

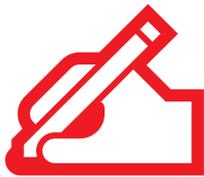
# VECA Report

(V ravel of E study of C ercles A nglish )

**1991 campaign**

**Gilles Munsch**

Barbury Castle 07-17-1991



## FOREWORD

This dossier, written at the beginning of 1993, appears a little late since two years have passed.

elapsed since. The summers of 93 and 94 have surely brought other elements that could strengthen or

reverse the comments made in this case. Unfortunately, the VECA group did not pursue its investigations across the Channel, the various participants not wishing, for the most part, to devote a

once again their summer vacation to study a subject that seems to have lost most of its mystery.

Not mastering the English language, I could not finish as I would have liked a study which yet seemed to lead to tangible results.

In accordance with our predictions of 1989-90, the phenomenon has spread to most countries and

continents. We thought that the media success garnered by this "mystery" would lead to this spread and it seems that the facts have proved us right.

Having learned of the appearance of crop circles in Hungary, during the summer of 1992, we were three

members of the VECA group to decide to take a closer look to compare the characteristics observable at the level of the figures themselves but also of their sociological context.

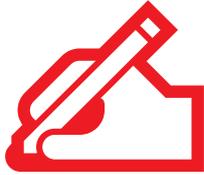
The summer of 93 was less prolific in events but we were able to visit a few sites and note that this was probably only a pale imitation of the original phenomenon. It was besides the case in the various countries having seen the appearance on their soil of these strange cereal figures.

Our trip was repeated in 1994, without meeting a single figure. Continued to Romania, our trip could have enabled us to take into account the first occurrence of the phenomenon in this country, but we only knew about it when we returned, even though we had learned there that a pictogram had just flourished ... in Lorraine.

Still, the lack of information from England no longer allows me, to at the current time, to assess whether the following lines have gained in relevance or, conversely, the facts

which have occurred since then are able to formally contradict them.

I would like to thank in advance the people likely to have taken over from us on English soil.



## GLOSSARY

**Céréalogie** : As ufology is to "study" the problem UFO (*UFO in English*) , the cerealogy seeks to solve the enigma linked to the appearance of geometric figures in the fields of cereals (*in general*) , figures made up of ears lying down in various but ordered ways and thus contrasting with the neighboring ears which have remained intact.

Crop Circle or Corn Circle: of Crop (*harvest, harvest, ...*) or Corn (*grain, ears, cereal, ...*) figure more or less geometric produced by coating the ears in a field of cereals.

\*\*\*\*\*

England is divided into Counties (~ *departments*) , here are the ones in which we intervened to study this problem, with a few cities affected by the phenomenon:

**HAMPSHIRE (H)**

: Andover, Winchester, Southampton, ...

**WILTSHIRE (W)**

: Salisbury, Marlborough, Devizes, Calne, Warminster, Swindon, ...

**AVON (A)**

: Bristol, Bath, ...

**Some remarkable sites:** (\*\* = very recurring site)

**Silbury hill**

: Largest tumulus in Europe, located near Marlborough (W) . \*\*

**Cheesefoot Head**

: Natural amphitheater along the A272, near Winchester (H) . \*\*

**Old Sarum**

: Megalithic site near Salisbury (W) .

**Avebury**

: Remarkable megalithic site, located near Marlborough (W) .

\*\*

**Barbury castle**

: Ruins of a castle. Near Wroughton (W) .

**Stonehenge**

: Famous megalithic site. Near Amesbury (W) .

**White horse**

: Several sites so named (*Wesbury, Alton Barnes, Cherhill, ...*) and which present a white horse engraved on the hillside (*limestone*) .

**Ridge Way**

: Path corresponding to the oldest known communication route.

**Some English cereologists (and sometimes ufologists), cited in this document:**

**Collin andrews**

: engineer, cerealist, co-author of the first work on the question.

**Pat Delgado**

: Engineer, ufologist, cereologist, co-author of the 1<sup>st</sup> book on the subject.

**Terence meaden**

: Dr in physics, cereologist, several books. Meteorological thesis.

**Paul fuller**

: statistician, ufologist and cerealist, co-author with Jenny Randles.

**Donald shireff**

: scientist, author of several press articles (*eg Times*) on the subject.

**Ken brown**

: cereologist, author of articles in specialized journals (*rather skeptical*) .

**Martin Hempstead** : leads the group of "Southampton skeptics". (*review "the Skeptic"*) .

**JF Langrish**

: cereologist specialized in the drawing (*sketches*) of "crop circles".

**Doug and Dave**

: Douglas Bower and David Chorley are the two English sexagenarians who claim the authorship of the phenomenon as well as a good part of the figures carried out.

**Some cereological terms:****Circle isolated**

: figure made up exclusively (*or mainly*) of a circle of lying ears.

**Ring**

: usually around a smaller circle or ring (*but not necessarily*) .

**Satellite**

: small circle accompanying a larger circle (*often several satellites*) .

**Doublet, triplet, ..., quintuplet** : sets essentially made up of 2, 3 or 5 circles.

**Corridor, or alley, or corridor** : rectangular strip of lying ears opening out on 1 or 2 sides.

**Box**

: idem but not opening, so isolated from the rest (*often several contiguous*) .

**Outgrowth, appendage** : unspecified form but little developed (*generally radially*) .

**Scroll**

: curved corridor, winding or winding on itself.

**Loop**

: corridor winding on itself at its end (sort of small end ring) .

**Ladder**

: 2 long parallel corridors, not very wide, connected by a series of orthogonal corridors.

**Key**

: 2 or 3 parallel growths (*teeth*) but located at the end of a corridor and perpendicular to it.

**Antenna**

: corridor ending in a small circle or a loop.

**Addition**

: area of lying ears produced after the figure (*origin often unknown*) .

**Pictogram**

: complex figure combining circles, rings, corridors ... and other elements or details.

**Insectogram** : family of pictograms whose outline evokes drawings of insects.

**Signature**

: small recurring annex located near the figures and seeming to act as claim as to their origin (*paternity*) .

**Tramlines**

: double track (*except in bends*) left by agricultural machinery and which cross the fields. The ears cannot grow there because of the crushing of the ground at this location (*compaction*) . They are parallel to each other and regularly spaced. A man can move around easily without leaving any traces and without fatigue. They are particularly wide in wheat fields.

**Trails**

: These are traces left in a cereal field by a man walking without any other precaution than a foot well in front of the other. The ears thus lying on a width of 5 to 10 cm disappear (*at first approach*) , hidden under the subsequent layers of ears. Most of them go to the centers of circles.

Covering **zone** : this is a place where the ears, when lying down, come to cover other

ears previously lying when creating an earlier structure. (ex: *an alley covering the edge of the circle, a ring covering the edge of an alley, ...*) .

**Inter-row**

: the ears are sown in parallel lines (*rows*) spaced about 5 cm apart.

**Clockwise or anti-clockwise** : this is the direction (*seen from the sky*) of lying circles or rings.

**Construction in a row or in continuity** : structures carried out successively, without stopping.

**Pour**

: area of ears lying down by the effect of wind or rain or by spontaneous subsidence (*example: excess nitrogen*) therefore by natural cause (*generally not very ordered area*) .

**Car Park**

: land (*landscaped or not*) in lieu of parking.

**Foot Path**

: paths authorized for pedestrians (ex: *long-distance footpath*) which cross legally cultivated fields.

**Locust**

: small bird living in the thickets and whose song, resembling that of a locust, was heard at Cheesefoothead (*H*) near a corn circle and which was interpreted as a paranormal noise. (*Identification VECA 89*) .

**Cerealist pub**: some "pubs" (*cafes*) are privileged meeting places for cerealists of all stripes and all nationalities.

**Operation "White Crow"** : ("*White Crow*") Surveillance operation supervised by C. Andrews and P. Delgado at Cheesefoot Head near Winchester (*H*) from June 10-18 , 1989.

**Operation "Black Bird"** : ("*Oiseau noir*") Surveillance operation supervised by C. Andrews and P. Delgado in Westbury White-Horse (*W*) in July 1990, in collaboration with the English army. (*More sophisticated material, estimated at £ 1million*) .

**Operation "Blue Hill"** : ("*Blue Hill*") Surveillance operation supervised by T. Meaden in July-August 1991 from Morgan's Hill (*W*) . (*Use of material weather station and a boat radra*) .

**See as well :**

**Science & Vie** : article reporting VECA 90 in N ° 878 of November 1990.

**Phenomenon**

: ufological review of the SOS OVNI association. See article by Renaud Marhic in the N ° 5 of September-October 1991.

**OVNI Presence** : ufological review See article by Raoul Robé in N ° 46 of August 1991.

## CONTRIBUTION TO THE STUDY "CROP CIRCLES"

### GILLES MUNSCH

This file includes six parts (*out of seven planned*) , namely:

**- Chronicles from across the Channel:**

This is a summary of the main events of four years devoted to the question of "Crop Circles". This narration makes it possible to better situate the approach which was ours and consequently to better follow the evolution of our thought about nature even of this phenomenon.

**- Taking into account of a hypothesis:**

This part develops more precisely the arguments which, little by little, have led some of us to consider the "human-made" hypothesis worthy of interest first and then likely to then prevail.

**- Development of a model:**

Once this assumption has been made, it is then a question of defining a certain number of "parameters observable", capable of being recorded in the field and capable of asserting itself as revealing of a very human "logic" and "modus operandi".

**- Review (non-exhaustive) of the VECA 91 observations:**

Simple compilation, site by site, of the details observed during our site visits.

**- Assessment (non-exhaustive) of VECA 92 observations: (planned but not included)**

Ditto for the following year. (Not presented here because not yet formatted - This work important will only be achieved if the interest given to the 1991 section justifies it - all information are available for this second part)

**- Provisional conclusions:**

In summary my vision of things, ... in the spring of 1993.

**- Appendices:**

Some complements to fuel the reflection.

**A ARNING**

This document can be read in the order in which it is presented, which makes it possible to examine the results obtained in the field in the light of the proposed "model". Reading find it less tedious and less off-putting because the case-by-case study boils down to confronting the "model" proof against the facts.

Another reading is possible starting with the examination of observations 91 and 92, without have previously read the said "model". This approach allows you to get an idea personal information and then compare it to our own interpretation.

In fact, the "in situ" investigation first consisted, for us, in observing the "traces cereals" then, little by little, our "model" taking shape in our minds, our work has more consisted in verifying on the sites the "predictions" that our "model" encouraged us to elaborate, even before entering the fields affected by this unusual phenomenon.

## CHRONICLES FROM THE CROSS-MANCHE

**G ILLES MUNSCH**

The unexplained nature of the "Corn Circles" and the lack of evidence as to their fashion appearances quickly supported the hypothesis that UFOs could be the cause. The hypothesis "Extra-Terrestrial" remaining the most commonly associated with the idea of "non-aerospace phenomena identified", both among the public and for "lovers of the unusual", its unconditional supporters found there material to recover from the "hair of the beast".

English and soon global ufology, since the phenomenon seemed to be reaching the planet, does not could ignore this new problem. And so we got wind of it. Jean Sider, ardent defender of the ETH before the Eternal, explained to us the state of the question on the occasion of a session of the Northeastern Committee of Ufological Groupings (CNEGU), very representative in support.

The open-mindedness being more than necessary in ufology, force was to note the aspect to say the least "disturbing" of the reported facts. Nothing allowed to eliminate a priori a possible link with the "UFO phenomenon". In addition, and above all, the recurring nature of these "physical traces", at the very least accessible, constituted a "first" in ufology. Do not lean on these concrete and palpable elements would have been in our eyes a heresy, insofar as the character evanescent from our subject of study never ceased to depress us. For once the phenomenon (*if it was him!*) let himself be approached obediently ... And so the idea of going there to see closer, to make the trip to realize for ourselves the merits of this curious file. From a personal discussion with François Diolez, resumed a few months later with Christine Zwygart, a proposal for a trip across the Channel was born which immediately received the assent of several "ufologists" from CNEGU.

**- First episode -**

It is therefore seven strong that the first team hit the road, in July 1989. The correspondence contacts previously undertaken led us that year to establish links together with Collin Andrews and Pat Delgado. Our arrival coincided with the release of their first work "Circular Evidence" (*the first of its kind*) and the "rise in power" of media interest in this topic of "Crops circles".

The lack of preparation and our inexperience in this area prohibiting any approach selective problem, our objective was therefore limited to "taking the temperature" of a phenomenon and the context in which it was located. The unusual beauty of the region significantly strengthened our

pleasure and passion that, day after day, we were going to develop regarding the question "cereological".

The stay lasted only eight days but was a non-stop activity. Fifteen hours of sleep in nine days! With this single number, you will understand why the return trip seemed endless.

Everything about this adventure was likely to strengthen our interest in the question; the mystery complete which never ceased to thicken, the collaboration of both farmers and cerealists, the charm of a superb region, exceptionally good weather ... The pleasure of an experience collective, mainly oriented on field investigations, was an additional asset for us convince not to stop there.

The group met several times in the weeks following our return in order to establish the assessment of the documents gathered and to already build a work plan for a second journey which was already taking shape for the horizon 90. The scale of the task and the impact of our adventures

aroused the reinforcement of several people eager to join us. This help was accepted with enthusiasm, but not without the fear that the human management of all these resources.

### - Second episode -

The team almost doubled and the pace of meetings, the amount of work imposed by multiple projects prepared with meticulousness and the need to coordinate everything led us little by little to relegate to second rank our usual ufology activities.

Helping fatigue and the approach of the new "cereal season" raised the pressure.

Various health hazards for some and differences of opinion for others contributed unfortunately to a reduction of the workforce and consequently to a revision "to the decline" projects.

It was at this time and not without difficulties that the famous "Verdes experiment" took place.

On this occasion and on the basis of rigorous "specifications", a specialist in special effects in retirement, Mr. André Delepierre, made a FALSE, at the request of the group (*in the meantime referred to as: VECA 90*) and under the supervision of a bailiff.

This experience was rich in lessons because, without in any way demonstrating that the "circles" were built by hand, it nevertheless provided evidence of a certain "feasibility".

The hypothesis of a plot, too quickly relegated to oblivion, regained all the credit that the work carried out over many months had already aroused, among certain members of the team, some ideas going in this direction.

It is good to specify, moreover, that this surge of "prudent skepticism" coupled with a desire for "extreme rigor" aroused a wind of discord in the team. These differences of opinion as well as different methodological choices led Yves Chosson, teammate of the first hour, to go it alone. Robert Fischer, for his part, although remaining within the group gradually displayed radically divergent positions. At the same time Christine Zwygart gave up taking part in the trip. Lionel Robé and Hervé Pierron no longer part of the group for a few months, it was therefore a largely renewed team that was therefore committed for the second journey.

The hour of departure came like a release for the eight survivors. Four of them had a week while the other four allowed double. The structure put in place was based on the rental of a magnificent cottage which proved to be essential for the development of the

stay. A mechanical breakdown restricting us to three cars, the days passed one after the other the others, absorbed in a mad rush from one site to another, from meeting to interview, from surprises in surprises, unforeseen events in hazards.

The first week, taking advantage of the number, the nights were devoted to the surveillance of the highly recurring sector of Silbury Hill, each sacrificing half of their sleep to the demands of a clever organization. Several microlight flights enriched the harvest of photo-video documents. If the year 89 had been marked with the seal of Collin Andrews, this new season placed him under constant media fire. Fully engaged in Operation "Blackbird", it turned out initially inaccessible. Conversely, it is Doctor Terence Meaden, already met during the Rencontres de Lyon 1990, who showed himself to be the most willing to collaborate, accompanied in this by his friend Paul Fuller. The contacts were therefore frequent and constructive, even though we

continued our all-round collection.

