

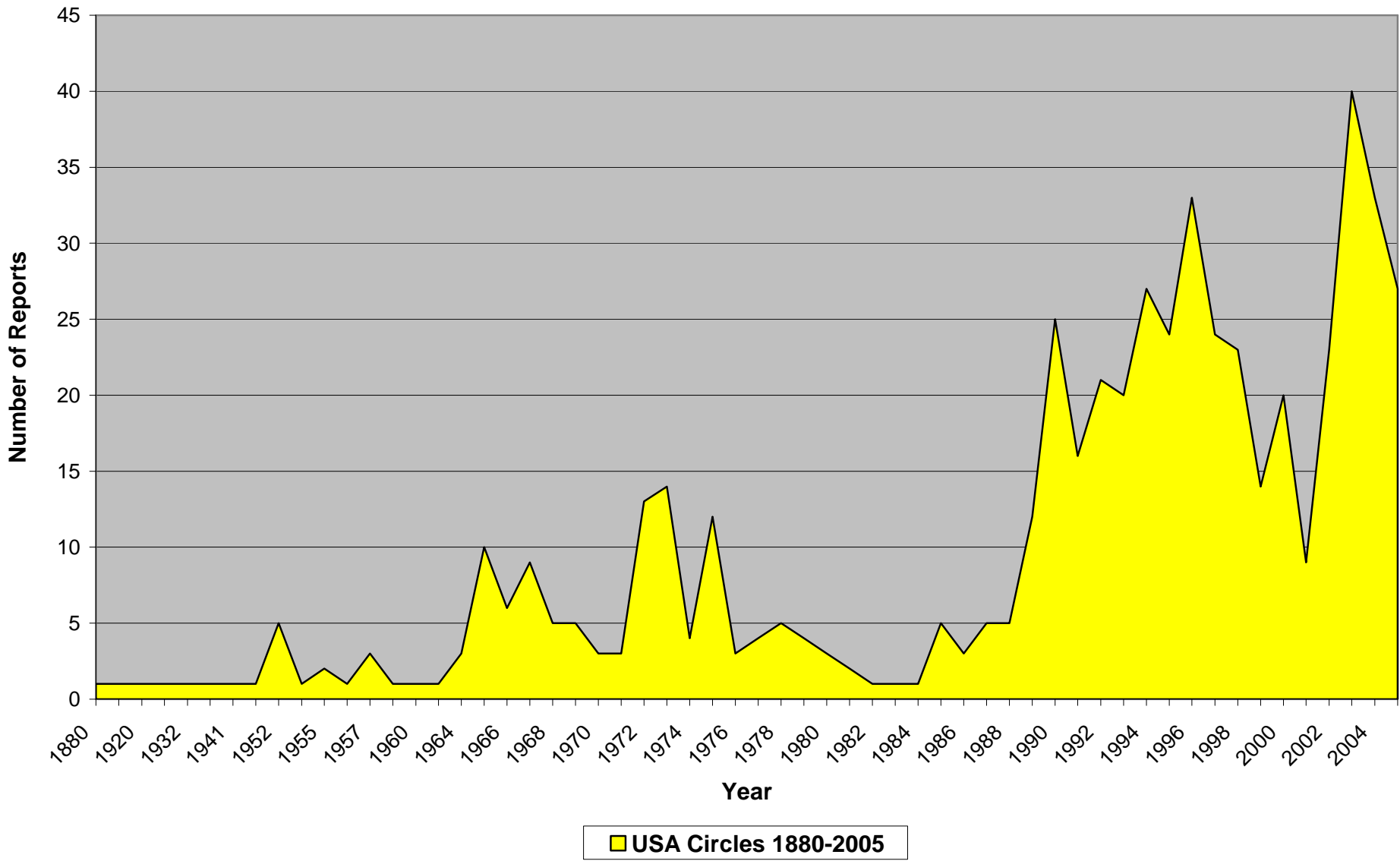


# **Crop Circles of the United States of America 2005: Year in Review**

**Collected and annotated by Jeffrey Wilson, ICCRA**

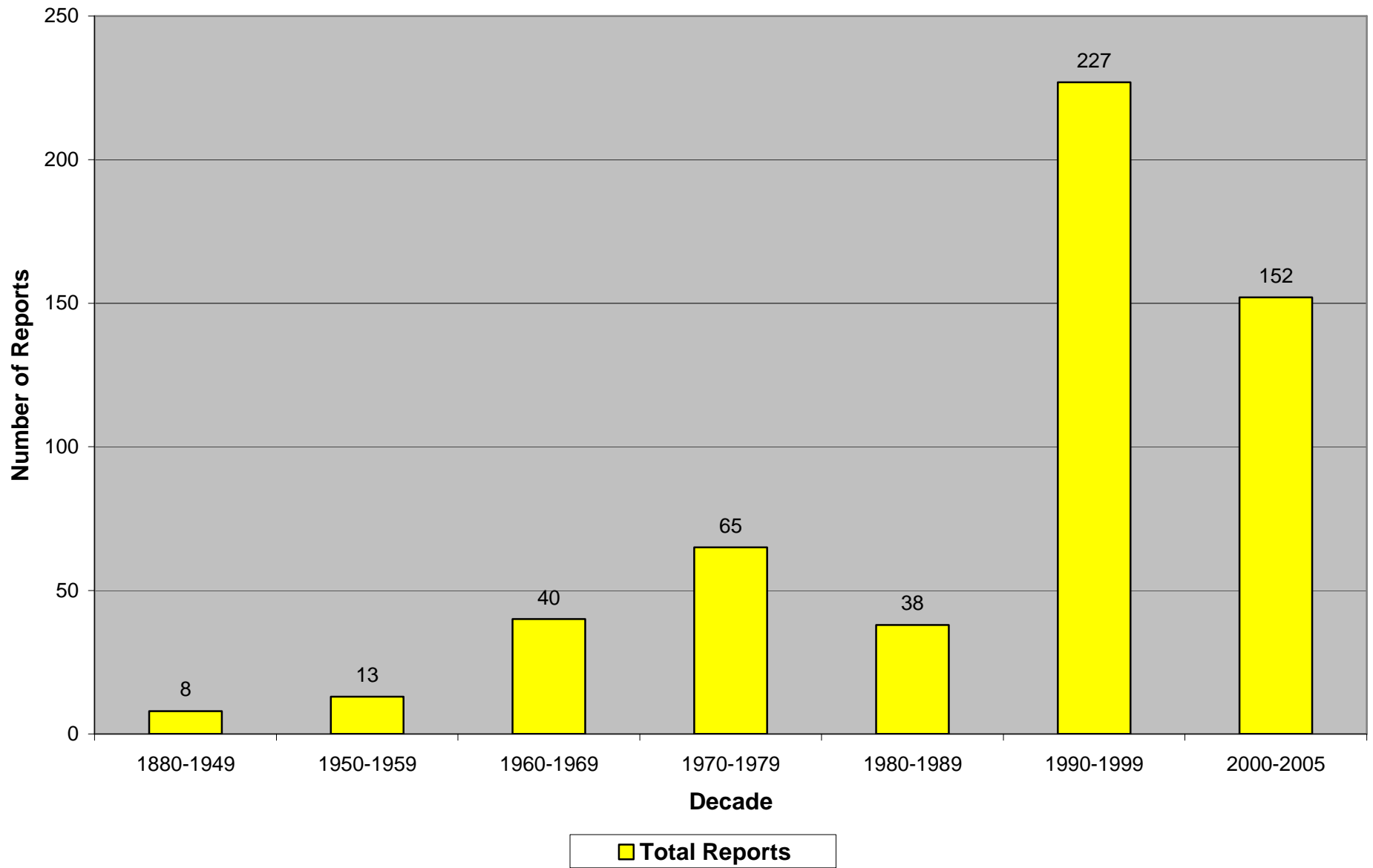
# USA Crop Circles Reported 1880-2005

(543 Total Reports)



