A CULTURAL-CARTOGRAPHIC CORPUS

# Heaven on Earth

*As Above, So Below*

CATALOGUE AND ATLAS



BRADLY COUCH

A2A WORLD · 2026

*Heaven on Earth: As Above, So Below*

A cultural-cartographic corpus by Bradly Couch.
Catalogue and atlas, first edition, 2026.

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Basemaps drawn from Natural Earth (public domain). Satellite imagery is not reproduced.

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ARTIST STATEMENT

*Artistic research that transforms our planet into a living tapestry of human myth. Work in progress. Deliberately using pareidolia to perceive familiar patterns in high-resolution satellite imagery, artist Bradly Couch highlights iconic figures from global mythology to reveal ancient narratives written in stone and sea. This project traces the outlines of our collective heritage across the Earth's topography to ensure our stories survive as we venture to the Moon, Mars and beyond.*

BRADLY COUCH

# Introduction

For most of human history people have looked at the sky and found stories in it. *Heaven on Earth* turns that habit around. It looks down at the planet, through satellite imagery, and finds the same stories written into coastlines, mountain ranges, ice fields and the floor of the sea.

The corpus is a single, continuous body of drawing. Over several years Bradly Couch has traced figures from the world's mythologies directly onto the surface of the Earth, one shape at a time, recording each line as a geographic coordinate. The result is an atlas of 8,213 drawn elements arranged in nine cycles: Korean, Aztec and Chinese figures; the constellations; the Hindu, Greek and Egyptian pantheons; the story of Perseus; scenes from the Bible; and two cycles drawn from the work of Michelangelo and from a single Gospel saying.

The title comes from the Hermetic maxim *as above, so below*, the idea that the pattern of the heavens is repeated on the ground. Here it is taken as a working image rather than a doctrine. The constellations are the oldest shared picture book humanity has, and the corpus begins from the observation that the same act of seeing, finding a figure in a scatter of points, can be practised on the land itself.

This catalogue is the first complete publication of the corpus in print. It sets out how the drawings were made, maps every cycle, presents forty-six representative works as individual plates, and indexes every catalogued work with its location. Its purpose is to make the corpus legible as a whole: to show its scale and structure, to record its conventions, and to give readers a stable reference for citing and discussing it.

Nothing in the corpus claims that these figures were placed on the Earth by anyone, or that a landscape is a picture. The figures are found, and drawn, by a person looking. That is the point of the work. It is a record of attention: of what a human observer, steeped in the world's stories, can see when looking patiently at the planet, and a practice that others can learn.

METHOD

# Method and recording conventions

The corpus is made by deliberate pareidolia: the familiar tendency to see faces and figures in clouds, rock and stone, used here on purpose and with discipline.

### LOOKING

Work begins with high-resolution satellite and bathymetric imagery viewed at many scales. The artist searches a region with a particular story in mind, or lets a form suggest itself and then tests it against the iconography of the tradition it recalls. A figure is accepted only when its principal parts can be located in landforms that are visible and stable: shorelines, ridges, valleys, lakes, ice margins, seamounts and trenches.

### DRAWING

Each figure is built part by part. A head, a wing, a hand or a tail is drawn as its own closed polygon, so a single figure may be made of a handful of shapes or of several hundred. Every vertex is a latitude and longitude. Lines are used for a few linear features such as staffs, cords and rays, and points for a small number of markers.

### RECORDING

Elements are grouped into folders by cycle and named by figure, so that the parts of a work can be gathered again. In preparing this catalogue those names were normalised, parts were joined to their parent figure, and the small number of unnamed shapes were assigned to the figure whose outline contains them. Shapes that were clearly working notes were set aside.

### CONVENTIONS USED IN THIS CATALOGUE

| | |
|---|---|
| COLOUR | Maps are coloured by cycle. Within a plate, the artist's own fill colours and opacities are kept, so the internal structure of a figure is visible. |
| PROJECTION | Plates use a Lambert azimuthal equal-area projection centred on the work, so that areas can be compared. Overview maps use the Equal Earth projection. |
| SCALE | Every plate carries a scale bar and the dimensions of the map frame. Works range from a few kilometres across to more than ten thousand. |
| CONTEXT | Neighbouring works from the same corpus appear in faint outline, so that each plate shows where a figure sits among others. |
| IMAGERY | The satellite imagery used in drawing is not reproduced. The basemap shows only land, sea depth, lakes and borders, so the figures are seen as drawings rather than as features of a photograph. |
| REGION | Each work is located by the country, lake or sea that holds its largest element. Positions are given as the centre of the work. |

# The corpus in numbers

**8,213** PLACEMARKS

**149,410** TRACED VERTICES

**216** CATALOGUED WORKS

**9** CYCLES

| CYCLE | WORKS | PLACEMARKS | VERTICES | SHARE OF PLACEMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Korean, Aztec and Chinese | 10 | 406 | 6,783 | |
| Constellations | 65 | 2,558 | 41,525 | |
| Hindu | 56 | 2,265 | 43,863 | |
| Greek | 19 | 660 | 12,853 | |
| Perseus | 17 | 1,061 | 16,099 | |
| Biblical | 33 | 652 | 13,175 | |
| Jonah | 4 | 187 | 6,324 | |
| Son of Man | 2 | 191 | 4,047 | |
| Egyptian | 10 | 233 | 4,741 | |
| **Total** | **216** | **8,213** | **149,410** | |

Counts are taken directly from the source map. A placemark is a single drawn element; a work is a named figure or scene, which may combine many placemarks. Vertices are the individual coordinates that make up the drawn outlines. Works are counted under the cycle where they are filed.

OVERVIEW

# The whole corpus



KOREAN, AZTEC AND CHINESE · CONSTELLATIONS · HINDU · GREEK · PERSEUS · BIBLICAL · JONAH · SON OF MAN · EGYPTIAN

*Every traced placemark in the corpus, coloured by cycle. Equal Earth projection. Figures are drawn at their true position and size; at this scale the smaller works read as points.*

PART I

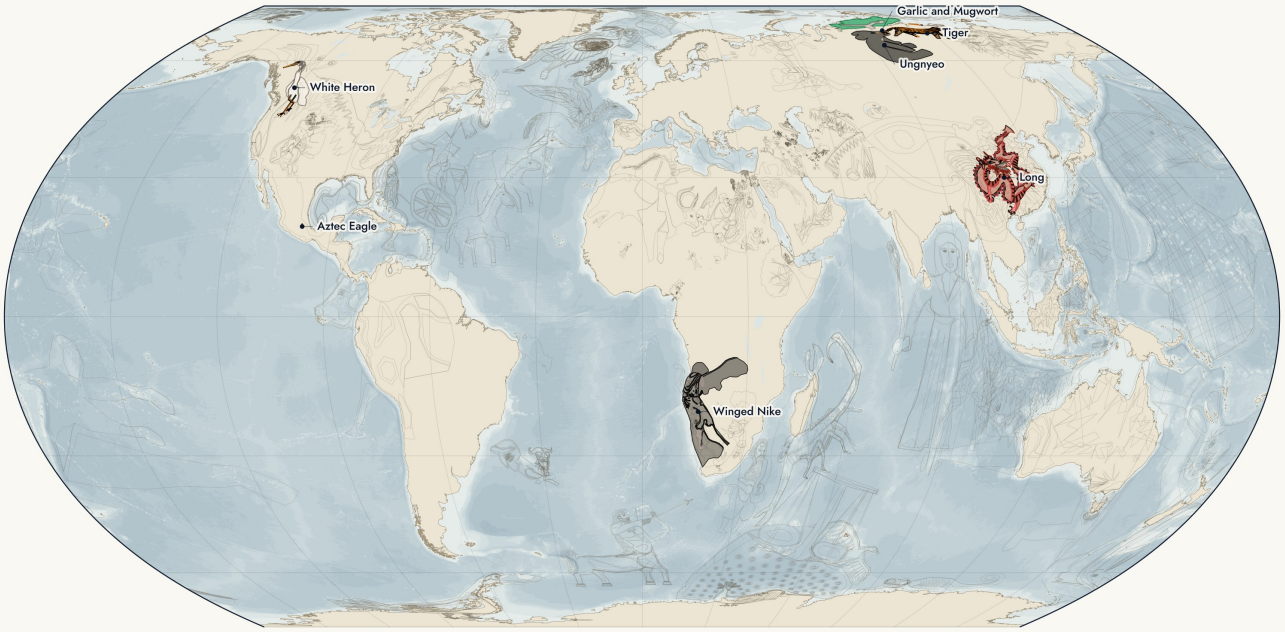
# Atlas of the nine cycles

Each cycle is shown on its own map, with the principal works named.
The cycles follow the order of the source map.

CYCLE 1 OF 9

# Korean, Aztec and Chinese

10 WORKS · 406 PLACEMARKS · 6,783 VERTICES




A small, mixed cycle that sets East Asian and Mesoamerican figures side by side. Its centrepiece is the founding story of Korea, in which a bear becomes a woman by keeping to a cave with garlic and mugwort and gives birth to Dangun, first king of Gojoseon. Around it sit Long, the Chinese dragon of rain and rivers, a white heron, the eagle of the Mexica founding sign and a winged victory.

**LARGEST WORKS** Long (Chinese Dragon), White Heron, Tiger, Winged Nike, Aztec Eagle, Ungnyeo

CYCLE 2 OF 9

# Constellations

65 WORKS · 2,558 PLACEMARKS · 41,525 VERTICES




The largest folder in the corpus reads the planet as a second sky. Southern and northern constellations, from Pavo and Tucana to Draco and Ursa Major, are traced across oceans, ice and desert at continental scale. The folder also holds a number of non-astral figures that the artist filed here while working; the index keeps them where they were filed.

**LARGEST WORKS** Pavo, Draco, Scorpius, Corona Borealis, Capricornus, Sagittarius

CYCLE 3 OF 9

# Hindu

56 WORKS · 2,265 PLACEMARKS · 43,863 VERTICES



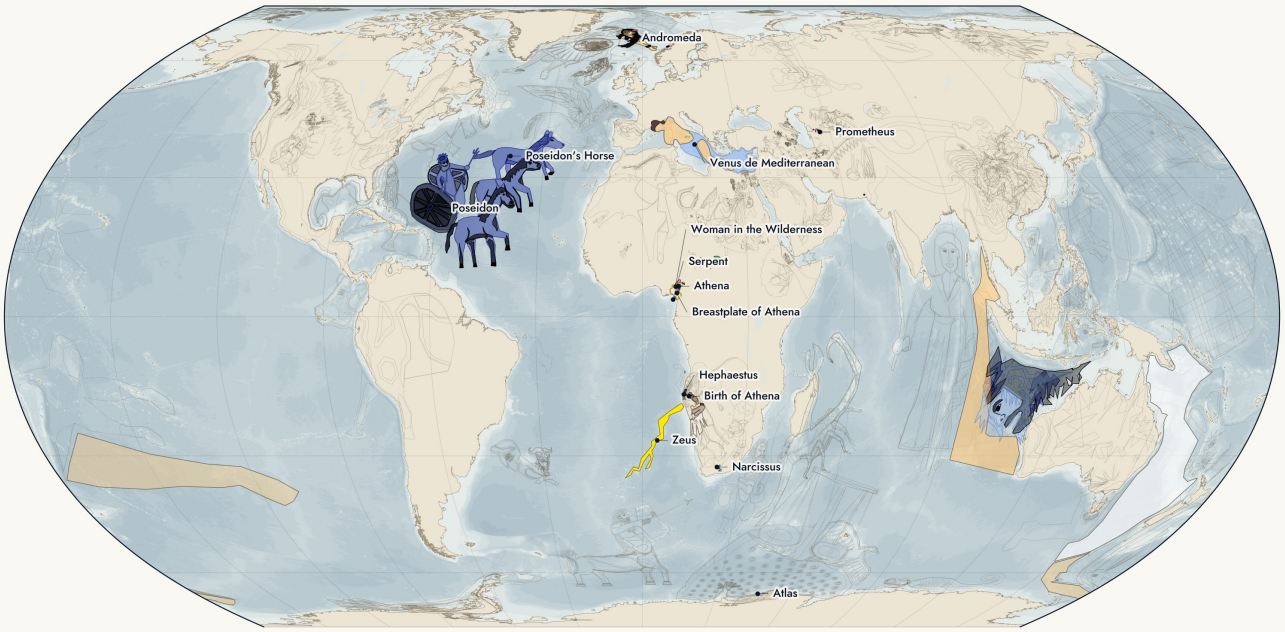

A dense cycle concentrated around Lake Urmia and the Iranian plateau, with outliers as far as the Gulf of Saint Lawrence. It gathers deities, vehicles and episodes from the Puranas and the epics: Saraswati and Brahma, the ten avatars of Vishnu, Shiva as Lord of the Dance, the Churning of the Ocean and the rescue of the elephant Gajendra.

**LARGEST WORKS** Saraswati, Brahma, Ganesha, Kalki, Gajendra Moksha, Narasimha

CYCLE 4 OF 9

# Greek

19 WORKS · 660 PLACEMARKS · 12,853 VERTICES



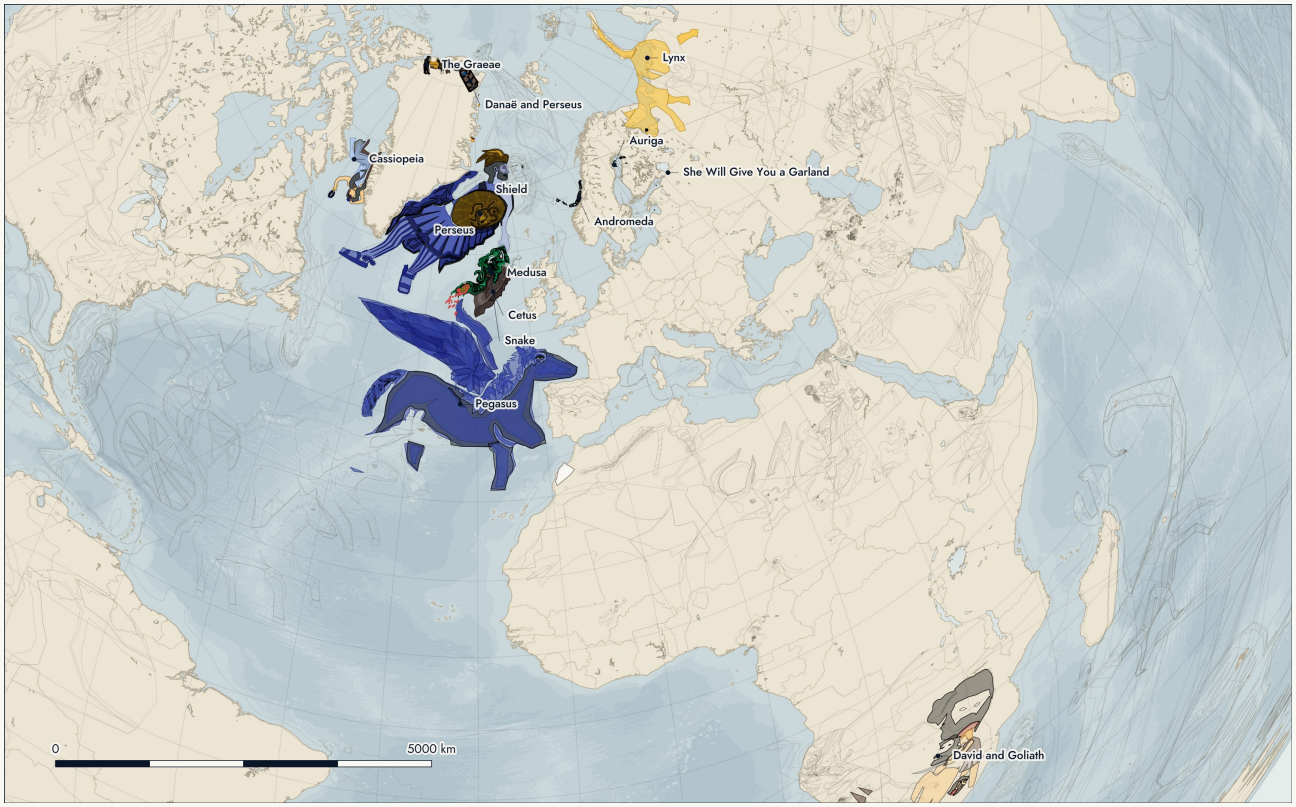

Figures from Greek myth traced chiefly along the Gulf of Guinea, the south Atlantic and the Caspian lowlands. The cycle follows Athena from her birth from the head of Zeus to the aegis she carries, and includes Prometheus, Poseidon and his horse, Atlas and Narcissus at the water's edge.

**LARGEST WORKS** Prometheus, Athena, Poseidon, Andromeda, Breastplate of Athena, Poseidon's Horse

CYCLE 5 OF 9

# Perseus

17 WORKS · 1,061 PLACEMARKS · 16,099 VERTICES



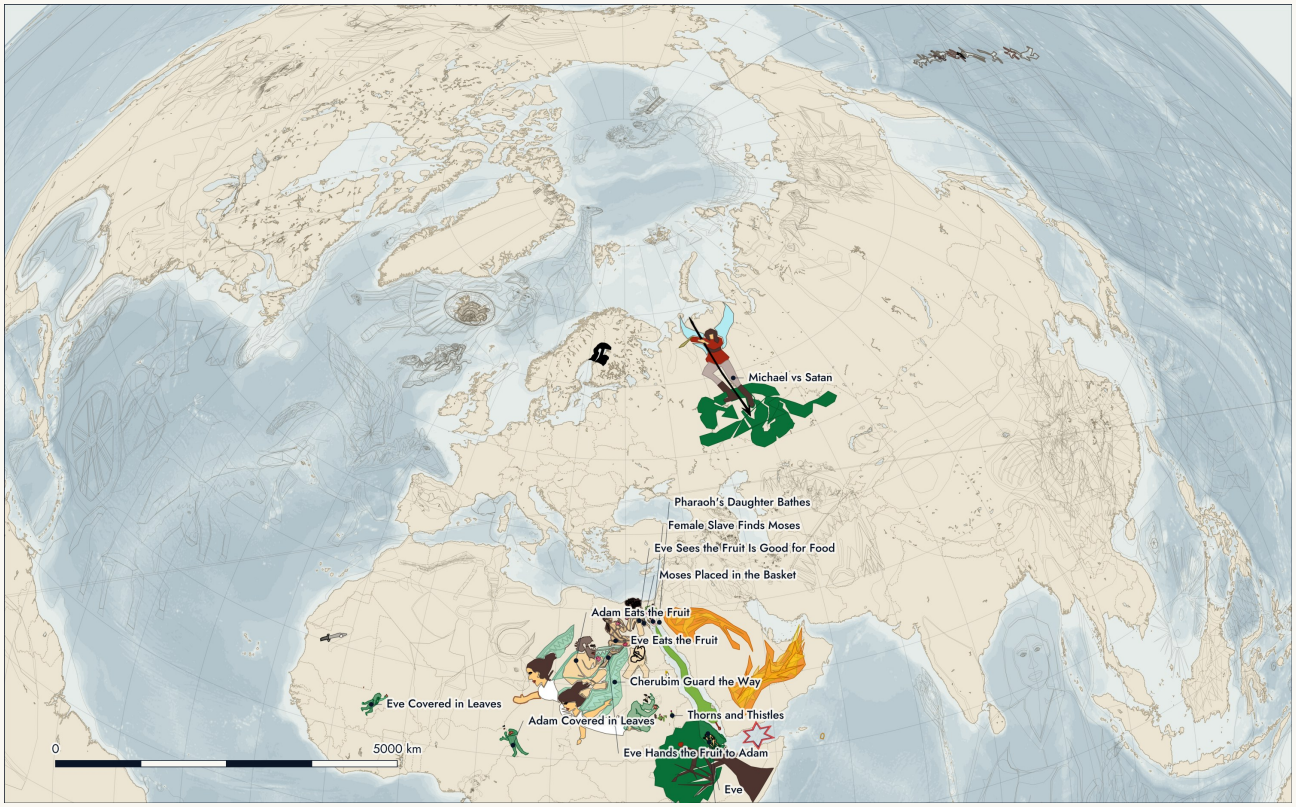

A continuous narrative laid out across the North Atlantic, Greenland and Iceland. Danaë and the infant Perseus, the Graeae and their shared eye, the Gorgon Medusa, the winged horse Pegasus, Cassiopeia and the sea-monster Cetus appear in the order of the tale, so that the story can be read from one coastline to the next.

**LARGEST WORKS** Perseus, Medusa, Pegasus, The Graeae, Cassiopeia, Shield

CYCLE 6 OF 9

# Biblical

33 WORKS · 652 PLACEMARKS · 13,175 VERTICES



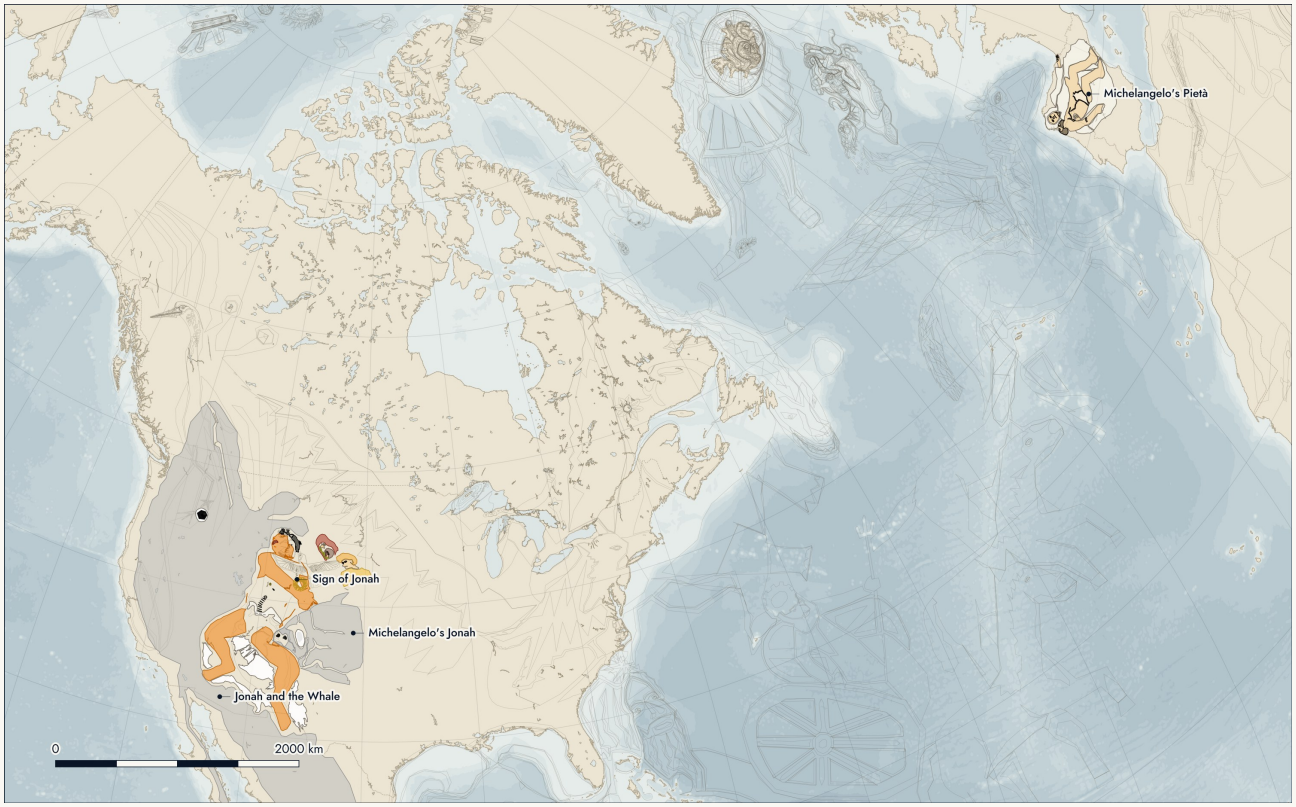

Scenes from Genesis and Exodus traced across the Sahara, the Nile valley and Arabia. The cycle moves frame by frame through the eating of the fruit, the covering with leaves and the expulsion from the garden, then turns to the infant Moses in the reeds and to Michael's contest with Satan.

