



THE ARCHEAOLOGICAL SITES OF ATAPUERCA

The archaeological sites of the Sierra of Atapuerca are in the province of Burgos, between the limits of Ibeas de Juarros and Atapuerca, just 15 km from the city of Burgos. It is one of the most important archaeological-paleontological complexes in the world for the relevancy and the exceptionality of its discoveries, the number of active archaeological sites it brings together, the number of potential sites it contains, and for concentrating, in barely 12 square meters, more than 1.5 million years of the history of Human Evolution in Eurasia. Ninety percent of the human fossils that have been found on the planet, from more than 300,000 years, come from Atapuerca.

The research team of Atapuerca (EIA) is made of up nearly 300 people. The Atapuerca project encompasses more than 20 different disciplines. The EIA is directed by Doctors Juan Luis Arsuaga, José M^a Bermúdez de Castro, and Eudald Carbonell, vice presidents and founders of the Atapuerca Foundation, and co-directors of the Atapuerca Project.

SCHEDULE

Visitas	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Monday	PAX
10:00					Yac E	Yac E	100
11:00	MBURGOS BBAA S/F						30
11:20					Yac F	Yac F	100
12:00	MEH S	MEH S	MEH S	MEH S			120
12:30					Yac S	Yac S	100
13:00	CENIEH S		CENIEH S	CENIEH S			60
14:00	CENIEH E		CENIEH E	CENIEH E			60
13:40					Yac E	Yac E	100
14:50					Yac F	Yac F	100
16:00		CENIEH S					20
16:00					Yac S	Yac S	100
16:30	MEH F	MEH F CENIEH E MEH S	MEH F	MEH F			120
17:00	MEH S		MEH S	MEH S			20 120
17:10			MBURGOS S/E	MBURGOS S/F			60
17:20					Yac E	Yac E	100
17:30	MEH E	MEH E	MEH E	MEH E			120
18:00					Yac S	Yac S	220
18:15					Yac S	Yac S	100
18:30	EXPO F	EXPO F	EXPO F	EXPO F			120
19:00	EXPO S	EXPO S	EXPO S	EXPO S			120
19:30	EXPO E	EXPO E	EXPO E	EXPO E			120

E. English
F. French
S. Spanish
BBAA. Fine Arts Section

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



VISITS

- MUSEUM OF HUMAN EVOLUTION
- MUSEUM OF BURGOS
- CENIEH
- “THE CRADLE OF HUMANKIND”
- ATAPUERCA



2014 burgos
1-7 sept.
uispp
Union International
de Sciences Préhistoriques
et Protohistoriques

XVII World UISPP Congress
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CENIEH

<http://www.cenieh.es>

The CENIEH (Spanish National Research Center for Human Evolution) is an installation of the Unique Scientific-Technology Infrastructure (ICTS) open for the use of the scientific and technological community, where investigations in the field of human evolution during the Neogene and Quaternary Periods take place.

It is also responsible for the conservation, restoration, administration, and registration of the collections from the digs in Atapuerca and other similar sites working with the center.

MUSEUM OF BURGOS

The Museum of Burgos offers two sections open to the public; the Prehistoric and Archaeology section and the section of Fine Arts.

The archaeology section offers a tour of eight rooms whose content moves from the Paleolithic era to the Visigoth era. The dolmenic objects from the area of Sedano are a highlight, along with the discoveries from the Ojo Guareña cave. Equally impressive are the grave goods from the Iron Age incineration necropolis of Ubierna, Villanueva de Teba and Miraveche, the remains of the Roman city, Clunia, materials from the late roman necropolis of Cabriana and Hornillos del Camino, and the paleo Christian sarcophagus of Bureba.

http://www.museoscastillayleon.jcyl.es/web/jcyl/MuseoBurgos/es/Plantilla100/1258120831229/_/_/_



MUSEUM OF HUMAN EVOLUTION

The MHE is a modern museum center which offers a holistic vision of the presence of humans on earth and explains the importance of the extraordinary archaeological sites of the Sierra de Atapuerca. It is an exhibition and information center which aims at being a national and international reference in the consideration of important topics of our past, our present, and our future as a species.

The museum is divided into four fields: the first is dedicated to the Sierra of Atapuerca, exhibiting original fossils excavated at the site; the second is dedicated to the biological evolution of the species; the third explains cultural changes; and finally, the fourth is a space dedicated to different ecosystems.



THE CRADLE OF HUMANKIND

The project "The Cradle of Humankind" presents the discoveries made at the Olduvai Gorge, in Northern Tanzania, from which a thread is traced between the African origins of our species and the first European populations.

The exhibition narrates the archaeological and paleontological importance of the zone, known as the cradle of humankind, where representations of every stage of human evolution, from more than two million years ago to today, can be found.

The exposition contains more than 200 pieces, among which can be found original animal fossils never before exhibited outside of an African museum, original stone utensils which help to understand the use and application of resources, and extraordinary and unique replicas and molds of hominid fossils. The analysis is completed by a group of graphic elements designed especially for the exposition. The resources present the biological transformation of each species, the changes in tool production technology, and changes in the climatic conditions, and as a result, changes in the flora and fauna throughout this ample period.

This exhibition has been made possible thanks to special collaboration with the Ministry of Culture of Tanzania. The coproduction was supported by the Community of Madrid, with the MAR (Regional Archeological Museum), the Government of Castile-Leon, with the MHE, and the General Foundation of the University of Alcalá de Henares, IDEA.

