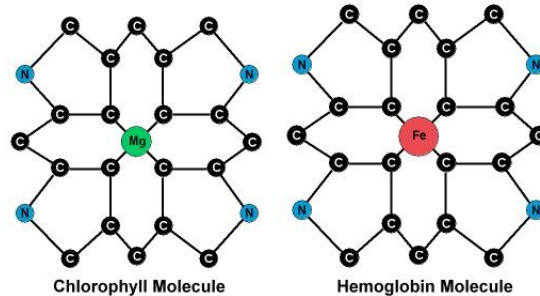




Leaves & Lesions, Hemoglobin & Chlorophyll

Lifeblood Intertwined

Ryan B. Hannigan
9/29/2013

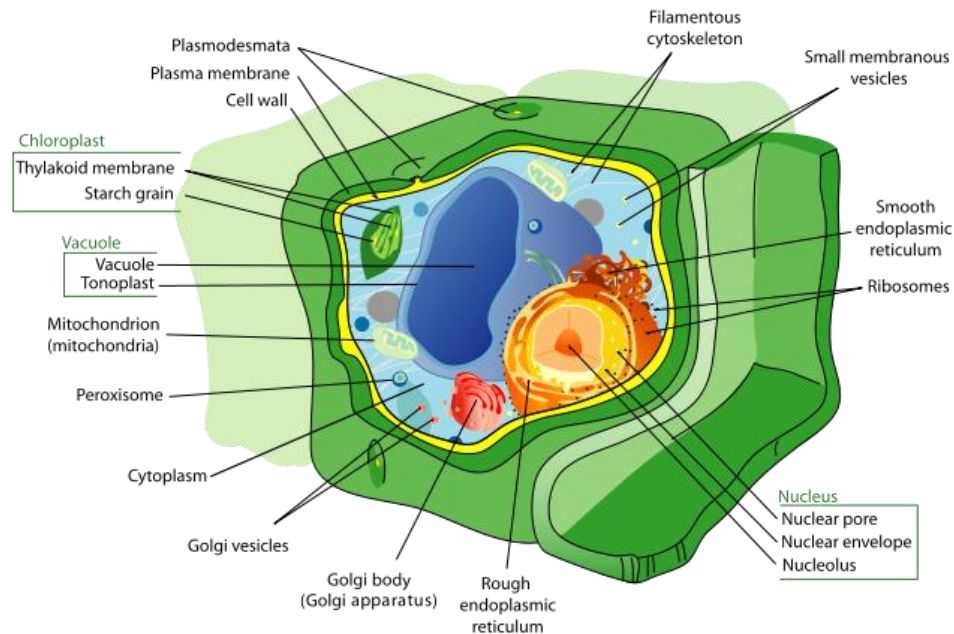


This paper has been on my mind for a number of years since I first became aware of declining tree health somewhere around 2009. Since that time I've come to recognize a number of issues plaguing the health of our trees and other vegetation. Some of these problems include: shallow root systems/easy uproot, widespread mold/fungus, "burnt" vegetation, compromised bark sheath and subsequent insect infestation. What has caught my eye, and I believe warrants further investigation, is what I classify as widespread spots, lesions, and holes. Here in Connecticut I have observed, and photographically documented, this occurrence across a wide variety of species in old and new growth alike. (See photos below). What is consistently observed are small white specks which vary in size. Some are barely visible to the naked eye. In most of the leaf samples it appears that these white "specs" start to group together, giving way to a larger cluster with increasing injury to the leaf. The damage varies somewhat with species, but can generally be described as larger clusters of darker spots and subsequent "eruption" of holes. Upon recording this it is impossible not to think of the images of Morgellon sufferers' skin lesions and I question whether trees are enduring a similar problem? However, whether or not there is a tree/Morgellon's correlation, the basic observation of declining tree health is an indicator of severe environmental stressors. This issue demands thorough and open-minded investigation.

A few points of consideration:

- Many humans have become increasingly disconnected from the environment. The environment influences the health of our cells and if there is trouble with the trees, this will have dire consequences on life on earth as trees are vital for oxygen and much more.
- Clifford Carnicom has extensively documented the disruption to human and animal blood. It should be noted the similarities of the molecular structure of hemoglobin and chlorophyll. It would not be an unreasonable stretch to suspect interaction with the porphyrin structure in some way. A primary question remains what substance(s) are capable of interacting in such a way on the molecular level? http://www.carnicominstitute.org/html/articles_by_date.html

- Life is an interconnected affair; the cell structure of plant and humans have much in common. The main question is "What chemical and/or energy signals are present in the environment that could disrupt the health of both human and plant life"?



