"Sisaia, a 4,000-year-old mystery". Spazio Exmè – Piazza Mameli - Nuoro September 29<sup>th</sup>, 2017 at 6 p.m.

She was the first Sardinian woman to have survived cranial trepanation surgery. A small hearth and grave goods were found buried together with her remains. On the occasion of European Researcher Night, an event meant to facilitate communication between research institutions, the National Archeological Museum "G.Asproni" of Nuoro, in collaboration with Gruppo Grotte Nuorese and the volunteers of the National Civil Service, on Friday, September 29<sup>th</sup> at 6 p.m, at the Spazio Exmè, will feature a conference titled: "Sisaia, a 4,000-year-old mystery".

Taking center stage will be the story of Sisaia, who lived in Sardinia during the Bronze Age (2200-1800 BC) and was discovered in a cave in the Lanaittu Valley, Dorgali, by Gruppo Grotte Nuorese.