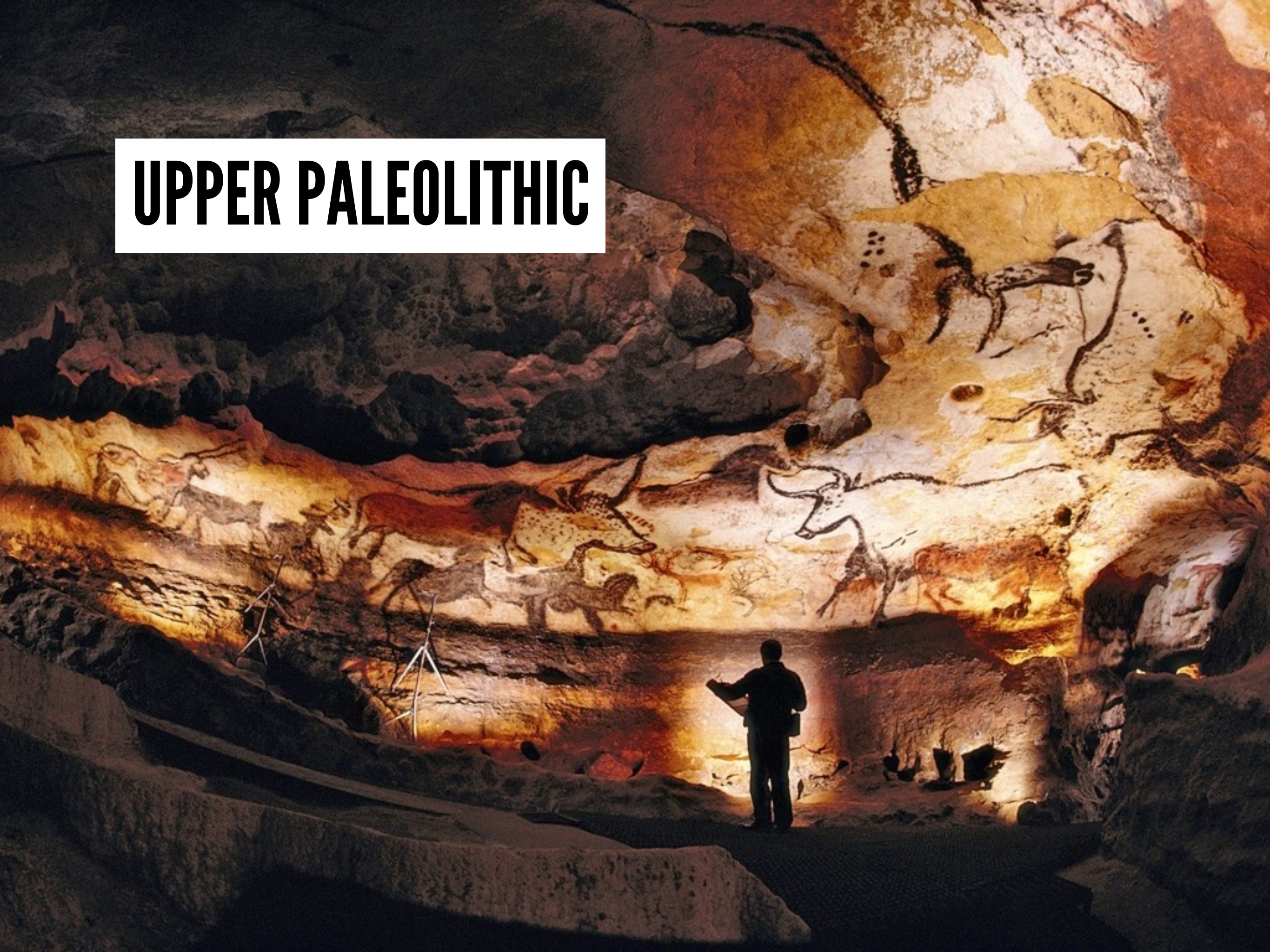






# UPPER PALEOLITHIC





# PALEOLITHIC

# PALEOLITHIC

Period in human history from the earliest hominid tool use to the end of the Pleistocene (ca. 10,000 yrs B.P.)



**PALEOS**

**+ LITHOS**

---

**OLD STONE AGE**



- ① **LOWER PALEOLITHIC: 2.6 MYA-300 KA**
- ② **MIDDLE PALEOLITHIC: 300-30 KA**
- ③ **UPPER PALEOLITHIC: 50-10 KA**



① LOWER PALEOLITHIC:

② MIDDLE PALEOLITHIC:

③ UPPER PALEOLITHIC: 50-10 KA



# PLEISTOCENE

# PLEISTOCENE

A geological epoch which lasts from ca. 2.5 MYA to ca. 11 KA (11,700 to be precise).



- ① **RISS/WOLSTONIAN: ca. 325-130 KA**
- ② **RISS/WÜRM INTERGLACIAL: ca. 130-114 KA**
- ③ **WÜRM/WEICHSELIAN: ca. 110-11 KA**

① RISS/WOLSTONIAN: ca. 325-130 KA

② RISS/WÜRM

③ WÜRM/WEICHSELIAN: ca. 110-11 KA





**UPPER PALEOLITHIC**

**LAST GLACIAL MAXIMUM**

**LAST GLACIAL MAXIMUM**



# LAST GLACIAL MAXIMUM

Coldest phase of the last glacial period, which lasted from ca. 24,500 to ca. 17,000 BC (being coldest at the end), before a relatively rapid period of warming.