Source: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plant_cell

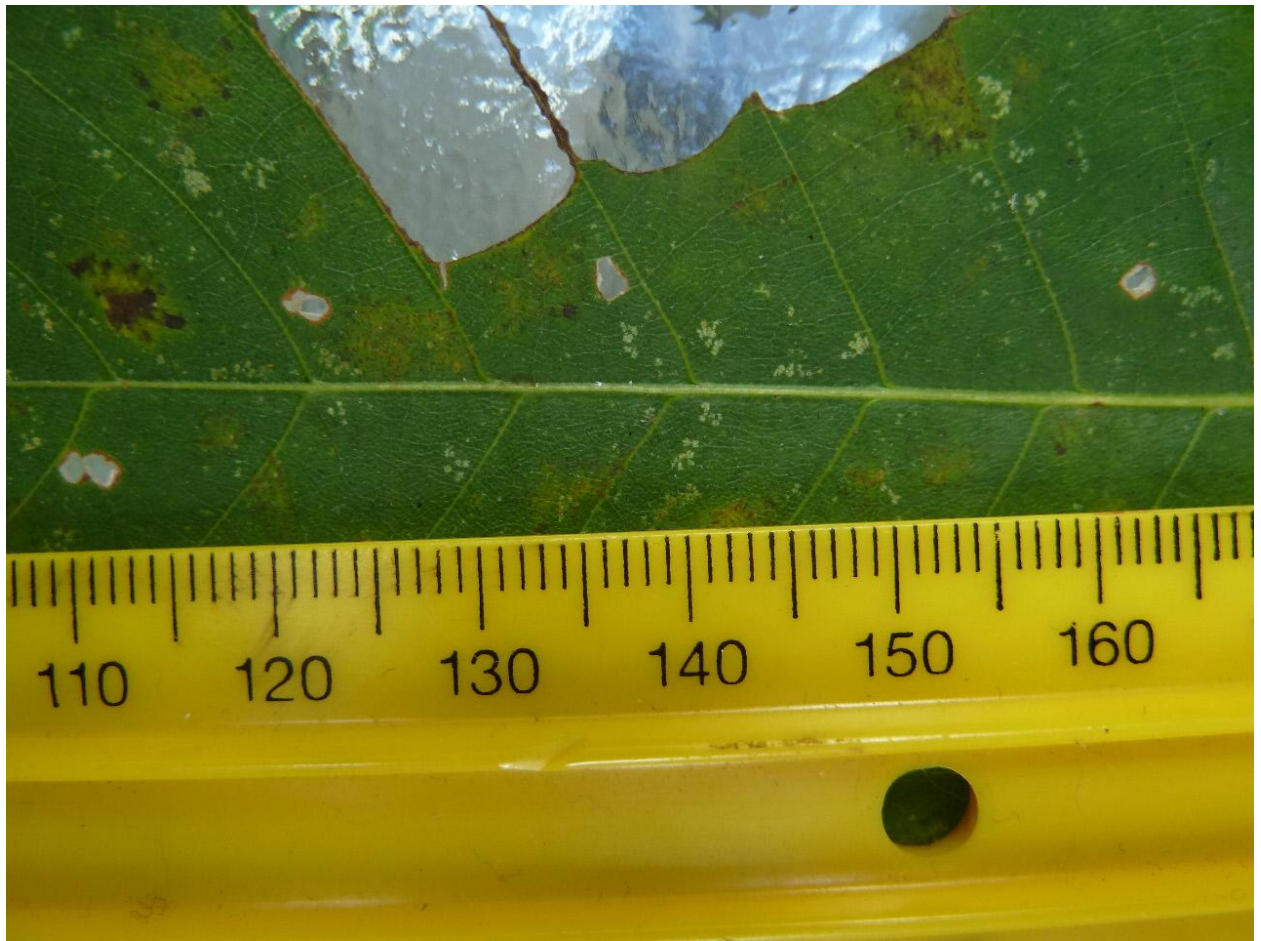
Much can be found on the similarity of hemoglobin and chlorophyll. Here is a link to one particular paper:

