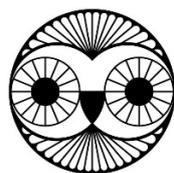


## 2019 Crop Circles

(page numbers refer to my free ebook "The Heck Hypothesis")



ZA GBR (19/02/02) This crop circle is so well executed that aliens might have created it, even though they consistently prefer crops. In any event, the message is fairly clear.

Owls shown in crop circles have appeared before in July 20, 2008, July 28, 2009, and August 10, 2009. As with any species, their appearance can indicate a marked change in the species, and most likely, a significant decline in numbers. This would be caused by the negative effects of a comet strike.

The two eyes (black circles) represent the split halves of Comet B's nucleus, well attested by numerous other crop circles. The nose is in the general shape of a shield, representing earth peoples' attempt to protect the planet from comet strikes (failing in this case). The remaining lines describe the intense light emitted by the comet during its trajectory through the atmosphere. The outside ring is perhaps a line of latitude, not necessarily the equator.

Why create in the snow? It might indicate the time of year (winter) when the comet strikes, or the general location of the impact sites somewhere in the far northern regions. Comet B is actually predicted to strike in the Barents Sea in my free ebook "The Heck Hypothesis."

Owls are strange birds that do seem to have some connection to UFOs. See for example:

Alien Researcher Discovers UFO and Owl Accounts That Defy Any Simple Explanation: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lk77A9CfTlw>

The Messengers: Owls, Synchronicity and the UFO Abductee: <https://www.amazon.com/Messengers-Owls-Synchronicity-UFO-Abductee/dp/0967799570>

Perhaps UFO activity will also be declining after the comet strikes.



ZA CHN (19/04/12) This circle is in ice since the events depicted occur in cold or wintry weather. In the center is the Sun. The large broken outer ring represents the Asteroid Belt. The partial inner circle is a timeline, where a full circle would be the Sun cycle of about 11 years on

average. Since approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the circle is missing the actual amount of time is around 8 years, or 8.25 years if the cycle is a full 11 years. The cycle begins at the bottom and shows a comet (Comet A) rounding the Sun before later

impacting Earth. The extra lines denote adjustments by the aliens in a triangular space vehicle (shown to the right on the timeline). The aliens will speed up the comet (to prevent loss of material) and then slow it down after rounding the Sun so it predictably arrives on time for Earth impact. Comet A has a line bisecting it which indicates the debris trail it will generate in Earth's atmosphere before final impact (the correct angle of descent isn't self-evident).

The second comet (the Warning Comet) comes in from the top (the opposite direction) and changes direction as it rounds the Sun. The ninety degree angle is used frequently in prior crop circles to represent changes in direction, although any comet path is always a curve. On the top left the Warning Comet with its one major fragment is shown headed for Earth impact. The comet scrapes through the atmosphere leaving a debris trail behind but does not impact. The fragment also creates its own debris trail as it falls and strikes Earth.

The 8 or 8.25 years represents the time interval between Comet A and the Warning Comet. If A were to strike this year, (2019) then the second strike would be around 2027. Since no prediction seems to have been made in crop circles for the year of the crop circle, 2020 or later would be more likely. Of note, the asteroid Apophis (as the Warning Comet) has been calculated to encounter Earth within 19,000 miles during April, 2029. This suggests Comet A may strike early in 2021.

The second inner ring is also a timeline of about 11 years on average. The two comets depicted in the Asteroid belt as two rings will strike at the beginning (the Sun Comet) and the end (Comet B, the larger ring) of the timeline. The Asteroid Belt is unevenly distributed around the Sun. The largest concentrations are indicated by the thickest lines. The two circles at the top and bottom depict two large asteroids which have an approximate spherical shape, such as Ceres or Vesta. They will be on opposite sides of the Sun (serving as a timing indication) when these two comets leave the Asteroid Belt. The two comets will be arriving from opposite directions.



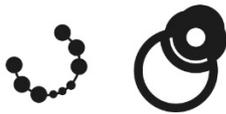
ZA NED (19/04/17) The large circle would be the Earth at night. Behind the Warning Comet moving from right to left are larger and smaller fragments and particles which will be impacting the planet at varying latitudes.



ZA GBR (19/05/22) Comet A with its two major fragments is depicted along with two circles of damage/destruction after it impacts earth. The nucleus of the comet in the center is smaller than the two fragments because we are

viewing the comet from behind. The two fragments trail the comet by a significant number of miles.

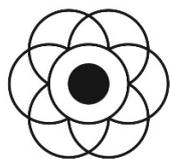
The inner ring of damage/destruction is much wider (indicating more matter is involved) than the outer ring. The outer ring indicates the full geographical extent of the destruction caused by the comet. It is also true that a disc of gas, dust, and small particles will surround the nucleus, thus contributing to the thick initial ring shown in this crop circle.



