

***South-Germany's Unknown Megalithic Monuments
compared to the well-known European counterparts – part 1***
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You know New Grange in Ireland:



Barnenez in the Brittany:



Guimar on Teneriffa:



Marsberg mountain near Würzburg-Randersacker: This area shows huge terraces und big stepped buildings similiar to the steppyrramids on Tenerife. In the background you can see the surrounding rock-face which in every case is consequently misunderstood by official archaeologists as a quarry.



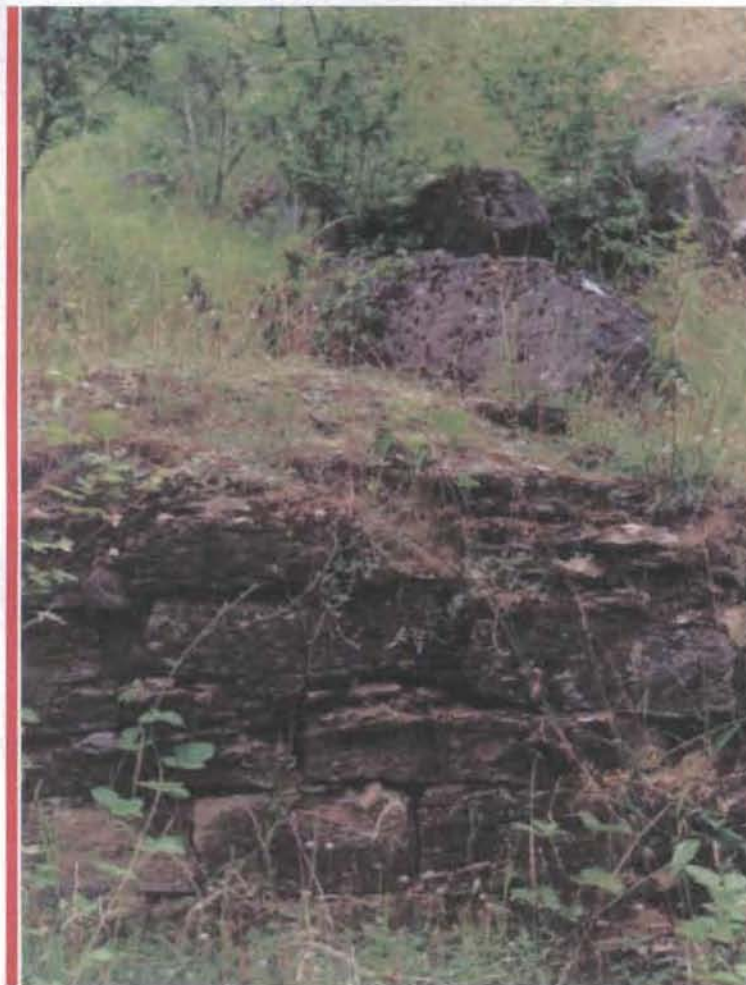
Partially the steps of limestone-boulders are preserved astonishingly well and good visible, but in most cases covered by clay and vegetation.



On Marsberg you can discover perfectly set dry-walls everywhere under the clay.



Explicitly visible is, that grievous parts of the buildings are torn up by a crane of the quarry-men, to depredate the perfectly precast and presized limestone-boulders. The surrounding rockface, which should have been the object of cutback in fact, is totally untouched, because it is covered completely up to the edge by abrasional debris of thousands of years.



One of the megalithic portals on the Marsberg. The picture shows Gabriele Lukacs of Wien, co-author of Semir Osmanagich, the discoverer of the Bosnian Pyramids.



