emergence and can be speculated that pyramidal shapes are effective in capturing cosmic radiation and manifest as life energy, which helps to accelerate in growth of radical emergence in length and higher percentage of germination. The results show that the seed germination phenomenon was less affected after 96 hours in all the samples with significant increase observed till 72 hours.

Among the four plant materials selected, seeds of green gram were highly influenced by the pyramidal structures followed by seeds of moth beans. The % germination in these seeds were found to be significantly higher even after 96 hours.

#### CONCLUSION:

The investigation shows that pyramidal structures exhibit a positive influence on the process of radical emergence and seed germination as compared to control samples. This shows pyramidal structures are more effective and it indicates that pyramids are more effective in creating energy field inside the pyramidal space.

Table-1 : % Germination

SEEDS	AFTER 24 HRS		AFTER 48HRS		AFTER 72 HRS		AFTER 96 HRS	
	CONTROL	PYRAMID	CONTROL	PYRAMID	CONTROL	PYRAMID	CONTROL	PYRAMID
PEAS	NA	26.66	43.33	60	91.66	90	90	91.66
GRAM	NA	NA	23.33	36.66	50	80	81.66	80
GREEN GRAM	NA	21.66	28.33	46.66	43.33	78.33	83.33	93.33
MOTH BEAN	NA	21.66	35	53.33	58.33	78.33	88.33	90
Average	NA	17.495	32.497	49.162	60.83	81.665	85.83	88.747

NA = Not Applicable

Figure-1 : Number of seeds germinated under control and test (under pyramidal structures) conditions

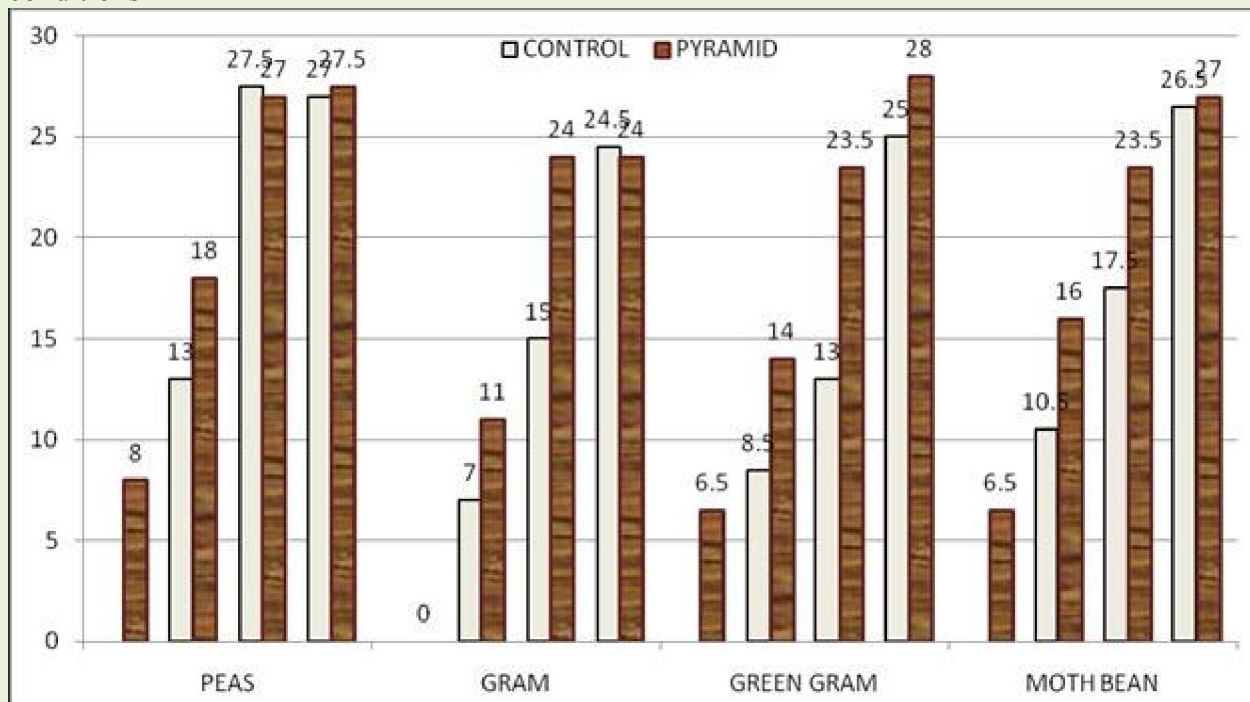


Figure-2a : % seed germination under control and test (under pyramidal structures) conditions in Peas

