



Fig. 3. Mandala pattern generated from Poem #81 (copyright belongs to K. Hayata).

In this method, from a point on the outermost orbit to the center, a notched spiral with the clockwise rotation is drawn in accordance with the direction of the sequence. However, because of the uncertainty in the location of the initial point, in actual drawings, instead of the forward propagation, a spiral with the counterclockwise rotation is created backward. Applying the spiral mapping algorithm (HAYATA, 2004) to the sequence of Fig. 2(b), one obtains the trajectory

$$\begin{aligned} &(0, 0) \rightarrow (3, 0) \rightarrow (3, 3) \rightarrow (0, 3) \rightarrow (0, 5) \rightarrow (-5, 5) \rightarrow (-5, 1) \rightarrow (-7, 1) \rightarrow (-7, -2) \\ &\rightarrow (-5, -2) \rightarrow (-5, -6) \rightarrow (1, -6) \rightarrow (1, -3) \rightarrow (3, -3) \rightarrow (3, -1) \rightarrow (5, -1) \rightarrow (5, 5) \\ &\rightarrow (3, 5) \rightarrow (3, 7) \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow (17, -24) \rightarrow (17, -22) \rightarrow (19, -22) \rightarrow (19, -20) \rightarrow (21, -20). \end{aligned}$$

Here the adjacent points are joined with a segment line. The spiral pattern realized with this trajectory is shown in Fig. 2(c). Eventually, in order to yield a pattern with four-fold mirror symmetry, the original pattern and its seven copies are superimposed.

#### Exhibition of Spirally Mapped Mandalas: A Journey for a Golden Flower

Poem #81: The mandala pattern generated from the poem of Fig. 2(a), which is entitled “Responding to the poem of Shuiquan,” is shown in Fig. 3, where Shuiquan signifies the