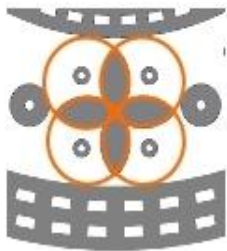


Wayland's Smithy Long Barrow (2) – reported 12 August 2009

FURTHER THOUGHTS (5 September 2009)

The image initially seemed to me not a Rose Window, but the interior of a large Dome. I felt as if I was being invited to look upwards and outwards, and to gain a deeper awareness of what lies “out there” in the dome of the cosmos, and to think about our earthly relationship with this. With this feeling, I was sure that this formation would inevitably conceal yet another clever Squaring of the Circle. Indeed, it turns out that the method described by Bert Janssen (at [200803](#)) applies also to this formation. But the key to revealing it lies geometrically beneath the surface, and some deconstruction is required in order to show it. The pattern in the outer segment is comprised of circles and four-leaf foliage symbols. In fact the latter are (geometrically) quadruple viscera Pisces in which the revealed circles turn out cleverly to fill the overall space between the two darker rings. This can be seen in Figure 1.

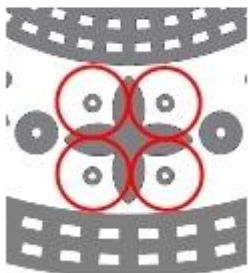
Figure 1



It will be seen, however, that the four smaller circles surrounding each viscera Pisces do not occupy the exact centres of these new circles –each is slightly offset outwards from the overall centre of the complex.

In fact, it turns out that these smaller circles each mark the centre of yet a further set of four “invisible” circles that also cleverly fill the space between the two darker rings. These fit snugly together, and present a new size of circle that does not visibly appear elsewhere in the formation. This can be seen in Figure 2.

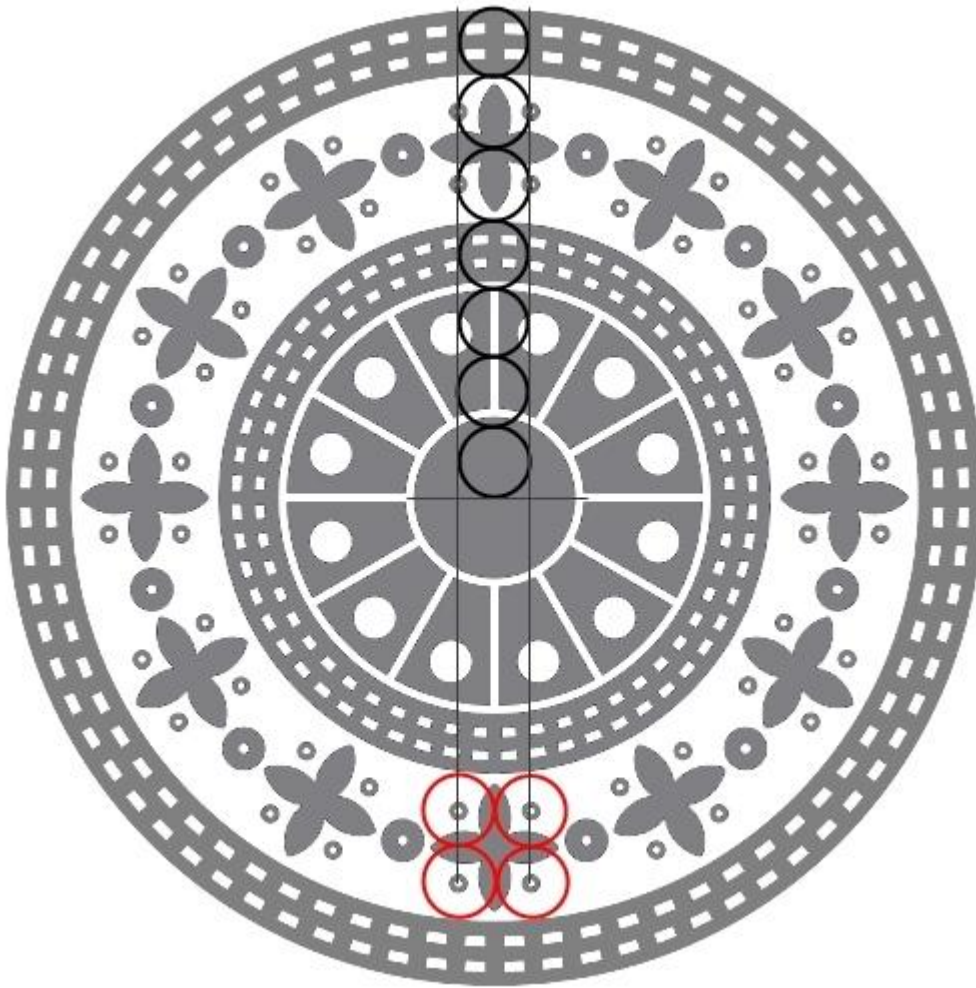
Figure 2



While (as will be seen) this new circle is of great structural importance to the geometry, those former circles that form the viscera Pisces are not – they remain merely “artistic”. So the whole presentation is a mix of subtle mathematics and pure artistry (though these remain cleverly interlinked!).

