

## \*U\* UFO Database by Larry Hatch

(Copied into Google Docs from: <http://www.larryhatch.net/>)

This is the home of the \*U\* Database. \*U\* is a serious 20 year UFO research effort to catalog, map, and do statistics on UFO reports worldwide. Dates range from recent to ancient times. Foo fighters, ghost rockets, flying saucers, disks, cones, domes, wheels, spheres, probes, deltoids, flying triangles, cylinders; boomerang, lens and related shapes; landings, robots and even humanoid occupants are reported. Sighting waves from 1947, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1973 etc. are mapped and graphed.

Discovered hoaxes and misidentified mundane events are weeded out. Fireballs, night-lights and similar phenomena with low information content are passed over. \*U\* does not catalog miracles, chupacabras, bigfoot, crop circles, folklore, ghosts, paranormal, new-age nor Fortean events unless clearly UFO related. Cult and contactee tales are extremely suspect. Still, a surprising 18,552 UFO / OVNI sightings are listed, from a large set of reference sources.

None of this proves or disproves the extraterrestrial hypothesis (ETH), alien abductions, time travel, extra space dimensions or even wilder theories. This website shows UFO maps and graphs hoping that real patterns or clues may emerge, UFO evidence if not proof, some genuine ufology at least.

As of June 2006, \*U\* holds 18,552 carefully filtered UFO events, distilled from hundreds of books, major journals, catalogs, correspondence and other sources. Scope is worldwide, for all dates from antiquity to the present.

It took two decades to sift carefully through that mountain of materials.

Junk "UFOs" (night-lights, fireballs, discovered hoaxes etc.) are systematically filtered out. Otherwise, \*U\* would bloat to several times its present size.

## **HOW \*U\* WORKS:**

### **Data Retrieval**

Users would set Search Limits from any all or none of some 90+ filters. For example, screen data by Geographical Coordinates, Dates, hours of the day (any set!) 64 different "Attributes", by keyword/Search-Phrase, Continent, Country, Environment, Strangeness, Credibility, References and more... in any combination.

A special mechanism tags any record or set of records automatically or manually, for special studies.

One example was a policeman who wanted all sightings from Georgia, and all others anywhere involving the police. He could have further limited and refined the data 80+ different ways if he chose.

### **Global UFO Maps**

\*U\* maps any or all sightings, using the same filters, anywhere on the globe.

Maps zoom in and out; shift up, down, left, right.

Map displays may jump to most any country with 2 or 3 keys.

UFO sightings show as 1 to 4 pixels. The user may adjust brightness and colors.

Up to four different groups of sightings may be displayed on the same map screens, each color-group with a unique set of search filters.

A special "Rotation-Map" feature scans thru the data, erasing older sightings as it adds new ones. This shows UFO activity shifting from place to place over time.

Maps may be shown on a "flat" or spherical projection. From the flat map, you can click your mouse on a sighting-pixel and retrieve the original record from the data!

See some samples UFO MAP Screens.

- \* STEP or JUMP through the records. Jump to any year. Step forward and backward by months. (Records are strictly chronological)
- \* One Keystroke will display a map with the last record perfectly centered!
- \* Perform numerous built in statistical functions, again with or without the filter mechanism described above.
- \* Editing data: Any record may be altered or deleted at any time. New records are added regularly.
- \* Printouts: Any screen-dumps (data retrieval) can be mirrored to a printer.
- \* All records show at least one good reference. Some well documented cases list 2, 3 or more.
- \* \*U\* can SEARCH by Date; Time of day; Continent, Country, State or Province; Specific Months; by SEARCH PHRASE or SEARCH WORD, by any of 64 attributes; by Strangeness, Credibility, and more... In any combination.

### **Astronomical Clock**

An Astronomical Clock runs in real time, displaying the positions of the Sun, Moon and planets.

In short, planetary positions data is shown for the time and place of the actual UFO sighting.

### **Statistical Functions**

A SEPARATE STATISTICS MENU enables:

- \* Colorful Bar Charts break sightings down by YEAR and months of each year, by weekdays, year-days (1-365)
- \* Sightings by Months Only without regard to years;
  - .. by time of day; by Sidereal Time (right ascension);
  - .. by Lunar Position; by Continents; by Terrain/environment.
- \* Another statistical function finds sightings waves; (proximity of time and place)... Flaps are sorted and listed by events counts.

\* State-by-State breakdowns for USA and Canada. Statistics by population, area in square miles and population density. (Britain and France are included for comparison.)

\* Fast simple event counts, broken down by decades and continents.

\* Another function finds the BUSIEST DAYS in UFO HISTORY, for any country or all countries combined... for any era or all time... Again, all search filter-limits are available.

**\*U\* also provides:**

>> MOUSE SUPPORT for all menus and most screens.

>> 50+ Pop-up HELP WINDOWS.

>> A separate "utilities" menu for error trapping, and files maintenance.

Every part of the world was hand-mapped in outline, with good accuracy but low detail. Map displays resolve to less than 630 Meters, with time resolving to 10 minute increments, source data permitting.

Every reasonable effort and countless hours of library research were expended to ensure accuracy. Known hoaxes and misidentifications are tagged, derated or delisted. Sources are cross checked for accurate date, data, detail and coordinates.

**\*U\* Records Fields:**

Each record has 85 discrete fields, grouped as:

\* DATE and Time of Day (local legal time). Year, Month, Day and Time each have little fields denoting accuracy.

\* LONGITUDE & LATITUDE to 20 seconds (621 Meters or less)

\* CONTINENT, COUNTRY and STATE, PROVINCE or other subdivision.

\* TEXT: 78 characters: Place-name and a synopsis of the sighting.

\* TERRAIN TYPE. (one of 20)

\* REFERENCES: Book or other source with PAGE NUMBER or Issue No.

\* STRANGENESS & CREDIBILITY: Rated arbitrarily but consistently.

\* 64 ATTRIBUTES: UFO types, activities, landings, beings.. much more.  
Attributes may be filtered inclusively or exclusively.

### **Testimonials!**

" Larry Hatch's UFO Database is remarkable as a source of documentation which encompasses most of the existing compilations in a single, easily researchable file. As a research tool it clearly surpasses all previous efforts at cataloging carefully screened UFO data. And, the graphic and mapping facilities are simply superb. "

- Jacques Vallee 23 NOV 1994

" Nobody else has this! "

- Richard F. Haines Ph.D

" .. the best database available! "

- Dr. Peter A. Sturrock, Stanford, 26 OCT 1999

" I strongly recommend this software to anyone in UFO research because of its scope. It is a genuine bargain at the price and Larry Hatch provides a phone number for customer support.. " (now email -LH)

- Edward Zeller Ph.D in MUFON JOURNAL Feb.1995

" ..une REMARQUABLE base de donnees sur les OVNIS.. Nous recommandons VIVEMENT ce logiciel a toutes le personnes, chercheurs o non.. "

- Dominique Weinstein: (Review for LDLN June 1995)

" ROLIG USA-bas for PC .. Mojligheterna att med din persondator gora roliga saker och leta efter information okar dagligen.. "

- Anders Liljegren: AFU Newsletter, Sweden. May '95

" .. our organization was overwhelmed by the thoroughness and extent of your program.  
Our board members were all impressed.. "

- David Marler: ACTAEON Group 19 July 95 (letter)

" .. blows everyone else out of the game! "

- Dr. Bruce Maccabee 1996

" .. It's really good! "

- Larry Hatch's sister.

" .. Sadly, the DOS format is totally obsolete."

- Larry Hatch 2005

Documentation: 24 pages with detailed instructions, appendices etc.

The \*U\* UFO Database catalogs flying saucers disks and spheres. Top saucers, discoids, funnels, coin and hamburger craft are included, as are Wingless fuselages, cloud cigars, cylinders, flying Triangles, deltoids diamonds and other odd shapes.

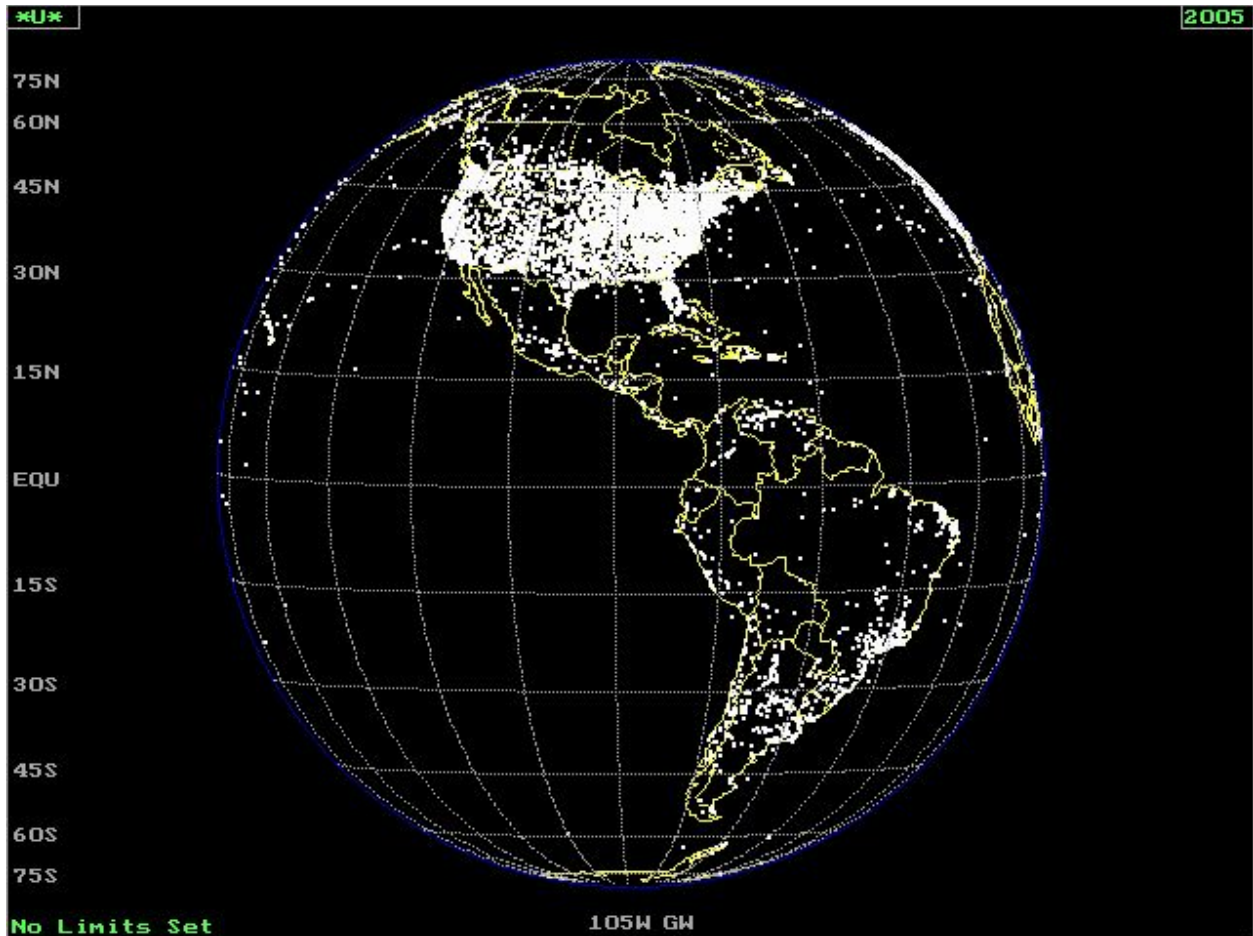
\*U\* frowns on fireballs, night-lights and similar sightings with low information content and likely explanations. Simple starlike objects are not listed any more, existing ones over-written with better cases.

\*U\* does not catalog new-age, religious miracles, spiritual or cult events; bigfoot, chupacabras, bogeymen or cryptozoology in general; no pyramids or faces on Mars, no crop circles or other forteana unless directly UFO related.

UFO DATABASE: UFO Sightings Maps and Statistics

## World UFO Sightings Maps

### Western Hemisphere, All Years



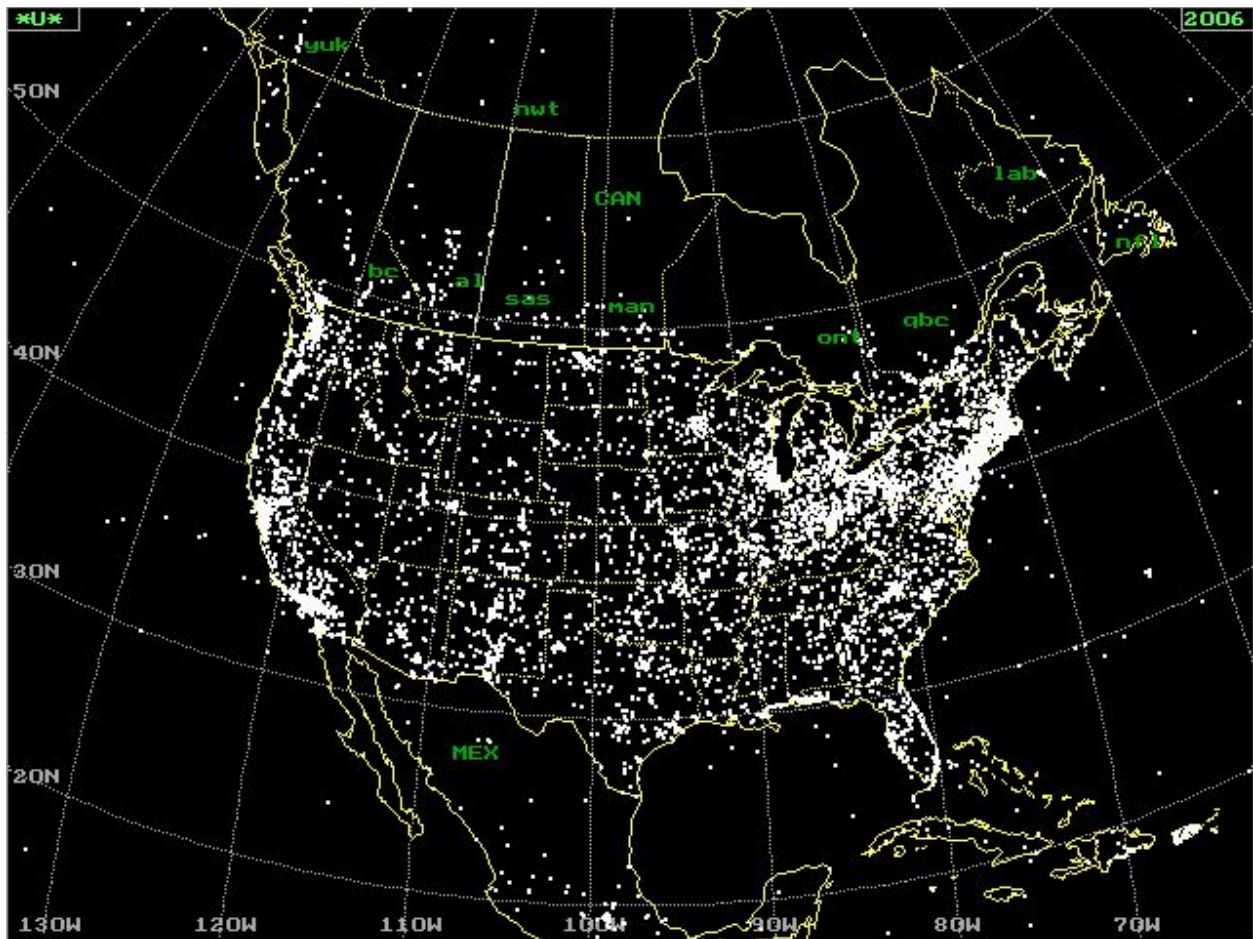
As of June, 2006, the \*U\* UFO Database lists 18,552 filtered UFO sightings worldwide, for all dates. Well over half are shown here as white pixels.

Disproportionate sightings counts in the USA simply result from availability of data. (Sightings in Texas show in green due to a special study being done when this image was refreshed.)

Highly interesting sightings come from many countries, all the more so after eliminating night-lights and other questionable reports.

Its interesting to watch activity shift back and forth on this map with a special "rotation" algorithm in the original DOS \*U\* program. Sadly, that won't show on this static display.

## North America, All Years



UFO sightings are mapped here for all years.

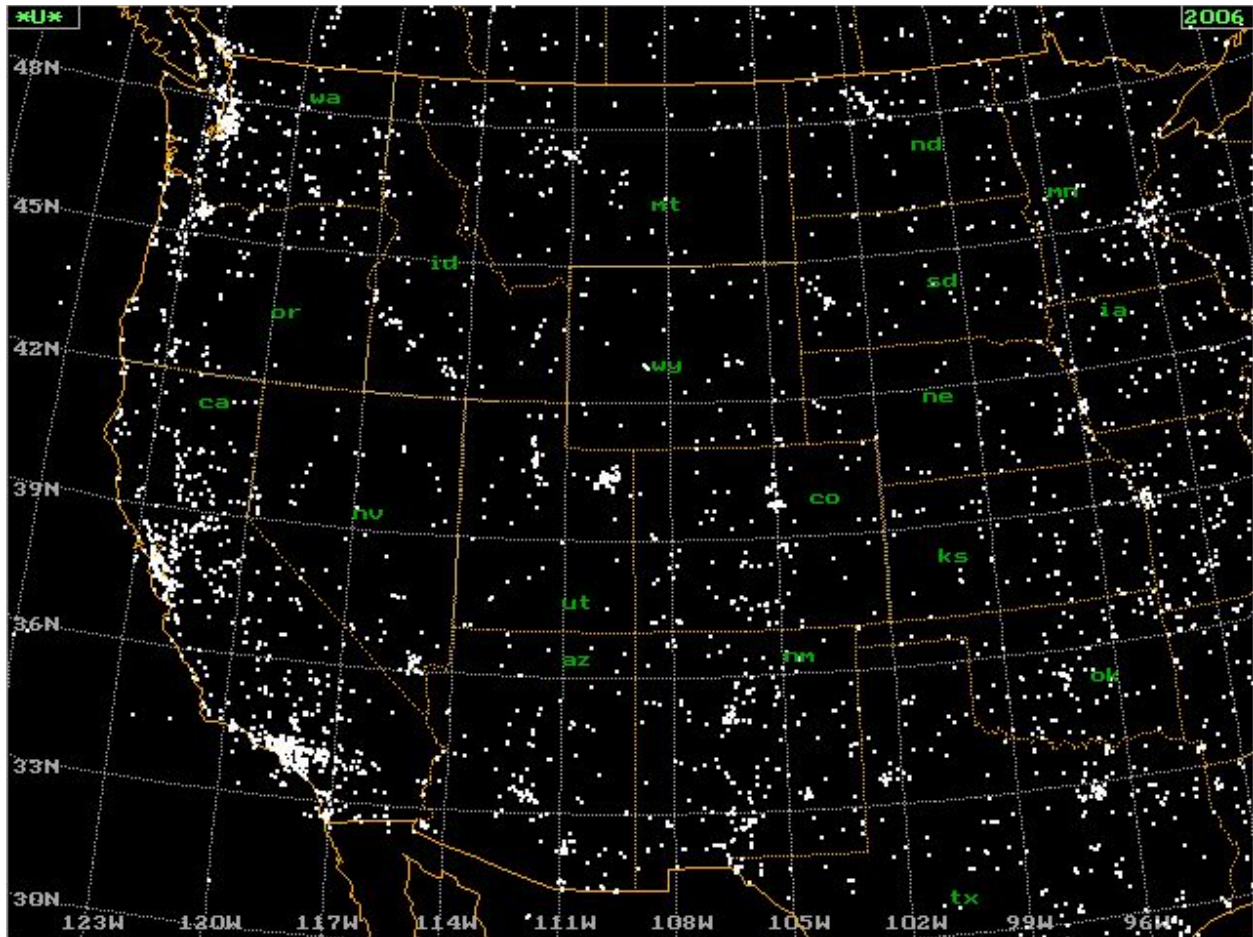
While New Mexico has over nine times the sightings per 1000 population as New York, the District of Columbia has highest counts over area due to its tiny size, followed by New England and Puerto Rico.

The lowest counts per square mile are in Alaska, Canada, the Dakotas, Montana, Nebraska and Nevada. With its large size and population, California has the most reports over all, 984 listed as of June 2006.

Language and infrastructure prevent adequate coverage of Mexico and the third world in general.



## Western USA



This map of the Western United States shows UFO sightings for all dates.

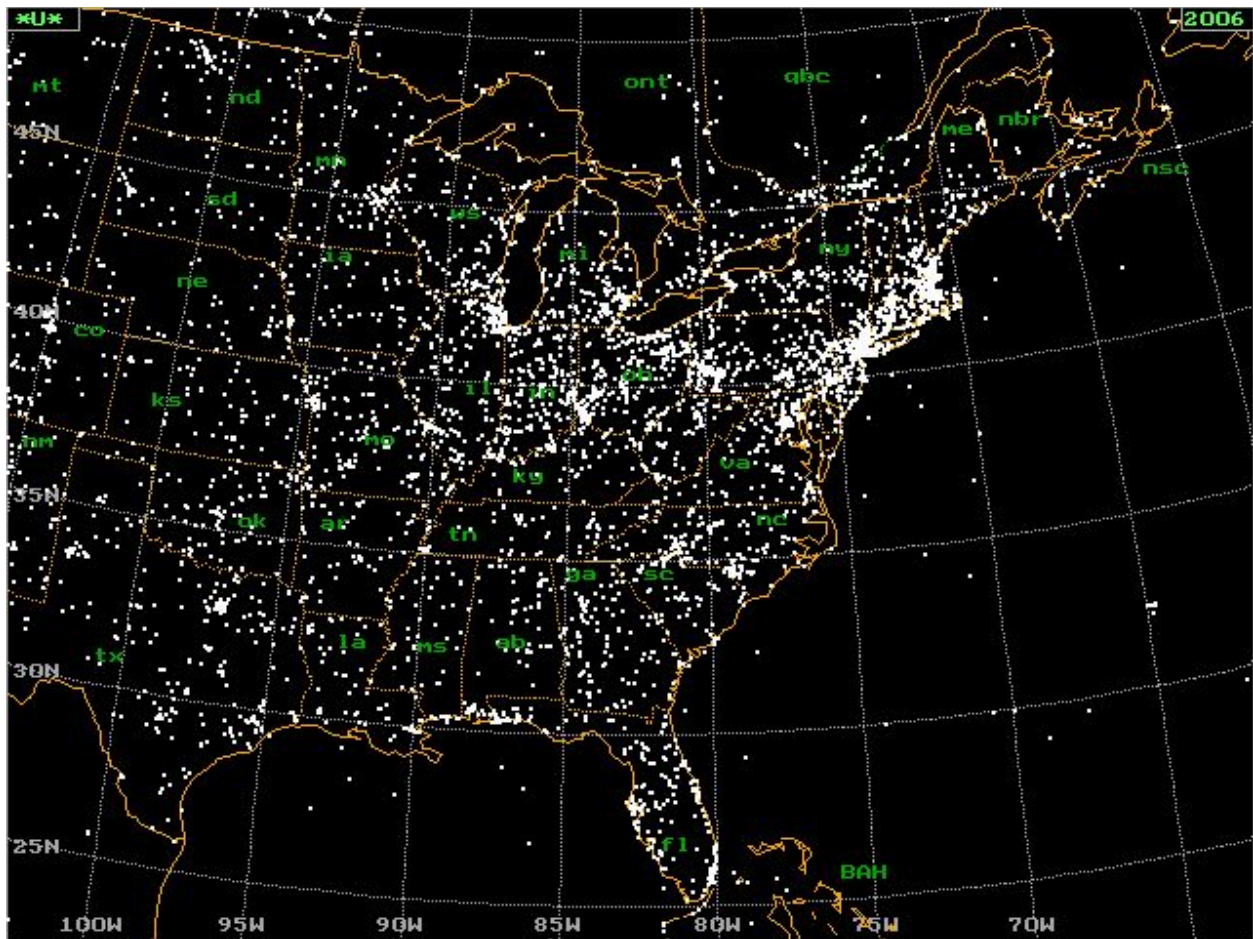
Sightings frequencies reflect population densities everywhere. In the West especially, sightings counts are uneven, often disproportionately high or low.

South-eastern Oregon and Montana, West-central Nebraska show very few sightings, while other low population regions like SE Washington state were quite busy.

Sightings tend to cluster along western highways, railways and rivers where towns and travelers provide witnesses.

Alignments and groupings in remote areas often run counter to population densities.

## Eastern USA



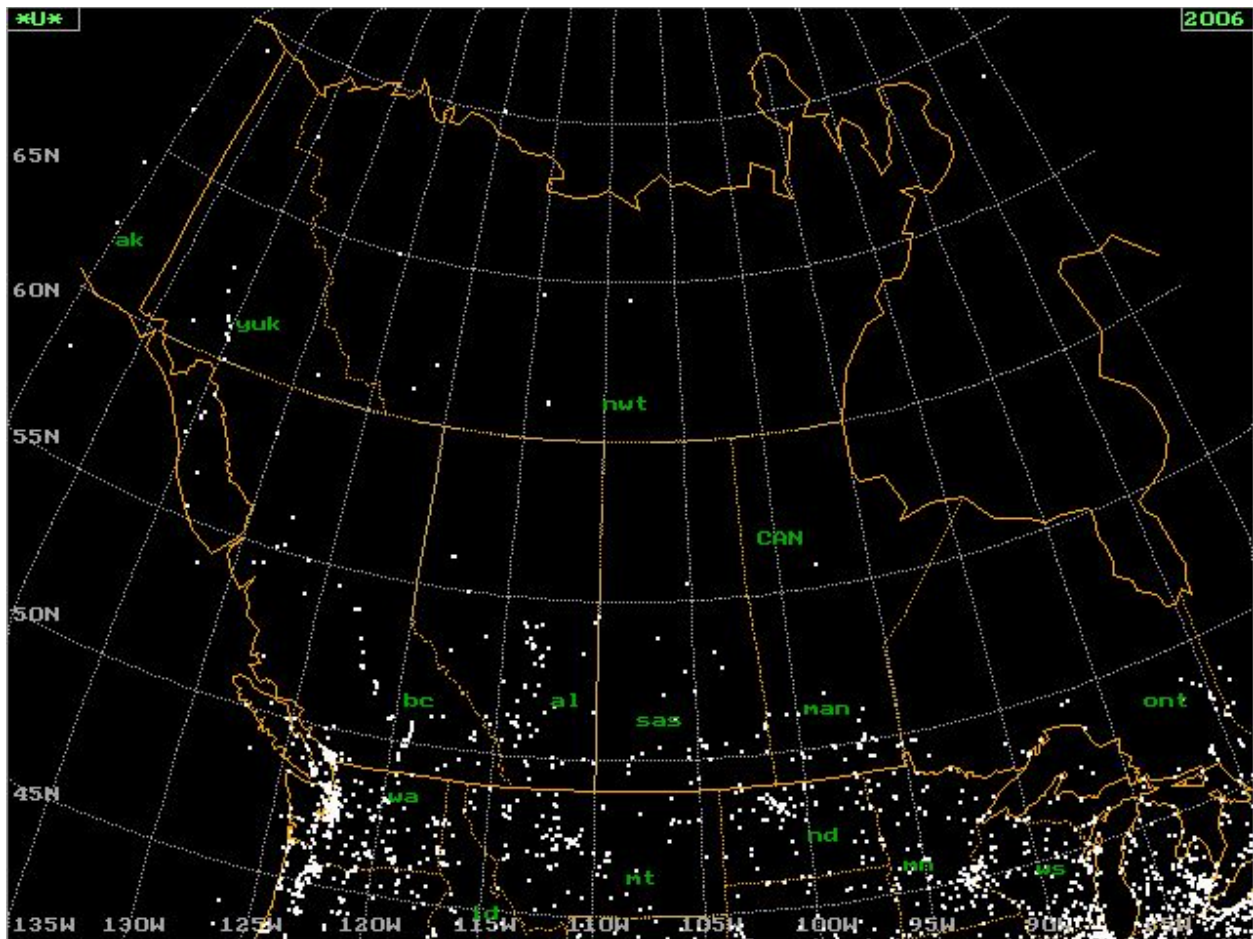
More than in Western States, clusters and bands of UFO sightings seem to mirror population densities, especially in New England and the Great Lakes areas.

There are few curious "blank spots". States like Indiana seem evenly blanketed with UFOs, while Kentucky and Tennessee appear much quieter than neighboring areas to the North.

Coastal and lakeshore regions, usually well populated, account for a disproportionate number of sightings, while rural areas are more thinly and evenly covered.

Rural sightings counts seem disproportionate to their small populations. This might be partly due to lack of light pollution and urban distractions.

## Western Canada



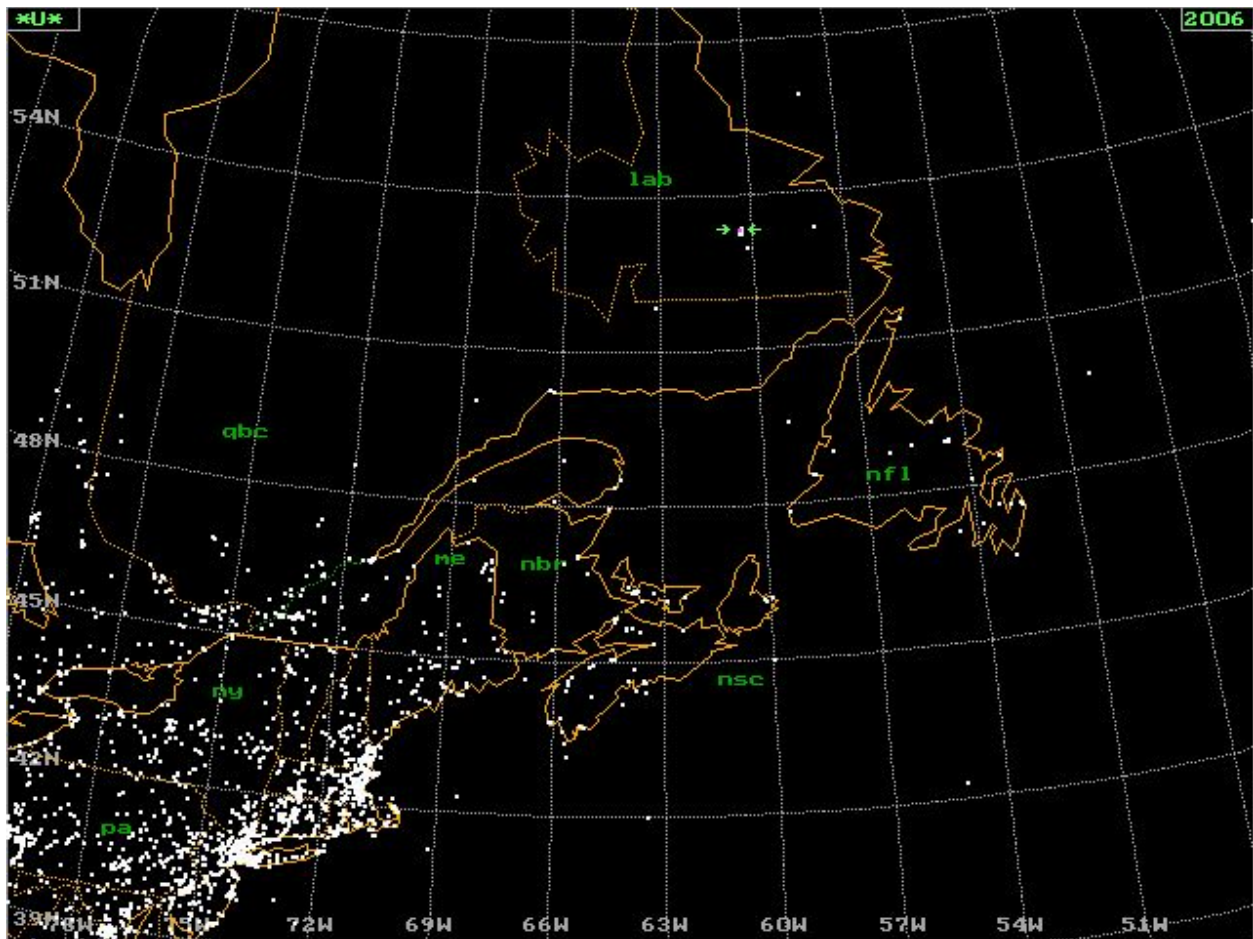
This map was widened to show recent activity in the Yukon and the Northwest territories.

Vast areas register no sightings at all. Reports tend to come from highways, railways and rivers where towns and travelers provide witnesses. There are a few isolated cases also.

Some very intriguing accounts come from the "bread-basket" of southern Alberta to Manitoba. Sightings seem to congregate around the 50th parallel in this vast region.

The Southeast Alaska panhandle is shown by its approximate maritime boundaries for simplicity. In fact, this area is a mass of islands. Small islands are not shown at all.

## Eastern Canada



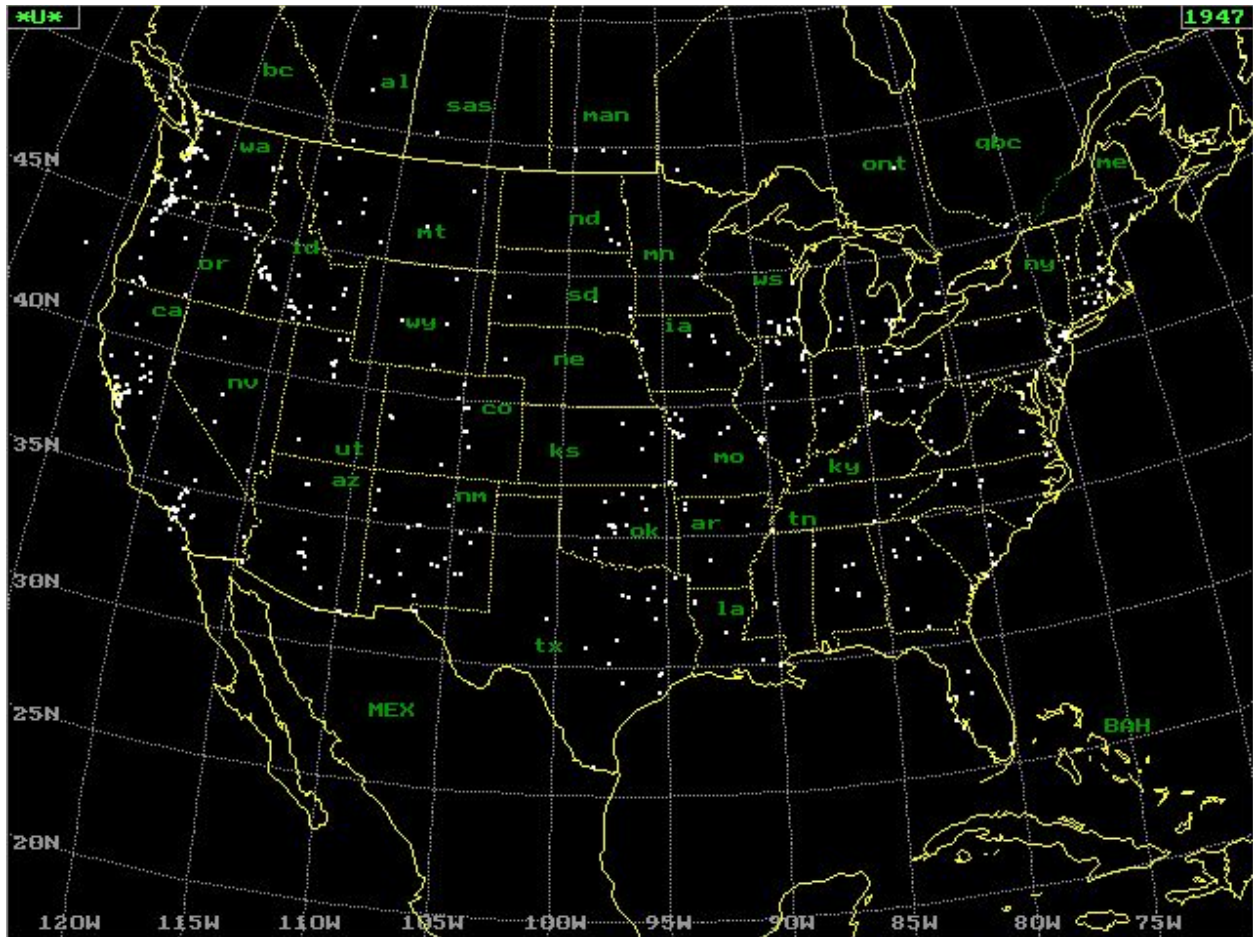
This UFO Sightings map shows the Canadian Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland with parts of Quebec and New England.

Green arrows near the top indicate a curious series of sightings at the remote NATO air base of Goose Bay, Labrador between 1948 and 1959.

Vast underpopulated areas show no reports at all. Prince Edward Island has the highest sightings counts per unit area for all Provinces, 3 times the rate of second place Nova Scotia.

The busiest Canadian years for all provinces in these data were 1967 (55 sightings), 1952 (47), 1947 (36), 1968 (33) and 1993 (30). Perhaps predictably, July and August are the busiest months.

## North America, 1947



1947 UFO Sightings show as white dots here. While all 1947 events are displayed, the vast majority took place in July alone.

The size and suddenness of this wave was unprecedented. Terms like "great airship" and "ghost rockets" fell by the wayside. The Flying Saucer age began with a bang.

Note the string of sightings extending southeast from Washington State. Other groups and alignments contrast with large vacant areas.

New Mexico and southern Idaho are full of UFO reports, but very few came from upstate New York, or western Pennsylvania. The band of relative inactivity around the 100th Meridian seems odd.

## North America, 1948 - 1949



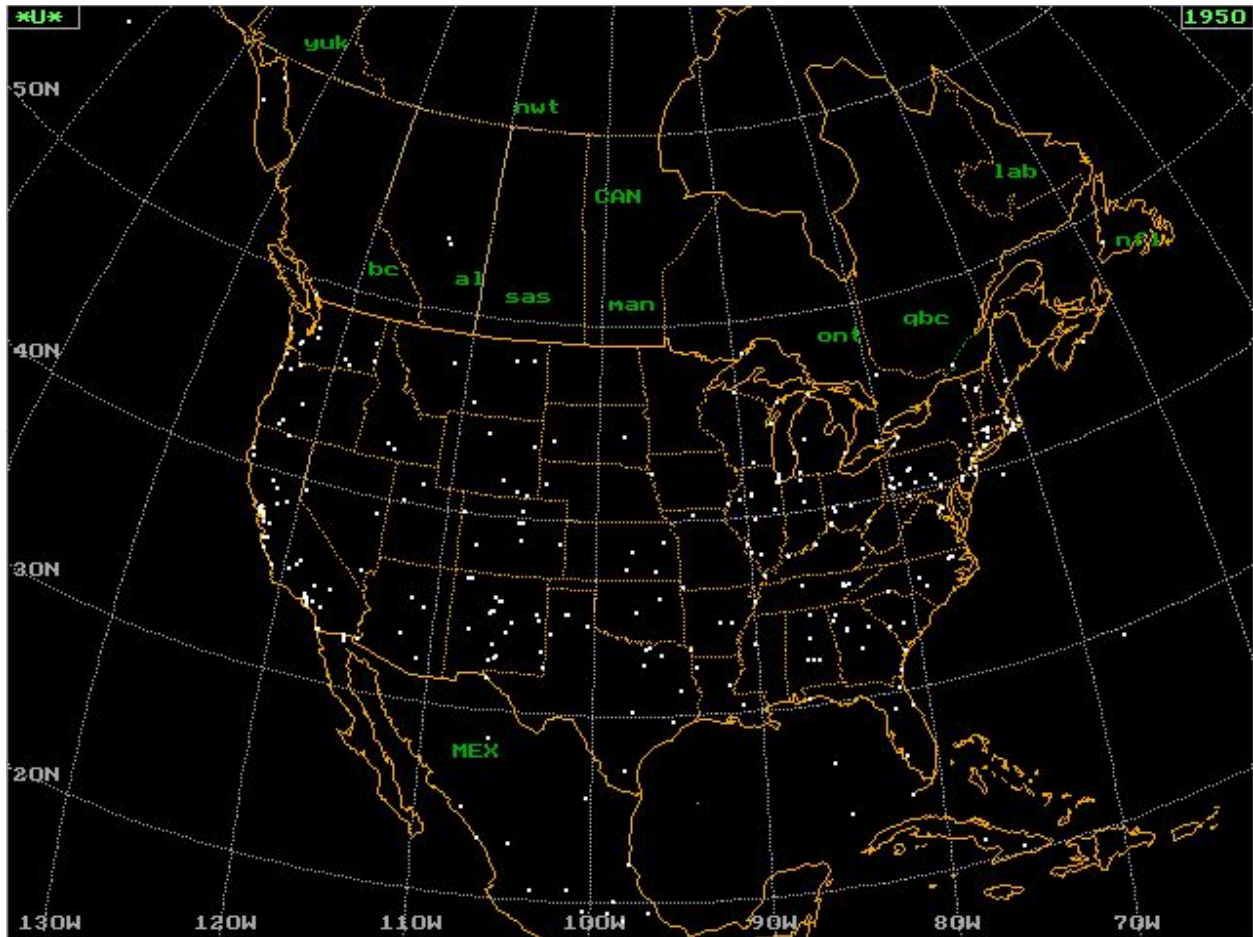
Hidden between the UFO Waves of 1947 and 1950, are the almost forgotten years 1948 and 1949. This is no surprise, sightings counts for 48 and 49 are about one fifth as many.

Borders and coastlines are darkened here to highlight the sightings which did happen in those two slow years.

Compared to 1947, vast areas of the great plains show very few sightings, Canada virtually none. Only Ohio kept up the pace, while several states show no sightings at all.

The one Mexican sighting shown was of 5 metallic disks flying Northwest over the port town of Yavaras on the Sea of Cortez. Witnesses included an airliner crew and passengers.

## North America, 1950



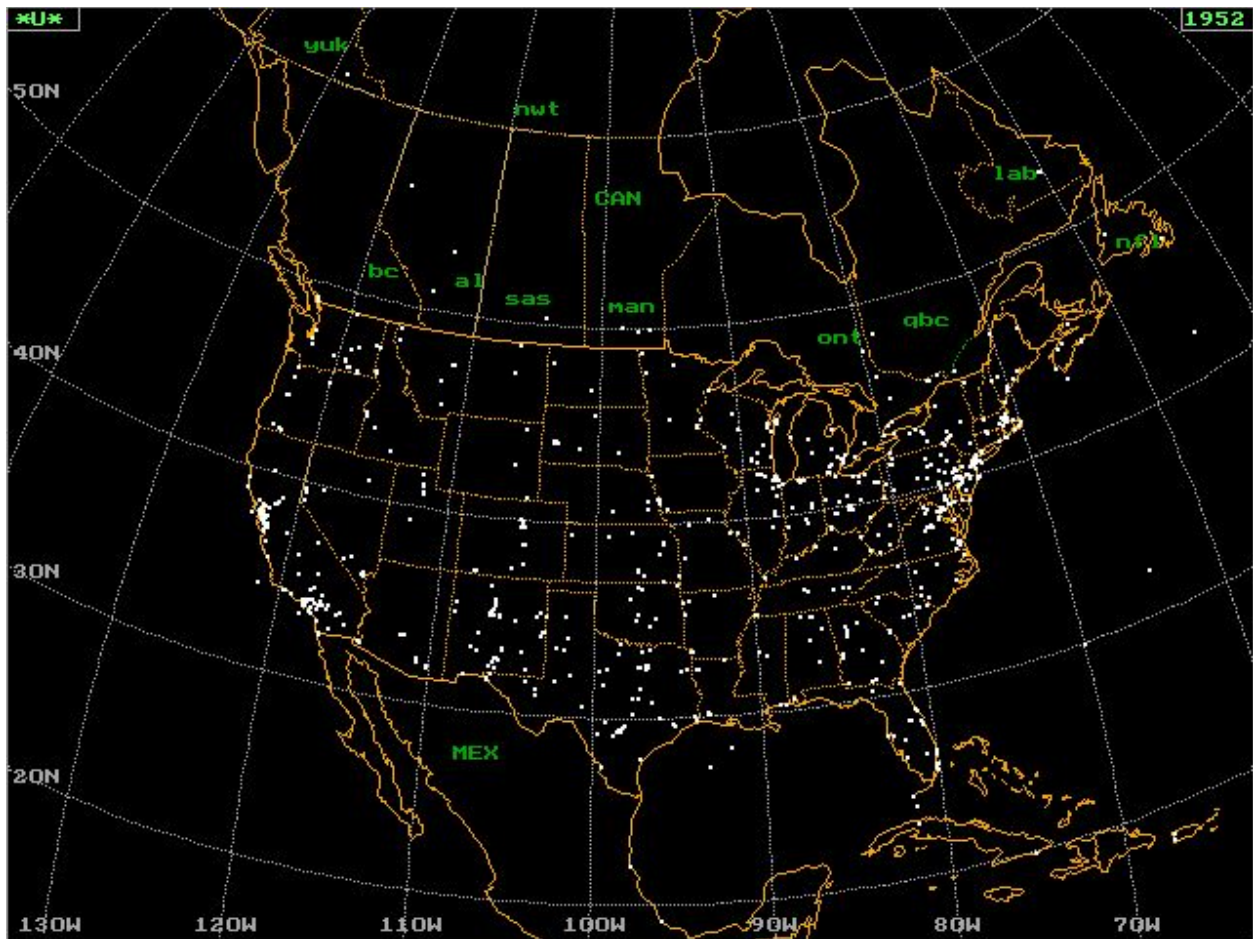
While all 1950 events in the \*U\* Database are shown here, the majority took place in March and April. From 10 sightings in February 1950, we jump to 100 in March alone.

Events seem centered in sparsely populated New Mexico, extending in wide bands as far as New England for the first time. One alignment seems to stretch from White Sands, NM toward the Chicago Illinois area.

UFO reports begin to surface in old Mexico and the Caribbean while vast areas of Canada were quiet.

Compared to the first modern wave of 1947 Sightings activity seems to have spread into the central and eastern states.

## North America, 1952



Out of 1073 listings worldwide for 1952, 811 were in North America. 761 were in the USA alone, 47 more in Canada and 111 in Europe (not shown here).

This was the largest UFO wave on record for North America, and it took place mostly in July.

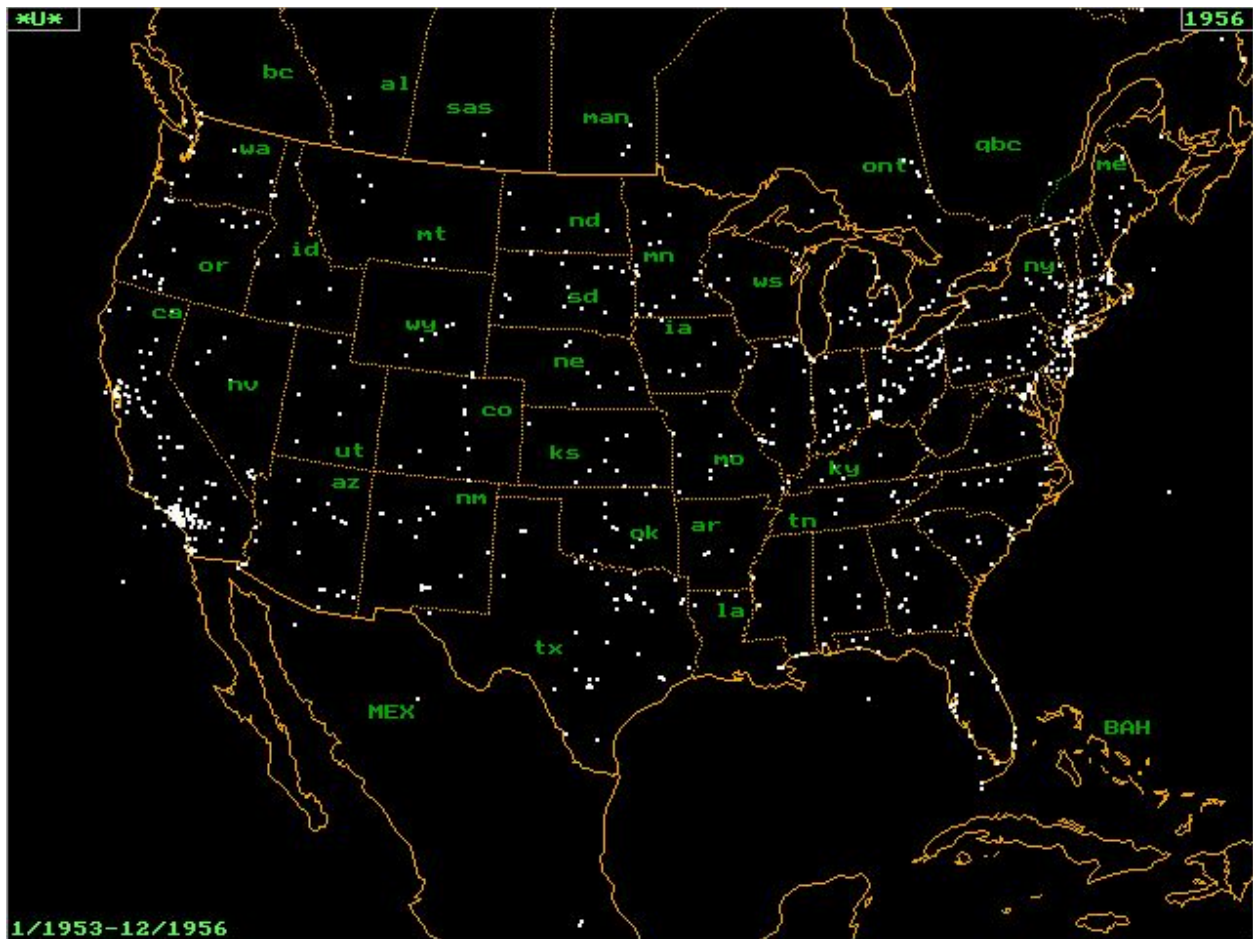
High activity continued in New Mexico, spreading East across Texas and nationwide.

Note the dense row of sightings from central Virginia, through Washington, DC and New York City to the Boston area. The "flying saucer" era was in full swing.

Some southern states, previously quiet, suddenly report numerous sightings. Mexico, busy in 1950 looks very quiet in 1952.



## North America, 1953 - 1956



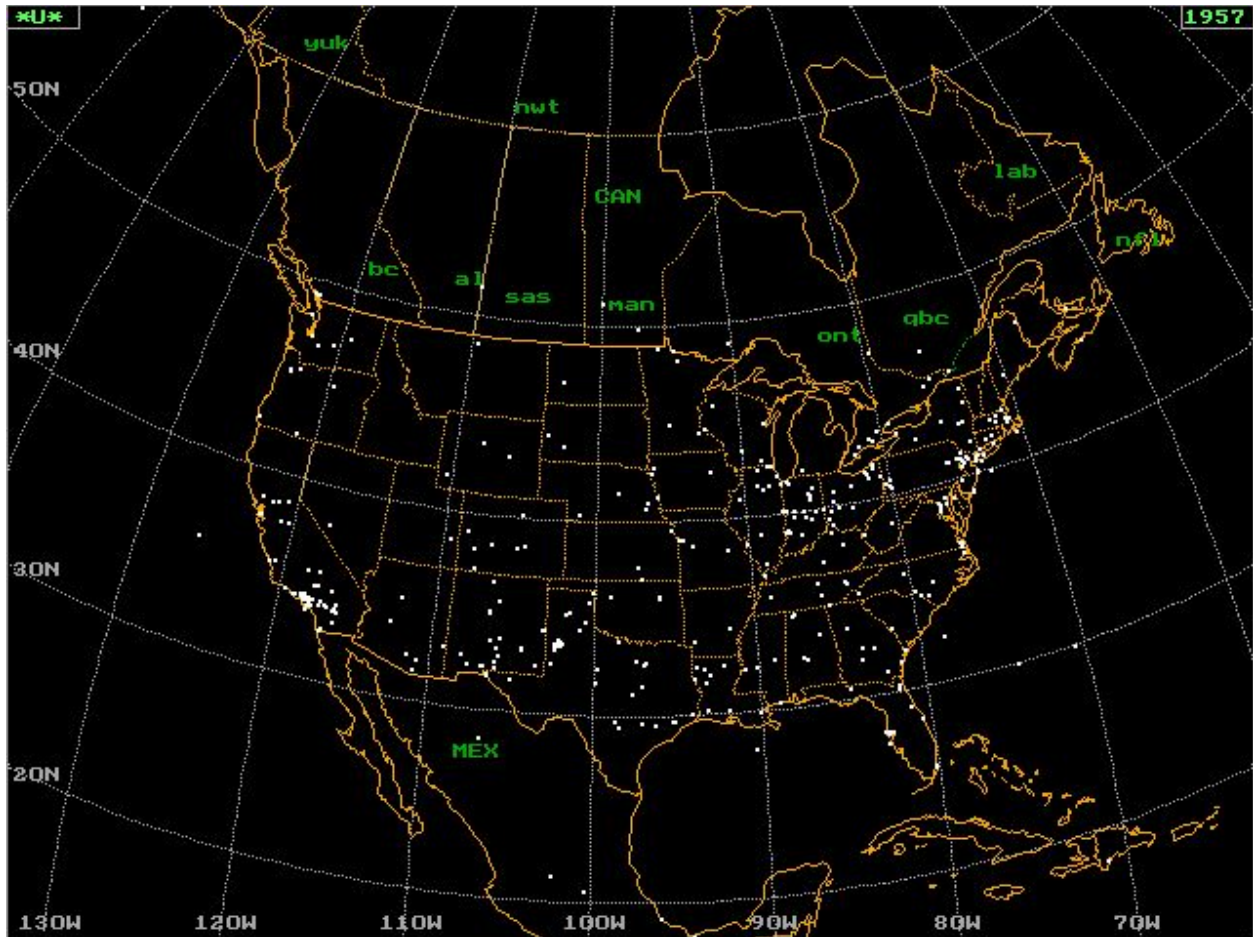
Between the great North American UFO Waves of 1952 (810 listings) and 1957 (318) lie four years of relative quiet, 1953, 1954, 1955 and 1956... averaging about 230 events each. All four years are combined on this map.

Compare eastern and western Texas. A string of sightings shows along the highway US 85 corridor in Colorado, now I-25. Activity remains along US 99, now I-5 parallel to the West Coast. Arizona finally shows activity to rival New Mexico.

Sightings spring up in sparsely populated parts of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Indiana and Ohio and New England remain fairly busy.

Sightings are more evenly distributed than in the major wave years, but the real activity was in France in 1954.

## North America, 1957



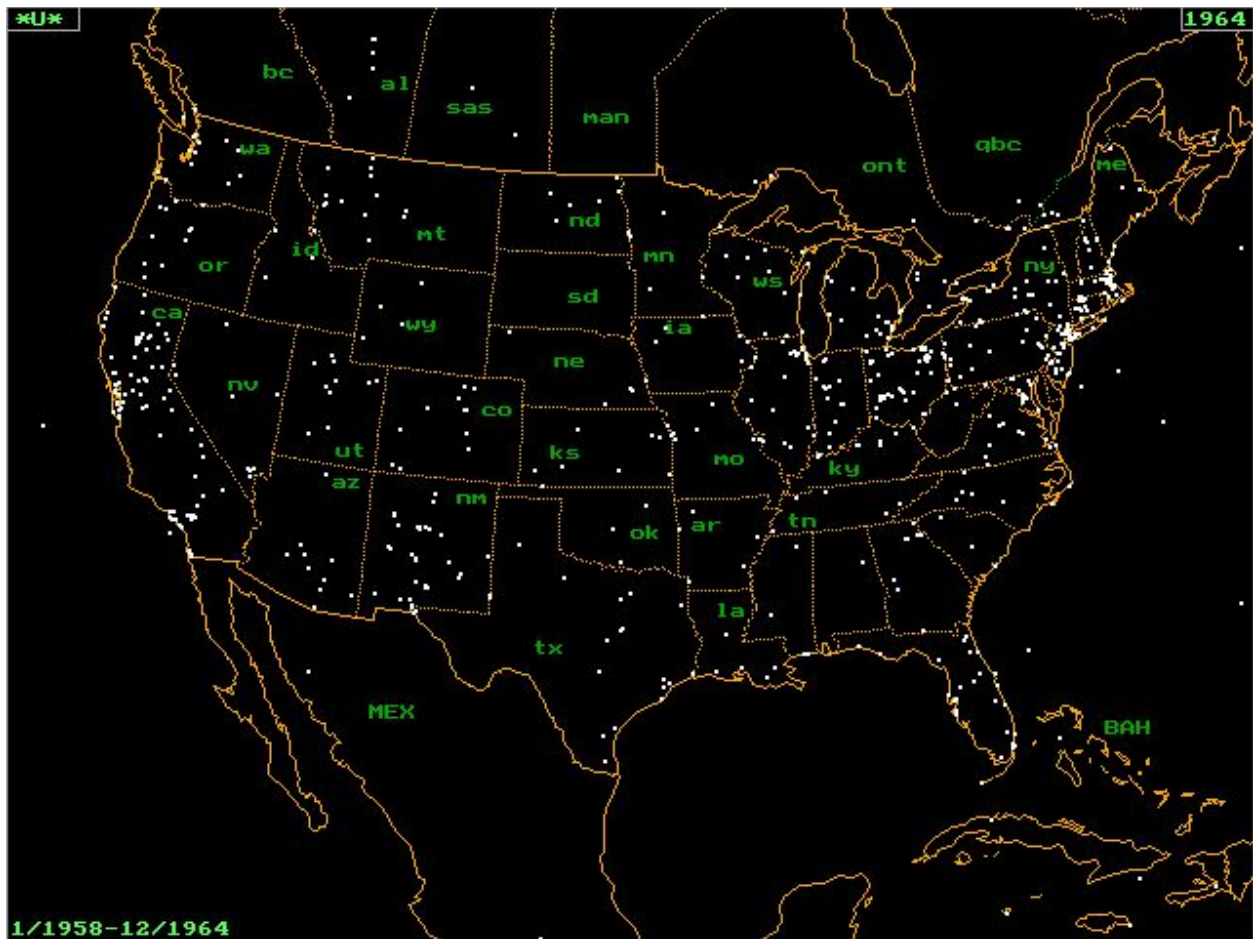
Out of 592 \*U\* listings for 1957 worldwide, 368 were in North America. 219 worldwide were in the single month of November.

UFO Activity is centered around the height of the Taurids meteor shower. Some misidentifications are inevitable despite all efforts to filter noise like that out.

Active areas include the Southern California desert, Indiana, Northern New Jersey and Massachusetts. Some states seem entirely untouched by this wave.

Note Los Angeles, CA and Levelland, TX at the same latitude but 1000 miles apart. Seeming alignments run both Northeast and NNW from the El Paso - Fort Bliss area in Texas.

## North America, 1958 - 1964



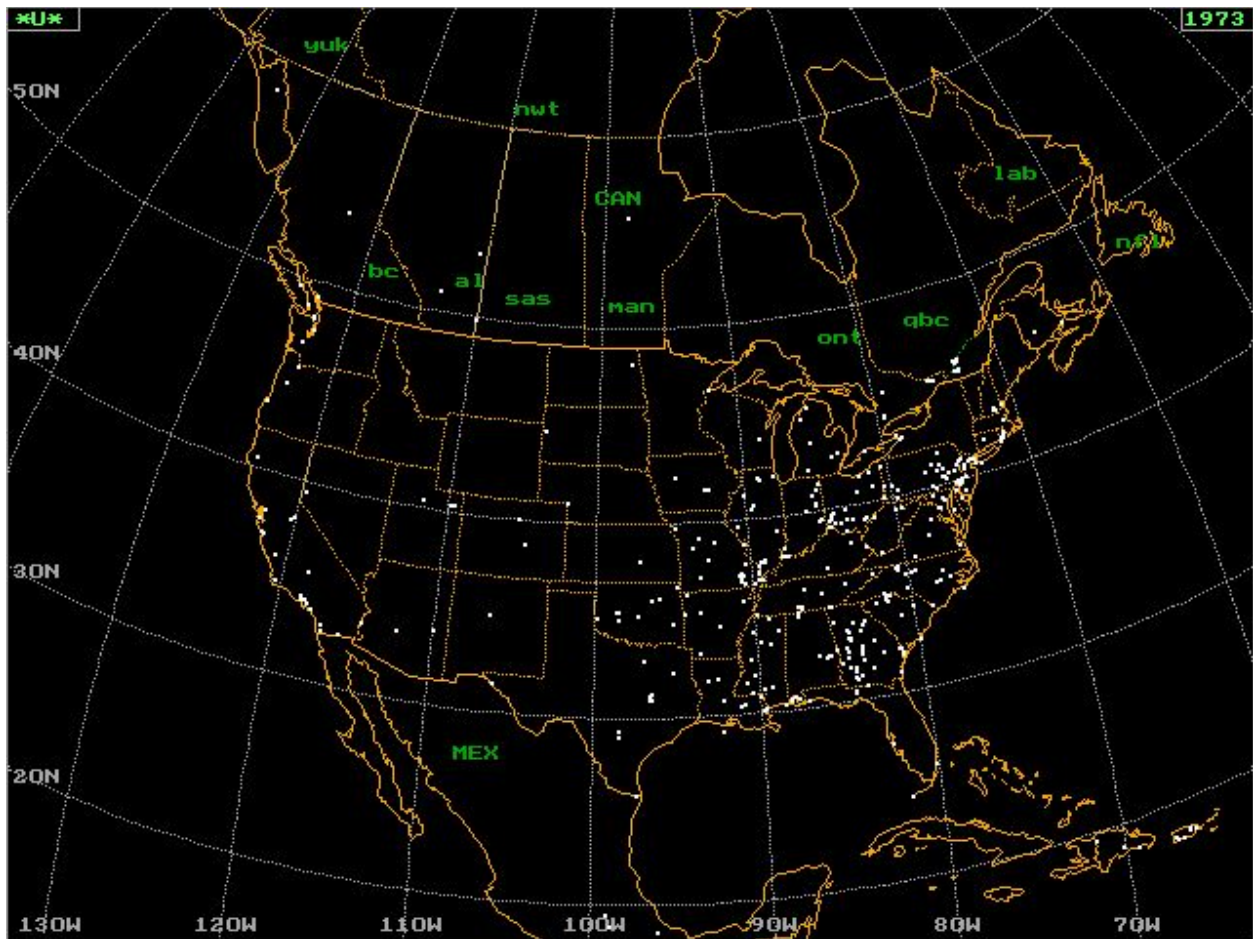
Following the UFO wave of 1957, a drought of sightings ran from 1958 to about 1964. \*U\* catalogs about 100 events per year in that period, the lowest being 1963 with only 61 sightings. All seven years are combined on this map.

A thin line of reports seems to hug the entire Gulf Coast. In California, one string runs up US highway 395 along the Nevada border, another runs Northeast from Los Angeles to Las Vegas. Previously quiet, activity appears in Western Montana.

The greatest concentration of sightings runs eastward from Illinois to New England.

The spot in Northwest Mexico is near Hermosillo, Sonora, where two engineers saw an intensely blue object hovering low near a mine, at 23:45 hours, 22 March 1959.

## North America, 1973



A surprise. Out of 403 \*U\* listings for North America in 1973, 370 are in the USA, and fully 327 of those were East of the 100th Meridian. Contrast this map with [1947](#) or [1952](#).

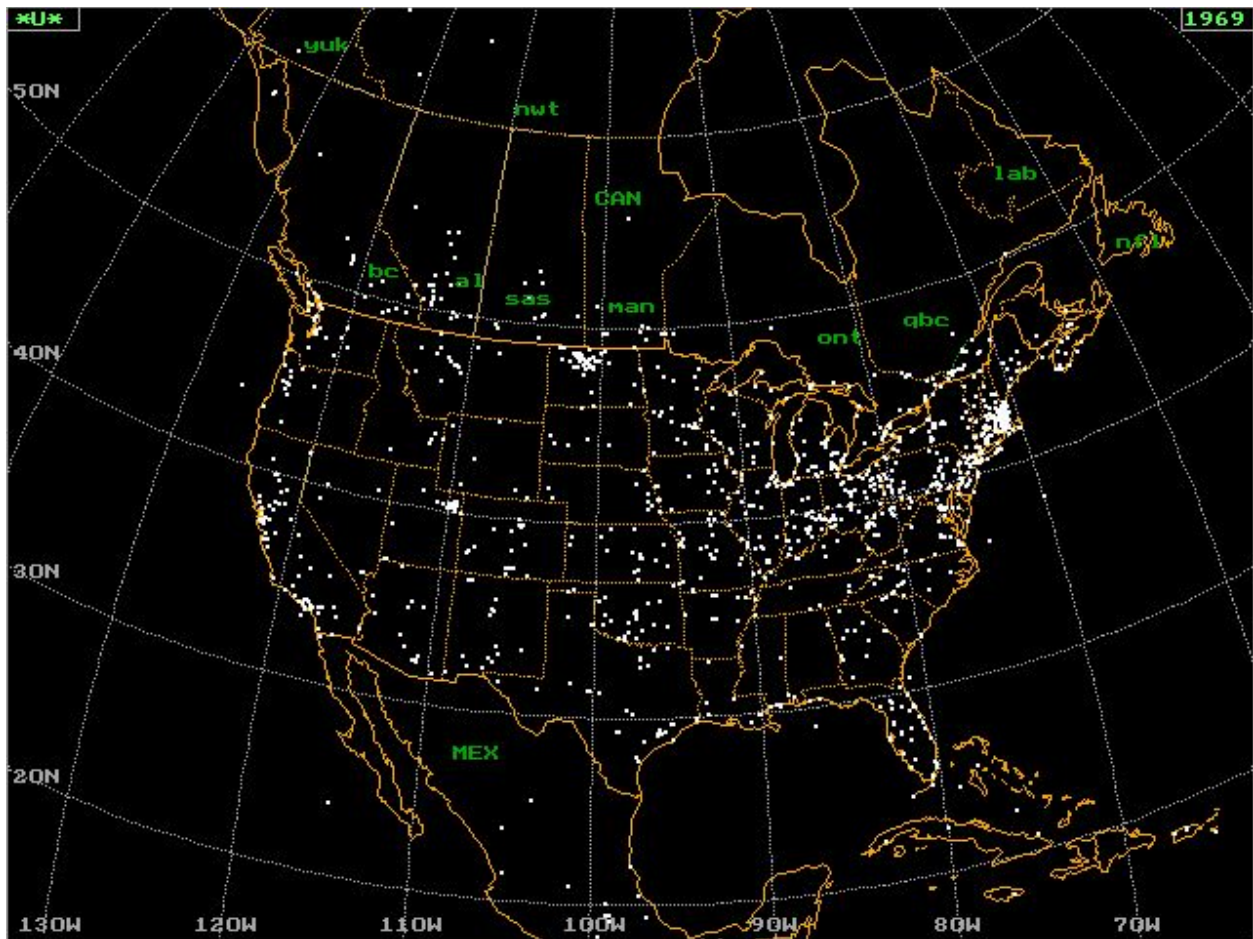
New states are suddenly busy while others quieted down. Pennsylvania is active while New York looks oddly vacant. Florida slows as Georgia and Mississippi join in.

Note Ohio and Southeast Missouri. Puerto Rico and the Dominican Republic show some reports.

Sightings in the West are few and scattered, New Mexico looks neglected. Some states and Canadian Provinces show no sightings at all.

As the October 1973 UFO wave wound down in the USA, activity picked up in [Europe](#) mostly in December.

## North America, 1965 - 1969



Out of some 2575 \*U\* listings for 1965 - 1969, 1340 reports came from North America. Worldwide, \*U\* counts 392 cases in 1965, 490 in 1966, 836 in 1967, 536 for 1968 and 318 in 1969.

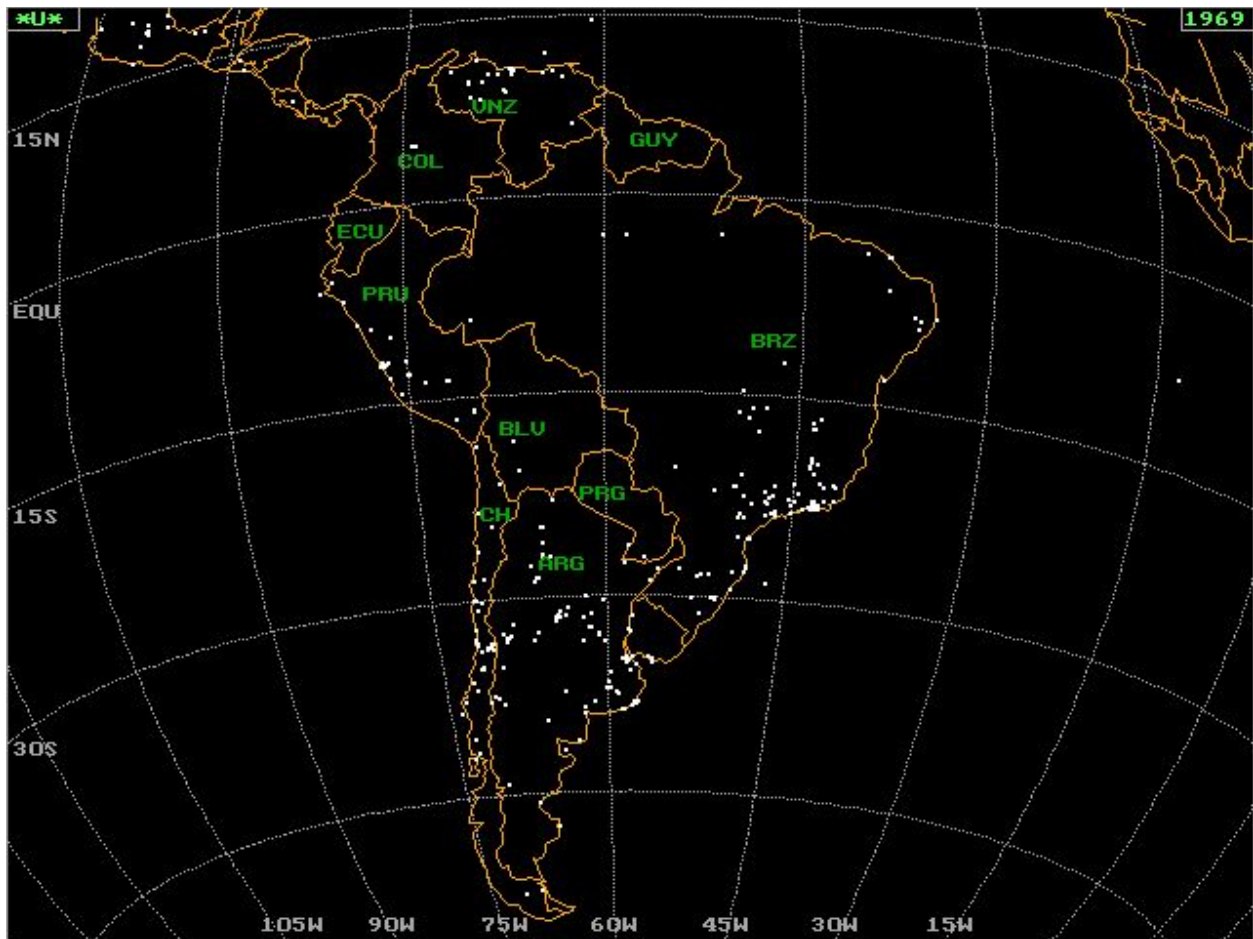
With 120 listings, March 1967 was the busiest single month. March (292) and August (300) were the busiest months for all 5 years combined.

Activity seemed to hop here and there in 'mini-flaps'. In 1969, 95% of the listings were in the first seven months!

A time lapse run of the \*U\* software shows activity hopping from one continent to another. One month here, 3 months there, as if the world were being randomly sampled.

Note sightings far into Canada and Mexico.

## South America, 1965 - 1969



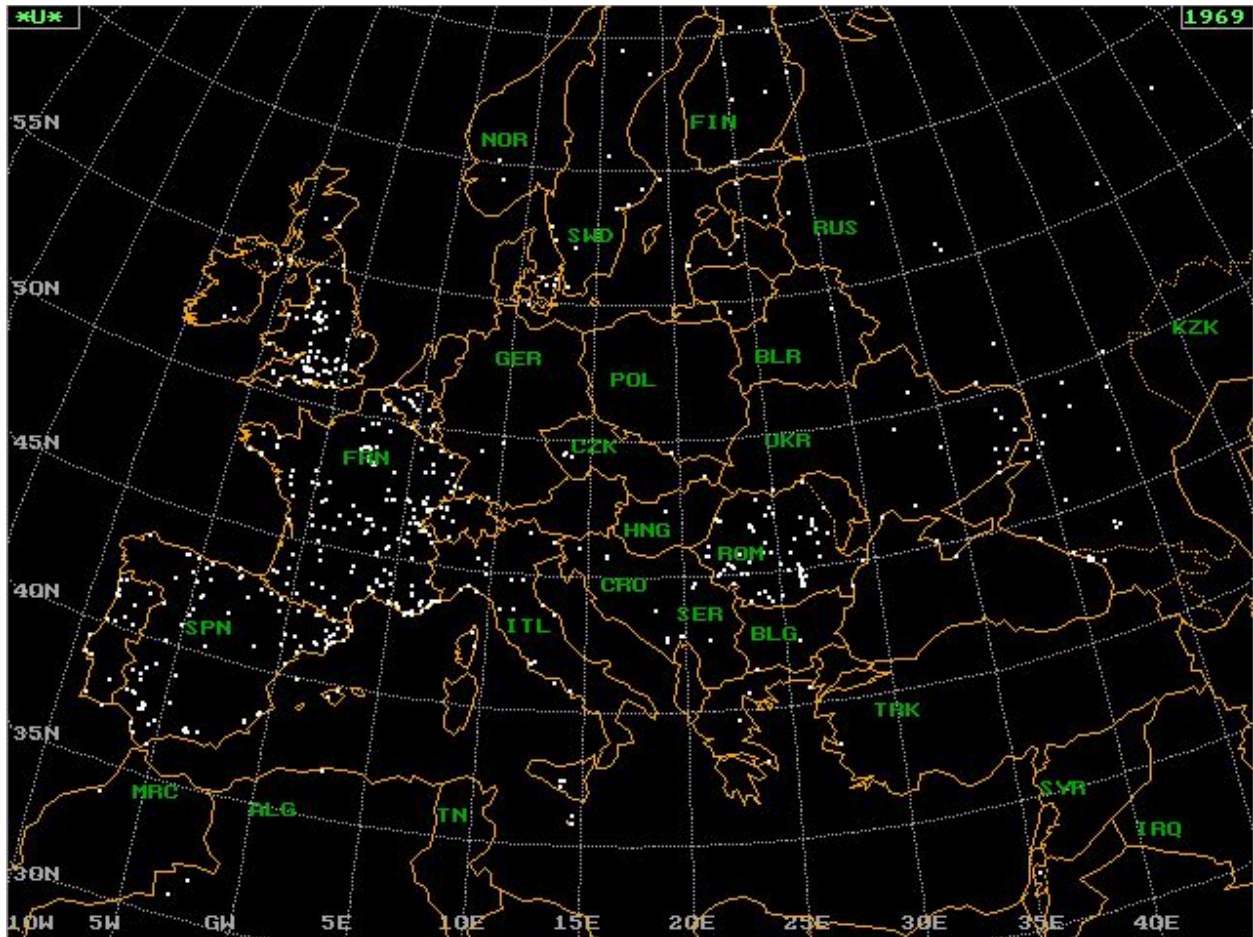
The greatest UFO activity in South America recorded here was in the mid to late 1960s. Out of some 2580 \*U\* UFO listings for those 5 years, about 375 come from South America, despite language and other difficulties.

Brazil is busiest with 154 reports, mainly on the S.E. coast. Argentina follows with 101 'OVNI' events, then Chile (43), Venezuela (38), Peru (27), Uruguay (5) and a few in other countries.

The defunct APRO group did much to bring these events to light via their South American contacts. One report from far western Brazil has a classic saucer landing. A door opened. Plantation workers fled in terror.

1968 was the biggest year in South America, 136 \*U\* listings. 1969 is second with 80.

## Europe, 1965 - 1969



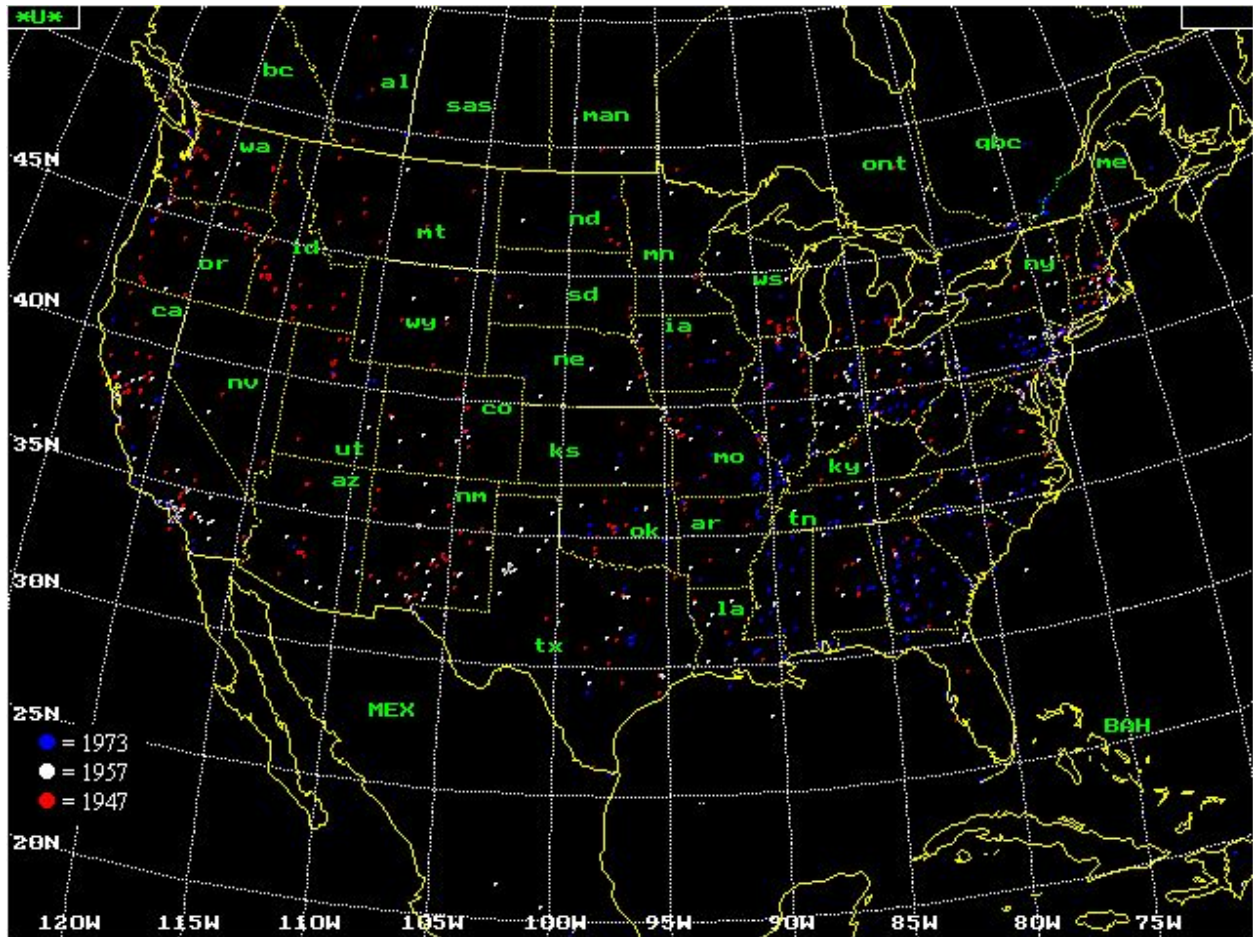
Of some 2580 \*U\* listings for 1965 - 1969 worldwide, 601 or 23.3% were in Europe. 136 were in Eastern Europe, at long last.

France leads with 169 listings, then Spain/Portugal (110, Britain/Ireland (104), Romania (92), Soviet Union (41), Scandinavia (29), Italy (22)... Note the blank areas from the Netherlands through Germany and Poland into Ukraine. This is simply a lack of UFO reports, rather than of sightings themselves.

From about 60 listings per year in 1965-1966, Western Europe jumped to 128 in 1967 and 126 in 1968. The majority of cases occurred in the last 6 months of both years. After another 94 events in 1969, the counts trail off again.

The sightings sightings in Romania derives mainly from the book *UFOs from Behind the Iron Curtain* by Ion Hobana and Julien Weverbergh.

## USA, 1947 - 1957 - 1973 Layered



The original \*U\* UFO mapping software allows layered maps with up to four separate sets of data filters. Here, three major US waves are superimposed with sightings for 1947 in Red, 1957 in White, and 1973 in Blue. Color was enhanced for contrast.

The 1947 wave was mainly a western and midwestern affair.

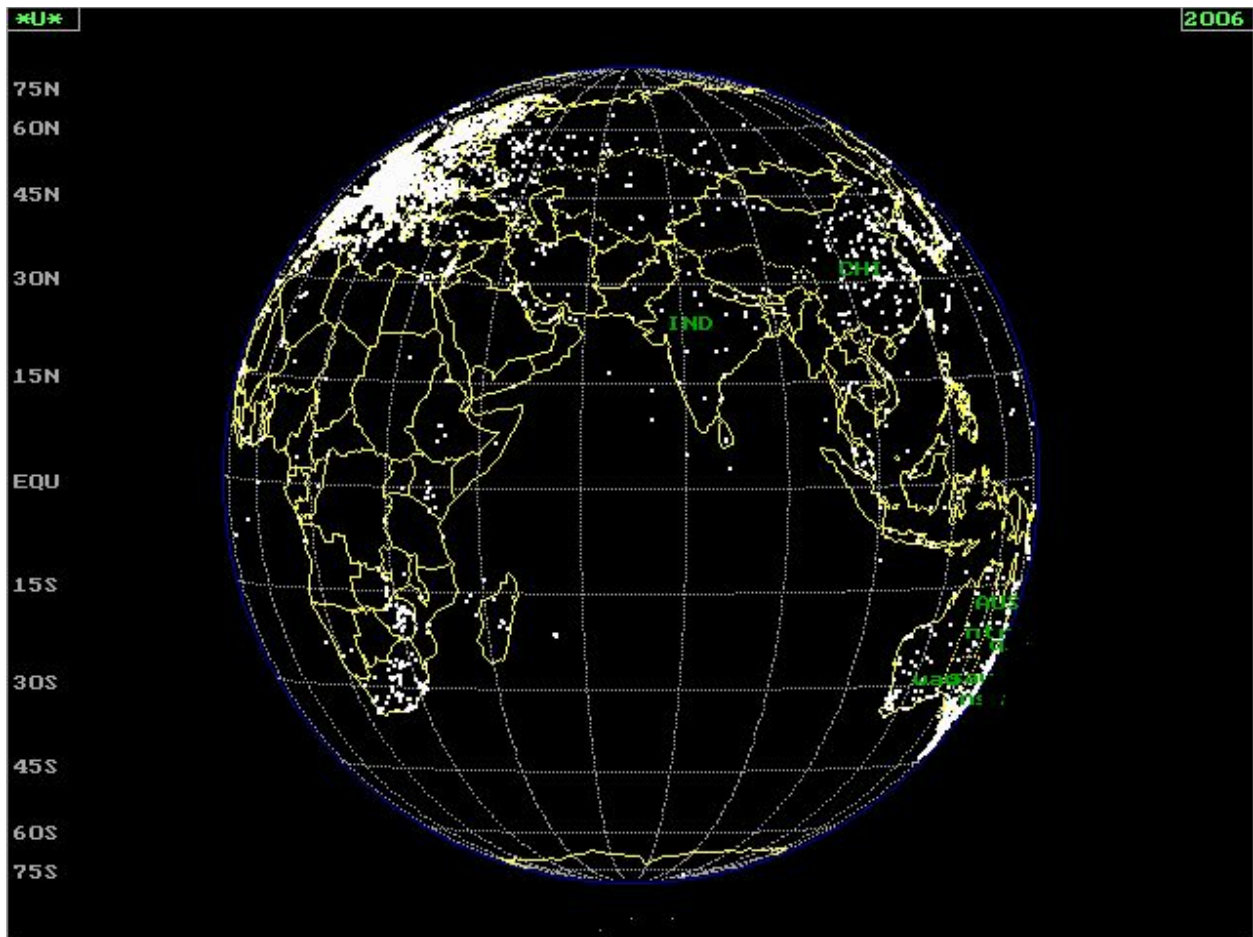
The 1957 UFOs spread Southeast from California, and back up again toward Lake Erie and beyond.

The 1973 October sightings took place predominantly East of the 100th meridian.

It almost looks planned. No large part of the USA was left untouched by the sum of these three wave years alone, yet each wave covered different and separate parts of the USA.



## Eastern Hemisphere, All Years

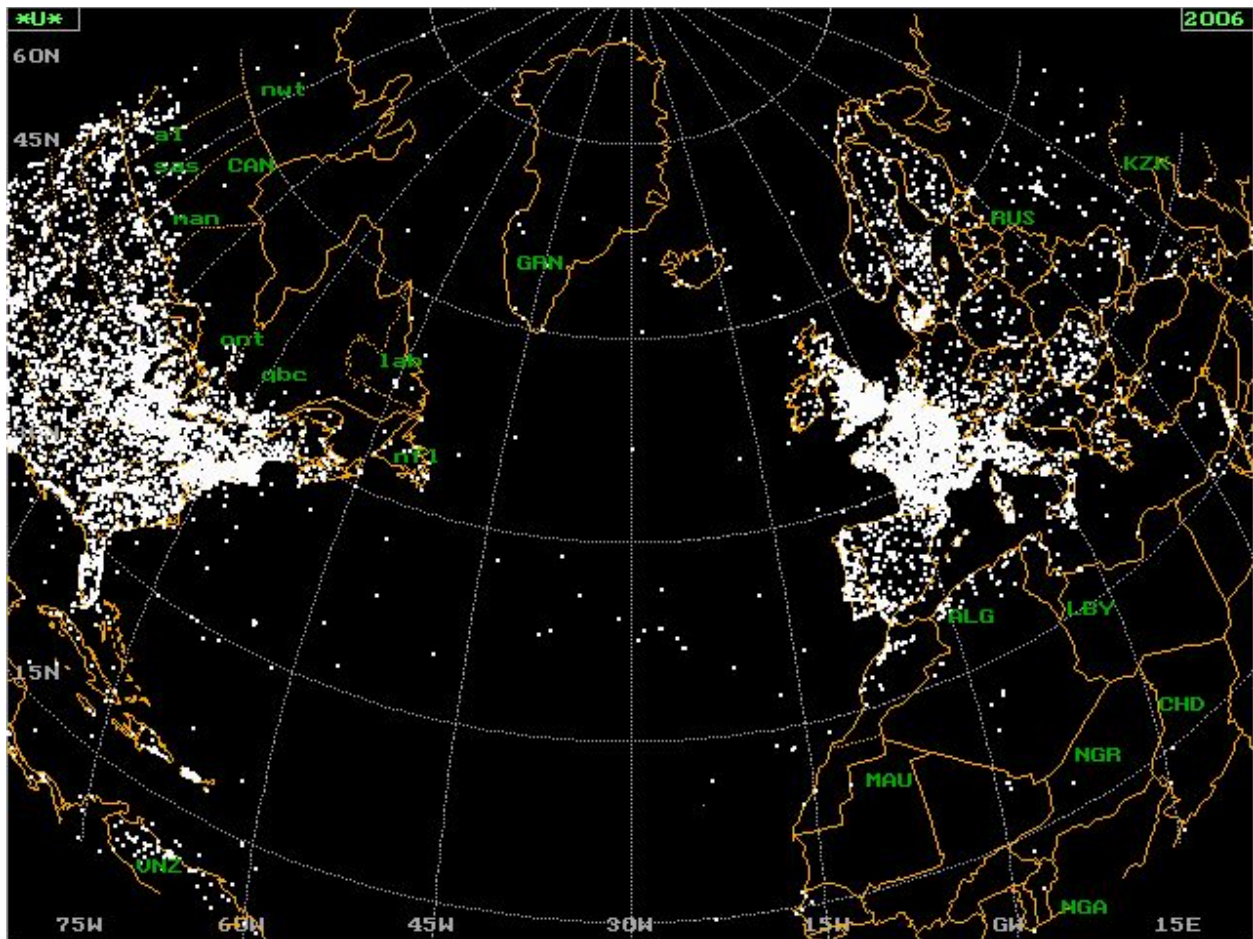


Apart from Europe and English speaking countries, good UFO sightings for are hard to find in the East. Many Asian reports came from the US Military, travelers and businessmen.

There must be many good sightings, but without reliable chains of information, some areas are simply blank. Culture, language, literacy and infrastructure conspire to make a global picture impossible.

Most of the Indian Ocean appears entirely vacant in spite of air and sea traffic. Still, the global nature of UFO sightings is evident.

## North Atlantic



Unlike the Pacific, North Atlantic UFO sightings do not follow air and sea lanes so closely, they seem more scattered.

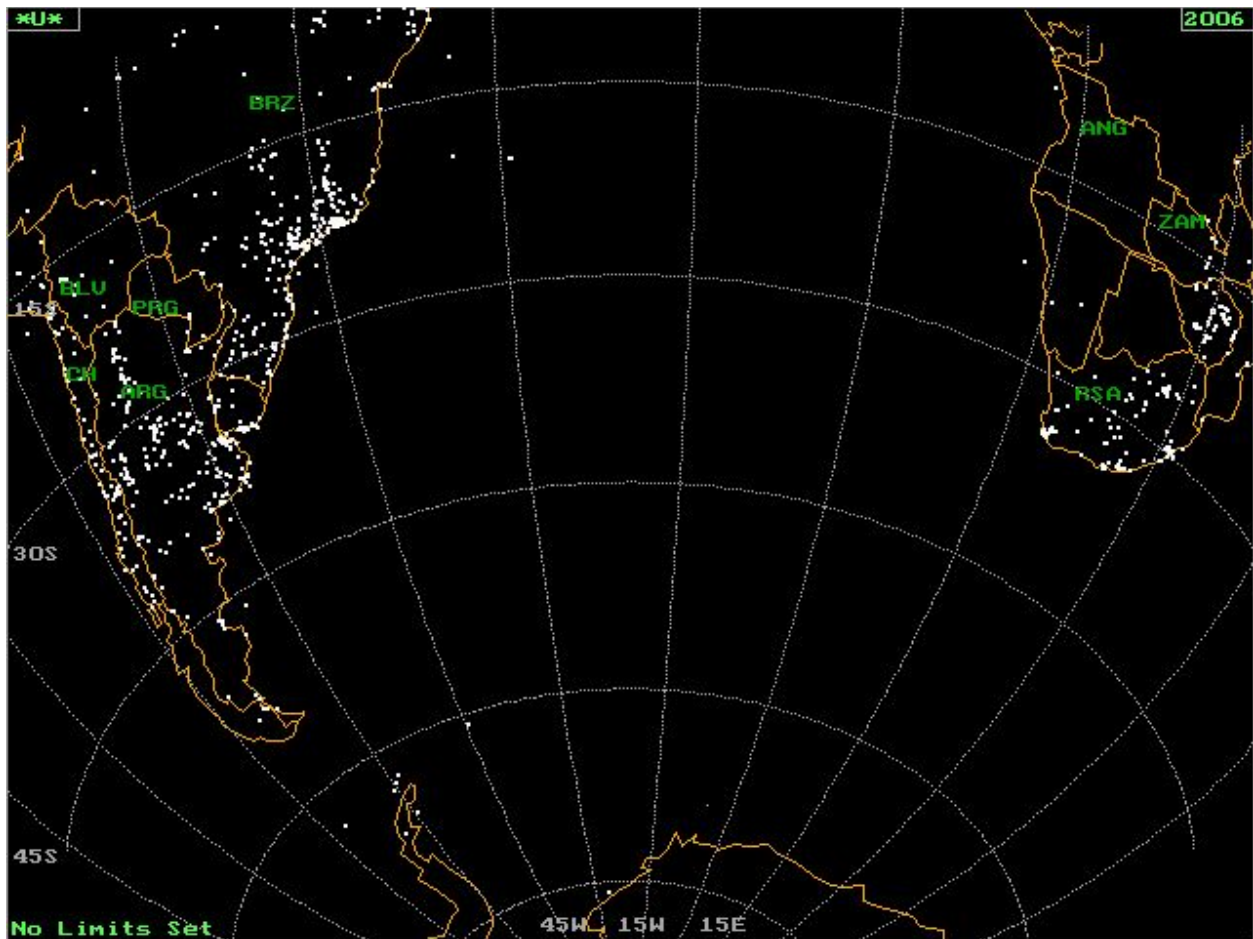
Reports from arctic regions are usually from military, scientific and weather stations, plus as few from native settlements.

In densely populated areas, sightings are so common that coastlines mapped in yellow are blocked out.

One string of sightings at sea points toward the driest desert regions of Northwest Africa.

The \*U\* "rotation" feature (not shown here) adds and remove sightings sequentially. It's fun to watch activity shift back and forth between the new world and the old.

## South Atlantic



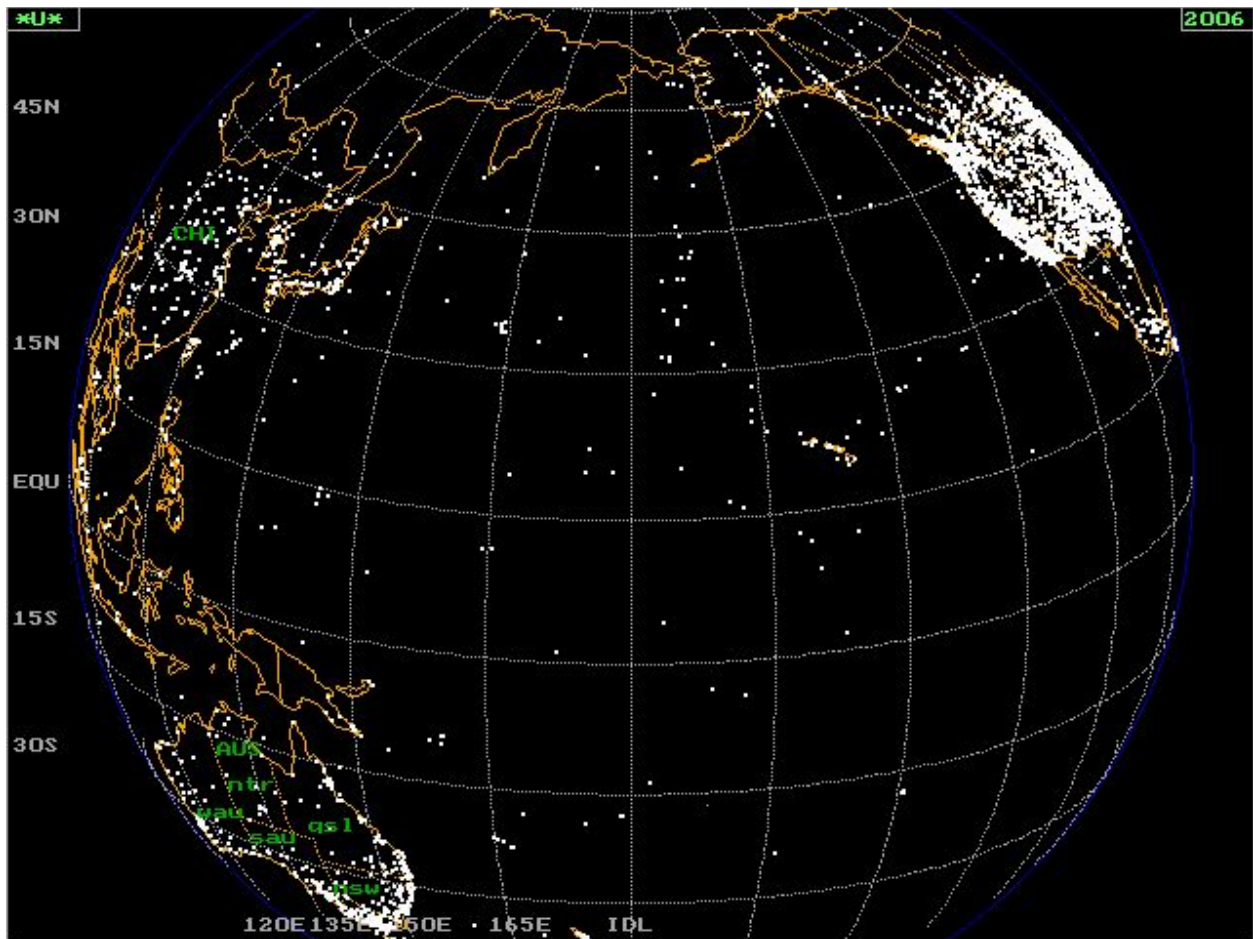
Like other southern waters, and South Atlantic Ocean is notable for the lack of UFO sightings. There are almost as many events around the Palmer Peninsula of Antarctica as the rest of the South Atlantic combined.

The bright spot near 30 degrees West is Trinidad Island, with 5 listings between 1957 and 1958. This series includes some famous and much discussed photographs.

In 1961, at 33:40W x 19:48S a huge object was seen to follow a Polaris missile test.

In 1902, a British ship crew witnessed a huge cylinder which slowly sank near 4:42W x 5:31S, about 1000 miles South of Ghana in NW Africa. It had lights on both ends.

## North Pacific



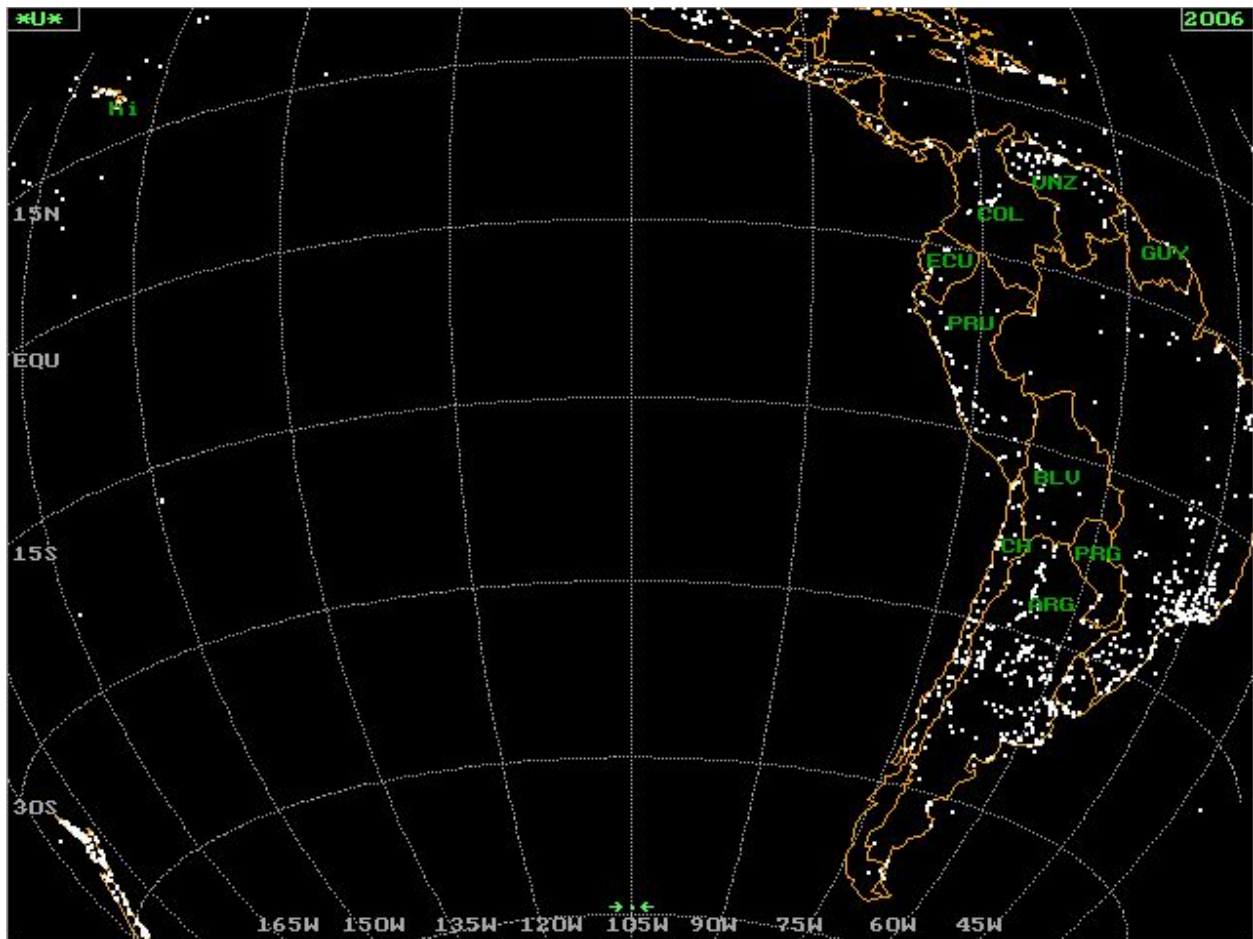
UFO Sightings in the North and Central Pacific often lie along air and sea lanes or near islands. Strings of sightings connect major seaports, some converge on Hawaii.

Many marine sightings were military. One string runs between Midway and Adak Island in the Aleutians, 175 degrees West Longitude.

A loose cluster near 32 degrees N by 165 degrees E are mostly from the US Coast Guard cutter Matagorda between 1965 and 1972.

A small group toward bottom right of map is at Tahiti, roughly 150W x 18S. The Southeast Pacific is devoid of reports in these data.

## Southeast Pacific



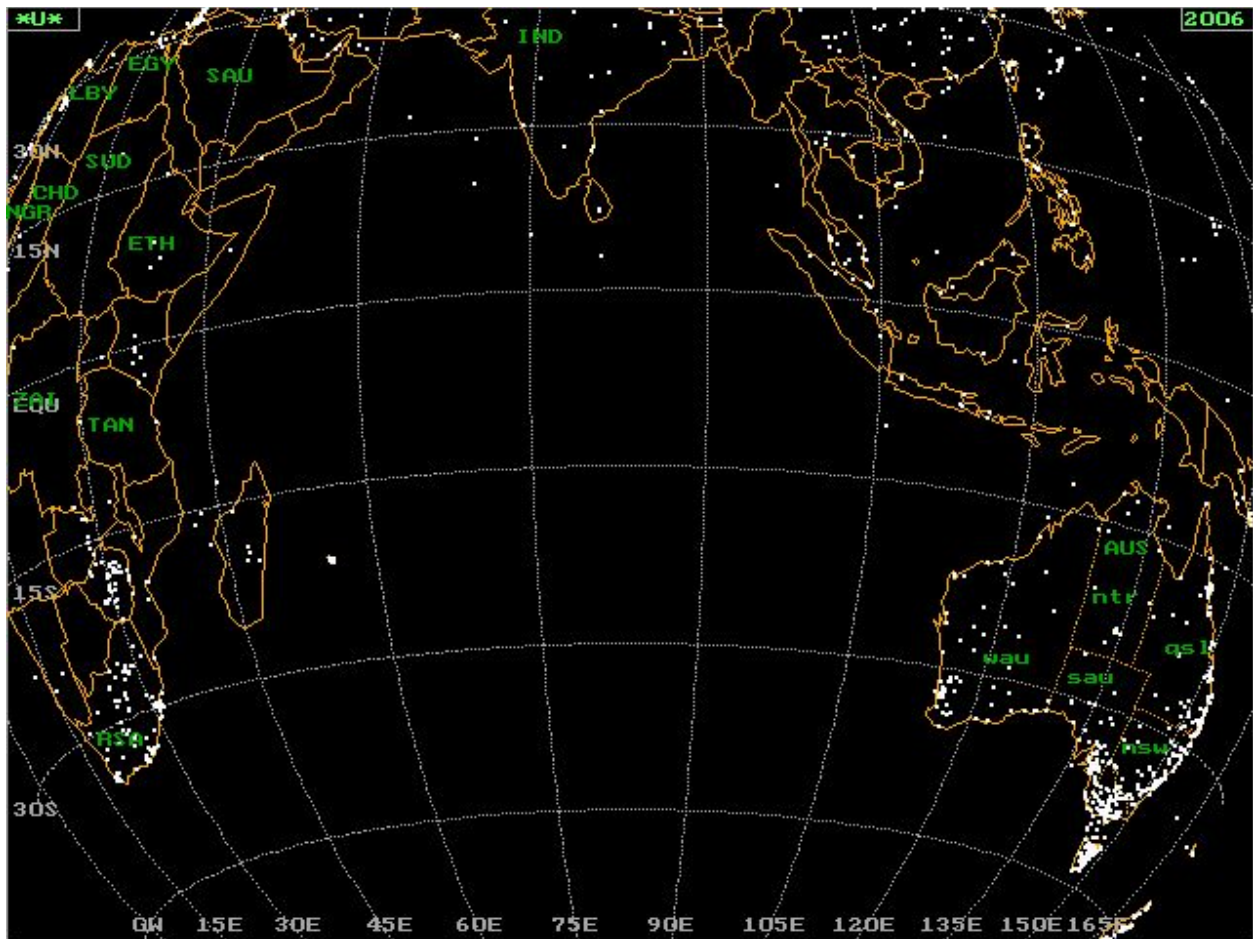
The complete absence of UFO reports here is puzzling. A vast ocean area West of South America registers no UFO sightings in this database. Marine traffic in the SE Pacific is fairly slow, but there are still important air and sea lanes between Asia and South America.

This most vacant place on \*U\* global maps lies about 6,000 miles directly South of the busiest area, the contiguous 48 states of the USA.

Easter Island (Rapa Nui) lies at the center of this region. In contrast, New Zealand at the extreme lower left is white with sightings.

The brighter white spot to left of center shows 4 sightings in Tahiti between 1973 and 1975. Green arrows at bottom (105W x 59S) indicate an odd undersea sponge photographed by USNS Survey ship Eltanin in 1964.

## Indian Ocean



The complete absence of UFO reports in the central Indian Ocean is not entirely strange. Most air and marine traffic stays close to northern shores.

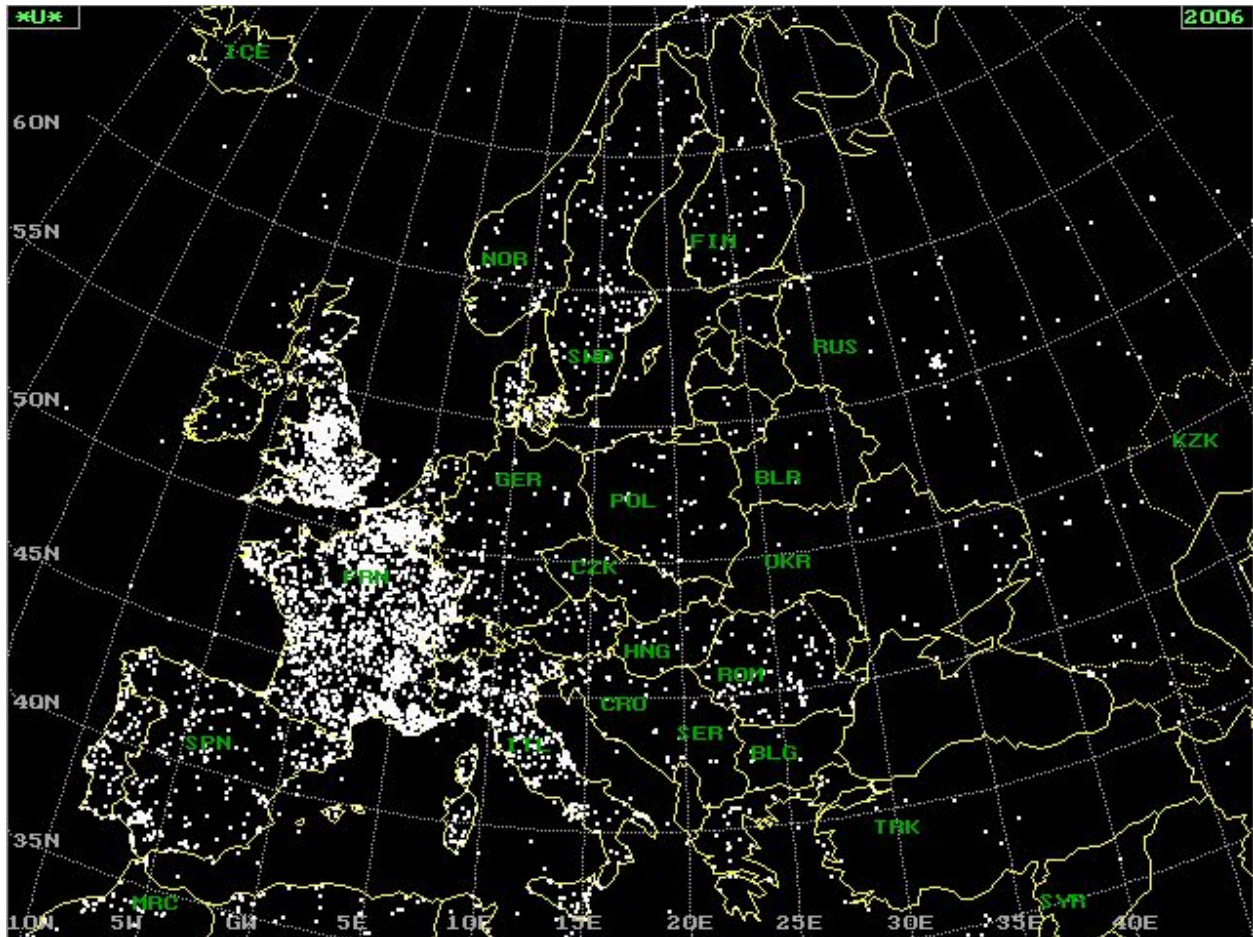
Infrastructure and language barriers make comprehensive listings all but impossible.

One notable exception is the French overseas territory of Reunion Island, the bright spot east of Madagascar. Reunion sightings were reported in *Phenomena Spatiaux Quarterly*, *LDLN*, *FSR*, local newspapers (*Journal de l'île*) and the writings of Bourret and Olsen among others.

There are some sightings close to Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, site of the terrible earthquake and tsunami of Christmas 2004, but no direct connection is presumed.

UFO Sightings shown are for all years.

## Europe, All Years



This map shows UFO sightings for all years in Europe, recently refreshed and brightened to 4 pixels each.

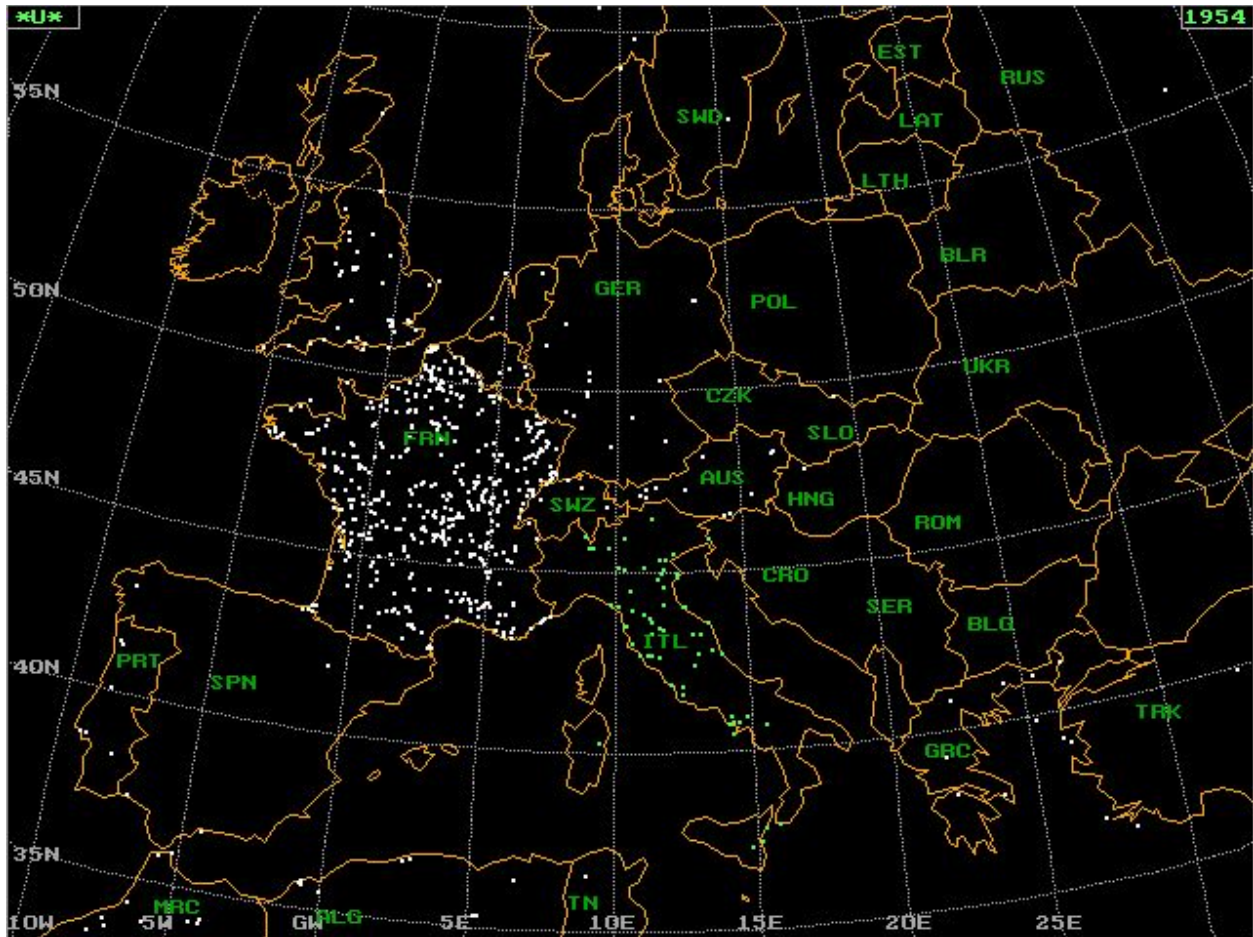
Place-name "tags" show in dark green characters, e.g. RUS for Russia.

Sightings densities for each country depend heavily upon the activities of their respective UFO groups, journals and investigators.

Note disproportionately high sightings densities in Britain and France, compared to Germany, Holland and points east.

The simple fact is that Larry Hatch can't read German, Dutch, Polish etc., which introduces a definite cultural bias.

## Europe, 1954



While UFO sightings for all of 1954 are shown here, almost all of those were from September to November. Of those, the vast majority were in France, in October.

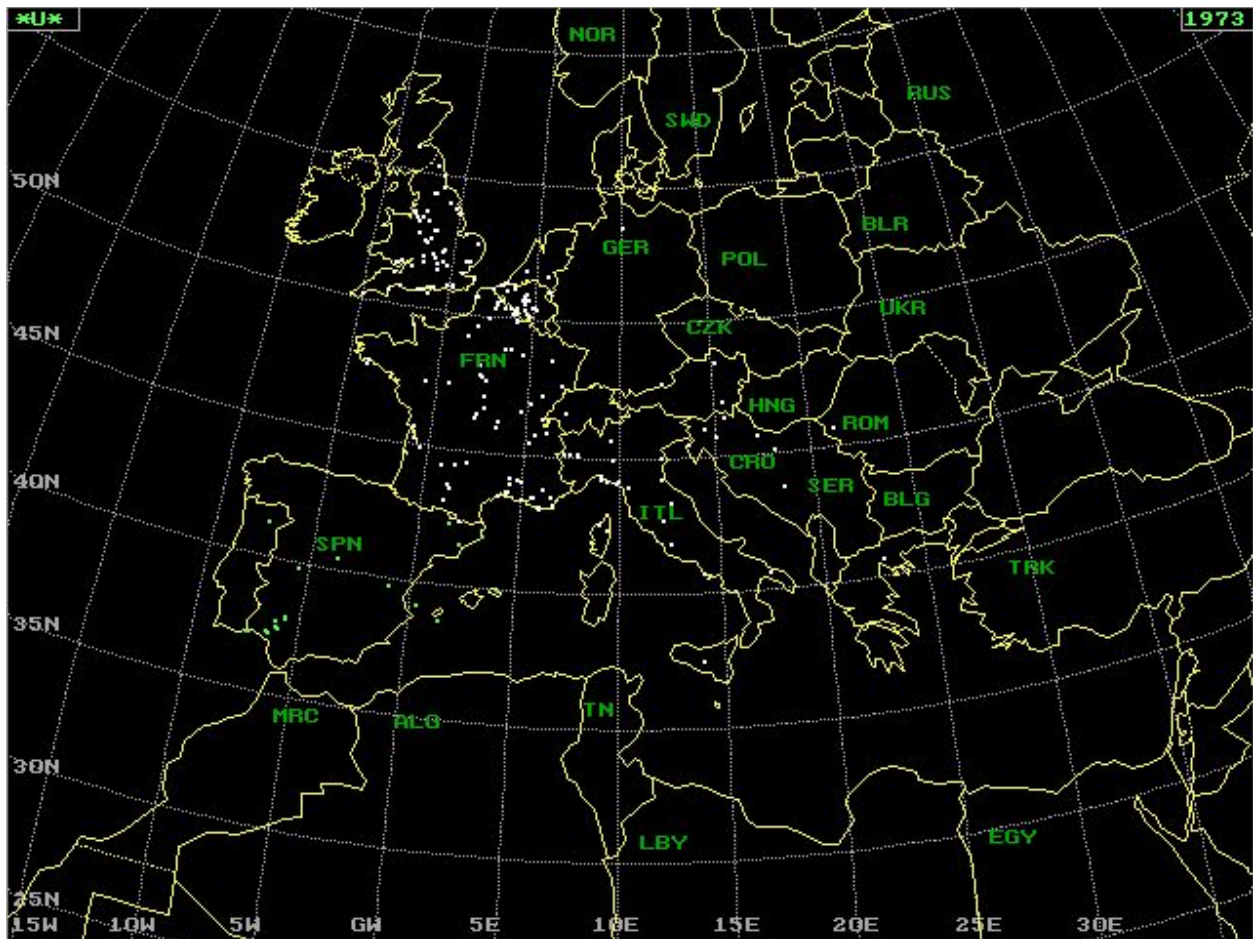
One French cartoon depicted townspeople laughing at the village idiot. The Caption read: "He's the one who didn't see the flying saucers!"

