

Pre-Euclidean geometry on the sky disk of Nebra?

HARALD GROPP¹

¹Heidelberg

d12@ix.urz.uni-heidelberg.de

In this talk the sky disk of Nebra will be discussed concerning the interpretation of some of its objects. Among some aspects for alternative views the main focus will be on a new discussion of the “stars” and their distribution. The usual analysis is done from the point of view of Euclidean geometry, i. e. our “usual” geometry (compare Sclosser). The Euclidean geometry dominated mathematics until the nineteenth century when new “geometries” came up. However, the disk of Nebra is more than 1000 years older than the times of Euclid. Hence the question for a pre-Euclidean geometry may be allowed which, by the way, comes close to some new geometries of the nineteenth and twentieth century, i. e. discrete and finite geometry where collinearity of points is the main property, and not distances and angles.