



Earthfiles, news category.

070707 East Field Wheat Formation: Lab Analysis

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"I've never seen this bimodal germination bimodal before. This is totally anomalous. ...These two entirely different populations of growth rates in these East Field seed samples indicates that there were two entirely different types of energy that hit the field at pretty much the same time." - W. C. Levengood, Biophysicist



Massive pattern of circles in East Field, Alton Priors, Wiltshire, U. K. wheat, estimated to cover 96,600 square feet, or 2.25 acres, with 150 circles in a very strange design spread across 1,033 feet and 490 feet wide. Aerial images © 2007 by **Lucy Pringle**.

Also see: Cropcircleconnector.com.

October 4, 2007 Grass Lake, Michigan - The most extraordinary crop formation of 2007 was discovered on Saturday, July 7th, around 3:20 AM in the East Field of Wiltshire, England, by three people on a night watch. One was researcher and photographer, Winston Keech, who had video cameras aimed at the East Field, capable of night vision and infrared. The other two eyewitnesses were Gary King and his friend, Paula Presdee-Jones, from Cardiff, Wales. Back in July, I interviewed Gary King about the fact that at approximately 3:08 AM, all three saw a great flash of bright light over the East Field. One of Winston Keech's infra red cameras also captured the flash before the ran camera out of videotape. See **071907 Earthfiles**.

Terje Toftenes, Video Producer and Managing Director for a production company in Norway, contacted Winston Keech to organize enhancement analysis of the videotape. All

four presented evidence at a press conference in Alton Barnes, Wiltshire, on July 19, 2007. That press conference included Win's camera footage which showed there was no crop formation in the East Field at 1:35 AM. But after the flash of light 90 minutes later, Winston Keech looked through his cameras at approximately 3:20 AM. He and the others could make out shadows in the East Field that had not been there earlier. After the sun rose, by 4 AM the astounding East Field formation was clearly there in all of its 150 circles of many varying diameters spread across 1,033 feet in a pattern no one had ever seen before.

I talked with Charles Mallett, owner of the Silent Circle Cafe near Cherhill, Wiltshire, about collecting wheat and soil samples so that biophysicist W. C. Levengood could analyze them in his Michigan lab. Since the early 1990s, biophysicist Levengood has studied more than 300 crop formations from England, Canada, the United States and other parts of the world.

He and I talked about Gary's and Paula's description as they entered the East Field pattern for the first time around 4 AM on July 7. Gary said it felt and sounded like they were stepping on crystal glass that crunched under their feet. Further, I expected that Levengood would find a high concentration of magnetite in the formation soils as we have found in some other formations.

But as surprising as that bright flash of light and huge formation was to the three eyewitnesses, the lab results have turned out to be surprising as well.

Interview:

W. C. Levengood, Pinelandia Biophysical Laboratory, Grass Lake, Michigan: "This formation was a very puzzling one since I've never seen anything before that did not follow a consistent pattern. For example, in the first page of my report, you'll notice I have Table I showing significantly altered node lengths in the control plants taken at different quadrants of the field.

Research Report from Pinelandia Biophysical Laboratory
Grass Lake, Michigan 49240

August 12, 2007

Crop Formation: Wiltshire, England 2007
Laboratory Code: KS-07-123

Location: Alton Barnes, Wiltshire, U.K.
Crop: Wheat (*Triticum aestivum*)
Formed: July 7, 2007
Material: Seed heads, first node and soil.
Sampled by: Mr. Charles Mallett (sampling organized by Linda M. Howe)
Formation Characteristics: – vast complex formation composed of more than 100 circles.

Discussion of Major Findings:

After obtaining the data from all of the laboratory testing, the one thing that came through loud and clear was the fact that the energies producing this formation were not confined to just the region of downed circles, in fact the entire field was affected. One example of the complex energy distributions was noted in the node length data obtained from the four groups of control plants taken some distance from the formation. As listed in Table I below, the samples from the North and West quadrants had significantly higher node lengths than in the samples from the East and South quadrants.

