Communication and technology of early Homo sapiens in Europe from an archaeological perspective

The contribution starts with a comparison of artefacts of neanderthals and early modern humans and will then concentrate on the first artefacts of early modern humans in Central Europe and the new advances in technology. The development of communication systems from the early to the middle Upper Palaeolithic – roughly between 45,000 and 27,000 years ago – will be demonstrated on the base of geographical and environmental components as well as on our present knowledge of raw material procurement, subsistence strategies and art. A special focus will be put on the role of river systems like the Danube and Willendorf, which is part of this day’s excursion.