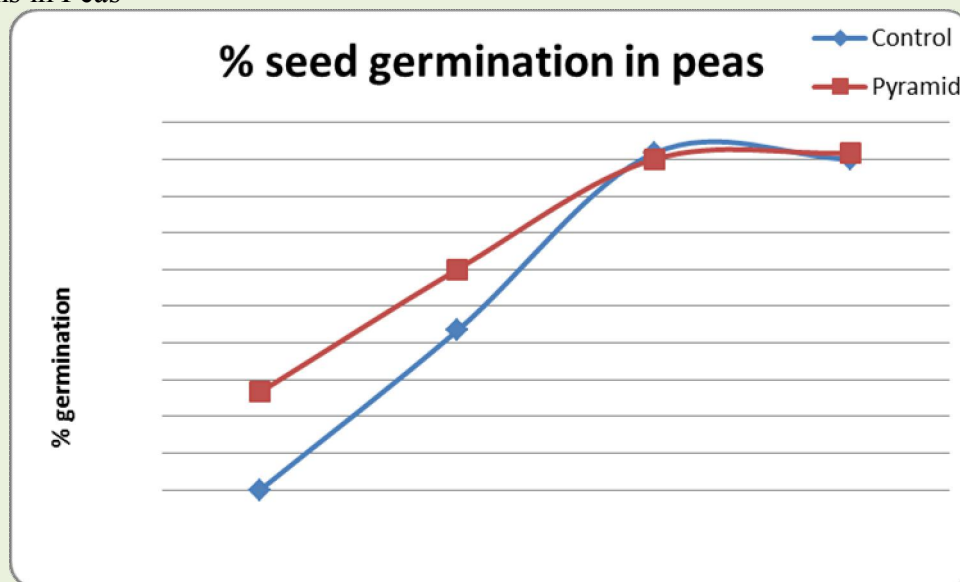


Figure-2b : % seed germination under control and test (under pyramidal structures) conditions in Gram

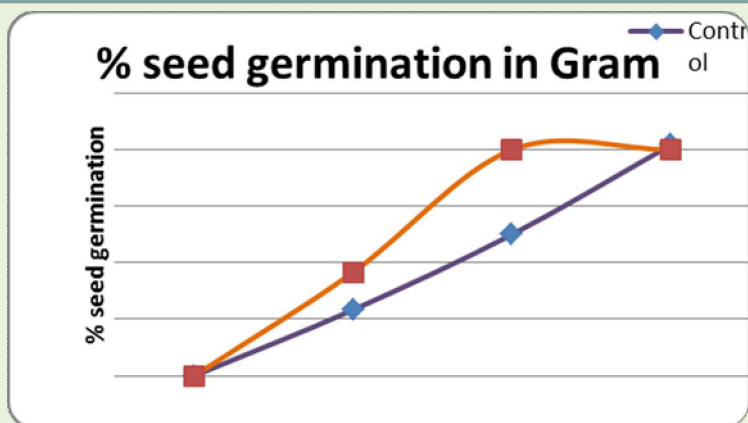


Figure-2c : % seed germination under control and test (under pyramidal structures) conditions in Green grams

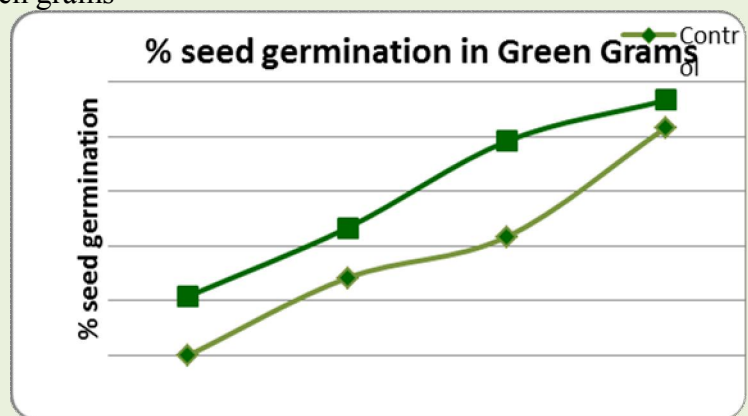
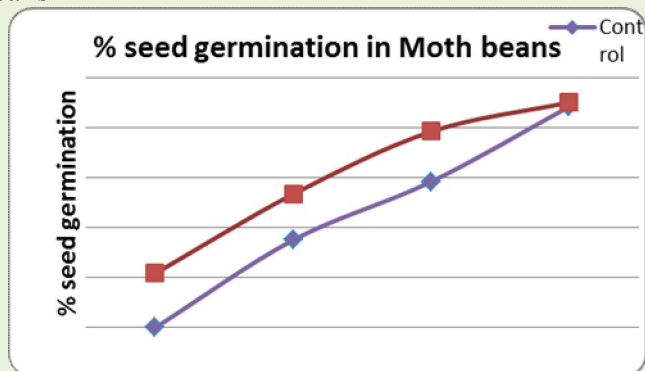


Figure-2d : % seed germination under control and test (under pyramidal structures) conditions in Moth beans



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