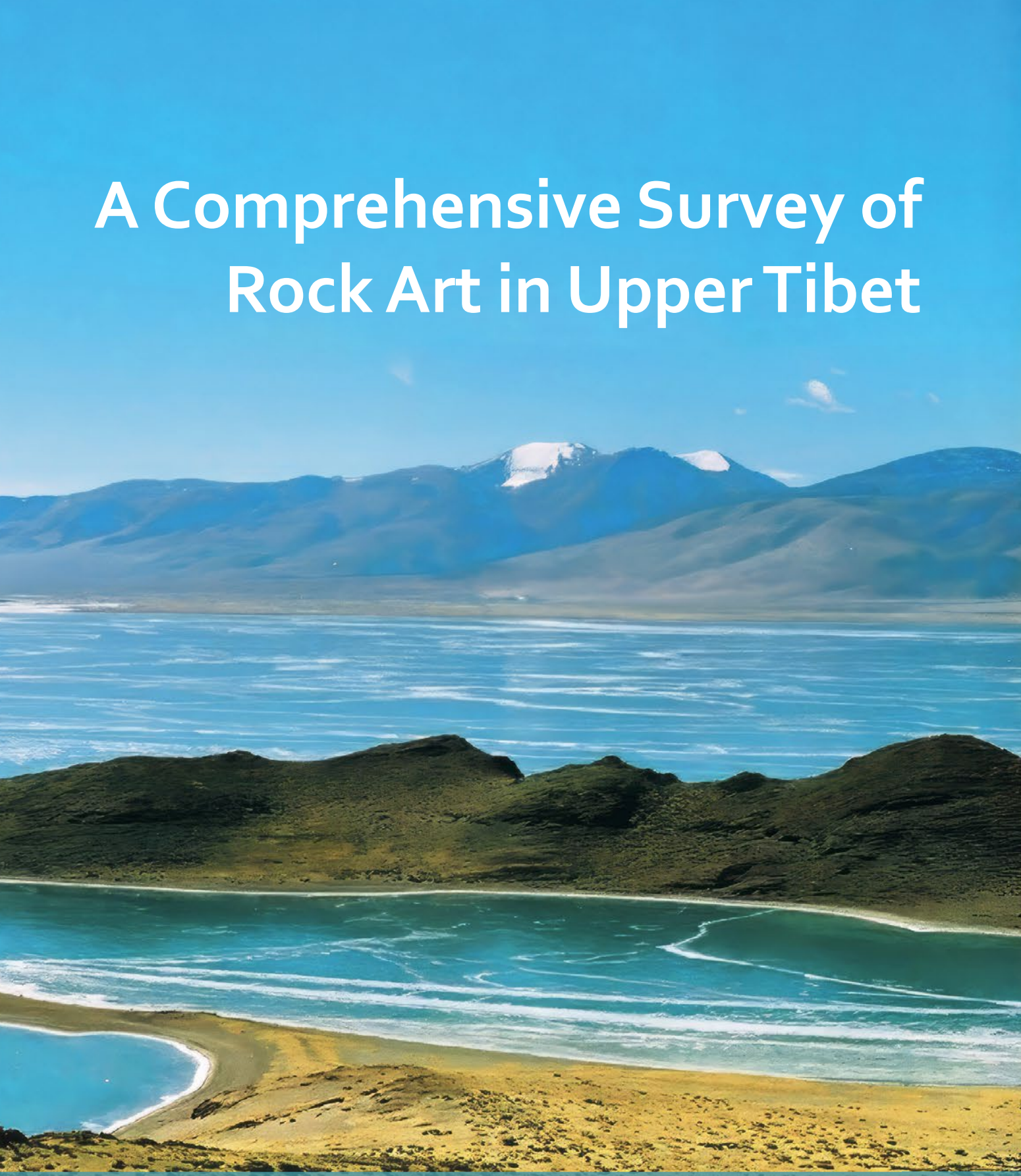
A Comprehensive Survey of Rock Art in Upper Tibet



Volume II
Central and Western Byang thang

John Vincent Bellezza

ARCHAEOPRESS

A Comprehensive Survey of Rock Art in Upper Tibet

Volume II

Central and Western Byang thang

John Vincent Bellezza

Archaeopress Archaeology

Archaeopress Publishing Ltd
Summertown Pavilion
18-24 Middle Way
Summertown
Oxford OX2 7LG

www.archaeopress.com

ISBN 978-1-80327-616-8
ISBN 978-1-80327-617-5 (e-Pdf)

© Archaeopress and the author 2023

Cover: Overlooking the north side of Da rog mtsho. The large peninsula that seems to be named Sle dmar chen is on the right side of photograph and the island of Do rta sga is on the left. Both these locations support archaic residential edifices and other types of early structures, all of which are now in a state of ruin. This photograph was taken in the winter when the lake surface was frozen. Spine: Outline of Inv. no. S30_L1_C44: wild yak. Iron Age. Cat35.

Text and photographs by John Vincent Bellezza

Maps by Brian Sebastian and John Vincent Bellezza

Rock art locator diagrams by Brian Sebastian and John Vincent Bellezza

This volume has undergone minor revisions and corrections since its initial printing.

This work is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License. To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/ or send a letter to Creative Commons, PO Box 1866, Mountain View, CA 94042, USA.

This book is available direct from Archaeopress or from our website www.archaeopress.com

Contents

List of Figures ..... **x**

List of Maps ..... **xiv**

Acknowledgements ..... **xx**

Precis ..... **xxi**

Section I. General Introduction **1**
Ia. A Geographic, Environmental and Administrative Review 1
Ib. Ancient Cultural Characteristics of the Central and Western Byang thang 5
Ic. Rock Art Sites of Upper Tibet 16

Section II. About This Rock Art Inventory **20**
IIa. Overview 20
IIb. Fundamental Terms Used in the Rock Art Inventory 21
IIc. Key Categories of Data Provided in the Rock Art Inventory 23
IId. Abbreviations Used in the Rock Art Inventory 31

Inventoried Rock Art Sites **32**
Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang (S30) ***32***
North spur (S30_L1) 34
North-central spur (S30_L2) 50
Central spur (S30_L3) 53
South-central spur (S30_L4) 88
South spur (S30_L5) 95
Stong shong brag khung ***98***
Lo bo brag ***99***
Brag mthu bo che ***101***
Dar chung (S31) ***103***
Mgon bdag (S32) ***105***
Shrine complex 106
Caves in the mouth of the defile 111
Upper residential complex 114
Grey outcrop residential complex 123
Am nag (S33) ***125***
Dang ra khyung rdzong ***126***
Sog po ***126***
Dang ra g.yu bun ***127***
Rong rde'u sna lhas (S34) ***134***
S34_L1 136
S34_L2 136
S34_L3 137
S34_L4 138
S34_L5 139
S34_L6 140
S34_L7 141
Sngon gdong (S35) ***142***
West side of the Sngon gdong valley 145
S35_L1 145
S35_L2 145
S35_L3 145
S35_L4 146
S35_L5 146

S35_L6 148
S35_L7 148
S35_L8 149
S35_L9 149
S35_L10 149
S35_L11 149
S35_L12 150
S35_L13 151
S35_L14 152
S35_L15 153
S35_L16 155
S35_L17 156
S35_L18 156
S35_L19 156
S35_L20 157
S35_L21 160
S35_L22 161
S35_L23 161
S35_L24 162
In or near the Sngon gdong valley floor 163
S35_L25 163
S35_L26 163
S35_L27 164
S35_L28 164
S35_L29 165
S35_L30 166
S35_L31 166
S35_L32 166
S35_L33 167
East side of the Sngon gdong valley 167
S35_L34 167
S35_L35 168
S35_L36 169
S35_L37 169
S35_L38 170
S35_L39 170
S35_L40 171
S35_L41 171
S35_L42 173
S35_L43 174
S35_L44 174
S35_L45 175
S35_L46 175
S35_L47 176
S35_L48 176
S35_L49 177
S35_L50 177
S35_L51 177
S35_L52 179
S35_L53 179
S35_L54 180
S35_L55 180
S35_L56 181
S35_L57 182
S35_L58 183
S35_L59 184
S35_L60 184

S35_L61 185
S35_L62 185
S35_L63 185
S35_L64 186
S35_L65 186
S35_L66 186
S35_L67 187
Indeterminate locations in Sngon gdong valley 190
S35_L68 190
S35_L69 190
S35_L70 190
S35_L71 190
S35_L72 191
S35_L73 191
S35_L74 191
S35_L75 191
S35_L76 192
S35_L77 193
S35_L78 194
S35_L79 196
S35_L80 196
S35_L81 197
Gyam gdong (S36) ***198***
S36_L1 199
S36_L2 199
S36_L3 203
S36_L4 203
S36_L5 204
S36_L6 204
S36_L7 204
Rgya rug (S37) ***205***
S37_L1 206
S37_L2 206
S37_L3 207
S37_L4 207
S37_L5 207
S37_L6 207
Brag khung mdzes po (S38) ***208***
Mu ro ri (S39) ***215***
S39_L1 218
S39_L2 220
S39_L3 220
Rdzong dkar po ***221***
Rta ri brag phug (S40) ***223***
'Phrang lam (S41) ***228***
Lha khang dmar chags (S42) ***231***
East cliff face (S42_L1) 233
East chapel (S42_L2) 234
Central and south chapels (S42_L3) 236
S42_L4 243
S42_L5 244
Rdzong pi phi (S43) ***245***
Ri rgyal (S44) ***248***
Summit (upper zone) of Ri rgyal 253
S44_L1 253
S44_L2 254
S44_L3 254

S44_L4 254
S44_L5 255
S44_L6 255
S44_L7 255
S44_L8 256
S44_L9 256
S44_L10 256
S44_L11 257
Lower zone 257
S44_L12 257
S44_L13 258
S44_L14 258
S44_L15 259
S44_L16 260
S44_L17 260
S44_L18 261
S44_L19 262
S44_L20 262
S44_L21 262
S44_L22 266
S44_L23 266
S44_L24 267
S44_L25 267
S44_L26 268
S44_L27 273
S44_L28 274
S44_L29 274
S44_L30 274
S44_L31 276
S44_L32 276
S44_L33 276
S44_L34 277
S44_L35 277
S44_L36 277
S44_L37 278
S44_L38 278
S44_L39 278
S44_L40 278
S44_L41 280
S44_L42 280
S44_L43 281
S44_L44 281
S44_L45 282
S44_L46 283
S44_L47 285
S44_L48 286
S44_L49 286
S44_L50 287
S44_L51 288
S44_L52 288
S44_L53 289
S44_L54 290
S44_L55 290
S44_L56 291
S44_L57 293
S44_L58 293
S44_L59 293

S44_L60 294
S44_L61 294
S44_L62 313
S44_L63 315
S44_L64 315
S44_L65 316
S44_L66 318
S44_L67 318
S44_L68 319
S44_L69 322
S44_L70 323
S44_L71 323
S44_L72 323
S44_L73 325
S44_L74 328
S44_L75 328
S44_L76 329
S44_L77 330
S44_L78 333
S44_L79 334
S44_L80 334
S44_L81 335
S44_L82 336
S44_L83 342
S44_L84 347
S44_L85 357
S44_L86 358
S44_L87 364
S44_L88 365
S44_L89 366
S44_L90 366
S44_L91 369
S44_L92 369
S44_L93 369
S44_L94 370
S44_L95 374
S44_L96 376
S44_L97 379
S44_L98 380
S44_L99 390
S44_L100 394
S44_L101 399
Indeterminate locations in the lower zone 400
S44_L102 400
S44_L103 400
S44_L104 401
S44_L105 404
S44_L106 406
S44_L107 406
S44_L108 406
S44_L109 406
S44_L110 407
S44_L111 407
S44_L112 408
S44_L113 408
S44_L114 408
S44_L115 409

S44_L116 409
S44_L117 409
S44_L118 410
S44_L119 410
S44_L120 410
S44_L121 410
S44_L122 411
S44_L123 412
S44_L124 413
S44_L125 413
S44_L126 413
S44_L127 413
S44_L128 414
S44_L129 414
S44_L130 415
S44_L131 415
S44_L132 415
S44_L133 416
S44_L134 417
S44_L135 418
S44_L136 418
S44_L137 419
S44_L138 420
S44_L139 423
S44_L140 423
S44_L141 423
S44_L142 425
S44_L143 426
S44_L144 428
S44_L145 428
S44_L146 428
S44_L147 429
S44_L148 429
S44_L149 429
S44_L150 430
S44_L151 430
S44_L152 430
S44_L153 430
S44_L154 431
S44_L155 431
S44_L156 432
S44_L157 432
S44_L158 433
S44_L159 433
S44_L160 433
S44_L161 434
S44_L162 434
Dkyil sgrum (S45) ***435***
North outcrop 442
Main face of the north outcrop 442
S45_L1 442
S45_L2 445
S45_L3 446
S45_L4 446
S45_L5 447
S45_L6 450
S45_L7 450

S45_L8 452
S45_L9 456
S45_L10 456
S45_L11 456
S45_L12 457
S45_L13 457
Main face nexus of the north outcrop 458
S45_L14 458
S45_L15 458
S45_L16 458
S45_L17 459
S45_L18 459
S45_L19 460
S45_L20 460
S45_L21 461
S45_L22 461
S45_L23 462
S45_L24 463
S45_L25 463
S45_L26 464
S45_L27 464
S45_L28 465
S45_L29 465
S45_L30 466
S45_L31 467
S45_L32 467
S45_L33 468
S45_L34 472
S45_L35 474
S45_L36 474
S45_L37 474
S45_L38 475
S45_L39 475
S45_L40 476
S45_L41 476
S45_L42 476
S45_L43 477
S45_L44 477
S45_L45 477
S45_L46 478
S45_L47 478
S45_L48 478
S45_L49 479
S45_L50 479
S45_L51 479
S45_L52 483
S45_L53 484
S45_L54 485
S45_L55 485
S45_L56 485
S45_L57 485
S45_L58 486
S45_L59 486
S45_L60 486
S45_L61 487
S45_L62 487
S45_L63 488

S45_L64 488
S45_L65 488
S45_L66 488
S45_L67 489
S45_L68 489
S45_L69 489
Outer nexus of the north outcrop 490
S45_L70 491
S45_L71 493
S45_L72 496
S45_L73 496
S45_L74 496
S45_L75 497
S45_L76 499
S45_L77 500
S45_L78 500
S45_L79 500
S45_L80 501
S45_L81 501
S45_L82 502
S45_L83 504
S45_L84 504
S45_L85 504
S45_L86 505
North-central outcrop 506
S45_L87 506
South-central outcrop 507
S45_L88 507
S45_L89 508
South outcrop 508
S45_L90 508
S45_L91 508
S45_L92 510
S45_L93 510
Bong lhas brag (S46) ***512***
Ba'o lhas (S47) ***514***
S47_L1 515
S47_L2 515
S47_L3 515
S47_L4 516
S47_L5 516
S47_L6 517
S47_L7 517
S47_L8 518
S47_L9 518
S47_L10 518
S47_L11 519
Phru gu dbyar kha (S48) ***520***
Sngor gyam (S49) ***523***
S49_L1 524
S49_L2 525
S49_L3 526
S49_L4 526
S49_L5 528
Steng rtse mtshams khang (S50) ***530***
S50_L1 531
S50_L2 535

S50_L3 536
S50_L4 536
Brag lung nub ma (S51) *537*
Kham pa rwa co (S52) *542*
Bibliography **545**
Catalogue of Images **549**
Concordance **718**
Catalogue No. — Inventory No. 718
Inventory No. — Image No. 726

List of Figures

Figure 1. Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang (S30) 33
Figure 2. The north spur (S30_L1), Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang 35
Figure 3. Locations of Panels 9, 12, 13 and 14 40
Figure 4. Panel 9 in the rock art of S30_L1 40
Figure 5. Location of petroglyphs on Panel 18 46
Figure 6. A Tibetan inscription from the Early Historic or Vestigial periods in S30_L1 49
Figure 7. The north-central spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L2) 50
Figure 8. Rock panels on the north edge of the east face of S30_L2 51
Figure 9. The central spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L3) 53
Figure 10. Sector 1 of the central spur (the far northern portion), with panels 1–13 demarcated 54
Figure 11. Sector 2 of the central spur (the mid-northern portion), with Panels 14–19 (and with Panels 12 and 13) 60
Figure 12. Sector 3 of the central spur (the most southerly portion of the northern half of the spur), with Panels 20–26 64
Figure 13. The four petroglyphs of Panel 22 65
Figure 14. Sector 4 of the central spur (the most northerly portion of the southern half of the spur), with Panels 27–31 68
Figure 15. A Tibetan mantric inscription on a panel south of Panel 29 which reads: *Om A hung* 69
Figure 16. Sector 5 of the central spur (the southerly portion of the southern half of the spur), with Panels 32–66 71
Figure 17. Panel 33 of central spur, Bshag bsangs (S30) 71
Figure 18. The rock art of Panel 49, central spur, Bshag bsangs (S30) 78
Figure 19. The south-central spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L4) 89
Figure 20. Locations of rock art subjects and compositions on the main panel of S30_L4 89
Figure 21. A portion of the main panel of rock art in S30_L4 90
Figure 22. The south spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L5) 96
Figure 23. One of the swastikas and an unidentified pictograph in Stong shong brag khung, in an escarpment along the north shore of the salt lake Rtsid skud mtsho 98
Figure 1 Spl. Another cave with pictographs on the north side of Rtsid khud mtsho 98
Figure 24. The blue limestone formation of Lo brag 99
Figure 25. The red-ochre composition on the upper left side of the photograph depicts a crescent moon, sunburst and clockwise swastika 99
Figure 26. A red-ochre swastika oriented in a counter-clockwise direction (Protohistoric period?) 100
Figure 27. This integral red-ochre composition consists of a counter-clockwise swastika surmounted by a conjoined sun and moon symbol near the top of the panel 100
Figure 28. There is one or more Tibetan inscriptions and what appear to be accompanying swastikas pictured in the middle of photograph 101
Figure 29. A tree pictograph (15 cm in height) and an unidentified red-ochre application above it 102
Figure 30. An ancient stone and adobe built-in furniture with traces of red and yellow ochre painting in the lowermost cliff shelter at Brag mthu bo che 102
Figure 31. Lake Dang ra (Dang ra g.yu mtsho) as seen from the north shore 103
Figure 32. A view of structures enrobing the very summit of an archaic hilltop installation known as Gyam pa'i rdzong 104
Figure 33. A few of the all-stone corbelled residential structures in an archaic citadel known as Phyug tsho grog po rdzong (Wealthy Federated Camps Ravine Fortress) 104
Figure 34. The mouth of the defile in which Mgon bdag is located 105
Figure 35. The shrine complex sits on a bench in the left foreground of the photograph, while the light-coloured ruins of the upper residential complex are spread on the slope paralleling the middle reaches of the orange limestone formation 107
Figure 36. A view of the upper residential complex on the higher reaches of Mgon bdag 107
Figure 37. The ruined shrine complex of Mgon bdag overlooking Lake Dang ra 107
Figure 38. The shrine complex as seen from the west side 108
Figure 39. The bench upon which the shrine complex sits (middle of the photograph) and other ruined pastoral structures (foreground and right side) 108
Figure 40. The shrine complex from the southeast 109
Figure 41. The shrine on the short arm of the L (middle left) and traces of the south and central shrines along the long arm of the L (middle right and right side) 109
Figure 42. The shrine of the short arm of the L as seen from the south 109
Figure 43. The cubic shrine of the short arm of the L-shaped plan as seen from the north (middle of image) and adjacent walls of the ruined pastoral camp 109
Figure 44. Traces of the south and central shrines of the long arm of the L-shaped plan (middle of image) as seen from the west 110
Figure 45. The north shrine as viewed from the north 110
Figure 46. The north shrine viewed from the west 110

Figure 47. Cave 1 embedded in a mass of conglomerate and the remains of a wall on the south side of the defile at Mgon bdag ... 111
Figure 48. Cave 2 with façade on the north edge of the bench at Mgon bdag ... 112
Figure 49. The entrance and façade of cave 2 as seen from the interior ... 111
Figure 50. Ruined wall of rock shelter perched in the orange formation directly above the bench at Mgon bdag ... 112
Figure 51. A close-up of the outer wall of an inaccessible cave shelter at Mgon bdag ... 112
Figure 52. Another view of the inaccessible rock shelter rising 200 m above the waters of Lake Dang ra ... 113
Figure 53. Old trail passing from the upper slopes of Mgon bdag to the lakeside ... 113
Figure 54. A partial view of the bench overlooking the north end of Lake Dang ra ... 113
Figure 55. A view of the upper residential complex of Mgon bdag as seen from the slope below ... 114
Figure 56. The lone structure at the bottom of the upper complex, a highly degraded revetment ... 115
Figure 57. The main concentration of ruins in the upper complex ... 115
Figure 58. A partial view of the façade and mouth of cave 3 on the top end of the upper tier of the upper residential complex ... 115
Figure 59. The masonry and adobe platform, with traces of orange (ochre) and white pigments on the exterior faces, which was built into cave 3 at Mgon bdag ... 116
Figure 60. The masonry and mud platform (right), walled cubbyhole (middle) and berm around the opening of a basement (left) found inside cave 3 ... 116
Figure 61. Opening to the basement with adobe berm around it inside cave 3 ... 116
Figure 62. The pyramidal façade tinted white and red of cave 5 ... 117
Figure 63. A Tibetan letter *A* on rear wall of the cave 5 ... 117
Figure 64. Highly degraded ruins of rooms belonging to the upper tier of the upper residential complex ... 118
Figure 65. One of the in situ corbels belonging to a building in the upper tier ... 118
Figure 66. Remains of the west room of the middle tier of the upper residential complex ... 119
Figure 67. Rear wall of the west room in the middle tier ... 119
Figure 68. East room of the middle tier ... 119
Figure 69. Overhead view of the east room of the middle tier ... 119
Figure 70. The west (middle right) and east (middle left) rooms of the middle tier of the upper residential complex ... 119
Figure 71. A stone and adobe ambry in the rear of cave 7, in the middle tier of the upper residential complex ... 120
Figure 72. Horn of a blue sheep stuck into the wall of cave 7 ... 120
Figure 73. Cave 6, with its wall partitioning it into forward and rear chambers ... 120
Figure 74. Two of the most prominent structures of the lower tier, upper residential complex ... 120
Figure 75. The semi-subterranean room built into a recess in the formation of the lower tier ... 121
Figure 76. Forward face of the lowermost recognizable residential structure in the upper residential complex ... 121
Figure 77. The two ruined cubic shrines of the upper residential complex as seen from downhill ... 122
Figure 78. The twin shrines as seen from uphill ... 122
Figure 79. The view of magnificent Lake Dang ra from the twin shrines of Mgon bdag ... 122
Figure 80. Note the remnants of a wall still clinging to the rock in the foreground ... 123
Figure 81. Wall footings and a revetment at the foot of the grey outcrop residential complex ... 123
Figure 82. A view of what remains of two or more rooms of the grey outcrop residential complex ... 124
Figure 83. A red-ochre swastika (30 cm in height) oriented in a counter-clockwise direction, Sog po, Lake Dang ra ... 126
Figure 2 Spl. A counter-clockwise swastika on the sacred formation of Khyung ri, Dang ra khyung Rdzong, 'Om bu Township, Nyi ma County ... 126
Figure 3 Spl. A faint red-ochre counter-clockwise swastikas is visible in the photograph ... 127
Figure 4 Spl. The same image as Figure 3 Spl., which has been digitally enhanced ... 127
Figure 5 Spl. In this unenhanced photograph none of the rock art in the middle of the red-ochre tinted wall are clearly discernable. Dang ra g.yu bun ... 128
Figure 6 Spl. The same image as Figure 5 Spl., which has been digitally enhanced ... 128
Figure 7 Spl. A close-up view of the uppermost three horned eagles seen in Figure 6 Spl ... 129
Figure 8 Spl. A sunburst of ten rays and a linear subject below it that seems to include a counter-clockwise swastika ... 129
Figure 9 Spl. A cave, lavishly decorated with red-ochre pictographs of a symbolic and religious nature, below Dang ra g.yu bun, Rgya sgog Township, Nyi ma County ... 131
Figure 10 Spl. A close-up of the line of swastikas and trident-like pictograph on the lower left side of the cave wall seen in Figure 9 Spl ... 131
Figure 11 Spl. Sun symbols, crosses, swastikas, and other red-ochre subjects painted on the lower right side of the cave wall seen in Figure 9 Spl ... 131
Figure 12 Spl. A close-up of the two sun symbols, four cruciforms, two parallel lines, and a pair of fin-like subjects on the cave wall as seen in Figure 11 Spl ... 132
Figure 13 Spl. A close-up view of the Tibetan letter *A* inscribed on the cave wall as seen in Figure 9 Spl ... 132
Figure 14 Spl. A chief Yungdrung Bon mantra inscribed on a boulder near the old circumambulatory trail that traces a path around Lake Dang ra ... 133
Figure 84. The author's camp in 2011 on the west shore of the salt lake G.yu 'brug tshwa kha, near the Rong dmar Township headquarters ... 135
Figure 85. The saddle-like boulder comprising S34_L3 is seen in the foreground ... 137
Figure 86. The ridgetop on which most of the petroglyphs of Sngon gdong (S35) occur ... 144
Figure 87. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L5 ... 147
Figure 88. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L15 ... 154
Figure 89. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L20 ... 157
Figure 90. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L41 ... 171

Figure 91. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L51 178
Figure 92. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L67 187
Figure 93. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L78 194
Figure 94. A view of the Rong dmar Township headquarters and G.yu 'brug tshwa kha from the lower end of Gyam gdong 199
Figure 95. The locations of petroglyphs in S36_L2 200
Figure 96. Mon dur FS1 is located nearby S37_L1, at *c.* 4650 m elevation 206
Figure 97. Do dril bu from the gravel causeway that leads to it 209
Figure 98. Looking back from Do dril bu at the isthmus that joins it to the mainland 210
Figure 99. The south house (left) and central house (right) of the upper terrace, Do dril bu 211
Figure 100. The north house of the outcrop sector from the rear or west, Do dril bu 212
Figure 101. The open interior of 'Founders House' looking towards the rear (west) 212
Figure 102. A wall buttress in the house in the summit sector, Do dril bu 213
Figure 103. Two of the counter-clockwise swastikas painted in a white mineral pigment in a cave on Do dril bu 213
Figure 104. Another counter-clockwise swastika painted in a white mineral pigment in a cave on Do dril bu 214
Figure 105. A Buddhist mantric inscription written in a white mineral pigment that reads: *Om A hung* 214
Figure 106. Part of the inner or lakeside face of Mu ro ri 216
Figure 107. A view of the thick foundations that underpinned cliff shelters at the base of the Mthong grol brag escarpment 216
Figure 108. The ruins of an all-stone corbelled residence on the west branch of the headland of Spos do shar ma 217
Figure 109. The remains of a poorly preserved all-stone corbelled edifice on the east branch of the Spos do shar ma headland 217
Figure 110. The large outcrop called Rdzong dkar po 221
Figure 111. One of the cliff shelters in Rdzong dkar po 222
Figure 112. Another view of the cliff shelter illustrated in Figure 111 222
Figure 113. A stone and adobe hearth in a rear room of the same cliff shelter 222
Figure 114. The cave of Rta ri brag phug/Rta ri brag khung (S40) 224
Figure 115. Overlooking the north side of Da rog mtsho 229
Figure 116. One of the ruined all-stone corbelled edifices on the island of Rdo rta sga 229
Figure 117. The limestone formation that shelters Lha khang dmar chags 231
Figure 118. Lha khang dmar chags (S42) 232
Figure 119. The fresco of the great sage Ta pi hri tsa (made *c.* AD 1050–1300), who is thought to have lived in the 8th century AD 232
Figure 120. The east chapel or shrine with a beehive-shaped façade 233
Figure 121. The central chapel (right half of the photograph) and part of the interconnected south chapel (left half) 236
Figure 122. Pictographs on either side of the entranceway to the central chapel 237
Figure 123. The three-storey masonry façade of a cliff shelter at Rdzong pi phi (S43) 246
Figure 124. The flat-topped mountain of Ri rgyal 251
Figure 125. The prayer-flag shrine on the highest point of the summit of Ri rgyal (4945m; north end of the mesa) 251
Figure 126. Two of the cubic tombs on the summit of Ri rgyal 252
Figure 127. An ancient enclosure (5.5 m x 6.2 m) 252
Figure 128. The main concentration of structures in the north complex, lower zone of Ri rgyal 253
Figure 129. The largest structure (13m across, up to 70 cm in height) in the north complex, lower zone of Ri rgyal 253
Figure 130. A crudely inscribed *ma ṇi* mantra on the nearly vertical east-oriented face of the boulder 266
Figure 131. The locations of petroglyphs belonging to S44-L26_C3, S44-L26_C4 and S44-L26_C5 269
Figure 132. Boulder S44_L30 and view of Ri rgyal looking south 275
Figure 133. The locations of rock art at S44_L46 283
Figure 134. The remains of what appears to be a funerary structure 2 m east of S44_L53 289
Figure 135. The locations of rock art in S44_L56 291
Figure 136. A view of the boulder S44_L136 295
Figure 137. The locations of petroglyphs in the upper right section of S44_L61, including S44_L61a to S44_L61_C1ae 295
Figure 138. The locations of petroglyphs in the lower right section of S44_L61, including S44_L61af to S44_L61_C1av and S44_L61_C2 301
Figure 139. The locations of petroglyphs in the centre-right section of S44_L61, including S44_L61aw to S44_L61_C1cc, with the exception of S44_L61_C1bs 304
Figure 140. The locations of petroglyphs in the centre-left section of S44_L61, including S44_L61cd to S44_L61_C1ci 310
Figure 141. The locations of petroglyphs in the lower-left section of S44_L61, including S44_L61cf to S44_L61_C1cq 311
Figure 142. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L65 316
Figure 143. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L68 319
Figure 144. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L73 325
Figure 145. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L77 330
Figure 146. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L82 337
Figure 147. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L83 342
Figure 148. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L84_C2 with the exception of S44_L84_C2e, S44_L84_C2be and S44_L84_C2bf 348
Figure 149. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L86 358
Figure 150. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L90 366
Figure 151. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L94 370
Figure 152. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L96 376

Figure 153. A view of Ri rgyal (S44) from around S44_L98 ... 380
Figure 154. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L98 ... 380
Figure 155. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L99 ... 390
Figure 156. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L100 ... 395
Figure 157. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L104 ... 401
Figure 158. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L105 ... 404
Figure 159. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L122, except for S44_L122_C4 ... 411
Figure 160. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L138 ... 420
Figure 161. The Dkyil sgrum site (S45) in 2010 ... 436
Figure 162. The wide view east from the base of the Dkyil sgrum formation ... 437
Figure 163. MD1 photographed from the south. Dkyil sgrum (S45) ... 438
Figure 164. MD1 photographed from the northwest. Dkyil sgrum ... 438
Figure 165. MD2 photographed from the southeast. Dkyil sgrum ... 439
Figure 166. MD3 photographed from the north. Dkyil sgrum ... 439
Figure 167. A fragment of the double-course perimeter walls of MD3 ... 439
Figure 168. MD4 photographed from the south. Dkyil sgrum ... 440
Figure 169. MD5, the best-preserved funerary structure at Dkyil sgrum, photographed from the east ... 440
Figure 170. MD5 photographed from the northwest ... 441
Figure 171. MD5 photographed from the southwest ... 441
Figure 172. The faint remains of a possible funerary structure behind the author's camp (32.530633° N/82.269717° E) ... 441
Figure 173. An old carved plaque at Dkyil sgrum of a religious personality or deity ... 442
Figure 174. The main face of the north outcrop ... 443
Figure 175. The locations of petroglyphs on the main face of the north outcrop ... 443
Figure 176. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L5 ... 447
Figure 177. The locations of petroglyphs S45_L7_C4 to S45_L7_C9 ... 451
Figure 178. The locations of petroglyphs S45_L8_C1 to S45_L8_C9 ... 453
Figure 179. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L33_C1 ... 468
Figure 180. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L34 ... 472
Figure 181. The locations of petroglyphs belonging to S45_L51_C4 ... 481
Figure 182. The *dbu can* letter *ma* (7 cm in height) inscribed on a rock surface near S45_L59_C1 ... 488
Figure 183. The north side of the main face nexus can be seen along the left side of the photograph, while the outcrop in the middle of the image constitutes the core of the outer nexus ... 490
Figure 184. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L70 ... 491
Figure 185. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L71 ... 494
Figure 186. The south-central outcrop as viewed from the north ... 507
Figure 187. The interconnected panels of S45_L91 ... 509
Figure 188. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L93 ... 510
Figure 189. The site of Phru gu dbyar kha ... 520
Figure 190. Part of the Lha mtsho basin ... 524
Figure 191. The locations of petroglyphs in Steng rtse mtshams khang (S50) ... 530
Figure 192. The limestone formations of Brag lung nub ma (S51) ... 538

List of Maps

Map 1. Map of the Tibetan Plateau and adjoining countries 2
Map 2. Location of Upper Tibet, see Map 3 for site locations 2
Map 3. Locations (digital degrees) of all rock art sites in Upper Tibet surveyed in this work 17
Map 4. Rock art loci in Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang (S30) 32
Map 5. The four rock art sites of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin (S34–S37) 134
Map 6. The seven loci (boulders) of Rong rde'u sna lhas (S30) 135
Map 7. The distribution of 61 rock art boulders (loci) in Sngon gdong (S35) 142
Map 8. The distribution of rock art boulders (loci) in Gyam gdong (S36) 198
Map 9. The distribution of rock art boulders (loci) in Rgya rug (S37) 205
Map 10. Rock art loci in Mu ro ri (S39) 215
Map 11. Rta ri brag phug/Rta ri brag khung (S40) and the surrounding terrain 223
Map 12. The locations of S41 and S42 on the north shore of Lake Da rog mtsho 228
Map 13. Rdzong pi phi (S43) and environs 245
Map 14. The upper and lower zones of Ri rgyal (S44) 249
Map 15. The distribution of boulders with rock art in Ri rgyal (S44), with the exception of S44_L9 to S44_L11 249
Map 16. The rock art site of Dkyil sgrum (S45) 435
Map 17. The location of Bong lhas brag (S46) 512
Map 18. The locations of Ba'o lhas (S47) and Phru gu dbyar kha (S48) 514
Map 19. The locations of Sngor gyam (S49) and Steng rtse mtshams khang (S50) 523
Map 20. The locations of Brag lung nub ma (S51) and Kham pa rwa co (S52) 537

List of Catalogue Images

Cat1 ... 550
Cat2 ... 550
Cat3 ... 550
Cat4 ... 550
Cat5 ... 550
Cat6 ... 550
Cat7 ... 551
Cat8 ... 551
Cat9 DEI ... 551
Cat10 ... 551
Cat11 DEI ... 551
Cat12 DEI ... 551
Cat13 DEI ... 552
Cat14 DEI ... 552
Cat15 ... 552
Cat16 DEI ... 552
Cat17 DEI ... 552
Cat18 DEI ... 552
Cat19 DEI ... 553
Cat20 DEI ... 553
Cat21 DEI ... 553
Cat22 ... 553
Cat23 DEI ... 553
Cat24 ... 553
Cat25 ... 554
Cat26 ... 554
Cat27 ... 554
Cat28 DEI ... 554
Cat29 ... 554
Cat30 ... 554
Cat31 ... 555
Cat32 ... 555
Cat33 ... 555
Cat34 ... 555
Cat35 DEI ... 555
Cat36 ... 555
Cat37 ... 556
Cat38 ... 556
Cat39 ... 556
Cat40 ... 556
Cat41 ... 556
Cat42 ... 556
Cat43 ... 557
Cat44 ... 557
Cat45 ... 557
Cat46 ... 557
Cat47 ... 557
Cat48 ... 557
Cat49 ... 558
Cat50 ... 558
Cat51 ... 558
Cat52 ... 558
Cat53 ... 558
Cat54 ... 558
Cat55 ... 559
Cat56 ... 559
Cat57 ... 559
Cat58 ... 559
Cat59 DEI ... 559
Cat60 ... 559
Cat61 ... 560
Cat62 ... 560
Cat63 ... 560
Cat64 ... 560
Cat65 DEI ... 560
Cat66 ... 560
Cat67 ... 561
Cat68 ... 561
Cat69 ... 561
Cat70 ... 561
Cat71 ... 561
Cat72 ... 561
Cat73 ... 562
Cat74 ... 562
Cat75 ... 562
Cat76 ... 562
Cat77 ... 562
Cat78 ... 562
Cat79 ... 563
Cat80 ... 563
Cat81 ... 563
Cat82 ... 563
Cat83 DEI ... 563
Cat84 ... 563
Cat85 ... 564
Cat86 ... 564
Cat87 ... 564
Cat88 ... 564
Cat89 ... 564
Cat90 ... 564
Cat91 ... 565
Cat92 ... 565
Cat93 ... 565
Cat94 ... 565
Cat95 ... 565
Cat96 ... 565
Cat97 ... 566
Cat98 DEI ... 566
Cat99 DEI ... 566
Cat100 ... 566
Cat101 ... 566
Cat102 DEI ... 566
Cat103 ... 567
Cat104 ... 567
Cat105 DEI ... 567
Cat106 ... 567
Cat107 ... 567
Cat108 ... 567
Cat109 ... 568
Cat110 ... 568
Cat111 ... 568
Cat112 ... 568
Cat113 ... 568
Cat114 ... 568
Cat115 ... 569
Cat116 ... 569
Cat117 ... 569
Cat118 ... 569
Cat119 ... 569
Cat120 ... 569
Cat121 ... 570
Cat122 ... 570
Cat123 ... 570
Cat124 ... 570
Cat125 ... 570
Cat126 ... 570
Cat127 DEI ... 571
Cat128 ... 571
Cat129 DEI ... 571
Cat130 ... 571
Cat131 ... 571
Cat132 ... 571
Cat133 ... 572
Cat134 ... 572
Cat135 ... 572
Cat136 ... 572
Cat137 DEI ... 572
Cat138 ... 572
Cat139 ... 573
Cat140 ... 573
Cat141 ... 573
Cat142 ... 573
Cat143 ... 573
Cat144 ... 573
Cat145 ... 574
Cat146 ... 574
Cat147 ... 574
Cat148 ... 574
Cat149 ... 574
Cat150 ... 574
Cat151 ... 575
Cat152 ... 575
Cat153 ... 575
Cat154 ... 575
Cat155 ... 575
Cat156 ... 575
Cat157 ... 576
Cat158 ... 576
Cat159 ... 576
Cat160 ... 576
Cat161 ... 576
Cat162 ... 576
Cat163 ... 577
Cat164 ... 577
Cat165 DEI ... 577
Cat166 ... 577
Cat167 ... 577
Cat168 ... 577
Cat169 DEI ... 578
Cat170 ... 578
Cat171 ... 578
Cat172 ... 578
Cat173 ... 578
Cat174 ... 578
Cat175 ... 579
Cat176 DEI ... 579
Cat177 DEI ... 579
Cat178 DEI ... 579
Cat179 DEI ... 579
Cat180 DEI ... 579
Cat181 ... 580
Cat182 ... 580
Cat183 ... 580
Cat184 DEI ... 580
Cat185 ... 580
Cat186 ... 580

Cat187 ... 581
Cat188 ... 581
Cat189 ... 581
Cat190 ... 581
Cat191 ... 581
Cat192 ... 581
Cat193 ... 582
Cat194 ... 582
Cat195 DEI ... 582
Cat196 DEI ... 582
Cat197 ... 582
Cat198 ... 582
Cat199 DEI ... 583
Cat200 ... 583
Cat201 DEI ... 583
Cat202 ... 583
Cat203 DEI ... 583
Cat204 DEI ... 583
Cat205 ... 584
Cat206 ... 584
Cat207 ... 584
Cat208 DEI ... 584
Cat209 DEI ... 584
Cat210 DEI ... 584
Cat211 ... 585
Cat212 ... 585
Cat213 ... 585
Cat214 ... 585
Cat215 DEI ... 585
Cat216 DEI ... 585
Cat217 DEI ... 586
Cat218 ... 586
Cat219 DEI ... 586
Cat220 DEI ... 586
Cat221 DEI ... 586
Cat222 ... 586
Cat223 DEI ... 587
Cat224 DEI ... 587
Cat225 DEI ... 587
Cat226 ... 587
Cat227 ... 587
Cat228 ... 587
Cat229 DEI ... 588
Cat230 DEI ... 588
Cat231 ... 588
Cat232 ... 588
Cat233 ... 588
Cat234 ... 588
Cat235 ... 589
Cat236 ... 589
Cat237 ... 589
Cat238 ... 589
Cat239 ... 589
Cat240 DEI ... 589
Cat241 ... 590
Cat242 ... 590
Cat243 ... 590
Cat244 ... 590
Cat245 ... 590
Cat246 ... 590
Cat247 ... 591
Cat248 ... 591
Cat249 ... 591
Cat250 ... 591
Cat251 ... 591
Cat252 DEI ... 591
Cat253 ... 592
Cat254 ... 592
Cat255 ... 592
Cat256 ... 592
Cat257 ... 592
Cat258 ... 592
Cat259 DEI ... 593
Cat260 ... 593
Cat261 ... 593
Cat262 ... 593
Cat263 ... 593
Cat264 ... 593
Cat265 ... 594
Cat266 DEI ... 594
Cat267 ... 594
Cat268 ... 594
Cat269 ... 594
Cat270 ... 594
Cat271 ... 595
Cat272 ... 595
Cat273 ... 595
Cat274 ... 595
Cat275 ... 595
Cat276 ... 595
Cat277 ... 596
Cat278 ... 596
Cat279 ... 596
Cat280 ... 596
Cat281 ... 596
Cat282 ... 596
Cat283 ... 597
Cat284 ... 597
Cat285 ... 597
Cat286 ... 597
Cat287 ... 597
Cat288 ... 597
Cat289 ... 598
Cat290 DEI ... 598
Cat291 ... 598
Cat292 ... 598
Cat293 DEI ... 598
Cat294 ... 598
Cat295 ... 599
Cat296 ... 599
Cat297 ... 599
Cat298 ... 599
Cat299 ... 599
Cat300 ... 599
Cat301 DEI ... 600
Cat302 DEI ... 600
Cat303 DEI ... 600
Cat304 ... 600
Cat305 ... 600
Cat306 ... 600
Cat307 DEI ... 601
Cat308 DEI ... 601
Cat309 DEI ... 601
Cat310 DEI ... 601
Cat311 DEI ... 601
Cat312 DEI ... 601
Cat313 DEI ... 602
Cat314 DEI ... 602
Cat315 DEI ... 602
Cat316 DEI ... 602
Cat317 ... 602
Cat318 ... 602
Cat319 ... 603
Cat320 ... 603
Cat321 ... 603
Cat322 ... 603
Cat323 ... 603
Cat324 ... 603
Cat325 ... 604
Cat326 ... 604
Cat327 ... 604
Cat328 ... 604
Cat329 ... 604
Cat330 ... 604
Cat331 ... 605
Cat332 ... 605
Cat333 ... 605
Cat334 ... 605
Cat335 ... 605
Cat336 ... 605
Cat337 DEI ... 606
Cat338 ... 606
Cat339 ... 606
Cat340 ... 606
Cat341 ... 606
Cat342 ... 606
Cat343 ... 607
Cat344 ... 607
Cat345 ... 607
Cat346 ... 607
Cat347 ... 607
Cat348 ... 607
Cat349 ... 608
Cat350 ... 608
Cat351 ... 608
Cat352 ... 608
Cat353 ... 608
Cat354 ... 608
Cat355 ... 609
Cat356 ... 609
Cat357 ... 609
Cat358 ... 609
Cat359 ... 609
Cat360 ... 609
Cat361 ... 610
Cat362 ... 610
Cat363 ... 610
Cat364 ... 610
Cat365 ... 610
Cat366 ... 610
Cat367 ... 611
Cat368 ... 611
Cat369 ... 611
Cat370 ... 611
Cat371 ... 611
Cat372 ... 611
Cat373 ... 612
Cat374 ... 612
Cat375 ... 612
Cat376 ... 612
Cat377 ... 612
Cat378 ... 612
Cat379 ... 613
Cat380 ... 613
Cat381 ... 613
Cat382 ... 613
Cat383 ... 613
Cat384 ... 613
Cat385 ... 614
Cat386 ... 614
Cat387 ... 614
Cat388 ... 614
Cat389 ... 614
Cat390 ... 614
Cat391 ... 615
Cat392 ... 615
Cat393 ... 615

Cat394 615
Cat395 615
Cat396 615
Cat397 616
Cat398 616
Cat399 616
Cat400 616
Cat401 616
Cat402 616
Cat403 617
Cat404 617
Cat405 617
Cat406 617
Cat407 617
Cat408 617
Cat409 618
Cat410 618
Cat411 618
Cat412 618
Cat413 618
Cat414 618
Cat415 619
Cat416 619
Cat417 619
Cat418 619
Cat419 619
Cat420 619
Cat421 620
Cat422 620
Cat423 620
Cat424 620
Cat425 620
Cat426 620
Cat427 621
Cat428 621
Cat429 621
Cat430 621
Cat431 621
Cat432 621
Cat433 622
Cat434 622
Cat435 622
Cat436 622
Cat437 622
Cat438 622
Cat439 623
Cat440 623
Cat441 623
Cat442 623
Cat443 623
Cat444 DEI 623
Cat445 624
Cat446 624
Cat447 624
Cat448 624
Cat449 624
Cat450 624
Cat451 625
Cat452 625
Cat453 625
Cat454 625
Cat455 625
Cat456 625
Cat457 626
Cat458 626
Cat459 626
Cat460 626
Cat461 626
Cat462 626
Cat463 627
Cat464 627
Cat465 627
Cat466 627
Cat467 627
Cat468 627
Cat469 628
Cat470 628
Cat471 628
Cat472 628
Cat473 628
Cat474 628
Cat475 629
Cat476 629
Cat477 629
Cat478 629
Cat479 629
Cat480 629
Cat481 630
Cat482 630
Cat483 630
Cat484 630
Cat485 630
Cat486 630
Cat487 631
Cat488 631
Cat489 631
Cat490 631
Cat491 631
Cat492 631
Cat493 632
Cat494 632
Cat495 632
Cat496 632
Cat497 632
Cat498 632
Cat499 633
Cat500 633
Cat501 633
Cat502 633
Cat503 633
Cat504 633
Cat505 634
Cat506 634
Cat507 634
Cat508 634
Cat509 634
Cat510 634
Cat511 635
Cat512 635
Cat513 635
Cat514 635
Cat515 635
Cat516 635
Cat517 636
Cat518 636
Cat519 636
Cat520 636
Cat521 636
Cat522 636
Cat523 637
Cat524 637
Cat525 637
Cat526 637
Cat527 637
Cat528 637
Cat529 638
Cat530 638
Cat531 638
Cat532 638
Cat533 638
Cat534 638
Cat535 639
Cat536 639
Cat537 639
Cat538 639
Cat539 639
Cat540 639
Cat541 640
Cat542 640
Cat543 640
Cat544 640
Cat545 640
Cat546 640
Cat547 641
Cat548 DEI 641
Cat549 DEI 641
Cat550 641
Cat551 641
Cat552 DEI 641
Cat553 DEI 642
Cat554 642
Cat555 642
Cat556 DEI 642
Cat557 642
Cat558 642
Cat559 643
Cat560 643
Cat561 643
Cat562 643
Cat563 643
Cat564 643
Cat565 DEI 644
Cat566 DEI 644
Cat567 644
Cat568 DEI 644
Cat569 644
Cat570 644
Cat571 645
Cat572 645
Cat573 645
Cat574 645
Cat575 645
Cat576 645
Cat577 646
Cat578 646
Cat579 DEI 646
Cat580 DEI 646
Cat581 DEI 646
Cat582 DEI 646
Cat583 DEI 647
Cat584 DEI 647
Cat585 DEI 647
Cat586 647
Cat587 647
Cat588 647
Cat589 648
Cat590 648
Cat591 648
Cat592 648
Cat593 648
Cat594 648
Cat595 649
Cat596 649
Cat597 649
Cat598 DEI 649
Cat599 649
Cat600 649

Cat601 ... 650
Cat602 ... 650
Cat603 DEI ... 650
Cat604 ... 650
Cat605 ... 650
Cat606 DEI ... 650
Cat607 ... 651
Cat608 ... 651
Cat609 ... 651
Cat610 ... 651
Cat611 ... 651
Cat612 ... 651
Cat613 ... 652
Cat614 ... 652
Cat615 ... 652
Cat616 ... 652
Cat617 ... 652
Cat618 ... 652
Cat619 ... 653
Cat620 ... 653
Cat621 ... 653
Cat622 DEI ... 653
Cat623 ... 653
Cat624 ... 653
Cat625 ... 654
Cat626 ... 654
Cat627 ... 654
Cat628 ... 654
Cat629 ... 654
Cat630 DEI ... 654
Cat631 ... 655
Cat632 ... 655
Cat633 ... 655
Cat634 ... 655
Cat635 ... 655
Cat636 ... 655
Cat637 ... 656
Cat638 ... 656
Cat639 ... 656
Cat640 ... 656
Cat641 ... 656
Cat642 ... 656
Cat643 DEI ... 657
Cat644 ... 657
Cat645 ... 657
Cat646 ... 657
Cat647 ... 657
Cat648 ... 657
Cat649 ... 658
Cat650 ... 658
Cat651 ... 658
Cat652 ... 658
Cat653 ... 658
Cat654 ... 658
Cat655 ... 659
Cat656 ... 659
Cat657 ... 659
Cat658 ... 659
Cat659 ... 659
Cat660 ... 659
Cat661 ... 660
Cat662 DEI ... 660
Cat663 ... 660
Cat664 ... 660
Cat665 ... 660
Cat666 ... 660
Cat667 ... 661
Cat668 ... 661
Cat669 ... 661
Cat670 ... 661
Cat671 ... 661
Cat672 ... 661
Cat673 ... 662
Cat674 ... 662
Cat675 ... 662
Cat676 ... 662
Cat677 ... 662
Cat678 ... 662
Cat679 ... 663
Cat680 ... 663
Cat681 ... 663
Cat682 ... 663
Cat683 ... 663
Cat684 ... 663
Cat685 ... 664
Cat686 ... 664
Cat687 ... 664
Cat688 ... 664
Cat689 ... 664
Cat690 ... 664
Cat691 ... 665
Cat692 ... 665
Cat693 ... 665
Cat694 ... 665
Cat695 ... 665
Cat696 ... 665
Cat697 DEI ... 666
Cat698 ... 666
Cat699 ... 666
Cat700 ... 666
Cat701 ... 666
Cat702 DEI ... 666
Cat703 ... 667
Cat704 ... 667
Cat705 ... 667
Cat706 ... 667
Cat707 ... 667
Cat708 ... 667
Cat709 DEI ... 668
Cat710 ... 668
Cat711 ... 668
Cat712 ... 668
Cat713 ... 668
Cat714 ... 668
Cat715 ... 669
Cat716 ... 669
Cat717 ... 669
Cat718 ... 669
Cat719 ... 669
Cat720 ... 669
Cat721 ... 670
Cat722 ... 670
Cat723 ... 670
Cat724 ... 670
Cat725 DEI ... 670
Cat726 ... 670
Cat727 ... 671
Cat728 ... 671
Cat729 ... 671
Cat730 ... 671
Cat731 ... 671
Cat732 ... 671
Cat733 ... 672
Cat734 ... 672
Cat735 ... 672
Cat736 ... 672
Cat737 ... 672
Cat738 ... 672
Cat739 ... 673
Cat740 ... 673
Cat741 ... 673
Cat742 ... 673
Cat743 ... 673
Cat744 ... 673
Cat745 ... 674
Cat746 ... 674
Cat747 ... 674
Cat748 ... 674
Cat749 ... 674
Cat750 ... 674
Cat751 ... 675
Cat752 ... 675
Cat753 ... 675
Cat754 ... 675
Cat755 ... 675
Cat756 ... 675
Cat757 ... 676
Cat758 ... 676
Cat759 ... 676
Cat760 ... 676
Cat761 ... 676
Cat762 ... 676
Cat763 ... 677
Cat764 ... 677
Cat765 ... 677
Cat766 ... 677
Cat767 ... 677
Cat768 ... 677
Cat769 ... 678
Cat770 ... 678
Cat771 ... 678
Cat772 ... 678
Cat773 ... 678
Cat774 ... 678
Cat775 ... 679
Cat776 ... 679
Cat777 ... 679
Cat778 ... 679
Cat779 ... 679
Cat780 ... 679
Cat781 ... 680
Cat782 ... 680
Cat783 ... 680
Cat784 ... 680
Cat785 ... 680
Cat786 ... 680
Cat787 ... 681
Cat788 ... 681
Cat789 ... 681
Cat790 ... 681
Cat791 ... 681
Cat792 ... 681
Cat793 ... 682
Cat794 ... 682
Cat795 ... 682
Cat796 ... 682
Cat797 ... 682
Cat798 ... 682
Cat799 ... 683
Cat800 ... 683
Cat801 ... 683
Cat802 ... 683
Cat803 ... 683
Cat804 ... 683
Cat805 ... 684
Cat806 ... 684
Cat807 ... 684

Cat808 ... 684
Cat809 ... 684
Cat810 ... 684
Cat811 ... 685
Cat812 ... 685
Cat813 ... 685
Cat814 ... 685
Cat815 ... 685
Cat816 ... 685
Cat817 ... 686
Cat818 ... 686
Cat819 ... 686
Cat820 ... 686
Cat821 ... 686
Cat822 ... 686
Cat823 ... 687
Cat824 ... 687
Cat825 ... 687
Cat826 ... 687
Cat827 ... 687
Cat828 ... 687
Cat829 ... 688
Cat830 ... 688
Cat831 ... 688
Cat832 ... 688
Cat833 ... 688
Cat834 ... 688
Cat835 ... 689
Cat836 ... 689
Cat837 ... 689
Cat838 ... 689
Cat839 ... 689
Cat840 ... 689
Cat841 ... 690
Cat842 ... 690
Cat843 ... 690
Cat844 ... 690
Cat845 ... 690
Cat846 ... 690
Cat847 ... 691
Cat848 ... 691
Cat849 ... 691
Cat850 ... 691
Cat851 ... 691
Cat852 ... 691
Cat853 ... 692
Cat854 ... 692
Cat855 ... 692
Cat856 ... 692
Cat857 ... 692
Cat858 ... 692
Cat859 ... 693
Cat860 ... 693
Cat861 ... 693
Cat862 ... 693
Cat863 ... 693
Cat864 ... 693
Cat865 ... 694
Cat866 ... 694
Cat867 ... 694
Cat868 ... 694
Cat869 ... 694
Cat870 ... 694
Cat871 ... 695
Cat872 ... 695
Cat873 ... 695
Cat874 ... 695
Cat875 ... 695
Cat876 ... 695
Cat877 ... 696
Cat878 ... 696
Cat879 ... 696
Cat880 ... 696
Cat881 ... 696
Cat882 ... 696
Cat883 ... 697
Cat884 ... 697
Cat885 ... 697
Cat886 ... 697
Cat887 ... 697
Cat888 ... 697
Cat889 DEI ... 698
Cat890 ... 698
Cat891 ... 698
Cat892 ... 698
Cat893 DEI ... 698
Cat894 ... 698
Cat895 ... 699
Cat896 ... 699
Cat897 ... 699
Cat898 ... 699
Cat899 ... 699
Cat900 ... 699
Cat901 ... 700
Cat902 ... 700
Cat903 ... 700
Cat904 ... 700
Cat905 ... 700
Cat906 ... 700
Cat907 ... 701
Cat908 ... 701
Cat909 ... 701
Cat910 ... 701
Cat911 ... 701
Cat912 ... 701
Cat913 ... 702
Cat914 ... 702
Cat915 ... 702
Cat916 ... 702
Cat917 ... 702
Cat918 ... 702
Cat919 ... 703
Cat920 ... 703
Cat921 ... 703
Cat922 ... 703
Cat923 ... 703
Cat924 ... 703
Cat925 ... 704
Cat926 ... 704
Cat927 ... 704
Cat928 ... 704
Cat929 ... 704
Cat930 ... 704
Cat931 ... 705
Cat932 ... 705
Cat933 ... 705
Cat934 ... 705
Cat935 ... 705
Cat936 ... 705
Cat937 ... 706
Cat938 ... 706
Cat939 ... 706
Cat940 ... 706
Cat941 ... 706
Cat942 ... 706
Cat943 ... 707
Cat944 ... 707
Cat945 ... 707
Cat946 ... 707
Cat947 ... 707
Cat948 ... 707
Cat949 ... 708
Cat950 ... 708
Cat951 ... 708
Cat952 ... 708
Cat953 ... 708
Cat954 ... 708
Cat955 ... 709
Cat956 ... 709
Cat957 ... 709
Cat958 ... 709
Cat959 ... 709
Cat960 ... 709
Cat961 ... 710
Cat962 ... 710
Cat963 ... 710
Cat964 ... 710
Cat965 ... 710
Cat966 ... 710
Cat967 ... 711
Cat968 ... 711
Cat969 ... 711
Cat970 ... 711
Cat971 ... 711
Cat972 ... 711
Cat973 ... 712
Cat974 ... 712
Cat975 ... 712
Cat976 ... 712
Cat977 ... 712
Cat978 ... 712
Cat979 DEI ... 713
Cat980 DEI ... 713
Cat981 DEI ... 713
Cat982 DEI ... 713
Cat983 ... 713
Cat984 ... 713
Cat985 ... 714
Cat986 ... 714
Cat987 ... 714
Cat988 ... 714
Cat989 ... 714
Cat990 ... 714
Cat991 ... 715
Cat992 ... 715
Cat993 ... 715
Cat994 ... 715
Cat995 ... 715
Cat996 ... 715
Cat997 ... 716
Cat998 ... 716
Cat999 ... 716
Cat1000 ... 716
Cat1001 ... 716
Cat1002 ... 716
Cat1003 ... 717
Cat1004 ... 717
Cat1005 ... 717
Cat1006 ... 717
Cat1007 ... 717
Cat1008 ... 717
Cat1009 ... 718
Cat1010 ... 718
Cat1011 ... 718
Cat1012 ... 718

Acknowledgements

It is with much gratitude that I acknowledge the support of the **Lumbini International Research Institute** (LIRI), who through a generous grant enabled me to compose this volume. I want to specially thank Dr Christoph Cüppers, the acting Director of LIRI, who has seen fit to assist my efforts in publishing many of the findings I obtained in Tibet still pending. Two other friends personally provided financial assistance for this work for which I am most grateful. Richard X Zawitz underwrote the copyediting services and helped defray expenses involved in the production of the book, while Jim Carota assumed the remaining costs incurred in production. Angela Clyburn once again took it upon herself to digitally enhance hundreds of rock art images using special software. Her efforts proved essential to this work by making some rock art compositions visible to me for the first time and by bringing many others into clearer focus.

As an independent researcher and explorer with little recourse to university and corporate sponsorship, every act of kindness shown to me by friends, colleagues and strangers alike, whether it was material or informational in nature, assumes special significance. Nonetheless, I have enjoyed much intellectual liberty in my quest to elucidate the ancient cultural make-up of Tibet, managing to be free of burdensome teaching assignments and faculty obligations. Operating independently has also allowed me to remain vigilant regarding the pet theories of others and the latest socio-political trends in academia. Yet I am always cognizant that the liberty I have attained is largely empowered by the generosity and goodwill of others.

I am most fortunate to have been guided and befriended by many Tibetans over the course of launching expeditions to uppermost Tibet. This volume is the fruit of fieldwork and exploration in Tibet initiated in 1986, none of which would have been possible without the assistance of literally thousands of shepherds, farmers, monks, scholars, and government officials in Tibet. The drivers, cooks and guides who helped run many of my expeditions often had to endure difficult conditions and they command my respect. Although even those Tibetans whom I remember most must remain unnamed for the time being, their contributions are needless to say much appreciated. I also want to heartily thank the dear friends who accompanied me on expeditions to Tibet. Of special note is the late C. Ashely McAllen M.D., who participated in and helped fund fieldwork in 1999 and 2004–2007. His memory is cherished. Special thanks go out to R. Claire Bellezza who helped make the 1994 expedition to Upper Tibet especially productive and pleasurable. Many friends have offered moral and material encouragement over the decades of exploration and research on which this work rests. It is with much satisfaction that I salute them all. Family members have been steadfast in their support of my labours and have helped me as best they could. Expressing the debt of gratitude owed and affection I have for them is beyond my powers as a writer to express.

Despite any shortcomings in this book, as surely there are, I sincerely hope that all those who have assisted me (directly or indirectly) in writing it will not see their efforts as having been made in vain.

Precis

This volume comprehensively documents rock art in Upper Tibet,[1] the second of five books planned on the subject. Rock art, the alteration of natural rock surfaces as cultural productions, is typically one of the most durable of archaeological assets worldwide. The territory referred to as Upper Tibet in this work occupies much of the western half of the Tibetan Plateau, the highest part of the highest plateau on earth.[2] The Tibetan Plateau is strategically situated in the heart of Asia and covers an area of *c.* 2,400,000 km². To the west and south lies the Indian Subcontinent and Burma, while cultural China occupies the east, and Inner Asian territories are in the north. The pictographs (rock paintings) and petroglyphs (rock carvings),[3] rock art sites, and descriptions and analyses presented in this work are the direct result of intensive fieldwork conducted by the author in Upper Tibet between 1995 and 2016. By organizing rock art, as well as related findings collected on eighteen major expeditions into a single research framework,[4] a coherent exposition of this area of inquiry is achieved. The present volume and others in the series, examine the physical, aesthetic and semantic characteristics of rock art in Upper Tibet. These paintings and carvings are subject to archaeological, historical and ethnographic investigation, which lays the foundation for systematically exploring various questions regarding the role of rock art in forging Tibet's past. As is conveyed here and in the companion volumes, Upper Tibetan rock art serves as a kind of cultural bridge spanning some 3000 years. Hence this corpus of primary materials is uniquely placed chronologically, enabling the distant past to set the stage for gaining new perspectives on the more familiar Tibetan legacies of later times.

The study of rock art is of much value, for it provides a great wealth of information on ancient settlement and culture in Tibet (as it does worldwide). These paintings and carvings on stone represent a continuous record of habitation and cultural development over a wide swathe of the Tibetan Plateau, beginning no later than the Late Bronze Age and continuing until *c.* AD 1400 and even to the present day. The origins of the large fund of rock art in Upper Tibet can be traced back to the Late Bronze Age (*c.* 1200–700 BC) and persisted as an interrelated cultural, regional, and technological expression in the Iron Age (*c.* 700–100 BC) and Protohistoric period (*c.* 100 BC – AD 600). The rock art of this Late Prehistoric era (*c.* 1200 BC – AD 600) is primarily characterized by zoomorphic depiction and close interactions between animals and humans in both hunting and non-hunting contexts. In the Early Historic period (*c.* AD 600–1000), the rock art of Upper Tibet began to chronicle numerous encounters between Buddhist and non-Buddhist religions and sometimes appears alongside Tibetan rock inscriptions. As this book and others in the same series demonstrate, it is in the rock art of Upper Tibet that some of the most widespread icons and symbols adopted by the two Lamaist religions (Buddhism and Yungdrung Bon) first manifested. Yet there was no complete break with the past, and hunting displays and anthropomorphic and zoomorphic portraiture continued to fascinate rock art makers in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods (*c.* AD 1000–1400). The old tradition of carving and painting natural rock surfaces in Upper Tibet, often relying upon pre-established themes and scene architecture, continued until as late as *c.* 14th century AD, before largely disappearing from the archaeological record (Bellezza 2020b). Nonetheless, there is also a smaller body of rock paintings and carvings that belongs to the Later Historic period (*c.* AD 1400–1950), which extends traditional legacies of figuration to within living memory.

In addition to Volume I and the present work, three other volumes are planned for this series which, when brought to fruition, will constitute the most extensive survey of rock art conducted in Upper Tibet to date. All five volumes

[1] This territory falls under the jurisdiction of the Tibet Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China. In premodern times, it was part of lands ruled by the Lhasa government (Sde pa gzhung).

[2] West of Upper Tibet, the 'Western Tibetan Plateau' includes the regions of Ladakh and Spiti under Indian jurisdiction, Baltistan in Pakistan, and Transhimalayan areas of Nepal (Humla, Dolpo, Mustang, etc.). There are manifold commonalities in the content of rock art on the Western Tibetan Plateau. Adjacent tracts to the east of Upper Tibet, in what are now the Mtsho nub and Yul shul prefectures of Qinghai province on the Eastern Tibetan Plateau, also share an interrelated physical and cultural environment with the Western Tibetan Plateau.

[3] Pictographs (rock paintings) are also known as cave paintings, cave drawings, rock paintings, and rupestrian paintings. Synonyms for petroglyphs include rock engravings/etchings, and rupestrian carvings/engravings/etchings.

[4] These expeditions were planned and executed by the author, with local residents acting as guides and providing logistical support on a voluntary basis. Friends of the author also accompanied him on several of the campaigns to survey rock art, sometimes participating in its documentation. In expeditions launched after 1998, paid staff was a critical element of most missions. Staff members were engaged in the operation and maintenance of transport vehicles, cooking and other camp chores, and as liaisons with government officials. The expeditions in which rock art was surveyed are as follows: Divine Dyads Expedition, year two (1995), Changthang Phase II Expedition, year one (1997), Changthang Phase II Expedition, year two (1998), Changthang Circuit Expedition (1999), Upper Tibet Circumnavigation Expedition (2000), Upper Tibet Antiquities Expedition (2001), High Tibet Circle Expedition (2002), High Tibet Antiquities Expedition (2003), High Tibet Welfare Expedition (2004), Tibet Upland Expedition (2005), Tibet Ice Lakes Expedition (2006), Tibet Highland Expedition (2006), Wild Yak Lands Expedition (2007), Sky Lake Expedition I (2008), Upper Tibetan Rock Art Expedition I (2010), Upper Tibetan Rock Art Expedition II, year one (2011), Sky Lake Expedition II (2012), and Upper Tibetan Rock Art Expedition II, year two (2013). Each of the expeditions in which rock art was catalogued was between one and six months in length. As well as these expeditions, rock art was documented on two shorter excursions to Upper Tibet in 2014 and 2016.

are contracted for publication by Archaeopress (Oxford) and are expected to appear in print over the next three years. This second volume inventories rock art in the Central and Western Byang thang (pronounced Changthang).[5] Like Volume I, it consists of detailed surveys of rock art and is geographically organized from east to west. The first volume is devoted to the rock art of the Eastern Byang thang (Bellezza 2023), while the third and fourth volumes will examine the rock art of Stod in the far west of Tibet. In total, around 12,000 rock art subjects are expected to be inventoried individually through the compilation of standardized sets of data. Basic information on rock art technique, subject identification, thematic class, mode of presentation, physical condition, estimated age, and relative location, etc. are supplied for each piece of rock art. Besides the datasets, the first four volumes of the series offer rock art site descriptions and assess the cultural, religious and artistic traits of these locations. In each of the inventory volumes, collateral archaeological sites (residential, ceremonial and funerary) are also scrutinized. When viewed in combination with these monumental assets, the social and economic context of rock art production in Upper Tibet comes into sharper focus. The fifth and final volume of the series contains the bulk of the text, a rigorous look at the ideological, technical, chronological, statistical, and cross-cultural comparative aspects of rock art in Upper Tibet. This multi-dimensional framework contributes to an enhanced understanding of the cultural and historical development of the Tibetan Plateau more widely during the Late Prehistoric era and Early Historic period. In turn, this synthesis facilitates a more thorough appraisal of the place of Tibet in the archaeological mosaic of Eurasia. Finally, there are methodological and theoretical discussions planned for the fifth volume, which situate the rock art of Upper Tibet in a broader academic and artistic ambit.

[5] In this work the most widely used system of Roman transliteration of Tibetan terms, which is referred to as modified Wylie, is uniformly employed for consistency and accuracy. Without the degree of linguistic precision offered by the correct rendering of Tibetan terms, the cultural and historical analyses undertaken in this volume and others in the series would be seriously compromised. To avoid unwieldy repetitions, it was decided that phonetic equivalents of Tibetan terms would not be included in the work. However, Tibetan words that have been adopted into the English language (e.g. lama, Lhasa) appear as they do in English. It should be emphasized that the system of transliteration employed in this work differs greatly from Sinicized designations of Tibetan terms that are now frequently used in science publications worldwide. For example the Tibetan word for lake *mtsho* (pronounced *tsho*) is often written as *co* in technical articles. It is the opinion of the author that the confusion engendered by disparate systems of transliteration is best overcome by embracing Tibetan linguistic traditions.

Section I

General Introduction

Ia. A Geographic, Environmental and Administrative Review

Upper Tibet consists of two major regions traditionally known to Tibetans as Byang thang and Stod.[1] The larger Byang thang (literally: Northern Plains), a sprawling expanse of mountain ranges and plains, occupies the eastern two-thirds of the territory, while the valleys, mountain ranges and badlands of Stod are in the far west. The physiographic boundary between the Byang thang and Stod is not clearly demarcated; rather they overlap as the high tablelands of the former give way to the lower elevation of the valley systems of the latter. In fact the Western Byang thang is often seen as an integral part of Stod, because it too was, and still is, administered by Mnga' ris (now a prefecture of the Tibet Autonomous Region). The Byang thang is set north of the two main Transhimalayan ranges. In geographic parlance, these two ranges have come to be called Gnyan chen thang lha (eastern subdivision) and Gangs ti se (western subdivision), which are spelled in a variety of ways in scientific literature.[2] In the west, the northern boundary of Upper Tibet is formed by the Kunlun Mountains, which demarcates sectors of the border between the provinces of TAR (Tibet Autonomous Region) and Xinjiang in the PRC (People's Republic of China). In the east, the northern bounds of Upper Tibet are formed by the Gdang la (Tanggula) range, which divides the TAR and Qinghai provinces. Byang thang is a descriptive geographic term that refers to the topographic characteristics of the region and does not carry weight as political geographic nomenclature. It has often been used by residents of primarily agrarian Central Tibetan (in places such as Lhasa and Shigatse) to mean rather ambiguously the homeland of their stock rearing northern neighbours. This is also the case with Byang, a toponym that refers rather inexactly to the vast northern regions of the herders. From this word comes *byang ba* (northerner), which denotes the herders or *'brog pa* of the north.[3] Although the term Byang thang does not appear to be of very ancient origins, the use of the word Byang to denote some or all of the Byang thang has a long historical pedigree.[4]

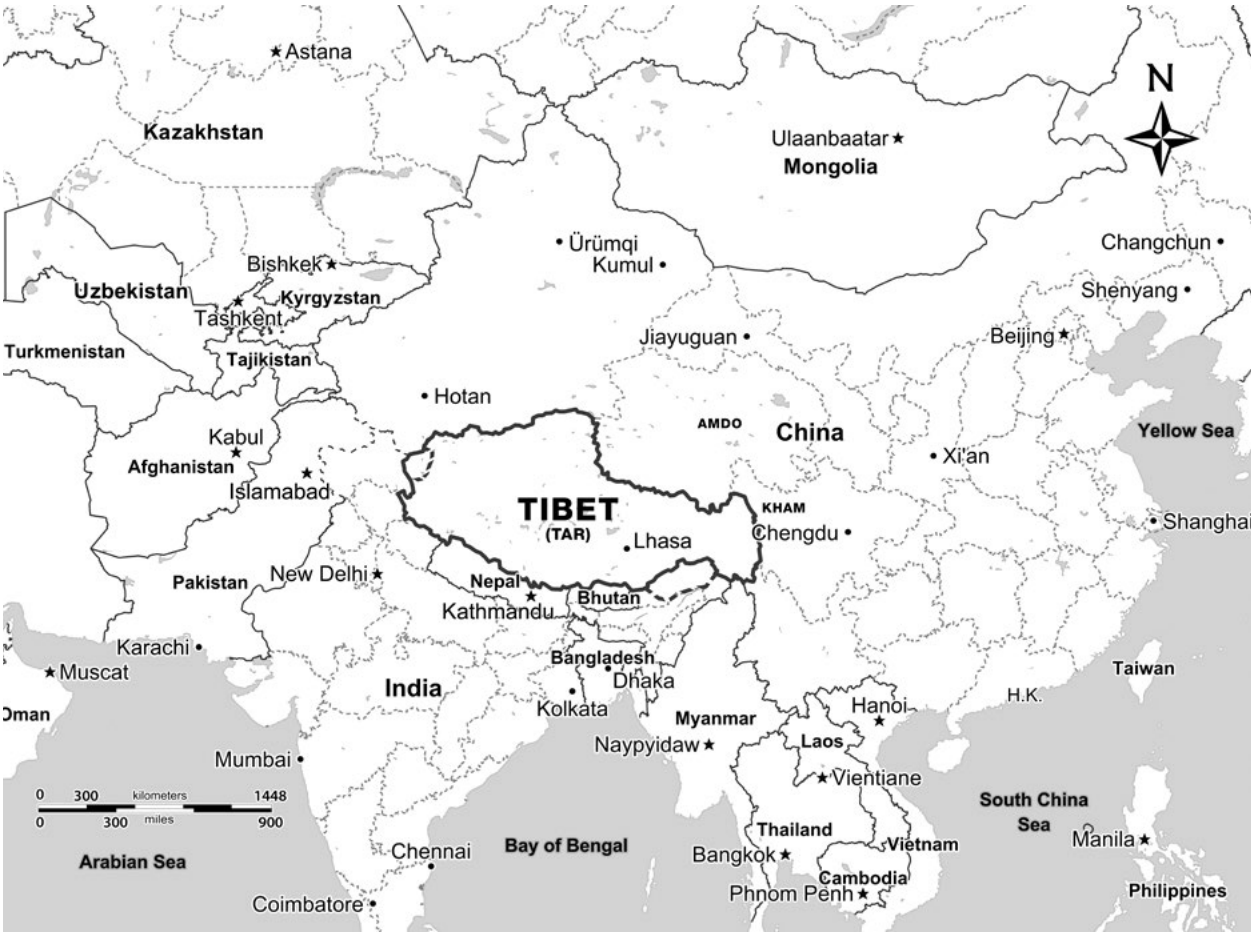
This second volume in the series on the rock art of Upper Tibet is dedicated to the pictographs and petroglyphs of the middle portion of Upper Tibet, which in this work is referred to as the Central Byang thang and Western Byang thang (hereafter: Central and Western Byang thang). For the purposes of this study, the demarcation of the Eastern and Central Byang thang is fixed around 88.4° E (decimal degrees), which coincides with the Rgyal sgang ri (a meridian range of lofty peaks) and Ske ring mtsho (a large salt lake). These two physical features are in Shan rtsa County. The Central Byang thang extends as far west as the 85th meridian, near the western extremity of

[1] The earliest known documents and inscriptions in Tibetan date to the 7th and 8th centuries AD, where it already appears as a highly sophisticated language that exhibits a mature grammar and syntax and an extensive vocabulary. Clearly the origins of the Tibetan language lie in a much earlier period, having evolved over many centuries. Therefore an understanding of Tibetan is a vital tool in the investigation of the cultural context of Upper Tibetan rock art, especially for that produced after the 7th century AD. According to Tibetan written sources, prior to the 7th century AD and the annexation of Upper Tibet into the Tibetan empire, two other Tibeto-Burman languages were spoken there: Zhang zhung (in the west) and Sum pa (in the east). Extant lexicons in Zhang zhung are scanty and what are purportedly terms of Sum pa language origin occur mostly in Yungdrung Bon liturgical texts. Words and passages in these two languages have been written using the Tibetan script, mostly postdating the 11th century AD, and admit of lexical and orthographic innovations arising subsequent to their use as spoken languages in Upper Tibet, which beclouds their earlier vernacular forms. On the Zhang zhung language, see, e.g. Martin 2010; Hummel 2000; Dagkar 2003: 10–41.

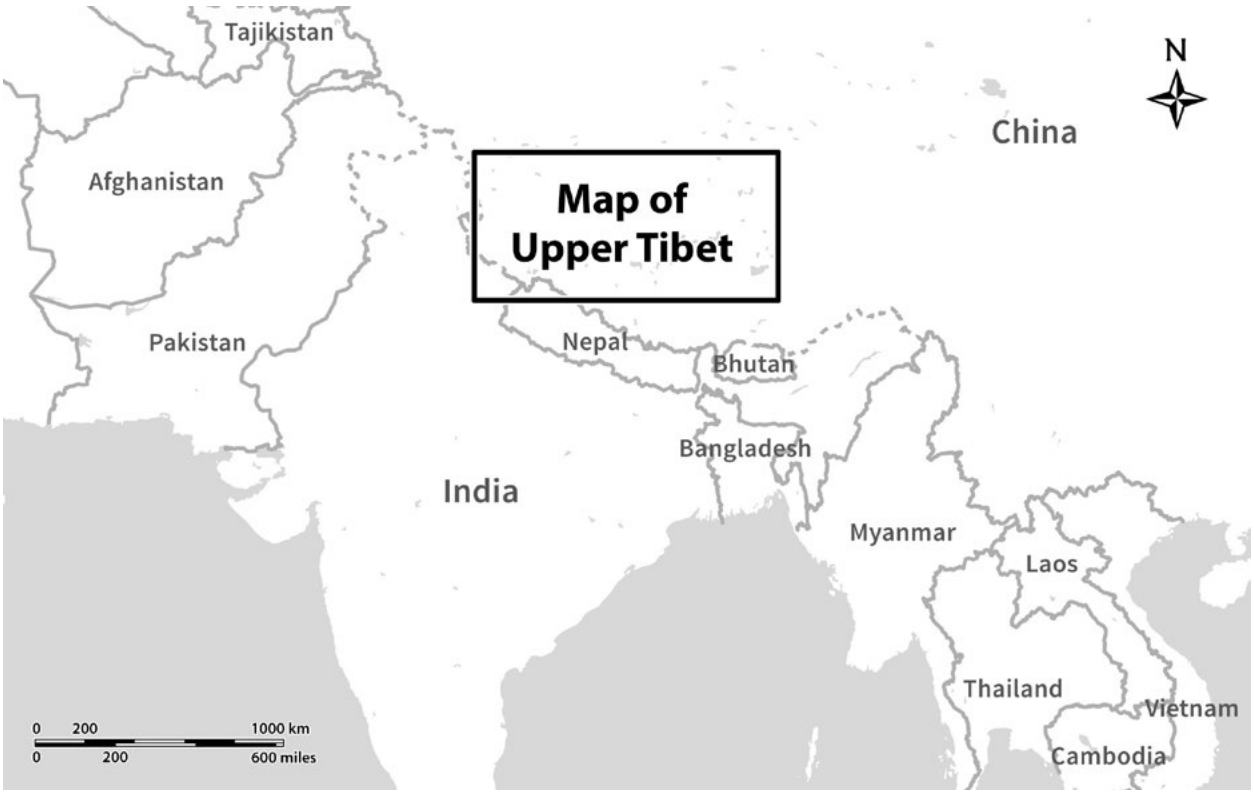
[2] In the English language, the Transhimalayan (also Trans-Himalayan) range of Gnyan chen thang lha is frequently rendered phonetically as Nyenchen Tanglha, while the established Chinese spelling is Nyainqêntanglha. The Transhimalayan range of Gangs ti se appears in various forms with Gangdise, Gangdese, and Gangdisi commonly encountered, but also as Gangdisê in pinyin (official system of transliteration used in the PRC).

[3] On the culture and way of life of the *'brog pa*, see, e.g. Bellezza 1997; 2014b: 47–73; Norbu 1997; Goldstein and Beall 1990; Ekvall 1968.

[4] One ancient recorded form is Byang 'brog (Pastures of the North/ Wilderness of the North), which is closely associated with the hunting of wild yaks and deer in several Old Tibetan historical and funerary and curative ritual manuscripts dating to the Early Historic period. Another form found in Tibetan manuscripts of the Early Historic period is Byang ka snam brgyad, a region of eight parts (*snam brgyad*, Classical Tibetan: *rnam brgyad*), which appears to be synonymous with some or all of the Byang thang. On these Old Tibetan terms, see Bellezza 2008: 519, 520; 2010: 69; 2013: 210, 238, 239. Byang ka, meaning 'north' or perhaps more precisely 'expanse of the north', parallels other geographic terminology; e.g. *thang ka* (plain) *sna ka* (prow of a ridge).



Map 1. Map of the Tibetan Plateau and adjoining countries. The TAR (Tibet Autonomous Region) is highlighted in the middle of the map. This region corresponds with what is sometimes called Outer Tibet.



Map 2. Location of Upper Tibet, see Map 3 for site locations.

Nag chu prefecture. It is now divided between Nyi ma County in Nag chu prefecture (which constituted the western half of the district of Nag tshang in premodern Tibet) and Mtsho chen County in Mnga' ris prefecture (the erstwhile Tibetan district of Phyogs bcu). The Central Byang thang is dotted with numerous lakes, most of which are brackish or saline. The five largest lakes are 'Ur ru mtsho (343 km²), Stag rtse mtsho (245 km²), Ngang rtse mtso (462 km²), Dang ra g.yu mtsho (835 km²), and Bkra ri gnam mtsho (997 km²). The contiguous Western Byang thang is defined as extending from the 85th meridian to 80.50° W. The Western Byang thang also boasts many lakes, the two largest being Da rog mtsho (486 km²) and Ngang la ring mtsho (513 km²). Although the Central and Western Byang thang stretches all the way north to the Kunlun Mountains, the rock art surveyed in this work is concentrated in the southern tier of the region (reaching no further north than 33.83° N.). The Western Byang thang is divided between Mnga' ris prefecture (Mtsho chen, Sger rtse, Dge rgyas and Ru thog Counties) and Gzhis ka rtse prefecture ('Brong pa County). In the premodern political geography of the Lhasa government (Sde pa gzhung), the Central and Western Byang thang were apportioned into several major and many minor regions owned by various aristocratic, abbatial and monastic estates, or ruled directly by Lhasa. The basic geographic unit and taxation entity of each district in old Upper Tibet consisted of amalgamations of pastoral encampments known generally as *tsho pa* and *shog kha*, which for simplicity's sake are called 'confederated areas' in this work. In the premodern administrative scheme, 'Brong pa County and a small portion of southeastern Sger rtse County were parts of the 'Brong pa tsho dgu District, while the rest of Sger rtse County was under Rngo ro skor mched and the anciently settled more southerly lands known as Seng 'khor. Dge rgyas County, also an amalgamation of various traditional entities, once included the district of Gzhung pa ma tshan as well as confederated areas, e.g. Dge rgyas lho ma, 'Brong pa, Yag ra, Byang smad, and Byang stod.[5] Only the western portion of Ru thog County (largely corresponding with the old district of Ru thog) is included in the Western Byang thang. This part of Ru thog coincided with the confederated areas that included Steng rtse and Rtsa phug. In addition to Western Byang thang tracts, rock art has been discovered in one site in the upper Gtsang po drainage basin (S43). This site is now in Bar yang Township, 'Brong pa County, but was formerly part of the Gro shod District. The rock art here is closely aligned with that in other parts of Upper Tibet. The archaic residential, ceremonial and burial monuments of the upper Gtsang po drainage basin west of the 86th meridian are of the same types as those found north of the Trans-Himalayan ranges.

Like the Eastern Byang thang, the Central and Western Byang thang was almost all given over to a pastoralist economy and semi-nomadic way of life. It is a cold, arid region with dramatic diurnal temperature fluctuations due to the extremely high elevation. However the intensive cultivation of barley takes place in the Lake Dang ra g.yu mtsho basin in the Central Byang thang and, at a much more restricted scale, in two relatively low-lying enclaves of the Western Byang thang, Ma mig and Sha sha. Local herders known as *'brog pa* raise yaks, sheep, goats, and horses, eking out a livelihood in very harsh conditions. The Byang thang averages more than 4700 m in elevation, ranging from 4450 m in the most depressed lake basins to 5300 m on the plains of the north and northwest. It is beset by unpredictable and fast-changing weather conditions as well as stiff winds much of the time. The region enjoys a summer season of only around eight weeks in length. Sub-freezing temperatures must be contended with for the remainder of the year. Even in the middle of the summer blizzards may hit, sometimes wiping out great numbers of livestock. The Central and Western Byang thang are drier than the Eastern Byang thang, as part of a wider gradient of decreased precipitation and temperatures from the southeast to the northwest on the Tibetan Plateau. This trend is accounted for by increased continentality, higher elevation and higher latitude in a southeast to the northwest direction. The climate of this very elevated landmass is strongly influenced by the Indian summer monsoon, this being particularly true of the Eastern Byang thang. Interactions of the westerlies with the Indian southwestern monsoon are pivotal forces in the climate of the Byang thang. The 300 mm annual precipitation isoline is found west of Shan rtsa, while Lake Dang ra g.yu mtsho receives *c.* 250 mm of precipitation annually and Bkra ri gnam mtsho (further west on the Central Byang thang) sees *c.* 200 mm of rainfall and snowfall (Lu *et al.* 2019). The 150 mm annual precipitation isoline runs through the Western Byang thang. The Byang thang, an integral biogeographical zone, is noteworthy for its many brackish, saline and freshwater lakes. The two largest lakes in the region are Gnam mtsho (slightly brackish) and Zi leng mtsho (saline), both of which are on the Eastern Byang thang. The Tibetan Plateau contains 52% of the lakes (covering an area of *c.* 40,000 km²) of the PRC, (Wu *et al.* 2014), the majority of which are found on the Byang thang. Due to glacial loss (overall *c.* 15% in last 30 years), rising temperatures, and generally more precipitation, some lakes of the Byang thang lakes are among the fastest growing in world. More than 80% of Tibetan lakes have increased in size since the 1970s (Zhang *et al.* 2014).

[5] In the premodern political geographic scheme, the final two places listed, Byang stod and Byang smad, were two administrative divisions (*zur sde*) under Ru thog rdzong (Vitali 1999: 11; Korpon Lobsang Khenrab 2000: 35).

The cold, semi-arid southern tier of the Byang thang is comprised mainly of so-called alpine grasslands, an ideal resource for the keeping of livestock. Much of the Central and Western Byang thang hosts alpine meadow (pasture) and alpine steppe vegetation, with Kobresia pygmaea predominating in the former and Stipa purpurea being the dominant perennial grass in the latter biome.[6] In addition to Kobresia pygmaea pastures and Stipa purpurea steppe, high alpine plants occur in the Transhimalaya and the meridian ranges, while Kobresia schoenoides (humock swamps) extend as far west as Bkra ri gnam mtsho (Miehe *et al.* 2008).[7] In line with increased aridity, vegetative patterns change from southeast to northwest on the Byang thang, with high-cold meadow and scrub in the east, high-cold steppe and desert in the central areas and high-cold desert in the extreme northwest (Chang 1983). Arid tracts in the west and north of the Byang thang are characterized by subalpine dwarf-shrub desert, alpine cushion dwarf-shrub desert, and areas with no vegetation (Ni and Herzschuh 2011: 431).[8] While there are trees, flowers and perhaps other vegetation depicted in the rock art of Upper Tibet, their identification is uncertain.

The zoomorphic rock art of Upper Tibet is characterized by wild ungulates, large carnivores and birds that are mostly native to the territory. Thanks to its immense wild pasturelands, the Byang thang once supported large populations of wild herbivores including the now endangered wild yak (*Bos grunniens*), the endemic white-lipped deer (*Cervus albirostris*; currently restricted to the eastern margin of the Eastern Byang thang), Tibetan wild ass (*Equus hemionus*; the largest species of wild ass in the world), Tibetan antelope (*Pantholops hodgsoni*), argali (*Ovis ammon hodgsoni*; the largest wild sheep species in the world), blue sheep (*Pseudois nayaur*), and Tibetan gazelle (*Procapra picticaudata*), all of which seem to be represented in the rock art of Upper Tibet. Other common but smaller mammalian species in the territory, e.g. the Tibetan woolly hare (*Lepus oiostolus*), Himalayan marmot (*Marmota himalayana*), and black-lipped pika (*Ochotona curzoniae*) are little seen in the rock art bestiary.[9] Large carnivores on the Byang thang are the brown bear (*Ursus arctos*), snow leopard (*Panthera uncia*), wolf (*Canis lupus*) and lynx (*Felis lynx*). Large wild carnivores, consisting of indigenous species together with the tiger, are fairly common portrayals in Upper Tibetan rock art. The Tibetan sand fox (*Vulpes ferrilata*) and red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) occur on the Byang thang but they appear to be little depicted in rock art. It is reported that 67 species of birds breed on the Byang thang and 156 species in the far west of Tibet, which are mostly comprised of Palearctic species but with some Sino-Himalayan species as well (Vaurie 1972: 110–144).[10] Bar-headed Goose (*Anser indicus*), followed by Brown-headed Gull (*Larus brunnicephalus*), Ruddy Shelduck (*Tadorna ferruginea*) and Great Black-headed Gull (*L. ichthyaetus*) made up 81.2% of all the waterbirds counted on an extensive survey carried out in the southern tier of the Byang thang (Zhang *et al.* 2015). Ravens, tit warblers, snow finches, ground choughs, snowcocks, sand grouse, larks, and desert wheatears are also common in the southern Byang-thang (Yeshe De Project: 1986: 56). Black-necked Cranes (*Grus nigricollis*) were counted at 39 lakes in Nag chu and Mnga' ris prefectures (Zhang *et al.* 2015). A wide range of raptors fly in the skies of the Byang thang including those belonging to the families of Falconidae, Strigidae and Accipitridae. Many taxa of birds, especially birds of prey, grace the rock art of Upper Tibet.

It is widely accepted that the formation of the Tibetan Plateau was mainly the result of the collision of the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates during the Cenozoic and the subsequent subduction of the Indian plate beneath the Eurasian plate.[11] The Tibetan Plateau has had a huge bearing on shaping the global climate and in the distribution of biogeographical zones in Eurasia. The Tibetan Plateau is the youngest example of continent-to-continent collision, subduction and spreading, which was initiated 50–70 million years

[6] Around 60% of the entire area of the Tibetan Plateau is composed of alpine steppe (S. purpurea and Carex high-cold steppe), alpine meadow (Kobresia and forb high-cold meadow), and alpine sparse vegetation (Ni and Herzschuh 2011: 431). Miehe *et al.* (2011) estimate that grasslands belonging to the Poaceae and Cyperaceae families and cushion plants in the central and western highlands of Tibet cover *c.* 800 000 km². Kobresia pastures form the largest pastoral alpine ecosystem in the world, the main component of which is an endemic dwarf sedge, Kobresia pygmaea, which creates a tough cover of turf secured by a felty root mat, which on the southern Byang thang extends west to the 82nd meridian (Miehe *et al.* 2019). Paleo-environmental evidence and growth simulations suggest that the present carpets of Kobresia pygmaea represent a synanthropic ecosystem that developed through selective free-range grazing of livestock (Miehe *et al.* 2011). The typical alpine steppe community of S. purpurea is sparse, with plant coverage not more than 20% (Chang: 1981).

[7] On information and botanical samples provided by the author, Miehe *et al.* 2008 notes that among the Juniperus relicts on the Byang thang (some overaged and with low regeneration rates, due to desiccation and grazing pressures) is one on the eastern shore of Lake Dang ra. According to the local reports collected from elders 25 years ago, the last juniper trees were destroyed by an invading Mongol army in the 18th century AD.

[8] *Carex moorcroftii* and *Ceratoides compacta* are the dominant species in the northernmost tier of the Byang thang (Chang 1981).

[9] For a general study of large mammals on the Byang thang, see Schaller 1998; 'Animal Diversity Web (ADW)': https://animaldiversity.org/. Selected wildlife of Upper Tibet will be examined in more detail in Volume V of this study.

[10] For a list of bird species found on the Tibetan Plateau, see 'Avibase – The World Bird Database': https://avibase.bsc-eoc.org/checklist.jsp?region=cnti.

[11] Nevertheless, it is not yet known precisely when Cretaceous sedimentary formations associated with the orogenic cycles responsible for the Tethys Sea closure on the Byang thang formed. Dates range from the early to late Cretaceous. On questions related to the Tethys Sea closure, see Liu *et al.* 2018.

ago (Liu *et al*. 2019). The modern deformation regime was established 8–15 million years ago (Royden *et al*. 2008). The plate tectonic forces that formed the Tibetan Plateau occurred in stages, producing six nearly east–west oriented crustal blocks or terranes that are accreted to Eurasia. The Tibetan orogenic belt consists of (from south to north) the Himalayan, Lhasa, Qiangtang, Songpan-Ganzi-Hoh-Xil, Kunlun-Qaidam, and Qilian blocks, each of which is separated from one another by suture zones (Liu *et al*. 2019; Spicer *et al*. 2021). Upper Tibet is composed of the Himalayan block and two terranes, Lhasa and Qiangtang (each measuring more than 1000 km in length and 200–400 km in width), which are separated from one another by the Indus-Yarlung suture zone (consists of a depression with two axial rivers flowing in opposite directions) and the Bangong-Nujiang suture zone (running north of Ru thog, Sger rste, Nyi ma and Nag chu) respectively. The Qiangtang terrane was accreted to the Songban-Ganzi terrane in the north along the Jinsha Suture during the late Triassic or early Jurassic, while the Lhasa terrane was accreted to the Qiangtang terrane along the Banggong Suture during the early Cretaceous (Dewey *et al.* 1988; Liu *et al*. 2015). The Qiangtang terrane is covered in Mesozoic strata with outcrops of granitoids and volcanic rocks, while the Bangong-Nujiang suture zone is composed of scattered ophiolitic fragments and Jurassic flysch, the remnants of the Bangong-Nujiang Tethys (Liu *et al*. 2018). The Lhasa terrane, which underthrusts the Qiangtang block, is bounded on the south by the Gangdese (Transhimlayan) belt of magmatic rocks. South of that is the Himalayan orogenic belt. The Lhasa terrane is distinguished by the huge Early Jurassic-Middle Eocene Gangdese magmatic belt in the south and by Palaeozoic-Mesozoic strata in the centre and north (Liu *et al*. 2018). The Gangdese magmatic belt is thought to have formed during the north-dipping subduction of the Indus-Yarlung Tethyan lithosphere, or alternatively, after the collision of the Indian and Eurasian plates along the Indus-Yarlung suture (Liu *et al*. 2018). The Byang-thang has ample reserves of soda, borax, asbestos, graphite, iron, gypsum, quartz, and gold (Yeshe De Project 1986: 56).

Ib. Ancient Cultural Characteristics of the Central and Western Byang thang

This résumé of the ancient cultural characteristics of the Central and Western Byang thang serves as a prelude to more extensive treatment of the subject planned for Volume V of the series. It is designed to equip the reader with an archaeological and historical orientation to the region, thereby placing the rock art inventoried in this volume in a broader context. The introduction to the Tibetan genome furnished in this work follows that in Volume I of the series.

Still little archaeological exploration has been conducted on the Central and Western Byang thang, save for the present author's surveys of ancient monuments.[12] As noted in Volume I, the southern part of the Eastern Byang thang has long been settled by human beings, with the earliest occupation potentially dating to the Upper Palaeolithic some 20,000 to 40,000 years ago.[13] Although traces of early human settlement

[12] Aldenderfer (2011; 2007) records no Palaeolithic or Neolithic sites on the Central Byang thang or Western Byang thang. However, Aldenderfer and Zhang (2004: 17) note one provisionally identified Paleolithic site (based on surface finds of stone implements) on the Central Byang thang they call Duogeze (4830 m elevation). The same authors also identify one unnamed microlithic site of unknown age in the upper Gtsang po river valley (Aldenderfer and Zhang 2004: 24). This microlithic site appears to be in 'Brong pa County, one of numerous places with microlithic flakes and cores scattered around Upper Tibet. To my knowledge no systematic survey of these sites has yet been made. Recently, a cave called Sding chung, which contained multiple burials, was surveyed by Chinese archaeologists (Lu *et al.* 2022). This site is in the upper Gtsang po basin, in 'Brong pa County. It consists of two large chambers interconnected by a narrow passageway, which contained large quantities of human and animal bones and a few artefacts (e.g. wooden cup, bronze goblet, ceramic sherds, textiles, bamboo weaving fragments, wooden sticks). The authors observe that the human remains (perhaps more than 100 individuals represented) may possibly represent secondary burials. The skeletal remains of caprids were most common among the animal remains but those of equids, bovids and felids were also present. In one portion of the upper chamber five complete equid skeletons were discovered, which suggests that they were transported there as integral animals or carcasses. In total it is believed that at least 350 animals were deposited in Sding chung. Calibrated radiocarbon dates for 12 samples consisting of bones, wood and textiles were obtained, which indicates that burials at the site occurred between *c*. 300 BC and AD 300. The authors report that osteological and genetic analyses of the human and animal remains are planned. See, as above, Lu *et al.* 2022. Sding chung is the first cave with large numbers of burials to come to light in Upper Tibet. Based on a single radiocarbon assay, a far less extensive cave burial on the Western Byang thang has been provisionally dated to *c*. 5th century AD (Bellezza 2020a: 32 (n. 68); 2014a: 515). T'ang sources note that burial in caves was a custom of Yang t'ung (Zhang zhung; Bushell 1880: 527 (n. 9); Haarh 1969: 345, 347). Given that bovids, caprids and equids are the most common sacrificial creatures and psychopomps reserved for interment in Tibetan archaic funerary texts, it is probable that at least some of the animal represented in Sding chung functioned in an analogous manner. The ritualistic character of the osteological evidence is strengthened by the deposition of articulated equid skeletons in the cave.

[13] It is still not known when the earliest homo sapiens colonizers reached the Tibetan Plateau. A paucity of ancient human remains in secure archaeological contexts has impeded an understanding of the population history of this huge territory. Lu *et al*. (2016) conclude that the genetic origins of the Tibetans are considerably more ancient and more complex than previously thought, pushing them back to at least 40,000 years ago. The evidence presented in the Lu *et al*. study indicates the existence of both Palaeolithic and Neolithic ancestries in the Tibetan gene pool (paternal and maternal lineages), establishing continuities between the prehistoric inhabitants and those of today. Based on the findings of various other studies as well as their own, Liu *et al.* (2022) conclude that the Tibetan genetic patrimony rests on a substratum of Palaeolithic Eurasian ancestry (making up as much as 20% of the Tibetan lineage), but most of their ancestry is held in common with Late Neolithic populations of the Upper Yellow River basin, particularly those belonging to the Qijia culture. Nevertheless, Liu *et al*. (2022) hold that genetic links between Tibetans and lowlanders probably cannot be fully accounted for by wholesale migration emanating from the Upper Yellow River basin, which served as a vehicle for the spread of barley cultivation and domestic animals on the Plateau, *c*. the early to middle second millennium BC. Based on major differences in the archaeological cultures of the Tibetan Plateau and Upper Yellow River basin and the distribution of adaptive alleles related to hypoxia, Liu *et al*. (2022) consider that the Tibetan genetic pool potentially formed well before 2000 BC.

have been discovered in the northern part of the Eastern Byang thang, it is the south of the region (below the 32nd parallel) that was and is most amenable to colonization. The south is warmer, wetter and on average lower in elevation than the north (much of the northern Byang thang is covered in permafrost). Hence, it comes as no surprise that the more amenable southern tier of the Byang thang is where the rock art and associated structural remains of the Late Prehistoric era are distributed. At a place called Nwya Devu, in the southern portion of the Eastern Byang thang (Shan rtsa County, Gzhung smad Township), the first excavation of a stratified site on the Tibetan Plateau believed to be of Paleolithic antiquity was conducted between 2013 and 2018 (Nwya Devu is not far from rock art sites S21 and S22). Relying upon optically stimulated luminescence (OSL) dating techniques, the earliest of the three strata excavated at Nwya Devu and by extension the lithic assemblage it contained, which is marked by relatively advanced prismatic core and blade technology (blade cores, flake cores, blades, flakes, and others), are estimated to date from 30,000 to 45,000 years ago (Zhang *et al.* 2018). While this forgoing study requires much follow-up work, including the discovery of other stratified sites potentially predating the Last Glacial Maximum (18,000–24,000 years ago), it is indicative of the longstanding nature of human activity in Upper Tibet.[14]

Wang *et al.* (2020) show that the Central Tibetans are closely related genetically to the inhabitants of Chokhopani (*c.* 800–600 BC), Mustang.[15] A more extensive study of ancient genomes from Transhimalayan regions of Nepal pushes the formation of the Tibetan gene pool back to *c.* 1500–1300 BC, at least 500 years earlier than findings from Chokhopani (*Liu et al.* 2022). This study is based on genome-wide data obtained through DNA extracted from dental materials belonging to 38 individuals in seven burial sites in the Mustang and Manang regions of Nepal, which range in age from *c.* 1500 BC – AD 650.[16] These are highly significant findings because they indicate that the demographic composition of Tibetans has been relatively stable since no later than the Late Bronze Age. Thus it appears that the rock art corpus of Upper Tibet was primarily the production of individuals possessing a Tibetan genetic profile. It follows that the thematic, artistic and technical developments in the rock art of the territory can mostly be assigned to endogenous cultural processes rather than to extraneous factors such as major demographic shifts in the population. That historic Tibetans are largely of the same ancestry as their Late Prehistoric era forebears goes some way to explaining the manifold continuities exhibited in the content of rock art, not just in Upper Tibet but across much of the Plateau (this topic will be discussed in Volume V of the series). Relatively little is still known about the Neolithic in Upper Tibet, a time before rock art production began in that territory.[17] The cultural and linguistic relationships between their Neolithic predecessors and the creators of early rock art in Upper Tibet remain shrouded in mystery.[18] It is

In addition to examining the phylogenetic data of other East Asian populations, He *et al.* (2021) collected genome-wide data of 78 modern Tibetans that they differentiate into 11 geographic regions, as well as genomic data from eight genetically related ancient humans discovered in burials of the Mustang region of Nepal (in Chokhopani, Mebrak and Samdzong), which date between *c.* 800 BC – AD 500. The He *et al.* (2021) study holds that modern Tibetans can be divided into several population substructures: Central Tibetans have predominant Paleolithic and Neolithic ancestries derived from indigenous hunting-foraging groups stemming from early Eurasian lineages and the upper Yellow River basin respectively, while Amdo Tibetans on the northeast part of the Plateau have an admixture of 2% or 3% western Eurasian haplotypes, and Kham Tibetans in the southeast have strong Neolithic Southeast Asian affinities. Presumably, for the purposes of their study, He *et al.* (2021) subsume adjoining parts of Upper Tibet under Central Tibet, but nowhere is this made manifest. Another study of genome-wide SNP data by Ma *et al.* (2022) suggests that the general pattern of allele and haplotype sharing between Tibetans living in eastern Nag chu (Sbra chen County), Lhasa, Shigatse, and Chamdo is characterized by a significant degree of genetic homogeny. Thus this study refers to these overlapping groups or clade as 'core Tibetans'. The Ma *et al.* (2022) study reaffirms that the so-called core Tibetans share much of their genetic ancestry with the prehistoric populations in Mustang noted above. The scope of genetic drift and admixture and its implications for an understanding of Tibetan population history discussed in the studies outlined in this note are still to be reckoned with fully. The sampling of larger quantities of ancient nuclear and mitochondrial DNA is sorely needed if the historical and spatial relationships between the prehistoric and contemporary populations of Tibet are to be more accurately fixed.

[14] On potential Palaeolithic sites more generally on the Tibetan Plateau, see Aldenderfer and Zhang 2004; d'Aploim Guedes and Aldenderfer 2020.

[15] There are also strong genetic affinities between modern-day Tibetans and Sherpa and members of the Bsam rdzong (Samdzong) culture in Mustang (*c.* AD 400–700). See Aldenderfer and Eng 2016.

[16] Genetic profiles were obtained from (Suila (1494–1317 BC), Lubrak (1269–1123 BC), Rhirhi (805–767 BC), Kyang (695–206 BC), Chokhopani (801–770 BC), Mebrak (500 BC – AD 1), and Samdzong (AD 450–650), all of which have been shown to be closely related to contemporary Tibetans and Sherpas. Genetic differentiation from lowland populations and the formation of the Tibetan gene pool is now traceable through dental materials from Suila and Lubrak to *c.* 1500–1300 BC. However, due to a lack of DNA predating 1500 BC, it is still not known when the Tibetan genome was first constituted. A Tibetan genetic cline extending from northeastern Tibet to the Himalaya has been identified, which is theorized to be the result of population and linguistic dispersal originating in the northeastern fringes of the Plateau. See, as above, Liu *et al.* 2022. There is still no broad consensus among historical linguists regarding the timeline of the Bodish language subclade (from which Tibetic languages were derived). Based on a phylogenetic reconstruction of Sino-Tibetan languages relying on Bayesian computational methods, one study holds that Bodish languages first appeared on the northeast part of the Tibetan Plateau c. 5000 years ago before spreading across the Plateau some 3600 years ago, along with barley cultivation and the rearing of sheep (Zhang *et al.* 2020).

[17] Aldenderfer (2007) reviews archaeological evidence for Neolithic settlement in three major regions of the Tibetan Plateau: Amdo (Qinghai Plateau), Kham and Central Tibet. Neolithic sites in these three regions have been provisionally dated using chronometric means to a maximum of 6700, 5800, and 3800 years ago respectively. I estimate that *c.* 40 sites identified as Neolithic have been discovered on the Tibetan Plateau by Chinese archaeologists since the 1980s. On the Neolithic in Tibet, also see Chayet 1994: 34–55; Aldenderfer and Zhang 2004: 26–40; d'Aploim Guedes and Aldenderfer 2020.

[18] It appears that it was the native inhabitants of Upper Tibet who incorporated bronze and iron technologies from North Inner

very likely though that some sites in which rock art occurs were exploited by antecedent Neolithic hunting and foraging peoples (who do not appear to have left behind vestiges of permanent dwellings or other fixed structures). At any rate, that Upper Tibetans in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age chiefly arose endogenously from Neolithic hunting, foraging, agrarian and/or pastoral societies is supported by genomic findings, indicating that there was no fundamental demographic break in Tibetan populations after the Late Neolithic (*c.* 2000–1500 BC).

The Central and Western Byang thang share very similar cultural, ecological, and topographical traits. The analogous rock art and monumental records demonstrate that their populations have been intimately tied together since no later than the Late Bronze Age. Despite some variations in the archaeological record, the Central and Western Byang thang was (and still is) closely allied in geographical and human terms to other parts of Upper Tibet. This is a very sparsely populated region and only in the modern period have a few towns sprung up around government facilities of the PRC. Local inhabitants have long depended heavily on stock rearing (yaks, sheep, goats, horses) for their subsistence. In addition to pastoralism, agriculture and hunting have played a relatively small but significant role in the local economy. Except in the old agricultural, monastic and administrative centres, inhabitants of the Central and Western Byang thang have traditionally resided almost exclusively in black yak hair tents (*sbra*). Rock art notwithstanding, the monumental record furnishes the most comprehensive body of evidence for understanding the cultural complexion of the Central and Western Byang thang in the Late Prehistoric era now at our disposal. However as little archaeometric data are available currently for dating early residential, ritual, ceremonial, and burial structures in the region, historical, architectural and cross-cultural comparative approaches to understanding their origins and development are mostly relied upon. These informed methods yield only broad estimates of the chronology of the first phases of monument construction in Upper Tibet and these remain unverified and open to revision (more on the dating of archaic monuments is found in Volume III, Section Ib, of this series). Large-scale, freestanding residential structures, various kinds of fortifications, dispersed settlements, troglodytic communities, and a diverse array of tombs and other types of funerary structures, which exhibit archaic morphological features, supply a continuous record of habitation and cultural development in the territory from the Late Bronze Age until the Vestigial period. These types of structures are also distributed in Stod but not so much on the Eastern Byang thang. Curiously, the building feats achieved in aggregate on the Central and Western Byang thang before the advent of Buddhism rival or surpass those of the Historic era, when the most ambitious construction projects consisted of small Buddhist temples and monasteries and the relatively modest permanent residences of local headmen and government representatives.

The archaic residential, ceremonial, burial structures established on Central and Western Byang thang indicate that, beginning in the Late Bronze Age or Iron Age, this vast territory had progressed well beyond segmented societies consisting of roving bands of herders and hunters.[19] The large strongholds and necropolises found here demonstrate that a high degree of economic integration and socio-political consolidation had been achieved in the Late Prehistoric era. Relatively advanced technological capabilities in other areas of craft and design would have been a corollary to the sophisticated monumental infrastructure of the Central and Western Byang thang, as perhaps were wide-ranging trade networks and intellectual exchanges. Ambitious construction projects established for the exercise of political control and social influence strongly suggest a hierarchical society had taken root. However it is still not known whether the region prior to the Imperial period was organized as one or more chiefdoms or had progressed to the level of an early state ruled by monarchs (Bellezza 2020c: 296–298). The most well-developed sedentary communities sprung up around Lake Dang ra g.yu

Asian sources into their cultural matrix in the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age (Bellezza 2020a; March 2016 *Flight of the Khyung:* www.tibetarchaeology.com/march-2016/). This indigenous adaptation of Eurasian technological advances coincided with other innovations that led to more socially and economically complex societies in Late Bronze Age and Iron Age Upper Tibet (Bellezza 2020c). Cao *et al.* (2022) observe that the repertory of copper and arsenical copper tools and ornaments from burials of Gepa Serul (*c.* 1600–1100 BC), in far western Tibet, have strong affinities with those of bronze cultures of the Eastern Steppe and Northern Zone (Northwest China). Lead isotope values of most objects from Gepa Serul are characterized as highly radiogenic lead (HRL) but differ markedly from HRL ores used in the Central Plains, Hexi Corridor and Xinjiang; therefore, direct transmission of metallurgical technologies and objects to far western Tibet is not likely (Cao *et al.* 2022). That Tibetan copper alloy objects of the Late Prehistoric era are derivative and not simple copies of those belonging to the Northern Zone and Xinjiang is supported by the typological study of a wide range of metallic objects (Bellezza 2020a; 2020c). Yet, this does not rule out foreign groups through invasion, migration or bride sharing as having contributed to the cultural florescence of Upper Tibet in the Late Prehistoric era. Any such interactions may have involved introgression or perhaps the mixing of novel haplotypes into the Upper Tibetan gene pool but this remains to be determined. The welter of clans and tribes, some of foreign origins, stated in Tibetan literature to have settled in Upper Tibet does suggest a process of demic augmentation in the region over the long haul. The timescale of this process, however, is unclear in the texts. Our understanding of the phylogenetic evolution of human populations in Upper Tibet will remain speculative until ancient DNA recovered from the territory is genetically analyzed.

[19] On the socio-political development of the region and of Upper Tibet more generally in the Late Prehistoric era, see Bellezza 2008: 569–572; 2020c: 239–303.

mtsho in the Central Byang thang. A series of agrarian villages were established on terraces rising high above the lake, particularly along the eastern shore.[20] Approximately half of these farming villages are still viable today, while the rest have been abandoned for a lack of water for irrigation and other vital needs. In addition to the agrarian communities of Lake Dang ra, with their compartmentalized residences, the remains of elite forms of architecture are situated around its waters. On elevated landforms all along the eastern shoreline are the remains of nucleated residential centres, including hilltop installations and what are thought by local informants to have been religious premises as well as troglodytic settlements (these more exclusive residential facilities were established in side valleys and on high terraces).[21] Many of the archaic residential structures founded at Lake Dang ra were built entirely of stone and had massive corbelled roofs.[22] All-stone corbelled buildings at Lake Dang ra and other parts of Upper Tibet employed bridging stones and stone sheathing to produce flat roofs. These extremely heavy roofs were supported by a series of thick walls and buttresses that formed ground plans with irregular contours. The system of corbelling used around Lake Dang ra and other Upper Tibetan sites was only suited to the creation of small rooms (the corbelled arch was not perfected in the territory). At least twenty sites with all-stone corbelled edifices at Dang ra formed extensive complexes with multiple buildings, which potentially functioned as citadels, fortresses, palaces, and temples. In the local oral tradition, the archaic residential sites of Lake Dang ra are associated with the Zhang zhung kingdom. Reference to Zhang zhung is found in Tibetan and Chinese textual sources; however its territorial extent and duration remain obscure (Bellezza 2011; 2018). Whatever polity Lake Dang ra might have belonged to, it was clearly one of the premier hubs of demographic and economic activity in Upper Tibet during the Late Prehistoric era. Settlements comprised of all-stone corbelled structures, with their unique design and construction traits, extend to other areas of the Central and Western Byang thang as well as to Stod and the western fringe of the Eastern Byang thang. The pattern of settlement associated with them in Upper Tibet is spread over a contiguous area extending from 88.2° E in the east to the western borders of Mnga' ris (Bellezza 2011).[23] Examples of this form of architecture are also found further west in Ladakh.[24]

What appear to be primarily funerary ritual and burial monuments manifesting in various forms are well accounted for on the Central and Western Byang thang. These structures are distributed over the same areas as the all-stone corbelled edifices and are of two basic types: walled enclosures and walled mounds.[25] These superficial structures vary greatly in size, intricacy of design, and quality of construction. Although not all of these diverse monuments are necessarily mortuary or funerary ritual structures, many appear to have functioned as such (Bellezza 2008: 69–141; 2014a). They belong to a cultural tradition of burials and archaic death rites that can be traced back to *c.* 900 or 800 BC and which persisted in one form or another in Upper Tibet until *c.* 900 AD.[26] Like archaic residential structures, the enclosures and mounds define the monumental profile of the Central and Western Byang thang in the Late Prehistoric era, which contrasts sharply with the architectural make-up of the territory that emerged with the spread of Buddhism in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. The existence of

[20] For a description of these settlements and the temples and monastic communities that they have supported, see Bellezza 1997: 363–419; March 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/march-2014/.

[21] On these various archaic residential sites, as well as early ceremonial and burial sites around Lake Dang ra, see Bellezza 1996; 1997; 2001; 2002a; 2011; 2014a; 2014a; 2014b; 2014c; March 2017, June 2014, April 2014, and March 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/march-2017/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/june-2014/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/april-2014/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/march-2014/.

[22] For a description of the architectonic traits of this form of construction, see Bellezza 2008: 32–37; 2014c: 1–3; 2020c: 276–282.

[23] For a list of these sites and their locations, see tables and maps in Bellezza 2014a: 563–640. Four complexes of all-stone corbelled edifices have also been surveyed at Bkra ri gnam mtsho (Bellezza 2001:231–246; June 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/june-2014/), four at Da rog mtsho (Bellezza 1999; 2014c), and one on the large island in Ngang la ring mtsho (Bellezza 2014c: 478–483). Three strongholds on the Western Byang thang (in Dge rgyas County), which may have been of all-stone corbelled construction, were established in highly defensible locations: Zhing chen mon mkhar, Shang klu yi pho brang mon mkhar and Mon mkhar ser nag. They are described in Bellezza 2001 and 2002a. Two all-stone corbelled edifices sitting atop rock formations are in the upper Gtsang po basin, in 'Brong pa County (Bellezza 2014c: 32–35; 113–115). A very large citadel partly of all-stone corbelled construction, which appears to be the fabled Gad gi byi ba mkhar of the Zhang zhung kingdom mentioned in Yungdrung Bon sources, is in the upper Gtsang po basin, in 'Brong pa County (Bellezza 2014c: 38–40). What seems to be a religious installation built in the same manner and called Rta mchog kha 'bab dgon pa is at the source of the Gtsang po river (Bellezza 1993). For three other potential religious facilities also of all-stone corbelled construction in the upper Gtsang po basin, see Bellezza 2014c: 292–295; 340–347.

[24] On the all-stone corbelled installations of Ladakh, see Devers 2016; 2014; June 2013 and September 2012 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/june-2013/; *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/september-2012/. Two sites with all-stone corbelled edifices have also been documented in Mang mkhar, in Lha rtse (Central Tibet; see September 2010 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/september-2010/.

[25] For a list of these sites and their locations, see tables and maps in Bellezza 2014a: 563–640. On the morphological and cultural characteristics of these monuments and the description of individual sites, see Bellezza 2001; 2002a; 2008; 2014a; 2014c. Another class of burial structures found on the Central and Western Byang thang and Stod surveyed by the author are cubic tombs erected on the summits of mountains up to a height of 5600 m.

[26] On the oldest Mon dur type tomb in Upper Tibet to yield a calibrated radiocarbon age, see Bellezza 2008: 91; 2014a: 133, 134; 2020c: 259, 260. On the termination of the custom of burial in elaborate tombs, see Bellezza 2013: 119.

large funerary ritual facilities and burial grounds are a good indicator of the magnitude of intellectual and technological progress attained in the Late Prehistoric era. Yet, to the best of this present author's knowledge, no controlled excavations of these structures on the Central and Western Byang thang have yet been undertaken. Hence the material cultural assemblages and mortuary patterns of deposition associated with the walled enclosures and walled mounds are all but unknown. In the oral tradition of the local inhabitants, these monuments are commonly called Mon dur (graves of the Mon) and Mon ra (enclosures of the Mon). The Mon is supposed to have been an ancient tribe that inhabited all of Upper Tibet west of the 89th meridian sometime before the coming of Buddhism. Although legends regarding the Mon are attached to many types of ancient funerary sites in the territory, as already explained, paleogenetic studies indicate that the forbears of the current Upper Tibetan population were anchored in the territory throughout the Late Prehistoric era. Thus, the attribution of ancient monuments to a foreign people may be largely apocryphal. It appears that the Mon attribution had become a means to intellectually and emotionally distance local residents from their often-reviled pre-Buddhist past (Bellezza 2008: 116). It is still possible, however, that a ruling elite, or another demographic sliver of the ancient population of Upper Tibet, came from outside the Plateau.

There are two other important classes of archaic monuments on the Central and Western Byang thang that also extend west into Stod. These two types of structural features are based on the prolific use of menhirs/monoliths, which are called long stones (*rdo ring*) or registers (*tho*) by Upper Tibetans. They consist of menhirs erected inside quadrate enclosures and rows of menhirs appended to what appear to be temple-tombs.[27] These two classes of monuments are high-water marks of indigenous cultural development in the Late Prehistoric era and geographically distinguish the bulk of Upper Tibet from other regions of the Tibetan Plateau and surrounding territories on the Indian Subcontinent and in North Inner Asia. The walled-in menhirs are comprised of one or more (up to 50) long stones planted near the west edge of a quadrate enclosure that consists of four masonry walls embedded in the ground (the original height of these walls is uncertain). The walled enclosures are typically oriented in or close to the cardinal directions. They seem to have had funerary ritual and possibly commemorative functions as well. Around 70 sites containing this type of monument have been surveyed by the author on Central and Western Byang thang, some of which are flanked by the kinds of superficial funerary ritual and burial structures known as Mon dur. More imposing still are the rows of long stones arrayed just east of a well-built edifice that seems to have functioned as both a burial space and ritual venue. Where sufficient structural evidence is assessable, these all-stone, windowless buildings were constructed with flat corbelled roofs, just like some archaic residential structures in Upper Tibet. Twenty-three sites have been documented, each containing one to six arrays of long stones with appended temple-tombs. They range in size from arrays with around 100 miniature menhirs and edifices 3 m to 5 m in length, to sites boasting up to six complexes, each with many hundreds of menhirs and temple-tombs 55 m long. The largest among them is Yul kham bu, on the Western Byang thang, one of the most impressive sites featuring menhirs anywhere in Inner Asia (Bellezza 2001: 179–181; 2008: 84–87; 2014b: 148–150; 2020c: 249). Radiocarbon data from an associated tomb suggest that the arrays of long stones and appended edifices may have been founded as early as the 10th or 9th century BC (Bellezza 2020c: 259–262; 2008: 91). In a recent work, I have referred to these monuments as 'long stone grid necropolises' and consider how they reflect sociopolitical consolidation and economic expansion in Upper Tibet during the Iron Age (2020c: 264–270). In assessing the role played by long stone grid (LSG) necropolises in ushering in fundamental changes in the cultural complexion of Upper Tibet, comparative analysis of the better studied deer stone-khirigsuur (DSK) sites in Mongolia and Southern Siberia has proven to be of much utility. We conclude that the LSG necropolises embodied the most advanced architectonic and organizational features of their time and signify a remarkable concentration of political and economic resources. Undoubtedly, interment in these monuments and their ritual regulation were reserved for members of society enjoying high status and rank. Moreover, as they possess a unique suite of design, constructional and situational traits, the LSG necropolises and walled-in pillars serve as *sui generis* geographic markers of a distinctive material cultural order that once overlaid much of Upper Tibet (Bellezza 2011). Except in its most westerly reaches, the Eastern Byang thang did not support the establishment of all-stone-corbelled edifices, LSG necropolises, walled-in pillars, or mountaintop cubic tombs. Moreover, the spectrum of other funerary structures is much narrower in most of the Eastern Byang thang than it is in more westerly tracts of Upper Tibet. The monumental evidence suggests that the Eastern Byang thang was peripheral in terms of early political and economic achievement. Nonetheless, the rock art of all parts of Upper Tibet was very closely aligned, as seen in its parallel content, techniques of production, and topographic placement. This cognate rock art furnishes evidence for an interwoven cultural fabric covering all parts of Upper Tibet.

[27] On these two classes of standing stones and their morphological and cultural characteristics, see Bellezza 1996; 1997; 2001; 2002a; 2008; 2011; 2014a; 2014c; 2020c.

As for differences in the monumental assemblages of the Eastern Byang thang and other parts of Upper Tibet, we have put forward that they may support the division of the territory into the two interrelated polities and paleocultural formations known as Zhang zhung and Sum pa, which are mentioned in Yungdrung Bon (G.yung drung Bon) historical records (Bellezza 2011; 2008: 6, 80, 81, 116).

The existence of a highly developed monumental infrastructure in Upper Tibet in the Late Prehistoric era indicates that it had achieved a level of cultural, social, economic, and political advancement commonly associated with what is popularly called 'civilization' (albeit at a preliterate stage of development).[28] Hence Upper Tibetan rock art of the Late Prehistoric era was the fruit of a civilized people, even if the stations in life of the makers did not necessarily embody the highest ideals and practices of their times. It is in this context, with its various implications for the human experience in the region, that rock art of the territory in the Late Prehistoric era must be considered. Of course, the exact nature of the relationships that rock art makers had to elite architecture would have been dependent on their social prestige, economic position, and political stature. The rock carvings and paintings of the Late Prehistoric era were made by a people that, at a minimum, were aware of the cultural and technological innovations unfolding around them. More likely, though, they were participants in these momentous activities in some capacity or other. It can be asserted that rock art producers themselves lived in, built, worked at, or at least knew of the grand residential complexes in the general vicinity of the sites where they carved and painted. Similarly, rock carvers and painters either constructed, presided over, toiled in, or were otherwise aware of the large ceremonial and burial centres that sprang up around them. The accessibility of the rock art medium and the tools required to create it, the variable quality of execution, and the depiction of both mundane and extraordinary themes in rock art suggest that a wide spectrum of ancient society may have been involved in its production. A high degree of social inclusiveness would have served to broaden the relationships that rock art makers had with elite monuments. A lack of firm dates for both rock art and monumental sites assigned to the Late Prehistoric era precludes a more fine-grained analysis of the chronological links and social relationships incumbent in the artistic and monumental assemblages.

Seven main pictographic sites (including two not visited by the present author, as well as one not included in the tally of major sites) have been documented on the Central Byang thang, and three on the Western Byang thang. The remainder of rock art sites in the region accommodate petroglyphs.[29] The topography of rock art sites of the Central and Western Byang thang is characterized by natural parietal structures, rock panels on open cliff faces, and individual boulders. Like the Eastern Byang thang, caves, overhangs, fissures and niches in limestone (*rdo thal*) outcrops and escarpments were favoured for the production of pictographs. Many pictographs are symbolic in nature and were invested with religious significance (e.g. swastikas, sunbursts), which suggests that some parietal structures may have functioned as sanctuaries and cult venues (this identification is strengthened by the structural modification of some caves and overhangs for habitation). As such, the pictographic sites of the Central and Western Byang thang were part of a cultural and religious continuum extending to the Eastern Byang thang and with outliers further west in Stod and Spiti. The makers of petroglyphs were drawn to cliff faces and boulders. Sedimentary formations (some slightly metamorphized) were habitually chosen by carvers, who gravitated towards regular and fairly smooth textured expanses of rock. As a rule, carvers worked rock surfaces near ground level or more elevated ones that were easily accessible. Formations consisting of multiple rock panels were especially attractive to carvers, who used them to align petroglyphs in varying directions and inclinations. Multiple rock panels also created natural steps and ramps that were exploited to reach higher areas on the formations. The placement of rock carvings in accessible locations indicates that they were made to be viewed easily by others. One such site (S30) straddles a well-trodden route between two major basins, while most other sites appeared in more isolated locations. Boulders (sedimentary, volcanic) ranging from less than 1 m across to 4 m in length formed the basic material for carvers at other rock art sites of the Central and Western Byang thang. These boulders often form large fields dispersed over wide areas (e.g. S35, S44). Most boulder fields with rock art occupy relatively secluded locations that are removed from major transportation routes. Therefore most such sites appear to have been specially created as purpose-built theatres or havens. In many examples, the petroglyphs of a discrete boulder were the handiwork of a single artist or group of artists working in concert. Such boulders served as an exclusive venue for showcasing the independent expression of an individual or closely related persons. We might infer from this that carvers were motivated to articulate or assert their personal qualities and exploits

[28] On some of the defining criteria of this civilization, see Bellezza 2008; 2014b; 2014c; 2020a; 2020c.

[29] Some inhabitants of Upper Tibet recognize that petroglyphs and pictographs are an important historical resource made in the past by their ancestors. Nonetheless, many local herders and farmers believe that rock art was self-formed (*rang byon*) and reflects the holiness and magical qualities of the parent sites. See Bellezza 2001: 200, 201; 2002b: 348. Other local residents attribute rock art to a binary class of spirits known as the *lha 'dre*.

(e.g. hunting and combat) in relation to a greater social whole. Whether the observing side of this social equation embraced the entire society to which the petroglyph makers belonged, or just to certain sections of it, cannot be determined from the graphic evidence. Hunting is a case in point: were venatic scenes created to just gain the attention of other hunters or were they intended for non-hunters too?

