

# Risovaca cave

Arandjelovac, Republic of Serbia  
44.3074611, 20.5572396



At the entrance to Arandjelovac, on the right side of the river Cresnica, Risovača hill rises with a cave, a significant archaeological and paleontological site. Long years of research in the Risovacka cave revealed a large number of fossilized bones and teeth of numerous animal species that during the last ice age lived on the steps around Risovaca. Found stone and bone tools confirm that the Risovacka cave in the middle period of the earlier Stone Age was the habitat of Neanderthal hunters. Because of his own natural characteristics and cultural and historical values, the caves have been declared a monument of nature and cultural property of exceptional significance. Today the Risovačka cave is arranged according to all principles of modern presentation and receives thousands of visitors from the country and abroad annually. Long archaeological-paleontological and speleological research in Risovaca reveals an abundance of fossilized remains of the Pleistocene fauna, as well as traces of the material culture of Neanderthal hunters - artefacts of stone and bones, which confirm the paleolithic age of this station. By excavating and purifying the secondary material, a cave system was discovered in the length of 187.5 m, with a surface of 703 m<sup>2</sup>. Along the main cave canal there are polyester reconstructions of representative representatives of quartz fauna - cave bear and cave lion, while in the so-called Risovački Man House, which ends the explored part of the cave, there is a figural composition - the family of the riskovački hunter.

## Overview

Country: Republic of Serbia

