## sc105.1a The Golden Rectangle \& the Golden Spiral

Online Module
 SG 105 / Intro V


Presented by AYA
\& the School of Sacred Geometry
P. O. Box 3714

Sedona, AZ 86340
http://www.SchoolOfSacredGeometry.org phi@schoolofsacredgeometry.org www.starwheels.com

## SG105.Ib PHI: the Golden Rectangle \& Golden Spiral - Contents

## Introduction

1. The Golden Rectangle
1.1 Golden Rectangle (1-2)
1.2 Golden Rect - Square (1-3)
1.3 Golden Rect - Diagonals (1-2)
1.4 Golden Rectangle - Pentagram
1.5 Golden Rectangle - Vesica
1.6 Golden Rectangle - Circle (1-2)
1.7 Rope Construction
1.8 Golden Rect Fractals (1-2)
2. Golden Grids
2.1 Golden Rect Preferences (1-2)
2.2 The Modulor (1-4)
2.3 Phi Golden Ruler
2.4 Phi Grid (1-2)
2.5 Orthogons
2.6 Phi Matrix Software
3. Golden Rectangle Gallery
3.1 Phi Formats (1-4)
3.2 The Golden Frame
3.3 Human faces
3.4 Nature (1-2)
3.5 Golden Rectangle in Art (1-2)
3.6 Golden Rectangle in Design
3.7 Architecture (1-3)
3.8 Cosmos

## 4. Golden Spiral

4.1 Golden Spiral (1-2)
4.2 GS Construction (1-4)
4.3 GS - Triangles (1-4)
4.4 Comparing (1-2)
4.5 GS \& Pentagram (1-2)
4.6 Other Constructions
4.7 GS Modulations
4.8 J. Bernoulli
4.9 GS \& Torus Vortex (1-2)
4.10 GS \& Implosion (1-2)
5. Golden Spiral Gallery
5.1 Golden Spiral
5.2 GS in School (1-2)
5.3 GS Fractals
5.4 GS in Nature (1-6)
5.5 Water Spiral Flows (1-5)
5.6 Spirals in the Air (1-2)
5.7 Spirals in Plants (1-3)
5.8 Harmonics of Heart (1-2)
5.9 Heavens (1-2)
5.10 GS in Giza
5.11 Spiral Jewelry
5.12 Spirals in Crop Circles
5.13 Spirals of Cooperation
5.14. Spirals of Consciousness
6. Golden Ellipse
6.1 Golden Ellipse Constructions (1-2)
6.2 Golden Ellipse \& Numbers
6.3 Golden Ellipse \& Tree of Life
6.4 Golden Ellipse \& VW Bug

Conclusion
Cb A New Spiral Cosmology

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## SG105.Ic PHI: the Golden Rectangle \& Golden Spiral - Introduction

The Golden Rectangle is the magical box, the treasure chest containing the secret of life: the Spiral of Growth or evolutionary
Golden logarithmic
Spiral based on the PHI/Pibonacci proportion.

The Golden Rectangle is the primordial chrysalis out of which the golden butterfly soars into the sky.


## SG105.1 Chapter 1. The Golden Rectangle

This chapter shows various constructions for the Golden Rectangle.


## sG105.1.1.1 The Golden Rectangle

The Golden Rectangle is a timeless Sacred Geometry shape framing and embodying the Golden Ratio PHI. It is to be found all over nature as a template of perfect proportion. In human cultures, the Golden Rectangle has been known since remote antiquity as having a pleasant shape, and is frequently found in art and architecture as a rectangular shape that seems 'right' to the eye. It was used by all sacred cultures and, in the history of the West, is to be found in Egypt, Classical Greece, Islamic Art \& Architecture and the medieval "Age of the Cathedrals". The Golden Rectangle and Golden Ratio are mentioned in Euclid's Elements and were known to artists and philosophers such as Leonardo da Vinci and Albrecht Dürer.

Nowadays, the Golden Rectangle (and the associated Golden Spiral and Ellipse) are again of utmost interest to designers, artists, scientists and anyone interested in the the Feng Shui of Harmony.



Golden Ellipse inscribed in a Golden Rectangle of "whorling squares"
To whirl = to rotate or spin fast
A whorl = anything that whirls

## SG105.1.1.2 The Golden Rectangle

One of the most interesting properties of the Golden Rectangle is that if you cut off a square section whose side is equal to the shortest side, the piece that remains is also a Golden Rectangle with the same proportions as the first. In the figure below left, the yellow rectangle is in the same proportion as the original larger rectangle after the pink square is cut off.

In the smaller yellow rectangle $\frac{P Q}{P B}=\frac{13.0}{8.03}=1.618$
Both the rectangles ABCD and PBCQ are golden rectangles.


Demonstration of re-sizing the Golden Rectangle: www.mathopenref.com/rectanglegolden.html


The golden rectangle can be subdivided into smaller and smaller phi ratios, forever yielding perfect golden rectangles. The phi intersections connected by a logarithmic curve form the golden spiral, one of nature's fundamental patterns.

## sG105.1.2.1 The Golden Rectangle - Square (1)



Here again is the classic and simplest way to construct the Golden Cut PHI \& Rectangle on a given base line: Step \#1: Start with a square of sides $1 \times 1$ (in blue)
Step \#2: From the mid-point on the bottom side of the square extend a diagonal to the top right corner of the square (dotted line at left) or to the two top corners (dotted lines at right).
Step \#3: With compass, draw an arc down to the base line. This is the Golden Cut. Yellow length $=1 / \varnothing=.618$
Step \#4: Complete the yellow rectangle(s)
Blue square $+($ one $)$ yellow rectangle $=$ Golden Rectangle $(b a s e=\varnothing=1.618)$



## SG105.1.2.3 The

## Golden Rectangle Square (3)

The rectangles $1 \times \Phi(=1.618)$
And $1 \times 1 / \Phi(=.618)$
are
RECIPROCAL GOLDEN
RECTANGLES

The PHI Ratio generates these Golden Rectangles ad infinitum, both into the smaller \& larger scales.
\& The diagonals of the proportional Golden Rectangles meet at the "Eye" of the cascade of rectangles - which is also the "Eye" of the Golden Spiral formed from the "Whirling Squares".

## SG105.1.3.1 The Golden Rectangle Construction - Diagonals




## SG105.1.4 The Golden Rectangle - Pentagram



- This diagram
shows
the connection between the Golden Rectangle and the
Pentagram.
(See SG106.3.6 for description \& construction.)


## SG105.1.5 The Golden Rectangle - Vesica


< This diagram shows the connection between the Golden Rectangle and the Vesica,
both the Classic Vesica and the Golden Vesica.
(See <SG106.3.7
for description
\& construction.)

## sc105.1.6.1 Golden Rectangle - Circle (1)

R. A Schwaller de Lubicz (1887-1961) is the father of the "symbolist" school of Egyptology. He resided 15 years in Thebes to study in situ the many facets of the Temple of Luxor. In his monumental account "Le Temple de l'Homme" (Paris, 1957), de Lubicz describes Egyptian wisdom as rooted in numerology and sacred geometry. He speaks about the mystical function of PHI and gives a simple construction method based on the circle (below). He adds: "Resulting from the cycle, this function gives countless forms".


