

The Faster Growth and Better Harvest of Rice Plant and Sweetness of Fruits with The Pico-Water

Sunao Sugihara*

Department of Human Environment, Shonan Institute of Technology, Fujisawa, Japan

***Corresponding Author:** Sunao Sugihara, Department of Human Environment, Shonan Institute of Technology, Fujisawa, Japan.

Received: April 01, 2024; **Published:** May 02, 2024

DOI: 10.55162/MCAES.06.174

Abstract

We report the rice plant growth and increase three times harvest, putting smoked charcoals and the activated generator in the rice field. Regarding onions, we found a sweet, less-than-sharp taste, putting the activated hemp tape on the ground of the onion farm for the spring onion. We discussed the photosynthesis of onion without sunlight using SIGN water, which emits far-infrared and THz electromagnetic waves. We estimated the mechanism of potassium and phosphorus activating the efficiency of enzymes in the process. We also reported the sweetness of fruits like oranges and persimmon. In Happy Spring, we introduced the flowers blooming in the author's garden.

Keywords: rice plant; smoked charcoal; pico-sized water; chlorophyll function; onion

Introduction

The rice production amount is in order in China, India, and Bangladesh worldwide. Rice plants originated in Southeast Asia, such as Laos, Thailand, and Myanmar. The beginning of rice plants in Japan was said to be 2000 years ago, and Japan is in the northern part of the latitude around Beijing, Roma, and New York. Japanese rice is of high quality. We regard water because almost all plants and crops need clean water, and the total climate depends on the rice growth as seen in the latitude. The fertile land and clean river waters stimulated the variety of cuisines.

Our research focuses on the practical application of organic agriculture methods for rice plants and onions, which are particularly beneficial during the spring seasons. We discuss these findings from a nutritional perspective, highlighting the potential health benefits for consumers.

In Japan, we know the characteristics of crops depending on the season. Fruits vary much depending on the season. Peaches begin to bloom in the spring and ripen from July to August.

Depending on the breeds, the oranges mostly hit in winter, from September to March. We introduce the orange and peach taste and nutrition with chemical compounds.

Finally, we show the flowers; some are potted plants in the author's house garden that we enjoy in spring.

Method

When the rice seedlings grow more than ten cm, they are transplanted into the rice paddies (taue process in Japanese). Rice seedlings are usually transplanted in the early summer; the transplantation is called “taue” in Japanese.

In 2022, we tried to plant “Uonuma rice”, one of the brands in a rice plant in Japan. We employed the rice yield in an activated field with smoked charcoals.

We followed the rice growth; the last harvest was preceded by the 600 m². We dried them at room temperature and weighed the rice from the place.

Onion seedling is around September, transplanting in the ground, where put the hemp tapes in late autumn, then over winter. The farmer puts the activated hemp tapes shown in Figure 1.

Spring onion harvest is March to April, and they eat fast, although the regular onion harvest is generally from May to June and is dried for one month to keep in the long term.

The next example is that the activated hemp tapes wrap around the more than thirty-year-old peach tree and persimmon tree.

The activated plants are usually formed in the SIGN water (Spin Information Gauge Network) [1]; namely, the groundwater obtains the SIGN water energy from the hemp tapes since the tapes are activated by the infoton in the SIGN water depicting $\langle H^+ \sim e^- \rangle$ of the pico-sized particle.

Results and Discussion

Harvest and growth

The rice plant should be usually much rain after the transplantation, and the hot summer in the middle of July to August for better harvest. Regarding nutrition, one of the constituents is the folate of vitamin B which help a substance with biological activity and water solubility. The SIGN water may offer the advantages for a plant because of its easy absorption of water and transfer of many minerals like phosphorus, potassium, magnesium, and calcium. Another merit activates the soils in a rice plant field. As the results, we obtained 2.5 times harvest than usual years in this 600 m².

Furthermore, the peach tree made a lot of fruits since the activated hemp tape was around two years ago, although a farmer said there are no fruits before because of the old tree.

Peach contains carbohydrates (glucose), pectin, potassium, citric acid and catechin. The chemical formula catechin is C₁₅H₁₄O₆, a kind of flavonoid.

Photosynthesis is that a plant forms sugar and oxygen from carbon dioxide and water with solar energy. The potassium functions improve the activating efficiency of enzymes related to photosynthesis. The potassium atom possesses the configuration of 4S¹ outermost structure. The one electron in the S orbital is activated with infoton in the SIGN water.