**LARGEST WORKS** Cherubim Guard the Way, Eve Eats the Fruit, Adam Eats the Fruit, Thorns and Thistles, Moses Placed in the Basket, Eve Hands the Fruit to Adam

CYCLE 7 OF 9

# Jonah

4 WORKS · 187 PLACEMARKS · 6,324 VERTICES



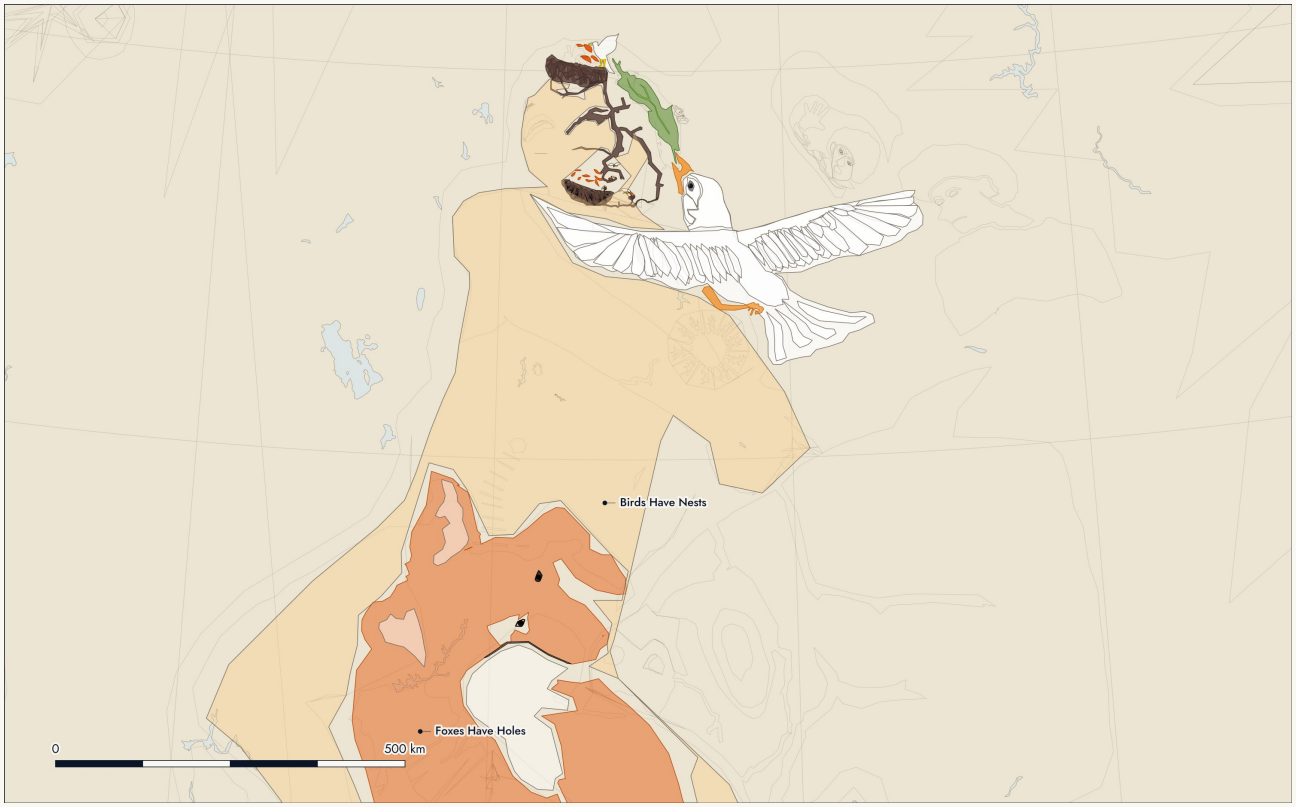

A short cycle built around two works of Michelangelo: the prophet Jonah from the Sistine Chapel ceiling and the Pietà in St Peter's. The figures are traced across North America and Iberia and are paired with the Gospel saying on the sign of Jonah.

**LARGEST WORKS** Michelangelo's Jonah, Sign of Jonah, Michelangelo's Pietà, Jonah and the Whale

CYCLE 8 OF 9

# Son of Man

2 WORKS · 191 PLACEMARKS · 4,047 VERTICES



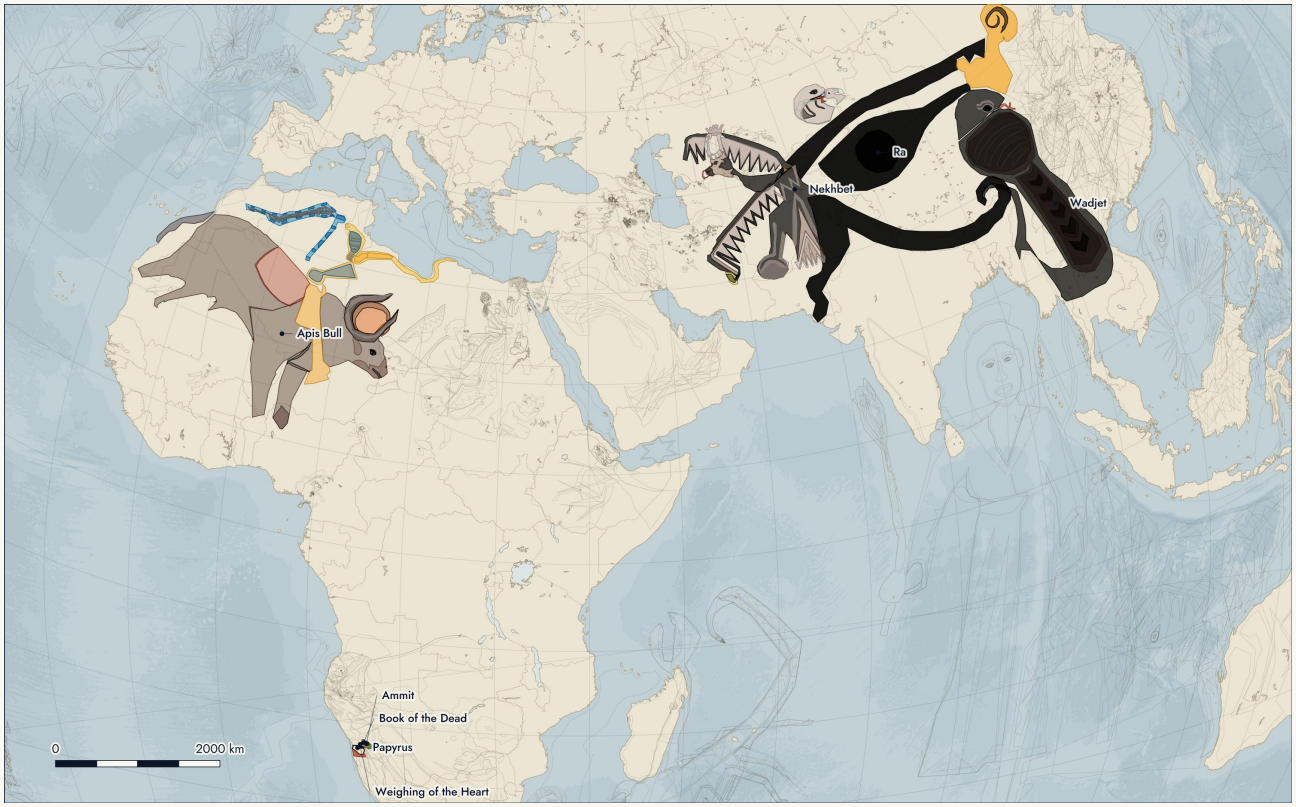

Two figures drawn from a single Gospel saying: the foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man has nowhere to lay his head. Both are traced in North America; the bird figure is among the most detailed in the corpus.

**LARGEST WORKS** Birds Have Nests, Foxes Have Holes

CYCLE 9 OF 9

# Egyptian

10 WORKS · 233 PLACEMARKS · 4,741 VERTICES




Emblems and scenes from ancient Egyptian religion traced from the Sahara to Central Asia. The cobra Wadjet and the vulture Nekhbet, the paired guardians of Lower and Upper Egypt, are joined by the Apis bull and by the judgement scene of the Book of the Dead, in which the heart is weighed against the feather of Ma'at.

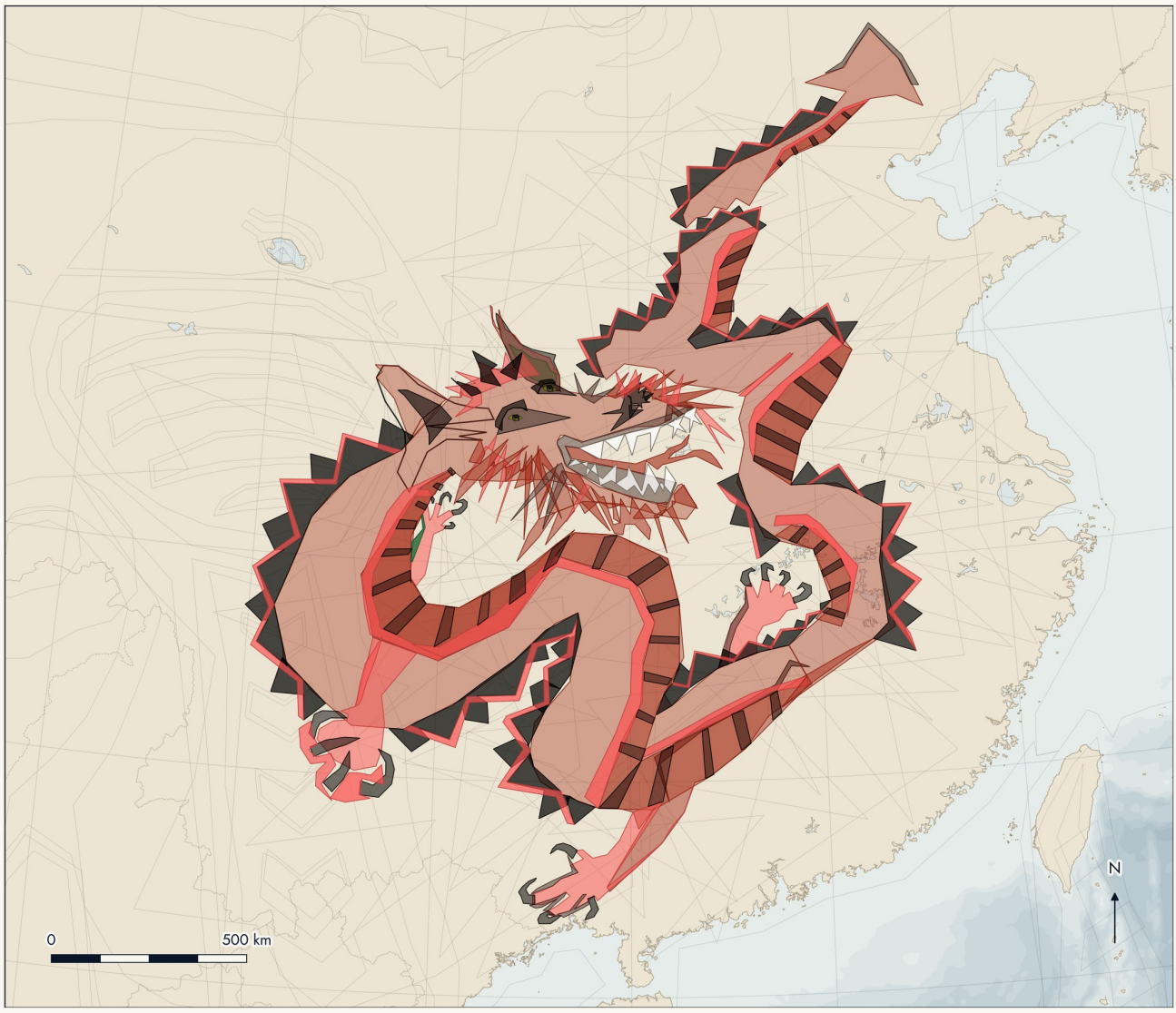
LARGEST WORKS Wadjet, Apis Bull, Nekhbet, Papyrus, Book of the Dead, Ammit

PART II

# Catalogue of plates

46 works chosen to represent every cycle, each drawn on an equal-area map centred on the work. Neighbouring works appear in faint outline. The inset shows the position of the plate on the globe.

# Long, the Chinese Dragon

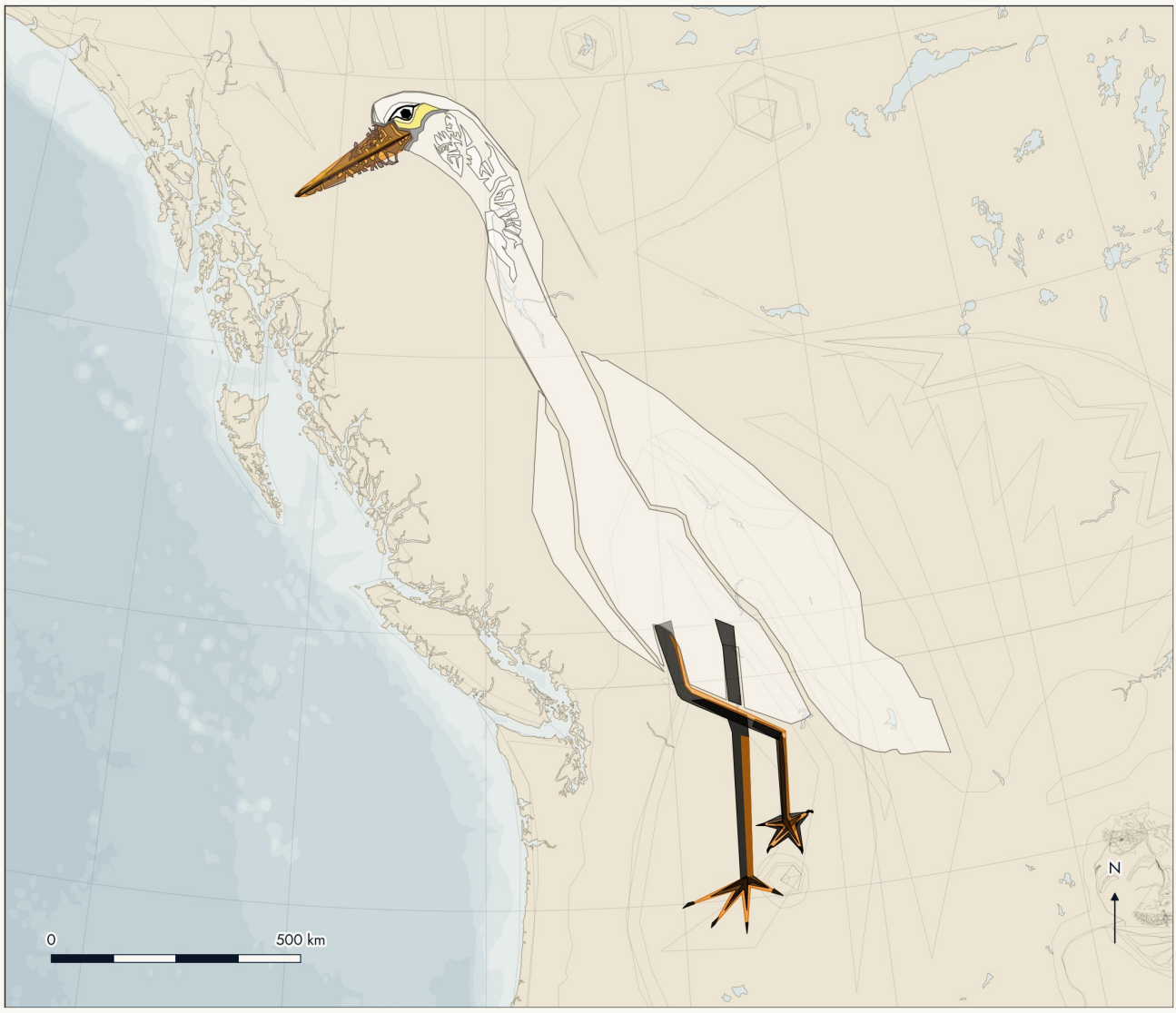



Long is the dragon of Chinese tradition: a bringer of rain who rules rivers and seas and stands for vital energy and good fortune. The tracing runs north to south through central and southern China.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | China |
| CENTRE | 31.77° N, 109.46° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,989 × 2,562 km |
| DRAWN AS | 155 placemarks, 2,212 vertices |

# White Heron




Herons and egrets stand for patience, purity and long life in East Asian painting, where a white bird alone in shallow water is a classic subject. The figure is traced in western Canada.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Canada |
| CENTRE | 58.48° N, 125.09° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,342 × 2,008 km |
| DRAWN AS | 67 placemarks, 1,190 vertices |

# The Dangun Cycle

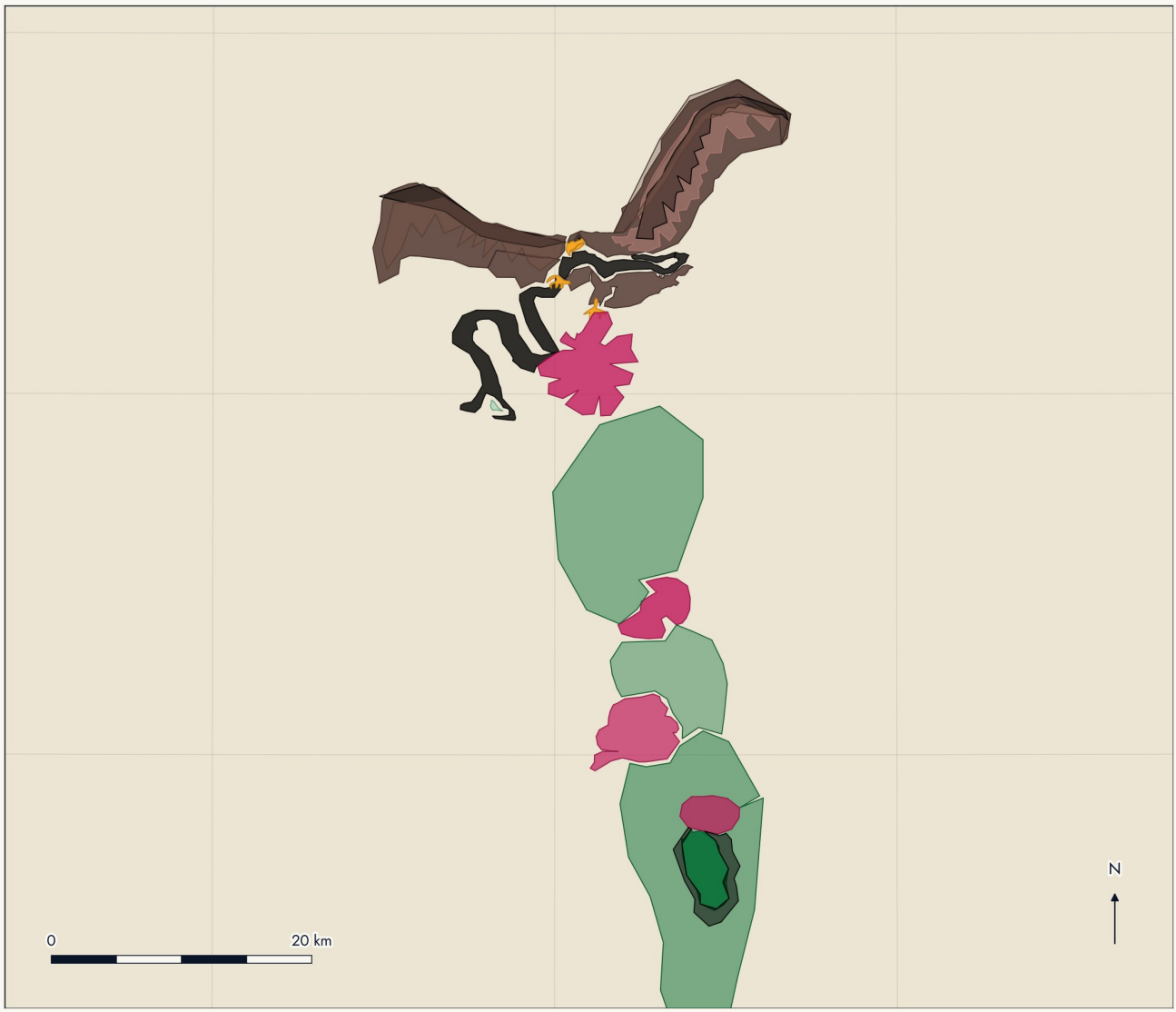



In the Korean foundation story a tiger and a bear ask Hwanung, son of the lord of heaven Hwanin, to make them human. Given mugwort and garlic and told to stay out of the light, the tiger gives up; the bear endures and becomes the woman Ungnyeo, mother of Dangun. The plate gathers every element of the episode.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Russia |
| CENTRE | 71.21° N, 114.19° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,417 × 2,072 km |
| DRAWN AS | 110 placemarks, 1,638 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Tiger, Ungnyeo, Garlic and Mugwort, Sandalwood Tree, Hwanung (Sinsi), Hwanin, Sandalwood Tree, Hwanung (Sinsi) |

# Aztec Eagle

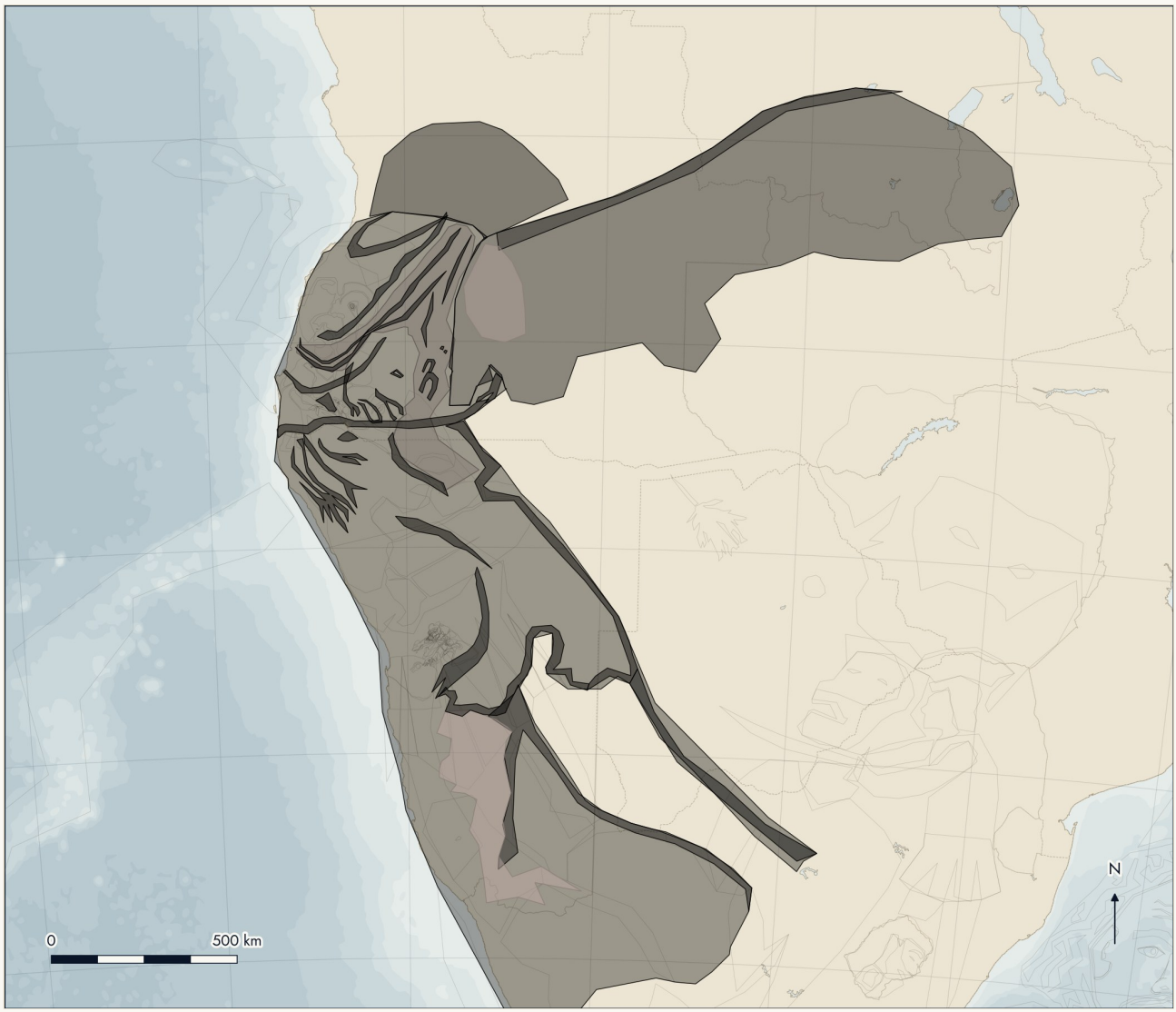



The Mexica were told to found their city where they saw an eagle perched on a cactus, the sign said to mark the site of Tenochtitlan and still carried on the flag of Mexico. The eagle is traced in Mexico.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Mexico |
| CENTRE | 19.58° N, 98.71° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 90 × 77 km |
| DRAWN AS | 32 placemarks, 958 vertices |