## Construction

Step \#1: Trace circle (1) with diameter AO = unit 1.
Step \#2: Trace the tangent in point O , with right angle $\mathrm{AOB}=\mathbf{9 0 ^ { \circ }}$ to obtain a vertical axis.

Step \#3: Trace a second circle (2) with diameter OB = unit 1.

Step \#4: From B, trace a larger circle (3) tangent to circle (1) in E.

C and all points on the circumference of circle (3) have a $1 / \Phi=.618$ relationship to B.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{AO}=\mathrm{OB}=1 \\
\mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{BH}=\mathrm{BL}=1 / \Phi=.618 \\
\mathrm{CO}=1 / \Phi^{2}=.382
\end{gathered}
$$

## sG105.1.6.2 Golden Rectangle - Circle (2)



Two of the geometries resulting from the circle-construction of PHI.

## SG105.1.7 The Golden Rectangle - Rope Construction




个 Constructing a 3-4-5 Pythagorean Triangle with a Builder's Rope (12 intervals / 13 knots)

个 From the 3-4-5 Pythagorean Triangle constructed with the Builder's Rope, one can easily trace a Golden Rectangle with small side $=3$ and large side $=5$.
(5/3 is a simple approximation of PHI).

## SG105.1.8.1 The Golden Rectangle Fractal (1)

A typical property of fractals and fractal geometry is self-similarity. A self-similar object is exactly or approximately similar to a part of itself (i.e. the whole has the same shape as one or more of the parts). Many objects in the real world, such as coastlines, are statistically self-similar: parts of them show the same statistical properties at many scales.

Scale invariance is an exact form of self-similarity where at any magnification there is a smaller piece of the object that is similar to the whole. For instance, the Mandelbrot set or the Koch snowflake are both scaleinvariant: they can be continually magnified without changing shape. Does that remind you of the properties of the Golden Ratio and the 'nesting' of \& Pentagons \& Pentagrams? The direct connection is that fractals allowing "touching without overlapping" use a reduction factor $\mathrm{f}=\mathrm{Mini} \mathrm{PHI}=1 / \Phi=\phi=\varphi=0.618$. We will extensively study the fascinating world of fractal "sacred" geometry in SG203.1.

Fractals can not only be constructed from lines but also from geometric figures like triangles and squares. A square fractal using the reduction factor $\mathrm{f}=0.618$ will be a Golden Square fractal: all the by-passed rectangles are Golden Rectangles with their sides in the Golden Ratio.
$\Rightarrow$ "Touching" in the third generation of building the Golden Square fractal.



SG105.1.8.2
The Golden
Rectangle Fractal (2)
\& In the Golden Square Fractal, all the by-passed rectangles are Golden Rectangles (in yellow).

As Mario Livio notes:
"While, in Euclidian geometry, the Golden Ratio originated from the pentagon, in fractal geometry, it is associated even with simpler figures like squares and equilateral triangles".

## SG105.2 Chapter 2. Golden Grids

Tools for artists, architects and designers...


## SG105.2.1.1 Golden Rectangle Preferences (1)

Is there a human aesthetic / perceptive preference for the proportions of the Golden Ratio? This question has been positively answered, in the western tradition, by Plato and a host of other luminaries through the ages. As St. Thomas Aquinas, a 13th century theologian and founder of Thomist scholasticism, put it:

## "The senses delight in things duly proportioned"

Closer to us, the German natural philosopher Adolf Zeising studied the proportions of the human body and published in 1884 Der Goldene Schnitt (The Golden Section) where he extols the virtues of PHI as a universal law. His compatriot psychologist Gustav Theodor Fechner (1801-1887) is considered to be the pioneer of experimental aesthetics.

Fechner investigated the hypothesis of a cross-cultural archetypal preference for Golden Section proportions. He found, by taking thousands of measurements of rectangular objects (such as books, boxes and buildings), that the average rectangle ratio was close to the Golden Section. Moving on to test human aesthetic preferences, he found that most people would choose the Golden Rectangle when asked to pick their preferred rectangle in a series of rectangular shapes. These experiments were later repeated by Lalo and others with similar results.


## SG105.2.1.2 Golden Rectangle Preferences (2)



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Set \#1: } 1=7: 10=.7, \\
& 2=3: 4=.75, \\
& 3=4: 5=.8, \\
& 4=5: 6=.833, \\
& 5=1: 1=1, \\
& 6=2: 3=.666, \\
& 7=5: 8=.625, \\
& 8=13: 23=.565, \\
& 9=1: 2=.5, \\
& 10=2: 5=.4
\end{aligned}
$$

Set \#2: $1=1: 1=1$,
$2=3: 4=.75$,
$3=\sqrt{ } 3: 1=1.732$,
$4=2: 1=2$,
$5=\Phi: 1=1.618$,
$6=1: .726=1.376$


## sc105.2.2.1 The Modulor Scale of Le Corbusier (1)

Architect Le Corbusier (1887-1965) created the first modern system of proportions based on the PHI Ratio and the human body. [/SG207]
As part of this proportioning system, called the "Modulor", Le Corbusier devised a double scale of lengths: the "Red" and the "blue" series.

The Blue Series is simply a PHI sequence built on the Golden Section: $\mathbf{a} / \Phi^{2}$, $\mathbf{a} / \Phi, \mathbf{a}, \mathbf{a} \Phi, \mathbf{a} \Phi^{2}, \mathbf{a} \Phi^{3} \ldots$ for some practical value of $a$. The Red Series is created so that each length is the arithmetic mean of successive lengths of the Blue Series. And each length of the Blue Series is the harmonic mean of the two adjacent lengths of the Red Series. So the two series are like yin-yang complementaries: they work together with units of one interspersed with units of the other. This prevents the rapid gaps building up if one series is used alone.
The combined Blue \& Red Series give the following sequence:


< The two constructions of PHI used by Le Corbusier: based on the square and based on the triangle.

$\uparrow$ The Red + Blue Modulor Series showing the Golden Rectangle
This Table of the Red and Blue Series generates extremely 'modulable' tiles and offers a Golden Ratio system of proportion which, like fractals and growth patterns in nature, is self-similar at every scale.
sG105.2.2.2 The Modulor Scale of Le Corbusier (2)


个 A Modulor Grid
These PHI-harmonized modules can be applied
to lengths, surfaces or volumes (in art, architecture etc...)
which are engendered by values
emanating directly from the human stature.


## sG105.2.2.3 The Modulor Scale

个 One of the many "panels" of the Modulor Game.
This panel is based on the primary square of 2.26 m ( 89 inches) (1), its half $1,13 \mathrm{~m}$
( 44.5 inches) (2) and its Golden Section $1,397 \mathrm{~m}$ ( 55 inches) (3).
(4) is the basic value of $1,828 \mathrm{~m}$ (72 inches). (5) is the Golden Section of (1).
(6) is the Golden Section of (2). (7) is (1) + (2). (8) is (4) + (5). (9) is (2) doubled. (10) is (6) doubled.


Example 2


## SG105.2.2.4 A Modulor Practice

Here is a Modulor Practice offered by Le Corbusier.

Take a rectangle or square from the Table on the left and fill it in with submodules.

Two examples are given: \#1 and \#2.