ZA GBR (19/05/25) This crop circle's substandard symmetry and definition make it potentially man-made. In any event, the major figure is a protective shield with a comet approaching from the top.

The comet has a standard heat indication (the inner circle), as usual for a comet nearing the Sun. The lumpy appearance of the comet may be due to a realistic depiction, or it may indicate a number of fragments trailing behind the comet. The meaning is that the shield will fail to deflect the comet from its impact point, perhaps because it is coming in at an angle not anticipated by the shield creators. If not a shield, the figure may represent the effect a comet would have when its circle of damage/destruction overlaps with a prior impact, changing the prior circle to the thick crescent depicted.

The other element of the crop circle, the arc of nine circles, would normally describe the extent of debris and fragments falling from the comet across the Earth, usually over half the globe. In this case the peculiar arrangement of the circles makes little or no sense. The circles should begin small (for the small leading fragments), increase in size as the comet descends until impact, then decrease as the tail material falls to Earth.



ZA ITA (19/05/25) From the actual photo the crop circle exhibits a few irregularities which may mean man-made status. The general interpretation is that the central circle surrounded by a ring represents a comet with a coma.

The comet will exist as such (without a tail) for a period of six days, weeks or months.



ZA ITA (19/05/25) The imprecision of this crop circle leaves little doubt it is man-made. We have a comet traveling from right to left and growing larger as it nears Earth.

During this journey the comet is detected by a sophisticated space satellite, perhaps in the orbit suggested by the B612 Foundation near Venus. Less likely, an Earth-based observatory will detect the comet's movement. In any event, this strange middle figure has never been seen before in crop circles.



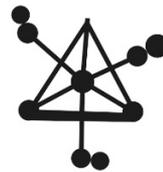
ZA GBR (19/05/26) There is little doubt that this crop circle is man-made. The design is a quite common motif, the six-petaled "flower of life." From a botanical viewpoint six petals refer to monocotyledons (those with one seed leaf), or those with petals in multiples of three. These represent grains and grasses.

The other category, dicotyledons, represent fruits and vegetables. The crop circle is saying that grasses and grains will be damaged and/or destroyed when comet fragments strike land. Fragment sizes can range from very small to very large, and can be very numerous in the small category, causing widespread fires.



ZA NED (19/05/27) This simple circle is reminiscent of the simple forms of the nineties. It shows what appears to be Comet A moving, without any change in size, suggesting it is too far away to detect further details.

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ZA GBR (19/05/27) The large triangle indicates approval for four comet strikes. The three outside double circles represent three comets with their major fragments. The center circle is the conglomerate impact point. Comet B begins at the bottom and strikes in the north. Comet A begins on the upper left and strikes in the Atlantic. The Warning Comet begins on the right and its fragment strikes in the Pacific. The lower leg of the triangle shows the Sun Comet moving toward a strike of the Sun, rather than of the Earth. The three central lines touching the vertices suggest a pyramidal figure cut off from a vertex of a cube or box, implying our current understanding of comets, represented as a box, will be changing due to these four comets. The low technical quality of the crop circle's construction points to a man-made origin.

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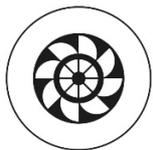
ZA FRA (19/06/01) A comet has been taken out of the Kuiper Belt (or the Inner Oort Cloud) and passes Neptune closely on the right. The crescents within the two circles represent Van Allen Belts and are distinctive for each planet, if they have them. The comet can gain a gravity boost from the encounter. The aliens may be as frugal in expending energy on a comet as they are in creating the lines in crop circles. Next, it passes Uranus but not as closely. Uranus is shown larger than Neptune because our vantage point is near Uranus. The Van Allen Belts are shown in reverse because the comet is traveling on the opposite sides of these two planets. Next we see the bow shock of the comet increasing in size as it approaches the Sun. The implication is that Saturn and Jupiter are so far away in their orbits as to be not relevant to the comet's trajectory when it is crossing their orbits. On the far left we see the Earth and Moon from the Uranus vantage point, the

The aliens may be as frugal in expending energy on a comet as they are in creating the lines in crop circles. Next, it passes Uranus but not as closely. Uranus is shown larger than Neptune because our vantage point is near Uranus. The Van Allen Belts are shown in reverse because the comet is traveling on the opposite sides of these two planets. Next we see the bow shock of the comet increasing in size as it approaches the Sun. The implication is that Saturn and Jupiter are so far away in their orbits as to be not relevant to the comet's trajectory when it is crossing their orbits. On the far left we see the Earth and Moon from the Uranus vantage point, the

final destination of the comet. This is how they would appear when viewed in front of the Sun.



