



Red
PastWomen
2024



JANUARY

Between the 4th-3rd centuries BCE, the Iberian territory of Cástulo (Linares, Jaén), was characterized by the presence of important border sanctuaries. Located far from the cities, there were pilgrimage sites on specific dates. These pilgrimages followed marked itineraries that ran along landmarks of the sacred landscape (roads, mountains, rivers, lagoons, etc.). They were journey charged with emotional meaning, transformative journeys in which people carried items embedded with special meaning to be offered to the divinity, such as bronze votive offerings. This illustration represents the beginning of the ritual pilgrimage of the community from the oppidum of Baecula (Villacarrillo-Úbeda, Jaén) to the sanctuary of the Cueva de la Lobera (Castellar, Jaén). This itinerary has been documented archaeologically, with evidence of path enshrinement, such as the ritual deposit around the Haza del Rayo (Sabiote, Jaén) wetlands.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

1984. Publication of Archaeology and the Study of Gender by Margaret Conkey and Janet Spector



© Ilustrado por Iñaki Diéguez Uribeondo. Cortesía del Museo de Porzuna

FEBRUARY

Approximately 300,000 years ago, Lower Palaeolithic hominid groups roamed the Meseta central to obtain food. During prolonged droughts, large herbivores perishing en masse were one of their main sources of supply. In the image (Porzuna Museum, Ciudad Real) one of these groups scavenges the remains of an elephant with the help of stone tools, stakes and cobbles. Many of the large assemblages of stone artefacts found in Las Casas del Río and El Sotillo sites, in the province of Ciudad Real, originated from this type of scavenging tasks.

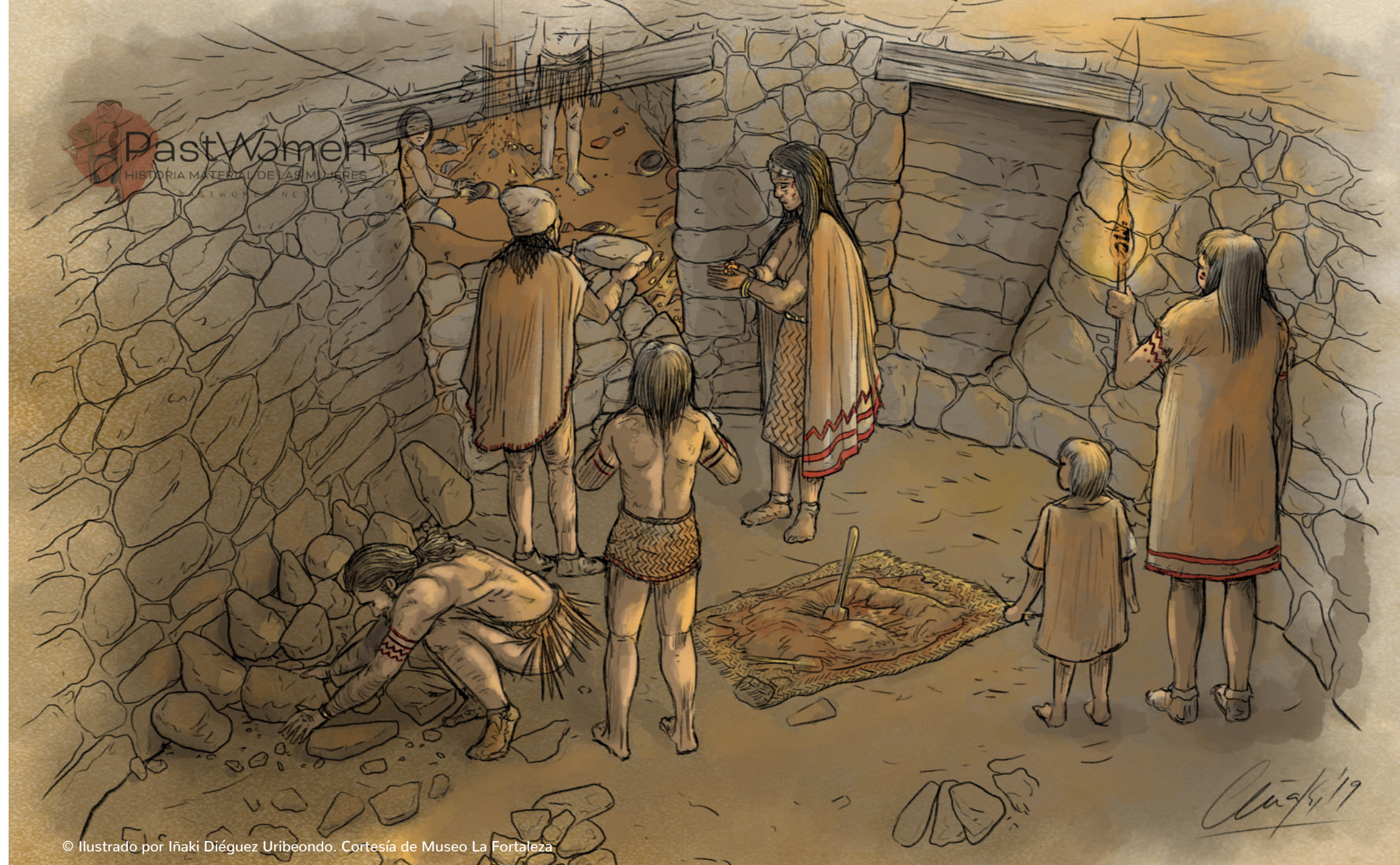
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4
5	6 <small>World Day against Female Genital Mutilation</small>	7	8	9	10	11 <small>International Day for Women and Girls in Science</small>
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22 <small>European Equal Pay Day</small>	23	24	25
26	27	28	29			