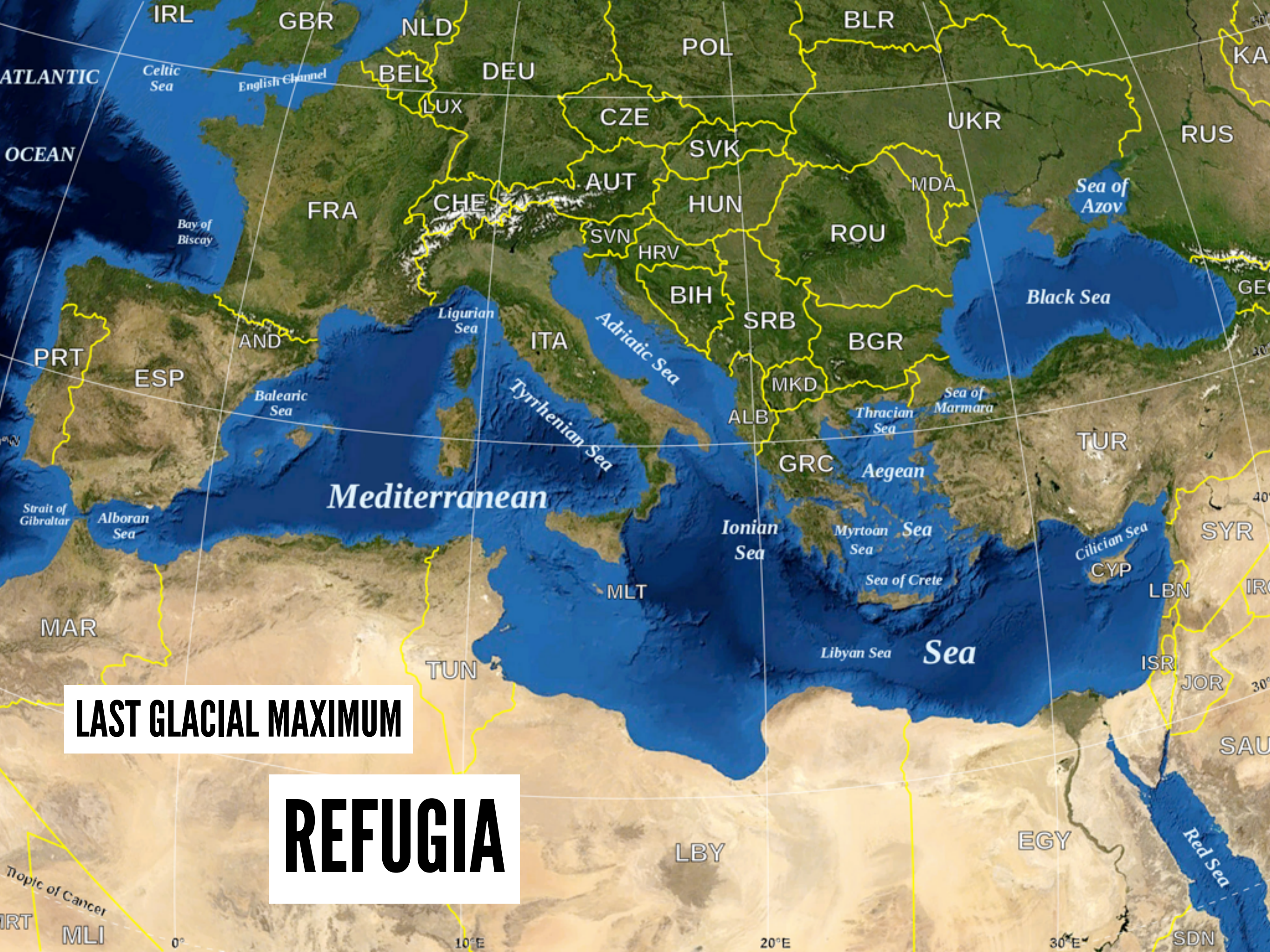
**NOT ALWAYS LIKE THIS...**



# INTERGLACIAL







**LAST GLACIAL MAXIMUM**

**REFUGIA**



① LOWER PALEOLITHIC:

② MIDDLE PALEOLITHIC:

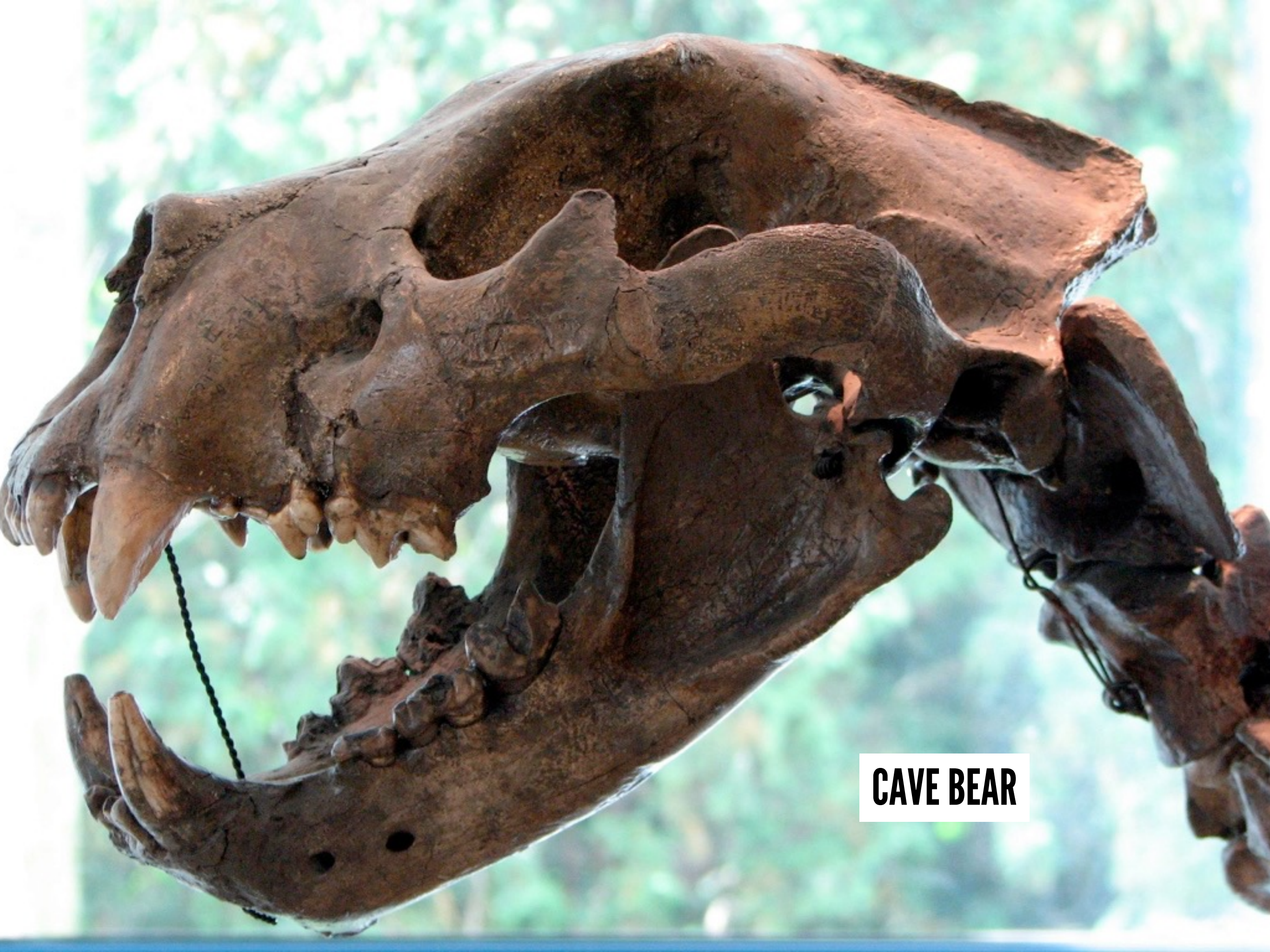
③ UPPER PALEOLITHIC: 50-10 KA





**MAMMOTH**





**CAVE BEAR**



# WOOLLY RHINOCEROS





① LOWER PALEOLITHIC:

② MIDDLE PALEOLITHIC:

③ UPPER PALEOLITHIC: 50-10 KA

# BEHAVIORAL MODERNITY

# BEHAVIORAL MODERNITY

Term used to refer to cultural and behavioral traits which distinguish us (modern humans) from our ancestors



- ★ **EVIDENCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF/BEHAVIOR**  
**PRESENCE OF INTENTIONAL BURIALS**
- ★ **ARTISTIC EXPRESSION**  
**AND ROCK ART**
- ★ **EVIDENCE OF LONG DISTANCE TRADE**  
**RARE COMMODITIES (SUCH AS OCHRE)**

★ **EVIDENCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF/BEHAVIOR BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF INTENTIONAL BURIALS**

★ **ARTISTIC EXPRESSION  
AND ROCK ART**

★ **EVIDENCE OF LONG DISTANCE TRADE  
RARE COMMODITIES (SUCH AS OCHRE)**

- ★ **EVIDENCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF/BEHAVIOR BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF INTENTIONAL BURIALS**
- ★ **ARTISTIC EXPRESSION IN THE FORM OF BRACELETS, BEADS, AND ROCK ART**
- ★ **EVIDENCE OF LONG DISTANCE TRADE  
RARE COMMODITIES (SUCH AS OCHRE)**



- ★ **EVIDENCE OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF/BEHAVIOR BASED ON THE PRESENCE OF INTENTIONAL BURIALS**
- ★ **ARTISTIC EXPRESSION IN THE FORM OF BRACELETS, BEADS, AND ROCK ART**
- ★ **EVIDENCE OF LONG DISTANCE TRADE BETWEEN GROUPS FOR RARE COMMODITIES (SUCH AS OCHRE)**

# UPPER PALEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

# UPPER PALEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

Emergence of behavioral modernity. Key indicators of social and technological complexity among anatomically modern human populations in Europe.



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Emergence of behavioral modernity. Key indicators of social and technological complexity among anatomically modern human populations in Europe.