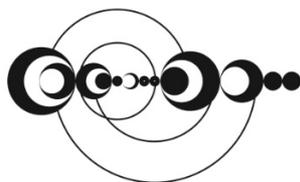
ZA GBR (19/06/02) When two comet impacts create overlapping circles of damage or destruction in the outer circles (denoting the full geographical extent of the impact), they will change their circular pattern to something more chaotic. This is illustrated here with three impacts overlapping within the outer circles. Add to this the central circle impacting later which disturbs the inner ring of each of the three circles and results in crescent-shaped rings. This fourth impact has no defining characteristics in itself, existing only to illustrate what happens to the first three when it impacts so closely to the three inner rings. This crop circle is entirely symmetric, implying it is of an educational nature rather than describing an actual event in the future. The inner three-petaled flower suggests that these overlapping impacts are to be expected in originating new and more productive plant species to feed the world.



ZA GBR (19/06/11) This crop circle reiterates information given in previous years.

The outer ring indicates the full extent of the damage done by this comet. The thicker inner ring is where most of the damage will occur. The eight half circles are eight days. It will take eight days for the nucleus, the major fragments, and the minor and spiraling fragments to finally impact. Some gas and dust may take longer, and perhaps never fall to the ground. Also, a small portion of the comet may continue on in space without being caught up in the Earth's gravity.

The eight spokes in the center mean that there are eight different zones in the impact areas which will suffer or not suffer from the impacts. It should be kept in mind that fragments may be widely scattered over the globe. This concept is covered in more detail on pages 101 to 105. Why don't the spokes go all the way to the outer ring? The aliens are willing to leave out all lines they consider not truly necessary.



ZA FRA (19/06/13) The comet on the right with its two fragments moves in a spiral fashion before finally impacting at the small circle in the center of the ring. The ring is the extent of damage expected from the comet. Depicting the nucleus of a comet by a crescent is unprecedented, and is possible evidence of man-made status. Perhaps the potential crater the nucleus will create is depicted here. In any event, the comet closely passes Neptune in its curved, spiral trajectory and seems to

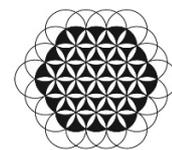
gain a gravity boost as it heads toward Uranus, where its trajectory is also affected by that planet. These planets have the Van Allen rings closest to those of Earth. The final close approach to the third planet is with Earth, where it doesn't strike the first time, but travels around the Sun to come in from the opposite direction. If the Comet is A, then the fragments should be on either side of the nucleus just before impact. If not A, then there should be more fragments at impact, which suggests man-made status. This crop circle may be a more detailed view of the one on June 1<sup>st</sup>, also located in France. The imperfect spiral may be additional evidence of a man-made creation. The quality of the crop circle suggests subconscious influence by the alien circlemakers.



ZA FRA (19/06/13) A comet is passing close enough to a planet to obtain a gravity boost which changes its direction (the half circle). The passage is nearer to the planet than the orbit of a large moon we see circling the planet. From the crescent the planet may be Neptune, as suggested in the prior circle of June 1<sup>st</sup>. The moon is then perhaps Triton.



ZA FRA (19/06/13) Half or fractional circles are indications of rotation - either a comet or a planet. One half of a circle represents a quarter of a full rotation. The large ring is the Earth. A comet at the top is headed toward the smaller ring of damage at the bottom. Before the comet impacts, it will rotate one fourth plus one fourth plus something smaller than a fourth rotations, or altogether something less than a full rotation. The diagonal straight line on the left represents an adjustment to the velocity of the comet by the aliens shortly before final impact. This type of final adjustment is normal and can be seen in prior circles. The inferior quality of this crop circle's construction suggests it is man-made.



ZA FRA (19/06/14) The total number of rings is 37, which is the same as the number of impacting comets with their major fragments: A = 3, B = 11, C = 5, D = 10, E = 7, and F = 1. The total number of flowers is 19, which may be the number of new plant species (grains) intended to eliminate world hunger. But it will take some 250+ years to fully achieve this.

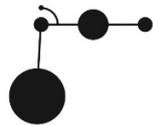


ZA FRA (19/06/14) On the left is the Earth, as indicated by its Van Allen Belt (from July 21, 1995, page 72 of my free ebook). The large crescent is the planet Venus (Venus and Mercury have phases like the Moon). Comet A is passing fairly close

to Venus on its way around the Sun. Due to the Sun's intense radiation the two major fragments are now trailed by minor fragments at this stage (see June 7, 2010, page 121 for example). Later, on the extreme right the Warning Comet with its one major fragment is closely passing Mercury after rounding the Sun to continue its direct path to Earth impact of the major fragment.



