18 October 1956

Mr. and Mr.
Columbus, Ohio
Dear Mr. and Mrs.

Sometime ago, this organization sent you an ATIC Form 164 (U. S. Air Force Technical Information Sheet).

As of this date, the completed form has not been received at this organization.

The information asked for in this form is essential to completing our evaluation of your sighting and to our statistical compilation of Unidentified Flying Object sightings within the boundaries of the United States.

If you have already found out what caused your sighting, please complete the ATIC Form and send it to us, so that we shall be able to close our file on your sighting.

If the form has been lost or misplaced, please write to us, and we will be happy to send you another form. Again our thanks for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

CHARLES W. GODSEY Captain, USAF Assistant Adjutant Declassification Authority NND 923007

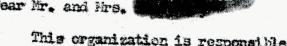
## **HEADQUARTERS** 4602d AIR INTELLIGENCE SERVICE SQUADRON (ADC)

ENT AIR FORCE BASE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

22 August 1956



Dear Mr. and Mrs.



This organization is responsible for analysis and preliminary investigation of unidentified flying object sightings within the boundaries of the United States. We appreciate your cooperation in reporting your sighting; however, additional information is needed.

The enclosed ATIC Form No. 164 (U.S. Air Force Technical Information Sheet) is forwarded for your convenience in supplying this squadron with the needed information.

Again, our thanks for your cooperation and consideration in this matter.

Sincerely.

2 Incls

1. ATIC Form 16h

2. Rtm Invelope

JOHN D. TAMOR, JR. Major, USAF Adjutant

TENOØ12 ANCØ79 YMBØ33 FLAØ45 RR RJEDEN RJEDWP RJEPHQ 4602D AISS UFOB REPT. 277 DE RJEDFL 2N DATE-TIME GROUP . 16/0101 7 0 R 161400Z FM COMDR 664TH AC& W SQ BELLEFONTAINE OHIO TO RJEDEN/COMDR AJC ENT AIR FORCE BASE COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO RJEDFL/COMDR 58TH AIR DIV DEK WPAFB DAYTON OHIO RJEDWP/COMDR AIR TECHNICAL INTELLIGENCA CENTER WPAFB DAYTON OHIO RJEPHQ/DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE HEADQUARTERS USAF WASHINGTON 25 D.C. BT /UNCLAS/BFODO 0002 PD IAW AFR 200-2 DTD 12 AUG )954 THE FOL REPT IS SUBMITTEJ PD (1) A. STAR ROUND (4) A. Ø1Ø1Z 16 AUG 56 B. STAR B. DUUK C. WHITE (5) HK Ø359 D. (1) ONE (6) A. E. N/A AGE 24 F. NONE COLUMBUS, OHIO PHONE G. NONE B. N/A H. NONE I. NONA (2) A. NOT KNOWN
B. NOT KNOWN (7) A. CLEAR B. UNK C. NOT KNOWN
D. NONA
E. KADE C. UNK D. NONA D. UNK E. UNK F. UNK F. ONE MINUTE & 15 SECONDS (3) A. GROUND-VISUAL B. NONE C. NONE (8) NONE (9) ONE A/C DIVERTED FROM CAP (10) NONE KNOWN (11) EDWARD LARSON 1/LT USAF INTELLIGENCE OFFICER OBJECT BELIEVEJ TO BE A ASTROBODY (12) NONE

16/1550Z AUG RJEDFL

ferral.

#### U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET

This questionnaire has been prepared so that you can give the U. S. Air Force as much information as possible concerning the unidentified aerial phenomenon that you have observed. Please try to answer as many questions as you possibly can. The information that you give will be used for research purposes, and will be regarded as confidential material. Your name will not be used in connection with any statements, conclusions, or publications without your permission. We request this personal information so that, if it is deemed necessary, we may contact you for further details.

