Question: Joyce and I are wondering why the Lantanas and other plants we grew in the garden with the round metal edging around it grew so incredibly well this year. I didn't add any fertilizer to it. Was there anything energetic, like the circular form of the garden that had anything to do with it?

Light Beings: There is more than one reason that those plants did as well as they did. They came from a very good stock, and it is not what you normally have in your American flowers. [Joyce had bought some of the plants at a farmer's market] And you also had very good soil in the beginning [the garden is only a couple years old], and that helped also, but yes, you are correct in that anything within a circle grows well. If you will notice, all of your indoor plants are using circular pots and they do well, and it is that containment of the energy; it is helping to hold energy to feed the plants, what they're needing, in that respect [energy]. So yes, a circle does certainly help with the growth.

Q: So you are suggesting that nutrition in the soil or anything else added to a round pot is therefore more available because of the round shape? If it were a square pot the bio nutrition would not be so readily available or viable for the plant as opposed to a circular one?

LBs: That is correct.

Q: OK, how interesting. Does it make the water more soluble or readily usable for the plant as well?

LBs: It is an *energetic* thing, not anything to do with nutrients, but with how well the plants relate energetically to the soil, to the air, to the water. It's an energetic interchange that goes on.

Q: So likewise with the human body field, an energetic interchange is necessary for the chemical compositions to do their thing?

LBs: Correct, correct. And if you put your human being into a proper environment — the best environment possible — then they're going to grow in a good way. And it's the same way with plants; you give them all of the things together that they need and they're going to be healthy and strong, and in that particular case they are getting good sunlight which was very important for them, good nutrients through the soil, and also the circle managed to, ah……..this is rather difficult for us to explain because in sacred geometry, as you call it, you find that *different shapes carry different energies, and the circle carries completeness.*

Q: Completeness……Ok. So, if someone is working with any of the so-called sacred geometric forms and wants to enhance them [the other shapes], it would be useful to place them within a circle as well?

LBs: That would be determined by what they want to accomplish, because if you start mixing forms you're mixing energies.

Q: You mean just like drugs? [I was thinking of all the prescription drugs that doctors prescribe to the same person without any studies of how they all interact with each other in the body, and how they have no clue as to the outcome of such].

LBs: Yes, correct.

Q: What is the best geometric form, or formation, let's say, for growing vegetables in a garden, or a farm, if it can be made to a large size? Would it be like an equilateral triangle, like we once used in our gardens, or a circle? Do you have an opinion on that?

LBs: Both the circle and equilateral triangle carry good energy for plants. So either way you go with that you would be enhancing the growth factor.

Q: And the overall outcome, like the fruit, would have a higher level of nutrition, or do you mean just physical height and so forth?

LBs: It generally would be the physical part of the plant would be stronger, healthier, and so therefore the fruit is going to obviously be stronger and healthier

Q: If I grew from the same source of plant seeds, two plants next to each other with the same soil, water, light, etc., and one had an equilateral triangle surrounding it and the other did not, what would the discernable difference in quality output be; 5,4 10, 20%, what?

LBs: That would be somewhat difficult unless you could get them in identical areas where they go the exact same amount of sun, the exact same amount of water, everything was the same, and it would not be you would see it in the manner of percentages that you are talking about, but the plants would be stronger, the leaves would be greener, the plants would be taller, and it could be, if you really were to put it into percentages, it could be 20% stronger, but it may not be everything being identical.

Q: So using the triangle increases the likelihood of a successful outcome by a large percentage?

LBs: Yes, increase the growth potential by at least 10% and sometimes much more, depending, again, on the circumstances of everything else.

Q: Whatever happens, it is more beneficial to use the equilateral triangle energy than to not use it?

LBs: Yes

Q: And the benefit is both in yield and quality?

LBs: Yes, in other words it is a stronger, healthier plant.

Q: So round or triangular is a good way to go with organic gardens.

LBs: Yes. Of course that it makes it less practical for most people.

