



**GUIDE TO THE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL OPEN AIR
MUSEUMS IN EUROPE**

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Created for the project



by



**Museo Civico
Archeologico Etnologico
di Modena (IT)**

and



**Parco archeologico
e Museo all'aperto della
Terramara di Montale (IT)**

In partnership with
**Historisch OpenluchtMuseum
Eindhoven (NL)**
project leader

**Pfahlbaumuseum
Unteruhldingen (DE)**

**“Matrica” Múzeum
és Régészeti Park (HU)**

**Āraišu arheoloģiskais
Muzejparks (LV)**

Lofotr Viking Museum (NO)

Fotevikens Museum (SE)

The Scottish Crannog Centre (UK)

**GUIDE TO THE
ARCHAEOLOGICAL
OPEN AIR
MUSEUMS
IN EUROPE**


















KEY TO SYMBOLS

INDEX

 **liveARCH**
partner

 **EXARC**
member

- P** Prehistory-Protohistory
 - R** Roman Age
 - M** Middle Ages
 - V** Viking Age
 - A** Other periods
-
-  open air museum with indoor museum
 -  open air museum with site museum
 -  guided tours
 -  demonstrations of ancient crafts / experimental archaeology
 -  living history by re-enactment
 -  living history by re-enactment only for special events
 -  family friendly
 -  shop
 -  food facilities
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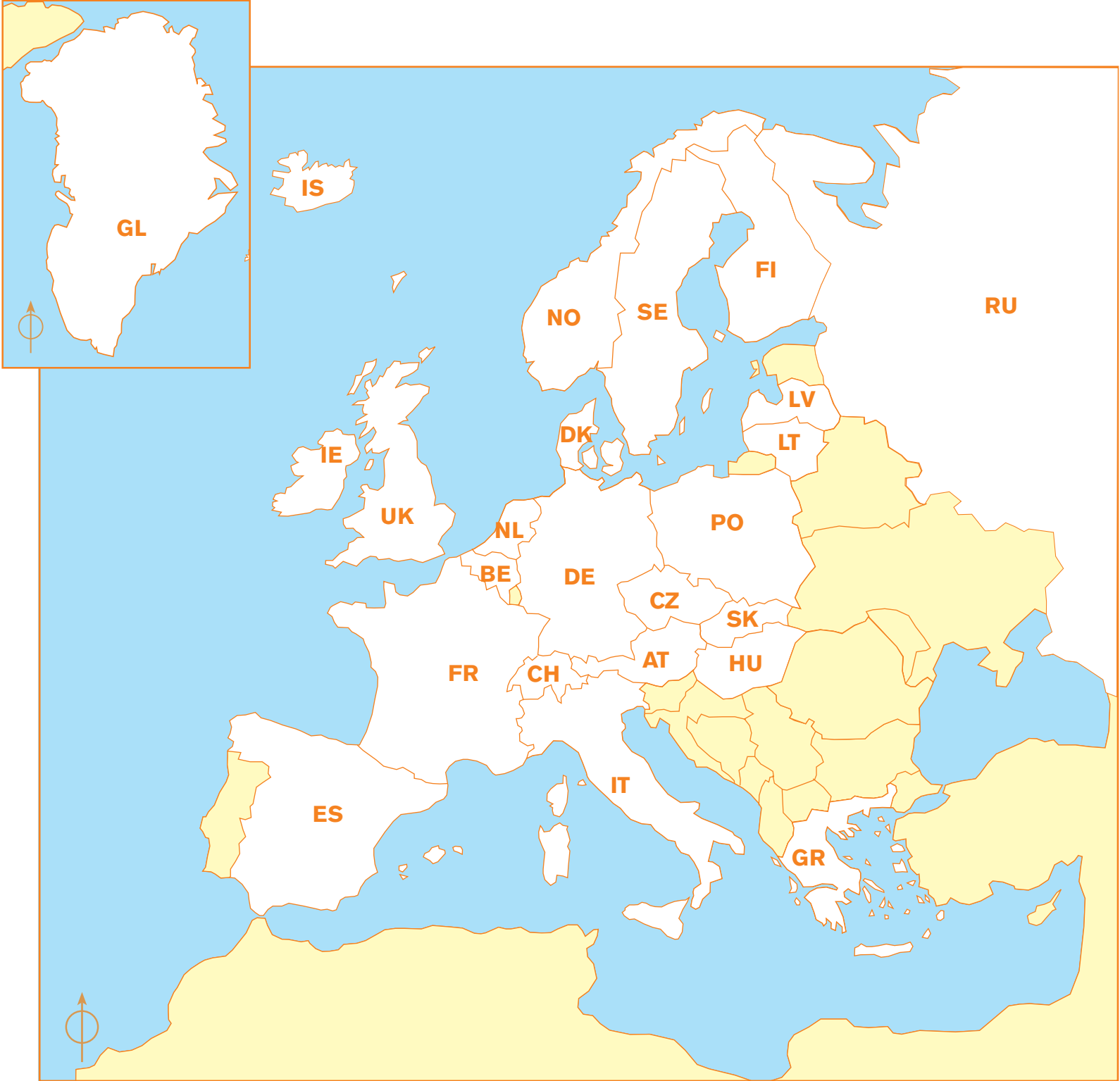
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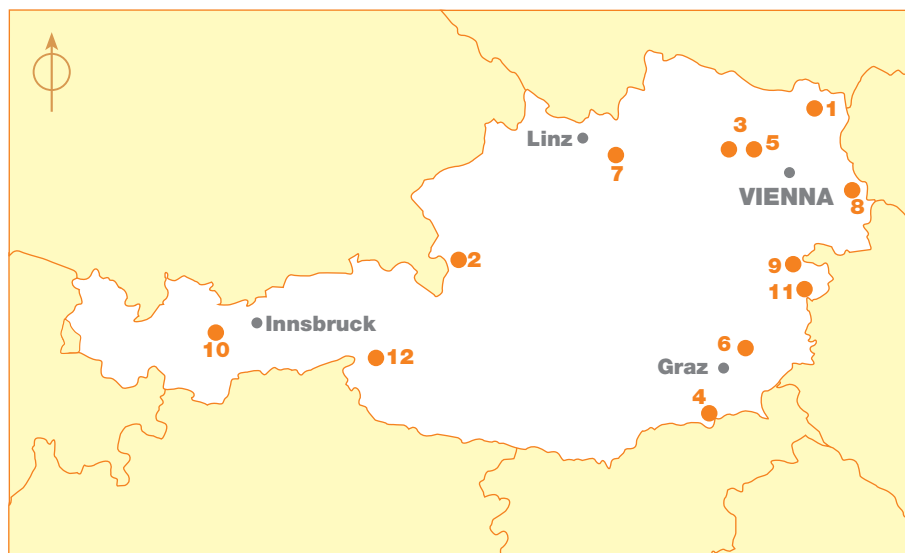
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The guide collects 212 archaeological open air museums of 24 European countries and it represents the result of a survey up to date at 2009.



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1



1



1 - Asparn/Zaya
Niederösterreichisches
Museum für
Urgeschichte



3

3 - Elsarn
Freilichtmuseum
Germanisches Gehöft
Elsarn

1 - ASPARN/ZAYA Niederösterreichisches Museum für Urgeschichte

P R M V A



Schloß Asparn
2151 Asparn / Zaya
Tel +43 (0)2577 84180
info@urgeschichte.com
www.urgeschichte.com

open from April to November, Tue - Fri, 9 - 17
(from September Mon - Fri); Sat, Sun and
public holidays 10 - 18.



In the idyllic parklands of Asparn Castle, the open air section of the Niederösterreichisches Museum für Urgeschichte (Lower Austria's Prehistory Museum) features reconstructed dwellings typical of the prehistoric period. Visitors can discover the winter settlement of a mammoth hunter, a Neolithic longhouse and dwellings from the Hallstatt culture (Iron Age), documented with archaeological finds uncovered in the region and dating back to the Bronze and Iron Age. The final part of the visit features a demonstration of ancient techniques for working raw materials. On selected days it is also possible to sample prehistoric cooking.

2 - BAD DÜRRNBERG Salzwelten Salzburg - Keltendorf

P R M V A

Ramsaustrasse 3
5422 Bad Dürrenberg
Tel +43 (0)62458528515
info@salzwelten.at
www.salzwelten.at

open all the year, Mon - Sun, 9 - 17.



Salzwelten comprises a variety of visits starting at three different locations: Bad Dürrenberg, Hallstatt and Altaussee. Quite apart from the exhilarating descent into the heart of the salt mines, first mined during the Bronze Age, there are also visits where you can find out how salt is extracted and used, from the earliest times up to the present. In particular, the Salzwelten Salzburg tour takes in Bad Dürrenberg, where visitors can go to Keltendorf, a Celtic

settlement reconstructed adjacent to the mine entrance. The reproduction dwellings and tools on display recount the history of the people who first extracted the precious "white gold" some 2500 years ago. In addition to prehistoric replicas, there are also medieval exhibits constructed on the basis of archaeological finds uncovered in the Dürrenberg area. The entrance ticket is valid for both visits, the mine and the settlement, and visitors can also purchase the Salz Erlebnis Ticket, which covers the cost of the bus ride from the railway station at Hallein to Dürrenberg, plus entry to the museum.

