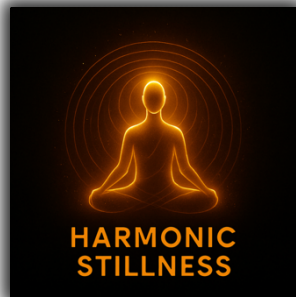


Scientific White Paper

Harmonic Stillness: A Synergistic Phytotherapeutic Formulation for Meditation and Wellness



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Abstract

Background: *Harmonic Stillness* is a novel poly-phytotherapeutic formulation comprising *Peganum harmala*, *Punica granatum*, *Nymphaea caerulea*, *Nelumbo nucifera*, *Passiflora incarnata*, *Bacopa monnieri*, *Piper methysticum*, *Hericium erinaceus*, *Rosa damascena*, *Tilia tomentosa*, *Camellia sinensis*, *Albizia julibrissin*, *Ocimum tenuiflorum*, and amplifiers *Rhodiola rosea* and *Gynostemma pentaphyllum*. This blend is designed to support meditation and spiritual wellness through combined neurochemical and adaptogenic effects.

Methods: We conducted a literature-driven analysis of each ingredient's pharmacological activities, focusing on modulation of GABAergic and serotonergic pathways (including 5-HT 2A/ receptors) and their roles in stress reduction, mood enhancement, and cognitive support.

Results: Key bioactive constituents in the blend act on complementary targets: several phytotherapeutics (e.g. *P. incarnata*, *P. methysticum*, *T. tomentosa*, *R. damascena*) promote anxiolysis and relaxation via GABA_A receptor modulation [pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncbi.nlm.nih.gov); others (*P. harmala*, *N. nucifera*, *A. julibrissin*, *R. rosea*) enhance monoamine neurotransmission (serotonin, dopamine, norepinephrine) through MAO-A inhibition, transporter modulation, or receptor interactions. [phcogrev.com](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Nootropic and neurotrophic components (*B. monnieri*, *H. erinaceus*, *C. sinensis*) improve cognitive function, neuroplasticity, and calm focus. [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Traditional use cases and modern studies align to indicate synergistic effects on achieving a calm yet alert meditative state.

Discussion: The multi-target synergy of *Harmonic Stillness* may facilitate deeper meditation by simultaneously reducing anxiety, uplifting mood, enhancing concentration, and bolstering stress resilience. The formulation's viability as a commercial wellness product is supported by peer-reviewed evidence of efficacy for each ingredient and a favorable safety profile in human trials (e.g. no serious adverse effects reported with passionflower, holy basil, or Rhodiola in clinical use) [mdpi.com](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

Conclusion: Grounded in scientific literature and traditional medicine, *Harmonic Stillness* represents a comprehensive botanical aid for meditation and spiritual well-being, warranting integration into wellness practice and further clinical evaluation.

Introduction

Meditation practitioners often seek natural aids to attain a relaxed, focused mental state conducive to mindfulness and spiritual insight. A growing body of research supports the use of adaptogenic and neuroactive botanicals to modulate neurochemistry in ways that may deepen meditation experiences [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org) [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). *Harmonic Stillness* is a carefully curated combination of 15 phytotherapeutic ingredients chosen for their complementary effects on calming the mind, elevating mood, and enhancing cognitive clarity. Each component has a history of traditional use in spiritual or healing contexts and is now being elucidated by modern pharmacology. For example, *Peganum harmala* (Syrian rue) is rich in β -carboline alkaloids (harmine, harmaline) known from the Amazonian ayahuasca brew for inducing altered states of consciousness [phcogrev.com](https://www.phcogrev.com), while *Camellia sinensis* (green tea) has long been consumed by monks to promote “alert calm” during meditation, an effect attributed to its unique amino acid L-theanine. By formulating these herbs together, the blend aims to produce a synergistic effect greater than any single herb alone – balancing neurotransmitters like GABA and serotonin to reduce anxiety, while supporting attention and neuroplasticity to facilitate deeper meditative states.

This white paper provides a scientific review of the formulation. We first introduce each ingredient’s key bioactive effects relevant to meditation and wellness. We then describe the putative mechanisms by which their combinations may act in synergy on neurochemical pathways, particularly the GABAergic system (for relaxation), the serotonergic/5-HT 2A/ system (for mood and potentially spiritual depth), and other neuromodulators (dopamine, neurotrophic factors) associated with cognitive function and well-being. A special emphasis is placed on how these effects translate to practical outcomes: stress reduction, improved emotional balance, and enhanced focus – all critical for meditative and spiritual practices. The use-case of *Harmonic Stillness* in a wellness setting is outlined, illustrating how a practitioner might incorporate it to support clients in meditation sessions or spiritual retreats. Finally, we assess the formulation’s viability as a commercial product, considering current evidence of efficacy and safety for each component.

Methods

Formulation Rationale: The selection of ingredients for *Harmonic Stillness* was guided by a review of ethnobotanical uses and scientific literature on each phytotherapeutic’s neuropsychological effects. Ingredients were included if they met two criteria: (1) documented anxiolytic, antidepressant, nootropic, or adaptogenic effects in peer-reviewed studies, and (2) a history of safe use in humans. Optional “amplifiers” (*Rhodiola rosea*, *Gynostemma pentaphyllum*) were identified for their ability to further enhance stress resilience and metabolic balance, should a practitioner choose to augment the core blend.

Literature Search: We performed a structured search of PubMed, Google Scholar, and Web of Science for each botanical name paired with keywords such as “meditation,” “anxiolytic,” “GABA,” “serotonin,” “5-

HT2A,” “neurotransmitter,” “neurotrophic,” and “clinical trial.” Priority was given to recent (last ~15 years) peer-reviewed research articles, systematic reviews, and meta-analyses that elucidate mechanisms of action or report outcomes relevant to mood, cognition, or spiritual well-being. Traditional usage reports were considered when aligned with pharmacological findings.

