



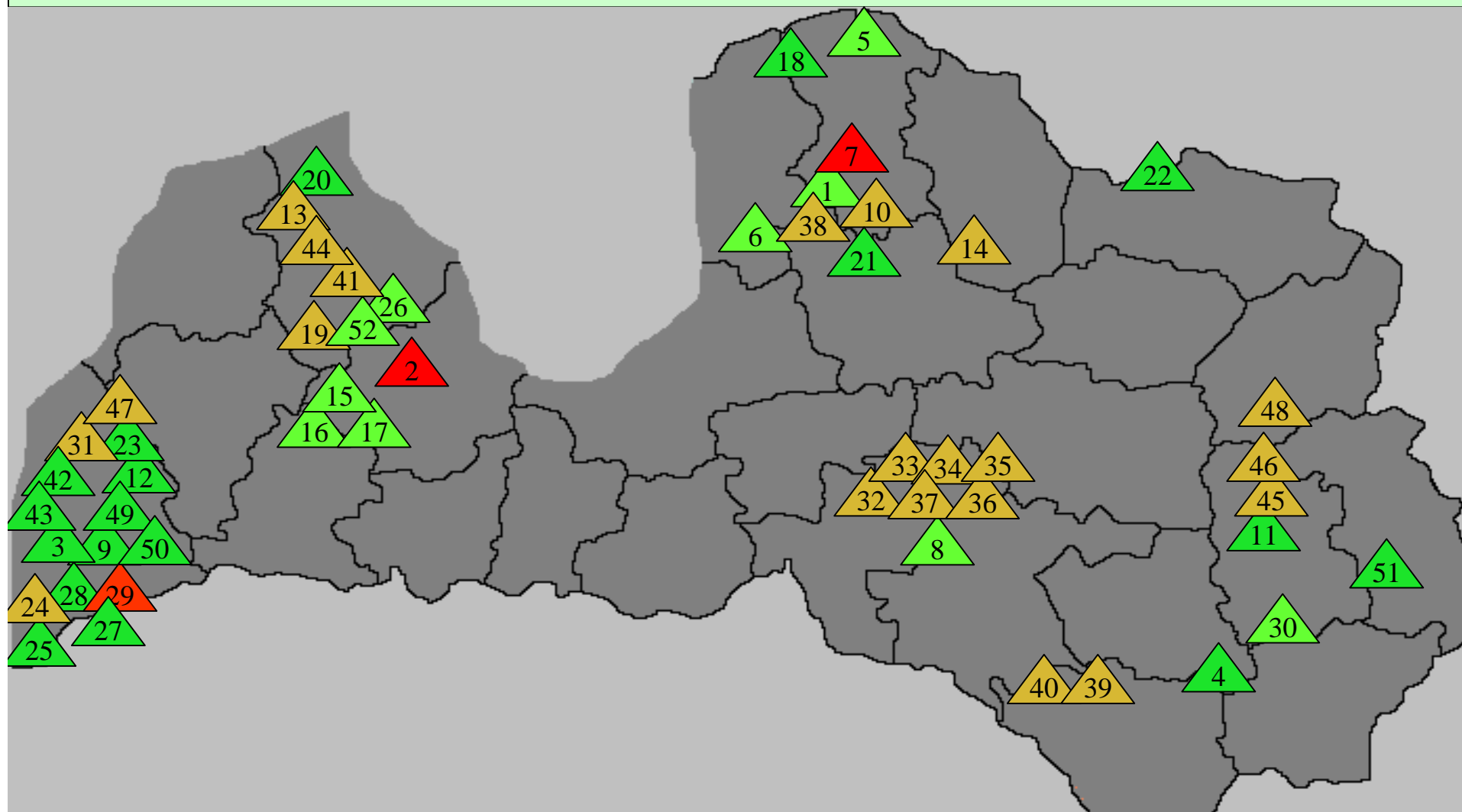
*Geological objects
as places of cultural heritage*

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2010, Tartu



Cup marked stone in Daviņis

CUP-MARKED STONES IN LATVIA



1.Daviņu Lielais, 2.Pūres Zviedru, 3.Padambju, 4.Ruskuļu, 5. Kalnalammiku, 6.Kaķu, 7.Mazais Daviņu, 8.Ezernieku, 9.Elekšu, 10.Panku, 11.Puskundžu, 12.Mūrnieku 1., 13. Prokopoviča, 14.Feldberga Blomes, 15.Buses 1., 16.Buses 2., 17.Buses 3., 18.Mazsalacas, 19.Dižstendes, 20.Āžu stāvakmens, 21.Purteteru, 22.Kalnacikužu, 23.Mūrnieku 2., 24.Gauru, 25.Pērkonu, 26.Mežītes, 27.,28.,29.Luknes, 30.Ūbagovas, 31.Spīcā kalna, 32.-37.Stukmaņu Vīnakalna, 38.Līvu, 39.un 40.Putnu salas, 41.Jāņandreju, 42.Odziņu, 43.Kapsēdes Rudais, 44.Ventkalnu, 45.Puskundžu 1.mazais, 46.Puskundžu 2.mazais, 47.Apriķu, 48.Tilžas, 49.Joguļu 1., 50.Joguļu 2., 51.Žurilu, 52.Ilbatu Zeltakalna.

