

# MYSTERIES OF PREHISTORY

## DIFFERENT CULTURAL ROUTES



# MYSTERIES OF PREHISTORY

An area known and frequented by trekkers and adventure lovers, which also offers a fascinating cultural past: cave paintings made by our prehistoric ancestors that are designated UNESCO World Heritage sites.

At each of the stops on this trip, there is a hidden treasure. To locate it, we provide you with coordinates and a series of clues. We recommend that you download the free application available from <https://www.geocaching.com/play> There you find all our geo-located treasures and clues.

## PREHISTORIC ART

Aragón is considered one of the Spanish regions with the most significant prehistoric cultural heritage. Here we find examples of the three terms that are used to differentiate between the different types of Rock Art in Europe: Petroglyphs, Pictographs and Earth figures. In the shelters and caves belonging to the Vero River Cultural Park, Mallata, Barfaluy, Arpan, Chimiachas, the Fuente del Trucho and Lecina Superior, etc., in a fairly small area, these three classical styles of prehistoric art are concentrated. This is unique in the Iberian Peninsula, and shows the importance of the Aragonese Rock Art. In 1978 the cave called Fuente del Trucho was discovered in Asque-Colungo (Huesca), which was inhabited 22,000 years ago and in which there are remains of petroglyphs and pictographs, the oldest ever found in Aragon. The discovery confirmed the existence of Paleolithic Art in Aragon, which until then had only been attributed to the caves of the Cantabrian coastal region. This shelter, together with those of Chimiachas and Regacéns, are not visitable. Along with the Cantabrian Rock Art, Aragon preserves important examples of Levantine (the Iberian Mediterranean Basin) Rock Art. The Levantine style is an eminently pictographical style of art developed in caves and shelters inhabited between 6,000 and 4,000 BC. The artists used different techniques, including the filling in of figures with plant-based pigments. They used the basic colours of red, black and white. It is characterized, above all, by pictographs depicting scenes of animals and humans in ritual acts, hunting, dance, war, etc. There are two styles of Levantine Rock Art: Classical and Schematic. The classical tends to naturalism while the schematic is more abstract. The naturalist tendency is evident in the shelters of Chimiachas in Alquézar (Huesca) and Arpán in Colungo (Huesca). You will see schematic figures in shelters and caves like the one at Mallata in Colungo.

# PLACES AND TREASURES

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## COLUNGO: ROCK ART CENTER

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates:

$42^{\circ} 10'21.9\_N 0^{\circ} 04'00.0\_E$

Hint: Find small embrasures or slots.

Placed by: Placed by:

Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



## ROCK ART CENTER

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates:

$42^{\circ}12'56.7\_N 0^{\circ}01'47.0\_E$

Hint: On top of the Arnales. Placed by: Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



## TOZAL DE MALLATA MALLATA CAVES

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates:  
42.215517, 0.039683

Hint: To access the treasure you can park your vehicle in a car park called Barranco Portiacha (42.2155207.0.0374946), very close to the lookout point. You will find the treasure just a few metres away. To find it you will have to lift some stones. Placed by: TuHuesca



## CAVE PAINTINGS OF ARPÁN

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates:  
42° 10'53.9\_N 0° 04'19.2\_E

Hint: At the foot of the red closure. Placed by: Clandestine Pre-Pyrenees



## ROCK SHELTER OF UPPER LECINA

You will find the treasure at the following coordinates:  
42°13'00.1\_N 0°02'00.3\_E

Hint: At the end of the ladder  
Placed by: Prepirineo Clandestino: fuina



— PRACTICA EL PREPIRINEO —