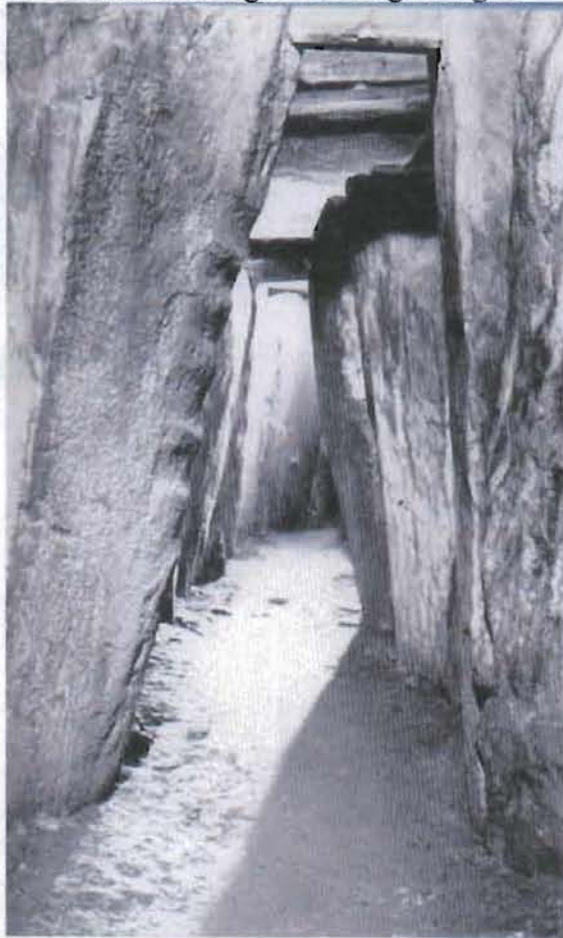
The portal was blocked primarily by two rectangular slabs, which are now lying in front of it.



Typically megalithic are the big slabs in the dry-wall masonry to bear the many tons heavy roof-slabs. This passage is very analogical to many others of the megalithic cultures in Europe.



For comparison there is the inside of the passage of New Grange with similiar high and straight ledges.



or Goerem in the Brittany, where the gaps between the orthostats are filled with dry-wall masonry too.



Here you see the portal of the comparable low Cairn of Goerem.



Portal II on Marsberg shows clear-cut hints of destruction by a crane, which was positioned immediately beside. The front passage with its exorbitant big and rectangular slabs was teared open, the roof tilt over. A megalithic chamber revealed itself.



The inside of the megalithic chamber with a crashed down roof-slab.