3 - ELSARN Freilichtmuseum Germanisches Gehöft Elsarn

P R M V A

Gemeindeamt Straß
3491 Elsarn, Straß im Straßertale
Tel +43 (0)27352495
gemeinde.strass@aon.at
www.freilichtmuseum-elsarn.at

open from March to December, Tue - Sun, 10 - 17; the rest of the year open for groups by prior agreement.

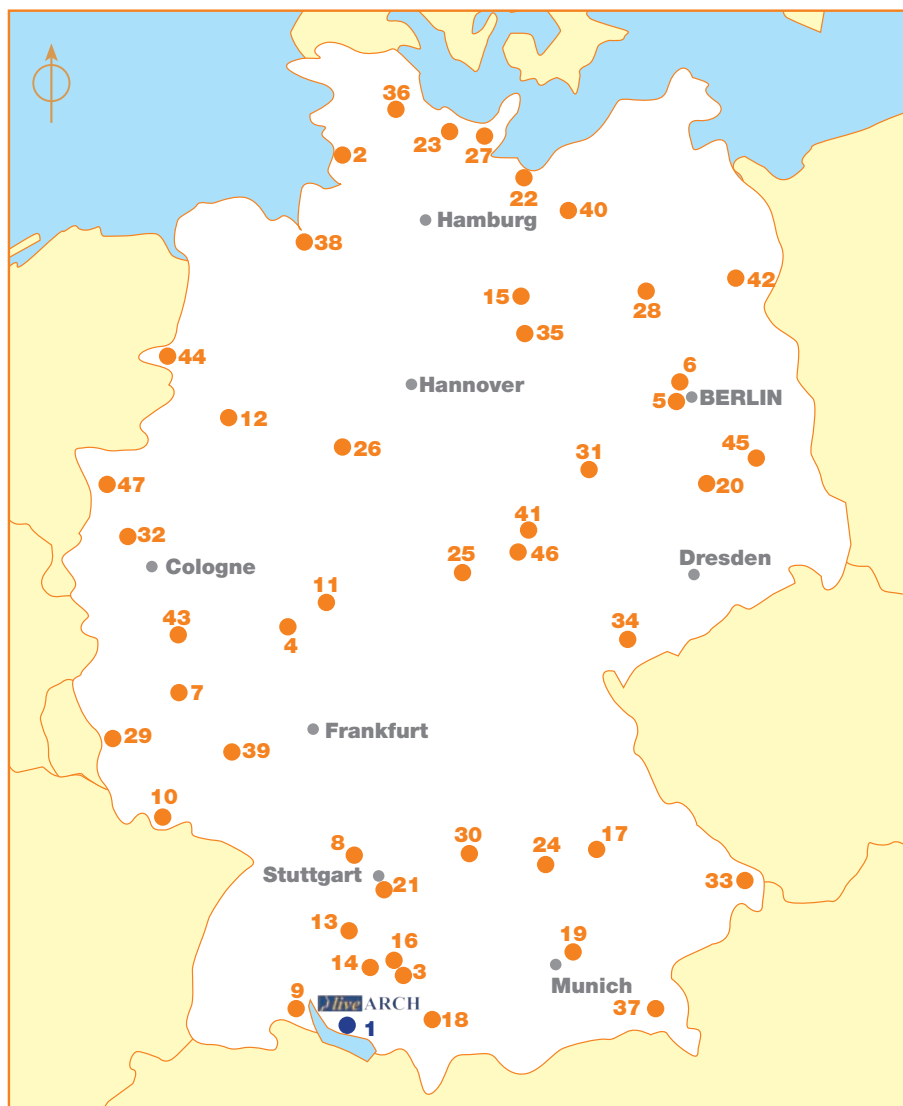


Situated in an area of outstanding natural beauty, the Elsarn open-air museum offers visitors the chance to journey back in time, experiencing first hand the history of peoples that lived here some 1500 years ago. The museum area includes woodland that provides the timber used to reconstruct life-size Celtic dwellings. This form of experimental archaeology is based on finds uncovered in the area. The village features a structure for smoking meat, experimental kitchen gardens and several houses completely furnished inside. A tall furnace was recently built for smelting metals, and visitors can witness this practice on selected days.

4 - GROSSKLEIN Hallstattzeitliches Museum Großklein (Regionalmuseum für Archäologie der Südsteiermark)

P R M V A

Grossklein 10

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- 4 - BAD HOMBURG
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1 - UHLINGEN-MÜHLHOFEN
Pfahlbaummuseum Unteruhldingen
(see page 18)**2 - ALBERSDORF**
Archäologisch-Ökologisches Zentrum
Albersdorf

Süderstrasse 47
25767 Albersdorf
Tel +49 (0)4835950293
info@aoeza.de
www.aoeza.de

open from April to October, Tue - Fri, 11 - 17, Sun, 14 - 17. In other periods advanced booking only.



Since 1997, the Archäologisch-Ökologisches Zentrum at Albersdorf (AÖZA), in the northerly region of Schleswig-Holstein, has been working on a project to recreate 40 hectares of natural and agricultural landscape as similar as possible to that which existed here during the Neolithic period, some 5,000 years ago. In 1999, the project found concrete expression in the reconstruction of a Neolithic village, whose wood and clay dwellings were built next to original prehistoric funerary monuments, which can be visited during your excursion to the AÖZA. Demonstrations for families are organised by staff in prehistoric costume. There is also a museum at Albersdorf that houses finds from archaeological excavations conducted in the surrounding area (Museum für Archäologie und Ökologie Dithmarschen, Tel +49 04835971974).

3 - BAD BUCHAU
Federseemuseum Bad Buchau

August Gröber Platz
88422 Bad Buchau
Tel +49 (0)75828350
info@federseemuseum.de
www.federseemuseum.de

open from April to October, Mon - Sun, 10 - 18; from November to March, Sun, 10 - 16.



Against the unique natural backdrop of

the Federsee, in the southerly Baden-Württemberg region, the Federseemuseum Bad Buchau has achieved its aim of making archaeology attractive to the public. This it has done by presenting both a conventional-style museum, with a significant collection of archaeological objects, as well as an open-air section with 12 reconstructed prehistoric dwellings. The Federsee is an area of exceptional value on the European archaeological scene, because a rare concentration of prehistoric human settlements was discovered there: from Palaeolithic encampments built by deer hunters to Neolithic and Bronze Age villages constructed on piles. The museum's many reconstructions refer to the latter two periods. The reconstruction work, which began in 1995, has yet to be concluded: maintenance of the huts is an ongoing operation, and recently pirogues were added, as were ovens for cooking food. The public is often invited to witness these activities.

4 - BAD HOMBURG
Römerkastell Saalburg

Saalburg 1
61350 Bad Homburg
Tel +49 (0)61759374-0
info@saalburgmuseum.de
www.saalburgmuseum.de

open from March to October, Mon - Sun, 9 - 18; from November to February, Tue - Sun, 9 - 16 (during school holidays, Mon - Sun). Closed 24 and 31 December.



Römerkastell Saalburg, an archaeology museum quite unlike any other, is situated just a few km North West of Frankfurt, at Bad Homburg. An ancient Roman fortress has been entirely reconstructed there, and vestiges of the original can be seen next to the main visitors' entrance. The fortress was built on the limes, the 550 km-long frontier that ran between the Rhine and the Danube, separating the Roman Empire from lands occupied by Germanic peoples. The museum was founded way back in 1907, when Emperor Wilhelm II promoted the first restoration and reconstruction work on the fortress. The archaeological park opened to the public in

2003, and since 2005, both the limes and Römerkastell Saalburg have been on the UNESCO World Heritage list. Once visitors have passed through the monumental entry gate, they are catapulted into the daily life of the Roman soldiers who lived here for years at the outposts of Empire. The headquarters and granary have been converted into an exhibition room, administrative offices and research centre. Various museum rooms are ranged around a large courtyard, and several interiors have been recreated in them: the military dormitory, the frescoed refectory, a place for cult rituals and ovens for baking bread. Following the "Rundweg Saalburg", visitors can walk to a part of the limes that has been preserved. Along the way they will come across reconstructed monuments dedicated to Jupiter and Mitra.

5 - BERLIN Museumsdorf Düppel

P R M V A

Clauertstraße 11
14163 Berlin
Tel +49 (0)308026671
info@dueppel.de
www.dueppel.de

open from March to September, Sun and public holidays, 10 - 16. Throughout the year for groups with a reservation.



The Museumsdorf Düppel was created in 1975 largely thanks to the strength and tenacity of hundreds of Berlin volunteers. The attempt to recreate an entire medieval village on the site where a XII-XIII century settlement was discovered led to the reconstruction of eleven houses, three storerooms, a bakery, a forge and numerous workshops for working with various raw materials. Among the roughly 12 hectares available to the open-air museum, other forms of reconstruction have been created, such as raising several ancient breeds of domestic animals and the cultivation of rare plants. There is also a permanent exhibition that displays the original archaeological finds unearthed in digs mainly from the 1970s. The research results obtained in demonstrations, at times carried out before the public on open days, are regularly published,

and this explains why Düppel is an internationally recognised centre for experimental archaeology.

