

SANTA AGATA DE GOTI, ITALY

PYRAMID, TUMULUS, TUNNELS, STONE BALLS

And oldest traces of mankind

Report by Gabriela Lukacs 2008-11-22

After my visit and on-site research at S. Agata de Goti I can verify the existence of a pyramid hill with a possible tunnel system and the existence of stone spheres present in this area. Another conical hill and the proof of a rich prehistoric past in this area gives even more hints to a sacred, shaped landscape dating back to ancient times.

An Italian gentleman, Mr. Leonardo B. Romano from S. Agata de Goti, a town 40 km northeast of Naples, has recently informed the media, that he had proof of a pyramidal structure under a 248 m hill with tunnels leading under the structure and mysterious stone spheres found in the surrounding area of S. Agata de Goti.

Gabriela Lukacs, studying pyramids in Italy since 1999, especially:

- Lava stone step pyramids of Sardinia and Sicily
- Hill covered step pyramid of Montevicchia
- Hill pyramid of Pontassieve

contacted Mr. Romano and started her on-site research in S. Agata on Nov.5 2008.

The pyramid hill: In 1,5 km distance from S. Agata, in excellent visibility from the town, there is a pyramid like hill covered by grass with a pointed top, distinct edges and dry wall terraces from base to top. Its height approx. 80-100 m. Accessible via the step terraces where olive trees are grown and harvested.

The conical hill: In good visibility from the pyramid hill, approx. 2 km distance, there is a perfectly shaped conical hill, covered by grass and built from pressed clay (visible at the base of the hill). It seems to be a cairn or tumulus.

The tunnels: Local people (name withheld) claim to have found 2 tunnels leading from S. Agata to the pyramid hill, while digging the gas pipeline 15 years ago. They provided a detailed sketch of height, width and length together with the exact location of the tunnels.

Stone balls: Quite a number of stone balls, found on private land, can be admired in private gardens. Especially rich in stone balls is the triangle Soviano – Faggiano – S. Agata area.

Paleolithic finds: Excavation of the area are plenty and still ongoing. Paleolithic tombs, skeletons, pottery and tools have been found in the area. The most sensational discovery is the oldest footprint of man – 85 foot-prints 350.000 – 385.000 ys. old of homo erectus – imprinted in lava stone just 10 km distant from S. Agata.

CONCLUSION

The area of S. Agata de Goti seems to be a shaped landscape with pyramid hills and tumuli as well as connecting tunnel systems of prehistoric, possibly paleolithic times. The enigmatic stone spheres might add to the picture in some not yet understood way.

The pyramid hill – the tumulus – the stone balls of S. Agata de Goti, Italy

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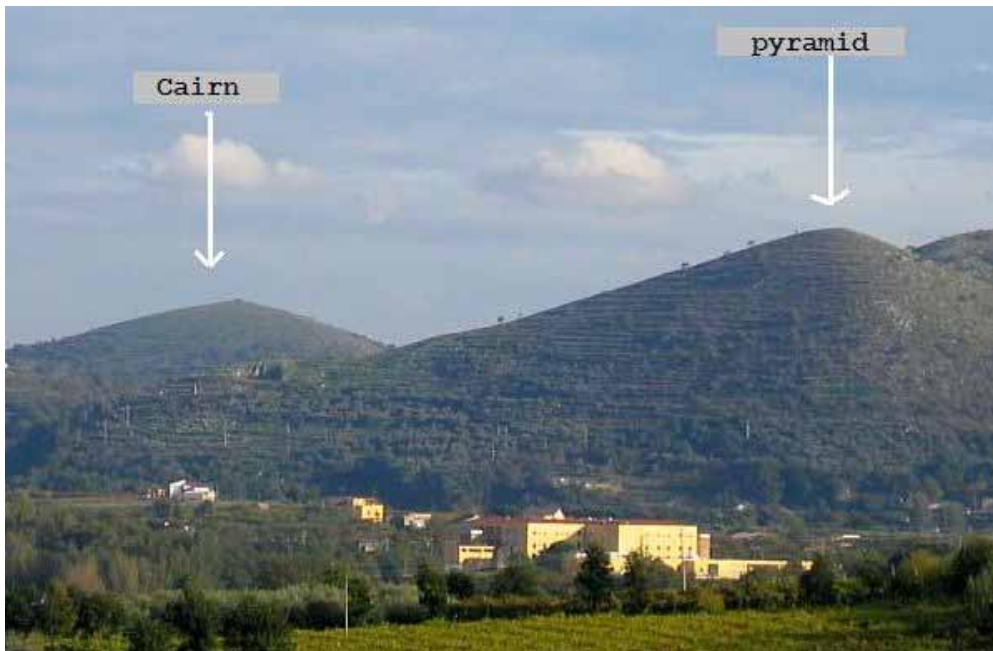
pyramid hill (80-100m) S. Agata de Goti



