

The Bronze Age Astronomy – a hypothetical Model

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On the star-disc of Nebra a rule to harmonize the solar- and lunar year can be identified. The star-disc also offers a supposition concerning the length of the solar year and the lunar month. Observations of eclipses can improve these rhythms of sun and moon. The Solar Chariot of Trundholm offers such a supposition concerning eclipses. This supposition, this expectation, though, is wrong. On the other hand, it can help to find the famous Saros Cycle. We find the Saros on three (of four) “magic heads”. The Celtic calendar of Coligny could be interpreted as an improved and mathematically fixed version of the supposition on the star-disc of Nebra. Papers by Fuls, Menghin, Pearson, Schlosser, Sommerfeld and Zotti are discussed in context of the hypothetical development of Bronze Age astronomy.