

**Crop Formation: Wiltshire, UK 1993**

Laboratory Code: KS-02-131

Material: Wheat stems and heads, *Triticum aestivum*

Formation: East Kennet Rd, Wiltshire, UK - formed 7-23-93

Sampled: by Nancy Talbott and Chad Deetken on 7-24-93

SUMMARY OF RESEARCH FINDINGS:

a)- in Fig.1 attached are the inserted values of the apical node changes relative to the mean level in the control nodes.

b)- any node expansion value in Fig.1 at +14% or greater is significant at the  $P < 0.05$  level.

c)- within 16 control sets (90 plants) there was no evidence of an energy "spill over" effect (low coefficient of variance).

d)- this is the last formation in which the node lengths were recorded at all locations on each plant (over 750 measurements).

e)- the node alteration as related to position on the plant are as tabulated below.

<u>Node Position</u>	<u>Nodes Examined</u>	<u>Node Length Change</u>
N5 (apex)	102	+14.4%
N4 (penultimate)	107	+7.6%
N3	101	+5.5%
N2 (basal)	99	-1.0%

f) these data show that the major node alterations occur at the apical regions of the plants.

g)- in the formation plants the penultimate nodes (N4) contained 14% expulsion cavities, none were found in the controls.

h)- germination tests disclosed a significant decrease in the seedling development factor (Df) within seed samples taken within the formation.

CONCLUSIONS

The significant node length increases, the presence of expulsion cavities and the reduced seedling growth, strongly suggest the presence of energetic ion plasma vortices.

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# EAST KENNET PICTOGRAM, WILTSHIRE

Ordnance Survey Grid Reference: SU125666 (1:50 000 landranger map 173)

First discovered 24/25th July

Surveyed by Paul Vigay & Andy Hillis on 6th August

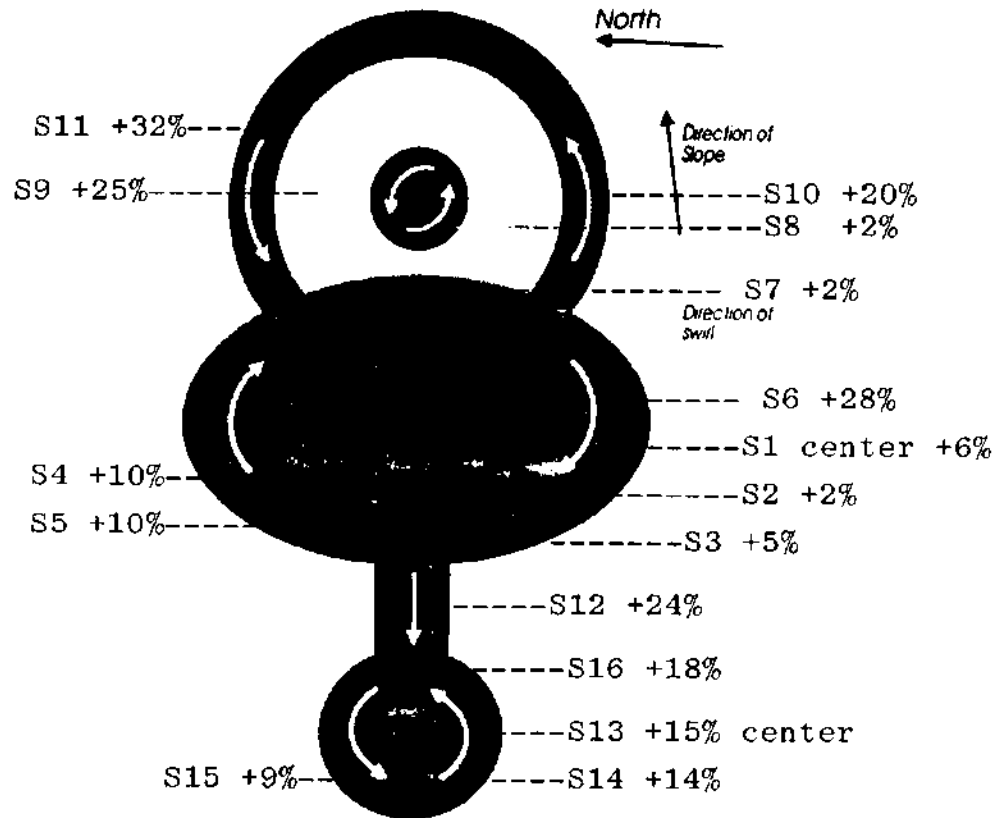


Fig.1 Node expansion levels  
in KS-02-131 formation