

INQUIRY : RAINWATER ANALYSIS

Santa Fe NM June 27 2000

The following message has been posted by C.E. Carnicom on July 21 2000 on the message board:

Re: INQUIRY : RAINWATER ANALYSIS

Actually, this inquiry has been re-opened due to a recent anonymous message indicating that pine pollen has been used as a vehicle for clandestine genetic engineering experiments. This message will be posted within the web page referenced below when it has been recovered.

The first task that exists will be to identify the pinyon pine and ponderosa pollen grains which are dominant in the region of rainwater collection, and then to identify the specific species that is common within the samples collected. Those with botanical and microscopy backgrounds are encouraged to participate.

**Clifford E Carnicom
July 21 2000**

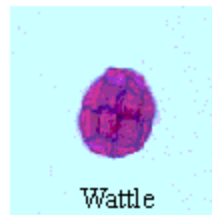
No identifying statements have been received since the posting of this inquiry on June 27 2000. My research now indicates that the objects microphotographed are most likely pine pollen grains. CSIRO Atmospheric Research company in Australia has made information available on the internet which appears to be of value with this inquiry. The following photograph and link to their site shows a microphotograph in the lower left of pine pollen which is a match both visually as well as for size. The stated size of the pollen grain shown is 56 microns, I have measured 40-50 microns. Pine is also reasonably common in the Santa Fe region, although Juniper is more common in the actual location of rainwater collection. I will assume no further research on this topic is required unless someone provides information to the contrary to that which I have found. The web page will be maintained but reduced in rank

on the website index listing. With the exception of these objects now identified, there is no additional material of unusual interest that I have identified within the two rainwater samples analyzed.

The following image originates from CSIRO Atmospheric Research and a link to the company web page is as follows:

http://www.dar.csiro.au/info/airwatch/Appendix_3.htm

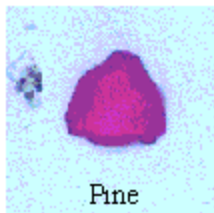
Pollen identification photographs: Trees



Wattle
Acacia 47.5µm



Maple
Acer 36µm



Pine
Allocasuarina 30µm



Alder
Alnus 19µm



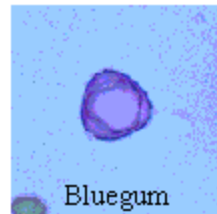
Birch
Betula 25µm



Bottlebrush
Callistemon 18µm



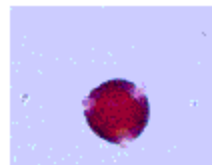
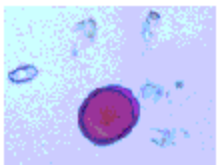
Cypress
Cupressus 37.5µm



Bluegum
Eucalyptus 31µm



Beech
Fagus 36µm



Ash
Fraxinus 21µm

Maidenhairtree
Ginkgo 24µm

Sweetgum
Liquidamber 37µm

Olive
Olea 25µm

Pine
Pinus 56µm

Poplar
Populus 25µm

Oak
Quercus 36µm

Elm
Ulmus 25µm

Clifford E Carnicom
July 6 2000



Santa Fe NM (El Dorado) received the first substantial rains of the year 2000 on June 26 and 27. Rainwater samples from these storms have been analyzed under the microscope. The water was collected within a clean cookie sheet on both days separately and placed in separate clean glass jars. Both samples are showing the following structures which I am requesting identification assistance with. They appear to be a double celled structure; no movement is

apparent under the microscope. The cells or objects measure approximately 40-50 microns in diameter. In general, two denser spherical volumes appear to be connected by a less dense material that channels between the end spheres. Magnification of these images is at 200x. Contrast and brightness have been enhanced to further reveal the structure. The cells occur individually as well as within clusters; the former arrangement is more common.

Identification from those knowledgeable in microbiology and microscopy, or suggestions for identification of these images would be beneficial. These cells or objects are the primary objects which have been identified within both rain samples, other than what appear to be infrequent fibers and/or debris. Thank you for any assistance on this matter.

It would be of much interest if any other readers in other parts of the country are able to duplicate the results shown on this page.

Any comments or statements regarding identification of the cells, objects, or structures shown on this page are welcome. Comments can be posted on the [message board](#) attached to www.carnicom.com, or email sent directly to info@carnicominstitute.org. Thank you for any assistance in identification.

