

Shapes in Evolution  
Part Fifteen  
Catalog of the Gaietto Collection  
of Paleolithic European Sculpture

SHAPES IN EVOLUTION SERIES  
by Pietro Gaietto

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PART II  
INTELLIGENT CELLS AND THEIR INVENTIONS

PART III  
EROTISM AND RELIGION

PART IV  
ANTHROPOMORPHIC PALEOLITHIC SCULPTURE

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CATALOGO DELLA SCULTURA PALEOLITICA EUROPEA  
COLLEZIONE GAIIETTO

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SACRED ANIMALS IN PALEOLITHIC SCULPTURE. THEIR EVOLUTION IN  
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ASCE

PART XV  
HAPPINESS  
LIFE'S IMPORTANT MOMENT

Editorial coordination and photography by Licia Filingeri and Pietro Gaietto

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English translation by Paris Alexander Walker

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gaietto@fastwebnet.it



PIETRO GAIETTO

CATALOG OF THE  
GAIETTO COLLECTION  
OF PALEOLITHIC EUROPEAN  
SCULPTURE

*Translated from the Italian*

*by Paris Alexander Walker*



Fig. 9 Height: 3.5 inches

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Fig. 121 Height: 11.4 inches

## Introduction

The Catalog of the Gaietto Collection of Paleolithic European Sculpture includes 222 finds that belong mainly to the Lower and Middle Paleolithic. Sculptures of the Upper Paleolithic are in smaller numbers, given the brevity of the cultural period.

Most of the sculptures come from the various regions of Italy in which I conducted intensive research beginning in 1959; the others were found in Denmark, France, Germany, Spain, Greece and Turkey where I pursued brief exploratory research.

These sculptures are divided into 12 types which probably had different meanings in the various religions that succeeded each other. This division into types, although fragmentary, is useful for following the most prevalent types in Europe over time.

In Paleolithic art, rarity is not a value.

For each sculpture I indicated the catalog number written on the exhibit, useful for those scholars who might come into possession of it in the future, since some sculptures are almost identical but were found in different locations at great distance from each other .

In the Catalog there is a photo for each sculpture, sufficient to identify it. But to better appreciate them I advise you to consult my book *Paleolithic Anthropomorphic Sculpture*, where almost all of the sculptures present in this Catalog are accompanied by one or more drawings and photographs to show their various sides and better understand the human species depicted, the styles and sculpted parts.

It is important to keep in mind that the composition of Paleolithic sculpture is profoundly different from that of sculpture of historic and modern civilizations, just as the stone tools of the Paleolithic which are part of the material culture, are different from the current ones in pressed metal that we use daily.

Pietro Gaietto

Editorial Note:

Licia Filingeri,

Editor, earned a doctorate in Psychology from the University of Genoa, Italy. She specialized in literature and psychology in her undergraduate studies. She is a psychoanalyst in Genoa, Italy.

Paris Alexander Walker,

Translator, studied Journalism and Philosophy at Indiana University. He studied languages at the University of Geneva in Switzerland as well as the Académie de Langues et de Commerce, and the U.N. Language School in Geneva.