The second week was just as exciting and fruitful although less trying. due to the slack in the night surveillance. It was mainly employed at develop contacts, to follow the news which every day brought its share of novelties and many sure to supplement the already enormous mass of information in our possession. Also the return to France almost ended a year of hard work. The "decompression" which followed made it possible to identify the data collected then, taking advantage of the interest shown by the media, Thierry Pinvidic and Gilles Durand took charge of the development of an article intended to take stock of our work. It was finally the Science & Vie magazine that echoed this article, the objective of which was to inform the public about certain, too often overlooked, aspects of this problem. The opportunity as well offered to partially amortize the cost of the Verdes experience also satisfied us. This article, to say the least "redacted" by the editorial staff of the magazine, aroused many reactions. ranging from overall approval to the harshest reviews. Once again, passion prevented certain to read the text carefully, which enabled them to see, according to their tastes, the demonstration a grotesque plot or conversely ... a tissue of untruths.

The results were drawn from experiment 90 and the continuation of research in 91 was discussed. Four of us decided not to repeat the trip, considering, for two of them, that the probability of a non-human explanation became too low to justify the investment in time, money and energy that had to be agreed. It must be said that the appearance of "pictograms" (*complex figures*) had challenged many hypotheses until then considered admissible. (*Example: hypothesis of plasma vortices of T. Meaden*).

### - Third episode -

No specific project took shape during the winter of 90-91, each endeavoring to better identify achievements. And it was finally very late that the third trip was decided. Only Thierry Pinvidic and Gilles Durand (*accompanied by his small family*) undertook to accompany me again. However, a last minute reinforcement arrived, in the person of Renaud Marhic motivated by a report for the benefit of his association and his review "Phenomena". Meanwhile, Yves Chosson and Robert Fischer, always distinguished from the group, had moved for a short week, from the start of the "season". Yves decided, with obstinacy, to pursue his rider alone, as in the previous year. His solo journey was, once more, frequently crossing our own path, which shows in passing how much the cerealist world is small.

With three real team members, it became impossible to pursue ambitious projects such as systematic surveillance or measurements and readings of all kinds. Our objective therefore became clear:

- Meet as many protagonists as possible in order to follow the evolution of the problem.
- Analyze the internal structure of training courses, looking for clues likely to support or weaken the hypothesis of human manufacture. It was the only hypothesis for which we could imagine a model start and that we thought we could to deepen. This, moreover, did not seem to us to be negligible.
- Continue to collect data.

The season, marked by the obvious development of "pictograms" and other "derivatives", was in full swing and T. Meaden hit the headlines with the support of his Japanese collaborators and under the aegis of Operation "Blue Hill". This operation aimed to monitor the Morgan's Hill site (*Wiltshire*) using relatively sophisticated equipment.

Once again, contacts with C. Andrews and P. Delgado proved impossible for because of the "stardom" of our potential interlocutors. On the side of T. Meaden, it was more fruitful although this one (*and his friends*) was rather reserved and suspicious of us, labeled that we were following the article in Science & Vie. Obviously we had lost our neutrality which until then had opened many doors for us.

Finally, in addition to the various meetings, interviews and other microlight overflights, it was more analysis of the training which proved to be the most informative. Indeed, by force to try to reconstitute a posteriori the possible construction scenario of each figure (*in voluntarily placing in the skin of potential mystifiers*), we came to observe a number of details to say the least interesting.

The search for a "logic" of construction led us little by little to discover constants of structure at the level in particular of the "zones of overlap of the ears". The detail more decisive was undoubtedly the updating of "paths" running under the lying ears.

Gradually came to us the conviction that the figures were constructed from key points (*in particular centers*) and that in order to reach these strategic points, the very human "entities" that we did not bother with extreme precautions, unlike our original ideas.

Eventually, it was even possible for us to "predict" this or that structural detail even before do the research. A simple look at the overall geometry of the figure and its location in the field was often enough to guess, on the basis of our "model", the location of the "trails" or "overlaps" of layers. Our conviction grew stronger and said "model" was noticeably refined.

After a week, the group was reduced to a skin of sorrow since only Thierry and me even remained faithful to the post. At the same time, not far from there, Yves continued his peregrinations.

Some new trainings made it possible to verify our theses but this second week

was mainly devoted to contacts. Our meetings with Donald Shireff as well as with Martin Hempstead and his friends were all opportunities to exchange our information and our points of views. All these people reported their progressive adherence to the human hypothesis and the 'Southampton skeptics' showed us how they experimented in the field, such as we ourselves had done it, in Verdes, a year before.

The meeting with a group of Germans then with an American, to say the least exuberant, even got us a few good times, like this experience led by this gentleman cowboy and which consisted in writing in a field the sentence "Talk to us!" with great blows of brush cutter and showers. The experience in question was inevitable, so how know about it ... if not by participating! Information gleaned from the sweat of our brow in short! Contrary to the forecasts of our "employer", the reactions remained very timid from the cereologists, the press and ... the phenomenon, because it was he who, he told us, was thus challenged.

Back in France, it was time to take stock once again when a tragedy struck Thierry deep inside himself, projecting him a hundred leagues from these cerebral concerns. The VECA 91 team, already weakened, was devastated as much as Gilles Durand decided, at the same time, to temporarily curb its ufology activities.

So much so that the traditional presentation intended for ufologists from CNEGU who remained in France never took place. It is true that the subject began by tiring some people too much away from the question in order to participate in the debates.

A spectacular revelation then came to surprise all these beautiful people, having the effect of "bomb" in this autumn 91. Two English sexagenarians claimed the paternity of the phenomenon and the responsibility for much of the grain imprints. The case hit the headlines a few weeks, the time for our two friends to disappear in the shadow from where they were out, like two devils from their box!

While for many English people this revelation seemed like a "farce", for the public French, the case was heard, the whole affair was a hoax masterfully mounted by our two "artists". ... And the winter passed!

#### **- Fourth episode -**

At the dawn of summer 92, saddened at not being able to verify if our "discoveries" of 91 were confirmed, I succeeded, by chance, in convincing Isabelle Dumas first, Christine Zwygart then, to accompany me once again on English soil. It was clear to me that without the competition other people, I could not envisage the displacement, so much my deficiencies with regard to the language of Shakespeare condemned me to stand still. Yves Chosson, faced with problems of calendar, once again took the road alone without failing of course to often cross our winding journey. Robert Fischer, still as opposed to the human hypothesis and to any however, the process relating to it ends up joining us, for ... practical reasons, I would say.

I.

No common objective was defined at the start, so I decided to continue, in the as far as possible, looking for "trails" and other subtleties hidden under the ears. Confident so to my teammates the object of my research, they better understood the meaning of my long sessions spent "on all fours" in "circles", scratching here or lifting the ears there! So much and so much so that I soon found them imitating me, thereby suspecting a desire, quite natural, to fault my predictions. It is true that nothing beats "counter-examples" to force the reflection to be deepened and to temper conclusions that may turn out to be too hasty.

And this little "game" continued for fifteen days, embellished with various encounters, airplane overflights this time (and my stomach remembers it and my cronies still laugh!). Let us not forget what, since 91, had become a pleasant but very useful habit, namely to frequent visits to the "Rendez-vous des chasseurs de cercles", by which mean the "Waggon and Horses", undisputed leader in the list of "Pub" with a cerebral vocation. We found there even our German friends, who returned to the scene of the crime like us. In the meantime, I learned through English specialized magazines that one of their compatriots, Ken Brown, had also discovered in 1991 the famous "paths", just as he had also explained by the song of a bird certain noises recorded near the "circles" and considered strange by Collin Andrews. Having myself identified this noise as being the song of a Locustelle, in 1989, he told me

I was longing to meet this character whose journey so curiously parallel to ours. One more this was once made possible thanks to the benevolent complicity of my fellow travelers, familiar with the English language, feeling sorry for my extreme ignorance. This meeting proved to be very successful, as was the one with Martin Hempstead's "gang", which punctuated our last mission on English soil, in the good town of Southampton.

### **- Epilogue -**

VECA 92 thus ended and I do not know if 1993 will see our research continue or not. For me, it seemed necessary to take stock of the achievements. The idea of unfinished work has always the faculty to embitter me and to disappoint me. We spent a lot of money in total, of time and energy during these four years and I would be remiss if I did not take stock of these efforts. Also, whether the (*provisional*) conclusions which follow are correct or not is not essential in my eyes. Anyway, the truth will come out sooner or later, no matter what here or there. The important thing is to find the solution and not to know who will find it! The following elements are the result of my analysis and my approach (\*) and are thus brought to the attention of those interested in the matter. Depending on what the future decides, these considerations will help to shed light on the phenomenon of "Corn Circles" or will show in to what extent our very Cartesian logic could have led us to misguide ourselves in the face of appearances so deceptive that we could not have interpreted them satisfactorily. It remains for you to read it, to judge on the part and why not ... To go and see, on place and by yourself!

(\*) In fact, that of several people. Not being authorized to speak on their behalf, I leaves it free to associate or not with my conclusions, to complete them or to stand out as good to them.

See for example the text of Gilles Durand in "OVNI vers une anthropologie d'un myth contemporain" Thierry Pinvidic, Editions Heimdal - 1993 - Chapter 6, page 261. (*Text which I did not have not knowledge when writing this one*).

### ***This group participated:***

#### **TRIP**

#### **PREPARATION**

#### **1989 :**

- Yves CHOSSON
- Hervé PIERRON
- Robert FISCHER
- Gilles MUNSCH
- Lionel DRESS
- Raoul DRESS
- Christine ZWYGART

#### **1990 :**

- Isabelle DUMAS
- Thierry LARQUET
- Gilles DURAND
- Hervé PIERRON
- Robert FISCHER
- Lionel DRESS
- Eric MAILLOT
- Christine ZWYGART

- Gilles MUNSCH
- Thierry PINVIDIC
- Raoul DRESS
- Yves CHOSSON (*solo trip*)
- Thierry ROCHER

**1991 :**

- Jeanine DURAND
- Gilles DURAND
- Thierry DURAND
- Maryline DURAND
- Renaud MARHIC
- Gilles MUNSCH
- Yves CHOSSON (*solo trip*)
- Thierry PINVIDIC
- Robert FISCHER (*1 week with Yves*)

**1992 :**

- Isabelle DUMAS
- Robert FISCHER
- Gilles MUNSCH
- Yves CHOSSON (*solo trip*)
- Christine ZWYGART

## **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT A HYPOTHESIS**

Open to all hypotheses when we first left, in 1989, we are not more "committed" income, remaining somewhat in expectation, but wishing nevertheless not to not stop there. We had made progress, of course, but essentially at the level of "real contact, both with the phenomenon itself and with the "cerebralist" environment and the "context media "now surrounding the issue.

Only the explanation of the noise (*presented as "strange"*) recorded at Cheesefoothead could constitute a concrete result but which remained quite anecdotal compared to the phenomenon taken in its entirety.

The preparatory phase for the "VECA 90" trip was very intense and laborious. So much so that the examination of the available data and the assumptions in presence, while allowing us to construct precise and varied projects, raised the following question: is it really so difficult to achieve such figures?

The obstacles cited were numerous but they did not seem decisive. The experience was therefore first attempted by us in the Nancy region (54) . Based on these initial results encouraging, the experience of VERDES was developed, on the excellent idea of Thierry Pinvidic. Every precaution was taken to ensure that this experience, entrusted to a professional special effects of all kinds, brings usable, verifiable and approved results.

Despite the critics (*who of course never bothered to inquire about it!*) The results obtained confirmed us in the idea that the operation was not as difficult as it seemed at first analysis.

The investigations of the summer of 90 thus began in a somewhat modified state of mind, and for good reason. Faithful to our primary objectives, the implementation of our projects remained a priority and forbids us to carry out research in all directions. However, we measured every day more the "feasibility" of this kind of figures. While we predicted a complexity increasing of these, the appearance of "pictograms" greatly exceeded our most common vision. inflationary. This spectacular development made it "fall" in our eyes (*at this stage at least!*) the theory of T. Meaden and reinforced us in the idea of a possible "human manufacture".

On our return the evolution of the group was such that several of us decided to stay there, so strong had their conviction become. Yet if some "details" began to dawn, we lacked the "objective" elements to validate this opinion. It is probably this deficiency which encouraged the most "addicted" to continue the investigation. Not having identified, during these two years, any serious element likely to support other hypotheses, we were forced to admit that the hypothesis "human manufacture" remained the most "economic" but also gradually became the most "plausible" (*in our eyes of course!*) . Moreover and above all it was the only working hypothesis allowing us to glimpse concrete ways

investigation. It was probably a "chronic" lack of imagination, of course, but why make "complicated" even before having tried "simpler"?

The idea of a "human fabrication" passed from the rank of "speculative" hypothesis to that of "working" hypothesis. The small team had no alternative but to undertake a trip "VECA 91" to keep abreast of all the details that may, in one way or another, reveal the "human hand" hidden behind appearances (*which did not mean that with an open mind and to follow cereal news from a front row seat!*). Examination of the figures, from this angle soon revealed other "details" which, accumulating day by day, left show a certain "logic".

Impregnated with this new "logic", we continued our research by striving little by little to anticipate what we were going to be led to observe. The "successes" then recorded invited us to build a sort of "model" which should, in order to satisfy us, allow the simple view of a drawing representing the formation and before even entering it, to know what we were going to find it.

At the end of the stay, this "game" turned out to be more and more "paying" even if, listening to the encounter cereologists, no one seemed to indulge in such "ridiculous rantings."

The trip "VECA 92", decided in extremis, represented for me (*only repeat offender*) the opportunity essential to confront the "model" (*remained as it is*) with new figures and their foreseeable (*and verified*) evolution. As we will see, the result is rather encouraging. In the meantime, some articles showed that across the Channel our approach had found its own followers.

## THE DEVELOPMENT OF A MODEL

Once this "working hypothesis" is accepted and on the basis of "details" observed here and there, we were able to develop a "model" that I will formulate in the form of elementary "**PRINCIPLES**" which seem coherent with a "**human logic**" on the one hand and the "**physical contexts and sociological**" in which it is inscribed. These "principles" are:

### **P1 - Principle of "visibility":**

It seems logical a priori and observable a posteriori that the figures are produced with the aim of being views and not simply and exclusively for the selfish pleasure of fabricating them, for the simple love of art or for some other more subtle reason.

Findings:

- The figures appear mainly at the **edge of roads** or **tourist sites** and therefore often both simultaneously.
- They are often carried out on the **side of a hill** or on the contrary **below** the point observation, so as to attract the attention of potential observers.

Notes:

- The distribution of the sites concerned, spread over a map, clearly shows the preponderance in along busy roads. (*Ex: region of Devizes, Calne, Marlborough, Alton Barnes*).
- With media coverage helping and research by air becoming systematic, this principle visibility is gradually becoming "secondary" because this visibility is now acquired fact.

### **P2 - Principle of "economy" (or "least effort"):**

The operation consisting in making a "crop circle" is:

- **Risky because illegal** and based on the need to preserve the secrecy of its origin, to maintain the mystery.
- **Tiring** because very repetitive, requiring a real physical effort (*at unusual times*) probably doubled with a certain stress, all this at **night** therefore without any usual mark and with the need for rigorous coordination, probably resulting from an organization prior.

For these various reasons, it seems desirable for the team:

- To act as quickly as possible.
- Not to leave "traces" of its passage (*except the face!*).
- To communicate as little as possible during operations.
- To have a well-developed working method that can therefore be transposed from one site to another.
- To plan in advance the reason to be carried out (*for the most part at least*) and the procedure to be followed
- To optimize travel as much as possible with a view to reducing them in number and length.

Accordingly, it is logical to expect to observe the following characteristics which

naturally follow:

- The figures will mostly be at the edge of the field (*or even in the corner*).
- **Access to the field** will be possible for a motorized vehicle.
- A location (*if possible discreet*) to park the said vehicle will be available.
- The location will be chosen so as to offer **easy entry into the field** (*gate, entrance agricultural machinery ...*) avoiding fences, ditches, hedges ...
- Access to the figures will then be easy thanks to the systematically present **tramlines** (*especially that on the edge there are always tramlines running along the entire field around!*)
- The pattern will be made in "**continuity**" (*or in "row"*) , that is to say by avoiding going back and forth. untimely returns. (*time saving and less traces*).
- The equipment used will be limited to the strict minimum (*even rudimentary*) to avoid overloading and the risk of forgetting.

