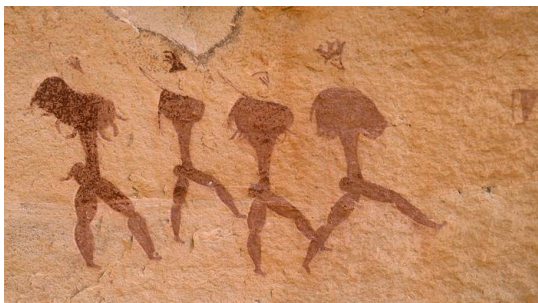
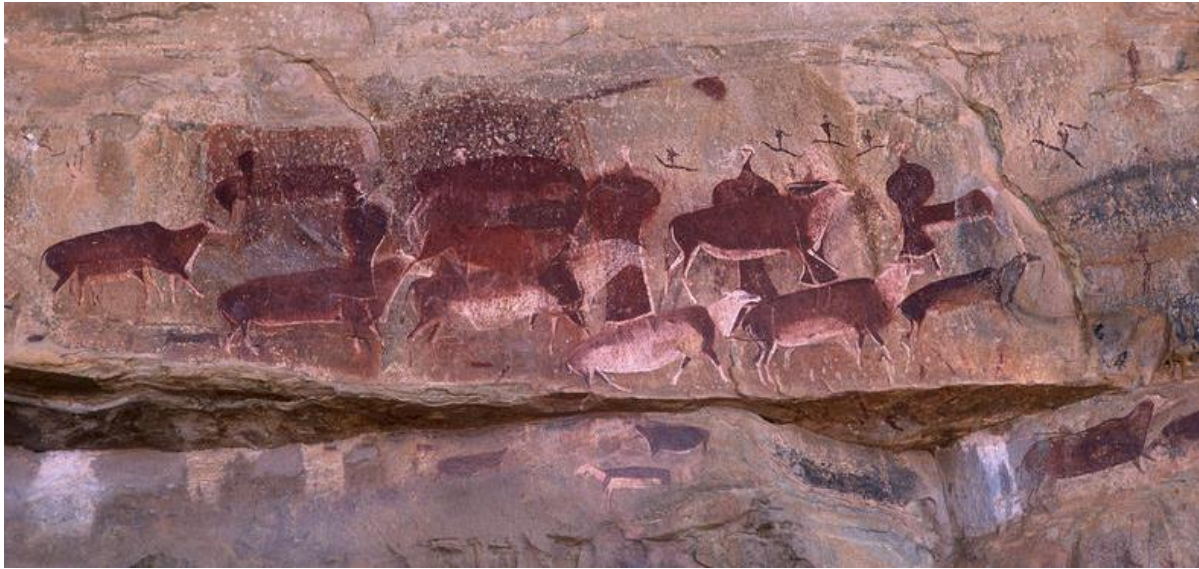


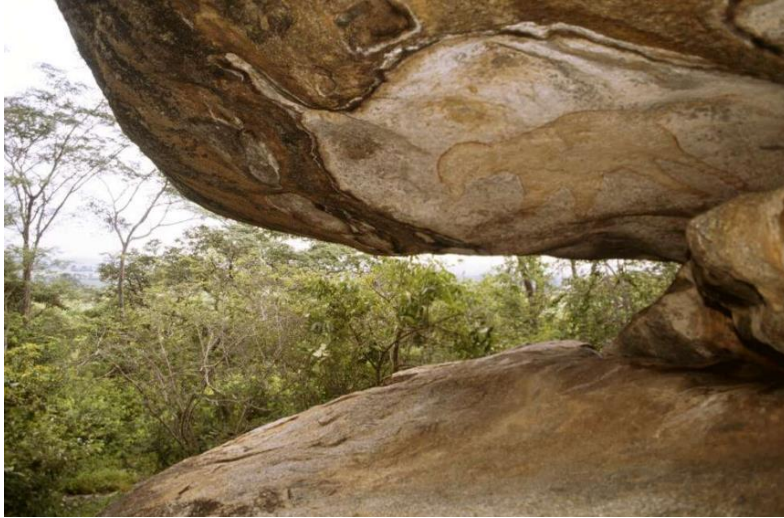
## Khoisan people rock art

Located in in uKhahlamba Drakensberg Park, this art was created by the Khoisan people of South Africa. Paintings at this site are estimated to be around 3,000 years old or younger. These paintings commonly depict various animals, in particular eland and rhebok (African antelope), humans while in activities such as hunting or food gathering, possible ritual dances, and hybrid human-animal figures.





Located in Mashonaland, Zimbabwe, this location is filled with granite hills and boulders. Rock art in Zimbabwe is commonly filled or outlined with one color but can also sometimes be seen outlined and filled in two colors. Human figures, are shown hunting, walking, dancing, or in trance-like rituals, and animals, usually zebra and antelope, are commonly depicted in these paintings. Figures can be drawn with geometric shapes like stripes, wavy lines, or dots and are believed to be associated with trance-like context.



