

Megalithic constructions in Europe– religious rituals



Megalithic constructions

England, Ireland, France

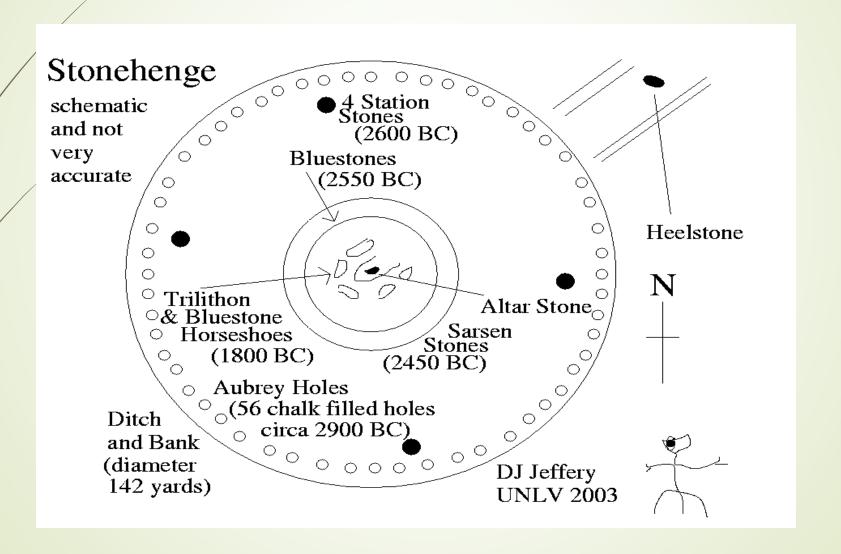
- The most common type in Britain a stone circle
- Stonehenge
- Astronomical connections with the sun and the moon
- Solstice



Stonehenge



Structure



History

- Built between 3000 2000 BC various purposes civilisation with no written records
- legends
- burial ground
- solstice and equinox points rituals
- a midsummer's morning the sun rose and the sun's first rays went directly into the centre of the monument

Construction

- Transport prehistoric people without the aid of the wheel river
- ground creating a track of logs large stones were rolled
- a type of sleigh running on a track greased with animal fat
- experiment 1995 a 40-ton stone— 100 workers
- the 18-mile journey from the river transport successful





Legends

- Stonehenge bluestone
- Legend King Arthur sent Merlin 5th century and 15,000 knights to move the stones from a distant place
- not successful
- Merlin special skills stones removed from Ireland
- sent to Britain

Significance

- the purpose mystery 1000 years significance
- Hypotheses:
- strong archaeological evidence a burial site
- ceremonial site
- a religious pilgrimage destination
- a final resting place for royalty
- a memorial erected to honor and perhaps spiritually connected with distant ancestors

Astronomical calendar – a new hypothesis

- In the 1960s the astronomer Gerald Hawkins
- megalithic stones an astronomical calendar
- phenomena -solstices, equinoxes and eclipses
- critics Stonehenge's builders no knowledge
- England's dense cloud cover difficult observing
- Recent theory archeologists signs of illness and injury in the human remains - bones
- a place of healing- bluestones were thought to have curative powers



Other megalithic constructions

