

TIMETRAVEL

Book 4, Chapter 2

The overall perspective of Atlantis in a period of 5.000 years.

Flora and Fauna

In general all animals, vegetation and the human beings themselves were a great deal taller before the catastrophe than after, and everything lived longer. How tall my own race normally were I can't say because I have no measurement to compare it with.

I presume that 2 meters and 50 centimeters would be average height ?!

And of course there were tribes that were very small and animals that were smaller than they are now.

Despite of the extended Icecaps at the poles, the weather all over the planet was better, most regions could harvest three or four times a year.

The climate on Ruta was temperate but we had imported a lot of animals, trees and plants that did normally grove in a tropic climate. We had lots of Quetzal birds and other exotic birds and we imported them particularly because of their colorful feathers.



Quetzal birds

The royal court had plenty of exotic pets from jaguars black as well as spotted to smaller mountain lions or cats. A favorite dog race was breed from the coyotes and it was the same dog the Inca's had and later the Egyptians.

The temperatures would have been the same as it is at the Azores today. Which meant it never snowed during winter times, just rained !



Peruvian hairless dog

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I never saw any elephant on Ruta but I did see mammoths.

They lived behind the northern mountain ridge and only in harsh winters came down to the grass steps below the mountain.

There was a specific nomadic tribe up north that tamed the mammoths and used them as bait attracting the very few saber-tooth there still existed in small flocks alongside the ice belt.

This nomadic tribe used the teeth for magical purposes and traded the teeth with other tribes. It was illegal to hunt saber-tooth because the animal was almost extinct and we had the same trouble protecting the mammoth herds as we have today concerning the rhinos and elephants haunted for the horn or teeth.

The mammoths I saw were the same size as the African elephant.

There lived wild horses north of the city in the grass steppes. These horses were no taller than a big dog and were not tamed. They were imported from North America.

It was costume to hunt and kill them for food.



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The normal draft animal would be a specific huge a very muscular ox that were only seen with black fur, (I can't find this type of ox any were today ?) or we used a goat with small horns and long soft ears, it was usually spotted brownish white.

This kind of goat was as tall as a donkey.

Both the oxes and the goats had a very mild nature.

The city did hardly have any straight roads only narrow pathways and lots of stone steps and goats can stand with all their four legs at a very small spot and still keep it's balance.



Goats climbing trees.

The goats here are another breed but the ones we had in the city.

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Animal cruelty was punished very hard so all thou these animal were all over the city for free use you never used a female goat with kids or one that were pregnant.

These goats ate practically anything so they also served a practical function cleaning up after the citizens food orgies and what came out of the other end immediately was used as fertilizer for the many trees and flowers that were all over the city.

I miss greatly a form of small pigs I haven't seen any where after the catastrophe.

They looked like the small pup an ant-eater have ? They were rather small even as adults.

There were seen all over town particularly in fruit tree gardens, they were also serving a higher purpose since they ate the fruit that fell down from the trees and cultivated the ground under the trees and their excrements was the finest fertilizer you could get in your herbal garden.



A tapir mother with it's small pup

Dolphins were considered holy animals and were forbidden to kill but so was the octopus or squid.

We islanders often had great disputes with Arcadian guests that ate these sea creatures with great appetite, to us they were holy animals. For some reason I don't know, we believed the squid once were a being of light in many rainbow colors descending from the heavens and it was a great sin to eat it or even kill it.

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There are a lot of plants, vegetables, herbs and trees I have not seen since the catastrophe.

One I miss in particularly is the breadfruit, and it is not identical with the present day breadfruit.

It was called breadfruit in my native language. It was a vegetable much like the eggplant also called aubergine and grew into full size, very much like the size of the eggplant. It looked like a baked bread, hence the name.

It's shell was yellowish. It was very nutritious, full of vitamins and minerals and contained a high percentage of protein.

We used it for many purposes; cooked it, grilled it, sliced it as a bread and ate it raw.

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It was what people brought with them as a lunch pack on long walks in the wilderness.

You had both water and food brought with you this way. It was as juicy as a watermelon, yet as you grilled it had that high sugar content that the surface got crispy brown and left the rest of the juice inside the fruit slice.

It was served with and without meat.

This breadfruit was as common as potatoes and tomatoes are today.

I mention it, because people that told me they lived in Atlantis often also remember this delicate fruit and often have a craving for it.

Due to the mild weather on the island it was possible to grow cotton.

But the plant never grew as big as in warmer climates and the production of woven cotton grown at the island was only for private or hobby purposes.

We mainly imported clothing that was already made of cotton or traded us to long roles of woven cotton both the normal one we today call 'linen' and a finer one that was almost like gauze.

But the plant with the gorgeous blue flowers named flax grew all over the islands and most clothing was made from that.

There grew a specific reed plant alongside the rivers, lakes and swampland that was comparable to the Egyptian papyrus plant.

We also produced a kind of paper, but not as fine in its structure as the Egyptian plant. Best paper came from the eastern trade route brought from China.

But the kind of 'paper' the scribes used and was a form of parchment made of rolled sheep- or goatskin.

Such parchment was usually cut into rectangular pieces and after writing or painting had been added to them, they got stacked on top of each other with a piece of wood at the bottom and top of them.

Into the wood's four corner there were pins attached to the backside of 'the book' that penetrated four smaller holes at the top and finally a thin leather strap was wrapped around it.

Important text were then written at metal plates. Gold, silver or copper.

But we did have paper made from reed.

Scrolls also existed in the libraries but they were of foreign origin, it was not our style to make scrolls.

The common man could not read or write only the educated scribes.

