

## Crop Formation Associated with a Cattle Mutilation

### Laboratory Code: KS-02-42

Plant Material: Heads and Plants from Wheat, *Triticum aestivum* and pasture grass samples from the mutilation site.

Formation: Approximately 50 ft. ovoid formation of downed wheat plants at Garnet, Kansas - around June 24, 1994.

Sampled by: Mr. Ray Jogada, Kansas City, Kansas, under the direction of Ms. Linda Moulton Howe.

Additional Information: The oval formation was about 60 ft. from a pasture in which the mutilation occurred, and was evidently typical of those described in "Glimpses of Other Realities" by Linda Moulton Howe. LMH Productions, P.O. Box 538, Huntingdon Valley, PA 19006 (1993). For additional details regarding this mutilation, contact Linda.

### Laboratory Results:

The following table summarizes the results of a detailed stem node examination of three wheat samples containing 13-21 plants each. Both the N4 (apical) and N3 (penultimate) nodes were examined.

#### Stem Node Analyses

Sample	Node Length mm		N	Expulsion Cavities	Node Bending
	ave.	s.d.		(Percent)	(Degrees)
*1-site center	4.65*	0.56	21	59.1	39.1* s.d. 12.9
*2-25 ft. away	3.12*	0.47	16	42.9	11.9* s.d. 6.6
*3-300 yds.	2.15	0.23	13	0.0	3.8 s.d. 1.7

\*-P<0.05

Compared with \*3-Control sample the node expansion (NI) in the plants taken from the \*1 center sample is +116% and in \*2 sample (25 ft. from center) the expansion is +45%, thus indicating a very rapid drop off in energy from the central location, but still of significant magnitude compared with the normal control plants.

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Although no seed weight differences were found in the formation samples, there were very significant alterations in the growth rates of the resulting seedlings. In both samples #1 and #2 the germination was extremely slow. At the 15-day growth point all three test groups had 90-100% germination; however, the seedling heights when compared with the controls, were reduced by -35.8% in #1 center sample and by -20.9% in #2 sample at 25 ft. from the center (in both cases  $P < 0.05$ ).

Cell wall pit fields were examined in the grass samples taken at the mutilation site and the cell wall pits had a "halo" effect around them and were on the average (taking the usual 30 randomly selected pits) over three times the diameter of the pits in the control samples. This halo effect may be the result the pits being stretched during the rapid heating to the point that a permanent distortion occurs in the surrounding microfibrils which in the optical system would appear as a oval, halo ring.

#### **Comments:**

For the first time we have a genuine crop formation at the site of a mysterious "cattle mutilation". We have no model that should connect these two events, but it is a curiosity worth noting when two such rare anomalies occur at the same place on the same day.

Much previous discussion of the cattle mutilation phenomenon has involved reports of unknown helicopters at the scene. Early crop circles were often dismissed as the result of helicopter downwash. Even if it were possible to do this, the physical force of downward, swirling air would not create the effects noted on the nodes of wheat plants. Dramatic lengthening of the nodes has been shown to be quantitatively characteristic of electromagnetic radiation (probably microwave) emanating from the epicenter of the formations (report #24).

Finally, the third and fourth nodes in the samples discussed here show internal pressure so sudden and powerful that it literally blew holes through the node walls, expelling the internal liquid exudate, and forming what we term "expulsion cavities". In the present case 59% of the nodes at the center showed this effect while none of the controls did. This is consistent with the effects of internal steam pressure from microwave heating, and could not be caused by external physical pressure.

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