# **ANATOMICALLY MODERN HUMANS**





**NEANDERTHALS**



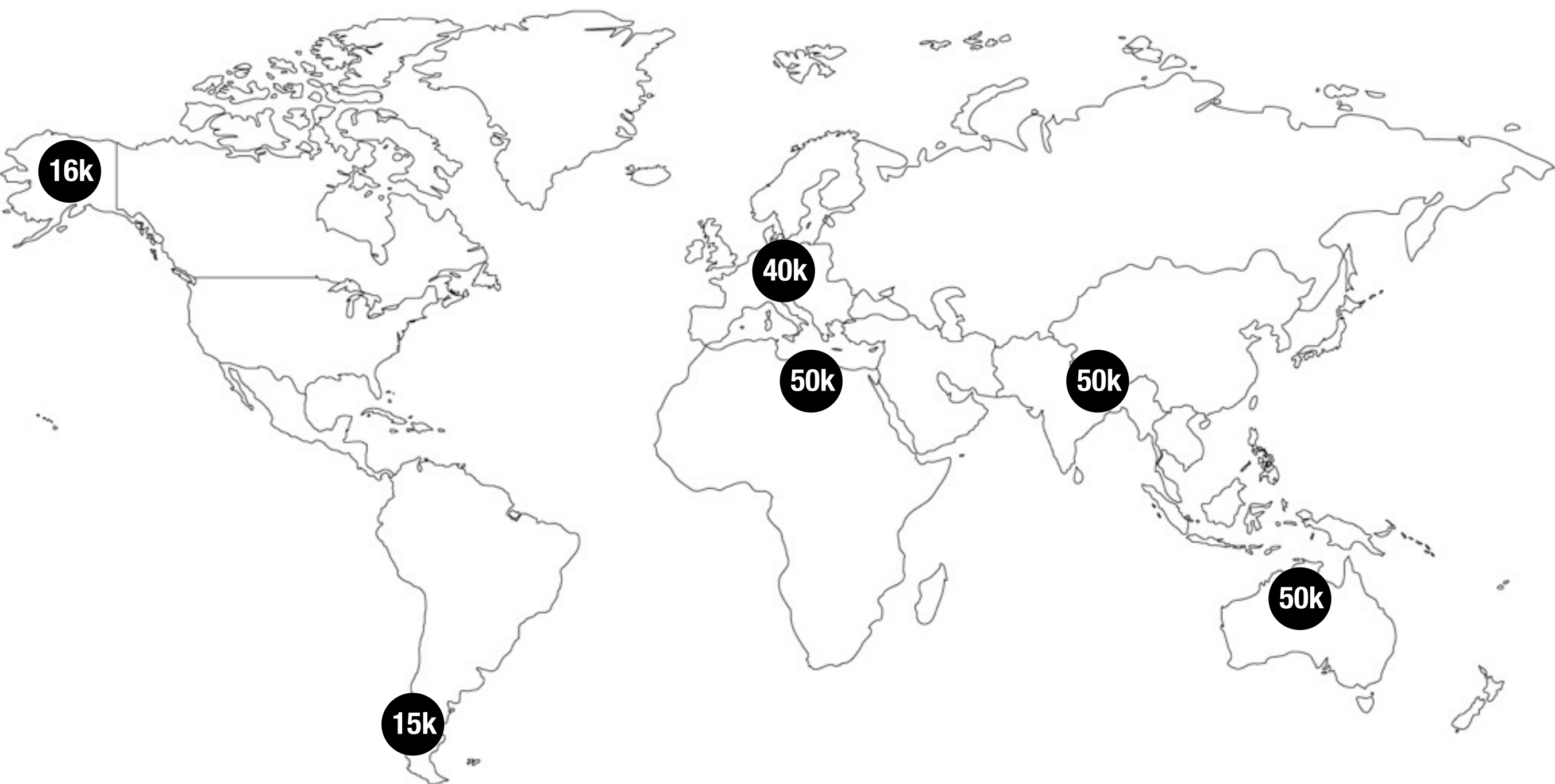
# UPPER PALEOLITHIC REVOLUTION

# **4 SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS**



# 1 INCREASED ECOLOGICAL RANGE

Occupied and exploited a much wider range of habitats (some quite extreme). Further north and east than any previous hominids. Evidence of a far greater of animals hunted





## ② (STONE TOOL) TECHNOLOGY

Sophisticated stone tool traditions (lots more on these later). Construction of complex shelters and clothing (for protection against harsh environments)





**MEZHIRICH**













## ③ SOCIAL ORGANIZATION

Long distance trade of (exotic) raw materials (some found up to 1000 km from its source). Semi-year round settlements (villages) with high population density.

## ④ SYMBOLIC EXPRESSION

The ability to express ideas and concepts symbolically. Cave painting, animal and human figurines (bone, clay stone, antler, and ivory), engraving/drawing, jewelry. Burial (with associated grave goods) becomes a regular cultural feature.



# CAVE PAINTINGS





**LASCAUX**



**LASCAUX**







**LASCAUX**



A close-up photograph of a cave wall. The rock surface is light-colored, possibly limestone or sandstone, and is heavily textured with numerous cracks and crevices. Several large, reddish-brown handprints are visible, some of which are partially obscured by the cracks. There are also some smaller, less distinct markings and stains on the wall. The lighting is somewhat uneven, with brighter areas and darker shadows.