Twenty-three rock art sites that have been surveyed separately on the Central and Western Byang thang appear in the map and table in Section Ic. Yet four other sites in the region (including two not visited by the present author) are also considered in this work. A total of 2297 rock art subjects have been inventoried separately in the 23 sites,[30] each of which is treated individually in the inventory that follows. These include 130 pictographs (5.6% of the total), a much smaller proportion of rock paintings as compared to the Eastern Byang thang. However, *c.* 70 additional pictographs from four further sites are described and illustrated, with most being found at Lake Dang ra. Of all the rock art inventoried individually in the 23 highlighted sites of the Central and Western Byang thang, 1946 subjects (85% of the total) occur at just four places: Bshag bsangs (S30), Sngon gdong (S35), Ri rgyal (S44), and Dkyil sgrum (S45), all of which house petroglyphs. Produced from the Late Bronze Age to the Modern period, a timeframe of roughly three millennia, the rock art of the Central and Western Byang thang varies greatly in subject matter, style and execution. Nevertheless, in content and form it is very closely allied to rock art in other areas of Upper Tibet. This permits us to speak of an integral tradition of rock art production extending from Gnam mtsho in the east to Gu ge and Ru thog in far western Tibet. The Upper Tibetan tradition of rock art betokens vibrant cultural, social, and economic links encompassing the entire territory, which emerged in the Late Bronze Age and persisted throughout the rest of the Late Prehistoric era and in the Historic era. Notwithstanding a deeply entrenched artistic and technological groundwork in the Upper Tibetan rock art zone, there are many unique and idiosyncratic rock art creations heralding the skills, proclivities and imagination of individual artists and groups of artists.[31] Furthermore, Upper Tibetan rock art exhibits stylistic and thematic affinities with adjoining territories of the Tibetan Plateau and Himalayan rimland and progressively weaker links to North Inner Asia (these will be explored in depth in Volume V).

Upwards of 80% of rock art subjects inventoried individually on the Central and Western Byang thang are assigned to the Late Bronze Age (*c.* 1200–700 BC), Iron Age (*c.* 700–100 BC) and Protohistoric period (*c.* 100 BC – AD 600).[32] Rock art belonging to the Late Prehistoric era is well distributed throughout the region, particularly in more northerly sites. This contrasts with the Eastern Byang thang, where only around 25% of rock subjects potentially dates to the Late Prehistoric era. The profusion of wild ungulate hunting-themed petroglyphs accounts for a large proportion of rock art predating the Early Historic period on the Central and Western Byang thang. The rock art of the Late Prehistoric era in all parts of Upper Tibet is characterized by several major themes that shaped the thrust of most compositions. These include 1) solitary and group portraits of animals and birds, 2) hunting scenes, 3) natural predation scenes, 4) alternative scenes featuring anthropomorphs and zoomorphs in close association, 5) solitary and paired anthropomorphic portraits, and 6) symbolic subjects, of which the swastika is paramount. Unidentified and more minor compositions (e.g. simple geometrics, desultory lines, scribbles, etc.) aside, more than 90% of all rock art compositions attributed to the Late Prehistoric era in Upper Tibet is counted among these six overarching themes. The fairly restricted range of compositions in the Late Prehistoric era is indicative of systems of social organization and economic production that were not as diverse as those prevailing in the Historic era.

Probably the largest group among the six major categories of depictions in early rock art is zoomorphic portraiture and is comprised of compositions in which a solo animal, and sometimes two or more examples, are portrayed in isolation. By far the most common animal shown is the wild yak, but deer, wild sheep, equids, antelopes, carnivores, and birds are also represented. Many of the animals limned are probably mundane creatures, but in other compositions they may portray archetypes or paragons of the likened species as well as numinous variants. That some animal portraits presumably represent more than mere biological specimens is supported by the lavish depiction of wild yaks with draped belly fringes and exaggeratedly long

[30] In this work, each individual piece of rock art is called a 'subject'. The rock art of Upper Tibet is divided into two major categories of depiction: animate and animate. Animate subjects are subdivided into two major groups: anthropomorphic and zoomorphic (with therianthropic subjects also represented), while inanimate subjects include geometrics, architectural structures, symbols, and various minor compositions. Rock art is broadly classified chronologically as either belonging to the Late Prehistoric era (*c.* 1200 BC – AD 600) or Historic era (AD 600–1950). The basic terms, categories and chronology of rock art are defined in Section IIc of the work.

[31] Furthermore, there are several regional groupings of anthropomorphic depictions (mascoids, bi-triangular bodied) and zoomorphic (arcuate body ornamentation) in Upper Tibet found only in Ru thog.

[32] Discrepancies in the number of subjects belonging to any one period reflects uncertainties inherent in the chronological system of rock art classification used in this work. Therefore some subjects are attributed to two periods instead of one. For a discussion of this matter, see Section IIc.

horns or stags with intricate antlers.[33] Compositions featuring solo raptors with spread wings and sometimes horns also seem to be redolent with meaning that transcends their biological station. Certain compositions sporting wild ungulates are adorned with swastikas, sunbursts and crescent moons, which suggests that mythological and cosmological reckonings played a role in their depiction.

Except for site S12, compositions flaunting hunting skills are not very common in the rock art of the Eastern Byang thang. There are, however, many dozens of hunting scenes on the Central and Western Byang thang and many in Stod as well (a statistical analysis of subjects and compositions is planned for Volume V). According to the rock art record, hunting was conducted on foot and on horseback and almost exclusively with bows and arrows.[34] However, a few hunters are shown equipped with lassos or supplementary implements. Both mounted and ambulatory hunters are frequently accompanied by sleek-bodied hunting dogs. Quarry consists primarily of wild yaks but also deer, wild sheep and antelopes are being pursued. Standing archers are often shown in a perspective where they appear to be positioned perpendicular to their prey, which seems to signify that they are lying in wait or launching a surprise attack. In other compositions, archers on foot confront wild yaks and other wild ungulates head on in what appear to be brazen demonstrations of skill and valour. Mounted archers are sometimes presented attacking prey from all angles as they close in for the final kill. Many hunting compositions show archers drawing their bows, which either represents taking aim or the very instance an arrow is being released. With the graphic evidence available it cannot be determined which action is intended. Nevertheless, as a successful outcome seems to underlie venatic scenes as a convention, it is more plausible that hunters are being depicted in the act of slaughtering animals, rather than in the more equivocal stage of simply aiming an arrow. In some hunting scenes archers on horseback turn to face the rear of their mount when shooting. This manoeuvre is commonly referred to as the 'Parthian shot'; however, the rock art record demonstrates that it was already known in Upper Tibet by the Iron Age. Like many other motifs in rock art, the depiction of the bow and arrow tends to be cursory in nature or highly stylized, but more fully formed examples often picture the S-shaped bends of the recurve bow, an improved weapon type that appears to have been developed in North Inner Asia in the Late Bronze Age.[35] Some compositions revel in the gory details of game in the throes of death, which are illustrated bleeding from the mouth or other parts of the body. The bodies of wild yaks and other wild herbivores are also sometimes exhibited already struck by arrows. That artists did not shy away from sanguinary aspects of the hunt exudes a certain pride in the killing abilities of hunters (Bellezza 2020c: 271). The tactical prowess of ancient hunters is on display in many rock art sites on the Central and Western Byang thang and in Stod. The outflanking, double envelopment and encirclement of fast-moving game animals such as the wild yak required careful planning, organization and execution, which in turn demanded advanced capabilities in reconnaissance, multilateral deployment of horsemen and ambulatory huntsmen, synchronization of approach, and concerted assault (cf. Bellezza 2020c: 482). That hunting rock art served as a mechanism of social cohesion and group identification seems probable. Its prosaic economic and social functions like providing meat and showcasing the virility of hunters aside, hunting compositions in Upper Tibet were probably imbued with deeper abstract connotations. However, as the conceptual and imaginary elements of hunting scenes are not explicit to modern observers, any assertion of their subtle nature remains speculative. A discussion of possible abstract functions revolving around ritualistic, cosmological and mythological themes is to be explored in Volume V. The prototype for big game hunting scenes in Upper Tibet emerged out of the Late Bronze Age, which was preceded by analogous themes in Ladakh of the Late Neolithic/Bronze Age. Late Bronze Age and Iron Age compositions featuring the slaughter of large herbivores are also prevalent in the rock art of the grasslands of northeastern Tibet. The fundamental scene architecture of big game hunting on the Tibetan Plateau owes much to North Inner Asian cultural precursors.

Parallel to hunting scenes, and even sometimes part of the same compositions in Upper Tibet, are natural predation scenes. These compositions feature wild ungulates (wild yaks, wild asses, stags, wild sheep, etc.) being pursued and attacked by wild carnivores (wolves, felids). The identity of the wild ungulates involved in compositions are often unambiguous, but wild carnivores can be hard to recognize. In many compositions the rendering of carnivores was done in a more rudimentary fashion than wild ungulates. This

[33] In Bellezza 2008 (171, 173–175) we consider that solo zoomorphic portraits may variously have been made as aesthetic or recreational exercises; magical charms designed to increase the fertility of game; thaumaturgic instruments for the successful outcome of hunts; tributary offerings or expressions of thanksgiving, religious and social symbols pertaining to ancestral, clan, territorial, and other types of protective deities; divine emissaries of the afterlife; and as transformative forms of adepts and priests.

[34] On hunting rock art in Upper Tibet, see July, August and September 2016 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/september-2016/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/august-2016/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/july-2016/.

[35] On the introduction of the recurve bow in Tibet, see Bellezza 2020c: 213, 226–228, 271.

bias extends to hunting scenes where, for example, significant effort was frequently made to carve wild yaks, while accompanying hounds are smaller and cruder undertakings. Therefore, it is frequently unclear whether a wolf or a felid (tigers, snow leopards, lynxes) is intended by compositions featuring natural predation. In some cases long-tailed carnivores are striped or spotted, which recalls the tiger and snow leopard respectively. Subjects with tails that curl over the back are also reminiscent of felids. The gaping jaws, pricked ears and claws of certain specimens, and their close proximity to wild ungulates, are other tell-tale traits of wild carnivores. Yet in some compositions it cannot be determined whether a subject represents a carnivore or equid. As the majority of carnivores in the rock art of Upper Tibet have long, thin bodies and tails, bears do not appear to figure prominently in hunting spectacles. Moreover, foxes with their bushy tails are hardly represented. Knowledge of the ecological cycle of prey and predator was central to rock art expression, but the deeper meaning attached to predation scenes remains difficult to discern. The preoccupation of ancient artists with predation mirrored their fascination with the workings of the natural world around them (Upper Tibet is still home to relatively large populations of wild carnivores and herbivores). By virtue of frequently being part of the same composition or group of compositions in which venatic themes are present, it appears that animal attack scenes acted as exemplars or prototypes for hunting by humans. In this regard, huntsmen seemed to have drawn inspiration from or emulated the fierce meat-eating creatures with which they shared their homeland. The intimate relationships between humans and carnivores recorded in the Tibetan textual and oral traditions support this hypothesis, in that meat-eating animals functioned as ancestral figures, clan symbols and tutelary spirits.

Other kinds of human-animal interactions are also depicted in Upper Tibetan rock art of the Late Prehistoric era, where these two forms of life are shown in close proximity to one another in non-threatening aspects. Wild ungulates were sources of nutrition and useful products and objects of wonder since time immemorial. Thus some of these scenes may have been made as paeans or dedications to the animal world. Other compositions seem to document economic activities, e.g. the capture and taming of wild yaks (e.g. see inventory entries S34_L6_C1, S35_L13_C1, S35_L58_C1, S35_L76_C1). Nevertheless, the dynamic between humans and wild herbivores in some cases does not readily admit of utilitarian functions (e.g. S30_L4_C1, S44_L30_C1, S44_L155_C19, S45_L75_C8, S46_L1_C1). More abstract calculations seem to be veiled behind such rock art compositions. The close physical association of animals with humans potentially underpins the depiction of ritualistic, mythic and mystic phenomena. While not readily apprehensible in the lineaments of compositions, such religion-related functions are in line with the multifarious roles accorded wild animals in the textual and oral traditions of Tibet. Although these written and spoken traditions belong to the Historic era, some of their fundamental motifs appear to be of much greater antiquity (zoolatrous traditions will be explored in Volume V).

Solitary anthropomorphs in various styles and aspects, some of whom are shown holding implements, are one of the most evocative components of the rock art record in Upper Tibet in the Late Prehistoric era. However, these subjects are not common on the Central and Western Byang thang. Only around a dozen examples have been documented in the region. Some anthropomorphs, not obviously engaged in hunting, wield bows and arrows, and one figure holds a linear motif overhead which may represent a sword or club (S44_L70_C1). Of special note is a figure grasping a drum-like object (S30_L2_C2a), one apparently presiding over a ritual scene (S30_L3_C126), and two others brandishing what appear to be lassos (S35_L64_C1, S35_L72_C1). There is also a composition featuring a pair of anthropomorphic figures, one of whom may be playing a flute (S44_L21_C11). There are just one or two compositions on the Central Byang thang that may display combat with bows and arrows (S35_L55_C1, S35_L79_C1). The portrayal of martial activities is rare in Upper Tibet except at the two extremes of the territory, where it is somewhat more common. Poised between Upper Tibet and other territories, the crossroads status of Bkra shis do in the east, and far western sites in Ru thog, may have contributed to the heightened depiction of conflict there. Likenesses of anthropomorphs presented on horseback are better represented on the Central and Western Byang thang than ambulatory specimens. There are around two dozen riders belonging to the Late Prehistoric era not shown explicitly engaged in hunting. Some of these horsemen are depicted armed or holding other implements while others appear to be unequipped or merely holding the reins of their mounts.

The symbolic repertory of rock art on the Central and Western Byang thang closely matches other parts of Upper Tibet. A subject occurring with a relatively high frequency in the Late Prehistoric era is the swastika, a symbolic device of great consequence depicted throughout Upper Tibet in all periods of rock art production. Upwards of 60 solitary examples oriented in both directions have been inventoried on the Central and Western Byang thang. At least in some instances, these swastikas appear to be solar symbols. Another symbolic composition characteristic of rock art of the Central and Western Byang thang is the paired swastika and crescent, which probably signifies

the sun and moon. In a few of the perhaps 12 early compositions recorded these paired heavenly bodies are interconnected while in others they are spaced apart (e.g. S30_L3_C112, S35_L41_C1a, S35_L41_C1b). More elaborate still is the sun-moon-swastika triad (S45_L70_C1g to S45_L70_C1i). In this type of composition, the swastika assumes the central position, which appears to indicate that it was invested with a more fundamental cosmological status than either the sun or crescent moon. A more literal variation of the sun and moon is the conjoining of a solar disc with a lunar crescent. The five or six examples documented in the region corroborate the use of this subject long before it gained popularity as a tantric symbol in the Early Historic period (e.g. S30_L3_C42a, S44_L92_C1). The conjoined sun and moon symbol was also used by the Scytho-Siberians in the middle of the first millennium BC (Bellezza 2008: 555), as well as by other Eurasian cultures of antiquity, i.e. Sasanians. As many as 21 likenesses of solitary sunbursts were produced on the Central and Western Byang thang in the Late Prehistoric era, another conspicuous subject to which symbolic meaning was very likely attached (e.g. S36_L2_C1b, S44_L129_C1). Other sunbursts are paired with the crescent moon. Many sunbursts occur in conjunction with animals, which is suggestive of the life-giving properties of the sun. Seven or eight examples of trees round out the symbolic repertory of prehistoric rock art in the region (e.g. S30_L3_C42c, S444_L99_C8h). In an Early Historic-period context, trees functioned as cosmological motifs and ritual objects, but how this lore may might be applicable to antecedent rock art is difficult to ascertain.

Rock art of the Historic era makes up only around 20% of all subjects on the Central and Western Byang thang. Rock art of the Early Historic or Vestigial periods consists of a maximum 383 subjects, while 91 are assigned to the Vestigial or Late Historic periods, 54 to the Late Historic period only, and 27 dating to either the Late Historic or Modern periods. Rock art assigned to the Late Historic period is decidedly less common on the Central and Western Byang thang than it is on the Eastern Byang thang and occurs at far fewer sites (S30 is the biggest source of rock art dating to the Late Historic period in this volume). Rock art of the modern period is uncommon in all parts of Upper Tibet (only four sites on the Central and Western Byang thang may host any of it). Upper Tibetan rock art of the Late Prehistoric era often acted as a magnet, pulling in artists of the Historic era to make successive contributions in the same locations. Just as on the Eastern Byang thang, most rock art of the Central and Western Byang thang produced during the Early Historic and Vestigial periods continued to conform to modes of subject and scene selection established in the Late Prehistoric era. Zoomorphic and anthropomorphic portraiture, hunting scenes, combat and/or martial sporting scenes on horseback, and cosmic symbolism bridged the prehistoric-historic divide throughout Upper Tibet. Ancient traditions of figuration continued even in the Late Historic period with artists often remaining true to earlier subjects and themes. These perdurable aesthetic continuities in the artistic output indicate that a peculiar mix of cultural, social and economic forces continued to mold rock art production for a very long time. Nevertheless, by the close of the Vestigial period rock carving and painting was in steep decline. The heavily curtailed production in the Late Historic period was a mere echo of antecedent artistic traditions.

Although the thematic continuity exhibited by much rock art on the Central and Western Byang thang and in other parts of Upper Tibet in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods demonstrates that there was no large tear in the pre-existing cultural groundwork, a new body of religiously themed rock art appeared. This novel religious art would prove historically very significant. That Upper Tibet had entered a more advanced social, economic and political regime in the Early Historic period is borne out by the appearance of a broader rock art repertory (figurative and symbolic). This is mirrored in the historical record, for in the 7th century AD much of the Tibetan Plateau came under imperial rule. The Tibetan empire expanded its political and territorial grip in Inner Asia until reaching its greatest extent in the 8th century AD and first half of the 9th century AD. The formation of the Tibetan empire and its multifarious contacts with foreign peoples inexorably altered the cultural fabric of Upper Tibet and other territories on the Tibetan Plateau. Among the greatest cultural feats of the Imperial period (*c.* AD 600–850) was the invention of a system of Tibetan writing and the introduction of Indian Buddhism. Rock art of the Early Historic period reflects these two major cultural achievements, as Buddhist-inspired religious symbolism and Tibetan inscriptions appeared in sites throughout Upper Tibet (Bellezza 2020b). The proliferation of new channels of religious belief and devotion added an exceedingly influential dimension to the rock art corpus of Upper Tibet in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. Although not as well distributed or as diverse as on the Eastern Byang thang or in Stod, the religious rock art that came up on the Central and Western Byang thang in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods underlines distinct sectarian affiliations (these are conspicuous in S30 and S45). The study of Tibetan historical literature buttressed by the rock art and epigraphic records attests to the presence of two major religious orders surfacing in Upper Tibet in the Early Historic period: Buddhism and non-Buddhist entities. Very much has been written about the introduction of Buddhism in Tibet and its doctrinal and ecclesiastic underpinnings and readers wanting to learn more are encouraged

to consult the voluminous literature. The category of non-Buddhist religion, however, requires further explanation because it is not so well appreciated. As used in this work, the term 'non-Buddhist' refers to various religious traditions and adherents known to Tibetans as *bon* or *bon po*.[36] A blanket native category, *bon* embraces disparate priesthoods, beliefs and ritual practices believed to have circulated in the Late Prehistoric era (how these personnel and their doctrines and institutions may have been organized and supported remains obscure). The term *bon* is also used in the written and oral traditions to denote the successors of pre-established religious customs and lineages that operated in the Early Historic period. As an alternative and largely indigenous religious system, the *bon po* operated independently and in parallel with Buddhism in the Early Historic period, at least at first. Nevertheless, over time there was much intellectual and artistic crossover between Buddhism and those still identifying as non-Buddhists, which culminated in the late 10th and 11th centuries AD in the emergence of a syncretistic religion known as Yungdrung Bon.[37] The rock art and epigraphy of Upper Tibet constitute two of the most complete bodies of evidence documenting the Buddhist and non-Buddhist systems of religion and the interactions that took place between them in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods.

Like elsewhere in Upper Tibet, in sites S30 and S45 the two fundamental kinds of religion, Buddhist and non-Buddhist, were articulated through the manner in which swastikas were oriented. Swastikas facing in both counter-clockwise (non-Buddhist) and clockwise (Buddhist) directions added to the same rock surfaces in a disorderly or ad hoc fashion are uncommon in the region (e.g. S30_L1_C37 and S30_L1_C38), in contradistinction to the Eastern Byang thang where this is a widespread occurrence. Sectarian distinctions associated with the orientation of the swastika can be traced to the Imperial period, a byproduct of ideological differentiation between Buddhists and those maintaining a religious order based on older indigenous or hybridized traditions. On the Central and Western Byang thang there are only four or five representations of religious stepped structures (*mchod rten* and *gsas mkhar*), all of which can be assigned to the non-Buddhist tradition. These likenesses of non-residential religious monuments are in Bshag bsangs (S30_L3_C32), Dar chung (L31_C1), Brag khung mdzes po (S38_C1a), and Lha khang dmar chags (S42_L4_C1). The best source of non-Buddhist symbolic subjects in the region is the graffiti of Lha khang dmar chags (S42). Otherwise, sectarian markers such five-pointed stars, conches and endless knots are rare on the Central and Western Byang thang. Discerning the sectarian orientation of religiously inspired rock art is very much aided by Tibetan rock inscriptions, which in some instances were made as part of the same compositions as sacred symbolism (they are most plentiful in S30 and S42). However, rock inscriptions are much less frequent on the Central and Western Byang thang than they are on the Eastern Byang thang or in Stod (Bellezza 2020b: 62 (n. 154)). The paucity of epigraphs, stepped structures and most other religious icons suggests that the Central and Western Byang thang was a kind of cultural cul-de-sac in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. While the Eastern Byang thang and Stod were susceptible to the advance of Buddhism, the more geographically insulated Central and Western Byang thang appears to have been slower to respond to the religious agents of change buffeting the outer parts of Upper Tibet. Lake Gnam mtsho in the Eastern Byang thang served as a gateway to Central Tibet, and Stod is adjacent to Ladakh and Spiti (regions bordering the Indian Subcontinent). After *c.* AD 1000, Buddhism consolidated its control over much of the Tibetan Plateau. By the close of the Vestigial period most followers of Yungdrung Bon and any surviving archaic *bon* cultists had been converted to the prevailing faith in most parts of Upper Tibet. The status of Buddhism as the paramount religion in Upper Tibet more or less coincided with the end of the bulk of rock art production there. In what ways the disappearance of archaic *bon* traditions and Yungdrung Bon might have contributed to the demise of rock art remains unclear. Buddhist esoteric ritual practices are the theme of two compositions in the Bshag bsangs site (S30_L1_C2, S30_L1_C3). These practices feature the use of the sword and bow and arrow and are emblematic of the decisive religious transition underway in Tibet in the Vestigial period.[38]

Three-quarters of rock art sites on the Eastern Byang thang occur in or near built parietal structures or close by them in the same rock formations. The most common archaic manmade parietal structures were cliff shelters (also called rock shelters and cave shelters), which typically consist of a façade, a masonry front that served to insulate the interior from the elements. On the Central and Western Byang thang far fewer rock art sites were housed in cliff shelters. However, the twinning of these two archaeological resources does occur at Lake Dang ra (S32, S33, etc.), Lha khang dmar chags (S42), and Stong shong brag khung. The oral traditions and architectural and artistic characteristics of the built parietal structures at Lake Dang ra sites and Lha

[36] There is a growing body of scholarly literature on the ancient *bon po*. For bibliographic information and further background, consult this author's various publications. See also, *Bon Bibliography* by THL: https://collab.its.virginia.edu/wiki/bibliographies/Bon%20Bibliography.html; *Bon Bibliography* by Dan Martin (2020): https://sites.google.com/view/bonbiblio/home.

[37] On the relationship between *bon* traditions and the Lamaist religion of Yungdrung Bon, see Kværne 1972; Karmay 1998; Bellezza 2008; 2013; 2014d.

[38] On these compositions, see also Bellezza 2020b: 249; 2020c: 501–503.

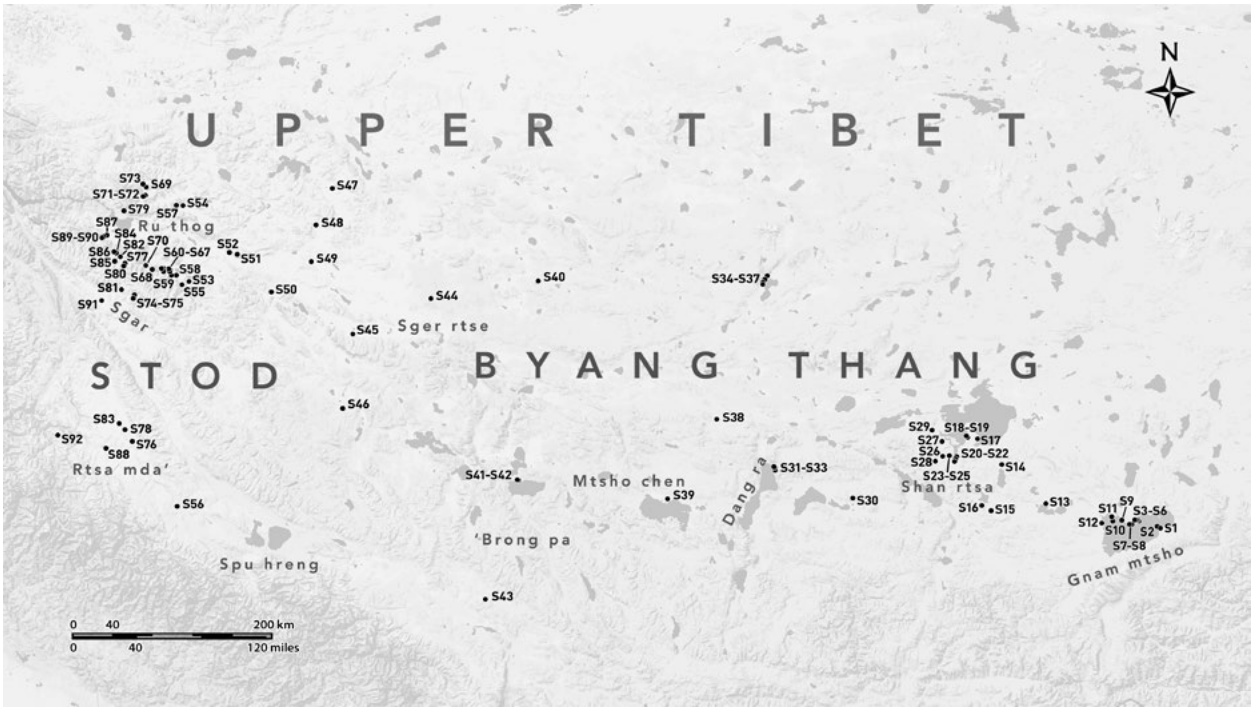
khang dmar chags indicate that they functioned as non-Buddhist religious centres of considerable importance in the Late Prehistoric era and Early Historic period. Mu ro ri (S39) on the north shore of Bkra ri gnam mtsho is geographically tied to both cliff shelters and outlying insular settlements, which date to the Late Prehistoric era. Some rock art sites on the Central and Western Byang thang, e.g. Sngon gdong (S35), Rgya rug (S36) and Ri rgyal (S44), as well as Rwa 'brog 'phrang (S65) and Sgog ra (S66) in Stod, are spatially related to the funerary ritual and burial structures known as Mon dur (tombs of the Mon). Also interspersed in the rock art of the upper zone of Ri rgyal (S44) are cubic tombs. The presence of superficial funerary structures and mountaintop cubic tombs in certain rock art sites suggests that they shared a complementary cultural relationship. Should it be established that the funerary structures and petroglyphs were created in the same timeframe, this could indicate that at least some rock art was made as a kind of funerary observance, one possibly having ritualistic, sacrificial, devotional, or commemorative dimensions. Yet, even if was to be proven that all of the rock art in a site was created prior to or subsequent to the construction of Mon dur and cubic tombs, an indirect link between the two cultural manifestations is still probably indicated. Funerary structures and rock art belonged to an interrelated stream of human endeavour in Upper Tibet at whatever points these two cultural manifestations may have surfaced. It is very unlikely that rock art makers and monument builders at the same sites pursued their craft without any awareness of the existence of the other. Indeed, the lack of archaeological and genetic evidence for major demographic intrusions or wholesale population replacement in Upper Tibet from the Bronze Age onwards encourages us to think along those lines. Any non-functional relationship between rock art and funerary structures may have been perceived in nominal terms of mutually reinforcing auspicious additions to the landscape. As two disparate anthropogenic modifications, rock art and funerary structures could still have been viewed in tandem through a mythological lens.

Ic. Rock Art Sites of Upper Tibet

To fix the locations of rock art sites as accurately as possible, GPS coordinates (latitude and longitude) are furnished for most in the Table below. For rock art sites occupying large areas, the coordinates provided are for a centralized location within them. A variety of handheld consumer-grade GPS (Global Positioning System) units have been employed in the field to obtain the GPS coordinates of rock art and other types of archaeological sites in Upper Tibet since 1999. GPS units have varying levels of accuracy. In general terms, the GPS coordinates of rock art sites provided should be accurate within a radius of *c.* 15 m – 30 m; however, the standard deviation for any specific set of coordinates provided in this work remains unknown. In addition to inherent technical limitations pertaining to receiver design and quality, other factors that help determine the accuracy of a GPS unit include satellite geometry, signal blockage, atmospheric conditions, and topography; reduced battery power can also affect the sensitivity of GPS readings. It must also be noted that GPS base stations were not established in the field (these are used to introduce a correction factor to the GPS signals received). All coordinates in this work are given in decimal degrees.

This volume covers Site 30 to Site 52. Additionally, there are four major rock art sites treated in the work not included in the table above. These include Stong shong brag khung, Lo bo brag, and two sites at Dang ra g.yu bun. The geocoordinates of these sites are given in the descriptions provided in the inventory at geographically appropriate intervals.

Site No	Site Name	North Latitude	East Longitude
Site 1	Bkra shis do chen	30.775956	90.867194
Site 2	Bkra shis do chung	30.766667	90.9
Site 3	Rta mchog ngang pa do	30.8325	90.67
Site 4	Just West of Ngang pa do	30.8419	90.655433
Site 5	Further West of Ngang pa do	30.842167	90.642333
Site 6	North of Khyi rgan gag pa do	30.842133	90.6252
Site 7	Lug do	30.801667	90.595
Site 8	Ra ma do	30.8	90.57
Site 9	Stong shong phug	30.839317	90.487217
Site 10	Se mo do/Srin mo do/Nang do	30.831667	90.391667
Site 11	Rigs lnga do	30.871667	90.38



Map 3. Locations (digital degrees) of all rock art sites in Upper Tibet surveyed in this work.

Site No	Site Name	North Latitude	East Longitude
Site 12	Lce do	30.813	90.273333
Site 13	Sha ba brag Thang stong phug	30.991667	89.675
Site 14	Kong chung	31.348233	89.204533
Site 15	Gnam g.yang phug	30.927083	89.090817
Site 16	Lha ris sgrub phug	30.975183	88.990533
Site 17	Slob dpon phug	31.582667	88.945167
Site 18	Sho lo phug	31.595333	88.8405
Site 19	Lha 'dre phug	31.61	88.826667
Site 20	Gzims phug btsan khang	31.420567	88.7227
Site 21	Dpal gzims phug	31.399	88.709333
Site 22	Rdo 'khor phug pa	31.377333	88.699867
Site 23	Dgon ro dmar lding/Lcags sgo brag	31.428	88.6525
Site 24	Lha 'dre tshogs khang	31.428167	88.6495
Site 25	Dar lung phug	31.4292	88.645383
Site 26*	Skyid sgrom sgo gru bzhi	31.423333	88.573333
Site 27	Sgar gsol brag phug	31.558667	88.565667
Site 28	Chu ro	31.379233	88.495267
Site 29	O rtsal phug	31.661733	88.4605
Site 30	Bshag bsangs	31.042133	87.613083
Site 31	Dar chung	31.297333	86.783
Site 32	Mgon bdag	31.321	86.7775

* The geocoordinates provided for S26 and S33 have not been GPS verified.

Site No	Site Name	North Latitude	East Longitude
Site 33*	Am nag	31.329333	86.769333
Site 34	Rong rde'u sna lhas	33.052983	86.699417
Site 35	Sngon gdong	33.019883	86.672567
Site 36	Gyam gdong	32.996067	86.653517
Site 37	Rgya rug	32.975917	86.6509
Site 38	Brag khung mdzes po	31.761667	86.158333
Site 39	Mu ro ri (L1)	31.03534	85.63404
Site 40	Rta ri brag phug	33.006667	84.251667
Site 41	'Phrang lam	31.2062	84.039767
Site 42	Lha khang dmar chags	31.20995	84.02606
Site 43	Rdzong pi phi	30.113333	83.686667
Site 44	Ri rgyal	32.849983	83.104217
Site 45	Dkyil sgrum	32.531067	82.269783
Site 46	Bong lhas brag near Skya bo klu khang	31.858333	82.161667
Site 47	Ba'o lhas	33.831667	82.051667
Site 48	Phru gu dbyar ka	33.506667	81.876667
Site 49	Sngor gyam	33.18	81.826667
Site 50	Steng rtse mtshams khang	32.908333	81.4
Site 51	Brag lung nub ma	33.245	81.035
Site 52	Kham pa rwa co	33.261667	80.951667
Site 53	Gong ra/Gong kha	33.003333	80.519667
Site 54	Chu mkhar gyam	33.68	80.455
Site 55	Skabs ren spungs ri	32.973167	80.443833
Site 56	Tham ka can	30.967167	80.393
Site 57	Rta pa gong g.yag	33.681983	80.3845
Site 58	Ser tshogs rdo ring	33.058017	80.38325
Site 59	Mchod rten sbug sna kha	33.5557	80.330533
Site 60	Brag gdong East	33.104183	80.318333
Site 61	Glog phug mkhar	33.091	80.314167
Site 62	Brag gdong West	33.115	80.302667
Site 63	Gyam rag (East)	33.114933	80.254917
Site 64	Rtswa med god sa mon dur	33.117033	80.252033
Site 65	Rwa 'brog 'phrang	33.101667	80.251333
Site 66	Sgog ra	33.091667	80.246667
Site 67	Skal khra mon dur	33.118717	80.22465
Site 68	Sna kha sogs and Mtha' rung	33.110333	80.127167
Site 69	Mtha' kham pa ri	33.843833	80.061867
Site 70	Nag skyom	33.146133	80.05715
Site 71	Rgyab lung	33.771667	80.053333
Site 72	Brag gtsug	33.76055	80.030067

Site No	Site Name	North Latitude	East Longitude
Site 73	Gna' bo lung	33.8705	80.028
Site 74	Chu lung	32.881667	79.936667
Site 75	Gyam kham pa	32.85125	79.923367
Site 76	Rdu ru can	31.56	79.913333
Site 77	Ri mo gdong	33.165	79.835
Site 78	Sa snying	31.6659	79.835667
Site 79	Rno ba g.yang rdo	33.633167	79.824333
Site 80	Nag khung rdo ring	33.141667	79.821667
Site 81	Gri'u chu thang	32.93	79.798333
Site 82	She rang sna kha shar ma	33.222317	79.786167
Site 83	'Bri mo spo ba	31.72285	79.773417
Site 84	Rdzong chen	33.2575	79.741667
Site 85	She rang mkhar lung	33.1835	79.725333
Site 86	Rdzong chung	33.268667	79.7185
Site 87	Ru thog rdzong	33.416833	79.642
Site 88	Gser sgam	31.496667	79.631667
Site 89	Lu ring sna ka	33.401983	79.607617
Site 90	Mar lung	33.393333	79.588333
Site 91	Brag gyam	32.831667	79.585
Site 92	Rgyal la lding	31.616667	79.116667

Section II

About This Rock Art Inventory

IIa. Overview

To optimize the utility of the inventory that makes up the bulk of this work, the physical and aesthetic characteristics of rock art in Upper Tibet are presented in a systematic fashion. The inventory furnishes standard sets of data on each rock art subject recorded by the author. Brief comments on the identification of anatomical features, clarification of the scope and nature of individual subjects and the compositions of which they are a part are offered. All information about the physical and aesthetic characteristics of pictographs and petroglyphs on which this study is founded were obtained through visual examination in the field and subsequently through photographs. Visual appraisal of rock art was aided by enlarging and enhancing digital images on a computer screen. The quantification of the chemical and physical properties of pictographs and petroglyphs in Upper Tibet does not figure in this work. The scientific methods and tools employed in such analyses, e.g. microscopy, spectrography, non-invasive X-ray imaging, radiocarbon dating, and a host of other technological innovations must await future study. Rather, the inventory emphasizes the cultural, historical, and artistic dimensions of rock art in Upper Tibet.

The inventory is designed to provide a comprehensive picture of rock art in the Central and Western Byang thang region of Upper Tibet. Hence much effort has been expended to make it as complete as possible. It is not feasible, however, to scrutinize every single carving and pigment application that exists on rock surfaces. Thus many indistinguishable marks, lines, blotches and smudges are not inventoried separately. Nevertheless mention is made of some minor pigment applications and others of no obvious pictorial value in the comments part of the inventory. As this work focuses on the study of ancient rock art, subjects attributed to the Late Historic and Modern periods are not thoroughly examined. Nevertheless, in cognizance of the importance of more recent rock art in assessing the ongoing historic, cultural, and artistic development of Upper Tibet, a significant number of more noteworthy examples among them enjoy their own inventory entries in this work. Where it has been deemed useful to merely mention more recent rock art this is done in the comments section of proximate rock art subjects. Tallies of the number of rock art subjects inventoried at each site has been compiled based on their chronological classification. Modern rock art, which mainly consists of devotional expressions and graffiti, is seldom inventoried separately. Rock art of the Modern period comprises an exceedingly small percentage of total output in Upper Tibet.

Although much effort has been made to carefully and fully document the rock art of the Central and Western Byang thang, an exhaustive inventory could not be realized. Due to logistical and operational limitations in the field, an indeterminate number of rock art subjects in the region have been overlooked. This is almost certainly true even of sites visited by the author on multiple occasions. The terrain of the Central and Western Byang thang is simply too vast and the topography too complex to hope to assemble an inventory that is truly complete. Moreover, some subjects are only marginally represented photographically. Marginal representation includes photographs that are out of focus, of a very small scale or incomplete. In certain cases, rock art subjects first detected through digital enhancement software have been shown to be cut in the available images. Generally speaking the digital enhancement of rock art photographs transforms the intensity, hue, and saturation of images to accent their contrast and improve visual clarity. The proprietary digital enhancement software employed in this work is called *DStretch* (Decorrelation Stretch) and was developed by Jon Harman (see http://www.dstretch.com/).[1] Widely used in the study of rock art worldwide, this software is distributed by its owner on the basis of voluntary contributions. *DStretch* software was broadly applied to the photographs of rock art on which this volume is based.[2] Some highly degraded rock art subjects that underwent digital enhancement using *DStretch* have been selected for publication in this volume where their visual quality is significantly greater than unenhanced images. This software is also used in the inventory to augment the definition of individual subjects in larger

[1] On the use and benefits of *DStretch* software, see Quellec *et al.* 2015.
[2] All digital enhancements made with this software in the study were produced by Angela Clyburn (Enderby).

groups of rock art arrayed on rock surfaces for ease of viewing.

The creation of this or any inventory of rock art requires an appraisal of a set of physical and aesthetic characteristics to determine its identity, extent and status. An appraisal of individual pieces of rock art, or the various elements thereof, entails numerous judgements regarding its appearance, age and condition. These assessments are based on both objective and subjective criteria. Objective criteria depend on empirically quantifiable methods. For example the size of a particular rock art specimen and whether it was painted or carved constitute objective assessments, which are indisputable (provided they are accurately rendered). Other categories of data, e.g. taxa identification, visual appraisal of the physical condition of rock art, scene architecture, relative age, are more subjectively obtained kinds of information, which by their very nature are open to debate and revision. Although subjective criteria are valid means of inquiry in rock art studies, they may not be easily verifiable or reproducible.

The utility of an inventory of rock art is predicated on the various categories of data it provides and the manner in which they are organized. While the contents of inventories vary from study to study, furnishing the location of rock art, its apparent identity and age, and accompanying imagery are de rigueur. While some publications rely primarily on black-and-white drawings (or tracings made on transparent plastic sheets) of rock art, this inventory features colour photographs (nonetheless, numerous black-and-white drawings of rock art of a typological and cross-cultural nature will be supplied in Volume V of the series). There are respective advantages in the use of photographs or drawings. Therefore relying exclusively on one medium or the other entails certain tradeoffs. Photographs have the advantage of conveying the physical traits of rock art, e.g. techniques of production, pigment hue or patina, wear and damage, and the status of the rock substrate. Nevertheless, when rock art is highly degraded or obscured, or when the contours of a pictograph or petroglyph are to be emphasized, drawings provide certain advantages. Drawings are also superior when photographs of rock art are of low quality or when they provide incomplete or awkward views. In this study some of the inherent advantages of drawings are captured by the selection of digitally enhanced images to accentuate the contours of rock art and make clearer highly deteriorated examples. The utility of an inventory of rock art is as much defined by the categories of data it omits as by those it includes. This volume does not privilege the orientation of rock art specimens as this type of information has not been found to have a significant bearing on the placement of rock art in sites on the Central and Western Byang thang. Similarly, the inclination of rock art on the surfaces of parietal structures, cliff faces and boulders varies greatly, not obviously making it an important categorical aspect of analysis. All orientations from the vertical to horizontal planes are encountered. Rather, a main spatial concern of many artists was fitting in subjects on the surfaces rock panels and boulders that afford limited spaces for decoration. In sites included in this volume most rock art is within arm's reach; from just above ground level to a height of 2 m. Hence the distance of rock art from ground level is not included as a standard dataset. Although the exhaustive recording of orientation is omitted from the inventory, there are individual cases where the direction, inclination and distance of rock art from ground level are exceptional in nature and thus deemed important to understanding its spatial context. In these cases information on orientation is specified in the comments and placement sections of the inventory.

IIb. Fundamental Terms Used in the Rock Art Inventory

Fundamental terms regularly employed in the inventory are defined below. No universally accepted standard for the description and classification in rock art studies has yet been adopted by specialists. The great variations in rock art worldwide, its wide chronological spectrum, the diverse geological and topographic conditions in which it occurs, as well as contending methodological and theoretical approaches, have all militated against the standardization of rock art classification and nomenclature. Terms popularly used in rock art studies, e.g. 'subject', 'motif', 'scene', and 'style' are often defined differently by researchers. This has not infrequently led to confusion over what is actually meant by the terminology selected, a problem that is exacerbated when rock art is described and classified on the basis of its appearance rather than on empirically quantifiable criteria independent of visual appraisal. Hence, to be as comprehensible as possible, it is crucial to define terms commonly employed in this work as precisely as possible.

Subject

What is determined to be an integral pictograph or petroglyph is referred to in this work as a 'subject'. A subject is defined as a piece of rock art of any kind, whether it is anthropomorphic, zoomorphic, architectural, symbolic, geometric, or indeterminate in nature, which forms a discrete physical entity. Many subjects in Upper Tibet are so situated that they are surrounded by a rock surface on one or more sides unmodified by other pigment applications or carvings, however small this space may be (rock art subjects are sometimes spaced less than several millimeters from another specimen). By virtue of being spatially separate

from one another, a petroglyph or pictograph on a rock surface can normally be assumed to be a subject in and of itself. Nevertheless what constitutes a discrete entity is not always apparent, rendering any such judgement as subjective in nature. Individual subjects, even those that are totally unrelated, can be joined together on the margins or may overlap partially or completely. For example, a pictograph of an animal inside another animal could potentially represent two separate animals or one animal with two types of bodies, the former example constituting two subjects and the latter one. More commonly, a mass of dots, lines and/or geometric shapes cannot be satisfactorily disambiguated into one or more subjects. In those cases any assessment of what comprises a single subject remains provisional. In this work an anthropomorph depicted mounted on a horse is treated as a single subject. Similarly the individual elements appended to an anthropomorphic portrayal, e.g. bow and arrow or headgear, are seen as part of the same subject, as are arrows embedded in game animals.

Composition

It is very common in rock art for two or more subjects to have been carved or painted together as part of an intended display, narrative, event, or some other kind of constitutive presentation. Subjects made alongside one another as interrelated components of a greater whole comprise what is termed a 'composition' in this work. Compositions in Upper Tibet consist of between two and *c.* 100 individual subjects. Usually the respective subjects of a composition are in close proximity to one another. However, occasionally, subjects appearing to be part of the same composition are spaced quite widely apart, or the gap between them filled with other rock art. Generally speaking, subjects that make up a composition exhibit analogous painting or carving techniques and levels of wear and other forms of physical degradation. Another hallmark of subjects painted in conjunction with one another is that they portray complementary components (e.g. prey and predator, sun and moon) and actions (e.g. pikes of opposing anthropomorphs pointed at each other, hunter pursuing game on horseback). In some cases the determination of what subjects are integrally related to one another in an intended ensemble cannot be made with any assurance. Ascertaining what is part and not part of a whole composition is impaired when disparate subjects placed near each other share analogous artistic and physical traits. In these circumstances it is not feasible from a visual appraisal alone to untangle one composition from another. Consisting of two subjects, a hunter aiming/releasing an arrow at a wild herbivore is one of the most common types of compositions in Upper Tibet. Compositions consisting of two or more hunters, hounds and game animals are also very common.

Motif

In this work the distinctive elements or lineaments of individual subjects are termed 'motifs'. In zoomorphic portrayal, motifs are clearly delineated anatomical and ornamental features rendered in a rock carving or painting. These are typically described according to their shape (e.g. fan-shaped tail, club feet, horns forming a full circle, S-shaped body adornment, etc.). In addition to anatomical features in anthropomorphic portrayal (e.g. rectangular torso, round head, long fingers, etc.), motifs include any weapons, clothing and headgear, etc. depicted with the figures. In the depiction of stepped structures, motifs are constituent architectural structures (e.g. tricuspidate finial, squat spire, niches, etc.). Although geometric and symbolic subjects may possess various motifs, elementary renditions of them are not usually described in terms of respective motifs but as unitary forms.

Form

As used in this work, 'form' denotes the totality of the shape of a subject; the effect created by the unity of the respective elements of a piece of rock art. The form taken by a subject is delineated by its outline or silhouette in its entirety. In addition to the outer contours or profile of a subject, its internal lines and shading are key elements that must be assessed to determine accurately its overall disposition or form.

Style

The form a petroglyph or pictograph assumes is mediated through its 'style', the manner in which it has been designed and executed. A classification of style in rock art is predicated on identifying distinctive and recurring motifs, as well as by assessing the inclusive impact of the lines, points and gradations used to create them. In addition to the configuration of shapes and embellishments, the classification of style in rock art must take into account the simulation of stasis and movement, as well as colour (in pictographs), texture, aspect, and perspective in order to appraise a subject's overall aesthetic effect. Style is also predicated on the drawing and carving techniques employed in the execution of rock art, which influences its staging, emphasis, tenor, balance, and other not easily definable subjective qualities. Style as a fundamental tool of assessment has emerged as a complex and rather controversial subject in rock art studies (particularly when it is used as a means of cultural and chronological classification). Theoretical questions involved in the determination of specific styles, or the lack thereof, will be discussed in Volume V of the series.

Scene and Theme

In this work 'scene' refers to the pictorial content of a composition. The one or more rock art subjects making up a composition are the building blocks of the scenes they create. The individual aspect and relationship of subjects to one another determine the architecture of a scene. Hence a scene is what a composition was intended by its creator to depict through figuration, mimicry, symbolism, exemplification, etc. Potentially, scenes portray literal representations of lifeforms, things and activities, but they may also be more metaphorical demonstrations. Often the presentation of the likenesses of humans, animals, and commonly found objects in Upper Tibetan rock art convey well-known activities, e.g. hunting and combat. For instance a certain hunting scene might be described as featuring 'four archers on horseback and two hunting hounds chasing three wild yaks, two stags, and one wild sheep'. However, the same scene may also articulate various cognitive states, mytho-religious sequences, esoteric symbolism, etc. While the inner import or unmanifest theme of a scene is likely to remain unknowable to a modern-day observer, its literal aspects or outer theme are more amenable to specification. For example a hunting scene is recognizable when an armed anthropomorph is aiming/releasing an arrow in the direction of a game animal, e.g. wild sheep or deer. That the slaughter of animals is intended is sometimes further confirmed by the depiction of a quarry already struck by arrows. This observable action constitutes the outer or manifest theme of the scene, but says nothing in itself about what else hunting in this fashion may have signified to its makers and original users. While the more obvious activities of hunting and combat are relatively easy to detect, the inner themes running through compositions tend to be ambiguous. For example a solitary anthropomorph depicted flaunting a bow and arrow may possibly have been intended to portray a hunter with his weapon, a warrior preparing for battle, a priest conducting a ritual, a mythological hero or divinity, or something entirely different. Theoretical and methodological questions concerned with fathoming the significance and meaning of rock art, a contentious subject in rock art studies, will be examined in Volume V of the series.

IIc. Key Categories of Data Provided in the Rock Art Inventory

The inventory of each rock art subject in this work features a standard set of data about its location identity, condition, age, and previous study expressed through the following categories:

1. Unique alpha-numerical identifier
2. Type of rock art
3. Pigment type and carving technique
4. Subject identification
5. Extent of a composition
6. Mode of subject depiction
7. Apparent theme of a composition
8. Dimensions
9. Physical condition
10. Estimated age
11. Imagery
12. General comments
13. Relative placement of a subject on a rock surface
14. External scholarly references to a subject/ composition

1. Alpha-numerical identifier

The first data point in the inventory is the unique alpha-numerical designation attached to each rock art subject. This designation begins with the site number (e.g. S1). The site number is followed by the discrete location within a site of a subject, providing it is sufficiently extensive to be geographically subdivided in this manner. The unit of subdivision for a site is called a locus (e.g. L1). The site number and, if there is one, a locus number, is always followed by the composition number (e.g. C1). If a composition is determined to be made up of more than one subject, the composition number is followed by a small case letter (e.g. C1a). In full, the alpha-numerical designation for each rock art subject can be exampled as follows: S12_C127 (Site S12, Composition 127) or S1_L1_C3a (Site 1, Locus 1, Composition 3, Subject a). The inventorying of subjects is generally carried out according to their relative location to other rock art in sequential order of placement on a rock surface. There are exceptions, however, where proximate subjects do not always possess a sequential inventory number.

2. Type of rock art

All rock art in the inventory falls into two categories: petroglyphs (rock carvings) and pictographs (rock paintings). The creation of petroglyphs by whatever technique used is essentially a reductive process (removal of a portion of a rock surface). Conversely the creation of pictographs is an additive process (application of a pigment to a rock surface).

3. Pigment type and carving technique

Pictographs were produced through the addition of pigments to a rock surface using various techniques that permit them to bond to naturally occurring lithic materials. The diverse array of pictographs in Upper Tibet indicates that various tools and methods were used to paint them, however determining the precise tools and methods relied upon in pictograph production in Tibet requires further study and experimentation. Rock art pigments were dabbed to make dots and small

marks, laid down as a continuous band of colour to produce lines, and daubed or overspread to cover larger surface areas. The thickness of pigment applications in the rock art of Upper Tibet varies from thin and sparse to thick and profuse. The strong bonding to the parent material, uniform consistency of the paints and their durability suggest that many ancient pictographs were compounded from an admixture of mineral substances and organic binding agents, as is typical worldwide (more on this subject in Volume V). Nevertheless the composition of pigments used in rock art production on the Tibetan Plateau can only be determined through chemical analysis. Such work is still pending. Many more recent pictographs were not made with specially prepared paints but seem to have been drawn by employing a raw piece of red ochre or other mineral matter. We call this method of production the 'crayon technique', and it is easily recognizable by the crisp, fine, but discontinuous lines it leaves and by the lack of shading and silhouetting exhibited by pictographs made using it. Applications of raw, red ochre do not adhere to stone surfaces as well as the prepared pigments employed in earlier times; therefore they are more susceptible to erosion and other forms of degradation. The range of basic mineral pigments employed in Upper Tibetan rock production are as follows:

Red ochre (*btsag*) – oxides of iron

Yellow ochre (*btsag ser*) – oxides of iron

Black pigment (*meng lcags*, *sol ba*) oxides of manganese, and probably charcoal

Blue-grey pigment (*'dam sngon*)

White pigment (*sa dkar*) – calcium carbonate and/or calcium sulphate

Petroglyphs were produced through the reduction of a rock surface using various techniques that penetrate and excise naturally occurring lithic materials. A determination of the specific methods and tools used in petroglyph production requires further study and experimentation. In this work, carving techniques are categorized broadly through a visual appraisal of the effect they leave behind on rock surfaces. These effects can be appraised to infer what types of tools and methods may have been used to produce petroglyphs. However, an analogous effect on a rock surface could potentially have been created using different tools or with a different series of procedures. The effect, moreover, produced on a rock surface by any given technique is liable to have been affected by the manual proficiency and level of engagement of individual artists. The classification of rock carving techniques in this work can be approximated as follows:

Pecking technique: the striking of a rock surface with a fairly sharp tool to produce discontinuous scarring or pitting through percussive action. This technique is characterized by light to moderate penetration of the surface

Chiselling technique: the chipping or cutting away of a rock surface with a sharp-edged tool to produce scored lines and slashes. This technique is characterized by moderate to very deep penetration of the surface

Bruising technique: the shallow grinding of a rock surface by a hard tool with an abrasive face or edge to produce a blemished or silhouetted effect. This technique is characterized by light penetration of the surface

Engraving technique: the removal of a rock surface in a uniform manner with more advanced types of sharp-edged iron/steel tools and techniques to produce relatively deep, more smooth-walled incisions. This technique is characterized by moderate to deep penetration of the surface

4. Subject identification

In the inventory each rock art subject is classified according to what it seems to depict or represent. All identification falls into two major orders: animate and inanimate. In the animate order there are both anthropomorphs and zoomorphs. When the bipartite identity of a living creature is undeterminable it is simply termed a 'biomorph'. In the inventory recognizable anthropomorphs are classified as so unless they are shown mounted on a horse or in a peculiar metaphorical fashion. In the former case subjects are referred to as 'horseback riders' and, in the latter, they are called 'mascoids', a term first used by specialists in the Soviet Union (and will be discussed in Volume V). Zoomorphs are classified according to the taxa to which they belong. The main categories in this work are: antelopes, birds, camels, carnivores, cervids, equids (wild and domesticated), fish, lizards, wild sheep, and wild yaks. Horned herbivores of ambiguous consititution are categorized as 'wild ungulates'. When rock art consisting of four-legged animals cannot be placed in any of these categories, they are simply designated 'quadrupeds'. The inanimate order of rock art includes objects (e.g. chariots, weapons, stepped structures, etc.) and geometric forms (e.g. circles and half circles, squares and rectangles, volutes, crosses, and dots, as well as more complex geometric renditions). This system of classification simply notes the form of interconnecting lines and vertices. It does not second-guess whether a geometric shape might have been intended to signify designs, symbols, doodles, entopic images, or even objects or biomorphs in certain instances. A major category of identifiable rock art belonging to the inanimate order are what are referred

to as 'symbols' (e.g. bells, thunderbolts, endless knots, flaming jewels, conches, dharma wheels, swastikas, spirals, stars, sunbursts, crescent moons, vases, etc.). All symbols enumerated are well recognized in Tibetan culture and literature as possessing profound religious and/or cosmological significance. It must be kept in mind, however, that rock art symbols dating to the Late Prehistoric era may have possessed different meanings and functions from those recorded in the Historic era. Also classification as a symbol does not preclude such rock art from possessing a literal dimension as well (e.g. sunburst as the likeness of the sun). In addition to the sunburst, other widely distributed subjects in rock art that may have dual identities as both physical objects and metaphorical representations include trees and flowers. Any references to the right or left hand of an anthropomorph are from the perspective of the figure. Otherwise the direction of rock art subjects and the rock surfaces that host them are given from the perspective of the observer. It is important to note that due to differences in camera shot angles, the relative locations of subjects may vary somewhat in various photographs of the same area of a rock surface.

5. Arrangement

As explained above, a composition is made up of one or more subjects. When two subjects comprise a composition they are referred to as 'paired'. When there are three or more subjects in a composition they are called 'composite'.

6. Mode of subject depiction

The execution of rock art subjects falls into three main modes of depiction: 'outlined', 'silhouetted', and 'linear'. The term 'outlined' denotes pictographs and petroglyphs whose outer contours or other attributes are rendered as simple lines or closely spaced dots and slashes, with the remaining portion of the subject consisting of an unmodified rock surface. When a subject is comprised of both linear and outlined components it is categorized as 'outlined'. Thus the term outlined extends to subjects executed with linear elements placed within the outer contours of a figure. The term 'silhouetted' refers to pictographs and petroglyphs where the space between the outer contours is filled with paint or the rock surface entirely removed. When a subject occupies a rock surface only partly modified within the outer contours it is said to be 'partially silhouetted'. Rock art characterized by carved lines or paint strokes forming thick bands without any enclosed unmodified rock surfaces are also categorized as silhouetted. The third mode of depiction in the inventory is called 'linear'. This term denotes subjects of all kinds (anthropomorphic, zoomorphic, symbolic, geometric subjects, indeterminate) that are executed using one or more thin lines or closely spaced dots, and which do not include uncarved conterminous surfaces as part of a figure. Thus linear subjects are devoid of internal painted or carved elements, nor do any of their lines create enclosed spaces on a rock surface.

7. Apparent theme of a composition

As already explained, rock art compositions convey a variety of scenes framed by the representation of personalities, things, activities, ideas, or states of being, which are aligned in particular interrelationships. The identity and import of a scene are referred to as a 'theme' in this work. The outer themes or the prosaic pictorial elements of a scene, e.g. the stalking and slaughter of animals, are relatively easy to discern, whereas underlying ideological and metaphorical currents are difficult or even impossible to pinpoint. The classification of themes in this work is organized in several broad categories based on recognizable biomorphic figures, activities such as hunting and combat and features, e.g. sacred architecture. As a convention in this work, those subjects widely understood in Tibetan culture to be symbols possessing religious and esoteric meaning (e.g. swastikas, flaming jewels, endless knots, etc.) are themed 'symbolic'. Another convention used in the inventory is the categorization of most scenes featuring a single anthropomorph or zoomorphs as a 'portrait'. This term denotes solitary representations of anthropomorphs and zoomorphs intentionally created to stand alone. The term 'portrait' is sometimes extended to compositions containing more than one animal as long as no other subjects are present. The use of the word portrait connotates no particular ideas, conditions, situations, or other unique characteristics that may have been tied to a composition by the maker. Hence the term does not prejudice any interpretation of the ontological state of a subject (whether ordinary, mythic, divine, etc.) that might have been intended by the artist. The portrait is probably the most widespread theme in the animate order of rock art on the Tibetan Plateau and is very common in the rest of Inner Asia as well.

8. Dimensions

In the inventory just one measurement for the size of a subject is indicated, either along the horizontal or vertical plane. More than 98% of all rock art in Upper Tibet is between 2 cm to 50 cm in length and width. The mean range in size for rock art in the territory is between 10 cm to 30 cm, significantly less than rock art of Ladakh and North Inner Asia (this matter will be discussed in Volume V). Ordinarily the longest side of an individual pictograph or petroglyph is selected for measurement (cm). Measurements made along the long axis of figures are not necessarily in conformance with Cartesian coordinates and may deviate as much

as 45° from the vertical or horizontal plane. On flat-topped boulders the vertical and horizontal planes are assigned as per the orientation of a petroglyph. Following this convention, when describing the relative locations of rock art on horizontally aligned boulder tops, the adjectives 'above' and 'below' are employed. When the orientation of indeterminate, symbolic, or geometric subjects on a flat-topped rock surface cannot be determined, the measurement for the long axis of the figure is provided and the horizontal and vertical planes are not specified.

Measurements are made of an entire subject, including the horns and tails of animals and any depicted implements or other motifs that extend beyond the body height of an anthropomorph. The dimensions of select pictographs and petroglyphs were collected in the field. However, most dimensions provided in the inventory are derived from photographs in which a scale is included alongside the rock art. Due to camera lens distortion and deviations in the relative size of subjects created by their angle of incidence from the plane perpendicular to the axis of the lens, this method of measurement has a significant margin of error. Furthermore, uneven rock surfaces complicate fixing the size of subjects distributed across them. Without a significant time-investment and specialized computer software, trigonometric calculation of the size of rock art in a photograph with a scale card in the image within a very small margin of error is not feasible. Measuring rock art from a photograph is most accurate when a subject and scale card are near one another and are aligned at right angles to the focal plane of the lens of the camera. Margins of error increase with deviations in this orthogonal relationship. To minimize the margin of error, measurements were not made when a scale-card and a piece of rock art are oriented at very different camera angles from one another. Nevertheless the margin of error in the dimensions of rock art given in this inventory are estimated to range between 5%–25%. Although this is clearly far from ideal when the precise dimensions of a piece of rock art are required, the measurements given furnish a satisfactory approximation of the size of a subject for comparative purposes. The scale-card used in the field was manufactured and distributed freely by the IFRAO (International Federation of Rock Art Organizations).

9. Physical condition

Despite often being a very durable anthropogenic modification to the landscape, the physical condition of rock art changes over time due to various mineralogical and environmental processes. These endogenous and exogenous processes typically encompass geochemical weathering, erosion, geomorphological alteration, and organic inclusion. Geochemical weathering involves mineralogical changes to rock substrates and the paintings and carvings they support primarily through the agency of water. The rate of geochemical weathering varies according to ambient conditions and the petrological characteristics of the rock substrate. The main geochemical processes are solution, hydration, hydrolysis, ion exchange (including chelation), oxidation, reduction, and carbonation (Bednarik 2012: 59). Geochemical weathering is conspicuous in the decay of rock art pigments as well as in the formation of accretionary deposits on rock paintings and carvings. Overtime pictographs tend to brown and darken and ablate, or lose mass through geochemical weathering. Accretionary deposits in their most common and least destructive manifestation cause a fairly transparent layer (typically composed of silicates, oxalates or carbonates) to form over pictographs. Heavier, more opaque accretions can damage or even obliterate pictographs. The purplish or brownish patina that develops on carved surfaces is a geochemical phenomenon popularly known as rock varnish or desert varnish. Generally speaking these patinae are composed of ferromanganese silica, oxalate and carbonate skins that form over rock art carvings in semi-arid and arid climates (Bednarik 2012: 68), such as in Upper Tibet.

As used in this work, erosion is a progressive physical process that results in the wear or reduction of rock surfaces and the carvings and paintings they host. The main agents of erosion are wind and water, which act to abrade rock carvings and exfoliate rock art paintings. A common form of erosion is spalling, the fracturing, chipping or flaking of rock surfaces and the carvings and paintings made upon them. Spalling is mainly caused by insolation and freezing and thawing. The most common type of spalling encountered in Upper Tibet is the fracturing of rock surfaces, which in some cases appears to be intensified by geomorphological forces. In earthquake-prone Upper Tibet, rock formations and boulders regularly undergo geomorphological change, as seen in their uplift, subsidence, and shearing. While no specific cases of earthquake damage to rock art have been positively identified in the region, it is a potential cause of degradation. The waterborne deposition of silt and rock debris on rock art is one of the most prevalent physical changes observed in Upper Tibet. Rock art near ground level is most susceptible to being obscured by an overlay of foreign matter. Another natural destructive force is epilithic organisms, i.e. lichen growth on rock art. However, in arid, high-elevation Upper Tibet, with its high ultraviolet environment, epilithic organisms have little impact on rock art. The effects of geochemical weathering, erosion, and geomorphological alteration on rock art in Upper Tibet ranges from mild to severe. In certain circumstances degradation can be so severe that a rock painting or rock carving virtually disappears from sight.

Human activities have had a widespread impact on the physical status of rock art in Upper Tibet. Some rock paintings and carvings have been adversely affected by vandalism and tampering, leading to their partial or total destruction. Observations made in the field by the author indicate that the impact of vandalism has intensified in the modern period. The most common traditional anthropogenic impact on rock art in Upper Tibet is religious in nature. For more than a millennium Buddhists have been inscribing mantras over older rock art compositions, as well as painting over and effacing pictographs and scraping away and eradicating petroglyphs. Presumably these destructive actions were carried out to neutralize or exorcise rock art compositions perceived of as deviating from Buddhist ethics and sensibilities (e.g. the eradication of hunters and swastikas oriented in a counter-clockwise direction).

An appraisal of the physical condition of rock paintings and carvings was conducted on a visual basis. No attempt has been made to identify the specific causes (whether geochemical or morphological) of rock art degradation and destruction on a subject-by-subject basis, save to note where anthropogenic factors are clearly indicated. Pictographs are assessed using a three-tiered system of classification that gauges their relative degree of degradation, which is simply termed 'wear'. Wear is defined in terms of loss of pigment mass through exfoliation and ablation. The three degrees of the relative wear are:

> Light wear: most or all of the pigment used in making a pictograph appears to be intact. It is accompanied by little or no darkening or browning
>
> Moderate wear: some of the pigment used to make a pictograph has been reduced across its entire extent/or in specific portions (resulting in discontinuous pigment applications). It is often accompanied by some darkening or browning
>
> Heavy wear: the substantial loss of pigment over an entire pictograph or any portion thereof. In some cases pigment loss may be so advanced that it is no longer visible to the naked eye. It is sometimes accompanied by heavy darkening or browning

The depletive processes exerted on petroglyphs through mechanical and chemical forces lead to the grinding down, coarsening and polishing of rock surfaces. As with pictographs, the geochemical weathering of rock carvings is subsumed under the term 'wear'. Wear is assessed through a visual appraisal of the texture (patterning and contrast) and colour (hue and saturation) that petroglyphs assume relative to adjacent, non-modified rock surfaces. The chief criterion is texture because it is less susceptible to alteration in photographs than colour. The colours (hue, saturation and intensity) that petroglyphs and uncarved rock surfaces assume in an image can vary markedly due to ambient light conditions and camera settings. More chromatic variability is introduced by the methods employed in processing film and digital images. Leaving aside parameters defining how light has been captured and presented in an image, photographs furnish a reliable record of observable physical properties of rock carvings, which can be described in terms of their smoothness, roughness, fineness, or coarseness. In other words an appraisal of texture serves as a guide to determining the degree of wear petroglyphs have undergone. As noted above, rock carvings are also frequently subject to re-patination, the formation of a very thin mineralized rind or skin over them. As patinas redevelop over carved surfaces they tend to darken and become opaquer. In addition the edges of petroglyphs tend to round out and their surfaces more generally wear down as patinae re-form over the centuries. Moreover, as rock carvings age they become increasingly susceptible to spalling, breakage and other types of innate physical degradation. Thus re-patination and overall wear can generally be correlated, in that they both tend to intensify as the age of a petroglyph increases. Nevertheless the simulated colour, brilliance and texture of the same piece of rock art exhibited in a photograph may deviate considerably as weather conditions, sunlight and shadows change over the course of a day or at different times of the year. These factors must be taken into consideration when visually appraising the extent and intensity of wear and patina, particularly when relying upon photographs. The four degrees of relative wear in petroglyphs are classified as:

> Light wear: the abbreviated erosion of rock carvings, which is characterized by a rough or coarse texture. The individual cuts or bruising on a rock surface as part of the petroglyph making process are clearly visible. Light wear is usually associated with light re-patination, which is visible in the minimal darkening of a carved surface
>
> Moderate wear: the substantial erosion of rock carvings, which is characterized by a fairly smooth or fine texture. The individual cuts or bruising on a rock surface that comprise a petroglyph may not be readily distinguishable. Moderate wear is often associated with moderate re-patination, the darkening of a carving that readily contrasts with surrounding uncarved rock surfaces
>
> Heavy wear: the severe erosion of rock carvings, which is characterized by a homogenous texture (be it rough or smooth). The individual cuts or bruising on a rock surface are likely to have merged and may not be recognizable to the naked eye. Rock carvings

are worn to the degree that they may resemble the colour and texture of surrounding uncarved rock surfaces. Petroglyphs may have also sustained significant fracturing, flaking and crumbling. Heavy wear is often associated with heavy re-patination, the pronounced darkening of rock carvings marked by deep purplish and brownish hues

Very heavy wear: the severe erosion of rock carvings, sometimes to the point that they may be hardly recognizable. The texture of rock carvings and surrounding rock surfaces are closely matched and sustained damage is commonplace. Very heavy wear is often associated with very heavy re-patination or the profuse darkening of rock carvings

10. Estimated age

None of the rock art inventoried in Upper Tibet has been subject to chronological analysis based on direct dating techniques. Several chronometric methods to objectively determine the age of rock art are currently under development. Despite significant progress having been made in the absolute dating of pictographs and petroglyphs over the last three decades, the application of the techniques being developed poses various technical problems that are yet to be fully resolved. Consequently a widely accepted protocol for direct dating in rock art studies has not been established. Chronological values provided in the inventory are based upon a system of non-direct methods to assess the age of rock art. This analytical approach to dating relies on a visual inspection of rock art, which is assessed according to its physical, aesthetic, cultural, and locational characteristics. Rock art sharing analogous sets of traits are organized hierarchically to build up a relative chronology (i.e. which pictographs and petroglyphs are older in relation to others).[3] The inductively derived dating regimen employed in this work yields provisional chronological values which are of limited resolution and unverified accuracy. As the chronological attributions proffered have not been corroborated through more objective testing methods, they must be seen as suggestive rather than prescriptive of the age of rock art. In the relative dating methods used here the periodization of rock art is inferred through an appraisal of both its intrinsic and acquired qualities. The intrinsic qualities of rock art comprise those with which it was produced, including its original style, form, compositional structure, and technique of manufacture. Acquired qualities of rock art include signs of physical degradation and anthropogenic alteration that have occurred since its production. The relative chronology devised for Upper Tibetan rock art is based on the following criteria:

Stylistic and thematic categorization of motifs, subjects, compositions, and scenes

Appraisal of the general characteristics of the contents of rock art sites

Assessment of the techniques used in carving and painting

Examination of the degree of erosion and re-patination of carvings and the degree of browning and wear of pigments

Determination of the placement of palimpsests

Rock art subjects associated with particular historical contexts in textual sources

Palaeographic assessment of Tibetan inscriptions accompanying rock art

Comparison of rock art with Tibetan artefacts (metallic, ceramic, wooden, etc.) and other artforms

Association of rock art with monumental assets (cliff shelters, ritual structures, tombs)

Gauging ecological conditions depicted in rock art

Cross-cultural comparative study of rock art

Derived from the criteria outlined above, the eight chronological categories (plus two subcategories) used in this work are:

Late Neolithic/Bronze Age (*c.* 2000–1200 BC)[4]

[3] Inductively derived and absolute dating techniques will be examined further in Volume V of the series. For other accounts of the system of dating employed here, see Bellezza 2020a: 3–8; 2020b: 12, 13; 2020c: 18–23. On the palaeographic dating of Tibetan rock inscriptions (which can be applied to rock art made in conjunction with them), see Bellezza 2020b: 119–136.

[4] Limited archaeological evidence for a Bronze Age stage of technological development is available for the northeast periphery of the Tibetan Plateau (from the Zongri, Qijia and Siba archaeological cultures). See March 2016 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/march-2016/. As regards other parts of Tibet, the transition from a Neolithic way of life to the adoption of metal-making technologies poses many unanswered questions. The persistence of Neolithic technologies well into the first half of the second millennium BC in Kashmir and Swat, montane regions to the west of the Tibetan Plateau, encourages us to consider that Upper Tibet, with its abundant supply of game, may have retained a Neolithic stage of development until just as late (Bellezza 2002a: 7 (n. 14); 2008: 92 (n. 52)). The discovery of an extensive microlith site in Lcags ri thang on the eastern fringes of Upper Tibet, which has been attributed to *c.* 1000 BC by Chinese archaeologists, points to the retention of certain Neolithic technologies at an even later time (Bellezza 2008: 115 (n. 119). It is not known when copper smelting and casting were introduced in Tibet, but the earliest objects produced with these technologies on the Western Tibetan Plateau come from Mustang and Gu ge (dated to the middle to late second millennium BC). Copper rings and bracelets, and possibly metal beads, which accompanied single primary inhumations of individuals with genetic profiles very similar to present-day Tibetans,

Late Bronze Age (*c.* 1200–700 BC)

Iron Age (*c.* 700–100 BC)

Protohistoric period (*c.* 100 BC – AD 600)

Early Historic period (*c.* AD 600–1000)

Imperial period (*c.* AD 600–850)

Post-Imperial period (*c.* AD 850–1000)

Vestigial period (*c.* AD 1000–1400)

Later Historical period (*c.* AD 1400–1950)

Modern period (post-1950)

11. Imagery

Photography is the most non-intrusive method of recording rock art. With the exception of a few sketches of rock art made in the field, photography is the backbone of rock art documentation in this study. Many of the rock art subjects inventoried are accompanied by one or more photographic images. As the catalogue of images is separate from the text of the inventory, a page reference for each subject illustrated is provided in the pertinent inventory entries. For practical reasons, however, not every one of the 2302 rock art subjects inventoried individually in this work could be depicted. Which photographs were selected for inclusion was made based on several criteria. First of all, images needed to be of sufficient resolution and clarity to print well in book form. The images obtained in the field by the author vary in quality and some are not perfectly in focus. Photographs of highly repetitive subjects, such as swastikas, and very minor subjects, i.e. desultory dots and lines, are sometimes omitted as they hardly serve to increase an overall appreciation and understanding of rock art in Upper Tibet. Images containing incomplete rock art subjects and some examples from the Late Historic period tend to have been deselected. It is not unusual for photographs to have parts of other subjects in them, in addition to the target subject. To avoid redundancy, rock art depicting stepped structures, a kind of sacred architecture, are generally not illustrated in this work (for colour photographs, black-and-white drawings and cultural and historical information about stepped structures in the rock art of Upper Tibet, see Bellezza 2020b). Nonetheless several stepped structure subjects omitted from the present author's previous publications are illustrated here. References to and photographs of rock art consisting of swastikas (a seminal symbol in Upper Tibet) at sites with no other appreciable rock art are embedded next to the nearest inventoried site. Illustrations of archaeological monuments, rock art sites and unstudied rock inscriptions are also interspersed in the inventory so as to visually orient readers and supply more of an historical and cultural context. Rock art locator diagrams appear in the text to delineate the spatial relationships of larger aggregations of pictographs and petroglyphs.

A word on the photographic techniques employed in the study is in order here. Colour photography was used exclusively in the field because it permits viewers more easily to differentiate a pigment application or carving from the rock substrate. On the other hand, black-and-white photography tends to reduce the contrast between rock art and the background substrate. Surface features, e.g. lichens, scratches and light accretions, often reproduce densities similar to those of pigments, creating a kind of 'visual noise' in black-and-white photography (Hender 1995: 75). The

were recovered from two cist burials in the village of Lubrak (Klu brag). These tombs have yielded calibrated radiocarbon dates in the 13th and 12th centuries BC. On these discoveries in Lubrak, as cited above, see Liu *et al.* 2022. It remains to be determined where the metal objects found in Lubrak were produced. Wherever they were made, the findings from Lubrak demonstrate that a population on the Tibetan Plateau, which shared much of its genetic ancestry in common with adjacent Upper Tibet, used copper and copper alloy objects in the Late Bronze Age (see fn. 18). Small copper and arsenical copper tools and ornaments have also been excavated from Phase I (1600–1000 BC) tombs in Gepa Serul, a cemetery in Sangs mdar, Rtsa' mda County, in far western Tibet (Cao *et al.* 2022). These objects include four bosses, three bell-shaped ornaments, three needles, a knife, a chisel, a wimble, a finger-ring, and a comb-shaped object. The homogenous Pb isotope ratios for both the copper and arsenical copper objects from Gepa Serul combined with widely scattered Pb isotope values for the early copperwares, an indicator of the provenance of the copper ores used in production, show that the ores came from multiple sources, some of which might be Tibetan in origin (Cao *et al.* 2022). Nevertheless, it is still not known whether the objects from Gepa Serul were produced locally or imported from other regions. The strong correspondence in Pb isotope ratios between copper and copper alloy objects from Gepa Serul and the Bsam Rdzong cemetery (*c.* AD 450–650) in Mustang, Nepal, suggest that commonly sourced ores were used despite the great time discrepancy between the two sites. All information concerning Gepa Serul cited above comes from Cao *et al.* 2022. These authors hold that similarities in burial customs, architectural techniques, ceramics, metalware, stoneware, bamboo and wooden objects and in Pb isotope ratios measured in copper and copper alloy objects of Gepa Serul and Bsam Rdzong demonstrate the presence of a 'western Himalayan archaeological complex'. While there are certainly many affinities in the artefactual and monumental assemblages of Mustang and Gu ge, it is not warranted to lump them together into a unitary archaeological complex or culture. Major disparities in the artistic characteristics of rock art and in the designs and morphological characteristics of residential, ceremonial, and burial monuments in the various regions of the Western Tibetan Plateau (Stod, Mustang, Spiti, Ladakh) indicate that there were also powerful countervailing cultural forces in operation there in the Late Prehistoric era. Yet the exploitation of analogous copper and arsenical copper technologies with ores possibly even sourced from the same mines indicates that a closely related metallurgical industry may have developed in Mustang and Gu ge in the Bronze Age or Late Bronze Age. Despite manifold parallels with metalware produced by Eastern Steppe and Northern Zone (Northwest China) bronze cultures of the same period, the artistic, morphological, and functional traits of the assemblages of metallic objects recovered from Mustang and Gu ge, when viewed as a whole, strongly suggest that an indigenous manufacturing capability contributed to their production.

same general observation is applicable to rock carvings: they do not usually photograph as well in black-and-white. In the presentation of photographic plates in this work emphasis is on furnishing the clearest images of pictographs and petroglyphs possible and not necessarily on reproducing accurate intensity, hue, and saturation values. Photographs of rock art in Upper Tibet taken in the 1990s and early 2000s were made with film cameras. Images so obtained were subsequently digitally scanned for publication where required. In the period of analogue photography, the number of photographs taken at each rock art site was limited by the amount of film that could be carried. This restricted visual coverage of rock art to a greater or lesser extent. With digital photography, conversely, it is feasible to lavish far more photographs on anything of interest.

The ambient conditions in which photographs were shot in Upper Tibet were largely a matter of the exigencies of time and place. Lens quality and competence in operating a camera notwithstanding, the results achieved in rock art photography are largely dictated by lighting conditions. There are advantages and disadvantages inherent in any particular photographic setting in the field, posing trade-offs for the photographer. As a general rule in rock art photography, natural lighting is superior to artificial sources of illumination (cf. Bednarik and Sheshadri 1995: 49).[5] In parietal structures where natural light is severely reduced, the flash function of cameras supplied the artificial lighting for imaging in this study. Sunlight exposure on a rock surface has two main components: reflectance and glare (texture and contour) and a diffuse back-scattered component arising from just beneath the surface (colour and internal structures), and being able to differentiate between them is critical in rock art photography (Hender 1995: 76). When pictographs and petroglyphs are photographed in direct sunlight, the colour and texture of pigments and cuts in rock surfaces can have a well-defined quality. Imaging petroglyphs on a dark rock substrate in bright sunlight is often preferable, but one must guard against the dazzling effect of glare. Placing the focal plane of a camera lens in an orthogonal relationship with the angle of sunlight can create much glare, obscuring rock art. As noted by Francfort and Jacobson-Tepfer (2004: 57), rock art is often best imaged in diffuse sunlight, as direct light makes for flattened images. Direct sunlight can also wash out the details of rock art. This is especially true in Upper Tibet. On account of the very low atmospheric pressure (*c.* 50% to 70% of kPa at sea level) solar radiation is very intense there, affecting the absorption and scattering of light rays. To minimize imaging distortions associated with direct sunlight, photography for this work was often undertaken when sunrays struck rock surfaces at moderately oblique angles. Nonetheless, when sunlight hits rock surfaces at highly oblique angles, such as those occurring near sunrise and sunset, the shadows created will often obscure rock art. Photography under partial cloud cover (generating a softer, more diffuse light) was shown to yield consistently high-quality images by enhancing the contrast in colour between uncarved and carved surfaces. Then again, heavy cloud cover acts to darken images and may reduce their overall clarity. Rock carvings photographed in the shade are often whitened, endowing them with the effect of a drawing or tracing. In shaded images all salient features of a petroglyph are immediately evident. Yet carved lines photographed in the shade may be indistinct due to the way in which light is polarized. This is referred to as a 'bleaching effect'. Furthermore, images obtained in the shade are more bluish in colour, as molecules in the atmosphere scatter blue light more effectively.

12. General comments

Along with each rock art subject entry there is a general comments segment that details its identity, distinguishing aesthetic features, and outstanding cultural and technical characteristics. The presence of proximate pictographs and petroglyphs not inventoried separately in this work may also be noted. In addition, Upper Tibetan rock inscriptions not documented in a work dedicated to the epigraphy of the territory (Bellezza 2020b) are mentioned and translated where appropriate. A simplified system of Roman transliteration without diacritics is employed. The pronouns 'he' and 'his' are used in this work as a convention but also reflect that most rock art production in Upper Tibet appears to have been the domain of males (gender identification will be discussed in Volume V of the series).

13. Relative placement

Where known, the location of a rock art subject at each site or locus is furnished by detailing its relative placement to proximate rock art and local topographic features (e.g. right side of the mouth of a cave, top of a boulder, to the left of another specified composition, etc.). The placement of subjects is given from the perspective of the viewer. The distance between two compositions immediately next to each other is not specified but can be understood as generally being less than 20–30 cm. Two compositions that are spaced between 30 cm and 1 m apart are said to be at an 'appreciable distance' from one another. There are certain compositions whose relative placement on a rock surface has not been determined or only incompletely. The indeterminate placement of rock art is designated by the term 'unfixed'.

[5] Bednarik and Sheshadri (1995) describe optimal lighting parameters for rock art photography, some of which have been superseded by subsequent technological advances.

14. External scholarly references to a subject

When available, bibliographic references to rock art subjects and compositions in scholarly literature are furnished. The cited references are centred on illustrations of specific rock art. Readers can consult these works for any other information that may be included about pictured rock art. In some cases bibliographic references are only cited in the more general context of a locus or site.

IId. Abbreviations Used in the Rock Art Inventory

1. Alpha-numerical spatial identifier

S = Site, L = Locus, C = Composition

2. Type of rock art

Picto = pictograph

RO = red ochre

YO = yellow ochre

BP = black pigment

BGP = blue-grey pigment

WP = white pigment

Petro = petroglyph

LC = light cut

MC = moderate cut

DC = deep cut

VDC = very deep cut

4. Subject identification

? The use of a question mark designates that the identity of a subject is uncertain

5. Arrangement

? The use of a question mark designates that it is uncertain whether a composition consists of one, two, or more subjects

8. Dimensions

(h) = horizontal dimension

(v) = vertical dimension

(d) = diameter

NA = not available

9. Physical condition

LW = light wear

MW = moderate wear

HW = heavy wear

VHW = very heavy wear

10. Estimated age

BA = Bronze Age

LBA = Late Bronze Age

PP = Protohistoric period

EHP = Early Historic period

IP = Imperial period

PIP = post-Imperial period

VP = Vestigial period

LHP = Late Historical period

MP = Modern period

11. Images

NI = not illustrated

12. General comments

NIS = not inventoried separately

Other

P = natural rock panel

B = boulder

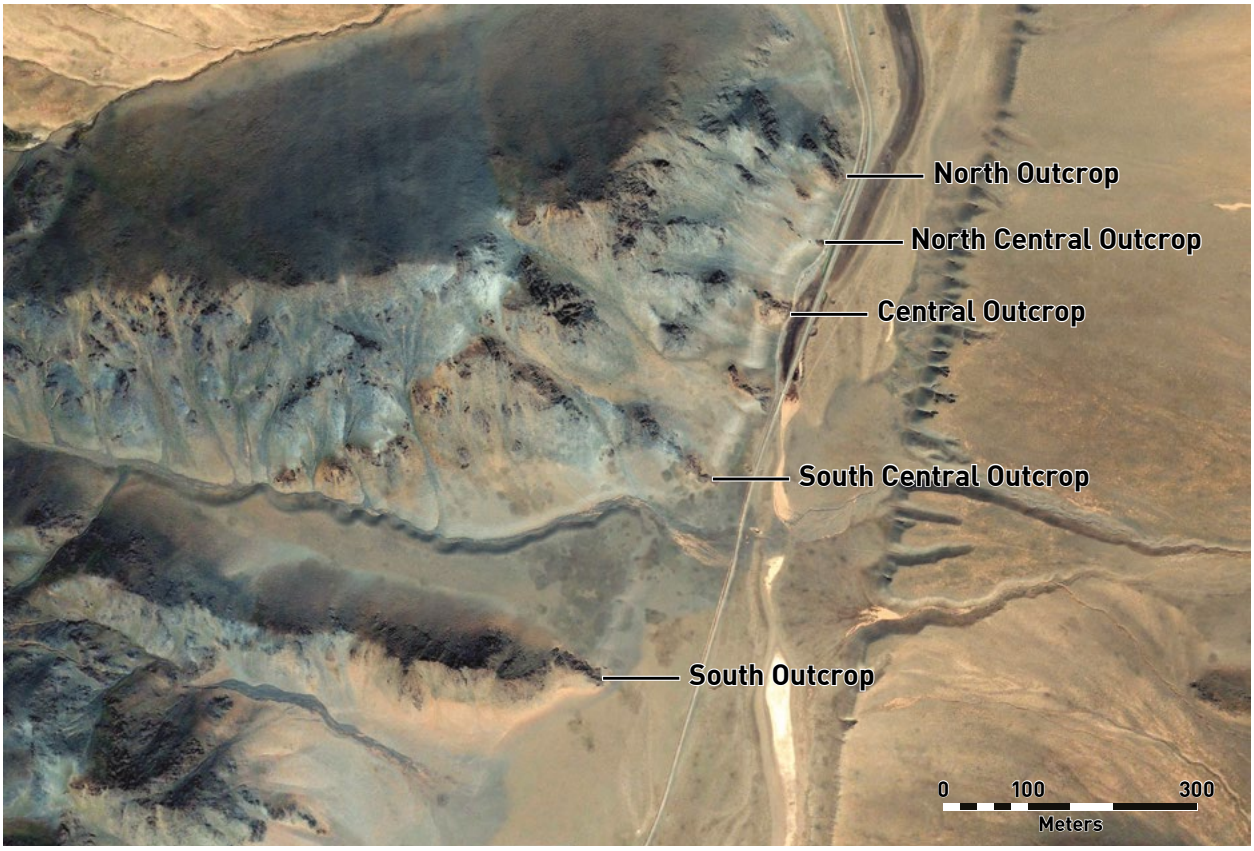
Rock Art Catalogue

DEI = digitally enhanced image

Inventoried Rock Art Sites

Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang (S30)

Surveys conducted in 2001 and 2010



Map 4. Rock art loci in Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang (S30).

Bshag bsangs (Confess Purify), also known as Shar tshang (East Place; 4730 m elevation), is 15 km northwest of the Gro nyin Township headquarters in Nyi ma County. The petroglyphs at this location are found on rocky spurs that come down from the adjoining range and generally have an eastern aspect. These rocky spurs rise above the western edge of a fairly narrow, north-south oriented valley. This valley supports little grass, consequently it is of marginal value to the local herding community (*'brog pa*). However, the route passing through the valley cuts across a range of mountains that joins the extensive pasturelands of the Nya bo gtsang po basin with those around Srin ya. Thus, like today, Bshag bsangs must have been a waystation along a relatively important conduit of communications even in ancient times. In addition to the presence of ample rock panels suitable for carving, the geographic significance of the site helps account for its development. The petroglyphs of Bshag bsangs are all within 15 m of the valley floor, and most are confined to a height of less than 1.8 m above ground level. The accessibility of the site made for easy working conditions that rock art makers exploited to good effect. A motorable track passes along the foot of the site. Fortunately, a newer improved road was built further from the rock art. Bshag bsangs consists of five rocky prows or spurs extending over a transection of 650 m. These highly fractured formations are separated from one



Figure 1. Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang (S30). The north outcrop/spur (L1) is seen just above the road in the middle of photograph. The north-central spur (L2), central spur (L3) and south-central spur (L4) extend in that order on the left side of the image. In the foreground are ruined walls that support plaques inscribed with Buddhist prayers. The establishment of these *ma ṇi* walls at the site reflect the sacred status of at least some of the proximate rock art.

another by grassy and sandy slopes. The central (L3), north-central (L2) and north (L1) outcrops/spurs abut the older road, while the south-central (L4) and south (L5) spurs are set back from the track. With just one exception, all petroglyphs were carved on natural rock panels that form the multifaceted faces of the prows. For the most part these panels are small (less than 1 m^2) and are vertically oriented or steeply inclined, however a few panels at the site are more closely aligned to the horizontal plane. These panels of blue-grey stone have varnished to reddish and purplish brown hues, an ideal medium for the carving of figures and letters. The geology of the locale is complex with shale, arenite, limestone, and volcanics represented. Mineralogical analysis to determine the physical properties of the spurs has not been conducted in this study.

296 subjects have been individually inventoried at Bshag bsangs, placing it among the ranks of larger rock art sites in Upper Tibet.[1] Only 20 wild yak subjects were positively identified at the site, while stags make up 30–36 subjects (the discrepancy in numbers is due to questionable identity of certain specimens). That cervids outnumber wild yaks is an unusual feature of the site. Other animals include camels (one or two) and six birds (raptors with spread wings) as well as 32 unidentified wild ungulates (three of which may possibly depict antelopes and two wild sheep), and 32 indeterminate subjects (many of which probably represent animals). Only six to eight standing anthropomorphs have been discerned at Bshag bsangs but 35–39 horseback riders have been inventoried. Bshag bsangs is particularly rich in symbolic subjects, which include 38 individual swastikas (evenly divided in their

[1] When taking into account rock art in Bshag bsangs, solely documented by Sonam Wangdu (1994), the actual number of petroglyphs is more in the order of 304. This additional rock art conforms to the stylistic and thematic qualities of that documented by the present author in Bshag bsangs. Rock art unrecorded by the present author includes a single clockwise oriented swastika, a swastika joined to a crescent together with a sunburst of six rays, and what might be a carnivore on an adjacent panel (Sonam Wangdu 1994: 113 (fig. 114)). On another panel at the site there is a stag, a possible wild yak, and another wild ungulate (Sonam Wangdu 1994: 113 (fig. 115)). On a third panel exclusively documented by Sonam Wangdu (Sonam Wangdu 1994: 116 (fig. 120)) a blue sheep and two other animals were carved.

orientations), two possible swastika-bird subjects, and five swastikas connected directly to, or closely associated with, a crescent (signifying the sun and moon). Two sunbursts, a flaming jewels symbol, circle with crescent, and one or two trees have also been identified. Only one depiction of a stepped structure was documented in Bshag bsangs. Of special note is a chariot carving. The rock art of Bshag bsangs straddles the Late Prehistoric era and Historic era, affording it a wide chronological spectrum. Hence Bshag bsangs has served as a tableau of cultural life in the region across the centuries. Furthermore, there are rock inscriptions at the site mostly produced before *c.* 14th century AD.[2] The petroglyphs of Bshag bsangs have a wide thematic remit; the content of the site resembling those on the Eastern Byang thang as well as some further west. As on the Eastern Byang thang, there is significant evidence for encounters between Buddhist and non-Buddhist groups in the rock art and epigraphy of Bshag bsangs. The making of swastikas facing in both directions on certain panels appears to have been stimulated by sectarian concerns. Like some sites on the Eastern Byang thang there is a substantial quantity of rock art dating to the Late Historic period, as well as a few modern copycat figures and inscriptions. In addition to swastikas, horseback riders (but few other anthropomorphic figures) and animal portraits make up much of the rock in Bshag bsangs that dates to the Vestigial and Late Historic periods. Given that the most popular animal subject in the site for all periods is the cervid, the site appears to have been a cult centre in which this taxon was showcased. This is borne out by one or two compositions featuring stags that appear to have ritualistic overtones, reflecting the prominent role of deer in the archaic rites of Old Tibetan literature (S30_L3_C4, S30_L3_C59).[3] A peculiarity of Bshag bsangs is that relatively few wild yaks are depicted, the only exception being the south-central spur (S30_L4). The wild yaks, and human interactions with this creature, at S30_L4 parallel the thematic content of many sites on the Central and Western Byang thang and in Stod (far western Tibet). Bshag bsangs offers very few hunting scenes (just six compositions have been identified), a trait it shares with many rock art sites on the Eastern Byang thang. The scarcity of wild yaks and hunting scenes, the high frequency of cervids, and evidence for non-Buddhist-Buddhist interplay thematically allies Bshag-bsang more closely with Bkra shis do (S1, S2) than it does more northerly, hunting-dominated sites, e.g. Rong dmar (S34–S37) and Ri rgyal (S44). Even in the Late Prehistoric era, the gigantic basins and plains of the north were probably more prolific sources of game animals than Bshag bsangs and other places on the southern tier of the Byang thang. There is some evidence for pilgrims pecking away at the formations to collect the pulverized rock as a blessed substance (*sbyin brlabs*). This cult activity has left little depressions in the rock faces of Bshag bsangs.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in Bshag bsangs (S30):

LBA	1	EHP/VP	38
LBA/IA	4	VP	16
IA	56	VP/LHP	19
IA/PP	33	LHP	30
PP	43	LHP/MP	7
PP/EHP	41	MP	6
EHP	2		

North spur (S30_L1)

Along its base the north spur is *c.* 35 m in length. 24 panels with rock art have been inventoried separately on this highly ruptured rock formation. Containing 73 subjects, the petroglyphs of S30_L1 are diverse in terms of age and type. One subject, a chariot assigned to the Late Bronze Age, is the most easterly depiction of a wheeled vehicle recorded in Upper Tibet (S30_1_C11).[4] The most common subject in the locus is the stag, 15 of which are positively identified together with five other potential examples and two other carvings that seem to represent either a stag or wild yak. Most of the stags are dated to the Iron Age but there are also specimens from more recent periods, ranging as late as the Late Historic period. Most stags, especially those dating to the Iron Age, seem to be depicted bounding. Only one possible cervid, in what may be a hunting scene involving a human, is found in the locus (S30_L1_C10). Most stags were carved as solitary figures or with other animals (including possible predation scenes). Clearly the cervid was of central importance in S30_L1, as underlined by the fact that only three wild yaks have been positively identified in the locus. In many other Upper Tibetan sites and loci with zoomorphic subjects, the wild

[2] On these inscriptions, see Bellezza 2020b: 244–250. Others are published in this work for the first time.
[3] On the role of the deer in Tibetan archaic rituals, see Bellezza 2008; 2010; 2013, 2014b.
[4] On the chariot petroglyphs of Upper Tibet and their cross-cultural comparative study, see Bellezza 2008: 195, 196; 2020c: 357–375; Bruneau and Bellezza 2013: 32–40.



Figure 2. The north spur (S30_L1), Bshag bsangs/Shar tshang.

yak takes numerical precedence over cervids. In addition to the cervids and wild yaks, a bird has been inventoried in the locus (S30_L1_C40). There are what appear to be two ritualistic scenes in the rock art of S30_L1, complete with horsemen and what is ostensibly a priestly figure (S30_L1_C2 and S30_L1_C3). There are also three to five other horseback riders of varying age in the locus.

Panel 1

Inventory No: S30_L1_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat1

Comments: The subject most resembles an equid or carnivore.
Placement: North end of north spur.

Panel 2

Inventory No: S30_L1_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 38 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat2

Comments: The anthropomorph brandishes a sword complete with a hilt in one hand and a smaller object in the other. On his head is a crown consisting of three diadems. The facial features are clearly demarcated, including the eyebrows, eyes, W-shaped nose, and mouth comprised of two parallel lines. The composition of which the subject is a part, as well as S30_L1_C3, occupy a panel that measures *c.* 1.5 m by 1.2 m. S30_L1_C2 illustrates some type of wrathful ritual activity and is accompanied by the mystic syllables *A* and *hung*. Proximate inscriptions on the same panel strongly suggest that this composition has a Buddhist identity.
Placement: Tens of meters south of Panel 1, *c.* 15 m above valley floor.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 117; Bellezza 2020b: 249 (fig. 287), 2020c: 502 (fig. 197).

Inventory No: S30_L1_C2b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: ritual offering?	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 73 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat2

Comments: This priest or deity depicted in S30_L1_C2a presides over a ritual operation in which a row of seven objects is used. Each of these pyramidal objects is topped by three or more pointed lines, and they are interconnected by a single line along the base. Their triangular shape recalls Tibetan offering cakes known as *gtor ma* and *'brang rgyas*.
Placement: Below S30_L1_2a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C2c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 140 cm	**Image ref:** Cat2

Comments: The subject consists of curved line that overarches and demarcates the composition.
Placement: Above S30_L1_2a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C2d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 30 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat2

Comments: The horseman is depicted with outstretched arms. The rider may possibly represent the benefactor of the ritual or could even be a portrayal of the ritualist's tutelary deity.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_2a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C3a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** ritual activity?	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 24 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat3

Comments: The horseman appears to carry something in one hand. The activities portrayed in this composition may be ritualistic in nature, as the accompanying inscriptions and swastika suggest. In terms of carving technique, content and accompanying inscriptions, the composition is closely aligned to S30_L1_C2. A minor carving is immediately to left of subject (NIS).
Placement: Below S30_L1_C2.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 116, 117 (fig. 122); Bellezza 2022b: 249 (fig. 10.286); 2020c: 502 (fig. 198).

Inventory No: S30_L1_C3b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** ritual activity?	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 37 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat3

Comments: The anthropomorph is shown with a round head, square body, long legs, and outstretched arms and spread fingers. It is not clear if the interlinked line to the right of subject is an integral motif or a separate subject.
Placement: Below S30_L1_3a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C3c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat3

Comments: The swastika is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction and there are dots between each of the four arms. Despite the orientation of the swastika, the proximate inscriptions are strongly suggestive of a Buddhist identity.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C3b.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C3d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: bow and arrow	**Theme:** symbolic?	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 44 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat3

Comments: The subject may carry special symbolic significance. As with the sword in S30_L1_C2a, this weapon is indicative of wrathful or strident intent.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C3c.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat3

Comments: The subject appears to represent an antelope.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C3d
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 116, 117 (fig. 122).

Inventory No: S30_L1_C5

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat3

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a yak. The rear portion of the subject is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L1_C4.

Panel 4

Inventory No: S30_L1_C6

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: No photograph of this subject is available.
Placement: Below Panel 3.

Panel 5

Inventory No: S30_L1_C7

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat4

Comments: The subject has a long curling tail and long body, which are reminiscent of a carnivore, however it is possible that two rather than a single subject is intended. Seen in this manner, the composition may possibly depict the attack of a wild ungulate by a wild carnivore.
Placement: Below Panel 4.

Panel 6

Inventory No: S30_L1_C8

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat5

Comments: The horseman appears to grasp the reins of his mount.
Placement: South of Panel 4, near valley floor.

Panel 7

Inventory No: S30_L1_C9a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** predation?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat6

Comments: The subject has very long, lightly branched antlers and appears to be shown in movement.
Placement: Above S30_L1_C8, on different panel.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C9b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** predation?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat6

Comments: The subject has lightly branched antlers and appears to be shown in movement.
Placement: To right of S30_L1_C9a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C9c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid?	**Theme:** predation?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat6

Comments: The subject has the same form and is of the same size as S30_L1_C9a and S30_L1_C9b but it lacks antlers. It may possibly represent the female of the species.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C9a and S30_L1_C9b.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C9d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat6

Comments: The subject is not easily distinguishable, but its placement and aspect is suggestive of a carnivore.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C9c.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C9e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat6

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To left of and above of S30_L1_C9a.

Panel 8

Inventory No: S30_L1_C10a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat7

Comments: Due to damage to the stone surface, it cannot be determined if the horseman is armed.
Placement: Near Panel 7.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C10b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat7

Comments: The subject either depicts a stag or wild yak.
Placement: To right of S30_L1_C10a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C10c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat7

Comments: The position of the subject in the composition suggests that it may represent a hunter's hound.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C10b.

Panel 9

Inventory No: S30_L1_C11

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: chariot	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LBA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat8

Comments: The subject constitutes the most easterly chariot carving documented in Upper Tibet. It was first studied by a researcher from Tibet University (Lhasa) named Blo bzang bkra shis in the early 2000s. The petroglyph depicts two wheels with four spokes each, half circular box and the beam. The pair of highly obscured draught animals (probably horses) that pull the vehicle are also shown.
Placement: Near Panel 7.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 196 (fig. 367).

Inventory No: S30_L1_C12

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat9

Comments: The subject appears to have been lightly retouched.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C11.

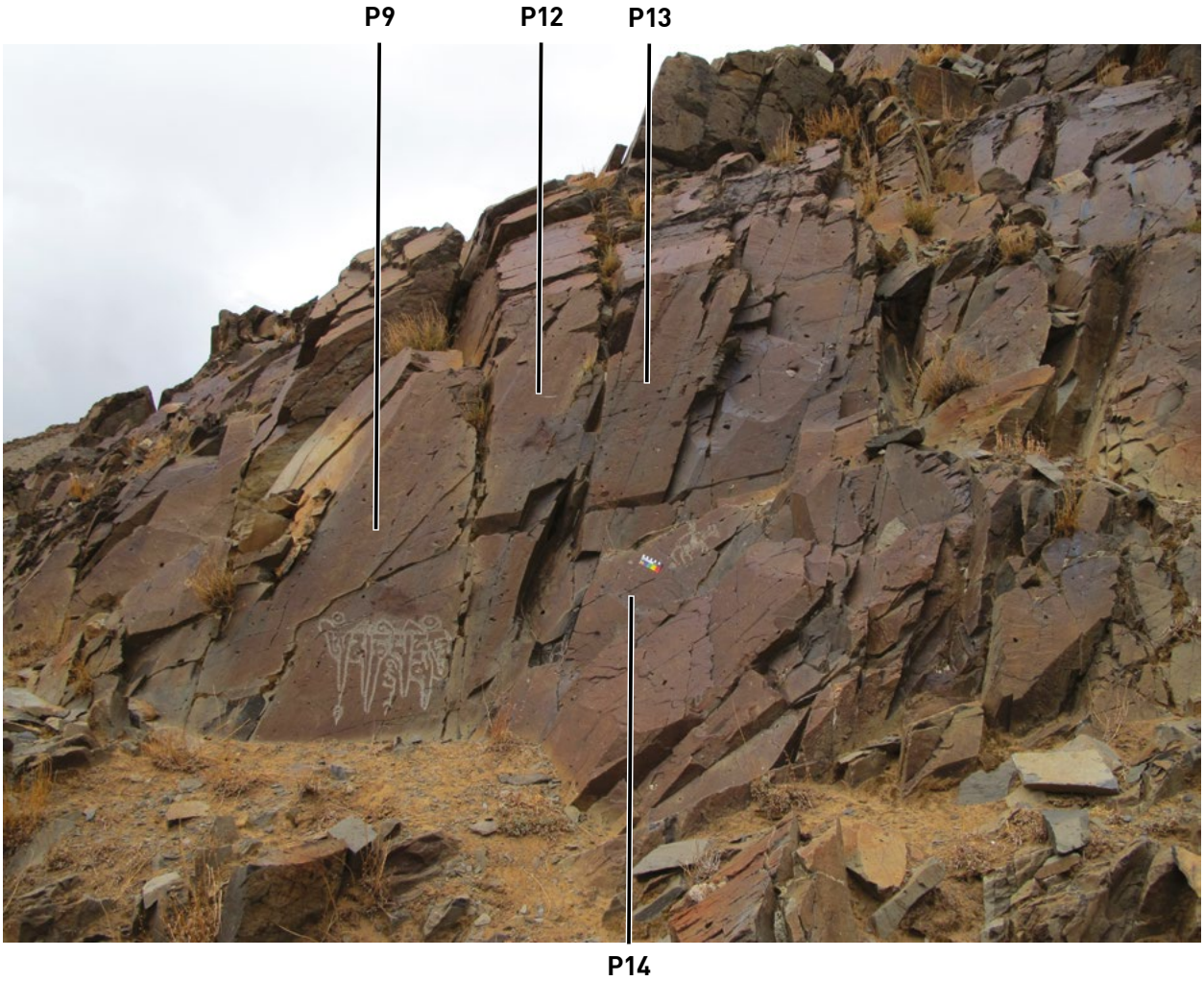


Figure 3. Locations of Panels 9, 12, 13 and 14. Panels 10 and 11 are in close proximity to Panel 9 but their exact location has not been recorded.



Figure 4. Panel 9 in the rock art of S30_L1. S30_L1_C11: bottom left-hand corner of image (partially cut), S30_L1_C12: middle of the lower part of the image, S30_L1_C13: middle, S30_L1_C14: upper middle, and S30_L1_C15: upper right side.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C13

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat10

Comments: The subject is portrayed with one large, branching antler.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C12.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C14

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat11

Comments: The subject is portrayed with one very large, branching antler in profile and its legs deeply folded, simulating swift movement.
Placement: Above S30_L1_C13.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C15

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat12

Comments: The subject is portrayed with one lightly branching antler and appears to be shown in movement.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C14.

Panel 10

Inventory No: S30_L1_C16

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat13

Comments: The subject appears to be some kind of animal. Below it is either an extension of the same carving or a separate subject that is partially cut in the photograph.
Placement: On panel adjacent to Panel 9.

Panel 11

Inventory No: S30_L1_C17a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat14

Comments: The subject appears to represent a stag, but it is highly eroded and not easily recognizable.
Placement: Adjacent to Panel 9.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C17b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat14

Comments: The identity of the subject is not at all discernable.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C17a.

Panel 12

Inventory No: S30_L1_C18

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat15

Comments: The subject is depicted with one full and one partial antler. The legs are bent simulating swift movement.
Placement: Adjacent to Panel 9.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 194 (fig. 361).

Inventory No: S30_L1_C19

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat16

Comments: The subject possesses very long branched antlers, a slim body, and long legs that angle inwards. There is a highly obscured carving to the left of and above the subject (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S30_L1_C18.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 194 (fig. 361).

Inventory No: S30_L1_C20

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat17

Comments: The subject appears to represent some type of animal (perhaps a stag). To the right of and above the subject is a carving, perhaps representing another animal (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S30_L1_C19.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C21

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat18

Comments: Only the body of the subject is clearly visible. It may represent either a cervid or wild yak. Above the subject is a smaller carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S30_L1_C20.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C22

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat19

Comments: The subject has long, V-shaped antlers with many branches, identifying it as a stag.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C21.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C23

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat20

Comments: The body of the subject is cervid-like but the branches of the antlers are not well demarcated.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C22.

Panel 13

Inventory No: S30_L1_C24

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat21

Comments: The subject has two branching antlers and folded legs, simulating movement.
Placement: Adjacent to Panel 12.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C25

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat22

Comments: The subject has long, lightly branching antlers.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C24.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C26a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat23

Comments: The subject has the body form of cervids carved at the site, but there are no clearly demarcated antlers depicted.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C25a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C26b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat23

Comments: The subject has an arched back. To its right is a faint carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S30_L1_C26a.

Panel 14

Inventory No: S30_L1_C27

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: complex curvilinear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat24

Comments: The subject consists of a curvilinear form. It is not clear if this is geometric or figural in nature.
Placement: Below Panel 13.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C50

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** in the middle of Figure 3

Comments: The arms of the horse rider are spread widely.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C26.

Panel 15

Inventory No: S30_L1_C28a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 31 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat25

Comments: The stag has a thick body and the tips of its antlers are almost joined together. The front legs of the subject were superimposed on a highly obscured carving (NIS).
Placement: On south side of L1, near valley floor.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C28b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat25

Comments: The subject appears to represent a stag.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C28a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C28c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 24 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat25

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a stag. There could be another animal to its left that shares analogous production and stylistic qualities (NIS).
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C28b.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C29

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat25

Comments: The subject may depict a yak. It was made on top of an older modification to the rock surface (NIS).
Placement: Above S30_L1_C28b.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C30

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat25, Cat26

Comments: There is very little branching of the antlers depicted in the subject.
Placement: To right of S30_L1_C29.

Panel 16

Inventory No: S30_L1_C31a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat27

Comments: The composition may possibly portray hunting, but there are no weapons discernable.
Placement: Above Panel 15.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C31b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat27

Comments: If this petroglyph depicts a horseman, it is ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S30_L1_C31a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C31c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat27

Comments: If this is a horseman, it is also ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C31a.

Panel 17

Inventory No: S30_L1_C32a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat28

Comments: The subject is represented with an exaggeratedly long head.
Placement: In proximity to Panel 16.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C32b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat28

Comments: The long horns of the subject are joined at the ends.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C32a.

Panel 18

Inventory No: S30_L1_C33

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat29

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Nearby Panel 16; on bottom left of panel.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C34

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat29

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. There may possibly be a crescent carved on the upper half left side of the swastika (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C33.

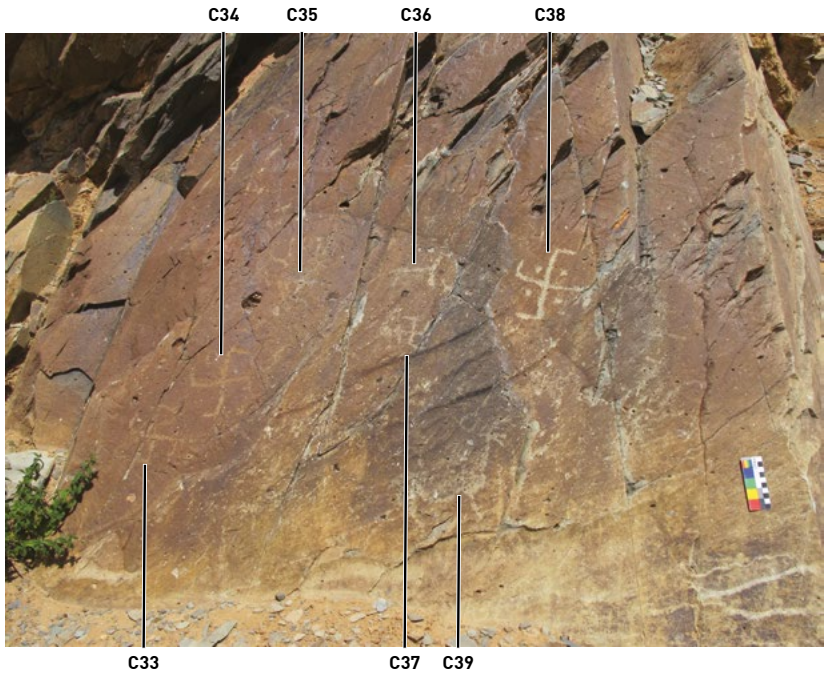


Figure 5. Location of petroglyphs on Panel 18.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C35

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Figure 5

Comments: The subject has very long, branching antlers. No close-up images of the subject are available.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L1_C34.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C36

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat30

Comments: The identity of the subject is highly ambiguous.
Placement: To right of S30_L1_C35.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C37a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat30

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C36.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C37b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: triple jewels	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat30

Comments: Although carved in a rudimentary manner, the subject possesses the fundamental iconographic qualities of the triple gems symbol. Given that it seems to be paired with a counter-clockwise swastika, it appears that the subject belongs to a non-Buddhist tradition.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C37a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C38

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat30

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction and has dots between each of the four arms.
Placement: To right of S30_L1_C36.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C39

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat31

Comments: The subject was made with a rounded back and belly and only one, well-developed, antler.
Placement: To left of and below S30_L1_C38.

Panel 19

Inventory No: S30_L1_C40

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat32

Comments: The tips of the spread wings point downwards; the tail of the subject, a raptor, is particularly large.
Placement: Unfixed.

Panel 20

Inventory No: S30_L1_C41

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat33

Comments: The subject was carved with only one good antler. To the right and above the subject is a highly obscured carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C42

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: ovoid form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 30 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject consists of an oval with a horizontal line running through it and a short line on either narrow end.
Placement: Above S30_L1_C41.

Panel 21

Inventory No: S30_L1_C43a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat34

Comments: The subject is highly worn but appears to represent some type of long-horned herbivore.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C43b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat34

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To left of and below S30_L1_C43a.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C43c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat34

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C43b.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C43d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat34

Comments: The subject was not well developed.
Placement: Above S30_L1_C43b.

Panel 22

Inventory No: S30_L1_C44

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat35

Comments: The subject was carved with a small tail.
Placement: Unfixed.

Panel 23

Inventory No: S30_L1_C45

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat36

Comments: The subject represents either a cervid or wild yak. The rear portion of the subject is much more heavily re-patinated than the front of the animal. The rear edge of the petroglyph is cut in the available photograph.
Placement: Nearby Panel 7.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C46

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat36

Comments: The subject most resembles a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S30_L1_C45.

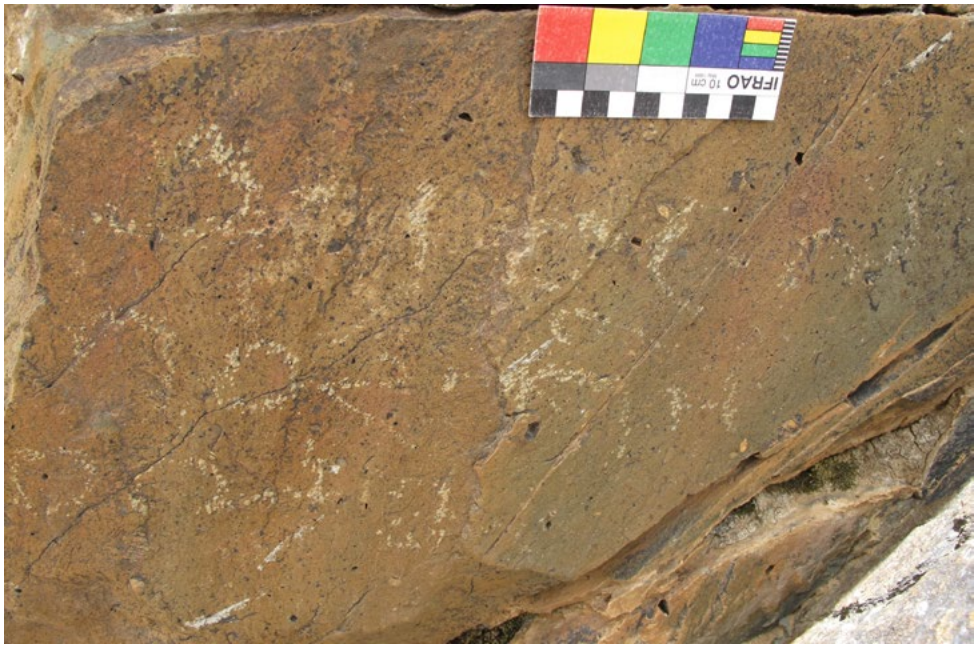


Figure 6. A Tibetan inscription from the Early Historic or Vestigial periods in S30_L1. Only some of it is legible and the reading given here is not assured: *dbang la 'ban kis pal _*.

Panel 24

Inventory No: S30_L1_C47

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat37

Comments: The subject has a wide body and may depict either a wild yak or cervid.
Placement: On far south side of S30_L1.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C48

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat37

Comments: The front portion of the subject appears to have been retouched. Above the subject is a minor carving (NIS) and above that a Tibetan letter *A*, complete with a subscribed *a-chung*, was inscribed. This inscription is not catalogued in Bellezza 2020b.
Placement: To left of S30_L1_C47.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C49

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat37

Comments: The subject appears to represent an incomplete wild yak.
Placement: Below S30_L1_C48.

Inventory No: S30_L1_C51

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject was carved with what appears to be antlers forked at the tips.
Placement: unfixed.

North-central spur (S30_L2)

The north-central spur is only *c.* 10 m in length and 5 m high. 12 subjects on seven different rock panels have been inventoried separately here. Despite this being a small group of petroglyphs, it is diverse chronologically, illustrating how Bshag bsangs was persistently used as a rock theatre. Four to six of the subjects depict stags, a hallmark subject of S30. On one panel are two swastikas facing in opposite directions, which may possibly document encounters between non-Buddhist and Buddhist factions.



Figure 7. The north-central spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L2).

Panel 1

Inventory No: S30_L2_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat38

Comments: The horseman does not appear to be depicted armed.
Placement: North end of S30_L2.

Panel 2

Inventory No: S30_L2_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat39

Comments: The subject holds out a roundish object (a shield?) in one hand.
Placement: Located *c.* 3 m above valley floor on north end of S30_L2.



Figure 8. Rock panels on the north edge of the east face of S30_L2. Most of the visible rock surfaces have ground down patches that were apparently made by pilgrims collecting the powdered stone as a sacramental substance. There are no obvious signs at the location that any ancient rock art was damaged by this activity. Note also the recent Chinese graffiti on the left side of the photograph.

Inventory No: S30_L2_C2b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat39

Comments: The subject consists of a horizontal line with five vertical prongs extending above it.
Placement: Above S30_L2_C2a.

Panel 3

Inventory No: S30_L2_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat40

Comments: The subject has well-formed rounded antlers, identifying it as a stag. Above the back of the subject is a small carving (NIS).
Placement: Immediately south of Panel 2.

Inventory No: S30_L2_C4

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat40

Comments: This stag was rendered in a style well represented in S30_L1. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S30_L2_C3.

Inventory No: S30_L2_C5a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat40

Comments: This stag was rendered in a style well represented in S30_L1.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L2_C3.

Inventory No: S30_L2_C5b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat40

Comments: What appear to be branched antlers provisionally identify the subject as a stag.
Placement: To right of S30_L2_C5a.

Inventory No: S30_L2_C5c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat40

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of antlers of S30_L2_C3.

Inventory No: S30_L2_C5d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat40

Comments: What appear to be branched antlers provisionally identify the subject as a stag.
Placement: Above S30_L2_C5a.

Panel 5

Inventory No: S30_L2_C8

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat41

Comments: This is one of the most realistically conceived and best executed stags at Bshag bsangs.
Placement: Adjacent to Panel 4.

Panel 6

Inventory No: S30_L2_C6

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat42

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate (cervid?) but without well-developed horns.
Placement: In close proximity to Panel 3.

Panel 7

Inventory No: S30_L2_C7

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Above Panel 5.

Central spur (S30_L3)

The central spur of Bshag bsangs is *c.* 35 m in length along its eastern face. This largest locus at the site contains the greatest number of petroglyphs recorded in Bshag bsangs. 162 subjects carved on 68 different panels have been inventoried individually. As at the site more generally, the rock art of S30_L3 is varied in terms of age and subject matter. In all periods of production, from the Late Bronze Age to the Modern period, the petroglyphs of the locus are mostly given over to portraits of animals and horsemen and symbolic subjects. The single most common animal in S30_L3 is the stag, with nine pinpointed, and another three tentatively identified as such. Only three wild yaks have been enumerated, but an additional five subjects may represent either wild yaks or stags. There are upwards of ten carnivores in the locus but half of these subjects could possibly portray unmounted equids (their elongated bodies and tails preclude a positive identification). One possible wild sheep, two potential antelopes, and 11 other ungulates represent the balance of wild herbivores in the locus. There are probably two camels, six raptors, and what might be two birds with swastika-like forms in S30_L3. 28 in number, the swastika is by far the most common symbolic subject in the locus, but there are also three swastika and crescent symbols, three conjoined sun and moon symbols, sunburst, and tree. The swastikas face in both directions and those of the Historic era appear to have functioned as sectarian markers, Buddhist and non-Buddhist. Just a single archaic stepped structure was inventoried in S30_L3, a curious fact, as the early epigraphy of Bshag bsangs is quite well developed. Although 25 horsemen have been documented, there is only one composition that definitely depicts hunting carried out on horseback, as well as two other potential examples. Another hunting scene portrays a bowman on foot. There is also one animal predation scene (S30_L3_C66). One of the most enigmatic compositions in S30_L3 appears to showcase archaic ritual activity (S30_L3_C126).

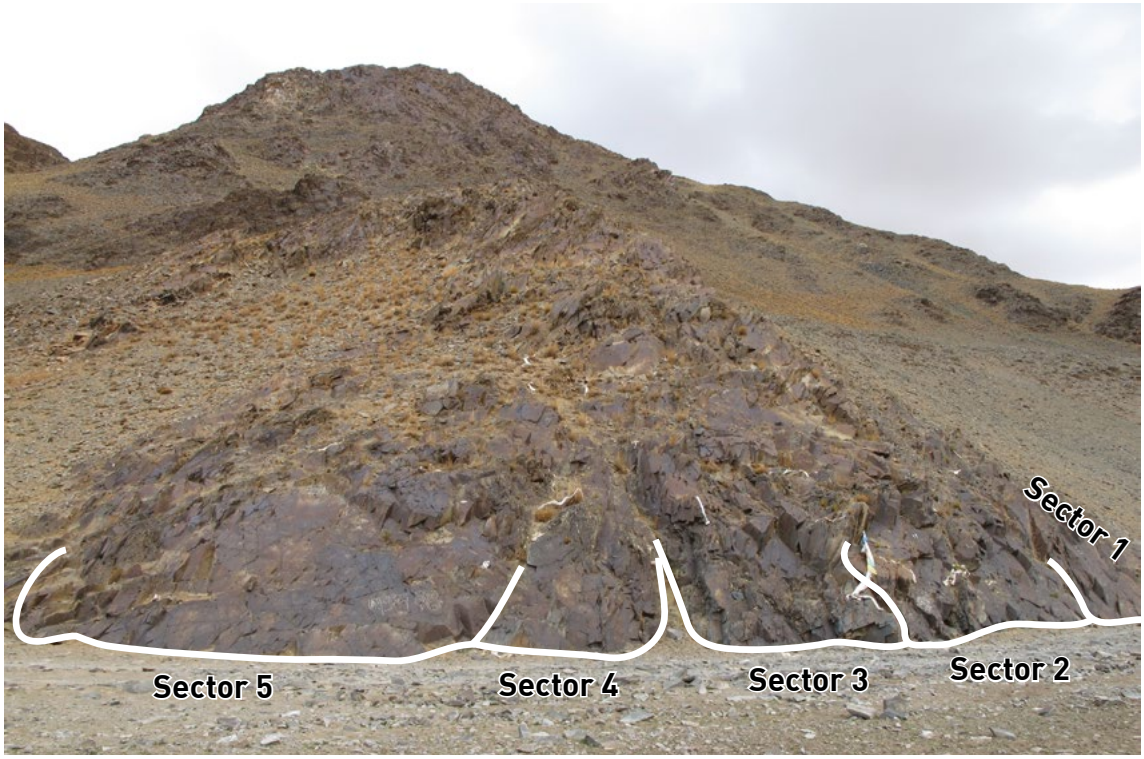


Figure 9. The central spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L3).

Sector 1

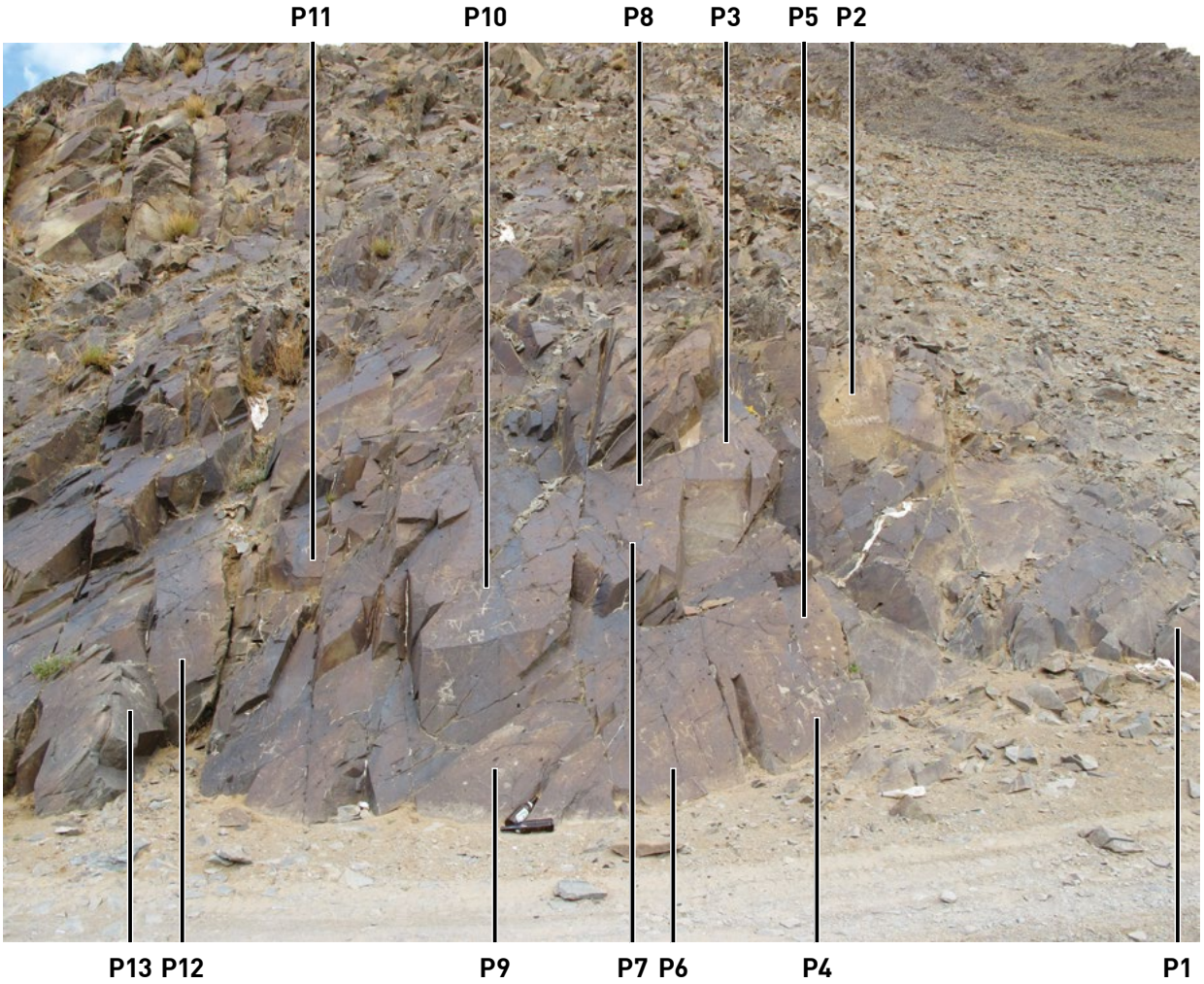


Figure 10. Sector 1 of the central spur (the far northern portion), with panels 1–13 demarcated.