Q: As far as getting to it. [Being able to reach over the sides to the plants, as a large one would make it impossible to reach beyond arm length without stepping over or on the plants]

LBs: Yes.

LBs: If I made a large triangle where the sides were broken open so I could walk into it and there were paths, but the angels were intact, would that change the energy?

LBs: That would change the energy.

Q: It has to be a closed system?

LBs: Yes.

Q: How about pots that are equilateral? Down the sides?

LBs: Yes, and you could do some experimenting with that thing. Obviously pots that would have those kinds of shapes are easily broken so they are not going to be the kind of thing you are going to find people wanting to use.

Q: OK, let's compare equilateral triangles and circles. Which one is more beneficial over the other for growing plants?

LBs: That is somewhat difficult to predict because some plants would do better with the circle as opposed to the triangle. The more hardy plants would do better in the circle. And sometimes in the equilateral triangle what would do well would be your spinaches, your greens that are more difficult to grow, things that are not just quite as easy to grow in normal circumstances. The circle is going to create very strong plants, but the triangle is good for those plants that are not so hardy to begin with.

Q: So the triangle is good for plants that are young or have trouble growing…….

LBs: Or those that do not grow massive anyway, such as your spinaches, radishes, those kinds of products.

Q: Are there any other forms that would be good for vegetables and plants other than the equilateral triangle and circle?

LBs: Those are the most practical. Squares are not particularly good.

Q: Are squares detrimental or just to no advantage?

LBs: No real advantage at all. And sometimes if not all of the circumstances surrounding the plant are good it really makes it more difficult for them to survive.

Q: Anything with right angles, is that what you are suggesting?

LBs: Correct.

Q: If I created a very large garden with an equilateral triangle perimeter around it, without any breaks in the sides, but I had to step over it to enter, could I lay down other wood or metal to create pathways inside, or other interior triangles? Would that be a problem and interfere with the energy somewhat?

LBs: If you create other patterns within an energy, then you are changing the energy of that form alone.

Q: Of the exterior form?

LBs: Correct. As soon as you put other vertices, regardless of where they are or what they are, you are creating a different kind of energy.

Q: Vertices? Even if I were to put two parallel lines inside it would change the energy?

LBs? That is correct

Q: So, what about patterns of plants, the way they are laid out inside the form?

LBs: No, it does not.

Q: So it's other structures that have a cohesive perimeter…….

LBs: Angle.

Q: Something that creates any kind of angle. Angle.

LBs: Correct.

Q: So I could lay out some paths inside, between the plants, and that would not interfere with the energy of the triangle [or tetrahedron, if one wanted to make it a three dimensional structure]. I could just simply step over the boundary into the form and not need an opening in the side.

If I made the equilateral triangle very large, like 50 feet on a side, would that have any effect on the energy?

LBs: Size has nothing to do with how energy is collected, so-to-speak, within an enclosed area.

Q: If I created one large tetrahedron and made another similar one, smaller, inside the first, would that change anything? Like magnify the power? [I meant to say another equilateral triangle inside itself, but the principle is the same.]

LBs: You would be getting the same kind of energy, but it is magnified by two [2].

Q: The energy in interior form would be magnified?

LBs: Yes

Q: If I created a circle inside the equilateral triangle [again, on the ground], I would be mixing them, the energy in the circle would be a mix?

You are creating two different energies, not necessarily conflicting, but not necessarily harmonizing either.

Q: To be clear, the circle in the triangle would be one kind of energy, the part that is mixed, and the rest of the area inside the triangle would be different……

LBs: That gets rather complex when you're doing different structures within a structure.

Q: It's better to just keep it simple and work with what we have.

LBs: Correct.

Q: We have some veggie gardens that are long on two sides, and half-circles on the ends. Are those sort of neutral?

LBs: Those are certainly better than a square would be.

One of the things you have not considered is the PH of the soil; just as it affects the human body, PH affects plants, and certain plants need high PH and certain plants do not. And that is one of your problems with your spinach.