

## PANEL 2



Fig 2.1 – The landscape background: petroglyphs on horizontal surface, having the landscape as frame / Kuljabasy, Kazakhstan / Neolithic period



Fig 2.2 – The rock outcrops: virtual goats in real landscape / Eshkiomes, Kazakhstan / Wusun period





**Fig 2.3 – The rock surface: petroglyph on rock surface covered with metallic patina. Asperities are playing as elements of the virtual landscape / Kuljabasy, Kazakhstan / Wusun period**



**Fig 2.4 – The archaeological complex: ruins of Kazakh village in the center of the petroglyphs complex / Kuljabasy, Kazakhstan / Ethnographic period (1800 AD)**

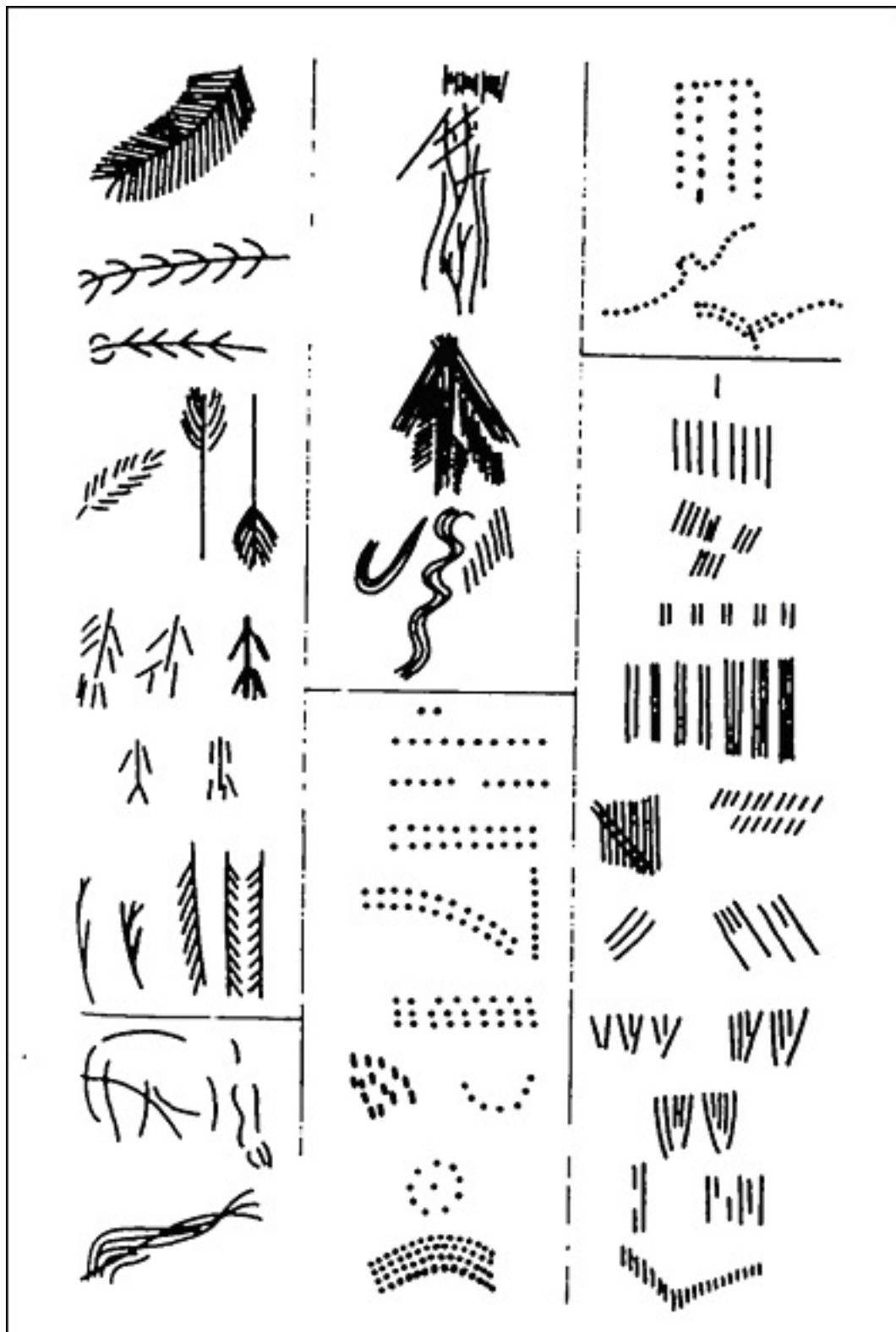


Fig 2.5 - Abstract signs in cave art / Western Europe (30000-15000 BC) (Leroi-Gourhan 1992). They are used between figures in a grammatical way and by number are potentially enough to constitute an alphabet