### **Work hypothesis :**

The "Crop Circles" are the work of one or more teams, at least two people each, which act in concert or independently, generally at night and with reduced logistics.

- The recurrence of places will be sought in order to re-invest in solutions that have proven their validity. This increases the risk of being observed ("*wild*" *surveillance*) but in counterpart brings spice and mystery.
- The **wheat** fields will be sought after because the tramlines are more marked there but also because the patterns are better drawn.

### **P3 - Principle of "limitation":**

The limits of the man are quite easy to know and should prove to be related to the level difficulty observed in making cereal imprints, such as:

- Geographical limitation (*mainly Hampshire and Wiltshire*) .
- The dimensions produced depend on the "instruments" available (*including the human body!*) and therefore are relatively limited. In addition they are frequently found recurring from one figure to another or within the same figure (*width of a foot, a person, finite length of a rope ...*).
- The trick cannot be performed at random and even less at once (*with the piece*) . It is therefore mandatory to follow a precise **construction timeline** , from a "**point of departure**" (*easily accessible*) to one or more "**points of arrival**" , depending on the number of ramifications (*or divergences*) in the figure. This chronology must therefore show through, thanks to the various "**ear coverings**" observed.
- Unable to escape from an underlying "mathematical culture" (*even elementary*) , intelligence behind these figures using certain **rules of geometry** him making it possible to simply draw contours that are apparently complex but in fact simple to get.

(*Example: properties of the radius or diameter of a circle*)

NB: The **circle** (*basic element of crop circles*) is a very difficult figure to judge, that is to say without instrument. It becomes the easiest figure to produce as soon as we have a center and a radius ... a string is enough!

- The need to have the **centers** of these circles leads to prior trips can leave traces as soon as these movements move away from the tramlines, especially as the circles generally constitute the "**skeleton**" of the figures. But the traces that flow from it are then covered by the lying cobs which does not allow them to be seen first analysis. These traces must essentially consist of fine "**paths**" revealing the passage of a person in the erect ears, except of course if strict precautions are taken or if the person in question tries to put his feet **between the rows of ears** . In the latter case the operation is easy (*especially at night*) only on short trips rectilinear and parallel to the tramlines (*row orientation*)

NB: we tested (*and filmed*) this maneuver on several occasions. This often turns out possible, especially in wheat fields.

- The **lying surface / time spent ratio** tends towards a finite limit which depends on several parameters, but the most important of which is surely the difficulty of drawing and lying. It is therefore logical to think that if the lying surface increases, it means that the difficulty decreases.

This is particularly illustrated by the appearance of "**pictograms**". These impress by their paradoxical geometries and their large surfaces, but it is also necessary to consider the simplicity of production which often characterizes them.

- The methodological achievements are re-invested in the following figures in order to benefit from the "**know-how**" and "experience" acquired. This leads to many **similarities** (*partial or global*) between the figures, both in the shapes and in the "**defects**" observed or the method used.

#### **P4 - Principle of "optimism" (or "naivety"):**

Whether by reasoned choice or by negligence, it seems that certain points have been considered as acquired by the manufacturers of crop circles, namely:

- That the hidden "traces" would not be discovered or, if necessary, would be badly interpreted.
- That the overall logic would not be sought or, if necessary, would remain misunderstood.
- That the evolutions of the figures would be enough to confuse the attempts going in this direction.

#### **P5 - Principle of "fallibility":**

Man always makes mistakes or at least blunders. His work always translates these imperfections. Night conditions, the illegal situation, the vagaries of the terrain, the difficulties coordination, the passage of potential witnesses, "wild" surveillance ... are all elements likely to induce "manufacturing defects".

These must therefore remain perfectly observable, for example:

- **Unfinished figures.**

- **Abnormal traces** (*sleeping errors, uncoated ears, traces of access or withdrawal ...*)

- **Defects in geometry** (*symmetry, alignment, straightness, circularity ...*)

- **Orientation faults** (*eg arrows supposed to be pointed at sites like the White-horses, Silbury Hill, Old Sarum ...*).

#### **P6 - "Feedback" principle:**

The principle of "visibility" presupposes an interest shown by the authors of the crop circles for reactions from the public, the media, cerealists, authorities, ... even "competitors".

As a result, it makes sense to expect some signs that these reactions are prompting in turn, a "readjustment" of the phenomenon.

- Evolution of figures to revive media interest or by **effect of "overbidding"** vis-à-vis against the competition.

- Idem, in reaction to the advanced or constant hypotheses listed in order to make them obsolete and to cover their tracks. (*Many examples such as the fact that the first pictograms were mostly aligned with tramlines in 1990 and conversely, were more so in 1991 or 1992, when this characteristic had been largely mentioned!*).

NB: These reactions reveal a follow-up of the mainstream press but also of the cerealist literature.

- Probable sign of growing **competition**, the need to "claim" which is reflected in what is commonly referred to as "**signatures**".

- The recurrence linked to "**anniversary dates**" is also included, without excluding other possibilities, symbolic reaction of the most human.

#### **P7 - Imitation principle:**

It is certain that some figures were made by men using various techniques. These people not being at the origin of the phenomenon, they thus acted by "**instinct of imitation**" (*except cases of induced motivation: for experimental research (Verdes), competition, etc.*). Gold, at all times, who has not ceased to imitate man if not ... other men! This argument taken in isolation remains fairly limited but takes all its interest with regard to the following PRINCIPLE.

#### **P8 - "Indistinguishable" principle:**

Despite some very affirmative publications, no one has, to my knowledge of course, provided a clear, precise and objective "protocol" allowing to differentiate a "**real**" crop circle (*understand by there: of non-human origin*) of a proven "**fake**" (*understand by that: which is different for sure as such, even before receiving formal proof*).

This tends to prove that the original phenomenon is not clearly "characterized" on the one hand and that, on the other hand, man would be in a position to imitate it to the point of ending up in **indistinguishability**. The

Could the original phenomenon be so little complex? Would he be "cunning" to the point of being imitated? Or more

simply would the imitator not be like his model?

It now remains to go through the various formations to note the elements that can be

considered to be indicative of the relevance of the model based on the 8 principles stated.

Here are those that VECA 91 noted (*non-exhaustive list*) . It's up to you to judge on these elements and on others that you are aware of. Your opinion, whatever it is, interests me.

## **In summary, the eight principles of the "HUMAN MANUFACTURE" hypothesis**

### **P1 - Visibility**

: Crop circles are meant to be seen.

### **P2 - Economy**

: The realization is done by virtue of the "least effort".

### **P3 - Limitation**

: Man cannot do what he wants but what he can.

### **P4 - Optimism**

: Naivety of the one who does and / or naivety of the one who observes?

### **P5 - Failure**

: Man always makes mistakes. Let's look for them!

### **P6 - Feedback**

: An eternal need for recognition and communication.

### **P7 - Imitation**

: Imitating is a reflex, even a need!

### **P8 - Indiscernibility**

: True or false ? Original or copy? Who can tell?

## **Figures presented in chronological order of our visits (and not of their "construction")**

**01** - Ogbourne Maizey (1) - "pictogram".

Lu. 15.07.1991.

**02** - Ogbourne Maizey (2) - "eggs in a pan".

-

**03** - Hackpen Hill - "pictogram".

Tue.16.07.1991.

**04** - Lockeridge - "pictogram".

Me 17.07.1991.

**05** - Avebury / Trusloe (1) - "pictogram".

-

**06** - Bristol - "pictogram".

I 18.07.1991.

**07** - Bath - "pictogram".

-

**08** - Barbury Castle - Wroughton - "pictogram".

Fr 19.07.1991.

**09** - Alton Priors - "pictogram".

-

**10** - Stonehenge - "pictograms".

Sa 20.07.1991.

**11** - Beckhampton - Firs Farm - "pictogram".

Sun 21.07.1991.

**12** - Avebury / Trusloe (2) - "pictogram".

Read 07.22.1991.

**13** - Stone Pit Hill - Roundway Hill - "pictogram".

-

**14** - Alton Barnes (1) - "pictogram".

-

**15** - Alton Barnes (2) - "pictogram".

-

**16** - East Kennett - Lurkeley Hill - "pictogram".

Ma 23.07.1991.

17 - Upton Scudamore - "pictogram".

We 07/24/1991.

18 - Morgan's Hill - "pictogram".

I 25.07.1991.

19 - Marden Cowbag.

-

20 - Purton.

Fr 26.07.1991.

21 - Chilcomb Down (1) - "pictogram".

Sa 27.07.1991.

22 - Cheesefoot Head - "pictogram".

-

23 - Chilcomb Down (2) "The Octopus".

-

24 - Chilcomb Down (3).

-

25 - Preshute Down - "pictogram". - Observed but not visited (*access denied by the farmer*) , except by YCN.

### LEGEND and FOREWORD

The purpose of the proposed diagrams is to present the **logical order of construction of the studied figure** , as it appears to me after

review of the data in my possession. They are built on the basis of the previously mentioned "working hypothesis"

and by generally proposing a probable "**starting point**" of the figure, this one stemming most of the time from a hypothesis

arrival (*by a tramline*) in accordance with the hypothesis in question.

Despite everything, the construction of the figures often reveals several possible variants, in particular when these

figures develop in several independent "parts" which may have been constructed in varying orders, or even simultaneously ("*in parallel*"). Presenting all the variants imaginable would have led to greatly complicate

the related diagrams, at the risk of making them too tedious to read. It was then necessary to use a more symbolic

complex, integrating "logical functions" (*AND, OR ...*) capable of accounting for these various possibilities. same

if certain "graphic languages" (*example: Grafcet*) are suitable for this type of problem, I have chosen not to use, for fear of upsetting readers not familiar with these various too technical means of expression.

Only the most probable "**scenario**" ("*in my eyes*") was therefore represented, each STEP being represented by a square

numbered, the chronology going from TOP to BOTTOM. BRANCHES represented in PARALLEL are considered as

independent, without the numbering being significant of any priority of one in relation to the other. This numbering is only intended to differentiate the "stages" from one another, while accounting for them.

Stage of construction.

It goes without saying that these **diagrams** are to be read by relying on the **representative drawings of the figures** and locating the details.

observed at the level of their structures. The drawings are themselves carried out respecting the scales and dimensions as best as possible.

relative but since these have no impact on the argument developed, they are therefore not specified. Some of these drawings are based on those published by JFLangrish (*indicated by a: Yes*) . The dates of our visit are specified

on the place and the supposed date of the discovery, when we know it. References to video cassettes (*VHS-SECAM - available*) , specify the cassette number and the timing of the sequence. The two references bibliographical references relate to the two books (*photos*) that I had available to supplement my own information.

1

- List of sites visited in 1991 by the VECA 91 group -

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

**Ogbourne Maizey (1) "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)**

VECA 91 - 1 - 00h 00 to 00h 36

VECA 91 - 3 - 12:07 am to 12:08 am (*ulm*)

VECA 91 - 4 - 01:34 to 01:37

Yes

Corn

Read 07.15.91

**1****2****3****4****5****6****7****8****9****10**Center circle (*clockwise*)

Upper circle

Upper central corridor

*(highest in the field)*

Central ring

Radial appendage (*made after the circle, is it original or added?*)

Lower ring

Lower central corridor

*(lowest in the field)*

Lower appendage (axial)

Small circle isolated inf.

Small upper isolated circle

Detail **f** : A "path" less wide than the corridor can be observed under the ring, reminiscent of a pre-tracing of the figure followed an enlargement of the "structures" (ring, corridors).

Detail **e** : The ears seem to indicate that the corridor was made in "continuity" of the ring.

Detail **g** : The lower ring seems made in "continuity" of the corridor

Detail **h** : The axial appendage seems to end the figure proper, in "continuity" with the lower ring.

Detail **a** : The corridor passes under the ring

Detail **b** : Linearity fault, as if the "slope" of the field had disturbed the rectilinear path

Detail **c** : The ears are lying down as if by continuity with the corridor superior.

Detail **d** : At this place the ears lying down seem to have been passage of several "machines" or "persons", either in parallel or in concentric passages.

**Situation:**

- *Clearly visible* from the road, attracts attention, next to "eggs in a pan" Number 2.

**- P1 -**

- Not really located on the *edge of a field*, nor of a *field entrance* with a motorable path, it is located near Number 2 which meets these characteristics. Along the tramline located on the edge of field, from the motorized access, all you have to do is "dive" into the field, after having passed about thirty This particular situation is due to No. 2.

- P2 -

... / ...

A. Bartholomew: photos 65 and 66 - page 159

Very similar to the Alton Barnes pictogram (1). - paid entry -

Date of alleged discovery: 11.07.1991

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**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

## Ogbourne Maizey (1) "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

VECA 91 - 1 - 00h 00 to 00h 36

VECA 91 - 3 - 12:07 am to 12:08 am (*ulm*)

VECA 91 - 4 - 01:34 to 01:37

Yes

Corn

Read 07.15.91

**Appreciation:**

Being only with our first "visit" for 1991, we still lacked elements at this date to be able to deepen examining the figure as we would today.

However, it is highly likely (*based on past experience and the above mentioned details*) that we could have discovered other clues like probably a "path" between the upper central corridor and the upper circle. Maybe also in the central circle, from the tramline. The detail f corresponds to this type of structure and makes the others probable.

This figure also illustrates very well the sleeping mode in "continuity" since all the lower part in particular shows

a perfect sequence, revealed by the overlaps and curvatures of the "flows" of lying ears.

The small "isolated" circles are of course very accessible by an adjacent or secant tramline.

**NB** : access through the center of the upper circle is possible (*center on tramline*) but would have led to a meaning "path"

on the contrary under the upper corridor which is improbable because it is more visible. Unfortunately this point has not been verified.

It should be noted that this "pictogram" immediately drew our attention to its construction logic and this explains

perhaps in part the approach which will be ours in the following figures and which will gradually assert itself to lead to the "model"

retained at the end of the 1991 season.

A. Bartholomew: photos 65 and 66 page 159

Very similar to the Alton Barnes pictogram. - paid entry -

Date of alleged discovery: 11.07.1991.

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Page 19

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Read 07.15.91

Corn

VECA 91 - 1 - 00h 00 to 00h 36

VECA 91 - 3 - 12:07 am to 12:08 am (*ulm*)

VECA 91 - 4 - 01:34 to 01:37

Yes

## Ogbourne Maizey (2) "eggs in a pan" (Wiltshire)

1

2

3

4

5

6

Center ring **c**

Central circle with center **a**

Center circle with center **b**

Average outgrowth

Short growth

Long growth

### Comments:

In **a** and in **b** : Center marked by a depression about 5 cm in diameter and 2 to 3 cm deep, roughly conical. Possible mark of a central marker facilitating the layout.

In **c** : Just at the point of tangency between the two circles, a small very clean hole, 2 cm in diameter and 3 to 4 cm deep.

Perhaps the trace of a stake used to trace the ring? Most likely after training and due to visitors.

We had the opportunity in 1990 to witness experiments producing holes in the centers. In addition JF Langrish leave this kind of hole after it has passed (*stake used during azimuth measurements!*).

The order of making the two circles is not defined, nor is the order of making the outgrowths.

The anteriority of the circles on the ring is probable but not certain.

The outgrowths (*radial corridors*) are rounded off for two of them which is unusual.

### Situation:

- *Clearly visible* from the road, attracts attention, next to "pictogram" Number 1.

- **P1** -

- Located on the *edge of a field*, near a *field entrance* with a motorable path. - **P2** -

- Located on a tramline coming *directly* from this entrance.

- **P2** -

### Appreciation:

Here again we surely missed some interesting details. Access to the centers of the circles may have gave birth to short "paths" but ... we did not lift the ears to see it, the knowledge of this detail not yet well aware in our minds.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 15.

