

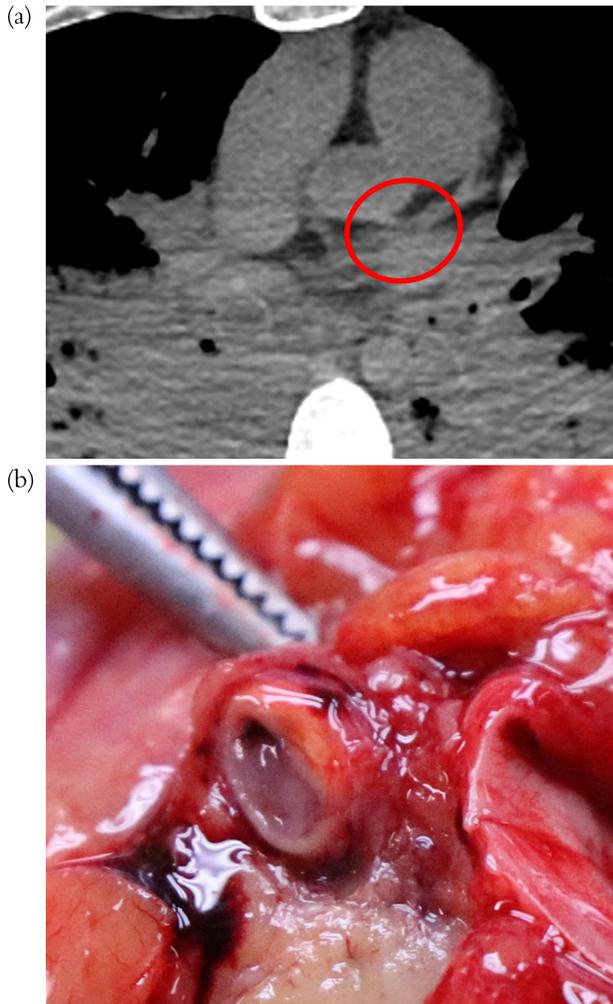
**Figure 1.1:** Radiological equipment. From right to left: mobile X-ray equipment, CT scanner and Virtangio®



**Figure 1.2:** Autopsy room. From right to left: autopsy table, dissection board with instruments (scalpel, ruler, surgical scissors), scales for weighing organs, cupboard containing equipment (gloves, masks, gowns, glasses, jars, scalpels)

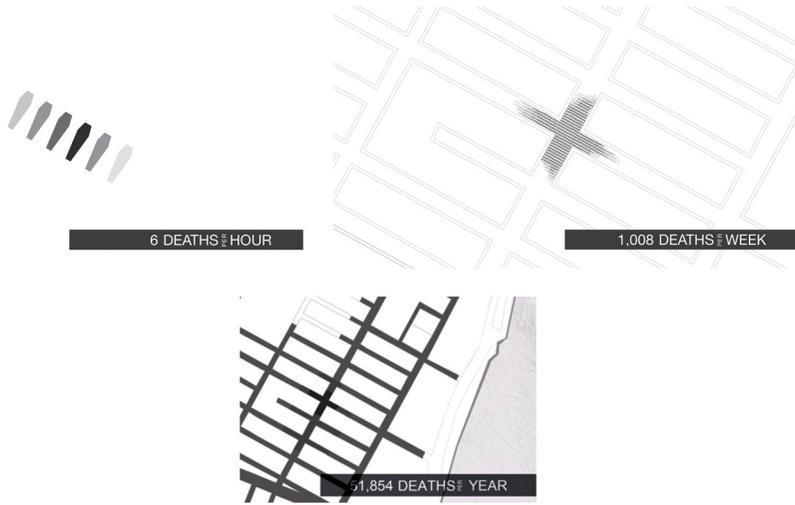


**Figure 1.3:** Radiological and autopsy images of a cardiac death: a 30-year-old man complaining for some weeks of pain in the left arm and found dead at home. The PMCT did not show calcification or occlusion (circled in the image [a]). The angiography (images not available here) allowed the visualization of a severe nearly completely occluding stenosis. The autopsy presented a macroscopic view of a thrombosis in an artery (b)