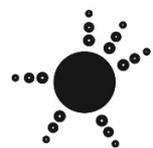
**ZA FRA (19/06/17)** This man-made crop circle illustrates the tendency for most man-made creations to reflect actual episodes of comets in their trajectories. Perhaps it is evidence of aliens influencing human minds. On the right a comet with two coma rings possesses four fragments, three on one side and one on the opposite side. A small bow shock is also shown. After this comet goes around the Sun, it will appear as a mirror reverse at a similar point in its trajectory.



**ZA RUS (19/06/18)** A comet with one fragment loses a small piece when it changes direction a full ninety degrees (perhaps due to the strain of the forced maneuver). This phenomenon has been seen in prior circles. Major changes in velocity, direction or rotation will tend to throw off material from the comet.



**ZA GBR (19/06/21)** The outer ring is the area affected by a comet strike. The inner thick ring is the area of most damage, and suggests the destruction of many anthills due to its complex construction. This crop circle indicates the ant population will be negatively affected by comet strikes; the body of the ant is composed of four or five comets, similar to the prior ant crop circle of July 13, 1997. However, the body of this latest ant is completely surrounded by a line (indicating a coma), but the 1997 ant had no coma, suggesting the comets are now 22 years closer than formerly. See Section 13 of my free ebook for a collection of circles denoting damage or destruction to animal species, DNA, and the biosphere.



**ZA NED (19/06/26)** The trajectories of the six impacting comets are depicted here. A is on the upper right, B is at the lower right, C and D are horizontal, E is at the upper left, and F is the lower left. The center circle is the Earth at night.



**ZA FRA (19/06/27)** This crop circle ostensibly depicts the six comets which prior circles indicate will be striking the earth (from six different directions). Two types of comets are shown, three large and three smaller. However, the actual detailed

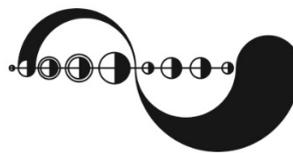
appearance of both sizes is highly suspicious, leading me to suspect a man-made effort. It isn't possible for comets to have an identical detailed appearance to each other. This is why the authentic circlemakers either depict them as simply as possible, or with their full array of major fragments. The three circles within the inner ring are redundant (not needed), but perhaps the real idea was to include six circles rather than three. Also, the crop circle's construction seems to be substandard - the circles themselves and the spaces between them are noticeably irregular.



**ZA SUI (19/06/27)** This circle has a man-made look to it. It is identical to the one of August 5, 1993 in the USA, except for the addition of the three small circles and the large ring. The three white triangular figures suggest that three flashes of light from three explosions that will occur in air or on impact for Comets A, B, and the Warning Comet (the three small circles). The large ring represents the Earth during the day. The central dark triangle represents the conglomerate impact area of the three comets.



**ZA GBR (19/06/29)** Depictions of a circle with two smaller circles on either side is a standard theme since crop circles began appearing in noticeable numbers in the eighties. This is Comet A, the first comet to strike within the next few years. The crop circle is a simplified version of the May 22nd example, also in the UK. The ring in this instance represents the circle of damage the nucleus of the comet will cause upon impact. The major fragments impact at the ring, and would have their own circles of damage, but they are not shown in this crop circle. The rough edges of the three circles may indicate a man-made effort.



**ZA FRA (19/06/29)** This interesting circle indicates how a comet will appear as it approaches earth impact. The comet's path is depicted as a sine wave, as NASA does for earth satellites. This crop circle is in reality more of a circle than a sine wave. Actually, any comet will strike the Earth from a spiraling trajectory. There are a significant number of crop circles repeating this spiraling theme. In the current crop circle, the trajectory begins on the left, and the brightness of the nucleus of the comet is simultaneously indicated. The brightness is dimmed as the comet turns behind the Earth, then begins to increase as it approaches Earth's atmosphere, and finally becomes a blazing ball of fire shortly before final impact.

Additionally, there is the corroborating line of 9 half-circles. These are the normal depiction for a comet that has

increased in brightness beyond the simple coma stage. They begin in the middle with an increase, then a decrease as the comet travels behind the Earth. The decrease continues on the extreme left, but then the brightness increases considerably as the comet travels directly toward the impact area. The rings around the 7th and 8th circles are unusual and may suggest an influence from the Earth's magnetosphere.



ZA POL (19/06/29) There have been several instances in the past where this Taoist symbol was depicted, such as in May 8, 2008 and July 26, 2009. Interpreting, there may be some affect, however small, on Taoism when this comet strikes.

The dark area represents solid material, and the unaffected area gas. The two are as completely intermixed as the Taoist symbol would suggest. We are looking at Comet A from behind and at an angle (see original photo). One of the two major fragments on the left is specifically identified as being mostly dust and rock. The other on the right may also be of the same composition since it is almost identical to the other. Fragments will not necessarily correspond in composition to the main body, or nucleus, since they tend to separate at weak points within the comet.