# Winged Nike

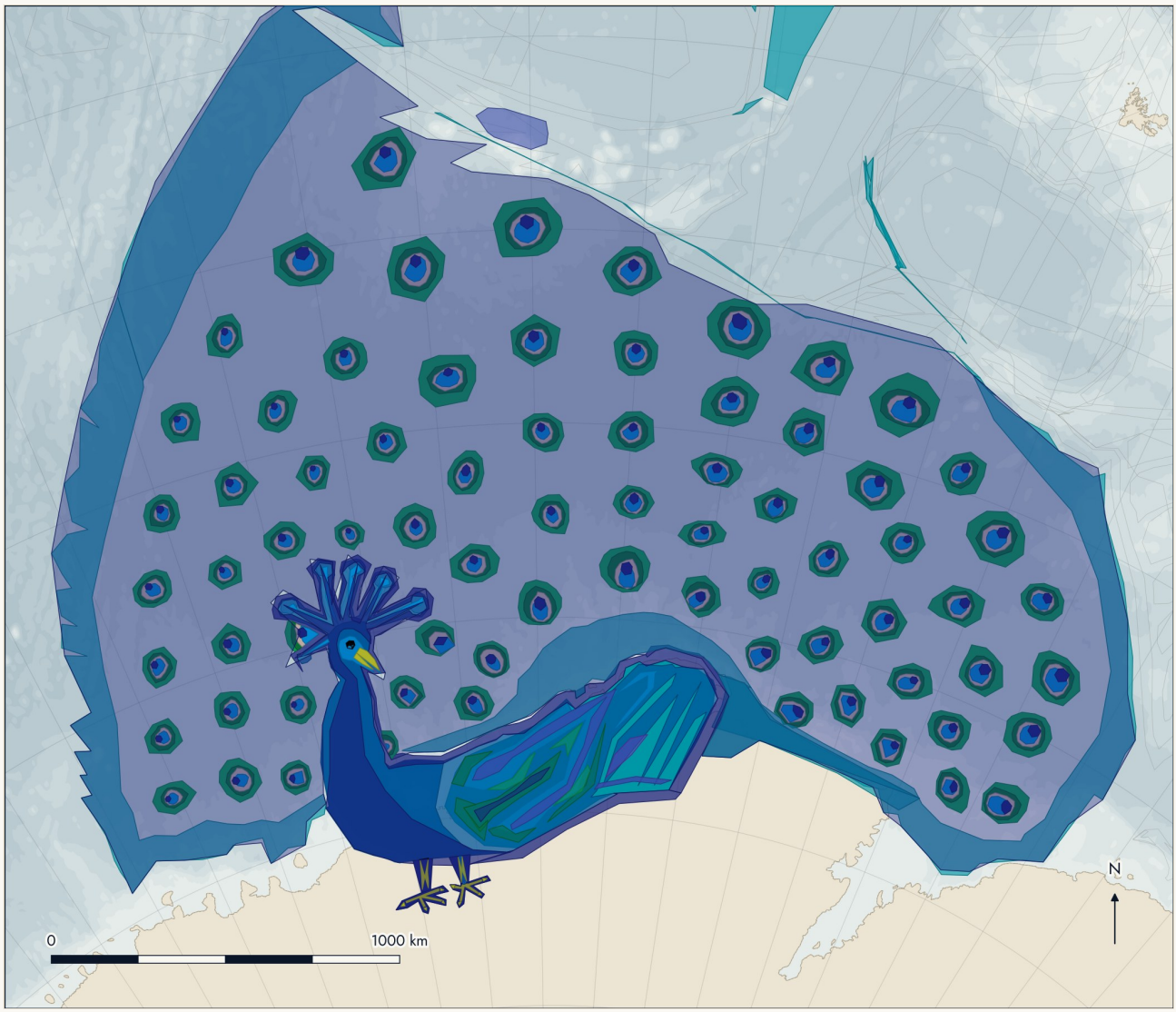



Nike, the winged personification of victory in Greek religion, is best known from the Hellenistic statue found on Samothrace. Here she is traced in Namibia.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Namibia |
| CENTRE | 16.65° S, 16.30° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 3,145 × 2,696 km |
| DRAWN AS | 37 placemarks, 845 vertices |

# Pavo, the Peacock

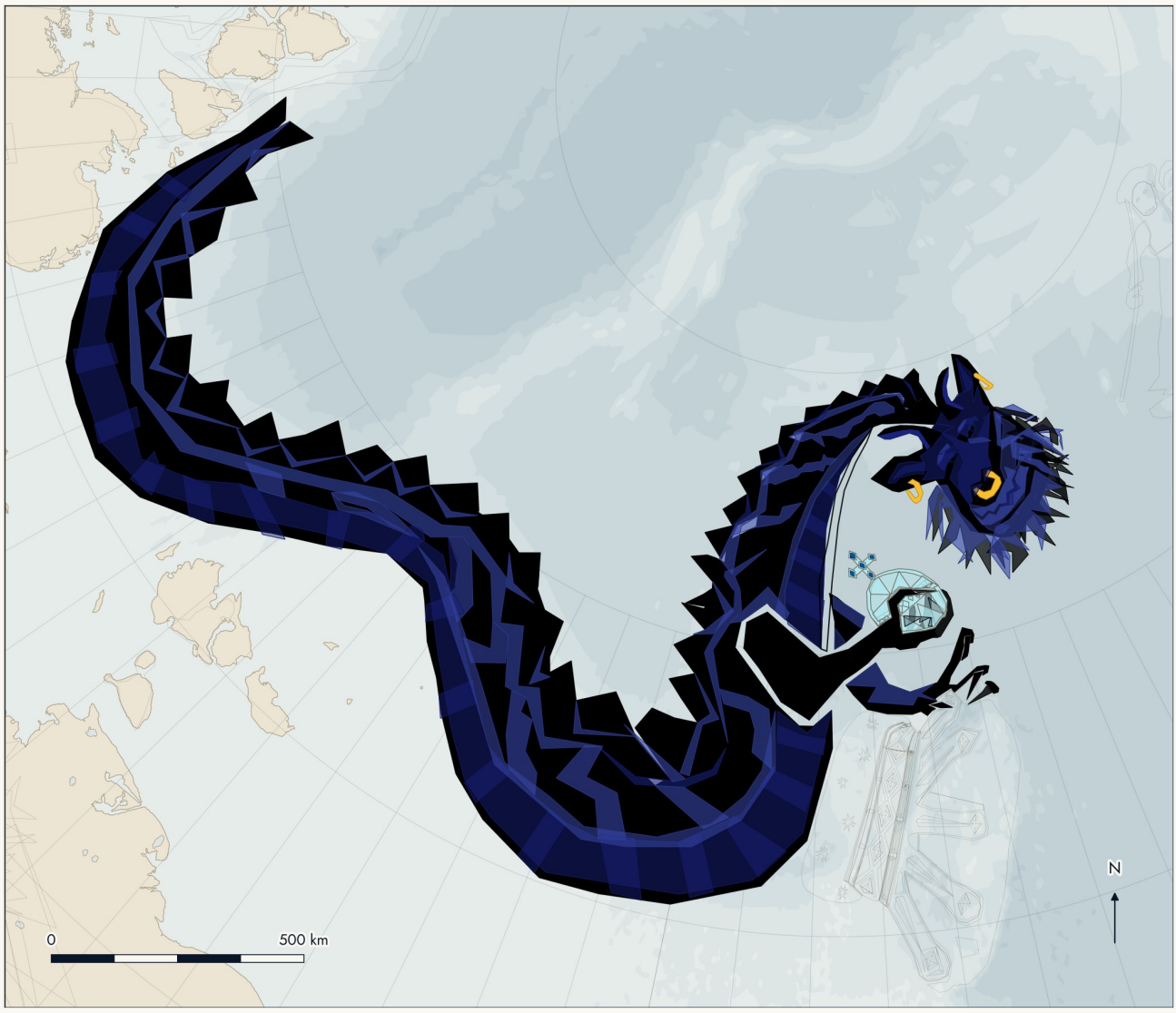



Pavo, the peacock, is one of the southern constellations introduced by Dutch navigators at the end of the sixteenth century. With 435 placemarks it is the most finely divided work in the corpus, traced across the southern Indian Ocean.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Indian Ocean |
| CENTRE | 63.57° S, 45.92° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 3,356 × 2,876 km |
| DRAWN AS | 435 placemarks, 5,190 vertices |

# Draco, the Dragon




Draco winds between the two Bears around the north celestial pole; in Greek myth it is often identified with Ladon, the serpent that guarded the golden apples of the Hesperides. Fittingly, it is traced in the high Arctic around the Greenland Sea.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Greenland Sea |
| CENTRE | 81.39° N, 168.16° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,315 × 1,984 km |
| DRAWN AS | 176 placemarks, 2,041 vertices |

# Scorpius, the Scorpion

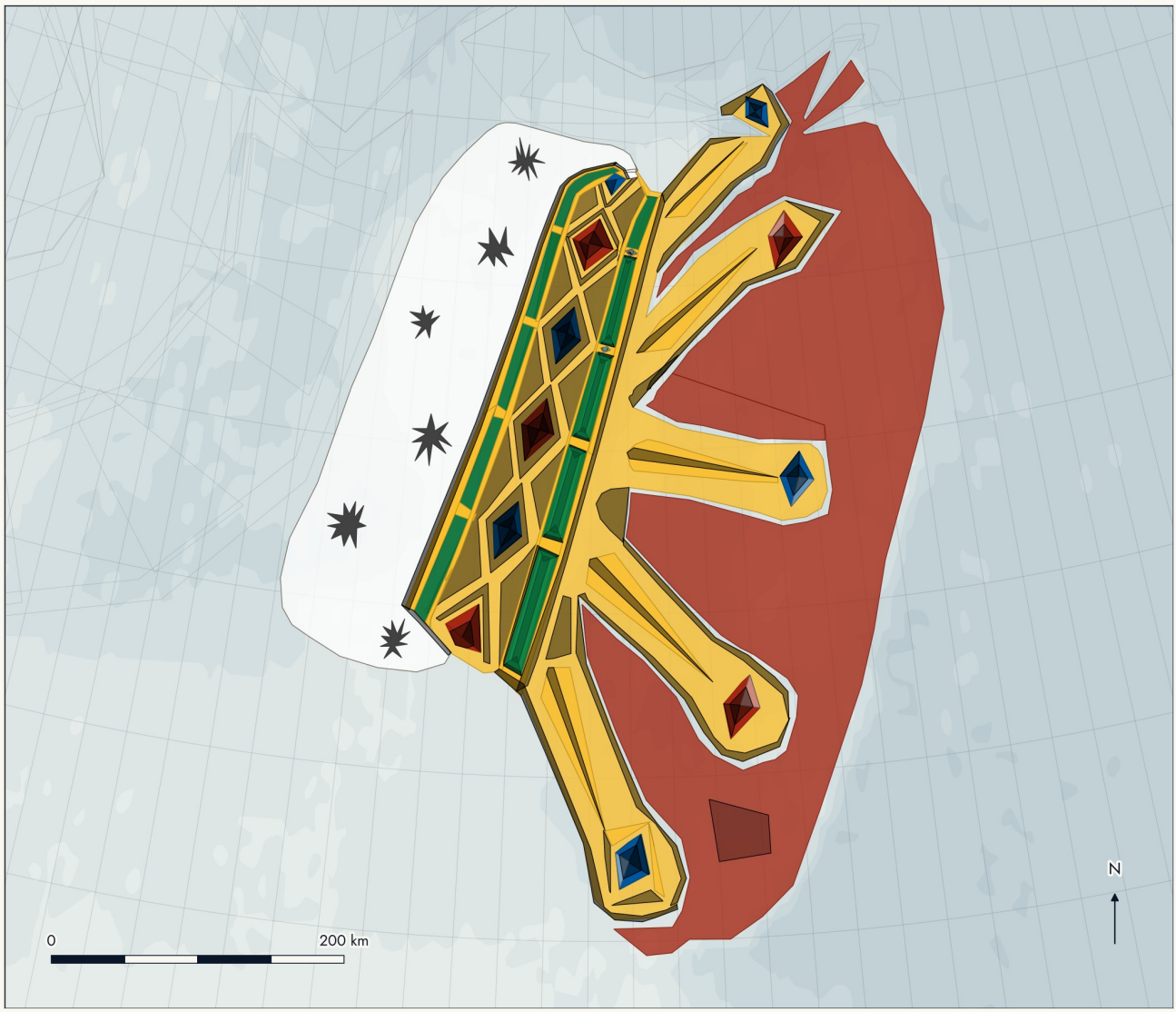



Scorpius is the scorpion sent against Orion, which is why the two are said never to share the sky: one sets as the other rises. It is traced across the Indian Ocean.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Indian Ocean |
| CENTRE | 25.08° S, 52.02° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 6,587 × 5,646 km |
| DRAWN AS | 161 placemarks, 1,678 vertices |

# Corona Borealis, the Northern Crown

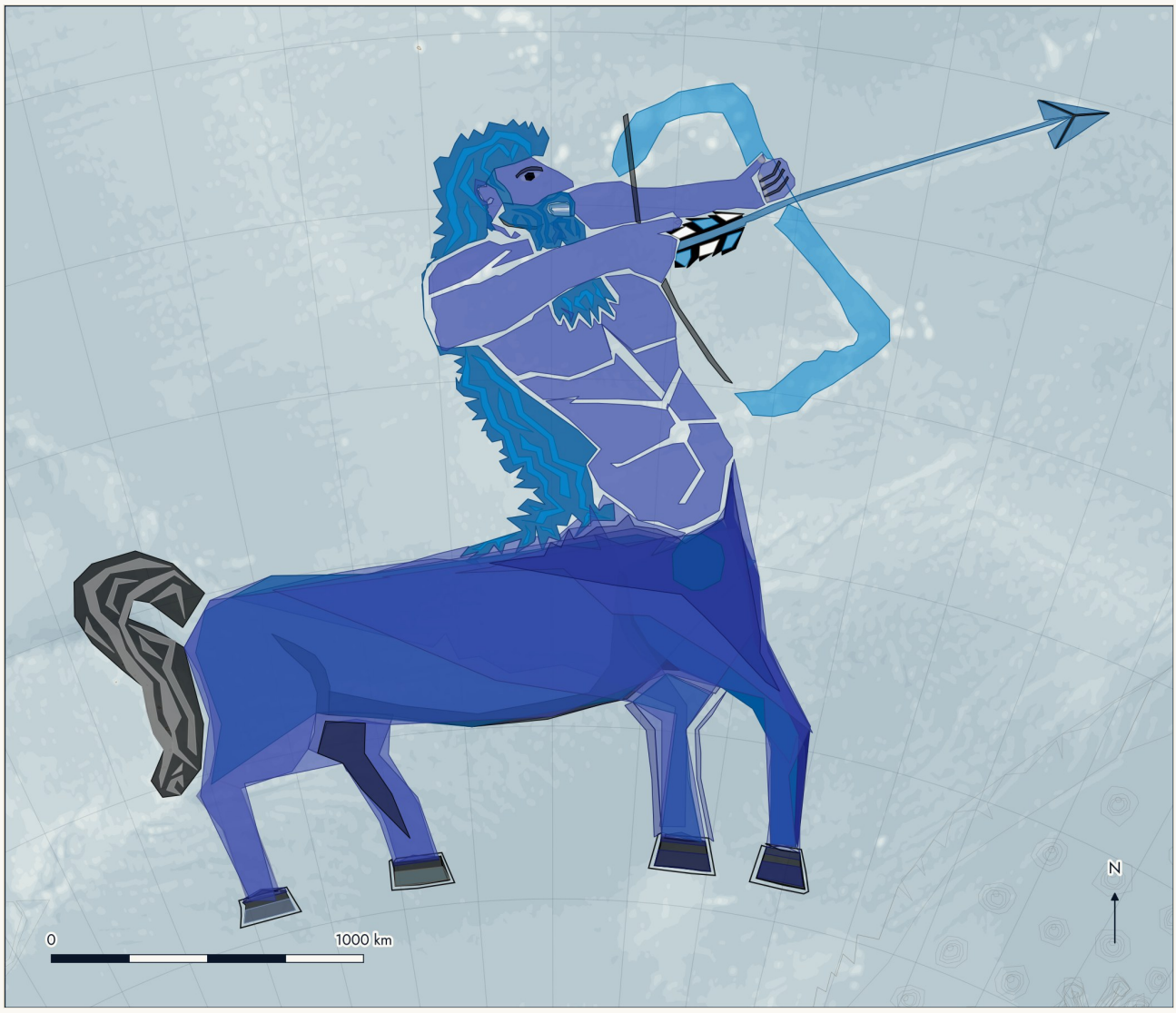



Corona Borealis is identified with the crown that Dionysus gave Ariadne and later set among the stars. It is traced in the Arctic Ocean.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Arctic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 77.59° N, 162.63° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 798 × 684 km |
| DRAWN AS | 154 placemarks, 1,377 vertices |

# Sagittarius, the Archer




Sagittarius, the archer, is usually drawn as a centaur drawing his bow toward the heart of the Scorpion; the centre of the Milky Way lies in his direction. He is traced in the South Atlantic.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | South Atlantic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 48.86° S, 4.86° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 3,740 × 3,206 km |
| DRAWN AS | 133 placemarks, 1,889 vertices |

# Capricornus, the Sea-Goat

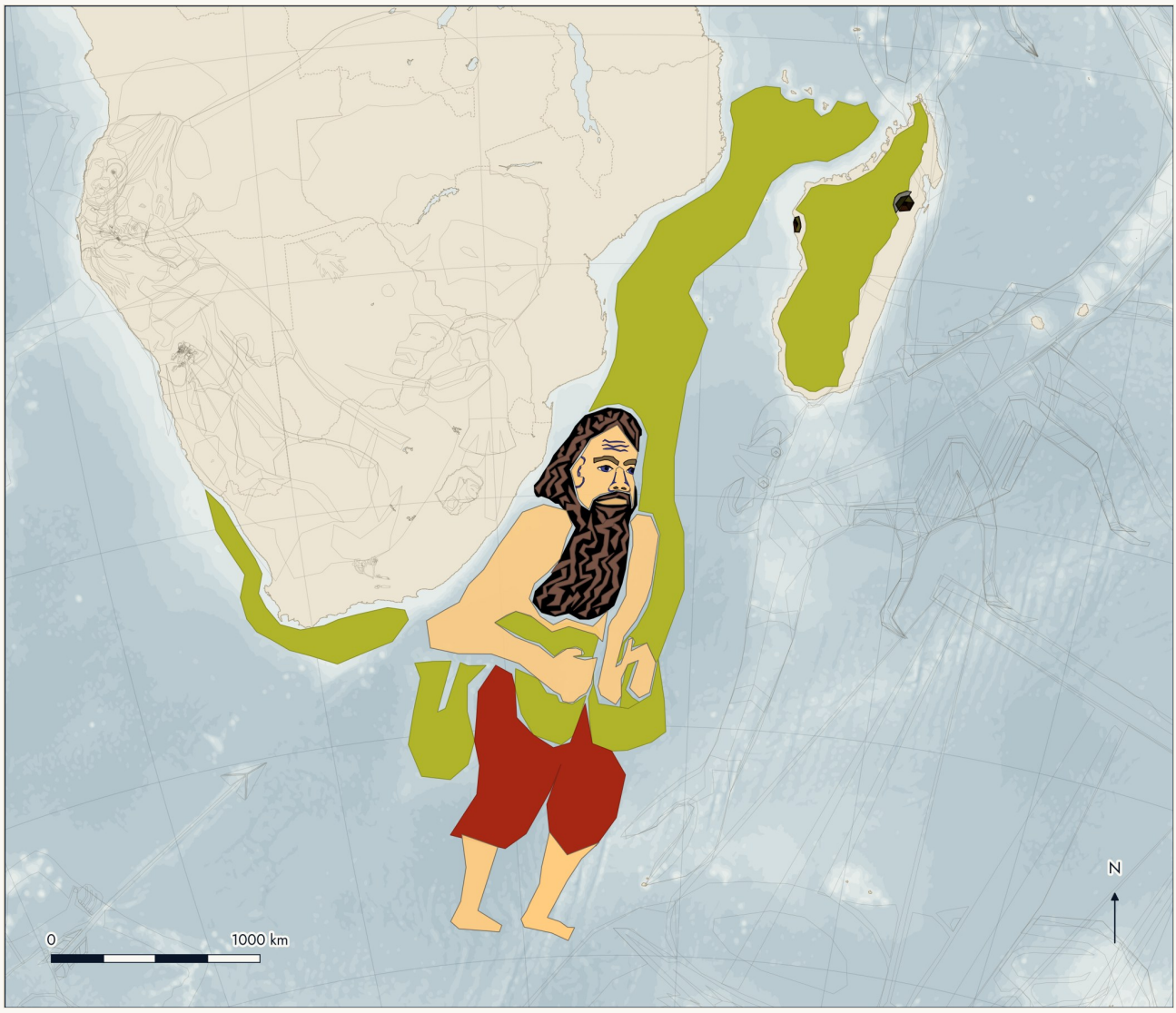



Capricornus is the sea-goat, half goat and half fish, one of the oldest constellation figures and already known in Babylonian astronomy. The figure is traced in the South Atlantic.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | South Atlantic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 31.17° S, 32.60° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,035 × 1,744 km |
| DRAWN AS | 139 placemarks, 2,472 vertices |

# Ophiuchus, the Serpent-Bearer




Ophiuchus, the serpent-bearer, holds a great snake and is linked with Asclepius, the healer who could raise the dead. The ecliptic passes through it, which is why it is sometimes called the thirteenth sign.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Indian Ocean |
| CENTRE | 29.80° S, 36.03° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 5,602 × 4,802 km |
| DRAWN AS | 80 placemarks, 1,260 vertices |

# Orion, the Hunter

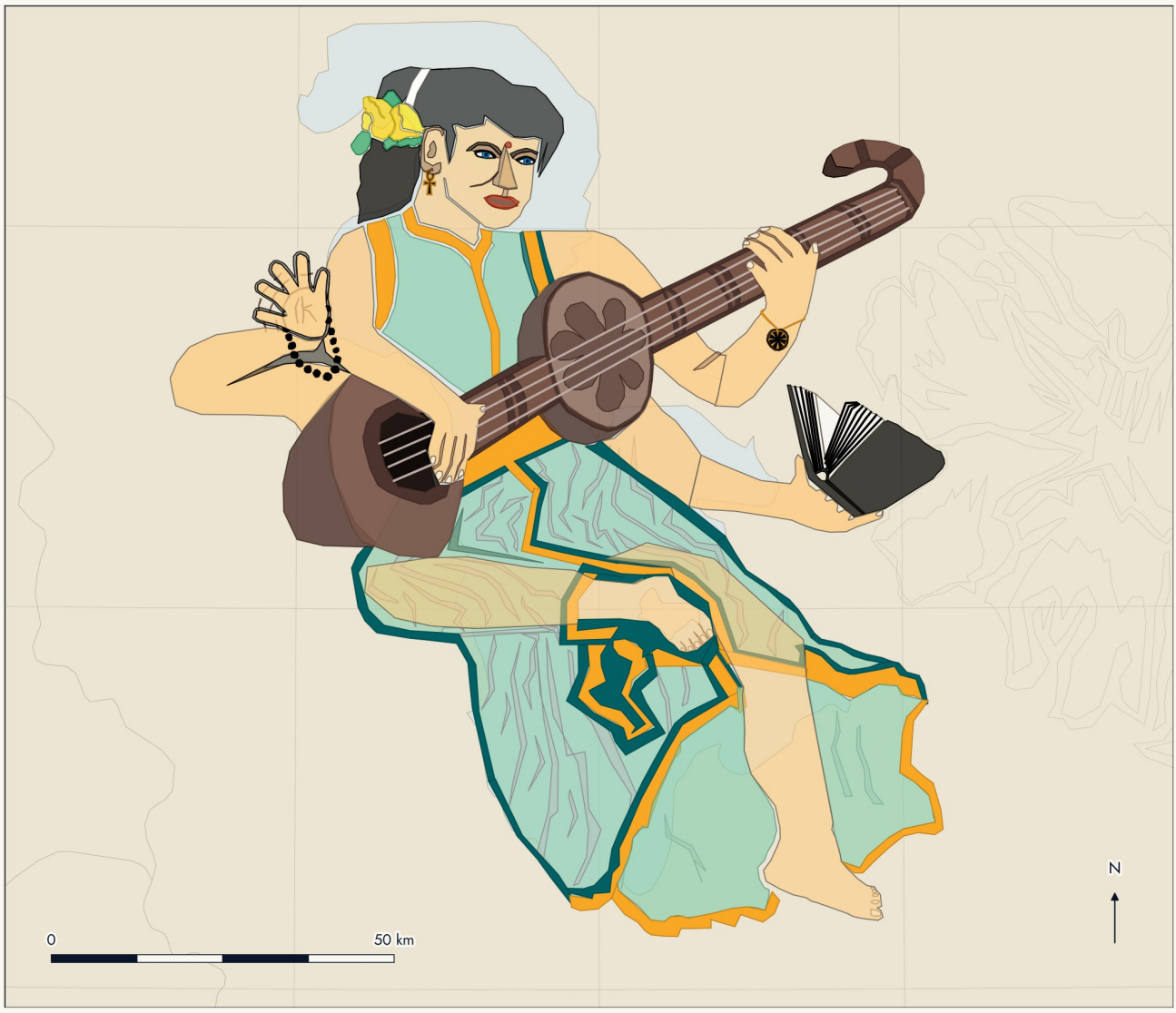



Orion is the giant hunter of Greek myth, recognised in many cultures by the three stars of his belt. He is traced in Australia.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Australia |
| CENTRE | 2.53° S, 128.96° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 9,353 × 8,017 km |
| DRAWN AS | 42 placemarks, 1,240 vertices |

# Saraswati




Saraswati is the goddess of knowledge, music and speech, shown with the veena and accompanied by a swan. Traced in and around Lake Urmia, she is the most detailed figure of the Hindu cycle and the anchor of its geography.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Lake Urmia, Iran |
| CENTRE | 37.85° N, 45.45° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 170 × 146 km |
| DRAWN AS | 288 placemarks, 4,180 vertices |

