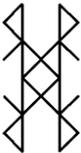
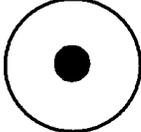
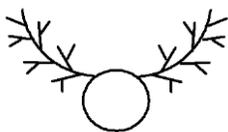


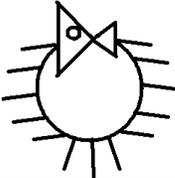
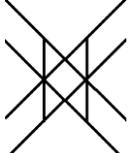
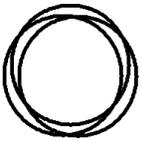
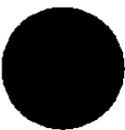
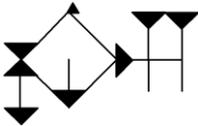
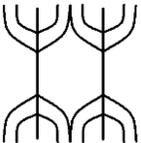
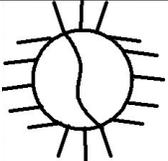
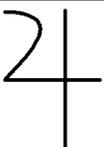
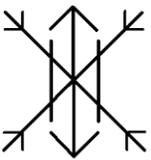
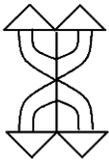
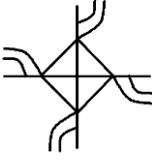
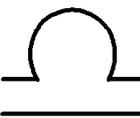
APPENDIX V: BIND-RUNES AND OTHER SYMBOLS

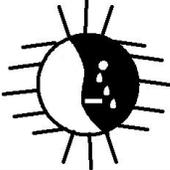
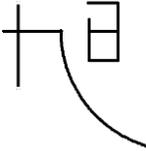
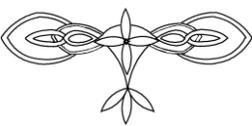
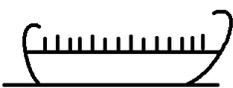
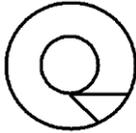
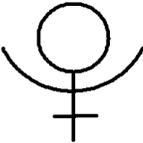
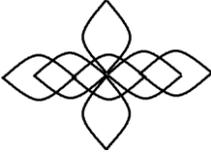
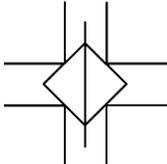
During the writing of the text, I only used dates and simple lines to break between different characters' points of view. On viewing the text on a Kindle screen, I rapidly decided that this system did not allow the reader's eye enough of a break from the wall of text on any given page. As such, I began to develop bind-runes for most of the major characters. A bind-rune is a combination of Norse runes, taking into account their symbolic values, and arranging them into a (hopefully) symmetrical and aesthetically pleasing configuration. Bind-runes were thought to be magical (much in the way that *all* early writing was considered magical by the largely-illiterate societies in which each system originated), and also served as markers of personal ownership. Early examples include the *Valknut* (symbol of Odin) and the *Aegishjalmur* (or helm of awe, which sticklers may consider more of a *stave* than a bind-rune).

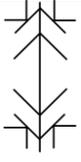
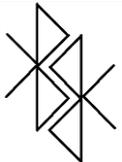
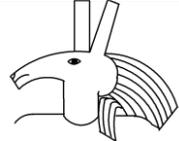
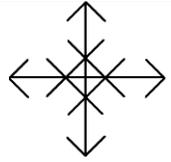
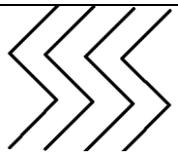
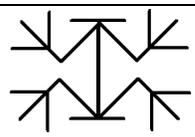
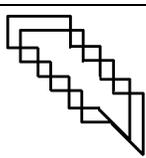
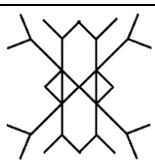
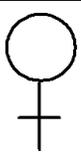
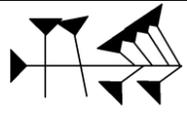
Of course, not every character comes from a culture that would find the runes at all congenial, so I began adapting the system to include cuneiform for the Chaldean Magi characters, Japanese kanji for applicable characters, astronomical and alchemical signs where applicable to Roman gods, and so on. Not *every* point-of-view (POV) character has a symbol. Some characters only have a paragraph or so to themselves, so they did not receive one. Some characters do not have POVs, but I consider so important to the narrative, that they receive a bind-rune or other marker, anyway.

This table may provide spoilers for later books, so read it at your own risk.