This new size of circle is such that it exactly fits the overall radius of the formation 7 times. This can be seen in Figure 3.

Figure 3

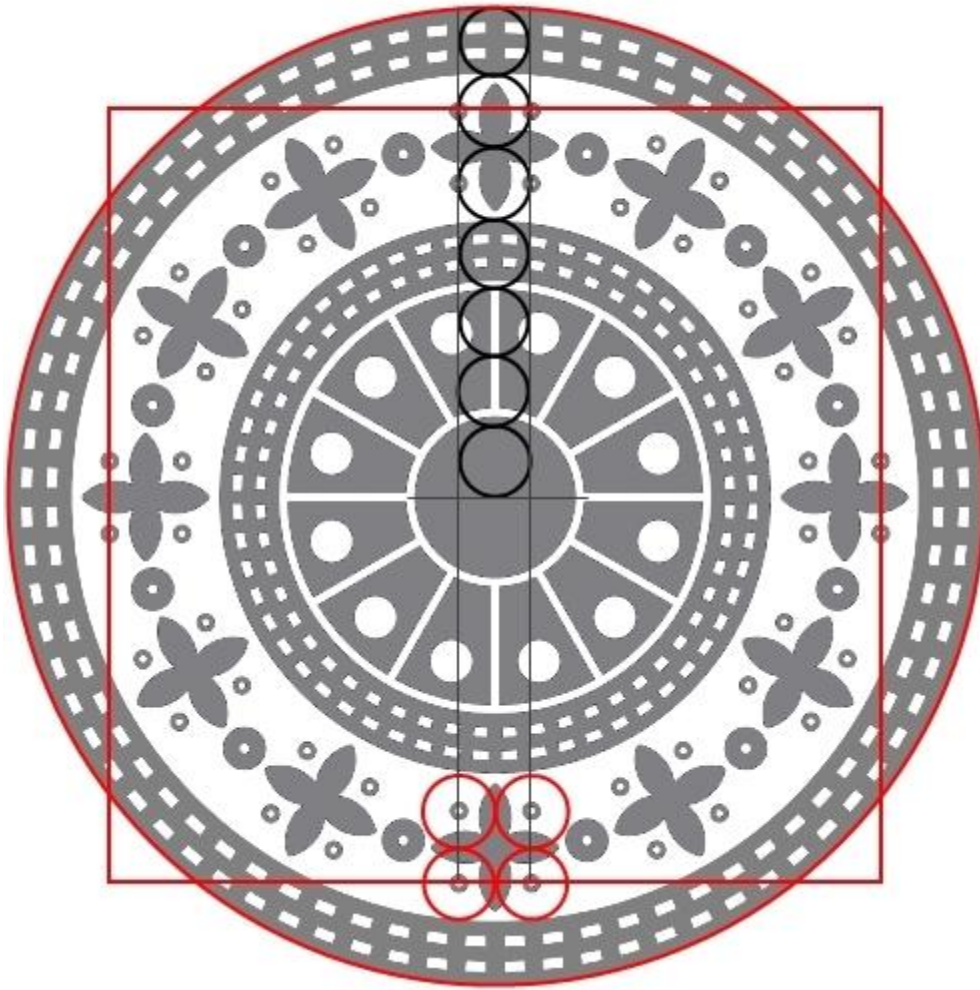


Following the method outlined by Bert Janssen (see above link), if the overall radius of the formation is deemed to be “1”, then its overall circumference will equal $2 \times \pi$. For a square to have the same perimeter as the circle, each of its sides must have a value of $11/7$, the four sides together thus equalling $2 \times (22/7)$. This will mean that half the length of one side will equal $5.5/7$.

So, of the seven stacked circles in Figure 3, the point midway between the end of circle 5 and the end of circle 6 will mark the position $(5.5/7)$ of the edge of the square being sought. This “ $5.5/7$ ” position coincides with remarkable clarity (and pleasing inevitability) with the positions of the two outer small circles that surround the four-leaf patterns.

Figure 4 shows how, from this geometric construction, the squaring of the circle is achieved.

Figure 4



Such a formation is too complex to have been laid overnight by hoaxers:

a) it would require marking out 48 “invisible” circles to construct the 12 viscera Pisces; b) it would require the similar marking out of a further 48 “invisible” circles to determine the centre points marked by the small circles surrounding the viscera Pisces in the formation; c) these latter “invisible” circles would have needed to be the starting point for the entire formation, since overall the diameter would have had to accommodate exactly 14 of them (even though they will never appear anywhere in the finished product).

The simplest way of creating the formation would be exactly as I have done here: create the diagram in full, and then simply remove from it all the components that are to be kept “secret”. Then from the Print Menu, select from the list of Options “Print to Selected Crop Field”. Unfortunately since there is not, and never has been, such an advanced option (even in the latest version of Vista) one can only assume that it was “printed” to the field by a technology completely unknown to us!

Roger Wibberley