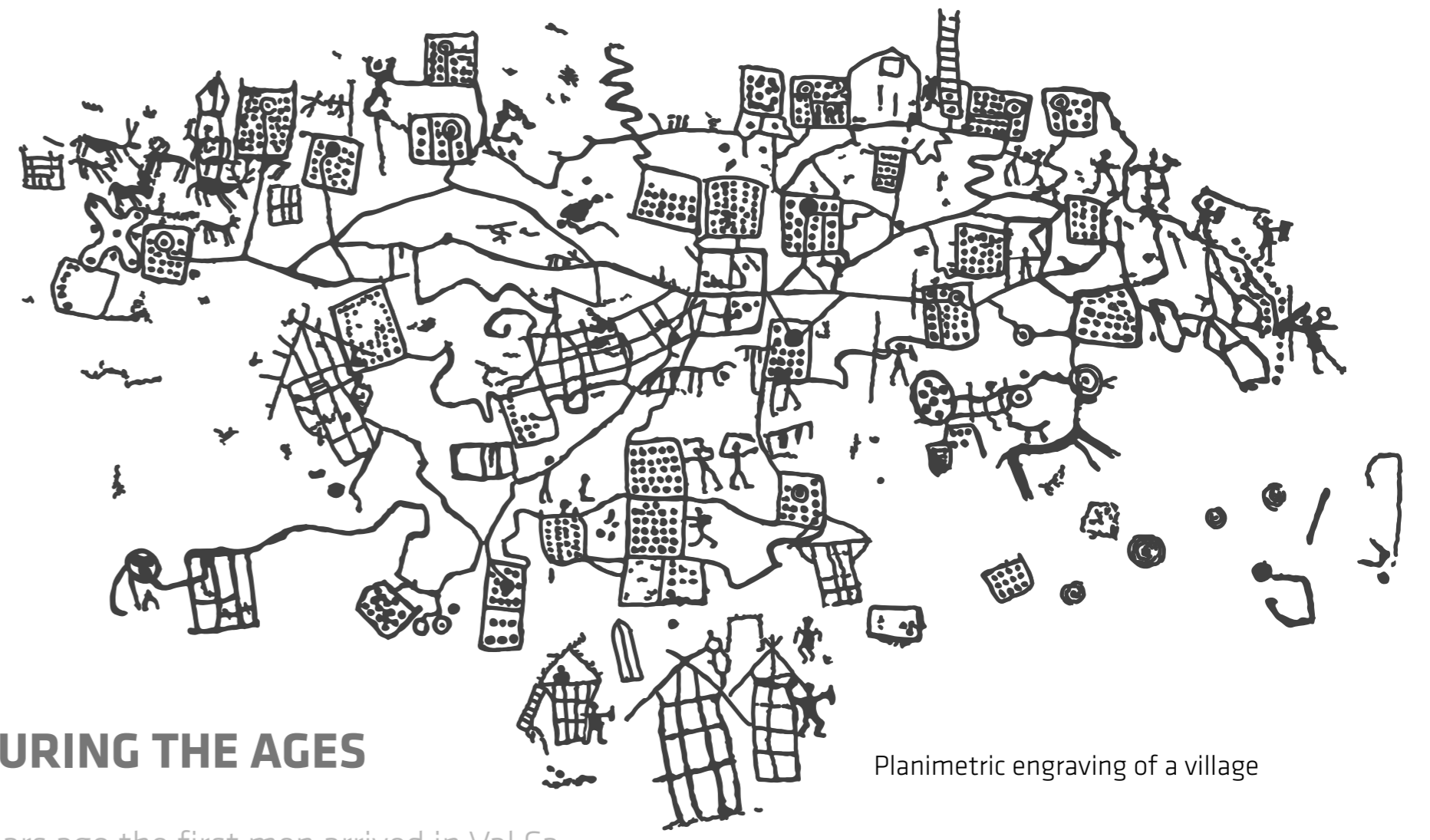


# ANTHROPOLOGICAL HERITAGE

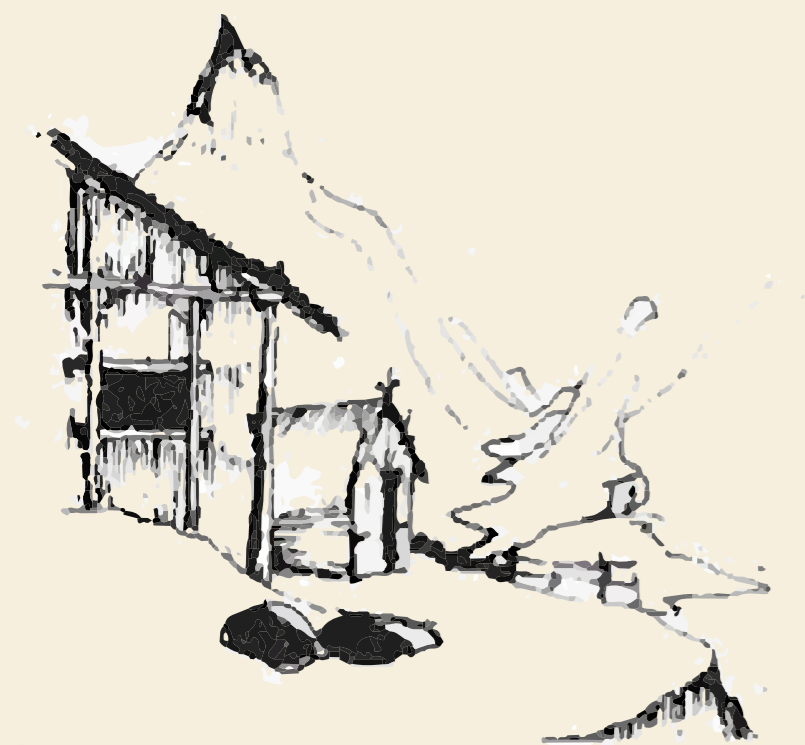
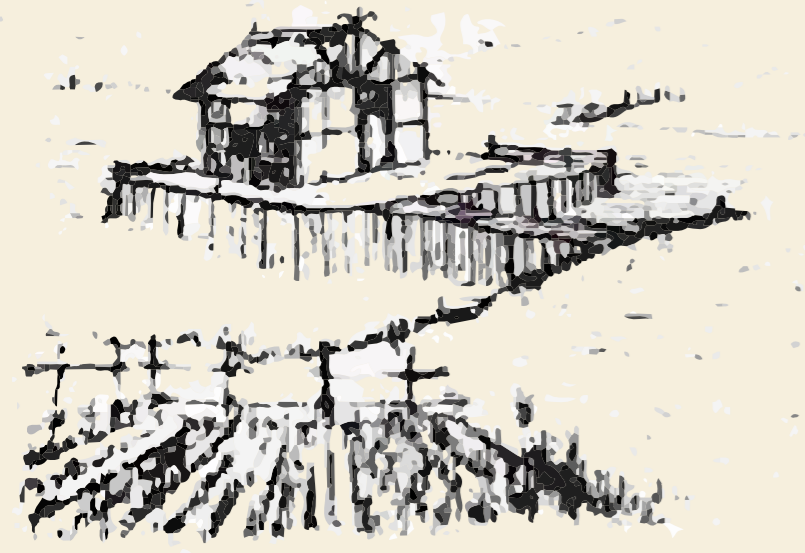
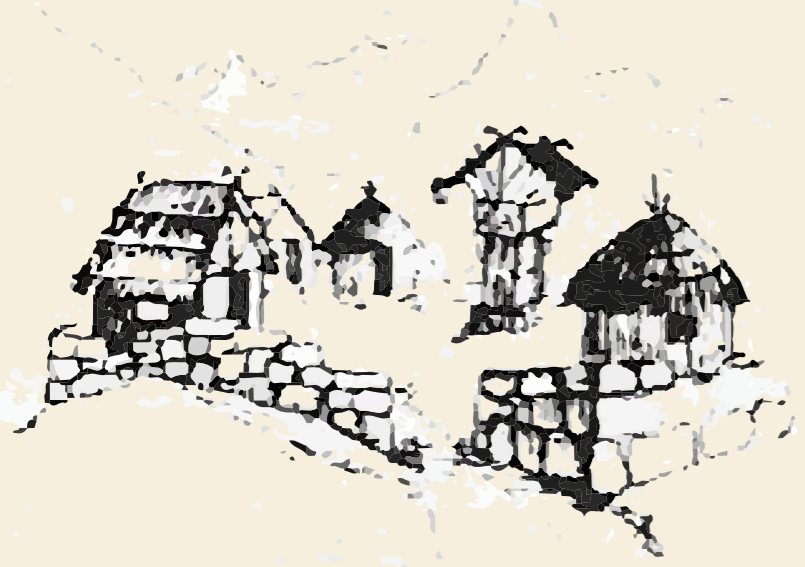


Reconstruction of buildings on stilts at the Archeopark of Darfo B.T.



Planimetric engraving of a village

## TYPES OF CONSTRUCTIONS



## TYPES OF INCISIONS



## BUILDINGS DURING THE AGES

More than 6000 years ago the first men arrived in Val Camonica, initially for short periods in search of animals to hunt and for the collection of spontaneous fruit. Only around 5000 B.C. they settled in the place where they found natural shelters, organizing them for a stable permanence.

Over the next 4000 years they built real and proper buildings that formed small villages, first shelters and huts along the headlands. In the Bronze Age, thanks to new technologies, they were able to inhabit, reclaiming it, the low valley that made necessary the construction on stilts. It is only during the Iron Age that the building typologies changed again, the villages were fortified moved to the coast of the mountain to allow a visual connection.

## INCISIONS

During the millennia in which man settled in the valley has produced hundreds of thousands of rock engravings that are now part of the UNESCO heritage.

These works of art vary greatly in size and theme, in fact you can find small signs depicting human figures, animals sacred symbols or large composite drawings of village plans that can reach almost 20 square meters.

