

# [Sugar experiment because it also uses musical](https://assignbuster.com/sugar-experiment-because-it-also-uses-musical/)

[Art & Culture](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/art-n-culture/), [Music](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/art-n-culture/music/)

Sugar apple (Annona squamosa) also known as thesweetsop, is a native fruit in the West Indies and South America. It is usuallyavailable during fall and also during summer. The trees of Sugar apple heightsfrom 10-20 feet and its fruit is about 2 ½ to 4 inches long and containing upto 40 pieces of seed per sugar apple. Its fruit ripens about 3-4 months.

It iscommonly used in restaurants as ice cream and shakes because it tastes likecustard others used sugar apple for their desserts and some are eating it raw. It is not only used in making desserts or dishes but it can be used also asmedicines for many diseases. Containing Iron (3%), Vitamin C ( 60%), Calcium(2%), Vitamin B-6(10%), Magnesium(5%). These make the fruit a solution for some diseasessuch as diarrhea, asthma, arthritis, and many more. This experiment wasexpected to be successful because of the same way of the experiments done by Dr.

Singh as it was similar to our experiment because it also uses musical soundsor instruments as growth improver of the Sugar apple. The researchers areaiming for the succession of this experiment because this will surely givefarmers good field crops. Not only it produces different waves of sounds it alsoproduces a large amount of air that can be used as a substitute for human’scarbon dioxide. In this way, Cymbals can be used a great plant developer andhelp businessmen to harvest more in their marketing business. There have beenresearches conducted to prove its effectiveness, one of these is Dr. T.

CSingh’s experiment. In the year 1962, a Doctor named  Dr. T. C Singh, the head of the BotanyDepartment that lies in India’s Annamalai University located Annamalai Nagar, Chidambaram, Tamil Nadu India conducted a study on how musical sounds affect plants growth. He then used balsam plants, plants that release an oily substance but with apleasing odor.

The experiment seems to be successful as he discovered that thebalsam plants increased in height by 20% and 72% of its biomass. After theexperiment in the balsam plants by the use of musical sounds, He later used” raga music” a traditional series of musical notes in Indian music, and it’splayed by a “ Reeva” an Indian instrument and also harmonium a keyboardinstrument played with the use of wind, Violin, and flute and found thecomparable effects to the first experiment. And found the same resultscomparable to the result of the first experiment. He then played raga using aloudspeaker and a gramophone. And he soon found out the size of the cropsincreased from 25% to 60%.

Cymbals came from the Latin word” cymbalum” that is extrapolated from the Greek kumbalon. This musicaloriginated in Asia, particularly in China as they have their very own versionof it classified as the “ China cymbal”. In the past years, about 3-5000 yearsago, People in Turkey and China use cymbals as part of their religiousceremonies and rituals. It is a hollow shaped, metal plate, a musicalinstrument that can be played by smashing it to each other. It also producesblaring sound not only when smash to one another but also when struck by adrumstick.

With its loud ringing sound that usually caught the audience’sattention, it is usually by rock bands and marching bands. Cymbals have 6classes or types namely as, Hi-hats, Ride cymbals, Crash cymbals, Sizzlecymbals, Splash cymbals, and China cymbals. Hi-hats were the one usually usedin a drum set. Ride cymbals are the largest type of cymbals that produce a muchmore ringing sound. Crash cymbals are the cymbals that produce a clear and lowsound. Sizzle cymbals are cymbals usually accompanied by a chain that can be boughtseparately for the user to assemble. Splash cymbals are the smallest type ofcymbals.

And lastly, the China cymbal that produces a loud banging sound thatcan be compared to China gong.