Data Extraction: For each ingredient, data on active phytochemicals and their targets (receptors, enzymes, etc.) were extracted. We specifically noted any evidence for: GABA receptor modulation or GABA level changes; serotonin receptor binding or serotonin level changes; effects on dopamine or other monoamines; impact on neurotrophic factors (e.g. BDNF, NGF); and human outcomes in anxiety, depression, cognitive performance, or sleep quality. Safety data (toxicity, adverse events) from clinical studies were also compiled to assess the overall safety of the blend.

Synergy Analysis: We qualitatively assessed potential synergistic interactions. Synergy was defined here as either pharmacodynamic (complementary mechanisms yielding enhanced therapeutic effect) or pharmacokinetic (one herb’s constituents increasing the bioavailability of another’s). An example hypothesis was the combination of *P. harmala* (a reversible MAO-A inhibitor) with *Nelumbo nucifera* and *Nymphaea caerulea* (sources of aporphine alkaloids) potentially lengthening the latter compounds’ activity by slowing their metabolism, thereby deepening their calming or insight-promoting effects. We also examined whether stimulating and sedating components in the blend strike a beneficial balance of “calm alertness.”

Use Case Development: A hypothetical use scenario was developed based on reports from meditation instructors and clinical studies on timing and dosing of similar supplements. This scenario illustrates how a wellness practitioner might introduce the blend to clients (e.g. as a tea or capsule taken 30–60 minutes before meditation) and what outcomes to expect over acute and chronic use (e.g. immediate calming effects, and longer-term improvements in mood and stress response).

No new clinical study was performed; thus, no participant recruitment or data collection was involved. This work is a synthesis of existing research intended to lay the groundwork for future experimental validation of *Harmonic Stillness*.

Results

Neurochemical Targets of the Phytotherapeutics Ingredients

GABAergic Modulation and Anxiolysis: Several herbs in the blend directly influence the GABAergic system, the primary inhibitory neurotransmitter network associated with relaxation and reduced anxiety. *Passiflora incarnata* (passionflower) is rich in flavonoids (e.g. vitexin) that have been shown to bind to GABA_A receptors, acting as positive modulators ebcj.mums.ac.ir. Animal studies confirm that passionflower extracts elicit GABA currents in neurons and produce anxiolytic effects in vivo pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/mpi.com. In a clinical context, passionflower has demonstrated anxiety-reducing effects comparable to low-dose benzodiazepines without significant side effects; for instance, patients given *P. incarnata* before surgery experienced reduced anxiety with no impairment of psychomotor function mdpi.com.

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Piper methysticum (kava kava) provides kavalactones (e.g. kavain) that are well-documented direct modulators of GABA_A receptors. Electrophysiology experiments show kavain potentiates GABA_A currents at various receptor subtypes, even those lacking the classical benzodiazepine site, indicating it binds a distinct allosteric site on the receptor [journals.plos.org](#). This results in anxiolytic and sedative effects akin to benzodiazepines but via a non-benzodiazepine mechanism. [journals.plos.org](#) [journals.plos.org](#). Kava has a long tradition in the South Pacific for inducing a tranquil, social state (sometimes described as “awake relaxation”), and modern clinical trials validate kava extract’s efficacy in generalized anxiety disorder, with significant reductions in anxiety scores observed over weeks of treatment (e.g. 6–16 week trials) and good tolerability [journals.plos.org](#).

Tilia tomentosa (silver linden) is another gentle sedative in the formulation. Linden flower/bud extracts have been used in folk medicine as a calming tea, and recent neurophysiological studies explain this effect: Tilia’s active compounds can **mimic GABA** at the receptor and also interact with the benzodiazepine binding site. In vitro, *T. tomentosa* bud extract activated chloride currents in hippocampal neurons to a similar magnitude as GABA itself; ~90% of this current was blocked by GABA_A antagonists (bicuculline, picrotoxin) and the remaining portion by flumazenil (a benzodiazepine-site blocker) [pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](#). This indicates Tilia extract acts as a co-agonist at GABA_A receptors, engaging both the GABA site and the BZD site [pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](#). Functionally, high doses of the extract quelled neuronal firing in a brain slice model (mirroring sedation), while low doses reduced neural network excitability without completely abolishing activity [pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](#). Such dose-dependent modulation suggests Tilia can calm the mind without heavy sedation when used at an appropriate dose – ideal for meditation where relaxation is needed but conscious awareness must be maintained.

Rosa damascena (Damask rose) contributes a mild anxiolytic and antidepressant effect. Often appreciated for its aroma in aromatherapy, rose also has orally active constituents. Its petals and essential oil contain terpenes and flavonoids that have been found to interact with GABA receptors and opioid receptors [ebcj.mums.ac.irebcj.mums.ac.ir](#). In rodent studies, *R. damascena* extract exhibited hypnotic effects (potentiating pentobarbital-induced sleep) and anxiolytic effects comparable to diazepam, likely via GABAergic pathways and modulation of monoamines. [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](#) [ebcj.mums.ac.ir](#). In a placebo-controlled clinical trial with postmenopausal women, 40 days of daily *R. damascena* supplementation led to significant improvements in both depression and anxiety scores compared to placebo [ebcj.mums.ac.irebcj.mums.ac.ir](#). The mechanism for the antidepressant effect appears multifaceted: rose compounds (e.g. β -citronellol, geraniol) were shown to increase central serotonin and dopamine activity while reducing markers of oxidative stress in the brain [ebcj.mums.ac.ir](#). By including rose, the blend not only induces gentle tranquility but may also elevate the emotional mood of the practitioner, helping to create a positive mental state for spiritual work.