6 - BERLIN - HERMSDORF Heimatmuseum Reinickendorf - Germanisches Gehöft

P R M V A

Alt-Hermsdorf 35
13467 Berlin - Hermsdorf
Tel +49 (0)304044062
info@heimatmuseum-reinickendorf.de
www.heimatmuseum-reinickendorf.de
open throughout the year, Mon, 9 - 13.30;
Tue - Fri and Sun, 9 - 16.



Hermsdorf is a suburb of Berlin whose old school houses the Heimatmuseum Reinickendorf. It is a conventional-style museum devoted to German traditions, featuring reconstructions of the past, both recent and remote. The visitor goes, for instance, from a Palaeolithic tent made of animal hide to an early twentieth century washhouse. In the meadow outside the museum, a German farm has been reconstructed (Germanisches Gehöft), on the basis of data obtained in archaeological digs conducted in the region. Three buildings have been constructed: a rustic farmhouse, 15 metres long, a weaving workshop and a raised granary. On particular occasions, events in historical costume are organised to re-evolve the past.

7 - BUNDENBACH Freilichtmuseum und Keltendorf in Bundenbach

P R M V A

Municipality, Ringstrasse 28
55626 Bundenbach
Tel +49 (0)65449272
MBrzoska@web.de
www.keltendorf-bundenbach.de
open from April to October, Mon - Sun, 10 - 13 / 14 - 17. Extraordinary opening during the Celtic Festival during the first weekend of August.



The discovery of a Celtic hill settlement at Bundenbach, some 50 km West of Frankfurt,

2



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2 - Albersdorf
Archäologisch-Ökologisches Zentrum
3 - Bad Buchau
Federseemuseum Bad Buchau
4 - Bad Homburg
Römerkastell Saalburg
5 - Berlin
Museumsdorf Düppel



- | | |
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| 7 - HELTBORG | 17 - SKJERN |
| 8 - HEMMET | 18 - SLAGELSE |
| 9 - HOBRO | 19 - VINDERUP |
| 10 - HØJBJERG | |



2 - Albertslund
Vikingelandsbyen

1 - AARS Historisk Værksted Giver



Nørdalvej 5
Giver 9600 Aars
Tel +45 98624155
kelt.jern@mail.tele.dk
www.aars.dk - www.historiskevaerksteder.dk
opening: Certain sections are open only during school holidays. Visitors are advised to check.



Historisk Værksted Giver (literally "historical workshop") came into being in collaboration with Aars town council. Initially an interactive learning project for schools, its aim was to provide resource material/experience for history teachers. It also opens its doors to an adult public at certain times of the year with specialist workshops on ancient handcrafting techniques. In the open-air section, Iron Age dwellings have been reconstructed next to those from the early XX century.

2 - ALBERTSLUND Vikingelandsbyen



Ledøjevej 35
2620 Albertslund
Tel +45 43642029
vikingelandsbyen@albertslund.dk
www.vikingelandsbyen.dk

Opening times vary from year to year. Visitors are advised to check.



Immersed in an almost magical green landscape, the Vikingelandsbyen in Albertslund, 20 km from Copenhagen, offers specific visits for children and adults. It features replicas of Viking dwellings, often with grass-covered roofs, some in bright colours, reconstructed on the basis of evidence uncovered in archaeological digs, but also from ancient sagas and from images woven in the splendid textiles of the period. In the nearby meadows, domesticated animals are free to graze, including ancient breeds of cattle. The events diary is crammed with events, especially in Summer, when groups of re-enactors take up residence in the village.

3 - ASNÆS Ulvsborg Historisk Værksted



Toftholmvej 66
4550 Asnæs
Tel +45 59628010
ulvsborg.hv@mail.dk
www.ulvsborg.dk
open from April to October, Sun, 11 - 16.



At the Ulvsborg Historisk Værksted (historical workshop) in Asnæs, on Zealand, visitors will find fortifications, a house and church that have been reconstructed in keeping with data relating to the year 1100. Particular attention has been paid to farming methods and to the monastic way of life. Medicinal-herb gardens have been planted.

4 - BREDSTEN Vingsted Historiske Værksted



Vingstedmølle, Vingstedvej 58
7182 Bredsten
Tel +45 75865280
vhv@vhv.vejleamt.dk
www.vhvvejleamt.dk
open Spring and Summer, Tue - Fri, 9 -16;
check times for workshops; groups by appointment.



Located in central Jutland, the Vingsted Historiske Værksted was set up near Bredsten, adjacent to Lake Vingsted. It promotes mainly projects for schoolchildren and includes the reconstruction of two Iron Age farms, a small longhouse, fields farmed with period methods, grazing livestock and a place where rituals and sacrifices were celebrated. Visitors are always welcome, and in the open-air section ancient handcrafts are demonstrated. At the so-called Vingsted Mill, an ancient building in the country, handcraft workshops are organised for adults. Overnight accommodation for course members is available on site.



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11 - ODENSE N. Jernalderlandsbyen

P R M V A

Store Klaus 40
5270 Odense N.

Tel +45 66180987

jernalderlandsbyen.buf@odense.dk

www.jernalderlandsbyen.dk

open throughout the year, Mon - Thu, 8.30 - 15.30; Fri, 8.30 - 14; during the Summer holidays (June - August with dates that vary each year), Mon - Fri, 10 - 16; during the Autumn holiday (a week in October with dates that vary), 10 - 15,30.



This Iron Age village was set up in the 1970s paying particular attention to the archaeological data that came from excavations in Jutland and Funen, and relating to a period that extended from the year 0 to 400 AD. The village is a genuine experimental laboratory, and each reconstructed dwelling conceals a workshop where visitors can gain hands-on experience of the past. The beauty of the place, in the breathtaking green landscape of the Stavisådal, invites visitors to spend the entire day at the Jernalderlandsbyen, a splendid place to have a picnic. Every year in Spring, a market is organised based on different themes.

15 - RIBE Ribe Vikingecenter

P R M V A

Lustrupvej 4
6760 Ribe

Tel +45 75411611

rvc@ribevikingecenter.dk

www.ribevikingecenter.dk

open from May to September, October (during the week of the Autumn holidays), Mon - Fri, 10 - 15.30; during the Summer holidays (June - August at dates that vary each year), Mon - Fri, 11 - 17.



The Ribe Vikingecenter extends an invitation to all kinds of visitor, particularly to experts (non-experts, too) and enthusiasts of Viking culture. In the large reconstructed village you will meet "Vikings" who are more

than ready to explain what they know about working with raw materials. Gaining hands-on experience with some form of manual work is always possible, as is practising archery or watching animals at pasture or at work in the fields: oxen, horses, sheep and goats. All aspects of Viking farming are reconstructed season by season. Special events enjoy particular attention, such as the annual market or the exciting falconry display.

16 - SKÆRBÆK Hjemsted Oldtidspark

P R M V A

Hjemstedvej 60

6780 Skærbæk

Tel +45 74750800

oldtidspark@hjemsted.dk

www.hjemsted.dk

open from January to April, Mon - Thu, 11 - 16; May, June, Mon - Sun, 11 - 16; July - 15 August, Mon - Sun, 11 - 17; 16 August - October, Mon - Fri, 11 - 16; November, December, Mon - Thu, 11 - 16; other periods open for groups by appointment.



Opened in 1996 to conserve the Iron Age remains unearthed on a building site in Hjemsted, the Oldtidspark comprises an extensive underground museum and an open-air section occupying 32 hectares of land, on which Iron Age farm buildings have been reconstructed. Most effective the display of funerary urns placed in ditches in the floor so as to evoke their original position when they were dug up. From the museum, visitors can take the staircase towards the outside and gain direct access to the reconstructed ancient dwellings, where they will see replicas of original objects on display in the museum. The staff, which spends the Summer in the houses, explains to the public what these objects were used for and how they were made. Special events and festivals with historical re-encounters are organised in August. The restaurant offers the option of a menu based on prehistoric ingredients.

11



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13



11 - Lejre
Sagnlandet Lejre
12 - Møldrup
Hvolris Jernalderlandsby
13 - Nykøbing F.
Middelaldercentret

09199 Pinto (Madrid)

Tel +34 902877345

comercial@paleorama.es

www.arqueopinto.com

open throughout the year, Mon - Fri, guided visits 10 - 13. 45; family activities Sat at 11.



Arqueopinto is adjacent to the large Parco Juan Carlos I, in the heart of Pinto, just over 20 km from Madrid. This no doubt accounts for its popularity among tourists. The visit starts in a room where films and panels give a general introduction to Prehistory and human evolution. Scenes referring to various moments in the ancient past have been recreated using lifelike human figures. They are spread over an area of about 2 hectares and placed in chronological order. The discovery trail starts with African hominids and continues with the reconstruction of Palaeolithic remains and a Neolithic settlement, leading to Bronze and Iron Age huts, a Roman house and structures in use during the Middle Ages. Demonstrations by experts are available by prior arrangement on weekdays, while family-oriented activities are always scheduled on Saturdays.