Panel 1

Inventory No: S30_L3_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat43

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On north edge of locus, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat43

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction. This subject and S30_L3_C1 may possibly have been made in reaction to one another, as part of rival religious traditions.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C1.

Panel 2

Inventory No: S30_L3_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject consists of a line with four branches.
Placement: Above Panel 1, at a distance of *c*. 3 m.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 250 (fig. 10.288).

Panel 3

Inventory No: S30_L3_C4a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat44

Comments: This well-executed stag is part of a composition that appears to have had a special function. Although the stag has undergone some retouching, the uniform carving and wear characteristics of the respective subjects indicate that this is an integral composition. While its function cannot be known with any exactitude, the stag appears to be embedded in a magico-ritual, symbolic and/or panegyrical context. This is demonstrated by the inclusion of two other sacred symbols in the portrayal.
Placement: Slightly south of Panel 2.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 114 (fig. 116).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C4b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat44

Comments: The swastika is composed of parallel lines and faces in an anticlockwise direction.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_4a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C4c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: droplet	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat44

Comments: This symbol represents a cosmological and metaphysical singularity. Compare with Volume I (Cat610).
Placement: Above S30_L3_4b.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C5

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat45

Comments: The subject appears to display a long, forked object.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_4c.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 465 (fig. 117).

Panel 4

Inventory No: S30_L3_C6

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat46

Comments: The mane of the horse is depicted as a series of prominent lines. The head of the horseman has been obliterated by a more recent carving of no discernable figural value (NIS).
Placement: Below Panel 3.

Panel 5

Inventory No: S30_L3_C7

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat47

Comments: The subject somewhat resembles a chariot, but it appears to have been made more recently than the era of wheeled vehicles in the rock art of Upper Tibet. Below the subject is a crudely inscribed Tibetan *A* and below that a linear subject that may possibly represent another Tibetan letter (NIS).
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 4.

Panel 6

Inventory No: S30_L3_C8

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat48

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. It may possibly have been made in conjunction with S30_L3_C9. What might be a Tibetan letter *A* is to the right of subject.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 4.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C9

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat48

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. It may possibly have a crescent attached to its left arm.
Placement: To right of and below S30_L3_C8.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C10

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 45 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat49

Comments: The subject probably represents a stag. Just above the body of the subject is a Tibetan inscription that reads: *A A*. The inscription dates roughly to the same time as the stag carving. This crudely rendered inscription is not recorded in Bellezza 2020b.
Placement: To left of and below S30_L3_C9, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C11

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_C8, at an appreciable distance.

Panel 7

Inventory No: S30_L3_C12

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: camel	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat50

Comments: The camel appears to be shown with two humps and a short tail. As it is not accompanied by any human figures, it may possibly represent a wild variant of the animal. A Tibetan syllable *Om* was superimposed on it.
Placement: Above Panel 6.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 116 (fig. 121).

Panel 8

Inventory No: S30_L3_C13

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 3.

Panel 9

Inventory No: S30_L3_C14

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: South of Panel 6, near ground level.

Panel 10

Inventory No: S30_L3_C15

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat51

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. It is partially superimposed on S30_L3_C16. To right of the subject is a Tibetan letter *ka*.
Placement: South of Panel 6.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 245 (fig. 10.274).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C16

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat51

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate. It may possibly be part of a composition embracing S30_L3_C17 to S30_L3_C19 as well.
Placement: Partially underneath S30_L3_C15.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C17

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat51, Cat52

Comments: The horns of the subject are not well developed. The Tibetan letter *A* was partially superimposed on it at a much later date.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C15.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C18

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat51, Cat52

Comments: The subject appears to be represented with a long tail. An incomplete clockwise swastika was partially superimposed on it (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_C17

Inventory No: S30_L3_C19

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat51

Comments: The letter *ma* of a large *ma ṇi* inscription was partially superimposed on the subject. The horns of the subject are cut in the close-up photograph.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C18.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C20

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat51, Cat53

Comments: The subject has the antlers of a stag.
Placement: To right of and below S30_L3_C15.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C21

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat51, Cat54

Comments: The vowel sign of the *Om* in a Tibetan *ma ṇi* inscription was superimposed on the subject.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C19.

Panel 11

Inventory No: S30_L3_C22

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat55

Comments: The subject appears to depict a wild ungulate.
Placement: South of Panel 10.

Panel 12

Inventory No: S30_L3_C23

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat56

Comments: With its long curling tail, the subject appears to represent a carnivore.
Placement: South of Panel 11.

Panel 13

Inventory No: S30_L3_C24

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat57

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction and has dot between each of the four arms.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 12.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C25

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction. It may possibly represent a heavily retouched older carving.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C24.

Sector 2

Panel 14

Inventory No: S30_L3_C26

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat58

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate. Below it is an older carving of no apparent figural value (NIS).
Placement: South of Panel 13.

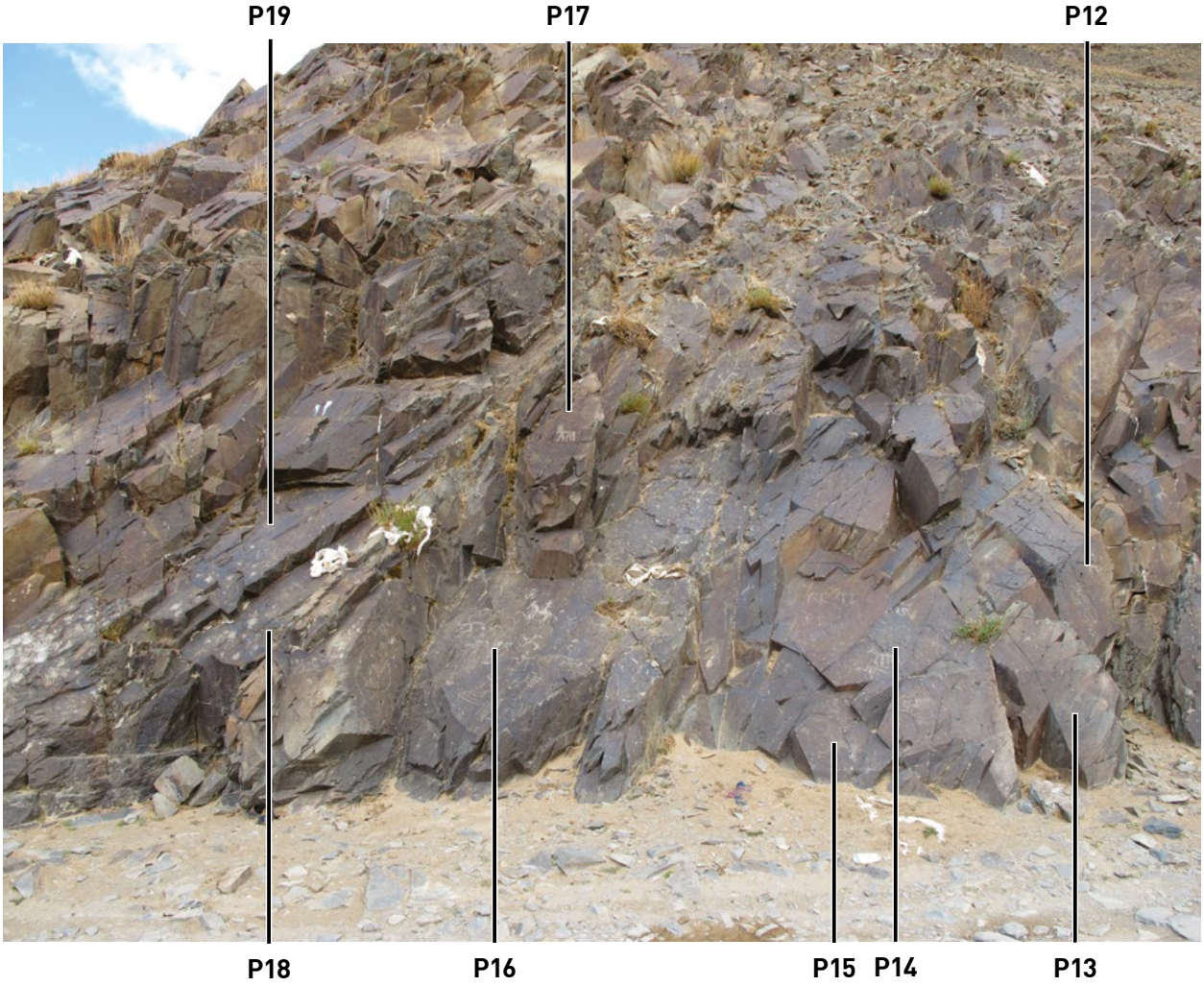


Figure 11. Sector 2 of the central spur (the mid-northern portion), with Panels 14–19 (and with Panels 12 and 13).

Panel 15

Inventory No: S30_L3_C27

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat59

Comments: The subject appears to represent an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: Below Panel 14.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C28

Type: petro	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject(s) consists of various curvilinear markings. Nearby is what may represent a highly worn short Tibetan inscription.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C27.

Panel 16

Inventory No: S30_L3_C29

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat60

Comments: The Tibetan syllable *Om* made at the same general time was inscribed above the subject.
Placement: To south of Panel 14.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C30

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat60

Comments: There is a dot associated with this clockwise-oriented swastika.
Placement: To left of and below S30_L3_C29.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C31

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat60

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C29.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C32

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: stepped structure | **Theme:** sacred architecture | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat61

Comments: The exact extent and form of the mast of the subject is not clear. To the right of the subject is the carving of what might represent an animal (NIS). To the south of the subject, on an adjacent panel, is a petroglyph that may belong to the Modern period, which consists of three petal-like motifs and a circle (NIS).
Placement: Below S30_L3_C31.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 183: 336; 2020b: 36 (fig. 3a)

Panel 17

Inventory No: S30_L3_C33

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat62

Comments: The subject appears to have a set of horns.
Placement: Above Panel 16.

Panel 18

Inventory No: S30_L3_C34

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat63

Comments: Part of this stag petroglyph was destroyed by the grinding of a circular area over it. Many of these more recent circular patches are found to the south of the subject on various panels of the rocky spur. At least in some instances they may have destroyed the underlying rock art.
Placement: To south of Panel 17.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C35a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat64

Comments: This horseman may be shown holding the reins in one hand.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_C34.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C35b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat64

Comments: The horseman may possibly be armed with a weapon.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C35a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C35c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat64

Comments: The subject seems to portray a wild yak or possibly a stag. Below the subject there may be another animal depicted, but it is highly obscured (NIS).
Placement: Below S30_L3_C35b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020a: 472 (fig. 138).

Panel 19

Inventory No: S30_L3_C36a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat65

Comments: The horseman appears to grasp the reins.
Placement: Adjacent to and above Panel 18.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C36b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat65

Comments: The horseman appears to grasp the reins.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C36a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C37

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat65, Cat66

Comments: It is possible that the subject was made in conjunction with nearby petroglyphs of the same timeframe.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C36a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C38

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat65, Cat67

Comments: The subject represents a raptor with outstretched wings. It is possible that the subject was made in conjunction with nearby petroglyphs of the same timeframe.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C37.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C39

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat65

Comments: A line connects the subject to the above inscription (Bellezza 2020b: 246 (fig. 10.276)) It is possible that the subject was made in conjunction with nearby petroglyphs of the same timeframe.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C37.

Sector 3

Panel 20

Inventory No: S30_L3_C40

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat68

Comments: Below the clockwise oriented swastika is a less re-patinated Tibetan mantric inscription that reads: *Om ma*. Panel 20 is gently inclined from the horizontal plain.
Placement: 5 m south of Panel 19.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C41

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat69

Comments: The subject may represent a stag.
Placement: Below mantric inscription noted in S30_L3_C40.

Panel 21

Inventory No: S30_L3_C42a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat70

Comments: The outer ring of the solar disc appears to be divided into nine sections. There is also a dot in the middle of the disc. The crescent moon rests on top of the solar disc. The composition may have been made in conjunction with S30_L3_C43 and S30_L3_C44. Panel 21 is gently inclined from the horizontal plane.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 20.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 165 (fig. 277).

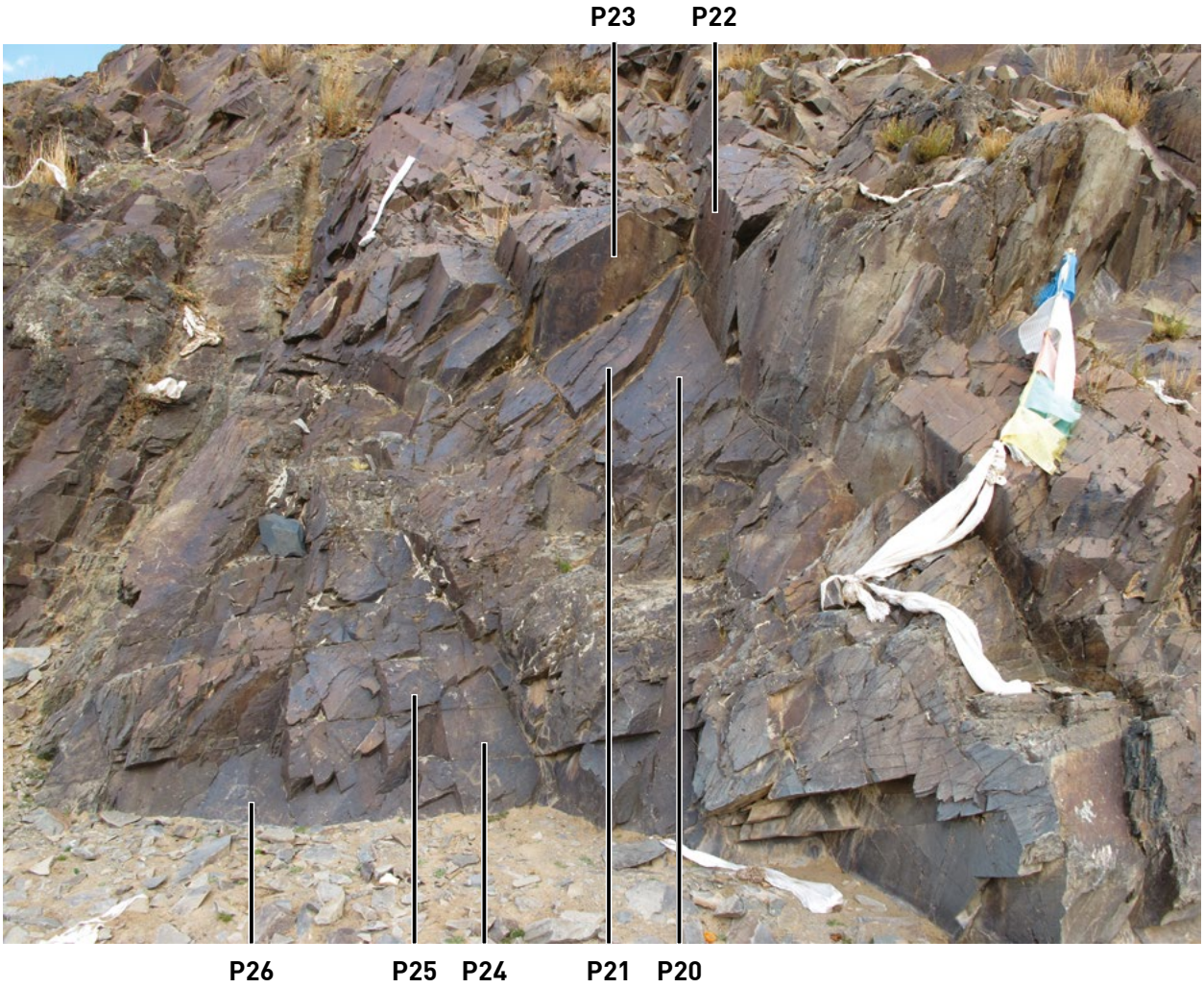


Figure 12. Sector 3 of the central spur (the most southerly portion of the northern half of the spur), with Panels 20–26.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C42b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat71

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise fashion and is composed of parallel lines.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C42a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C42c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: tree	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat72

Comments: The subject consists of parallel branches and a forked crown.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C42b.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C42d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW

Subject: linear form | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP

Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject consists of an arched line.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C42a and S30_L3_C42b.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C43a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW

Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat73

Comments: The crescent signifies the moon, while its counterpart in S30_L3_C43b represents the sun.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C42b.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C43b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW

Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat73

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise manner.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C43a.

Panel 22

Inventory No: S30_L3_C44a

Type: petro, DC

Subject: bird

Arrangement: composite?

Mode: partially silhouetted

Theme: unknown

Dimensions: 8 cm (v)

Condition: HW

Age (est.): LBA/IA

Image ref: Cat74

Comments: The subject represents a raptor with a triangular head and what might possibly be a crest or horns. The wingtips point downwards, an uncommon mode of depiction in the rock art of Upper Tibet. The subject may have been made in conjunction with S30_L3_C44b to S30_L3_C44d.
Placement: Above Panel 20.



Figure 13. The four petroglyphs of Panel 22. S30_L3_C44a: lower right corner, S30_L3_C44b: lower middle, S30_L3_C44c: middle, S30_L3_C44d: upper left corner.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C44b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat75

Comments: The subject possesses double-curved horns, a long, barbed belly fringe and an erect tail.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C44a.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 167 (fig. 284).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C44c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat76

Comments: This raptor subject has wings that point upwards and a triangular head and tail.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C44b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 170 (fig. 302).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C44d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 13

Comments: The inclusion of a swastika (counter-clockwise) in the composition suggests that it was invested with symbolic overtones.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C44c.

Panel 23

Inventory No: S30_L3_C45

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat77

Comments: The subject represents either a wild yak or stag. To the right of and above the subject are carvings of no obvious pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: Above Panel 21.

Panel 24

Inventory No: S30_L3_C46

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika and crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat78

Comments: By virtue of being joined to a crescent the clockwise swastika represents the sun.
Placement: Below Panel 21, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C47

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat78

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C46.

Panel 25

Inventory No: S30_L3_C48

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** symbolic?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat79

Comments: There is a possible extension on the right side of the subject; below it is a clockwise-oriented swastika with little patina (NIS).
Placement: Proximate panel.

Panel 26

Inventory No: S30_L3_C49

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat80

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid. Below it is a more highly re-patinated Tibetan inscription, which defies a complete reading.
Placement: To south of Panel 25, near ground level.

Sector 4

Panel 27

Inventory No: S30_L3_C50a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 13cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat81

Comments: The subject may possibly depict an antelope.
Placement: Located *c.* 5 m south of Panel 26, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C50b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat81

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C50a.

Panel 28

Inventory No: S30_L3_C51a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat82

Comments: The subject does not appear to be of much age.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 27

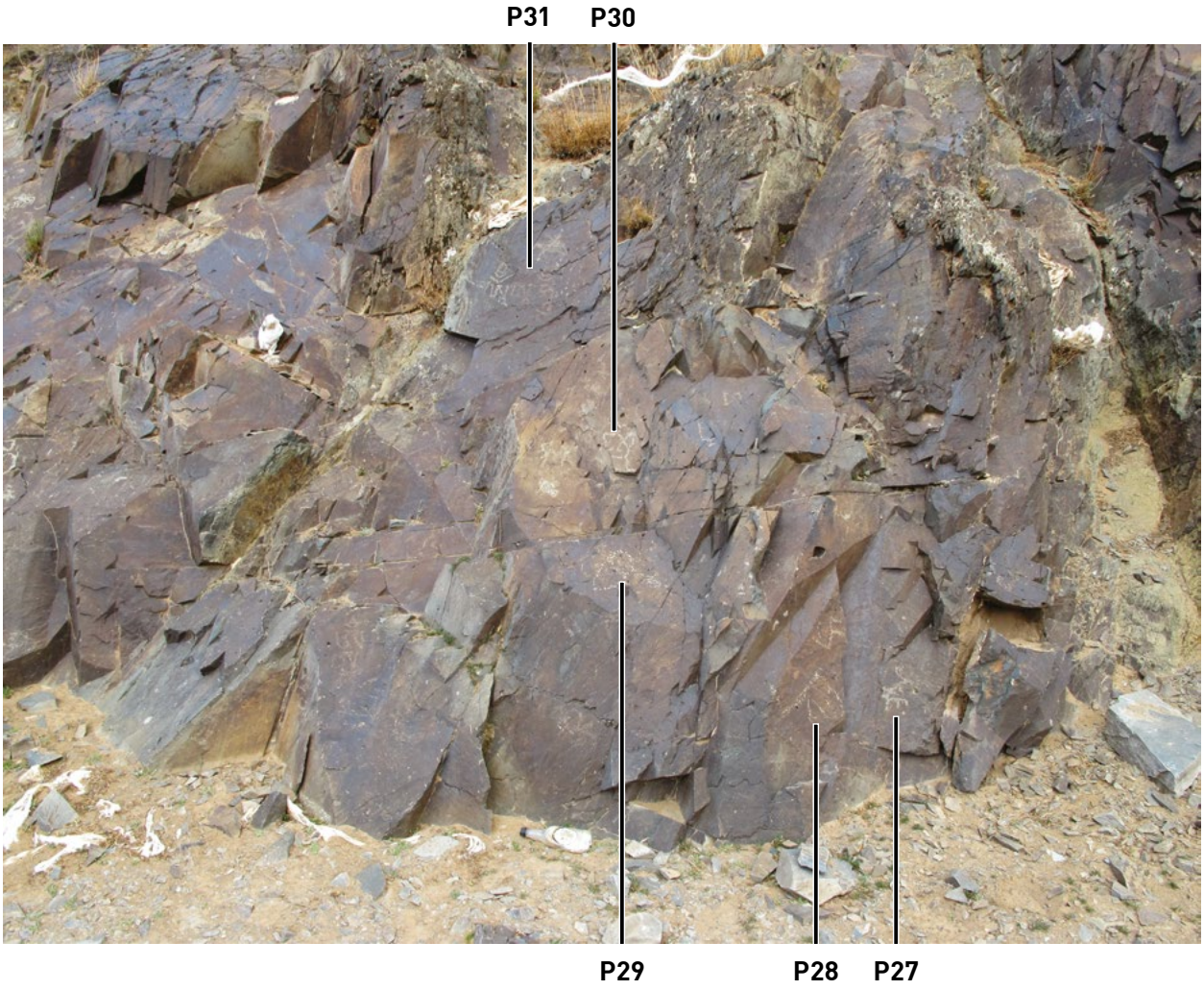


Figure 14. Sector 4 of the central spur (the most northerly portion of the southern half of the spur), with Panels 27–31.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C51b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat82

Comments: The subject does not appear to be of much age.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C51a.

Panel 29

Inventory No: S30_L3_C52a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat83

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider. A more recent carving was superimposed on it. Below the subject on a vertical panel near ground level are two more carvings of no obvious pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: South of Panel 28.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C52b
Type: petro, MC
Subject: quadruped
Arrangement: composite
Mode: silhouetted
Theme: unknown
Dimensions: 12 cm (h)
Condition: MW
Age (est.): PP/EHP
Image ref: Cat83

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C52a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C52c
Type: petro, MC
Subject: biomorph
Arrangement: composite
Mode: silhouetted
Theme: unknown
Dimensions: 14 cm (h)
Condition: MW
Age (est.): PP/EHP
Image ref: Cat83

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C52b.



Figure 15. A Tibetan mantric inscription on a panel south of Panel 29 which reads: *Om A hung*. It is not clear whether it dates to the Vestigial or Late Historic periods.

Panel 30

Inventory No: S30_L3_C53
Type: petro, MC
Subject: indeterminate
Arrangement: single
Mode: outlined
Theme: unknown
Dimensions: 20 cm (v)
Condition: MW
Age (est.): LHP
Image ref: Cat84

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject is a figural or geometric form.
Placement: Above Panel 29.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C54
Type: petro, MC
Subject: swastika
Arrangement: single
Mode: linear
Theme: symbolic
Dimensions: 6 cm (v)
Condition: MW
Age (est.): LHP
Image ref: Cat84

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C53.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C55

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat84

Comments: The subject was partially obliterated by a superimposed carving. It may represent a bird.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C54.

Panel 31

Inventory No: S30_L3_C56

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat85

Comments: The horseman may be shown holding an upright object in one hand.
Placement: Above Panel 30.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 246 (fig. 10.278).
Sector 5

Panel 32

Inventory No: S30_L3_C57

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat86

Comments: The subject is somewhat swastika-like.
Placement: 3 m south of Panel 31.

Panel 33

Inventory No: S30_L3_C58a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat87

Comments: With its open jaws, long neck and slim body, the subject seems to represent a carnivore or possibly an equid. The subject and others on the same panel may have been made as an integral composition. Above it are carved areas, but none of them assume recognizable figures (NIS).
Placement: Below Panel 32, near ground level.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 113 (fig. 113).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C58b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Figure 17

Comments: The subject is not as well carved as most others on the panel. Below it is what might be another zoomorphic carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C58a.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 113 (fig. 113).

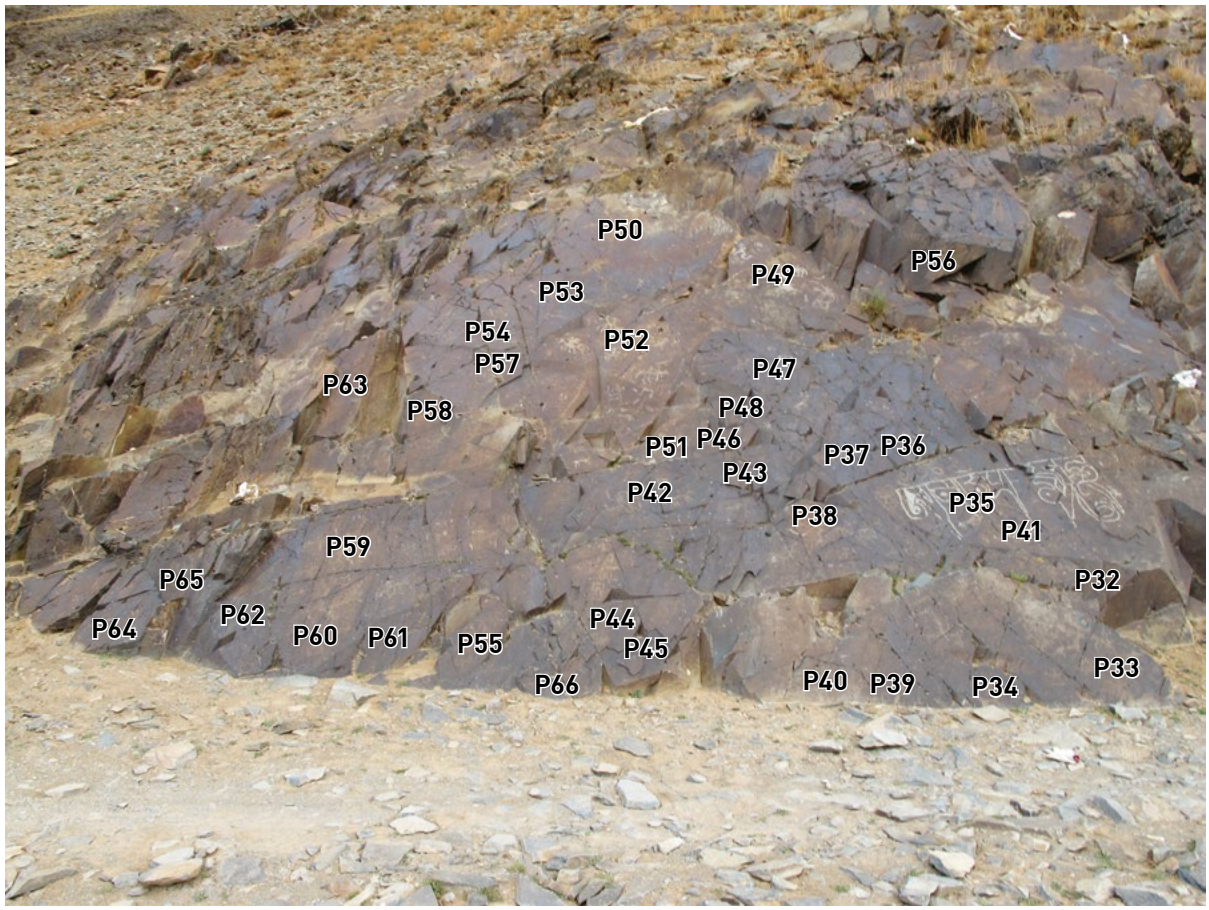


Figure 16. Sector 5 of the central spur (the southerly portion of the southern half of the spur), with Panels 32–66.



Figure 17. Panel 33 of central spur, Bshag bsangs (S30). Visible is the rich cultural tableau of S30_L3_C58.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C58c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat87

Comments: The solar disc appears to have thirteen rays.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C58a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C58d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat88

Comments: This raptor was carved with raised wings and a body and tail forming a triangle.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C58c.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C58e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat89

Comments: Above the subject is a carved area of no clear pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S30_L3_C58c.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C58f

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat90

Comments: The barbed horns identify the subject as a stag. Above and to the left of it is a carved area of no clear pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_C58e.

Panel 34

Inventory No: S30_L3_C59a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horned eagle	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat91

Comments: This *khyung* has upturned wings and prominent horns. The placement of the two animals in this composition is likely to have carried significant symbolic or narrative information.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 33, near ground level.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 113 (fig. 113); Bellezza 2014b: 189.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C59b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat91

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a stag.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C59a.

Panel 35

Inventory No: S30_L3_C60a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat92

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a stag or wild yak. Below, and partially superimposed on the letter *ma* in the large *ma ṇi* mantra on the panel, is an indistinguishable carving (NIS).
Placement: Along top of and partially underneath the *ma* of large *ma ṇi* mantra inscribed on the panel.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C60b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat92

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C60a.

Panel 36

Inventory No: S30_L3_C61

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: complex curvilinear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat92, Cat93

Comments: It is not clear what this curvilinear subject might represent.
Placement: Above Panel 35.

Panel 37

Inventory No: S30_L3_C62

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat94

Comments: The tail of the subject was partly superimposed on S30_L3_C63.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 36.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C63

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat94

Comments: The branching antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C62.

Panel 38

Inventory No: S30_L3_C64

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat95

Comments: The subject most resembles a stag or wild sheep. To the right of the subject is what appears to be a Tibetan inscription that reads: *ki*.
Placement: Below Panel 37.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C65

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat96

Comments: This stag possesses V-shaped horn tips. Below it are highly obscured carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S30_L3_C64.

Panel 39

Inventory No: S30_L3_C66a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat97

Comments: The subject seems to represent a stag.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 34, near ground level.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 111 (fig. 110).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C66b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat97

Comments: The subject represents either a wolf or a feline.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C66a.

Panel 40

Inventory No: S30_L3_C67a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat98

Comments: The subject is highly obscured. To the left of and below the subject is what appears to be another animal carving (NIS).
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 39, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C67b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat98

Comments: The subject is highly obscured.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C67a.

Panel 41

Inventory No: S30_L3_C68

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat99

Comments: The subject is wild sheep-like in form.
Placement: Above Panel 32.

Panel 42

Inventory No: S30_L3_C69

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat100

Comments: The horseman may be grasping something in one hand.
Placement: To south of Panel 38.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 470 (fig. 131).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C70

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat100

Comments: The subject appears to depict a human-like face and body.
Placement: To left and above S30_L3_C69.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C71

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat100

Comments: The subject seems to represent an anthropomorph with raised arms.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C70.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C72

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat100, Cat101

Comments: The subject is depicted with a short set of antlers.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C71.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C73

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject appears to represent some kind of wild ungulate.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C71.

Panel 43

Inventory No: S30_L3_C74

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: camel?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat102

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a camel, head regardant.
Placement: To south of and above Panel 38.

Panel 44

Inventory No: S30_L3_C75

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat103

Comments: The horseman may possibly be armed with a bow and arrow. In close proximity to the subject are two other carvings from the same timeframe of no clear pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below Panel 42.

Panel 45

Inventory No: S30_L3_C76

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat104

Comments: The subject appears to have been executed with V-shaped horns.
Placement: Below Panel 44.

Panel 46

Inventory No: S30_L3_C77

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject was too crudely executed to state anything about its identity.
Placement: Above Panel 43.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C78

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject may represent either an equid or carnivore.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C77.

Panel 47

Inventory No: S30_L3_C79

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat106

Comments: The subject may depict a stag.
Placement: To right of and above Panel 46.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C80

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat106

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C79.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C81

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat107

Comments: The horseman appears to be grasping the reins with one hand.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C80.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 470 (fig. 134).

Panel 48

Inventory No: S30_L3_C82

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat108

Comments: The circle appears to have been made in conjunction with a Tibetan letter *A* carved to the left.
Placement: Above Panel 46.

Panel 49

Inventory No: S30_L3_C83a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat109

Comments: The horseman brandishes what may be a bow and quiver.
Placement: Above Panel 47.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 112); Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 174).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C83b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat109

Comments: The subject consists of a rectangle divided in two parts by a diagonal line.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C83a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C83c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat109

Comments: The subject is bell-shaped.
Placement: To left of and below S30_L3_C83a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C84

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 18

Comments: The horseman is grasping the reins of his mount.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C83a.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 112); Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 174).



Figure 18. The rock art of Panel 49, central spur, Bshag bsangs (S30). S30_L3_C83: lower right corner, S30_L3_C84: lower middle, S30_L3_C85 and S30_L3_C86: middle, S30_L3_C87: upper middle, S30_L3_C88 to S30_L3_C90: upper left.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C85

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat110

Comments: The horseman is ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C83a.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 112); Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 174).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C86a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Figure 18

Comments: The subject (signifying the moon) appears to be twined with S30_L3_C86c.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C85.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 112); Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 174).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C86b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat111

Comments: The rider has one arm raised.
Placement: On left side of S30_L3_C87.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C86c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat111

Comments: The subject appears to represent the sun.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C86b.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C86d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat111

Comments: The subject may possibly portray either the object of the hunt or a hunting hound.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C86b.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C87

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horse | **Theme:** ritual activity | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 18

Comments: The horse appears to be carrying a tray of jewels on its back.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_C86b.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 112); Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 174).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C88

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** LW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat112

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C87.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C89

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat112

Comments: The subject may represent a quadruped.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C88.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C90

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat112

Comments: There seems to be a quadruped among this group of interconnected carvings which otherwise has no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C88 and S30_L3_C89.

Panel 50

Inventory No: S30_L3_C91

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bow and arrow?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat113

Comments: If this identification is correct, the subject is liable to have been invested with symbolic significance. There are minor carvings on this large panel but none appear to have appreciable graphic value (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above Panel 49.

Panel 51

Inventory No: S30_L3_C92

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat114

Comments: The subject appears to represent either an equid or carnivore.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 46.

Panel 52

Inventory No: S30_L3_C93

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat115

Comments: The rider may be shown standing on the back of his horse. There is a linear form to the left of the subject (NIS).
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 47.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 111), Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 175).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C94

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat115

Comments: There is a square motif on or next to the horseman, and above it a more heavily re-patinated horizontal line (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S30_L3_C93.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 111), Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 175).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C95

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat115

Comments: The reins are depicted, and the rider appears to hold an object in one hand.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C93.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 111), Bellezza 2020c: 488 (fig. 175).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C96a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat116

Comments: The horseman may be armed with a bow and arrow. The feet of the subject are cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To right of and below S30_L3_C95.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 112 (fig. 111).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C96b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat116

Comments: The subject appears to be a game animal.
Placement: Above and to right of S30_L3_C96a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C96c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat116

Comments: The horseman may be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C96b.

Panel 53

Inventory No: S30_L3_C97

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat117

Comments: It is not clear whether the rider is facing forwards or backwards.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 52.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 474 (fig. 148).

Panel 54

Inventory No: S30_L3_C98

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat118

Comments: The horseman is ambiguously represented. A Tibetan *Om* was also inscribed on the panel, which probably dates to the Late Historic period.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 53.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 471 (fig. 135).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C99

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat119

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction and the bottom of the vertical axis has two horizontal extensions.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L3_C98.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C100

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C99.

Panel 55

Inventory No: S30_L3_C101

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat120

Comments: Taken as a whole, the subject consists of an oval outline with an indistinguishable carving inside it, which is connected to triangular base. There is also a vertical line to the right, however it is not clear if this group of carvings represents one or more subjects.
Placement: To south of Panel 45, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C102

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C101.

Panel 56

Inventory No: S30_L3_C127a

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat121

Comments: The figure is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of his prey.
Placement: To north of Panel 49.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C127b

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat121

Comments: The animal was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C127a.

Panel 57

Inventory No: S30_L3_C103

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat122

Comments: This counter-clockwise swastika was possibly made in conjunction with a Buddhist mantric inscription.
Placement: Below Panel 54.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 247 (fig. 10.281); 2008: 165 (fig. 275).

Panel 58

Inventory No: S30_L3_C104

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat123

Comments: There is a carved linear form above the subject (NIS).
Placement: Below and south of Panel 57.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C105

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat124

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a stag or wild yak.
Placement: To right of and below S30_L3_C104.

Panel 59

Inventory No: S30_L3_C106

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat125

Comments: The rider seems to hold a spear-like object in one hand.
Placement: Below and south of Panel 58.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 465 (fig. 116).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C107a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat125

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid or carnivore.
Placement: To left of S30_L3_C106.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 465 (fig. 116).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C107b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat125

Comments: The subject seems to represent an equid or carnivore.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C107a.

Panel 60

Inventory No: S30_L3_C108

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat126

Comments: The swastika is composed of parallel lines and is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below Panel 59.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C109

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat126

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C108.

Panel 61

Inventory No: S30_L3_C110

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Adjacent to and north of Panel 60.

Panel 62

Inventory No: S30_L3_C111

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat127

Comments: The subject may represent a stag.
Placement: Adjacent to and south of Panel 60.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C112a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika and crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 4.5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat128

Comments: The clockwise-oriented swastika is joined to the crescent. This strongly suggests that the swastika represents the sun. There is a minor carving to the right of the crescent (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S30_L3_C111.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C112b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject appears to have seven rays.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C112a, near ground level.

Panel 63

Inventory No: S30_L3_C114

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 37 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat129

Comments: The subject seems to portray a bird or bird man, possibly with a pair of horns.
Placement: Above Panel 59 and south of Panel 58.

Panel 64

Inventory No: S30_L3_C115

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat130

Comments: The subject somewhat resembles a backwards Arabic numeral 3. Below it are one or two minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To the south of Panel 62, near ground level.

Panel 65

Inventory No: S30_L3_C116

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat131

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: Above Panel 64.

Panel 66

Inventory No: S30_L3_C113

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat105

Comments: The subject has a dot in the middle and may have been carved with nine rays.
Placement: To south of Panel 45, near ground level.

Unfixed

Panel 67

Inventory No: S30_L3_C117

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat132

Comments: To the right of the subject are minor linear carvings (NIS).
Placement: In the vicinity of Panels 20–23.

Panel 68

Inventory No: S30_L3_C119

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat134

Comments: The subject is likely to represent a stag.
Placement: Below Panel 1, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C120

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat134

Comments: The subject either depicts a swastika with two arms out of sync or a swastika-style bird. The bottom part of the subject is below the ground.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C119.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C121

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat134

Comments: The subject represents a raptor with spread wings.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C120.

Panel 69

Inventory No: S30_L3_C122a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat135

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of Panel 68, at a distance of *c.* 1 m, near ground level.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C122b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat135

Comments: The subject may represent a quadruped.
Placement: Below S30_L3_C122a.

Panel 70

Inventory No: S30_L3_C123

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: theriomorph?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat136

Comments: The subject has a muzzle-like extension on its head and wields a bow and arrow.
Placement: Located *c.* 7 m up from ground level, on the north side of Central Sector.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 115 (fig. 119).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C124

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat137

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a tree, however photographic coverage of it is inadequate for a full assessment.
Placement: Above S30_L3_C123.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C125

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat138

Comments: The horseman appears to hold the reins in one hand while using a horsewhip in the other.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C123.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 115 (fig. 118); Bellezza 2020c: 472 (fig. 140).

Panel 71

Inventory No: S30_L3_C126a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat139

Comments: The subject dons a crown or headdress of five prongs or tines, bringing to mind horns or feathers. The jutting face and headgear are animal-like in form. One arm is raised and pulled back while the other is gesturing towards a row of five roundish objects below (S30_L3_C126b). The composition appears to show a priest, spirit-medium, or deity carrying out a ritual, whether in a contemporaneous, historic, or mythic context.
Placement: Located *c.* 10 m up from ground level, on north side of central spur.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 114 (fig. 117).

Inventory No: S30_L3_C126b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: ritual offering?	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat139

Comments: The subject consists of an interconnected line of five bulbous objects. The central object is larger than those flanking it and is surmounted by a linear motif with three branches. The line of objects may portray offerings (*mchod*) or receptacles for deities (*rten*), mainstays of the Tibetan ritual tradition for many centuries.
Placement: To right of S30_L3_C126a.

Inventory No: S30_L3_C126c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** ritual activity	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8.5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat139

Comments: The subject may merely represent a swastika with all four arms out of sync, but it also recalls a bird. If the subject does indeed represent a bird, it is shown hovering over the scene. Birds rendered in forms reminiscent of the swastika are known from several sites in Upper Tibet. As a bird, a theriomorphic identity may be indicated, possibly as the patron or protector of the ritual.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L3_C126a.

Panel 72

Inventory No: S30_L3_C118

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat133

Comments: The horns of the subject form a full circle and it has a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: Unfixed. It is included in the rock art of the central spur but its precise location in Bshag bsangs is uncertain.

South-central spur (S30_L4)

This spur is *c.* 10 m wide along the base and is set *c.* 80 m back from the road. Between the central and south-central spurs of Bshag bsangs there is a small intervening formation where no rock art was detected. 35 subjects on seven panels have been inventoried separately in S30_L4. The bulk of this rock art dates to the Protohistoric period and is mostly devoted to wild yaks, interactions between wild yaks and anthropomorphs, as well as containing five swastikas and one swastika-crescent subject. The general content of S30_L4 varies from the other four spurs at Bshag bsangs in that its rock art is restricted thematically and mostly dates to a single time in the Late Prehistoric era. With its venatic and other human-animal scenes, swastikas and limited chronological purview, S30_L4 mimics many rock art sites further west in Upper Tibet.

Main Panel

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat140

Comments: The subject appears to be part of a composition that may extend to most of the carvings depicted in Figure 21. The single horseman on the panel (S30_L4_C1b) does not appear to be armed and there are two swastikas and other wild yaks in the vicinity. These various subjects may possibly have been combined to communicate an event or dimension that was potentially of mythic or ritualistic persuasion. What appear to be complex, non-hunting scenes involving anthropomorphs, wild yaks and swastikas are quite common for rock art sites further west in Upper Tibet.
Placement: On lower left side of the panel.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat141

Comments: The mounted figure is shown with both arms raised. His mount was carved with disproportionately long legs.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C1a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat142

Comments: The tail of the subject is partly cut in the photograph selected. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C1b.

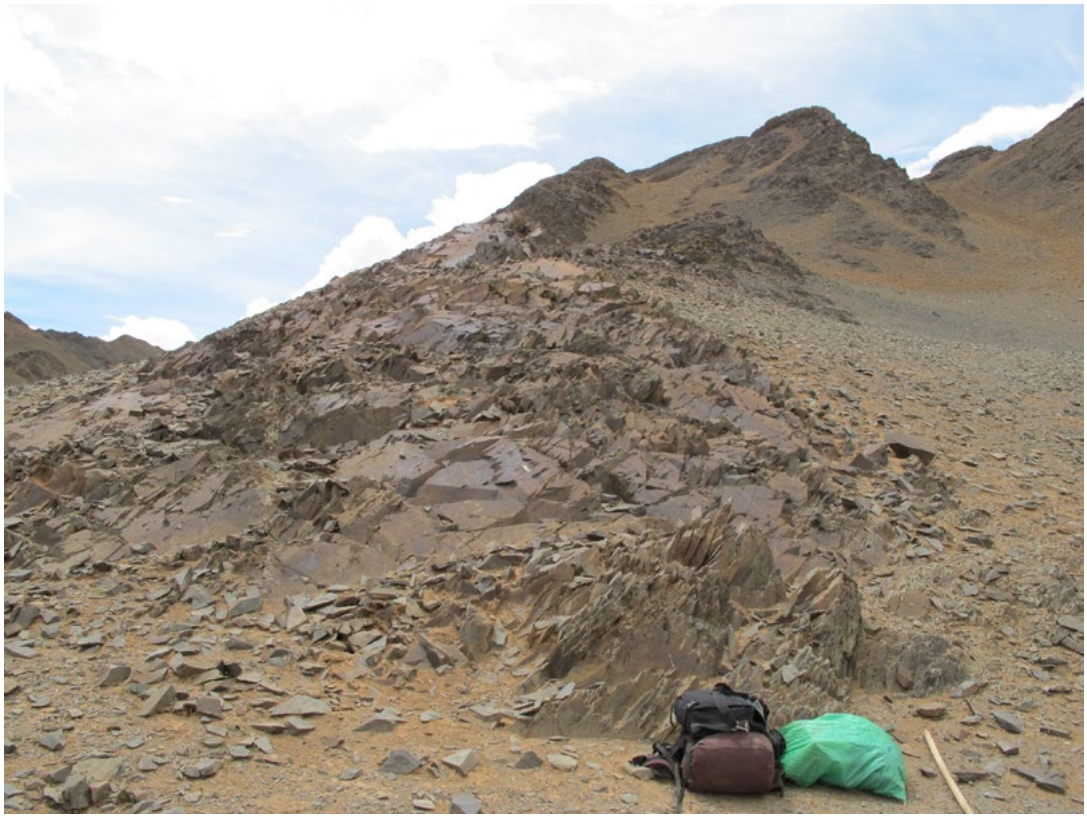


Figure 19. The south-central spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L4). The rock art of this locus is clustered around the lower portion of the rock prow. The author's equipment and supplies for daytime operations are visible in the foreground.

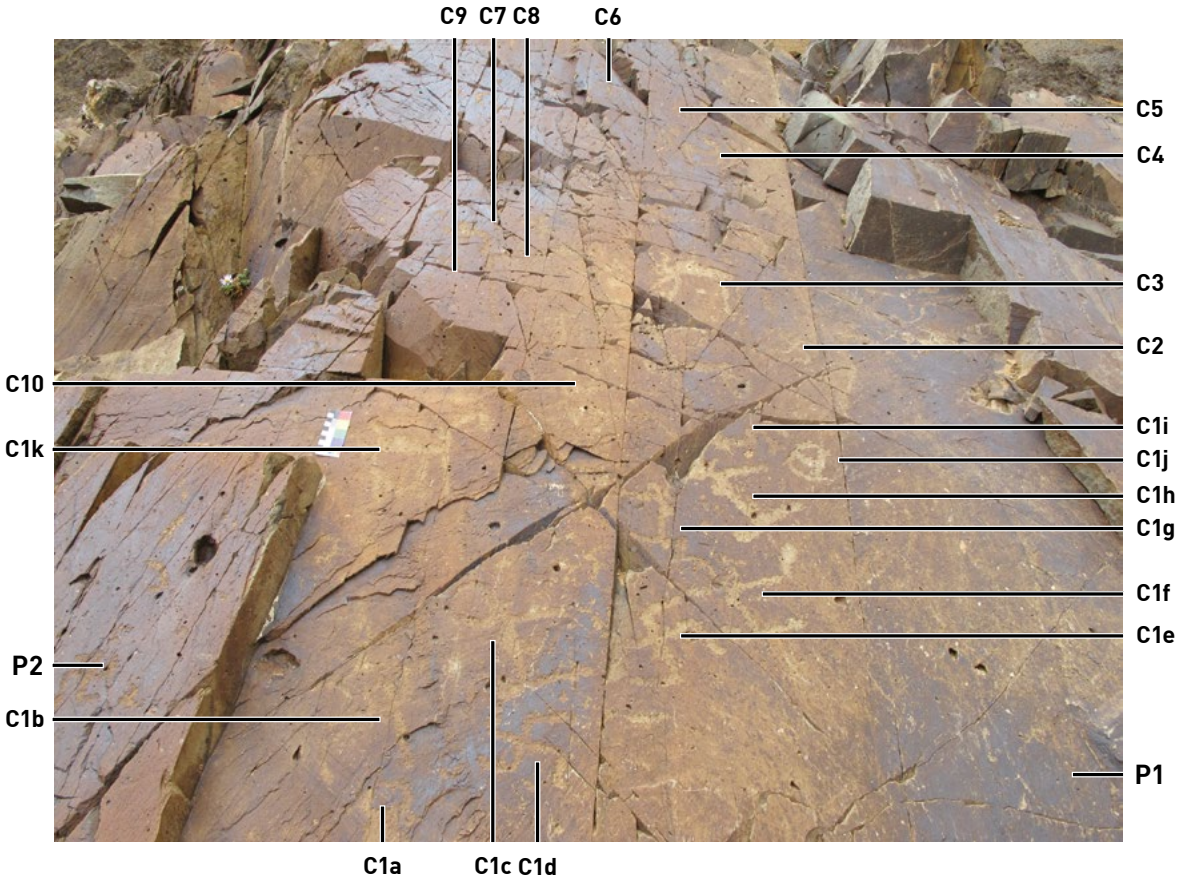


Figure 20. Locations of rock art subjects and compositions on the main panel of S30_L4.



Figure 21. A portion of the main panel of rock art in S30_L4.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat143

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S30_L4_C1c.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat144

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C1c.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat144

Comments: The tail of the subject terminates in a ball-shaped motif.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C1e.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1g

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat145

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate. It is partially cut in the selected photograph.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C1e.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1h

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat145

Comments: The horns of the subject have been destroyed.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C1g.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1i

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat145

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a wild ungulate. The far-left portion of the subject is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C1h.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1j

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 21

Comments: The subject consists of a trapezoidal form bisected by a line.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C1h.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C1k

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat146

Comments: The subject seems to have a very long, hooked tail, but this may possibly be another subject.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C1b and S30_L4_C1c.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 21

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of and above S30_L4_C1h.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat147

Comments: The subject represents either a wild yak or stag. Despite being on the main panel, it appears to form a separate composition from S30_L4_C1.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L4_C2.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C4a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat148

Comments: The subject is boldly presented. It is possible that, rather than being separate, S30_L4_C4 was made with S30_L4_C5, forming a larger composite scene.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C3.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C4b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat148

Comments: The subject may have been added to the composition at a later date.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_4a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C4c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat148

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore, such as a hunter's hound.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C4a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C5a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat148

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of his prey.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C4.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C5b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat148

Comments: Although the subject was only sparsely chiselled, it is identifiable by its double-curved horns.
Placement: To left of S30_L4_C5a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C6

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat148

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C5b.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C7a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat149

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To left of and above S30_L4_C3.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C7b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat149

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C7a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C8

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat150

Comments: What might be intended as the rider was not well developed.
Placement: Below S30_L4_C7a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C9

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat149, Cat150

Comments: This very large subject may possibly represent an unfinished wild yak. Only a small portion of it is pictured in the photographs selected.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C8 and to right of and below S30_L4_C7.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C10a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat151

Comments: The ostensible horseman may be shown armed.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C1k.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C10b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat151

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of S30_L4_C10a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C10c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadrate form | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat151

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular form.
Placement: Above S30_L4_C10a.

Panel 2

Inventory No: S30_L4_C11

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat152

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Adjacent to and left of the main panel.

Panel 3

Inventory No: S30_L4_C12

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika and crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat153

Comments: The swastika represents the sun and is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. The crescent (moon) is larger than the swastika.
Placement: Adjacent to the main panel.

Panel 4

Inventory No: S30_L4_C13

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat154

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: Unfixed; on small panel.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C14

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat154

Comments: The identity of the subject is ambiguous.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C6.

Panel 5

Inventory No: S30_L4_C15

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject may depict an animal.
Placement: Unfixed; on another small panel.

Panel 6

Inventory No: S30_L4_C16

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The identity of the zoomorphic subject is unclear.
Placement: Unfixed; on another small panel.

Panel 7

Inventory No: S30_L4_C17a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat155

Comments: In this composition **t**he horseman appears to be in pursuit of a wild yak and may possibly be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Unfixed; on another small panel.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C17b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat155

Comments: The subject is identifiable by its U-shaped horns and fan-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C9a.

Inventory No: S30_L4_C17c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat155

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting dog.
Placement: To right of S30_L4_C9a.

South spur (S30_L5)

The south spur is only *c.* 15 m in width along its base. It is set back *c.* 200 m from the old motorable track. Ten subjects on three different rock panels have been inventoried separately in the locus. An older stag carving (S30_L5_C6) appears to have acted as a magnet for the more recent carvings found here.

Panel 1

Inventory No: S30_L5_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat156

Comments: The subject resembles a bowling pin.
Placement: Unfixed.



Figure 22. The south spur of Bshag bsangs (S30_L5).

Inventory No: S30_L5_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat156

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a poorly formed animal.
Placement: To right of and below S30_L5_C1.

Inventory No: S30_L5_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat156

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a quadruped.
Placement: To left of S30_L5_C2.

Panel 2

Inventory No: S30_L5_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat157

Comments: The subject resembles an incomplete Tibetan letter *A*.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S30_L5_C5

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** NP
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat157

Comments: The subject resembles a horseshoe. To the right of it is a linear subject also attributed to the Modern period (NIS).
Placement: To right of S30_L5_C4.

Inventory No: S30_L5_C6

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat157, Cat158

Comments: The V-shaped antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: Below S30_L5_C5.

Inventory No: S30_L5_C7

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat157

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a stag.
Placement: To right of and below S30_L5_C6.

Inventory No: S30_L5_C8a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** NP
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat157

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a geometric shape. It appears to form an integral composition with S30_L5_C8b.
Placement: Below S30_L5_C7.

Inventory No: S30_L5_C8b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** NP
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat157

Comments: The subject may represent an animal.
Placement: To left of S30_L5_C8a.

Panel 3

Inventory No: S30_L5_C9

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat159

Comments: The subject is unidentifiable.
Placement: Unfixed.

Stong shong brag khung

Surveyed in 1999

The small cave of Stong shong brag khung (Cave with a Capacity of a Thousand; est. 31.3952 N/87.9174 E/4550 m) hosts three red-ochre pictographs.[5] Stong shong brag khung is in a series of limestone (*rdo thal*) escarpments that bound the north side of Lake Rtsid skud mtsho (Yak Hair Rope Lake), near a cultural and archaeological site called Mchod rten brgya ba (One Hundred Chortens). This site is in Srin ya Township, Nyi ma County, which was part of the erstwhile Tibetan district of Nag tshang. It is *c.* 50 km northeast of Bshag bsangs (S30). Along the same series of escarpments as Stong shong brag khung are the ruins of ancient cliff shelters, which, either directly or indirectly, are related to the establishment of rock art here. These pictographs include two swastikas oriented in a counter-clockwise direction and an unidentified subject painted in red ochre. The pictographs are attributable to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods. The two swastikas appear to be sectarian markers, as is also commonly encountered on the Eastern Byang thang. As Stong shong brag khung contains more than just swastikas, it qualifies to be added to the list of discrete rock art sites in Upper Tibet compiled in this work.

More recently another small cave situated along the north shore of Rtsid skud mtsho with red-ochre pictographs has come to light (Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press)). The rock art of this cave consists of a single composition of three cardinal symbolic subjects that are characteristic of Upper Tibet as well as Spiti and Upper Ladakh. The composition is comprised of a swastika aligned in a counter-clockwise direction with its arms out of sync, a tree with seven or eight sets of parallel branches, and a sunburst with *c.* 12 rays (Figure Spl.1). The triad of seminal symbols almost certainly was invested with profound cosmological significance. This rock art is assignable to the Protohistoric period and is comparable in style with analogous symbols at many other rock art sites on the Western Tibetan Plateau.



Figure 23. One of the swastikas and an unidentified pictograph in Stong shong brag khung, in an escarpment along the north shore of the salt lake Rtsid skud mtsho.



Figure 1 Spl. Another cave with pictographs on the north side of Rtsid khud mtsho. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 52 (fig. 3)). This work provides vivid photographic documentation of archaeological and rock art sites and cultural activities in Nyi ma County.

[5] On the lore, rock inscriptions and archaeological monuments in and around the cave, see Bellezza 2020b: 284, 285; 2001: 134–138.

Lo bo brag

Surveyed in 2002



Figure 24. The blue limestone formation of Lo brag.
Part of the eponymous settlement can be seen on the left side of the photograph.

On the north side of the salt lake Stag rtse mtsho (Tiger Peak Lake) is the tall, limestone formation of Stag rtse brag dkar. It is in Skye ba Township, Nyi ma County, which was part of the Nag tshang District in premodern times. This light-coloured outcrop can be seen from a great distance in many directions. Stag rtse brag dkar has no caves suitable for habitation and no permanent sources of freshwater, probable factors in explaining the lack archaic ruins and rock art there. However, further west along the lakeshore is the smaller limestone formation and tiny pastoral settlement of Lo bo. In the local limestone outcrop of Lo bo brag, there is a cave in which 15 red-ochre pictographs and Tibetan inscriptions have been documented (31.978981 N/87.518232 E/4520 m elevation). Unfortunately, photographic documentation of the site is not comprehensive. The pictographs of Lo bo brag appear to range in age from the Protohistoric period to as late as the Vestigial period. The most common subject is the swastika. There are at least eight of them, six of which are oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. The epigraphic and pictographic evidence from the cave strongly suggests that it was a venue for encounters between Buddhist and non-Buddhist sects. As Lo bo brag contains more than just swastikas, it qualifies to be added to the list of discrete rock art sites in Upper Tibet compiled in this work.



Figure 25. The red-ochre composition on the upper left side of the photograph depicts a crescent moon, sunburst and clockwise swastika. This cosmologically themed composition can probably be assigned to the Protohistoric period. On the lower right side of the image is a representation of a wild ungulate (wild yak?) from the same timeframe. Another red-ochre pictograph is partially visible on the upper right side of the image. It cannot be positively identified due to inadequate photographic coverage (it may possibly represent a swastika).



Figure 26. A red-ochre swastika oriented in a counter-clockwise direction (Protohistoric period?). A second pictograph, of no obvious pictorial value, can be seen on lower left side of the photograph.



Figure 27. This integral red-ochre composition consists of a counter-clockwise swastika surmounted by a conjoined sun and moon symbol near the top of the panel. The two horizontal arms of the swastika are out of sync. Below it is a highly faded conjoined sun and moon symbol, which tops a Tibetan *dbu can* inscription that at first glance seems to read: *ban*. However, assuming that the superscribed sun and moon symbol signifies the vowel sound *O* in mystic terms the inscription can be read as: *bon*. The vertical line and pigment application to the left of the inscription have a different hue and texture and do not appear to be part of the same composition. The lowermost subject of the composition is a second swastika oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. This non-Buddhist composition dates to either the Early Historic or Vestigial periods.

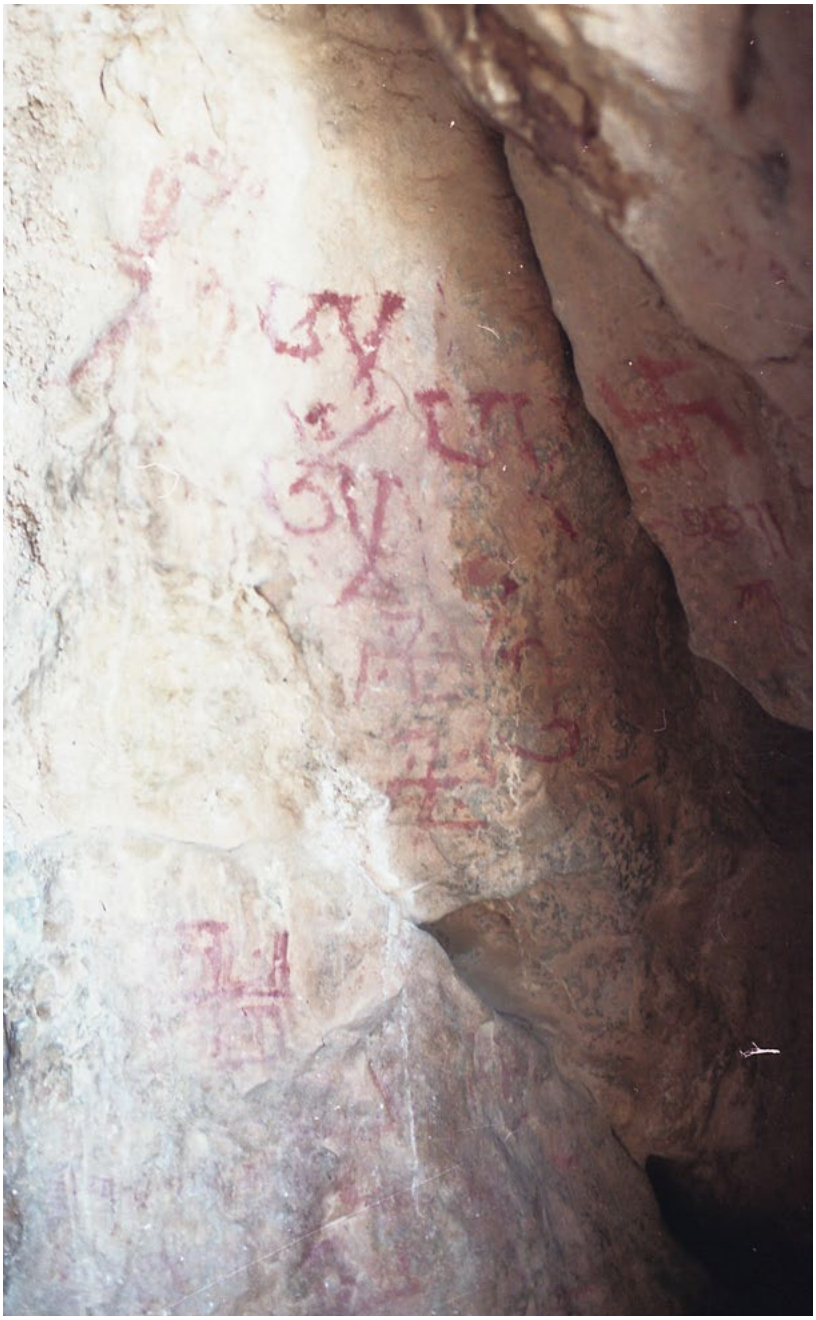


Figure 28. There is one or more Tibetan inscriptions and what appear to be accompanying swastikas pictured in the middle of photograph. The vertically but irregularly aligned mantric inscription in the *dbu can* script reads: *A Om hung*. To the right of this trisyllabic inscription is an archaic style *A*, which seems to have been inscribed with it. Below the inscriptions are two counter-clockwise swastikas with dots in between each of the four arms. The swastikas appear to have been made in conjunction with the inscriptions. These petroglyphs and inscriptions belong to a non-Buddhist religious tradition and were produced in either the Early Historic or Vestigial periods. A counter-clockwise swastika formed from parallel lines is visible on the lower left side of the image (Early Historic or Vestigial periods). On the upper right side of the image is a swastika oriented in a clockwise direction. Below it are old-fashioned head marks, consisting of a *yig mgo mdun ma*, *yig mgo sgab ma* and *nyis shad*. Due to inadequate photographic coverage, it has not been determined whether these grammatical marks accompany an inscription. There is a highly obscured Tibetan inscription barely visible near the bottom of the image.

Brag mthu bo che

Surveyed in 1999

Brag mthu bo che (Great Powerful Rock Formation; est. 31.65675 N/86.72436 E/4550 m) is the site of a group of ancient cliff shelters nestled in a dark-coloured limestone formation.[6] The site is in Dang chung Township, Nyi ma County, which was part of the Nag tshang District in premodern times. Brag mthu bo che is on the northeast rim of the Dang chung lake basin.[7] Among the impressive cliff shelters built on the formation is a deep cleft in the escarpment, in which there is a pictograph depicting a tree painted in red ochre as well as several indistinguishable red-ochre applications. The tree subject is best dated to the Iron Age or Protohistoric period.

[6] For a description of the site, see Bellezza 2001: 112.

[7] Lake Dang chung (4475 m elevation) is a relatively shallow saline lake with a surface of area of 63 km². Lacustrine deposits indicate that until 2000 to 2500 years ago this lake was merged with Lake Dang ra to the south, forming a much larger paleolake (Ahlborn *et al.* 2015). In the sacred geography of the region, Dang chung mtsho is considered the daughter of Lake Dang ra and the Rta sgo mountain range, as well as being a member of a divine sisterhood led by Lake Dang ra. On the sacred geography of Dang chung mtsho, see Bellezza 1997: 312, 320, 342–344; 2001: 83; 2005: 80, 232, 233, 246.



Figure 29. A tree pictograph (15 cm in height) and an unidentified red-ochre application above it.



Figure 30. An ancient stone and adobe built-in furniture with traces of red and yellow ochre painting in the lowermost cliff shelter at Brag mthu bo che. These structures are likely to have been used for ritual purposes. Their age is undetermined.

Dar chung (S31)

Surveyed in 1995



Figure 31. Lake Dang ra (Dang ra g.yu mtsho) as seen from the north shore.

Dar chung is on the east shore of Lake Dang ra along the old pilgrim's circumambulatory path (*mtsho skor lam*). Only a single petroglyph of a stepped structure carved on a granitic boulder has been recorded at this site. It can be dated to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods. Despite the wealth of archaic residential installations around Dang ra g.yu mtsho, only a relatively small amount of rock art has been documented at the lake in four different sites. Recently the Chinese have documented two more rock art sites on the east shore of Lake Dang ra (Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press)). The absence of rock art around most of the lake is at least partially explainable by the lack of appropriate rock surfaces in the limestone caves and igneous formations of the shoreline. Lake Dang ra (Dang ra g.yu mtsho; 4535 m elevation), with a surface area of *c.* 830 km², is the fourth largest lake on the Byang thang. Its northern half is ringed by peaks that rise to around 6000 m. The highest-volume river feeding the lake is the Rta sgo gtsang po in the south, followed in volume by the Phu 'bri gtsang po in the west. Like its bigger counterparts, Gnam mtsho, Zi leng mtsho and Bkra ri gnam mtsho, Dang ra g.yu mtsho occupies an endorheic basin. This brackish body of water has a maximum depth of 230 m (Alhborn *et al.* 2015, citing Haberzettl *et al.* 2015), and a maximum length of 72 km. Lake Dang ra infills a graben segment in one of the major north–south oriented rift valleys of the Lhasa terrane (Styron *et al.* 2013). An analysis of cosmogenic nuclide ages, in tandem with feldspar luminescence of the massive carbonate banks that form lacustrine deposits in the catchment area of Lake Dang ra, indicate that the lake reached its highest level (*c.* 185 m above its current elevation) sometime before 8500 years ago and has generally fallen since then (after *c.* 2000 lake levels began to rise again; Alhborn *et al.* 2015). The recession of the shorelines has not been a linear process but appears to be punctuated by stillstands (Shi *et al.* 2017). The changes in the levels of the paleoshorelines at Lake Dang ra are the greatest observed for any lake on the Tibetan Plateau (Alhborn 2015 *et al.*, citing Long *et al.* 2012; Rades *et al.* 2013). The 250-mm annual precipitation isoline passes through Lake Dang ra (Lu *et al.* 2019). Lake Dang ra, especially the east shore, boasts one of the largest concentrations of archaic monuments in Upper Tibet. These include the remains of all-stone corbelled hilltop strongholds, large free-standing buildings, village dispersions, and cliff shelters, as well as archaic ceremonial monuments consisting of stepped structures and funerary features in the form of arrays of pillars and tumuli. Lake Dang ra enjoys a rich sacred geographic tradition, where she is equated with the goddess Dang ra las kyi dbang mo che and various other aquatic spirits.[1]

[1] On the sacred geographic tradition and other cultural lore concerning the lake, see Bellezza 1997; 2001: 81–87; 2005: 16, 17, 76, 80, 118, 145, 162, 163, 232, 233, 245–247; 2011: 71, 80.



Figure 32. A view of structures enrobing the very summit of an archaic hilltop installation known as Gyam pa'i rdzong. It is on the east side of Lake Dang ra, directly above the famous Yungdrung Bon monastery of Dang ra g.yu bun. Covering an area of at least 6000 m², Gyam pa'i rdzong is comprised of a dense collection of all-stone corbelled residential structures, all of which are in an advanced state of decay. In the oral tradition of Lake Dang ra, this putative stronghold is associated with the Zhang zhung kingdom.[2]



Figure 33. A few of the all-stone corbelled residential structures in an archaic citadel known as Phyug tsho grog po rdzong (Wealthy Federated Camps Ravine Fortress). The installation is *c.* 5 km north of the lakeshore village of Phyug tsho. The many ruined buildings extend for 230 m along the rocky backbone of a reddish formation, which rises above the east shore of Lake Dang ra. Phyug tsho grog po rdzong appears to have been the largest of ten hilltop citadels documented by the author around the lake. The founding of Phyug tsho grog po rdzong is attributed to the Zhang zhung kingdom in the oral tradition.[3]

Inventory No: S31_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: stepped structure	**Theme:** sacred architecture	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat160

Comments: The subject appears to belong to a non-Buddhist tradition. The top of the carving has been destroyed.
Placement: On boulder face oriented towards Lake Dang ra.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 51 (fig. 18w).

[2] On this site, see Bellezza 1997: 382, 383; 2001: 93, 94; April 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/april-2014/.
[3] On this site, see Bellezza 1997: 373–375; April 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/april-2014/.

Mgon bdag (S32)

Surveyed in 1999 and 2016

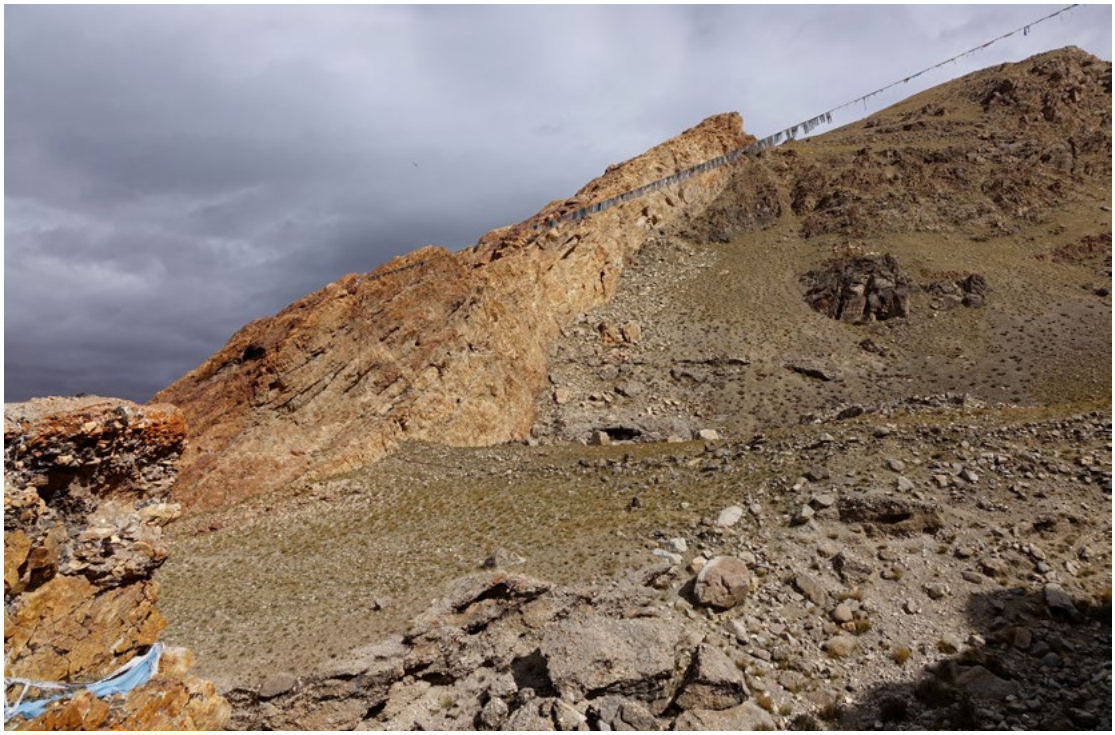


Figure 34. The mouth of the defile in which Mgon bdag is located. Prayer flags have been strung across this sacred site by local villagers. The dispersion of ruins is at the base of the orange formation and two-thirds of the way up its inner (right) side.

Among the 29 archaic residential sites surveyed by the author on the east shore of Lake Dang ra (Dang ra g.yu mtsho) is Mgon bdag (Master Defender). This complex of caves, edifices and shrines is nestled in the flaming red and orange cliffs of a towering limestone formation called Mgon po rnam gsum (Three Defenders).[4] Mgon bdag falls under the jurisdiction of 'Om bu Township, Nyi ma County; formerly in Nag tshang District. Dozens of people must have once lived in Mgon bdag but it has not been the object of significant permanent habitation in many centuries. Local residents occasionally visit the site, cognizant of its importance to their history and religion. Like many sites in the Eastern Byang thang with archaic cliff shelters, pictographic art was created in Mgon bdag. The rock art of Mgon bdag came up during a later phase of occupation, corresponding with the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. Unsurprisingly, the predominant pictograph of the site is the counter-clockwise swastika, the most common subject painted in archaic cliff shelters of Upper Tibet. This subject served as a sectarian marker for non-Buddhist religious practitioners. However, unlike most rock art sites on the Eastern Byang thang, Mgon bdag and the eastern shore of Lake Dang ra more generally are still under the control of the successor to early non-Buddhist religious traditions, Yungdrung Bon. Four subjects have been inventoried in Mgon bdag, all of which are attributed to the Early Historic period cum Vestigial periods. Three of the subjects are red-ochre, counter-clockwise swastikas, while the fourth is a bichrome geometric form. The swastikas flag the non-Buddhist status of the site.

The location of Mgon bdag is not obvious to those passing below it along the shores of Lake Dang ra. It is hidden from view in a defile and is only apprehended when one is nearly upon it (Figure 34). The site is elevated high above the trail (now also a motorable road) that runs along the east shore of Lake Dang ra. Most of the ruined buildings are arrayed on a steep slope and are not easily approached, giving Mgon bdag a relatively strong defensive aspect. The prime function of Mgon bdag may have been religious in nature, a place where priests, monks or adepts could congregate and carry out their cult activities. This assessment is in line with the oral tradition preserved at Lake Dang ra, which attributes the founding of the site to spiritual masters of the Zhang zhung kingdom.[5] According

[4] For the findings of the author's initial survey, see Bellezza 2001: 115–117. In this work, the site appears under the name of Sgo bdag (Portal Master), an alternative but probably less desirable rendering.

[5] There is also evidence for a later occupation of Mgon bdag connected to the Yungdrung Bon religion. This occupation occurred after AD 1000 (and seems to have continued for centuries). It is probably associated with a mystic mind-training school known as Rdzogs chen. According to

to local luminaries interviewed in the 1990s and 2000s, the cluster of residential structures at Mgon bdag are the remains of a pre-7th century AD religious facility known as a *gsas mkhar* (*sad mkhar*). It is said to have been under the authority of a figure called Mgon bdag khri pa. It is not known to which period this tradition refers but heads of major monasteries in Tibet are still called throne holders (*khri pa*). Depending on the period of occupation, religious activities may have included archaic ritual performances (pre-AD 1000) as well as practices associated with the Yungdrung Bon religion (the prevailing religion in the area for the last 1000 years). In addition to the oral tradition, religious functions are indicated by caves with various built appointments that appear to have had ritual functions and pictographic swastikas, a lack of appreciable agricultural land in the locale, and the difficult terrain. Although our two surveys of the site could not confirm the Zhang zhung (pre-7th century AD) antiquity of Mgon bdag, architectonic features of the ruined buildings indicate that it was founded no later than the Imperial period (AD 650–850). Nevertheless, the use of stone corbels and bridging stones for the roof, the semi-subterranean aspect of buildings, massive revetments, and the altitudinous location on a steep slope are architectural and locational traits associated with archaic constructions in Upper Tibet beginning in the 1st millennium BC.

There are a few old barley plots on lake terraces below the defile guarding Mgon bdag but these are no longer used for a want of water, say local residents. However, there is intermittent running water in the bottom of the defile in Mgon bdag, sporadically furnishing the site with this essential resource. According to the oral tradition, the various watercourses around Lake Dangra were once much more productive. This view is supported by utterly abandoned farmlands at more than a dozen different sites around the lake (cf. Bellezza 2014c: 25; 2008: 152 (n. 161)).[6] Residents from the still viable agrarian settlements of Lake Dang ra observe that the water they depend on for barley cultivation is steadily dwindling, imperiling an ancient way of life. On the east side of Lake Dang ra streams are fed by the 6000 m-high range of mountains enclosing that flank of the lake basin. However, only the remnants of glaciers and permanent snow fields remain in these mountains, threatening what water is left for human use. The lofty red limestone (*rdo thal dmar po*) formation looming above Lake Dang ra that hosts Mgon bdag is divided into three parts by gorges, the dwelling place of a trinity of protector gods known as Mgon po rnam gsum. The three gods referred to in this trinity carry what are believed to be Zhang Zhung language names: Dbal chen ge khod (Extremely Wrathful Demon Destroyer), Ku byi mang ske and A ti mu wer (Grandfather Sky King). The full name of the trinity is A chen mgon po rnam gsum. According to senior figures at Lake Dang ra, the word *A chen* is of Zhang zhung origins. While this may possibly be the case, this term is well known in the Yungdrung Bon religion, carrying connotations of primality, purity, and divinity, as represented in the Tibetan letter *A*.

The dispersion of ruins at Mgon bdag can be divided into five sectors (Figures 35 and 36):

1. Shrine complex: set on a bench elevated above the bottom of the defile (4715 m)
2. Two caves at the base of the slope on the north side of the defile (4720 m) and a rock shelter (4735 m)
3. Upper residential complex: consisting of caves, buildings and shrines planted on the slope stretching above the north side of the defile (4750–4775 m)
4. Twin shrines: *c.* 250 m east of the upper residential complex (4740 m)
5. Grey outcrop residential complex: at the foot of a dark grey outcrop (4745 m)[7]

Shrine complex

The bench near the bottom of the Mgon bdag defile is relatively level and covers an area of *c.* 750 m². On the west edge of this bench overlooking the lake is a ruined archaic ceremonial complex (Figures 37–39). Called the shrine complex for the purposes of this study, the slopes below are vertical in places, concealing the site from the lakeshore road and old pilgrim's trail. The shrine complex consists of four cubic masonry structures arrayed in an L-shaped pattern. These structures were aligned to have maximum exposure to the Lake Dang ra (rather than being aligned in the cardinal directions, like some archaic shrine complexes in Upper Tibet). This suggests that the shrine complex may have been used in the propitiation of the lake goddess, a figure now known as Dang ra las kyi dbang mo che. There are a number of viable shrines dedicated to Dang ra las kyi dbang mo in the agricultural villages of

the local oral tradition, a saint named Dang ra shes rab rin chen resided in a cave in the lower portion of Mgon bdag, possibly in the 14th century AD. This individual belonged to a lineage of Bon lamas known as Gu ru, the local branch of which in recent years has become all but extinct. Structural evidence preserved at Mgon bdag suggests that the later historical occupation of the site was not nearly as extensive as the earlier phase.

[6] Other sites around Lake Dang ra with defunct agricultural lands not enumerated in the two sources cited include Lung gnyis, 'Om mo, G.yu bun, Jag lung, Lha sa, and possibly Zhing lung, Glang ma and Gangs lung lha rtse. Even in villages with still usable arable lands, the extent of cultivation has been moderately to severely restricted in recent times due to a chronic shortage of water.

[7] All elevation figures given are approximations based on uncalibrated GPS values.



Figure 35. The shrine complex sits on a bench in the left foreground of the photograph, while the light-coloured ruins of the upper residential complex are spread on the slope paralleling the middle reaches of the orange limestone formation. The dark-coloured outcrop on the right side of image is the grey outcrop residential complex.



Figure 36. A view of the upper residential complex on the higher reaches of Mgon bdag. Both caves and the remains of freestanding structures can be seen in the image. The prayer flags were hung by local people, who consider the caves sacred.



Figure 37. The ruined shrine complex of Mgon bdag overlooking Lake Dang ra. In the foreground are the walls of a now-defunct herders' shelter built with stones pilfered from the archaeological monument.



Figure 38. The shrine complex as seen from the west side. Most of it has been destroyed.



Figure 39. The bench upon which the shrine complex sits (middle of the photograph) and other ruined pastoral structures (foreground and right side). Note how the terrain plummets from the bench to join the lake terraces below. Lake terraces, the result of a receding shoreline over thousands of years (during the Middle and Late Holocene), are visible in the upper-right half of the image.

Lake Dang ra. She is propitiated to ensure rain and an adequate supply of irrigation water, the fertility of humans and livestock, prosperity and good fortune, and as a protectress of Yungdrung Bon. The four cubic structures of the shrine complex have been gutted and some parts of them are nearly levelled. Structural evidence from other sites (Bellezza 2020b: 15–24) suggests that the extant remains are the bases of superstructures, which consisted of stepped erections and other architectural and ritual components. The size and design of the shrine complex, as well as the lack of inscribed stone plaques and other signs of Yungdrung Bon religious observance, show that it is of archaic construction (pre-AD 1000). This is one of the largest archaic ceremonial complexes at Lake Dang ra, but it is dwarfed by the group of shrines in Phyug tsho grog po, further south along the lakeshore.[8] These kinds of shrines or tabernacles are generally known as *gsas mkhar* or *lha rten*. Sometime in the past the Mgon bdag shrine complex was converted into a sheepfold and herders' shelter. The east wall of the three shrines, the long arm of the axis, forms the rear of the pastoral shelter. The creation of this pastoral camp was highly detrimental to the structural integrity of the shrine complex. Belonging to an earlier cultural milieu, no effort has been made in the contemporary period to rehabilitate the ruins. The cubic structure making up the short arm of the L measures *c.* 2.2 m by 2 m and is up to 1.6 m in height (Figures 40–43). The south shrine along the long arm of the L measures 3.9 m x 3.5 m and the central shrine measures 3.2 m x 3.2 m. These specimens sit next to each other and are mostly flattened (Figure 44). The north shrine, also along the long arm of the L-shaped plan, measures 3.2 m by 3.1 m and is up to 2 m in height (Figures 45 and 46). There is a gap of 1.3 m between the central shrine and north shrine.

[8] On the shrine complex in Phyug tsho grogs po, see Bellezza 1997: 374; 2020b: 20; June 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/june-2014/.



Figure 40. The shrine complex from the southeast. The vestiges of the cubic structure on the lower left side of the image constitute the shrine along the short arm of the L-shaped plan of the complex. The low-lying walls in the middle and right side of the image are what remains of a pastoral camp.



Figure 41. The shrine on the short arm of the L (middle left) and traces of the south and central shrines along the long arm of the L (middle right and right side). These latter structures were mostly dismantled to build the adjoining pastoral camp (foreground).



Figure 42. The shrine of the short arm of the L as seen from the south. To the left are the ruins of the south and central shrines along the long arm of the L-shaped plan.



Figure 43. The cubic shrine of the short arm of the L-shaped plan as seen from the north (middle of image) and adjacent walls of the ruined pastoral camp.



Figure 44. Traces of the south and central shrines of the long arm of the L-shaped plan (middle of image) as seen from the west. Only tiny coherent wall sections in these two structures have survived. The north shrine of the long arm of the L-shaped plan can be seen on left side of image.



Figure 45. The north shrine as viewed from the north. It appears that much of it was dismantled to build the pastoral camp.



Figure 46. The north shrine viewed from the west. The gorge running through Mgon bdag is visible in the background.

Caves in the mouth of the defile



Figure 47. Cave 1 embedded in a mass of conglomerate and the remains of a wall on the south side of the defile at Mgon bdag.

On the south side of the Mgon bdag defile is a small cave directly overlooking Lake Dang ra (Figure 47; cave 1). The faint remains of a façade stand just below the entrance of cave 1 (4730 m elevation). Cave 2 (4.5 m x 3.5 m) is on the north edge of the bench with the shrine complex (Figures 48, 49). There are the remains of a façade around the mouth of cave 2. Stone steps lead down from the façade to the interior. On the rear wall of the cave is a single pictograph consisting of a linear subject painted in red ochre and a white pigment (S32_C1). On the nearly vertical face of the formation, some 60 m northwest of cave 2, are the remains of a cliff shelter (Figures 50–52). The masonry walls of the structure extend for roughly 15 m in length and enclose a ledge. The cliff shelter is found *c.* 20 m above the bench and appears to have had a residential function; unfortunately it is no longer readily accessible. The aspect and design of this rock shelter indicate that it is an archaic construction. A notch in the backbone of the formation (4740 m) is reached by ascending the slope above the shrine complex. An old trail traverses the slope and passes through a gap in the formation, accessing a long narrow shelf suspended high above Lake Dangra (Figure 53 and 54). This rocky shelf appears to be accessible only from this single point. From the shelf residents at Mgon bdag could monitor the lakeshore and it furnished an open level area that may possibly have had economic and social functions. Nevertheless, there are no ancient structural remains visible at this location.



Figure 49. The entrance and façade of cave 2 as seen from the interior.



Figure 48. Cave 2 with façade on the north edge of the bench at Mgon bdag. The upper residential complex is seen on the slopes directly above the cave.



Figure 50. Ruined wall of rock shelter perched in the orange formation directly above the bench at Mgon bdag.



Figure 51. A close-up of the outer wall of an inaccessible cave shelter at Mgon bdag. This wall may have once helped to enclose the overhanging formation, creating an entirely sealed space.



Figure 52. Another view of the inaccessible rock shelter rising 200 m above the waters of Lake Dang ra.



Figure 53. Old trail passing from the upper slopes of Mgon bdag to the lakeside.



Figure 54. A partial view of the bench overlooking the north end of Lake Dang ra. This relatively level area may have served a special purpose for the inhabitants of Mgon bdag. The lake is situated more than 200 m below.

Upper residential complex



Figure 55. A view of the upper residential complex of Mgon bdag as seen from the slope below. On the lower left side of the photograph are the remains of a revetment, the lowest extant structure of the complex. Above the revetment, on the slope along the edge of the rocky formation, are the various better preserved structures of the site.

The main concentration of residential structures at Mgon bdag is on a steep slope (*c.* 45° gradient), directly above the bench (Figure 55). The slope here hugs the long rib of orange limestone just to the west, which forms the north side of the defile. The location of the upper residential complex effectively protects it from northern winds. It was once the site of a contiguous array of buildings and adjoining cave sanctuaries. The dispersion (caves excluded) covers *c.* 360 m² and contains the carcasses of *c.* 14–18 buildings and/or rooms. These structures are now all highly fragmentary, which impedes an analysis of their individual designs and overall layout. The upper residential complex begins on the steeply inclined slope above the notch in the formation at 4750 m. It continues upslope to an elevation of 4775 m. The main cluster of structures and caves begins above 4760 m and continues along the axis of the slope for 25 m until meeting the rocky formation that encloses it from above. The mass of residential structures occupies a breadth of the slope *c.* 20 m wide. The dispersion is densest in the west half, near the line of caves. The northeast quarter of the dispersion is devoid of significant structural remains. At an elevation of 4750 m there is only one fragmentary revetment or retaining wall remaining on the surface (Figure 56). This structure is built into the slope and is 3.5 m long and 2 m high. This superficial structure exhibits a wall fabric (drystone random rubble) indicative of archaic monuments and is covered in orange lichen belonging to an ecological climax stage of succession, which suggests that it has been left undisturbed for a long time. The presence of this structural feature shows that the upper residential complex was once more extensive, although the full structural composition of this lower tier of the complex is unclear. It may possibly have included a defensive wall or another type of delineating structure and perhaps residences as well.

The main dispersion of the upper residential complex begins above 4760 m (Figure 57), directly in line with the lone revetment fragment illustrated in Figure 56. The structures of this complex can be divided into three main tiers: upper, middle, lower. On the north (upper) end of the upper residential complex is cave 3 (5.5 m x 2.2 m; Figure 58). It has a partially intact façade up to 2.5 m in height. This masonry front was rebuilt in the Historic era, as indicated by the crude random rubble texture, thick seams filled with copious amounts of mud mortar and the relatively poor standard of construction. This upper section is only 30–40 cm thick, while the more ancient base of the façade is *c.* 60 cm thick and of a more refined fabric. There is an entranceway (1.2 m x 40 cm) with a stone lintel in this wall. Inside cave 3 is a mud and masonry platform that may possibly have functioned as an altar (Figure 59). The platform is coated in orange and white pigments. A walled cubbyhole (1 m deep, 70 cm high) was found in cave 3 (Figure 60). This cubbyhole or cranny must have been used for storage or to enshrine sacred articles. In cave 3 there is also a basement (70 cm deep, 1.8 m long, 70 cm wide) with a stone slab cover enclosed by an adobe berm (Figure 61). The basement may have possibly functioned to conceal valuables or as a kind of tabernacle. The furnishings of cave 3 in Mgon bdag seem to belong to the archaic facilities of the site (there are other caves and all-stone corbelled buildings



Figure 56. The lone structure at the bottom of the upper complex, a highly degraded revetment. This was part of a more extensive structure at one time. Note the orange lichen covering the stones of the wall.



Figure 57. The main concentration of ruins in the upper complex. On the extreme upper right side of the photograph is a small cave depository for clay figurines. Below it and to the left are caves along the upper tier of the upper residential complex. The cave and ruins in middle of the image belong to the middle tier, while the more open area downhill comprises the lower tier. The ruin on lower left side of the photograph is the largest single extant structure at Mgon bdag.



Figure 58. A partial view of the façade and mouth of cave 3 on the top end of the upper tier of the upper residential complex. The standing wall is of more recent construction, while its jutting base was once part of an archaic structure.



Figure 59. The masonry and adobe platform, with traces of orange (ochre) and white pigments on the exterior faces, which was built into cave 3 at Mgon bdag.



Figure 60. The masonry and mud platform (right), walled cubbyhole (middle) and berm around the opening of a basement (left) found inside cave 3. Note the stone slab forming the roof of the basement around the opening in the floor (lower left corner).



Figure 61. Opening to the basement with adobe berm around it inside cave 3. This subterranean space may possibly have had ritual functions and associations with chthonic spirits.



Figure 62. The pyramidal façade tinted white and red of cave 5. The design and aspect of cave 5 strongly suggests that it was invested with ritual functions. Note the remains of stone steps leading up to this structure. To the left of the cave a Tibetan letter *A* and a counter-clockwise swastika painted in red ochre are visible in the image.



Figure 63. A Tibetan letter *A* on rear wall of the cave 5. This letter was skillfully written using red and white pigments. The photograph has been digitally enhanced to make this obscured inscription much clearer.

in Upper Tibet with such interior features). Nevertheless, the heavily blackened ceiling of the cave may indicate a period of more recent occupation as well. Prayer flags strung around cave 3 show that it is still a place of religious devotion, however infrequent. Although no one has lived at this site in recent times it is still viewed as the ritual heart of the upper residential complex at Mgon bdag. Directly above cave 3 is the much smaller cave 4, filled with unbaked clay plaques (*tshwa tshwa*), a sign of the religious importance of the upper residential complex of Mgon bdag in a later historical context.

Near cave 4 is another cave, set *c.* 3m higher on the rocky backbone of the formation (cave 5; Figure 62). Cave 5 has a pyramidal façade tinted white and a band of red ochre around the entranceway (1 m high). This well-preserved façade can probably be ascribed to an historic period of occupation. Cave 5 is less than 2 m deep and appears to have functioned as a shrine, not a residence. On the rear wall of cave 5, a Tibetan letter *A* (60 cm in width) was written using red and white pigments (Figure 63). This highly worn letter can be assigned to either the Early Historic or Vestigial periods. Above this rock inscription is a more recent *Om* written in a beige pigment. On the wall of the formation adjacent to cave 5 a counter-clockwise swastika (S32_C2) and the Tibetan letter *A* (40 cm in height) were painted in red ochre (Figure 62). These two pigment applications probably postdate AD 1000. The subjects



Figure 64. Highly degraded ruins of rooms belonging to the upper tier of the upper residential complex. Note the entranceway to cave 4 above the ruins.



Figure 65. One of the in situ corbels belonging to a building in the upper tier. This is a tell-tale sign that the structure and others in the upper residential complex possessed an all-stone roof raised in the archaic manner.

chosen for representation are common Tibetan religious motifs, particularly for Yungdrung Bon. In this religion the swastika and letter *A* are laden with doctrinal, mythic, and mystic meaning. Directly below caves 3–5 are the structural remains of the upper tier of the upper residential complex (Figure 64). These originally composed two or three rooms. Jutting out from a large boulder at the base of cave 3 are several stone corbels and a bridging stone, traces of the roof of another edifice along the upper tier (Figure 65). There were at least two rooms in that structure, one of which is set east of the intact roof appurtenances. The chambers of this structure were deeply built into the slope and the rear wall is largely subterranean. These situational and morphological traits belong to residential structures built entirely of stone in the archaic manner of construction in Upper Tibet.

Immediately below the upper tier is the middle tier of the upper residential complex, where the vestiges of two upper rooms are clearly discernable (Figures 66 and 71). Wall fragments in these twin rooms include forward portions reaching a maximum height of 2 m. The west room has a corbel protruding from the rear wall and below it is an underground chamber (1.5 m x 1.5 m x 1 m; Figure 67). It is not clear whether this chamber had utilitarian or ritual functions. In the east room is another corbel clinging to a side wall and a niche at current ground level (Figures 68 and 69). The rear wall in the east room is 1.5 m high and 1.8 m high in the west room, all of which



Figure 66. Remains of the west room of the middle tier of the upper residential complex. In the centre of the photograph is the entrance to cave 6. In the middle foreground a reddish corbel juts out from the rear wall. Only small fragments of the forward wall of this room have endured. On the upper right side of the image the entrance to cave 7 is visible.



Figure 67. Rear wall of the west room in the middle tier. Note the reddish corbel (also seen in Figure 66) and chamber under the rear wall (right side of image). The entrance to cave 6 is on the left side of photograph.



Figure 68. East room of the middle tier. Corbels protruding from the rear wall and a niche at ground level are visible in the photograph.



Figure 69. Overhead view of the east room of the middle tier. The remains of all four walls are visible. On the slope to the east (upper middle of image) are traces of what may have been a walled enclosure attached to the edifice. Walled enclosures were a common type of appendix to all-stone corbelled domiciles in Upper Tibet.



Figure 70. The west (middle right) and east (middle left) rooms of the middle tier of the upper residential complex. Left of these rooms are traces of what were probably interconnected forward or downslope rooms or buildings. The façade enclosing cave 5 is visible on the upper right side of the image.



Figure 71. A stone and adobe ambry in the rear of cave 7, in the middle tier of the upper residential complex. This structure was painted with three different coloured pigments. To the right is an alcove.



Figure 72. Horn of a blue sheep stuck into the wall of cave 7. This object was used as a fastening device. Note the animal hair robe attached to it.



Figure 73. Cave 6, with its wall partitioning it into forward and rear chambers. Note the red, beige, and white pigments used to paint the partition and the niche underneath it.

Figure 74. Two of the most prominent structures of the lower tier, upper residential complex. A semi-subterranean room built into the formation is on the middle right side of the photograph. The walled structure to the left contains the only intact entranceway in a freestanding building at Mgon bdag (see Figure 76).





Figure 75. The semi-subterranean room built into a recess in the formation of the lower tier. The remnants of the series of corbelling that once encircled the top of the walls are visible.



Figure 76. Forward face of the lowermost recognizable residential structure in the upper residential complex. This wall is punctuated in the middle by an entranceway with a heavy stone lintel.

appears to have been underground originally. Both rooms were once deeper, but infilling and the shifting of the slope have occurred. There were possibly two or three more rooms just to the south (downhill) of the two better-preserved upper specimens. Cave 7 opens up immediately west of the west room on the middle tier. There is an adobe and stone ambry or closet in the rear of this cave (7 m x 5 m; Figure 71). It is painted in beige, red, and dark-blue/grey pigments. Adjacent to this appointment is an alcove that once had stone shelves. This built-in furniture may possibly have had specialized religious functions. It could not be determined if these appointments are archaic features or more recent constructions. Pieces of argali and blue sheep horns are stuck into the walls and ceiling of cave 7 (Figure 72). These were customarily used as fasteners from which things could be hung (e.g. drums). Cave 6 (5 m x 2.5 m) is directly below cave 7. It was also accessed from the west room of the middle tier. A wall covered in yellow, red, and beige pigments divides cave 6 into rear and forward chambers (Figure 73). This partition contains a walled niche. The natural parietal structures of Mgon bdag, like caves 6 and 7, constituted the inner sanctums of the site around which various anterooms and other structures were erected. There are highly degraded structural remains on the slope between the middle and lower tiers, but it is not clear if these functioned as rooms or more minor structures. The most intact structures of the lower tier of the upper residential complex cling to the formation (Figure 74). One of these is immediately below cave 6, a detached room tucked into the formation (Figure 75). This room (3 m x 2.5 m) dominates the uppermost portion of the lower tier. The largely intact lower walls are set deeply below the slope. Like other domiciliary structures in the upper residential complex, this chamber once supported an all-stone corbelled roof. Its forward wall is set below the formation and abuts a heavier downslope structure. The rear side of this lowermost discernable edifice in the upper residential complex was emplaced deeply in the slope, but it is now so deteriorated that the dimensions and the number of rooms contained therein are unclear. The forward flank consists of a large wall (4 m in height) embedded in the steep slope (Figure 76). This wall is 1.4 m thick at the top and thicker at the base (which is mostly submerged under the slope) and must have once helped support a substantial superstructure. The forward wall is punctuated



Figure 77. The two ruined cubic shrines of the upper residential complex as seen from downhill.



Figure 78. The twin shrines as seen from uphill.



Figure 79. The view of magnificent Lake Dang ra from the twin shrines of Mgon bdag. The shelf with the large shrine complex is visible below the upper slopes of the site. On the lower right side of the photograph is the notch in the formation that accesses the lakeside shelf. In the far distance are the snowy peaks of the Rta sgo range.

by a small entranceway (90 cm x 30 cm). This entranceway accessed a lower-level chamber that has been entirely engulfed by the slope. On the open slope east of this lowermost residential structure are the remains of other structures also belonging to the lower tier of the upper residential complex.

There are the ruins of two cubic shrines *c.* 75 m east of the upper uesidential complex in Mgon bdag (4765 m elevation; Figure 77). These ritual structures are fully in view of the lake. They are of typical archaic construction in Upper Tibet, masonry shells that once contained a central chamber or repository. The shrines sit on a plinth and are spaced 40 cm from one another. There is also a revetment on the south (downhill) side. The twin ritual structures (1.5 m x 1.6 m and 1.5 m x 1.2 m) have been reduced to a maximum height of 1.2 m. Presumably these shrines constituted a ritual or ceremonial component to the Upper residential complex. However, their less eroded condition may suggest that they were maintained for a longer period than the bulk of residential structures.

Grey outcrop residential complex



Figure 80. Note the remnants of a wall still clinging to the rock in the foreground. This was part of a forward structure in the grey outcrop residential complex.



Figure 81. Wall footings and a revetment at the foot of the grey outcrop residential complex.

A smaller residential centre lies *c.* 250 m east of the upper residential complex at a lower elevation (4740 m). It sits on the south side of an isolated grey-coloured outcrop from where there are good views of Lake Dang ra. The highly deteriorated residential structures of the grey outcrop residential complex measure *c.* 12 m x 8 m (Figures 80–82). The complex once supported at least two or three rooms but is now reduced to crumbling foundations.

Inventory No: S32_C1

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MA/HA
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 27 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat161

Comments: The subject consists of a square subdivided into at least five rectangles.
Placement: On rear wall of cave 1.



Figure 82. A view of what remains of two or more rooms of the grey outcrop residential complex.

Inventory No: S32_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MA
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat162

Comments: One of the arms of this counter-clockwise swastika are out of sync. The subject was made in conjunction with the Tibetan letter *A*.
Placement: Adjacent to cave 5.

Inventory No: S32_C3

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MA
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat163

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On escarpment above cave 5.

Inventory No: S32_C4

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MA
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat164

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction and there is a dot between each of the four arms.
Placement: On escarpment above cave 5.

Am nag (S33)

Surveyed in 1999

The site, a cave in the Mgon po rnam gsum escarpment, faces onto Lake Dang ra. It is situated north of Mgon bdag (S32) and south of Am nag, an old cave complex. As no name was recorded for S33 it has been equated with nearby Am nag (Black Formation).[9] The site is in 'Om bu Township, Nyi ma County, which was once part of the Nag tshang District. The pictographs of S33 are not rock art per se; rather they were painted on a masonry wall covered in mud plaster. They form a kind of sacred graffiti. The cave with paintings consists of two chambers and has been modified by the construction of a mud-plastered masonry façade. Five red-ochre subjects have been inventoried in S33. They consist of interrelated symbolic and decorative figures attributed to the Late Historic period. The presence of counter-clockwise swastikas demonstrates that the pictographs represent a non-Buddhist composition.

Inventory No: S33_C1a

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MA
Subject: vase	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat165

Comments: A lotus flower (*pad ma*) surmounts the well-sketched vase (*bum pa*). The subject appears to have been painted with all other pictographs on the same wall.
Placement: On upper right side of a mud-plastered wall.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 250 (fig. 10.289).

Inventory No: S33_C1b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MA
Subject: parasol	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat165

Comments: Like other pictographs on the same wall, this ritual parasol (*dbu gdugs*) was well drawn.
Placement: To left of S33_C1a.

Inventory No: S33_C1c

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HA
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat165

Comments: The subject has largely disappeared, precluding its identification.
Placement: To left of S33_C1b.

Inventory No: S33_C1d

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MA
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat165

Comments: The subject consists of at least two partially destroyed counter-clockwise swastikas framed within an incomplete rectangle. This pictographic set is treated as one subject.
Placement: Below S33_C1b and S33_C1c.

Inventory No: S33_C1e

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MA
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat165

Comments: The subject consists of swirling lines and joined semicircles that may represent swirling water (*chu ris*) and jewels respectively (*nor bu*), as well as other designs.
Placement: Below S33_C1d.

[9] On Am nag proper, see Bellezza 2001: 115. *Am* (rock formation), a word peculiar to Upper Tibet, is a synonym for *brag*.

Dang ra khyung rdzong

Surveyed in 1995, 1999, and 2005

Dang ra khyung rdzong (Ocean Horned Eagle Fortress) is the name of a famous Yungdrung Bon site on the east shore of Lake Dang ra. According to Yungdrung Bon sources, it was the last capital of the Zhang zhung kingdom before its ruler, Lig mi rgya, was ambushed and killed by a troop belonging to Tibet's King Khri srong lde'u btsan in the late 8th century AD.[10] At Dang ra khyung rdzong archaic residential ruins are found clinging to a white limestone formation called Khyung ri (Horned Eagle Mountain) as well as other structural remains on the pass of Khyung la and on a higher formation called Rgod tshang brag (Vulture Nest Rock Formation). Recently a counter-clockwise swastika was documented on Khyung ri by the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (In press). It has not been possible to determine how this swastika was formed; such figures are popularly considered by Tibetans to be magically self-formed (*rang byon/rang byung*).



Figure 2 Spl. A counter-clockwise swastika on the sacred formation of Khyung ri, Dang ra khyung Rdzong, 'Om bu Township, Nyi ma County. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 62 (fig. 1)).

Sog po

Surveyed in 1995, 1999, and 2005

Sog po, consisting of an extensive cluster of ancient cliff shelters and standing structures, is on the east shore of Lake Dang ra (31.202705 N/86.792377 E/4630 m).[11] The site is in 'Om bu Township, Nyi ma County (formerly part of the Nag tshang District). It occupies a stretch of the lakeshore between two better known archaeological and cultural sites, Dang ra khyung rdzong and G.yu bon dgon pa. According to the local oral tradition, Sog po was named for a North Inner Asian group that is supposed to have invaded the region and built a residential complex in the locale. Now completely abandoned, Sog po once hosted an extensive array of ruined residential structures, some of which were built in and around the caves of the limestone formation. A single red-ochre swastika oriented in a counter-clockwise direction painted inside a cleft in the formation has been documented. This cleft is next to a small cave behind a ruined residential structure (11 m x 7 m). As in other parietal structures in Upper Tibet where such swastikas were painted, the symbol is usually synonymous with non-Buddhist religious practitioners and activities.



Figure 83. A red-ochre swastika (30 cm in height) oriented in a counter-clockwise direction, Sog po, Lake Dang ra.

[10] On the history, mythology, and archaeology of this site, see Norbu 1995: 32, 33; Dagkar 1997: 696–698; Bellezza 1997: 385–387; 2001: 92, 93, 187; 2014a: 531–534.
[11] For more information on this site, see Bellezza 2001: 143, 144.

Dang ra g.yu bun

Surveyed in 1995, 1999, 2005, and 2013

Dang ra g.yu bun (Ocean Turquoise Mist) is the name of an ancient settlement and monastery on the east side of Lake Dang ra.[12] A large ruined citadel of archaic design and construction called Gyam pa'i rdzong, which reputedly belonged to the Zhang zhung kingdom, is perched on a hilltop next to Dang ra g.yu bun (Figure 32).[13] Recently two rock art sites were documented in and around Dang ra g.yu bun by the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press). In scope and significance the pictographs documented add much to the rock art patrimony of the Central Byang thang. The two rock art sites of Dang ra g.yu bun underscore the ancient tenure of the locale and furnish insight into cultural and religious activities that were once carried out there. According to Yungdrung Bon sources, Dang ra g.yu bun was founded by the Zhang zhung saint Sad ne ga'u in prehistoric times. The local oral tradition holds that this place has been in continuous usage since that time. This historical view of the site being endowed with much antiquity is given credence by the in situ rock art record. The pictographs found at Dang ra g.yu bun chronicle non-Buddhist rock art in its earlier (*bon*) manifestations and seem to trace the site's devolution to Yungdrung Bon as well.



Figure 3 Spl. A faint red-ochre counter-clockwise swastikas is visible in the photograph. The Sgrub khang of Dang ra g.yu bun, Rgya sgog Township, Nyi ma County. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 50 (fig. 2 (left)).



Figure 4 Spl. The same image as Figure 3 Spl., which has been digitally enhanced. It reveals far more details of the pictographic rock art. Directly above the swastika is a sunburst. Above the sunburst are various minor red-ochre applications. To the left of the sunburst is what appears to be a conjoined sun and moon symbol. Below and to the left of the swastika is what might be an animal pictograph. To the right of the ostensible zoomorph stands an unrecognizable subject. On the right side of the photograph what appears to be a large anthropomorphic subject was painted on the cave wall. This anthropomorph is depicted with two braids or some kind of headdress (horned?).

[12] On the monastery and religious lore of this site, see Bellezza 1997: 379–384.
[13] On this stronghold, see Bellezza 1997: 383, 384; 2001: 93–95, 255 (fig. 2.6), 317 (fig. 9.10); April 2014 *Flight of the Khyung:* www.tibetarchaeology.com/april-2014/.



Figure 5 Spl. In this unenhanced photograph none of the rock art in the middle of the red-ochre tinted wall is clearly discernable. Dang ra g.yu bun. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 51).

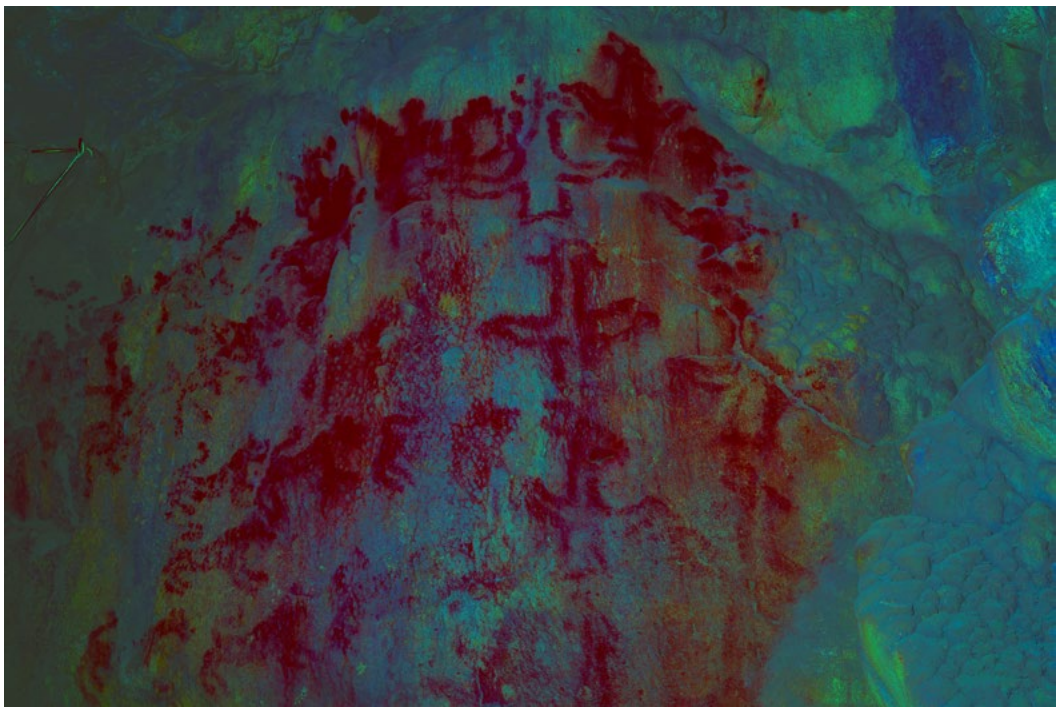


Figure 6 Spl. The same image as Figure 5 Spl., which has been digitally enhanced. No less than 23 red-ochre pictographs are recognizable, i.e. groups of horned eagles, tigers, horsemen, and other subjects. Nine horned eagles (*khyung*) are arrayed on the right side of the image (the bottommost two specimens are cut in the photograph). On the upper left side of the image is a group of at least four horsemen, each of whom may be depicted armed or in the act of whipping their mounts. Between the horseback riders and an upper horned eagle exist two more subjects, their identity unknown. Below the horsemen a group of five or six felids with raised, curling tails occupies the cave wall. The stripes depicted on at least three of these animals almost certainly identify them as tigers. Above the tigers is a wild yak subject and another wild yak was painted to the right of the two lowermost tigers. The tigers and wild yaks may produce a predation theme.



Figure 7 Spl. A close-up view of the uppermost three horned eagles seen in Figure 6 Spl. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu. This image has been digitally enhanced.

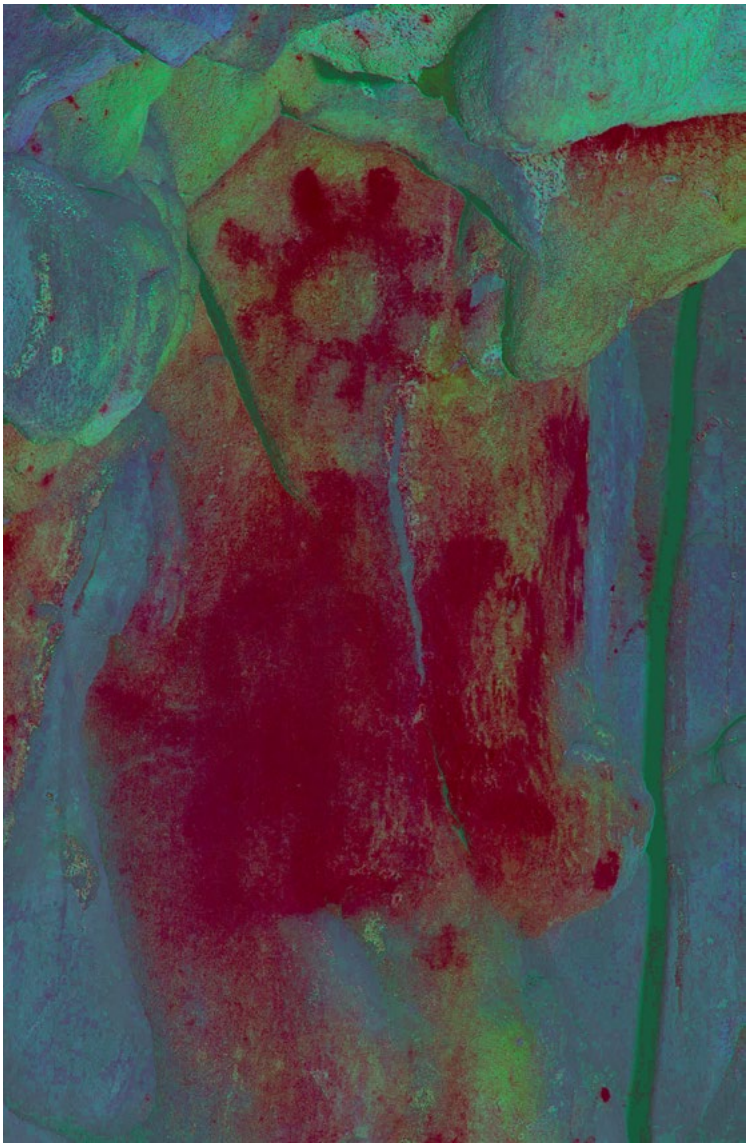


Figure 8 Spl. A sunburst of ten rays and a linear subject below it that seems to include a counter-clockwise swastika. The image has been enhanced to accentuate the definition of the pictographs. Dang ra g.yu bun. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 50 (fig. 2 (right)).

The three outstanding arrays of red-ochre pictographs illustrated in Figures 3 Spl. to 8 Spl. are inside a large cave (at least 15 m in depth), which is enclosed within the assembly hall (*'du khang*) of Dang ra g.yu bun monastery. This large, dank cave is called the Sgrub khang (House of Meditation). In Yungdrung Bon tradition, the Sgrub khang is thought to form the heart of the cosmos and is where a quincunx of fierce goddesses is centred. There are more than 30 red-ochre subjects on the walls of the Sgrub khang, all of which have undergone much degradation (the only bold pictograph remaining is the sunburst in Figure 8 Spl.). The Sgrub khang is very humid, and ambient conditions may have played a role in the degradation of the rock art, potential anthropogenic impacts notwithstanding.[14] The pictographs in the Sgrub khang are likely to have been created in the Protohistoric period but an Iron Age date cannot be ruled out.[15] The highly obscured nature of this rock art precludes a clear visual assessment of its pigment characteristics and the degree of ablation and browning the ochre applications have undergone.

The red-ochre pictographs illustrated in Figures 3 Spl. and 4 Spl. possess strong symbolic and cosmological components. The counter-clockwise swastika, sunburst, possible conjoined sun and moon, and other subjects on the left half of the two photographs may possibly form an integral composition. At minimum, this rock art was created in the same timeframe. The ostensible anthropomorphic subject on the right side of Figures 3 Spl. and 4 Spl. seems to have been painted with a large headdress. This portrait evokes a priestly or spirit figure. At any rate, Yungdrung Bon sources report that sovereigns and sacerdotal personalities in the Late Prehistoric era donned horned headdresses. The array of red-ochre pictographs in Figures 5 Spl. to 7 Spl. contains no less than 23 subjects, however the rock art may extend beyond what is framed in the photographs available. The groups of horned eagles, horseback riders and felids (probably tigers) painted in matching styles suggest that this rock art was made by the same individual(s) as an integral composition. The juxtaposition of wild felids and wild yaks seems to be indicative of the natural predation cycle (the theme of tigers hunting wild yaks occurs in the rock art of the Byang thang and Stod). In addition to depicting what may have been a fact of natural history in Upper Tibet, this portrayal must have been imbued with deep symbolic value (potential avenues of meaning are explored in Volume V of the series). Similarly the nine *khyung* visible in Figure 6 Spl. would have conveyed specific modes of cultural and symbolic information. This is the largest single group of horned eagles known in the rock art of the Western Tibetan Plateau. Enneads of zoomorphic spirits are well attested in the archaic and Lamaist religious traditions of Tibet; however, due to incomplete photographic coverage, the actual number of *khyung* pictographs in the Sgrub khang of Dang ra g.yu bun is open to question. Horned eagles, tigers and wild yaks are three of the most evocative and powerful of animals in the zoolatrous traditions of Tibet (can be traced back in written form to the Early Historic period). For example, warrior spirits (*dgra lha*) and mountain divinities (*lha ri*) come in the guise of these three types of majestic creatures. The group of horsemen that seems to be shown galloping on their steeds enhances the vitality of the scene, adding an anthropomorphic dimension to the collective portrait of formidable beings. A cult function can be assigned to this largest array of pictographs in the Sgrub khang, with mythological and ritualistic themes looming large. The ancient religious functions of the Sgrub khang is also emphasized by the small array of red-ochre pictographs illustrated in Figure 8 Spl. By virtue of fierce animals and humans appearing together, the rock art of the Sgrub khang is also imbued with a martial quality.

In limestone cliffs sandwiched between Dang ra g.yu bun monastery and the rugged lakeshore is a cave recently documented by the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press; Figure 9 Spl.). This work does not record the name of the cave, dimensions, structural features, or information about the historical and religious lore that might still be attached to it. From the images of this cave, generously shared by the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, it can be seen that it contains rock art belonging to a non-Buddhist (*bon*) religious tradition that predates the formation of the Yungdrung Bon religion in the 10th and 11th centuries AD. The rock art visible in the photographs is entirely cultic in nature (symbolic, ritual, mythical and/or devotional in scope). Like many other non-Buddhist parietal sites decorated with ochre pictographs in Upper Tibet, the swastika stands out as the most important symbolic subject. In the Historic era the swastika has been invested with many shades of meaning in Tibet (cosmogonic, cosmological, doctrinal, sectarian, magical, etc.). As with many of its counterparts on the Byang thang, the cave below Dang ra g.yu bun seems to have functioned as a shrine, chapel, or sanctuary. Several artists were responsible for the production of the pictographs made there. It is not clear whether the rock art of the cave was painted in the Protohistoric or Early Historic periods, or if it spans both.

There are 19 or 20 fully visible subjects and three partially visible specimens in the cave below Dang ra g.yu bun (the total number of pictographs has not been recorded). The most dominant subject here is the swastika, eight of

[14] For views of red-ochre-coated areas in this cave, see Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu In press: 50, 51, 52, 53 (figs. 1, 2).
[15] For instance, in form and aspect, the tigers portrayed in the Sgrub khang are similar to those gracing Tibetan bronze openwork plaques dated to the Iron Age. See Bellezza 2020a: 63–67.



Figure 9 Spl. A cave, lavishly decorated with red-ochre pictographs of a symbolic and religious nature, below Dang ra g.yu bun, Rgya sgog Township, Nyi ma County. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 58 (fig. 2)).

Figure 10 Spl. A close-up of the line of swastikas and trident-like pictograph on the lower left side of the cave wall seen in Figure 9 Spl. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu.





Figure 11 Spl. Sun symbols, crosses, swastikas, and other red-ochre subjects painted on the lower right side of the cave wall seen in Figure 9 Spl. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu.



Figure 12 Spl. A close-up of the two sun symbols, four cruciforms, two parallel lines, and a pair of fin-like subjects on the cave wall as seen in Figure 11 Spl. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu.

Figure 13 Spl. A close-up view of the Tibetan letter *A* inscribed on the cave wall as seen in Figure 9 Spl. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu.



which are fully visible and one other only partially seen in the photographs available. Four of these swastikas form a row on the lower left side of the cave wall (Figure 10 Spl.). These swastikas are in outline form, three of which are oriented in a counter-clockwise direction and one in a clockwise direction (on the far-right side of the row). Their disparate stylistic, technical and pigment traits suggest that at least three different artists were responsible for their creation. Above the clockwise swastika is a trident-like form painted by the same hand (Figure 10 Spl.). This red-ochre application may possibly represent a rudimentary Tibetan letter *A*. If this is actually a Tibetan letter, much of the rock art in the cave with it is probably assignable to the Imperial period.[16] However, if the three-pronged pictograph is a figurative subject instead, most of the rock art of the cave may well be datable to the Protohistoric period. In any case it is curious that among the four swastikas in the row one is aligned in a clockwise manner. Beginning in the Imperial period the direction in which swastikas are oriented took on a sectarian bent. On the other hand, in the Late Prehistoric era, swastikas were indiscriminately oriented in both directions (as this inventory of Upper Tibetan rock art shows). Furthermore, the inclusion of sun symbols and cruciforms in the cave is more in keeping with rock art of the Protohistoric period. In the third swastika in the row (from left to right) dots were subsequently added between three of the arms using a black pigment. Applications in the same black pigment

[16] While examples of the letter *A* inscribed in a rudimentary fashion have not been found to predate the Imperial period in the epigraphy of Upper Tibet (Bellezza 2020b), it cannot be excluded that there might be isolated exceptions to this chronological basement.

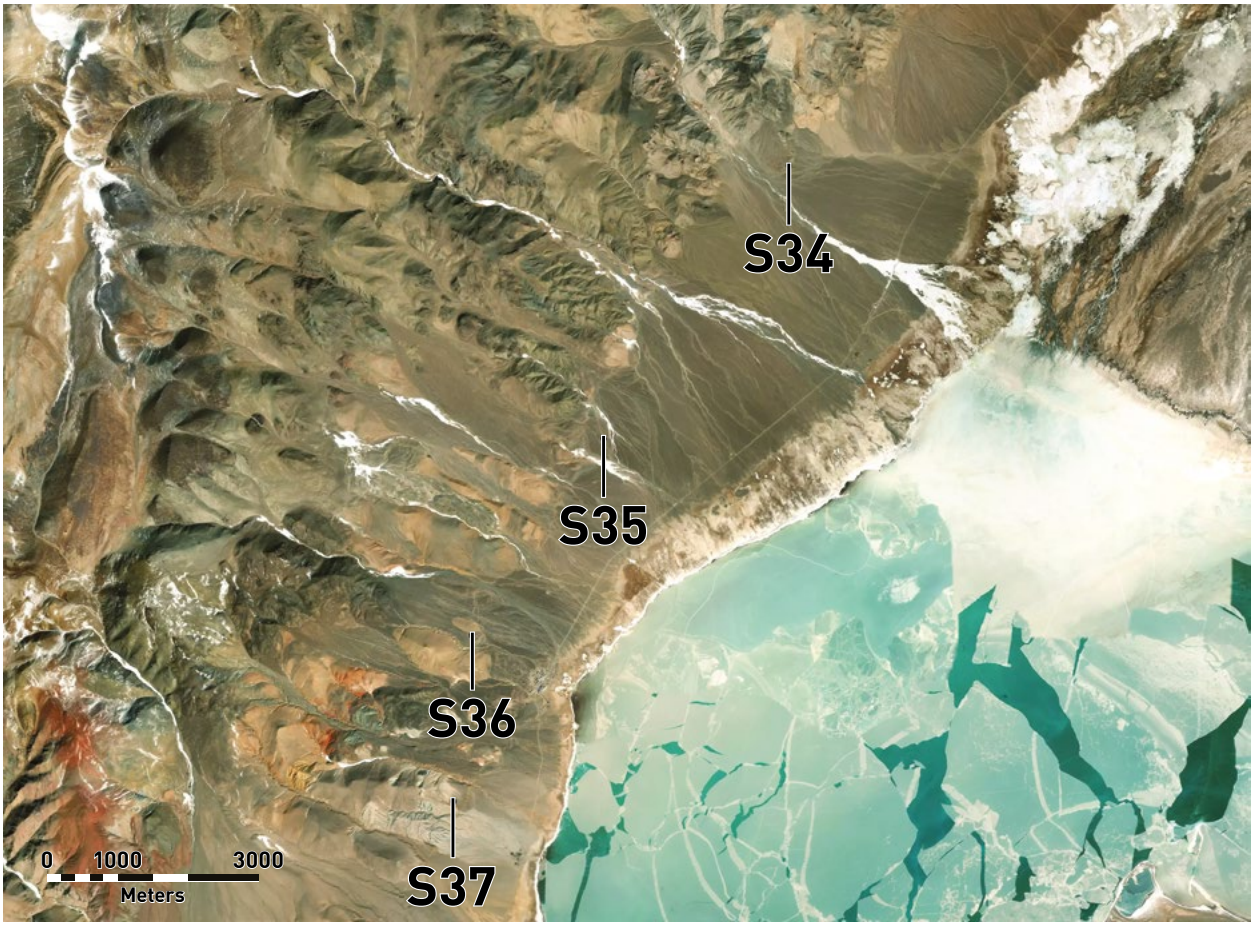


Figure 14 Spl. A chief Yungdrung Bon mantra inscribed on a boulder near the old circumambulatory trail that traces a path around Lake Dang ra. This inscription is found on the outskirts of Dang ra g.yu bun monastery and reads: *A A dkar sa le 'od A yang Om 'du*. It is probably best dated to the Vestigial period. Mention of this inscription is found in Bellezza 1997: 379. Photograph by Shen Yun Yao, 2021–2022. Photograph courtesy of the Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu, after Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu (in press: 54).

also partially obscure the upper portions of three of the swastikas in the row. On the right half of the visible cave wall are two sun symbols, four cruciforms, two parallel lines, a pair of fin-like subjects, and five counter-clockwise swastikas (Figure 11 Spl.). The pictographs on the left and right halves of the cave wall are joined together by two parallel red-ochre lines running across the cave wall, which suggests a certain thematic unity between all of the rock art in the cave (there is a small rectangular motif in the middle section of the two lines that is of no obvious significance). An examination of the stylistic, technical and pigment traits of the five swastikas on the right half of the cave wall suggests that they may have been painted by four different artists. The two outlined sun symbols are each comprised of two concentric circles (Figure 12 Spl.). One is endowed with eight symmetrically arrayed rays, while the number of rays in the other is no longer clear. Above these two symbolic subjects, resting on the upper line spanning the cave wall, there are two fin-like subjects of unknown identity (Figure 12 Spl.). To the right of the fin-like subjects and sun symbols four cruciforms were painted in outline (Figure 12 Spl.). The inclusion of small extensions on the arms of two of these subjects is reminiscent of the swastika. Above the cruciforms are two interlinked rectangular subjects that have not been identified (Figure 11 Spl.).

Rong rde'u sna lhas (S34)

Surveyed in 2001 and 2011



Map 5. The four rock art sites of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin (S34–S37).
The eponymous salt lake is visible on lower right side of the map.

