

## 86. 3000, Avebury, England

*ReGenesis* is the first open-access encyclopedia to  
liberate pre-colonial research  
to its rightful 3,000,000 BCE origins  
- and -  
liberate female spirituality.  
(RGS.)

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### *Avebury Ring Henge.*

New slabs found at Avebury  
support the notion that it was connected  
to other ceremonial sites in southern England.  
(NSA: 20-21.)

### *Ceremonial Complex.*

Avebury is part of a  
large ceremonial complex that includes:  
Silbury, Stonehenge, Windmill Hill,  
and West Kennet Long Barrow.  
(ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

The Avebury Ring Henge or Sanctuary Complex in Wiltshire, England is the greatest or largest circle-henge in the British Isles. It encloses “an area of twenty-eight and a half acres and three quarters of a mile in circumference, containing a hundred blocks of undressed sarsen stone.” (TOL: 64.) Although the construction began c. 2800-2700 BCE, (or as early as 3200 BCE) Avebury was eventually extended into a wider ceremonial complex that includes: Stonehenge; Windmill Hill; West Kennet; the Sanctuary (ETG: 23); and Silbury Hill. (SOTG: 124.) Unlike Stonehenge, Avebury is less public and more sequestered. Tucked into the outer Circle of 98 sarsen standing stones is a grove, quarry ditch, and small English village.

Avebury was discovered under a farm field believed to have,  
formed a causeway linking the circle, or henge, to a contemporary burial site at Beckhampton, a mile to the southwest. University of Leicester and Southampton archaeologists now believe that the complex, whose main circle was last excavated in 1930, covered a much larger area than originally thought and was probably built in several stages.

The existence of buried avenues was first suggested in the 1720s by the English antiquarian William Stukeley, although many dismissed his theories as guesswork. Some years ago, however, an avenue was uncovered leading from Avebury to nearby West Kennet, and the latest find appears to confirm Stukeley’s beliefs and the notion that Avebury was connected to other ceremonial sites.

Avebury, constructed between 2800 and 2700 B.C., includes the world’s

largest stone circle (1,401 feet in diameter), numerous barrows, and the 130-foot-tall Silbury Hill, the largest man – made mound in Europe. Evidence of a ‘Woodhenge’ has also been unearthed at the site. Large holes, six feet deep and arranged in circles, are thought to have supported giant wooden pillars up to 17 feet tall. While the pillars might have formed part of a ritual building, they are much larger and closer together than necessary to support a roof and are more likely to have been a free-standing wooden henge, possibly one of 40 similar structures in Wessex, the Anglo-Saxon kingdom that in the late ninth and tenth centuries included much of southern England. The latest discoveries have major implications for Stonehenge. If there were other wooden structures in the region, then Stonehenge may not be as unique as was once thought. Henges, in stone or (more usually) wood, were simply part of the religious landscape of the period (NSA: 20-21).

- For a discussion on Near Eastern ‘sacred standing stones architecture’ called *Masseboth* at: Mt. Sinai; Megiddo; Hazor; Gezer; Tel el-Hayyat and Tel Kitan (Jordan Valley); Serabit El-Khadem (Egypt); and Byblos (Lebanon):  
Avner, Uzi. “Sacred Stones in the Desert.” *Biblical Archaeology Review* 27.3 (May-Jun. 2001): 31-41. (SSD.)  
Ben-Ami, Doron. “Mysterious Standing Stones.” *Biblical Archaeology Review* 32.2 (Mar.-Apr. 2006): 38-45. (MSS.)  
Silberman, Neil Asher. “Standing Stones: Masseboth and Stelae.” *Biblical Archaeology Review* 15.2 (Mar.-Apr. 1989): 58-59. (SS.)

Further Avebury research:

- Bewley, R., et al. “New Features within the Henge at Avebury, Wiltshire: Aerial and Geophysical Evidence.” *Antiquity* 70.269 (1996): 639-646. (NF.)  
Burl, Aubrey. *Rings of Stone: The Prehistoric Stone Circles of Britain and Ireland*. London, England: Francis Lincoln, 1979. (RS.)  
Dames, Michael. *The Avebury Circle*. London, England: Thames and Hudson, 1979. (TAC.)  
Devereux, Paul and Ian Thomson. *The Ley Hunter’s Companion: Aligned Ancient Sites: A New Study with Field Guide and Maps*. London, England: Thames and Hudson, 1979. (LHC.)  
Devereux, Paul. *Shamanism and the Mystery Lines, Spirit Paths, Shape-Shifting and Out-of-Body-Travel*. St. Paul, MN: Llewellyn Pub. 1993. (SAM)  
Gimbutas, Marija Alseikaite. *The Civilization of the Goddess: The World of Europe*. San Francisco, CA: Harper, 1991. (COG.)  
———. *The Living Goddesses*. Supplemented and Ed. by Miriam Robbins Dexter. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1999. 99-111. Proof copy. (TLG.)  
Greig, James R. A. “The British Isles.” *Progress in Old World Palaeoethnobotany: A Retrospective View on the Occasion of 20 Years of the International Work Group for Palaeoethnobotany*. Eds. Willem Van Zeist, Krystyna Wasylkowa, and Karl-Ernst Behre. Brookfield, VT: Balkema, 1991. 299-344. (BI.) (BI.)  
Hellier, Chris. “New Stones at Avebury (Western England).” *Archaeology* 53.1 (2000): 20-21. (NSA.)  
Levy, Gertrude Rachel. *The Gate of Horn: A Study of the Religious Conceptions of the Stone Age, and Their Influence upon European Thought*. London, England: Faber and Faber, 1948. 123-166. (GOH.)

- Lubell, Winifred Milius. "Temples of the Great Goddess." *Heresies: A Feminist Publication on Art and Politics* 2.1, Issue 5 (1982): 32-39. (TGG.)
- Ross, Anne. *Pagan Celtic Britain: Studies in Iconography and Tradition*. London, England: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1968. (PCB.)
- Schmidt, Klaus, and Mirko Wittwar. *Göbekli Tepe: A Stone Age Sanctuary in South-Eastern Anatolia*. Berlin, Germany: Ex Oriente e.V., 2012. (GT: 134-138.)
- Scully, Vincent. *The Earth, The Temple, The Gods*. 1962. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1979. 22-24. (ETG.)
- Streep, Peg. *Sanctuaries of the Goddess: The Sacred Landscapes and Objects*. Boston, MA: Bulfinch, 1994. (SOTG.)
- Thom, Alexander, et al. *Megalithic Rings*. BAR British Series. 81 (1980). (MR.)
- Zink, David. *The Ancient Stones Speak: A Journey to the World's Most Mysterious Megalithic Sites*. London, England: Paddington Press, 1979. (ASS.)

Further stone circle research: <http://www.stonepages.com/england/england.html>

Further research on ancient healing/re-generating centers, some more well-known than others: Anatolian Bursa, Pergamon/Asclepion, Perge, Pamukkale, Ephesus and Bogazkoy; Egyptian Philae, Dendera, Abu Simbel/Abshek's Sacred Cave, and Kom Ombo; Roman Villa of Mysteries, Herculaneum, and Pompeii; Greek Kos; Minoan Crete; Megaliths Stonehenge, Avebury, Woodhenge, and West Kennet Long Barrow; ancient chalk mound Silbury Hill; Celtic Glastonbury / Chalice Well, and Brythonic Bath; Breton Gavrinis; Eire/Ireland's Knowth and Newgrange; Syrian Palmyra, \* and Iberian/Roman Alhambra.

\* UNESCO world-heritage site Palmyra was invaded and seized by Islamic militants on 5-20-2015. Ancient Palmyra was a major caravan juncture for centuries, crossroad center of trade, dark-deity rituals, water-healing facilities, and mercantile information exchange resource for Greek, Roman, Persian and Islamic cultures. As a world-crossroad repository, Palmyra's archaeology is/was (?) an iconic legacy and archive of ancient civilizations.

IMAGE: AVEBURY AVENUE: WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AVEBURY AVENUE, ENGLAND.

SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND SHEET 4, ROW 4, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #23, BCE.

CO\_ENG\_S4\_R4\_SL2\_S23.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: AVEBURY IN WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND, 20 MILES NORTH OF STONEHENGE.

NOTE 1: AVEBURY IS PART OF A LARGE CEREMONIAL COMPLEX THAT INCLUDES: SILBURY, STONEHENGE, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 2: FIELD WORK PROJECT 1993.

PHOTO NOTE: ENHANCED ILLUSTRATION, CHRISI KARVONIDES.

IMAGE: CLOSE-UP OF STONEHENGE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CLOSE-UP OF STONEHENGE.

SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 3, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #7A, 3100-1000 BCE.

CO\_ENG\_S4\_R3\_SL2\_S7A.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: STONEHENGE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.

NOTE 1: ACCORDING TO FRANK BATTAGLIA, STONEHENGE IS THE "PRODUCT OF MATRILINEAL SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS DESCENDED FROM THE NEOLITHIC AND PRACTICING GODDESS RELIGION." (GR: 55-57.)

