

B (8) Position of observer as accurately as possible

The exact position of the observer during the sighting should be noted as accurately as possible, with particular reference to nearby objects such as buildings, trees, etc. Where possible the exact latitude and longitude of the point of observation should be given. In lieu of this information the point could be indicated on a convenient map.

B (9) General description of sighting

In answer to this question it is hoped to obtain a general description of what the observer saw actually and the circumstances under which it was seen. As full and accurate description as possible is required.

B (12) Position in which first seen

The position of the object seen may be described conveniently by two co-ordinates, direction and elevation. By direction is meant the direction from the observer towards the object in terms of the points of the compass, north, south, east or west in degrees if possible from true north, or if this is not possible the direction from the observer to the object in relation to nearby reference points. By elevation is meant the angle above the horizon. This may be obtained with fair accuracy by holding up at arm's length some object such as a pencil and gauging the distance between the object and the horizon. This length and the distance between the reference object and the eye will provide fairly accurate data on the elevation of the object.

B (13) Position in which last seen

NOTE: See remarks under B (12).

B (14) General description of any changes in course

If the object is observed to move, as accurate a description as possible of the motion is required, particularly with reference to land marks or bearings or some means by which the course might subsequently be computed.