Elephant



humans\_ant bear



Ant bear



Porcupines



human\_antelope

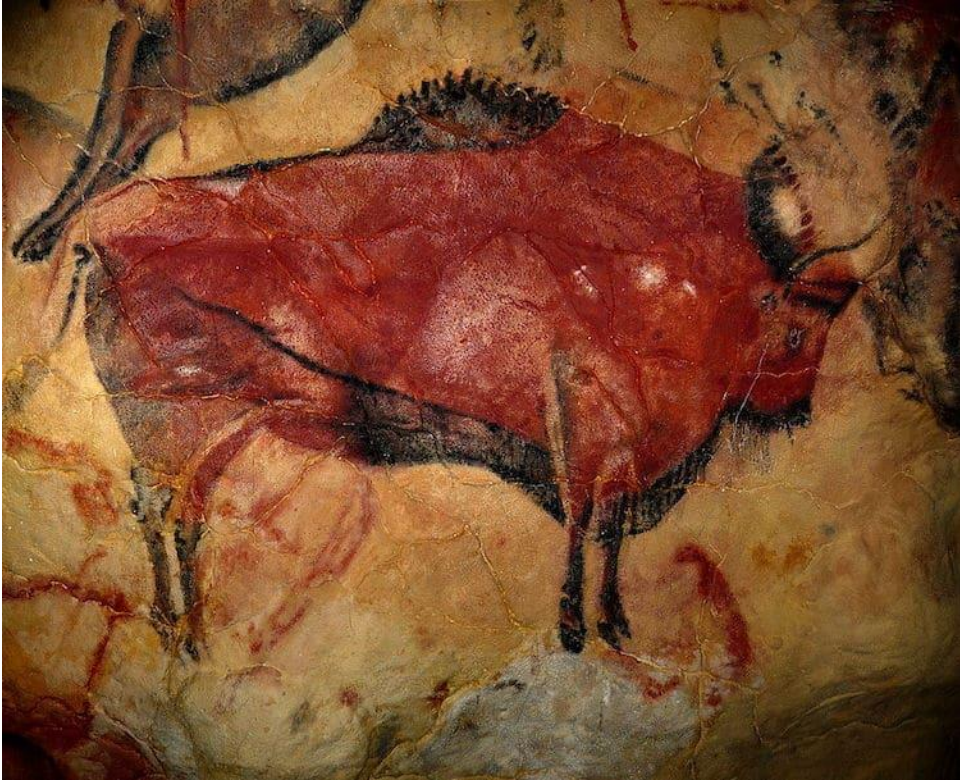


Gambarimwe Cave, Zimbabwe

### The Cave of Altamira, Spain

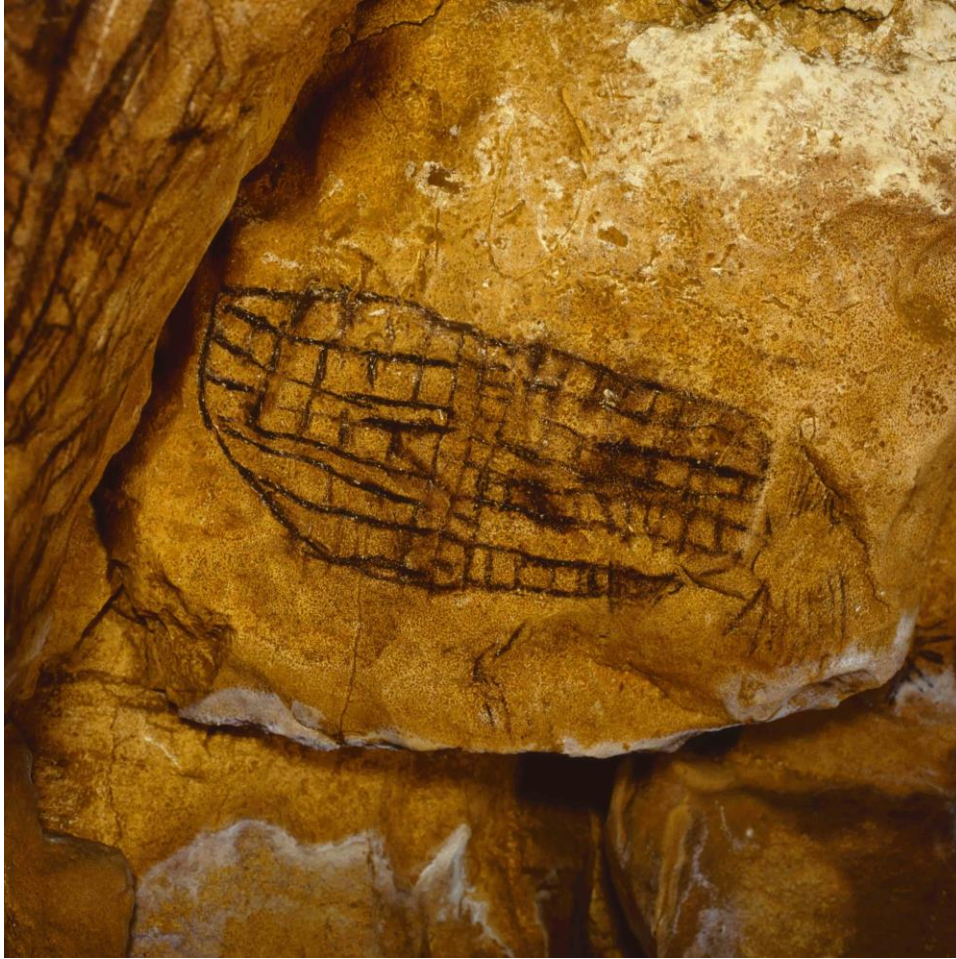
The Cave of Altamira was first discovered in 1879. The paintings here date back 13,000 to 35,000 years ago. Common figures depicted include human hands, bison, horses, and deer. Some of these figures measure up to 66 inches in height.











The Castle Cave, Spain (Cueva del Castillo)