ZA FRA (19/06/30) At the left we have the Earth displaying one Van Allen Belt. Next is an s-figure which indicates rotation of a comet (in this case the Warning Comet) surrounded by a disk of dust and small particles. The rotating Warning Comet is seen in both front and back sides. On the right is the Earth again, but the Van Allen Belt is on the opposite side of the globe. Inside there is also a deep crater which four comets are in the process of striking. These four must be the Chastising comets which will strike on the other side of the globe from the Warning Comet.



ZA FRA (19/06/30) Starting from the left, we see the Warning Comet close to the Sun, apparently traveling around it before heading toward Earth encounter. Next, Comet B is shown simultaneously with some interesting (if authentic) details: on the bottom left, a major outgassing event that resembles a small tail; on the upper right a smaller outgassing - these can start as soon as the comet starts to warm up; on the upper left a fragment has heated enough to create another smaller fragment; additionally there are two smaller fragments to complete the picture. The location of Comet B must be in the outer solar system at this time. Next Comet B is shown as smaller and further

into its trajectory toward the Sun, but without detail except for a bow shock. Comet B becomes even smaller as it continues toward the Sun and with what could be a greater bow shock, but the form actually resembles a large coma developing on the Sun side of the comet. Perhaps bow shocks do precede coma development. On the extreme right Comet B has changed form into an elliptical shape - perhaps as a prelude to the anticipated split of its nucleus into two parts (which other crop circles suggest may occur after leaving Jupiter's orbit).



ZA FRA (19/06/30) This circle resembles those created in prior years by Francisco Grassi in Italy. The seven-fold geometry refers to the seven Earth-encountering comets. On the outer rim (the Earth) is the extra light each comet temporarily brings to the sky. The lozenge for each comet indicates surveillance by a team of space vehicles. The inner rim represents the conglomerate area of total damage for the seven comets after they have hit. The seven-pointed star represents the matter ejected into the air after impact for the comets, plus the matter left in the atmosphere from the burning comet and its tail. The inside rings are areas of immediate impact, both for day and night.



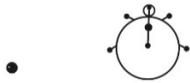
ZA GBR (19/07/01) See the original photo for realistic details. The normal idea of a comet is that it is like a dirty snowball (or icy dirtball) composed of rock, dust and ices. This crop circle indicates that the center of this comet also contains mineral crystals of several kinds, besides the outer dust and ices. The comet has already created a coma of two different gases as it continues to travel toward the Sun. Dust will also leave the comet's surface for the coma and tail.



ZA SUI ((19/07/01) The outer ring is the Earth. Six lines extend from the outer ring to the center circle. These are the trajectories of the impacting comets (A, B, C, D, E, and F). The center circle is the conglomerate impact area. Just outside the impact area is a six-sided figure which looks like a spider web. The world-wide web will be damaged by all six comets, each degrading the orbits of at least some satellites. Then there are six curved triangular figures. These are smaller fragments which are so hot that they are on fire, and may be seen as fireballs before they strike, causing major fires. The six partial rings intersecting the Earth ring are partial indications of the six impacting comets.



ZA FRA (19/07/03) The large circle represents the Earth at night. The smaller circles are comets - five are on one side and one on the opposite side. The five are Comet B first, then C, D, then E, and last Comet F. The Warning Comet is on the opposite side. C and D are shown with large tails and heading in opposite directions before impact. This has been indicated before in prior crop circles. C comes from the west and strikes in the Arabian Sea and D comes from the east to strike in the Mediterranean Sea. These approximate locations were suggested in the crop circle of June 5, 1995. The Warning Comet strikes in the Central Pacific, on the other side of the globe compared to the other five.



ZA GBR (19/07/03) The Warning Comet travels from an encounter with the Van Allen belts of Jupiter (the largest in the solar system) at the top to the ultimate impact of its major fragment in the Central Pacific, indicated in the center of the large ring. The trajectories of the four chastising comets coming afterward are also indicated, each coming from a different direction. The interesting part of this crop circle is the circle on the extreme left representing Comet F. The crop lay suggests something of an angel is connected with the comet. It seems that Comet F's impact will be as spiritually significant as if a great angel had appeared and spoken to the people of Earth.



ZA FRA (19/07/03) Here we see Jupiter's great Van Allen Belts on opposite sides of the Sun (the extreme right and extreme left figures). The trajectory of five comets will pass the orbit of Jupiter on the same side. It seems that all five may come from a similar part of the outer solar system. The comets from left to right, according to size and/or destructiveness, would be E, B, C, D, and A. Comet B can be identified because it hits the Earth in the North Polar Region where the aurora borealis is seen, as in the crop circle of May 8, 1995.



ZA CZE (19/07/05) This crop circle is so degraded it is difficult to see what should be and should not be considered part of the circle. See the original photo for clarity.