By late October, activity had shifted into Italy (green spots) and elsewhere in Europe. Note this 1954 daily histogram

This is the largest single UFO wave on record here. There was some activity in South America, but 1954 was a relatively slow year in North America.



## Europe, 1973



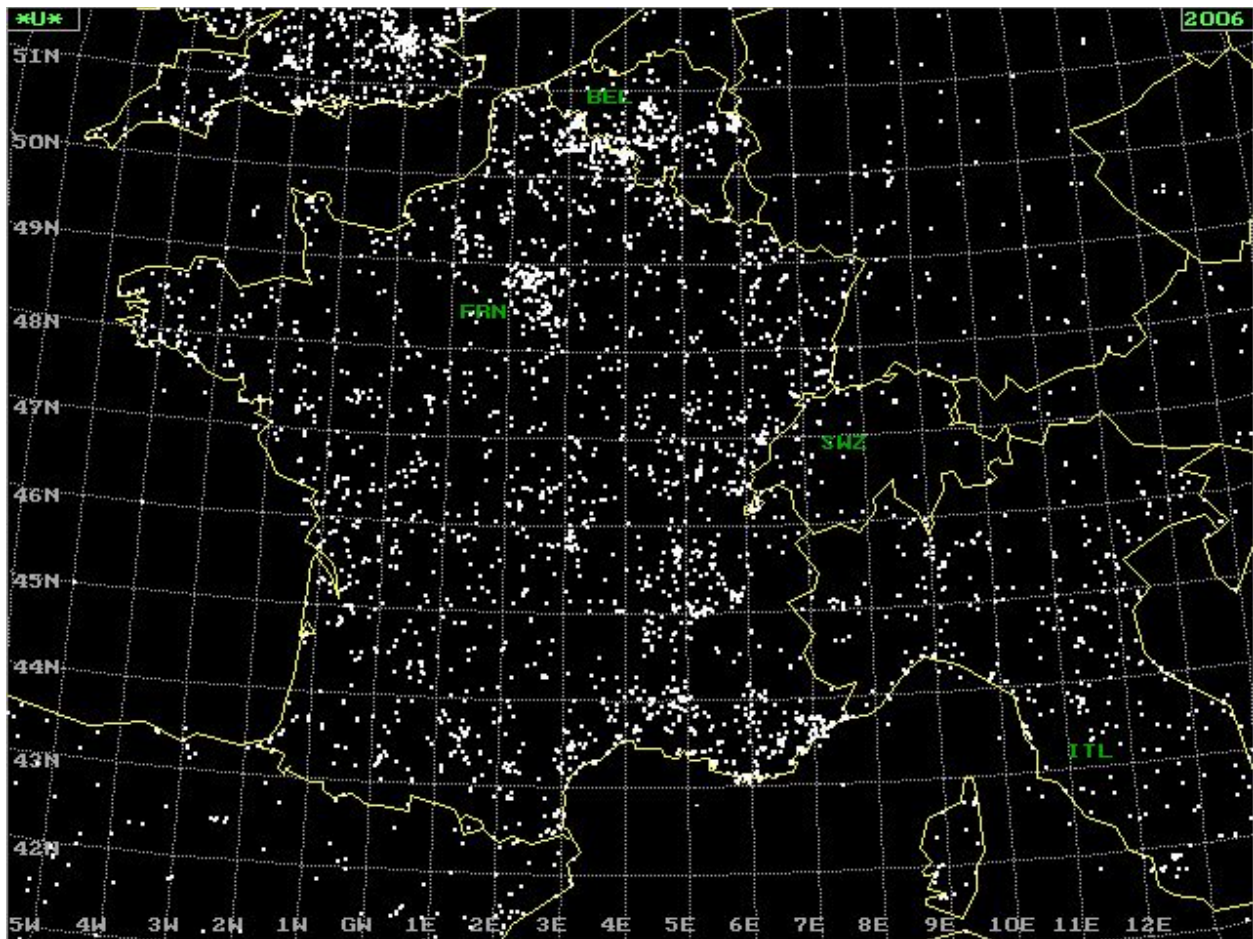
Out of 723 \*U\* UFO listings worldwide for 1973, 223 were in Europe, mostly in the West.

Immediately following the American wave of October 1973, European activity doubled in December, with some 50 \*U\* reports for that one month alone.

For the entire year, sightings are most common in France (82), Britain (54), Spain/Portugal (23) and Italy (21).

One man in Belgium was terrified by a "flying steeple 'ovni' with windows." Seven people reported a flying flower pot with antennas. A witness in Vilvoorde, Belgium reported a little man with a "metal detector" scanning his enclosed garden. This odd figure walked vertically up and over a tall stone fence as if immune to gravity.

## France/Belgium, All Years



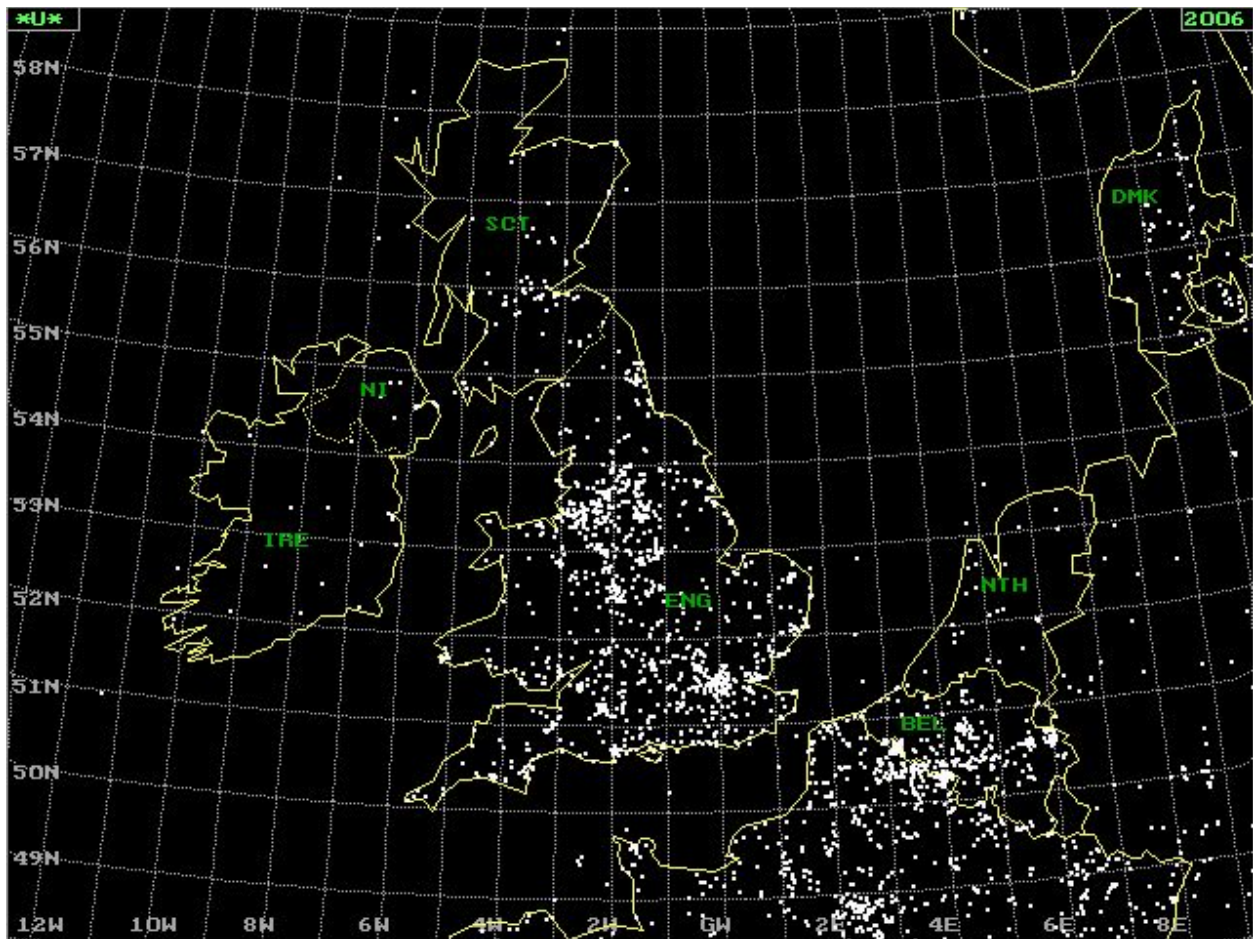
French and Belgian UFOs are particularly well reported and documented. France is second only to the United States for filtered sightings in the \*U\* Database.

The greatest wave in UFO history took place in France in 1954, with 472 \*U\* records for that year alone. Most of these took place in October, with a subsequent spillover into adjacent countries.

The next busiest years were 1974 (226) and 1975 (123). While Britain had 26 "Airship" sightings in 1909, none were found in France at all.

French sightings tend to occur in rural areas, on Mondays, and during the month of October. Until recent years, urban reports were relatively rare.

## Britain/Ireland, All Years



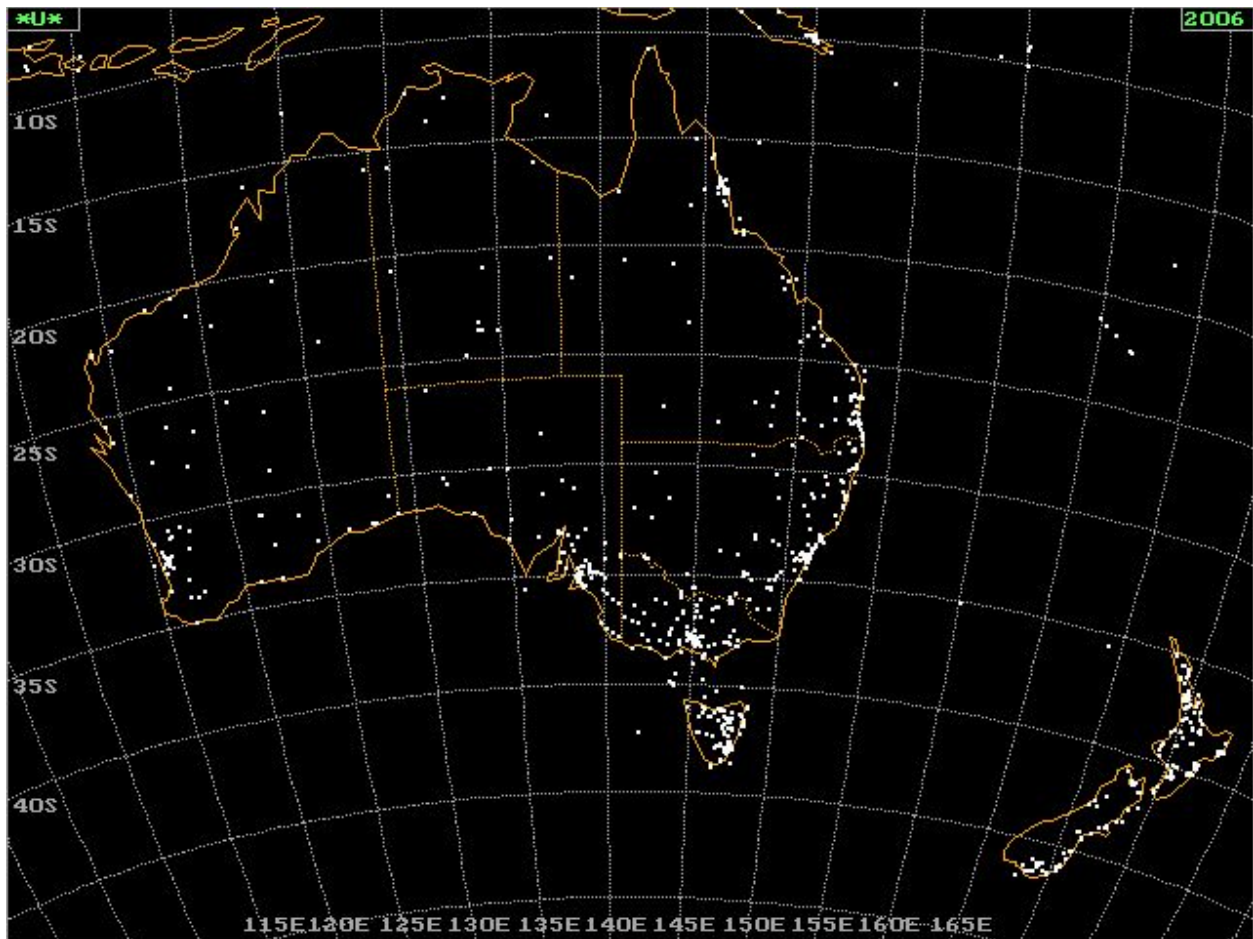
This map shows UFO sightings for all years in Britain and Ireland. British sightings are well noted due to the good work of UFO groups there. The same may be said of France, Belgium and Denmark.

The busiest single day in Britain per \*U\* data was 04 JAN 1988 with 12 records. Those were mostly in the Yorkshire area, between Leeds and York.

There were 26 "airship" reports in 1909 alone. Some other busy years were 1994 (93 listings), 1977 (66), 1973 (55) 44, and 1988 (48).

British UFO sightings are slightly more common on Mondays and Fridays. January and August are the busiest months. Unlike some countries, British sightings tend to occur in residential areas.

## Australia/New Zealand, All Years

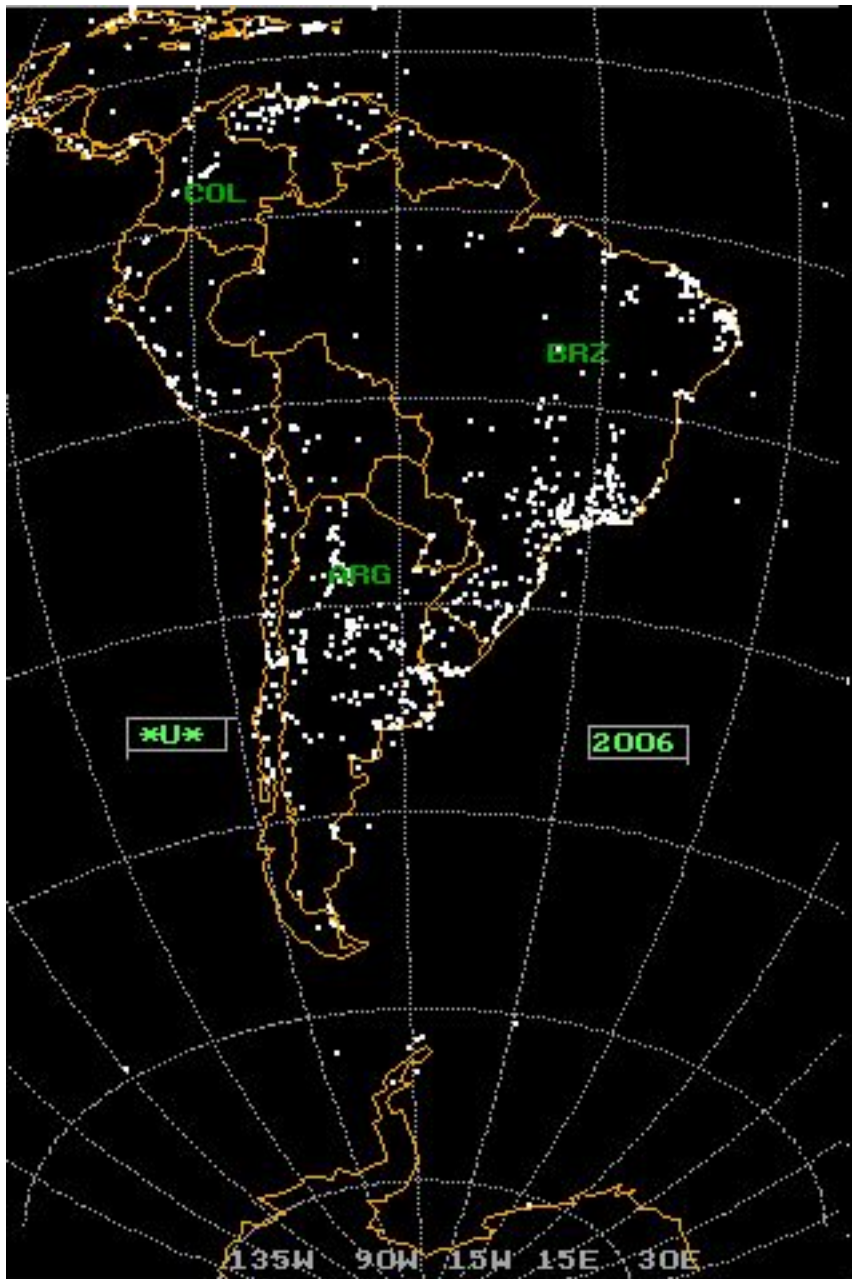


This database logs 649 ufo sightings in Australia; 194 in New Zealand, a representative sampling at best.

In Australia, the busiest years were 1954 (50), 1978 (44) and 1996 (38). The 1954 flap came in January, nine months before the French deluge. New Zealand was dead slow between a Great Airships flap in 1909 and sudden activity in 1952 through 1957. 1977-1978 was also busy.

May is the busiest month in Australia. In New Zealand, the Summer months of November December and January are busiest by far. Weekends show more sightings in both countries.

## South America, All Years



As of June 2006, \*U\* lists 1229 UFO sightings in South America: 563 in Brazil, followed by Argentina (306), Venezuela (115), Chile (90), Peru (66), and Uruguay (36). Other nations logged fewer than 20 sightings each.

The busiest UFO year in S. America was 1968 with 136 events... 49 of these in July alone. Reports from That month came mainly from northern Argentina, central Chile and the southern coasts of Brazil.

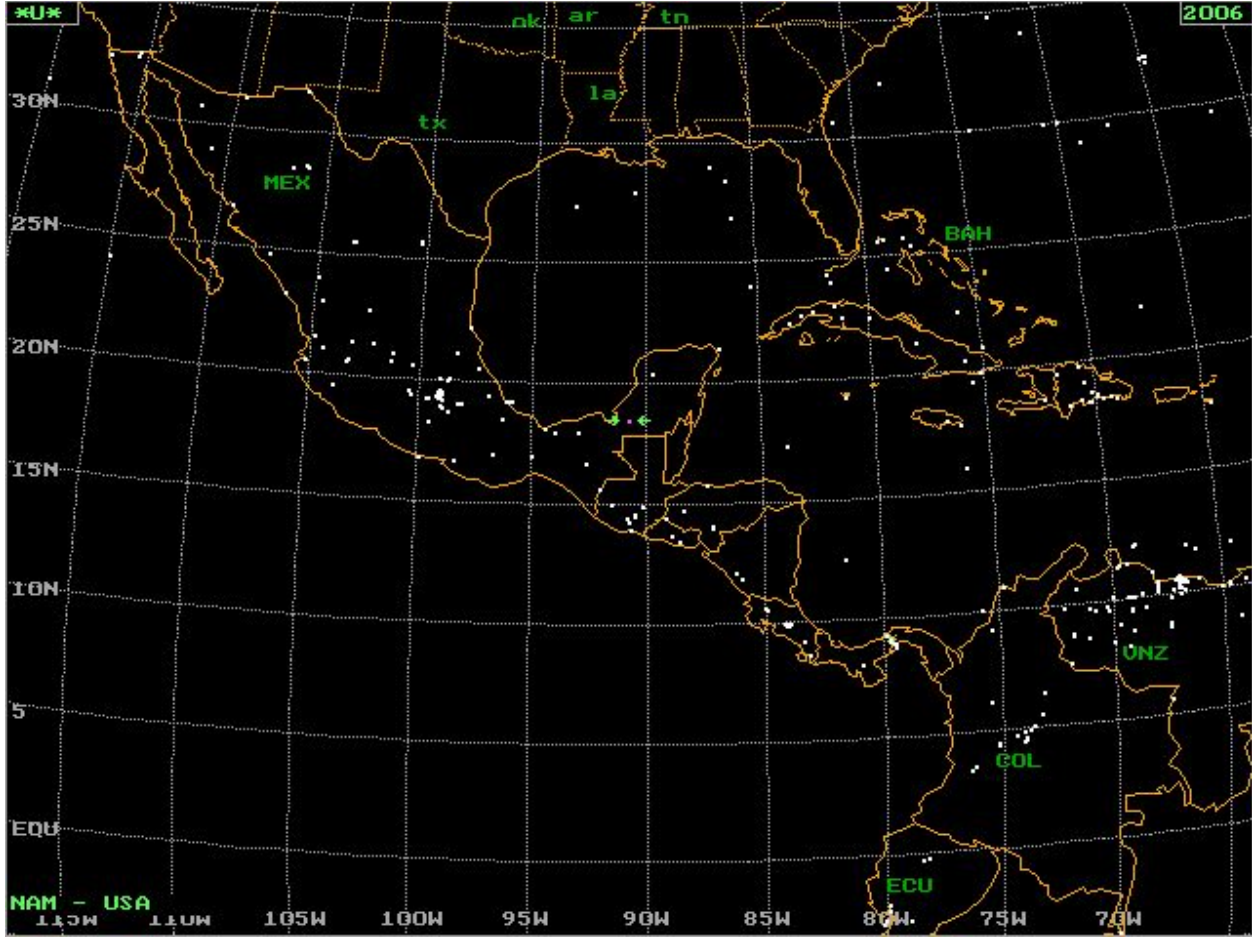
15 other countries in South and Central America provided no reports at all in July of 1968.

Other busy years in South America were 1969 (80 cases), 1965 (69), 1954 (65) 1967 and 1992 (55 each).

Like the population, UFO sightings tend toward coastal areas in South America. Argentina is the major exception, with many sightings across its width, even in sparsely populated western ranching and mining areas.

The small busy island at the far North is Puerto Rico. At the opposite extreme, scientific stations in the Palmer Peninsula of Antarctica provided some interesting UFO reports.

### Central America



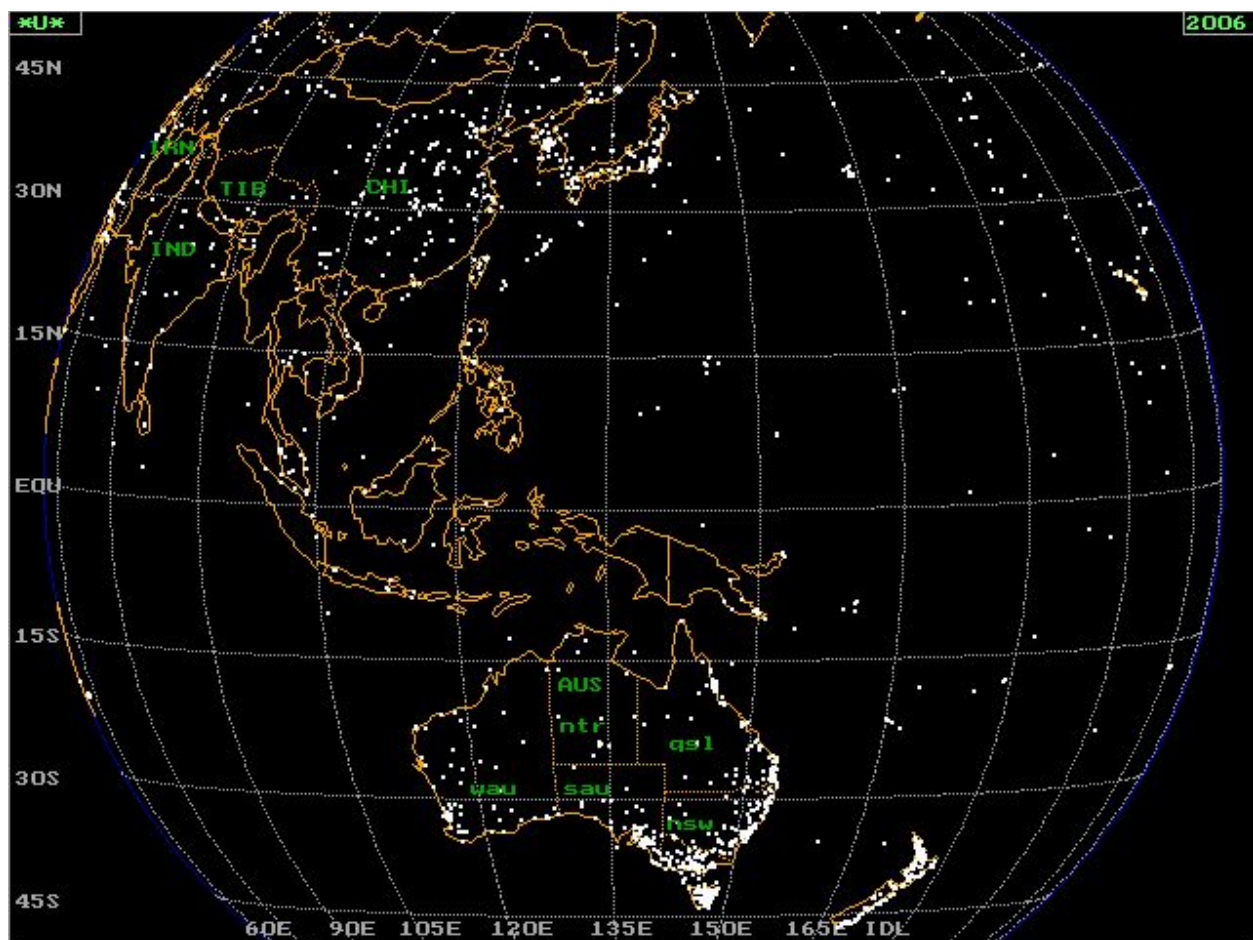
To call attention to Central American reports, boundaries and coastlines are in orange, and USA UFO sightings were excluded.

You can imagine the difficulties gathering a credible list of sightings where culture, politics, language and beliefs snarl every attempt at a complete picture. Even Cuba shows some sightings, while other countries are virtually blank.

UFO Sightings shown here reflect a definite English-language bias. The Panama Canal stands out, and the oil fields of Venezuela. Vast seas south of Central America are totally vacant.

Green arrows indicate the Mexican Air Force instrumented detection of 5 March 2004, East of Ciudad del Carmen in Campeche State, possibly oil flares.

### Asia-Pacific, All Years



\*U\* lists 310 UFO sightings for the Asian Mainland, 228 of those in China. 213 events in the Asia Pacific region include 120 in Japan.

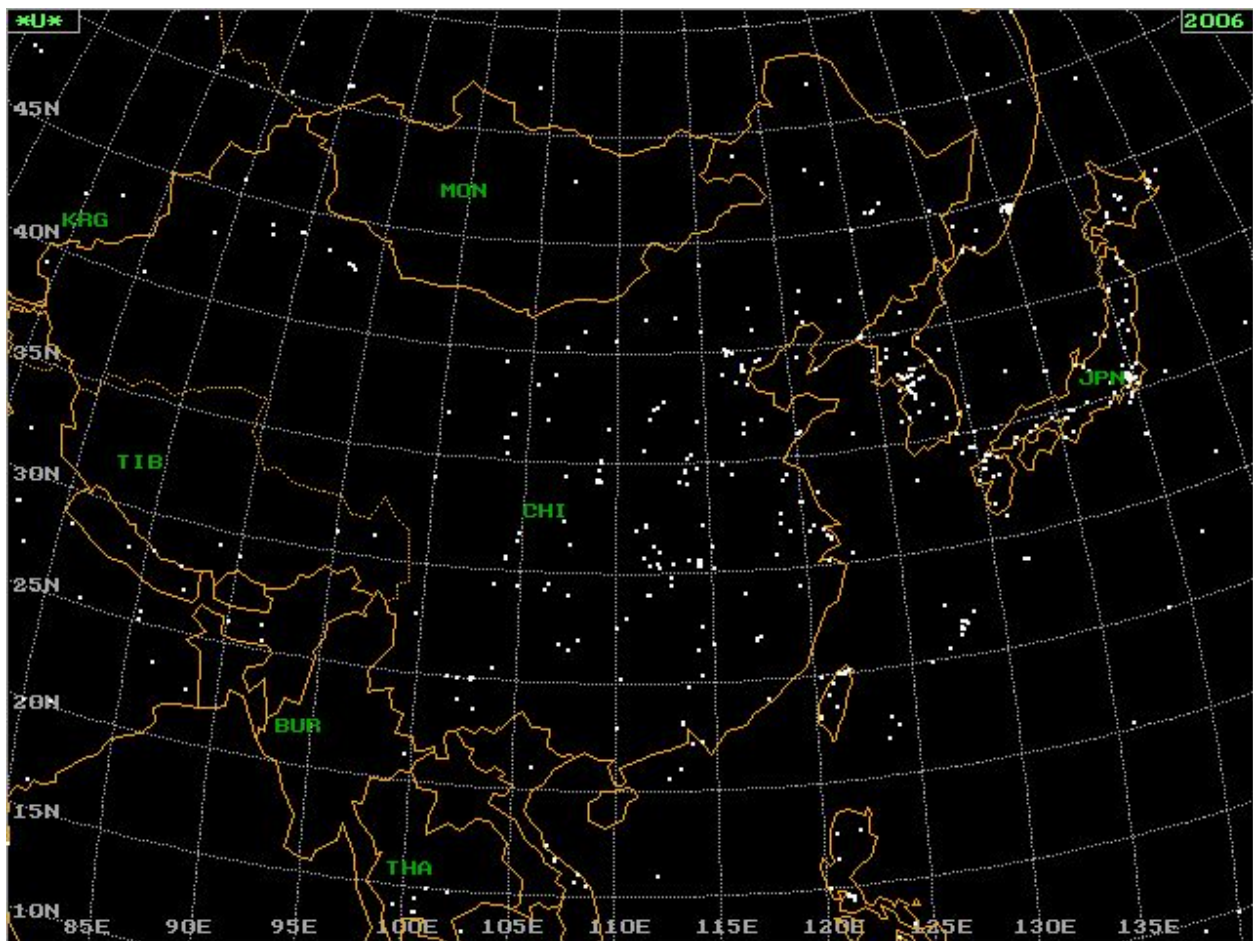
On the Asia mainland, the busiest years were 1980 (36 listings), 1981 (29), 1979 (24) and 1952

(24). Busiest months were July, Sept, Oct and Aug. The busiest weekdays were Thursday (47), Friday (41) and Saturday (35).

For the Asia Pacific area, busiest years were 1952 (22), 1957 (16) and 1979 (11). Busiest months were March and July. The slowest months were Jan, Feb and Sept. The busiest weekday was Sunday, slowest was Saturday.

Note the alignment of reports from the Central Philippine Sea, North-East to Southern Alaska. Each of those had a different year and source.

### China/Japan, All Years



This database lists only 228 UFO sightings in China and 120 for Japan, and cannot claim to be comprehensive. Only translations in English, French or Spanish were used. Most Chinese data came "UFOs over Modern China" by Paul Dong, books by Timothy Good, Lumieres dans la Nuit (Paris), FSR and others.



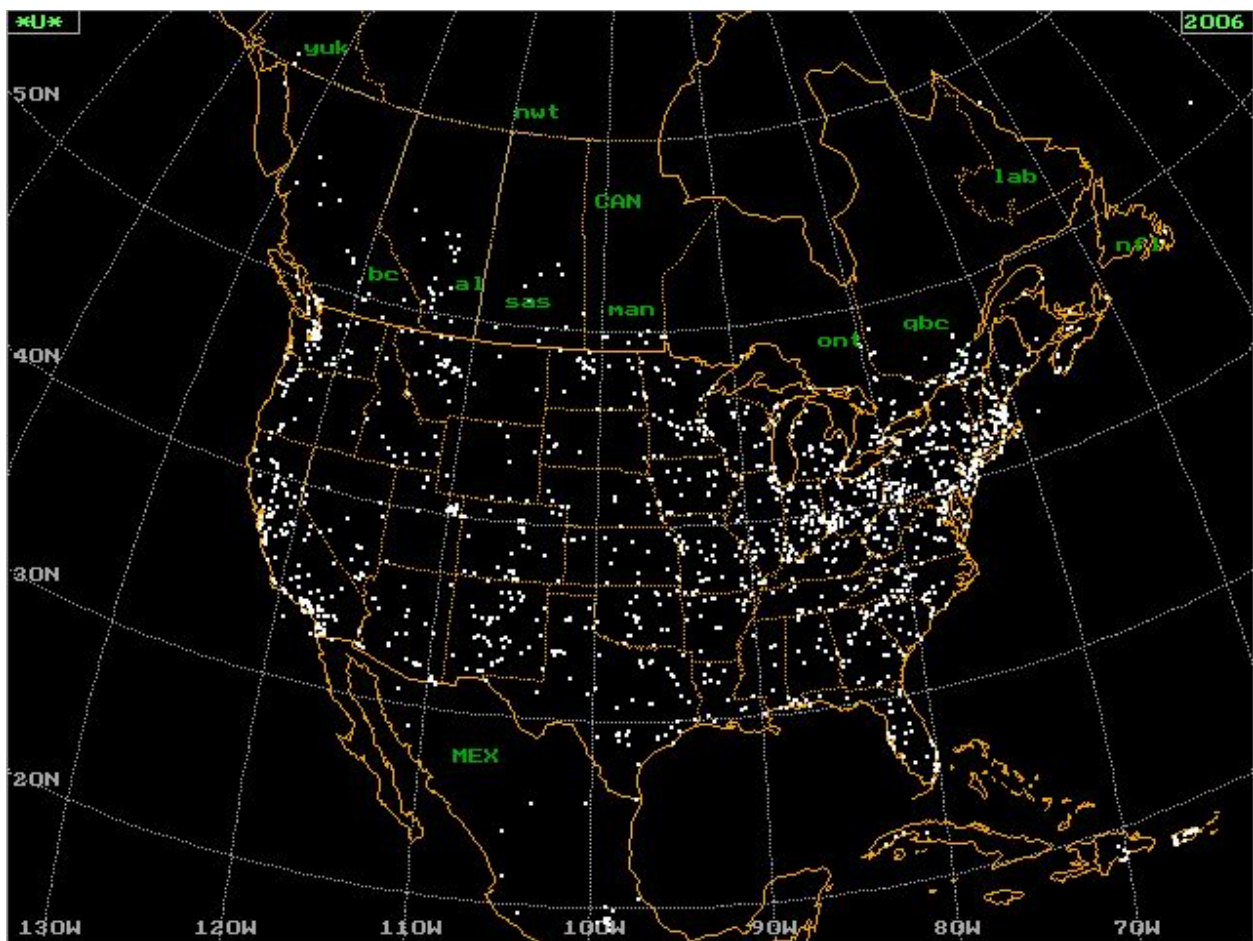
Most Japanese reports came the Don Berliner Project Bluebook study, FSR, Loren Gross' booklets for 1952, Apro Bulletin, Dominique Weinstein's Airborne sightings catalog and MUFON UFO Journal.

The diagonal string of sightings Northeast of Taiwan are mostly in the Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa, and sightings at sea. As in Japan, many came from military sources.

## ***Thematic UFO Sightings Maps***

### **Landings and Trace Cases:**

#### **North America**

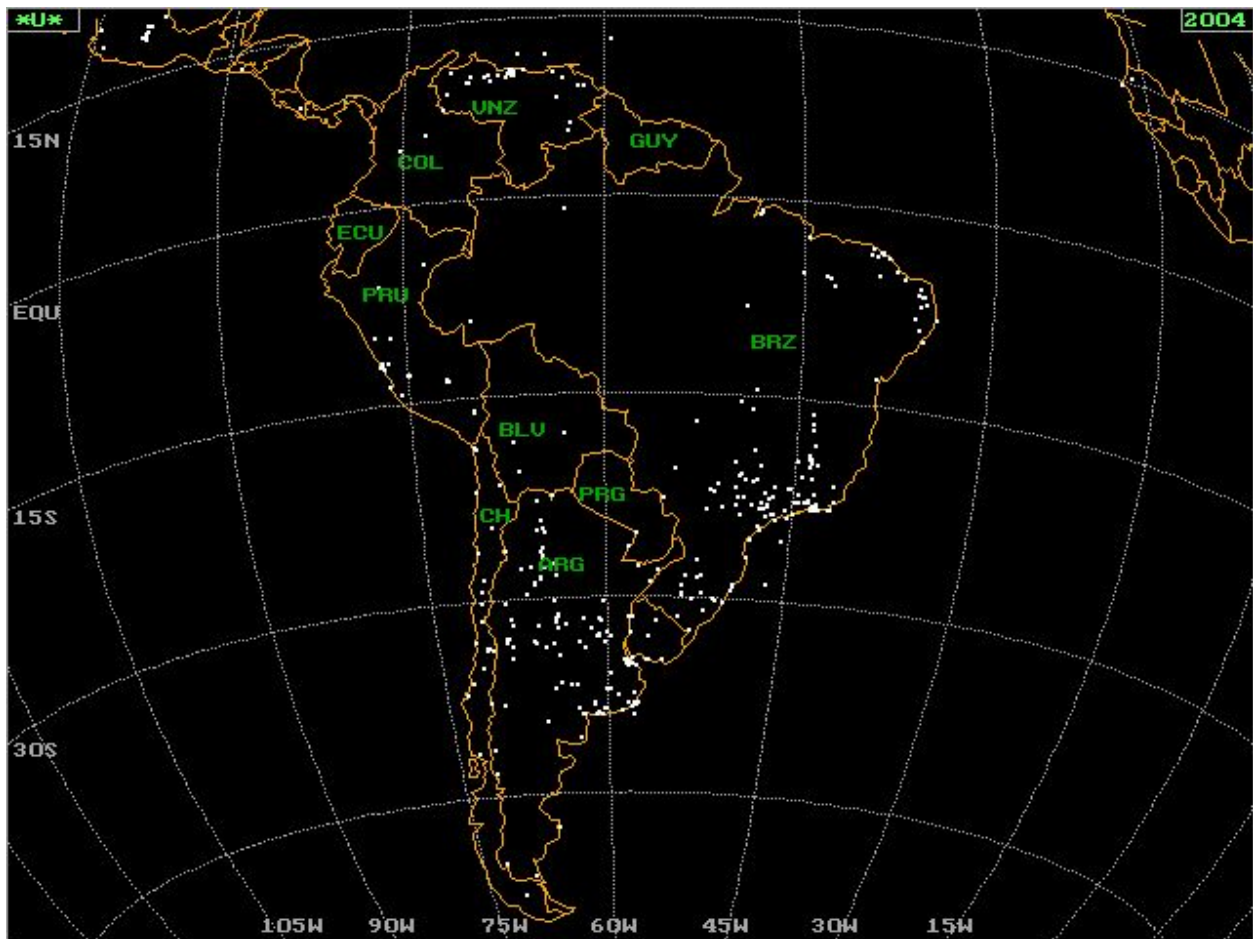


UFO sightings mapped here are Landings and Trace Cases in North America for all dates. "Landings" are defined as actual touchdowns, or reports the UFO came within a few feet of the ground. Traces are marks or notable effects on soil, plants, animals, structures etc.

The farmlands of the midwest were active in the 1960s and 1970s. One alignment starting in British Columbia descends ESE across Canada into Minnesota and Wisconsin.

A long belt of activity seems to sweep SE from California, though the Southwest and on up into the Eastern states. A solid blot of sightings in NE Utah comes almost entirely from the work of biologist Frank Salisbury in the early 1970s.

## South America



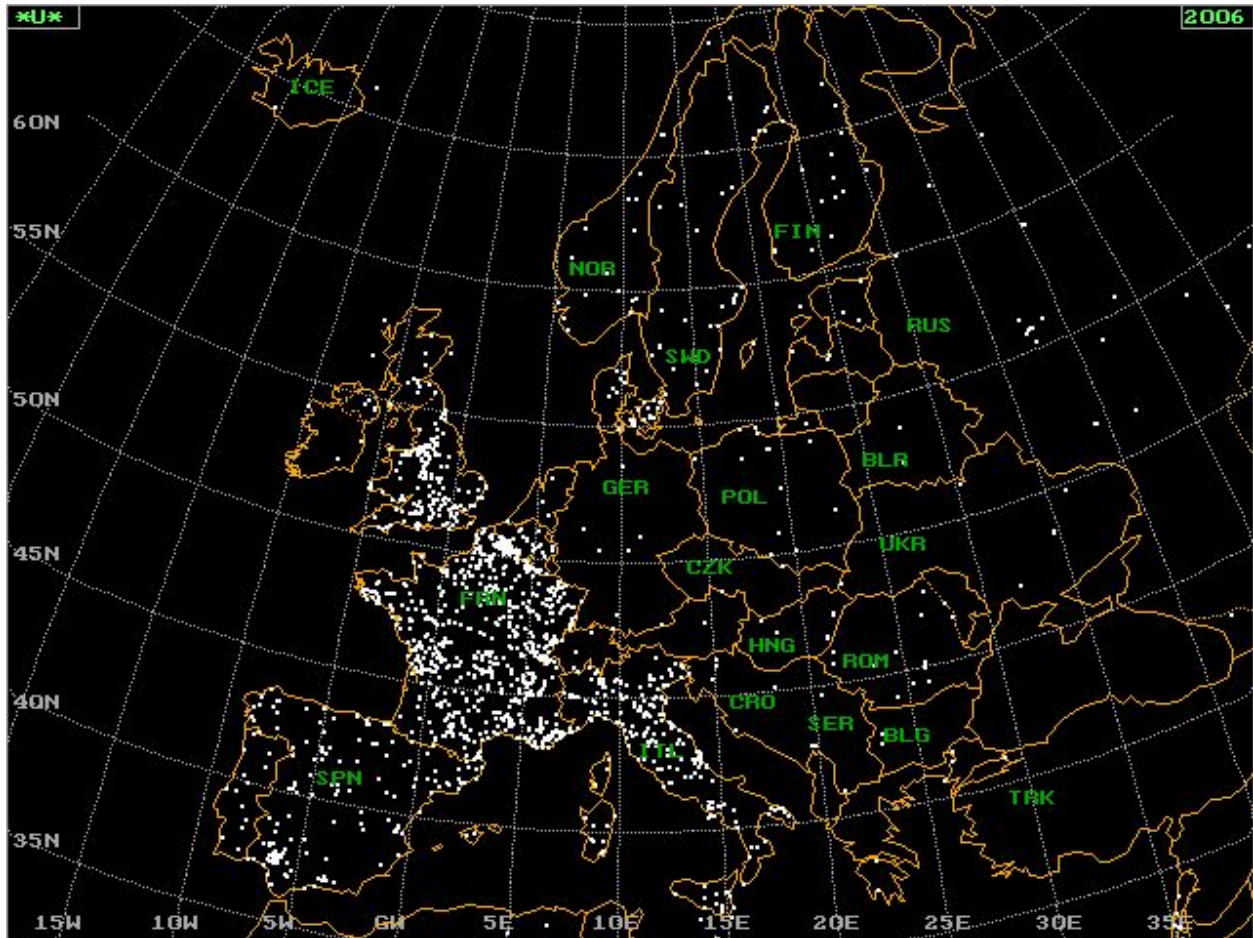
UFO sightings on this map are limited to Landings and Trace Cases in South America for all dates. L & T cases form a higher percentage of total reports in South America than in the North. Nearly all of these are in rural settings; farms, ranches, small towns and lonely roads.

The vast majority took place in 1957, 1962, 1965, and 1967 thru 1969. August and September are the busiest months.

There is the usual bulge of UFOs around 2100 hours, but we also see a surprising secondary hump of activity between 0100 and 0500 hours. Argentina and Brazil show the most L & T events.

The SE tip of Mexico is at the extreme upper left corner of this display.

## Europe



This map shows UFO Landings and Trace Cases in Europe for all dates. Italy, France and England have the highest densities, followed by Spain and Portugal. Germany and Eastern Europe show few sightings, mostly because I can't read those languages.

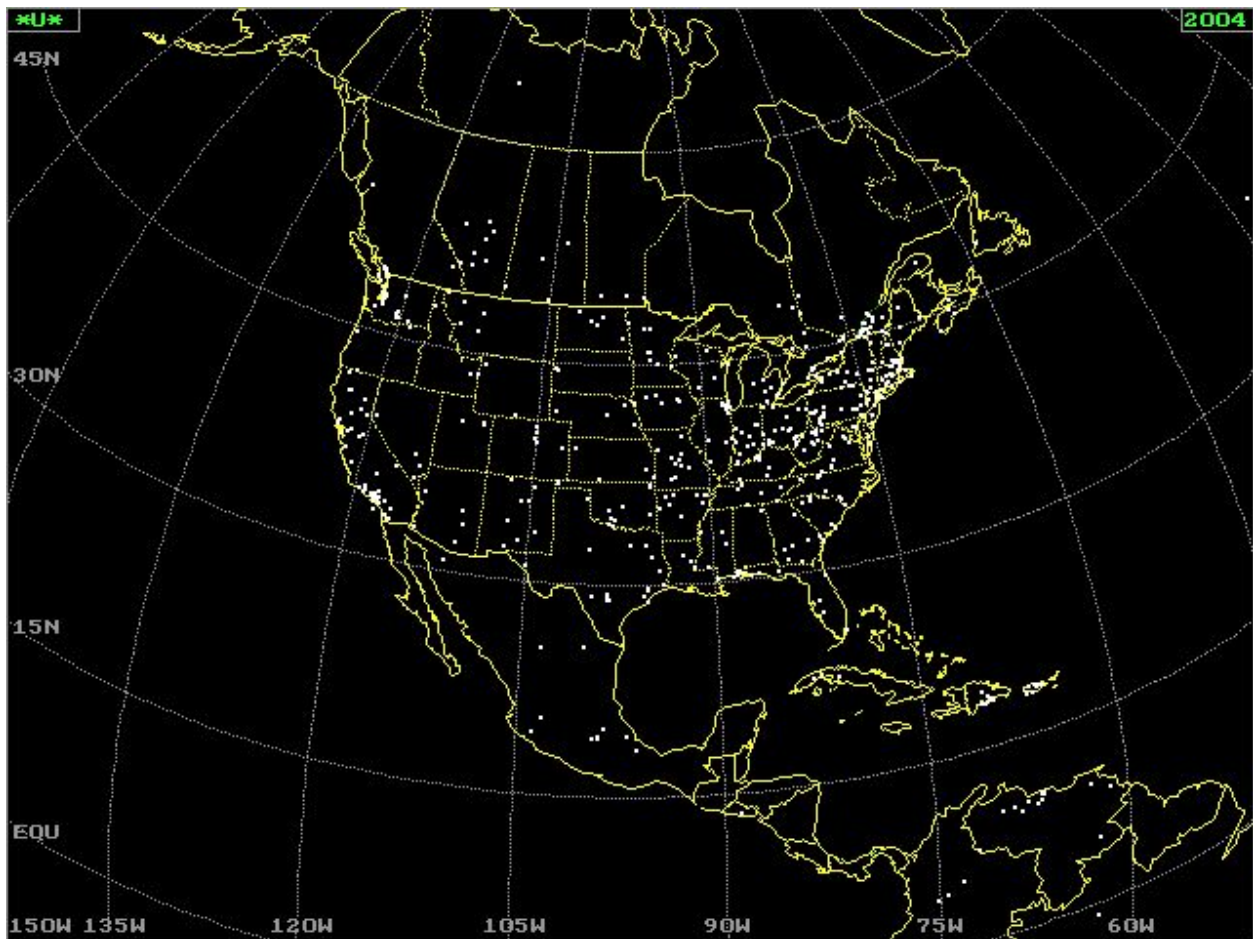
As with South America, L+T type events take place in the countryside. With non-L+T sightings removed, we see that this interesting set of records scatters thinly into Eastern and far Northern Europe.

The single year of 1954 towers above others for this data set, as does the month of October

from that same year. A resurgence is seen in between about 1974-1978. After that, UFO sightings with landings and traces fall back to background levels.

## UFO Entity Sightings:

### North America



White dots indicate sightings of 'Entities' associated with UFOs. These could be robotic, biological or anything in between. This database tags humanoids, robots, pseudo-humans, "men in black", monsters and giants separately. Here entities are all lumped together for a better map.

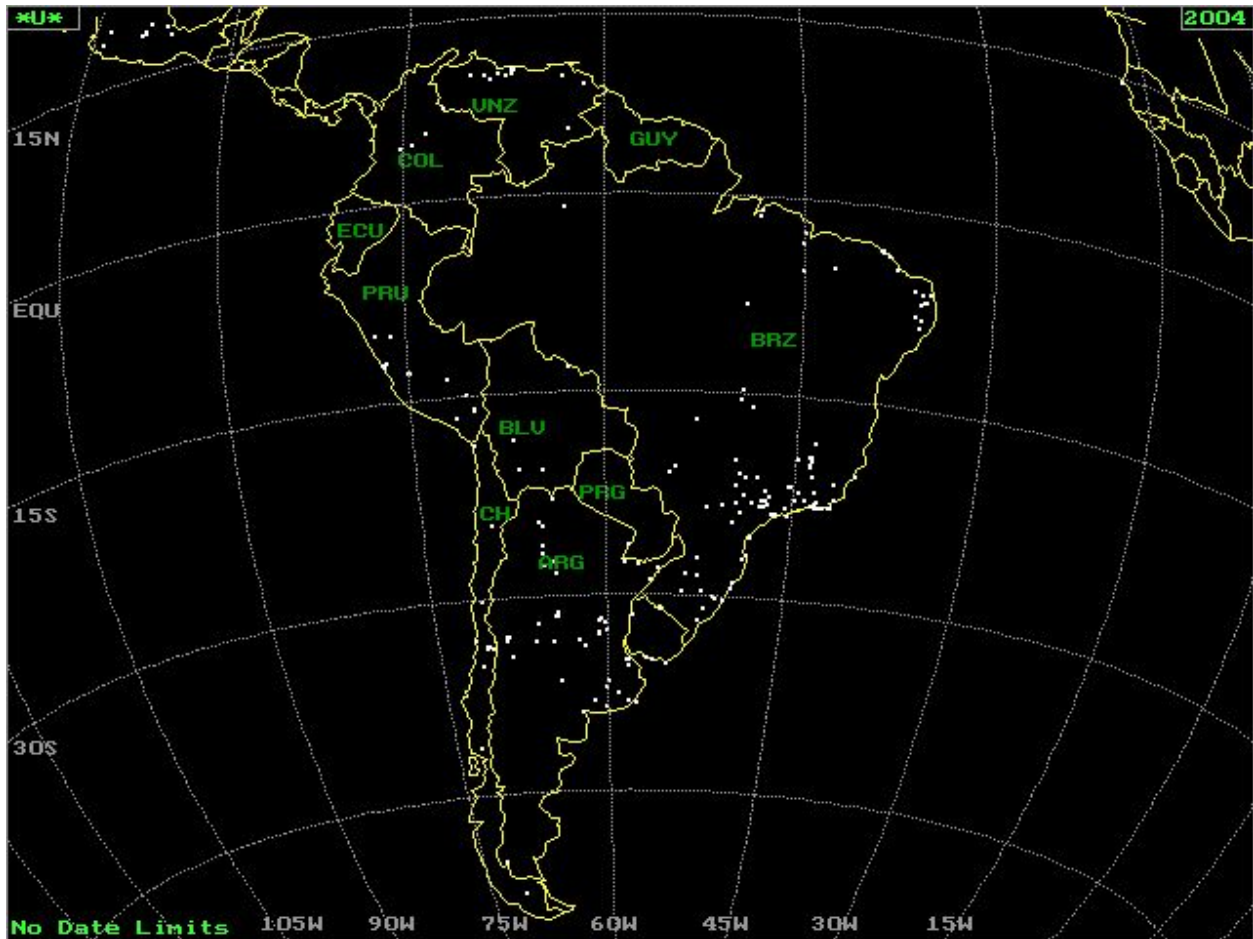
Chupacabras, Mothman, Bigfoot, and Movie Monsters aren't counted. Vague shadows moving behind UFO portholes are more typical.

Entities outside their craft are often seen gathering or sampling things, working on the UFO

itself, or associated with abduction reports. They seldom stray far from their vehicles.

Contactee tales aside, and assuming such aliens exist, it would appear from this long study that they want no real dialogue with humans at all.

## South America



Events dotting this map are sightings of Entities associated with UFOs. These could be robotic or biological, real or fiction. This database tries, perhaps unsuccessfully, to minimize fiction.

Seldom seen far from their craft, South American 'aliens' reportedly sample water, agricultural goods, kerosene in one case and river muck in another. Some stories are so much like campfire tales that they are dropped. Others are consistent with reports from overseas.

After a sharp peak in Nov-Dec 1954, perhaps echoing the European wave of Oct-Nov 1954, South American entity reports resumed in the mid 1960s and again in the late 1970s.

## Europe



This map plots 'Entities' associated with UFO sightings in Europe. They could be robotic, biological, anything in between or something else entirely. Many of the most bizarre entity cases come from Europe, along with some classic Fakes.

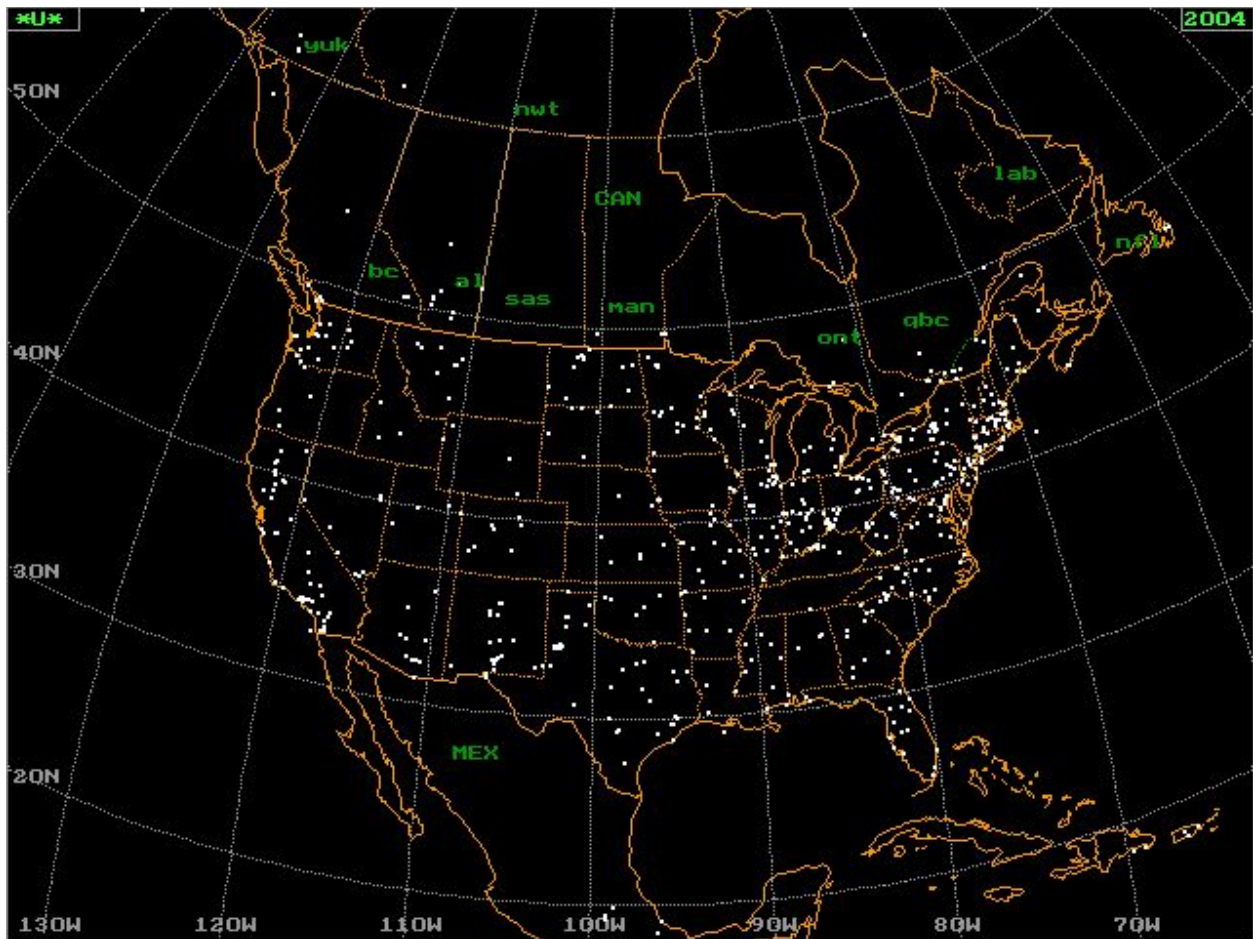
French and Italian reports are fairly evenly distributed. In England, they group into an odd J-hook formation.

North Africa, the land of 'jinns' is largely vacant. In Iceland (upper left corner) elves and trolls routinely harass construction projects according to newspaper stories. Not one single Icelandic entity report shows in these data.

A cluster of cases in Southwest Spain near Gerena were mostly from the late 1960s, but one at Aznalcazar dates back to 1935.

### **Electromagnetic Effects:**

## North America

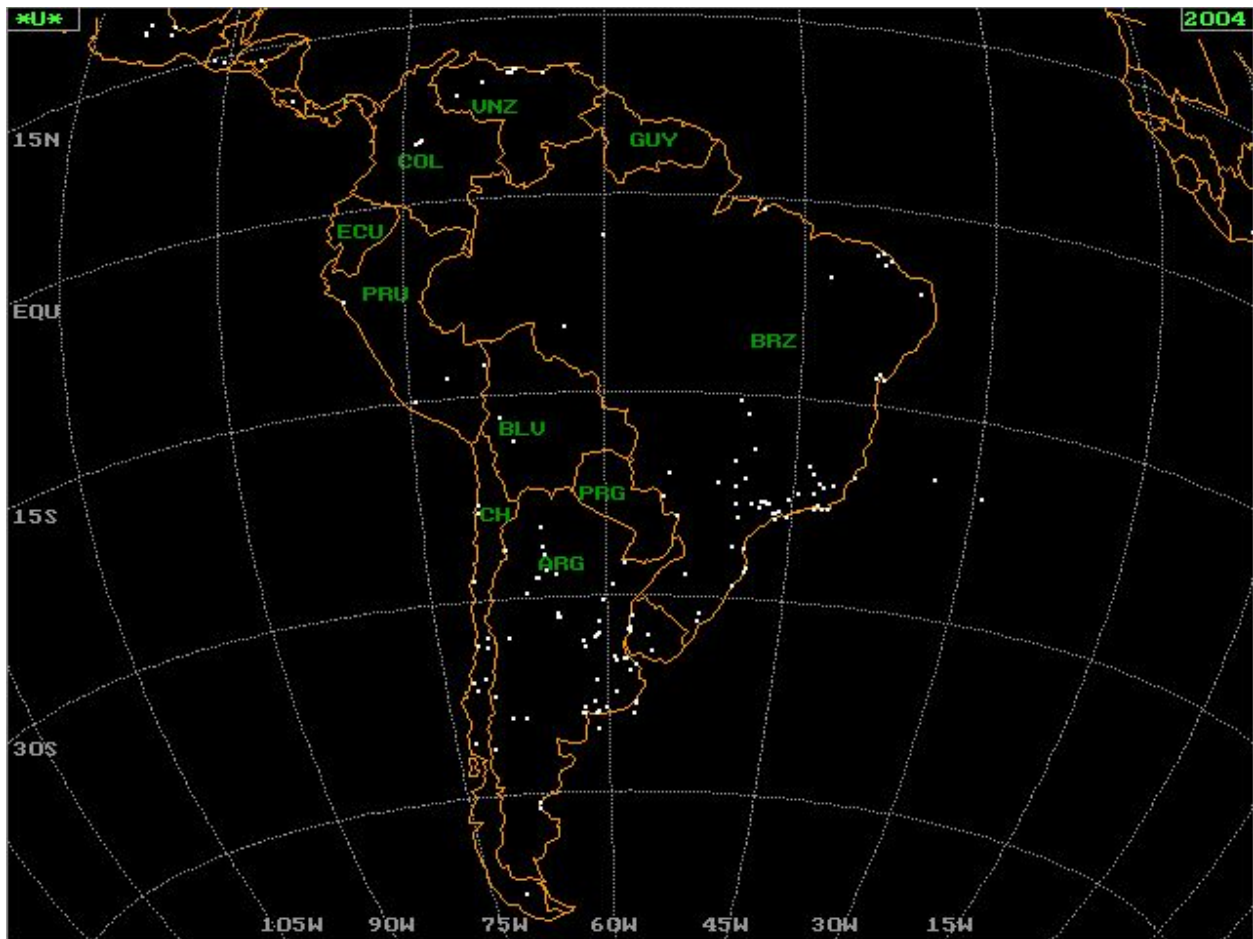


Here we plot UFO sightings with reported Electromagnetic Effects (EME). 626 EME cases are listed for North America, about half the EME in this database. Oddly, these tend to occur on Wednesdays far more than Mondays. November (92 cases) and October (72) are the busiest months in North America for all years combined.

UFO - EME reports are fairly rare before 1957 where 55 cases eventually surfaced. The busiest years were 1965 - 1968 (142 total) with a peak of 62 listings for 1967 alone.

Distribution follows population density, but with groupings in Washington state and elsewhere. Note an odd upward curve in the Deep South. The bright spot in Western Texas is the Levelland series of November 1957.

## South America



UFO sightings with apparent Electromagnetic Effects (EME) are shown here. \*U\* lists 153 EME cases for South America. They seem to favor Mondays and Wednesdays (24 cases each). The busiest months are May and June (92 cases each), slowest are February (8) and April (9).

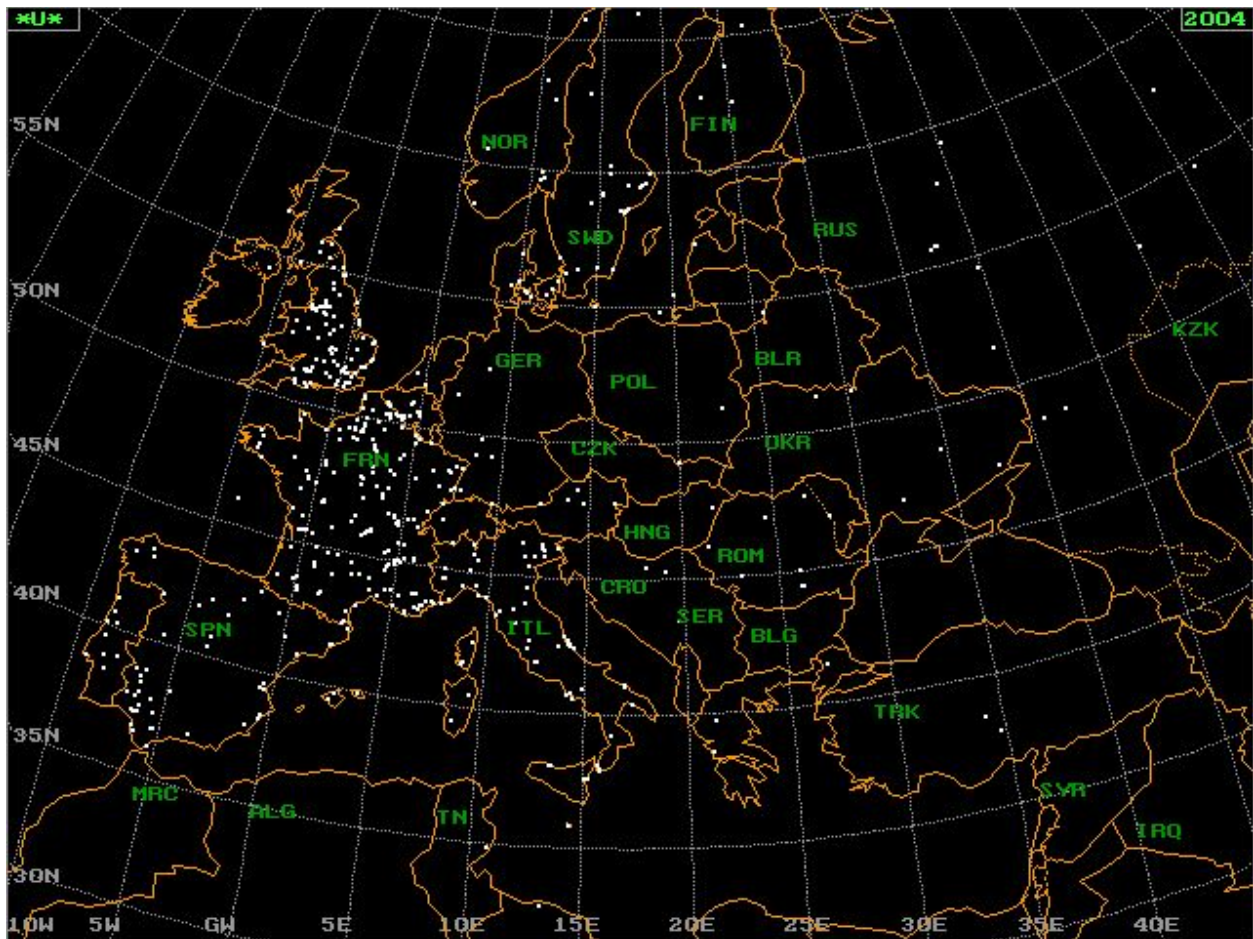
The busiest single year for UFO-EME reports was 1968 in South America (21), with another 12 in 1969 and 1973. There were also 16 cases between 1959 and 1959.

South American EME cases tend to occur along rural highways and small towns. Descriptions of events are fairly consistent with reports from Europe and North America.

Note events in Argentina and Brazil, plus two out at sea, but none in Paraguay, Ecuador or the Guyanas.



## Europe



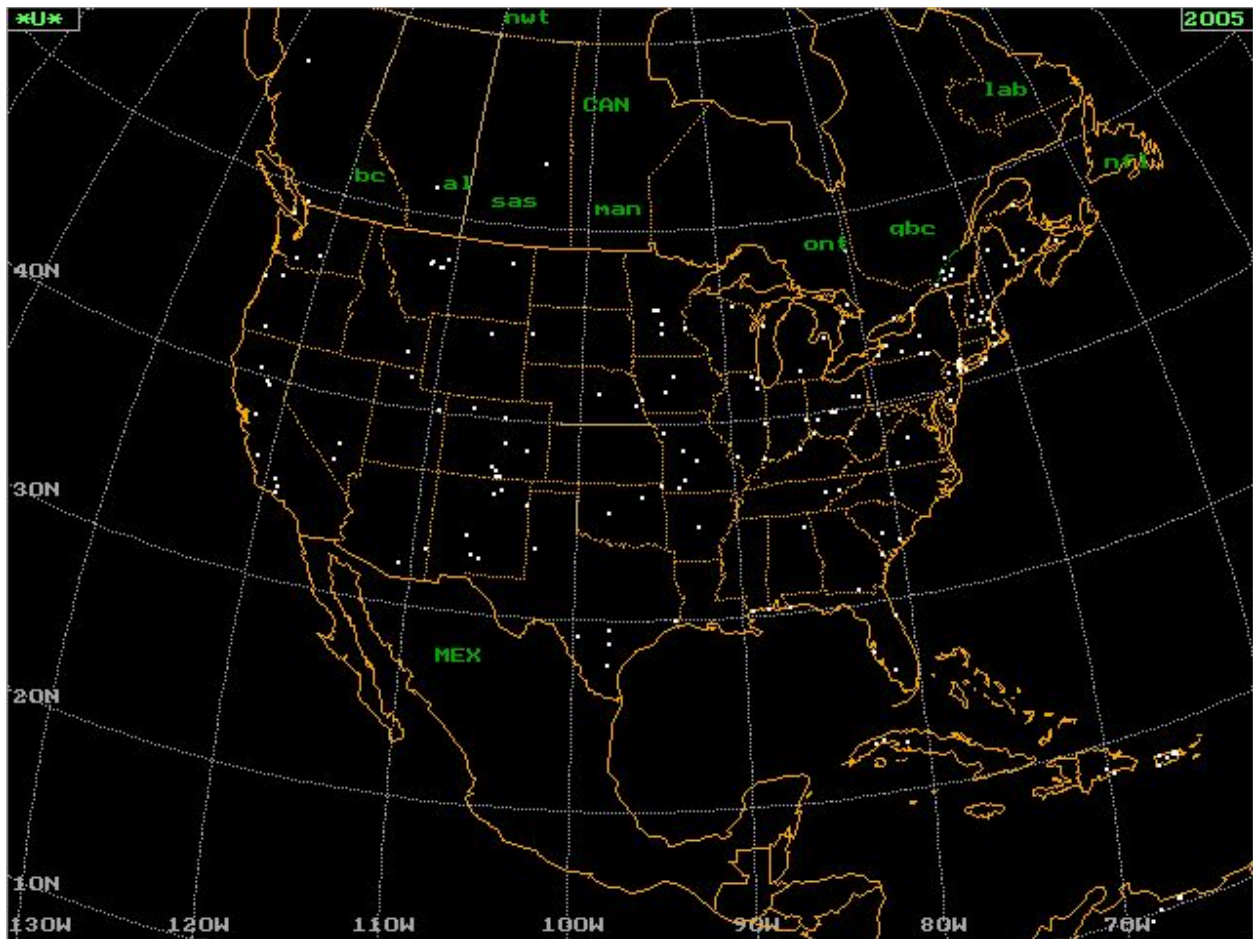
Sightings plotted here are UFO-related Electromagnetic Effects (EME) cases. \*U\* lists 448 EME cases in Europe. These seem to favor Fridays (73 cases) and avoid Tuesdays (only 37). The busiest UFO - EME month in Europe is clearly October (70 cases) with May the slowest (only 12).

The busiest period overall was 1972 - 1978 with a surprising 185 EME cases. The peak year then was 1978 with 36, but the all time record is 1954 with 47 cases, virtually all of those in a two month period (Oct-Nov 54).

European EME reports tend to come from secondary roads and farm areas. In addition to the usual busy places, note the groupings in Portugal and SW Spain. The strange sigmoid curve from Denmark to Southern Sweden is visually pleasing at least.

### UFO Sampling Behaviour:

## North America



UFO sightings shown are limited to cases where possible samples or specimens were taken in North America, for all years. 'Sample' means taking soil, water, plants, animals (or parts of them), grass, crops, gravel, asphalt... possibly as specimens.

Some 'free samples' are unusual: UFOs that pass thru Rocket exhaust, atomic test clouds, incinerator and smokestack emissions, one at a Copper Mine in Arizona. Gravel and mine tailings are sometimes taken. Leaves from a plant on a balcony... even concrete blocks.

After a close encounter in Montana in 1947, a woman found her dish-pan missing. An entire Elk was reportedly levitated into a UFO in Washington State. Water, soil and vegetation are the most commonly reported samples.

## South America

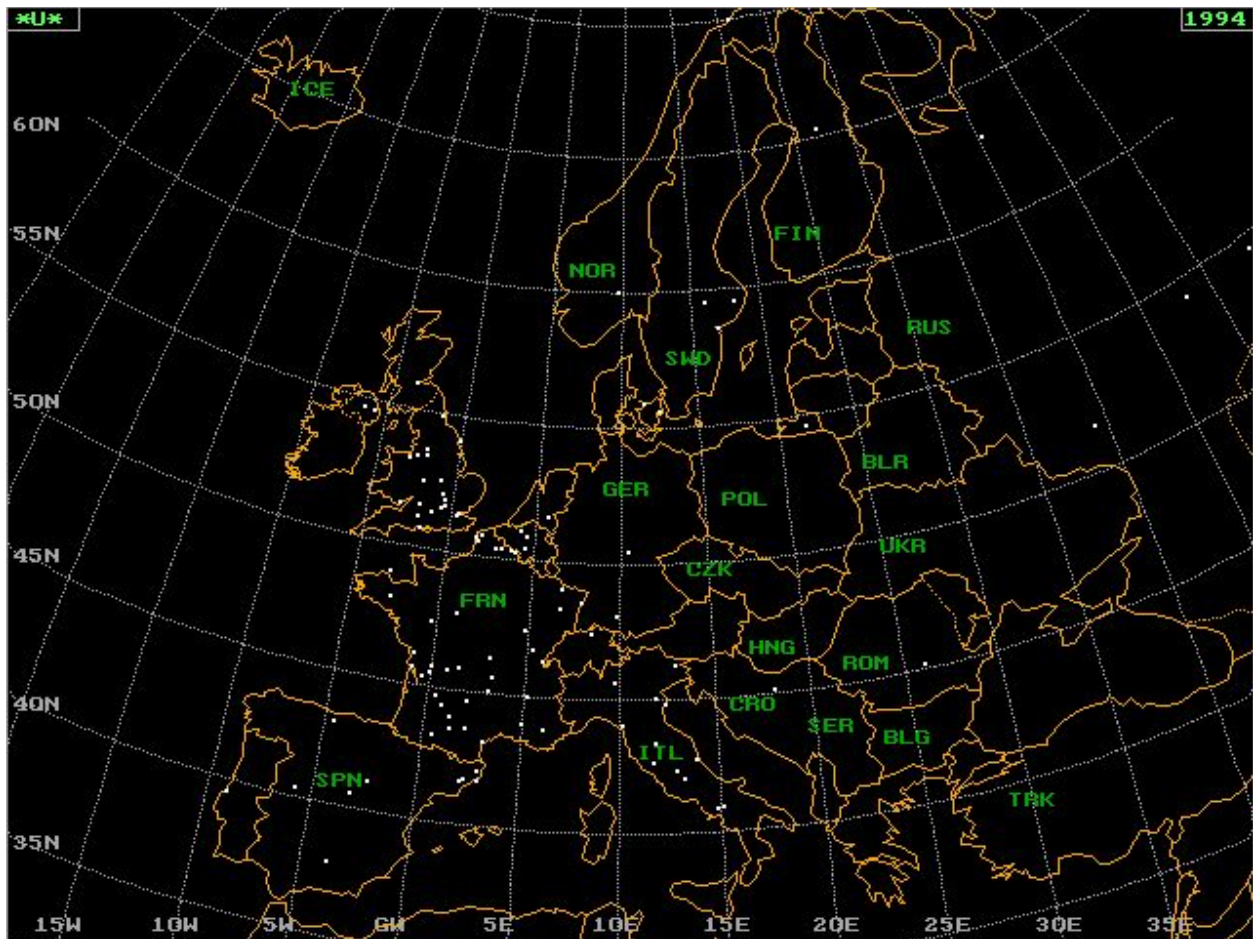


UFO sightings shown are restricted to reports of UFO related sample taking in South America, for all years. (disregard date on map.) 'Sample' means any physical object or measurement taken, soil, water, plants, animals or parts of them... anything as possible specimens.

Common 'free samples' are water, soil, river muck, sand, gravel, rocks, leaves, plants, grasses and farm commodities like tobacco, tomatoes, livestock.. More unusual items include a package of beef suet (fat), human and animal blood, beach litter and flotsam, lubricating oils, twigs, ammonia, dirt from a dirt road, and common merchandise from a retail store.

Barcelos in far NW Brazil (see map) had a 1962 report of 3 humanoids from a landed saucer who took away one man, 17 hens, 6 pigs and 2 cows... none ever seen again... if we are to believe LDLN #130, and APRO Bulletin for Jan-Feb 1963.

## Europe



UFO sightings mapped here involve possible sample or specimen removal in Europe for all years. The most common items taken include water from rivers, ponds and reservoirs; rocks, pebbles, gravel and soils.

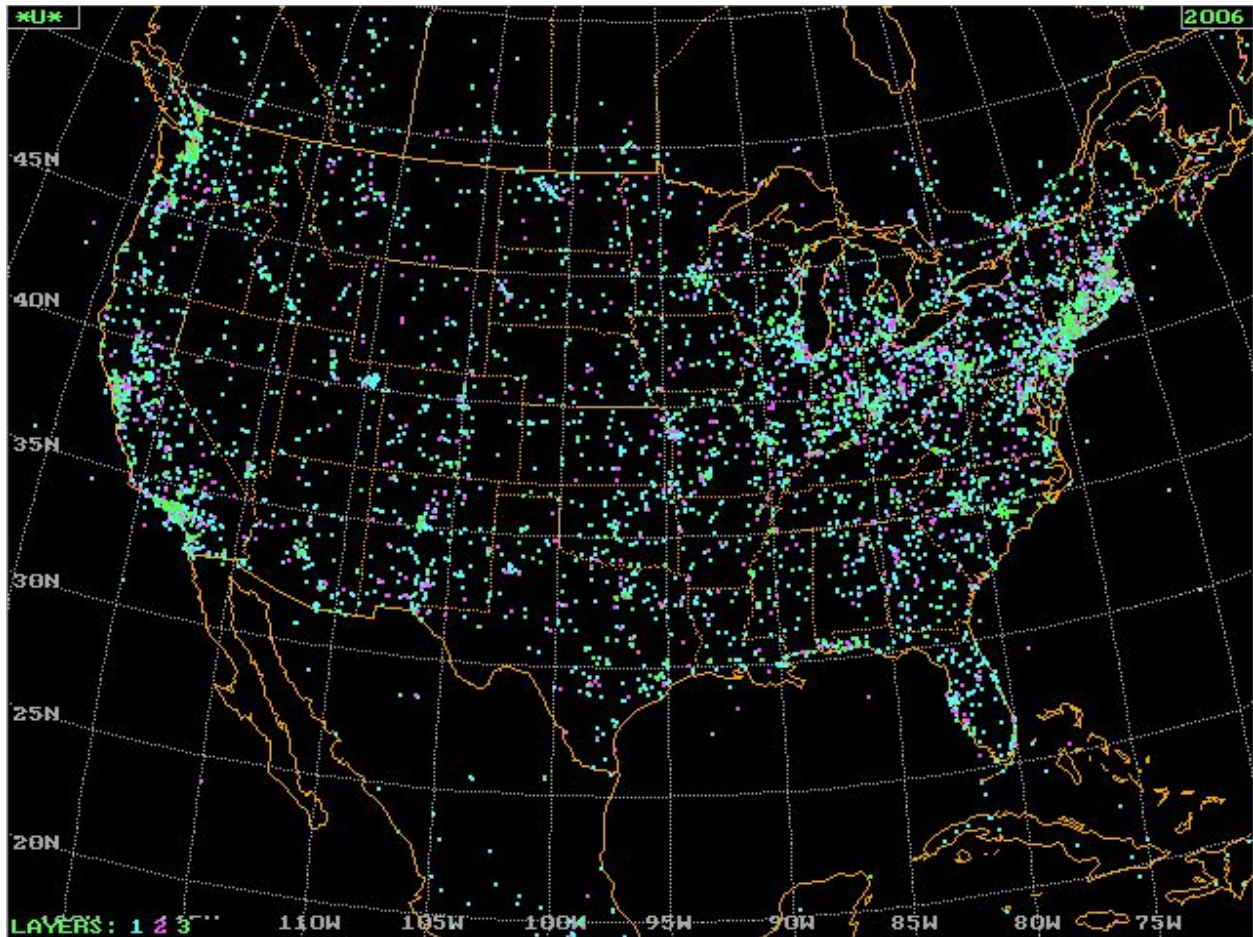
Food items include apples, onions, twigs, berries, wheat, mushrooms, even a mince pie! Tools, plugs of dirt, stones from a stone fence, tree branches, rabbits from a cage, even wild rats ..

Some 'free samples' inspire skepticism of course: a woman's stockings and flowers in Italy; a young woman in Spain (drunk) whose ID card went missing from her purse.

In far northern Norway (top of map) a UFO with a green beam of light appeared to retrieve some object from a sunken ship.

### UFO Maps by Shape:

## North America

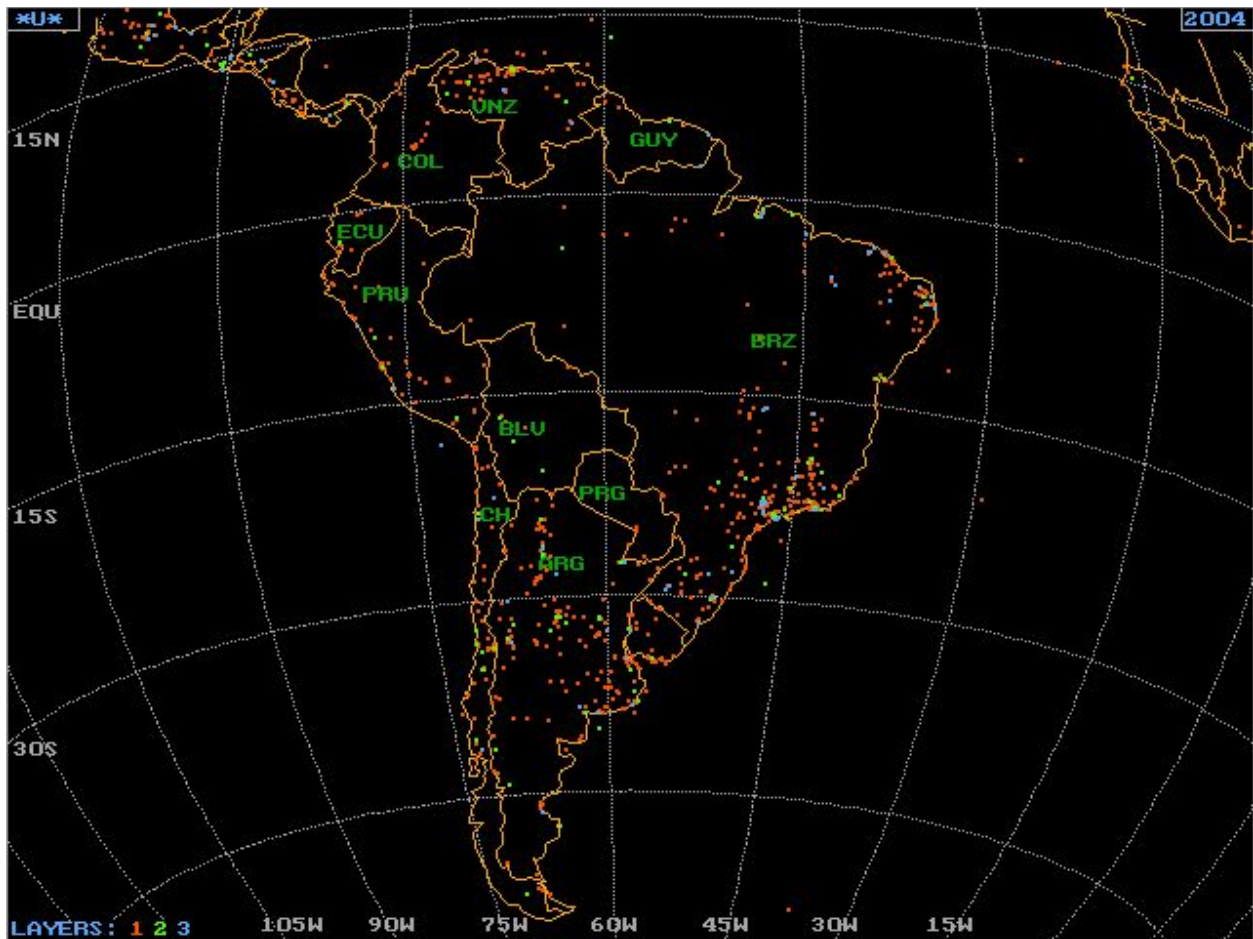


Three general UFO shapes are overlaid here. Layer #1 in Blue are disks, cones, ovoids, plates and spheres. Violet is for cigars, cylinders, fuselages, cigarette shapes... Layer #3 in Green indicates angular forms: flying triangles, deltoids, diamonds, rectangles etc.

There is some overlap. Multiple shapes are reported at times. A saucer might be overlaid by a triangle, the same place but at a later date. A saucer seen edge-on becomes a 'cigar' at times.

Disks outnumber cigars/cylinders, and both appeared early on. Flying triangles show mostly in urbanized areas near coastlines. Rural FTs show around Indiana. One small cluster was near Lumberton, NC in 1975 (79W x 34N) predated a major Belgian deltoid wave by 14 years.

## South America

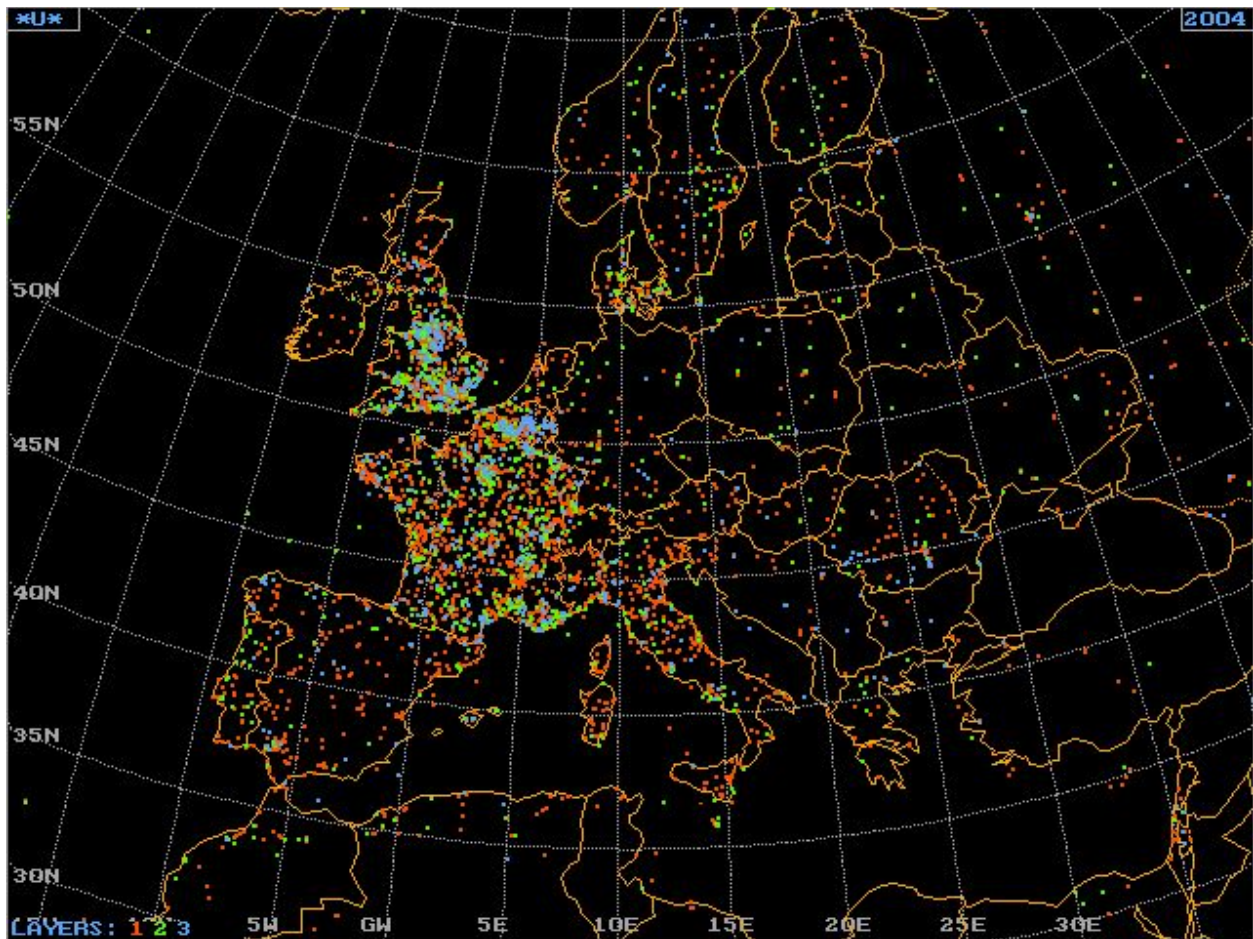


Three general UFO shapes are overlaid here. "Saucers" in Blue are disks, cones, ovoids and spheres together. Violet is for "Cigars", cylinders, fuselages... elongated shapes. Green indicates angular forms: flying triangles, deltoids, diamonds, rectangles...

These overlap somewhat, some reports indicate multiple shapes. An earlier disk might be covered over by a later cigar. The same UFO might be described as either depending on perspective. Disks outnumber cigars, and both outnumber Flying Triangles which are fairly scarce in South America.

One lonely Cigar shows in Chilean Tierra del Fuego at the bottom of the map. Note the band of cigars between 30 and 35 degrees South Longitude across Chile and Argentina.

## Europe



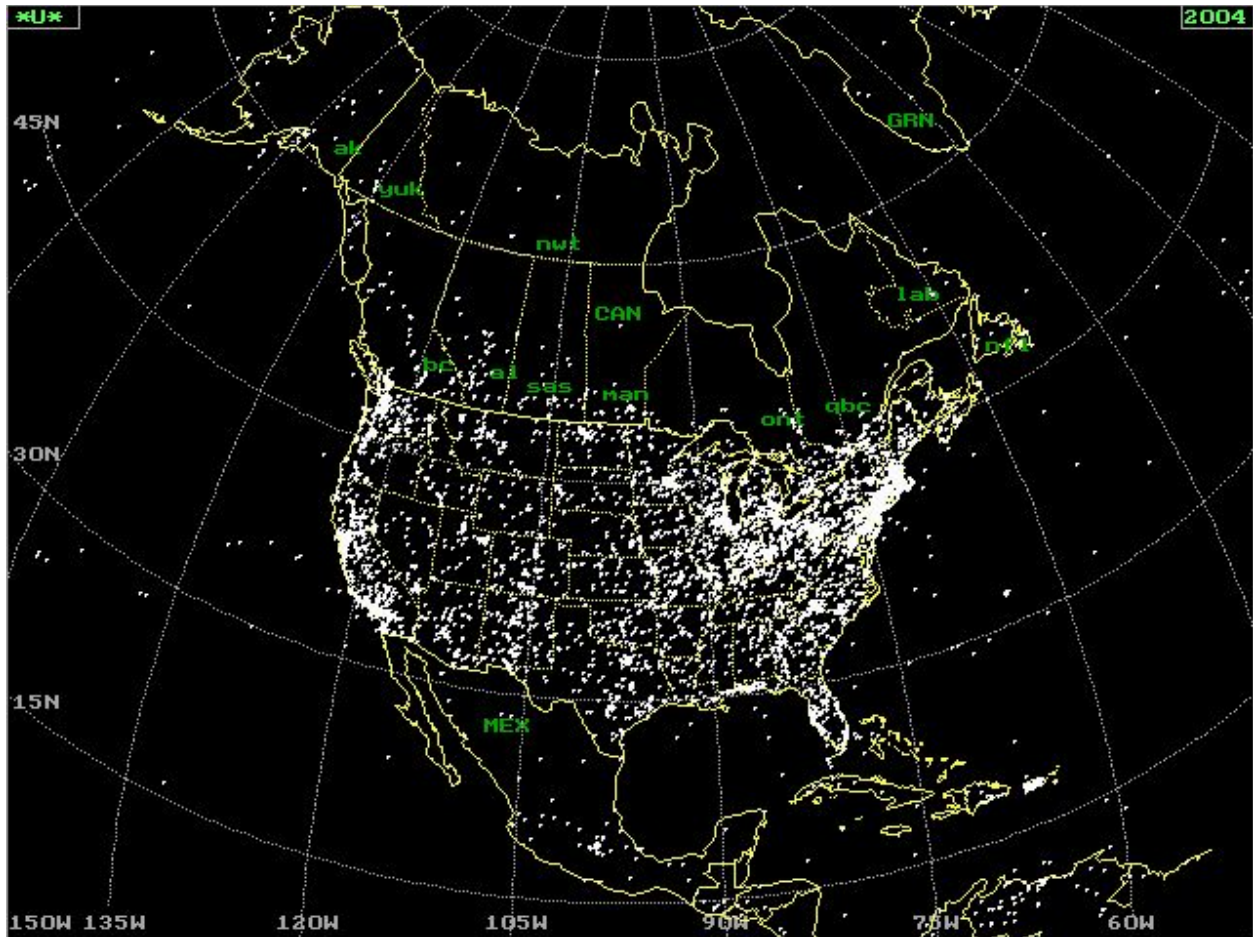
Here, three general UFO shapes are distinguished by colors. Light blue for round UFOs: saucers, disks, cones, ovoids and spheres. Violet is for cigars, cylinders, fuselages, elongated shapes... Green indicates angular forms: triangles, deltoids, diamonds etc. There will be some overlap. Multiple shapes are sometimes seen together. One man's cigar is another man's disk.

Flying triangles appeared in the mid 1970s, fell back, then returned in force from 1988 onward, especially in Belgium and England. Cigars are common in Portugal and France, less so in Spain.

Sightings at sea tend to be cigars. Note the distribution in Sweden: saucers in the West, cigars in the East, triangles in between. Romania prefers saucers in the North and Triangles to the South.

### Off-Season Sightings:

## North America



UFO sightings here are restricted to non-wave months for all years. The following months were excluded: June-July 1947; March-April 1950; June-Sept 1952; Sept-Nov. 1954; November 1957; August 1965; March-April 1966; March 1967; July-Sept 1968; Oct-Nov 1973.

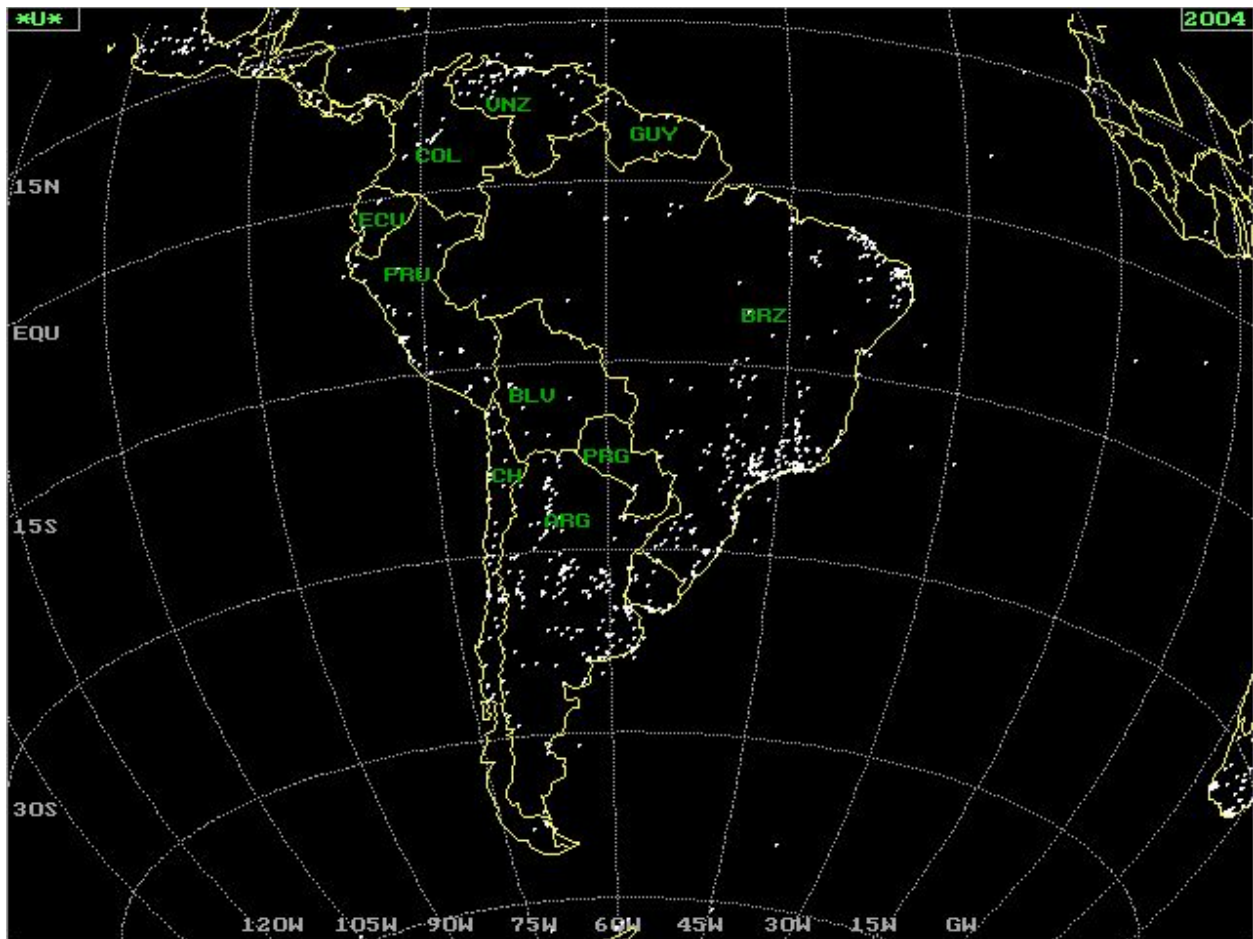
"Wave months" are those with reports counts in three digits or so. With major "waves" gone, some unnoticed regions stand out, the distribution becomes more even, and media effects are hopefully minimized.

North America was the continent most affected by this wave-exclusion, a drop of 22.1%. While the USA lost 22.6%, Canada dropped only 13.3%. Canadian sightings seem more off-season.

The white arrow points to a 2004 sighting in remote Bettles, Alaska.



## South America

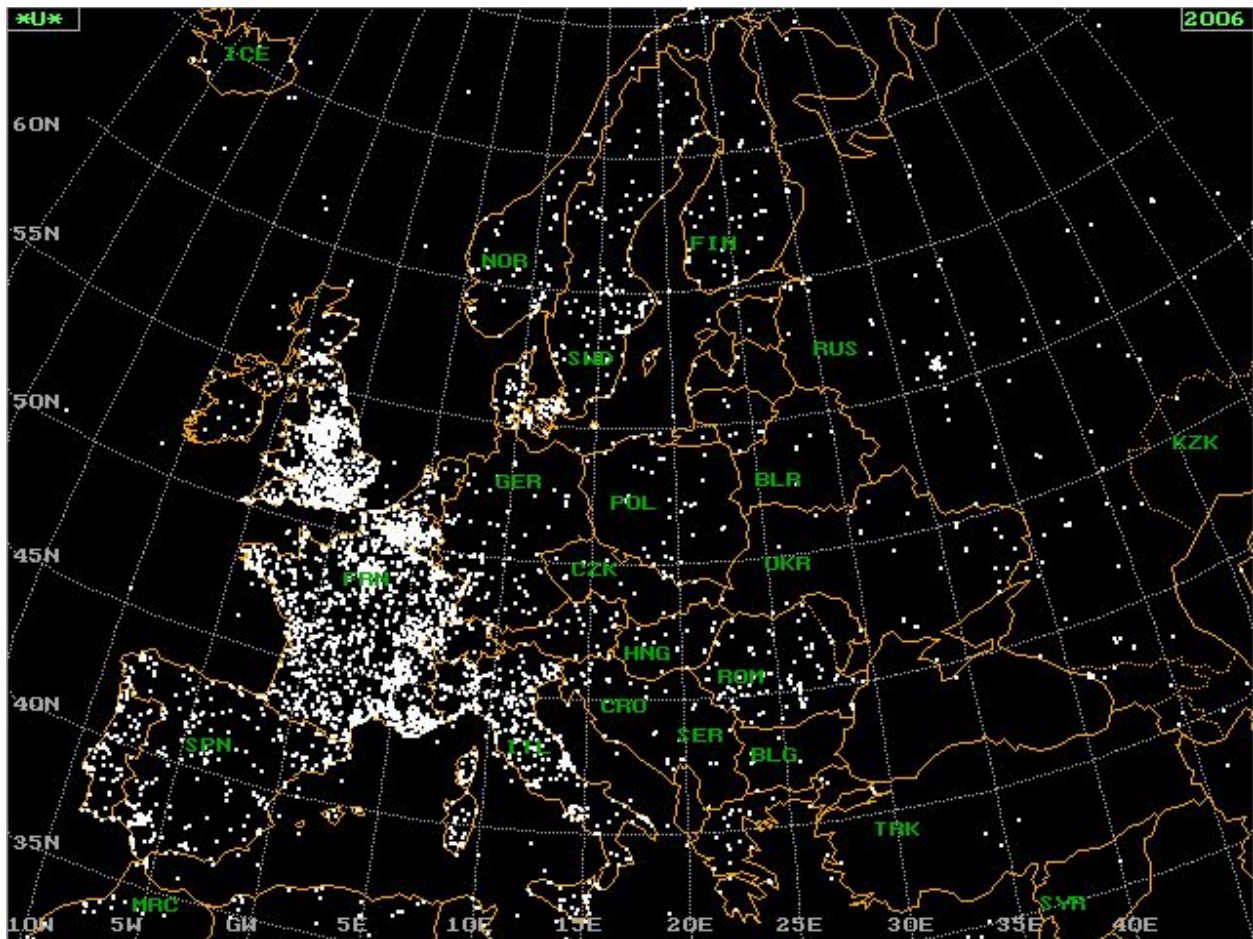


UFO sightings here are limited to non-wave months for all years. The excluded months are: June-July 1947; March-April 1950; June-Sept 1952; Sept-Nov. 1954; November 1957; August 1965; March-April 1966; March 1967; July-Sept 1968; Oct-Nov 1973.

"Wave months" are those with reports counts in three digits or so. Presumably, the remainder are less affected by media frenzy. This done, reports in the northern and western countries are more evident.

Chile was most affected by this exclusion, a drop of 22.5% from 89 events to only 69. Brazil saw a much smaller decrease, about 10.1%.

## Europe



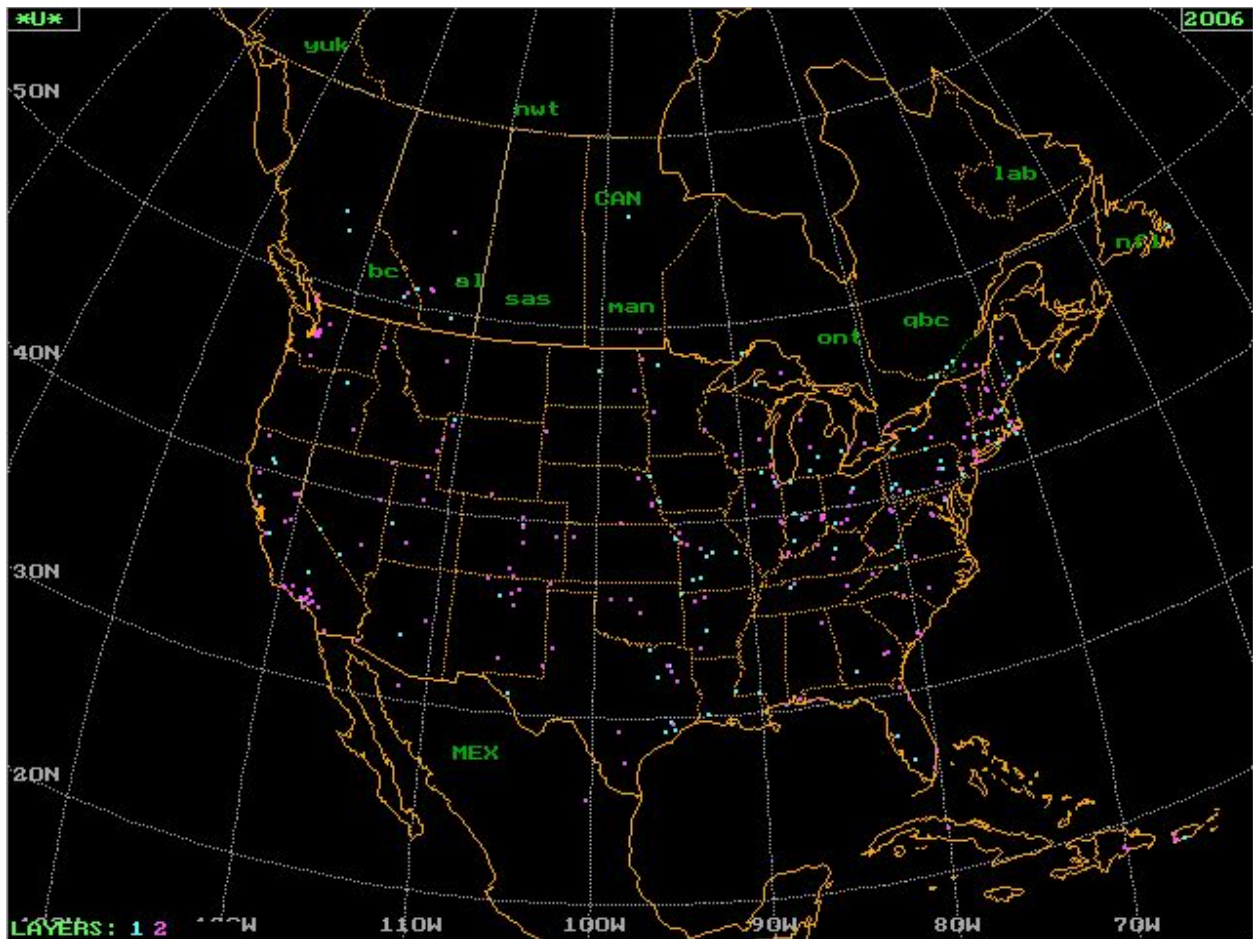
UFO sightings shown are limited to non-wave months for all years. Data for the following months were excluded: June-July 1947; March-April 1950; June-Sept 1952; Sept-Nov. 1954; November 1957; August 1965; March-April 1966; March 1967; July-Sept 1968; Oct-Nov 1973.

"Wave months" are those with event counts in three digits or nearly so. With major waves removed, some 14.8% of the data here, hopefully media frenzy will play a smaller role.

France and Italy were most affected by this exclusion, a drop of 22.6% and 23.0% respectively. Britain was least affected, falling only 5.2%. British sightings are more evenly spread over the months and years.

**Abduction/Missing Time:**

## North America

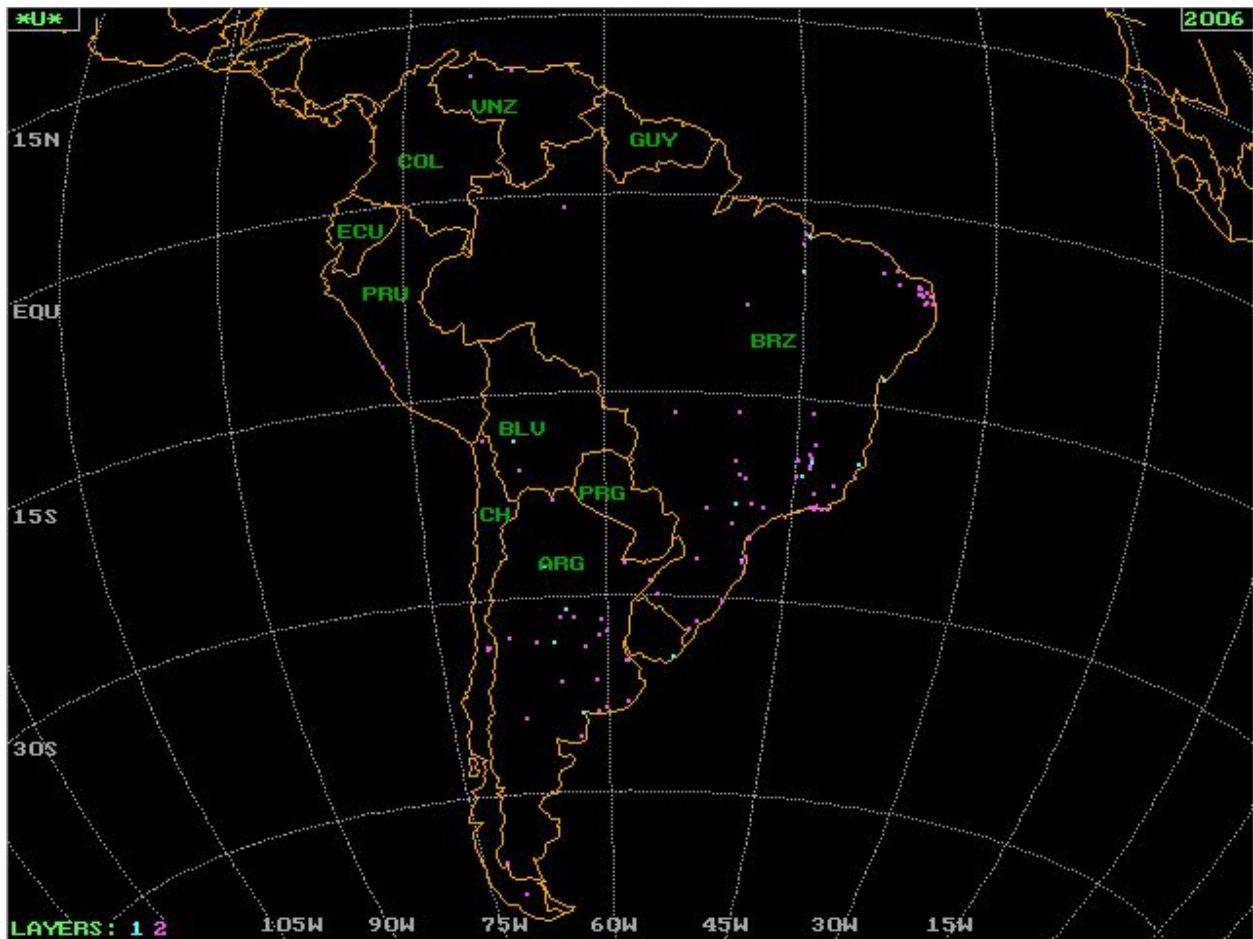


Missing Time and Abductions are highly controversial, and \*U\* is *not* an abduction database. Only a small sampling of reports show here, about 188 MST cases and 185 ABDs which were in the literature and UFO connected.

As most abduction accounts involve Missing Time (which is mapped first) those cases with both attributes show in violet. Abductions with no indication of MST are also in violet. Blue markers are for Missing Time events where Abduction was not clearly reported.

While a few cases date far back, most reports are from recent decades. This database makes no claims regarding these matters. \*U\* simply filters, lists and maps them.

## South America



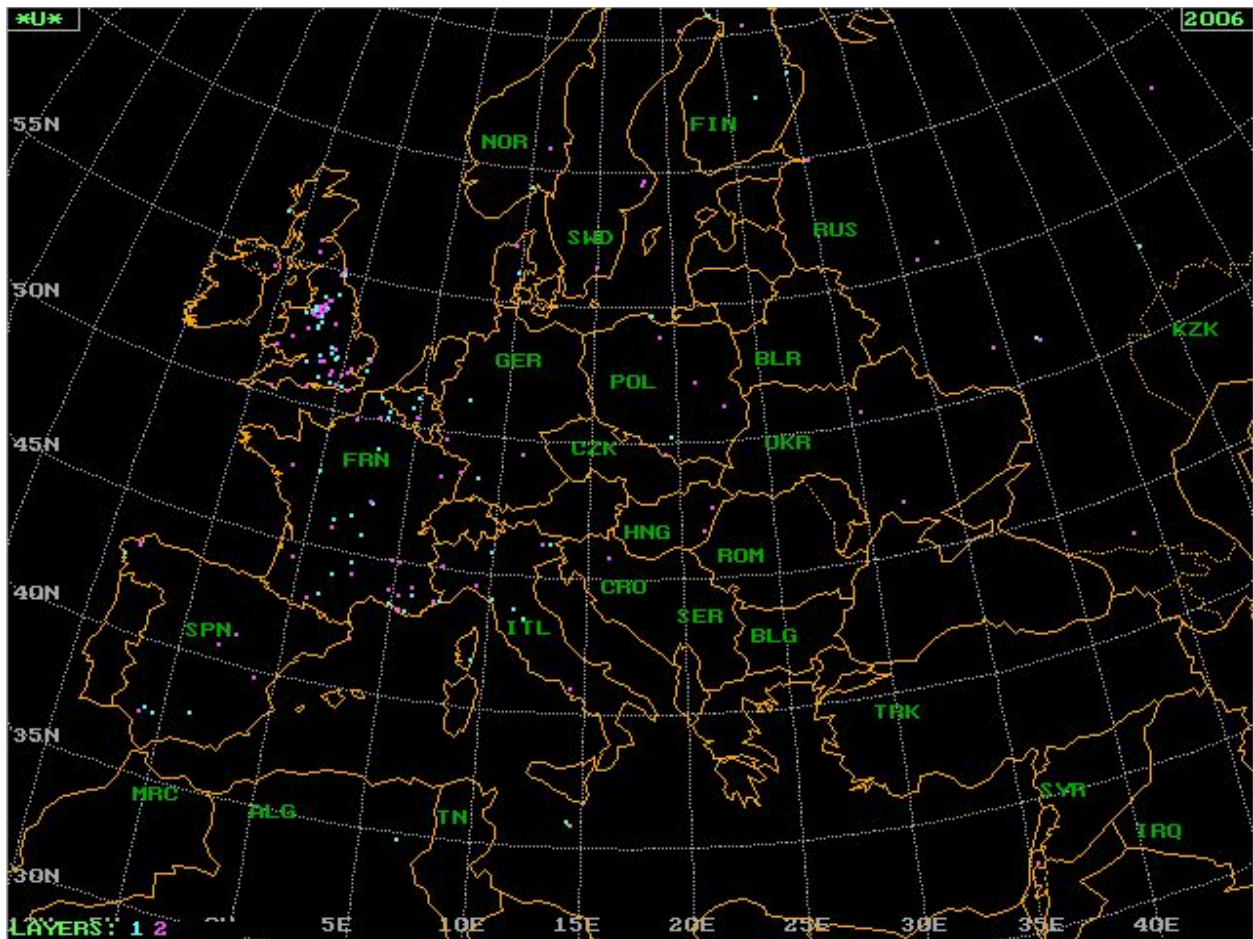
Missing Time and Abduction cases are highly controversial. Only 57 MST cases and 92 ABDs show on this map. \*U\* is not an abduction database. Missing Time cases are mapped first in blue, then overlaid with Abductions in violet.

MST/ABD cases are unevenly distributed in South America. Reports seem concentrated on the eastern side of the continent. Compare Argentina with Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Colombia.

Like Europe, many or most are reported between 1976 and 1979, Fridays again being the busiest day. Unlike Europe, they tend to occur on farmlands rather than on the road, with September the busiest single month.

This database makes no claims of authenticity for abduction reports.

## Europe



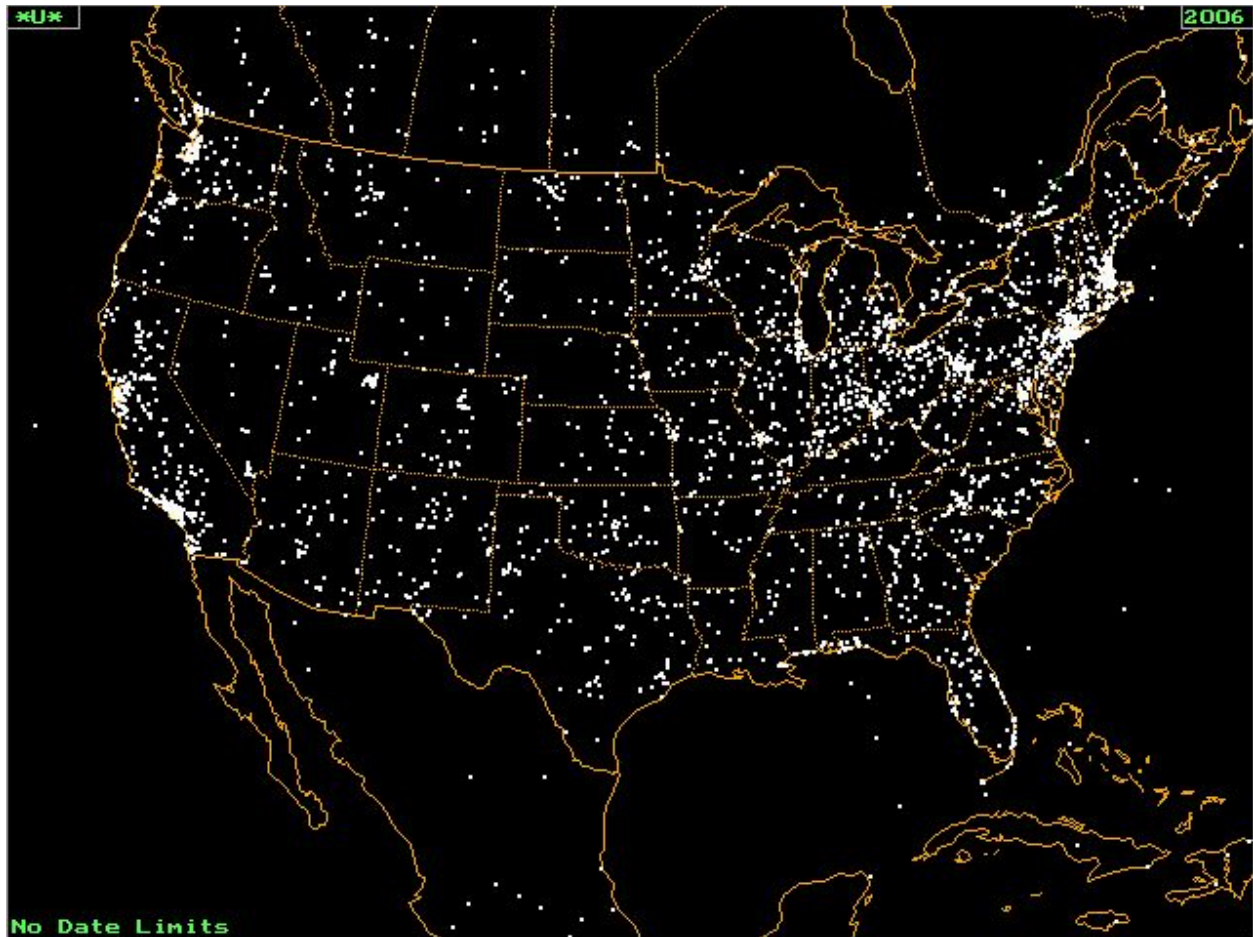
Few Missing Time (111) and Abduction (77) cases are mapped here. These reports are far more common in North America. \*U\* is not an abduction database.

Missing Time cases are mapped first in blue, then abductions in violet. Thus, many ABDs overlay MST indicators.

By far, most reports are from the mid 1970s, 17 in 1978 alone, plus another 13 in 1954 during that great wave of UFO sightings. The busiest weekday for ABDs is Friday in Europe, the busiest time is 0100 hours.

British accounts may have been influenced by American reports. This work makes no claims of authenticity for such cases. \*U\* only filters, lists and maps them.