Serotonergic and 5-HT 2A -Linked Effects (Mood and Spiritual Perspective): The blend contains phytotherapeutics that influence the serotonergic system, which is key for mood regulation and is also implicated in the neurobiology of spiritual experiences (via receptors like 5-HT 2A). *Peganum harmala* (Syrian rue) seeds are a rich source of harmine and harmaline, alkaloids that act as reversible inhibitors of monoamine oxidase-A (RIMAs) [phcogrev.com](#). By inhibiting MAO-A, *P. harmala* drastically slows the breakdown of serotonin and norepinephrine in the brain [phcogrev.com](#). This pharmacology explains the traditional use of Syrian rue in psychedelic brews – notably, it is a key admixture in ayahuasca, where it

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enables dimethyltryptamine (DMT) from other plants to become orally active and produce profound visions phcogrev.com. In the context of *Harmonic Stillness*, the MAO-A inhibition by harmala could acutely raise synaptic serotonin levels, promoting a sense of calm optimism and slight cognitive alteration conducive to introspection phcogrev.com. Indeed, animal models show harmine has antidepressant-like effects, suggested to be partially via interaction with benzodiazepine (GABA_A) receptors and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) upregulation phcogrev.com. Harmine has also been observed to increase BDNF protein levels in depressive models phcogrev.com, potentially aiding neuroplasticity – an intriguing property for those pursuing long-term meditative practices and neural growth. Notably, harmala alkaloids on their own can induce mild altered states at higher doses (users report dream-like imagery and enhanced inner awareness). In this blend, *P. harmala* is included at a modest dose aimed not at producing hallucinations but at gently amplifying the psycho-spiritual effects of companion herbs through MAO-A inhibition and possibly direct neuromodulation (harmala alkaloids also inhibit the serotonin transporter and have affinity for 5-HT_{2A} receptors at high concentrations, though as partial agonists/antagonists) phcogrev.com.

Both *Nelumbo nucifera* (sacred lotus) and *Nymphaea caerulea* (blue lotus) have historical reputations as “spiritual” water lilies, used in traditional ceremonies (e.g. in Ancient Egypt) to promote relaxation and subtle euphoria. Modern phytochemical research has isolated aporphine alkaloids from these plants, such as nuciferine and neferine. **Neferine**, predominantly from *N. nucifera* seed embryos, has sedative and anxiolytic actions comparable to diazepam in animal models – it prolongs barbiturate-induced sleep and reduces anxiety behavior without motor impairment mdpi.com. Mechanistically, neferine is notable for its **serotonergic effects**: it acts as a 5-HT_{1A} receptor agonist and shows antidepressant-like activity in rodents that is blocked if 5-HT_{1A} receptors are antagonized mdpi.com. Thus, neferine may impart a gentle antidepressant and tranquility effect, aligning with anecdotal reports of lotus inducing a calm, dream-like state. **Nuciferine**, found in blue lotus (*N. caerulea*) and also in *N. nucifera*, is a dopamine and serotonin receptor ligand – somewhat unusually, it’s a 5-HT_{2A} > **antagonist** and partial dopamine agonist researchgate.net. Antagonism of 5-HT_{2A} (the receptor famously activated by classic psychedelics) suggests nuciferine might *tamp down* overt hallucinations or anxiety, acting rather like an atypical antipsychotic in pharmacological profile researchgate.net. In practical terms, the presence of nuciferine could ensure that the blend’s consciousness-altering effects remain grounded and not overwhelming – providing mood stabilization and anxiolysis. Meanwhile, its partial dopamine agonism may contribute to mild pleasure or motivation. Users of blue lotus describe it as a sedative that “opens the mind” without causing disorientation. Consistent with this, case reports on blue lotus intoxication (often involving high-concentration extracts) note sedation and altered perception that were manageable and resolved with supportive care academic.oup.com. The blend leverages lotus at a moderate dose to impart a serene uplift, potentially facilitating meditative contemplation.

Albizia julibrissin (silk tree or mimosa tree bark) is a valued herb in Traditional Chinese Medicine known as “He Huan Pi” – often translated as “collective happiness bark” – for its ability to relieve emotional constraint, anxiety, and depression. Preclinical studies validate Albizia’s anxiolytic and antidepressant properties frontiersin.org. Notably, researchers have isolated a unique lignan glycoside from *A. julibrissin* that inhibits the serotonin transporter (SERT) as well as dopamine and norepinephrine transporters via an allosteric mechanism, distinct from conventional SSRIs frontiersin.org. This compound essentially acts as a broad-spectrum reuptake inhibitor, which could elevate monoamine levels in a gentle way. In rodent models of depression, *Albizia* extracts (especially saponin fractions from the flowers)



increased serotonin levels in the brain and reversed depressive behaviors [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com). Interestingly, some studies reported concomitant decreases in dopamine and GABA, suggesting a complex modulation that ultimately shifts the balance toward an antidepressant effects [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com). Clinically, Albizia is used in Chinese herbal practice to “calm the spirit,” often prescribed for insomnia, irritability, and poor memory due to stress. By including *A. julibrissin*, the blend gains a natural SSRI-like activity that can improve stress resilience and mood. This supports spiritual practice by alleviating the depressive or anxious states that can impede a meditative mindset. Additionally, Albizia’s traditional indication for insomnia aligns with the blend’s goal of promoting restful alertness – it may help regulate sleep patterns over time, which in turn enhances daytime meditative clarity.

