



These fault lines (above left) are at the centre of many UFO events reported around Warmminster in the mid 1960s. The correlation between surface faulting and UFO sightings near Dyfed in 1977 (left). One of the many pictures taken of unexplained lights (above) seen at Hessdalen, southeast of Trondheim, Norway. These lights have been appearing at intervals since 1981

geology is much stronger than this. In *Earth Lights* (Turnstone Press, 1982) one of us, Paul Devereux, put forward a number of regional studies, and we here review two which have recently been updated with additional information and which represent the best UFO-geology correlations yet published.

By the time a UFO has been formed and is flying high and wide, it is usually too late to make any exact geological correlations. Ufologists therefore have to collect more detailed accounts of surface or low-level phenomena, which means looking at "window areas"—localised regions where the incidence of reported UFO activity is higher than in general, or where an outbreak of UFO activity is reported over a limited period of time. The first area we look at here

is that around St Brides Bay, Dyfed, Wales, where, in 1977, many people from all walks of life reported seeing strange aerial phenomena, including "UFO landings". This part of Dyfed is geologically famous—different rock types of different ages cluster there because the landscape has experienced significant faulting and folding during both the Caledonian and Armorican mountain-building periods. As usual, the situation became overblown as the media picked up interest, and pulp-paperback writers made inane suggestions about "UFO bases" and the like. But some sort of odd aerial phenomena did certainly occur in the region over the period, and the scientist has to look beyond the razzmatazz. Figure 2 demonstrates that this is worth doing. A new, detailed study by McCartney, relating reported UFO