Rong rde'u sna lhas (S34) occupies a boulder-strewn piedmont abutting the foot of the mountain range that bounds the west flank of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha (Turquoise Dragon Salt Lake) basin.[17] This lake basin is part of the northern belt of the Byang thang, an expansive land of sparse vegetation and very few inhabitants. Rong rde'u sna lhas is in Rong dmar Township, Nyi ma County, while in premodern times it was part of the confederated camps (*tsho*) of Gom nag in the Nag tshang District. The modern township of Rong dmar derives its name from a small valley in the mountain range that forms the western flank of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin. Rong rde'u sna lhas is one of four rock art sites on the west side of G.yu 'brug tshwa kha (S34–S37).[18] These four are the most northerly rock art sites to be surveyed on the Central Byang thang. They are placed within 10 km of one another and at a maximum elevation of 230 m above the lake, with S34 being the northernmost among them. The relatively low elevation of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin (and the moderating effect of the lake (4560 m elevation) create a microclimate that is relatively mild for this far north on the Byang thang. More importantly for human settlement, the glaciated range of mountains on the west side of the lake basin furnishes ample reserves of fresh water, a scarce resource on the northern tier of the Byang thang. The mountains also provide a productive habitat for plants and wild animals, and this helps explain the preponderance of hunting and capture scenes and zoomorphic portraiture in the rock art of the four sites skirting G.yu 'brug tshwa kha. The loci of ancient settlements (permanent or mobile) must have been

[17] This toponym is also sometimes rendered as G.yu sbug tshwa kha (Turquoise Hollow Salt Lake).
[18] Two of these sites (S35 and S36) were surveyed by Sonam Wangdu (1994: 118–131) under the name of Rgya gling ri bo brag. However, Rgya gling ri bo is actually the name of a black pyramidal peak overlooking the township headquarters of Rong dmar and is not the name of any rock art site per se. The highest mountain in the range at just over 6000 m elevation is called Rgya gling rta po rna mchog (sp.?), one of a trinity of local sacred mountains. To the north of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin is Gangs thang rta po bcu gnyis (sp.?), a formation said by local residents to have 12 self-formed (*rang byung*) horsemen in it. It is reported that there was a libation text (*gser skyems*) dedicated to the sacred mountains of the region until it was destroyed in the Chinese Cultural Revolution. As a result much local lore was irrevocably lost.



Figure 84. The author's camp in 2011 on the west shore of the salt lake G.yu 'brug tshwa kha, near the Rong dmar Township headquarters.



Map 6. The seven loci (boulders) of Rong rde'u sna lhas (S30).

just where people traditionally live even today: at the foot of the range along the western edge of the basin. The slopes and vales of this piedmont afford some protection from the elements. The open lakeshore has few sources of potable water and is drier and more windswept than the adjoining piedmont. The many deeply patinaed boulders scattered around the area were an ideal medium for petroglyph production and duly attracted rock art makers. No archaic residential or large ceremonial monuments have been surveyed in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin, which suggests that it was already environmentally and demographically marginal by the Iron Age and Protohistoric period. At that time the area is likely to have been frequented by roving bands of big game hunters and perhaps by a few pastoralists, rather than supporting a more sedentary society with fixed habitations, as was found further south on the Central Byang thang.

The rock art of Rong rde'u sna lhas is focused on seven different boulders or loci situated 4630 m – 4650 m above sea level. These boulders appear to be vesicular basalt; mineralogical analysis to determine their physical properties has, however, not been conducted. According to Chinese geological maps of the TAR, the physical features of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin were formed in the Quaternary (2.58 million years ago to present). 30 subjects have been inventoried separately here. They include upwards of 14 wild yaks, a stag, two carnivores, crudely rendered unidentified animals, horseback rider, chariot, crescent, and several geometric subjects. Nearly three-quarters of these petroglyphs are assigned to the Iron Age, while the others are dated to the Protohistoric period. The restricted chronological range of subjects in S34 reflects the periodization of the four sites at G.yu 'brug tshwa kha more widely. On a boulder next to S34_L7 a lunar crescent and solar disc were recently carved, but they have not been included in the inventory. Two composite scenes at the site depict animal predation. In addition to three chariot petroglyphs inventoried at G.yu 'brug tshwa kha sites, a fourth specimen is known to exist in one of its four rock art sites (its precise location has not been fixed).[19]

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S34:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	0
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	23	VP/LHP	0
IA/PP	7	LHP	0
PP	0	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	0	MP	0
EHP	0		

S34_L1

Inventory No: S34_L1_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat166

Comments: The anterior portion of the body of the subject is highly obscured, casting some doubt on its identification.
Placement: On south-oriented boulder face.

S34_L2

Inventory No: S34_L2_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat167

Comments: The subject is confronting a carnivore (S34_L2_C1b).
Placement: On lower portion of east-oriented boulder face.

[19] On this chariot, see Bellezza 2008: 196 (fig. 367), citing Blo bzang bkra shis.

Inventory No: S34_L2_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat167

Comments: With its pointed ears and long, curled tail the subject appears to represent either a wild felid (snow leopard, tiger) or a wolf.
Placement: To right of S34_L2_C1a.

Inventory No: S34_L2_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: cervid | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat167

Comments: The branched antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: Above S34_L2_C1b.

Inventory No: S34_L2_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat167

Comments: The subject may represent the crescent moon.
Placement: To right of and above S34_L2_C1c.

S34_L3

Inventory No: S34_L3_C1

Type: petro, DC

Subject: wild yak

Arrangement: single

Mode: partially silhouetted

Theme: portrait

Dimensions: 8 cm (h)

Condition: HW

Age (est.): IA

Image ref: Cat168

Comments: What might be the eye of the subject comprises a small uncarved spot in the carving.
Placement: On almost vertical east-oriented boulder face.



Figure 85. The saddle-like boulder comprising S34_L3 is seen in the foreground. This boulder overlooks the expansive G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin.

Inventory No: S34_L3_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: chariot | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat168

Comments: The two wheels and box of the subject were rendered but without much detail.
Placement: Above S34_L3_C1.

Inventory No: S34_L3_C3a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadrate form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm | **Image ref:** Cat169

Comments: The neatly carved subject consists of a rectangle with an X-shaped motif inside. There is also a smaller square motif as part of the subject.
Placement: Above S34_L3_C2, on top of boulder.

Inventory No: S34_L3_3b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: complex rectilinear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 15 cm | **Image ref:** Cat169

Comments: The subject consists of three interconnected rectangles, one of which is marked with an X motif.
Placement: Above S34_L3_C3a.

Inventory No: S34_L3_C4

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadrate form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm | **Image ref:** Cat169

Comments: This subject has a trapezoidal form with some internal elements depicted, as well as a smaller square attached on one side.
Placement: To right of S34_L3_C3.

S34_L4

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: The subject almost forms a full circle. It is found among mostly crudely executed subjects, which may constitute an integral composition. To the right of the subject are four indistinguishable carvings (NIS).
Placement: On steeply angled boulder face.

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: Below S34_L4_C1a.

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: The subject (or subjects) consists of a wedge-shaped motif with a V-shaped extension, which may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: To right of and below S34_L4_C1b.

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: The subject was not carved with much detail.
Placement: To right of S34_L4_C1c.

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: The subject is the only clearly recognizable one on the boulder.
Placement: To right of and below S34_L4_C1d.

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: To right of and above S34_L4_C1e.

Inventory No: S34_L4_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat170

Comments: To left of the subject is an insignificant carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S34_L4_C1f.

S34_L5

Inventory No: S34_L5_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat171

Comments: The subject may have been made with one or more of the other petroglyphs on the boulder, which are dominated by wild yaks. Next to the subject is a V-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: On flat-topped boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 194 (fig. 364).

Inventory No: S34_L5_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat171

Comments: The subject has an elongated body.
Placement: Adjacent to S34_L5_C1a but oriented at a right angle to it.

Inventory No: S34_L5_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat171

Comments: The subject has an elongated body.
Placement: Under legs of S34_L5_C1b.

Inventory No: S34_L5_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat171

Comments: There are other carved areas on the boulder but none appear to be pictorially significant (NIS).
Placement: The head of the figure is next to tail of S34_L5_C1b.

S34_L6

Inventory No: S34_L6_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat172

Comments: The rider appears to be standing on the back of his horse and has linear motifs in each hand. Perhaps the horseman is being depicted roping the yak in the same composition. It is conceivable that this composition documents the process of taming wild yaks, but a herding theme should also be entertained.
Placement: On steeply inclined boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 131 (fig. 157).

Inventory No: S34_L6_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat172

Comments: It is not entirely clear whether the wild yak or domestic yak is intended by this subject, but the latter identification does not seem likely.
Placement: To right of S34_L6_C1a.

Inventory No: S34_L6_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat172

Comments: The arms of the figure appear to be stretched out as if waving or signalling.
Placement: Above S34_L6_C1b.

S34_L7

Inventory No: S34_L7_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat173

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a wild felid (snow leopard, tiger) or wolf. It is shown in the act of predation. The subject appears compositionally tied to four other petroglyphs on the boulder.
Placement: On gently inclined boulder face.

Inventory No: S34_L7_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 3 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat173

Comments: The role of this ostensibly unarmed figure in the composition is unclear.
Placement: To right of and below S34_L7_C1a.

Inventory No: S34_L7_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat173

Comments: The subject is being pursued by S34_L7_C1a.
Placement: To right of and below S34_L7_C1a.

Inventory No: S34_L7_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat173

Comments: The subject is facing in the same direction as S34_L7_C1c, which seems to signify that it is fleeing. Above the subject is a carving in the form of a semicircle (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S34_L7_C1c.

Inventory No: S34_L7_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat173

Comments: The subject is facing in the opposite direction as its two counterparts.
Placement: To right of and below S34_L7_C1d.

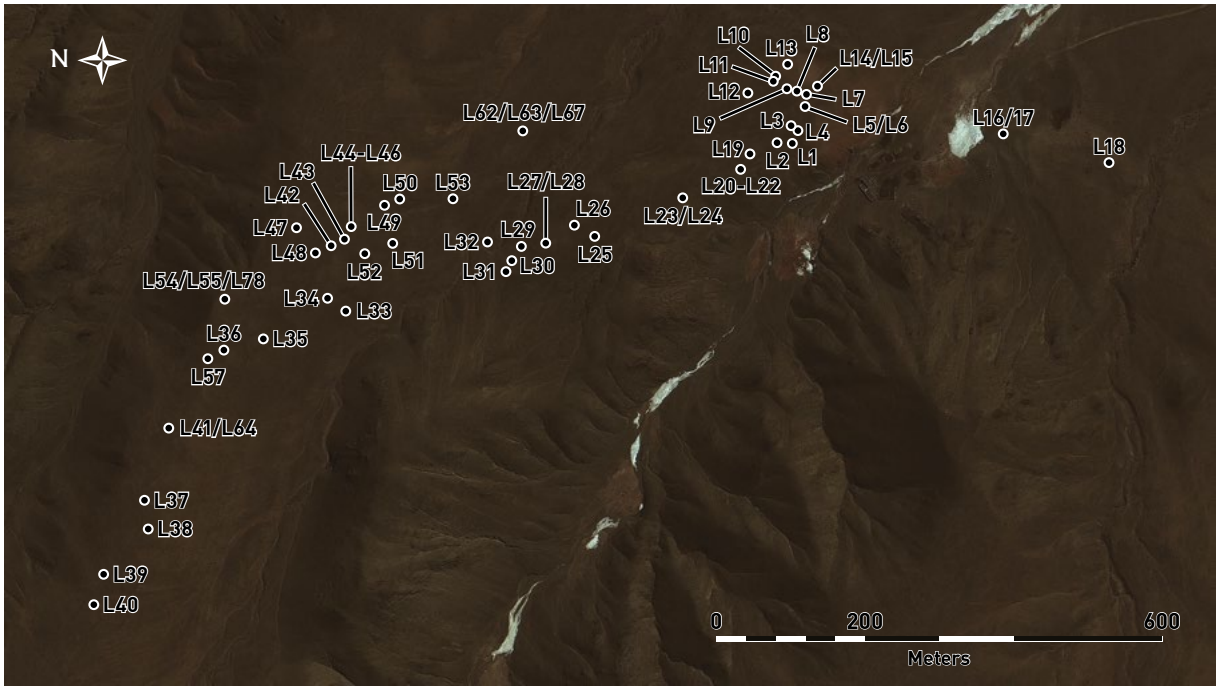
Inventory No: S34_L7_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat173

Comments: The subject is cut in the photograph available, precluding a full assessment of it.
Placement: To right of S34_L7_C1e.

Sngon gdong (S35)

Surveyed in 2001 and 2011



Map 7. The distribution of 61 rock art boulders (loci) in Sngon gdong (S35). Designated are L1–L55, L57, L62–L64, and L67. An additional 21 boulders with rock art inventoried at the site are not designated on this map.

Sngon gdong (Blue [Rock] Face; S35) is by far the largest of the four rock art sites on the west side of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin. A small side valley in the basin called Sngon gdong bisects the site, which contains a single herder's house and a spring. The site (4680 m – 4710 m elevation) is spread over a transection of more than 1 km and encompasses the Sngon gdong valley and the two rocky ridges that flank its east and west sides. The single largest concentration of petroglyphs is distributed along a 150-m length of the broad, boulder strewn ridgetop, which encloses the west side of the Sngon gdong valley. A smaller number of carvings are in the valley bottom and on the east side of the Sngon gdong valley. Petroglyphs were mostly executed on small boulders around 1 m or less in length. None of the carved boulders exceed 2 m in length. These boulders appear to be vesicular basalt, however a mineralogical analysis to determine their physical properties has not been conducted. According to Chinese geological maps of the TAR, the physical features of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin were formed in the Quaternary (2.58 million years ago to present). The bulk of petroglyphs in Sngon gdong were produced by removing the entire rock surface to create silhouetted figures. The faces of boulders oriented in the northeast, east, and southeast directions were the preferred spots for carving; nevertheless the petroglyphs are aligned to all the compass points. The rising sun and the position of G.yu 'brug tshwa kha in the east may help account for the directional bias of carvers. The boulders are covered in a dark varnish, which still entices local herders and even visitors to chip away at it. One such carving proudly announces the arrival of a party in the early 1990s; another presents the name Zhang zhung skal bzang, well inscribed in *dbu med* script. The rock art of Sngon gdong is mostly dedicated to human-animal interactions and zoomorphic portraiture. Much of the site's rock art appears to have been produced in the Iron Age. The presence of horseman subjects together with the lack of stadial variations more generally indicates that most rock art in Sngon gdong was made after the introduction of horseback riding to Upper Tibet. The paucity of patently Lamaist subjects and Tibetan inscriptions shows that the rock art making tradition in Sngon gdong was already moribund before the Early Historic period.

Two probable funerary structures, known as Mon dur to local residents, have been documented in Sngon gdong. One consists of an enclosure built with double-course masonry walls that protrude from the ground, and the other specimen is a rocky tumulus 70 cm in height (Bellezza 2014a: 490, 491).[20] It is not known when these particular

[20] According to local sources, sometime before 2001, a Mon dur of the enclosure type was excavated in the search for valuables. Only the leg joints and hornless skull of a blue sheep are said to have been found inside. See Bellezza 2014a: 491. These blue sheep remains may possibly be related to the use of wild ungulate psychopomps, mentioned in archaic funerary rituals contained in Tibetan texts (Bellezza 2013).

Mon dur were established, save that they were probably constructed prior to AD 1000. If the two Mon dur were built during the primary period of rock art production in Sngon gdong in the Iron Age, functional associations between these two media are likely. Any such temporal correlation would permit us to consider the prospect that the creation of certain carvings may have had something to do with beliefs concerning burial and the afterlife. Yet, even if the two Mon dur of Sngon gdong were constructed in the Protohistoric or Early Historic periods, their spatial association with pre-existing petroglyphs suggests that rock art may have been reimagined to incorporate cosmological, eschatological, ritualistic and/or commemorative forms of cultural and social meaning. In any case, whether the rock art of Sngon gdong came up before, together with, or after the Mon dur, these two cultural productions must have been perceived by their makers as mutually beneficial anthropogenic modifications to the landscape.

There are myriad boulders scattered around Sngon gdong and it is inevitable that an unknown proportion of rock art has been missed in the two surveys conducted by the author. 290 subjects were inventoried on 81 different boulders at Sngon gdong (S35). However, the total number of petroglyphs recorded at the site is actually upwards of 335 and embraces as many as six additional boulders.[21] Like other rock art sites in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin and two other northern sites on which carvings occur on individual boulders (S44 and S66), there are complex compositions in Sngon gdong. Integral compositions contain as many as 15 recognizable subjects in Sngon gdong. Uniform stylistic, thematic and re-patination traits strongly suggest that the majority of boulders decorated with petroglyphs were the handiwork of individual artists. Some of these lone boulder compositions contain a single subject (often a wild yak), while others consist of multiple figures that convey various actions and events. As the domain of specific artists, boulders served as vehicles for self-expression, social achievement, and possibly for the discharge of religious obligations. Of all animal taxa that can be confidently identified, the wild yak is by far the most prevalent in the site. 73 yaks have been inventoried, and another six tentatively identified. A few of these yaks could possibly depict the domestic variety of the animal, but, given the lineaments of the scenes in which they occur, this does not seem very probable. There are at least 27 petroglyphs in Sngon gdong that are only discernable down to the taxonomic level of a wild ungulate. Nevertheless, some of these surely represent wild yaks as well. Other types of wild ungulates that can be more precisely identified are found in much smaller numbers in Sngon gdong. They include at least five antelopes, six to eight stags (five other subjects are either wild yaks or stags), and between six and 11 wild sheep. More numerous are carnivores, both wild and domestic variants. 14 carnivores have been positively identified and another ten tentatively so. Carnivores appear as part of hunting scenes (domestic variants) and natural predation scenes (wild variants). Dogs are also present in what might be depictions of the capture and subduing of wild yaks. There are just two possible bird carvings inventoried at the site.

Anthropomorphs constitute another prominent component or rock art in Sngon gdong, with 29–31 examples being represented. Twelve anthropomorphs are part of wild ungulate hunting scenes, two are involved in martial sport or combat, and one example appears to represent a portrait. The themes involved in the balance of compositions featuring anthropomorphs has not been determined with any assurance. The most intriguing unidentified compositions present anthropomorphs in scenes that seem to depict the capture of wild yaks as a prelude to their subduing and taming (S35_L13, S35_L42, S35_L56, S35_L58, S35_L76, S35_L78). In two of these compositions, horseback riders, who are not obviously armed, are depicted in association with yaks. There is a carnivore (probably signifying a dog) in one of the compositions and two circles (possibly representing traps or enclosures) in the other. There are no unmistakable scenes of pastoralism in the rock art of Upper Tibet, such those illustrating grazing, droving, milking, corralling, shearing, or butchering. In fact there are very few scenes of mundane domestic and economic life in the rock art of the territory. It is unlikely, therefore, that the six compositions enumerated above represent routine pastoral activities. In keeping with the tenor of Upper Tibetan rock art more generally, these compositions appear to delineate special, sacred, or valorous actions. In four of the six compositions possibly portraying wild yak capture, anthropomorphs are shown with linear motifs in close proximity to, or in contact with, the anterior portion of yaks. The scene architecture, which in at least one example includes what appears to be a dog, suggests that lassos are being deployed. This identification is

[21] In his treatment of the sites of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin, Sonam Wangdu (1994: 118–131) appears to include ancient rock art from 30 different boulders, plus a modern scene of an anthropomorph leading one or two horses carved on another rock (p. 130 (fig. 155)). Of these 30 boulders with ancient rock art, six are not inventoried in this work. These six boulders contain a minimum of 37 appreciable carvings. Among them are two confronted yaks and what is described as a 'dim human figure' (p. 119 (fig. 128)); row of four anthropomorphs with implements, counter-clockwise swastika and two wild yaks (p. 124 (fig. 139)); counter-clockwise swastika, tree, anthropomorph (p. 125 (fig. 143)); two horsemen leading horses and what are described as two aquatic birds (p. 128 (fig. 150)); standing bowman attacking a wild ungulate, two other anthropomorphs, and two other animals (p. 129 (fig. 153)); and a hunting scene that includes two or three wild yaks (one of which appears to be hit by an arrow), carnivore, standing bowman and two other anthropomorphs (p. 130 (fig. 154)). There is no evidence in Sonam Wangdu's (1994) work that he documented rock art in S36 and S37, the two most southerly sites in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin.



Figure 86. The ridgetop on which most of the petroglyphs of Sngon gdong (S35) occur.
This boulder-strewn ridgetop is just west of the Sngon gdong valley.

strengthened by three other compositions (S35_L57, S35_L65, S35_L72) portraying anthropomorphs with large roundish motifs held in one hand, reminiscent of a lasso. In one of these compositions two ostensible canines appear to be guiding or harrying another animal. Lassoes woven from goat and yak hair are still used by herders (*'brog pa*) in Upper Tibet to capture errant yaks. The capture and taming of wild herbivores are widely thought to have been two crucial stages in the domestication of bovids, caprids, and equids in ancient Eurasia. It is still not known, however, when and where wild yaks were first domesticated.[22] The putative wild yak capture scenes in Sngon gdong do not necessarily chronicle the origins of wild yak domestication in Upper Tibet but may rather document a process of replenishment, whereby wild yaks were introduced into domestic herds to enhance their viability and genetic variability. Even today in the northern Byang thang, in places such as the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin, wild yak males are known to sometimes interbreed with domestic yak cows.

There are between 20–22 subjects in Sngon gdong portraying figures on horseback, as well as one anthropomorph mounted on the back of what appears to be yak (S35_L31). Some of these riders (3–11 subjects) are engaged in hunting and two in what appear to be martial pursuits (S35_L55), while most others are part of compositions with unknown or ambiguous themes. There is only one solitary horseman portrait at the site (S35_L63). In keeping with the narrow spectrum of themes represented in the rock art of Sngon gdong, only 13 symbolic subjects have been positively identified. Eight of these occur on a single boulder and boast specimens characteristic of the Upper Tibetan corpus: swastikas, trees, crescent, and sunburst. The only two conjoined sun and moon symbols at the site, as well as a conch, are Lamaist productions, which are among the few more recent subjects in Sngon gdong.

[22] Goldstein and Beall (1990: 40) speculate that the domestication of the wild yak may have begun in Upper Tibet, initiating pastoralism in Tibet. Sonam Wangdu (1994: 31) believes that yaks and goats and tame deer were part of a later phase of domestication but he provides no evidence to support his assertion. There is a paucity of evidence for yak domestication in the archaeological record of the Tibetan Plateau. Yak skeletal remains have been recovered from the Nuomuhong site (*c.* 1300–700 BC) in Qinghai Province (Northeast Tibet) but they have not undergone osteological or molecular analysis. A yak skull thought to be of the domesticated variety was recovered from an ashpit in Chugong near Lhasa and estimated to date to *c.* 1700 BC. Yak skulls found in the Samdzong 5 tomb in Mustang have been radiocarbon dated to *c.* AD 450. See, as above, D'Aploim Guedes and Aldenderfer 2020: 38. Further discussion of wild yak domestication will be presented in the final volume of this book series.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S35:

LBA	2	EHP/VP	2
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	245	VP/LHP	1
IA/PP	5	LHP	11
PP	17	LHP/MP	2
PP/EHP	5	MP	0
EHP	0		

West side of the Sngon gdong valley

S35_L1

Inventory No: S35_L1_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: half circle	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat174, Cat278

Comments: Near the subject there are two minor carvings of the same timeframe (NIS).
Placement: On boulder completely split in two pieces.

S35_L2

Inventory No: S35_L2_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat175

Comments: There is modern graffiti placed on either side of the subject.
Placement: On moderately inclined boulder face.

S35_L3

Inventory No: S35_L3_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat176

Comments: The two wild yaks of this composition are confronted.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 118 (fig. 126).

Inventory No: S35_L3_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat176

Comments: The subject may possibly be some type of wild ungulate, but the representation of a horseman cannot be ruled out.
Placement: To right of S35_L3_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L3_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat176

Comments: The two wild yaks of this composition are confronted.
Placement: To right of S35_L3_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L3_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: conch | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject may not have been completed.
Placement: To right of S35_L3_C1c.

S35_L4

Inventory No: S35_L4_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat177

Comments: The subject consists of a long line with an umbrella-like motif divided into three parts on the upper end and a hook-like motif on the lower end.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 118 (fig. 125).

Inventory No: S35_L4_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat178

Comments: The subject consists of a long line with two branch lines and a roundish motif at the lower end.
Placement: To left of S35_L4_C1.

S35_L5

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject has a downwards-pointing tail. The animals of the composition comprise wild yaks and perhaps one stag.
Placement: On upper left side of boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 119 (fig. 127).

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject is shown with an upward pointing tail.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L5_C1a.

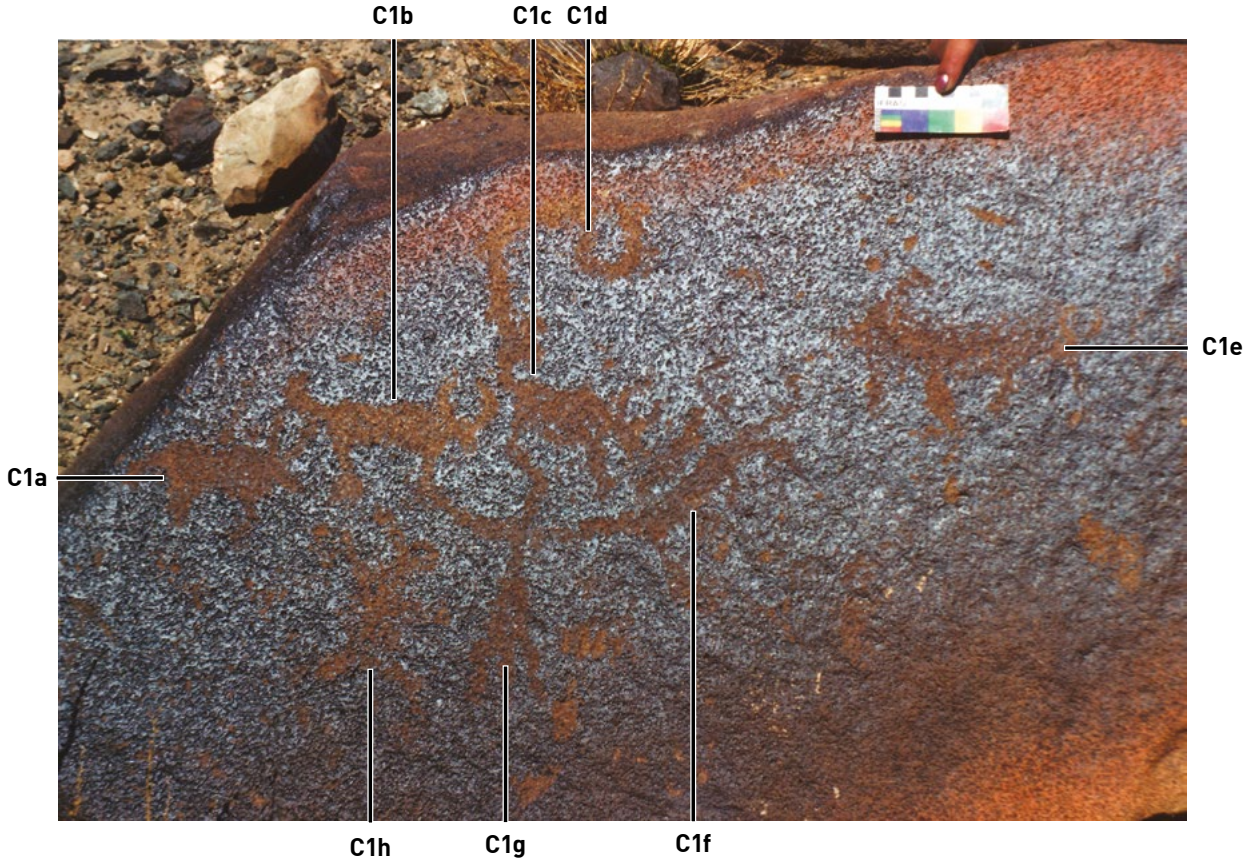


Figure 87. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L5.

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject is depicted with an upward pointing tail.
Placement: To right of S35_L5_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject consists of an L-shaped line with a loop. It may possibly represent a trap.
Placement: Above S35_L5_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat179, Cat180

Comments: The subject was made with an upward pointing tail and small, angular horns.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L5_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1f

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject is represented with the barbed antlers of a stag.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L5_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1g

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject seems to have been rendered with widely spaced horns.
Placement: Below S35_L5_C1b and S35_L5_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L5_C1h

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat179

Comments: The subject is depicted with U-shaped horns.
Placement: To left of S35_L5_C1g.

S35_L6

Inventory No: S35_L6_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat181

Comments: The subject has an upward pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: On steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L6_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: Next to the subject is a recently carved *Om*.
Placement: On moderately inclined boulder top.

S35_L7

Inventory No: S35_L7_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat182

Comments: The subject is partly encircled by a carved line added to it subsequently (NIS). Below the subject there are two indistinguishable carvings (NIS).
Placement: On vertical south-oriented boulder face.

S35_L8

Inventory No: S35_L8_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat183

Comments: A carved line is linked to the head of the subject (NIS).
Placement: On steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S35_L9

Inventory No: S35_L9_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat184

Comments: The subject seems to represent a stag.
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L9_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat184

Comments: The subject was carved with an upright tail and U-shaped horns.
Placement: Below S35_L9_C1a.

S35_L10

Inventory No: S35_L10_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat185

Comments: The subject was executed with a small pair of horns and an upwardly pointing tail.
Placement: On moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S35_L11

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat186

Comments: The subject may possibly signify the sun. This petroglyph and others on the same boulder appear to form an integral composition dominated by wild ungulates.
Placement: On upper left side of steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat186

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and below S35_L11_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat186

Comments: The subject probably represents a wild yak.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L11_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat186

Comments: The subject was not carved with horns. Above S35_L11_C1d and S35_L11_C1g there are three or four subjects of no significant pictorial value (NIS). These carvings may possibly represent animals.
Placement: To right of S35_L11_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat186, Cat187

Comments: The branched antlers identify the subject as a stag.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L11_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat186

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S35_L11_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L11_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat186

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild yak.
Placement: Above S35_L11_C1f.

S35_L12

Inventory No: S35_L12_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat188

Comments: The subject is depicted with an upright bushy tail.
Placement: On moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L12_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat188

Comments: The subject represents a later copycat carving. It is partially cut in the selected photograph.
Placement: Above S35_L12_C1.

S35_L13

Inventory No: S35_L13_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat189

Comments: The subject may possibly be shown armed with a lasso. The anthropomorph appears to have an object in the other hand as well. The composition may possibly portray the capture of a wild yak by two individuals as part of a process of habituation and taming. Above the subject there are two carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: In middle of moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L13_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat189

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a dog.
Placement: To right of S35_L13_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L13_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat189

Comments: The subject is linked by lines (lead and lasso?) to both S35_L13_C1b and S35_L13_C1d.
Placement: To right of S35_L13_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L13_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat189

Comments: The subject is depicted with a long, thick tail.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L13_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L13_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat190

Comments: The subject seems to have a pair of short, straight horns. It appears to be part of the same composition as other figures on the boulder.
Placement: To left of S35_L13_C1a.

S35_L14

Inventory No: S35_L14_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat191, Cat192

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey.
Placement: Upper right side of moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L14_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat191, Cat192

Comments: The subject is shown confronting the hunter head-on.
Placement: To left of S35_L14_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L14_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat191

Comments: The subject emulates earlier wild yak rock art at the site.
Placement: Below S35_L14_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L14_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat191

Comments: The subject may possibly be part of the same composition as S35_L14_C2.
Placement: Lower-middle part of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L14_C4a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat191

Comments: At least one arm of the subject is depicted at the side. To right of subject there are two minor carvings that seem to belong to the same composition (NIS).
Placement: Below S35_L14_C3, at bottom of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L14_C4b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat191

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a trap or enclosure.
Placement: To left of S35_L14_C3b.

Inventory No: S35_L14_C4c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat191

Comments: The subject was crudely carved.
Placement: On lower right side of boulder.

S35_L15

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1a

Type: petro, HC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat194

Comments: The subject faces towards S35_L15_C1b. It appears to have been made with some or all other petroglyphs on the boulder.
Placement: Lower right side of the moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1b

Type: petro, HC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat194, Cat195

Comments: The subject is represented with asymmetrically arrayed horns and a ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of S35_L15_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject consists of various lines, giving it a geometric-like form. Above it is an insignificant carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S35_L15_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject consists of two concentric circles and may possibly represent a solar disc.
Placement: To left of S35_L15_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been carved with horns.
Placement: Above S35_L15_C1c and S35_L15_C1d.

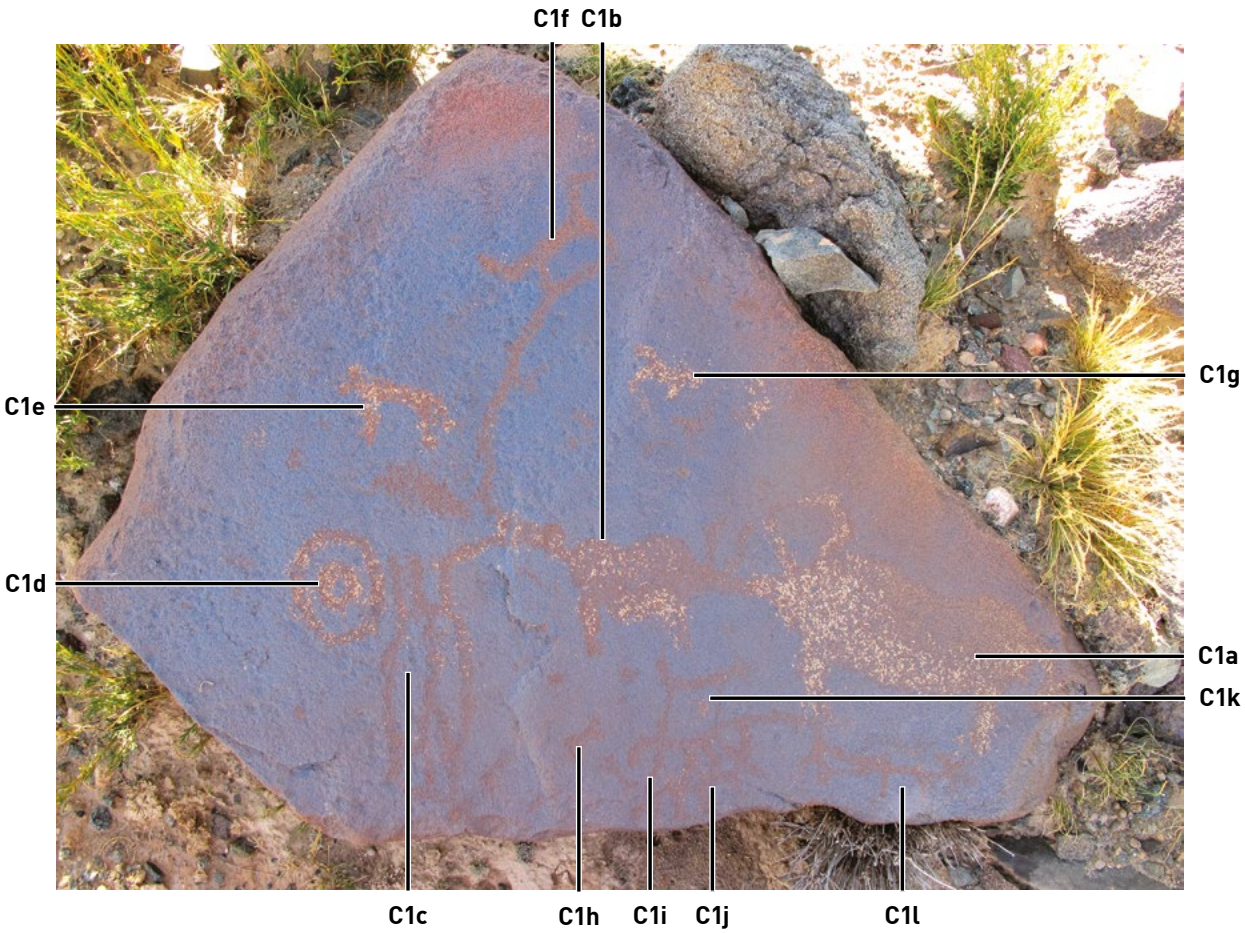


Figure 88. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L15.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject appears to belong to the same composition. A long line connects it to S35_L15_C1b and S35_L15_C1c (NIS).
Placement: Above S35_L15_C1e, near top of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject appears to belong to the same composition. A long line connects it to S35_L15_C1b and S35_L15_C1c (NIS).
Placement: Near top right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1h

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject does not appear to be portrayed with horns.
Placement: To right of lower part of S35_L15_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1i

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The identity and extent of the subject are in question.
Placement: To right of S35_L15_C1h.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1j

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wild yak or stag.
Placement: To right of S35_L15_C1i.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1k

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193, Cat195

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L15_C1i.

Inventory No: S35_L15_C1l

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat193

Comments: The subject has an elongated neck. It appears to represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S35_L15_C1j.

S35_L16

Inventory No: S35_L16_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat196, Cat197

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular form with two ear-like extensions. There is a minor carving above it of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On left side of moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L16_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat196, Cat197

Comments: There a tiny carved area inside the circle.
Placement: To right of S35_L16_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L16_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat196

Comments: The subject has a long, erect tail.
Placement: Below S35_L16_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L16_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat196

Comments: The subject consists of an L-shaped linear form. To right of and below the subject is a wishbone-shaped carving, on the bottom right side of the boulder (NIS). There are other minor carvings in the vicinity of the subject (NIS).
Placement: On right side of the boulder.

S35_L17

Inventory No: S35_L17_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA and LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 27 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat198

Comments: The subject has a large, mushroom-shaped head and seems to be shown carrying an oval object. The carving appears to have been heavily retouched.
Placement: On steeply inclined, northwest-oriented boulder face.

S35_L18

Inventory No: S35_L18_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat199

Comments: The subject may be confronting its counterpart.
Placement: On gently inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L18_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat199

Comments: The subject may possibly represent another wild yak, or possibly even a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of S35_L18_C1a.

S35_L19

Inventory No: S35_L19_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat200

Comments: There are three or four minor carvings of no obvious pictorial value on the same boulder (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

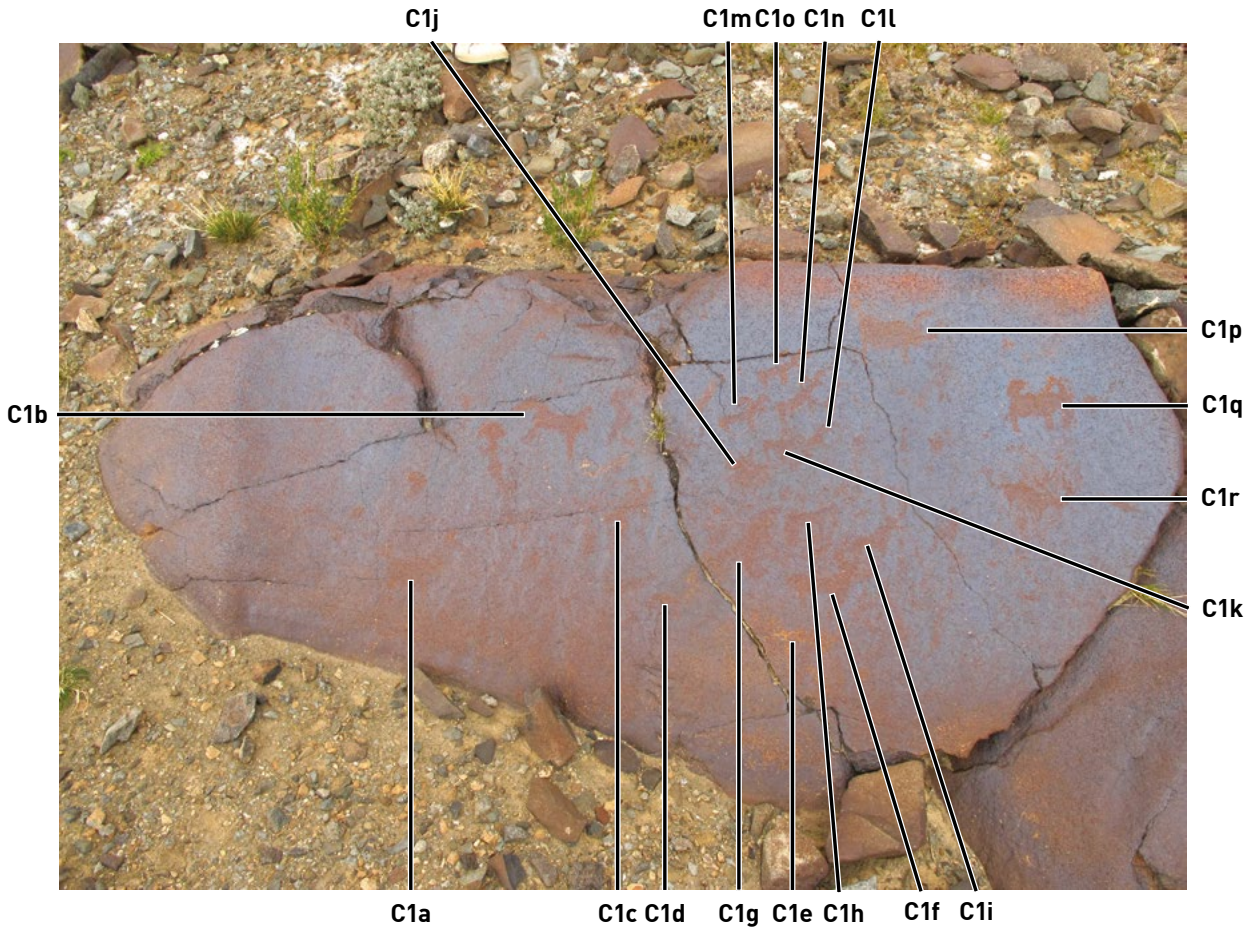


Figure 89. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L20. Sonam Wangdu (1994: 121 (fig. 132)) gives the size of this boulder face as 1.5 m x 60 cm.

S35_L20

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat201

Comments: There are other unrecognizable modified areas on the rock surface near the subject (NIS). Most or all the petroglyphs of S35_L20 appear to constitute an integral composition.
Placement: On lower left side of moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 121 (fig. 132).

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat202

Comments: To the right and left of subject there are carvings of no apparent pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: On upper left side of the same boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: Below the subject are carvings of no apparent pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S35_L20_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: To left of and above the subject are carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S35_L20_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. Below it, near the base of the boulder, there are highly obscured carved areas (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S35_L20_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak or stag.
Placement: Above S35_L20_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The subject is highly obscured.
Placement: To left of and above S35_L20_C1f.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1h

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The subject is highly obscured.
Placement: To right of S35_L20_C1g.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1i

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203, Cat204

Comments: The subject represents either a wild yak or stag.
Placement: To right of S35_L20_C1h.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1j

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The subject was rendered in a highly ambiguous manner.
Placement: Above S35_L20_C1g.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1k

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The long, curling horns of the subject recall the argali.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L20_C1j.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1l

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a wild sheep but only one horn is visible.
Placement: To left of S35_L20_C1k.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1m

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203, Cat205

Comments: The subject represents either a blue sheep or an argali. To the left of subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Above S35_L20_C1j.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1n

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203, Cat205

Comments: The subject represents either a blue sheep or an argali.
Placement: To right of S35_L20_C1m.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1o

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat203, Cat205

Comments: The subject represents either a blue sheep or an argali.
Placement: Above S35_L20_C1n.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1p

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat206

Comments: The subject possesses large horns and a ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L20_C1o, near the top of the boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1q

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat207

Comments: The double-curved horns of the subject are joined at the tips.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L20_C1p, on upper right side of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C1r

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat208

Comments: The branched antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: Below S35_L20_C1q.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat209

Comments: The belly of the subject was sparsely rendered.
Placement: On adjacent boulder with a moderately inclined, south-oriented face.

Inventory No: S35_L20_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat210

Comments: The subject consists of a C-shaped motif with several radiating lines.
Placement: Nearby S35_L20_C2.

S35_L21

Inventory No: S35_L21_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat211

Comments: The horns of the subject form a diamond pattern.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L21_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat211

Comments: The horns of the subject form a diamond pattern.
Placement: Below S35_L21_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L21_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat211

Comments: It is not clear whether the horseman is shown armed. Below the subject is a carved area of no significant pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To left of S35_L21_C1a.

S35_L22

Inventory No: S35_L22_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat212

Comments: To the left of the subject is a minor carved area (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L22_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: To the left of and above the subject are minor carved areas (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

S35_L23

Inventory No: S35_L23_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat213

Comments: The subject consists of a silhouetted form resembling an animal and an interconnected oval. It may possibly represent the trapping of a game animal.
Placement: On moderately inclined, north-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 122 (fig. 134).

Inventory No: S35_L23_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat213

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a trap.
Placement: To right of S35_L23_C1a.

S35_L24

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat214

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular form subdivided by horizontal lines into six parts. This subject and five other complex petroglyphs of the same composition remain unidentified. They could potentially signify the spatial divisions of individual hunting grounds, pastoral allotments, or encampments. Another possibility is that the subject and its counterparts represent a kind of mascoid (anthropomorphic visage in emblematic form). Sonam Wangdu 1994: 121 (fig. 133) identifies four of the unidentified subjects as representing tents. However, given their shapes, this does not seem very likely.
Placement: Lower left side of moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 121 (fig. 133).

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat214, Cat215

Comments: The subject consists of a square motif subdivided by vertical and horizontal lines into more than 30 cells, as well as an upper extension. There is a minor carving above it (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L24_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat214

Comments: The subject demonstrates that the six unidentified subjects of the composition are related to the yak. It is not clear if the subject depicts the wild or domestic form of the animal, but the former identification seems much more likely.
Placement: To right of S35_L24_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat214, Cat216

Comments: The subject consists a bell-shaped form subdivided into 11 parts and topped by a roundish motif.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L24_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat214, Cat216

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular form subdivided by vertical and horizontal lines into more than 20 cells. The subject is topped by a bottleneck-shaped motif.
Placement: To right of S35_L24_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat214, Cat216

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a wild sheep or wild yak.
Placement: Below S35_L24_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat214

Comments: The irregularly shaped subject is subdivided into four or five parts.
Placement: To right of S35_L24_C1f.

Inventory No: S35_L24_C1h

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat214, Cat216

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular form subdivided by vertical and horizontal lines into *c.* 18 parts. The subject is topped by a T-shaped motif.
Placement: Above S35_L24_C1d, near top of boulder.

In or near the Sngon gdong valley floor

S35_L25

Inventory No: S35_L25_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat217

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: On moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

S35_L26

Inventory No: S35_L26_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat218

Comments: The subject appears to be a horseman who may be shown armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L26_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat218

Comments: The subject has the long tail and what appear to be the erect ears of a carnivore.
Placement: To left of S35_L26_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L26_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat218

Comments: The subject seems to have a pair of horns.
Placement: Above S35_L26_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L26_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat218

Comments: The subject represents either a blue sheep or argali.
Placement: To left of and below S35_L26_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L26_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat218

Comments: The subject represents either a blue sheep or argali.
Placement: To left of S35_L26_C1d.

S35_L27

Inventory No: S35_L27_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat219

Comments: The wild yak seems to have been produced with the other petroglyph on the boulder.
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 122 (fig. 136).

Inventory No: S35_L27_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: chariot | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat220

Comments: The subject appears to depict a chariot. One of its two wheels has radiating lines suggestive of sunrays. Sunbursts and chariot wheels in association with one another are recurring elements of compositions in S76.
Placement: To left of S35_L27_C1a.

S35_L28

Inventory No: S35_L28_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat221

Comments: The subject appears to have a second pair of arms, but this may depict some kind of implement.
Placement: On moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 122 (fig. 135).

Inventory No: S35_L28_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat221

Comments: What appears to be the rider may possibly represent a separate subject.
Placement: Below S35_L28_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L28_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat221

Comments: The horseback rider has a T-shaped form. Below the subject is a minor linear carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S35_L28_C1a.

S35_L29

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The horseman may be shown aiming/shooting an arrow with his bow. The subject appears to have lost some of its acquired patina.
Placement: On upper left side of steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 123 (fig. 137).

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The subject seems to be shown bent forward.
Placement: To right of S35_L29_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To right of S35_L29_C1b, on upper right side of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The subject has an upright, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: Below S35_L29_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The subject has an upright, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S35_L29_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a roughly executed horseback rider.
Placement: Below S35_L29_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L29_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat222

Comments: The subject is a depicted with a long neck but no clearly defined head.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L29_C1e.

S35_L30

Inventory No: S35_L30_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat223

Comments: The subject is somewhat zoomorphic in appearance.
Placement: On steeply inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

S35_L31

Inventory No: S35_L31_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat224

Comments: The subject consists of an anthropomorphic figure on the back of what appears to be a yak, but the rider has been retouched, obscuring its original identity.
Placement: On moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

S35_L32

Inventory No: S35_L32_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat225

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow with his bow at his prey.
Placement: On flat-topped boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L32_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat225

Comments: Only the anterior portion of the subject is visible in the photograph selected, however little more of it has survived.
Placement: To right of S35_L31_C1a.

S35_L33

Inventory No: S35_L33_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat226

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a wild ungulate. To left of the subject is a carving of no apparent pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: On left side of moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L33_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat226

Comments: The subject possesses long, sweptback horns.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L33_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L33_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat226

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wild yak or stag.
Placement: To right of S35_L33_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L33_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat226

Comments: The subject possesses long, sweptback horns. To the right of it is another possible animal carving (NIS).
Placement: Above S35_L33_C1c.

East side of the Sngon gdong valley

S35_L34

Inventory No: S35_L34_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat227

Comments: This standing archer is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey (S35_L34_C1b). In the composition the hunter appears to be assisted by both a bird of prey and a hound.
Placement: On bottom right side of moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 131 (fig. 156).

Inventory No: S35_L34_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat227

Comments: The subject is confronting the hunter.
Placement: To right of S35_L34_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L34_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bird?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat227

Comments: The subject appears to represent a raptor used for hunting. The depiction of falconry is rare in the rock art of Upper Tibet.
Placement: Above horns of S35_L34_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L34_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat227

Comments: The subject appears to represent the hound of the hunter.
Placement: Below S35_L34_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L34_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat228

Comments: The subject has the horns and thick body of a wild yak.
Placement: Above S35_L34_C1, on upper edge of boulder.

S35_L35

Inventory No: S35_L35_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat229

Comments: The subject appears to portray a wild sheep.
Placement: On left side of moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L35_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat229

Comments: The subject has a long, hooked tail. To the right of and below the subject are several carvings belonging to the same timeframe, however none seem to form fully developed figures (NIS).
Placement: To left of S35_L35_C1.

Inventory No: S35_L35_C2b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat229

Comments: The subject has the long body and tail of a carnivore but the possibility that it may instead represent an equid cannot be eliminated.
Placement: Below S35_L35_C1.

S35_L36

Inventory No: S35_L36_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat230

Comments: The subject has the horns of an antelope, which extend forward well beyond its head.
Placement: On moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L36_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat230

Comments: The subject is very likely to portray either a wolf or wild felid. What appear to be depictions of spots on the body favour identification as a snow leopard.
Placement: To right of S35_L36_C1a.

S35_L37

Inventory No: S35_L37_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat231

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at its prey.
Placement: On right side of gently inclined, south-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 129 (fig. 152).

Inventory No: S35_L37_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 33 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat231

Comments: The subject has a double-arched back.
Placement: To left of S35_L37_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L37_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat231

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore. To the left of the subject is what appears to be an unfinished animal carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S35_L37_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L37_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat231

Comments: The subject represents either a carnivore or equid.
Placement: Below S35_L37_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L37_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat231

Comments: This conjoined sun and moon is a Lamaist symbol.
Placement: To left of and below S35_L37_C1d, on bottom left side of boulder.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 129 (fig. 152).

Inventory No: S35_L37_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat231

Comments: This conjoined sun and moon is a Lamaist symbol. To the right of and above the subject is a small circular carved patch (NIS). The Tibetan syllable *hri*, of more recent production, is also on the boulder.
Placement: To left of and above S35_L37_C2, on left edge of boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 129 (fig. 152).

S35_L38

Inventory No: S35_L38_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat232

Comments: The subject has a thin snout.
Placement: On flat-topped boulder face.

S35_L39

Inventory No: S35_L39_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat233

Comments: The branched antlers identify the subject as a stag. Three carved lines were added to the subject at a later date.
Placement: On gently inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L39_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat233

Comments: The carnivore (representing a wolf or wild felid) appears to have been added to the boulder to create a predation scene.
Placement: Below S35_L39_C1.

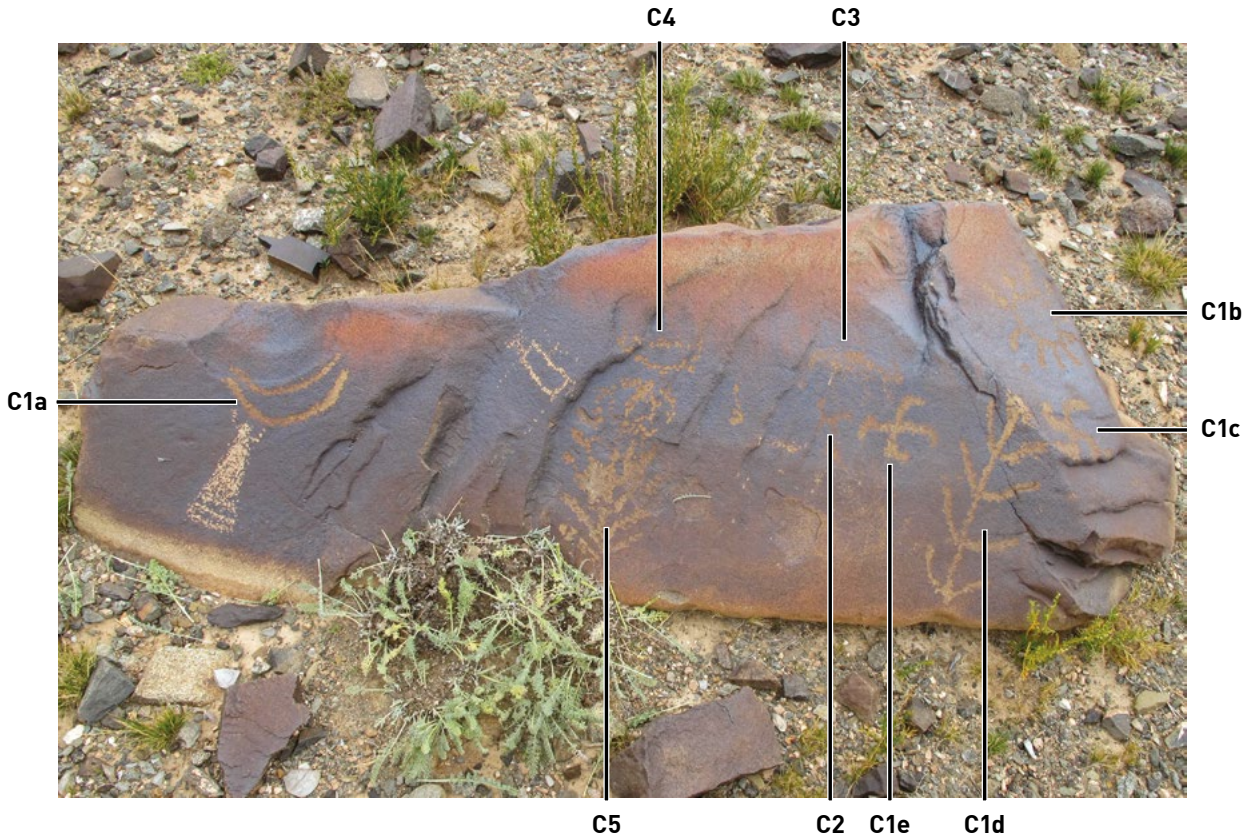


Figure 90. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L41.

S35_L40

Inventory No: S35_L40_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat234

Comments: There are three carvings of no obvious pictorial significance on the same boulder face (NIS)
Placement: On gently inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

S35_L41

Inventory No: S35_L41_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat235

Comments: The subject appears to have been made in conjunction with S35_L41_C1b (on the opposite side of the boulder). Below the subject is a *chorten* carving of the Modern period (NIS).
Placement: On left side of moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 128 (fig. 149); Bellezza 2008: 165 (fig. 278).

Inventory No: S35_L41_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat235, Cat236

Comments: The subject has ten rays.
Placement: On right side of same boulder, on the steeply inclined, northwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat235, Cat236

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S35_L41_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: tree | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat235, Cat236

Comments: The tree has four sets of branches.
Placement: To left of S35_L41_C1c, on northeast face of the same boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat235, Cat237

Comments: All four arms of the swastika are out of sync.
Placement: To left of S35_L41_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat235, Cat237

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To left of S35_L41_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat235, Cat237

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S35_L41_C2.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C4a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat235, Cat238

Comments: The subject represents the moon. This composition appears to have been inspired by earlier rock art on the boulder.
Placement: To left of S35_L41_C3.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C4b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat235, Cat238

Comments: The subject consists of two concentric circles and appears to represent the sun. To the left of the composition an animal was carved that appears to belong to the Modern period.
Placement: Below S35_L41_C4a.

Inventory No: S35_L41_C5

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: tree	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat235, Cat238

Comments: There is a small crescent above the subject (NIS).
Placement: Below S35_L41_C4.

S35_L42

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat239

Comments: The action conveyed by the subject is not clear. The figure may possibly be gesturing with one arm or holding a linear implement. The composition may perhaps represent a scene of wild yak taming or, less likely, the droving of livestock.
Placement: On left side of steeply inclined, east-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 125 (fig. 142).

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat239

Comments: Although the subject is not shown with horns, it may represent a herbivore.
Placement: To right of S35_L42_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat239

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the sun.
Placement: Above S35_L42_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat239

Comments: As the subject and horseman (S35_L42_C1a) are shown moving in the same direction, it is not clear whether the subject signifies the wild or domestic species of the animal, but the latter identification does not seem very plausible.
Placement: To right of S35_L42_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat239

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the sun. It is connected to a non-descript silhouetted carving, which could possibly represent an animal such as a carnivore (NIS).
Placement: Above S35_L42_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat239

Comments: The subject was not well finished.
Placement: Above S35_L42_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L42_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat240

Comments: The long tail of the subject may possibly identify it as a carnivore.
Placement: Above S35_L42_C1a, on upper left side of boulder face.

S35_L43

Inventory No: S35_L43_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat241

Comments: The subject may possibly be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: On gently inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 125 (fig. 141).

Inventory No: S35_L43_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat241

Comments: The subject appears to be shown fleeing from its pursuer.
Placement: To right of S35_L43_C1a.

S35_L44

Inventory No: S35_L44_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat242

Comments: The subject was made with a thin body.
Placement: On moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L44_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat242

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the aggressor in a predation scene.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L44_C1a.

S35_L45

Inventory No: S35_L45_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat243

Comments: The long, forward pointing horns identify the subject as an antelope. Below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance.
Placement: On gently inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L45_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat243

Comments: The subject appears to have open jaws and represents either a wolf or wild felid (snow leopard, tiger). To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance (NIS). On the right side of the boulder face is a carved patch (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L45_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L45_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 19 cm	**Image ref:** Cat244

Comments: The subject consists of a figure of eight. The import of this subject is unknown.
Placement: On flat-topped boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L45_C2b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 14 cm	**Image ref:** Cat244

Comments: The subject consists of a figure of eight.
Placement: Next to S35_L45_C2a.

S35_L46

Inventory No: S35_L46_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat245

Comments: The subject, together with his two companions (S35_L45_C1b, S35_L45_C1c), are shown riding to the right.
Placement: On left side of steeply inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 124 (fig. 140).

Inventory No: S35_L46_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat245

Comments: The horseman may be part of the same composition even though it is far less re-patinated. It appears to have uniformly lost its acquired patina.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L46_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L46_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat245

Comments: The subject is depicted with raised arms.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L46_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L46_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat245

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a wild carnivore (wolf or felid) or dog.
Placement: To right of S35_L45_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L46_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat245

Comments: The subject may represent a stag. It appears to have lost much of its acquired patina.
Placement: Below S35_L46_C1d.

S35_L47

Inventory No: S35_L47_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat246

Comments: The subject was rather roughly executed.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.

S35_L48

Inventory No: S35_L48_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 34 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat247

Comments: The subject consists of a sinuous outline bisected by a diagonal line and open at one end. One possibility is that it represents an animal trap.
Placement: On gently inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S35_L49

Inventory No: S35_L49_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat248

Comments: It is not clear if an anthropomorph or zoomorph is intended by the subject. To the right of and above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L49_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat248

Comments: The subject consists of an irregularly shaped circle.
Placement: To right of S35_L49_C1a.

S35_L50

Inventory No: S35_L50_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat249

Comments: As well as a long tail the subject appears to have two stripes, which are suggestive of the tiger.
Placement: On gently inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L50_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat249, Cat250

Comments: S35_L50_C3 was partially superimposed on the subject.
Placement: Below S35_L50_C1.

Inventory No: S35_L50_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat249

Comments: Only one leg was included in the subject. Below it is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Below and partially superimposed on S35_L50_C1b.

S35_L51

Inventory No: S35_L51_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: bird? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat251

Comments: If the subject actually represents a bird, it appears to be a raptor with outstretched wings.
Placement: On lower left side of gently inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

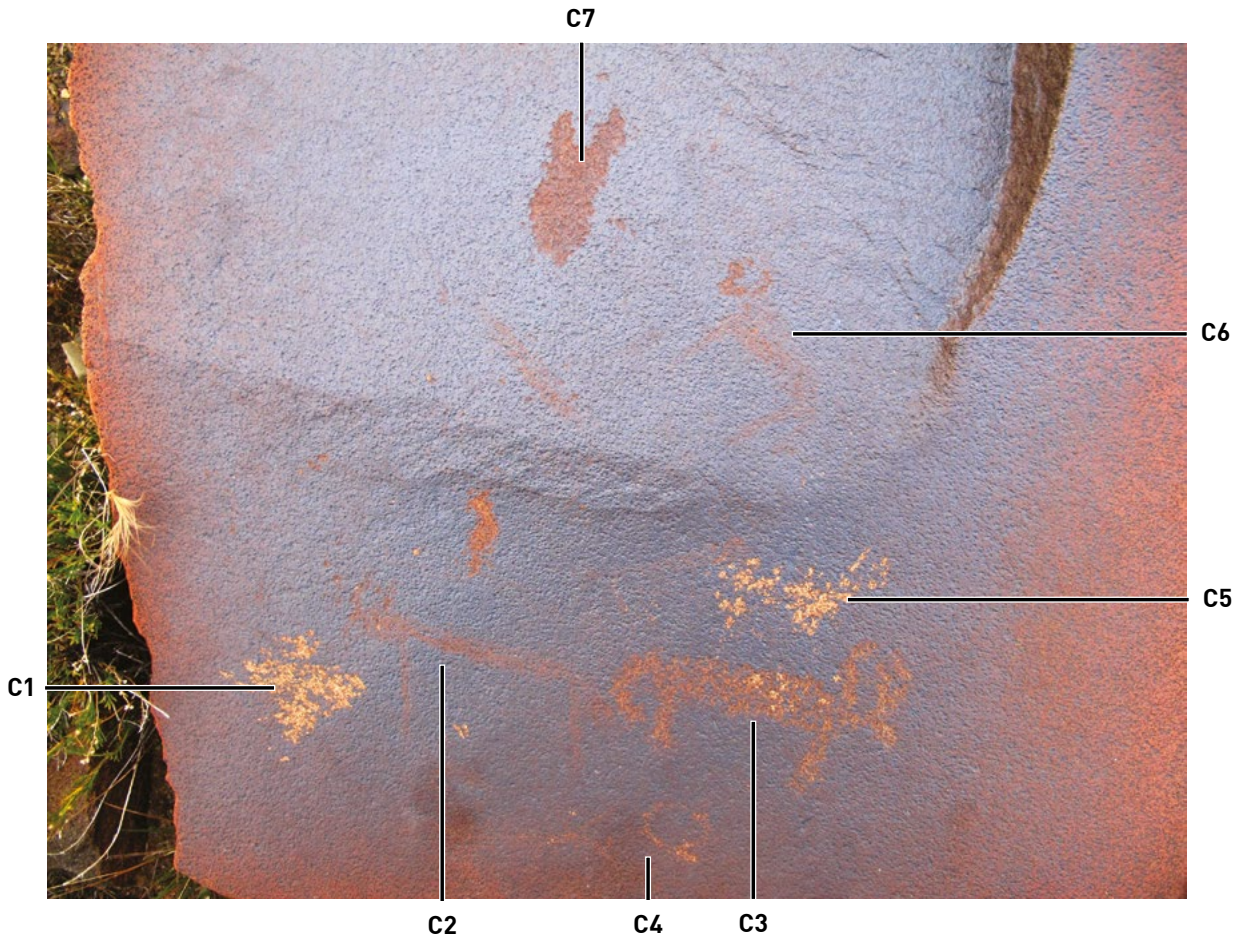


Figure 91. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L51.

Inventory No: S35_L51_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat251, Cat252

Comments: The subject has a very long, narrow body. Above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L51_C1.

Inventory No: S35_L51_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat251, Cat253

Comments: The branched horns seem to identify the subject as a stag, however it also depicted with a relatively long tail.
Placement: To right of S35_L51_C2.

Inventory No: S35_L51_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat251

Comments: The subject is partly cut in the available photograph.
Placement: Below S35_L51_C3.

Inventory No: S35_L51_C5

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat251

Comments: The subject was roughly carved.
Placement: Above S35_L51_C3.

Inventory No: S35_L51_C6

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat251

Comments: Except for the head, the subject is very faint.
Placement: Above S35_L51_C5.

Inventory No: S35_L51_C7

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat251

Comments: The subject has two horn-like extensions.
Placement: To left of and above S35_L51_C6.

S35_L52

Inventory No: S35_L52_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat254

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 123 (fig. 138).

Inventory No: S35_L52_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat254

Comments: The hunting of wild asses in Upper Tibet is generally considered a low-status activity and is hardly ever seen in the rock art of the territory. There are also certain Yungdrung Bon proscriptions against it.
Placement: To left of and above S35_L52_C1a.

S35_L53

Inventory No: S35_L53_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat255

Comments: The depiction of anthropomorphs with male genitals is not common in the ancient rock art of Upper Tibet.
Placement: On gently inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

S35_L54

Inventory No: S35_L54_C1

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat256

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted with a very long head.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

S35_L55

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1a

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** martial activity, etc.	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat257, Cat258

Comments: The subject appears to be engaged in combat, using a bow and arrow against the opposing figure (S35_L54_C1b). As part of what appears to be the same composition there is also a hunting theme and possibly a natural predation scene.
Placement: On bottom right side of boulder.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 126 (figs. 145, 146).

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1b

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** martial activity, etc.	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat257, cat258

Comments: The subject appears to be engaged in combat, using a bow and arrow against the opposing figure (S35_L54_C1a).
Placement: To left of S35_L55_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1c

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat257

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow.
Placement: On upper left side of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1d

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat257

Comments: The subject is sandwiched between the hunter (S35_L55_C1c) and an attacking animal (S35_L55_C1e).
Placement: Above S35_L55_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1e

Type: picto, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat257

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject is a hunting dog or a wild carnivore. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Beside front legs of S35_L55_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1f

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat257

Comments: The subject is positioned foot-to-foot with S35_L55_C1d.
Placement: To right of S35_L55_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L55_C1g

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat257

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject is a hunting dog or a wild carnivore. The carving has lost some of its re-patination.
Placement: To right of S35_L55_C1e.

S35_L56

Inventory No: S35_L56_C1a

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat259

Comments: The horseman appears to raise his arms but there are no obvious implements depicted. Rather than hunting, this composition may possibly portray the gathering up of wild yaks with the assistance of dogs.
Placement: Unfixed; on upper right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L56_C1b

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat259

Comments: The wild yak appears to be shown fleeing from the horseman.
Placement: To left of S35_L56_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L56_C1c

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat259

Comments: The subject appears to represent a dog.
Placement: Below S35_L56_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L56_C1d

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat259

Comments: The arms of the horseman are outstretched. Above it is a carving of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: Bottom right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L56_C1e

Type: picto, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat259

Comments: The wild yak appears to be shown fleeing from S35_L56_C1d.
Placement: To left of S35_L56_C1d.

S35_L57

Inventory No: S35_L57_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat260

Comments: The figure may be shown deploying a lasso. This composition appears to depict either the capture or slaughter of a wild animal.
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 127 (fig. 148).

Inventory No: S35_L57_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat261

Comments: The subject appears to be attacking S35_L57_C1d.
Placement: To right of S35_L57_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L57_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat261

Comments: The subject appears to be attacking S35_L57_C1d.
Placement: Below S35_L57_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L57_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat261

Comments: It is not clear whether the carving represents one or two subjects.
Placement: To right of S35_L57_C1b and S35_L57_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L57_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat261

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject portrays an animal or something else.
Placement: To right of S35_L57_C1d.

S35_L58

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject appears to be a carnivore harrying a wild yak (S35_L58_C1b). This composition may depict the capture of wild yaks for taming.
Placement: Unfixed; on upper left side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject has an erect, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: Below S35_L58_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject is linked to the head of a wild yak (S35_L58_C1b) with a small linear extension, which may represent a lasso.
Placement: Below S35_L58_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject has an erect, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S35_L58_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject is linked to the head of the wild yak (S35_L58_C1d) with a linear extension, which may represent a lasso.
Placement: Below S35_L58_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1f

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a marauding carnivore.
Placement: Below S35_L58_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L58_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat262

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an anthropomorph.
Placement: Below S35_L58_C1f.

S35_L59

Inventory No: S35_L59_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW/HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat263

Comments: The subject appears to be aiming/shooting an arrow with his bow. This petroglyph has lost some of its acquired patina.
Placement: Unfixed; on right side of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L59_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW/HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat263

Comments: The shape of the tail and what appears to be part of the belly fringe of this fragmentary subject suggest that it depicts a wild yak.
Placement: To left of S35_L59_C1a.

S35_L60

Inventory No: S35_L60_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat264

Comments: The arms of the subject are extended out.
Placement: Unfixed; on right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L60_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat264

Comments: The identity of the fish-like subject is unclear.
Placement: To left of S35_L60_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L60_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat264

Comments: The linear subject is oriented horizontally.
Placement: Below S35_L60_C1b.

S35_L61

Inventory No: S35_L61_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat265

Comments: The arms of the subject are held away from its side and the legs are quite widely spaced. The figure appears to have been made in conjunction with S35_L61_C1b.
Placement: Unfixed; near top of boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L61_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat265

Comments: There are minor carvings to the right and left of subject (NIS).
Placement: Below S35_L61_C1a.

S35_L62

Inventory No: S35_L62_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: chariot	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LBA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 24 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat266

Comments: The subject consists of one wheel with what appears to be five spokes, one irregularly shaped wheel without spokes, and an indentation that represents the box.
Placement: On left side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L62_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** VHW
Subject: chariot	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LBA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat266

Comments: The subject consists of two wheels, each with *c.* seven spokes and a small, squarish box. From the photographic coverage available, it is not known if the chariot was depicted with draught animals. One of the wheels is cut in the photograph.
Placement: To right of S35_L62_C1a.

S35_L63

Inventory No: S35_L63_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 33 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat267

Comments: The subject is armed with a pole-like object surmounted by a three-pronged motif.
Placement: Unspecified face of the boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L63_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat267

Comments: The subject is depicted being savaged by the flanking figures (S35_L63_C2b and S35_L63_C2c).
Placement: To left of S35_L63_C1.

Inventory No: S35_L63_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat267

Comments: The subject presumably represents either a wolf or wild felid (snow leopard, tiger).
Placement: To right of and below S35_L63_C2a.

Inventory No: S35_L63_C2c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat267

Comments: The subject presumably represents either a wolf or wild felid.
Placement: To left of S35_L63_C2a.

S35_L64

Inventory No: S35_L64_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear/outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat268

Comments: The subject appears to wield a lasso.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 128 (fig. 151).

S35_L65

Inventory No: S35_L65_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat269

Comments: The arms of the figure are outstretched.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S35_L65_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat269

Comments: The subject appears to have lost some of its acquired patina.
Placement: To left of S35_L65_C1a.

S35_L66

Inventory No: S35_L66_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 19cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat270

Comments: The top of the subject is cut in the photograph available, complicating an assessment of whether it is depicted with an implement or not.
Placement: Unfixed; near top of the boulder.

Inventory No: S35_L66_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 15cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat270

Comments: The subject was carved with a barbed belly fringe.
Placement: Below S35_L66_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L66_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat270

Comments: The subject has horn-like ears and a long tail. It is not clear if it was added to the boulder face before or after S35_L66_C1. To the right of the subject is a much less re-patinated linear carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L66_C1b.

S35_L67

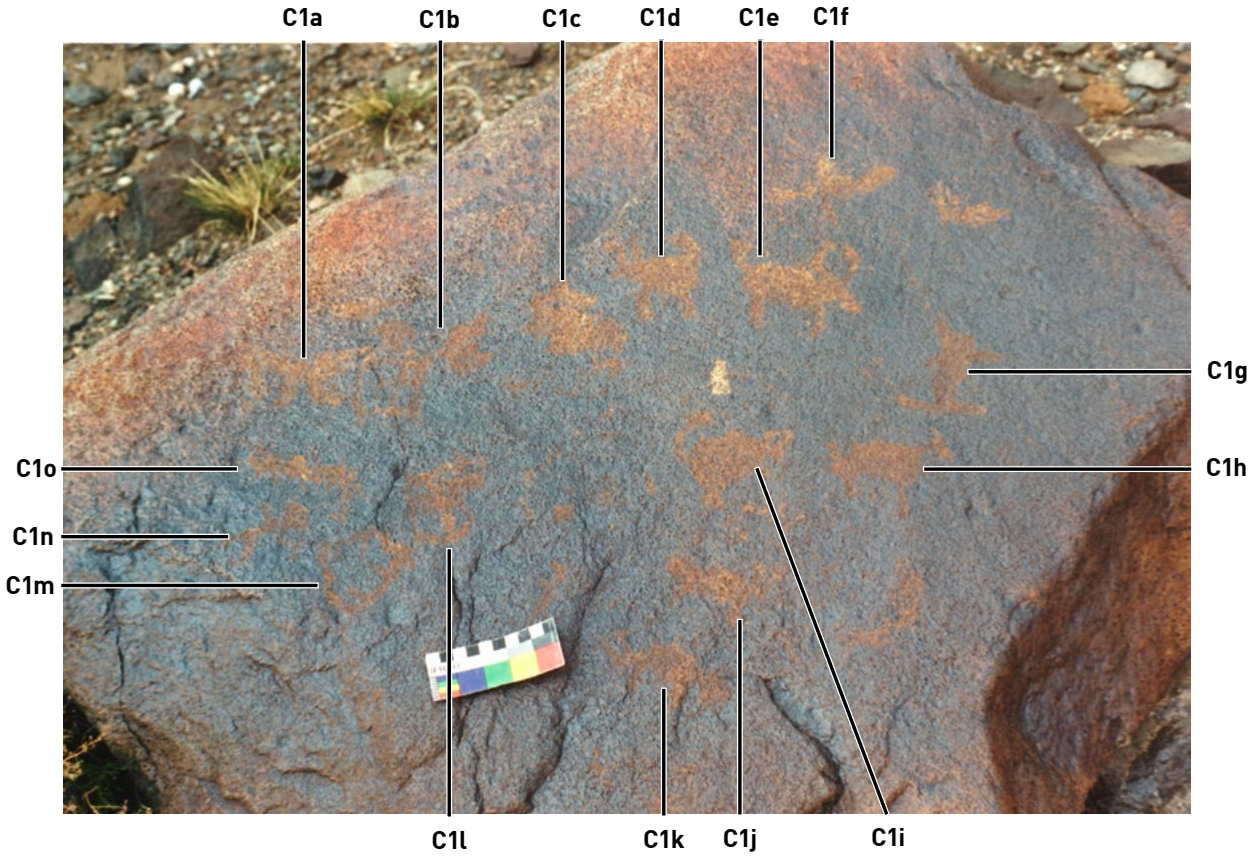


Figure 92. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L67.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ungulate. It is part of what appears to be an integral composition encompassing the entire boulder face.
Placement: Upper left side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadrate form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a trap or enclosure. Immediately to the right of it is a carving of no obvious pictorial form (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L67_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S35_L67_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject seems to represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L67_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject possesses a wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S35_L67_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate. To the right of it is a crescent-shaped carving NIS).
Placement: Above S35_L67_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L67_C1e.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1h

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep.
Placement: Below S35_L67_C1g.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1i

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject has the heavy body, tail and horns executed in the manner of the wild yak.
Placement: To left of S35_L67_C1h.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1j

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: To the right of the subject is a crescent-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S35_L67_C1i.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1k

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: To the left of and above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S35_L67_C1j.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1l

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: To subject consists of a sub-rectangular form with an indistinguishable motif above it. It is possible that the subject represents two petroglyphs instead of one.
Placement: Below S35_L67_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1m

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: To subject consists of a sub-rectangular form. It may possibly depict an animal trap or enclosure.
Placement: To left of and below S35_L67_C11.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1n

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject depicts a wild ungulate or possibly even a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of S35_L67_C1m.

Inventory No: S35_L67_C1o

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat271

Comments: The subject may represent a quadruped.
Placement: Above S35_L67_C1n.

Indeterminate locations in Sngon gdong valley

S35_L68

The differentiation of loci S35_L68 to S35_L82 is based solely on the photographic examination of the rock art. As there is no other locational data available, the number of loci settled upon in this work may require some amendment.

Inventory No: S35_L68_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat272

Comments: The subject has a double-arched back.
Placement: Unfixed.

S35_L69

Inventory No: S35_L69_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat273

Comments: The subject consists of a circle connected to one of several adjoining lines.
Placement: Unfixed.

S35_L70

Inventory No: S35_L70_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat274

Comments: The horseman is aiming/firing an arrow at his prey. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 119 (fig. 129).

Inventory No: S35_L70_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat274

Comments: The subject was carved with horns forming a circle and a long, upright tail.
Placement: To left of S35_L70_C1a.

S35_L71

Inventory No: S35_L71_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat275

Comments: The subject was quite ambiguously rendered. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.

S35_L72

Inventory No: S35_L72_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear/outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat276

Comments: The subject may be shown using a lasso.
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 182 (fig. 331).

S35_L73

Inventory No: S35_L73_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat277

Comments: The subject is ringed by pecked marks mostly added at a later date (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S35_L73_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject consists of three horizontal lines in parallel connected to a vertical line. There is also a much more recent Tibetan *Om* syllable on the top of the same boulder.
Placement: On top of boulder.

S35_L74

Inventory No: S35_L74_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject consists of three lines that run across the breadth of a small boulder.
Placement: Unfixed.

S35_L75

Inventory No: S35_L75_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat279

Comments: The subject was made with only the hint of horns. The composition echoes the arrangement of earlier rock art featuring non-venatic human-animal relations in Sngon gdong.
Placement: Unfixed; on upper left side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S35_L75_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: antelope	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat279

Comments: The subject has long horns that bend forward, a defining feature of antelope rock art.
Placement: To right of S35_L75_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L75_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear/silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat279

Comments: The sun and moon are conjoined in the prevailing style of depiction. To the right of the subject is a half-circle carving (NIS).
Placement: Above S35_L75_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L75_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 3 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat279

Comments: The subject was carved with widely spread arms and legs.
Placement: Below S35_L75_C1a and S35_L75_C1b.

S35_L76

Inventory No: S35_L76_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat280

Comments: The subject has a hooked tail and one of its horns is doubly curved. This composition appears to be another example of the portrayal of the capture of wild yaks.
Placement: On upper left side of boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 120 (fig. 130).

Inventory No: S35_L76_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat280

Comments: The subject was rendered with raised arms.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L75_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L76_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 3 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat280

Comments: The subject appears to be roping or pulling a yak by its head (S35_L76_C1d).
Placement: To right of and above S35_L75_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L76_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat280

Comments: The horns of the subject were fashioned as two parallel lines.
Placement: To right of S35_L76_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L76_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat280

Comments: The subject is positioned upside down in relation to the other figures on the boulder.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L76_C1d.

S35_L77

Inventory No: S35_L77_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat281, Cat282

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at a wild yak (S35_L77_C1c).
Placement: On upper left side of boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 120 (fig. 131).

Inventory No: S35_L77_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat281, Cat282

Comments: The subject is the dog of the hunter, which seems to lunge at the wild yak.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L77_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L77_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat281

Comments: The subject may be shown struck in the back by an arrow.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L77_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L77_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat281

Comments: The subject was executed with an elongated body.
Placement: To right of and below S35_L77_C1c.

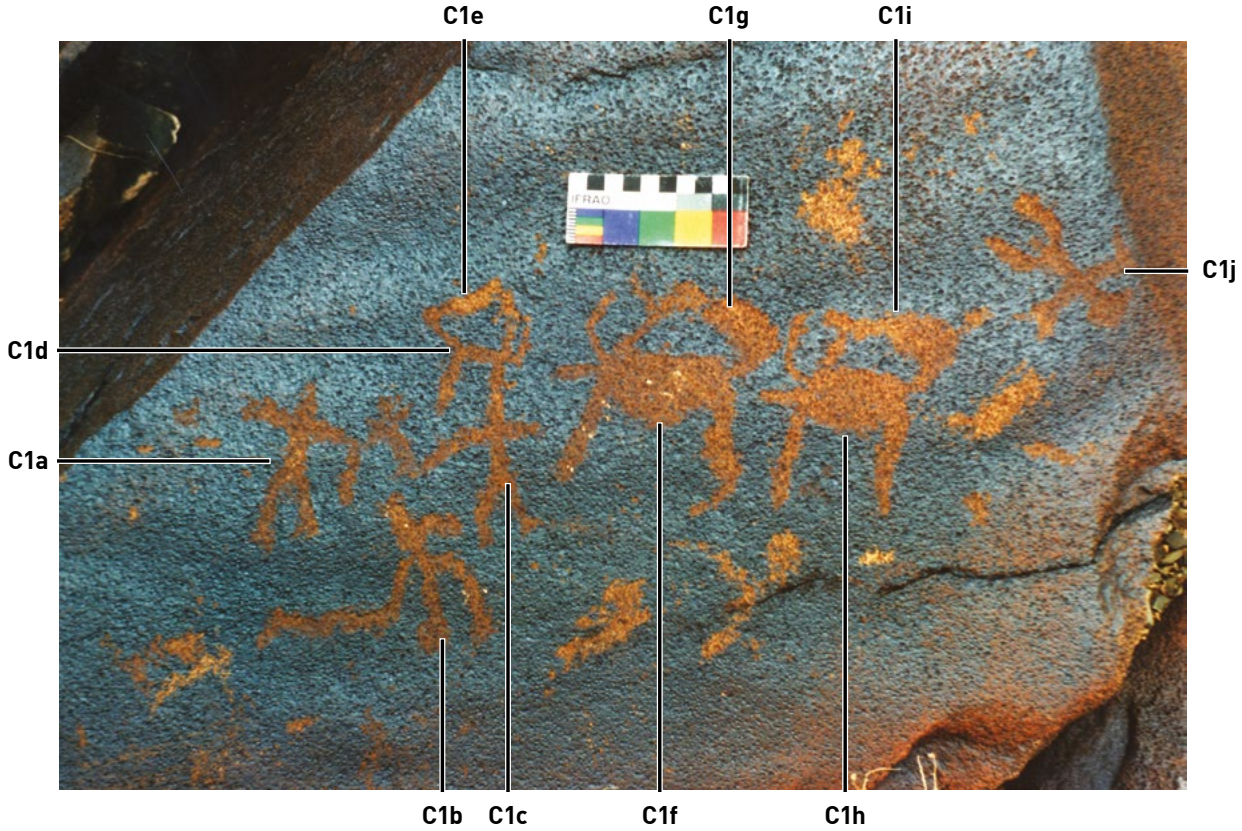


Figure 93. The locations of petroglyphs in S35_L78.

Inventory No: S35_L77_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat281

Comments: The subject is depicted brandishing a bow.
Placement: To left of and below S35_L77_C1d.

S35_L78

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject wields a linear object that may represent a lasso or less probably a sling. The composition appears to portray the capture or rounding up of wild yaks.
Placement: On far-left side of boulder face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 127 (fig. 147).

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject wields a linear object that may possibly represent a lasso. To the left of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S35_L78_C1a.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject wields a linear object that may possibly represent a lasso.
Placement: To right of and above S35_L78_C1b.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject appears to be shown under attack or harried by S35_L78_C1e.
Placement: Above S35_L78_C1c.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject may represent a dog, either savaging or rounding up the wild yak of S35_L78_C1d.
Placement: Above S35_L78_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1f

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted under attack or harried by S35_L78_C1g. Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L78_C1d.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1g

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject may represent a dog either savaging or rounding up the wild yak of S35_L78_C1f.
Placement: Above S35_L78_C1f.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1h

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject appears to be shown under attack or harried by S35_L78_C1i. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS). Below the subject and S35_L78_C1f are a crescent and a circular carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S35_L78_C1f.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1i

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject may represent a dog savaging or rounding up the wild yak of S35_L78_C1h.
Placement: Above S35_L78_C1h.

Inventory No: S35_L78_C1j

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat283

Comments: The subject is depicted with spread arms and possibly a small implement in one or both hands. To the left of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S35_L78_C1i.

S35_L79

Inventory No: S35_L79_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** martial competition?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat284

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow with his bow. The subject and his counterpart appear to be engaged in combat.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S35_L79_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** martial competition?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat284

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow.
Placement: To left of S35_L79_C1a.

S35_L80

Inventory No: S35_L80_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 11.5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat285

Comments: The subject is depicted with an erect tail. The composition appears to serve as either a charm to ensure the slaughter of wild yaks in hunting or a demonstration of the hunting skill of the maker.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S35_L80_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: arrow	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat285

Comments: The subject is pointed downwards against the back of S35_L80_C1a.
Placement: Above S35_L80_C1a.

S35_L81

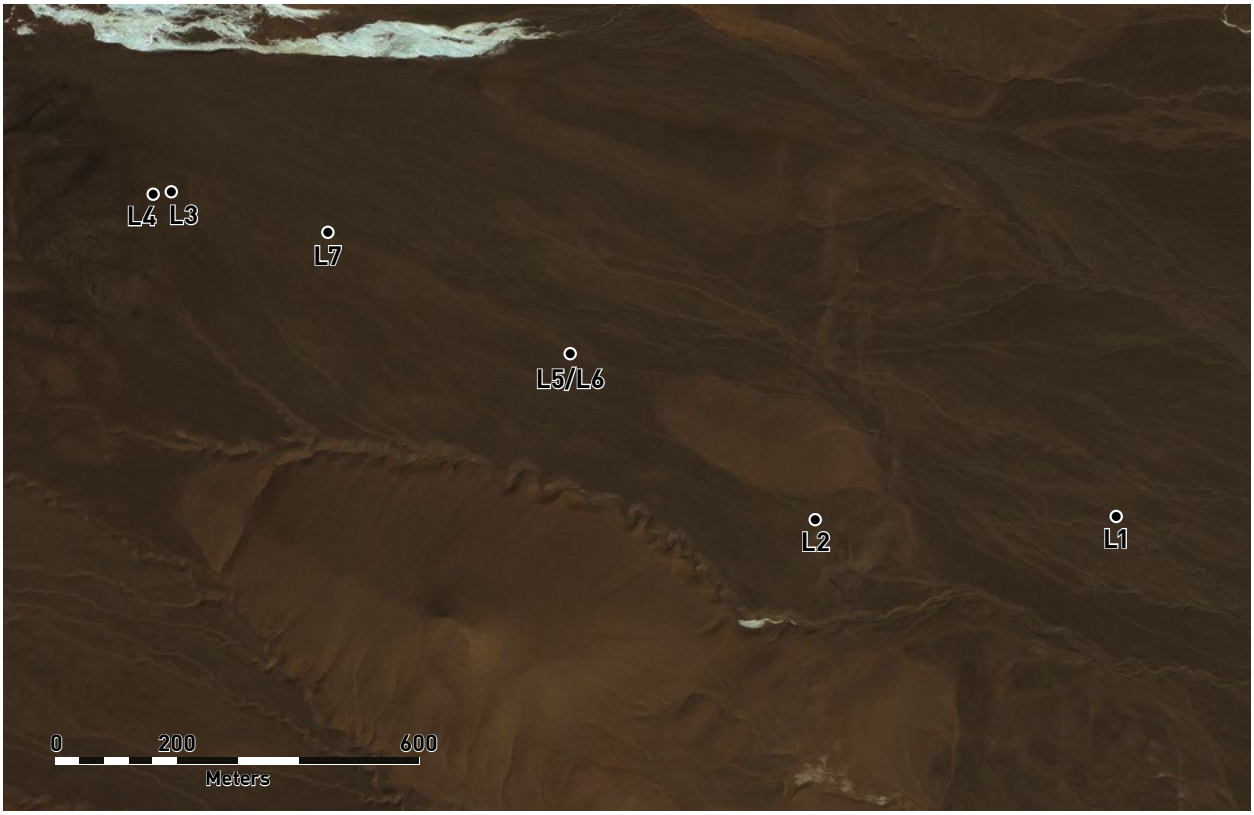
Inventory No: S35_L81_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject consists of a rectangle divided into five roughly equal parts, one of which is fully silhouetted. There appear to be several highly worn animal carvings on this boulder, but adequate photographic coverage is lacking (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.

Gyam gdong (S36)

Surveyed in 2001 and 2011



Map 8. The distribution of rock art boulders (loci) in Gyam gdong (S36).

Gyam gdong (Shelter [Rock] Face; 4690–4820 m elevation) is west of the Rong dmar Township headquarters in Nyi ma County. Like other sites in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin, it was once part of the premodern Tibetan district of Nag tshang. The boulders with rock art are widely distributed on a broad, gently inclined rocky slope which adjoins the steep slopes of the range of mountains enclosing the west side of the lake basin. These boulders appear to be composed mostly of vesicular basalt, however mineralogical analysis to determine their physical properties has not been conducted in this study. According to Chinese geological maps of the TAR, the physical features of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin were formed in the Quaternary (2.58 million years ago to present). 30 subjects on seven boulders have been inventoried separately in Gyam gdong. The rock art of the site is divided into earlier and later periods. The rock art of the Iron Age and Protohistoric period is comprised of an anthropomorph, mostly unidentified quadrupeds and possibly two horseback riders, as well as a sunburst and a paired swastika and crescent. The rock art of the Historic era is almost all concentrated on a single boulder, which may possibly portray the capture of wild ungulates or the herding of domestic stock.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S36:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	15
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	11	VP/LHP	0
IA/PP	3	LHP	0
PP	1	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	0	MP	0
EHP	0		



Figure 94. A view of the Rong dmar Township headquarters and G.yu 'brug tshwa kha from the lower end of Gyam gdong. Photograph taken in 2011.

S36_L1

Inventory No: S36_L1_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat286

Comments: The arms of the subject extend horizontally. The subject is oriented head pointing downwards.
Placement: On moderately inclined, south oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S36_L1_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat286

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S36_L1_C1.

S36_L2

Inventory No: S36_L2_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: On right side of moderately inclined, east oriented boulder face.

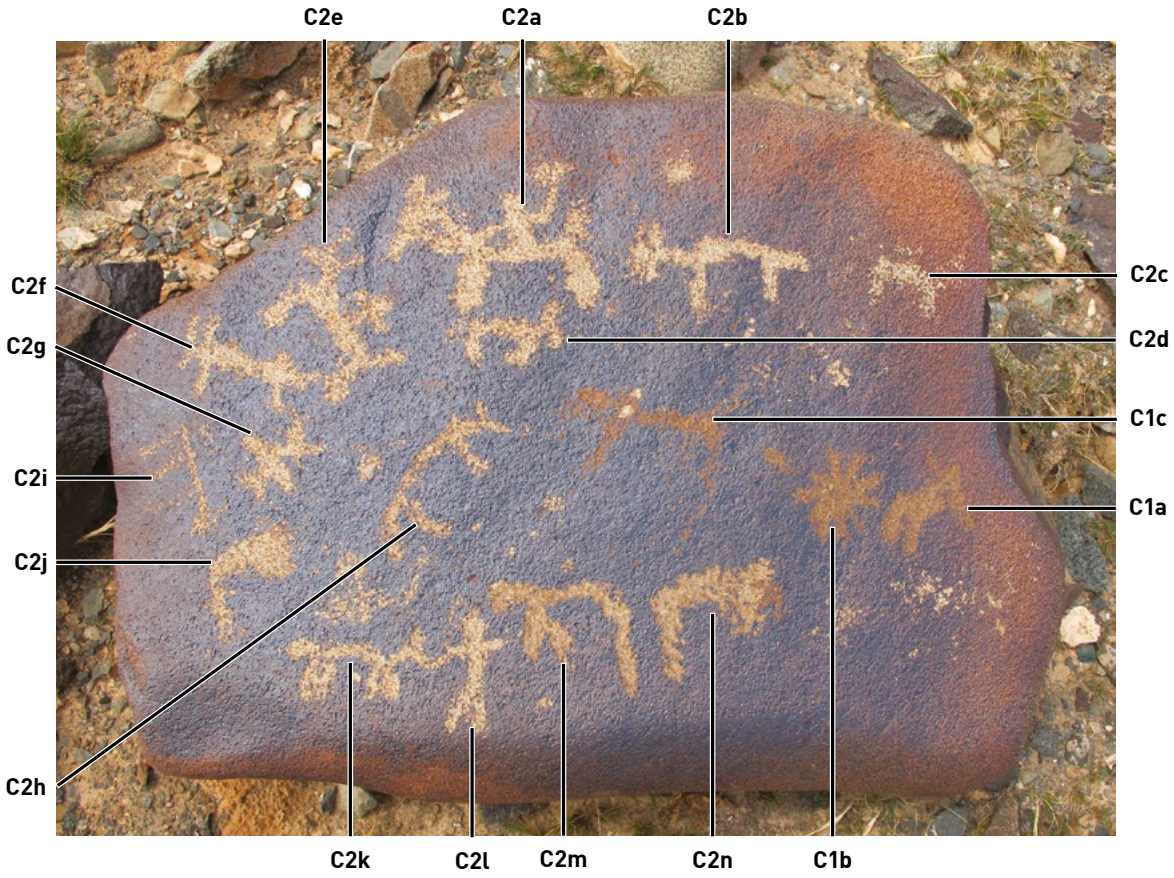


Figure 95. The locations of petroglyphs in S36_L2.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject appears to have been carved with nine rays.
Placement: To left of S36_L2_C1a.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject was rendered without horns.
Placement: To left of S36_L2_C1b.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW

Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The horseman is shown grasping the reins with one hand and holding up an object in the other. This complex composition may possibly be depicting the capture of wild ungulates, or could even be a rare representation of pastoralism in the rock art of Upper Tibet. In any case, the composition portrays the interaction of humans with animals and appears to have derived its inspiration from older rock art in the G.yu ‘brug tsha kha basin.
Placement: On upper left side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a yak.
Placement: To right of S36_L2_C2a.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject appears to have been left incomplete.
Placement: To right of S36_L2_C2b, on upper right side of the boulder.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an ungulate.
Placement: Below S36_L2_C2a.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The horseman is shown with one arm raised and one held downwards.
Placement: To left of and below S36_L2_C2a.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a yak.
Placement: To left of and below S36_L2_C2e.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S36_L2_C2f.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2h

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject has an elongated body and may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S36_L2_C2g.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2i

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: To left of S36_L2_C2g.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2j

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject may be an incomplete animal carving.
Placement: Below S36_L2_C2i.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2k

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject appears to depict a horse on a lead.
Placement: To right of and below S36_L2_C2j.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2l

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: The subject appears to be an equestrian leading a horse.
Placement: To right of S36_L2_C2k.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2m

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: It is not certain that the subject belongs to the large composition on the boulder. It exhibits a higher degree of re-patination.
Placement: To right of S36_L2_C2l.

Inventory No: S36_L2_C2n

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat287

Comments: It is not certain that the subject belongs to the large composition on the boulder. In any case, it is part of the same composition as S36_L2_C2m.
Placement: To right of S36_L2_C2m.

S36_L3

Inventory No: S36_L3_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat288

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a carnivore or equid.
Placement: Upper left side of gently inclined, north-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S36_L3_C2a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat288

Comments: The form of the subject conforms closely to that of an equid.
Placement: Below S36_L3_C1.

Inventory No: S36_L3_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat288

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. Between S36_L3_C2a and S36_L3_C2b is a linear carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S36_L3_C2a.

Inventory No: S36_L3_C2c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat288

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S36_L3_C2b.

Inventory No: S36_L3_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat288

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S36_L3_C2a, near bottom edge of the boulder.

S36_L4

Inventory No: S36_L4_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat289

Comments: As the subject is paired with a crescent it signifies the sun.
Placement: On steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S36_L4_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat289

Comments: As the subject is paired with the sun it represents the moon.
Placement: To left of and below S36_L4_C1a.

S36_L5

Inventory No: S36_L5_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat290

Comments: The legs and tail of the subject are absent. Below the subject are two linear carvings (NIS).
Placement: On steeply inclined boulder face.

S36_L6

Inventory No: S36_L6_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat291

Comments: The subject was formed in a manner that defies positive identification.
Placement: On a steeply boulder face.

Inventory No: S36_L6_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat291

Comments: The subject was formed in a manner that defies positive identification.
Placement: Below S36_L5_C1a.

S36_L7

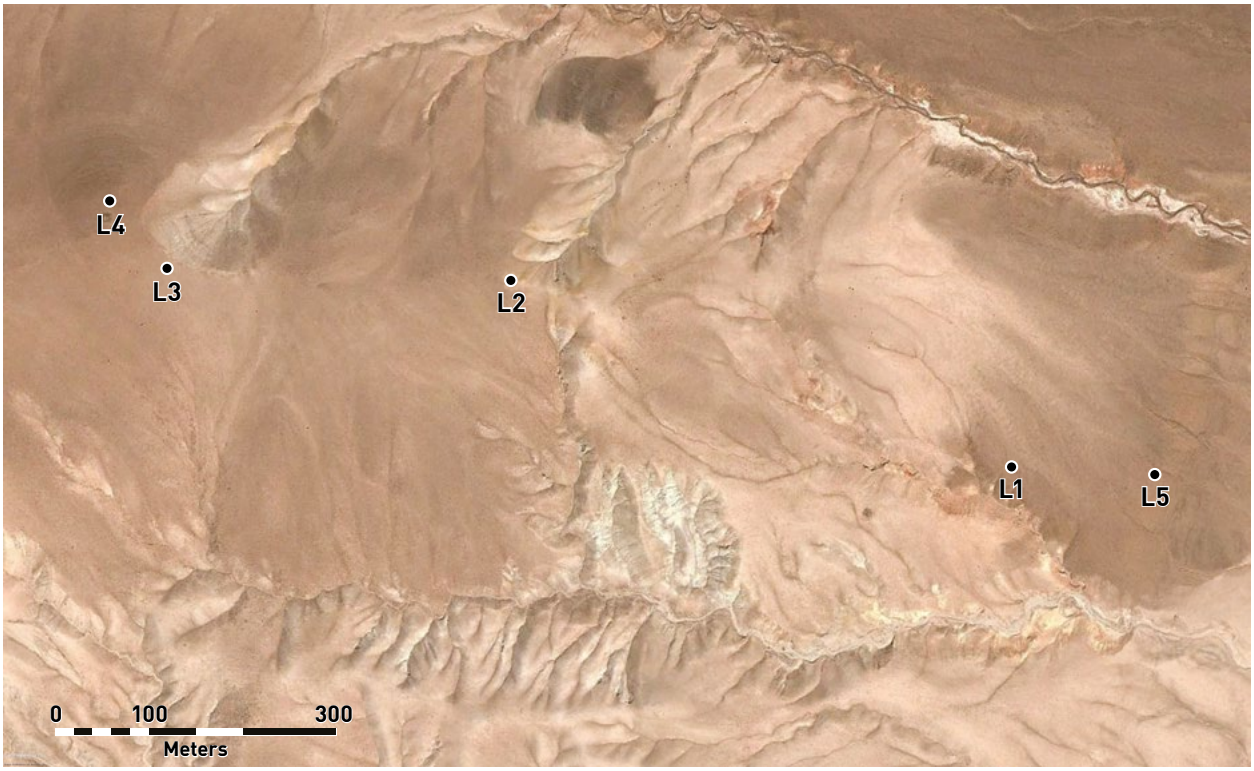
Inventory No: S36_L7_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat292

Comments: The subject appears to carry two different implements.
Placement: Unfixed; on a boulder face.

Rgya rug (S37)

Surveyed in 2001 and 2011



Map 9. The distribution of rock art boulders (loci) in Rgya rug (S37).

It is reported that Rgya rug (S37; 4640–4770 m elevation) is named after the white and black rock formations juxtaposed at the site (*rug rug* is a Tibetan term for things gathered together or juxtaposed). Like the other three rock art sites in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin, Rgya rug is in Rong dmar Township, Nyi ma County (formerly part of the Nag tshang District). The boulders with rock art are distributed along the foot and spine of a ridge, a spur of the mountain range forming the west side of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin. The boulders at the site appear to have a more complex geological history than the other three rock art sites of the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin. However, mineralogical analysis to determine the physical properties of boulders with rock art has not been conducted in this study. According to Chinese geological maps of the TAR, the features of this basin were formed in the Quaternary (2.58 million years ago to present). Eight subjects on six different boulders have been inventoried separately in Rgya rug (S37), all of which date to the Iron Age or Protohistoric period. Among the rock art there are three wild yaks and two horseback riders.

Two ostensible archaic funerary structures known to local residents as Mon dur (named after an ancient tribe) have been surveyed at Rgya rug (Bellezza 2014a: 488–491). One of these consists of a heaped structure formed from double-course perimeter walls that trace a quadrate outline, which measures 8 m x 8 m (Figure 96). A second larger and taller Mon dur at the site is on the ridgetop at *c.* 4770 m elevation.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S37:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	0
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	6	VP/LHP	0
IA/PP	2	LHP	0
PP	0	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	0	MP	0
EHP	0		



Figure 96. Mon dur FS1 is located nearby S37_L1, at *c.* 4650 m elevation. In the background is Lake G.yu 'brug tshwa kha.

S37_L1

Inventory No: S37_L1_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat293

Comments: With its long tail the subject appears to represent an equid or carnivore. To the left of the subject is a linear carving (NIS). Situated at *c.* 4640 m elevation.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

S37_L2

Inventory No: S37_L2_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat294

Comments: The subject has a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail. To the right of the subject is a minor linear carving (NIS). Situated at *c.* 4710 m elevation.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

Inventory No: S37_L2_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat294

Comments: The subject was not completed.
Placement: To left of S37_L2_C1a.

S37_L3

Inventory No: S37_L3_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat295

Comments: The subject consists of a cruciform. It could possibly signify an anthropomorph.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

S37_L4

Inventory No: S37_L4_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject(s) consists of indistinguishable markings on a boulder. It is located *c.* 50 m southwest of Mon dur FS2. Situated at *c.* 4770 m elevation.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

S37_L5

Inventory No: S37_L5_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat296

Comments: The horseman may possibly be shown displaying a weapon or other implement.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

Inventory No: S37_L5_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow and arrow. Due to insufficient photographic coverage it is not clear whether there are other petroglyphs on the same boulder.
Placement: On unspecified boulder face.

S37_L6

Inventory No: S37_L6_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat297

Comments: The subject has a raised tail.
Placement: Unfixed.

Brag khung mdzes po (S38)

Surveyed in 2000

Brag khung mdzes po (S38; Handsome Cave; 4850 m elevation) is located north of the confluence of the Gnyen do and 'Bog rivers, in A zur Township, Nyi ma County. It was once part of the confederated camps known as Dpon stod in the old district of Nag tshang. The cave is in a limestone formation and has three mouths. There are minor structural remains near the cave. These remains and the content of the rock art indicate that Brag khung mdzes po functioned as a non-Buddhist cult site (possibly as a sanctuary or chapel). Six subjects were inventoried in Brag khung mdzes po, all of which date to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods. These pictographs were painted in a variety of mineral pigments and are concerned with ritual and symbolic matters. The religious themes represented and methods of production, as well as the parietal setting, closely ally the site with rock art of the Eastern Byang thang.

Inventory No: S38_C1a

Type: picto, RO/YO/BP	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: stepped structure	**Theme:** sacred architecture	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat298

Comments: The orientation of the accompanying swastika identifies the subject as non-Buddhist in origin. Polychrome subjects are uncommon in the rock art of Upper Tibet.
Placement: On wall opposite main entrance to cave.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 208 (fig. XI-1b); 2008: 160 (fig. 267); 2017: 18 (fig. 10); 2020b: 51 (fig. 18p).

Inventory No: S38_C1b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat298

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S38_C1a.

Inventory No: S38_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: dagger	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 46 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat299

Comments: The subject appears to portray a ritual dagger (*phur pa*).
Placement: On wall opposite main entrance to cave.

Inventory No: S38_C3

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat300

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On wall opposite main entrance to cave.

Inventory No: S38_C4

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On wall opposite main entrance to cave.

Inventory No: S38_C5

Type: picto, YO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On wall opposite main entrance to cave.

Do dril bu



Figure 97. Do dril bu from the gravel causeway that leads to it.

There were *c.* 15 islands in the larger lakes of Upper Tibet, which formed an east–west axis of elite settlements extending across the entire territory. These archaic settlements were active until as late as the Early Historic period.[1] One of the largest and most important of these insular hubs is known nowadays as Do dril bu (Bell Island; Figure 97).[2] The site is in Mgo lcog Township, Mtsho chen County. It was formerly part of the Tibetan district of Phyogs bcu. Do dril bu is no longer an island but rather a headland due to the recession of the lake in which it sits, Bkra ri gnam mtsho (Variegated Mountains Sky Lake; 4615 m elevation). The name of this site is derived from the shape of the mountainous centre of the former island, which does indeed resemble a bell. Surveys of Do dril bu were conducted in 1998 and 2013. The headland is found on the east shore of Bkra ri gnam mtsho, the third largest lake on the Byang thang. This endorheic lake is now a heavily saline body of water fed by a single sizable river, the Mtsho chen gtsang po. Bkra ri gnam mtsho has a maximum length of 55 km and covers an area of nearly 1000 km², but this is just a remnant of its former size. In the last 8000 years its shoreline has receded *c.* 128 m.[3] As is well known, many lakes on the Byang thang were much larger during the early part of the Middle Holocene, *c.* 8000 years ago. The loftiest mountains in the Bkra ri gnam mtsho drainage basin are 6000 m or less in elevation. It is estimated that since the 1970s, glaciers in the Bkra ri gnam mtsho catchment area have shrunk in area by nearly a quarter, among the most rapid glacial losses in all of Upper Tibet (Wei *et al.* 2014). Digital Elevation Models (DEM) and satellite images indicate that glaciers in the catchment area of the lake covered 168 km² in 1970, but only 142 km² in 2000 (Kasper 2012, after Wu and Zhu 2008; Wang *et al.* 2010). Reflecting its increasingly degraded status, Bkra ri gnam mtsho is mostly regarded as a demonic lake (*bdud mtsho*). Despite the demonic status popularly ascribed to Bkra ri gnam mtsho, local residents also think of her as a goddess, albeit a potentially dangerous one. This divine aura is a

[1] On these insular archaeological sites, see Bellezza 2008; 2014b; 2014c.
[2] For a description of this site and its various structural elements, see Bellezza 2001: 237–243; 2020b: 19–23; June 2014 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/june-2014/.
[3] See Liu *et al.* 2013, after Chen *et al.* 2010. OSL (optically stimulated luminescence) dated ancient shorelines at Bkra ri gnam mtsho (called Zhari Namco in the article) have yielded the following results: lake 128 m higher than the current level 8200 years ago, 94 m higher 5400 years ago, 80 m higher 4700 years ago, 64 m higher 3800 years ago, 22m higher 2100 years ago, and 14 m higher 700 years ago.



Figure 98. Looking back from Do dril bu at the isthmus that joins it to the mainland.

carryover of more ancient religious lore. According to the local oral tradition, the lake is the haunt of the goddess Pra ti rgyal mo ral cig ma, she with one braid, or Pra ti rgyal mo rwa cig, she with one horn. As a goddess, the lake is also called Mtsho sman rgyal mo.[4] In the Yungdrung Bon religious tradition, the goddess of Bkra ri gnam mtsho is known as Skre de chen mo ral cig ma/Kre de'i mtsho sman thing kha ma. She belongs to a relatively innocuous group of goddesses known as *sman mo*. The first two syllables in the names of the Buddhist and Yungdrung Bon goddess are closely related and appear to be derived from the extinct Zhang Zhung language.[5]

Do dril bu is connected to the mainland by a gravel isthmus *c.* 5 km in length. This natural causeway bridges a large expanse of water to what was once the largest of four ancient islands in Bkra ri gnam mtsho. The erstwhile island of Do dril bu was *c.* 4 km long.[6] The local oral tradition states that the lake goddess once caused a flood so destructive that the water met the sky, causing many to perish. It was at Do dril bu that the great Buddhist hero of the 8th century AD, Gu ru rin po che, is supposed to have tamed this destructive female spirit and to have impelled her to take an oath upholding the Buddhist doctrine. This tale of subjugation explains an alternative name for Bell Island: Gnam mtsho kha ral (Tamer of Celestial Lake). Nowadays Do dril bu supports a single herder's seasonal encampment, which is only used a few days of the year. What a contrast to ancient times when the erstwhile island was an important centre of settlement with 15 well-built residences and many shrines and other satellite structures. The buildings are relatively well preserved with around half still boasting some or most of their roofs intact. Fortunately, due to the marginal cultural value, relative isolation and harsh environment of the headland, these buildings have not been menaced by people in a long time. This is not to be taken lightly in this age of the accidental and willful destruction of many archaeological sites in Tibet (and beyond). The residential structures of Do dril bu were constructed in the primary archaic architectural style of Upper Tibet, as seen from the Central Byang thang westwards. These are all-stone structures featuring sophisticated design and construction traits. They were raised with random-rubble walls and roofs that relied upon stone corbelling, bridging stones, and sheathing.

[4] A slate plaque carved with her anthropomorphic form, complete with head, is to be found near the lakeshore (Bellezza 2001: 377).
[5] For more on the sacred geography of Bkra ri gnam mtsho, see Bellezza 2001: 83, 84, 227–231; 2005: 233.
[6] The progressive deterioration of environmental conditions at Bkra ri gnam mtsho was probably a major factor contributing to the abandonment of its ancient settlements. For one thing, there is no longer a perennial source of freshwater on Bell Island, or on the three smaller islands in the lake, which were once all inhabited. Anthropogenic factors that may explain the loss of ancient insular settlements include: 1) economic debasement through chronic reductions in pastoral and agricultural production and the curtailment of trade networks in Upper Tibet; 2) the collapse of the Zhang zhang polity in the 7th century AD; 3) the dereliction of sedentary settlement more generally on the Byang thang, and the rise of semi-nomadic patterns of habitation; and 4) more recent cultural and religious proclivities to eschew lakeside and high mountain sites in Upper Tibet.



Figure 99. The south house (left) and central house (right) of the upper terrace, Do dril bu.

Typically, such structures contain small interconnected windowless cells and have their low-slung entrances in the east.[7] Although no direct dating of the structures at Do dril bu has been undertaken, we can be confident that they predate the 11th century AD. It is quite probable, though, that this island settlement was founded prior to the 7th century AD and the fall of the Zhang zhung kingdom.[8] Similarly, it appears that other insular settlements in Upper Tibet were at their zenith in the Late Prehistoric era.

The all-stone corbelled buildings of Do dril bu average 30 m² to 50 m² in area and each contained three to eight small rooms. The masonry walls were built primarily of roughly hewn, dark-coloured limestone blocks. The tiny entranceways of the domiciles face south and east, directions still favoured by contemporary house builders in Tibet. The corbels and bridging stones used to construct the roofs are made of a harder metamorphic stone cut into pieces up to 1.5 m in length. These members are overlain by large slabs of stone. Much logistical organization and stone-working skill went into the creation of the roofs and the walls and foundations needed to support them. The roofs weighed many tons and it is a tribute to the competency of the ancient masons that they endure at Do dril bu. Although the crumbling houses of the island are now bare stone hulks, their interiors were once plastered, as traces of this material have been detected. Also, in order to weatherproof the structures and for decoration, we

[7] On the defining architectonic characteristics of all-stone corbelled residential edifices in Upper Tibet, see Bellezza 2008: 32–37; 2014c: 1–3; 2020c: 275–288.

[8] The radiocarbon dating of a small round of wood recovered from an all-stone corbelled castle associated with the Yungdrung Bon god Ge khod (reputedly of Zhang zhung origins) suggests that this particular installation was already operable 2000 years ago (Bellezza 2008: 36, 37). Located on a ridgetop in the Ge khod mkhar lung valley, this stronghold was constructed in the same basic manner as the residential structures on Do dril bu and other islands in Upper Tibet. The lack of references in Tibetan literature to residential and cultural centres on the islands also hints at their archaic status. Generally speaking, there are only scant and veiled historical allusions to the archaeological wealth of the region in Late Prehistoric era. This collective amnesia was brought on by a process of historical revisionism and relentless attempts to exclude or assimilate pre-Buddhist customs and traditions. The precipitous degradation of the physical environment of Upper Tibet over the last two millennia hints that the insular settlements are of substantial antiquity as well, belonging to a time when the climate was more amenable to human habitation. There would be hardly any reason to construct elaborate settlements after stable potable water supplies disappeared from places like Do dril bu. Even just 700 years ago, Bkra ri gnam mtsho was 14 m higher than at present, which means that the narrow land bridge now linking the island to the mainland was still underwater at that time. This land bridge is only elevated *c*. 3–4 m above the lake waters. Finally, there are no archaeological indications that Do dril bu was reinhabited by the Buddhists or Yungdrung Bonpo in any substantive way. The island is devoid of common Lamaist monuments regularly marking such religious sites, e.g. *ma ṇi* walls and *chortens*.



Figure 100. The north house of the outcrop sector from the rear or west, Do dril bu. This was probably the largest single edifice (interior measures 6.4 m x 3.5 m) on the headland, and it has been named 'Founders House'. Note the largely intact roof. Also observe the many different outer wall alignments in this structure. As all-stone corbelled structures are often composed of multiple structurally self-sufficient units, walls tend to have many projecting angles and indentations. Their irregular plan served to create ample buttressing for the support of the roof and reduced the spaces that needed to be spanned by corbelling. The sandy surface of the roof is what remains of a weatherproof sealant, perhaps a type of natural cement (*Ar kha*).



Figure 101. The open interior of 'Founders House' looking towards the rear (west). The standing stone in the rear is not an original feature; it was placed in its current upright position relatively recently. Note the various alcoves flanking the large central space on the edifice.

can be fairly well assured that their exteriors were plastered and possibly painted too. The ancient settlement of Do dril bu is spread over *c.* 1 km². Based on the topographical characteristics of the island, it can be subdivided into seven different sectors:

Lake vanguard (4655 m): shrines and other minor structures

Lower terrace (4695 m): five domiciles and shrines

Upper terrace (4700 m): three domiciles and various shrines

South hollow (4695 m): three domiciles

Outcrop sector (4715 m): three domiciles

Summit sector (4730 m): one domicile

Southeast shrine complex (comparable elevation to the lower elevation houses)

In addition to the extensive structural remains at Do dril bu there is rock art consisting of three swastikas oriented in a counter-clockwise direction and painted in a white mineral pigment (Figures 103 and 104). The rock art is in the outer chamber of a cave that is more than 15 m in length and with a deep accumulation of bird droppings on the floor. This unnamed cave is on the south side of the headland, near its western extremity. It was here that encounters between Buddhist and non-Buddhist adherents presumably took place in the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. The non-Buddhist presence was articulated in the swastikas, while subsequent Buddhist occupation was asserted by inscribed mantras. One of these inscriptions, the three Rigs gsum mgon po mantras, was written on the cave wall in red ochre and a white mineral pigment (Bellezza 2020b: 251 (fig. 290)). It is assigned to the Vestigial period. Another Buddhist rock inscription seems to belong to the same timeframe (Figure 105). Probably originating in the Late Prehistoric era, Do dril bu was the province of those practising an archaic religion, which in Tibetan is popularly known as *bon*. With the continued expansion of Buddhism, the island devolved to its practitioners sometime after the 11th century AD. The two or three Buddhist rock inscriptions in the cave that document the occupation and control of the site do so in a nominal manner, for there is no physical evidence for a significant presence of this religion on Do dril bu.



Figure 102. A wall buttress in the house in the summit sector, Do dril bu. Note how many corbels and bridging stones converge on this wall for support. After so many centuries this arrangement now seems rather precarious.



Figure 103. Two of the counter-clockwise swastikas painted in a white mineral pigment in a cave on Do dril bu. Early Historic or Vestigial periods. The lower swastika is partially cut in the photograph. There is also a linear pictograph in red ochre visible that also has been cut in the image (clockwise swastika?).



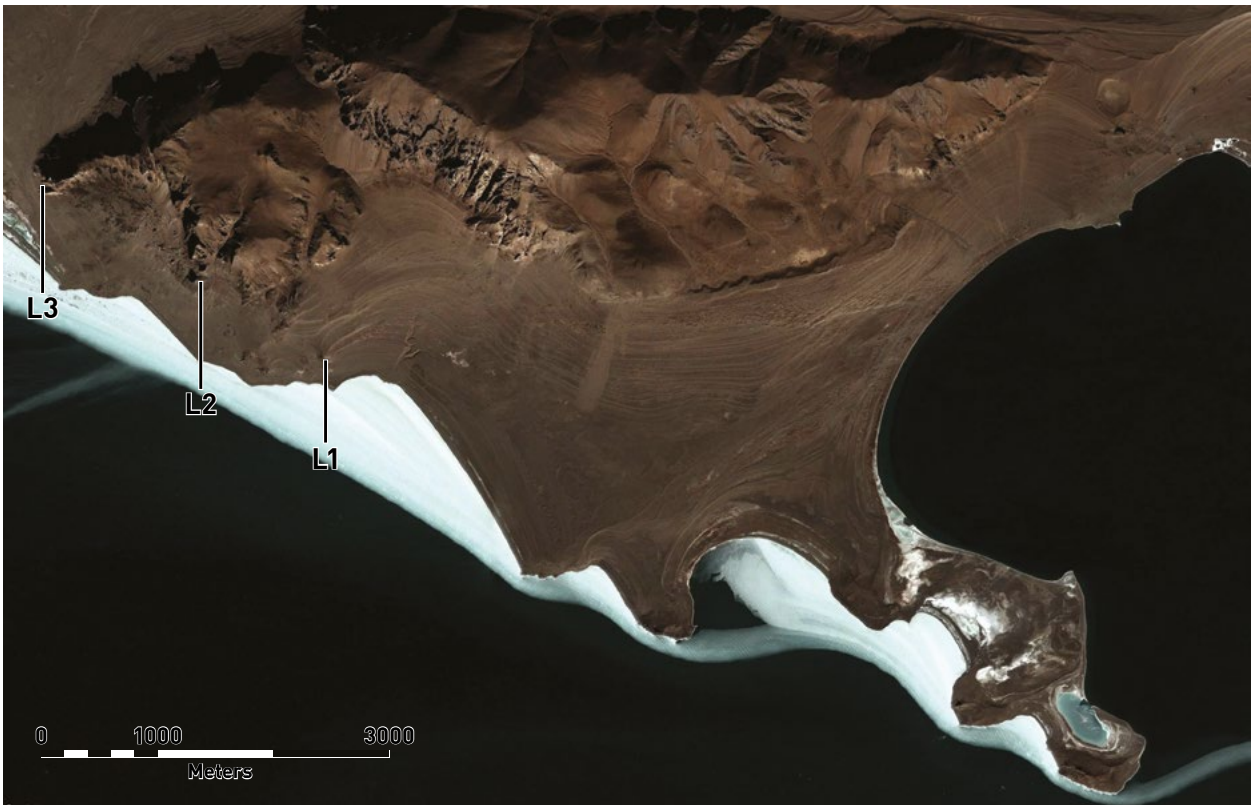
Figure 104. Another counter-clockwise swastika painted in a white mineral pigment in a cave on Do dril bu. Early Historic or Vestigial periods.



Figure 105. A Buddhist mantric inscription written in a white mineral pigment that reads: *Om A hung*. Vestigial period or somewhat later. This inscription, and possibly the large white patch to its left, veil a red-ochre application. The superimposition of the mantra suggests that the red-ochre painting may have been made by non-Buddhists. To the left of the inscription is what appears to be an incomplete inscription painted in red ochre, which reads: *ne*.

Mu ro ri (S39)

Surveyed in 1998



Map 10. Rock art loci in Mu ro ri (S39). Spos do gong ma is the small headland near the middle of the shoreline. Spos do shar ma is the much longer headland on the bottom right side of the photograph. The two former islands of Spos do shar ma are at the tip of the headland and just to the north of it.

Mu ro ri (also: Mu ro dkar po shel gyi ri (Mu ro, Mountain of White Crystal); 4640 m elevation) is a group of sparkling white castellations (Figure 106).[9] The site is in Mgo lcog Township, Mtsho chen County. In premodern times it was part of the Phyogs bcu District. Mu ro ri is one of a group of four sacred mountains that rise above Lake Bkra ri gnam mtsho in the cardinal directions (Bellezza 2001: 229). This group of peaks is called Rgyal chen ri bzhi (Four Great Victorious Mountains). Mu ro ri of the north is thought to be inhabited by a territorial god (*yul lha*) named Dpa' bo dkar po (White Hero). In the local sacred geographic tradition, the Rgyal chen ri bzhi are male warrior spirits who pinned down the lake demoness, in what can be construed as an act of ritual rape. The most famous example of this kind of action is the pinning down of the supine demoness (*srin mo*) who is thought to underlie much of Tibet. Buddhist temples were established to subjugate this giant chthonic spirit in the 7th century AD. In more ancient sacred geographic traditions, the Rgyal chen ri bzhi may have been the acolytes of the lake goddess, a common mythological motif in Upper Tibet. A religious parallel with Gnam mtsho seems instructive here, where the four main mountains surrounding this lake serve as minions of the aquatic goddess, who is simply called 'Mother' (Yum) in the Yungdrung Bon religion.

Mu ro ri appears to be composed of white limestone (*rdo thal dkar po*), however mineralogical analysis to determine its physical properties has not been conducted by the author. According to Chinese geological maps, the Bkra ri gnam mtsho basin has a Quaternary geology. 17 rock art subjects at three different loci have been inventoried separately at Mu ro ri. This rock art is all comprised of red-ochre pictographs that range in age from the Protohistoric to the Late Historic periods; the majority of it, nevertheless, is assigned to the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. The rock art of Mu ro ri includes animals, horseback rider, anthropomorph, geometrics, as well as five counter-clockwise swastikas. The swastikas appear to have been painted by non-Buddhists staking out their religious territory. Mu ro ri harbours ancient cliff shelters at a lakeside location called Mthong grol brag (Figure 107).[10] Mu ro ri also

[9] On this site, see Bellezza 2001: 232, 233.
[10] On this site, see Bellezza 2001: 233.



Figure 106. Part of the inner or lakeside face of Mu ro ri.



Figure 107. A view of the thick foundations that underpinned cliff shelters at the base of the Mthong grol brag escarpment.

overlooks what are now three headlands but which constituted three islands until historic times. These former islands are known as Spos do shar ma (Fragrant Headland East) and Spos do gong ma (Upper Fragrant Headland). They support significant vestiges of archaic settlements.[11] The rocky headland of Spos do gong ma consists of a group of highly eroded structures whose ostensibly double-course walls no longer rise much above ground level. There are interruptions in the east wall of these structures that are suggestive of entranceways. The orientation of the openings in the direction of a large expanse of water to the east also indicates that they functioned as some kind of portal. The functions of these structures, however, could not be positively identified from the visible remains. Spos do shar ma was once two different islands. The smaller west branch of the headland is dominated by the remains of a single all-stone corbelled edifice (13 m x 7.5 m) that faces east (Figure 108). The east branch of Spos do shar ma terminates in a rocky backbone that formed the core of the island. There appears to have been several all-stone corbelled residences on this ancient island; the best-preserved among them measuring 12.5 m x 9.5 m. This structure consisted of several small cells and an east-facing entrance and courtyard or enclosure (Figure 109). The four residential sites near Mu ro ri that are briefly described in this work underline its role as a centre of ancient sedentary settlement. The rock art of Mu ro ri also reflects the cultural importance of the area, beginning in the Protohistoric period and extending well into the Historic era. The rock art and residential monuments of Mu ro ri can be seen as informing one another, demonstrations of localized patterns

[11] On these residential sites, see Bellezza 2001: 233–237.



Figure 108. The ruins of an all-stone corbelled residence on the west branch of the headland of Spos do shar ma. In the background is the rocky mass that formed the core of this ancient island.



