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The THEMIS Magnetospheric Breach Discovery and an Anomaly in the Global Distribution of Petroglyphs; MHD Instabilities Recorded by Mankind in Antiquity ANTHONY PERATT, Los Alamos National Laboratory, W. FAY YAO[1], Albuquerque School System, P. BUSTAMANTE[2], UC en Concervación, R. TUKI[3], National Council Indigenous Development — The recent THEMIS spacecraft discovery of two very large holes in the Earth's magnetosphere helps explain an anomaly in the global distribution of petroglyphs on our planet [1]. Previously, we reported a world wide GPS logging of some 4 million of these objects, each a picture of a filamental MHD instability carved in rock [2, 3]. In all cases, the field-of-view of the petroglyphs was true south with an off-horizon inclination between 21 – 31 degrees. However, in a complete survey of the braided lava tube caves on Easter Island, petroglyphs were also found in long, true-north shafts, 50 m or more in length. This observation had been noted in natural shafts of similar lengths in the Columbia River Basin. 1. W. Li, To be published in the *Journal of Geophysical Research*. 2. A. L. Peratt *et al*, *Trans. Plasma Sci.* 35. 778. 2007. 3. A. L. Peratt and W. F. Yao, *Physica Scripta*, T130, 2008.

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