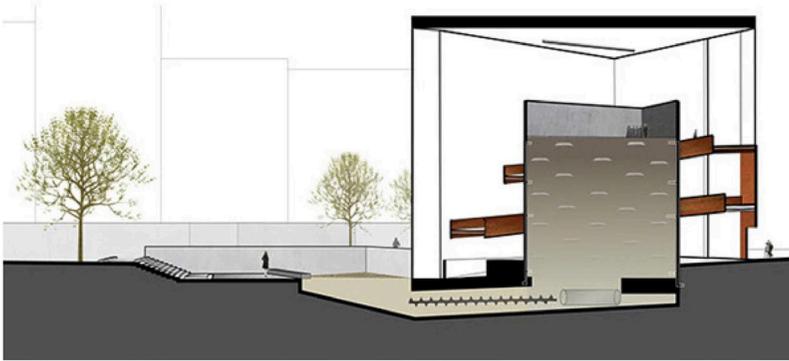
Source: Michaud et al (2021), open access, with the authorization of the authors.

**Figure 2.1:** Screenshots of Vimeo video created by Columbia University Graduate School of Architecture, Planning and Preservation, DeathLAB



Source: <http://deathlab.org/@gsappDeathLAB>

**Figure 2.2:** Human composting system design developed by the Urban Death Project



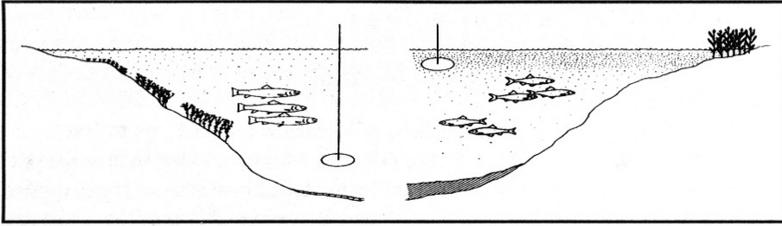
Source: Reprinted with permission of Katrina Spade, Recompose

**Figure 2.3:** Human composting system design developed by Recompose



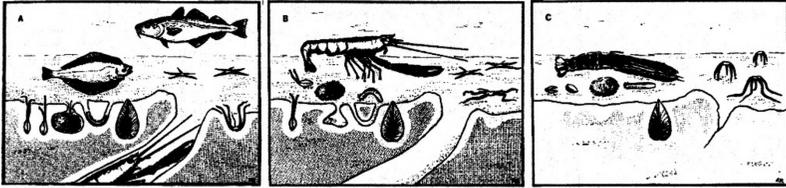
Source: Reprinted with permission of Katrina Spade, Recompose

**Figure 4.1:** Depiction of 'How water bodies change: Oligotrophic conditions versus eutrophic conditions'



Source: Rydén et al (2003: 269)

**Figure 4.2:** Oxygen ratio effects on benthic fauna in the Kattegat: 'A: Fish and the benthic macrofauna at normal oxygen levels. B: At 15% oxygen saturation fish and large animals are gone. C: At 5–10% saturation all higher life is gone. (After Baden et al, 1990)'



Source: Rydén et al (2003: 277)

**Figure 6.1:** Obituary banners as welcome committee at the entrance to the town of Peki, Ghana, in November 2016



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.2:** Obituary banner placed next to a stall selling cocoyam, which is decorated with an obituary poster, a poster advertising a Christian crusade by a local Pentecostal church and a poster with candidates for the 2016 parliamentary election



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.3:** Mixing of Christian and traditional imagery in obituary banners



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.4:** Examples of good and bad death represented on obituary banners



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

Figure 6.5: Funeral poster and banner for Bright Akosua Brempong

**GONE TOO SOON**

**Bright Akosua BREMPONG**

Which occurred at the Volta Regional Hospital (Trafalgar) at Ho on Monday, the 8th of August, 2016

**AGED 33**

All friends & sympathizers are cordially invited

**WHAT A SHOCK**

**Bright Akosua BREMPONG**

**AGED 33**

Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.6:** Cleaning of George's funeral banner during dancing at the evening of the lying-in-state



Source: Still from funeral video. Photo: Terry Multimedia

**Figure 6.7:** Banner of Bobi worn by participant during the picking up of his body from the Peki morgue in 2017



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.8:** Banner used as temporary headstone in the Peki-Avetile cemetery in 2016



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.9:** Banner left on the roadside as trash



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker

**Figure 6.10:** Funeral banner placed in the company of presidential election campaign advertisement



Source: Photo by Isabel Bredenbröker