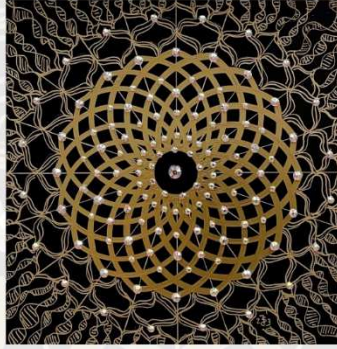


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FLORIS ADAMAS

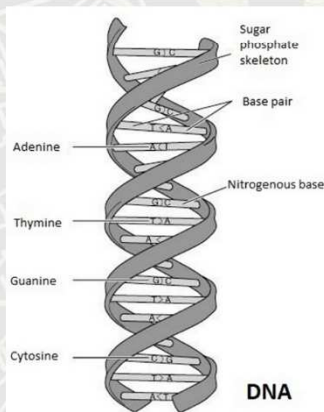
(The Diamond Flower – The Genetic Diamond Code)

This Sacred Geometry symbol was created with inspiration on the original genetic code, called the "Diamond Code" which has 20 proteinogenic amino acids that are encoded by the standard genetic code. These 20 amino acids have a symbolical representation on the ends of the symbol, encircled by 20 small petals.

Our genome is a chemical text written in our DNA using four letters: A, T, G, C (adenine, thymine, guanine, and cytosine). DNA stands for Deoxyribonucleic acid and is a polymer composed of two polynucleotide chains that coil around each other to form a double helix. The polymer carries genetic instructions for the development, functioning, growth and reproduction of all known organisms.

According to the blueprints it contains, thousands of different proteins built from 20 proteinogenic amino acids in the cells of all living beings. The mechanism by which this 4 letter DNA is transformed into a 20-letter amino acid text is known as the genetic code.

Proteinogenic amino acids are amino acids that are incorporated biosynthetically into proteins during translation. The word "proteinogenic" means "protein creating". Throughout known life, there are 22 genetically encoded (proteinogenic) amino acids, 20 in the standard genetic code and an additional 2 (selenocysteine and pyrrolysine) that can be incorporated by special translation mechanisms.



1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4
1 a	2 b	3 c	4 d
3 3	4 4	3 3	4 4
1 e	2 f	3 g	4 h
1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4
1 i	2 j	3 k	4 l
1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4
1 m	2 n	3 o	4 p
3 3	4 4	3 3	4 4
1 q	2 r	3 s	4 t

The first attempt to unlock the genetic code was presented by George Gamow in 1953. As a theoretical physicist, he analyzed the problem fully decoupled from biochemical constraints and postulated that sets of three bases (triplets) must be employed to encode the 20 standard amino acids used by living cells to build proteins, which would allow a maximum of $4^3 = 64$ amino acids.

He named this DNA-protein interaction (the original genetic code) as the "Diamond Code".

Right drawing: The amino acids bind through their side chains to specific "cavities" formed by four bases (ACGT; numbers in circles) in the DNA. The diamond-like interstitial spaces inspired the name of the code.

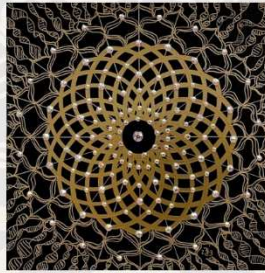


Left drawings: The double cord of the DNA Code and The 64 different diamonds that can be sorted into exactly 20 subgroups that each encode one amino acid (number in circles).

Original Art Work - Framed with Wood and Glass Frame

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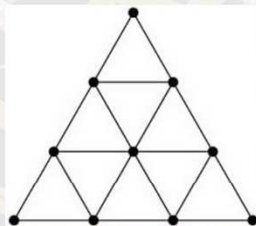
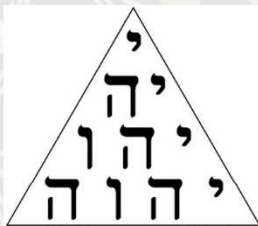
FLORIS ADAMAS

(The Diamond Flower – The Genetic Diamond Code)

Because of the similar distances between two neighboring nucleobases in DNA (340 nm) and two neighboring amino acids in a protein (370 nm), George Gamow assumed that protein synthesis occurs directly on the DNA. According to his idea, the various amino acids and their side chains bind in specific "cavities" formed by four bases in the DNA strand. In his original illustration, one can see the diamond-shaped space that gave the code its name. Recent discoveries reformulated this theory, but it was the Foundation base for all that is known.

Symbolical and with occult meanings we can compare our genome, as a chemical text written in our DNA, using four letters, to the 4 letters of the Tetragrammaton, the four-letter Hebrew theonym, יהוה, transliterated as YHWH or YHVH, the name of God in the Hebrew Bible. The four letters, written and read from right to left (in Hebrew), are yodh (Y, י), he (H, ה), waw (W, ו), and he (H, ה). The name may be derived from a verb that means "to be", "to exist" or "to cause to become"

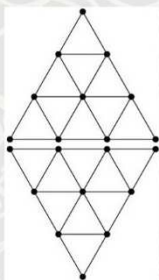
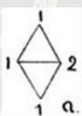
"Tetragrammaton. The four-lettered name of God, its Greek title: the four letters are in Hebrew "yod, hé, vau, hé", or in English capitals, IHVH. The true ancient pronunciation is now unknown; the sincere Hebrew considered this name too sacred for speech, and in reading the sacred writing he substituted the title "Adonai", meaning Lord. In the Kabbalah, I is associated with Chokmah, H with Binah, V with Tiphereth, and H final with Malkuth." (1)



The symbolical relationship between the 4 letter DNA, the 4 letter Tetragrammaton, and the Pythagorean Tetractys is amazing. The tetractys is a triangular figure consisting of ten points arranged in four rows: one, two, three, and four points in each row, which is the geometrical representation of the fourth triangular number.

"Tetraktys (Gr.) or the Tetrad. The sacred "Four" by which the Pythagoreans swore, this being their most binding oath. It has a very mystic and varied signification, being the same as the Tetragrammaton. First of all it is Unity, or the "One" under four different aspects; then it is the fundamental number Four, the Tetrad containing the Decad, or Ten, the number of perfection; finally it signifies the primeval Triad

(or Triangle) merged in the divine Monad. Kircher, the learned Kabbalist Jesuit, in its (OEdipus Aegypticus (II., p. 267), gives the Ineffable Name IHVH - one of the Kabbalistic formulae of the 72 names-arranged in the shape of the Pythagorean Tetrad. (...)" (2)



The amazing connection with the double number of the Tetraktys value, $2 \times 10 = 20$ (the 20 proteinogenic amino acids of the DNA code) and the geometrical shape of each of the 4 points of 2 triangles of the Tetraktys and the Diamond shape of the DNA standard genetic code cannot be more evident.

When we double the Tetraktys, a diamond shape is obtained, and the number 10 become 20. So, this Diamond Flower (FLORIS ADAMAS), represents not only the Primordial Genetic code of 20 amino acids, but also a deep symbolical connection with the geometrical form of the name of God, as four letters, and the deep meaningful Pythagorean Tetraktys.

I believe this **FLORIS ADAMAS** symbol carries The Human Genetic Geometrical Representation connected with the Manifested Divine Symbolical Energy or Light.

(1) H. P. Blavatsky, *The Theosophical Glossary*, 1892, page 325.

(2) H. P. Blavatsky, *The Theosophical Glossary*, 1892, page 326.