## WHO WAS HE?

The skeleton is that of an adult man about 1.50 m. tall: the face of the deceased was oriented towards sunrise (east). A burial dowry can be seen: as in most cases, in addition to a square-mouth vase, there are flint tools and an axe made with green stone.

The cause of death is still unknown.

Note the worn teeth, due to a diet that included bread made from whole wheat flour and rich in mineral elements.

## WHAT IS THIS?

This burial dates back to the Middle Neolithic (Culture of square mouth Vases, IV century BC) and originates from the Quinzano necropolis (VR): all the skeletons were placed crouched in simple pits, often covered with piles of stones.

This burial is more complex than the Paleolithic ones, since it is a lithic cist burial: stones were placed along the pit and planks were placed on top. Probably above the burial pit there was a mound or a stele.





Reconstruction of a lithic cist burial

## Did you know?

The difference between burial and grave?

**Burial** is the underground entombment of the deceased, together with ritual objects relating to beliefs about life after death.

A grave is the man made site that preserves the remains of the deceased.

In the Paleolithic era only burials are noted, whilst the first graves appear in the Neolithic age.