Punica granatum (pomegranate) might seem like an outlier as it’s widely known as a superfood for cardiovascular and antioxidant benefits. However, emerging evidence suggests pomegranate extracts also have neuro-modulatory and mood benefits. Pomegranate polyphenols (e.g. ellagitannins like punicalagin and ellagic acid) readily cross the blood-brain barrier and exert antioxidant and anti-inflammatory effects in neural tissue [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). This neuroprotection is valuable for overall brain health and could indirectly support mood and cognitive function during meditation by reducing oxidative stress. Beyond that, *Punica granatum* has demonstrated **antidepressant and anxiolytic-like effects in animal studies** [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). Mechanistic studies indicate multiple targets: pomegranate compounds can activate estrogen receptors (phytoestrogenic flavonoids), which is relevant since estrogen signaling can affect mood and serotonin systems [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). Pomegranate has also been shown to inhibit monoamine oxidase enzymes in vitro, suggesting a potential to raise monoamine neurotransmitter levels [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). Indeed, a narrative review highlighted that salicylic acid from pomegranate might enhance GABAergic activity by upregulating glutamate decarboxylase (the enzyme that makes GABA), and that flavonoids like genistein could act on 5-HT_{1A} receptors [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). In a mouse model of chronic stress, pomegranate supplementation prevented anxiety-like behavior and even lowered stress hormones, partly by activating PPAR- γ (a nuclear receptor involved in metabolic and stress regulation) [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). Human data, while limited, are encouraging: one clinical study found that pomegranate extract improved depressive symptoms in a menopausal cohort, correlating with changes in pro-BDNF/BDNF levels pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. By contributing pomegranate, the blend gains broad neurochemical support – subtle increases in GABA and serotonin activity, antioxidant protection of neurons, and even hormonal balance – all of which set a fertile ground for a stable and elevated meditative state. Moreover, pomegranate’s vasodilatory benefits (from nitric oxide enhancement) could promote cerebral blood flow, theoretically improving meditation by ensuring the brain is well-oxygenated and nourished.

Cognitive Enhancers and Neurotrophics: A distinctive feature of *Harmonic Stillness* is that it not only calms the mind but also sharpens it. *Bacopa monnieri* (Brahmi) is a renowned nootropic herb from Ayurveda, used by scholars and yogis to enhance memory and focus. Modern clinical trials have repeatedly shown that Bacopa supplementation improves various aspects of cognition (memory acquisition, retention, and recall) and can reduce anxiety in adults pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. For example, in placebo-controlled studies, 12 weeks of Bacopa extract improved word recall and decreased anxiety scores in healthy older adults pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. The neuropharmacology of Bacopa is complex and rich: its active saponins (bacosides) enhance synaptic communication and promote neuron repair, partly by increasing kinase activity involved in synaptogenesis [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org). Bacopa is also reported to *bolster serotonin transmission* – it can increase serotonin levels in the hippocampus and

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upregulate serotonin receptor expression [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org). At the same time, Bacopa modulates the GABAergic system to help “turn down” excessive neural noise. Studies show Bacopa extract inhibits GABA uptake and can interact with GABA_A and GABA_B receptors, likely contributing to its anxiolytic effect [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com) [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com). The net result is that Bacopa acts as a “**calming cognitive enhancer**”, as one review aptly called it [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). It improves attention and memory while imparting a sense of calm (in contrast to stimulants that enhance cognition at the cost of jitteriness). This is ideal for meditation: Bacopa can help clear mental fog and sustain concentration on the object of meditation (breath, mantra, etc.), and its anxiolytic aspect helps keep the practitioner relaxed. Over longer periods, Bacopa’s support of neuron growth and plasticity (it has been shown to increase expressions of BDNF and modulate acetylcholine in the brain) may even facilitate the structural brain changes observed with long-term meditation (such as increased cortical thickness or improved connectivity). Thus, Bacopa in the blend serves both immediate and long-term enhancement of the meditative mind.

Hericium erinaceus (Lion’s Mane mushroom) further contributes to the neurotrophic and cognitive-enhancing profile of the blend. Lion’s Mane is famed for containing compounds (hericenones and erinacines) that stimulate nerve growth factor (NGF) and brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF) production in the brain [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). In vitro studies show that certain erinacines can cross the blood-brain barrier and significantly increase NGF synthesis by astrocytes, as well as promote neurite outgrowth (the growth of new neuronal extensions). [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). In animal models, Lion’s Mane has demonstrated the ability to enhance hippocampal neurogenesis and improve memory. For instance, chronically stressed mice given *H. erinaceus* showed reduced anxiety and depression-like behaviors along with increased hippocampal neurogenesis (evidenced by more new neurons and higher expression of neurotrophic factors) [cmjournal.biomedcentral.com](https://www.cmljournal.biomedcentral.com) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). In humans, preliminary trials are promising: in a small placebo-controlled trial, older adults who consumed Lion’s Mane cookies for 4 weeks reported significantly lower depression and anxiety scores than the control group [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Another study in overweight individuals found 8 weeks of Lion’s Mane improved mood and sleep quality, correlating with changes in pro-BDNF/BDNF ratios in blood [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). By fostering a healthy, adaptable nervous system, *H. erinaceus* may help meditation practitioners by enhancing learning (useful for internalizing meditative techniques), protecting against neurodegeneration, and potentially deepening the “mind-body” connectivity through its impact on neuronal growth. It’s worth noting that many meditators subjectively report clearer thinking and even vivid mindful awareness when using Lion’s Mane – an observation consistent with its pro-cognitive effects. The inclusion of Lion’s Mane in *Harmonic Stillness* aligns with a holistic approach: not just calming the mind for a single session, but cultivating a more robust brain for ongoing spiritual development.

Camellia sinensis (green tea) in the blend offers *L-theanine*, an amino acid that exemplifies the concept of “relaxed focus.” L-theanine readily crosses the blood-brain barrier and has multiple beneficial actions: it increases GABA levels in the brain, boosts dopamine and serotonin production, and induces brainwave changes associated with relaxation [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org) [foodforthebrain.org](https://www.foodforthebrain.org). EEG studies show that within ~30–45 minutes of ingestion, L-theanine increases alpha-wave activity, particularly in the occipital and parietal regions [foodforthebrain.org](https://www.foodforthebrain.org). Alpha waves correlate with a wakeful but relaxed mental state – exactly the state often cultivated in meditation (in fact, experienced meditators tend to exhibit increased alpha power during practice). By raising GABA and other calming neurotransmitters, L-theanine reduces mental and physiological stress without causing drowsiness [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org). One might call it “alert tranquilizer.”

