Sierra de Atapuerca Paleoarcheological sites and Museum of Human Evolution (Burgos, Spain)

Chairs: Gloria Cuenca Bescos, Julia Galán, Carmen Nuñez, Raquel Moya

Atapuerca paleoarcheological sites are World Heritage since 2000. There are many pages "written" in their sediments, at least 1.5 million years of history. Cretaceous limestones make up the Sierra de Atapuerca. The caves formed along the Pliocene and filled up in the Pleistocene. Hominids arrived in Europe during this period, and used intensively the caves. At least there are hominin fossil remains and lithic tools of three different humanities. The hominins and faunal (both macro- and microvertebrates) assemblages makes a distinction between Atapuerca and the rest of Eurasian sites. These sites are extraordinary well dated, both by radiometric and bioestratigraphic methods. There are currently seven field sites under excavation. The trip will be organized during the excavation field season making it a very special occasion to this visit. It is also a unique opportunity to see original fossils and industry at Museo de la Evolución Humana.

Field trip starts and ends in Zaragoza (2 days duration)

Maximum participants: 25 people

Cost includes field-trip guide, bus transport, hotel accommodation, Museum guided visit and living expenses