MARCH

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8 <small>International Women's Day</small>	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

During the first millennium BCE, the presence of burials of young individuals in domestic contexts is frequent in the archaeological record. The recognition of special treatment for stillborn or infants died shortly after birth makes us consider the grief related to these vital events. In Las Eretas (Berbinzana, Navarra) the remains of six of these perinatal burials have been recovered, two of them from identical twins, and another from an infant with Down syndrome (trisomy of chromosome 21). The funerary treatment was similar, despite the fact that the twins shared the same grave. These features indicate that these losses had a deep impact on the families, for those who, waiting for life found death, and with it, the loss of all the illusions and vital projects that would have been associated with the new members of the household.



APRIL

The image shows an event between the mid-14th century and the beginning of the 15th century in the place that is now Cultural Interest Asset, La Fortaleza (Santa Lucía de Tirajana, Gran Canaria). This event consists of the mortar of a cupboard in the "Rosa Schlueter's house", named after her first excavator. This evidence could refer to a possible ritual of closure and/or cleaning of this living space in ancient Canarian society. After the excavation of this space, fragments of at least eleven containers were found, six of them almost whole and crushed by the earth poured inside, as well as a small female clay figurine placed inside the enclosing wall.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

International Day Against
Child Slavery



MAY

It is possible to learn about labour in the past from the perspective of archaeology, as long as we question ourselves about it. The necropolis of Wari Kayán (Pisco, Ica, Peru) is a burial site used for over five hundred years since the 3rd century BCE. Burial practices include internments in seated positions, wrapped in various fabrics and clothing forming funerary bundles. Thanks to the good preservation of the skin, recent clothing analyses and studies on figurative representations, we can confirm a significant association of women with the use of tattoos. Dots, lines, birds, and fish tattoos on arms and legs, made primarily from soot pigment and using needles from cactus thorns, were common. Some representations on ceramic supports show women with naked bodies, loose hair, tattoos and body painting during such an significant work as childbirth.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		1	2	3	4	5 <small>International Day of the Midwife</small>
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17 <small>International Day against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia</small>	18	19
20	21	22	23	24 <small>Publication of The Second Sex of Simone de Beauvoir</small>	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		



JUNE

Women in ancient Greece assumed, among other responsibilities, the maintenance of the oikos, the home in a broad sense, and the education of girls and boys up to the age of seven. In this period of upbringing, in addition to the basic skills, such as walking, eating, talking, etc., children were taught to respect the basic rules that governed patriarchal society. The referential environment was the domestic one and, regardless of gender, in addition to the space, they shared games. From that age on, we begin to glimpse certain differences defined by their future roles: girls were associated with dolls and pets, approaching motherhood and care, while boys would receive an education abroad, more in line with their function as politicians and as warriors. Athens, 5th century BCE.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
					1	2
3	4 <small>International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression</small>	5	6	7 <small>World Day of Birth Rights</small>	8	9
10	11	12 <small>World Day Against Child Labour</small>	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

JULY

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	International Day of Black and Afro-descendant Women			

Women played a leading role in Iberian rituals, as shown by iconography and archaeological evidence. The image depicted reflects a single event within a complex ritual practice, based on the material record found in various caves in the territories of Kelin and Edeta (Valencia). These practices were materialized through offerings comprising vases, plates, spindle whorl or fauna remains, deposited between the 5th-3rd centuries BCE. Specifically, this scene is inspired by the Merinel Cave (Bugarra, Valencia).



