

Archaeological finds in Urserntal

Press release from the Directorate of Justice and the Department of the Interior Uri train

Archaeological finds on the future golf course in Urserntal ; 8000 years of human history in Urserntal ;

Smallest units of rock crystal , Roman coins and medieval metal objects from Hospental shed new light on the history of the canton of Uri. The discoveries came during archaeological investigations in the area of the golf course under construction Andermatt to light. Train support for several months and limited time in the canton of Uri archaeological questions. In today reported together , the two government councilors Dr. Heidi Z'graggen (Justice of the Canton of Uri) and Manuela Weichelt - Picard (Department of the Interior of the Canton train) . Construction on the golf course are not delayed by the excavations.

The oldest traces of man in the golf course Uri Andermatt

With regard to the construction of the golf course in Andermatt and Hospental Kantonsarchäologie the train left the area west of Andermatt and north of Hospental search for potential archaeological sites on behalf of the Canton of Uri. This exploration work has been intensified with the company Prospect during the excavations of 2010. Stone Age site in the region of the experts are currently conducting an excavation . It is the oldest known finds from the canton of Uri . So far, only occupied the prehistoric isolated finds committing the Ursern Valley . Found in a 1955 Gotthardmätteli stone arrowhead (to about 2500 to 4000 BC) and some Roman coins (300 BC) were the few witnesses from the early history of Alpine longitudinal valley.

The new findings come from the period around 6000 BC, are about 3000 years older than "Ötzi" . It is the smallest device from worked stone rock crystal, which was probably won in Urserntal itself . The shape of the machining indicates that people who have these tools made 8000 years ago , came from the south via the Gotthard pass. The findings are evidence of a in the middle stone age predating camp (late Mesolithic until late) . Near two hearths were uncovered , their use appears to extend over a longer period .

Pass traffic Urserntal during Roman times and the Middle Ages

Numerous finds stem from the Roman period . It is a spearhead , bronze bells , a fibula (brooch dress =) in the form of a sea essence and coins. The pieces date from the first to 3 Century AD The number of finds from the Roman period in Urserntal has multiplied dramatically. The few Roman coins have been found , said about colonization and pass traffic from only a little. Now it could be that some of the findings is due to the traffic route across the Oberalp and Furka pass between Valais and Graubünden. After the incorporation of the Valais namely the Roman Empire was the first to the Rhône Valley province Raetia .

The third temporal focus of the findings of the Stone Age and the Roman era has emerged in the Middle Ages . It is belt buckles and coins of the 13th or 14 This century was the time shortly after the opening up of Schöllenschlucht around 1200. Only since this time won the Gotthard pass for crossing the Alps in importance.

No own specialized body of Archaeology in Uri

The importance of archeology was in Uri have rather low, although the State is rich in archaeological remains . Famous is the golden treasure of Erstfeld , which has been shown in the exhibition " Art of the Celts " in Berne and Stuttgart. Collection point for archaeological findings of the State Archives of Uri . Active operation of Canton , however only in individual cases archaeological investigations. There is no separate Uri Service for Archaeology and find a map with expectation areas. Given the professionalism of the work of the specialist unit of Uri Zug Justice Director Dr. Heidi Z'graggen developed the idea of a collaboration between the two cantons.

"It is clear that we support our neighboring State , if we can. This is not a question ," said the Councillor Block Manuela Weichelt -Picard . A temporary , supportive commitment of Kantonsarchäologie train with the current tasks in the canton of Uri was necessary. In view of current issues in the field of archeology in the implementation of tourism project in Andermatt Uri Hospental building a specialized body would take too long. Therefore, the plans for cooperation were implemented quickly. The Center in train has very considerable experience and an excellent reputation. The Canton train has been growing for decades and has a high construction activity on . Therefore, the Office of Conservation and Archaeology Canton train operates permanently, under high pressure to valuable monuments facing profound alterations or demolition to protect and save endangered sites from destruction or at least to explore .

Cooperation between Uri and train

As part of a service agreement, the Kantonsarchäologie train advises the Department of Nature and Cultural Heritage of the Canton of Uri. The agreement is limited in time , and the train is the Canton Uri annual bill for the services provided . In the center of the previous collaboration was the expert advice in dealing with potential sites and in the preparation of an inventory of sites . Furthermore, the planning of archaeological exploration and excavation work was supported .

Previous archaeological finds from Uri

A Silexpeilspitze found in 1955 in a road building in Mätteli Hospental (2500-4000 BC) was the most ancient cultural object ever found in Uri . The arrowhead is on loan to the Historical Museum of the Canton of Uri in Altdorf . A deceptively genuine copy is on display in the museum in Andermatt .

With the sedentary man left by his settlements more sustainable track . Dating from around 1500 BC , the first ceramic finds from the Bronze Age and Iron Age settlements on the Flüeli whether Amsteg come . These settlements were discovered in 1988 in the context of archaeological research at the University of Zurich .

The most famous discovery in Uri are the four golden neck and three gold bracelets , which were found in 1962 at work in the obstruction Erstfeld Ribitärer . The gold rings are of international importance and exhibited at the National Museum in Zurich . An imitation is located in the Historical Museum in Altdorf . The rings are in the year 380 - dated 300 BC