## sG105.2.3 PHI Golden Ruler




SG105.2.4.1 Phi Grid

These Phi Rulers \& Grids can be copied
on acrylic
transparencies
and then used
to assess the Phi proportions
of pictures,
artwork,
architecture,
flowers etc...

sG105.2.4.2 Phi Grid - Spherical

## SG105.2.5 Orthogons

The term "orthogons" was first used by Wolfgan von Wersin in his Die Orthogon-Scheibe (1956) and has been popularized by the website: www.timelessbydesign.org as designating the traditional \& simple line templates that can be applied to art or design. It is actually just another name for Sacred Geometry.
"Orthogons are a subconscious language in line, dimension and space", explains the website. Orthogons resolve design issues by providing: ideas for where to begin, an organizational format that relates specific elements to each other and to the work as a whole, potential layers of meaning - effectively connecting the work philosophically and physically to the world.

## Orthogon Instructions <br> Select an image below for specific instructions



AURON


HEMIDIAGON


DIAGON


QUADRIAGON
"The Orthogons provide order and the artist provide variety"


个 Modulations on the Diagon, using compass and ruler.
\& The "Auron" is the Golden Rectangle constructed on the Golden Section.

## SG105.2.6 The PHI Matrix Software

PhiMatrix is a great software that lays PHI grids (based on the Golden Rectangle) on any image in order to analyse the PHI proportions. Used with a design project, it can suggest and supplement harmonic lines and focal points and new perspectives. Click on the link below to find out the Golden Rectangle grid layout of a variety of images.

## (0) http://www.phimatrix.com/examples.htm



## SG105.3 Chapter 3. A Golden Rectangle Gallery



个 Stamp from Switzerland.

## sG105.3.1.1 Phi Formats (1) 35 mm Film

Oskar Barnack and the 3:2 Aspect Ratio

The origins of the aspect ratio of 35 mm film can be traced to Oskar Barnack, an employee of Leitz Camera in Germany. Barnack believed the 3:2 aspect ratio to be the ideal choice for his invention, the first 35 mm camera ever, dubbed the "Ur-Leica". After WWI, Barnack convinced his boss, Ernest Leitz II, to begin production of similar cameras. In 1925, Leitz Camera released the first Leica and the rest is history. Why was Oskar Barnack so adamant about the seemingly arbitrary aspect ratio of 3:2? There are many other film formats with different aspect ratios to choose from, but the $3: 2$ aspect ratio happens to have the closest proportions to the Golden Rectangle of any other major film format out there.

The "slide holder" for 35 mm transparencies $\Rightarrow$ measures $35 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$.
$35 / 24=1.52$, a rough approximation to PHI.



Oskar Barnack (1879-1936)

In the first years of the art, photographers were mainly concerned with hauling their heavy plate cameras from one location to the next. Their trials and tribulations stimulated Oskar Barnack into seeking a completely new method of taking photographs. Even as early as 1905, he had the idea of reducing the format of negatives and then enlarging the photographs after they had been exposed. It was ten years later, as development manager at Leica, that he was able to put his theory into practice. He took an instrument for taking exposure samples for cinema film and turned it into the world's first 35 mm camera: the 'Ur-Leica'.

At the time, the miniature film format of $24 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ was created by simply doubling the cinema film format. The first photos - of outstanding quality for the time - were made in 1914. Progress was interrupted by the First World War, so the first LEICA (Leitz Camera) did not go into serial production until 1924, being presented to the public in 1925.

## sG105.3.1.2 Phi Formats (2) <br> European Widescreen

The aspect ratio of an image is its width divided by its height.
Cinematographic aspect ratios are usually denoted as a decimal fraction width to unit height, while videographic aspect ratios are usually denoted by ratios of whole numbers.

\& Comparison of five common aspect ratios constrained by the screen's diagonal measure (black circle). The two widest and shortest boxes (purple, 2.39:1 and yellow, 1.85:1), are common cinematographic formats. The slightly taller blue box ( $16: 9$ ) is the Video wide screen standard used in highdefinition television.
The green box (3:2) depicts a common photography format, and the tallest (red, 4:3) box is the standard definition television format, which is also widely used in photography.

### 2.39:1

## 4:3

| $3: 2$ |
| :---: |
| $16: 9$ |
| $1.85: 1$ |



$$
1(0)
$$

## THE

## FORM

## OF THE

## BOOK

Jan Tschichold

## sG105.3.1.3 Phi Formats (3) Books

The canons of page construction are a set of principles in the field of book design used to describe the ways that page proportions, margins and type areas (print spaces) of books are constructed.

The notion of canons, or laws of form, of book page construction was popularized
by contemporary experts like Jan Tschichold \& Richard Hendel based on the historical work of J. A. van de Graaf, Raúl M. Rosarivo and Hans Kayser.

Tschichold wrote: "Though largely forgotten today, methods and rules upon which it is impossible to improve have been developed for centuries. To produce perfect books these rules have to be brought to life and applied."
Besides page proportions close to the Golden Rectangle, the relationship between page format and textblock was designed to produce an antiphonal (call and response) dynamic geometry.

Tschichold and Hendel assert that the page proportion of the Golden Ratio (21:34) has been used in book design, in manuscripts, and incunabula, mostly in those produced between 1550 and 1770 . Hendel writes that since Gutenberg's time, books have been most often printed in an upright position, that conform loosely, if not precisely, to the Golden Ratio. These page proportions based on the Golden Ratio are usually described through its Fibonacci convergents such as 2:3, 5:8, and 21:34.


Medieval manuscript framework "Page proportion is 2:3, text area proportioned in the Golden Section."


Tschichold's "Golden Canon Circle", combined with Rosarivo's construction by division of the page into ninths.
$\Rightarrow$
8-format page proportioned in "34:21". The text area and margin are set by the starting page proportions.


Jan Tschichold's design.
sG105.3.1.4 Phi Formats (4) Credits Cards


Check the measurements of your bank \& store credit/debit cards, your driver's license and other official ID cards... they all come in 54 mm wide by $85 / 86 \mathrm{~mm}$ high.

$$
\begin{gathered}
85 / 54=1.57 \\
86 / 54=1.59 \\
\sim \Phi
\end{gathered}
$$

"Take 3 credit cards and you have a Golden Frame".
Does that make sense, other than in financial security terms?
Then, consider that a Golden Frame is made out of $\mathbf{3}$ Golden Rectangles intersecting in the $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}$ and $\mathbf{z}$ directions.


The 3D Golden Frame (12 corners assembled from 3 Golden rectangles
(short side $=1$, long side $=\Phi$ )
 sG105.3.2 The Golden Frame

## SG105.3.3 Human Faces



Golden Rectangles
\& PHI Ratios

sG105.3.4.1 Golden Rectangle in Nature (1)



Nature (2)


## sG105.3.5.1 Golden Rectangle in Art (1)


"The Last Supper". Leonardo da Vinci.

THE GOLDEN SECTION


Book by Hans Walser.
Mathematical Association of America

## SG105.3.5.2 Art (2)



Saint Jerome by Da Vinci


Italian stamp portraying Luca Pacioli with overlaid Golden Rectangle grid.

