

Ivor Karavanić

Christine Neugebauer-Maresch i Linda R. Owen (eds.), New Aspects of the Central and Eastern European Upper Palaeolithic - methods, chronology, technology and subsistence. Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Beč 2010.

Christine Neugebauer-Maresch and Linda R. Owen (eds.), New Aspects of the Central and Eastern European Upper Palaeolithic - Methods, Chronology, Technology and Subsistence. Vienna: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 2010.

Ivor Karavanić
Sveučilište u Zagrebu
Filozofski fakultet
Odsjek za arheologiju
Ivana Lučića 3
HR, Zagreb
ikaravan@ffzg.hr

Ivor Karavanić
University of Zagreb
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
Department of Archaeology
Ivana Lučića 3
CROATIA, Zagreb
ikaravan@ffzg.hr

Zbornik radova sadrži predgovor i 23 članka s različitim prilozima (karte, tablice crteži, grafički prikazi, fotografije u boji) na 325 stranica. Započinje kratkim uvodnim poglavljem, odnosno predgovorom urednica Christine Neugebauer-Maresch i Linda R. Owen pod naslovom "Crossing time and borders". Na međunarodnoj znanstvenoj konferenciji u Beču 2005. godine u organizaciji Odsjela za prapovijest Austrijske akademije znanosti, održano je 21 predavanje i izloženo 13 postera s temama iz ranoga gornjeg paleolitika (orinjasijen i rani gravetijen), razdoblja vrlo bitnog u proučavanju ponašanja i kulture prvih anatomski modernih Europljana. Dio priopćenja u formi pisanih članka donosi ovaj zbornik. Svaki članak ukratko će biti opisan.

This edited volume contains a foreword and 23 articles with various supplements (maps, plates of drawings, charts, colour photographs) on 323 pages. It begins with a brief introductory chapter, a foreword, by editors Christine Neugebauer-Maresch and Linda R. Owen entitled "Crossing time and borders". At an international scholarly conference held in Vienna in 2005, organized by the Prehistory Department of the Austrian Academy of Science, 21 lectures and 13 posters were held dealing with topics from the Early Upper Palaeolithic (Aurignacian and early Gravettian), a period quite essential to the study of the behaviour and culture of the first anatomically modern Europeans. A part of the lectures in the form of written articles are carried in this edited volume. Each article will be briefly summarized.

Haesaerts, P. Bachner, M., Borziac, I., Chirica, V., Damblon, F., Drozdov, N., Koulakovska, L., Pirson, S., "New Insight on the Environmental Background and the Chronology of the Early Upper Palaeolithic in Central Europe."

Izneseni su novi rezultati proučavanja paleookoliša temeljeni na uzorcima s nalazišta na otvorenom u srednjem Podunavlju i Karpatskoj kotlini. Dobiveni su cjeloviti paleoklimatski podatci za srednji pleniglacial koji potvrđuju dominaciju nestabilnih okolišnih uvjeta u srednjoj Europi u tom razdoblju.

Sinitsyn, A. A., "The Early Upper Palaeolithic of Kostenki: Chronology, Taxonomy, and Cultural Affiliation."

Članak obrađuje rani gornji paleolitik područja Kostenki - Borshchevo od prvih manifestacija gornjeg paleolitika do pojave lokalnog gravetijena. Autor pokazuje da Kostenki model razvoja gornjopaleolitičkih kultura odražava opće europske razvojne procese, ali i lokalne pojave.

Cârciumaru, M., Anghelinu, M., Nita, L., "The Upper Paleolithic in the Bistrița Valley (Northeastern Romania). An Overview of Old Evidence."

Obrađuje se gornji paleolitik sjeveroistočne Rumunjske. Industrije orinjasijena i gravetijena prezentirane su na osnovi starih i novih istraživanja nalazišta u dolini rijeke Bistrița.

Teysandier, N., "The Initial Dispersion of Anatomically Modern Human in Europe? The Early Aurignacian in Central Europe and its Relationship with Neighbouring Areas."

Rad donosi pregled ranog orinjasijena u srednjoj Europi te raspravlja o njegovom značenju u kontekstu pojave i širenja ranih anatomske modernih ljudi.

