UNITED STATES NAVAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
SPECIAL TASK FORCE 079 - NEREUS DIVISION
LABORATORY REPORT NO. 002
FILED 2 AUGUST 1910
CLASSIFICATION: RESTRICTED - INTERNAL USE ONLY

SUBJECT: INITIAL OBSERVATION LOGS - BIOLOGICAL INTERACTION OF SAMPLE 079-A
LOCATION: Provisional Laboratory 3, Station NEREUS (Scripps Institution of Biological Research), La Jolla, California
AUTHORITY: Pursuant to Directive 079.N/14, authorized 3 March 1910

I. COLLECTION AND CONTAINMENT LOG

DATE OF RECOVERY: 13 JULY 1910
RECOVERY PARTY: Lt. [redacted] (Operations Lead), Dr. [redacted] (Field Observation), Cpl. [redacted] (Transport and Handling)
SAMPLE DESIGNATION: 079-A
ORIGIN SITE: [redacted]
Station Grid Ref. 14B–07

FIELD OBSERVATIONS

- Retrieved substance presented as a gelatinous mass, measuring approx. 24 cm in diameter and 7 cm depth.
- Coloration primarily dark red with oily iridescence along ridges; exhibited a faint bluish phosphorescence when removed from ambient light.
- Consistency comparable to coagulated albumen, but under slight mechanical pressure it reformed without apparent damage.
- Low thermal signature (6.3 C), despite ambient seawater being measured at 12.7 C at time of retrieval.
- No discernible odor; however, field personnel reported a subtle auditory phenomenon in its presence — described variously as "humming" or "vibration," not captured by instruments.

Full retrieval report can be found at Ref NR/079-RR/1910-08.

CONTAINMENT PROTOCOL

- Placed within triple-walled borosilicate glass vessel (Lead Lined — Type II)
- Inner vessel reinforced with steel harness, sealed under vacuum.
- At T+18 hr, early signs of condensation and mild corrosive action observed on internal seams. Sample remains inert to direct observation, but vessel rotation revealed changes in internal viscosity inconsistent with temperature shifts alone.

II. BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE STUDIES

A. FLORAL SUBJECTS

SUBJECT A-1: HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)
EXPOSURE METHOD: Direct placement of 2 mL mass onto upper leaf structure
OBSERVATIONS
- Within 15 minutes, marginal discoloration noted - leaf edges brown, wilted.
- At 1 hour, vascular tissue collapsed entirely; microscopy revealed cell wall degradation consistent with strong oxidizing agent, though no exothermic reaction was noted.
- No unusual pigmentation or growth observed post-exposure.
- Destroyed via incineration per Protocol 079-B.

SUBJECT A-3: PISUM SAVITUM (Common Pea Plant)
EXPOSURE METHOD: Soil infusion with diluted 079-A solution (1:20 ratio)
OBSERVATIONS
- Germination rate accelerated by 145% over control.
- By Day 2, specimens exhibited unusual secondary stem bifurcations and translucent leaf tissue.
- Under low light, stems emitted faint glow (approx. 30 cd/sqm) and demonstrated heliotropic behavior even in complete darkness.
- Plant ceased growth at Day 6, with collapse of structural tissue and rapid desiccation.
- Fluorescent residue persisted in soil for 72 hours.

CONCLUSION (FLORAL): Sample induces accelerated mitosis with corresponding breakdown of regulatory growth systems. Unclear whether photoluminescence is a byproduct of cellular stress or indicative of a more complex biochemical process.

B. FAUNAL SUBJECTS

SUBJECT B-2: MUS MUSCULUS (House Mouse)
EXPOSURE METHOD: Topical application of 0.5 mL diluted suspension on dorsal region.
OBSERVATIONS
- Initial signs of distress within six (6) minutes: marked agitation, elevated respiration, and dilation of pupils.
- At nine (9) minutes post-exposure, subject began violently hurling itself against the eastern containment panel with repeated cranial impact.
- Behavior persisted uninterrupted for approximately four (4) minutes until subject collapsed.
- Subject expired at thirty-two (32) minutes post-exposure.
- Notably, orientation of repeated head-strike trajectory was subsequently determined via compass verification and facility schematics to align precisely with the azimuthal bearing of the original recovery site [redacted]

NECROSCOPY FINDINGS

- Extensive cranial trauma consistent with self-inflicted blunt-force impacts.
- Liver and kidney tissues exhibited iridescent particulate accumulation.
- Spinal cord hardened with observable white mineral inclusions.
- Brain tissue structurally intact, though abnormal phosphene activity was recorded via galvanometric sensor for twenty-eight (28) minutes post-mortem.

SUBJECT B-4: MUS MUSCULUS (Immersion Test)
EXPOSURE METHOD: Partial submersion of tail in 079-A solution (full strength)

OBSERVATIONS

- At T+8 min, muscle twitching localized to hindquarters.
- Subject attempted self-amputation; gnawed tail up to base
- Euthanized per protocol at T+15 min.
- Post-mortem tissue revealed nerve bundle hypertrophy and unexplained crystalline growth within femoral tissue.

CONCLUSION (FAUNAL):
Symptoms consistent with rapid-onset neurotoxic effect - potentially mediated through dermal absorption. Subjects displayed both hyperactivity and subsequent complete system suppression. Presence of phosphorescent byproducts and electrical retention in tissue suggest unknown biochemical pathway or external modulation.

III. PRELIMINARY CONCLUSIONS

- Sample 079-A exhibits active interaction with both plant and animal life.
- Effects include accelerated growth, tissue hardening, luminescence, and neural suppression.
- Cellular samples exposed in vitro display unpredictable morphologies within hours.
- Recommend suspension of direct exposure experiments until updated containment measures and remote handling systems are implemented.
- Suggest issuing revised lab protocols for Class IV Biohazard procedures pending material classification.

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