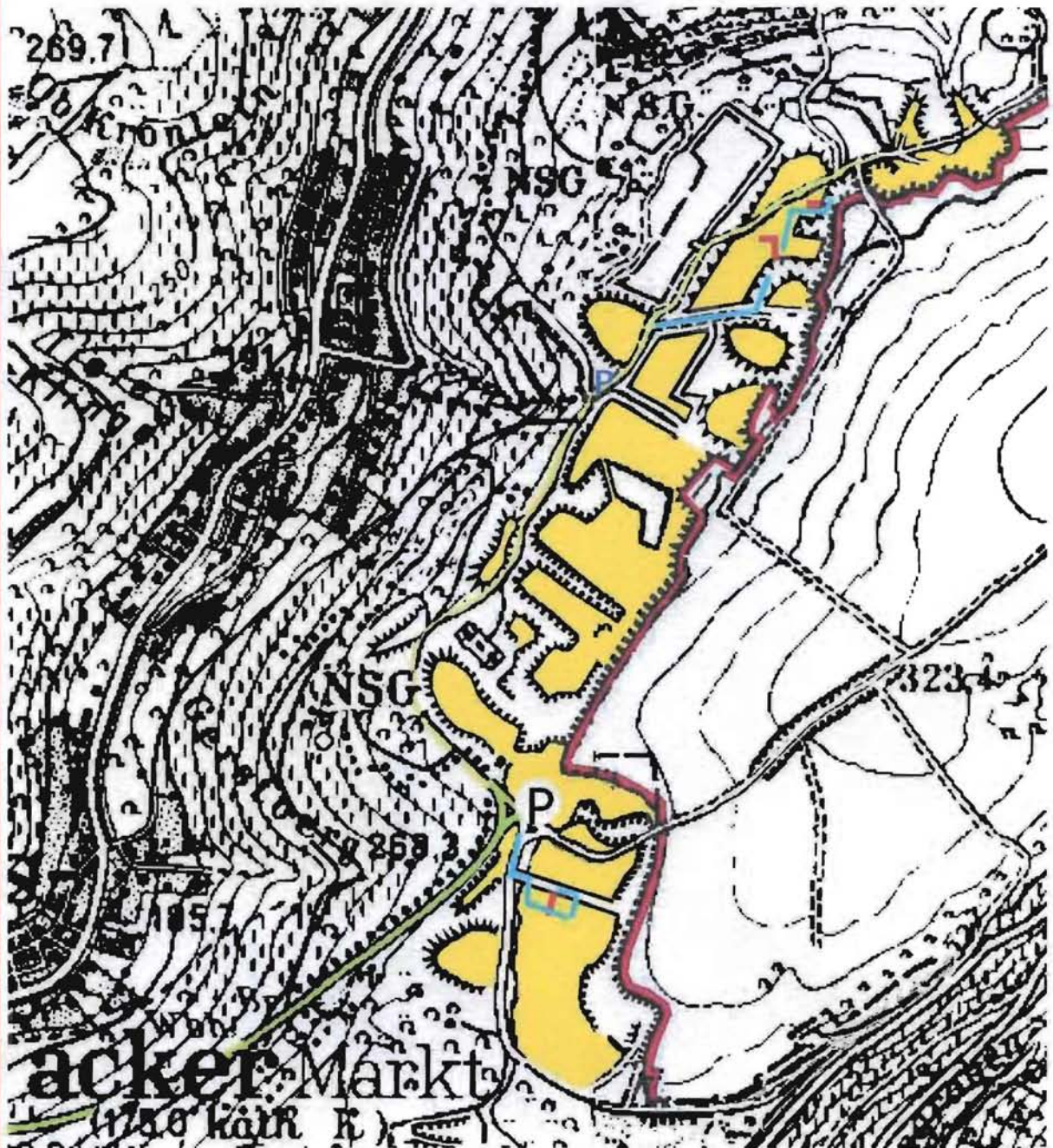


Portal III on Marsberg is accesible only crawling, inside you can walk ducked your head.



The topographic map visualizes, how huge the area and the structural environment is, which was mapped by the surveyors only cursorily. More accurate expositions are required.

Würzburg Karte Marsberg



A cairn-portal on the **Stromberg near Eibensbach** in the region Zabergäu. The passage behind bends down to the left side.



The deck beams of stone are imitating wood trusses and lying beveled like the roof of a hut.



Likewise is only known from Etruscan grave-chambers.



The **Cairn of Kürnbach** possesses an accesible chamber with a doorsill of stone, opened in 2001.



Also a niche is found there at the end of the passage like in Eibensbach or Randersacker.



In 2010 an excavation I undertook on the **Burgstall of Freudenstein** brought to light the burial chamber of a satellite-grave at the foot of the main-cairn, plundered sadly by quarry-men down to the foundation.



The narrow gap between longcairn on the right side and the rockface at the left had been blocked at the end by a ca. 8 m high wall, which makes the access of this area a stressful act nowadays. The satellite-grave in the middle forms a locking bar in fact to block the hindmost part of the gully, where submerged portals into the main cairn are presumed.



A very similiar grave-chamber posesses the cairn of Montieux near Saint Soliere in France. The grave is dated in the time between 1800 and 500 BC.



In Freudenstein only few Roman bricks are found, the rest of a former bottom covering.



In Biengen near Bad Krotzingen ended an excavation campaign in 2008, at this purpose a grave of the Merovingians was opened. It has the same rectangular layout like the counterpart in Freudenstein. The bottom cover consists of Roman clinker too.