©Ilustrado por MeliMolita. Cortesía del Proyecto PreMedia (INOUE20), Universidade de Vigo

AUGUST

The schematic rock art at Penedo do Gato (Monterrei, Ourense) is located in a granite cavity of difficult access, located on the slope of Monte do Castelo. The archaeological remains recovered, both inside the cave as well as in the surroundings, suggest the dating of these paintings to between the 4th and 3rd millennium BCE, although they could have been made during different events. This illustration recreates the landscape visible from panel 1, a natural window over the valley of the Búbal River, where a large anthropomorphic figure in red paint stands out. A moment of interaction between these motifs and human presence is evoked.

The image is part of the virtual tour generated in the PreMedia project, which can be accessed on this link: <https://premedia.webs7.uvigo.es/LORBAZAN/>

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
			1	2	3	4
			World Breastfeeding Week			
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			International Female Orgasm Day			
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	
				World Day of Midwifery and Pregnancy		



SEPTEMBER

The scene depicts a subsistence strategy based on coastal resources, comprising foraging of shellfish and stone pine cones, practiced by the Neanderthal groups occupying the Portuguese cave of Figueira Brava between 86,000 and 106,000 years ago, at the end of the last interglacial period. Pine nuts were integrated into their diet due to their high nutritional value and their processing demonstrates a fire control similar to that of the human populations of the Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1
2	3	4	5 <small>International Indigenous Women's Day</small>	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23 <small>International Day against Sexual Exploitation and People Trafficking</small>	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						



OCTOBER

The Biniadrís cave (Alaior, Menorca) is a community funerary space that was in use for more than 700 years (1200-500 BCE, approx.). It housed adults, men and women, and children burials. Everyone participated in a particular funerary ritual that consisted of depositing the bodies, dressed in their clothes and ornaments, and specific postmortem practices such as hair dyeing. At the same time, in the same funerary space, specific commensal practices took place coinciding with internments and the subsequent repositioning of certain skulls. The uniqueness of these practices, together with the exceptional material conservation and skeletal record, make the Biniadrís cave a unique burial place for the populations that inhabited Menorca in the Late Bronze Age and the Iron Age.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11 <small>International Girls' Day</small>	12	13
14	15 <small>International Day of Rural Women</small>	16 <small>Women Writers' Day</small>	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29 <small>International Care Day</small>	30	31			



NOVEMBER

The ancient city of Iamo, today Ciutadella de Menorca, was founded ex novo after the Roman conquest of the island in 123 BCE. The image depicts the necropolis of Ses Andrones, now located under the historical city centre, dated between the 1st century BCE and the 3rd century CE. In this cemetery the children were buried while adults were cremated. Of all the recorded burials, one stands out for the wealth of its grave goods. It included a ceramic container of Iberian origin with the cremated remains of a woman next to the buried skeleton of a newborn baby. Perhaps it represents a mother and her child who died during, or shortly after, childbirth.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
				1 1979. Were they all men? First Workshop on Archaeology and Women held in Norway	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20 Universal Children's Day	21	22	23	24
25 International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women	26	27	28	29	30	

DECEMBER

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

1979. Convention on the
Elimination of All Forms of
Discrimination against Women

1952. Convention on the
Political Rights
of Women

Bioanthropological remains are an excellent record of different aspects of people's lives. In recent years, teeth have proven to be a great resource to expand our knowledge of past societies. To the usual presence of cavities and tooth loss, indicating poor oral health, or the study of dental calculus (tartar) that informs us of the consumption of different types of food and the use of medicinal plants, we now add the use of teeth as tools. In the case of the megalithic necropolis of Panoria (Darro, Granada), 2500 BCE, the presence of notches and grooves in a woman's teeth, resulting from anomalous wear, would show the paramasticatory use of teeth in textile activities, such as the preparation of threads and twine.