## Day vs Night Studies

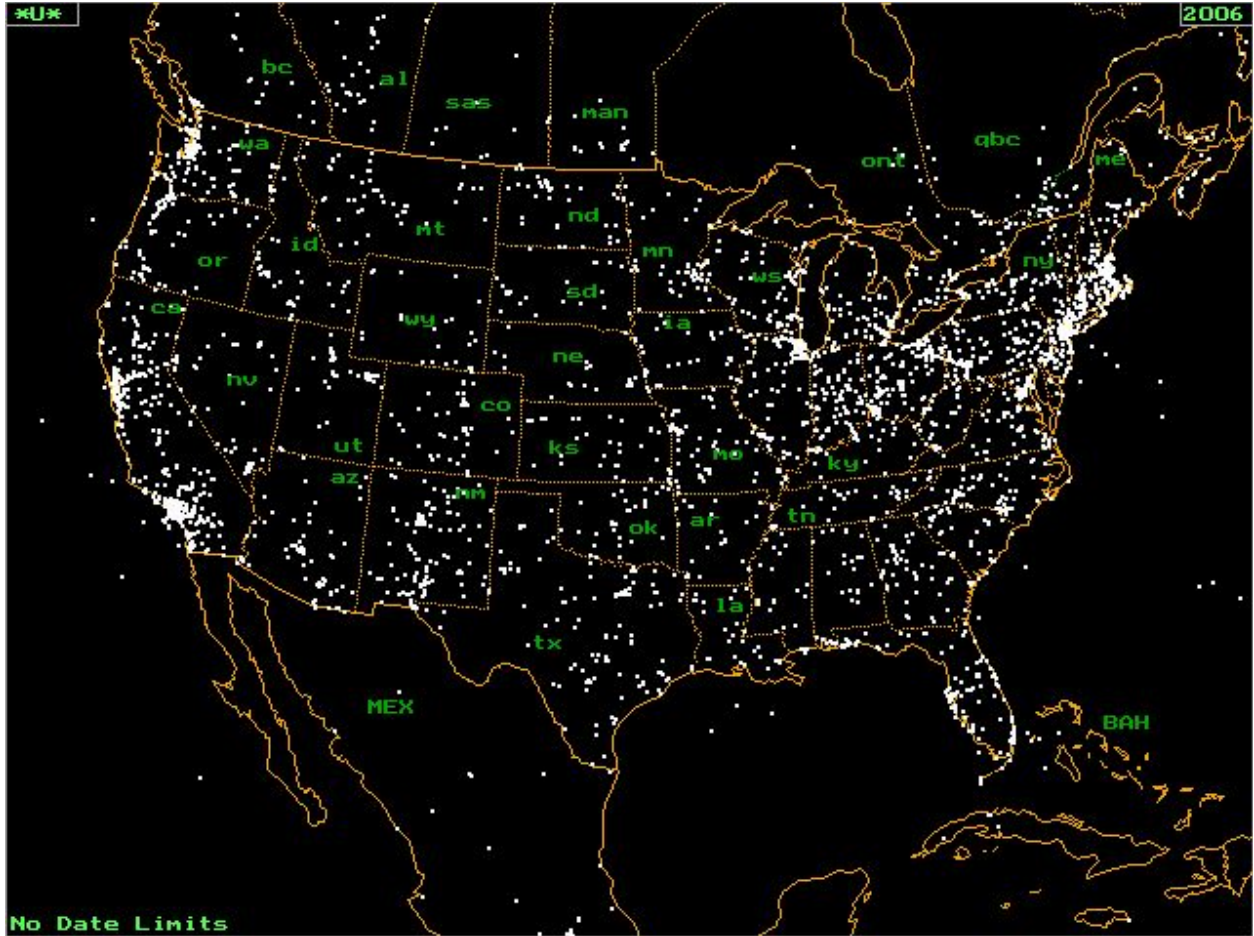


Due to this highly Uneven Distribution of UFO sightings around the clock, roughly half of all UFO sightings listed here happen in the five hours between 7:00 PM (1900 hours) and 0000 hours (midnight) local time.

Sightings for those late evening hours only are mapped at left.

For comparison, all other sightings, from the wee hours until around dinner time, are mapped at bottom.

\*U\* database listings with unknown or highly approximate time of day are not shown in either of these maps.



UFO Sightings: 0010 hours to 1850 hours.

This set includes most of the daytime sightings.

Please scroll up and down to compare different states and provinces between these mutually exclusive sets of data.

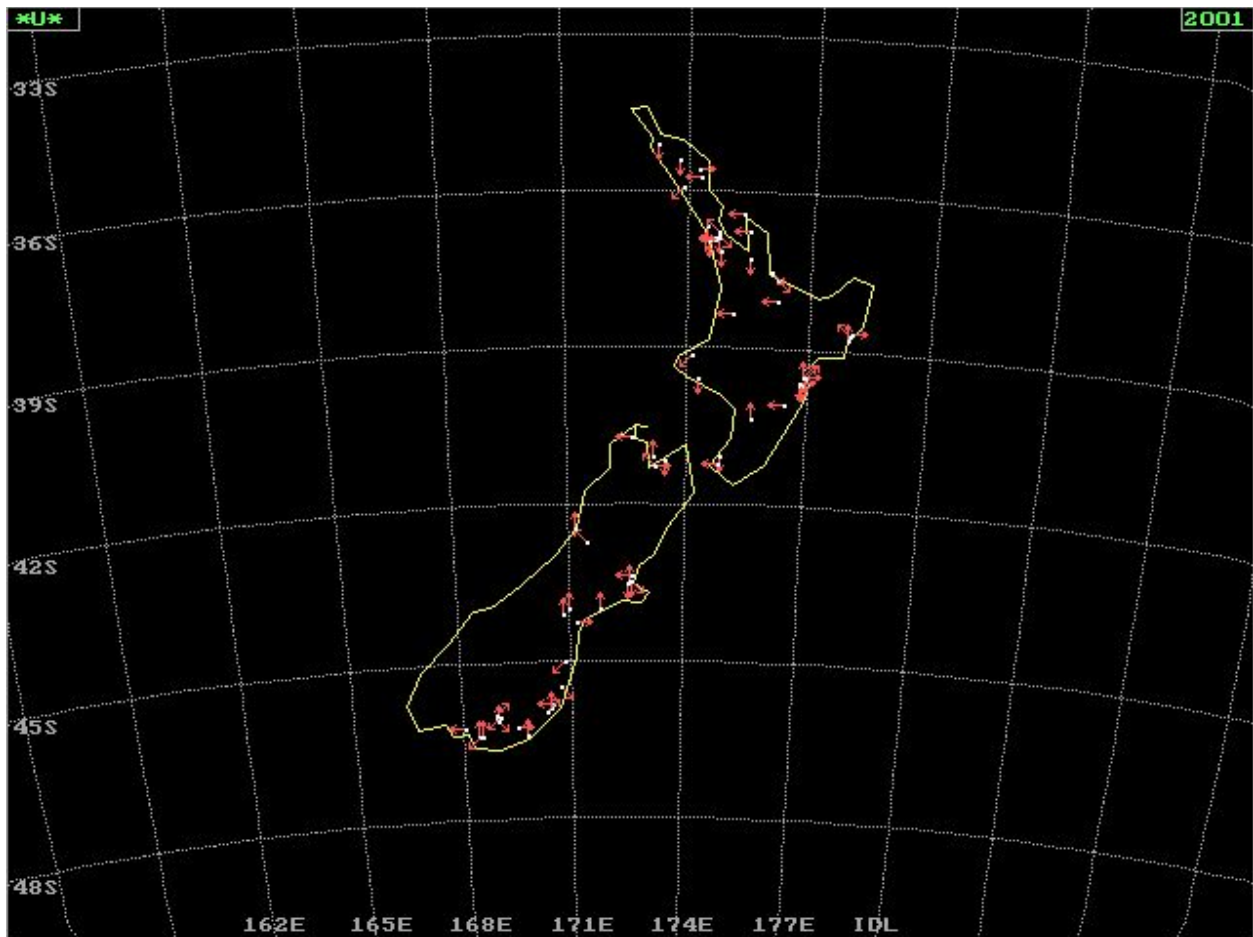
For example: California and Florida look much the same in both maps, but Nevada differs between them.

The top (evening) map seems to show sightings bunched around large metropolitan areas, while sightings shown here look more evenly spread out into the countryside.

The greatest difference appears in the offshore sightings, where lack of clutter makes comparison easier.

## UFO Trajectory Maps:

### New Zealand



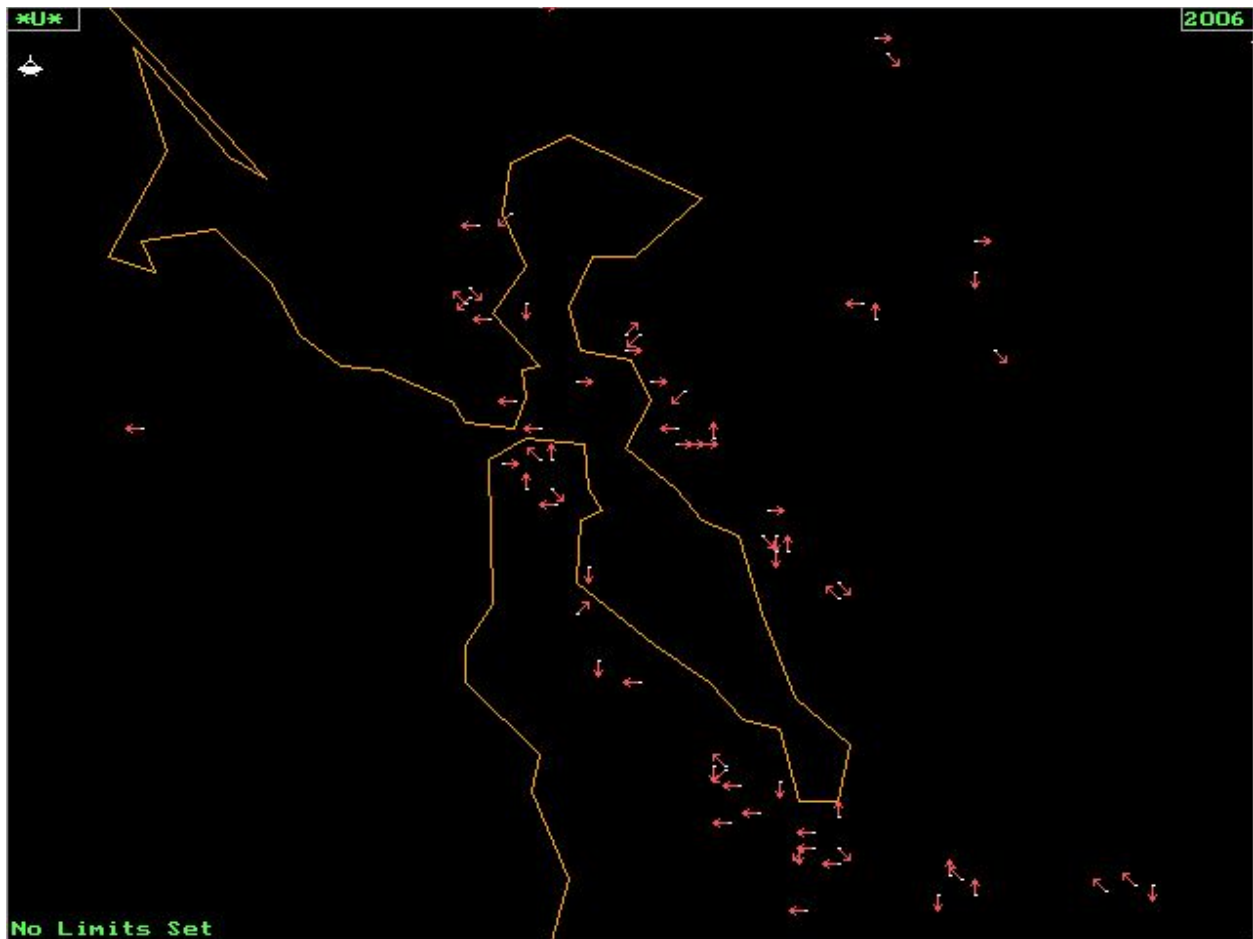
About 25% of all \*U\* listings indicate a final direction of travel. Here those UFO sightings are shown by red arrows instead of the usual white dots. Reports with no heading are eliminated to reduce screen clutter, while coastlines are dark green to accentuate the arrows.

In New Zealand, UFOs are often seen heading inland or out to sea. More rarely, they appear to follow the coastline. This database only lists 194 sightings for NZ, about 1% of all \*U\* sightings data.

Of those 194 listings, only a quarter show here. Data is for all years combined, and cannot hope to be complete.



## San Francisco



This map shows the San Francisco Bay Area.

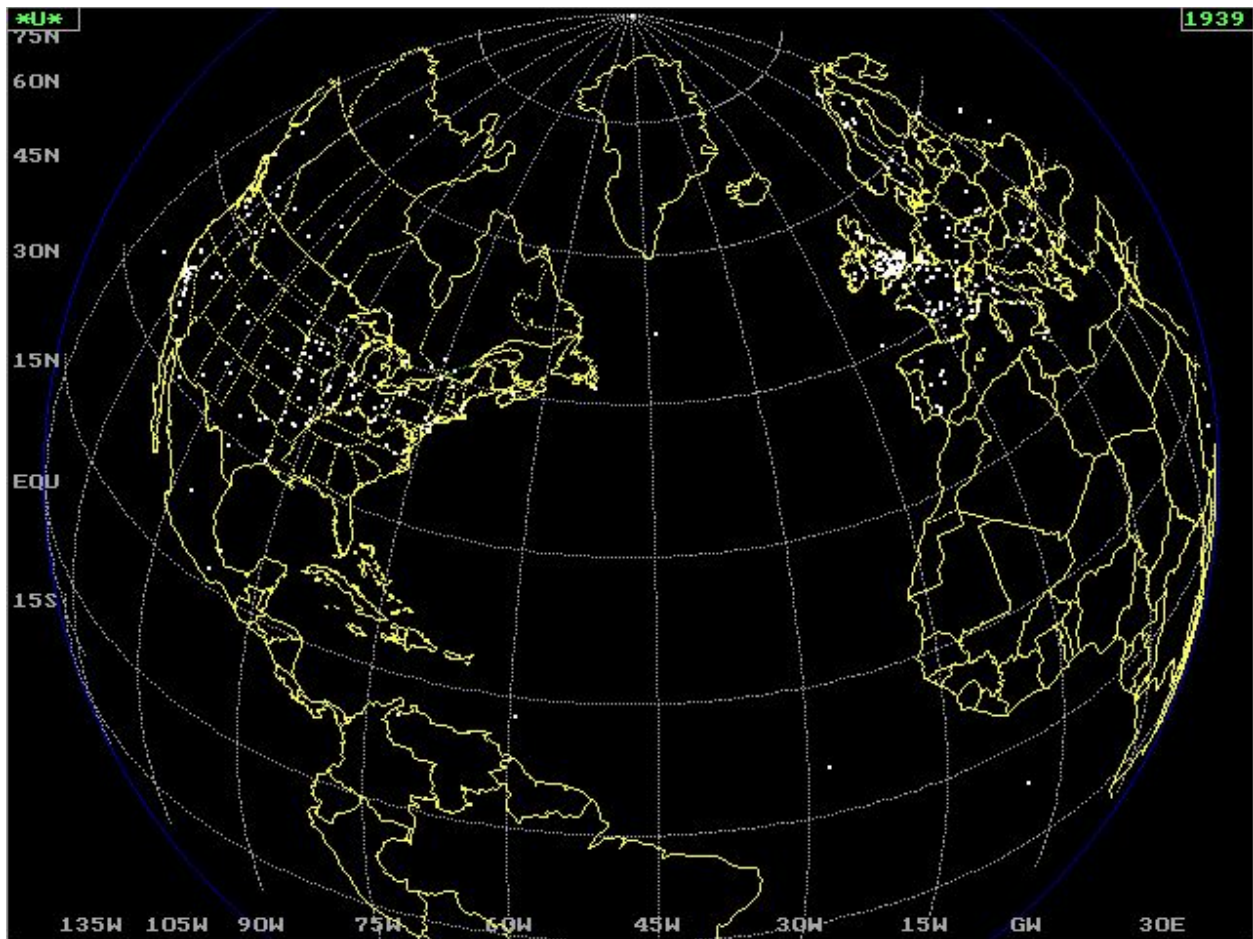
About 25% of \*U\* UFO reports indicate a final direction of travel. Here, those show as red arrows. Other sightings are removed to reduce clutter.

Bayside demographics show clearly. Research for this database was done near one of those arrows. Arrows seem to indicate travel in all directions except towards the bay in most cases.

At this magnification, a map making trick shows. Apparent curves on wide area maps resolve to sections of straight lines. Map makers file lots of points for coastlines, borders, rivers etc. Mapping algorithms simply connects the dots.

**UFO Reports Maps by Decades:**

## Pre-1940



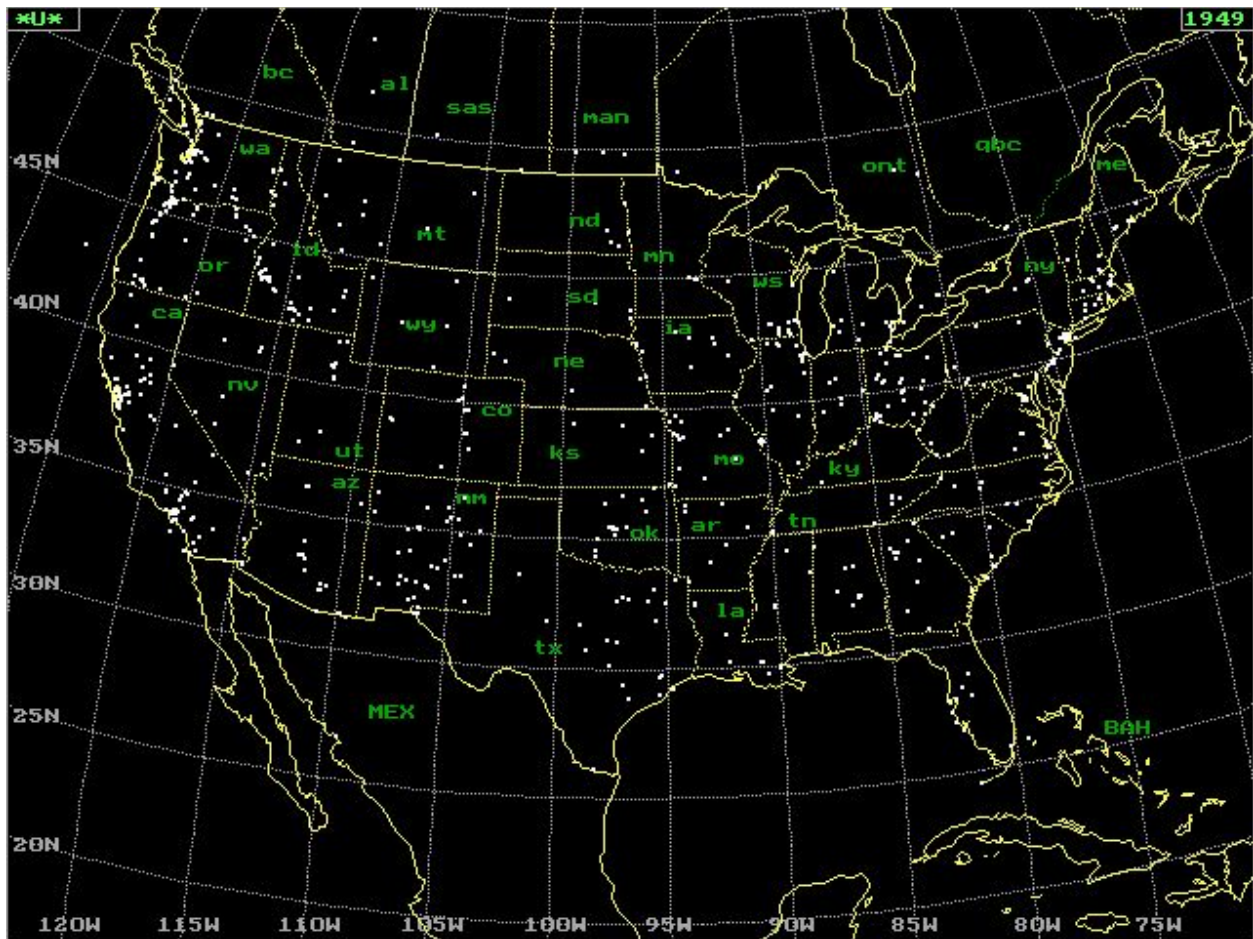
Prior to the 1940s, UFO sightings were few. This research lists 437 sightings UFOs from the bizarre 593 BC biblical account of Ezekiel, to Roman reports dated 322, 213 and 170 BC. Then, even darker ages fell.

Europe leads with 208 sightings listed, British Isles 83, France 41, Scandinavia 17, Italy 16, Spain & Portugal 11, Germany 10 etc. Not shown are 20 events in Asia, 35 in Australia/New Zealand ..

Numbers increase in Nov. 1886 and again in April 1897 as the Great Airship craze erupted in USA newspapers if nowhere else.

After 12 years of quiet, another Airship wave struck Britain in May of 1909 (21 events) then New Zealand in July 1909. Since New Zealand may have been influenced by British reports, it's odd to find nothing from Canada or Australia.

1940s



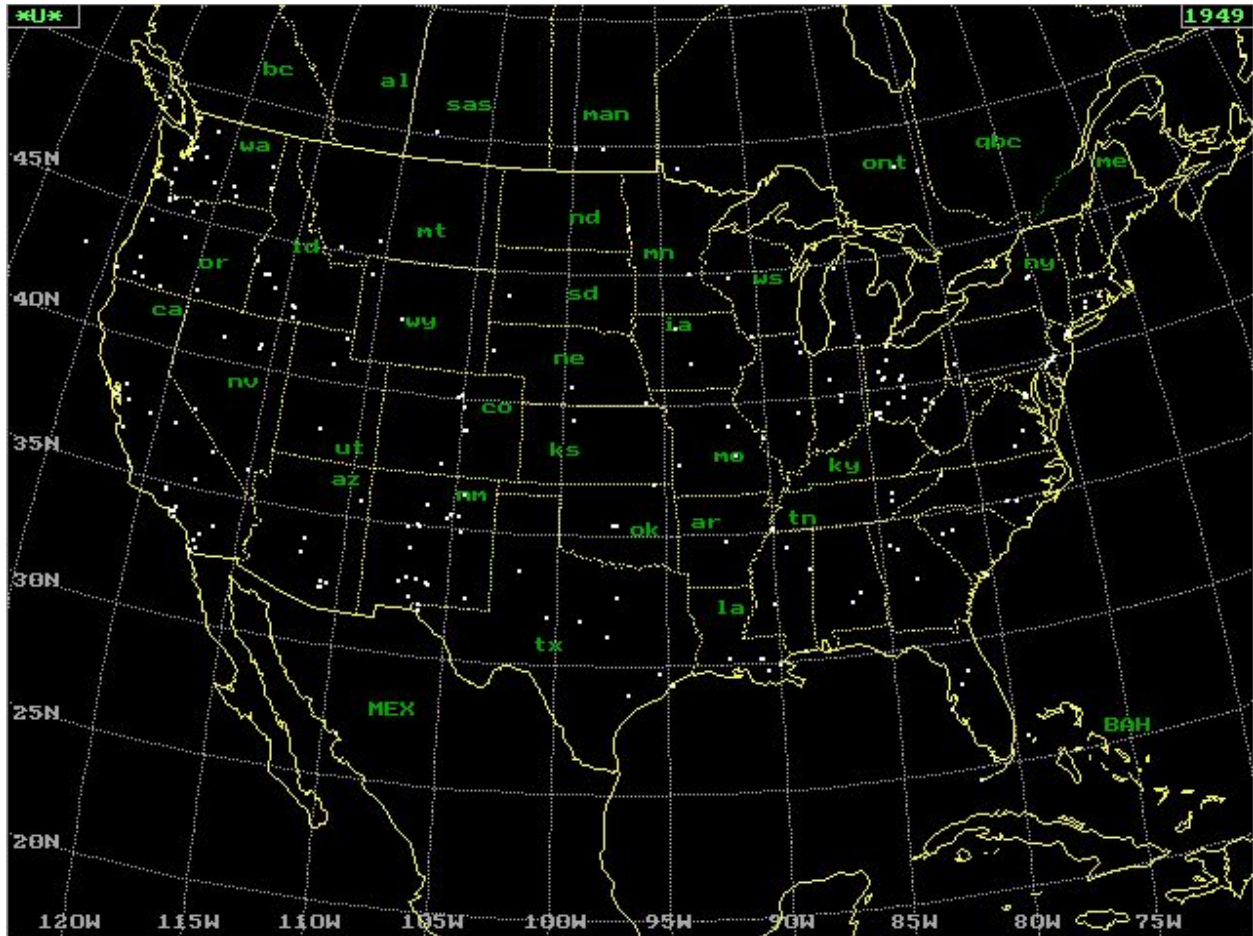
The top map at left shows UFO Sightings for the entire decade of the 1940s, including the famous wave of June-July 1947..

[1949] in the upper-right corner refers to the last record retrieved as the map was generated.

A zone of seeming inactivity runs North and South around the 100th Meridian (100 degrees West Longitude) from the Texas Panhandle through the Dakotas. This pattern persisted (with notable exceptions) through the years.

Since about two thirds (2/3) of the sightings for the entire decade took place in 1947 alone, that map will look nearly identical to this one.

Now scroll down and compare maps.



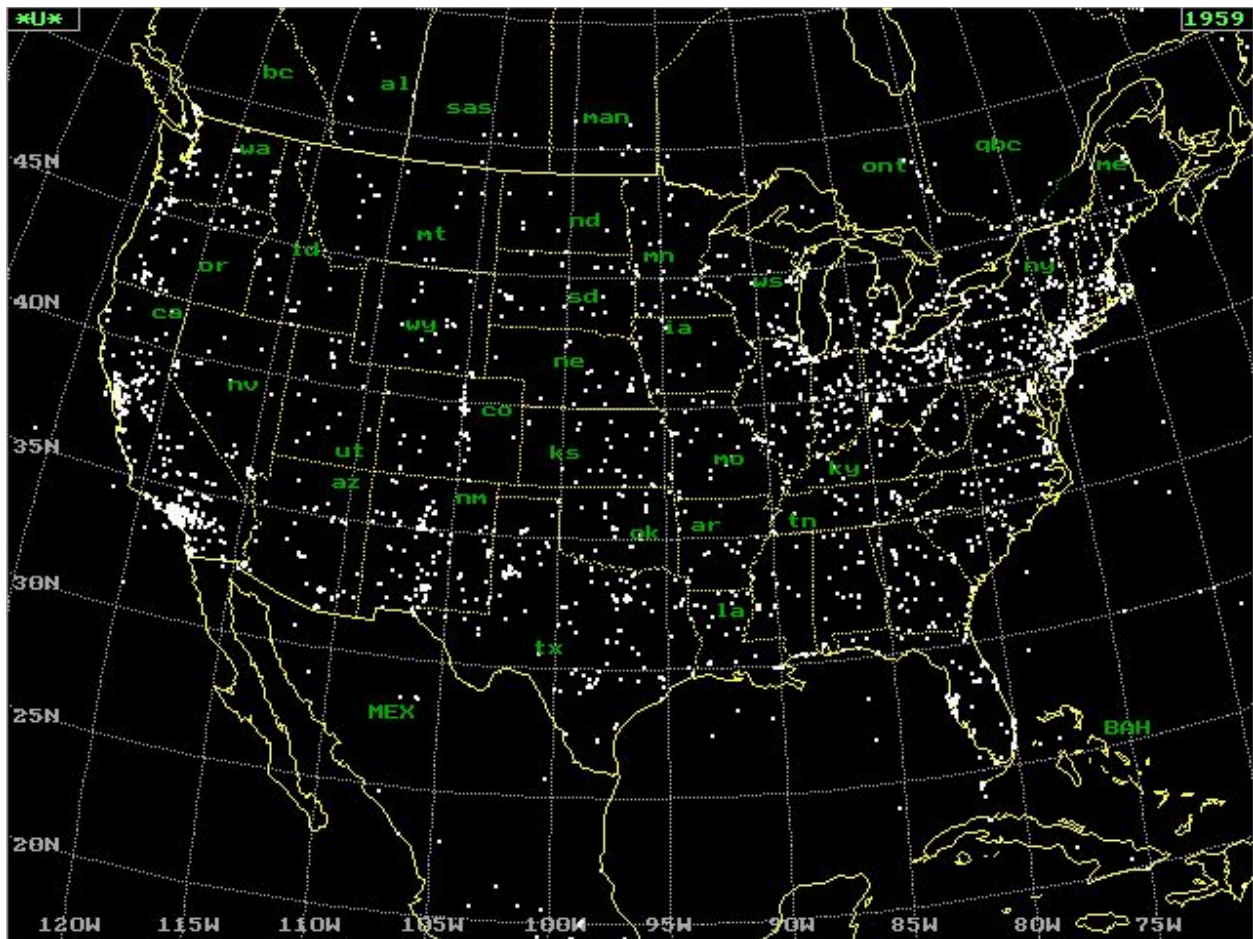
This is the same map, but only two months of sightings are excluded, June and July of 1947. Two months out of 120. \*U\* listings worldwide drop from 1047 to 489, less than half. North American sightings fall from 777 to 256, less than a third.

For the two excluded months, sightings were more than 60 times "abnormal". See this daily Histogram for 1947 only.

Here again is 1947 only, the entire year. Since the overwhelming majority were in June-July of 1947, you can add the sightings on that map, to the ones on the bottom map at left, and arrive at the map display at the top of this page.

At least one pattern did not disappear with the first great wave removed, the North-South alignment of sightings from New Mexico through north-central Colorado. Also note the short string of sightings in south-west Idaho.

## 1950s



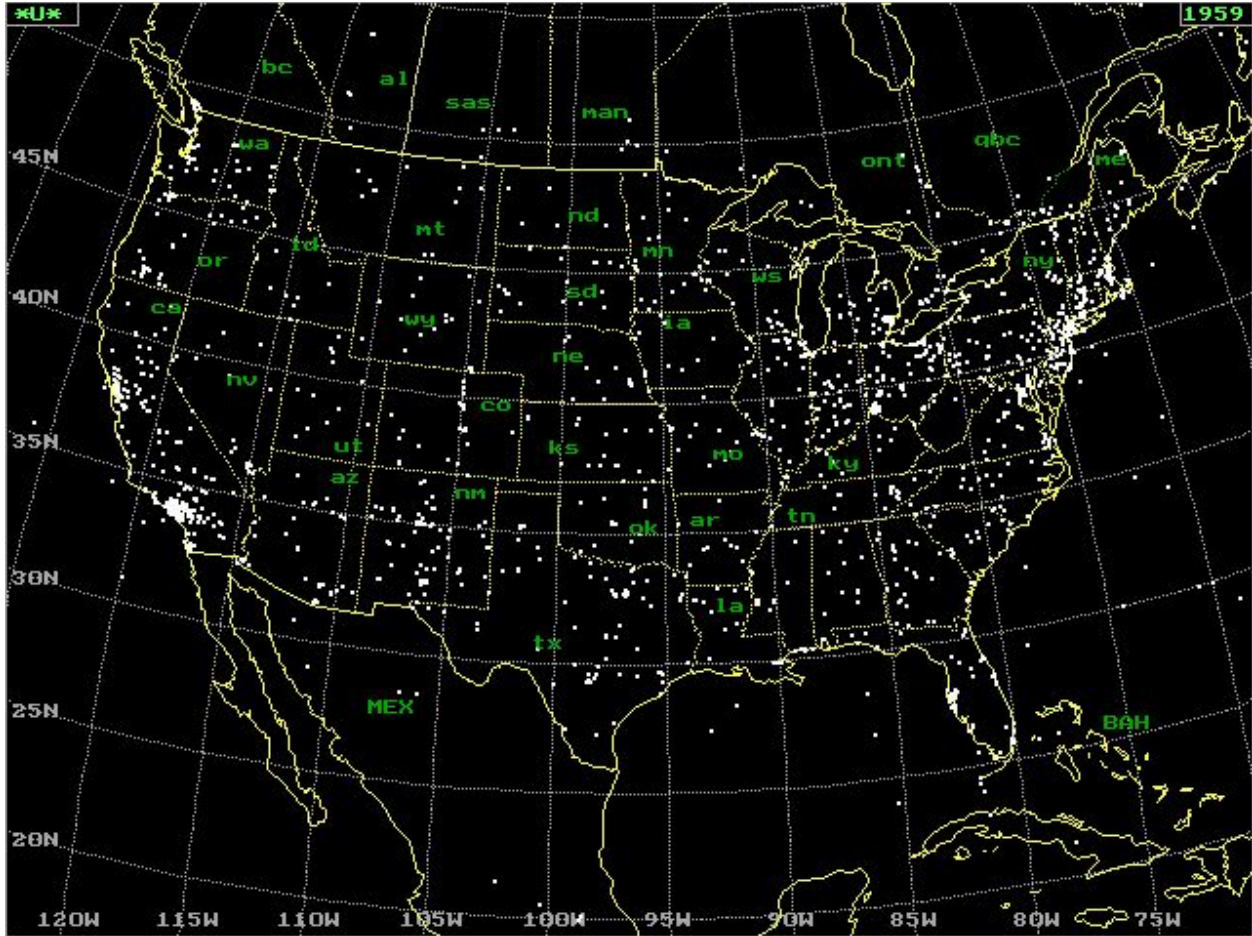
All hell broke loose in the 1950s. At least four major UFO sightings waves worldwide made news and Hollywood movie material.

This map shows all \*U\* recorded sightings for the entire decade, but only for North America, and not all of that. \*U\* lists 4901 sightings worldwide for the 1950s, 27% of the entire database. Of those, 2776 were in North America (USA = 2569, Canada = 156). Mexico and Central America show up with 56 more.

Europe (not shown) has 1192 events listed, with 627 in France alone. Most of those were in September and October of 1954, the greatest wave on record here. Even Africa came in with a surprising 155 sightings.

This map shows all 1950s sightings listed for this area.

Now scroll down and see the "off-season" sightings alone.



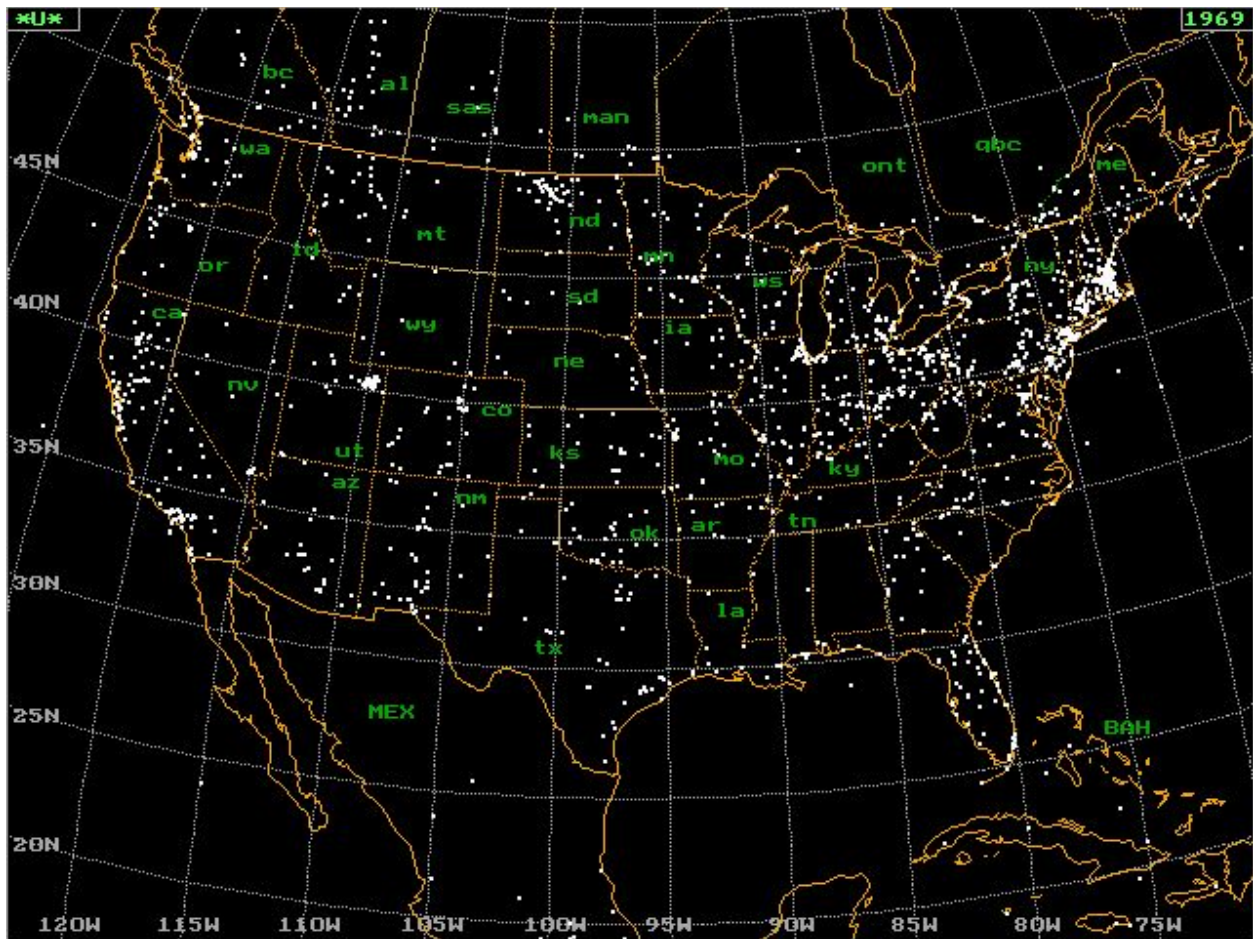
This is the same map, but with data for four major waves removed.

Months disallowed are March-April 1950; July-September 1952; September-November 1954 (Europe); and November of 1957.

Both maps look alike at first. With the wave data gone however, certain alignments and clusters seem to emerge. The bottom map appears 'darker' on the Eastern Seaboard going northeast from Washington, DC. The Great Lakes area is also darker, and so is the West Coast. The Great Plains and Rocky Mountain states look about the same on both maps.

One might infer that the great waves somehow favored large bodies of water, while the slower periods were more evenly distributed, at least in North America during the 1950s.

1960s



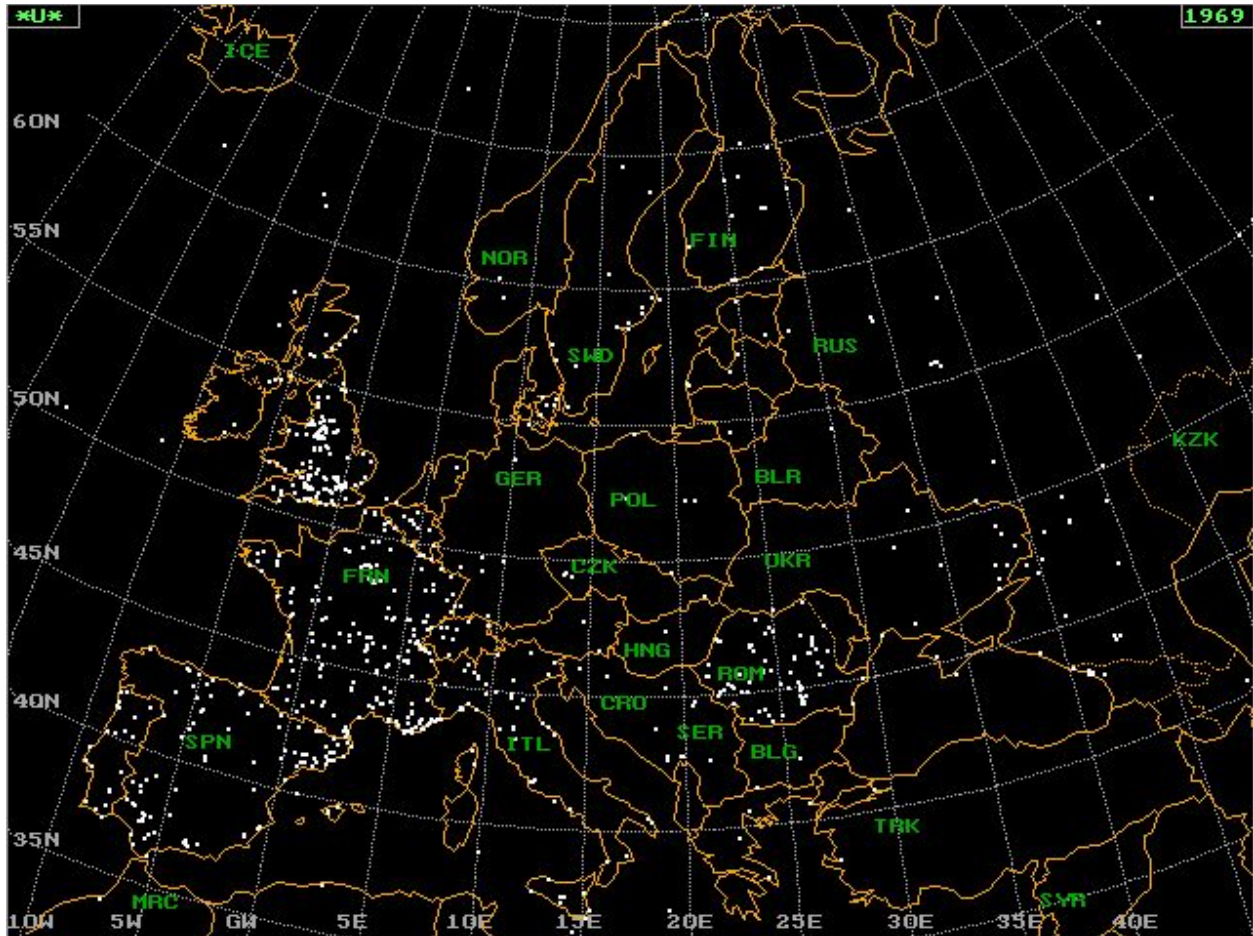
Off to a slow start, sightings in the 1960s picked up around 1965. Here is a separate display for South America in 1965 - 1969.

\*U\* lists 1801 events in North America, USA = 1603 of those, Canada = 173. Mexico and Central America = 25. South America lists 472, especially Brazil = 175 and Argentina = 162 plus 135 elsewhere in SA.

Good data were hard to find in Asia (49) and Africa (42), while a common language eased research in Australia (119) and New Zealand (35).

Southern states south and East of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers are very slow. Note the burst of sightings in North Dakota, many associated with missile silos etc. Activity starts to fade in New Mexico, increasing around the Great Lakes instead.

Canadian sightings increase, especially in the western provinces.



European UFOs in the 1960s.

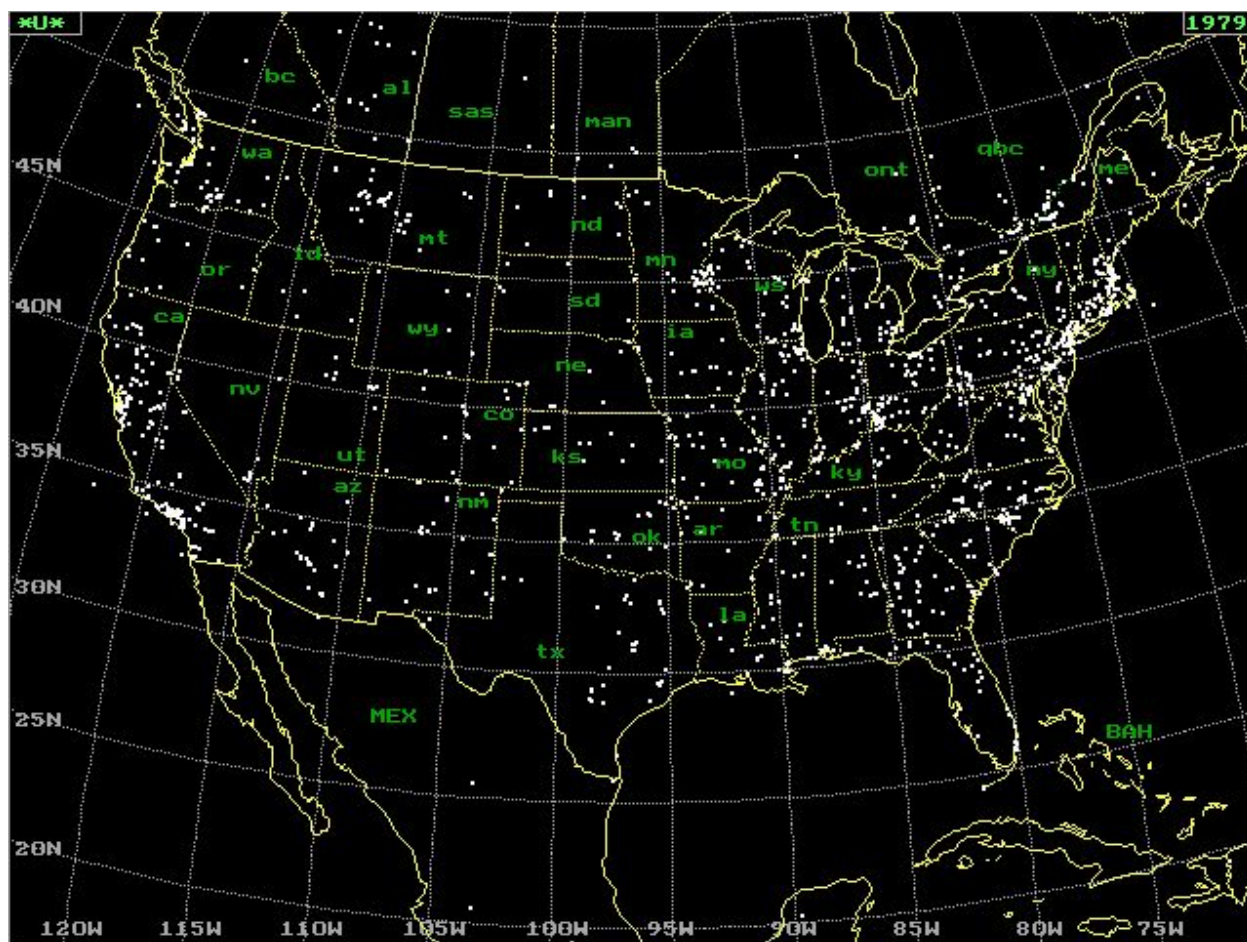
Thanks to the work of Hobana and Weverborg, more Eastern European data emerge (146 listings) plus 56 in the Soviet Union. Western Europe shows 620 events, among those 201 in France, 169 in the British Isles, 120 in Spain and Portugal, 49 in Italy, 38 in Scandinavia/Finland.

Averaging all sightings' latitudes worldwide, we see a southward shift of activity from about 40 degrees N. Latitude before and through the 1940s, to 33:22 in the 1950s, to 28:28 N. in the 1960s, probably influenced by South American events. This shifts back North to 33:28 N. in the 1970s, and about 36 degrees North in the 1980s due to North American and European UFO reports.

While sightings seem more evenly distributed in the 1960s, Germany, Poland etc. are still under-represented due to language difficulties.



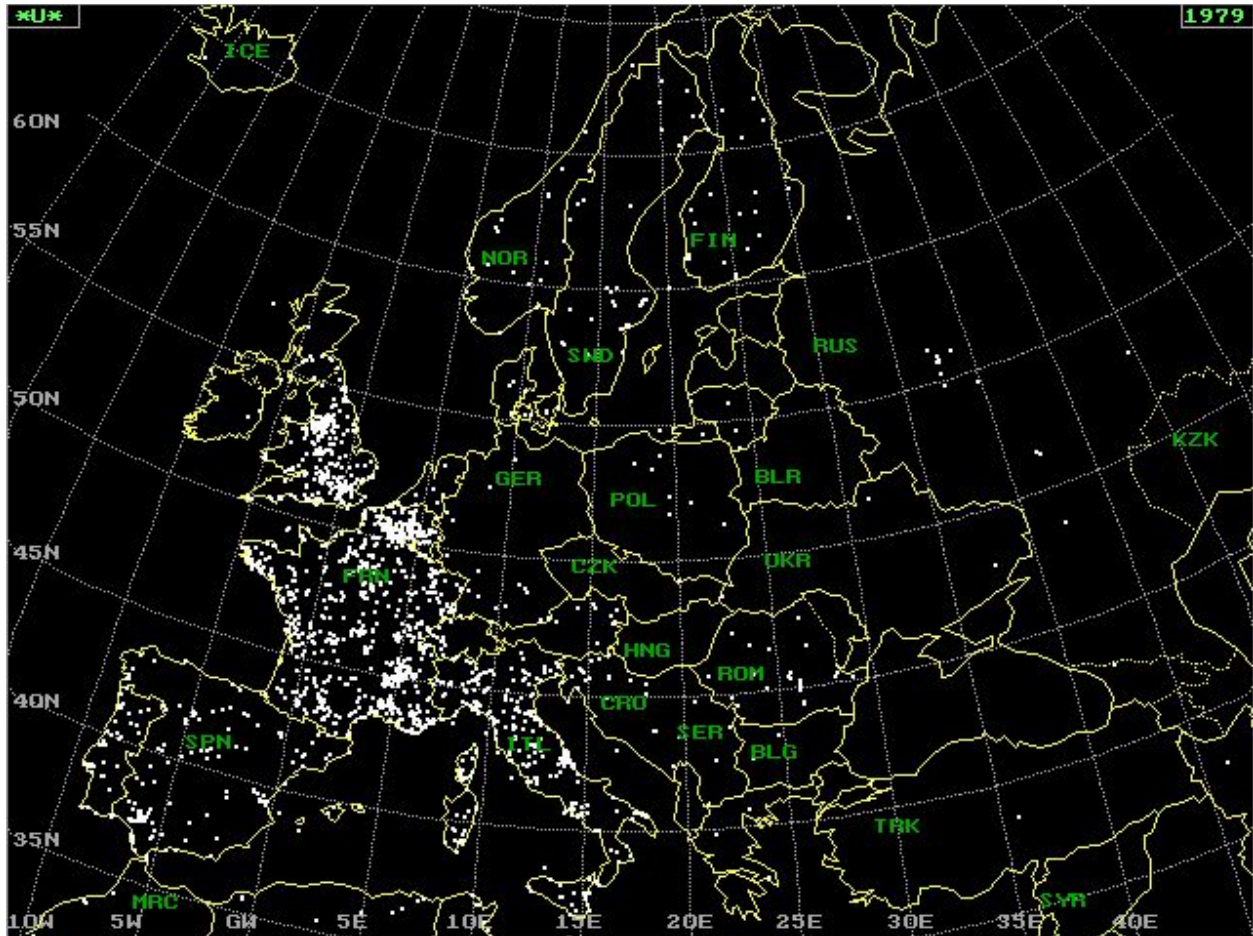
1970s



From 435 pre-1940 listings, \*U\* registers 1048 in the 1940s, 4900 in the roaring 1950s, 3512 in the 1960s, and a sudden rise to 4370 events in the 1970s. Of those, nearly 1600 were in North America, almost all showing here.

The peak of activity in North America remains 1973 with 403 events, 370 in the USA alone, mostly in the Eastern States. See North America 1973... the accompanying histogram: 1973... and a comparative map of 3 waves layered together.

Comparing averaged coordinates for the decades, we find a strong Eastward shift from 43:32 degrees West Longitude in the 1960s to 22:12 degrees in the 1970s. There is also a Northward shift from 28:28N in the 1960s to 33:28N in the 1970s. This results from a 264% increase in European reports, while South American sightings dropped from 449 to only 249. (Numbers change regularly.)



European UFOs in the 1970s.

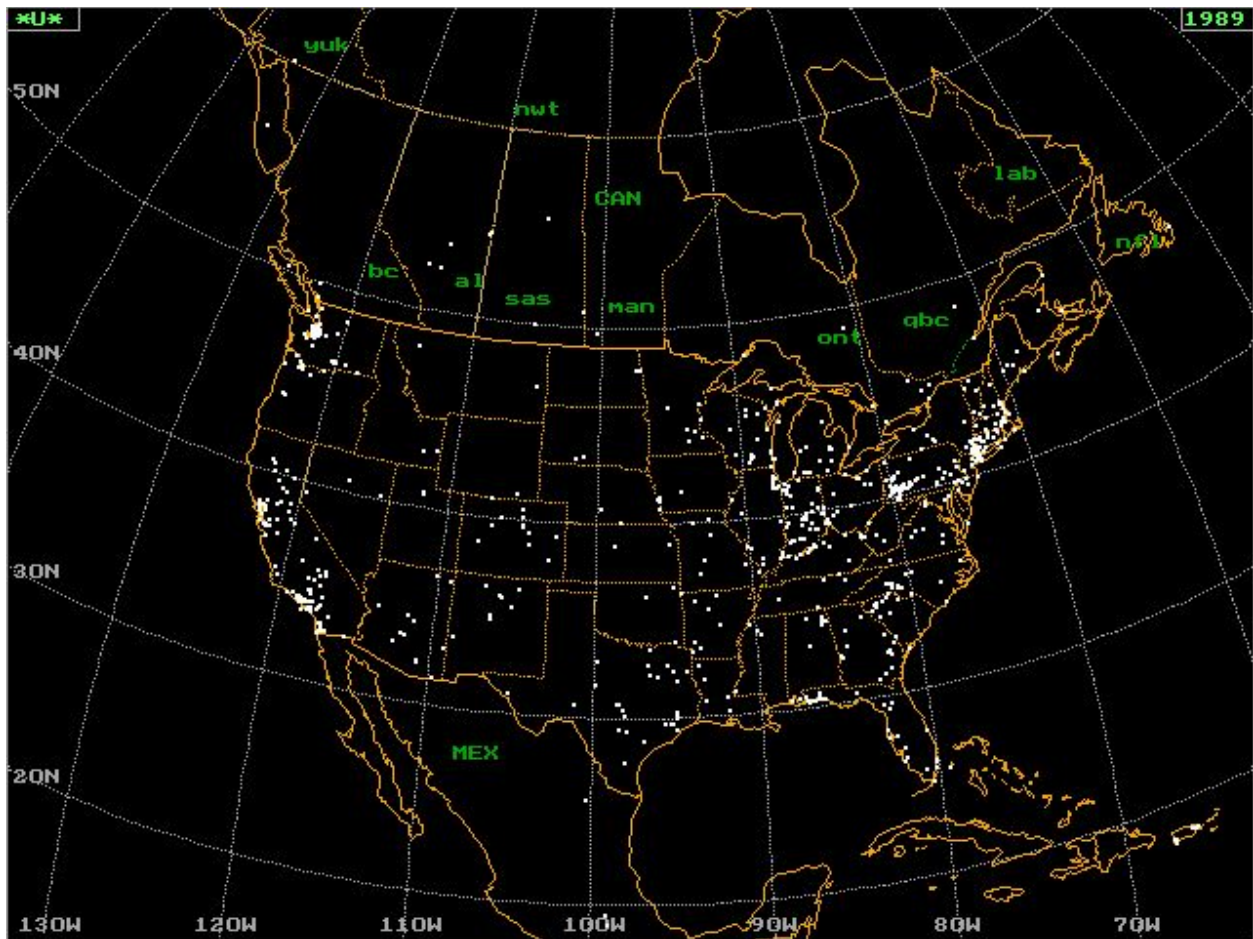
The busiest years here were 1973 to 1978 inclusive, a total of 3250 or 74.3% of the decade total 4370 sightings. 1978 was the big year in Europe, with 260 listings. Of those, Italy came in first (125) while France had only 44, British Isles 46, the rest scattered in 1978.

For the entire decade, this map shows strong activity in Italy, France, England and Belgium especially where an intense and localized wave surprised everyone. Some spillover into the northern departments of France shows.

Scandinavia and Finland are notable not for any large number of sightings shown, but their wide and even distribution, even over thinly populated arctic regions.

The Mediterranean islands of Sicily, Corsica and Sardinia finally show good activity in the 1970s.

1980s



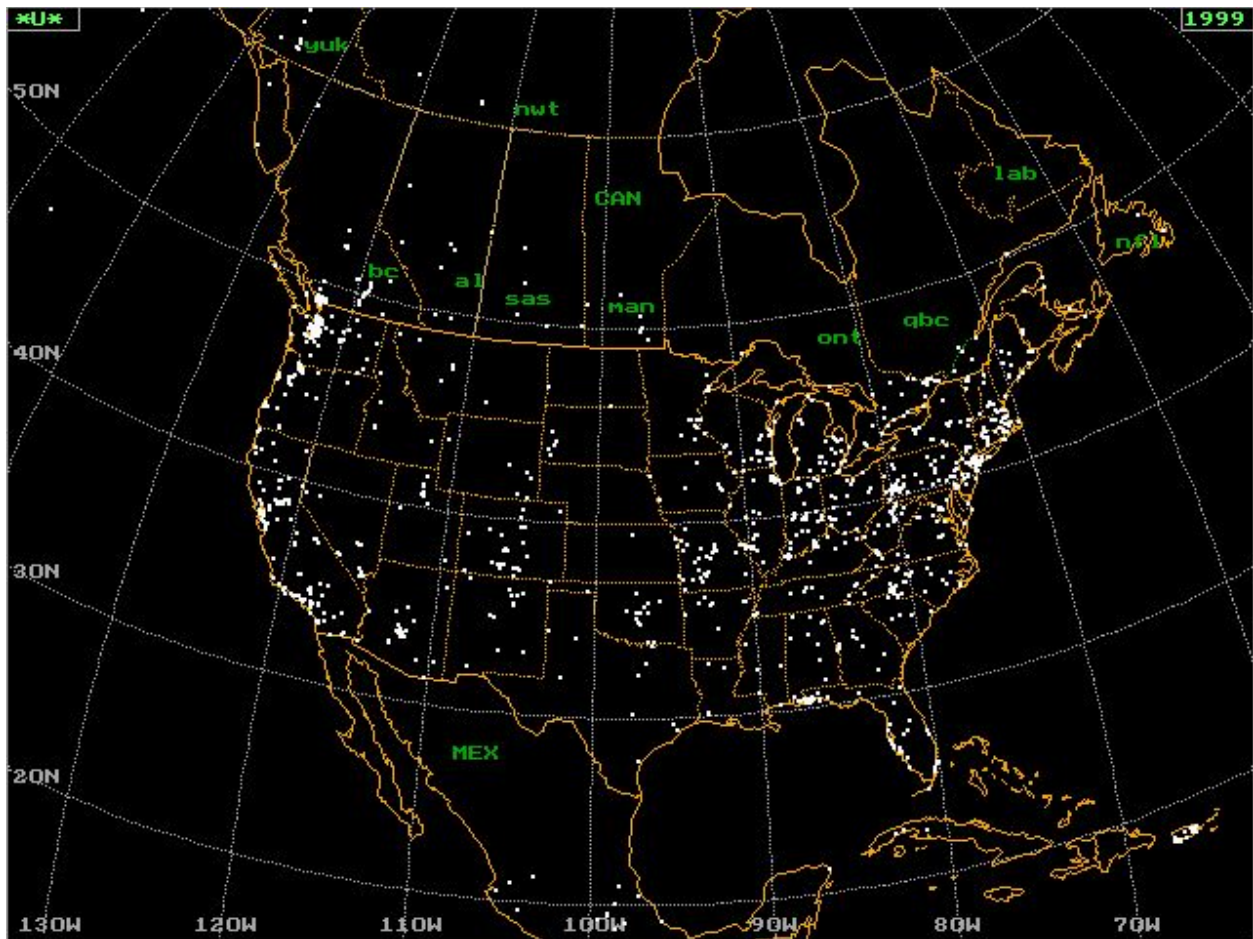
UFO Sightings were slow throughout the 1980s was slow with no clear waves. Out of 1759 \*U\* listings worldwide, 889 were in North America, 852 of those in the USA. There were few reports from Canada and Mexico.

Some groupings are due to regional UFO groups and writers. Note the Florida panhandle, Puget Sound, the Hudson Valley, Indiana, western Pennsylvania, and California.

A broad band extends from the Great Lakes to eastern Texas. Another line runs South from the western Carolinas to Tampa, Florida.

Not shown here, are 496 European sightings, 67 in Australia-NZ, 101 in Asia, 85 in South America and another 27 in Africa.

1990s+



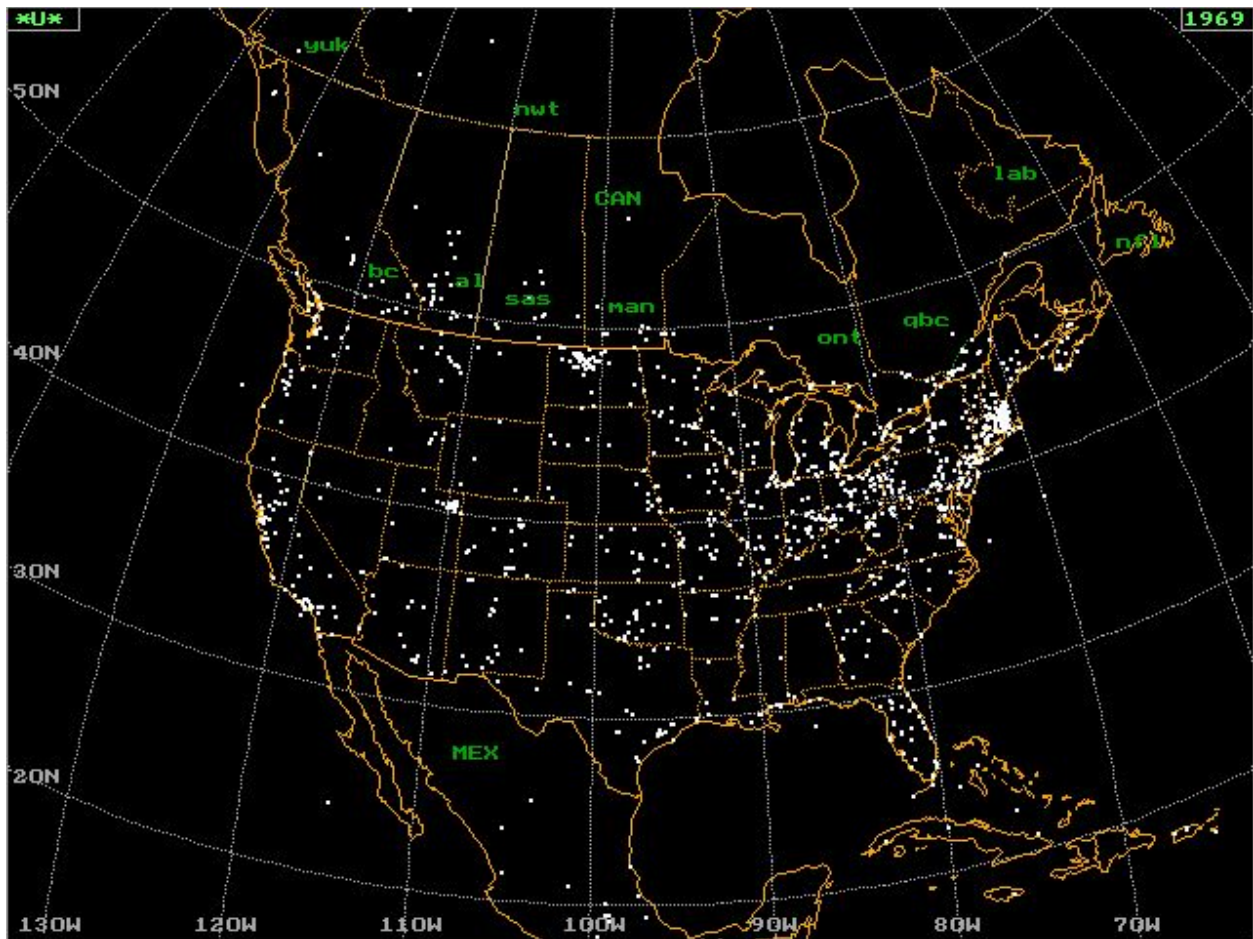
\*U\* has 2781 UFO listings for the 1990s, 58% more than the 1980s. The most outstanding flap was on 05NOV90 when a meteor, a Soviet rocket re-entry and some truly strange UFOs combined creating near complete confusion in France.

Compared to the 1980s, Canadian sightings almost quadrupled, with records extending from BC up to Yukon and the NW Territories.

New groupings appeared in Missouri, Colorado, West Virginia, SE Wisconsin, the Minneapolis, MN region, around Phoenix, and southern Nevada.

Compare this display with the 1980s. \*U\* also lists 1028 European 1990s sightings, (499 in France), 191 in South America, 142 in Australia/NZ, 39 in Asia and 36 in Africa.

## North America, 1965 - 1969



Out of some 2575 \*U\* listings for 1965 - 1969, 1340 reports came from North America. Worldwide, \*U\* counts 392 cases in 1965, 490 in 1966, 836 in 1967, 536 for 1968 and 318 in 1969.

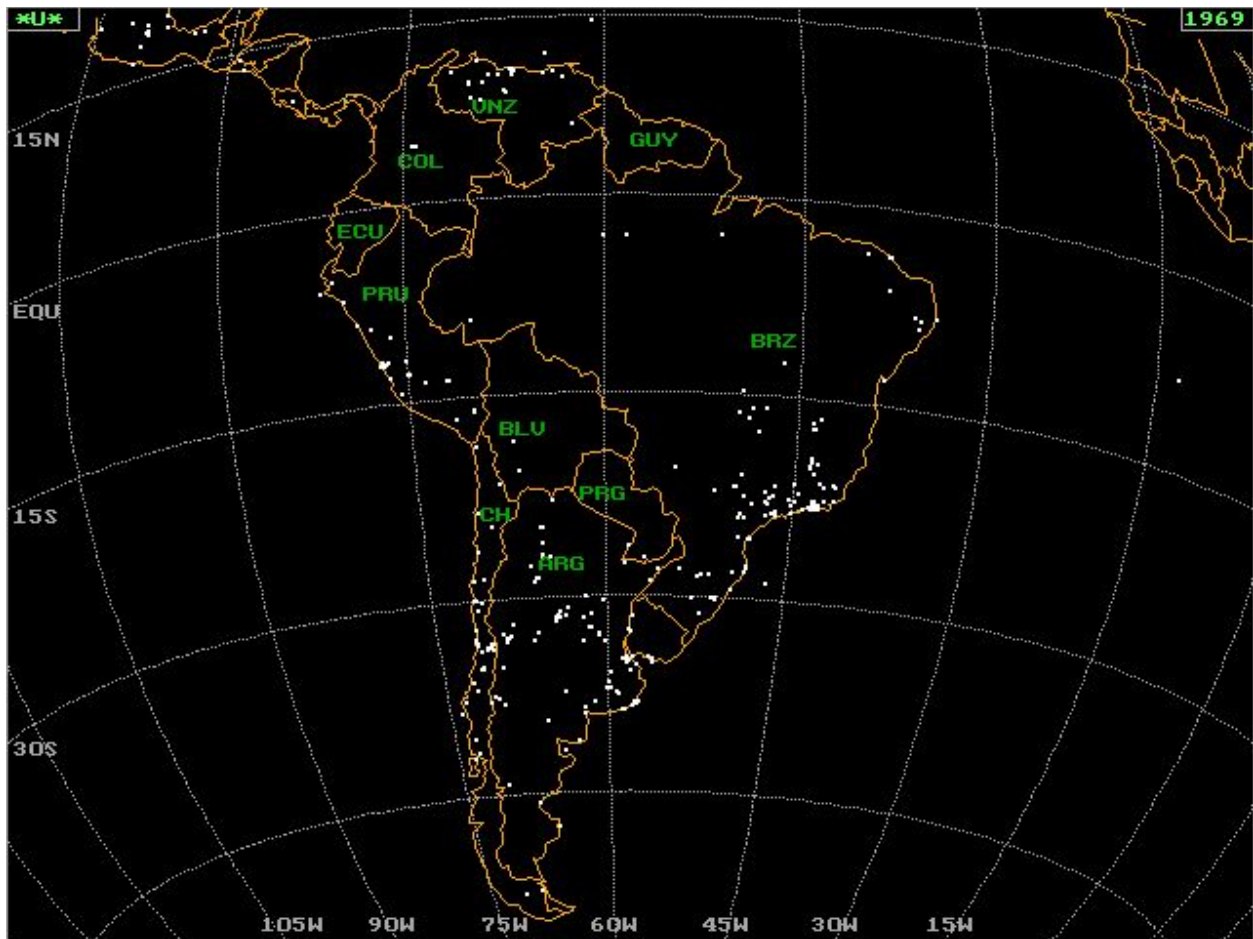
With 120 listings, March 1967 was the busiest single month. March (292) and August (300) were the busiest months for all 5 years combined.

Activity seemed to hop here and there in 'mini-flaps'. In 1969, 95% of the listings were in the first seven months!

A time lapse run of the \*U\* software shows activity hopping from one continent to another. One month here, 3 months there, as if the world were being randomly sampled.

Note sightings far into Canada and Mexico.

## South America, 1965 - 1969



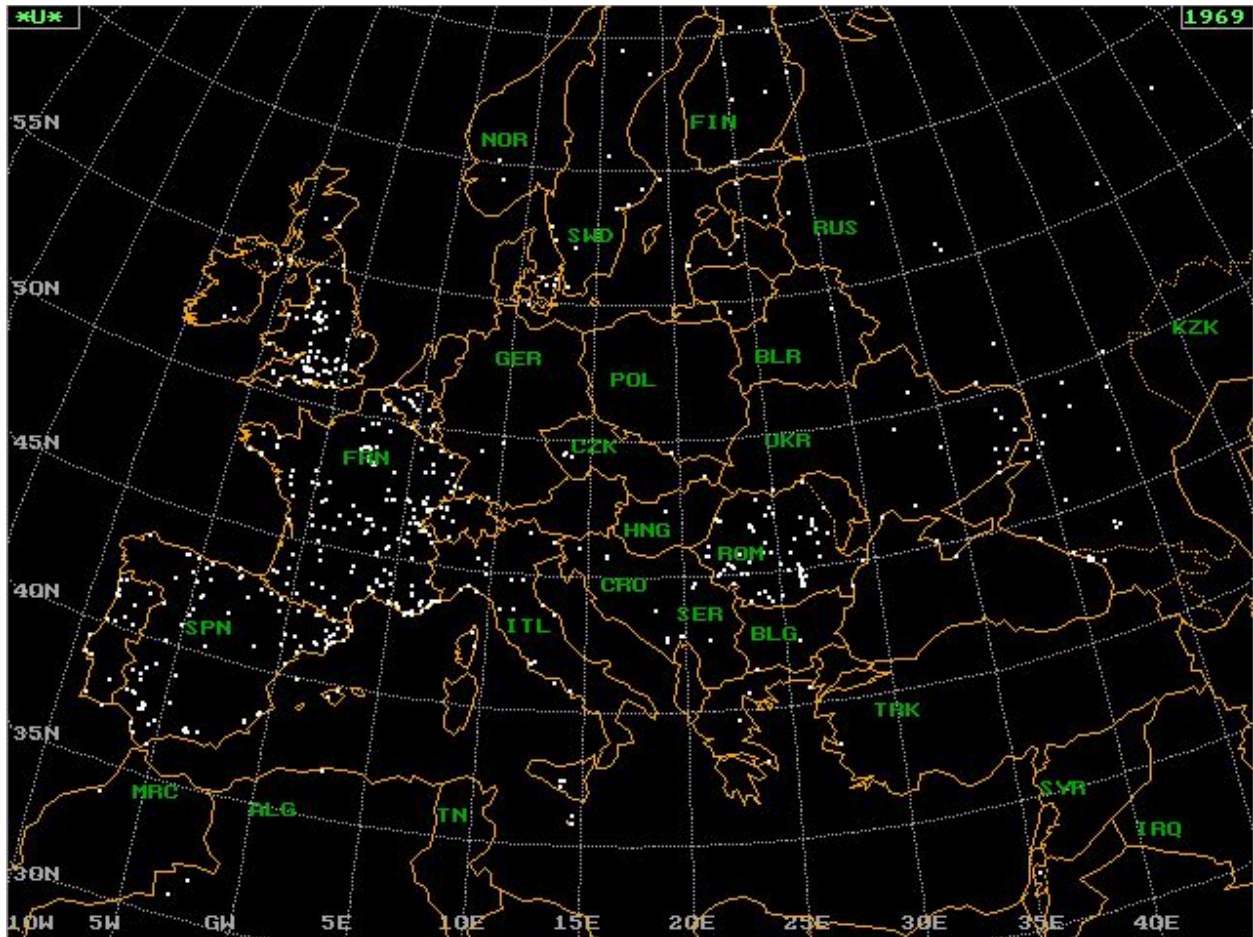
The greatest UFO activity in South America recorded here was in the mid to late 1960s. Out of some 2580 \*U\* UFO listings for those 5 years, about 375 come from South America, despite language and other difficulties.

Brazil is busiest with 154 reports, mainly on the S.E. coast. Argentina follows with 101 'OVNI' events, then Chile (43), Venezuela (38), Peru (27), Uruguay (5) and a few in other countries.

The defunct APRO group did much to bring these events to light via their South American contacts. One report from far western Brazil has a classic saucer landing. A door opened. Plantation workers fled in terror.

1968 was the biggest year in South America, 136 \*U\* listings. 1969 is second with 80.

## 1965 - 1969 Europe



Of some 2580 \*U\* listings for 1965 - 1969 worldwide, 601 or 23.3% were in Europe. 136 were in Eastern Europe, at long last.

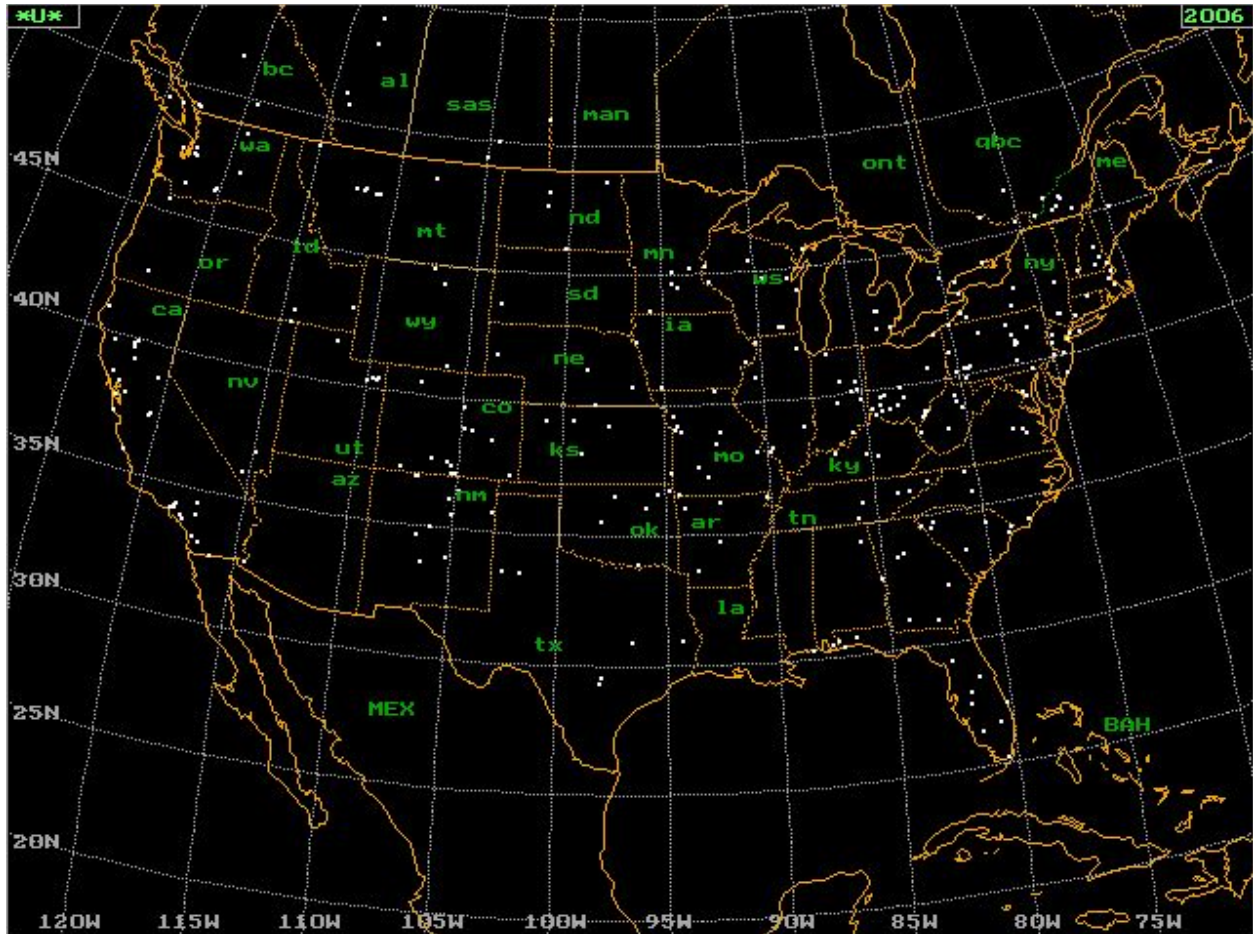
France leads with 169 listings, then Spain/Portugal (110), Britain/Ireland (104), Romania (92), Soviet Union (41), Scandinavia (29), Italy (22)... Note the blank areas from the Netherlands through Germany and Poland into Ukraine. This is simply a lack of UFO reports, rather than of sightings themselves.

From about 60 listings per year in 1965-1966, Western Europe jumped to 128 in 1967 and 126 in 1968. The majority of cases occurred in the last 6 months of both years. After another 94 events in 1969, the counts trail off again.

The sightings sightings in Romania derives mainly from the book UFOs from Behind the Iron Curtain by Ion Hobana and Julien Weverbergh.

## Mapping Oddities (Various):

### Animals Affected by UFOS



Many UFO reports include animal reactions, everything from nervous behavior to mutilation and outright abductions. This series of maps shows where these reports originated.

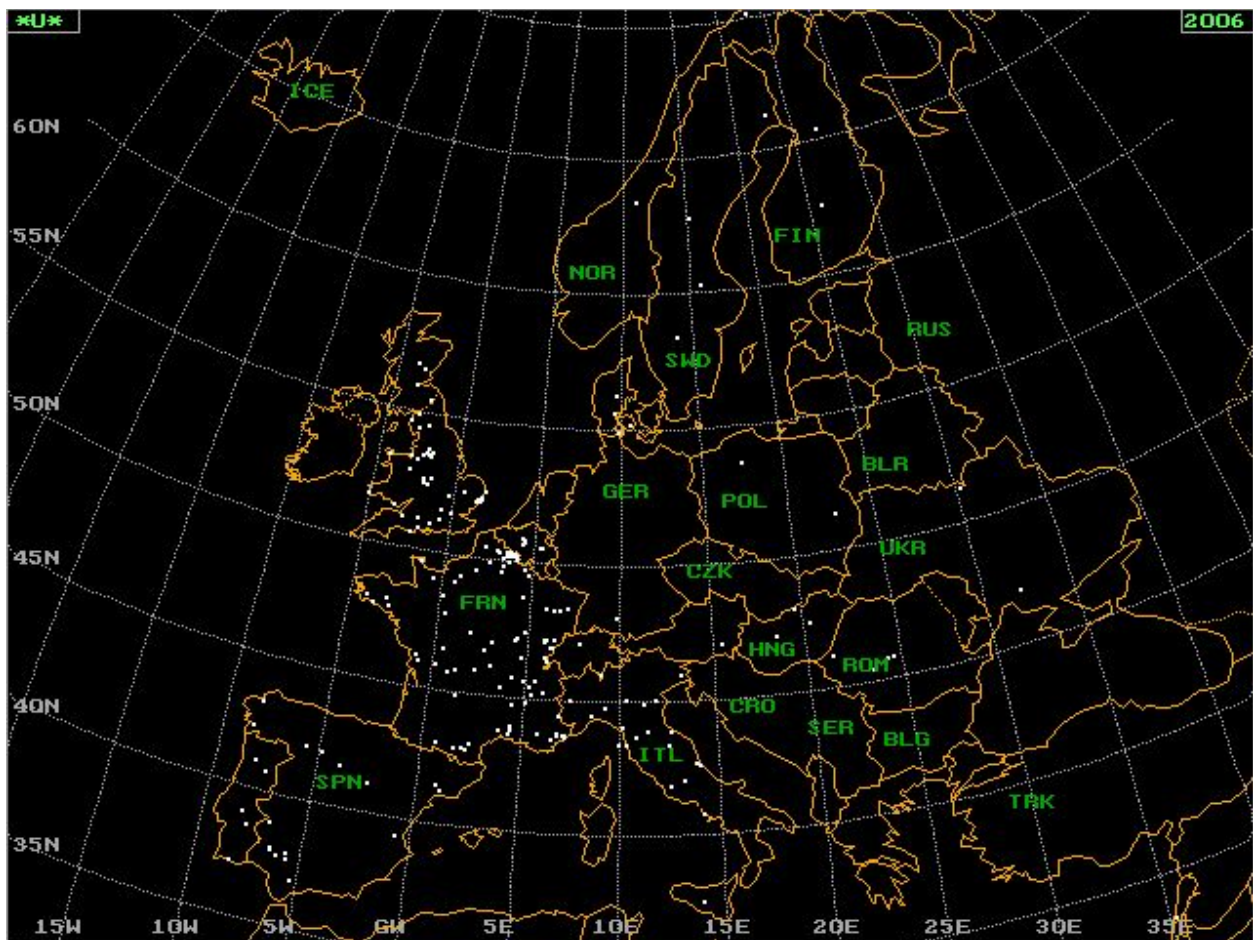
Data is for all years, and events are of all types, as long as the animal reacted strangely or was affected in some way. All kinds of critters are involved, from domestic pets and livestock to wild animals in their natural habitats.

One of the oldest cases here is highly doubtful. In 1871 supposedly, an Englishman found a strange box hidden in the leaves. The box sprouted eyes and appendages, then went about catching rats!

Far more typical is the dog that howls, covers its ears, runs or hides, and in a very few cases chases the UFO. Cat stories are fewer, but relate the same avoidance behavior.



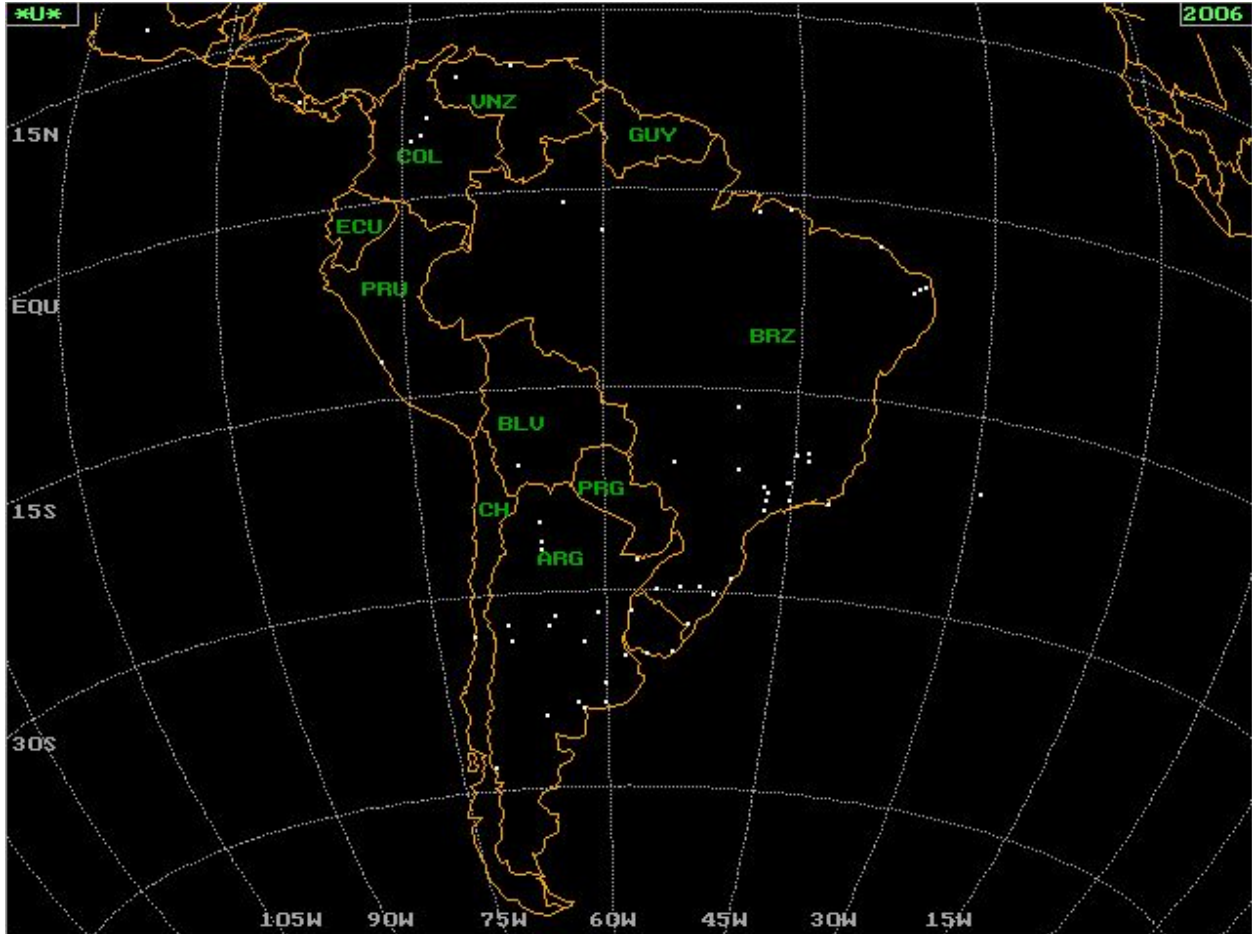
Livestock of all kinds... Horses, pigs, goats, sheep, cattle, ducks, chickens... are noisily and visibly disturbed, often in sheer panic.



It doesn't stop there. Seals dived into the ocean near San Francisco in 1897. In 1954, a horse was reportedly levitated in France. Cows, pigs etc. are found outside secure enclosures or gone missing entirely. Cows and birds were visibly paralyzed while ufonauts worked on a landed saucer in Denmark (1951). One dog walked oddly well after a separate event in France.

In 1954, a dog in Pozzuoli, Italy looked up at a silver saucer that stopped overhead. It gave out a yelp, then fell down dead. Another dog in Ohio got sick after a sighting and soon died of cancer. Still another in England froze in place as if turned to stone. That dog recovered, but another in France in 1967 did not. A 35 cm glow ball hovered over it in the dining room. The human witness was temporarily paralyzed, but the family pet died 3 days later.

Also in France (Brazey-en-Morvan, 1968) a 12-meter ovoid was seen lifting off. A large indentation was found in the soil. Around that were sheep and simple ground slugs, all dead.



Similar stories come from Latin America. There seems to be a higher percentage of what I can only call 'specimen gathering', sometimes plants and animals taken together. One account has 2 vague figures from a landed craft that carried away a 'frozen' goat in the Dominican Republic.

A story out of Barcelos, Brazil has 3 humanoids that came out of a landed saucer, and restrained the witness as they made off with 17 chickens, 6 pigs, 2 cows and who knows what else. Another Brazilian account has more livestock plus tomato and tobacco plants... the salad course? It sounds more like a biological field trip.

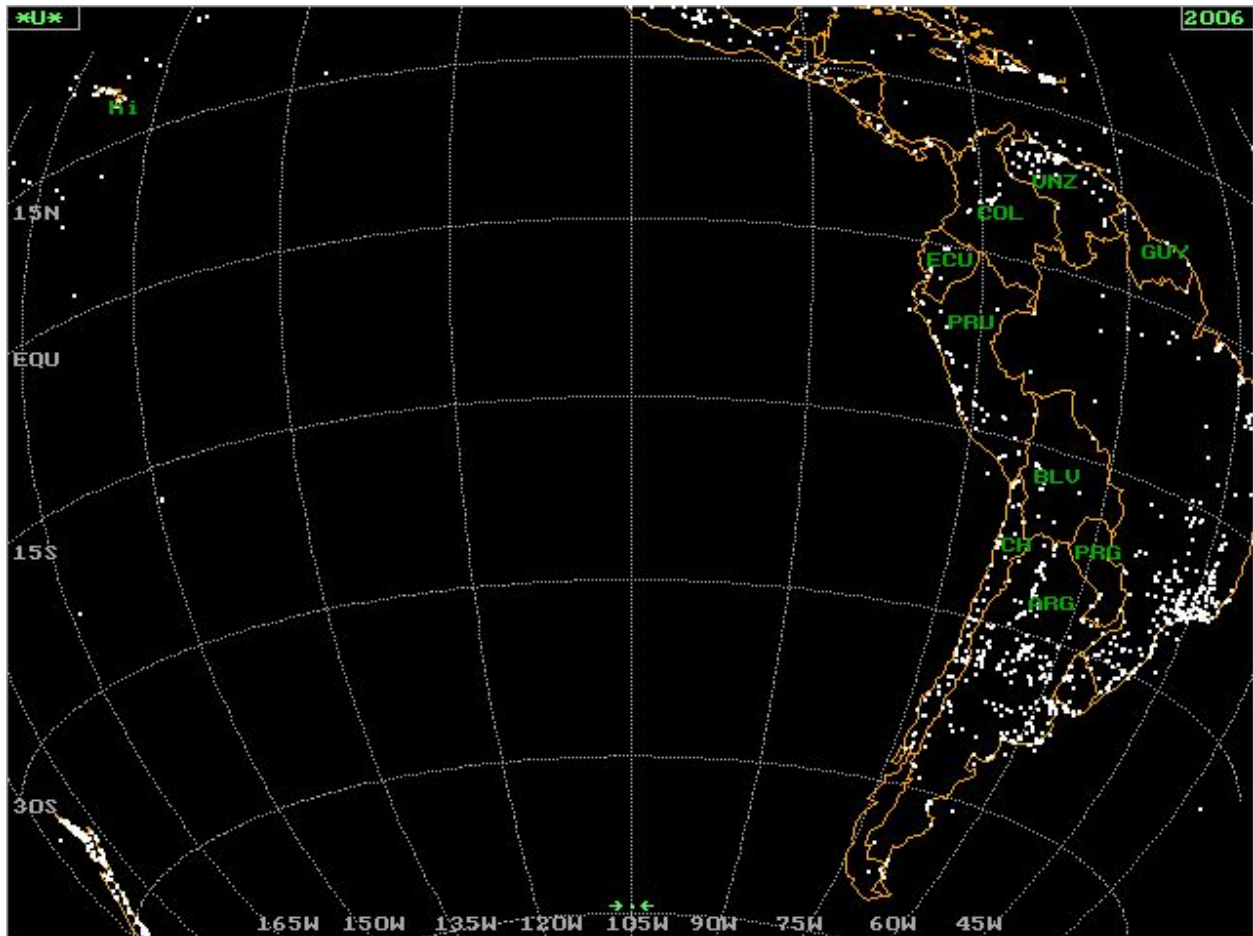
So what are we to make of this? As much or as little as the credibility of the sources permits. Almost certainly, some of these tales are bogus. One thing seems certain: the animals were not seeking publicity, mentally deranged (prior to the events), motivated by personal gain nor given to telling tall tales.

There are no such guarantees for the human reporters.

Two abductees claimed that their human-like 'hosts' showed them a live dolphin in a large tank,

on board a UFO, in 1981, near Worley, Hampshire, England. Some claim abduction is a uniquely American phenomenon. One wonders what the poor dolphin might have thought.

## The Empty Quarter of the Sea



The complete absence of UFO reports here is puzzling. A vast ocean area West of South America registers no UFO sightings in this database. Marine traffic in the SE Pacific is fairly slow, but there are still important air and sea lanes between Asia and South America.

This most vacant place on \*U\* global maps lies about 6,000 miles directly South of the busiest area, the contiguous 48 states of the USA.

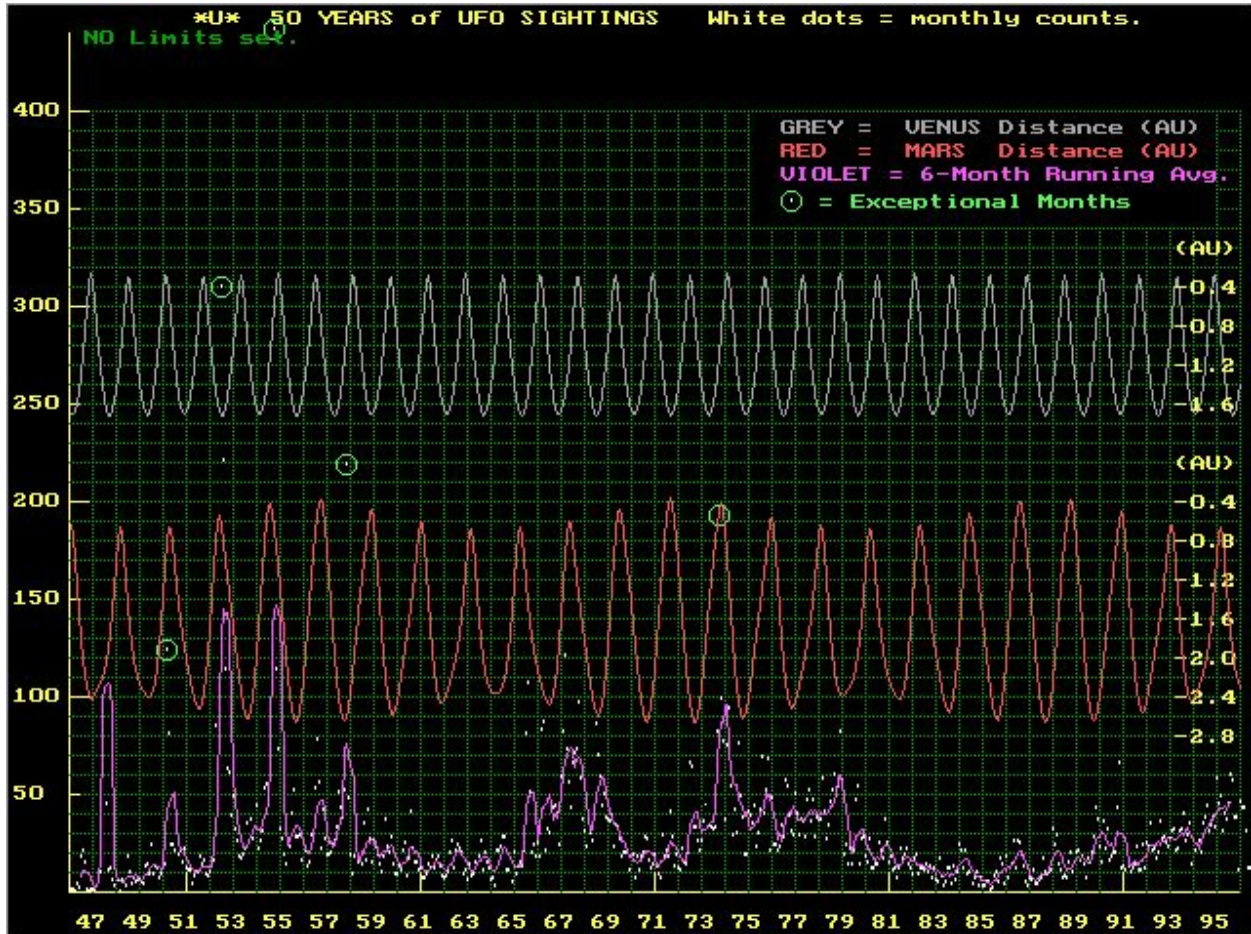
Easter Island (Rapa Nui) lies at the center of this region. In contrast, New Zealand at the extreme lower left is white with sightings.

The brighter white spot to left of center shows 4 sightings in Tahiti between 1973 and 1975.

Green arrows at bottom (105W x 59S) indicate an odd undersea sponge photographed by USNS Survey ship Eltanin in 1964.

## UFO Statistics Menu

### 50 Years of UFO Reports



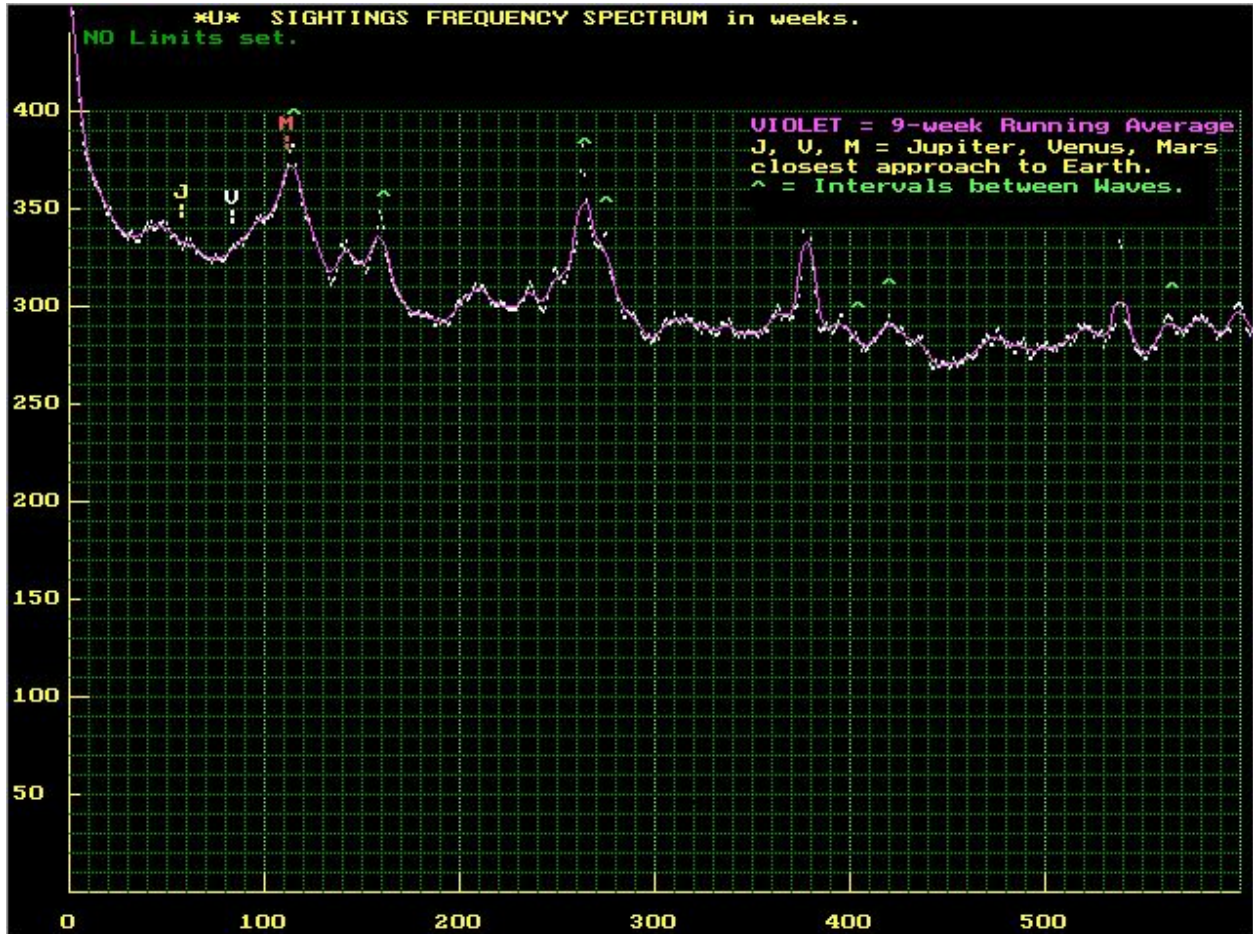
UFO sightings counts, scaled at the left, are shown for every month, over 50 years.

Exceptional months are circled in green. July 1947 is right off the screen, October 1954 nearly so. The violet curve is a 6-month moving-average to show trends over the years.

Venus-Earth and Mars-Earth distances show as grey and red quasi-periodic curves, scaled at the right in Astronomical Units [AU]. One AU is the mean distance from Earth to the Sun. Planets are closest to Earth at the tops of each curve.

Note the slump of inactivity between 1958 and 1964, and also thru the 1980s. A much deeper and longer slump (not shown) occurred between the "great airship" sightings of 1885-1910 and the modern era displayed here.

### Frequency Spectrum, All Sightings

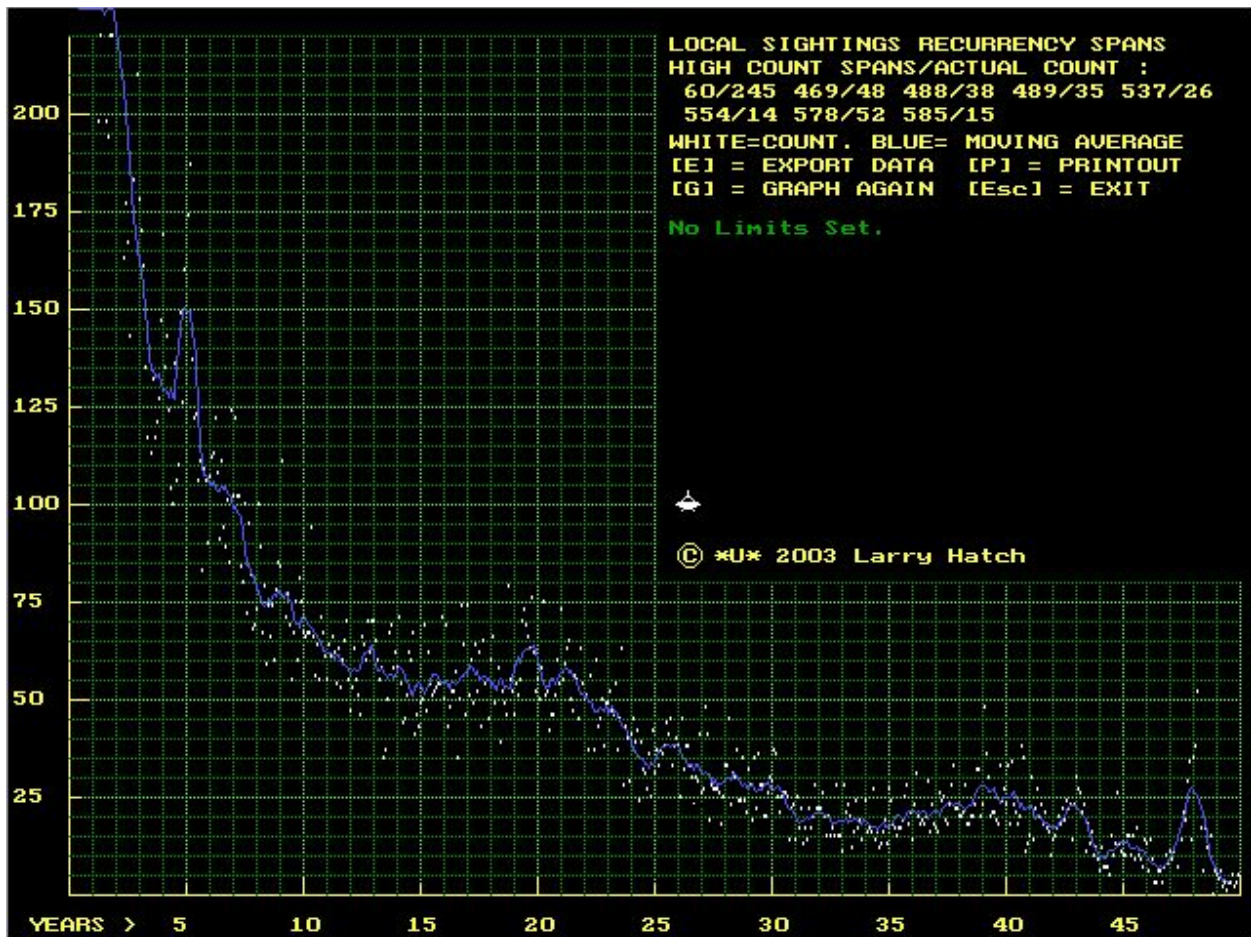


Every UFO sighting in the data is compared to all subsequent listings, regardless of location. A special array is incremented for each interval, in weeks elapsed between sightings.

Counts for each interval show as white dots. The violet curve is a running average of these counts. As expected, time intervals between major waves show as peaks in this curve, and are marked with a green carat ^ sign.

Intervals between approaches to Venus, Mars and Jupiter are marked with colored letters V, M and P. Only Mars, about 110 weeks, corresponds to a major peak. A 'close approach' occurs when Earth and some planet reach the same sidereal longitude, as close as they can physically get. Many thanks to Jacques Vallee for the algorithm.

## Repeat Visits Time-interval Spectrum

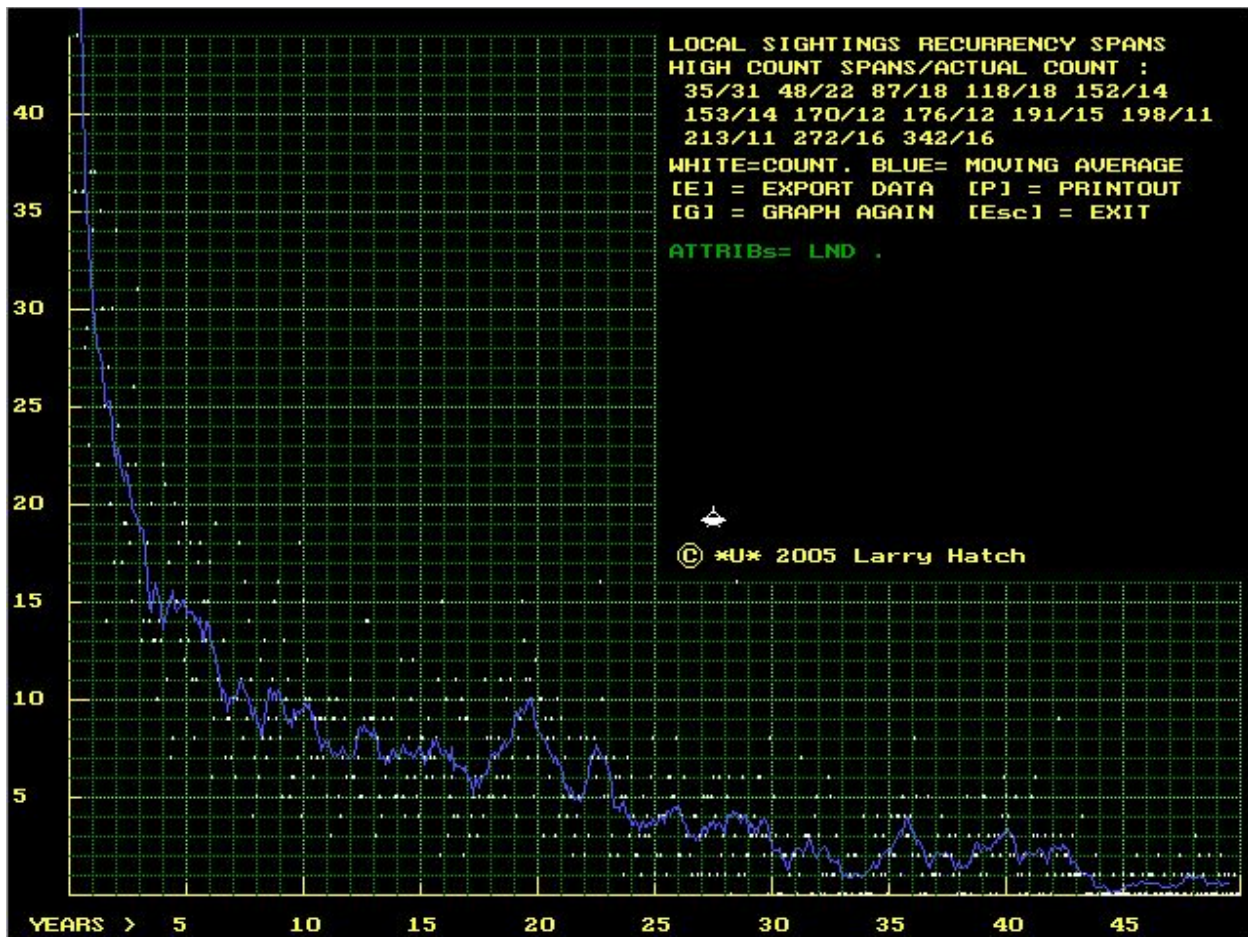


This is a frequency spectrum of repeat sightings, within 5 minutes of Longitude and Latitude, worldwide, for all years.

High counts at 5 years reflect the intervals between the waves in 1947, 1952 and 1957. White dots show counts for 1, 2... up to 600 months intervals between locally recurrent sightings. The blue curve is a running average to show trends.

Repeat visits seems to level off, then turn up at 19.5 and 39 year intervals. Attempts to predict future waves based on seeming cycles of repetition have been dismal failures.

## Repeat Visits after UFO Landings



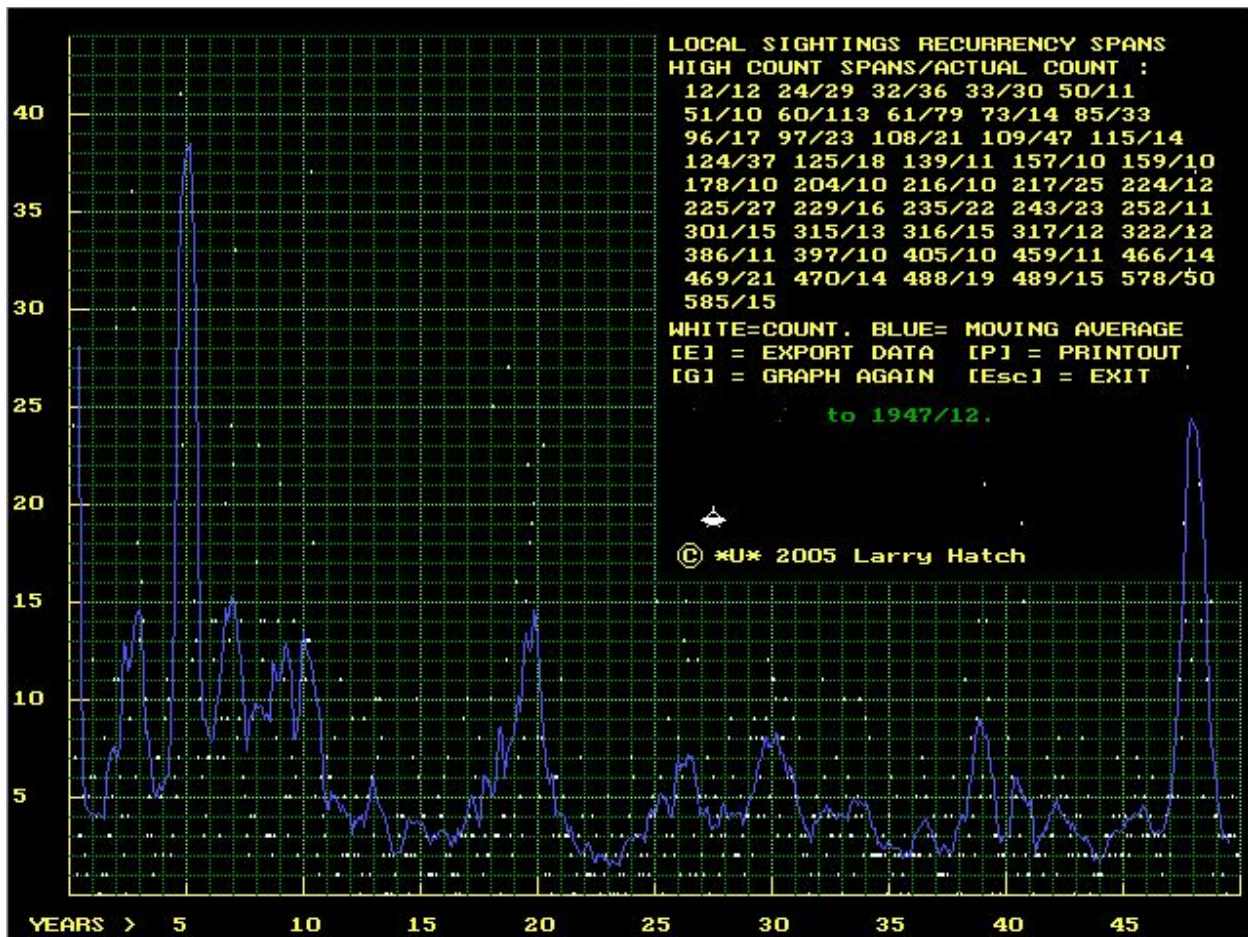
Given a UFO lands somewhere, how soon or often is it before another UFO is reported within five miles of the first landing? This graph is a frequency spectrum of just that, resolving to months, and scaled in years at bottom of display.

Second and subsequent sightings need not involve a landing. Data is worldwide for all years.

Recurrency drops sharply, then levels off between 3 and 5 years after the first event. The sharpest peak is at 19.7 years, followed by a minor rise at 22.5 years. The blue curve is a running average of monthly counts shown as white dots.

Oddly, 19.7 years does not correspond to the interval of time between any two major waves. Hopefully, some of this results from the nature of the UFO phenomenon itself.

## Pre-1948 Repeat Visits Spectrum



This is a Local Recurrency frequency spectrum, but with initial sightings limited to dates on or before December 1947.

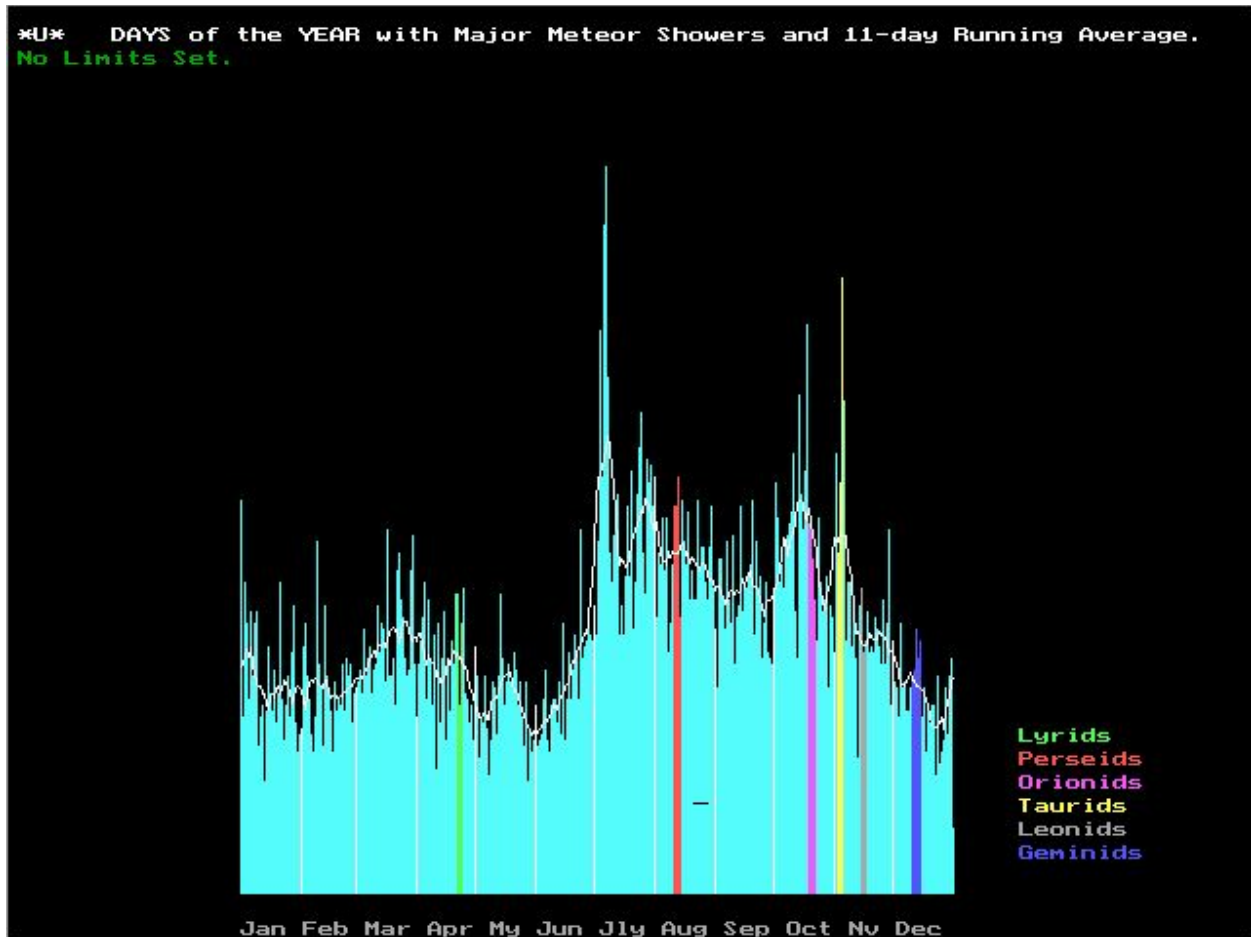
The peak at 5 years for return UFOs reflects the intervals between the great waves of 1947 and 1952, and between 1952 and 1957.

A surprise peak is centered at 578 months, 48 years and two months. This mainly comes from 1995 sightings in the USA, and most of those were from the National UFO Reporting Center in Seattle, WA.

While no real wave took place in 1995, it was the busiest year since 1973. This effect vanishes when limited to sightings outside of the USA.