The central elliptical figure with a tail represents a sperm cell swimming toward an egg cell - in other words a comet moving toward Earth impact. The analogy between the two is surprisingly close - and both even display light at final impact. The comet in this case appears to be A. On the left side of the comet are two impact craters for the two major fragments. The three parallel lines represent the trajectories of A and its two fragments. They come in at night from the northwest and strike in the Atlantic. No crater is shown for Comet A itself.

The perpendicular line is the trajectory of the Warning Comet as it passes from the southwest on the night side of Earth, traveling up to and around the North Polar Region for its major fragment to finally impact in the Central Pacific near daybreak. The Warning Comet itself continues on without striking the Earth. The half circles each represent a quarter of a day - this is the timing indication for before and after the closest approach of the Warning Comet to the earth (the perpendicular line inside the sperm). We discover the comet is approaching only about six hours before it plows through the atmosphere. The horizontal straight lines of the half circles give us an idea of how far the comet travels in a quarter of a day. However, timing indications in the prior crop circles haven't been quite as useful as I would have hoped.

At the top left the spiral is a reminder that not all cometary material can be part of the sperm-egg analogy. Dust and small particles associated with the comet's tail and coma may spiral around the Earth a number of times before finally falling to the surface. Depending on its weight, gas may never descend. On the extreme right Comet A is close to and may be rounding the Sun before heading toward Earth. There appear to be two circles within the tail of the sperm cell and one circle within it. These should represent A and its fragments, but it isn't certain due to the odd triangular figure just below the sun; perhaps it is one of the alien space vehicles- they are always depicted as triangles.

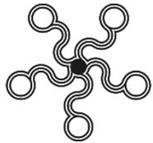


ZA FRA (19/07/07) This must be Comet A, identified by the two major fragments on the left. See the original photo. The comet appears to grow larger from the second circle, meaning it is heading toward Earth. Next, the large, thick ring represents the comet just before impacting the crater on the bottom right, the largest crescent. At this final stage, the comet shows us that the actual impact area won't be like a normal circle, rather like an ellipse due to the two major fragments hitting on either side. The smaller crescent should be the Moon, or much less likely, a phase of Venus or Mercury. Actually there is a poorly executed small third crescent just behind the second which may have been an attempt to display a phase of Venus or Mercury. The potential new information in this crop circle seems to be the phase of the Moon when Comet A strikes, if the crop circle is authentic.



ZA GBR (19/07/08) In this circle we are looking at the affect of three comet strikes - Comets A and B, plus the Warning Comet. The crop circle is divided into four parts since the split nucleus of B is counted as two strikes. We see the Earth at night as the outer ring. The inner ring represents the conglomerate impact area of the comets and fragments. There are four partial comet indications as half circles on the outer ring. The sixteen lens-like figures

represent the temporary increase of light in the sky from the sixteen comets and their major fragments (A = 3, B = 12, Warning = 1). A and B will strike at night. The Warning Comet will traverse the night sky before its single fragment impacts on the day-side in the Central Pacific. The lozenge-like figures represent areas of damage by comet material.



ZA GBR (19/07/10) In the center appears to be the conglomerate impact area for five comets. The comets' trajectories are the wavy lines, but true trajectories follow a spiral pattern as in T444, pg. 20, or GBR 912/07/01), pg. 23. Also, when comets are

hot enough to appear as white rings, there is no coma depicted. This is no doubt a man-made crop circle, but in any event, the most likely comets would be A, B, C, D, and E.



ZA GBR (19/07/14) Except for the "M" this Chinese-created crop circle contains the standard elements of a ring for the Earth, a ring of total damage, a conglomerate impact area for six comets, the trajectories for the six comets, and a

six-petaled flower (composed of six light lenses).

What is the M? I believe it stands for "Monsters" The cometary era exists between two stable ages. Both "good" and "evil" must contribute to the massive changes needed to progress to the next stable age. So we see monsters such as mothman, the chupacabra, space aliens, etc. along with increasing sociopathic/psychopathic behavior in humans, also monstrous weather, earth-quakes, volcanic eruptions, and massive die-offs of many species. On the good side there is significant progress in science and technology, plus declining racism, sexism, religious bigotry, etc. But, on the whole, destructive monstrous phenomena in culture and the environment do seem to dominate our times. We live in an era where it will take monsters of all kinds to progress to the next age where man and nature will supposedly find a new harmony and meaningful existence.



ZA GBR (19/07/16) This crop circle falls into the category of "boxes." See pages 156-7 for 20 more box figures. The box itself refers to our box of thinking, and how we need to think outside the box for further progress. In this crop circle, the large box

composed of 27 smaller boxes isn't precisely a cube because the sides almost touch the ring. This implies that the whole time interval of the six impacting comets (about 250+ years) is involved. The 27 cubes represent 27 existing areas of thinking which will continue to progress beyond their current development. If the 27 boxes weren't half and half, they would be completely new areas. The diagonals

create triangles, customarily associated with space vehicles in crop circles. This may be a cue that we will be progressing primarily in the areas of space vehicles, aliens, and highly advanced technology over the next 250+ years (as a major result of the six impacting comets).