# Brahma

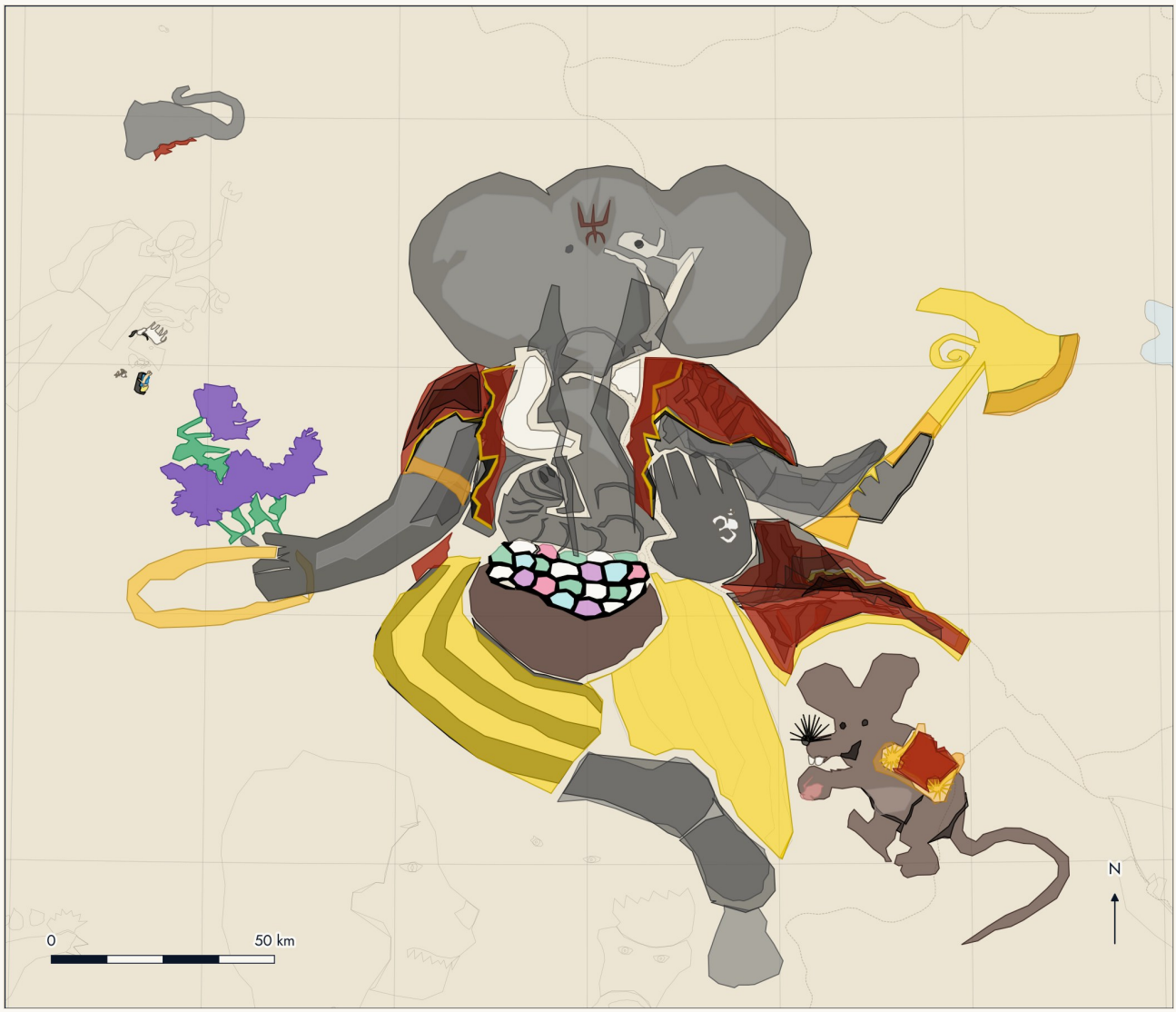



Brahma, the creator, is shown with four faces turned to the four directions, often seated on a lotus rising from the navel of Vishnu. He is traced on the Iranian plateau beside Saraswati, his consort.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Iran |
| CENTRE | 38.59° N, 47.52° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 244 × 209 km |
| DRAWN AS | 277 placemarks, 4,611 vertices |

# Ganesha

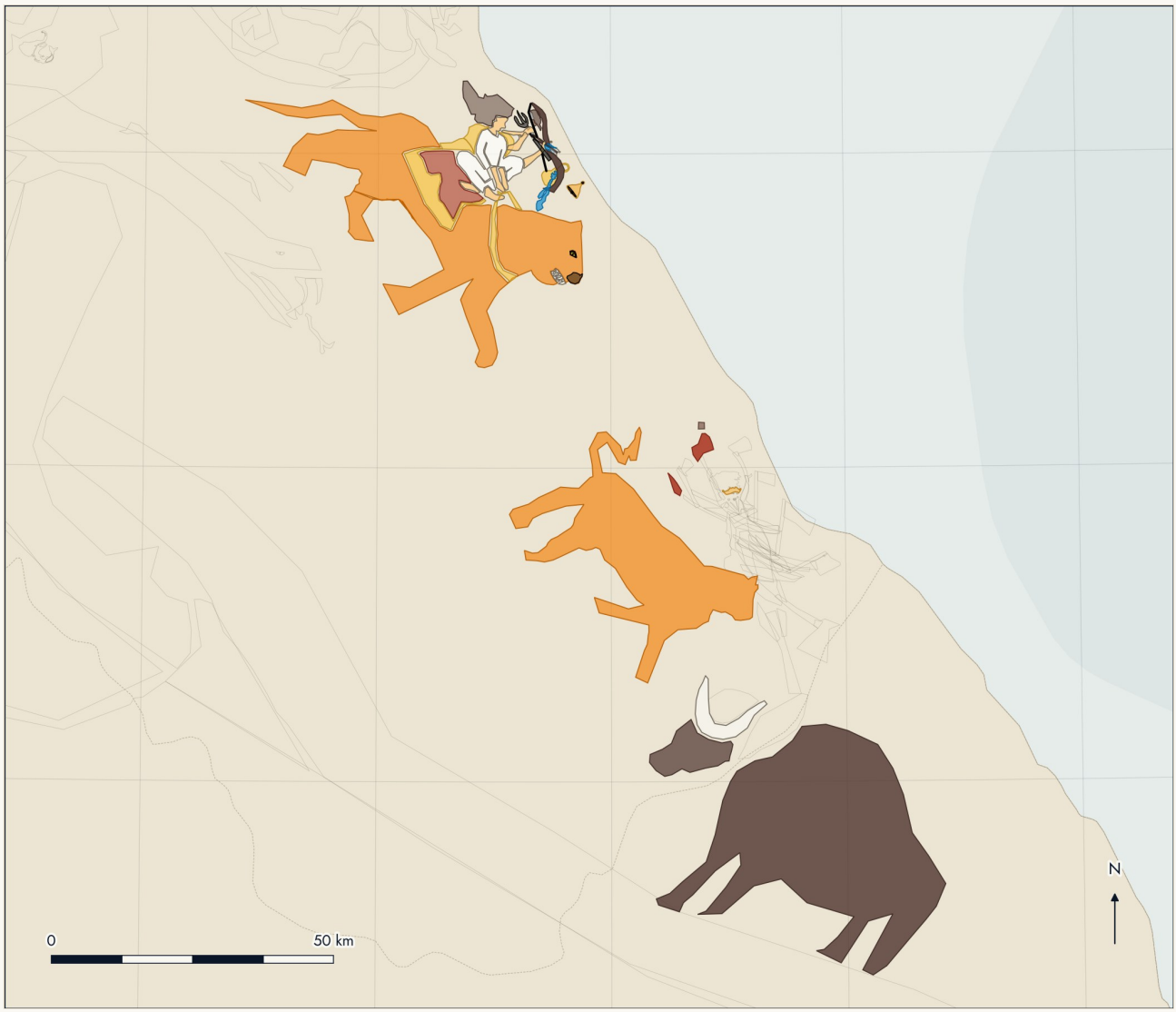



Ganesha, the elephant-headed remover of obstacles, is invoked at the start of any undertaking. The plate pairs his figure with the story of his birth, in which Parvati forms a son and Shiva later gives him the head of an elephant.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Armenia |
| CENTRE | 40.21° N, 43.52° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 262 × 224 km |
| DRAWN AS | 189 placemarks, 4,476 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Ganesha, Birth of Ganesha |

# Durga

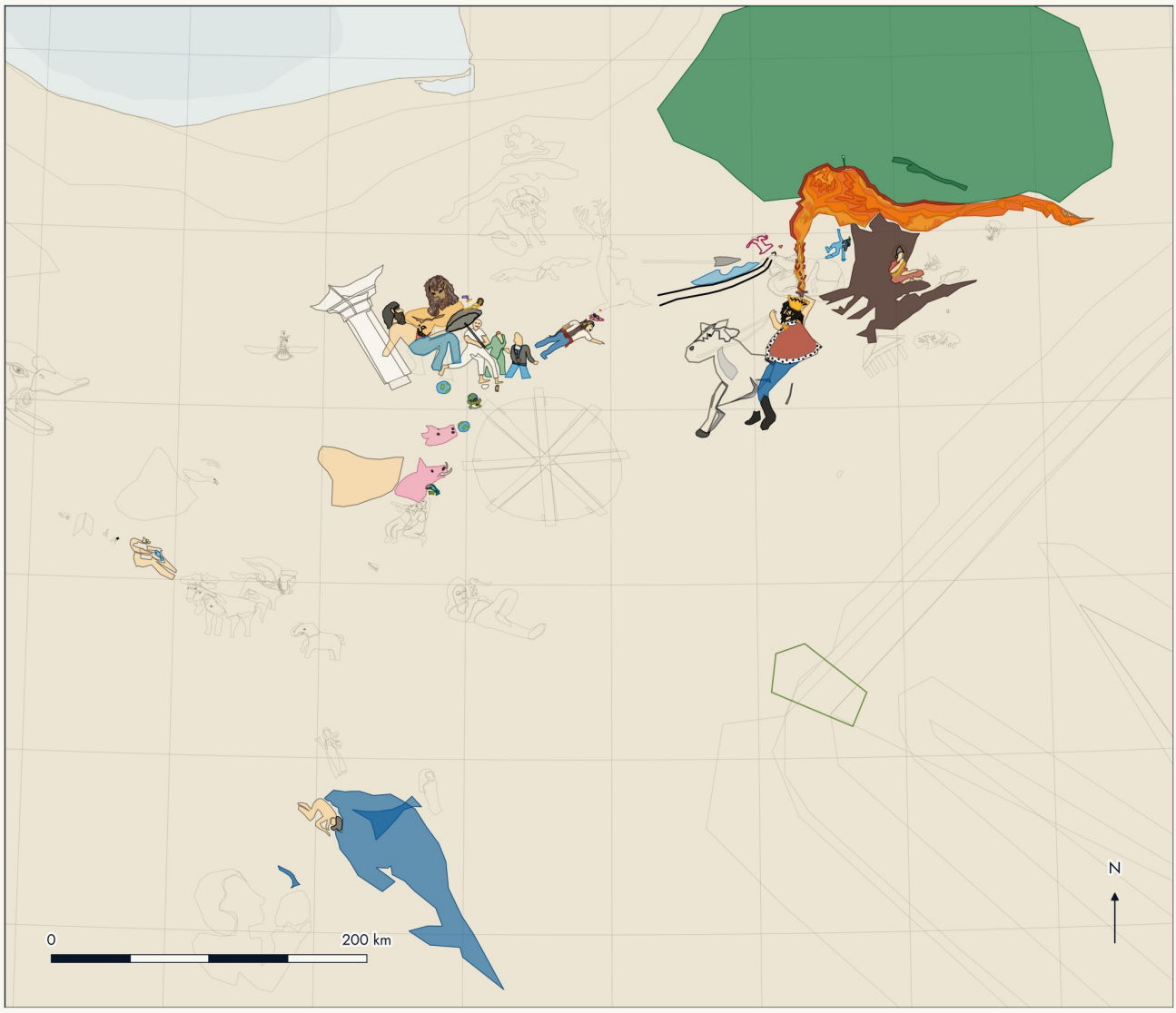



Durga is the warrior goddess formed from the combined power of the gods to defeat the buffalo demon Mahishasura. She rides a lion and carries a weapon in each of her many arms; the figure is traced in the Caucasus.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Azerbaijan |
| CENTRE | 42.45° N, 47.86° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 207 × 177 km |
| DRAWN AS | 59 placemarks, 1,473 vertices |

# The Ten Avatars of Vishnu

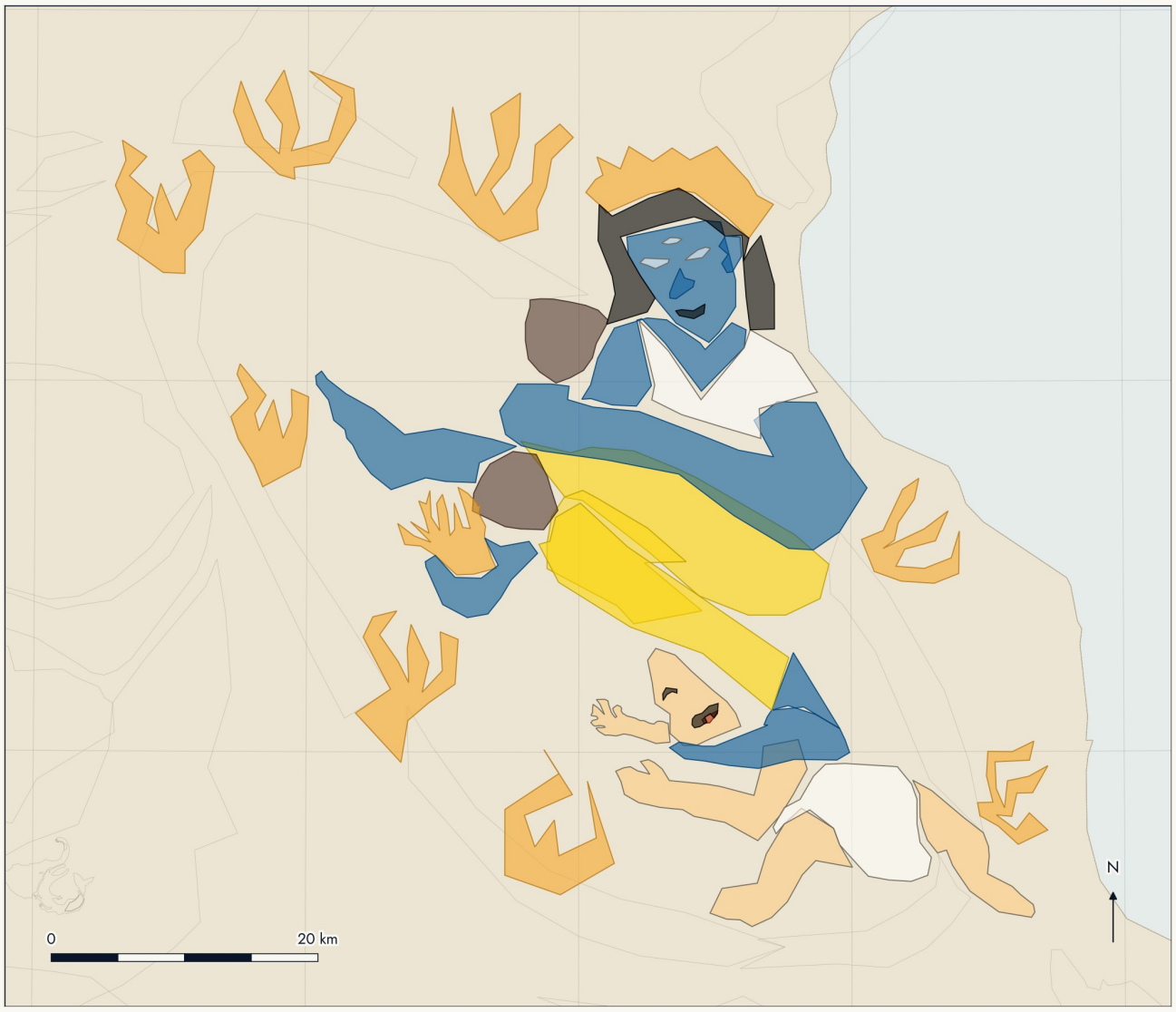



Vishnu descends to the world in ten forms to restore order: fish, tortoise, boar, man-lion, dwarf, Parashurama, Rama, Krishna, the Buddha (in many lists) and Kalki, who is still to come. All ten are traced together, with the world turtle beneath.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Iran |
| CENTRE | 35.51° N, 54.79° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 741 × 635 km |
| DRAWN AS | 422 placemarks, 8,213 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Matsya, Kurma, Varaha, Narasimha, Vamana, Parashurama, Rama, Krishna, Buddha Under the Bodhi Tree, Kalki, World Turtle |

# Nataraja, Lord of the Dance

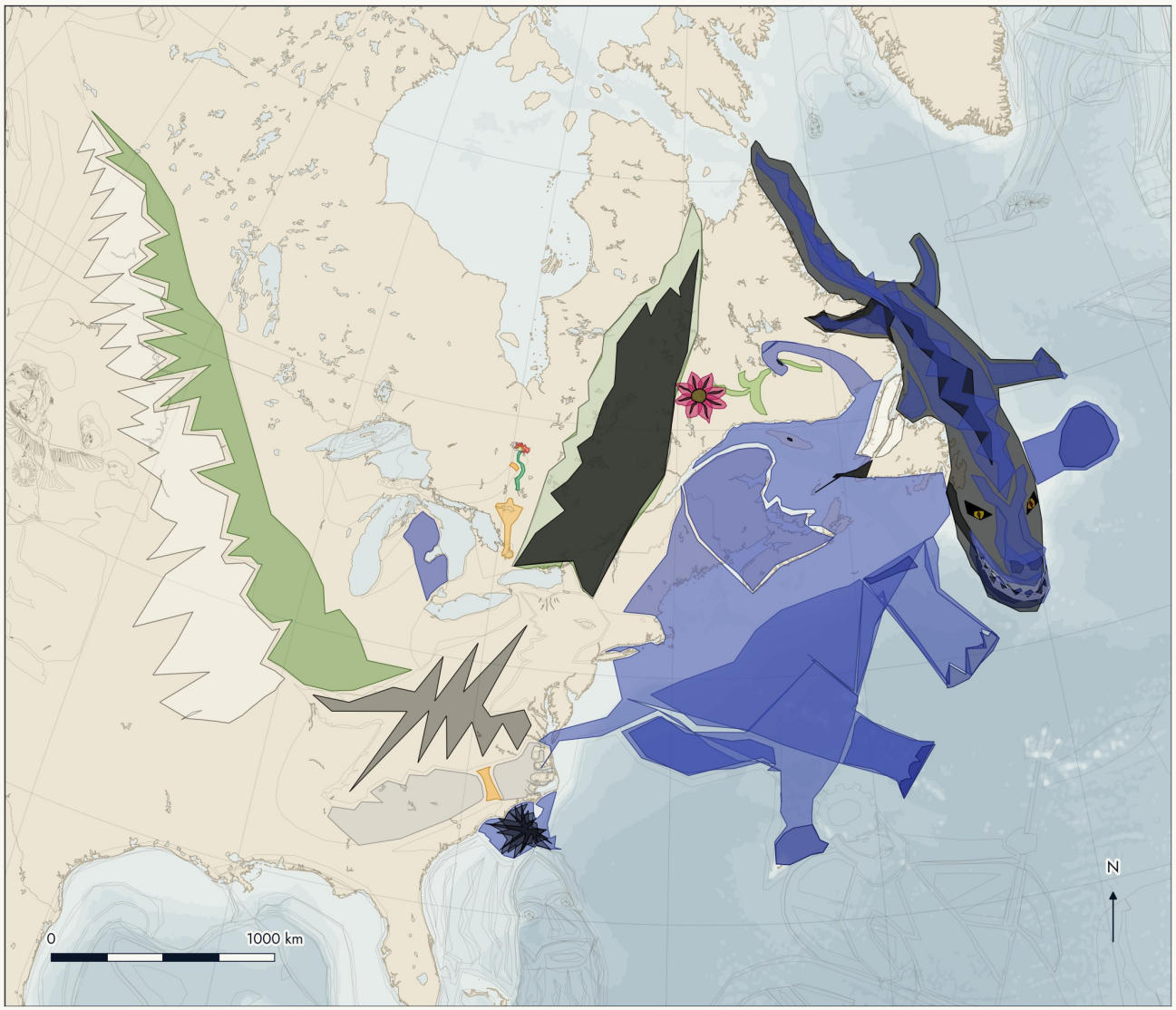



As Nataraja, Shiva dances within a ring of fire, the dance that both sustains and dissolves the cosmos, one foot raised and the other set on the dwarf of ignorance. The figure is traced in Russia.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Russia |
| CENTRE | 42.90° N, 47.29° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 88 × 75 km |
| DRAWN AS | 39 placemarks, 731 vertices |

# Gajendra Moksha

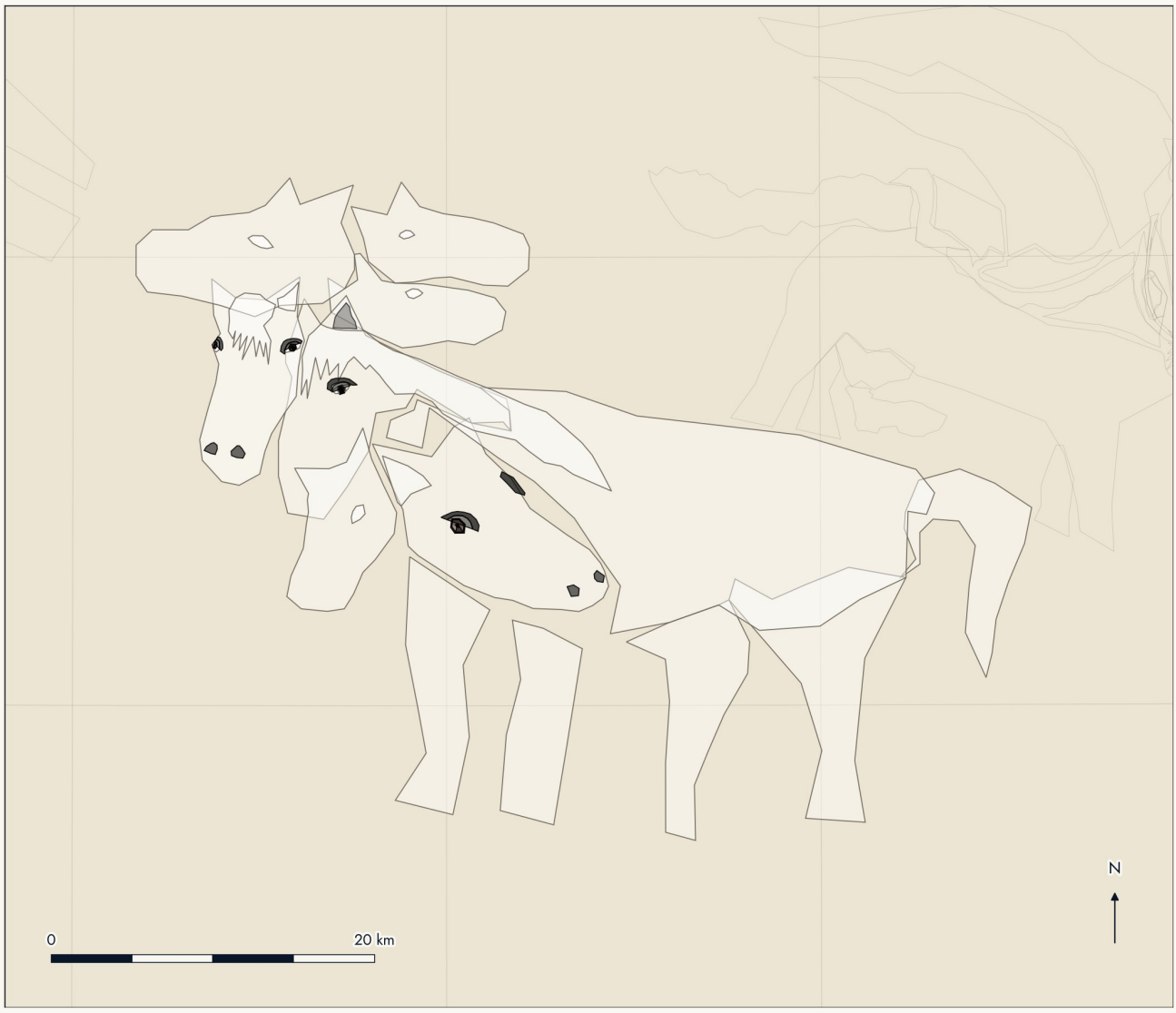



In the Bhagavata Purana the elephant king Gajendra is seized by a crocodile in a lake and, near exhaustion, calls on Vishnu, who arrives on Garuda and frees him. The scene is traced at the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Gulf of Saint Lawrence |
| CENTRE | 48.45° N, 68.30° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 5,218 × 4,472 km |
| DRAWN AS | 84 placemarks, 2,333 vertices |