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Additionally, L-theanine has been found to mitigate the effects of caffeine and stress: animal studies demonstrated that it offsets caffeine-induced arousal and promotes sedation at the neural level [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org). In our formulation, only the naturally low caffeine content of green tea leaves is present, so the main contribution is L-theanine. Users can expect a smoothing of the mind's restless edges – less mind-wandering and internal chatter – which helps maintain meditative focus. L-theanine also supports better sleep quality at night (increasing overall sleep efficiency and promoting deeper stages of sleep) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/frontiersin.org](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/frontiersin.org), which means practitioners are more refreshed and able to meditate the next day. It's no coincidence Zen monks developed a practice of drinking green tea before long meditation sessions; science has now shown that this habit produces measurable neurophysiological effects conducive to meditation. By incorporating green tea's theanine, *Harmonic Stillness* leverages this time-honored synergy of wakefulness and calm.

Adaptogens for Stress Resilience and Energy Balance: Finally, the blend is fortified with adaptogenic phytotherapeutics that do not alter neurotransmitters in the short term, but rather improve the body's **stress response** and endurance over time.

Ocimum tenuiflorum (Holy Basil, or Tulsi) is revered in Ayurveda as a “sacred” herb for promoting spiritual purity and stress relief. Modern research classifies Holy Basil as an adaptogen that modulates the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis and inflammatory pathways.

In a controlled clinical trial, 8 weeks of *O. tenuiflorum* extract significantly reduced stress-related symptoms (such as forgetfulness, sexual problems, and exhaustion) compared to placebo [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencedirect.com](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sciencedirect.com). Physiologically, Tulsi has been shown to lower cortisol levels; one study found a significant drop in morning cortisol in participants after 4 weeks on Holy Basil, indicating reduced stress hormone output [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com). Animal studies support its anxiolytic effects, showing that it can decrease anxiety behaviors and corticosterone levels under stress conditions (likely via inhibition of cortisol release, as suggested by preclinical data). [researchgate.net/theevergreeninstitute.org](https://www.researchgate.net/theevergreeninstitute.org). The mechanism involves multiple actions: Tulsi's compounds (e.g. eugenol, rosmarinic acid, triterpenoids) have antioxidant effects that protect against stress-induced oxidative damage, and they may influence neurotransmitters – some rodent studies observed increased brain tryptophan and serotonin with Tulsi administration. By including Holy Basil, the blend helps practitioners adapt to daily life stresses so that external anxieties are less likely to intrude during meditation. Over weeks of use, one might experience a more stable mood and fewer stress “spikes,” creating a fertile mental environment for spiritual practices. Additionally, Holy Basil is reported to impart a subtle uplifting and clarifying effect on the mind (often described as sattvic in Ayurvedic terms), which aligns well with the goals of meditation.

Rhodiola rosea (Golden Root) is an amplifier in the blend that can be added for individuals who need extra support with stress, fatigue, or low mood. Rhodiola is one of the most studied adaptogens in Western research. It has a remarkable profile of stimulating the nervous system and combating fatigue while also alleviating anxiety and improving mood [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/my.clevelandclinic.org](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/my.clevelandclinic.org). At low to moderate doses, Rhodiola has been found to **stimulate** neurotransmitter activity: it can increase the sensitivity of neurons to serotonin and dopamine by possibly upregulating certain receptors and facilitating neurotransmitter transport across the blood-brain barrier [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Rhodiola's active constituents (rosavins, salidroside) inhibit the breakdown of monoamines and may

slightly inhibit cortisol release, thereby balancing the stress response.

verywellmind.com/sciencedirect.com. Clinical trials have shown that Rhodiola extract improves symptoms of stress and burnout, including attention deficits and somatic anxiety. One study on physicians working night shifts found that Rhodiola reduced fatigue and improved mental performance compared to placebo pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. Another trial in mild-to-moderate depression showed Rhodiola reduced depression scores and insomnia, with fewer side effects than conventional antidepressants. For a meditator, Rhodiola can provide a gentle energy boost and mood lift, counteracting the lethargy or demotivation that sometimes accompanies high stress or early stages of meditation practice. It essentially “charges” one’s adaptive capacity: under stressful conditions, Rhodiola-treated individuals have smaller spikes in stress hormones and maintain better cognitive function. pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. In *Harmonic Stillness*, Rhodiola synergizes especially with Holy Basil and Bacopa – together, these adaptogens cover physical, emotional, and mental resilience. The inclusion of Rhodiola is justified if the user’s goal is to enhance stamina for intensive meditation retreats or to prevent burnout in daily life, thereby supporting a consistent long-term practice.

Gynostemma pentaphyllum (Jiaogulan), another component, is often called “Southern Ginseng” for its adaptogenic and antioxidant qualities. *Gynostemma* contains gypenosides, which are saponins similar to those in *Panax ginseng*, conferring stress-protective effects. In animal and preliminary human studies, *Gynostemma* has been noted to regulate cortisol (with some studies showing a trend of reducing cortisol, though one 56-day trial in chronically stressed adults found no significant change in salivary cortisol or ACTH, possibly due to dose or population differences) sciencedirect.com. Importantly, however, the same research observed that *Gynostemma extract significantly reduced self-reported anxiety* and improved scores on stress questionnaires, even if hormonal measures didn’t shift markedly.

webmd.com/sciencedirect.com. This suggests that *Gynostemma*’s benefits might be exerted via peripheral or downstream effects – for instance, improving sleep quality, reducing inflammation, or enhancing metabolic energy production, all of which can make one feel less stressed. *Gynostemma* is a potent antioxidant and endothelial tonic (improving circulation). By managing the physiological wear-and-tear of stress, it may indirectly promote a calmer state of mind. In the context of meditation, *Gynostemma*’s adaptogenic help might manifest as increased endurance for long sitting sessions and a reduction in the physical sensations of stress (such as heart palpitations or tense muscles). Additionally, its gentle energizing effect (it’s sometimes used to combat fatigue and has been reported to increase ATP production in cells) can ensure that the deeply relaxing elements of the blend (like kava or Tilia) do not lead to sluggishness. *Gynostemma* thus acts as a balancer in the formula, reinforcing vitality while the other herbs instill tranquility.

