A.R.F.

A.R.F Anomaly File (ver. 1.4.299 - 1999)

Anomaly Classification: Enviro

Discovery Date: 1995

Current Status: Active

Anomaly: E-200

Codename: “Eerie Darkness”

SUBJECT DESCRIPTION:

E-200, codenamed *"Eerie Darkness,"* refers to localized regions where natural light bends away, leaving the affected area in a constant state of shadow regardless of the time of day or season. The regions engulfed by E-200 exhibit a persistent absence of sunlight, with all natural light sources failing to penetrate the anomaly’s boundaries. This phenomenon has been observed in both rural and urban environments, with varying durations ranging from a few days to up to six months in recorded cases.

ANOMALOUS PROPERTIES:

Perpetual Darkness: The primary characteristic of E-200 is its ability to block or bend natural light away from the area. No sunlight, moonlight, or starlight penetrates the anomaly's boundary. The result is a constant darkness, regardless of external conditions, such as time of day or weather. **No Reflection:** All reflective surfaces within the anomaly fail to operate. Mirrors appear black, glass becomes opaque, and water loses its reflective properties. Light only functions in a direct capacity, casting harsh shadows and leaving the environment disorienting. Even highly reflective materials lose their reflective properties entirely.

Localized Effect: E-200 is localized to specific geographic areas, sometimes engulfing entire towns or sections of cities. The size of the affected region can vary, but it remains contained within a definable perimeter, outside of which natural light behaves normally. Entering and exiting the anomaly does not seem to affect individuals beyond normal psychological impacts.

Light Absorption: Any attempt to introduce stronger artificial light sources within E-200 has led to unusual absorption phenomena. While street lamps, headlights, and flashlights work as expected, high-intensity light beams, such as floodlights, appear to be absorbed or diffused, rendering them less effective than they should be. This has made large-scale illumination efforts within the anomaly unreliable.