Nigst, P. N., "The Aurignacian in Eastern Austria: Preliminary Results of an Analysis of the Lithic Technology of Willendorf II, layer 3, and its Implications for the Transition from Middle to Upper Palaeolithic in Central Europe."

Rad daje pregled orinjasijenskih, odnosno ranogornjopaleolitičkih nalazišta istočne Austrije i donosi preliminarne rezultate analize litičkog materijala koji prije nije bio objavljen s glasovitog nalazišta Willendorf II. Rezultati su sagledani u širem kontekstu lokalnoga kasnoga srednjeg paleolitika i prijelaznih industrija između srednjega i gornjeg paleolitika.

Jöris, O., Neugebauer-Maresch, C., Weninger, B., Street, M., "The Radiocarbon Chronology of the Aurignacian to Mid-Upper Palaeolithic Transition along the Upper and Middle Danube."

Članak obrađuje kronologiju prijelaza srednjega u gornji paleolitik gornjega i srednjeg Podunavlja na osnovi rezultata radiokarbonskog datiranja i stratigrafskih podataka s najznačajnijih nalazišta. Podastarta je radiokarbonska kronologija orinjasijena te prijelaza srednjega paleolitika u gornji paleolitik, odnosno razdoblja između 40 000 i 20 000 radiokarbonskih godina prije sadašnjosti.

Haesaerts, P. Bachner, M., Borziac, I., Chirica, V., Damblon, F., Drozdov, N., Koulakovska, L., Pirson, S., "New Insight on the Environmental Background and the Chronology of the Early Upper Palaeolithic in Central Europe"

New results of the study of the palaeoenvironment based on samples from open air-sites in the central Danubian Basin and the Carpathian Valley are presented. Complete palaeoclimatic data for the Middle Pleniglacial were obtained which confirm the predominance of unstable environmental conditions in Central Europe at that time.

Sinitsyn, A. A., "The Early Upper Palaeolithic of Kostenki: Chronology, Taxonomy, and Cultural Affiliation"

The article covers the Upper Palaeolithic in the area of Kostenki-Borshchevo from the first manifestations of the Upper Palaeolithic until the appearance of the local Gravettian. Sinitsyn shows that the Kostenki model of evolution of Upper Palaeolithic cultures reflected general European processes as well as local phenomena.

Cârciumaru, M., Anghelinu, M., Nita, L., "The Upper Palaeolithic in the Bistrița Valley (Northeastern Romania). An Overview of Old Evidence"

The Upper Palaeolithic in north-east Romania is analyzed. Aurignacian and Gravettian industries are presented on the basis of old and new research conducted in the Bistrița River Valley.

Teysandier, N. "The Initial Dispersion of Anatomically Modern Human in Europe? The Early Aurignacian in Central Europe and its Relationship with Neighbouring Areas"

The article provides an overview of the early Aurignacian in the Central Europe and a consideration of its significance in the context of the appearance and dispersion of early anatomically modern humans.

Nigst, P. N. "The Aurignacian in Eastern Austria: Preliminary Results of an Analysis of the Lithic Technology of Willendorf II, layer 3, and its Implications for the Transition from Middle to Upper Palaeolithic in Central Europe"

The work contains an overview of Aurignacian and Early Upper Palaeolithic sites in eastern Austria and the preliminary analysis results of the lithic materials not previously published from famous Willendorf II site. The results are viewed in the broader context of the local late Middle Palaeolithic and the transitional industries between the Middle and Upper Palaeolithic.

Jöris, O., Neugebauer-Maresch, C., Weninger, B., Street, M., "The Radiocarbon Chronology of the Aurignacian to Mid-Upper Palaeolithic Transition along the Upper and Middle Danube"

This article examines the chronology of the transition from the Middle to Upper Palaeolithic along the upper and middle course of the Danube based on the results of radiocarbon dating and stratigraphic data from the most important sites. A radiocarbon chronology of the Aurignacian and Upper Palaeolithic is presented, spanning 40,000 to 20,000 radiocarbon years before the present.

Bolus, M., "Continuity or Hiatus? The Swabian Aurignacian and the Transition to the Gravettian."

