

THE LANDSCAPE CYGNUS

I have always been fascinated by maps and aerial views so the coming of Google Earth was a God(dess)send for me. An earlier interest, before I had discovered the wonders my right brain had to offer, was family history. On Google Earth I had charted the places associated with my family tree, and also those where I had lived. I had also charted many of the places in England associated with the enigmatic Knights Templar. One day I accidentally happened to have turned on both sets of supposedly unrelated placemarks in Google Earth and a strange sight appeared before me stretching across the Eastern side of Yorkshire and down to the Nottinghamshire - Derbyshire border.

I was looking at a mirror-image representation of the constellation Cygnus the Swan in the landscape.



My life and research seem to be directed by synchronicity, and this was no exception.

The Body of the Swan

The brightest star in the constellation, **Deneb** (the tail of the swan) is represented by **York Minster**. I used to live in York as a child.

I also used to live in Selby and **Selby Abbey** is at the crossing point of the swan's body and wings. The emblem of Selby Abbey happens to be three swans.

I was born at Fulford Maternity Hospital, now a huge shopping centre south of York, which the body of the swan runs right through.

The star **Sadr** is represented by **Temple Hirst**, a former Preceptory of the Knights Templar, just south of Selby.

The star Cygnus X-1 is represented by **Doncaster Minster**. Doncaster is where I lived as a teenager and I often frequented the White Swan Public House opposite the Minster.

The head of the swan, **Albireo**, is represented by **Creswell Crag** and **Welbeck Abbey**, both less than ten minutes' drive from my current home. In "The Cygnus Mystery" Andrew Collins has associated Creswell Crag with Cygnus and the maiden name of the current Lady of the Manor at Welbeck Abbey just happens to be "Swan".

The Wings of the Swan

The eastern extremity of the swan's wings is the King Billy Statue in Market Place, **Hull**. Adjacent to this was the site of a business once owned by my ancestors.

Also, on a bend on the eastern wing is **Faxfleet**, a former Knights Templar port and preceptory opposite the point where the river Trent flows into the River Humber

The midpoint of the western wing is represented by another former Knights Templar preceptory at **Temple Newsam** near Leeds.

The extremities of the western wing are at **Ilkley** and **Otley**. Both Ilkley and Otley boast Viking Crosses which have been likened to Yggdrasil, the Tree of Life, and this particular cross represents the locations that form my own tree of life.

For a long time, I considered the base of the landscape Cygnus to be Welbeck Abbey. However, after reading *The Cygnus Mystery* which describes the ice age cave art depicting swan-like birds in the magnesian limestone gorge of Creswell Crags, I began to wonder whether this was in fact the actual place since it is less than two miles due west of Welbeck Abbey on land leased from the Welbeck Estate.

A few days before Samhain 2013 I attended an astronomy evening at Creswell Crags. Despite St Jude's storm having ravaged the southern counties earlier that day, here in the Middle Lands we were enjoying clear skies which afforded a very clear view of the Milky Way. The astronomer focussed his powerful telescope into the night sky and we took it in turns to look through the lens. Imagine my surprise when he told me I was looking at Albireo, the very star which this location depicts on the landscape Cygnus. My quandary about whether the location should be Creswell Crags or Welbeck Abbey was soon solved, the astronomer told me that Albireo is a double star, so having the dual locations is most fitting.

In "The Cygnus Mystery", Andrew Collins points out that the binary microquasar star Cygnus X-3, in the vicinity of Sadr, is a powerful source of cosmic rays and he suggests that these cosmic rays helped accelerate human evolution at the time of the last ice age. Creswell Crags is thought to have been the southern extent of the ice sheet that covered Britain at the end of the last ice age and it was at this time that the cave art is said to have been produced.

Many of the synchronicities that I experience are also associated with the Divine Feminine and Goddess archetypes, again this was no exception.

The constellation Cygnus is most usually represented by a Swan but is also known as the Northern Cross. In 1627 Julius Schiller associated the constellation with St Helen, who is said to have found part of the true cross on which Christ was crucified. The shape of Cygnus also happens to be the exact same shape as the depiction of Christ being crucified, even down to the kinks where the knees bend and the elbows dangle from the cross bar.

St Helen is also associated with Elen, the Goddess of the landscape and ancient trackways (leys) and the Swan is associated with the Goddess Isis (or ICE IS in the case of Creswell Crags).

If we apply the single digit alphabet cipher (A=1, B=2....I=9, J=1, K-2 etc) to the word SWAN we get the number 1515, which looks uncannily like ISIS.

Tony Peart of www.templarmechnics.com has found geometric grids in the landscape surrounding many locations associated with the Knights Templar, including Temple Hirst. The grids are all based on 5.151 miles, which is 10,000 megalithic yards. If the number 1515 represents ISIS, then the number 5151 is the reverse or mirror-image of ISIS.

In his book “The Murder of Mary Magdelene, Synchronicity and the Scarlet Saint”, Dan Green also associates the constellation Cygnus with the shape of the female reproductive organs and goes on to suggest that Christ was in fact female and murdered by a dagger being thrust into her pregnant womb. This is symbolic of her being both impregnated and killed by Cygnus, the dagger-shaped constellation which is associated with life, death and re-birth.