## Daily Histogram, All Reports

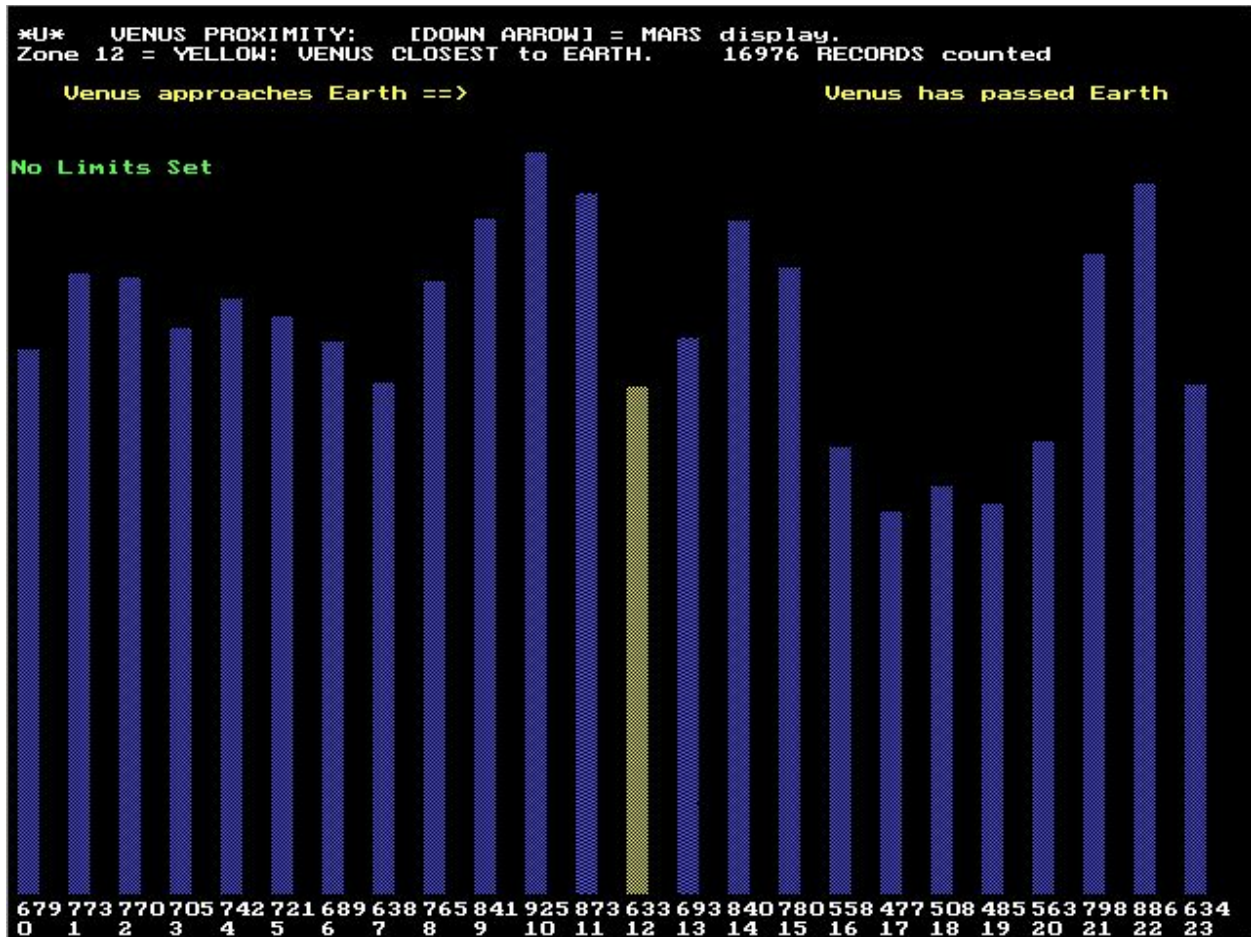


Vertical blue lines indicate sightings counts for every day of the year, worldwide, for all years in the \*U\* UFO Database. Only UFO sightings with inaccurate dates are excluded.

An 11-day running-average is shown as a white curve to smooth the data, indicating seasonal variations.

Major meteor showers are shown in colors. Only the Taurids (early November) correspond to a peak in UFO sightings.

## Venus/Earth Proximity Histogram



For about 17,500 UFO sightings with known dates, the Heliocentric Longitude of Earth and Venus are compared.

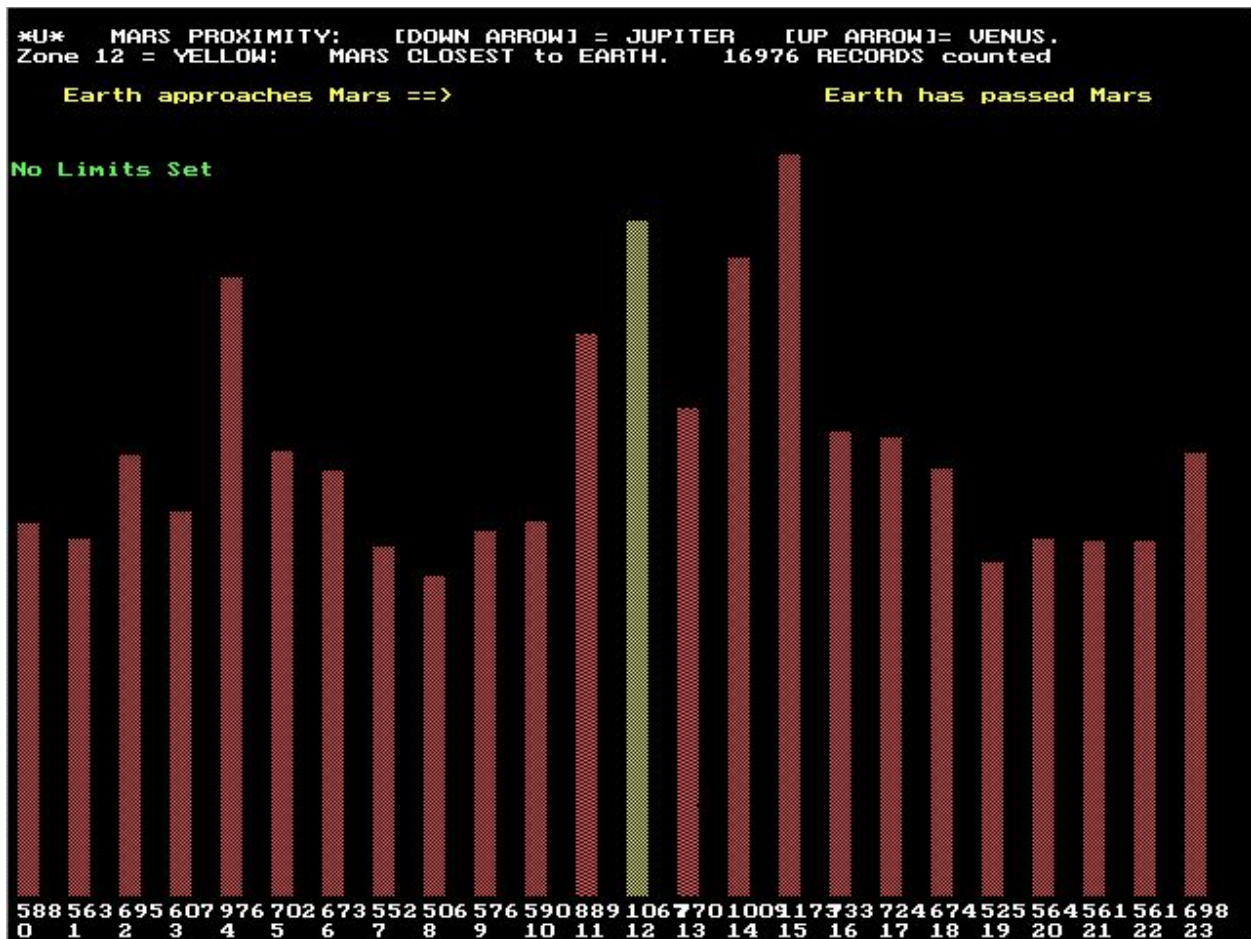
The DIFFERENCE between these longitudes is divided into 24 "zones" of 15 degrees each. Earth and Venus are closest in zone 12 (yellow bar). UFO Sightings at these time increment the height of the corresponding bar.

Zones zero and 23 happen when they are on opposite sides of the sun.

The influence of Venus is diminished in zone 12, a sliver of light at most, and lost in the Sun's glare.

Orbiting closer to the Sun, a Venus year lasts 225 Earth days. Venus passes Earth from behind on each orbital approach, and on an inside track.

## Mars/Earth Proximity Histogram



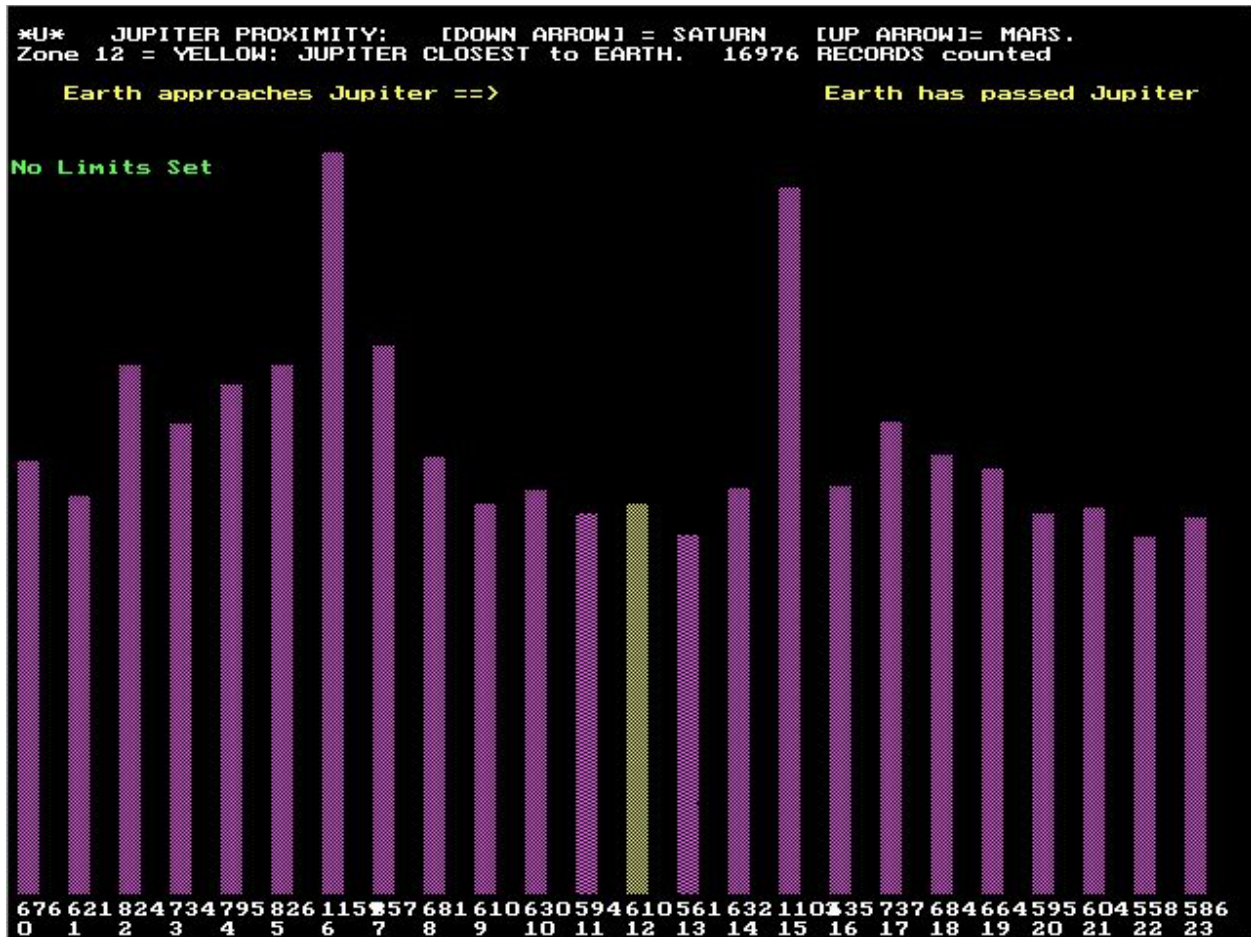
For about 17,000 UFO sightings with known dates, the Heliocentric Longitude of Earth and Mars are compared.

The DIFFERENCE between these longitudes is divided into 24 "zones" of 15 degrees each. In zone 12, Earth and Mars are on the same side of the Sun, as close as they get for any given orbit. In late August 2005, due to an eccentric orbit, Mars came much closer to Earth than usual.

Zones zero and 23 are when Mars and Earth are on opposite sides of the sun. While Venus often causes misidentifications, It seems Mars correlates better using a filtered database.

Since the Martian year lasts 687 Earth-days, Earth passes Mars from behind on each approach, on an inside track closer to the Sun. All planets orbit counterclockwise as seen from the North Star.

## Jupiter/Earth Sidereal Alignment



Here we compare the sidereal longitude of Jupiter and Earth, counting UFO sightings for each of 24 15-degree zones of relative position.

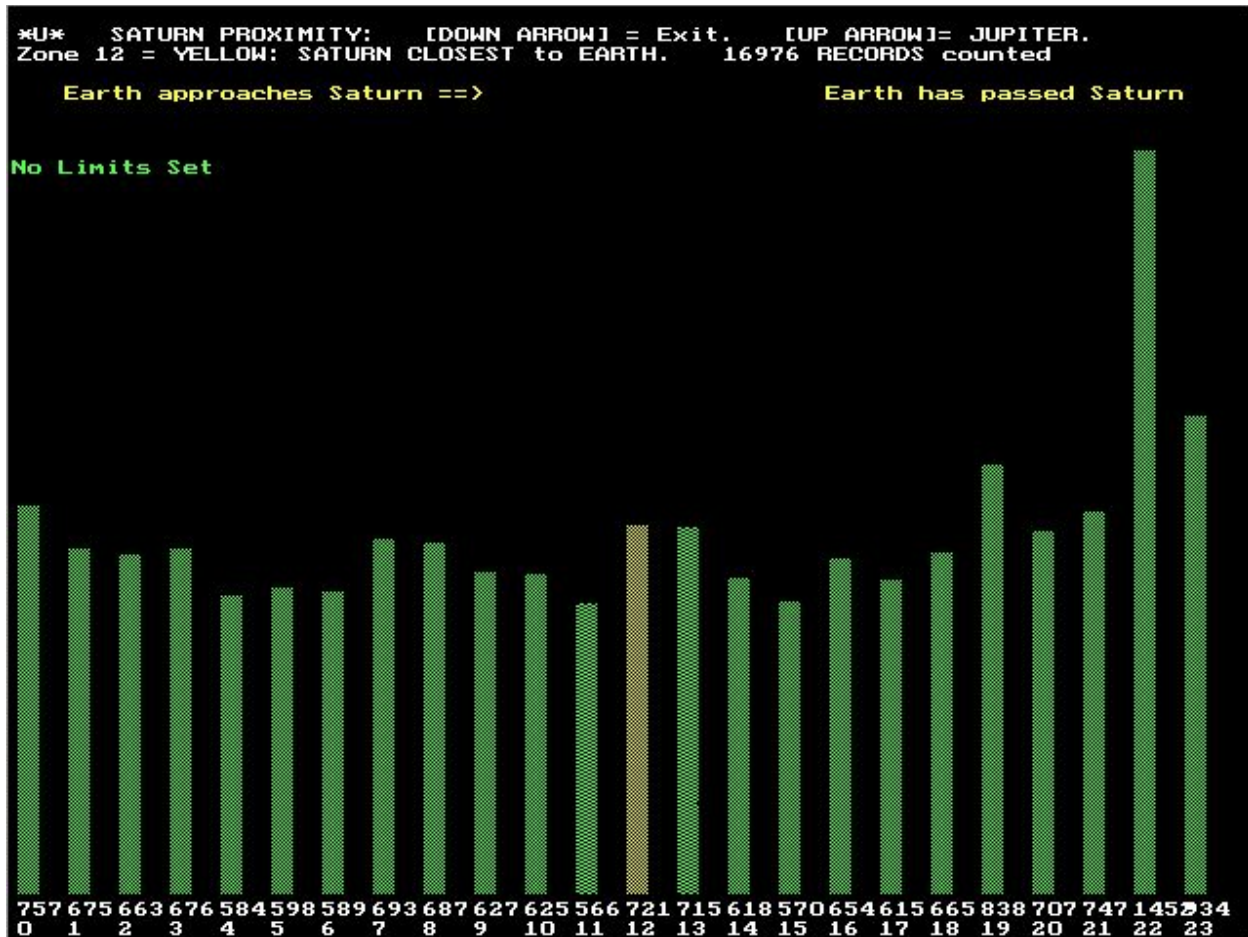
In Zone 12, the Sun, Earth and Jupiter are aligned within plus or minus 7.5 degrees, as close as they get, and without regard to absolute sidereal longitude. Then we see Jupiter at its brightest.

Zone Zero at left indicates sightings when Earth and Jupiter are on opposite sides of the sun.

The spike in zone 6 results mostly from sightings waves in June/July 1952 (USA) plus October 1954 in France.

A similar spike at zone 15 shows the effects of June/July 1947, plus several flaps combined between 1960 and 1972 for quite a coincidence.

## Saturn/Earth Sidereal Alignment



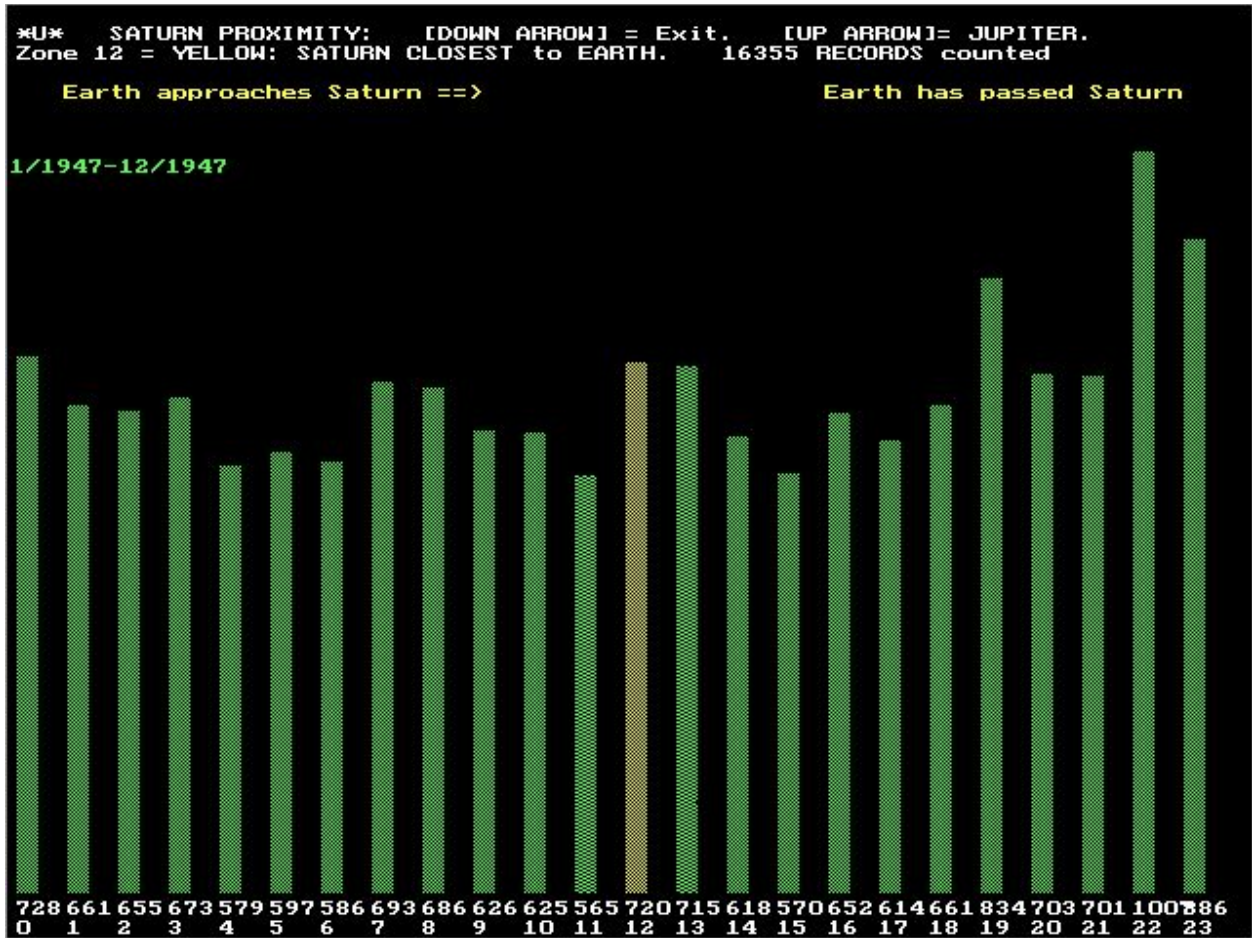
Here we compare the sidereal longitude of Saturn and Earth, counting UFO sightings for each of 24 15-degree zones of relative position.

In "zone 12" the Sun, Earth and Saturn are aligned within +/- 7.5 degrees of sidereal longitude. Saturn's rings are best seen then with a telescope.

The spike at zone 22 is surprising. This results from a coincidence of 3 separate major UFO sightings waves in 1947 and 1957 in North America, plus 1954 in Europe.

Those events took place at different parts of the Earth year, and Saturn kept moving between them. In each case, Saturn was trailing Earth by about 150 degrees, though the background of distant stars was different.

Other waves from 1950, 1952, the 1960s and 1973 are scattered across the board.



The sharp UFO Wave of 1947 contributed 445 of the 1452 "zone 22" sightings, over 30.6%.

This display has all 1947 sightings removed. Zone 22 is still highest, but by much smaller margins. Here is a breakdown of sightings for the 'Z-22 anomaly':

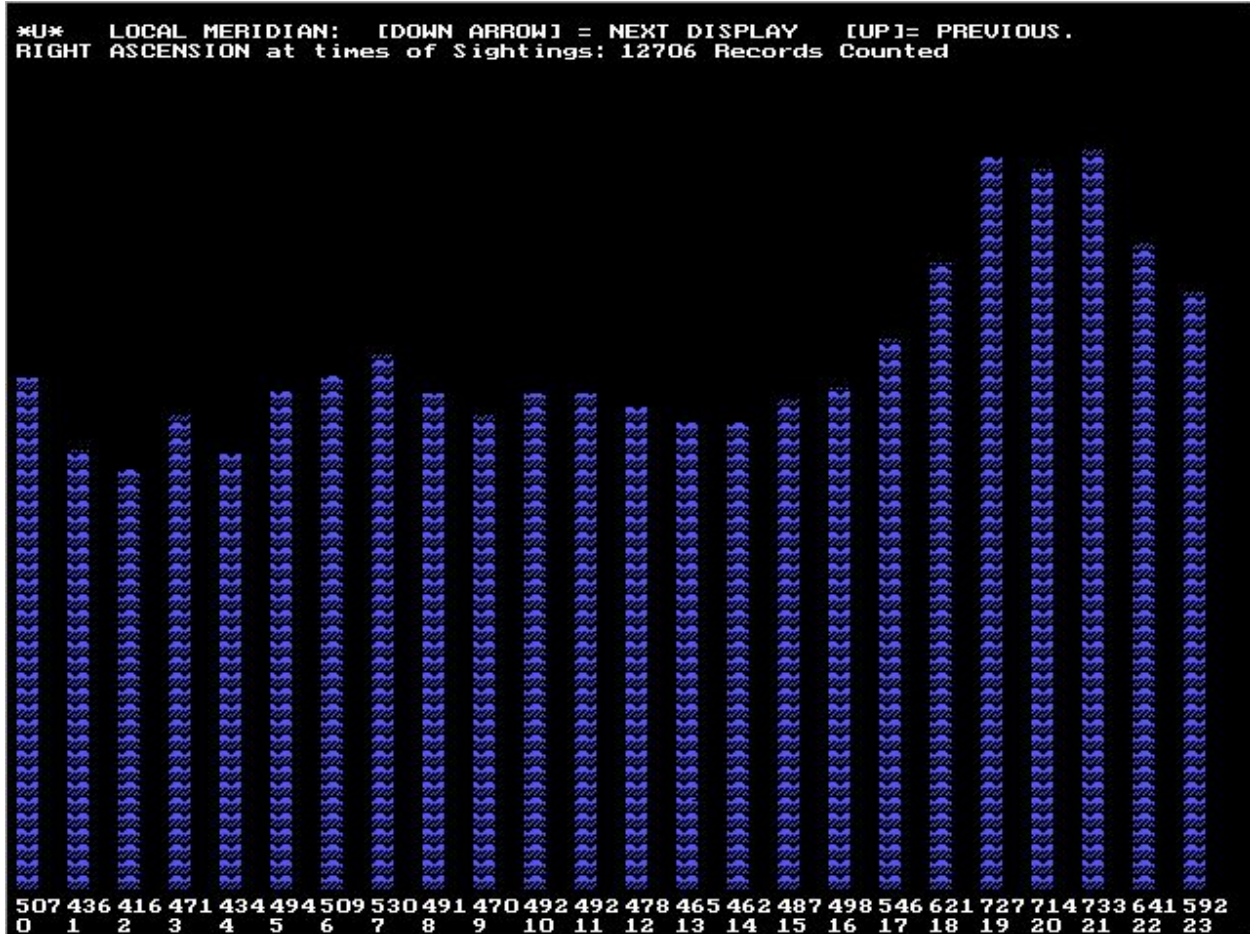
- June + July 1947: 445 events, mostly July
- Sept + Oct. 1954: 229
- November 1957: 178
- February 1967 : 48
- Febr + March 1968: 14
- March 1969 only: 25... and so forth.

For Zone 22 (counting all years), the busiest months were July (455 records), October (230), November (122), September (122)...

The busiest weekday was Monday (239) or 15% above average. Time of day for these sightings follows the typical Hourly Curve.

The local meridian distribution is scattered all over the sky.

### Sidereal UFO Sightings Histogram



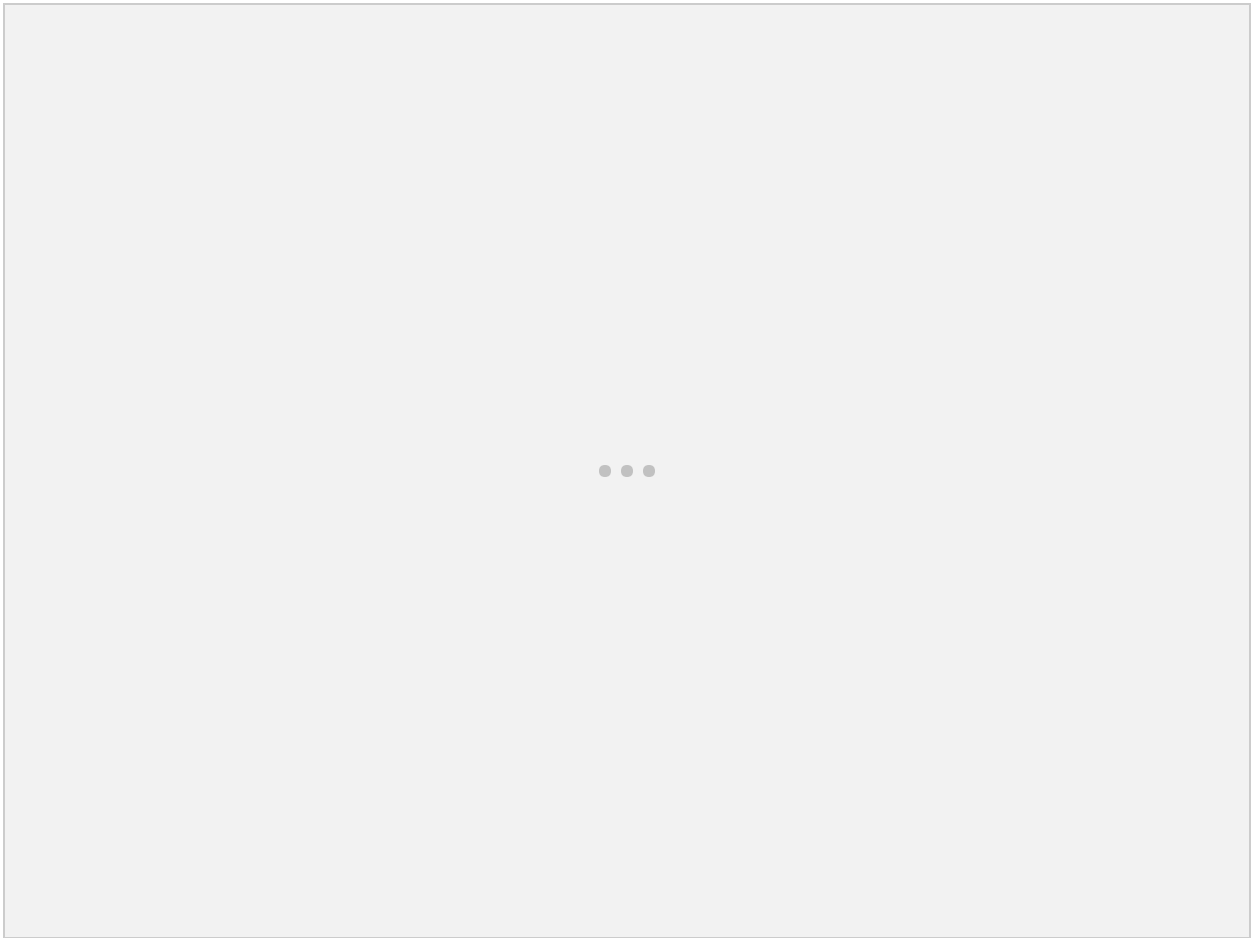
At any given date, time and place, some part of the stellar sphere is directly overhead, at the local meridian. Astronomers divide the sky into 24 hours of Right Ascension (RA). By convention, the Vernal Equinox in Pisces is zero hours RA.

This display counts UFO sightings for each longitudinal hour-zone. North-South "Declination" is disregarded here.

There is a notable bulge between 19 - 21 hours RA. This roughly corresponds to that slice of sky where Cygnus, Delphinus, and Capricorn are found, including the Galactic Center.

See this special study which attempts to isolate the causes of the apparent anomaly.

## Special Sidereal Study

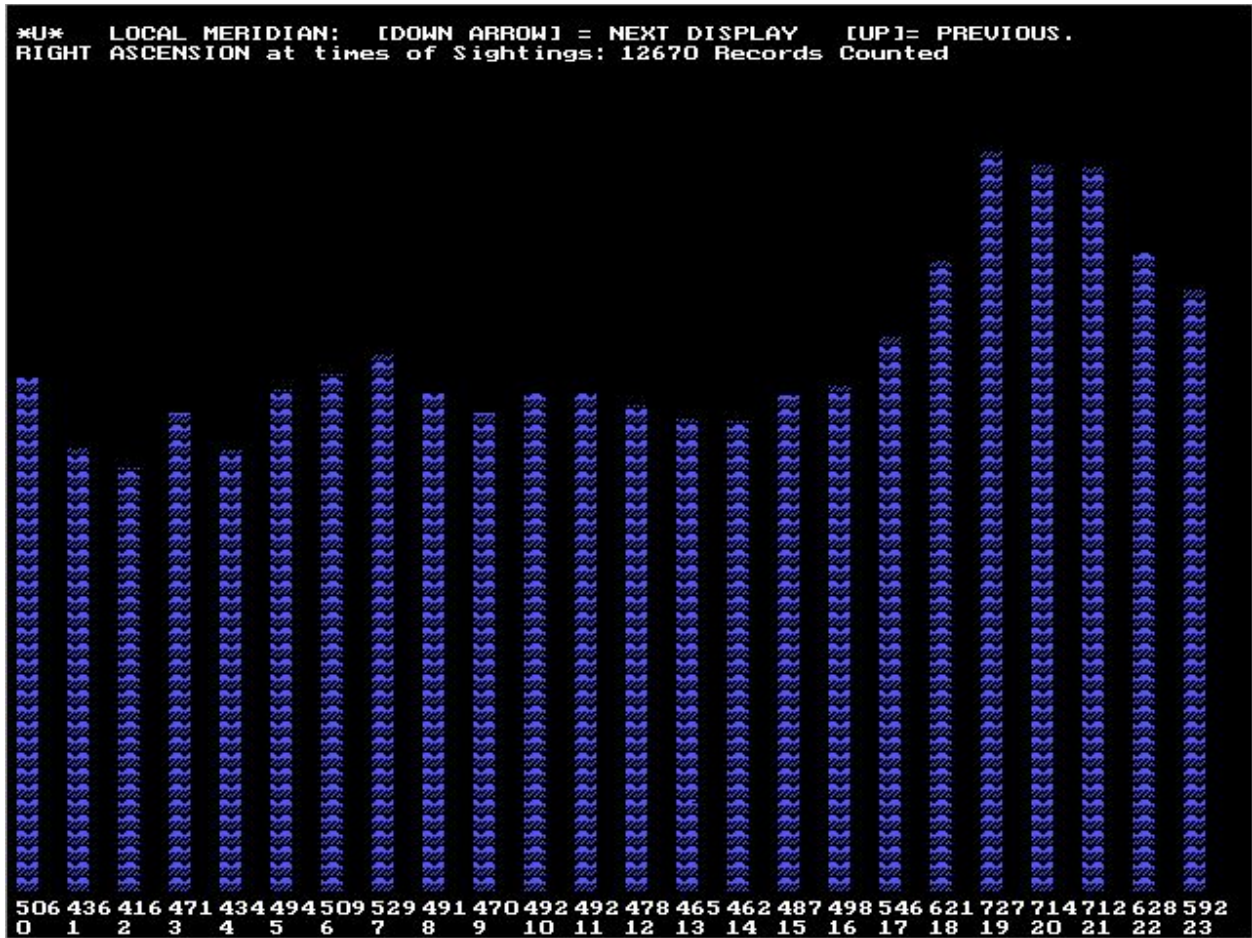


For any date, time and place, some part of the stellar sphere is overhead, lying on the local meridian. Astronomers divide the sky into 24 hours of Right Ascension (RA). By convention, the Vernal Equinox in Pisces is zero hours RA.

This display counts UFO sightings for each longitudinal hour-zone. North-South "Declination" is disregarded here.

There is a notable bulge between 19 - 21 hours RA. The stars need not be visible, only their positions factor into these calculations.





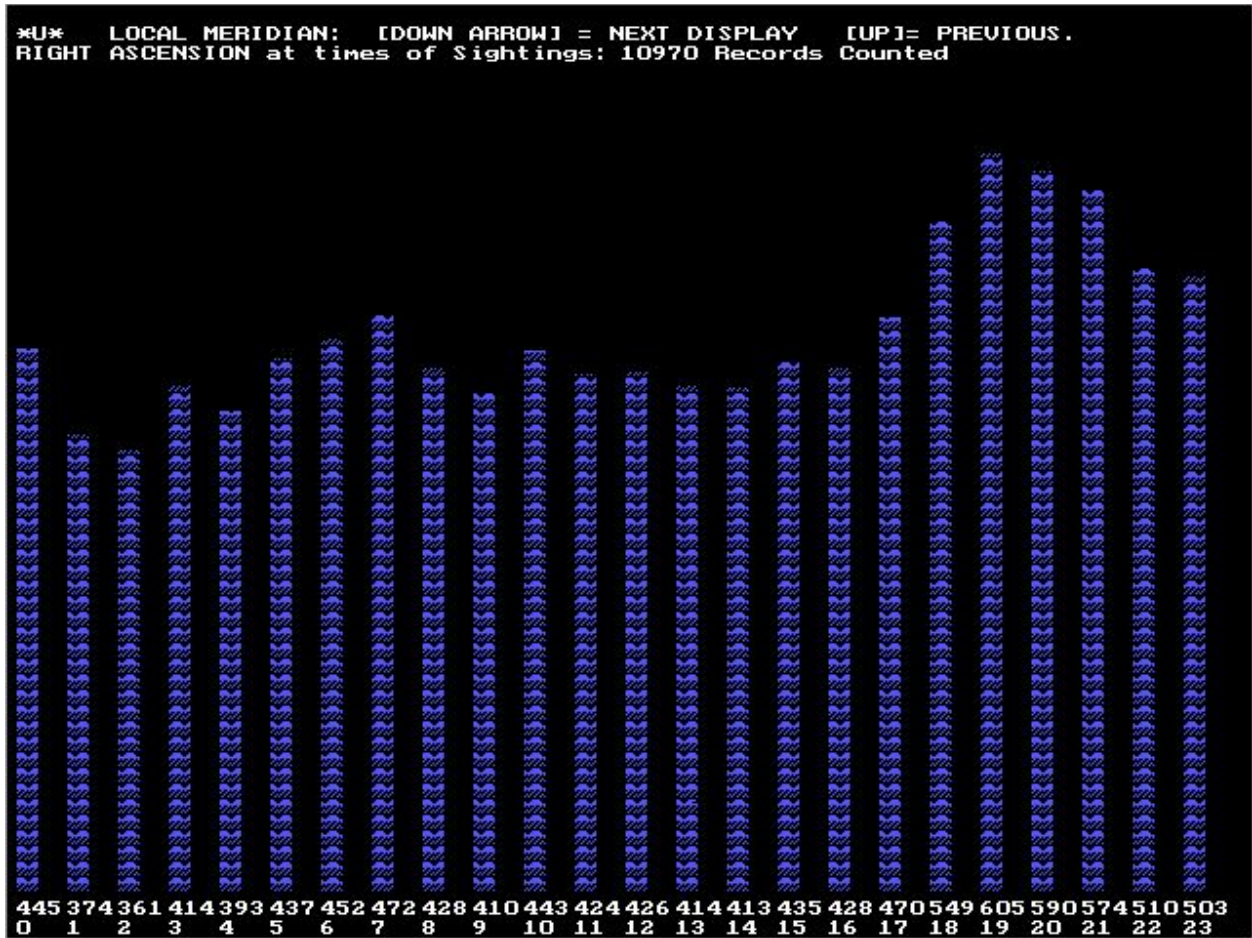
On 05 November 1990, a Soviet rocket re-entry coincided with a possible meteor shower, and some seemingly anomalous UFO sightings for a day of complete confusion in France.

Out of hundreds of reports, about 55 were listed in \*U\*, later reduced to 37 after more careful scrutiny in 2003-2004. The 37 left seemed to stand on their own.

Figure (2) at left is the same as figure 1 at top, but with all remaining 37 European cases for 05 NOV 1990 on or about 1900 hours disallowed.

There is a small difference. Compare bar heights for 21 and 22 hours R.A.

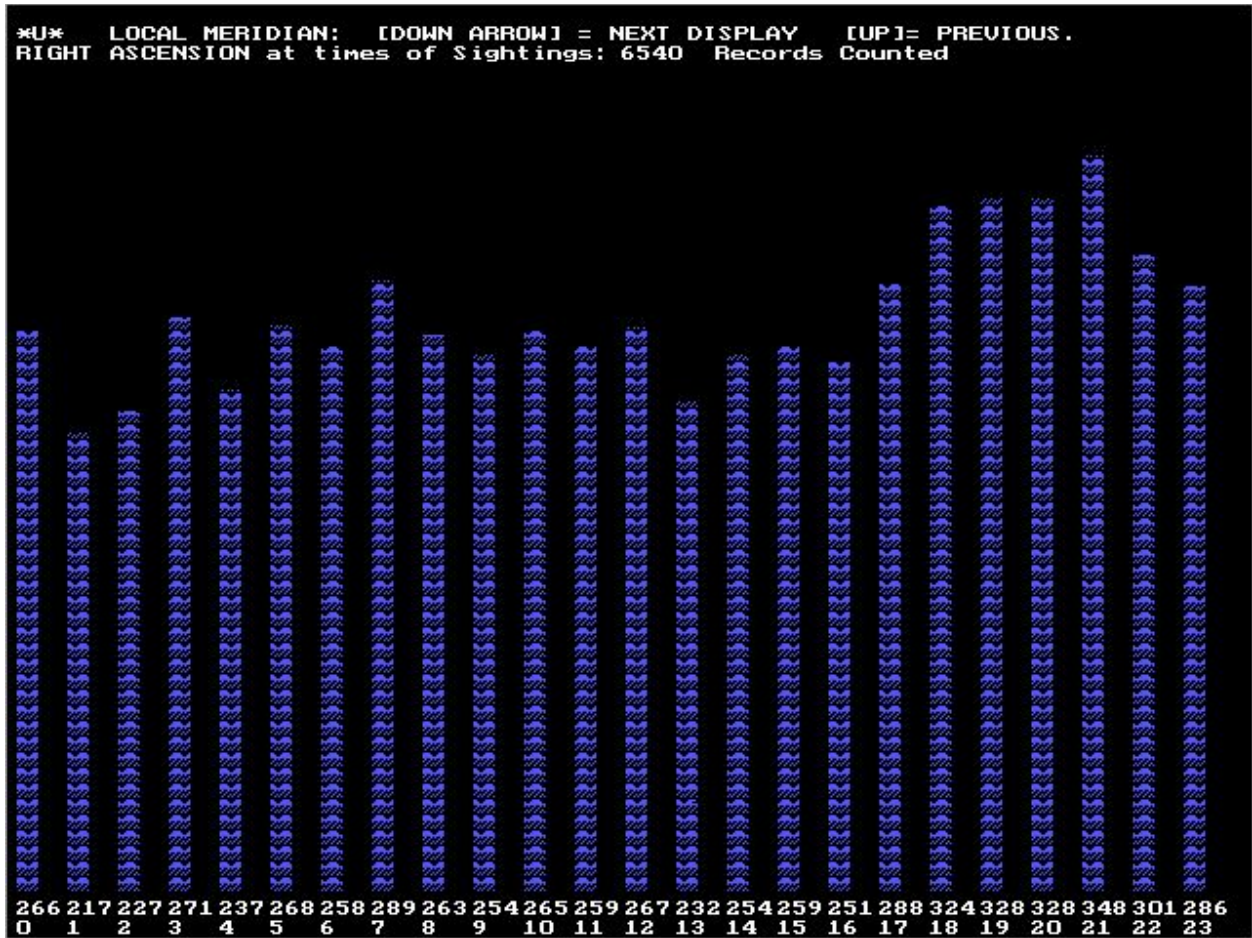
Bar heights are automatically scaled in \*U\*, keying off the tallest bar. Bar heights should be compared left to right within the same graph, but not from graph to graph.



There was some concern that French reports in general may have skewed the data, not just for 05 NOV 1990.

Here at left is a histogram for all data, except that all French cases are disallowed.

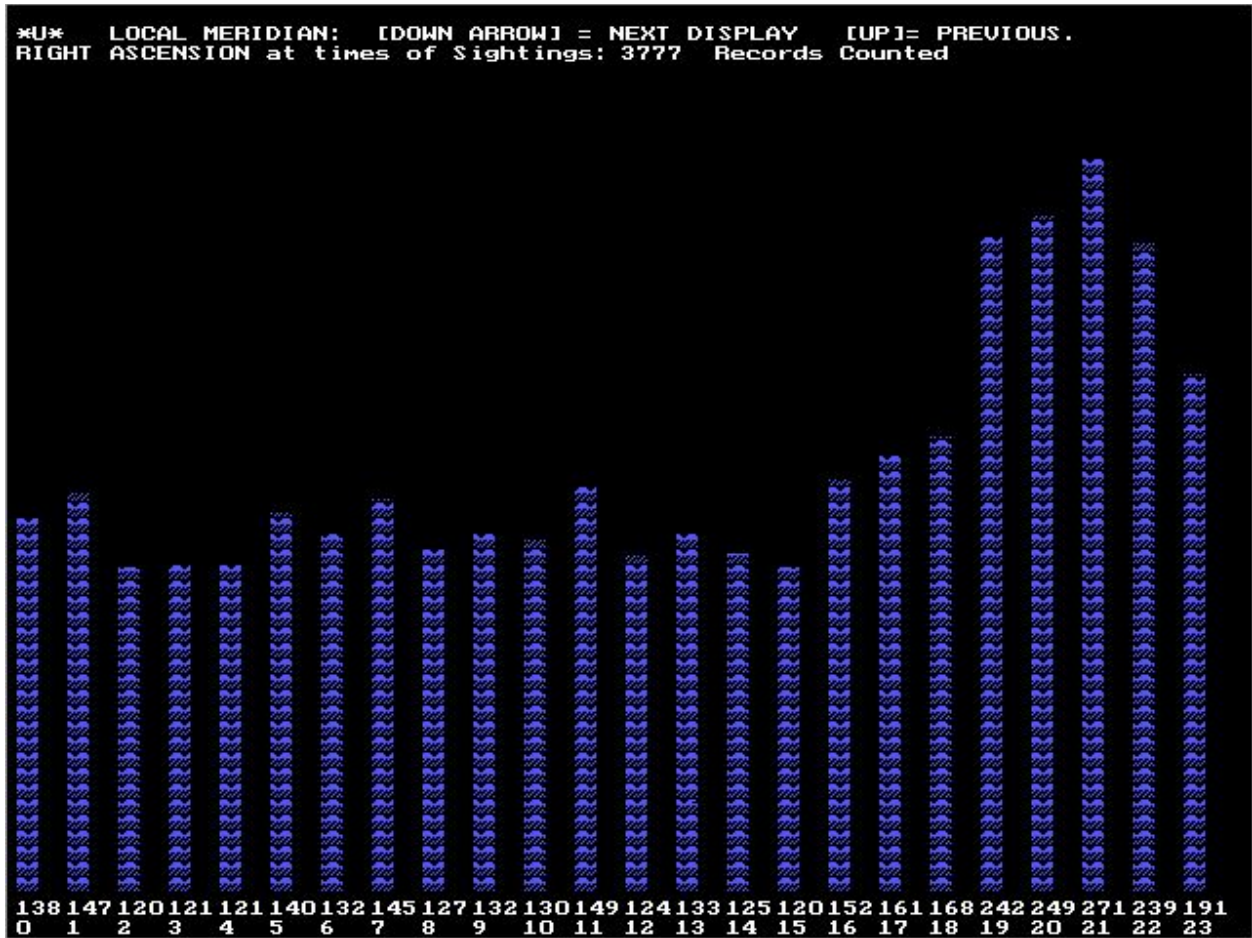
The seemingly anomalous bulge is still there, but it looks shifted a little to the left. This might reflect the removal of the record breaking French wave of October 1954.



To help isolate possible causes for a statistical anomaly, data is next broken down by continents.

Figure (4) at left is for North America only.

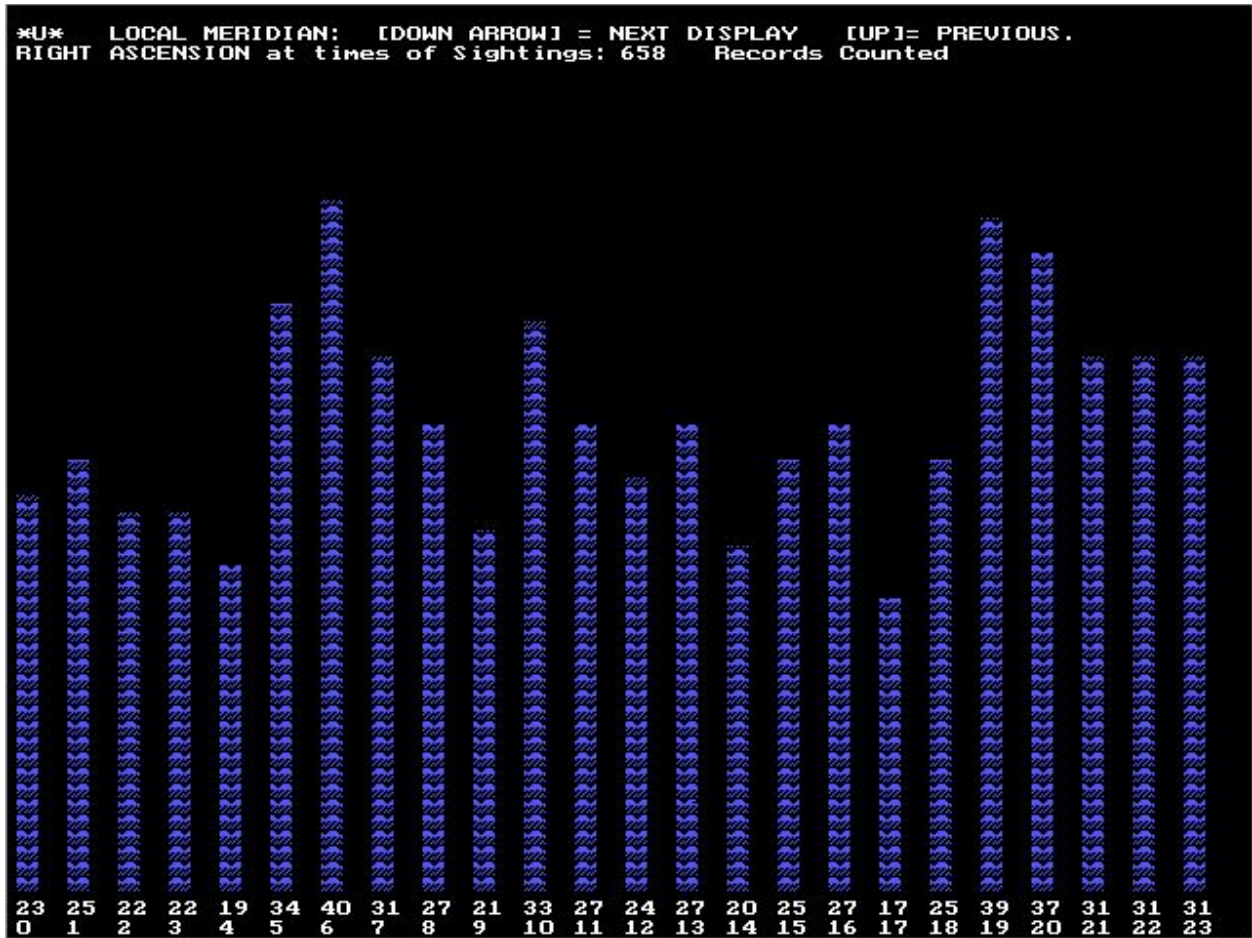
The bulge is still there, but it looks shorter and wider.



The histogram at left is for Europe only.

Now the anomalous bulge stands taller and in sharper relief. European data definitely influences the overall distribution.

Compare this graph to figure (1) at the top.

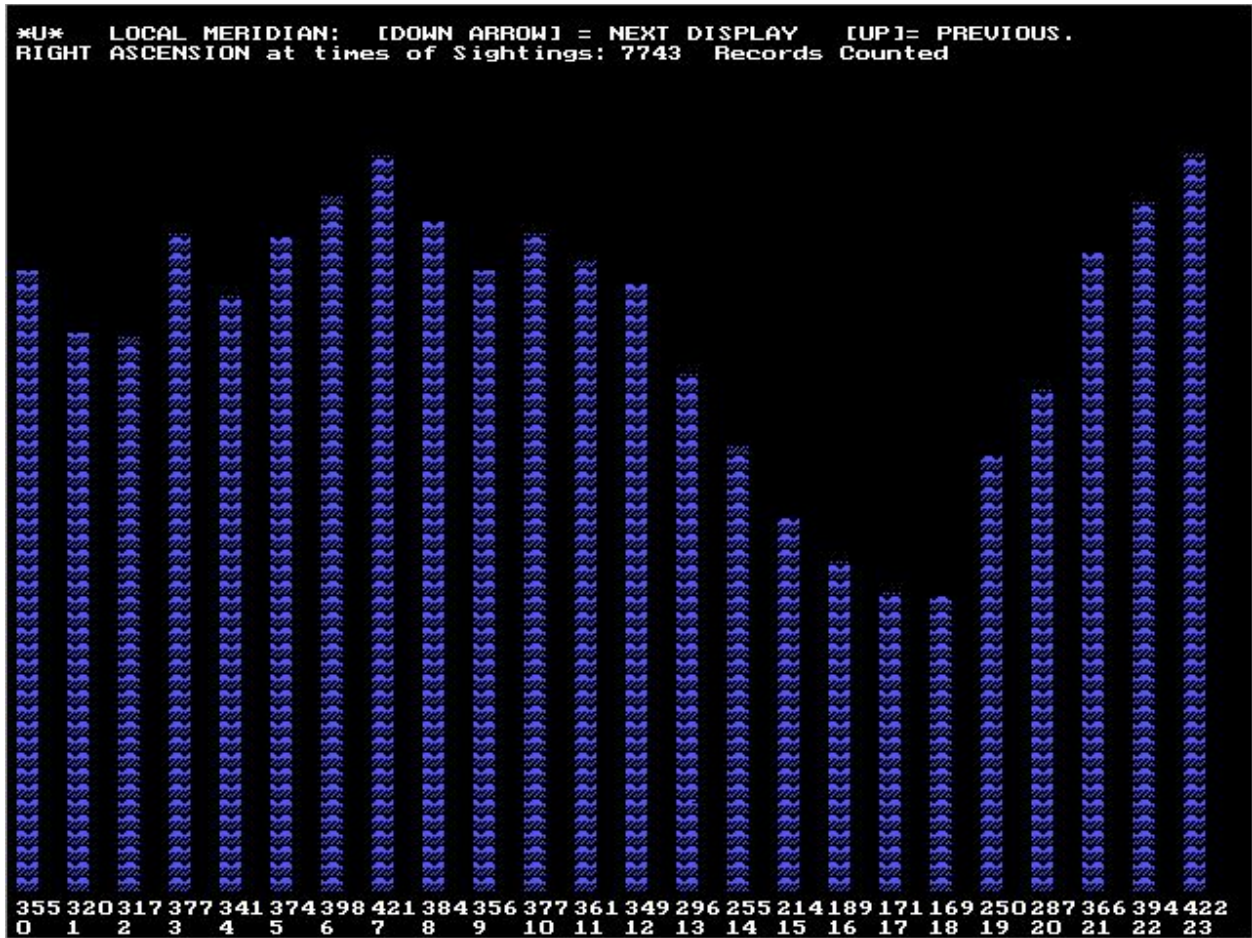


Here we graph South American sightings only.

There is still a smaller narrower bulge of data between 19 and 20 hours of Right Ascension (RA) but another bulge appears at 5 to 6 hours RA.

The second grouping is at nearly the opposite side of the stellar sphere. The vast majority of South American sightings took place South of the Equator, where seasons are reversed.

With much smaller numbers, a few cases can more easily skew the results. Remember that bar heights are automatically scaled for visibility.



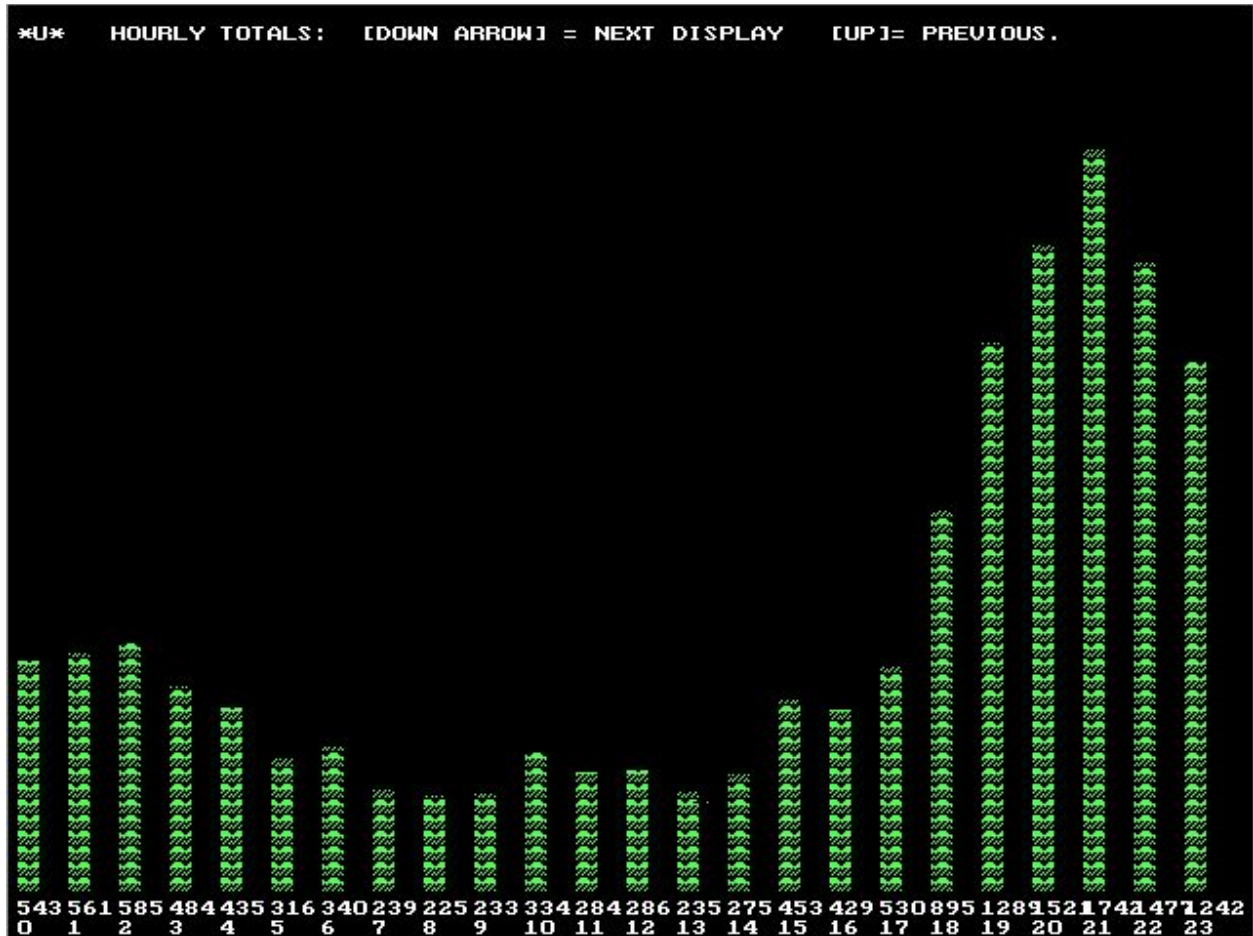
Here, all data for four entire months (June, July, August and September) are disallowed to remove any 'Summer' effects.

The "peak" falls away, seemingly into the "valley" to its left.

There is no denying the correlation with seasons and sightings counts. Time of day must factor in, and the two effects could resonate causing the anomaly in figure (1) at the top.

The easiest assumption is people are out late in the Summer, more likely to see UFOs at outdoor events, but let's not be too hasty.

The peak in figure (1) is between 19 and 21 hours RA. The low point in this graph is centered between 16 and 18 hours RA. The focus of attention is shifted left by 3 hours of right ascension, a stellar longitude shift.



Hourly Distribution (all sightings)

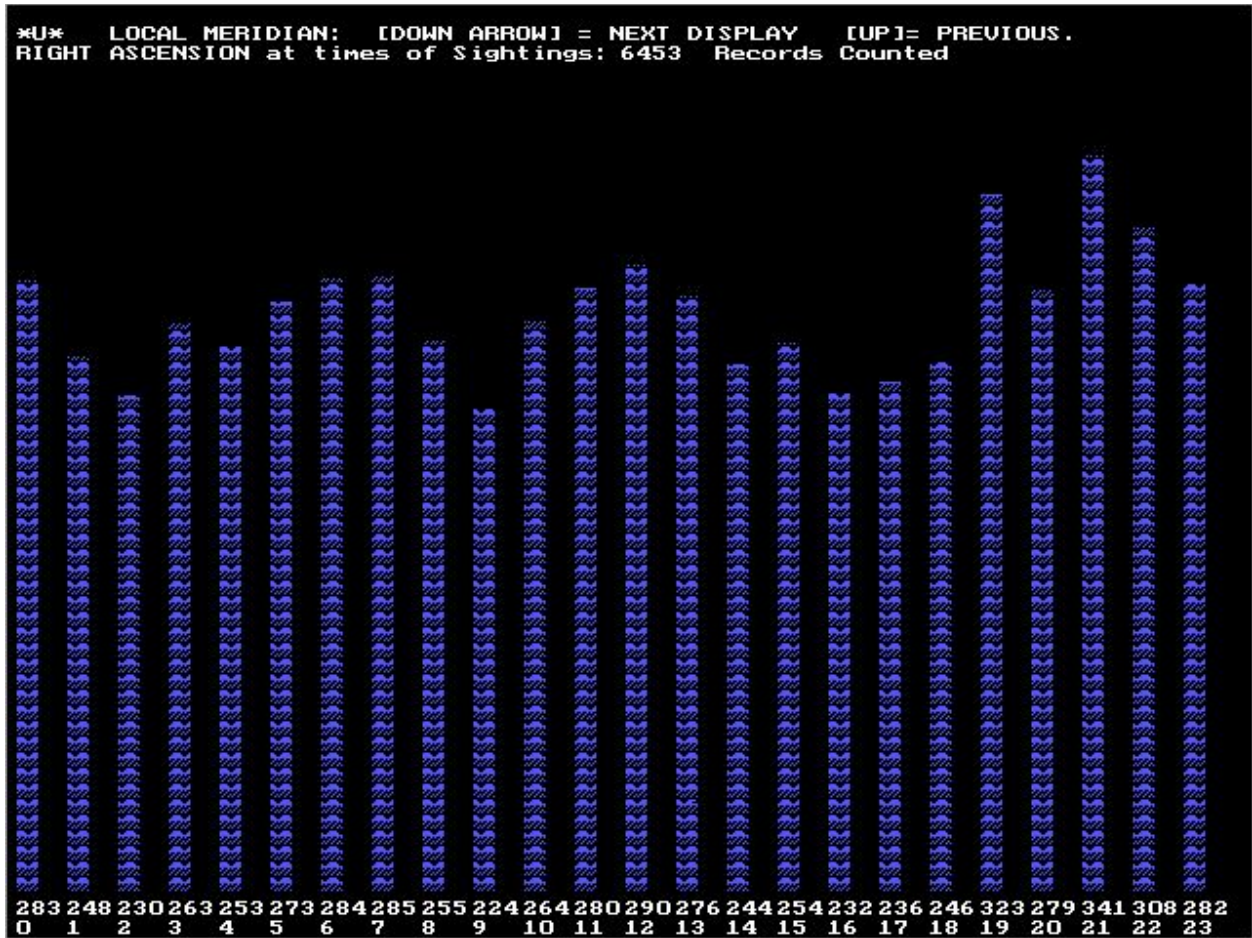
"Season-hour resonance" depends on time-of-day.

Note the peak hours (local legal time) for UFO sightings, worldwide, for all dates at left.

The heavy peak at or around 2100 hours local legal time is in good agreement with the findings of Vallee, Poher and others.

Suppose we remove all cases from 1900 hrs (7:00 PM) through midnight, counting only events from 0000 hours to 1750 hours? (\*U\* Database event-time resolves to 10 minute increments.)

In theory, this should completely eliminate the statistical bulge in the sidereal histogram, if season-hour resonance is the cause.



Sidereal Distribution with cases occurring 0000h - 1850h local time only. Events from 1900 hours to 2350 hours are disallowed.

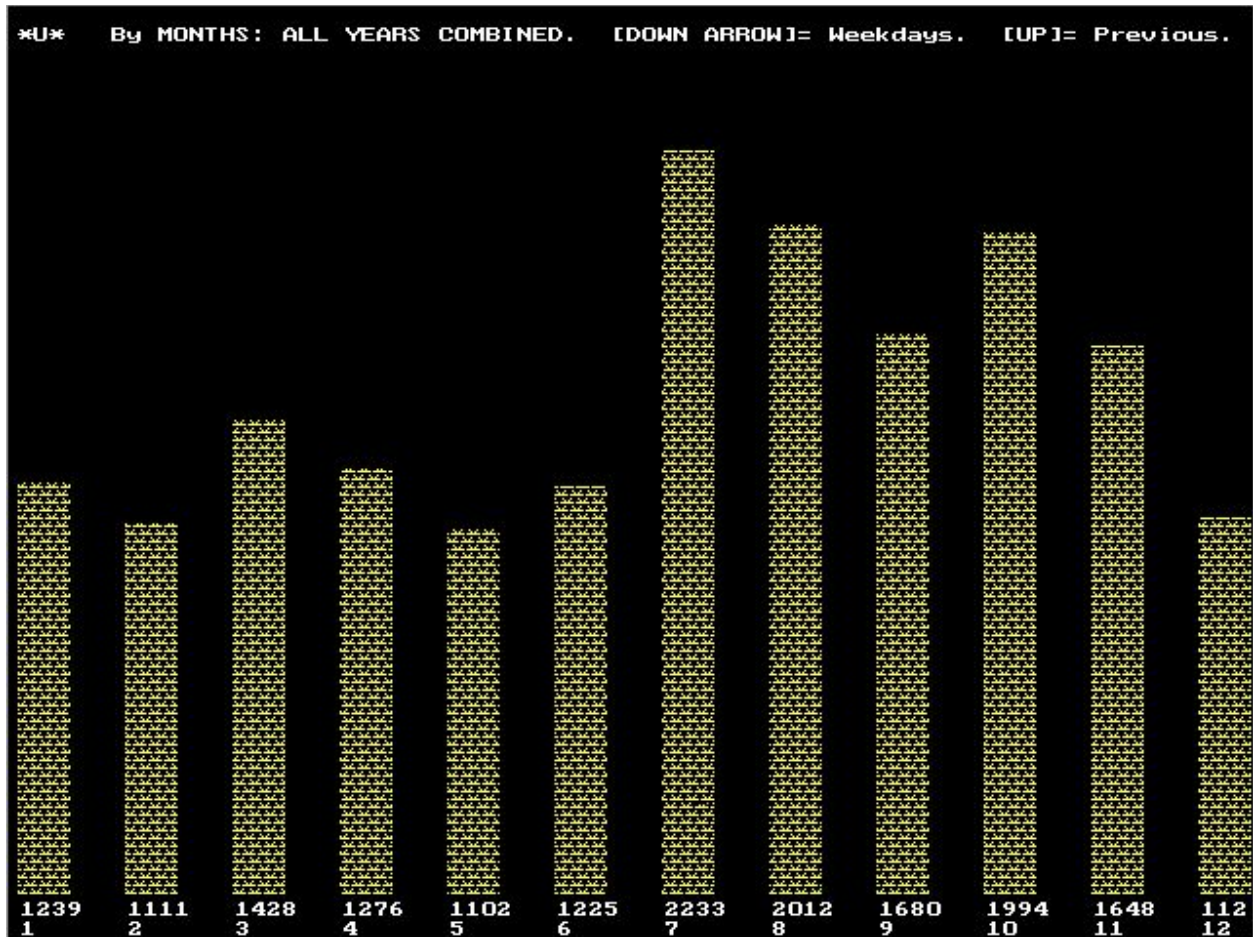
There still remains a small part of the original anomaly seen in figure (1).

Professor of Astrophysics Dr. Peter Sturrock found some correlation here:  
 Sturrock Sidereal Study

Dr. Jacques Vallee questions the correlation here:



## Monthly UFO Sightings Distribution



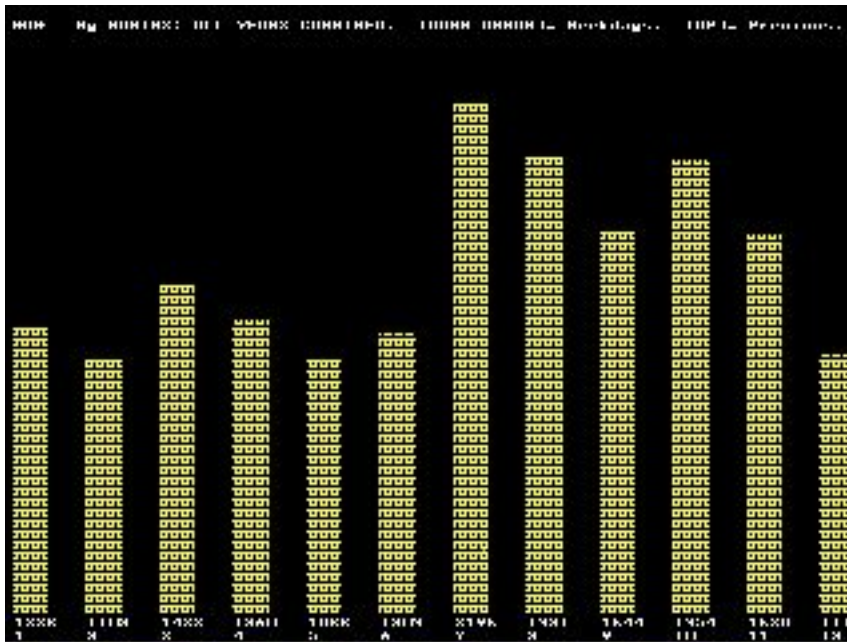
UFO sightings counts are by months here, with data for all years combined to show seasonal variation. The 5 months from July through November are clearly busiest.

July leads with 12% of total UFO sightings listed, mainly due to waves in 1947 and 1952. October is heavily affected by the French wave of 1954 and another North American wave in 1973.

Data is for all countries, where reasonably accurate dates are known. For a finer breakdown of all years combined, see this [Daily Histogram of UFO sightings](#).

With fine Spring weather, one might expect the busy season to start earlier. Instead, May and June are two of the slowest months.

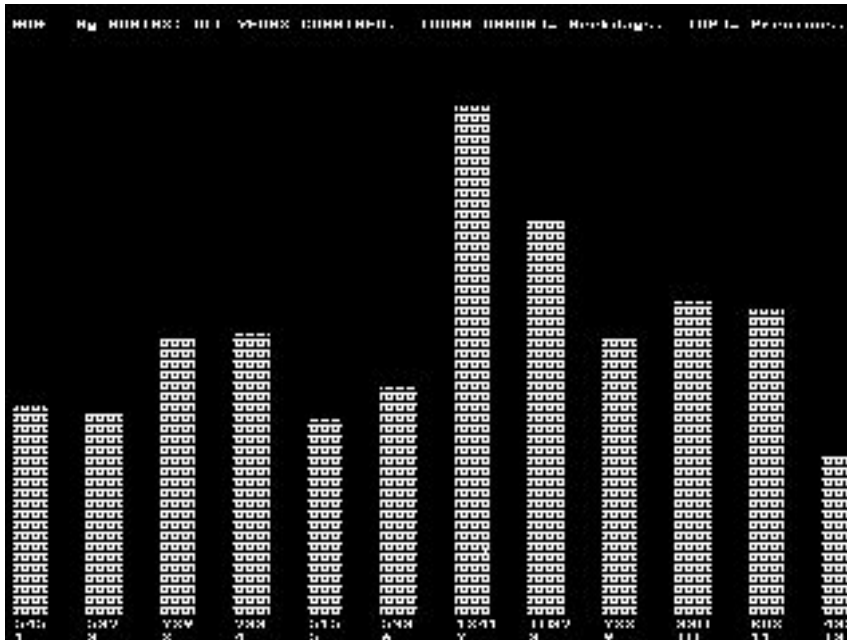
## Monthly Continental Comparisons



At left, are all sightings reports counts in the \*U\* UFO database, for all years combined, worldwide, and broken down by Months.

July is clearly the busiest month (2196 events) closely followed by August (1981).

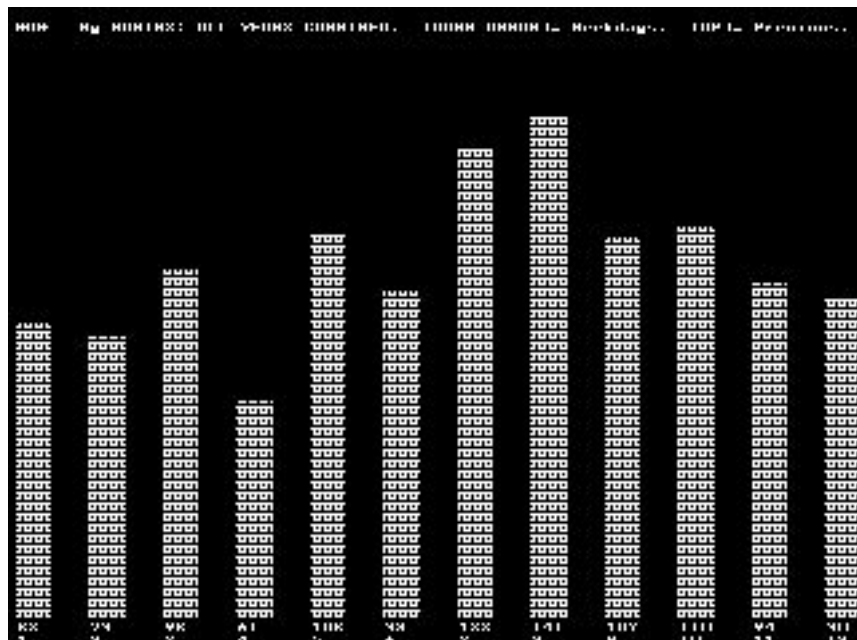
The slowest months were May (1088), February (1102) and December (1110)



This histogram is restricted to North America. July leads again with 1351 listed reports, followed by August (1037), and October (820).

The quietest months in North America were December (423), May (515) and February (527).

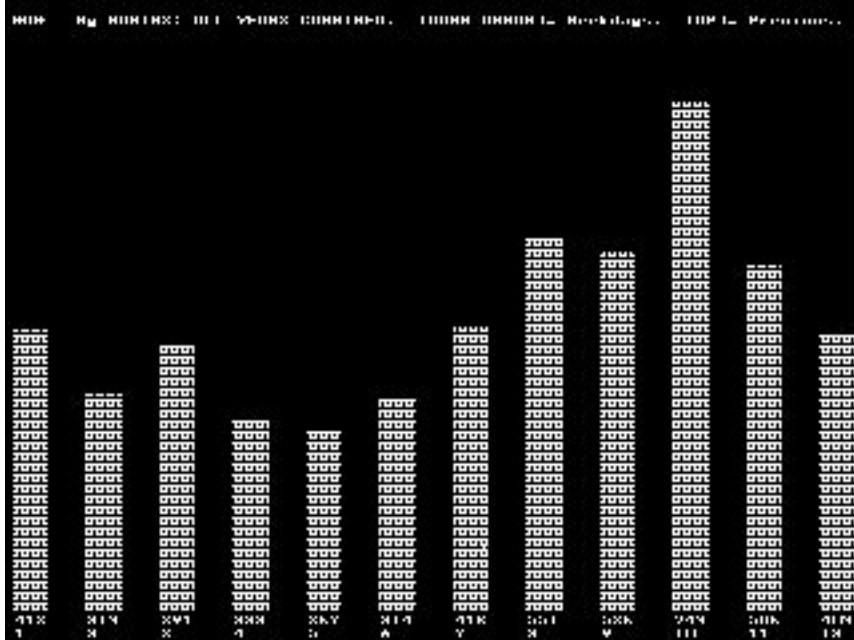
These histograms are auto-scaled. Please do not compare bar heights from one histogram to another, but only from month to month within the same graph!



Here is South America where the leading months were August (141), July (132) and October (110).

The slowest months in South America were April (61) February (79) and January (83).

Since seasons are reversed in South America, and most reports are well South of the Equator, one might expect seasonal trends to reverse. But no. July and August are again the busiest months, and the graph looks much like the one for North America directly above.

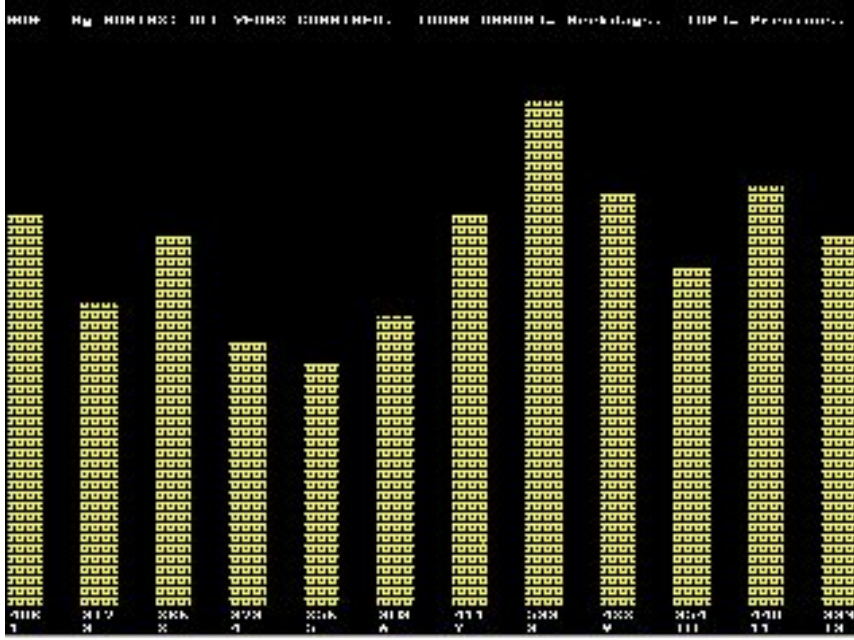


It is in Europe where sightings counts shift toward later colder months.

October was the leading month by far (749 listings), mostly due to the great wave of 1954.

August trails badly (551 events) followed by September (526) and November (506).

The slowest months in Europe were May (627), April (282) and June (314). One might expect a better showing in the pleasant European Springtime.

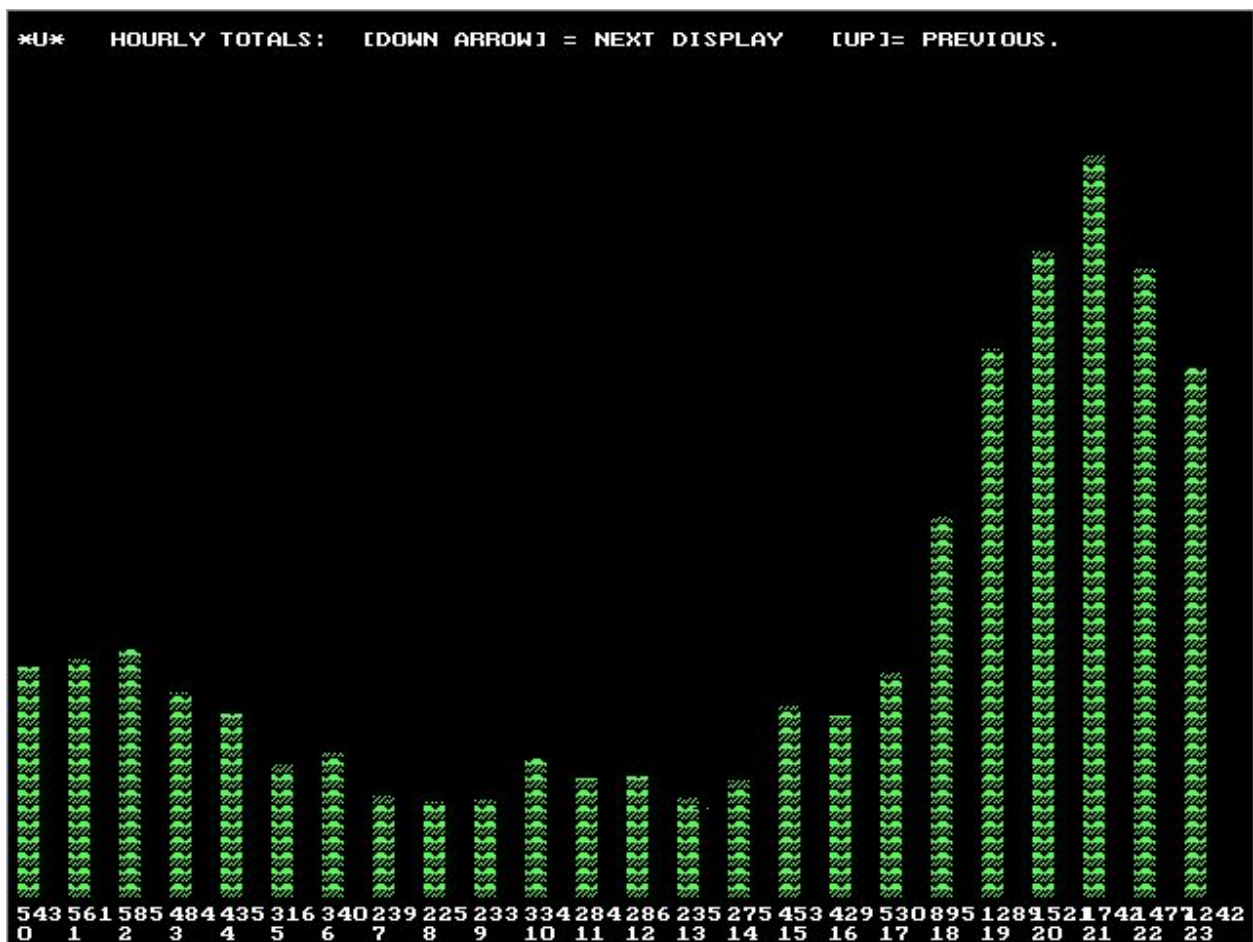


This is the monthly distribution for Europe, but with the one single year of 1954 removed. Remember that bar heights auto-scale, keying off the tallest bar.

October falls to half its level above (749 listings to only 354). With 1954 removed, busiest months are August (528), November (440) and September (432).

Slowest months with 1954 excluded are May (256), April (278) and June (303). June remains a 'slow' month whether 1954 is included or disallowed.

### Hourly UFO Sightings Distribution



UFO sightings are divided into the 24 hours of the day, local time. When and where Daylight Savings (Summer) time is observed, local legal (DST) time is counted, not "standard" time.

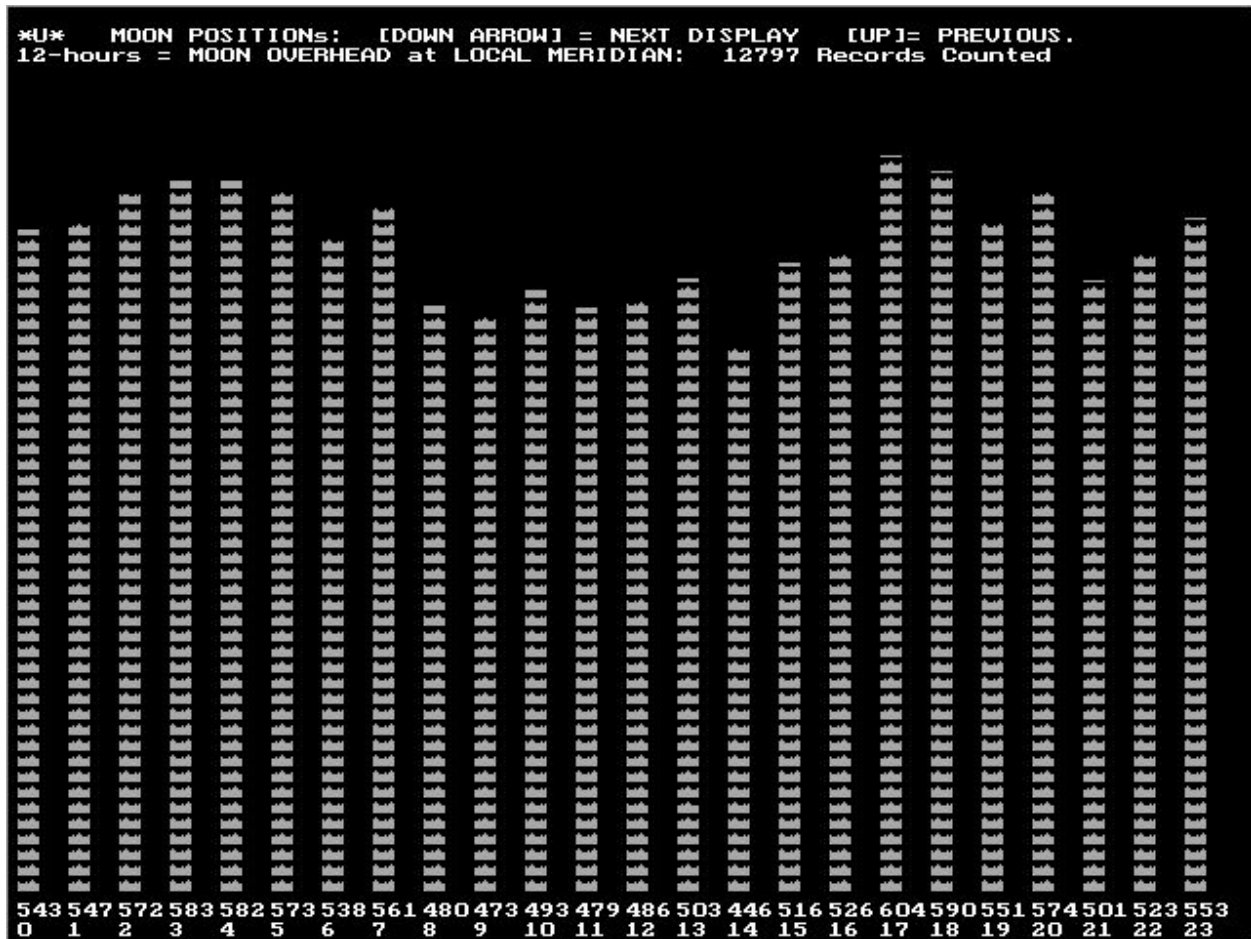
Data is for all countries and years where a reasonably accurate time of day is known.

This distribution mirrors studies done by Dr. Jacques Vallee and others, which show a steady

rise in sightings to about 2100 hours (9:00 PM) and then a sharp drop into early morning.

About half of all sightings occur in the 5 hours between 7:00 PM (1900 hours) and midnight, the rest from midnight to just before 1900 hours.

### Lunar Positions Distribution



For all sightings with known times and places, this histogram divides the sky into 24 zones, each of 15 degrees longitude.

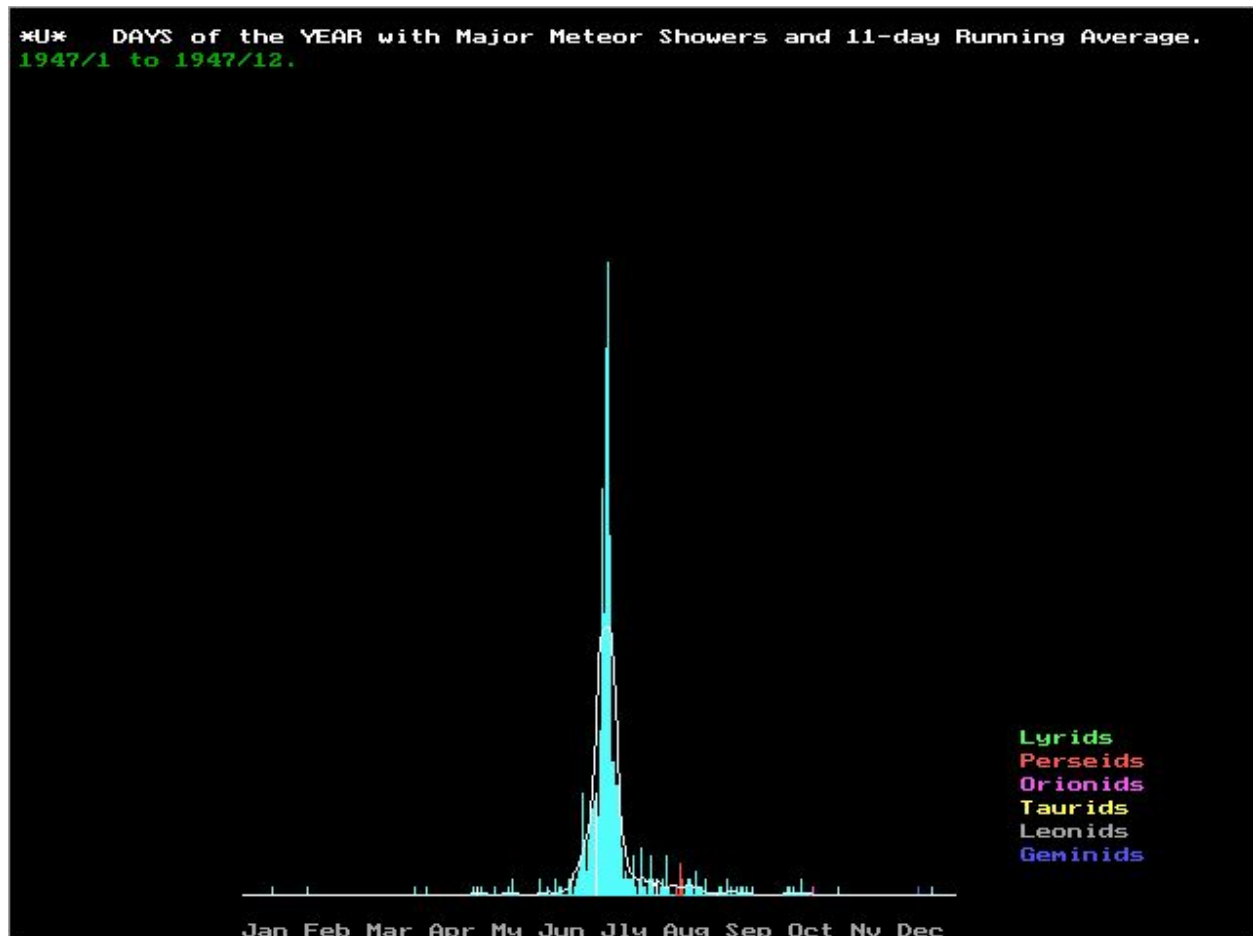
Vertical bars increment when the moon is within that zone during a UFO sighting. At 6 and 18 hours, the Moon is at or near the horizon. From about 19 hours through 5 hours, it is usually below the horizon.

Lunar phases and time of day are irrelevant. Only the longitudinal position of the moon at the time and place for each UFO sighting counts. Sightings are fewer when the Moon is high, more numerous when near either horizon.

Optical effects may give rise to misidentifications when the Moon is low on the horizon. Efforts to filter these out will never be entirely successful.

## World Daily UFO Sightings Histograms:

### 1947 UFO Histogram



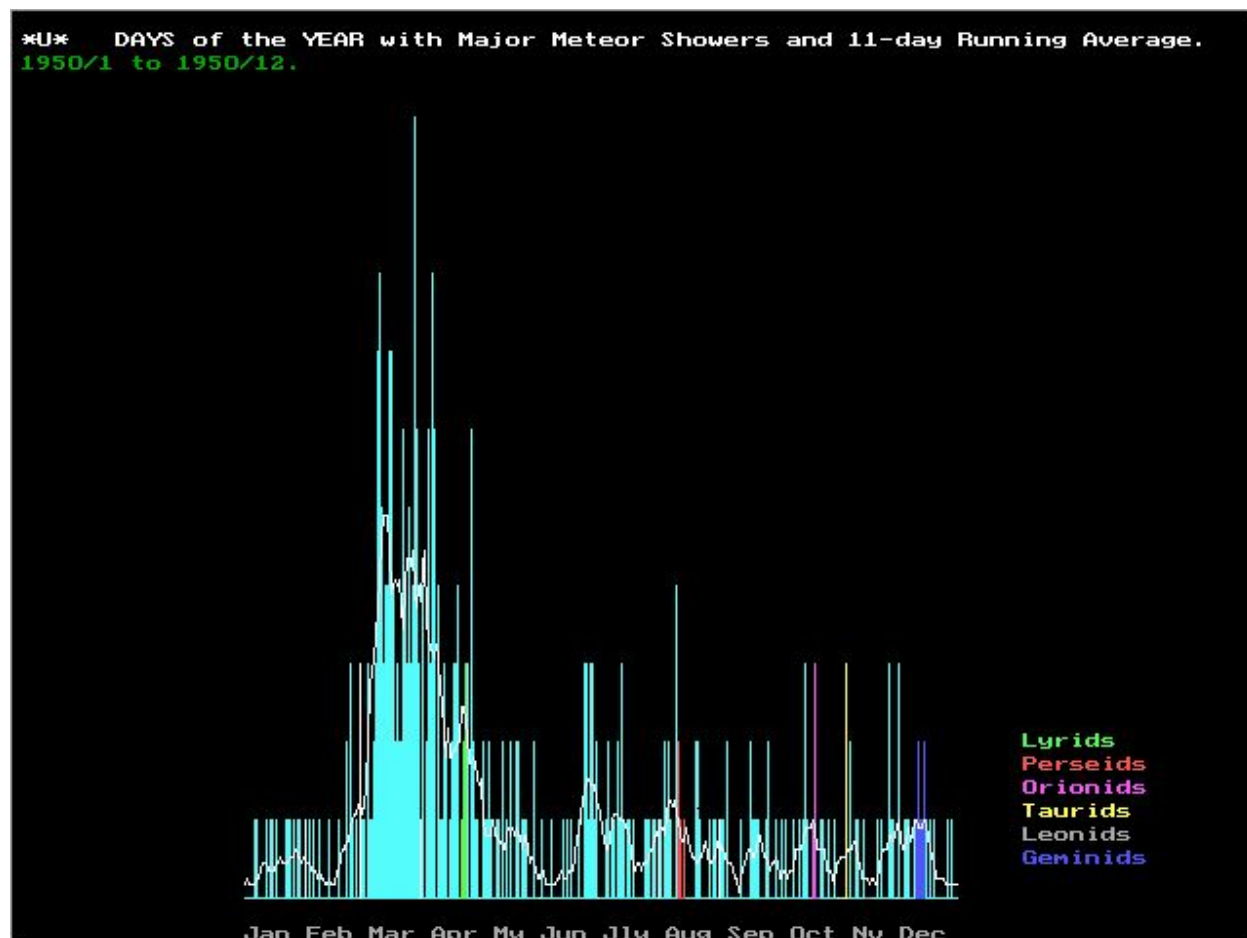
The UFO wave of 1947 started rising early in June... two weeks before the famous Kenneth Arnold sighting of June 24th, and three weeks before "Roswell". Oddly, the wave stopped faster than it started.

The busiest single day in \*U\* data was 7 July 1947 with 82 separate reports; followed by 6 July (72), 4 July (52) 8 July (48) and so on. Sightings with vague or unknown dates are excluded from these counts.

An 11-day running-average, (the white curve) shows upward and downward trends.

Major meteor showers are shown in colors, but this unprecedented deluge fell well between them. This page updated April, 2006.

## 1950 UFO Histogram



UFO sightings in 1950 jumped from only 10 \*U\* listings for all of February, to 100 in March, the first real wave that came early in the year. The total for all of 1950 (338) is only two thirds that for 1947 (569).

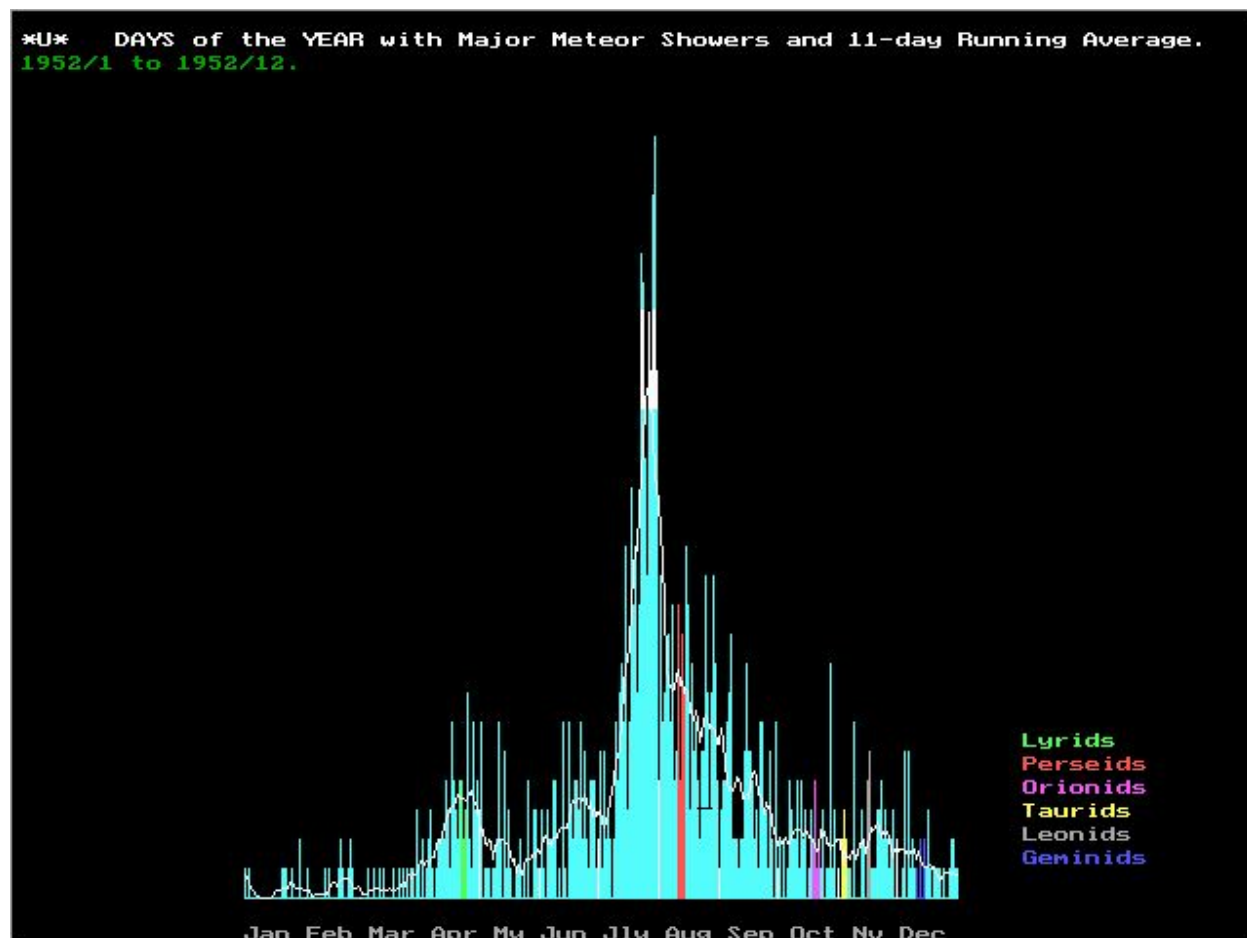
The white curve is a running average of sightings per day. The busiest days were April 9, March 17 and 29 with 9, 7 and 7 events respectively.

As in 1947, North America has the most listings (252), with 46 in Europe and 10 in South America. Sightings were evenly if thinly spread across the contiguous 48 states, and for once Central Mexico joined in.



Like 1947, this wave fell between major meteor showers.

## 1952 UFO Histogram



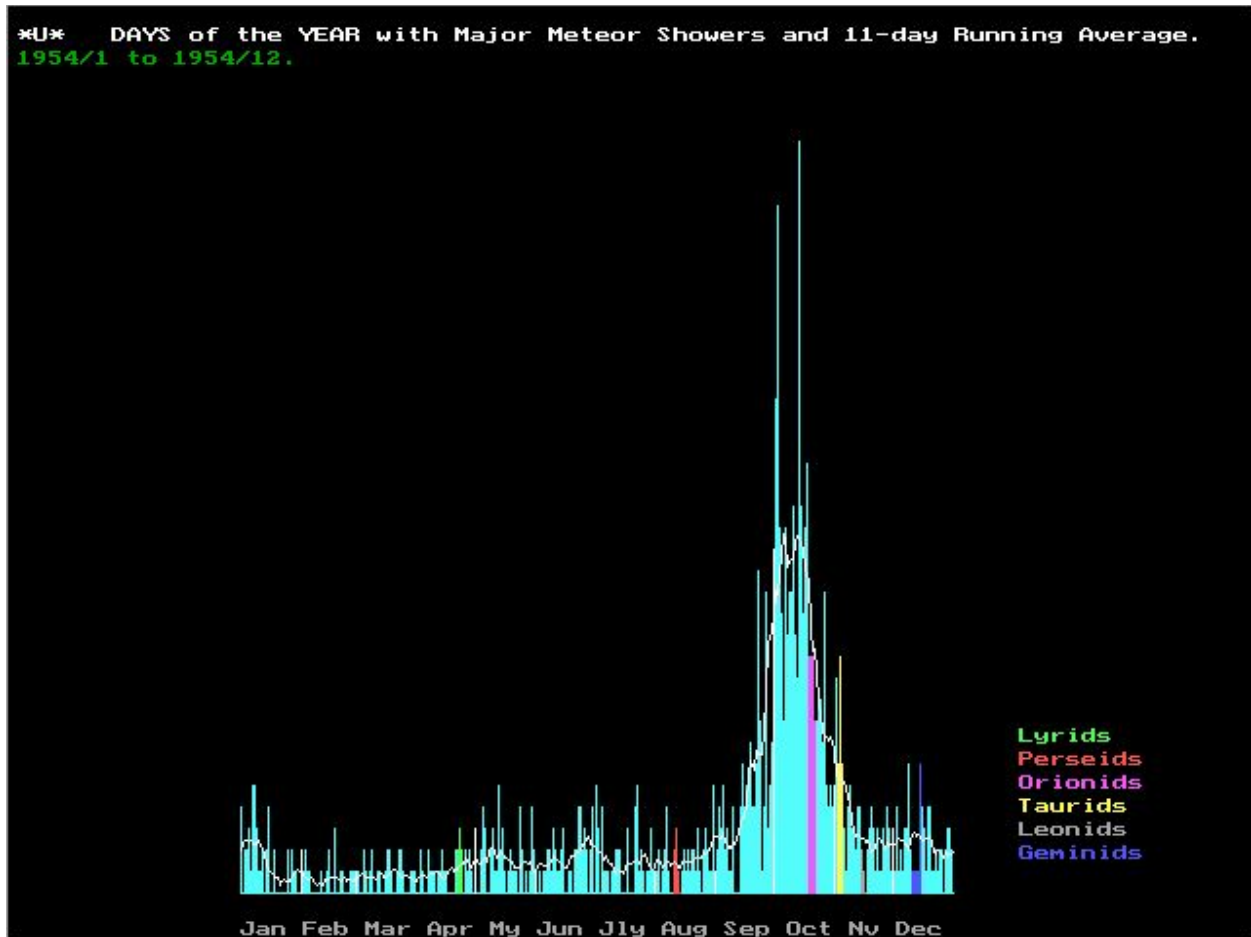
After a minor peak in late April, UFO activity peaked in mid to late July 1952; The heaviest wave in US history.

The peak days were July 28, 23, 26 and 29 in that order, with as many as 19 reports listed on the 28th.

Out of 1073 sightings worldwide, the USA has 761 listed, Canada 47, South America 13, plus 111 in Europe. None of those came from Eastern Europe, just a wall of silence.

\*U\* also lists 10 events in Australia, and 15 in New Zealand. Another 46 reports from Asia are mainly military, 17 from Japan alone. 45 reports also come from the northern and southern extremes of Africa.

## 1954 UFO Histogram



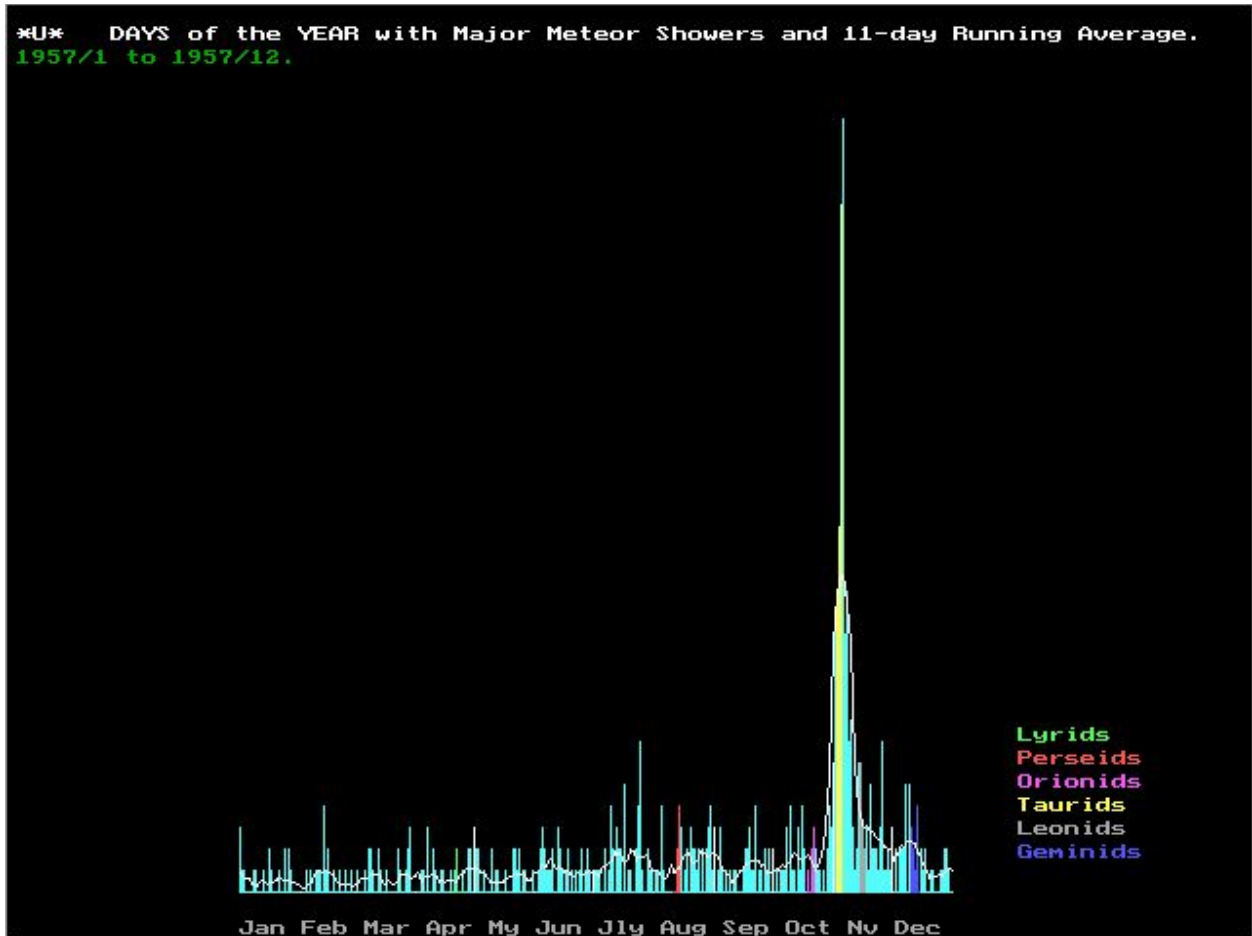
The greatest wave in \*U\* UFO history took place in Europe, in Autumn 1954.

\*U\* lists 1119 reports worldwide for 1954, 659 in Europe alone. France (472) saw the most UFOs, followed by Italy (65), Austria and Switzerland combined (21), Spain/Portugal (12), West Germany (15) etc. The USA lists only 219.

306 sightings in the Americas were spread much more evenly through the year. Africa contributed another 45 listings.

Activity peaked twice, on 02 and 03 October with 55 events between them, and on 14 and 15 October which total 56.

By late October, sightings had spilled deep into Italy, continuing well into November.



Out of 529 \*U\* listings for 1957, 208 were in November and 323 in North America.

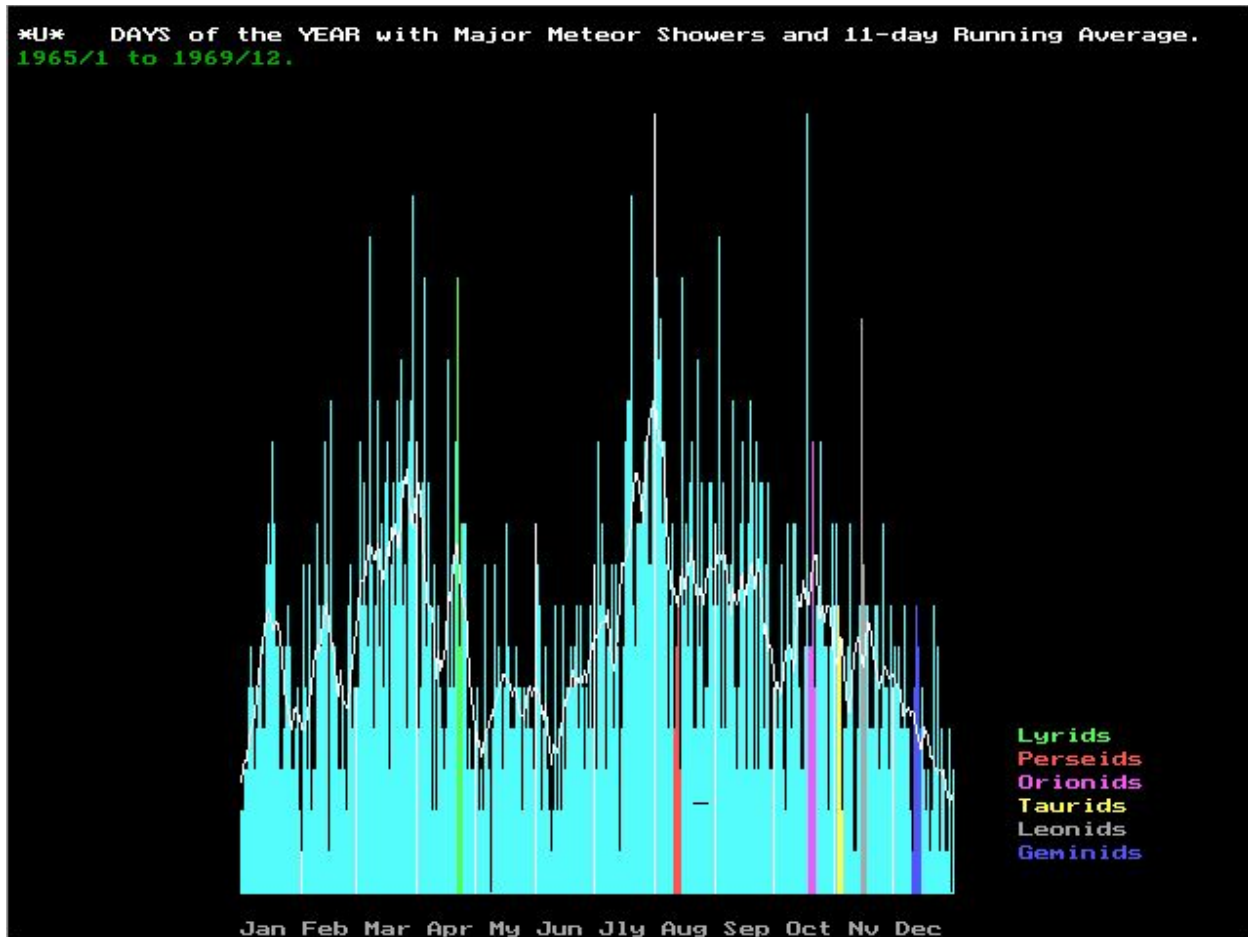
The busiest days 05 and 06 November (67 total listings) coincided exactly with the Taurids meteor shower. This is the only major wave to do so.

Efforts to filter out meteors and other junk sightings will never succeed entirely.

The 3 busiest states were California (41), Texas (37) and New Mexico (33).

In spite of all the sightings (and meteors), there are no reports listed here for Idaho, Delaware, Vermont or Rhode Island. Nevada, Utah and Montana show only one sighting each.

## 1965 - 1969 Histogram



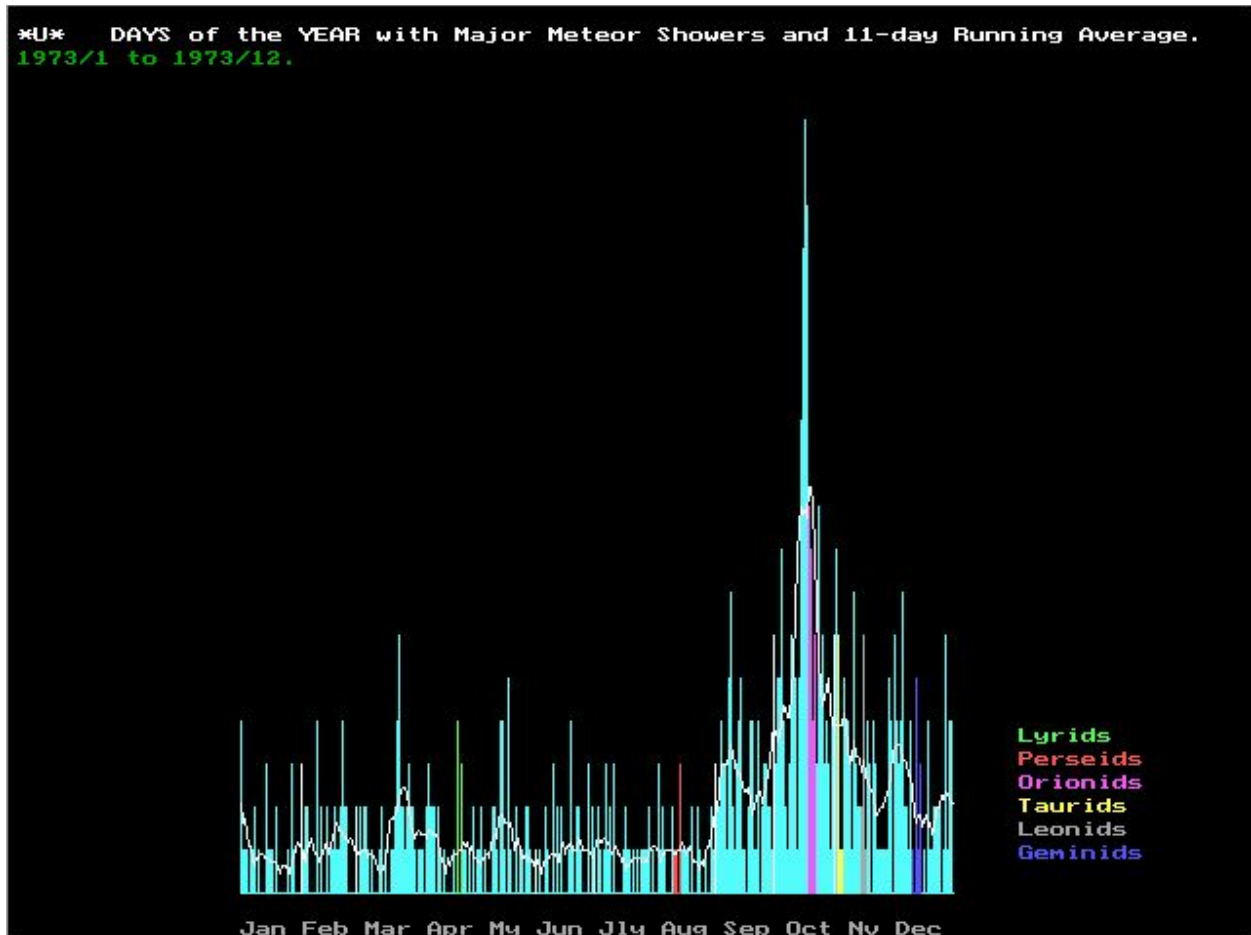
The mid to late 1960s were a series of waves, spread over at least three continents.

From small numbers in the early 1960s, we jump to 393 listings in 1965, 492 in 1966, 837 in 1967, 536 in 1968 and 320 in 1969 as the counts fall off again.

The biggest years in North America were 1967 with 547 listings, mainly in February - March... following some 362 in 1966. Europe has 188 listings for 1968, spread over the last half of that year. South America registers 136 events in 1968, with a peak in July.

March and April are busy during these years. More than sheer numbers, it is the global years-long series of flaps and increasing strangeness of reports that draws attention.

## 1973 UFO Histogram

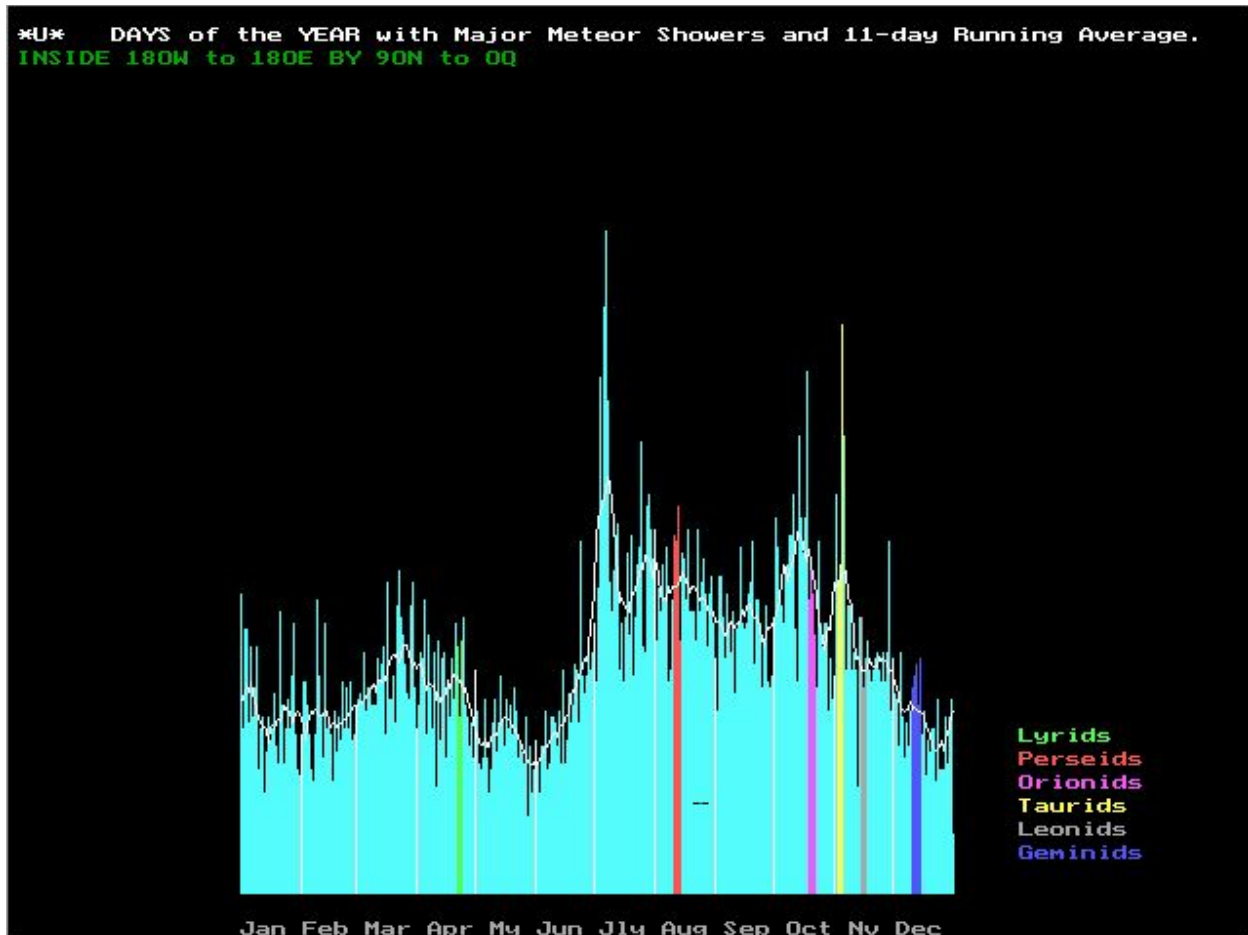


There were two UFO waves in 1973 really. A sharp October outbreak in the Eastern USA was followed by a smaller one in Western Europe in November.

From a monthly average of about 33 UFO sightings early in 1973 worldwide, we find 74 in September, 182 in October, 100 in November and 77 in December. The busiest days were 12, 13, 17 and 18 October, just days before the annual Orionids meteor shower. 1973 is the only wave to nearly coincide with a major meteor shower.