# **EL CASTILLO CAVE**

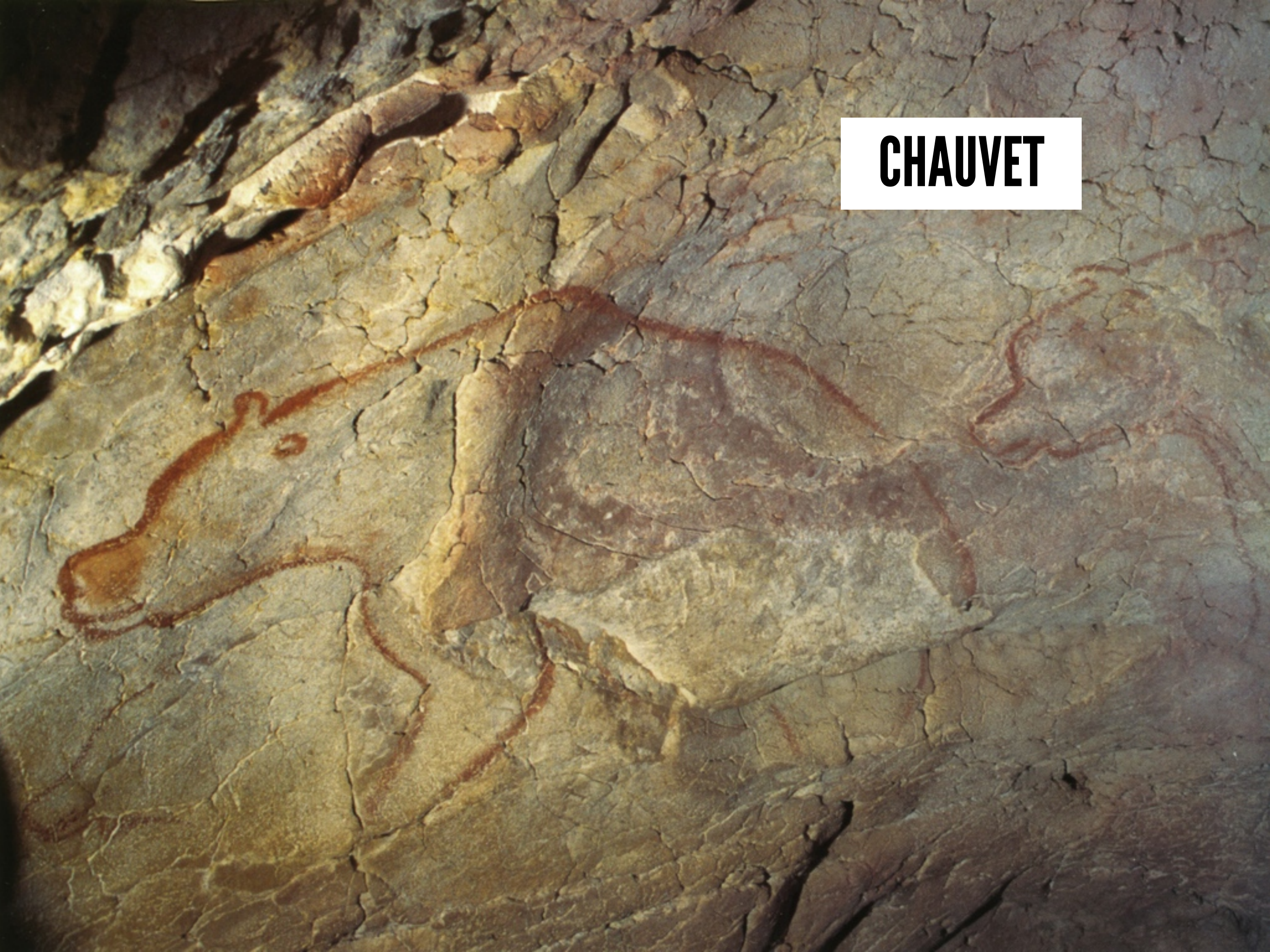


**CHAUVET**





**CHAUVET**





The image shows three large animal skulls, likely from extinct species, displayed in a museum setting. The skulls are made of reddish-brown bone and are arranged on a dark, textured surface. The skull on the left is a bison or buffalo skull, facing left. The skull in the center is a horse skull, facing right. The skull on the right is a large, robust skull, possibly from a mammoth or bison, facing right. The lighting is dramatic, highlighting the textures and shapes of the skulls against a dark background.

**TUC D'AUDOUBERT**



# LA MADELEINE CAVE







**GROTTE DES ESPELUGUES**





**VENUS OF WILLENDORF**





**ZARAYSK VENUS**



**THE VENUS OF HOHLE FELS**





**LION MAN OF THE HOHLENSTEIN STADEL**

# UPPER PALEOLITHIC TOOL TRADITIONS

Aurignacian, Gravettian, Solutrean,  
& Magdalenian



# TOOL TRADITION?

# TOOL TRADITION

Distinct family of different types of stone tools  
(sometimes including unique flintknapping techniques).  
Often associated with a specific archaeological culture



# ARCHAEOLOGICAL CULTURE?

# ARCHAEOLOGICAL CULTURE

Recognizable and recurring assemblage of artifacts from a specific time and place. Thought to constitute the material culture remains of a particular past human society or group



**AURIGNACIAN**

# AURIGNACIAN

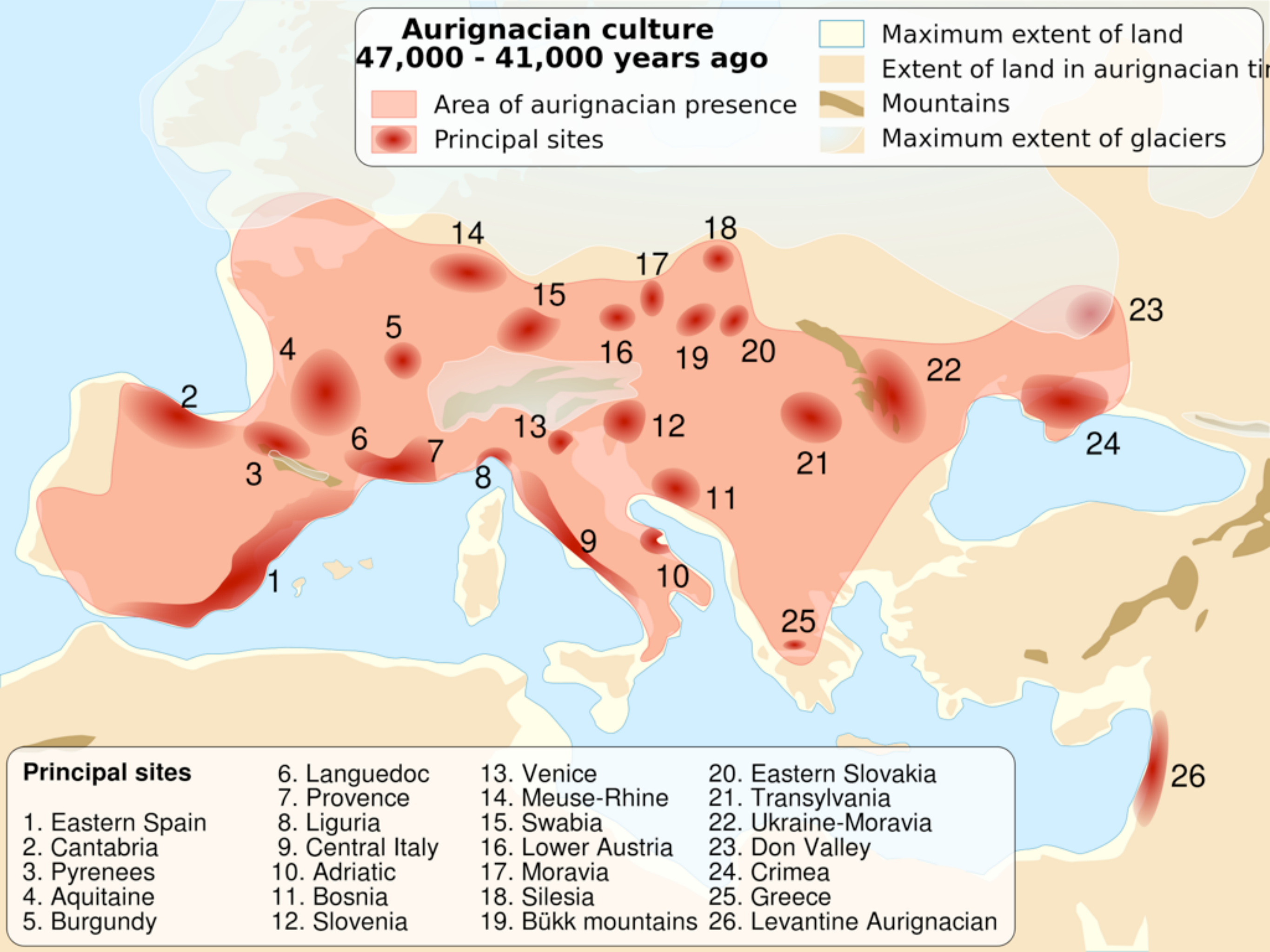
An archaeological culture (with distinct stone tool tradition) dating from ca. 45 ka to ca. 35 ka located in Europe and Southwest Asia