The image depicting two young Asturians kissing aims to make visible a reality that is probably as common as it is silenced: the different types of affective relationships that existed in the past. The image functions as a vehicle that allows us to propose underrepresented scenes, and new research topics, yet to be fully documented.

We know that recreations of the past play a key role in the visibility of women. Graphic exercises such as the one in this example aim to anticipate topics that can be studied in order to be able to disseminate them to society as a whole, if necessary.

2025

January							February							March							April							
		1	2	3	4	5						1	2					1	2				1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					
														31														
May							June							July							August							
			1	2	3	4	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
26	27	28	29	30	31		30							28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
September							October							November							December							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5						1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					

Illustrations: M^a del Carmen Ruiz Moreno (^aRU-MOR), Iñaki Diéguez Uribeondo, Juan Luis Landa, María D. Guerrero Perales, Idoia de Luxán, Lydia Sánchez, MeliMolita, Helena Bonet Rosado, Lola Contreras Moreno and Esperanza Martín Hernández.

Layout: Beatriz Sánchez Justicia

Texts: 1. Carmen Rueda Galán y Ana B. Herranz Sánchez, 2. Lorena Marín Muñoz y Manuel Santonja, 3. Javier Armendáriz Martija y Patxuka de Miguel Ibáñez, 4. Marco A. Moreno Benítez, 5. María D. Guerrero Perales, 6. Susana Reboreda Morillo y Marina Picazo Gurina, 7. Sonia Machause, 8. Andrea Mourinho Schick, Beatriz Comendador Rey y Lucía Rodríguez Álvarez, 9. Ernestina Badal, 10. Eva Alarcón García, Marta Díaz-Zorita Bonilla y Auxilio Moreno Onorato, 11. Majo León Moll y Elena Sintés Olives, 12. Marga Sánchez Romero, 13. Iñaki Diéguez Uribeondo.

Acknowledgements: 1. Proyecto *RitualPaths*. Metodología arqueológica para el análisis de la movilidad ritual en los paisajes religiosos de época ibérica (ss. V-III a.n.e.). P20_00301, 2. Museo de Porzuna, 3. Museo y yacimiento Las Eretas (Berbinzana, Navarra), 4. Museo La Fortaleza, en Moreno Benítez, M.A. (Edit.): El tiempo Perdido. Un relato arqueológico de la Tirajana Indígena. Tibicena publicaciones, 5. Proyecto FUNECOAN. Prácticas Funerarias y Sociedad en las Comunidades Prehistóricas de los Desiertos Costeros Andinos (Horizontes de c. 1400 cal ANE-400 cal DNE) (HAR2017-86431-P. MINECO/AEI/FEDER/). Proyecto La Puntilla (Nasca, Ica, Perú) ("Proyectos Arqueológicos en el Exterior", IPCE-MECD, 2005-2023; Fundación PALARQ, 2018-2022), 6. GEAAT de la Universidad de Vigo, 7. Proyecto Deep in caves: ritualidad ibérica en contexto (Generalitat Valenciana, CIGE/2022/94), 8. Proyecto PreMedia. Interpretación patrimonial de sitios con Pintura Rupestre

Esquemática (PRE) de la comarca de Monterrei (INOUE20), GEAAT, Universidad de Vigo, 9. Proyecto ARQEO - Arqueologia e Evolução dos Primeiros Humanos na Fachada Atlântica da Península Ibérica (PTDC/HAR_ARQ/30413/2017), 10. Proyecto Biniadrís, 11. Consell Insular de Menorca y Museu Municipal de Ciutadella, 12. Conjunto Arqueológico Dólmenes de Antequera, 13. Iñaki Diéguez Uribeondo del Proyecto Ancient Times and the Pastwomen Network team who have provided the illustrations to make this calendar possible..

www.pastwomen.net

The preparation of this calendar is part of the Thematic Network of Archaeology and Material History of Women and Gender: Research, Mediation and Communication (RED2022-134482-T)- Ministry of Science and Innovation

Funded by: Instituto Universitario de Investigación en Arqueología Ibérica de la Universidad de Jaén.



Universidad de Jaén



Translation: Sofia Samper