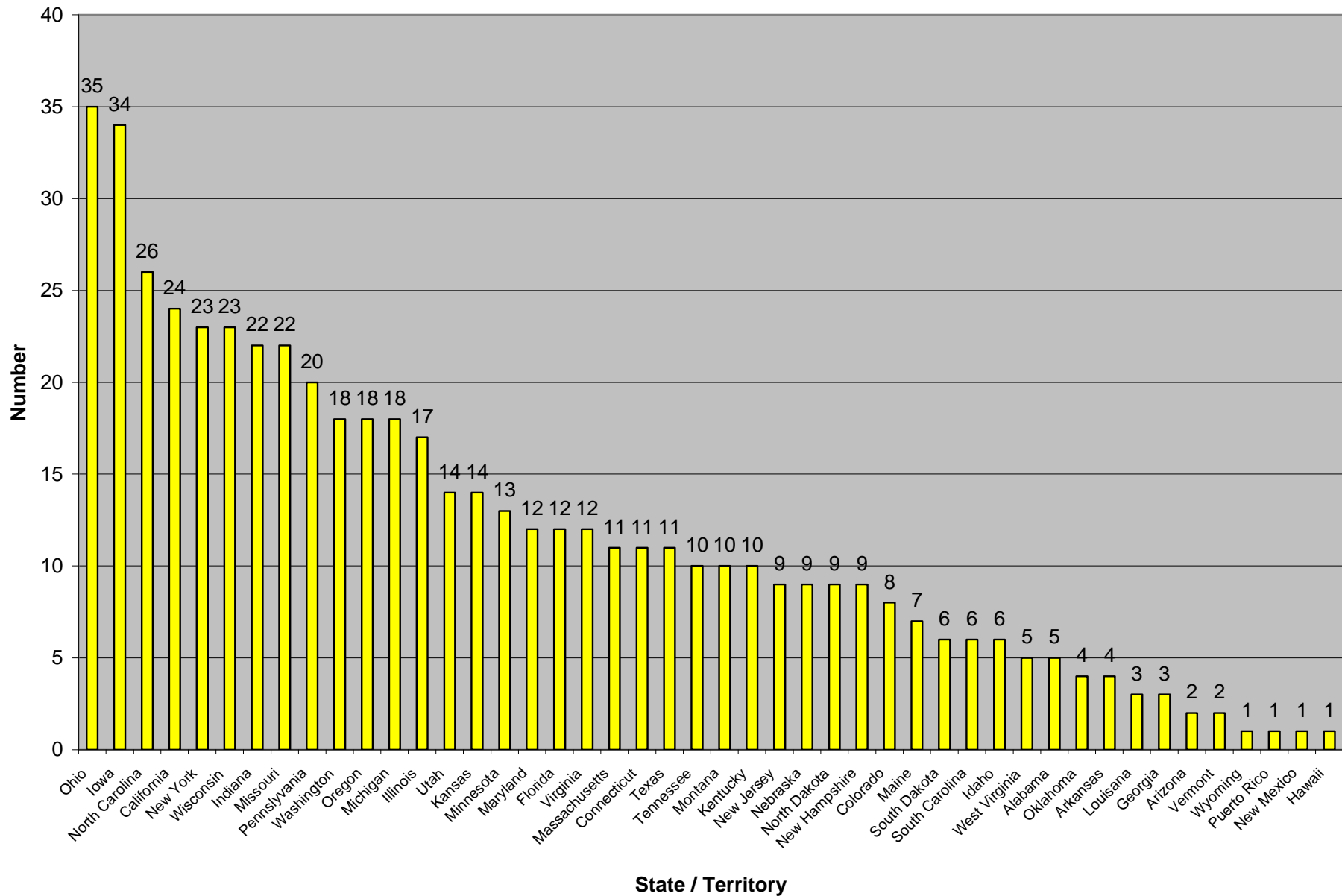
# USA Crop Circles 1880-2005 Reports by Decade

(543 Total Reports)



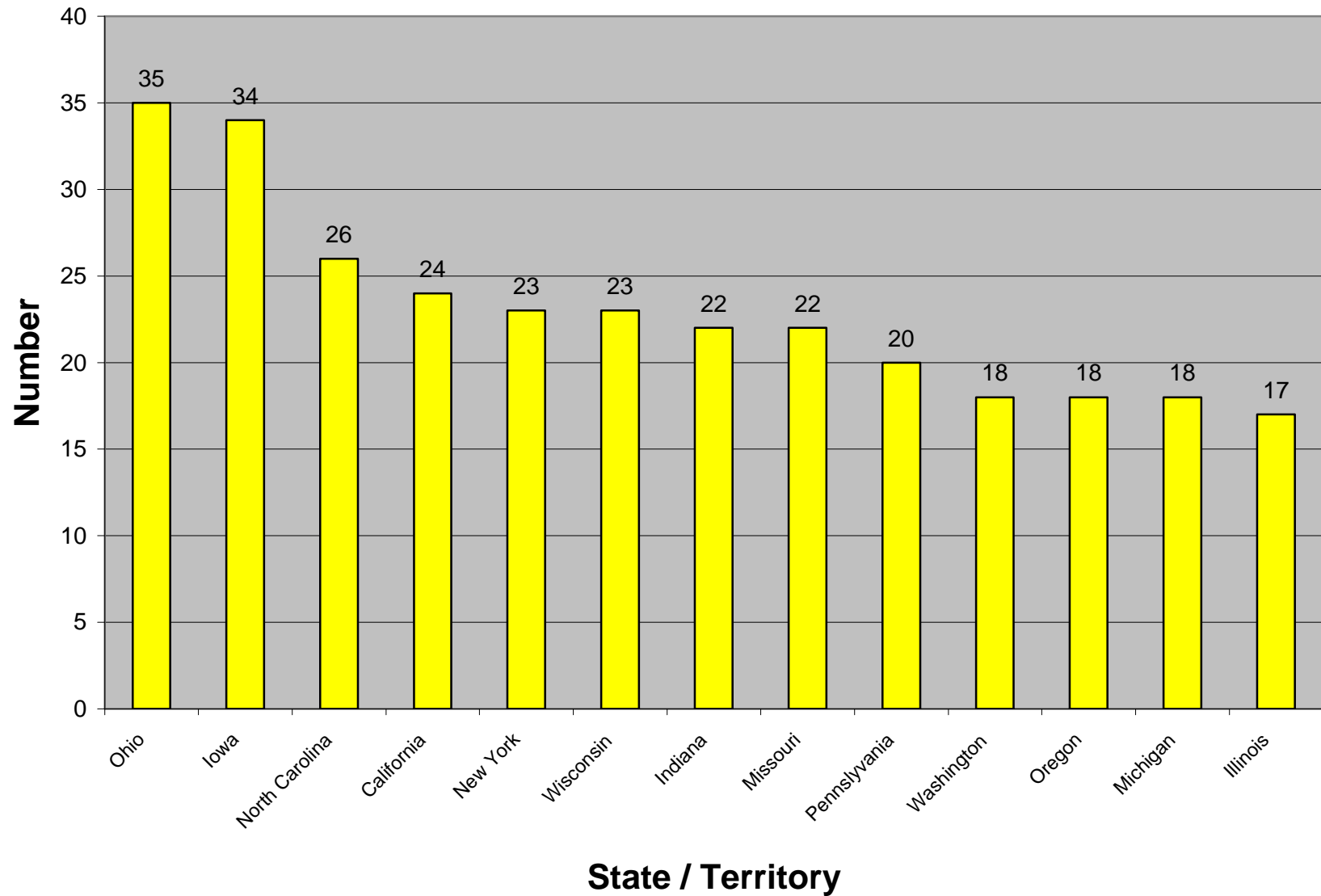
# USA Crop Circles 1880-2005 Reports by State / Territory

(543 Total Reports)



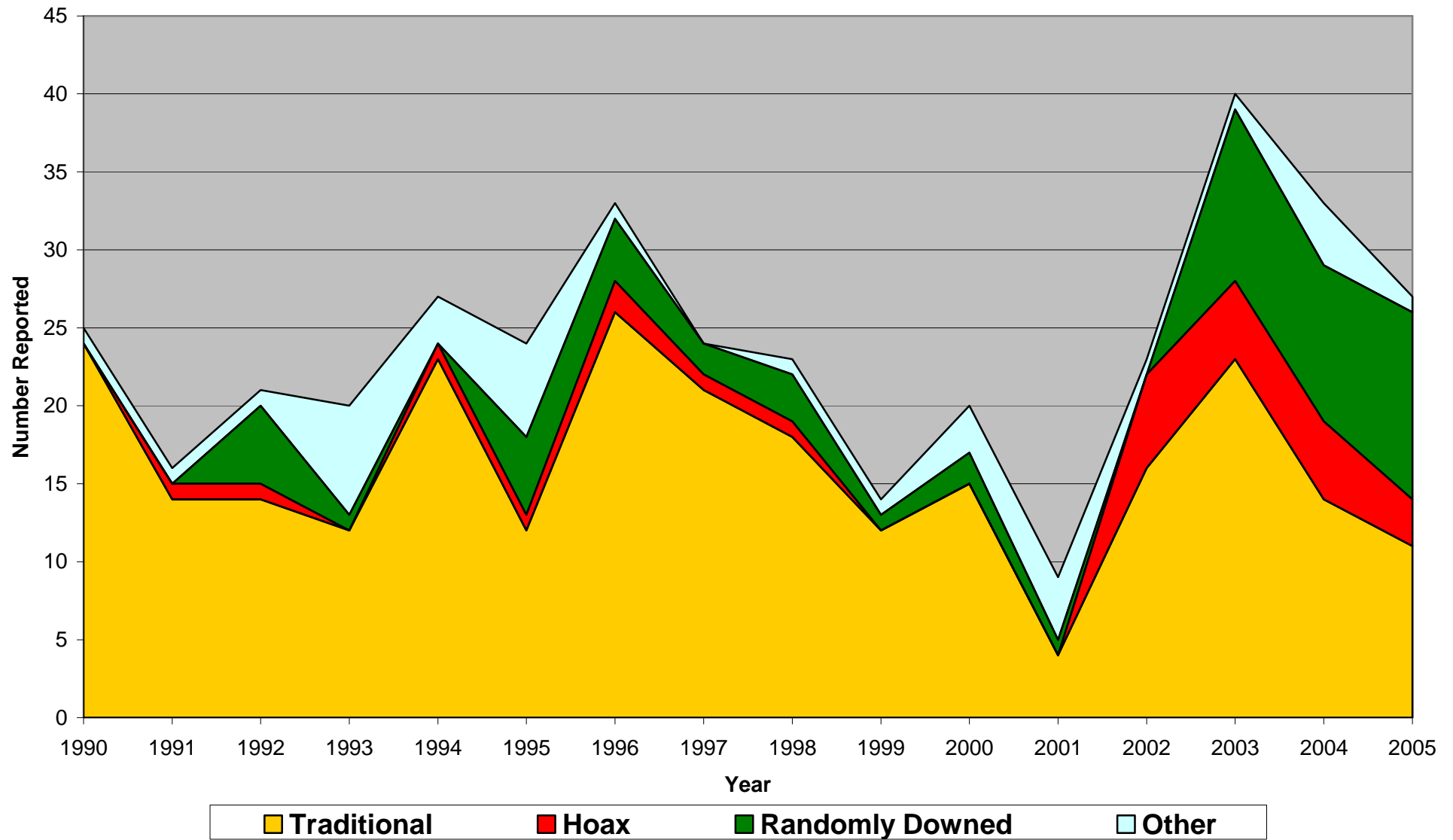
# USA Crop Circles 1880-2005 Top States Reporting

