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# From LGM to Magdalenian: Technological and typological insights from Vilshofen-Kuffing

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## Résumé

The open-air site of Vilshofen-Kuffing is situated in south eastern Bavaria, close to the Danube valley. Typological and technological characteristics of this surface collection suggest a palimpsest of two distinct temporal components. On the one hand there is evidence of the middle Magdalenian (Magdalenian III after H. Breuil) as indicated for instance by the presence of lithic triangles (triangle scalène). On the other hand, a number of features seem to be in accordance with an occupation during the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM), such as characteristic methods of bladelet production and specific tool types as carinated pieces, star-shaped perforators and nosed end scrapers. Located at the Danube Valley, probably one of the most important axes of communication during the palaeolithic period, Vilshofen-Kuffing is a key site for understanding differences, but also similarities, in terms of technology and typology between Western, Central and Eastern European LGM and Magdalenian sites. This talk thus presents a technological and typological case study from Central Europe and compares the results with selected evidence from Western, Central and Eastern Europe.

**Mots-Clés:** Magdalenian, Last Glacial Maximum, Typology, Technology, Central Europe

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