

Crop Formation: Danebury Ring, UK, 1995

Laboratory Code: KS-03-26

Material: barley stems and heads, (*Hordeum vulgare*)

Formation: June 19, 1995, consisting of a large ring around 332 ft. dia., internal circle and a "tail" of connected circles with decreasing diameter (see photograph in Fig.1-courtesy Ms. Nancy Talbott).

Sampled: by Ms. Shelly Keel, 10 Fairfields, Whitchurch, Hants, England, on June 23, 1995

Laboratory Results:

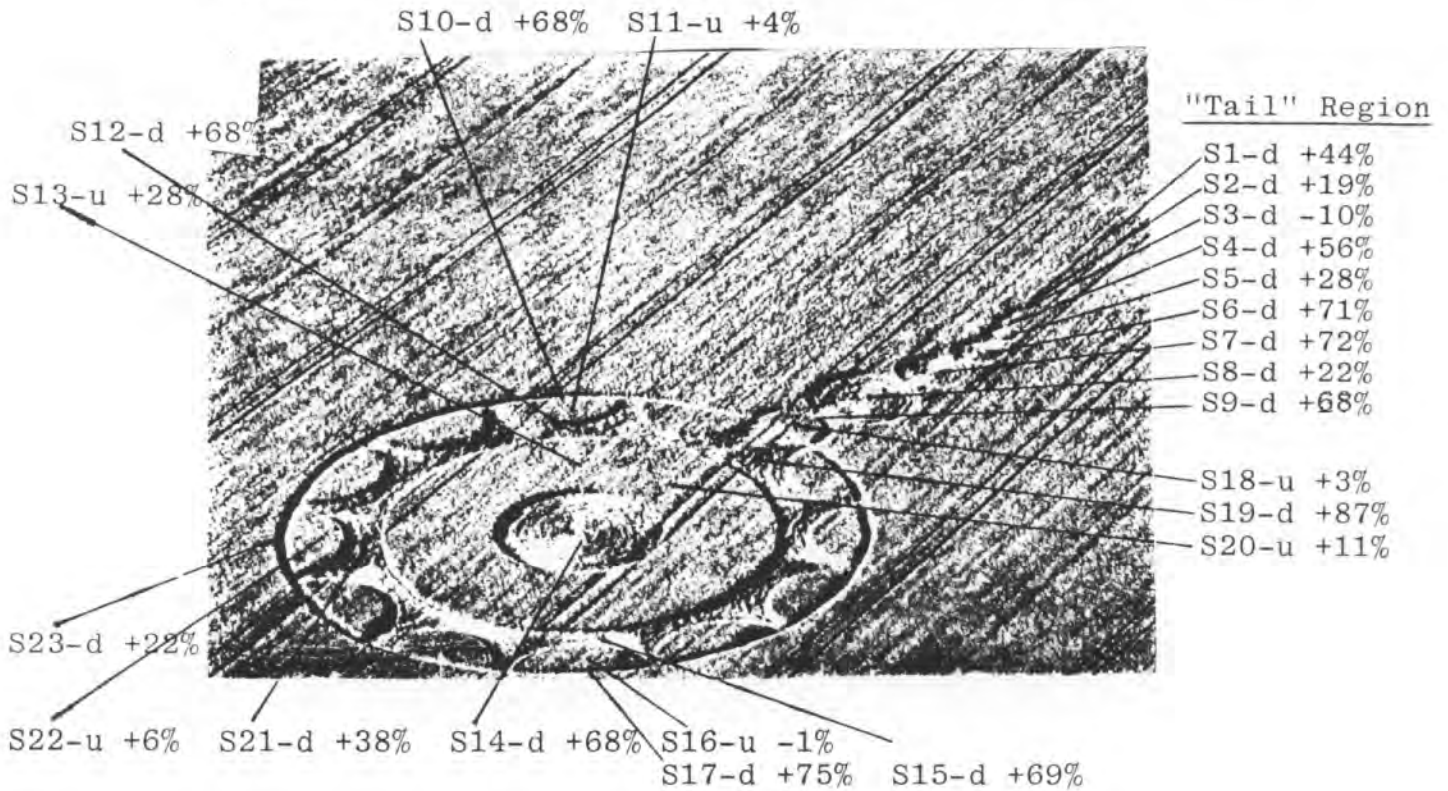
In Fig.1 are the summarized results from detailed analyses of the node lengths in sample groups containing six plants each. The analyzed data are given for the apical (A) node only. The location from which the samples were taken is indicated by the lines drawn to the photograph. The alterations in the node lengths are shown as a percent change relative to the total control population (N=65 control plants). The percent change in node length at the penultimate (P) positions on the plant were consistent with the (A) nodes, but of lesser magnitudes, due to their having tougher, more mature tissue.

Any node length change which greater than 25% is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level. With the exception of S13, the upright samples taken within the formation do not disclose significant node expansion. By contrast, the downed samples from the large formation disclose very large, significant node expansion values. In the samples taken within the "Tail" circles the expansion values are quite variable, particularly at the narrowing down portion. Overall, the data clearly indicate a formation produced by very energetic plasma vortex processes.

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Fig.1 Apical (A) node expansion levels in samples taken at the indicated locations within crop formation KS-03-26. Ms. Keel's sample No. followed by d-downed or u-upright plants. Values are percent change relative to the total control population (ave. 1.70 mm, s.d. 0.37, N=65 plants) Copy of photograph supplied by Ms. Nancy Talbott. All samples with changes greater than 25% are statistically significant at $P < 0.05$ level.



Note: sample locations taken from Ms. Shelly Keel's submitted diagram.