*Genoa, Italy, November 2019*

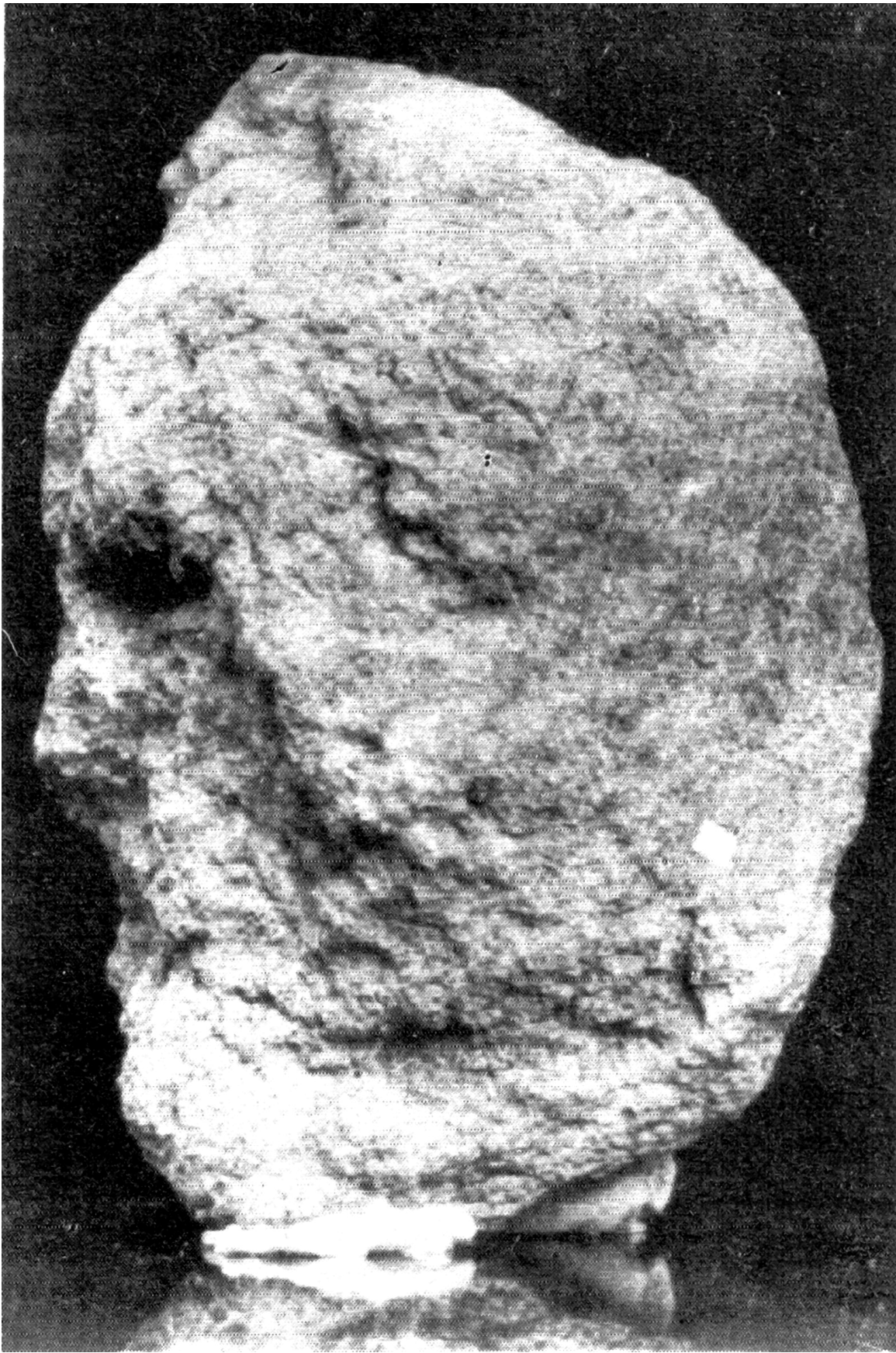




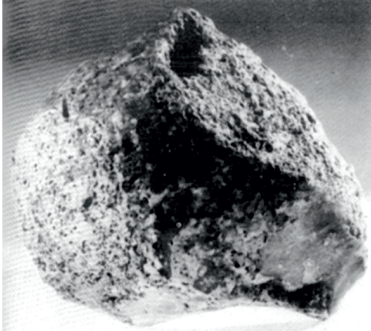









Fig. 46 Height: 9.5 inches



		
<p>I Height cm 4,5</p>	<p>2 Height cm 5</p>	<p>3 Height cm 3,5</p>
		
<p>4 Length cm 7</p>	<p>5 Height cm 8</p>	<p>6 Height cm 7</p>
		
<p>7 Height cm 10</p>	<p>8 Height cm 11</p>	<p>9 Height cm 9</p>
		
<p>10 Height cm 5</p>	<p>11 Height cm 11</p>	<p>12 Height cm 23</p>





13 Length cm 46



14 Height cm 9



15 Height cm 10



16 Height cm 16



17 Height cm 10



18 Length cm 12,5



19 Length cm 9



20 Length cm 9,5



21 Length cm 29



22 Length cm 9



23 Length cm 8,5



24 Length cm 12,5

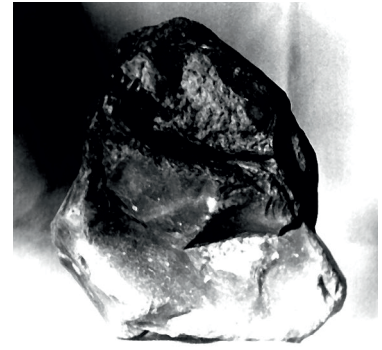




25 Length cm 14



26 Length cm 11



27 Height cm 11,5



28 Height cm 18



29 Length cm 7



30 Height cm 6



31 Height cm 33



32 Height cm 9



33 Length cm 10












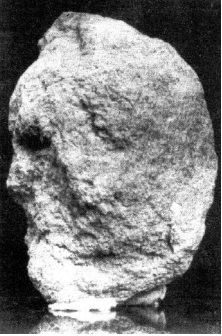


34 Height cm 11




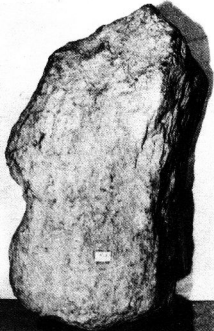





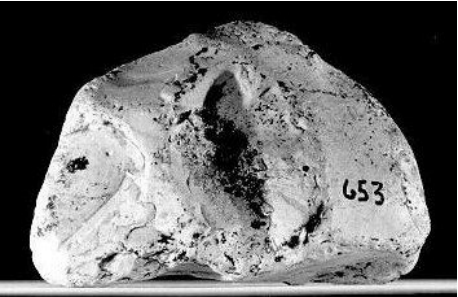




35 Length cm 13



36 Length cm 13

		
<p>37 Length cm 9</p>	<p>38 Height cm 15</p>	<p>39 Height cm 24</p>
		
<p>40 Height cm 14</p>	<p>41 Height cm 16</p>	<p>42 Height cm 12</p>
		
<p>43 Height cm 45</p>	<p>44 Height cm 33</p>	<p>45 Height cm 26</p>
		
<p>46 Height cm 24</p>	<p>47 Height cm 4,5</p>	<p>48 Height cm 15</p>



		
49 Height cm 10,5	50 Height cm 35	51 Height cm 14
		
52 Height cm 10	53 Height cm 11	54 Height cm 46
		
55 Height cm 27	56 Height cm 6,5	57 Height cm 5
		
58 Height cm 7	59 Length cm 8	60 Length cm 9





61 Length cm 5,5



62 Length cm 10



63 Length cm 10



64 Length cm 16



65 Length cm 21



66 Length cm 10,5



67 Length cm 9



68 Length cm 13



69 Length cm 8,5



70 Length cm 13



71 Length cm 9



72 Length cm 9





73 Height cm 8



74 Height cm 8



75 Height cm 8



76 Height cm 12



77 Length cm 14



78 Length cm 6,5



79 Height cm 8



80 Length . cm 11



81 Height cm 9



82 Height cm 9







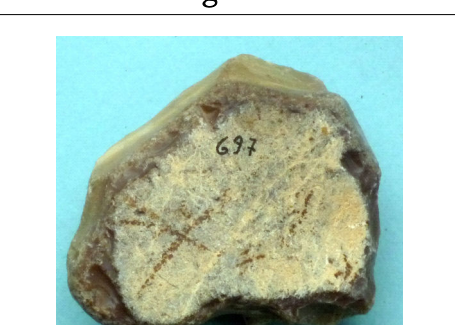







83 Length cm 7,5



84 Length cm 8,5



		
85 Height cm 8	86 Length cm 6	87 Length cm 10,5
		
88 Length cm 11	89 Length cm 14	90 Length cm 8
		
91 Length cm 8	92 Length cm 9	93 Length cm 12
		
94 Height cm 8	95 Height cm 7	96 Height cm 3,5





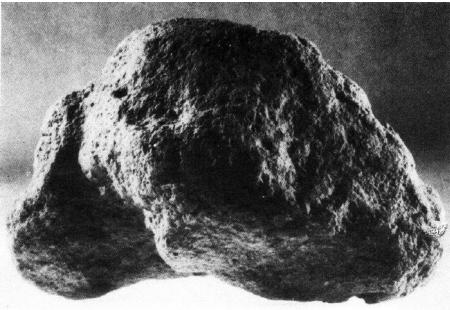
97 Length cm 17,5



98 Height cm 5,5



99 Length cm 22



100 Length cm 18,5



101 Height cm 8



102 Height cm 7,5



103 Length cm 10



104 Length cm 6,5



105 Height cm 15



106 Height cm 5



107 Height cm 7

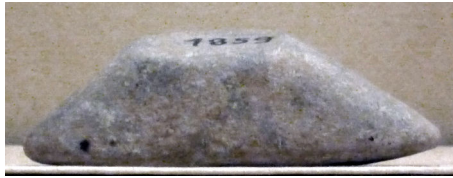


108 Height cm 9





109 Height cm 7,3



110 Length cm 7,5



111 Length cm 10



112 Height cm 9



113 Length cm 9,5



114 Height cm 9



115 Height cm 10



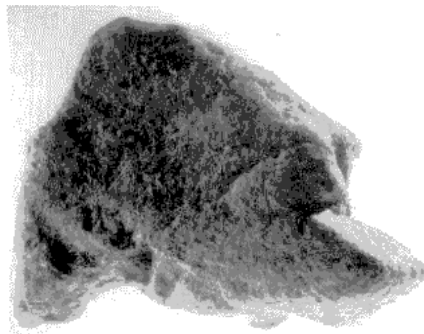
116 Height cm 19



117 Length cm 10



118 Length cm 8



119 Height cm 9



120 Height cm 10,5





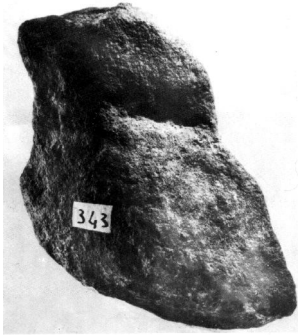
I21 Length cm 29



I22 Length cm 14,5



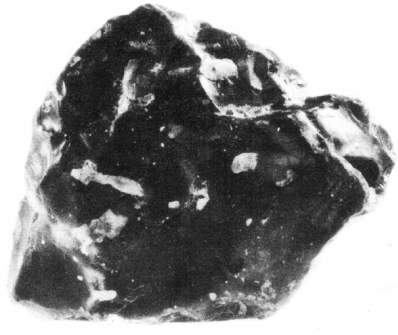
I23 Heigh tcm 8,5



I24 Length cm 13



I25 Length cm 7



I26 Height cm 5,6



I27 Length cm 13



I28 Height cm 42



I29 Height cm 12



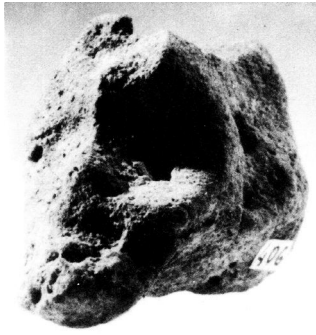
I30 Height cm 34



I31 Height cm 13



I32 Length cm 28



133 Length cm 9



134 Height cm 17



135 Height cm 6



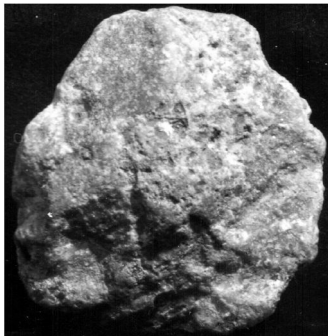
136 Length cm 22



137 Height cm 9



138 Height cm 57



139 Height cm 5



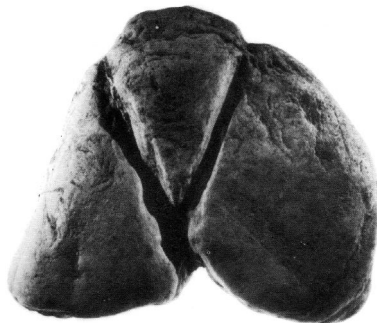
140 Height cm 30



141 Height cm 23



142 Height cm 5



143 Height cm 27



144 Length cm 43





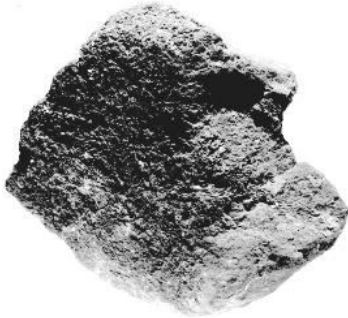
145 Length cm 6,5



146 Length cm 6



147 Height cm 4



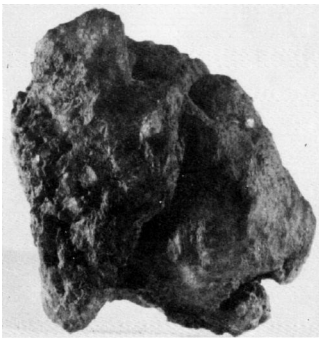
148 Height cm 18



149 Height cm 8



150 Height cm 45



151 Height cm 5



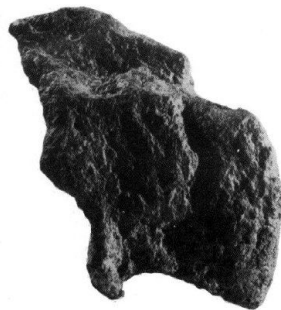
152 Height cm 18



153 Height cm 3,5














154 Height cm 4







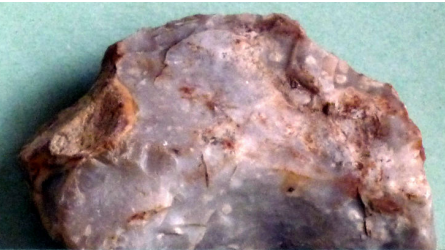
155 Height cm 13



156 Height cm 14

		
157 Height cm 11	158 Height cm 13	159 Height cm 23
		
160 Height cm 24	161 Height cm 20	162 Height cm 7,5
		
163 Height cm 24	164 Height cm 13,5	165 Height cm 11
		
166 Height cm 13,5	167 Length cm 13	168 Length cm 10



		
169 Length cm 18	170 Length cm 7,5	171 Height cm 7
		
172 Length cm 11	173 Length cm 9	174 Height cm 7
		
175 Height cm 38	176 Length cm 48	177 Length cm 11
		
178 Length cm 10	179 Length cm 12	180 Length cm 10,5





181 Length cm 12



182 Length cm 20



183 Length cm 23



184 Length cm 12



185 Length cm 15



186 Height cm 7



187 Length cm 10,5



188 Length cm 8,5



189 Length cm 8



190 Length cm 15

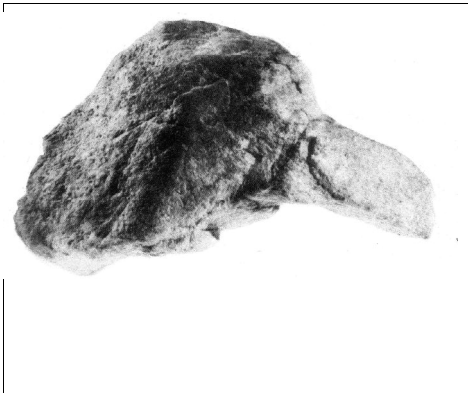






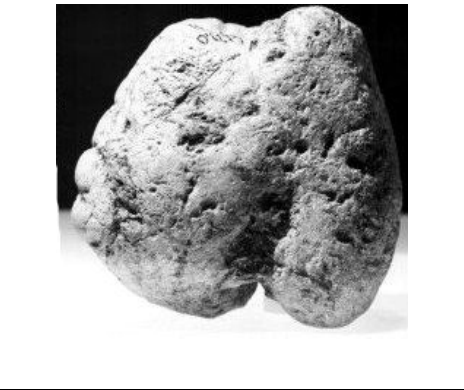






191 Length cm 14

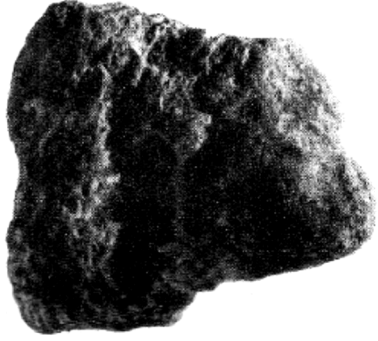


192 Length cm 33



		
193 Length cm 30	194 Length cm 17,5	195 Length cm 28
		
196 Height cm 9	197 Height cm 6,5	198 Height cm 14
		
199 Height cm 32	200 Height cm 6,5	201 Length cm 8
		
202 Length cm 10	203 Length cm 9	204 Length cm 26



		
<p>205 Length cm 25</p>	<p>206 Length cm 9</p>	<p>207 Length cm 7</p>
		
<p>208 Length cm 18</p>	<p>209 Length cm 6,7</p>	<p>210 Length cm 17</p>
		
<p>211 Height cm 9</p>	<p>212 Length cm 7</p>	<p>213 Length cm 12</p>
		
<p>214 Length cm 7</p>	<p>215 Length cm 12,5</p>	<p>216 Height cm 4</p>





217 Height cm 31



218 Length cm 6



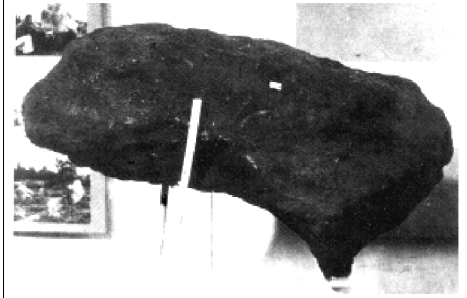
219 Length cm 4,2



220 Length cm 6,5



221 Length cm 7,5



222 Length cm 43



## Captions

Fig. 1

Anthropomorphic sculpture. San Severo (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head attributed to *Homo habilis*. Oldowan. Inventory 619.

Fig. 2

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Probably represents a head of *Homo habilis*. Oldowan. Flint. Inventory 663.

Fig. 3

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Archaic Neanderthal human head (looking right). Smoothed by rolling.. Inventory 979.

Fig. 4

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Pofi (Frosinone), Italy. Probably represents an archaic *Sapiens* (looking left). Damaged by alluvial rolling. Inventory 1,467.

Fig. 5

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a human head in the pre-Neanderthalian lineage (looking to the right). Inventory 715.

Fig. 6

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Varazze (Savona), Italy. Represents a human head with chin and without forehead (looking to the right). Middle Paleolithic. Inventory 408.

Fig. 7

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head with chin and without forehead (looking left). Smoothed by rolling.. Lower Paleolithic. Flint. Inventory 50-8.

