

## 1 Pavlov I

The Pavlov I site was excavated in the years 1952–1972 and again in 2013–2015. Together with the Dolní Věstonice I site, it is one of the most important mammoth hunter settlements in the world. Since 2016, the location has been home to Archeopark Pavlov, which uses contemporary technology and insights to present the Upper Palaeolithic culture of mammoth hunters.

## 2 Dolní Věstonice I

Dolní Věstonice I is the site where, in 1924, Karel Absolon, under the auspices of the Moravian Museum, began the first systematic excavations of the Palaeolithic sites below the Pálava skyline. From 1947 until today, these digs have been associated with the Institute of Archaeology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, Brno. What makes the site unique are the remains of a hunting settlement, the broad range of artistic artefacts (human and animal figurines, decorative objects, etc.), anthropological finds, and the earliest evidence of new technologies, like the production of ceramics and textiles. The site has given up numerous important artefacts, e.g. the Venus of Dolní Věstonice.

## 3 Dolní Věstonice III

Dolní Věstonice III is a smaller mammoth hunter settlement, situated on a rise, just like the other identified settlement sites located within the

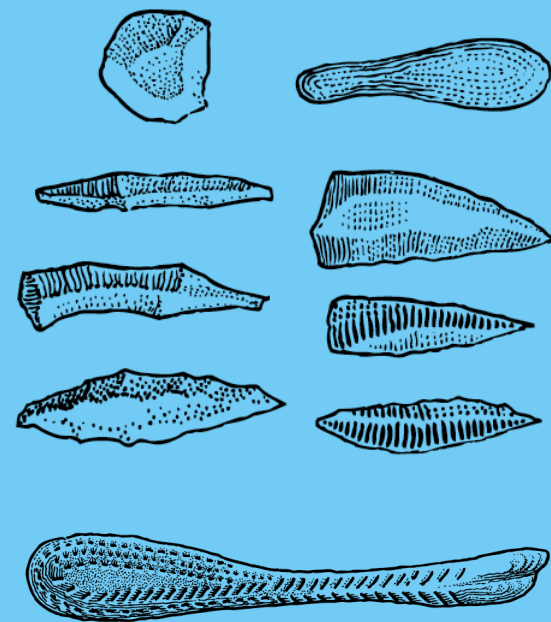
village boundaries of Dolní Věstonice. The site is primarily known for finds related to its stone tool industry, which in addition to documenting the presence of mammoth hunters, also point to an older settlement by an Aurignacian culture (40–35,000 BCE).

## 4 Dolní Věstonice IIa

Thanks to surface finds, the site of Dolní Věstonice IIa has been known about since the 1930s. The layer of loess here was not particularly thick, which means that, in some places, finds have come right to the surface. In their surveys of the site, researchers from the Archaeological Institute of the CAS, Brno, dug test holes and conducted other surface surveys. Area rescue excavations were carried out in 1999 and again in 2012.

## 5 Dolní Věstonice II

The Dolní Věstonice II site is generally known thanks to the discovery of the common grave of three young people, also referred to as the 'Dolní Věstonice Triple Grave'. This locality is an extensive mammoth hunter settlement, discovered during the extraction of loess to build dykes for the Nové Mlýny reservoirs in the years 1985–1991. Despite the site's large scale, unlike the Pavlov I and Dolní Věstonice I sites, it has left behind fewer remains of settlement, and these are comparatively less varied. This settlement was presumably occupied for a shorter time.



