

MANAGEMENT OF PALAEOOLITHIC HERITAGE

INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR

Wednesday, 11 November 2020, 12:00 CET

ISSUES RAISED AT THIS INTERNATIONAL ROUNDTABLE will include various aspects of Palaeolithic heritage management.

Among the key questions that the webinar will address are the ways in which the Palaeolithic heritage is presented to the general public and how contemporary archaeological museums and other heritage institutions approach this topic.

Another important issue is the protection of heritage in its original, natural environment, because it is quite clear that the models of protection and preservation in, e.g. caves have very little in common with open-air sites or with presentations of the entire archaeological landscapes. Managers of several prestigious European archaeological institutions will appear as speakers.

SPEAKERS

Bruno J. Navarro

Thierry Aubry

Fundação Côa Parque, Portugal

Jurica Sabol

Museums of the Croatian Zagorje,
Krapina Neanderthal Museum

Darko Komšo

Archaeological Museum of Istria

MODERATOR

Sanjin Mihelić

Archaeological Museum in Zagreb

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TO PARTICIPATE IN THE WEBINAR PLEASE CLICK ON THE LINK BELOW

<https://zoom.us/j/9352550716?pwd=OXZVRohUUTRHejZMWUJyZjFkUnp5QT09>

THE ROOM WILL BE OPEN 5 MIN PRIOR TO THE START OF THE WEBINAR.

FOR ALL ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT sjadic@amz.hr



PREHISTORY
ADVENTURE



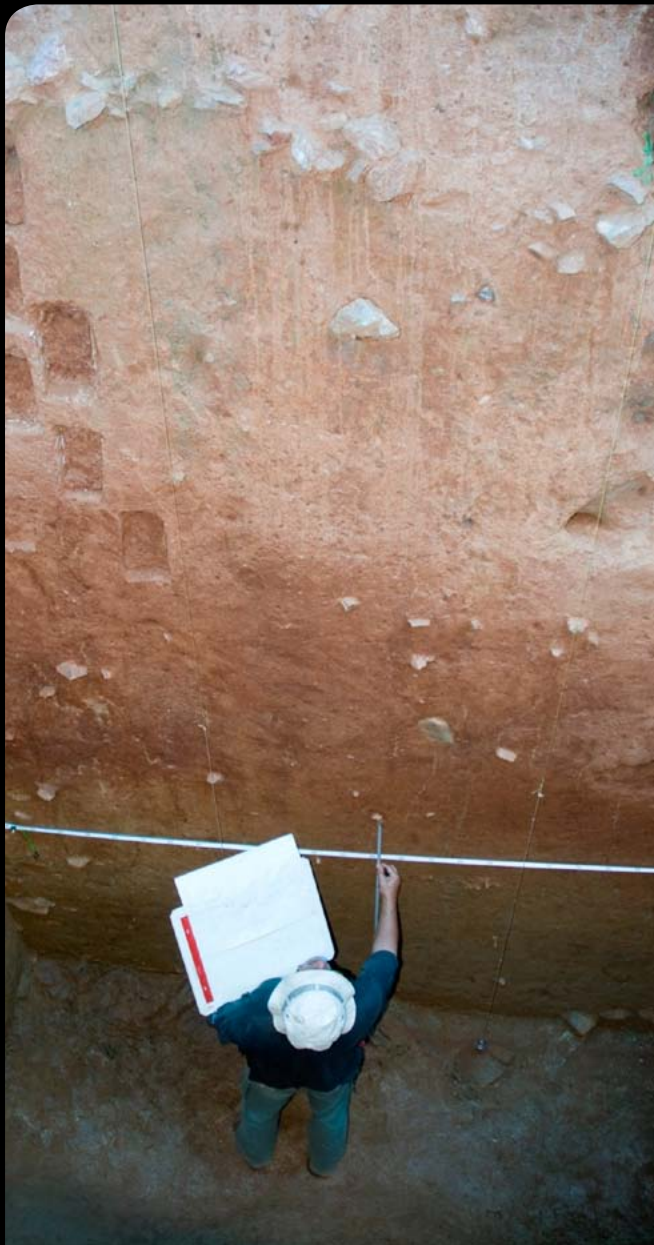
INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR IS A PART OF PROJECT ACTIVITIES OF THE PROJECT *PREHISTORY ADVENTURE - EXPERIENTIAL WALK THROUGH PREHISTORIC HERITAGE* CO-FOUNDED BY ERDF