# Aurignacian culture 47,000 - 41,000 years ago

Area of aurignacian presence  
Principal sites

Maximum extent of land  
Extent of land in aurignacian time  
Mountains  
Maximum extent of glaciers



## Principal sites

1. Eastern Spain  
2. Cantabria  
3. Pyrenees  
4. Aquitaine  
5. Burgundy

6. Languedoc  
7. Provence  
8. Liguria  
9. Central Italy  
10. Adriatic  
11. Bosnia  
12. Slovenia

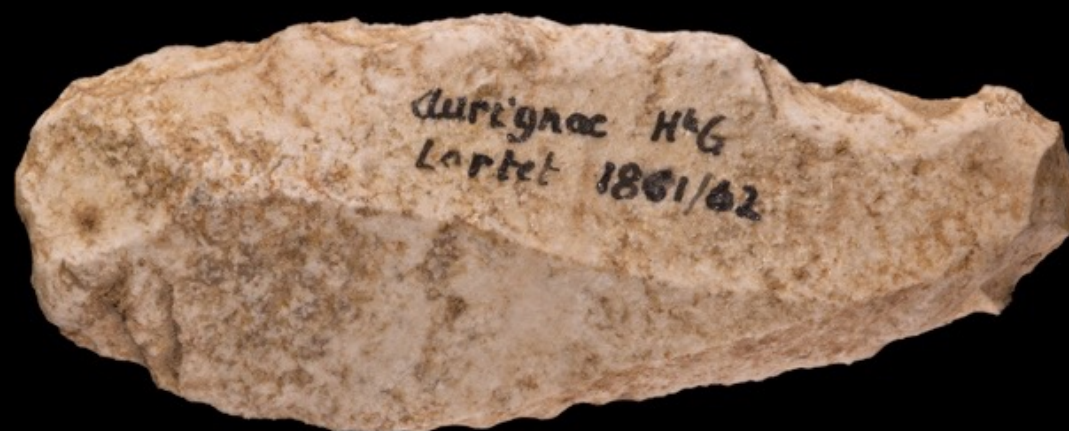
13. Venice  
14. Meuse-Rhine  
15. Swabia  
16. Lower Austria  
17. Moravia  
18. Silesia  
19. Bükk mountains

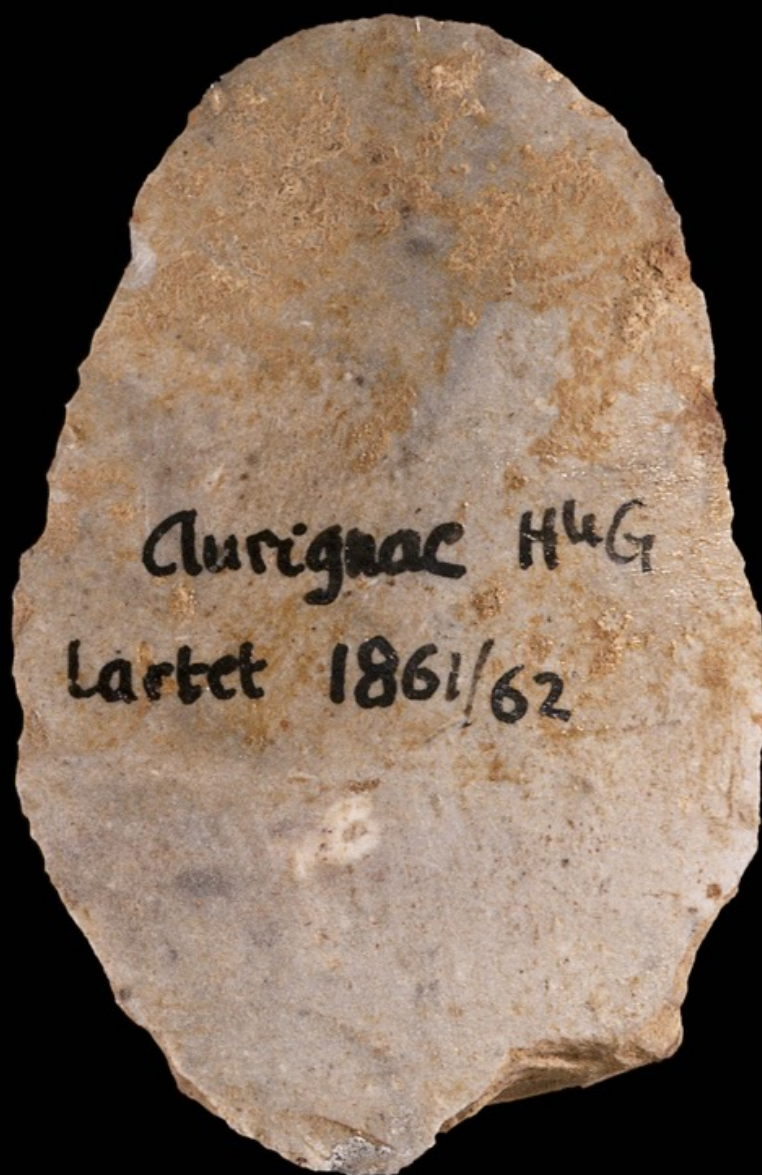
20. Eastern Slovakia  
21. Transylvania  
22. Ukraine-Moravia  
23. Don Valley  
24. Crimea  
25. Greece  
26. Levantine Aurignacian