Fig. 8

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Ioannina, Greece. Represents a human head without facial features, with only one eye that is partly natural and partly hollowed. Damaged by rolling. Perhaps Mousterian. Inventory 1,726.

Fig. 9

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Genoa, Locality Vesima, Italy. Probably represents a head of *Homo erectus* (or similar) with a prominent jaw. Inventory 310.

Fig. 10

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia, Ancona (Marche), Italy. Represents a head that looks like *Homo erectus*.  
Inventory I,892.

Fig. 11

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia, Ancona (Marche), Italy. Represents a head that looks like *Homo erectus*.  
Strong stylistic deformation; rolling damage. On the neck is a hood and a small head erased by rolling.  
Inventory I,882.

Fig. 12

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Genoa, Locality Voltri (Liguria), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head, perhaps a  
female as it is hooded.  
XH6 inventory.

Fig. 13

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Mouthiers, Charente, France. Represents a head of *Homo erectus* (or similar) with a  
prominent jaw.  
Inventory ZH9.

Fig. 14

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tortona, alluvial plains of the Scrivia (Alessandria), Italy. Represents a head of  
*Homo erectus* (or similar) with a prominent jaw.  
Inventory I,851.

Fig. 15

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tortona (Alessandria), Italy. Represents a pre-Neanderthal head. Pleasing style.  
Damaged by alluvial rolling.  
Inventory I,852.

Fig. 16

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Faro Rossello, near Realmonte (Agrigento), Italy. Represents a head that seems in  
the evolutionary line of modern humans. Smoothed by rolling.. Damaged by alluvial rolling.  
Inventory CPI.

Fig. 17

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a pre-Neanderthal head looking left,  
without forehead and without chin. Elegant vertical style. Flint.  
Inventory 50-16.

Fig. 18

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Périgueux (Dordogne), France. Represents a neckless head in the Neanderthal  
evolutionary line (looking left). Flint.  
Inventory PER 2.

Fig. 19

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Peschici (Foggia), Italy. Represents a human head with chin, without forehead  
(looking right). Mousterian. Flint.  
Inventory 50-18.

Fig. 20

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia, Ancona (Marche), Italy. Represents an archaic head of *Homo sapiens* with chin and forehead. The style is of an elongated horizontal type. Flint.

Inventory 1,893.

Fig. 21

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Romandato creek, Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a human head with wide open mouth obtained from a natural shape, but carved in all other parts. Slightly damaged by rolling. Acheulean. Expressionist style representing a scream.

ROMANDATO Inventory.

Fig. 22

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Spinacchi (Romandato creek, Rodi Garganico), Italy. Represents a human head with wide open mouth obtained from a natural shape, but it is carved in every other part. Expressionist style representing a scream.

Inventory SPINACCHI.

Fig. 23

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Mouthiers, Charente, France. Represents a Neanderthal head with the eyes and mouth obtained from the natural shape of the flint (looking to the right). Flint.

Inventory MOU 2.

Fig. 24

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Ancient flood plain of Bisagno stream, Genoa, Italy. It is disfigured by alluvial rolling but the traces of processing are evident. It is a head, perhaps of an archaic *Homo sapiens*, with chin. The style is of an elongated horizontal type.

Inventory GE-BISAGNO.

Fig. 25

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Grotta delle Capre, Monte Circeo (Latina), Italy. Represents a single head of archaic *Homo sapiens* with chin and without forehead in semi-frontal view (looking to the right). Half of the sculpture is flat.

Inventory 591.

Fig. 26

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head of archaic *Homo sapiens* in side view, but also well represented in frontal view with nose, two eyes (orbital area) and wide and prominent jaw (looking to the right). Flint.

Inventory 50-24.

Fig. 27

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head of *Homo erectus* without forehead and with a prominent chin. Acheulean period. See the four drawings in “*Paleolithic Anthropomorphic Sculpture*” (2012, [www.Lulu.com](http://www.Lulu.com)), Fig. 4.

Inventory NB-172.

Fig. 28

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, district of San Pietro d’Olba (Savona), Italy. Found 1,587 feet above sea level. Represents an archaic head of *Homo sapiens* with chin and without forehead (looking right).

Inventory 25.

Fig. 29

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Vicenza, Italy. Represents a head of *Homo erectus* (or similar) with a prominent jaw.

Inventory VICENZA 1755.

Fig. 30

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a single head which could be of modern *Homo sapiens*.

Inventory I,760.

Fig. 31

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Andora (Savona), Italy. Represents a human head in front view. The eyes are represented, but the species cannot be established. Perhaps a modern human. Smoothed by rolling.

Inventory H3.

Fig. 32

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, Locality San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human's head. Elongated vertical style.

Inventory 151.

Fig. 33

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Aarhus, Denmark. Represents a head (looking left) in the evolutionary line of modern humans. Acheulean.

Inventory AA 1.

Fig. 34

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico, Romandato stream (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head of archaic *Homo sapiens* with chin (looking right). Flint.

Inventory N-2011.

Fig. 35

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head in frontal view, with chin but without other facial details (looking to the left). Beautiful in its abstraction. Flint.

Inventory N 28.

Fig. 36

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an archaic head of *Homo sapiens* (looking left). Flint.

Inventory GA 1.

Fig. 37

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents a human head without eyes, nose and mouth, completely smoothed. Perhaps Neolithic.

