

The Danish town of Hirtshals

subterranean and submarine aspects

“An archaeo-geoplastic sealarium under excavation”

During the latter part of the 23rd. century the northern part of Jutland was hit by several earthquakes and seismic sea waves. These natural catastrophes laid a large part of the region, known as Vendsyssel, under water for the following centuries. Not until now has the receding sea level been able to expose remains of past civilizations, some of which were hitherto completely unknown to us.

After the draining and during the reconstruction of the harbour-town of Hirtshals on the north-western coast, ruins of stone constructions and within them biological material were revealed, suggesting a far older history than assumed until now.

A number of these discoveries seem to show the former presence of an extraordinary subterranean basin close to the reconstructed North Sea Museum. During the excavation of the museum's subterranean ocean aquarium, now completely reconstructed according to the original plans, some startling discoveries were made. Parts of what we must assume must have been massive constructions of stone, together with strange shapes formed in metal (mostly titanium) and the bones of seals, these last being dated as far back as the Paleolithic period. This - and other significant data - support the theory of an enormous underground basin for seals, and perhaps other creatures of the sea. Apparently constructed in several stories and stretching as far as to the central area of the town adjoining the Great Steps, signs have also been found of a series of basins, possibly connected to each other by (likewise) subterranean canals, interspersed with small open-air pools functioning as breathing holes. One can actually see such ovaly-formed holes built in the paving of The Green Square. Whether this colossal system of basins had actual connection with the sea (mind-boggling as this may seem) remains to be explored.

The director of the North Sea Museum, Susanne Fibiger, has succeeded in acquiring the financial support of a number of international scientific foundations, for the implementation of a large-scale archaeological project, in order to reveal the ramifications of this vast example of subterranean architecture, whose beginnings may go back more than forty centuries.

With these fascinating perspectives, you are cordially invited to participate in this archaeo-geoplastic exploration in order to visualize and thereafter to reconstruct the SPACE AS IT WAS.

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