Rad obrađuje razvoj orinjasijena i prijelaz orinjasijena u gravetijena u Švapskoj. Jedno od značajnih pitanja razmatranih u tekstu tiče se razlika između orinjasijenskih skupova nalaza u Švapskoj, koje se mogu objasniti kronološko kulturnim razlikama ili funkcionalnom varijabilnošću. Nadalje, zanimljivo je da rezultati najnovijih istraživanja upućuju na određeni kontinuitet između orinjasijena i gravetijena na području Švapske.

Neugebauer-Maresch C., "Archaeological and Palaeoecological Studies of Palaeolithic Industries before the Last Glacial Maximum between 32,000 and 20,000 BP. Investigations, Results and New Questions."

Članak donosi preliminarne rezultate istraživačkog projekta Odjela za prapovijest Austrijske akademije znanosti koji je proveo nova istraživanja glasovitih paleolitičkih nalazišta Donje Austrije. Zbog potreba zaštite rad je bio ponajviše usmjeren na nalazište Hundssteig, Krems. Za razliku od ranijeg mišljenja da se radi isključivo o orinjasijenskom nalazištu, nova su istraživanja, uz reviziju ranijih rezultata, pokazala da je nalazište bilo više puta nastavano u razdoblju između 41 000 i 25 000 godina prije sadašnjosti, dakle u vrijeme orinjasijena i gravetijena.

Fladerer, F. A., Salcher-Jedrasiak, T., "Animal Facts and Human Decisions, 27 ka ago: The Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002 Camp Periphery."

Rad donosi rezultate faunalne analize zaštitnih istraživanja nalazišta Krems-Hundssteig/Wachtberg. Analiziran je mnogobrojni materijal gravetijenskih slojeva. Posebna je pozornost posvećena pozicioniranju nalaza (s obzirom na anatomiju životinja), sezonalnosti i spacijalnoj distribuciji. Članak je bogato ilustriran kvalitetnim prilozima.

Bosch, M., van Hessen, H., "Mammoth Molars from Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002."

Provedena je značajna analiza mamutovih kutnjaka s nalazišta Krems-Hundssteig koja omogućuje rekonstrukciju starosti u trenutku smrti. Rezultati su uspoređeni s rezultatima analize kostiju, a objavljeni su i rezultati procjene minimalnog broja jedinki.

Owen, L. R., "Fishing in the Upper Paleolithic of Southwest Germany. An Important Subsistence Activity?"

Članak daje nov pogled na ulogu ribolova u gornjem paleolitu jugozapadne Njemačke. Otkrića i analize ribljih kostiju s gornjopaleolitičkih nalazišta pokazuju da je važnost riba u prehrani gornjopaleolitičkih populacija bila značajno podcijenjena te da je ribolov imao dugu tradiciju na navedenom području.

Peticzka R., Riegler, D., Ottner, F., "New Results from the «Stillfried B» Profile"

Rad donosi najnovije rezultate terenskih i različitih laboratorijskih analiza profila nalazišta Stillfried B.

Bolus, M., "Continuity or Hiatus? The Swabian Aurignacian and the Transition to the Gravettian"

This work covers the evolution of the Aurignacian and the transition to the Gravettian in Swabia. One of the more vital questions considered is the difference between Aurignacian assemblages in Swabia, which may be explained by either chronological cultural differences or functional variability. Furthermore, it is interesting that the results of the newest research point to a certain continuity between the Aurignacian and Gravettian in Swabia.

Neugebauer-Maresch C., "Archaeological and Palaeoecological Studies of Palaeolithic Industries before the Last Glacial Maximum between 32,000 and 20,000 BP. Investigations, Results and New Questions"

The article presents the preliminary results of the research project conducted by the Prehistory Department of the Austrian Academy of Science, which conducted new research of famous Palaeolithic sites in Lower Austria. Due to the need for rescue excavation, work mostly focused on the site of Hundssteig, Krems. As opposed to the earlier view that this was an exclusively Aurignacian site, new research, coupled with a revision of earlier results, has shown that the site was inhabited many times consecutively in the period between 41,000 and 25,000 years BP, thus during the Aurignacian and Gravettian.

Fladerer, F. A., Salcher-Jedrasiak, T., "Animal Facts and Human Decisions, 27 ka ago: The Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002 Camp Periphery"

The work presents the results of a faunal analysis of the rescue research at the Krems-Hundssteig/Wachtberg site. A considerable amount of the materials from the Gravettian layers was analyzed. Particular attention is accorded to the positioning of the finds (given the anatomy of the animals) and to seasonal and spatial distribution. The article is richly supplemented with high-quality illustrations.