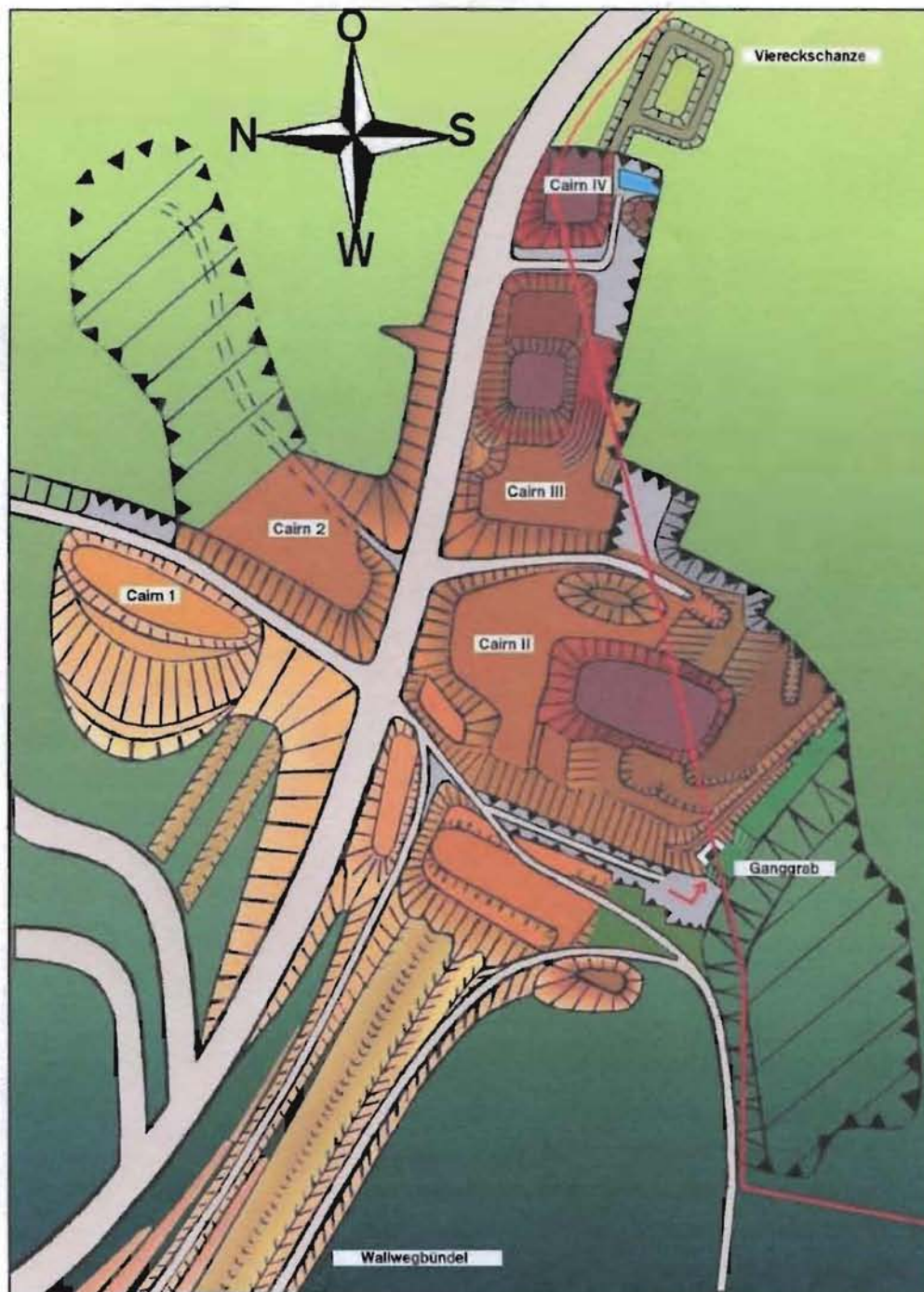
In Freudenstein there are more chamber foundations on the main cairn, f. e. on a middle-step (see below) and on the dome. There must have been burials on three levels of the building. Such is unknown in pre-history so far as I know.



In the **Reichshalde near Knittlingen** a huge complex of cairns stretches over the slope of a hill. In one of it a grave-chamber was found, but not excavated yet.