Though of form of stylized geometric symbolism ruled among the common people but it was usually added to our buildings, carpet weaving and pottery.

Each group of craftsmen had their own symbol system and as often they tattooed the most important symbols on their skin to indicate who they were and where they came from.

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This image has almost burned it self on peoples retina.

I find it very beautiful and artistic well made. But it show a building with pillars and sculptures that are definitely from Greece's Hellenistic time period.

Here what Wikipedia says about this period:

(quote)

The Hellenistic period covers the period of Mediterranean history between the death of Alexander the Great in 323 BC and the emergence of the Roman Empire as signified by the Battle of Actium in 31 BC and the subsequent conquest of Ptolemaic Egypt the following year. The Ancient Greek word *Hellas* (Ἑλλάς, *Ellás*) is the original word for Greece, from which the word "Hellenistic" was derived.

(end of quote)

So whether Greece finally had it's ways with our island or not (there must have been a very small part of it left after the great catastrophe) it would never have looked this way.



This image thou looks almost as the great city but for a few minor differences.

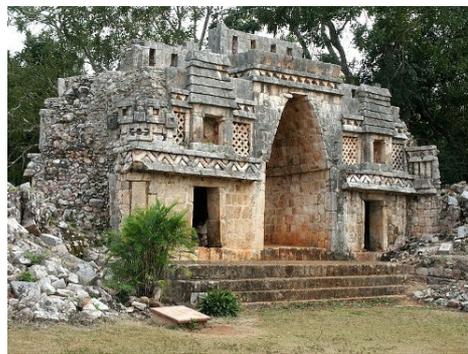
There was a rather broad waterway crossing the main waterway in the middle of the city. There were three pyramids in three different sizes build up north of the city alongside the river just below the mountain ridge. There were no pyramids in the city itself.

Otherwise this image is amazing. I have not been able to find it's origin or artist but have reason to believe it comes from an online computer game ??



"Last of Atlantis" by the mystic and painter Nicholas Roerich

The building style at Nicholas Roerich's painting is pretty accurate. Did he live in Atlantis in a past life and was aware of it ?



Sometimes this building is described as an Aztec building to other times a Mayan building ?

I show it here because it could as easily have been a building in the great city on Ruta, some of the buildings were very much like this building.

The crash houses were built in a simplistic style and looked from a distance as if they were stacked on top of each other. Outside these buildings were often stone steps alongside the small residents with no banister, still we didn't really have any accidents people falling down from these outer stairways ? The roofs at the crash houses were flat and often there were small gardens or trees on top of them.



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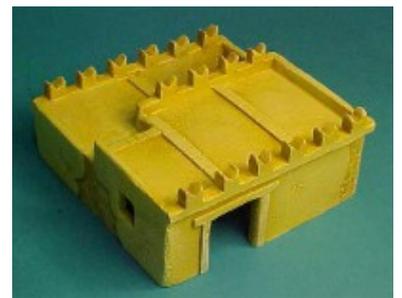
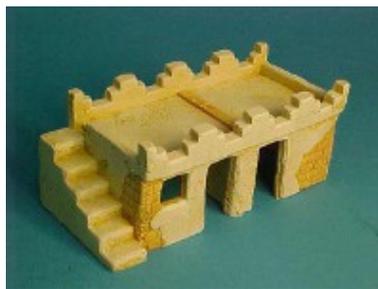
The last image at page 6 shows a meso-american marketplace. It could as easily have been in the great city as well. The half roofs around such marketplace was used in winter as it often rained or to give shelter from the sun.

There were numerous such marketplaces but the biggest one was at the north-eastern quarter of the city.



Mayan everyday life

This next beautiful image showing the Mayan everyday life, depicts very much how the villages and farm houses looked.



These houses are Aztec houses but very much resembles the building style for either farm houses in the country or even smaller houses with in the big city.



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I should be mention that not far outside the great city there was hot and cold geysers that was used via a genius water canal system to provide the city's biggest bath house up in the north-western quarter so it had both hot and cold bath facilities.

It was the only building I knew of that had a dome shaped top.

Further more this dome had pieces of colored glass kind of framed in metal. The individual pieces of glass was not as transparent as our stained glass church windows and they were rather thick.

To my knowledge no one knew how to create glass or any kind of transparent things for that matter in the period I incarnated in Atlantis.

When I came to Earth 17.000 years ago this building was already there and nobody knew who build it and when. It was rather old. Both the foundation of this building and the foundation of inner city consisted of enormous building blocks the size of those you can see at Baalbek in Libanon.

Inside the bath house there was many pools filled with hot and lukewarm water and pillars. These pools were all rectangular and placed side by side with a color full floor made of many pieces of small ceramic tiles depicting sea creatures or flowers some real others fantasy images.

This place had also trees and big plants that were mainly tropic.

There were people there that served the visitors of the bath house with different forms of therapeutic massages and healing. They also maintained the bathhouse many plants and beautiful basin filled with rare and colorful fish.

You went naked into the bathhouse, you had to leave all your clothes, shoes and accessories in the front hall. It was more than a bath house.

The healing and massage often made people talk of their innermost feelings or traumas so there was a strict rule for what you heard over accidentally overheard people talk about was never to be discussed outside the bath house.

What was said in the bath house remained in the bath house.

As I in some lives joined the priesthood we were informed never to go there, then we easily were in risk of revealing some esoteric and sacred secrets.

Outside the big city there were many stone circles as we know them from the British Stonehenge or the Romanian or Dacian stone circles.

People celebrated the four seasons of the year, sun or moon eclipses around these ancient stone settings. We called them 'The Stargazers' since they possessed great knowledge of the night sky.