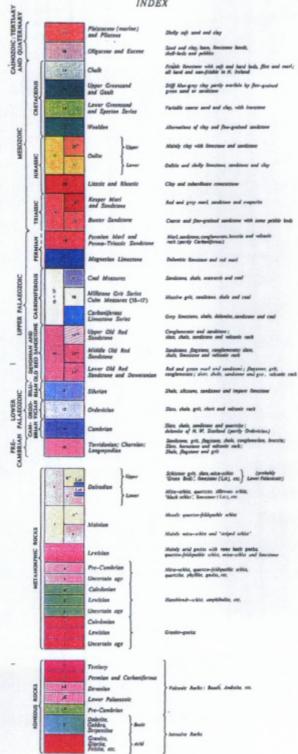
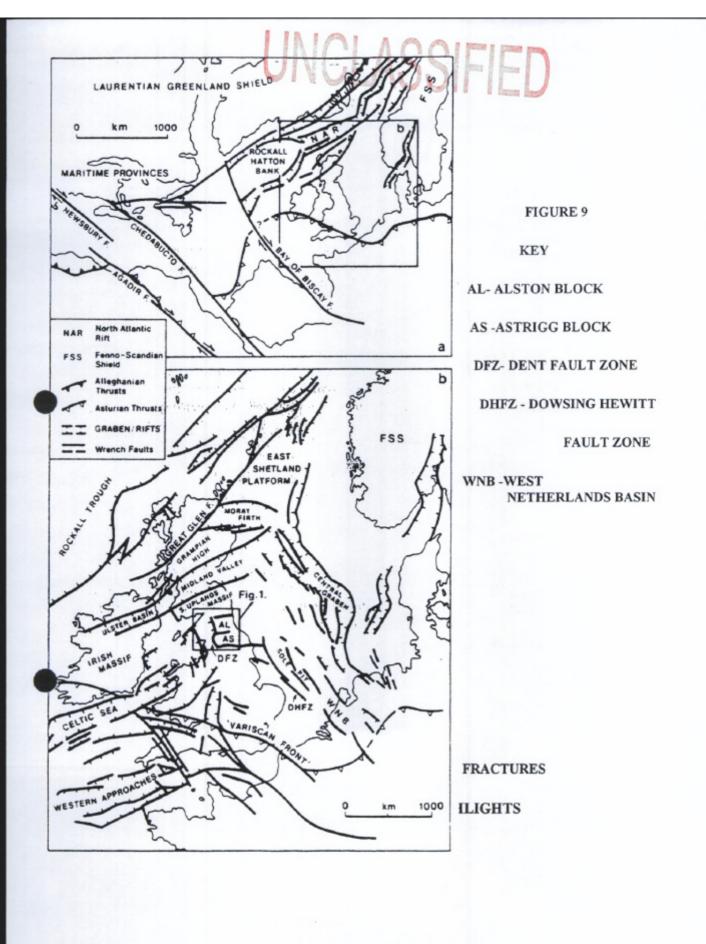
## INDEX



Broifer clay and either superficial deposits are amitted. Some major faults are shown





## DIS SCIENTIFIC & TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM 55/2/00

# WORKING PAPER NO. 11

COLLECTED IMAGERY AND CLASSIFICATION OF UAP SHAPES

January 26, 2000

XXXXXXXXXX S.40





# COLLECTED IMAGERY AND CLASSIFICATION OF UAP SHAPES

### CONTENTS

1. The material in this section has been collected from a number of sources - news reports, photography and video records. The sources are not limited to UK reports, as the intention is to use the material as a reference/correlation catalogue and to hopefully use the material as a filter to separate the explainable from the inexplicable, if possible. In some cases - particularly since the advent of personal video cameras - the original material is in colour. Shape and lights (colours) are invariably the trigger which attracts the eye and results in incident reports. Shapes have been generically categorised as follows:

-	SPHERES	(Includes 'BOLS' and multiple spherical lights)	Figures 1 - 7
-	DISCS	(Only circular in plan - and thus, on frequent occasions from different aspects, the same events are described by other witnesses as 'balls' or spheres)	Figures 8 to 28.
	CIGAR	These have a larger mid-chord than discs and tend towards 'long airship' shapes, with much less 'sharp' ends than discs	Figure 29
-	STAR/POINT	Seen as balls of light, with the star effect due to atmospheric optics	-
-	OVAL	Described as a variant of 'discs', but with a wider mid-chord and without the elongation of 'cigars'	

- TRIANGLE/PYRAMID/CONE/ RECTANGLE/CYLINDER

The outline shape is formed, not by a solid object, although at times it appears so - see Working Papers) but by three or more coloured lights at the extremities, forming the 'corners'. A cylinder is often described which is, in fact, formed by a row of lights (balls). A vertically oriented cylinder is sometimes seen - see Working Papers No 23 and 24





RECTANGLE/DIAMOND

As for Figures 30 - 35, but where the viewing angle changes the spacing to form diamond/rhomboid patterns

As for Figures 30-35

BOOMERANG/ARC

Figure 36

As can be seen (Vol. 1 Tables 1 and 2) certain combinations of shapes and lights can be attributed to definite causes. Shapes and lights are the **initial** key to filtering the known from the inexplicable. Little is gained in analysis of purely descriptive unknown shapes and lights reports unless further information, such as imagery, correlation from multiple witnesses, or data from which to obtain angles, sizes, sounds, smells, or velocities is available.

For the purposes of the database it was necessary to identify the whole range of shapes frequently reported. It is of course inevitable that these are due to a whole range of different underlying phenomena, described in the other working papers in this Volume.