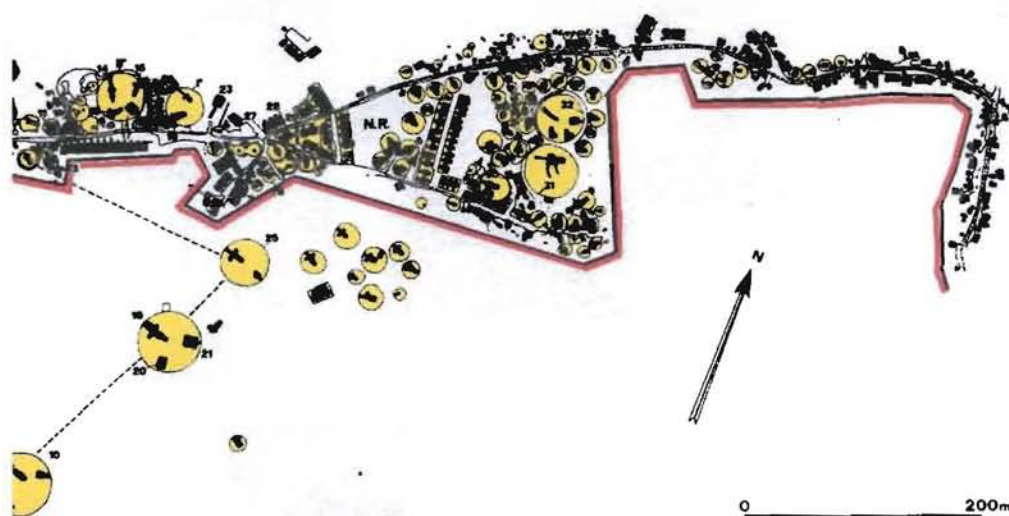
The map of the Reichshalde of Knittlingen shows clearly, how compact the so called rubble heaps fill the area between the rockfaces. From an economic point of view the quarry-men were only working for the waste, an absolut absurd imagination. The only verifiable digging happend in the sector on the right below, which was used as a dump after the exhaustion and afforested subsequently. Also the field on the left was missused as a dump. An old map shows more cairns on the left side of the road which are buried nowadays. A square ditched enclosure is attached in the North.



A Celtic and an Etrurian Rock-necropolis in comparison. Both are built into the slope of a mountain completely and therefore surrounded by a constant rockface.



Karte Banditacci-Nekropole Cerveteri



The tumuli of the Banditacci-Necropolis, aerial view. There are round and long examples like here.



The cairns of the **Steingrube of Maulbronn-Schmie** possess all broad parts of their drywalled facades. Here alone there were found four visible portals. Below Cairn I, IV, V.



„The Cellar“, a passage-portal at cairn IV (buried).



„The Smitty“, a passage-portal at cairn V (buried).



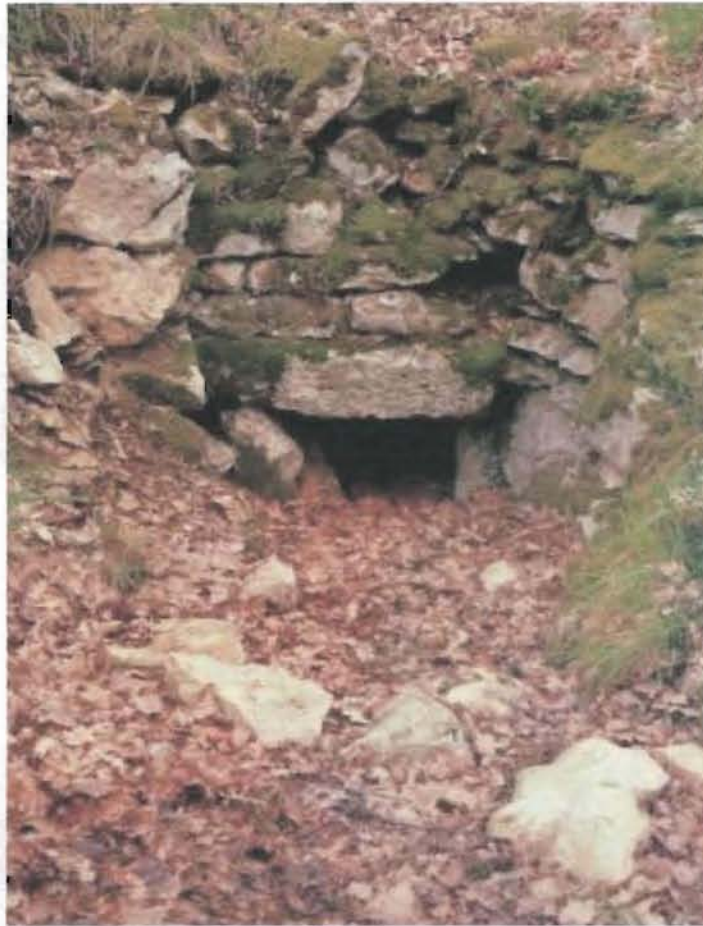
Passage-portal Dübbers 1 at Cairn 4 (buried).