Inventory NN 13.

Fig. 38

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a head of a modern human, with forehead, looking left.

Inventory I46.

Fig. 39

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Peschici (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head of *Homo erectus* or of a human of the Lower Paleolithic.

Inventory NN 15.

Fig. 40

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality Vesima (Genoa), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head. Middle Paleolithic.

Inventory 309.

Fig. 41

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto, at 1,640 feet (500 meters) above sea level. Genoa, Italy. Represents a modern human head with Neanderthal cultural traditions.

Inventory 1832.

Fig. 42

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tortona (Alessandria), Italy. Represents a chinless head of an almost modern human, in caricatural style. Damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory 1811.

Fig. 43

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, locality San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human's head.

Inventory NN-2.

Fig. 44

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, lower Vara area (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human's head wearing a sort of hood.

Inventory 4-76.

Fig. 45

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Campo Ligure (Genoa), Italy. Represents a modern human head with realistic hair and facial expression.

Inventory XH 11.

Fig. 46

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Sassello, district of Palo (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human head with hair, beard and mustache.

Inventory 76.

Fig. 47

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Abruzzo, Italy. Represents two heads joined together, one with a neck. The human types do not have chin and foreheads, and could be *Homo erectus* or archaic Neanderthals.

Inventory I,320.

Fig. 48

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Valle del Vero, 2,300 feet (700 meters) above sea level, Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents the head of a Neanderthal woman with a conic hairstyle.

Inventory 347.

Fig. 49

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality San Pietro d'Olba, 2,300 feet (700 meters) above sea level, Urbe (Savona), Italy. Represents a head of a Neanderthal woman with a conic hairstyle.

Inventory 8.

Fig. 50

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto, hamlet of Acquabona, 1,640 feet (500 meters) above sea level, Genoa, Italy. Represents a head and neck of a modern bearded man.

Inventory ZH 8.

Fig. 51

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Grotta delle Capre, Monte Circeo, Latina (Lazio), Italy. Represents a head of a woman with hood and with mixed characters of Neanderthal and modern human. Middle Paleolithic.

Inventory 589.

Fig. 52

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, locality San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a head and neck, which I presume is a modern human, looking to the left, in an elongated vertical style.

Inventory 159.

Fig. 53

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Cogoleto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a modern human head with forehead, chin and neck.

Inventory 1953.

Fig. 54

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, locality San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a head of a modern human with forehead, chin and perhaps with a hood.

Inventory 129.

Fig. 55

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, locality San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a head and neck of a modern human.

Inventory 88.

Fig. 56

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads probably of *Homo habilis*. Faceless. Flint. Damaged by alluvial rolling. Oldowan.

Inventory 653.

Fig. 57

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads probably of *Homo habilis*. Flint. Oldowan.

Inventory NN 6.

Fig. 58

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads of different sizes; one follows the natural shape of the outer crust of the flint nodule. Acheulean.

Inventory 1,846.



Fig. 59

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Gela (Caltanissetta), Sicily, Italy. Represents an archaic Neanderthal or *Homo erectus* head joined to an archaic *sapiens* head with a prominent jaw or beard.

Inventory B 311.

Fig. 60

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Palma di Montechiaro (Agrigento), Sicily, Italy. Represents two heads of *Homo erectus* or pre-Neanderthals. Made of flint composed of fossilized conglomerate of seashells.

Inventory 9 A.

Fig. 61

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an archaic Neanderthal head with chin (left) and a chinless Neanderthal. Middle Paleolithic.

Inventory 68I.

Fig. 62

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia). It represents an undefinable human head (left) joined to a head in the evolutionary line of *Homo erectus*. With stylistic deformation. Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 50-12.

Fig. 63

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two *Homo erectus* or perhaps two archaic Neanderthals. Smoothed by rolling.. Flint.

Inventory 50-9.

Fig. 64

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads, one from the *Homo sapiens* lineage (left) and the other from the Neanderthal lineages. Early Acheulean.

Inventory GARGA-TRE.

Fig. 65

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads each without forehead and with a prominent chin or jaw. Early Acheulean. Smoothed by rolling.. Flint.

Inventory 50-23.

Fig. 66

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads in the evolutionary line towards modern humans. Flint composed of a conglomerate of fossilized seashells.

Inventory 50-20.

Fig. 67

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two joined heads, with chin and without forehead. Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 50-19.

Fig. 68

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an elongated *Paleanthropus* head and a natural-sized *Paleanthropus* head. Smoothed by rolling.. Flint.

Inventory 50-2.

Fig. 69

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Tortona (Alessandria), Italy. Represents two heads, perhaps of *Homo erectus*. Strong stylistic deformation. Damage from alluvial rolling.

Inventory 1,856.

Fig. 70

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Esbjerg, Denmark. Represents two pre-Neanderthal heads joined at the neck. Flint.

Inventory EIS 1.

Fig. 71

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a human head with chin (on the left) joined to a smaller, undefinable head of archaic *Paleanthropus*. Flint.

Inventory 50-5.

Fig. 72

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head with chin and without forehead joined to a head of *Paleanthropus*. Slight damage from alluvial rolling. Flint.

Inventory 50-3.

Fig. 73

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads of archaic Neanderthals, one of which wears a kind of hood. Flint. Coarse workmanship.

Inventory 1,838.

Fig. 74

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents a human head without forehead, joined to a mammal head.

Inventory 1,917.

Fig. 75

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents a human head joined to a head with a wide-open mouth.

Inventory 1,877.

Fig. 76

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Périgueux, France. Represents two heads in the evolutionary line of modern humans. Flint.

Inventory PER 4.

Fig. 77

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Périgueux, France. Represents the head of a modern human with a large nose (on the left) joined to a head that looks Neanderthal. Flint.

Inventory PER 1.

Fig. 78

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads each with a chin, no forehead, in schematic style but naturally proportioned. Flint.

Inventory 50-13.

Fig. 79

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents a human head joined with another with an open mouth. Flint.

Inventory I,877.

Fig. 80

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Maribo, Denmark. Represents two human heads without foreheads, one with chin. Late Acheulean.

Inventory NN 5.

Fig. 81

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head with chin, without forehead (on the left) joined to a head without forehead and chin. Acheulean. Smoothed by rolling.. Flint.

Inventory 50-14.

Fig. 82

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents two heads joined at the neck in the evolutionary line towards modern humans, since they have chins or beards. Mousterian. Flint.

Inventory I,879.

Fig. 83

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads without facial details: archaic *Homo sapiens* (left) and archaic Neanderthal (right).

Inventory E-B 14.

Fig. 84

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads similar to *Homo erectus*, one with a prominent jaw. Five other drawings of each side in “*Anthropomorphic Paleolithic Sculpture*”, op. cit.

Inventory N-747.

Fig. 85

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Maribo, Denmark. Represents two heads in elegant artistic style and with excellent workmanship, carved on a flint nodule of which a pre-existing natural form was used. The human species is not discernable except for a generic attribution to archaic Neanderthals.

Inventory NC 617.

Fig. 86

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Ischitella (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads joined at the neck. Archaic *Homo sapiens* with chin. Flint.

Inventory Z A8.

Fig. 87

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Monti Lessini, Pian Castagnè (Verona), Italy. Represents two heads of archaic *Homo sapiens* with chin. Flint.

Inventory PIC 2.

Fig. 88

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. La Micoque (Dordogne), France. Represents two human heads joined at the neck, the right one with chin. Flint.

Inventory L M 1.

Fig. 89

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Alento river, Chieti (Abruzzo), Italy. Represents two heads with intermediate characters of Neanderthal and modern humans. Flint.

Inventory I,735 Alicanto River.

Fig. 90

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Verneuil-sur-Avre, Eure (Normandy), France. Represents two heads of humans with chins. The processing is total; the symbolism is religious. Flint.

Inventory VER I.

Fig. 91

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head of archaic *Homo sapiens* joined to an undefinable human head. Flint.

Inventory 697.

Fig. 92

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads of *Paleanthropus*. Flint.

Inventory AO 1110.

Fig. 93

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Slopes of Mount Olympus, Greece. Represents an archaic Neanderthal head (left) (interpretation by typology) joined to a human head with chin and without forehead. Damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory I,715 OLIMPO.

Fig. 94

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Vicenza, Italy. Represents a head that looks like a modern human (left), joined to a Neanderthal. Heavily damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory I,754 VICENZA.

Fig. 95

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Bremen, Germany. Represents two heads of archaic humans. Middle Paleolithic. Smoothed by rolling.

Inventory BR I

Fig. 96

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Vico Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads in an elegant and symbolic style without depiction of facial details. Flint.

Inventory I,839.

Fig. 97

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Andora (Savona), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head (left) joined to a modern human head.

Inventory 135.

Fig. 98

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads that look like *Homo erectus*. Flint. The outer crust is partially damaged by rolling.

Inventory 630.

Fig. 99

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Toirano (Savona), Italy. Grotta del Colombo. Represents two heads, perhaps of *Homo erectus*.

Inventory 346.

Fig. 100

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Venosa (Potenza), Italy, 1,360 feet (415 m) above sea level. Represents two heads, one similar to *Homo erectus*, the other undefined.

Inventory 1,677.

Fig. 101

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Gela (Caltanissetta), Sicily, Italy. Represents two heads of archaic *Homo sapiens* with chin and without forehead. Flint. Some damage from alluvial rolling.

Inventory S.736.

