

COMET TAILS:

Largest Measured Entities in the Solar System

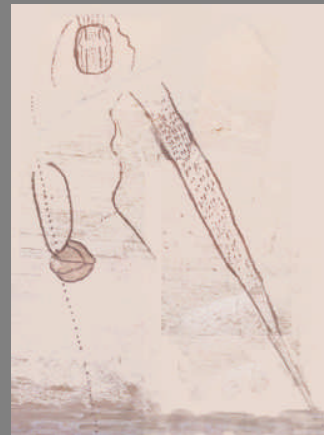
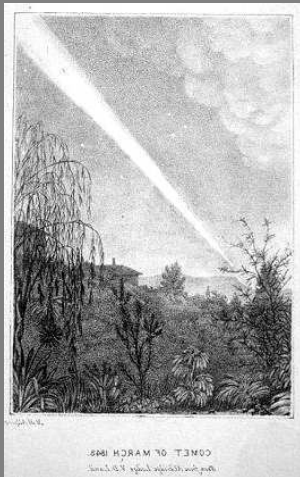
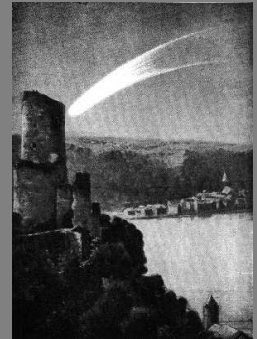
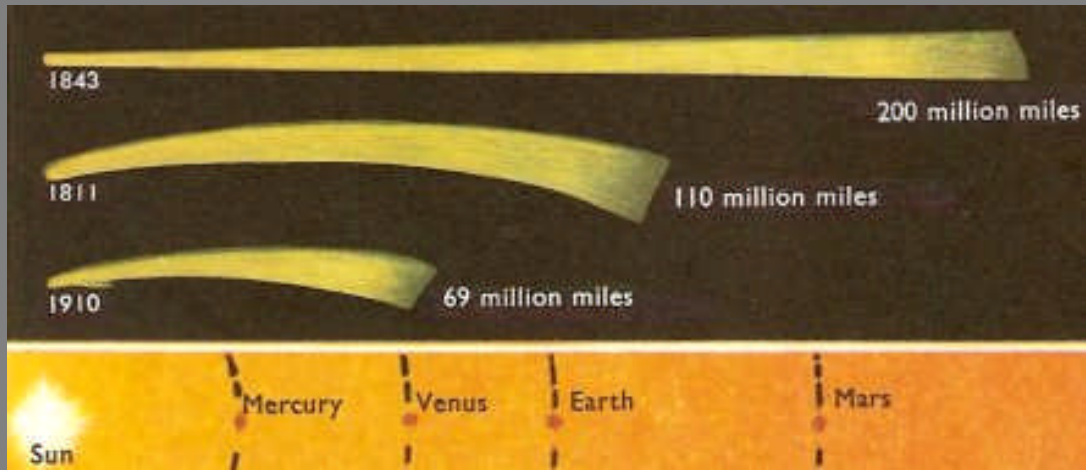


Chart from www.daviddarling.info—*The Internet Encyclopedia of Science*; Great Comet of 1811—watched a record of 260 days as it was seen with the unaided eye for 9 months and referred to in Tolstoy’s *War and Peace*; Great March Comet of 1843 from Tasmania; Great March Comet of 1843 over Kent; pictograph at Buckhorn Wash, UT, possibly of the progenitor or other ancestor of the 1843 comet and the fragmented “Kreutzers,” long-period comets in their *family of sun-grazing comets*; Possible Ancestral Puebloan commemoration of a Kreutz sun-grazing comet uses a holistic, negative-cast-shadow device in the red cliff-face, near Moab, UT; Possible Ancestral Puebloan commemoration of a 32-day, split sun-grazing comet visible in the west, near Largo Canyon, NM, which uses a 3-story boulder with a shallow “comet-tail” channel and a pecked Starmaker-Trickster Coyote (redrawn, center) as part of this record; Mimbres bowl where a possibly female painter metaphorms a huge celestial sungrazer of that time into the personal space of a humble bowl—Davis 1995:159, the Eisele Collection, WUNM, Silver City, NM.



“I maintain that behind every ‘decorative’ layout [in select ‘pre-historic’ cultural materials] lies the hidden visage of a breathing icon giving life (animation) to the design.... *Meaning often lurks where we expect it least....*” [Peter G. Roe, Washburn 2004:98] Sheet printed in the International Year of Astronomy 2008--Additional papers by S. Bradford at: www.comets-petroglyphs-and-supernovae.com