Near a large pictogram (1) - entry fee -

Date of alleged discovery: 11.07.1991

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Page 20

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Page 21

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

## Hackpen Hill "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

VECA 91 - 1 - 00:40 to 01:15 and 02:25 to 02:48.

VECA 91 - 3 - 00:25 to 00:26 (*ulm*)

VECA 91 - 4 - 1:30 a.m. to 1:32 a.m.

Yes

Corn  
Tu 07.16.91

1  
2  
4  
5  
6  
7  
3

Big circle (*closest to the road*) (*clockwise*)

Center circle (*clockwise*)

First 1/2 ring

Second central corridor

First central corridor

Second 1/2 ring

Third circle (*clockwise*)

Detail **f** : Central depression, conical.

Detail **e** : The circle seems to lie in "continuity" with the corridor.

Detail **d** : Center on tramline, (*second access possible but no longer unlikely*).

Detail **c** : The circle seems to lie in "continuity" with the corridor.

Detail **b** : Very discreet passage of the circle towards the start of the half-ring.

Detail **a** : Central depression, conical.

**Location** : - *Clearly visible* from the road (*at the foot of a WHITE HORSE and RIDGE WAY*) , attracts attention.

- **P1** -

- Located on the *edge of the field*, close to a *field entrance* with road alongside it, entrance with barrier and recess to park a vehicle .. By following a tramline perpendicular to the road, quick access to the starting point of the figure. Very marked "row" construction.

- **P2** -

- "Additions" were made in the following days (*16 and 22/07*) , in the form of small isolated circles.

- **P6** -

### Appreciation:

For the same reasons as the day before, we have not yet realized the need to absolutely seek the presence of "paths" which however, in all likelihood, had to exist, to reach the centers of the second (*there is also the tramline*) and especially the third circle. Note the detail b that we will find on other occasions, in particular in 1992.

This figure could have fitted perfectly into the model if the search for "paths" had been carried out and this, with success.

A. Bartholomew: photos 33 and 34 - page 113

- entrance fee - sale of cards, photos, T-shirts ...

Date of alleged discovery: 12.07.1991

Detail **g** and **h** : Small circles added later.

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Page 22

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Page 23

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video-VHS cassettes: VECA 91 - 1 - 01.46 to 02.09 am and 02.25 to 02.48.

VECA 91 - 3 - 01:03 to 01:04 (*ulm*)

Corn

Yes

We 07.17.91

## Lockeridge "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

1  
2  
3  
5  
4  
6  
7

End circle (*clockwise*)

First central corridor (*long*)

Central circle (*hourly*)

Concentric central ring (*anti-clockwise*)

Second central corridor

(*short*)

End corridor

End ring (*clockwise*)

- Very degraded condition during the visit -

Detail **a** : Very well marked center, on tramline.

Detail **b** : The perimeter is better visible than the rest (*less raised*).

Detail **c** : The median axis of the corridor is less raised (*passages*).

Detail **d** : The perimeter is more visible than the rest. Sleeping in 5 concentric circles is clearly visible, especially from the sky.

Detail **e** : Centered on a tramline. Circle with very spiky ears.

Detail **f** : Same as detail c

Detail **g** : A quarter ring (*very thin*) is visible. Pre-marking abandoned ? unfinished figure? addition?

**NB:** This figure is very comparable (in terms of the pattern) to that by **Alton Barnes** who has two small circles in more, next to the hallways ..

**Situation:** - *Clearly visible* from the road but without spectacular effect however

- **P1** -

- Not really located at the *edge of the field*, easy entry into the field (*no obstacle*) with road on along. Quick access to the starting point of the figure, following a tramline, from the road. - **P2** -

- Very marked "row" construction.

- **P2** -

### Appreciation:

The very damaged state of the figure, at the date of our visit, did not allow us to explore certain details which had become

very difficult to observe. The many passages had destroyed certain areas, while conversely, the still "green" state of the

ears had enabled them, for the majority of them, to recover notably. Let us not forget that on this date our "model" is not yet fully formulated. The above chronological diagram is also highly questionable because that no recovery could be validly observed on the one hand and the fact that on the other hand, another "departure" is possible

in the center of the median circle-ring, also located on a tramline.

The well "marked" perimeters as well as the bedding in "concentric circles" ("in waves") strongly suggest a pre-tracing of a "skeleton" ("*wire*") followed by the actual coating. Here, the "paths" are unnecessary (normally)

due to the presence of a central corridor.

This figure could probably have been part of the "model", if its condition had allowed a correct investigation.

A. Bartholomew: photo 45 page 118

Date of alleged discovery: 21.06.91

## Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video-VHS cassettes: VECA 91 - 1 - 02:48 to 02:59.

VECA 91 - 3 - 00:43 to 12:46 (*ulm*) (*blur*)

Barley

no

We 07.17.91

## Avebury / Trusloe (1) "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

- Very degraded condition during the visit -

**1**

**2**

**3**

**5**

Radial growths

Big end circle (*clockwise*)

Corridor (*hallway*) full central

Small end circle (*clockwise*)

**6**

"Boxes"

Detail **a** : The sleeping direction is visible only in the center, the rest being too "entangled".

Detail **b** : Center marked, with very clear "conical depression".

Detail **c** : Apparent overlap of the circle on the corridor, the rest does not allow to define the sleeping direction.

Detail **d** : A thin passage connects the "box" to the large circle but is surely due to the passage of a curious.

A. Bartholomew: photo 47 page 119

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 6 and 7.

Date of alleged discovery: 14.06.91

### Situation:

- Located on the *edge of the field*, easy entry into the field from the road alongside. Quick access to the point from the figure, following a tramline, starting just from the corner of the field, at the edge of the road, where stopping a vehicle is easy and crossing the fence is facilitated.

- **P2** -

- Very marked "row" construction.

- **P2** -

- Figure built on a tramline and focused on it (*Cf: 1990*) .

- **P2** -

- Similar to an Alton-Barnes pictogram.

- **P3** -

- Presence of another pictogram in the same field.

- **P2** -

### Appreciation:

The very damaged state of the figure, at the date of our visit, did not allow us to explore certain details which had become very difficult to observe. The numerous passages had destroyed certain areas. Some ears readings at the edge of the corridor, however. The above chronological diagram is questionable at the level of the anteriority of the corridor on the second circle because only a slight overlap can tell.

Alignment on a tramline eliminates the need for "trails". The search for traces of access to the "boxes" had been interesting but required an early visit to the figure. Access from the exact corner of the field appears as a very "unlikely" "coincidence".

This figure seems to fit into the "model", even if its condition did not allow a complete investigation.

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS: VECA 91 - 2 - 12:01 a.m. to 12:18 a.m.

Corn

no

Th 18.07.91

**Bristol "Pictogram" (Avon)**

- Sloping field, overlooking Bristol.

Date of alleged discovery:

A. Bartholomew: top photo 83

**1****3****5****6****2**1/2 circle lying with center **b**

Transverse corridor

Center **a** top ring (*anti-clockwise*)Second center ring **b** (*anti-clockwise*)Central corridor (*to the end*)**7**1/2 circle lying from center **to****8**

Parallel bands

**Situation:**

- Located in the top of a field whose entry is easy from the road along its summit. Quick access at the starting point of the figure, following a tramline, starting from the edge of the field, where the crossing of the fence is easy.

- **P2** -

- Very marked "row" construction.

- **P2** -- Perfectly visible from the city of Bristol (*draws attention*)- **P1** -**Appreciation:**

This pictogram, provocatively dominating the city of Bristol seems to correspond to the model because besides the situation

and easy access by the tramline, one notices a rather remarkable "row" work. Besides some details like the "sliding" of the ears in the direction of the slope (*central corridor*), the side paths bordering the transverse corridor, the

recoveries ... largely support the hypothesis of human manufacture.

Detail **e** : Two "paths" allow you to reach the start of the transverse corridor.

Detail **d** : The ring covers the central corridor.

Detail **c** : The layer of the ring is in "continuity" of that of the central corridor.

Detail **b** : A "slip" in the bedding of the ears seems to indicate discomfort due to the slope of the field.

Detail **a** : Center on a tramline. "starting point".

Detail **f** : The transverse corridor covers the corridor longitudinal..

Detail **g** : The "bands" cover the ring.

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS: VECA 91 - 2 - 00h 19 to 00h 35.

Corn

no

Th 18.07.91

**Bath - Newton St. Loe - "Pictogram" (Avon)**

- Sloping field, overlooking Bristol.

Date of alleged discovery:?

A. Bartholomew: bottom photo page 83

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 12.

**Situation:**

- The formation is located quite far in a field whose easy entry adjoins a "car park". So that the figure is clearly visible from the 4-lane road passing below the field, it is necessary to cover a sufficient distance long in a tramline. This reason seems to lead to an exception thus moving the figure away from the entry point in the field.

- **P1** -**but - anti P2 -**- Perfectly visible from the Bath to Bristol trunk road (*draws attention*) . - **P1** -**Appreciation:**

This pictogram, provocatively dominating the road from Bath to Bristol seems to correspond to the model but I cannot

fully affirm it insofar as certain verifications have not been made.

Our late arrival (8:45 p.m. HL) in the field, the weather conditions (rain and wind) as well as the large size of the pictogram did not allow us to devote all the necessary time to it. However, we noticed that the majority of the circles are clockwise and the starting point of the figure is most likely the center of the upper circle

(*who is also the first to come by the tramline from the entrance, car park side, which seems to confirm the arrival this way*).

The sleeping direction of the "corridors" seems to show a production "in a row" from this upper circle, to fifth circle (*with ring portions*) . All the centers of circles are very marked and stripped, sometimes with a visible depression.

Several small isolated circles exist but some correspond to later additions.

It is really regrettable not to have been able to search for the "paths" because, according to the logic of our model and the meaning of

A priori construction retained, there had to be 4 "paths" of which one should have been at an angle (*maybe two!*)

.

I will therefore remain reserved on this case, out of prudence, even if my conviction is that this pictogram was an example of choice.

to support the proposed model.

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video-VHS cassettes: VECA 91 - 2 - 00:35 to 01:05.

Corn

- Field located at the foot of the ruins of "Barbury Castle" - entrance fee -

Date of alleged discovery: 17.07.1991

A. Bartholomew: photos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 pages 35, 36 and 37

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 20 and 21.

## Barbury Castle - Wroughton - "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

1

2

3

5

7

Second concentric ring

*(schedule)*

Triangle *(3 lanes)*

First concentric ring

*(anti-clockwise)*

6

7

8

9

Small circle *(hourly)*

"Notched spiral"

Ring *(rim)*

*(anti-clockwise)*

small radial corridor

Ring *(anti-clockwise)*

First "arm" of the "wheel"

Five other "arms"

13

14

11

10

12

Small center circle anti-clockwise

*(center on tramline)*

Detail **a** : The radial corridors cover the 2 rings.

Detail **b** : The "triangle" covers the outer ring.

Detail **c** : Linearity fault on this side of the "triangle".

Detail **d** : Failure to produce the "arm" due to interference with the tramline which disrupted the route.

### **Situation:**

- Located on the edge of a field located below a tourist site (*Barbury Castle*) overlooking the plain, its access is easy thanks to a well - passable path coming from a small road leading to Barbury Castle.

Discreet place and allowing to park a vehicle. Easy entry into the field thanks to a meadow alongside it. A tramline leads directly to the training center (*starting point*) (*about 60 m from the edge!*).

- **P1 - P2** -

Yes

Fr 07/1991

Radial corridor

Radial corridor

Radial corridor

### **Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

### **Construction logic:**

For such a figure, it is of course easier (*and more conventional*) to start at the geometric center. This is the case with the realization of the central circle, centered on a tramline (*of course*) which undoubtedly constitutes the arrival path in the

field. The probable order of making the rings would be the small, followed by the large, but this is not absolute.

Anyway,

access to the rings from the circle is by tramline (*or by "paths" which will disappear under the corridors, but it would be less careful!*).

This done, to realize the "triangle", it is necessary to know its vertices. Three "radial aisles" (*corridors*) are thus made at 120 ° to each other, of the same length; the triangle will therefore be **equilateral** . Of course, in passing, these alleys cover

inevitably the rings that predate them. Note on this occasion that the length of these aisles is very similar radius of the outer ring, which allows on the one hand to cut it without cutting the small one and on the other hand allows to reuse

a measure already materialized and available (*rope?*) . The triangle is thus drawn, in "continuity", by connection of these three

tops. The sides of this triangle inevitably cover the outer ring, which is much earlier.

This is where a very involuntary "clumsiness" disrupts the scenario! An imprecision in the measurement of angles of 120 °

leads one of them to the neighborhood of 114 °. This is enough so that, when drawing the triangle, one of the sides becomes **intersecting** with

the small ring, which is not expected. The remedy consists in resigning oneself to bypassing this ring thanks to a small "**defect of**

**linearity** " , agreed for this side of the triangle (*it should have gone more than a meter from the ring*).

From the three "vertices", it becomes possible to produce, independently, the three corner patterns. A first "point common" appears in their very neighboring shelves. We can see there a concern for aesthetics but admit that ... that simplifies much

the measurements (*this is already the inside radius of the small ring!*) . Second common point: in all three cases obtaining the **center**

considerably facilitates the route, ... so why go without.

At summit B, a narrow corridor extends the radial alley and allows you to reach the center and cover the resulting "path".

The route of the ring can then be done, inevitably covering the junction (*triangle / radial aisle*) at the top corresponding. It would have been more disturbing to find the ring without this fine radial corridor but in this case ... how to reach

the center ? (*The tramline being only a very imperfect help!*).

At vertex C, it's the same problem: reaching the center of the ring. The solution adopted is to achieve this according to a

"curved" trajectory which will disappear under an "arm" of the "wheel". There is a small risk of bad "interpolation" of this

trajectory (*unfortunately a failure of the camcorder battery has unconsciously diverted us from this verification*) . Once the center is reached, the ring is drawn (*with an overlap of the junction*) then it suffices to draw the "arms". By the way, why **six arms** and not 5 or 7? Quite simply because with the radius of the circle (*ring*)

it is easy to divide the circumference into 6 equal parts ( **$2\pi \times R = 6 R$  approximately**). Note then that the radius of curvature

of these "arms" is once again this same ray. To make an "arm", it suffices therefore to work with two people.

Moon

at the top of the triangle remains motionless while the other engages in the ring keeping a taut rope (*of length equal to radius*) . It will end naturally ... in the center of the ring, according to the observed circular trajectory.

Simply

repeat the operation five times in a row, placing the person motionless at the entrance to the previously traced arm. ... And the turn is

play ! Let us simply note that the optimization of displacements should have led to "arms" of alternating directions (*at the level*

*sleeping*). But let us not be more royalists than the king!

VECA 91 - 2 - 00:35 to 01:05.

- Field located at the foot of the ruins of "Barbury Castle" - entrance fee -

Date of alleged discovery: 17.07.1991  
A. Bartholomew: photos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 pages 35, 36 and 37  
Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 20 and 21.

## Barbury Castle - Wroughton - "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Yes  
Fr 07/1991  
Corn

### Site visited:

Date of visit:  
Cereal:  
Drawing JF Langrish:  
Miscellaneous remarks:  
Video-VHS cassettes: VECA 91 - 2 - 00:35 to 01:05.  
Corn  
- Field located at the foot of the ruins of "Barbury Castle" - entrance fee -  
Date of alleged discovery: 17.07.1991  
A. Bartholomew: photos 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 pages 35, 36 and 37  
Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 20 and 21.