Bosch, M., van Hessen, H., "Mammoth Molars from Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002"

A very important analysis of mammoth molars from the Krems-Hundssteig site was conducted, which facilitated the reconstruction of its age at the time of death. The results are compared with the results of bone analysis, and the results of an assessment of the minimum number of individuals are also published.

Owen, L. R., "Fishing in the Upper Palaeolithic of Southwest Germany. An Important Subsistence Activity?"

This article provides new insight into the role of fishing in the Upper Palaeolithic in south-west Germany. The discovery and analysis of fish bones from Upper Palaeolithic sites show that the importance of fish in the diet of Upper Palaeolithic populations has been considerably underestimated and that fishing had a long tradition in this region.

Peticzka R., Riegler, D., Ottner, F., "New Results from the 'Stillfried B' Profile"

The work presents the latest results of field and various laboratory analyses of the Stillfried B profile.

Cărciumaru, M., Anghelinu, M., Steguweit, L., Lucas, G., Nița, L., Fontana, L., Brugère, A., Hambach, U., Mărgărit, M., Dumitrașcu, V., Cosac, M., Dumitru, F., Cărstina O., "Recent Results from the Upper Paleolithic Site of Poiana Cireșului - Piatra Neamț (Northeastern Romania)."

Objavljeni su preliminarni rezultati istraživanja paleolitičkog nalazišta Poiana Cireșului u sjeveroistočnoj Rumunjskoj. Nalazi pripadaju gravetijenu i epigravetijenu.

Steguweit L., "New Insights into the Inventory of Alberndorf (Lower Austria) and Some Remarks on the «Epi-Aurignacian» Controversy."

U članku se raspravlja o orinjasijenskim nalazima s nalazišta Alberndorf u Donjoj Austriji, koje je u tom vremenu bilo kratkotrajno boravište s funkcijom rezanja životinja. Rasprava o epiorinjasijenu, čije indikacije autor ne nalazi na navedenom nalazištu, stavljena je u širi zemljopisni kontekst.

Antl-Weisel, W., Fladerer, F. A., Nigst, P. R., Verpoorte, A., "Grub/ Kranawetberg (Lower Austria) - Insights into a Gravettian Micro-region in Eastern Austria."

Objavljeni su preliminarni rezultati iskopavanja nalazišta Grub/Kranawetberg u Donjoj Austriji. Nalazište pripada gravetijenu. Provedene su različite analize vrlo raznolikih arheoloških nalaza (primjerice ognjišta, litika, fauna, organski materijali, ljudski ostaci). Članak je bogato ilustriran.

Simon, U., "Gravettian Lithic Assemblages of the excavation Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002."

Obrađuju se dvije, prostorno odvojene, distribucije litičkih artefakata s gravetijenskog nalazišta Krems-Hundssteig. Dio izrađevina uspješno je spojen. Ustanovljena su područja različitih aktivnosti. Članak je bogato ilustriran.

Kralik M., Einwögerer, T., "Imprints Discovered on Paleolithic Ceramics from Krems-Wachtberg and Krems-Hundssteig Sites, Lower Austria."

Donose se rezultati najnovije analize otisaka prstiju na površinama keramičkih nalaza s nalazišta Krems-Wachtberg i Krems-Hundssteig. Objavljene su fotografije u boji uvećanih otisaka.

Einwögerer, T., "Excavations at the Krems-Wachtberg Site and the Discovery of Infant Burials."

Članak ukratko donosi rezultate iskopavanja nalazišta Krems-Wachtberg s posebnim osvrtom na dvostruki dječji ukop i jednostruki dječji ukop. Oba ukopa izuzetni su primjeri gravetijenskih vrlo mladih osoba (novorođenčadi) koje su pomno pokopane uz uporabu okera. Članak sadrži vrlo kvalitetne fotografije u boji.

Händel, M., "Different Excavation Techniques and their Stratigraphic Results. A Comparison of the Excavations at Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002 and Krems-Wachtberg 2005."

