diseases can either mysteriously disappear or continue to evolve and spread. An adult woman’s skeleton (on a restrained horse) was discovered in 2016, which may shed new light on how certain diseases are transmitted.

"It was extremely exciting and terrifying at the same time," Snoeck said. "In a way, it was like a detective story, discovering the story of a person's life through their bones."

This suggests that the construction of Stonehenge required connections that were 140 miles away. The cremated remains of individuals buried at Stonehenge were analyzed, revealing that many came from far away.

Researchers stand at the excavation site of Aubrey Hole 7, where cremated human remains were recovered. New research suggests that 40% of 25 individuals buried at Stonehenge weren’t from there -- but they possibly transported stones from west Wales and helped build it.

"We did not expect to see so many individuals having a signal that shows they did not [live] near the monument," Snoeck said. "I managed to demonstrate that some people from the British Isles lived far away from the monument, while others lived in the western part of Britain -- which includes west Wales."

Photos: CNN Newsource

Snoeck hopes to develop new methods and apply his technique at other sites containing human remains even after cremation. "I managed to demonstrate that some people from the British Isles lived far away from the monument, while others lived in the western part of Britain -- which includes west Wales."