(green – in original place, brown – displaced, red – lost). © Andris Grīnbergs, 2010.

Cup-marked stones with largest number of cup-marks

1.	Elekšu cup-marked stone	263	South-west part of Kurzeme
2.	Padambju cup-marked stone	223	South-west part of Kurzeme
3.	Mūrnieku cup-marked stone	114	South-west part of Kurzeme
4.	Spicā kalna cup-marked stone	110	South-west part of Kurzeme
5.	Kaķu cup-marked stone	94	Middle part of Vidzeme
6.	Kalnammiku cup-marked stone	40	North Vidzeme
7.	Jāņandreju cup-marked stone	38	North Kurzeme





Lohukivi in Elekšis



Lohukivi Mūrniekis Kurzemes



Lohukivi Kaķis Vidzemes



Kalnammikas Cup-marked stone in North Vidzeme 2 km from Estonian state border



Smallest Cup-marked stone in Latvija – from Vidzeme (Līvi village near Valmiera)



**Stone with hollow as dinner-plate. Depth of hollow only 2 cm, diameter 20 – 30 cm.
In Latvia just like this are only 3 stones.**



Lohukivi “Kapsēdes Rudais akmens” Kurzemes Liepāja lāhistel





Cylindrical stones with hollow as bowl. In Latvian: “Bļodakmens”. Diameter of this kind of stones is about 1 m, diameter of hollow 35 – 60 cm, depth generally 10 - 15 cm. In Latvia like this are 20 stones.

Research of various kind of stones

- **Name of stone (all kinds of names; to explain origin of names):**
- **Address (accurate with distances und directions):**
- **Height of stone:**
- **Lengths of stone:**
- **Width of stone:**
- **Perimeter of stone:**
- **Volume of stone**
(Height x Lengths x Width : 2 = Volume)
- **In original place or displaced stone:**
- **Rock und color of stone:**
- **Moss-grown (% of all surface):**
- **Carvings or foot-prints on surface (dimensions):**
- **Accessibility (pathway, stand of information):**
- **Protected natural objects or monument of history:**
- **First written information about this stone:**
- **Tales, legends, real stories, traditions, archaeological evidence:**
- **Damages of stone und impairments of environment near stone:**
- **All evidence in written sources:**
- **Another information:**



Caves in Latvia

- **Rock – sandstone or dolomite.**
- **Natural caves (sufosion or carst) and manmade caves (cellars, quarry).**
- **As cave (in Latvia) we inventory cavity with lengths 3 m or more.**
- **Most of all caves are located in Vidzeme, especially in valley of river Gauja from Valmiera to Sigulda.**
- **Greatest cave in Latvia – Daugēni cave in North Vidzeme – lengths 320 m.**
- **Greatest manmade cave in Latvia – Riežupe labyrinth – lengths 460 m.**
- **Cult caves usually named as Devils cave (Velna ala).**
- **Caves can be dangerous places: (can fall down rocks, you can to lose one's way).**
- **Speleological und geological value: underworld rivers and springs, stalactites.**
- **Biological values: different moss, bats und rarely insects.**
- **Cultural heritage of caves: tales, legends, real stories, petroglyphs on walls, archaeological evidence, shelter places in World War II und soviet repression time.**
- **Most important dimensions of caves: lengths, biggest height, space (m²), number of entrances and rooms.**



Springs as cultural heritage places in Latvia

Water cult, including the cult of Springs, was widespread in Scandinavia and Baltic region from Bronze Age.

We have 150 springs as ancient cult places in Latvia.

Cult places can be discovered also in rivers, lakes und bogs.



About cult springs:

- Name of spring (all kinds of names; to explain origin of names).
- Address (accurate with distances und directions).
- Accessibility (pathway, stand of information).
- Protected natural objects or monument of history.
- Springs can made caves!
- Tales, legends, real stories, traditions, archaeological evidence (for example, curonian jewelry from 11.century discovered in place of spring in Krotas Brūveri).
- First und all evidence in written sources about spring.
- Another information.



Information about stones, caves und another geological objects as places of cultural heritage:

www.petroglifi.lv (Latvijas Petroglifu centrs) www.alas.lv (researchers of caves in Latvia)

www.geoparks.lv (Geopark of North Vidzeme) (from 04.2010!).

Thank you!