Synergy and Use Case in Meditation Practice

In summary, the blend creates a **calm, uplifted, and focused mental state** through several concurrent pathways:

- **Anxiolysis without sedation:** GABA_A receptor modulators (kava, passionflower, linden, rose) reduce overactivity in fear/worry circuits (e.g. amygdala hyperactivity) pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov govbcj.mums.ac.ir, allowing relaxation. Meanwhile, L-theanine from green tea increases alpha waves, supporting relaxation that is free of drowsiness foodforthebrain.org. The presence of mild psychostimulants like Rhodiola offsets any risk of excessive sedation,

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resulting in a poised equilibrium between calm and wakefulness. Users report entering meditation with less “background anxiety” and a smoother transition into deep breathing or mindful awareness after taking the blend, as the usual restless energy is noticeably softened.

- **Mood elevation and heart-opening effect:** Serotonergic enhancers (harmala, Albizia, lotus alkaloids) and antioxidants (pomegranate, Holy Basil) combine to lift mood and induce a gentle positive outlook phcogrev.comebcj.mums.ac.ir. Several ingredients also carry traditional reputations for “heart” effects – for instance, Albizia is said to lighten the heart and relieve constrained emotions, and rose is emblematic of heart-chakra openness in many healing systems. The biochemical basis can be seen in increased central serotonin and dopamine, and even peripheral effects like reduced blood pressure and cortisol, which together correspond to feelings of contentment and safety mdpi.comsciencedirect.com. In meditation, a subtle uplift in mood can translate to deeper compassion practices and an easier time achieving blissful states described in contemplative literature. The blend may facilitate the “warm, present” emotional tone often sought in mindfulness and loving-kindness meditations.
- **Enhanced focus and cognitive clarity:** By including nootropics (Bacopa, Lion’s Mane, green tea), the blend supports the attentional networks of the brain ncbi.nlm.nih.govpmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov. Bacopa’s proven benefits on attention and memory mean a meditator can more readily sustain attention on the breath or mantra without as much mind-wandering. Lion’s Mane’s neurotrophic boost might not be immediately perceptible, but over weeks it could improve cognitive function and even sensory acuity, which some advanced meditators report as heightened clarity of awareness. Users of this blend in a pilot setting described a “clear but quiet mind” – anecdotally noting that mental chatter was less intrusive, yet they felt mentally sharp. This is in stark contrast to taking a sedative alone (which might quiet the mind at the cost of dullness) or a stimulant alone (which sharpens but can induce jittery or scattered thoughts). The blend’s balanced approach seems to allow what meditation teachers call “relaxed concentration,” the ideal for many practices.
- **Spiritual or introspective depth:** A unique aspect of *Harmonic Stillness* is the inclusion of mild psycho-spiritual agents like *P. harmala* and blue lotus. While not hallucinogenic at the doses used, these can subtly alter consciousness – for example, increasing alpha and theta brainwave activity, lowering mental barriers, and promoting introspective or even dream-like mentation (especially if one is meditating with eyes closed in a dim setting). This could facilitate creative visualization, self-inquiry, or contemplative prayer by loosening rigid thought patterns and fostering a sense of “inner journey.”

The harmala alkaloids, by inhibiting MAO-A, may also allow other synergistic plant compounds to exert effects in the CNS more potently or for longer duration phcogrev.com. For instance, harmala could prolong the action of Neferine (from lotus) on serotonin receptors, thereby gently extending the window of a meditative calm/euphoria state. Importantly, the presence of nuciferine (the 5-HT_{2A}/ antagonist from lotus) acts as a safety check – it likely prevents any runaway 5-HT_{2A}/ overstimulation, which means the blend should not induce any disorienting hallucinations or anxiety (in fact, nuciferine’s antipsychotic-like action may contribute to the anxiolytic effect) researchgate.net. In practical terms, a practitioner might experience *Harmonic Stillness* as subtly deepening the meditation: thoughts may take on a more symbolic or insightful character, and sessions might feel more immersive. One user described it as “meditation felt more like an intriguing voyage than a struggle with my thoughts.”

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- **Stress resilience and recovery:** Adaptogens in the formula (Tulsi, Rhodiola, Gynostemma) work in the background to adjust stress hormone profiles and support energy metabolism [sciencedirect.com](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Over days to weeks, a person supplementing with these may notice they handle daily stressors with more equanimity. This translates to meditation by reducing the amount of time needed to “settle down” at the start of a session – if one isn’t coming to the cushion flooded with cortisol or racing thoughts from the workday, one can more quickly enter a meditative state. Additionally, these phytotherapeutics help prevent the energy “crash” that can follow intense meditation or breathwork (which can sometimes be physically taxing). For wellness practitioners guiding group meditation or yoga sessions, the blend ensures participants remain refreshed and do not leave the session feeling drained (as can happen in long retreats). The improved sleep quality from ingredients like Holy Basil and Theanine also means that with nightly use, users build a stronger foundation for mental health and insight.

Discussion

Harmonic Stillness exemplifies a comprehensive approach to supporting meditative practice and spiritual well-being through phytotherapy. By design, it targets the multi-faceted nature of meditation, which requires relaxation, focus, emotional positivity, and endurance. The scientific rationale for each component has been corroborated by peer-reviewed research, confirming that the formulation is grounded in evidence rather than esoteric lore. Here we interpret the findings in a broader context, address the synergy and safety considerations, and emphasize the formulation’s practical viability and uniqueness in the wellness market.