1. When did you see the object?  Day Month Year (Circle One): A.M. or P.M.  3. Time zone:  (Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other  4. Where were you when you saw the object?  Nearest Postal Address Additional remarks:  5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours  Time to day: Hour Minutes  (Circle One): a. Daylight Saving b. Standard  City or Town State or Country  Additional remarks:  5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours  Time of day: Hour Minutes  (Circle One): a. Daylight Saving b. Standard  City or Town State or Country  Additional remarks:  5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours  Time of day: Hour Minutes  (Circle One): a. Bright daylight b. Fairly certain c. Not very sure d. Just a trace of daylight e. No trace of daylight e. No trace of daylight f. Don't remember  7. If you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you c. To your right  d. To your left e. Overhead f. Don't remember			
3. Time zone:  (Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other  4. Where were you when you saw the object?  Neorest Postal Address City or Town State or Country  Additional remarks:  5. Estimate how long you saw the object.  (Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5. Certain b. Fairly certain c. Not very sure d. Just a trace of daylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright wilight c. Bright wilight f. Don't remember  7. IF you saw the object during DAYL THT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you  d. To your left e. Overhead	1.		2. Time of day: 7 59 Minutes
(Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific e. Other  4. Where were you when you saw the object?  Nearest Postal Address City or Town Nearest Postal Address City or Town State or Country  Additional remarks:  5. Estimate how long you saw the object. Hours Minutes Seconds  5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5. Certain b. Fairly certain c. Not very sure d. Just a guess  6. What was the condition of the sky?  (Circle One): a. Bright bylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember  7. IF you saw the object during DAYLOHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you  d. To your left e. Overhead		Day Month Year	(Circle One): A.M. or P.M.
Nearest Postal Address  City or Town  State or Country  Additional remarks:  5. Estimate how long you saw the object.  Hours  Hours  Minutes  Seconds  5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5.  Certain  b. Fairly certain  c. Not very sure d. Just a guess  6. What was the condition of the sky?  (Circle One):  a. Bright daylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember  7. IF you saw the object during DAYLOHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you  d. To your left e. Overhead	3.	(Circle One): a. Eastern b. Central c. Mountain d. Pacific	
5.1 Circle one of the following to indicate how certain you are of your answer to Question 5.  Cartain  C. Not very sure d. Just a guess  6. What was the condition of the sky?  (Circle One): a. Bright daylight  b. Dull daylight  c. Bright twilight  T. IF you saw the object during DAYL: HT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you  b. In back of you  d. To your left e. Overhead	4.	Nearest Postal Address	Columbus OHIO City or Town State or Country
6. What was the condition of the sky?  (Circle One): a. Bright daylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember  7. IF you saw the object during DAYLOHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you c. Overhead	5.	Hours	Minutes Seconds
(Circle One): a. Bright daylight b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember  7. IF you saw the object during DAYLIGHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you e. Overhead		Certain c. b. Fairly certain d.	
b. Dull daylight c. Bright twilight f. Don't remember  7. IF you saw the object during DAYLOHT, TWILIGHT, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you c. No trace of daylight f. Don't remember  d. To your left e. Overhead	6.	What was the condition of the sky?	
the object?  (Circle One): a. In front of you b. In back of you e. Overhead	-	b. Dull daylight	e. No trace of daylight
,b. In back of you e. Overhead	7.		, or DAWN, where was the SUN located as you looked at
	3	.b. In back of you	e. Overhead