We put the hemp tape on the onion field, and round the stems of the peach trees.

The underground water through these plants meets the infoton in the SIGN water; the underground water can be activated water involving properties of the SIGN water. Finally, chlorophyll activates, improving water absorption.

Figure 1. The activated hemp tape is approx.10cm depending on the needed length on the field, and round the peach trees.

In the rice plant in Uonuma, we employed the activated charcoal from the chaffs instead of activated hemp tape. The roots were remarkably different from the regular plants shown in Fig. 2. The activated charcoals were activated in the SIGN water.



Figure 1: Hemp tape.

Many small buds and leaves of the young shrub azalea (approx. twenty cm high) have grown for one and half month, and we expect to bloom in May or June (Figure 3) in the author's garden.



Figure 2: Upper; regular rice plant and lower; SIGN water rice plant (2022 in Uonuma, Niigata prefecture).



(a) 20210901



(b) 20240422

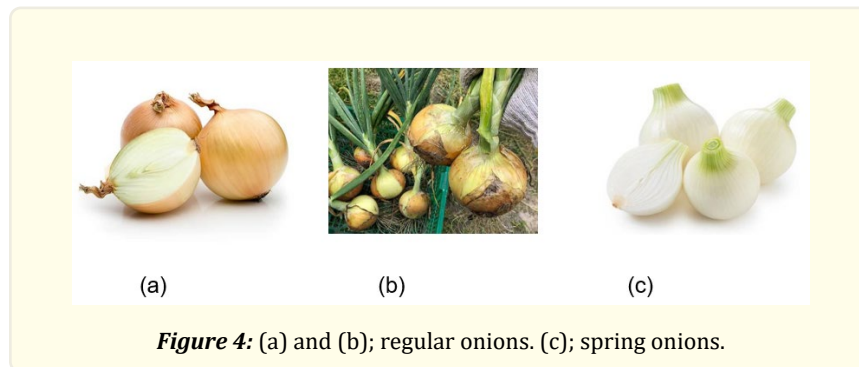
Figure 3: Young shrub azalea with the hemp tape on the ground. (a); the azalea seedling was planted in 2021 and (b) in 2024.

Taste

Taste change and sweetness

The peel of spring onion is thin and soft. The taste is fresh and sweeter rather than sharp. The raw spring onion is delicious eating with bonito flakes sprayed soy sauce.

Figure 4 shows after cutting the regular onions and the spring onion.



Roots of onions can absorb the groundwater through the hemp tapes, then the water can be activated leading to the mild and delicious taste of the onions.

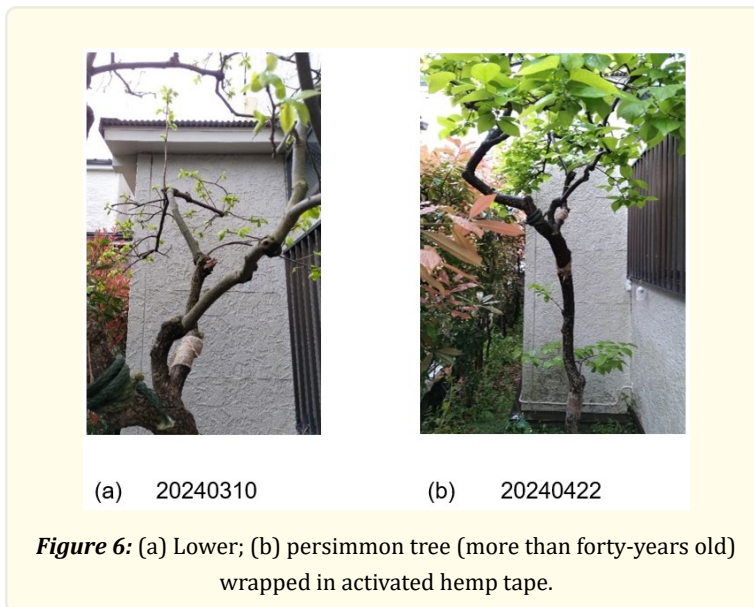
The definition of sweetness of orange maintains a balance between acidity and sugar content indicating the ratio between them. The average ratio is generally twelve to thirty, but twenty to fifty with lemon. The ratio of the orange in the supermarket indicates more than thirty.

Here are the cases of apple trees shown in Figure 5, where the middle of Japan (36 degrees of north latitude). The activated apple trees grow in abundance as compared with the regular trees [3]. In later September, the harvest begins, and it will be good timing to eat apples this year too.



