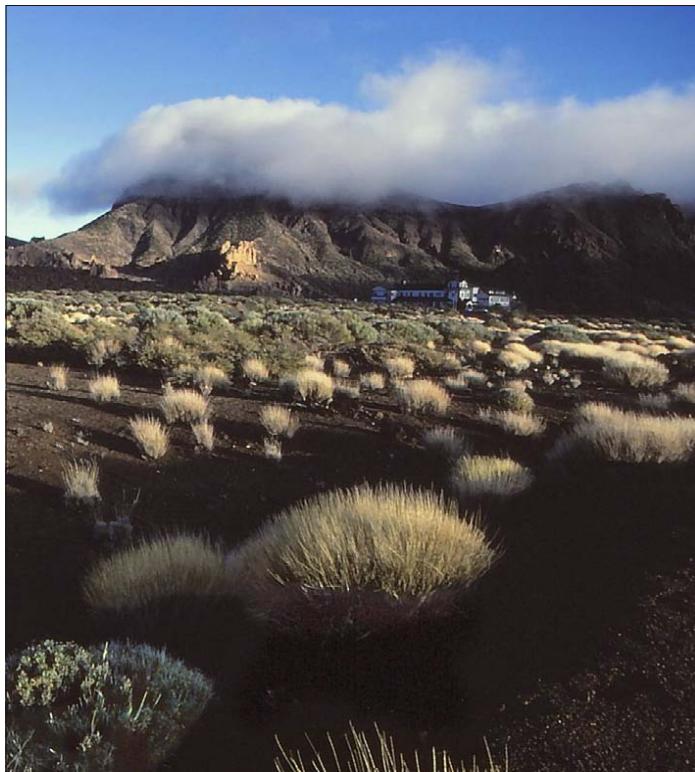


IC-NACHRICHTEN

Nr. 99

2017



IC
INSTITUTUM CANARIUM

ICDIGITAL

Separata ICN99-5



Eine PDF-Serie des Institutum Canarium
herausgegeben von
Hans-Joachim Ulbrich

Technische Hinweise für den Leser:

Dieses Separatum ist ein Ausschnitt aus den seit 2013 online angebotenen IC-Nachrichten, dem Informationsbulletin des Institutum Canarium (IC). Englischsprachige Keywords wurden nachträglich ergänzt. PDF-Dokumente des IC lassen sich mit dem kostenlosen Adobe Acrobat Reader (Version 7.0 oder höher) oder mit jeder anderen aktuellen PDF-Lese-Software öffnen.

Für den Inhalt der Aufsätze sind allein die Autoren verantwortlich.
Dunkelrot gefärbter Text kennzeichnet spätere Einfügungen der Redaktion.

Alle Vervielfältigungs- und Medien-Rechte dieses Beitrags liegen beim Autor und beim
Institutum Canarium
Hauslabgasse 31/6
A-1050 Wien

IC-Separata werden für den privaten bzw. wissenschaftlichen Bereich kostenlos zur Verfügung gestellt. Digitale oder gedruckte Kopien von diesen PDFs herzustellen und gegen Gebühr zu verbreiten, ist jedoch strengstens untersagt und bedeutet eine schwerwiegende Verletzung der Urheberrechte.

Weitere Informationen und Kontaktmöglichkeiten:

institutum-canarium.org
almogaren.org

Abbildung Titelseite: Original-Umschlag der Online-Publikation.

Inhaltsverzeichnis

(der kompletten Online-Publikation)

Impressum	4
IC-Intern	5
Noticias Canarias	11
Eingegangene Publikationen	19
Veranstaltungen	20
Beiträge:	
Hans-Joachim Ulbrich:	
Neu auf alt getrimmt – weitere Fake-Monumente auf Lanzarote (Kanarische Inseln)	21
Mark Milburn:	
What we do not know – queries about ancient Saharan stone structures and enigmatic rock art	59
Susan Searight-Martinet:	
Modifications made to earlier engravings on two Moroccan rock art sites	67
Hans-Joachim Ulbrich:	
The geoglyphic spear-launcher examined (Rubicón, Lanzarote)	69
● Hans-Joachim Ulbrich:	
A large double circle near Redjem Demouche (Algeria)	77
Im Fokus 2017: Impressionen von den Cañadas del Teide (Tenerife).	

Keywords: North Africa, Algeria, Tell Atlas, concentric circles, U-shaped monuments (USM), reincarnation cult, constructed contour lines

Zitieren Sie bitte diesen Aufsatz folgendermaßen / Please cite this article as follows:

Ulbrich, Hans-Joachim (2017): A large double-circle near Redjem Demouche (Algeria).- IC-Nachrichten 99 (Institutum Canarium), Wien, 77-80 (online)

Hans-Joachim Ulbrich

A large double-circle near Redjem Demouche (Algeria)

The circle and even more the double-circle had at all times of mankind an immense symbolic value: completeness, perfection, infinity, shelter, god & sky, the wish to become godlike and many more attributes. In proto- and prehistoric times this form was gladly used for sacred areas and council places (on the Canaries for example the *tagoror*).

The pre-Arabic Berber people of North Africa had probably the same ideas in mind when constructing their double-circles which apparently had no technical or economic purpose. This becomes evident – at least in the case described here – through the added U-shaped monuments (USMs) which are interpreted as female pubics (Ulbrich 2016). Tens of thousands of USMs (**U**, **N**) can be found in the entire Mediterranean region including the Canary Islands, the Sahara, the Black Sea hinterland and the Near East. The Google Earth photo shows the USMs best in its 2004 version.