NOTE 2: STONEHENGE IS PART OF A LARGE CEREMONIAL COMPLEX THAT INCLUDES: AVEBURY, SILBURY, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

IMAGE: SOLSTICE ORIENTED STONEHENGE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF SOLSTICE ORIENTED STONEHENGE.

SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 2, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #23, 3100-1000 BCE.  
CO\_ENG\_S4\_R2\_SL3\_S23.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: STONEHENGE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.

NOTE 1: ACCORDING TO FRANK BATTAGLIA, STONEHENGE IS THE “PRODUCT OF MATRILINEAL SOCIAL ORGANIZATIONS DESCENDED FROM THE NEOLITHIC AND PRACTICING GODDESS RELIGION” (GR: 55-57; RGS).

NOTE 2: STONEHENGE IS PART OF A LARGE CEREMONIAL COMPLEX THAT INCLUDES: AVEBURY, SILBURY, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 3:

SEVERAL OTHER BCE RE-GENESIS ENTRIES OF EAST FACING TEMPLE – TOMBS THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES INCLUDE: GAVRINIS, FRANCE; KNOWTH, IRELAND; NEWGRANGE, IRELAND; WEST KENNET LONG BARROW, ENGLAND; HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT; ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT; AND CHACO CANYON, NEW MEXICO (RGS). (RGS: 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND).

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

IMAGE: SOLSTICE ORIENTED WEST KENNET TEMPLE –TOMB: WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ENTRANCE TO WEST KENNET LONG BARROW TEMPLE TOMB, WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 4, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #261, 2500 BCE.  
CO\_ENG\_S4\_R4\_SL3\_S261.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: WEST KENNET TEMPLE TOMB: WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

NOTE 1: WEST KENNET IS PART OF A LARGE CEREMONIAL COMPLEX THAT INCLUDES: STONEHENGE, AVEBURY, SILBURY, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (TG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 2:

OTHER BCE ENTRIES OF EAST FACING TEMPLE – TOMBS THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES ARE: GAVRINIS, FRANCE; KNOWTH, IRELAND; NEWGRANGE, IRELAND; STONEHENGE, ENGLAND; HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT; ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT; AND CHACO CANYON, NEW MEXICO (RGS). (RGS: 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND).

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

PHOTO NOTE: ENHANCED ILLUSTRATION, CHRISI KARVONIDES.

IMAGE: SOLSTICE ORIENTED WOODHENGE CIRCLE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED WOODHENGE CIRCLE, ENGLAND.

SLIDE LOCATION , SHEET , ROW , SLEEVE , SLIDE # , BCE.

SHOT ON LOCATION: WOODHENGE CIRCLE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.

NOTE 1:

THE WOODHENGE CIRCLE IS LOCATED IN THE SALISBURY PLAINS, TWO MILES NORTHEAST ON THE AMESBURY TO MARLBOROUGH ROAD (TOL: 63). IT OVERLOOKS AND IS CONTEMPORANEOUS WITH STONEHENGE. WOODHENGE LIKE STONEHENGE IS ALSO ORIENTED TO THE SOLSTICES (RGS).

NOTE 2: STONEHENGE IS PART OF A LARGE CEREMONIAL COMPLEX THAT INCLUDES: AVEBURY, SILBURY, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 3:

FURTHER BCE ENTRIES OF EAST FACING TEMPLE – TOMBS THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES INCLUDE: GAVRINIS, FRANCE; KNOWTH, IRELAND; NEWGRANGE, IRELAND; STONEHENGE, ENGLAND; WEST KENNET LONG

BARROW, ENGLAND; HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT; ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT;  
AND CHACO CANYON, NEW MEXICO (RGS). (RGS: 3100, STONEHENGE,  
ENGLAND).

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1980-1998.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATOR, CHRISI KARVONIDES.

PHOTO NOTE: FOR FURTHER WOODHENGE RESEARCH AND IMAGES:

RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)

RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.)

RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)

IMAGE: SILBURY HILL CEREMONIAL COMPLEX: ENGLAND.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: SILBURY HILL, ENGLAND.

SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 3, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #11, BCE.

CO\_ENG\_S4\_R3\_SL1\_S11.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: SILBURY HILL PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AVEBURY:  
WILTSHIRE, ENGLAND.

NOTE 1: SILBURY IS PART OF A LARGE CEREMONIAL COMPLEX THAT INCLUDES:  
AVEBURY, STONEHENGE, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW.

(ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT

FOR FURTHER SILBURY HILL RESEARCH AND IMAGES SEE:

RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)

RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.)

RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)