Out of 703 listings worldwide, 383 were in N. America (330 in the USA alone), 224 in Europe, 31 in South America, 22 in Australia and 16 in Africa.

## Northern Hemisphere UFO Histogram



This histogram shows daily UFO sightings frequencies for the Northern Hemisphere alone; for all years combined.

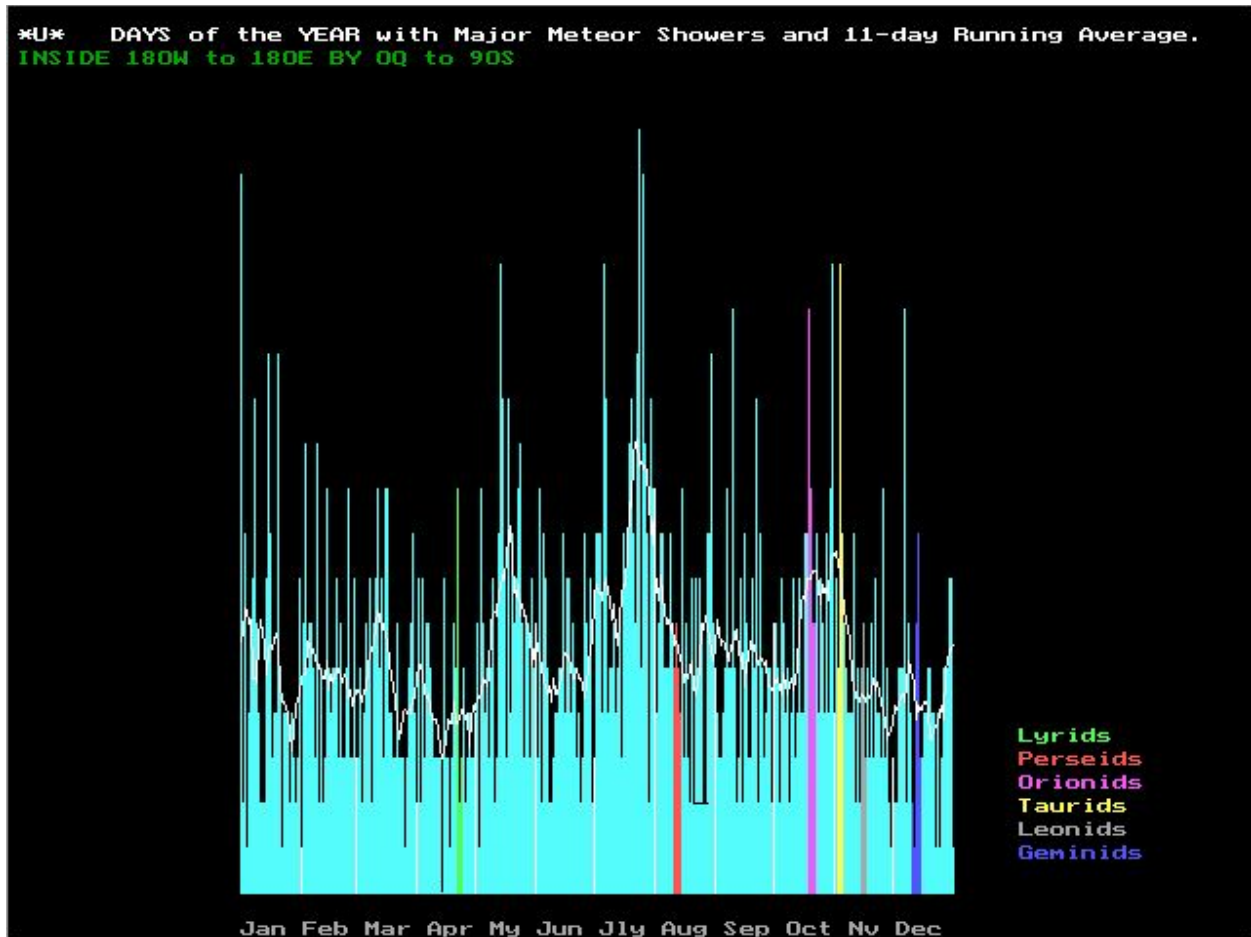
The dividing line is the Equator, without regard to national or continental boundaries.

The North predominates with 88 percent of total \*U\* Database sightings worldwide. Most of those were in North America and Western Europe.

Five consecutive months July thru November account for 53 percent of all North American reports, the remaining seven months (DEC thru JUN) have only 47 percent.

Note the seasonal low between May and June for all years in the North. Page updated April 2006.

## Southern Hemisphere UFO Histogram

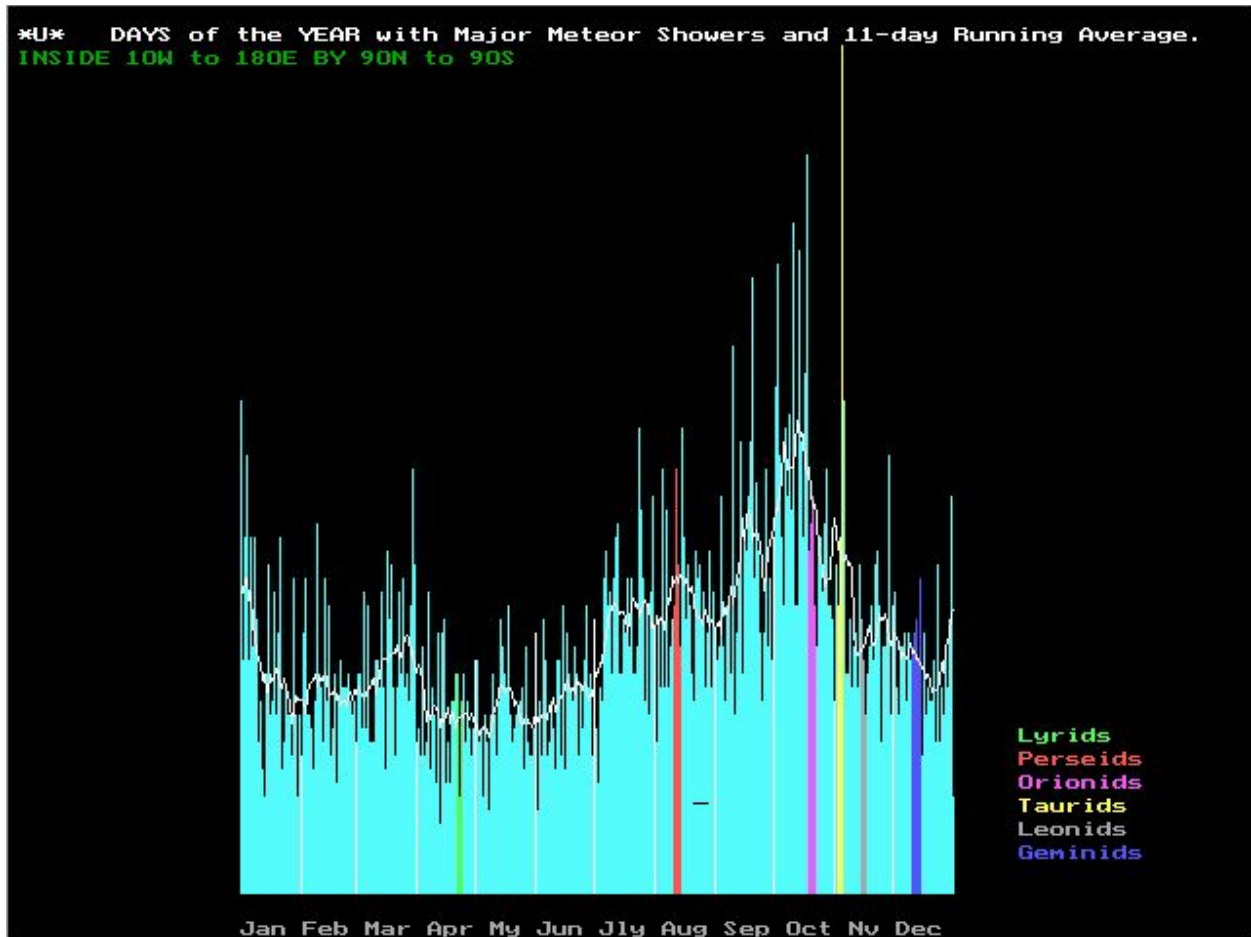


This histogram shows graphs daily UFO sightings counts for the entire Southern Hemisphere, for all years combined. Some 2272 listings, this is 12% of all data in the \*U\* UFO Database. The dividing line is the Equator, without regard to national boundaries. Thus some Brazilian sightings are excluded.

Of these, 1086 sightings were in South America, mainly Brazil and Argentina. Australia has 649, New Zealand 193 and Southern Africa 228. Southern Oceans and islands account for perhaps 90 reports, and there are even a few in Antarctica.

The jagged white curve is a running average which shows a peak for late July. This is no so-called "Summer silly season" phenomenon. July is mid-winter in the Southern Hemisphere.

## Eastern Hemisphere UFO Histogram



This histogram is for the Eastern Hemisphere for all years. Here, the dividing line for East and West is shifted to 10-degrees west to include westernmost Europe and Africa.

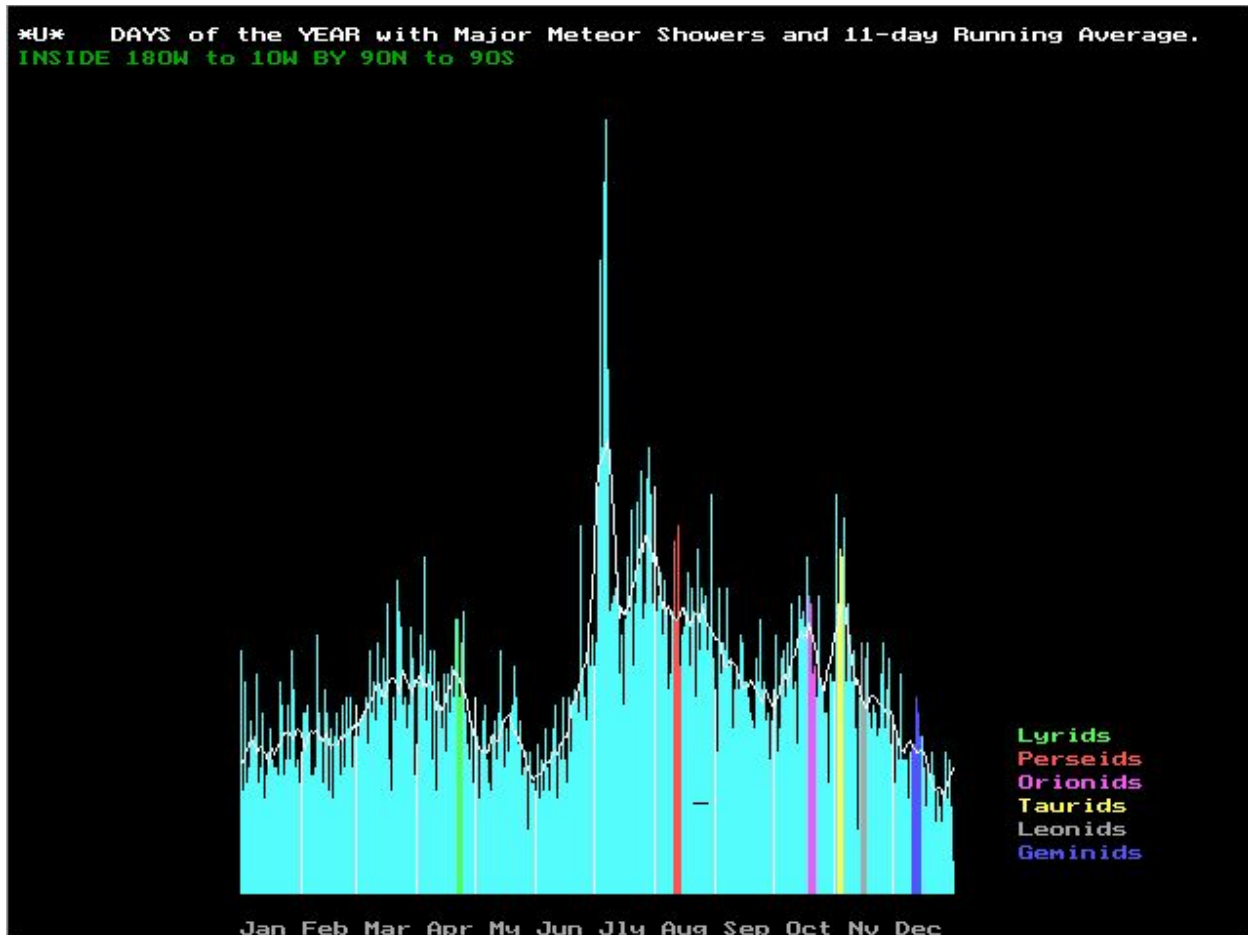
The all-time busiest days here are 05NOV1990 in France, several days in October 1954 again in France; and 04JAN1988 in Britain.

Out of 18,551 \*U\* sightings worldwide, about 7980 or 43 percent were in this (modified) Eastern Hemisphere, and most of those in Western Europe.

Asia, Africa, the Middle East, former Soviet territories and Oceania combined account for 1/3 of Eastern Hemisphere UFO reports.



## Western Hemisphere UFO Histogram



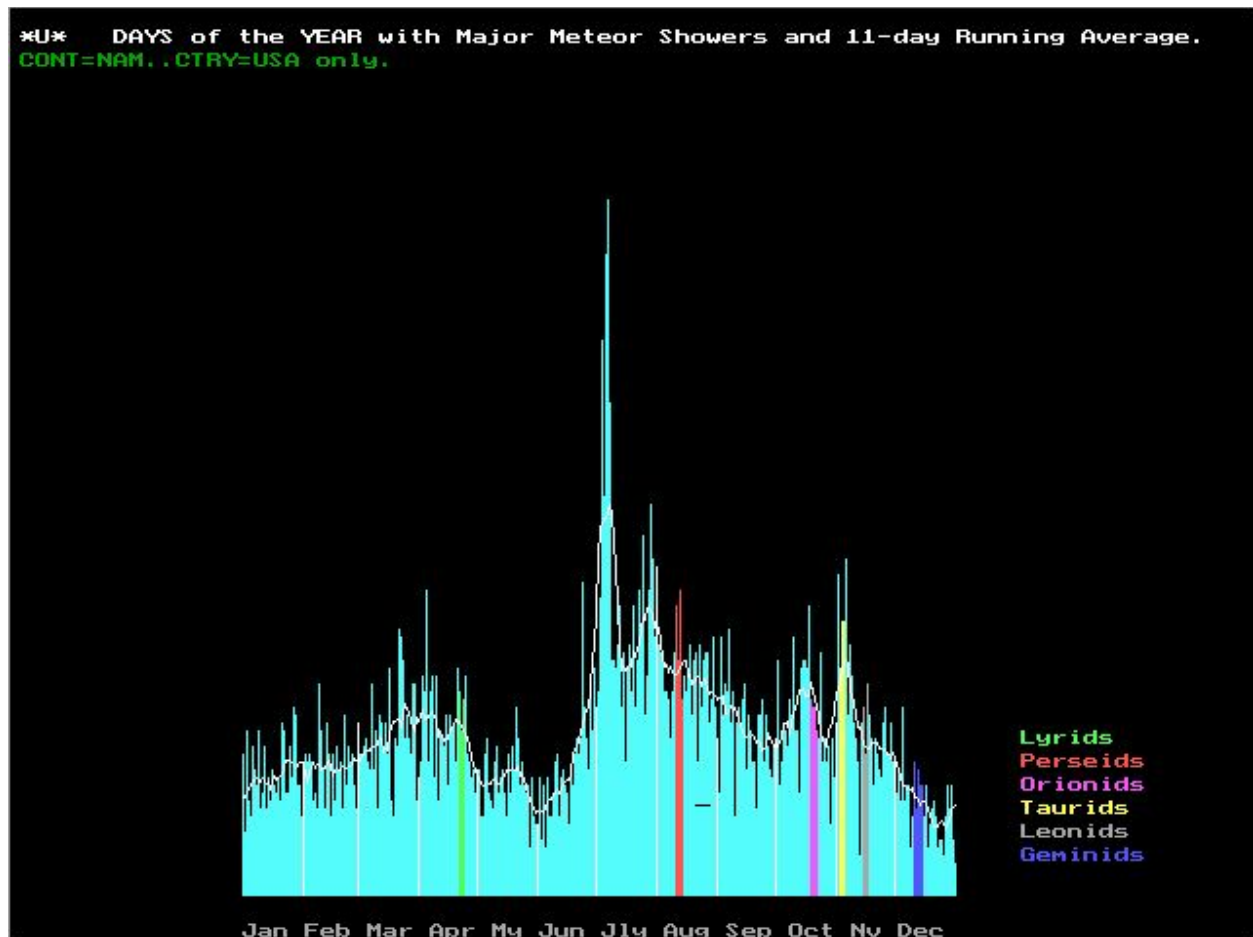
This histogram shows daily UFO sightings frequencies for the Western Hemisphere, for all years combined. The Atlantic dividing line is shifted ten degrees West of Greenwich to avoid chopping up western Europe and Africa. The Pacific boundary is the usual 180th meridian.

North America (9088 records) and the USA (8243) predominate, with another 707 in Canada, and 1229 in South America.

The peak in early July is not any single flap, but the combined counts for separate waves in 1947 and 1952. A third wave of UFOs 1950 centered around March of that year.

The USA provides 44.4% of all \*U\* data, often the most detailed, verifiable, and easiest to come by. The other 55.6% refutes the common assertion that "UFOs are almost all from the USA".

## United States Histogram

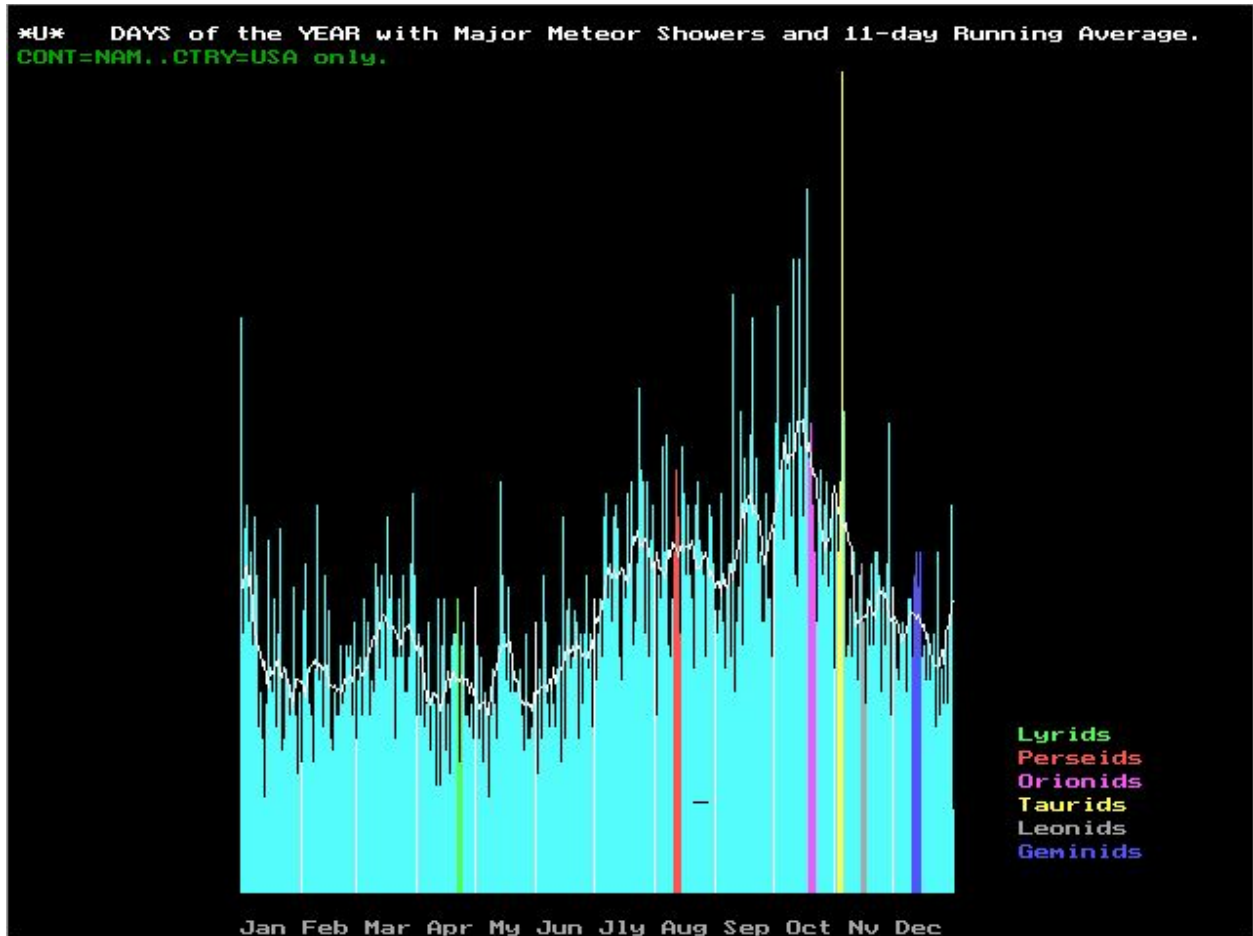


This histogram shows daily UFO sightings frequencies for the United States, all years combined.

The busiest month of July results from two separate UFO waves in 1947 and 1952. Some others are March (1950), November (1957), April (1966) and October (mainly 1973).

The USA has the most listings (8243) of any single country, followed by France (2250) and Britain/Ireland (1275). These disproportionate numbers obviously skew the data for North America, and the Northern and Western Hemispheres.

Note the two sharp declines in sightings from March to early June, and from November into the following January. Summer and Fall are clearly the busiest seasons.



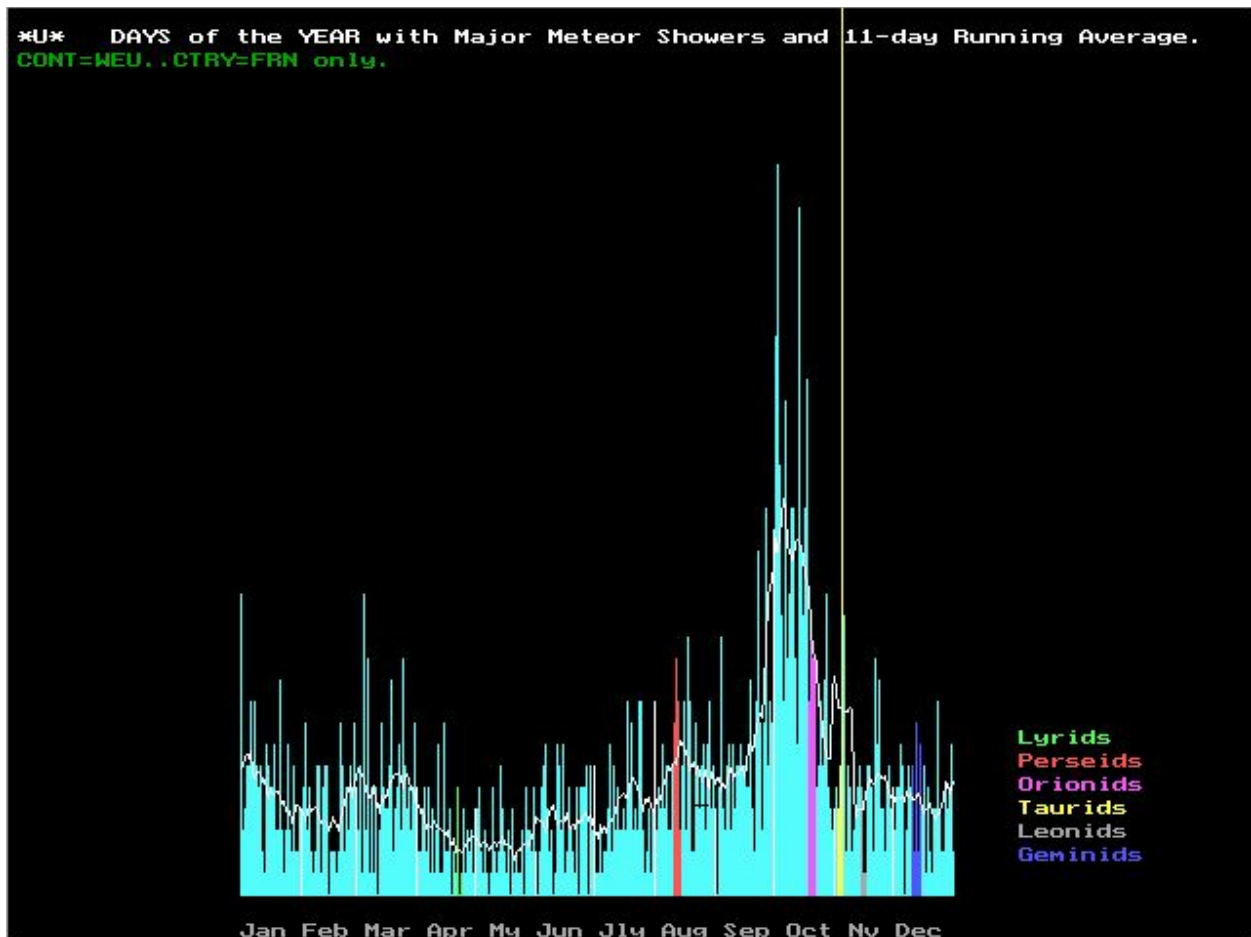
Here is the same graph, but with a complete reversal of trends. Data comes from all countries listed except the United States. The differences are obvious.

The sharp spike of July is gone. The bulk of sightings have shifted from Summer into Autumn, while counts remain lowest from January to June.

The height automatically rescales itself based on the highest peak. Most sightings originate outside the USA regardless.

Western Europe contribute the lions share of these reports, followed by South America, Australia / New Zealand and Asia.

## France Daily Histogram



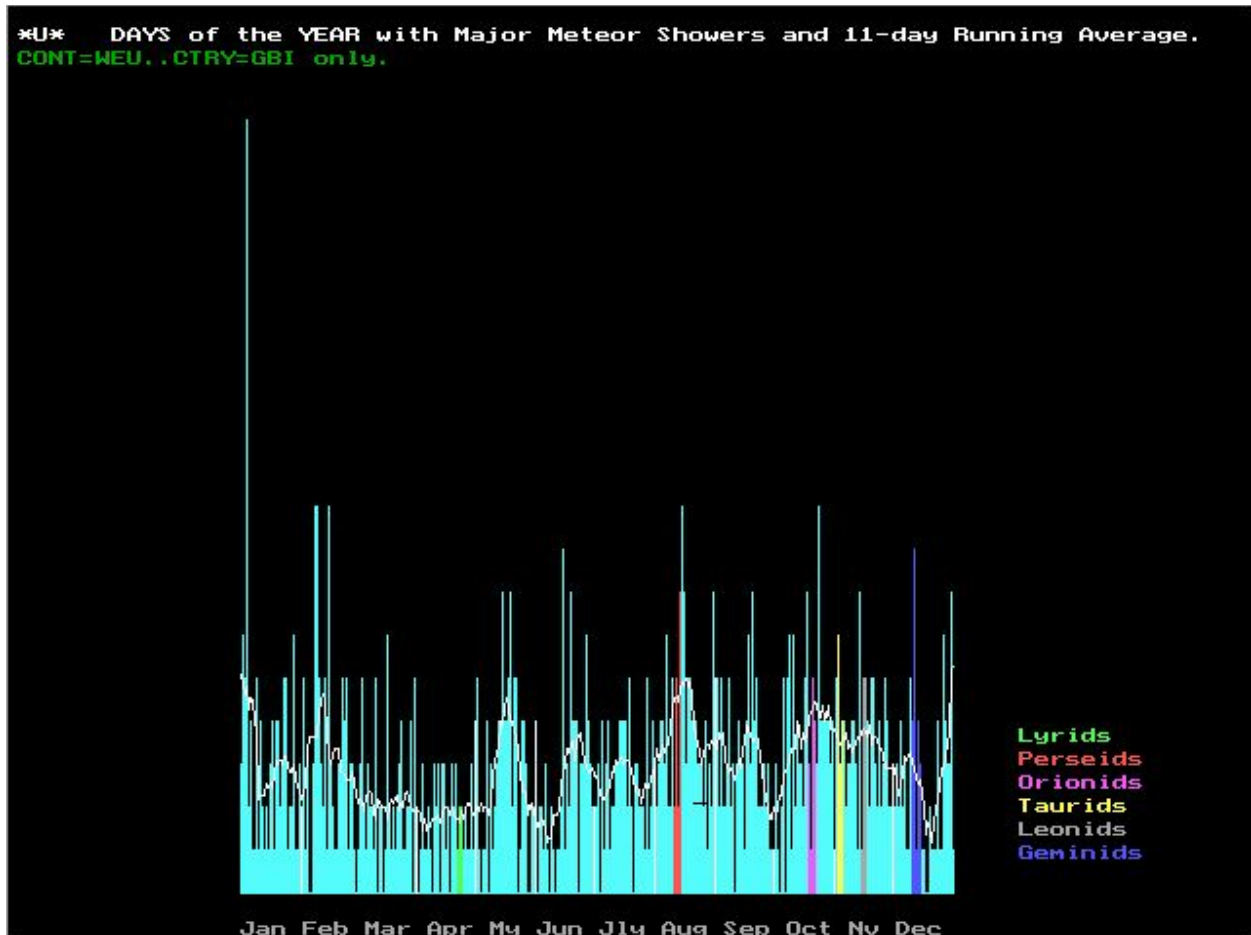
This histogram shows daily UFO sightings frequencies for France alone; for all years combined. With some 2250 \*U\* listings, France holds over 12% of the grand total worldwide... second only to the United States.

Of these 2250 French sightings, 472 (21%) were in 1954 alone. 335 of those 472 sightings for 1954 were in October alone.

One single month in a single year, in a single European country account for nearly TWO PERCENT of all reports in this database. This is an all-time classic UFO wave.

The tall yellow line combines a meteor shower, a Soviet rocket re-entry plus some apparently anomalous and unrelated events.

## Britain/Ireland Histogram



This histogram shows daily UFO sightings frequencies for Britain and Ireland; for all years combined. These isles account for 1225 \*U\* listings, 6.6% of the total worldwide.

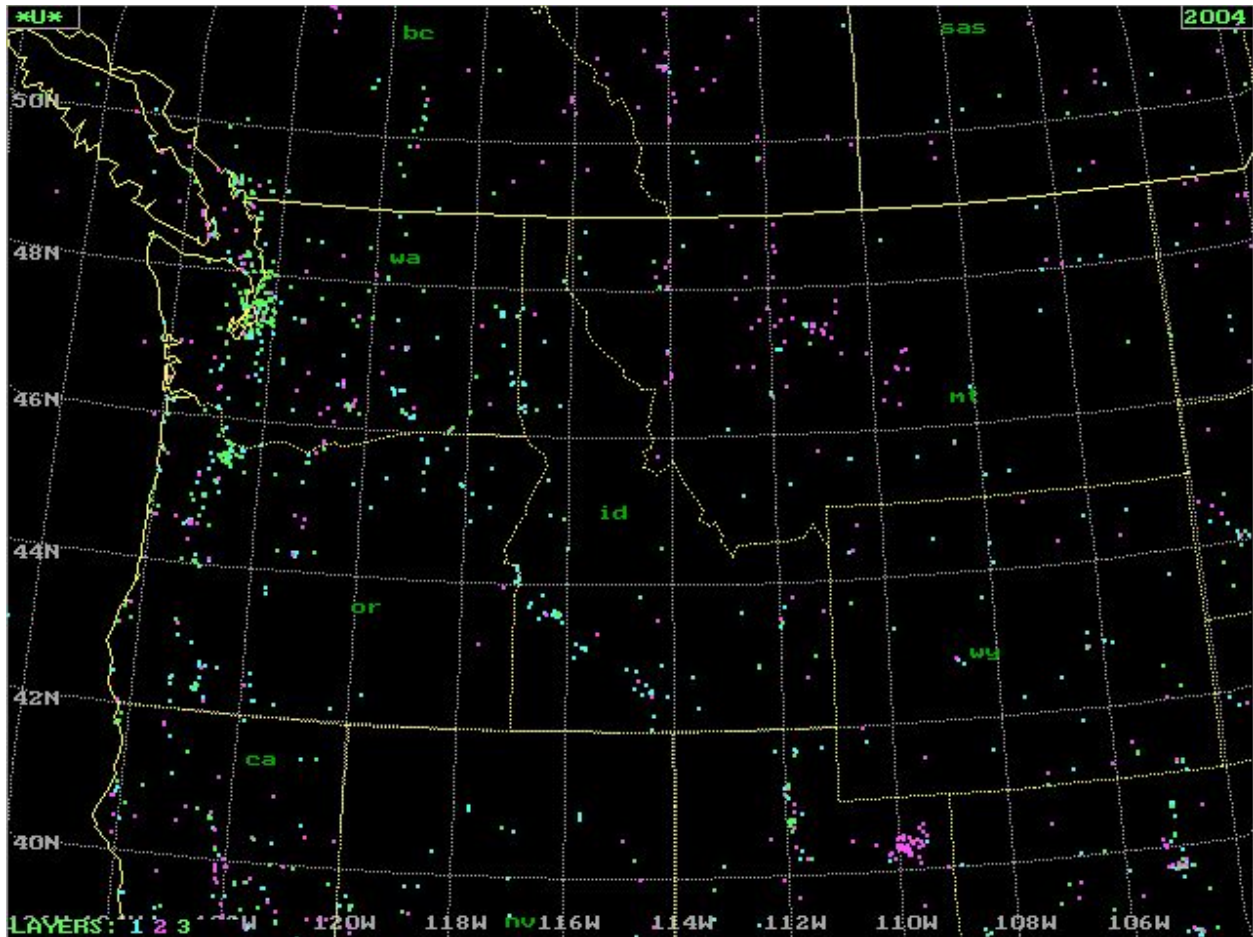
This graph is noteworthy for the absence of seasonal trends. It seems UFO sightings are as likely in January as July.

The one exception, 04 JAN 1988, was mainly in the Yorkshire counties, and mostly results from the activities of local UFO groups and writers.

The geographical center of these reports is at 1:43W - 52:41N, i.e. somewhere between Derbyshire and Staffordshire. Note the geographical distribution

## ***Regional UFO Sightings Maps***

## Northwest States



UFO Sightings show in 3 colors here. Those prior to 1960 are in light blue. Violet indicates 1960-1979, and green is for 1980 to the present.

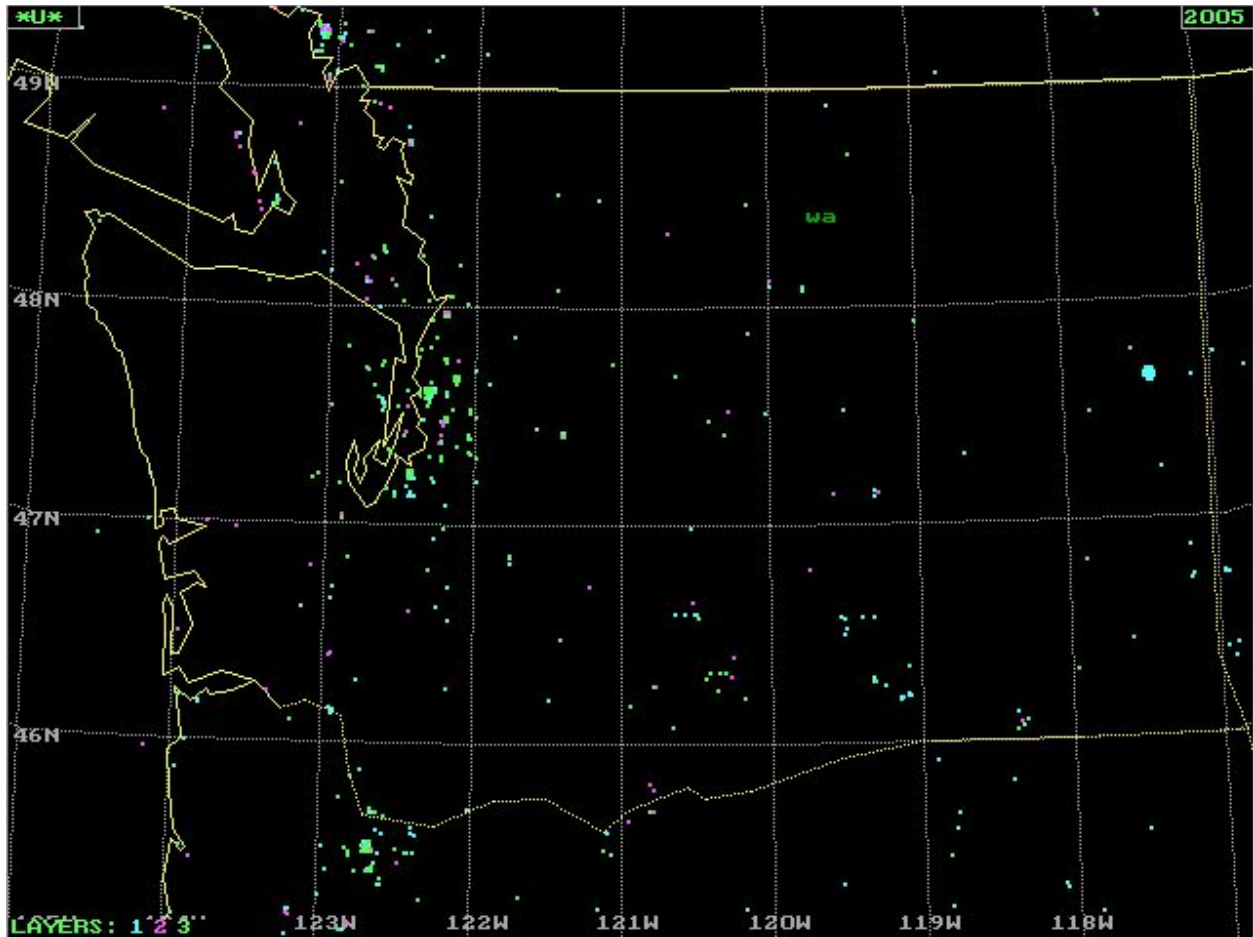
Note the nearly linear string of 1947-1950s (blue) sightings from the Hanford, Washington nuclear works, extending southeast to southern Idaho.

Another cluster from that era shows along the Washington - Idaho state line.

A most recent events (1980 onward in green) seem to congregate near major seaports. A separate string of these runs north and south along the Okanagan River in British Columbia.

1960s - 1970s events (violet) are distributed very differently.

## Washington



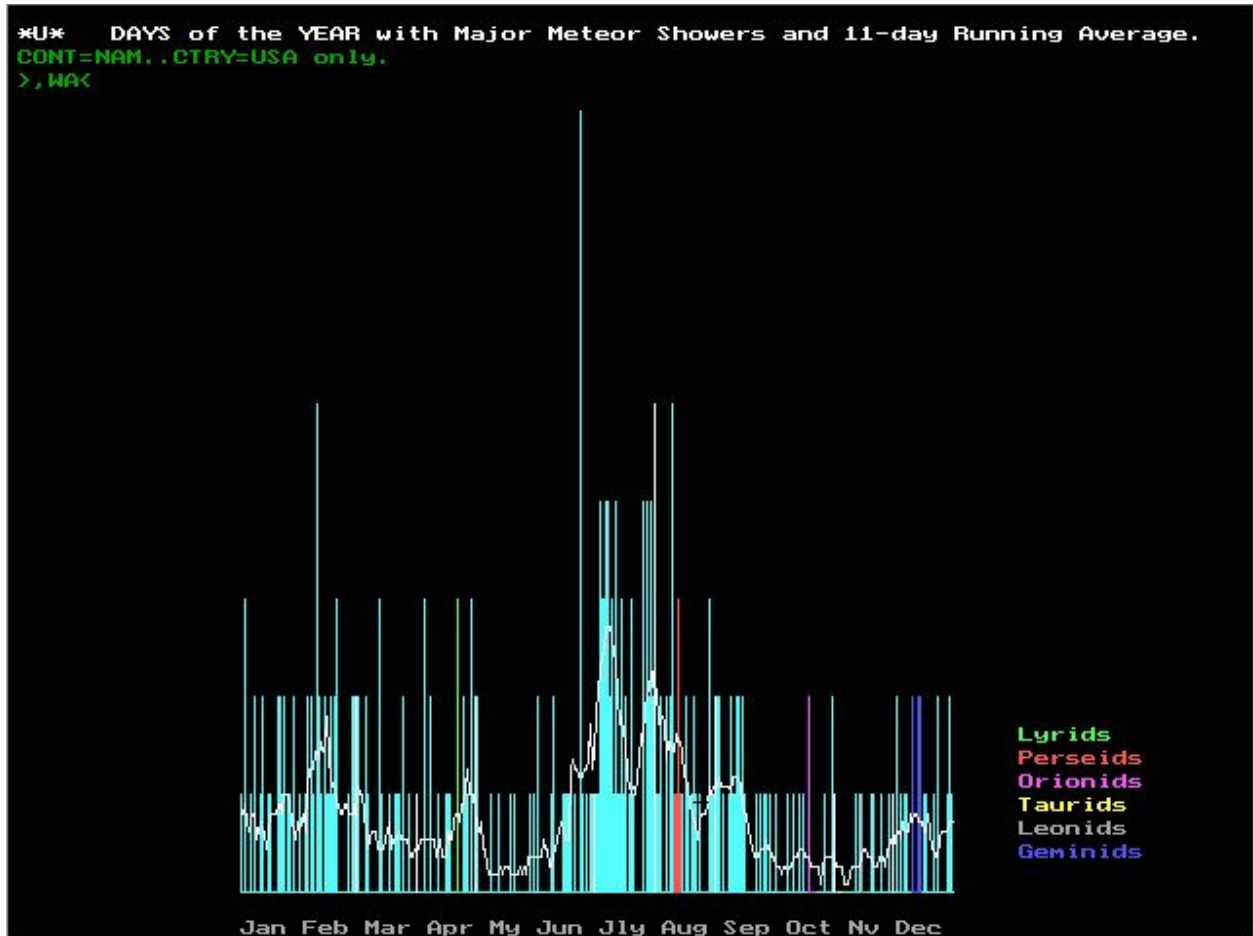
Of all 50 US states, Washington ranks 7th for UFO sightings in the \*U\* Database, 303 listings as of June, 2006.

Ufo eras are shown by colors: 112 sightings from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. only 46 listings from 1960 through 1974 (Violet) and 145 from 1975 to the present are in Green.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 121:25W - 47:17N, South of Snoqualmie Pass in the Cascades mountain range which divides two watersheds.

Washington was heavily involved in the surprise 1947 sightings wave (see histogram below).

Spokane to the East (117:25W - 47:40N) was hit early on, as was western Washington and a trail for sightings leading Southeast from the Hanford Yakima area.



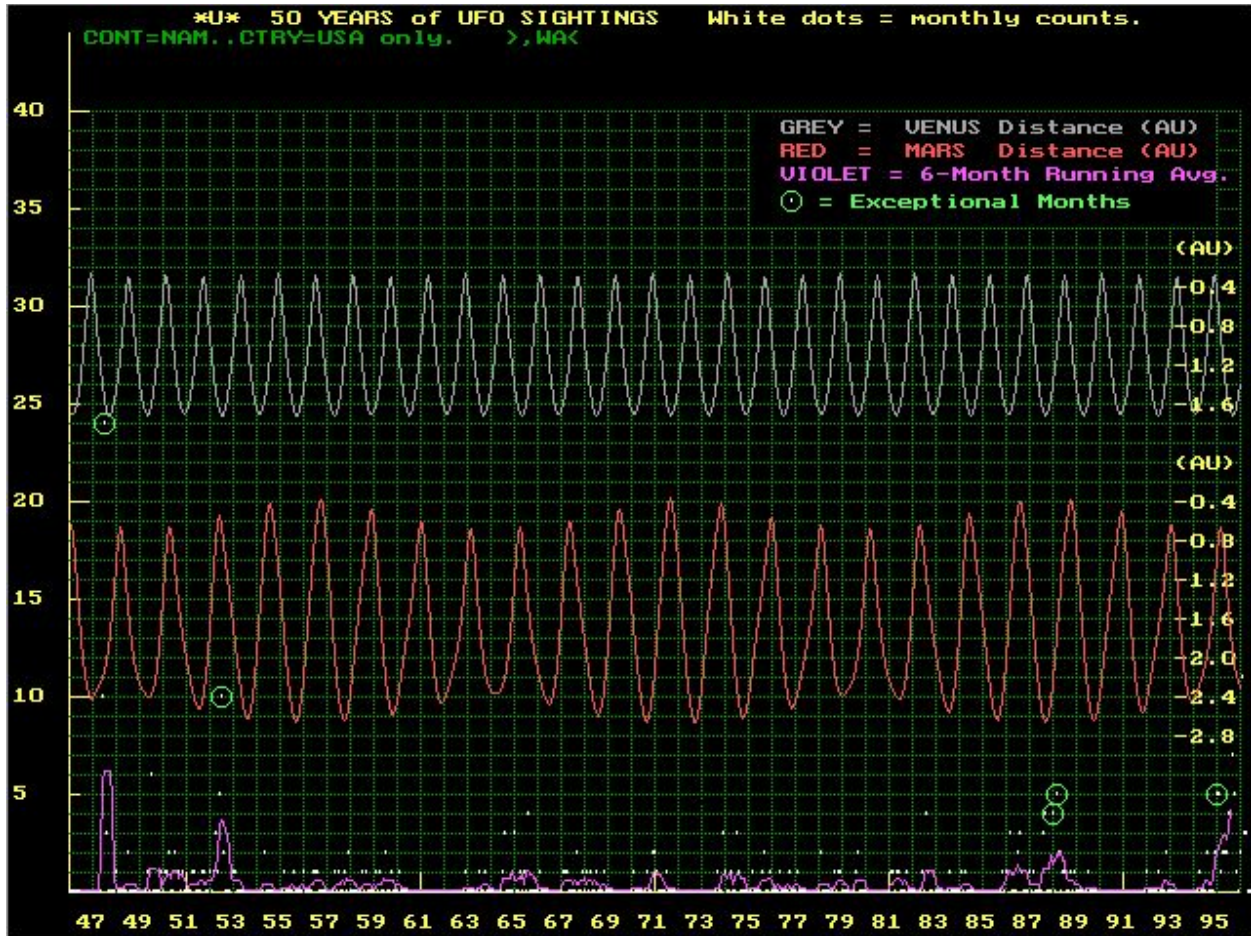
### Daily Histogram of Washington Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

The peak day is June 24, with 6 listings for 1947 alone, plus a few in other years. The five busiest days for all years were all in 1947, then one in 1952 (27 July) and another in 1996 (9 February).

June 24 1947 was the date of the famous Ken Arnold sighting, coincident with separate events in western Washington, Oregon, and elsewhere.





50-Year Graph of Washington UFO Sightings.

Unlike other states, Washington was hit hard in 1947, again in 1952, but goes into a slow period after that until recent decades. The busiest years for this state are as follows:

1947 (37)    1950 (9)    1952 (24)  
 1965 (9)    1982 (7)    1986 (11)  
 1987 (9)    1988 (15)    1995 (42)  
 1996 (24)

Years not shown have 6 or fewer listings.

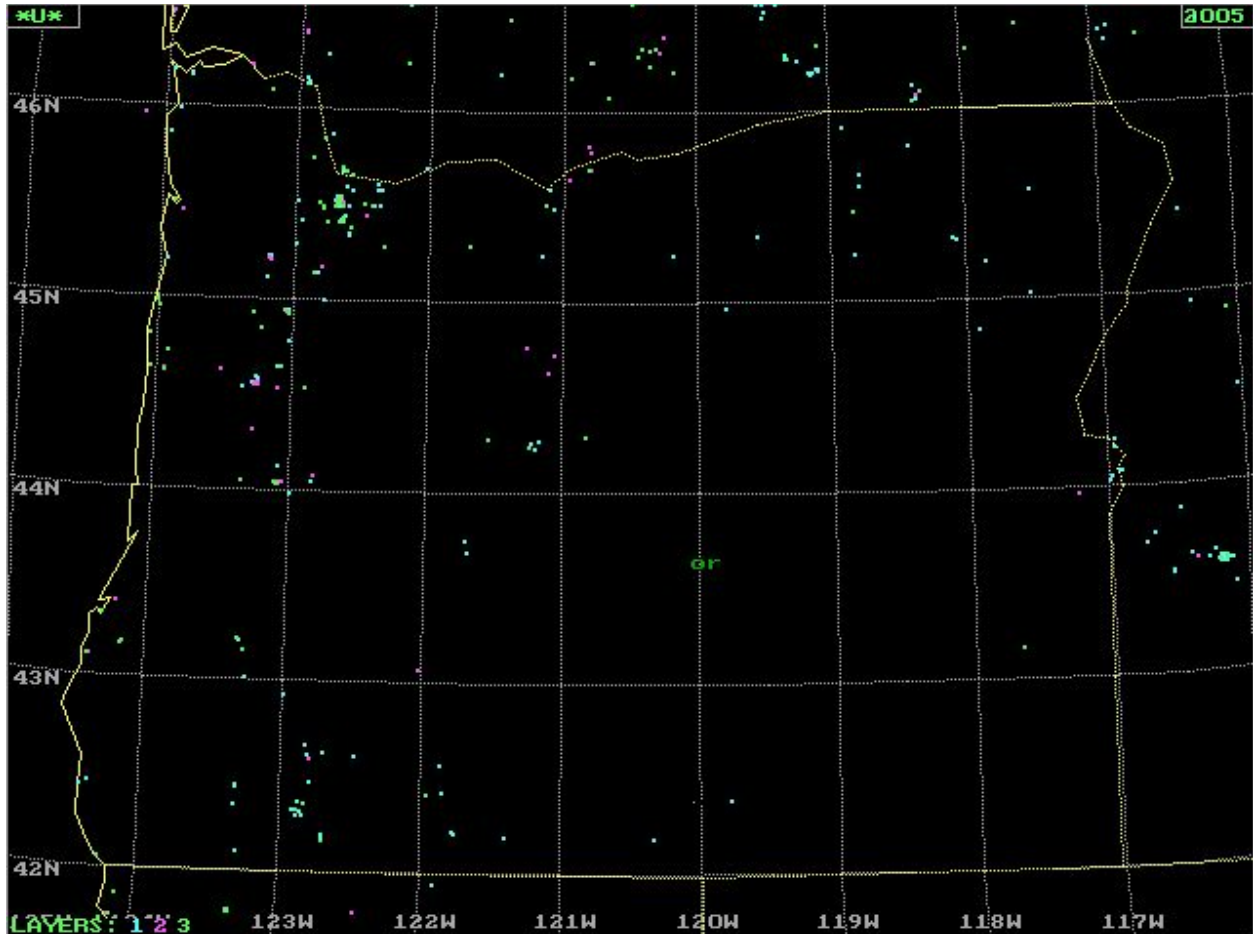
Surprise counts in the 1980s and 1990s result in part from the work of Peter Davenport at the National UFO Reporting Center: NUFORC

The busiest month for Sightings in Washington was July with 66 records, more than triple the 21.5 listings per month for the other 11 months.

The busiest weekday was Tuesday (57) versus a mean average of 38 or 39 per day for the rest

of the week, where weekdays are known.

## Oregon



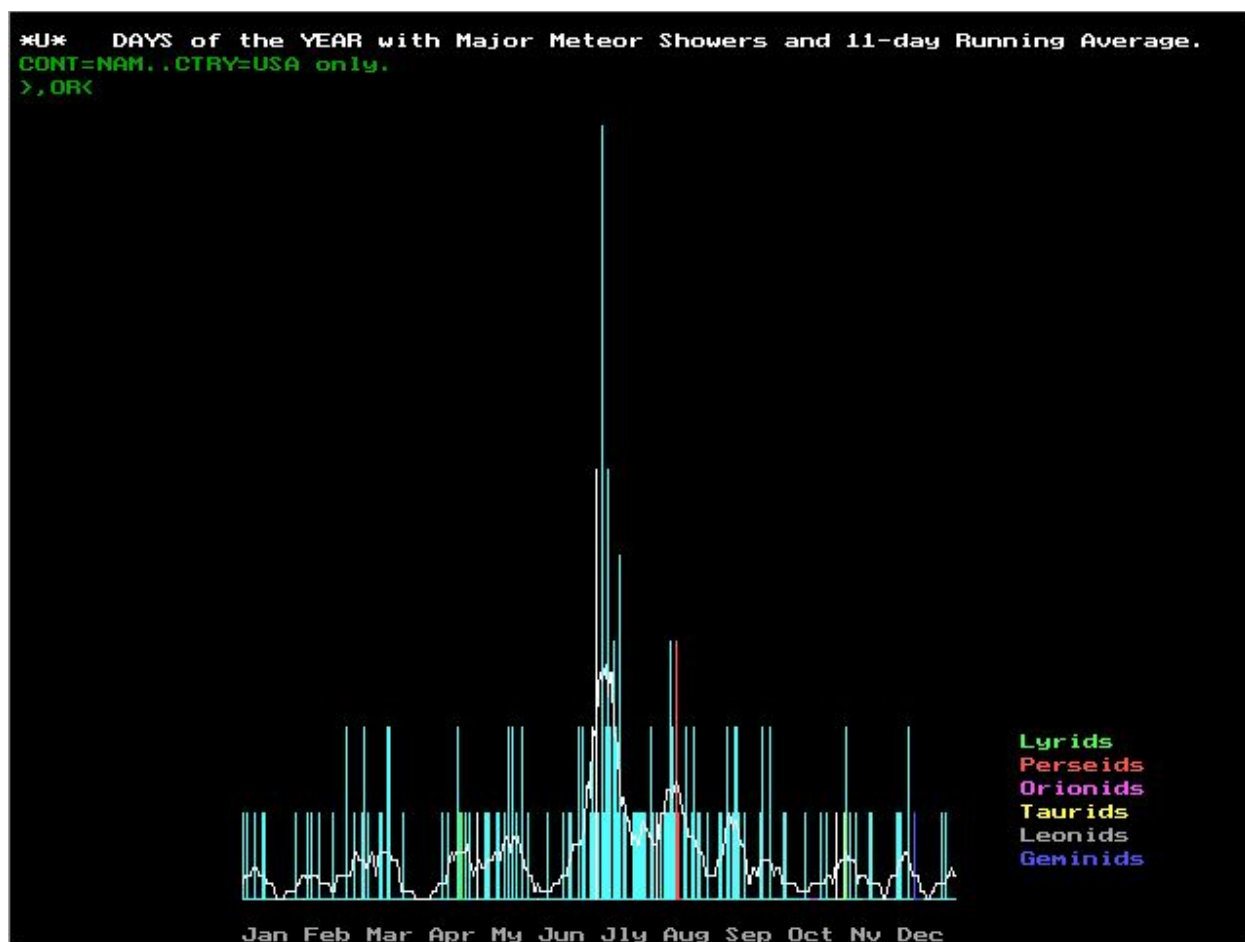
Of all 50 US states, Oregon ranks 14th for UFO sightings in the \*U\* Database, 190 listings as of June, 2006.

Sightings eras are shown by colors: 101 events from the 1940s through 1959 show as Blue dots. only 29 from 1960 through 1974 (Violet) and 60 more from 1975 to the present are in Green.

The earliest one listed is poor. On 12 August 1946 near Grants Pass, red and green flares were seen maneuvering and swinging between mountain tops for 30 minutes.

The geographical center of all Oregon sightings is 122:30W - 44:31N, a remote mountainous area East of Corvallis.

Oregon was heavily involved in the surprise 1947 sightings wave (see graph below).

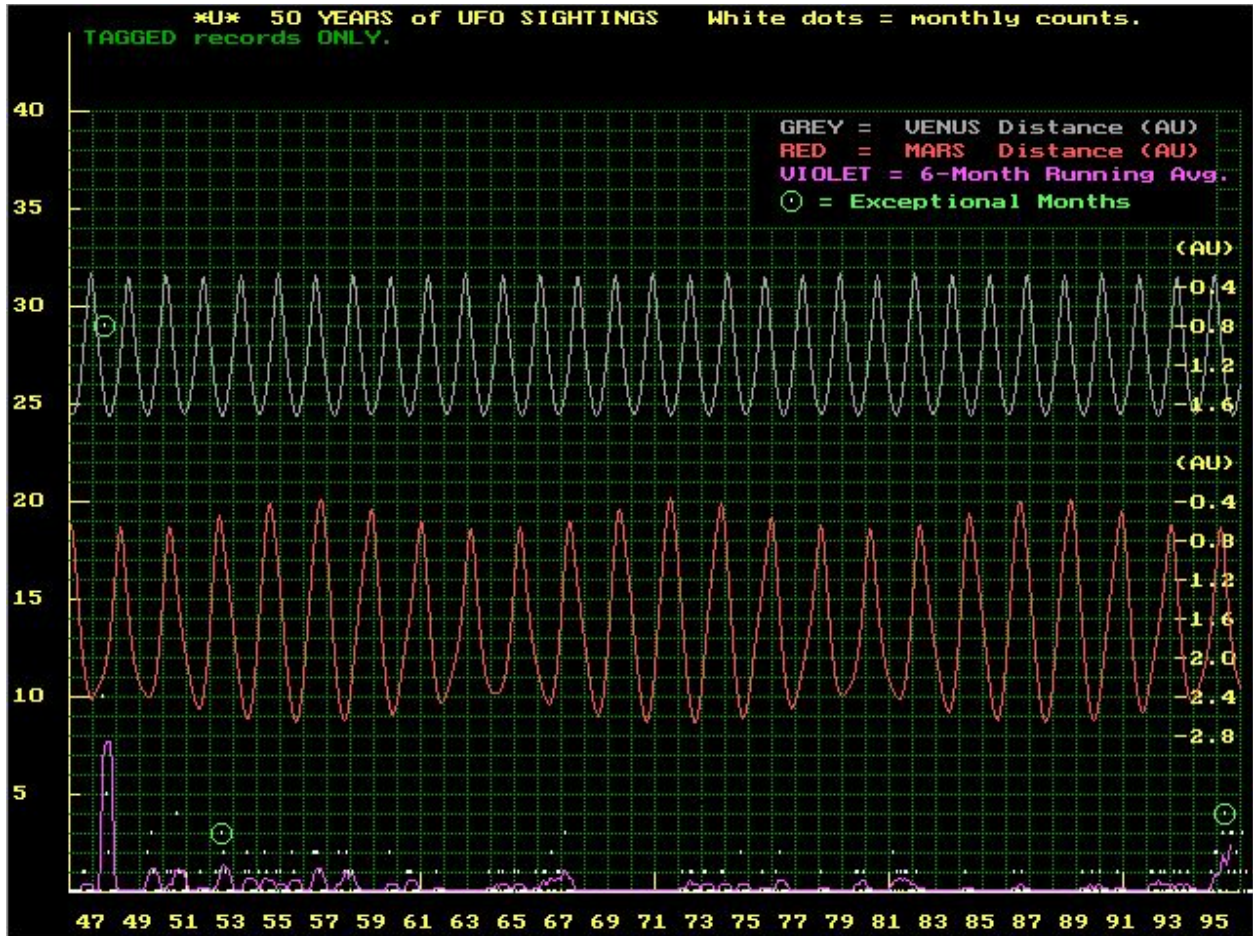


Daily Histogram of Oregon Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects.

The three busiest days taken separately were all in July of 1947, with 9 events on the 4th of July, and 3 each on the first and the 13th.

Unlike many states, Oregon sightings tended to happen during daylight hours, at least up to 1960. After that, the usual pattern with more night-time sightings resumed.



50-Year Graph of Oregon UFO Sightings.

Much like Washington, Oregon was hit by the surprised wave of 1947, but went into a long slow drought after that. The upturn in 1995 is mostly an artifact of reports to the National UFO Reporting Center in Seattle, WA. NUFORC

The busiest years for Oregon are as follows:

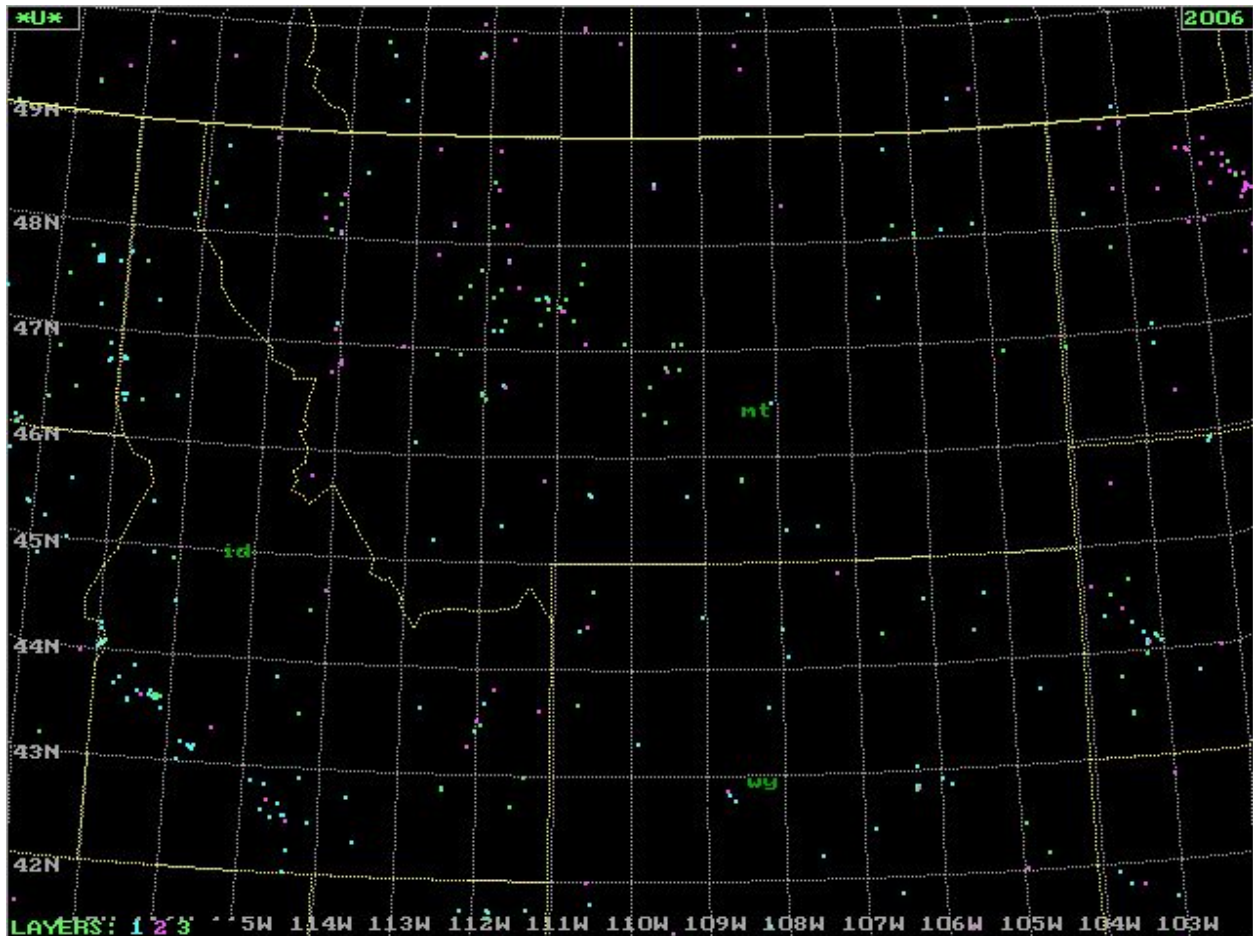
1947 (46)	1949 (7)	1950 (8)
1952 (8)	1956 (7)	1957 (6)
1995 (19)	1996 (6)	

Years not shown have 5 or fewer listings.

The busiest month for Sightings in Oregon was July with 48 records, nearly four times the average 12 or 13 per month for the other 11 months.

The busiest weekdays are Tuesday (32) and Friday (32) versus a mean average of 21 per day for the rest of the week, where weekdays are known.

## Montana & Idaho



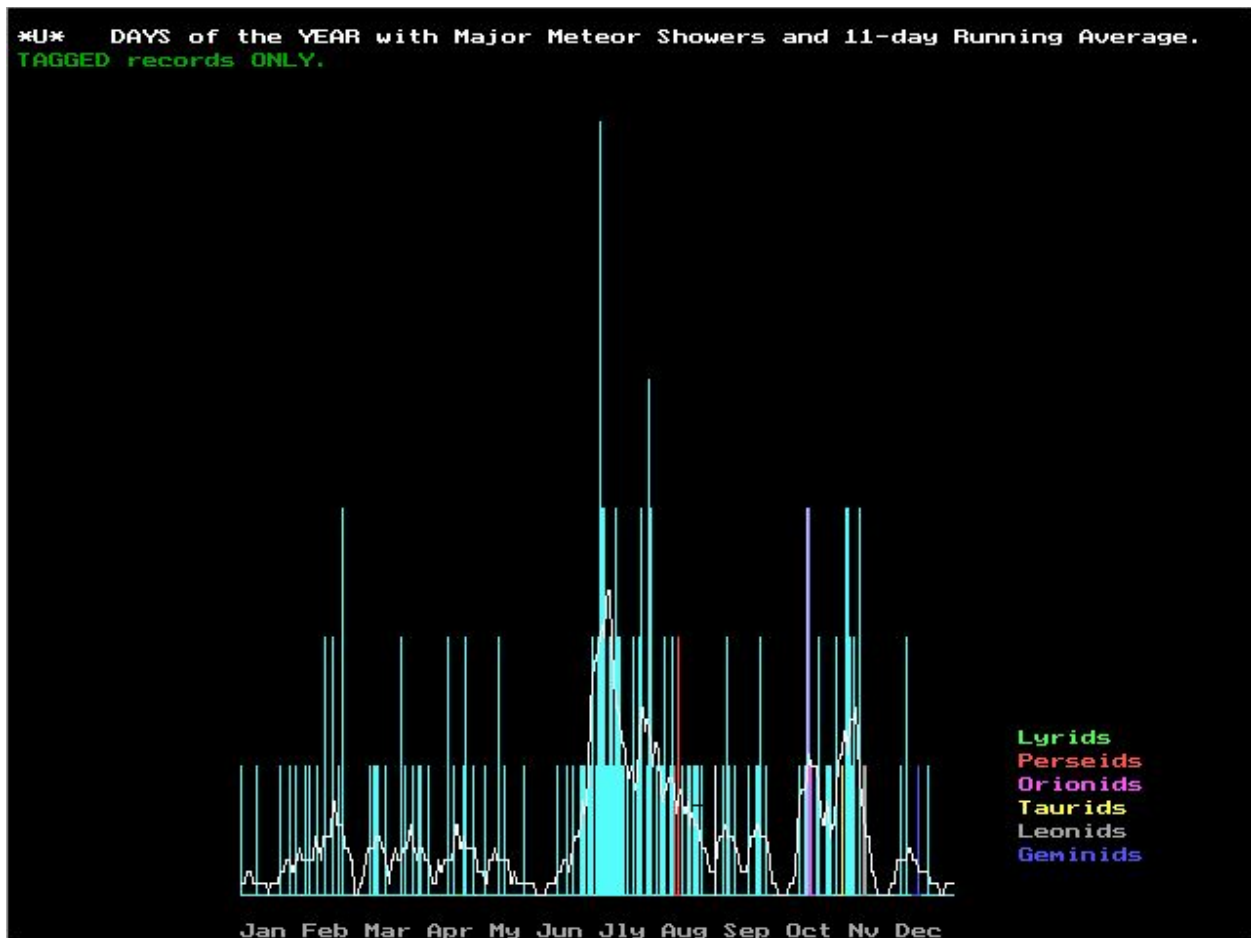
Montana and Idaho are studied together for a good map and better statistics. They share mountainous topography and a long border.

Sightings eras are in colors: 91 events from 1910 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 39 from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 50 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Montana registers 99 sightings here, Idaho 81. Idaho sightings peak in 1947, while Montana saw greatest activity in the 1960s and 1970s.

The geographical center of this set of sightings is 113:01W - 45:48N, along the Continental Divide Southwest of Anaconda, MT in Deer Lodge County.

In Anaconda itself, on 5 July 1947, police received separate reports of several silvery objects fluttering overhead and going east fast.



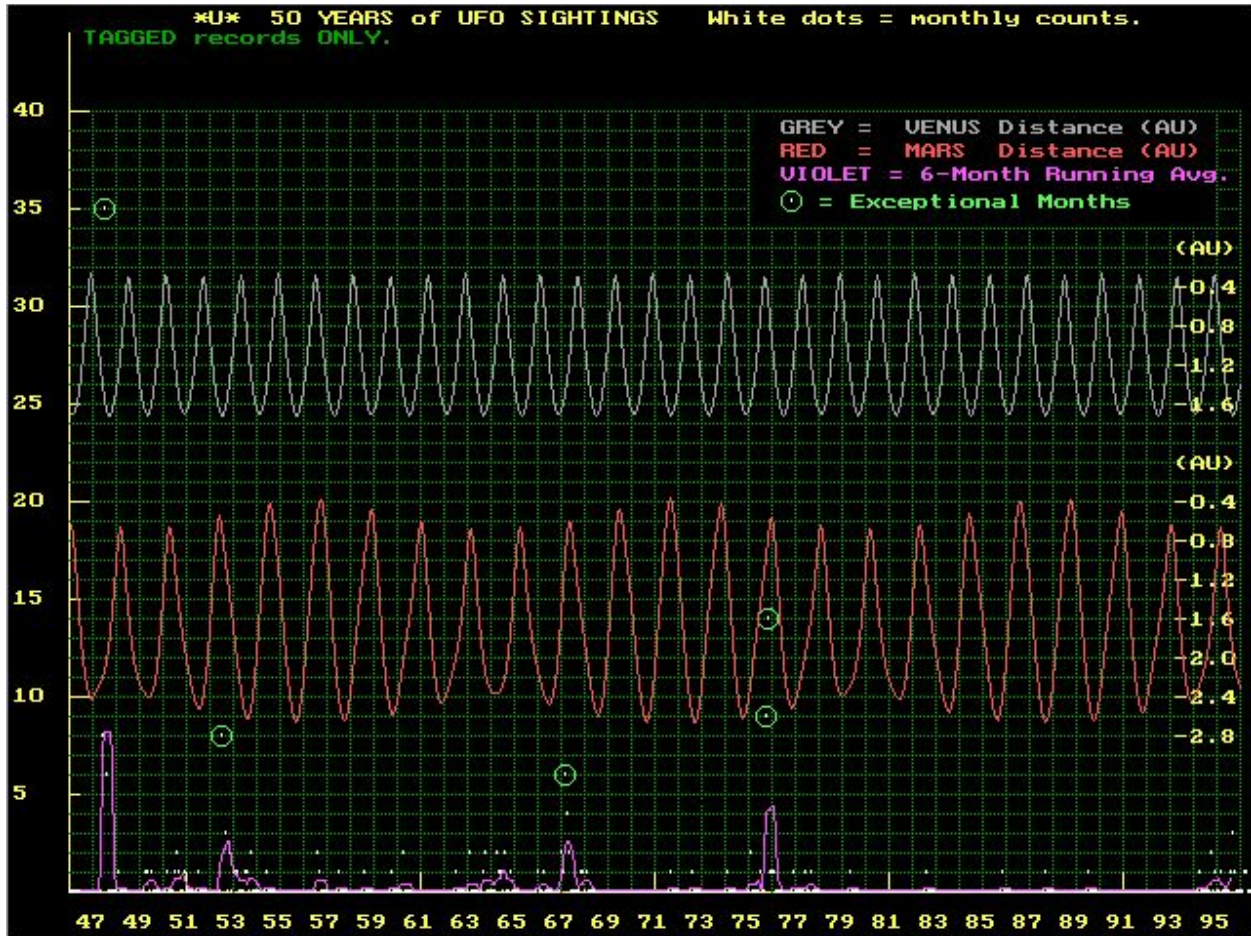
#### Daily Histogram: Montana & Idaho

Sightings for all years and both states are combined to show seasonal variation.

The busiest single day was the 4th of July 1947 with 6 events. Five of those were scattered across Idaho, the sixth was at Craig, MT.

The busiest month is July (51 listings), versus an average of only 12 each for the all other months.

The busiest weekdays are Monday (31), Friday (29) and Saturday (30). MT - ID sightings are most often in the mountains or on the road. Relatively few occur in heavily forested areas.



### 50-Year Graph of Montana & Idaho

Here, the two states diverge. The largest peak in 1947 was mostly in Idaho, following the Snake River on a path extending from Hanford Washington southeast toward the Salt Lake City area. Sightings in the 1960s and 1970s were mostly in Montana, often near missile sites.

The busiest years in MT-ID were:

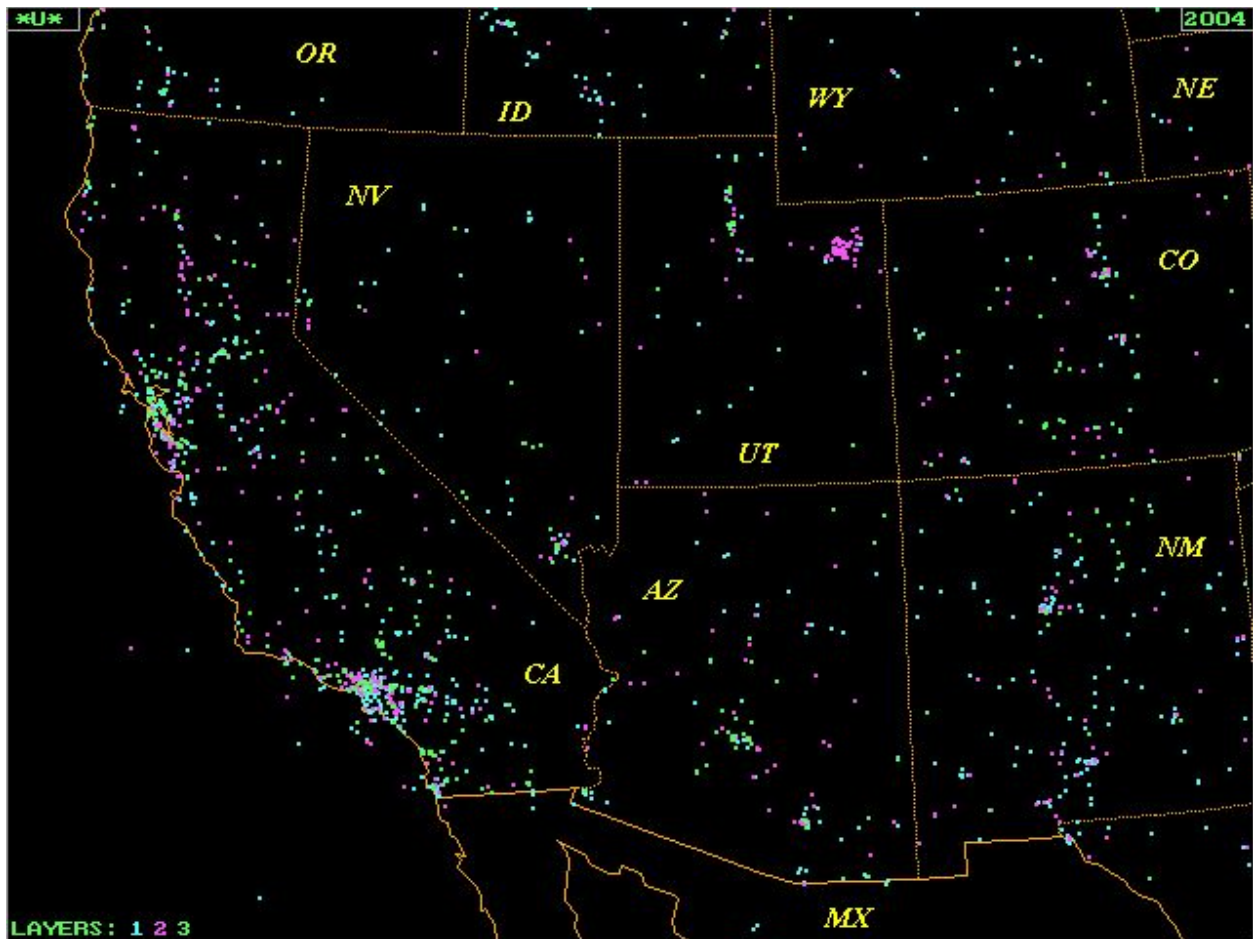
1947 (49) 1952 (15) 1967 (17) 1975 (27)

Years not shown have 9 or fewer listings.

The earliest MT-ID UFO sighting listed was on 5 February 1910 near Greer, ID when a prospector saw a huge brilliant gold sphere maneuver down a canyon headed Southeast.

The strangest stories involve missiles. In Spring of 1966, 'UFOs' were seen at Malmstrom AFB. Alarms went off. 10 missiles were then found inoperative. Again at Malmstrom on 11 Nov. 1975, missiles were left in order but were retargeted. I have no way to verify these tales.

## UFO: Southwest States



This map shows UFO sightings in 3 colors: Blue dots indicate reports before 1960. Violet is for 1960-1979, and Green for events from 1980 onward. The diagonal swath of blue in SW Idaho was largely from 1947, while the violet cluster in NE Utah dates from 1965 to 1970.

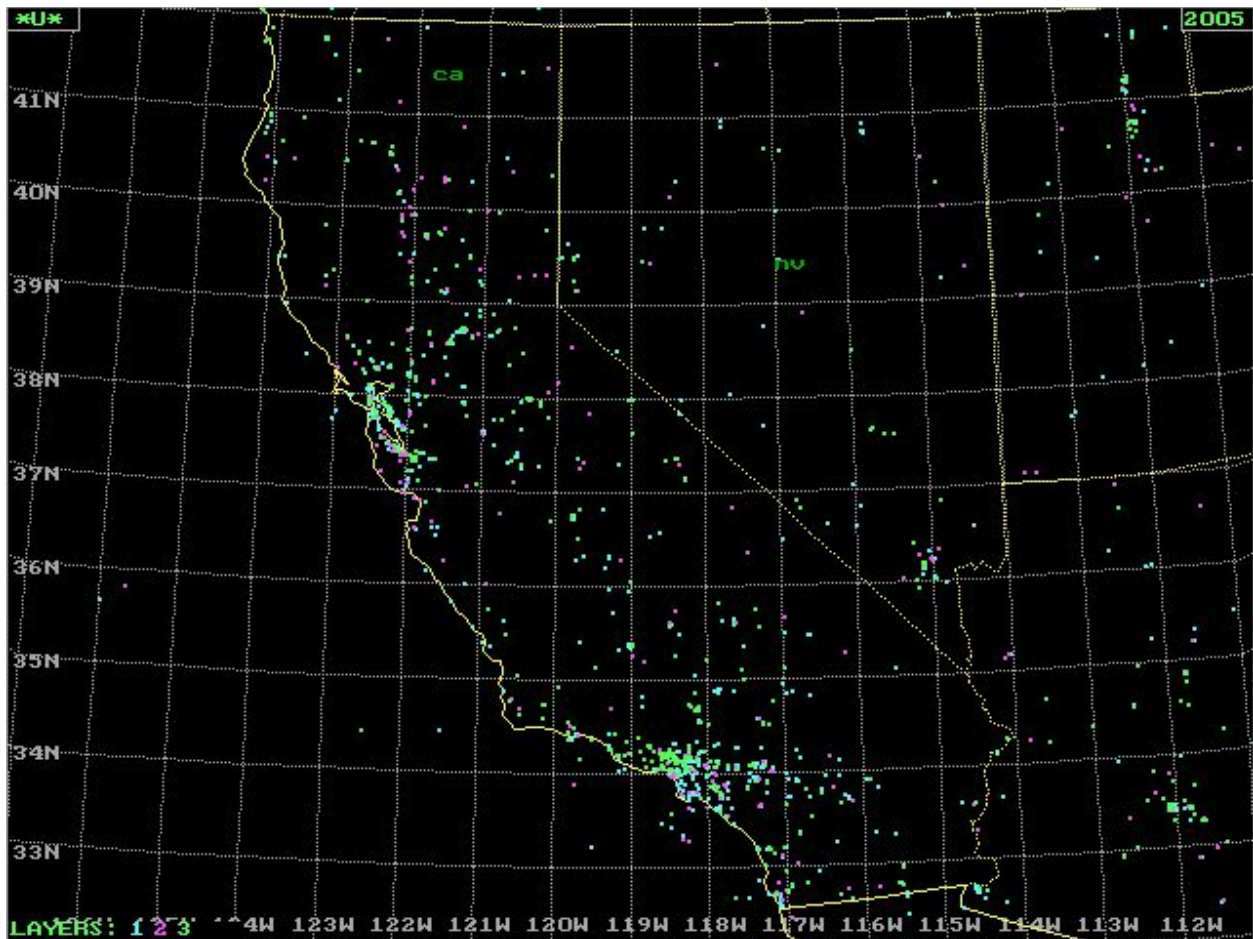
All eras are well represented in California, but lay differently on the map. Northernmost Nevada is blank, while a string of sightings seems to run north-east from Los Angeles, through Las Vegas and well into Utah.

Sightings tend to occur near highways, railways and towns where there are potential witnesses.

In contrast, the violet cluster of sightings in thinly populated NE Utah (1963-1973) comes from a single thorough study by biologist Frank Salisbury.



## California



Of all states in the US, California registers the highest number of UFO sightings by raw count, some 984 listings as of June, 2006.

Still, California is only 13th for sightings over area due to its size, and near the bottom of the list for sightings over population.

Here sightings are overlaid by three eras: Events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 1975 to the present in Green.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 199:44W - 36:03N, near Tagus, CA in Kings County. By coincidence, one of the earliest records in CA comes from Tagus: 20 NOV 1896, at 2:00 PM when a strange 'spread out canvas sheet' hovered at 2000 feet altitude, then shot away to the Northeast. (credit: Loren Gross)



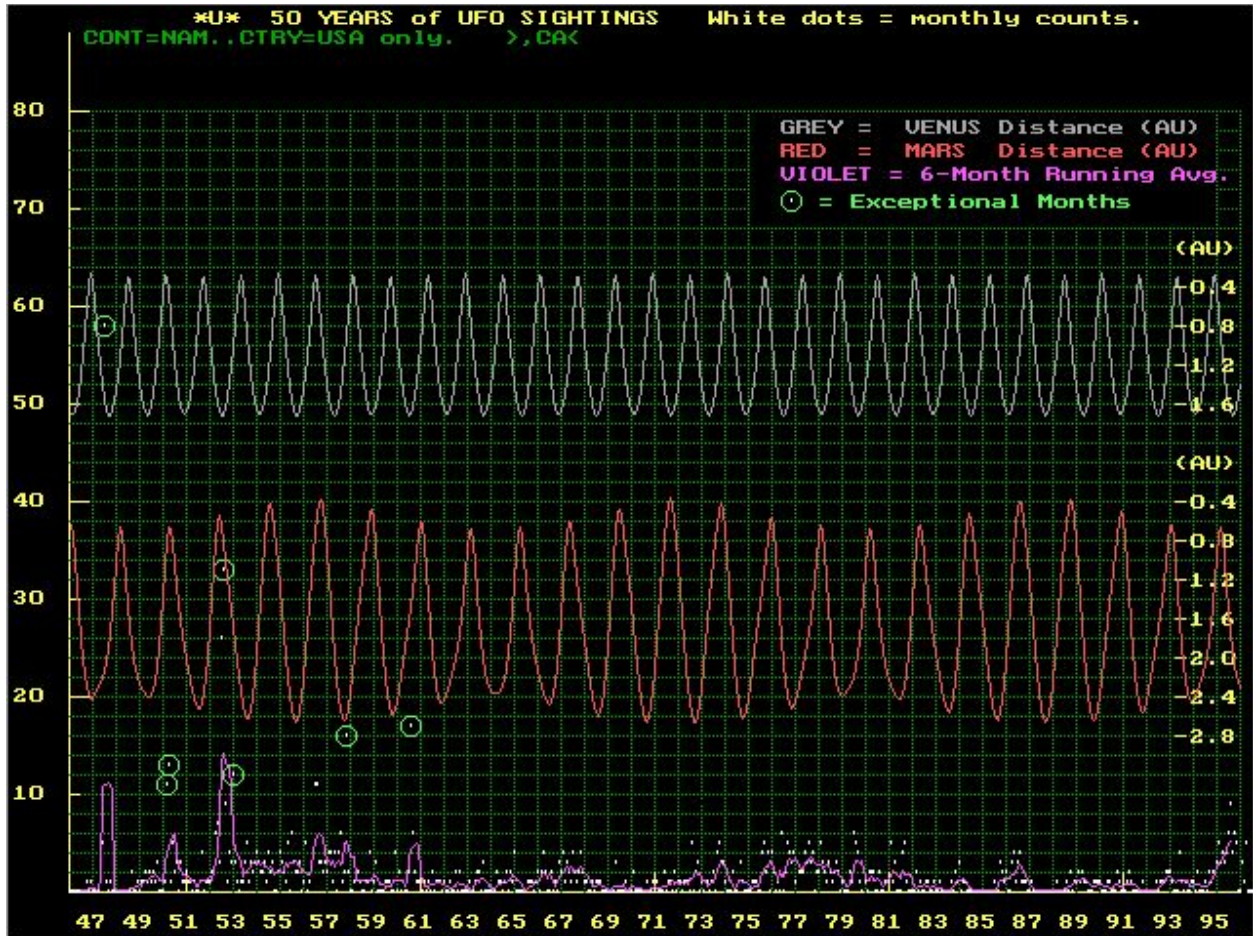
Daily Histogram of California Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

The 'tallest' day is July 7th with 15 counts.  
 12 of those 15 were in the same year 1947.  
 The remaining three were in various years.

Oddly, the six busiest days in California UFO history, as recorded here, were consecutive.

These are 3 July through 8 July, all in 1947 when attention was diverted to Washington, Oregon, New Mexico



50-Year Graph of California UFO Sightings.

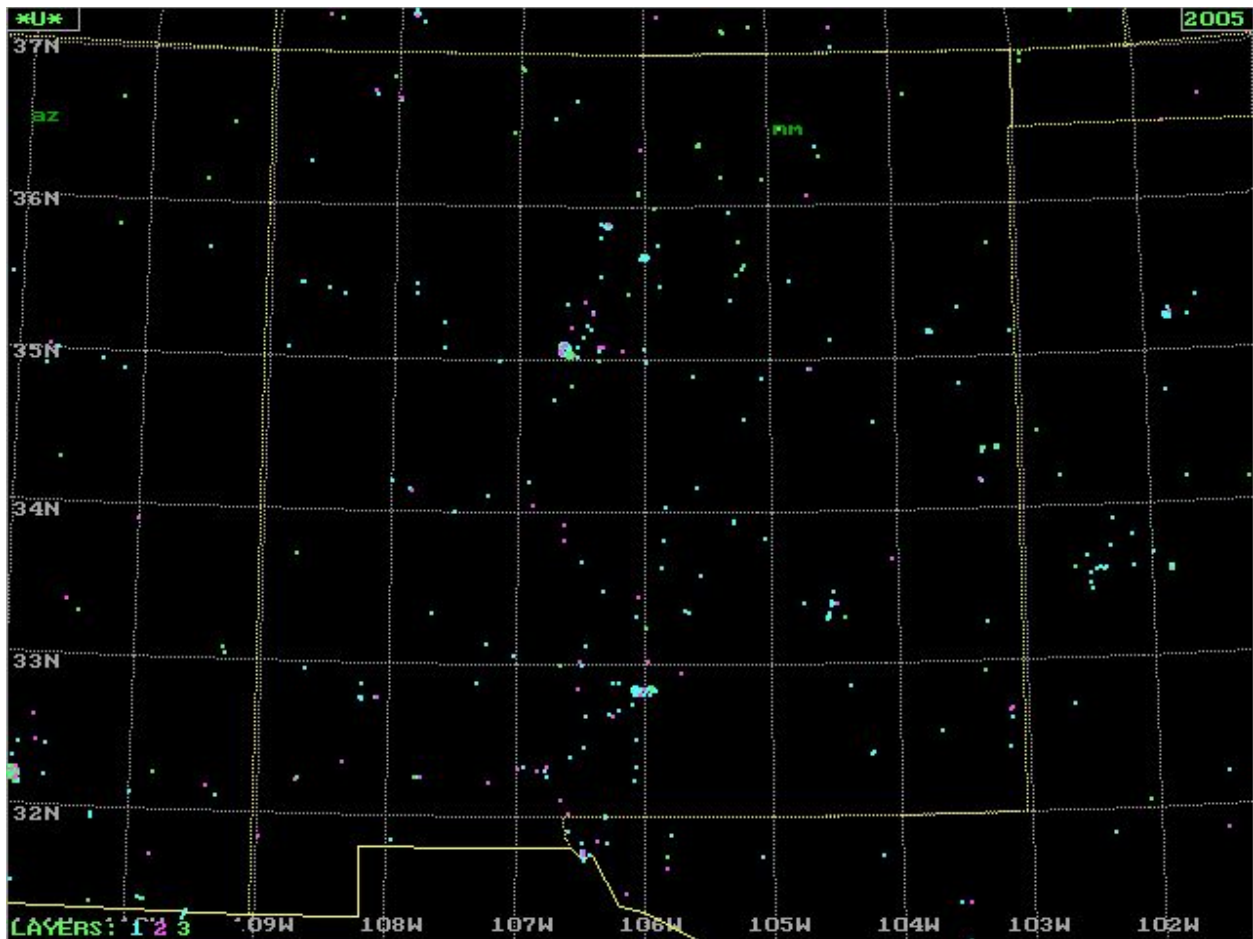
Like other states, California shows definite highs and lows over time. The busiest years for this state are as follows:

1947 (66)	1950 (41)	1952 (97)
1953 (35)	1954 (26)	1955 (31)
1956 (47)	1957 (46)	1960 (32)
1967 (28)	1973 (21)	1976 (31)
1977 (31)	1978 (26)	1979 (22)
1995 (52)		

1952 was the high-scoring year here, much like the rest of the USA. More surprisingly, 1956, a slow year elsewhere, is busier than the banner year 1957. Note also 1955 and 1960. Years not listed show 20 or fewer sightings.

The high counts in 1995 (53) were mostly in Northern California, especially around the San Francisco Bay Area and in a band leading Northeast from there toward the high Sierras.

## New Mexico



New Mexico ranks ninth of the 50 US states for UFO sightings (267) as listed in the \*U\* UFO Database. California (982), Ohio (357), Texas (356)... even Massachusetts (296) rank higher for raw events counts. Its funny when somebody claims Wisconsin is second only to New Mexico. NM is 9th, Wisconsin is 18th.

Instead, New Mexico is first of all states for sightings per 1000 population. By that metric, NM beats New York by over nine to one.

Sightings are shown in colors: Events from the 1800s through 1959 are Blue (clearly the majority) 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 1975 to the present are Green, fairly rare and mostly in the Northeast corner.

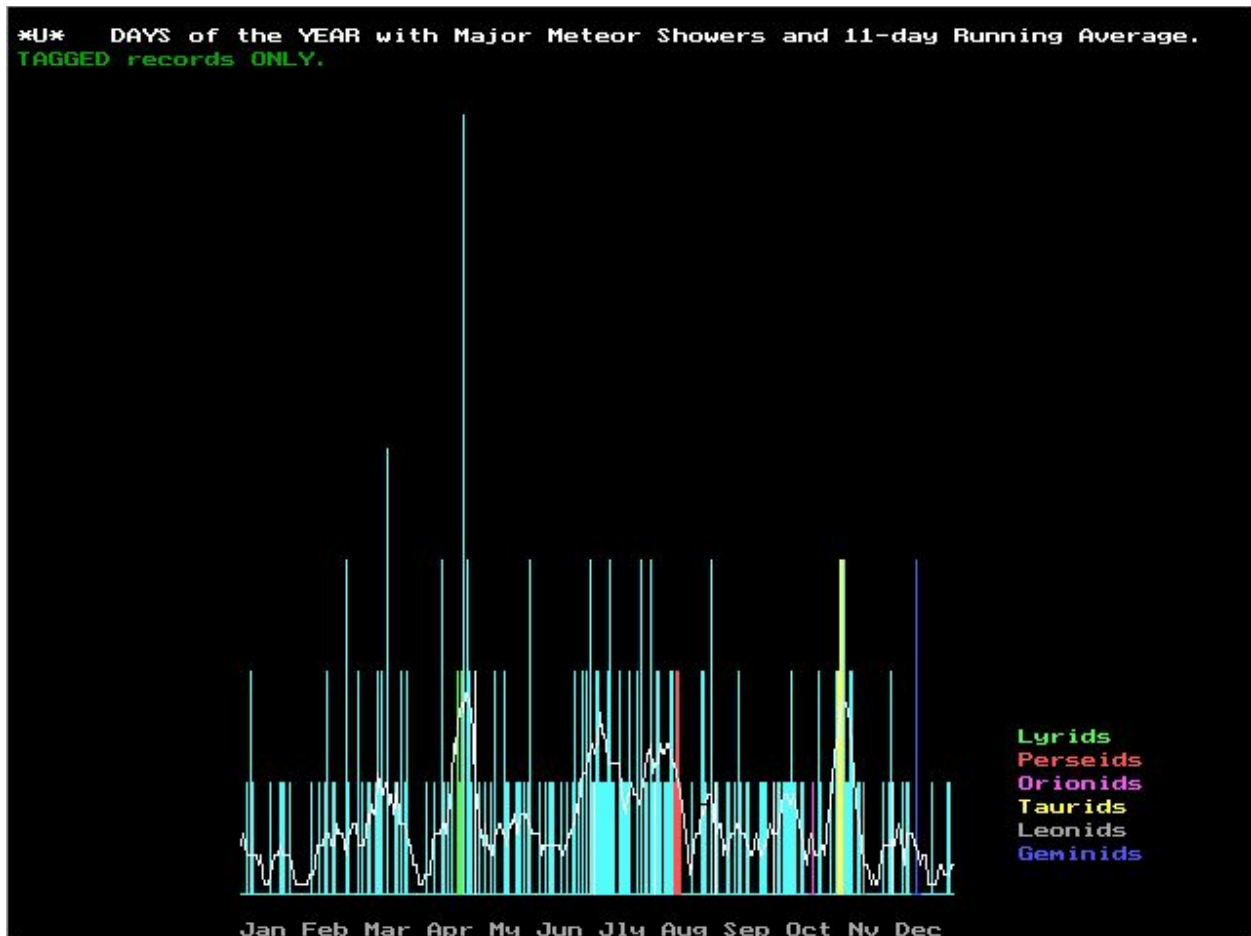
The geographical center of \*U\* listings for NM is at 106:06W - 34:19N, near Gran Quivira in Torrance County. This lonely place is in a National Monument with Indian Pueblos and

Spanish Churches dating to the 1600s, all abandoned by 1670 AD.

New Mexico UFO history did not begin with Roswell in 1947, an issue trampled to death elsewhere.

The first record in these records is from 26 March 1880 in Galisteo (now Lamy, NM) where 3 men saw a fish-shaped blimp with a propeller. Music and unintelligible speech were heard (per the Santa Fe New Mexican newspaper), and a flower and a cup were dropped by the occupants.

(Clark, Jerome and Coleman, Loren: *The Unidentified* Warner Paperbacks, NY 1975)



Daily Histogram of New Mexico Sightings.

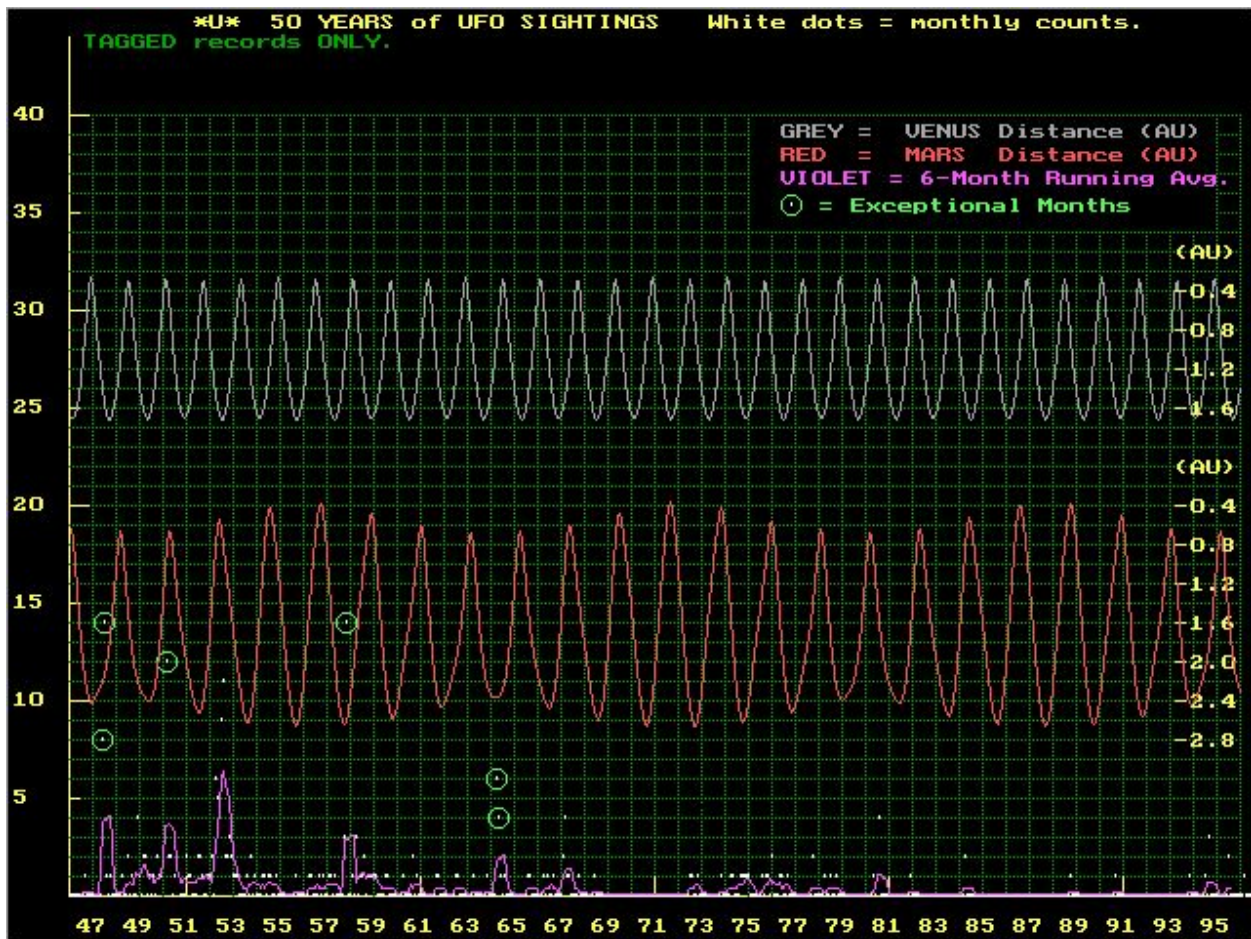
Sightings for all years are combined here and given as daily counts to show seasonal effects.

The 'busiest' day shown is in late April, but those seven events were registered in different years, suspiciously close to the Lyrids meteor showers.

The busiest single days were:

1950/MAR/17 (4); 1950/FEB/24 (3); 1952/JULY/29 (3); 1957/NOV/04 (3) and 1957/NOV05 (3). 1947 doesn't even show.

The busiest month for NM is July (37) compared to an average 21 for all other months. Busiest weekdays are Tuesday and Friday.



50-Year Graph of New Mexico UFO Sightings.

The busiest UFO Sightings years in New Mexico were:

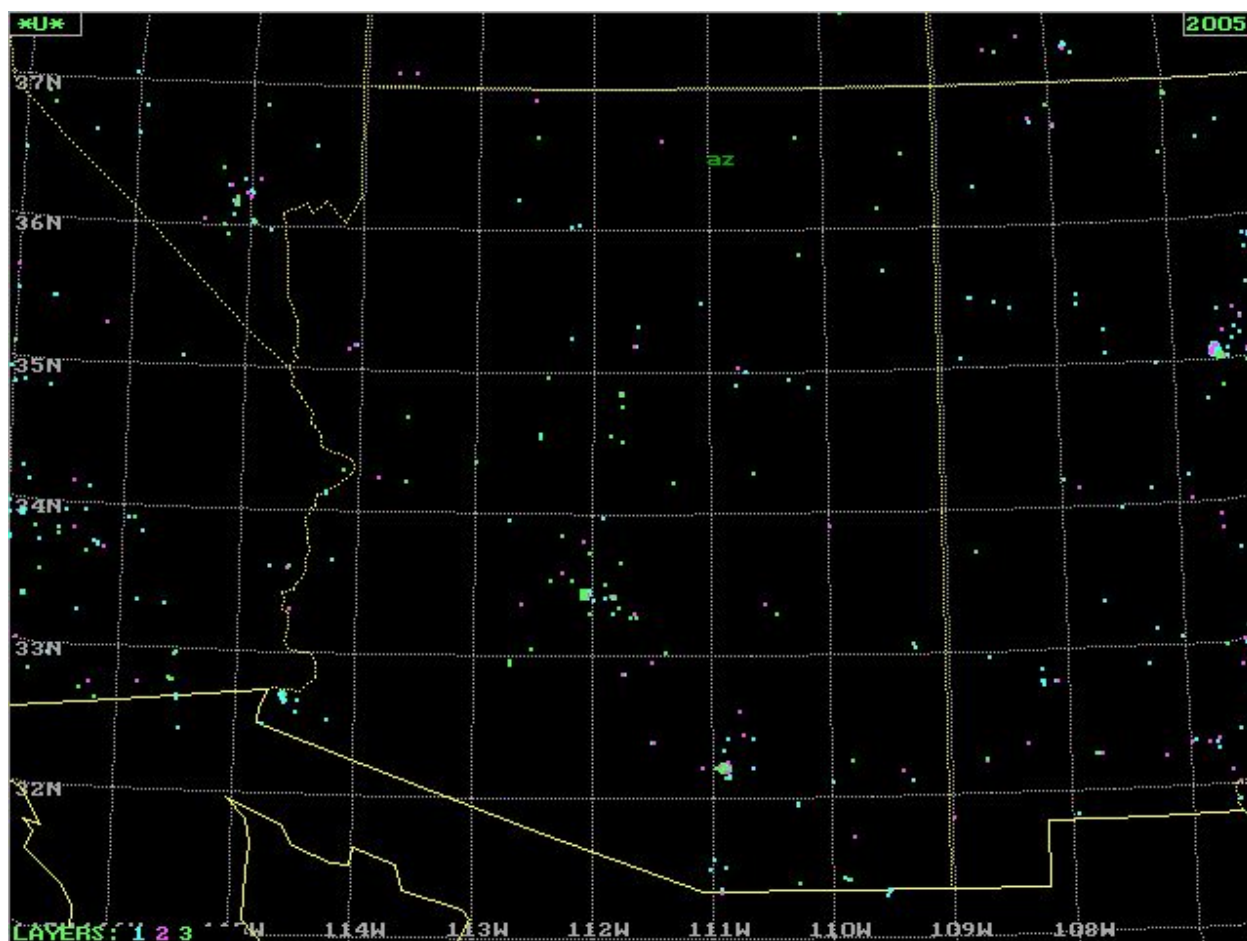
1947 (24)	1948 (8)	1949 (11)
1950 (25)	1951 (10)	1952 (48)
1953 (7)	1957 (20)	1958 (11)
1964 (12)	1967 (9).	

Years not shown have 6 or fewer events listed.

Note the violet curve at bottom of graph to the left, and the years counts above.

Most activity seems confined to the first decades of the UFO 'modern era'. Its as if the phenomena packed up and moved elsewhere.

## Arizona



Arizona ranks 16th out of 50 US states for UFO sightings, 174 now listed in the \*U\* UFO Database. Urban / suburban clusters aside, Arizona sightings are mainly in the desert. Most shapes reported (126) are of disks, saucers or spheres, versus cigar / cylinder shapes (21) or triangles and deltoids (15).

The geographical center of sightings shown for AZ is 111:42W x 33:19N, very close to Williams AFB southeast of Phoenix, built in 1941 and closed in 1993.

Sightings show in colors: Events from 1947 through 1959 are Blue, 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 1975 to the present are in Green.

The first listing was just after noon on 29 April 1947 in Tucson, AZ. Nine white disks emerged from an odd lone cloud in an otherwise clear sky. Those moved around, then went away to the Northeast in a V-formation.



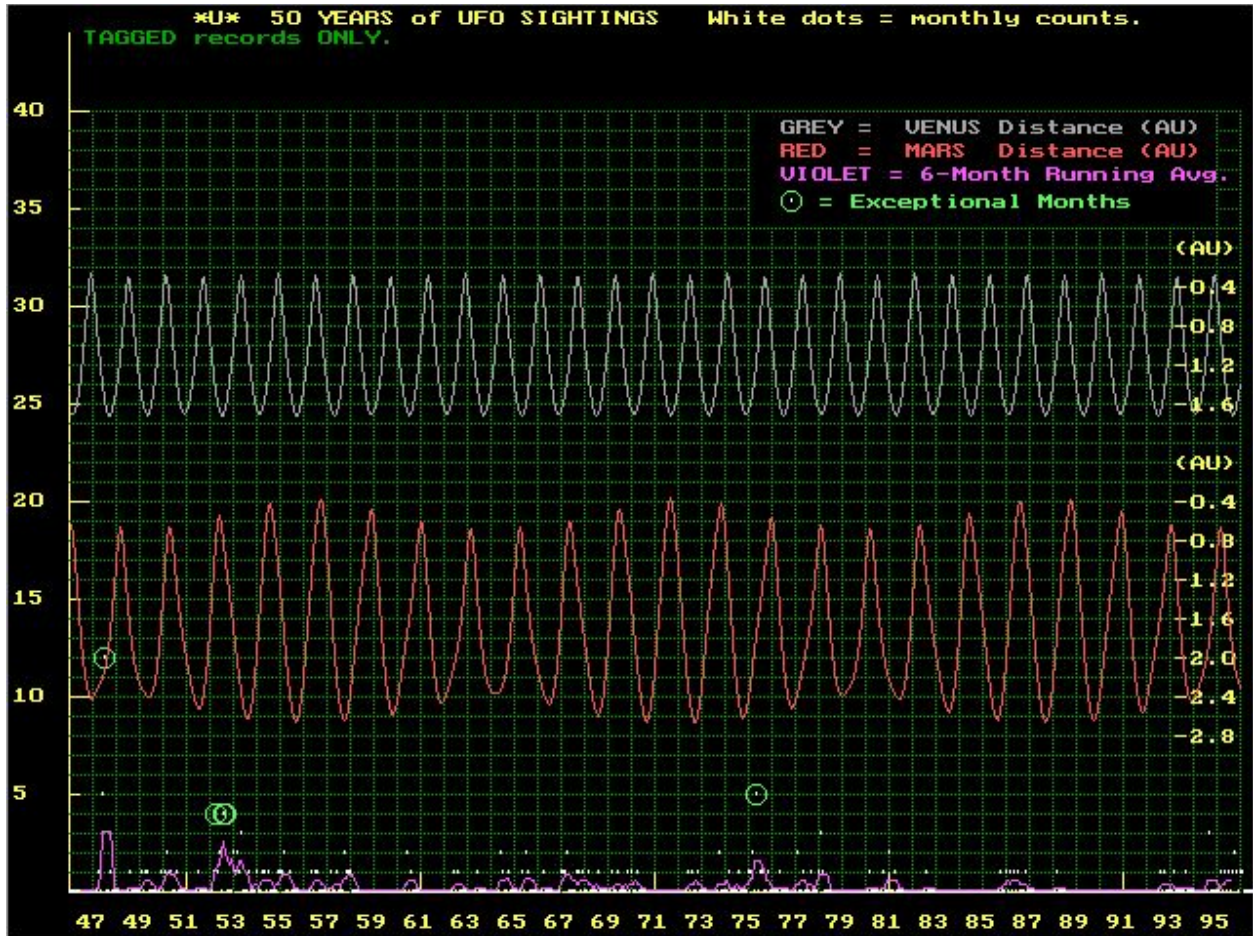
Daily Histogram of Arizona UFO Sightings.

Sightings for all years are combined here for daily counts to show seasonal effects.

There is no real peak here. Events are scattered thinly across the Calendar, with March (22) and July (23) being the busiest months. The other ten months average 13 listings each, sloping down to a minimum for only four sightings in December for all years in this entire database.

The busiest single day was 8 July 1947, registering only 3 sightings.





50-Year Graph of Arizona UFO Sightings.

The busiest UFO Sightings years in Arizona were:

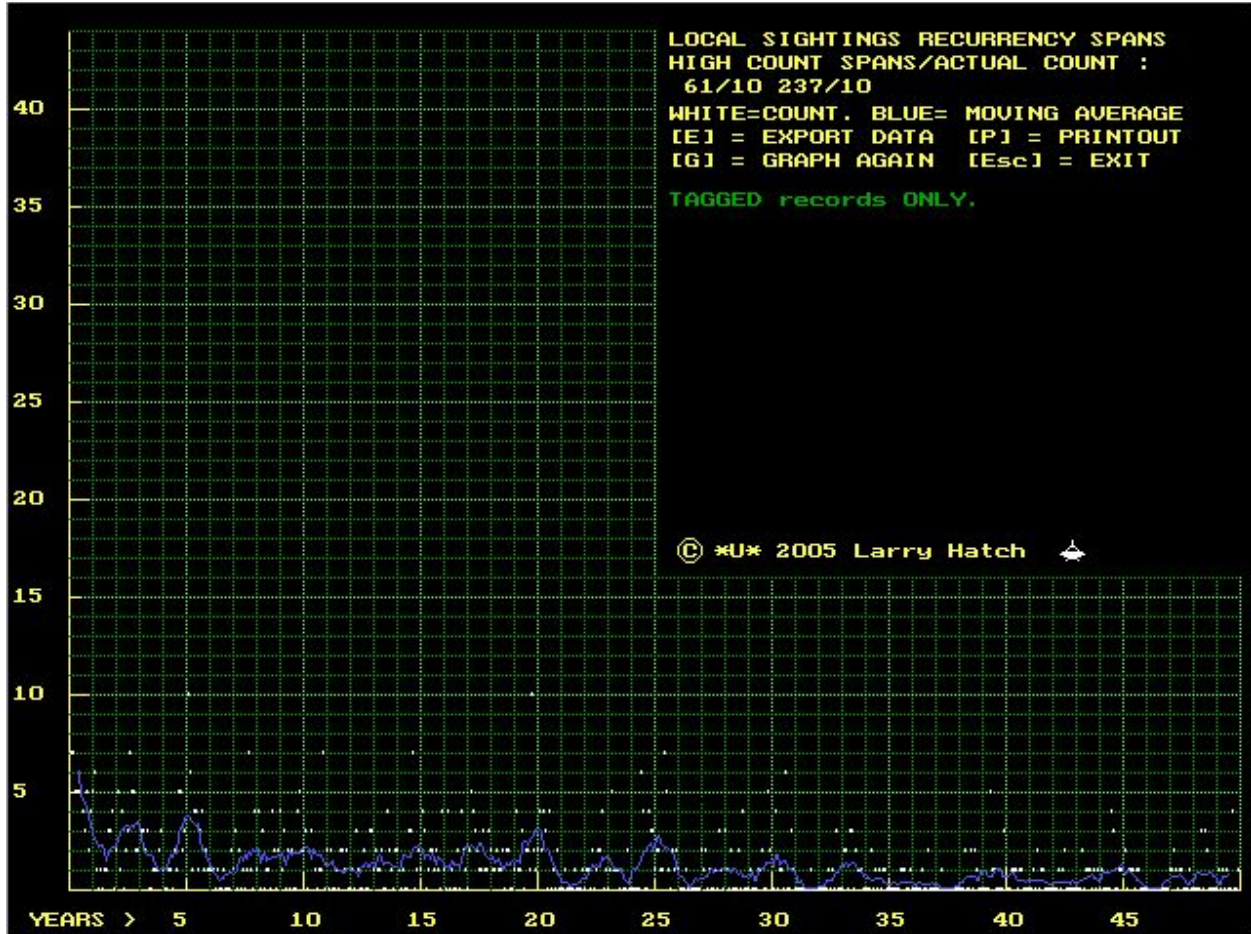
- 1947 (19)    1950 (6)    1952 (16)
- 1953 (10)    1957 (6)    1967 (8)
- 1975 (12)    1995 (7)    1997 (8)

Years not shown have five or fewer events listed.

Note the violet curve at bottom of graph to the left, and the years counts above.

Much like New Mexico, activity was greatest in the 1940s and 1950s, trailing off after that as if UFO interest had died down or gone elsewhere.

Planetary proximities, grey and red curves for Venus and Mars, show no apparent correlation at all.



### Arizona UFO Sightings Recurrence.

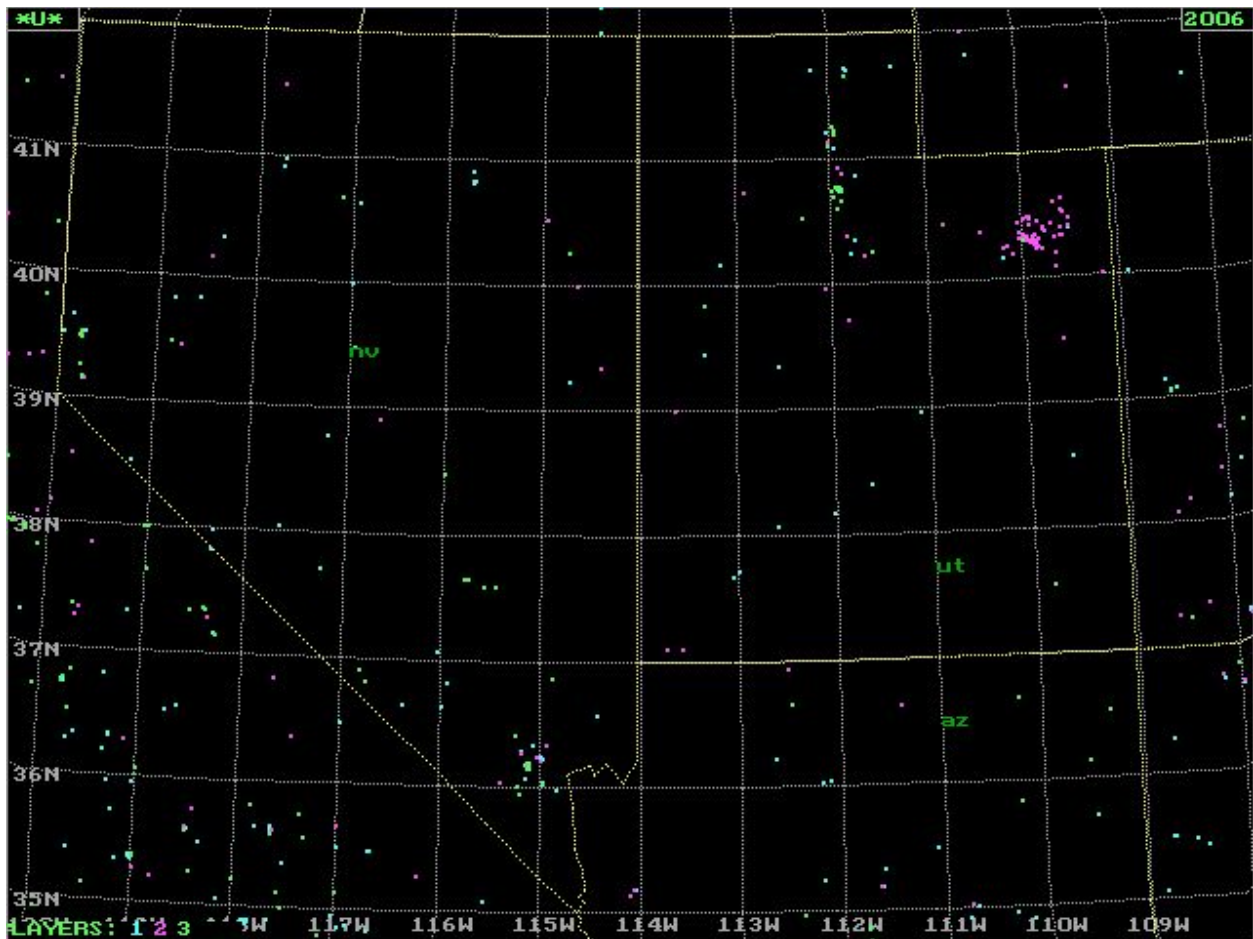
Using only Arizona sightings as a base, a search was done for sightings within the same confined area (a five mile radius) with counts taken for how many months elapsed between the first and later events.

White dots indicate those monthly counts, while the dark blue curve is a running average to show peaks and valleys.

Caution is advised due to the notorious statistics of small numbers, like the coin the comes up heads twice but tails only once. Minor peaks appear at 2.5 years, then 5, 20, 25 and 30 years.

The highest dots (10 coincidences) occur at 5 years plus one month, and again at 20 years minus two months. No doubt this resonates with the well known sightings waves of 1947, 1952 and 1957, at least in part.

## Nevada & Utah



Nevada and Utah are combined here for a better map and more meaningful statistics. Very different in some ways, they share desert scenery and a long state line.

Sightings eras are in colors: 71 events from 1896 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 104 more from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 41 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Utah had more sightings (134) than Nevada (81), mainly due to a single researcher, Dr. Frank Salisbury. His work shows as the violet cluster of events in Northeastern Utah.

The geographical center of the two-state area is at 111:53W - 40:45N, a spot along I-80 east of the Bonneville Salt Flats and West of Grantsville, UT in Tooele County.

The earliest NV-UT sighting listed was 10 Dec. 1896 when a fireball was seen widely in Northeastern Nevada. \*U\* no longer lists weak cases like that.



