Biophoton interaction in biological systems: evidence of photonic info-energy transfer?
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(Plants are photographed via CCD in darkness. The resulting light after chlorophil flouresence is due to biophotons.) More light is seen when the plant parts are on a white non-fluorescing background than when they are on a black background. The white background enables scattering and reflecting of the light emitted from the edges as well as the unseen portions of the plant parts. This scattered and reflected light around the edges is analogous to what often is called an "aura'.

These images, and thousands of others recorded in our laboratory, reveal not only that plants "glow in the dark" but that the patterns of light emitted by the plants extend beyond them creating "aura-like" structures around them. Moreover, the patterns appear stronger when the plant parts are closer together, suggesting a dynamic feedback communication process involving mutual absorption and re-emission.
http://www.u.arizona.edu/~kcreath/pdf/pubs/2005_KC_GES_SPIE_v5866p338.pdf

Physical properties of biophotons and their biological functions
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