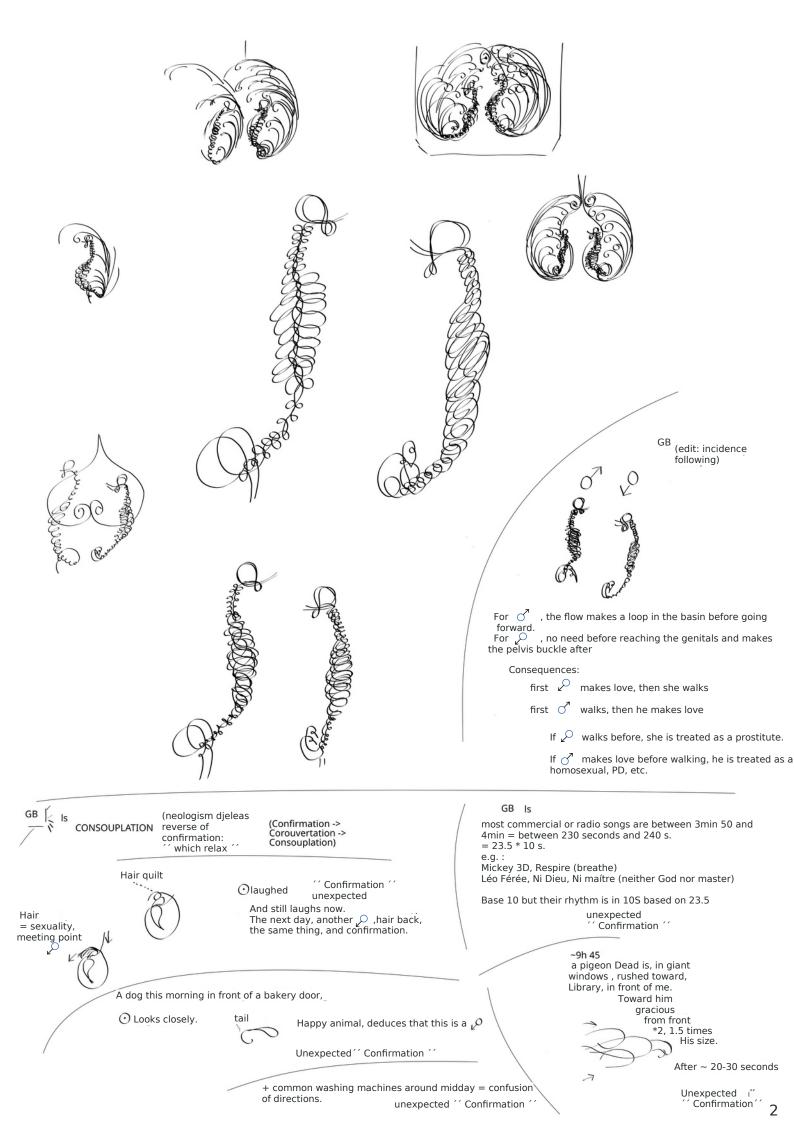
djeleas

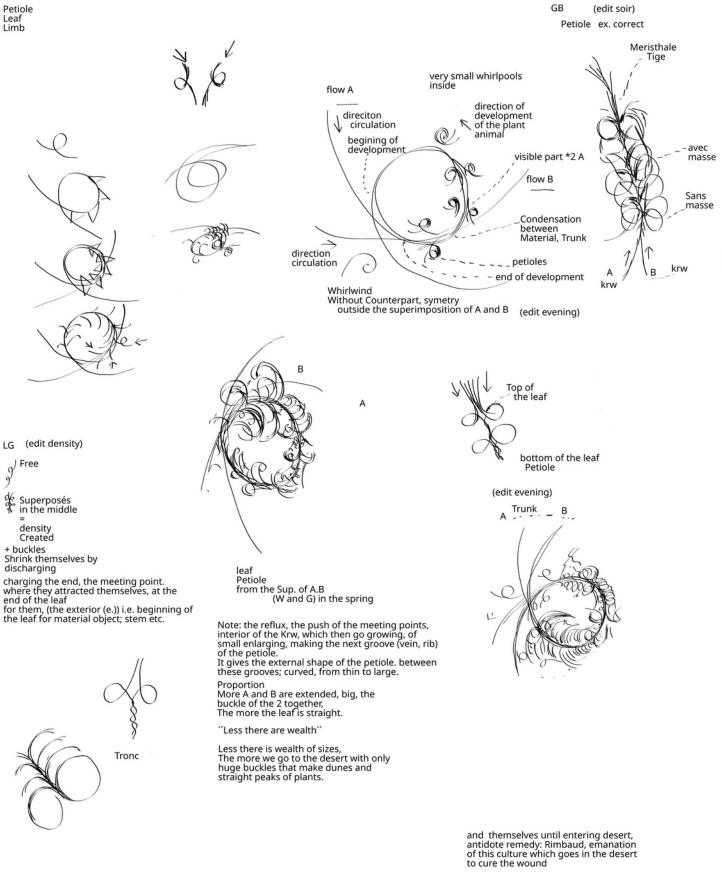
ΕN

р2 р8

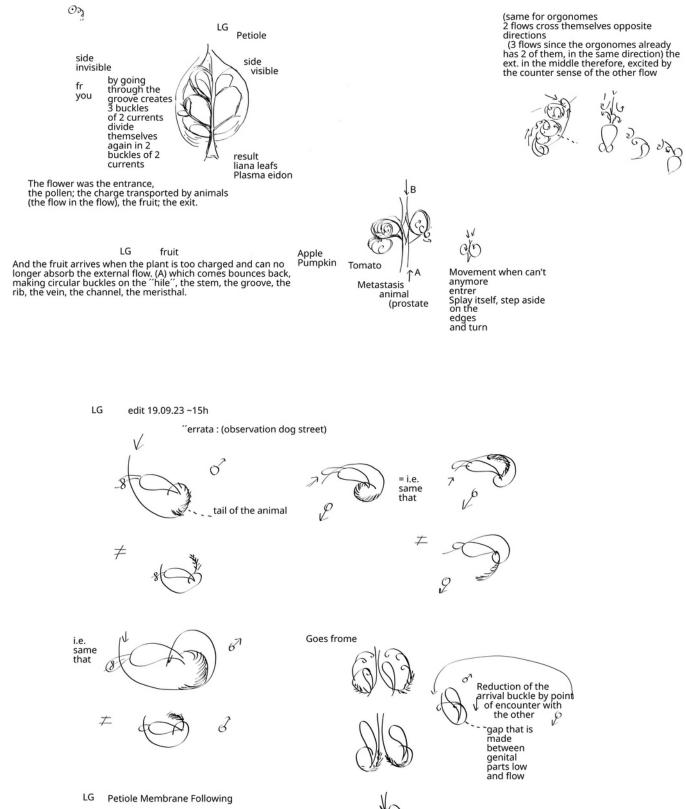
CONTENT

Looped genetic FollowingAstronomy essay Following

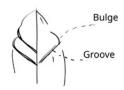


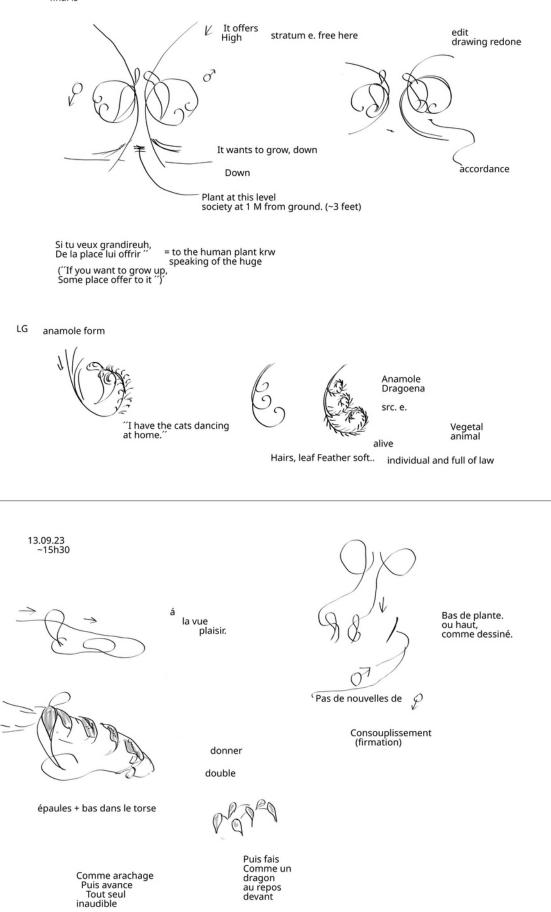


krw 2 flow e.g. (Nouvelle feuille Petite fleche vers haut) LG final _ _ _ flow A ext. dragon grande fleche V dd1t double fleche New growth the 2 flow superimpose themselves 8 2 B society plant spring visible Groove flux B int. plante visible Membrane Petiole between A and B actif Petiole Groove visible (vein) Society = B Pushes at the meeting but does not allow it 2 courants Meeting But A allow it and does not push to the meeting point A with A pt of encounter B with B Plant with Mass Visible groove below the loops (2) one charging itself with the other, the exterior, by crossing it, then accumulates the e. at the end of buckle, that makes the material of the groove (rib, vein), of the leaf, of the flake, Hypothesis: one counter-groove, reversed, counter-leaf must exist at the end of a plant life. The ext. that charge itself with