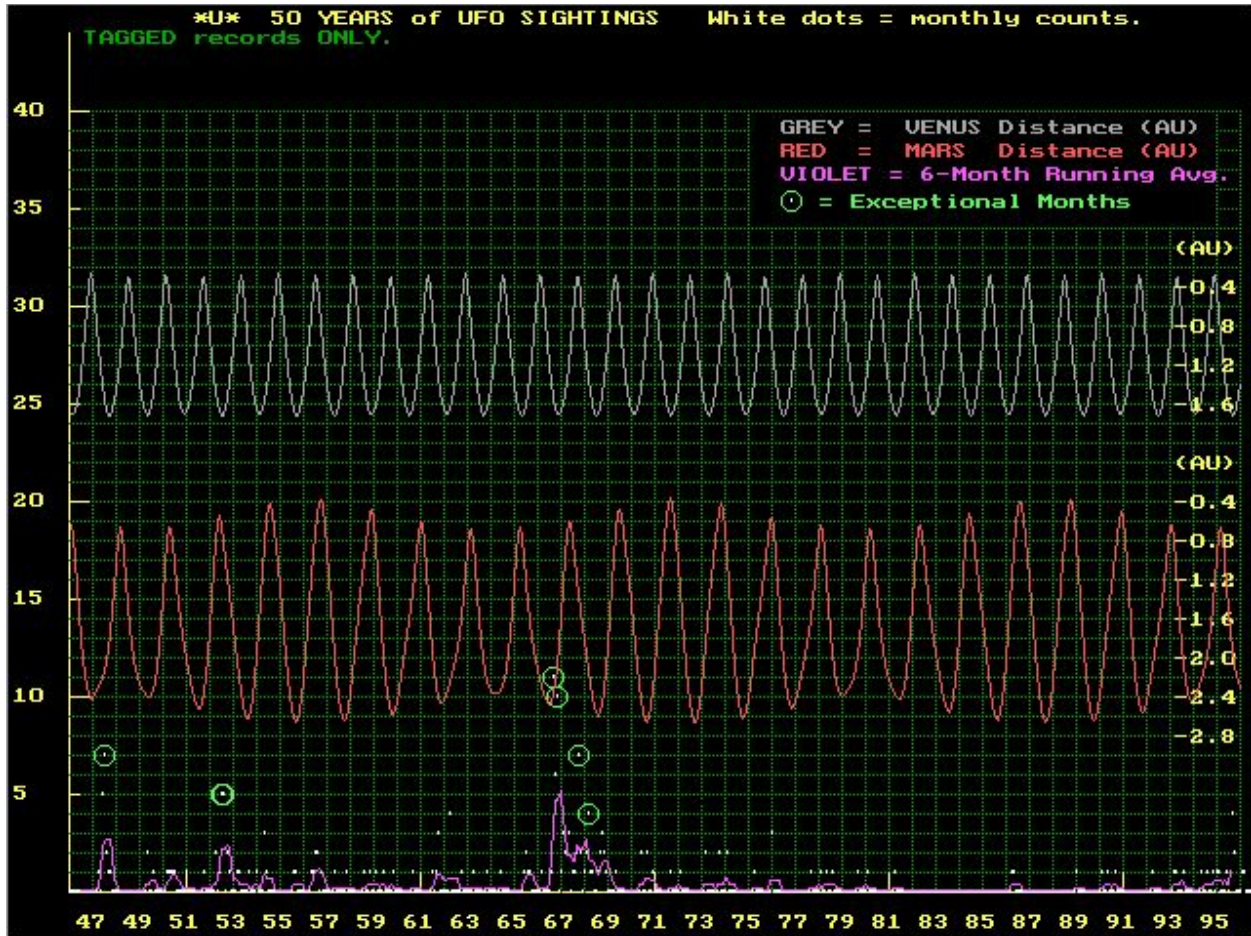
### Daily Histogram: Nevada & Utah

Sightings for all years and both states are combined here to show seasonal changes.

The tallest peak is 5 cases in early July (all years combined). The jagged white running average shows activity highest in Autumn.

The busiest months were September (33 events) and October (29) versus an average of 15 for all other months. There were only 4 December cases, for both states and all years together.

The busiest weekday was Thursday (37) for all years. Most NV-UT sightings are in the late evening hours. Desert and grassland venues are most common.



### 50-Year Graph of Nevada and Utah

This is the first study to show the mid 1960s towering over the banner years of 1947, 1952, 1957 in other states. Again, this results from the work of Frank Salisbury, as published in his book *The Utah UFO Display*, 1974 Devin Adair, New Greenwich, CT. ISBN 0-815-97000-5

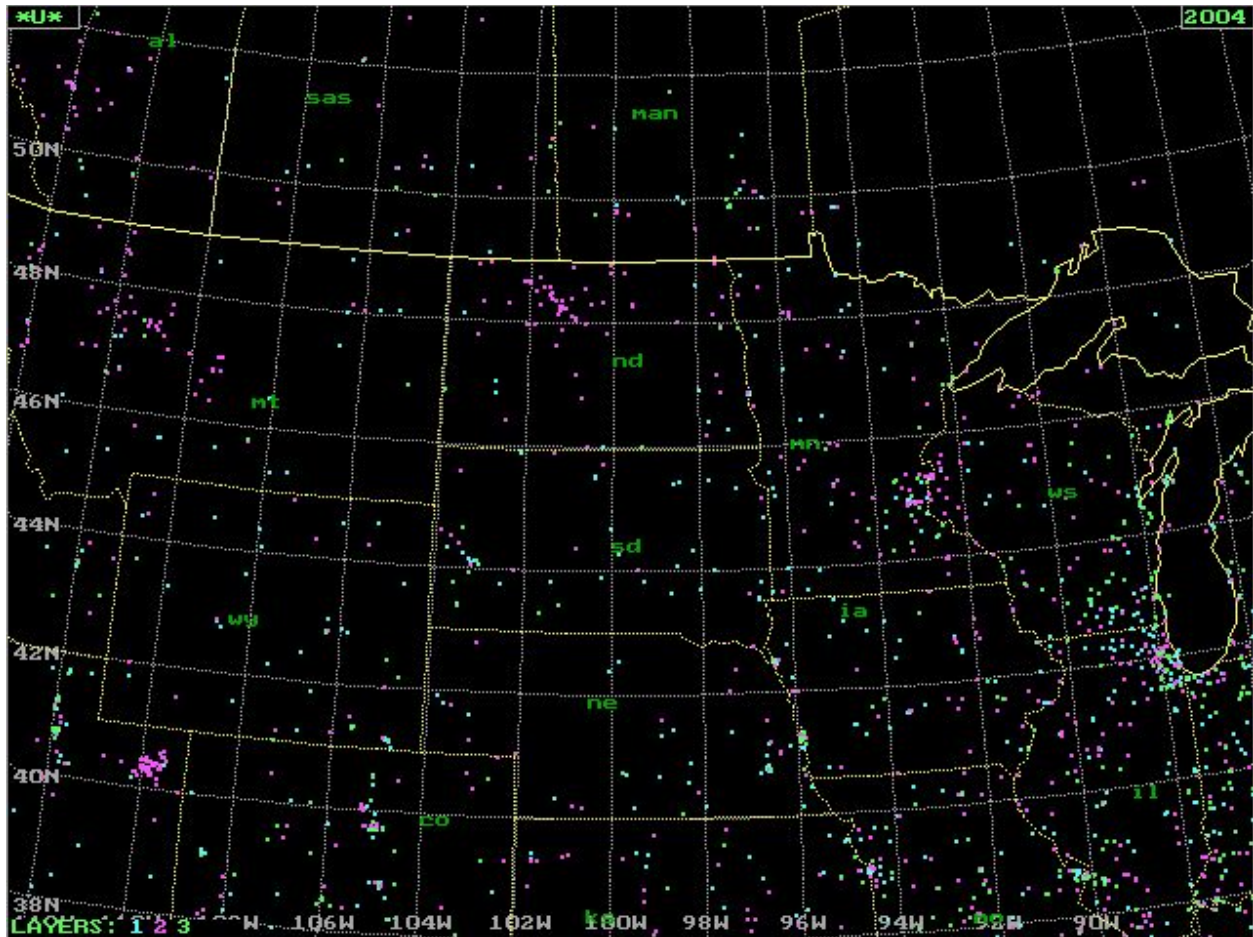
The busiest years for NV-UT are few:

1947 (17) 1952 (16) 1966 (29)  
 1967 (24) 1968 (18) 1995 (10)

Years not shown have 9 or fewer listings. 1957, a wave year in other states shows only 2 listings for both states combined.

The earliest sighting of a real anomaly was in August of 1910 in Vernal, UT. A disk was seen low over the desert, buzzing as it made a slow descent. Finally it streaked away at high speed.

## UFO: Northern Plains



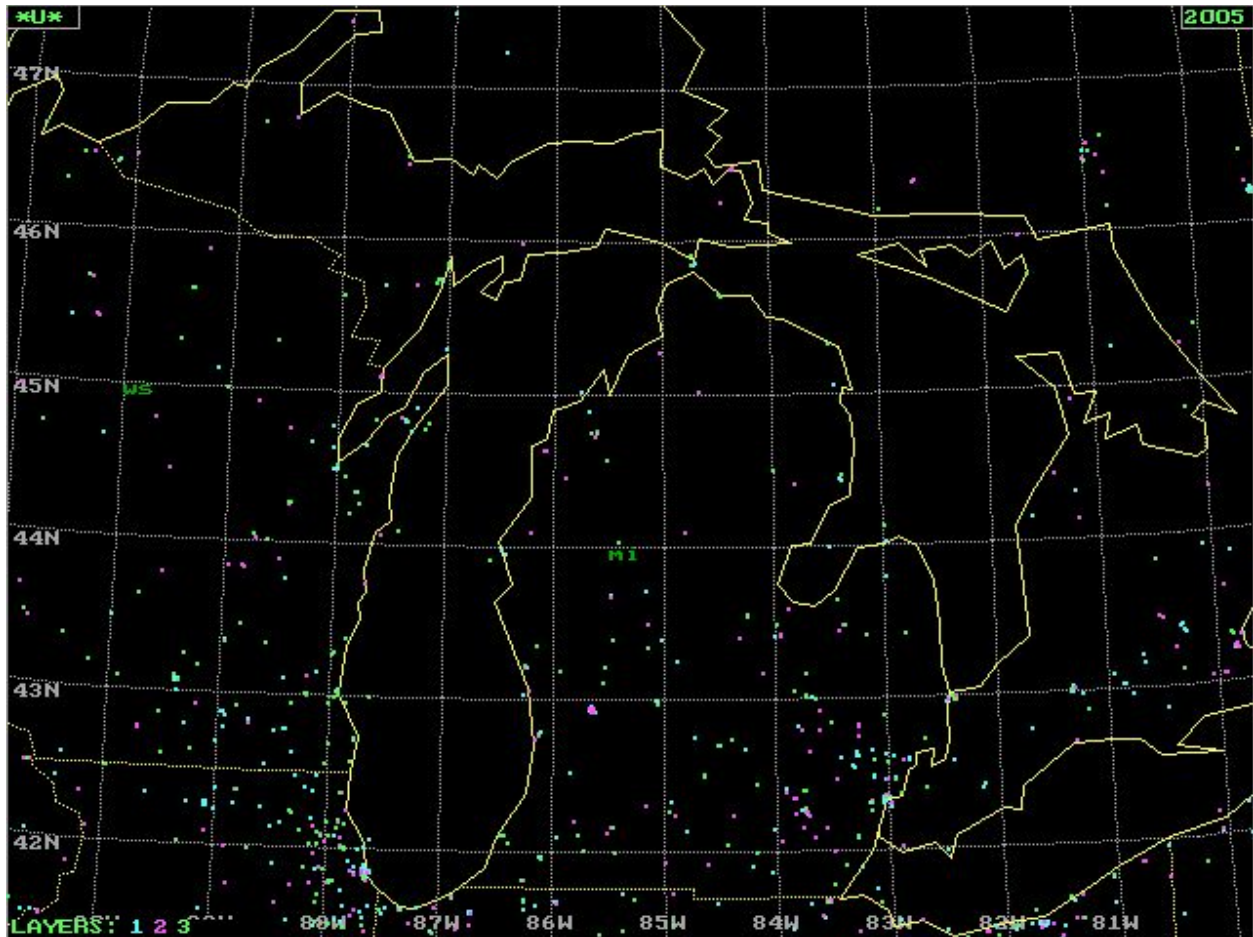
The oldest reports shown here in blue date from the 1800s through 1959. These seem to fan out in all directions from Chicago with a light sprinkling elsewhere. A few are "Great Airship" sightings as reported in newspapers of the late 19th century.

Violet spots (1960-1979) predominate elsewhere, especially North Dakota and parts of Montana near missile silos and Air Force facilities. There is no simple explanation for these cases in Western Alberta and elsewhere.

The most recent events in Green, 1980 to present, are scarce and scattered here with one grouping near Minneapolis, MN.

Sightings in the Canadian "bread basket" seem out of proportion to the relatively small population, but see these State / Province sightings counts.

## Michigan

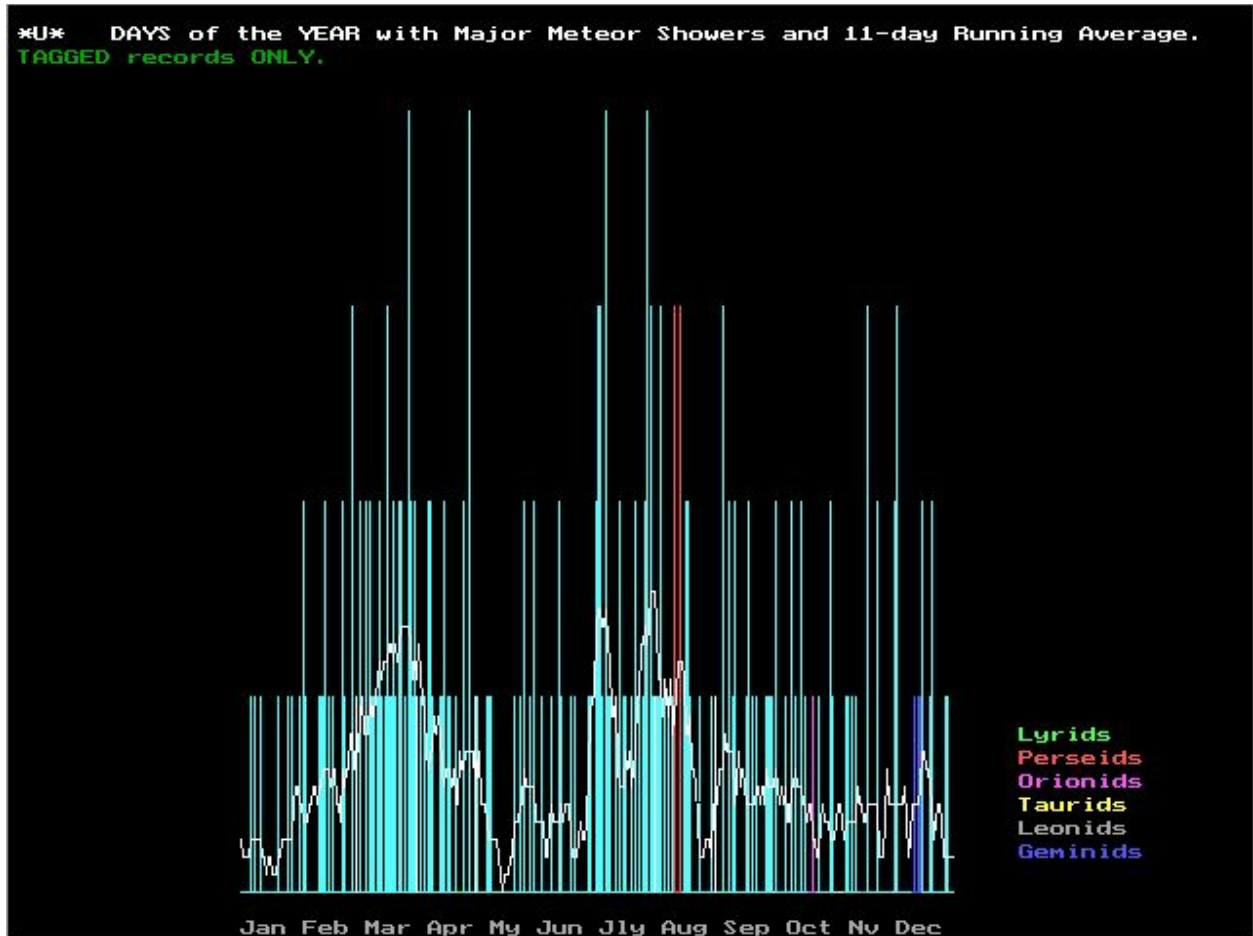


Of all 50 US states, Michigan ranks 12th for UFO sightings in the \*U\* Database, 227 events listed as of June, 2006.

Sightings are colored for three eras: 74 events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 78 from 1960 through 1974 (Violet) and 75 from 1975 to the present are Green.

The geographical center of these sightings is northeast of Crystal, MI where on 27 September 1956, two astronomers with a telescope saw a perfect disk hover overhead, glowing red. Imagine their surprise when it rapidly shot up vertically.

Michigan UFO sightings tend toward farmlands and small town settings, with relatively few reports from urban areas. Sightings thin out in the sparsely populated northern counties and the upper peninsula as shown.



### Daily Histogram of Michigan UFO Sightings.

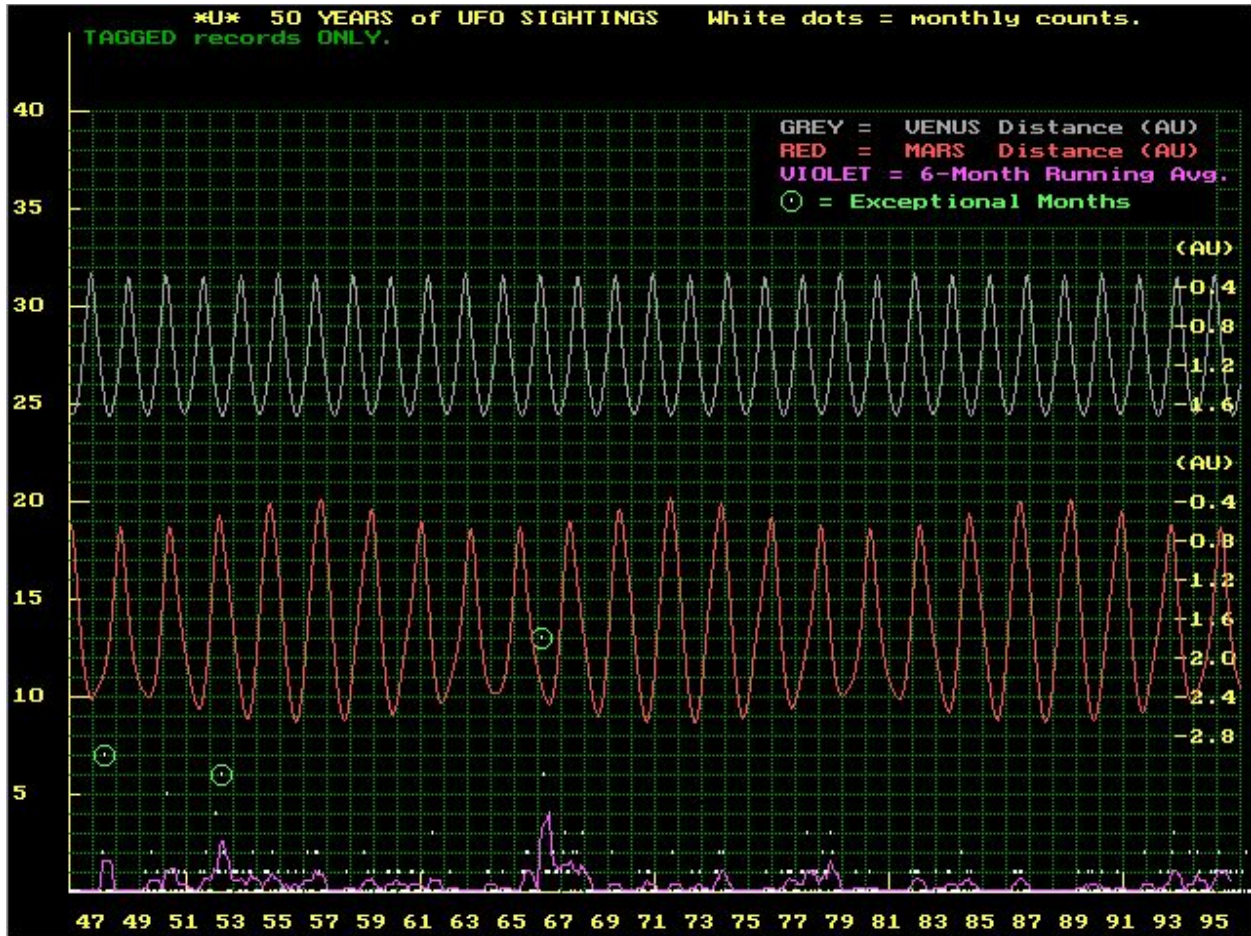
Here sightings for all years are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal variation.

Sightings are spread throughout the year, with higher activity in March, July and August. Note the ragged white curve which is an eleven day running average of sightings counts.

March and July list 37 sightings each. The other ten months average only 15.

The busiest single days (years not combined) were 27 April 1953, 29 July 1952 and 28 March 1966... with only three events each as listed here.





50-Year Graph of Michigan UFO Sightings.

Michigan shows no great peaks until the mid 1960s, as shown by the violet curve at bottom, a running average of monthly counts. This would include the famous Hillsdale College sightings and the notorious 'swamp gas' explanation that followed.

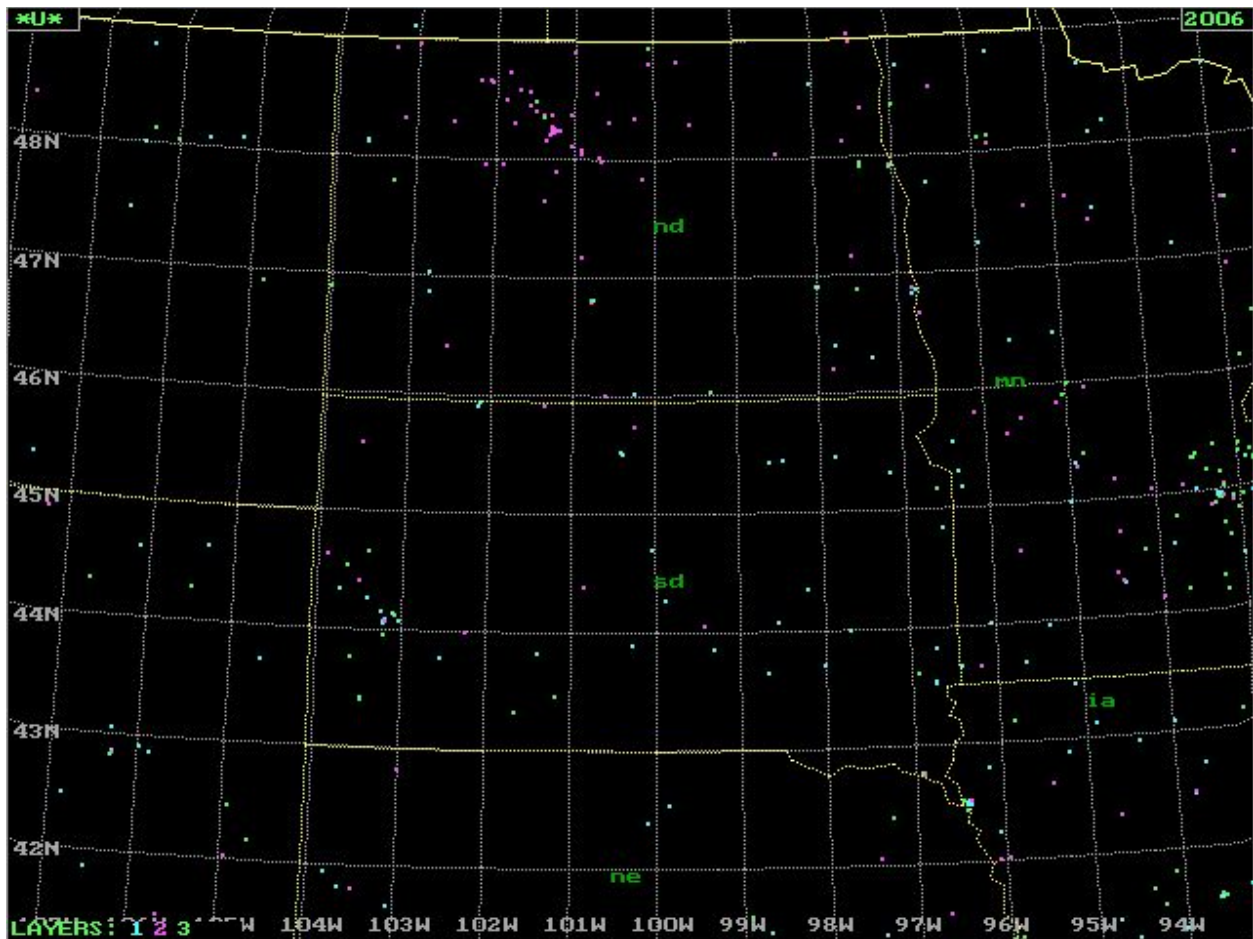
The busiest years for Michigan are:

1947 (9)	1950 (9)	1952 (16)
1953 (8)	1956 (8)	1966 (28)
1967 (16)	1977 (8)	1978 (9)
1995 (8)		

Years not shown have seven or fewer listings.

The busiest weekdays were Monday (37) and Thursday (40) versus a mean average 27 per day for the rest of the week. Totals will not agree as some weekdays are unknown.

## Dakotas



North and South Dakota are combined here for a better map and statistics.

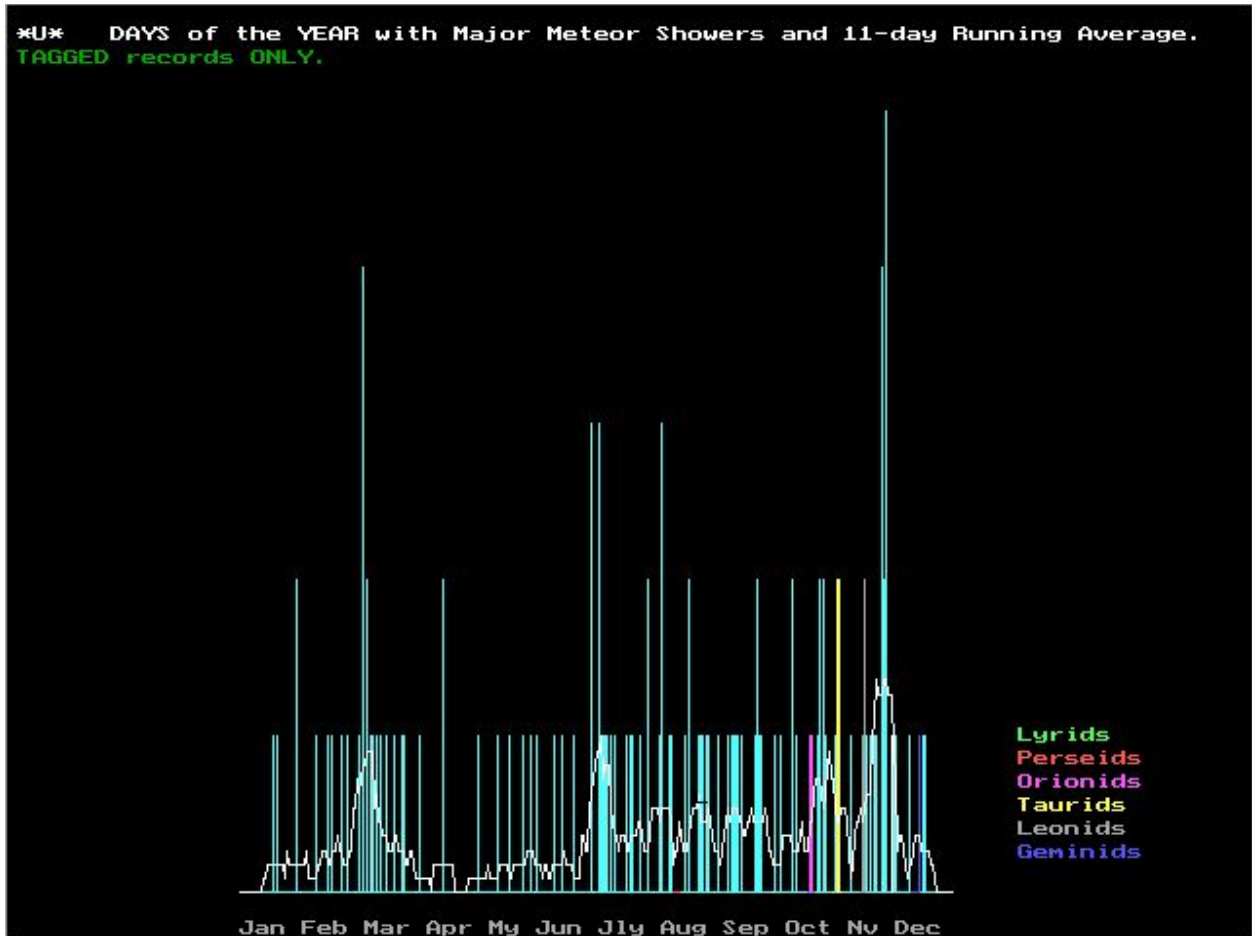
Sightings eras are in colors: 49 events from 1897 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 68 from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, 21 from 1975 to the present are Green.

North Dakota lists 83 sightings, SD only 55. Both states have low sightings counts over area, but much higher per 1000 population.

The geographical center for these sightings is 100:32W - 46:28N, south of Lavona, ND in Emmons County by Lake Oahe.

The earliest Dakotas listing was a strange object seen descending by a locomotive engineer between Howard and Artesian, SD on 15 April 1897. The object then followed the train as it crossed Miner County going west.

See a wider map of the Northern Plains States.



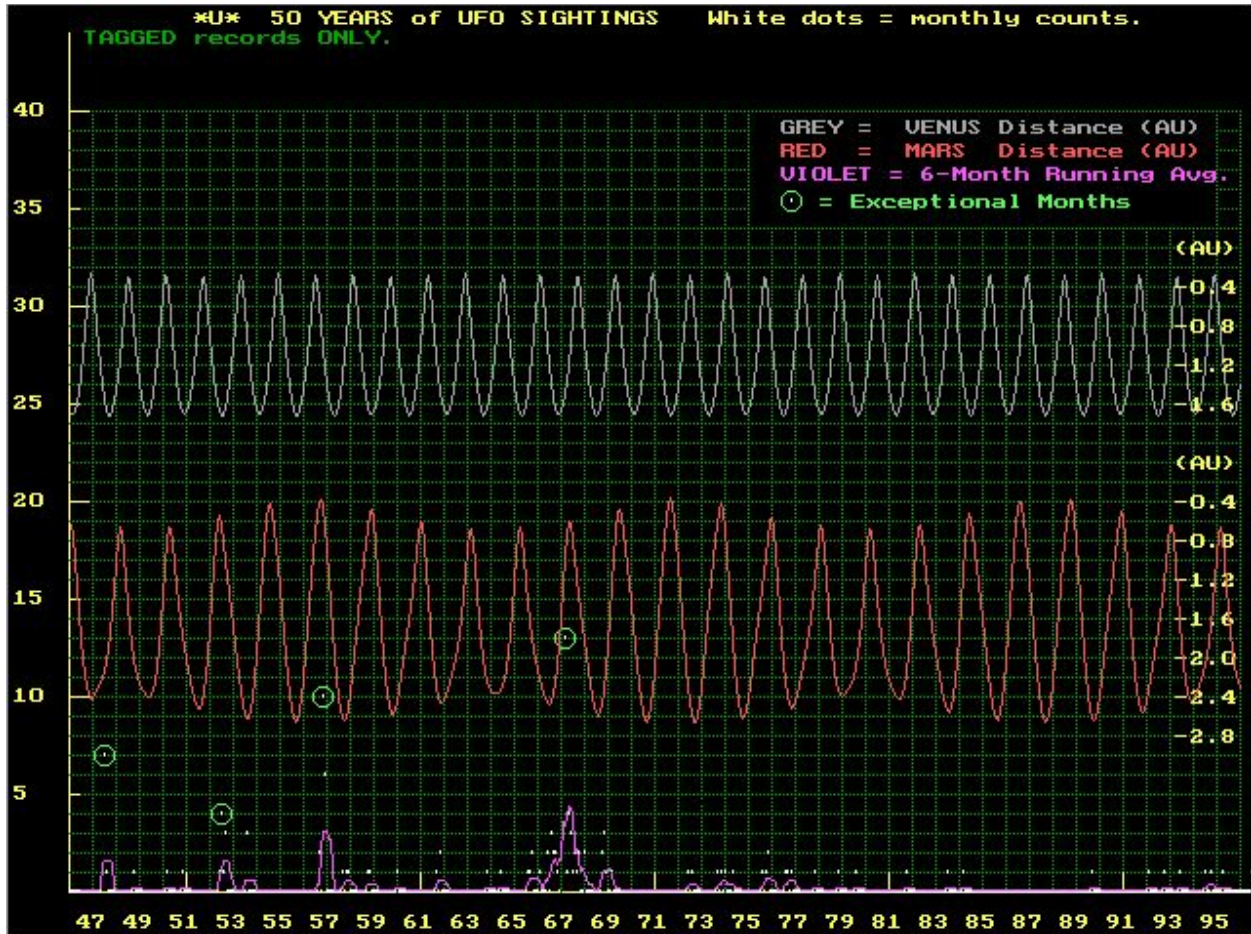
### Daily Histogram: N. & S. Dakota

Sightings for all years and both states are combined to show seasonal variation.

The busiest single day was 5 March 3 1967 with 4 sightings spread between Minot and Carpio, ND and Hayes, SD.

The busiest month is November (26). Other months average 10 events each, the slowest being April, only 3 events over all years.

The busiest weekday is Sunday (22). Most Dakotas sightings are on farm lands, though 13 were on or about military installations.



### 50-Year Graph of the Dakotas

Sightings frequencies correlate well with close approaches of Mars, but poorly with Venus etc.

The busiest years for the Dakotas are:

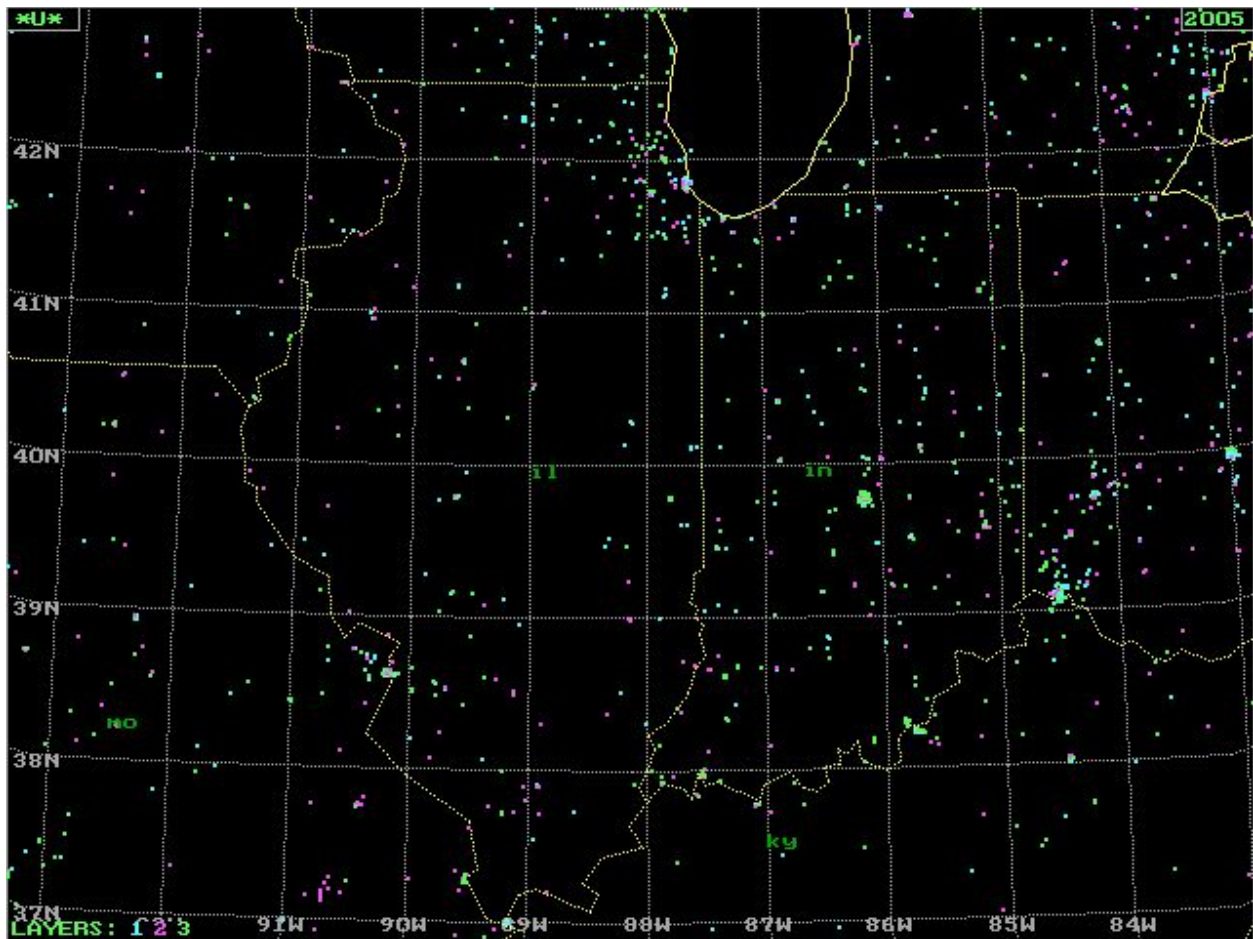
- 1947 (9) 1952 (9) 1956 (18)
- 1966 (11) 1967 (32) 1968 (8)

One strange case was in September of 1973 when 2 people in a car near Belle Fourche, SD saw a large globe. Apparently they blacked out. Both suffered 2 hours of missing time.

The best witnessed events were on 4 + 5 August 1953. Many civilian and military observers saw lights and disks maneuver in both states.

On 24 August 1966, 3 missile sites around Minot AFB, ND had a 4 hour siege of maneuvering lights and radar blips, plus radio interference. 100 minutes earlier, a family in Michigan using binoculars saw a disk hover tilted for 5 minutes. A reported 8mm film of that sighting has never surfaced.

## Illinois & Indiana



Illinois and Indiana are studied together here because of proximity and similarities. This improves the map and simplifies statistics.

For the two states, sightings eras are in colors: 183 events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots, 142 from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 190 from 1975 to the present are Green. Illinois lists more sightings for the first two periods, then Indiana takes a clear lead for the last 30 years.

Indiana has more sightings (263) than Illinois (252) overall, and a higher density of sightings per square miles of area as shown.

The geographical center of Illinois & Indiana sightings is at 87:30W - 40:13N, Northwest of Covington, IN on the Wabash River and close to the state line. According to a farmer there, a 16-foot saucer hovered over a field in broad daylight on 15 October 1957. His combine conked out as the UFO passed overhead.

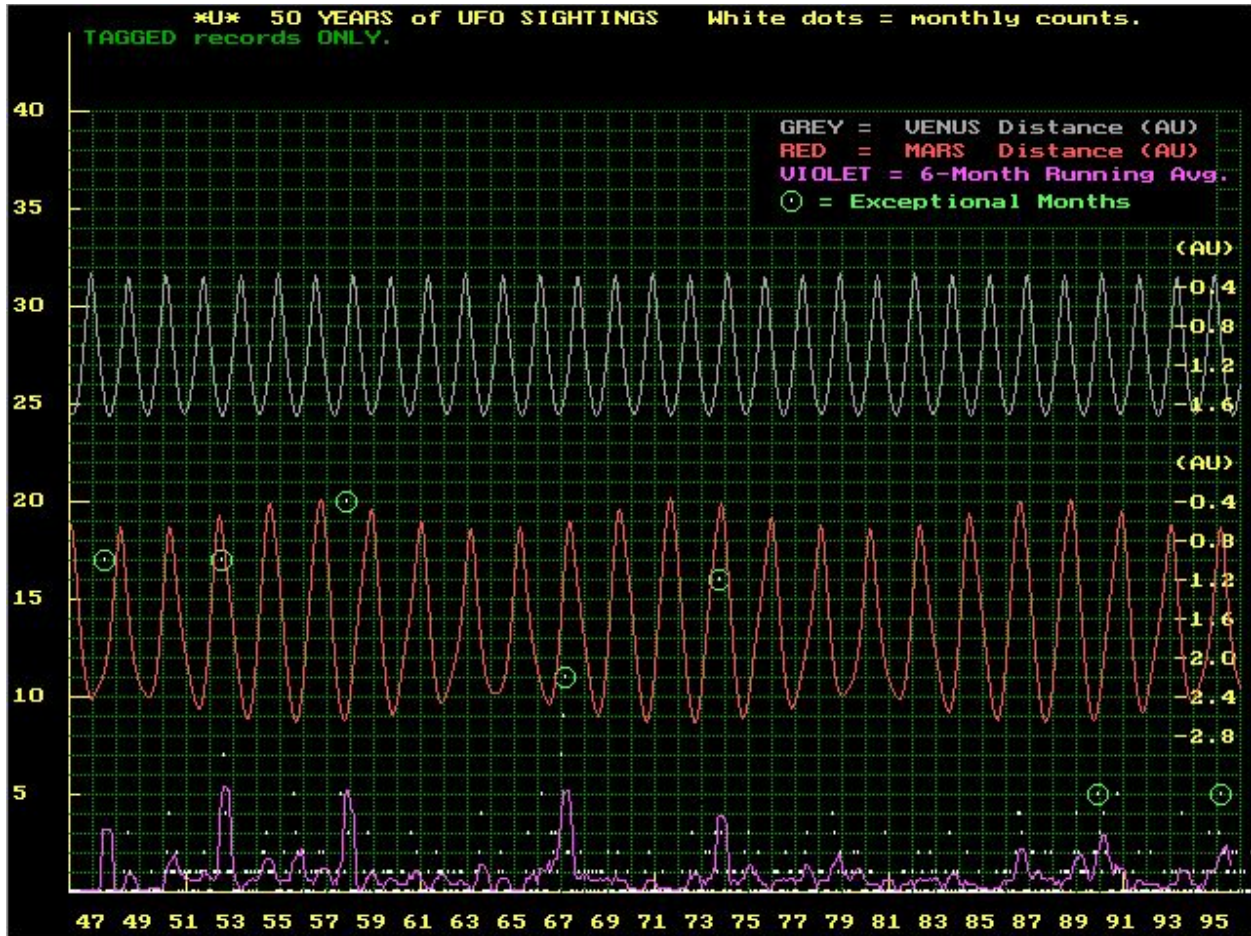


Daily Histogram: Illinois + Indiana Sightings.

Sightings for both states and all years are combined, then plotted as daily counts to show seasonal effects.

The peak day here is November 6 with nine listings, 8 of those in 1957. The busiest single days (years not combined) were 6 Nov 1957 (8), 7 July 1947 (6), 6 July 1947 (5), 5 Nov 1957 (5) and 15 March 1995 (5).

Busiest months were July (68 records), August (64), October (59) and November (52). The other 8 months average 41 or 42 records each.



### 50-Year Graph of Illinois & Indiana

This area shows 5 notable peaks (violet curve at bottom) plus numerous smaller flaps. Three of these (1947, 1952 & 1957) at five year intervals, no such thing in 1962, then another in 1967. Other than that, there is no easily discernible regularity to this.

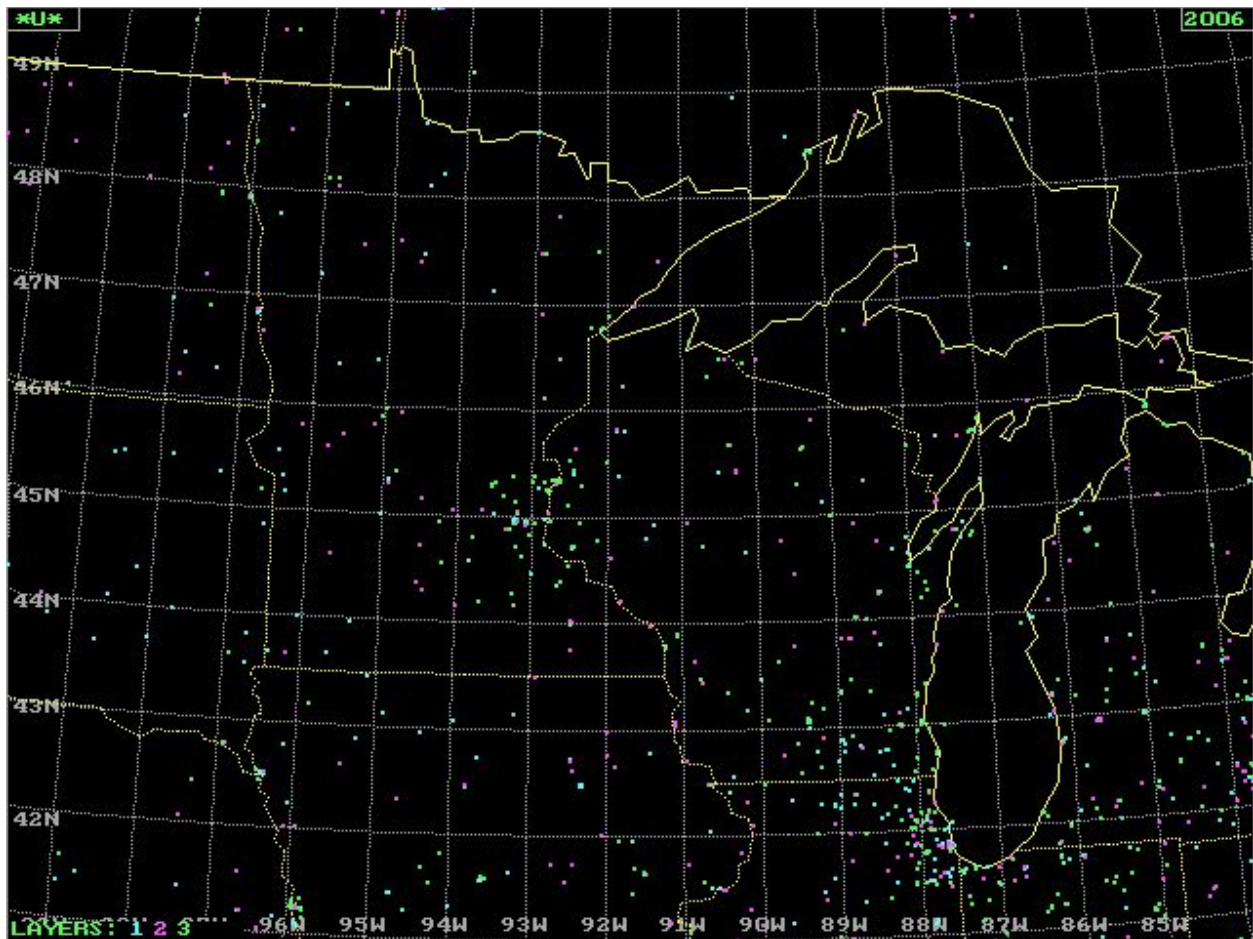
Busiest years for IL & IN combined were:

1947 (19)	1950 (14)	1952 (36)	1954 (13)
1955 (14)	1956 (10)	1957 (34)	1966 (16)
1967 (35)	1973 (27)	1978 (14)	1986 (15)
1987 (10)	1989 (19)	1990 (19)	1995 (19)

Years not shown had fewer than 10 listings.

Sightings in these states tend to be in farmlands and residential areas. Note the suburbs of Chicago, and the wide, nearly even spread in rural Indiana. (see map at top of page)

## Wisconsin & Minnesota



Wisconsin and Minnesota are studied together here due to their proximity. This improves the map and simplifies the statistics.

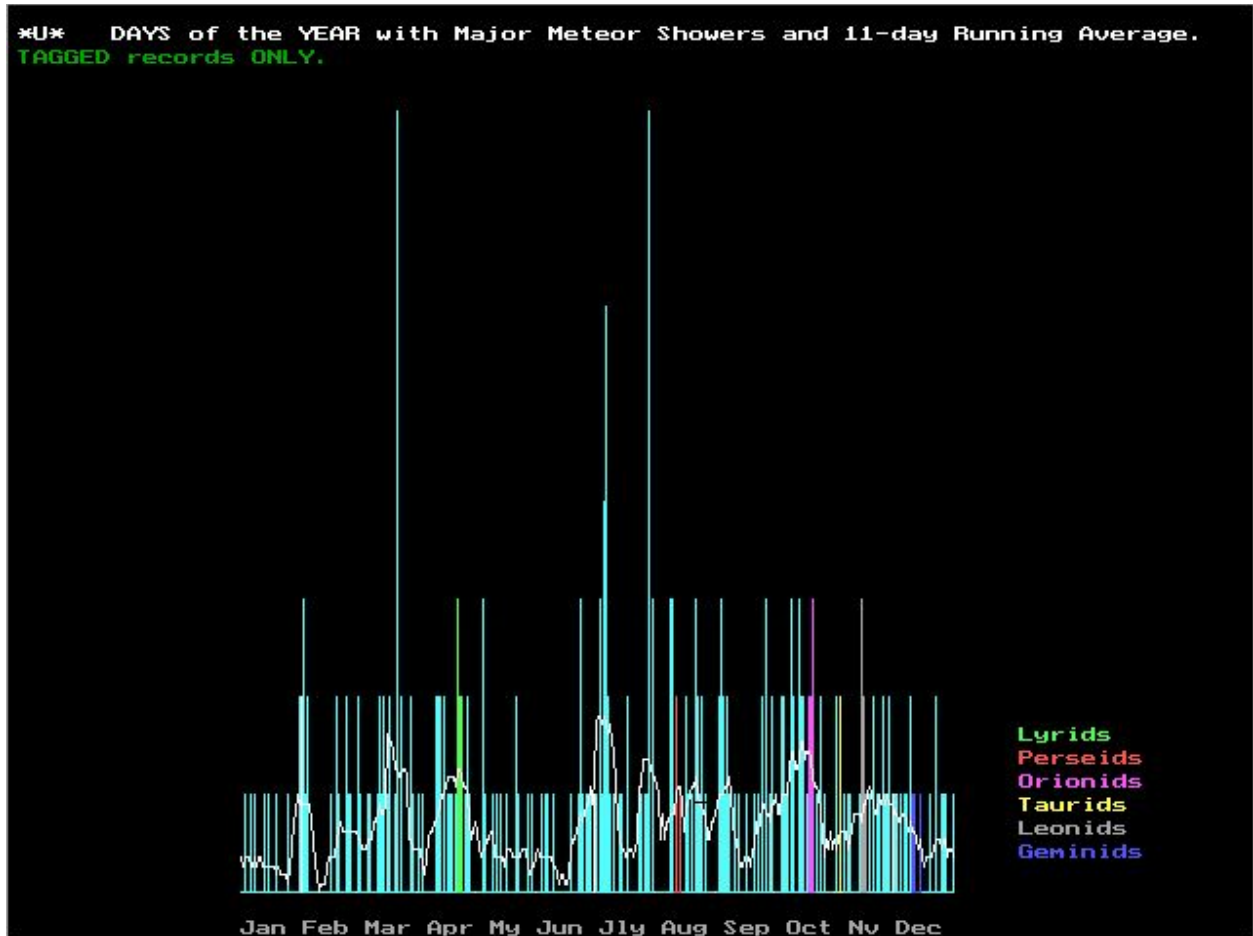
Sightings eras are in colors: 95 events from the 1890s through 1959 show as Blue dots, 75 from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 117 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Wisconsin has more sightings (164) than Minnesota (125) overall, and a higher density of sightings per square miles of area.

The geographical center of the two-state area is at 91:22W - 44:45N, which is Southeast of Eau Claire, WI.

The earliest sighting mapped was from 13 April, 1897 at Lake Elmo, MN. A vague figure was seen searching around with a lantern. He (it?) ran into the trees. A strange grey object flew away from there.





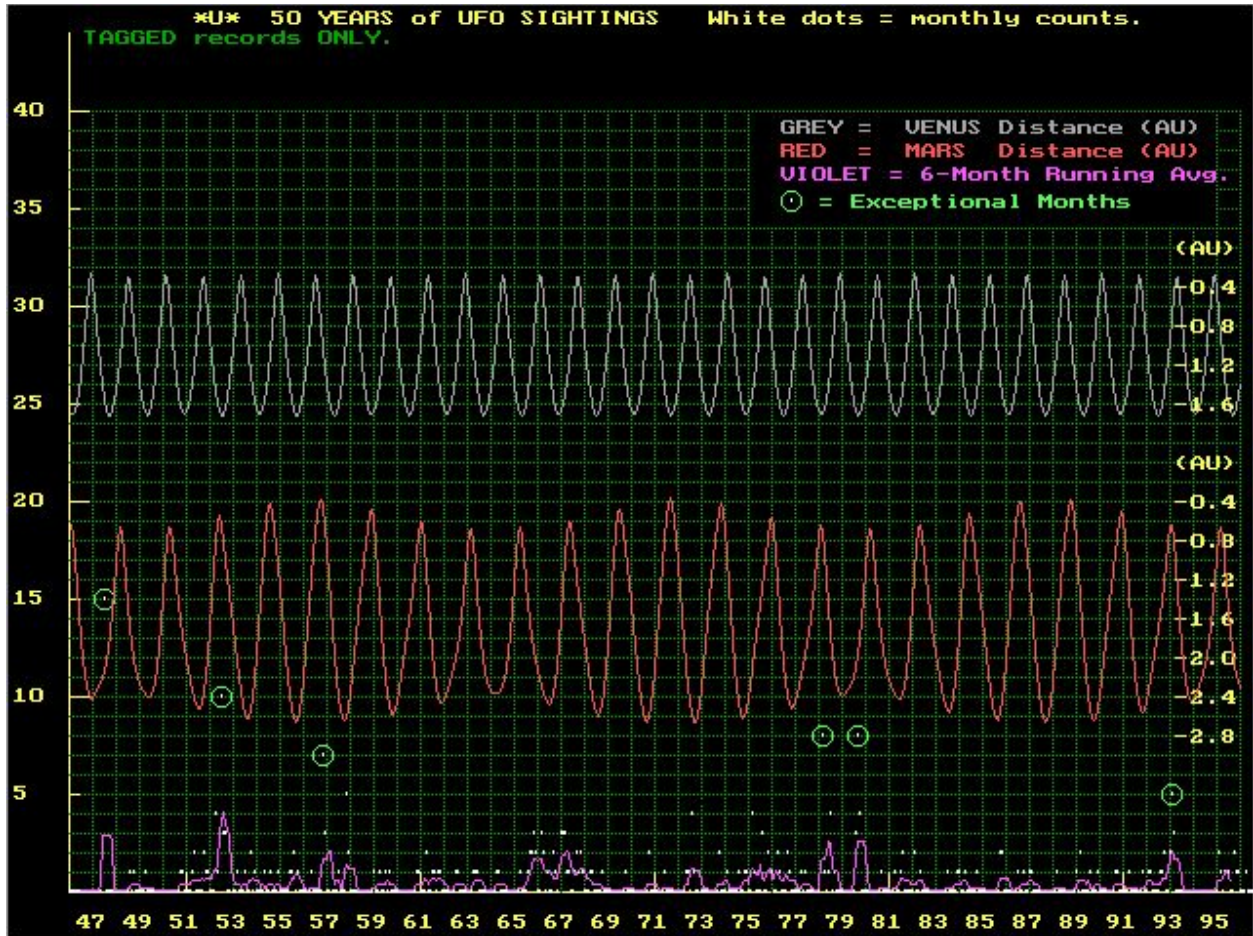
Daily Histogram: Wisconsin + Minnesota Sightings.

Sightings for all years and both states are combined and plotted as daily counts to show seasonal effects.

No compelling peaks show, but the busiest single days were 22 March with 8 events listed, and 7 July 1947 with 6.

The busiest month all-time was July (39 listings here) versus an average of 22 for the other 11 months of the year.

The busiest weekday is Wednesday (49) versus an average of 35 or 36 for the other six days. Sightings here are mostly on farmlands.



### 50-Year Graph of Wisconsin & Minnesota

The violet running average curve at bottom has several peaks. Six especially busy months are circled in green. Half of those occurred as Mars made close approaches to Earth. Distance scales for planets are inverted, so high means near. Correlation with Venus is nil to negative.

The busiest years for WI & MN combined were:

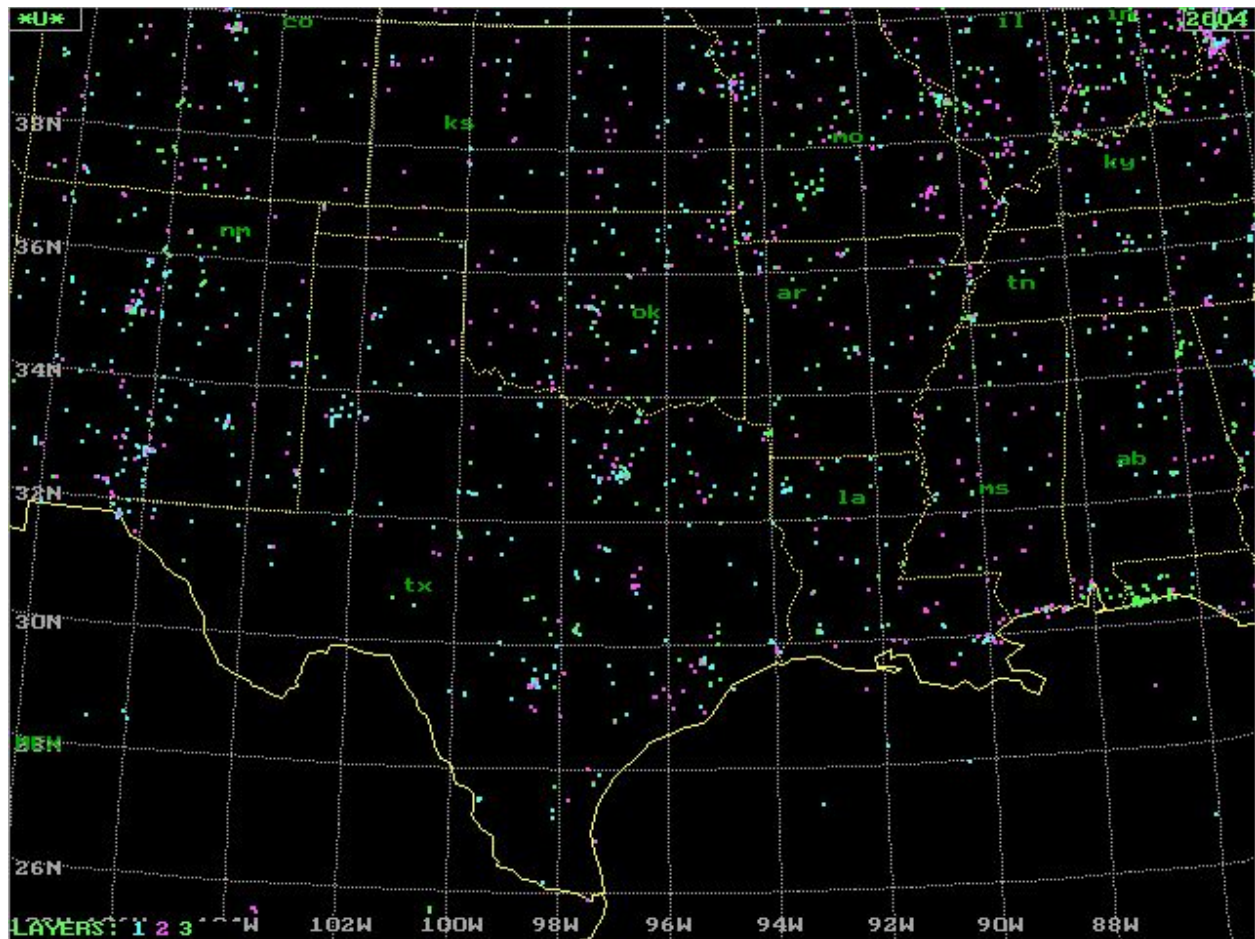
1947 (17) 1952 (25) 1956 (11) 1957 (10)  
1965 (11) 1966 (10) 1967 (18) 1975 (11)  
1978 (16) 1979 (15) 1993 (11) 1995 (10)

Years not shown have 8 or fewer listings.

The largest local flap, within 10 days and 20 miles, was around Scandia, MN late March 1978. Robert Engberg wrote a special report.

A group of four sightings around Elkhorn, Eagle River and East Troy, WI took place on 7 July, 1947... far away from the western states.

## UFO: South Central USA



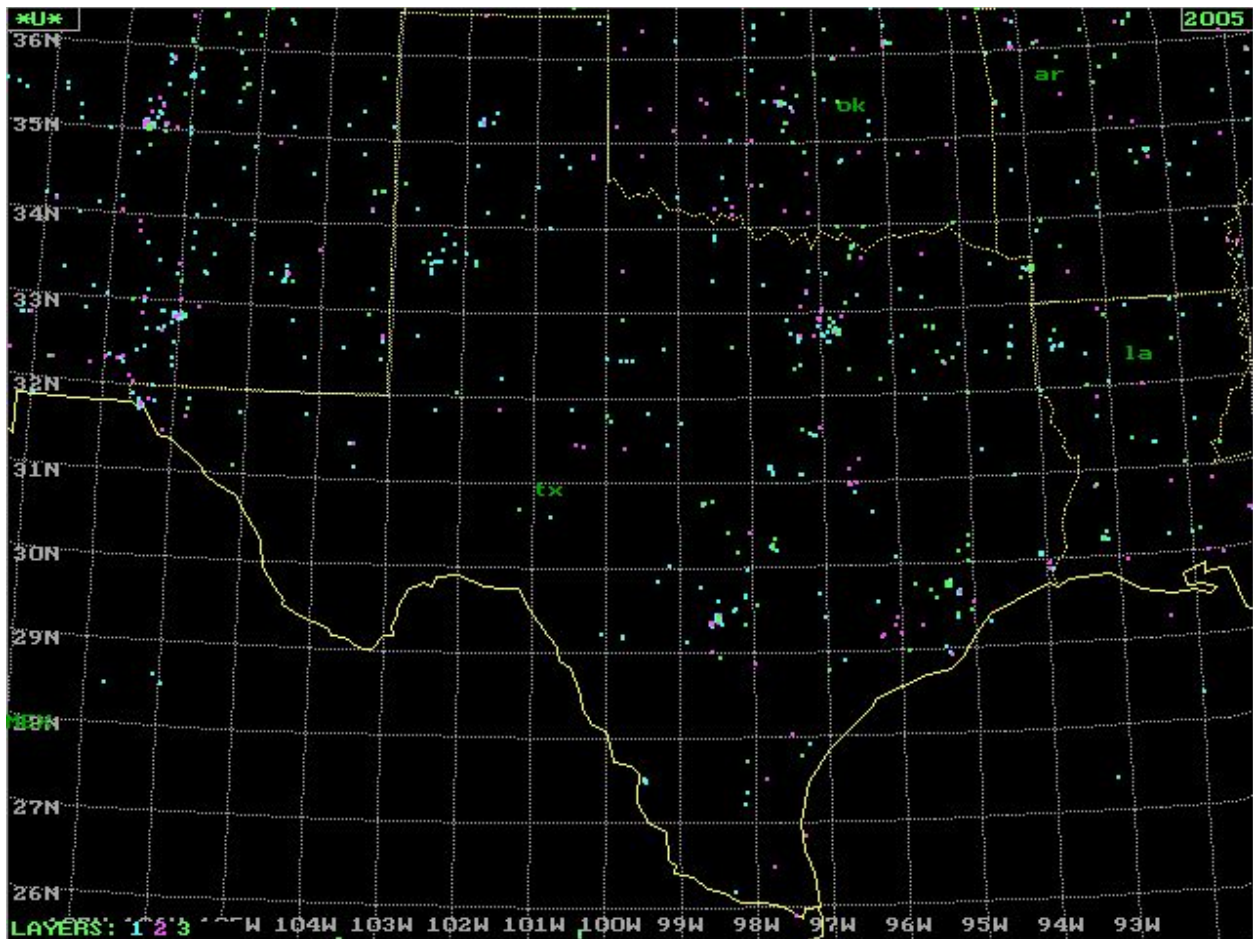
Here, sightings seem concentrated along US-85 (now I-25) running North from El Paso, TX to Colorado near the 106th parallel on the left.

1940s-1950s events (blue) cluster around Dallas, San Antonio and Levelland Texas, and New Mexico. 1960s-1970s sightings (violet) are more evenly distributed.

On the Gulf Coast, older sightings show in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The most recent ones in green (1980s to present) predominate in the Alabama and Florida panhandles.

Notice how evenly dotted Mississippi is, then compare that to the usual clustering elsewhere.

## Texas



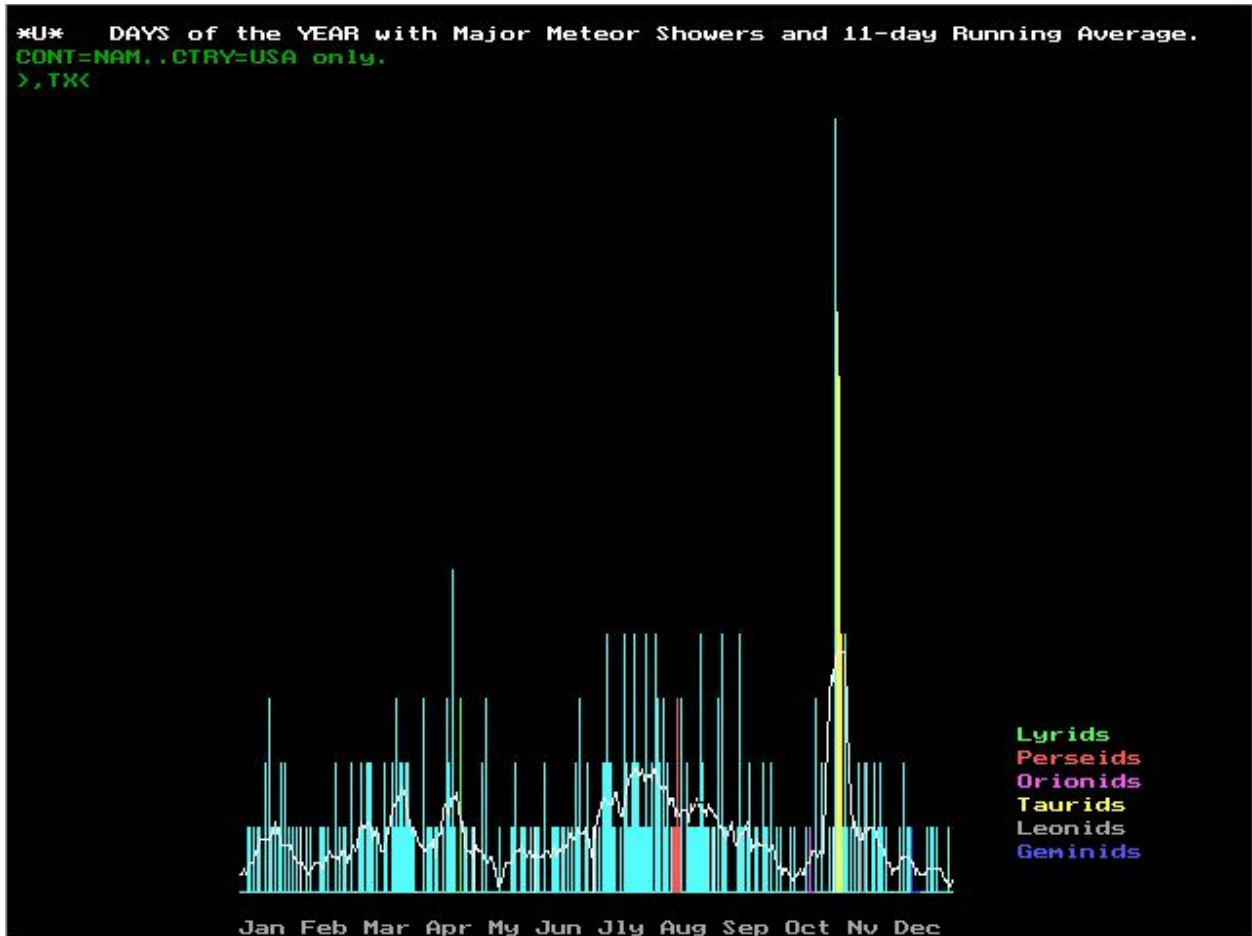
Of all USA states, Texas has the third highest number of UFO sightings in this database, 357 listings, exceeded only by California and Ohio.

Texas rates 4th lowest by sightings over population, and tenth lowest for sightings over area due to its great size.

Sightings eras are indicated by colors: Events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 1975 to the present are Green.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 98:17W - 31:27N, in Hamilton County at the center of the state. This area shows no sightings on the map at left.

The busiest month for all years was November, 16.8% of all TX sightings, twice the mean average. Much of that occurred in 1957.



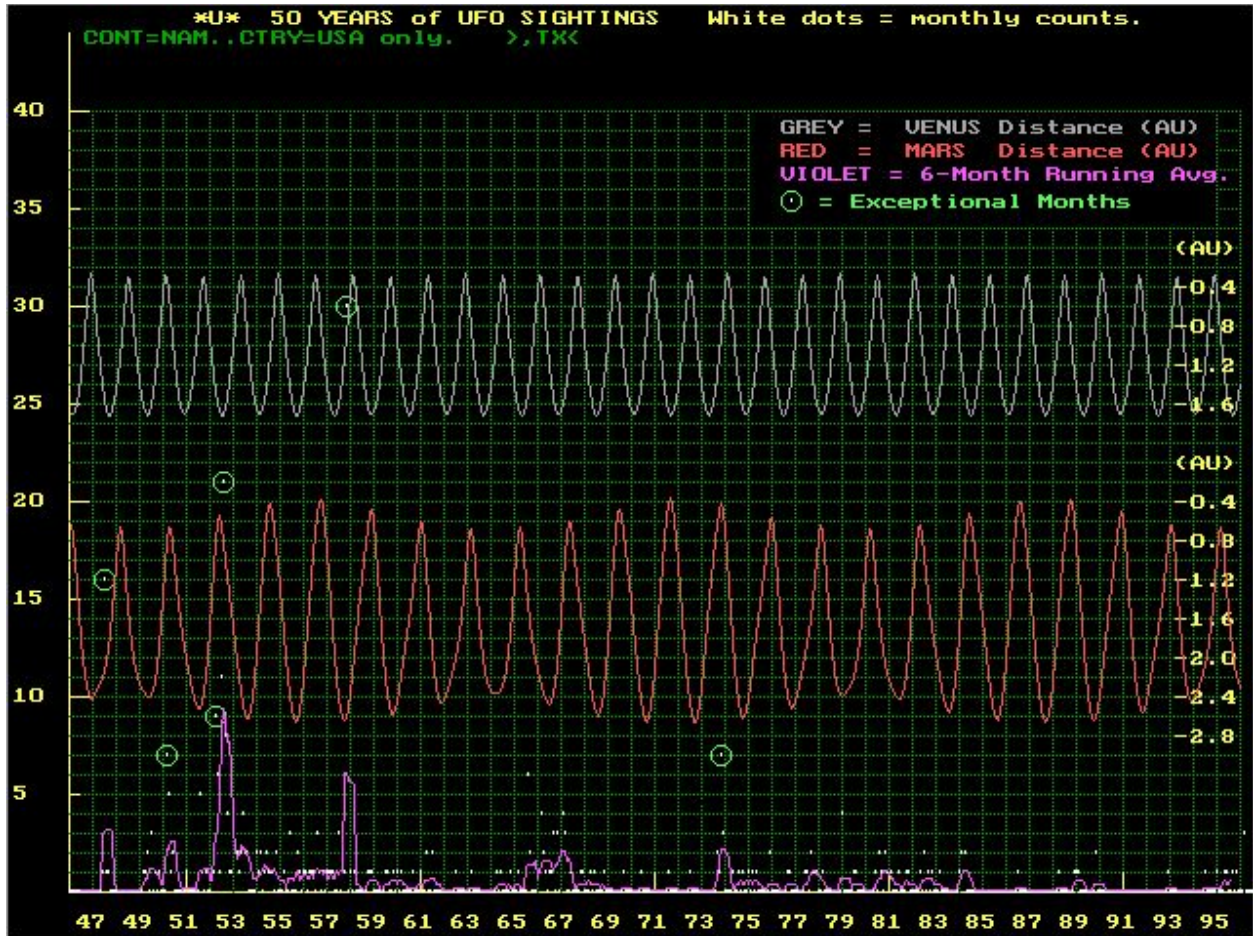
Daily Histogram of all Texas Sightings.

Here sightings per day are combined to show seasonal effects and trends.

The obvious peak in early November coincides with Taurids Meteor Showers. The busiest single days were 2, 3, 4, and 5 November 1957, with highest count (9) on the 2nd of that month.

The busiest weekday is Sunday (57 counts), the slowest is Saturday with only 37.

The most sightings on a single day in 1947 were only three, on July 8th of that year while things were going mad in other western states.



50-Year Graph of Texas UFO Sightings.

Texas has its highs and lows over time (violet curve at bottom), but it's shaped differently. 1957 and 1952 especially tower over other wave years like 1947.

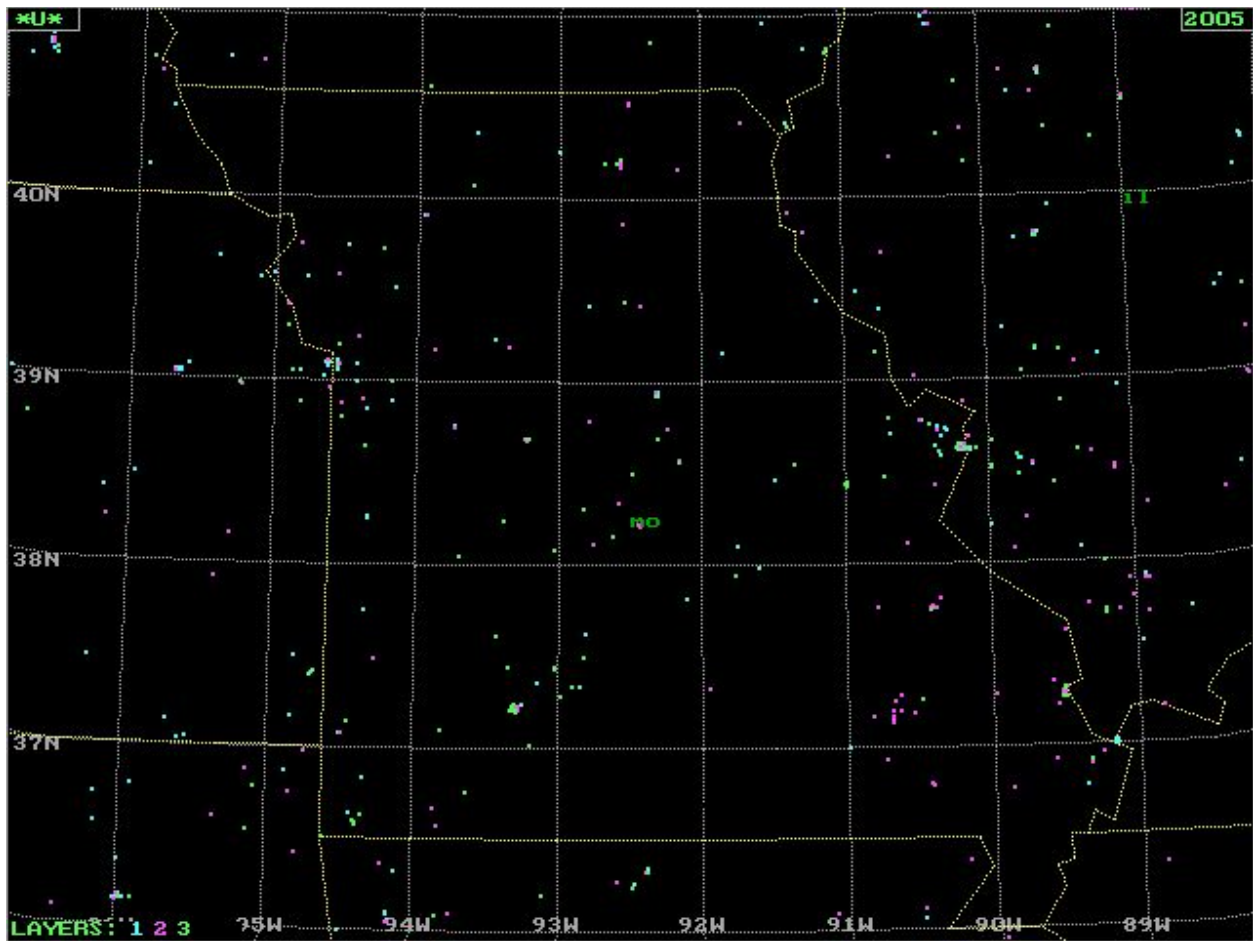
The busiest years for Texas are as follows:

1947 (19)	1950 (15)	1952 (64)
1953 (18)	1954 (13)	1957 (40)
1966 (17)	1967 (12)	1973 (13)

Other years list 10 or fewer sightings.

As much as any state, and maybe more, Texans see UFOs along roads, highways and railroad lines. Wide open spaces and distances between destinations probably contribute to this.

## Missouri

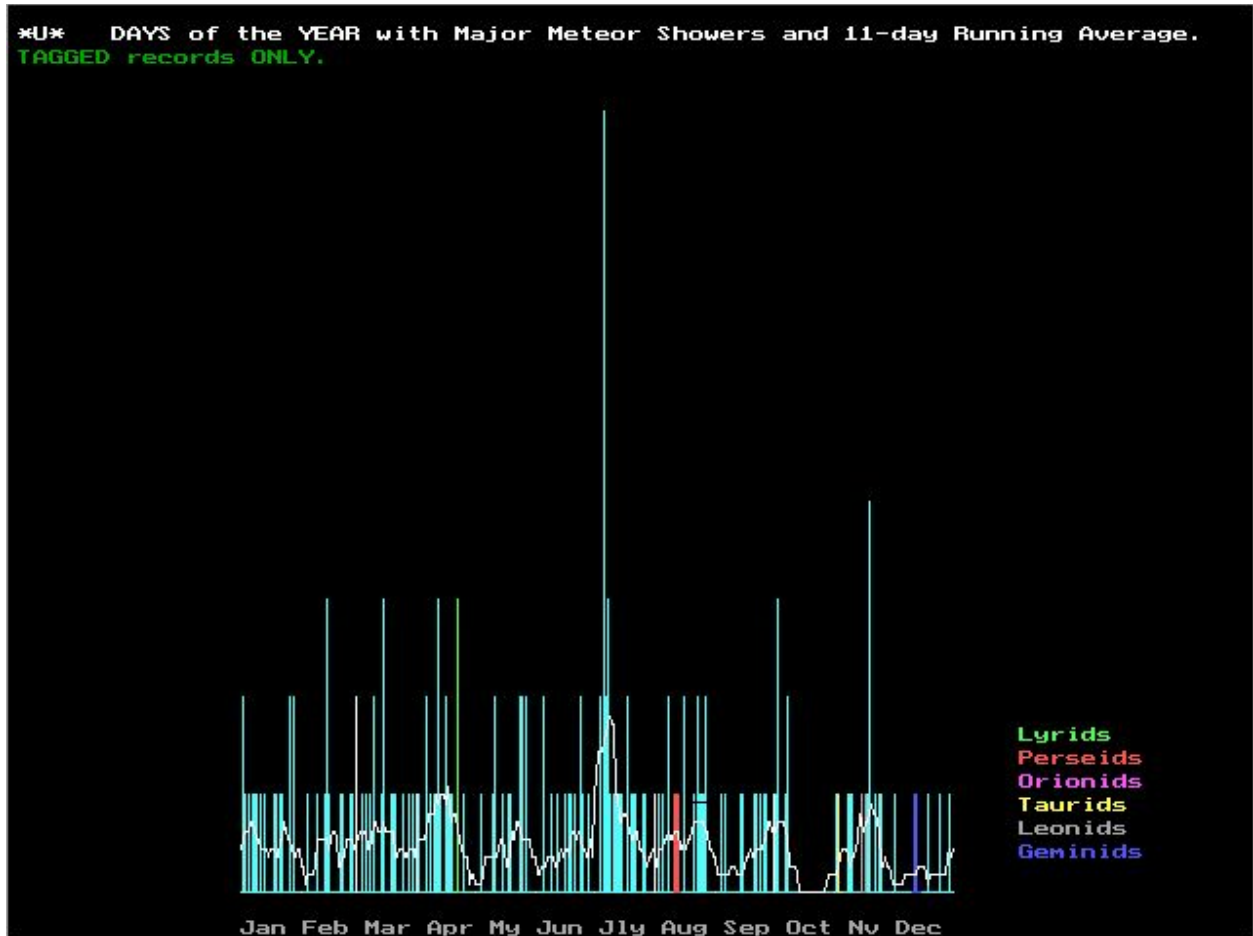


Of all 50 US states, Missouri ranks 13h for UFO sightings in the \*U\* Database, 190 listings as of June 2006.

Sightings eras are shown by colors: 52 events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 74 listings from 1960 through 1974 (Violet) and 64 more from 1975 to the present are Green.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 92:11W - 38:15N, an agricultural area of Miller County.

The earliest sighting recorded here took place at 8:00 PM on 12 April 1897 near Salisbury, MO. Several witnesses claimed they saw a cigar shaped vessel flying into the wind, which made a sudden turn to the Northeast and ascending. A row of lights was seen on the side.



Daily Histogram of Missouri UFO Sightings.

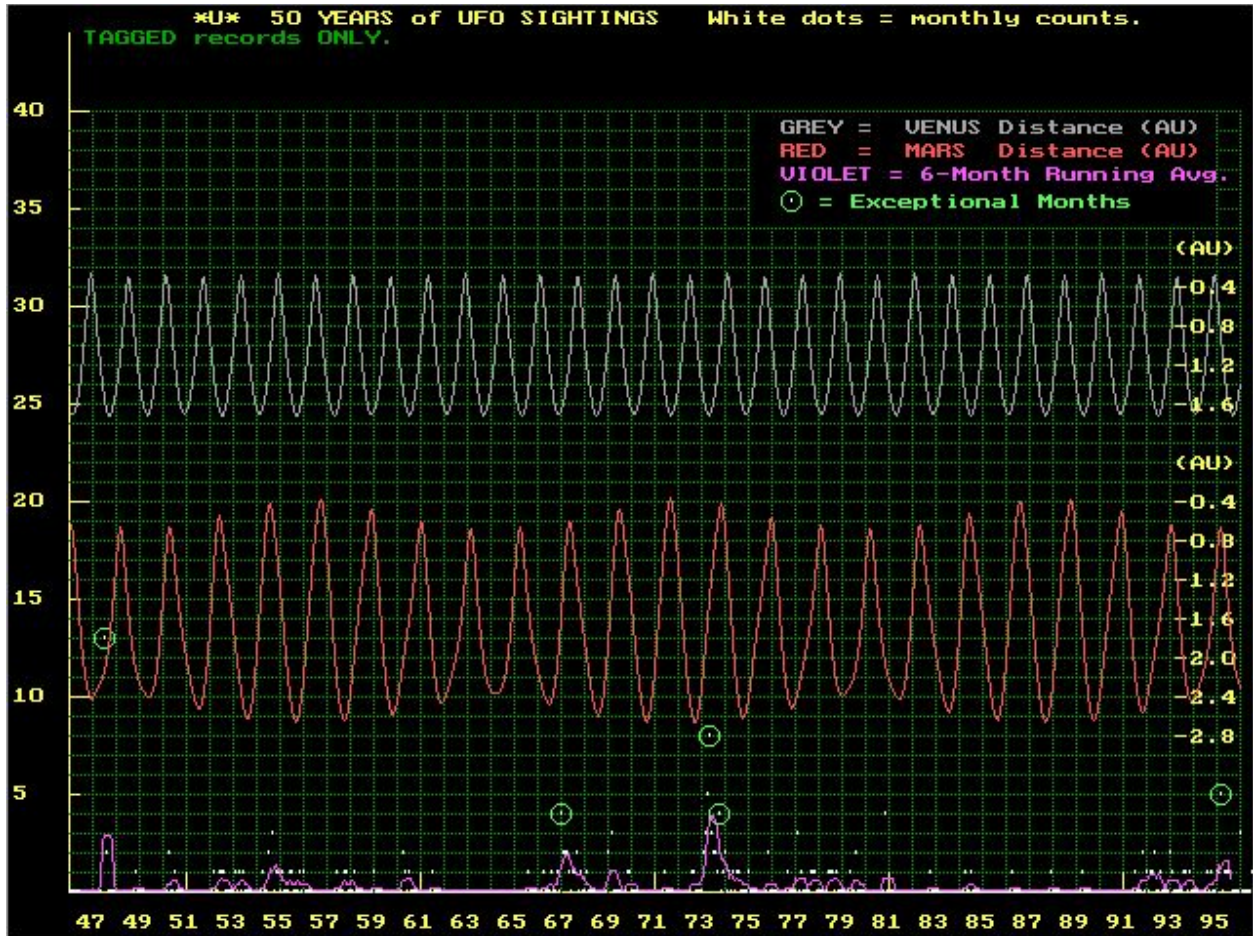
Here sightings for all years are combined for daily counts to show seasonal variation.

The peak day is July 6th with 8 listings, 6 of them in 1947 alone.

The busiest single days (years not combined) were 6 July 1947 (6), 18 November 1980 (4)  
3 October 1973 (3), and 15 March 1995 (3).

Note the absence of sightings in mid to late October for all years.





### 50-Year Graph of Missouri UFO Sightings.

Like some Western states, Missouri was busy 1947, but seems to have missed out on the national wave of 1952. Missouri joined the Eastern states for the great wave of October 1973, the busiest year in Missouri UFO records here.

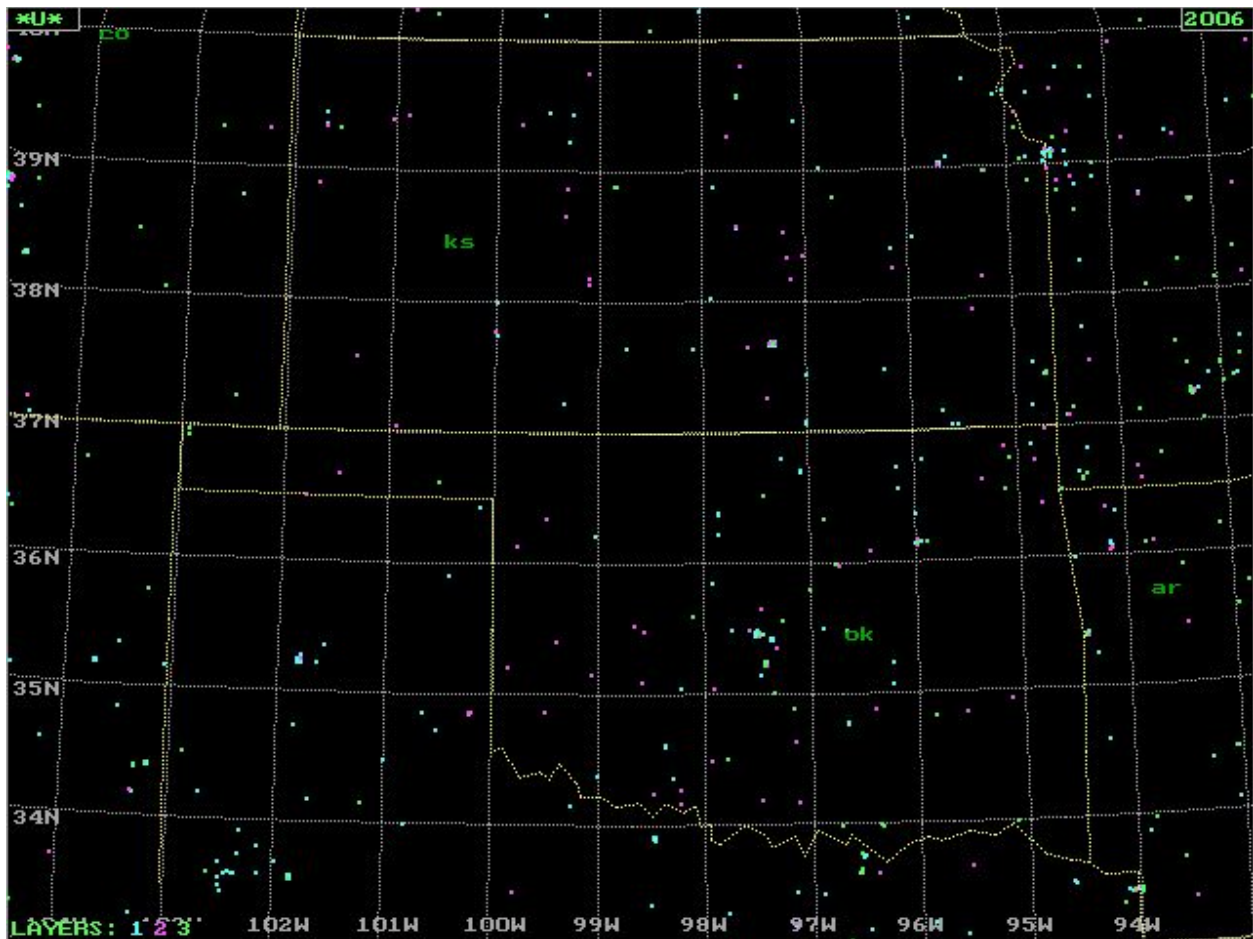
1947 (17)    1954 (9)    1967 (16)  
 1969 (8)    1973 (31)    1995 (11)

Years not shown have 7 or fewer listings.

The busiest month for Sightings in Missouri was July with 28 records for all years. The other 11 months average only 17 each.

The busiest weekday is Friday (33) versus a mean average of 24 per day for the rest of the week, where weekdays are known.

## Kansas & Oklahoma



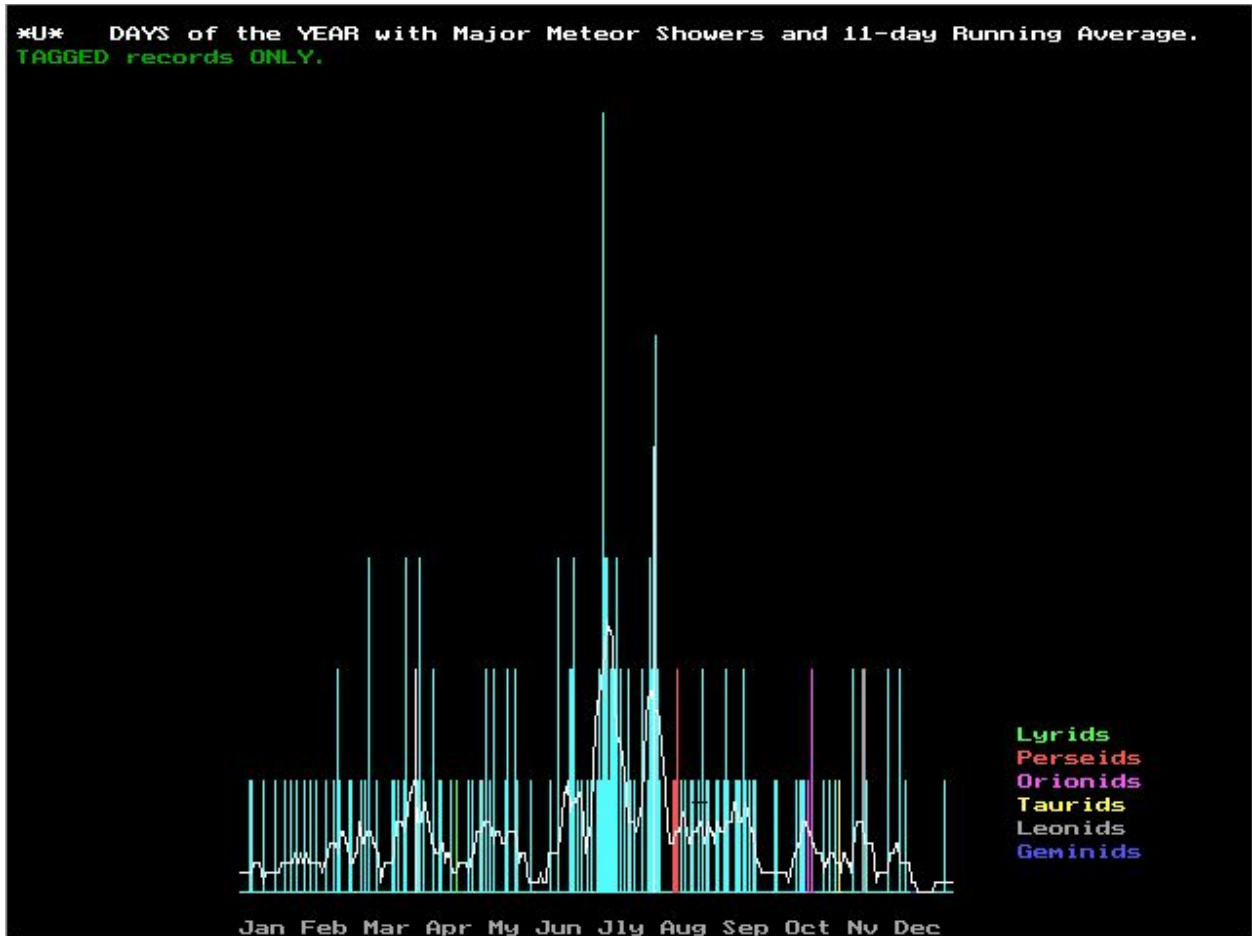
Oklahoma and Kansas are combined here for a sensible map and better statistics. They share a central plains setting and a long common border.

Sightings eras show as colors: 92 events from 1878 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 68 from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, while only 37 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Oklahoma has 103 listings here, and almost as many (93) in Kansas.

The geographical center of the two-state area is at 97:19W - 36:57N, near Blackwell, OK in Kay County. On 11 July 1952, three workmen there saw a silent silver disk maneuver over town.

The earliest OK-KS sighting listed was 30 July 1878 as the headlight of a presumed locomotive approached. The 'train' jumped the tracks and ran into the woods.



### Daily Histogram: Oklahoma & Kansas

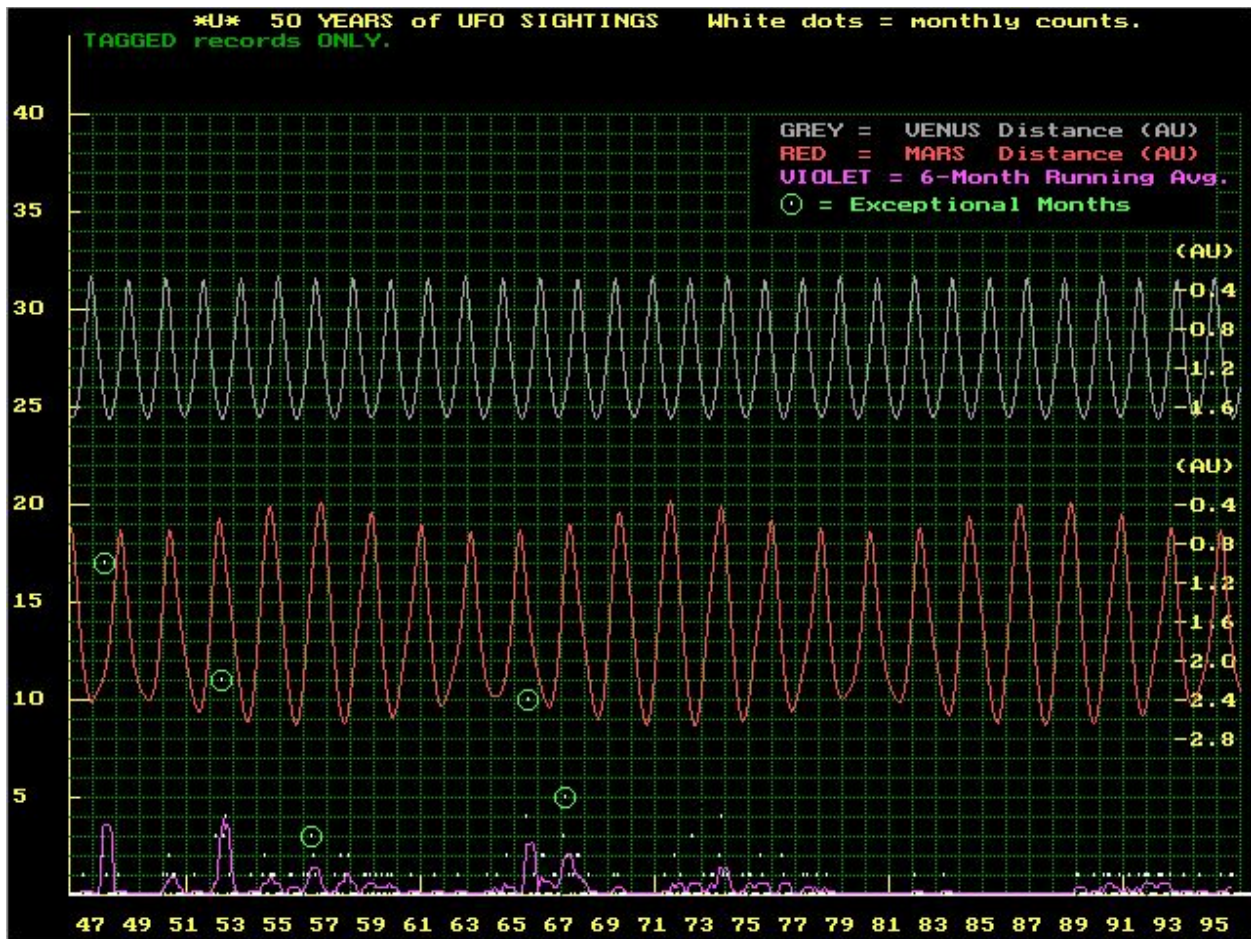
Sightings for all years and both states are combined to show seasonal changes.

The tallest peak is 6 cases in July (all years combined). The white running average curve shows activity highest in Summer.

The busiest months are July with 42 listings and August with 29. Other months average only 13 or so, December lists only 5 for all years and both states together.

The busiest weekday was Monday (31).

Kansas - Oklahoma sightings tend toward late evening hours, in farm and small town settings.



### 50-Year Graph of Oklahoma & Kansas

This shows a typical American distribution of events, peaks in 1947, 1952 and the mid 1960s against a background of lower activity.

The busy years for OK-KS are few:

1947 (21) 1952 (24) 1956 (10)  
 1965 (16) 1967 (17) 1973 (10)

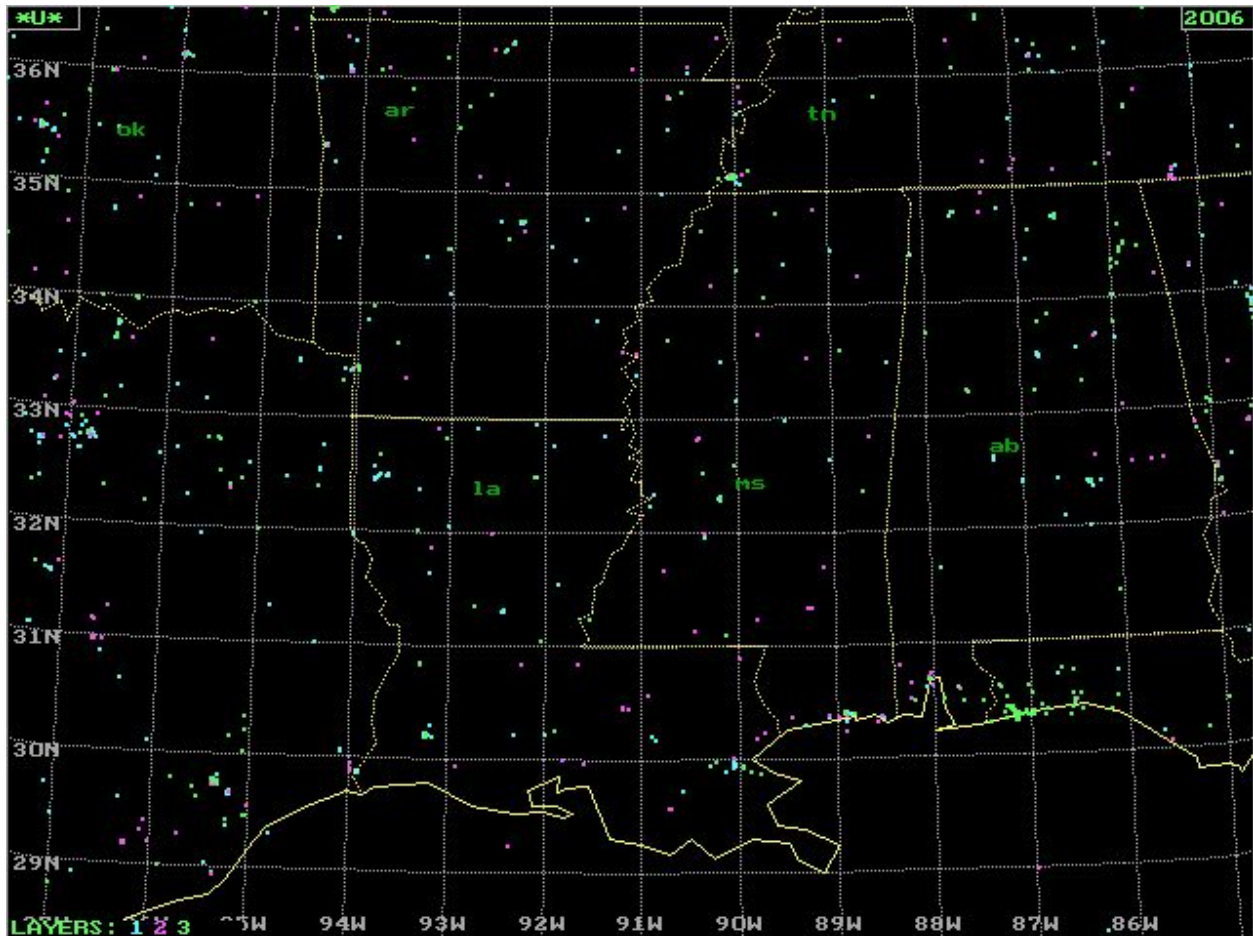
Years not shown have 9 or fewer listings.

Not shown here was a small flap around late March 1897 with various reports of cigars and strong lights maneuvering in Topeka and Everette, KS and elsewhere.

Perhaps the strangest story, if not the most credible, comes from a farm boy near Coldwater,

KS. On 2 September 1954 he saw a humanoid with a long nose and ears fly to a cigar shaped craft. Reportedly, this entity left visible footprints.

### Louisiana & Arkansas & Mississippi



Three southern states are combined for a unified map and more meaningful statistics.

Sightings eras show in colors: 102 events from 1897 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 71 more from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 49 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Louisiana has 83 sightings listed, Arkansas 74 and Mississippi 65. Note the even distribution in Mississippi.

The geographical center of this area is at 91:29W - 32:41N, just southwest of Oak Grove, LA in West Carroll Parish. There, on New Years Day 1951, 12 farmers saw a 40-foot disk at low altitude, spinning as it headed East. It had rectangular windows on its outer rim. After some maneuvers, it shot straight up.

The earliest listings date from 21 April 1897 with Great Airship sightings and even 3 reported landings.



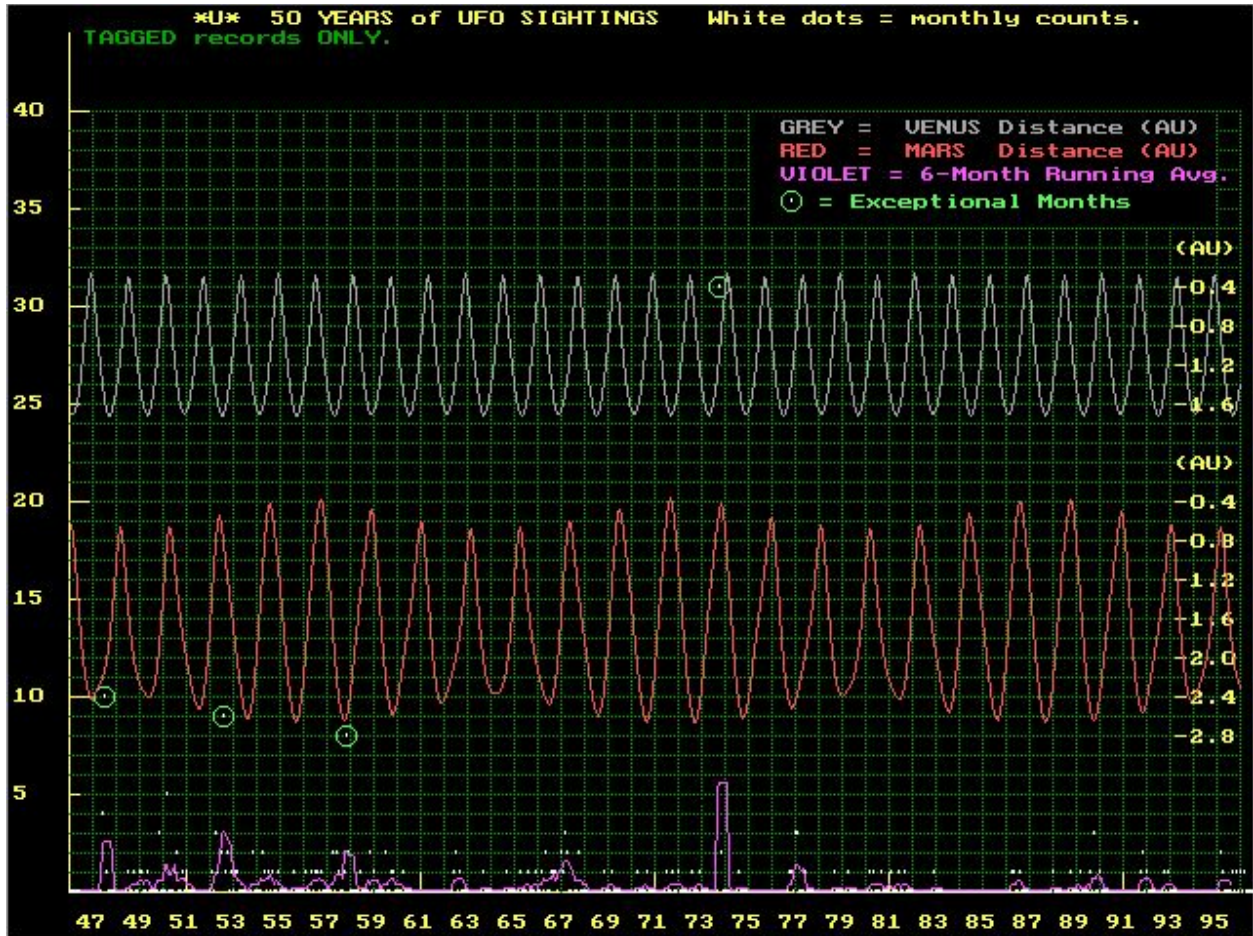
Daily Histogram: LA + AR + MS

Sightings for all years and the 3 states are combined as daily counts for seasonal changes.

The busiest single days for the 3 states were 10, 15, 16 and 17 October, all in 1973 during the greatest wave to ever hit the Deep South.

Likewise, the all-time busiest month was October (50 events) versus an average of 16 for the other 11 months.

The busiest weekdays are Monday (34) and Friday (35). The slowest are Saturday (23) and Sunday (27). Small town and residential settings are the likeliest venues.



### 50-Year Graph of LA, AR and MS

1973 towers over other wave years.

The busiest years for LA-AR-MS combined are:

1947 (15) 1950 (9) 1952 (22)

1957 (16) 1967 (11) 1973 (33)

Years not shown have 7 or fewer listings.

Note minor peaks in 1947, 1957, 1967 and 1977.

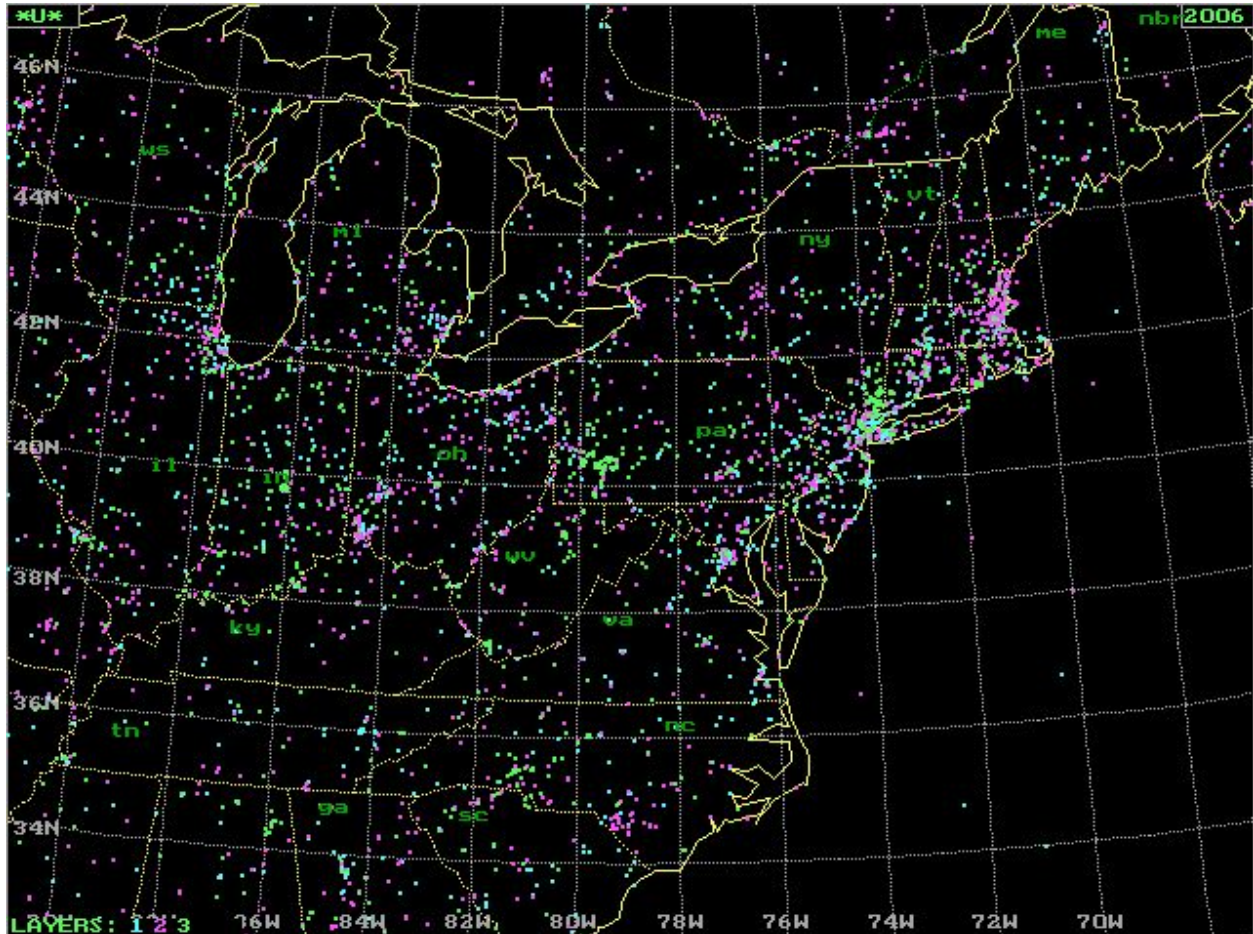
Maybe the strangest tale comes from Eupora, MS where on 16 Oct. 1973 a blue 50-foot UFO landed on the highway. A creature resembling a catfish with fins and feathers emerged.

Slightly less incredible was a car stopped by a strange beam shot out from an army green UFO in Provencal, LA in November 1957. The car was ruined by heat. The driver heard a diesel engine sound as this went on.

On 10 March 1967 near Black Rock, AR, a truck motor died. A 50-foot saucer landed, and

'aliens' came out of it. They telepathically indicated the driver should keep all this secret, or so he says.

### UFO: Northeast States



The oldest events showing in blue here, dating from the 1820s through 1959. A square cloud descended in Noblesville, Indiana in 1823. Gunshots were heard, and the object dropped a rock. In 1828, a square light guided a man out of Cassadaga Swamp in New York state, or so we are told.

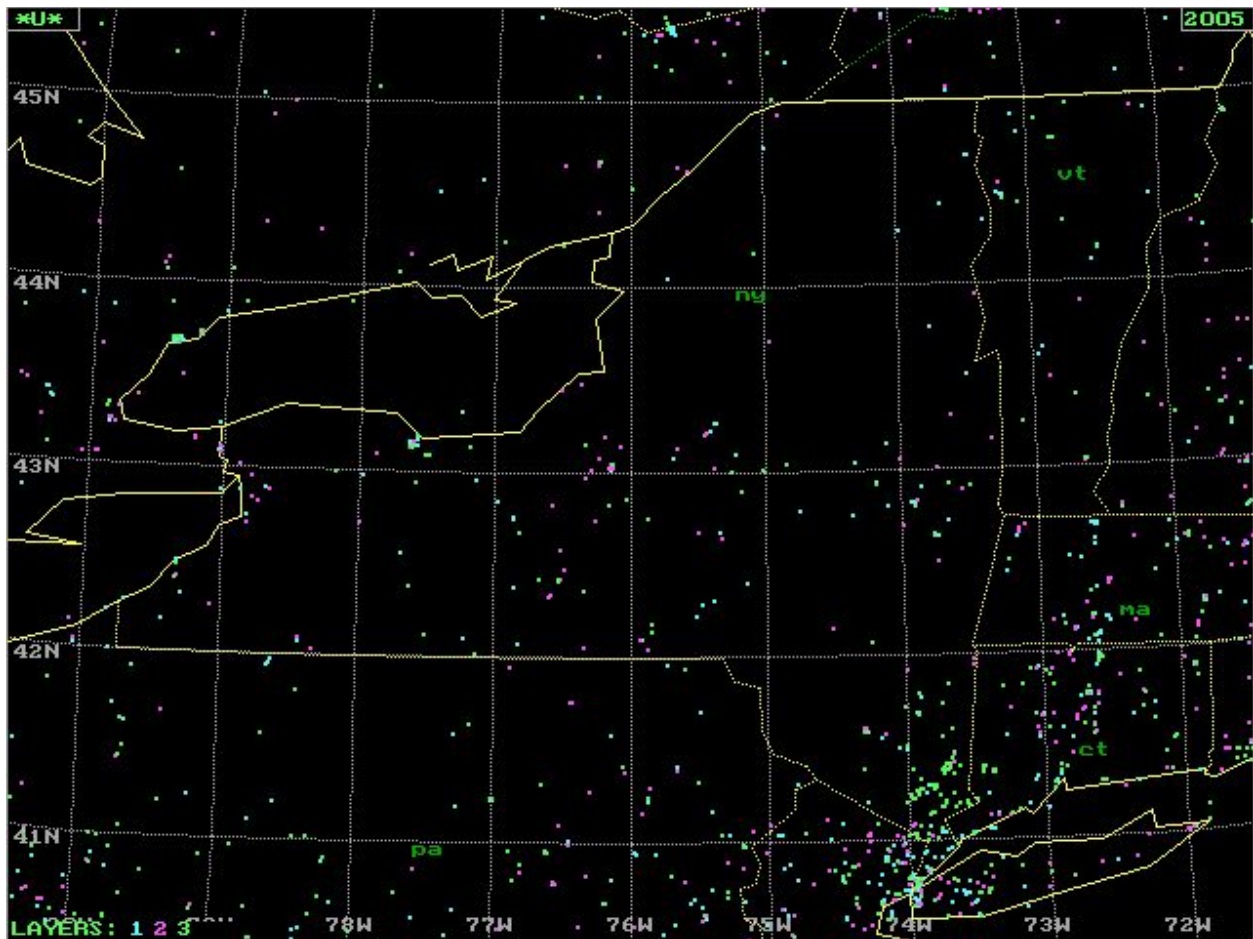
Most sightings on the map are from 1960 to 1979 (in Violet), especially in eastern Massachusetts, southern Quebec and North Carolina.

More recent events in green (1980 onward) seem to favor SE New York state, Indiana, western Pennsylvania and the Appalachians in general.

Southeastern Canada seems busy. Compare Indiana and Ohio to Kentucky and Tennessee.



## New York

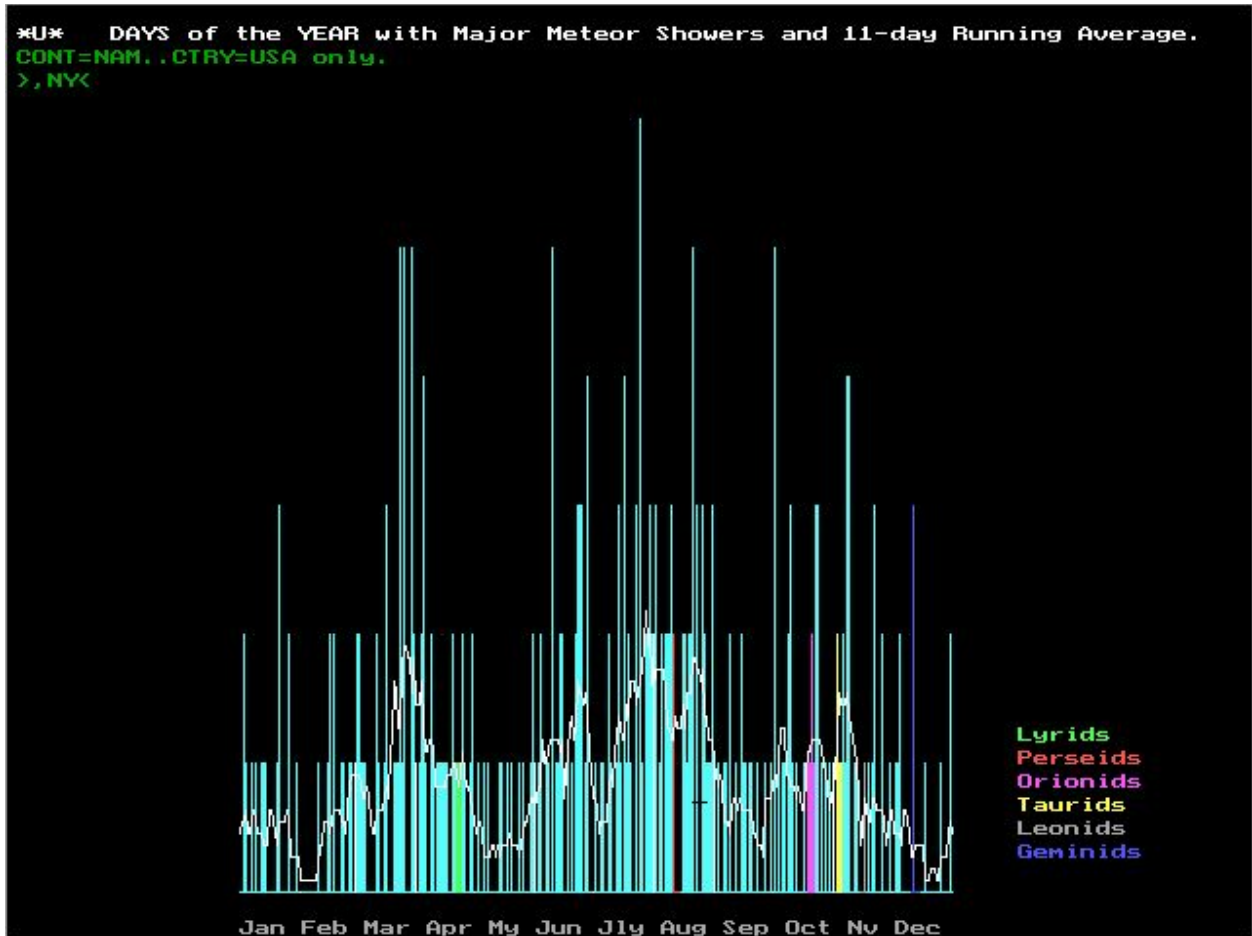


Of all USA states, New York state ranks fifth for a simple count of UFO sightings in the \*U\* UFO Database, 333 listings as of June, 2006. NY ranks 11th for sightings per unit area.