(Based on 543 Total Reports)



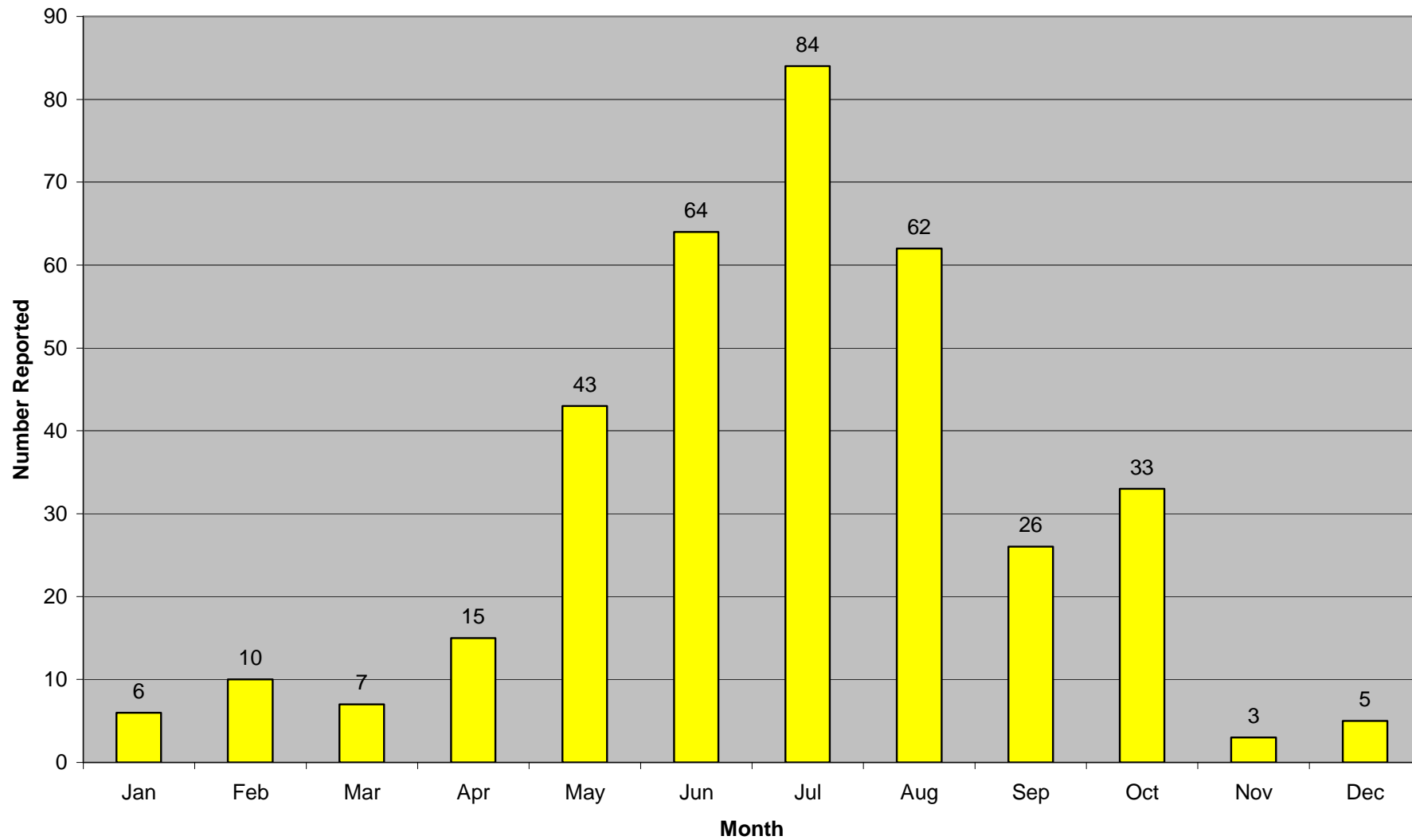
# USA Crop Circle Reports Classified 1990-2005

(379 Reports)



# USA Crop Circles 1990-2005 Distribution by Month

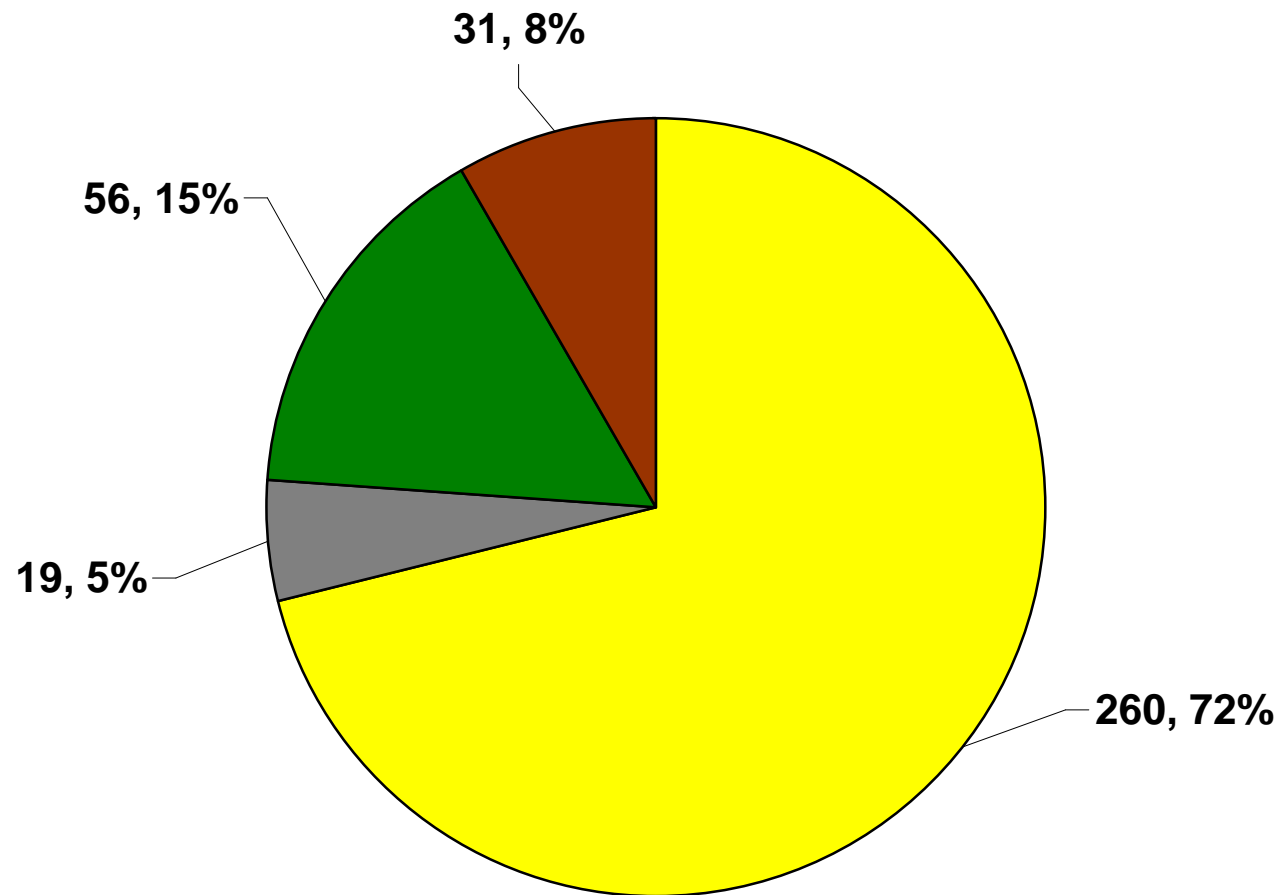
(of 379 Total Reports - 21 Reports Not Classifiable)