# Uchchaihshravas, the Seven-Headed Horse

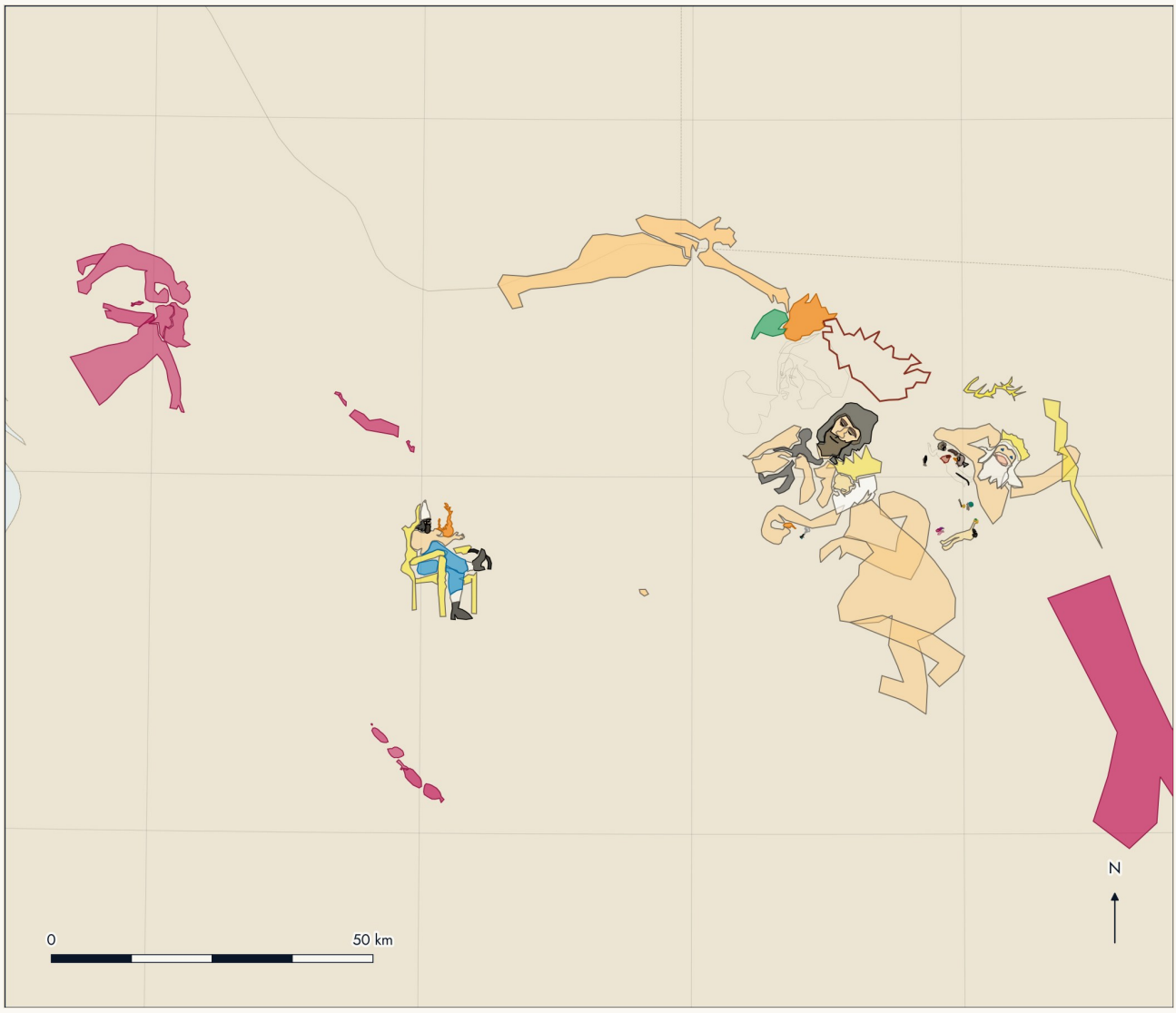



Uchchaihshravas is the white, seven-headed horse that rose from the Churning of the Ocean and is counted among the treasures of Indra. It is traced on the Iranian plateau.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Iran |
| CENTRE | 33.93° N, 52.22° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 72 × 62 km |
| DRAWN AS | 59 placemarks, 698 vertices |

# Prometheus

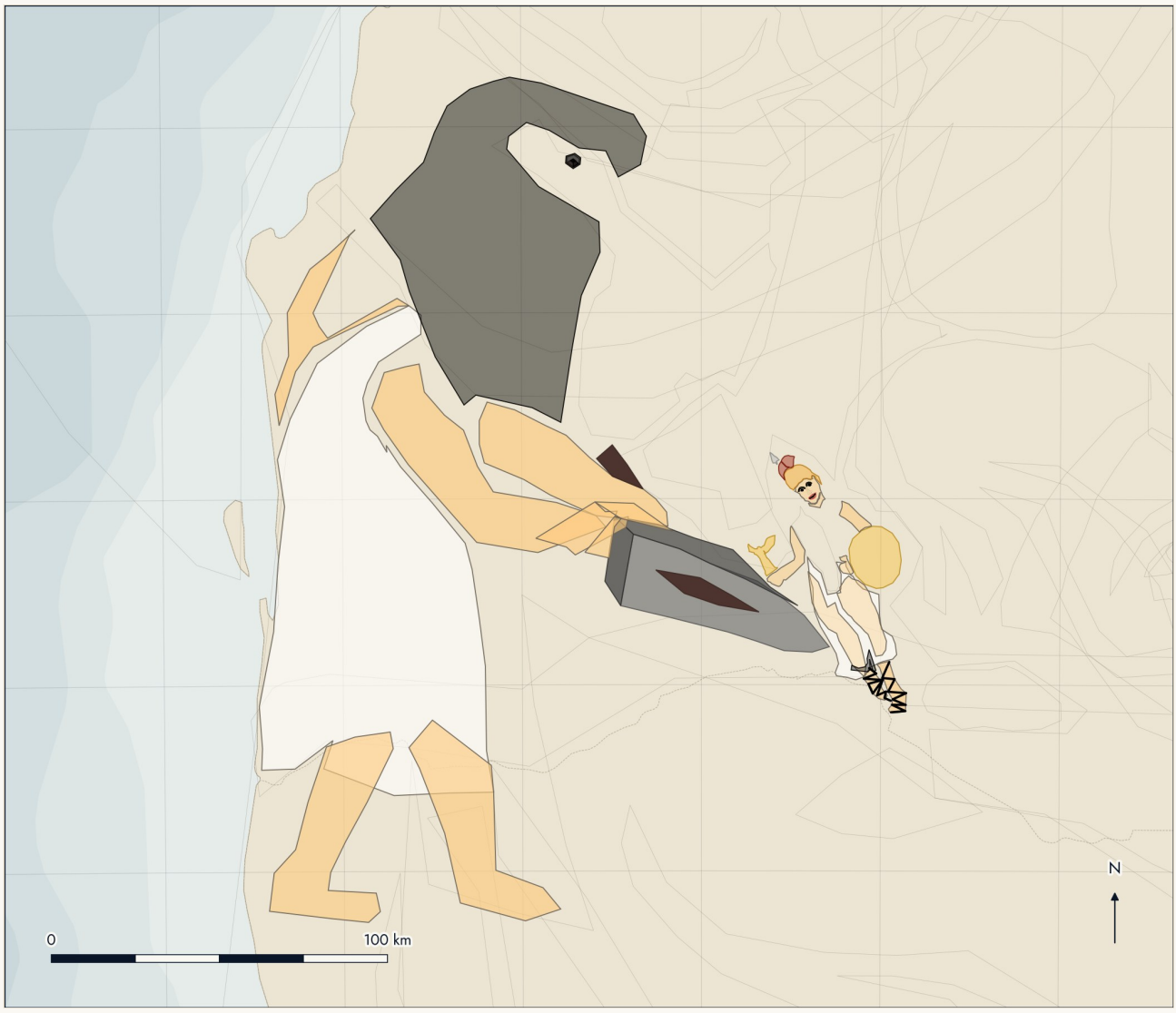



Prometheus stole fire from the gods for humankind and was chained to a mountain, where an eagle fed on his liver each day until Heracles set him free. The figure is traced in Turkmenistan.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Turkmenistan |
| CENTRE | 41.01° N, 56.14° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 182 × 156 km |
| DRAWN AS | 180 placemarks, 4,068 vertices |

# The Birth of Athena

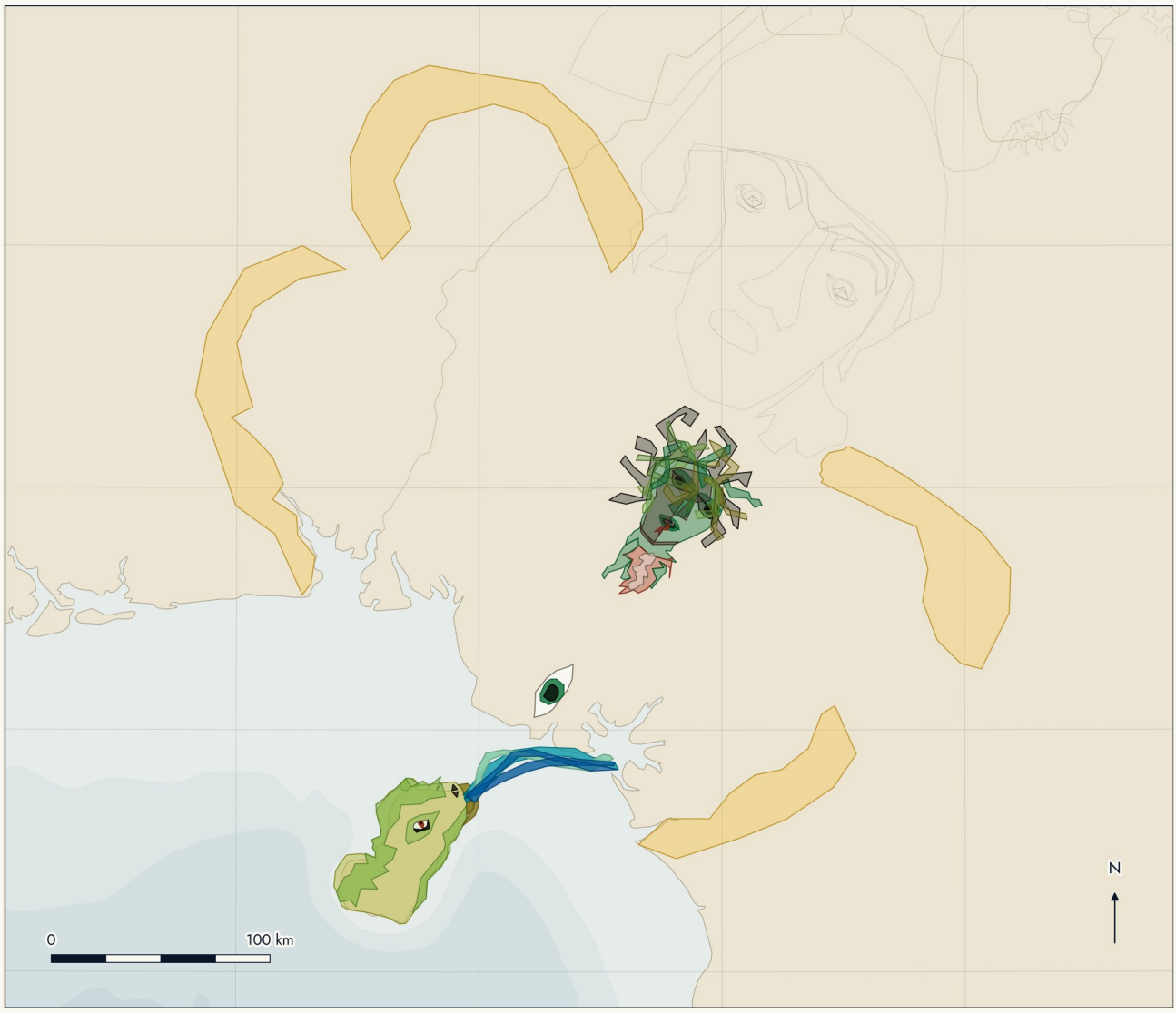



Athena was born fully armed from the head of Zeus after Hephaestus split it open with an axe. The plate shows the birth together with the smith god, traced on the coast of Angola.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Angola |
| CENTRE | 16.51° S, 13.08° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 348 × 298 km |
| DRAWN AS | 58 placemarks, 867 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Birth of Athena, Hephaestus |

# The Breastplate of Athena




The aegis, Athena's breastplate, carries the head of the Gorgon and is fringed with serpents. It is traced in Cameroon with the serpent and a female figure in the wilderness beside it.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Cameroon |
| CENTRE | 4.85° N, 9.52° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 534 × 458 km |
| DRAWN AS | 76 placemarks, 984 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Breastplate of Athena, Serpent, Woman in the Wilderness |

# Poseidon's Horse

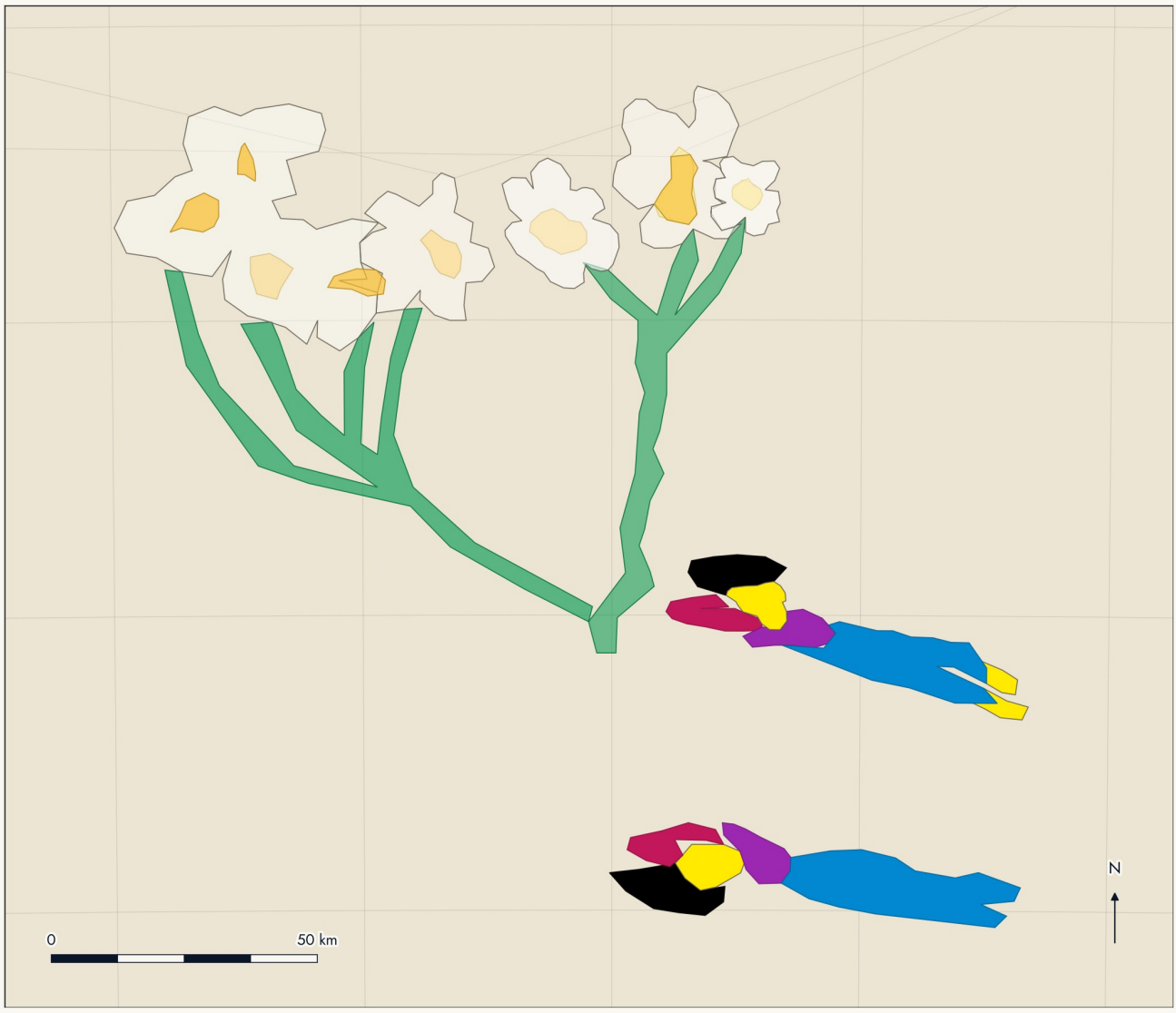



In one Athenian story Poseidon strikes the ground and the first horse springs up, his gift in the contest with Athena for the city. The horse is traced in the open North Atlantic.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | North Atlantic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 28.32° N, 38.37° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 4,717 × 4,044 km |
| DRAWN AS | 51 placemarks, 746 vertices |

# Narcissus




Narcissus, the youth who fell in love with his own reflection, wastes away at the water's edge and is turned into the flower that bears his name. He is traced on the coast of South Africa.

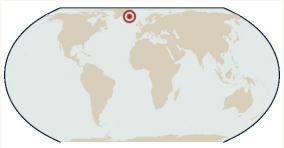


| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | South Africa |
| CENTRE | 32.42° S, 23.49° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 220 × 188 km |
| DRAWN AS | 29 placemarks, 552 vertices |

# Perseus

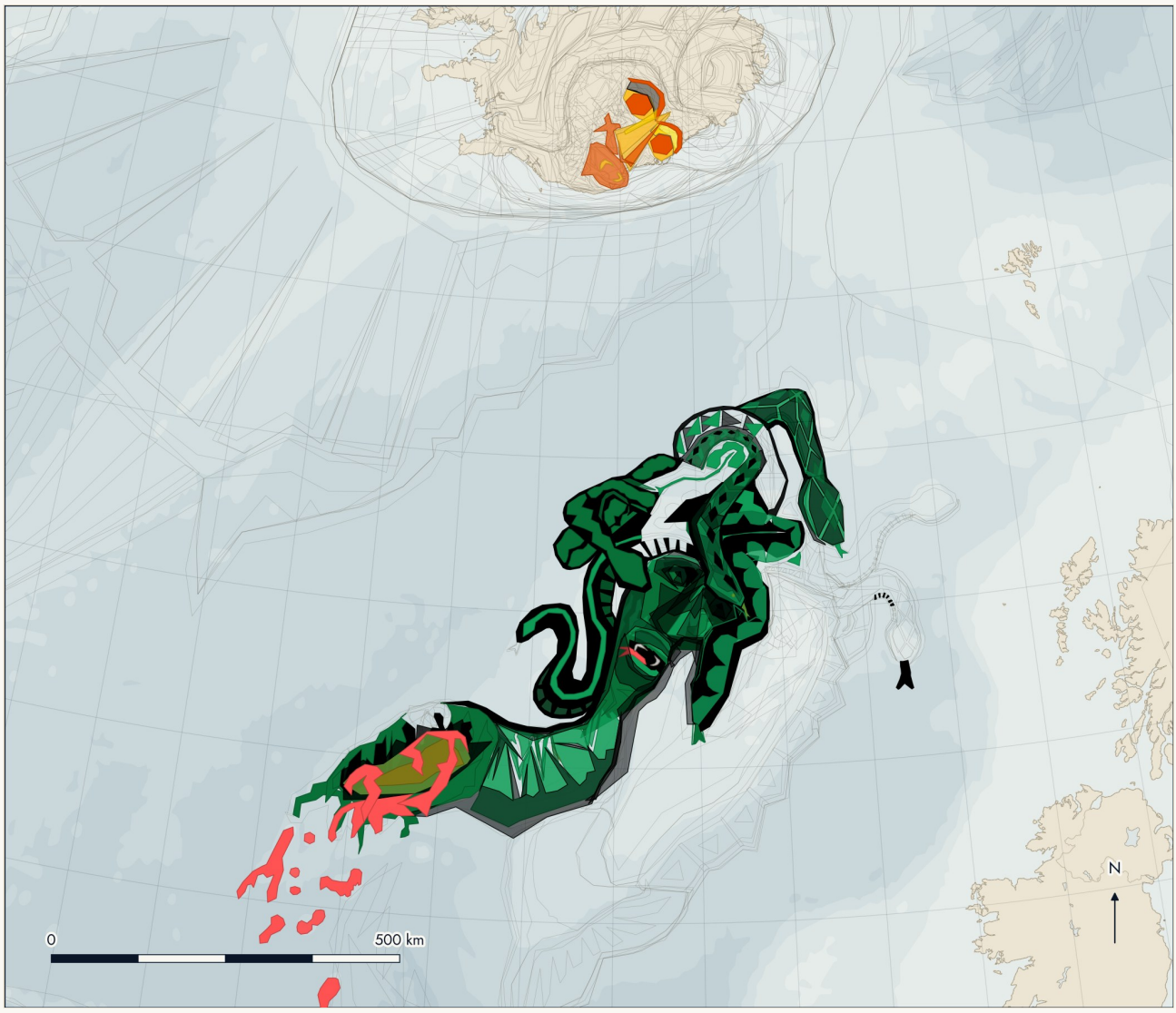



Perseus, son of Zeus and Danaë, beheads the Gorgon Medusa with gifts from the gods and rescues Andromeda on his way home. He is the central figure of his own cycle, traced across the North Atlantic.

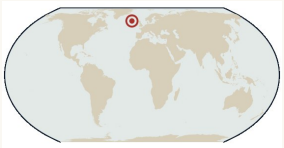


| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | North Atlantic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 65.02° N, 23.07° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 4,034 × 3,458 km |
| DRAWN AS | 332 placemarks, 4,736 vertices |

# Medusa

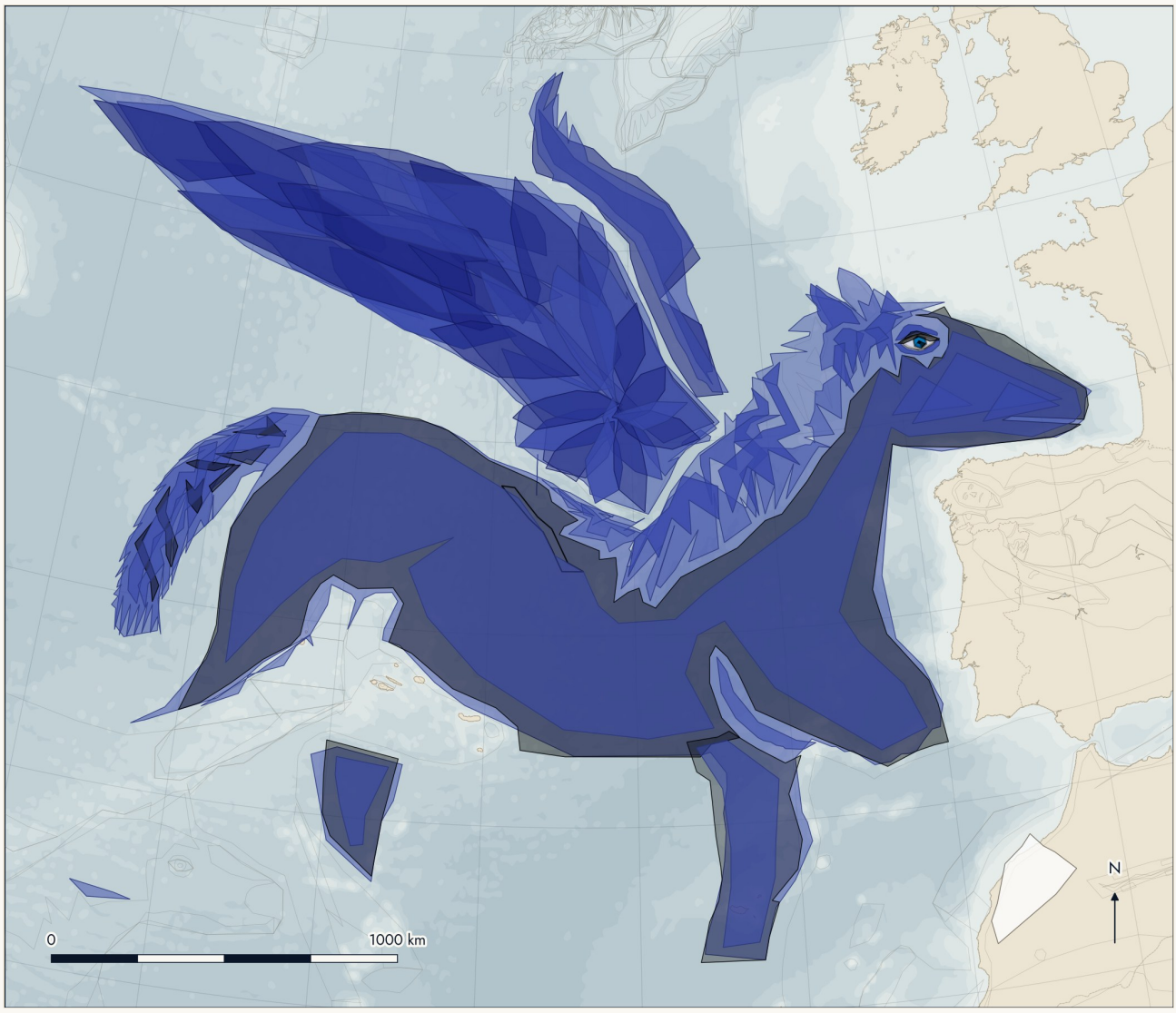



Medusa was the one mortal Gorgon, whose gaze turned onlookers to stone. Perseus avoided it by watching her in a polished shield; from her blood sprang Pegasus. She is traced beside Perseus in the North Atlantic.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | North Atlantic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 58.42° N, 17.32° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 1,678 × 1,438 km |
| DRAWN AS | 290 placemarks, 3,924 vertices |

# Pegasus

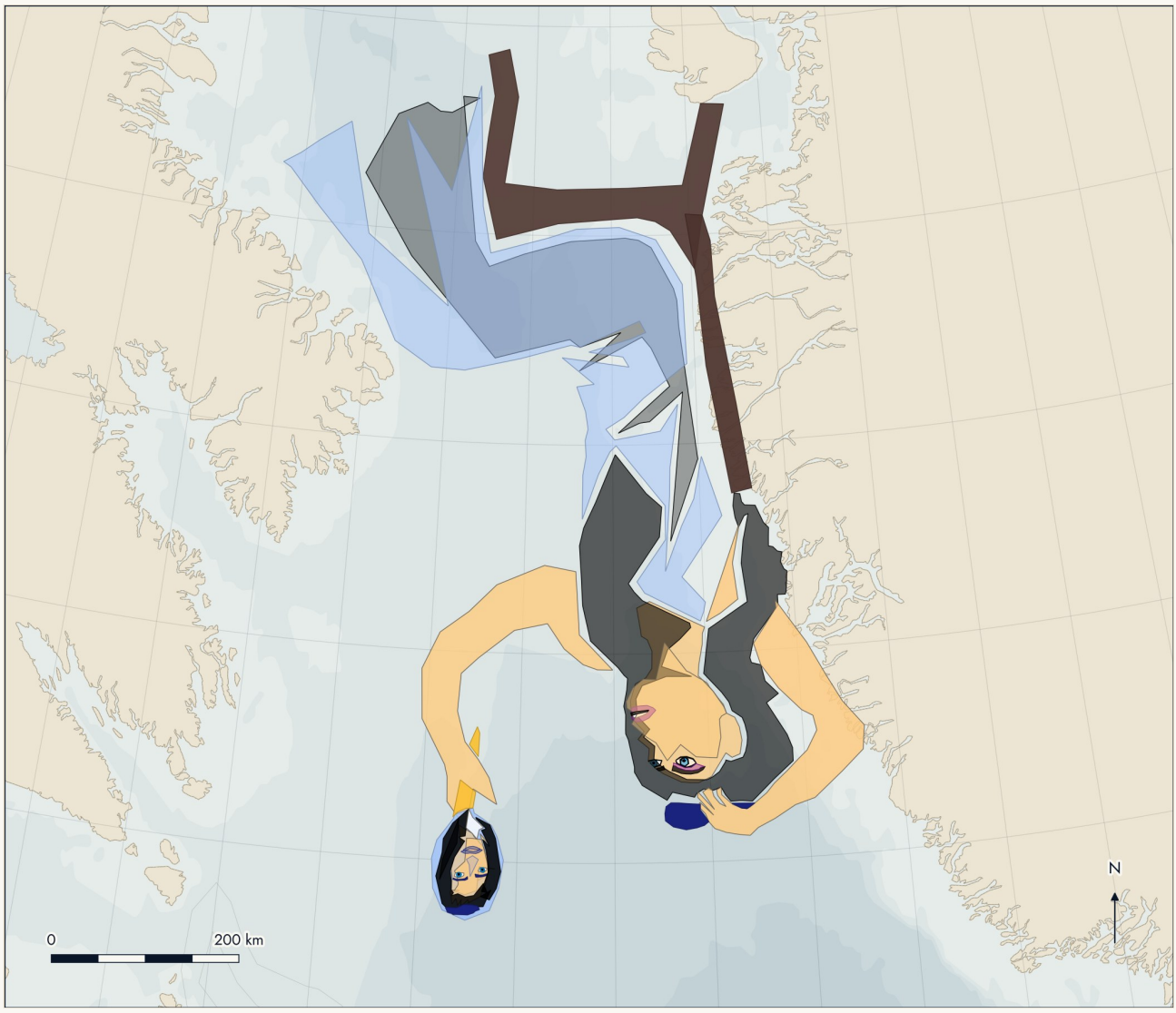



Pegasus, the winged horse, sprang from the neck of Medusa when Perseus struck. He later carried Bellerophon and was placed among the stars. He is traced in the North Atlantic.