Table I
Data showing significantly altered node lengths in control plants located in different quadrants of the field. In the right column are seedling vigor factors obtained after seven days development in laboratory germination tests

Control Set	----- N _L ----- Node Length		Nodes/Sample	Seedling Development Factor (Df)
North	0.485	0.081 s.d.	19	0.82
West	0.445	0.077	24	0.82
East	0.390	0.054	27	1.18
South	0.394	0.072	18	1.40

“One of the characteristics of wheat is how uniformly it grows and how you can depend on controls to give you an idea of what’s going on in the field. But in this East Field, couldn’t do that. In the northwest quadrants, the samples Charles Mallett took there showed statistically significant in node length and a decrease in seedling development factor. Again, neither one of them (as control samples) should show any significant difference between the northwest and the southeast and yet the control plants collected from those parts of the field *outside* the formation were significantly affected.

SO THE IMPLICATION IS THAT THE ENERGY THAT HIT THE EAST FIELD WAS SO GREAT THAT IT WENT BEYOND THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CROP FORMATION AND AFFECTED THE WHOLE FIELD.

Oh, definitely. It affected the entire field. In fact, you could say there was no way to get real controls in this East Field – it was so overall affected (by energy impact).

Microwaves and Ion Electron Avalanches

In most of the crop formations, the predominant energy is in the form of the microwave region of the electromagnetic spectrum. In laboratory work long ago, we found that field strengths in the order of 35,000 volts per centimeter that the seeds were bigger and subsequent seedling growth can be greatly reduced. That certainly appears that was the cases here in the East Field wheat.

I think in this formation that the ion electron avalanches predominated over the microwave energies. There is a high probability that the ion electron avalanches account for the bright flash of light observed when the formation occurred (around 3:20 AM on July 7, 2007.)

A number of years ago, John Burke went to England and examined crop formations with an electrostatic voltmeter and found transient induced electrostatic charges in the newly formed crop formations. These rapidly dissipated in a short time.

A very high electrostatic on the plants could very easily explain the sound, as they put it, walking through – was it popcorn?

OH, THAT THE PLANTS WERE CRYSTALLIZED AFTER THE EYEWITNESSES WENT DOWN TO THE FIELD.

That’s exactly what you would find if there were tiny discharges between the plants and the field soil surface or between the surfaces plant-to-plant. You’d hear a crackling or like breaking glass sound.

IT WOULD BE THAT FEET WERE INTERACTING WITH ELECTROSTATIC CHARGES?

That’s correct.

THE BRIGHT FLASH OF LIGHT THAT THE THREE EYEWITNESSES SAW WOULD BE A PLASMA DISCHARGE IN THE ATMOSPHERE?

That’s right. When you get field strengths that high – over 30,000 volts per centimeter – you can knock electrons out of the outer orbits of air molecules and atoms, such as oxygen, nitrogen and so on. After the energy passes and the unstable ions drop back to normal energy, it can give off a photon or even ultra violet energy.

WHICH WOULD BE THE BRIGHT LIGHT, BUT WHAT WOULD CAUSE A 30,000 VOLTS PER CENTIMETER PULSE OF ENERGY IN THE SKY?

That’s just a drop in the bucket compared to what you have in thunderstorms.

RIGHT, BUT WE’RE TALKING ABOUT THE ENERGY THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CROP FORMATIONS AND THE PUZZLE THAT ALL OF US HAVE IS WHAT IS THE SOURCE OF THIS ENERGY?

It’s probably a plasma from the ionosphere.

AND IT COULD BE DIRECTED BY AN INTELLIGENCE?

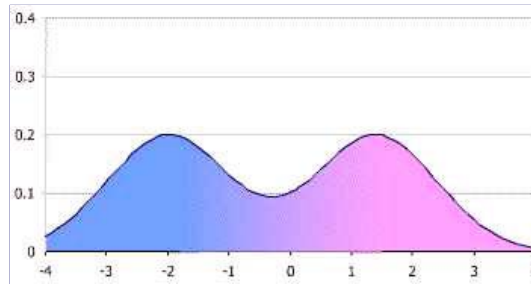
It could be, or could not be. (Laughs) I don’t know how the plasmas could do all this and *not* be directed.

BY INTELLIGENCE. IT IS ALL SO COMPLEX THAT IT APPEARS THAT AN

INTELLIGENCE IS USING A PLASMA EFFECT TO CREATE THE CROP FORMATIONS?