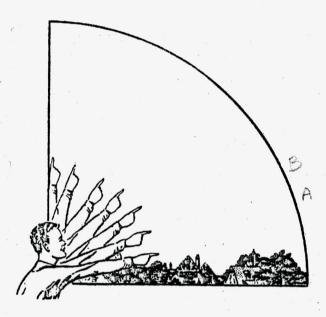
8. IF you saw the object o	+ NIGHT, TWILIG	HT, or DAWN, what dis	you notice concern	ing the STARS and MOON?
8.1 STARS (Circle			MOON (Circle One):	
a. None			a. Bright moonli	ah•
(b) A few			b. Dull moonligh	
c. Many			c. No moonlight	
d. Don't rem	ember		d. Don't remember	•
9. Was the object brighter	han the backgrou	nd of the sky?		-
(Circle One):	@ Yes	b. No	c. Don't rem	ember
10. IF it was BRIGHTER TI	IAN the sky back	ground, was the brightn	iess like that of an a	utomobile headlight?:
		One) (a) A mile or more		
		b. Several block		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		c. A block away	,	
. "		d. Several yards		
		e. Other		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11. Did the object:			(Circle One for each	nuestion)
a. Appear to stand st	ill at any time?	Yes	) No	Don't Know
b. Suddenly speed up	and rush away at	any time?	) No	Don't Know
c. Break up into part	or explode?	Yos	(No)	Don't Know
d. Give off smoke?	_	Yes	No	Don't Know
e. Change brightness	?	Yes	No	Don't Know
f. Change shape?		Yes	Ne	Don't Know
g. Flicker, throb, or p	ulsate?	Yes	(No)	Don't Know
12. Did the object move behind	nd something at a	nytime, particularly a c	loud?	
( Circle One): it moved behind:	Yes No	Don't Know.	IF you answer	ed YES, then tell what
13. Did the object move in fro	nt of something a	t anytime, particularly	a cloud?	
(Circle One): it moved in front of:	Yes No	Don't Know.	IF you answere	ed YES, than tell what
14. Did the object appear: (	Circle One):	© Solid?	b. Transparent?	c. Don't Know.
15. Did you observe the object	through any of t	he following?		
a. Eyeglasses	Yes No	`	. V.	
b. Sun glasses	Yes No	f. Telesco		(No)
c. Windshield	Yes No	g. Theodo		No.
d. Window glass	Yes No			4 Cer

	· uge 5
16.	Tell in a few words the following things about the object.
	a. Sound Not AUDIBLE
	b. Color Brilliant Blue - White
17.	Draw a picture that will show the shape of the object or objects. Label and include in your sketch any details of the object that you saw such as wings, protrusions, etc., and especially exhaust trails or vapor trails. Place an arrow beside the drawing to show the direction the object was moving.
,	
	A STATE OF THE STA
	They wings
	etc the only thing that
	not wings ar puch the main hall of light were
18.	The edges of the object were:
	(Circle One): a. Fuzzy or blurred  b. Like a bright star  c. Sharply outlined d. Don't remember
19.	IF there was MORE THAN ONE object, then how many were there?  Draw a picture of how they were arranged, and put an arrow to show the direction that they were traveling.
	· ·

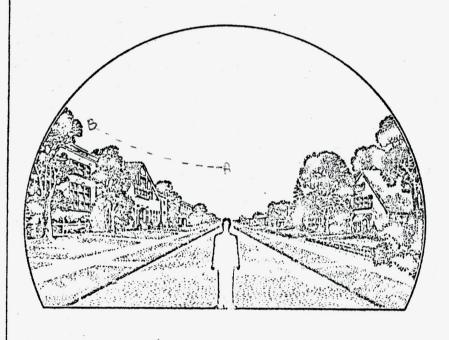
			pject or objects made. Place an "A" at the beg any changes in direction during the course.	inning
		B F	A A	
			The break date par the protection of the protect	
				14
21. 1	F POSSIBLE, try to gue		Size of the object was in its longest dimension  DISTANT TO ESTIMA	
	ndow large did the object and at about arm's length	or objects appear as compo	red with one of the following objects held in t	
	(Circle One):	a. Head of a pin b. Pea c. Dime d. Nickel	g. Silver dollar h. Baseball i. Grapefruit j. Basketball k. Other	
		e. Quarter f. Half dollar	k. Other	;
22.	(Circle One of the fol	lowing to indicate how cert	in you are of your answer to Question 22.	
		Certain	- Not some some	
			c. Not very sure d. Uncertain	
23. H	low did the object or ob	b. Fairly certain  jects disappear from view?  that at an us	The object moved from believable some and a	leo 1
24. 1	How did the object or ob the did the to me of the control of the construct the object that you	jects disappear from view?  Let at an us  Let a first bliv  s clear a picture as possible of u saw. Of what type material your own words a common ob	d. Uncertain	nat you could
24. II	n order that you can give a construct the object that you came appearance as the obj	b. Fairly certain  jects disappear from view?  Let at an us  end - just bliv  s clear a picture as possible of the saw. Of what type material your own words a common object which you saw.	d. Uncertain  The abject moved from believable speed and a previous grand and a previous grand who would you make it? How large would it be, and who ect or objects which when placed up in the sky would it with the sky would be a sk	nat you could at shape Id give the
24. II	How did the object or ob the district to me operation as the object that you can give a construct the object that you can appearance as the object that the ob	b. Fairly certain  jects disappear from view?  Let at an us  end - just bliv  s clear a picture as possible a saw. Of what type material  your own words a common ob  ect which you saw.	d. Uncertain  The abject moved from believable soled and a possering  of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine the would you make it? How large would it be, and who ect or objects which when placed up in the sky would be made and who it	nat you could at shape Id give the
24. II	How did the object or ob the alife to me of the state of the man of the construct the object that you can give a construct the object that you can appearance as the object that the construct of the object that the construction of the object that the construction of the object that the construction of the object that the object th	b. Fairly certain  jects disappear from view?  * let at an us  exa - just bliv  s clear a picture as possible of usaw. Of what type material your own words a common object which you saw.  To idea what  I have leter	d. Uncertain  The abject moved from believable speed and a previous of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine the would you make it? How large would it be, and who ect or objects which when placed up in the sky would it was a would be made of a white - made of each free white - made of section.	nat you could be shape and give the
24. II	How did the object or ob the alife to me of the state of the man of the construct the object that you can give a construct the object that you can appearance as the object that the construct of the object that the construction of the object that the construction of the object that the construction of the object that the object th	b. Fairly certain  jects disappear from view?  * let at an us  exa - just bliv  s clear a picture as possible of usaw. Of what type material your own words a common object which you saw.  To idea what  I have leter	d. Uncertain  The abject moved from believable soled and a possering  of what you saw, we would like for you to imagine the would you make it? How large would it be, and who ect or objects which when placed up in the sky would be made and who it	nat you could be shape and give the