## Barbury Castle - Wroughton - "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

At summit D, there is hardly any solution to reach the desired center, but a providential tramline makes it possible to move without leaving any traces, starting from the outer ring and coming to line up with the radial corridor AD while trying to respect the planned distance (*the length of rope mentioned above*). This done, it remains to manufacture the small circle located in the center of the future "toothed spiral" . A corridor alternating movements radials and the portions of rings (**1/4 turn**) **make it** possible to reach the figure at one of the vertices of the triangle. To achieve this "spiral", it suffices to take the rope previously mentioned by only partially using its length. and by increasing this useful length by a pre-defined value and **every 90 °** of anti-clockwise rotation. Only the first arc of 90 ° is to be done with precision because then it suffices to align the **Nth "notch"** on the line defined by the **N-2nd notch** and the center of the small circle. Efficient and fast technique that allows you to reach the vertex of the closest triangle after a number more or less "notches", depending on the value chosen for the radial displacements. Perform the same figure in the opposite direction, starting from the top of the triangle and without having the center of the "spiral" would have been a much more remarkable feat, but here the logic of construction took precedence over the logic of drawing! The " **P2** principles (*economy*) and **P3** (*limitation*) take on their full meaning here.

### Appreciation:

In conclusion, this figure which constitutes the "jewel" of the 1991 season for many English cerealists is also in my eyes the best example to illustrate the proposed "model". **The more complex the figure, the more the "principles" economy and limitation are gaining importance for those who undertake such a challenge.** The "pictograms" had revealed this rule, the passage to the "giant pictogram" only reinforces it. This figure therefore seems to be the fruit of a very human intelligence which flees the difficulty to always retain the most appropriate solutions. simpler and more economical. This intelligence has some notions of geometry but cannot be dispensed with to have the centers and does not manage to achieve the "faultless" by falling for a simple error ... of measurement! All the principles of the "model" are verified on the occasion of this exceptional pictogram. If any other explanation than that

of a human fabrication turned out to correspond to reality, this should be seen as a case of "mimicry" to say the least  
spectacular. Let me strongly doubt that this is so.  
Fr 07/1991  
Yes

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Page 33

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Page 34

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 19.07.1991

A. Bartholomew: photos 56, 57 page 155.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 24 and 25.

## Alton Priors "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Fr 07/1991

Corn

Yes

VECA 91 - 2 - 1:05 am to 1:30 am.

VECA 91 - 3 - 01:10 to 01:11.

- entrance fee - similar to the West Kennett pictogram

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

13

12

Longitudinal corridor of the "key"

Cross bed of the "key"

+ 3 "teeth"

Big circle isolated

*(schedule)*

Small circle isolated

*(anti-clockwise)*

Small circle with center D

*(anti-clockwise)*

Widening of the aisle between

A and B

"Path" to B

Small circle with center B

*(anti-clockwise)*

Large center ring A *(on tramline)*

*(schedule)*

"Path" to C  
Center ring C  
(*schedule*)  
"Path" to D  
Widening of the aisle between B  
and C  
Widening the aisle  
between C and D  
Detail **a** : two sleeping directions, perpendicular.  
Detail **b, c, d** : "path", under the ears, to the center.

**Situation:**

- Placed on the edge of a field located at the edge of the road and on a slope (clearly visible).
- **P1** -
- Easy entry into the field (*no fence or other obstacle*) . A tramline leads directly to starting point, just a few dozen meters from the road.
- **P2** -

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:  
Cereal:  
Drawing JF Langrish:  
Miscellaneous remarks:  
Video cassettes-VHS:  
Date of alleged discovery: 19.07.1991  
A. Bartholomew: photos 56, 57 page 155.  
Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 24 and 25.

**Alton Priors "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)**

Fr 07/1991  
Corn  
VECA 91 - 2 - 1:05 am to 1:30 am.  
VECA 91 - 3 - 01:10 to 01:11.  
- entrance fee - similar to the West Kennett pictogram

**Comments:**

The start appears logically at A. If the difficulty of leaving a central circle uncoated lies in the fact that tracing the ring without having the center is not easy, here the tramline (*probable arrival*) makes it possible to reach this center without problem

and start the figure with this large hour ring.

The figure goes in two opposite directions carried out successively (*or simultaneously according to the number of people present*) . These two parts are therefore independent.

One consists of a "key" previously defined in length by a longitudinal coating starting from the ring. The transverse coating is then carried out without difficulty and so as to form three "teeth".

The two isolated circles seem delicate to reach without leaving a trace. Indeed no trace is visible while few people have entered the pictogram before us (*protected at this level by T. Meaden and his friends*) . Only, remarkable thing here, the spacing between the rows of ears is particularly important (*see photo 57 page 155*) and such that in many places it becomes very easy to move (*at normal speed!*) in the open field and ... without leaving

traces, (*this is proved by the video sequence produced especially for this purpose*) . Note that these "natural passages"

are parallel to the "tramlines" and that in the various figures presenting isolated circles as an extension of a "key",

these are also located as an extension of the "key" in the direction parallel to the nearest tramline (*example : the similar West Kennett pictogram*) . The process is therefore obvious because it is too recurrent to be just a simple coincidence!

The other part is even richer in lessons. A "path" starts from the edge of the ring, to the center B

There, it is easy to make the small circle. The "path" resumes from the edge of it to go to the immediate vicinity

from the center C. This time, there is no tramline to reach the center but the small circle of ears to remain standing is easy to do, without center or measures. It is carried out in the very extension of the "path". The ring is then made by obtaining its center by simple extension of the arm or more simply by taking the center on the periphery of the small circle (*the lack of concentricity between the two circles defining the ring remains low enough not to be perceptible unequivocally because it is of the same order of magnitude as the usual defects*) . Then the scenario continues: the "path" starts again from the edge of the ring to the center D thus making it possible to make the small end circle. Of course, in passing, the two circles and the ring have covered the "path" which disappears under the lying ears. There is no more than to widen the rest of the "path" to transform it into a corridor (*alley*) , in the same direction of course. And this time it's at turn the driveway to cover the circles and the ring ... on the sides only since the middle (*path*) is below! This confirms without any possible doubt that the driveway was made in three successive sections even if the exact chronology of their respective manufacture is not absolutely defined.

### **Appreciation:**

This time, the examination of the formation could be done in detail and on the very day of its discovery. The state of "freshness" pictogram, the low degree of maturity of the ears and the low number of visitors who preceded us prompted us to deepen our review. Three "trails" were suspected and actually found and the experience of moving between the rows of ears carried out successfully and even with great ease. The construction logic, in perfect coherence with a work "in a row" reveals the method of construction of the "keys" often observed elsewhere. The presence of rings is also easily justified. My conclusion will be that this pictogram is totally in line with the proposed "model", without even a single argument to the contrary. or doubtful. Yes

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**Page 36**

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**Page 37**

### **Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 10.07.1991 (?)

A. Bartholomew: photos 15, 16, 17, 18 pages 73, 74, 75.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 38.

Sat 20.07.91

Similar to Litchfield's insectogram.

No

Barley (*2 rows*)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8

9

10

11

14

12

13

1

2

3

4

5

6

Concentric ring

*(schedule)*

Main circle

*(schedule)*

Curved hallway

Corridor suite

Small hour circle

*(schedule)*

Small hour circle

end *(hourly)*

"Path" to the center **b**

Circle of "head" from center **a**

*(schedule)*

Center circle **b** *(anti-clockwise)*

Ring (clock)

Widening of the corridor

Right radial aisle

left radial aisle

Radial corridor *(antenna)*

Radial corridor *(antenna)*

End circle *(clockwise)*

End circle

*(schedule)*

"Rungs" of the "ladder"

Signature "Eyebrow"

End passage and

hour half ring

**Figure 2**

**"Insectogram"**

**Figure 1**

## Stonehenge "Pictograms" (Wiltshire)

Detail **b** : Hidden "path" leading to

center **b** .

circle overlap

through the corridor

Detail **c** : Corridor covering

by the ring

VECA 91 - 3 - 1:59 a.m. to 2:13 a.m.

VECA 91 - 3 - 01.43 to 01.48 *(ULM)*

Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 10.07.1991 (?)

A. Bartholomew: photos 15, 16, 17, 18 pages 73, 74, 75.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 38.

VECA 91 - 3 - 1:59 a.m. to 2:13 a.m.

VECA 91 - 3 - 01.43 to 01.48 (*ULM*)

Similar to Litchfield's insectogram.

### **Situation and Construction:**

An "insectogram", dated approximately June 18, already existing at the bottom of the field, it seems that the following two pictograms

appeared together, as the logic below seems to suggest. If this is not so and the small figure (*sometimes presented as a hoax*) is after the insectogram, the problem is not really changed.

The proximity of the road and the path along the field allows an easy entry into it, to say the least. The choice of second tramline leads in just a few tens of meters to the small pictogram (*see photo 15*) whose center is coincidentally located on this tramline. Easy to make, it consists of a concentric circle and ring, both clockwise. Then it suffices to start "by judgment", along a curved trajectory and towards the outside of the ring, to achieve

a "scroll", that is to say a small circle located at the end of the curved corridor and itself lying in such a way as to "roll up" in

the extension of the corridor (*here: clockwise*). Resumption of the corridor to create a second "scroll" as an extension of the first

(*same meaning*). This figure completed, the return to the starting point allows, continuing on the arrival tramline, to reach the

starting point of the insectogram, about thirty meters further. The center a of the first circle (*the "head"*) is located on

this tramline and, once the circle has been completed (*timetable*), a "path" makes it possible to reach the center b of the second lying circle as

to him in an anti-clockwise direction and which covers the "path". From there, the other patterns can be made in varying order,

the diagram presented suggests a fairly probable one. The widening of the pathway precedes the realization of the ring

(*timetable*) which leads to an overlap of the second circle by the alley, of the alley by the ring and to the disappearance of the "path".

The realization of the "ladder" begins with the right aisle which is a radial corridor directed outwards. A second alley

Similar follows further to the left, same length. You just have to join the two aisles at their end and continue by a half-ring (*hourly*) whose center is in the middle of the right aisle. Back at the entrance to the aisles, the "bars" of

"the ladder" can be lying down and there the work "in a row" takes on its full meaning if we observe that these "bars" are

lying alternately, the whole being carried out by "slaloming" in the area erected between the two alleys.

The return to the "head" makes it possible to achieve the two "antennas" thanks to radial corridors starting from the edge of the circle and ending

by a small hourly circle visibly made in "continuity" of the corridor. All that remains is to sign the work with a symbol (*here*

an "*eyebrow*") made nearby, a little further and always on the same arrival tramline which can be taken to leave field.

### **Appreciation:**

Even if one can imagine some "variations" in the scenario, once again the principle of economy (**P2**) applies strongly, both for entering the field and for the work carried out in "row" (*in particular for "the ladder"*) and according to

the now known technique which once again generates a "path".

The recurrence of the field (**P2**) and the similarity with Litchfield's insectogram (**P3**) are also elements to be taken into account.

account. The proximity of the famous megalithic site of STONEHENGE, if it feeds certain "exotic" theories, appears

rather in my eyes as an index relating to the principle of "visibility" (**P1**) . The "signature" revised several times, marks

for its part, the claim effect (**P6**).

As we can see these two figures (*the third, older and almost indistinguishable on the ground, has no studied*) are fully in line with the proposed model.

## Stonehenge "Pictograms" (Wiltshire)

No

Barley (2 rows)

Sat 20.07.91

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Page 39

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Page 40

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: .07.1991

## Beckhampton - Firs Farm - "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

1

2

3

4

5

Small circle (*anti-clockwise*) with center **b**

End corridor.

Widening of the aisle (*corridor*)

Big time circle from center **a**

"Path" to the center **b**

Barley (2 rows)

No

Sun 07.21.91

Similar to Morgan's Hill pictogram -

VECA 91 - 2 - 01.36 to 01.55.

VECA 91 - 3 - 12.58 am to 12.59 am.

Detail **a** : Area very damaged by the many passages.

Detail **b** : Hidden "path" leading to the center **b**.

Detail **c** : Zone of very raised ears.

Detail **d** : Small, very thin corridors (*probably later*)

Details **1, 2, 3** : Stakes carrying "bulbs" (*experiment?*)

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 4.

### Situation:

- Located on the edge of a field, in a sloping area, quite far from the road but very accessible by a path, unpaved but suitable for motor vehicles, which leads to a meadow on the edge of the field. Direct access to a tramline

provides access in a few tens of meters, the point **has** alleged departure of the figure.

- **P2** -

### Appreciation:

Simple figure. The center of the main circle is almost on a tramline coming from a meadow, itself located on the edge

of the path to the site. As in most fields of barley (2 rows) , many ears have risen while

moreover, due to the age of the figure and the passage of many visitors, some areas are badly damaged

and therefore difficult to examine. The only "path" predictable by the "model" actually exists, showing by its presence the pre-tracing having made it possible to reach the center b of the small circle. This covers the "path" before being in turn covered

by the widened central aisle shortly after.

**NB:** - We notice the presence (1, 2, 3) of 3 "bulbs" (or "tubes") fixed, at about 1m50 above the ground and by adhesive,

on stakes. This is all evidence of an ongoing experiment (*electroluminescence?*).

- The end corridor seems subsequent to the figure which without it completely resembles that of Morgan's Hill. The picture

on page 4 of B. Taylor seems to demonstrate it well.

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Page 41

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Page 42

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

**Avebury / Trusloe (2) "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)**

- Very degraded condition during the visit -

Date of alleged discovery: 14.06.91

Barley

Read 07.22.91

no

VECA 91 - 2 - 2:01 am to 2:12 am.

VECA 91 - 3 - 00:43 to 12:46 (*ulm*) (*blur*)

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9

"Path" to the center **c**

Center circle **c**

(*schedule*)

Central circle (*hourly*) from center **a**

Center circle **b**

(*anti-clockwise*)

Widening the aisle

Widening the aisle

"Path" to the center **b**

Small circle of center **d**

(*schedule*)

Small circle isolated from center **e**

(*schedule*)

Detail **b** : Hidden "path" leading to the center b.

Coin (*5 pence*) placed in the center

Detail **c** : Hidden "path" leading to the center c.

**Situation:**

- Located in a barley field, near another pictogram (*Avebury-Beckhampton (1)*) studied previously.

Not very visible (*except from the sky*) , it is not really at the edge of the field but if it was carried out the same night as its neighbor this peculiarity would be easy to explain by a simple extension in the field, the access to the first being him very conventional.

-P2 -

### Appreciation:

In all probability, the large central circle is carried out first, its center being located near a tramline (*access probable*) . From there, two "paths" are made, on either side, to reach the centers b and c and make the two circles

"secondary" (*covering of "paths"*) . Then the aisles are widened (*overlapping circles*) . All that's left is to make the two small isolated circles. One is easily reached by a tramline. The second is harder to reach but this time again its access from the central aisle can be done parallel to the tramline so in the "inter-rows" (*see similar cases: example: the "keys"*) . A fine passage is visible at this level but is surely due to the curious (*or*

*amplified by them*) . Only the first visitor could have judged the presence or not of a detectable trace.

This one point remaining in suspense, all the rest fits very well in the proposed "model".

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Page 43

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Page 44

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: .07.1991

## Stone Pit Hill - Roundway Hill - "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Read 07.22.91

Corn

VECA 91 - 2 - 02:12 to 02:19.

VECA 91 - 3 - 00:52 to 00:54.

- entry prohibited by signs - Ear raised in their upper third -

A. Bartholomew: photo 46 page 118.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

"Path" to the center c

Center circle c

(*schedule*)

Central circle (hourly) from center a

Center circle b

(*schedule*)

Widening the aisle

Widening the aisle

"Path" to the center b

Detail b and c : Hidden "path" leading to centers b and c.

Detail a (?) : "Path" presumed but not researched!

### Situation:

- Located in a gently sloping field, visible from the Devizes / Avebury road.

- P1 -

- Access is possible by a motorized path (*gate-gate at the entrance*) which climbs up the hillside to

lead to a plateau. At this point (*a bend*), a tramline (*and only one!*) Leads directly to the figure (*no closure*).

- P2 -

- Construction in "row".

### Appreciation:

In all likelihood, the central circle is made first, due to the orientation of the aisles. From there, two "paths" are made,

on either side, to reach centers b and c and make the two "secondary" circles (*covering the "paths"*).