Figure 109. The remains of a poorly preserved all-stone corbelled edifice on the east branch of the Spos do shar ma headland.

of physical occupation and abstract tokens of ownership. Whether they came up in the same period or in different times, the residential structures and rock art belong to an interrelated cultural legacy. This intertwining of artistic and monumental resources is repeated at many other locations in Upper Tibet, an enduring template of archaic cultural activity in the territory. Like Lake Dang ra, the paucity of rock art at Bkra ri gnam mtsho is best explained by there being only a very small number of caves with surfaces appropriate for pictograph production. Moreover, the limestone formations of these two lakes do not furnish an ideal medium for the carving of petroglyphs. Both Bkra ri gnam mtsho and Dang ra g.yu mtsho possessed a string of archaic settlements along their shores. Had these lakes been accompanied by the right kind of topographical features they might be expected to have stimulated the creation of much rock art.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S39:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	8
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	0	VP/LHP	0
IA/PP	0	LHP	1
PP	1	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	7	MP	0
EHP	0		

S39_L1

Locus S39_L1 is one of two conical formations offset from Mu ro ri. The locus coincides with the middle of Mu ro ri on its inner or lakeshore side. According to local lore, the great Buddhist master of the 8th century AD, Gu ru rin po che, is supposed to have meditated here. The pictographs are in a niche in the formation. 13 subjects have been surveyed separately in S39_L1. This rock art ranges in age from the Protohistoric to the Late Historic periods and includes animals, horseback rider, anthropomorph, and geometrics. A horseman and animal were also pecked in the local formation at a later date; these are not inventoried separately.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat301

Comments: The horseman appear to be clutching the reins with one hand and urging his mount on with the other. To right of subject there are red-ochre applications of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat301

Comments: The subject is shown holding a round object that seems to represent either a shield or drum.
Placement: Above S39_L1_C1.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C3

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302

Comments: The subject consists of a vertical line with three T-like motifs below it that form a column. It is not clear whether this is actually one or more subjects.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C4

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302

Comments: The subject consists of tree-like form.
Placement: To right of S39_L1_C3.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C5

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate, e.g. wild yak.
Placement: Below S39_L1_C4.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C6

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302

Comments: The subject is cut in the only photograph available, precluding a complete assessment of it.
Placement: To right of and below S39_L1_C5.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C7a

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302, Cat303

Comments: The body of the subject is subdivided by a series of vertical and horizontal lines. It may represent a carnivore. To the left of and below the subject is another pictograph of no obvious pictorial significance.
Placement: Below S39_L1_C1.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C7b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302, Cat303

Comments: The body of the subject is subdivided by a series of lines and the two front feet appear to be clawed, suggesting that it depicts a carnivore. Part of the subject has been cut in the only photograph available.
Placement: To left of and above S39_L1_C7a.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C8

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat302, Cat303

Comments: The subject consists of a T-like form. Photographic coverage is inadequate to assess it, or the other pictographs in close proximity.
Placement: To right of and below S39_L1_C7a.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C9

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat304

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C10

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat304

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal. It is partially covered by a large blotch of red ochre. Below it is a fragmentary sacred syllable *hung*, also painted in red ochre.
Placement: To right of S39_L1_C9.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C11a

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat305

Comments: The subject consists of either a wild yak or horned bird. Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess this composition.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S39_L1_C11b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: complex curvilinear form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat305

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular outline with scrollwork motifs inside.
Placement: Below S39_L1_C11a.

S39_L2

Locus S39_L2 is a narrow cave, *c.* 8 m in length. It is on the west side of Mu ro ri and overlooks Bkra shis gnam mtsho. The mouth of the cave faces due east and is suspended *c.* 30 m above the adjoining plain. Two red-ochre subjects, both swastikas, have been surveyed at this locus. The orientation of these swastikas reveals that they were made by non-Buddhist practitioners.

Inventory No: S39_L2_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat306

Comments: The swastika is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On north wall of cave.
Reference(s): Bellezza 201: 375 (fig. A-4). In this work the photograph is misaligned.

Inventory No: S39_L2_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat306

Comments: The swastika is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S39_L2_C1.

S39_L3

Locus S39_L3 is a cave on the far west side of Mu ro ri. This shallow, west-facing cave is suspended *c.* 40 m above the surrounding plain. Nearby is the prayer flag shrine erected for Mu ro ri. Three subjects have been inventoried in S39_L3, all of which are swastikas oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. This rock art either dates to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods. No photographs of these swastikas are available.

Inventory No: S39_L3_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S39_L3_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of S39_L3_C1.

Inventory No: S39_L3_C3

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of S39_L3_C2.

Rdzong dkar po



Figure 110. The large outcrop called Rdzong dkar po. Seven or eight cliff shelters are found along the base of the formation.

Rdzong dkar po (White Castle) is a large, isolated white and red limestone formation at the head of the Nag ra ma valley, which is on the north side of the Lake Bkra shis mtsho basin, in Stong mtsho Township, Sger rtse County (32.375167 N/84.5625 E; Figure 106).[12] Bkra shis mtsho is a relatively small lake divided between the Nag chu and Mnga' ris Prefectures. The site consists of seven or eight cliff shelters built into overhangs and small caves in the limestone formation. These shelters were constructed with masonry façades, and the forward sections or anterooms were supplied with all-stone corbelled roofs. The walls are of a crude, random-rubble texture and the seams are heavily mortared with mud. A lighter and more rudimentary corbelling design than at many other ancient residential sites in Upper Tibet was also employed in Rdzong dkar po. These architectonic features suggest that the installation may have been established in the Early Historic period rather than in the Late Prehistoric era. In the local oral tradition, Rdzong dkar po was founded as a religious facility by the Mon, an ancient non-Buddhist tribe supposed to have spread widely in Upper Tibet, west of the 89th meridian. Nevertheless, there is compelling evidence for a permanent Buddhist presence at the site. One of these cliff shelters, a multi-roomed affair, is split between upper and lower levels (5100 m elevation; Figures 111 and 112). The upper level of this structure appears to have had six rooms. Two of these rooms on the west side of the cliff shelter are partially integral and still roofed. In the rear of one are stone shelving, two niches, an alcove, and an adobe and stone hearth. A conjoined sun and moon, two clockwise swastikas, and a good auspices symbol (*dkyil 'khor*) impressed in the clay casing and highlighted in red ochre (and possibly other mineral pigments), were added to the forward wall of the hearth (Figure 113). These symbolic subjects were created by an individual(s) practising Tibetan Buddhism. What is not clear is whether the symbols arrived with the establishment of Rdzong dkar po or subsequently as part of a Buddhist re-occupation of the site.

[12] On this site, see Bellezza 2002a: 48–50.



Figure 111. One of the cliff shelters in Rdzong dkar po. This multi-roomed structure was split between two levels. Note the stone lintels and corbelling.



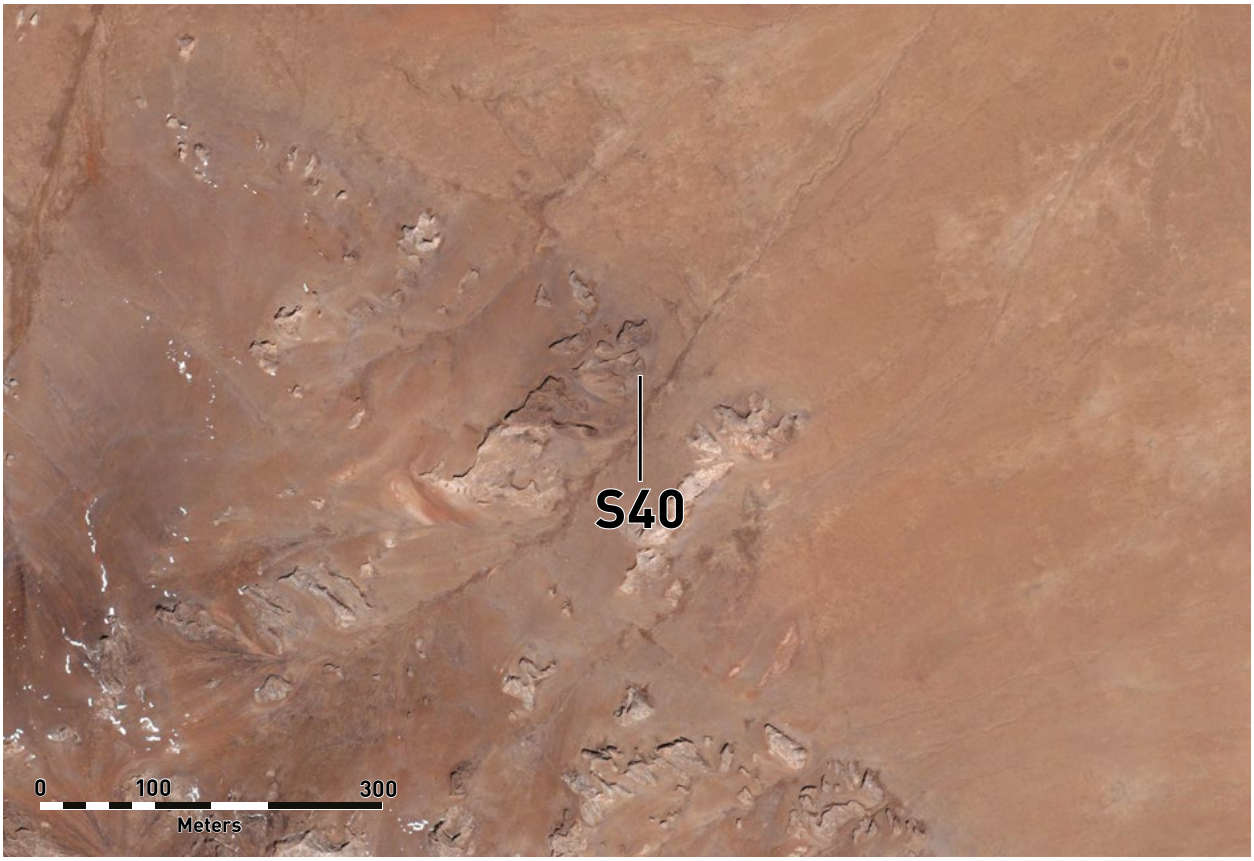
Figure 112. Another view of the cliff shelter illustrated in Figure 111.



Figure 113. A stone and adobe hearth in a rear room of the same cliff shelter. Note the three sacred symbols moulded into the front of the hearth, as well as the conjoined sun and moon on the upper left side.

Rta ri brag phug (S40)

Surveyed in 2002



Map 11. Rta ri brag phug/Rta ri brag khung (S40) and the surrounding terrain.

Rta ri brag phug (Horse Mountain Cave; 5100 m elevation), also called Rta ri brag khung, is in Khang thog Township, Sger rtse County. Khang thog was also part of Sger rtse in premodern times, which was named after a prominent clan that migrated to the region in the 18th century AD. The site consists of a large east-facing cave that is nestled in a limestone formation that rises above an elevated area of the surrounding plains. The cave is over a small pass west of Rag nag mtsho. It is 21 m deep, a maximum of 15 m wide, and with a high ceiling. In addition to the main entrance, the cave has a long rear passage leading outside. On the right side of the cave is a natural shelf with the remains of a rudimentary stone wall. Although the cave affords excellent shelter, the lack of significant construction and soot-blackened areas suggest that it was never the object of intensive habitation. Located above the 33rd meridian, this part of the Western Byang thang does not appear to have been well settled until the arrival of the Rngo ro skor mched tribe in the 18th century AD (Bellezza 2008: 116). Moreover, the closest contemporary source of water is a stream *c.* 7 km to the east of the site. On the right wall of Rta ri brag phug, near the rear of the cave and just above the inclined cave floor, is an area measuring less than 1 m² on which many of the petroglyphs were carved. This panel is inclined at a 70° angle and covered in a soft greyish mineral deposit on which the carvings were made (near the cave floor this deposit had a reddish surface layer). This precipitate appears to be a kind of 'moon milk', a soft carbonate veneer that forms in certain limestone and dolomite caves. Rta ri brag phug is the only cave documented in Upper Tibet in which rock art was carved in moon milk. The petroglyphs of Rta ri brag phug seem to constitute a unique subset of petroglyphs on the Tibetan Plateau. Moon milk created a smooth surface on the irregularly textured surface of the cave walls and was easy to work. These petroglyphs are extremely delicate and have been subject to much degradation. They were engraved using a sharp instrument to incise thin, crisp, and quite deep lines. Fortunately there are no signs of recent disturbances to the site.

Most of the carvings of Rta ri brag phug form a compact mass, especially in the lower half of the main panel. All figures are in outline form. The carvings are well worn and have been re-patinated to assume the colour of the surrounding surface, which is indicative of an aging process of considerable duration. The carvings consist of *c.* 30



Figure 114. The cave of Rta ri brag phug/Rta ri brag khung (S40).

animals, mostly wild ungulates, in varying states of preservation. Many, however, are too degraded to determine their identity and have not been inventoried separately. The best-preserved specimens are in the middle of the panel. The animal carvings were made in a simple style with forcefully applied lines. Variations in the methods of execution seem to indicate that more than one individual was responsible for their creation. Relative states of wear and re-patination are not observable to the naked eye, suggesting that the petroglyphs of Rta ri brag phug were made in the same timeframe. 16 subjects have been inventoried separately, 15 of which are petroglyphs and one a pictograph. Except for the pictograph (a swastika), this rock art is assigned to the Iron Age. The carvings are comprised of wild yaks, wild sheep, stags, and perhaps other wild ungulates that were avidly hunted by Tibetans. There is also at least one horseback rider in Rta ri brag phug, which may suggest that hunting scenes are represented among the rock art.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S40:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	1
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	15	VP/LHP	0
IA/PP	0	LHP	0
PP	0	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	0	MP	0
EHP	0		

Inventory No: S40_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat307

Comments: The subject has a double-curved back, a common stylistic feature of wild yak rock art in Upper Tibet. To the right of and below the subject there may be a smaller animal carving (NIS). The subject and others on the same panel may have been aggregated in several compositions.
Placement: On right wall of cave, in middle tier of main panel.

Inventory No: S40_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat308

Comments: The anterior portion of the body of the subject appears to be adorned with a scroll motif. The belly fringe is portrayed as a series of barbed lines.
Placement: Below S40_C1.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 167 (fig. 285).

Inventory No: S40_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat308

Comments: The subject is mostly cut in the only photograph available.
Placement: To left and above S40_C2.

Inventory No: S40_C4

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat308

Comments: The subject may be armed with a bow and arrow. The front portion of the subject is cut in the only photograph available.
Placement: To left and below S40_C2.

Inventory No: S40_C5

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat308, Cat309

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been completed.
Placement: Below S40_C2.

Inventory No: S40_C6

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat309

Comments: The subject appears to have been carved with an elaborate antler depicted.
Placement: To right of S40_C2 and S40_C5.

Inventory No: S40_C7

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat310

Comments: The subject appears to have been carved with a set of antlers.
Placement: To right of and below S40_C5.

Inventory No: S40_C8

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat310, Cat311

Comments: The subject represents either an antelope or wild sheep. To the left of and below the subject there appears be another animal carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S40_C5.

Inventory No: S40_C9

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat311

Comments: The subject seems to represent either an equid or carnivore.
Placement: Below S40_C8, near the cave floor.

Inventory No: S40_C10

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat312

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted with antlers.
Placement: To left of and above S40_C8.

Inventory No: S40_C11

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat312

Comments: The subject seems to represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To left of S40_C10.

Inventory No: S40_C12

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat313

Comments: Above and below the subject are carved areas that elude scrutiny with the photographs available (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; on main panel.

Inventory No: S40_C13

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat314

Comments: To left of and above the subject are faint carvings (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; on main panel.

Inventory No: S40_C14

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat315

Comments: To the left of subject is one or more carvings (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed, in lower section of main panel.

Inventory No: S40_C15

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: It is not known in which direction the subject is oriented.
Placement: On left wall, near mouth of cave.

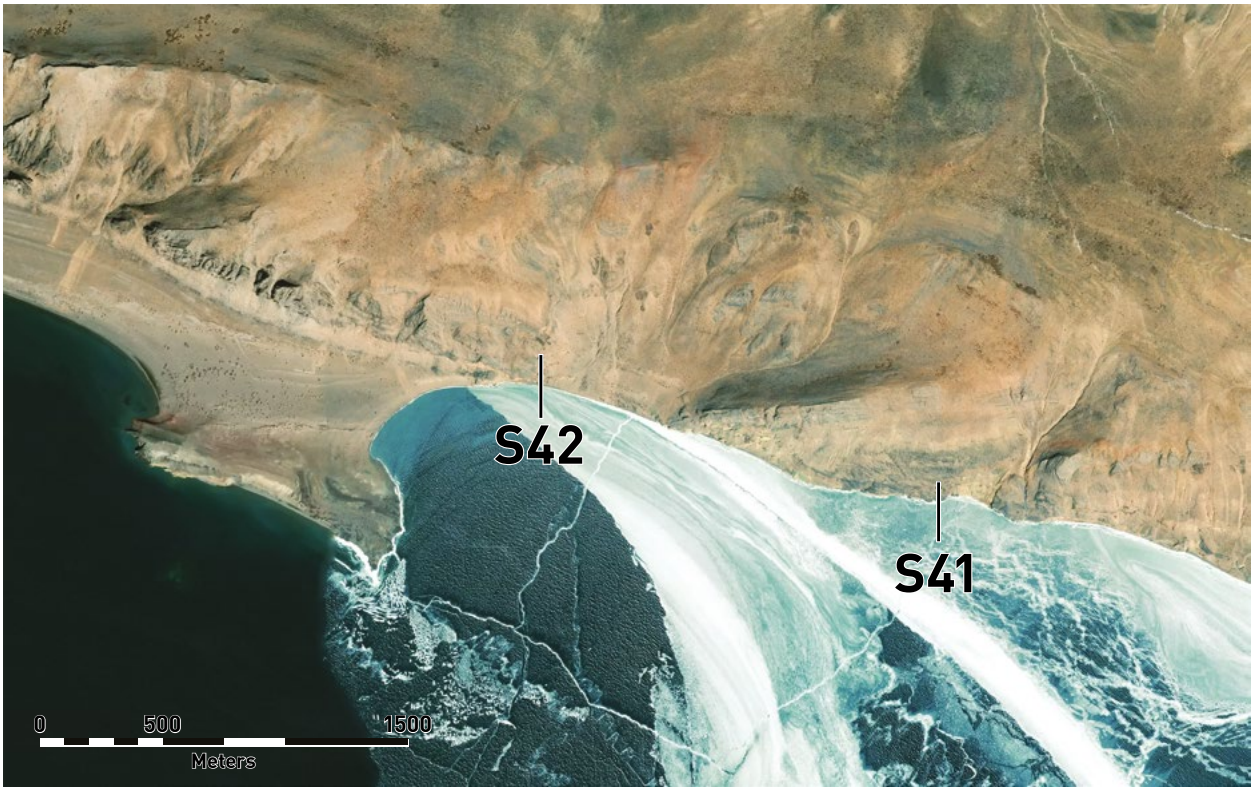
Inventory No: S40_C16

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat316

Comments: Below the subject are what appear to be the remains of a smaller panel of carvings, perhaps containing *c.* 12 animal carvings, but they are so deteriorated as to be virtually unrecognizable (NIS).
Placement: On left wall, opposite main panel (S40_C1–S40_C14).

'Phrang lam (S41)

Surveyed 2006



Map 12. The locations of S41 and S42 on the north shore of Lake Da rog mtsho.

The site of 'Phrang lam (Narrow Passage; elevation 4620 m) is named for a narrow, gravelly passage between the waters of Lake Da rog mtsho (also Dwa rog mtsho/Da rogs mtsho) and red limestone escarpments. It is in Lung dkar Township, 'Brong pa County, which corresponds with the traditional confederated camps of Bar ma in the old district of 'Brong pa tsho dgu. The rock art site of 'Phrang lam (S41) consists of a cave perched in the limestone formations that cap these escarpments. This narrow, east-facing cave has three mouths and is *c.* 5m in length. Da rog mtsho (elevation 4570 m; 490 km²) is the largest freshwater lake on the Byang thang and drains into the hypersaline lake of Grab yer tshwa kha. Da rog mtsho has a maximum depth of 132 m (Huang *et al.* 2023). Several rivers empty in Da rog mtsho, the most voluminous of them being the Bul tog gtsang po (which has its headwaters in the Gangs ti se range). To the west of the lake basin is a glaciated meridian range with peaks up to 6680 m in elevation. According to the Yungdrung Bon textual tradition, Da rog mtsho is the abode of a goddess, reputedly of Zhang Zhung origins: Da yar se sman gong de sman/Da yar se sman go de ma. Like Lake Dang ra and Lake Bkra ri gnam mtsho, Da rog mtsho was a major centre of archaic settlement in the Late Prehistoric and Early Historic periods.[13] The pristine waters of the lake, and its relatively low elevation, are no doubt two major environmental factors explaining its cultural importance in ancient times.[14] In addition to three insular sites (two are still islands) with clusters of all-stone corbelled residential structures, the north lakeshore hosted cliff shelters, free-standing edifices, and ancient ceremonial structures. Also, like Dang ra g.yu mtsho and Bkra ri gnam mtsho, there are few ideal rock surfaces for painting and carving at Da rog g.yu mtsho, which appears to account for the relative paucity of rock art in this nexus of ancient permanent settlement. Three subjects have been inventoried separately in S41. These red-ochre pictographs consist of two anthropomorphs and one animal and are dated to the Iron Age.

[13] On these early sedentary sites and ancient cultural lore surrounding the lake, see Bellezza 1999; 2001: 21; 23 (n. 12), 43, 83; 2005: 233; 2011: 85, 86; 2014c: 469–478.

[14] Settlement around the lake has been very sparse in more recent times. A rapid recession of the Da rog mtsho shoreline occurred 400 to 800 years ago and may be tied to a pronounced drying event (Huang *et al.* 2023). Long-term desiccation is but one factor explaining depopulation along the north shore of Da rog mtsho; cultural and economic factors pertaining to the abandonment of large residential installations around lakes in Upper Tibet weigh heavily as well.



Figure 115. Overlooking the north side of Da rog mtsho. The large peninsula that seems to be named Sle dmar chen is on the right side of photograph and the island of Do rta sga is on the left. Both these locations support archaic residential edifices and other types of early structures, all of which are now in a state of ruin. This photograph was taken in the winter when the lake surface was frozen.



Figure 116. One of the ruined all-stone corbelled edifices on the island of Rdo rta sga.

Inventory No: S41_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 45 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat317, Cat318

Comments: The arms and legs of the subject are spread widely. The subject, as well as the anthropomorph in S41_C2, are positioned in such a way that it suggests that they may represent guardian figures. If so, the cave may have had cult functions. It is not clear whether the three subjects of S41 were painted separately or in some combination with one another.
Placement: Above mouth of cave.

Inventory No: S41_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 52 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat317, Cat318

Comments: The subject has a long, rectangular body, spread arms and legs, what might be headgear, and may be depicted with male genitalia or possibly in the act of giving birth. Right of the subject is a minor linear red-ochre application (NIS). There are several non-descript red-ochre markings above the middle entrance of the cave (NIS).
Placement: To right (north) of S41_C1.

Inventory No: S41_C3

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat317, Cat319

Comments: The identity of this subject is ambiguous.
Placement: To right of and above S41_C2.

Lha khang dmar chags (S42)

Surveyed in 1997 and 2006



Figure 117. The limestone formation that shelters Lha khang dmar chags (visible on the middle-left side of the photograph).

Lha khang dmar chags (Red-Painted Temple; 4590 m elevation) is sheltered in the large overhang of a red limestone formation, which rises high above the north shore of Da rog mtsho. It is in Lung dkar Township, 'Brong pa County. The site comprises a non-Buddhist hermitage founded either in the Intermediate or Vestigial period. It is not known whether this religious centre belonged to adherents of the Yundrung Bon religion or to those practising an earlier form of *bon*. Long since abandoned, Lha khang dmar chags is a very important archaeological and cultural resource, encompassing a unique array of monuments, inscriptions, and rock art.[15] The most intriguing inscriptions at the site consist of a set of still common non-Buddhist mantras, which were painted in red ochre and blue and white mineral pigments, each letter of which (as well as accompanying sacred symbols) was studded with tiny shells. These shells were presumably obtained from the waters of Da rog mtsho. The monumental remains of the site consist of three small, ruined chapels, including one with a beehive-shaped façade covered in red and white stripes. Yungdrung Bon historical, as well as artistic and epigraphic evidence indicates that Lha dmar chags was active sometime between *c.* AD 950 and AD 1300. An extremely rare bichrome fresco of the Zhang zhung sage Ta pi hri tsa was installed on a cliff face. This personality is associated with a profound tradition of mind training known as Rdzogs chen, which must have been practised at the site. Ta pi hri tsa (8th century AD) was the 24th member of the Zhang Zhung snyan rgyud, a non-Buddhist form of Rdzogs chen propagated by Yungdrung Bon. The spectacular setting of Lha khang dmar chags is ideal for the pursuance of esoteric religious traditions. However, with the conversion and possible exodus of non-Buddhist adherents from the Da rog mtsho basin, the hermitage was abandoned. This is most likely to have occurred in the 12th or 13th century AD with the incorporation of this remote corner of Tibet into the Buddhist ecclesiastic fold under the Bka' brgyud pa and Sa skya pa sects.

61 subjects have been inventoried separately in five different loci of Lha khang dmar chags (S42). These were painted in red ochre and a white mineral pigment, and range in age from the Early to the Late Historic periods. The rock art of this site is dominated by sacred symbols of various kinds. There is no extant rock art consisting of biomorphs at Lha khang dmar chags. The sacred symbolism of the site reflects its primary function as a non-Buddhist religious facility. The marginal Buddhist presence at the site is chronicled only in one or two pictographs. The remaining rock art acknowledges the *bon* and/or Yungdrung Bon origins of Lha khang dmar chags and is an excellent artistic register of earlier iterations of still common Tibetan religious symbols. Many of the symbols (38 in total) are found on the outer walls of the central and south chapels. These swastikas, endless knots, conches, and other holy signs were added to the walls in a haphazard manner, most or all of which appear to have been made after the demise of the hermitage as a kind of sacred graffiti. The style of auspicious symbols on the chapel walls often deviates

[15] On the residential structures, rock art and epigraphy of Lha khang dmar chags, see Bellezza 2021; 2020b: 251–60; 1999: 59–67.



Figure 118. Lha khang dmar chags (S42). The rock art and 'sacred graffiti' of the site is on the rock formation and outer walls of the various manmade structures. The east chapel is seen on the far-right side of the photograph. The central and south chapels extend across the remainder of the photograph along the base of the escarpment.



Figure 119. The fresco of the great sage Ta pi hri tsa (made *c.* AD 1050–1300), who is thought to have lived in the 8th century AD.

from more recent iconographic forms. Stylistic criteria indicate that they were mostly painted prior to AD 1500. It appears, therefore, that Lha khang dmar chags persisted as a place of pilgrimage and meditation for non-Buddhists for several centuries after the Da rog mtsho area devolved to the Buddhists.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S42:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	19
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	0	VP/LHP	40
IA/PP	0	LHP	2
PP	0	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	0	MP	0
EHP	0		

East cliff face (S42_L1)

S42_L1 is situated between the fresco of Ta pi hri tsa and the east chapel. Four red-ochre swastikas assigned to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods were inventoried here.

Inventory No: S42_L1_C1
Type: picto, RO
Subject: swastika
Arrangement: single
Mode: outlined
Theme: symbolic
Dimensions: NA
Condition: MW
Age (est.): EHP/VP
Image ref: Cat320

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. All the swastikas of S42_L1 are between 4 cm and 6 cm in height.
Placement: Few meters west of Ta pi hri tsa fresco.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 259 (fig. 10.314).



Figure 120. The east chapel or shrine with a beehive-shaped façade. S42_L2_C1 is to the right of the entranceway, and S42_L2_C2 is directly above the entrance.

Inventory No: S42_L1_C2
Type: picto, RO
Subject: swastika
Arrangement: single
Mode: linear
Theme: symbolic
Dimensions: NA
Condition: MW
Age (est.): EHP/VP
Image ref: Cat320

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S42_L1_C1.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 259 (fig. 10.314).

Inventory No: S42_L1_C3
Type: picto, RO
Subject: swastika
Arrangement: single
Mode: linear
Theme: symbolic
Dimensions: NA
Condition: MW
Age (est.): EHP/VP
Image ref: Cat320

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of and above S42_L1_C2.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 259 (fig. 10.314).

Inventory No: S42_L1_C4
Type: picto, RO
Subject: swastika
Arrangement: single
Mode: linear
Theme: symbolic
Dimensions: NA
Condition: MW
Age (est.): EHP/VP
Image ref: Cat320

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. Above the subject is another red-ochre pictograph of what might be a swastika (NIS).
Placement: Above S42_L1_C3.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 259 (fig. 10.314).

East chapel (S42_L2)

Twelve sacred symbols were inventoried separately at this locus, both inside and outside the chapel. Ten subjects are dated to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods, and two subjects to the Late Historic.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat321

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a clockwise direction. It was superimposed on non-Buddhist Sale 'od mantras, strongly suggesting it was made with a sectarian purpose in mind. Thus the swastika appears to have been envisioned as an apotropaic or suppression device for deployment against non-Buddhists.
Placement: Above S42_L1_C3.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 258 (fig. 10.309).

Inventory No: S42_L2_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat322

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Above entranceway, on prepared clay surface with non-Buddhist mantras.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 257 (fig. 10.308).

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3a

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: triple jewels	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject has been partially destroyed. The three-tiered platform on which the subject was painted appears to have functioned as an altar, where possibly *gtor ma* (ritual cakes) and other constituents of non-Buddhist ritual practices were displayed.
Placement: On far-left side of lower level of stone and clay platform built inside the east chapel.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3b

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject consists of a rectangle divided into more than four equal parts. The lower portion of the subject has been destroyed. It is not clear what this sacred symbol is intended to signify.
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3a.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3c

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: whorls of joy	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject consists of a *dga' 'khyil*, a popular Tibetan symbol consisting of two or more whorls.
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3b.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3d

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject consists of a rectangle divided into ten equal parts. It is not clear what this sacred symbol is intended to signify.
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3c.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3e

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: triple jewels	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The uppermost gem has an almost triangular form.
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3d.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3f

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject has been partly obliterated. This sacred symbol seems to consist of a sub-rectangular form subdivided into three unequal parts. There are also red-ochre and white pigment designs on the second tier of the platform but only traces of them have endured (NIS).
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3e.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3g

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a flower, e.g. the lotus.
Placement: On far-left side of upper tier of platform.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3h

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a flower.
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3g.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C3i

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: triple jewels	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat323

Comments: The three gems are contained within a trifoliate border. To the right of the subject were other symbols on the platform but they have been destroyed.
Placement: To right of S42_L2_C3h.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C4a

Type: picto | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: triple jewels | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat324

Comments: This composition was made together with a non-Buddhist mantra. The pigment used in painting it has not been identified.
Placement: Interior west wall of chapel.

Inventory No: S42_L2_C4b

Type: picto | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat324

Comments: The stuffed kid hanging from the wall to left of the composition appears to have been installed there as an offering to protect the remaining kids.
Placement: Below S42_L2_C4a.

Central and south chapels (S42_L3)

44 subjects have been inventoried separately on the inner and outer walls of the interconnected central and north temples. This rock art is attributed to either the Vestigial, or early phase of the Late Historic period.



Figure 121. The central chapel (right half of the photograph) and part of the interconnected south chapel (left half).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C1

Type: picto, RO/WP | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat325

Comments: The subject appears to constitute the aureole that once surrounded a painted religious image which no longer exists.
Placement: Upper right corner of outer wall of central chapel.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 255 (fig. 10.301).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C2

Type: picto, WP
Mode: linear
Condition: MW
Subject: swastika
Theme: symbolic
Age (est.): VP/LHP
Arrangement: single
Dimensions: NA
Image ref: Cat325

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C1.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 255 (fig. 10.301).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C3

Type: picto, RO
Mode: linear
Condition: MW
Subject: swastika
Theme: symbolic
Age (est.): VP/LHP
Arrangement: single
Dimensions: NA
Image ref: Cat325

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of and above S42_L3_C2.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 255 (fig. 10.301).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C4

Type: picto, RO/WP
Subject: swastika?
Arrangement: single
Mode: silhouetted
Theme: symbolic
Dimensions: NA
Condition: MW
Age (est.): VP/LHP
Image ref: Cat326

Comments: The subject appears to represent a modified counter-clockwise swastika.
Placement: To right of entranceway of central chapel.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 255 (fig. 10.302).



Figure 122. Pictographs on either side of the entranceway to the central chapel. On the right of photograph is S42_L3_C4; on the left is S34_L3_C8, S34_L3_C9 and part of S34_L3_C10.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C5

Type: picto, RO
Mode: outlined
Condition: MW
Subject: endless knot?
Theme: symbolic
Age (est.): VP/LHP
Arrangement: single
Dimensions: NA
Image ref: Cat326

Comments: The subject is damaged, making identification difficult.
Placement: To right of S42_L3_C4.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 255 (fig. 10.302).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C6

Type: picto, RO
Mode: linear
Condition: MW
Subject: swastika
Theme: symbolic
Age (est.): VP/LHP
Arrangement: single
Dimensions: NA
Image ref: Cat326

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S42_L3_C5.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 255 (fig. 10.302).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C7

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To left of small window above entranceway to central chapel.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C8

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: cruciform	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat327

Comments: There is a dot between each of the arms of the cross, a decorative treatment reminiscent of swastikas.
Placement: To left of entranceway to central chapel.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C9a

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat327

Comments: The subject appears to represent a ritual object, topped by a conjoined sun and moon. The subject is part of a composition that includes other unusual auspicious symbols
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C8.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C9b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: endless knot	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat327

Comments: The subject, called *dpal be'u* in Tibetan, consists of 13 cells.
Placement: To left of and above S42_L3_C9a.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C9c

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat327

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise manner.
Placement: Above S42_L3_C9b.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C9d

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat327

Comments: The cruciform subject is of a form also represented in copper alloy talismans (*thog lcags*) and as a motif on objects, i.e. censors, dating to the Early Historic period.
Placement: Below S42_L3_C9a.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C9e

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat327

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a conch (*dung dkar*).
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C9d.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10a

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: fish	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject (*gser nya*) appears to have been paired, but only the tip of the tail of its counterpart to the left seems to have survived the removal of the clay plaster from a portion of the chapel wall (NIS). The subject is part of a composition featuring a non-standard (older) octad of auspicious symbols.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C9e.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: dharma wheel	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject (*'khor lo*), a major Buddhist symbol, is presented in this composition in a non-Buddhist context.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C10a.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10c

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: flaming jewels?	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: Much of the subject was lost with the removal of the clay veneer that covered the chapel wall. From what remains, the subject seems to represent the flaming jewels symbol.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C10b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10d

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: conch	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject is linked to S42_L3_C10f by a line (NIS).
Placement: Above S42_L3_C10b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10e

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: victory banner	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject (*rgyal mtshan*) is flower-like in appearance.
Placement: Above S42_L3_C10d.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10f

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: endless knot	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject appears to have been subsequently modified by the scoring of lines along its outlines.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C10d.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10g

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear/outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika and jewels	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject consists of a counter-clockwise swastika surmounted by three jewels.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C10f.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C10h

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: parasol?	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: The subject has been partly damaged but it appears to represent an auspicious parasol (*dbu gdugs*).
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C10g.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C11

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: conch	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat328

Comments: A portion of the subject was destroyed with the loss of a portion of the clay veneer that enrobed the chapel wall. The subject merges with S42_L3_C10b.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C10b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.298).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C12

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: triple jewels	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject was partly destroyed with the loss of the clay veneer that encased the wall of the chapel.
Placement: To left of and below S42_L3_C10b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 254 (fig. 10.299).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C13

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: endless knot	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat329

Comments: The subject was designed in an unusual manner.
Placement: To left of and below S42_L3_C10h, on opposite side of a large hole formed in the temple wall.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 253 (fig. 10.297).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C14

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S42_L3_C13.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C15

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat330

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction and contained within a box. Two distinctive shades of red ochre were used in its creation.
Placement: Upper left corner of central chapel.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 253 (fig. 10.296).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C16

Type: picto, WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat331

Comments: The subject consists of a row of *c.* eight interconnected, counter-clockwise swastikas.
Placement: Inside central chapel.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 256 (fig. 10.304), 1999: 86 (fig. 8).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C17

Type: picto, WP	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: complex rectilinear form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat331

Comments: The subject consists of the border design known in Tibetan as *rgya nag lcags ri*.
Placement: Below S42_L3_C16.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 256 (fig. 10.304); 87 (fig. 9).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C18

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: flower	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat332

Comments: The subject consists of two opposing rows of lotus petals, each with three interlinked examples. The highly angular lines of the lotus petals are a stylistic trait of the Early Historic and Vestigial periods.
Placement: On right edge of outer wall of South chapel.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C19

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat332

Comments: The pointed tips of the subject are cut in the photograph selected. To the left of it is a red-ochre pigment application of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Above S42_L3_C18.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C20a

Type: picto, RO/WP | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat333

Comments: The swastika is aligned in a counter-clockwise manner.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C18.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 253 (fig. 10.295).

Inventory No: S42_L3_C20b

Type: picto, RO/WP | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: endless knot | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat333, Cat334

Comments: Some of the cells of this complex endless knot are filled with white pigment.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C20a.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C21

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: endless knot | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat333

Comments: There are patches of white pigment on the right side of the subject but these may have been added separately.
Placement: To right of and above S42_L3_C20a.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C22

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika? | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat333

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a swastika.
Placement: To right of and above S42_L3_C21.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C23

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: conch | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat333

Comments: The base of the subject is squared.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C21 and S42_L3_C22.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C24

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat333, Cat334

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Above S42_L3_C20b.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C25

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: endless knot	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat335

Comments: The subject appears to be represented with nine cells.
Placement: Below S42_L3_C20a.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C26

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat335, Cat336

Comments: The subject appears to represent a *thug*, which was originally a kind of military standard. The *thug* was adopted by the Lamaist religions as a decorative architectural element. It is used to enshrine spirits and is often installed on the roofs of temples.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C25.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C27

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conch	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat335

Comments: The upper right side of the subject was destroyed when the clay veneer on the temple wall was lost. To the right of the conch is curvilinear pictograph, and to the right of it might be the remnants of another conch symbol (NIS).
Placement: Below S42_L3_C26.

Inventory No: S42_L3_C28

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: endless knot	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat335

Comments: The left side of the subject was destroyed when the clay veneer on the temple wall was lost. It may originally have contained nine cells and is framed within a circle.
Placement: To left of S42_L3_C26 and S42_L3_C27.

S42_L4

S42_L4 is a cave in the limestone formation below Lha khang dmar chags. The vestiges of a trail with stone steps connect the two loci. The cave was modified by masonry walls for residential and/or ceremonial use. Two religious pictographs assigned to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods have been inventoried separately here.

Inventory No: S42_L4_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: stepped structure?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 32 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat337

Comments: The design of the subject is such that it appears to have been created by a non-Buddhist(s).
Placement: On rear of right wall of cave. Adjacent to subject is another red-ochre application possibly representing a stepped shrine as well (NIS).

Inventory No: S42_L4_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On rear left wall of cave.

S42_L5

S42_L5 is a cliff face on an escarpment that bounds the lakeshore and is below S42_L4. It is on the western edge of the 'Phrang lam, a stretch of the north side of Da rog mtsho hemmed in by tall limestone cliffs. Two subjects that date to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods have been inventoried separately here.

Inventory No: S42_L5_C1

Type: picto, RO/WP	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: multiple lines	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 30 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat338

Comments: The subject is comprised of seven geometric forms reminiscent of a sigillary script. These various elements were painted on a red-ochre ground that coats a small rock panel. It is not clear if S42_L5_C1 was designed as one integrated subject conceptually or as a composition with discrete parts and meanings. While the identity of S42_L5_C1 is enigmatic, its intricacy and careful execution suggest that it was invested with deep symbolic value. This is supported by the addition of the Tibetan letter *A* below the unidentified geometric forms, which appears to have been created at the same time. The left half of S42_L5_C1 consists of two almost U-shaped motifs and a Y-shaped one. The right half traces a square outline subdivided into four equal sections, each of which contains two to four vertical or horizontal lines. There is a circle in the bottom right section as well. In a shallow cave next to S42_L5_C1 is an indistinguishable red-ochre pigment application (NIS).
Placement: On east side of locus.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 260 (fig. 315); 1999: 83 (fig. 2).

Inventory No: S42_L5_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise manner.
Placement: Just west of S42_L5_C1.

Rdzong pi phi (S43)

Surveyed in 2001



Map 13. Rdzong pi phi (S43) and environs.

Rdzong pi phi (S43) is the name of a hilltop edifice, below which is an elaborate cave shelter on the east side of the ridge (4800 m elevation). These are two of the most important archaic residential complexes in the area.[16] Rdzong pi phi is in Bar yangs Township, 'Brong pa County. At one time the site was part of the Tibetan district of Gro shod. Rdzong pi phi is *c.* 20 km north of the Rta mchog gtsang po, the name of the uppermost stretch of Tibet's famous river, the Yar lung gtsang po. According to Chinese geological maps, the area around Rdzong pi phi is dominated by shale and mudstone, although the stones used to build both installations appear to have undergone some metamorphosis. This is the most southerly site with rock art surveyed in Upper Tibet. The summit installation consists of a single all-stone corbelled building that seems to have functioned as an elite residence. The cave with the rock art is enclosed by a three-storey masonry façade constructed with slabs in a random-rubble texture (Figure 123). Rock art is found near the entrance and in the rear of this narrow cave (6.5 m in length). According to the local oral tradition, Rdzong pi phi was built and inhabited by a *srin mo* demoness, who was subdued in the 8th century AD by the Buddhist hero, Gu ru rin po che. Eight subjects have been inventoried separately in S43, all painted in red ochre. Comprised entirely of sacred symbols, this rock art intimates religious functions for the cliff shelter. Swastikas oriented in both directions at the site appear to be sectarian markers belonging to opposing religious groups.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S43:

LBA	0	PP/EHP	0	VP/LHP	0
LBA/IA	0	EHP	5	LHP	0
IA	0	EHP/VP	3	LHP/MP	0
IA/PP	0	VP	0	MP	0
PP	0				

[16] On this site, see Bellezza 2014c: 32–35; 2020b: 260.



Figure 123. The three-storey masonry façade of a cliff shelter at Rdzong pi phi (S43). The upper portion of the façade encloses the cave that harbours most of the rock art at the site. The entrance to the cave is visible on the right side of photograph.

Inventory No: S43_C1a

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat339

Comments: As the subject, a circle, is paired with a crescent it can be identified as representing the sun. The composition is accompanied by two instances of the Tibetan letter *A*, underlining the symbolic religious nature of the composition. It appears to have been made by a non-Buddhist(s).
Placement: Rear of cave; on lower left side of panel.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 260 (fig. 10.316).

Inventory No: S43_C1b

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat339

Comments: It is clear from this compositional context that the subject represents a crescent moon.
Placement: Above S43_C1a.

Inventory No: S43_C1c

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: tree	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat339

Comments: The subject is depicted with a crown and six sets of branches that curl downwards.
Placement: To right of S43_C1a and S43_C1b.

Inventory No: S43_C1d

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: spiral | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat339

Comments: The subject consists of three swirling lines. The presence of a crescent nearby (S43_C1e) may suggest that it signifies the sun. To the right of the subject is a red-ochre linear application (NIS).
Placement: To right of upper part of S43_C1c.

Inventory No: S43_C1e

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat339

Comments: The subject may represent the crescent moon.
Placement: To right of and above S43_C1d.

Inventory No: S43_C2

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat340

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On formation, near entrance to cliff shelter.

Inventory No: S43_C3

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Near S43_C2.

Inventory No: S43_C4

Type: picto, RO | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: On formation, above the masonry façade of cliff shelter.

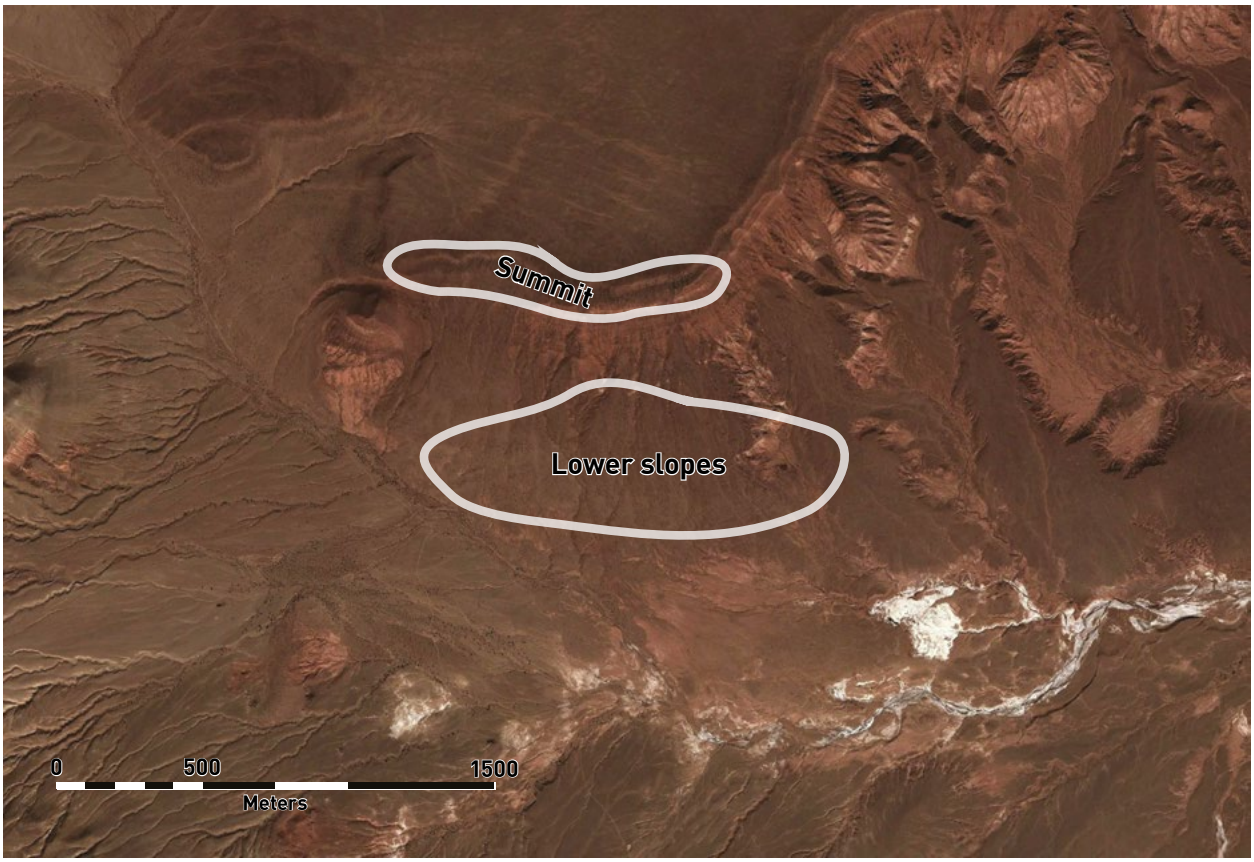
Ri rgyal (S44)

Surveyed in 2000 and 2010

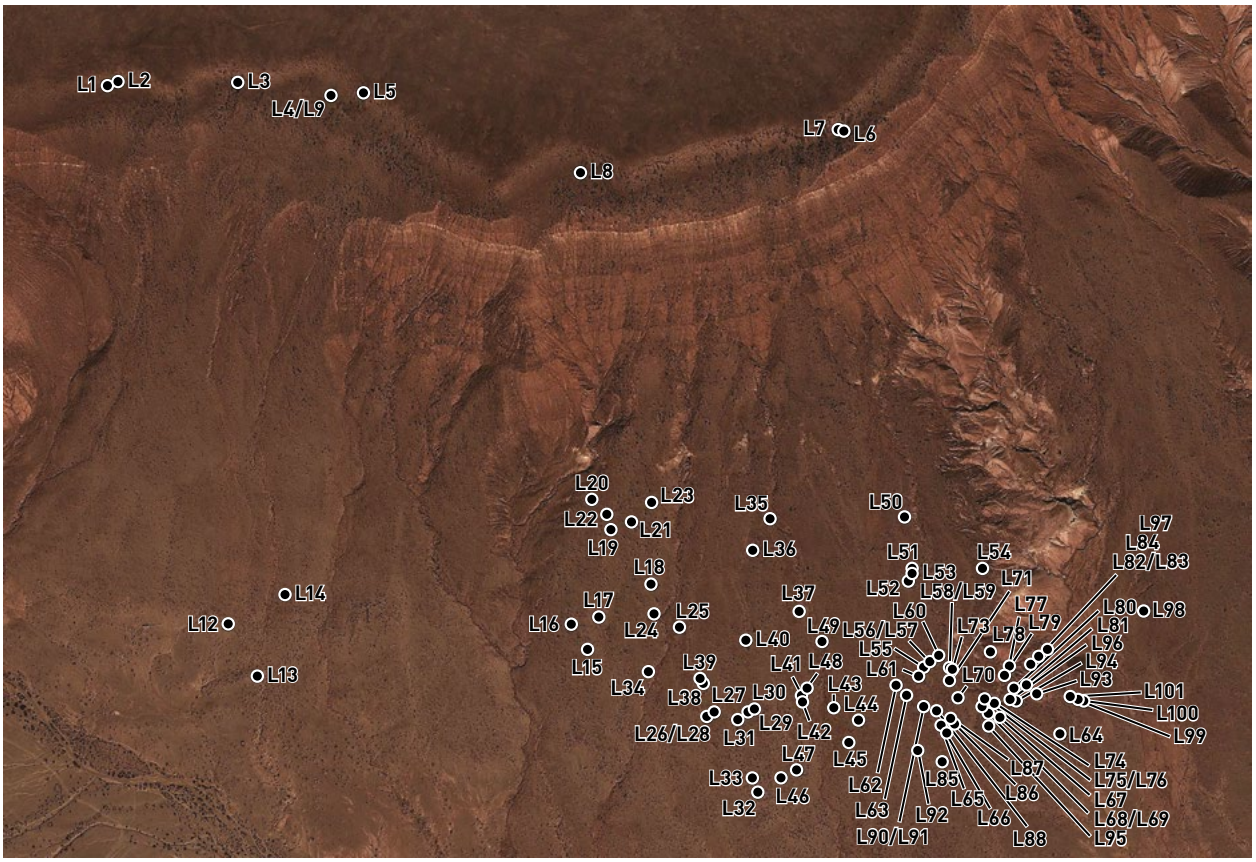
Ri rgyal (Monarch Mountain) is the name of a prominent mesa that can be seen from afar. This distinctive topographic feature is in Gra sbug Township, Sger rtse County, part of the eponymous region of Sger rtse in premodern times. The extensive rock art site is at the foot of and on the lower slopes of the south side of the mesa as well as on the summit.[1] A few winter encampments and houses appeared near the lower zone in the 2000s, and by 2010 motor vehicles were reaching the summit of Ri rgyal. Petroglyphs on the summit of S44 are concentrated on the lower or south end of the mesa (4900 m elevation). The petroglyphs of the lower zone (4675–4730 m) are distributed over an area of roughly 2 km². As there are thousands of boulders in the field (which ranges from sparse to densely packed), it is inevitable that a certain percentage of rock art was overlooked during both surveys of the site undertaken by the author. All parts of Ri rgyal contain reddish brown quarzitic sandstone rocks that have varnished to a deep purplish-grey colour. Despite being numerous, the rock art of Ri rgyal exhibits a limited range of themes, most of which pertain to the ancient venatic way of life. Many carvings served as hunt celebrations and the social calculations that revolved around coursing on horseback and the slaughter of wild yaks, wild sheep and cervids. The bravery and virility of individual hunters is on display, a kind of social currency that presumably secured or enhanced the standing of participants in the society of that time. Also common are solitary and group depictions of wild yaks and other wild herbivores native to the territory. The narrow purview of themes represented in Ri rgyal is reflected in the periodization of all but a small fraction of the petroglyphs to the Late Bronze and Iron Age. There is also a small group of carvings at the site that dates to the Protohistoric and Historic periods as part of the intermittent reactivation of the site, the content of which imitates earlier rock art. Tibetan Inscriptions on two boulders on the summit demonstrate that the tradition of making petroglyphs in Ri rgyal witnessed the rise of literacy in Tibet (Bellezza 2020b: 260, 261). The limited subject matter of the Late Bronze and Iron Age evinces a less diversified economy and a narrower cultural universe than existed in Upper Tibet in the Historic era. The hunting scenes represented suggest that rock art production in Ri rgyal was largely or exclusively a male gender-based activity. The location of Ri rgyal in the northern reaches of the Western Byang thang played a very significant role in moulding the content of its rock art. This region has been persistently drier and colder than areas further south and did not see the construction of permanent residential structures of any significance until the Modern period. The habitats of more northerly zones of the Byang thang were best suited to the hunting of wild ungulates, as the rock art of Ri rgyal so admirably illustrates.

In terms of latitude and environment, the small group of rock art themes focused on human and wild ungulate interactions, and the manner in which individual boulders were frequently the domain of a single carver recalls sites in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin (S34–S37). Nevertheless, the total number of petroglyphs in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin is smaller, the composite scenes less complex, and that rock art in general is not as adroitly executed as in Ri rgyal. Also, like sites S35 and S37 in the G.yu 'brug tshwa kha basin, the rock art of Ri rgyal occupies the same space as ostensible ancient funerary structures. Petroglyphs of the upper zone of Ri rgyal are distributed along a long, boulder-strewn shelf that runs just below the summit on its south flank, the steep or escarpment side of Ri rgyal. This part of the summit is shared with the remains of three masonry structures that are best assigned a funerary function. These quadrate structures, and three or four other specimens on the summit, are 2–3 m in length on each of their four sides and up to 1.5 m in height (Figure 126). The exterior walls were constructed with slabs of stone that encase a central chamber or depository, which was once sealed by a flat-topped corbelled masonry cover.[2] As human remains have been discovered in a few of these structures at other sites, they are referred to as 'cubic tombs'. Not infrequently, cubic tombs are aligned in the cardinal directions. While it is not known precisely when this kind of monument was being built in Upper Tibet, it can be confidently assigned to the Late Prehistoric era. The coupling of rock art with petroglyphs in the upper zone of Ri rgyal is not the result of exploiting the same space for unrelated cultural activities. The situational characteristics are too particular for these two types of archaeological resources to have appeared merely as a matter of convenience, for they were both created on the same portion of an isolated talus-strewn summit in the middle of the vast Byang thang. Clearly something was driving rock art creators and tomb builders to gravitate to a single location. Exploring the links between these two ancient cultural manifestations, however, is impeded by a lack of precise dates for them. Thus we do not know whether the rock art came first, after, or at the same time as the cubic tombs. Bereft of chronological controls, theorizing about what may have motivated carvers and builders to occupy the same space would be premature.

[1] For findings from the author's first visit to the site, see Bellezza 2002a: 131–135.
[2] On these funerary structures in Ri rgyal, see Bellezza 2002a: 99. On the morphological, geographic, and cultural qualities of this type of ancient monument in Upper Tibet, see Bellezza 2014b: 163–165; 2014c: 22, 23; 2008: 135–141; 2002a: 97–99.



Map 14. The upper and lower zones of Ri rgyal (S44).



Map 15. The distribution of boulders with rock art in Ri rgyal (S44), with the exception of S44_L9 to S44_L11.

What is self-evident, nevertheless, is that the makers of rock art and tombs did not see their respective activities as conflicting with one another. A conscious correspondence is implied by their placement on the same corner of the summit. Nevertheless, if the act of creating rock art was carried out in concert with the raising of tombs, one might expect that the funerary structures themselves would be adorned with carvings, or that petroglyphs would regularly appear at sites with cubic tombs. This is not the case; hence the customary links between them do not seem to be causal in nature. A commemorative observance, or an arrangement in which the auspicious qualities of the location were mutually reinforced through rock art creation and tomb building, may possibly best characterize their relationship. There are also two areas with ancient stone enclosures, known as Mon dur (tombs of the Mon), at the foot of Ri rgyal.[3] These two probable funerary complexes are datable to the Late Prehistoric era. The south complex consists of at least eight enclosures, constructed of single courses of sandstone slabs set into the ground edgewise (many slabs have since collapsed; 32.845° N/83.101667° E; Figure 127). It has not been determined whether these structures had funerary ritual or burial functions. The north complex is spread over a transection of 60 m and consists of a contiguous series of sandstone footings and wall fragments up to 70 cm in height (Figures 128 and 129). The highly degraded double-course walls are a maximum of 1.1 m in thickness. Although the spatial relationship between rock art and funerary structures in the lower zone of Ri rgyal is not as intimate as in the upper zone, it is unlikely that these twin manifestations of ancient Upper Tibetan culture arose entirely unrelated to one another.

1012 carvings have been individually inventoried in Ri rgyal, probably making it the largest single petroglyphic site in Upper Tibet. These rock carvings are found on 162 different boulders, which host between one and dozens of carvings on each. The highest quantity of petroglyphs on a single boulder occurs on S44_L61, which features 100 inventoried carvings. No boulder anywhere in Upper Tibet has more petroglyphs than that. Other boulders with large numbers of petroglyphs include S44_L82 (30 carvings), S44_L84 (61 carvings), S44_L86 (41 carvings), and S44_L98 (60 carvings). The carvings on many individual boulders were the output of a single artist or group of artists working in concert. Where recorded, the orientation of the various boulder faces was not a prime consideration for petroglyph makers. A much more important preoccupation was having a boulder to oneself or one's group, a deliberate territorial and social signal that relays a sense of exclusivity and individuality. The wild yak (261 to 284 examples) is by far the most commonly identified zoomorphic subject in Ri rgyal, making up more than 25% of the total number of inventoried carvings. There are two instances of riders mounted on yaks (S44_L64_C1b, S44_L129_C2), which per force limn domestic variants of the animals (unless the riders are intended as supernatural beings). One of these occurs as part of a hunting scene. We can conclude from sites such as Ri rgyal and Sngon gdong (S35) that hunting on horseback was far more popular than the riding of yaks. Practical reasons, economic standing, and social exigencies probably played roles in making the horse the pre-eminent vehicle of the hunt. Other kinds of wild ungulates are much less common in Ri rgyal and include sheep (29–32 examples), stags (five or six examples) and antelopes (two or three examples). There are also between four and nine subjects identified as wild asses, as well as eight or nine other equids (most of which are also likely to represent Tibetan onagers). Between 49 and 63 subjects have been identified as carnivores, which appear to be split between wild variants (wolves and felids) and hunting dogs. Birds are a relatively small subject category at the site: eight have been identified (including two or three horned eagles). Many of the 166 to 174 subjects in Ri rgyal categorized as 'quadrupeds' must have been intended by their makers to signify species enumerated above, as do the 43 to 45 subjects simply categorized as 'wild ungulates'. Another amorphous group of petroglyphs can be simply classified as 'biomorphs' (25 examples), which potentially represent zoomorphs, anthropomorphs, or horseback riders. Between 147 and 168 horseback riders and 24 to 29 anthropomorphs have been inventoried, many of which are part of hunting scenes. Reflecting the scene architecture of other sites where archers on foot are engaged in killing wild yaks, anthropomorphs in Ri rgyal often approach their prey from the top or bottom, which seems to imply that these hunters are in hidden, or other kinds of advantageous positions. The numerical discrepancy in the number of hunters represented largely stems from the fact that not all of them are depicted obviously armed. As with other rock art sites and loci in Upper Tibet attributed to the Late Prehistoric era, there is a restricted spectrum of symbolic subjects in Ri rgyal, and they occur in relatively small quantities: swastikas (19–24 examples), sunbursts (18 or 19 examples), crescents (13 examples), and conjoined sun and moon symbols (one or two examples). Additionally there are circles, half circles and ovals (13 in total) and one cruciform at the site, some of which may have served a symbolic role. A possible ritual structure in Ri rgyal is represented in S44_L21_C12b. Among the most intriguing subjects are two to four carvings of chariots (e.g. S44_L61_C1ac, S44_L98_C1a, S44_L98_C1av).

Around half of all petroglyphs at Ri rgyal are part of scenes that include the depiction of hunting. The most common type of hunting illustrated is focused on the wild yak, which takes place on horseback and much less frequently on foot. The hunting of wild sheep, antelopes, and cervids simply did not enjoy the same emphasis as wild yak hunting.

[3] These structures are briefly described in Bellezza 2002a: 92, 93.



Figure 124. The flat-topped mountain of Ri rgyal. The rock art site is on the left (south) side of the summit and near the base of the left side of the mesa.



Figure 125. The prayer-flag shrine on the highest point of the summit of Ri rgyal (4945m; north end of the mesa).



Figure 126. Two of the cubic tombs on the summit of Ri rgyal. A local member of the survey team reclines in the background.

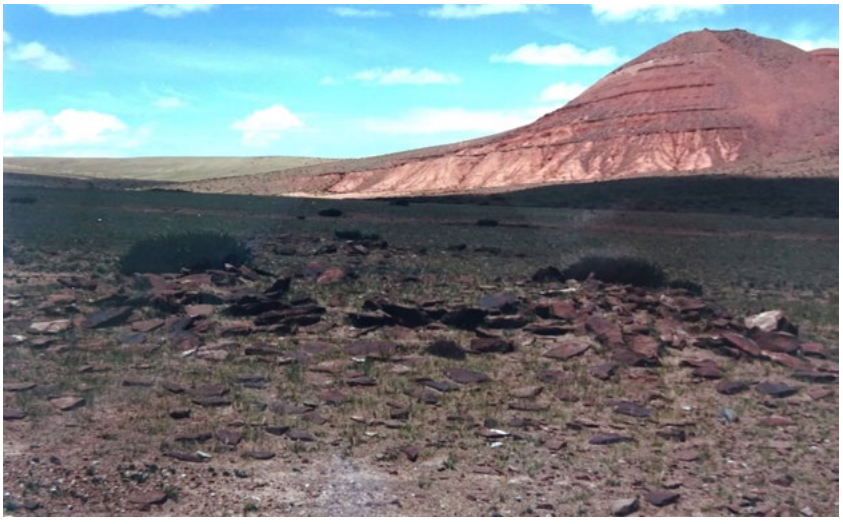


Figure 127. An ancient enclosure (5.5 m x 6.2 m). This structure is one of three labelled as Mon dur 2, lower zone of Ri rgyal.

This observation is valid for many other sites with venatic compositions in Upper Tibet. It was the slaughter of wild yaks that commanded the most attention and prestige. Another common theme is the portrait of animals alone or in groups (at least 123 examples). Furthermore, the natural predator-prey cycle is well represented in Ri rgyal (91–99 petroglyphs appear to portray this theme). Like other rock art sites in Upper Tibet with a dominant venatic component, natural predation scenes were complementary and probably served as prototypes, paragons, or exemplars for hunters. A conspicuous stylistic feature of wild yak rock art in Ri rgyal is the partial silhouetting of bodies to create deliberate designs and patterns. In certain cases the use of partial silhouetting seems to simulate the variegated pelage of wild yaks, while in other instances it depicts the hairy belly fringe or other anatomical traits. A conservative approach to the dating of rock art in Ri rgyal has been adhered to in this work. Some of the subjects assigned to the Iron Age in Ri rgyal potentially belong to the Late Bronze Age.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S44:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	3
LBA/IA	92	VP	0
IA	874	VP/LHP	0
IA/PP	17	LHP	5
PP	2	LHP/MP	2
PP/EHP	9	MP	1
EHP	7		

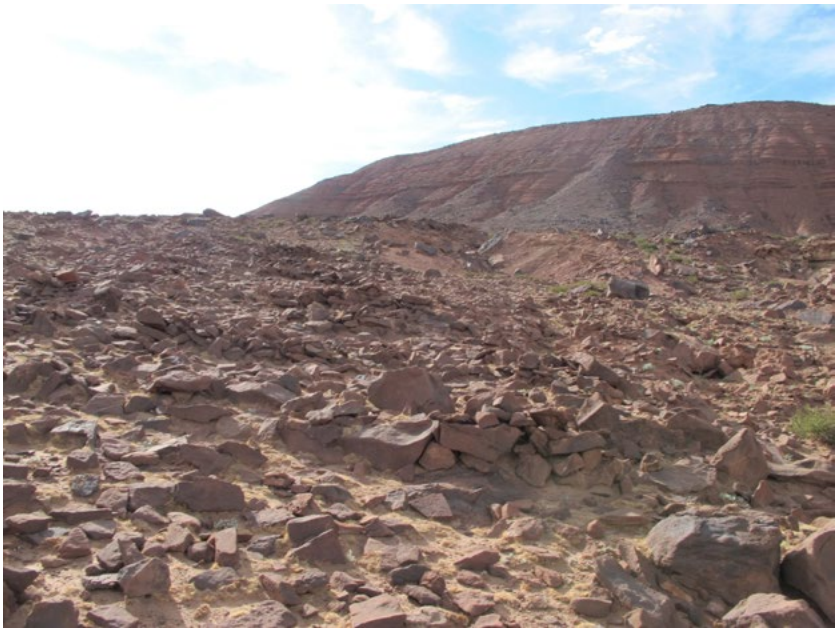


Figure 128. The main concentration of structures in the north complex, lower zone of Ri rgyal. These structures are likely to have had funerary ritual and/or burial functions.



Figure 129. The largest structure (13m across, up to 70 cm in height) in the north complex, lower zone of Ri rgyal. There are coherent wall fragments near ground level in this irregularly shaped enclosure.

Summit (upper zone) of Ri rgyal

S44_L1

Inventory No: S44_L1_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 38 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat341

Comments: The two wild yaks of this composition are positioned back-to-back.
Placement: On top of and on side of boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L1_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 34 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat341

Comments: The subject has a downwards-pointing tail.
Placement: Next to S44_L1_C1a.

S44_L2

Inventory No: S44_L2_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 74 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat342

Comments: The subject was represented with a barbed belly fringe.
Placement: On top of boulder.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 261 (fig. 318).

S44_L3

Inventory No: S44_L3_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat343

Comments: The subject seems to be represented with a half-circle belly.
Placement: On inclined top of boulder

S44_L4

Inventory No: S44_L4_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat344

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of the nearest wild yak.
Placement: On far-left side of vertically aligned, west-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2000: 208 (fig. Xl-1c).

Inventory No: S44_L4_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat344

Comments: The subject has double-curved horns, wedge-shaped upright tail, and a barbed belly fringe.
Placement: To right of S44_L4_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L4_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat344

Comments: The subject appears to be the hunter's dog.
Placement: Below S44_L4_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L4_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat344

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting dog.
Placement: To right of S44_L4_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L4_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 38 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat344

Comments: The subject has U-shaped horns, a wedge-shaped, downwards-pointing tail, and barbed belly fringe.
Placement: To right of S44_L4_C1d.

S44_L5

Inventory No: S44_L5_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat345

Comments: The subject appears to depict an animal.
Placement: On inclined boulder top with a southern aspect.

S44_L6

Inventory No: S44_L6_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat346

Comments: The subject represents either a carnivore or equid. To the left of and above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: On nearly horizontal top of the boulder.

S44_L7

Inventory No: S44_L7_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat347

Comments: The subject was executed with large horns that almost form a full circle.
Placement: On vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L7_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat348

Comments: The mane of subject is represented, facilitating its identification as a wild ass.
Placement: On vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L7_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat348

Comments: The diverging horns of the subject are a key trait in wild sheep identification.
Placement: To right of S44_L7_C2a.

S44_L8

Inventory No: S44_L8_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 39 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat349

Comments: The head and tail of the subject were not fully formed.
Placement: On gently inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

S44_L9

Inventory No: S44_L9_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat350

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal. All three petroglyphs on this boulder seem to form an integral composition.
Placement: Unfixed; on far-left side of vertically aligned boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L9_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat350

Comments: The subject has a somewhat circular form.
Placement: To right of S44_L9_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L9_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat350

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L9_C1b.

S44_L10

Inventory No: S44_L10_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat351

Comments: The horseman appears to be depicted facing backwards while aiming/shooting his bow.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S44_L10_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 24 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat351

Comments: The subject has possibly already been struck by a large projectile.
Placement: To right of S44_L159_C1a.

S44_L11

Inventory No: S44_L11_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 48 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat352

Comments: The subject represents either an equid or carnivore.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S44_L11_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat352

Comments: The subject seems to represent a wild ass.
Placement: To left of S44_L11_C1a.

Lower zone

S44_L12

Inventory No: S44_L12_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat353

Comments: The rider is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey.
Placement: On far-left side of the inclined, north-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L12_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat353

Comments: The subject has possibly already been struck in the neck by an arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L12_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L12_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat353

Comments: The subject represents a hunting dog harrying a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L12_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L12_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat353

Comments: The rider is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: Above S44_L12_C1b.

S44_L13

Inventory No: S44_L13_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat354

Comments: The subject was roughly executed.
Placement: On steeply inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L13_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat354

Comments: The subject has four legs but no easily recognizable head.
Placement: Below S44_L13_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L13_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat354

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid.
Placement: To right of S44_L13_C2.

S44_L14

Inventory No: S44_L14_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat355

Comments: The subject was made with only minimal indications of the rider.
Placement: On upper left side of large, moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat355

Comments: The subject may be depicted with a bow and arrow. It is situated at right angles to his counterpart (S44_L14_C1a).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L14_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat355

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S44_L14_C1a and right of S44_L14_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat356

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak, but could possibly be comprised of two subjects rather than one.
Placement: Below S44_L14_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat356

Comments: The identity of the subject is ambiguous.
Placement: To right of S44_L14_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat357

Comments: The subject was executed with a long, narrow tail.
Placement: In middle of same boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat358

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow and arrow and in pursuit of S44_L14_C3b.
Placement: Further to right on the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L14_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat358

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been depicted with a tail. Above the subject is a small carving that may represent an animal (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L14_C3a.

S44_L15

Inventory No: S44_L15_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat359, Cat360

Comments: The standing figure is aiming/shooting an arrow
Placement: On gently inclined, north-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L15_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat359

Comments: The subject appears to be a hunting dog.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L15_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L15_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat359, Cat361

Comments: The subject appears to be a hunting dog. Above it is a small circle (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L15_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L15_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat359

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L15_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L15_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat359

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S44_L15_C1d.

S44_L16

Inventory No: S44_L16_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat362

Comments: To the left of the subject is a small carved area of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On large, inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

S44_L17

Inventory No: S44_L17_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | Theme: portrait | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat363

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: On horizontally aligned boulder top.

S44_L18

Inventory No: S44_L18_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat364

Comments: The head, hump, and tail of the subject were silhouetted.
Placement: On upper left side of gently inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 212 (fig. Xl-8c). S44_L18_C1d is not illustrated in this work.

Inventory No: S44_L18_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 38 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat364

Comments: The subject has double-curved horns and is likely to represent a wild yak, but it could also possibly be a stag.
Placement: To right of S44_L18_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L18_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat364

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Linked to rear legs of S44_L18_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L18_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat364

Comments: The subject was carved with eight rays.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L18_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L18_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat364, Cat365

Comments: The subject has a rectangular body.
Placement: To right of S44_L18_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L18_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat364

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To left of and above of S44_L18_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L18_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat366

Comments: The subject appears to have zoomorphic traits as well, including what may possibly have been intended to represent wings. It appears to be shown dancing or engaged in ritualized movement.
Placement: On different portion of same boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 217 (fig. Xl-19c).

S44_L19

Inventory No: S44_L19_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: equid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat367

Comments: The subject appears to depict a wild ass (*rkyang*). It is clearly a male of the species.
Placement: On slightly inclined, east-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 168 (fig. 289).

S44_L20

Inventory No: S44_L20_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat368

Comments: The subject was depicted with a long, barbed, belly fringe.
Placement: In middle of large, moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L21

Inventory No: S44_L21_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 45 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat369

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wolf or wild felid.
Placement: On north half of a large, gently inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L20_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 43 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat369

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wolf or wild felid (snow leopard, tiger). The subject is positioned at right angles to its counterpart.
Placement: To right of S44_L20_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat369, Cat370

Comments: The subject may represent a stout-bodied carnivore.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L20_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat369

Comments: The subject does not possess a clearly defined head. To the right of and below the subject are minor carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L20_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C4

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat371

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction. Two of the arms are out of sync. As many of the petroglyphs on the right half of the bolder are widely scattered, their compositional affinities could not be determined with any assurance.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C5

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat372

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a wild sheep.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C6a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat373

Comments: The subject is not identifiable.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C6b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat373

Comments: The subject may represent a carnivore savaging S44_L20_C6a.
Placement: To right of S44_L20_C6a.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C6c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat373

Comments: The subject may possibly represent another attacking carnivore.
Placement: To right of S44_L20_C6b.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C7

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat374

Comments: The subject appears to represent some kind of wild carnivore.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C8

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat375

Comments: The subject appears to represent some kind of wild carnivore.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C9

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat375

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. It is oriented back-to-back with S44_L20_C8.
Placement: Above S44_L20_C8.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C10a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat376, Cat377

Comments: The rider may be depicted with a bow ready for use. The composition features stag-hunting on horseback and possibly the use of hunting dogs.
Placement: On lower left side of another part of north half of same large boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C10b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat376, Cat378

Comments: The rider is armed with a bow and arrow. The path of the arrow links the subject to the object of the hunt (S44_L20_C10c)
Placement: To right of S44_L20_C10a.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C10c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat376, Cat379

Comments: The branched antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: To right of S44_L20_C10b.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C10d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat376

Comments: The subject was carved with ten rays.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L20_C10c.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C10e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat376, Cat380

Comments: The subject may represent a hunting dog. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Above S44_L20_C10b.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C10f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat376, Cat381

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. It is not certain that it belongs to the same composition as the other subjects in S44_L21. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L20_C10e.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C11a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat382

Comments: The squatting figure may be depicted playing a flute. If this identification is correct, the petroglyph constitutes the earliest known illustrated example of the flute in Tibet. This composition may possibly portray ritual activity.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.
Reference(s): 2002a: 218 (fig. Xl-20c).

Inventory No: S44_L21_C11b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat382

Comments: The anthropomorph is shown holding a small object in one hand, while the other is placed near the hip.
Placement: Below S44_L20_C11a.

Inventory No: S44_L21_C12a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat383

Comments: The subject may represent the crescent moon.
Placement: On another part of north half of same large boulder face.
Reference(s): 2002a: 221 (fig. Xl-27c).

Inventory No: S44_L21_C12b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat383

Comments: This unique subject has not been identified. It may possibly represent a ritual structure.
Placement: To left of S44_L21_C12a.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020b: 40 (fig. 9h).

S44_L22



Figure 130. A crudely inscribed *ma ṇi* mantra on the nearly vertical east-oriented face of the boulder. It is best dated to either the Vestigial or Late Historic periods. This is the only significant anthropogenic modification observed in S44_L22.

S44_L23

Inventory No: S44_L23_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat384

Comments: The subject appears to represent some type of wild ungulate. The photograph has been rotated 90°for ease of viewing.
Placement: On vertically aligned, southwest-oriented boulder face.

S44_L24

Inventory No: S44_L24_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat385

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. Below the subject is a carved line (NIS).
Placement: Near top of moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 498 (fig. 191).

Inventory No: S44_L24_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 24 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat385

Comments: The horseman was rendered in an elementary fashion.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L24_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L24_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat385

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a carnivore or equid.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L24_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L24_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat385

Comments: The subject seems to be a crudely carved swastika.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L24_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L24_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction, but its arms are out of sync.
Placement: On right side of same boulder face.

S44_L25

Inventory No: S44_L25_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 32 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat386

Comments: The subject has flaring horns, an elongated body, and very wide tail.
Placement: On the nearly horizontal face of boulder.

S44_L26

Inventory No: S44_L26_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat387

Comments: The form of the subject invokes the wild yak.
Placement: On nearly vertically aligned, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C2a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat388, Cat389

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow. In the close-up photograph the subject has been turned 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: On uppermost part of moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C2b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat388, Cat390

Comments: The wild yak is being attacked, front and rear, by two mounted archers. In the close-up photograph the subject has been turned 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Below S44_L27_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C2c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat388, Cat390

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L27_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C2d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat388

Comments: One of the horns of the subject was largely destroyed.
Placement: To right of S44_L27_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C2e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat388, Cat391

Comments: The identity of the subject is enigmatic.
Placement: To right of S44_L27_C2a.

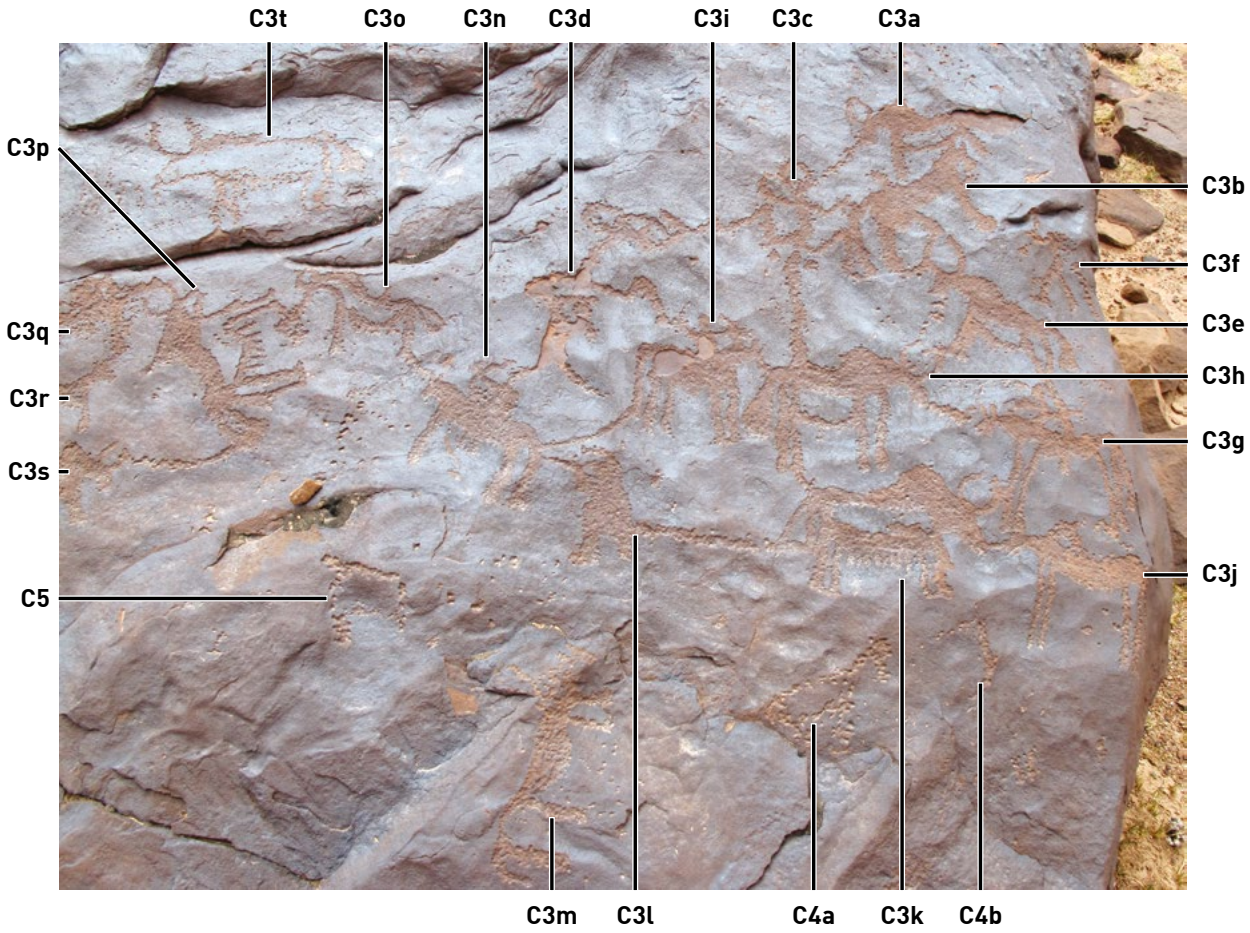


Figure 131. The locations of petroglyphs belonging to S44-L26_C3, S44-L26_C4 and S44-L26_C5.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C2f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW

Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat388, Cat391

Comments: The rider was represented without weapons or implements.
Placement: To right of S44_L27_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat392

Comments: The middle of the body of the subject was left uncarved. This large composition of 20 subjects contains five different wild yak hunting scenes and one possible wild yak capture portrayal, which have been amalgamated into one grand spectacle. The bodies of many of the wild yaks depicted were decorated by the juxtaposition of carved and uncarved areas.
Placement: On upper right side of same boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 213 (fig. Xl-10c).

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat392

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider. A less likely possibility is that it represents a wild ass that has been struck in the back by an arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3a.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat392

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey (S44_L26_C3a). The path of the arrow is designated as a line.
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3b.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Figure 131

Comments: In the context of this composition the subject may represent an animal. It is linked to S44_L26_C3c by a line (NIS). Below the subject is a highly damaged carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3c.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat392

Comments: The belly of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3b.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3f

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat392, Cat393

Comments: The subject appears to be equipped with a linear object.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L26_3b, on right edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3g

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat394

Comments: The horseman confronts a wild yak (S44_L26_C3h) with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3e.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat394

Comments: The subject has double-curved horns; the belly was left largely uncarved.
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3g.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat394

Comments: The horseman approaches a wild yak (S44_L26_C3h) from the rear with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3h.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat394

Comments: The horseman approaches a wild yak (S44_L26_C3k) from the front despite not being obviously armed. A small line connects the rider to the wild yak. Perhaps this scene (S44_L26_C3j to S44_L26_C3l) depicts the capture and taming of a wild yak; alternatively it may portray the trapping of the animal.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3g, on right edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat394

Comments: Part of the body of the subject was left uncarved and it is adorned with a prominent belly fringe.
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3j.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat394

Comments: A long line connects the subject to a wild yak (S44_L26_C3k).
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3k.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat395

Comments: The rear portion of the subject was extended in a non-standard manner. The subject has been rotated 90° in the photograph for ease of viewing.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3l.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat396, Cat397

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at a wild yak (S44_L26_C3o).
Placement: To left of and above S44_L26_3l.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat397

Comments: The subject was carved with a triangular tail and a pair of small, circular horns.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L26_3n.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat398, Cat399

Comments: About half of the body of the subject was left uncarved. In the close-up photograph the subject has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L26_3o.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat398

Comments: The ostensible horseman was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and anterior portion of S44_L26_3p.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat398

Comments: The subject appears to be some type of wild ungulate.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3q.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat398

Comments: About half of the body of the subject was left uncarved. A line links the head of the subject to the tail of S44_L26_C3p (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L26_3r.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C3t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat400

Comments: Much of the body of the subject was left uncarved. It is not certain that the subject is part of the composition S44_L26_C3.
Placement: Above S44_L26_3o and S44_L26_3p.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C4a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat401

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid.
Placement: Below S44_L26_3k.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C4b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 131

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an unfinished animal.
Placement: To right of S44_L26_4a.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C5

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 131

Comments: The subject was not completed.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L26_3n.

Inventory No: S44_L26_C6

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat402

Comments: The subject was executed with an exaggeratedly long body.
Placement: On nearly vertically aligned face of same boulder.

S44_L27

Inventory No: S44_L27_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat403

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak.
Placement: On moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

S44_L28

Inventory No: S44_L28_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat404

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild carnivore. It seems to have gaping jaws.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S44_L28_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat405

Comments: The subject was quite roughly made.
Placement: On top of boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L28_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat405

Comments: The subject consists of a rectilinear form composed of three lines.
Placement: To left of S44_L28_C2.

S44_L29

Inventory No: S44_L29_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat406

Comments: With its sweptback horns the subject appears to depict an antelope; alternatively a wild sheep might be intended.
Placement: On horizontally aligned boulder face.

S44_L30

Inventory No: S44_L30_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat407

Comments: The horseman is not obviously armed.
Placement: Near top of nearly vertically aligned, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L30_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat407

Comments: The subject was made with nine rays.
Placement: To right of S44_L30_C1a.



Figure 132. Boulder S44_L30 and view of Ri rgyal looking south.

Inventory No: S44_L30_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat407

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal, i.e. a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L30_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L30_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat407

Comments: Two lines placed near horns join the back of the subject. It is not clear whether this an extension of S44_L30_C1d or a separate subject (i.e. a carnivore).
Placement: Below S44_L30_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L30_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 6.5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat408

Comments: Due to its distance (*c.* 60 cm) from the rest of the composition it is not certain whether it is an integral part of it.
Placement: On right side of same boulder face.

S44_L31

Inventory No: S44_L31_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat409

Comments: The horseman is not depicted obviously armed.
Placement: On steeply inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L31_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat409

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an antelope.
Placement: Below S44_L31_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L31_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat409

Comments: Although the horns were rendered in an unusual manner, the shape of the body and tail confirm the identity of the subject. To the left of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L31_C1b.

S44_L32

Inventory No: S44_L32_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat410

Comments: The depiction of the belly fringe is diagnostic of the wild yak; however there is an arched line behind the horns that complicates identification.
Placement: On horizontally aligned boulder top.

S44_L33

Inventory No: S44_L33_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat411

Comments: The subject most resembles a wild yak, but it was not well completed.
Placement: On steeply inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L33_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat412

Comments: Much of the body of the subject was left uncarved. As they were placed at a considerable distance from each other, the three petroglyphs of this boulder face are treated as single compositions. It is possible, however, that two or more of the carvings may have been made by the same hand.
Placement: On right edge of moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L33_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat413

Comments: The subject has an especially prominent hump.
Placement: Below S44_L33_C2, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L33_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat414

Comments: The subject, possibly a wild ass, possesses conspicuous ears, a long, thin body, and a large, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of S44_L33_C3, at an appreciable distance.

S44_L34

Inventory No: S44_L34_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst? | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat415

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been completed. In close proximity is another boulder featuring a crudely executed wild yak (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

S44_L35

Inventory No: S44_L35_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat416

Comments: The horseman may be shown displaying an object.
Placement: On steeply inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L35_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is sparsely carved and may not have been completed. It may possibly portray a wild yak.
Placement: Above S44_L35_C1a.

S44_L36

Inventory No: S44_L36_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat417

Comments: The subject does not appear to be armed. It stands above a wild yak in an association that may possibly have had mythic or ritual overtones.
Placement: On vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L36_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat417

Comments: Only one horn of the subject was completed.
Placement: Below S44_L36_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L36_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat417

Comments: The horns of the subject join to form an oval.
Placement: To right of S44_L36_C1b.

S44_L37

Inventory No: S44_L37_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 42 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat418

Comments: The back of the subject was left incomplete.
Placement: On steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L38

Inventory No: S44_L38_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8.5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat419

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

S44_L39

Inventory No: S44_L39_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat420

Comments: The subject probably represents a wild ass. To the right of and above it is a minor carving, which, given its relative position, may possibly represent a carnivore (NIS).
Placement: On steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

S44_L40

Inventory No: S44_L40_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat421

Comments: The subject is directing an arrow at the rear of his quarry (S44_L39_C1b). To the right of and above the subject is a carving of what seems to depict an animal (NIS).
Placement: On left side of nearly vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L40_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat421

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting dog. It appears to be one of three or four surrounding the wild yak (S44_L39_C1c) on three sides.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L39_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L40_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 38 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat421

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted with an arrow stuck in its back.
Placement: To right of S44_L39_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L40_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat421

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting dog.
Placement: Above S44_L39_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L40_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat421

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting dog.
Placement: Below S44_L39_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L40_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat421, Cat422

Comments: The figure is depicted aiming/shooting an arrow towards the front of the wild yak
Placement: To right of S44_L39_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L40_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat423

Comments: The body of the subject is divided by a line into two parts. To the right of the subject is a carving of no significant pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L39_C1e, on same boulder face, at an appreciable distance.

S44_L41

Inventory No: S44_L41_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 35 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat424

Comments: The subject was rather roughly executed.
Placement: On steeply inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L41_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat424

Comments: The subject was roughly executed and may not have been completed.
Placement: To left of S44_L41_C1a.

S44_L42

Inventory No: S44_L42_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 49 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat425

Comments: The subject appears to be shown with antlers.
Placement: On nearly horizontal boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L42_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat425, Cat426

Comments: The subject, possibly representing male genitalia, is seemingly unique in the rock art of Upper Tibet.
Placement: To left of S44_L42_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L42_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat425, Cat427

Comments: The anterior portion of the subject is fully silhouetted.
Placement: Above S44_L42_C2.

Inventory No: S44_L42_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat425, Cat428

Comments: The horseman is not well defined.
Placement: Above S44_L42_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L42_C5

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 27 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat429

Comments: The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S44_L42_C4.

S44_L43

Inventory No: S44_L43_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat430

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On horizontally aligned boulder face.

S44_L44

Inventory No: S44_L44_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat431

Comments: The subject was crudely rendered, precluding a positive identification.
Placement: Bottom right side of steeply inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L44_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat431, Cat432

Comments: The subject was depicted with prominent double-curved horns and belly fringe.
Placement: To left of S44_L43_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L44_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat431, Cat433

Comments: The subject is shown aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of a wild yak (S44_L43_C2b).
Placement: Above S44_L44_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L44_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat431, Cat432

Comments: The subject is oriented at right angles to its attacker.
Placement: To left of S44_L43_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L44_C2c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat431, Cat434

Comments: The subject may be depicted with a bow and arrow at the ready. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L44_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L44_C2d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat431, Cat434

Comments: The horns of the subject almost form a diamond pattern.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L44_C2c.

S44_L45

Inventory No: S44_L45_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat435

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a hunting dog or the mount (horse) of the adjacent hunter (S44_L45_C1a).
Placement: On bottom right side of moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L45_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat435

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at a wild yak (S44_L45_C1c).
Placement: To left of S44_L45_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L45_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat435

Comments: The subject is positioned at right angles to its attacker.
Placement: To left of S44_L45_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L45_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat435, Cat436

Comments: Although the horseman seems to be holding the reins of his mount, the bow and arrow he brandishes faces backwards. This may signify his ability to carry out the so-called 'Parthian shot' as a technique of hunting.
Placement: Above S44_L45_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L45_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat437

Comments: The subject is not obviously armed.
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L45_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat437

Comments: Part of the rear of the subject has been destroyed.
Placement: Above S44_L45_C2a.

S44_L46

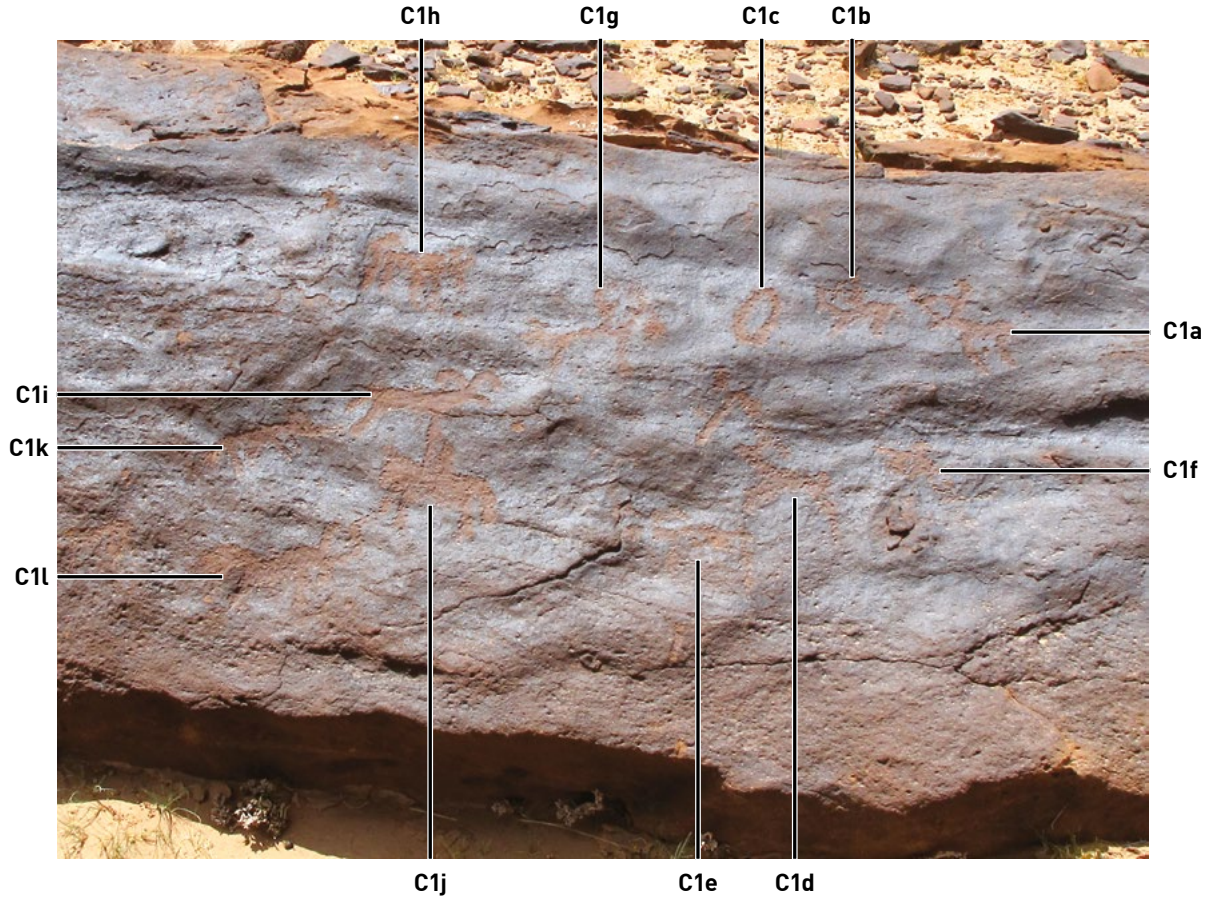


Figure 133. The locations of rock art in S44_L46.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat438

Comments: The branched horns of the subject identify it as a stag. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: On upper right side of steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat438

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: To left of S44_L46_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat439

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting trap.
Placement: To left of S44_L46_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat440

Comments: There is a minor carving to the left of and above the subject (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L46_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat440, Cat441

Comments: There is a minor carving to the left of and above the subject (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L46_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 133

Comments: The subject was carved in a manner that evades positive identification.
Placement: To right of S44_L46_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat441, Cat442

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of S44_L46_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat441

Comments: The subject has a raised, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L46_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat441, Cat443

Comments: The subject was well executed.
Placement: Below S44_L46_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat441

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L46_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat441

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting dog.
Placement: To left of S44_L46_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L46_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat441

Comments: The subject has a squared snout.
Placement: Below S44_L46_C1k.

S44_L47

Inventory No: S44_L47_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat444, Cat445

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at the underbelly of a wild yak (S44_L47_C1b). The arrowhead is depicted exaggeratedly large, which seems to underline its effectiveness.
Placement: On lower left side of steeply inclined, east-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bruneau and Bellezza 3013: 135 (fig. V.7).

Inventory No: S44_L47_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 33 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat444, Cat445

Comments: The subject was made with a round head, double-curved horns, and a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: Above S44_L47_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L47_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat444, Cat446

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow and arrow and seems to carry a linear implement as well. To the right of the subject is a lightly carved area (NIS)
Placement: To right of S44_L47_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L47_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat444, Cat447

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted with a bow.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L47_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L47_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 34 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat444, Cat448

Comments: The subject seems to have already been struck in the back by arrows.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L47_C1d.

S44_L48

Inventory No: S44_L48_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat449

Comments: The subject was carved with a square hump.
Placement: On nearly vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

S44_L49

Inventory No: S44_L49_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat450

Comments: The subject was represented with double-curved horns.
Placement: On nearly horizontally aligned boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L49_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat450

Comments: The subject was made with a small head and long tail.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L49_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L49_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat450

Comments: The subject has an almost a square form.
Placement: To right of S44_L49_C2.

Inventory No: S44_L49_C4

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat451

Comments: The tail of the subject projects straight out. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: On another portion of nearly horizontally aligned boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L49_C5

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat451

Comments: The subject may represent an unfinished animal carving.
Placement: Above S44_L49_C4.

Inventory No: S44_L49_C6

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat451

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an unfinished animal carving.
Placement: Below S44_L49_C4.

S44_L50

Inventory No: S44_L50_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat452

Comments: The subject resists positive identification. To the right of and above the subject is a carving of no clear pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L50_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat452

Comments: The subject possesses V-shaped horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L50_C1.

S44_L51

Inventory No: S44_L51_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat453

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey. The tip of the horse's tail is divided into three parts.
Placement: On horizontally inclined boulder top.

Inventory No: S44_L51_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat453

Comments: The carving has been partly obscured by the loss of the rock rind.
Placement: To left of S44_L51_C1a.

S44_L52

Inventory No: S44_L52_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat454, Cat455

Comments: The horseman is taking aim with his C-shaped bow. The horse saddle may be represented.
Placement: On steeply inclined, north-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L52_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat454

Comments: The ends of the subject's horns are thickened and there are several lines ornamenting the body.
Placement: To right of S44_L52_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L52_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 43 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat454

Comments: The subject has double-curved horns. Above the subject is a sinuous line (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above 44_L52_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L52_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat454

Comments: The general form suggests that the subject represents a wild yak.
Placement: Above S44_L52_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L52_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat456

Comments: The arms of this counter-clockwise swastika are out of sync.
Placement: On south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L52_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat457

Comments: The subject has a bell-shaped form.
Placement: On south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L53



Figure 134. The remains of what appears to be a funerary structure 2 m east of S44_L53.

Inventory No: S44_L53_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat458

Comments: The subject is most reminiscent of a carnivore.
Placement: At bottom of nearly vertically aligned, south-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 167 (fig. 283). S44_L53_C1a is partly cut in this work.

Inventory No: S44_L53_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 32 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat458

Comments: The subject has a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L53_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L53_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat458, Cat459

Comments: The body of the subject is partly ornamented with carved dots.
Placement: Above S44_L53_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L53_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: antelope? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat458, Cat459

Comments: With its long upright horns the subject most resembles an antelope.
Placement: Above S44_L53_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L53_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat458, Cat460

Comments: The subject has a V-shaped hump.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L53_C1c.

S44_L54

Inventory No: S44_L54_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat461

Comments: The swastika is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L55

Inventory No: S44_L55_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 43 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat462

Comments: The subject was deeply carved on a surface with almost no desert varnish left on it. On top of the boulders are two carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On vertically aligned, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L56

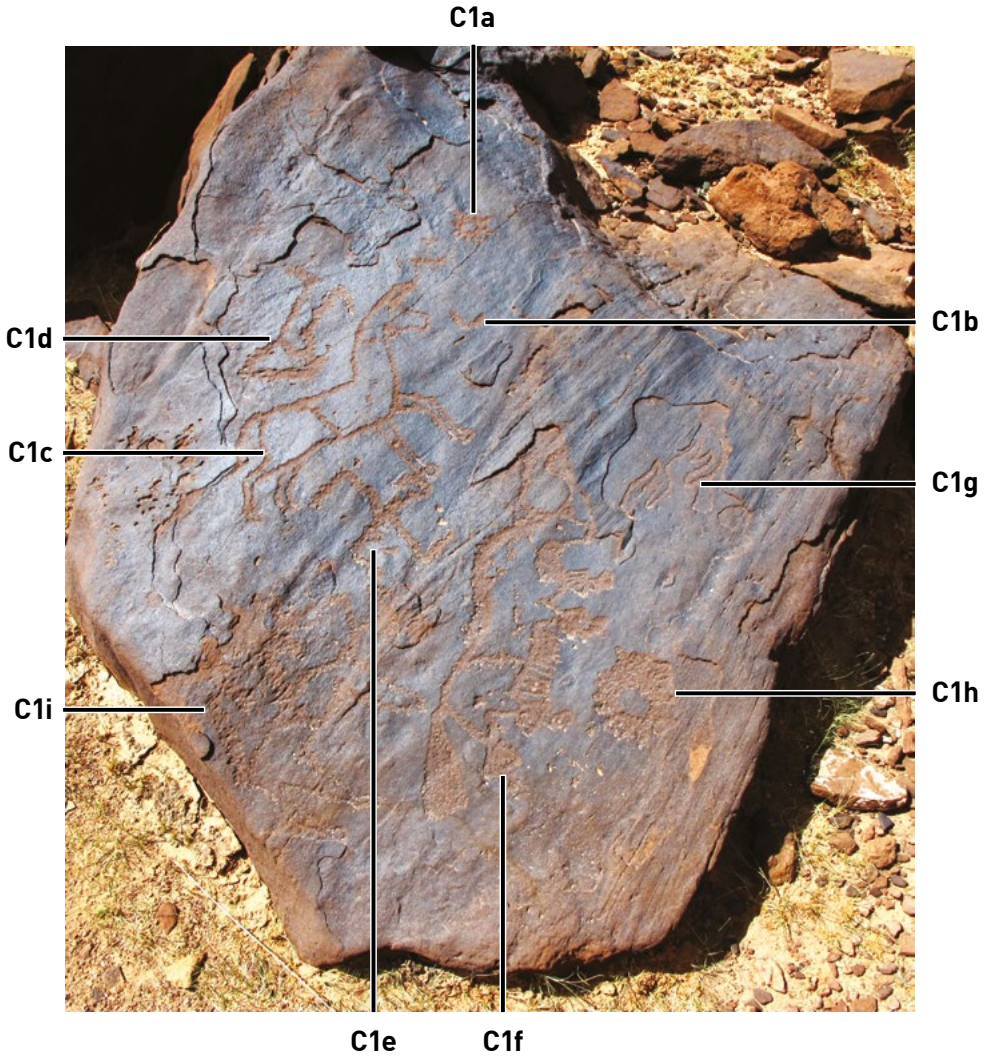


Figure 135. The locations of rock art in S44_L56

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat463

Comments: The subject seems to have been designed with nine rays. To the left of the subject is a small carved line (NIS). This composition features a wild yak, a possible wild ass, celestial symbols, and possibly a horseback rider, but its theme remains elusive.
Placement: On top of the moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat463

Comments: As the subject is paired with the sun it can be identified as a crescent moon.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L56_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat463

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject represents a wild ass or horse.
Placement: To left of S44_L56_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat463

Comments: The subject consists of a triangular motif with two leg-like extensions.
Placement: Above S44_L56_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat463

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction. It is partially cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: Below S44_L56_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 40 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat464

Comments: The subject was represented with double-curved horns. The subject has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L56_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: complex curvilinear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat465

Comments: The subject consists of a meandering line.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L56_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat466

Comments: The subject was represented with many rays.
Placement: To right of S44_L56_C1f

Inventory No: S44_L56_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat467

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L56_C1f

S44_L57

Inventory No: S44_L57_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat468

Comments: It is not certain whether the subject represents a biomorph or inanimate object.
Placement: On steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L58

Inventory No: S44_L58_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat469

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ass.
Placement: On steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L58_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat469

Comments: Two of the arms of this counter-clockwise swastika are out of sync.
Placement: Below S44_L58_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L58_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: tree	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat469

Comments: The subject appears to have a base and three sets of branches.
Placement: To right of S44_L58_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L58_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: equid	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat470

Comments: The long, rounded muzzle and body and tail shape of the subject (wild ass?) furnish strong diagnostic indicators of its identity.
Placement: To right of S44_L58_C1c, at an appreciable distance.

S44_L59

Inventory No: S44_L59_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat471

Comments: The subject resembles a squatting anthropomorphic figure with one arm raised. The compositional structure of the subjects on this boulder have not been determined with any assurance.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L59_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat471

Comments: The subject consists of a sub-rectangular form with a small extension.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L59_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L59_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat471

Comments: The identity of the subject is highly ambiguous.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L59_C2.

S44_L60

Inventory No: S44_L60_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat472, Cat473

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of his prey (S44_L60_C1b).
Placement: On left side of vertically aligned, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L60_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat472

Comments: The subject represents either a wild yak or stag.
Placement: To right of S44_L60_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L60_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat472

Comments: The subject was not well finished and is partially cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L60_C1b.

S44_L61

As many as 100 petroglyphs have been surveyed individually on S44_L61, probably the most carvings on a single boulder anywhere in Upper Tibet. 96 of these appear to belong to a single composition, many of which were made to a high standard of craftsmanship. It is not known whether this very large composition was produced by one, two, or multiple individuals. Clearly many hours were expended on creating this mass of carvings, exhibiting interrelated themes and styles. The most common and recognizable theme is that of the hunting of wild yaks and wild sheep on horseback using bows and arrows. There are *c.* ten different groups of hunters and game in the composition (as some overlap it is not possible to disambiguate all of them). There are also two or three swastikas and three crescents in the composition, probably invested with profound symbolic significance, aside from the celestial bodies they may represent. There is also a tree depicted, probably also having a symbolic meaning (S44_L61_C1j). A ritual and/or mythic component in S44_L61_C1 appears to be recorded in the carving of a horned eagle (S44_L61_C1an) and in four or five other intricately designed raptors. S44_L61_C1 is conservatively assigned to the Iron Age, yet the existence of a possible chariot (S44_L61_C1ac) in the composition may possibly favour a Late Bronze Age date.



Figure 136. A view of the boulder S44_L136. Petroglyphs cover almost all the gently inclined top of the boulder visible in the photograph.

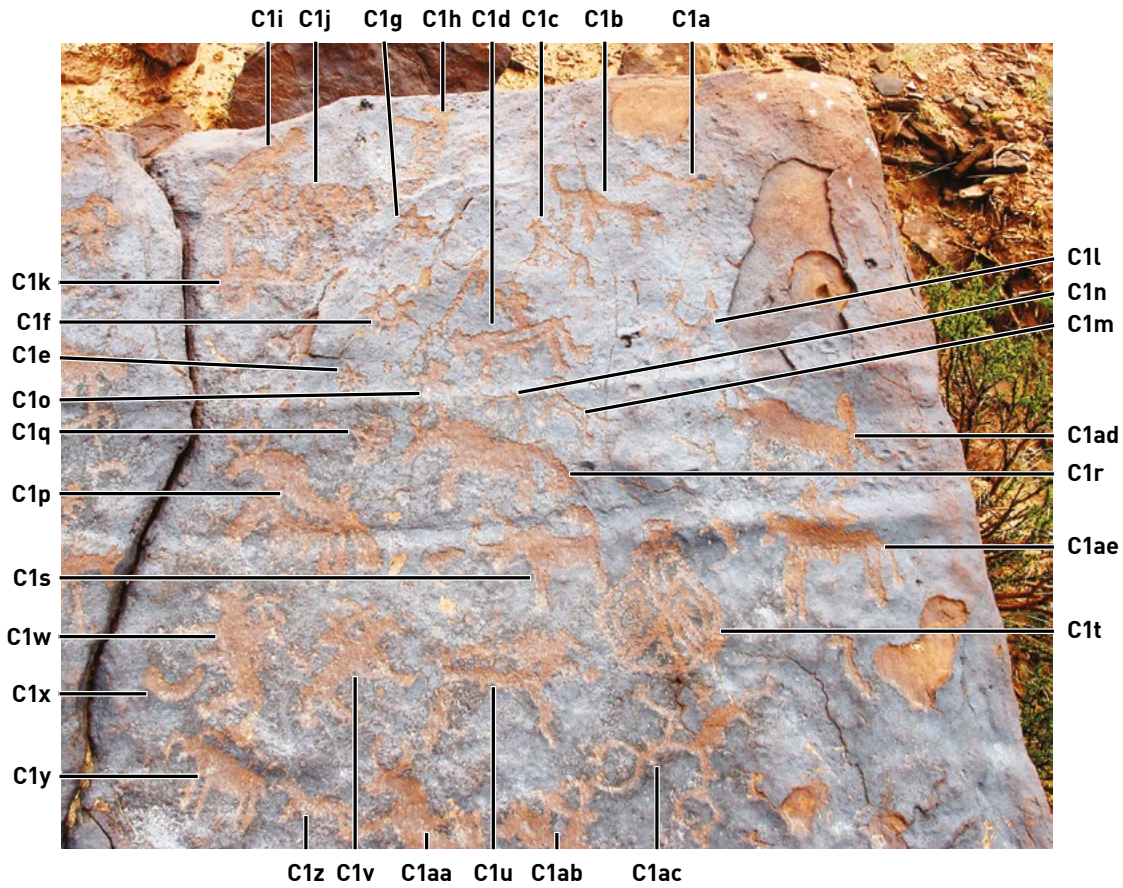


Figure 137. The locations of petroglyphs in the upper right section of S44_L61, including S44_L61a to S44_L61_C1ae.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474

Comments: The simply rendered subject is not identifiable.
Placement: On upper right side of gently inclined, east-oriented and south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat475

Comments: The ends of the horns of the subject curve inwards.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat475, Cat476

Comments: The horseback rider may possibly be shown armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat476

Comments: The horseback rider appears to be armed with a bow and arrow. To the left of the subject is a linear carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat477

Comments: The subject was made with eight rays.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat476

Comments: The subject was carved with eight rays.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat476

Comments: The subject was made with seven rays.
Placement: Above S44_L61_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat478

Comments: With its striped body the subject appears to depict a tiger. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Above S44_L61_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat479

Comments: The subject may be represented with an object or figure mounted on its back. The close-up photograph has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: tree | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat479

Comments: The tree was rendered with eight or nine sets of branches.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat479

Comments: The horseman is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat474

Comments: The body and legs of the subject do not appear to have been completed.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat480

Comments: The subject was represented with a long tail but has horns or horn-like ears.
Placement: Below rear portion of S44_L61_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat480

Comments: The subject may have been rendered with short horns.
Placement: Below middle portion of S44_L61_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat474, Cat480

Comments: The subject has spread wings and appears to depict a raptor.
Placement: Below front portion of S44_L61_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat482

Comments: The subject was depicted with a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1q.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat483

Comments: The subject seems bird- or human-like.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat483

Comments: The subject is depicted with a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1q.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat483

Comments: The subject possesses double-curved horns and a raised tail. To the left of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 m (v) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat484, Cat488

Comments: The subject represents a raptor with spread wings. It may be portrayed with a set of horns as well as a crest. The wings display a concentric diamond pattern. To the right of the upper part of the subject is a small linear carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1s.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 221 (fig. Xl-26c), Bruneau and Bellezza 2013: 144 (fig. V.26).

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat481

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1t.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat485

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1u.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat485

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1v.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1x

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat485

Comments: The subject probably represents the crescent moon.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1w.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1y

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat481, Cat486

Comments: The subject is represented with diverging horns that curl downwards.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1w.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1z

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat481, Cat486

Comments: The subject probably represent a hunting dog attacking S44_L61_C1y.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1y.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1aa

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat481, Cat486

Comments: The subject was represented with an upwards pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1z.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ab

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat481, Cat487

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at the wild yak (S44_L61_C1aa).
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1aa.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ac

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: chariot?	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat481, Cat487, Cat488

Comments: The subject consists of two circles (wheels?) connected by an arched line. There are also extensions on the arched line that may represent the beam, yoke, and/or draught animals.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L61_C1ab and below S44_L61_C1t.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ad

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat488

Comments: The subject has an erect tail.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1l, on right edge of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ae

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat488

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting a bow and arrow. Below the subject is a linear carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1ad, on right edge of the boulder face.

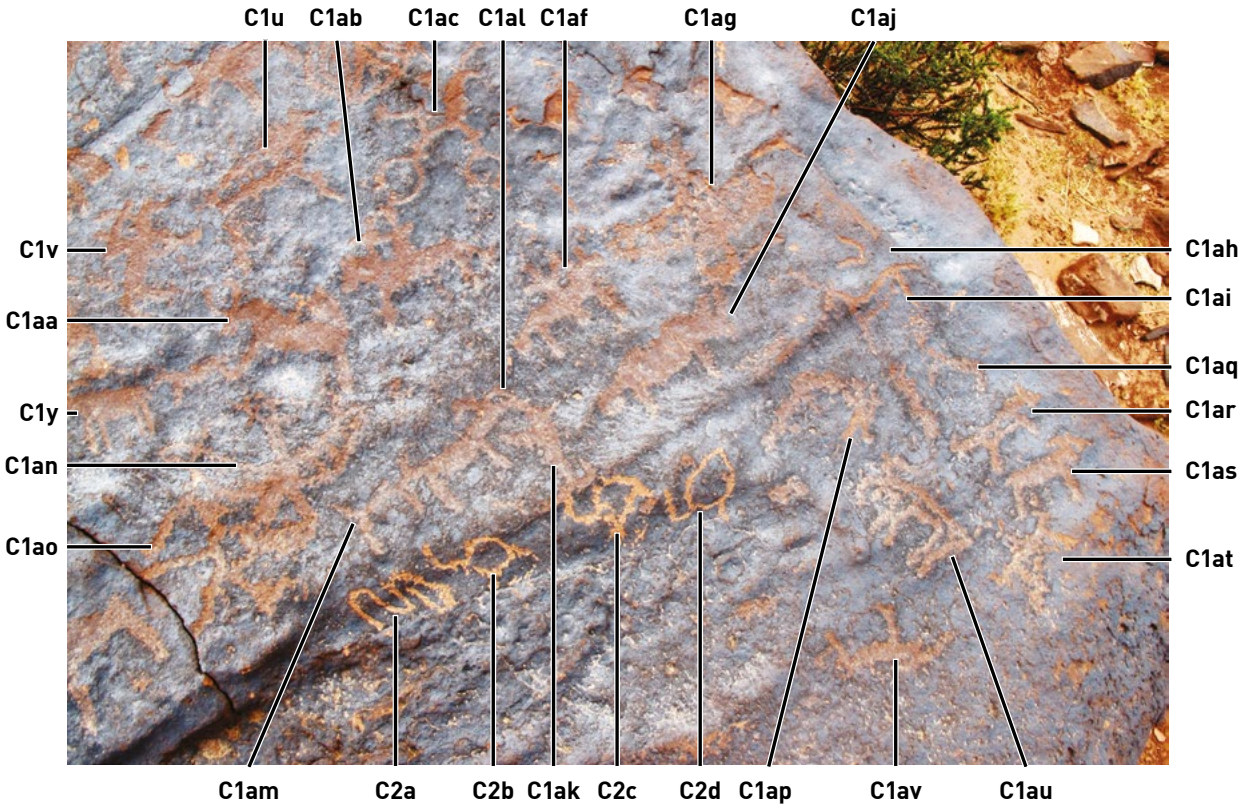


Figure 138. The locations of petroglyphs in the lower right section of S44_L61, including S44_L61af to S44_L61_C1av and S44_L61_C2.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1af

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat489

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1ab.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ag

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat489

Comments: The subject is difficult to read and could possibly represent more than one petroglyph. One possible identity is a raptor with spread wings.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1af.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ah

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW

Subject: crescent | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat489

Comments: The subject probably represents the crescent moon.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1ag.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ai

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat489, Cat493

Comments: The subject probably portrays a wild ass.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1ah.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1aj

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat489

Comments: The subject is depicted with two erect horns.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1af and S44_L61_C1ag.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ak

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat489

Comments: The subject, a hunting hound or wild carnivore, is shown attacking a wild sheep from the front (S44_L61_C1al).
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1af.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1al

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat489, Cat491

Comments: The subject, a hunting hound or wild carnivore, is shown attacking a wild sheep (S44_L61_C1al).
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1ak.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1am

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat489, Cat491

Comments: The subject, a hunting hound or wild carnivore, is shown attacking the same wild sheep from the rear.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1al.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1an

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat490, Cat491

Comments: This horned eagle (*khyung*) was made with a prominent pair of horns, segmented wings and neck, and a broad tail.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1am.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ao

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat491

Comments: The subject depicts a raptor oriented in the opposite direction from S44_L61_C1an. The right wing of the subject and the tail of its counterpart are merged.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1an.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ap

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat492, Cat493

Comments: The subject represents an archer aiming/shooting his bow in the act of hunting. To the right and left of the subject are linear carvings (NIS). These may possibly represent unfinished animals.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1ai.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1aq

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat493

Comments: The subject may not have been completed.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1ap.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ar

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat493

Comments: The subject appears to represent a hunting dog.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1aq.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1as

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep? | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat493

Comments: The subject is clearly the object of a hunt.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1ar.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1at

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat493

Comments: It cannot be discerned whether the horseman is armed or not.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1as.

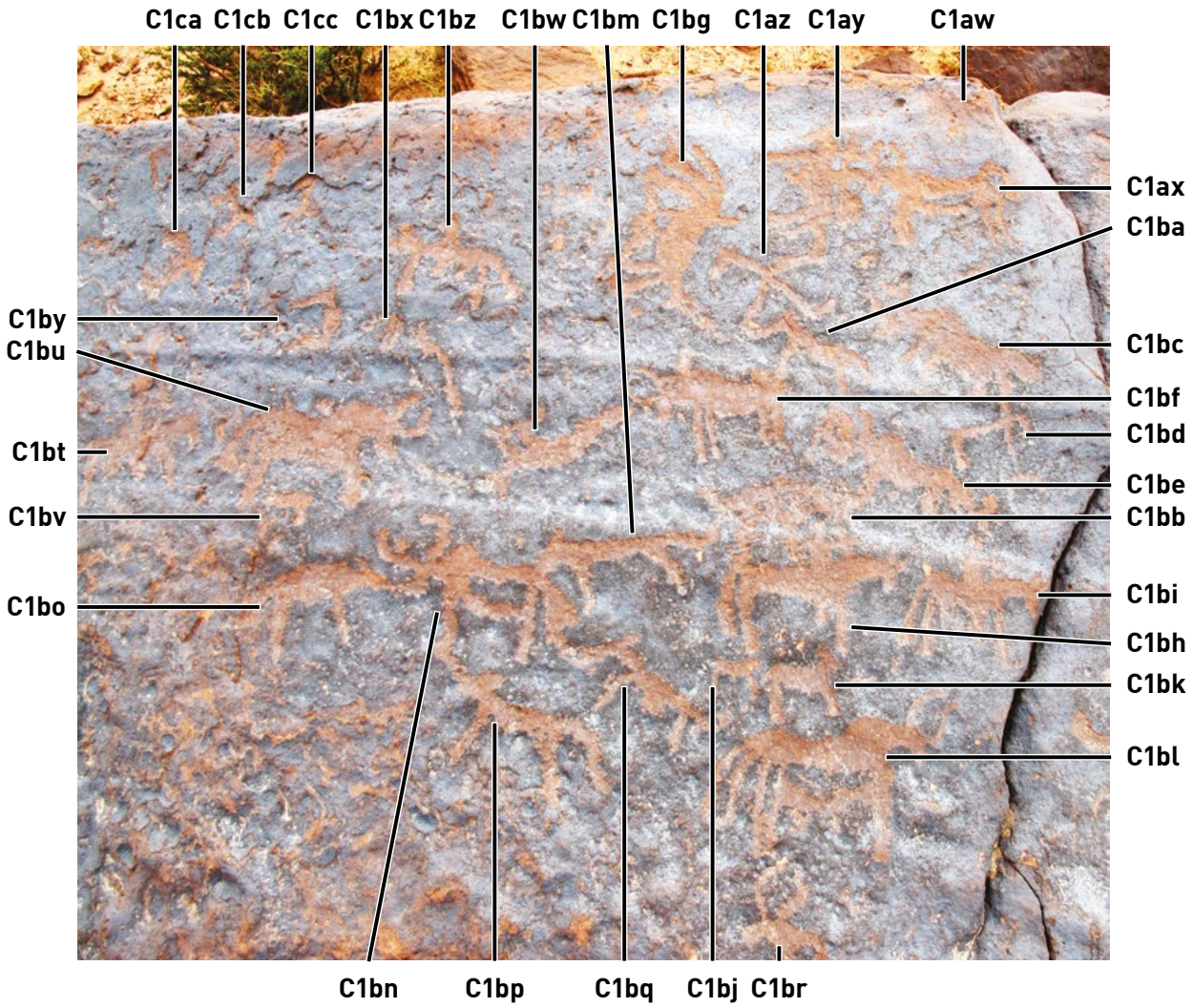


Figure 139. The locations of petroglyphs in the centre-right section of S44_L61, including S44_L61aw to S44_L61_C1cc, with the exception of S44_L61_C1bs.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1au

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat493

Comments: The subject has fairly long horns that extend and curl in opposite directions.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1as and S44_L61_C1at.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1av

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat493

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting dog.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1au.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1aw

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat494

Comments: The subject is not readily identifiable.
Placement: On upper right side of central section of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ax

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat495

Comments: A small portion of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1aw.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ay

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat495

Comments: The horseman is shown with his bow and arrow at the ready.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1ax.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1az

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494

Comments: Two of the arms of this counter-clockwise swastika are heavily curled.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L61_C1ay.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ba

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat496

Comments: The subject probably depicts a wild ass.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1az.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bb

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat496

Comments: The subject may possibly portray an animal.
Placement: Above S44_L61_C1bh.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bc

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat497

Comments: To the right of the subject is a minor carving.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1ba.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bd

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika? | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat497

Comments: The subject appears to represent a counter-clockwise swastika.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bc.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1be

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat497

Comments: To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S44_L61_C1bb.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bf

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat496

Comments: The tail of the subject was rendered as a carved line placed diagonally over the rear of the body.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L61_C1bb.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bg

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate? | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat494

Comments: The subject may be shown with an arrow embedded in its back. To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1az.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bh

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** hunting and others | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat498

Comments: The subject is brandishing a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bb.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bi

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat498

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1bh.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bj

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4.5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat498

Comments: The subject seems to represent a hunting dog chasing a wild sheep (S44_L61_C1bk).
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bh.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bk

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat498

Comments: The subject was depicted with a single sweptback horn.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1bj.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bl

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494

Comments: A triangular patch corresponding with the belly of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bk.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bm

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat499

Comments: The subject has an erect ear, long body, and a long, curling tail. It may possibly represent a wolf or wild felid.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1bh.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bn

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat499

Comments: The subject is shown assailed on all sides by carnivores.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1bm.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bo

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat494

Comments: The subject has an erect ear and a curling tail. It may represent a wolf, as wolves hunt in packs, whereas the wild felids of Upper Tibet do not.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1bn.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bp

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat499

Comments: The subject has a prominent ear and a long tail. It may possibly represent a wolf.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bn.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bq

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat499

Comments: The subject has a prominent ear and a long tail. It may possibly represent a wolf.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1bn.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1br

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat500

Comments: The subject is depicted with a teardrop-shaped tail.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bl.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bs

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat500

Comments: The identity of the subject is ambiguous.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1br.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bt

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat501

Comments: The horseman is portrayed aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey (S44_L61_C1bu).
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1bu.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bu

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat502

Comments: The subject is shown fleeing from the hunter (S44_L61_C1bt).
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1bt.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bv

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat502

Comments: The subject may represent a hunting dog.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1bu.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bw

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494

Comments: The subject is likely to represent an animal.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1bu and left of SS44_L61_C1bf.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bx

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat502

Comments: The subject may represent a long-tailed animal.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L61_C1bu.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1by

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat502, Cat503

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L61_C1bx.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1bz

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat494, Cat502

Comments: The horseman is not clearly depicted with a weapon.
Placement: Above S44_L61_C1bx and left of S44_L61_C1bg.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ca

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat503

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L61_C1by.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cb

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat503

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. To the right of and above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L61_C1ca.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cc

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat503

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L61_C1cb.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cd

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat504

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1bt.

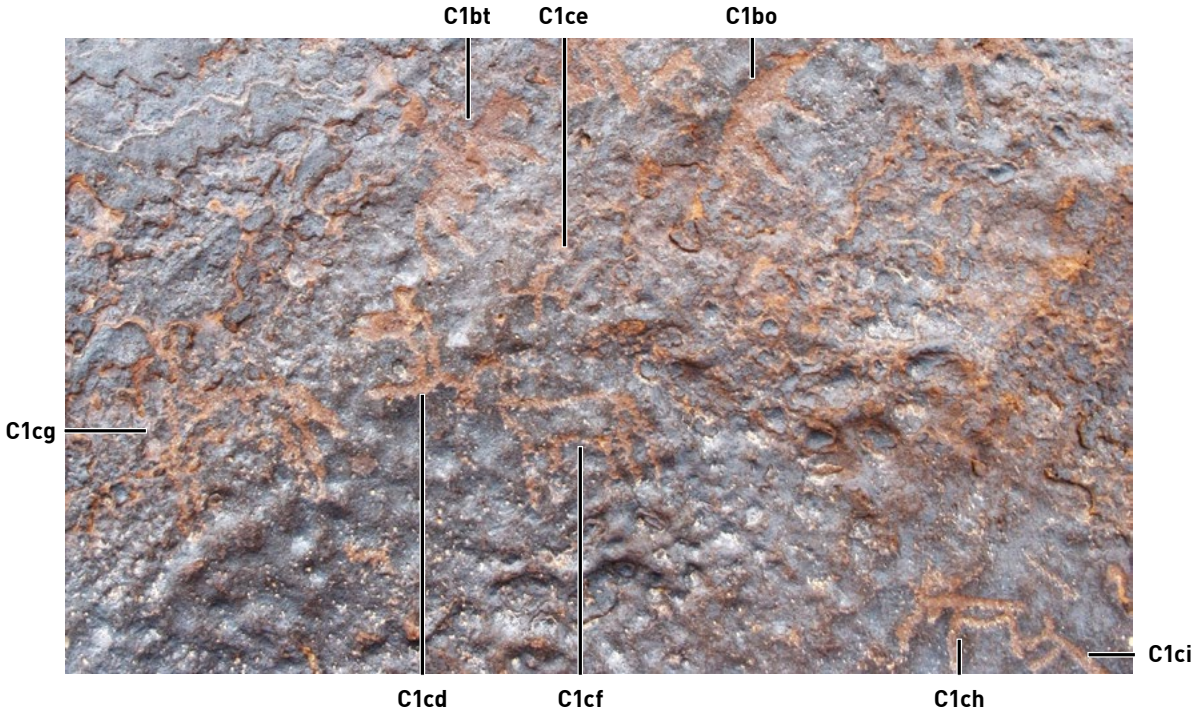


Figure 140. The locations of petroglyphs in the centre-left section of S44_L61, including S44_L61cd to S44_L61_C1ci.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ce

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat504

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1bd.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cf

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat504

Comments: The subject seems to have horns, as well as a long tail.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1ce.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cg

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat505

Comments: The subject may represent an equid.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1cd.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ch

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat506

Comments: The subject may represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1cf, at an appreciable distance.