Fig. 102

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Pescara, Italy. Represents two heads, perhaps of pre-Neanderthals. It is flint and damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory 1,334.

Fig. 103

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two human heads joined at the neck, simply sketched. Perhaps it's in the style of the era; probably unfinished workmanship.

Inventory 50-15.

Fig. 104

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. San Severo (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads joined together without facial details, of modern humans.

Inventory 623.

Fig. 105

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head of *Paleanthropus* joined at the neck to another, smaller head, also *Paleanthropus*. Very damaged by rolling. Early Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 50-1.

Fig. 106

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. San Severo (Foggia), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head (left) joined to a modern human head with forehead and chin.

Inventory 412.

Fig. 107

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Falconara (Marche), Italy. Represents two heads of archaic *Homo sapiens* with chin and without forehead. The jaws are carved from below. Very damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory 622.

Fig. 108

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents a head without forehead and with a prominent mandible (on the left) joined to a head with less pronounced features. Flint.

Inventory 1,885.

Fig. 109

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Confluence of the Misa and Nevola rivers (Ancona), Italy. Represents two heads in frontal view – to the left a *Homo sapiens*, the other is a *Homo sapiens neanderthalensis*. The photograph is a side view. The composition is interesting but the workmanship is modest. Flint.

Inventory I,878.

Fig. 110

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Tortona (Alessandria), Italy. Represents two human heads joined at the neck. Geometric style. Slightly damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory I,859.

Fig. 111

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Tortona (Alessandria), Italy. Ancient alluvial plains of the Scrivia river. Represents two human heads joined at the neck. Elongated horizontal style.

Inventory I,802 TORTONA.

Fig. 112

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Mouthiers, France. Represents a human head in front view with another similar head at the rear. Undefinable types.

Inventory MOU 1.

Fig. 113

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads with chins and without foreheads, one of which has an open mouth. Pre-Mousterian. Flint.

Inventory 50-11.

Fig. 114

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Bologna, Italy. Represents two human heads joined at the neck. Traces of workmanship are visible in the underlying part and in the one widened eye carved from a natural form. Symbolic work. Damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory I,640.

Fig. 115

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found at Sestri Ponente on the slopes of Monte Gazzo, Genoa, Italy. Represents a modern human's head (looking left) joined to one of Neanderthal Man or Grimaldi Man. Very damaged by rolling.

Inventory I,788.

Fig. 116

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality Vesima, Genoa, Italy. Represents a head of Neanderthal man joined at the neck to a mammal head. The typology is similar to that of Fig. 59 in the book *Anthropomorphic Paleolithic Sculpture*, op. cit.

Inventory VESIMA 5.

Fig. 117

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Sestri Ponente, on the slopes of Monte Gazzo, Genoa, Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head joined to one of archaic *Homo sapiens*.

Inventory I,801.

Fig. 118

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Villanova d'Albenga (Savona), Italy. Represents a head of a modern human (left) joined to a Neanderthal. Slightly damaged by rolling.

Inventory 348.

Fig. 119

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality Vesima, Genoa, Italy. Represents two human heads joined together. The one on the right is larger with open mouth. They look like two archaic *Homo sapiens*. The style is elongated.

Inventory 300 B.

Fig. 120

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Pofi (Frosinone, Lazio). It represents two heads, perhaps of archaic *Homo sapiens*, both with semi frontal setting.

Inventory 129I.

Fig. 121

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found 548 feet [167 m] above sea level at Borzonasca near Genoa, Italy. Represents a head of *Homo erectus* combined with another human head; three other photographs are in the book *Anthropomorphic Paleolithic Sculpture*, op. cit.

Inventory BORZO.

Fig. 122

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Fidenza (Emilia), Italy. Represents two heads: on the left *Homo erectus* or archaic Neanderthal; to the right an archaic *Homo sapiens*. Remarkable stylistic deformation. Very damaged by alluvial rolling but traces of sculpture work are visible.

Inventory 1,944.

Fig. 123

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Maribo, Denmark. Represents two human heads joined at the neck, with no foreheads; one has a prominent jaw. Four other drawings can be found in *Anthropomorphic Paleolithic Sculpture*, op. cit.

Inventory MARIBO (DK).

Fig. 124

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, locality Palo (Savona), Italy. Represents two human heads of different dimensions. The human types represented are in the *Homo sapiens* line with chin.

Inventory 343.

Fig. 125

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two heads that could be of *Homo erectus* or of archaic Neanderthals.

Inventory 712.0

Fig. 126

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Senigallia (Ancona), Italy. Represents two human heads without foreheads, one of which is similar to *Homo erectus* with a prominent jaw or beard.

Inventory 1916.

Fig. 127

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found in a suburb of Konya, Turkey. Represents a head of archaic *Homo sapiens* (on the left) joined to a Neanderthal head (right).

Inventory KONYA TURKEY.

Fig. 128

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rossiglione (Genoa), Italy. Represents two heads of modern humans: the left one in elongated style, probably a male; the one attached to the neck could be a female.

Inventory XH 10.

Fig. 129

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rossiglione (Genoa), Italy. Represents two heads of modern humans in an elongated style: the head on the left showing facial features; on the right, a head devoid of features.

Inventory 607.

Fig. 130

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Passo della Cisa, Tuscan-Emilian pass, 1039 m s. the. m. It represents two heads of modern Man. On the left a male with a torso and headdress, joined with a female or perhaps a beardless male.

Inventory NN 8.

Fig. 131

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Rossiglione (Genoa), Italy. Represents a modern human's head with neck, and on the neck another, smaller head. Upper Paleolithic.

Inventory 255.

Fig. 132

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents two heads with chins and slightly pointed foreheads.

Inventory AN-16.

Fig. 133

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found 280 feet [85 m] above sea level at Borgio Verezzi (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human head, and on the back another head, undefinable, with eyes.

Inventory 406.

Fig. 134

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. From Grotta del Colombo (excavation waste), Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents a human head with archaic traits of Neanderthals and *Homo erectus*, joined (not visible in the photo) to a head with a beard similar to that of a bicephalic sculpture found at Borzonasca, Italy. Same human types, same type of sculpture, but in geometric style. See *Anthropomorphic Palaeolithic Sculpture*, Fig. 40, page 48 [English ed.], op. cit.

Inventory GROC.

Fig. 135

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents two heads of modern humans with different chins.

Inventory 329.



Fig. 136

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Madrid, Spain. Represents two modern human heads of different dimensions. Elegant style.

Inventory ZH 5.

Fig. 137

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. From Grotta della Basura cave, Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head (left) joined to a larger head of a modern human.

Inventory 323.

Fig. 138

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found 1,640 feet [500 m] above sea level at Urbe, locality Piampaludo (Savona), Italy. Represents a head of a young Neanderthal joined to the elongated head of a modern human with chin. Previously interpreted only as a Neanderthal woman. The modern human head exhibits a stylistic deformation due to vertical elongation which is strong.

Inventory H 212.

Fig. 139

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Grotta della Basura, Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head (left) joined to a smaller-sized human head, difficult to interpret.

Inventory 322.

Fig. 140

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality Voltri, Genoa, Italy. Represents half a Neanderthal head in front view (left) joined to a human head in side view looking downwards, interpreted as deceased.

Inventory XH 4.

Fig. 141

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found 1,970 feet [600 m] above sea level. Urbe, San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a Neanderthal head with eye and mouth in lateral and semifrontal view joined to a Neanderthal head looking upward.

Inventory NN 7.

Fig. 142

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Grotta della Basura, Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human head of Grimaldi type or a Neanderthal in transition to modern, joined to a head with a bun hairstyle probably of Combe-Capelle type.

Inventory 341.

Fig. 143

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Andora (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human's head joined to a Neanderthal head on the left. The sculpture is damaged by rolling. The style is quite well-proportioned. The two deep incisions represent the eyes.

Inventory XH 7.

Fig. 144

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture found 1,141 feet [348 m] above sea level at Campo Ligure (Genoa), Italy. Represents a modern human's head on the left, and a Neanderthal head on the right. They are two archaic types. Middle Paleolithic.

Inventory XZ 13.

Fig. 145

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Andora (Savona), Italy. Represents a modern human head joined to a Neanderthal head on the left. Slight rolling damage. "C" shape.

Inventory 1,807.

Fig. 146

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Monti Lessini, Pian Castagnè (Verona), Italy. Represents two heads of pre-Neanderthal *Paleanthropus* turned in almost the same direction. Flint.

Inventory PIC 3.

Fig. 147

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Grotta della Bassura, Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents two heads of modern humans with chins.

Inventory 324.

Fig. 148

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Found 1,970 feet [600 m] above sea level. Urbe, San Pietro d'Olba (Savona), Italy. Represents a head of archaic *Homo sapiens* with prominent mandible joined to a head with less pronounced characters.

Inventory FIG 114.

Fig. 149

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Alba (Cuneo), Italy. Represents an animal head (left) and a human head (right). Late Paleolithic or perhaps Neolithic.

Inventory ALBA 1955.

Fig. 150

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture of a human body joined to a head. Rossiglione (Genoa), Italy. Represents a head, perhaps of a modern human (on the left) joined to one of a Neanderthal. Between them a head is carved without facial features, with body, without limbs, which I attribute as female.

Inventory 126.

Fin. 151

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture of a human body with head, joined to another head. Found 1,970 feet [600 m] above seal level. Locality Palo, Urbe (Savona), Italy. Represents a head of a mammal (on the right) and on the back a human head. On one side a human body with a head is carved, which I attribute as female.