Passage-portal Dübbers 2 at cairn 6 (buried).



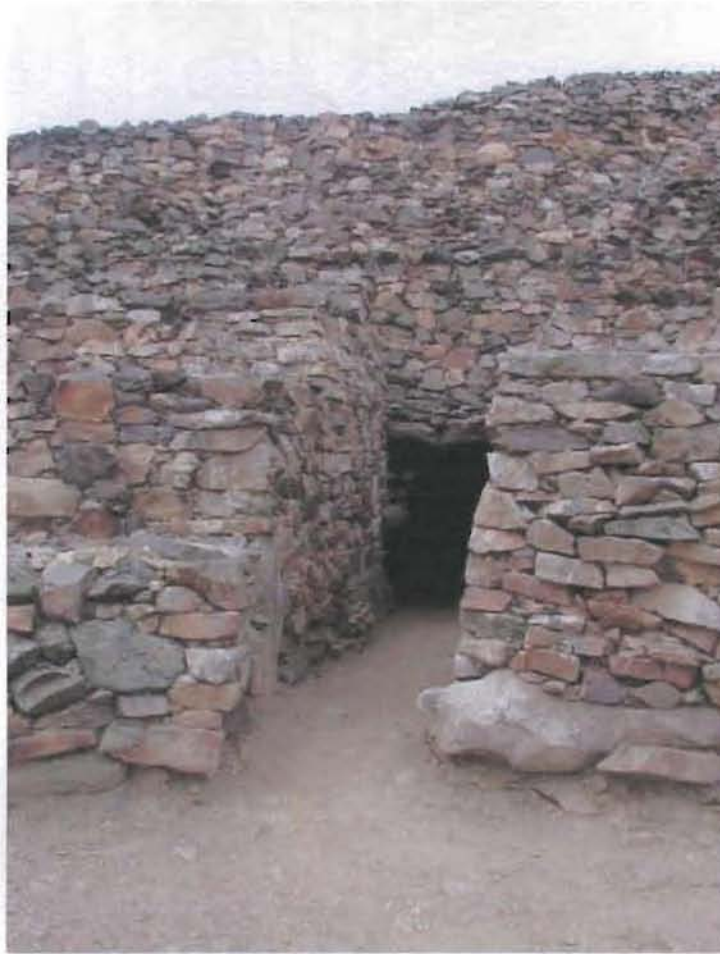
Portal at a cairn in Great Britain (buried).



Portal at the Camster Roundcairn in Caithness, Scotland (restored)..



Portal at the Cairn of Barnenez, Bretagne (restored).



Portal of the cairn La Houge on Jersey after restoration. You see the same dry masonry walls like in South Germany in every case.



Portal at a tumulus in France (restored).



Tumulus E2 of Bougon, France with portal and steps.



Tumulus E2 of Bougon, half restored.



Cairn of Isbister, Scotland



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