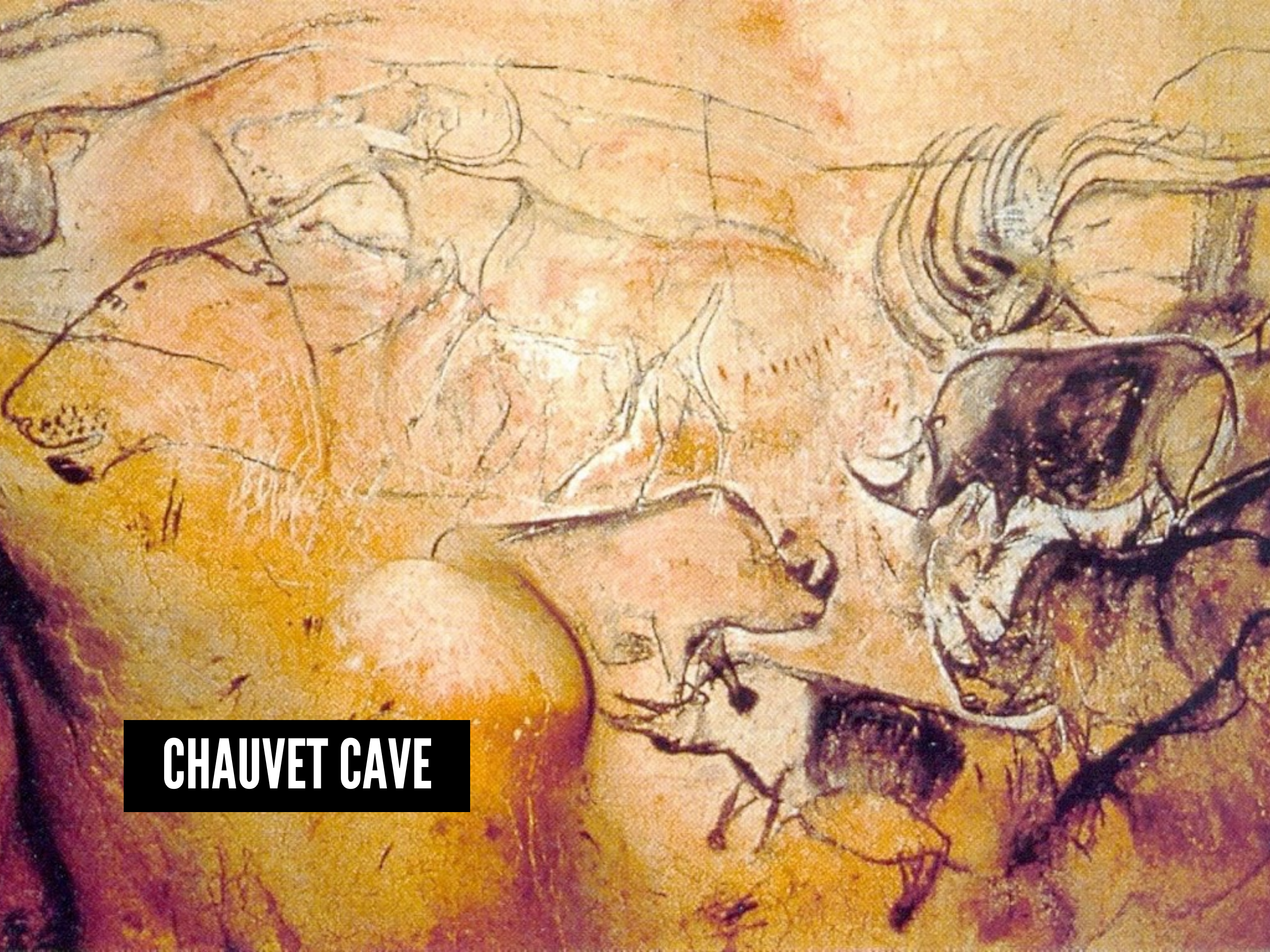












**CHAUVET CAVE**



# GRAVETTIAN



# GRAVETTIAN

Archaeological culture of the European Upper Paleolithic, dating from 28 ka to 22 ka. Closely associated with big-game hunting (bison, horse, reindeer and mammoth)





# VENUS DE LESPUGUE



**SOLUTREAN**



# SOLUTREAN

Archaeological culture of the European Upper Paleolithic - associated primarily with southwestern Europe. Dating from 22 ka to 17 ka.