Inventory 332.

Fig. 152

Quadricephalic anthropomorphic sculpture (four heads). San Feliù de Guixols, Costa Brava, Spain. Represents two human heads joined at the neck, with two human heads carved on the forehead of each of the two heads (four faces). One of these, with chin, looks like a modern human. Late Paleolithic, final phase.

Inventory NN 14.

Fig. 153

Tricephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Albenga (Savona), Italy. Represents three human heads joined at the neck. Two are without chins, perhaps Neanderthals, and one has a chin. The processing is accurate but slightly damaged by alluvial rolling.

Inventory 1,818.

Fig. 154

Tricephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality Vesima, Genoa, Italy. Represents three heads joined at the neck. The human types look like modern humans from the beginning of the Upper Paleolithic.

Inventory 394.

Fig. 155

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture (three heads). Found 1,640 feet [500 m] above sea level. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents three human heads joined at the neck, of three different dimensions: one of a modern human with chin and two of Neanderthals.

Inventory 330.

Fig. 156

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture (three heads). Found 1,328 feet [405 m] above sea level. Locality of Palo, Sassello (Savona), Italy. Represents three heads of modern humans. Late Paleolithic, post-Aurignacian.

Inventory NN 10.

Fig. 157

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Sestri, slopes of Monte Gazzo, Genoa. Represents a human head and body. Damaged by rolling.

Inventory 1,792.

Fig. 158

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Monticchio d'Elba (Reggio Emilia), Italy. Represents perhaps a Neanderthal woman with a hood, slightly damaged by rolling.

Inventory 1,942.

Fig. 159

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Sassello, locality of Palo (Savona), Italy. Represents a head with hood and body. Maybe a Neanderthal woman.

Inventory 123.

Fig. 160

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, town of Vara (Savona), Italy. Represents a human head and body.

Inventory 127.

Fig. 161

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Sassello, locality of Palo (Savona), Italy. Found 1,328 feet [405 m] above sea level. Represents a man, perhaps of a modern species, with body and arms.

Inventory NN 9.

Fig. 162

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a human, perhaps modern, with body and arms; the face has an eye and a beard clearly visible.

Inventory 328.

Fig. 163

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture of a hooded woman with a head on her back. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Found 1,640 feet [500 m] above sea level. Represents a Neanderthal woman with a cone-shaped hood, without depiction of sexual attributes; on her back she carries a human head that could be a skull. I do not consider it a deity, but rather a ritual scene.

Inventory 304

Fig. 164

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Found at the confluence of the Misa and Nevola rivers (Ancona), Italy. Represents a naked woman with visible sexual attributes (called a Venus), damaged by alluvial rolling. Attributed to the Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 624

Fig. 165

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Sestri Ponente, slopes of Monte Gazzo, Genoa, Italy. Represents a naked woman with visible sexual attributes (called a Venus), very damaged by rolling by ocean waves. Attributed to the Acheulean.

Inventory 1,858.

Fig. 166

Anthropomorphic sculpture. Savignano sul Panaro, Modena (Emilia-Romagna), Italy. Represents a naked woman considered a Venus, wearing a hood; I consider it the Neanderthal species. It is carved on a stone slab.

Inventory 593.

Fig. 167

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Périgueux, France. Represents a lion's head (on the left) joined to a Neanderthal head. Flint.

Inventory PER 3.

Fig. 168

Bicephalic zooanthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a *Paleanthropus* head without forehead and chin, joined to a mammal head. Early Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 50-7.

Fig. 169

Zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a mammal head (on the left) joined to a human head with chin or prominent jaw, without two faces. Flint.

Inventory 50-10.

Fig. 170

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Peschici (Foggia), Italy. Represents a head, perhaps of a Neanderthal man, joined to a mammal's head. Flint.

Inventory 50-22.

Fig. 171

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a mammal head (on the left) joined to a human head, perhaps of archaic *Homo sapiens*. Smoothed by rolling. Flint.

Inventory 682.

Fig. 172

Zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Aarhus, Denmark. Represents a mammal head (left) joined to a human head in the evolutionary line of modern humans, with chin. Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory AA 2.

Fig. 173

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an artistic hybrid head of man-animal joined to the head of a mammal. Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 696-HO 21.

Fig. 174

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Pescara, Italy. Represents a mammal's head, probably a lion's, joined to a human head perhaps of archaic Neanderthal or archaic *Homo sapiens*.

Inventory I,355.

Fig. 175

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Masone (Genoa), Italy. Represents a head of a modern human (Grimaldi type) joined to a mammal's head.

Inventory NN 12.

Fig. 176

Zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Masone (Genoa), Italy. Found 1,322 feet [403 m] above sea level. Represents a head of a mammal (on the left) joined to a human head damaged by rolling. The style is an elongated horizontal type.

Inventory MASONE (GE).

Fig. 177

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Bonny-sur-Loire, Orléans, Loiret, France. Found 593 feet [181 m] above sea level. Represents a mammal head joined to a *Paleanthropus* head.

Inventory BON I.

Fig. 178

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico, Romandato river (Foggia), Italy. Represents a human head with chin (left) joined to a mammal's head. Middle Paleolithic. Flint.

Inventory GA 3.

Fig. 179

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Faro Rossello, Realmonte (Agrigento), Italy. Represents the head of an archaic human joined to the head of a mammal.

Inventory CP 2.

Fig. 180

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a mammal head (on the left) joined to a stylized, elongated head of a pre-Neanderthal.

Inventory GA 2.

Fig. 181

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Torre in Pietra (Rome), Italy. Represents a human head (left) joined to a mammal's head. Acheulean. Very damaged by rolling.

Inventory TORRE IN PIETRA.

Fig. 182

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Urbe, locality of Palo (Savona), Italy. Represents a human head of a modern human (or almost) joined to a mammal's head (right). Final Middle Paleolithic.

Inventory 314.

Fig. 183

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality of Vesima, Genoa, Italy. Represents a human head (left) joined to a mammal's head. Damaged stone.

Inventory I,827.

Fig. 184

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Sestri Ponente, slopes of Monte Gazzo, Italy. Represents a mammal head joined to a human head. Very damaged by rolling.

Inventory I,783.

Fig. 185

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a mammal head (on the left) joined to a human head in geometric and symbolic style. Acheulean. Flint.

Inventory 50-4.

Fig. 186

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Vado Ligure (Savona), Italy. Found 39 feet [12 m] above sea level. Represents a modern human head joined to a mammal's head on the back. Expressionistic style. Upper Paleolithic.

Inventory I,863.

Fig. 187

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a bird's head with large beak (on the left) joined to a human head not definable as species, but archaic. Acheulean. Damaged by rolling. Flint.

Inventory 50-21.

Fig. 188

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an undefinable human head (left) joined to a bird's head with a large beak. Flint.

Inventory 50-17.

Fig. 189

Zoomorphic sculpture. Périgueux, France. Represents a bird's head. Mousterian.

Inventory FOR 5.

Fig. 190

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a bird's head (on the left) joined to a mammal's head or perhaps to a human head. Smoothed by rolling. Flint.

Inventory 50-6.

Fig. 191

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Monti Lessini, Pian Castagné (Verona), Italy. Represents a human head (on the left) joined to a head that looks like a bird's, using the stone's natural shape, but in the back some material is removed to model it.

Inventory PIC I.

Fig. 192

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a bird's head joined to a human head.

Inventory AB 0.

Fig. 193

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Locality of Vesima, Genoa, Italy. Represents a human head joined to a bird's head.

Inventory NN 11.

Fig. 194

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Karaman, Turkey. Represents a human head joined to a bird's head. Remarkable stylistic deformation.  
Inventory KARAMAN TURKEY.

Fig. 195

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a human head (on the left) joined to a bird's head.  
Inventory 396.

Fig. 196

Bicephalic zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Larissa, Greece. Found 220 feet [67 m] above sea level. Represents a head of a bird or mammal (on the left), with neck, joined to a human head. Very damaged.  
Inventory 1,808.

Fig. 197

Zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an animal head with a vertical human body.  
Inventory 1,745.

Fig. 198

Zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Varazze (Savona), Italy. Represents a humanized animal head that is an artistic-religious hybrid.  
Inventory 411.

Fig. 199

Zoo-anthropomorphic sculpture. Campo Ligure (Genoa), Italy. Represents a human head without nose with large lips. Religious subject representing a man-fish.  
Inventory NN 1.

Fig. 200

Bicephalic anthropomorphic sculpture. Sestri Ponente, slopes of Monte Gazzo (Liguria), Genoa, Italy. Represents a human head with large lips, almost zoo-anthropomorphic, joined to another human head. The details of the two heads are engraved but are visible despite damage caused by alluvial rolling.  
Inventory 1,809.

Fig. 201

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Roskilde Fjord, Denmark. Represents two mammal heads joined at the neck. Flint.  
Inventory FRO 2.

Fig. 202

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Århus, Denmark. Represents two mammal heads joined at the neck. Flint.  
Inventory AA 3.

Fig. 203

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Århus, Denmark. Represents two mammal heads joined at the neck. Flint.  
Inventory AA 4.

Fig. 204

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Urbe, Locality Vara (Savona), Italy. Represents a mammal head (probably a horse) joined to a small head, perhaps animal, not definable.

Inventory AN-15.

Fig. 205

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents two mammal heads joined at the neck in an elongated style.