Long Island shows a much denser distribution of sightings per unit area than the rest of New York State as a whole.

Sightings are mapped in colors for three eras: 109 events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 99 more from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and another 125 in Green are from 1975 to the present.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 74:58W by 41:56N, near Cooks Falls, NY in Delaware County where not much else happens.



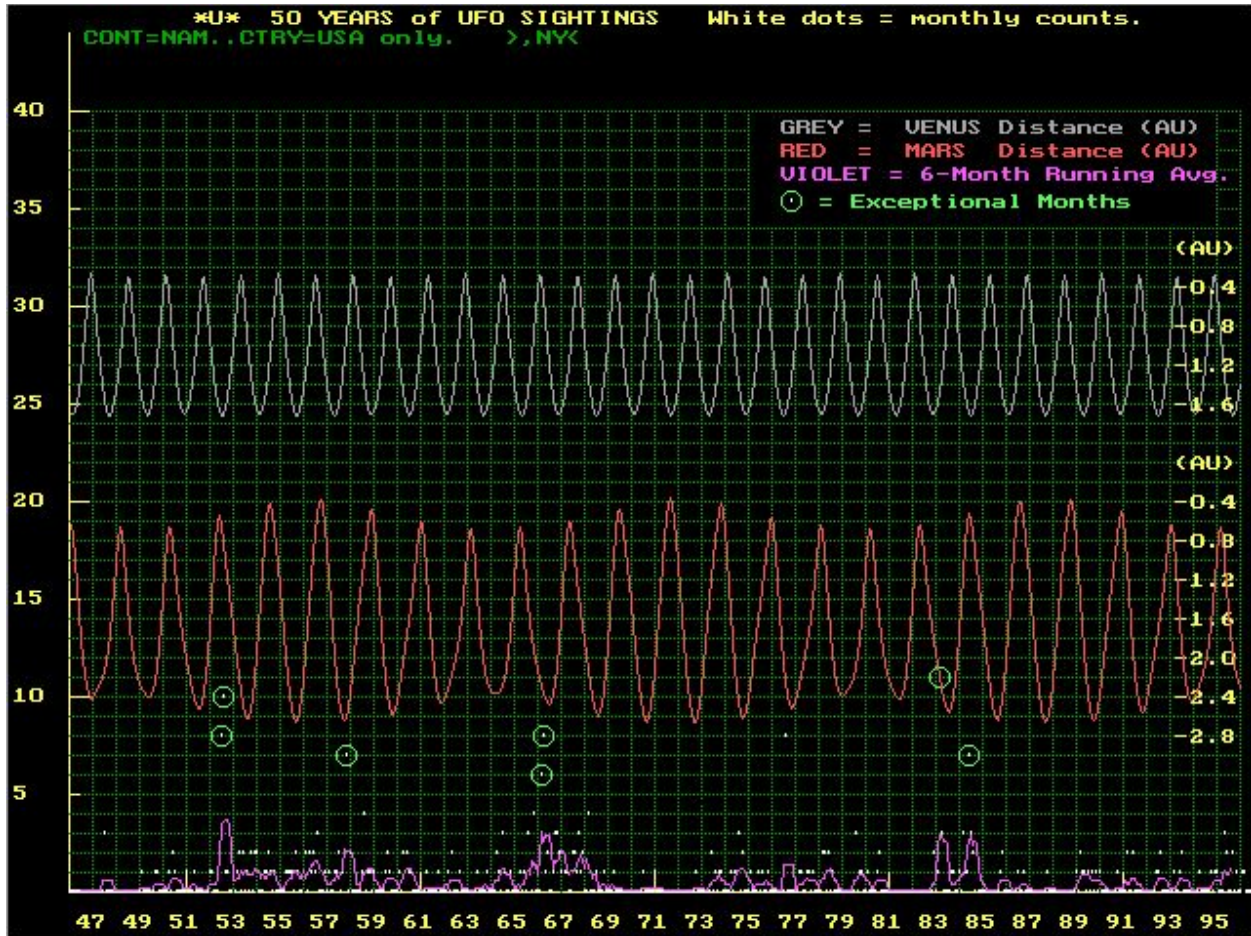
Daily Histogram of New York Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are combined and given as daily counts to show seasonal variation.

The busiest month is August with 54 listings here, over double the average of the other eleven months (25.4).

The busiest weekday is Thursday (58) compared to an average of 46 for the other 6 days of the week.

Sightings tend toward residential and small town settings, with relatively few in metropolitan areas.



50-Year Graph of New York UFO Sightings.

The busiest years for New York state are as follows:

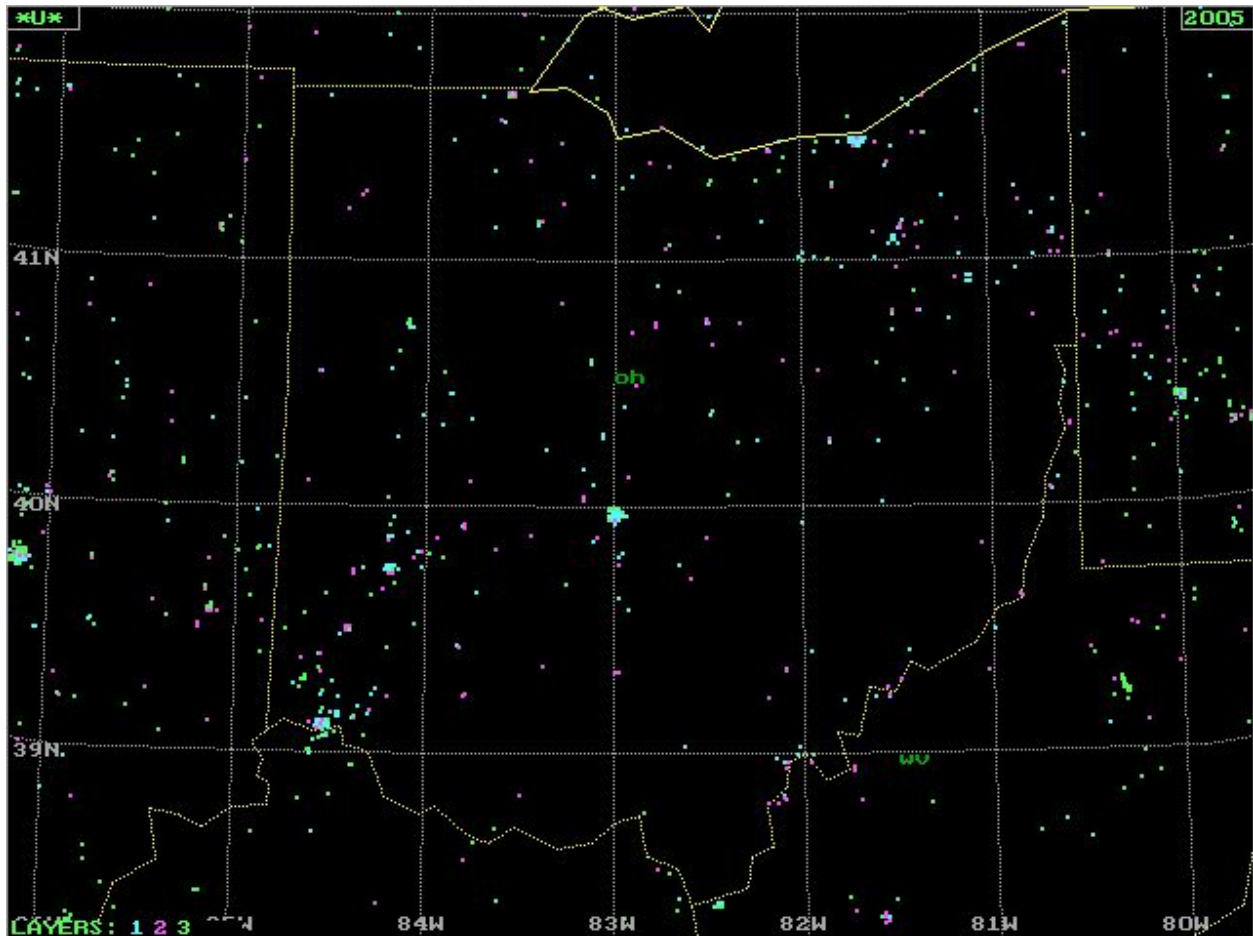
1952 (24)	1953 (11)	1956 (13)
1957 (15)	1958 (9)	1960 (8)
1964 (8)	1965 (10)	1966 (25)
1967 (16)	1974 (8)	1976 (8)
1983 (17)	1984 (20)	1989 (8)
1995 (9)		

Years not shown have 7 or fewer listings.

1966 scores high here, a fairly slow year elsewhere. Notably absent is 1947 with only 3 sightings listed. Instead we find good numbers in 1983 and 1984, the slowest years in a long drought of sightings worldwide.

The nine events in 1995 are widely scattered statewide, from Marion, NY in Wayne County to Farmingdale on Long Island.

## Ohio



Of all states in the US, Ohio has the second highest raw count of UFO sightings listed (358), after California (984) and just ahead of Texas (356). Ohio ranks 9th for sightings per square mile in the USA.

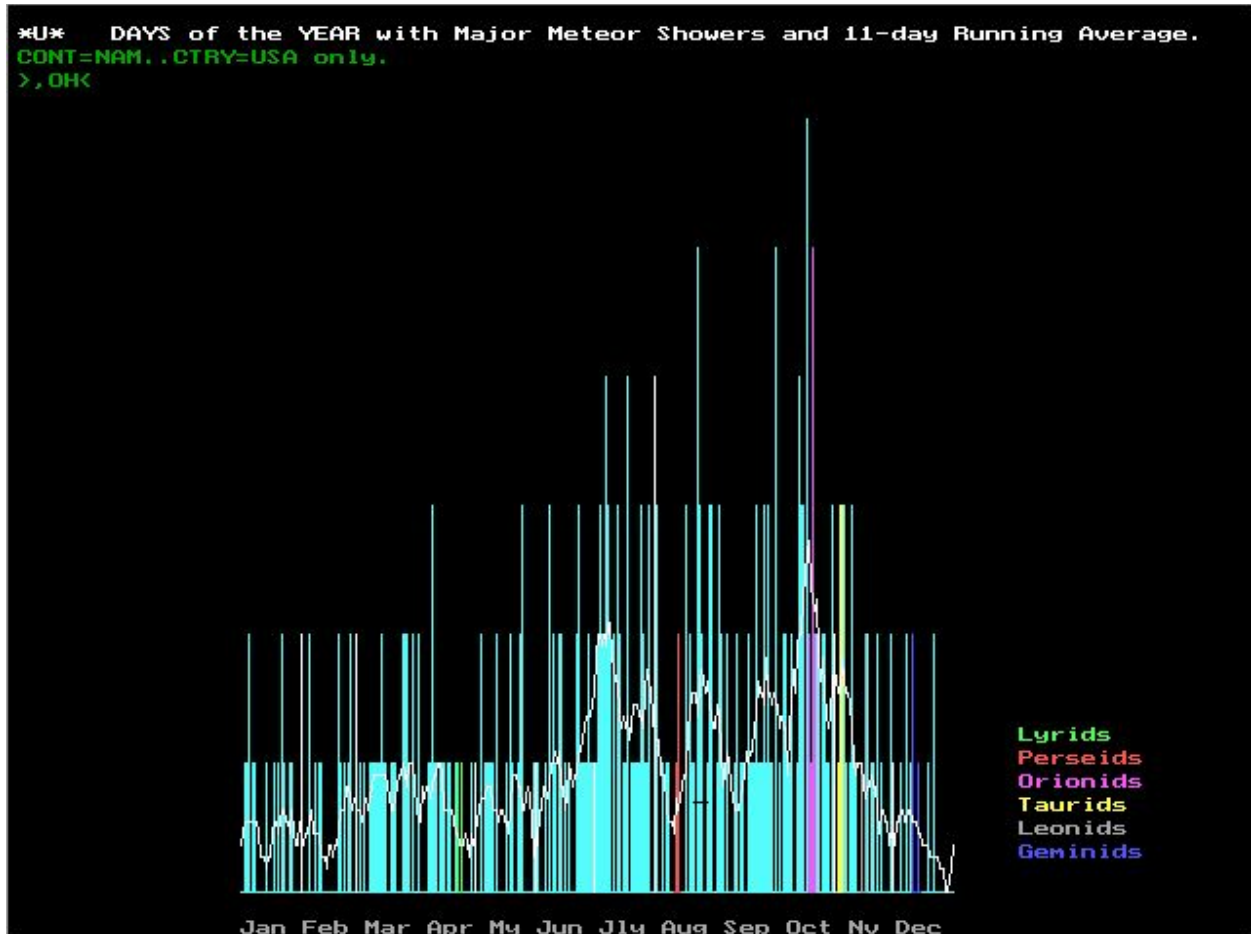
Events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 1975 to the present in Green.

The geographical center of Ohio sightings is at 82:58W x 40:20N, a point in Delaware County south of Ashley, OH and north of Columbus.

The large blot of sightings at map center is Columbus. The Dayton/Wright-Patterson AFB area to the WSW of that shows a smaller group. Cincinnati to the southwest and Cleveland on Lake

Erie to the Northeast account for many events listed.

While sightings tend toward residential and farm settings in Ohio, they are also commonly seen in large cities.

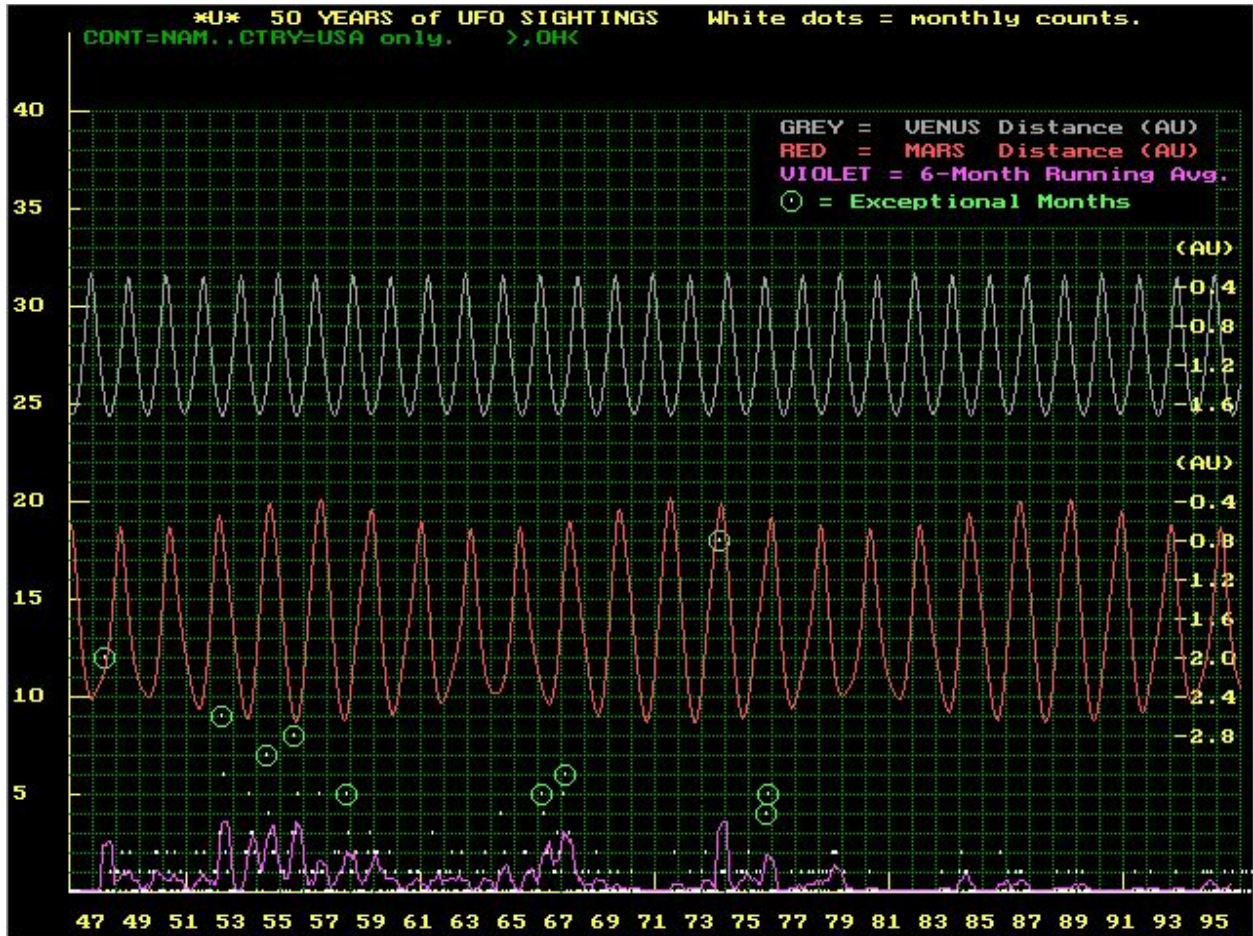


Daily Histogram of all Ohio Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are combined as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

The 'tallest' day is October 14th, which nearly coincides with the Orionids meteor showers. The highest daily counts for separate years, (not combined like this) are 4 per day. That only happened twice, on 14 and 18 October 1973.

The busiest months for Ohio are July (53) and October (57) for all years combined. The busiest weekdays are Sunday (57). Thursday (56) and Friday (57)... compared to a mean average of 51 sightings per weekday.



50-Year Graph of Ohio UFO Sightings.

Ohio sightings never rise to any startling peak, see the violet running average at bottom of this display. The busiest years for this state are as follows:

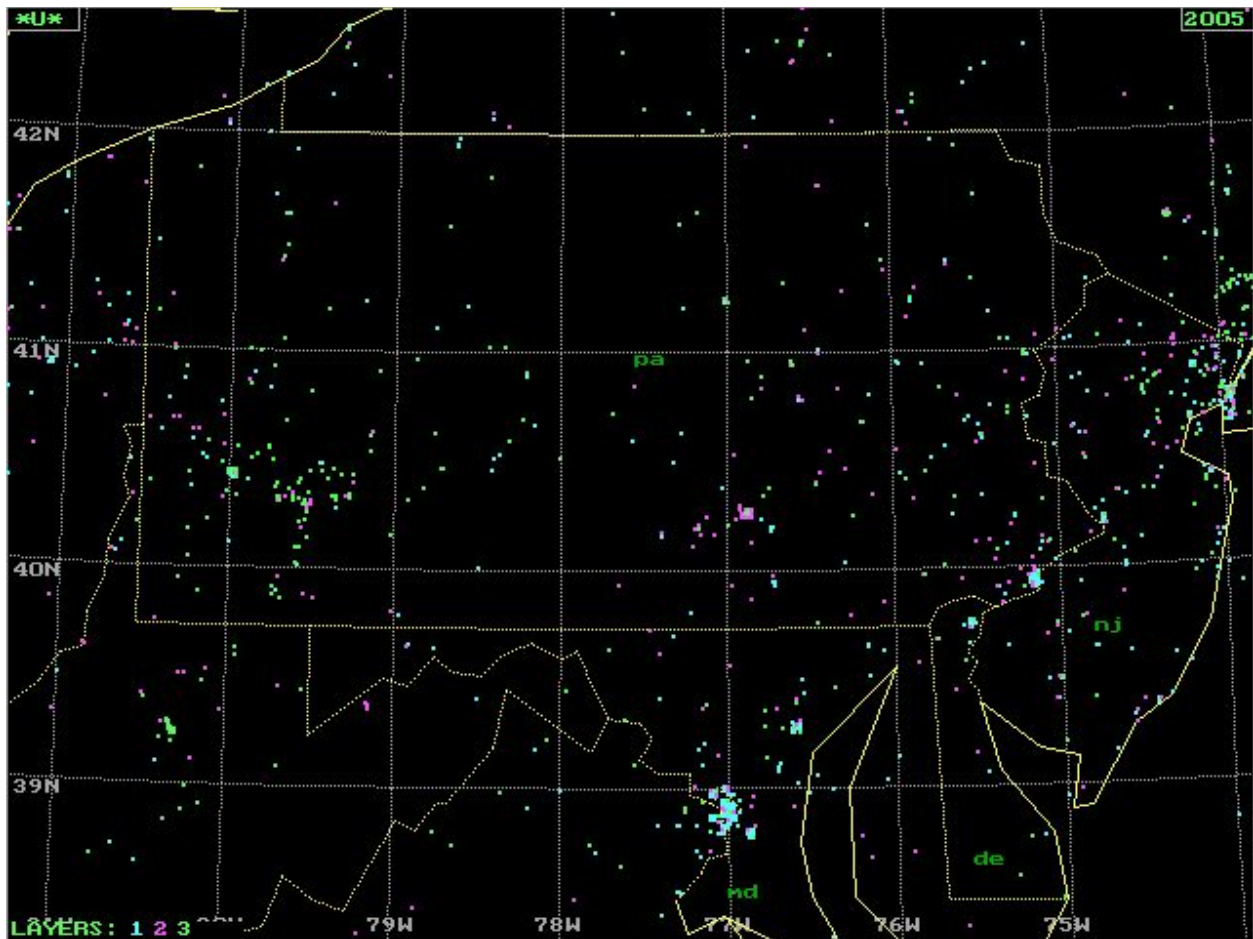
1947 (15)	1952 (23)	1953 (17)
1954 (24)	1955 (24)	1956 (11)
1957 (14)	1958 (10)	1959 (11)
1966 (22)	1967 (19)	1973 (23)
1975 (14)	1978 (10)	

Years not shown list fewer than ten sightings.

1954 is a small surprise, most activity was in France. 1955 is also out of character, a slow year in the USA and overseas where good records permit some tentative statistics.

All data and numbers are taken from the \*U\* UFO Database.

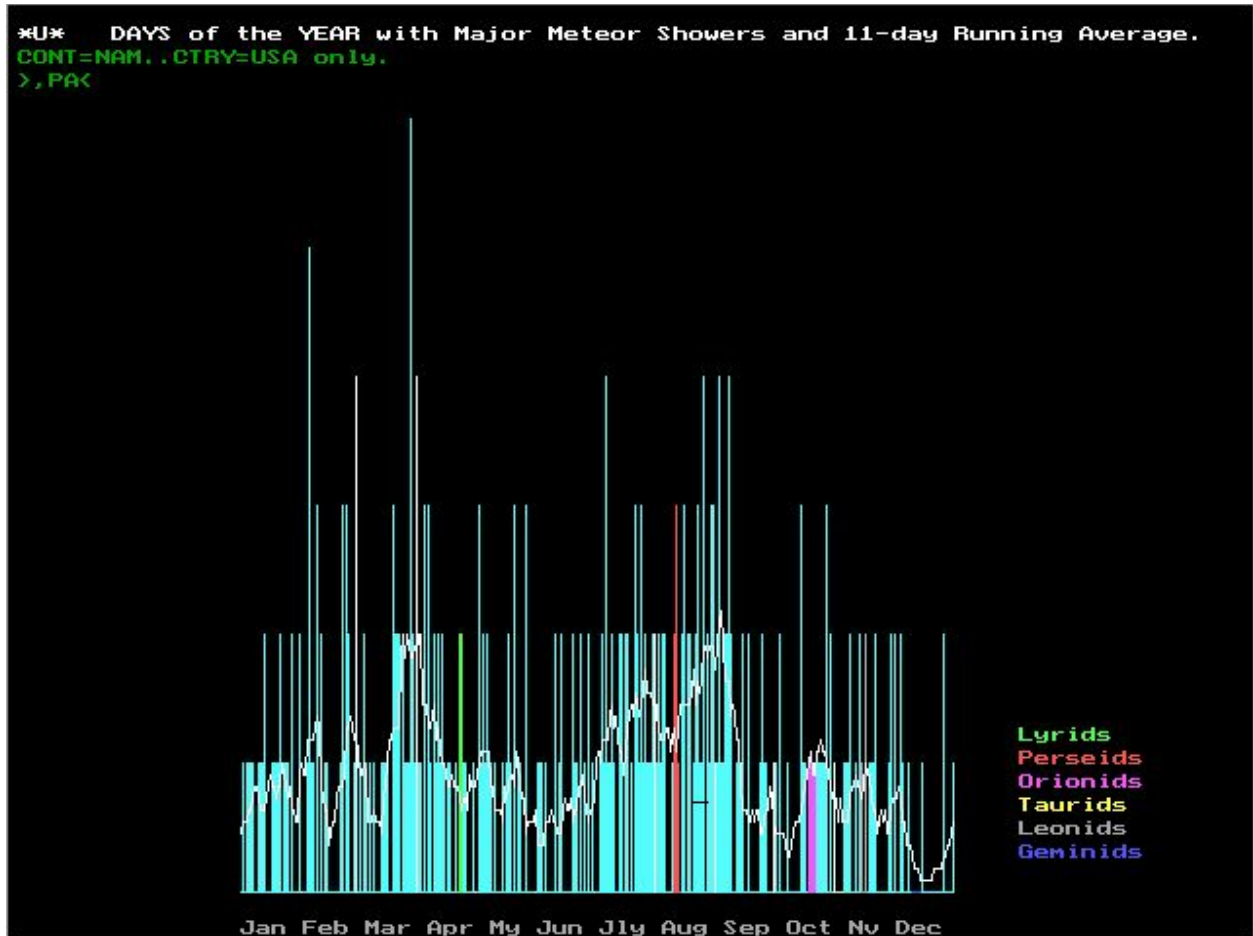
## Pennsylvania & New Jersey & Delaware



Of all US states, Pennsylvania ranks fourth for total number of UFO sightings by raw count, some 352 listings, after California, Ohio and Texas. Pennsylvania ranks 10th nationwide in sightings per unit area. New Jersey to the East clearly has higher sightings density per unit area due to its smaller size.

UFO Sightings are colored for three eras: Blue dots for events from the 1800s through 1959; 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 1975 to the present show in Green. Those most recent records (green) tend to the Western parts of Pennsylvania.

The geographical center of PA sightings is at 77:32E by 40:35N, near Lewistown, PA in Mifflin County. In late July 1952, a large round object was seen hovering. Reportedly, shadowy figures were seen moving in the windows. (credit: Loren Gross)



Daily Histogram of Pennsylvania Sightings.

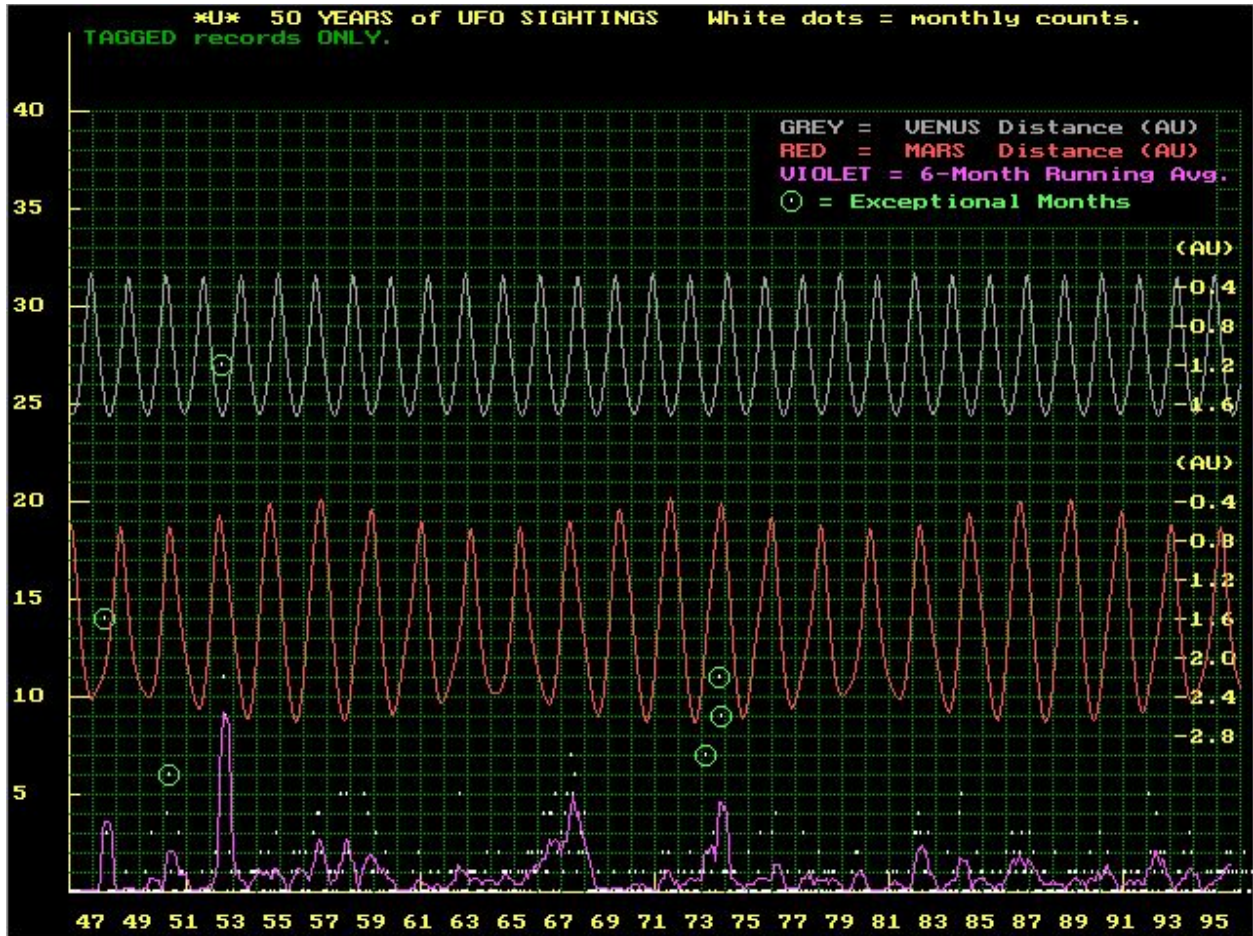
Here Pennsylvania sightings (only) are tallied for daily counts. All years are lumped together to show seasonal trends.

In Pennsylvania alone, the busiest months were August (47), July (41) and March (37). In most other places, March is a slow month.

As for weekdays (all months and years combined), Wednesday stands head and shoulders above other days with 68 events registered here, as opposed to an average of 47 for the other six days of the week.

It is not apparent why this should be. Elsewhere, sightings tend to cluster around weekends.





50-Year Graph of UFO Sightings for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware.

Statistics for three states are combined here for a better display. For this three-state area combined, the busiest years were:

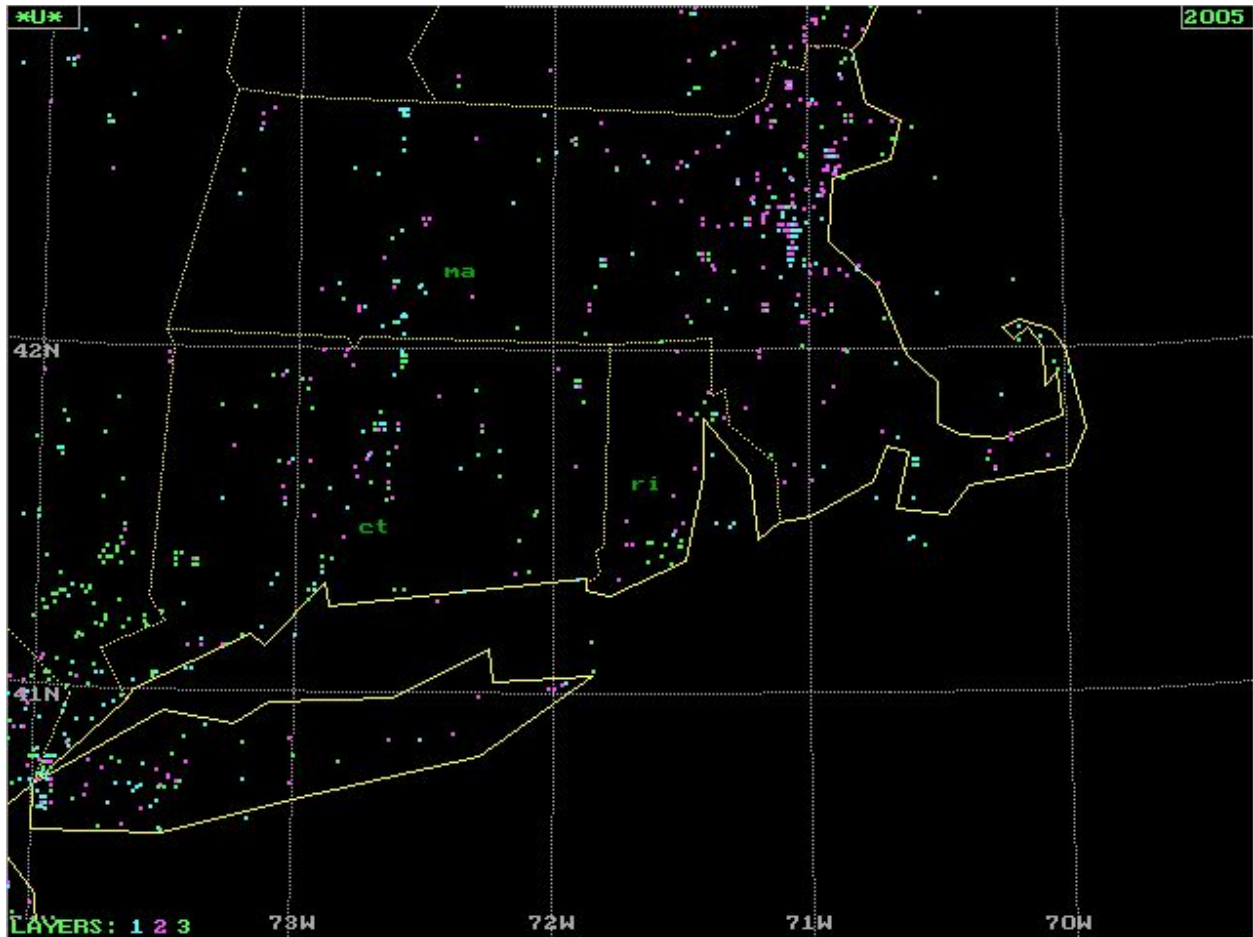
- 1947 (21)    1950 (17)    1952 (59)
- 1956 (18)    1957 (19)    1958 (12)
- 1966 (24)    1967 (41)    1973 (39)
- 1982 (18)    1984 (13)    1986 (17)
- 1992 (17)    1995 (12)

Years not listed show register less than 10 sightings in the \*U\* UFO Database.

What stands out are high counting years after the last great wave in the USA in 1973.

The violet curve at left is a running average of monthly sightings counts. Note the spikes in 1952, 1967 and 1973. The highly controversial Kecksburg incident took place in early December 1965.

## Massachusetts & Connecticut & Rhode Island



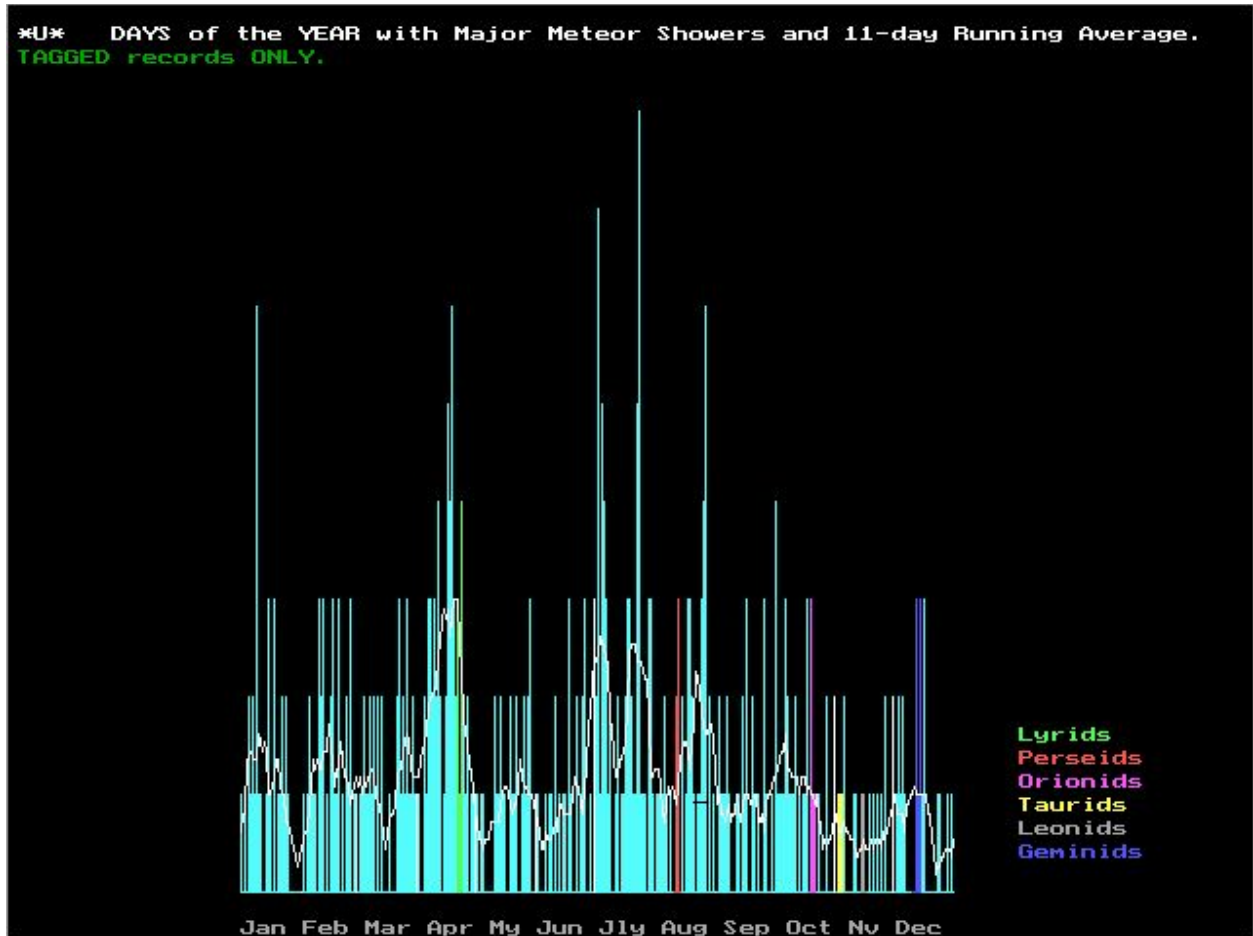
In \*U\* Data, Massachusetts ranks 8th for sightings (296). Connecticut adds 117 and Rhode Island 31, for a total of 444 events on this three-state study.

Sightings eras are mapped in colors: 138 events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots, 192 from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 115 from 1975 to the present are Green.

The well known Hudson Valley sightings (green) are obvious to the left of SW Connecticut. A smaller flap in Southern Rhode Island is less mentioned.

The geographical center of MA-CT-RI sightings is 71:43W - 42:04N, near the tri-state junction, close to Douglas, MA in Worcester County.

Unlike many other states, the MA+CT+RI area was busiest in the mid 1960s, rather than the late 1940s and early 1950s.

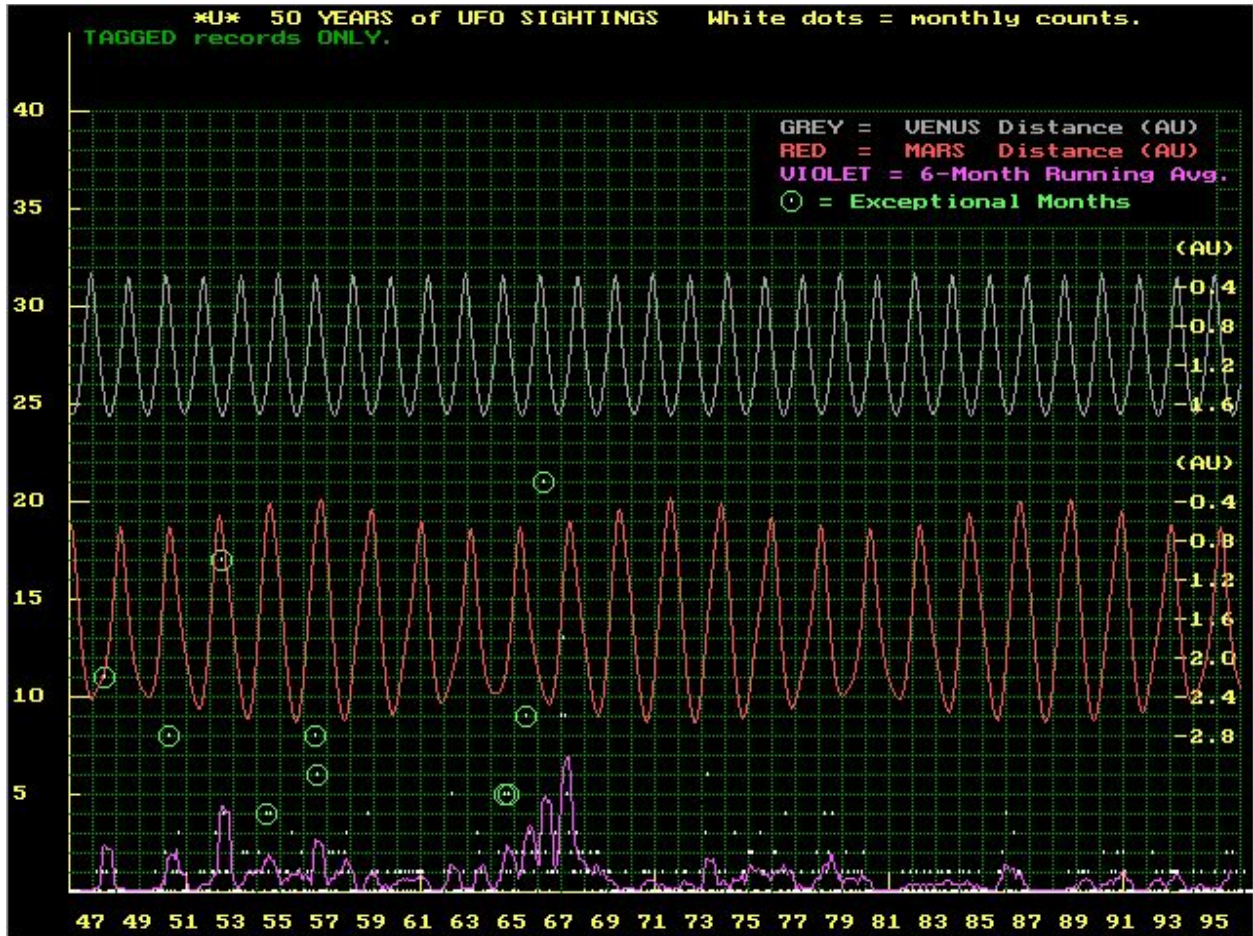


Daily Histogram of MA + CT + RI Sightings.

Sightings for the 3 states and all years are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

The peak day here is July 23, 8 listings, with 6 of those in 1952. The busiest single days (years not combined) was 23 July 1952(6), 22 July 1952 (5), 17 April 1966 (4) and 19 April 1966 (4 again).

Busiest months were July (69 records), and April (63). The other 10 months of the year average only 31 each. The busiest weekday is Tuesday (77), the slowest is Saturday (44).



### 50-Year Graph of MA + CT + RI

Unlike other states, this area saw its greatest UFO activity in the 1960s, rather than the late 1940s and 1950s. Note the ascending staircase of peaks from 1964 through 1967. (Violet curve at bottom)

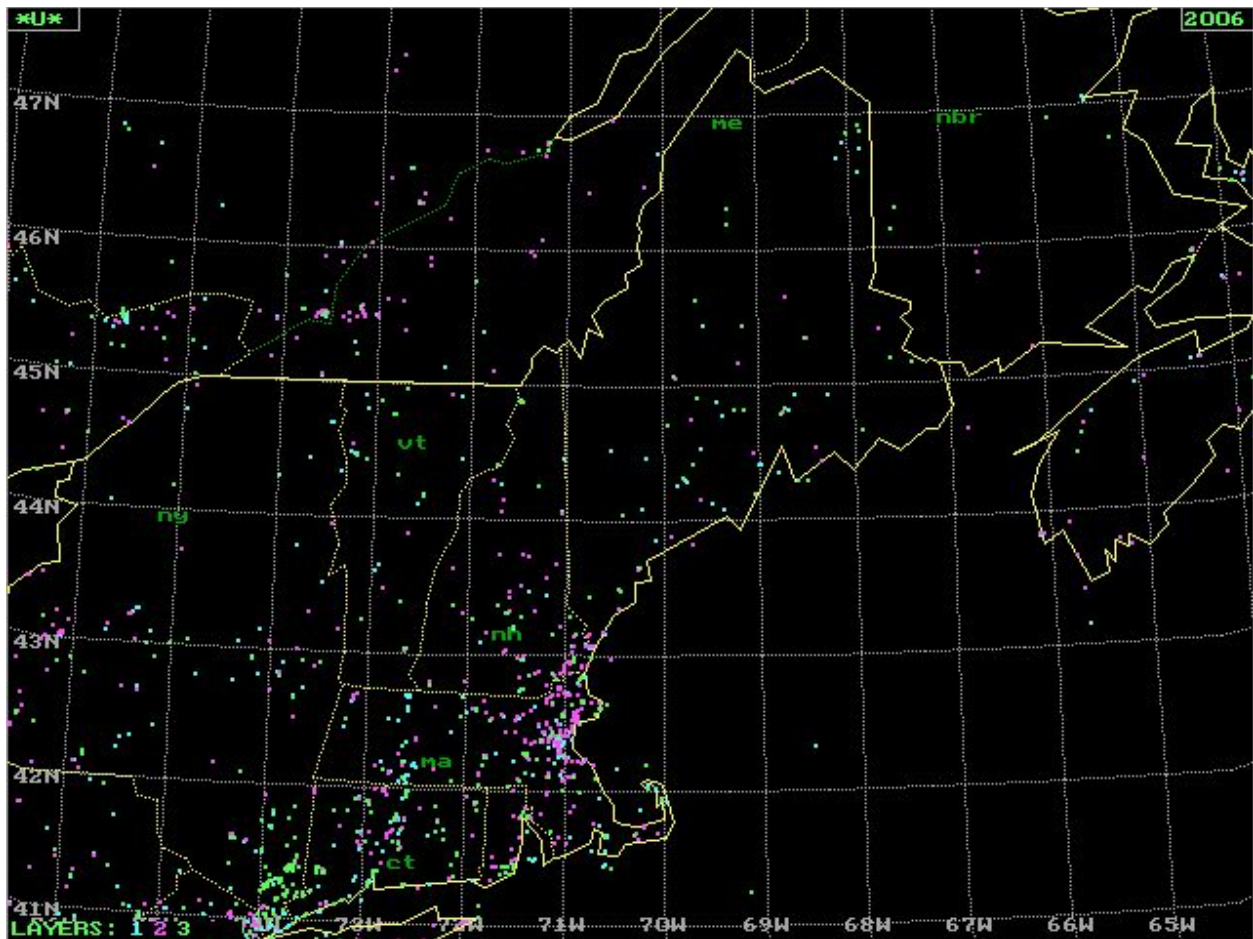
Busiest years for MA+CT+RI combined were:

1947 (14)	1950 (16)	1952 (30)
1954 (15)	1955 (10)	1956 (16)
1957 (14)	1964 (15)	1965 (24)
1966 (37)	1967 (51)	1968 (10)
1973 (11)	1975 (11)	1978 (12)

Years not shown had fewer than 10 listings.

Sightings in this part of New England tended to be in residential areas (151) and small town settings (109).

## Maine & New Hampshire & Vermont



The \*U\* Database lists 75 UFO sightings in Maine, 82 in New Hampshire and 29 for Vermont... a total of 186 events for the tri-state area.

Sightings eras are in colors: 52 events from the 1907 through 1959 show as Blue dots, 71 from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 63 from 1975 to the present are Green.

The 1907 sighting was on 2 July, in Burlington, VT. A torpedo shaped flaming 'bolide' was seen. It came to a stop, then shot to the South.

The geographical center of ME-NH-VT sightings is 70:44W - 44:01N, South of Bridgton, ME in Cumberland County, near the NH border, a popular Summer retreat area.

Sightings tend toward residential and small town settings in these states; with some in the forest and others on the road.

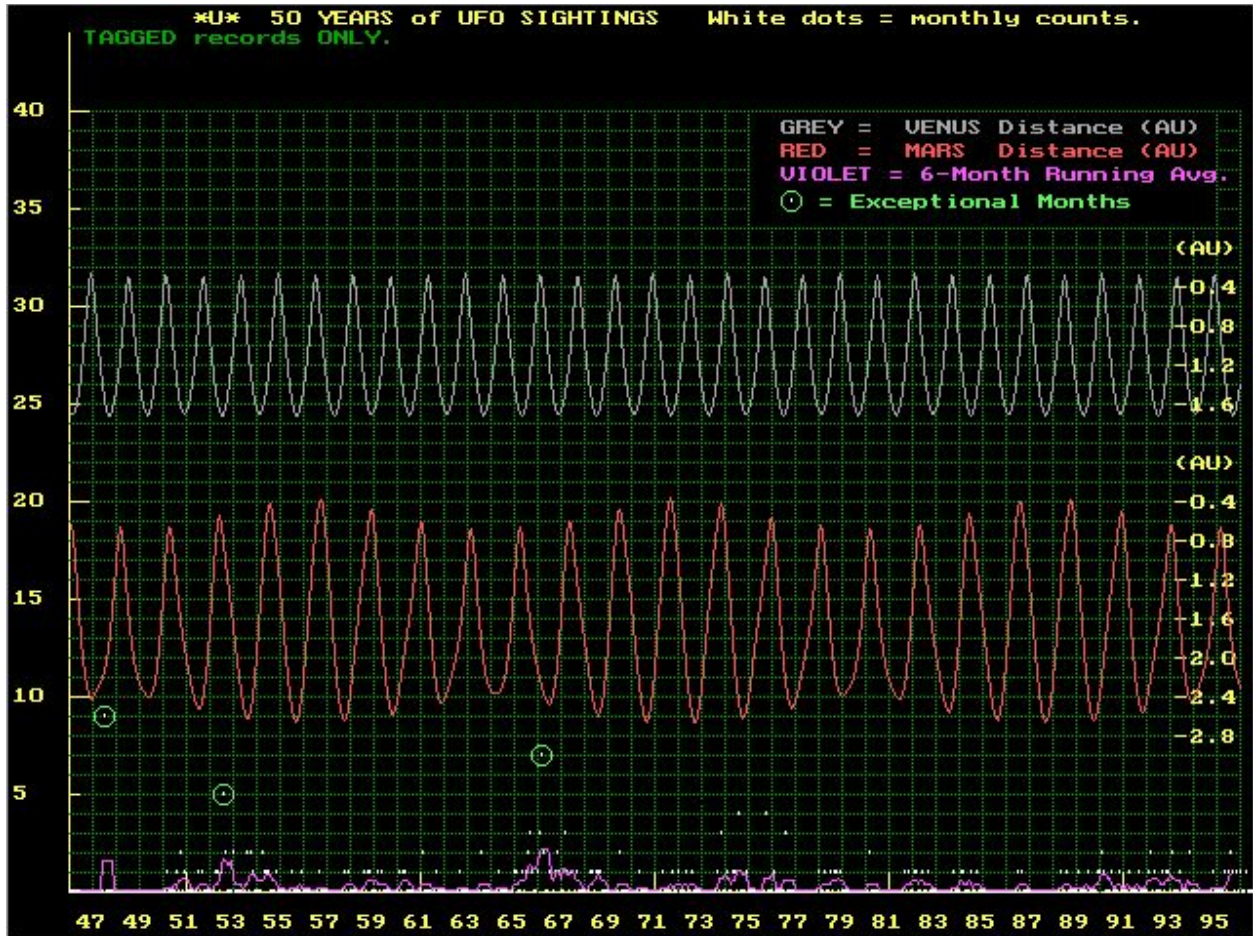


Daily Histogram of ME + NH + VT Sightings.

Sightings for the 3 states and all years are combined, and given as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

Never a UFO 'hotspot', whatever that is, the busiest two days in this 3-state region were 7 July 1947 with 4 sightings, and 29 March 1966 with 3.

Busiest months were July (26 records), and August (26). The other 10 months average 13 or 14 only, for all years combined. The busiest weekdays are Tuesdays (34) and Thursdays (31). The slowest are all at the weekend: Friday (15), Saturday (21) and Sunday (19).



### 50-Year Graph of ME + NH + VT

The busiest years for ME+NH+VT were:

1947 (9) 1952 (10) 1965 (10)  
 1966 (19) 1974 (8)

Years not shown have 7 or fewer listings.

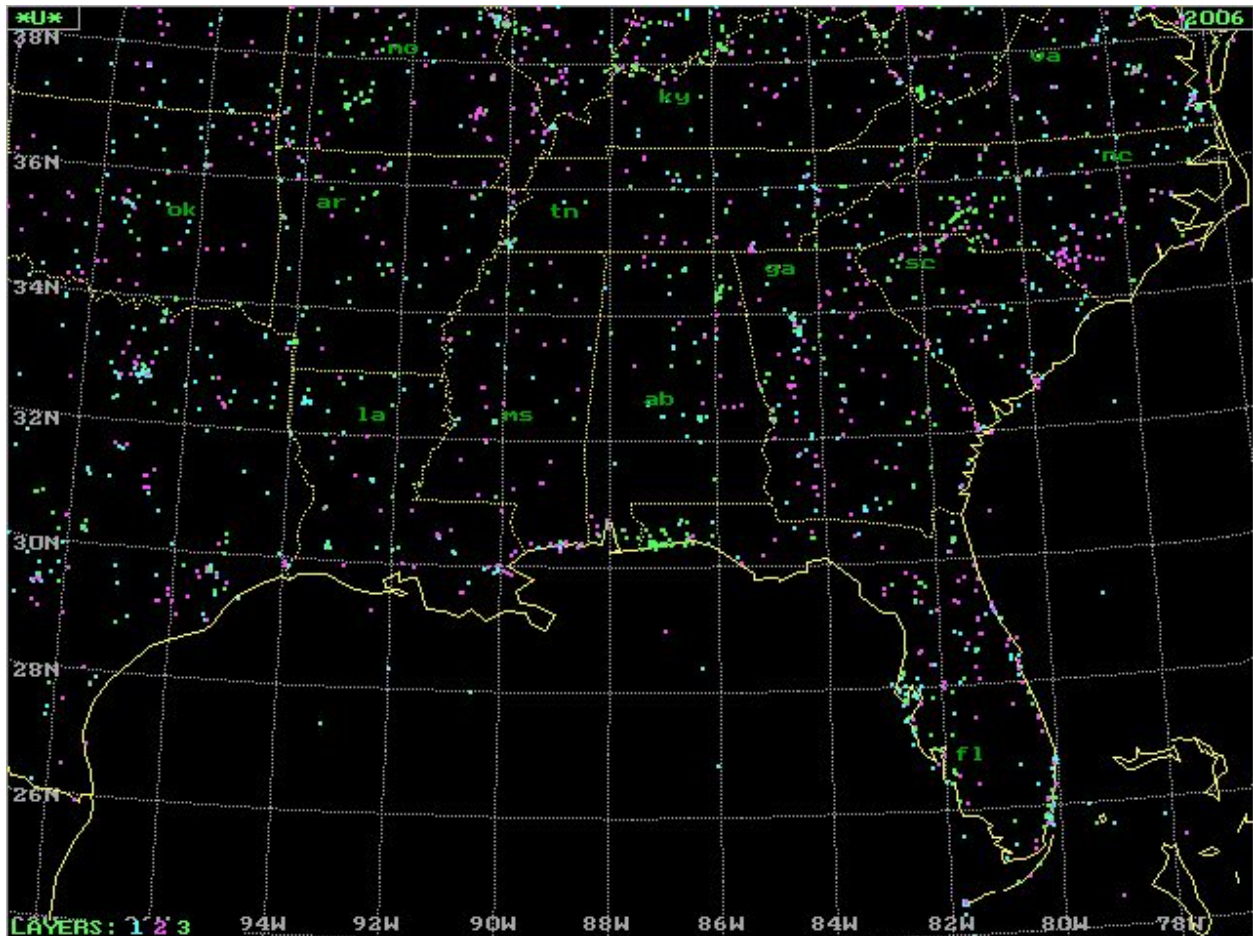
Rather than large numbers, sightings in ME, NH and VT often have high strangeness...  
 abductions and missing time especially.

On 29 March 1966 in Henniker, NH an L-shaped box was seen on the ground supported by 4 legs. Lifting off, it maneuvered through some trees then shot upward. Traces were found in the dirt.

In October 1978 at Ludlow, VT, a domed deltoid was seen following power lines. It shot beams of light and broke up into square pieces.

On 22 August 1988 near Athens, ME, people in a tent saw a saucer land. A red ball came out and scouted around the area. The campers cannot account for some missing time.

### UFO: Southeast States



The oldest UFO sightings (mid 1800s - 1959) show in blue here. In 1878 a railroad crew in Kansas presumed a train was coming when they saw light and steam in the distance. The 'train' left the tracks and ran into the woods.

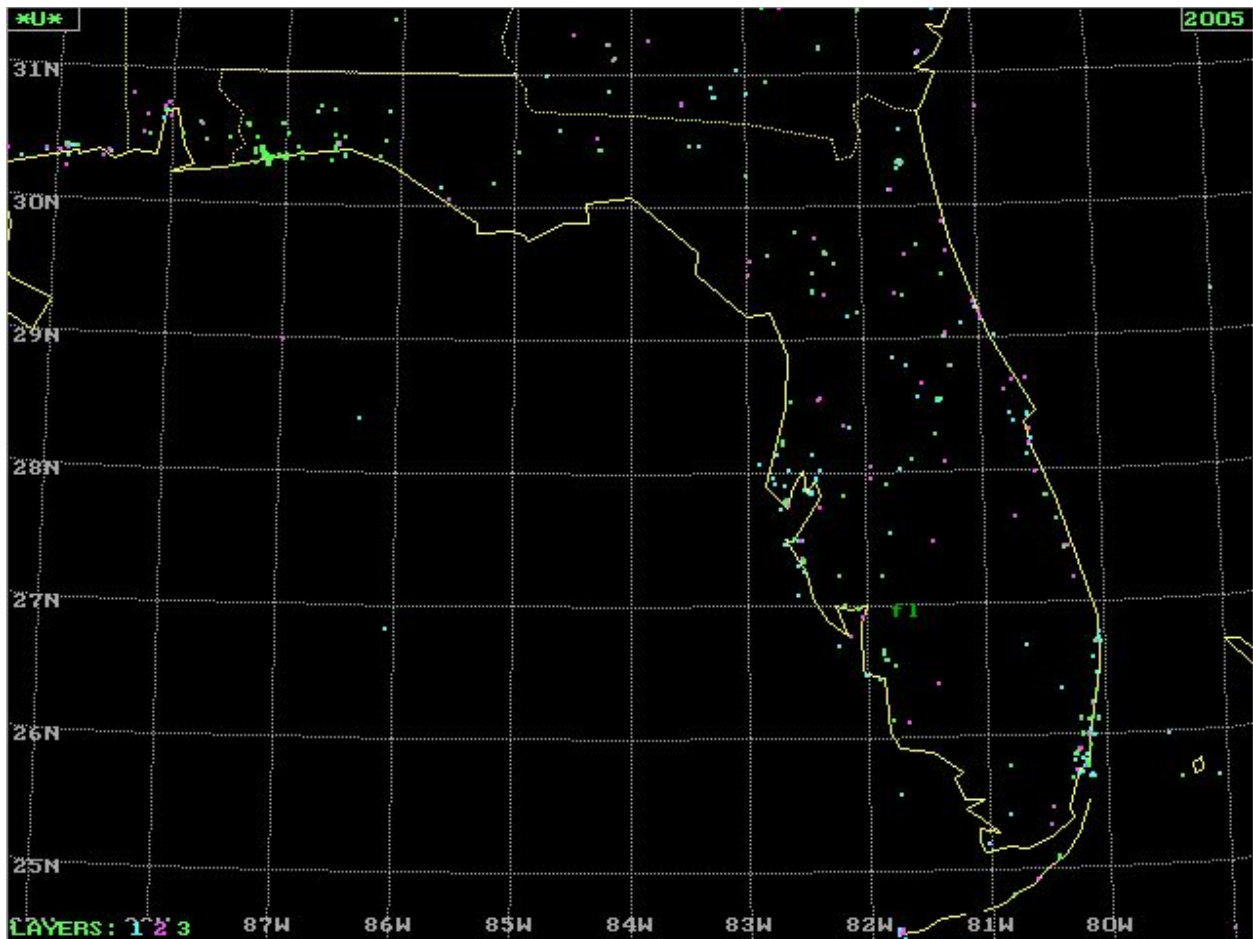
Violet marks (1960-1979) show in Florida and Georgia especially, with one cluster around Lumberton, North Carolina.

Events from 1980 onward (in green) group in parts of Florida, Alabama, and western North Carolina.

Note a seeming curved alignment of sightings going Northeast from southern Georgia into North Carolina. This is parallel to the coast, but about 100 miles inland.



## Florida



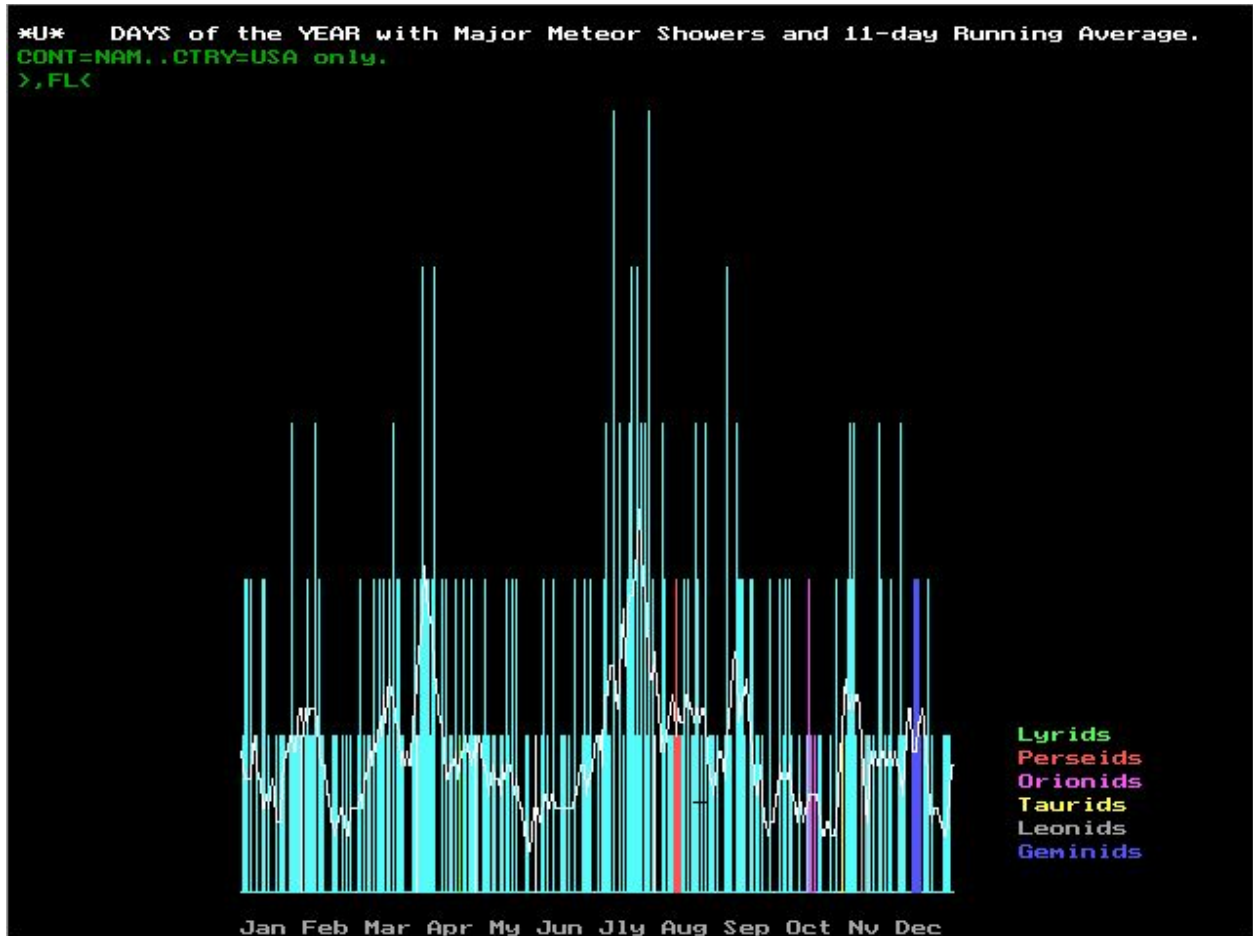
Of all USA states, Florida ranks fifth for raw count of UFO sightings in the \*U\* UFO Database, 340 listings as of June, 2006. It ranks 13th for sightings per unit area.

Sightings are mapped in colors for three eras: 109 events from the 1800s through 1959 show as Blue dots. 71 more from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and another 160 in Green are from 1975 to the present.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 82:38W by 28:223N, near Land-o-lakes, FL in Pasco County along the Gulf Coast.

The Florida Keys were too many and small to map individually. These show as a broken line.

At the very bottom of the map is Key West, with its own small cluster of sightings reported over the years.



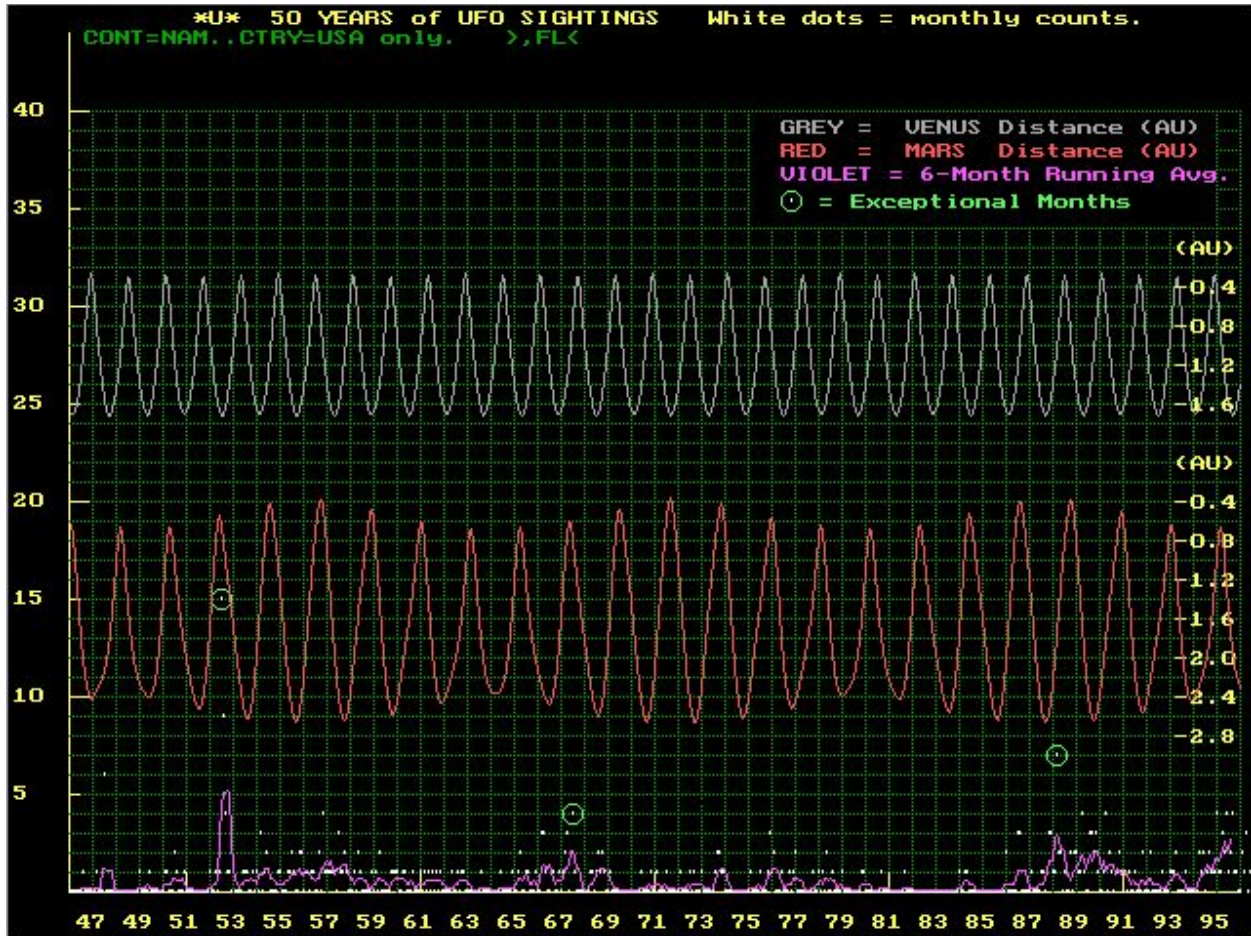
### Daily Histogram of Florida Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are lumped together, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

The busiest days by far are in July. Elsewhere this could be attributed to Summer activities, but Florida has very warm weather all year around. With 49 listings here, July has nearly double the average of all other months combined (26.4)

The busiest weekdays are Wednesday (57) and Thursday (56) contrasting with an average of 43 for the other 5 weekdays.

Sightings tend toward coastal areas (no surprise there) and residential locations.



50-Year Graph of Florida UFO Sightings.

Florida shows definite highs and lows over time. The busiest years for Florida state are as follows:

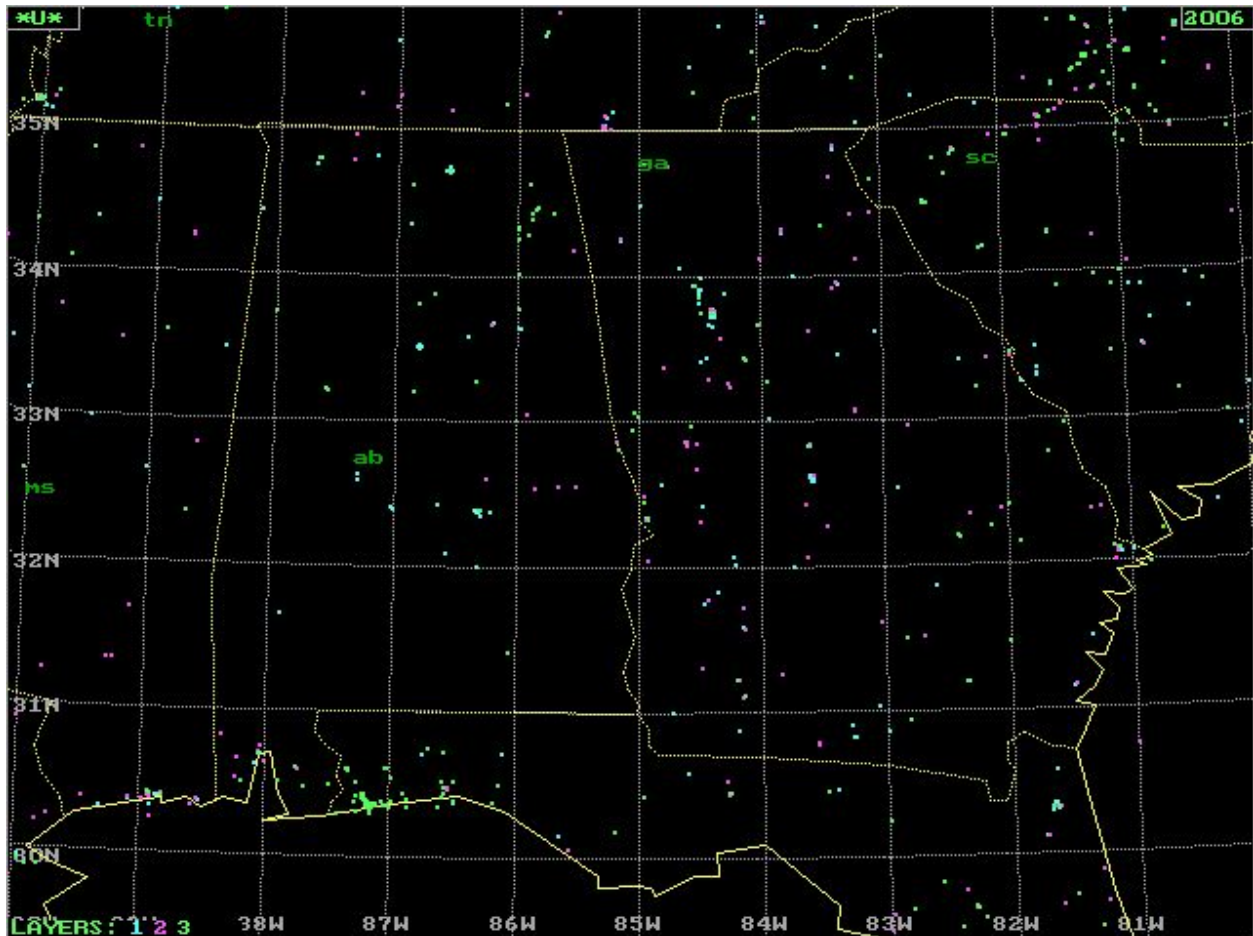
1947 (7)	1952 (33)	1954 (9)
1955 (10)	1955 (11)	1957 (13)
1966 (10)	1967 (13)	1968 (9)
1973 (8)	1986 (8)	1987 (10)
1988 (11)	1989 (21)	1990 (13)
1994 (11)	1995 (24)	1996 (8)

Years not shown registered 7 or fewer sightings.

1952 was the high-scoring year here, much like the rest of the USA. Far less typical are high counts for the 1980s and 1990s, generally very slow elsewhere. Much of this comes from the

NW Panhandle region, no doubt influenced by the questionable Gulf Breeze series and the 'sky-watching' that resulted.

## Georgia & Alabama



Georgia and Alabama are combined in this study for a wider map and better statistics. At least one major UFO flap straddled their border.

Sightings eras show in colors: 104 events from 1947 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 77 more from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, another 67 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Georgia had more sightings (163) than Alabama (85), and those were more evenly spread out.

The geographical center of the two-state area is at 84:41W - 32:53N, which is just west of Manchester, GA in southern Meriwether County.

The earliest GA-AL sighting mapped was on 23 June 1947 at Clayton, GA. A shiny silvery sphere hovered for several minutes. Then it shot away at high speed.



Daily Histogram: Georgia & Alabama.

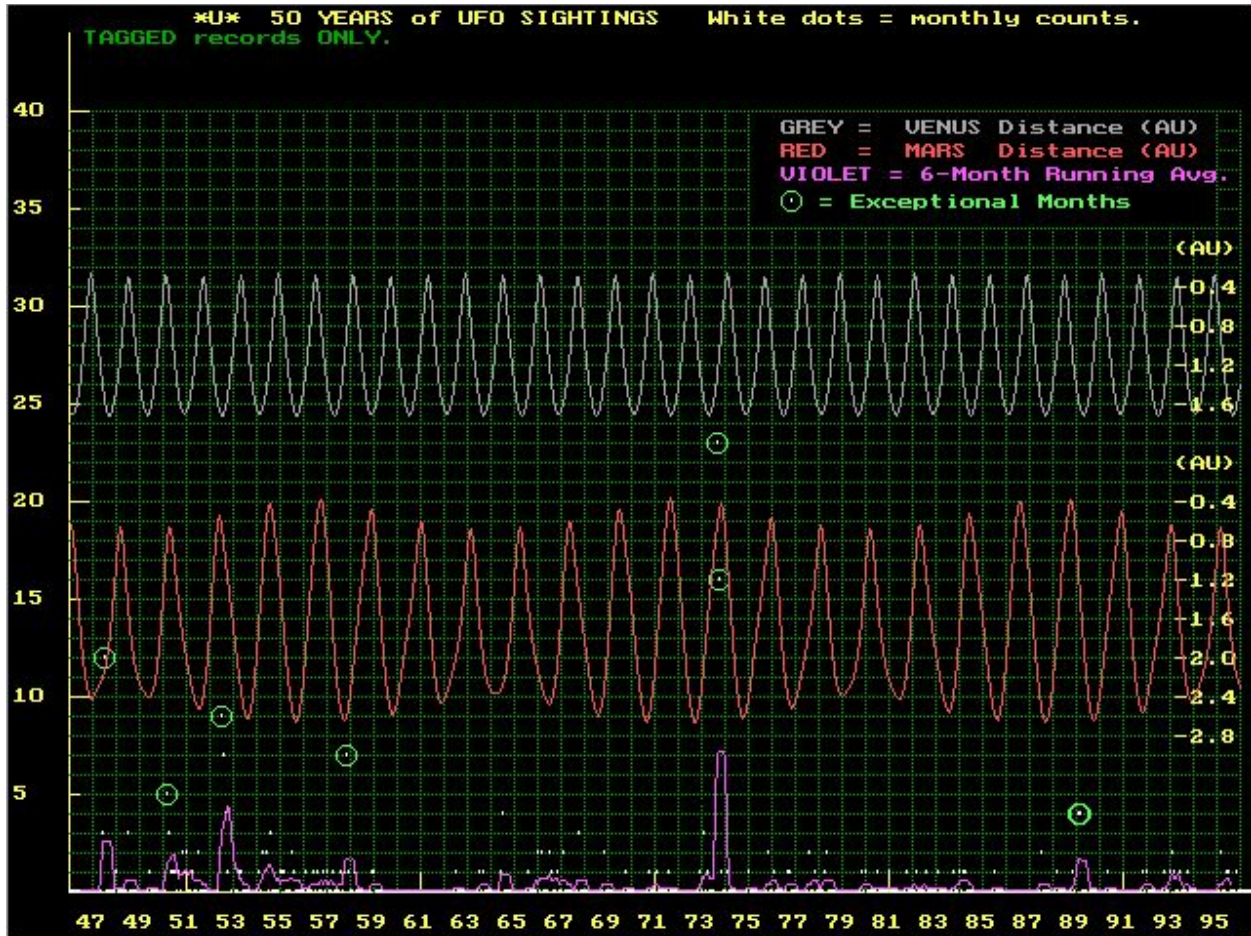
Sightings for all years and both states are combined to show seasonal variation.

The obvious peak dates from 9 Sept. 1973 with 6 events, and another 5 on the previous day, with sightings in both states.

The busiest month was July (38 events) versus an average of 19 for the other 11 months.

The busiest weekdays are Wednesdays (38) and Thursdays (41) vs an average 34 for other days.

GA & AL sightings happen mostly in small town, residential and roadside settings.



### 50-Year Graph of Georgia and Alabama

Something new: This is the first graph to show 1973 towering over the banner years 1947, 1952, 1957 etc. elsewhere in the USA.

The busiest years for GA-AL combined are:

1947 (15) 1950 (15) 1952 (26) 1954 (9)  
1957 (12) 1966 (8) 1973 (47)! 1989 (10)  
1978 (16) 1979 (15) 1993 (11) 1995 (10)

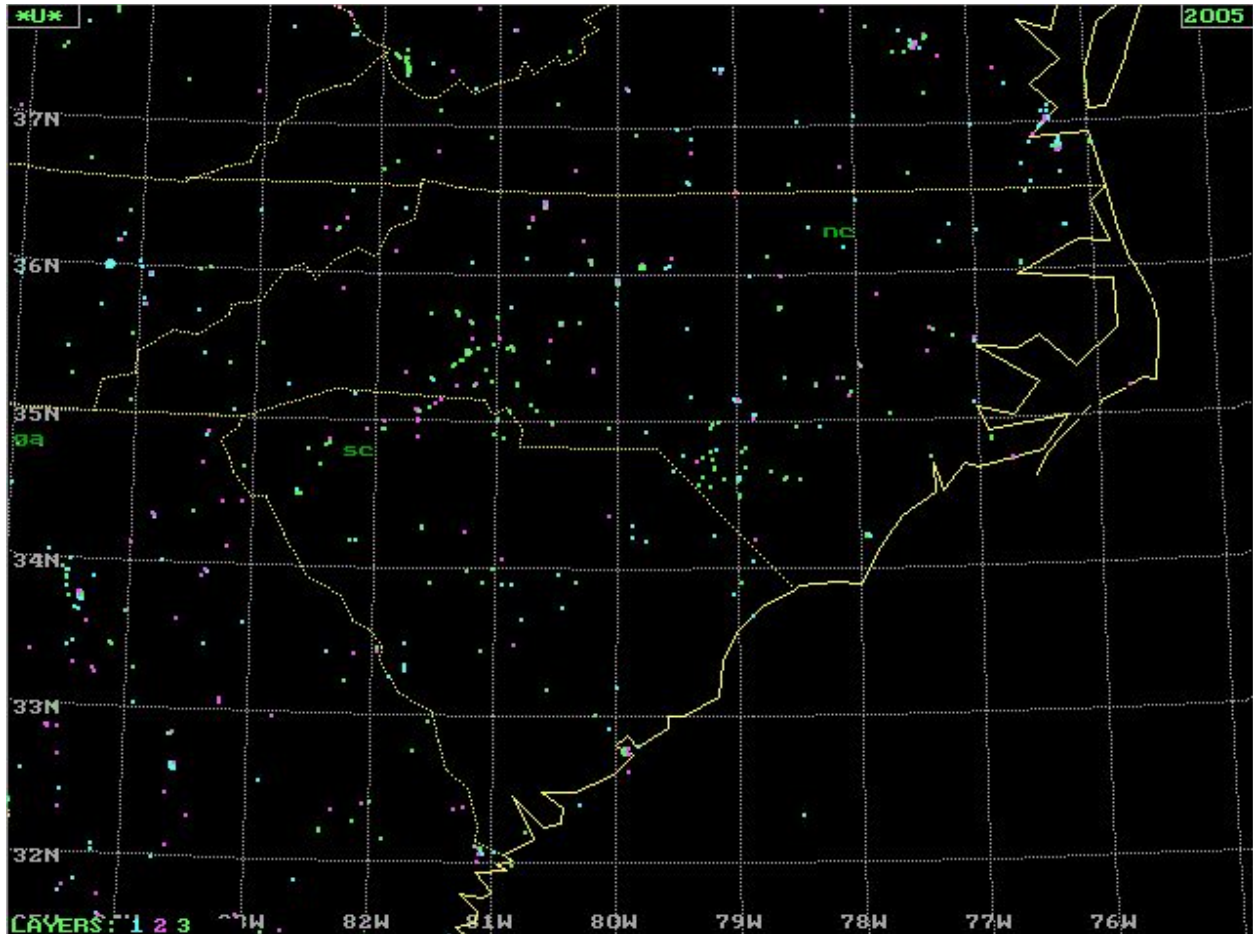
Years not shown have 7 or fewer listings.

The most exceptional single months, circled in green at left, were September and October of 1973. This coincided with a very close approach of planet Mars, the brightness of which might have added to the excitement.

One of the strangest tales came near the end of the wave, 11 OCT 1973 in Tanner Williams,

AL: A tot out playing in the yard reported later that a "nice monster with grey skin" had joined in.

### North & South Carolina

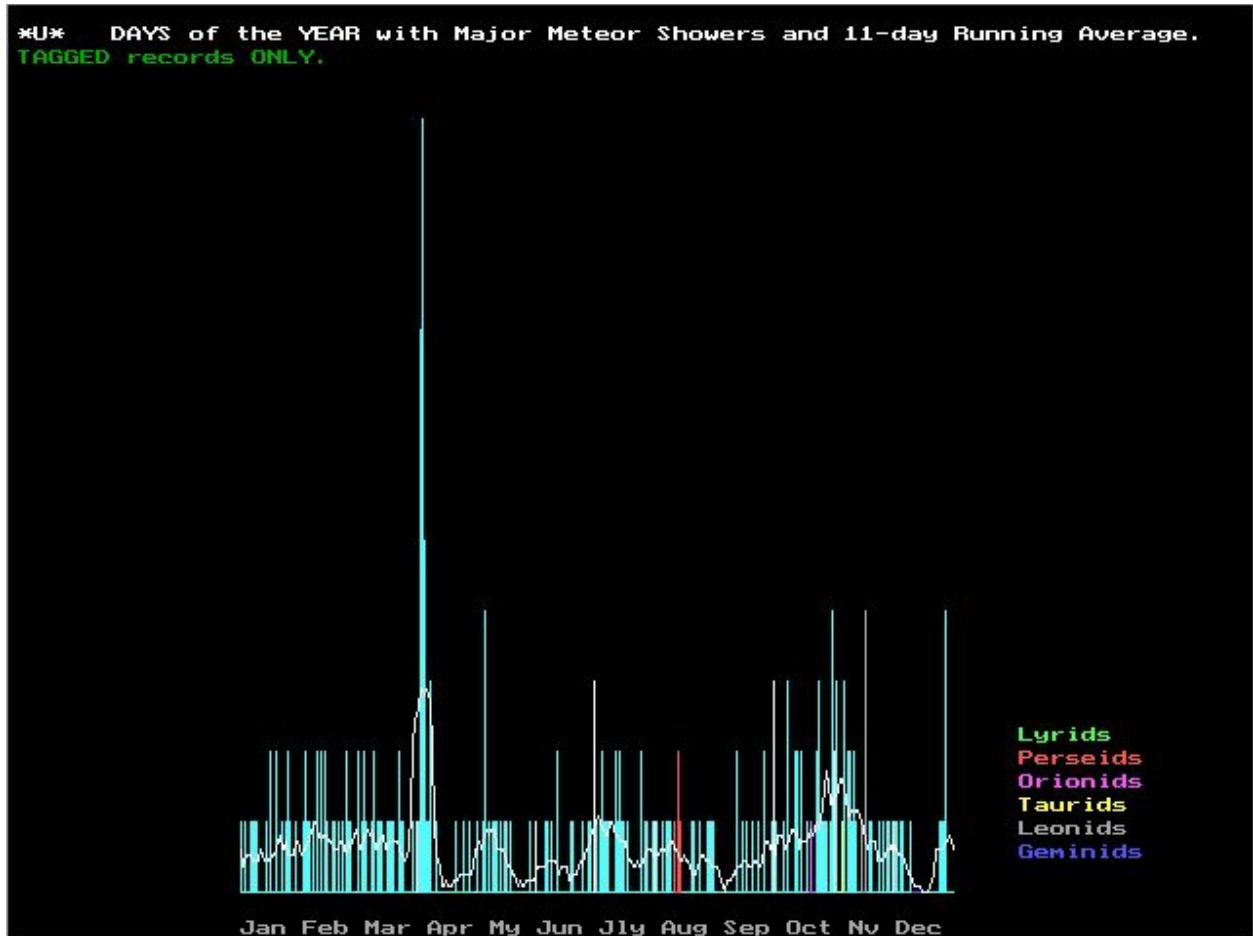


Of the 50 USA states, North Carolina ranks 15th for UFO sightings in this study (180). South Carolina is #42 with 42. Data from both states is combined for a better map and statistics.

Sightings eras are in colors: 79 listings from 1937 through 1959 show as Blue dots. 59 from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 117 from 1975 to the present are in Green.

The 1937 case was in Warren County, NC when a private pilot saw a 40-foot 'gondola' flying to the southeast at 150 MPH. No windows or propellers were visible. (Weinstein / Aldrich Aircraft Sightings Catalog)

The geographical center of sightings for the two states is at 80:02W - 35:01N, just North of Wadesboro, NC in Anson County.



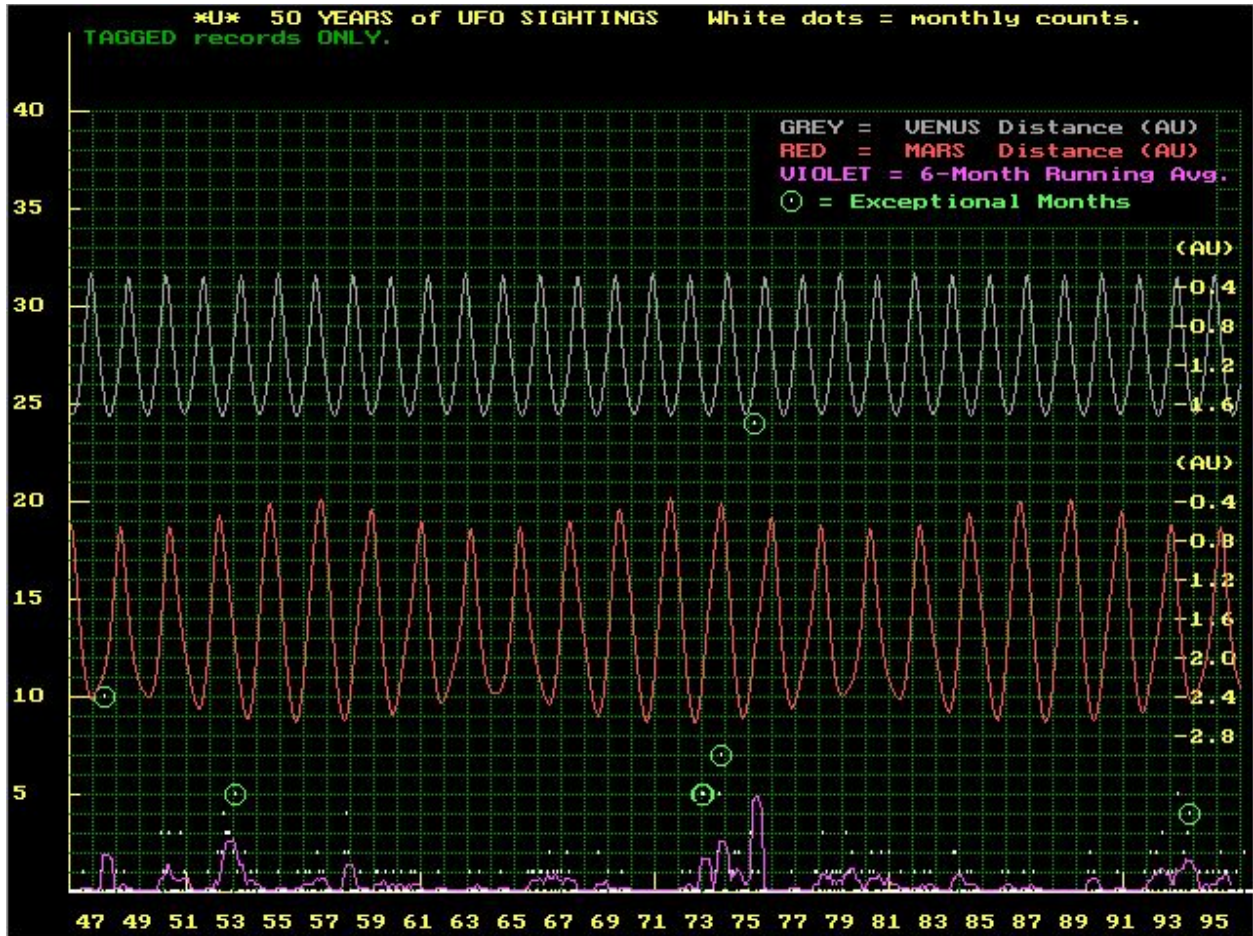
Daily Histogram of Carolina UFO Sightings.

Here sightings for all years and both states are combined to show seasonal effects.

The three busiest Carolinas days were all in 1975, during the famous Lumberton, NC flap per a special study by Jennie Zeidman. I.e April 4th (11 events), April 3rd (8) and April 5th (3).

The busiest months are April (36), October (28) and November (31) versus an average of under 16 listings for the other nine months.





50-Year Graph of Carolina UFO Sightings.

While the Carolinas were clearly busiest in the 1970s, there is some atypical activity also in the early 1990s.

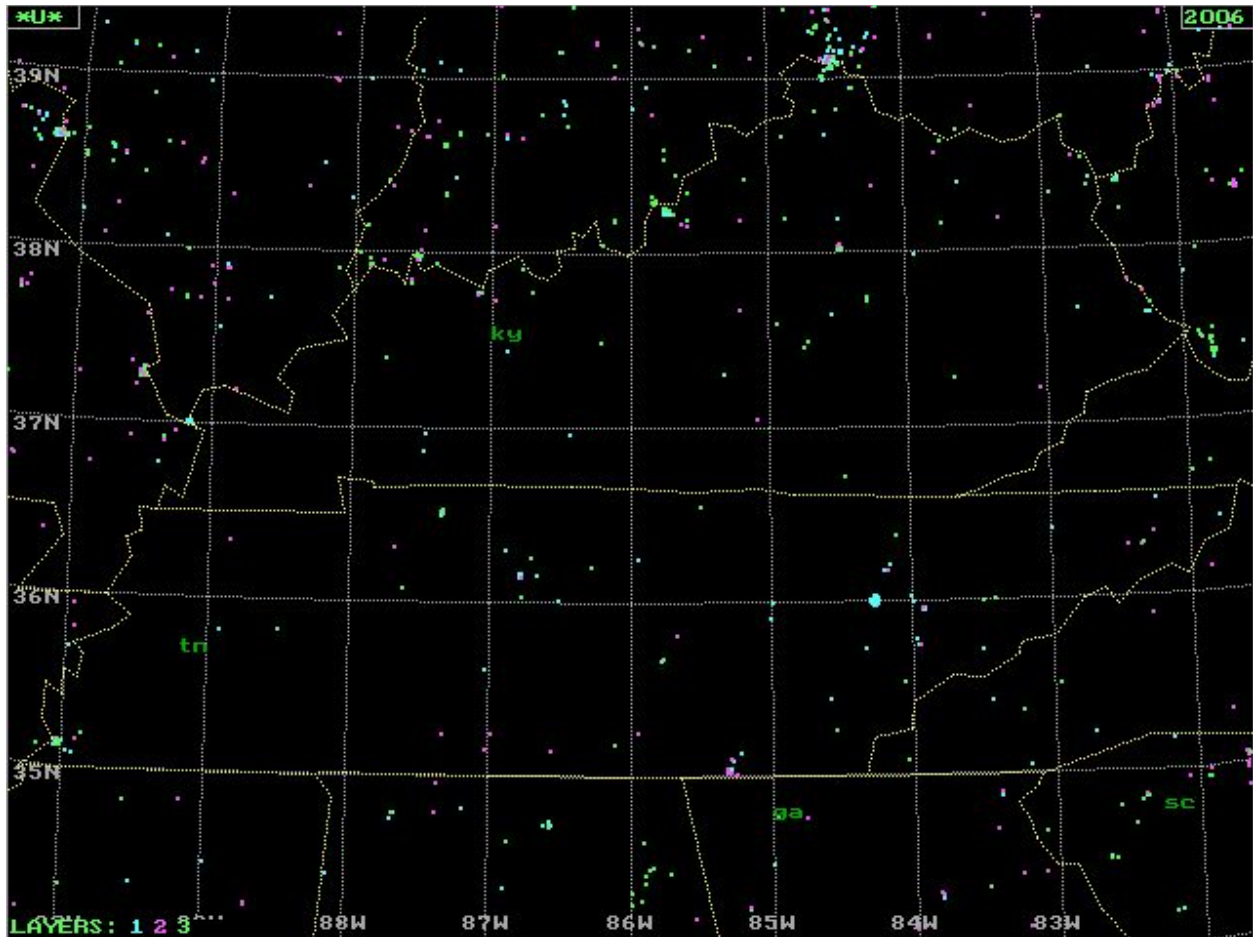
The busiest years for the Carolinas were as follows:

1947 (11)	1950 (9)	1952 (17)
1953 (11)	1957 (8)	1973 (25)
1974 (7)	1975 (29)	1978 (7)
1979 (8)	1992 (10)	1993 (15)

Years not shown have 5 or fewer listings.

Sightings by weekdays start from a low of 27 for Sundays, ramping steadily to a high of 40 on Thursdays, then falling back again.

## Kentucky & Tennessee



Tennessee and Kentucky are combined here for a better map and statistics. They share mountainous topography and a long border.

Sightings eras are in colors: 86 events from 1880 through 1959 show as Blue spots. 38 from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and another 60 from 1975 to the present are Green.

Tennessee lists 101 sightings, Kentucky 83. Both states have low sightings density over area, especially when compared to Illinois, Indiana and Ohio to the North.

The geographical center of the two-state area is 85:27W - 36:30N, somewhere in Cumberland County, KY known for its sport fishing.

The earliest KY-TN sighting listed was 28 July 1880 in Louisville, KY when numerous people saw a large dumbbell shaped object moving up, down and sideways.



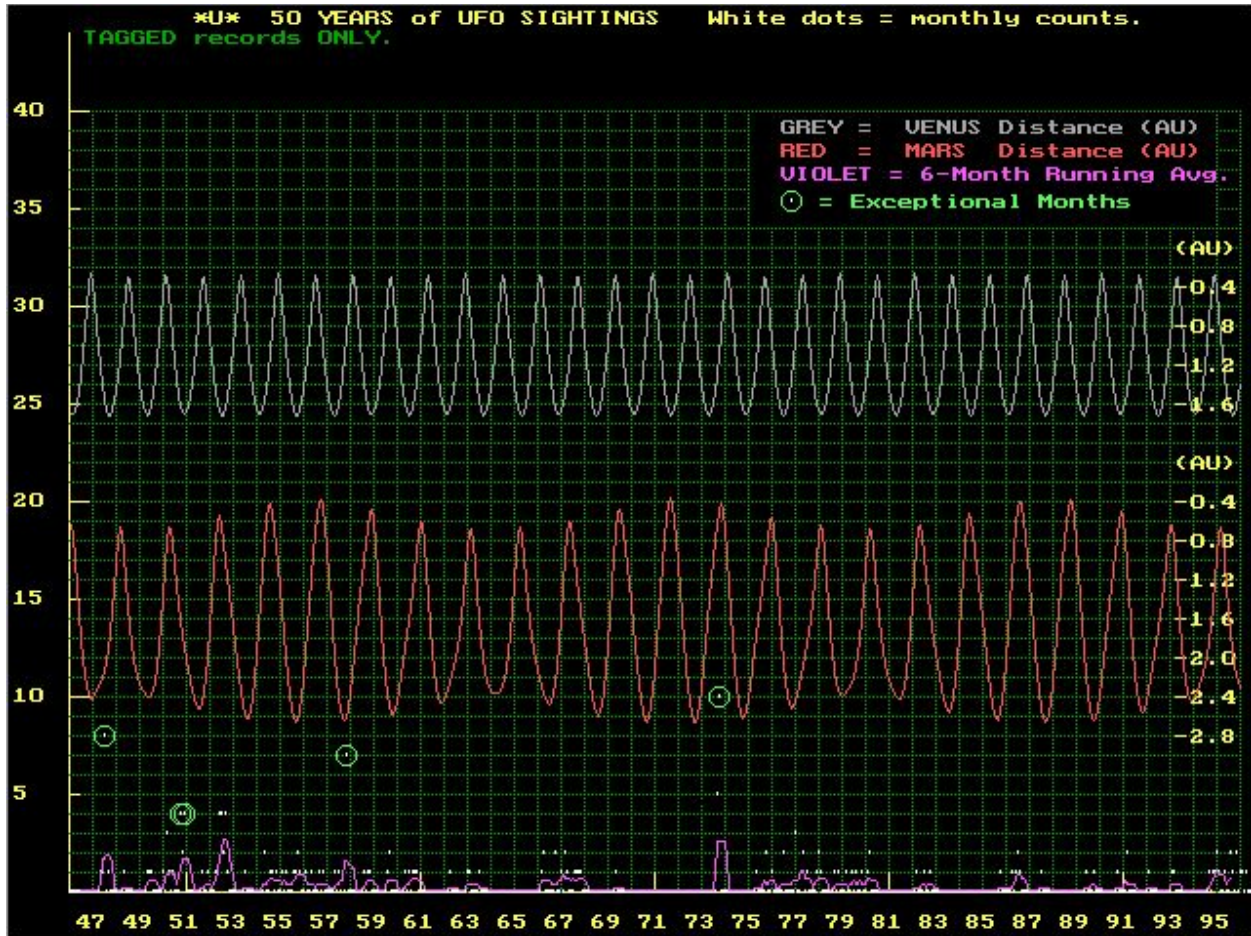
### Daily Histogram: Tennessee & Kentucky

Sightings for all years and both states are combined to show seasonal variation.

The busiest single day was 7 July 1947 with 5 events in both states. A smaller flap on 17 October 1973 includes landings.

The busiest months are October (28), July (25), and September (23). Other months average 11 events each. December lists only seven.

The busiest weekdays are Tuesday (30), Wednesday (30) and Thursday (28). Friday (18) is slowest. Kentucky - Tennessee sightings tend toward home and residential settings.



### 50-Year Graph of Tennessee & Kentucky

This shows a slow but otherwise typical distribution of events, with minor peaks in 1947, 1952 and 1973 especially.

Busy years are few in TN-KY:

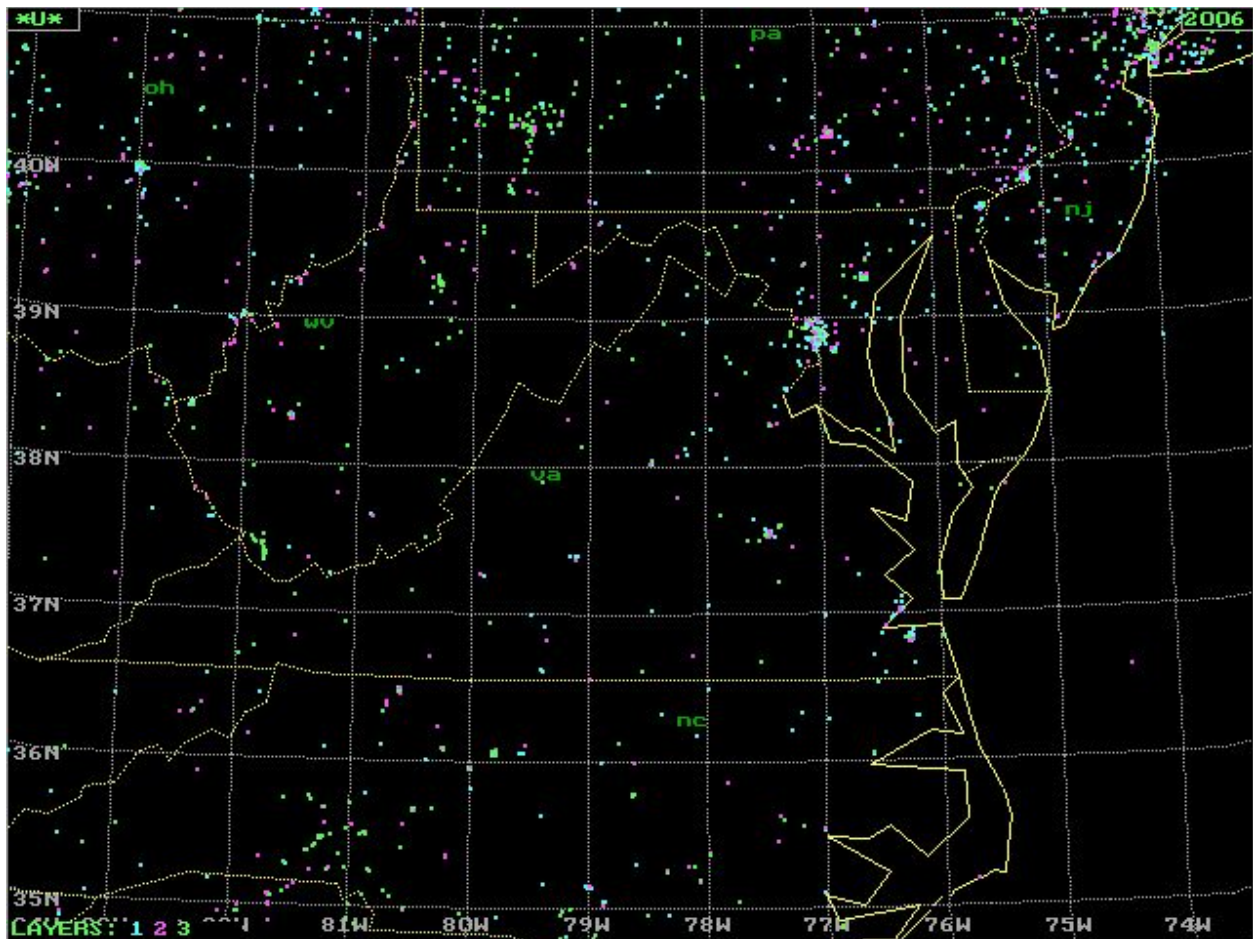
1947 (11) 1950 (16) 1952 (17)  
1957 (10) 1973 (15) 1995 (9)

Years not shown have 8 or fewer listings.

An early report (12 January 1910) claims thousands of witnesses saw a white cigar shaped object going South fast under windless conditions. Some reported a motor like noise.

At Oak Ridge, TN, a metal tube was seen hovering over the atomic works on 18 September 1944, just days after those facilities opened. The tube departed as a crowd gathered to watch.

## Virginia & West Virginia

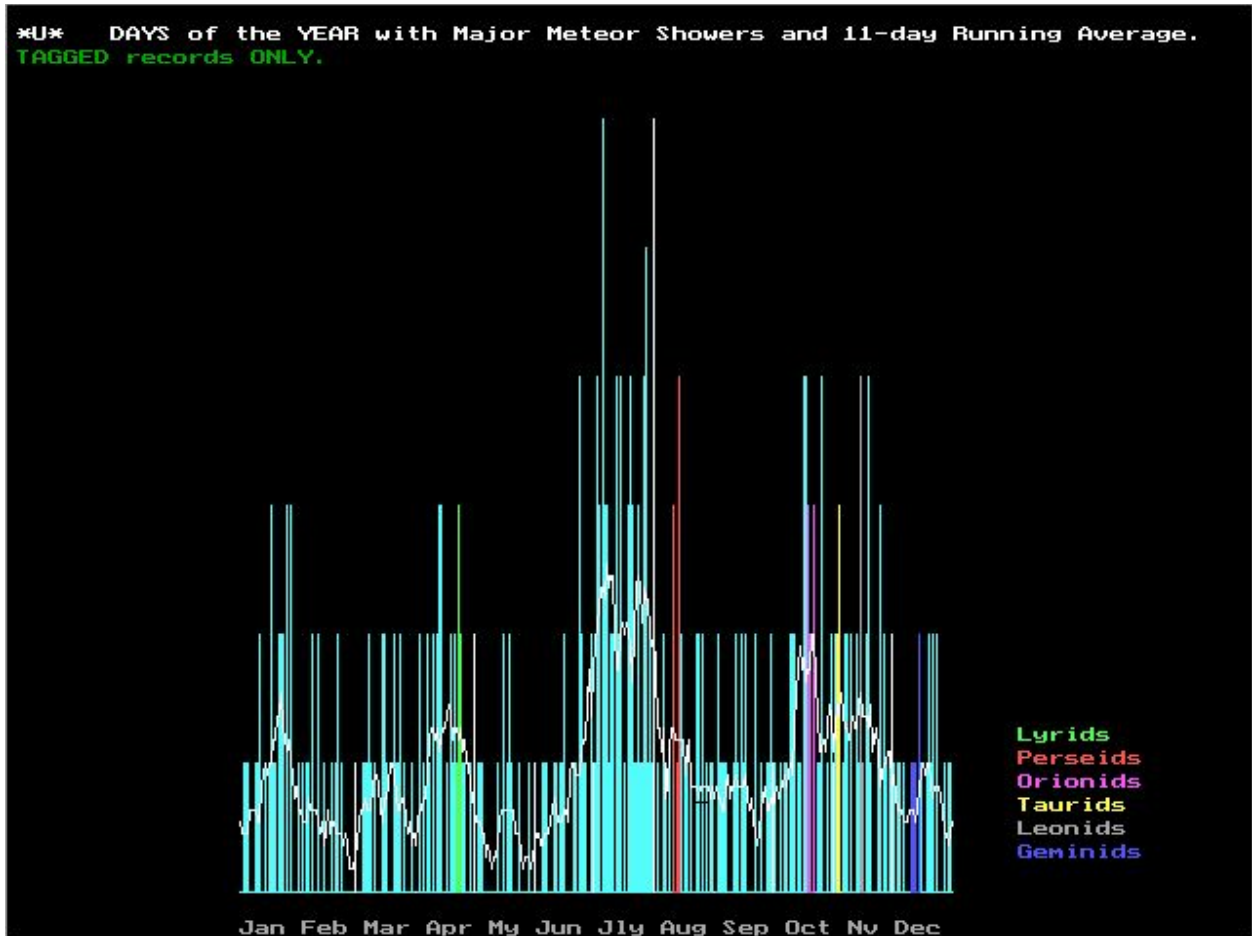


Of all USA states and possessions, Virginia ranks #21 with 142 sightings. West Virginia is #25 with 108, Maryland ranks #29 with 94, and the District of Columbia (Washington) is #49 with 32. 32 sightings in tiny DC give the Federal District the highest sightings density of all, 13 times more sightings per square mile than second place Massachusetts.

Sightings eras are in colors: 170 listings from 1893 through 1959 show as Blue dots. 100 from 1960 through 1974 are Violet, and 106 from 1975 to the present are in Green.

The 1893 object was seen from Virginia to North Carolina. A huge noisy disk made maneuvers, stopped, then continued on its way South.

The geographical center of sightings for this combined area is at 78:20W - 38:28N in Madison County, VA.

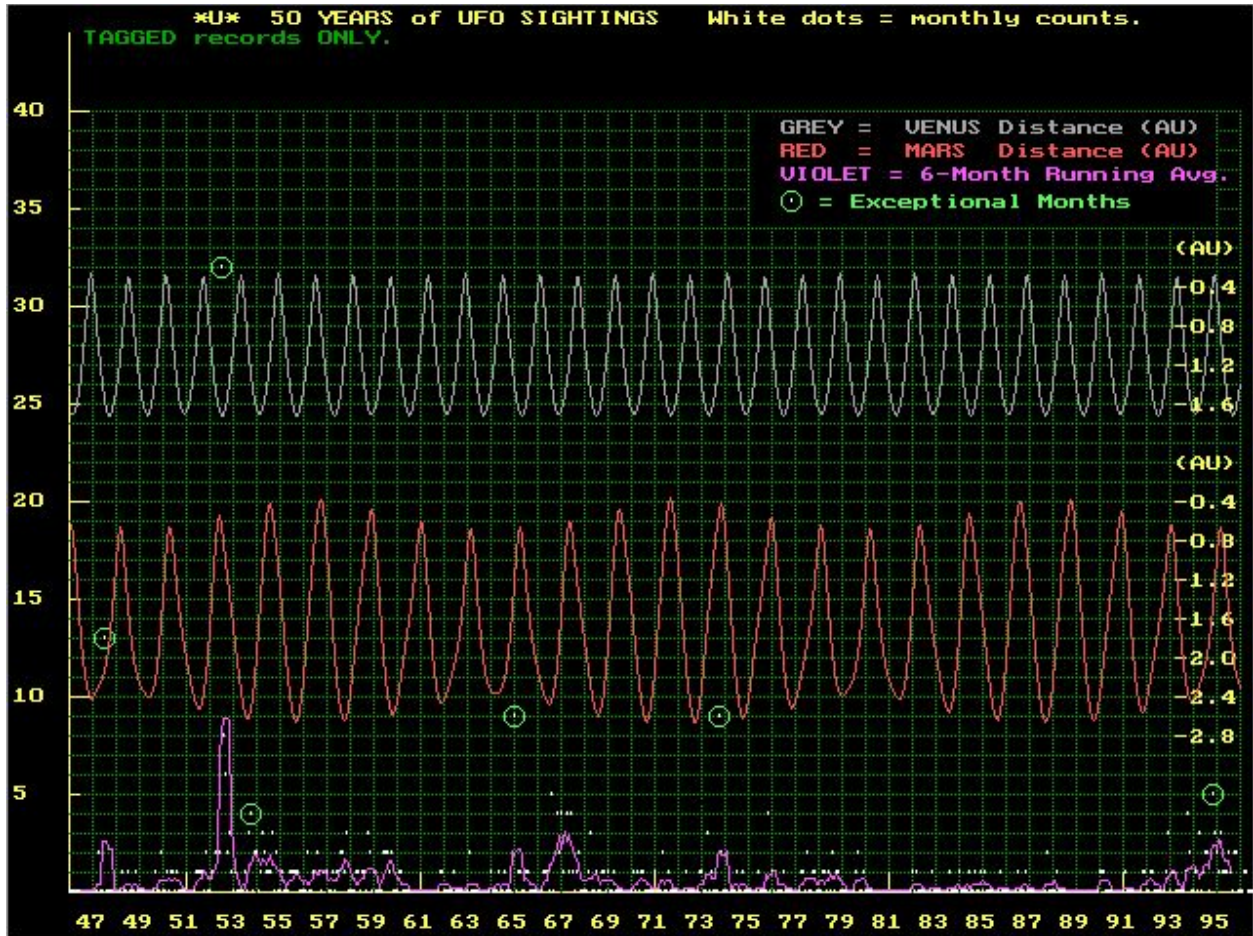


Daily Histogram of VA, WV, MD & DC.

Here sightings for all years, the 3 states and DC are combined to show seasonal effects.

The two busiest days for this set were 26 and 27 July 1952, with 4 events listed for each, all in or adjacent to Washington, DC. 3 more events were on 6 July 1947, and another 3 on 14 July 1952.

Clearly, July is busiest with 70 listings for all years combined in this area. The other eleven months average about 27 listings each.



50-Year Graph of VA, WV, MD and DC UFO Sightings.

The peak in 1952, (note green circled month of July) was during the greatest UFO wave to ever strike the USA. This area was in the thick of it.

Only the great French wave of October 1954 was bigger.

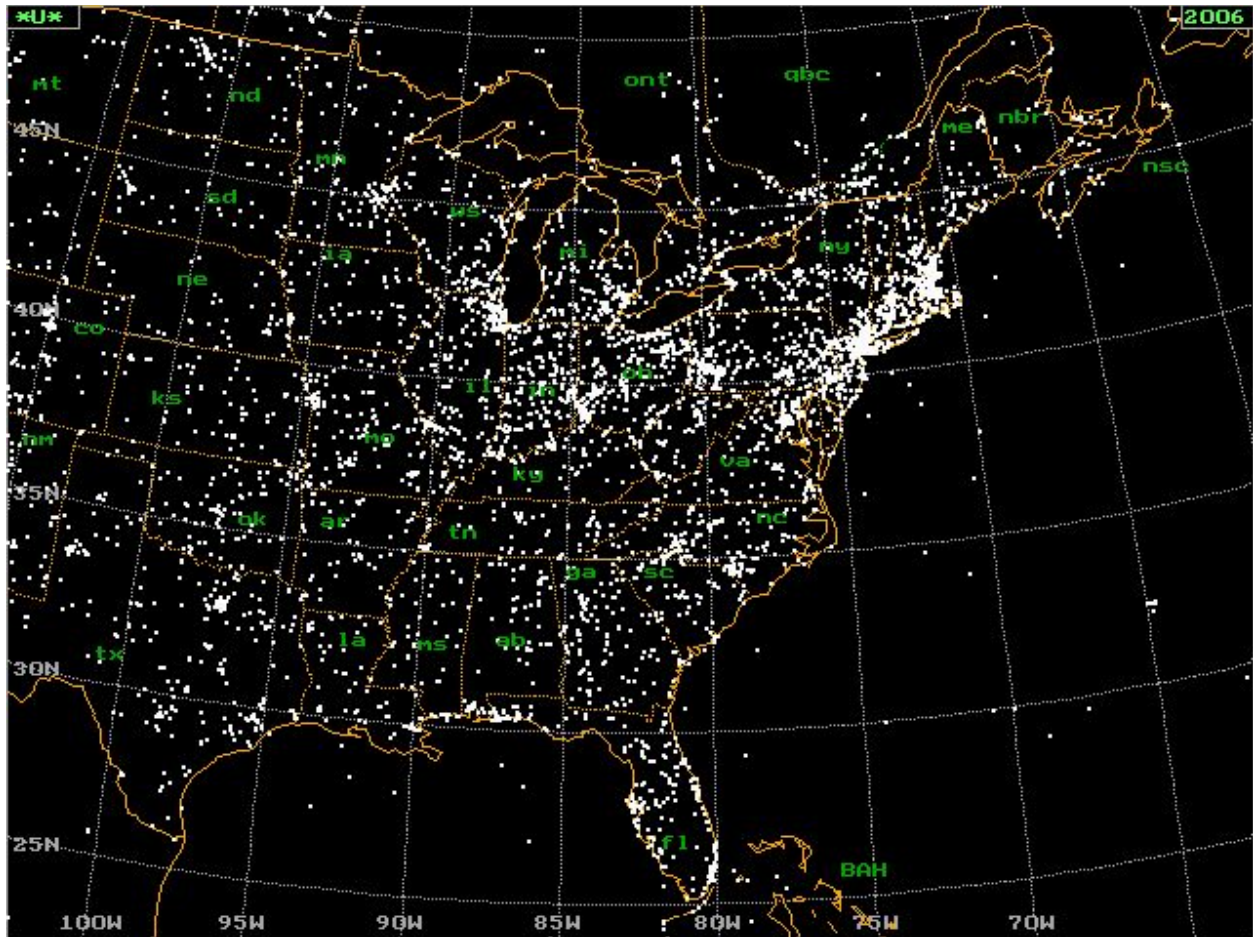
The busiest years for this combined area were:

1947 (15)	1952 (61)	1953 (11)	1954 (16)
1957 (12)	1959 (10)	1965 (13)	1966 (16)
1967 (21)	1973 (16)	1994 (19)	1995 (16)

Years not shown have 9 or fewer listings.