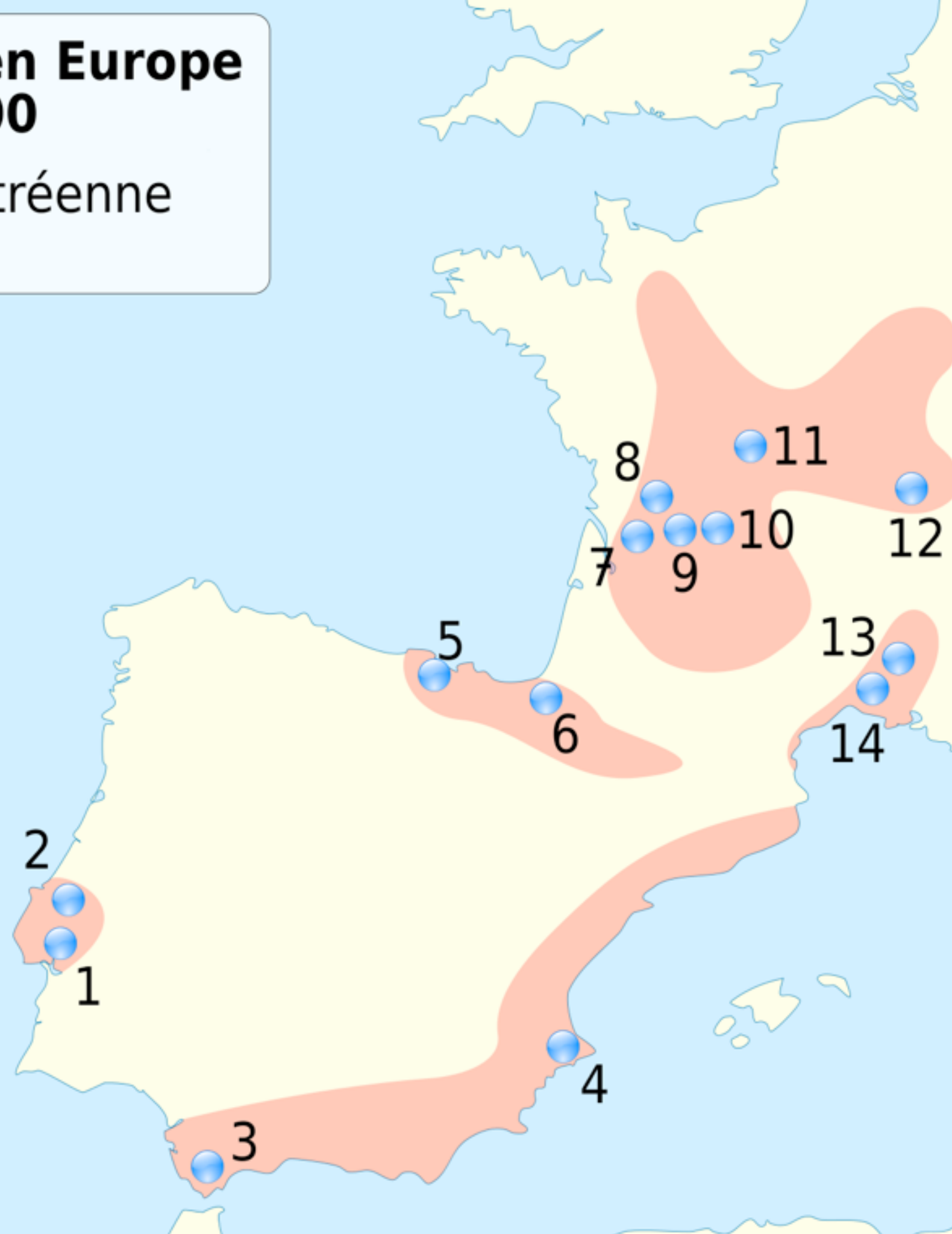
# La culture solutréenne en Europe

## - 20 000 ~ - 15 000

- Zone de présence solutréenne
- Sites principaux

### Principaux sites

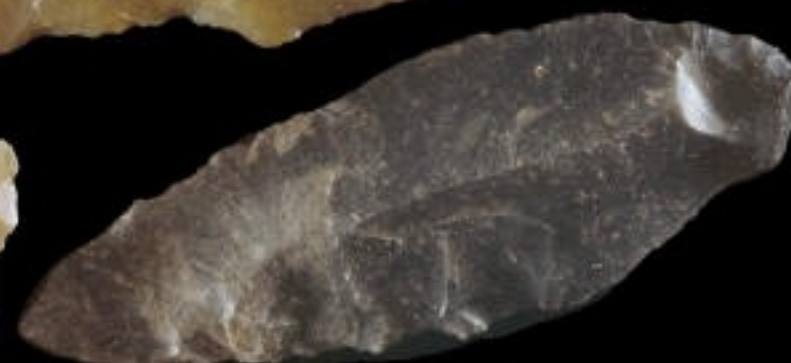
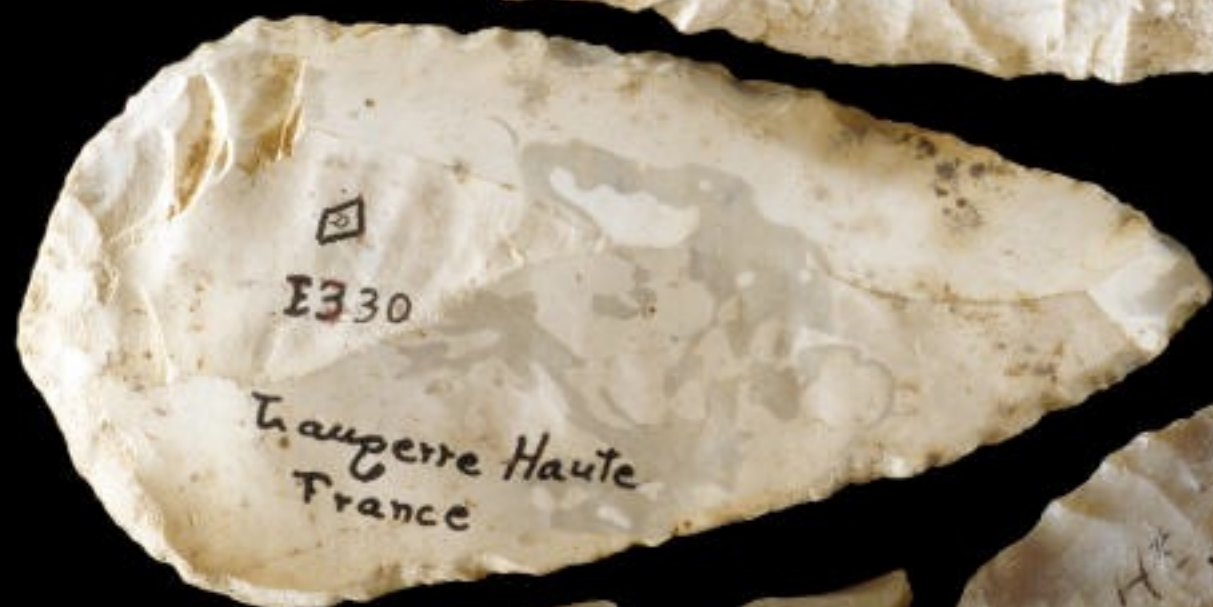
1. Vale Comprido
2. Casa da Moura
3. La Pileta
4. El Parpallo
5. Grotte Chufin
6. Isturitz
7. Roc de Sers
8. Le Placard
9. Fourneau du Diable
10. Combe-Saunière
11. Les Maîtreaux
12. Solutré
13. Oulon
14. La Salpetrière







75.0  
320







**PRESSURE FLAKING**





Lang. H.

750  
—  
317





**MAGDALENIAN**



# MAGDALENIAN

One of the last archaeological cultures of the European Upper Paleolithic. Found widely throughout Europe (eastern and western). Dating between 18 ka and 10 ka.













**THE END**