ZA FRA (19/07/16) One good strategy in interpreting new crop circles is to look in prior years for similar circles which have already been understood. For this one, we fortunately have the example from Mexico on September 23, 2012.

Here we have Comet A with its two major fragments impacting at night. The dark curved areas represent night. The circles of damage for the two fragments almost overlap. Outside the impact areas are 16 space vehicles monitoring the event.

Looking at the present crop circle, two comets with perpendicular trajectories cross and both strike at night. One is larger than the other. The only two comets satisfying these criteria are Comets A and B. The two halves of Comet B's nucleus are larger than the two major fragments of Comet A. A travels from the northwest to strike in the Atlantic Ocean. B travels from the southwest to strike in the North

In the center the lozenge shape is a team of two space vehicles (representing all vehicles present). Space vehicles are always triangular, but may otherwise vary in their shape. The elongated shape was first presented on July 25, 1990. What is the overall meaning of this crop circle? This particular crop circle on July 16th emphasizes that comet strikes will be closely monitored by a significant number of space vehicles.



ZA FRA (19/07/16) This crop circle is Comet A. We are looking from behind the comet. The s-shape denotes rotation of the cloud of dust along with the nucleus. The two circles are the front side and back side of the comet. The two series of five circles which are declining in size represent the

two major fragments which are moving to new locations closer to the nucleus. This has been seen numerous times in prior circles.



ZA GBR (19/07/20) This crop circle depicts a superbolide exploding in air of the sort experienced over Chelyabinsk on February 15, 2013. This appears to be one of the first crop circles describing this kind of event. The 12 rays suggests it may be particularly associated with Comet B with its 12 components.



ZA GBR (19/07/23) The center appears to be the conglomerate impact area for the surrounding six comets. The wavy lines are the comets' trajectories, but the true trajectories would follow a spiral pattern, for example, on July 7, 1996 in the UK.

When comets are hot enough to appear as rings, there is no need for a coma indication (the circular lines surrounding the six rings) and they aren't found this way in true crop circles. Also, some geometrical irregularities suggest this crop circle is man-made, along with the prior one of July 10th involving five comets. In any event, the comets here would be A through F. These circle makers do have some intuition, but their technical details are spurious.



ZA GBR (19/07/26) The extinction sign in this man-made crop circle is eerily appropriate since asteroid or comet strikes can and do hasten the extinction of many plants and animals. According to the

International Union for the Conservation of Nature, over 41,000 plants and animals are now vulnerable to extinction and over 16,500 are on the endangered species list. Examples of species specifically depicted within crop circles are available on pages 163 – 170. Marine life seems to be highly represented perhaps because six of the seven comets are predicted to strike in water.

The last major extinction took place at the start of the Younger Dryas period and may be the result of a large comet impact (with many large and small fragments). The earth cooled rapidly down to prior glacial levels for about 1,200 years. Today, our cometary future will be brighter since the seven comets will be spread over a period of 250+ years which will allow time for adjustments in our way of living.



ZA GBR (19/07/28) This complex circle is showing us a symmetric array of three types of space vehicles as triangles. The three are of different sizes and have different functions. The crop circle is in three dimensions so some of the triangles appear

curved. Three sizes are also shown in the GBR (05/07/19) image on pg. 22.

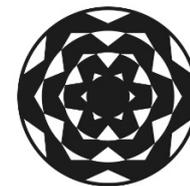
The large background triangle represents the general mission of all the space vehicles. The inverted triangle provides more detail and is divided into three sections by curved lines. In the center a fractalized figure of a triangle indicates that the crop circle refers to the entire cometary era. The three periods of the cometary era are: 1) Comets A and B plus the Warning Comet; 2) Comets C and D; 3) Comets E and F. The total combined striking power of the comets for each of these three periods is nearly equal. This is presumably why the figures in the three sections of the inverted triangle are symmetric.

The remaining question is why are the three kinds of space vehicles arranged to form oddly shaped hexagrams? Generally speaking, the hexagram represents the authority of government. They may be oddly shaped because earth governments are known to be far from perfect. So, the crop circle may be saying that certain earth governments have already colluded with aliens to allow these space vehicles to operate within the space near earth. As a result, no one will be able to accuse the aliens of an illegal or invasive presence during the cometary era.



