

Crop Formation: Schodack, NY, 1994

Laboratory Code: KS-02-90

Material: "Sudax" grass used for cattle fodder.

Formation: At Schodack, NY (approximately 15 mi. southeast of Albany) - first seen 8-23-94.

Sampled: on 8-25-94 by Mr. Raymond W. Cecot, P.O. Box 9535, Schenectady, NY 12309. See attached map prepared by Mr. Cecot for details of the formation shape and size.

Laboratory Results:

There were no seed heads on the plants. About the only reliable feature to be examined on these samples was the stem node development. The most distinct node was the lower N2 position and these were only located in the larger, more developed plants. For this reason the node data shown below are very limited (obviously this is not a fault of the sampling procedure).

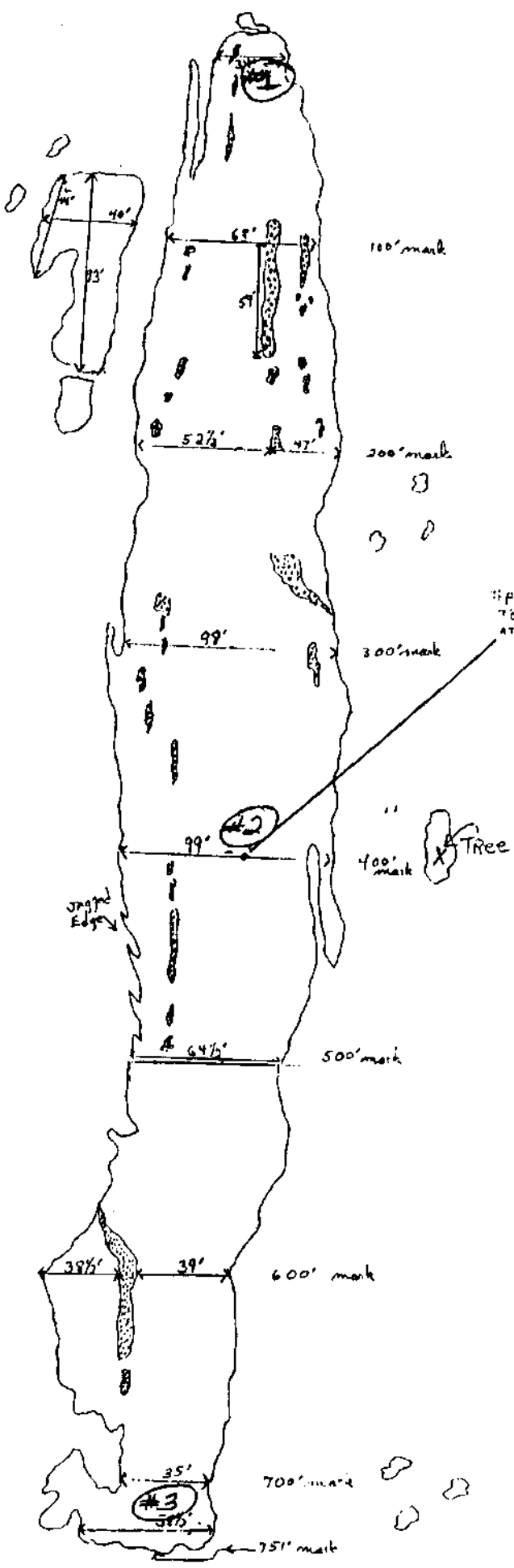
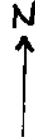
	N2 Node Length mm			
<u>Sample</u>	<u>ave.</u>	<u>sd</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Change</u>
*1	4.98	0.67	4	+41%
*2	5.02	0.56	5	+42%
*3	4.63	0.87	6	+31%
*4 Cont.	3.54	0.75	8	-----

Conclusions:

Although the node expansion is quite dramatic in the formation plants, one cannot give these data a high degree of significance, because of the low sample numbers. It is interesting to note, however, that anatomical alterations continue to be observed in the non precise geometric formations, such as those observed in the Michigan crop formations (see report No.28, Oct. 24, 1994).

W.C. Levensgood
Pinelandia Biophysical Lab.

John A. Burke
Am-Tech. Laboratory



#4

R. CeoT
8/27/94

CROP FORMATION
8/23/94
CASTLETON/
SCHODACK, NY

☼ = standing grass
inside formation