Navedene su suvremene metode korištene pri iskopavanjima nalazišta Krems-Hundssteig i Krems-Wachtberg te prikaz rezultata preglednom grafičkom prezentacijom distribucije nalaza.

Cărciumaru, M., Anghelinu, M., Steguweit, L., Lucas, G., Nița, L., Fontana, L., Brugère, A., Hambach, U., Mărgărit, M., Dumitrașcu, V., Cosac, M., Dumitru, F., Cărstina O., "Recent Results from the Upper Palaeolithic Site of Poiana Cireșului - Piatra Neamț (Northeastern Romania)"

The preliminary results of research in the Palaeolithic site of Poiana Cireșului, in north-eastern Romania, are presented. The finds belong to the Gravettian and Epigravettian.

Steguweit L., "New Insights into the Inventory of Alberndorf (Lower Austria) and Some Remarks on the 'Epi-Aurignacian' Controversy"

The article contains a discussion of the Aurignacian finds from the Alberndorf site in Lower Austria, which at that time served as short term occupation site for butchering. The discussion of the Epi-Aurignacian, indications of which Steguweit did not find at the site, are placed in a broader geographic context.

Antl-Weisel, W., Fladerer, F. A., Nigst, P. R., Verpoorte, A., "Grub/ Kranawetberg (Lower Austria) - Insights into a Gravettian Micro-region in Eastern Austria"

The preliminary results of excavations at the Grub/ Kranawetberg site in Lower Austria are presented. The site is Gravettian. Various analyses of diverse archaeological finds (such as a hearth, lithics, faunal remains, organic materials, human remains) were conducted. The article is richly illustrated.

Simon, U., "Gravettian Lithic Assemblages of the excavation Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002"

Two spatially separate distributions of lithics from the Gravettian Krems-Hundssteig site are analyzed. A part of the artefacts were successfully refitted. Areas of different activity were established. The article is richly illustrated.

Kralik M., Einwögerer, T., "Imprints Discovered on Palaeolithic Ceramics from Krems-Wachtberg and Krems-Hundssteig Sites, Lower Austria"

The results of the latest analysis of finger imprints on the surfaces of ceramics from the Krems-Wachtberg and Krems-Hundssteig sites are presented. Colour photographs of enlarged imprints are included.

Einwögerer, T., "Excavations at the Krems-Wachtberg Site and the Discovery of Infant Burials"

The article briefly provides the results of excavations at the Krems-Wachtberg site with special reference to the double infant and single infant burials. Both burials are exceptional examples of very young Gravettian individuals (infants), who were carefully buried with the use of ochre. The article includes very high quality colour photographs.

Händel, M., "Different Excavation Techniques and their Stratigraphic Results. A Comparison of the Excavations at Krems-Hundssteig 2000-2002 and Krems-Wachtberg 2005"

The contemporary methods used in excavations at the Krems-Hundssteig and Krems-Wachtberg sites are detailed, with a presentation of results in a digital elevation model.

Hambach U., "Palaeoclimatic and Stratigraphic Implications of High Resolution Magnetic Susceptibility Logging of Würmian Loess at the Upper Palaeolithic Krems-Wachtberg Site"

Opisani su rezultati dobiveni mjerenjem magnetizma prapora s nalazišta Krems-Wachtberg u svrhu neizravnog datiranja prapora i gravetijenskog horizonta tog gornjopaleolitičkog nalazišta.

Wild, E. M., Steier, P., "14C Dating of Krems-Wachtberg, Austria."

Objavljeni su i raspravljeni rezultati radiokarbonskog datiranja uzoraka novih iskopavanja nalazišta Krems-Wachtberg. Stanišna razina je datirana u vrijeme gravetijena.

Nigst, P. R., Viola, T. B., Antl-Weiser, W., "Digital Documentation of Palaeolithic Excavations: A Case Study"

Pomoću grafičkih prikaza i fotografija prikazano je digitalno dokumentiranje nalaza korišteno pri iskopavanju gravetijenskog nalazišta Grub/Kranawetberg. Očite su prednosti u preciznosti dokumentiranja i brzini iskopavanja pri primjeni ovakve metode u usporedbi s tradicionalnom metodom mjerenja i ucrtavanja položaja paleolitičkih nalaza kao i prilikom formiranja baze podataka.

