Optical collapse discovered in the 60s has been studied extensively due to a number of important applications. Mathematically, it is modeled by the (2+1)D Nonlinear Schrödinger Equations (NLSE). In this talk, I will describe new types of collapse events of two-color beams both at the resonant and non-resonant regimes. The conditions for such events will also be discussed. (Received September 24, 2017)