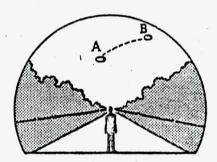
	Where were you located when you saw the objet (Circle One):  a. Inside a building b. In a car c. Outdoors d. In an airplane e. At sea f. Other  What were you doing at the time you saw the old	a. In the b. In the c. In open d. Flying e. Flying g. Other	business section of a city? residential section of a city? n countryside? near an airfield? over a city? over open country?
	Was standing in Kit		
			MARS IS SUPPOSED TO
	BE close to EADTH	Slow, Then the	brightness held my
	A THEN LLON -		
28.	IF you were MOVING IN AN AUTOMOBILE or	other vehicle at the time, the	en complete the following questions:
	28.1 What direction were you moving? (Circle	3.000 W. C.	
	a. North c. East b. Northeast d. Southeast	e. South f. Southwest	g. West h. Northwest
	28.2 How fast were you moving?	miles per ho	ur.
	28.3 Did you stop at any time while you wer (Circle One) Yes	e looking at the object? No	
29.	What direction were you looking when you first	saw the object? (Circle On	•)
	a. North c. East	© South	g. West
	b. Northeast d. Southeast	f. Southwest	h. Northwest
30.	What direction were you looking when you last	saw the object? (Circle One	.)
	a. North c. East	e. South	g. West
	b. Northeast (d.) Southeast	f. Southwest	h. Northwest
31.	If you are familiar with bearing terms (angular of from true North and also the number of degrees		
	31.1 When it first appeared:		
	a. From true North degree	gr <b>ees.</b> es.	
	31.2 When it disappeared:		1 2
	a. From true North degree		

32. In the following sketch, imagine that you are at the point shown. Place as "A" on the curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you first saw it. Place a "B" on the same curved line to show how high the object was above the horizon (skyline) when you lost saw it.



33. In the following larger sketch place an "A" at the position the object was when you first saw it, and a "B" at its position when you last saw it. Refer to smaller sketch as an example of how to complete the larger sketch.