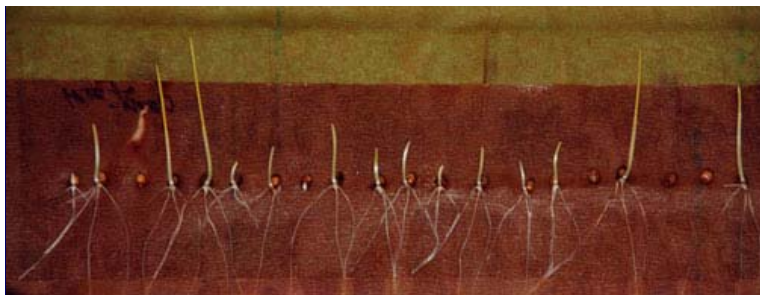
Yes.”

Double Bell Shaped Curves (Bimodal) in East Field Seedling Germination Tests



A simple bimodal distribution, in this case a mixture of two normal distributions with the same variance but different means. The figure shows the probability density function (p.d.f.), which is an average of the bell-shaped p.d.f.s of the two normal distributions.

When biophysicist Levensgood studied seeds from the East Field formation and controls that Charles Mallett collected and I had shipped by Fed Ex to the Michigan lab, Levensgood ended up with the most anomalous germination pattern he says he has ever seen. The first step in his lab work with seeds is to organize 30 seeds from each clump of plant samples and clump of control samples. He carefully places the seeds in a straight line across each commercial germination paper, rolls the germination papers up and places them in a controlled temperature and dark germination chamber. Usually in three days, he finds the seedlings have germinated and he measures the first seed leaves.



Example of normal seed germination in commercial germination paper unrolled at 3 days in Pinelandia Biophysical Lab. Photograph © 2001 by W. C. Levensgood.

But with the East Field seeds, on the third day that he unrolled the germination papers, there was nothing to measure. There was no significant germination in any of the seedlings.

He returned the germination papers to the closet and waited until day 5. But there still was no germination. So he went on to day 7. By then, nothing was normal. There were only a couple of seeds that were at 50% germination and some were around 10% germination.

Biophysicist Levensgood decided to go all the way to 14 days by setting the germination rolls in normal sunlight. By day 14, all the seedlings looked good as if something had happened. Levensgood measured the lengths of the seedling shoots. Some that had been only in the 20% to 30% germination rate at 7 days had grown to 80% up to 97% - the highest - which is the range of normal germination for wheat seedlings. That's what the seedlings should have been after a week - not 14 days later.

Further, sample Number 10 from the East Field - which earlier had the lowest germination of all the seeds - had increased in length from 10% germination at 7 days to 90% germination on the 14th day. Biophysicist Levensgood has been investigating seed growths and filing patents for processes to accelerate seed growth since his earliest research days at the University of Michigan half a century ago. In all his decades of investigations, he had never seen such germination anomalies before these 2007 East Field seeds.

W. C. Levensgood: "I've never seen this bimodal germination happen before. This is totally anomalous.

WHAT IS YOUR HYPOTHESIS THAT WOULD EXPLAIN WHY?

These two entirely different populations of growth rates in these East Field seed samples

indicates that there were two entirely different types of energy that hit the field at pretty much the same time. This produced what are called *bimodal distributions* in the plants. You very seldom see this. If you take a normal histogram – where you take a bunch of people’s heights and you plot them and you want to know how many people were at the height of 50 to 55 inches, 55 to 60 inches and so on, and you plot a bar chart showing the number in each one of those categories, you get what is called a normal distribution, or bell shaped curve. The peak, or middle, of the bell shape would be the average – or the most people – while the ends would be the shortest and tallest.

To get two bell shaped curves, a bimodal, something very different is going on in the two populations. One analogy we can take is to suppose that you wanted to go into a maternity ward and measure the heights of all the people on that floor only in the maternity ward and only in those people that were either workers or doctors or newborns in that ward.

You get two entirely different heights. You get a bell shaped curve with little people around 15 to 20 inches and people who are up to 60 to 72 inches or more. OK, you plot those and you get two bell shaped curves. There we know what the difference is. The people were generated at quite different times. But in the case of the seeds, they were all germinating at the same time.

Since there are two major energies that affect the plants, in most cases it is the microwave energy which predominates. That’s what produces the expulsion cavities, causes the nodes to expand internally from internal heating. You could never do that with normal external heating.

Then there is the other component called ion electron avalanches, which can greatly affect the growth and vigor of the seeds. But in the ion electron avalanches, this is interesting because it goes through a lot of affects from low energy ion electron avalanches to high energy.

