

AVEBURY WORLD HERITAGE SITE

The landscape of this part of Wiltshire includes many other important Neolithic monuments, all part of the World Heritage Site. They are now looked after by the National Trust and English Heritage.

SILBURY HILL: The reason this mound of chalk and soil was built remains a mystery, despite several excavations, nor is its function known. Dating from circa 2700BC, the time of the Pyramids, it is the largest manmade mound in Europe. It is believed to have been built in three stages, covering 5.25 acres, and stands approximately 98ft (30m) high.

WEST KENNET LONG BARROW: This 330ft (100m) long tomb dates back more than 5,500 years. The remains of at least 46 people have been discovered in its five chambers, as well as burial artefacts, including pottery, beads and stone tools. Today, it is possible to explore its interior passages. WINDMILL HILL: It is thought that this site, which was likely used for gatherings and trade, was created 1,000 years before most of the other monuments at Avebury. It is the largest causewayed enclosure in Britain, at 21 acres, made up of three

concentric circles of banks and ditches, which were constructed circa 3600BC.

WEST KENNET AVENUE: Built at the same time as the Avebury stone circles, this long, boulder-lined walkway would have connected the henge to The Sanctuary, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the south-east.

THE SANCTUARY: Situated on top of Overton Hill, concrete posts now represent the circular formation of timber and stone settings that would have been present during each phase of this building's creation, up to and during the Neolithic period.