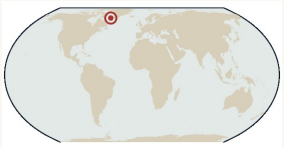


| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | North Atlantic Ocean |
| CENTRE | 45.27° N, 21.66° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 3,376 × 2,894 km |
| DRAWN AS | 81 placemarks, 1,480 vertices |

# Cassiopeia

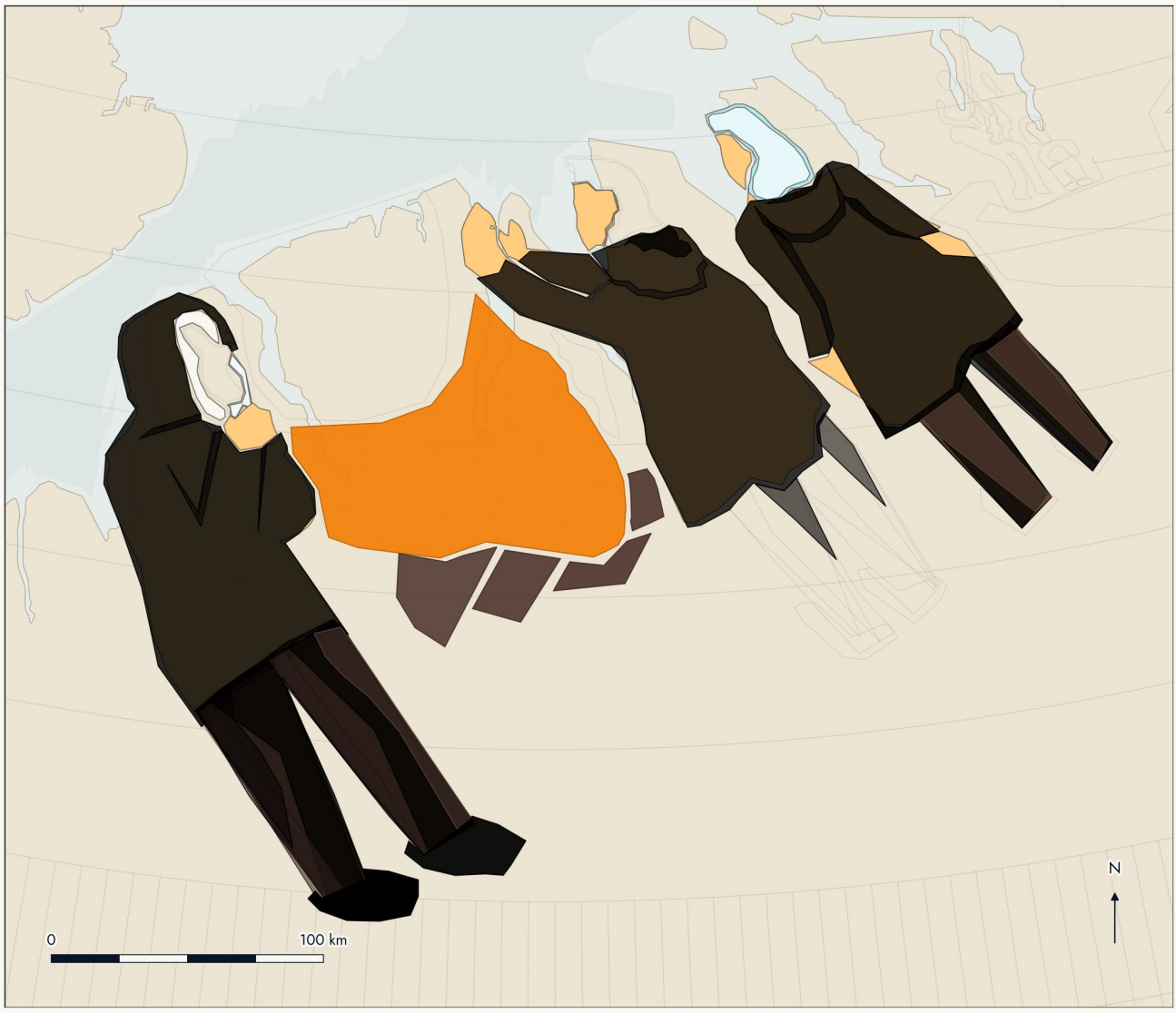



Cassiopeia, queen of Ethiopia, boasted that she was more beautiful than the sea nymphs, and her daughter Andromeda was chained to a rock as the price. She is traced in the Davis Strait.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Davis Strait |
| CENTRE | 62.94° N, 56.37° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 1,246 × 1,068 km |
| DRAWN AS | 51 placemarks, 912 vertices |

# The Graeae

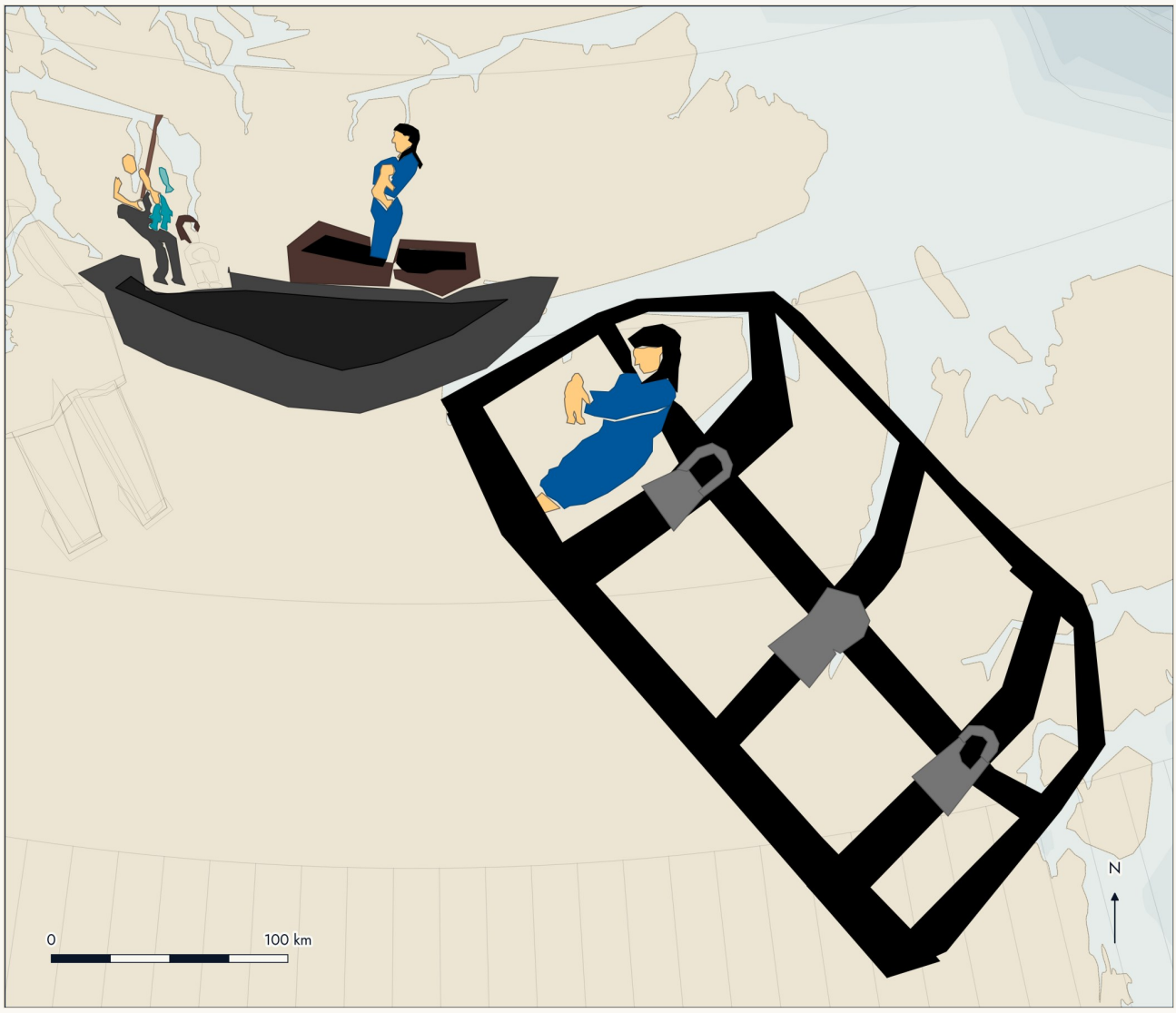



The Graeae were three grey sisters who shared one eye and one tooth. Perseus seized the eye and returned it only when they told him the way to the nymphs who held the gifts he needed. They are traced in Greenland.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Greenland |
| CENTRE | 81.75° N, 52.11° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 429 × 368 km |
| DRAWN AS | 53 placemarks, 914 vertices |

# Danaë and Perseus

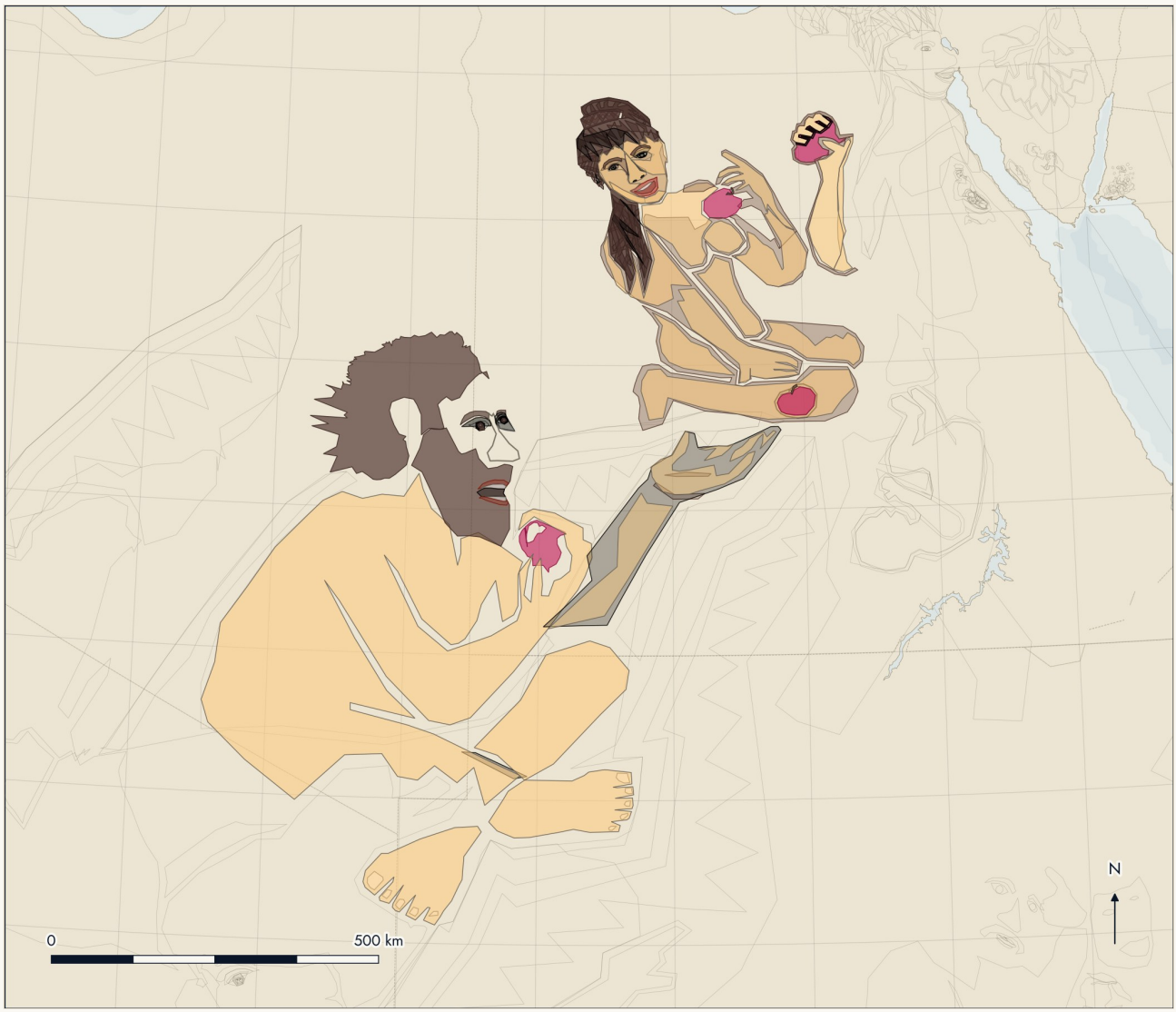



Danaë, shut in a bronze chamber by her father, was visited by Zeus as a shower of gold. She and the infant Perseus were cast out to sea in a wooden chest. The pair are traced in Greenland.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Greenland |
| CENTRE | 82.31° N, 33.52° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 494 × 423 km |
| DRAWN AS | 39 placemarks, 707 vertices |

# The Eating of the Fruit

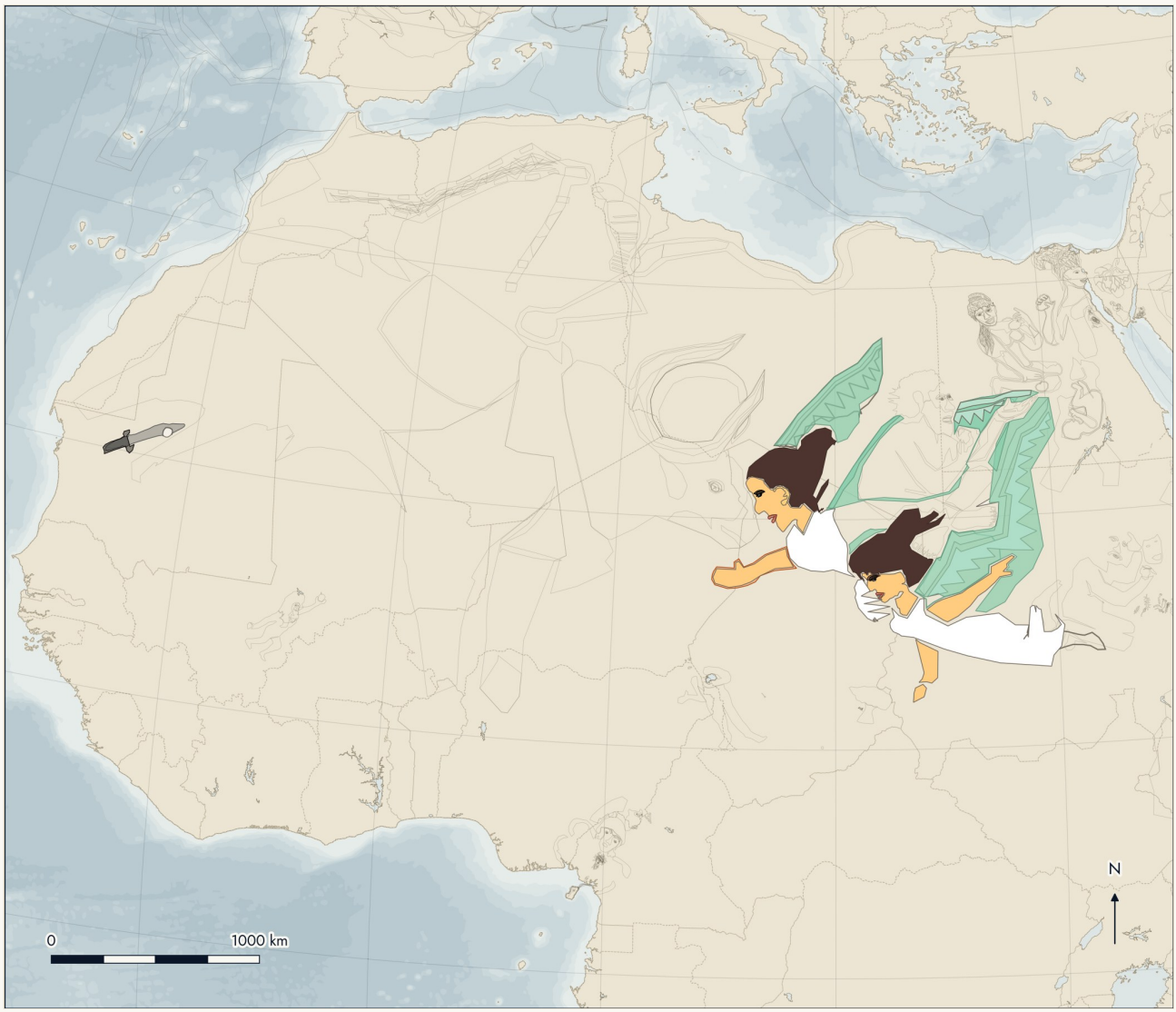



Genesis 3 narrates the eating of the fruit in a few lines. The cycle slows it into separate frames: Eve takes the fruit, eats, hands it to Adam, and Adam eats. The frames are traced in sequence across Egypt and Libya.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Egypt |
| CENTRE | 27.87° N, 27.30° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 1,785 × 1,530 km |
| DRAWN AS | 164 placemarks, 2,850 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Eve Eats the Fruit, Eve Hands the Fruit to Adam, Eve Takes the Fruit, Adam Eats the Fruit |

# Cherubim Guard the Way

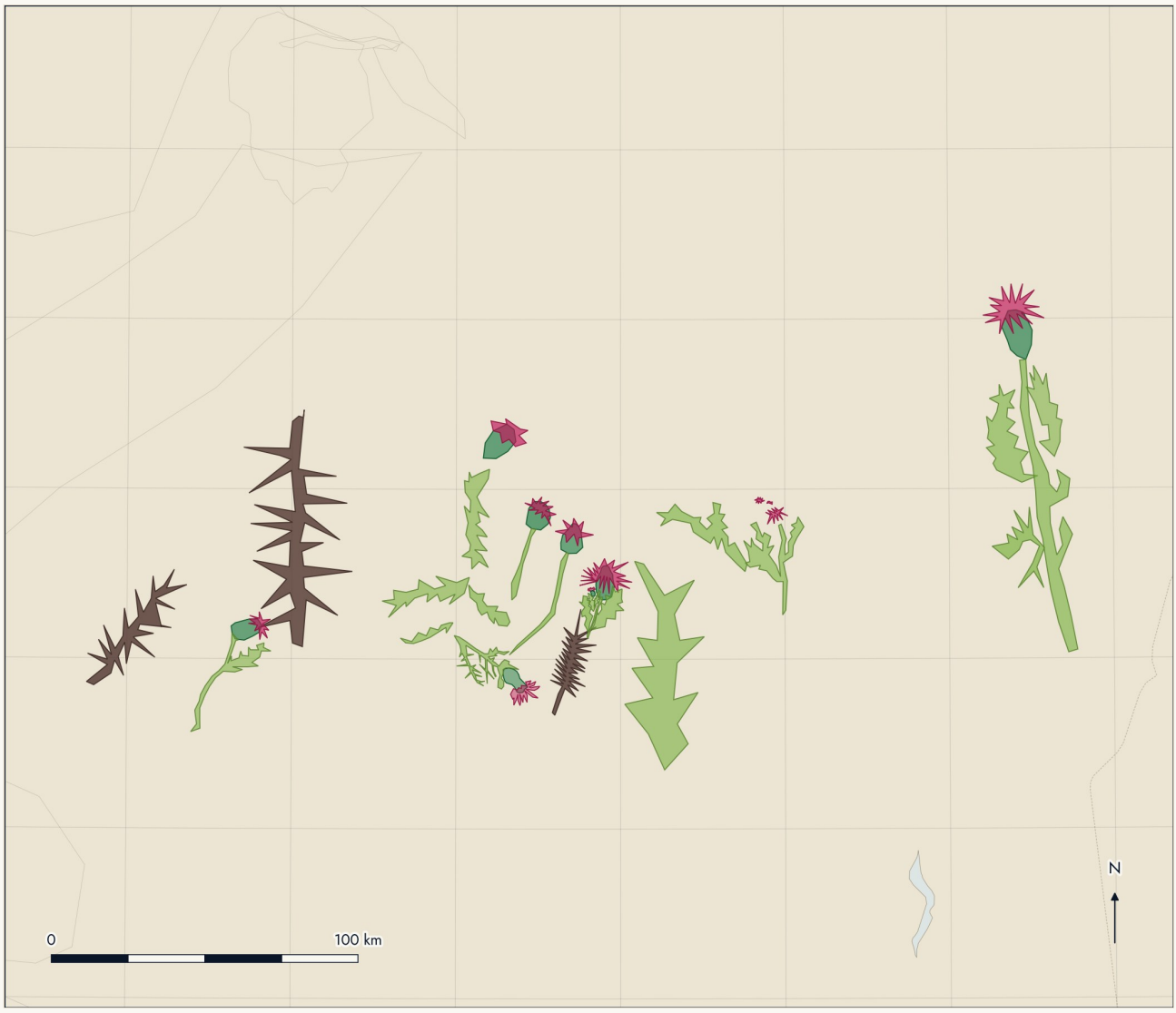



After the expulsion, cherubim and a flaming sword that turned every way were placed east of Eden to guard the way to the tree of life. The figure is traced in Sudan.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Sudan |
| CENTRE | 19.33° N, 19.70° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 5,611 × 4,810 km |
| DRAWN AS | 83 placemarks, 1,632 vertices |