From my laboratory studies, John Burke and I have a patent on producing ion electron avalanches to enhance the growth of seeds. But what we found is that when you get up in the range of over 30,000 volts per centimeter, you greatly reduce the seed vigor and the subsequent seedling growth. In other words, it does damage. But at the low end of avalanches, you can actually enhance the growth. We’ve also seen this in crop formations.

SO THAT BLAST OF LIGHT THAT THE THREE EYEWITNESSEES SAW OVER THE EAST FIELD MIGHT HAVE BEEN A RELEASE OF LIGHT FROM PLASMAS AS THE ION AVALANCHES WERE INTERACTING WITH THE WHEAT?

Exactly. When you’re up in electrostatic potentials that high and causing a plasma to form and discharge, the energy can knock off electrons from atoms in the air, or molecules, like oxygen and nitrogen. These electrons – after the energy is gone – they can drop back to their former low-energy state in the atom. When they do that, they give off a photon. This could easily account for the flash of light observed when the formation occurred.

Another thing is that the likelihood that the plants had such a high electrostatic charge on them that when the eyewitnesses walked on them it sounded like they were walking on glass. This could be tiny discharges that crackled and snapped.

SO IT’S NOT AS IF THE WHEAT HAD CHANGED ITS MOLECULAR STRUCTURE TO SOMETHING THAT WAS GLASS-LIKE. IT’S THAT THERE WAS ENOUGH ELECTROSTATIC FIELD ENERGY ON THE PLANTS SO THAT PUTTING FEET ON THEM WOULD HAVE THAT POPPING SOUND.

Not only on the plant, Linda, but in the upper layers of the soil. There would be interactions between these electrostatic charges and the air molecules.

THAT WOULD EXPLAIN WHY, OVER THE YEARS, WHEN SOME PEOPLE WENT INTO SOME CROP FORMATIONS, THEY HEARD THE SOUNDS OF ‘RICE CRISPIES POPPING IN A BOWL’?

Yeah, sure, exactly.

NONE OF US YET KNOW WHAT IS BEHIND THE CREATION OF THAT PLASMA ENERGY.

That’s right. We can’t pinpoint it, no.

IT COULD BE AN ADVANCED INTELLIGENCE.

Yeah, I can’t deny it. This is order out of chaos.

THAT WHATEVER HAPPENED IN THE EAST FIELD, THE PLASMA ENERGIES

INTERACTED WITH THOSE 150 CIRCLES IN WAYS YOU HAD NOT QUITE SEEN BEFORE?

Right.

WHY DO YOU THINK IN A PATTERN THIS BIG WITH INTENSE, CHAOTIC ENERGIES THAT YOU FOUND NO MAGNETITE IN THE SOIL?

That's easy to answer because I think it fits right in with the theory that we have that the magnetite is the result of a close encounter between a crop formation and a cloud of meteoritic material. So, in this case, there just was not any chance encounter (with iron dust) between the spinning plasma in the upper atmosphere and the East Field formation. Perhaps the meteoritic activity was low when that formed.

SO, YOUR HYPOTHESIS IS THAT IF THERE ARE NOT HIGH LEVELS OF METEORITIC DUST WHERE THE SPINNING PLASMAS COMES DOWN, WE'RE NOT GOING TO FIND HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MAGNETITE IN CROP FORMATIONS?

That's right."

More Information:

Research Report from Pinelandia Biophysical Laboratory
Grass Lake, Michigan 49240

August 12, 2007

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Discussion of Major Findings:

After obtaining the data from all of the laboratory testing, the one thing that came through loud and clear was the fact that the energies producing this formation were not confined to just the region of downed circles, in fact the entire field was affected. One example of the complex energy distributions was noted in the node length data obtained from the four groups of control plants taken some distance from the formation. As listed in Table I below, the samples from the North and West quadrants had significantly higher node lengths than in the samples from the East and South quadrants.

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The East and South sample sets in Table I, are more in line with the node lengths obtained in normal wheat fields. Checking back historically it was found that in all of the control groups collected from the three hundred plus crop formations examined in this laboratory, this is the first time that clear cut differences in node lengths, appeared in control samples taken in different quadrants in a field containing a crop formation. The data in Table I make it quite clear that the plants in the North and West quadrants received a higher level of plasma vortex energy than those in the East and south quadrants.

Additional support for this hypothesis is given in the last column of data in Table I., namely the seedling development factor. The lower vigor levels in plants grown from seeds in the North and West quadrants are typical of reduced growth resulting from interactions with microwave energy.