5 - RODA DE TER

Jaciment Arqueològic de l'Esquerda



Plaça de l'Esquerda

(Museo Archeologico de l'Esquerda, Bac de Roda 6)

08510 Roda de Ter (Osona)

Tel +34 938540271

m.a.esquerda@rodadeter.cat

www.lesquerda.com

The Museo Archeologico de l'Esquerda is open throughout the year, Wed and Fri, 11 - 13, Sat, 17 - 19 (November - April), 18 - 20 (May - October). The open-air section, Tue - Sun by appointment only, except for special events.



During the 1970s, an important archaeological site was uncovered 70 km from Barcelona, in the locality of Roda de Ter. The Jaciment ibèric i medieval de l'Esquerda, which is now one of Spain's leading sites, ranges from the Iron Age to the Middle

Ages (VIII century BC - XIV century AD). Since the year 2000, the site has been part of a route devoted to Iberian peoples with information panels that point out and comment on significant structures, such as the defensive perimeter and the towers, a Medieval granary and a blacksmith's forge. All the original objects are conserved in the Museo Archeologico de l'Esquerda. An open-air section related to excavations was set up, initially devoted entirely to research in experimental archaeology. Later, however, the area was opened to the public, and on special-events days or on request, visitors can see demonstrations by experts or wander round the reconstructed granary and forge.

6 - RONDA

Centro Algaba de Ronda



Apparatado de Correos 159

29400 Ronda (Málaga)

Tel +34 952114048

algabaderonda@hotmail.com

www.algabaderonda.com

open throughout the year, Sat - Sun, 10 - 16.

Advance booking advised.



In the heart of Andalusia, the Centro Algaba de Ronda came into being for educational purposes and to preserve the region's cultural and rural heritage. Environmental, agro-geological and archaeological education combine in workshops often organised in the open-air. The Centre mainly targets schools, but visits are also laid on for families and adults, sometimes lasting an entire day. A nature trail completes the experience of the Neolithic village reconstructed on the basis of archaeological finds made around Ronda. Numerous life-size dwellings have been built, and demonstrations in experimental archaeology take place when the site is open to the public. The Centre organises Summer camps. Lunch can be included in the visit package.

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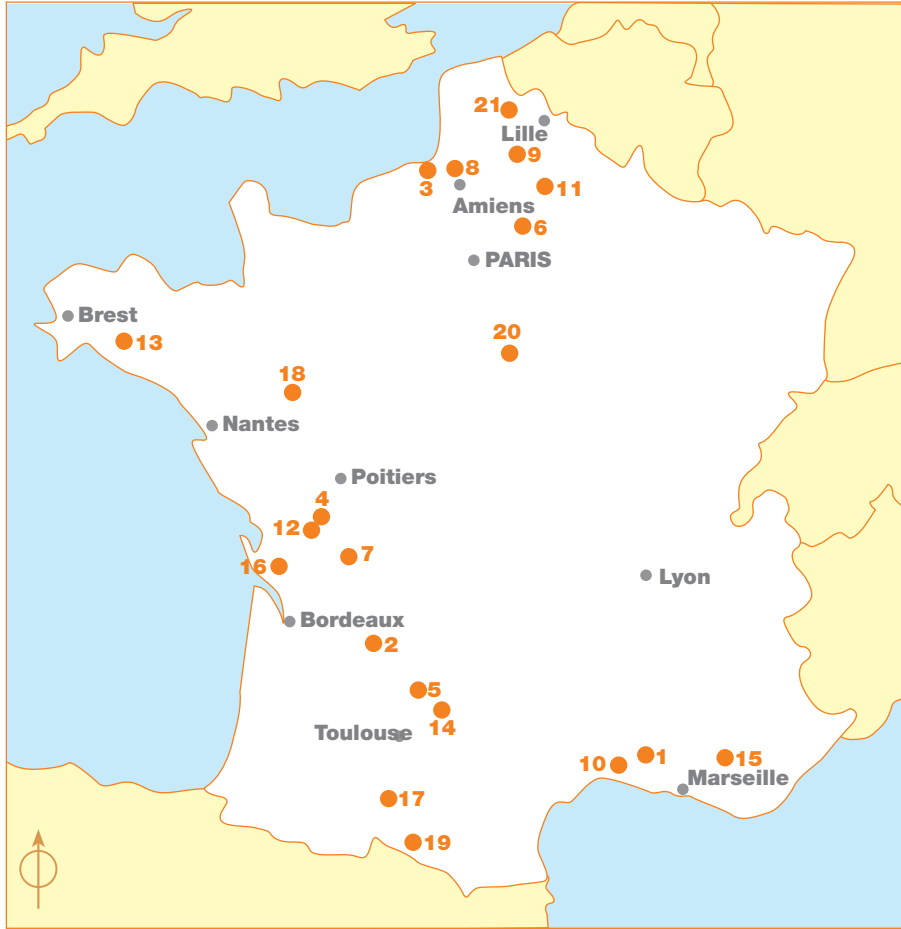


6

6



- 3 - Gavà
Parc Arqueològic Mines de Gavà
- 4 - Pinto
Arqueopinto
- 6 - Ronda
Centro Algaba de Ronda



- 1 - BEAUCAIRE
- 2 - BEYNAC-ET-CAZENAC
- 3 - BLANGY-SUR-BRESLE
- 4 - BOUGON
- 5 - BRUNIQUEL
- 6 - CHÂTEAU THIERRY
- 7 - ESSE
- 8 - LA CHAUSSÉE - TIRANCOURT
- 9 - LES RUES-DES-VIGNES
- 10 - LUNEL-VIEL
- 11 - MARLE
- 12 - MELLE
- 13 - MELRAND
- 14 - MONTANS
- 15 - QUINSON
- 16 - SAINT-CÉSAIRE
- 17 - SAINT-JULIEN SUR GARONNE
- 18 - SAINT-SYLVAIN D'ANJOU
- 19 - TARASCON-SUR-ARIÈGE
- 20 - TREIGNY
- 21 - VILLENEUVE D'ASCQ



1 - Beaucaire
Mas des Tourelles

1 - BEAUCAIRE Mas des Tourelles

P R M V A

Route de Bellegarde 4294
30300 Beaucaire

Tel +33 (0)466591972

contact@tourelles.com

www.tourelles.com

open from April to October, Mon - Sun, 14 - 18; from November to March, Sat, 14 - 17; July, August, Mon - Sun, 10-12 / 14 - 19. "Roman" grape harvest the second Sunday, 14 - 18.



Mas des Tourelles is situated by the banks of the Rhone between two of France's most popular tourist regions, Provence and Languedoc. It is not really an open-air museum as such, but rather a farm and vineyard that has a fascinating display, open to the public and to school visits, which reconstructs the wine-producing procedures used during the Roman period. A villa dating back to Roman Gaul was actually discovered on the land where vines now grow. Excavations further revealed the presence of a kiln for firing amphora, important evidence that the site performed a key role in the wine and olive oil trade. Subsequently, archaeologists collaborated on a project aimed at reconstructing a Roman wine-producing centre. Using grapes from an ancient vineyard, they then experimented in producing wine. Wine-tasting forms part of the guided visit, which includes other attractions throughout the year such as the grape-harvest, carried out in historical costume.

2 - BEYNAC-ET-CAZENAC Parc Archéologique de Beynac

P R M V A

La tour du Couvent

24220 Beynac-et-Cazenac

Tel +33 (0)553295128

parc.beynac@wanadoo.fr

www.le-perigord.com/parcarcheo.htm

open from July to mid-September, Mon-Fri and Sun, 10 - 19.



At the foot of the Beynac Castle, which dominates the magnificent valley of the Dordogne, the Parc Archéologique de Beynac was set up on the former site of a Bronze Age settlement. Run by the Museum Association of the Sarladais area, its chief purpose is educational, though it also carries out research and initiates projects in experimental archaeology. Various demonstrations are performed for the public on different days, and it is better to phone for programme details. Once inside the entrance, which reproduces the fortified gate of a Celtic oppidum, the visitor can wander through the reconstructed village, pausing to observe the various workshops. Among the buildings on display are a Neolithic dwelling, a funerary dolmen that contains human remains, a Bronze Age hut with a granary, kilns for firing pottery and furnaces for smelting iron.

3 - BLANGY-SUR-BRESLE Archéosite de la FATRA

P R M V A

Manoir de Fontaine, rue du Manoir

76340 Blangy-sur-Bresle

Tel +33 (0)235944479

fatra.tala@free.fr

http://fatra.talou.free.fr

open from May to September, Sat afternoon. For groups at other times by prior agreement.



The idea of creating a small, life-size Merovingian village, initially for experimental purposes, was the brainchild of FATRA, an association of archaeologists that promotes archaeological activities in the Talou region. An ongoing project, the Archéosite at Blangy-sur-Bresle, in Haute Normandie, some 40 km West of Amiens, pursues an experimental archaeology agenda, but now also invites the public. In this way, the project continues to expand. The buildings, which are based as faithfully as possible on local sites, stand opposite the Manoir de Fontaine, a medieval manor reconstructed in the XVI century, and which houses several archaeological collections. Outside, a

small medieval village is evoked; domestic quarters and craftsmen's workshops add the final touches to the rural setting.

During the Summer, events are organised, experimental archaeology demonstrations take place and two building sites are open to visitors.

