

Abstract Submitted  
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**Evidence of an Influx of Interstellar Plasma from Archaic Z-Pinch Recordings** A. L. PERATT, Los Alamos National Laboratory, M. A. VAN DER SLUIJS, Mythopedia Surrey England, D. A. SCOTT, University of Massachusetts — Many dozens of categories of instabilities associated with sub-gigaampere Z-pinches from digitally logged archaic petroglyphs have been identified <sup>1</sup> as might occur in an intense aurora<sup>2</sup> or the influx of interstellar plasma<sup>3</sup>. The data included fields of view (FOV's) for sites in Italy, the western United States, northern South America, and the Middle East. In all cases, the petroglyphs have a magnetic south FOV component. The southern horizon inclination angles of the carvings were nearly zero degrees at 50° latitude increasing to 23.5 degrees at 36° latitude. This suggests the presence of an intense prehistoric southerly influx. We present digital elevation data where the southern-most petroglyph locations silhouette profiles of mountains, often many kilometers to the south.

<sup>1</sup>A. L. Peratt, 'Characteristics for the occurrence of a high-current Z-pinch aurora as recorded in antiquity', *Trans. Plasma Sci.* Vol. 31, N. 6, 2003.

<sup>2</sup>T. Gold, 'Large solar outburst in the past,' *Pontificiae Academiae Scientiarum Scripta Varia*, Vol. 25, pp. 159-174, The Vatican, 1962.

<sup>3</sup>Frisch, P. C.; 'Morphology and Ionization of the Interstellar Cloud Surrounding the Solar System,' *Science*, 265:1423, 1994.

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