In many of our crop formation studies we find that node expansion values are closely correlated with other changes in the plants, as for example, seed weight. In the plotted data from the U.K. formation, as shown in Fig. 1, a correlation between the node lengths and seed weight was completely absent. At each plotted point in Fig. 1 are numbers in parenthesis designating the location of the field sampling, and these sampling sites may be located in Fig. 2 by the circled numbers on the photo-map.

Seeds from each of the submitted sample sets, were examined for germination vigor and subsequent seedling development. The laboratory vigor tests are conducted by placing 30 seeds in a roll of special germinating paper, which after adequately moistening is inserted in a germination chamber held at a constant temperature of 25⁰C. The normal procedure is to remove the roll of seeds after three days germination and record the number germinated as well as measuring the lengths of the emerging coleoptiles (plant shoots).

In all of the test samples from the U.K. formation and the controls, the seedling development factor (D₇) at the three day growth stage was on the order of 1/5 to 1/10 times the value usually found in wheat seeds from crop formations. Even after seven days development in the germination chamber the seedling growth in every sample (including controls) was running far behind normal wheat plants (again 1/5 to 1/10 normal). This means the entire field was hit with a very potent plasma energy source, or more likely **energy sources**. The two most probable plasma vortex sources, being microwaves and ion electron avalanches.

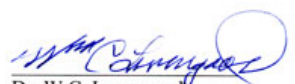
In most crop formations the predominant energy is from the microwave region of the electromagnetic spectrum; however, studies conducted in this laboratory⁽¹⁾ have shown that if ion-electron avalanches organize at high electric field strengths (on the order of 35 x 10³ Volts/cm) seed vigor and subsequent seedling growth can be greatly reduced. Avalanches formed at these high field strengths can excite orbital electrons in air molecules and produce visible luminescence or airglow. There is a high probability that this accounts for the flash of light observed when the formation occurred⁽²⁾. A

number of years ago John Burke examined crop formations with an electrostatic volt meter and found transient, induced electrostatic charges in newly formed crop formations. These charges rapidly dissipated within a short time span after their formation. As a matter of fact, high electrostatic charges induced on the plant stems may also explain the audible response heard when walking into the crop circles immediately after its formation. These plant charge effects would quite probably be dissipated within 24 hrs.

As a final comment: Magnet-drag tests were conducted on all the soil samples, No significant amount of magnetic material was found.

References:

- 1) Method and Apparatus for Enhancing Growth Characteristics of Seeds Using Ion-Electron Avalanches. U.S. Patent No. 5,740,627: Issued 2-15-2000; W.C. Levengood and John A. Burke.
- 2) see page 11, in Linda Howe's, Earthfiles of 7-20-07