SPHERES

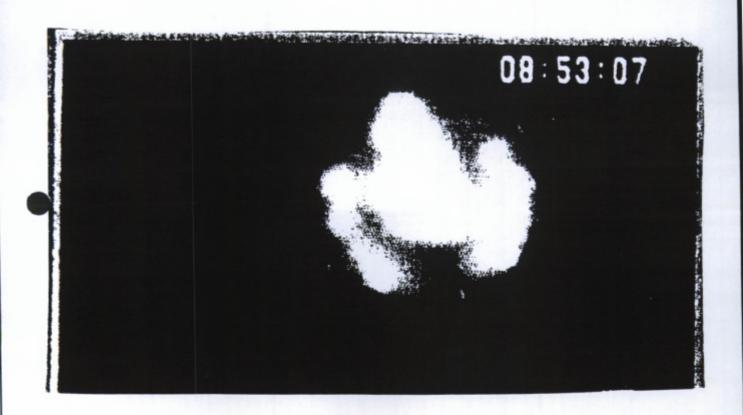


FIGURE 1: SPHERES





FIGURE 2: KENT UK, SEPTEMBER 17-20 1993





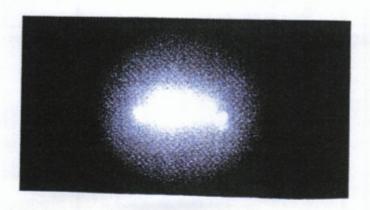


FIGURE 3: MEXICO POLICE PHOTOGRAPH [1] (JULY 1991)

Note [1] Four police officers at range ~50 yards. Some lens distortion.



FIGURE 4: LOWESTOFT 1997



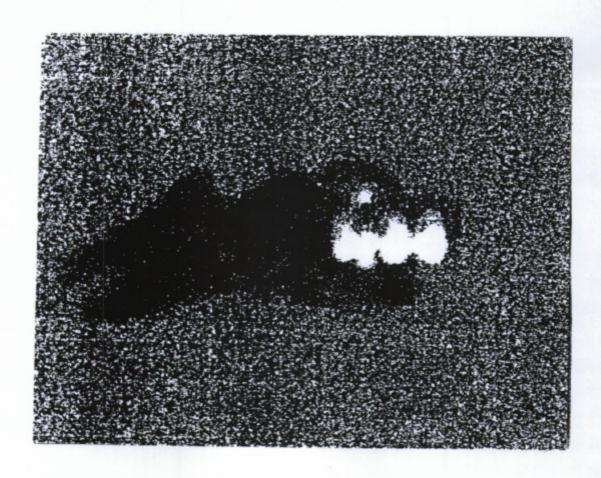


FIGURE 5: GULF OF MEXICO (DARK SHAPE IS THE ACCOMPANYING F15 AIRCRAFT)



UK RESTRICTED \_ \_

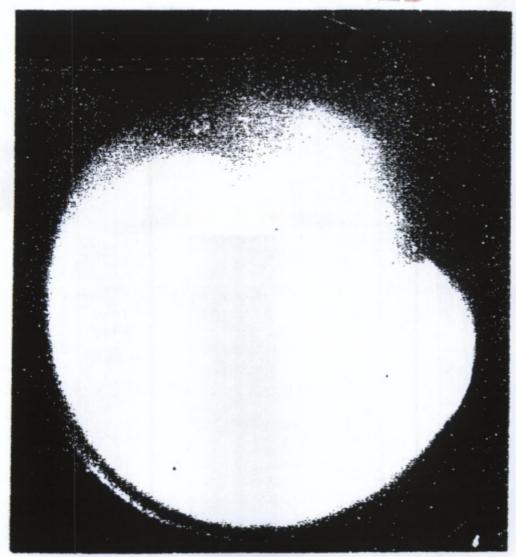


FIGURE 6: FRANCE 1974



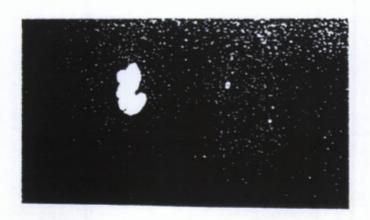




FIGURE 7: AIR-TO-AIR UAP



DISCS



FIGURE 8: LAKE CONISTON ENGLAND 1954



FIGURE 9: JAPAN 1958



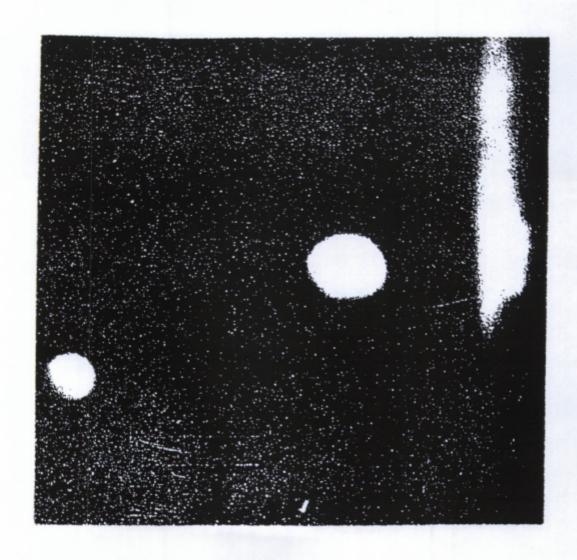


FIGURE 9: AUSTRALIA 1972



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FIGURE 10: AUSTRIA 1971

FIGURE 11: OREGON USA 1950