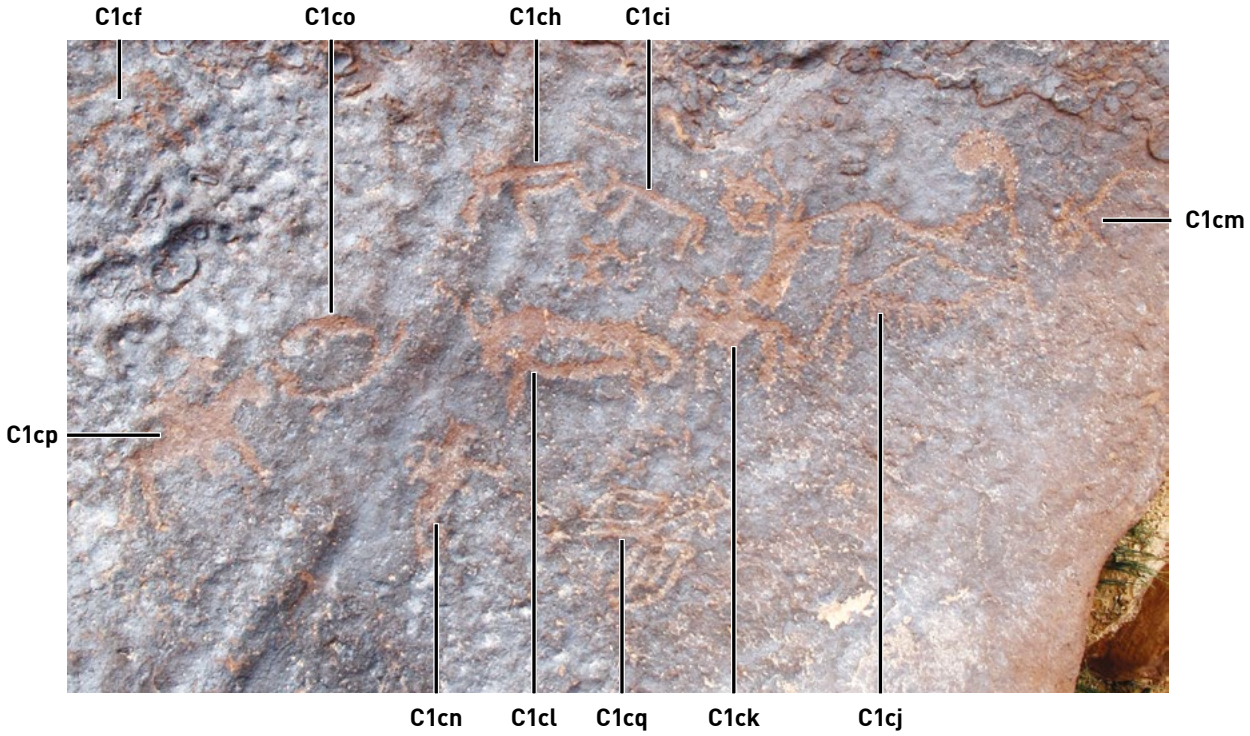


Figure 141. The locations of petroglyphs in the lower-left section of S44_L61, including S44_L61cf to S44_L61_C1cq.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ci

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat506

Comments: The subject was carved with a prominent ear and a long tail that curls at the end. It appears to represent a hunting hound. Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1ci.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cj

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 38 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat506

Comments: The subject was carved with V-shaped body ornamentation.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L61_C1ci.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1ck

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting and others	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat506

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at the rear of a wild yak (S44_L61_C1cl).
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1cj.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cl

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 27 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat506

Comments: The subject is depicted with a wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1ck.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cm

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 141

Comments: The subject may represent a hunting dog.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1cj.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cn

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat507

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow towards the head of a wild yak (S44_L61_C1cl). The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Below S44_L61_C1c1l.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1co

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat508

Comments: The subject has an oval form; it may possibly represent a hunting trap.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1c1l.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cp

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat508

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow towards the head of a wild yak (S44_L61_C1cl). The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L61_C1c1o.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C1cq

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat509

Comments: The subject represents a crested raptor. It has wings in the form of concentric diamonds. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C1c1n.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat510

Comments: The identity of this curvilinear form is enigmatic.
Placement: On lower right section of boulder face, below S44_L61_C1am.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat510

Comments: The identity of this curvilinear form is enigmatic.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat510

Comments: The identity of this curvilinear form is enigmatic.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L61_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat510

Comments: The identity of this curvilinear form is enigmatic.
Placement: To right of S44_L61_C2c.

S44_L62

Inventory No: S44_L62_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat511

Comments: Parts of the two legs and belly of the subject were left uncarved. An outlined form on the back of the subject has not been identified.
Placement: On upper left side of vertically inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 215 (fig. XI-14c). Subject S44_L62_C1e is not illustrated in this work.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat511

Comments: The subject was represented with long, V-shaped horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L62_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat511

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting dog.
Placement: Below S44_L62_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat511

Comments: The subject consists of a line terminating in a curvilinear motif.
Placement: To right of S44_L62_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat511

Comments: It is not clear whether the horseman is depicted with weapons.
Placement: To right of S44_L62_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 35 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat512, Cat513

Comments: The horseman may possibly be facing backward and carrying out the so-called Parthian shot with his bow and arrow. The object of the attack is not obviously depicted. To left of subject is a minor carving (NIS). It is possible that the subject belongs to the same composition as S44_L62_C3.
Placement: On top of moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder top.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat512, Cat514

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L62_C2.

Inventory No: S44_L62_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat512

Comments: The horns of the subject were rendered in a non-standard manner.
Placement: Above S44_L62_C3a.

S44_L63

Inventory No: S44_L63_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat515

Comments: To the left of this unusually designed subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS). The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: On steeply inclined, northwest-oriented boulder face.

S44_L64

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516, Cat517

Comments: The subject is portrayed with an exaggeratedly large, ball-shaped tail. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: On upper left side of moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516, Cat518, Cat520

Comments: The horseman is wielding a bow and appears to be mounted on a yak. The triangular tail, and especially the horns of the subject, are diagnostic of the yak. This appears to be one of the rare examples of the depiction of the domestic yak in the rock art of Upper Tibet. Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L64_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516, Cat519, Cat520

Comments: The subject is shown with an exaggeratedly large, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L64_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516

Comments: The subject is ambiguously rendered, however its position and form are reminiscent of a carnivore (hunting dog?) harrying its prey. Above the subject is an S-shaped carving and is another of these to the right of the subject (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L64_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516, Cat521

Comments: The head and tail of the subject were executed in a manner that defies positive identification.
Placement: To right of below S44_L64_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1f

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516

Comments: The neck of the subject is offset from the body.
Placement: To right of below S44_L64_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L64_C1g

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat516

Comments: The subject represents either a wild sheep or an antelope.
Placement: To left of S44_L64_C1e.

S44_L65

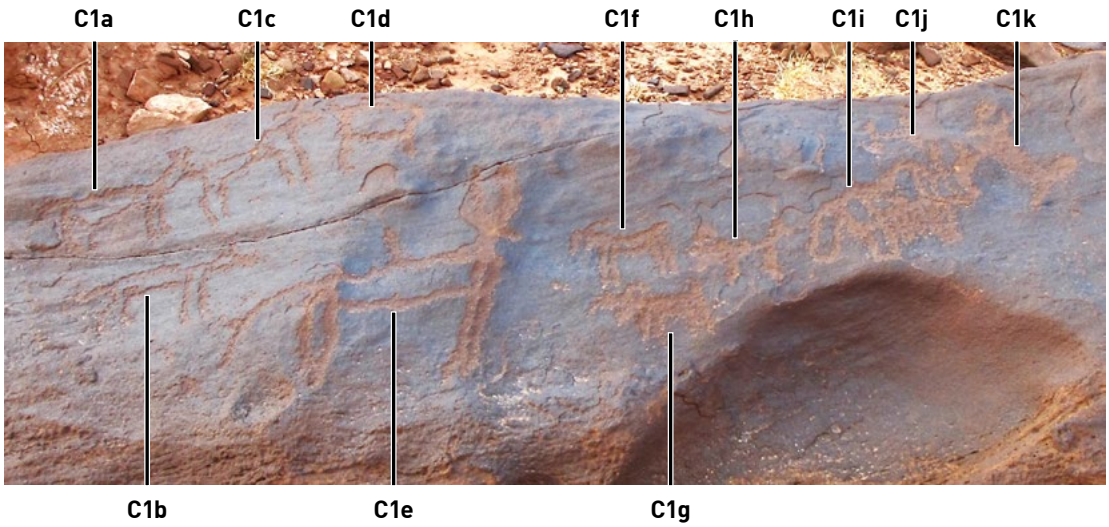


Figure 142. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L65.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat522

Comments: The subject probably represents a wolf, as wolves hunting in packs. It appears to be shown attacking a wild sheep (S44_L65_C1c) from the rear.
Placement: On upper left side of moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat522

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wolf or wild felid.
Placement: Below S44_L65_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat522

Comments: The subject appears to be under attack.
Placement: To right of S44_L65_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat522

Comments: The subject has a very broad body, giving it a very different form than other carnivores in the composition.
Placement: To right of S44_L65_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 36 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat522

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wild yak or cervid, but it was carved with an anomalously long, thin tail. There is a linear motif at right angles to the back of the subject of unknown identity.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L65_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat523

Comments: The subject is depicted with horns that extend in opposite directions.
Placement: To right of S44_L65_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat523

Comments: The subject is depicted with horns that extend out in opposite directions.
Placement: Below S44_L65_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat523

Comments: The diagnostic anatomical features of the subject are more ambiguous than those of its two counterparts.
Placement: To right of S44_L65_C1f and S44_L65_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat524

Comments: The body of the subject was left with uncarved areas, possibly simulating fur patterns.
Placement: To right of S44_L65_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat524

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Above S44_L65_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L65_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat524

Comments: The subject was depicted with an upright, bullet-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L65_C1i.

S44_L66

Inventory No: S44_L66_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat525

Comments: A rectangular area was left uncarved in the body of the subject.
Placement: On steeply inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

S44_L67

Inventory No: S44_L67_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat526

Comments: The subject has the form of a wild yak but with exaggeratedly long legs and no horns.
Placement: On gently inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L68

The compositional affinity of the various petroglyphs of S44_L68 has not been determined with any certainty. The top half of the boulder face is given over to wild yaks, mounted figures, and symbolic subjects, in what might be a display of hunting. The lower half of the boulder contains two raptors, other animals, and unidentified subjects. The inclusion of one or two horned eagles, swastika, crescent moon, and possibly a sun, indicate that ritualistic and mythic themes are likely to be conveyed. The possible presence of one or even two chariots underscore the value of S44_L68 as an indicator of the level of cultural and technological development attained by the makers of petroglyphs in Ri rgyal.

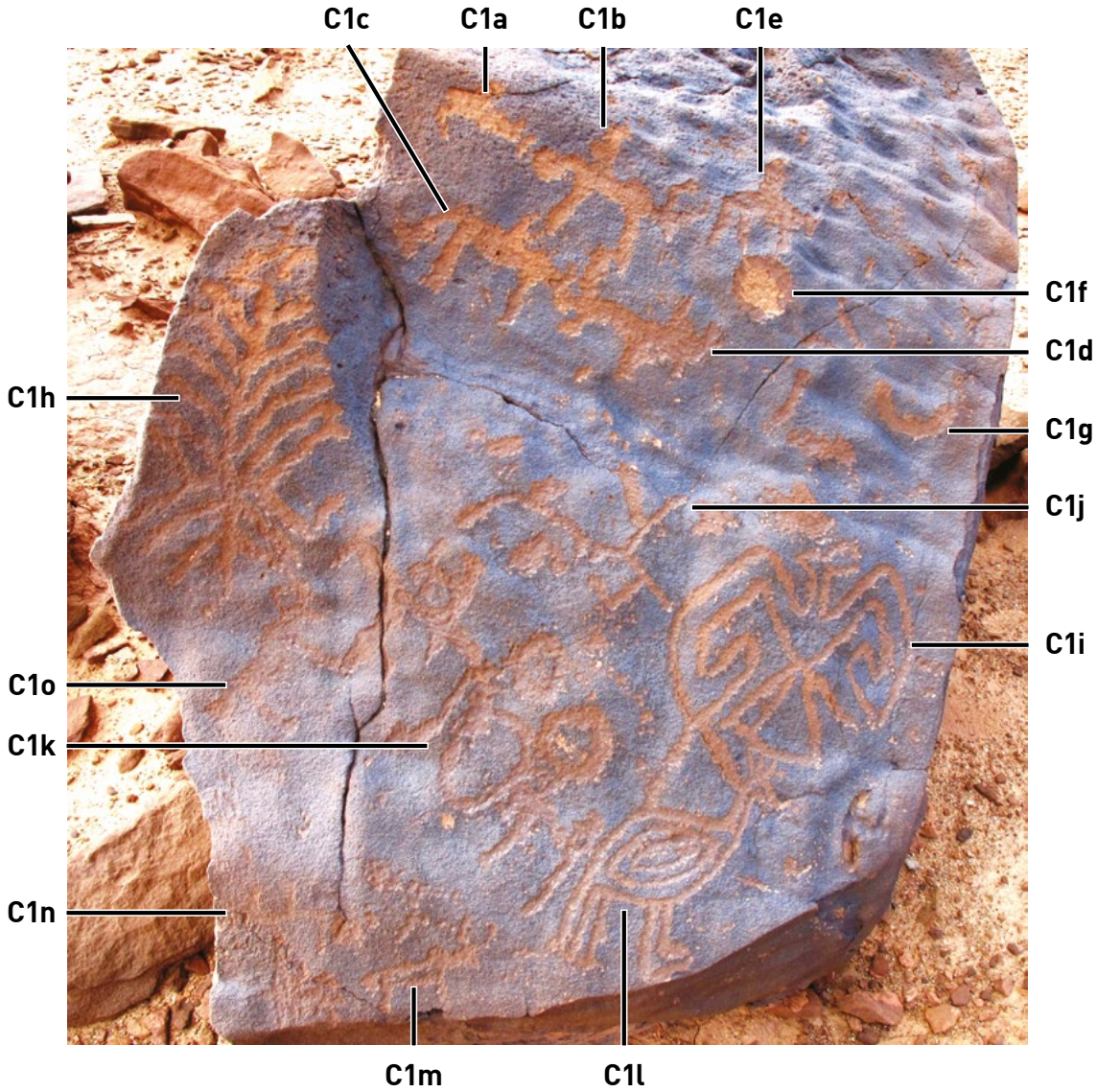


Figure 143. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L68.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: On upper left side of moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 216 (fig. Xl-17c).

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: It is not clear whether something is depicted on the back of the subject, or whether this additional carving is a separate entity.
Placement: To right of S44_L68_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L68_C1a and S44_L68_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: Above the tail of the subject is a carved vertical line (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L68_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: The horseman was executed in an elementary manner and does not appear to be shown with weapons.
Placement: To right of S44_L68_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: The subject may represent the sun.
Placement: Below S44_L68_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat527

Comments: The subject almost certainly represents the moon. Around the subject are several simple lines (NIS). The subject is partially cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L68_C1f, near right edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: tree | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat528

Comments: The subject was represented with what appear to be nine pairs of symmetrically arrayed branches.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L68_C1c, near left edge of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat529

Comments: The subject represents a horned eagle (*khyung*). It is portrayed with spread wings that fold in at the ends and a triangular tail. Two lines connect the subject to S44_L68_C1l.
Placement: Below S44_L68_C1g, near right edge of boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 217 (fig. Xl-18c).

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat530

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: To left of S44_L68_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat531

Comments: The subject consists of four circular motifs interconnected by lines, as well as other hard to define elements. It may possibly represent one or two chariots.
Placement: Below S44_L68_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat532

Comments: The subject appears to represent a raptor shown in profile, an unusual presentation for birds-of-prey in Upper Tibetan rock art. The subject seems to have three horns, or a crest composed of three lines, as well as a tail made of three lines. The amygdaliform body of this well-carved petroglyph has two inner, eye-shaped motifs, one inside the other.
Placement: Below S44_L68_C1i, on lower right side of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat533

Comments: Above and to the left of the subject are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L68_C1l, at bottom of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 143

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction; the bottom portion of it has been destroyed.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L68_C1m, near left edge of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L68_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 143

Comments: Above and to the left of the subject are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L68_C1h.

S44_L69

Inventory No: S44_L69_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat534

Comments: The four wild yaks of this boulder appear to have been carved together, but this cannot be confirmed from a visual appraisal alone.
Placement: Lower left side of steeply inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L69_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat534, Cat535

Comments: The subject is depicted with three legs.
Placement: To right and above S44_L69_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L69_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat534, Cat535

Comments: The subject has an almost rectangular tail. Above the subject is a carved line (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L69_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L69_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat534, Cat536

Comments: The subject has a barbed, ball-shaped tail
Placement: To right of S44_L69_C1a, near the bottom of the boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L69_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat534, Cat536

Comments: The horseman seems to be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L69_C1d, on bottom right side of boulder.

S44_L70

Inventory No: S44_L70_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat537

Comments: The subject wields a long linear motif (sword or staff?) and has two horn-like extensions on the head. The triangular torso of the figure suggests that it is clad in a knee-length robe
Placement: On almost horizontally aligned boulder face.

S44_L71

Inventory No: S44_L71_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat538

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow and arrow. The object of its attack is not clear. To the right of and above the subject is a minor carving (NIS)
Placement: On vertically aligned, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L71_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat539

Comments: The subject has an elongated body and raised tail. To the right of the subject is a less re-patinated carving (NIS).
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L71_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat540

Comments: The roughly executed subject appears to represent a wild yak.
Placement: Unfixed.

S44_L72

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat541, Cat542

Comments: The deeply cut subject has lost some of its re-patination.
Placement: On top of moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat541, Cat543

Comments: The horns of the subject form a full circle.
Placement: Below S44_L72_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat541, Cat543

Comments: The horseman is not obviously armed.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L72_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat541, Cat544

Comments: A very small portion of the body of the subject was left uncarved. To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS)
Placement: Below S44_L72_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat541, Cat545

Comments: The legs of the subject are flexed, as if it is shown running.
Placement: To left of S44_L72_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat541

Comments: The subject is bereft of a clearly defined head.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L72_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L72_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat541, Cat546

Comments: The subject seems to have the horns of a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L72_C1f.

S44_L73

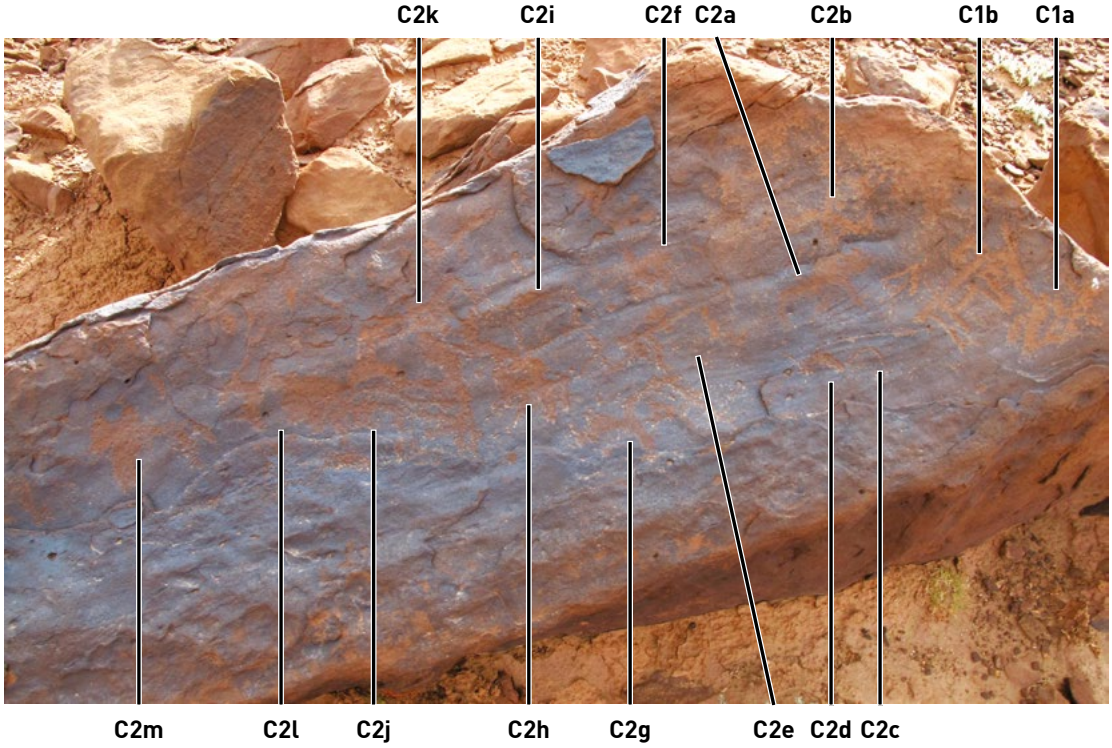


Figure 144. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L73.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat547

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Lower right corner of moderately inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat547

Comments: The subject is shown with diverging horns that curl at the ends. Above and to the left of the subject are carved lines (NIS). Any petroglyphs that may have existed near the upper right corner of the boulder face have been obliterated by a loss of the desert varnish covering this portion of it.
Placement: Above S44_L73_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat548

Comments: The subject is heavily obscured. Between the subject and S44_L73_C1b is an L-shaped carving with a small circle between the arms (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S44_L73_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 144

Comments: The subject may represent a highly stylized or incomplete animal.
Placement: Above S44_L73_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat548

Comments: To the left of the subject is another crescent-like carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L73_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat548

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal or horseback rider.
Placement: To left of S44_L73_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat548

Comments: The subject was not created with much detail. The horseman appears to be closing in on the wild ungulates carved to the left.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L73_C2d.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2f

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat548

Comments: The subject is difficult to identify. The ostensible horseman appears to be closing in on the wild ungulates carved to the left.
Placement: Above S44_L73_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2g

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat548

Comments: The subject is not identifiable.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L73_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat548, Cat549

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. Between the subject and S44_L73_C2e is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S44_L73_C2g.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat548, Cat549

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid or carnivore.
Placement: Above S44_L73_C2h.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat549

Comments: The body of the subject is divided horizontally in lower and upper parts.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L73_C2g.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat549

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid or carnivore. Above and to the right of the subject is what may be the carving of an animal (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L73_C2j.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat549

Comments: The subject appears to be either a horseback rider or a wild yak.
Placement: To left of S44_L73_C2j.

Inventory No: S44_L73_C2m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat549, Cat550

Comments: The subject appears to be either a horseback rider or a wild yak.
Placement: To left of S44_L73_C2l.

S44_L74

Inventory No: S44_L74_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat551

Comments: There is a motif on the back of the subject that might represent a rider. If the subject is indeed encumbered then it is a rare example of a wild yak mounted by an ostensible spirit, or a domestic yak ridden by a human. The subject is shown in pursuit of a wild yak with a much thicker body (S44_L74_C1c). The photograph has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing. It is possible that this boulder was overturned, which would explain why the rock art is now upside down. The boulder is on the steep side of a gully.
Placement: On vertically oriented, southwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L74_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat551

Comments: The subject consists of interconnected forked lines.
Placement: Below S44_L74_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L74_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat551

Comments: The horns of the subject form a full circle.
Placement: To right of S44_L74_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L74_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat551

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S44_L74_C1c.

S44_L75

Inventory No: S44_L75_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat552

Comments: The subject is depicted with circular horns and wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: On upper left side of steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L75_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat552

Comments: The subject is depicted with a squat tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L75_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L75_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat552, Cat553

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an attacking horseman or a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S44_L75_C1b.

S44_L76

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat554

Comments: The horns and hump are the diagnostic features for tentatively identifying the subject.
Placement: On lower right side of vertically aligned, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat554

Comments: The subject may possibly be a carnivore attacking S44_L76_C1a.
Placement: To right of S44_L76_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat554

Comments: The subject may possibly be a carnivore attacking S44_L76_C1a.
Placement: To left of S44_L76_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat554

Comments: The horseman is not depicted obviously armed.
Placement: Above S44_L76_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat555

Comments: The mount has horn-like extensions on the head, possibly indicating that it represents a yak.
Placement: To left of S44_L76_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat556

Comments: The horseman was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L76_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat556

Comments: The horseman was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L76_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L76_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat556

Comments: The subject is partially cut in the photograph available.
Placement: Below S44_L76_C1g.

S44_L77

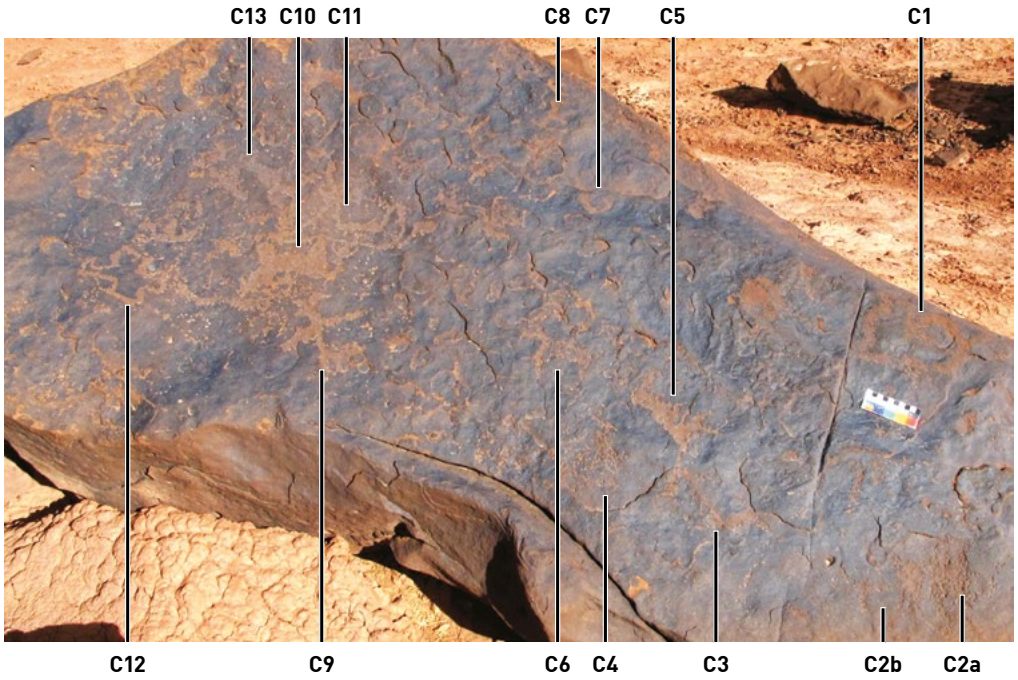


Figure 145. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L77.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557

Comments: The subject is comprised of curving lines. To the left of the subject is a carved patch (NIS).
Placement: On upper right side of steeply inclined, northwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557

Comments: The subject was executed in a manner that defies identification. To the left of and above the subject is a carved line (NIS).
Placement: On lower right side of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557

Comments: The subject was executed in a manner that defies identification.
Placement: To left of S44_L77_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557

Comments: The subject was executed in a manner that defies identification.
Placement: To left of S44_L77_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557

Comments: The subject is not identifiable.
Placement: To left of S44_L77_C3.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C5

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L77_C3.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C6

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat557, Cat558

Comments: The subject was represented with diverging horns.
Placement: To left of S44_L77_C5.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C7

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 145

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the moon.
Placement: Above S44_L77_C5, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C8a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 145

Comments: The subject is not identifiable with the photographic coverage available.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L77_C7.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C8b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 145

Comments: The subject is not identifiable with the photographic coverage available.
Placement: Above S44_L77_C8a.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C9

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat559

Comments: The subject is oriented in in a counter-clockwise direction and may have been intended to carry ornithic traits as well.
Placement: To left of S44_L77_C6, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C10

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat560

Comments: The subject resembles a yak with a rider. There is a line of *c.* 20 cm in length below the subject and extending to the left (NIS). The photograph has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Above S44_L77_C9.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C11

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat560

Comments: The horseman does not seem to be shown armed. The subject may possibly have been made with S44_L77_C10.
Placement: Above S44_L77_C10.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C12

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat561

Comments: The subject has short, squared wings. Above the subject is what might be a carving of a quadruped (NIS). The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L77_C10.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C13a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat562

Comments: The subject was depicted with an erect, ball-shaped tail. The photograph has been turned 180° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L77_C11.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C13b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat562

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L77_C13a.

Inventory No: S44_L77_C13c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (v) | **Image ref:** cat562

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L77_C13b.

S44_L78

Inventory No: S44_L78_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat563

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep. To the left of and below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On left side of nearly vertically aligned, southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L78_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat563

Comments: The subject is C-shaped.
Placement: To right of S44_L78_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L78_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat563

Comments: The subject may represent a quadruped. Arrayed below and to the right of the subject are four carvings of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: To right of S44_L78_C1b.

S44_L79

Inventory No: S44_L79_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat564

Comments: The horseman may be depicted with a bow and arrow.
Placement: On the vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L79_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat564

Comments: The subject is shown with an erect tail and circular horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L79_C1a.

S44_L80

Inventory No: S44_L80_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 115 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat565

Comments: Silhouetting is restricted to the thickening of some lines that make up the outer contours of the subject. This is the largest single petroglyph in Ri rgyal (S44).
Placement: On right side of moderately inclined, northwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The horseman appears to be shown aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S44_L80_C2b. Many of the subjects of this composition were roughly produced, complicating identification.
Placement: To left of horns of S44_L80_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed. To the left of and below it is another carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L80_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S44_L80_C2d.
Placement: Below S44_L80_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The subject seems to be represented with a triangular shaped tail. To the left of and below the subject is another carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L80_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The ostensible rider is ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S44_L80_C2b, near top of the boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The horns of the subject appear to be depicted.
Placement: To right of S44_L80_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C2g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat566, Cat567

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To left of S44_L80_C2e, on upper left side of boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L80_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat567

Comments: The subject consists of a question mark-shaped line. To the right of the subject is a carving of a potential quadruped and another possible quadruped below it (NIS).
Placement: On lower left side of the boulder.

S44_L81

Inventory No: S44_L81_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat568

Comments: The subject may represent an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: Upper left side of vertically aligned, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L81_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat568

Comments: The subject is depicted with pointed ears, gaping mouth, two flexed legs, and a long tail that forms a sharp angle near the tip. Below the subject are two minor carvings (NIS). Above the subject is a zone of bruising on the rock surface that may possibly represent various figures (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L80_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L81_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat568

Comments: The subject was not carved with much detail. It may possibly portray a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L80_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L81_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat568

Comments: The subject appears to have been depicted with the branched horns of a stag. The rump of the figure is also cervid-like. Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L80_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L81_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat568

Comments: The subject was rather ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of S44_L80_C1d.

S44_L82

S44_L82 appears to constitute a single composition mostly dedicated to the hunting of wild yaks on horseback. Not all the riders, however, are obviously armed with bows and arrows. There is also one standing archer in the scene. 30 subjects have been inventoried individually on S44_L82. Missing in the composition are symbolic subjects and horned eagles, etc., which would have invested it with more explicit ritual and/or mythic value.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat569

Comments: The horseman is not depicted obviously armed. The top of the head of the horseman is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: On upper left side of vertically oriented, east-oriented boulder face.

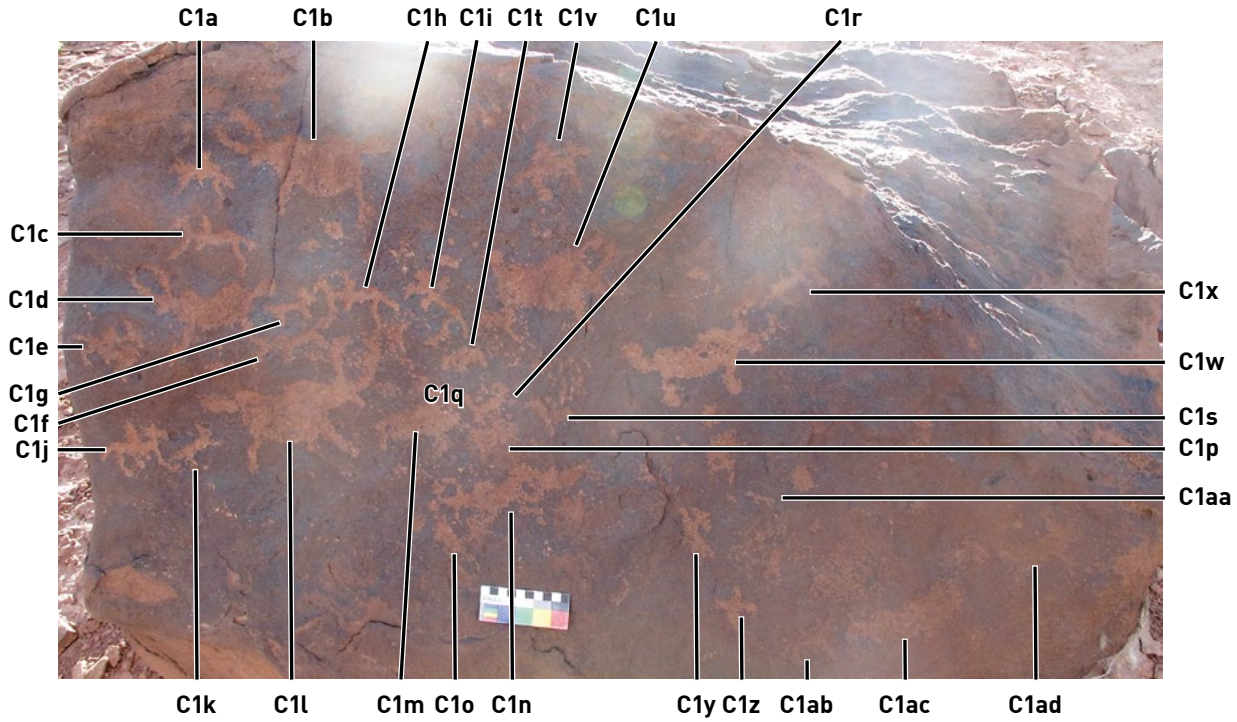


Figure 146. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L82.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569

Comments: The horseman is not depicted obviously armed. The top of the subject is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat570

Comments: The horseman is not clearly armed.
Placement: Below S44_L82_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat570

Comments: The subject has horns that form an oval, as well as an extended, teardrop-shaped tail.
Placement: Below S44_L82_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S44_L82_C1d.
Placement: To left of S44_L82_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571

Comments: The subject, probably representing a hunting dog, appears to be attacking S44_L82_C1d.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L82_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat570, Cat571

Comments: The subject, probably depicting a hunting dog, appears to be attacking S44_L82_C1d.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat570, Cat571

Comments: The horseman may possibly be depicted with a bow and arrow poised for action.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571, Cat573

Comments: The horseman is not obviously depicted armed.
Placement: To left of S44_L82_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571

Comments: The horseman is not obviously depicted armed.
Placement: Below S44_L82_C1e, on left edge of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting dog in pursuit of S44_L82_C1l.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571

Comments: The subject is shown fleeing from its assailants.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1k.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat571

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1l.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat569, Cat572, Cat573

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S44_L82_C1p.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat572

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep or antelope. One of the legs of the subject is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: Below S44_L82_C1n.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat573

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L82_C1m.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat573

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L82_C1m.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat573

Comments: The subject may be depicted with a large, erect, bushy tail, but this portion of its anatomy merges with S44_L82_C1q.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1q.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat573

Comments: The horseman was executed with little detail.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1q and S44_L82_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat573

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L82_C1q.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat574

Comments: To the left of the rear leg of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above 44_L82_C1t.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat575

Comments: The horseman is not clearly armed.
Placement: Above 44_L82_C1u, near the upper edge of the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat576

Comments: Below the subject there are two carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS)
Placement: To right of and above S44_L82_C1s.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1x

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 146

Comments: The horseman was not depicted clearly armed.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L82_C1w, on upper right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1y

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat577

Comments: The subject is wielding a bow and arrow. To the right of it is an obscure carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L82_C1n.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1z

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cruciform | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat577

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a bird.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L82_C1y.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1aa

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 3 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat577

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore. To the right of and above the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L82_C1y.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1ab

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat578

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L82_C1ac. Above the subject is an obscure carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L82_C1z.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1ac

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat578

Comments: The subject is shown fleeing.
Placement: To right of S44_L82_C1ab.

Inventory No: S44_L82_C1ad

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat578

Comments: To left of subject is an obscure carving (NIS). Its relative placement in the scene suggests that a horseback rider may have been intended.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L82_C1ac, on lower right side of boulder face.

S44_L83

S44_L83 is another richly decorated boulder face that appears to comprise a single composition. 29 petroglyphs have been inventoried separately on this boulder. It is full of hunting scenes and perhaps predation scenes as well. Due to poor lighting conditions during two visits to this locus, and the lack of close-up photographs, the study and documentation of this boulder is less than optimal.

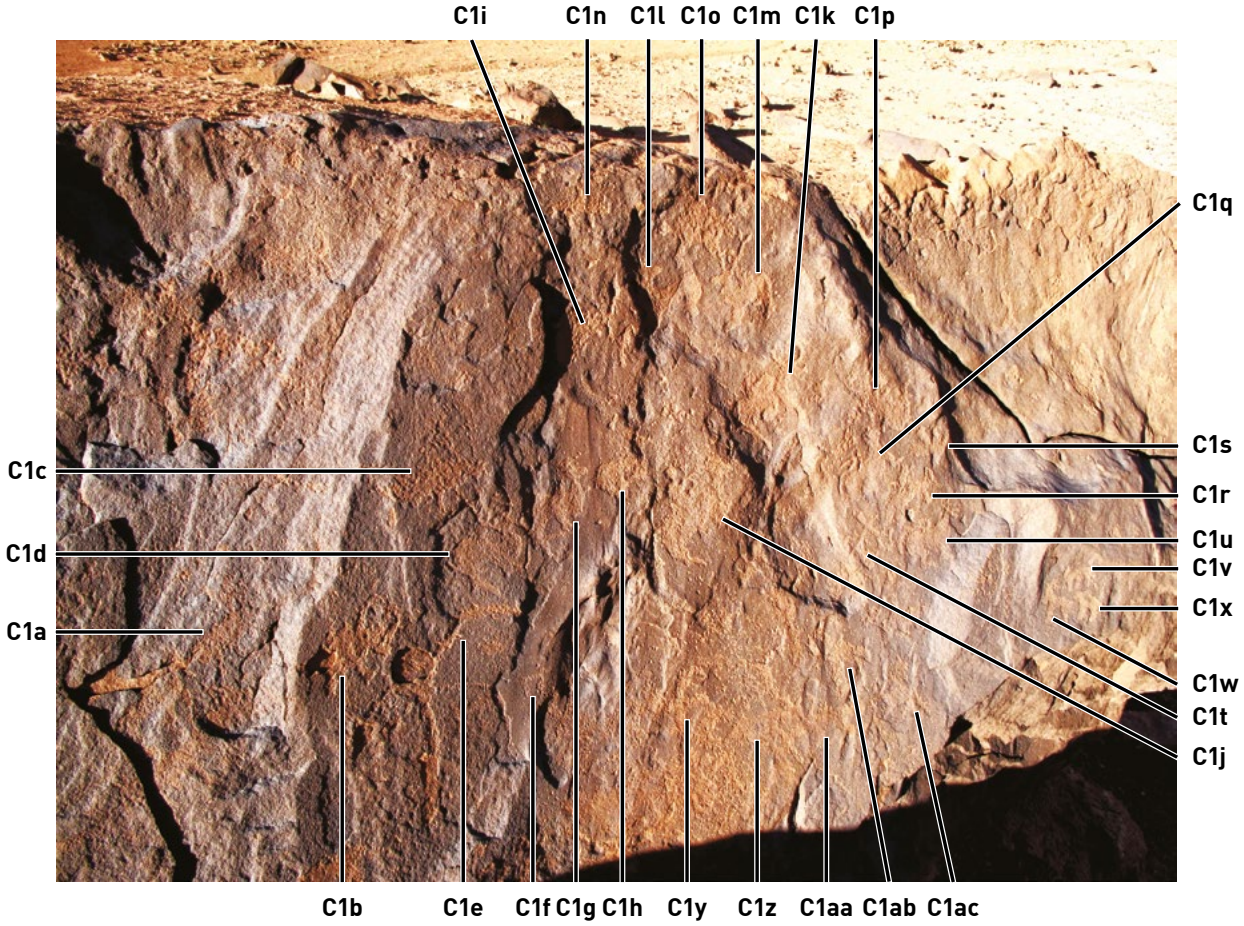


Figure 147. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L83.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579

Comments: The subject is not identifiable with the available imagery.
Placement: On lower right side of vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: Part of the rear portion of the subject has been destroyed.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The subject is not positively identifiable with the available imagery.
Placement: Above S44_L83_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The branched antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: Below S44_L83_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The subject consists of several lines.
Placement: Below S44_L83_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The subject does not appear to be identifiable.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The legs of the subject are folded under the body, an aspect reminiscent of the cervid.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L83_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The subject may possibly be a wild sheep or stag.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L83_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The subject is not identifiable with the available imagery.
Placement: Above S44_L83_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat579, Cat580

Comments: The subject may possibly be armed and is depicted chasing S44_L83_C1k.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat581

Comments: The subject appears to be fleeing.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat580

Comments: The head of the subject appears to be turned backwards.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat581

Comments: The branched horns of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1l.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 147

Comments: The subject is in pursuit of S44_L83_C1o.
Placement: Above S44_L83_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 147

Comments: The subject is in pursuit of S44_L83_C1o.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1n.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat581, Cat582

Comments: The horns of the subject join in a point.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1k.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The head and long curling tail of the subject are felid-like (snow leopard, tiger). It appears to be attacking S44_L83_C1p.
Placement: Below S44_L83_C1p.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat581, Cat582

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L83_C1q.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat581, Cat582

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a biomorph.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L83_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. To the left of and below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L83_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The long tail of the subject curls over the back of the subject, lending it a felid-like aspect.
Placement: Below S44_L83_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat583

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1u, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat583

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep or antelope.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L83_C1v.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1x

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat583

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep or antelope.
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1w.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1y

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat580

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise manner. Adjacent to the lower right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS). Below the subject is a carved area that may contain petroglyphs that have become highly obscured.
Placement: Below S44_L83_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1z

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore attacking S44_L83_C1ab. To the right of and below the subject is a minor carving. Above the subject is another carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1y.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1aa

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The subject is depicted with an extended tail. To the left of and below the subject is probably another animal carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L83_C1z.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1ab

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The subject seems to be shown with thick, angular horns. To the right of and above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L83_C1aa.

Inventory No: S44_L83_C1ac

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat582

Comments: The subject is not identifiable with the photographs available.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L83_C1ab.

S44_L84

S44_L84 with 62 separately inventoried petroglyphs contains the second largest number of rock carvings of any boulder in Ri rgyal (S44). 59 of these petroglyphs appear to comprise a single composition (S44_L84_C2). Generally speaking, these carvings exhibit a lesser degree of detail than is encountered on some of the other richly modified boulders at the site (e.g. S44_L61 and S44_L86). Decorative features on the bodies of animals are lacking, and horseman were executed in a rudimentary fashion. The structure of the various scenes of the composition and the occasional depiction of the bow and arrow indicate that hunting is a dominant theme. There appears to be an absence of other themes overtly portrayed in the composition.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat584

Comments: The horseman seems to hold the reins in one hand while perhaps whipping his mount with the other.
Placement: On moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat585

Comments: The ostensible horseman may possibly be portrayed armed.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L84_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat585

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a wild sheep.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: On upper left side of steeply inclined, northeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. Above the subject is a linear carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2a.

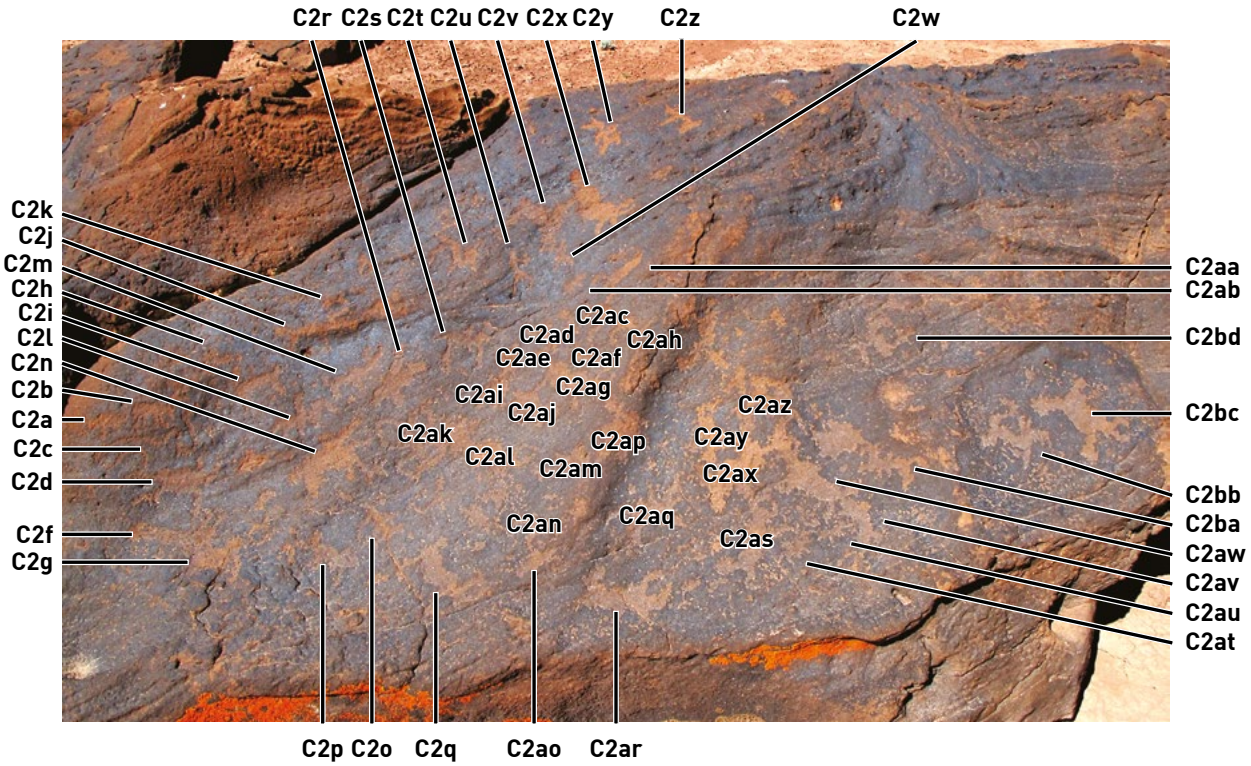


Figure 148. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L84_C2 with the exception of S44_L84_C2e, S44_L84_C2be and S44_L84_C2bf.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW

Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject consists of an oval connected to a long, sinuous line. It may possibly represent an animal trap.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: To the left of and below the subject are three or four minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject appears to have lost much of its re-patination. To the left of the subject are non-descript carved areas with similar lower level of re-patination (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L84_C2d.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2d.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject was executed with almost full, circular horns.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2f.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a wild yak. To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject was depicted with an upright, teardrop-shaped tail and short horns.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2h.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject was depicted with U-shaped horns and a ball-shaped tail. To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2i.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Above S44_L84_C2j.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2l

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The horseman is not depicted obviously armed; he appears to be in pursuit of S44_L84_C2m.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2i.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2m

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586, Cat590

Comments: The subject is shown with a short, erect tail and U-shaped horns.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2l.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2n

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586, Cat590

Comments: The subject is shown with a short tail and parallel horns. To the right of the foot of the subject is small carving of what may possibly represent a horseback rider (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2l.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2o

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586

Comments: The subject is not depicted obviously armed. The head of the horse is partly cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2n.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2p

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat586, Cat589

Comments: The horns of the subject blend together.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L84_C2o.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2q

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat589

Comments: The horns of the subject have hooked tips.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2p.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat590

Comments: The subject may possibly be a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2m.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat590

Comments: The subject is not depicted obviously armed.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2r.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat595

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a carnivore.
Placement: Above S44_L84_C2s.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2t.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The head and tail of the subject are truncated.
Placement: Above S44_L84_C2w.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L84_C2x.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2x

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject was carved with a double-curved back.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2v.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2y

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: As with many other horseback riders in the composition, the horseman is only generally indicated.
Placement: Above S44_L84_C2x, near upper edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2z

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2y, near upper edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2aa

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject may represent an unfinished animal. Above the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2x.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ab

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat588

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To left of S44_L84_C2aa.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ac

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat588

Comments: The subject was depicted with a long, triangular muzzle.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2aa.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ad

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat588

Comments: The subject appears to be endowed with horns.
Placement: To left of S44_L84_C2ac.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ae

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a standing anthropomorph.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L84_C2ad.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2af

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat588

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore. It is presented upside down relative to the surrounding petroglyphs.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L84_C2ad.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ag

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587

Comments: The subject was portrayed with a double-humped back.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2af.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ah

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat588

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore. To the right of the subject are minor carved areas (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2ac.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ai

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat587, Cat590

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2ae.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2aj

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat589, Cat590

Comments: The subject was executed with a humped back.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2ai.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ak

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat589, Cat590

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S44_L84_C2l.
Placement: Between S44_L84_C2n and S44_L84_C2ai.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2al

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat589

Comments: Below the subject are carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS); they are likely to represent animals.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2ak.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2am

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat589

Comments: The subject is likely to represent an animal.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2al.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2an

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat589

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2am.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ao

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat589

Comments: The subject is likely to represent a game animal or horseback rider.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2an.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ap

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat591

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2am.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2aq

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat592

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed, but is recognizable.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2an.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ar

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat592

Comments: The subject was depicted with an erect, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2aq.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2as

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat592, Cat593

Comments: The horns of the subject almost form a full circle.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2ar.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2at

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The subject is not depicted obviously armed.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2as.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2au

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2at.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2av

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The overall impression elicited by the subject is the form of a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2au.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2aw

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The subject was depicted with an erect, diamond-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L84_C2av.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ax

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The horns of the subject merge with adjacent petroglyphs.
Placement: To left of S44_L84_C2aw.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ay

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The subject merges with S44_L84_C2ax.
Placement: Above S44_L84_C2ax.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2az

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: The horseman may possibly be depicted with a bow and arrow ready for action. To the left of the subject are two small carvings, which, although of no obvious pictorial value, may have been intended to represent animals (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L84_C2ay.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2ba

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat591, Cat593

Comments: As with other horsemen in the composition, the rider was depicted in a rudimentary fashion.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2aw.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2bb

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat593, Cat594

Comments: The subject has upright ears and a raised, S-shaped tail. It is not known if it represents a hunting dog or wild carnivore. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2ba.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2bc

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat593, Cat594

Comments: The subject is portrayed with triangular legs.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2bb, on bottom right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2bd

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat593

Comments: The subject seems to represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of S44_L84_C2bc.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2be

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat596

Comments: The subject seems to represent a wild ungulate. There are other non-descript carvings in close proximity (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L84_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L84_C2bf

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat596, Cat597

Comments: The subject may represent either a wild ungulate or a wild ungulate contained/trapped in a square motif (trap?). Above the subject is a small carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L84_C2e, on bottom left side of boulder face.

S44_L85

Inventory No: S44_L85_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat598

Comments: The subject is shown with thickened horns and a hooked tail.
Placement: On left side of moderately inclined, north-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L85_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat598

Comments: The horseman is portrayed armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L85_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L85_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat598

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting dog.
Placement: Below of S44_L85_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L85_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat598, Cat599

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L85_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L85_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat598, Cat600

Comments: The horns of the subject form a full circle.
Placement: Below S44_L85_C1d.

S44_L86

41 petroglyphs have been inventoried on S44_L86; they are divided provisionally into four different compositions. The largest composition contains 23 petroglyphs and is devoted to the hunting of wild yaks. Another composition also has a dominant hunting theme, while the other two compositions have not been identified.

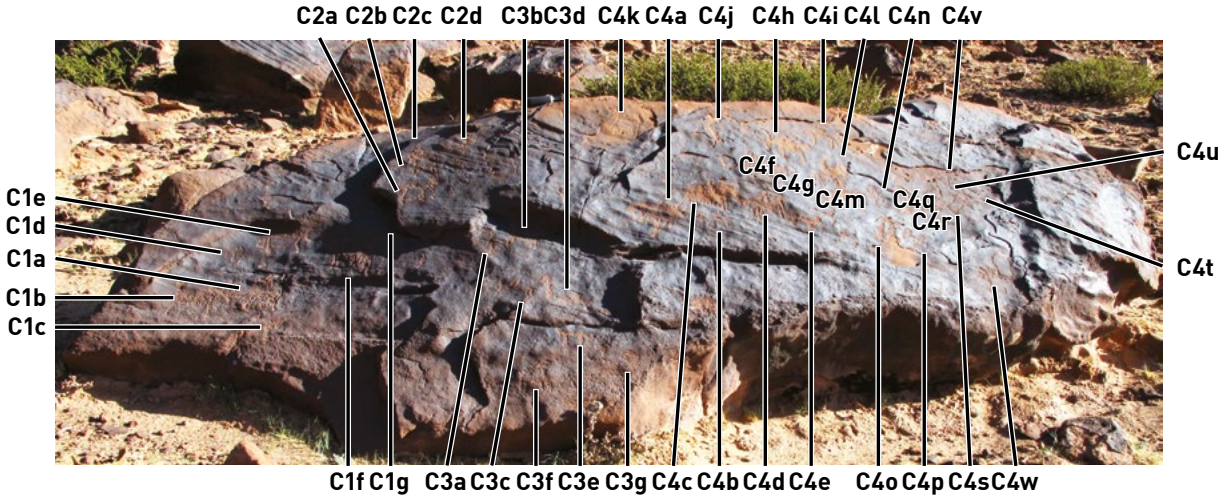


Figure 149. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L86.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat601, Cat602

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted with an arrow stuck in its back.
Placement: On lower left side of steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat601, Cat602

Comments: The horseman is facing backwards on his mount, making the so-called 'Parthian shot'. The object of the attack is S44_L86_C1a.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Figure 149

Comments: The subject was left unfinished.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L86_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat601

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the sun.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat601

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a downwards-pointing, rectangular tail.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L86_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat601, Cat603

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a downwards-pointing, rectangular tail. To the right of the subject is a crescent-shaped carving (NIS). It may possibly signify the moon and be twinned with S44_L86_C1g.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat601

Comments: The subject was carved with seven rays.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat604

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L86_C1f, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat604, Cat605

Comments: The subject was represented with a truncated tail.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat604, Cat605

Comments: The subject is shown as if standing on the horns of S44_L86_C2b. Perhaps this aspect of depiction signified dominance over the wild yak.
Placement: Above horns of S44_L86_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat604

Comments: The subject is portrayed with V-shaped horns and an erect tail.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L86_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: The subject appears to represent a counter-clockwise swastika with its arms out of sync. It is possible that this composition is part of S44_L86_C1, but this could not be determined with any assurance.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L86_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: The subject is depicted with a large, erect tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C3a.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: The subject was quite roughly executed.
Placement: Below S44_L86_C3b.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: The subject is reminiscent of the form of an arrow. To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C3c.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid or carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L86_C3d.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: To the left of the subject is a carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L86_C3e.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: Only the horns of the subject are clearly visible.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C3f.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C3h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat606

Comments: Between the subject and S44_L86_C3e are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C3g.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607

Comments: Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L86_C3b, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat608

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right S44_L86_C4a.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat608

Comments: The subject appears to be shown with an arrow penetrating its back.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C4b.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat608

Comments: The horseman is connected by a line to S44_L86_C4c. This motif may possibly signify the lassoing of the wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4c.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat608

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting hound.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4d.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat609

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C4d.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat609

Comments: The subject probably represents a hunting dog.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4f.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat608, Cat610

Comments: The subject is depicted with two arrows embedded in its back.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C4g.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat608, Cat610

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S44_L86_C4h.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L86_C4h.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607

Comments: The subject appears to be a rudimentary example of a rider mounted on a horse.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L86_C4h, near upper edge the boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat611

Comments: The horns of the subject join, and a barbed motif simulates the belly fringe, as it does on some other wild yaks in the composition.
Placement: To left of S44_L86_C4j, near upper edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat612

Comments: The subject appears to be shown with an arrow stuck in its back.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C4m.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat607, Cat612

Comments: The subject is not depicted obviously armed.
Placement: Below S44_L86_C4l.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat613, Cat614

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4m.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat615

Comments: The lower front portion of the subject has been obliterated.
Placement: Below S44_L86_C4n.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat615

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at the belly of S44_L86_C4o. This depiction seems to suggest that the hunter is lying in wait in an advantageous position.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4o.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat613

Comments: The front leg of the subject merges with the arm of S44_L86_C4r.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4n.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat613

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L86_C4q.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat613, Cat616

Comments: The subject seems to have two heads, creating the perspective that one wild yak is standing behind the other.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4r.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat613, Cat616

Comments: The subject consists of a shark's fin-like form with two linear extensions; it may depict an animal trap.
Placement: To right of S44_L86_C4s.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: half circle | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat613, Cat616

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting trap.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C4r.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat613

Comments: The subject is linked to S44_L86_C4u.
Placement: Above S44_L86_C4u.

Inventory No: S44_L86_C4w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 149

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L86_C4s, near bottom edge of boulder face.

S44_L87

Inventory No: S44_L87_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat617

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: On moderately inclined, southeast-oriented boulder face.

S44_L88

Inventory No: S44_L88_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 33 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat618

Comments: The subject is shown with the horns joined and a broad, upright tail.
Placement: Near edge of horizontally aligned boulder top.

Inventory No: S44_L88_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat618, Cat619

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L88_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L88_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat618, Cat619

Comments: The horseman is not depicted obviously armed.
Placement: Above S44_L88_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L88_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat618, Cat619

Comments: The subject is depicted with a rectangular snout and tail.
Placement: Above S44_L88_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L88_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat618, Cat620

Comments: Much of the head of the subject does not appear to have been completed. In close proximity to the subject are two minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L88_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L88_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat621

Comments: The subject has long, V-shaped horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L88_C1e.

S44_L89

Inventory No: S44_L89_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat622

Comments: The horseman is portrayed with a bow and arrow at the ready.
Placement: Unfixed

S44_L90

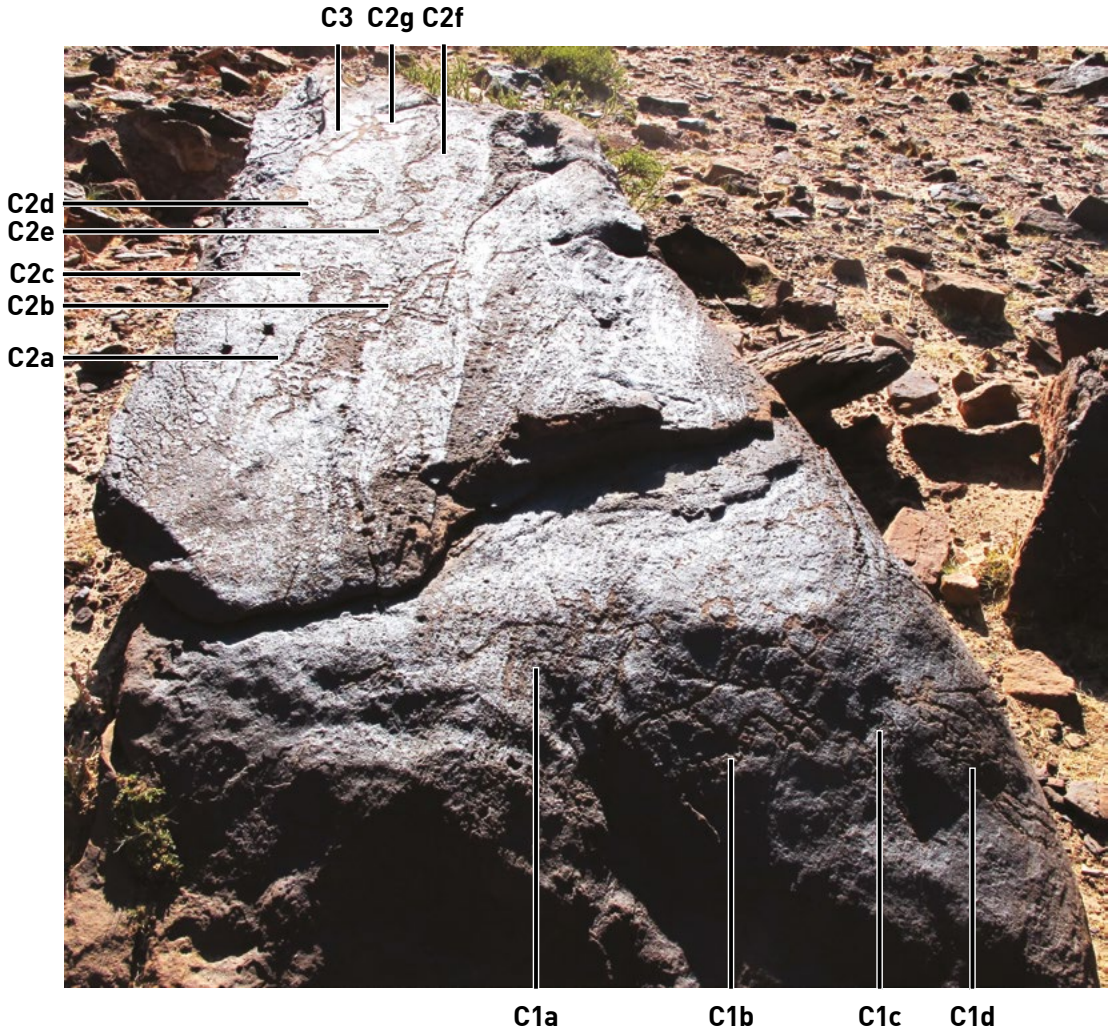


Figure 150. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L90.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat623

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S44_L90_C1b.
Placement: Near top of steeply inclined, west-oriented boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 209 (fig. XI-3c). In this work S44_L90_C1e is not illustrated.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 45 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat623

Comments: The wild yak is depicted with one or two arrows embedded in its back, one of which clearly portrays the arrowhead.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L90_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat623

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the sun or an animal trap (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L90_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat623

Comments: The subject, a curvilinear form, is cut in photograph selected.
Placement: To right of S44_L90_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat624

Comments: The horseman is brandishing a bow and arrow. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S44_L90_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat625

Comments: The subject is shown with a triangular tail. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: On right side of moderately inclined, west-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 34 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat625

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L90_C2a.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L90_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat625

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S44_L90_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 35 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat626

Comments: The subject was represented without clearly delineated horns. Below it is a more recent carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L90_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Figure 150

Comments: The subject has a roughly circular outline
Placement: To left of S44_L90_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat627

Comments: The subject is depicted with U-shaped horns and a wedge-shaped tail. The photograph has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L90_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C2g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat628

Comments: The subject was endowed with two short horns placed upon a blunt head.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L90_C2f.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 30 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat629

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: To left of and partially superimposed on S44_L90_C2g.

Inventory No: S44_L90_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat630

Comments: The rear of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: Unfixed.

S44_L91

Inventory No: S44_L91_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form	**Theme:** indeterminate	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat631

Comments: Perhaps the subject represents the sun.
Placement: On moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

S44_L92

Inventory No: S44_L92_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined and linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat632, Cat633

Comments: The subject is among a small group of conjoined sun and moon symbols found in Upper Tibet that date to the Late Prehistoric era.
Placement: On moderately inclined, northwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L92_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon?	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat632

Comments: To the left of and below the subject is a small crescent shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L92_C1.

S44_L93

Inventory No: S44_L93_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat634

Comments: The subject may represent an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: On steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L93_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat634

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a wild carnivore savaging its prey (represented by the carved extension below the recognizable animal carving), in which case it constitutes two subjects.
Placement: Below S44_L93_C1.

S44_L94

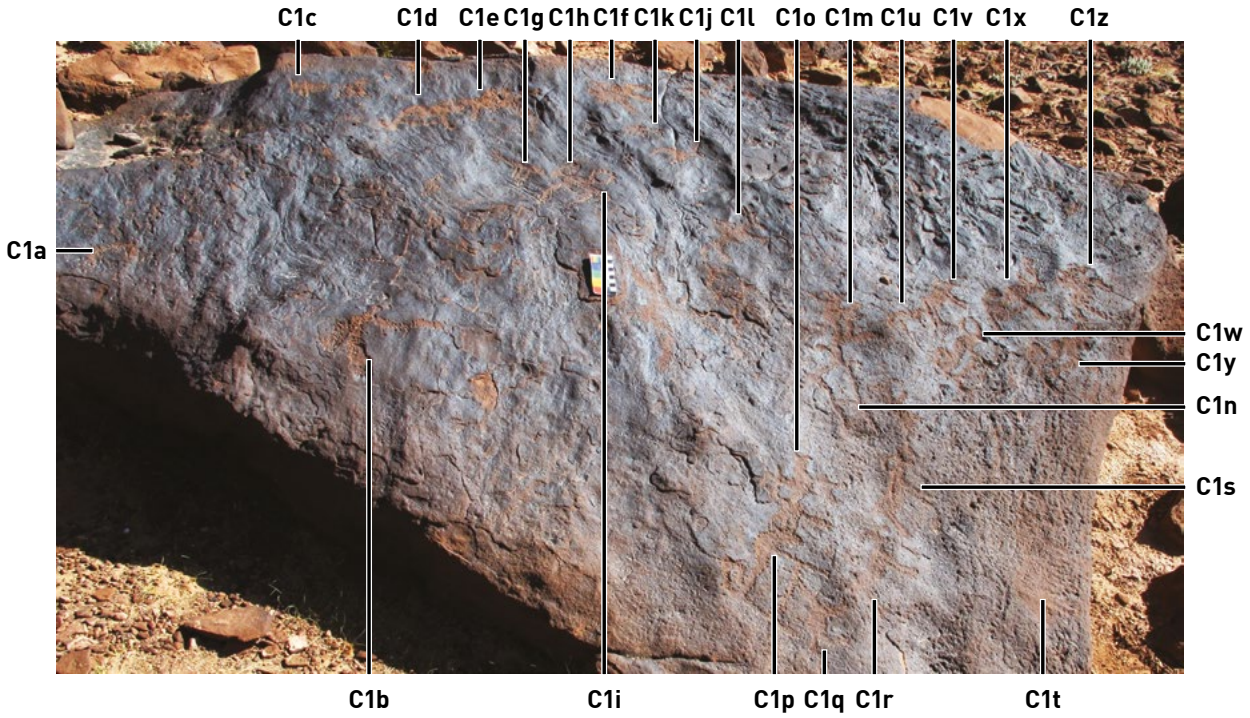


Figure 151. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L94.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 151

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject was completed.
Placement: On left side of gently to moderately inclined, south- and southeast-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 30 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 151

Comments: The subject appears to represent an incomplete wild yak.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L94_C1a, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635

Comments: The subject may not have been completed. To its right is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On upper left side of boulder face, near its upper edge.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635, Cat636

Comments: The subject is portrayed without a tail. Above it, on the upper edge of the boulder face, is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L94_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635, Cat636

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635

Comments: The subject has a long tail but an abbreviated snout.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635, Cat637

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore attacking S44_L93_C1h. To the left of and below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L94_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat635, Cat637

Comments: The subject is depicted with horns that form a full circle and a downwards-pointing, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat635, Cat637

Comments: The subject may possibly depict the sun or a hunting trap.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L94_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635, Cat638

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep or stag.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L94_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat635

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a horseback rider. One horn of the subject is partially cut in the close-up image.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L94_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat639

Comments: The horseman appears to be depicted armed with a bow at the ready. To the left of and below the subject are two carved areas of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L94_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat640

Comments: The middle of the body of the subject was left uncarved. To the left of it is an outlined carving (NIS). The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L94_C1l.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 151

Comments: Most of the body of the mount was left uncarved and the legs are missing. The lowermost portion of the subject is cut in the selected photo.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L94_C1l.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat641, Cat642

Comments: The horseman is facing backwards on his mount while aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L93_C1p. Both images have been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L94_C1l.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat641, Cat642

Comments: The subject is shown with a raised, rectangular tail and rectangular body.
Placement: Below S44_L94_C1o.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat641

Comments: The long-tailed subject is likely to depict a hunting hound.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1p.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat641

Comments: The subject is portrayed with divergent horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1p and S44_L94_C1q.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat641

Comments: The horns of the subject are shown spread widely.
Placement: Above S44_L94_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat643

Comments: The subject has been subject to extreme weathering. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1r, near lower right edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat644, Cat645

Comments: The subject either represents a hunting dog or is a wild carnivore, as part of a predation scene.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1m.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat644, Cat645

Comments: The subject has diverging horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1u.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat644, Cat646

Comments: There is a rectangular patch in the body of the subject that was left uncarved.
Placement: Below S44_L94_C1v.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1x

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat644, Cat646

Comments: Only a verysmall part of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L94_C1w.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1y

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat644, Cat646

Comments: Only a very small part of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: To right of S44_L94_C1x.

Inventory No: S44_L94_C1z

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat644

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Above S44_L94_C1y, near upper right edge of the boulder face.

S44_L95

Inventory No: S44_L95_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat647

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L95_C1b.
Placement: On left side of nearly vertically aligned, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat647

Comments: With its bulbous tail and U-shaped horns the subject appears to depict a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L95_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat647

Comments: The subject appears to represent the hunter's dog.
Placement: To right of S44_L95_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat647

Comments: The subject may not have been completed. The right half of the carving is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L95_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat648

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a standing archer poised to release an arrow. Above the subject is a linear carving, somewhat resembling a swastika (the top portion of the carving is cut in the photograph selected).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L95_C2.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: complex curvilinear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 49 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat649

Comments: The subject consists of five or six interlinked, irregularly shaped figures. It is not clear whether the carved area below these motifs is part of the same subject or constitutes separate subjects (animals?).
Placement: On another part of boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C5a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat649

Comments: The subject may be represented with sheep-like horns.
Placement: Below S44_L95_C4.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C5b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat649

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted with short horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L95_C5a.

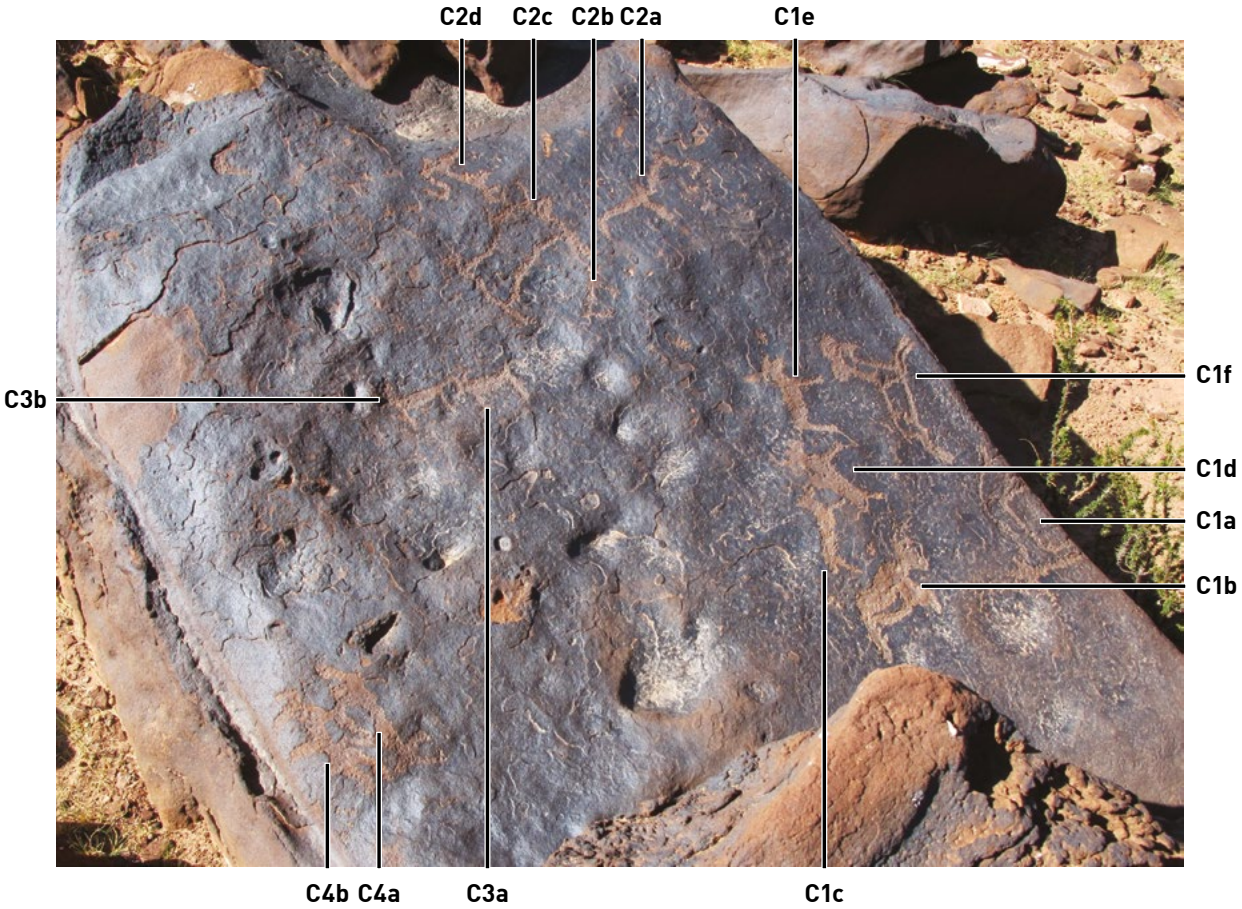


Figure 152. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L96.

Inventory No: S44_L95_C5c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat649, Cat650

Comments: The subject is depicted with a short tail and what may be small horns.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L95_C5b.

S44_L96

The rock art of S44_L96 has been divided into four compositions, however the precise compositional affinities of the various subjects have not been determined with any assurance.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat651, Cat652

Comments: The subject represents either an equid or carnivore. The two photographs have been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: On lower right edge of nearly horizontally aligned boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat651, Cat653

Comments: The horns and tail of the subject were executed in an attenuated manner.
Placement: To left of S44_L96_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat651, Cat653

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a wolf or wild felid; it is shown attacking S44_L96_C1d. The close-up photographs have been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Above S44_L96_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat651, Cat653

Comments: The horns of the subject are diagnostic of the wild sheep.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L96_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat651, Cat653

Comments: The horns of the subject are diagnostic of the wild sheep.
Placement: Above S44_L96_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat651, Cat652

Comments: The legs of the subject are flexed, simulating flight from danger.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L96_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat654, Cat655

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild carnivore attacking S44_L96_C2c. The photographs have been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: On upper right side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat654

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild carnivore attacking S44_L96_C2c.
Placement: Below S44_L96_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat654, Cat656

Comments: The subject is depicted with a triangular head. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S44_L96_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat654

Comments: The subject is shown attacking S44_L96_C2c. With its long, raised S-shaped tail, the subject appears to represent a wild felid (tiger?).
Placement: To left of S44_L96_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat657

Comments: The subject is depicted with V-shaped horns.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L96_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat657

Comments: Although the subject cannot be positively identified by its various anatomical traits, the aspect parallels that of other attacking carnivores on the same boulder and at Ri rgyal (S44) more generally.
Placement: To left of S44_L96_C3a.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C4a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat658

Comments: An almond-shaped area inside the body has been left uncarved. The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: On lower left side of boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L96_C4b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat658

Comments: Save for two long linear extensions on the head of the ostensible mount, the subject seems to represent a horseback rider. However, given this motif, it may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To left of S44_L96_C4a, near edge of the boulder.

S44_L97

Inventory No: S44_L97_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat659, Cat660

Comments: The subject is shown with an L-shaped tail.
Placement: In middle of moderately inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L97_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat659

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. Below it is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L97_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L97_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat659, Cat661

Comments: The head of the subject was lost, along with a piece of the rind of the boulder. The lower portion of the carving is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: Above S44_L97_C1a and S44_L97_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L97_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat659, Cat661

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Above S44_L97_C1c.



Figure 153. A view of Ri rgyal (S44) from around S44_L98. A corral is visible on the left side of the photograph.

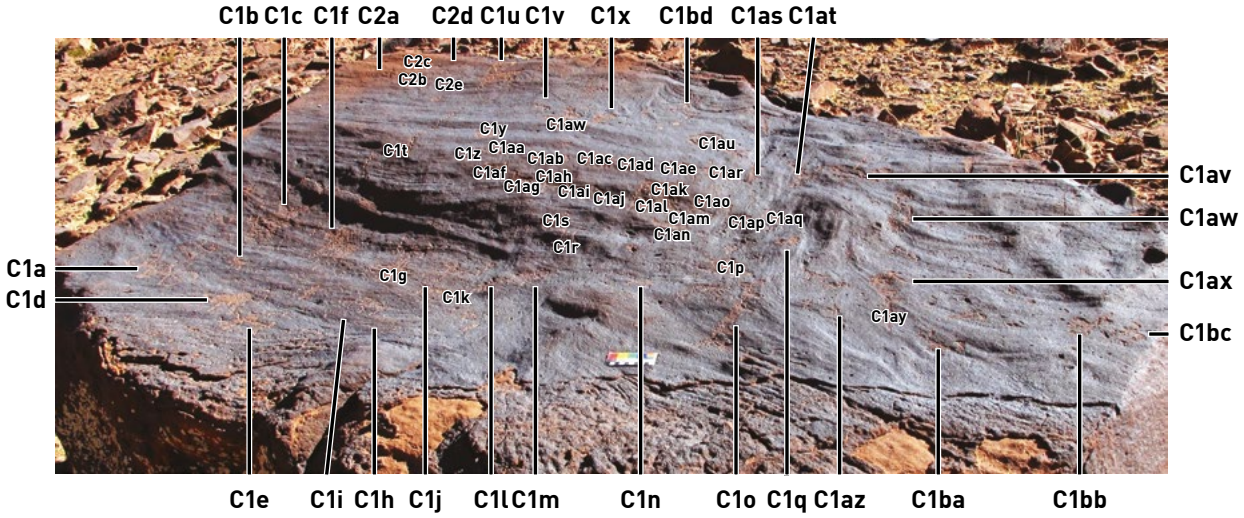


Figure 154. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L98.

S44_L98

S44_L98 consists of a large composition and a much smaller subsidiary composition, which together consist of 60 inventoried petroglyphs. The most noteworthy carving is that of a chariot in which the charioteer also appears to be portrayed. Zoomorphic subjects include wild yaks, wild asses and carnivores, and possibly also wild sheep, antelopes, and stags. The presentation of multiple wild assess on S44_L98 is an unusual feature in the rock art of Upper Tibet. Some of the animals of the boulder are depicted in what seem to be natural predation views, while others could be part of hunting scenes. However, only one hunting vignette consisting of a single mounted archer has been positively identified (the activity of another horseman has not been pinpointed). There are upwards of seven more horseback riders on S44_L98 but they are not definitively rendered (many of the animals on the boulder were also ambiguously executed). Most of the petroglyphs are relatively small in size, which has made them more vulnerable to erosion. This has contributed to the ambiguity surrounding subject identification in many examples. The mingling of the chariot with horsemen, hunters, and wild predator attack scenes, alludes to martial values (cf. Bruneau and Bellezza 2013: 39).

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: chariot | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat663

Comments: The subject was adeptly made, illustrating major features of the chariot, including two wheels with hubs (but no spokes), a circular box with what appears to be the charioteer inside holding a pair of reins (the silhouetted circular motif outside the lower edge of the box seems to represent the driver's head), pole, and yoke. However, no draught animals are represented.
Placement: On lower left side of moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.
References: Bellezza 2020c: 359 (fig. 9.36).

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662

Comments: The horns and tail of the subject are not that well developed.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat664

Comments: There are minor carved spots near the subject (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L98_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat665

Comments: To the right of the subject is a carved spot (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat665

Comments: The subject has a narrow, but humped body.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cruciform | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat666, Cat667

Comments: The subject is composed of three sets of lines that form each part of a cross. Above it is a linear carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat667

Comments: The subject may represent a carnivore attacking S44_L98_C1i.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L98_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat667

Comments: The subject is depicted with forward thrusting, U-shaped horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1h.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat667

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat667

Comments: The subject seems to represent an animal.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat667

Comments: The subject seems to be a horseback rider, but photographic coverage is less than optimal.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1k.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat662, Cat667

Comments: Below the subject are two minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1l.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat667

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1m.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat667

Comments: The subject is depicted with an elongated body. Between S44_L98_C1o and S44_L98_C1n is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1n.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat667

Comments: The subject is shown with its head lowered.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L98_C1o.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat667

Comments: The subject is depicted with a little tail and no horns.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1p.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat667, Cat668

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a long neck and raised tail. It may possibly represent a wild ass.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1m.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat667

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wild carnivore or wild ass.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L98_C1r.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 154

Comments: The subject consists of long, sinuous lines.
Placement: On upper left side of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat669

Comments: The subject seems to have a third horn depicted.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1t, near upper edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat670

Comments: The subject is depicted with a long body and tail.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1u.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1w

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat670

Comments: The subject has features of what might be an equid or horseback rider, but it also exhibits a loop motif where one of the legs of an animal may be positioned.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1u.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1x

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been completed.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1w.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1y

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: half circle | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668

Comments: The identity of the subject is enigmatic.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L98_C1w.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1z

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat671

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1y.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1aa

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat671

Comments: The horseman is portrayed with one arm raised.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1z.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ab

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject is shown with an upright spiralling tail, which is more in the manner of a felid than a canid. It either represents a hunting hound or a wild felid (tiger, snow leopard). The subject confronts a line of wild ungulates (S44_L98_C1ac to S44_L98_C1ae and S44_L98_C1ar).
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1aa.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ac

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a wild ass.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ab.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ad

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ass.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ac.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ae

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject was rendered without much of a tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ac.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1af

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat671

Comments: The subject is shown with a raised tail and what appears to be an upright ear. It confronts a line of wild ungulates (S44_L98_C1ag to S44_L98_C1aj and S44_L98_C1al).
Placement: Below S44_L98_C1aa.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ag

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat668

Comments: The subject is depicted with an elongated, oval head that appears to be indicative of the wild ass.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1af.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ah

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject is depicted with an elongated, oval head and a body form of what could only be a wild ass.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ag.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ai

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject is close in form to S44_L98_C1ag and S44_L98_C1ah.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ah.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1aj

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672

Comments: The subject possesses a bi-triangular body.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ai.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ak

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672, Cat673

Comments: The subject is facing in the opposite direction from the line of ostensible wild asses to the left.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1aj.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1al

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat672, Cat673

Comments: The subject seems to be carved with a prominent pair of ears.
Placement: Below S44_L98_C1ak.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1am

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1ak.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1an

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: Although the horns are not clearly delineated, the body and tail are diagnostic of the wild yak.
Placement: Below S44_L98_C1am.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ao

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The projecting head and long neck of the subject are indicative of the wild ass.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1am.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ap

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The projecting head and long neck of the subject are indicative of the wild ass.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ao.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1aq

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The ostensible horseman was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ao.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ar

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The subject is depicted with a humped back and no horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ae.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1as

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The subject is depicted with a pointed ear or horn and a short, thick tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1ar.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1at

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat673

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1as.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1au

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat668, Cat674

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a square muzzle, pointed ear, long body, and spiralling tail, motifs most in line with that of a felid. The subject has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Above S44_L98_C1ar.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1av

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: chariot	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat668, Cat675

Comments: The subject consists of what appears to represent one wheel, and the box and pole of a chariot. Although virtually connected, the motif on the left may possibly represent a separate carving (of an animal?) (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1au.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1aw

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat676

Comments: The identity of this almost S-shaped subject is unclear. Below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1av.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ax

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat677, Cat678

Comments: The horseman is facing backwards on his mount while aiming/shooting his bow and arrow at S44_L98_C1ay. To the left of the subject is a carving of what might possibly represent an animal (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L98_C1aw.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ay

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat677, Cat678

Comments: The subject has a triangular head, body, and front leg. To the right of the subject is a V-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L98_C1ax.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1az

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat677, Cat678

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted with horns.
Placement: To left of S44_L98_C1ay.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1ba

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat677

Comments: The subject is portrayed with V-shaped horns and a large, hooked tail.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C1ay.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1bb

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat677

Comments: The subject may possibly represent either an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L98_C1ba.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1bc

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat677

Comments: The subject was executed with an attenuated head.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C1bb, near right edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C1bd

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat679

Comments: The subject represents either a stag or antelope.
Placement: To left of and above of S44_L98_C1au, near upper edge of boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C2a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat680

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a stag. This subject, and others on upper left side of the boulder face, are treated as a separate composition, however this is not assured.
Placement: On upper left side of the boulder.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C2b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped?	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat680

Comments: The head and rear of the subject were indistinctly executed. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C2c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped?	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat680

Comments: This carving has lost most of its re-patination.
Placement: Above S44_L98_C2b, near upper edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C2d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat680

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of S44_L98_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L98_C2e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat680

Comments: Although simply executed, the horns and tail of the subject are diagnostic of the wild yak.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L98_C2b.

S44_L99

26 petroglyphs have been individually surveyed on S44_L99. The compositional affinities of these rock carvings have not been determined with any assurance, thus the organization of compositions presented should be viewed as provisional. The identification of subjects and themes on S44_L99 has been impeded by the generally lower standard of execution exhibited by the rock art.

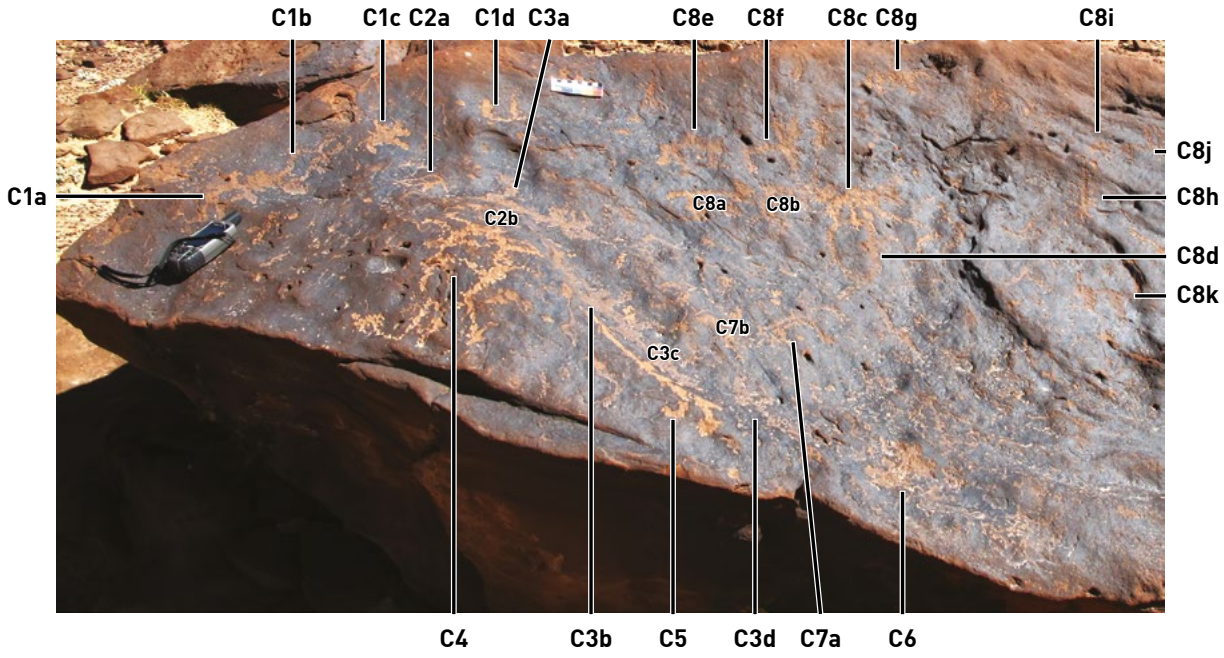


Figure 155. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L99.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat681, Cat682

Comments: The head of the subject merges with the tail of S44_L99_C1b. Below the subject is a less re-patinated carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: On upper left side of moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat681, Cat682

Comments: The body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat681, Cat682

Comments: The subject appears to be shown with long, parallel horns.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L99_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat681

Comments: The subject possesses a U-shaped form.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat681

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an incomplete animal.
Placement: Below S44_L99_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat681

Comments: The subject was executed with exaggeratedly long legs.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L99_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat681, Cat683

Comments: The elongated subject may possibly depict a wild yak. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat683

Comments: The subject is shown with horns that join, and a large tail.
Placement: Below S44_L99_C3a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C3c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat683

Comments: The horseman is not obviously armed. The head of the horse merges with S44_L99_C3b.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L99_C3b.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C3d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat683

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L99_C3c.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C4

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 39 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat681, Cat684

Comments: The subject was quite roughly executed. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Below S44_L99_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C5

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 41 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat683

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal, or even more than one animal.
Placement: Below S44_L99_C3b and S44_L99_C3c.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C6

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 155

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L99_C3d, near lower edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C7a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat685

Comments: The extent of the subject is unclear.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L99_C3d.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C7b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat685

Comments: The triangular motif that appears to represent the tail of the subject is wild yak-like in form. To the left of the subject are minor carvings.
Placement: To left of S44_L99_C7a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat686, Cat687

Comments: The subject appear to be shown with gaping jaws.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C3a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat686, Cat687

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C8a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat686

Comments: The subject may depict a game animal.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C8b.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat686

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting trap. To the right of the subject are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L99_C8c.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat686

Comments: The ostensible horseman is only minimally indicated.
Placement: Above S44_L99_C8a.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat686

Comments: The subject may depict a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C8e.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8g

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat688

Comments: The horseman is not obviously armed. To the right of and below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L99_C8f, near top edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8h

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: tree	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat688, Cat689

Comments: The subject possesses several pairs of branches angled upwards. To the right of and below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C8c.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8i

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat688

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L99_C8h.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8j

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat688

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak that was not well completed.
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C8i.

Inventory No: S44_L99_C8k

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat688

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been completed. Between S44_L99_C8k and S44_L99_C8h there are several minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L99_C8i.

S44_L100

Inventory No: S44_L100_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat690

Comments: The subject was rendered with multiple sunrays.
Placement: Near top of moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

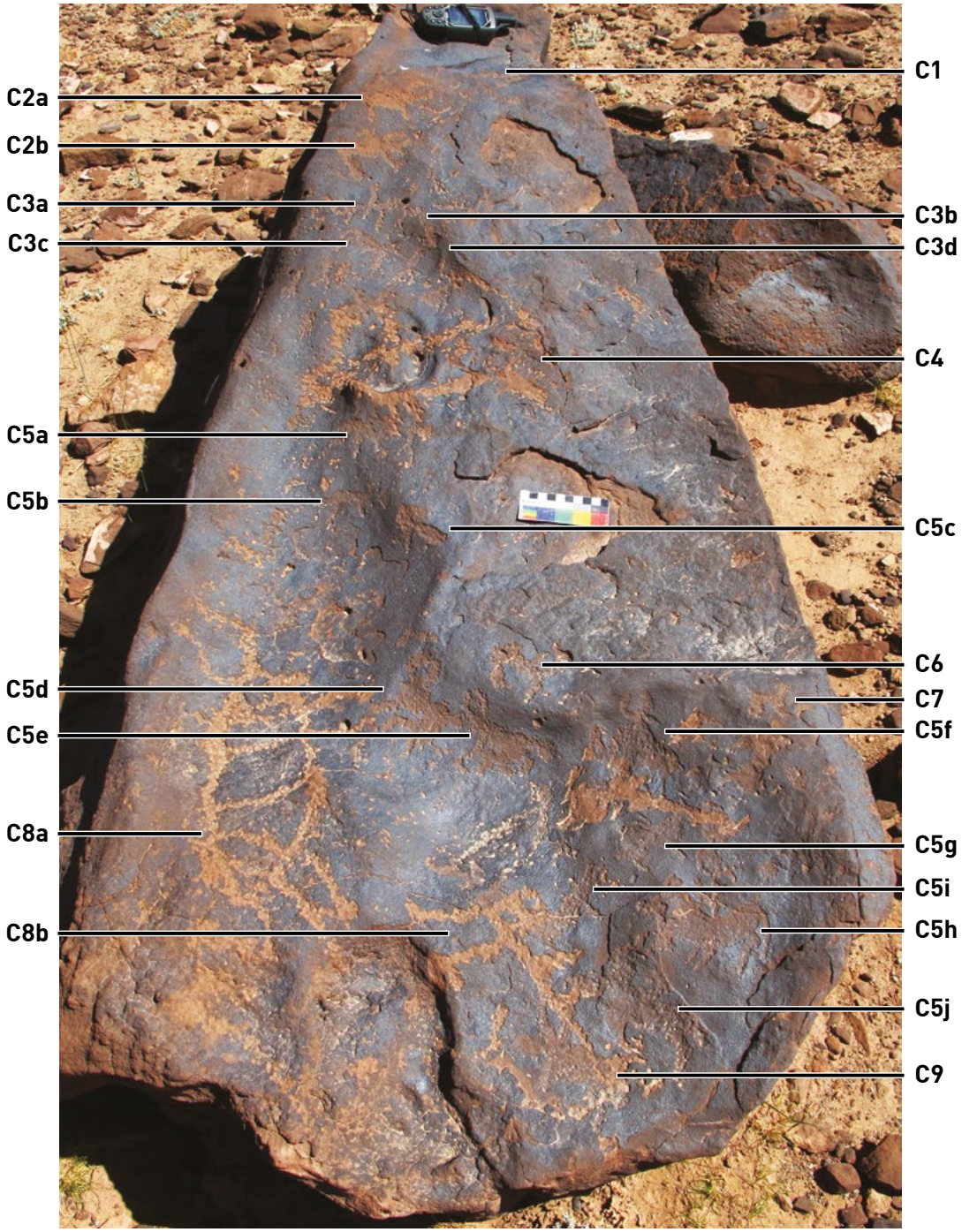


Figure 156. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L100.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA

Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat691

Comments: To the right of the subject is an L-shaped carving and another minor carving to the left (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L100_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat691

Comments: The subject is depicted with widened feet.
Placement: Below S44_L100_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat692

Comments: The horseman is not shown explicitly armed. To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L100_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat692

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a large, round motif that resembles a shield-like object.
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C3a.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C3c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat692

Comments: The identity of the subject is highly ambiguous.
Placement: Below S44_L100_C3a and S44_L100_C3b.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C3d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: anthropomorph? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat692

Comments: The subject is depicted with a roundish motif at shoulder level. There are indistinguishable carvings all around S44_L100_C3 (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C3c.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat693

Comments: The subject was quite roughly executed. There is a much more re-patinated
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C3d.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat693

Comments: The horseman may possibly be depicted armed with a bow and arrow. This composition is spread over much of the lower half of the boulder face. It was intruded upon subsequently by multiple carvings
Placement: Below S44_L100_C4.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat693, Cat694

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a carnivore.
Placement: Below S44_L100_C5a.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: The subject was not completed. It is not certain that it belongs to the same composition as the other heavily re-patinated petroglyphs with which it is being grouped.
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C5b.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat694, Cat695

Comments: The subject appears to be confronting a wild yak (S44_L100_C5e).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L100_C5c.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: The subject was represented with a large, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C5d.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: The rear portion of the subject has been obliterated.
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C5e.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: The S-shaped tail identifies the subject as a carnivore (wild felid?). The head of the subject was damaged by a larger carving added to the boulder subsequently (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L100_C5f.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: The horseman appears to be armed with a bow.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L100_C5g.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat694, Cat696

Comments: The subject was damaged by the addition of S44_L100_C8a.
Placement: To left of S44_L100_C5h.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C5j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat694, Cat696

Comments: The subject appears to be shown charging towards S44_L100_C5i.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L100_C5i.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C6

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: Although displaying a lesser level of re-patination, it cannot be ruled out that the subject belongs to composition S44_L100_C5.
Placement: Above S44_L100_C5e.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C7

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat694

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep. Below the subject is an obscured carving that may possibly represent an animal (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L100_C6, near right edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C8a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 42 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat695

Comments: The body of the subject is divided into four parts by lines.
Placement: To left of S44_L100_C5d, near left edge of boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C8b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat694, Cat696

Comments: The body of the subject is divided into four parts by lines. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L100_C8a.

Inventory No: S44_L100_C9

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat694, Cat696

Comments: S44_L100_C8b was superimposed on the subject.
Placement: Near bottom right edge of boulder face.

S44_L101

Inventory No: S44_L101_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat697

Comments: The subject has an S-shaped tail, identifying it as a carnivore (wild felid?). It appears to be depicted attacking S44_L101_C1b. To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: In middle of moderately inclined, southwest-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L101_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat697

Comments: To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance.
Placement: To right of S44_L101_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L101_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat697

Comments: Although horns are not clearly delineated, the form of the subject is that of a wild yak. To the left of it is a smaller carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L101_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L101_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat697

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To left of S44_L101_C1c.

Indeterminate locations in the lower zone

S44_L102

Inventory No: S44_L102_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat698

Comments: The subject has been struck in the back by an arrow.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 209 (fig. XI-2c).

Inventory No: S44_L103_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat698

Comments: The body of the subject is divided into two parts by a diagonal line. As with the arrow in S44_L102_C1a, perhaps this is also probably a sign of impending death.
Placement: To right of S44_L102_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L103_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat698

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow.
Placement: Below S44_L102_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L103_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat698

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L102_C1b.
Placement: Below S44_L102_C1b.

S44_L103

Inventory No: S44_L103_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat699, Cat700

Comments: The horseman is aiming his bow in the direction of S44_L103_C1b.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 214 (fig. XI-12c); 2020c: 461 (fig. 102). Only S44_L103_C1a is illustrated in these works.

Inventory No: S44_L103_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat699

Comments: The diverging horns of the subject are the main diagnostic trait for identification.
Placement: To right of S44_L103_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L103_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat699

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: To right of S44_L103_C1b.

S44_L104

The compositional arrangement of S44_L104 followed in this work should be considered provisional. There are no detailed photographs available of the rock art of this locus.

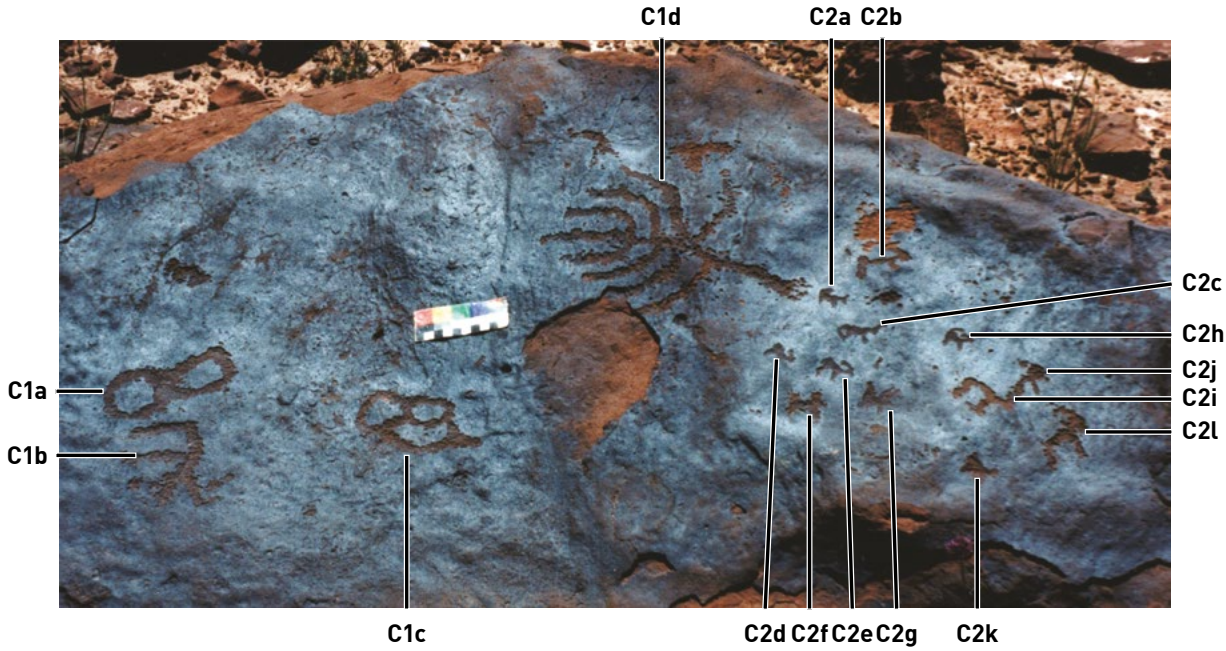


Figure 157. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L104.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject forms a figure of eight.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face, on left side.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 220 (fig. XI-24c).

Inventory No: S44_L104_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: linear form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject consists of several interconnected lines.
Placement: Below S44_L104_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject consists of three converging oval motifs with a short linear extension.
Placement: To right of S44_L104_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: tree? | **Theme:** symbolic? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject, with its four sets of arched branches, appears to portray a tree. There is a carving of no obvious pictorial value above it (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L104_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 3 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore. There is a carving of no obvious pictorial value to the right of the subject (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L104_C1d.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 220 (fig. XI-24c).

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject is shown with a semicircular tail. Above itis a more recently made carved area of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L104_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: Perhaps an antelope is intended by this subject.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L104_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 3 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject appears to represent some type of wild ungulate.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L104_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject probably represents either a wild sheep or antelope.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L104_C2d.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S44_L104_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The horns and large tail of the subject are reminiscent of the wild yak.
Placement: To right of S44_L104_C2f.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 3 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject has a horn like that of a wild sheep, but also a fairly long tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L104_C2c.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L104_C2h.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat701

Comments: The subject was crudely executed.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L104_C2i.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2k

Type: petro, DC
Mode: silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: quadruped
Theme: unknown
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 3cm (v)
Image ref: Cat701

Comments: The subject lacks identifying features.
Placement: Below S44_L104_C2i.

Inventory No: S44_L104_C2l

Type: petro, DC
Mode: silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: quadruped
Theme: unknown
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 5 cm (v)
Image ref: Cat701

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L104_C2k.

S44_L105

All the carvings of S44_L105 are treated in this work as part of an integral composition, however this is a provisional assessment. There are no detailed photographs available of the rock art of this locus. There appear to be petroglyphs (including possibly a wild yak) below S44_L105_C1f to S44_L105_C1g but photographic coverage is inadequate to assess them.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1a

Type: petro, DC

Subject: wild sheep

Arrangement: composite

Mode: silhouetted

Theme: hunting and others

Dimensions: 14 cm (h)

Condition: HW

Age (est.): IA

Image ref: Cat702

Comments: The subject is depicted with diverging horns and a straight back.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face, near the top.

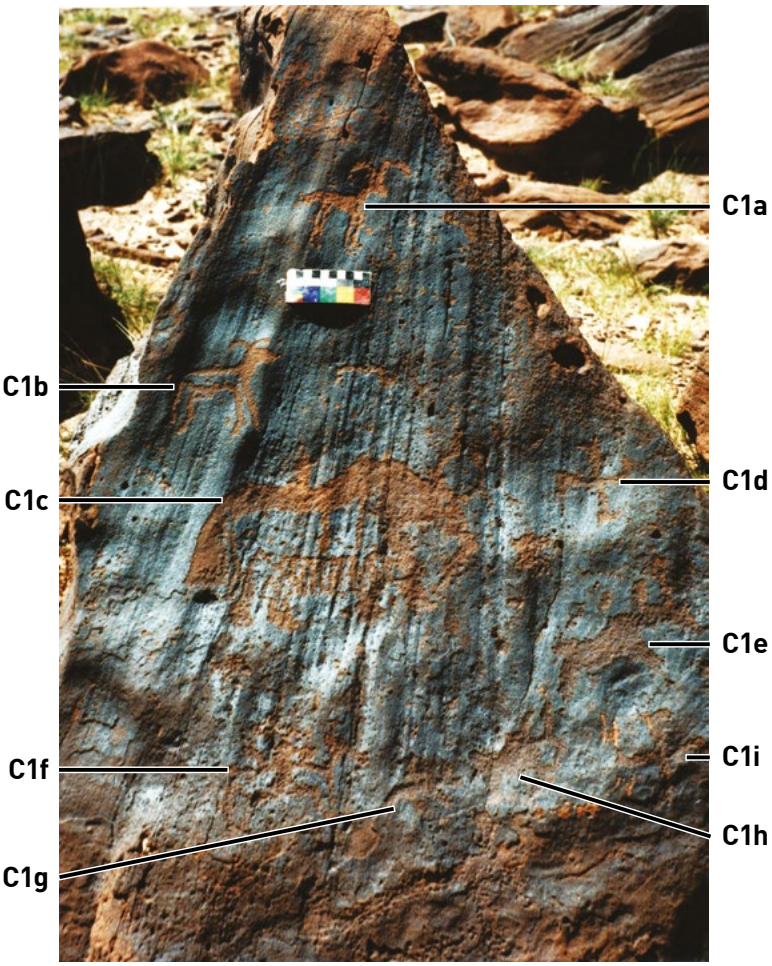


Figure 158. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L105.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1b

Type: petro, DC
Mode: partially silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: wild sheep
Theme: hunting and others
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 12 cm (h)
Image ref: Cat702

Comments: The body of the subject was left uncarved. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S44_L105_C1a. **Inventory No:** S44_L105_C1b

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 35 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: Except for two subdividing lines, the body of the subject was left uncarved; it may be depicted already struck in the back by an arrow. To the left of the subject is a carving of what appears to represent a horseback rider, but most of it is cut in the photograph available (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L105_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S44_L105_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: The subject was executed with a double-curved back.
Placement: Below S44_L105_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: The subject appears to be wielding a bow.
Placement: Below S44_L105_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted armed with a bow.
Placement: To right of S44_L105_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting and others | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted armed with a bow. Below the subject and S44_L105_C1g is a carving of what might represent a wild yak (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L105_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L105_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat702

Comments: The subject is aligned in a clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of S44_L105_C1g.

S44_L106

Inventory No: S44_L106_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat703

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a small set of double-curved horns and a raised, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L107

Inventory No: S44_L107_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat704

Comments: This counter-clockwise swastika occupies a small recess in the boulder face.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L108

Inventory No: S44_L108_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 33 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat705

Comments: The subject was very carefully executed.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 211 (fig. XI-6c).

S44_L109

Inventory No: S44_L109_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat706

Comments: The subject was represented with a long tail but short horns.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L109_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat706

Comments: The subject appears to be lunging; it is unclear whether it depicts a canid or felid. The subject has been retouched.
Placement: Below S44_L109_C1a.

S44_L110

Inventory No: S44_L110_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat707

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting a bow at his prey.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 210 (fig. XI-4c); 2008: 176 (fig. 312).

Inventory No: S44_L110_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 58 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat707

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey.
Placement: To right of S44_L110_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L110_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat707

Comments: The subject appears to be a hunting hound. It is not fully illustrated in the photograph available. Above the subject is a zoomorphic petroglyph that may represent another carnivore, however photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess it (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L110_C1b.

S44_L111

Inventory No: S44_L111_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: equid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 21 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat708

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ass (*rkyang*).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 216 (fig. XI-16c).

S44_L112

Inventory No: S44_L112_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 85 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat709

Comments: The subject was made with an exaggeratedly long body and legs. This is the largest single petroglyph recorded at Ri rgyal (S44).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L112_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat709

Comments: The subject was rendered in an elementary manner.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L112_C1, near top edge of the boulder.

S44_L113

Inventory No: S44_L113_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat710

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a mascoid (human visage in emblematic form).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 220 (fig. XI-25c).

S44_L114

Inventory No: S44_L114_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat711

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey. The subject appears to be shown wearing a headdress.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2008: 176 (fig. 311).

Inventory No: S44_L114_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat711

Comments: In the perspective of this composition the subject is in very close proximity to the hunter.
Placement: To left of S44_L114_C1a.

S44_L115

Inventory No: S44_L115_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat712

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction, but its horizontal arms are out of sync.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 218 (fig. XI-21c).

Inventory No: S44_L115_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat712

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Below S44_L115_C1a.

S44_L116

Inventory No: S44_L116_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat713

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L116_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat713

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L116_C1a.

S44_L117

Inventory No: S44_L117_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat714

Comments: The subject was carved with eight sunrays.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L117_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat714

Comments: The subject was carved with five sunrays, but was not well completed.
Placement: To right of S44_L117_C1a.

S44_L118

Inventory No: S44_L118_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat715

Comments: The subject is depicted with a fin-like tail.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L118_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat715

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an archer shooting a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S44_L118_C1a.

S44_L119

Inventory No: S44_L119_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat716

Comments: The subject was made in imitation of the site's older rock art.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 212 (fig. XI-9c).

S44_L120

Inventory No: S44_L120_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat717

Comments: The subject most resembles an antelope.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L121

Inventory No: S44_L121_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat718

Comments: The subject represents either an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L122

Inventory No: S44_L122_C1
Type: petro, MC
Subject: wild yak
Arrangement: single?
Mode: outlined
Theme: portrait?
Dimensions: 20 cm (h)
Condition: HW
Age (est.): IA
Image ref: Cat719

Comments: To the left of the subject there may possibly be another petroglyph, but photographic coverage is insufficient to assess it.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.



Figure 159. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L122, except for S44_L122_C4.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2a

Type: petro, MC
Mode: partially silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: wild yak
Theme: hunting
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 20 cm (h)
Image ref: Cat719, Cat720

Comments: The subject appears to be less re-patinated then others in the same composition.
Placement: Below S44_L123_C1.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2b

Type: petro, MC
Mode: silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: horseback rider
Theme: hunting
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 13 cm (h)
Image ref: Cat719, Cat720

Comments: The horseman is armed with a bow.
Placement: To right of S44_L122_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2c

Type: petro, MC
Mode: silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: horseback rider
Theme: hunting
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 11 cm (h)
Image ref: Cat719, Cat720

Comments: The horseman is not obviously armed.
Placement: Below S44_L122_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2d

Type: petro, MC
Mode: silhouetted
Condition: HW
Subject: quadruped
Theme: hunting
Age (est.): IA
Arrangement: composite
Dimensions: 9 cm (h)
Image ref: Cat719

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: Below S44_L123_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat719, Cat720

Comments: The subject was executed with a very thin body.
Placement: To right of S44_L122_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat719

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: To right of S44_L122_C2e.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C2g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat719, 721

Comments: The subject is ornamented with a segmented body.
Placement: To right of S44_L122_C2f.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat719

Comments: The horns of the subject were cursorily executed
Placement: Below S44_L122_C2d.

Inventory No: S44_L122_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat722

Comments: The subject is unusual for its diamond form. It was carved with 11 or 12 sunrays and there is a dot in the middle.
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 219 (fig. XI-23c).

S44_L123

Inventory No: S44_L123_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat723

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. It was heavily retouched, obscuring its original form.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L124

Inventory No: S44_L124_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat724

Comments: The lower portion of the body of the subject is subdivided into seven parts by carved lines.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L125

Inventory No: S44_L125_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** VHW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat725

Comments: The subject was made with an angular back.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L126

Inventory No: S44_L126_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 27 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat726

Comments: The body of the subject is divided into three portions.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L126_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat726

Comments: The subject has a body shaped like a trapezoid.
Placement: Above S44_L167_C1a.

S44_L127

Inventory No: S44_L127_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat727

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wild felid or wolf, which is assailing S44_L127_C1b.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L127_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat727

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To right of S44_L127_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L127_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat727

Comments: The subject appears to be closing in on S44_L127_C1b.
Placement: To right of S44_L127_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L127_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat727

Comments: The subject seems to be shown in the aspect of fleeing from its predators.
Placement: Below S44_L127_C1b and S44_L127_C1c.

S44_L128

Inventory No: S44_L128_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat728

Comments: The subject was made with 13 sunrays.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L128_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: mounted figure | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat728

Comments: The mount was given horns, strongly suggesting that it depicts a domestic yak. The rider seems to be shown with an implement slung over his back.
Placement: To right of S44_L128_C1.

S44_L129

Inventory No: S44_L129_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat729

Comments: The subject appears to have been carved with 12 rays
Placement: On horizontally aligned boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002: 219 (fig. XI-22c).

Inventory No: S44_L129_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat729

Comments: The subject must represent the moon, given its association with S44_L129_C1a.
Placement: To left of S44_L129_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L129_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat729

Comments: The subject must represent the moon, given its association with S44_L129_C1a. To the right of and below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L129_C1b.

S44_L130

Inventory No: S44_L130_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat730

Comments: The subject most resembles a wild sheep, but it is possible that an antelope was intended by the maker.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L131

Inventory No: S44_L131_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 30 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat731

Comments: The subject is shown with a barbed belly fringe.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L131_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat731

Comments: Small areas of the body of the subject were left uncarved.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L131_C1.

S44_L132

Inventory No: S44_L132_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat732

Comments: The subject was carved with double-curved horns and a triangular tail.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L132_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat732

Comments: The subject was heavily retouched in much more recent times.
Placement: To right of S44_L132_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L132_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat732

Comments: The subject was partially retouched in much more recent times.
Placement: Below S44_L132_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L132_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat732

Comments: The subject was partially retouched in much more recent times.
Placement: To right of S44_L132_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L132_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat732

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S44_L132_C1d.

S44_L133

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 44 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat733

Comments: The body of the subject is divided into two parts by a diagonal line. It is not clear whether the carved lines to the right of the horns are part of the subject.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 214 (fig. XI-13c). In this work only S44_L133_C1d to S44_L133_C1g are illustrated. Bellezza 2020c: 477 (fog. 156). Only S44_L133_C1d to S44_L133_C1g are illustrated in this work.

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat733

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the sun and be paired with S44_L134_C1c.
Placement: Between horns of S44_L133_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat733

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the moon and be paired with S44_L133_C1b. To the left of the subject is a carved line (NIS).
Placement: Under head of S44_L133_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat733, Cat734

Comments: The subject is depicted with 12 rays.
Placement: Above S44_L133_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat733, Cat734

Comments: The subject may possibly represent the moon and be paired with S44_L133_C1d.
Placement: To right of S44_L133_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat734

Comments: The horseman is depicted grasping the reins of his mount with one hand. S44_L133_C1d and S44_L133_C1e seem to rise above him. The photograph has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing
Placement: Above S44_L133_C1d and S44_L133_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L133_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat734

Comments: The subject has a long, rectangular body and fairly long, drooping tail. It seems to represent either an equid or carnivore.
Placement: To left of S44_L133_C1f.

S44_L134

Inventory No: S44_L134_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat735

Comments: The subject is depicted with thickened horns.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face, on left side.

Inventory No: S44_L134_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat735

Comments: The tail the subject is shown erect. There is a carving above it, but photographic coverage is inadequate to assess it (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S44_L134_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L134_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat735

Comments: The subject is depicted with an unusually long neck and deeply curved back.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L134_C1b.

S44_L135

Inventory No: S44_L135_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat736

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey. To the right of and below the subject is a crescent-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L135_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat736

Comments: The subject appears to have already been struck in the back by an arrow. Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L135_C1a.

S44_L136

Inventory No: S44_L136_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat737

Comments: The horseman is turned backwards and appears to be aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey (S44_L136_C1b). To the right of and below the subject is a crescent shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L136_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat737

Comments: The subject may be depicted already struck by one or two arrows. Below the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of S44_L136_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L136_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat737

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of S44_L136_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L136_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 35 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat737

Comments: The body of the subject was left largely uncarved.
Placement: Below S44_L136_C1a and S44_L136_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L136_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat737

Comments: The subject may represent a hunting hound harrying S44_L136_C1d.
Placement: To left of S44_L136_C1d.

S44_L137

Inventory No: S44_L137_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat738

Comments: The subject is portrayed with double-curved horns, a common motif.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L137_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat738

Comments: The subject is shown with a rectangular tail resting on its back.
Placement: Below S44_L137_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L137_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat738

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L137_C2d.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L137_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L137_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat738

Comments: The subject was represented with a long, curved tail, terminating in a ball.
Placement: To left of S44_L137_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L137_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat738

Comments: The subject seems to depict a standing archer. To the left of the subject are two carvings, of which complete images are unavailable (NIS).
Placement: Below S44_L137_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L137_C1f

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat738

Comments: The body of the subject was divided in two halves by a vertical line; its horns form a full circle.
Placement: Below S44_L137_C1b.

S44_L138

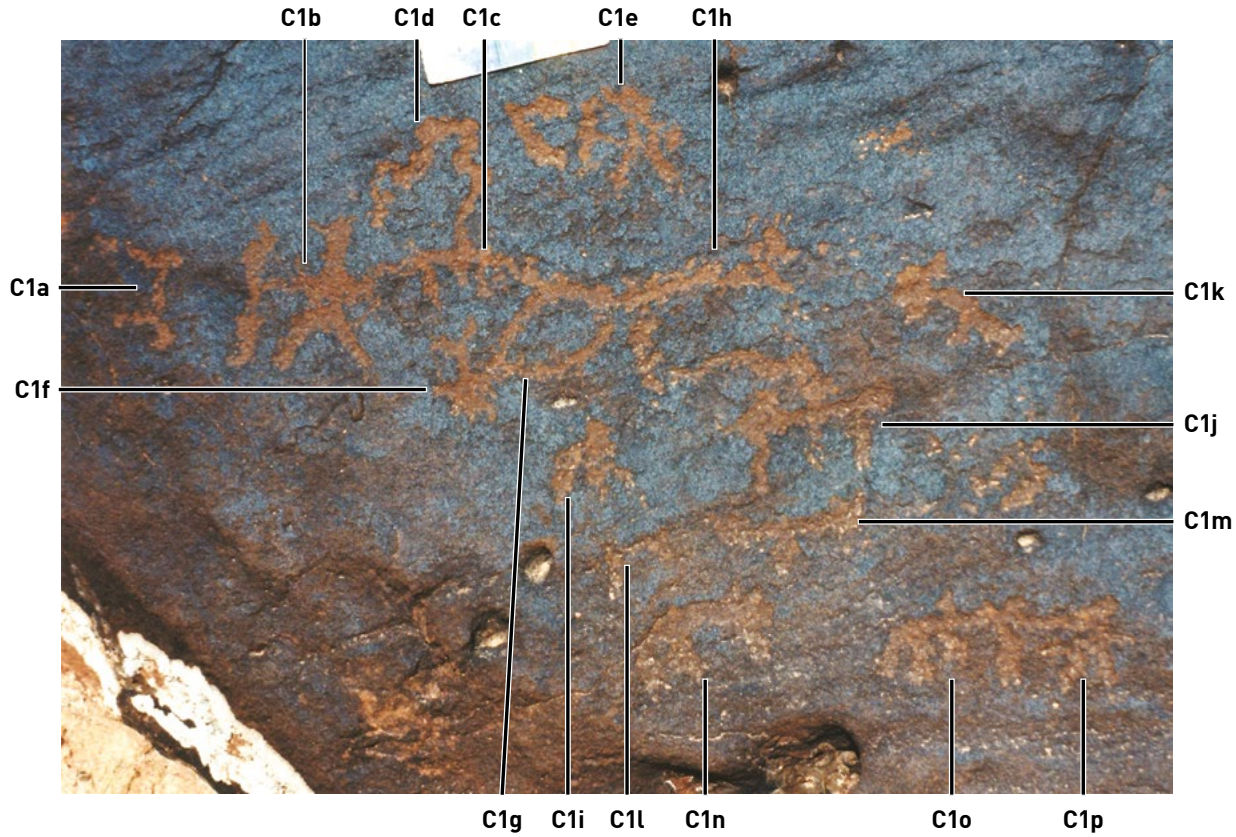


Figure 160. The locations of petroglyphs in S44_L138.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting dog.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face, on left side.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject is not obviously carrying weapons.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject has a keystone-like form.
Placement: Above S44_L138_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject is shown wielding a bow. It is not clear whether the reverse C-shaped carving to the left of the subject is part of the same subject.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S44_L138_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting trap.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1f.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted being ensnared by S44_L138_C1g.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: It cannot be determined whether the subject represents an animal, anthropomorph, or horseman.
Placement: Below S44_L138_C1g.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: It is not clear if the linear extension left of the horseman is part of the same composition.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of and above S44_L138_C1j.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject lacks definable anatomical features.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L138_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject lacks definable anatomical features. To the right of it is a C-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S44_L138_C1i.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject may have the form of a carnivore.
Placement: Below S44_L138_C1l and S44_L138_C1m.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The ostensible horseman is only minimally represented.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1n.

Inventory No: S44_L138_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat739

Comments: The subject seems to be shown interacting with S44_L138_C1o.
Placement: To right of S44_L138_C1o.

S44_L139

Inventory No: S44_L139_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 31 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat740

Comments: The subject seems to display the spots of the snow leopard. The subject was partially retouched.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 215 (fig. XI-15c).

Inventory No: S44_L139_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat740

Comments: The tail of the subject is cut in the only photograph available.
Placement: To left of S44_L139_C1.

S44_L140

Inventory No: S44_L140_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 47 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat741

Comments: The subject is depicted with erect horns and double-curved back
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L141

Inventory No: S44_L141_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat742

Comments: To the left and below the subject are minor carvings (NIS). To the right of and above the subject is what appears to be a quadrate form, but it is incomplete in the photograph available (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat742

Comments: The subject recalls a headless anthropomorph.
Placement: Above S44_L141_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat742

Comments: The subject is shown with an erect, wedge-shaped tail and circular horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L142_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat742

Comments: The subject seems to resemble both an animal and an anthropomorph.
Placement: To right of S44_L141_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat742

Comments: The subject consists of three circular motifs and a linear extension.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L141_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat743

Comments: The horseman is armed with a bow. The subject appears to have been added to the boulder face after the creation of S44_L141_C3. There is a minor carving above the subject.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat743

Comments: The subject is depicted with an unusually long tail.
Placement: To right of S44_L141_C2.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat743

Comments: The subject resists identification.
Placement: To right of S44_L141_C3a.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C3c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat743

Comments: The subject may be depicted armed.
Placement: Below S44_L141_C3a and S44_L141_C3b.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C3d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat743

Comments: The subject may possibly limn a hunting dog.
Placement: To left of S44_L141_C3c.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C3e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat743

Comments: The subject has been retouched.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L141_C3d.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat744

Comments: The subject was carved with an exaggeratedly long neck. To the left of the subject is a significant animal carving, but it is only partially visible in the photograph available (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L141_C5

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat745

Comments: The subject is depicted with a square snout and triangular tail.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L142

Inventory No: S44_L142_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat746

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L142_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat746

Comments: The subject appears to be portrayed fleeing from S44_L142_C1a.
Placement: To left of S44_L142_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L142_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat746

Comments: Most of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L142_C1c.

S44_L143

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The horseman is brandishing a bow and arrow.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The subject is flanked by mounted hunters (S44_L143_C1a and S44_L143_C1c).
Placement: To right of S44_L144_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L143_C1b.
Placement: To right of S44_L144_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The horseman appears to be depicted charging into the centre of the action.
Placement: Above S44_L143_C1c.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To left of S44_L143_C1d.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The rear of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: Above S44_L143_C1e.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat747

Comments: The subject was rendered in an elementary manner.
Placement: To left of and above S44_L143_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C2a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat748

Comments: The subject was carved with a set of discontinuous horns.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat748

Comments: The horseman may possibly be depicted armed. Below the subject is what appears to be an incomplete animal carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S44_L143_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat748

Comments: The horseman appears to be facing backwards while releasing an arrow, making the so-called 'Parthian shot'.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L143_C2b.

Inventory No: S44_L143_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat748

Comments: The horns of the subject are joined.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L143_C2c.

S44_L144

Inventory No: S44_L144_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat749

Comments: The horseman may possibly be depicted armed.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L144_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat749

Comments: The horns of the subject form a full circle.
Placement: To left of S44_L144_C1a.

S44_L145

Inventory No: S44_L145_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat750

Comments: There is a dot between the horns of the subject.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L145_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** portrait? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 27 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat751

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate, or even a horseback rider.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L146

Inventory No: S44_L146_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat752

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a carnivore. Above the subject there appear to be other carvings, but photographic coverage is lacking (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L146_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat752

Comments: The subject has the diverging horns and the flat-backed form of a wild caprid.
Placement: To right of S44_L147_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L146_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat752

Comments: The subject could possibly be an animal, or even a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S44_L146_C1a and S44_L146_C1b.

S44_L147

Inventory No: S44_L147_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat753

Comments: The subject was executed with prominent, double-curved horns.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L148

Inventory No: S44_L148_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat754

Comments: The subject was carved with three straight legs.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L148_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat754

Comments: The long-tailed subject appears to represent a hunting dog attacking S44_L148_C1a.
Placement: To right of S44_L148_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L148_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat754

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L148_C1a.
Placement: Below S44_L149_C1a.

S44_L149

Inventory No: S44_L149_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat755

Comments: The subject was executed with prominent double-curved horns. Below the subject is a carved area, but it cannot be assessed with the photographic coverage at hand (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L149_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 34 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat755

Comments: The subject is aiming/shooting an arrow at S44_L150_C1a.
Placement: To right of and below S44_L150_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L149_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 34 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat755

Comments: To the right of the subject are carvings that are not appraisable with the photographs available (NIS).
Placement: Above S44_L149_C1b.

S44_L150

Inventory No: S44_L150_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat756

Comments: The subject most resembles a wild yak.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L151

Inventory No: S44_L151_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat757

Comments: The subject may well represent a wild ass.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L152

Inventory No: S44_L152_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 43 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat758

Comments: The subject was rendered with an elongated body.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 210 (fig. XI-5c).

S44_L153

Inventory No: S44_L153_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat759

Comments: The subject was made with a pointed snout.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L154

Inventory No: S44_L154_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat760

Comments: The horseman appears to be holding the reins with one hand and counterbalancing or whipping his mount with the other.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L154_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat760

Comments: The subject was carved with a long, hooked tail, and with two dots and a bowed line between the horns.
Placement: To right of S44_L154_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L154_C2a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat761

Comments: The subject is shown with gaping jaws and a tail that curls at the end.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L154_C2b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat761

Comments: The subject was carved with nine rays.
Placement: To left of S44_L154_C2a.

Inventory No: S44_L154_C2c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat761

Comments: The configuration of this composition indicates that the subject represents the crescent moon.
Placement: Below S44_L154_C2b.

S44_L155

Inventory No: S44_L155_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 41 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat762

Comments: The subject was portrayed with small, double-curved horns and a wedge-shaped tail
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L156

Inventory No: S44_L156_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat763

Comments: A carved line divided into *c.* seven parts is set above the subject (NIS); above this line are minor carvings (NIS). To the left of the subject is a petroglyph which is cut in the photograph available (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L156_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat763

Comments: The horseman is brandishing a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of S44_L156_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L156_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat763

Comments: With its horn pointing forwards, the subject most resembles an antelope.
Placement: To right of S44_L156_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L156_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat763

Comments: The horseman is portrayed facing backwards and may possibly be armed. Below the subject is a minor carving.
Placement: Below S44_L156_C1b.

Inventory No: S44_L156_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat763

Comments: Much of the body and tail of the subject were left uncarved.
Placement: To left of and below S44_L156_C1d.

S44_L157

Inventory No: S44_L157_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat764

Comments: Much of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L157_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 33 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat765

Comments: The lower half of the body of the subject is subdivided into nine parts.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L158

Inventory No: S44_L158_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 43 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat766

Comments: The hooves on the four lags were rendered, a rare feature in the wild yak rock art of Upper Tibet.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Inventory No: S44_L158_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat766

Comments: A portion of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: To right of S44_L158_C1a.