(www.designercuttingboards.com)

## sG105.3.6 Golden Rectangle in Design

\& Pedestal Chair by Eero Saarinen, 1957.
(Left image:
Kimberly Elam
The Geometry of Design.)


SG105.3.7.1 Golden Rectangle in Architecture
¢ The 3-4-5 triangle and Golden Rectangle proportions in the temple of
Borobudur, Java.

SG105.3.7.2 Architecture (2)


The Parthenon in Athens, Greece.


SG105.3.7.3 Architecture (3)


Notre Dame de Paris, France.

## SG105.3.7.4 Architecture (4)

## Doorways \& Gates

Doorways \& gates are ideal shapes to frame the Golden Rectangle. Throughout cultures attuned to cosmic harmonics, entering a temple is entering the inner/higher divine self. Going through the threshold of the Doorway is a dimensional transition, a stargate process. The very proportion of the Doorway is essential in wave-shaping the energy field of the pilgrims and prepare them for the finer golden harmonic overtones cascading back to Source. In sacred cultures, doorways usually display the Golden Rectangle proportions, or its harmonics (multiples $\&$ submultiples).


个 Main Gateway. Kalasasaya, Tiwanaku (Mallku Aribalo. Inka Power Places)


1 This Egyptian pylon incorporates Pi, Phi and the Golden Rectangle.
In Sacred Geometry, Pi is rooted in Phi:

$$
\pi=1.2 \Phi^{2}
$$

## SG105.3.8 Cosmos



The rings of Saturn show the Golden Proportion.
//goldennumber.net

## SG105.4 Chapter 4. The Golden Spiral



## sG105.4.1.1 Nature's Golden Pattern

The Golden Spiral is nature's favorite "blueprint", her "Golden Pattern". It is known as the "Growth Spiral" or "Spira Mirabilis". Everywhere we look, we see whole spirals unfolding, or portions thereof depending on our relative size: water, flowers $\&$ plants, winds $\&$ clouds, galaxies $\&$ embryos... even people dancing...

All spirals share the fact that they unfold or unwrap from a fixed center point while getting progressively farther away as it revolves around the point. There are two types of spirals: archimedean (same distance between arms) and logarithmic (geometric progression between arms) [ $\$$ SG101.6]

The Golden "Growth" Spiral is the dynamics of creation \& change. Mathematically, it is described as a logarithmic spiral, a family of spirals whose curve cuts all radii vectors at a constant angle ("equiangular"). Nested in 3D, it becomes the torus or vortex.

In her wonderful website devoted to Spirals (//spiralzoom.com), Allison Hopper states: "Spirals are exciting because they take us into the very heart of creation... The story of the spiral is the story of creation. It is the story of how form, pattern, order and beauty emerge out of random particles and chaos.

The spiral transforms chaos into order".

The Golden Spiral is the ultimate agent of evolution. Patterned on the harmonic pulse \& power of the universe, the Golden Ratio PHI, the Golden Spiral is the "yellow brick road" leading to Source, the "sacred thread" weaving the fabric of creation. Both obvious and hidden, it brings about the Tao of Harmony or perfect balance between the curve \& the line,

$\uparrow$ Traces of sub-atomic particles in bubble chamber.

## sG105.4.1.2 The Golden Spiral Equiangular




Left: Archimedean Spiral (same distance between arms)
Right: Logarithmic / Equiangular Spiral

The Golden Spiral is an Equiangular spiral which means that the distance between its arms increase in geometric progression - in this case, the Golden Ratio.

The "equiangular" spiral (so named by Descartes) allows for the angular relationship of the "first bounce" to re-occur infinitely, providing perfect scale-invariance. In other words, the energy repeatedly bounces at the exact same angle and thus transmits fully "verified" information. A hiquality cosmic router...

The harmonic cascade created by nested Golden Spirals is the communication highway transmitting the codes of creation from galaxies to atoms, DNA to cells and angels to people.


## sG105.4.2.1 The Golden Spiral's Construction (1)

There are two simple ways to construct a Golden Spiral:

1. From the Golden Rectangle
2. From the Golden Triangle


## SG105.4.2.2 Spiral (2) Golden Rectangle (1)

The classical way to trace a Golden Spiral is by using the framework of a Golden Rectangle.
As we have seen, a Golden Rectangle is built upon a progression of squares (the "Whirling Squares") following the Fibonacci sequence.


The Golden Rectangle can be subdivided into smaller \& smaller PHI ratios, forever yielding perfect Golden Rectangles (and Golden Spirals). It is a genesis process ad infinitum, all the way down the atomic scale and all the way up the cosmological scale.


Construction
Step \#1: Construct a Golden Rectangle ABCD based on the following Fibonacciscaled Whirling Squares: ADEF, EGHB, IJCH, KFJP, GKML, LNOI etc...

Step \#2: With compass point on F and radius DF, trace a quarter arc to E (connecting the two opposite corners of the larger square).

Step \#3: Repeat the process on the next smaller square EGHB: compass point on $\mathbf{G}$ and quarter are from E to H .

Step \#4: Continue until you reach atomic scale... and then, jump in or go the other way to galactic scale...

## sG105.4.2.3 Spiral (3) Golden Rectangle (2)



## sG105.4.2.4 Spiral (4) Golden Rectangle (3)

A Golden Spiral can also be obtained by tracing an arc through every alternate square corner, outside of the Golden Rectangle.


## Construction:

Step \#1: Trace your now familiar Golden Rectangle based on Fibonacci-scaled squares (here: 1-1-2-3-5
-8).
Step \#2: Locate the midpoints E, F, G, H and I and trace the respective ares every alternate square corner.

Example: from mid-point I on DC, with radius IA, trace the arc to B .


## SG105.4.3.1 Golden Spiral (5) Inner Whirling Triangles (1)

The Golden Spiral can be constructed with Golden Triangles whirling either way: inside or outside. Here is the "Inner Triangles" construction:

Step \#1: Trace a pentagon and its Golden

Step \#2: Trace the respective bisectrix of

Step \#3: From center points K, I, H, G, F , trace the arcs HG, GF, FC, CD and DA.



## Golden Triangle \& Golden Spiral

By tracing the bisectrix of each inner angle of a Golden Triangle, we obtain a recursive/self-similar harmonic series of Golden Triangles \& Golden Gnomons [ SG106], at progressively smaller scales.
The Golden Spiral is the path of scale-invariant harmony linking the various elements - the melody linking the individual musical notes.
(Graphics: www.goldenmean.info)

## SG105.4.3.3. Golden Spiral (6) Inner Whirling Triangles (2)

Based on Golden Triangles whirling inwardly, the Golden Spiral is therefore based on a pentagonal symmetry.



T This Golden Spiral is based on the inner whirling triangles ABC, AB2, 1 A2 etc...
These triangles are all Golden Triangles (base $=1$, side $=\boldsymbol{\Phi}$ ) and are in Golden Ratio relationship to each other.

Golden Note: Two consecutive ares always have their centers on the same line perpendicular to the tangent i. e. centers 1 \& 2 on 2 B . They are in Phi Ratio to each other, and so are the distances from their centers. They form a geometric Fibonacci series.

