


Avebury
4001 BC – 3501 BC




Dykes and earthworks with nearly 100 standing stones making a 1000-ft diameter circle

Stonehenge
3101 BC – 2401 BC



Neolithic, bronze age monument of standing stones which appear to have been used to measure solstices, equinoxes, and lunar events.

Old Babylon
1801 BC – 1601 BC




The Enuma Anu Enlil written, containing the Venus tablet of Ammisaduqa, listing the rising and setting of Venus over a 21 year period, around the time of Hammurabi. Astronomical records allow us to accurately date historical events.

Persian Empire
431 BC – 425 BC



Records of Jupiter's position from the reign of Darius II and Artaxerxes.

Hellenistic Observations
167 BC – 165 BC



Halley's Comet predictions

Zodiak of Dendera
51 BC – 51 BC



The sky above Egypt, showing constellations and planetary positions around 50 B.C.

3750 BC 3500 BC 3250 BC 3000 BC 2750 BC 2500 BC 2250 BC 2000 BC 1750 BC 1500 BC 1250 BC 1000 BC 750 BC 500 BC 250 BC AD 1 AD 250 AD 500 AD 750