

## 101. 2750, Silbury Hill, 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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### *Silbury Hill.*

[A]ligned with the dark moon on the longest night of the year  
and located along a downward slope to a river,  
enabled pilgrims from all-over southern Britain to enter the ‘underworld’  
of their forebears and then return to the world of the living.  
(DH: 181.)

### *Ceremonial Complex.*

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

Silbury Hill is a chalk mound in England and considered the tallest (human made) ancient-historic structure in Europe. Stage I, the foundation of Silbury Hill is dated by corrected radiocarbon chronology to c. 2750 BCE. Located on the London–Bath Road, Silbury is part of a large ceremonial complex that includes: Avebury, Stonehenge, Windmill Hill, and West Kennet Long Barrow. (ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.) Although no tomb was ever located in the Hill, it remains “distinctly, deliberately different from not only the low land it sits on but from the other ritual monuments of Avebury, the low rectangular barrows.” (SOTG: 125.)

Silbury may have had a spiritual resemblance with the fourth–millennium Sumerian ziggurat, a four–sided pointed hill of mud–bricks with a sanctuary on top, whose cosmic symbolism was centered at the holy circle of space where earthly and celestial powers met. ... Whatever events may have taken place at Silbury, we may be sure that the sacred hill was a

practicing centre of a very complex mythology involving the Great Goddess (GS: 175).

The conical exterior of the hill lends itself more efficiently and impressively than any other contour, to a dignified ceremonial climbing march. This would justify the two puzzling causeways and explain why the western causeway is broader and higher than the other. It must have been the point of entry on a spiral path up the hill, and by following a double spiral course, hundreds of people could have spiraled up the hill in a long procession to arrive at the magical centre of the summit platform, and subsequently spiraled down again to leave by the narrower causeway without the descending worshippers crossing or interfering with those still going up. That processional marching was beloved by these ancient peoples is suggested by the later construction a short distance away of the great megalithic avenues of West Kennet and Beckhampton that are centered on the Avebury circles (GS: 175).

Further Silbury Hill research:

- Burl, Aubrey, Ed. *Rings of Stone: The Prehistoric Stone Circles of Britain and Ireland*. London, England: Francis Lincoln, 1979. (RS.)
- Dames, Michael. *The Silbury Treasure*. London, England: Thames and Hudson, 1976. (TST.)
- 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.)
- Lubell, Winifred Milius. "Temples of the Great Goddess." *Heresies: A Feminist Publication on Art and Politics*. (Revised Edition). 2.1, Issue 5 (1982): 32-39. (TGG.)
- Meaden, George Terence. *The Goddess of Stones: The Language of the Megaliths*. London, England: Souvenir, 1991. (GS: 162-180.)
- Pitts, Mike. "The Henge Builders." *Archaeology* 61.1 (Jan.-Feb. 2008): 48-55. (THB.)
- Ross, Anne. *Pagan Celtic Britain: Studies in Iconography and Tradition*. London, England: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1968. (PCB.)
- 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 labyrinth, labrys, spiral, and meander research: 30,000-25,000, Aurignacian Age; 3000, Founding of Troy; 2600-2000, Early Bronze Age, Crete, Chthonian; 2000-1450, Middle Bronze Age, Crete; 2000, Asherah; and 1450-1260, Hattusa and Yazilikaya, Anatolia.

For a significant tomb with multiple spirals, see the Castelluccio tomb door #34 in *Re-Genesis* entry, 19<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> BCE, Castelluccio Culture. (RGS.)

IMAGE: SILBURY HILL, 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.) (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT

FOR FURTHER RESEARCH AND IMAGES SEE:

RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)

RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.)

RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)

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, WOODHENGE, 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, WOODHENGE, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (ETG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 3:

FOR RE-GENESIS RESEARCH ON OTHER BCE EAST FACING TEMPLE-TOMB ENTRIES THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES: 4000-3500 GAVRINIS, BRITTANY, FRANCE; 3500-3200, KNOWTH, IRELAND; 3200, NEWGRANGE, IRELAND (SEE 3200, IRISH NEOLITHIC ENTRY); 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND; 2500, WEST KENNET LONG BARROW, ENGLAND; 1490-1468, HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT; 1290-1223, 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, WOODHENGE, WINDMILL HILL, AND WEST KENNET LONG BARROW. (TG: 23; SOTG: 124.)

NOTE 2:

FOR RE-GENESIS RESEARCH ON OTHER BCE EAST FACING TEMPLE-TOMB ENTRIES THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES: 4000-3500 GAVRINIS, BRITTANY, FRANCE; 3500-3200, KNOWTH, IRELAND; 3200, NEWGRANGE, IRELAND (SEE 3200, IRISH NEOLITHIC ENTRY); 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND; 2500, WEST KENNET LONG BARROW, ENGLAND; 1490-1468, HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT; 1290-1223, ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT; AND CHACO CANYON, NEW MEXICO (RGS). (RGS: 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND).

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATOR, CHRISI KARVONIDES' TEAM.

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

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

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PHOTO NOTE: ILLUSTRATION TBD: CHRISI KARVONIDES' TEAM.

NOTE 5: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1980-1998.

PHOTO NOTE: FOR FURTHER WOODHENGE RESEARCH AND IMAGES:  
RESOURCE: (MUSEUM ART RESOURCE.)  
RESOURCE: (BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.)  
RESOURCE: (ARCHAEOLOGY, ARCHITECTURE & ART.)

IMAGE: ASPHODEL LONG AND GLASTONBURY TOR: SOMERSET, ENGLAND.  
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ASPHODEL LONG AT GLASTONBURY TOR,  
SOMERSET, ENGLAND. PATHWAY UP GLASTONBURY TOR INCLUDES THREE  
CONTINUOUS TERRACES, AN ADAPTATION OF THE CRETAN LABYRINTH AND  
ALSO FOUND AMONG THE HOPI OF ARIZONA.  
SLIDE LOCATION GLASTONBURY, SHEET 2, ROW 4, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #25, BCE.  
CO\_GLA\_S2\_R4\_SL4\_S25.  
SHOT ON LOCATION: GLASTONBURY: SOMERSET, ENGLAND.  
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT BELTANE 1987.