Examples: the arc BC, with center 2, has a radius of $2 \mathrm{~B}=26=2 \mathrm{C}=\Phi$ (side of Golden Triangle AB2). Arc AB, with center 1 , has a radius $\mathbf{1 A}=\mathbf{1 5}=\mathbf{1 B}=1$ (base of Golden Triangle AB2 or side of Golden Triangle 1A2). Arc 2 A , with center 3 , has a radius $3 \mathrm{~A}=34=32=1 / \Phi$.


## SG105.4.3.4 Golden Spiral (7) Outer Whirling Triangles (3)

Just like you can construct a Golden Spiral outside the whirling squares of a Golden Rectangle, you can also construct a Golden Spiral on the outer whirling of Golden Triangles.


The Distance R (from one point of the spiral to its center) varies proportionally to its angle.

Here, from R2 to R1, the growth of the radius is $\mathrm{R} 2 \times 1.618=$ R1.

The tangent at the end of a radius is always $72^{\circ}$.

The circles C5, C4, C3, C21 and C1 have for radius the side of the five respective Golden Triangles.


## SG105.4.4.1 Comparing (1) Inner/Outer Spirals

1. $\leftarrow$ The Golden Spiral based on the Golden Triangles whirling inside is the classical
 construction. It is slightly more rounded up and allows for more circular-type designs.

All designs:
Robert Vincent. Nombre d'Or et Créativité.
Chalagam. 2001. www.chalagam.com
2. © The Golden Spiral based on the Golden Triangles whirling outside creates a more elongated type of spiral.


These two modulations on the Golden Spiral are found throughout nature and culture, with their Phi Ratio multiples \& submultiples.

## SG105.4.4.2 Comparing (2) Golden / Logarithmic Spirals

Mathematically speaking, the Golden Spiral constructed with quarters circles based on the Golden Rectangle or Golden Triangle is slightly inaccurate and not an exact logarithmic spiral because the angle made by the vector radius and the tangent is not constant.

However, for all practical and aesthetic purposes, the quarter circle construction is perfectly fine.

$\uparrow$ The two spirals based on the Golden Rectangle

$\uparrow$ The two spirals based on the Golden Triangle
(Diagrams. Christian Hakenholz. Nombre d'Or et Mathematique.
Chalagam. 2001. www.chalagam.com)

## SG105.4.5.1 Golden Spiral \& Pentagram (1)



The Golden Spiral can also be built upon a Pentagram since a pentagram is a star-pentagon or extension of the five-sided pentagon, by five Golden Triangles.

Construction: The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 mark the successive places to put the compass point and draw respective arcs.
$\leftarrow$ The shaded area is traditionally called the "Ark of Hippocrates" = ABCDE.
Many remarkable angles appear in this figure:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { alpha }=36^{\circ} \quad \text { beta } & =18^{\circ} \\
\text { psi }=54^{\circ} \text { lambda } & =72^{\circ} \\
\text { epsilon }=90^{\circ} \mathrm{mu} & =108^{\circ}
\end{aligned}
$$

SG105.4.5.2 Golden Spiral \& Pentagram (2)


## SG105.4.6 Golden Spiral Other Constructions



个 If we replace the quarter-circles by their complementary arcs (3/4 circles), we get the Great Spiral Vortex.

§ Semi-linear Spiral of the Golden Rectangle

$\uparrow$ Double Spirals in the
$1 \times(\sqrt{2}-1)$ rectangle

## SG105.4.7 Golden Spiral Modulations

The question is often asked: when I look at shells or spirals in plants, they all look like they have many DIFFERENT types of spirals. The answer is: oftentimes they are mathematically precise modulations on the common theme of the Golden Ratio.
This is accomplished in nature by varying the angle between the adjacent radii (their relative length conformed to the PHI ratio).

$\uparrow$ PHI Spirals on 3 different angular axes.

## sG105.4.8 J. Bernoulli \& the Spira Mirabilis

Jacob Bernoulli (1654-1705) was the first member of his distinguished family to achieve fame as a mathematician, Following his father's wishes, he first earned degrees in theology and philosophy. But his love was mathematics and he set up traveling throughout Europe to learn his trade.
Influenced by Leibniz and his "infinitesimal calculus", Jacob Bernoulli contributed greatly to the foundation of calculus and was the father of the Probability Theory.


Jacob Bernoulli was fascinated by the relationship between mathematics and the cosmos. He studied extensively questions related to spirals and wrote a treatise called Spira Mirabilis (Latin for 'Wonderful Spiral') about the logarithmic spiral. He was deeply taken by the self-similarity of the Spira Mirabilis: any section, if properly scaled, is congruent with other portions of the spiral. Jacob wrote:
"(The logarithmic spiral) may be used as a symbol, either of fortitude and constancy in adversity, or of the human body, which after all its changes, even after death, will be restored to its exact and perfect self".

No wonder that Jacob Bernoulli, upon dying, requested the logarithmic spiral to be engraved on his tombstone, along with the motto: EADEM MUTATA RESURGO ('Though changed, I arise the same again').
As fate had it, the spiral engraved by the stone mason was the Archimedean spiral - not the Logarithmic spiral he so loved.

$\uparrow$ The actual inscription


## sG105.4.9.1 Golden Spiral \& Torus Vortex (1)

"A vortex (plural: vortices) is a spinning, often turbulent, flow of fluid". (Wikipedia).

Any spiral motion of energy around a center is a vortex. A vortex flow is usually associated with a torus, specially the "spindle torus" which allows for a double polarity flow. A Golden Vortex incorporates the Golden Spiral. The vortex may well be the primordial dynamics of the universe, from atoms to galaxies. [ $\langle$ SG203B]


个 The Golden Spiral turns a torus into a vortex

$\uparrow$ The Golden Mean Spiral maps out a 7-colors "rainbow donut" torus.

$\uparrow$ Standard tori
I/mathworld.wolfram.com


## SG105.4.9.2 Golden Spiral \& Torus Vortex (2)


$\uparrow$ The Earth vortex

$\uparrow$ Golden Spiral spin path into implosion
\& New generation of Implosion
vortex technology.
(www.goldenmean.info)

## SG105.4.10.1 Golden Spiral \& Implosion



个 Quad-implosion tracks
showing exact PHI ratios between nodes.

Dan Winter has shown that the spin path geometry of the Golden Spiral is the key to:

- the perfect compression of fractality
- the "Zero Point" \& Implosion energy
- the heart's compassion/love harmonic pulses

Viktor Schauberger (1885-1958) was an Austrian forester/forest warden, naturalist, philosopher, inventor and bio-mimicry pioneer. The inventor of "implosion technology" based on nature's observation, Schauberger developed a new science of energy generation using fluidic vortices and dynamic motion in nature.
He built implosion propulsion systems for spacecrafts, vortex turbines, self-cleaning pipes and water regeneration vortical systems to re-create live water.
Fifty years later, his insights are finally understood and applied by new paradigm scientists. [ $\langle$ SG203A]

Here are 3 views of the Spiral Spin Path to the "Zero Point"/

Implosion..
Top / Oblique / Side. .$\rightarrow$


The Golden "Holy Grail" of fusion/implosion also has a consciousness aspect:
compassion is spiritual implosion (Dan Winter)

## sG105.5 Chapter 5. Golden Spiral Gallery



## SG105.5.1 The Golden Spiral



The "Spiral Stone", Quincy Park, Massachusetts.


