Rotational Macro Spiralization

Abstract: Japan's finer features are more spiralized than Japan itself. The capes of Hokkaido are more spiralized than Hokkaido, while Hokkaido is more spiralized than Japan overall. Large islands, peninsulas impact cavity deeps, and mountain ranges tend to be coarsely spiralled. Small islands and mountains tend to be more strongly and finely spiralized, consistent with central, terminal enhancements of y.02's serm macro spiralization.

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Comment: Confirms earlier Vols 0-4 corroborations. See Vol y Slide Show in Appendices.

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Introduction is y.01-3.

JAPAN

Japan's finer features are more spiralized than Japan itself. The capes of Hokkaido are more spiralized than Hokkaido, while Hokkaido is more spiralized than Japan overall.

CENTRAL ENHANCEMENTS

Mountain, mountain range, river system, river, peninsula, island spiralities are tellingly strongest at serm centres, consistent with shock wave energy concentrations at serm centres.

Macro rotations would have been fastest, most enduring at serm centres, causing spiralization, most emphatically at serm centres, y.02.

This explanation is corroborated by a higher frequency of macros towards serm-centres. An associated Finesse dispersion is similarly corroborative:

TERMINAL ENHANCEMENTS

As explained in 1.01, SPIRALITY: "Serm symmetry shock wave signals may have been rotated incrementally at multiple resonances implied by serm fringe finesse, 4.8, FINESSE."

While this is happening, wave energy is being dampened, converted to fracture-melt ULVZs.

As ULVZs thus become larger, their Coriolis rotations of increasingly Finessed fringes become more energetic also, enhancing associated spiralization:

Fine, more finessed fringes of end resonances should thus be more rotationally dispersed, consistent with greater spiralization, than coarser fringes of albeit more energetic early resonances.

CORROBORATIONS

Central and terminal spiralization enhancements are jointly corroborated:

CORROBORATION 1

1.01 SPIRALITY SURVEY impression that:

1. Small scale spiralities, such as of SW Tasmania's Federation Peak, and nearby Spiro Range and Mount Anne, are more spiralized than intermediate scale peninsulas: Malaya, Alaska and so on.
2. These intermediate scale spiralities are in turn more obviously spiralized than macro-, planetary-scale spiralities, such as my PIRO-IRO, 3.1.

CORROBORATION 2

Mars polar spiralities, as explained in 1.01, SPIRALITY, Mars.

CORROBORATION 3

y.06 CORROBORATIONS, Meteorological Observations:

" . . . Atmospheric planetary, meso and micro-scale waves may be erm equivalents of global, super huge impact serm shock waves.

Weather fronts may be the meteorological erm equivalents of macros in global rotational interference pattern symmetries, y.02.

They look much the same, have similar dynamism, similar, central, vertically directed energisations, consistent with y.02-6 explanation of spiralized serms.

. . . . . . The spiralities of these meteorological phenomena are an important corroboration of my serm/erm theory, particularly it's y.04 explanation of spiralities."

CORROBORATION 4

Such Finesse-Spirality relationships could be looked for/tested as a series of Popperian disproof tests of my overall thesis via y.02, MACRO GENESIS and this paper's explanation.

GOOD TEST

This test is cursorily addressed and, as explained above, already morphologically indicated. A 2nd immediate indication is Japan, below:

Consistent with Corroboration 1 Points 1, 2 above, Japan and other island arc examples in the periphery of the NW Pacific Ocean from New Guinea to Alaska amount, morphologically, to:

A PASS:

NW Pacific Ocean small island arcs are simpler, more spiralized than associated major islands.

INSCRIPTION MECHANISM

I next explain central, terminal, spirality enhancement mechanisms, enabling a variety of straightforward, Popperian tests of my overall thesis via rotational macro subtheses, y.02-4.

TERMINAL RECORDINGS

Freeze/Foraze Effect fixing/recording of oceanic, continental shelf, continental basin and mountainous macro inscriptions would have diminished with increasing elevation.

EXTREME SCENARIOS

Consistent with y.01's "10-day super huge earthquake", as explained in 1.01, SPIRALITY, Spiral ULVZs:

"This ebook's super huge impact (THESHI) shock wave energies passing through the CMB waveguide, 4.2, were great enough to have produced IRO antipodes to PIRO ghosts globally, magma seas/ULVZs also (fracture-melt), 4.3.

Shock wave reflections at crustal surfaces and CMB discontinuities would have produced large ULVZs at the CMB and elsewhere, large sub- and super-crustal magma seas at LIPs, and so on . . ."

The above examples are located within these extreme scenarios by Vol w's flares, 3.4. Spiralized SW Tasmania is antipodal to extreme mid-Atlantic Ridge impact energisation near the Azores.

The NW Pacific Ocean's spiralized capes, island arcs have evidently been heavily impacted, 3.1. Scandinavia has been heavily energised ahead of Greenland Basin, Greenland Sea impactors, 1.022.

OCEANIC GEYSERS

My THESHI scenario must have featured super huge geysers where "magma seas at LIPs" were sub-oceanic, not least in the NW Pacific Ocean, y.03.

