Visit also the
CORRESPONDING LOCATIONS
of the special exhibition:

**NEBRA ARK**
Situated near the site of its discovery, the family-friendly visitor centre presents the exciting story of the famous bronze disc. Centrepiece is the planetarium with its show specially designed for the Nebra Ark, which makes the complex astronomical knowledge encoded on the Sky Disc comprehensible. On the nearby Mittelberg hill, where the Sky Disc was found, an observation tower allows a view to the horizon and prominent points in the surroundings.

[www.himmelsscheibe-erleben.de](http://www.himmelsscheibe-erleben.de)

**WOODHENGE PÖMMELTE**
The fascinating remains of a more than 4,000-year-old cult site were found and reconstructed at the »German Stonehenge«. The complex structure consists of various wooden palisade rings, pits, and earthen banks. At the end of the Stone Age and the beginning of the Bronze Age the complex measuring 115 m in diameter was used as a central shrine. In the neighbouring Salzland Museum Schönebeck (Elbe), original finds from the site and its surroundings are presented.

[www.ringheiligtum-poemmelte.de](http://www.ringheiligtum-poemmelte.de)

**GOSECK SOLAR OBSERVATORY**
The circular ditched enclosure is the earliest archaeological evidence for systematic observations of the sky. The imposing 7,000-year-old monument with a diameter of 70 m was completely excavated and exactly reconstructed on its original site. In the neighbouring information centre within Goseck castle a family-friendly presentation explains the excavations and the exciting phenomenon of circular ditched enclosures.

[www.himmelswege.de](http://www.himmelswege.de)

The State Museum of Prehistory and the corresponding locations are part of the »Sky Paths« tourist network inviting you to travel back in time into the prehistory of Saxony-Anhalt.

[www.himmelswege.de](http://www.himmelswege.de)
The Nebra Sky Disc (UNESCO Memory of the World) is an outstanding find from the Early Bronze Age — the oldest concrete representation of the sky in human history. At the same time, secret knowledge is encoded in its picture: Whoever owned the Sky Disc, and knew how to read it, could set the annual calendar for the society, possessed power over Time.

How did this knowledge reach our region? The Sky Disc itself is a testimony to extensive networks of the Early Bronze Age: the mythological idea of a solar ship probably comes from Ancient Egypt, the knowledge of the Pleiades constellations from the Near East. The dimensions of the newly discovered Pömmelte Woodhenge near Magdeburg correspond exactly to those of Stonehenge in southern England. But not only ideas travelled far: the copper ore of the disc comes from Austria, the gold from Cornwall. Amber from the Baltic Sea was found in Saxony-Anhalt, Greece, and even Mesopotamia.

With over 400 exhibits from lenders from 15 countries, the State Museum presents a multifaceted picture of the world in which the Sky Disc was created. Objects never shown in Germany illustrate the wealth and diversity of an era that is closer to us than we previously suspected.