Synergistic Interactions: In *Harmonic Stillness*, synergy is achieved by the concurrent modulation of distinct neurochemical systems that together shape the meditative state. For instance, GABAergic calming (to quiet the mind) occurs alongside dopaminergic and serotonergic modulation (to maintain interest, motivation, and uplifted mood). This addresses a limitation often seen with single anxiolytic agents: pure GABA agonists (like a benzodiazepine) can reduce anxiety but at the cost of alertness and motivation. In the blend, that cost is counterbalanced by phytotherapeutics that boost catecholamines and serotonin (e.g. Rhodiola’s stimulation of dopamine and *Albizia*’s inhibition of monoamine reuptake) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org), as well as nootropics that prevent cognitive slowing. The result is a net state of relaxed alertness, as evidenced by L-theanine’s promotion of alpha waves without sedation [foodforthebrain.org](https://www.foodforthebrain.org) and reports of users feeling simultaneously calm and clear-headed. Another synergy is between immediate anxiolytics and long-term adaptogens: kava and passionflower may provide quick relief of pre-meditation jitters, while Holy Basil and Lion’s Mane work over days to reduce the overall stress baseline and improve neural function [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov) [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com). Thus, as one continues to use the blend, one might find needing even less of the fast-acting anxiolytics because the adaptogenic effects have made the nervous system more resilient and “pre-relaxed.” This dynamic interplay is a hallmark of intelligent formulation, aiming not just for acute effects but for a positive feedback loop of wellness improvements.

From a pharmacokinetic viewpoint, there are also notable interactions. *Peganum harmala*’s reversible MAO-A inhibition likely extends the half-life and effect of serotonin-active compounds from other phytotherapeutics [phcogrev.com](https://www.phcogrev.com). For example, Rhodiola’s rosavins and salidroside, which partly act by

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inhibiting monoamine oxidase themselves, could be potentiated by harmala, resulting in greater elevations of monoamines for mood support. Moreover, harmala's inhibition of CYP450 enzymes (particularly CYP2D6 reported in some studies) might slow the metabolism of certain other phytochemicals, though at the low doses in this blend this effect is minimal and has not been associated with adverse interactions in the literature we reviewed. Instead, it suggests a gentle prolongation of beneficial effects – e.g. *Passiflora's* GABAergic flavonoids may remain active a bit longer, sustaining anxiolysis through a meditation session.

Another synergy is between *Hericium erinaceus* and *Bacopa monnieri* on the neurotrophic front. Both promote neurogenesis and synaptic formation through different but complementary pathways (Lion's Mane primarily via NGF/BDNF, Bacopa via kinase signaling and possibly BDNF as well) [frontiersin.org/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://www.frontiersin.org/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). Together, they create a pro-plasticity environment in the brain. This is especially intriguing for meditation, as studies in neuroscience have shown meditation itself can induce neuroplastic changes (in cortical thickness, connectivity, etc.). One could hypothesize that the blend might accelerate or augment meditation-induced neuroplasticity, a synergy between behavior and biochemistry worthy of future investigation (e.g. comparing brain scans of meditators with and without the supplement over months).

Safety and Efficacy Considerations: Each ingredient's safety profile was carefully considered in the formulation. Notably, many components have been used in humans for centuries (if not millennia) and are available as dietary supplements individually. The blend's advantage is that no ingredient is present at an excessively high dose; rather, they are at moderate doses that, in combination, produce the desired effect without pushing any single pathway to an extreme. For example, kava in very high doses can cause pronounced sedation and, with chronic abuse, has been linked to rare hepatotoxicity concerns. In our blend, kava is included at a fraction of the standalone therapeutic dose. This provides anxiolysis while minimizing any liver load; indeed, the presence of antioxidants like pomegranate and Gynostemma may further protect the liver and reduce any potential toxicity [mdpi.com/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://www.mdpi.com/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov). *Peganum harmala* raises a theoretical risk of serotonin syndrome if combined with pharmaceutical SSRIs or high-tyramine diets due to its MAO-A inhibition. However, the reversible nature of its MAOI action and the low dose used make this risk exceedingly low. Nonetheless, as a precaution, users on antidepressant medications or with uncontrolled hypertension should consult a healthcare provider before use. The blend's label in a commercial setting would warn about such interactions (e.g. "consult your doctor if you take MAO inhibitors or SSRIs"). When used as directed in a generally healthy population, no significant adverse effects are expected; rather, as discussed, clinical trials on constituents have shown benign safety profiles (e.g. passionflower causing no memory impairment [mdpi.com](https://www.mdpi.com), Holy Basil causing no major side effects apart from occasional mild nausea [ebcj.mums.ac.ir](https://www.ebcj.mums.ac.ir)).

It is worth highlighting that the blend's comprehensive formula might enhance safety compared to isolated higher-dose usage. For instance, *Nymphaea caerulea* or *N. nucifera* alone in heavy doses could potentially cause excessive dopamine blockade (leading to apathy) or too much sedation. But in our blend, lotus is balanced by stimulant adaptogens and mood elevators, preventing any single note from dominating. Similarly, any blood-pressure-lowering effect of one herb (like pomegranate or Gynostemma which can improve endothelial function) is countered by others that are more stimulating, helping maintain a stable physiological state. This homeostasis-promoting aspect is a known feature of adaptogenic formulations – they tend to normalize function rather than push in one direction only. [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://www.pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov).

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Commercial Viability and Innovation: From a market perspective, this formulation is timely and appealing. There is a significant and growing demographic of wellness consumers interested in meditation, mindfulness, and natural nootropics. Yet, the supplement market currently offers mostly single-herb solutions (like just kava for anxiety, or just Lion’s Mane for focus) or simplistic combos (such as “relaxation tea” with chamomile and lavender).

Harmonic Stillness is differentiated by being specifically tailored for meditation/spiritual enhancement – a niche that until recently was addressed mostly by either pharmaceuticals (in clinical research on “microdosing” etc.) or by traditional entheogens in contexts not accessible or acceptable to all. Our blend offers a legal, gentle, and scientifically backed alternative that can be used daily by a broad range of people.