Then the aisles are widened (*overlapping circles*).

There is, however, a point which we have failed to clarify. Indeed, the center of the central circle not being located on a

tramline, it should be possible to discover a transverse "path" coming from the probable arrival tramline (*or from*

*his neighbor*). Our illegal presence in this field (*access prohibited*) and the possible presence of "pesticides" (*as announced*

*on the signs located at the entrance to the field, as well as on the entry barrier of the path*) are the reasons we

led to accelerate our investigation. This "haste" is probably at the origin of this regrettable oversight as well as

of a contradiction appearing in our personal notes. The diagram above emerges from the video footage shot

on site by myself while the sketch, made by TPC during this time, indicates two aisles oriented in the same

meaning, a start at c and two "paths" at a and b. This contradiction, without calling into question the presence of two "paths"

leaves some doubt as to the exact chronology. The video seems to indicate that the version of the graph above is the correct one

but it does not allow us to be categorical on this point. (*Someone might be able to decide*).

In conclusion, this pictogram seems to be constructed according to the same logic as its colleagues, in probable consistency with our

"model". Unfortunately the contradiction mentioned above forbids us to retain it as such.

- P2 -

No

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Page 45

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Page 46

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 02.07.1991

Yes

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Central circle of center **a** (*time*)

"Path" to the center **b**.

Widening of the aisle (*overlap on the circle*)

Widening the aisle

First circle isolated

(*anti-clockwise*)

Circle with center **b** (covering the "path")  
(schedule)

Central ring (overlap of  
the first driveway and the trail)

"Path" to the center **c**  
(pre-tracing the ring?)

**12**

**11**

Second circle isolated  
(anti-clockwise)

Realization of the small ring in  
continuity with the driveway.  
(Covering the aisle with the ring)

Diameter aisle / end aisle  
(covering the small ring)

**Situation:**

- Located in a recurring field, visible from the Alton road-  
Barnes / Lockeridge

- **P1** -

- Access is possible by a tramline which leads to the figure (*absence  
fence*) from the side of the road.

- **P2** -

- Construction in "row", in two directions.

- **P2 - P3** -

A. Bartholomew: photos 62, 63, 64 page 158.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 9.

## Alton Barnes (1) "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Corn

VECA 91 - 2 - 02:19 to 02:29 (ground + mast 7 m) .

VECA 91 - 3 - 01:08 to 01:11 (ULM)

- entrance fee - similar to the pictogram (1) of Ogbourne Maisey.

Read 07.22.91

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 02.07.1991

A. Bartholomew: photos 62, 63, 64 page 158.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 9.

## Alton Barnes (1) "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Read 07.22.91

VECA 91 - 2 - 02:19 to 02:29 (ground + mast 7 m).

VECA 91 - 3 - 01:08 to 01:11 (ULM)

- entrance fee - similar to the pictogram (1) of Ogbourne Maisey.

Yes

**Construction :**

This training has some peculiarities. The probable departure is at the center of the central circle (double center!),  
At

immediate proximity to a tramline, (*the search for a short "path" has not been done*) . Then a narrow "path"  
starting from

edge of the circle allows to reach the center **b** (*on a tramline*) . From there, realization of the second circle which  
partially covers

the "path". The corridor widens then (earlier than usual) and covers the edge of the second circle of

center **b** . Back in **a**, a second "path" allows you to reach the center **c** (*with perhaps pre-tracing of the small ring*) .

The central ring is then made, which covers part of the "path" as well as the first corridor.

The second corridor is then made by widening the second "path" which covers the newly freshly ring layer. Like what we observed at Ogbourne Maisey (1) , the small ring seems to be made in "continuity direct "from the second corridor which it therefore partially covers at its end (*same width, curvature of the ears, final recovery*) . It only remains to make the diametrical corridor (*alley*) , which inevitably covers the ring, and continue through the end corridor. The main figure being finished, it is advisable to add the two small isolated circles to it.

**NB:** These two small circles (*especially the one located on the side of b* ) could have been made earlier but in any case after the "paths"

and probably the hallways. Access to one of them is easy by a tramline coming from the aisle, the other is more difficult to

to reach because it is necessary to follow the tramline starting from the small ring along an "inter-row". A trace of access was visible, leaving

perpendicular to the corridor (*ditto for the other circle!*) but is probably due to the curious. Once again only the first visitor was able to verify if a trace existed of origin (*on condition of being sure to arrive first!*).

JF Langrish's drawing even seems to indicate a pre-tracing of the central ring using a thin circular "path". determining its outer perimeter. This "path" being carried out in the same direction as the ring, it becomes invisible after

realization of the latter ... except under the first central alley (*corridor*) . This is what our English counterpart seems to have noted.

We have not even noted it, but this does not surprise us, quite the contrary because it seems likely that the perimeter

circles and rings are systematically pre-drawn (*skeleton of the figure*) . They then merge with the ears lying down and are almost impossible to find. Here is an exception but there are others as we will see on the cases of 1992! (*See also the drawing by JF Langrish: Lockeridge crop formation of 07/30/91*).

### **Appreciation:**

In conclusion, this training appears as "classic" insofar as it also seems to fit very well into the proposed "model". It looks a lot like that of Ogbourne Maisey (1) (*it's actually the reverse!*) Which seems to be constructed

on the same level but without the similarity being completely perfect (*principle of fallibility - P5 -*).

We can note that the field has been recurrent since the first large "pictogram" appeared there in 1990. Several formations

are present there in 1991 and others will be in 1992. It is this field which lives for the first time a financial exploitation

visiting rights. It is also this field that was the subject of visual and automatic surveillance projects without results.

tangible. For having "supervised" ourselves (*in 1991*) some of these "surveillance operations", we are not very surprised at the lack of results observed.

Corn

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Page 48

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Page 49

### **Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 05.07.1991

Read 07.22.91

VECA 91 - 2 - 2:37 a.m. to 2:45 a.m. (*ground + mast 7 m*).

VECA 91 - 3 - 01:08 to 01:11 (*ULM*)

Yes

**Alton Barnes "(2) (Wiltshire)**

1  
2  
3  
4  
5

Main center circle **a**.

*(schedule)*

"Path" to the center **b**.

Secondary circle of center **b**.

*(anti-clockwise)*

Widening of the corridor.

Small circle isolated.

*(meaning ?)*

3

Radial appendage

3

Small tangent circle

Detail **a** : Double center, close to a tramline

Detail **b** : Hidden "path" leading to the center **b**.

### **Construction :**

This training is quite simple and is located at the 12th tramline from the main pictogram (1). The probable departure is

in the center **a** of the central circle (*double center, as for the pictogram (1)!*), in the immediate vicinity of a tramline, (*the search*

*of a short "trail" was not successful*) . Then a narrow "path" starting from the edge leads to the center **b** which allows

to make the second circle which covers the "path" (anti-clockwise). So far, the similarity is very great with the figures of

Morgan's Hill and Beckhampton (*shapes and direction of the beds*).

The two "details" attached to the secondary circle (*small circle and radial appendage*) , indicated by JF

Langrish, were visible

during our passage but too damaged to be recognized as such (*presence of "verses" nearby*).

Nearby is an isolated circle (*signature?*) At the edge of the tramline (*final?*) And on the other side the symbol of the "Book

Sterling "apparently added later (*one person wide corridor*) and leaning on a tramline. There would be perhaps still a symbol of the "question mark (?) " but difficult to discern.

**NB** : A contradiction appears between our personal notes and the drawing by JF Langrish. For him the sleeping meaning of

the central aisle is the reverse of our diagram. The video footage we have does not allow us to be categorical about

this point but confirms without possible discussion the presence of the "path". The recovery mentioned on its diagram is

not perceptible on the images due to the significant degradation of the site following the numerous passages.

Notes from

JFL and the coincidence of center **b** with the tramline argue in favor of a start in **b** but our own notes and the presence

of the "path" argue conversely for a departure from **a**.

### **Appreciation:**

The doubt therefore remains but more as to the rigor of the observations of JFL or ourselves than on the mode of manufacturing.

- Entrance fee - Close to the pictogram (1) - Similarity with Morgan's Hill and Beckhampton

Short dashed line = possible or probable additions

Corn

## Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: .07.1991

VECA 91 - 4 - 12:04 am to 12:14 am.

VECA 91 - 3 - 1:01 am to 1:03 am (*ULM*)

## East Kennett - Lurkeley Hill - "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Yes

A. Bartholomew: photo 48 pages 119.

Corn

Addition of three small circles near the figure.

Tu 23.07.91

**1**

**2**

**3**

**5**

**6**

"Path" to the center **b**

Center circle **b** (*hourly*)

Half-ring with center **b**

Widening the aisle

Center circle **a** (*hourly*)

Detail **b** : Hidden "path" leading to the center **b** .

Covering the circle by the driveway.

Detail **c** : Start of the ring - asymmetry of  $13^\circ$  approximately relative to the median axis.

### Construction :

Fairly "simple" pictogram, consisting of a simple "dumbbell" with a half-ring. Arrival is by tramline to start in the center **a** of the first circle (*hourly*) . After completing this circle, a "path" allows you to reach the center **b** of the second circle, also made clockwise and which covers the "path". This disappears when widening the aisle which in turn covers the circle. Finally, the half-ring (anti-clockwise) is undertaken from point **c** , reached either from the edge of the circle, or by the neighboring tramline (*less likely*).

### Appreciation:

The asymmetry observed (*close to  $13^\circ$* ) between the half-ring and the main axis of the figure seems more the result of a

"clumsiness" (**P5**) than a real desire (*or even can it be due to access by the tramline*) . Three small circles isolated

can be observed during our visit but photo 48 (*page 119*) shows that these are later "additions". The first is located between the circle and the half-ring, the second beyond the end of the half-ring, finally the third along the main

passage of the curious towards the figure (*other proof of its posteriority*).

For this figure, few spectacular elements but the presence of the "path", of the covering, of the access tramline, of

the neighboring road ... are sufficient to integrate this pictogram into our "model", especially as no contraindication emerges, in our eyes.

### Situation:

- Easy access from the road leading from East Kennett to Alton-Barnes or Lockeridge. No fence, traces visible from the road to reach the tramline arrival (*curious or manufacturers?*) while others curious outbursts exist, sharper and faster.

- **P2** -

- On the roadside (*about 120m from center a* ), well visible from the road.

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 21.07.1991

A. Bartholomew: photos 52, 53, 54, 55 pages 153, 154.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos page 27, 28, 29.

With small figures nearby (*same field*)

## Upton Scudamore "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

We 07/24.91

Barley

No

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

Central corridor between the two circles

"Box" 1

"Box" 2

"Box" 3

"Box" 2'

"Box" 1'

"Box" 3'

"Box" 4' - perpend.

"Box" 4 - perpendicular

"Tooth"

lateral

"Tooth"

lateral

Central end corridor

Small hour circle with center **b**

11

12

13

14

10

Detail **d** : Passage of the "footpath"

Detail **c** : Central "tooth" disturbed (?) By the tramline

Detail **b** : Covering of the circle by the corridor.

Detail **a** : Center on tramline (*same for b*)

**Situation:**

- Easy entry into the field, either through a gate and following a tramline, or much more probably following the "footpath" crossing the field and skirting the main circle.

- P2 -

- Hardly visible, except from the sky and ... walkers using the "footpath" who cannot miss to see it.

- P1 -

VECA 91 - 4 - 00:44 to 01:02.

Big time circle from center a

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 21.07.1991

A. Bartholomew: photos 52, 53, 54, 55 pages 153, 154.

With small figures nearby (*same field*)

## Upton Scudamore "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

We 07/24.91

Barley

No

### Situation and Construction:

The main formation finds an orientation along a tramline (*predominant characteristic in 1990 but become minority in 1991*). It is located far from the edge of the field but this can be easily explained by the presence (*at least*

*disturbing*) of a "footpath", a hiking trail with free access that allows you to cross certain areas of private property

(*like this field!*).

The start of the formation seems to be the main circle, the center of which is immediately accessible by the tramline, moving away

a few meters from the "footpath". This circle is hourly. The second is also and seems to succeed him insofar as his

center b is directly accessible by the same tramline, so without having to resort to a "path". Widening the aisle (*corridor*) central is simple because it suffices to lay down all the ears located between the two tracks of wheels. The corridor covers the

second circle. The second central corridor (independent) is quite long and its end constitutes the central "tooth" of the

"trident". (*A little narrower than the tractor wheelbase*). The two lateral "teeth" are then added to it without difficulty. Back to the "footpath" to make the "boxes", first on one side and starting with the first, parallel to the corridor, then the second further away, the third even further and back to the corridor by making the fourth "box"

perpendicular. The same on the other side of the corridor, done in the same way and by symmetry, finishes the main figure

to which three small "isolated" circles are added along the tramline parallel to the figure, itself accessible by continuing

the "footpath".

Same technique for the "scroll" starting on the edge of the next tramline (always following the "footpath"! ). This "scroll",

clockwise, is carried out in "continuity": circle, corridor, circle. It seems to correspond to a "signature" (*like the "Eyebrow"*), as B. Taylor points out, comparing it to that of Great Wishford (*p. 22*).

The last formation, located more than 100 meters (*at the 8th tramline*) from there, also adjoins the "footpath".

She understands

an hourly circle about 5 m in diameter attached to a smaller circle while on the other side of the "footpath" can be seen

a second small circle (*anti-clockwise*). The centers are directly accessible by tramline.

### Appreciation:

This pictogram is remarkable for its length and for the fact that it finds a position centered on a tramline. Its construction

in "continuity" is hardly in doubt, nor with regard to the peripheral figures. The presence and role of "footpath" is capital in this case and we noticed in 1990 that a link was often possible between the presence of figure and that of a "footpath" (*but it is true that they are numerous ... all the same the coincidence is sometimes very disturbing*) .

Let us not forget either that the field is recurrent compared to 1990 and that the figures are often numerous.

The "model" seems enriched, once again, by a very convincing scenario.

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photos pages 27, 28, 29.

VECA 91 - 4 - 00:44 to 01:02.

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Page 55

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Page 56

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: .07.1991

A. Bartholomew: photo 32 page 80.

Recurrent field - Small circles nearby - Similar to Beckhampton -

## Morgan's Hill "Pictogram" (Wiltshire)

Th 25.07.91

Barley

No

VECA 91 - 4 - 01:36 to 01:44.

VECA 91 - 3 - 00:49 to 00:52 (*ULM*)

**1**

**2**

**3**

**1**

Big time circle from center **a**

"Path" leading to the center **b**

Small circle with center **b**

(*anti-clockwise*)

Central corridor

### Situation:

- Located in a very recurring field, it is clearly visible from the neighboring road, as well as from the top of Morgan's Butte Hill.

- **P1** -

- Very accessible by a tramline from an entry barrier located on the way up to Morgan's Hill.

Easy and fairly discreet parking.

- **P2** -

- The arrival can be made perpendicular to the road but also tramlines, crossing a fence and a small ditch. This corresponds more to the route taken by most of the curious (*shorter*) .

- This figure would have appeared during a "surveillance experiment linked to operation" Blue Hill ", without the knowledge of observers.

### Construction :

The main pictogram (*the small circles have not been visited*) is very simple because it consists of a simple "dumbbell" and

asymmetrical. It is very similar to that of Beckhampton (Firs Farm). The main (*hourly*) circle seems the starting point

from its center located in the vicinity of a tramline (arrival). A "path" is then traced to the center b which allows

to make a small circle (*anti-clockwise*) which covers the "path". This then disappears when the corridor widens central which covers the second circle (*however, at the date of our visit, the overlaps observed at this location are contradictory, as if the enlargement had taken place in parallel with the realization of the small circle, which is not*

*impossible if several people act simultaneously on this relatively small figure*). The shape of the corridor is somewhat "flared" suggesting a "manufacturing defect" or a subsequent "degradation".

The two small isolated circles (*but side by side*), located in the same field, are about 150 m away. They are accessible

directly by the tramline crossing the secondary circle of center **b**. (*Could it be a signature?*).