Haems and chlorophylls: comparison of function and formation

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1048480/pdf/jmedgene00123-0008.pdf>

















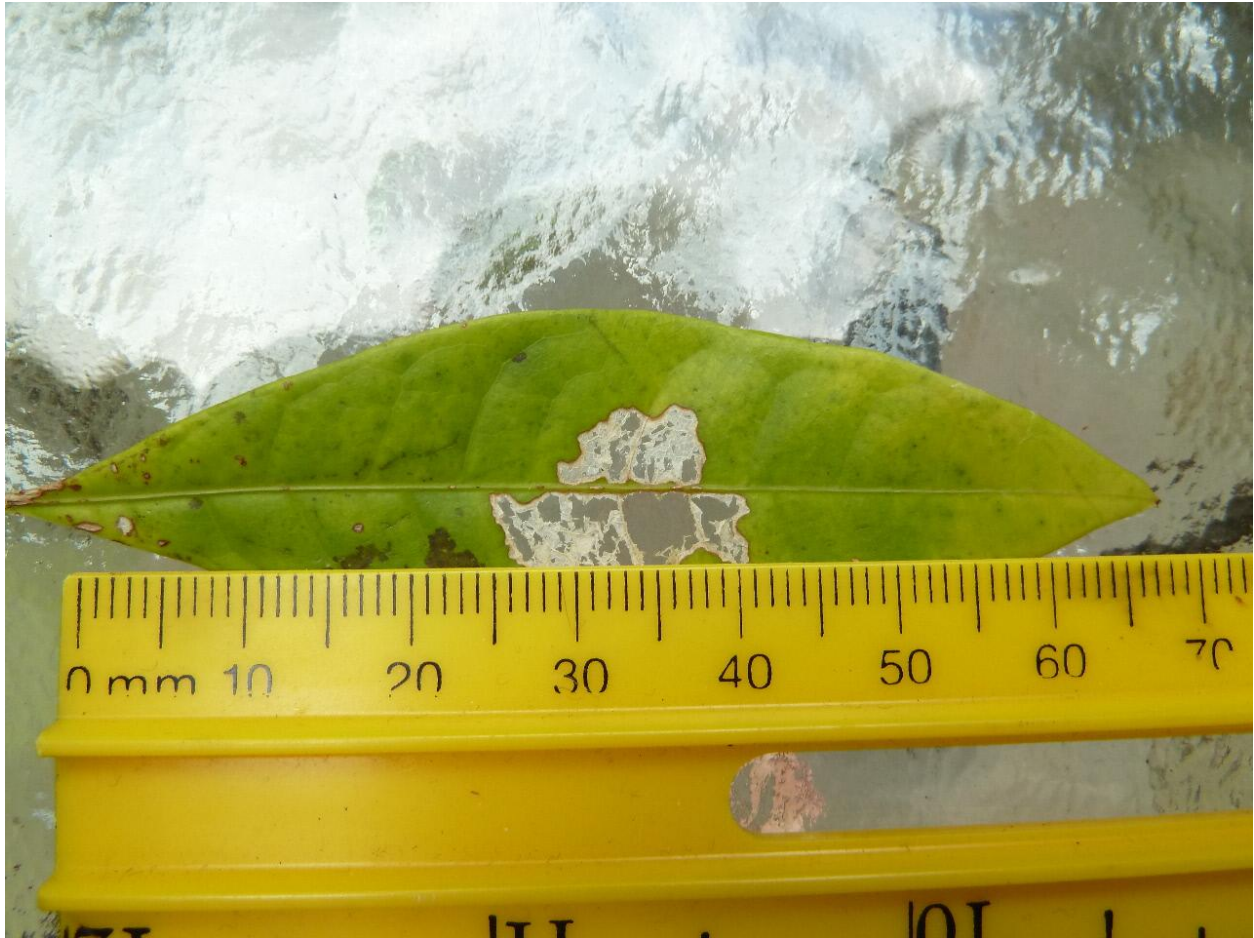












- Questions and goals moving forward:
 1. Survey extent of the problem (New England, USA, Global?) recognizing that tree species vary regionally and presentations are not easily observed in conifers due to surface area.
 2. Deeper microscopic analysis of samples (light, SEM)
 3. Chemical analysis?
 4. How might atmospheric geoengineering be associated with generally declining tree health?