

Brief descriptions of the Dolmens of Jersey

Les Monts Grantez (4000 BC) - a passage grave with asymmetrical chamber and external side chamber, originally covered by a mound, excavated 1912.

Le Pinnacle - an important multi-period site comprising a Neolithic axe-production centre (4800 BC), a Chalcolithic open-air ceremonial site (2850 BC) and a Gallo-Roman temple (AD 200), excavated in the 1930s.

Dolmen de Géonnais (4000 BC) - a passage grave with an unusual rectangular chamber, almost certainly open, excavated 1929 and 1985-90.

Le Couperon (2850 BC) - a gallery grave with rectangular enclosure of upright stones and an interesting porthole slab, excavated 1868.

La Pouquelaye de Faldouet (4000 BC) - a passage grave with an unusual double chamber, the main chamber is open and surrounded by cists, the second is covered by a single massive capstone, excavated 1839 and 1868.

La Hougue Bie (4000 BC) - one of the finest passage graves in Europe, cruciform in plan and covered by a 12m high mound, excavated 1924, there is an archaeology museum on the site.

La Motte - a peninsula until the 17th century, excavations revealed a cairn of unknown date, Neolithic midden material (4000 BC) and a series of 18 cist (box) burials possibly Bronze Age (2000 BC), excavated 1911-14.

Mont Ubé (4000 BC) - a passage grave originally with four internal cells, badly destroyed by quarrying, excavated 1848.

Ville-és-Nouaux - a remarkable complex with a gallery grave (2850 BC), a cist-in-circle (2250 BC) and evidence of Late Bronze Age urn burials (800 BC), excavated 1869 and 1883.

La Table des Marthes - original form unknown, a massive granite capstone covers a chamber (now infilled), excavated 1850.

La Sergenté (4500 BC) - the only corbelled passage grave known from the Channel Islands and possibly the earliest dolmen in the Island, excavated 1923.

The Ossuary (2850 BC) - a rectangular megalithic cist which contained the disarticulated remains of 20 individuals. **The Broken, Little and Great menhirs** are clearly associated with the Ossuary, excavated 1920s.

For further information visit:
www.jerseyheritage.org, www.prehistoricjersey.net & www.megalithics.com

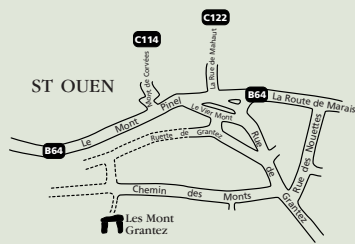
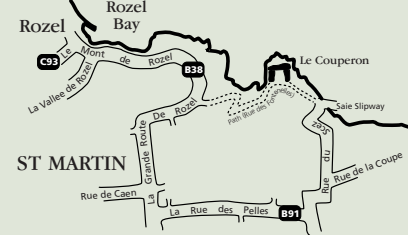
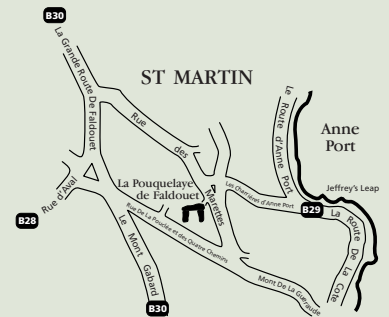
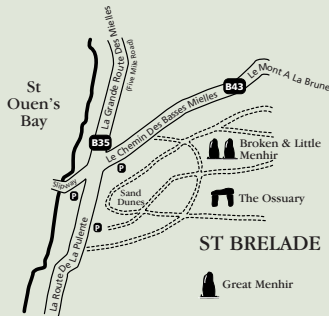
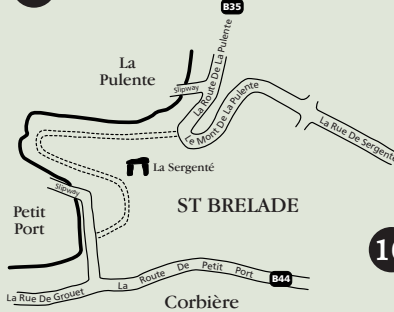
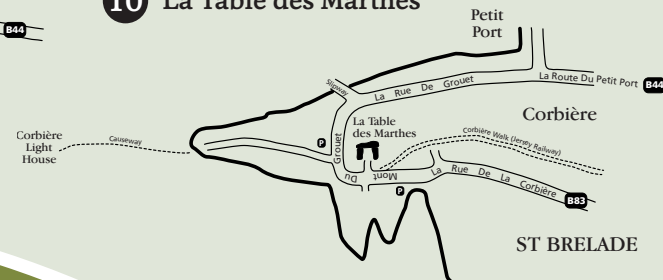
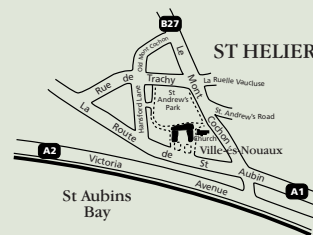
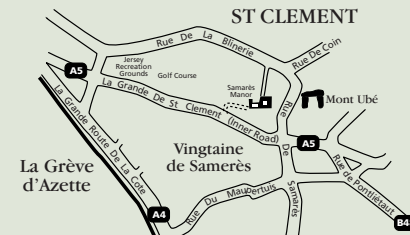


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Dolmens of Jersey

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1 Les Monts Grantez**2 La Pinnacle****3 Dolmen de Géonnais****4 Le Couperon****5 La Pouquelaye de Faldouet****12 Broken & Little Menhir, The Ossuary, Great Menhir****Sites to visit****6 La Hougue Bie****11 La Sergenté****10 La Table des Marthes****9 Villes-és-Nouaux****8 Mont Ubé****7 La Motte**