AN INTENSE AURORAL Z-PINCH RECORDED IN ANTIQUITY ON SOUTHWESTERN ARTIFACTS

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A direct correlation of several tens of morphologies of Z-Pinch instabilities to archaic petroglyphs, thought to date to 5000 – 4000 BCE, has been made. The accuracy of the petroglyphs in depicting MHD instabilities suggests the influx to Earth of intense plasma\(^1\) visible as highly collimated synchrotron light from sub-gigaampere currents.\(^2\) Here we analyze an ancient Mixtec ceremonial shield or chimalli (Fig. a) from a cave in Acatlan, Mexico, in terms of intense auroral sheath structure. The chimalli is a 30 cm wooden shield of concentric circles and inner pattern. The outer centric contains 28 holes adjacent to a ring of 56 pairs (112) of polished turquoise stones. For comparison, some hundreds of petroglyphs found on all continents having 56 outer dots or rays and concentric circles provide a universal comparison template. The template is shown overlaid on the chimalli (Fig. b). Thin multi-megaampere plasma sheathes most always show 56 current filaments, Figure c depicting 56 adjacent pairs (overlay, Fig. d). Fast 3D PIC simulations of the interacting currents show a rapidly evolving complex center subject to cultural interpretation, the most creative found between 15 and 25 deg. north, i.e., Mesoamerica and India.