The persimmon in the author's garden has changed from a sour to rather sweet taste after putting on the ground an activated aluminum chain two years ago (2022). We did not measure the sugar content. Because the principle is measuring refractive index corresponding on the number of solids in the liquid when the light characteristics goes forward in the air and water. We want to know the astringent persimmon or not by tasting them.

We put the hemp ropes around part of the tree in the beginning of March, 2024 (Figure 6). I expect the sweet persimmon fruits in October again. Now I found many green leaves in 2024.



Photosynthesis without light

Growth in the dark box

We presume the SIGN water forms the particle, infoton, generating after the dissociation of hydrogen bonds of water. SIGN water can quickly go through the narrowest parts in aquaporin protein due to the pico-sized infoton.

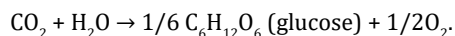
We develop the root growth in the dark box, which means unnecessary sunlight.

We found that the infoton $\langle H^+ \sim e^- \rangle$ oscillates between H^+ and e^- , emitting the electromagnetic wave of far-infrared through terahertz (0.6~12 THz) [2, 3].

The electromagnetic waves stimulate plant growth and enhance nutrient absorption. Namely, the far-IR and THz waves resonate with the infoton oscillation, providing easier absorption of the pico-sized water when the onion absorbs SIGN water in the dark box.

Figure 7 describes the growth of the regular onion, and roots of rice plants in a dark box.

Chemical reactions for photosynthesis of a traditional equation following;



Chlorophyll contains magnesium in an organic compound, which exists in nine percent of the minerals in rice plants.

Furthermore, phosphorus involves 46 percent contributing energy transfer and potassium (39 %) for carrying starch to a hulled rice (unpolished rice) [5-7]. The better roots grow in the rice plants, and in the onions because of the contribution of potassium developed with the infoton.

We discuss the nutrition of rice. Usually, we eat the polished rice, because the unpolished rice is worse in the viewpoints of food texture.

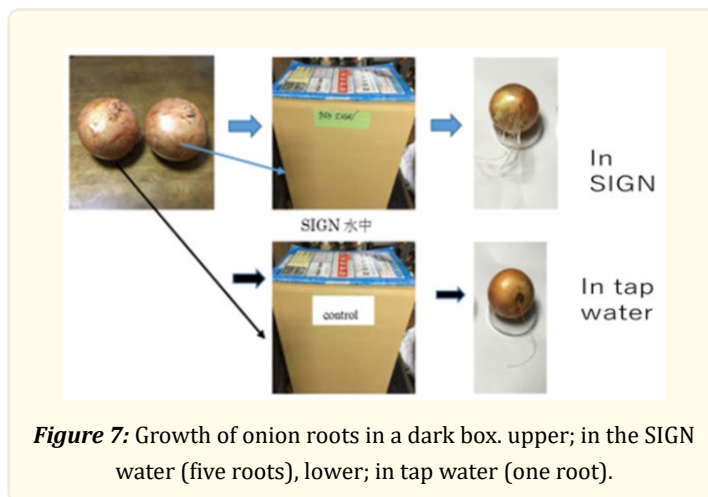


Figure 7: Growth of onion roots in a dark box. upper; in the SIGN water (five roots), lower; in tap water (one root).

Figure 8 shows the comparison of rice color and nutrition. The unpolished rice is beige or light brown color. And unpolished rice contains much amount of vitamin, mineral and plant fiber than that of polished rice because bran, germ and husks are not removed in the unpolished rice [5].

