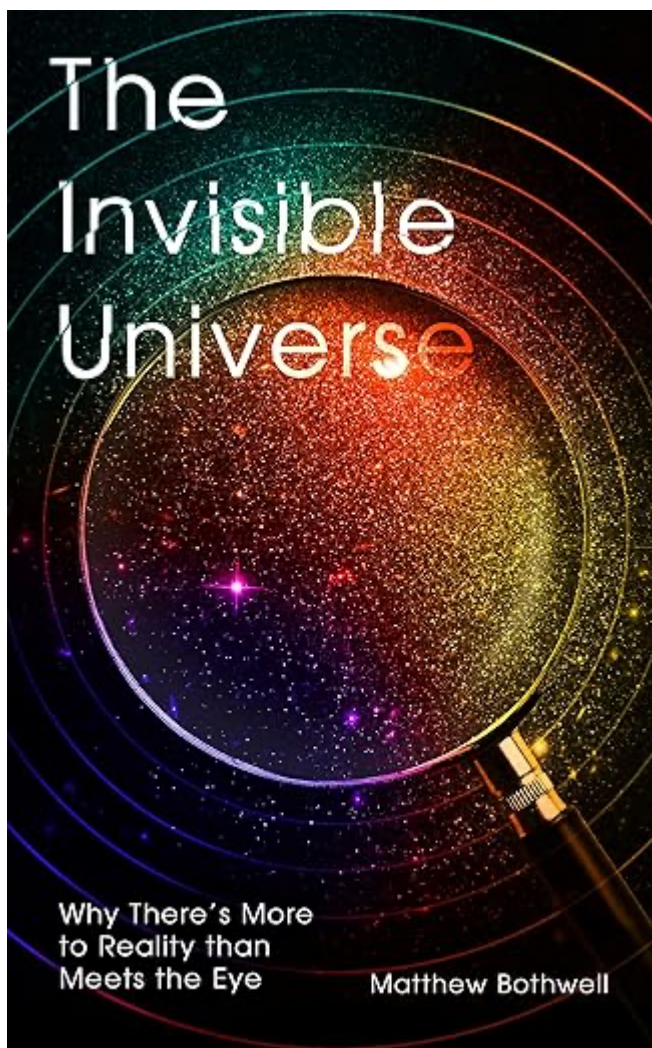


Good Reads

The suggested readings in this section were chosen to reflect the themes of the articles. They show how science, culture and heritage connect across time and place.

Ruggles and colleagues' studies of archaeoastronomy reveal how sites such as Stonehenge were shaped by celestial alignments, linking to our features on landscapes and heritage. Bothwell's *The Invisible Universe* brings the story into modern astronomy, showing how much lies beyond human sight, echoing UNESCO's role in protecting heritage.

Together, these books highlight the continuity between past and present, from ancient sky-watchers to today's efforts to safeguard knowledge, places and traditions.



Bothwell (2021), *The Invisible Universe*

Recommended Books

1. Ruggles & Cotte (2010), *Heritage Sites of Astronomy and Archaeoastronomy* – A landmark thematic study exploring how astronomical heritage sites fit within the UNESCO World Heritage framework.
 2. Ruggles (2017), *Heritage Sites of Astronomy and Archaeoastronomy, Vol. 2* – An updated volume presenting new case studies and deeper insights into the cultural significance of astronomy-related sites worldwide.
 3. Ruggles & Chadburn (2024), *Stonehenge: Sighting the Sun* – A richly illustrated study that reveals how Stonehenge was designed to frame solar movements, deepening our understanding of its ritual landscape.
 4. Bothwell (2021), *The Invisible Universe* – A compelling journey through the unseen cosmos, showing how modern astronomy uncovers the 99% of the universe invisible to the human eye.
-

Recommended Articles & key documents

5. Silva, Chadburn & Ellingson (2024), “Stonehenge may have aligned with the Moon as well as the Sun” – An accessible overview of new research suggesting lunar alignments at Stonehenge alongside its famous solar connections.
6. UNESCO (2022), *Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation* – The foundational document that sets out UNESCO’s mission, values, and role in safeguarding cultural and scientific heritage.