				
Adam	Apollo	Baal-Hamon	Brandr	Cernunnos
Raidho, journey, leadership; Manaz, mankind, man; Tiwaz, justice and law; Gebo, sacrifice; Othala, ancestral power or inheritance	Astronomical sign for the sun	Two traditional symbols for Baal-Hamon, commingled	Tiwaz, war; Jera, patience; Thurisaz, masculine vigor; Algiz, protection	Traditionally, the horned god

				
Drust and Sadb	Ehecatl	Erida	Freya	Frittigil
Fehu, fertility; Nauthiz, suffering	Quetzalcoatl, the feathered serpent as Ouroboros, and as the sun.	Sag sign in cuneiform, symbol of the Magi “head” or “wisdom”	Fehu; richness, abundance, female generativity	Berkano, rebirth and renewal; Gebo, sacrifice Othala, ancestral power; Inguz, isolation; Kenaz, knowledge/magic
				
Hecate	Hel	Illa'zhi	Ima	Inghean
Triple ring; adapted from “triple moon” symbol for triune goddesses.	Dark of the moon	Storm god or demon, cuneiform	Hagaliz, transformation; Tiwaz, war; Fehu, richness; Kenaz; knowledge	Fehu, femininity and fertility, wealth, abundance
				
Inti	Isis	Jormangand	Juno	Jupiter
Sacrificed Sun	Isis knot	Serpent coiled around the World-Tree (or Tree of Life)	Traditional symbol for Juno	Traditional and astronomical sign for Jupiter
				
Kanmi	Lassair	Latirian	Livorus	Loki
Algiz, protection or divine power; Tiwaz, war;	Fehu, abundance and fertility; Berkano, rebirth and renewal;	Fehu, fertility; Inguz, isolation to create power	Libra; scales, law-giver	Ihwaz, the yew tree, axis of the world tree; Nauthiz, suffering

Gebo, sacrifice; Dagaz, enlightenment	Gebo, sacrifice			
				
Maccis	Mamaquilla	Mars	Masako	Mercury
Othala, ancestral power; Ehwaz, trust; Algiz, protection; Kenaz, magic or knowledge	Inti eclipsed, and the moon weeps for the lost sun.	Astronomical and traditional symbol for Mars	Fire, literally, in Japanese.	Traditional astronomical sign for Mercury
				
Minori	Morrigan	Neptune	Niðhoggr	Njord
The rising sun, in Japanese.	Knotwork raven.	Trident; astronomical sign for Neptune	Jera, patience and endurance; Kenaz, knowledge; Othala, ancestral power; Inguz, isolation and masculine power; Gebo, sacrifice	Boat, traditional symbol
				
Odin	Orcus	Pluto	Prometheus	Reginleif
The Valknut; knot of dead warriors. Symbol of Odin's power over fate,	Traditional and astronomical sign for Orcus	Astronomical sign for Jupiter	The infinite chain of time	Kenaz, knowledge; Thurisaz, chaos and strife; 1x Inguz, isolation to create internal growth.

men's minds, and death.				
				
Rig	Saraid	Sekhmet	Set	Sigrun
Kenaz, magic/illusion; Ehwaz, trust; Tiwaz, war/law	Berkano, rebirth and renewal; Sowilo (in the negative space between the Berkano runes); sunlight, life, guidance; 6 Kenaz, knowledge	Lion-headed goddess with crown and serpent, traditional	Set beast. Traditional symbol	Tiwaz, justice; Gebo, sacrifice; Othala, ancestral power; Kenaz, knowledge
				
Solinus	Sophia	Taranis	Thor	Trennus
Sowilo, sun and generativity	Perthro, fate; Isa, ice, stagnation; Algiz, divine connection	Lightning bolt	Thurizas. A simple variation on Thor's hammer	Gebo, sacrifice; Kenaz, knowledge; Inguz, isolation and male power; Thurisaz; masc. vigor/war; Dagaz; awakening or renewal
				
Tyr	Venus	Vesta	Vidarr	Zaya
Tiwaz, justice and war	Traditional and astronomical sign for Venus.	Traditional symbol for Vesta/Hestia.	Nauthiz, suffering; Raidho, leadership; Tiwaz, war; Algiz, protection;	Reed, stylus "Gi" in cuneiform

			Thuriaz, masculine power	
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