4 - BOUGON

Musée des Tumulus de Bougon

P R M V A

La Chapelle

79800 Bougon

Tel +33 (0)549051213

musee-bougoun@deux-sevres.com

www.deux-sevres.com/musee-bougoun

open from February to April, October to December, Mon, Tue, Thu, Fri, 10 - 17.30; Wed, Sat and Sun, 13 - 17.30; May to September, Mon - Sun, 10 - 17.30, Wed, 13 - 17.30.



With its exhibitions, demonstrations, evening visits and workshops, the Musée des Tumulus offers a variety of activities aimed at a wide-ranging public. The Museum was set up following the discovery in 1840 of a rich Neolithic necropolis formed of two tumuli at Bougon, a city in Poitou-Charentes located between Poitiers and Niort. The museum site today stands on the remains of a Cistercian priory, and what greets the visitor is a modern glass-fronted structure surrounded by a metallic cloister. Once inside the museum rooms, the visitor retraces various stages in pre-history. Audio-visual presentations offer an insight into the Neolithic period. Along the pathway that leads to the archaeological remains of the burial mounds, you come across replicas of two large Neolithic dwellings, one of them 44 metres in length. A walk in the open air will take you past a flock of "primitive" sheep (a breed called Soay) and through the botanical gardens, which are being cultivated experimentally. A bike-hire service means that you can also cycle through the museum's delightful surroundings.

5 - BRUNIQUEL

Campement préhistorique de Bruniquel

P R M V A

Association Terre Mère: Travers Grand-Escourat

82800 Bruniquel

Tel +33 (0)563242400

<http://prehistocamp.monsite.orange.fr>

open July and August, Mon - Sun, 16 - 18; the rest of the year for groups of at least 10 people by prior agreement.



The association Terre Mère welcomes visitors to the prehistoric encampment that it has reconstructed at Bruniquel, a splendid hill-village with picturesque paved alleyways, and perched on a rock outcrop, from which it dominates the Tarn and Garonne. Within some 3 hectares of woodland, two areas have been created which feature reconstructed prehistoric dwellings. Here, ancient arts and crafts are demonstrated to children and adults alike. In the village, it is possible to visit a permanent exhibition of prehistoric finds, including a reproduction of the famous Palaeolithic murals discovered in the nearby Grotte des Mayrières.

6 - CHÂTEAU THIERRY

Habitat Castral de l'an mil

P R M V A

Virges Armes : rue du Village de St Martin 82

02440 Château Thierry

Tel +33 (0)323837369

www.virgesarmes.com

open June, September, Wed - Fr, 15 - 18.30; July, August, Tue - Fri, 10.30 - 12.30 / 14 - 18.30, Sat - Sun, 10.30 - 12.30 / 14 - 19.30.



Domus Castri is a centre for historical interpretation specialising in the High Middle Ages and located in the heart of the feudal castle at Château Thierry, a small town in Picardy between Paris and Reims. The main attraction is the Virges

2



3



4

6



7

8



2 - Beynac-et-Cazenac
Parc Archéologique de Beynac
3 - Blangy-sur-Bresle
Archéosite de la FATRA
4 - Bougon
Musée des Tumulus
7 - Esse
Village gaulois
8 - La Chaussée - Tirancourt
Samara

Armes group, which manages the centre and stages extremely realistic re-enactments of daily life in a X and XI century wooden castle, among the earliest of its kind. The vitality of the craftsmen, tradesmen and peasants at work is what brings events to life, transforming the visit into a total experience of a bygone age. Each year, Domus Castri hosts the Grangousier festival, an opportunity not to be missed for those who wish to savour the flavours of the past.

7 - ESSE

Village gaulois d'Esse



16500 Esse

Tel +33 (0)545841361

lesgauloisdesse@free.fr

lesgauloisdesse.free.fr

open from June to October, Tue - Fri, 10 - 12 / 14 - 17.



The Gallic village of Esse, which is located in Poitou-Charentes, about 50 km South East of Poitiers, was set up by Les Gaulois d'Esse, a group that stages historical re-enactments. At the summit of a towering hill, the visitor can walk through the gates of a settlement founded by the Lemovics, the people who inhabited the region from the Bronze Age up to the period of Roman Gaul, leaving their name on the map (Limousin). The Village Gaulois has grown steadily since 2003, and today occupies an area of 4 hectares. Here the visitor will find a reconstructed murus gallicus (a defensive wall), a sanctuary, the residence of a nobleman and various workshops for handcrafting raw materials. Most of the activities are carried out in the Summer, and it is advisable to telephone for daily programme details.

8 - LA CHAUSSÉE - TIRANCOURT

Samara



Route Saint-Sauveur

80310 La Chaussée - Tirancourt

Tel +33 (0)322518283

f.delaune@somme.fr

www.samara.fr

open March to June and September to November, Mon - Fri, 9.30 - 17.30, Sat and Sun, 10 - 18; July, August, Mon - Sun, 10 - 18.30.



You need a whole day to complete the visit to the Samara Park at La Chaussée - Tirancourt, just a few km from Amiens. Here you can meet a host of craftsmen, guides and presenters. Occupying an area of 24 hectares, devoted to reconstructions, nature areas and an indoor exhibition space, Samara was set up to give the public an idea of what life was like for people who lived between the Palaeolithic and Iron Age. A pavilion houses permanent and temporary exhibitions, but most of the visit takes place in the open air. After walking through an area set aside for demonstrations by craftsmen, the visitor comes across reconstructions from four different periods of prehistory: a Palaeolithic shelter in a tent, a large Neolithic dwelling, a Bronze Age hut and a collection of Iron Age houses, all furnished and ready to welcome guests. A botanical garden with 500 different plant species and an area with Neolithic plants are also accessible to the public. The oppidum of La Chaussée - Tirancourt, a natural fortress perched on a hill, is also well worth a visit, albeit unguided. It is on this fortress, which was further fortified by the Celtic populations that lived here, that Samara is built.

9 - LES RUES-DES-VIGNES

Archéosite Les Rues-des-Vignes



Rue Haute 882

59258 Les Rues-des-Vignes

Tel +33 (0)327789942

archeo.ruesdesvignes@free.fr

archeo.ruesdesvignes.free.fr

open from 15 March to 15 November, Sat, Sun and public holidays, 14 - 18; Tue - Fri, 9 - 12 / 14 - 18. From mid-March to mid-November for groups only by prior agreement.



At the Archéosite Les Rues-des-Vignes, a few km South of Cambrai in the Pas de Calais (North), visitors can choose one of two options. Either they can wander freely between reconstructed buildings, reading the explanatory panels, or else they can take a guided visit that will help them to discover aspects of Roman Gaul, the Merovingian and Carolingian dynasties. The archaeological enquiries conducted in the area testify to a continuous human presence at Les Rues-des-Vignes from Roman Gaul onwards. The Archéosite, which came into being as an experimental village on the wave of excavations and research, opened to the public between the 1980s and '90s. The more ancient of the periods (I - IV century) is represented by a cellar, partially rebuilt from the original, and two connected areas that have been reconstructed for handcraft activity. The Merovingian period (V - VIII century) is represented by a necropolis, a barn and workshops. The Carolingian period (IX - X century) is represented by a sanctuary, dwellings and workshops. In September, the public is invited to take part in the grape harvest.

10 - LUNEL-VIEL

Village de Cambous



Plan de l'Olivier 4

34400 Lunel-Viel

Tel +33 (0)467863437

www.archeologue.org

open throughout the year, Sat, Sun and public holidays, 14 - 18.



Cambous, a picturesque village 20 km from Montpellier, hosts one of Languedoc's most ancient and interesting archaeological sites. From the 1960s on, Neolithic and Copper Age dwellings in a good state of preservation have been uncovered here. The Société Languedocienne de préhistoire proposes a guided visit among the ruins and reconstructed houses. On special occasions, such as Heritage Day, demonstrations of ancient techniques take place.

11 - MARLE

Musée des Temps Barbares



Rue des Moulins

02250 Marle

Tel +33 (0)323240133

contact@museedestempsbarbares.fr

www.museedestempsbarbares.fr

open from March to October, Mon - Sun (closed Tue), 14 - 19. Closed on 1 May and 14 July.



The Musée des Temps Barbares di Marle is the result of 25 years of archaeological research conducted by specialists who have worked here as unpaid volunteers. The long series of fortunate archaeological excavations in the Goudelancourt locality has brought to light a medieval necropolis and settlement from the Merovingian period. Besides the need to find a deposit for the various objects that had been unearthed, there was a desire to create a museum in which they could be displayed. Thus, in 1991, inside an ancient disused mill, the Musée des Temps Barbares came into being. Outside, the visit proceeds to various reconstructed buildings: the Merovingian farm, the Frankish village, the "archaeological" gardens, paddocks for domestic animals and the medieval necropolis. There is a varied programme of outdoor activities, depending on the season. The most colourful, the "Merovingian days", really do transport the visitor into another world.

12 - MELLE

Mines d'Argent des Rois Francs



Rue pré du Gué BP 29ù

79500 Melle

Tel +33 (0)549291954

info@mines-argent.com

www.mines-argent.com

open from March to mid-June and from mid-September to mid-November, Mon - Fri, guided visits 10.30 and 15, Sat, Sun and public holidays, 10.30, 14.30 and 16.30; from mid-June to mid-September, Mon - Sun, guided visits 10.30, 14.15, 15, 15.45,



1 - QUIN
Craggaunowen

P R M V A

Quin, Ennis, Co. Clare
Info: Shannon Heritage
c/o Bunratty Castle & Folk Park
Bunratty, Co. Clare
Tel +353 (0)61711200
www.shannonheritage.com

open from mid-April to mid-October, Mon - Sun, 10 - 16.