**Fig 2.6 - Hand prints / Carnavon, Australia / Late Paleolithic (30000 BC)**



**On the left: Fig 2.7– Compositions of deer and snake. Both animals regenerate yearly a part of the body, respectively horns and skin / Kuljabasy, Kazakhstan / Late Bronze**

**On the right: Fig 2.8 – Compositions of deer and snake / Kuljabasy, Kazakhstan / Late Bronze**





**Fig 2.9 - Horned horses / Tamgaly, Kazakhstan / Late Bronze**



**2.10 – Man with aura around the head and , in high relief, a sheep head / Sarmishsai, Uzbekistan / Middle Bronze**

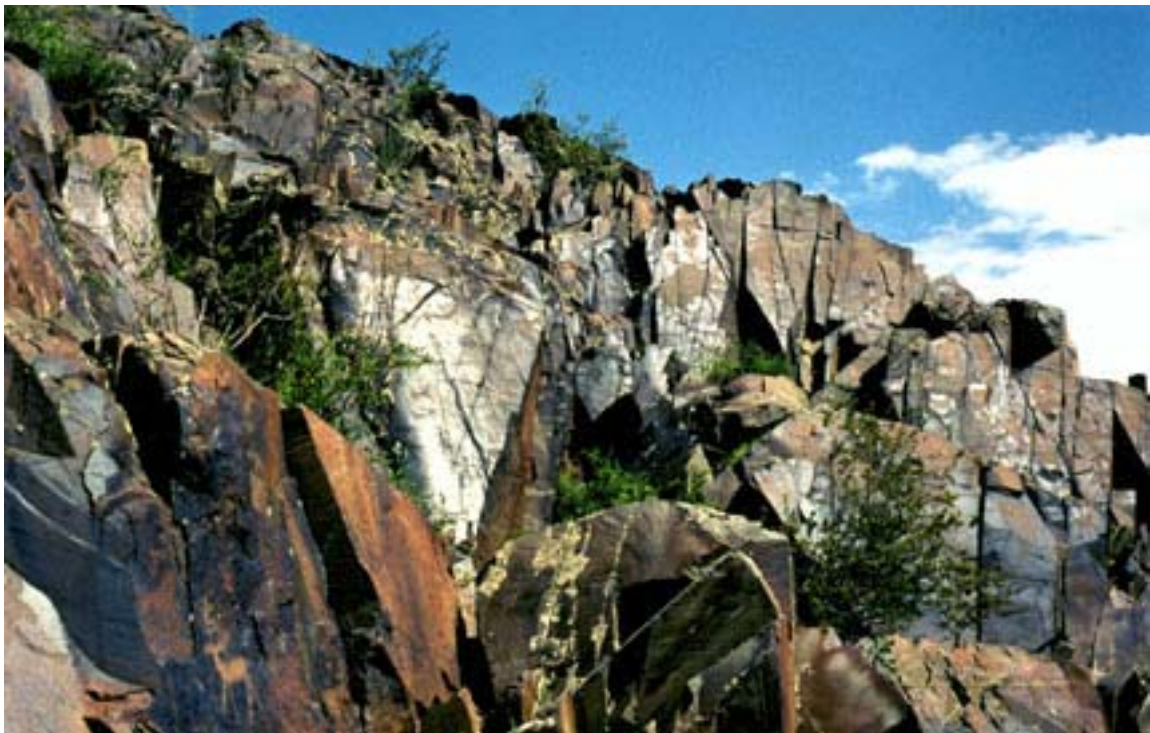


Fig 2.11 – Architectural disposition of a petroglyph group / Tamgaly Group 5, Kazakhstan



