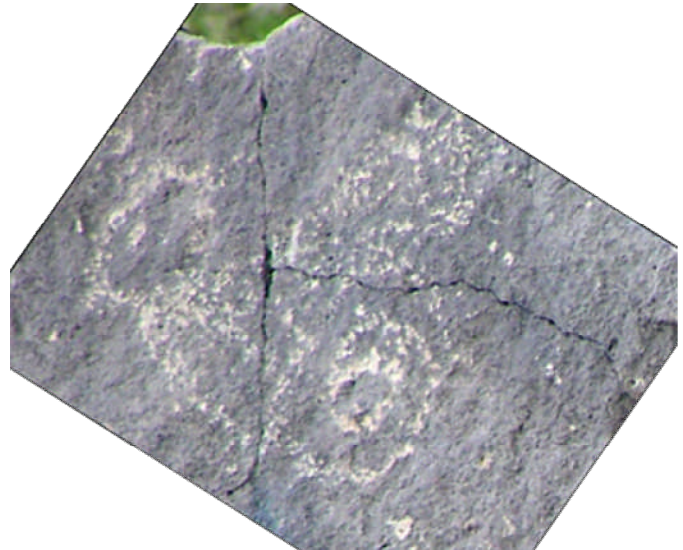
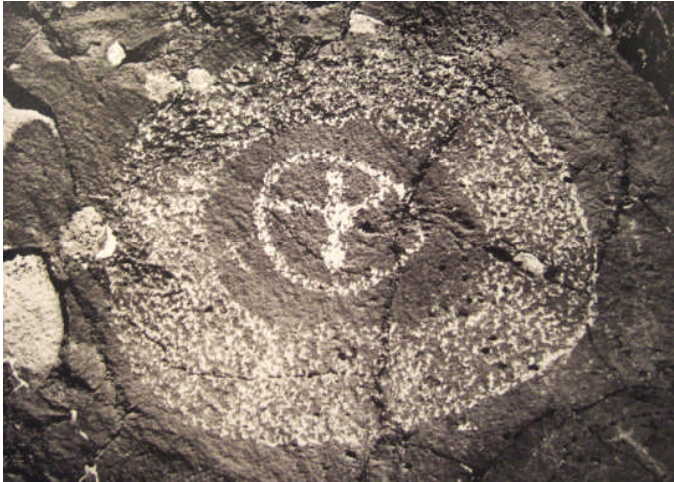
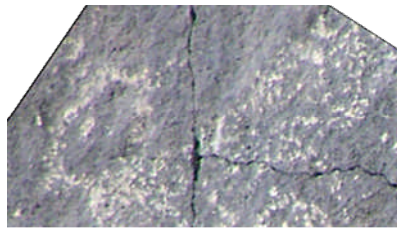
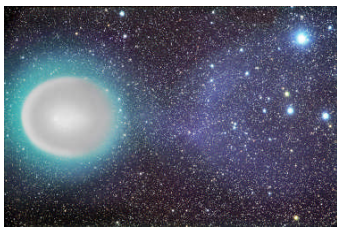


As a Certain Crackage Profile in the Ancient Southwest: **PERSEUS**
 As the "Shield": **COMET HOLMES**

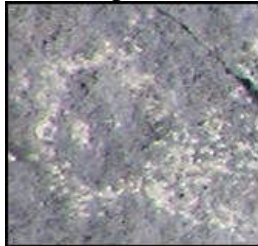
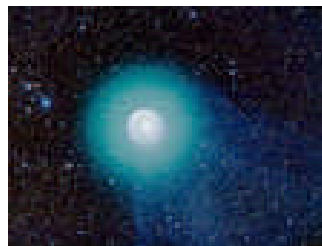


A most notable occurrence was watched by astronomers and lay people in the winter of 2007—Comet Holmes, a dim, short-period comet with a 7-year orbit, was seen greatly expanding in constellation Perseus, as it has done at least once before, in 1892.

This leg kicked out to the right, between the constellation's large stars Mirfak in the center and Algol on the right, began to resonate to this writer as a constellation meant by the natural rock crack chosen by the ancestral Puebloan glyphist for this glyphic story in the Tewa area of the upper Rio Grande (top right): a **small celestial entity circle** on the lower right was arced carefully around to the left to be **linked to a larger entity**—a carefully considered design, but of what?



(Left) Roundish Comet Holmes detached its ion tail on Nov. 9, 2007, Bill Williams, FL, spacescience.com



(Left) This web photo shows the raggedy edge like the glyph's details where a Circle-and-Dot often mean Celestial Entity.



Perseus: I have not been told what this constellation, asterism, or star group might have been called in ancient days but the similarity of "legs" up in the sky fits our modern imagery of a male

up there. Our Corvus, the Crow, is said to be, in Navajo thought, "Man with Legs Ajar" (inset below) and so it seems possible the ancient ones in the upper Rio Grande area of