ZA GBR (19/07/28) This circle is notable for the intricate lay of the crop (see the original photo). The large ring represents the Sun. The crop lay contains 88 components, which implies we are dealing with the planet Mercury. Comet A appears

to be passing Mercury's orbit when Mercury is in its crescent phase. This is new information pertaining to Earth's next comet strike. However, it isn't clear whether this is before or after Comet A travels around the Sun. The comet here is displaying a core, an intermediate layer, and a relatively thick crust - the first time a comet has shown this kind of detail. The two fragments are of unequal size, perhaps because of the viewing angle, and/or because they actually are unequal. Equality is a philosophical idea, never found in absolute terms in the material universe.



ZA GBR (19/08/04) This circle depicts a feature of comet impacts not described before, to my knowledge. The area within the large ring is the region of damage by the comet which has impacted in the center (the central circle). The three circular figures

surrounding the central circle represent rock or mineral crystals which have been vaporized to form a cloud above the impact site for a short duration. Crystals are depicted with straight lines in crop circles, so a cloud of them would be a combination of straight and curved lines.

If the cloud were composed only of dust, the three figures would look more like the wavy ring in the image of July 26, 2008 (pg. 177). The three figures stand for three types of impacts: a comet, a large fragment, or a small fragment. The sixfold geometry refers to the six impacting comets striking the planet during the cometary era. The division into twelve sectors indicates that up to twelve categories of rock crystals will be vaporized upon impact.



ZA GBR (19/08/11) This crop circle is in reverse from the usual protocol, indicating a strike at night. Only two comets strike at night - A and B.

In the precise center is a small circle denoting the intended impact point of the comet (see

original photo). The three bars immediately surrounding this circle indicate the three aspects needed to guide a comet to precise impact - control of velocity, direction and rotation. These three are handled by the various triangular space vehicles assigned to the comet. This impact has been approved by the higher authorities, as shown by the triangle, but since the vertices of the triangle aren't connected, full approval hasn't yet been realized. The ring surrounding the triangle indicates the primary extent of the damage of the impact. Next, the square in crop circles indicates protection. Its vertices are also not connected, indicating it also isn't fully realized. When the comet is on course heading for impact, no extraneous factors will be allowed to interfere with the precise target. This would include bad weather, orbiting satellites, planes in the air, etc. All these will be excluded from the primary impact area by space vehicles creating the protective square. Next is the larger ring that proscribes the extent of the square (the square isn't really a square in actual operation). After this we have two partial rings. These are indicative of the furthest effects of the comet strike. The final ring is the Earth, or a circular portion of the Earth.

This crop circle is saying that there are still some details to be wrapped up before everything is ready for the strike. The intricate crop lay of 50 some units on the inside may refer to 50 some days to resolve the issues with the triangle and square. Likewise, the 120 crop lay units on the outside suggests it will take at least 120 days to resolve the issues with the two partial rings. At the earliest, a strike could therefore occur no earlier than the second half of December of this year.



ZA GBR (19/08/18) This roughly triangular shape is a suggestion of the shape of a comet as it loses material when it enters the atmosphere of earth. Ablation, the loss of surface material from a meteorite through evaporation or melting caused by friction with the atmosphere, is most intense at the front of the comet. This can result in the triangular shape. The small triangle in the center indicates this process has been approved by the Higher Powers.

The small circles shaped like droplets (see the original

photo) represent melted drops of iron or some other metal left behind as the comet heads toward final impact. The August 31, 1995 crop circle below (pg. 112) was the object of a 1995 paper by W. C. Levensgood and J. A. Burke entitled "Semi-Molten Meteoric Iron Associated with a Crop Circle." This crop circle actually contained physical iron seemingly originating from a meteor.



The shape of the droplet on the right is extended compared to those in the current crop circle due to its fall from the comet to earth. On the left the comet has a partial coma in front which initiates the melting process producing the droplet. The number of droplets isn't quite clear due to incomplete photography, but the graphic above shows 32, a number close to 33, the number associated with the four chastising comets and their major fragments (B = 11, C = 5, D = 10, and E = 7).



ZA GBR (19/08/20) The outer ring suggests a man-made device, most likely a telescope. Astronomers will be able to see two comets before they strike the Earth. They will be traveling in opposite directions, as shown by their indicated impact craters. If they had actually impacted, the comets would be depicted quite close the thicker sides of the craters. Interestingly, the crop circle is saying that the impact crater of the smaller comet will be located within the crater of the larger comet. This could be true for the larger fragments, but not really true for the comets themselves. The comets moving in opposite directions are A and F, C and D, and B and E. The 12 figures around the outer ring may be a hint that Comet B is involved.



ZA GBR (19/08/20) At the time when the central comet has first acquired a coma, it splits into three parts, either naturally or through alien intervention. All three pass through the larger Van Allen Belt of Earth before final impact. This would seem to be most likely Comet A. For some corroboration, see GBR (11/08/06) on pg. 122.