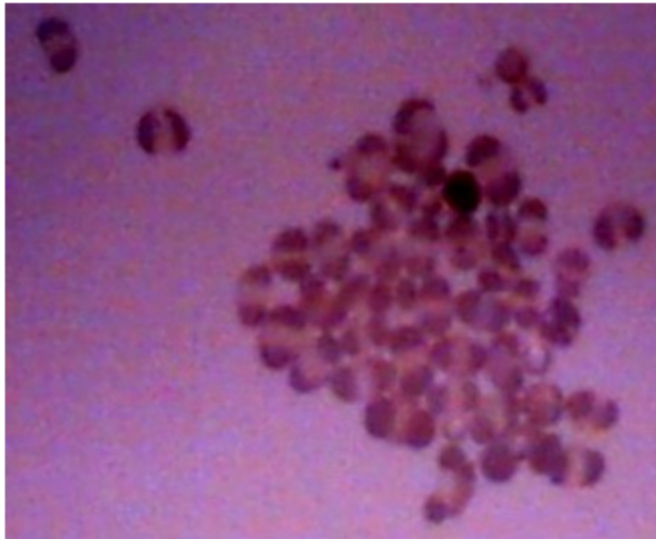
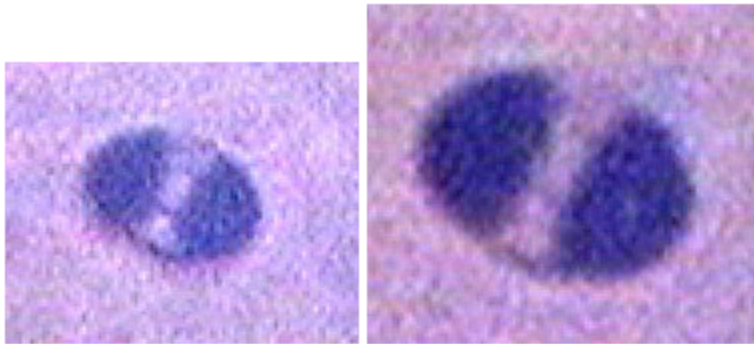


Image Magnification approx. 200x

Clifford E Carnicom
June 27 2000

Additional Microphotographs
Posted June 30 2000



Magnification on left is approx 500x, on right is approx 1000x

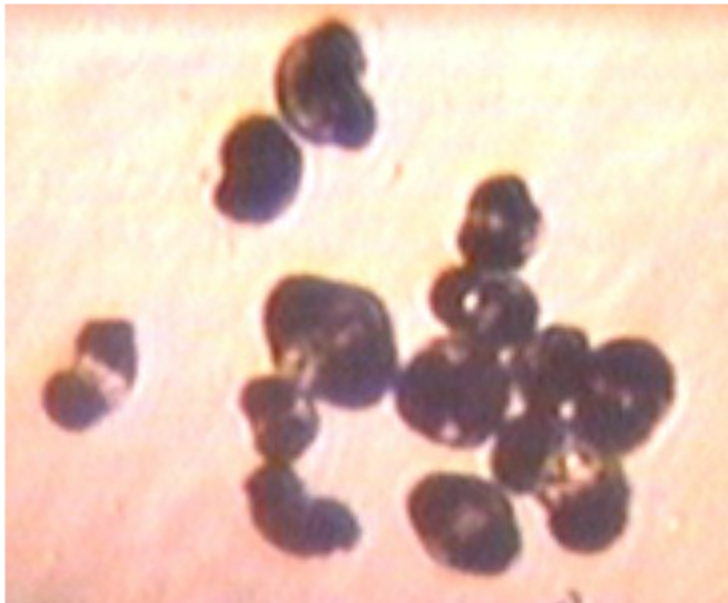
A dominant and striking characteristic of the unidentified cells or objects is the separation of two denser spherical volumes by a region of relatively clear mass. There is an encircling sheath or envelope around the dual-celled structures or organisms.



A slight curve can sometimes be seen in the overall shape, somewhat similar to the outline of a lima bean. Notice that the typical relatively clear region between two denser masses is seen in the lowest object of this set.



**Effective Magnification is approx. 500x.
The line encircling the object is an air bubble
and is to be disregarded.**



**This is a cluster of the binary cells or objects, and shows some of the
variability as well as the common feature of two denser regions
separated by a region of more translucent material.**

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CEFF-1 E. Carnicom

Uniforum & Carnicom

June 30 2000

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