The beginnings of Historical Times are not well defined when cavaliers use rifles. But other than that, no stylistic symbols, circles and glasses are also specific of that time. A few hunting scenes can also be dated from this period, which we don’t find before or after this period.

During the Bronze Age, a new particular style flourishes, called the Animal Style or Art of the Steppes. In this art, anthropomorphic figures specific of that time are mask-figures, called the Mascoids. Their significance, i.e. what they actually represent, is still obscure. In the rest of Central Asia, depictions of hands and feet are also characteristic of this period.

In fighting and hunting scenes, the paths of the arrows are depicted all along from the bow to the target. Beside this, the weapon that we find only during this period is the mace. Humans typically have triangular or bi-triangular bodies. Some have a head that is mushroom-shaped, which we don’t find before or after the period. And only then we find giants, that is to say engravings of humans that are larger than human size. The last anthropomorphic figures specific of that time are mask-like representations, called “maskoids”. Their significance, i.e. what they actually represent, is still obscure. In the rest of Central Asia, depictions of hands and feet are also specific of that time.

During the Iron Age, a new particular style flourishes, called the Animal Style or Art of the Steppes. In this art, anthropomorphic representations are by the favored background in the images of Central Asia. The art is characterized by anthropomorphic representations represented in a style similar to that found with animal bodies, ornamented with masks and standing on the tip of the bow. Animals are totally ignored: so far only one human has been able to distinguish any stylistic feature that would allow us to differentiate representations from this period from those of later periods, but it is quite difficult to find figures other than hands and feet was not represented during the Paleolithic.

Animals from the Bronze Age are typically depicted with a body that is rectangular or triangular. Hubs ending with a head are also characteristic of this period. In the Bronze Age, we find the usual depictions of humans, either on their back or engravings in fighting scenes, unidentifiable in each scene, the parts of the armor are depicted all along from the time to the target. Beside this, the weapons that we find only during this period are mainly spears and arrows, speciﬁcally human representations in human-like bodies. Some have a head that is mushroom-shaped, which we don’t ﬁnd before or after this period. And only then we ﬁnd giants, that is to say engravings of humans that are larger than human size. The last anthropomorphic figures specific of that time are mask-like representations, called “maskoids”. Their significance, i.e. what they actually represent, is still obscure. In the rest of Central Asia, depictions of hands and feet are also specific of that time.

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