The busiest weekdays are Sundays (64) and Wednesdays (59) versus an average of 45 events each for the other 5 weekdays.

## Eastern USA



More than in Western States, clusters and bands of UFO sightings seem to mirror population densities, especially in New England and the Great Lakes areas.

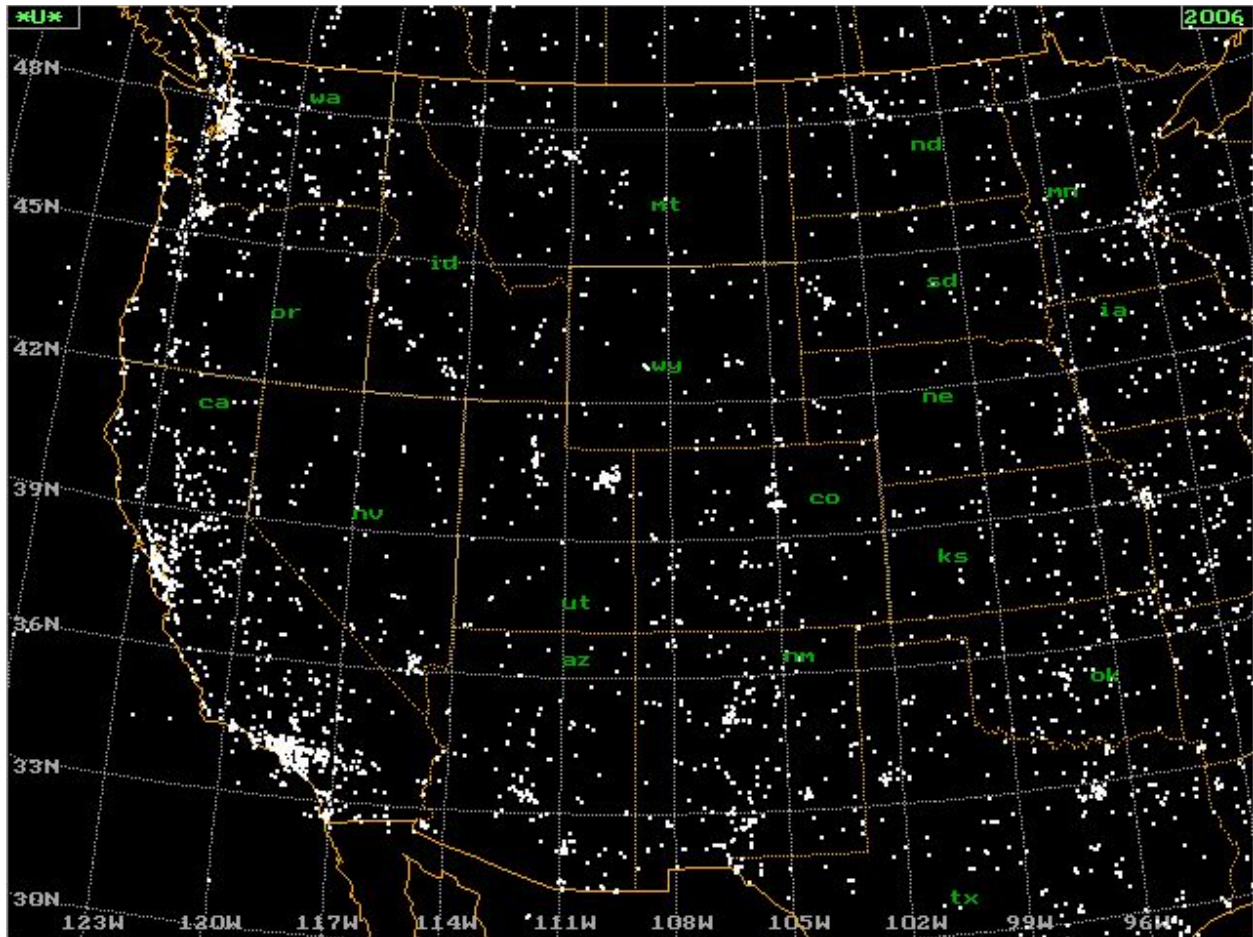
There are few curious "blank spots". States like Indiana seem evenly blanketed with UFOs, while Kentucky and Tennessee appear much quieter than neighboring areas to the North.

Coastal and lakeshore regions, usually well populated, account for a disproportionate number of sightings, while rural areas are more thinly and evenly covered.

Rural sightings counts seem disproportionate to their small populations. This might be partly due to lack of light pollution and urban distractions.



## Western USA



This map of the Western United States shows UFO sightings for all dates.

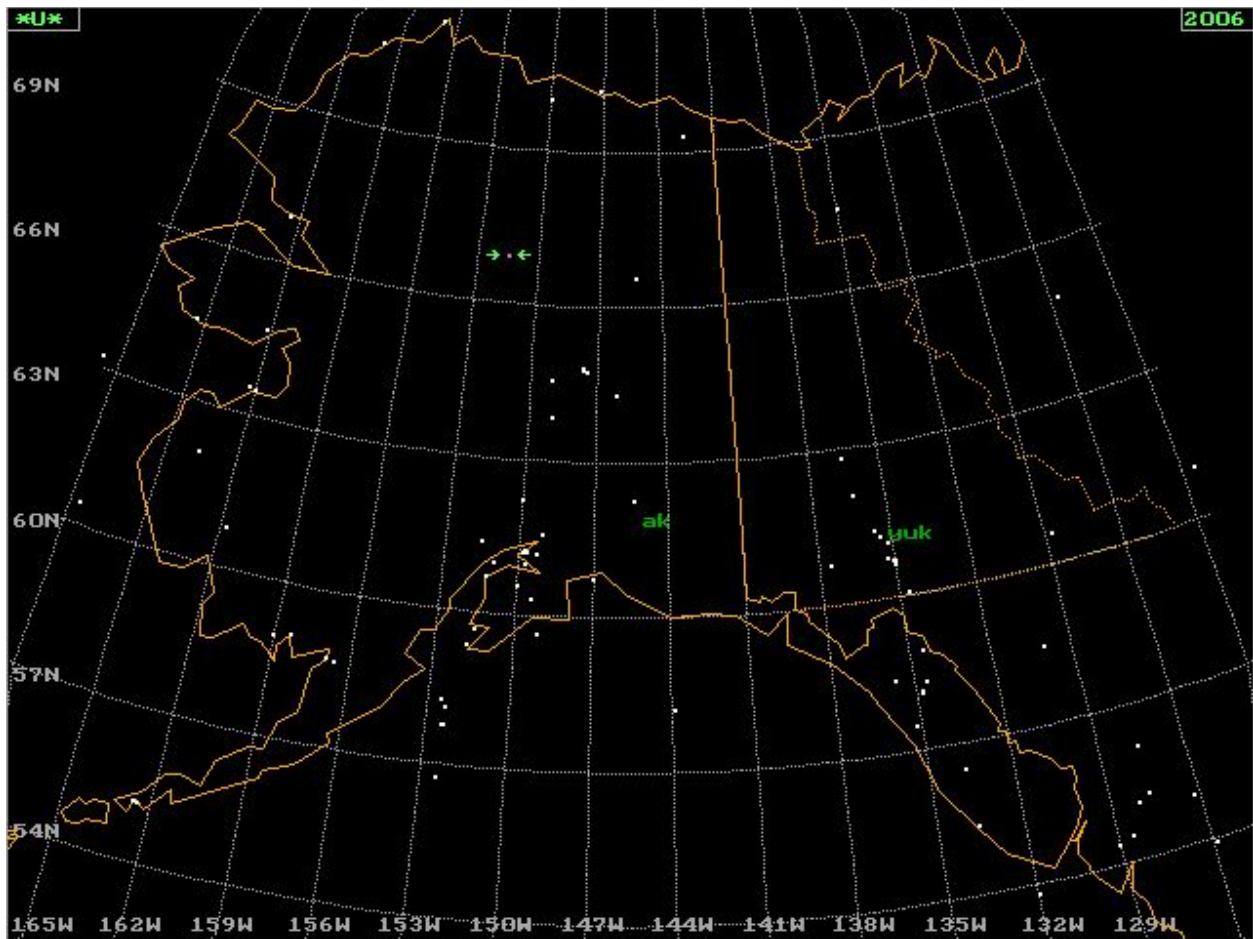
Sightings frequencies reflect population densities everywhere. In the West especially, sightings counts are uneven, often disproportionately high or low.

South-eastern Oregon and Montana, West-central Nebraska show very few sightings, while other low population regions like SE Washington state were quite busy.

Sightings tend to cluster along western highways, railways and rivers where towns and travelers provide witnesses.

Alignments and groupings in remote areas often run counter to population densities.

## Alaska - Yukon

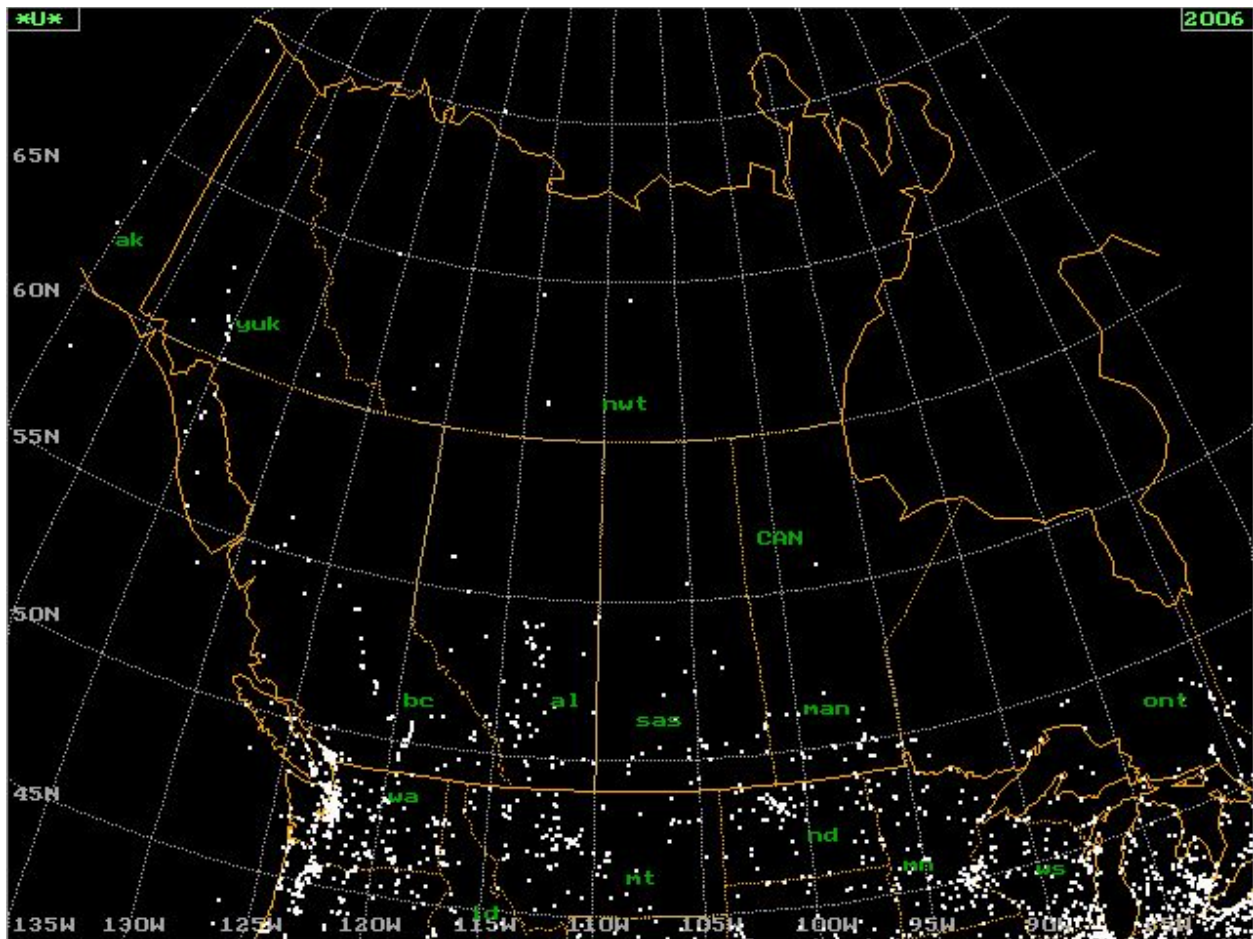


This UFO sightings map is in orange to highlight coastal reports, shown in white. One can only wonder how many were missed for lack of witnesses in large areas.

One inland alignment seems to point up toward the NE corner of Alaska. Predictably, the Anchorage and Fairbanks areas have more than their share of results. Yukon has had several reports in recent years.

The sighting in red between green arrows dates from 17 SEPT 2004 at Bettles, AK. A man saw a silent 20-30 foot disk just over some trees. It stopped over his home and scanned his yard with a white light. Sadly, there was only one witness, who claims the disk came within 50 feet of him.

## Western Canada



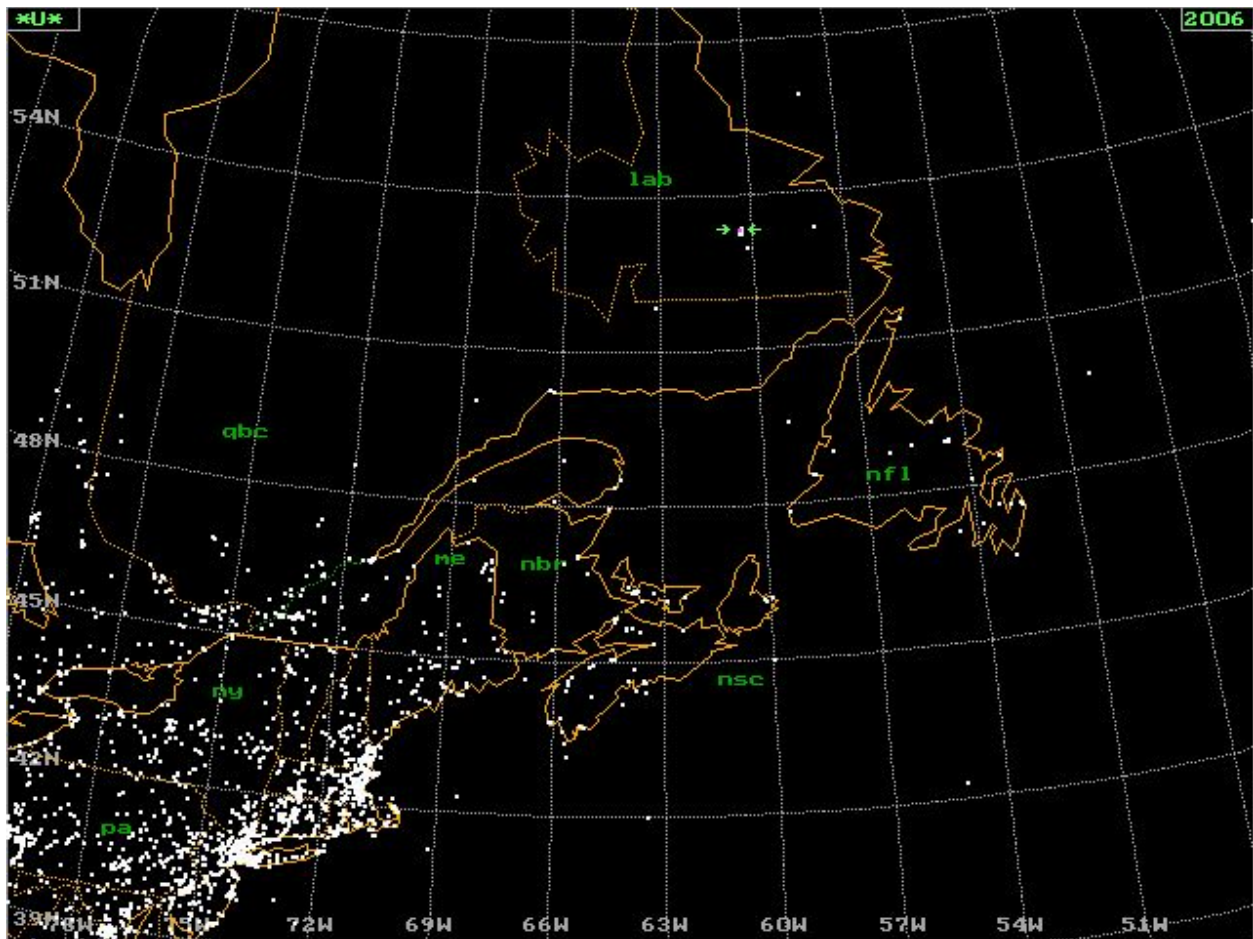
This map was widened to show recent activity in the Yukon and the Northwest territories.

Vast areas register no sightings at all. Reports tend to come from highways, railways and rivers where towns and travelers provide witnesses. There are a few isolated cases also.

Some very intriguing accounts come from the "bread-basket" of southern Alberta to Manitoba. Sightings seem to congregate around the 50th parallel in this vast region.

The Southeast Alaska panhandle is shown by its approximate maritime boundaries for simplicity. In fact, this area is a mass of islands. Small islands are not shown at all.

## Eastern Canada



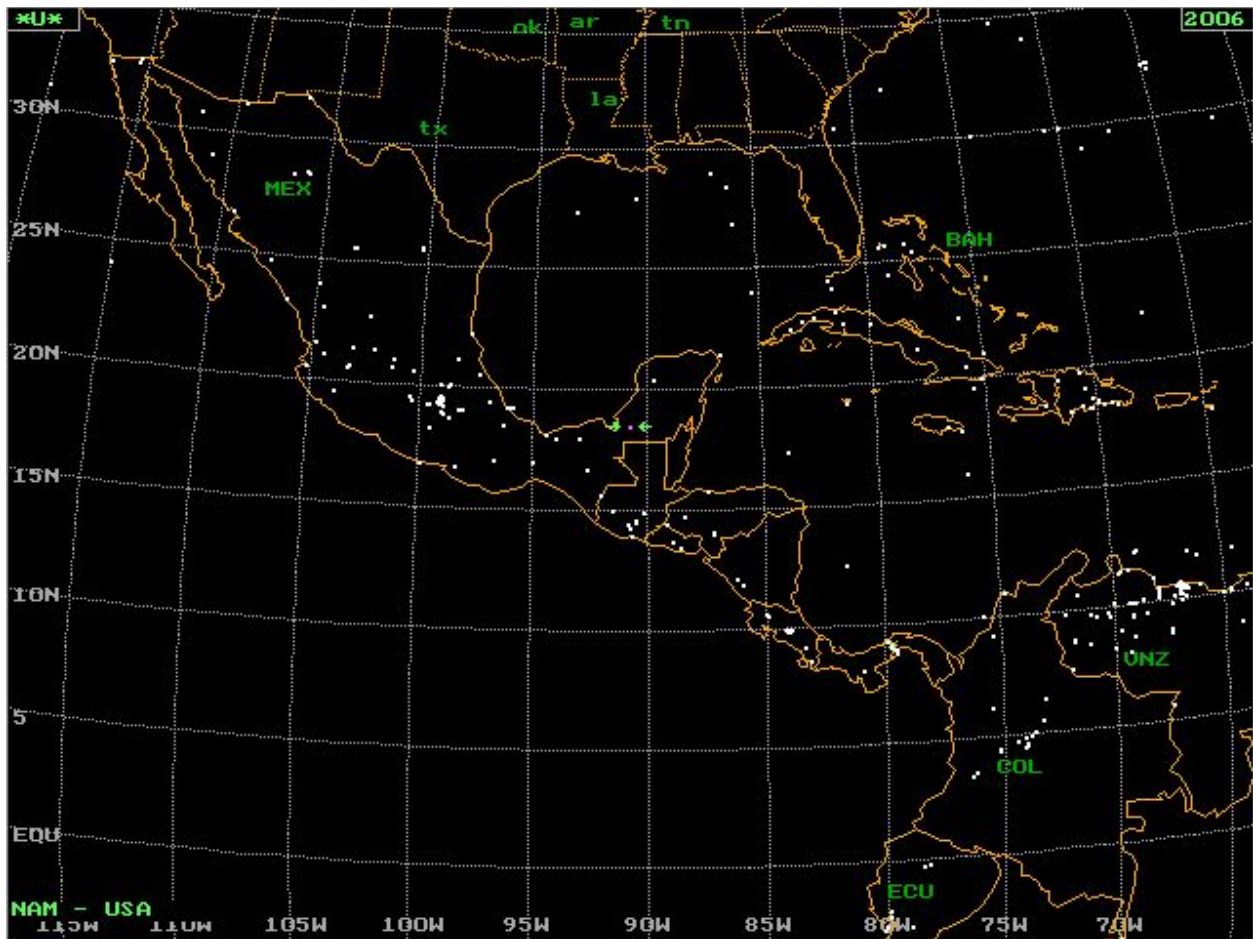
This UFO Sightings map shows the Canadian Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland with parts of Quebec and New England.

Green arrows near the top indicate a curious series of sightings at the remote NATO air base of Goose Bay, Labrador between 1948 and 1959.

Vast underpopulated areas show no reports at all. Prince Edward Island has the highest sightings counts per unit area for all Provinces, 3 times the rate of second place Nova Scotia.

The busiest Canadian years for all provinces in these data were 1967 (55 sightings), 1952 (47), 1947 (36), 1968 (33) and 1993 (30). Perhaps predictably, July and August are the busiest months.

## Central America



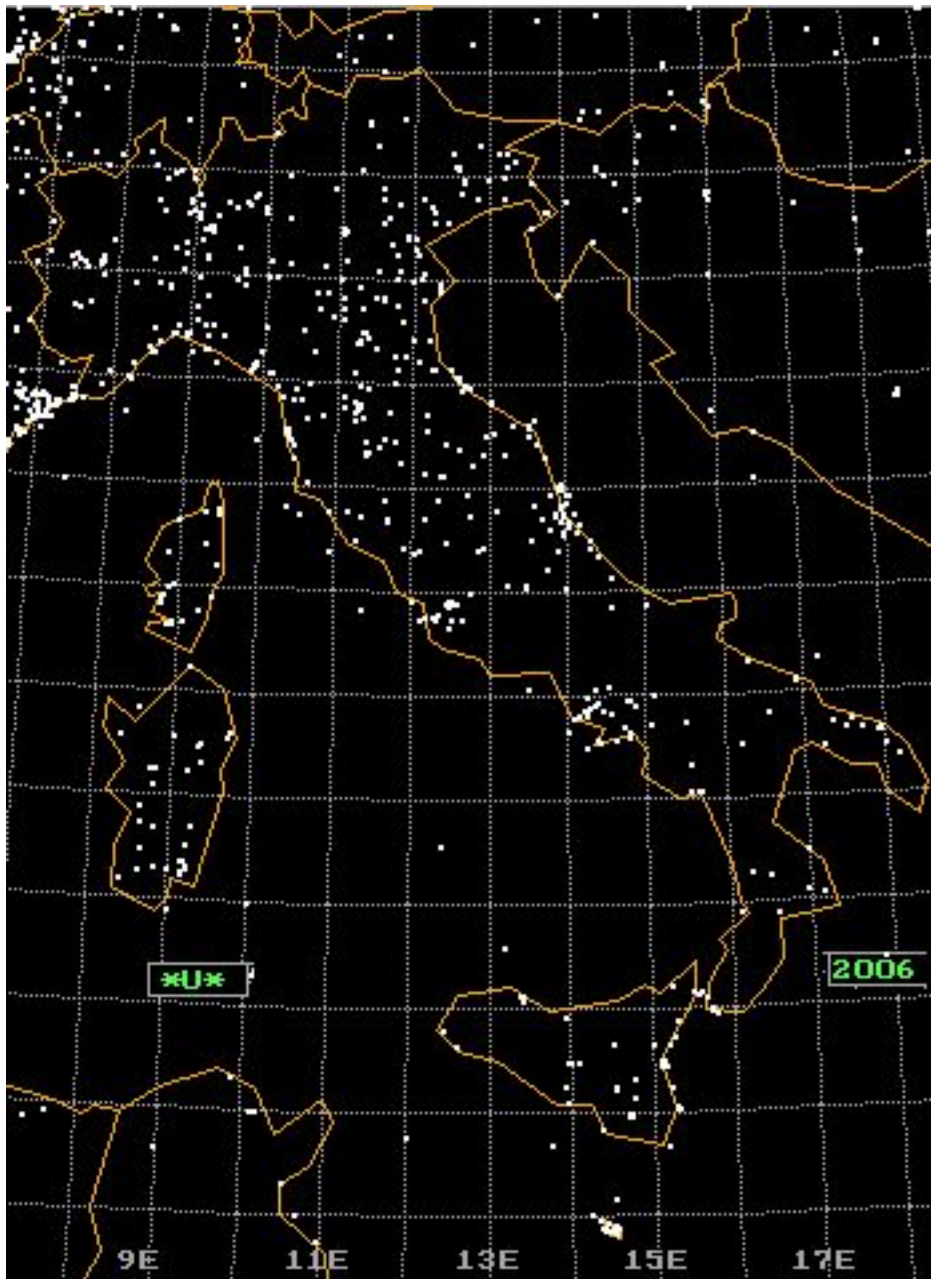
To call attention to Central American reports, boundaries and coastlines are in orange, and USA UFO sightings were excluded.

You can imagine the difficulties gathering a credible list of sightings where culture, politics, language and beliefs snarl every attempt at a complete picture. Even Cuba shows some sightings, while other countries are virtually blank.

UFO Sightings shown here reflect a definite English-language bias. The Panama Canal stands out, and the oil fields of Venezuela. Vast seas south of Central America are totally vacant.

Green arrows indicate the Mexican Air Force instrumented detection of 5 March 2004, East of Ciudad del Carmen in Campeche State, possibly oil flares.

## UFO: Italy and area



While \*U\* UFO Database lists Italian reports as far back as 213 BC (Hadria, Roman Empire) these records can never be complete. If it were not for the fine research of the CISU Group matters would be much worse.

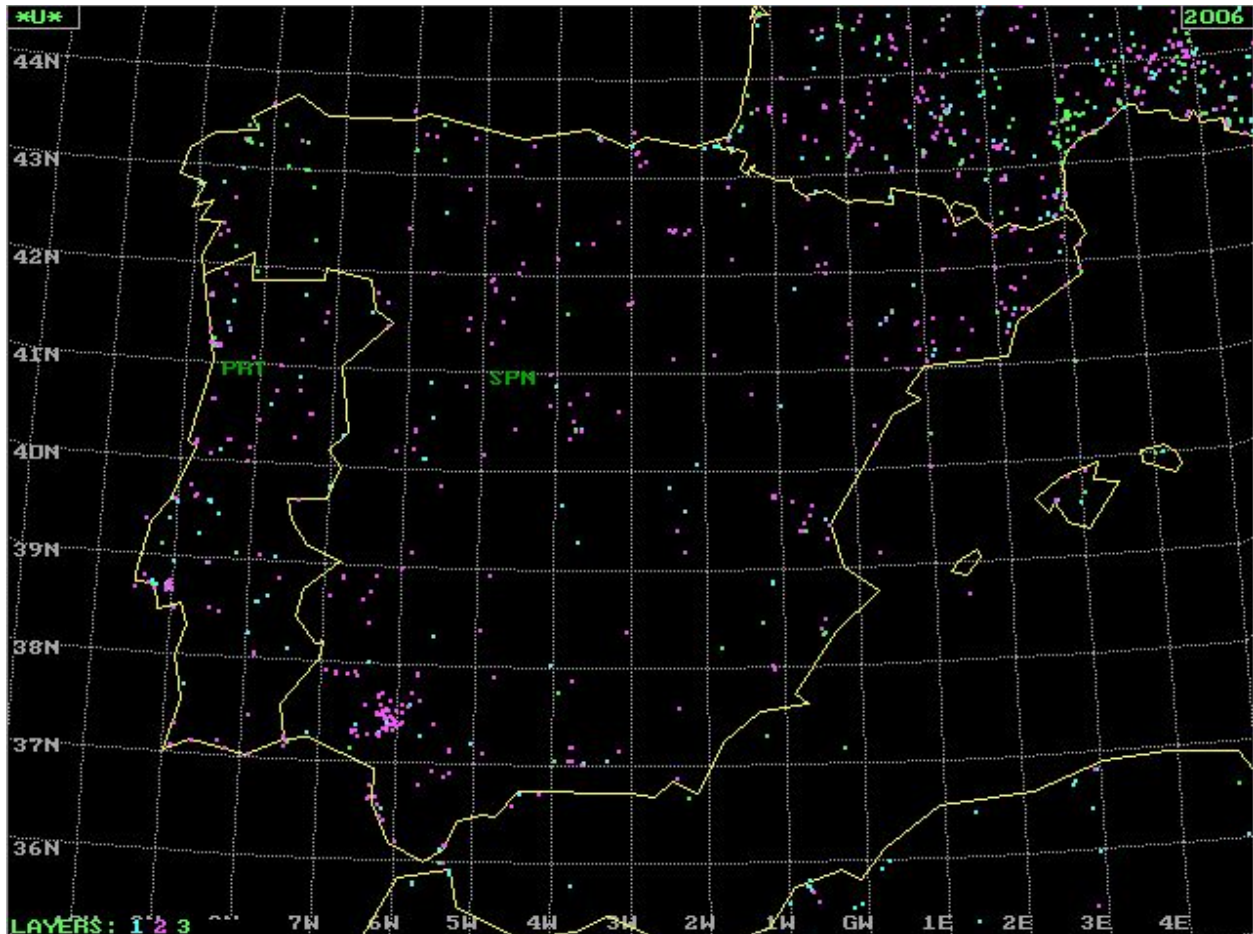
The first great Italian UFO sightings wave came in October and November of 1954, on the heels of the great French OVNI craze. For a much larger collection of sightings, see the Itacat Catalog by Maurizio Verga.

The 1954 Italian wave was eclipsed by an even greater one from 1977 to 1979, with its peak in December. The busiest single day in that period was 14 September 1979. There was no corresponding French wave. Instead, 1977-1979 events were reported in Northern Argentina, a curious arc in Colombia, heightened activity in Portugal and Britain, odd parts of Brazil, the USA, much of China etc..

Italian sightings tend to be in residential and small town areas, or along highways and railways. Military and agricultural sightings listed here are relatively few.

The small island nation of Malta is the bright spot South of Sicily.

### Spain & Portugal



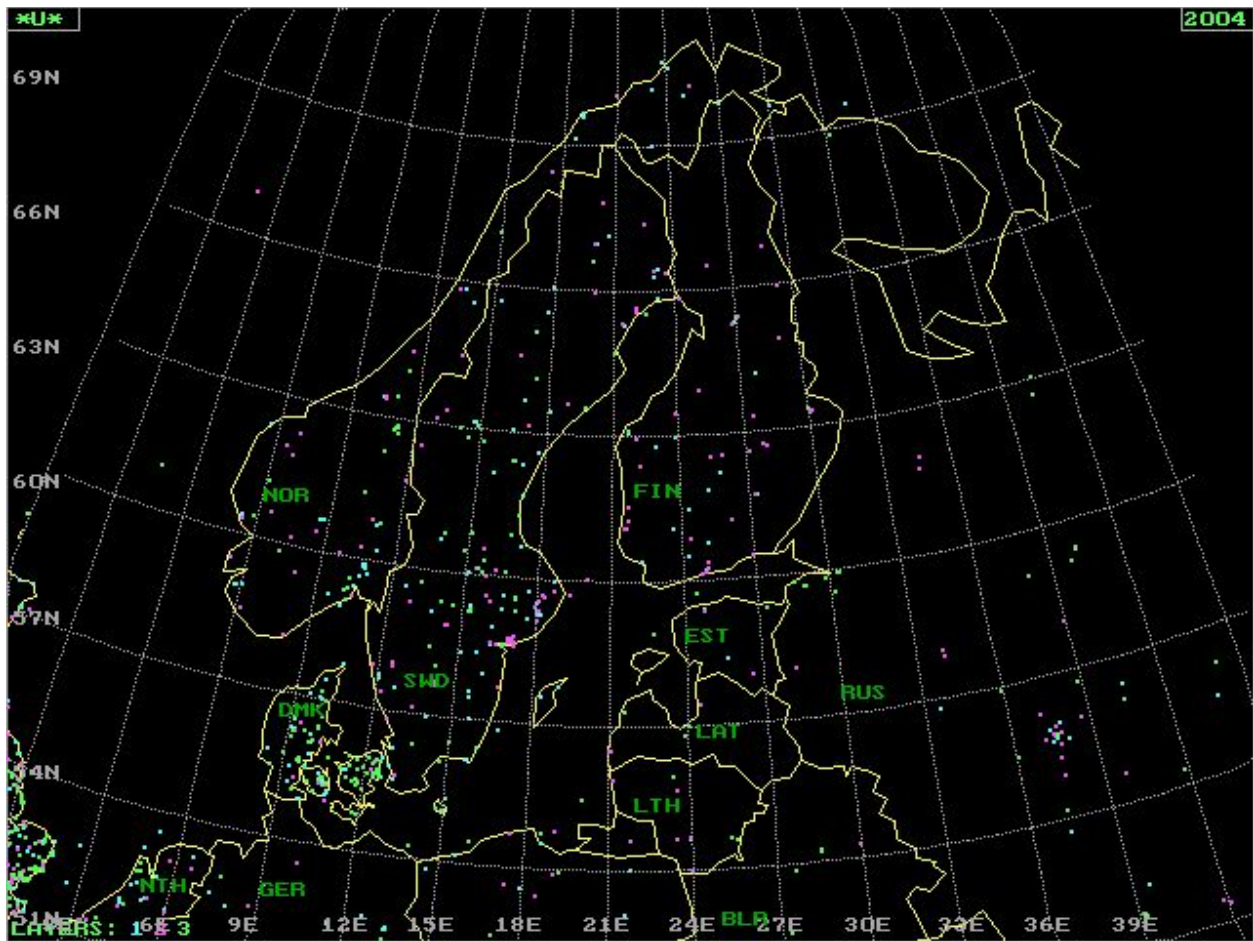
UFO sightings are divided into arbitrary eras by colors. The oldest ones in blue, range from 1551 thru 1959, and seem to favor Portugal and parts of North Africa.

The greatest number of sightings are in the middle years (1960 - 1979) shown in violet. A dense cluster of these lies west of Seville.

The most recent era (1980 to present in green) shows a loose grouping in NW Spain. In all, 466 sightings show on this the Iberian Peninsula. About 26% of those are in Portugal alone, for a higher density of sightings over area. Recent reports in Portugal are rare in the data available here, almost nothing in North Africa.

With 5000 sightings registered by the Fundacion Anomalia group in Spain alone, clearly this display is only a representative sampling.

### Scandinavia & area



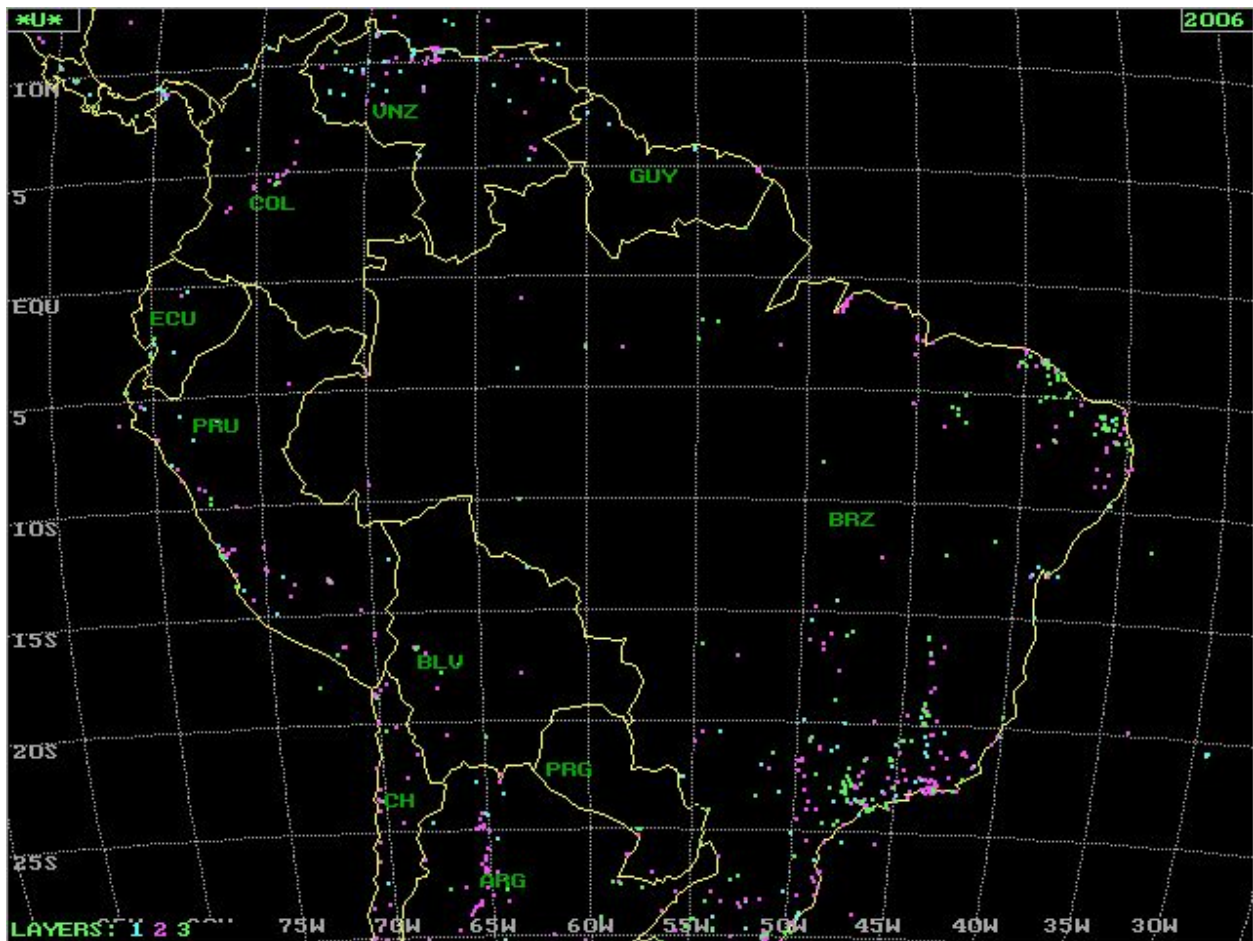
Three arbitrary eras are shown here in colors. Blue spots show UFO sightings dating from 1535 ad thru 1959. The middle years 1960 - 1979 show in violet, and the most recent (1980 to present) appear in green. That last era shows most densely in Denmark.



Excellent local sources should be consulted, among these, the SUFOI group in Denmark, UFO Norway and of course UFO Sweden. All three have English language pages.

Even before the collapse of the Soviet Union, reports filtered out of Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania and Russia etc., but those seem impossible to verify. Even now, an occasional message will circulate offering to sell UFO crash debris from the former USSR.

### Equatorial South America



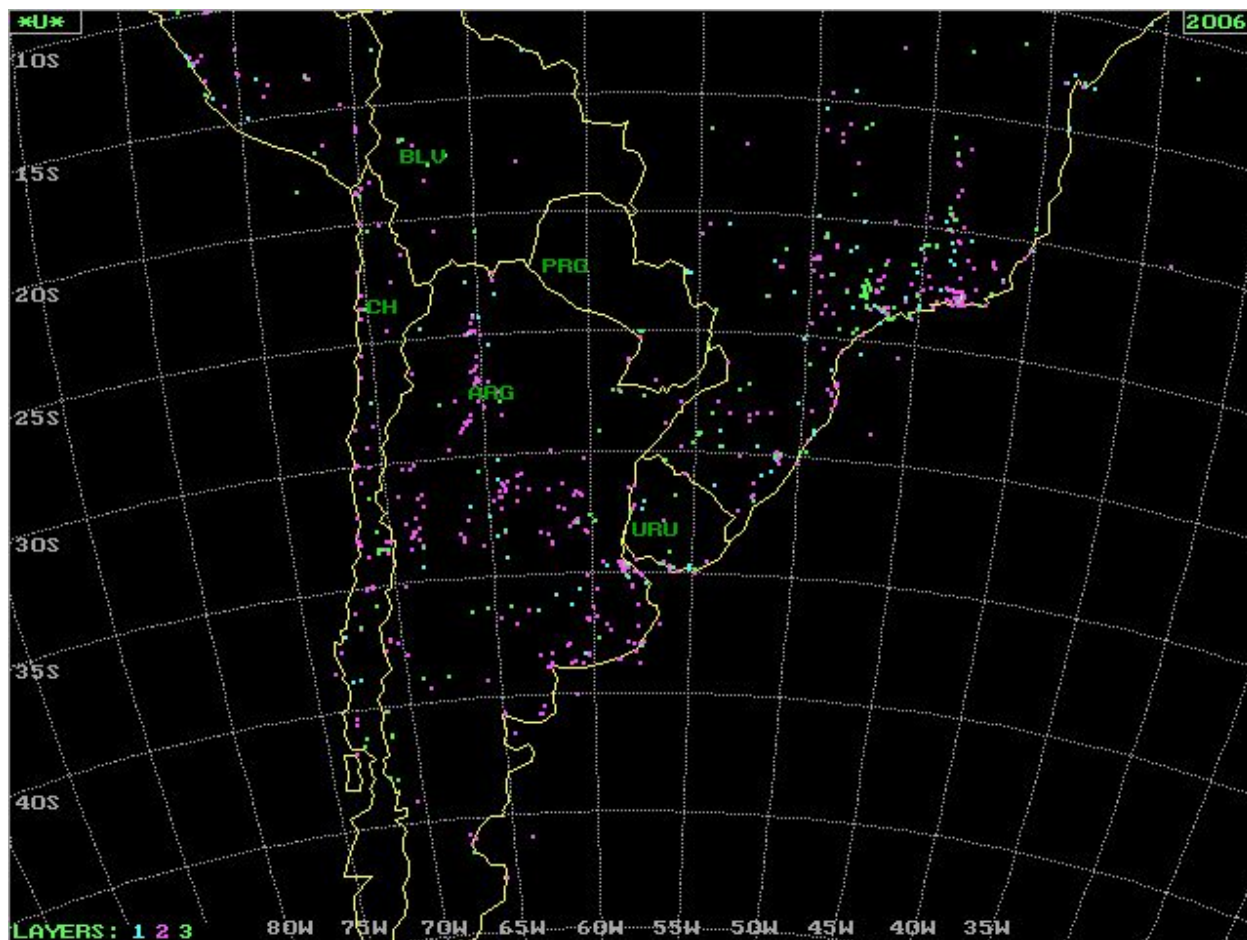
It is nearly impossible to get solid UFO sightings data for vast regions of the Amazon rain forest and high Andes Mountains. Places with good communications are strongly favored by default, usually population centers.

Venezuela has the most Blue spots, indicating reports prior to 1960. One goes back to 1886. A vibrating hum and penetrating beam sickened a family per Scientific American magazine.

Sightings from the "middle era" (1960-1979 in violet) are most numerous and widespread.

North-eastern Brazil had a rash of events in the most recent era (1980 to present, in green). Jacques Vallee and Bob Pratt brought most of those into the English language UFO literature.

### Central South America



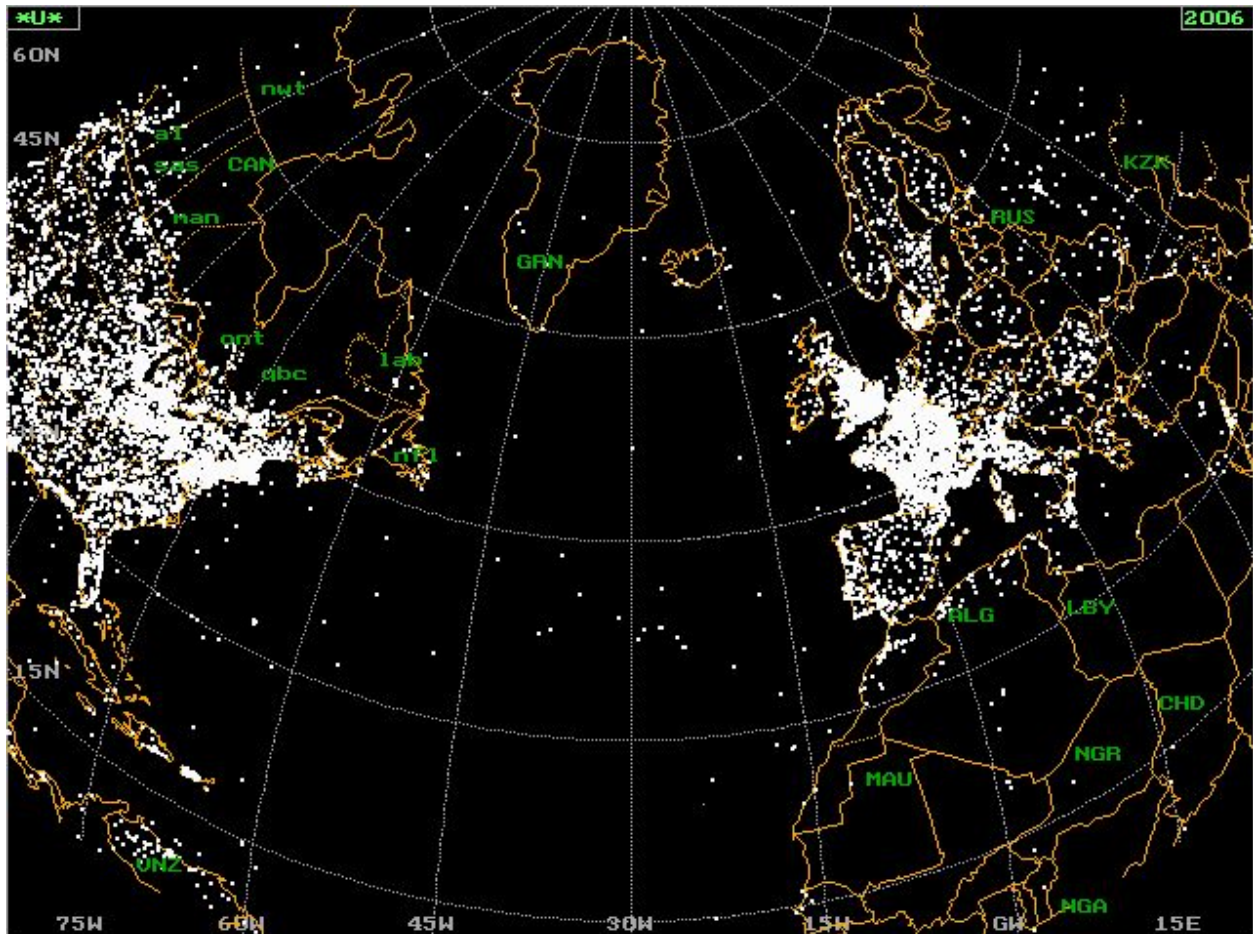
This map shows the busiest parts of South America. Unsurprisingly, these are the most temperate zones with the highest populations.

The earliest reports, up to December 1959 are shown in blue. Few in number here, one alignment runs west from coastal Uruguay. 1960s-1970s sightings (violet) are much more common. Note clusters of 'OVNIs' in north-central Argentina.

The most recent sightings (1980 to present) are shown in Green. Again these are few, and tend toward small groups in southern Brazil and elsewhere.

The cold southern reaches of Argentina and Chile show few sightings. Paraguay is nearly vacant in this research.

## North Atlantic



Unlike the Pacific, North Atlantic UFO sightings do not follow air and sea lanes so closely, they seem more scattered.

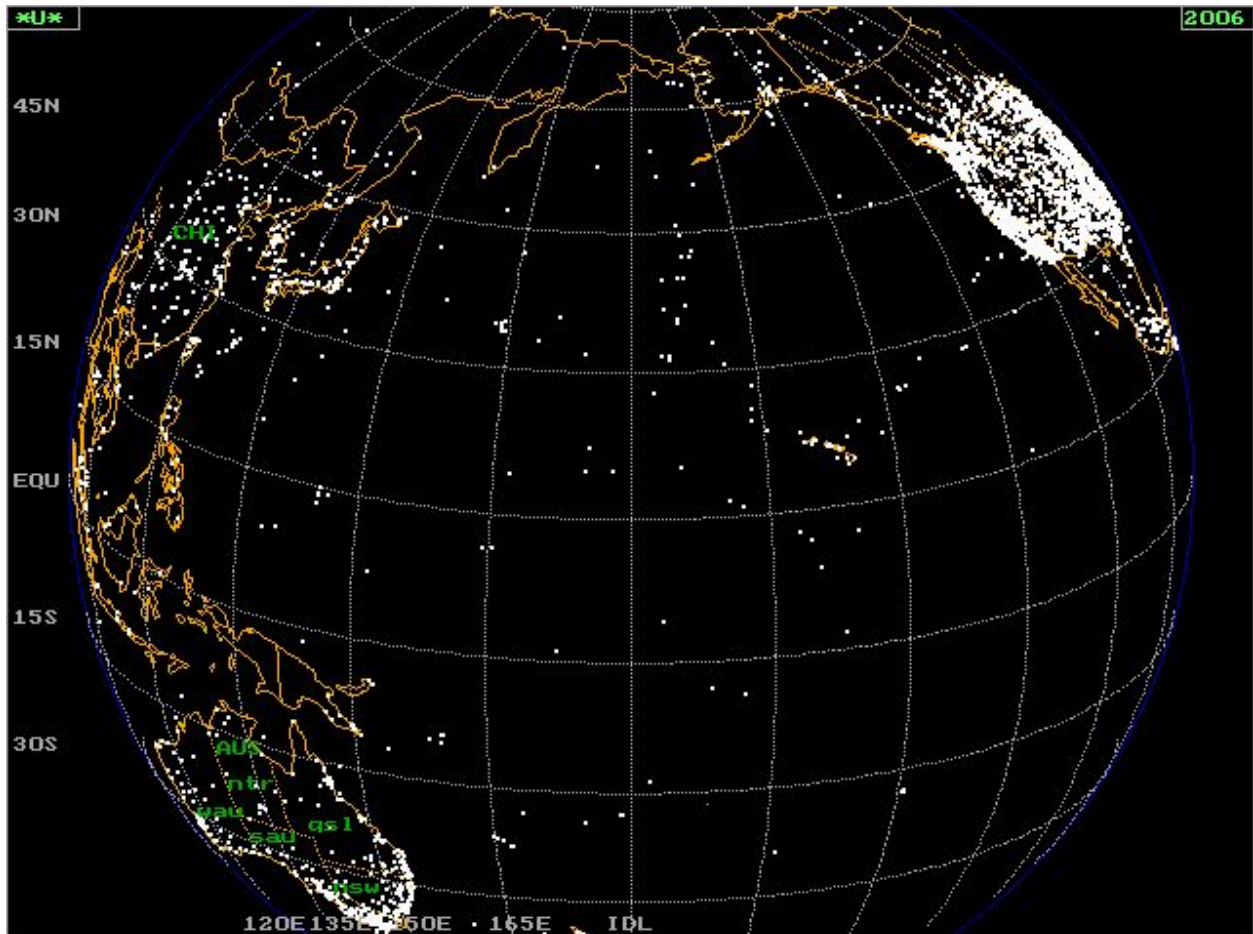
Reports from arctic regions are usually from military, scientific and weather stations, plus as few from native settlements.

In densely populated areas, sightings are so common that coastlines mapped in yellow are blocked out.

One string of sightings at sea points toward the driest desert regions of Northwest Africa.

The \*U\* "rotation" feature ( not shown here ) adds and remove sightings sequentially. Its fun to watch activity shift back and forth between the new world and the old.

## North Pacific



UFO Sightings in the North and Central Pacific often lie along air and sea lanes or near islands. Strings of sightings connect major seaports, some converge on Hawaii.

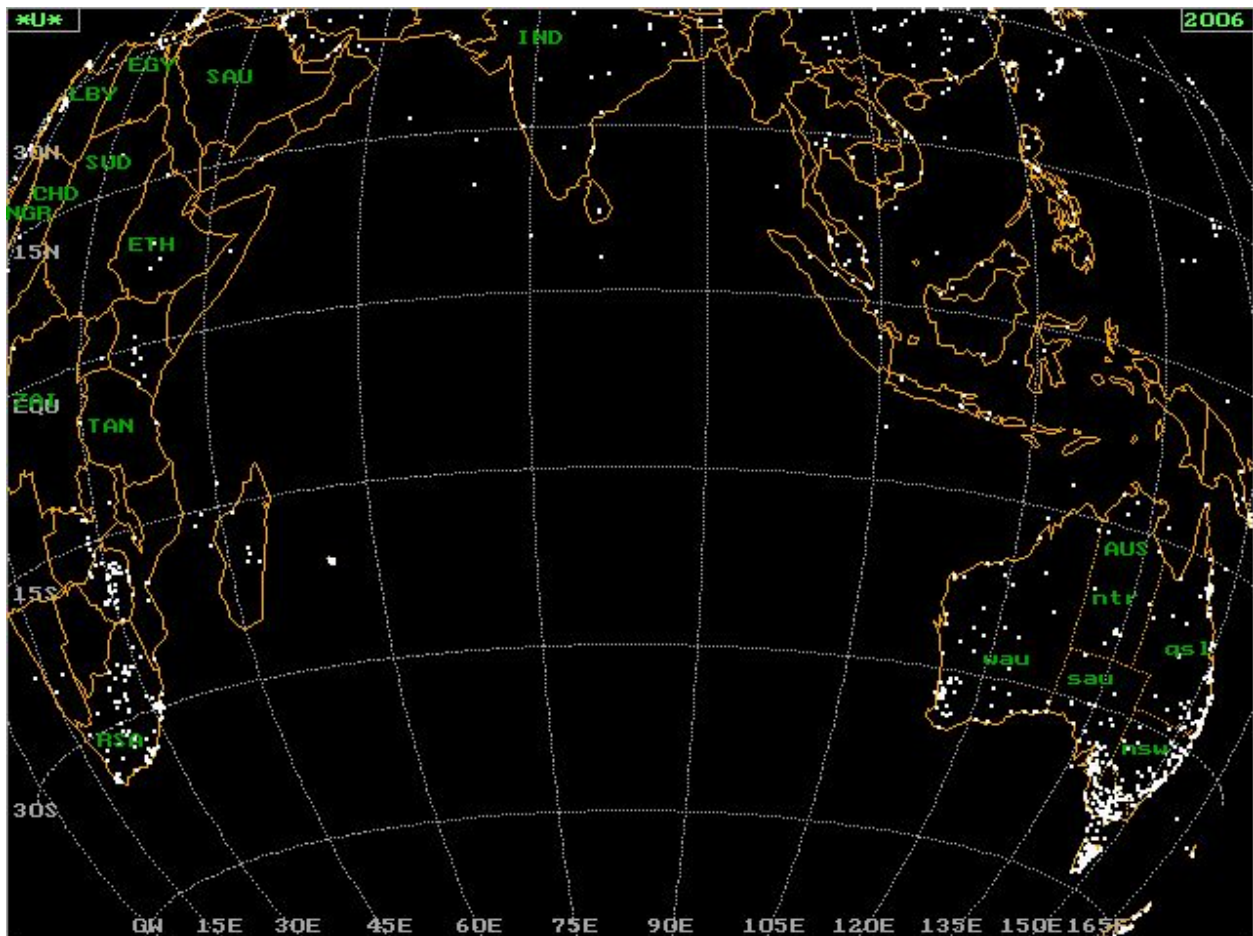
Many marine sightings were military. One string runs between Midway and Adak Island in the Aleutians, 175 degrees West Longitude.

A loose cluster near 32 degrees N by 165 degrees E are mostly from the US Coast Guard cutter Matagorda between 1965 and 1972.

A small group toward bottom right of map is at Tahiti, roughly 150W x 18S. The Southeast Pacific is devoid of reports in these data.

Sightings at sea provide important clues. Please email Larry Hatch if you have factual information about these.

## Indian Ocean



The complete absence of UFO reports in the central Indian Ocean is not entirely strange. Most air and marine traffic stays close to northern shores.

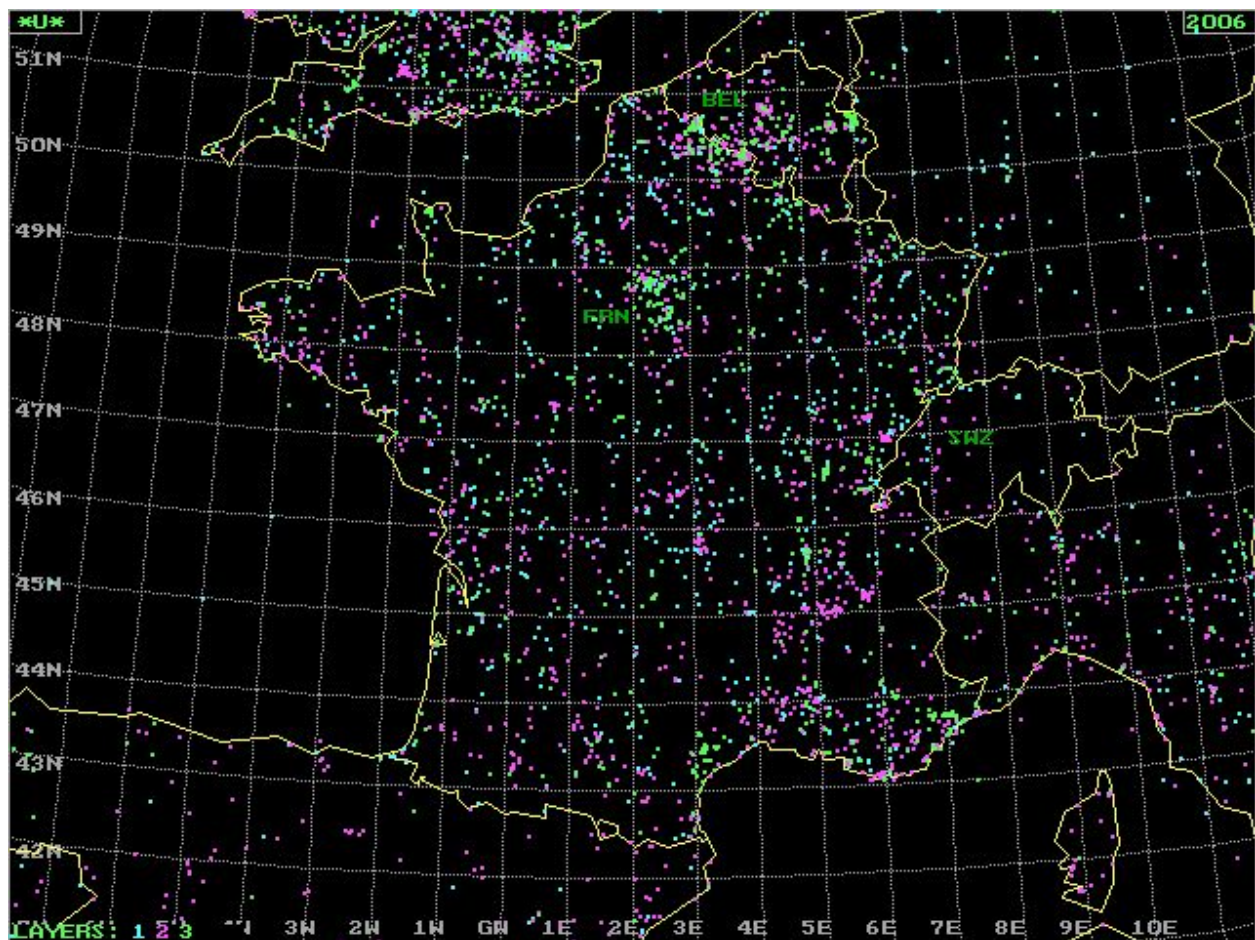
Infrastructure and language barriers make comprehensive listings all but impossible.

One notable exception is the French overseas territory of Reunion Island, the bright spot east of Madagascar. Reunion sightings were reported in Phenomena Spatiaux Quarterly, LDLN, FSR, local newspapers (Journal de l'île) and the writings of Bourret and Olsen among others.

There are some sightings close to Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand, site of the terrible earthquake and tsunami of Christmas 2004, but no direct connection is presumed.

UFO Sightings shown are for all years.

## France & Belgium

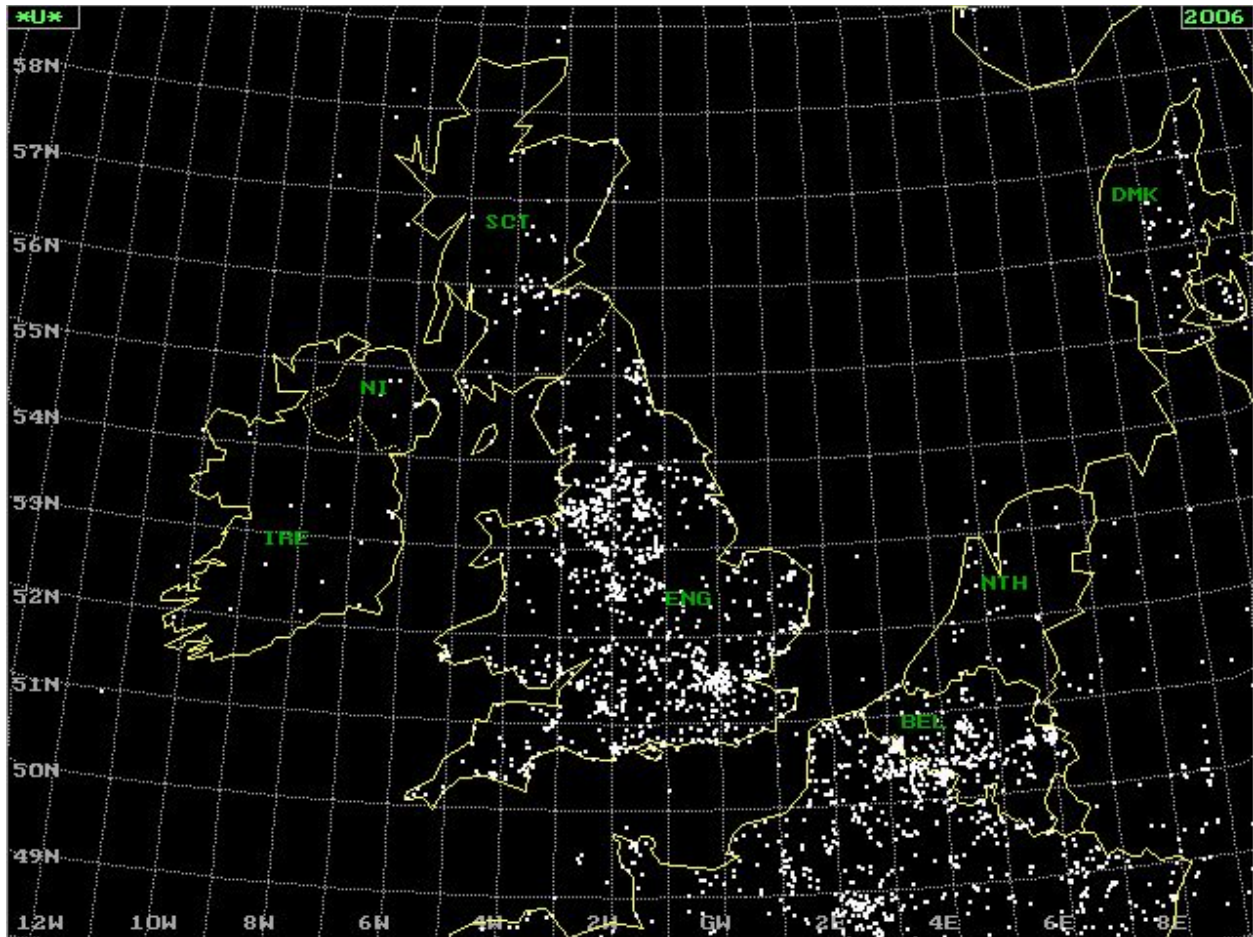


Three arbitrary eras in modern UFO sightings are in colors here. Light blue are sightings from antiquity through 1959, about 750 for France and Belgium alone. Most reports (545) were in 1954, and most of those (335) in October 1954 alone.

Violet dots show UFOs from 1960 through 1979, about 1120 for France and Belgium. 226 French 'OVNIs' are listed for 1974 alone, another 53 in the Benelux countries.

Green (recent) reports date from 1980 to the present. Much of this from 1989 - 1990, and centered in Belgium and in the Paris region. Before this, sightings were mostly rural.

## Britain & Ireland



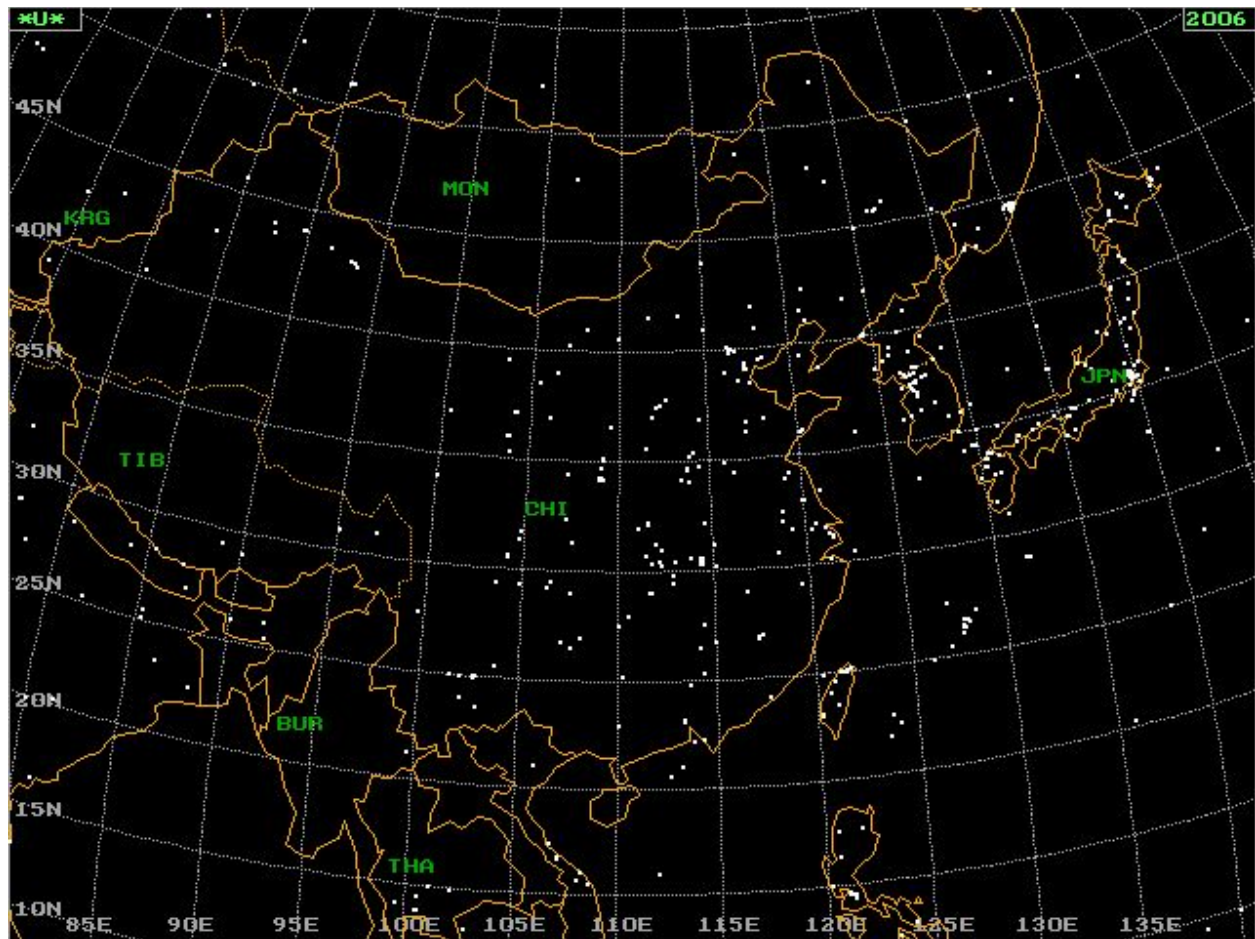
This map shows UFO sightings for all years in Britain and Ireland. British sightings are well noted due to the good work of UFO groups there. The same may be said of France, Belgium and Denmark.

The busiest single day in Britain per \*U\* data was 04 JAN 1988 with 12 records. Those were mostly in the Yorkshire area, between Leeds and York.

There were 26 "airship" reports in 1909 alone. Some other busy years were 1994 (93 listings), 1977 (66), 1973 (55)44, and 1988 (48).

British UFO sightings are slightly more common on Mondays and Fridays. January and August are the busiest months. Unlike some countries, British sightings tend to occur in residential areas.

## China & Japan



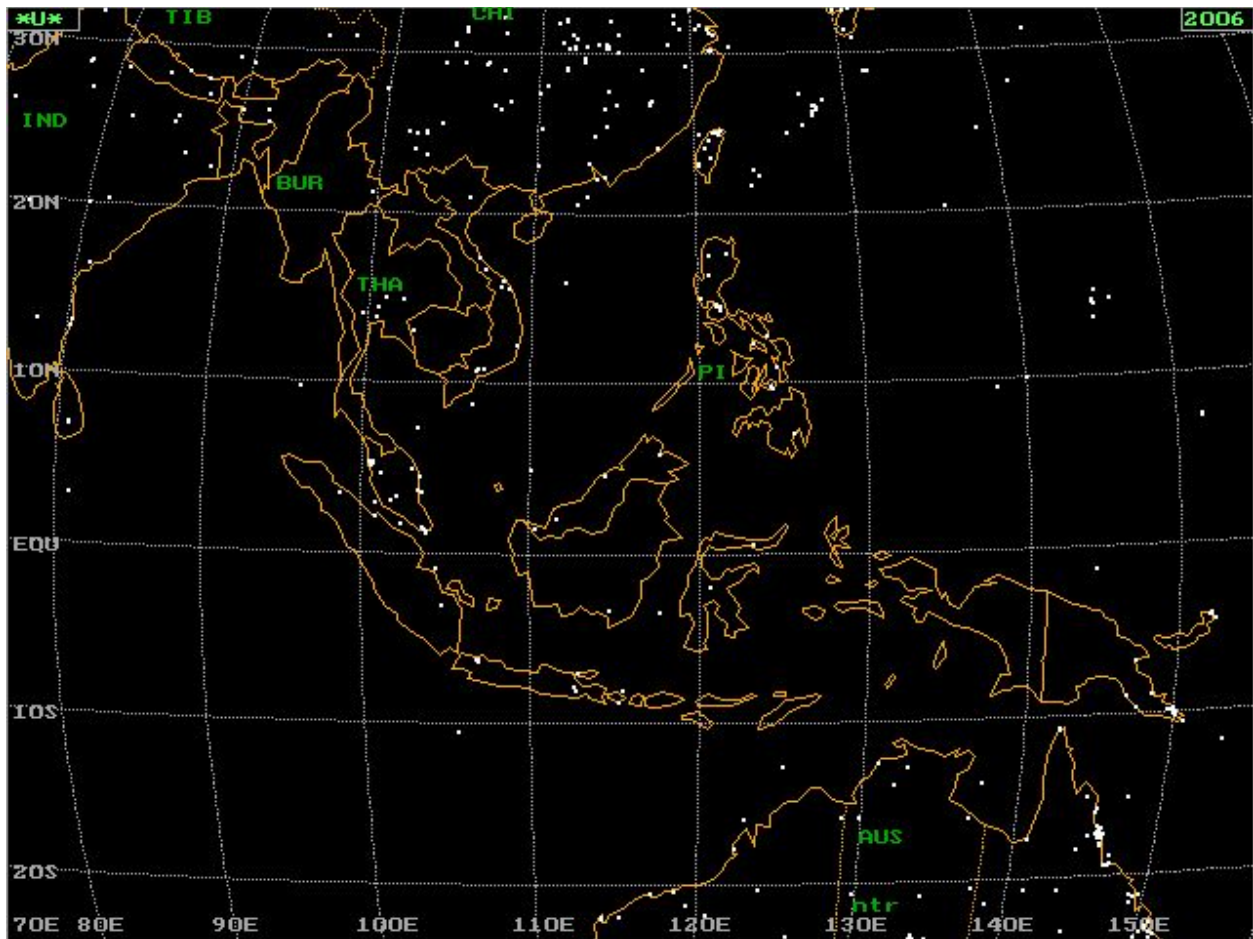
This database lists only 228 UFO sightings in China and 120 for Japan, and cannot claim to be comprehensive. Only translations in English, French or Spanish were used. Most Chinese data came "UFOs over Modern China" by Paul Dong, books by Timothy Good, *Lumieres dans la Nuit* (Paris), FSR and others.

Most Japanese reports came the Don Berliner Project Bluebook study, FSR, Loren Gross' booklets for 1952, *Apro Bulletin*, Dominique Weinstein's *Airborne sightings catalog* and *MUFON UFO Journal*.

The diagonal string of sightings Northeast of Taiwan are mostly in the Ryukyu Islands, Okinawa, and sightings at sea. As in Japan, many came from military sources.



## Southeast Asia

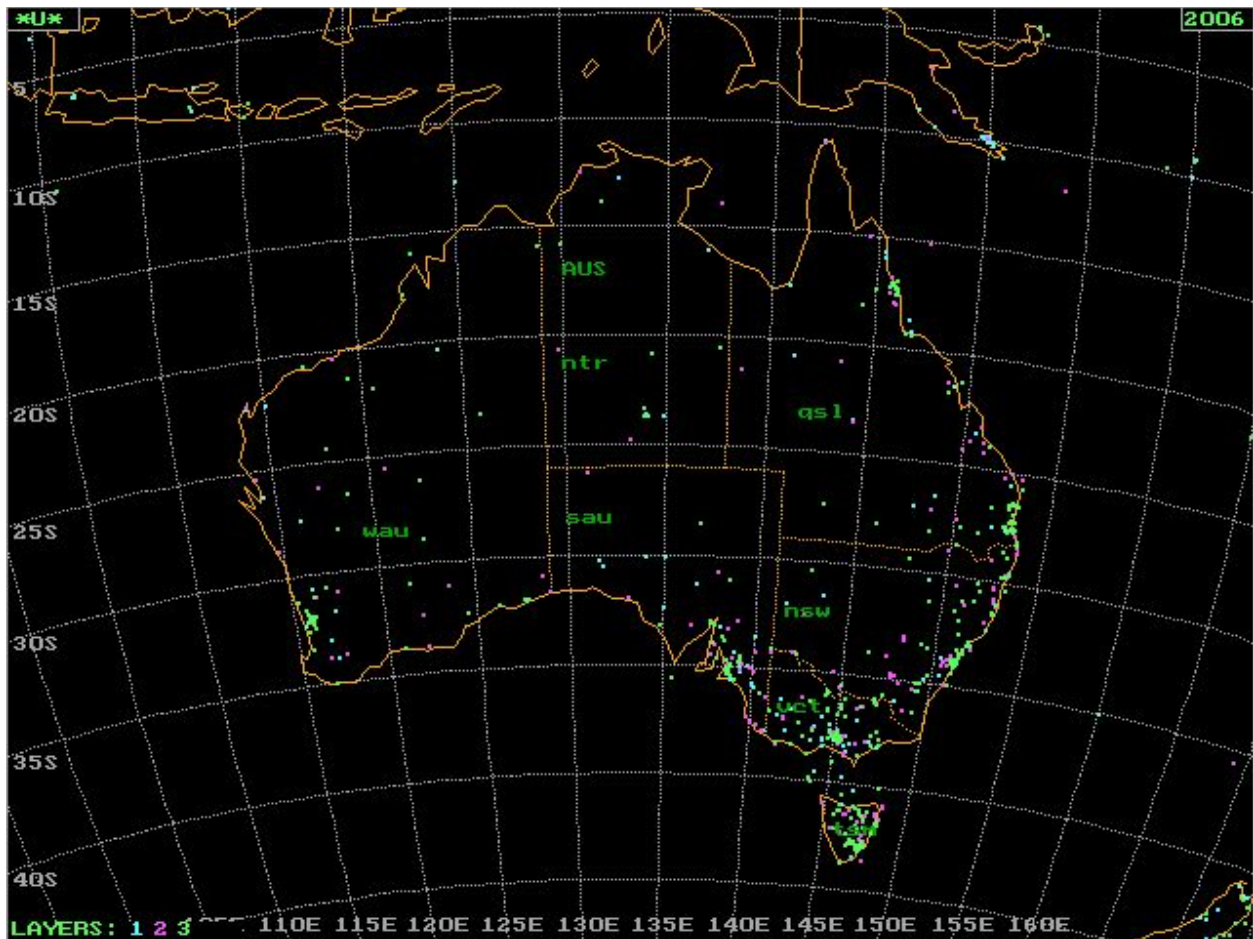


This sightings map is not comprehensive. Only translations in English, French or Spanish were usable here. Many sightings came via the US Military. Major printed sources were FSR, APRO Bulletin, the MUFON Journal and works by Don Berliner, Loren Gross and NICAP.

One can imagine the difficulties. Still, \*U\* managed to log 23 UFO sightings from Malaysia, 16 from Indonesia and 16 from the Philippines, 14 in Vietnam, 12 from Taiwan, 7 in Thailand and even 4 from tiny Singapore. Burma (Myanmar) shows no UFO reports at all.

Due to the great tsunami of 2004, little UFO news is anticipated. Map outlines are in orange to accentuate the limited information accessible here.

## Australia Study



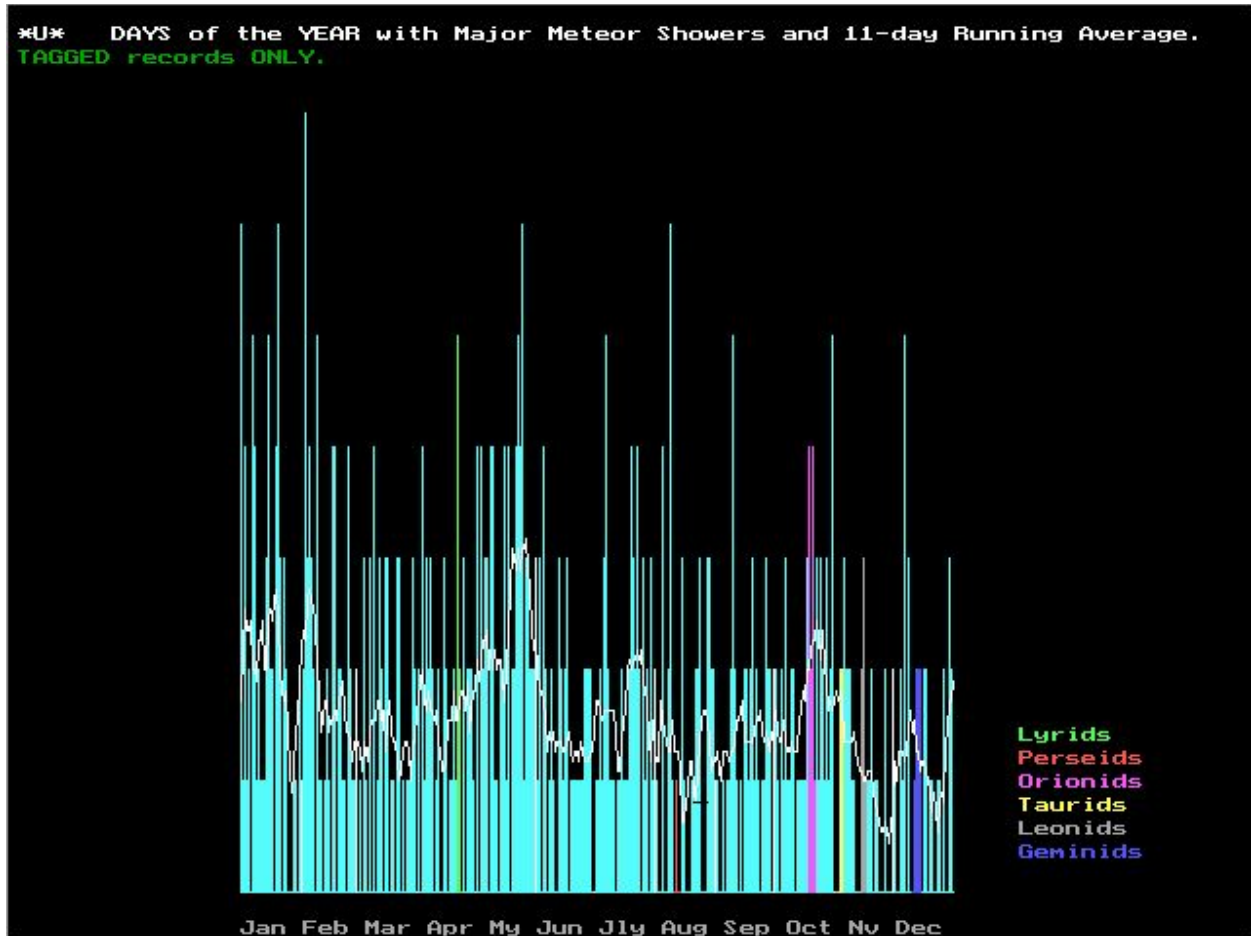
The \*U\* UFO Database does not pretend to have complete data for Australia, just what is available from this large list of sources in the literature compiled over 20 years.

For more complete and up to date to date information, readers are recommended to the works of Keith Basterfield, Bill Chalker and others in Australia itself.

On this map, sightings are overlaid by three eras: 145 events from 1868 through 1959 show as Blue dots. 197 from 1960 through 1974 are in Violet, and 309 from 1975 to the present are in Green.

The geographical center of these sightings is at 142:45E - 32:56S which is maybe 30 km Southeast of Menindee, New South Wales.

Like the population, most sightings are on the southeast coast of Australia.



Daily Histogram: Australian UFO Sightings.

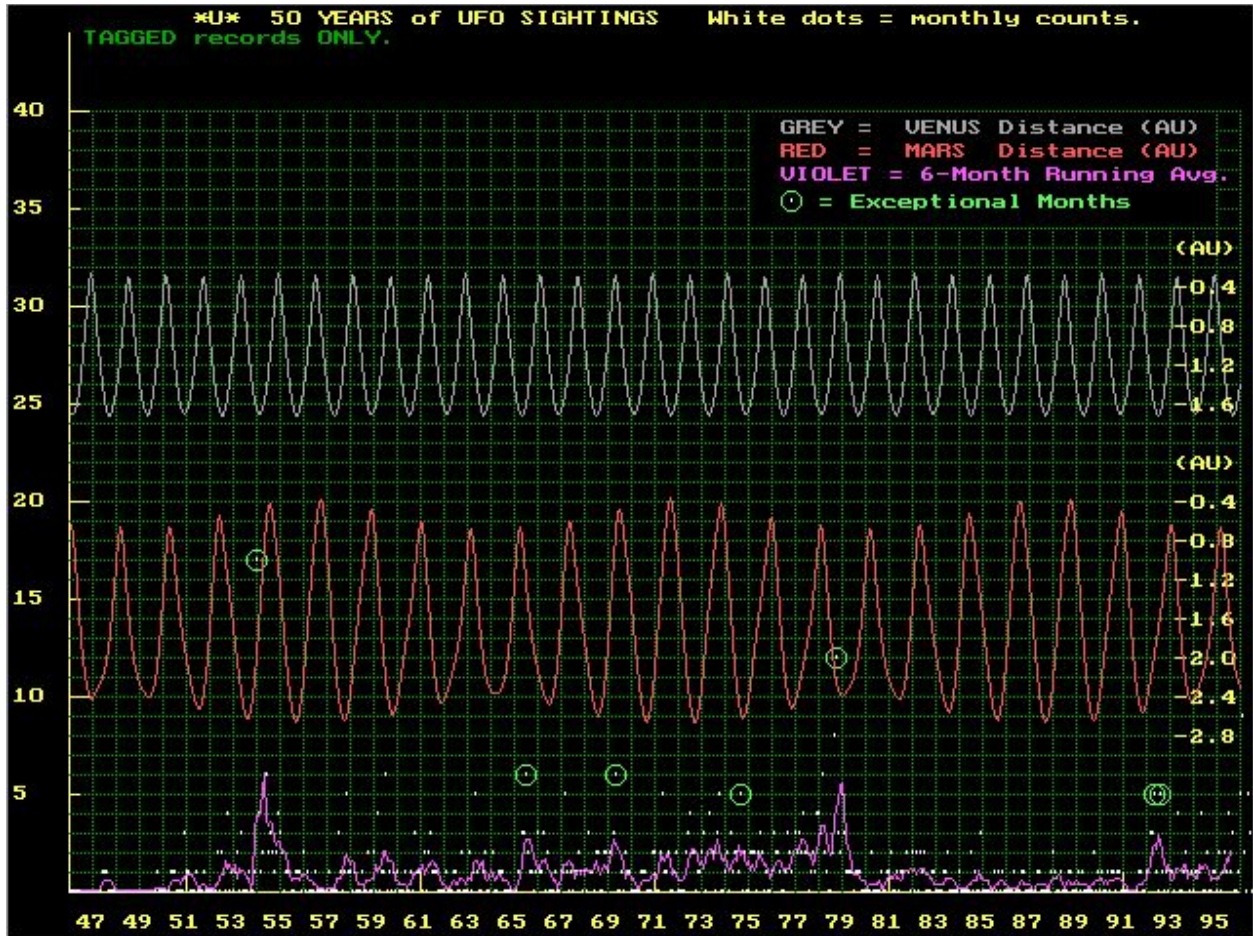
Here all sightings are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects and trends.

While it's not obvious, May stands out as the busiest month all years combined, 81 \*U\* records versus an average of only 52 for the other eleven months.

The earliest sighting is weak, possibly a dream? On 25 July 1868 in Parramatta, NSW an engineer saw a talking head which invited him aboard a 'Flying Ark'. Be sure to see this most interesting account by Bill Chalker

Five years later (9 March 1873) the same man saw two brown clouds extend "screws" downward. What we now call a saucer appeared between the screws.

On 11 June 1881, the British Prince of Wales and 13 others aboard a ship between Melbourne and Sydney witnessed a "glowing phantom vessel" in the sky.



50-Year Graph of Australian UFO Sightings.

Most notable are two sharp peaks in 1954 and 1978, with nearly constant activity in between. No other country shows this.

The busiest years for Australia were:

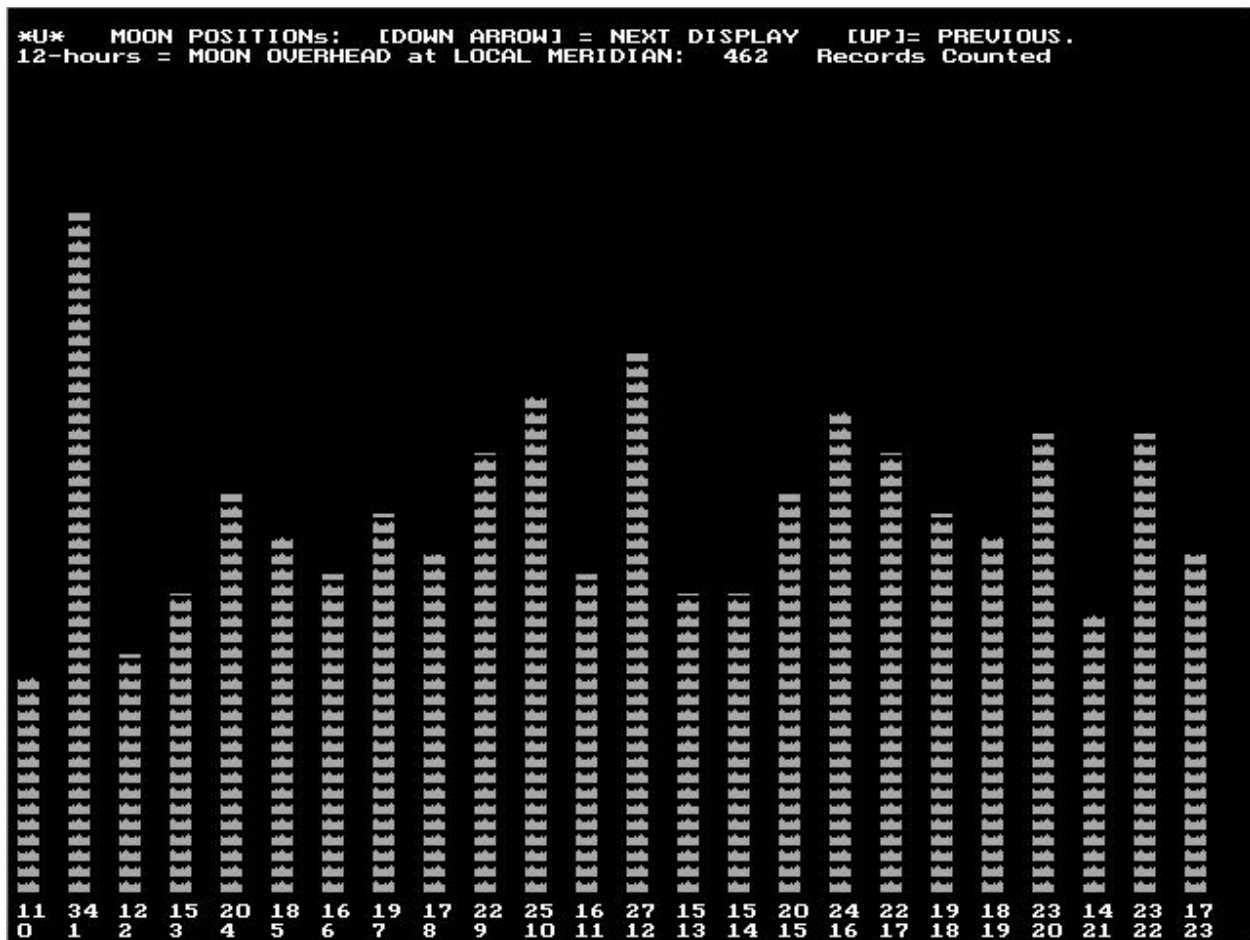
1954 (50)	1959 (19)	1965 (19)	1969 (19)
1971 (16)	1972 (15)	1973 (23)	1974 (19)
1976 (18)	1977 (26)	1978 (43)	1979 (15)
1992 (21)	1995 (15)	1996 (38)	1997 (18)

Years not shown list 14 or fewer events.

Data are incomplete for more recent years.

The busiest single month was January 1954 predating the Great French UFO Wave of 1954 by 8 or 9 months.

In September, October and November of 1954, while Europe saw the greatest wave of UFO sightings in this database, Australia slowed to only one or two events per month.



Lunar Positions during UFO Sightings.

This histogram shows lunar positions during UFO sightings. This has nothing to do with day versus night, nor the phases of the moon, but only Lunar positions with respect to Zenith and horizon.

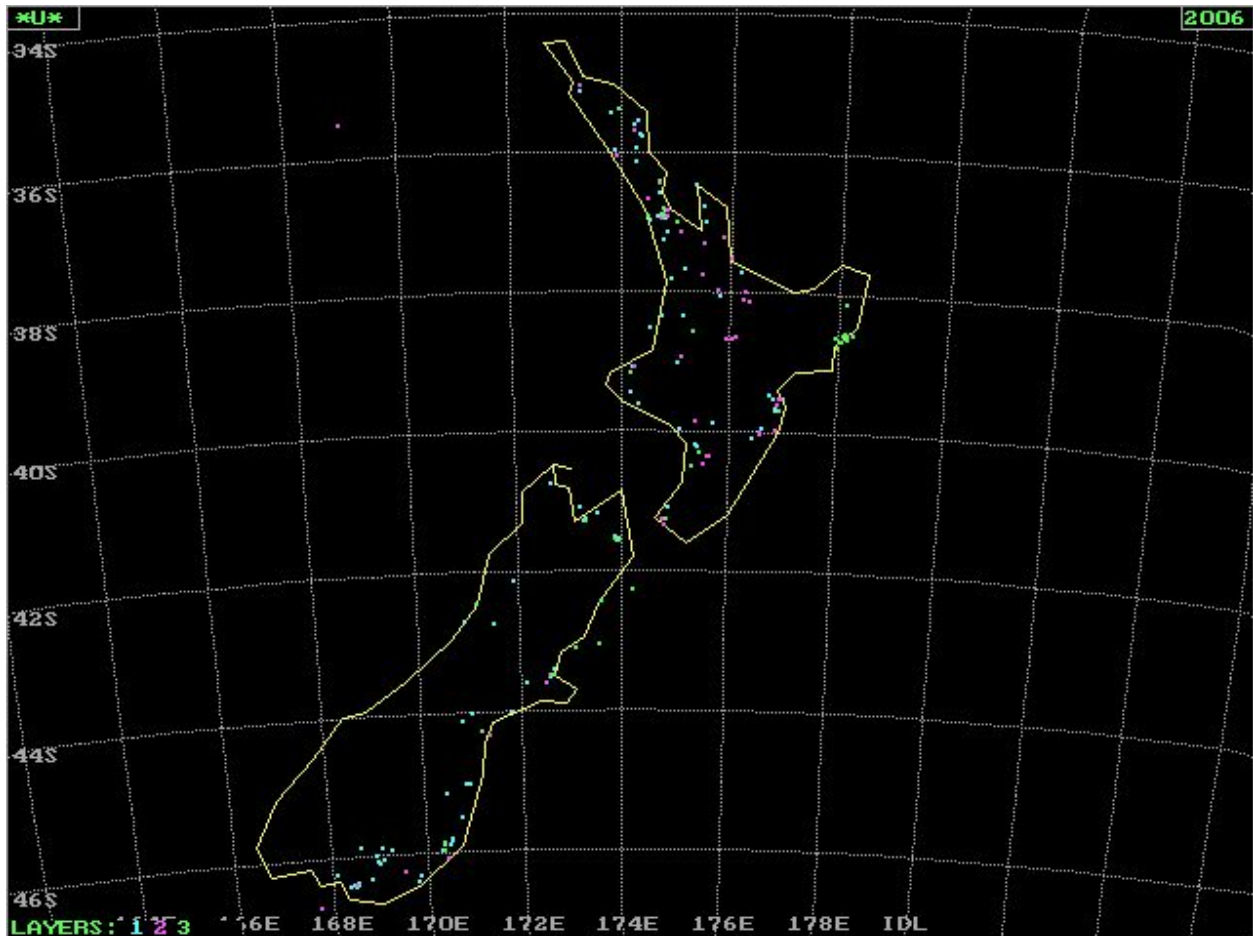
At position 12, the moon is nearly overhead, on the same meridian as the UFO event. At 6 and 18, the moon is near the horizon.

At position 1, the moon is nearly straight down, i.e. underfoot. Note the peak of sightings then.

Keeping in mind the dangers of small-number statistics, there is another coincidence. For the 20 year period from 1955 to 1974 inclusive, odd numbered years totalled 64 percent more sightings than even numbered years, 151 events versus 91.

The following 20 years (1975 thru 1994) saw a near reversal of this, even years counting 130 events versus 109 for odd years.

## New Zealand



The \*U\* Database lists 194 UFO sightings in New Zealand, surely a small fraction of the actual count.

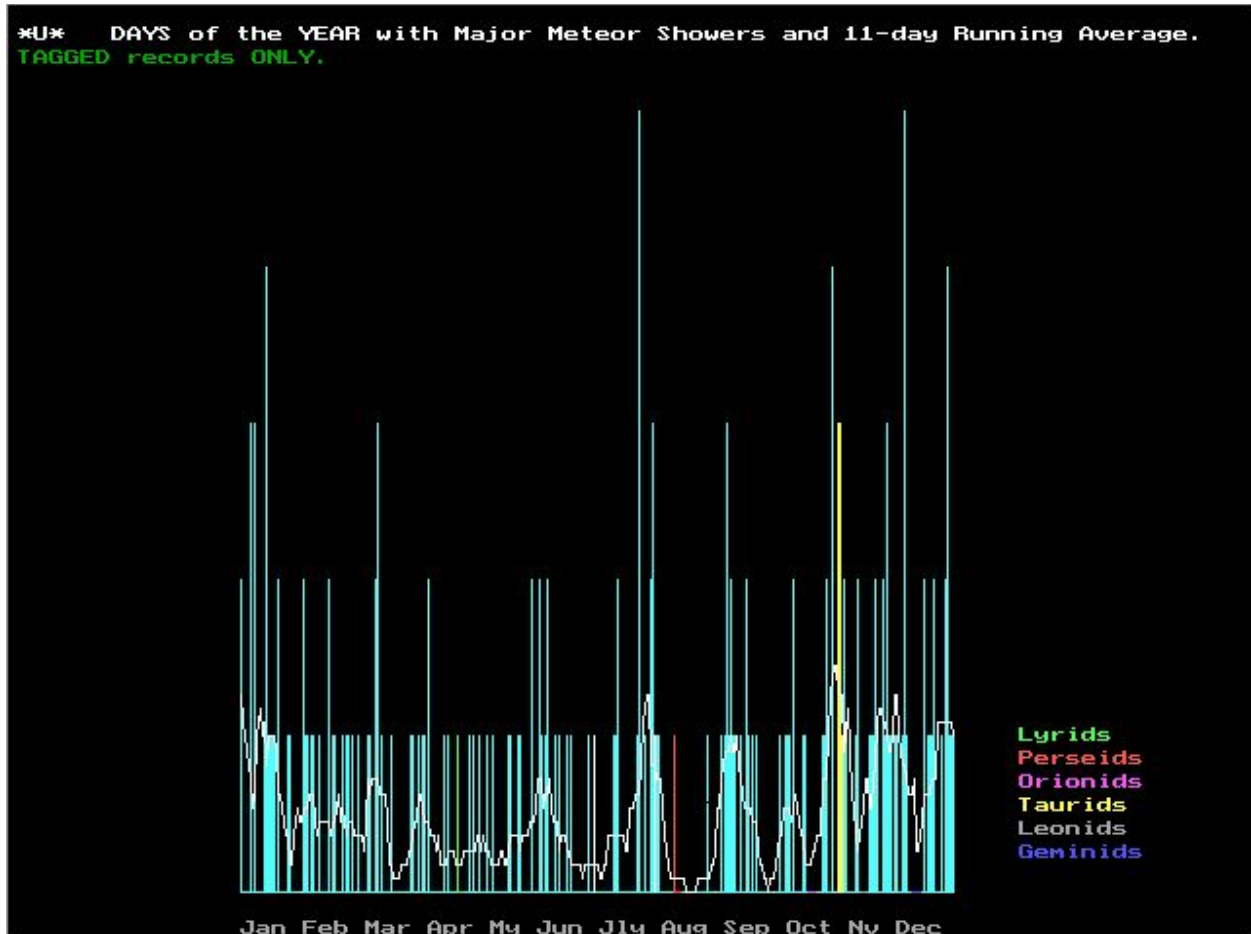
Sightings eras are shown in color: 108 events from 1909 through 1959 show as light blue dots. 49 from 1960 through 1974 are violet, and 37 from 1975 to the present are green.

The first listing was 23 July, 1909 when several people saw an 'Airship' descend over a school in Kelso, South Island. It hovered for some minutes. Several matching drawings were made later.

In the following days, much the same was reported at Tasman Bay, Kaka Point, Gore, Balclutha, Greendale, Waikaka, Dunedin and Fairfax, all on South Island. By early August 1909,

sightings had spread to North Island.

The geographical center of NZ sightings is 173:46E - 40:19S between the main islands.



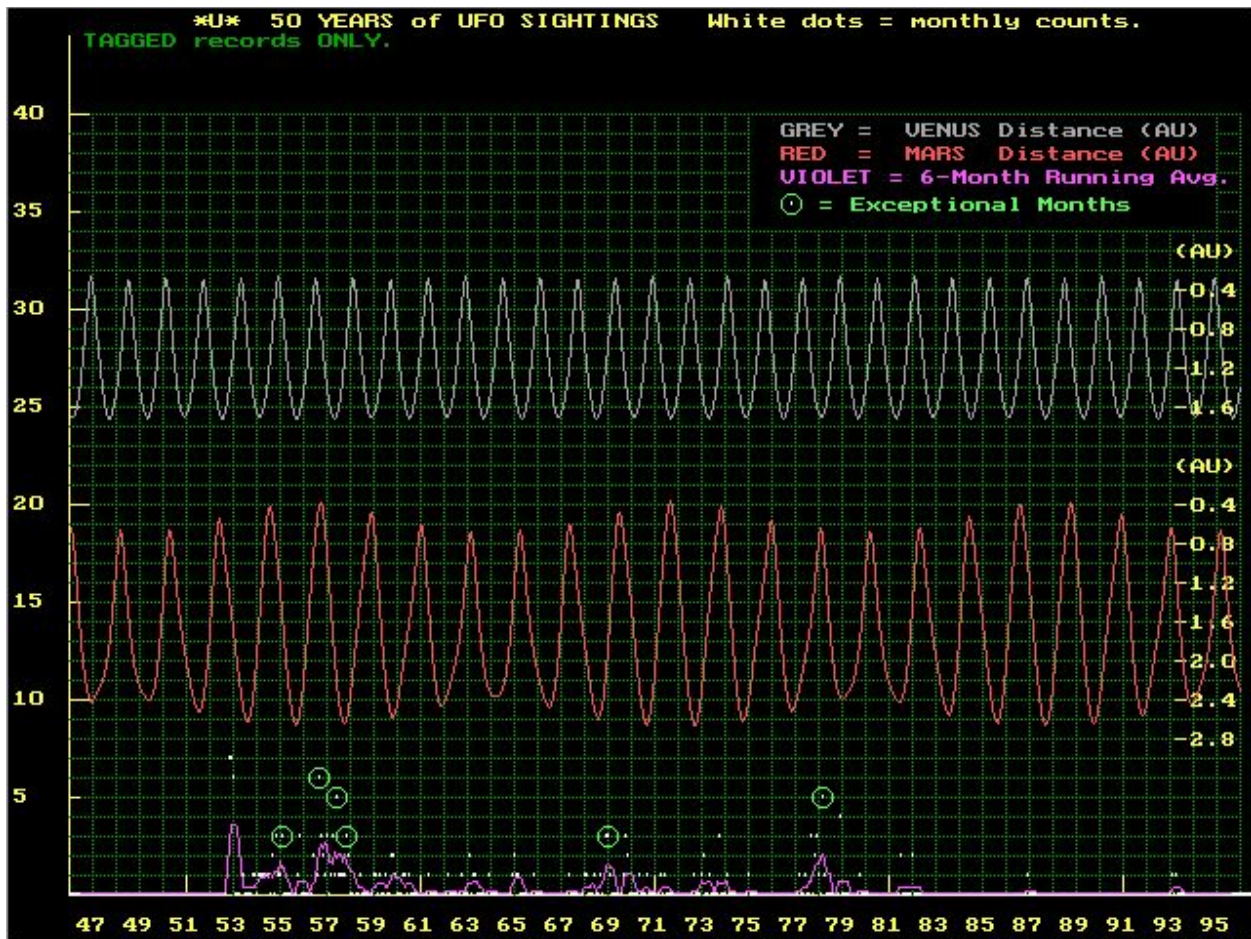
Histogram of New Zealand Sightings.

Here sightings for all years are combined, then given as daily counts to show seasonal effects.

The busiest days taken separately were 6 July 1952 (4 listings), and 24 and 31 July 1909 (3 each). July is Winter time in NZ.

No actual craft was seen early on 10 October 1956. A strange "land mass" emerged from the sea just off Hokitika. Soon it submerged again. Next, a strange beam of light shined down from a cloud, onto the same exact spot on the water.

A few hours later (1:30 PM) at Edendale on the other end of South Island, a cone saucer was seen coming out of a cloud. This craft made a 180-degree turn back into the cloud as a small plane passed.



50-Years of NZ UFO Sightings.

Not shown here, the first wave in NZ was in 1909, around the same time as a similar flap in Britain.

Missing out on the 1947 Wave, activity resumed with a burst of sightings late in 1952.

The busiest years listed here for NZ are:

1909 (12)	1952 (15)	1953 (10)
1954 (12)	1956 (16)	1957 (22)
1969 (10)	1977 (10)	1978 (11)

Years not shown list 9 or fewer sightings.

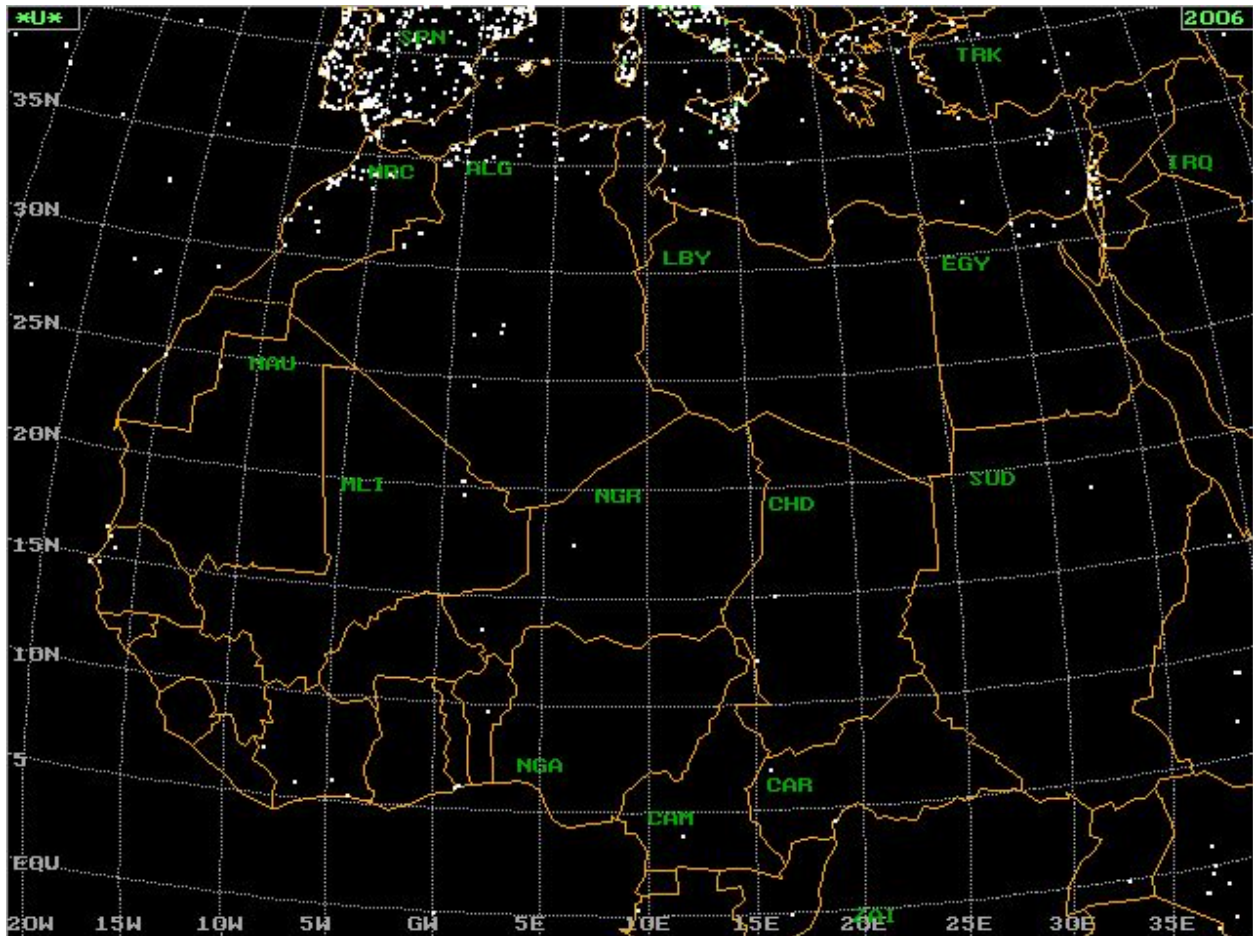
The busiest months in NZ are November (11), December (26) and January (25), with the other 9 months averaging about 13 each.



Busiest weekdays are Saturday and Sunday. Sightings tend to be along coastal areas.

All of this suggests statistics are strongly influenced by outdoor activities in NZ.

## Northern Africa

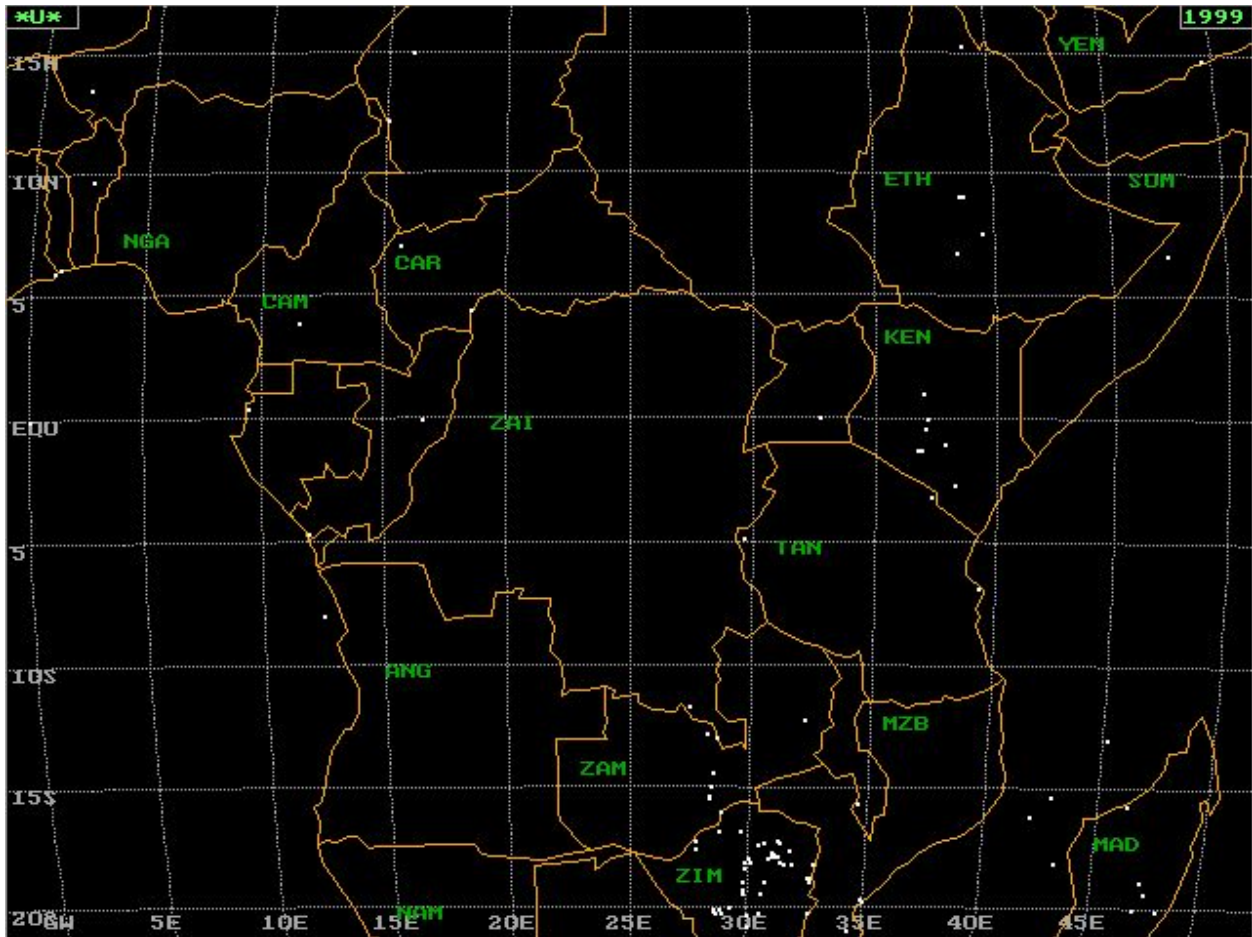


UFO Sightings for all eras show here as white dots. Borders and coastlines are in orange to highlight the few reports in this database.

Sightings counts are greatest in 1952 (39) and 1954 (30) during the colonial era, with a minor resurgence (23) in the mid 1970s. The most productive sources were Fawcett and Greenwood, LDLN, Loren Gross, Aime Michele, Charles Bowen etc.

Wheelus AFB near Tripoli Libya, now long gone, sourced 4 cases. Former European colonists provided others. Algeria has the most listings (53) followed by Morocco (44), Ivory Coast states (12), Tunisia (10) with the rest scattered thinly. This map shows more sightings over a small part of the Atlantic Ocean than Egypt, Libya, Chad and Sudan combined.

## Central Africa



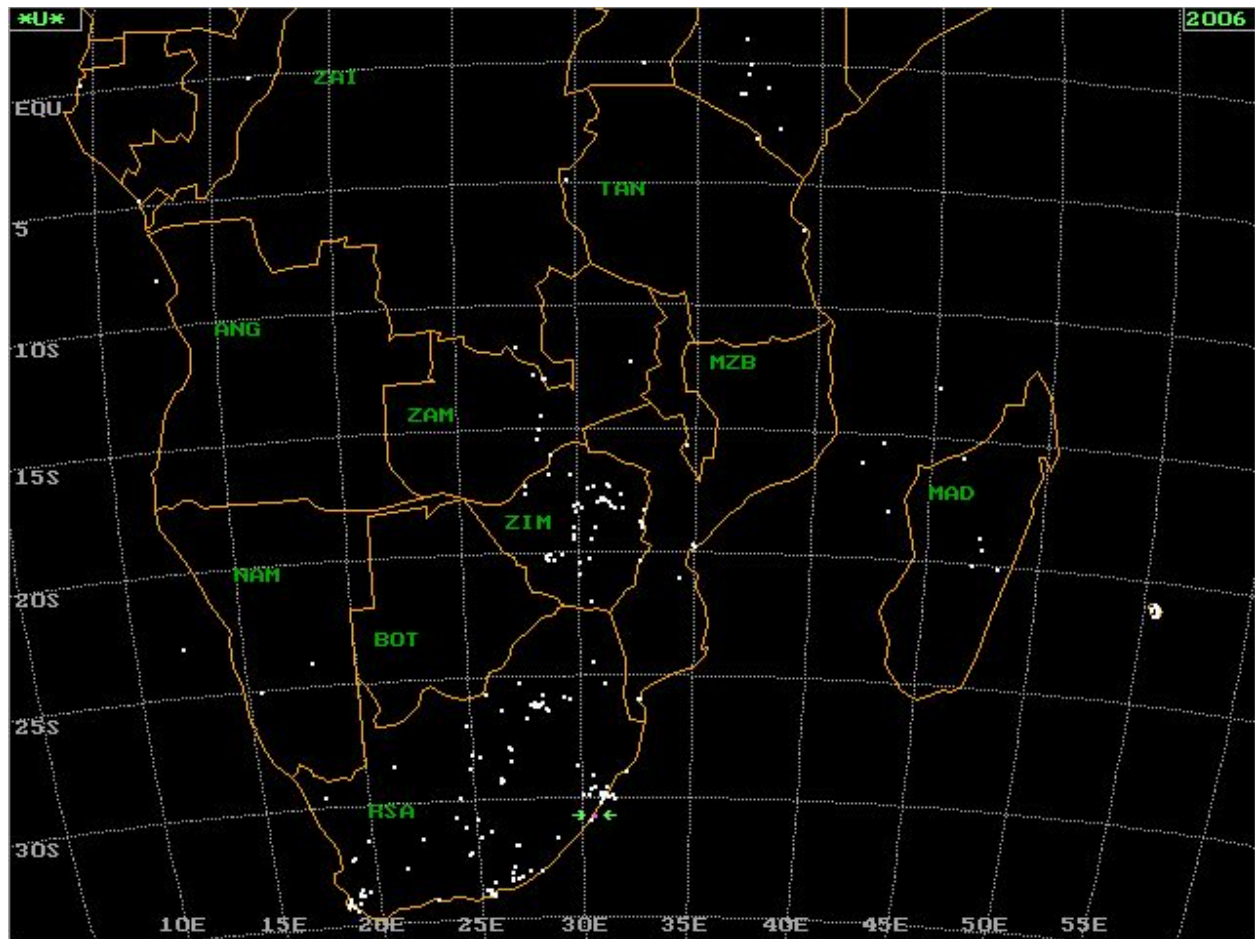
Sightings for all eras are shown as white dots. Borders and coastlines are in orange to highlight the very few events on record here.

Imagine trying to research reliable reports from places where clock and calendar seem foreign, modern communications are scarce or absent, languages change every so many kilometers, and virtually anything out of the ordinary is viewed in a spiritual context.

The few UFO sightings shown come mainly from colonials, missionaries, travellers, scientists and businessmen. Maps of northern and southern Africa are much busier.

3 sightings near the Southern tip of former Zaire are in a Uranium mining area near Elizabethville.

## Southern Africa



This map shows about 240 UFO sightings in or near Southern Africa for all years. Good UFO data for Africa are hard to find. Major contributors are Cynthia Hind, Flying Saucer Review, MUFON UFO Journal, APRO and others.

The small French island of Reunion in the Indian Ocean is white with sightings (14), while vast continental areas show no sightings at all. South Africa lists 127 events, Zambia and Zimbabwe 60, the rest are scattered widely.

The only wave of note was July 1972, almost entirely in southeastern South Africa. Belgium had a local wave that month while the rest of the world was quiet. Green arrows indicate the mouth of the Umtentweni River. Late in 1979 there, a large silver disk hovered, then instantly shot upwards and out to sea.

Very few sightings, while other low population regions like SE Washington state were quite busy.

Separate string of these runs north and south along the Okanagan River in British Columbia.

1960s - 1970s events (violet) are distributed very differently.

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**As of June, 2006**

Clearly, the merits of these sources vary greatly. -Larry Hatch

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HB = Hardback. PB = Paperback. NFD= No Further Details.

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