

A HUNDRED POSTERS

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THIS GREAT AND WIDE SEA

I

All rivers and oceans from the surface down to the bottom

II

UAOs splash down on surface of water, disappear into water

III

Contours of the ocean bottom, movements of deep water, even a sampling of the sea floor itself

IV

In the 50s a manned vehicle descended to the deepest hole in the ocean floor

V

Surface currents with the volume of a thousand Mississippis

VI

The dark regions between the surface and the bottom

VII

Racing tongues of warm water curl back below the surface

VIII

Complex food chains, animals and plants linked
by sunlight and water

IX

Tiny diatoms
microscopic vegetables
jellyfish

afloat on the surface

X

Plankton drift where the current carries them

XI

Like a Peterophryne adrift on the Sargasso Sea
disguised and clinging to
the branching fronds of weeds

XII

Squid appear on the surface
at night to feed on the plankton

XIII

Rapid accumulation of nitrogen bubbles in the blood

XIV

In spring the fish return from the ocean to the rivers
to deposit their spawn

XV

The Laurentian Hills of Eastern Canada date back
a billion years

XVI

The dinoflagellate Gonyaulax contain a poison
which mussels accumulate in their livers

XVII

The poison of the Gonyaulax acts like strychnine on
the nervous system

XVIII

Glowing water may be a sign the sea is filled with Gonyaulax

XIX

Deep blue water is the color of emptiness

XX

The sea grows bitter with the salt of the continents

XXI

The polar seas are less salty because they are constantly being diluted by snow and ice

XXII

A widespread layer returns an answering echo to the sound waves

XXIII

3 groups of whales: plankton-eaters, fish-eaters, squid-eaters

XXIV

A fish "falls" to the surface i.e. rises

XXV

Anything will continue to sink as long as its specific gravity is greater than that of the surrounding water and all large bodies descend in a matter of days to the ocean floor

XXVI

In deep sea fish hunting only in dark waters the eyes lose the 'cones' or color-perceiving cells of the retina and increase the 'rods' which perceive dim light

XXVII

Creatures of the deeper waters live
a strange almost parasitic
existence of utter dependence
on the upper layers

XXVIII

A slow rain of descending food particles
from top to bottom

XXIX

Horizontal zones of the sea lie
tier after tier between surface and
bottom

XXX

Croakers move into Chesapeake Bay
from their offshore wintering grounds

XXXI

The highest peak of the Atlantic
Ridge above the surface of the ocean
is Pico Island of the Azores
27,000 feet above the ocean floor

XXXII

The Hawaiian Islands are the peak of
a mountain range that runs across the
Central Pacific Basin for a distance
of 2,000 miles

XXXIII

A mountain of the deep sea
grows up on the ocean floor
and may thrust volcanic peaks
above the surface of the sea

XXXIV

In time the young mountain is brought
down in reach of the waves, in
the tumult of the sea's attack it
sinks beneath the surface

XXXV

An irregular plateau nearly the
size of Denmark lies about 60 feet
under water in the North Sea

XXXVI

Drift of materials downward from above
flake upon flake, layer upon layer

XXXVII

Muds of many colors vary with the dominant
soils and rocks of the lands
of their origin

XXXVIII

Oozes of marine origin
the remains of trillions
of tiny sea creatures