34		
	. What were the weather conditions at	the time you saw the object?
	34.1 CLOUDS (Circle One)	34.2 WIND (Circle One)
	a Clear sky	a No wind
	b. Hazy	
	c. Scattered clouds	b. Slight breeze
	d. Thick or heavy clouds	c. Strong wind
	e. Don't remember	d. Don't remember
	c. Don Hemember	
	34.3 WEATHER (Circle One)	34.4 TEMPERATURE (Circle One)
	ரி, Dry	a. Cold
	b. Fog, mist, or light rain	(b) Cool
	c. Moderate or heavy rain	c. Warm
	d. Snow	d. Hot
	e. Don't remember	e. Don't remember
35.	When did you report to some official t	
	Doy Month	1956
	Day Month	Year
36.	Was anyone else with you at the time	you saw the object?
	(Circle One) (Yes)	No No
	36.1 IF you answered YES, did they	see the object too?
	(Circle One) (Yes)	No
•	36.2 Please list their names and add	
	and the same of th	and the second s
	SAME	
	W al :- al - 6:a a: al - a - l - l -	1
37		
37.	Was this the first time that you had se	een an object or objects like this!
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
37.	(Circle One) Yes	
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
37.	(Circle One) Yes	No
	(Circle One) (Yes) 37.1 IF you answered NO, then when	No , where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?
	(Circle One) (Yes)  37.1 IF you answered NO, then when	No , where, and under what circumstances did you see other ones?
	(Circle One) (Yes) 37.1 IF you answered NO, then when	object was and what might have caused it?
	(Circle One) (Yes) 37.1 IF you answered NO, then when	object was and what might have caused it?
	In your opinion what do you think the	object was and what might have caused it?  Law and Same Franch Law Shows
	In your opinion what do you think the	object was and what might have caused it?  Land and Same Francis and Same interplanetary
	In your opinion what do you think the	object was and what might have caused it?  Law and some fancts and show in level on the state of
	In your opinion what do you think the	object was and what might have caused it?  with set and some planets and I do not have the since the interplanetary and interpl

39.	Do you think you can estimate the speed of the o	bject?		
	(Circle One) Yes No			
	IF you answered YES, then what speed would you	u estimate?		m.p.h.
	Do you think you can estimate how far away from	you the chiect was?		•
40.	(Circle One) Yes No	you me object was.		
		:4	fee	
	IF you answered YES, then how far away would y			
41.	Please give the following information about yours	self:		200
	NAME Last Name	First Name	Mi	ddle Name
		Calums	22	01+10
	ADDRESS	Columb	Zone	State
-	TELEPHONE NUMBER			
	What is your present job? Summer 4	ob - Student	at 0.5	. U
	Age 25 Sex MALE			*
*	Please indicate any special educational training	that you have had.		
	a. Grade school	# · ·	ol	
	b. High school			
	c. College	f. Other special tr	aining	
	d. Post graduate	-		
				/
42.	Date you completed this questionnaire:	Day	AU C-	Year
				· ·
	and the second s			e e e gen e e
		•		
				,

# U. S. AIR FORCE TECHNICAL INFORMATION SHEET (SUMMARY DATA)

In order that your information may be filed and coded as accurately as possible, please use the following space to write out a short description of the event that you observed. You may repeat information that you have already given in the questionnaire, and add any further comments, statements, or sketches that you believe are important. Try to present the details of the observation in the order in which they occurred. Additional pages of the same size paper may be attached if they are needed.

1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	
NAME (Access Print)	
SIGNATUR	
DATE	

(Do Not Write in This Space)
CODE:

On Sugart 15-1956 my wife and I were in our kitchen - I war at the ice bat my wife attention to at the sink. Mup wife called map attention to at the singlet object in the sky. The last trace a very bright object in this fasted and this af day light had just this fasted and this extremely briellant object appeared to be moving extremely briellant abject appeared to be moving strendly brieflest stopped and remained profestly still the object stopped and remained profestly still extend that it mare set are unbelievable exceed extend they appearing from vight. The object had no

to send streamer of light and the season way

# UFO OBSERVERS INSTRUCTION SHEET (Sky Diagram)

#### 1. GENERAL:

- a. The diagram represents all of the sky normally visible to the observer, who is pictured standing under the center of the "dome" of the sky. It is designed to show a three-dimensional view of the area centered around the observer at the time of the UFC sighting.
- b. The position of any object in the sky can be described by giving its elevation, or angle upward from the horizon, and its bearing or angle along the horizon, eastward from north.