CONTINENT/OCEAN

Sub-oceanic laval surfaces would generally have hardened between resonances, re-melted and/or shattered at early reflections exceeding low fracture thresholds.

Oceanic fringe/macro inscriptions would thus have been permanently recorded only after energies fell below a threshold, enabling terminal, central extreme spirality inscription recording.

Weaker than oceanic Freeze Effect, continental Foraze Effect, would have produced similar renewals of thinner crusts at energies exceeding lower thresholds the drier the elevation.

Continental Foraze Effect would thus have tended to capture extremely spiralized, terminal inscriptions, increasingly so with increasing dryness.

Continental surface laval and sub-stratal magma seas would have grown between resonances, would have filled more inscriptions with lava/magma than sub-oceanic laval/magma seas.

Continental spiralities may thus have been weakest, most terminal and centrally concentrated, increasingly so with dryness.

This idea is consistent with the simple spiralities of NW Pacific small island arcs, Japan's nested spiralities; extreme SW Tasmanian mountain spiralities.

GENETIC MECHANISM

1. Water is less viscous than magma, so penetrates into new, sufficiently cool, terminal, non-erased faultlines more readily than magma/lava to produce shallow "plugs", the start of the recording process.

2. But subsequent resonances produce increasingly finessed faultlines with shallower plugs more likely to be subsequently uplifted/Freeze Effect-ed than earlier inscriptions.

3. The last 10-50 resonance inscriptions of Freeze/Foraze Effect-ed serms are thus most likely to become small island arcs, mountain peaks, ranges, lakes.

4. These last resonance inscriptions of uplift/depression potentials are also most spiralized, the last 1-5 resonances most extremely spiralized.

5. The most spiralized inscriptions are thus most likely to be subsequently most uplifted, as mountain peaks, plateaux, islands. Freeze Effect-ed river and lake inscriptions may be "Piggy-backed" on plateaux.

6. Much of the uplift happens along Freeze Effect-ed, 3.3, coastal/continental shelf inscriptions.

7. Ocean trenches/seamounts/ridges/Island arcs may be most likely manifestations close to oceanic impacts.

8. In shallows or lands beyond oceanic impacts, uplifts may produce continental basins, mountain ranges, plateaux.

9. Small scale spiralities may be manifest as, y.05:
    - mountain range peak, cliff, gorge face, lake edge inscriptions, as in SW Tasmania;
    - island/peninsula peak, cliff, gorge face inscriptions, as in SE Tasmania.

10. Spiralized small island arcs, mountain peaks, ranges may thus be monuments to magmatism.

METAPHOR

I gained inspiration from the following metaphor:

The young painter's brushwork tends to be vigorous, representational, overworked. Zig-zag-ed complexities of continental, macroed symmetries may, in general, be similarly youthful.

The old painter's touch tends to be more simplified, fleeting. Simple spiralities of many small island arcs, mountain peaks, small ranges, lakes may be similarly terminal.

IMPACT CAVITY RECORDINGS

Extreme spiralization dynamics may be best represented in the **quasi-hyperbolic** combined deeps of the Sea of Japan, Sea of Okhotsk, the Bering Sea deep, and AODI (4.3, w.2).

These strongly Freeze Effect-ed impact cavity deeps tellingly, corroboratively follow similar spiralizations of neighbouring arcs, many PIRO-IRO ghosts.

These coincidences are extremely unlikely to be random. These thus evidently similarly formed deeps are otherwise inexplicable . . . .

Impactor momentum has evidently produced there: Coriolis Effect-ed hydrodynamic melt interactions with macro-ed serm resonances/faultline inscriptions.

OVERALL PROOF

The contrast of coarsely spiralled forms of deeps, larger islands, peninsulas and mountain ranges, compared to finer spiralities of small islands and mountains adds to overall thesis AND subthesis proofs.

We may be able to learn a great deal about serms, macro dynamics and so on via a comparison of formal differences between these various forms.

MACRO SIMULATION

Macro simulation using Sandia Laboratory-style computer systems may well start with these forms. Extremely energised and best preserved deeps may be most useful.

SWIMMERS

y.04-5 explanation sheds new light on 4.18's SWIMMERS. These mountains are spiralised, consistent with their central, Tasmania serm proximities to Point 8:

Point 8 alluded to SW Tasmania's Federation Peak, Mount Anne, Spiro Range, Mount Orion; to SE Tasmania's Bruny Island, South Arm, Tasman Peninsula, Maria Island spiralities.

4.18's SWIMMERS adds La Perouse range, Mount Bobs, Mount Field to these Southern Tasmanian spiralities.

SERBILS

0.001's Bital Networks, serbils and so on of 4.12, 13 are thus explained as having been macroed, dispersed, spiralised.

CONCLUSION

Larger islands, peninsulas impact cavity deeps, and mountain ranges tend to be coarsely spiralled. Small islands and mountains tend to be more strongly and finely spiralized, consistent with central, terminal enhancements of y.02's serm macro spiralization.

Continued as y.05