Map

# Archaeological Trail

Dolní Věstonice → Pavlov



REGIONÁLNÍ  
MUZEUM  
V MIKULOVĚ

AR'J3



Archeo  
Park  
Pavlov

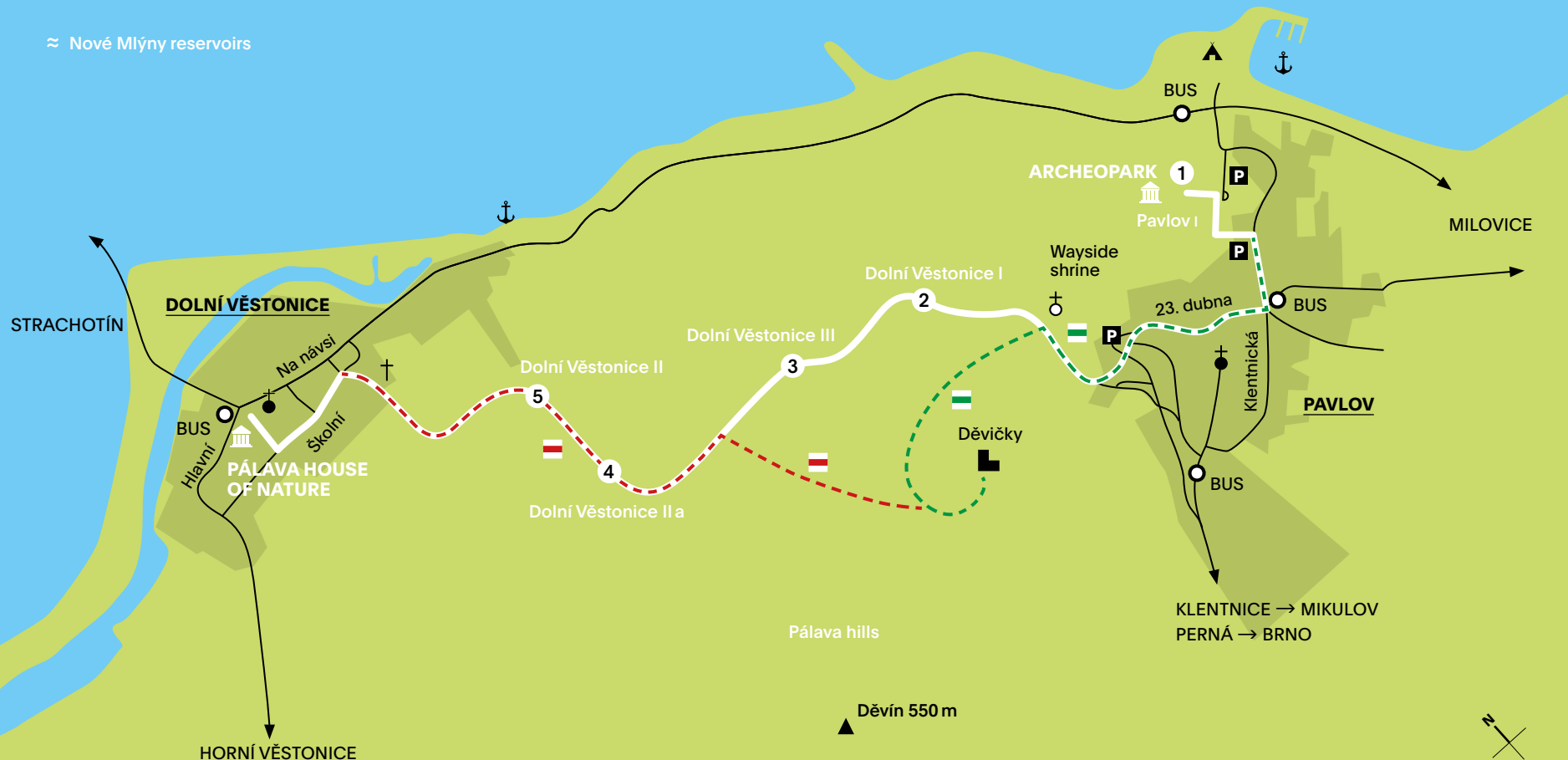
[arheoparkpavlov.cz](http://arheoparkpavlov.cz)

[arub.cz](http://arub.cz)

[rmm.cz](http://rmm.cz)

[dumprrody.cz/palava/](http://dumprrody.cz/palava/)

≈ Nové Mlýny reservoirs



Explore the sites of the mammoth hunters, places that have revealed to us what life was like beneath the Pálava hills 30,000 years ago.

### Trail length

4.1 km

### Trail difficulty

medium, suitable for hikers

### Stops

- 1 Pavlov I
- 2 Dolní Věstonice I
- 3 Dolní Věstonice III
- 4 Dolní Věstonice II a
- 5 Dolní Věstonice II

