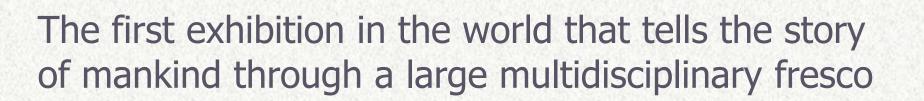


# **HOMO SAPIENS EXHIBITION**



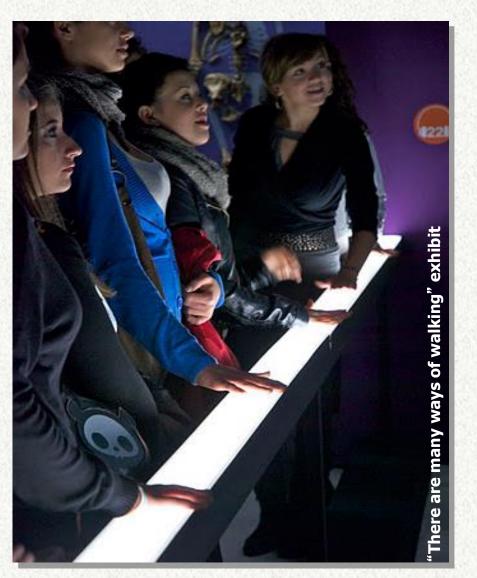
codice



### An international project involving over

- 14 countries
- 15 universities
- 07 libraries
- 25 museums

# A UNIQUE LEARNING EXPERIENCE



A fully customizable international exhibition, dedicated to the ambitious interdisciplinary project founded, among others, by the Italian geneticist, professor emeritus at Stanford University, Luigi Luca Cavalli Sforza.

c)dice



# HIGHLIGHTS OF THE EXHIBITION



 A worldwide set of valuable original objects;

codice

- More than 30 astonishing maps
- of human and pre-human migrations;
- Reconstructions of scenes and stories;
- Spectacular models of hominids and huge extinct animals;
- Interactive displays;
- Immersive video and photo installations;

#### A WORLDWIDE COLLECTIONS OF SPECIMENS





The Exhibition is based on a worldwide set of original specimens.

Our curators will work together with the hosting venue in order to identify the most relevant specimens for the specific set-up.

#### Among the others:

- Homo Georgicus fossil skull and jaw from Georgia (Dmanasi site);
- Stone tools from Israel (Qafzeh and Levallois sites);
- Neanderthal tools from Italy (Fumane site)
- Copy of Hohle Fels bone flute from Museum Schloss Hohetubingen, University of Tubingen;
- Babylon clay disc from USA (Yale).

### AN ATLAS OF HUMAN MIGRATIONS

c)dice



The specimens and the graphic reconstructions of the Exhibition are geo-localized thanks to over 30 astonishing maps drawn by our partner, De Agostini, leading italian maps publisher.

# RECONSTRUCTIONS



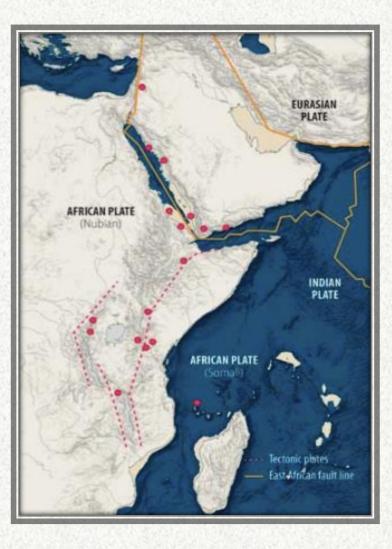


The Smilodon The Lagar Velho child Scenic reconstructions of five pivotal human ancestors, including "Mitochondrial" Eve, Neanderthal man, Homo floresiensis and Lagar-Velho suspected hybrid.

Reconstructions and taxidermies of numerous extinct animals.

# **EXHIBITION SECTIONS**





- **1** | Longing for Africa
- 2 | Loneliness is a Recent Invention
- **3| Genes People and Languages**
- 4 | Traces of Lost Worlds

#### **Interactive Exhibits**

# 1 | Longing for Africa





Strange and very large primates leave Africa to colonize the Old World.

This is the beginning of the genus Homo, slightly less than two million years ago. A distinctive feature of this new form of hominid is its complete bipedal locomotion.

Findings from sites in Africa and the first settlements outside this continent tell of the first waves of migration "Out of Africa".

# 2 | Loneliness is a Recent Invention



codice

When our species was born in Africa, and then began to move, it came into contact with a world crowded with species of the genus Homo. From our coexistence with our Neanderthal "cousins" to the story of the little Man of Flores and the mysterious Man of Denisova (Siberia): for most of our history, we have not been alone on this planet.

# 3 | Genes, Peoples and Languages



 Detailed reconstructions of prehistoric animals from the American and Australian frontiers, including the flightless bird Genyornis, an egg of an Elephant Bird, and a saber-toothed tiger;

codice

idee per la cultura

- Genes, Peoples, and Languages interactive map and data-based exhibit;
- Frottage hands-on rock painting station;
- Evolution of Tools hands-on exploratory station.

### 4 | Traces of Lost World





The domestication of plants and animals allowed humans to settle and the human population begins to grow at a pace never seen before. The movements of populations have been and will continue to be the main driver of changes in the mosaic of human biological and cultural diversity

### **INSTALLATIONS AND EXHIBITS**

codice

Idee per la cultura



#### **INSTALLATIONS AND EXHIBITS**

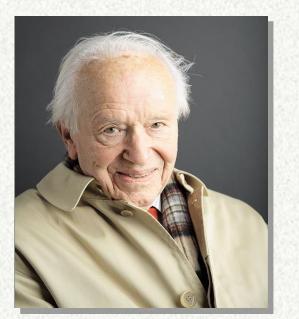
codice



If the origin of Homo sapiens is so recent, unique and African, and then, if our young species has been so mobile and promiscuous, it means that it is highly unlikely that there was any time or way to divide human populations into genetically distinct "races"

## THE CURATORS





**Luigi Luca Cavalli Sforza**: a worldwide known Italian population geneticist, professor emeritus at Stanford University. Cavalli Sforza initiated a new field of research by combining the concrete findings of demography with a newly available analysis of blood groups in an actual human population.

**Telmo Pievani**: researcher in the field of Philosophy of Biology, after Ph.D. researches in USA, he is now Associate Professor of Philosophy of Science at the University of Milan Bicocca, and Coordinator of the Degree Course in Educational Sciences. He is author of 121 publications, included several books.







# HOMO SAPIENS

Video-trailer: http://vimeo.com/36131004

#### Codice. Idee per la cultura srl

Via Giuseppe Pomba, 17 10123 Torino T +39.011.19700579/580 F+39.011.19700582 exhibitions@codicultura.it www.codicecultura.it