### Vanishing Species



Bukhara Red Deer



Altai Argali



Karatau Argali



Cheetah



Asiatic Wild Dog



Caracal



European Mink

### Declining Species



Central Asian Wild Ass



Otter



Menzbier Marmot



Russian Desman

### Rare Species



Persian Gazelle



Kazakhstan Argali



Transcaspian Urial



Snow Leopard



Tian Shan Red Bear



Sand Cat



Pallas's Cat



Turkestan Lynx



Marbled polecat



Forest Marten



Pale Pygmy Jerboa



Hemprich Long-Eared Bat

Fig 2.12 - Table of endangered mammals from the "Red Book of Kazakhstan". Most of the petroglyphs subjects of Kazakhstan consist of extinct or endangered mammal species



Fig 2.13 - Wild bull: extinct / Kuljabasy



Fig 2.14 - Wild horse: extinct or domesticated / Tamgaly





Fig 2.15 – Wild horses with, in the center, a woman acting as domesticator / Kuljabasy



Fig 2.16 - Wild Bactrian camel, extinct or domesticated in KZ / Arpauzen





Fig 2.17 - Lion, extinct in KZ / Kuljabasy



Fig 2.18 - Cheetah, extinct in KZ / Kuljabasy

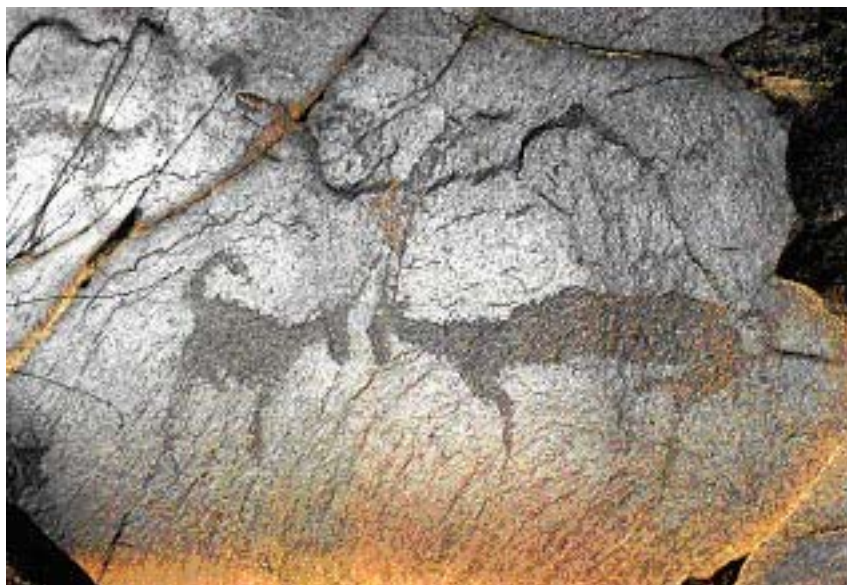


Fig 2.19 - Oryx antelope, extinct in KZ / Khantay





Fig 2.20 - Wild ass (kulan), endangered species / Tamgaly



Fig 2.21 - Saiga antelope, endangered species / Kuljabasy



Fig 2.22 - Bighorn (arkhar), endangered species / northern Chu-Ili mountains





Fig 2.23 - Mountain goat (tauteke), endangered species / Kuljabasy



Fig 2.24 - Deer, endangered species / Eshkiolmes