Inventory No: S44_L158_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat766

Comments: The subject is mostly cropped in the only photograph available.
Placement: Below S44_L158_C1b.

S44_L159

Inventory No: S44_L159_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat767

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted with male genitalia.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L160

Inventory No: S44_L160_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 28 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat768

Comments: A series of irregular lines adorn the body of the subject.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L161

Inventory No: S44_L161_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 33 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat769

Comments: The subject most resembles an equid.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

S44_L162

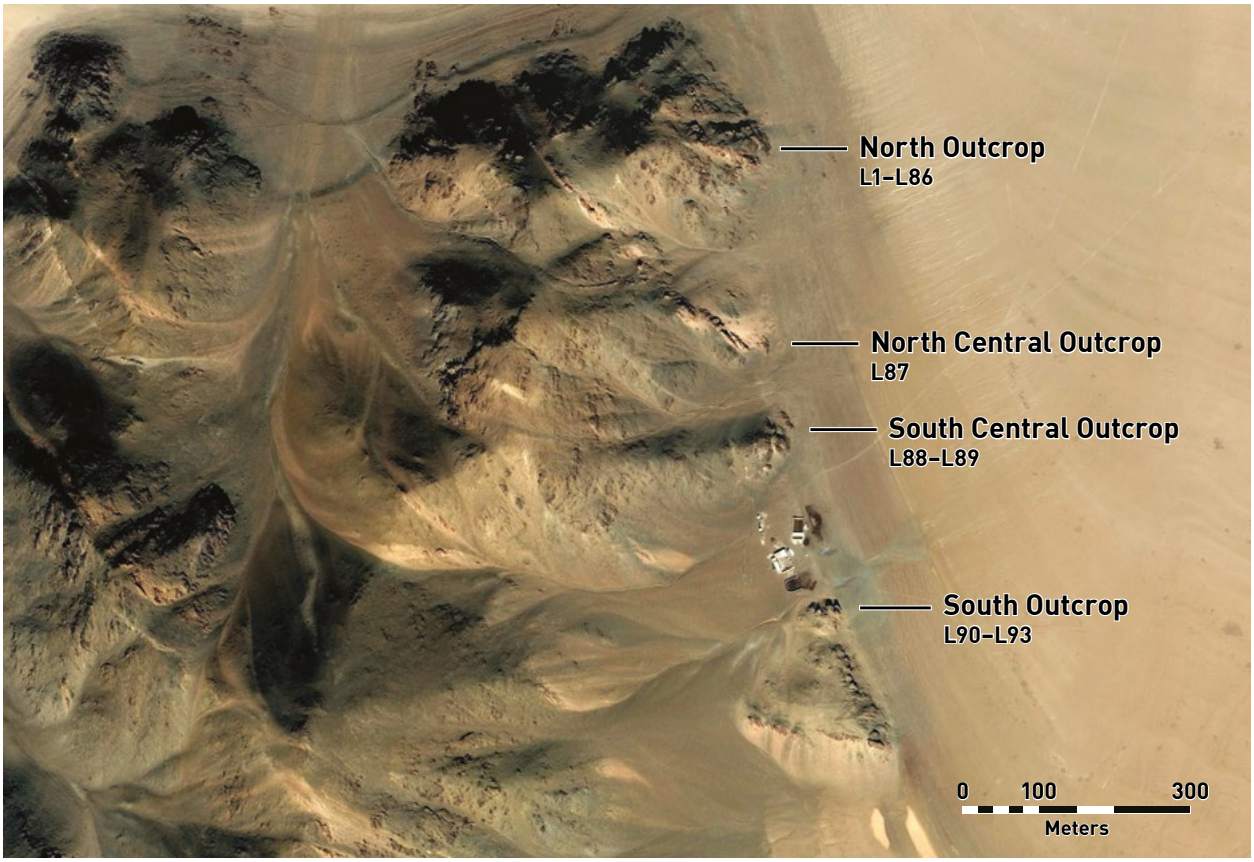
Inventory No: S44_L162_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 36 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat770

Comments: The back of the subject has a sinuous contour.
Placement: Unfixed boulder face.

Dkyil sgrum (S45)

Surveyed in 1999 and 2010



Map 16. The rock art site of Dkyil sgrum (S45). Note the local homestead between the south and central outcrops.

Dkyil sgrum (sp?) is the name of a herders' winter base (*gzhi ma*), which is in Tshwa kha Township, Dge rgyas County.[1] The Tshwa kha Township headquarters are built in a place traditionally known as Yon tan lu ma (Spring of Good Qualities). Dkyil sgrum (4450 m elevation) enjoys expansive views to the east, extending well beyond the saline lake of Tshwa kha. The view to the west is blocked by the ridge that rises above the outcrops that house the rock art. The southern vista is also constrained by a range of mountains. In addition to suitable rock surfaces, the profound eastern vista from the site may help explain its desirability to carvers, who were long active at Dkyil sgrum. The boulders and outcrops of the site consist of a brownish-red, lightly metamorphized sedimentary rock that has varnished to a purplish colour. Dkyil sgrum can be divided into four main parts: south outcrop, south-central outcrop, north-central outcrop, and north outcrop. 94 panels and boulders at the foot of the outcrops were found to contain rock art, 86 of them as part of the north outcrop zone.[2] 366 petroglyphs were inventoried separately, ranging in age from as early as the Late Bronze Age to the Modern period. Nevertheless, not including minor carvings not inventoried individually, the actual number of petroglyphs at the site exceeds 388.[3] Dkyil sgrum appears to have been exploited quite regularly by rock art makers for the last three millennia, however it is not especially diverse in terms of the subjects and themes that are depicted. The site has the distinction of

[1] Sonam Wangdu (1994: 100) simply calls this site Tshwa kha'i brag (Rock Formation of Tshwa kha).
[2] As the precise locations of many of these panels and boulders have not been fixed through accurate GPS readings, or a visual appraisal of the photographic evidence, it has been decided that each of them in this work would be treated as constituting a separate locus.
[3] Sonam Wangdu (1994: 103 (fig. 95), 107 (fig. 103)) includes two photographs of rock art not surveyed by the author. This rock art appears to include hunting themes. One photograph illustrates a panel consisting of at least 16 petroglyphs, many of which comprise an integrated composition. These carvings can be assigned to the Iron Age or Protohistoric period. The panel displays a bowman on foot and an archer on horseback, which are shown in close proximity to two wild yaks. There are also four sunbursts and five crescent moons represented, the largest group of symbolic subjects documented in Dkyil sgrum and one of the most extensive depictions of these symbols in all of Upper Tibet. Three horsemen, a standing archer, a wild yak, and two minor figures were carved on the other panel photographed exclusively by Sonam Wangdu. This rock art may date to the Early Historic period. The carving of a truck was added to the same panel in the Modern period.



Figure 161. The Dkyil sgrum site (S45) in 2010. The edge of the south outcrop can be seen in the foreground on the bottom-left side of the photograph. A string of prayer flags connects the south and south-central outcrops (middle of the image). A smaller string of prayer flags is suspended over the portion of the south-central outcrop with petroglyphs. The very small north-central outcrop is just to the right of the south-central one. The north outcrop is partially visible on the far-right side of the photograph. The orange tent at the base of the south-central outcrop is the author's.

housing the largest quantity of rock art in Upper Tibet belonging to the Historic era outside of the Gnam mtsho region (see Volume I).

Zoomorphic subjects comprise the bulk of rock art at Dkyil sgrum, while anthropomorphic and symbolic subjects account for around 20% – 25% of the total production. Like many other rock art sites in Upper Tibet, the wild yak is the most common subject, with between 100 and 118 having been inventoried. Other types of unencumbered animals that could be positively identified are no more than 26 in number, composing a surprisingly small cross-section of petroglyphs at Dkyil sgrum. These include four stags, five to eight wild sheep, equids (probably wild asses), five to nine carnivores, two lizards, and one swastika-bird. To these tallies can be added 24–27 wild ungulates, 79 quadrupeds, and 33 indeterminate subjects (many of which probably represent animals). Among the rock art categorized as simply 'wild ungulates' are seven subjects that may possibly represent antelopes. Only nine standing anthropomorphs and 22 or 23 horseback riders were cut into the rock surfaces of the site. There are also upwards of six subjects that consist of anthropomorphs mounted on the backs of yaks and one mounted on a wild sheep. Symbolic and unidentified geometric subjects are numerically a minor component of the site (8.6%). They include 13 swastikas (aligned in both directions), five crescents (moons), four sunbursts, a circle, a half circle, five ovals, one rectangle, and what appears to be a wheel. A flower and an arrow were also carved, as well as two rifles etched in the Modern period.

The rock art of Dkyil sgrum is characterized by a fairly small range of themes. The majority of animal subjects in Dkyil sgrum entails simple depictions or portraits devoid of any other embellishments in the compositions. Moreover, graphic hunting scenes are uncommon at the site. Only three to 11 compositions of this type have been identified. Clearly, the paucity of anthropomorphic figures of all kinds in Dkyil sgrum is related to the relative unimportance of hunting as a petroglyphic theme at the site. As documented above, hunting themes are also a minor component in the rock art in Bshag bsangs (S30), a large site in the Central Byang thang, as well as in some sites of the Gnam mtsho region. At Bshag bsangs and Gnam mtsho, on the other hand, religious-themed rock art and rock inscriptions are well represented, whereas in Dkyil 'khor they are not. In part, the thematic focus away from venatic activities at certain sites, including Dkyil sgrum, can be explained by the placement of a significant proportion of the rock art in the Historical era. More localized factors must have also been at play, however, as hunting scenes remained



Figure 162. The wide view east from the base of the Dkyil sgrum formation.

a salient feature of rock art of the Historical era at other sites (e.g. S1, S2). The lack of all but one bird-like carving (S45_L2_C1c) in Dkyil sgrum is a conspicuous omission. Of special note are two lizards that appear to be portrayed scurrying over a rock surface (S45_L26_C1a, S45_L26_C1b). The repertory of symbolic subjects in Dkyil sgrum is small, another sign of the limited scope and content of the rock art. There are a few elaborate compositions with enigmatic subjects in Dkyil sgrum (e.g. S45_L33_C1, S45_L75_C8), but these are quite the exception to the limited purview of the site. Among the most intriguing sets of subjects are anthropomorphs mounted on the backs of yaks (S45_L22_C1b to S45_L22_C1d, S45_L51_C1a, S45_L51_C1b, S45_L70_C1c) and even on a wild sheep (S45_L52_C1). In the case of the wild sheep mount, this does not appear to be a literal representation but rather of mythic, ritualistic, or symbolic import. Even as regards the yak mounts there is pictorial evidence to suggest that these might signify noumenal wild variants of the species and their riders of divine or heroic inspiration.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S45:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	158
LBA/IA	9	VP	0
IA	0	VP/LHP	28
IA/PP	95	LHP	0
PP	44	LHP/MP	3
PP/EHP	26	MP	2
EHP	0		

Dkyil sgrum supports what appear to be archaic funerary structures. Such structures in Upper Tibet are commonly referred to as Mon dur (Mon tombs; Section Ib). Named after a lost tribe that supposedly once inhabited the region, the superstructures and subterranean elements of the so-called Mon dur come in many different morphological guises. The actual uses of the so-called Mon dur in Dkyil sgrum have not been confirmed, however analogous

structures in Upper Tibet have been found to fulfil both funerary ritual and burial functions. The wide eastern vista at Dkyil sgrum almost certainly played a role in the establishment of the Mon dur. Many ancient funerary structures in Upper Tibet are situated in such a way as to have extended views to the east (the rising sun and its trajectory across the sky appear to have been of much significance to the builders of tombs and executors of funerary rituals). Furthermore, Dkyil sgrum is bereft of sources of surface water; indeed most funerary sites in Upper Tibet are located in waterless areas. The five positively identified Mon dur of Dkyil sgrum consist of enclosures constructed with double-course and heaped stone walls. The Mon dur are arrayed in a line along the rocky margin between the enclosing formation in the west and the plain to east; they are distributed in the vicinity of the north outcrop and a little further north. Although the Mon dur have assumed different shapes due to degradation and the dispersion of stones, all of them in S45 may have originally possessed quadrate forms. Only one of the enclosures (MD5) appears to have ground-level structural elements within the perimeter walls. With 92% of the rock art of Dkyil sgrum dating from the Late Bronze Age to the Vestigial period, a chronological overlap with the Mon dur is virtually unavoidable. Even though the spatial relationship between the rock art and funerary structures of Dkyil sgrum is likely to have had associative cultural dimensions, it is not known whether the two cultural resources were directly linked, ritually and symbolically, by their makers. If they were connected in an intellectual and religious sense, some of the rock art may have been produced as tributes or commemoratives to the dead. The local herder's homestead at the site expanded significantly in the intervening years between 1999 and 2010. This expansion was possibly carried out by pilfering stones from the Mon dur. Unfortunately, stone extraction from archaeological sites for building projects is commonplace in modern Upper Tibet.[4] The Mon dur of Dkyil sgrum have the following characteristics:

MD1 (32.5313° N/82.26985° E; Figures 163 and 164): A quadrate enclosure that is generally aligned in the cardinal directions (7 m x 9 m). The heavily built double-course perimeter walls are *c.* 70 cm in thickness. The structure is now highly degraded.



Figure 163. MD1 photographed from the south. Dkyil sgrum (S45).



Figure 164. MD1 photographed from the northwest. Dkyil sgrum.

[4] On the wanton destruction of archaeological assets in Upper Tibet, see April 2015, May 2014 and November 2011 *Flight of the Khyung*: www.tibetarchaeology.com/april-2015/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/may-2014/; www.tibetarchaeology.com/november-2011/.

MD2 (32.531883° N/82.26965° E; Figure 165): A seemingly ovoid enclosure, but its current shape may be the result of the heavy deterioration of the structure (7 m across). Traces of the double-course perimeter walls have endured. MD2 was established on a steeper slope gradient than the other Mon dur surveyed in Dkyil sgrum.



Figure 165. MD2 photographed from the southeast. Dkyil sgrum.

MD3 (32.53225° N/82.2697° E; Figures 166 and 167): a sub-rectangular enclosure (12.5 m x 9.5 m). The rear (west) wall of the structure is depressed *c.* 70 cm below the surrounding ground level, while the forward (east) wall is elevated *c.* 50 cm above ground level. Fragments of the double-course perimeter walls have survived. They consist of parallel courses of large stones with a rubble fill.



Figure 167. A fragment of the double-course perimeter walls of MD3.



Figure 166. MD3 photographed from the north. Dkyil sgrum.

MD4 (32.532533° N/82.2696° E; Figure 168): a sub-rectangular enclosure (12.5 m x 8 m). The structure appears to consist of perimeter walls constructed of heaped stones, yet it is highly degraded and the original height of the walls is unknown. The rear (west) wall is slightly inset while the forward (east) wall is somewhat elevated.



Figure 168. MD4 photographed from the south. Dkyil sgrum.

MD5 (32.5328° N/82.269533° E; Figures 169 – 171): an adeptly built square enclosure (12 m x 12.5 m). MD5 is the largest, most robust and intact funerary structure in Dkyil sgrum. It is also the most northerly of its five funerary structures. In Tibetan archaic funerary texts, the north is the direction customarily associated with the afterlife. It is unknown, however, whether the geographic placement of MD5 has anything to do with this ancient eschatological belief. The well-developed double-course perimeter walls of the structure are aligned in the cardinal directions. The perimeter walls consist of two parallel courses of stones with rubble fill in between. These walls are composed of stones that are between 50 cm to 1 m in length and which protrude 10 cm to 30 cm above the surrounding ground level. On the southwest corner of the structure one stone rises 60 cm above the surface. The rear (west) wall is inset *c.* 50 cm below the adjoining ground level, but the forward (east) wall is only elevated slightly. In the middle of the east wall is an opening 60 cm in width, flanked by stones *c.* 1 m in length that protrude *c.* 40 cm above ground level. Such 'portals' in the east walls of funerary structures are quite common in Upper Tibet. There appears to have been a structure constructed in the middle of the enclosure, which may have extended to the north perimeter wall. This internal structure may have been quadrate in form, but it has been largely reduced to rubble. 1 m north of MD5 is a much smaller and more simply designed ancillary structure; this enclosure is composed of double-course perimeter walls *c.* 50 cm in thickness.

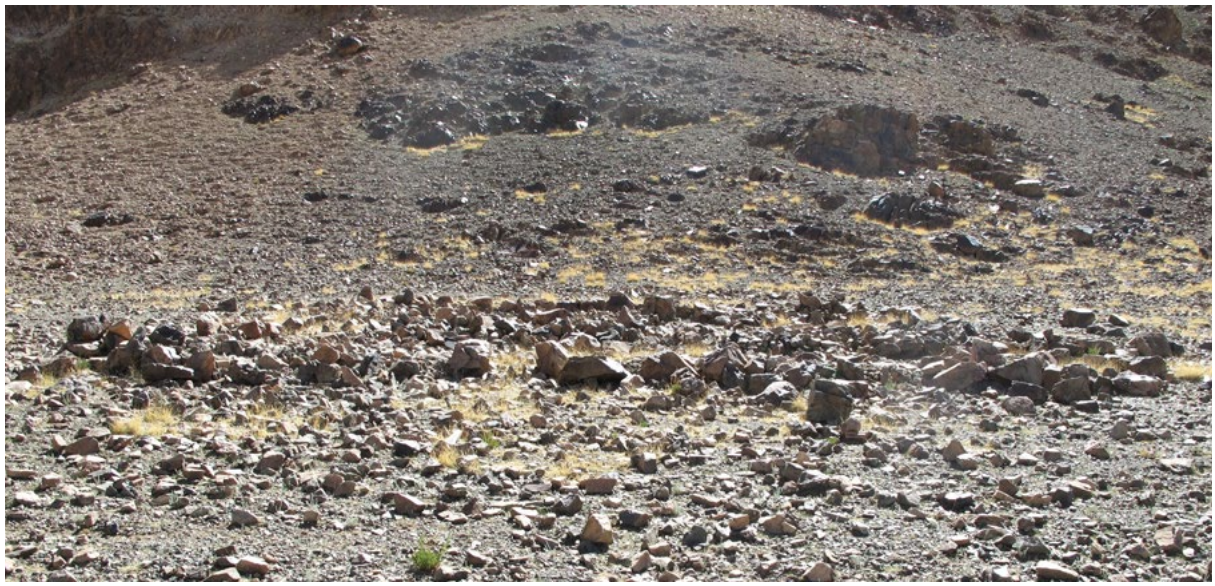


Figure 169. MD5, the best-preserved funerary structure at Dkyil sgrum, photographed from the east. Note the opening in the middle of the east wall (foreground).



Figure 170. MD5 photographed from the northwest. On the right side of the photograph MD4 is visible above MD5.



Figure 171. MD5 photographed from the southwest. In the middle of the foreground one stone in the perimeter wall rises 60 cm above ground level, the highest elevation component of any of the Mon dur in Dkyil sgrum.



Figure 172. The faint remains of a possible funerary structure behind the author's camp (32.530633° N/82.269717° E). In the background is the local herder's winter compound.



Figure 173. An old carved plaque at Dkyil sgrum of a religious personality or deity.

North outcrop

Main face of the north outcrop (S45_L1 to S45_L13)

The main face nexus of the north outcrop comprises the south half of the north outcrop. The main face nexus is crowned by a large, uneven expanse of rock called the main face. The main face, a series of natural stone panels and steps, measures *c.* 7 m x 4 m. It generally has an eastern aspect. The rock art of the main face is dominated by petroglyphs spanning the Early to Late Historic periods.

S45_L1

Inventory No: S45_L1_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat771, Cat772

Comments: The horseman many be depicted wielding a bow.
Placement: On lower-left side of main face.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 100 (fig. 90). Subject S45_L1_C1a is not visible in the work. In Bellezza 2020c: 470 (fig. 132), S45_L1_C1a is illustrated.



Figure 174. The main face of the north outcrop.

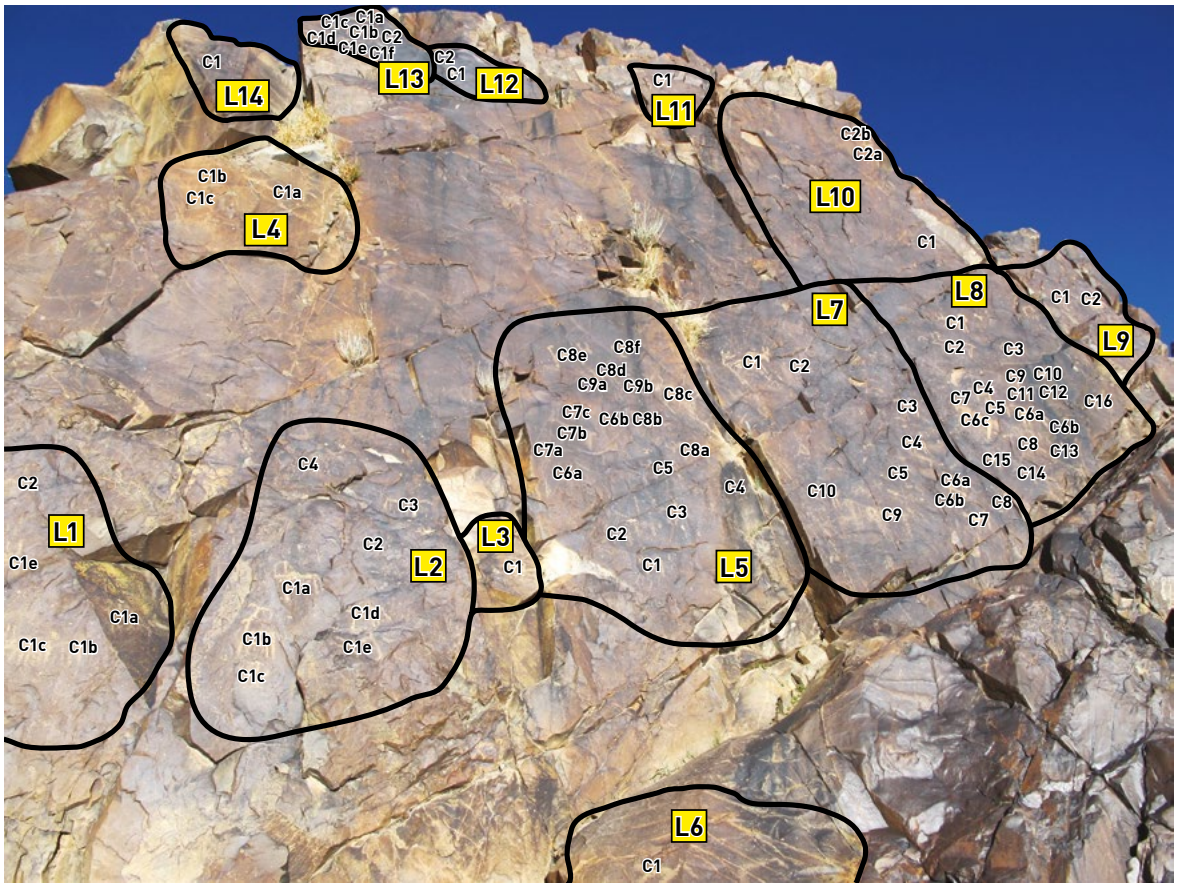


Figure 175. The locations of petroglyphs on the main face of the north outcrop.

Inventory No: S45_L1_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat771

Comments: The subject may represent a hunting dog attacking S45_L1_C2c.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L1_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L1_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat771

Comments: The subject is shown with an erect, ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of S45_L1_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L1_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat771

Comments: The subject is depicted with a barbed belly fringe.
Placement: To right of S45_L1_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L1_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat771

Comments: Each pair of legs belonging to the subject form a V-shaped pattern.
Placement: Above S45_L1_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L1_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat771

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore. Below the subject is a lightly carved area of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: To left of S45_L1_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L1_C2

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat773

Comments: The subject was very lightly bruised on the panel surface.
Placement: Above S45_L1_C1e.

S45_L2

Inventory No: S45_L2_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 18 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat774

Comments: The subject is shown with a very long tail.
Placement: To left of S45_L1.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat774

Comments: The subject was rendered with T-shaped horns; it may possibly represent a stag or antelope.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L1_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat774

Comments: The subject has the characteristics of both a bird and swastika.
Placement: Below S45_L1_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat774

Comments: The horseman is not represented obviously armed.
Placement: To right of S45_L1_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat774

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: BelowS45_L1_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: The subject was depicted with hooked tail terminating in a ball.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L1_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait? | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat775

Comments: It is not clear if the subject was completed. To its right is another carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S45_L1_C2.

Inventory No: S45_L2_C4

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: The subject was depicted with hooked tail terminating in a ball
Placement: To left of and above S45_L1_C3.

S45_L3

Inventory No: S45_L3_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: flower | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat776

Comments: The subject was carved with eight petals.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L2_C1d.

S45_L4

Inventory No: S45_L4_C1a

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Detailed photographs of the subject are unavailable.
Placement: Above S45_L2_C3, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S45_L4_C1b

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Detailed photographs of the subject are unavailable.
Placement: To left of S45_L4_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L4_C1c

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Detailed photographs of the subject are unavailable.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L4_C1b.

S45_L5

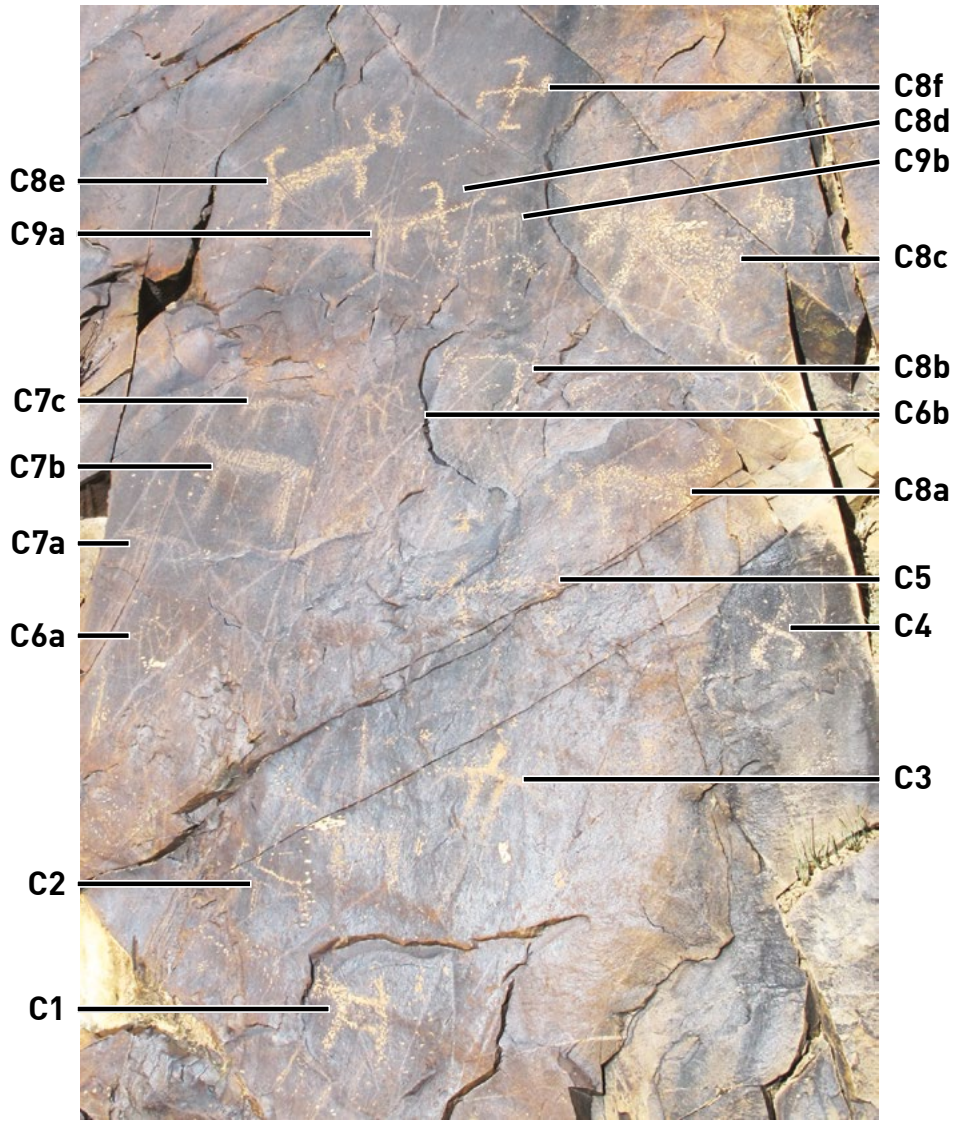


Figure 176. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L5.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The horns of the subject form a triangle.
Placement: To left of S45_L3, on the bottom of the panel.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW

Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The horns of the subject are yak-like. To the right of subject is a carving of what may depict an animal (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S45_L5_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat777

Comments: The subject is depicted with a round head, outstretched arms, rectangular torso, and short legs.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L5_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C4

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L5_C3.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C5

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The subject was represented with U-shaped horns and a tail ending in a ball.
Placement: Above S45_L5_C3.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C6a

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow.
Placement: To left of S45_L5_C5.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C6b

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow. Although spaced widely apart, the style, aspect, and wear of the subject matches S45_L5_C6a.
Placement: To right of S45_L5_C7c.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C7a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The subject is shown with a pointed muzzle and what appears to be a prominent pair of ears.
Placement: Above S45_L5_C6a.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C7b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat778

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an antelope.
Placement: Above S45_L5_C7a.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C7c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat778

Comments: The subject is shown with a longish tail and what may be a prominent pair of ears.
Placement: Above S45_L5_C7b.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C8a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat779

Comments: The tail of the subject is curved and relatively narrow.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L5_C5.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C8b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The form of the tail and head of the subject are diagnostic.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L5_C6b.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C8c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 176

Comments: The tail of the subject terminates in an oblong motif.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L5_C8b.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C8d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat780

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise manner. Between the subject and S45_L5_C8b is a carving of what appears to be an animal (NIS).
Placement: Above S45_L5_C8b.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C8e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat780

Comments: The subject was represented with a long, rectangular body.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L5_C8d.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C8f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat780

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise manner.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L5_C8e.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C9a

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep? | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat780

Comments: The subject was represented with V-shaped horns.
Placement: Partially underneath S45_L5_C8d.

Inventory No: S45_L5_C9b

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat780

Comments: The subject is depicted with an S-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S45_L5_C8d.

S45_L6

Inventory No: S45_L6_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat781

Comments: To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance.
Placement: Below S45_L5.

S45_L7

Inventory No: S45_L7_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat782

Comments: The subject is shown with a tail ending in three points.
Placement: To right of S45_L5_8c.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L7_1.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L7_1.

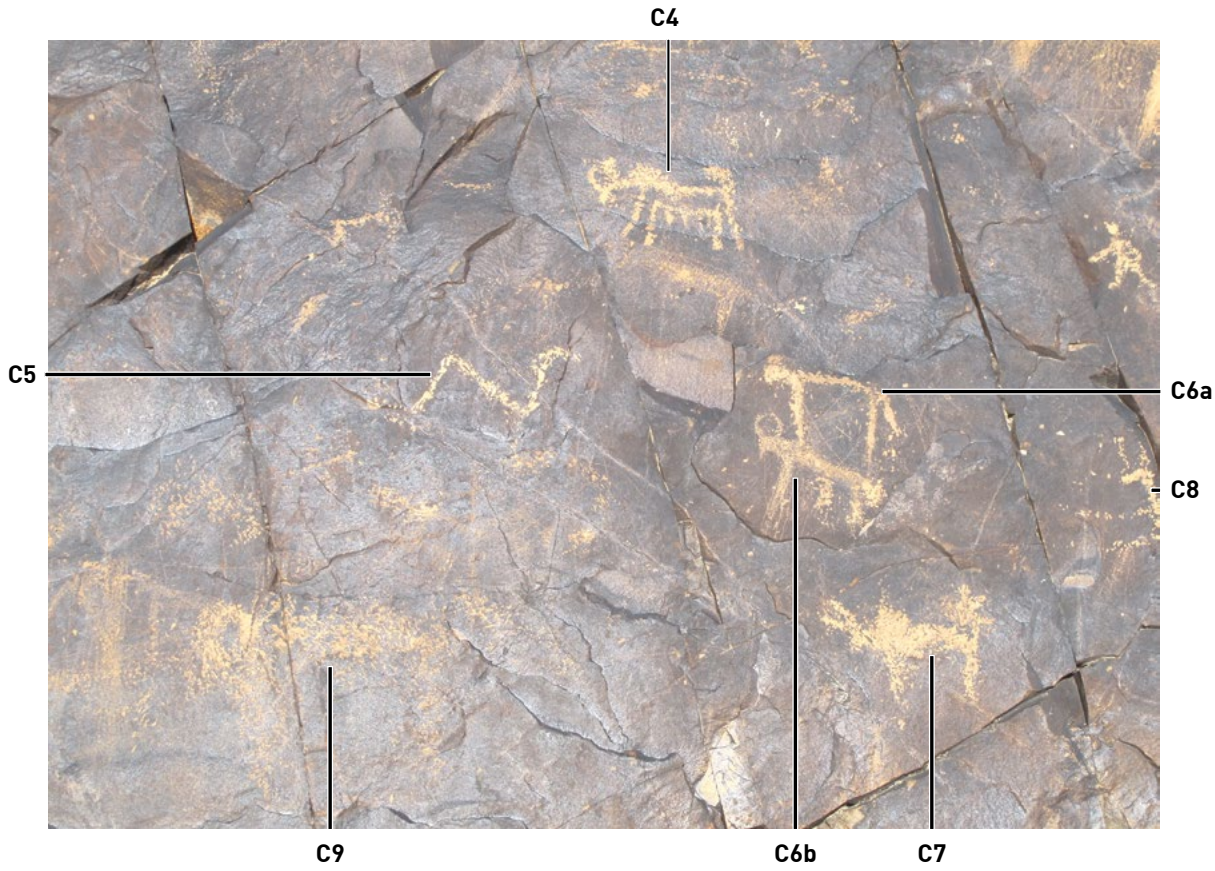


Figure 177. The locations of petroglyphs S45_L7_C4 to S45_L7_C9. This rock art can also be seen in Sonam Wangdu 1994: 100, 101 (fig. 91).

Inventory No: S45_L7_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat783

Comments: Below the subject and to the left there are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L7_C3.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C5

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** LW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Figure 177

Comments: The subject is depicted with a very long neck.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L7_C4.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C6a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Figure 177

Comments: The subject may represent an equid or carnivore.
Placement: To right of S45_L7_C5.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C6b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 177

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a long, thin body.
Placement: Below S45_L7_C6a.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C7

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 177

Comments: The subject is shown with a hump shaped like a shark's fin and a barbed tail.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L7_C6b.

Inventory No: S45_L7_C8

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 177

Comments: The subject is cut in the selected image.
Placement: To right of S45_L1_C6b

Inventory No: S45_L7_C9

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 177

Comments: To the left of and above the subject there are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To left of S45_L7_C7

Inventory No: S45_L7_C10

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: The subject was executed with a thin body and ball-shaped tail. Above the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L7_C9.

S45_L8

Inventory No: S45_L8_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat784

Comments: The subject is depicted with an exaggeratedly long belly fringe and a large, bushy tail.
Placement: Near top of the panel.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 101 (fig. 92).

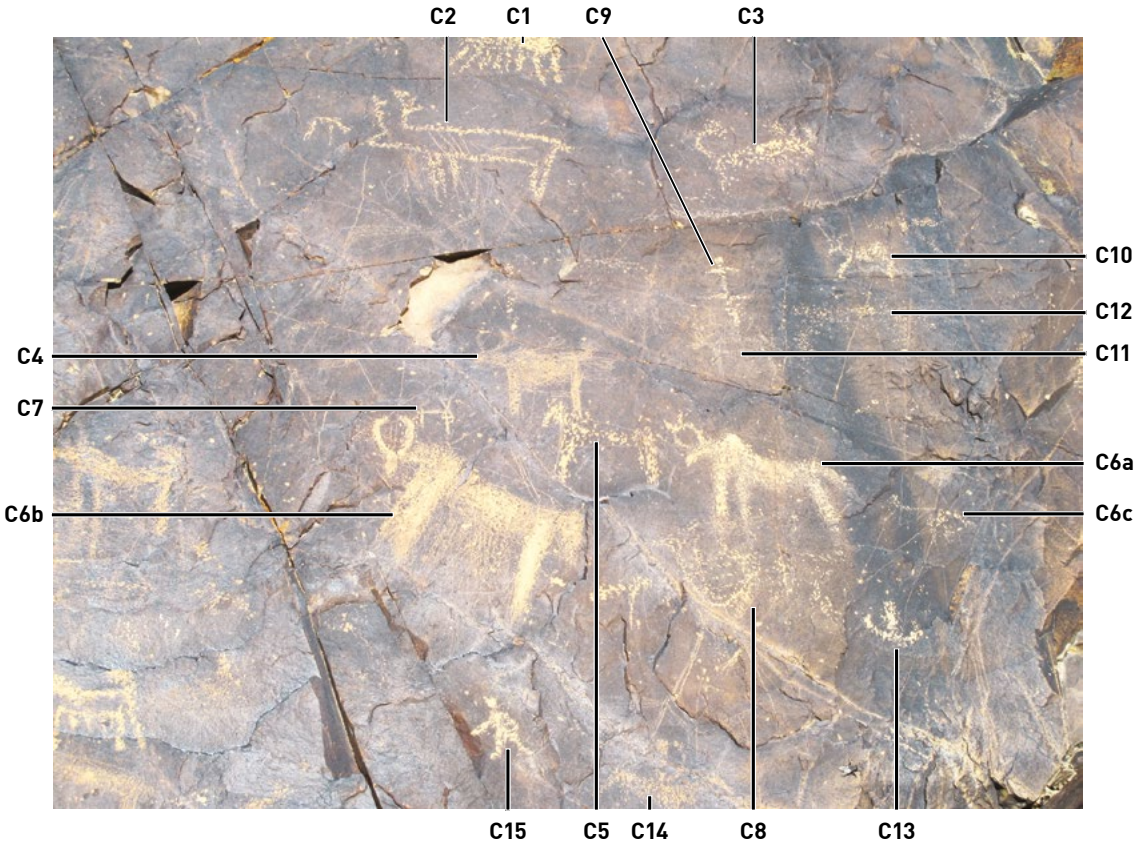


Figure 178. The locations of petroglyphs S45_L8_C1 to S45_L8_C9.
This rock art can also be seen in Sonam Wangdu 1994: 100, 101 (fig. 91).

Inventory No: S45_L8_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat785

Comments: The subject may represent a stag. To the left of the subject is a small carving of what appears to be an animal (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L8_C1.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 101 (fig. 92).

Inventory No: S45_L8_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: The subject was represented with a long, hooked tail.
Placement: To right of S45_L8_C2.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C4

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: The subject was finely executed.
Placement: Below S45_L8_C2.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C5

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid or carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L8_C4.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C6a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: The subject may have been retouched.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L8_C5.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C6b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: The subject was depicted with a small hump.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L8_C6.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C6c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 178

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S45_L8_C6a.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C7

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: The tiny subject may possibly represent an antelope or wild sheep.
Placement: Above neck of S45_L1_C6b.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C8

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: Perhaps more than one subject is represented.
Placement: Below S45_L8_C6a.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C9

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 178

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a lizard.
Placement: Below S45_L8_C3.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C10

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 178

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: To right of S45_L8_C9.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C11

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat786

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: Below S45_L8_C9.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C12

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 178

Comments: The subject was very lightly cut into the stone surface.
Placement: Below S45_L8_C10.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C13

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 178

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a conjoined sun and moon symbol.
Placement: Below S45_L8_C6c.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C14

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 178

Comments: The horseman is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L8_C8.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C15

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat787

Comments: The subject is shown reaching out with one arm.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L8_C14.

Inventory No: S45_L8_C16

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L8_C12.

S45_L9

Inventory No: S45_L9_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat788

Comments: The horseman was made with wing-like arms.
Placement: To right of S45_L8.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 102 (fig. 93); Bellezza 2020c: 472 (fig. 141).

Inventory No: S45_L9_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat789

Comments: The subject is shown with a large and erect ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S45_L9_C1.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 102 (fig. 93).

S45_L10

Inventory No: S45_L10_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: The subject is depicted with a very large tail.
Placement: Above S45_L8.

Inventory No: S45_L10_C2a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat790

Comments: The subject is depicted with a very large tail.
Placement: Above S45_L10_C1, near top of panel.

Inventory No: S45_L10_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat790

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Above S45_L10_C2a.

S45_L11

Inventory No: S45_L11_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to properly assess this subject.
Placement: Near top of central portion of main face.

S45_L12

Inventory No: S45_L12_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Figure 175

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to properly assess this subject. Above the subject, near the top of the panel, is a small carving (NIS).
Placement: Near top the main face, to left of S45_L11.

S45_L13

Inventory No: S45_L13_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid or carnivore. To the left of the subject is a carving of what could possibly represent a carnivore; below it is a carving of what appears to be an incomplete animal (NIS). Although it is not certain, all but one of the petroglyphs on the panel are treated as belonging to a unitary composition.
Placement: Near top of left side of main face, near top of the panel.

Inventory No: S45_L13_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791, Cat792

Comments: The subject was executed with a simple, angular body.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L13_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L13_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791

Comments: The subject was made with a short tail.
Placement: To left of S45_L13_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L13_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L13_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L13_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791

Comments: The horns of the subject are diagnostic of the wild sheep.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L13_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L13_C1f

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791

Comments: The subject was carved with V-shaped horns.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L13_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L13_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** LW
Subject: arrow	**Theme:** symbolic?	**Age (est.):** LHP/MP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat791

Comments: Between the subject and S45_L13_C1b is a carving that seems to represent an incomplete animal (NIS). To the left of the panel, near the top edge of the main face, is a panel hosting two more recent petroglyphs (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S45_L13_C1b.

Main face nexus of the north outcrop (S45_L14 to S45_L69)

The main face nexus is one of two subsidiary outcrops of the north outcrop. Occupying the south half of the north outcrop, the main face nexus has a height of *c.* 10 m and measures *c.* 25 m in length along its base. It consists of numerous rock panels and boulders that are immediately below and to the left (south) and right (north) of the main face. The panels and boulders of the main face nexus are oriented at various pitches and generally have an east and northeast aspect. The rock art of the main face nexus ranges in age from as early as the Iron Age to the Modern period.

S45_L14

Inventory No: S45_L14_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat793

Comments: The tail of the subject ends in three pointed lines. Above the subject is an L-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L15

Inventory No: S45_L15_C1

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat794

Comments: The subject was sparsely pecked into the stone surface.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L16

Inventory No: S45_L16_C1

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat795

Comments: The subject is shown with a triangular shaped body. Below the subject is the faint carving of what seems to be animal (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L16_C2

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat795

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S45_L16_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L16_C3

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat795

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S45_L16_C2.

S45_L17

Inventory No: S45_L17_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat796

Comments: The well-carved subject stands out for the quality of execution and form.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 474 (fig. 146); Bruneau and Bellezza 2013: 147 (fig. V.32).

S45_L18

Inventory No: S45_L18_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat797

Comments: The subject was carved with a straight, thin body, erect tail and, oval-shaped horns.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L18_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat797

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S45_L18_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L18_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat797

Comments: The subject may possibly represent some kind of wild ungulate.
Placement: Below S45_L18_C1b.

S45_L19

Inventory No: S45_L19_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat798

Comments: The subject appears to be shown holding the reins with one hand. The subject seems to have been retouched.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 104 (fig. 97).

Inventory No: S45_L19_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat798, Cat799

Comments: The subject is depicted with a very long belly fringe.
Placement: To left of S45_L19_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L19_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat798, Cat799

Comments: The subject is depicted with double-curved horns and a very long belly fringe.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L19_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L19_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat798

Comments: The horseman lacks arms. The subject may have been retouched.
Placement: Above S45_L19_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L19_C5

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 30 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat798

Comments: The subject is depicted with double-curved horns and a very long belly fringe.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L19_C4.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 104 (fig. 97).

S45_L20

Inventory No: S45_L20_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat800

Comments: The subject was represented with an erect tail and a small pair of horns.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L19_C1d, at an appreciable distance.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 104 (fig. 97).

S45_L21

Inventory No: S45_L21_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat801

Comments: The tail of the subject is open ended.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L22

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat802

Comments: Above the subject there are minor carvings. All of the carvings on this panel are treated provisionally as part of a single composition.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus, on top of panel.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 29 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat802, Cat803

Comments: The subject consists of an anthropomorph mounted on a wild yak. It is not clear whether this is a literal demonstration of yak riding or one with ritualistic or mythic properties.
Placement: Below S45_L22_C1a.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 104 (fig. 98). In addition to the subject, S45_L22_C1c and S45_L22_C1d are illustrated in this work. Bellezza 2017: 31 (fig. 19).

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 22 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat802, Cat804

Comments: The subject appears to consist of an anthropomorph mounted on a wild yak.
Placement: Below S45_L22_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat802, Cat804

Comments: The subject may also consist of an anthropomorph mounted on a wild yak.
Placement: To right of S45_L22_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat802, Cat804

Comments: The subject is grouped among horseback riders, however the mount is ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L22_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat802, Cat805

Comments: The subject was represented with short, outstretched arms. To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L22_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat802, Cat805

Comments: The significance of the subject is unknown. There are minor carvings to the right of the subject (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L22_C1f.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat802, Cat805

Comments: It is possible that the subject is shown being ridden by an anthropomorph.
Placement: Below S45_L22_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L22_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** portrait | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat806

Comments: The horseman may be depicted with a bow. Below the subject is a crescent-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.

S45_L23

Inventory No: S45_L23_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat807

Comments: The subject most resembles an antelope.
Placement: Adjacent to L22. On lower part of panel.

Inventory No: S45_L23_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat807

Comments: Above the subject is a carving, and another between it and S45_L23_C1 (NIS).
Placement: On upper part of panel.

S45_L24

Inventory No: S45_L24_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 26 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat808, Cat809

Comments: The tail of the subject is slightly cut in the close-up photograph.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L24_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat808, Cat810

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ass.
Placement: Below S45_L24_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L24_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat808, Cat811

Comments: To ther right of and below the subject is what appears to be an unfinished animal carving (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L24_C2.

Inventory No: S45_L24_C4a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat808, Cat811

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L24_C3.

Inventory No: S45_L24_C4b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat808, Cat811

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L24_C4a.

S45_L25

Inventory No: S45_L25_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat812

Comments: The rear portion of the subject was not well finished.
Placement: Panel below S45_L24_C2.

S45_L26

Inventory No: S45_L26_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: lizard	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat813, Cat814

Comments: The subject is depicted as if it is crawling over the rock face. Lizards are one of the only examples of rock art in Upper Tibet depicted from an overhead perspective. To the left of the subject is a linear carving (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; on or near main face.

Inventory No: S45_L26_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: lizard	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat813, Cat815

Comments: The head of the subject appears to be portrayed with one eye demarcated.
Placement: Above S45_L26_C1a.

S45_L27

Inventory No: S45_L27_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat816, Cat817

Comments: The subject is shown with an upright, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: Unfixed; on main face, on upper left side of panel

Inventory No: S45_L27_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat816, Cat817

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted using a bow.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L27_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L27_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat816

Comments: The subject is shown with an upright, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L27_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L27_C2a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat816, Cat818

Comments: The ostensible mount furnishes few defining anatomical details.
Placement: Below S45_L27_C1a, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S45_L27_C2b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat816, Cat818

Comments: The subject appears to represent a highly stylized animal.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L27_C2a.

Inventory No: S45_L27_C2c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat816, Cat818, Cat819

Comments: The thick tail of the subject is suggestive of the wild yak. There is a minor carving between the subject and S45_L27_C2b.
Placement: Below S45_L27_C2b.

Inventory No: S45_L27_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat816, Cat820

Comments: The subject is treated as part of a separate composition, but this is not certain.
Placement: To right of S45_L27_C2b.

Inventory No: S45_L27_C3b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat816, Cat820

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Below S45_L27_C3a.

S45_L28

Inventory No: S45_L28_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm | **Image ref:** Cat821

Comments: The horns of the subject are not well delineated.
Placement: Adjacent to S45_L27

S45_L29

Inventory No: S45_L29_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm | **Image ref:** Cat822

Comments: The subject is portrayed with widely spaced horns and a wedge-shaped tail. Above the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance.
Placement: Below S45_L8

S45_L30

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823, Cat824

Comments: The subject was executed with a narrow body.
Placement: Below S45_L9, near top the panel.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823

Comments: The subject has one horn extending over the back in the manner of a wild sheep.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L30_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823

Comments: The subject is suggestive of a horseback rider.
Placement: To left of S45_L30_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L30_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1e

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823, Cat825

Comments: The subject is shown wielding a bow.
Placement: Below S45_L30_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1f

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823, Cat825

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L30_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823, Cat825

Comments: To left of the subject is a linear carving of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: Below S45_L30_C1e and S45_L30_C1f.

Inventory No: S45_L30_C1h

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat823

Comments: The ostensible human figure appears to be shown wielding a long, linear object.
Placement: To left of S45_L30_C1g.

S45_L31

Inventory No: S45_L31_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat826

Comments: The subject was made with short horns and a thick, erect tail.
Placement: Panel adjacent to S45_L30.

S45_L32

Inventory No: S45_L32_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat827

Comments: The subject was executed with a thin body and long legs.
Placement: Unfixed; on main face outcrop.

Inventory No: S45_L32_C2

Type: petro, MC/DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat828

Comments: The subject was executed with a long pair of horns. To the left of it here appears to be another carving (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S45_L32_C1.

S45_L33

With 23 subjects, S45_L33_C1 is the single largest composition in Dkyil sgrum. It is rich in animals, including wild yaks and other wild ungulates and possibly carnivores. Several elaborate subjects have not been identified, impeding an understanding of what the maker(s) was trying to convey pictorially and semantically. Inclusion of a sunburst, crescents, and a swastika intimate that the composition was imbued with symbolic significance.

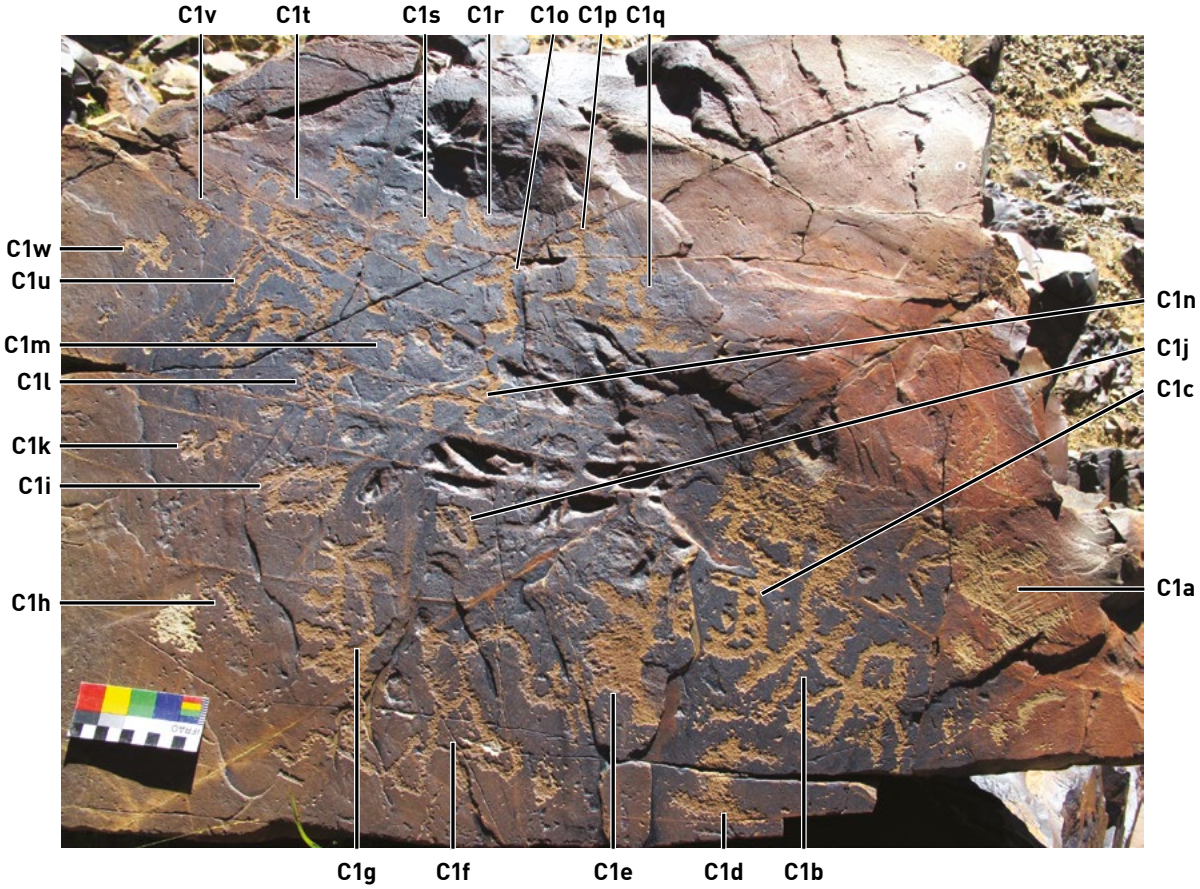


Figure 179. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L33_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 179

Comments: The subject was carved with a triangular head and a triangular hump.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus on horizontally oriented panel.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 105 (fig. 99).

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat829

Comments: The subject or subjects are very hard to read. The composition may possibly include an anthropomorph linked through two lines to two animals depicted standing side by side.
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat829

Comments: The subject is portrayed with a humped back; its body and legs are segmented into six sections.
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Figure 179

Comments: The body and head of the subject are wild yak-like, but there is no clearly defined head.
Placement: Below S45_L33_C1b and S45_L33_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat829

Comments: The subject is wild yak-like, but no clearly delineated horns are depicted.
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1f

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 23 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat830

Comments: The subject consists of two sinuous lines connected to four irregularly shaped geometric motifs. It is not clear whether small carvings below and above the subject are an integral part of it.
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1g

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat830, Cat831

Comments: The head and tail of the subject recall the wild yak. The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Above S45_L33_C1f.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1h

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat830

Comments: The subject may represent a carnivore. To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat830

Comments: The subject is irregularly shaped.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L33_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat830

Comments: The subject is irregularly shaped.
Placement: To right of S45_L33_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 179

Comments: The subject may represent a carnivore.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L33_C1i.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat832

Comments: The subject was made with seven sunrays.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L33_C1k.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat832, Cat833, Cat834

Comments: The subject appears to be paired with S45_L33_C1l and represents the moon.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L33_C1l.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat833

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1l.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat833

Comments: The subject may possibly represent either an equid or carnivore.
Placement: Above S45_L33_C1n.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1p

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat833

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a stag.
Placement: To right of S45_L33_C1o.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1q

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat833

Comments: Much of the body of the subject was left uncarved. The tips of the horns are is cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: To right of S45_L33_C1p.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1r

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat833

Comments: The subject is likely to signify the moon.
Placement: Above S45_L33_C1o.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1s

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat833, Cat834

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak.
Placement: To left of and below l S45_L33_C1r.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1t

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat834

Comments: The subject consists of a rectangular motif divided into various sections to which a looped line was added. Above the subject are two minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1s.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1u

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat834

Comments: The subject consists of an L-shaped outline with various subdivisions and extensions.
Placement: Below S45_L33_C1t.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1v

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat834

Comments: The subject appears to be paired with S45_L33_C1w and probably represents the moon.
Placement: To left of S45_L33_C1t.

Inventory No: S45_L33_C1w

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat834

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise manner. Paired with S45_L33_C1v, it may signify the sun.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L33_C1v.

S45_L34

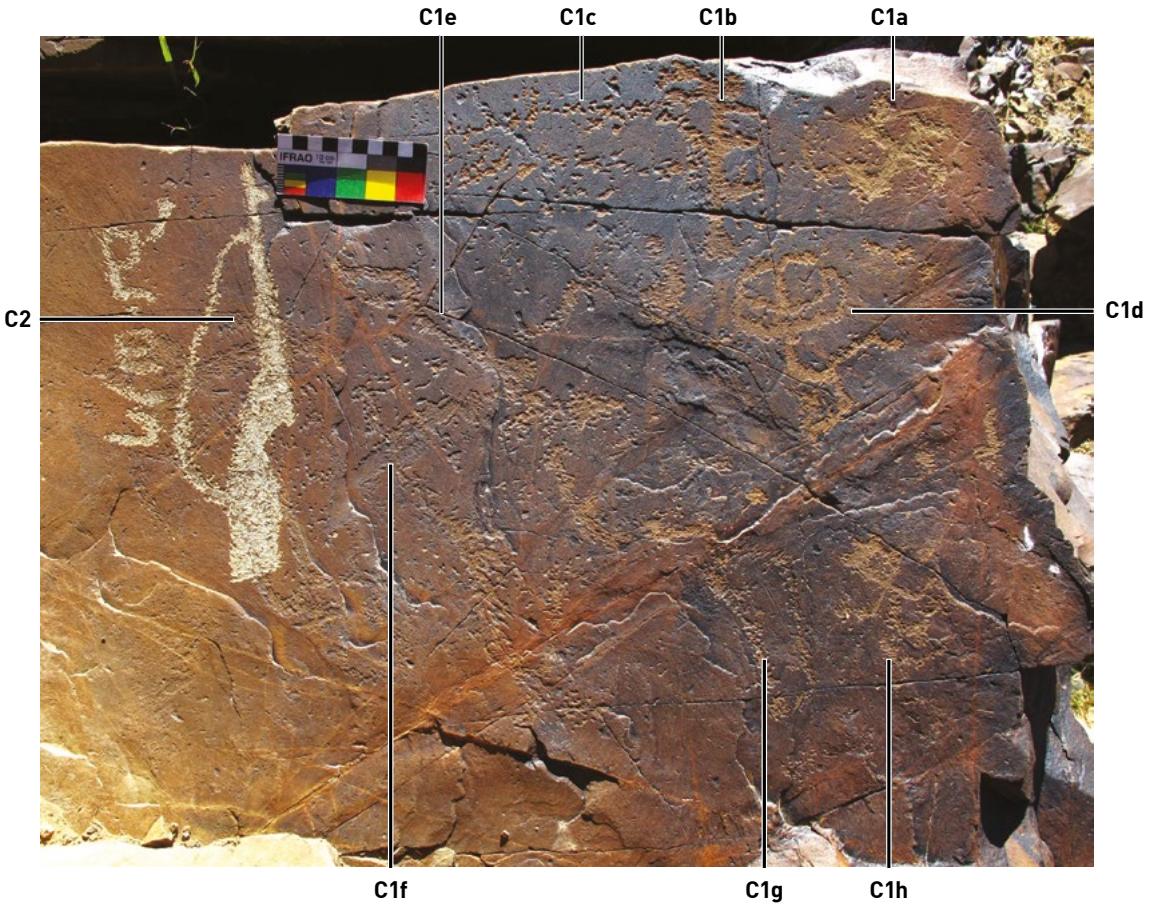


Figure 180. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L34.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat835

Comments: The subject is aligned in a clockwise direction. Except for this subject and S45_L34_C1b, other subjects of this complex composition have not been identified.
Placement: Adjacent to S45_L33; a horizontally inclined panel.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat836

Comments: The subject was executed with a long, projecting tail.
Placement: To left of S45_L34_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: ovoid form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 180

Comments: The subject consists of an elongated oval.
Placement: To left of S45_L34_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat836

Comments: The subject is comprised of an oval within an oval connected to a bifurcating linear motif.
Placement: Below S45_L34_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 180

Comments: The subject consist of a linear form with a teardrop-shaped loop on the upper end. To the right of it are several non-descript carvings (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S45_L34_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 180

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an animal.
Placement: Below S45_L34_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat837

Comments: The subject is shaped like a keystone.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L34_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat837

Comments: The subject may be a swastika, however the arms are out of sync. Below it is a crescent that may possibly represent the moon (NIS)
Placement: To right of S45_L34_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L34_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: rifle | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 29 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat838

Comments: The subject is accompanied by an inscription in the *dbu med* script that reads: *me mda'* (firearm). The photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: To left of S45_L34_C1.

S45_L35

Inventory No: S45_L35_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat839

Comments: The subject was carved with a large, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L36

Inventory No: S45_L36_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat840

Comments: The branched antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L36_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat841

Comments: The tail of the subject is slightly cut in the photograph selected.
Placement: Below S45_L37_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L36_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat842

Comments: The subject possesses the standard depiction of the horns of the wild sheep.
Placement: Below S45_L37_C1a.

S45_L37

Inventory No: S45_L37_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat843

Comments: It is not clear whether the horseman is shown armed.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L37_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat843

Comments: The subject was represented with forked horns and a ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To left of S45_L37_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L37_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat843

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L37_C1b.

S45_L38

Inventory No: S45_L38_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat844

Comments: The subject was represented with an elongated form.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L39

Inventory No: S45_L39_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat845

Comments: The subject is depicted with a very long belly fringe.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 106 (fig. 102).

Inventory No: S45_L39_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat845

Comments: The aspect of the subject suggests that it may represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S45_L39_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L39_C2a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat845, Cat846

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L39_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L39_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat845, Cat846

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ass.
Placement: To left of S45_L39_C2a.

S45_L40

Inventory No: S45_L40_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: equid? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat847

Comments: The subject appears to depict a wild ass and is possibly shown with an arrow stuck in its back.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L41

Inventory No: S45_L41_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat848

Comments: The subject is shown with a round head, rectangular torso, and some of its fingers.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 103 (fig. 96).

S45_L42

Inventory No: S45_L42_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat849

Comments: The horseman seems to be armed with a bow and arrow. The subject appears to have been retouched.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L42_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat849

Comments: The head of the subject is not clearly defined.
Placement: To left of S45_L42_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L42_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat849

Comments: The subject was not completed.
Placement: Above S45_L42_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L42_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat849

Comments: The subject probably represents a wild ass.
Placement: Above S45_L42_C2.

S45_L43

Inventory No: S45_L43_C1

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** LW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat850

Comments: The subject was executed in a cursory manner.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L43_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat851

Comments: The horns of the subject are not well defined.
Placement: Unfixed.

S45_L44

Inventory No: S45_L44_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: rifle | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** MP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat852

Comments: The subject is accompanied by a *dbu can* inscription that reads: [*me*] *mda'* (firearm).
Placement: Just to left (south) of the main face.

S45_L45

Inventory No: S45_L45_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat853

Comments: The subject was portrayed with a thin tail curved over the back.
Placement: To left (south) of S45_L44.

Inventory No: S45_L45_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat853

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S45_L45_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L45_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat853

Comments: The subject was executed without legs.
Placement: To left of S45_L45_C1b.

S45_L46

Inventory No: S45_46_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat854

Comments: The much more recent *dbu can* inscription reads: *nor* (yak) and seems to refer to the subject.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

S45_L47

Inventory No: S45_L47_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat855

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Unfixed; in the main face nexus.

S45_L48

Inventory No: S45_L48_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat856, Cat857

Comments: The subject has a very wide body.
Placement: On the east-oriented boulder face, below main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L48_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat856

Comments: There are linear carvings to the left of and above the subject that may possibly be a part of it.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L48_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L48_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat856

Comments: To the left of the subject is the carving of what may represent another animal.
Placement: To left of S45_L48_C2.

S45_L49

Inventory No: S45_L49_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat858, Cat859

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed; it may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: A steeply inclined, northeast-oriented panel adjacent to main face.

Inventory No: S45_L49_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat858, Cat860

Comments: The horseman may possibly be depicted armed. Below the subject is a faint animal carving NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S45_L49_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L49_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat858

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise manner. To the left of the subject and S45_L49_C1b is a carving of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: Above S45_L49_C1b.

S45_L50

Inventory No: S45_L50_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat861, Cat893

Comments: The arms of the horseman are outstretched.
Placement: On panel adjacent to main face nexus.

S45_L51

Inventory No: S45_L51_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat862, Cat863

Comments: There appears to be an anthropomorphic figure mounted on the back of the yak. It is not clear if this is a literal representation of a mounted domestic yak or a ritualistic/mythic representation featuring a wild yak. On the grounds that a bull yak is depicted with long horns and long belly fringe, we argue for the latter interpretation in Bellezza 2017: 30–32.
Placement: On boulder adjacent to main face nexus.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2017: 32 (fig. 20).

Inventory No: S45_L51_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat862, Cat864

Comments: Although less compelling pictorially than its counterpart, an anthropomorphic figure appears to be mounted on the back of the yak. To the left of and below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L51_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat862

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a yak.
Placement: To left of S45_L51_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C3

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat862, Cat865

Comments: The head of the subject is cut in Cat862.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L51_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat866

Comments: There appears to be a crest-like motif on the horse's head. The rider has outstretched arms. Although it is not assured, all carvings on this boulder face are treated as an integral composition.
Placement: On lower left side of another face of the boulder.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 105 (fig. 100); Bellezza 2020c: 481 (fig. 163).

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat866

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound. Below the subject and S45_L53_C4a are two linear carvings. The tail of the subject is partially cut in the photograph.
Placement: To right of S45_L51_C4a.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 3 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject appears to represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: Above S45_L51_C4a.

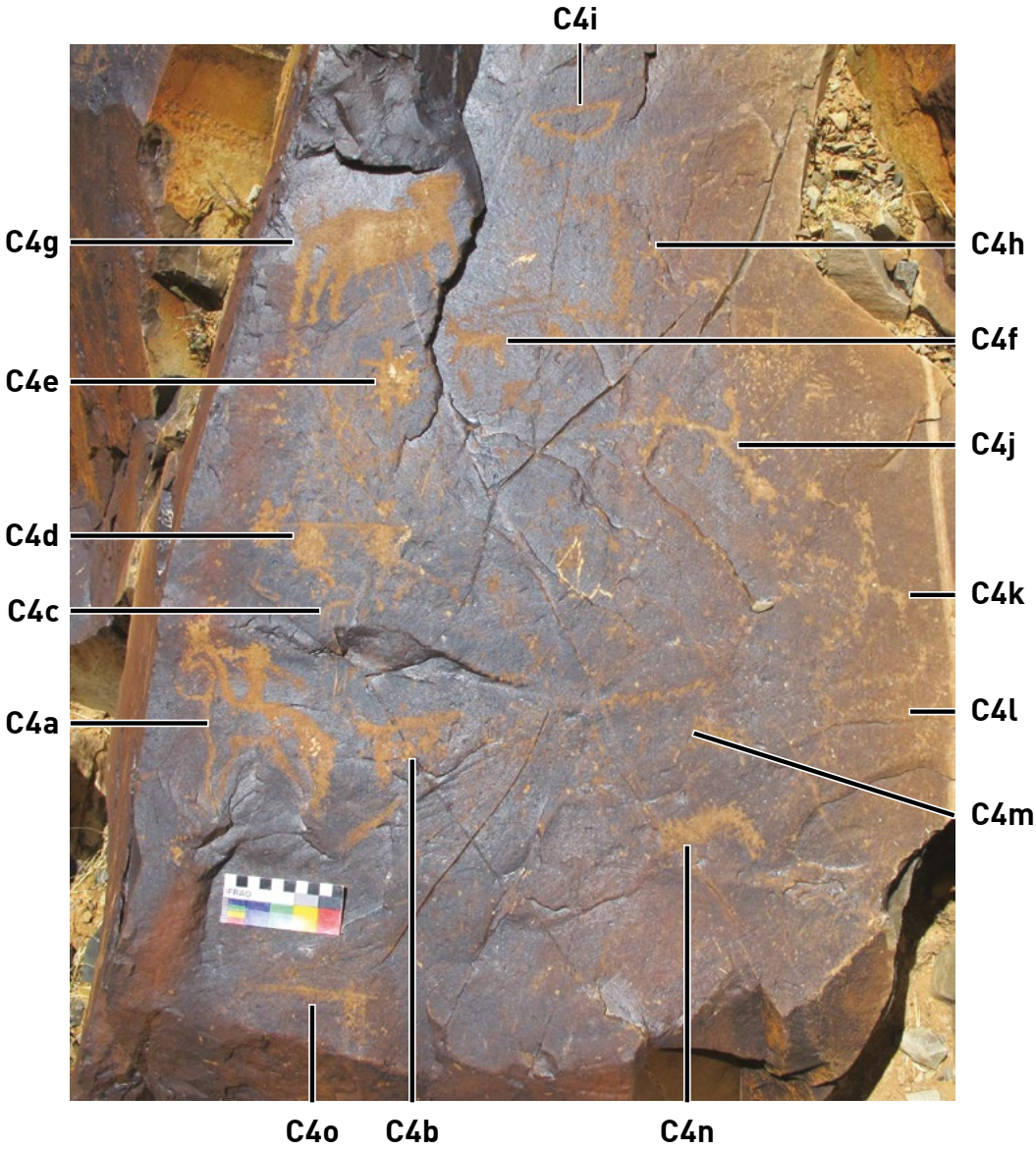


Figure 181. The locations of petroglyphs belonging to S45_L51_C4.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject may represent an animal.
Placement: Above S45_L51_C4c.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat867

Comments: The subject was made with a bulbous body. Below it is a carving of no obvious pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: To the right of and above S45_L51_C4b.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat868

Comments: Above, below and to the right of subject are carvings of no obvious pictorial significance (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S45_L51_C4e.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat869

Comments: The subject appears to represent either an equid or a wild yak.
Placement: Above S45_L51_C4e.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject appears to represent an animal.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L54_C4f.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: half circle | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat870

Comments: The subject appears to represent the half moon.
Placement: Above S45_L51_C4h.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat871

Comments: The subject consists of one, or perhaps even two zoomorphic carvings.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L51_C4f.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject resembles a counter-clockwise swastika.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L51_C4j.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4l

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject does not have a clearly defined head.
Placement: Below S45_L51_C4k.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4m

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject seems to represent an incomplete animal.
Placement: To left of S45_L54_C4l.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4n

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject seems to represent an animal.
Placement: Below S45_L51_C4m.

Inventory No: S45_L51_C4o

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 181

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an incomplete animal.
Placement: Below S45_L51_C4a.

S45_L52

Inventory No: S45_L52_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat872, Cat873

Comments: This unique depiction of the riding of what appears to be a wild sheep by an anthropomorph indicates that the subject possesses a ritualistic or mythic theme, as it is not practicable for adult humans to ride sheep.
Placement: Boulder adjacent to S45_L51.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 106 (fig. 101).

Inventory No: S45_L52_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat872, Cat874

Comments: Presumably the mount represented is a horse. The rider may possibly be shown with a forked headdress. The linear motif above the mount's head may depict an implement.
Placement: To right of S45_L52_C1.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 106 (fig. 101).

Inventory No: S45_L52_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat872

Comments: The subject may represent an animal
Placement: To right of and below S45_L52_C1.

S45_L53

Inventory No: S45_L53_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat875, Cat876

Comments: The horns of the subject are joined.
Placement: Unfixed; on east-oriented panel in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L53_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat875

Comments: The subject was crudely executed. Below it is a carving of an anthropomorph of more recent manufacture (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L53_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L53_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat875, Cat877

Comments: The subject is shown with asymmetric horns and an erect tail.
Placement: To right of S45_L53_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L53_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat875, Cat877

Comments: The subject most resembles an equid.
Placement: Below S45_L53_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L53_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat875

Comments: The subject may represent a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of S45_L53_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L53_C1f

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat875

Comments: The subject consists of a domed left section and an almost quadrate right section; it may possibly portray a ritual structure, if so, it is depicted resting on its side.
Placement: Above S45_L53_C1e.

S45_L54

Inventory No: S45_L54_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: equid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat878

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ass. To the right of and above the subject are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Next to S45_L53; on northeast-oriented panel in main face nexus.

S45_L55

Inventory No: S45_L55_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat879

Comments: The subject is aligned in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Next to S45_L54; on a northeast-oriented panel in main face nexus.

S45_L56

Inventory No: S45_L56_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat880

Comments: Perhaps the subject represents an equid or horseback rider, however this is not certain as the photograph was taken under poor lighting conditions.
Placement: Next to S45_L55; on northeast-oriented panel in main face nexus.

S45_L57

Inventory No: S45_L57_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat881

Comments: The subject was carved with an almond-shaped head and U-shaped horns.
Placement: Unfixed; in main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L57_C2

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: half circle	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat881

Comments: There are minor carvings to the left of and above the subject (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S45_L57_C1.

S45_L58

Inventory No: S45_L58_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat882

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Unfixed; in the main face nexus.

S45_L59

Inventory No: S45_L59_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat883

Comments: The subject, a stag, was created with diamond-shaped beams and long tines.
Placement: Unfixed; in the main face nexus.

S45_L60

Inventory No: S45_L60_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat884

Comments: The subject resembles a wild yak but with a large teardrop-shaped motif connected to it. To the right of the subject is a carving of what might represent an animal (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; in the main face nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L60_C2a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat885

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S45_L60_C1, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S45_L60_C2b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat885

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a carnivore or equid.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L60_C2a.

Inventory No: S45_L60_C2c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat886

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a carnivore or equid.
Placement: To right of S45_L60_C2b.

Inventory No: S45_L60_C2d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat885, Cat887

Comments: With its ostensibly long tail the subject may represent a carnivore. The close-up photograph has been rotated 180° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Below S45_L60_C2b, near lower edge of panel.

Inventory No: S45_L60_C2e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat885, Cat887

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: Below S45_L60_C2d.

S45_L61

Inventory No: S45_L61_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat888

Comments: The subject either represents a stag or wild yak
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L60.

Inventory No: S45_L61_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat888

Comments: The tail of the subject forms a triangle
Placement: To right of S45_L61_C1a.

S45_L62

Inventory No: S45_L62_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat889

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. It appears to have been retouched.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L61.

Inventory No: S45_L62_C1b

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat889

Comments: The horseman may possibly be shown grasping an implement.
Placement: Above S45_L62_C1a.

S45_L63

Inventory No: S45_L63_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat890

Comments: Both hands of the horseman appear to be resting on the horse.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L62.

Inventory No: S45_L63_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat890

Comments: The subject was given an L-shaped neck.
Placement: Above S45_L63_C1.

S45_L64

Inventory No: S45_L64_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat891

Comments: The subject was depicted without well-defined horns. To the right of the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L63.

S45_L65

Inventory No: S45_L65_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat892

Comments: The subject has a pentagonal outline with a swastika-like motif in the middle.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L67.

S45_L66

The only carving documented in this locus was a Tibetan inscription (Figure 182).



Figure 182. The *dbu can* letter *ma* (7 cm in height) inscribed on a rock surface near S45_L59_C1. The inscription was made using a carving technique popular in rock art attributed to the Early Historic and Vestigial periods. Premodern inscriptions are rare at Dkyil grum.

S45_L67

Inventory No: S45_L67_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat894

Comments: There is a continuation of the subject or another subject to the left.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L66.

S45_L68

Inventory No: S45_L68_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat895

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Unfixed; in the main face nexus.

S45_L69

Inventory No: S45_L69_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat896

Comments: The compositional arrangement indicates that the subject signifies the moon.
Placement: Panel immediately south of main face.

Inventory No: S45_L69_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadrate form	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat896

Comments: The subject consists of a square form with one side open.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L69_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L69_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 5 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat896

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction. It has sustained some damage.
Placement: To right of S45_L69_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L69_C1d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat897

Comments: Some of the rays of the subject have been retouched and others added.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L69_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L69_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW

Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat897

Comments: The horns and tail of the subject are not well delineated.
Placement: To right of S45_L69_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L69_C2

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW

Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP

Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat897

Comments: The subject consists of a chevron-like design.
Placement: To right of S45_L69_C1e.

Outer nexus of the north outcrop (S45_L70 to S45_L86)

The outer nexus is a subsidiary rock formation of the north outcrop, just north of the main face nexus. Within the outer nexus are proximate boulders and smaller rock outcrops extending further north.



Figure 183. The north side of the main face nexus can be seen along the left side of the photograph, while the outcrop in the middle of the image constitutes the core of the outer nexus.

S45_L70

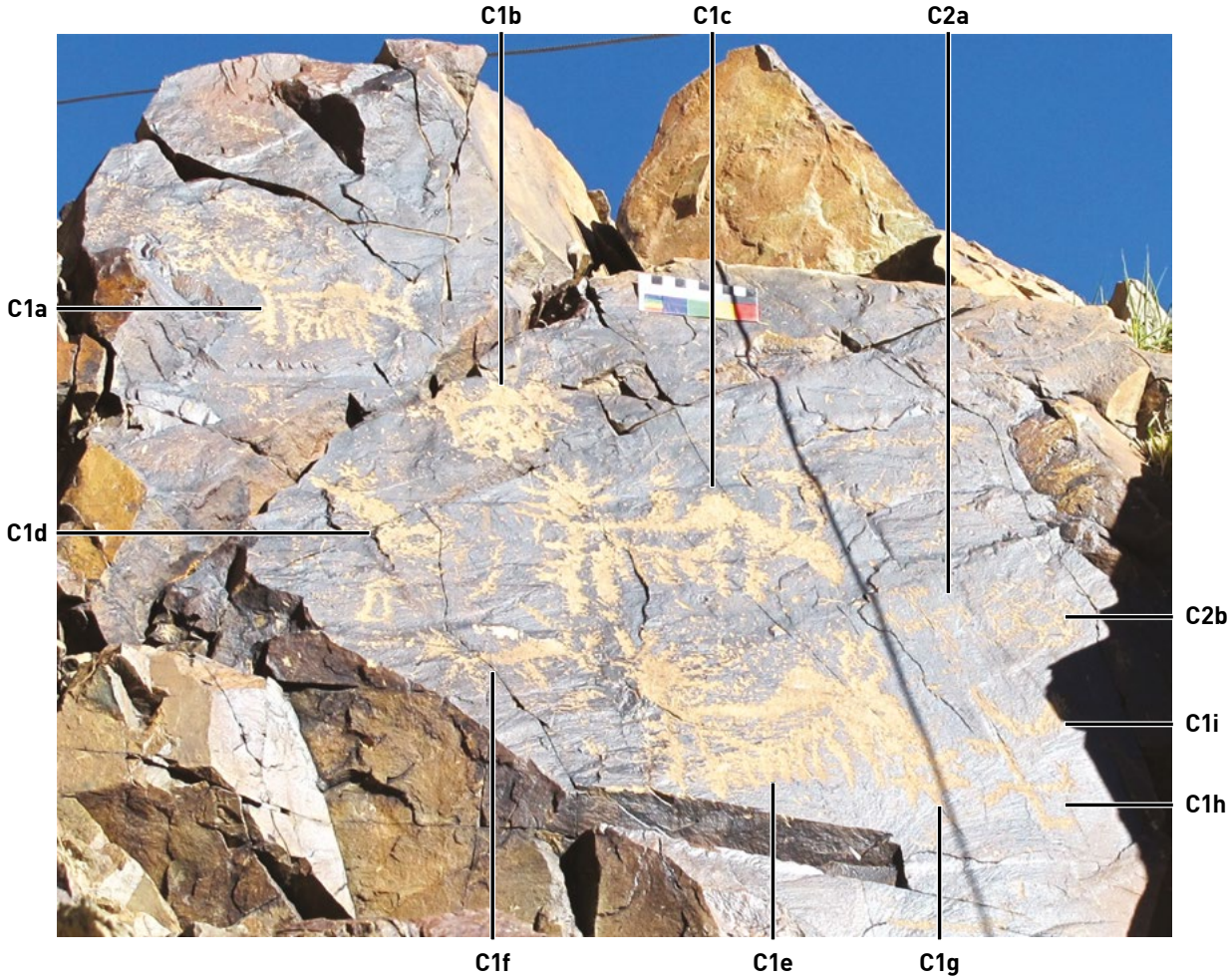


Figure 184. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L70.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat898, Cat899

Comments: The subject is depicted with a fan-like tail with seven lines as well as double-curved horns. To the right of and above the subject are carvings of what might represent inchoate animals (NIS).
Placement: On top of a southeast-oriented panel, on the south side of the outer nexus.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW

Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP

Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat898

Comments: The subject is not as well executed as surrounding wild yaks.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L70_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: mounted figure | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 25 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat900

Comments: The wild yak is mounted by an anthropomorph. Although the subject could be a literal demonstration of yak riding, this does not seem very likely. As with S45_L22_C1b, S45_L51_C1a and S45_L51_C1b, the subject is likely to have religious overtones and the rider may possibly depict a mythic or divine figure. This seems to be supported by the inclusion of a triad of sacred symbols in the composition (S45_L70_C1g to S45_L70_C1i). To the right of and above the subject is a poorly developed carving of what may represent an animal (NIS)
Placement: To right of and below S45_L70_C1b.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 102 (fig. 93).

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 184

Comments: The subject seems to represent an unfinished animal carving.
Placement: To left of S45_L70_C1c.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 102 (fig. 93).

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat901

Comments: The subject was carved with narrow, double-curved horns and large bushy tail.
Placement: Below S45_L70_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Figure 184

Comments: The subject was carved with a bushy tail.
Placement: To left of S45_L70_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: sunburst | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat901

Comments: The subject was made with seven sunrays. The subject and S45_L70_C1h and S45_L70_C1i form a triad of sacred celestial symbols characteristic of rock art from the Western Tibetan Plateau.
Placement: Below head of S45_L70_C1e.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat901

Comments: The subject, a counter-clockwise swastika, is situated between S45_L70_C1g and S45_L70_C1i and appears to link these two (a sun and a moon) together symbolically and/or narratively. When the swastika occupies the central position in this fashion it may possibly fulfill an analogous role known in Tibetan textual sources as the most seminal of cosmic symbols.
Placement: To right of S45_L70_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L73_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: crescent | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat901

Comments: The subject in this context represents the moon.
Placement: Above S45_L70_C1h.

Inventory No: S45_L70_C2a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat902

Comments: The subject is oriented in a clockwise direction in imitation of S45_L70_C1h.
Placement: To left of and above S45_L70_C1i.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 102 (fig. 93).

Inventory No: S45_L70_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (d) | **Image ref:** Cat902

Comments: The subject consists of a circular outline with a small circle in the middle; the area between them is divided into seven sections. Having the appearance of a rosette, it may possibly represent the sun or moon.
Placement: To right of S45_L70_C1i.

S45_L71

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 185

Comments: The subject consists of a roundish element topped by an inverted V-shaped motif. To the right of and above the subject are carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; near the top of the panel.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat903, Cat904

Comments: The subject represents a wolf or wild felid as part of an attack scene encompassing S45_L71_C1c to S45_L71_C1e.
Placement: Below S45_L71_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat903, Cat904

Comments: The subject, a wild ass, is being attacked by five different carnivores that flank it on three different sides.
Placement: To right of S45_L71_C1b.

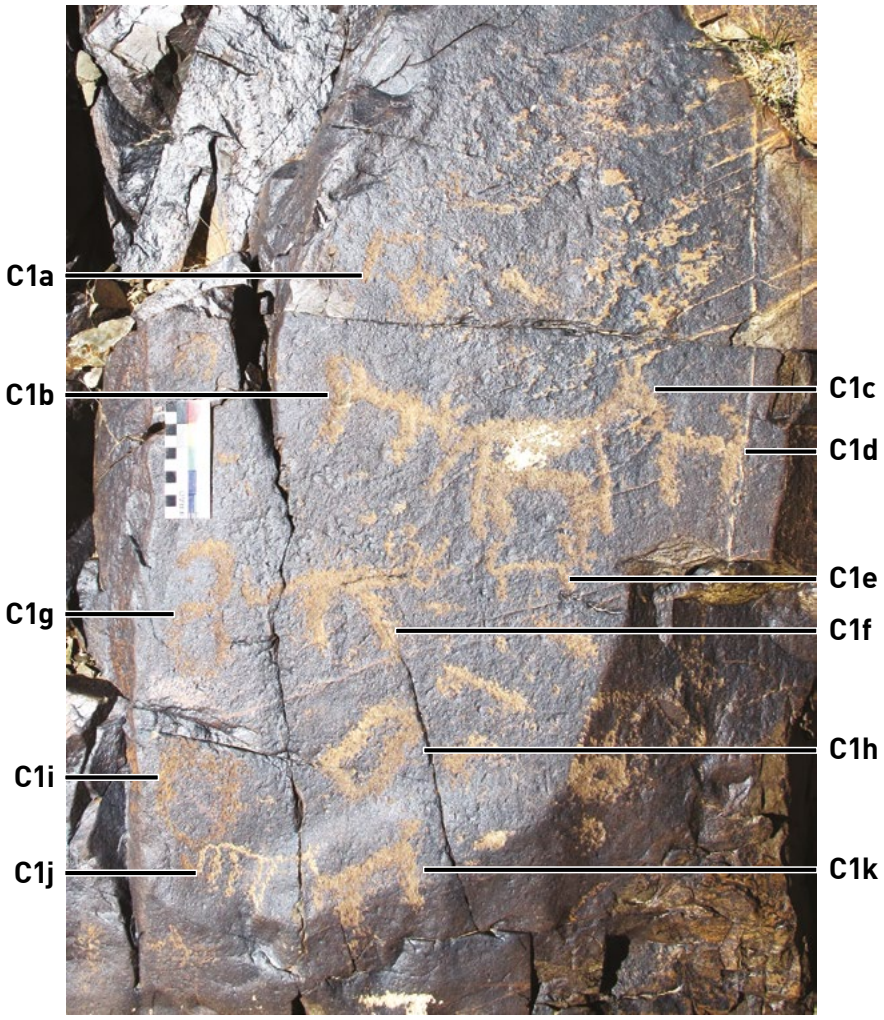


Figure 185. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L71.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1d

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat903, Cat904

Comments: The subject attacks S45_L71_C1c from the front.
Placement: To right of S45_L71_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1e

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation and others	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat903, Cat904

Comments: The subject attacks S45_L71_C1c from below. The legs of the subject are cut in the close-up photograph. Below the subject is a minor carving.
Placement: Below S45_L71_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat903, Cat905

Comments: The subject appears to be depicted with gaping jaws.
Placement: Below S45_L71_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Figure 185

Comments: The subject consists of a circle connected to a hooked line.
Placement: To left of S45_L71_C1d.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1h

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadrate form | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat906

Comments: Perhaps the subject represents an incomplete animal. To the right of the subject are two carvings of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L71_C1f.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1i

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat906

Comments: The subject is shaped like a horseshoe and has re-patinated differently than other carvings on the panel. It may represent a poorly formed animal.
Placement: Below S45_L71_C1g.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1j

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat906

Comments: The subject most resembles an equid.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L71_C1i.

Inventory No: S45_L71_C1k

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation and others | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat906

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of S45_L71_C1j.

S45_L72

Inventory No: S45_L72_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat907

Comments: The subject resembles a carnivore.
Placement: Top of panel adjacent to S45_L71.

Inventory No: S45_L72_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat907

Comments: The subject was executed in an abbreviated manner. There is a boulder in close proximity to the composition with a horizontally inclined top that has several minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L72a.

S45_L73

Inventory No: S45_L73_C1

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat908

Comments: The subject is depicted with U-shaped horns and a ball-shaped tail. Above the composition is a carving (animal?) that cannot be fully assessed due to inadequate photographic coverage (NIS).
Placement: On boulder near S45_L72.

Inventory No: S45_L73_C2

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** portrait? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat908

Comments: The subject consists of a rectangle with a crescent-shaped lined linked to it.
Placement: To left of S45_L73_C1.

S45_L74

Inventory No: S45_L74_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat909

Comments: The subject may represent a carnivore
Placement: On moderately inclined, northeast-oriented panel to south of S45_L72.

Inventory No: S45_L74_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat909, Cat910

Comments: The position of the horns of the subject are in question.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L74_C1a.

S45_L75

Inventory No: S45_L75_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat911

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Boulder at the base of outcrop nexus, north of S45_L72; on left side of almost horizontally aligned top of boulder.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat911, Cat912

Comments: The subject is shown with thickened horns and a wedge-shaped tail. Below it, at an appreciable distance, is a minor carving (NIS). The close-up photograph has been rotated 90° for ease of viewing.
Placement: Below S45_L75_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C3a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat911

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider. Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C3b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat911

Comments: The horns of the subject form a half circle. Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C3a.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C3c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat911

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L75_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C3d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat911, Cat913

Comments: The subject is portrayed with long, flaring horns.
Placement: To right of and above S45_L75_C2.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C4

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat911, Cat914, Cat915

Comments: The subject is shown with a long, wedge-shaped head.
Placement: Below S45_L75_C2, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C5

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat915, Cat916

Comments: The subject is depicted with a single circular horn with multiple tines.
Placement: On steeply inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C6

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat915, Cat917

Comments: The subject was represented with long horns and a long tail.
Placement: Below S45_L75_C5.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C7a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat919

Comments: The subject is positioned behind S45_L75_C7b.
Placement: On left side of steeply inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C7b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat919

Comments: The horseman is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C7a.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat920

Comments: The subject was represented with circular horns and a ball-shaped tail.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C7b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2020c: 452 (fig. 82). In this work S45_L75_C8g is not illustrated.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat920

Comments: The head and horns of the subject seem to form a wishbone-shaped motif. Integrated into the back of the subject is a circular motif of unknown significance.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L75_C8a.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat920, Cat921

Comments: The subject consists of a square topped by a triangle, giving it a house-shaped appearance. A line joins it to S45_L75_C8e.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C8b.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat920

Comments: The subject consists of an oblong figure of unknown identity; it may be thematically paired with the circular motif in S45_L75_C8b.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L75_C8b.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8e

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat921

Comments: The subject has a bi-triangular torso, a very uncommon style of depiction in Upper Tibet except in Ru thog (where it circulated widely). The body shape seems to simulate a long robe gathered at the waist. An almost round head and legs are also represented, but no arms.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C8c.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8f

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat922

Comments: The snout of the subject extends to trace a long, linear motif.
Placement: To right of S45_L75_C8e.

Inventory No: S45_L75_C8g

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat918, Cat923

Comments: The head of the subject is not well defined.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L75_C8f.

S45_L76

Inventory No: S45_L76_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat924

Comments: The subject was carved with a triangular hump.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S45_L76_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** LBA/IA
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat924, Cat925

Comments: Below the subject is a much more recent carving of no significant pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L76_C1a.

S45_L77

Inventory No: S45_L77_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat926

Comments: The horns of the subject are largely parallel to each other.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L76.

S45_L78

Inventory No: S45_L78_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat927

Comments: The legs of the subject were not well delineated.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L77.

Inventory No: S45_L78_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat927

Comments: The subject seems to be represented with an extended neck.
Placement: Above S45_L78_C1a.

S45_L79

Inventory No: S45_L79_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat928

Comments: The subject most closely resembles an antelope.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L78.

Inventory No: S45_L79_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat929

Comments: The subject was rendered ambiguously.
Placement: To left of S45_L79_C1.

Inventory No: S45_L79_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat930

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L79_C2.

S45_L80

Inventory No: S45_L80_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat931, Cat932

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Unfixed; near the top of gently inclined, north-oriented panel.

Inventory No: S45_L80_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat931, Cat933

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Below S45_L80_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L80_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat931

Comments: The subject was made with a triangular head.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L80_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L80_C1d

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat931, Cat934

Comments: The subject was carved with an erect, wedge-shaped tail.
Placement: Below S45_L80_C1c.

S45_L81

Inventory No: S45_L81_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 27 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat935

Comments: The subject is depicted with double-curved horned and an erect tail.
Placement: On steeply inclined, east-oriented panel *c.* 10 m above base of the outcrop.

Inventory No: S45_L81_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** predation?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat935

Comments: The subject may represent a carnivore. To the right of the subject is what could represent the unfinished carving of a wild yak (NIS).
Placement: To right of S45_L81_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L81_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat936

Comments: The subject(s) may possibly represent two, or even three, poorly developed animal carvings.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L81_C1b, at an appreciable distance.

Inventory No: S45_L81_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat937

Comments: The area illustrated in the photograph may contain several nondescript subjects.
Placement: Unfixed.

S45_L82

Inventory No: S45_L82_C1a

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 11 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat938

Comments: The tail and what appear to be the horns of the subject are yak-like.
Placement: On upper left side of steeply inclined, southeast-oriented panel, at base of the outer nexus outcrop.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C1b

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat938, Cat939

Comments: The subject does not possess obviously rendered horns.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L82_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C1c

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat938, Cat939

Comments: The subject was carved with a long, curved tail.
Placement: To right of S45_L82_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C2a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat938, Cat940

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an attacking carnivore.
Placement: Below S45_L82_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat938, Cat940

Comments: The subject was represented with a short pair of U-shaped horns.
Placement: Below S45_L82_C2a.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C2c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat938, Cat941

Comments: The subject may possibly depict an attacking carnivore, however the petroglyph was not well finished.
Placement: To right of S45_L82_C2b.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C2d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat938, Cat941

Comments: The subject is not clearly delineated and could possibly even constitute two subjects.
Placement: To right of S45_L82_C2c.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C2e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat938, Cat941

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S45_L82_C2c and S45_L82_C2d.

Inventory No: S45_L82_C2f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat938, Cat941

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L82_C2d.

S45_L83

Inventory No: S45_L83_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat942

Comments: The two motifs on the back of the animal may possibly represent one or two anthropomorphs.
Placement: On panel of tiny outcrop, north of outcrop nexus formation.

Inventory No: S45_L83_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat942

Comments: The subject was crudely rendered.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L82_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L83_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild sheep? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** NI

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L82_C1b.

S45_L84

Inventory No: S45_L84_C1

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat943

Comments: To the left of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L83.

S45_L85

Inventory No: S45_L85_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat944

Comments: The subject was rendered with the antlers of a deer.
Placement: In close proximity to S45_L84.

Inventory No: S45_L85_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat944

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild carnivore
Placement: Below S45_L85_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L85_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** predation? | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat944

Comments: To the left of and below the subject is an L-shaped carving (NIS).
Placement: Above S45_L85_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L85_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat945

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. Below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Below S45_L85_C1b, at an appreciable distance.

S45_L86

Inventory No: S45_L86_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat946

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been completed.
Placement: On top of panel, north of outer nexus outcrop.

Inventory No: S45_L86_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat946, Cat947

Comments: The head of the subject is not well defined.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L86_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L86_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat946, Cat947

Comments: The subject was executed with long legs.
Placement: Below S45_L86_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L86_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat946, Cat947

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild sheep.
Placement: To right of S45_L86_C1b and S45_L86_C1c.

Inventory No: S45_L86_C1e

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat946, cat948

Comments: The subject was depicted with a relatively small set of horns.
Placement: On bottom left side of the panel.

Inventory No: S45_L86_C1f

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat946, Cat949

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak, but there are no clearly defined horns.
Placement: On bottom right side of the panel.

Inventory No: S45_L86_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat946, Cat950

Comments: The subject displays a darker patina than the petroglyphs of S45_L86_C1, otherwise the various carvings are closely matched in terms of style.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L86_C1c.

North-central outcrop

S45_L87

Inventory No: S45_L87_C1a

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat951

Comments: The subject possesses the stout body of a wild yak.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S45_L87_C1b

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat951

Comments: It is not clear whether the horseman is armed.
Placement: To to left of and below S45_L87_C1a.

South-central outcrop

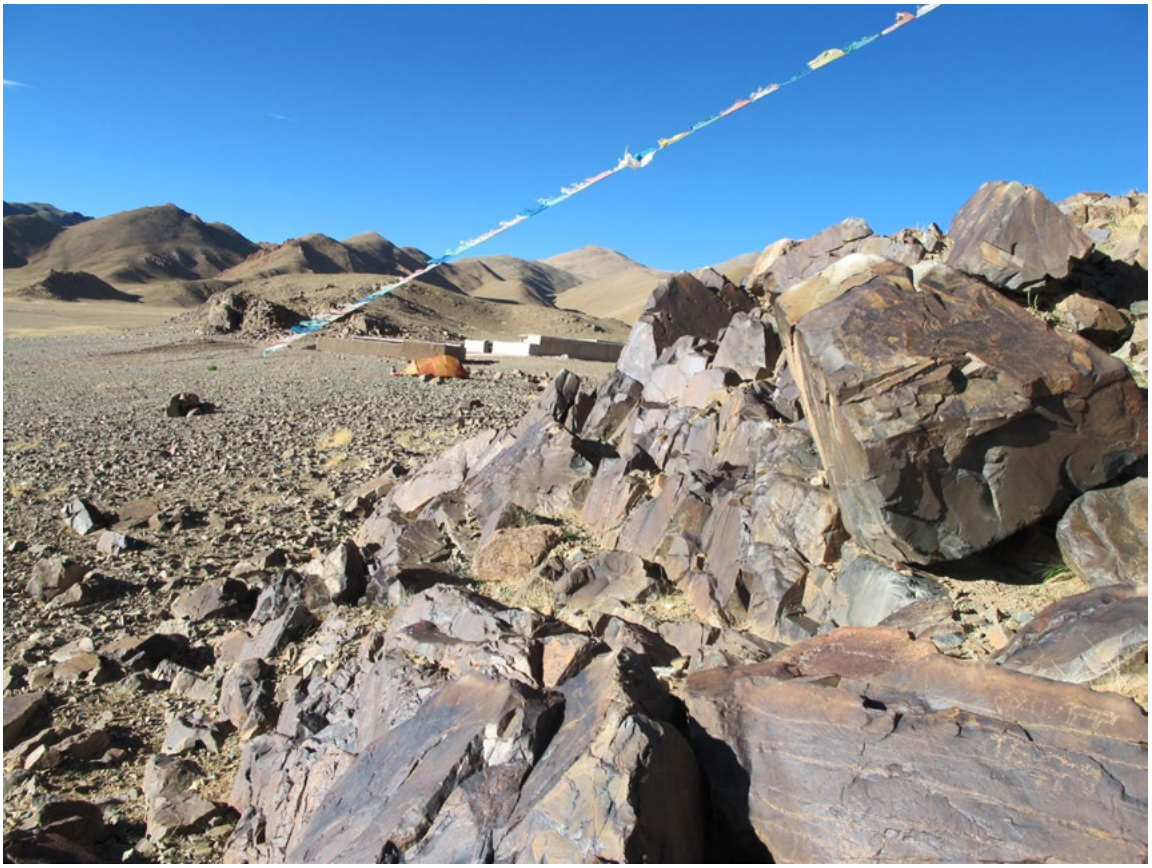


Figure 186. The south-central outcrop as viewed from the north.

S45_L88

Inventory No: S45_L88_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat952

Comments: The subject appears to have been carved with eight rays.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S45_L88_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: ovoid form	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 4 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat952

Comments: The subject may possibly signify the moon.
Placement: To right of S45_L90_C1a.

Inventory No: S45_L88_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat952

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of S45_L88_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L88_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** symbolic | **Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat952

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid.
Placement: Below S45_L50_C1a to S45_L50_C1c.

S45_L89

Inventory No: S45_L89_C1

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 24 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat953

Comments: The horns of the subject are joined.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S45_L89_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat953

Comments: The head of the subject does not appear to have been completed.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L91_C1.

South outcrop

S45_L90

Inventory No: S45_L90_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat954

Comments: The subject appears to represent either a wolf or wild felid.
Placement: Unfixed.

S45_L91

Inventory No: S45_L91_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat955

Comments: The horseman is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Near top of group of panels.

Inventory No: S45_L91_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat955

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak.
Placement: Below S45_L91_C1a.



Figure 187. The interconnected panels of S45_L91. In addition to the inventoried rock art, there are extremely faint carvings on S45_L91 that have not been surveyed.

Inventory No: S45_L91_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat956

Comments: The subject was executed with a very broad body and rather ill-defined horns.
Placement: To left of and below S45_L91_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L91_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat957

Comments: The subject was made with a long tail.
Placement: Near bottom of group of panels.

Inventory No: S45_L91_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat958

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an antelope.
Placement: Unfixed.

S45_L92

Inventory No: S45_L92_C1a

Type: petro, MC
Mode: silhouetted
Condition: MW
Subject: quadruped
Theme: unknown
Age (est.): EHP/VP
Arrangement: paired
Dimensions: 13 cm (h)
Image ref: Cat959, Cat960

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed. To its right is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed; on gently inclined, east-oriented boulder face.

Inventory No: S45_L92_C1b

Type: petro, DC
Mode: partially silhouetted
Condition: MW
Subject: circular form
Theme: unknown
Age (est.): PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired
Dimensions: 6 cm (d)
Image ref: Cat959, Cat961

Comments: There are carved areas concentrated in the middle of the subject.
Placement: To right of and below S45_L92_C1a.

S45_L93

Inventory No: S45_L93_C1a

Type: petro, MC
Subject: quadruped
Arrangement: composite?
Mode: outlined
Theme: unknown
Dimensions: 7 cm (h)
Condition: HW
Age (est.): PP/EHP
Image ref: Cat962

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an equid.
Placement: On bottom of boulder adjacent to S45_L93, on the moderately inclined, south-oriented boulder face.

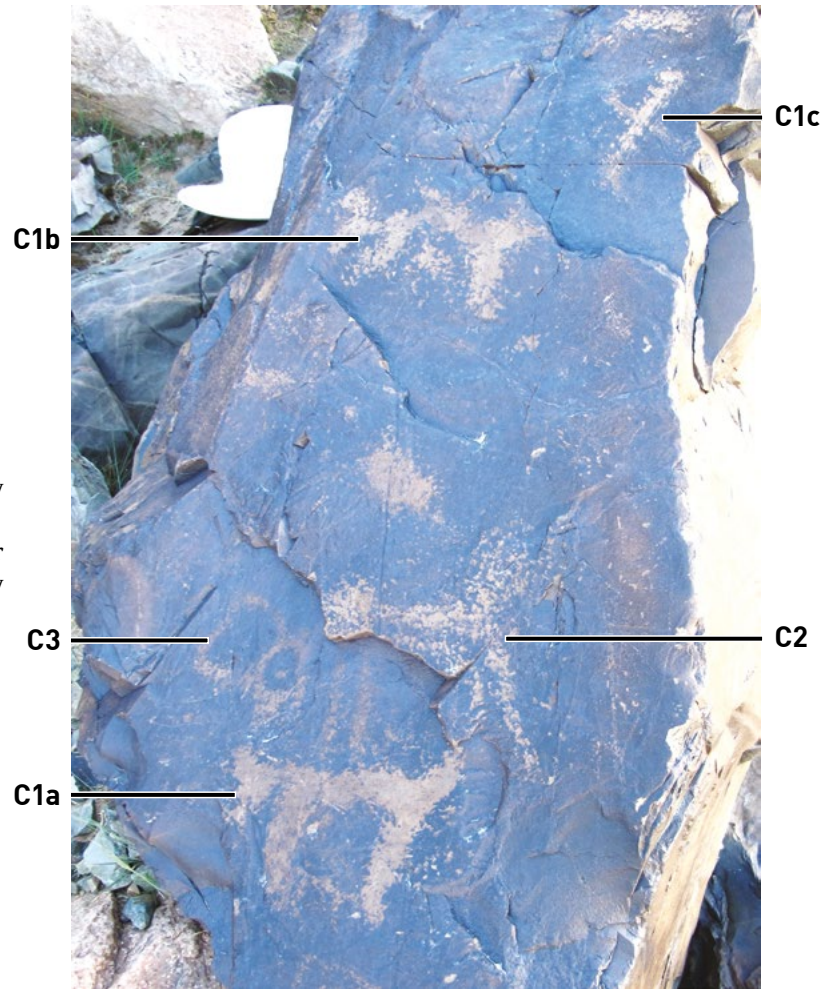


Figure 188. The locations of petroglyphs in S45_L93.

Inventory No: S45_L93_C1b

Type: petro, MC
Subject: quadruped
Arrangement: composite?
Mode: silhouetted
Theme: unknown
Dimensions: 17 cm (h)
Condition: HW
Age (est.): PP/EHP
Image ref: Cat962, Cat963

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered. Between the subject and S45_L94_C2 are minor carvings (NIS).
Placement: Above S45_L93_C2

Inventory No: S45_L93_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat962

Comments: The subject is oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. Above it is a linear carving that may possibly represent the crescent moon (NIS).
Placement: To right of and above S45_L93_C1b.

Inventory No: S45_L93_C2

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat962

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Above S45_L93_C1a.

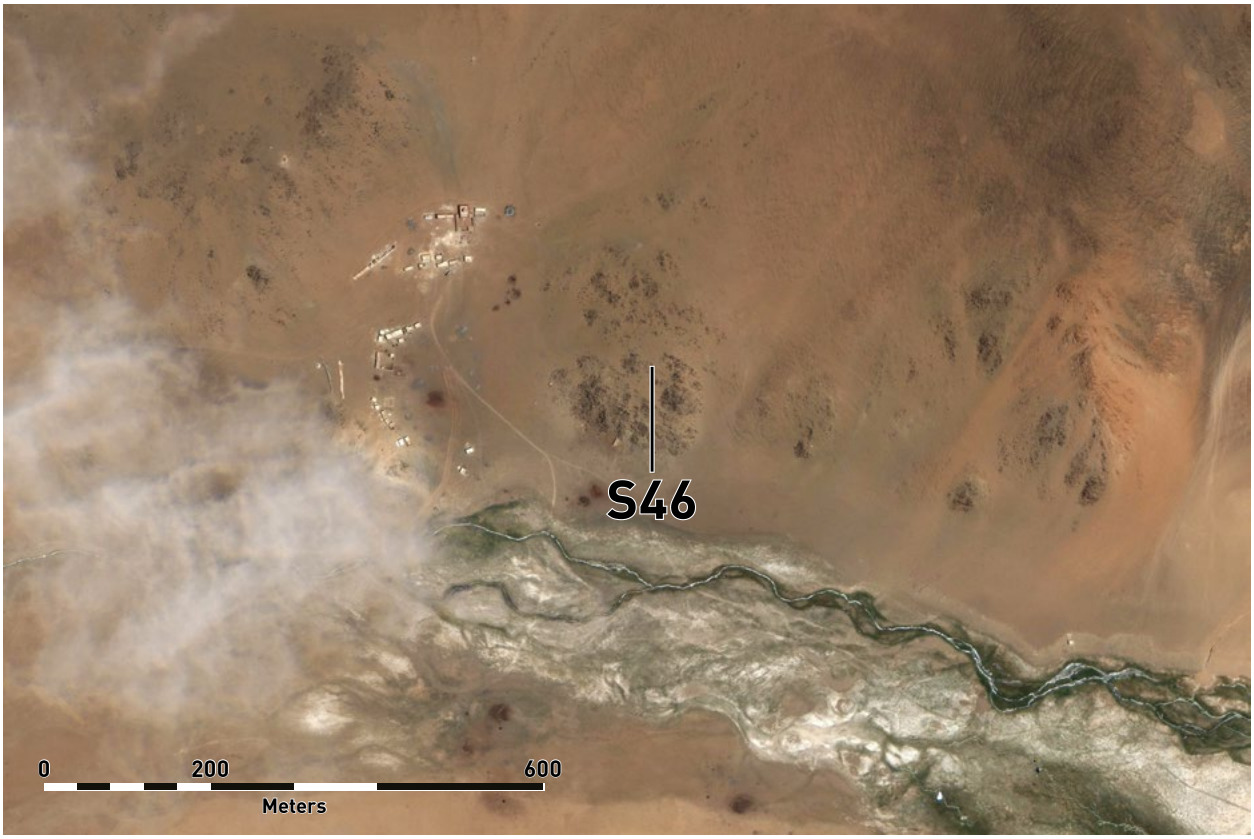
Inventory No: S45_L93_C3

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat962

Comments: The subject consists of an interconnected oval and rectangle.
Placement: To left of S45_L93_C2.

Bong lhas brag (S46)

Surveyed in 2004



Map 17. The location of Bong lhas brag (S46). The Buddhist chapel can be seen on the north side (upper part) of the settlement.

Bong lhas brag (Large Boulder Corral Rock Formation; 4700 m elevation) is *c.* 400 m from the sacred site of Skya bo klu khang (4700 m elevation). These two sites are in Gzhung pa Township, Dge rgyas County, the former Tibetan district of Gzhung pa ma tshan. Skya bo klu khang contains a high-volume spring that has long acted as a magnet for habitation and pastoral activity. As of 2004, a small Buddhist chapel was being constructed near the site. The rock art site consists of a single reddish-brown volcanic boulder coated in a brownish-blue varnish. On the vertically inclined, southeast face of the boulder (measuring *c.* 1.2 m x 1.2 m) are seven recognizable subjects ground into the stone surface. The petroglyphs include three wild yaks, a cervid, anthropomorph, and three unidentified animals; these appear to form a single integral composition.

Inventory No: S46_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 30 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat964, Cat965

Comments: The subject is depicted with a triangular head and horns with two distinctive angles. Above the subject is an obscured petroglyph (NIS)
Placement: Near top of boulder face.

Inventory No: S46_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat964, Cat965

Comments: The subject is represented with a triangular body and long, thin tail.
Placement: To right of and below S46_C1a.

Inventory No: S46_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 32 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat964, Cat966

Comments: The branched antlers of the subject identify it as a stag.
Placement: Below S46_C1a.

Inventory No: S46_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat964, Cat966

Comments: The subject appears to be making contact with S46_C1c, in what may possibly be a capture or taming scene.
Placement: To right of S46_C1d.

Inventory No: S46_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 33 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat964, Cat967

Comments: It is not clear whether the subject is shown with one rear leg and a tail, or two rear legs (there is also a pair of front legs).
Placement: To left of and below S46_C1c.

Inventory No: S46_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat964, Cat968

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: Below S46_C1e.

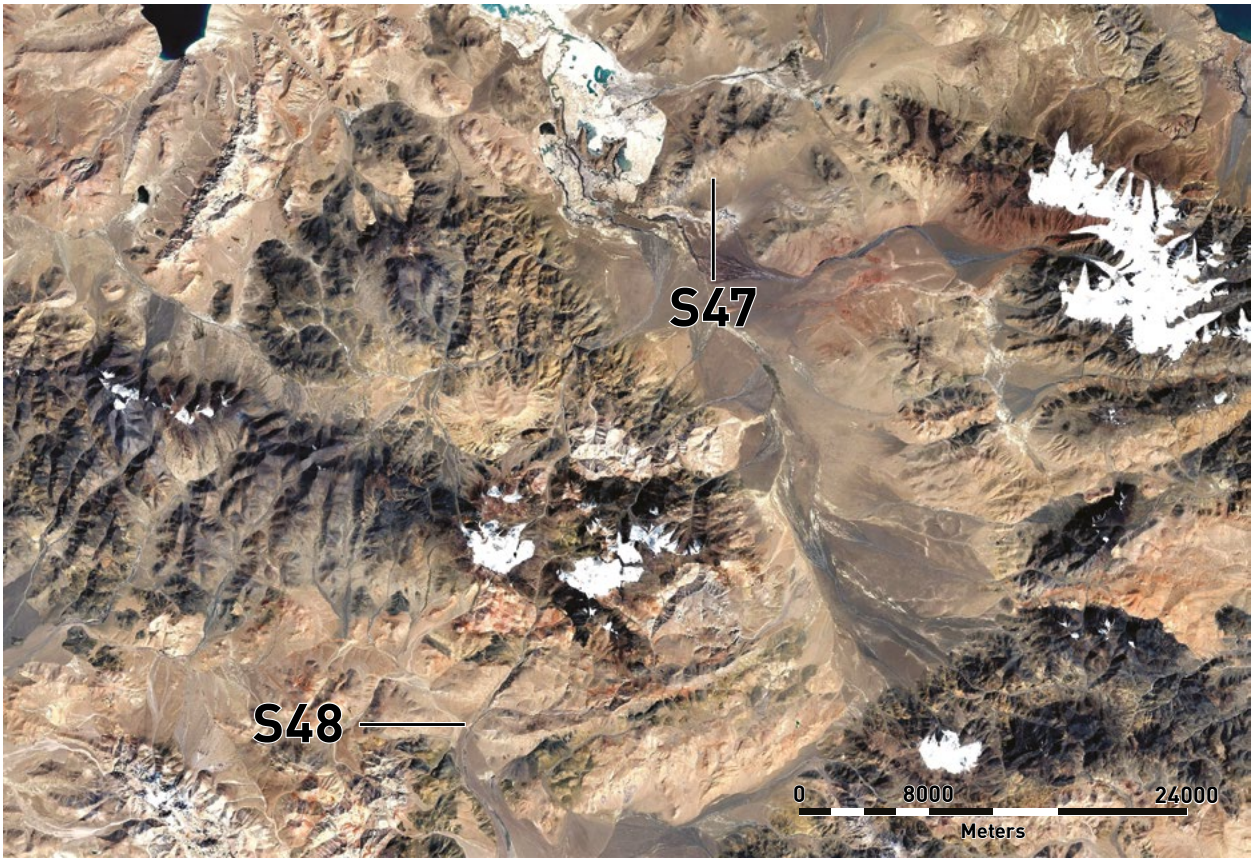
Inventory No: S46_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat964, Cat968

Comments: The subject may represent a wild ungulate.
Placement: To right of S46_C1f.

Ba'o lhas (S47)

Surveyed in 2001



Map 18. The locations of Ba'o lhas (S47) and Phru gu dbyar kha (S48).

Ba'o lhas (sp?) is the name of a small outcrop *c.* 6 km north of a river called Rgyal tsha rong dmar chu. The site is in Dung ru Township, Ru thog County. The grey sedimentary outcrop (5010 m elevation) hosts petroglyphs cut into vertically inclined panels. The rock art is situated up to 3 m above ground level and extends along the base of the escarpment for *c.* 65 m. According to local mythology, the petroglyphs of the site were made by the *lha 'dre*, a widespread group of binary spirits (it is common in Ru thog to attribute the creation of rock art to these personalities). There are *c.* 40 subjects in Ba'o lhas, with wild yaks and other wild ungulates making up the largest share. Photographic coverage of this rock art is incomplete, reducing the number of petroglyphs that could be inventoried individually. For example, there are petroglyphs at the base of the escarpment, partially concealed by dung deposits, that have not been inventoried. Furthermore, an overview photograph of the site and pictures of the individual loci are absent. The rock art of Ba'o lhas is provisionally subdivided into 11 loci, containing 25 inventoried subjects. All but one of the petroglyphs are assigned to the Protohistoric/Early Historic period. Although relatively small in number, the rock art of the site is quite diverse in terms of the subjects and themes presented. Five wild yaks, two other wild ungulates, four unidentified animals, three birds, one possible anthropomorph, four horseback riders, a swastika, crescent, two sunbursts, and one indeterminate subject have been documented. In addition to hunting and zoomorphic portraiture, there are two compositions that appear to have ritualistic or mythic underpinnings. In particular, the three raptors that grace the site may have been invested with divine qualities.

S47_L1

Inventory No: S47_L1_C1a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat969

Comments: The subject is somewhat swastika-like in form.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S47_L1_C1b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: bird | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat969

Comments: The subject is depicted with spread wings and a triangular head.
Placement: To right of S47_L1_C1a.

Inventory No: S47_L1_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 6 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat969

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S47_L1_C1b.

Inventory No: S47_L1_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4.5 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat969

Comments: The subject may represent bird with one wing missing. Above the subject is a minor carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S47_L1_C1b.

S47_L2

Inventory No: S47_L2_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat970

Comments: The subject is armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Unfixed.

S47_L3

Inventory No: S47_L3_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 7.5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat971

Comments: The subject may possibly be shown armed.
Placement: Unfixed.

S47_L4

Inventory No: S47_L4_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat972

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction. By virtue of being paired with the crescent moon, the subject signifies the sun.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S47_L4_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** MW
Subject: crescent	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat972

Comments: The subject signifies the moon.
Placement: Above S47_L4_C1a.

S47_L5

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The horseman is shown aiming/shooting an arrow.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a hunting hound.
Placement: To right of S47_L5_C1a.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1c

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 17 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a cervid.
Placement: To left of and below S47_L5_C1a.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1d

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S47_L5_C1c.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 20 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject is depicted with four straight, stick-like legs.
Placement: To left of S47_L5_C1c.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject appears to be portrayed with the horns and tail of the wild yak. There appears to be another animal carving to the left of and above the subject (NIS).
Placement: Below S47_L5_C1e.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C1g

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject resembles an equid.
Placement: Above S47_L5_C1e.

Inventory No: S47_L5_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat973

Comments: The subject was more adeptly made than the other petroglyphs on the panel.
Placement: To right of and above S47_L5_C1g.

S47_L6

Inventory No: S47_L6_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat974

Comments: The tail of the subject is wild yak-like while the horns are caprid-like.
Placement: Unfixed.

S47_L7

Inventory No: S47_L7_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat975

Comments: The subject was represented with an L-shaped tail.
Placement: Unfixed.

S47_L8

Inventory No: S47_L8_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: bird	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat976

Comments: The subject was portrayed with outstretched wings and a triangular tail. There is a carving of no obvious pictorial value to left of subject (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S47_L8_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 6 cm (d)	**Image ref:** Cat976

Comments: The subject may have been represented with nine sunrays. To its left is a carving of no obvious pictorial value (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S47_L8_C1.

S47_L9

Inventory No: S47_L9_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat977

Comments: The horseman is aiming/shooting an arrow at his prey.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S47_L9_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat977

Comments: The subject is positioned as if attempting to flee from the hunter.
Placement: To right of S47_L9_C1a.

Inventory No: S47_L9_C1c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat977

Comments: The subject is depicted with what may be legs and a head and torso, but no arms.
Placement: Above S47_L9_C1b.

S47_L10

Inventory No: S47_L10_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** MW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat978

Comments: The horns of the subject are not well defined.
Placement: Unfixed.

S47_L11

Inventory No: S47_L11_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** MW
Subject: sunburst	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** PP/EHP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: No photographs of the subject are available.
Placement: To right of and below S47_L8_C1.

Phru gu dbyar kha (S48)

Surveyed in 2001



Figure 189. The site of Phru gu dbyar kha. The cave with rock art is hidden in the ravine. Note the perennial stream that flows locally.

The rock art adorns the walls of a small limestone cave in the locale of Phru gu dbyar kha (Child Summer Plain; 5020 m elevation), which is in Byang stod Township, Dge rgyas County.[1] The site boasts a perennial stream, a valuable resource this far north on the Byang thang. The presence of potable water contributed much to the desirability of Phru gu dbyar kha and the probable use of the cave as a shelter by local hunters and herders. The rock art consists of red-ochre pictographs dated to the Early Historic or Vestigial periods, the majority of which seem to be symbolic in nature. Ten subjects have been inventoried separately, including six swastikas, a stepped structure, two conjoined sun and moon symbols, and a group of dots. There are also several red-ochre swastikas on the walls of the cave, most of which are oriented in a counter-clockwise direction. Some of these have been covered by dabs of butter, possibly in worship of a local territorial deity. Due to a lack of photographic coverage, these additional pictographs are not inventoried individually. The religious tenor of rock art in S48 is in keeping with many pictographic sites in Upper Tibet surveyed in this work and in Volume I. Phru gu dbyar kha is the most westerly example of such an array of pictographs documented in Upper Tibet. Like many sites where symbolic pictographs of countervailing religious persuasions are jumbled together, it appears that Phru gu dbyar kha was a venue where sectarian rivalries were played out. Near the mouth of the cave are two of inscribed *ma ṇi* stones. On a level shelf close to the top of the limestone formation housing the cave sits the remains of an old pastoral camp and a single rectangular enclosure (2.5 m x 1.5 m) of the Mon dur type (probably a funerary ritual or burial structure; Bellezza 2014a: 253). As with other rock art sites in Upper Tibet where there are spatial associations between pictographs and mortuary structures, the cultural significance and function of the former may possibly be elucidated by the latter.

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S48:

LBA	0	PP/EHP	0	VP/LHP	0
LBA/IA	0	EHP	0	LHP	0
IA	0	EHP/VP	10	LHP/MP	0
IA/PP	0	VP	0	MP	0
PP	0				

[1] The site is described in Bellezza 2014a: 253.

Inventory No: S48_C1

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: stepped structure	**Theme:** sacred architecture	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat979

Comments: The unusually designed subject consists of a stepped base with an overhanging platform decorated with a row of triangles, pyramidal spire, and what appears to be a forked finial. It was probably painted by a non-Buddhist(s).
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S48_C2

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat980

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction but is incomplete.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S48_C3

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat980

Comments: The subject is aligned in a clockwise direction and was made with a dot between each of its four arms.
Placement: Below S48_C2.

Inventory No: S48_C4

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S48_C5

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat981

Comments: The subject was rendered boldly.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S48_C6

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat982

Comments: The subject is aligned in a counter-clockwise manner.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S48_C7

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat982

Comments: The subject is comprised of at least 18 dots, eight of which form a circle.
Placement: Inside the upper right arm of, and above S48_C6.

Inventory No: S48_C8

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: conjoined sun and moon	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat982

Comments: The subject, probably made by a Buddhist adherent, appears to have been intended to encroach upon S48_C6 and S48_C10, non-Buddhist pictographs.
Placement: Partially superimposed on the lower right arm of S48_C6.

Inventory No: S48_C9

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat982

Comments: The subject is aligned in a clockwise direction.
Placement: Partially superimposed and below left side of S48_C6.

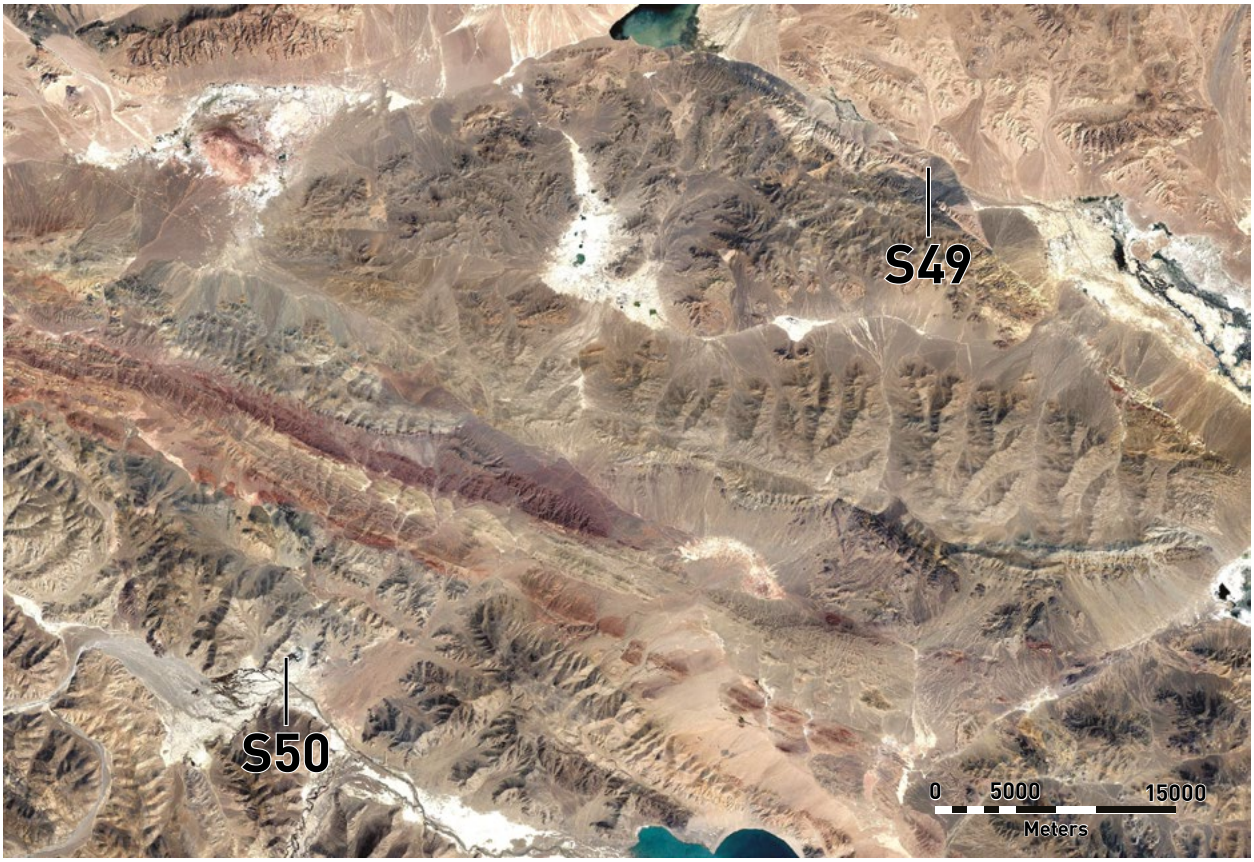
Inventory No: S48_C10

Type: picto, RO	**Mode:** linear	**Condition:** HW
Subject: swastika	**Theme:** symbolic	**Age (est.):** EHP/VP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat982

Comments: There is dot inside each of the arms of the subject, which is aligned in a counter-clockwise direction. Below the subject are several linear pigment applications, but photographic coverage is inadequate to assess them properly (NIS).
Placement: Below right side of S48_C6 and partly underneath S48_C8.

Sngor gyam (S49)

Surveyed in 2001



Map 19. The locations of Sngor gyam (S49) and Steng rtse mtshams khang (S50).

Sngor gyam (S49), a limestone escarpment, is in Byang stod Township, Dge rgyas County. The site (4530 m elevation) is on the western periphery of the Lha mtsho basin (also called Lha mo mtsho). Extending for *c.* 45 m along the base of the escarpment are five small groups of petroglyphs in addition to some scattered ones. Also, at the base of the escarpment contemporary corrals were built by local herders. All of the rock art was made within 50 cm of arm's reach. The uppermost petroglyphs could have been produced by artists standing on one or two movable rocks. The rock art was made by removing a dark-coloured mineral encrustation from the limestone surface to create the various figures. In addition to Sngor gyam, only two other sites in Upper Tibet exhibit this specific technique of petroglyph making on limestone surfaces (S51, S52). Limestone is highly susceptible to erosion when exposed to water. The hydrogen ions in water chemically react with the ions in limestone (calcium carbonate), which has the effect of continually scouring the petroglyphs. Thus, deeply coloured patinae did not form over most rock carvings in Sngor gyam. 30 subjects were inventoried separately in S49, all but one of which are assigned to the Protohistoric period. However, as photographic coverage of Sngor gyam is sparse, this constitutes an incomplete count. Except for two standing anthropomorphs and a very few horseback riders, all of the remaining inventoried subjects constitute wild ungulates and carnivores. Not surprisingly the most common animal is the wild yak (10–12 examples). There are also six wild sheep petroglyphs. In addition to zoomorphic portraits, a predation composition with multiple carnivores is presented. A pair of anthropomorphs may possibly represent a combat scene (S49_L1_C1a, S49_L1_C1b).