the plant then accumulate itself at the end of the bickle above, Wrinkles? emanation? ls krw A from J exterior superimpose themselves had seen it coming face toward ext. B enters in A the plant grows krw В 0 0 from 0 interior Hypothesis: deduction A enter in B the plant dies O didn't seen it coming face toward her GB krw season and climat krw vary petioles straights big buckles, desert (grow Spring) Petioles Curved, wealth forests (shrink 4 autumn)



Petiole





Tige de la plante animale a eut confiance.

GB Is vocabulary

Vegetal flore

implantation, verger, pépiniére, potager

φλοξ:(- flogos) flame du feu, éclat des yeux	flexaminus : dompteur des ámes
φλοος - ους : écorce, pélicule, écorce fruit, pelure fruits	floralia : féte (licencieuse)
φλοιως : écorce intérieure plus tendre de l´arbre	fluonia : Surnom Junom
φλοιωδης : semblable á de l´écorce	fluido, fluvia, fluor : couler, mouiller
fluto : Lucrece (utilisé par)	flexo : acte de courber
flusar : mois de juillet (pour les Furensiers)	flexiloquus: de sens ondoyant
flos : fleur Blume al. Blúte en. blossom	fluxipedus : qui flote jusqu´au pieds.
flavus florea	φλθακο-γραφος : qui écrit des boufoneries (tragédie détournées)
vegeo: exitation, exiter, animer, étre vif, ardent	floscallum : herbe
(cf Vigeo, scr. Vajasal , al. Wache en. Wake)	floscula : petite fleur
Vegetabilis : vivifiant	flucticola : qui habite au milieu des flóts
Vegetio : Mouvement, exitation	flascule : membrane d´une fleur
Vegetamen : force vitale, principe de vie	arboresco : devenir arbre
Florianus : empereur Romain (276)	arboratum : verger
floresco : comence á fleurir	arboracia : Moelle (καρδια δενδρον)
flexibilis : souple, flexible	cardio eides : forme en coeur

de Gaudichaud Charles, Organogénie (recherches générales physiologie, organographie et organogénie des Végétaux, mémoire. 183X) :

Menispermée , liane , Sapindacées (famille des) , gnétacé (tige de) , bignognacées , forme bizarres, ungis lactiflora , 'caractériser la faille, les groupes, les genres et les espèces '',, Malpighiocée , (stigmatophyllon ungis lactifiora, caracteriser la faille, les groupes, les genes celes capeces ", man-genes celes capeces capeces ", man-genes celes capeces capecapees capeces capeces capeces capeces

satira ...