When the Golden Spiral self-embeds perfectly, it provides a harmonic spin path for atomic vortices, DNA, flowers, people and galaxies... to enter the Dance of Life.
www.goldenmean.info

## sG105.5.2.1 The Golden Spiral in School (1)


"I can see myself traveling through this!"
(Mireille Hibon. L'Enfant et le Nombre d'Or. Boscodon. 1996)

## SG105.5.2.2 School (2)


(Mireille Hibon)

"One
heart...
two
hearts..."


SG105.5.3 Golden Spiral Fractals


$\leftarrow$ A nested pentagonal Golden Spirals vortex is a recursive self-similar fractal agent of harmony.

It functions as a super-conductive scaleinvariant carrier of the cosmic codes of creation. (Dan Winter)

## SG105.5.4.1 Nature - Atomic Particles



↔ Image from a bubble chamber showing the elegant pathways of motion that tiny particles make as they move through liquefied gas.

This enticing choreographic display of spiraling tracks is caused by collisions between subatomic particles...
... and by the inneruniversal codes of spiral Sacred Geometry.

$\Rightarrow$ DNA diagram showing the hexapenta components and the Golden Mean Rectangle.
\& Top view model of DNA helix showing

## sc105.5.4.2 Nature Golden Helix DNA

The double-stranded DNA helix (B-DNA) presents two grooves in its spirals with a ratio of 21 angstroms (1 angstrom $=100$ millionth of a meter) for the larger groove to 13 angstroms for the smaller groove. $21 / 13=\Phi$.

One full helix turn measures 34 angstroms high by 21 angstroms wide. 34 / $21=\boldsymbol{\Phi}$. the decagonal
 geometry.

SG105.5.4.3 Nature - Shells (1) - Nautilus (1)


- The pearly or chambered Nautilus is the sole survivor of a stock that flourished 200 million years ago. The PHI-ratioed spiral shell consists of a series of chambers partitioned by septa. The animal lives in the largest and newest chamber, with a tubular elongation of its body extending through the septa to the apex of the shell... i.e. a "tail" or energy line that reaches through its successive "past lives" all the way through its "root"...
- The name comes from the Greek nautilos = sailor.
- Nautiluses live in deep water, down to several 1,000 feet but come up at night to feed.

Having survived relatively unchanged for millions of years, nautiluses represent the only living members of the subclass Nautiloidea, and are often considered to be ‘living fossils'.


## Is the Nautilus a Golden Spiral?

The classical Golden (Fibonacci) Spiral expands the width of each section by the golden ratio with every quarter of the circle $\left(90^{\circ}\right)$ turn. But there is another golden spiral that expands with every full $180^{\circ}$ rotation: it grows more gradually. The Nautilus is definitely not fitting the classical Golden Spiral constructed from the Golden Rectangle with $90^{\circ}$ turns. However it does fit the Golden Spiral $180^{\circ}$.

If we refine the study and use a golden gauge to measure the expansion rate and dimensions from successive points of the spirals, we get an ever better fit.

See the full discussion here:
http://www.goldennumber.net/nautilus-spiral-golden-ratio/


个 The $180^{\circ}$ Golden Spiral


个 Using a
golden gauge.

SG105.5.4.4 Nature - Shells (2) Nautilus (2)

$\uparrow$ The harmonic geometries of the Nautilus.

## A centennial view



Extension of the spiral grooves

In his landmark treatise Nature's Harmonic Unity (1911), Samuel Colman writes about conchology (the study of shells):
"Among all the enchanting things in the realm of beauty, the shell is one of the most perfect as a representative form of the spiral construction and the one where the spiral is most obvious to the casual eye, at once announcing itself a geometric product."

Colman was most taken by the Nautilus pompilius and its "wonderful harmony". Colman's precise plans of symmetry, based on the quadrant vectors \& chords, show the Nautilus pentagonal $\&$ hexagonal symmetries and its tangency to the diameters of harmonic circles.
"All the lines intersect the others at harmonic points, and this it would not do unless they were in unity".


SG105.5.4.5 Nature

- Shells (3)

Shells (and their X-rays or cross-sections) display a magnificent symmetry of spiral harmonic fractal nesting.


Turbo fluctuosus

## SG105.5.4.6 Nature Ammonite

## nOMBRE J'OR,

nature ef ceuvre humaine

$\uparrow$ The remarkable booklet by Robert Chalavoux.
Chalagam. 2001 www.chalagam.com

$A B=\Phi, B C=1, C D=1 / \Phi, D E=1 / \Phi^{2}$ etc...
$\mathrm{AB}: \mathrm{BC}=\mathrm{BC}: \mathrm{CD}=\mathrm{CD}: \mathrm{ED}$ etc $\ldots=\Phi=\mathrm{PHI}$


The wake left by a small object pulled through water.
(John Wilkes)

## SG105.5.5.1 Water Spiral Flows



T Water spiral vortex flow
\& Vortex spiral "lemniscatory" motion achieved by correct proportions. (John Wilkes).

$\uparrow$ Longitudinal vortex \& toroidal counter-vortices developed in the double-spiral pipe invented by Viktor Schauberger. (Callum Coats)

## sc105.5.5.2 Water Hydraulics in Nazca



The Aqueducts of Cantalloc, in the Nazca region of Peru, are an extraordinary work of hydraulic ecoengineering. Built around 300 to 600 BCE , the aqueducts were designed to provide a year round water source for the area. The aqueducts conduct water from the mountain springs down to Nazca by means of underground canals. These canals, 36 in total, are S-shaped to allow the water to travel slower during periods of heavy rain. Some of the Cantalloc Aqueducts are still used by farmers in the area.

At various points, water is accessed by spiral-shaped wells, as if to provide a sacred gateway to the Blue Gold of Mother Earth.

## sG105.5.5.3 Water Imploder



$\uparrow \downarrow$ Animations


Imploder water treatment device based on the Phi fractal vortex.
www.fractalficld.com


## SG105.5.5.4 Flowforms (1)

Launched by pioneers like A. John Wilkes, and commercialized by companies like Virbela and Waterforms, the Flowforms are water fountains built into cascading vessels shaped in the Golden Mean Ratio.

Water flowing through Flowform systems pulsates in Golden Spiral vortical meanders. The quality of water thus treated is greatly enhanced.

©
http://www.nationalwatercenter. org/flowforms.htm

↔ Sketch for Flowform.
John Wilkes.

## Flowtorms



83

"At both ends there is a complex asymmetry: one expanding into flat fronds, the other radiating linear roots from a spherical-like organ. In between a transitional realm along a flat central stem with edge corrugations developing into a dramatic meandering form either side, bringing a tendency to bilateral symmetry in this rhythmical sector. The plant often wraps its roots round a pebble which leaves it free to move with the sea, yet weighs it down so that it can actually travel in a vertical posture."

John Wilkes

SG105.5.5.5
Flowforms (2)

One of the original inspirations of John Wilkes in his way to develop the Flowforms was... a seaweed.


个 A vortex water energizer.
www.ancientcircles.com


## sG105.5.6.1 Spirals in the Air

## \& A hurricane

 is a tropical storm with winds blowing in a large spiral around a relative calm center known as the "eye."