Inventory 45.

Fig. 206

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Found on the alluvial plain of the Scrivia river, Tortona (Alessandria), Italy. Represents two mammal heads of different species. The style is of an elongated horizontal type. The sculpture is slightly damaged by rolling in the water.

Inventory I,861.

Fig.207

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents two mammal heads. Flint. Slightly damaged by rolling.

Inventory 785.

Fig. 208

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Madrid, Spain. Represents two mammal heads. Flint. Elongated horizontal style. Probably Acheulean.

Inventory MA.

Fig. 209

Bicephalic zoomorphic sculpture. Senigallia, Ancona, Italy. Represents two mammal heads joined at the neck. Flint. Thickness: 6 mm.

Inventory I,897.

Fig. 210

Zoomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. It represents a mammal's head. Flint.

Inventory CC-708.

Fig. 211

Zoomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents an ancient elephant head with what looks like a trunk along the side. Flint.

Inventory 703.

Fig. 212

Zoomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a mammal's head, perhaps a hippopotamus. Flint.

Inventory 695.

Fig. 213

Zoomorphic sculpture. Alento River (Chieti, Abruzzo), Italy. Represents a lion's head (left side). Flint.

Inventory I,959.



Fig. 214

Zoomorphic sculpture. Sestri Ponente, slopes of Monte Gazzo, Genoa. Represents a lion's head. Probable Mousterian.

Inventory 1,799 M.GAZZO.

Fig. 215

Zoomorphic tool. Vieste (Foggia), Italy. It is a decorative biface (hand axe) with the shape of a swan's head or a similar bird.

Inventory AM-AN.

Fig. 216

Zoomorphic sculpture. Basura Cave, Toirano (Savona), Italy. Represents a lion's head.

Inventory 33.

Fig. 217

Zoomorphic sculpture. Grotta delle Manie, Varigotti (Savona), Italy. Represents a head, interpreted as a roaring lion. A sculpture for hanging.

Inventory LEO.

Fig. 218

Zoomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a snake head. It is polished.

Inventory 326.

Fig. 219

Zoomorphic sculpture. Tiglieto (Genoa), Italy. Represents a head of a canid.

Inventory 357.

Fig. 220

Zoomorphic sculpture. Rodi Garganico (Foggia), Italy. Represents a mammal's head with body but without limbs.

Inventory 633.

Fig. 221

Zoomorphic sculpture. Roskilde Fjord, Denmark. Represents a mammal with body. Flint.

Inventory FRO I.

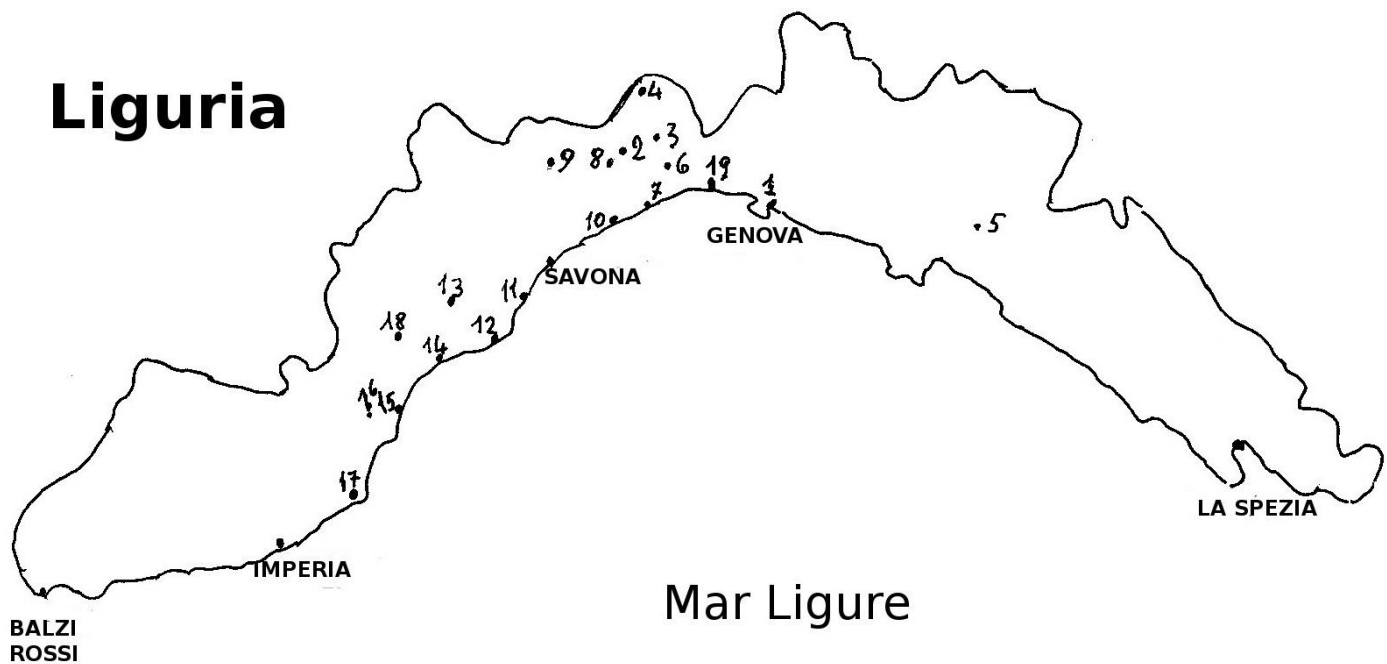
Fig. 222

Zoomorphic sculpture. Urbe (Savona), Italy. Represents a mammal head with part of the body, probably the neck.

Inventory 126.



Geographical distribution of the European locations explored, showing the finds of Paleolithic sculpture exhibited in this Catalog.



Province of Genoa: 1 Genova; 2 Tiglieto; 3 Campo Ligure; 4 Rossiglione; 5 Borzonasca; 6 Masone; 7 Cogoleto; 19 Genova-Vesima.

Provincia di Savona

8 Urbe; 9 Sassello; 10 Varazze; 11 Vado Ligure; 12 Varigotti; 13 Arma delle Manie; 14 Borgio Verezzi; 15 Albenga; 16 Villanova d'Albenga; 17 Andora; 18 Grotta della Basura di Toirano and surrounding area

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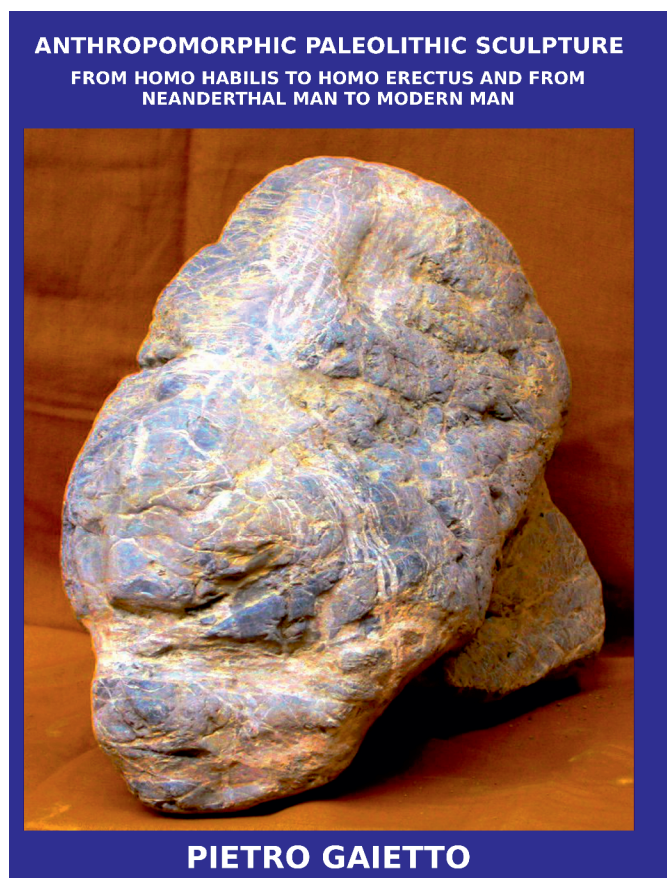
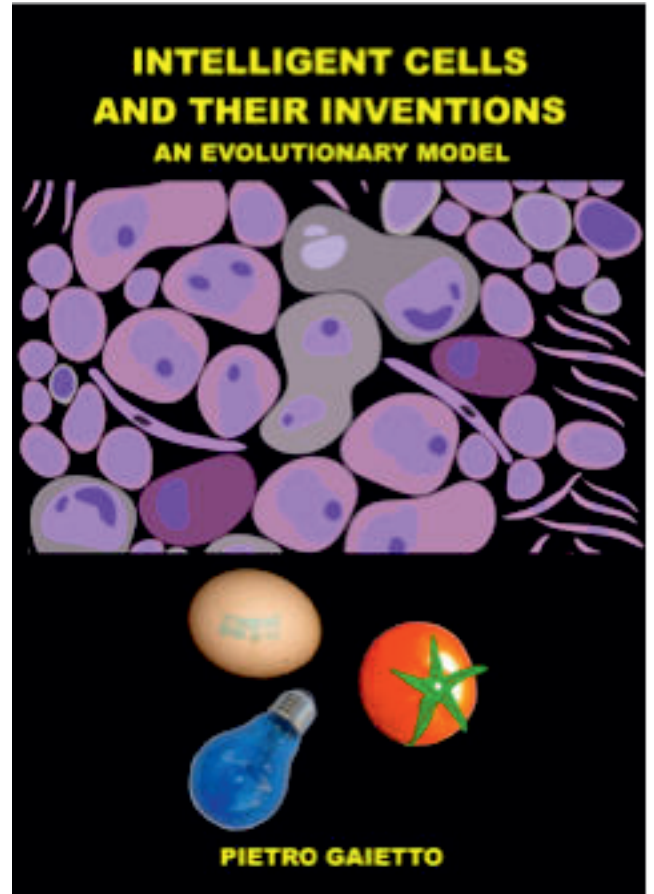
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## Publications and cultural presentations by the same author

