

Data pertaining to the 409-circled structure that appeared in a field at Milk Hill, Wiltshire, in 2001



Fig. 1

Photo © Steve Alexander

**Date it was first observed:** August 12, which was the 224<sup>th</sup> day of the year.

**General description**

It comprised a central circle from which 6 curved spokes, also made up of circles, radiated. When viewed from above [as shown] these radial spokes curved in a clockwise direction and formed 6 closed loops.

Each spoke was endowed with a central spine of 13 larger circles, which I call *main circles*, and these were flanked by smaller circles, which I call *satellites*, in clusters of 1, 2 or 3.

12 of the *main circles*, in each spoke, were flanked by matching sets of *satellites* on both sides but the 6<sup>th</sup> *main circle* [counted from the end near the structure's centre] was devoid of *satellites*, on the convex side, as shown in the following symbolic representation of a typical spoke:-

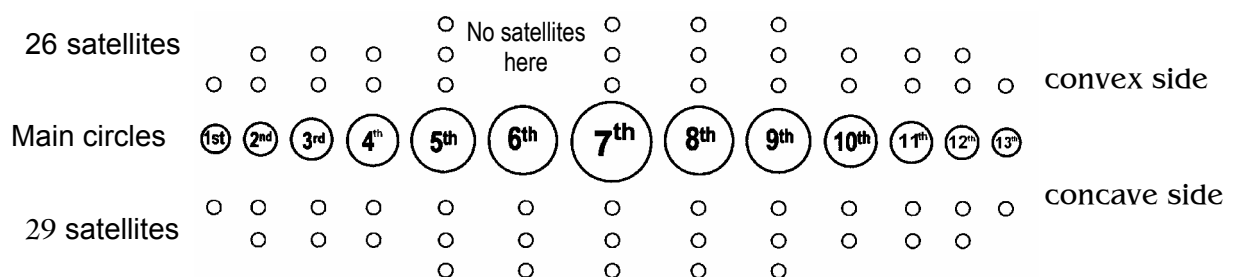


Fig. 2

**Statistics**

**Circle numbers**

The 409 circles comprised 79 *main circles* and 330 *satellites*.

The *main circles* comprised 1, in the centre, plus 78 [= 6x13], in the curved spokes.

The 330 *satellites* can be described in terms of those located inside the 6 closed loops of main circles and those placed outside the outer perimeters of those loops. ...

Each of the cited closed loops had 29 *satellites* on the concave side [= 1 + 3x2 + 5x3 + 3x2 + 1] and 10 on the convex [= 1 + 3x2 + 3].

And each of these closed loops had 16 *satellites* outside its outer perimeter [= 1 + 3x2 + 3x3].

The total tally of *satellites*, 330, can therefore be expressed as 6 x [(29+10)+16].

**Geographical coordinates**

On Monday, August 27, 2001, I measured the latitude and longitude of the central circle's estimated centre point [using a *Garmin 12 XL* GPS, configured to the WGS 84 *map datum*]:-

**N 51.37622° W 1.85123°**

**Main circle measurements**

On the same day, assisted by my partner, Cheryl Louise Thomas, I attempted to measure accurately [using a quality 30-metre steel tape] the diameters of 14 of the structure's main circles: the central circle and the 13 circles of the spoke that radiated from its north western extremity.

When I later analysed the results I discovered that most of the measurements, when expressed in a unit we are well familiar with in the UK, inches, were within 1" of being a prime number, and this suggested that all of the diameters of the original, undamaged circles had been prime. In due course I shall publish the actual measurements I recorded but, for the moment, I have set out, below, what I believe the respective design diameters had been:-

|  |  |                      |         |      |
|--|--|----------------------|---------|------|
|  | The spoke's main circles<br>[labelled from the centre] | Central circle ..... | 71' 11" | 863" |
|  | 1 .....  | 24' 5"               | 293"    |      |
|  | 2 .....  | 32' 5"               | 389"    |      |
|  | 3 .....  | 39' 11"              | 479"    |      |
|  | 4 .....  | 47' 7"               | 571"    |      |
|  | 5 .....  | 56' 1"               | 673"    |      |
|  | 6 .....  | 65' 7"               | 787"    |      |
|  | 7 .....  | 71' 7"               | 859"    |      |
|  | 8 .....  | 64' 5"               | 773"    |      |
|  | 9 .....  | 58' 5"               | 701"    |      |
|  | 10 .....   | 48' 11"              | 587"    |      |
|  | 11 .....   | 39' 11"              | 479"    |      |
|  | 12 .....   | 33' 1"               | 397"    |      |
|  | 13 .....   | 15' 11"              | 191"    |      |

Fig. 3

**The Fan**

**Facts**

- a It comprised 3 blades
- b Each blade comprised 20 [= 13+7] *main circles*
- c Each blade encompassed 39 [= 29+10] *satellites*
- d The structure therefore had 60 *main circles* & 117 *satellites*

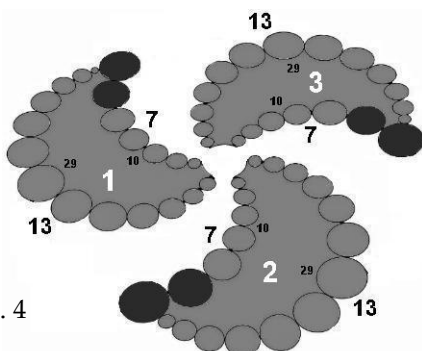


Fig. 4

We should also note that, on each blade's concave side, the two outermost *main circles* [shaded black in the Fig.] were linked to no *satellites* located within the blade.