P R M V A

Craggaunowen is a few km from the centre of Quin in County Clare. Medieval art expert and director of Sotheby's, John Hunt, bought the land with the intention of setting up an open-air museum around the XV century castle, which he restored and which is part of the visit. Various historical reconstructions have been created on about 50 hectares of land, inspired by archaeological remains unearthed in different parts of Ireland. They more or less reconstruct the history of the nation, from Prehistory to the Christian era. One of the major attractions is the reconstruction of a crannog, a kind of artificial island on which Bronze and Iron Age dwellings were erected on the water. Another Iron Age feature is the wooden pathway reconstructed on the basis of a Celtic fragment uncovered in County Longford. An entire IV-V century farm has been recreated with circular dwellings made of dry-stone walls. About 40,000 examples of this kind have been identified throughout Ireland. Depending on the various contexts, handcraft demonstrations are organised and domesticated species are raised, adding a final touch of realism.

2 - FERRYCARRIG
Irish National Heritage Park

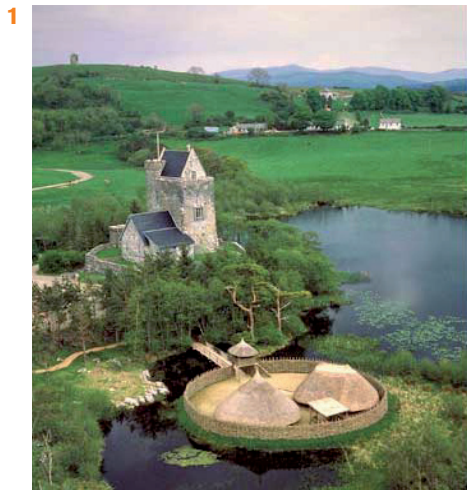
P R M V A

Ferrycarrig, Co. Wexford
Tel +353 (0)539120733
info@inhp.com
www.inhp.com

open throughout the year, Mon - Sun, 9.30 - 18.30.

P R M V A

The Irish National Heritage Park is an archaeological open-air museum that occupies 35 hectares at Ferrycarrig, a small centre 5 km from Wexford, in South East Ireland. Various historical environments have been recreated there with life-size reconstructions that trace some 9000 years of Irish history. Professional archaeologists supervised the building of these structures, which are nearly always based on actual archaeological finds. The extensive park also includes woodland, open fields, lakes and a river-bank: each setting preserves its own precise natural features, with types of vegetation as similar as possible to those of antiquity. A case in point is the replica of a Neolithic dwelling discovered at Lough Gur (in County Limerick), hidden within a forest of birch, willow and fir, as the site attests. There are also reconstructions of: a Neolithic dolmen; a Bronze Age circle of stones, which probably performed an astronomical function; a large crannog built on the water and featuring several dwellings; a Celtic settlement; a Christian monastery complete with church, cell, scriptorium and refectory; a XI century Viking longhouse found at Wexford; and a Norman castle, similar to those in Great Britain. Of particular interest is a horizontal water mill, used for the first time in Ireland in the VII century, and here up and running so that visitors can gain hands-on experience. The Irish National Heritage Park has a mainly educational agenda, and for this reason offers numerous demonstrations and workshops open to the public throughout the year.



1 - QUIN
2 - FERRYCARRIG
1 - Quin
Craggaunowen
2 - Ferrycarrig
Irish National Heritage Park





1 - EIRIKSSTAÐIR
2 - GNÚPVERJAHREPPI

1 - Eiríksstaðir
Leifur Eriksson
2 - Gnúpverjahreppi
Þjóðveldisbærinn Viking Farm Stöng



1 - EIRIKSSTAÐIR
Leifur Eriksson

P R M V A

Búðardalur 371
Eiríksstaðir, Haukadal
Tel +354 4341118 / 4304706 / 6169450
ferdamal@dalir.is
www.leif.is
open from June to September, Mon - Sun, 9 -18.



According to the sagas, Erik the Red lived at Eiríksstaðir in Haukadal, in North West Iceland. It was here that his son Leif was born. When Erik was sent into exile for having committed several murders, he sailed West until he came to the hitherto unknown Greenland. Around the year 1000 his son Leif also embarked and sailed West, touching the coasts of North America. The archaeological excavations conducted at Eiríksstaðir between the end of the 1950s, and chiefly between 1997-1999, have revealed the presence of a longhouse from the X century. The remains of the structure are still visible, but it was decided to build a replica next to the original. In 2000, to mark the occasion of one thousand years since Leif landed in America, the reconstruction, based on findings at Eiríksstaðir, was opened to the public. During the summer, guides welcome visitors in period costume, explaining what life was like at the time. Around the site, panels indicate the presence of archaeological remains.

2 - GNÚPVERJAHREPPI
Þjóðveldisbærinn Viking Farm Stöng

P R M V A

Þjórsárdal, Gnúpverjahreppi
Tel +354 4887713
www.thjodvelisbaer.is
open from June to August, Mon - Sun, 10 - 12 / 13 - 18.



In 1104, at the time of the ancient Commonwealth (the state in Iceland between 930 and 1262, up until the Norwegian Conquest), the valley of the river Þjórsá, in the southerly region of Árnessýsla, was devastated by the eruption of the volcano Hekla. Forty of the many farms that were destroyed by fire were rediscovered during archaeological excavations conducted at Þjórsárdal from the 1930s on. Among them, the farm at Stöng was the best preserved and suitable for supplying information that could be used in the works of reconstruction that were scheduled in 1974 to mark the 1100th anniversary of Iceland's foundation. The replica of the chief dwelling from a medieval farmstead was created on the same site, not far from the original remains. Next to it stands a copy of the small church from the same period. The long house, with stone walls and a roof made of earth and grass, today features a small museum that displays copies of objects and furniture typical of the Commonwealth. The site can be visited throughout the year, but only during the summer months is access granted, with a guide, to the dwelling.



- 1 - MONTALE
- 2 - BLERA
- 3 - BOARIO TERME
- 4 - CAMPAGNATICO
- 5 - CAPODIPONTE
- 6 - CETONA
- 7 - LUSIANA
- 8 - MOLINA DI LEDRO
- 9 - REVINE LAGO
- 10 - ROTZO
- 11 - VAL SENALES

1 - Montale
**Parco Archeologico e Museo
 all'aperto della Terramara di Montale**



1 - MONTALE
**Parco Archeologico e Museo
 all'aperto della Terramara di Montale**
 (see page 26)

2 - BLERA
**Antiquitates - Parco di archeologia
 sperimentale**



Località Civitella Cesì
 01010 Blera (Viterbo)
 Tel +39 (0)761415031
 archeosperimentale@antiquitates.it
 www.antiquitates.it

open throughout the year, Mon - Sun, 9 - 17.
 Booking recommended.



In the heart of Latium, at Blera, about 20 km from Viterbo, the Antiquitates experimental archaeology park proposes a visit called Etruschi Vivi (Living Etruscans), a reconstructed Iron Age village in which 9 huts have been built based on archaeological finds from the Villanovan and Etruscan periods. A palisade divides the area in which a workshop section is further subdivided into zones, each one devoted to public demonstrations of various ancient crafts. Antiquitates concentrates mainly on the history of the Etruscans, but there are also various references that range from Prehistory to the Roman Age.

3 - BOARIO TERME
Archeopark - Darfo Boario Terme



Località Gattaro
 25041 Boario Terme (Brescia)
 Tel +39 (0)364529552
 info@archeopark.net
 www.archeopark.net

open from March to November, Mon - Sun,
 9 - 17.30 (extended during the Summer). In
 February reservations required for groups.



Buried among the green hills of the Camonica Valley, a stone's throw from Lake Iseo, the Archeopark Darfo Boario Terme is an extensive theme park in which the visitor can take part in activities related to ancient

handcraft techniques, while at the same time visiting the open air reconstructions. The history of mankind from Prehistory to the Roman Age is represented in various structures: a Palaeolithic cave settlement, a Mesolithic overhanging rock shelter, a Neolithic farm, Bronze Age huts, Iron Age dwellings and a Roman theatre. The Archeopark staff will escort visitors, on request, to nearby sites in the Val Camonica: the graffiti on cave walls all along the valley and the Roman remains at Civitate Camuno; the medieval and renaissance castles; the numerous churches and hill villages.

4 - CAMPAGNATICO
Gli Albori



Agriturismo S. Caterina, Località Granaione
 58042 Campagnatico (Grosseto)
 Tel +39 (0)564998364 /
 www.gliabori.it
 riccardo.chessa@virgilio.it

open throughout the year, Mon - Sat, 9.30 - 16; closed in February. Bookings preferred.