■ Total by Month 1990-2005

# USA Crop Circles 1990-2005 Percentage by Classification

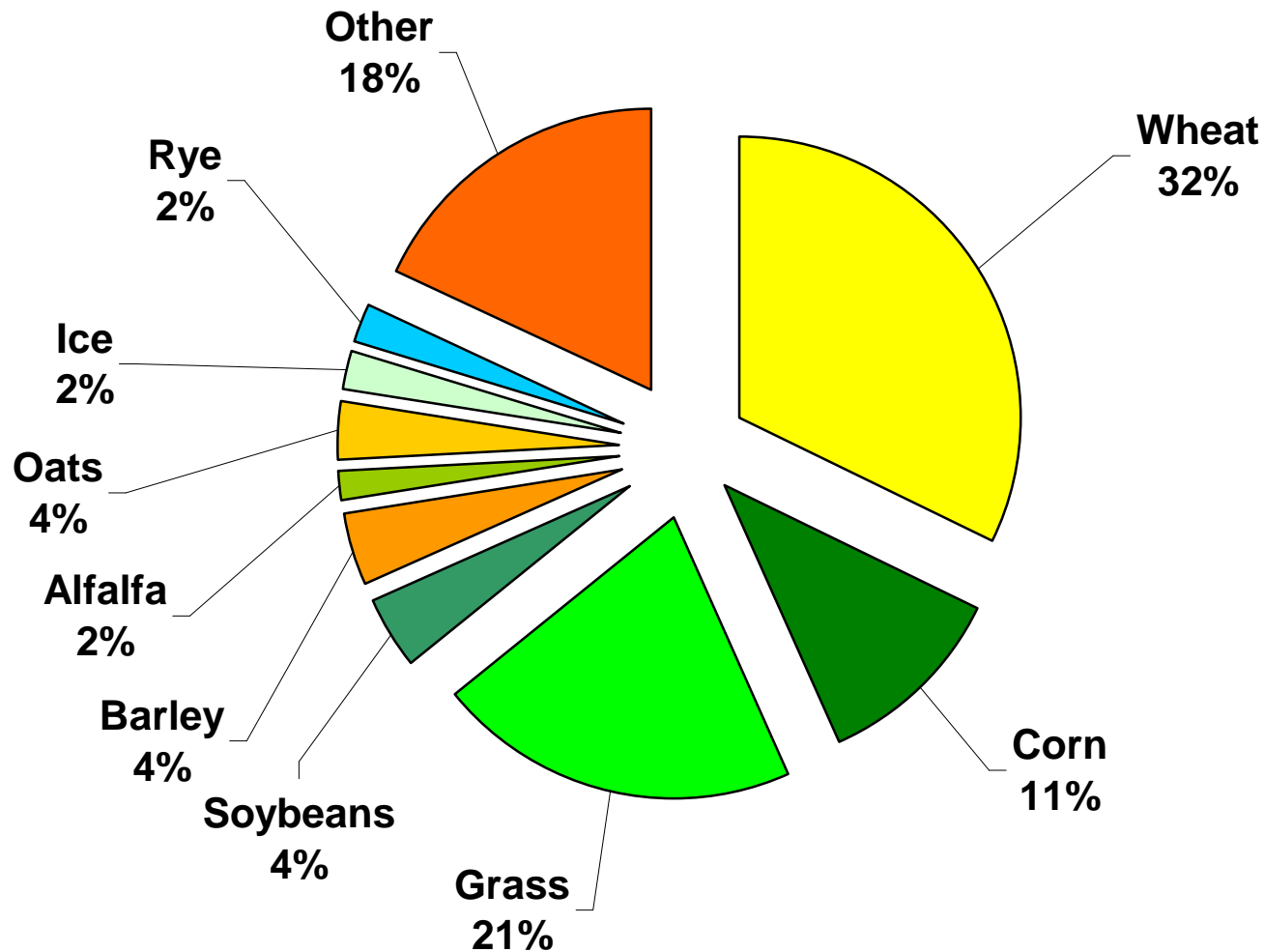
(379 Reports)





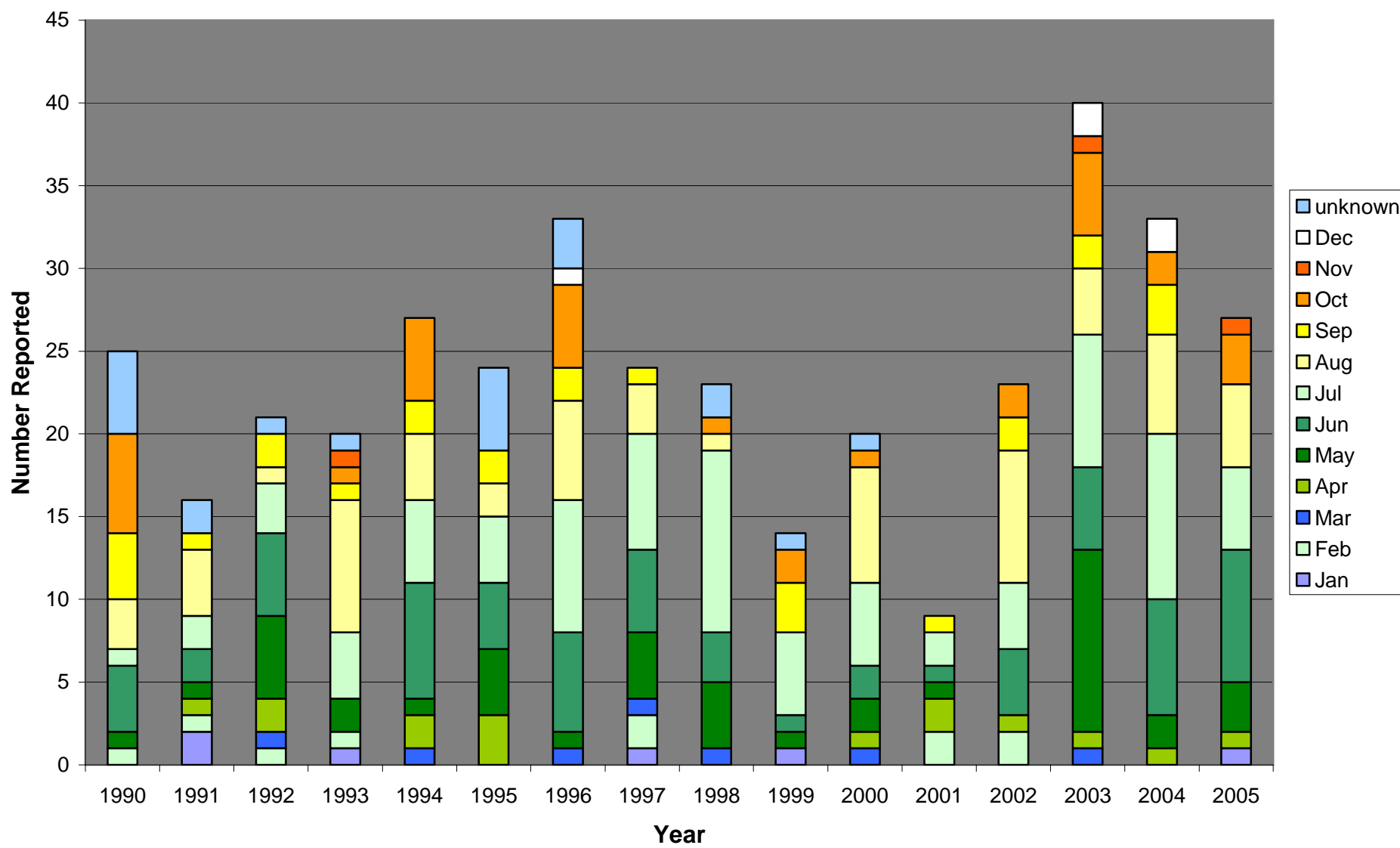
# USA Crop Circles 1990-2005 Crop Medium Analysis

(379 Reports)



# USA Crop Circles 1990-2005 Monthly Contribution

(of 379 Reports - 21 not classifiable)






## 2005 Reported Crop Circles for the United States of America (27 Reports)







## 2005 Reported Crop Circles for the United States of America (27 Reports)

Photo (if available)	Date created (if known)	Date found	Location/Description	State	Crop type
Eyewitness report only.	1-31-2005	1-31-2005	<b>Noble County</b> An ice circle is reportedly eye witnessed occurring in association with a UFO by two ice fishermen. The report was made to the National UFO Reporting Agency. Despite repeated attempts to follow-up on this report, no response was given from NUFORC, and no circle was ever located. Sources: <i>NUFORC</i> , <i>ICCRA</i>	Indiana	Ice
	Late 2004?	4-2005	<b>Noble County</b> Unusual, approximately 200' "trilobite" formation was discovered by ICCRA member Roger Sugden on a routine aerial photo flight. This formation went unreported / uninvestigated in 2004 after the summer harvest, and was only found the following spring. Source: <i>ICCRA</i> Photo: Roger Sugden, <i>ICCRA</i>	Indiana	Wheat
Eyewitness report only.	5- 8 to 11, 2005	5-12-2005	<b>McMinnville, Willamette Valley, Yamhill County</b> An RDF-type formation reported in tall grass in a field just south of Northwest 23rd Street. The flattened areas were spread out in an area the size of about three city blocks by one block. In that area, only some of the grass was flattened, while large swaths and small tufts were left standing interspersed. No noticeable paths lead from one flattened area to any others. The grass was reported flattened, but not all in one direction, and appeared from ground observations to be in 'random shapes.' Source: <i>McMinnville News Register</i> May 12, 2005	Oregon	Grass