THIS WEBINAR IS ORGANIZED IN PARTNERSHIP WITH THE *COST ACTION 19141 - INTEGRATING NEANDERTAL LEGACY: FROM PAST TO PRESENT*

LAST NEANDERTHALS AND FIRST ANATOMICALLY MODERN HUMANS IN THE CÔA VALLEY

Bruno J. Navarro and Thierry Aubry

Fundação Côa Parque, Portugal



THE TIMING OF THE NEANDERTHAL-ASSOCIATED MIDDLE PALAEOLITHIC demise and a possible overlap with anatomically modern humans (AMH) in some regions of Eurasia continues to be debated, and the Iberian Peninsula is considered a possible refuge zone for the last Neanderthals. In the Côa Valley, the Cardina-Salto do Boi archaeostratigraphy and OSL dating support the persistence of Neanderthals after 40 ka in central Iberia and provide new evidence that AMH dispersal occurred at the end of the Aurignacian (cca 34 ka), explaining the concentration of Palaeolithic rock art and confirming that the Iberian inland was not a human void during the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic.

BRUNO J. NAVARRO is the President of Côa Park Foundation Board of Directors, since 2017. He is also Director of Ciência Viva - National Agency for Scientific and Technological Culture; Researcher and History Professor at the New University of Lisbon, at the University of Lisbon, and at the Higher Institute of Educational Science.

He concluded his PhD in History, Philosophy and Heritage of Science and Technology, at New University of Lisbon, with a dissertation about the role of the Portuguese engineering – mainly the railways construction – in the territorial appropriation of the overseas colonies of Angola and Mozambique, between the 19th and 20th centuries.



THIERRY AUBRY is an archaeologist having received his PhD from the University of Bordeaux I (France) responsible since 1995 of the study of the Palaeolithic rock art of the Côa Valley at the Fundação Côa Parque (Portugal). His topics of research are the study of formation processes of archaeological sites, lithic technology and raw-material supply of the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic.





CULTURAL MEGAPROJECT OF THE CENTURY — UNTAPPED POTENTIAL ?

Jurica Sabol

Museums of the Croatian Zagorje, Krapina Neanderthal Museum

AFTER TEN YEARS OF CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPPING, the city of Krapina and Croatia finally got the Museum they deserve in 2010 with a new permanent exhibition of the Krapina Neanderthal Museum. The Hušnjakovo site is one of the most important Palaeolithic sites in the world due to the richest and most numerous collection of Neanderthal fossil remains, which were collected at a single locality. The site is protected as the first palaeontological natural monument in the Republic of Croatia since 1961. For more than 60 years, the site has been a major tourist attraction, and about 100,000 visitors from around the world visit the new museum exhibition annually. However, has all the potential of this unique locality been used?

JURICA SABOL has been working at Krapina Neanderthal Museum since 2011 as the curator of the Palaeontological Collection and the Collection of Experimental Archaeology, and has been the head of the Museum since 2017. He is a member of the international Ice Age Europe Network and a representative of the Museum and Site Hušnjakovo as a part of the European Heritage Label at the European Commission. He is currently attending a PhD study of geology and palaeontology at the Geological Department of the Zagreb Faculty of Science.



CAVE PAINTINGS IN CROATIA, WITH AN EMPHASIS ON THE DISCOVERY OF PALAEOOLITHIC CAVE PAINTINGS IN ROMUALD'S CAVE IN ISTRIA

Darko Komšo

Archaeological Museum of Istria



IN CROATIA AND SOUTHEAST EUROPE CAVE PAINTINGS are not very well known, and have been recorded on only a few sites. In 2009, a project entitled CRORA (CROatian Rock Art), which aims to systematically catalogue, valorise and present rock paintings in Croatia was launched. Special attention will be given to the site of Romuald's Cave in Istria, where Palaeolithic cave paintings, over 30,000 years old and the first of their kind in Croatia, were found. Forty-four paintings have been recorded in the cave, of which several drawings stand out, representing bison, chamois, schematic depictions of people and triangles, which may symbolize the female sex. Preliminary research of rock paintings in Croatia has recorded numerous sites with engravings and paintings, and indicated that this region shows great potential for further systematic reconnaissance in search of rock art.

DARKO KOMŠO is the director of the Archaeological Museum of Istria. He has participated in numerous international congresses and is the author of more than 50 scientific and professional papers, published in domestic and foreign journals, focusing mostly on the Palaeolithic of Istrian Peninsula and lithic industry. He has participated in more than 50 archaeological excavations and reconnaissance surveys. He is the author of several exhibitions, and a co-author of several joint exhibitions and presentations of experimental archaeology.