Dr. W.C. Levengood
Pinelandia Biophysical Laboratory

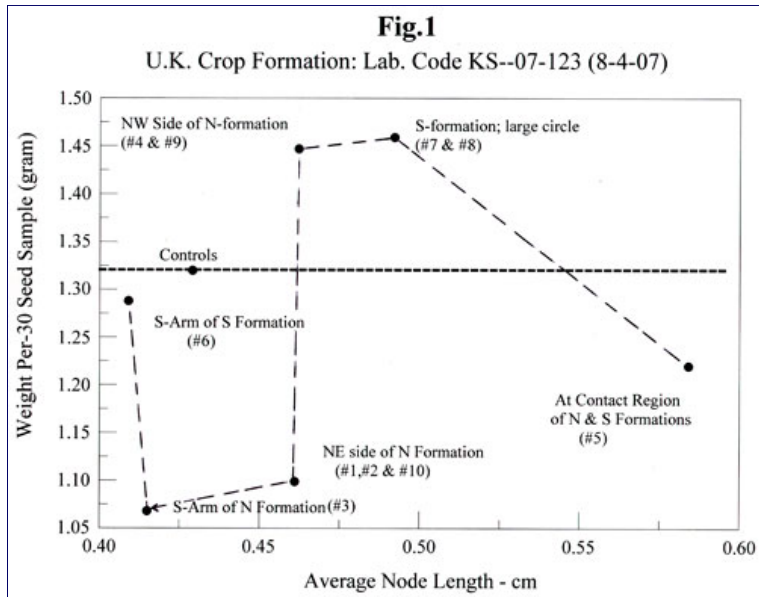
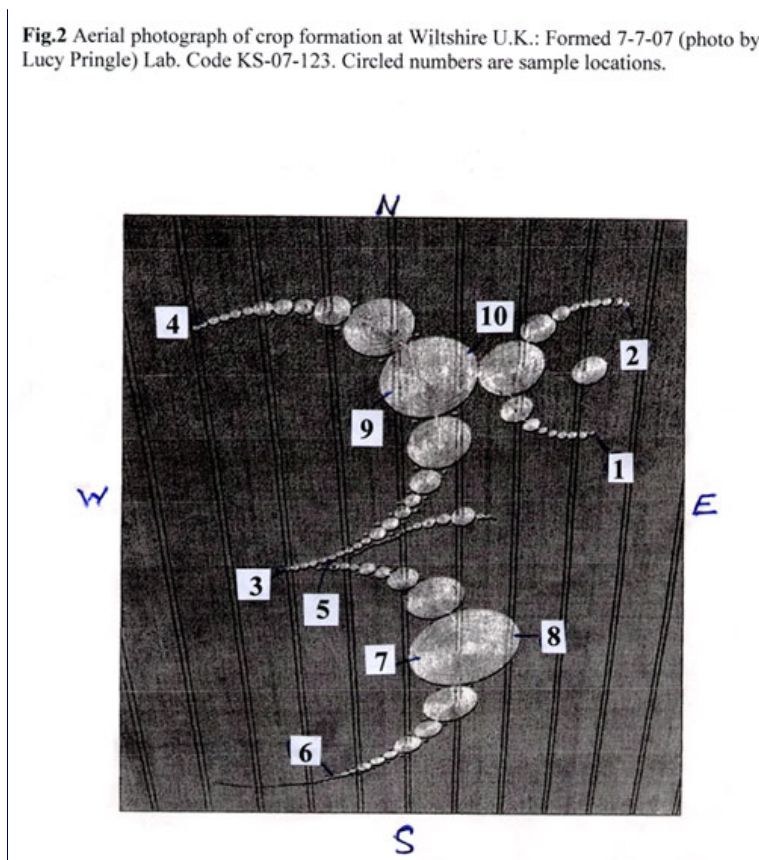


Fig.2 Aerial photograph of crop formation at Wiltshire U.K.: Formed 7-7-07 (photo by Lucy Pringle) Lab. Code KS-07-123. Circled numbers are sample locations.



Numbered sites of ten soil and wheat samples by Charles Mallett inside the July 7, 2007, East Field formation. Charles also collected controls from 200 feet away from the formation to the north, east, south and west. Original photograph © 2007 by **Lucy Pringle**.

For further reports about global crop formations, please see my book, *Mysterious Lights and Crop Circles*, in the **Earthfiles Shop** and reports below in the **Earthfiles Archive**:

- 08/21/2007 — More News About August 2007 Woodborough Hill Formation
- 08/17/2007 — Latest 6-Fold Wheat Geometry in Wiltshire, England
- 08/13/2007 — Another U. K. Wheat Formation in August 18th Countdown
- 08/06/2007 — Crop Circle Research and Photography by U. K.'s Lucy Pringle
- 07/27/2007 — Updated: Part 1: 1,033-Foot-Long East Field Wheat Formation "Happened Within 90 Minutes."
- 07/27/2007 — Updated Part 2: Military Helicopters Over East Field Wheat Formation
- 07/23/2007 — 070707 East Field Wheat Formation: Viewer Comments
- 07/07/2007 — Swiss Army Pilot Discovers "Perfect Geometric Figure" and U.K.'s East Field Gets At Least 90 Circles!
- 06/29/2007 — Another "Drone" This Week Near Maxwell AFB
- 06/18/2007 — Crop Circles On Rings and Three Mysterious Aerial Lights in Slovenia
- 06/08/2007 — Part 3: U. S. Crop Formations, Wheat Pictogram in Madisonville, Tennessee
- 06/07/2007 — Bird Eggs Undamaged in Slovenia Crop Formation • 06/06/2007 — Part 2: Yatesbury,

England and Madisonville, Tennessee - A Mayan Link?