The double-circle reported in this paper (Figs. 2, 3) is situated in the southern, increasingly arid foothills of the Tell Atlas near the town of Redjem Demouche in Algeria (UTM 30SYD0396908966). Its walls lie under and over other types of walls, regarding younger (renovated) or older contour lines respectively (Fig.1). The diameter of the giant circle are impressive 561 m.

The combination of a concentric double-circle and USMs lets think of a reincarnation cult. Similar constructions in Algeria seem to confirm this (Fig. 4).

Literature:

Ulbrich, Hans-Joachim (2016): U-shaped monuments in the badlands of northern Jordan.- IC-Nachrichten 98 (Institutum Canarium), Wien, 39-54 (online)



Google Earth (UTM 30SYD0427711289)

Fig.1 - The circle is surrounded – strangely – not by walls of terracing but by low walls of artificial contour lines which seem to have no agricultural purpose. This phenomenon can be watched in entire North Africa and looks sometimes like the ribs of a human or mammalian chest.



Google Earth (30SYD0396908966)



Fig. 2 - The diameter of this concentric circle accounts for amazing 561 m. In this 2004 version of the Google Earth satellite photo we can document 17 USMs; in the version of 2017 we find only 10 of these monuments. It is a great pity that this image of 2004 is cut by Google Earth on the left (western) side.



Fig. 3 - This version of 2010 is complete and sharp, but some USMs are covered by debris.

The aerial images in Fig. 2-4 show the aridification of this region where farming becomes evermore difficult or has been given up.

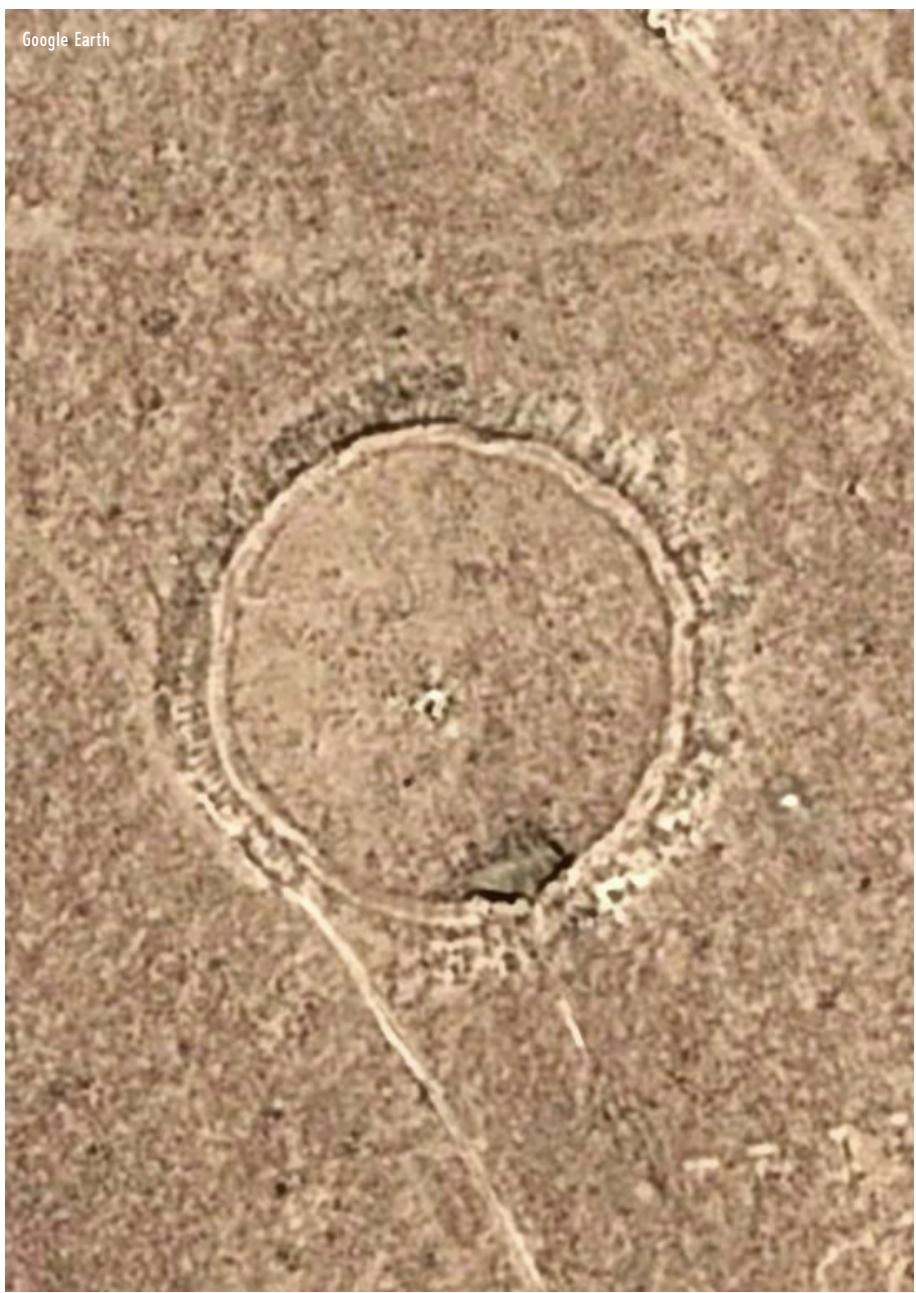


Fig. 4 - Another circle (\varnothing 160 m - UTM 30SYC1087394845) in Algeria accompanied by USMs; one of these is placed in the center of the circle.