# Thorns and Thistles

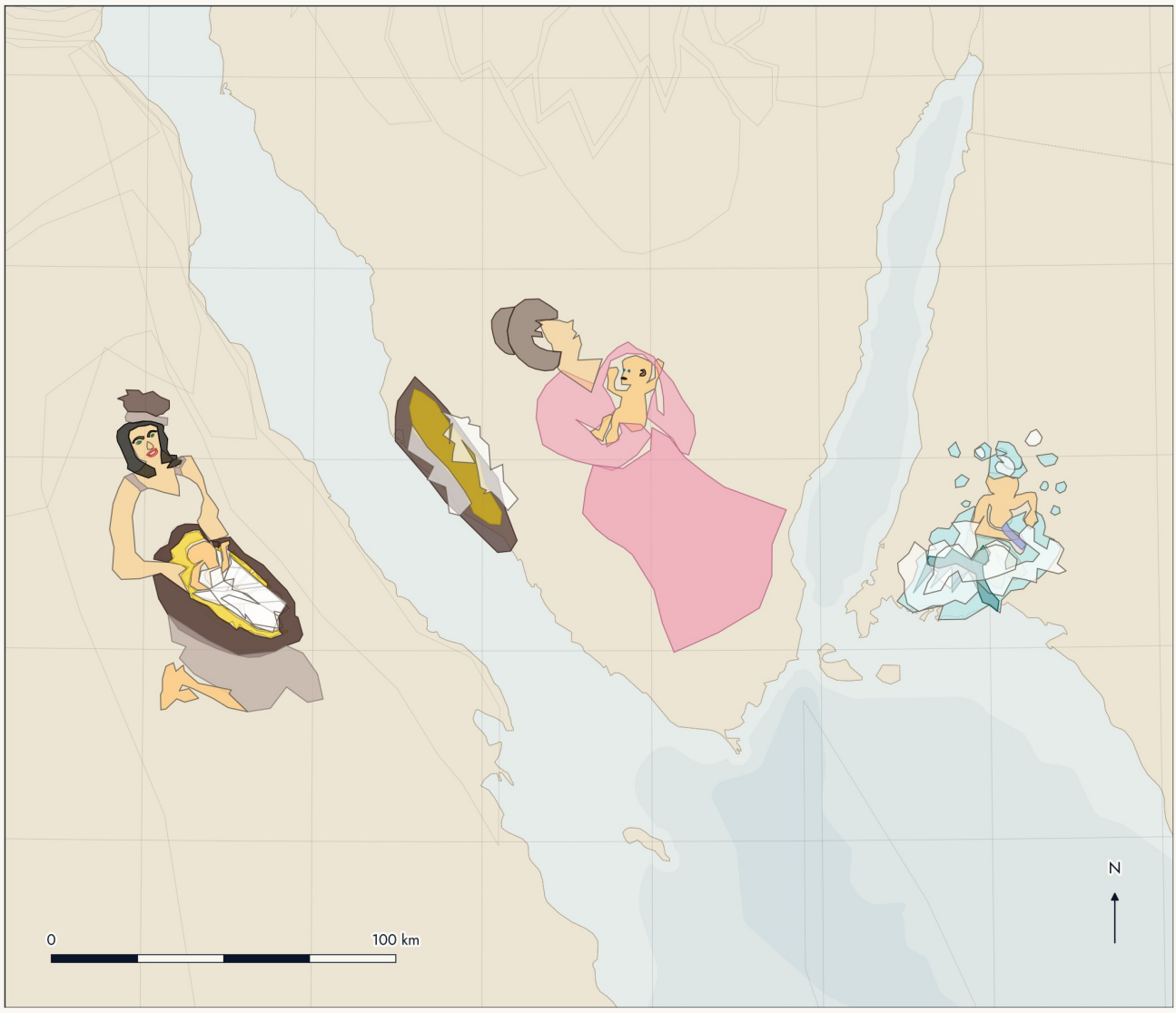



Part of the judgement in Genesis: the ground will bring forth thorns and thistles, and bread will be eaten by the sweat of the brow. The figure is traced in Sudan beside the cher ubim.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Sudan |
| CENTRE | 15.70° N, 34.90° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 381 × 326 km |
| DRAWN AS | 42 placemarks, 1,081 vertices |

# Moses Placed in the Basket




To save her son, the mother of Moses places him in a basket among the reeds of the Nile, where the daughter of Pharaoh comes to bathe and her servant finds him (Exodus 2). The three frames are traced together.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Egypt |
| CENTRE | 28.41° N, 33.60° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 339 × 291 km |
| DRAWN AS | 70 placemarks, 1,363 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Moses Placed in the Basket, Pharaoh's Daughter Bathes, Female Slave Finds Moses |

# Michael and Satan

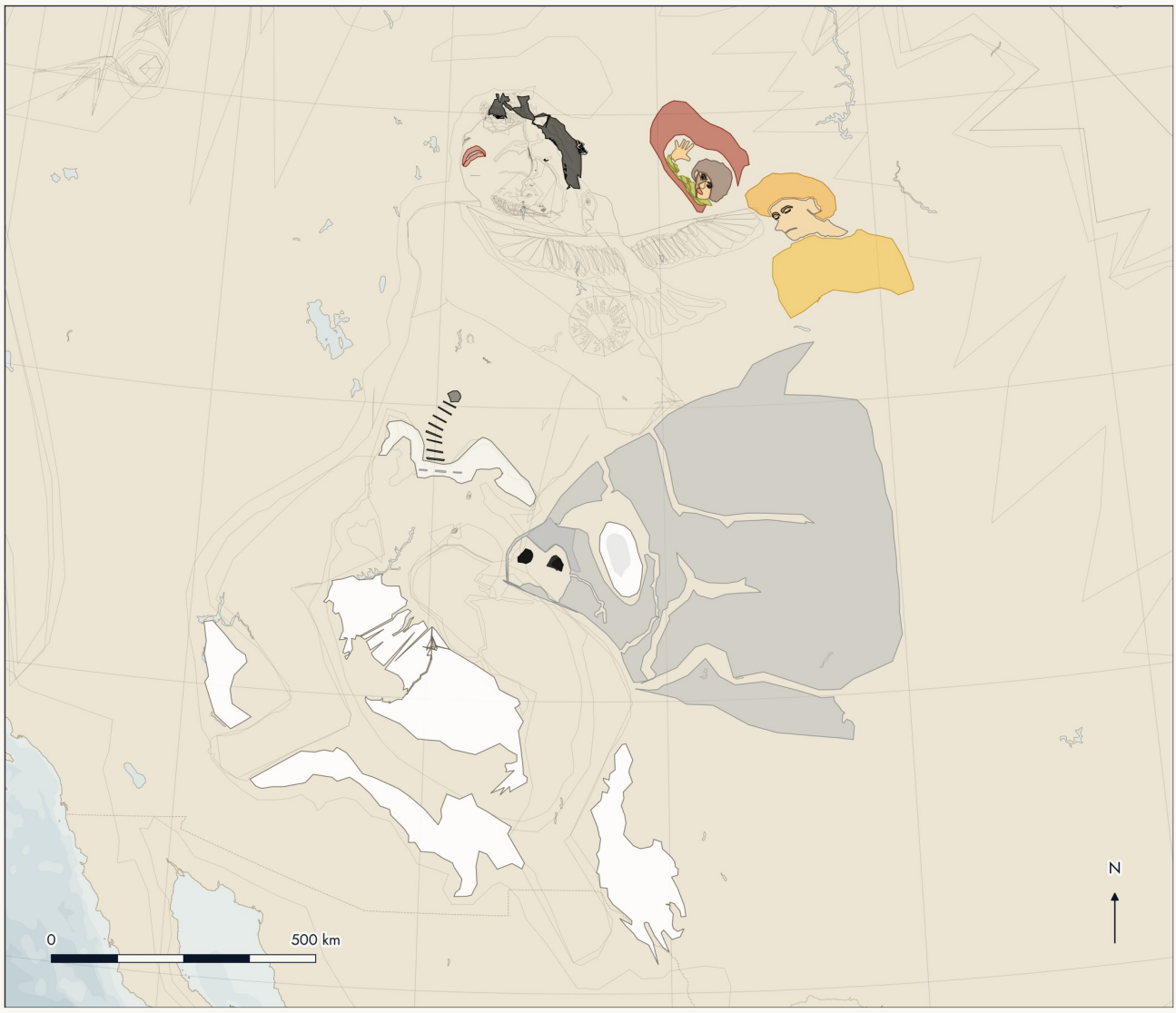



Revelation 12 describes war in heaven, with the archangel Michael and his angels casting down the dragon. The figure is traced in Russia.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Russia |
| CENTRE | 56.62° N, 57.09° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,983 × 2,557 km |
| DRAWN AS | 17 placemarks, 423 vertices |

# Michelangelo's Jonah

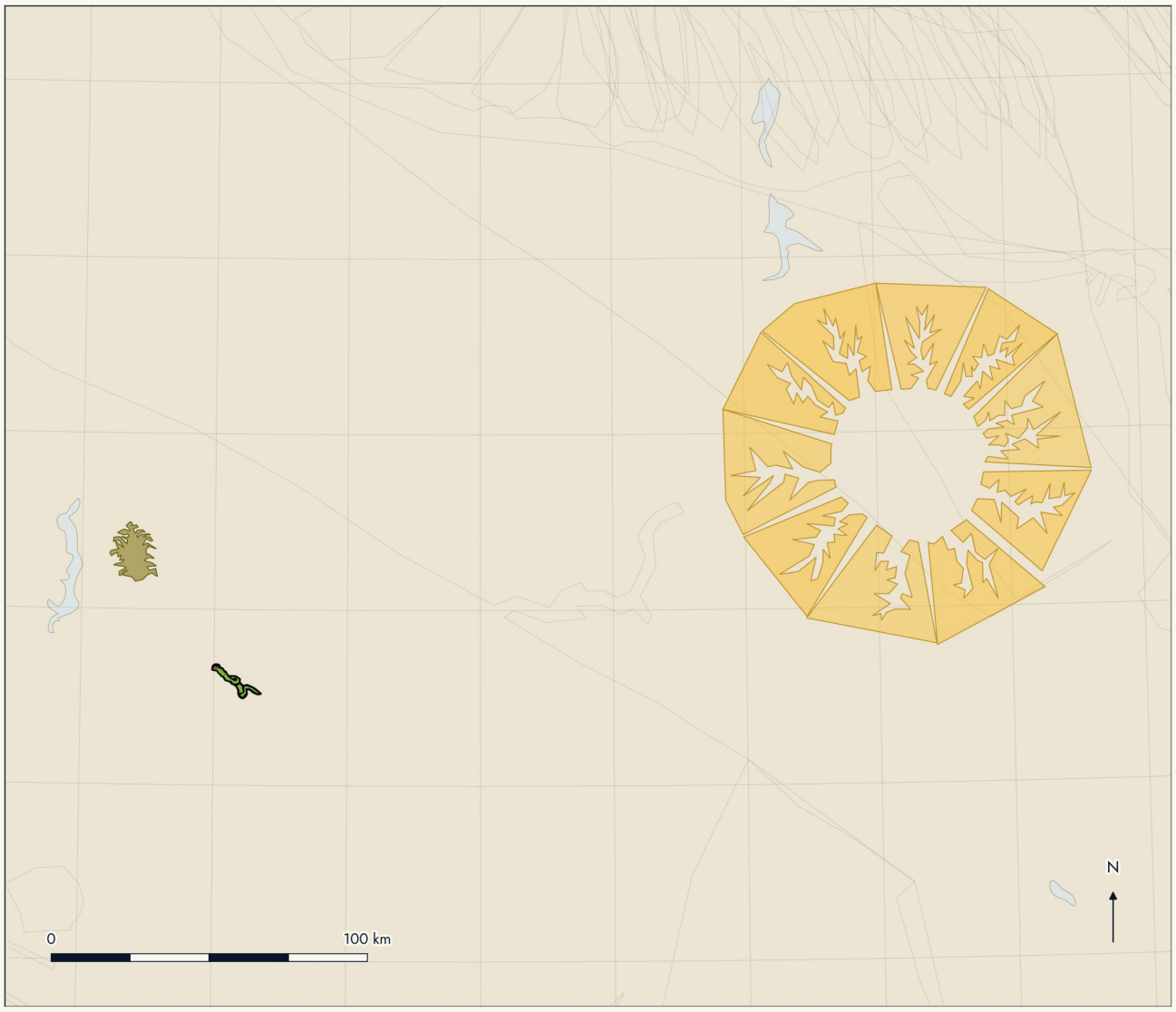



Michelangelo painted Jonah above the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel, leaning back and looking upward, the great fish beside him. The tracing follows the painted figure across the United States.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | United States |
| CENTRE | 43.75° N, 106.50° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,209 × 1,894 km |
| DRAWN AS | 104 placemarks, 3,117 vertices |

# The Sign of Jonah

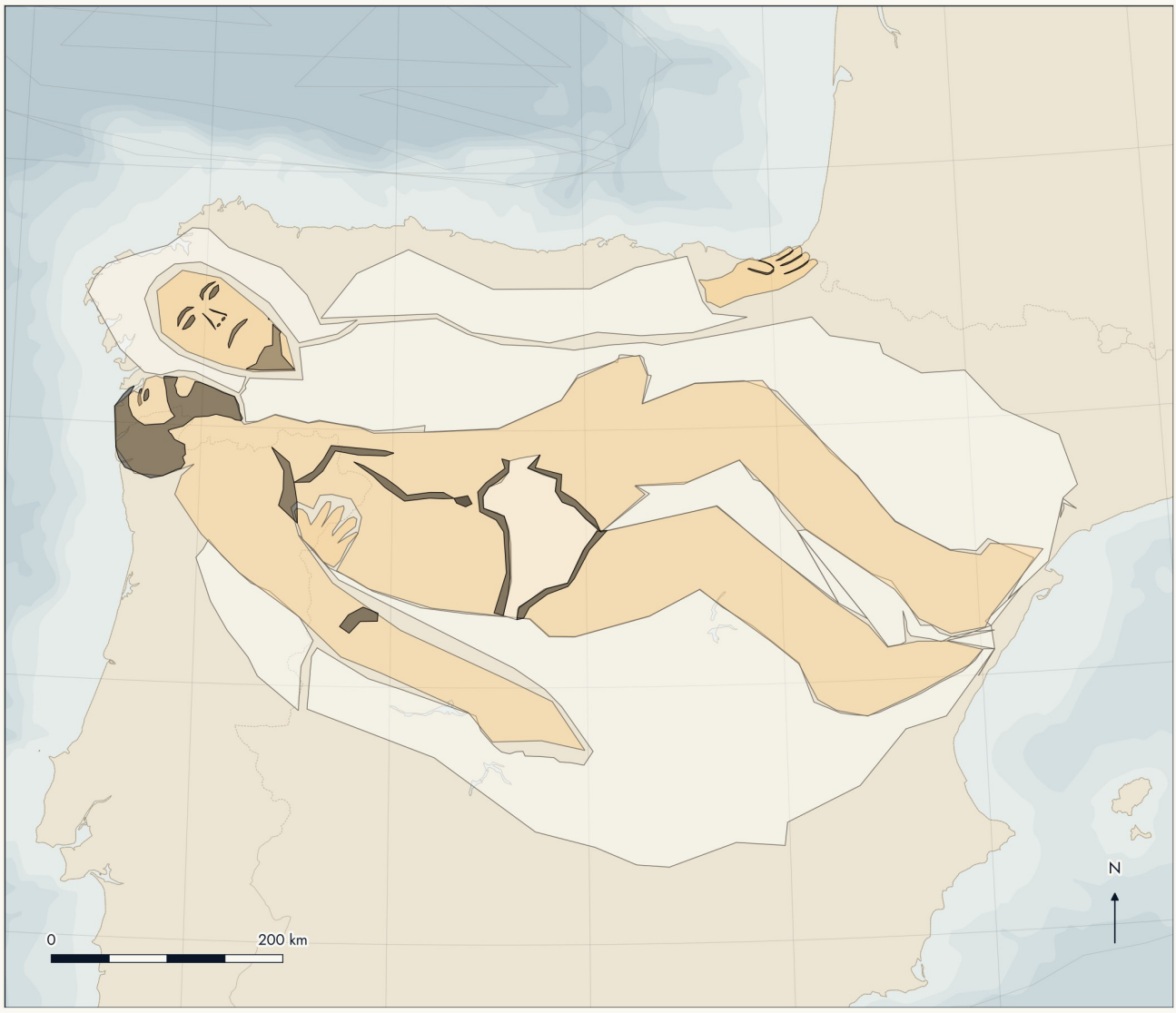



In the Gospels, asked for a sign, Jesus answers that none will be given but the sign of Jonah: as Jonah was three days in the fish, so the Son of Man will be three days in the earth.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | United States |
| CENTRE | 40.84° N, 108.05° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 369 × 316 km |
| DRAWN AS | 40 placemarks, 953 vertices |

# Michelangelo's Pietà

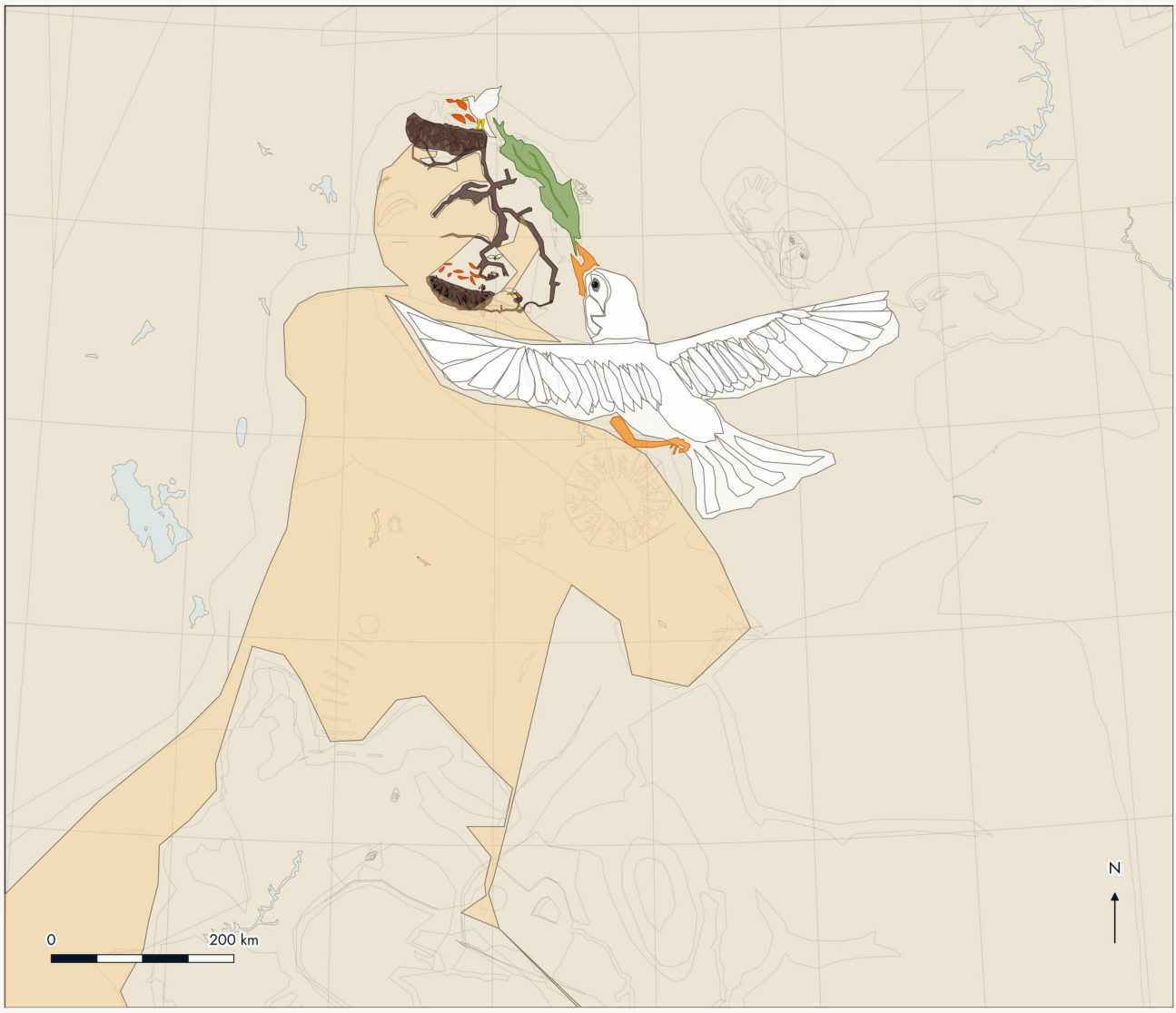



Michelangelo's Pietà shows Mary holding the dead Christ across her lap. It is the only work he signed. The figure is traced in Spain.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Spain |
| CENTRE | 41.94° N, 4.89° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 1,010 × 865 km |
| DRAWN AS | 35 placemarks, 870 vertices |

# Birds Have Nests

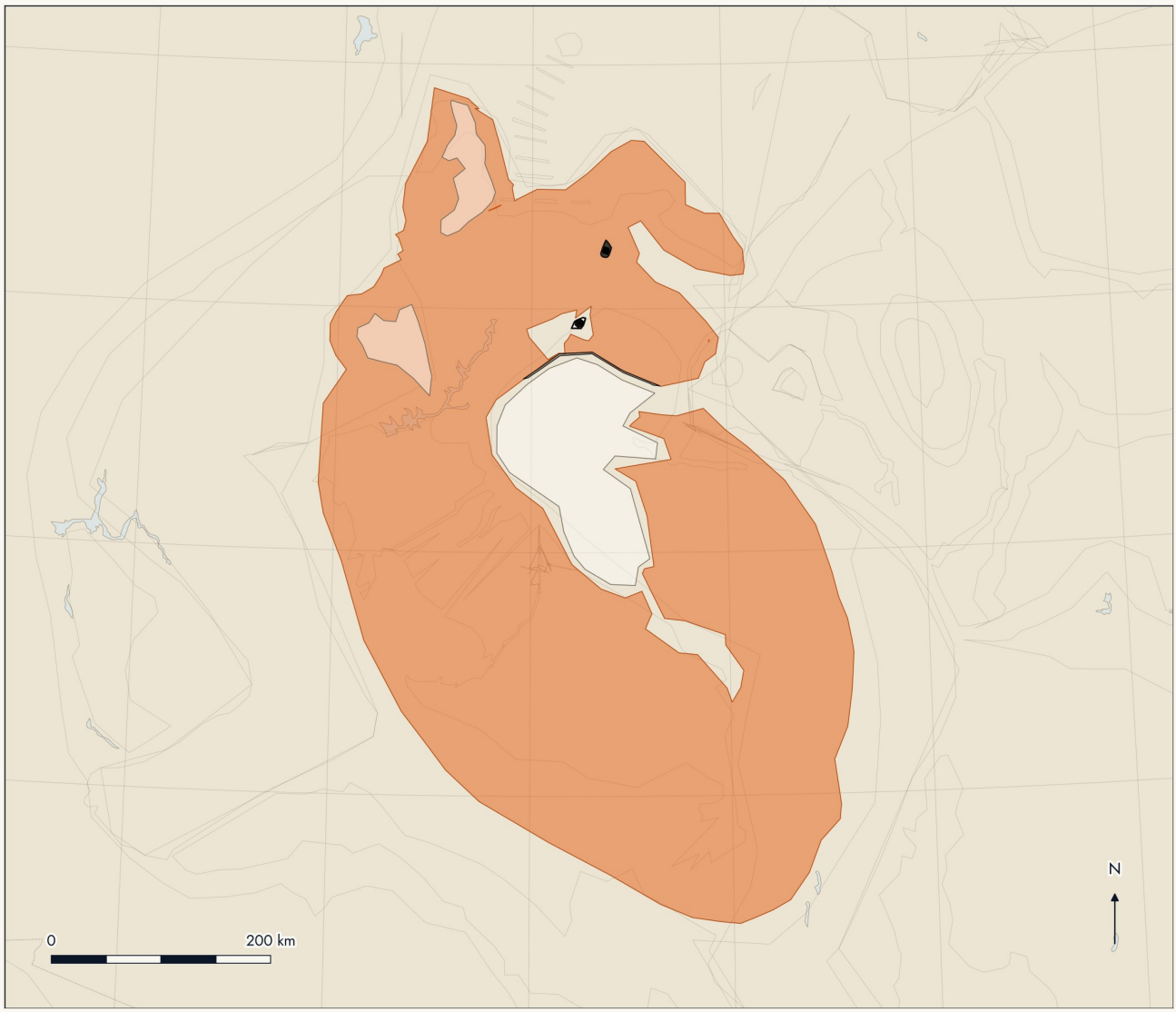



'The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests; but the Son of Man hath not where to lay his head' (Matthew 8:20). The bird is traced in the United States in 172 place marks.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | United States |
| CENTRE | 43.50° N, 107.55° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 1,279 × 1,096 km |
| DRAWN AS | 172 placemarks, 3,665 vertices |

