

85. 3100, Stonehenge, 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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Stonehenge.

Product of matrilineal social organizations
descended from the Neolithic
and practicing goddess religion.
(GR: 55-57.)

Solstice.

Stonehenge faces the summer solstice sunrise,
the site is also said to be aligned
with the winter solstice sunset.
(THB: 48-51.)

Ceremonial Landscape.

Communal burials;
local household settlements;
and the likelihood
of a matrilineal kinship system
contemporaneous to Scotland and Ireland.
(RGS; GR: 55-57.)

Burial Site.

Stonehenge is our 'largest cemetery
from the entire third millennium BC.'
(SNU.)

Old European Ritual Monuments.

They were not built for the protection
of people and their property,
as it was believed earlier,
but as festival centers and meeting places
for funerary rituals, including music and dances,
perhaps also as grounds and courses for sports and games.
(COG: 341.)

The remains of the Stonehenge circle are the trilithons of the original Sarsen horseshoe. These sandstone megaliths were erected by the Grooved Culture over an earlier site (3800 BCE), beginning several hundred years of modifications. Construction of the Aubrey Holes (or Chalk pits) started around 3100 BCE and continued c. 1000 BCE with the Avenue. * Around 2975 BCE, the circular ditch and bank were first constructed, followed by the Blue Stones of the inner circle, which were moved from the Preseli Hills (or mountains) in Wales, 200 meters away. (THB: 48-50.)

* Further research on the Aubrey Holes at Stonehenge is recommended plus ongoing studies of the carvings on stone 57 including mother earth considerations. (GR: 55; MOS: 209-217; SIM; S: 179; EOS.)

Stonehenge, discovered by John Aubrey in the 17th c., is located on the Chalk Downs of the Salisbury Plains. Although well accepted that Stonehenge faces the summer solstice sunrise, * the site is also said to be aligned with and frame the winter solstice sunset. (THB: 48-51.) Stonehenge is interconnected with numerous ley line sites that begin at Lands' End, England. Numerous studies suggest that these circles were built or mapped relative to the earth's magnetic field that was influenced by the subterranean watercourses as well as to the passage of solar and astral events.

* At the Summer Solstice, the sun is in the highest position in the sky.

Frank Battaglia says that the long construction process indicates a prevailing social and ritual society remained at Stonehenge during this period. He discusses the significance of a ceremonial landscape including: communal burials; local household settlements; and the likelihood of a matrilineal kinship system that is also contemporaneous to Scotland and Ireland. He concludes that Stonehenge is the "product of matrilineal social organizations descended from the Neolithic and practicing goddess religion." (GR: 55-57.) (TSM: 413-438; CBL: 41-48; CE: 116; RPP: 93-110; MD: 209-222; LNSB: 297-342; MOS: 209-217; S: 179; MP: 17-43; TLG: 99-107; SOTG: 118.)

According to Parker Pearson, Stonehenge is our "largest cemetery from the entire third millennium BC." (SNU.) * The deceased were from a nearby settlement known as Durrington Walls that included an estimated 1000 modest dwellings for around 4000-5000 villagers, representing a very large settlement for this time period. ** Food at Durrington Walls appears to have been plentiful and there is no

indication of forced labor. Evidence of rituals, ceremony and burial practices indicates that the diseased were buried at Stonehenge by way of a brief boat trip down the River Avon to a ceremonial disembarkation point where villagers would then proceed up the Stonehenge Avenue to bury their dead. (SNU.)

* A further consideration by Timothy Darvill is that Stonehenge was later (2500 BCE) an ancient healing area similar to Lourdes.

** According to a 2014 digital survey, Stonehenge is now believed significantly larger than previously understood, including 17 new monuments, plus further shrines, burial areas, and pits in the Wilshire area that is around five square miles. (For further research see search strategy: Stonehenge AND Remote-sensing AND survey.)

Further discussion of the above plus other considerations:

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Addendum 12-25-10: As a result of Mike Parker Pearson's 2003 Stonehenge Riverside Project, recent magnetometer radar images suggest the remains of a Timberhenge circle or possible burial monument. (RH: 18, 60, and 64.)

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

Further research of east facing temple – tombs that are lit at the Solstices: 4000-3000, Gavrinis, France; 3200, Newgrange, Ireland (see 3200, Irish Neolithic entry); 3000, Woodhenge, 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.)

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: STONEHENGE TIMELINE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: TIMELINE FROM GAVRINIS (GAVR'INNIS / GAVRINIS), FRANCE TO STONEHENGE, ENGLAND.
SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 1, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #1, BCE.
CO_ENG_S4_R1_SL1_S1.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1982.

IMAGE: STONEHENGE ILLUSTRATION: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ILLUSTRATION OF STONEHENGE INC. TWO STANDING STONES AT ENTRANCE.
SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #3A, PERIOD 111A, 2000 BCE.
CO_ENG_S4_R1_SL2_S3A.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: SALISBURY PLAINS: ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

: IMAGE: STONEHENGE SIGNAGE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STONEHENGE SIGNAGE, SALISBURY PLAINS ENGLAND.
SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 2, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #24A, BCE.
CO_ENG_S4_R2_SL4_S24A.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: STONEHENGE, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

IMAGE: AUBREY HOLES: STONEHENGE, ENGLAND.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AUBREY RING OF 56 HOLES IS THE EARLIEST KNOWN PHASE OF STONEHENGE.
SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 2, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #1A, 3100 BCE.
CO_ENG_S4_R2_SL5_S1A.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: STONEHENGE, SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: CONSTRUCTION OF THE AUBREY HOLES STARTED AROUND 3100 BCE AND CONTINUED c. 1000 BCE WITH THE AVENUE. (RGS.) (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

: IMAGE: STONEHENGE AT SUNSET: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STONEHENGE AT SUNSET, ENGLAND.
SLIDE LOCATION ENGLAND, SHEET 4, ROW 1, SLEEVE 5, SLIDE #36, 3100-1000 BCE.
CO_ENG_S4_R1_SL5_S36.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: STONEHENGE: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
NOTE 1: PHOTOGRAPHED AT THE BRITISH MUSEUM: LONDON, ENGLAND.
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

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; RGS). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.

IMAGE: STONEHENGE AERIAL VIEW: SALISBURY PLAINS, ENGLAND.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF 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). (SOURCE: ENTRY ABOVE.)

NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1997.