

Research on the Influence of Type AD Biophytomodulators Energy on *Ocimum basilicum* Seed (Basil)

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Abstract. The work is part of a wider doctoral study, which provides the use of bath classical physical fields (electromagnetic, electrical, magnetic), field and type biophytomodulators subtle using AD. Biophytomodulators energizing devices are based on the existence of liquid crystals inside the plant, energy is captured and transmitters of this energy fundamental modulation. Their action is through subtle field, a field tensor expression, ensuring the necessary energy modulation biological material. After modulation the fundamental energy, it is transmitted to subject, achieving optimal energy level of functioning. The basil seed were energized whit biophytomodulators, and subjected to vibrational analysis spectroscopics. Following this analysis data obtained were graphically interpreted were it appears that there are new absorption bands, ad biophytomodulators type behaves differently depending on the frequency range of crystal components.

Keywords: spectroscopy, seeds, biophytomodulators

INTRODUCTION

We live in a vibrational world, and we are dependent upon the natural vibrational fields, so a energy influencing can be achieved through a vibrational method. If we agree with the concept of vibrational medicine, in which man is represented by complex physical fields in constant interaction optimal body energy state is possible only if it is normal. Targeting forms of energy on the body, function of complex energy state deteriorated condition, going towards a resonance phenomenon, the energy absorption it appears to regulate cellular metabolism resulting in optimal energy reaching the state final, that healing the body (Criveanu, 2006).

Different objects have a ensemble of different chemical elements, a different set of chemical compounds with stereochemistry – with different space distribution of these atoms in the bodies than all the bodies have individual strictly torsion fields.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Biological material studied is *Ocimum basilicum* (basil), presented in figure 1.



Fig. 2. Basil - *Ocimum basilicum* L.

Basil (*Ocimum basilicum*) is known and used since antiquity. *Ocimum* genus name comes from greek "okionon", the ancient greek plant name. From basil is used the acrian part (basilica herba) dry or fresh.

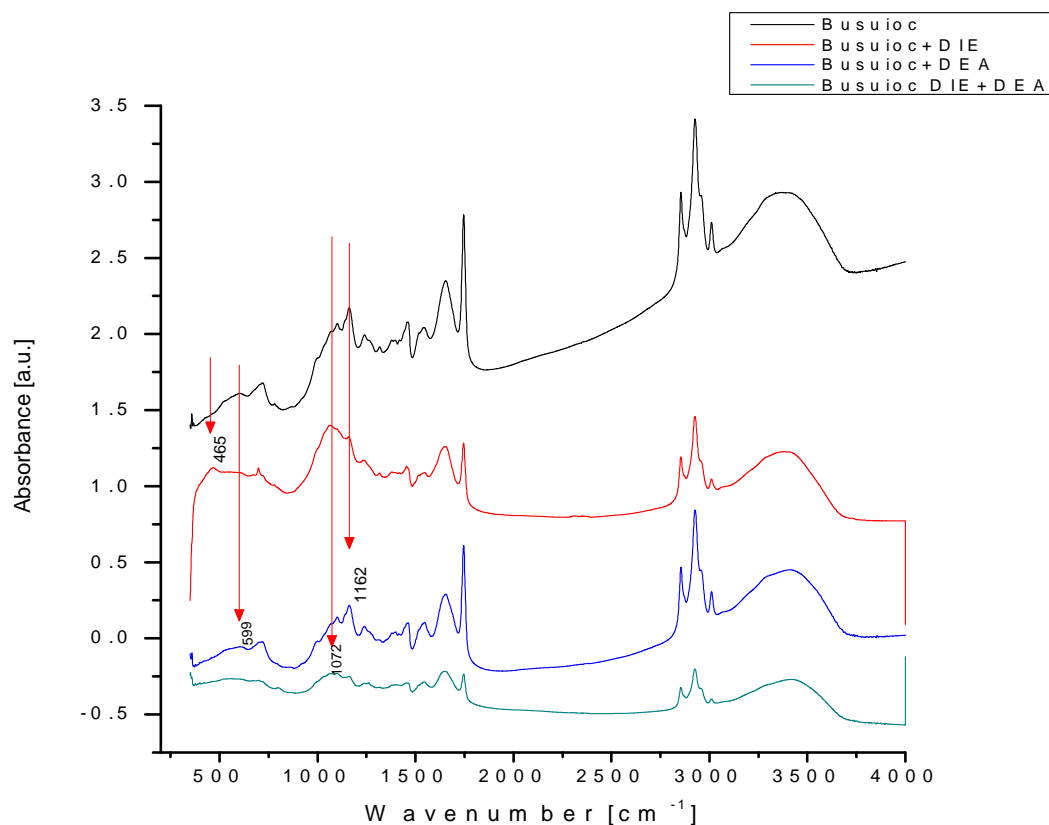
The content of volatile oil in herba is 0.04 to 0,07% or 0,2 to 1% volatile oil and other constituents (Miliauskas *et al.*, 2004).

Depending on the biotype the volatile oil contains estragole, linalool, eugenol, citrol, camphor, cineol. At a local product, herba dry have determined a content of volatile oil 0,28 to 0,38 ml/100 grams, identifying 20 components, the main being metilchavicolul (33,76%) and linalool (24,76%) followed by limonune, ocimen, camfen.

Compounds from aerial parts have an antiseptic effect, intestinal, carminative, stimulant and expectonant digestion. It was found that the volatile oil of basil has antibacterial and antifungal action (COWANS M., (1999). Oil has uses in food, perfumes and cosmetics. They were heat treated at 105°C for 4 hours to remove the water component (water produces the beats). Dry seeds were mortars fine, then made pill. Measurements were made with FT IR spectrophotometer with a 4000, precision 4mm, series 6000. These determinations are mode after the spectrophotometer was calibrated and corrections were made.

Were carried out two series of measures, witness basil, basil energized with type DIEE biophytomodulators, DEA+DIEE.

The obtained dates were processed in program ORIGIN 8 and presented in the following chart.



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the excitation DIEE biophytomodulation type , appear a pick at the wavelength 465 cm^{-1} , the control non existent neither at the seeds excited with biophytomodulators type DEA and DEA+DIEE.

The existence of this pick does not appear in the literature, is an indicator of innovation.

At a wavelength of 599 cm^{-1} observed two pick sites, one for control and one for basil excited with the DEA, while DEA+DIEE and DIEE not appear the local maximum.

Maxim for DIEE and DEA+DIEE appears at a wavelength of 1072 cm^{-1} , but they do not appear to witnesses and DEA.

Perhaps the pick sites went from a wavelength of 1162 cm^{-1} . The report of absorption intensity wavelength 1072 and 1162 they have different values compared to the control, for all biophytomodulators used.

CONCLUSIONS

Changes occur through separated energy bands.

Appear new absorption bands.

Biophytomodulators type AD, behave differently, depending on the frequency range of liquid crystal components.

For detailed research with biophytomodulators by type AD, is recomandated the use of a spectrophotometer with luminescence.

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