## SG105.5.6.2 Spiral Flight Paths



T Spiral flight path of an insect as it draws towards a light.
(D'Arcy W. Thompson. On Growth and Form. 1961).


- The spiral flight of falcons.


## (Image.

Mario Livio.
The Golden Ratio.
Broadway. 2002)

个 In the Journal of Experimental Biology (Vol. 203, 2000), biologist V. A. Tucker (Duke University) et al. show that falcons fly in a logarithmic spiral path when approaching their prey.

The reason why falcons don't fly straight to their prey is because their eyes are located on the side of their heads: they wouldn't be able to see their prey and the aerodynamic drag would slow them down. So, peregrine falcons have developed an optimum flight path to surprise and accurately target their prey. That flight path is based on the logarithmic spiral,

For falcons, the Golden Spiral is the energy efficient flight path of least resistance that allows full view of their prey at all times.

The module SG205 is devoted to Sacred Geometry in Nature, and specially the fascinating study of Phyllotaxis (SG205A) i.e. the spiral arrangement of leaves, seeds \& branches in plants according to the Fibonacci series progression and the PHIbased "Growth Angle" of $137.5^{\circ}$ (137.5 x $\Phi^{2}=360$ ).

Below are some introductory images.

SG105.5.7.1 Spirals in Plants (1)

$\leftarrow$ The beautiful
"fractal"
Romanesco
cauliflower

## sG105.5.7.2 Spirals in Plants (2)



A beautiful image...
... from an unknown web source.

$\uparrow$ The two spirals

## sG105.5.7.3 Spirals in Plants (3) Pine Cones



The two spiral systems on a pine cone
(After G. Doczi)

Left: Descending YANG energy spirals
Right: Ascending YIN energy spirals

At the node-points where the spirals cross, energy charges fuse together to create new seed and bring forth life. (After Callum Coats. Living Energies.)



## SG105.5.8.1 Spiral Harmonics of the Heart (1)

Research by Dan Winter and the HeartMath Institute have shown that harmonic frequency cascades are linked to the Golden Ratio, at moments of love and compassion.
"The onset of Golden Mean numbers in human power spectra (EKG and EEG) indicates that biology is relearning the geometry of successful embedded fractal compression to act as an optimized capacitor attracting the charge of Life.
Golden Ratio harmonics are the key to embedding (selforganizing) for all wave systems, including the heart and DNA."

Dan Winter


The theme of PHI in the Human Body, Biology and the DNA will be explored in SG204


## SG105.5.9.1 Heavens - Spiral Solaris

In his extensive \& remarkably well researched website, John N. Harris share a wealth of astronomical data, as well as fascinating historical facts, that support beyond any doubt the ancient and cutting edge understanding of the solar system as a function of the Golden Ratio.

The new current approach uses logarithmic data, orbital velocity, synodic motion, and mean planetary periods, in contrast to the ancient methodology using mean heliocentric distances alone.

## John N. Harris:

"Expressed in its simplest theoretical form, the exponential planetary framework is essentially the PHI-series itself, employing incremental multipliers that are dual additive combinations of the Fibonacci series."

$\uparrow$ This diagram is just a glimpse of the wealth of data available at www.spirasolaris.ca


SG206 will look extensively at Celestial Harmonics - Sacred Geometry in Planets, Stars \& Cosmology.


## sG105.5.9.2 Heavens -

Spira Galactica

$\uparrow$ Double Golden Spiral overlaid on plan-view of the Milky Way. John N. Harris. www.spirasolaris,ca

SG105.5.10 The Golden Spiral at Giza

$\uparrow$ The older view of the Giza Spiral. (McCollum, Torun, Hancock, Hoagland)

$\uparrow$ Gary Osborne's new design of the Giza Spiral, based on recent aerial views.
Reflected as a mirror image, it shows the symbol of the "Heart" inherent in the Golden Spiral's symmetry.
www.garyosborn.moonfruit.net

## SG105.5.11 Spiral Jewelry



www.organicjewelry.com
$\uparrow$ http://www.ka-gold-jewelry.com $\rightarrow$


个"Julia Set" Wiltshire. 1996.


SG105.5.12 Spirals in Crop Circles
http://www.medwaycropcircle.co.uk


个 "Beach crop circle"
by artist Andres Amador. //kk.org

, Milk Hill, Wiltshire. 2001.
The largest crop pattern of all time, (800 feet across, 409 circles).


个"Fertility, through cosmic harmony, is achieved by the Deumba or python dance of the Bavenda, South Africa... The old women initiate the virgins and act as the pivot around which the dancers spiral in the rhythmic movements and sinuous coils of the serpent force. Collapsing \& reviving they follow the seasonal round of death and rebirth."

Jill Purce. The Mystic Spiral. Thames. 1974.

SG105.5.13 Spirals of Cooperation


Image credit:
The 13-Moon Natural Time Calendar 09-10 www. $13 \mathrm{moon} . c o m$

"What I am proposing is that the psychology of the mature human being is an unfolding, emergent, oscillating, spiraling process marked by the progressive subordination of older, lowerorder behavior systems to newer, higher-order systems."

## sG105.5.14 Spirals of Consciousness



Spiral Dynamics is a model of human development introduced in 1996 by Don Beck \& Chris Cowan.
More recently, Ken Wilber has popularized the concept. Spiral Dynamics is a non-hierarchical, in-flux, holographic model as all stages co-exist in both healthy $\&$ unhealthy states and pertain to all scales (atoms, molecules, cells, organs, bodies...).
The spiral dynamics of advancement of "higher" levels of development transcends and includes all previous models.
//en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Spiral dynamics

## SG105.6 Chapter 6. The Golden Ellipse



SG105.6.1.1 The Golden Ellipse Constructions (1) Rectangle \& Triangle


Golden Ellipse inscribed
in a Golden Rectangle of "Whirling Squares".


The Golden Triangle inscribed in the Golden Ellipse

SG105.6.1.2 The Golden Ellipse Constructions (2) Vesica \& Rhombi


$\uparrow$ The Golden Ellipse based on two Golden Rhombi (for approximation by hand)

ACBD and AEBF are two Golden Rhombi: their ratio of width to length is $\boldsymbol{\Phi}$, as is the Golden Ellipse itself.

AOF \& AOD are Golden Triangles
(base : height = PHI)
$\mathrm{EB}: \mathrm{EG}=\mathrm{BF}: \mathrm{FH}$
$=\mathrm{AE}: \mathrm{EJ}=\mathrm{AF}: \mathrm{FI}=\mathrm{PHI}$

## SG105.6.1.3 The Golden Ellipse Constructions (3) Gardening



Golden Gardening: a flower bed in the shape of a Golden Ellipse

Step \#1: Trace a Golden rectangle (with 13-knots rope, steps or measure tape).
Step \#2: From center E, with radius EA, trace A1 and B2.
A1 and B2 are the two foci of the ellipse.
The rope measures $\Phi+\sqrt{ } \Phi(\sqrt{ } \boldsymbol{\Phi}$ is the distance between the two foci). Step \#3: Wind the rope around the two foci acting as pivots and trace the ellipse.

