

Rupert Sheldrake

The dominance of digital computing has obscured the value of analogue model systems, and water provides an excellent medium for making such models. The vertical vibration of samples of water in containers with vertical walls sets up standing wave patterns called Faraday waves which show how vibrations can be the basis of morphogenesis, with many implications in biology. The results of a series of experiments on Faraday waves will be presented, and some of their implications discussed. Hydrodynamical models can also illuminate complex systems like economies, and before the advent of digital computing, governments and financial institutions used such models with considerable success. Hydrodynamical models can also be used to model physiological processes and I will discuss an example of a hydrodynamical model in plant physiology. The potential for water-based analogue models may be enormous.

Rupert Sheldrake, PhD, is a biologist and author of more than 85 scientific papers and nine books including *The Science Delusion* (called *Science Set Free* in the US). He is was a Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge University, and a Research Fellow of the Royal Society, and is currently a Fellow of the institute of Noetic Sciences in California, and of Schumacher College in Devon. His website is www.sheldrake.org