	5-3-2005	5-17-2005	<p><b>Hickory, Catawba County</b></p> <p>Several 'randomly-downed' flattened areas are reported, covering approximately six acres across three adjacent fields. Possibly the result of a storm front that blew through the area.</p> <p>Source: <i>Hickory Daily Record</i> May 17, 2005 Photo: Nathan Armes</p>	North Carolina	Barley
	unknown	5-18-2005	<p><b>Tolleson, Maricopa County</b></p> <p>Several 400' to 600' parallel strips of flattened barley are reported by a passing trucker to a national, Spanish-language paranormal radio show. The 'randomly-downed' flattened lines primarily stayed between the tramlines, as there were mounds of dirt there for controlling flood irrigation.</p> <p>Soon after, ICCRA is notified, and two independent sets of plant samples are arranged to be collected: Rod 'Bearcloud' Berry collects one set which is sent to the ICCRA, and a second set collected by Kathy Doore and Stephanie Phelps which is sent to W.C. Levengood for independent analysis. Both ICCRA and W.C. Levengood find statistically elongated nodes using the L-NEAT test protocol, as well as expulsion cavities in both sets of samples. W.C. Levengood additional finds stunted seed growth in formation plants during his germination test.</p> <p>This area west of Phoenix is archaeologically rich with Hohokom Indian canals built approximately 2,000 years ago for agriculture and which, in many cases, are still in use today.</p> <p>Sources: ICCRA investigation, Pinelandia Biophysical Laboratory lab Report 2005 No. KS-06-107, Rod 'Bearcloud' Berry, Kathy Doore</p> <p>Photos: KTVK TV, W.C. Levengood, Kathy Doore</p>	Arizona	Barley



Tolleson, Maricopa County, AZ (continued)

	6-11-2005	6-12-2005	<p><b>Green Mountain, Yancey County</b></p> <p>A single circle approximately 176' in diameter was reported. Located on a steep hillside above a tobacco field and adjacent to a cemetery. The farmer reports that he was planting tobacco in the field at the bottom of the hill on which the crop circle is located until dark on June 11 – the next morning, many people in the town arrived at the cemetery for an annual clean-up, and the formation was there. The farmer mowed the field soon after, so no ground investigation was conducted.</p> <p>Source: BLT, Inc. Photo: Steve Hardin</p>	North Carolina	Grass/Hay
	6-15-2005	6-15-2005	<p><b>West Topsham, Orange County</b></p> <p>A series of RDF found in a grass field as the fog was lifting early in the morning on June 15.</p> <p>The lay pattern had parting, swirling, standing tufts, etc...</p> <p>No further details known.</p> <p>Source: ICCRA, (name withheld) Photos: (name withheld)</p>	Vermont	Grass/Hay



			<p><b>West Topsham, Orange County, VT (continued)</b></p>		
<p>Eyewitness report only.</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p>6-20-2005</p>	<p><b>Green Mountain, Yancey County</b></p> <p>A second 'dumbbell'-shaped formation is reported by the same landowners as the previous single circle but in a different area some distance from the first. The landowners 'bush-hogged' (cut) the formation before any photos or investigation took place. No further details.</p> <p>Source: BLT, Inc.</p>	<p><b>North Carolina</b></p>	<p>Grass/Hay</p>
	<p>unknown</p>	<p>6-21-2005</p>	<p><b>Trevor, Kenosha County</b></p> <p>This formation was reported to the ICCRA by Mary Sutherland of the <i>Burlington UFO and Paranormal Center</i>. Sutherland had been notified of its existence by an anonymous tip via email on June 21, 2005. The formation was in wheat, and appeared to be several days old by the time Sutherland arrived at the field on June 23. ICCRA members Roger Sugden, Ted Robertson, Delsey Knoechelman, Dr. Charles Lietzau, and Jeffrey Wilson arrived on June 25 prepared for a comprehensive investigation. Written permission was obtained from the farmer Rob Hawkins of R&amp;C Hawkins Farms, who also helped arrange a photo flight from another local farmer Jeff Thompson, who owns and pilots a plane. Immediately upon seeing the formation from the air, there were suspicions of the crop circle's authenticity.</p> <p>The "formation" showed many of the tell-tale signs of being mechanically flattened in strips, leaving a raised strip of not-quite-flattened wheat between each consecutive turn around the circle. While this detail is not conclusive evidence that the formation was mechanically-made by people, this type of lay pattern has been shown to be evident in most hoaxed formations to one degree or another.</p> <p>Within seconds upon entering the formation, the ICCRA noticed that the exterior edges of the formation exhibited a 'serrated' effect. One typical and notable effect of many hoaxed formations is that they have a 'serrated' edge which is often produced when someone is flattening the plants with a board or a garden roller. As they push the plants over, the plants fall more or less straight ahead - the plants on the edges of the circles then push out straight into the standing crop; as the hoaxer continues around the circle, this flatten-straight, reposition-for-the-curve, flatten-straight, reposition-for-the-curve pattern of motion leaves a serrated edge to the formation</p>	<p><b>Wisconsin</b></p>	<p>Wheat</p>





because the hoaxer cannot get the plants to fall in a curve as they are being flattened forward. This effect is apparent at the Trevor, WI "formation".

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> photo (of this entry, left), the red arrow points out a good example of not being able to make the plants curve - instead they jut out into the standing crop helping to create a 'serrated' edge. The two red lines identify the regular spacing of the flattening.

Additional evidence of mechanical hoaxing was evident, including the regular spacing (by measurement) between each strip laid down, broken stalks, crease marks on the stalks, footprints of crushed wheat on the interior edge of the 'ring' and exterior edges of the circles, and then the "smoking gun" of the post holes (discovered by Delsey Knoechelman) which were located in the exact center points needed to 'fix' the circle and ring centers.



Beyond the 'forensic'-investigative evidence which was readily apparent, the ICCRA team took the additional step of running our usual battery of diagnostic tests to compare formation results to controls:

L-NEAT - Dr. Charles Lietzau did node elongation measurements to samples collected from both the formation and from 'controls' (from wheat left standing in the field). For the combined samples, the L-NEAT values were negative for both the second and third nodes (no node elongation). No mechanically-made crop circle formation has ever demonstrated any statistical node elongation. Many non-mechanically made crop circles exhibit node elongation of 30% or greater. Also, there were no differences in measurements taken of radioactivity, electric fields, magnetic fields, or radio/microwave emission from either the "formation" or outside of it (controls).

The ICCRA also measured the "formation" which had been erroneously reported as being approximately 55 feet in diameter but was actually about twice that size - the inner edge of the outside ring was measured at exactly 100 feet in diameter (the outer edge at 112 feet); the standing center of the larger circle had a radius of approximately 10 feet in all directions; the largest circle had an East-West diameter of 60 feet and a North-South diameter of approximately 58 feet; the smaller circle was ~44' E-W and ~42' N-S. The circles aligned due West (magnetic) - to a telephone pole across the street and due South (magnetic) - to a basketball hoop.

Someone took some time in planning out the design and executing the formation with more than one person being involved. The only question left to answer is 'whodunit' - who is responsible for vandalism and property damage?

Sources: ICCRA investigation, Mary Sutherland, *Burlington UFO and Paranormal Center*  
Photos: Jeffrey Wilson

			<b>Trevor, Kenosha County, WI (continued)</b>		
 	6-21-2005	6-22-2005	<p><b>Leicester, Buncombe County</b></p> <p>A four-circle formation is found in 6'-7' tall hay the morning after more than a dozen witnesses- including the landowners - observe a "blinding light" lasting for several seconds around 11:15 PM on the 21<sup>st</sup>. Witnesses from a 10 mile radius around the formation reported seeing the light, and animals in all those locations were also reported to have been extremely agitated – the landowners' dog located at the time in a basement "tried to rip the door off". No tracks were found leading into the isolated, gated field.</p> <p>The largest circle was approx. 60' in diameter; the three smaller circles were tangent to the main circle and were 4-5' in diameter. The main circle had an 'S-shaped' lay. The first person upon arrival at the circles reported that "the area smelled like a campfire that had just been put out." Photo taken by the landowners upon arrival at the formation the first morning of discovery showed the smaller circles' centers were 'burned' – both plants and soil.</p> <p>There was no unusual weather at the time, and it had not rained in the area for the previous 7-10 days.</p> <p>ICCRA members Jeffrey Wilson, Delsey Knoechelman, Ted Robertson, and Roger Sugden traveled to western North Carolina over the July 4th weekend to survey this formation. Upon arriving, we placed a GammaScout Geiger Counter in the main circle and began taking radiation measurements. We continuously monitored the formation over the course of the next two days. Preliminary results show an increase in radioactivity in the formation versus normal background / control readings taken outside the formation. Those results will be forthcoming. There were no unusual E-M readings detected. The ICCRA collected both plant and soil samples from this formation for further analysis. This formation tested L-NEAT positive for node elongation. Soil analysis will be forthcoming.</p> <p>The landowners subsequently reported that they had previously seen the brilliant, white light "one month to the day" before the circles were found but nothing else unusual had occurred at that time, and that they had seen unusual light phenomena and BOL's in previous years on at least two other occasions in this valley.</p> <p>Originally the landowners' son and daughter-in-law listed samples of this formation on eBay (which is how the ICCRA learned of the formation)</p>	<b>North Carolina</b>	Grass/Hay