### **Appreciation:**

The recurrence of the field, the visibility of the figure, its easy access, its resemblance to others and especially the presence of the

Planned "path" are all elements that allow this case to be classified as conforming to the "model".

Detail **a** : Center accessible by the 6th tramline

Detail **b** : "Path", under the ears, to the center b.

entangled overlays (*corridor on the*

*apparent circle but not certain*).

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 8.

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Page 57

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Page 58

### **Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

**1**

**2**

Anti-clockwise concentric ring.

Hour circle

Detail **a** : Conical depression in the center.

Detail **b** : Zone of ears lying in a disorderly fashion.

(*probable degradation*)

### **Situation:**

- On the edge of a sloping field, clearly visible from the neighboring road.

- **P1** -

- Accessible by a motorized path which comes towards the field, from the road.

- **P2** -

- Easy entry into the field (*no obstacle or fence*) - 20 meters from the edge (!).

- **P2** -

- Centered on a tramline.

- **P2** -

### **Construction :**

This ringed circle is very easy to make. Immediate access by tramline, the common center makes it possible to carry out independently

both the circle and the ring (*in opposite direction*).

### **Appreciation:**

Our late visit did not allow us to identify any particular points other than the now "classic" findings, if not a conical depression on a bare center (*stake?*) as well as damage due to the curious or to animals. This case does not bring much new but also fits into the proposed "model".

Date of alleged discovery: .07.1991

Th 25.07.91

Corn

No

VECA 91 - 4 - 01:44 to 01:49.

## Marden Cowbag (Wiltshire)

Close to a high voltage power line.

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Page 59

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Page 60

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: .07.1991

Sometimes classified as a "hoax"

Fr 07/26/91

Barley

No

VECA 91 - 4 - 1:54 am to 2:07 am.

## Purton (Wiltshire)

1

Anti-clockwise circle

### Situation:

- On the edge of a field close to the built-up area and visible from the neighboring road.

- **P1** -

- Easy entry into the field (*wooden fence*) - about 20 meters from the edge (!).

- **P2** -

- Centered on a tramline.

- **P2** -

### Construction :

This unique circle (*anti-clockwise*) and very simple to achieve, seems without interest but in fact, is out of the ordinary. Located about twenty meters from a wide and beautiful road, on the edge of town, it is located in a field of barley still green. Its center is

located on a tramline. As the curious cut short across the field and from the road, it took, to avoid leave tracks, take a tramline, so arrive at one end of the field. Unusually, the ears are growing relatively well in each tramline, conceding only a few centimeters to their neighbors. It doesn't take more so that in the "arrival tramline", a "path" is visible from the edge of the field to the center of the circle. This "path"

run to the center **a**, under the lying ears, which is now "classic", but, a new fact, it continues beyond the center. This seems to indicate that the "spoke taking" was carried out on this side **b**, contrary to the usual but probably

because of the relative ease provided by the tramline. This "path" therefore disappears under the circle but remains visible in the

tramline. One might think that it existed before and independently of the circle. This is very possible but quite improbable

as there are no such "trails" in any other neighboring tramline. The coincidence would therefore be too good that the circle arrives centered on the only tramline having undergone a passage of person (*s*). So let's stay more pragmatic

(*statistically speaking*) by associating the "path" with the circle. Some peripheral ears (*even in sub-layers*) even go

by curving to penetrate (*in b*) in the tramline thus seeming to indicate a "pre-tracing" of the perimeter, beginning and

ending in **b** then an immediate entry into the extension of the tramline. The "path" also continues in this tramline,

to the other end of the field, separating in two, on one side to a barrier-free exit, at the level of a "block" of

houses, on the other heading towards the particularly damaged fence at this point (*does this "path" correspond to a "exit" after realization or is it due to curious?*).

**NB:** In fact there would be the possibility of moving without leaving any traces in the tramline but instead of walking in the center of you have to walk delicately, one foot in front of the other and on ... the edge of the tramline. But to find out, he remove the ears and take a good look, which is not easy ... especially if it is dark.

### **Appreciation:**

The peculiarity of the growth of this barley field provides the main part of the argument for a case which a priori could not

bring a lot because of its simplicity. The "path" is there more than present and very revealing. I will therefore classify it as

conforms to the "model" and the fact that certain cereologists consider this case as a hoax confirms me in this idea.

Detail **a** : Center on a tramline.

Detail **b** : Area of curved ears towards the tramline.

Detail **c** : "Sentier" in the tramline and under the circle.

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**Page 61**

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**Page 62**

### **Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

## **Chilcomb Down (1) "Pictogram" (Hampshire)**

No

Sa 27.07.91

- Recurring field -

**1**

**2**

**3**

**4**

**5**

**6**

Diametrical corridor of the half ring.

Central corridor to **b**.

Center hour circle **a**.

Anti-clockwise half-ring.

Center hour circle **b**.

**8**

**9**

Upper corridor.

Anti-clockwise ring.

Small hour circle.

Radial outgrowth.

**7**

"Rungs" of the "ladder".

**14**

**10**

**11**

**12**

## 13

1st loop.

hallway (*continued*).

2nd loop.

2nd upright of the "ladder".

Detail **a** : The search for a "path" coming from the tramline was not performed.

Detail **b** : "Path" extending the corridor to **b**

Detail **c** and **d** : Covering of the corridor by the ring.

Detail **e**: Defect of "straightness" of the scale.

### Situation:

- In a sloping field, clearly visible from the neighboring road.

(A272)

- **P1** -

- Easy entry into the field. (*no fence*).

- **P2** -

- Recurring field, near the famous "Cheesefoothead" site.

- **P2** -

- "Insectogram" quite similar to other figures.

- **P3** -

VECA 91 - 4 - 2:40 a.m. to 2:59 a.m.

A. Bartholomew: photos 20, 24, 25 page 77. (*caption errors*)

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 40.

Date of alleged discovery: 07.06.1991

Corn

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 07.06.1991

A. Bartholomew: photos 20, 24, 25 page 77. (*caption errors*)

Busty Taylor: Crop Circles of 1991 - photo page 40.

Sa 27.07.91

- Recurring field -

### Construction :

This figure, of the "insectogram" type, was very damaged during my visit (*end of July*) . Being alone and pressed for time

since the day was coming to an end, as we were returning to France during the night and there were still three figures to visit, I could not perform

that a summary examination especially as the degradations were very important.

So I did not realize the presence of a "ladder", in this case quite fine and therefore hardly visible from the ground.

On the other hand, the global orientation of the lying ears seems to indicate a departure at **a** , center of the first circle, located near

(*but not on*) a tramline. The search for a "path" starting from the tramline towards point **a** was not carried out due to

the state of degradation at this location. On the other hand, the supposed departure from **a** implies the presence of a "path" leading to **b** , center

of the second circle. Indeed the investigation under the ears confirms the presence of this "path" (*which stops in the center*) .

On the other hand, the overlap of the corridor on this circle is not easy to perceive, unlike the overlaps of the ring.

on the central corridor which they remain visible.

Without going into detail, it appears that the half-ring with "ladder" on the one hand and the corridor with a small circle, protrusion

radial and "loops" are subsequent to the circles and the corridor, probably also to the ring. Note that the corridor, the protuberance and the "loops" are made in a "row" from the first circle outwards. Nothing very difficult!

### Appreciation:

It would have been interesting to be able to find the path that should arrive at a and to check if the principle of economy was respected.

at the level of the scale, namely if it was carried out "in a row" as at Stonehenge or Litchfield.

Despite these impossibilities or omissions this pictogram does not appear to deviate from the criteria likely to integrate it into the "model"

but it is true that information gathered at a date closer to its creation would probably have been more convincing yet.

Note the appearance of a second "insectogram" only a few tens of meters away, at the end of July it seems, either

very shortly after our departure (*night from 27 to 28.07*) . We narrowly missed it!

## Chilcomb Down (1) "Pictogram" (Hampshire)

Corn

No

VECA 91 - 4 - 2:40 a.m. to 2:59 a.m.

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Page 65

### Site visited:

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: 04.07.1991

## Cheesefoot Head "Pictogram" (Hampshire)

Sa 27.07.91

Corn

Yes

- Recurring field - A circle added later -

VECA 91 - 5 - 00:00 a.m. to 12:08 a.m.

A. Bartholomew: photo 31 page 80.

1

2

3

4

5

"Path" to the center **c**.

Center hour circle **a**.

Center hour circle **c**.

Widening of the corridor.

Hour ring.

Detail **a** : Center except tramline and no "trail" found in **f** or **g**.

Detail **b** : Center of the ring on the "path".

Detail **c** : Apparent covering of the corridor on the circle. The

"trail" goes to the center **b**.

Detail **d** and **e** : Covering of the corridor by the ring.

Detail **h** : Possible place of access to the center **a** by the "inter-rows"

very wide in this field.

### Construction :

This pictogram seems to correspond to an incomplete but classic "insectogram" for the present part. Only the arrival

in the center a of the first circle (*probable departure*) seems to pose a problem. In fact, I did not note a "path" there while this center is outside the tramline. I searched in **g** and in **f** (*for direct access from the border tramline*) , without success. It is true that, for the reasons mentioned for the previous pictogram, I did not have enough time to search thorough. Also I was alone again, TPC chatting with English people impatiently waiting for me. After reflection and observation of the photo and video documents, it seems to me that the entry could be made by the "inter-rows" very large in this (*wheat*) field (*see photo 31 page 80*) . It is perhaps in **h** that we had to look for possible traces. Apart from this detail, the rest is "classic". A "path" allows you to reach the center b of the second circle which covers the "path" before being partially itself during the widening of the central corridor. The ring ends the whole thing as show the covers on the hallway.

**Construction :**

This pictogram on a recurring site, clearly visible, easy to access and at the edge of the field, apparently incomplete and presenting a "path" and "logical" overlays can only fit once more into the "model".

**Situation:**

- In a field visible from the neighboring road. (*A272 with Car Park*).
- **P1** -
- Easy entry into the field (*no fence*) .
- Very wide tramline.
- **P2** -
- Recurring field of the famous "Cheesefoothead" site
- **P2** -
- Incomplete "insectogram" quite similar to other figures
- **P5** -

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:  
 Cereal:  
 Drawing JF Langrish:  
 Miscellaneous remarks:  
 Video cassettes-VHS:  
 Date of alleged discovery: End of 07/1991

**Chilcomb (2) "The Octopus" (Hampshire)**

No  
 Barley  
 - Recurring field -  
 VECA 91 - 5 - 12:09 am to 12:22 am.

- 1**
- 2**
- 3**
- 4**
- Straight corridor.
- Center hour circle **a**.
- 5**
- 6**
- 7**
- 8**
- 9**

10

1

2

1

2

3

5

Corridor

right

Curved left corridor.

Small circle

Loop

Corridor

right

Small circle

Corridor

central

Loop

Corridor

left

Loop

Corridor

left

(middle)

Small

circle

Corridor

left

extreme

Loop

1

2

3

Lower corridor.

Winding corridor

Signature (?) "Eyebrow"

A. Bartholomew: photo 11 page 38.

Detail **b** : The end of the corridor is "resting" on the straight groynes.

Detail **a** : Center except tramline and no "path" sought.

Detail **c** : Very clear overlaps of small circles and "loops" on the corridors leading to it.

Detail **d** : "Eyebrow" (*signature?*).

Detail **e** : Covering of the winding corridor by the small corridor curved end.

Sa 27.07.91

**Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of alleged discovery: End of 07/1991

**Chilcomb (2) "The Octopus" (Hampshire)**

Sa 27.07.91

Barley

No

- Recurring field -

VECA 91 - 5 - 12:09 am to 12:22 am.

A. Bartholomew: photo 11 page 38.

### **Situation:**

- Not visible from the road but near very visible sites.

**anti (?) - P1 -**

- At the edge of the field, very easy access by a barrier gate and by the first tramline. - **P2 -**

- Production in "row" and recurring field.

- **P2 -**

- Probable signature.

- **P6 -**

### **Construction :**

This figure, of a new type for us, created a surprise at the very hour of our departure. We recently knew that she existed but we discovered it by suspecting that others of the same style would follow in the times to come, which evidently happened. It was called "tree of life" because of its particular shape. However apart from this symbolic new, all the rest remained "classic". Built on the edge of a barley field particularly accessible and recurring, it consists of a first circle located near the first tramline (*in the rush and to the surprise of this new shape, it seems that we have failed to look for a possible "path" leading from the tramline in the center a* ). From this circle, starts a rectilinear corridor which stops, after a dozen meters, with bad ears.

lying down because they are supported by the following ears that have remained straight. At this end, start on each side, other corridors.

The one on the right, very short, ends in a sort of "loop" (*a sort of small ring*) . The one on the left "ramifies" into

several branches themselves terminated by small circles or "loops". The curvatures are hourly for both the circles as the "loops" which "roll up" well in the continuity of the corridors (*or "branches"*) . Only a small "loop"

is an exception ... as if to mark the occasion! Each "branch" is posterior to the corridor from which it came, like the

show very clear "departures". The overlaps at the end of circles or "loops" are also very clear and inevitable.

They are revealing of the so-called "row" way of proceeding.

The signature itself appears to be carried out in "continuity" upon departure by the arrival tramline. Two curved corridors

cross a little lower in the field, that of the bottom covering the longest which is therefore anterior to it. It remains to know

if this detail is part of the figure or if it is rather a later "addition".

### **Appreciation:**

This figure, visited quickly at dusk, if it appears original as to its "design" is in fact only the expression different from the same technique now well defined. There is nothing that deviates from the principles already defined and again under-

present in this new construction. All that's missing is the "trail" that we should have looked for but the imminence of our departure and the night has led us to neglect. For my part I consider this kind of figure totally

integrated into the "model" because extremely easy to manufacture "by guess" and "in a row".

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**Page 69**

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**Page 70**

### **Site visited:**

Date of visit:

Cereal:

Drawing JF Langrish:

Miscellaneous remarks:

Video cassettes-VHS:

Date of Alleged Discovery: Late .07.1991

## Chilcomb (3) (Hampshire)

Sa 27.07.91

Barley

No

VECA 91 - 5 - 00:22 to 00:26.

1

2

3

5

Buckle (*ring*)

Corridor

Corridor suite

Center hour circle **a**.

Detail **b** : Covering the loop on the corridor.

Detail **a** : Center except tramline and no "path" sought.

Detail **c** : End of the corridor on a tramline (*exit*).

### Situation:

- Visible from the road and close to highly visible sites.

- **P1** -

- At the edge of the field, very easy access by a barrier gate and by the first tramline. - **P2** -

- Manufacturing in "row"

- **P2** -

### Construction :

This very simple little figure is from the same "family" as the previous one, showing that a new trend was in progress.

appearing. A time circle constitutes the departure, its center a being located near a tramline coming directly from the barrier gate to the field, along the A272 main road (*we are also a few tens of meters from a major highway interchange*) . This circle is joined by a corridor starting radially to divide soon in two. To the right, a small "loop" returns immediately to cover the corridor. To the left, it crosses a tramline to stop against it by a sharp turn.

### Appreciation:

This figure, visited quickly at nightfall, is the last of our journey in 1991. Nightfall and our departure imminent for Dover did not allow us to linger, especially since nothing particularly new appeared.

We neglected to note whether or not a "trail" reached the starting point a. Nothing opposes the classification of this figure

in the long list of figures corresponding to the proposed model.

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Page 72

## PROVISIONAL CONCLUSIONS (?)

As shown by the examination of the figures visited in 1991 and 1992, a large majority of them (*for the most part "pictograms"*) fit largely into the model proposed in preamble. Most of the time, several of the "PRINCIPLES" previously defined are simultaneously checked. The "MODEL" is reinforced and the plausibility of the hypothesis "HUMAN MANUFACTURING" as a total or majority explanation of the phenomenon currently perceptible seems to impose itself.

