Some results of the application of the phenomenon of energy-information carryover in the conditions of personal subsidiary plots E.A. Olkhovatov (FSBEI HPE "Kuban State Agrarian University", Krasnodar, Russia)

Information technologies, according to experts from the United States and some other countries, will determine the growth of agricultural production in the world in the near future, and the control of a living organism, through targeted exposure to signals of a chemical nature and physical fields of a certain structure and properties, essentially belongs to the category of information technologies. At the same time, Russia occupies a leading position in the development of this kind of technology.

The phenomenon of energy-informational transfer is the possibility of direct and remote energy impact from the outside on the vibrational system of a living organism by wave radiations of various natures, characteristic of one or another chemical substance or biological object. The genetic apparatus, enzymatic systems, cell membranes, intercellular connections and biological clocks of living organisms are highly sensitive to weak and superweak physical influences, their highly effective effect is associated mainly with the induction of physiological and biochemical processes that cause phenotypic activation of productivity and resistance.

Research on the effect of low-intensity millimeter-wave electromagnetic radiation on biological objects is being carried out in many scientific centers in different countries. At present, several dozen different methods of transferring information to microorganisms, plants and animals are known to activate biological processes and increase their productivity. All of them are united by the fact that most of the physiological processes occurring in a living organism are accompanied by electromagnetic oscillations in a certain frequency spectrum and the external influence of the same spectrum of electromagnetic frequencies causes the phenomenon of resonance (bioresonance), which in turn stimulates or suppresses certain biochemical processes.

One of the possible versions of bioinformation technologies is the transfer of the properties of a substance or biological object, as well as information about an event (death or regeneration of tissues, for example) onto a secondary medium, through which it is possible to influence biological objects, controlling their physiological processes and vital activity. At the same time, the ability to obtain an infinite number of copies from one dose of the original drug, as a matrix, determines the high economic efficiency of this technology.

We have carried out work, the results of which allow us to draw preliminary conclusions about the possibility of using the phenomenon of energy-information transfer in the conditions of a personal subsidiary farm and identify some patterns on the basis of which it is possible to make the assumption about the modes of processing, requiring, however, a detailed comprehensive study. In the future, the developments obtained in this area can be formalized in the form of technology and transferred to the armament of mass agricultural production.

Below is a description of a number of experiments carried out in 2012 with an indication of the results obtained. The transfer of information was carried out by means of the "Transfer-P" apparatus (Center "IMEDIS"). The material to be transferred was wrapped in aluminum foil to avoid contamination of the containers of the apparatus.

We used an inverse recording from a leaf plate of table grape variety Kishmish Zaporozhye, berries and ridges affected by anthracnose, on granules of urea (carbamide), followed by their dissolution in tap water and spraying of grape plants affected by the same fungus. As a result, the development of anthracnose stopped on already affected leaves, ridges and berries and scarring of the damaged areas. Despite the prolonged rains during this period, the development of a fungal disease was not observed for one and a half months after a single treatment.

According to the method described above, a preparation was prepared, recorded from leaf plates of horticultural crops (vegetable, pome, stone fruit and ornamental) affected by aphids. At the same time, it is important to consider the presence on the leaves from which the recording is made, not only of aphids, but also of ants, which are the direct "culprits" of the spread of aphids. As a result of treatment with a solution of urea granules (carriers of inverse information about aphids and ants), it was noticed that within a month after the treatment, the aphid slowed down the activity, and the ants stopped spreading aphids to new areas, although on those leaves on which aphids were present at the time of treatment, she never died.

In the same way, an inverse preparation was made from individuals of leafworm caterpillars collected from infected leaves of a garden rose. In parallel, a recording was made from a chemical preparation recommended for combating this pest in horticultural crops. The result was the complete disappearance of caterpillars from all treated rose plants for up to one and a half months.

There are other results of the application of the phenomenon of energyinformation transfer, which require verification during repeated use, however, the already available data allow us to illustrate the possibilities of this method, the absolute advantage of which is safety for other organisms, from which no recording was made during the preparatory work, low cost of the prepared preparations, consisting of the cost of urea (0.5 g / l for foliar treatments and 1 g / l for root application - simultaneously as both an information carrier and safe for plants with foliar application of nitrogen fertilizer) and any liquid soap (0, 5-1 tbsp. L. L. Per liter. As surfactants).

In addition to applying the drug during foliar treatments directly to the affected areas, to enhance the effect, urea granules with the same recorded information must be introduced into the root zone of the soil, scattering over

surfaces with their subsequent loosening. Apparently, you can use other types of fertilizers (for example, nitroammofoska), but at the same time it is necessary to observe, in our opinion, the main condition - the drug must be quickly absorbed by the plant and be safe for the leaf apparatus (nitrate, for example, being acidic salts, can damage the leaf ).

Observations have also shown that a high effect from the use of energyinformational preparations can be achieved by regular application during the growing season, therefore, we consider their most effective use in areas with drip irrigation, where it becomes possible to record preparations not only on fertilizer granules, but also on water supplied for glaze.

The growing demand in modern society for environmentally friendly food products with high biological value, which is determined not only by the composition of the product, but also by the degree of its safety for the consumer, requires the creation of new methods of combating pests and diseases in agricultural production, which makes it relevant to use the phenomenon of energy-information transfer as a special case of bioinformation technologies in large-scale agricultural production, as well as in personal subsidiary plots.

## Literature

1. Avakova A.G. Scientific substantiation of the main directions of use bioresonance technology in poultry // Diss. ... doct. s.-kh. sciences. - Krasnodar, 2005 .-- 235 p.

2. Akimov AE The appearance of physics and technology at the beginning of the XXI century. -Yekaterinburg, 1998 .-- 331 p.

3. Blinkov I. L. The phenomenon of long-range action in storage and transmission biological information // Theoretical and clinical aspects of the use of bioresonance and multiresonance therapy. Part I. - M .: IMEDIS, 1999. - S. 134-142.

**4.** Kovalev VM New in technologies used in agriculture // Bulletin of the Russian Agricultural Academy. No. 3. - 2001. - P. 8-10.

5. Priolet P., Storozhenko Yu.A. The use of the vegetative resonance test in agriculture // Theoretical and clinical aspects of the use of bioresonance and multiresonance therapy. Part II. - M .: IMEDIS, 2012. - S. 247–251.

6. Burlakova EB Effect of ultra-low doses // Bulletin of the Russian Academy sciences. - Volume 64, M5. –1994. - S. 425–431.

E.A. Olkhovatov Some results of the application of the phenomenon of energy-information transfer in the conditions of a personal subsidiary farm // XIX