Marchen: Philosophical fable in German. Astralis: (Jungle of) invented by Novalis Invala: Word at random, just like djeleas

LG

A plant, when it stops growing vertically, no longer being able to, evolves in growing horizontally, It makes the animal world

The stems, petiolary merithals, the canals, the branches, the roots, etc. , become gigantic, their membrane becomes less than solid, so flexible, to be able to develop, that their skin is less visible, hard, refractory in light, than that of a green plant surface, than a bark. But it remains a bark, of energy as intense as possible, given the size, which covers the planet, perhaps. What we call animals, which move more or less, do it in it, in its cambium, or the various Medules, or with it. Fauna is a variety of flora, this rhizome, dragoenaen, contains it.

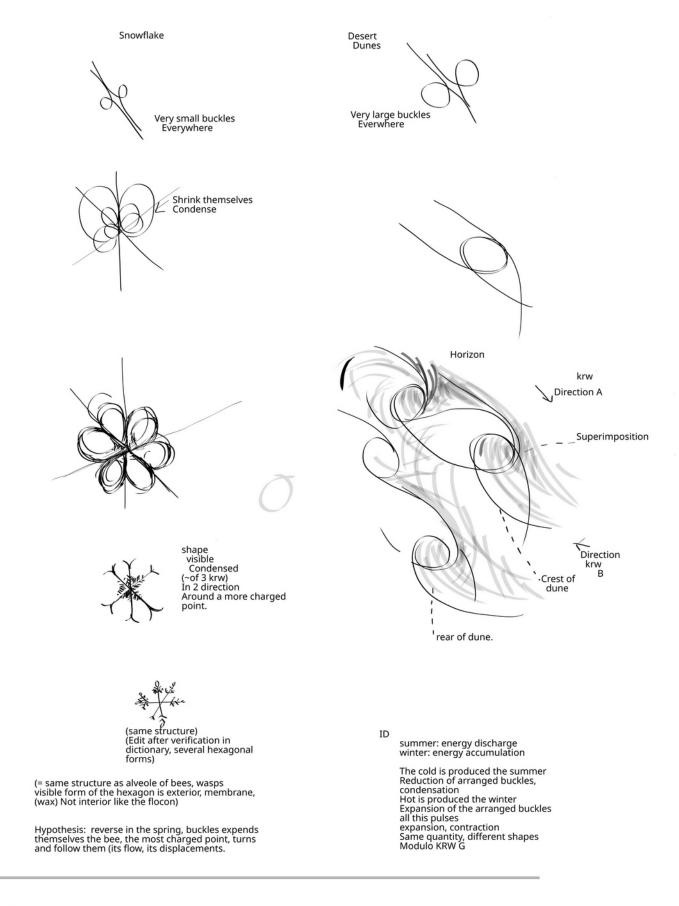
Hypothesis: It is happy, it seems, when an animal within it, with its eyes, its intellect, with difficulty, becomes aware of it.

The missing link was ants, hives, network mushrooms; At the same time an global individual and particular individual. The global functioning unitament, as well as the individual, extending, contracting.

So great that the flora itself that we will perceive is made by this fauna which is the real flora.