- 06/05/2007 -- Part 2: U. S. Crop Formations, Two Mysterious Grass Circles in Mission, Kansas
- 06/04/2007 -- Part 1: Yatesbury Spiral - Viewer Comments on Spiral Math
- 05/27/2007 -- Part 1 - U. S. Crop Formations Near Indian and Ancient Earth Mounds
- 04/12/2007 -- First 2007 Crop Pattern in United States
- 03/14/2007 -- Part 5: Mysterious Events At 2005 Tawmsmead Copse "Insectogram" Crop Formation
- 03/13/2007 -- Part 4: Mysterious Events At 2005 Tawmsmead Copse "Insectogram" Crop Formation
- 03/06/2007 -- Part 3: Mysterious Events At 2005 Tawmsmead Copse "Insectogram" Crop Formation
- 03/04/2007 -- Part 2: Mysterious Events At 2005 Tawmsmead Copse "Insectogram" Crop Formation
- 02/27/2007 -- Part 1: Mysterious Events At 2005 Tawmsmead Copse "Insectogram" Crop Formation
- 06/11/2006 -- Updated: Two Mysterious Circles in Wheat Baffle Kansas Farmer
- 09/02/2005 -- Part 1: New York and Ohio Corn Circles "Flattened 2 to 5 Feet Above Ground"
- 08/02/2005 -- Part 1: Anomalies Confirmed in Pennsylvania and Arizona Randomly Downed Crops
- 07/23/2005 -- Mystery of Six Grass Circle Formations in North Carolina
- 05/26/2005 -- Phoenix Barley Mystery: Apparently Irrigation and Wind
- 05/09/2005 -- Mysterious Lights and 2003 Serpent Mound Soybean Formation
- 04/20/2005 -- Outer Space Impact At Serpent Mound, Ohio, 256 Million Years Ago
- 10/17/2004 -- American Crop Formations: 1880-2004
- 09/22/2004 -- Miamisburg and Serpent Mound, Ohio Crop Formations: Geometries Compared
- 09/17/2004 -- Updated: Part 1 - High Strangeness in Canadian Cattle Corn
- 09/12/2004 -- Part 2 - High Strangeness in Canadian Cattle Corn
- 09/10/2004 -- Update on Miamisburg, Ohio, Corn Pictogram - Balls of Light?
- 09/05/2004 -- Part 2 - Hillsboro, Ohio Corn Plant Anomalies
- 09/04/2004 -- Hillsboro, Ohio Corn Formation - High Strangeness in Soil and Plants
- 09/02/2004 -- Updated Photos: Big, Impressive New Corn Formation in Miamisburg, Ohio
- 08/09/2004 -- Pictograms in Poland
- 07/25/2004 -- 2004 Canadian Crop Formations: Scorched Soybeans and "Dirt" Pattern in Barley
- 07/24/2004 -- Part 3 - Crop Formations and Mysterious Lights in Wiltshire, England, July 2004
- 07/06/2004 -- Mysteriously Downed Oat Plants in Eagle Grove, Iowa; Downed Corn in Hillsboro, Ohio
- 04/08/2004 -- FBI Is Investigating Animal Deaths in Johnston County, North Carolina
- 11/01/2003 -- Another Soybean Formation in Ohio
- 10/10/2003 -- Updated - Ohio Hunter's "Deer Camera" Photographs Mysterious Glowing Disk
- 10/05/2003 -- Part 3 - Paint Creek Island, Ohio Crop Formation Photographs
- 10/03/2003 -- Part 2 - Military Interest in Serpent Mound and Seip Mound Formations?
- 10/02/2003 -- Part 1 - Another Soybean Formation Near Seip Mound in Ohio
- 09/12/2003 -- 2nd Ohio Soybean Crop Formation is Manmade. USAF Investigation Unit Involved?
- 09/06/2003 -- Part 2 - Unusual Soybean Formation Near Serpent Mound, Ohio
- 09/05/2003 -- Part 1 - Unusual Soybean Formation Near Serpent Mound, Ohio
- 11/30/1999 -- A New Crop Formation In Marion, New York and Crop Research Updates
- 09/05/1999 -- Delphos, Kansas Ring Mystery - More Analyses

Websites:

English Crop Circles, Current and Archived: <http://www.cropcircleconnector.com>

American Crop Circles, ICCRA: <http://www.cropcirclenews.com/>

Canadian Crop Circles, CCCRN: <http://www.cccrn.ca/>

German Crop Circles: <http://www.kornkreise-forschung.de>

Dutch Crop Circles, DCCA: <http://www.dcca.nl>

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<http://www.CropCircleAnswers.com>

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