A branched covering \( f: \mathbb{R}^n \to \mathbb{R}^n \) is an open and discrete map. Branched coverings are topological generalizations of quasiregular and holomorphic mappings. The branch set of \( f \) is the set where \( f \) fails to be locally injective. It is well known that the image of the branch set of a PL branched covering between PL \( n \)-manifolds is a simplicial \((n-2)\)-complex. I will discuss a recent result that the reverse implication also holds. More precisely, a branched covering with the image of the branch set contained in a simplicial \((n-2)\)-complex is equivalent up to homeomorphism to a PL mapping. This result is classical for \( n = 2 \) and was shown by Martio and Srebro for \( n = 3 \). This is joint work with Rami Luisto. (Received January 29, 2019)