

# Photos Of A Typical Morgellons Callus

From Jan Smith  
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These photos contain views of the Morgellon's disease structure know as the Callus.

There are photos which show the nearly impermeable thickened, reddish-callused component that is visible from the surface of the skin. This callus protects the substructures and continues to grow as well. The photos also show other structures associated with that part of the Callus.

There are other photos which show the milky to transparent Callus-tentacles and the appurtenant structures associated with that subcutaneous portion of the Callus.

There is a marked difference in the clarity and texture of the callus materials before and after removing them from the body. I have shown these differences as best I can.

It is important to not that many of these structures are tightly grouped together forming a nearly intractable fortress to protect the feeding Callus structures beneath the skin. If even a single one of these structures is able to be removed from the Callus it is with great pain and great physical force.

In the aftermath, there is profuse bleeding of an unusually thinned watery version of normal blood. It is as if some chemical compound in the tentacle is acting as a blood thinner. The removal of these callus particles leaves a deep hole in the skin which will generate and fill the void with a new tentacled protrusion in just hours.

Jan Smith





**Callus specimen 2C. Top part of Callus is red , thickened and highly textured to protect substructure . Milky white projection is newly removed and still malleable. Note red strand growth at bottom of structure. Possible link to victim's blood supply. 60x**



**Bottom structure of Callus presents tentacle-like projections that firmly adhere to surrounding tissue and connect with blood supply. This part of callus remains rubbery and flexible while in the body. It is also an opaque milky color. Upon removal from the body these structures harden and become a clear crystalline substance that will crack like hard candy when pressure is applied Specimen 1C 200x**





**Callus specimen 2C is now dried. The tentacle-projections are now hardened and have turned to a crystal clear material that is not water soluble. There is a blue fiber that is growing from the top of the Callus that would be visible on the skin.**



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