Examination of drawings, photographs or films relating to unvisited sites seems to show that the analysis can be developed in a more exhaustive way and that in this little game, the "model" only asserts itself even more. So give it a try yourself and / or see the appendix below.

**To help you, consider the following "diagram" as a "red thread" of your thinking. You can of course imagine yourself in the skin of a "crop maker "!**

- Find a place that is clearly visible (*at least from the sky, now!*) And easy to access for a motor vehicle.

- Choose the easiest entry (*door, passage of agricultural machinery, etc.*) while avoiding maximum obstacles (*fences, ditches, hedges, ...*).
- Follow the tramline which runs along the field and take the first or second tramline (*or following depending on the courage!*) which engages in the field.
- Advance a few tens of meters (*more if topographically essential or in the event of a "crisis" of courage*) which confines the figure to border of the field (*or corner*).
- Define a "starting point" (*very accessible*) on this tramline or nearby immediate. To be a little tricky it is possible to move delicately between the rows of ears, parallel to the tramlines, without leaving any traces (*especially in the wheat*). It is even possible to advance without precaution a few meters if it is to make a circle with a radius greater than this displacement.
- Make the main circles (*or rings*). If the centers are not directly accessible by tramlines, it is possible to reach them directly on condition however that the inevitably created "path" can then "disappear", hidden under an area of lying ears (*circles, alleys, etc.*)
- In general, draw the "outline" of each sleeping area (*if complex*) by describing this contour in the same direction as the direction envisaged for the bedding of the ears (*the trace thus left disappears and merges with the rest*).
- Finish the figure by widening the aisles, certain rings, the "appendages various" (*boxes, scroll, antennas ...*). The inevitable overlaps at intersections will be revealing of this chronology!
- Proceed "branch" by "branch" to avoid unwanted movements. According to the number of people available, several "branches" can be made simultaneously, in parallel.
- Once the figure is completed, possibly sign the work accomplished by carrying out a simple, personalized and recurring "motif", in the immediate vicinity of the figure.
- Leave by tramline (*usually towards the arrival point*) to find the vehicle.

**NB:**

Circles require at least two people to draw them and use a flexible link (*rigid or elastic*) such as for example a "smooth rope" or a "knotted rope". The dimensions as well predefined are useful for geometric constructions too delicate to "interpolate" by guesswork. (*circles, rosettes, handwheels, ellipses, triangles, ...*)

It should be noted that the evolution of the phenomenon towards "Pictograms" facilitated the discovery of the "Operating mode" by further revealing the "chronology" of construction and by directing our attention to details hitherto not taken into consideration. The care taken in sleeping ears seemed to us to be somewhat behind what we observed in 89. Evolution towards these "pictograms" seems due to an escalation which could well prove to be fatal in the measure or this often leads to the "fault". Here are some ideas we shared during our departure in 1989 and which now seem to be over:

- A complex figure (*at the time a "quintuplet"*) requires a lot of time and precautions for its achievement. This is FALSE, as the experience of Verdes has shown us in particular.
- There is generally no trace of access to the figure, nor in said figure. this is just as FALSE because it is common to find them, even if the access is most often through to tramlines.
- It is impossible to move in the field, outside the tramlines, without leaving perceptible traces. This is NOT ACCURATE as we have proven time and time again (*see video footage*) by moving, more or less carefully, along the "spread rows" (*especially in the wheat*), along with tramlines. Another method is to move gently in a "random trajectory" which generally leaves traces but difficult to perceive (*even from the sky*) especially if the ears are still green and able to recover quickly.

Here are three difficulties which seemed to put in difficulty the hypothesis "human manufacture" but which, by disappearing, significantly modify the reflection on this point.

Having therefore not received, to date, relevant elements to support other hypotheses (*but it is true that I cannot read the abundant cerealist literature*), except that of T. Meaden who, before the appearance of "pictograms" seemed argued and worthy of interest, I can only conclude

provisionally and until further information that, in my opinion:

**Crop circles are, in their current phase, the fruit of very human people who, for indeterminate mobiles (*because they can be numerous!*) , strive to make figures, in complex appearance, according to a methodology as skilful as it is rudimentary.**

*This conclusion remains provisional for the following reasons:*

- Our action remained limited in time and geographically confined to the counties of Hampshire and Wiltshire. Only a limited number of figures could be taken into account.
- I have only a tiny knowledge of the cereological literature and a lot of information are missing (*including those that would only confirm the proposed model*) .
- It is possible (*but unreasonable!*) To consider a "non-human" origin which "imitates" the logic and human behavior by pushing Machiavellianism to "ape" "homo sapiens" until in its most subtle errors.
- It remains, in my eyes, conceivable that the original phenomenon, limited to simple circles (*isolated or in small numbers*) , or attributable to a non-human cause (*meteorological for example!*). The rest of the phenomenon would then only constitute a "parasitic" (*of human origin this time!*) , ranging growing, of the initial problem. That said, if this proposal remains worthy of interest, still must we succeed in demonstrating it, by isolating the real phenomenon or ... while waiting for the interference cease and the "hard core" appears to us. For the moment this proposal does not go beyond the stage of "speculation" even if it is possible to draw from it a new working hypothesis (*notice to volunteers!*)

The ball therefore seems to have changed sides to the extent that the likelihood now appears more at the level of the explanation by a "Human manufacture". So it's up to the supporters other (*more "exotic"*) hypotheses to put forward verifiable (*and not speculative*) arguments , construct other models capable of accounting for "observed facts" and of predicting the "observable facts".

We have to wait for this eventuality, unless the phenomenon evolves on its own to the point to question our "model", by which we mean a spectacular development because the disappearance "paths" for example would be considered as reinforcing the "model" and not the other way around!

**May the phenomenon cover a complete field, leaving a figure in relief!**

**That a figure which appeared suddenly also suddenly disappeared by ... total raising of the ears!**

**This would be disturbing and fatal for the said model ... but we are not there !!**

*I thank in advance all the people who will know, by a constructive approach and dispassionate, provide me with additional arguments in agreement or, better yet, in opposition with the "model" previously mentioned.*

The previous pages have provided you with numerous examples taken from the 1991 casuistry, more than cases are still available following our investigations in 1992 (*This section will not be implemented form only if the readers of this previous volume deem it useful*) . This annex will be limited to you provide other examples of cases taken from the cereological literature, cases that we have not been able to visit

but for which the proposed model seems (*at first glance*) to be able to integrate easily, would not what by the few remarks made about them.

There would of course be many others but a book, even a bulky one, would not be enough detail exhaustively.

### **"Crop circles - Harbingers of world change"**

Book edited by Alick Bartholomew at the end of 1991 (13 co-authors - many photographs)

**Page 33-34:** (*photo 1*) "The Ickleton Mandelbrot."

This beautiful heart-shaped figure (*which makes the cover of the book*) is located at the edge of field and its axis of symmetry coincides with a tramline.

**Page 38:** (*photo 10*) "The serpent" Chilton Foliat, Hungerford Mid-August 1991 (*Drawing J. Langrish possesses*)

- Starting circle with center on tramline
- First discontinuity of the corridor located on the same tramline.
- Very easy to do in "continuity".
- Two isolated circles on the edge of the tramline.

It would have been interesting well observed (*in situ*) the discontinuities located outside the tramlines, as well as

the third isolated circle.

**Page 39:** (photo 12) "Six petalled flower" at Chilcomb Down.

- It is easy to trace the petals by describing an arc of a circle with a radius equal to that of the ring and center any point on the periphery. Repeat the operation 11 times with a center always located at the end of one of the neighboring petals.

- The ring is drawn before the petals.

- It was interesting to find a "path" going from a tramline to the center of the flower.

(probably easy to find, the ears having to lie there in the opposite direction to those of the petal concerned).

- Presence of a signature along the tramline (Cf "Octopus" presented in this document).

- To compare with a very similar figure that appeared on 08/15/91 at Cheesefoot Head (very close) which has more manufacturing defects (drawing by J. Langrish owned).

**Page 39:** (photo 13) "Great Wishford" (not very visible) .

- At the edge of the field.

- A "path" could have been sought, leading to the center of the ring circle.

- The rest is easy to do, once the center is reached.

**Page 40:** (photo 14) "Mr. Curliman" near Amesbury.

- At the edge of the field.

- Presence of a signature along the tramline (Cf "Octopus").

- Everything is simple once the center of the big circle is reached (short "path" possible).

- The meaning of sleeping in the "corridors" is probably directed towards the "rings" or "loops".

**Page 75:** (photo 19) "Woodford" near Thrapston.

- Six rings around a circle whose center is located at the edge of a tramline.

- Aesthetic but ... very easy to achieve.

## APPENDICES

**Page 77:** (photo 23) Westbury - Wiltshire 08/07/1990 - The first of the "insectogram" type.

- Field border.

- Aligned on a tramline (characteristic in 1990) therefore very easy to achieve.

**Page 77:** (photo 20) Chilcomb Down (second pictogram)

- Recurrence of the place since this pictogram appeared just after our departure, next to "the insectogram" visited by us and presented in this document.

- Probable departure from the center of the ring located on the tramline.

- The "aisles" are probably lying in opposite directions, from the central ring to the circles lateral.

- Probable presence of two "paths" going from the end of each "aisle" towards the center of the lateral circle concerned.

- Access to the small circle is possible from the large lateral circle, by a parallel movement in the rows of ears (easy in wheat).

**Page 78:** (photo 26) "The Punchbowl snail" at Cheesefoot Head

- Very recurring place.

- Field border.

- Easy to do once you reach the center (short "trail" possible) .

**Page 79:** (photo 27) "The Litchfield insectogram" + drawing J. Langrish page 24.

- Very similar to the Stonehenge insectogram (presented in this document) .

- At the edge of the field.

- It seems to have been built on the same model as that of Stonehenge, with all the parts circular lying clockwise. The ladder is made in a "row". The departure seems to be again locate in the center of the "head" circle, quite close to a tramline (by analogy with Stonehenge and according to the sleeping direction of the central aisle) . A "trail" is likely at this level (under an antenna and in reverse?) but even more at the end of the aisle center, to reach the center of the second circle. The "recoveries are not specified by J. Langrish but the ring is probably later than the central alley (otherwise a path must probably go under the ring, in the center of the aisle).

- The two isolated circles are tangent to a tramline not represented (!) By the designer.

**Page 79:** (photo 29) "Newton St Loe" near Bath.

- Field edge.
- Easy access by rail. (*Is there a road or path nearby?*) .
- Figure not very visible but probable "paths" for the 3 centers. (*Interesting but probably never checked*) .

**Page 80:** (photo 30) "Guyhirn" - Cambridgeshire -

- Center located on a tramline.
- Probable "Path" for the small adjacent circle and possible (*but short*) for the lowest circle on the picture.

**Page 156-157:** (photo 58-61 ) "The Kennets pictogram" near Avebury. 07/26/1991

+ drawing J. Langrish page 89.

- Discovered on the last day of our stay, we were not aware of it.
- Everything seems to indicate that this figure was made with the same plan as that of Alton Priors (*presented in this file*) , the design being identical and the sleeping directions too.

Logically identical "paths" should have been observed there because the general arrangement in view of the tramlines is very close. The probable starting ring is not centered on the tramline, a trace that must remain (*as in the photo*) but has probably been widened by the curious.

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## Page 76

- The resemblance is striking but not perfect (*principle of fallibility*) .
- Relatively at the edge of the field.
- Proximity to a road (*visible in the photo*).
- Created on the anniversary date of that of 1990 (*"Feed-Back" principle*).
- Pointed to "Silbury Hill" (*famous and nearby archaeological site*). (photo 61).
- Access to the small circles is possible through the "inter-rows" (*wheat field*).

**Page 114:** (photo 35) "Firs Farm Fish" (*the second in this category*)

- Field border.
  - center of the figure located on a tramline (*starting point*).
- Page 114:** (photo 36) "The longest pictogram" between Salisbury and Wylie.
- This figure would have been interesting to examine.
  - Probable "Trails" at various places to reach the centers of the circles.
  - The small isolated circles are not accessible by the "inter-rows" perpendicular to the axis main figure.
  - Principle of "continuity (*economy*) " very probable.
  - Presence of a signature.

**Page 115:** (photo 39) "The Turtle" (*turtle*) near Hungerford. (*drawing by J. Langrish owned*)

- Start of curvature of the ears located on one of the tramlines.
- Sleeping in the "legs" directed radially outwards.

**Page 116-117:** (photo 40) "Lockeridge formation" near Marlborough + drawing page 58.

- The start is obviously located in the center of the training, located near the tramline which runs along the main axis of the figure. A short "path" is therefore probable and the drawing by J. Langrish indicates radial "paths" having made it possible to achieve the central circle forming the base starting point of the "time zone". (*NB: one would have been enough! This may be a sign that two people have made the perimeter with a third (or stake) in the center*).

- The "alleys" going to the centers of the rings make it possible to hide the probable "paths" having made it possible to reach the centers.
- Shape defect of the "spindle".
- Radial outward facing for the two "corridors".
- the "rings" are posterior to the "aisles".

**Page 116-117:** (photos 41-42) "Firs Farm" (*design J. Langrish owned*).

- Neighbor of "Lockeridge formation"
- Compare to the previous one.
- Same comments but the "spindle" is longer and was not made on the basis of a circle central.
- The tramlines are perpendicular to the main axis and no longer parallel.
- The center remains near a tramline.

- The "rings" are this time prior to the "alleys" (*which implies the presence of "paths" passing under the rings, in the middle of the aisles!*).
- Another possibility of departure exists, in the center of one of the rings which is located on a tramline. (*In this case, less probable, a "path" must join the center of the figure, along the longitudinal axis.*)

**Page 117:** (photo 43) "Hungerford" (08.91) (drawing by J. Langrish owned).

- Field corner.
- Presence of a signature (*according to JL*)
- Probable departure from the center (*located on a tramline*).
- The "rings" are after the "spindle" but prior to the "aisles".

**Page 117:** (photo 44) "Fish" at Firs farm near Beckampton (08.91).

- Very similar to the previous one.
- Signature possible but not confirmed.
- Access path (or road) visible in the photo and along the field. (Easy entry).
- probable starting point at the center of the "time zone", located on a tramline.

**Page 120:** (photo 49) "Silbury Hill"

- Field corner.
- Easy access (*road*) .
- Easy entry (*passage of tractors*).
- short "paths" had to be observable, no circle having its center on a tramline.

**Page 120:** (photo 51) "Clench Common" (drawing by J. Langrish owned)

- Located by J. Langrish as "Silbury Hill".
- Seems to correspond to the same figure as the previous one but whose manufacture would have been unfinished.
- Completely in the corner of the field.
- center of the large circle (*probable departure*) located almost on the first tramline.
- Easy access.

**Page 190:** (photo) "Sibson Airfield" near Peterborough (08.1991)

- Field corner.
- Access path, easy entry.
- The center of the big "ring" is on a tramline.
- "Path" possible to reach the center of the small "ring circle".
- Airfield (*principle of "visibility"*).

So much for this book but we could of course proceed in the same way with all the figures referenced here or there. But there are hundreds, if not more!

Those who still doubt the validity of the model can of course submit the following test:

- Provide the drawing of a crop circle by locating it in relation to the limits of the field and correctly positioning the tramlines. (*Without giving the direction of sleeping ears*).
- After our first analysis, provide the indications on the lying directions of the ears and the possible recoveries.
- our second analysis should specify the general chronology, the potential "paths" and various remarks on the details to be checked.

The prior or a posteriori verification of our forecasts should make it possible to estimate whether the test is passed successfully or not. Several experiences are desirable.

## **COMPLEMENT**

The following page presents a crop circle discovered in Lorraine during the summer of 1994. This one is from

obviously made by human hands and our model does not encounter any difficulty in integrating this case (*close to a road, aligned on a tramline, overlaps ... even if obviously it is not the same team of "crop-makers"*).



# Original text

A la fin du séjour, ce "jeu" s'avérait de plus en plus "payant" même si, à écouter les  
[Contribute a better translation](#)