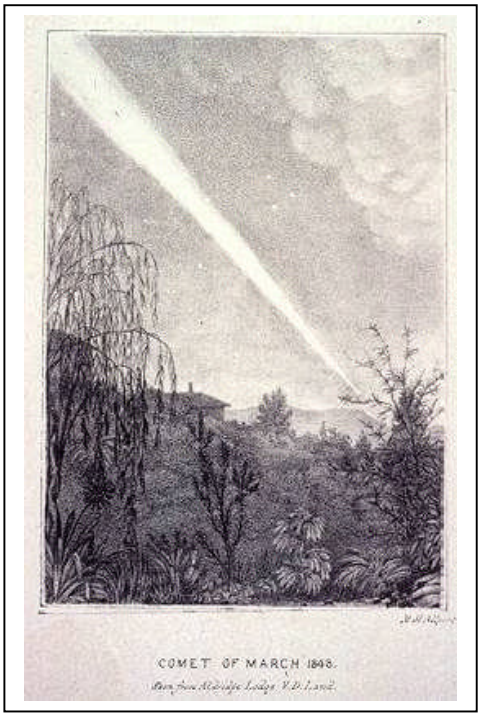
"Kreutzers"

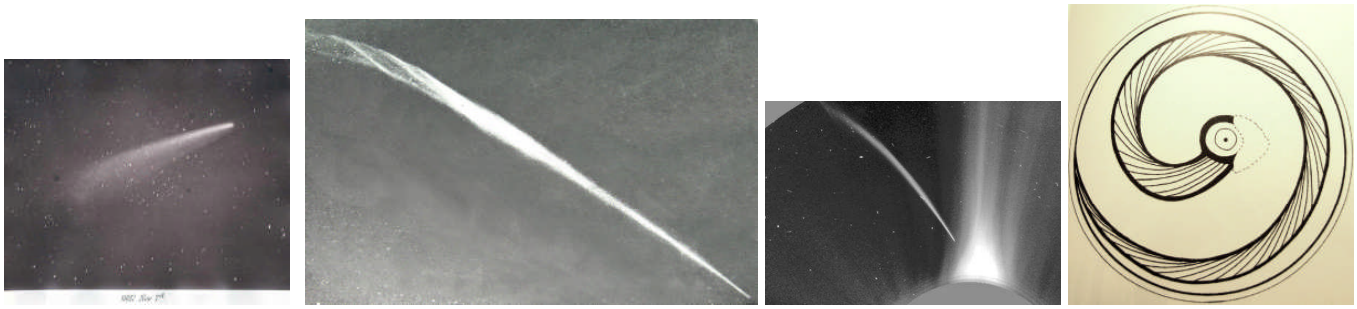
in the so-called "Kreutz Family of Sun Grazing Comets"



(left) The Great March Comet of 1843 was watched 48 days (Yeomans/NASA web list) as it changed shape, size, and tail direction-- having the longest recorded comet tail, the distance from the sun to the orbit of Mars.

(Right) Barrier Canyon Style pictograph, Buckhorn Wash, Utah c. 2000 B.C. to 500 A.D. [about 4-5' long, possible Kreutz Family of Sun Grazing Comets *progenitor* which was seen by the Greek historian Ephorus to split into "two planets" in the winter of 372 B. C. "The comet which appeared 371 years before Christ, is said to have covered a third part of the visible heavens." [books.google.com]

(Under Orion) Great Comet of 1843 over Kent, England (left), over Paris (right).



(Left) Great Comet of 1882, (center) Comet Ikeya-Seki of 1965 (Lick Observatory); (right) one of now 1500 additional sungrazing comets found by SOHO, Solar and Heliospheric Observatory (sohowww.nasacom.nasa.gov); (far right) probably Mimbres bowl with the pun of putting an 11th or 12th c. long period sungrazing comet into a small bowl, complete with conventional circle-and-dot symbol for a celestial entity and the detail of a tail swirling outward as the comet head rotates during its perihelion passage as is seen in the Ikeya-Seki image (Davis 1995:159, Eisele Coll., Silver City, NM)