INVALA -> same laws as Plants and same laws as Universe (stars, nebulae)

 \triangleleft



AE edit Solar spot Krw

0 year 12 years 24 years

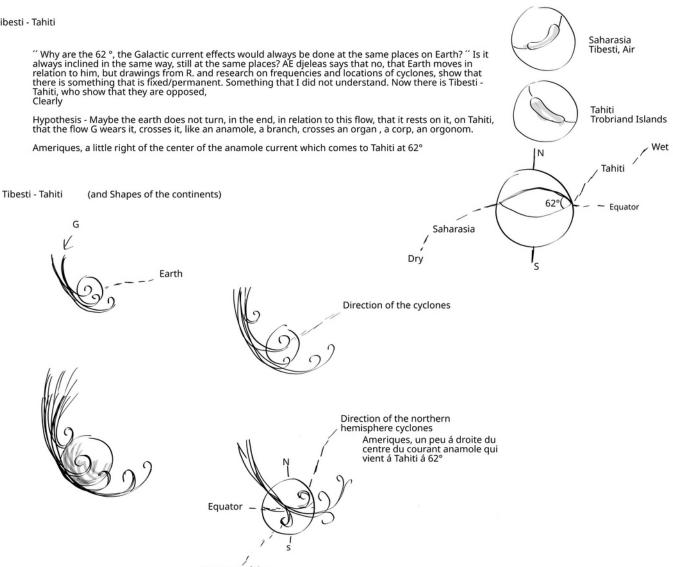


= '' a year last 2 years = 24 months ''

Toward 1 direction Theh in the other = 1 cycle Whirlwind in one direction then in the other, it is logical 2 flows that superimpose Tube spiral drawing Like the sailor who crosses the storm and suddently meets winds of two opposite direction.

LG

AE



Direction of the southern hemisphere cyclones

AE Tibesti - Tahiti

letter essay

Dear,

Dear, I think that Demeo James is right in Saharasia, but also that Saharasia is the inverse of the flow that crosses the earth that R. described. In the form of an anamole, he comes to 62° with respect to the equator, he arrives towards the iles of New Guinea, his plan passes/arrives by India, approaches itself to the earth, wraps it, passing through all these islands, passes under Latin America, Ushaia ..., then goes back up, bay closing itself, by winding/wraping (cyclones, form of continents) passing by Saharasia (which is the back of the buckles.) And ride up/back up at the end of racing/run, above Russia China Mongolia. The flow does not meet the Poles, there are some 28° below/above, the buckles are divided into two around its axis, like the rest of nature, leaves, rivers, feathers, orgonoms, goes in an direction at a side, and the opposite direction at the other. A cyclone in northern hemisphere, in America, is between 90° and 120°W longitude (that is to say the most distant laterally from the Arrivale Axle (of the planet/globe/ ball)). It has its opposite counterpart in the southern hemisphere, in the other direction. Not opposed with the equator as axis, like R. drawed it, but in respect to the Galactics axis, that he discovered. (From this Anamole, this moving branch that holds the Earth. (Look at the bottom of the Latin America to show this meaning, and the Peruvian coast that runs along, inclined, from afar, the axis of the flow/stream, roll up/whirlwind/wraps with it, below, for example.) I owe this discovery to Demeo; In his book Saharasia, he described Tibesti(Tchad, Africa) as one of the most arid points and most at the center of the Sahara and Saharasia. I then looked for its opposite on the terrestrial globe with the longitude/latitude coordinates and came across Tahiti, almost exactly, as well as around Tahiti, in the same regions of the globe, the islands that he described (in continuation of R., Malinofky and others between), as the most "matrixis an their culture, the most

If there is real inside this;

I do not understand how/why the Earth turns anyway on the equator.
Why this plan is more or less fixed compared to the Earth.
And there would be a front of the earth, as well as a rear (which is almost near the Meridian of Greenwich)
Perhaps it would be necessary to shift the equator and simply put it to 62°.
And Himalaya would be like an arrival ramp, and the Indian continent would be as a arrow indicating the direction (of the galactic flow on the earth.) (like a traffic panel)

Cordially

AE Tibesti - Tahiti

On a planisphere, the G. flow/stream can be shown as a sinusoide passing through Tibesti and Tahiti, crossing the equator at 62° and whose the summit, which does not go higher nor lower than 62° latitude North and Sud, is between 0° and 30°E longitude in the northern hemisphere, and 150° 180°W for the southern hemisphere. The main cyclones will be made between 90° and 120° longitude East and West.