Situated in the heart of the Maremma, Tuscany, Gli Albori is a village that has been reconstructed on the basis of archaeological data from excavations conducted by the University of Milan near to the border with Latium. The village workshop is located at the S. Caterina agriturismo, where interactive teaching activities are organised for visitors. Apart from life-size recreations of Neolithic, Bronze and Iron Age dwellings, there are also areas in the open-air devoted to experimental archaeology. The Gli Albori Association, the body that runs the guided visits and village activities, proposes a wide range of workshops for children and adults related to various prehistoric manufacturing techniques. A visit to nearby archaeological sites can be requested when making a reservation.



6 - Cetona
Archeodromo di Cetona Belverde
8 - Molina di Ledro
Museo delle Palafitte del lago di Ledro
9 - Revine Lago
Parco archeologico didattico del Livelet

6

8 - MOLINA DI LEDRO
Museo delle Palafitte del lago di Ledro

P R M V A



Via al Lago, 1
38060 Molina di Ledro (Trento)
Tel +39 (0)464508182
info@mtsn.tn.it
www.palafittedro.it

open from March to June and from September to November, Tue - Sun, 9 - 13 / 14 17; July and August, Mon - Sun, 10 - 18.



On the banks of Lake Ledro, in Trentino, a part of Alpine prehistory comes to life thanks to the partially reconstructed settlement which stood here some four thousand years ago. Adjacent to the archaeological area, the lake-dwelling Museum at Ledro houses a collection of objects and tools from one of the most important Bronze Age lake dwelling settlements to have been uncovered in the Italian Alps. The Ledro Museum, which is a specialist offshoot of the Tridentine Museum of Natural Sciences, was founded in the 1960s. In recent years, three dwellings, open to the public, have been reconstructed in front of the Museum to re-evolve the original village. They are used for experimentation and demonstrations. A wooden platform constructed on the riverbed of the Ponale supports the lake dwellings, two of which are relatively small (3 X 6 metres) and the third much larger (5 X 8 metres). The building techniques employed follow the model found in lake-dwelling centres in other parts of Europe, and methods are based on archaeological data supplied by research conducted at Ledro and at the nearby site of Fiavé.

9

9 - REVINE LAGO
Parco archeologico didattico del Livelet

P R M V A

Via Carpenè
31020 Revine Lago (Treviso)
Tel +39 (0)422656709
livelet@provincia.treviso.it
http://livelet.provincia.treviso.it

open from March to the beginning of Novem-

ber on Sat, Sun and public holidays, 9 - 13 / 14 - 18 (from April to September, 10 - 19).



The Livelet Archaeology Education Park is situated on the flanks of the Pre-Alps in a splendid natural environment some 50 km to the North of Treviso. The area is renowned for a number of significant archaeological finds. From the 1980s, investigations on the part of the Veneto Region's Archaeology Superintendence began to reveal remains of a settlement inhabited from the Neolithic period up to the Bronze Age. Prehistoric finds in the Colmaggione area, plus a desire to promote the attractions of the lakes at Ravine, were what prompted the planning of the Park. The Livelet complex comprises teaching areas and open-air workshops where space is set aside for the archaeological reconstruction of Neolithic, Copper and Bronze Age settlements. In addition, there are reception and teaching areas, a simulated dig and an experimental agriculture project. Access to the reconstructed village is allowed only with a guide, and advance booking is recommended.

10 - ROTZO
Archeopercorso del Bostel di Rotzo

P R M V A

Via Bostel
36010 Rotzo (Vicenza)
Tel +39 (0)424691100
info@archeidos.it

www.archeidos.it/bosteldirotzo/
open from April to October, Sat and Sun, 9.30 - 19; July and August, Mon - Sun, 9.30 - 19. The rest of the year by prior agreement.



The Archeopercorso is a discovery trail that runs around the Bostel site, near Castelletto di Rotzo in the Pre-Alps, North of Vicenza. At 850 metres above sea level and with plenty of sunlight, it was always well-placed to survey the surrounding territory. A Bronze Age settlement was discovered thanks to research conducted by the University of Padova in co-operation with the Veneto Region's Superintendence for Archaeology, local bodies and the C.I.S.A.S (International Centre for Surface Archaeology Studies).

means megalithic tomb in Dutch. Of the 54 tombs still visible in the Netherlands, 52 are in Drenthe and 16 in the vicinity of Borger. At the Hunebedcentrum visitors can admire the largest megalithic tomb to have been conserved, in addition to reconstructions of a dwelling and store based on original Neolithic structures discovered in Germany and the Netherlands. Inside the modern building that houses the centre, a permanent exhibition has been set up with a wealth of information on the history of megaliths and the peoples that made them. The display is also full of objects that came to light during excavations conducted in the region.

5 - DONGEN
Ijzertijdboerderij Dongen

P R M V A

Oude Oosterhoutsebaan
5104 HK Dongen
Tel +31 (0)162311759
info@ijzertijdboerderij.nl
www.ijzertijdboerderij.nl

open from April to October, Sat, 13 - 17; at other times by prior agreement.

P R M V A

The Ijzertijdboerderij was set up in 2004 with the creation of an Iron Age farm at Dongen, a small town in the South West of the Netherlands just a few km from Tilburg between Eindhoven and Rotterdam. What makes this archaeological open-air museum very special is that only volunteer archaeologists work on the project, supported by the local authority and citizens. The latter lent a hand in the building work and took part in preparing activities for the public. At the centre of the farm there is a large Iron Age dwelling reconstructed on the basis of archaeological finds unearthed in the Netherlands and surrounded by fields and gardens. There are also smaller buildings used as outhouses or stables and some graves.

6 - LELYSTAD
Stichting Prehistorische Nederzetting Flevoland (SPNF) - Swifterkamp

P R M V A

Vlotgrasweg 15
8203 AH Lelystad

Tel +31 (0)648816578
info@swifterkamp.nl
www.swifterkamp.nl

open throughout the year, free entry from dawn till dusk; some reconstructions may be closed and there are neither routine demonstrations nor guided visits. Guided visits and activities take place only in the summer months, Mon - Sun, 13 - 16 and during special events (see annual dates diary).

P R M V A

In a splendid green area to the South of Lelystad, at the edge of the city's nature park (Natuurpark Lelystad), visitors will find the Swifterkamp centre, Flevoland's prehistoric settlement foundation. Lelystad is approx. 50 km East of Amsterdam and is situated in Flevoland, in the central Netherlands, an area in which considerable amounts of Neolithic remains have come to light. These archaeological finds are the final traces left by human beings before the onset of the modern age. Swifterkamp features a small, reconstructed Neolithic village which comprises two large dwellings equipped as farmhouses and three buildings connected with handcrafts. Next to these a tent has been set up based on the model used by prehistoric hunters. The village is accessible all year round, every day. However, to take part in guided visits and witness demonstrations of ancient handcraft techniques, you must go to Swifterkamp during the Summer months, when groups of re-enactors take up residence there. Alternatively, you can take part in the numerous events that are organised throughout the year. At such times, experts are involved in activities that are open to the public.



3 - Amersfoort
Centrum voor Natuur en Milieu
Educatie
4 - Borger
Hunebedcentrum
5 - Dongen
Ijzertijdboerderij Dongen
6 - Lelystad
Stichting Prehistorische Nederzetting Flevoland - Swifterkamp

- 18, Sat - Sun, 10 - 18; from July to October,
Tue - Fri, 9 - 17, Sat - Sun, 10 - 17. Open
Easter Monday.



Situated in Central North Poland at Lednogóra, between Poznań and Gniezno, the Muzeum Pierwszych Piastów na Lednicy is a vast open-air museum that includes four different complexes of historical, archaeological and natural interest, some of which feature reconstructions in the open. The main attraction is the Ostrów Lednicki archaeology reserve, the largest of the lake's islands and classified as a national monument. The island features archaeological remains of a palace and two religious structures made of stone from the X and XI century. These were built during the reign of Prince Mieszko I, who introduced Christianity to Poland in 996. Several wooden buildings reconstructed on the model of those that stood on the island during the Middle Ages can be seen in a small open-air section. Ancient handcrafts are also demonstrated to the public. At Dziekanowice, adjacent to the museum's offices, temporary exhibitions are held on the island's history. The Muzeum Pierwszych Piastów na Lednicy also comprises other sectors: the Giecz archaeological reserve at Dominwo, 20 km south of Lednogóra; the Lednica landscape museum, which presents other islands and features archaeological remains ranging from Prehistory to the Middle Ages; and the Wielkopolski ethnography park at Lednogóra, with its more than 50 reconstructed rural buildings from the XVI - XX century. The museum offers a varied programme of events in the different historical contexts, including atmospheric nocturnal visits.

4 - OSTROWIEC ŚWIĘTOKRZYSKI Muzeum i Rezerwat Archeologiczno - Przyrodniczy Krzemionki



Krzemionki
27 400 Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski

Tel +48 412620978

www.krzemionki.pl/index.shtml?neovillage

open from May to September, Mon - Fri,
9 - 16, Sat, 9 - 17, Sun, 11 - 17; April to

October, Mon - Sat, 9 - 16, Sun, 11 - 16;
from November to March, Mon - Sat, 9 - 15,
Sun, 11 - 15.



Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski is a city in Central Southern Poland situated about 100 km South of Warsaw and 60 km East of Kielce. At the beginning of the XX century, various types of flint and numerous prehistoric mines started to come to light in the nearby Świętokrzyskie Mountains. Among these, the mines at Krzemionki are currently one of the most extensive flint deposits in Europe. Quarried from the Neolithic period on, and throughout the Bronze Age, this area is exceptionally well preserved, both on the surface and underground. This has made it possible to create the Muzeum i Rezerwat Archeologiczno Przyrodniczy Krzemionki, a section of the Ostrowiec Świętokrzyski archaeology museum, which features the open-air reconstruction of a Neolithic settlement. Here the public can visit the mine and witness demonstrations of how the flint was extracted. The archaeology reserve was created to protect the site not long after it was discovered in 1922, while the underground tunnel, 500 m long and running through the Neolithic mines, was not opened to the public until 2004. The small Neolithic village was reconstructed on the basis of archaeological finds from encampments where prehistoric miners took up temporary residence while they worked at the quarry. A fence delimits the dwelling space, and the various reconstructed houses relate to different Neolithic cultures in which there is evidence of flint extraction from the mines.

5 - WOLIN Stowarzyszenie Centrum Słowian i Wikingów



ul. Graniczna 2

72 510 Wolin

Tel +48 913260741 / 605640644 (in-
glese)

stowarzyszenie@jomsborg-vineta.com
www.jomsborg-vineta.com

open from April to June, September and
October, Mon - Sun, 10 - 16; July and August,
Mon - Sun, 10 - 18.



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2 - Gąsawa
Muzeum Archeologiczne
w Biskupinie
3 - Lednogóra
Muzeum Pierwszych Piastów
na Lednicy

century). They contain tools and equipment related to handcraft techniques used in experimental archaeology. The enquiries conducted between 1964 and 1973 showed that the fort underwent three phases in its settlement: between 300 and 400, when the fort was built strategically at less than 2 km from the Baltic Sea, and around a pure water source that is still active; between 400 and 700, a period in which a stable settlement was created inside the fort, later to be abandoned in the VIII century; and between 1170 and 1240, when the fort was reconstructed. At Eketorp it is possible to visit numerous reconstructed buildings, see craftsmen at work and take part in demonstrations. A museum on the site conserves a part of the 26,000 archaeological objects that have come to light during excavations, while the rest of the finds are displayed at the Museum of National Antiquities, Stockholm. Every year at Eketorp events, concerts and festivals with living history are organised.

5 - DOMSJÖ, ÖRNSKÖLDSEVIK
Gene Fornby



Genesmon 115
892 43 Domsjö, Örnsköldsvik
Tel +46 (0)66055489
info@destinationhogakusten.com
www.genefornby.com

open throughout the year for groups with a booking; July and August, Tue - Sun, 12 - 17.



At Domsjö, a locality on the Gulf of Bothnia in the South East Norrland of Sweden, the University of Umeå conducted archaeological research from 1977 to 1988, in a zone already celebrated for several burial mounds (tumuli) dating back to the Iron Age. Adjacent to the necropolis, a huge settlement was uncovered from the I- VII century AD, comprising two long-houses some 40 metres in length, a large workshop for processing iron, a connected weaving workshop where flax (linen) was woven on a vertical loom, traces of smelting bronze and growing cereals. In 1991,

the go-ahead was given for reconstructing this remarkable treasure trove, which played a key role in research into the region's prehistory, shedding new light on a period that is still little documented in Sweden. Faithful reconstructions were built of all the edifices discovered, based on data supplied by the archaeological findings. The entire settlement was recreated, whose inhabitants practised mainly arable and livestock farming, fishing, hunting and handcrafts. During the summer, Gene Fornby is inhabited by a family that wears clothes like those of its ancient inhabitants, and since 2001 a group of re-enactors has been in residence.

6 - EKERÖ
Birka Vikingastaden

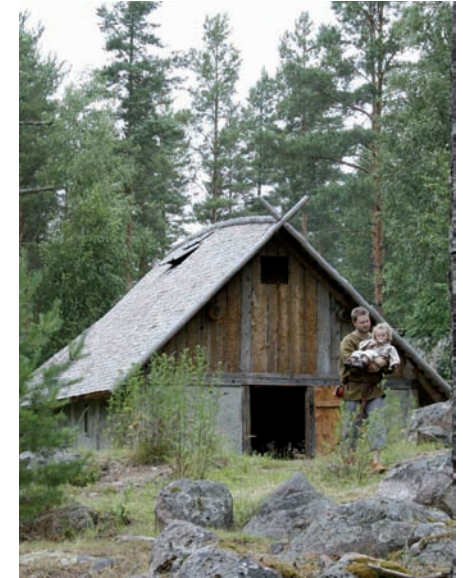


Birka
178 34 Ekerö, Björkö
Tel +46 (0)812004000
bokning@stromma.se
www.stromma.se
www.raa.se/birka
open from May to September; we recommend contacting Strömme Turism & Sjöfart.



Situated 30 km from Stockholm, the Birka site on the island of Björkö, and that of Hovgården on the neighbouring island of Adelsö, have enjoyed UNESCO heritage recognition since 1993. These sites perfectly illustrate the elaborate network of contacts created by the European Vikings and the influence they had on the subsequent history of Scandinavia. Birka was first excavated in the XIX century, but mainly during the 1990s. The University of Gotland, which currently continues research at Birka and Hovgården, also co-ordinated the reconstruction project on the Vikingastaden, the Viking city. Birka was founded in 750 AD as an emporium along the Viking trade routes, soon becoming one of the leading ports, whereas Hovgården was the site of a royal residence. The work of reconstructing the village has only just begun: for 2009, 5 dwellings are scheduled for reconstruction, based rigorously on archaeological data,

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2 - Årsunda
Årsunda Viking
5 - Domsjö, Örnsköldsvik
Gene Fornby
6 - Ekerö
Birka Vikingastaden

- 6 - Glastonbury Peat Moors Centre
- 7 - Jarrow Bede's World
- 10 - Penzance Flag Fen Archaeology Park

6



selected at Butser Ancient Farm on the basis of archaeozoological data deriving from local sites.

6 - GLASTONBURY Peat Moors Centre

P R M V A



Shapwick Road, Westhay
Glastonbury, Somerset BA6 9TT
Tel +44 (0)1458860697
peatmoorscentre@somerset.gov.uk
www.peatmoorscentre.org.uk

open from April to October, Sat - Sun, Bank Holiday and school holidays 10-16; from November to March bookings only.

P R M V A

The Peat Moors Centre offers visitors the chance to travel back into the remote past of Somerset, the county in the South West of England where Glastonbury is located. It is here, 50 km south of Bristol, that the Centre is based. The museum is run by the Somerset Historic Environment Service, and is dedicated to the archaeology, history and geology of the so-called Somerset Levels, those parts of the county featuring marshlands and peat bogs. Three round houses typical of the Iron Age have been reconstructed based on originals that came to light at the Glastonbury Lake village, founded in the IV century BC and occupied by Celtic populations up until the Roman invasion. The village was discovered thanks to the inspired research of Arthur Bulleid at the end of the XIX century, and it yielded up numerous finds now conserved at Glastonbury Lake Village Museum (www.glastonburytic.co.uk) and at the Somerset County Museum in the county town of Taunton (www.somerset.gov.uk). A copy of the unique Sweet Track, one of Britain's most ancient manmade pathways, has been reconstructed by the Centre. Made of wood, it was found in an exceptional state of preservation in the peat bog. The Peat Moors Centre regularly organises demonstrations of ancient handcraft practices; these are open to the public, who are welcome to try out their skills. There are also special living history events.

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7 - JARROW Bede's World

P R M V A

Church Bank
Jarrow, Tyne & Wear NE32 3DY
Tel +44 (0)1914892106
visitor.info@bedesworld.co.uk
www.bedesworld.co.uk

open from April to October, Mon - Sat, 10 - 17.30, Sun, 12 - 17.30; from November to March, Mon - Sat, 10 - 16.30, Sun, 12 - 16.30 (closed 22 - 26, 29 - 31 December and 1 January).

P R M V A

Bede's World is a museum in Jarrow, a small town in Tyne and Wear on the banks of the river Tyne. It is entirely devoted to the life and times of a Benedictine monk called Bede, who lived between the VII and VIII century (673 - 735) and is famous for his magnum opus, completed in 731, "Historia Ecclesiastica Gentis Anglorum". This work conferred on the Venerable Bede the title "father of English history". Bede lived and worked at the monastery of Saint Paul, Jarrow, ruins of which still can be seen next to the new church and museum. Bede's World explores the uses and customs of the Anglo-Saxon period, which is why it features a reconstructed VII-VIII century farm in which rare breeds of domestic animals are reared and plants are grown that were known during the Middle Ages. Three dwellings have been reconstructed under the watchful eye of professional architects and archaeologists, and using techniques that rigorously respect the principles of experimental archaeology. They are based on originals uncovered in excavations conducted in Northumbria, a little way to the North. Bede's World also boasts a museum housed in a modern construction that takes up the architectural lines of buildings from the Roman Age and Middle Ages. A permanent collection has been set up which, following the order established by Bede himself in his Historia, presents archaeological finds that came to light in the Anglo-Saxon monastery, drawings and models, audio-visual and interactive support material. Visitors can attend demonstrations of handcraft activities during medieval events and even try on a monk's habit.