Pacher, M., "Raw Material Analysis of Upper Palaeolithic Bone Points and the Invention of the Olschewian."

Raspravlja se o sirovinama korištenim za izradu tzv. koštanih šiljaka tipičnih za rani gornji paleolitik na području srednje Europe. Analiza je obuhvatila materijal sa šest nalazišta. Šiljci su pretežno izrađeni od roga s iznimkom šiljaka iz Potočke zijalke. Dok autorica opravdano upozorava na nedostatak elemenata koji bi mogli Olševijen definirati kao kulturu inicijalnoga gornjeg paleolitika, njezina dvojba da nalazi fosilnih ljudi u Vindiji ne pripadaju neandertalcima proizvoljna je i nepotkrijepljena. Premda su nalazi fragmentarni, na što se autorica poziva, anatomske odlike jasno upućuju na neandertalca s određenim modernim obilježjima, što je objavljeno u nekoliko radova.

Zbornik donosi niz kvalitetnih znanstvenih radova koji gornji paleolitik srednje i istočne Europe promatraju kroz prizmu metodologije istraživanja, kronologije te tehnologije i prilagodbe lovaca i sakupljača tog razdoblja. Fokus je usmjeren na rani gornji paleolitik gdje su s jedne strane u središtu svjetske znanosti aktualna pitanja vezana za pojavu ranih modernih ljudi u Europi i njihova kulturna naslijeđa te, s druge strane, odnos dviju različitih kulturnih tradicija - orinjasijena i gravetijena. Budući da o navedenim temama postoji brojna znanstvena literatura najčešće vezana za zemljopisni prostor zapadne Europe, objava ovog vrijednog zbornika s interdisciplinarnim radovima znanstvenika iz raznih zemalja usmjerenim na gornji paleolitik srednje i istočne Europe više je nego dobrodošla.

Hambach U., "Palaeoclimatic and Stratigraphic Implications of High Resolution Magnetic Susceptibility Logging of Würmian Loess at the Upper Palaeolithic Krems-Wachtberg Site"

The results obtained by magnetic susceptibility logging of loess at the Krems-Wachtberg site are described. The objective was to indirectly date the loess sequence and Gravettian horizon of this Upper Palaeolithic site.

Wild, E. M., Steier, P., "14C Dating of Krems-Wachtberg, Austria"

The results of radiocarbon dating of samples from new excavations at the Krems-Wachtberg site are published and discussed. The habitat level has been dated to the Gravettian.

Nigst, P. R., Viola, T. B., Antl-Weiser, W., "Digital Documentation of Palaeolithic Excavations: A Case Study"

With the help of illustrations including photographs, the digital documentation used during excavations of the Gravettian Grub/Kranawerberg is presented. Documentation is precise and excavations move forward quickly when such methods are applied, demonstrating the obvious advantage of applying such methods in comparison to the traditional method of measuring and sketching the positions of Palaeolithic finds and in the formation of databases.

Pacher, M., "Raw Material Analysis of Upper Palaeolithic Bone Points and the Invention of the Olschewian"

The raw materials used to make so-called bone points, typical of the early Upper Palaeolithic in Central Europe, are discussed. The analysis encompasses materials from six sites. The points were largely made of antler with the exception of the points from Potočka zijalka. While Pacher rightfully underscores the lack of elements that would allow Olschewian to be defined as a culture of the initial Upper Palaeolithic, her suggestion that the finds of fossilized hominids in Vindija are not Neanderthals is arbitrary and unfounded. Although the finds are fragmentary, as she points out, the anatomical features clearly indicate to Neanderthals with certain modern traits, which have been published in a number of works.

This edited volume contains a series of high-quality scholarly works which view the Upper Palaeolithic in Central and Eastern Europe through the prism of research methodology, chronology and technology and the adaptations of the hunters and gatherers of this period. The focus is placed on the early Upper Palaeolithic, which encompasses the current questions tied to the appearance of early modern people in Europe and their cultural heritage on the one hand, and the relationship between two different cultural traditions, the Aurignacian and Gravettian, on the other. Since there is a series of scholarly works on these topics mostly tied to Western Europe, the publication of this valuable edited volume containing interdisciplinary works by scholar from various countries with a focus on the Upper Palaeolithic of Central and Eastern Europe is more than welcome.