# Foxes Have Holes

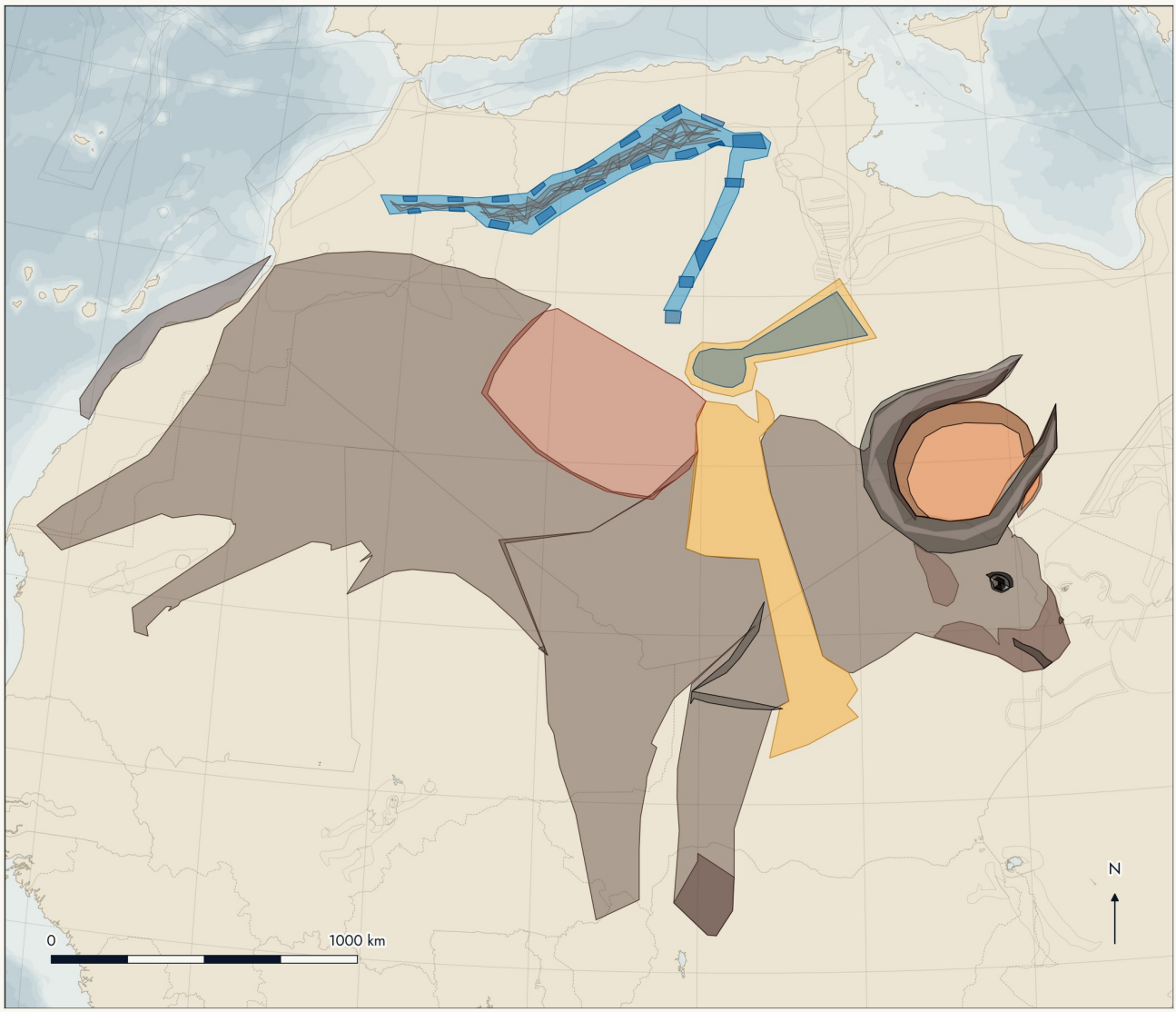



The companion figure from the same saying, traced in the United States near the bird. The pairing is meant to be read together.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | United States |
| CENTRE | 37.89° N, 109.55° W |
| MAP EXTENT | 1,065 × 913 km |
| DRAWN AS | 19 placemarks, 382 vertices |

# The Apis Bull




Apis, the sacred bull of Memphis, was regarded as an embodiment of the god Ptah and was shown with a sun disc between its horns. It is traced in Algeria.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Algeria |
| CENTRE | 25.53° N, 6.47° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 3,820 × 3,275 km |
| DRAWN AS | 63 placemarks, 936 vertices |

# Wadjet




Wadjet, the cobra goddess of Lower Egypt, rears on the royal brow as the uraeus. Her figure is traced across China, far from the Nile, and is one of the largest works in the cor pus.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | China |
| CENTRE | 35.51° N, 83.50° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 10,473 × 8,976 km |
| DRAWN AS | 64 placemarks, 989 vertices |

# Nekhbet

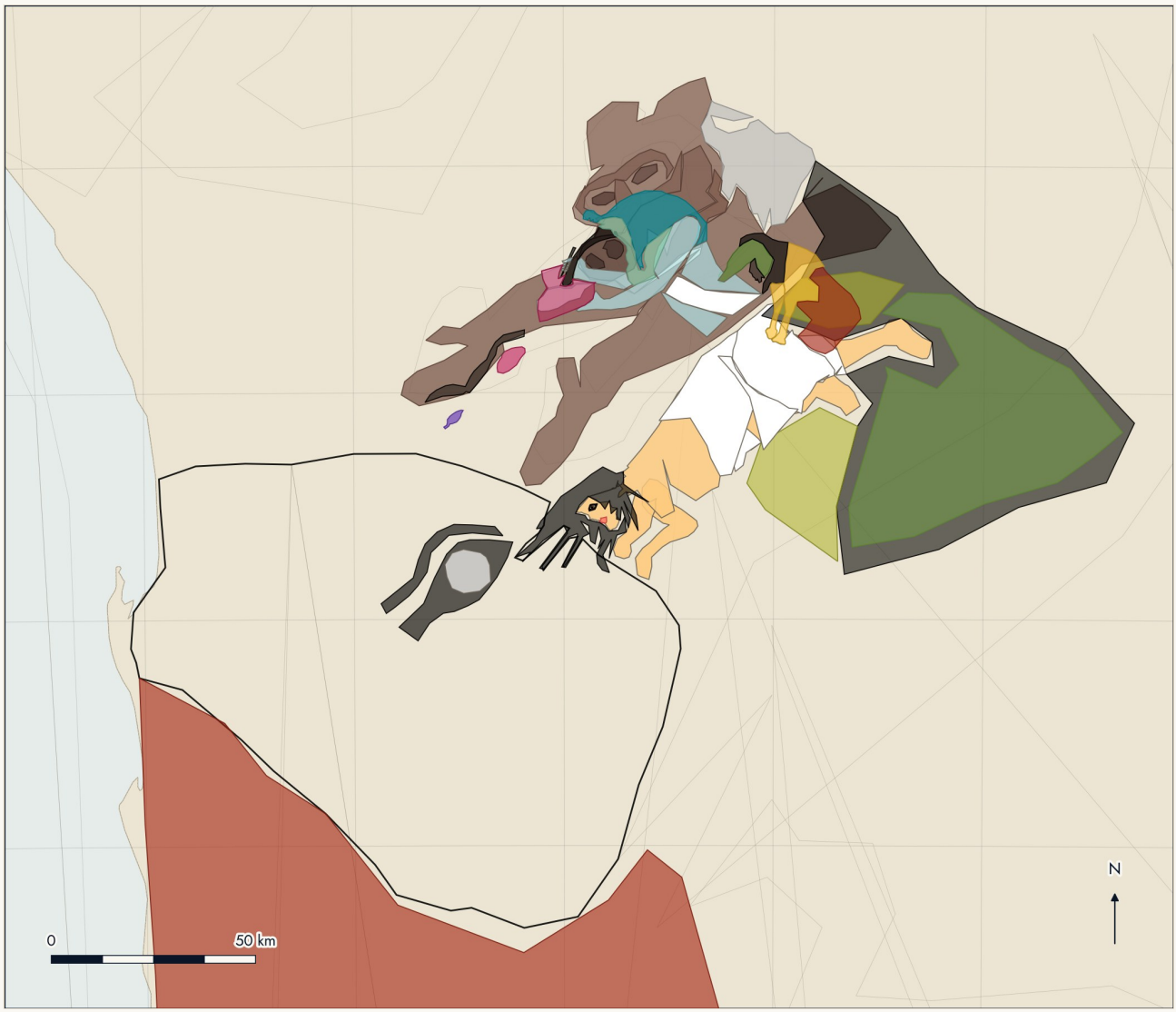



Nekhbet, the vulture goddess of Upper Egypt, is Wadjet's counterpart; together they are 'the Two Ladies' of the royal title. She is traced in Tajikistan.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Tajikistan |
| CENTRE | 42.16° N, 62.34° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 2,862 × 2,453 km |
| DRAWN AS | 38 placemarks, 1,017 vertices |

# The Weighing of the Heart




In the Book of the Dead the heart of the deceased is weighed against the feather of Ma'at, with the devourer Ammit waiting beside the scales. The plate gathers the papyrus and every element of the scene.



| | |
|---|---|
| REGION | Namibia |
| CENTRE | 22.33° S, 15.70° E |
| MAP EXTENT | 286 × 245 km |
| DRAWN AS | 61 placemarks, 1,580 vertices |
| ELEMENTS | Papyrus, Book of the Dead, Ammit, Weighing of the Heart |

PART III

# Index of works

All catalogued works of three or more placemarks, by cycle and then by size. Works are listed in the cycle where they are filed in the source map. Region names the country, lake or sea that holds the largest element of the work. Smaller fragments are counted at the foot of each cycle.

## 1 · Korean, Aztec and Chinese

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Long (Chinese Dragon) | 155 | China | 29.98° N, 109.20° E |
| Tiger | 67 | Russia | 69.69° N, 118.04° E |
| White Heron | 67 | Canada | 52.05° N, 120.90° W |
| Winged Nike | 37 | Namibia | 20.23° S, 16.19° E |
| Aztec Eagle | 32 | Mexico | 19.15° N, 98.64° W |
| Ungnyeo | 19 | Russia | 65.02° N, 95.49° E |
| Garlic and Mugwort | 17 | Russia | 70.72° N, 100.44° E |

*Also 3 minor elements: Sandalwood Tree, Hwanin, Hwanung (Sinsi)*

## 2 · Constellations

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pavo | 435 | Indian Ocean | 60.13° S, 47.90° E |
| Draco | 176 | Greenland Sea | 80.17° N, 0.14° E |
| Scorpius | 161 | Indian Ocean | 25.29° S, 51.90° E |
| Corona Borealis | 154 | Arctic Ocean | 76.65° N, 166.19° W |
| Capricornus | 139 | South Atlantic Ocean | 32.33° S, 32.93° W |
| Sagittarius | 133 | South Atlantic Ocean | 52.55° S, 4.86° W |
| Medusa | 132 | North Atlantic Ocean | 58.96° N, 14.17° W |
| Ophiuchus | 80 | Indian Ocean | 30.75° S, 38.28° E |
| Aquarius | 66 | Caribbean Sea | 13.81° N, 65.89° W |
| Leo Minor (traced as "Little Leo") | 64 | Russia | 65.81° N, 144.59° E |
| Tucana | 64 | Antarctica | 69.59° S, 69.67° W |
| Virgo | 60 | Indian Ocean | 2.84° S, 88.21° E |
| Leo | 56 | China | 34.26° N, 109.65° E |
| Monoceros | 52 | Mauritania | 22.57° N, 10.12° W |
| Camelopardalis | 49 | Greenland Sea | 76.31° N, 4.00° E |
| Buddha | 48 | Iran | 35.27° N, 56.96° E |
| Orion | 42 | Australia | 23.48° S, 138.52° E |
| Chamaeleon | 39 | Southern Ocean | 63.48° S, 114.03° E |
| Perseus | 37 | Greenland Sea | 66.38° N, 18.78° W |
| Taurus | 35 | Bolivia | 10.66° S, 66.12° W |
| Ursa Major | 31 | Kara Sea | 80.15° N, 73.48° E |
| Canis Minor | 30 | Philippine Sea | 21.96° N, 128.03° E |
| Ganas of Shiva | 30 | Turkey | 40.68° N, 41.78° E |
| Nidradevi | 28 | Iran | 33.86° N, 54.23° E |
| Aries | 27 | Gulf of Mexico | 23.73° N, 88.30° W |
| Kamadhenu | 26 | Iran | 33.99° N, 52.54° E |
| Canis Major | 25 | Indian Ocean | 10.39° S, 106.76° E |

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lepus | 25 | South Pacific Ocean | 18.46° S, 165.72° W |
| Dorado | 24 | Indian Ocean | 53.99° S, 166.03° E |
| Cancer | 22 | Canada | 50.03° N, 122.31° W |
| Apus | 21 | Indian Ocean | 54.87° S, 75.91° E |
| Birth of Ganesha | 20 | Turkey | 40.60° N, 42.11° E |
| David and Goliath | 20 | Namibia | 22.01° S, 15.94° E |
| Musca | 18 | Bass Strait | 40.95° S, 146.44° E |
| Libra | 17 | Indian Ocean | 42.14° S, 61.42° E |
| Volans | 17 | Southern Ocean | 70.14° S, 172.95° E |
| Auriga | 16 | Gulf of Finland | 60.03° N, 26.18° E |
| The Graeae | 16 | Greenland | 81.17° N, 46.95° W |
| Boötes | 13 | Arctic Ocean | 82.95° N, 107.45° W |
| Pisces | 13 | North Atlantic Ocean | 20.62° N, 71.78° W |
| Baboon | 10 | Namibia | 22.26° S, 15.90° E |
| Athena | 9 | Angola | 14.18° S, 13.39° E |
| Piscis Notius | 7 | South Atlantic Ocean | 7.56° S, 31.25° W |
| Andromeda | 6 | Norwegian Sea | 61.19° N, 3.02° W |
| Canes Venatici | 6 | Arctic Ocean | 80.29° N, 103.92° W |
| Delphinus | 5 | North Atlantic Ocean | 33.39° N, 9.77° W |
| Ganesha | 4 | Turkey | 39.86° N, 43.78° E |
| Kalki | 4 | Iran | 35.43° N, 55.99° E |
| Pegasus | 4 | North Atlantic Ocean | 44.70° N, 19.80° W |
| Return to Dust | 4 | Sudan | 18.15° N, 34.43° E |
| Birth of Athena | 3 | Angola | 16.64° S, 13.33° E |

*Also 14 minor elements: Atlas, Cherubim Guard the Way, Gajendra Moksha, Hanuman, Moses Placed in the Basket, Narasimha, Orca, Sandalwood Tree, Birds Have Nests, Churning of the Ocean, Hamsa, Hwanung (Sinsi), Michelangelo's Jonah, Zeus*

## 3 · Hindu

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Saraswati | 288 | Lake Urmia, Iran | 37.59° N, 45.48° E |
| Brahma | 277 | Iran | 38.61° N, 47.58° E |
| Ganesha | 169 | Armenia | 40.38° N, 43.85° E |
| Kalki | 122 | Iran | 35.62° N, 56.28° E |
| Gajendra Moksha | 84 | Gulf of Saint Lawrence | 46.94° N, 58.94° W |
| Narasimha | 76 | Iran | 35.46° N, 53.29° E |
| Kali | 70 | Russia | 43.34° N, 47.25° E |
| Durga | 59 | Azerbaijan | 41.40° N, 48.43° E |
| Durga Slays the Buffalo Demon | 59 | Russia | 41.93° N, 48.23° E |
| Uchchaihshravas | 59 | Iran | 33.86° N, 52.49° E |
| Airavata | 56 | Iraq | 33.50° N, 39.05° E |

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Shiva | 54 | Azerbaijan | 41.55° N, 46.39° E |
| Vishnu | 54 | United States | 46.54° N, 90.84° W |
| Rama | 47 | Iran | 35.72° N, 55.74° E |
| Hamsa | 45 | Iran | 36.98° N, 47.71° E |
| Nilakanta | 42 | Iran | 34.35° N, 53.70° E |
| Vamana | 41 | Iran | 35.39° N, 54.03° E |
| Cow Licks Calf | 40 | Kazakhstan | 44.60° N, 63.92° E |
| Faravahar | 40 | Iran | 35.32° N, 52.71° E |
| Nataraja | 39 | Russia | 42.91° N, 47.33° E |
| Hamsa Eats Pearl | 33 | Iran | 35.79° N, 49.45° E |
| Arjuna | 30 | Uzbekistan | 40.99° N, 63.05° E |
| Matsya | 28 | Iran | 32.26° N, 53.78° E |
| Hanuman | 27 | Azerbaijan | 39.16° N, 45.73° E |
| Makara | 27 | Iran | 36.08° N, 54.35° E |
| World Turtle | 26 | Iran | 35.05° N, 54.04° E |
| Garuda | 23 | United States | 44.02° N, 93.97° W |
| Krishna | 23 | Iran | 36.33° N, 57.24° E |
| Nandi | 23 | Azerbaijan | 39.60° N, 48.60° E |
| Wheel of Dharma | 22 | Iran | 34.74° N, 54.58° E |
| Kaliya | 21 | Iran | 35.73° N, 56.56° E |
| Birth of Ganesha | 20 | Turkey | 40.99° N, 42.40° E |
| Varaha | 20 | Iran | 34.61° N, 53.30° E |
| Beautiful Flower | 18 | Iran | 37.80° N, 46.11° E |
| Murugan | 18 | Turkey | 38.65° N, 41.11° E |
| Kurma | 14 | Iran | 33.49° N, 56.34° E |
| Parashurama | 13 | Iran | 35.31° N, 54.38° E |
| Anaimugan | 12 | Turkey | 39.51° N, 43.51° E |
| Buddha Under the Bodhi Tree | 12 | Iran | 36.91° N, 56.98° E |
| Cuckoo Eats Rabbit | 12 | Uzbekistan | 43.05° N, 59.69° E |
| Ganga | 11 | Iraq | 37.02° N, 43.34° E |
| Lakshmi | 11 | Iran | 33.01° N, 53.11° E |
| Hamsa Separates Milk and Water | 10 | Iran | 34.54° N, 51.88° E |
| Ravana | 10 | Iran | 35.98° N, 56.00° E |
| Indra | 9 | Turkey | 37.89° N, 38.64° E |
| Churning of the Ocean | 8 | Russia | 42.45° N, 47.05° E |
| Sinhamugan | 7 | Turkey | 39.45° N, 42.74° E |
| Quetzalcoatl | 6 | Mongolia | 49.40° N, 93.23° E |
| Tarakasuran | 4 | Turkey | 39.26° N, 43.63° E |
| Dhanvantari | 3 | Iran | 32.00° N, 52.81° E |
| Jyestha/Alakshmi | 3 | Iran | 32.81° N, 53.77° E |
| Panchajanya | 3 | Iran | 34.10° N, 53.38° E |

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|

*Also 4 minor elements: Shailaputri, Michelangelo's Jonah, Seal, Vritra*

## 4 · Greek

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Prometheus | 180 | Turkmenistan | 40.62° N, 56.84° E |
| Athena | 77 | Cameroon | 6.46° N, 10.33° E |
| Poseidon | 64 | Sargasso Sea | 23.10° N, 60.28° W |
| Andromeda | 61 | Norwegian Sea | 67.73° N, 6.25° W |
| Breastplate of Athena | 52 | Cameroon | 4.95° N, 9.78° E |
| Poseidon's Horse | 51 | North Atlantic Ocean | 34.89° N, 40.66° W |
| Birth of Athena | 38 | Angola | 16.86° S, 13.43° E |
| Atlas | 35 | Southern Ocean | 67.06° S, 46.56° E |
| Narcissus | 29 | South Africa | 32.57° S, 22.82° E |
| Hephaestus | 20 | Angola | 16.46° S, 12.02° E |
| Serpent | 20 | Equatorial Guinea | 3.58° N, 8.76° E |
| Zeus | 15 | South Atlantic Ocean | 26.49° S, 4.42° E |
| Venus de Mediterranean | 4 | Ionian Sea | 37.66° N, 16.49° E |
| Woman in the Wilderness | 4 | Cameroon | 6.30° N, 9.48° E |
| Ouroboros | 3 | Pakistan | 26.09° N, 65.80° E |

*Also 4 minor elements: Amphitrite, David and Goliath, Poseidon Horse- Eye, Winged Nike*

## 5 · Perseus

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Perseus | 332 | North Atlantic Ocean | 62.18° N, 34.61° W |
| Medusa | 290 | North Atlantic Ocean | 57.79° N, 16.52° W |
| Pegasus | 81 | North Atlantic Ocean | 42.03° N, 22.67° W |
| The Graeae | 53 | Greenland | 80.90° N, 58.52° W |
| Cassiopeia | 51 | Davis Strait | 66.85° N, 59.44° W |
| Shield | 49 | Iceland | 64.88° N, 18.75° W |
| Cetus | 44 | North Atlantic Ocean | 55.53° N, 16.52° W |
| Danaë and Perseus | 39 | Greenland | 80.77° N, 23.85° W |
| David and Goliath | 33 | Botswana | 23.39° S, 26.11° E |
| She Will Give You a Garland | 24 | Lake Ladoga, Russia | 59.99° N, 31.35° E |
| Auriga | 15 | Gulf of Bothnia | 64.94° N, 22.15° E |
| Andromeda | 14 | Norwegian Sea | 63.89° N, 8.94° E |
| Snake | 12 | North Atlantic Ocean | 58.25° N, 17.03° W |
| Lynx | 9 | Barents Sea | 69.04° N, 55.54° E |
| All-Seeing Eye | 6 | Greenland | 82.20° N, 53.88° W |

*Also 2 minor elements: Orion, Brahma*

## 6 · Biblical

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cherubim Guard the Way | 83 | Sudan | 20.52° N, 28.39° E |
| Eve Eats the Fruit | 76 | Egypt | 25.98° N, 28.44° E |
| Adam Eats the Fruit | 47 | Libya | 23.18° N, 22.84° E |
| Thorns and Thistles | 42 | Sudan | 15.96° N, 36.30° E |
| Eve Hands the Fruit to Adam | 34 | Egypt | 23.75° N, 27.44° E |
| Moses Placed in the Basket | 34 | Egypt | 28.26° N, 32.67° E |
| Eve Sees the Fruit Is Good for Food | 33 | Egypt | 28.64° N, 31.95° E |
| Eve | 28 | Ethiopia | 12.17° N, 41.12° E |
| Pharaoh's Daughter Bathes | 21 | Saudi Arabia | 28.31° N, 34.93° E |
| Eve Covered in Leaves | 20 | Mali | 13.80° N, 5.08° W |
| Adam | 17 | Ethiopia | 13.28° N, 41.02° E |
| Michael vs Satan | 17 | Russia | 59.24° N, 56.98° E |
| Adam Covered in Leaves | 15 | Cameroon | 11.48° N, 14.85° E |
| Female Slave Finds Moses | 15 | Egypt | 28.44° N, 34.00° E |
| By the Sweat of Your Brow | 14 | Sudan | 15.94° N, 31.10° E |
| Raven Shall Pick It Out | 13 | Chad | 21.05° N, 16.47° E |
| Hamsa Separates Milk and Water | 12 | Iran | 34.58° N, 52.26° E |
| Tree of Life | 12 | Ethiopia | 9.43° N, 37.70° E |
| Sodom | 8 | Saudi Arabia | 26.71° N, 38.73° E |
| Eve Takes the Fruit | 7 | Egypt | 28.31° N, 30.43° E |
| Cursed with Painful Childbirth | 6 | Egypt | 23.28° N, 31.14° E |
| Gomorrah | 5 | Saudi Arabia | 20.44° N, 51.62° E |
| Pillar of Salt | 5 | Sudan | 20.82° N, 35.70° E |
| Hamsa Hand | 4 | Iran | 37.10° N, 47.65° E |

*Also 9 minor elements: Auriga, Gulf of Aden (Eden), Serpent, Vesica Piscis, Adam and Eve, Anser, David and Goliath, Hair, Lynx*

## 7 · Jonah

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Michelangelo's Jonah | 104 | United States | 38.07° N, 101.03° W |
| Sign of Jonah | 40 | United States | 41.76° N, 106.78° W |
| Michelangelo's Pietà | 35 | Spain | 40.71° N, 3.81° W |
| Jonah and the Whale | 8 | United States | 32.40° N, 112.52° W |

## 8 · Son of Man

| WORK | PLACEMARKS | REGION | CENTRE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Birds Have Nests | 172 | United States | 39.45° N, 108.15° W |
| Foxes Have Holes | 19 | United States | 36.45° N, 111.08° W |

# 9 · Egyptian

| Work | Placemarks | Region | Centre |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wadjet | 64 | China | 25.31° N, 101.51° E |
| Apis Bull | 63 | Algeria | 20.97° N, 3.30° E |
| Nekhbet | 38 | Tajikistan | 38.19° N, 69.34° E |
| Papyrus | 35 | Namibia | 22.88° S, 15.00° E |
| Book of the Dead | 17 | Namibia | 22.20° S, 15.74° E |
| Ammit | 6 | Namibia | 22.28° S, 16.05° E |
| Ra | 3 | China | 38.78° N, 82.62° E |
| Weighing of the Heart | 3 | Namibia | 22.45° S, 15.31° E |

*Also 2 minor elements: Lyra, Eye of Horus*

POSITION

# Interpretive position

The corpus is a work of art and a practice of perception. It is not a historical or scientific claim.

The figures in these pages were not made by the land, and nothing here suggests that ancient peoples placed them there or that the shape of a coastline carries a hidden message. Each figure is the product of a particular observer, at a particular time, choosing to see. Another observer would draw differently, and that difference is part of the work's interest.

What the corpus does claim is narrower and, we think, more useful. It shows that the stories carried by human cultures are rich enough, and familiar enough, to organise attention across the whole surface of the planet. Searching a landscape for a known figure demands sustained, patient looking, a sense of scale, and a tolerance for ambiguity. Those are skills, and they can be taught.

### EQUAL STANDING

The nine cycles are given equal standing. No tradition is treated as the source or the key to the others, and the order of the cycles follows the source map, not any ranking. Where a figure belongs to a living religion, it is drawn and described with the respect due to an object of devotion, and the notes in this catalogue follow the tradition's own accounts rather than interpreting them.

### NAMES AND SOURCES

Figures are named as the artist named them, with spelling normalised for this catalogue. The short notes on each plate summarise widely told versions of each story. They are introductions for the reader, not scholarly commentary, and many traditions hold more than one version.

CITATION

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When referring to an individual work, give its plate number or its name and cycle as listed in the index, for example “Saraswati (Hindu cycle), Plate 14”.

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*Heaven on Earth · As Above, So Below*

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*Earth Heritage and Perceptual Resilience*

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