Sound effects on plants.

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Introduction.

Plants is the main source of resources, food and oxygen, which is necessary for humans and animals.

Introduction.

Indian scientists were the first, who notice that plants can react to music. It was founded by T. C. Singh, Indian scientist, Professor, botanist. He observed that there is many changes of physiological and biochemical properties of plants, which were affected with music. For example: increase in growth, metabolism, cyst, increase in the number of stomata, increased transpiration and photosynthesis, the prevalence of anabolic processes over the processes of catabolism, epidermal thickening, increased parenchymal cells.

Hypothesis.

"Is this experiment truth?" we asked. This question became our hypothesis.

Is there many changes of physiological and biochemical properties of plants, which were affected with music?

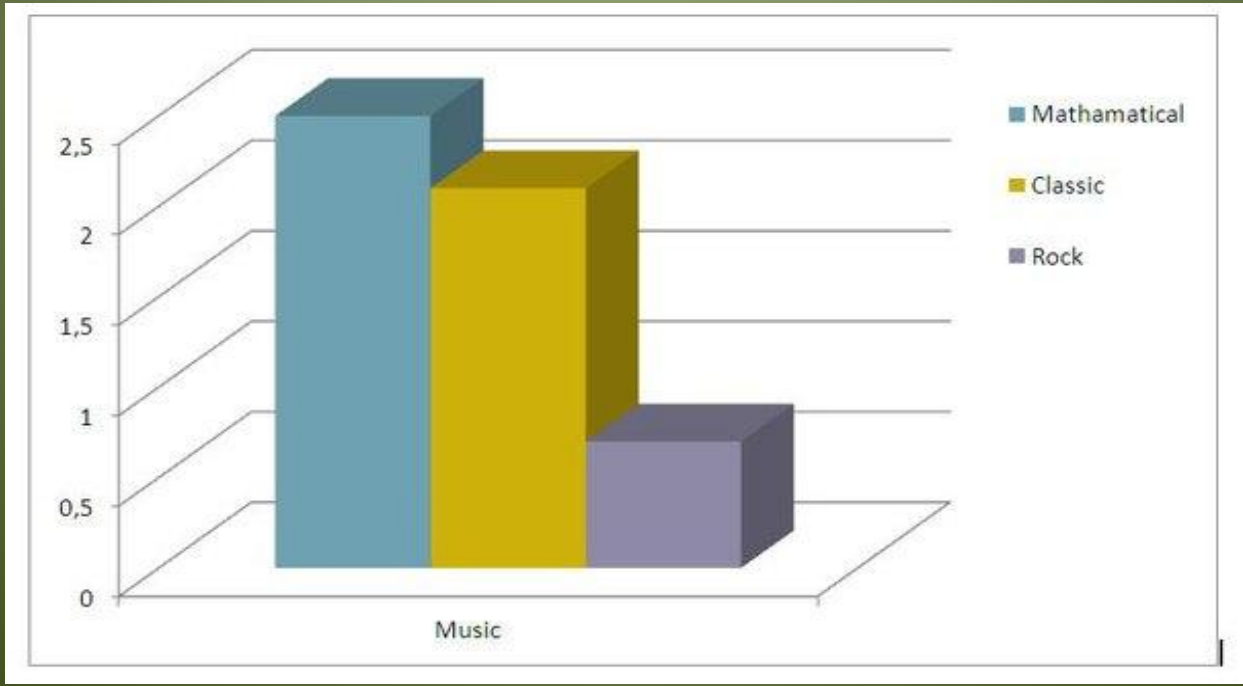
Method.

We have had several experiments on the effect of music on plants. They have been affected with music of different genres. The first was sounded with rock, the second was sounded with classic music, the others “listened” to mathematical music.
Our plant was begonia the ordinary houseplant.

Results.

1. Plants, which were sounded with rock music, were dwarf or very high and had little leaves. After two weeks they have died. We found on the view that it's root system was underdeveloped and length of 2-3 cm.

2. In room, where classic music sounded, plant well developed. When we examined its root system, we watched that it was powerful and 4 times longer than normal.



Results.

3. The mathematical music was introduced with Chorale Preludes Bach and classical guitar melodies, performed by Bengali Brahmin Ravi Shankar. Plants in that room bent towards dynamics. With Chorale Preludes Bach begonia bent down by 35 degrees, with Ravi Shankar plant arched more than 60 degrees.

Conclusion.

Our hypothesis was proved; there is sound effect on plants.

Thank you for attention ☺️