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“Arte vergine” (C.S.I.O.A., Genoa, 1974)  
“Favola itinerante dell’uomo dell’Età della Pietra in Liguria” (G. & G. Del Cielo, Genoa, 1976)  
“Prescultura e scultura preistorica” (E.R.G.A., Genoa, 1982)  
Une sculpture zoomorphe suspendue du Moustérien (Congrès International de Paléontologie humaine, Nice, 1982)  
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Un gisement moustérien sans art au Liban (ibidem)  
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To be or not to be: that is the question (Primeval Sculpture III, Primigenia, 1984)  
Fondazione e direzione del Museo delle Origini dell’Uomo (www.museoorigini.it, 2000)  
Il volto megalitico di Borzone (Paleolithic Art Magazine, www.paleolithicartmagazine.org, 2000)  
L’abbigliamento nelle “Veneri” di Liguria, Austria e Messico (ibidem)  
L’ intuizione di Boucher de Perthes (ibidem)  
L’urlo di Homo Erectus (ibidem)  
L’antica ceramica zooantropomorfa del Messico in relazione alle “Veneri” bifronti paleolitiche dei Balzi Rossi (ibidem)  
Il bifrontismo con gli uccelli (Paleolithic Art Magazine, 2001)  
Una scultura litica zooantropomorfa bifronte dell’Acheuleano evoluto di Roma-Torre in Pietra interpretata attraverso la tipologia delle sculture (ibidem)  
L’origine dell’arte decorativa è nell’Acheuleano (ibidem)  
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Una scultura litica zooantropomorfa bifronte dell’Acheuleano evoluto dell’Italia meridionale (ibidem)  
Una scultura litica antropomorfa bifronte del Paleolitico inferiore della Danimarca (ibidem)  
I cibi artistici rituali in Italia, da *Homo Erectus* a *Homo Sapiens Sapiens* (ibidem)  
Aspetti della cultura materiale e della cultura spirituale nelle scoperte dell’Archeoastronomia e loro inserimento nella Paleontologia (Convegno Internazionale di Studi Liguri, 2002)  
Breve storia delle scoperte dell’arte del Paleolitico inferiore, e ipotesi sul futuro della ricerca (Paleolithic Art Magazine, 2002)  
L’idolatria nei colossi antropomorfi paleolitici e post-paleolitici (ibidem)  
Affinità tra la Venere paleolitica con due teste dei Balzi Rossi (Liguria) e la Venere neolitica con due teste di Campo Ceresole (Lombardia)  
Le Erme quadrifronti di Roma (ibidem)  
Un ritratto umano scolpito 200,000 anni fa descritto con la didattica dell’Arteologia (ibidem)  
Il colosso di Whangape della Nuova Zelanda attribuito al Paleolitico superiore (ibidem)  
Una doppia statua antropomorfa del Paleolitico superiore (Paleolithic Art Magazine, 2007)  
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Erotic Art? (“100,000 years of Beauty”, Gallimard, Paris, 2009)  
Phylogenesis of Beauty, 2008 (www.Lulu.com)  
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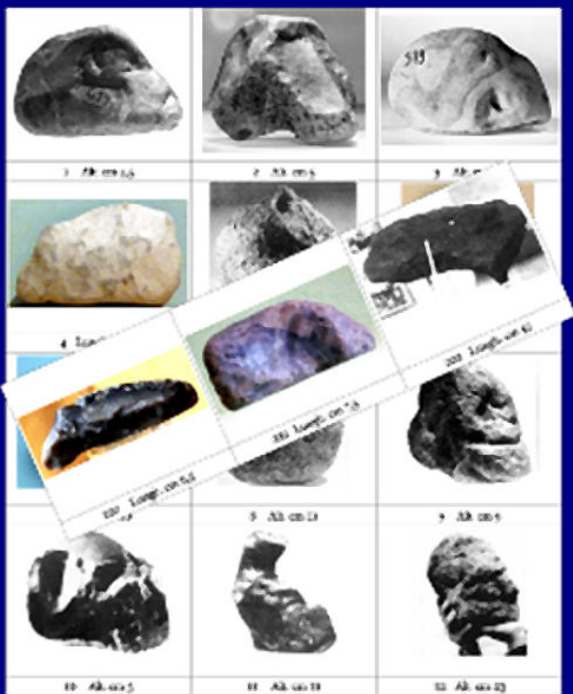


PIETRO GAETTO  
**PHYLOGENESIS  
OF BEAUTY**  
A UNIFIED THEORY OF EVOLUTION





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SCULTURA PALEOLITICA EUROPEA  
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DEL PALEOLITICO**

LORO EVOLUZIONE NELLE RELIGIONI PROTOSTORICHE E STORICHE



TESTA DI MAMMUT - ACHEULEANO - SELCE

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OF WESTERN RELIGIONS  
FROM THE PALEOLITHIC TO MODERN TIMES**



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DUAL-FACED SCULPTURE



**NEOLITHIC**  
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**GAJETTO CON UNA DONNA  
NUDA E UNA VESTITA**



**STILE CIRCENSE**



**LA BELLEZZA IN  
UN PASSO DI DANZA**



**MATERNITA' CRISTIANA**

**PIETRO GAJETTO**



# HORSE AND WHEEL



PRZEWALSKI'S HORSE  
A PALEOLITHIC SPECIES



HORSES PAINTED BY  
NEANDERTHAL MAN



8TH CENTURY BC  
HITTITE WAR CHARIOT, TURCHIA



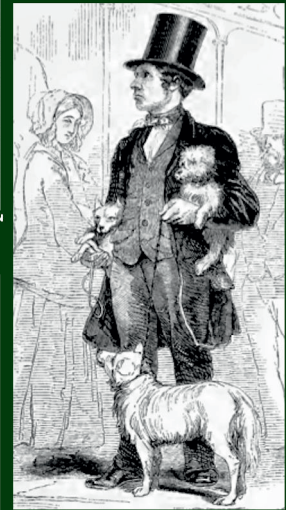
1636  
A MOUNTED HARQUEBUSIER, ITALY

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# DOG AND MAN



CATCHING RATS WITH A DOG WAS A PROFESSION  
1650 LONDON



DOGS WERE SOLD IN THE STREET  
1861 LONDON

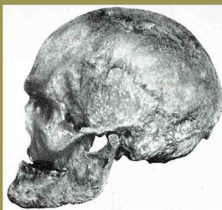


CORDED POODLE  
AN ANCIENT VARIETY OF RARE BEAUTY

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# ORIGIN OF MAN

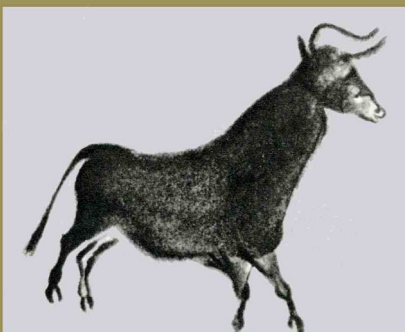
SCIENCE AND PREHISTORIC ART



The Oberkassel skull



Stone tools from Liguria



The bull of Font-de-Gaume cave (after Breuil)

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# CACCIA E GASTRONOMIA

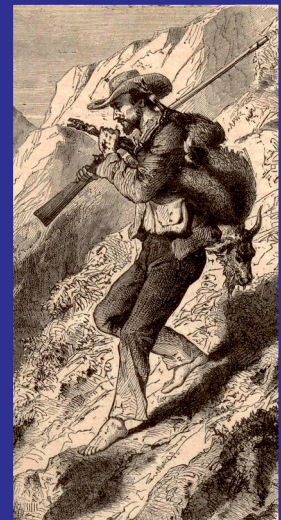
DALLA PREISTORIA D'EUROPA AL FUTURO



L'orso era cacciato e  
mangiato dagli antichi  
Romani



Piccione arrosto

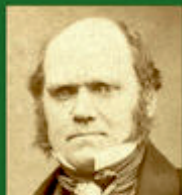


Il cacciatore di camosci  
con piedi scalzi e la  
preda nell'800

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# LA MOLLETTA PINZANTE

EVOLUZIONE E DESIGN ARTISTICO



CHARLES DARWIN



CONCHIGLIE DI SPECIE DIVERSE DELLA STESSA FAMIGLIA



TRE GRANDI INVENZIONI AMERICANE



1944 PLASTICA

1850



1801

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# ASCE

PER LAVORO BATTAGLIA CERIMONIA

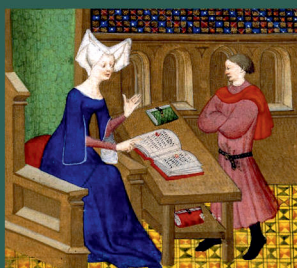


EUROPA  
ASIA  
AFRICA  
OCEANIA  
AMERICA

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# HAPPINESS

LIFE'S IMPORTANT MOMENT



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