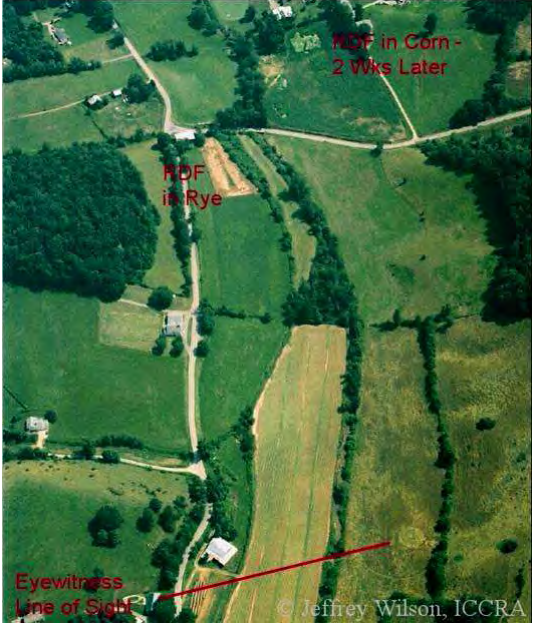

because they believed someone might be interested in the formation, but the landowners had been hesitant to go to the media for fear of ridicule. This appears to be incidental to how the formation got there, and doesn't appear to have been motive to create a hoax.

Additional discoveries were that, located just up the road, was a small triangular-shaped rye field which apparently was also unusually flattened around the triangle layout of the field on the same night as the formation. Later a second RDF, roughly square-shaped, appeared across the street in young corn.


In the area where two of the crop circles became tangent to one another, a bird's nest remained untouched, and later the eggs hatched with seemingly no harm to the hatchlings.

Source: ICCRA investigation

Photos: Jeffrey Wilson, Roger Sugden, landowners (name withheld)

			<p>Leicester, Buncombe County, NC (continued)</p>		
	<p>6-21-2005</p>	<p>6-22-2005</p>	<p><b>Leicester, Buncombe County</b></p> <p>Located just up the road from the 4 circle formation, this RDF was a small triangular-shaped rye field. The plants were also unusually flattened around the triangle layout of the field apparently on the same night as the 4 circle formation.</p> <p>Source: ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photo: Jeffrey Wilson</p>	<p><b>North Carolina</b></p>	<p>Rye</p>




	6-21-2005	6-22-2005	<p><b>Jupiter, Madison County</b></p> <p>A single, approximately 57' diameter circular ellipse swirled generally clockwise in pasture grass. The only exception was in the lower left quadrant of the circle, one area's flow of the lay changed direction to become counter-clockwise (see 2<sup>nd</sup> photo left).</p> <p>The formation was located at the bottom of a steep 500 ft. incline, and only 20-30 feet from the nearby Eller Creek in a very rural, mountainous area. There is no one living within visual range, and in fact there are no houses close by, except for two in the process of being built at the top of the steep slope some distance away.</p> <p>The 'circle' is much more of an oval shape with the dimensions N/S of 51ft 5in; E/W of 57ft 5in; NE/SW of 54ft; and NW/SE of 57ft 5in. The oval shape is apparent from the aerial views. The circle was located at approximately 35° 49.32 N Lat and 82° 36.17 W Lon, and is around 2146ft above sea level.</p> <p>Tom Ginter of the <i>Center for Paranormal Research and Investigation</i> was the first investigator to evaluate the formation after being contacted by BLT, Inc.; Tom Ginter measured the formation with a TriField E-M meter and with a compass, and neither showed anything unusual. Ginter also conducted a 'magnet drag' for BLT, Inc. with a rare earth magnet and found nothing unusual. Ginter also pointed out that there were, what appeared to be, 4-wheeler tracks leading into and exiting the formation area which didn't seem unusual as riders cross the creek at that spot, but in measuring the widths and spacing of the tracks, they weren't consistent, and they "petered" out at some distance away from the formation. Close inspection of the 'tracks' shed doubt as to if they were really 4-wheeler tracks at all, but perhaps part of the formation itself. This may not be unprecedented, as the 1996 Sugar Creek Township, Ohio formation – also in grass, and of similar size – seemed to have traces of a dual, flattened track in the field which went into and exited the formation, but also 'petered' out in the middle of the field with no sign as to where such a vehicle (if it was made by a vehicle) could have gone to.</p> <p>ICCRA members Jeffrey Wilson, Delsey Knoechelman, and NC MUFON member Mike Price and his wife Jackie also collected plant and soil samples of this formation, as well as taking full instrument measurements. Nothing unusual was detected with either the TriField meter or GammaScout Geiger counter, although that is not unusual because the formation was not investigated for those measures for approximately three weeks after the date of formation.</p> <p>This formation, though, did test L-NEAT positive for node elongation.</p> <p>Sources: Tom Ginter, Center for Paranormal Research and Investigation; ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photos: Jeffrey Wilson</p>	North Carolina	Grass/Hay
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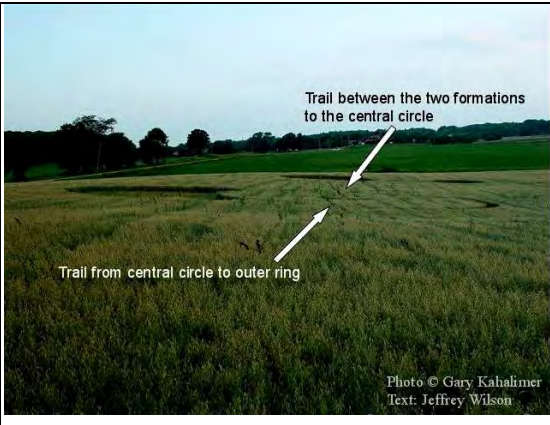


Jupiter, Madison County, NC (continued)



	unknown	6-25-2005	<p><b>Carmichaels, Greene County</b></p> <p>Another RDF in a series of flattened, parallel lines is reported (much like the Tolleson, AZ event) in wheat. The flattened lines stayed primarily between the tramlines, although in this case the field was not flood-irrigated like in the Tolleson event.</p> <p>Unusual lay flattening included a “checkerboard” effect of flattened plants at perpendicular or right angle intersections, multiple layering, and parting of the crop in opposing flattening.</p> <p>The formation tested L-NEAT positive for node elongation, and expulsion cavities were found by the ICCRA while examining plant samples.</p> <p>Strong energy present may have produced a sense of high irritability in several visitors, including members of the ICCRA field investigation team.</p> <p>Source: ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photos: Jeffrey Wilson, (name withheld)</p>	Pennsylvania	Wheat
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	unknown	7-5-2005	<p><b>Patterson's Corner, Greene County</b></p> <p>A 44' x 35' irregular RDF rectangle with a 'herringbone' weave pattern to the crop lay was discovered by the farmer while harvesting the field.</p> <p>BLT, Inc. had two investigators survey the site; no further details revealed.</p> <p>The site is located very near to a power substation, and across the street from Shawnee Lake.</p> <p>Source: BLT, Inc.; landowner; ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photo: Landowner (name withheld)</p>	Ohio	Wheat
	unknown	7-5-2005	<p><b>Leicester, Buncombe County</b></p> <p>Located across the street from the RDF triangle formation in rye, and located close to the 4 circle formation reported earlier, this roughly-square RDF formation was in young corn that hadn't yet developed any ears. The flattened corn plants were pressed hard into the soil.</p> <p>Source: ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photo: Jeffrey Wilson</p>	North Carolina	Corn
	7-6-2005	7-6-2005	<p><b>Mayville, Dodge County</b></p> <p>Two formations were found side-by-side in a wheat field just south of the town of Mayville on a hillside facing Highway 28, the main road between the towns of Mayville and Horicon.</p> <p>The Dodge County Sheriff's Department was the first to be allowed into the formation and reported finding muddy footprints tracked onto the tops of the plant lay, post holes in the centers of the circles, and a pathway between the two formations where "it looked like someone had dragged a board" (see 2<sup>nd</sup> photo at left).</p> <p>These details were confirmed by local resident Gary Kahalimer, ICCRA, who also gained access to the formation and took these photos.</p> <p>Since the July 4, 2003 eyewitness sighting of a crop circle formation in the Mayville-Kekoskee area, there have been a few hoaxed circles in this area.</p> <p>Sources: ICCRA investigation, Dodge County Sheriff's Department, Gary Kahalimer</p> <p>Photos: Gary Kahalimer, ICCRA</p>	Wisconsin	Wheat



			<b>Mayville, Dodge County, WI (continued)</b>		
	unknown	7-9-2005	<b>Mars Hill, Madison County</b> A single 20 ft. diameter circle was discovered in a cut grass field by Delsey Knoechelman on a photo flight while flying a plotted line connecting three previously reported North Carolina formations. This formation had already been harvested when discovered; no further investigation was conducted. Source: ICCRA investigation Photo: Jeffrey Wilson	North Carolina	Grass/Hay
	7-2-2005?	7-9-2005	<b>Burnsville, Yancey County</b> This formation was spotted by ICCRA member Jeffrey Wilson on a photo flight while flying a plotted line connecting three previously reported North Carolina formations; this formation was just off the line slightly to the southeast. The formation consisted of a 110' diameter ring with a 22' diameter circle with a connecting path to the ring. The formation was swirled counter-clockwise in grass. The formation was located on a steep hillside, and overlooking a running creek at the bottom of the hill. The formation was also below power lines at the top of the hill. Four of the five closest poles had transformer boxes on them (including the closest one). The formation, interestingly, flattened a number of blackberry bushes located in the pathway of the formation without damaging any of the berries. The landowners had not noticed the formation in their field until ICCRA members arrived to tell them about it - no signs of human footprints,	North Carolina	Grass/Hay






obvious mechanical damage or hoaxing marks were found in the field. The formation appeared to be almost a week old judging by the plants' recovery.


