

SINGLE OBSERVATION - A SIGHTING consisting of a single report from (1) one OBSERVER with no knowledge of additional OBSERVERS of the same phenomenon, or (2) a group of witnesses of the same phenomenon, each cognizant of the others. The witness who made the report is called a **SINGLE OBSERVER**.

MULTIPLE OBSERVATION - A SIGHTING consisting of several reports from OBSERVERS of the same phenomenon who were cognizant of each other. The witnesses who made reports are called **MULTIPLE OBSERVERS**.

ALL SIGHTINGS - (1) The group of reports consisting of one report for each OBSERVER, including both **SINGLE** and **MULTIPLE OBSERVERS**. (2) The questionnaire, work sheet, and IBM card representing the report from each OBSERVER - in other words, the representation of each report accepted for the statistical study.

UNIT SIGHTINGS - (1) The group of reports consisting of one report for each SIGHTING, including all the reports of **SINGLE OBSERVATIONS** and the one least representative report from each **MULTIPLE OBSERVATION**. (2) The questionnaire, work sheet, and IBM card representing the report for each SIGHTING accepted for the statistical study.

A major serial number (four digits) was assigned to each sighting, aggregating the year of occurrence by selection of limits for each year, as follows:

0001 to 0500 reserved for 1947
0501 to 1000 reserved for 1948
1001 to 1500 reserved for 1949
1501 to 2000 reserved for 1950
2001 to 2500 reserved for 1951
2501 to 4900 reserved for 1952

While this scheme would serve to identify any individual sighting, identification of each report had the subsequent forms was necessary. The minor subserial numbers (two digits) fulfilled this requirement. For all **SINGLE OBSERVATIONS**, a major serial number followed by two (2) zeros, for example, 1753.00, was sufficient identification. For **MULTIPLE OBSERVATIONS**, the major serial number followed by a series of two-digit numbers ranging from 00 to 99 was used to identify the individual reports. In general, the most complete report from the most reliable observer of that