### (1) Illustrations:

- (a) Elevation is 0 degrees for an object on the horizon, and 90 degrees for the point directly over the observer (zenith). Thus, an object half-way up from the horizon to the zenith has an elevation of 45 degrees.
- (b) Bearing (or "azimuth") is the angle along the horizon, starting from north and moving clockwise eastward. Thus, an object directly toward the east, no matter what its elevation is above the horizon, has a bearing of 90 degrees, an object in the south has a bearing of 180 degrees; toward the west, 270 degrees and so on. North is, of course, zero.

EXAMPLE: An object is seen in the northeast and one-third way up from horizon to overhead. Thus, the object has a bearing of 45 degrees, and elevation of 30 degrees. Similarly, an object having a bearing of 180 degrees and an elevation of 60 degrees would be seen directly south and two-thirds of the way up from the horizon.

#### 2. PLOTTING THE COURSE OF AN OBJECT ON THE SKY DIAGRAM:

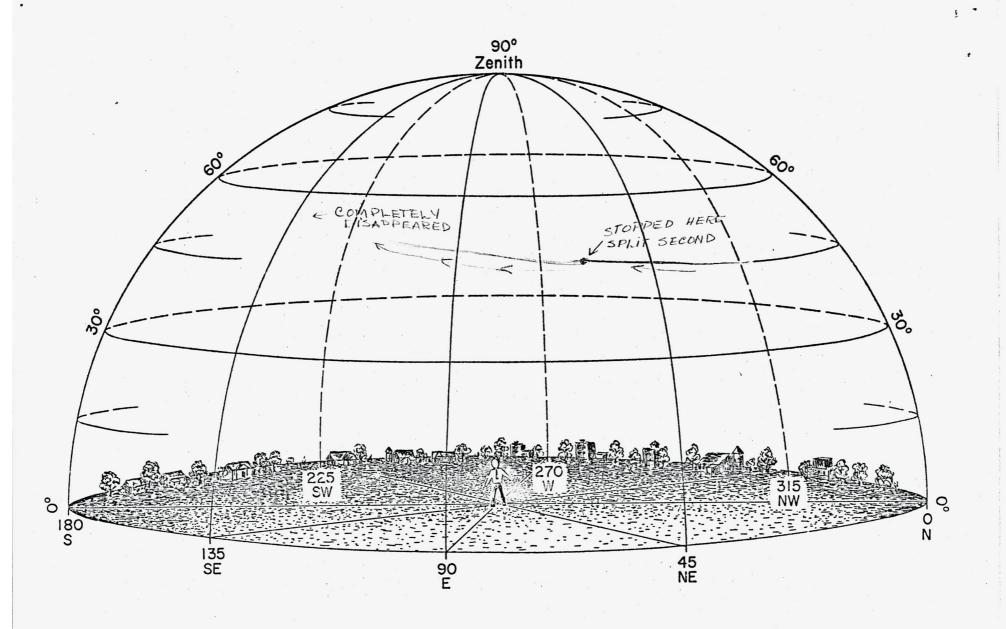
- a. The path of an object across the sky can be shown completely on this diagram simply by connecting with a curved or straight line the various positions the object successively occupies (see example sheet). To aid visualization, the path on the western side of the sky is represented by broken lines; the eastern side in solid lines. Direction of the object is indicated by arrows. The duration of the sighting can be shown by indicating the time at the position, where the object was <u>first</u> and <u>last</u> observed. Where possible, the time at various intermediate positions occupied by the object should also be shown.
- b. The diagram can be made a more effective investigative and analytical tool by making the lines (showing the path of the object) thicker or thinner to indicate any varying brightness of the object observed. This is especially valuable when the object appeared only as a moving light at night. Thus, if a light becomes brighter and then gradually fades, it can be represented by a line becoming increasingly thicker and then gradually thinning out to nothing.
- c. Use of colored pencils is especially recommended if the object changes color or hue during the sighting.