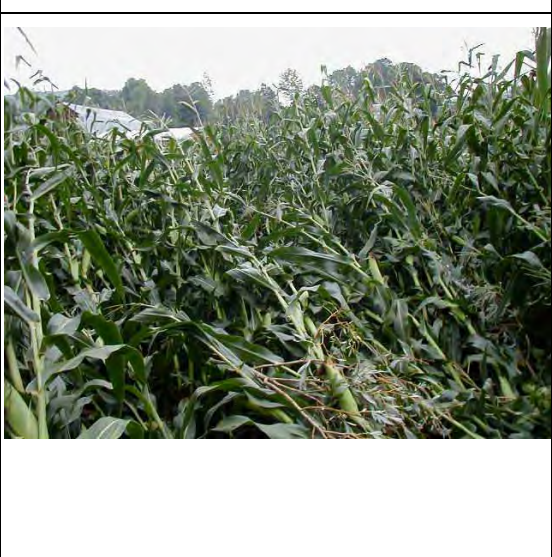
ICCRA members collected plant and soil samples from this formation for later analysis, and made E-M and radiation measurements. This formation tested L-NEAT positive for node elongation, and while at the formation, ICCRA members detected statistically higher levels of radioactivity with a GammaScout Geiger counter. No E-M differences were detected, but the radiation readings seem to mirror the 4-circle Leicester, North Carolina formation found only a couple of weeks earlier, with a slight increase in radiation measurements from inside the formation.

Source: ICCRA investigation

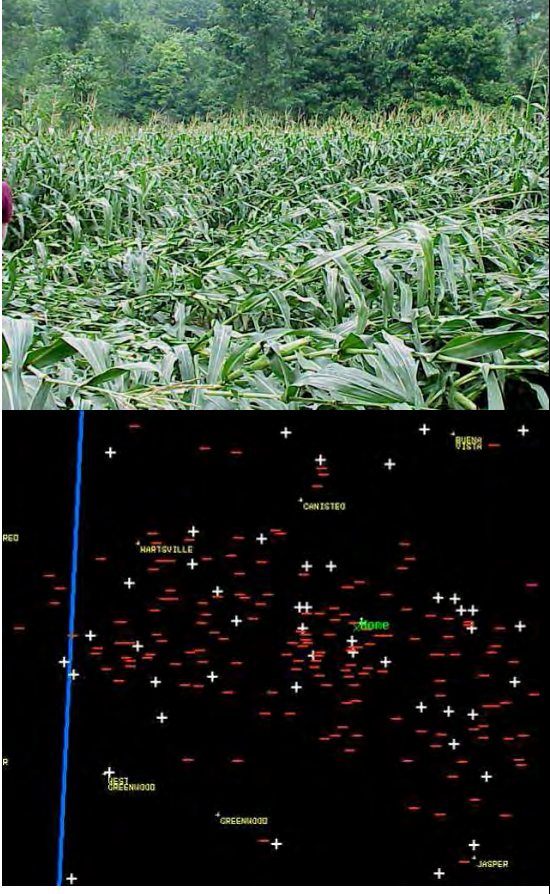

Photos: Jeffrey Wilson






  	8-12-2005	8-12-2005	<p><b>Yellow Springs, Greene County</b></p> <p>A series of RDF in two fields on either side of Jacoby Creek in corn were reported near the town of Yellow Springs, after a strong weather front passes through the area. The flattened areas were spotted by a farmer-pilot who owns a grass landing strip across the street from the field with the main damage. His corn field across the street was completely undamaged / unaffected.</p> <p>The corn in the affected field was bent at various heights ranging from flat to the ground, to being bent (but not broken) at 5-6 feet off the ground, with several areas only being flattened to about knee-high. While there were a few large areas where the corn was flattened to the ground, the entirety of the field was "pockmarked" with RDF. One flattened area was radially laid, and many stalks exhibited 180 degree bends.</p> <p>The flattened corn was measured to be L-NEAT positive for node elongation. No unusual E-M or radiation readings were detected, although that is not unusual because the formation was not investigated for approximately three weeks after the date of formation.</p> <p>The field is located relatively near the Native American Indian mound, Orators' Mound, in Yellow Springs.</p> <p>Source: ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photos: Jeffrey Wilson</p>	Ohio	Corn
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			<p><b>Yellow Springs, Greene County, OH (continued)</b></p>		
	<p>8-12-2005</p>	<p>8-12-2005</p>	<p><b>Canisteo, Steuben County</b></p> <p>National Weather Service calls ICCRA to report "a couple of crop circles" in corn they found while investigating damage from a tornado touchdown due south of the town of Canisteo along Hwy. 248.</p> <p>The two 'crop circles' appeared to be RDF-type formations, rather than the swirled, geometric variety. James Brewster, Senior Meteorologist with NWS, did an on-site investigation of the tornado damage, and spotted the two areas adjacent to the tornado track damage. Although he had been specially trained by the NWS in evaluating severe weather damage on various crops, he said he'd never seen anything like this damage in his entire career.</p> <p>ICCRA suggests the NWS look at recent data collected by the National Lightning Detection Network Array for anything unusual in the area during the time of the tornado's passing.</p> <p>Brewster, Senior Meteorologist with NWS, finds a high number of rare, strong, positively-charged lightning ground strokes in this specific area during the time the reported tornado touched down at this location.</p> <p>The weather front associated with this event is part of the same line of severe weather that was involved with the Yellow Springs, Ohio event on</p>	<p><b>New York</b></p>	<p><b>Corn</b></p>





			<p>the same day.</p> <p>Source and Photos: James Brewster, <i>National Weather Service</i></p>		
	unknown	8-18-2005	<p><b>(northern)</b></p> <p>Two adjacent fields of wheat with a series of rings, straight pathways, and 'squiggly' lines. The 'formation' was identified as a man-made 'maze' to attract tourists. This photo was sent to BLT, Inc.</p> <p>Source and photo: BLT, Inc.</p>	Colorado	Wheat?


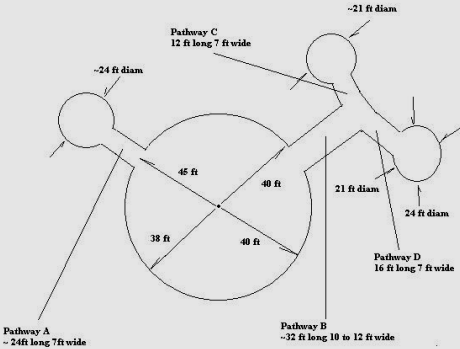
  	8-19-2005	8-19-2005	<p><b>Northwood, Grand Forks County</b></p> <p>A series of five circles (largest was 68' in dia.) all swirled counter-clockwise creating a 'thought-bubble' type design was spotted by a local pilot that flew over the field on his outbound trip from the nearby Northwood Municipal (Vince) Airport, but spotted the formation on his return approach later the same day.</p> <p>There were initially no tracks into the formation when the pilot landed his plane and went over to the field to investigate.</p> <p>Local residents Brad Jensen, Gary and Echo Butz reported that the swirled centers of the circles were not at the geometric centers of the circles.</p> <p>Analysis from samples and measurements done by local resident Brad Jensen showed that the flattened circle plants did have elongated nodes.</p> <p>Ground photos and diagram: Brad Jensen</p> <p>Aerial Photo: Mike Nichols</p> <p>Sources: <i>Grand Forks Herald</i> August 27, 2005 and September 3, 2005, Brad Jensen, Gary and Echo Butz; Brian Erickson; Chris Rutkowski, <i>UFOROM</i>; BLT, Inc.</p>	North Dakota	Wheat
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			<p><b>Northwood, Grand Forks County, ND (continued)</b></p>		
	<p>unknown</p>	<p>8-21-2005</p>	<p><b>Coles County</b></p> <p>Two circles, 78' x 74' and 24' x 20' in diameter were discovered in a corn field near the Fox Ridge State Park and along the edge of the Embarrass River.</p> <p>Both circles' flattened plants were in a rare radial lay pattern; a second layer underneath the main lay was discovered In an s-shape flattened towards the center of the large circle; the outer edge of the large circle alternated counter-clockwise &amp; clockwise at eight compass points.</p> <p>Both circles tested L-NEAT positive for node elongation.</p> <p>Four different local people contacted the ICCRA to say that they witnessed around the time of formation, and in the two days following its' discovery, a series of unusual lights in the sky in the area of the formation: about 4:30 A.M. the morning after the formation was discovered, two unusually bright white balls of light with beams of light shining towards the ground were spotted in the area towards where the formation was located (although the formation wasn't visible from that location); three different witnesses described seeing brilliant red ("like fire engine red", "brighter than fireworks") BOLs larger than any stars or planets, but smaller than the full moon appear in the sky in the area of the formation - the appearance of the lights caused two of the witnesses to nearly drive off the road.</p> <p>Located close to the formation, on a ridge overlooking the field, was an Indian burial ground.</p> <p>Source: ICCRA investigation</p> <p>Photos: Jeffrey Wilson, Roger Sugden, Ted Robertson, landowner (name withheld)</p>	<p><b>Illinois</b></p>	<p><b>Corn</b></p>