## HAPPY GARDENING!

(After Robert Vincent. The Geometry of the Golden Section. 2003. Www.chalagam.com)

## SG105.6.2 The Golden Ellipse - Numbers



The digits
within the Ellipse.
Trace the numbers
1-9
(and of course
the ellipse as 0) within this hexagonal grid.

Now visualize in your mind's eye
the numbers 1-9
progressively inscribed within the ellipse.


## SG105.6.3 The Golden Ellipse - Tree of Life

The Tree of Life within the Ellipse.
Trace
the Tree of Life
the Ellipse,
the Vesica
and the Flower of Life within this hexa-star grid.

Visualize it in your mind's eye.

$\leftarrow$ Now
visualize the
Tree of Life in
3D within
a Golden Egg

SG105.6.4 Culture - VW Bug


The Golden Harmonics of the VW Bug

$\phi$

(After Kimberley Elam. Geometry of Design.
Princeton AP. 2001)


SG105.Ca. Conclusion
"Look at this cup that can hold the Ocean" (Rumi)

> SG105.Cb. A New Spiral Cosmology

\& Spiral-shaped model for
Auroville, Pondicherry, India.

## sc105.cc1 Online SG School Curriculum: Intro \& Intermediate

Sacred Geometry Introductory Level: 8 Modules

SG 101 Intro I Sacred Geometry: Universal Order \& Beauty
SG 102 Intro II History \& Traditions of Sacred Geometry
SG 103 Intro III Sacred Geometry: A Grand Tour
SG 104 Intro IV
SG 105 Intro V
SG 106 Intro VI
PHI: the Golden Ratio \& the Fibonacci Series

SG 107 Intro VII
SG 108 Intro VIII The Golden Rectangle \& Golden Spiral Pentagons, Pentagrams \& the Penta-Modules The Five Platonic \& 13 Archimedean Solids The Vesica Piscis: Cosmic Womb of Creation

Sacred Geometry Intermediate Level: 8 modules
SG 201 Interm I The Monochord, Music \& Cymatics
SG 202 Interm II The Power of Archetypal Numbers
SG 203A Interm IIIA Sacred Geometry Resurgence in Science - Part 1
SG 203B Interm IIIB Sacred Geometry Resurgence in Science - Part 2
SG 204 Interm IV PHI in the Human Body, Biology \& DNA
SG 205A Interm VA The SG of Nature - Part 1: Plants \& Phyllotaxis
SG 205B Interm VB The SG of Nature - Part 2: Animals \& Minerals
SG 207 Interm VII SG in Architecture, Sacred Sites \& Green Design

## sG105.Cc2 Online SG School Curriculum: Advanced

Sacred Geometry Advanced Level: 8 modules
SG 301 Adv I Golden Cosmos: Planets, Stars \& Cosmology
SG 302 Adv II SG in Art, Culture \& Creativity
SG 303 Adv III Universal Symbols: Primordial Knowledge
SG 304 Adv IV Labyrinths: a Mini-Pilgrimage to Self
SG 305 Adv V Mandalas \& Yantras: Sacred Vortices
SG 306 Adv VI Languages \& Gematrias: Sacred Communication
SG 307 Adv VII Sacred Geometry in the Healing Arts
SG 308 Adv VIII Harmony on Earth: Science \& Consciousness of Harmony

Upon completion of each level (Introductory, Intermediate \& Advanced), a Certificate of Graduation from the Sedona School of Sacred Geometry will be presented to Certification Students.

Postgraduate seminars on current Sacred Geometry research, discoveries \& updates will be offered in harmonic time.

Questions: phi@schoolofsacredgeometry.org


SW\#\#87. "Merkaba -24". www.starwheels.com

## SG106.Ce Contact Info

Sedona School of Sacred Geometry www.schoolofsacredgeometry.org phi@schoolofsacredgeometry.org
PO Box 3714, Sedona, AZ 86340
StarWheel Mandalas by Aya www.starwheels.com
www.starwheels.com/infopage.php?pagename=starwheelgallery aya@starwheels.com

Our non-profit: www.starwheelfoundation.org
www.starwheelfoundation.org/index.php? $\mathrm{p}=\mathrm{g}$ lobalecocampus www.starwheelfoundation.org/index.php? $\mathrm{p=acroyoga}$
www.starwheelfoundation.org/index.php?p=poona1hbooks
www.starwheelfoundation.org/index.php? $\mathrm{p=}=$ treesponsorship
Our online store: www.starwheelmandalas.com
www.starwheelmandalas.com/index.php? $\mathrm{p}=$ originals www.starwheelmandalas.com/index.php? $\mathrm{p}=$ wisdomcards www.starwheelmandalas.com/index.php? $\mathrm{p=deck} 1$


$\boldsymbol{\Phi}$ celebration

On Facebook: Aya Sheevaya FB Group: Sedona School of Sacred Geometry


A native of France, Aya is a visionary artist and celebration yogi who has dedicated his life to serve humanity and to develop sacred arts education. In his late 20's, Aya realized that his professional life in the French diplomatic service was not fulfilling his heart's desires; he quit everything to go on an extended vision quest. His path took him around the world to visit a variety of sacred sites \& cultures and to receive inspiration from many teachers.

In 1985, in Santa Monica, CA, Aya was gifted with a spiritual vision prompting him to create a series of 108 airbrushed neo-mandala paintings: the "StarWheels". The StarWheels, a happy family of vibratory flowers for the Earth, are looking for sacred spaces to be graced with their presence... (www.starwheels.com / www.starwheelmandalas.com)

Moving to Sedona, Arizona, in 1997, Aya has been involved with sacred arts classes \& events, mandala creation, Sedona guided tours, labyrinth making and Sacred Geometry teaching. Aya has presented several StarWheel art exhibits, has sponsored community awareness events at the Sedona Library, has developed, in collaboration with Gardens for Humanity, the Peace Garden arboretum at the Sedona Creative Life Center, was a speaker at the Sacred Geometry Conference (Sedona, 2004), co-designed several labyrinth sites (The Lodge at Sedona, Magos' Ranch...), and was on the management team of the Raw Spirit Festival in 2006-2008.

Realizing that Sedona was progressively becoming a global spiritual university for many seekers from around the world, Aya founded in 2005 the Sedona School of Sacred Geometry. The school is offering online access to Sacred Geometry PDF modules, with 17 modules completed so far. In the school's website, Aya states: "We are Ifving at the extraordinary and exciting times of a global transformation to a higher order of human consciousness... Sacred Geometry is the expression and resurrection of our deep innate wisdom, now awakening from a long sleep: seeing again the all-encompassing, fractalholographic unity of nature, Ifie and spirit... The keyword is HARMONY." (www.schoolofsacredgeometry.org)

Aya's visionary dream, supported by his non-profit educational organization, the StarWheel Foundation, is the co-creation of an international eco-village "The School of Celebratory Arts" - a green environment encouraging young people of all nations to develop their creative consciousness and thus contribute to a new, spirited, life-respecting global civilization on Earth. (www.starwheelfoundation.org).

Since 2012, Aya is dancing the body divine, after his re-discovery of Yoga, Partner Yoga and AcroYoga. Aya is currently the AcroYoga.org Jam coordinator for Sedona and a teacher of yoga swing asanas.

Blessings in Anjali!