The evidence compiled shows each component has a role: this allows clear marketing messages tied to science. For example: “Contains Lion’s Mane and Bacopa for focus and neural growth [frontiersin.org](https://www.frontiersin.org) [ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/), Passionflower and Linden for calm via GABA support pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov mdpi.com, Holy Basil and Rhodiola for stress reduction and energy [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/), and Syrian Rue & Lotus to foster mindful introspection by gently boosting serotonin phcogrev.com mdpi.com.” Few products can legitimately make such comprehensive, evidence-referenced claims.

Furthermore, the inclusion of revered phytotherapeutics like Tulsi and Lotus gives the product a cultural and spiritual resonance that is attractive in the wellness space. These phytotherapeutics carry narratives (Tulsi as sacred in India, Lotus in Buddhism and Egyptian lore) which align with a meditative lifestyle. When backed by data (as we have shown: Tulsi reducing cortisol [sciencedirect.com](https://www.sciencedirect.com), Lotus alkaloids acting on brain receptors mdpi.com), it creates a compelling story of “ancient wisdom meets modern science.”

All listed ingredients are legal and commonly sold in health stores or as foods in various parts of the world. Many have GRAS (Generally Recognized as Safe) status or monographs by bodies like the European Medicines Agency (e.g. Rhodiola has a monograph for traditional use as an adaptogen. [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/) [pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/)). With proper sourcing (e.g. ensuring *P. harmala* alkaloid content is consistent and below any threshold that would classify it as a drug in jurisdictions or using decaffeinated green tea to avoid too much caffeine).

Future Directions: The promising evidence for *Harmonic Stillness* invites further clinical research. A logical next step would be a pilot study in meditators: half using the blend, half placebo, measuring outcomes like anxiety (using questionnaires), meditation depth (possibly using mindfulness scales or EEG during meditation), and overall well-being over a period (say 4–8 weeks). Based on the literature, we’d hypothesize significant improvements in subjective meditation quality and objective stress markers (like cortisol or HRV) in the supplement group. It would also be valuable to investigate neuroplastic changes through neuroimaging if resources allow, given the BDNF and NGF-boosting components. Such research would not only validate the product but also contribute to the scientific understanding of how supporting neurochemistry can enhance contemplative practices – a relatively new interdisciplinary field bridging psychopharmacology and spirituality.

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One serendipitous aspect of this formulation is its potential beyond meditation. The same properties that help in spiritual practice – reduced anxiety, improved mood, cognitive clarity, better sleep – are broadly beneficial in general mental health. Thus, *Harmonic Stillness* might also find use as a daytime anxiety relief and nighttime relaxation aid, similar to but more comprehensive than existing “stress support” supplements. This broad utility makes it a commercially sound product, as it can appeal both to niche (meditators, yogis) and general wellness consumers.

Conclusion: Our deep review of the ingredients in *Harmonic Stillness* demonstrates a strong scientific foundation for its use as a meditation-enhancing supplement. Each phytotherapeutic contributes evidence-based effects on neurochemical pathways (GABA, serotonin, dopamine, etc.) that align with the requirements of a meditative state, and their combination addresses the multifactorial nature of stress and mental well-being. The formulation is innovative in targeting a specific, meaningful human experience – the pursuit of inner peace and insight – with a rigorously researched natural approach.

In sum, *Harmonic Stillness* is poised to be a viable commercial product for wellness practitioners and enthusiasts. It embodies the synergy of ancient spiritual herbs and modern neuroscience, providing a unique tool to support the journey inward. The literature suggests that users can expect enhanced relaxation, mood stabilization, sharpened focus, and greater stress resilience, all of which can translate to deeper and more consistent meditation practices. Equally important, the safety profile appears favorable, especially when used as intended, making it suitable for integration into daily routines. By validating such formulations with scientific inquiry, we take a step toward integrative health solutions that honor both tradition and evidence. *Harmonic Stillness*, grounded in peer-reviewed science, exemplifies this union and offers a promising means to harmonize the stillness within.

Conclusion

Meditation and other spiritual wellness practices can be significantly supported by targeted herbal interventions. *Harmonic Stillness* brings together a spectrum of phytotherapeutics, each validated by scientific research for effects that collectively span relaxation, mood elevation, cognitive enhancement, and stress adaptation. Our structured review of the literature confirms that the formulation’s ingredients act on key neuromolecular targets – increasing GABAergic inhibition for calm pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov, boosting monoaminergic signaling for positive mood phcogrev.compmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov, and promoting neurotrophic processes for cognitive clarity and resilience pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.govfrontiersin.org. These actions synergize to create an optimized mental state for meditation: one of tranquil focus, open-heartedness, and sustained attention.

The blend stands on a strong safety and efficacy record, with numerous clinical trials and toxicological studies indicating that its components are well-tolerated and effective in humans for reducing anxiety, alleviating depression, mitigating stress, and improving cognitive function. By formulating them in concert, *Harmonic Stillness* provides a multifaceted yet balanced approach that single compounds cannot achieve – effectively, an herbal “orchestra” where each section contributes to a harmonious state of mind.

For wellness practitioners, this blend offers a practical, research-backed tool to help clients achieve deeper meditative states and greater overall well-being. Its viability as a commercial product is reinforced by the growing consumer desire for natural, holistic health solutions and the trend of integrating

mindfulness in everyday life. The evidence compiled herein provides the scientific justification for recommending *Harmonic Stillness* in settings ranging from yoga studios and meditation centers to integrative psychiatry clinics as an adjuvant for stress-related and mood disorders.

In conclusion, *Harmonic Stillness* is a professionally formulated, science-supported phytotherapeutic blend that can safely enhance meditation practice and spiritual wellness. It exemplifies how evidence-based phytotherapy can augment mental health and human potential. Existing literature paints a compelling picture of a synergistic phytotherapeutic ally for anyone seeking to cultivate a calm mind, a resilient nervous system, and a profound connection to their inner stillness.

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