			<p><b>Coles County, IL (continued)</b></p>		
	<p>Unknown; possibly late September</p>	<p>10-14-2005</p>	<p><b>Mendon, Monroe County</b></p> <p>A single, elliptical-shaped circle 60' in its longest diameter was discovered in bull rushes (reeds/cattails) in a remote section of the Mendon Ponds Park. The plants in the circle were flattened generally in one direction.</p> <p>Richard Chapman measured slightly higher radiation readings in the circle as compared to the normal background radiation using a 1960's-era Geiger counter.</p> <p>This circle is located due north of Canisteo, NY circles that were reported earlier in the season by approximately 50 miles.</p> <p>This area is notable for several American Indian archaeological sites including "The Indian Landing" which was the beginning of the trail that leads from western NY through the Ohio Valley all the way to the Mississippi Valley, and principally "Totiakton" a significant Indian village site which lasted well into historic times (late 1600's).</p> <p>Sources: Richard Chapman; ICCRA</p> <p>Photo: Richard Chapman</p>	<p><b>New York</b></p>	<p><b>Reeds</b></p>
<p>Eyewitness report only.</p>	<p>unknown</p>	<p>10-14-2005</p>	<p><b>St. Joseph, Buchanan County</b></p> <p>Multiple circles in corn were reported by local ABC affiliate KQTV on</p>	<p><b>Missouri</b></p>	<p><b>Corn</b></p>



			<p>October 14, located on Highway 59 south and west of St. Joseph, Missouri, but north of Kansas City close to the Mississippi River. No further details known.</p> <p>Source: KQTV</p>		
 <p>Fig. B Circular and Pathway Dimensions (in feet)</p> 	unknown	10-2005 (late)	<p><b>(southeastern) *location withheld</b></p> <p>A 4-circle formation with connecting pathways was discovered by a farmer at the end of October while harvesting. The formation appears to have been there for some unknown time. Several weeks later, he reported the find to the landowner who contacted BLT, Inc. to report the formation at the end of November.</p> <p>The formation was reportedly located somewhere in Southeastern Michigan near Lake Erie. The largest circle elliptical in shape, was 85' x 78' in diameter, the smaller circles were 21'-24' in diameter; the pathways to the smaller circles were 7' wide, while the main pathway was 12' wide. The pathways extended into the centers of the circles, with flattened plants underneath the main counter-clockwise lay.</p> <p>The formation was finally field investigated on December 3 – nearly two months after discovery - by Nick Reiter of the Avalon Foundation for BLT, Inc. and he found:</p> <p>"No compass anomalies found, no significant changes in magnetometer readings, no Geiger Counter response, no visible node elongation, no expulsion cavities, no evidence of phototropism. Field examination has yielded no evidence of exposure to the frequently documented crop circle energy system." Also - "formation appears to have occurred when the corn was very dry. Approx. 40% of laid stalks were broken at, or near, the ground, another 40% of laid stalks exhibited "crimping" and/or splitting near base, 20% were bent over at the root ball with no damage to lower stalk."</p> <p>Unfortunately, this information has little bearing on the formation's authentication, for magnetometer and Geiger counter readings have never shown anything abnormal in a crop circle formation past approximately 10 days beyond a formation's creation date (whereas this formation was first investigated at least 6 weeks after first discovery), and the fact that the farmer drove his harvester repeatedly through the formation may have something to do with the amount of broken stalks found. Also, visible node elongation is very rare, and usually can only be verified through statistical measurements.</p> <p>Photos and diagram: Nick Reiter, <i>Avalon Foundation</i></p> <p>Source: BLT, Inc.</p>	Michigan	Corn

			(southeastern) *location withheld, MI (continued)		
	Unknown, possibly 2-3 days earlier	11-30-2005	<p><b>Sabine Pass, Jefferson County</b></p> <p>A single 40' diameter circle found in reeds and marsh grass along Texas Highway 87. The RDF circle was flattened all in one direction, much like the Mendon, NY reeds circle reported in October; it was not swirled.</p> <p>A wire fence ran through the circle, and the plants were pushed up against it.</p> <p>The circle was very difficult to access because the area surrounding it was under 1-2 feet of standing water, and being in the marsh, there were fears of alligators and water snakes.</p> <p>Hurricane Rita passed directly over Sabine Pass, Jefferson County, Texas when making landfall on September 24, 2005. The area and town is still devastated from the Category 4 hurricane damage, and is still cleaning up the damage.</p> <p>Sources: <i>KBTV 4</i>, Patricia Deslatte, J.P. DeVerville, ICCRA, <i>Port Arthur News</i></p> <p>Photos: <i>KBTV 4</i></p>	Texas	Reeds / Grass

**Note:** There were three “false” reports of crop circles in the USA for 2005: Kansas City, Missouri (Municipal art project / advertising), Randolph County, Indiana (actual weather damage, not RDF-related), and Columbia City, Indiana (flattened circle made by the imprint of a large tire). All three incidents were described and/or reported in media reports and articles, and on the internet, as ‘crop circles’. We did not include them in the database as they were neither RDF, hoaxed, nor genuine formations.

IF ANYONE HAS ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING THESE CROP CIRCLE REPORTS, OR ANY HISTORICAL USA REPORTS PLEASE CONTACT THE ICCRA. We try to maintain as accurate a database of reports as possible, as we believe keeping a record of these reports will help researchers in understanding the phenomena – both now and in the future.

## Independent Crop Circle Researchers' Association (International) [ICCRA]

**The Independent Crop Circle Researchers' Association (International) [ICCRA]** began as a small cooperative group of individuals in the Midwestern United States who have long pursued serious research into the crop circle phenomenon with the principle of open collaboration. This 'team' of researchers has steadily grown in number, and has now included contributions from members of the crop circle research community from around the world. Although all the researchers in this association are considered independent (and thereby retaining individual ownership of their work), the investigative community has recognized that the study of the various complexities and aspects of the crop circle phenomenon are beyond the abilities and resources of any one researcher or local group to study in sufficient depth. Hence, the need for a cooperative association and network dedicated to the widest and freest possible collection and dissemination of crop circle research.

The ICCRA recognizes the need in the research community to collect and make available as much objectively verifiable knowledge and details about crop circles as possible, and so will continue to study and document crop formations using a scientific framework.

The ICCRA is committed to working cooperatively with local farmers, respecting their property and conditions for granting permission and access to their fields, and can provide experienced consultation as to the ways they can cope with the existence of having a crop circle in their field. We are also committed to working cooperatively with law enforcement agencies to assist them in assessing and investigating reported crop circles, exposing the vandalism of crop circle hoaxers, and assisting with advice on the management of visitors to the crop circle sites.

The ICCRA began as a 'core' group of individuals cooperating as a rapid response team reacting to reports of local crop circles in order to study and document them. The ICCRA has recognized the need to expand the response network to include as many interested researchers as possible. To facilitate this network, the ICCRA has begun a researcher directory so that when a crop circle is reported, the closest local investigators will be notified. This will provide the best opportunity to investigate and document the site, and also gives the wider, international community a contact-resource for information and interaction in real time.

The ICCRA's highest priority is the sharing of information and research with the wider research community. Reporting and sharing of news and field reports of formations is being carried out through [www.cropcirlenews.com](http://www.cropcirlenews.com). To help standardize report information, researcher access to a worldwide crop circle database with professional-level GIS mapping capability is also being developed at this website which will not only document and share the information collected in a systematic manner, but will also provide new research opportunities. This research center will also serve as a depository of information collected on historical sites, scientific reports, photos, previous field reports, the researcher directory, and links to further crop circle resources. Many independent researchers have amassed valuable files over the years regarding this phenomenon. We encourage all such researchers to use this opportunity to enrich the wider community with your archived knowledge, while at the same time retaining ownership and credit for your years of effort.

All interested researchers, and both new and previously established organizations and networks are invited to join this cooperative and collaborative effort to locate, study, document, and share information about crop circle formations, regardless of each individual's personal hypothesis regarding the source cause of the authentic crop circle phenomenon, or their affiliations with any organizations.

### **Contact:**

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