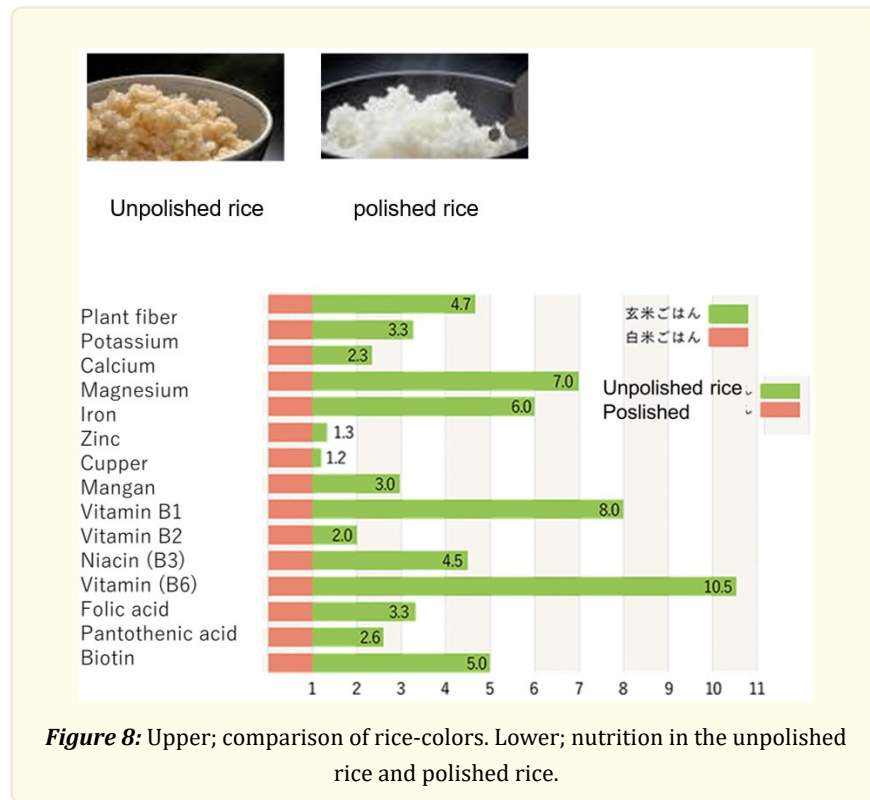
The rice seed contains inositol ($C_6H_{18}O_{24}P_6$) which exists in the unpolished rice. Phytic acid is called inositol-6-phosphorus compound functioning energy transfer by phosphorus, existing in the compounds of iron and zinc, and is

one of constituents of cell membrane in a human body. There is research of possibility to prevent cancer and kidney stones from diseases [8, 9].

Vitamin B6 is essential to help the function of enzyme and metabolism of amino acids. Furthermore, B6 maintain immune function, increase skin resistance, formation of hemoglobin in red blood cell, formation of neurotransmission substance, and lipid metabolism as well.

The following pictures are the spring information. Those flowers are blooming in author’s garden in Figure 9.

The timing is a little different. The tapes were put on the flower ground.



Conclusion

We reported the rice plant growth and increase three times harvest, putting smoked charcoals in the rice field. We found a sweet and less sharp taste regarding onions, putting the activated hemp tape on the onion farm ground for the spring onion. We discussed the photosynthesis of onion without sunlight using the SIGN water emitting the far-infrared and THz, and estimated the mechanisms of minerals like potassium, magnesium, and phosphorus in the rice plant activating the efficiency of enzymes in the process. We also reported the sweetness of fruits like peaches, oranges, and persimmons. We introduced the flowers blooming in author's garden in happy spring.

Acknowledgement

I thank you for the hemp rope to Mr. T. Amano.

References

1. Sugihara S. "Deactivation of Radiation from Radioactive Materials Contaminated in a Nuclear Power Plant Accident". *Water* 5 (2013): 69-85.
2. Sunao Sugihara., et al. "Formation of O₂ and CO₂ reduction without Sunlight using Weak Energy of Water with pico-sized Particle". *Medicon Agriculture & Environmental Sciences* 2.2 (2022): 13-20.
3. S Sugihara, H Maiwa and K Hatanaka. "Effect on Agriculture Science of Chemical Reduction and Element Changes with Infrared and Terahertz Wave". *Medicon Agriculture & Environmental Sciences* 1.3 (2021): 03-08.
4. Sunao Sugihara., et al. "Save of Environment and living organisms with weak energy of the water". *MC Agriculture & Environmental Sciences* 1.2 (2021): 02-09.
5. Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, e-health net. "Necessity of plant fiber and health". (In Japanese).
6. Standard Tables of Food Composition in Japan Fifth Revised and Enlarged Edition (2005), (In Japanese).
7. Standard Tables of Food Composition in Japan Fifth Revised and Enlarged Edition (2020), (In Japanese).
8. Prieto RM., et al. "Effects of Mediterranean diets with low and high proportions of phytate-rich foods on the urinary phytate excretion". *Eur. J Nutr* 49.6 (2010): 321-6.
9. Vucenic I and Shamsuddin AM. "Protection against cancer by dietary IP6 and inositol". *Nutr Cancer* 55.2 (2006): 109-25.

Volume 6 Issue 5 May 2024

© All rights are reserved by Sunao Sugihara.