Pyramid hill – tumulus – cairn triangle



Google earth Satellite image of the pyramid structure and tunnel entrance



Cairn or tumulus distant 2 km from pyramid hill



base of tumulus built from clay

The legend of the 3 stone balls of S. Agata

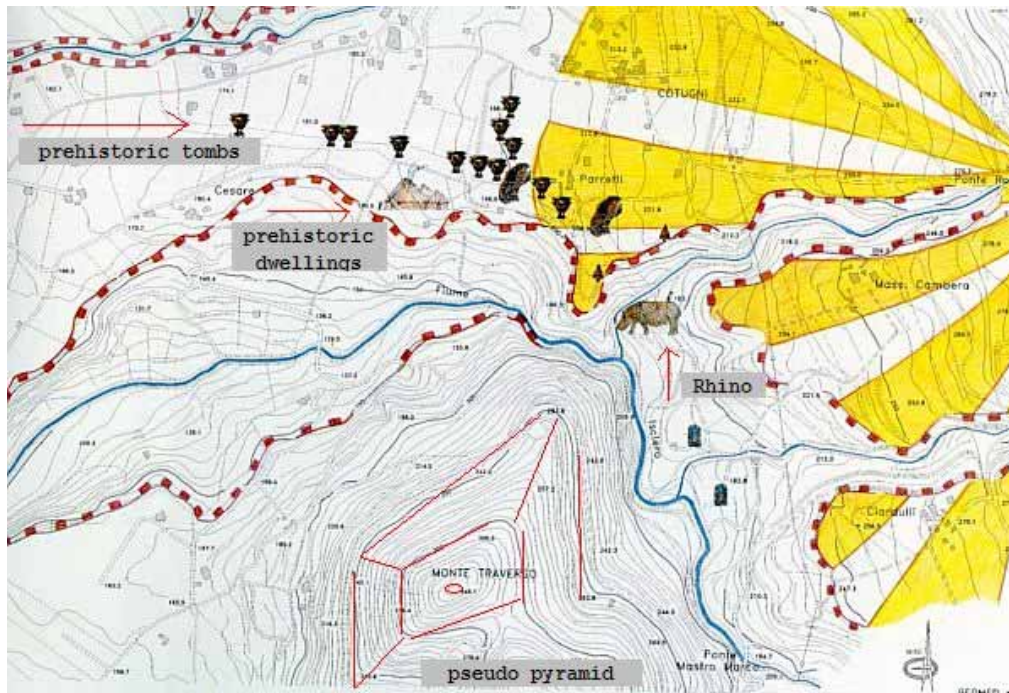
An old legend is told in S.Agata. "If you find 1 stone sphere in the soil you have to look for the 2 others, because there are hidden 3 stone balls in our area. In the middle of those 3 you will find a treasure."

We looked for the locations where stone spheres were found so far: Dugenta-Moiano-Sta.M.Vicolo and compared them to the satellite map. The triangle forms a perfect geometric shape and its centre is S. Agata de Goti. COINCIDENCE?



S. Agata surrounding villages....stone ball-map





Monte Traverso (pseudo pyramid) next to S. Agata is surrounded by prehistoric finds. 4 mill. ys. old Rhino bones, Bronze Age tombs and artefacts.

The pyramid hill seems to have suffered from land slide on its northern side, twisting the pyramid structure out of its original position (N-S-E-W). Perfect in shape and orientation is its western side which opens towards S. Agata town. River Isclero (celtic name meaning fast flowing river) follows the morphology of the terrain. The red square chain indicates morphological terraces. (map provided by Montesarchio museum/ Leonardo B. Romano, S. Agata)

See full report on my website www.european-ynamids.eu