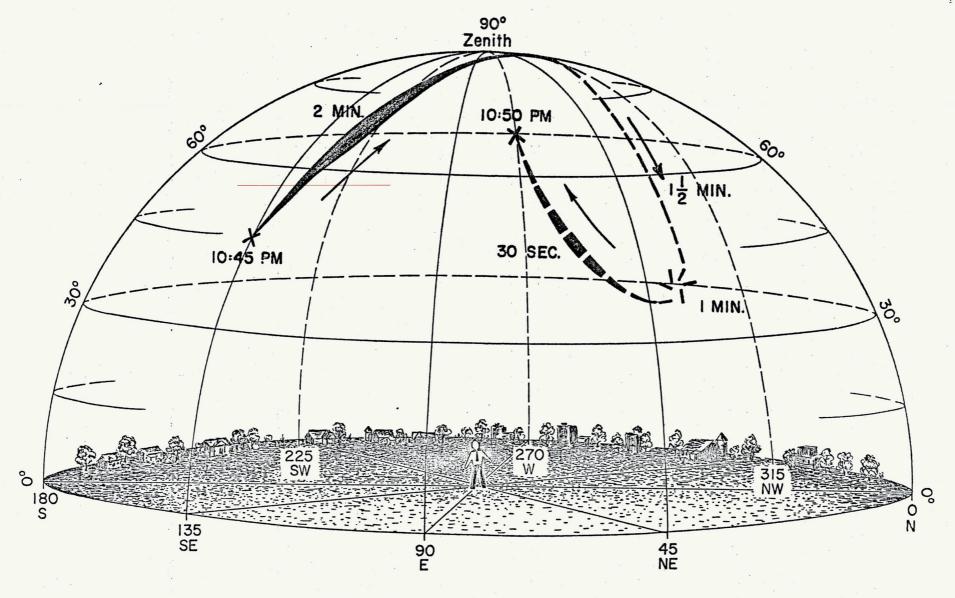
#### 3. EXAMPLE OF DIAGRAM USE:

- a. Verbal Description of Example Sighting: Object was first sighted in the southeast, about half-way up from the horizon to overhead, at 10:45 PM local time. Its shape or outline was hazy, but appeared round and about the size of a pea (at arm's length) from where observed. It was dim at first but brightened considerably as it got higher in the sky. Its color at this point was bluish white. After about two minutes it crossed to the western part of the sky a little to the north of overhead (zenith) and continued its flight toward the west. At this point its color appeared yellowish white. The light went dim when it got two-thirds of the way to the horizon. It then stopped and hovered for about one minute and then climbed rapidly, going toward the southwest and getting brighter. In less than thirty seconds, it had climbed to an elevation of approximately 60 degrees, and then the light went out abruptly.
- b. Pictorial Description of the Sighting: By referring to the example sheet, notice how simply the above sighting can be portrayed and described, without words, on the example diagram attached here. Note the starting point at bearing 135 degrees (southeast) and elevation 45 degrees (half-way up from the horizon) at 10:45 FM (military time, 2245), and the arrow marking direction of flight. Note also the varying thickness of the line to denote changes in brightness, and the use of the dotted line to indicate its path in the western part of the sky. The "time indications" along the path 2 minutes to get to the meridian (the north-south overhead line), the hovering for 1 minute, and the ascent in 30 seconds to its complete disappearance, are all shown with a few lines. Thus, the entire sighting can be represented easily on one diagram.

#### 4. FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION:

- a. Relatively complex trajectories can easily be shown on a diagram of this type. A number of objects sighted can also be indicated, as can any changing formation. The apparent size and shape of the object should be drawn in, preferably by the observer. In the case of an object changing shape or color, this likewise can be drawn in. As previously pointed out, the use of colored pencils to indicate change of color is very desirable.
- b. The landscaping in the sky diagram is placed there to help visualization. If any prominent landmarks such as known mountains, buildings, water towers, or specific installations, trees, etc., are part of the sighting area, they should be incorporated into the drawing. These landmarks may later prove to be invaluable as location, plotting or reference points.
- c. If you are familiar with the constellations or other heavenly bodies, indicate if possible, the relationship (and movements) of the object with respect to these bodies. This can be sketched on either page 6, item 33 or pages 9-10 of "Summary Data" sheet. Typical examples that can be easily illustrated: "...The object seemed to pass very slowly between the two bottom stars on the handle of the Big Dipper, which was in a vertical position, with the handle pointing down," or "...Object was about the size of a tennis ball -- and remained slightly below and about 15 degrees to the left of the moon."





(EXAMPLE SHEET)