Figure 190. Part of the Lha mtsho basin.

S49_L1

Inventory No: S49_L1_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The subject may possibly be depicted with one or more implements.
Placement: Upper right side of panel.

Inventory No: S49_L1_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: anthropomorph?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The subject may possibly be shown armed. Much of the petroglyph has disappeared through erosion. The aspect of the subject and that of S49_L1_C1a are somewhat suggestive of a duelling scene.
Placement: To left of S49_L1_C1a.

Inventory No: S49_L1_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting?	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 8 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The subject has been damaged, complicating its identification.
Placement: To left of S49_L1_C1b.

Inventory No: S49_L1_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The legs of the subject are highly eroded.
Placement: Below S49_L1_C2a.

Inventory No: S49_L1_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a horseback rider.
Placement: Below S49_L1_C2b.

Inventory No: S49_L1_C4

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 10 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The subject may represent a wolf or wild felid.
Placement: To right of and below S49_L1_C3.

Inventory No: S49_L1_C5

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 13 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat983

Comments: The depiction of diverging horns pointing downwards is diagnostic of wild sheep. Beyond S49_L1 a swastika-like subject was painted in red ochre (NIS).
Placement: To right of and below S49_L1_C4.

S49_L2

Inventory No: S49_L2_C1

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat984

Comments: The rear half of the subject has been obliterated. The compositional affinities of petroglyphs on this panel have not been determined with any certainty.
Placement: Right side of panel.

Inventory No: S49_L2_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat984

Comments: The subject is not fully formed.
Placement: To left S49_L2_C1.

Inventory No: S49_L2_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 7 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat984

Comments: One of the horns of the subject is partly missing. To the right of the subject is what may represent an animal carving (NIS). Near S49_L2 is another wild ungulate carving of much more recent manufacture (NIS).
Placement: To left of and above S49_L2_C2.

S49_L3

Inventory No: S49_L3_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** 15 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat985

Comments: The subject has a raised tail and a broad pair of horns.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S49_L3_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat985

Comments: The rear portion of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: To left of S49_L3_C1a.

Inventory No: S49_L3_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 20 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat986

Comments: The subject may represent an antelope, but also possibly either a stag or wild sheep. There are other petroglyphs in S49_L3, including what may represent a horseback rider, but they are highly obscured. These un-inventoried specimens exhibit a high degree of reintegration into the limestone substrate.
Placement: Unfixed.

S49_L4

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 12 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: As the subject occurs with other carnivores, it is most likely to represent a wolf.
Placement: Upper left side of panel.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** predation	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: As the subject occurs with other carnivores, it is most likely to represent a wolf.
Placement: To right of S49_L4_C1a.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: The head of the subject has been obliterated.
Placement: Below S49_L4_C1b.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: The subject was carved with very regular horns.
Placement: To right of and below S49_L4_C1c.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore? | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: The elongated body of this obscured subject is suggestive of a carnivore.
Placement: To left of and below S49_L4_C1c.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1f

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: One horn of the subject is largely obscured.
Placement: To left of and below S49_L4_C1e.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C1g

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep | **Theme:** predation | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat987

Comments: One horn of the subject is largely obscured.
Placement: To left of and below S49_L4_C1d.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C2

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** LW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat988

Comments: The horseman may possibly be shown displaying an implement.
Placement: Nearby S49_L4.

Inventory No: S49_L4_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 17 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat988

Comments: The subject is highly obscured.
Placement: To left of S49_L4_C2.

S49_L5

Inventory No: S49_L5_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild sheep	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat989

Comments: The subject may have been retouched.
Placement: Upper part of panel.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat989

Comments: Only the horns and small sections of the head and hump of the subject are visible in the photograph available.
Placement: Below S49_L5_C1.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat990

Comments: The subject was rendered with a triangular head and horns and an erect tail.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 19 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat991

Comments: The subject has a turtle-like back.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C5

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: antelope?	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: Photographic coverage is inadequate to fully assess the subject.
Placement: To left of and below S49_L5_C4.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C6

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 25 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat992

Comments: The tail of the subject is largely missing. To the left of and above the subject is an animal carving, but photographic coverage is inadequate to assess it (NIS).
Placement: To left of and below S49_L5_C4.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C7a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat993

Comments: The rear half of the subject has been obliterated.
Placement: To left of and below S49_L5_C4.

Inventory No: S49_L5_C7b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat993

Comments: The rear half and tips of the horns of the subject are cut in the photograph available.
Placement: To left of and above S49_L5_C7a.

Steng rtse mtshams khang (S50)

Surveyed in 2002

Steng rtse mtshams khang (Peak Above Meditation House; 4480 m elevation) is near the old Steng rtse Township headquarters in Ru thog County. The petroglyphs of the site are distributed on an escarpment but are mostly clustered on a single rock face (1.7 m x 80 cm) that begins *c.* 2 m above ground level. The rock surfaces have a purplish patina and the petroglyphs exhibit a significant degree of re-patination. However, due to the lighting conditions in which the rock art was photographed, most of the illustrated rock carvings and rock surfaces seem whiter than they actually are. 38 subjects were inventoried separately in Steng rtse mtshams khang, which, with one exception, are assigned to the Iron Age or Protohistoric period. Other than a horseback rider and two wheel-like circles, the rock art of the site is comprised of animals, including wild yaks (at least ten specimens), equids (two or three specimens), cervids (two specimens) and carnivores (two specimens, with upwards of three other potential examples), the balance of subjects being composed of unidentified quadrupeds and wild ungulates. Many of the zoomorphic subjects appear to be portraits, any underlying symbolic, ritualistic or mythic colouring notwithstanding. One composition featuring wild yak hunting has been documented in Steng rtse mtshams khang. There is also at least one animal predation scene. What might be symbolic subjects at the site are represented by the two wheel-like forms.

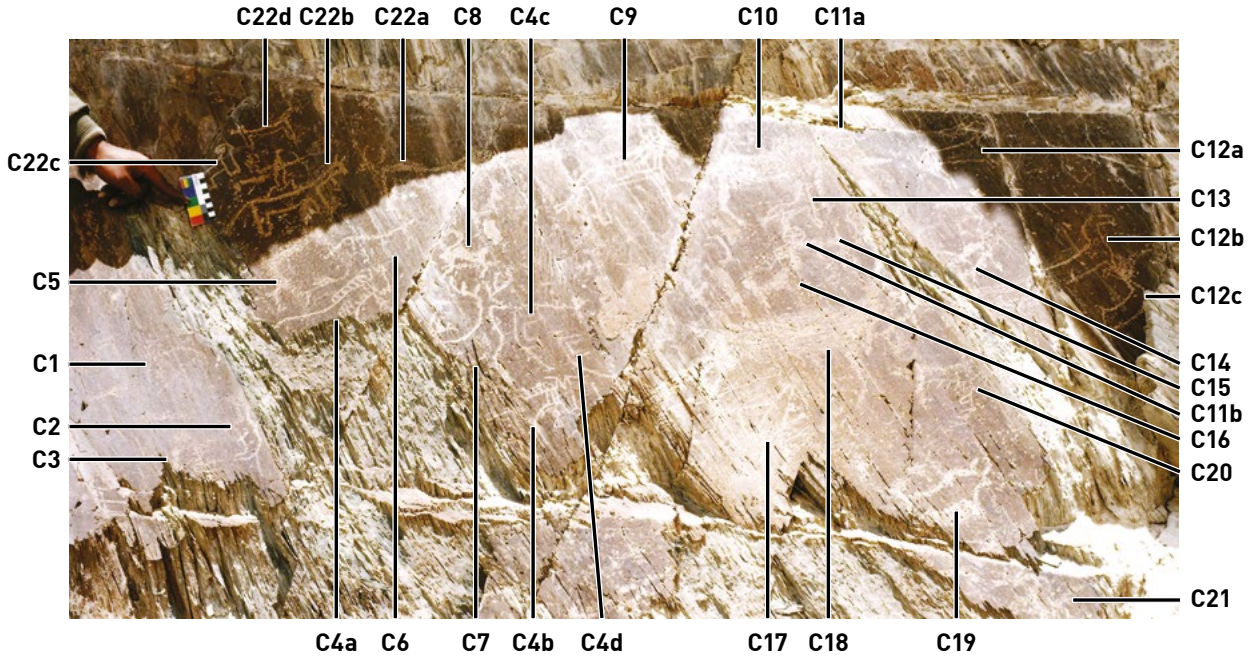


Figure 191. The locations of petroglyphs in Steng rtse mtshams khang (S50).

Estimated Chronological Distribution of Rock Art in S50:

LBA	0	EHP/VP	0
LBA/IA	0	VP	0
IA	0	VP/LHP	1
IA/PP	5	LHP	0
PP	32	LHP/MP	0
PP/EHP	0	MP	0
EHP	0		

S50_L1

Inventory No: S50_L1_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject does not appear to have been completed. Due to the lighting conditions in which the photographs were taken, as well as the lack of close-up images, the compositional arrangement of rock art on S50_L1 settled upon in this work is but a tentative appraisal.
Placement: Left side of panel.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a carnivore.
Placement: To right of and below S50_L1_C1.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C3

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak but much of it has been destroyed.
Placement: To left of S50_L1_C2.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C4a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: equid	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 16 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject represents either a horse or wild ass. The bottom portion of the subject has been destroyed.
Placement: To left of and above S50_L1_C2.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C4b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: equid?	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject seems to represent either a horse or wild ass. The rear half of the subject has been destroyed.
Placement: To right of and below of S50_L1_C4b.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C4c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 10 cm (v)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject was made with a very long tail.
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C8.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C4d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: carnivore | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject was made with a very long tail.
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C4d.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C5

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject is composed of a roughly rectangular outline.
Placement: Above S50_L1_C4a.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C6

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject may possibly represent either an equid or carnivore. It was partially superimposed on S50_L1_C5.
Placement: To right of and above S50_L1_C4a.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C7

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject was made with the horns of a stag. The rear half of the petroglyph has been destroyed.
Placement: To left of S50_L1_C4c.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C8

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 7 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: A triangular section of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: Above S50_L1_C7.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C9

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 18 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat994, Cat995

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. Its body was decorated with a variety of lines.
Placement: To right of and above S50_L1_C7, near upper edge of panel.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C10

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject may represent a wild yak. The head of the carving appears to be missing. Above the subject is the carving of what might be a poorly developed animal carving (NIS).
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C9.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C11a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The wheel-like subject consists of a circle divided into several sections.
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C10.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C11b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: circular form | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject consists of a circle divided into four equal parts.
Placement: Below S50_L1_C13.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C12a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a wild yak or stag.
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C11a.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C12b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: equid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject resembles a horse or wild ass.
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C14.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C12c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject may possibly portray a stag.
Placement: Below S50_L1_C12b.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C13

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: Below S50_L1_C10.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C14

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The rear portion of the subject has been destroyed.
Placement: To left of S50_L1_C12b.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C15

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject was executed with a long neck.
Placement: To right of S50_L1_C11b.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C16

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject was rendered with a ball tail.
Placement: To left of and below S50_L1_C11b.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C17

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The subject consists of two triangular motifs and possibly other lines.
Placement: Below S50_L1_C18.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C18

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat995

Comments: The head of the subject is ill-defined. This is one of the largest petroglyphs in S50.
Placement: Below S50_L1_C16.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C19

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 15 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat995, Cat996

Comments: The subject is shown with a pointed snout.
Placement: To right of and below S50_L1_C17.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C20

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** MW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** VP/LHP
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat995, Cat996

Comments: Only the antlers of the subject are well demarcated.
Placement: Above S50_L1_C19.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C21

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** unknown	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat995, Cat996

Comments: The subject may possibly represent a wild yak. It is partially cut in both photographs.
Placement: To right of and below S50_L1_C19, on lower right side of panel.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C22a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 26 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject was photographed partly in the shade and partly in sunshine.
Placement: On upper left side of panel.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C22b

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 28 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The horseman, who appears to be squatting on the back of his mount, is aiming/shooting an arrow in the direction of S50_L1_C22a.
Placement: To left of S50_L1_C22a.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C22c

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 9 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject most resembles a wild sheep.
Placement: To left of and above S50_L1_C22b.

Inventory No: S50_L1_C22d

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: composite	**Dimensions:** 13 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat994

Comments: The subject was carved with a long, almost rectangular body.
Placement: To right of and above S50_L1_C22c.

S50_L2

Inventory No: S50_L2_C1

Type: petro, DC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat997

Comments: The subject was made with a rounded snout, horns that almost join at the ends, and an upright tail.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S50_L2_C2

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat997

Comments: The subject was rendered with a long, sinuous body.
Placement: Above S50_L2_C1.

S50_L3

Inventory No: S50_L3_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat998

Comments: The subject was represented with a humped back and an upright tail ending in a ball motif.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S50_L3_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** PP
Arrangement: paired | **Dimensions:** 12 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat998

Comments: The horseman appears to be shown armed with a bow and arrow.
Placement: Below S50_L3_C1a.

S50_L4

Inventory No: S50_L4_C1a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 22 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat999

Comments: The subject is shown with a square tail.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S50_L4_C1b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat999

Comments: The subject may possibly represent an attacking carnivore.
Placement: Below rear legs of S50_L4_C1a.

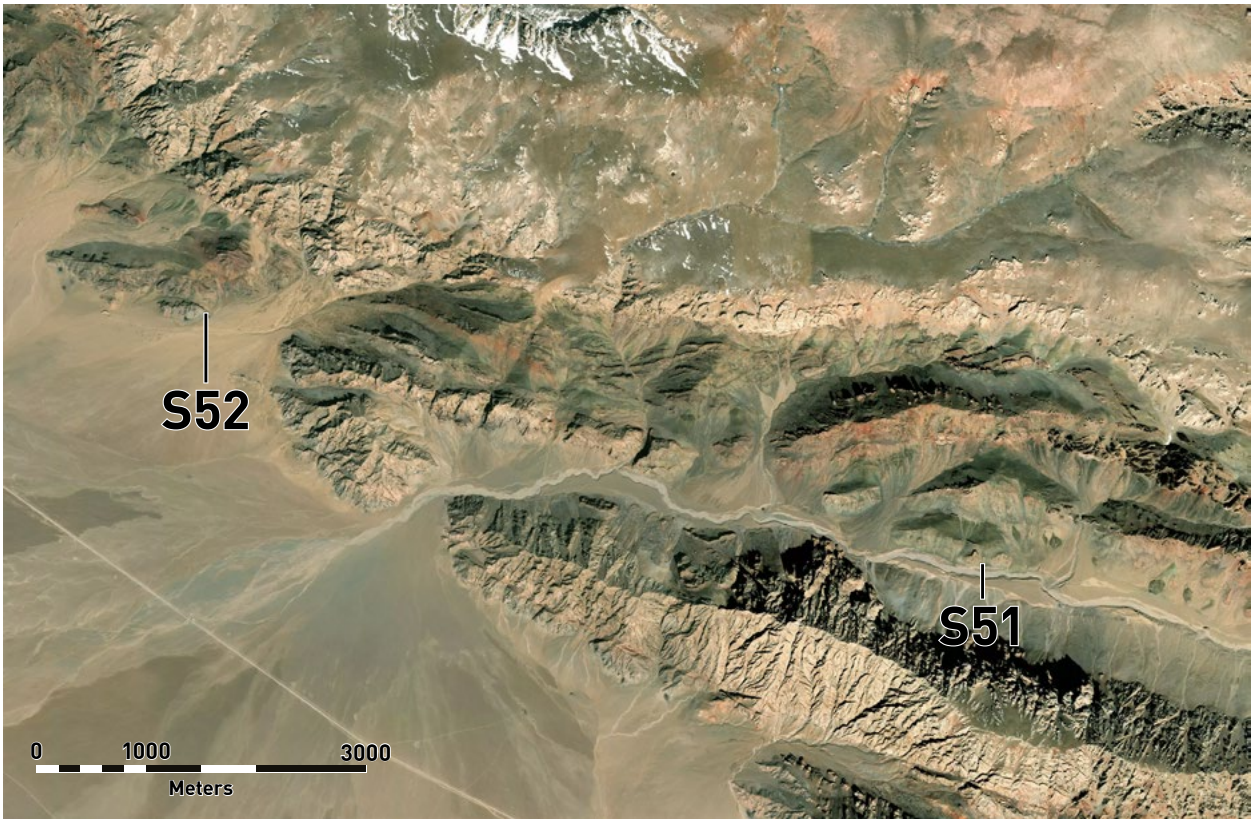
Inventory No: S50_L4_C1c

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 14 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat999

Comments: The subject includes a circular motif.
Placement: To right of and below S50_L4_C1b.

Brag lung nub ma (S51)

Surveyed in 2000



Map 20. The locations of Brag lung nub ma (S51) and Kham pa rwa co (S52).

Brag lung nub ma (Rock Formation Country West; 4640 m elevation) is in Ra bang Township,[2] Ru thog County. The site consists of a lofty limestone mount that drops off in a series of cliffs.[3] The greyish limestone has weathered to a reddish-orange colour in many spots. The rock art of the site is on the sheer walls, near ground level, of a pyramidal bastion forming one side of the entrance to a cove. Like Sngor gyam (S49), the petroglyphs of Brag lung nub ma were carved into the reddish mineral crust that enrobes the surface of the limestone formation. The carvings exhibit uneven levels of re-patination and have reintegrated with the rock substrate to varying degrees on account of the highly reactive nature of limestone. 20 subjects, all of which are assigned to the Iron Age, have been inventoried separately in Brag lung nub ma, however, due to insufficient photographic coverage, this count is incomplete. Of the petroglyphs documented there are seven stags and three or four wild yaks, but other subjects remain unidentified. The relatively high proportion of stags sets Brag lung nub ma apart from many other rock art sites in the Central and Western Byang thang, where the wild yak tends to be the dominant species. Although still situated at high elevation, Brag lung nub ma is on the western edge of the Byang thang and is only *c.* 20 km east of the agricultural enclave of Rtsa phug (also in Ru thog County). In the rock art sites of the western part of Ru thog cervids are a more common subject. This reflects the generally lower elevation of western Ru thog, which is endowed with riparian biomes and spring-fed meadows. Here the white-lipped deer (*Cervus albirostris*), a species endemic to the Tibetan Plateau, presumably thrived in earlier times (the Tibetan red deer (*Cervus elaphus wallici*) may possibly also have ranged in Stod at one time). Where distinguishable, the stag carvings of S51 are distinguished by body ornamentation consisting of a double volute. Single and double volutes and S-shaped body motifs are a characteristic trait of the so-called Eurasian Animal Style (EAS), a diverse array of zoomorphic subjects based on arcuate schemata, upon which many different styles and motifs were elaborated. The EAS spread widely in

[2] Korpon Lobsang Khenrab (2000: 33) gives the spelling of this important settlement as Rtswa phud (Choicest Grass). It was part of the confederated areas of Ra bang.
[3] The site was first studied in Bellezza 2002a: 145.



Figure 192. The limestone formations of Brag lung nub ma (S51).
The rock art is on the rock bastion in left foreground of photograph.

many Iron Age cultures of Eurasia (from Celtic Europe to the Central Plains of China).[4] EAS rock art in Upper Tibet is almost entirely confined to Ru thog, a meeting ground of various cultural influences in the Late Prehistoric era. S51 represents the most easterly penetration of the EAS in Upper Tibet. Aside from zoomorphic portraiture, there is one composition in Brag lung nub ma that may possibly include a horseback rider. There are also a few modern carvings at the site.

Inventory No: S51_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** 14 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat1000, Cat1001

Comments: The subject was represented with all four legs flexed and the antlers of a stag. The body is ornamented with a double-volute motif, a hallmark of the Eurasian Animal Style (EAS).
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a: 253 (fig. XI-2i).

Inventory No: S51_C2a

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat1000

Comments: More than half of the subject was destroyed when a chunk of mineral encrustation was removed from the parent rock. The branched antlers of this stag have survived partially intact.
Placement: To right of and above S51_C1.

[4] On the origins and distribution of the EAS on the Tibetan Plateau and its historical and cultural links to the EAS of other cultures in Eurasia in antiquity, see Bellezza 2020a; 2002a: 136–138.

Inventory No: S51_C2b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 11 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1000

Comments: One intact branched antler, identifying the subject as a stag, is still intact. The body is adorned with a double volute, a motif of the EAS.
Placement: Above S51_C2a.

Inventory No: S51_C3

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1000

Comments: The rear half of the subject has been destroyed. To the right of and above the subject are what may be the remnants of animal carvings (NIS).
Placement: To right of S51_C2a.

Inventory No: S51_C4

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** portrait | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single? | **Dimensions:** 19 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat1002

Comments: The stag subject is adorned with a double-volute motif, the lower half of which forms the belly of the figure. The integration of the belly with the volute is a customary trait of EAS ornamented objects and petroglyphs in Mongolia and Southern Siberia. Below the subject there may be one or more petroglyphs (NIS).
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002a 253 (fig. XI-1i).

Inventory No: S51_C5a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 4 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1002

Comments: The subject was ambiguously rendered.
Placement: To right of and below S51_C4.

Inventory No: S51_C5b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1002

Comments: The subject is reminiscent of a wild sheep.
Placement: Above S51_C5a.

Inventory No: S51_C5c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1002

Comments: The head of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: To right of S51_C5b.

Inventory No: S51_C5d

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1002

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: Above S51_C5b.

Inventory No: S51_C5e

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 5 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1002

Comments: The subject was ambiguously executed.
Placement: Above S51_C5d.

Inventory No: S51_C6a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 9 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1003

Comments: The body of the subject is ornamented with a double volute, a motif of the EAS. The colour calibration card in the photographs obscures one of the antlers, and the ends of the legs are cut in the photograph available.
Placement: Above S51_C4.

Inventory No: S51_C6b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1003

Comments: The subject is mostly cut in the only photograph available, precluding a full assessment of it.
Placement: To left of S51_C6a.

Inventory No: S51_C7a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 21 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1003

Comments: The horns of the subject nearly form a full circle.
Placement: To right of and above S51_C6a.

Inventory No: S51_C7b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: indeterminate | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 8 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1003

Comments: The subject may possibly depict a horseback rider.
Placement: To right of and below S51_C7a.

Inventory No: S51_C8a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 38 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1004

Comments: The subject was made with an S-shaped tail and forward thrusting horns.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S51_C8b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1004

Comments: Only what appears to be the head of the subject has been captured photographically.
Placement: To left of and below S51_C8a.

Inventory No: S51_C8c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1004

Comments: The heavy-bodied subject recalls the wild yak. The front half of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: To right of S51_C8a.

Inventory No: S51_C9

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** outlined | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single | **Dimensions:** 16 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat1005

Comments: The branched horns of the subject identify it as a stag. The body of the subject is adorned with a double volute, a motif of the EAS.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S51_C10a

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** 23 cm (v) | **Image ref:** Cat1006

Comments: A portion of the body of the subject was left uncarved.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S51_C10b

Type: petro, DC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped | **Theme:** unknown | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: paired? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1006

Comments: Most of the subject is cut in the photograph available.
Placement: Above S51_C10a.

Kham pa rwa co (S52)

Surveyed in 2000

Kham pa rwa co (Tawny Horns; 4600 m elevation) is in Ra bang Township, Ru thog County.[5] It is the most westerly rock art site classified in this work as being on the Western Byang thang. The rock art is found near the base of a cliff that belongs to a towering, greyish limestone formation, which has weathered to an orange-red colour. In terms of style and content, the petroglyphs of Kham pa rwa co closely match those of Brag lung nub ma (S51), *c.* 7 km to the east. The petroglyphs of Kham pa rwa co were made by removing areas of the dark raspy surface of the limestone to reveal the light-coloured stone below. 13 subjects have been inventoried separately, all of which are dated to the Iron Age or Protohistoric period. These include six wild yaks, a stag, two unidentified animals, and two or three horseback riders. The thematic content of the site appears to be dominated by wild yak hunting. A large, beautifully rendered deer (S52_C7) in the Eurasian Animal Style (EAS) brings Kham pa rwa co in conformance with sites further west in Ru thog. However, while most rock art sites with EAS subjects are found in areas that are or were once cultivated, Kham pa rwa co is situated at an altitude where only stock breeding and hunting are viable subsistence strategies.

Inventory No: S52_C1

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat1007

Comments: It appears that only three legs of the subject were cut into the rock surface. Below the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: Unfixed.

Inventory No: S52_C2

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat1007

Comments: Little of the tail of the subject can be discerned.
Placement: To left of and below S52_C1.

Inventory No: S52_C3

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat1007

Comments: The subject was not very well executed.
Placement: Below S52_L1_C2.

Inventory No: S52_C4

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: quadruped	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat1007

Comments: What may represent the tail of the subject forms a circle. To the right of the subject is a carving of no obvious pictorial value.
Placement: To left of and below S52_C3.

[5] On this site, also see Bellezza 2002a: 145. According to Sonam Wangdu (1994: 76), the site is named Kham pa ri phyug (Tawny Rich Mountain).

Inventory No: S52_C5a

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1008

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow and arrow; it may possibly belong to the same composition as one or more of the subjects in S52_C5.
Placement: Unfixed.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 76 (fig. 49), 50 (fig. 51); Bellezza 2002a: 252 (fig. XI-2h); 2020c: 145 (fig. 145).

Inventory No: S52_C5b

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 38 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1009

Comments: The subject was very carefully made.
Placement: To right of S52_C5b.
Reference(s): Bellezza 2002: 252 (fig. XI-2h).

Inventory No: S52_C5c

Type: petro, MC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak | **Theme:** hunting? | **Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** 37 cm (h) | **Image ref:** Cat1010

Comments: The horns of the subject form a full circle.
Placement: To right of and below S52_5b.

Inventory No: S52_C6a

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1009

Comments: The subject appears to be armed with a bow and arrow. The head of the subject is cut in the photograph available. Above the subject is another petroglyph, but photographic coverage is inadequate to appraise it (NIS).
Placement: Above S52_C5a.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 76 (fig. 49).

Inventory No: S52_C6b

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** linear | **Condition:** HW
Subject: horseback rider? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1008, Cat1009

Comments: Photographic coverage of the subject is inadequate for a full appraisal. Above the subject there are one or two carvings, but photographic coverage is inadequate to appraise them (NIS).
Placement: To right of S52_C6a.

Inventory No: S52_C6c

Type: petro, LC | **Mode:** partially silhouetted | **Condition:** HW
Subject: wild yak? | **Theme:** hunting | **Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite? | **Dimensions:** NA | **Image ref:** Cat1008

Comments: Photographic coverage of the subject is incomplete.
Placement: To right of S52_C5a.

Inventory No: S52_C6d

Type: petro, LC	**Mode:** partially silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: biomorph	**Theme:** hunting	**Age (est.):** IA/PP
Arrangement: composite?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** NI

Comments: Photographic coverage of the subject is incomplete.
Placement: To right of and above S52_C5b.

Inventory No: S52_C7

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** outlined	**Condition:** HW
Subject: cervid	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single	**Dimensions:** 61 cm (h)	**Image ref:** Cat1011

Comments: The subject is a finely executed solitary stag with ornate, horizontally aligned antlers. The intricate tines of the subject are comprised of a series of volutes (which were executed as single lines) that rest above the main beams. The double-volute body ornamentation is surrounded by a series of lines that parallel the external contours of the body, neck, and head of the animal. The eye of the stag is depicted, something often missing in less elaborate renditions of EAS rock art. The flexure of the four legs communicates a sense of rapid movement.
Placement: To right of S52_C5.
Reference(s): Sonam Wangdu 1994: 76 (fig. 49), 77 (fig. 50); Chen 2006: 139; Bellezza 2002a: 252 (fig. XI-3h).

Inventory No: S52_C8

Type: petro, MC	**Mode:** silhouetted	**Condition:** HW
Subject: wild ungulate	**Theme:** portrait	**Age (est.):** IA
Arrangement: single?	**Dimensions:** NA	**Image ref:** Cat1012

Comments: The subject seems to represent a wild yak or possibly a wild sheep. Above the subject there may possibly be a petroglyph, but it has been almost completely reintegrated into the parent rock.
Placement: Unfixed.

Bibliography

Ahlborn, M., Haberzettl, T., Wang J., Fürstenberg, S., Mäusbacher, R., Mazzocco, J., Pierson, J., Zhu L., and Frenzel, P. 2015. Holocene lake level history of the Tangra Yumco lake system, southern-central Tibetan Plateau. *The Holocene* 26(2): 15 pp.

Aldenderfer, M. 2011. Peopling the Tibetan Plateau: Insights from Archaeology. *High Altitude Medicine & Biology* 12(2): 141–147.

Aldenderfer, M. 2007. Modeling the Neolithic on the Tibetan Plateau, in D. Madsen *et al.* (eds) *Late Quaternary Climate Change and Human Adaptation in Arid China*: 151–165. Developments in Quaternary Science 9. New York: Elsevier.

Aldenderfer, M. and Eng, J.T. 2016. Death and Burial among Two Ancient High-Altitude Communities of Nepal, in G. Robbins Schug and S. R. Walimbe (eds) *A Companion to South Asia in the Past*: 374–397. Hoboken: Wiley-Blackwell.

Aldenderfer, M. and Zhang, Y. 2004. The Prehistory of the Tibetan Plateau to the Seventh Century A.D.: Perspectives and Research from China and the West Since 1950. *Journal of World Prehistory* 18(1): 1–55.

Bednarik, R.G. 2012. The Use of Weathering Indices in Rock Art Science and Archaeology. *Rock Art Research* 29(1): 59–84.

Bednarik, R.G. and Seshadri, K. 1995. Digital Color Re-constitution in rock art photography. *Rock Art Research* 12(1): 42–51.

Bellezza, J.V. 2023. *A Comprehensive Survey of Rock Art in Upper Tibet: Volume I. Eastern Byang thang*. Oxford: Archaeopress.

Bellezza, J.V. 2021. A Depiction of the Tibetan Mind: A Rare Portrait of the Ancient Bon Master Tapihritsa, in M. Arizaga and I. Creitaru (eds) *Tibetan Mandalas, Arts and Traditions: Cultural and Spiritual Heritage from the Himalayas*: 111–117. Geneva: Cuco Azul.

Bellezza, J.V. 2020a. *Tibetan Silver, Gold and Bronze Objects and the Aesthetics of Animals in the Era before Empire: Cross-cultural Reverberations on the Tibetan Plateau and Soundings from other Parts of Eurasia*. British Archaeological Reports International Series 2984. Oxford: BAR Publishing.

Bellezza, J.V. 2020b. *Drawn and Written in Stone: An Inventory of Stepped Shrines and Early Rock Inscriptions in Upper Tibet (ca. 100 BCE to 1400 CE)*. British Archaeological Reports International Series 2995. Oxford: BAR Publishing.

Bellezza, J.V. 2020c. *Besting the Best: Warriors and War in the Religious and Cultural traditions of Tibet. A Historical, Ethnographic and Archaeological Study on the Nature of Martial Activities over the Last Three Millennia*. Lumbini: Lumbini International Research Institute.

Bellezza, J.V. 2018. Discerning Bon and Zhang Zhung on the Western Tibetan Plateau: Designing an archaeological nomenclature for Upper Tibet, Ladakh and Spiti Based on a study of cognate rock art, in T.T. Tongkor and T.D. Sharshon (eds) *Ancient Civilization of Tibetan Plateau: Proceedings of the First Beijing International Conference on Shang shung Cultural Studies*: 49–112. Xining: Mtsho-sngon mi-rigs dpe-skrun khang.

Bellezza, J.V. 2017. The Swastika, Stepped Shrine, Priest, Horned Eagle, and Wild Yak Rider: Prominent antecedents of Bon figurative and symbolic traditions in the rock art of Upper Tibet. *Revue d'Etudes Tibétaines* 42: 5–38. http://himalaya.socanth.cam.ac.uk/collections/journals/ret/pdf/ret_42_01.pdf

Bellezza, J.V. 2014a. *Antiquities of Zhang Zhung: A Comprehensive Inventory of Pre-Buddhist Sites on the Tibetan Upland, Ceremonial Monuments*, vol. 2. Miscellaneous Series – 29. Sarnath: Central University of Tibetan Studies. Online version: Tibetan & Himalayan Library (THlib.org), 2011. http://www.thlib.org/bellezza

Bellezza, J.V. 2014b. *The Dawn of Tibet: The Ancient Civilization on the Roof of the World*. Lanham: Rowman & Littlefield.

Bellezza, J.V. 2014c. *Antiquities of Zhang Zhung: A Comprehensive Inventory of Pre-Buddhist Sites on the Tibetan Upland, Residential Monuments*, vol. 1. Miscellaneous Series – 28. Sarnath: Central University of Tibetan Studies. Online version, Tibetan & Himalayan Library (THlib.org), 2011. http://www.thlib.org/bellezza

Bellezza, J.V. 2014d. Straddling the Millennial Divide: A case study of persistence and change in the Tibetan

ritual tradition based on the *Gnag rabs* of Gathang Bumpa and Eternal Bon documents, circa 900–1100 CE. *Revue d'Etudes Tibétaines* 29: 155–243.

Bellezza, J.V. 2013. *Death and Beyond in Ancient Tibet: Archaic Concepts and Practices in a Thousand-Year-Old Illuminated Funerary Manuscript and Old Tibetan Funerary Documents of Gathang Bumpa and Dunhuang.* Philosophisch-Historische Klasse Denkschriften 454. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Bellezza, J.V. 2011. Territorial Characteristics of the Pre-Buddhist Zhang-zhung Paleocultural Entity: A Comparative Analysis of Archaeological Evidence and Popular Bon Literary Sources, in H. Blezer (ed.) *Emerging Bon: The Formation of Bon Traditions in Tibet at the Turn of the First Millennium AD*: 53–116. PIATS 2006: Proceedings of the Eleventh Seminar of the International Association for Tibetan Studies, Königswinter 2006. Halle: International Institute for Tibetan and Buddhist Studies GmbH.

Bellezza, J.V. 2010. gShen-rab Myi-bo: His life and times according to Tibet's earliest literary sources. *Revue d'Etudes Tibétaines* 19: 31–118.

Bellezza, J.V. 2008. *Zhang Zhung: Foundations of Civilization in Tibet. A Historical and Ethnoarchaeological Study of the Monuments, Rock Art, Texts and Oral Tradition of the Ancient Tibetan Upland*. Philosophisch-Historische Klasse Denkschriften 368. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Bellezza, J.V. 2002a. *Antiquities of Upper Tibet: An Inventory of Pre-Buddhist Archaeological Sites on the High Plateau*. Delhi: Adroit.

Bellezza, J.V. 2002b. Gods, Hunting and Society: Animals in the Ancient Cave Paintings of Celestial Lake in Northern Tibet. *East and West* 52 (1–4): 347–396.

Bellezza, J.V. 2001. *Antiquities of Northern Tibet: Archaeological Discoveries on the High Plateau*. Delhi: Adroit.

Bellezza, J.V. 1999. A Preliminary Archaeological Survey of Da rog mtsho. *The Tibet Journal* 24 (1): 56–90.

Bellezza, J.V. 1997. *Divine Dyads: Ancient Civilization in Tibet*. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.

Bellezza, J.V. 1996. A Preliminary Archaeological Survey of gNam mtsho and Dang ra g.yu mtsho. *The Tibet Journal* 21(2): 58–84.

Bellezza, J.V. 1993. Quest for the Four Fountains of Tibet. *Himal* 6(1): 41–44.

Bruneau, L. and Bellezza, J.V. 2013. The Rock Art of Upper Tibet and Ladakh: Inner Asian Cultural Adaptation, Regional Differentiation and the 'Western Tibetan Plateau Style'. *Revue d'Etudes Tibétaines* 28: 5–161. http://himalaya.socanth.cam.ac.uk/collections/journals/ret/pdf/ret_28.pdf

Bushell, S.W. 1880. The Early History of Tibet: From Chinese Sources. *The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland*, New Series 12(4): 435–541.

Cao, K., Zhangsun, Y., Xian, Y., Yu, C. and Shargan, W. 2022. The earliest metal in western Tibet: Evidence from the Gepa Serul cemetery. *Archaeometry* 64(6): 1451–1464.

Chang, D.H.S. 1983. The Tibetan Plateau in Relation to the Vegetation of China. *Annals of the Missouri Botanical Garden* 70(3): 564–570.

Chang, D.H.S 1981. The Vegetation Zonation of the Tibetan Plateau. *Mountain Research and Development* 1(1): 29–48.

Chayet, A. 1994. *Art et Archéologie du Tibet*. Paris: Picard.

Chen, Z. 2006. *Zhongguo yanhua quanji – Xibu yanhua, vol. 2* (*The Complete Works of Chinese Rock Art – Western Rock Art Volume 2*), vol. 3. Shenyang: Liaoning meishu chubanshe.

Dagkar, N.N. 2003. *Zhang-zhung – Tibetan – English Contextual Dictionary*. Bonn: Die Deutsche Bibliothek.

Dagkar, N.N. 1997. sTag-gzig and Zhang-zhung in Bon sources, in H. Krasser, M.T. Much, E. Steinkellner and H. Tauscher (eds) *Tibetan Studies. Proceedings of the 7th Seminar of the International Association for Tibetan Studies*, Graz 1995, vol. 2: 687–700. Vienna: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften.

d'Alpoim Guedes, J. and Aldenderfer, M. 2020. The Archaeology of the Early Tibetan Plateau: New Research on the Initial Peopling through the Early Bronze Age. *Journal of Archaeological Research* 28(3): 339–392.

Devers, Q. 2016. Fortifications of Ladakh: A brief chrono-typology, in R. Linrothe and H. Pöll (eds) *Visible Heritage: Essays on the Art and Architecture of Greater Ladakh*: 42–64. New Delhi: Studio Orientalia.

Devers, Q. 2014. *Les fortifications du Ladakh, de l'âge du Bronze à la perte d'independence (1683–1684 D.N.È)*. Ph.D. dissertation: École Pratique des Hautes Études, East Asian Civilizations Research Centre, Paris.

Dewey, J.F. Shackleton, R.M., Chang, C. and Sun, Y. 1988. The Tectonic Evolution of the Tibetan Plateau. *Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. Series A, Mathematical and Physical Sciences* 327 (1594): 379-413.

Ekvall, R.B. 1968. *Fields on the Hoof: Nexus of Tibetan Pastoralism*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Francfort, H.-P. and Jacobson, E. 2004. Approaches to the Study of Petroglyphs of North and Central Asia. *Archaeology, Ethnology & Anthropology of Eurasia* 18(2): 53–78.

Goldstein, M.C. and Beall, C.M. 1990. *Nomads of Western Tibet: The Survival of a Way of Life*. Berkeley/Los Angeles: University of California Press.

Haarh, E. 1969. *The Yar-luṅ Dynasty: A Study with Particular Regard to the Contribution of Myths and Legends to the History of Ancient Tibet and the Origin and Nature of its Kings*. Copenhagen: G.E.C. Gad's Forlag.

Hender, J.W. 1995. An improved procedure for the photographic enhancement of rock paintings. *Rock Art Research* 12(2): 75–85.

Huang, C., Guo, Y., Yu, L., Cao, M., Tu, H. and Lai, Z. 2023. Holocene hydrological history of a Tibetan glacier-fed lake Taro Co in response to climate change. *Catena* 220: 13 pp.

Karmay, S.G. 1998. *The Arrow and the Spindle: Studies in History, Myths, Rituals and Beliefs in Tibet*. Kathmandu: Mandala Book Point.

Kasper, T. *et al*. 2012. Indian Ocean Summer Monsoon (IOSM)-dynamics within the past 4 ka recorded in the sediments of Lake Nam Co, central Tibetan Plateau (China). *Quaternary Science Reviews* 39: 73–85.

Korpon, L.K. 2000. Ru thog District before the Chinese Occupation. *The Tibet Journal* 25 (4): 33–77.

Kværne, P. 1972. Aspects of the Origin of the Buddhist Tradition in Tibet. *Numen* 19(1): 22–40.

Liu, C.-C., Witonsky, D., Gosling, A. *et al*. 2022. Ancient genomes from the Himalayas illuminate the genetic history of Tibetans and their Tibeto-Burman speaking neighbors. *Nature Communications*. 13(1203).

Liu, D.L., Shi, R.D., Ding, L. and Zou, H.-B. 2018. Late Cretaceous transition from subduction to collision along the Bangong-Nujiang Tethys: New volcanic constraints from central Tibet. *Lithos*, 296–299: 452–470.

Liu, F., Dong, Y. and Liu, C. 2015. The Precambrian Geology of the Tibetan Plateau, in M. Zhai (ed.) *Precambrian Geology of China*: 353–384. Heidelberg: Springer.

Liu, H., Sun, H., Xiao, Y., Wang, Y., Zeng, L., Li, W., Guo, H., Yu, H. and Pack, A. 2019. Lithium isotope systematics of the Sumdo Eclogite, Tibet: Tracing fluid/rock interaction of subducted low-T altered oceanic crust. *Geochimica et Cosmochimica Acta* 246: 385–405.

Liu, X.-J., Lai, Z.-P., Zeng, F.-M., Madsen, D.B. and Chong-Yi, E. 2013. Holocene lake level variations on the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. *International Journal of Earth Sciences* (*Geologische Rundschau*) 102: 2007–2016.

Lu, D., Lou, H., Yuan, K. *et al.* 2016. Ancestral Origins and Genetic History of Tibetan Highlanders. *The American Journal of Human Genetics* 99: 580–594.

Lu, H., Li, Z., Chilie, C., Cao, D., Gao, X.G. and Li, L. 2022. Sding Chung: An early multi-burial cave site on the Tibetan Plateau. *Antiquity* 96(387): 745–753.

Lu, X., Liang, E., Wang, Y., Babst, F., Leavitt, S.W. and Camarero, J.J. 2019. Past the climate optimum: Recruitment is declining at the world's highest juniper shrublines on the Tibetan Plateau. *Ecology* 100(2): 10 pp.

Ma, L., Wang, R., Feng, S., Yang, X., Li, J., Zhang, Z., Zhan, H., Wang, Y., Xia, Z., Wang, C.-C. and Kang, L. 2022. Genomic insight into the population history and biological adaptations of high-altitude Tibetan highlanders in Nagqu. *Frontiers in Ecology and Evolution* 10:930840.

Miehe, G., Bach, K., Miehe, S., Kluge, J., Yang, Y., La, D., Sonam, C. and Wesche, K. 2011. Alpine steppe plant communities of the Tibetan highlands. *Applied Vegetation Science* 14: 547–560.

Miehe, G. Miehe, S., Will, M., Opgenoorth, L., La, D., Tsering, D. and Liu, J. 2008. An Inventory of Forest Relicts in the Pastures of Southern Tibet (Xizang A.R., China). *Plant Ecology* 194(2): 157–177.

Miehe, G., Schleuss, P.-M., Seeber, E. *et al.* 2019. The Kobresia pygmaea ecosystem of the Tibetan highlands – Origin, functioning and degradation of the world's largest pastoralalpine ecosystem. *Science of the Total Environment* 648: 754–771.

Ni, J. and Herzschuh, U. 2011. Simulating Biome Distribution on the Tibetan Plateau Using a Modified Global Vegetation Model. *Arctic, Antarctic, and Alpine Research* 43(3): 429–441.

Ni ma Xian Ren min Zheng fu. In press. *Zang Bei Ming Zhu*. Beijing: Zhong Guo Qing Nian Chu Ban She.

Norbu, N. 1997. *Journey among the Tibetan Nomads: An Account of a Remote Civilization*. Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.

Norbu, N. 1995. *Drung, Deu and Bon* (trans. A. Clemente and A. Lukianowicz). Dharamsala: Library of Tibetan Works and Archives.

Quellec, J.-L., Duquesnoy, F. and Defrasne, C. 2015. Digital image enhancement with *DStretch*: Is complexity always necessary for efficiency? *Digital Applications in Archaeology and Cultural Heritage* 2: 55–67.

Royden, L.H., Burchfiel, B.C. and van der Hilst, R.D. 2008. The Geological Evolution of the Tibetan Plateau. *Science,* New Series 321(5892): 1054–1058.

Schaller, G.B. 1998. *Wildlife of the Tibetan Steppe*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

Shi, X., Kirby, E., Furlong, K.P., Meng, K., Robinson, R., Lu, H. and Wang, E. 2017. Rapid and punctuated Late Holocene recession of Siling Co, central Tibet. *Quaternary Science Reviews* 172: 15–31.

Sonam, W (Bsod nams dbang 'dus/Suolang Wangdui). 1994. *Art of Tibetan Rock Paintings*. Introduction by Li Yongxian and Huo Wei. Chengdu: Sichuan People's Publishing House.

Spicer, R.A., Su, T., Valdes, P.J., Farnsworth, A., Wu, F.-X., Shi, G., Spicer, T.E.V. and Zhou, Z. 2021. Why 'the uplift of the Tibetan Plateau' is a myth. *National Science Review* 8(1), 19 pp.

Styron, R.H., Taylor, M.H., Sundell, K.E., Stockli, D.F., Oalmann, J.A.G., Möller, A., McCallister, A.T., Liu, D. and Ding, L. 2013. Miocene initiation and acceleration of extension in the South Lunggar rift, western Tibet: Evolution of an active detachment system from structural mapping and (U-Th)/He thermochronology. *Tectonics* 32: 880–907.

Vitali, R. 1999. *Records of Tho.Ling: A Literary and Visual Reconstruction of the 'Mother' Monastery in Gu.Ge*. Dharamshala: Amnye Machen Institute.

Wei, J., Liu, S., Guo, W., Yao, X., Xu, J., Bao, W, and Jiang, Z. 2014. Surface-area changes of glaciers in the Tibetan Plateau interior area since the 1970s using recent Landsat images and historical maps. *Annals of Glaciology* 55(6): 213–222. cambridge.org/core/journals/annals-of-glaciology/article/surfacearea-changes-of-glaciers-in-the-tibetan-plateau-interior-area-since-the-1970s-using-recent-landsat-images-and-historical-maps/3FFCE84AB826-B8296B84249AC7362EDE

Wu, Y., Zheng, H., Zhang, B., Chen, D. and Li, L. 2014. Long-Term Changes of Lake Level and Water Budget in the Nam Co Lake Basin, Central Tibetan Plateau. *Journal of Hydrometeorology* 15(3): 1312–1322.

Yeshe De Project 1986. *Ancient Tibet: Research Materials from the Yeshe De Project*. Berkeley: Dharma Publishing.

Zhang, G., Liu, D., Jiang, H., Zhang, K., Zhao, H., Kang, A., Liang, H. and Qian, F. 2015. Abundance and Conservation of Waterbirds Breeding on the Changtang Plateau, Tibet Autonomous Region, China. *Waterbirds: The International Journal of Waterbird Biology* 38(1): 19–29.

Zhang, G., Yao, T., Xie, H., Zhang, K. and Zhu, F. 2014. Lakes' state and abundance across the Tibetan Plateau. *Chinese Science Bulletin* 59: 3010–3021.

Zhang, H., Ji, T., Pagel, M. and Mace, R. 2020. Dated phylogeny suggests early Neolithic origin of Sino-Tibetan languages. *Scientific Reports* 10: 20792.

Zhang, X.L., Ha, B.B., Wang, S.J. *et al*. 2018. The earliest human occupation of the high-altitude Tibetan Plateau 40 thousand to 30 thousand years ago. *Science* 362: 1049–1051.

Catalogue of Images



Cat1



Cat2



Cat3



Cat4



Cat5



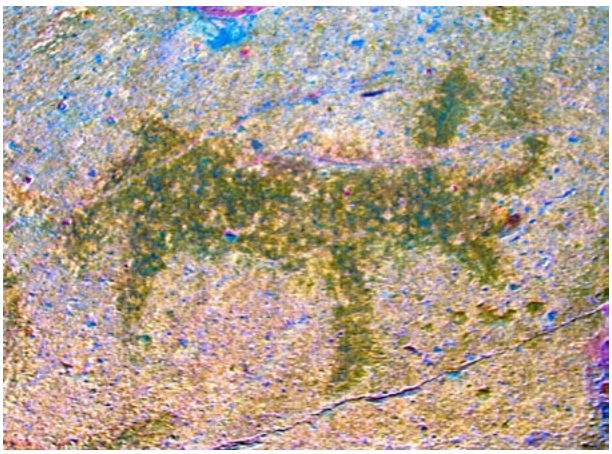
Cat6



Cat7



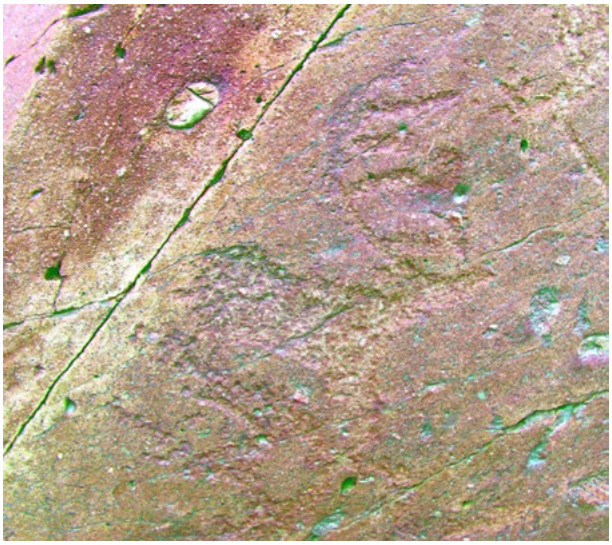
Cat8



Cat9 DEI



Cat10



Cat11 DEI



Cat12 DEI



Cat13 DEI



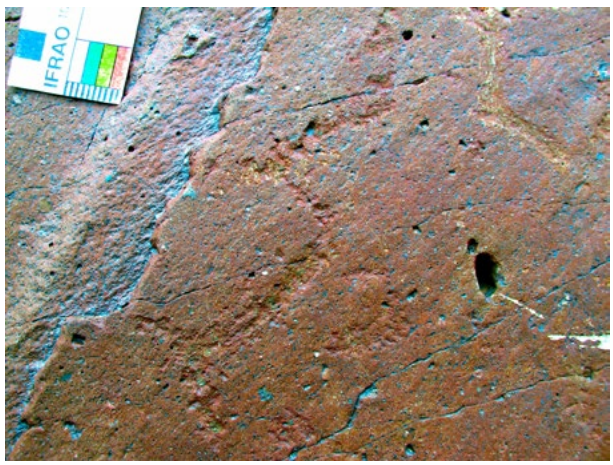
Cat14 DEI



Cat15



Cat16 DEI



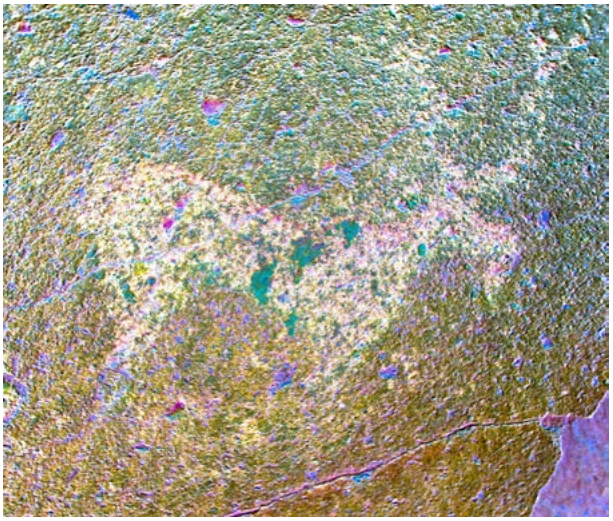
Cat17 DEI



Cat18 DEI



Cat19 DEI



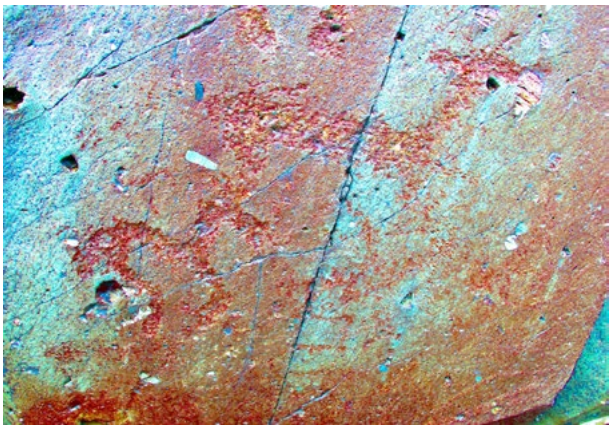
Cat20 DEI



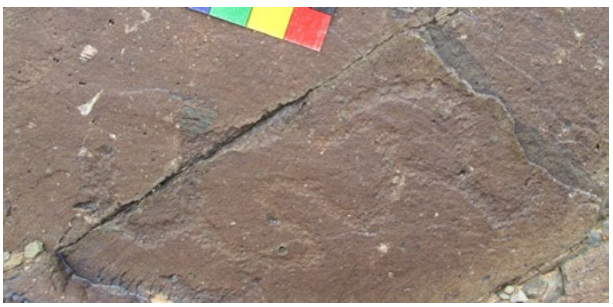
Cat21 DEI



Cat22



Cat23 DEI



Cat24



Cat25



Cat26



Cat27



Cat28 DEI



Cat29



Cat30



Cat31



Cat32



Cat33



Cat34



Cat35 DEI



Cat36



Cat37



Cat38



Cat39



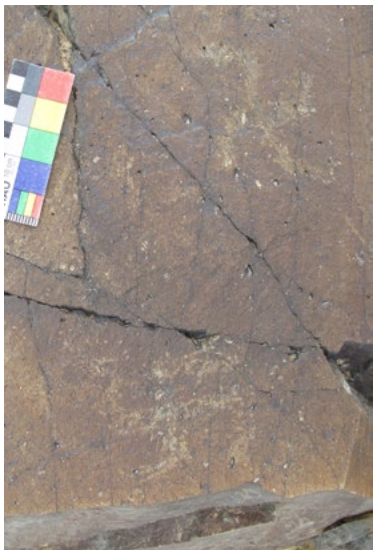
Cat40



Cat41



Cat42



Cat43



Cat44



Cat45



Cat46



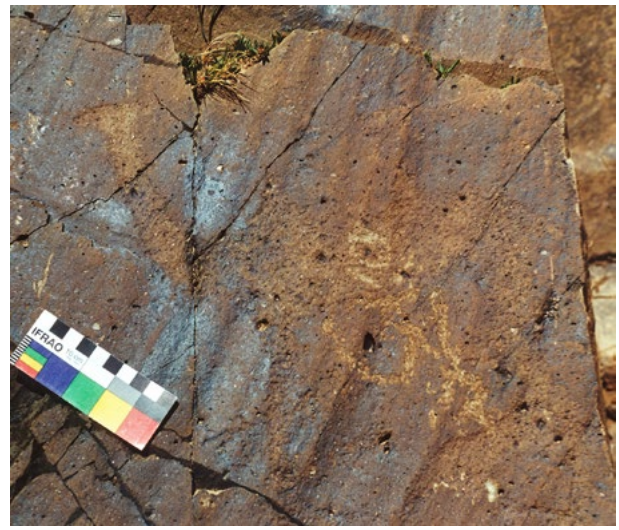
Cat47



Cat48



Cat49



Cat50



Cat51



Cat52



Cat53



Cat54



Cat55



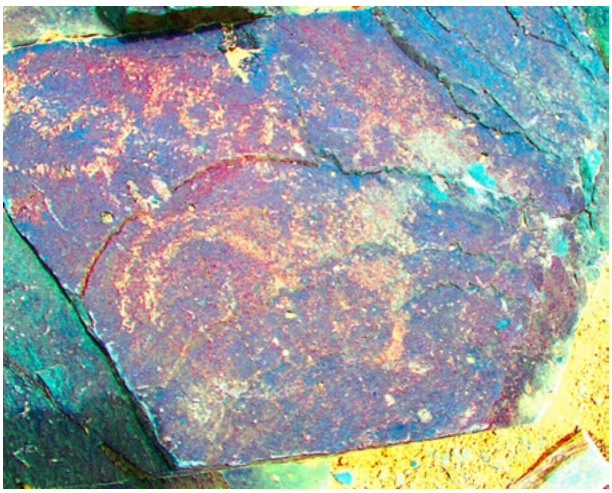
Cat56



Cat57



Cat58



Cat59 DEI



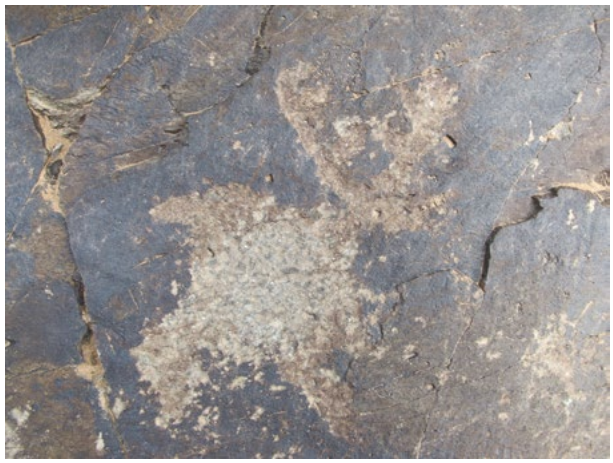
Cat60



Cat61



Cat62



Cat63



Cat64



Cat65 DEI



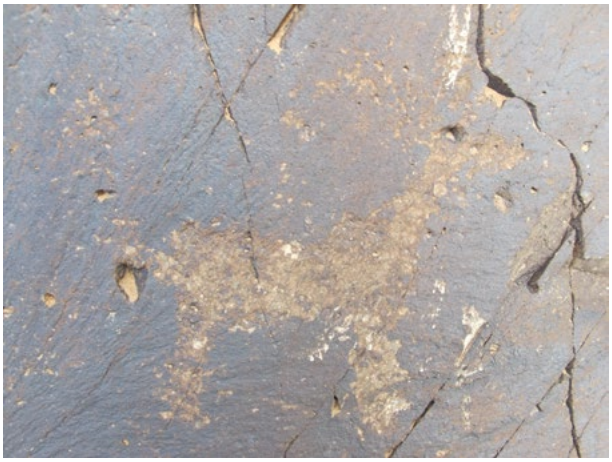
Cat66



Cat67



Cat68



Cat69



Cat70



Cat71



Cat72



Cat73



Cat74



Cat75



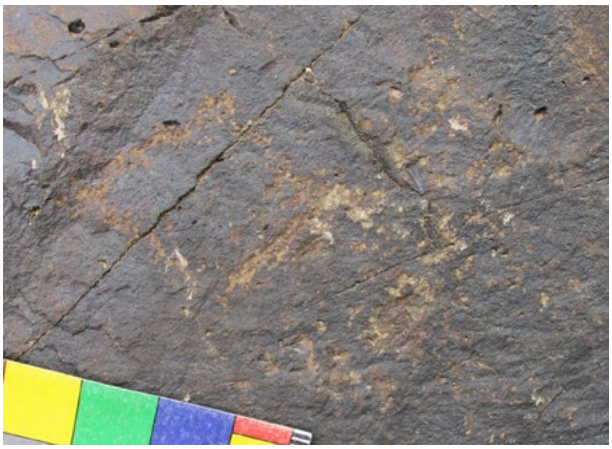
Cat76



Cat77



Cat78



Cat79



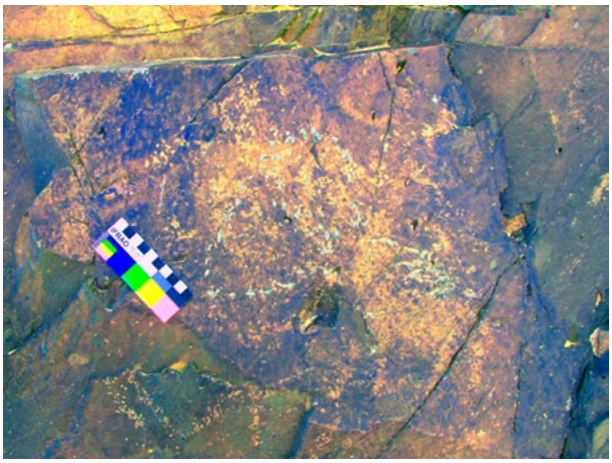
Cat80



Cat81



Cat82



Cat83 DEI



Cat84



Cat85



Cat86



Cat87



Cat88



Cat89



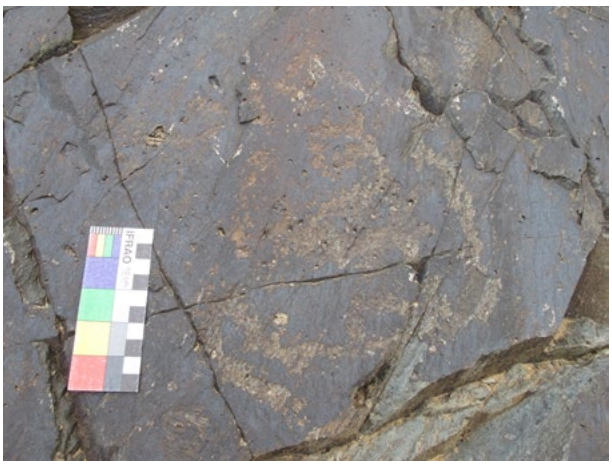
Cat90



Cat91



Cat92



Cat93



Cat94



Cat95



Cat96



Cat97



Cat98 DEI



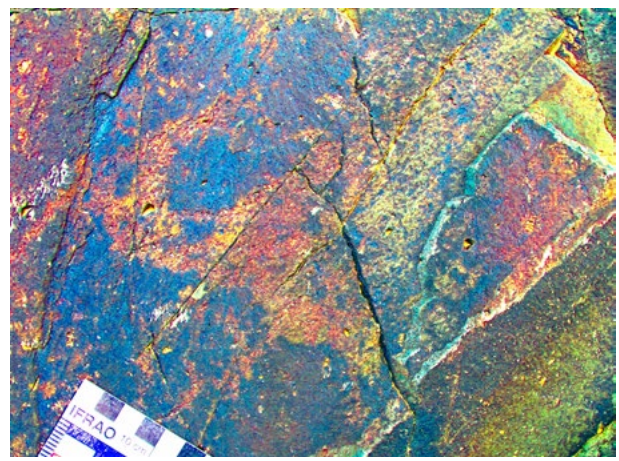
Cat99 DEI



Cat100



Cat101



Cat102 DEI



Cat103



Cat104



Cat105 DEI



Cat106



Cat107



Cat108



Cat109



Cat110



Cat111



Cat112



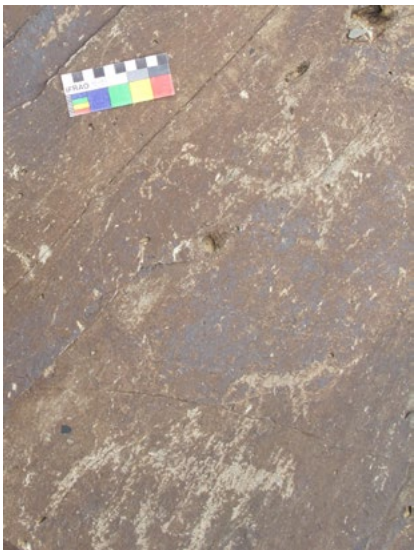
Cat113



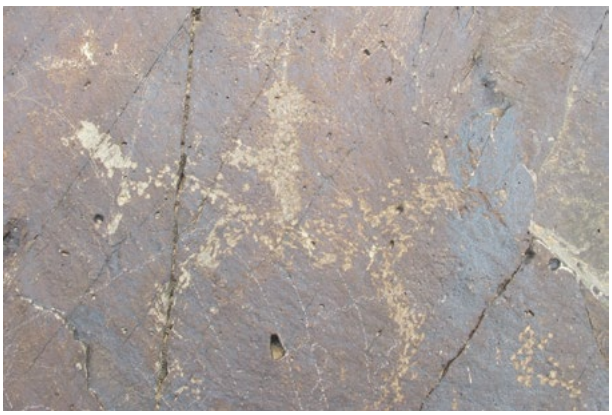
Cat114



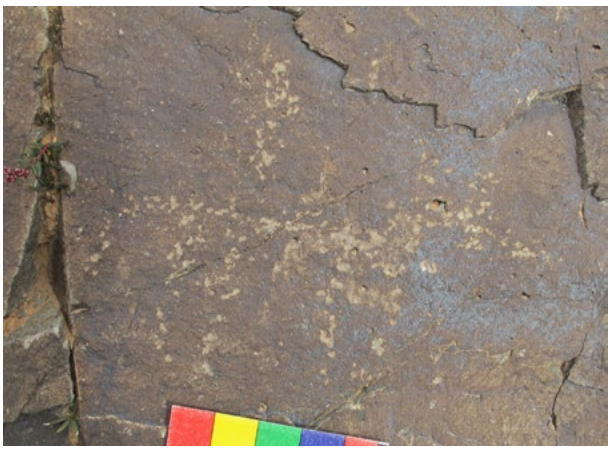
Cat115



Cat116



Cat117



Cat118



Cat119



Cat120



Cat121



Cat122



Cat123



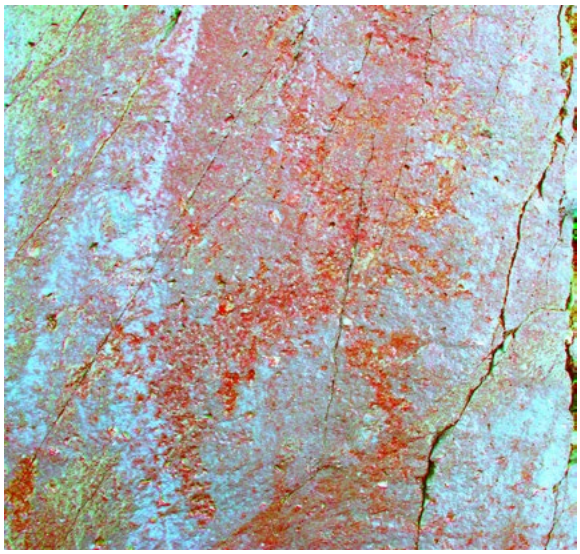
Cat124



Cat125



Cat126



Cat127 DEI



Cat128



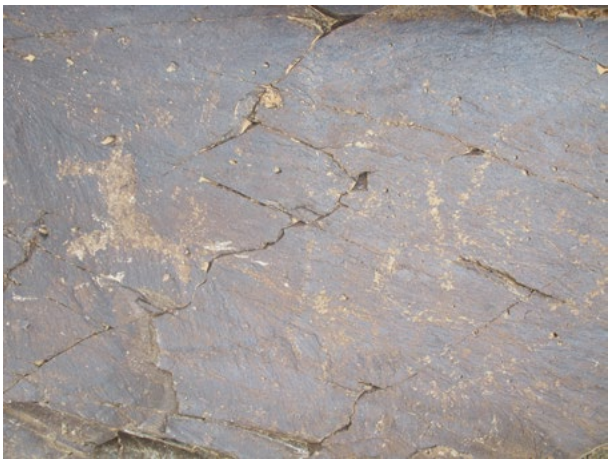
Cat129 DEI



Cat130



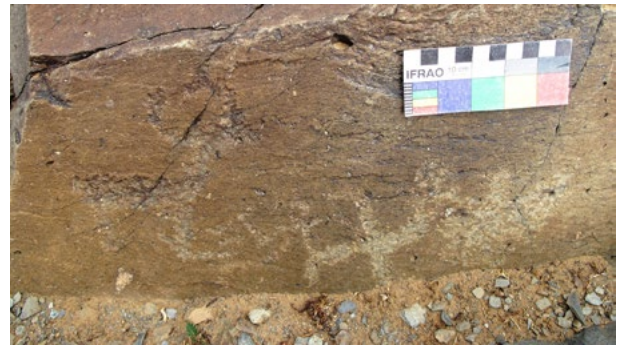
Cat131



Cat132



Cat133



Cat134



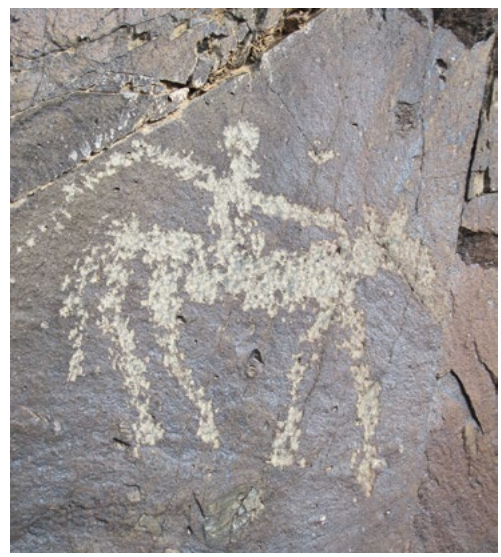
Cat135



Cat136



Cat137 DEI



Cat138



Cat139



Cat140



Cat141



Cat142



Cat143



Cat144



Cat145



Cat146



Cat147



Cat148



Cat149



Cat150



Cat151



Cat152



Cat153



Cat154



Cat155



Cat156



Cat157



Cat158



Cat159



Cat160



Cat161



Cat162



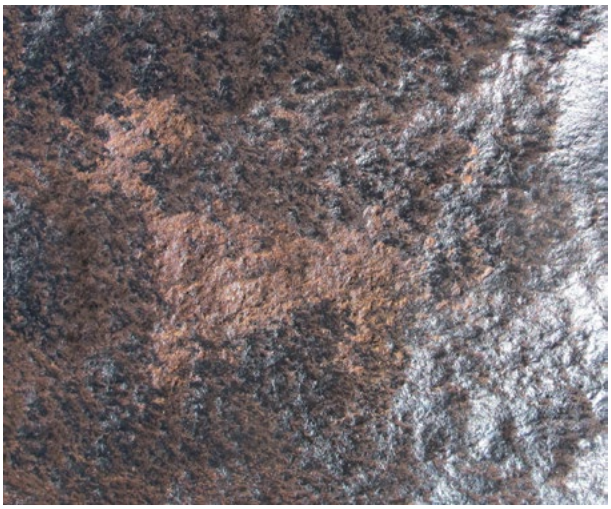
Cat163



Cat164



Cat165 DEI



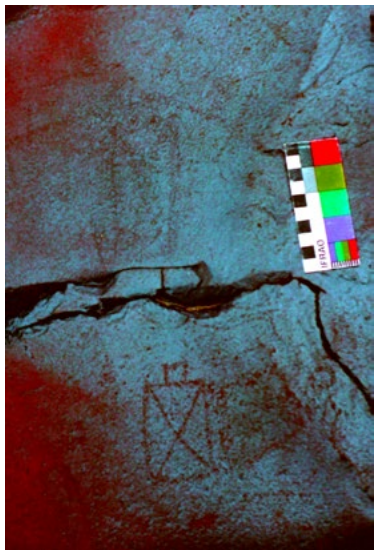
Cat166



Cat167



Cat168



Cat169 DEI



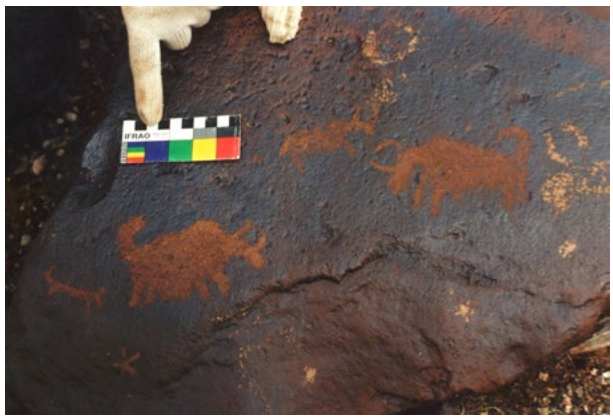
Cat170



Cat171



Cat172



Cat173



Cat174



Cat175



Cat176 DEI



Cat177 DEI



Cat178 DEI



Cat179 DEI



Cat180 DEI



Cat181



Cat182



Cat183



Cat184 DEI



Cat185



Cat186



Cat187



Cat188



Cat189



Cat190



Cat191



Cat192



Cat193



Cat194



Cat195 DEI



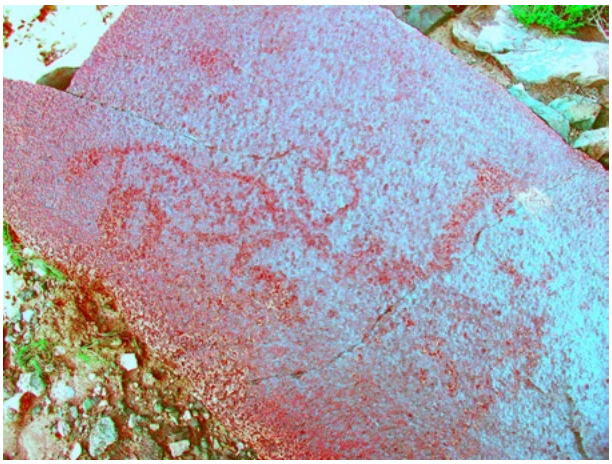
Cat196 DEI



Cat197



Cat198



Cat199 DEI



Cat200



Cat201 DEI



Cat202



Cat203 DEI



Cat204 DEI



Cat205



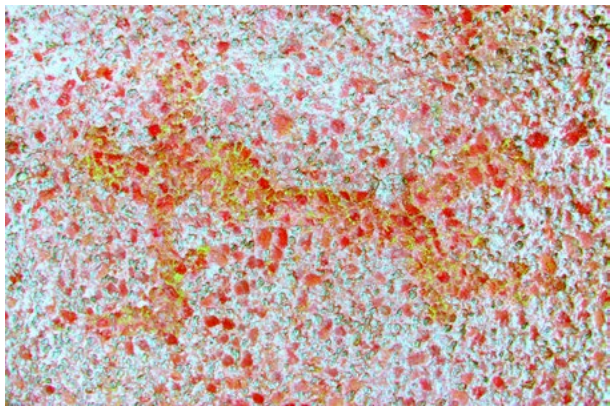
Cat206



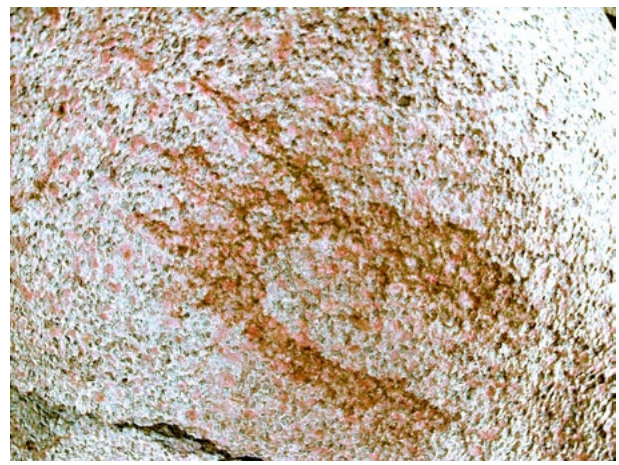
Cat207



Cat208 DEI



Cat209 DEI



Cat210 DEI



Cat211



Cat212



Cat213



Cat214



Cat215 DEI



Cat216 DEI



Cat217 DEI



Cat218



Cat219 DEI



Cat220 DEI



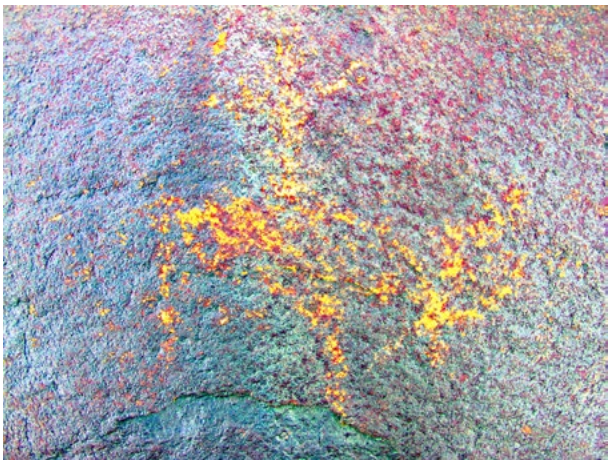
Cat221 DEI



Cat222



Cat223 DEI



Cat224 DEI



Cat225 DEI



Cat226



Cat227



Cat228



Cat229 DEI



Cat230 DEI



Cat231



Cat232



Cat233



Cat234



Cat235



Cat236



Cat237



Cat238



Cat239



Cat240 DEI



Cat241



Cat242



Cat243



Cat244



Cat245



Cat246



Cat247



Cat248



Cat249



Cat250



Cat251



Cat252 DEI



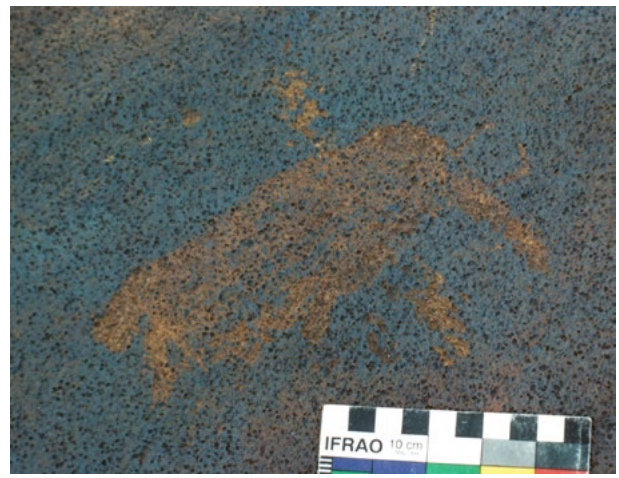
Cat253



Cat254



Cat255



Cat256



Cat257



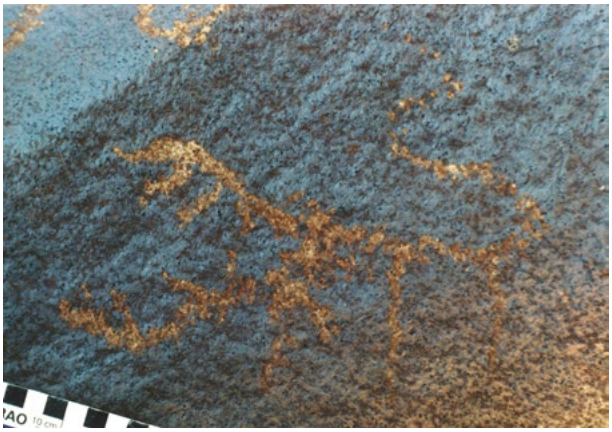
Cat258



Cat259 DEI



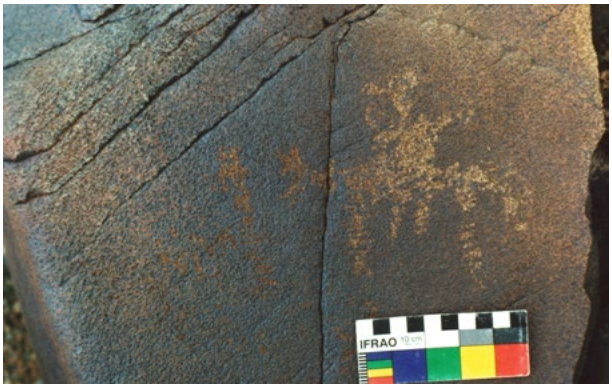
Cat260



Cat261



Cat262



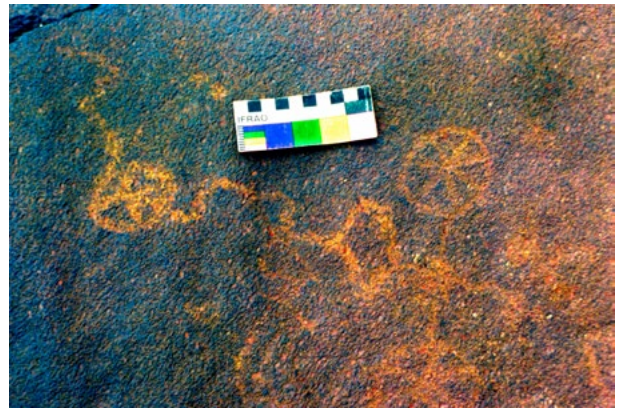
Cat263



Cat264



Cat265



Cat266 DEI



Cat267



Cat268



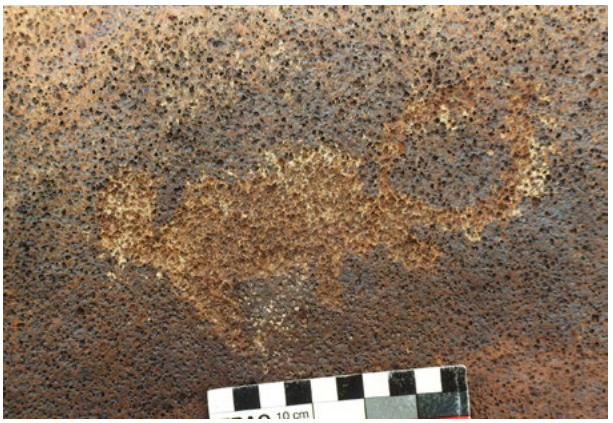
Cat269



Cat270



Cat271



Cat272



Cat273



Cat274



Cat275



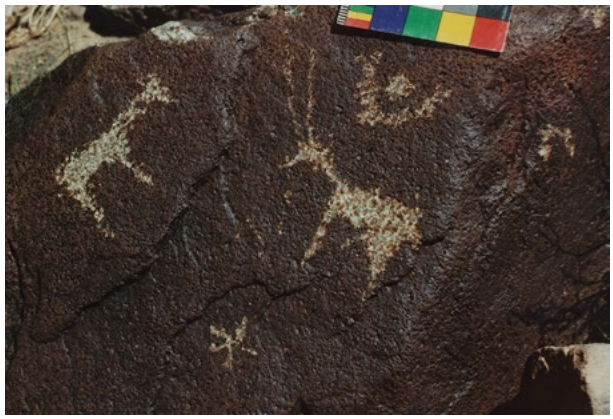
Cat276



Cat277



Cat278



Cat279



Cat280



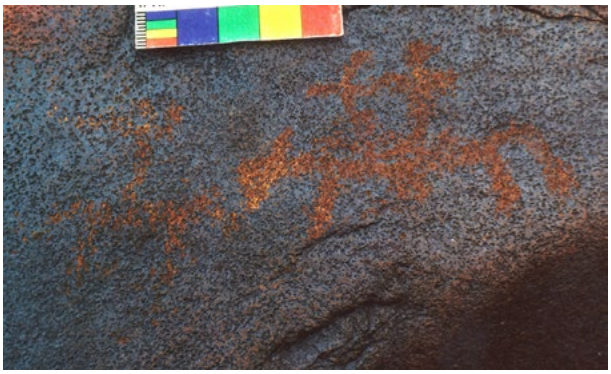
Cat281



Cat282



Cat283



Cat284



Cat285



Cat286



Cat287



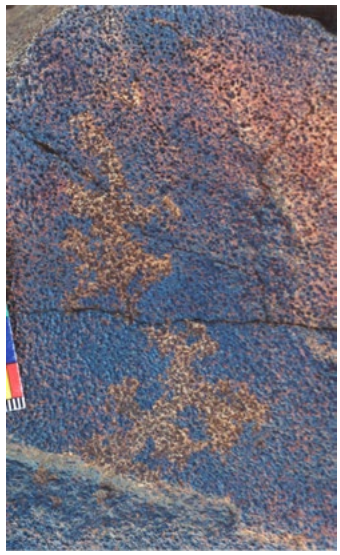
Cat288



Cat289



Cat290 DEI



Cat291



Cat292



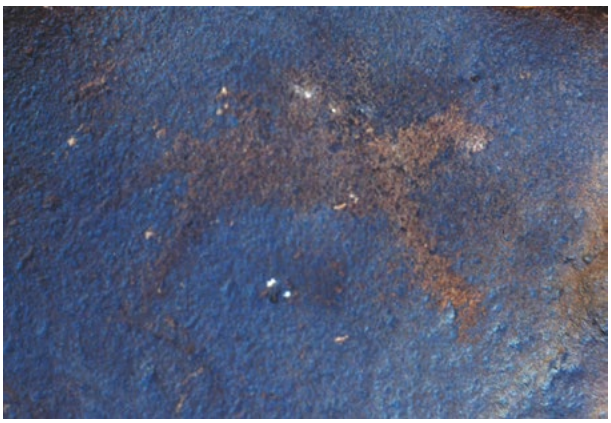
Cat293 DEI



Cat294



Cat295



Cat296



Cat297



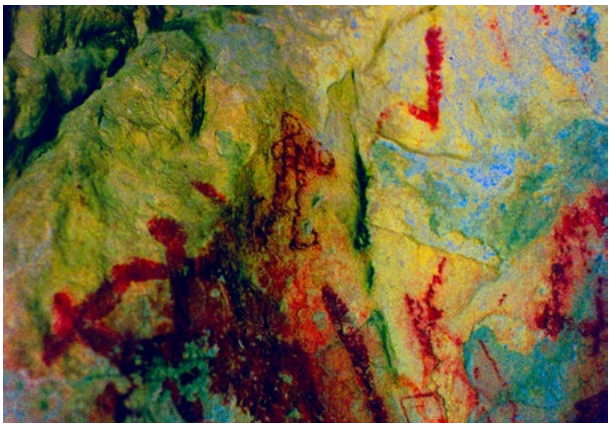
Cat298



Cat299



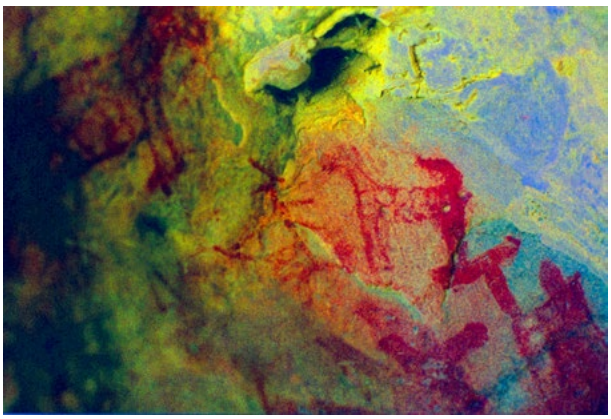
Cat300



Cat301 DEI



Cat302 DEI



Cat303 DEI



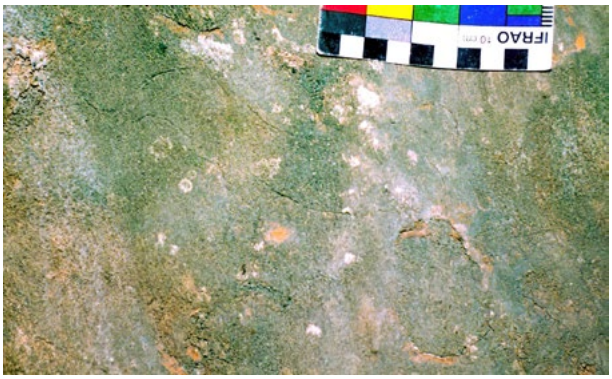
Cat304



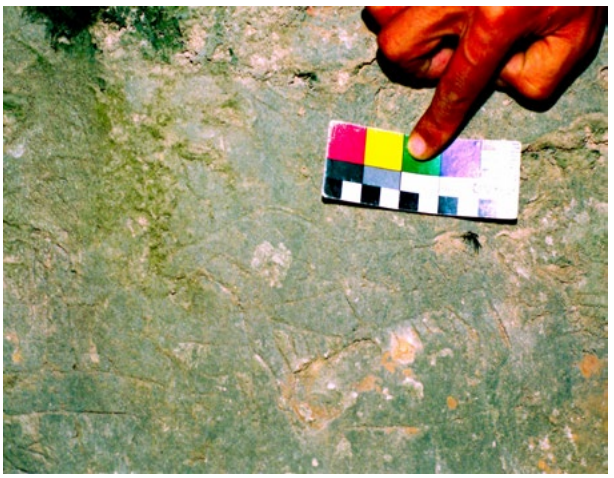
Cat305



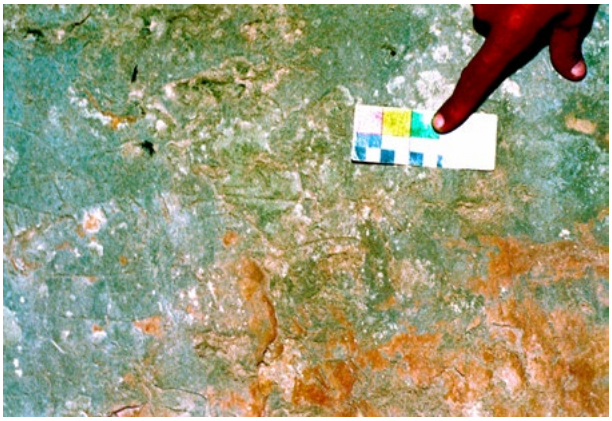
Cat306



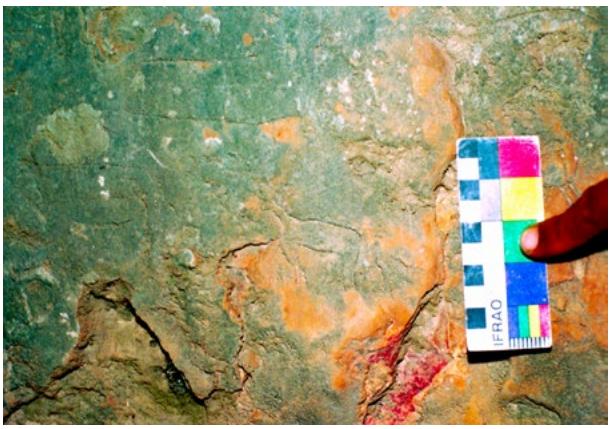
Cat307 DEI



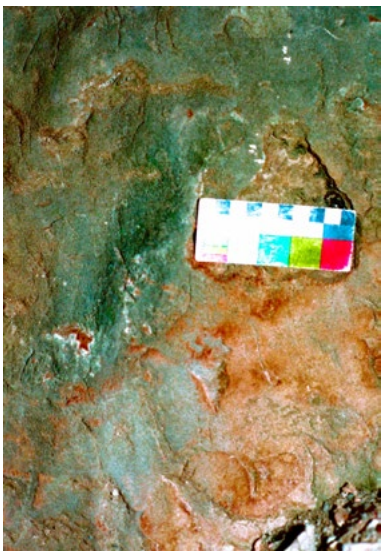
Cat308 DEI



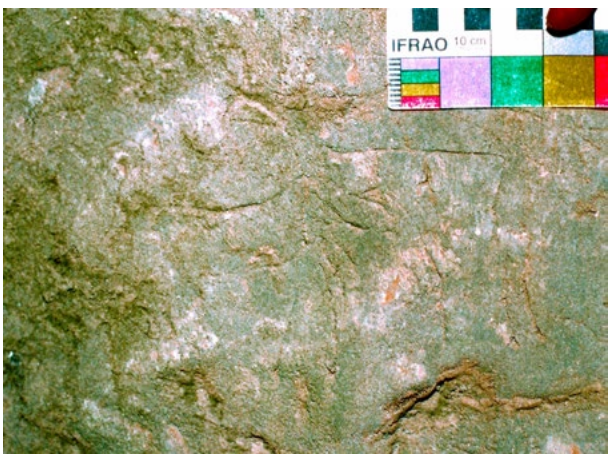
Cat309 DEI



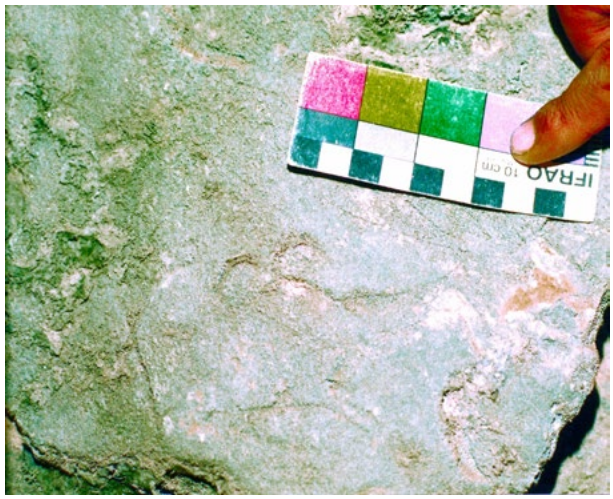
Cat310 DEI



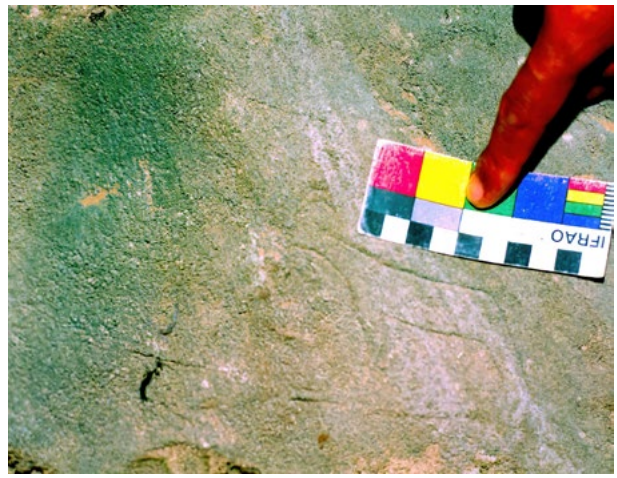
Cat311 DEI



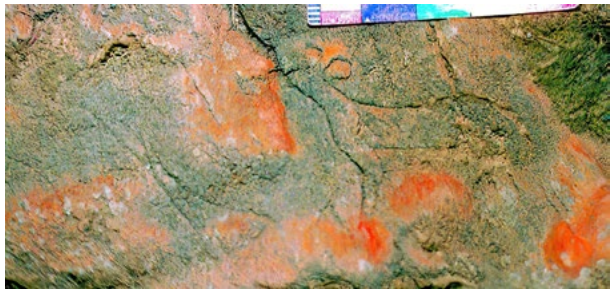
Cat312 DEI



Cat313 DEI



Cat314 DEI



Cat315 DEI



Cat316 DEI



Cat317



Cat318



Cat319



Cat320



Cat321



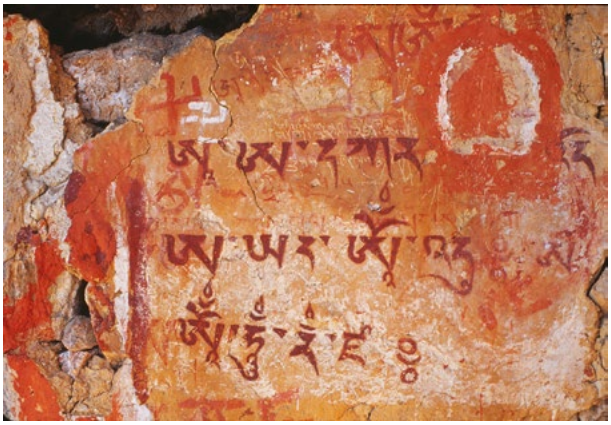
Cat322



Cat323



Cat324



Cat325



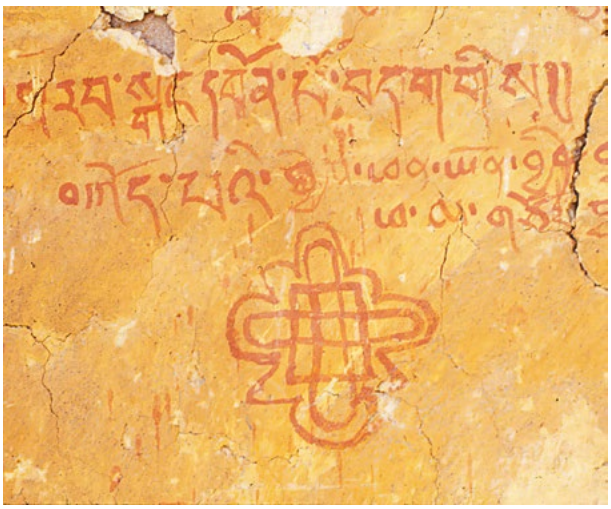
Cat326



Cat327



Cat328



Cat329



Cat330



Cat331



Cat332



Cat333



Cat334



Cat335



Cat336



Cat337 DEI



Cat338



Cat339



Cat340



Cat341



Cat342



Cat343



Cat344



Cat345



Cat346



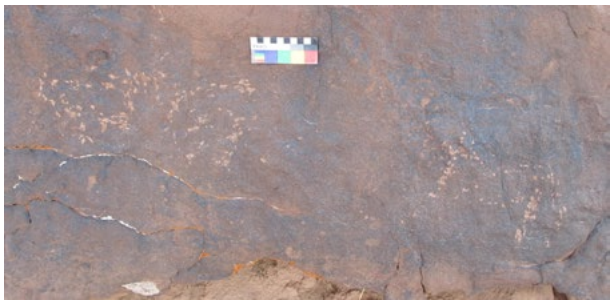
Cat347



Cat348



Cat349



Cat350



Cat351



Cat352



Cat353



Cat354



Cat355



Cat356



Cat357



Cat358



Cat359



Cat360



Cat361



Cat362



Cat363



Cat364



Cat365



Cat366



Cat367



Cat368



Cat369



Cat370



Cat371



Cat372



Cat373



Cat374



Cat375



Cat376



Cat377



Cat378



Cat379



Cat380



Cat381



Cat382



Cat383



Cat384



Cat385



Cat386



Cat387



Cat388



Cat389



Cat390



Cat391



Cat392



Cat393



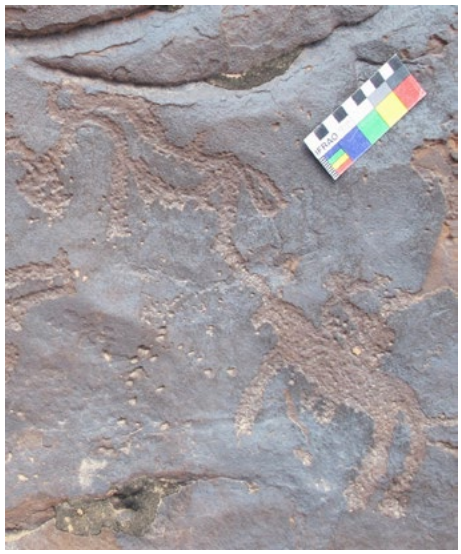
Cat394



Cat395



Cat396



Cat397



Cat398



Cat399



Cat400



Cat401



Cat402



Cat403



Cat404



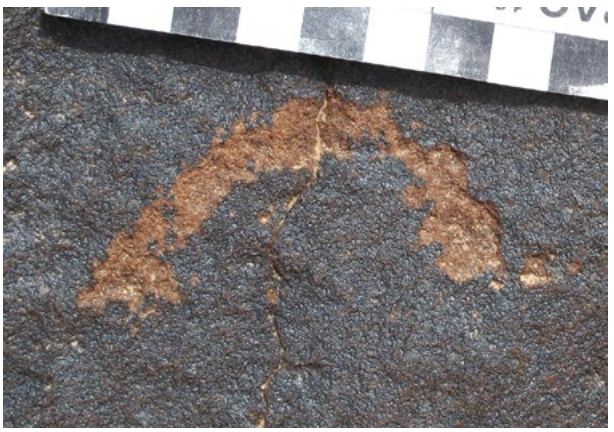
Cat405



Cat406



Cat407



Cat408



Cat409



Cat410



Cat411



Cat412



Cat413



Cat414



Cat415



Cat416



Cat417



Cat418



Cat419



Cat420



Cat421



Cat422



Cat423



Cat424



Cat425



Cat426



Cat427



Cat428



Cat429



Cat430



Cat431



Cat432



Cat433



Cat434



Cat435



Cat436



Cat437



Cat438



Cat439



Cat440



Cat441



Cat442



Cat443



Cat444 DEI



Cat445



Cat446



Cat447



Cat448



Cat449



Cat450



Cat451



Cat452



Cat453



Cat454



Cat455



Cat456



Cat457



Cat458



Cat459



Cat460



Cat461



Cat462



Cat463



Cat464



Cat465



Cat466



Cat467



Cat468



Cat469



Cat470



Cat471



Cat472



Cat473



Cat474



Cat475



Cat476



Cat477



Cat478



Cat479



Cat480



Cat481



Cat482



Cat483



Cat484



Cat485



Cat486



Cat487



Cat488



Cat489



Cat490



Cat491



Cat492



Cat493



Cat494



Cat495



Cat496



Cat497



Cat498



Cat499



Cat500



Cat501



Cat502



Cat503



Cat504



Cat505



Cat506



Cat507



Cat508



Cat509



Cat510



Cat511



Cat512



Cat513



Cat514



Cat515



Cat516



Cat517



Cat518



Cat519



Cat520



Cat521



Cat522



Cat523



Cat524



Cat525



Cat526



Cat527



Cat528



Cat529



Cat530



Cat531



Cat532



Cat533



Cat534



Cat535



Cat536



Cat537



Cat538



Cat539



Cat540



Cat541



Cat542



Cat543



Cat544



Cat545



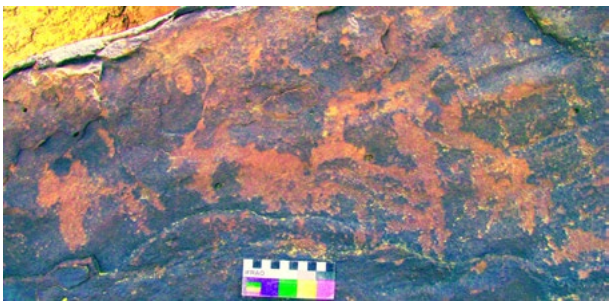
Cat546



Cat547



Cat548 DEI



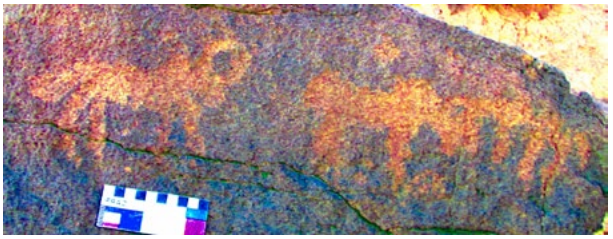
Cat549 DEI



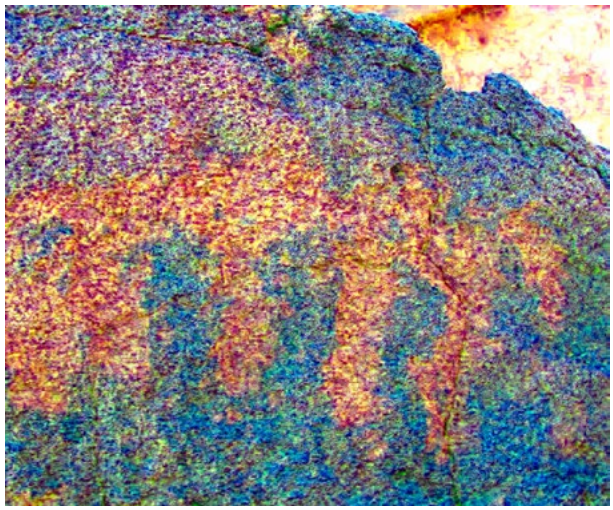
Cat550



Cat551



Cat552 DEI



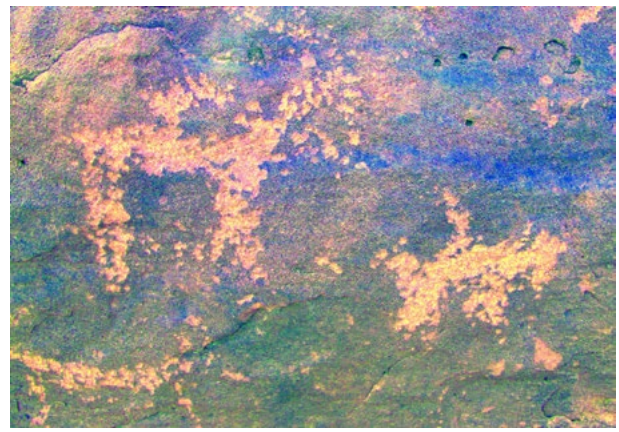
Cat553 DEI



Cat554



Cat555



Cat556 DEI



Cat557



Cat558



Cat559



Cat560



Cat561



Cat562



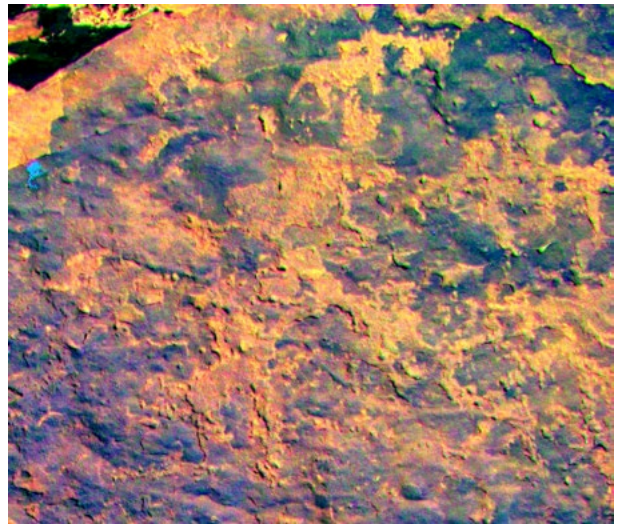
Cat563



Cat564



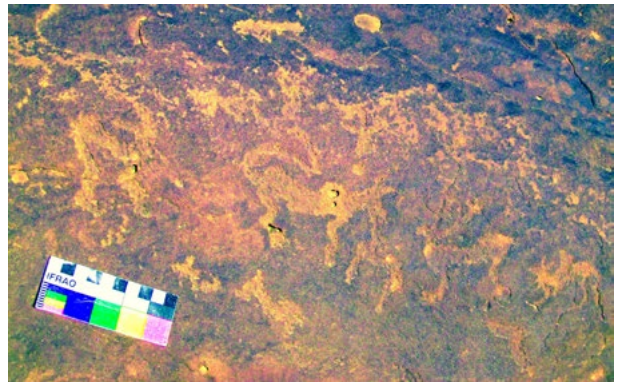
Cat565 DEI



Cat566 DEI



Cat567



Cat568 DEI



Cat569



Cat570



Cat571



Cat572



Cat573



Cat574



Cat575



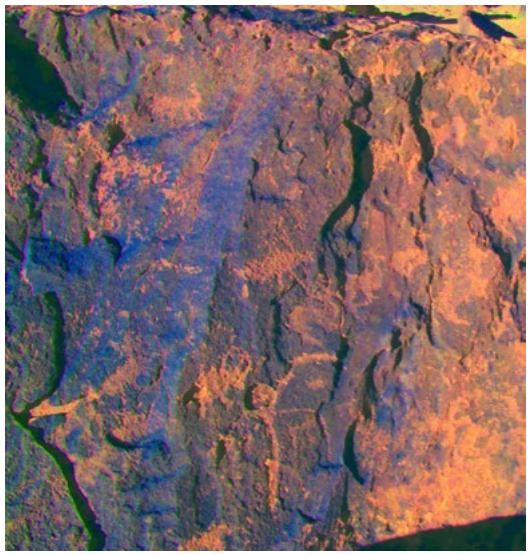
Cat576



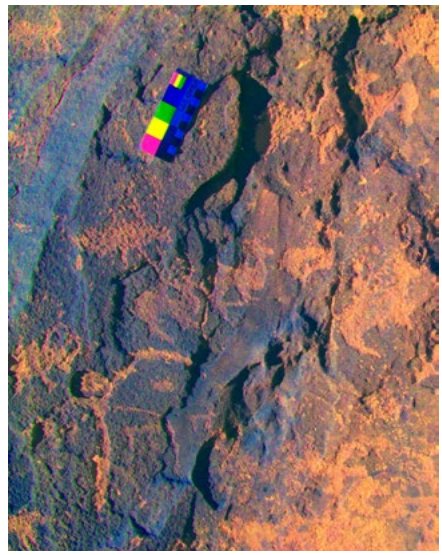
Cat577



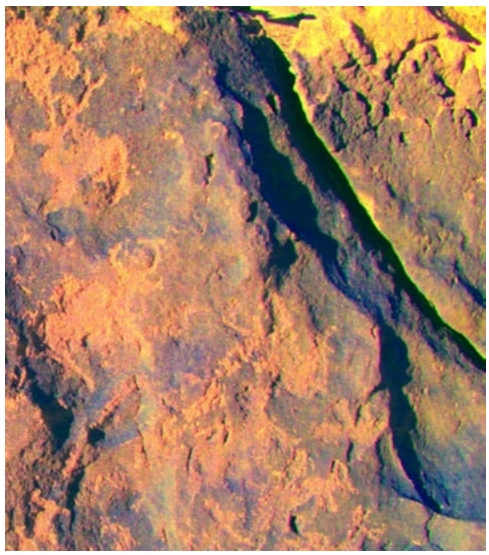
Cat578



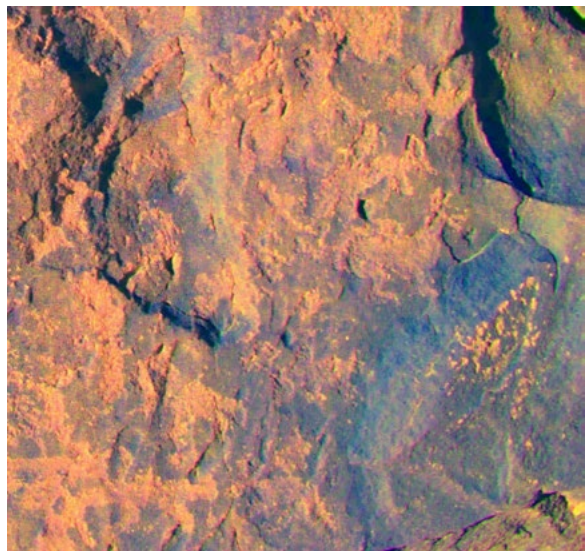
Cat579 DEI



Cat580 DEI



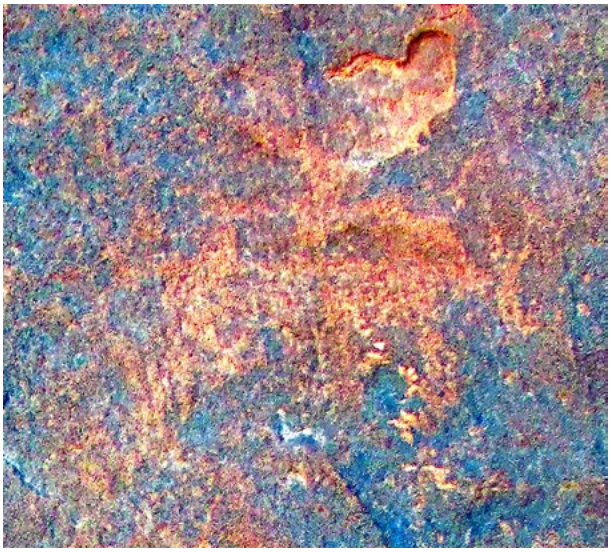
Cat581 DEI



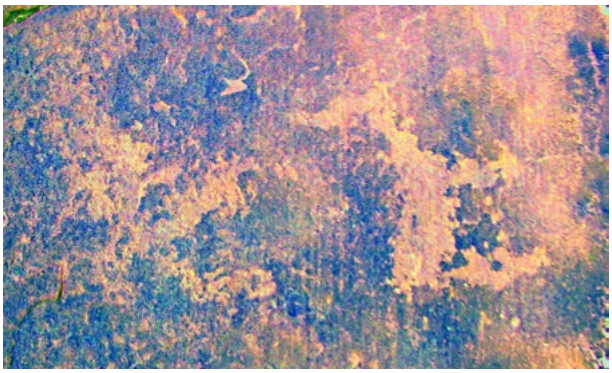
Cat582 DEI



Cat583 DEI



Cat584 DEI



Cat585 DEI



Cat586



Cat587



Cat588



Cat589



Cat590



Cat591



Cat592



Cat593



Cat594



Cat595



Cat596



Cat597



Cat598 DEI



Cat599



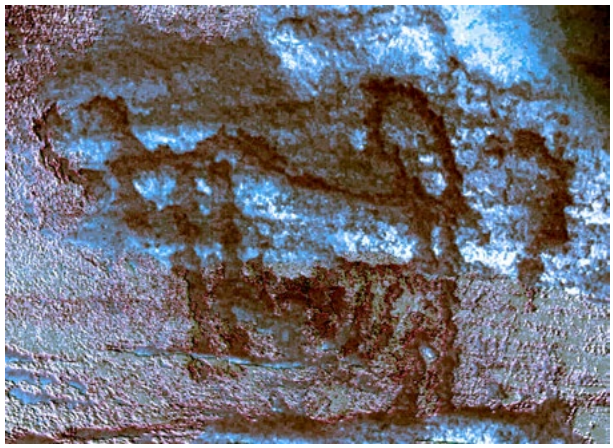
Cat600



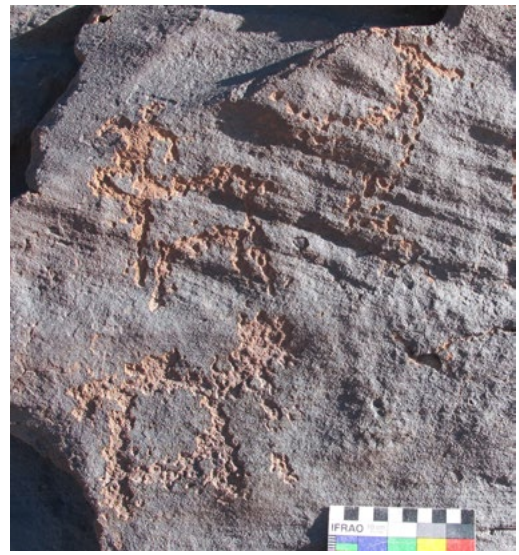
Cat601



Cat602



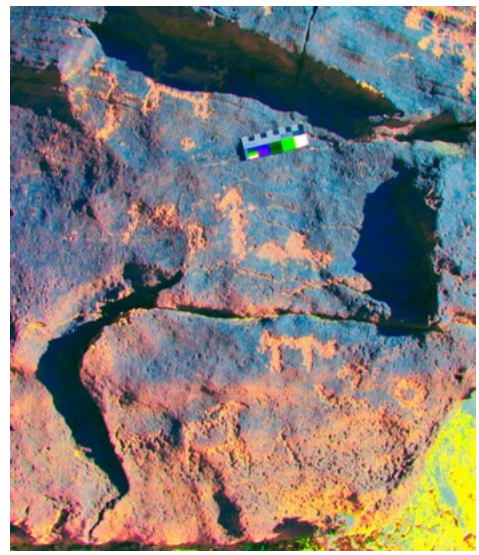
Cat603 DEI



Cat604



Cat605



Cat606 DEI



Cat607



Cat608



Cat609



Cat610



Cat611



Cat612



Cat613



Cat614



Cat615



Cat616



Cat617



Cat618



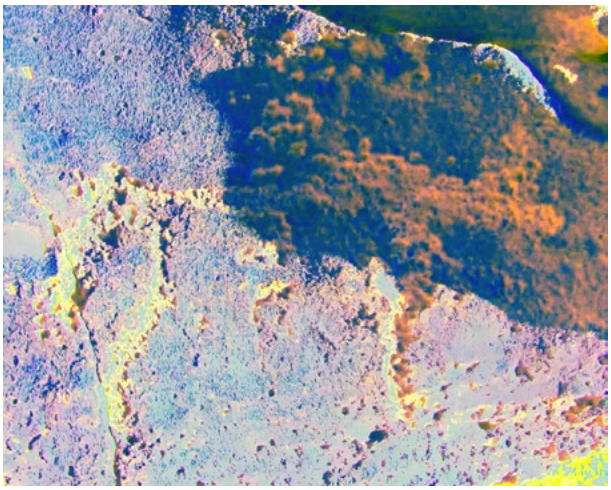
Cat619



Cat620



Cat621



Cat622 DEI



Cat623



Cat624



Cat625



Cat626



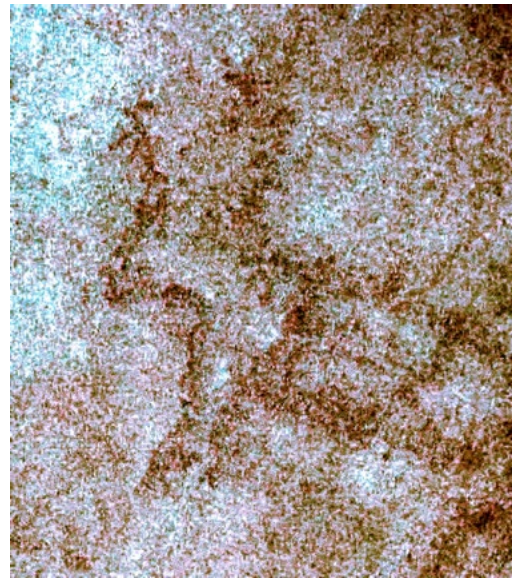
Cat627



Cat628



Cat629



Cat630 DEI



Cat631



Cat632



Cat633



Cat634



Cat635



Cat636



Cat637



Cat638



Cat639



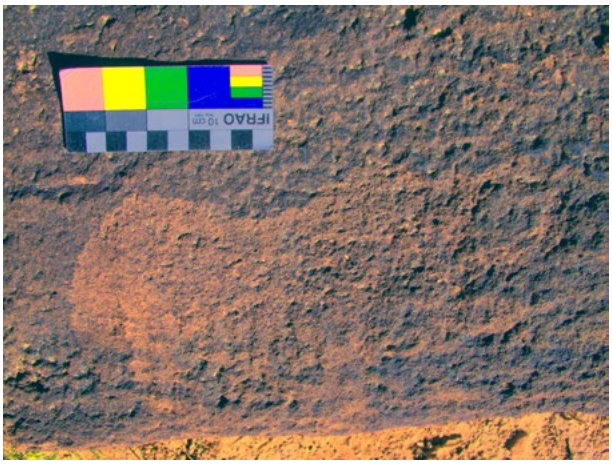
Cat640



Cat641



Cat642



Cat643 DEI



Cat644



Cat645



Cat646



Cat647



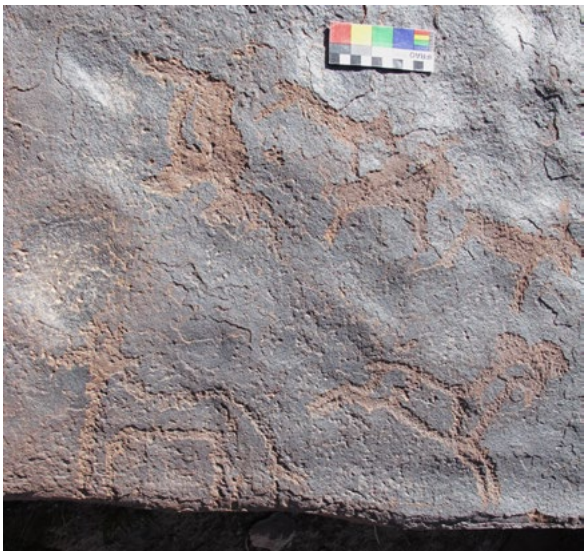
Cat648



Cat649



Cat650



Cat651



Cat652



Cat653



Cat654



Cat655



Cat656



Cat657



Cat658



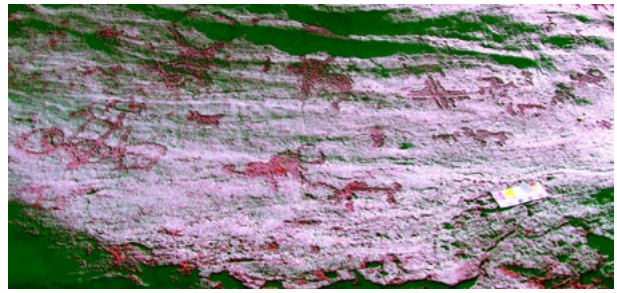
Cat659



Cat660



Cat661



Cat662 DEI



Cat663



Cat664



Cat665



Cat666



Cat667



Cat668



Cat669



Cat670



Cat671



Cat672



Cat673



Cat674



Cat675



Cat676



Cat677



Cat678



Cat679



Cat680



Cat681



Cat682



Cat683



Cat684



Cat685



Cat686



Cat687



Cat688



Cat689



Cat690



Cat691



Cat692



Cat693



Cat694



Cat695



Cat696



Cat697 DEI



Cat698



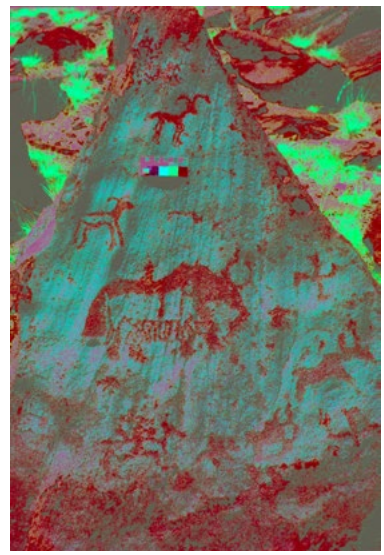
Cat699



Cat700



Cat701



Cat702 DEI



Cat703



Cat704



Cat705



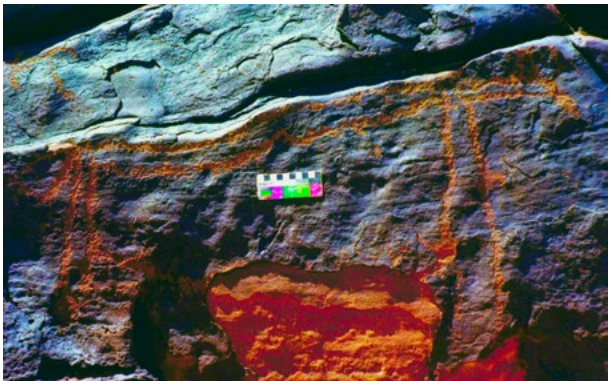
Cat706



Cat707



Cat708



Cat709 DEI



Cat710



Cat711



Cat712



Cat713



Cat714



Cat715



Cat716



Cat717



Cat718



Cat719



Cat720



Cat721



Cat722



Cat723



Cat724



Cat725 DEI



Cat726



Cat727



Cat728



Cat729



Cat730



Cat731



Cat732



Cat733



Cat734



Cat735



Cat736



Cat737



Cat738



Cat739



Cat740



Cat741



Cat742



Cat743



Cat744



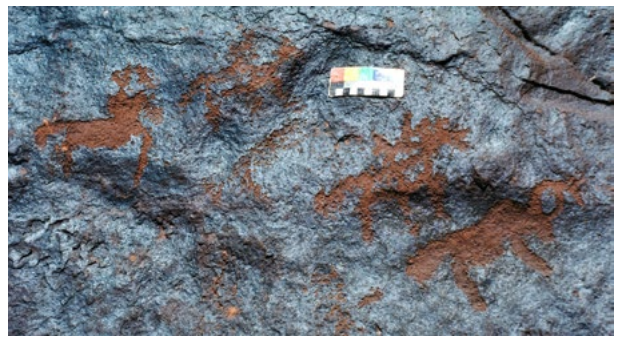
Cat745



Cat746



Cat747



Cat748



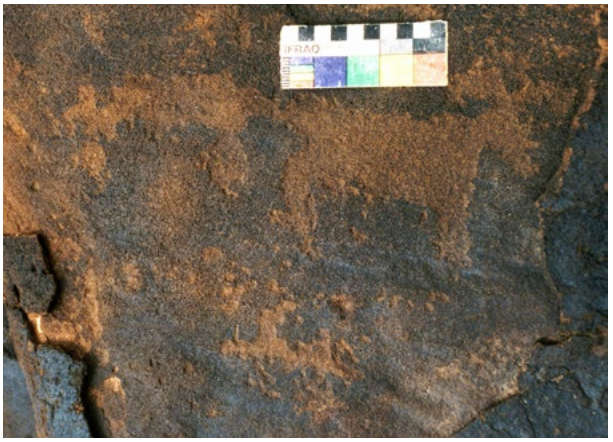
Cat749



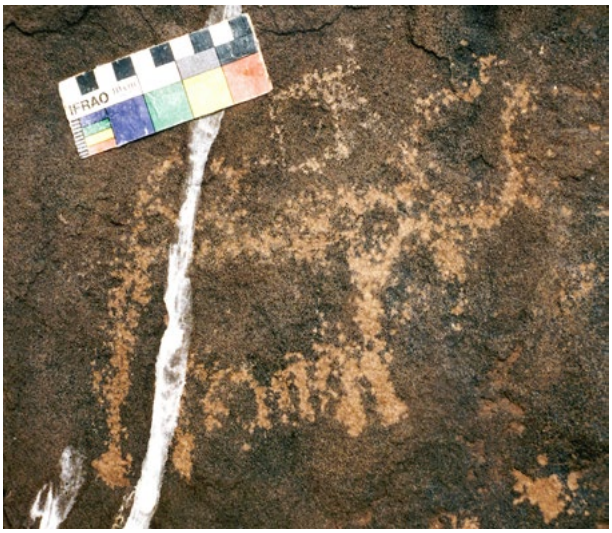
Cat750



Cat751



Cat752



Cat753



Cat754



Cat755



Cat756



Cat757



Cat758



Cat759



Cat760



Cat761



Cat762



Cat763



Cat764



Cat765



Cat766



Cat767



Cat768



Cat769



Cat770



Cat771



Cat772



Cat773



Cat774



Cat775



Cat776



Cat777



Cat778



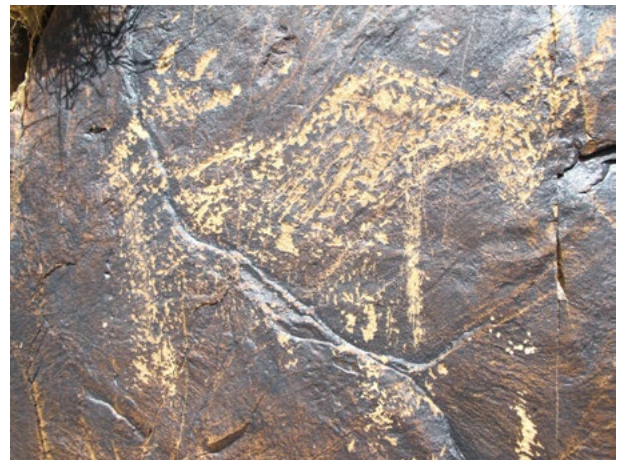
Cat779



Cat780



Cat781



Cat782



Cat783



Cat784



Cat785



Cat786



Cat787



Cat788



Cat789



Cat790



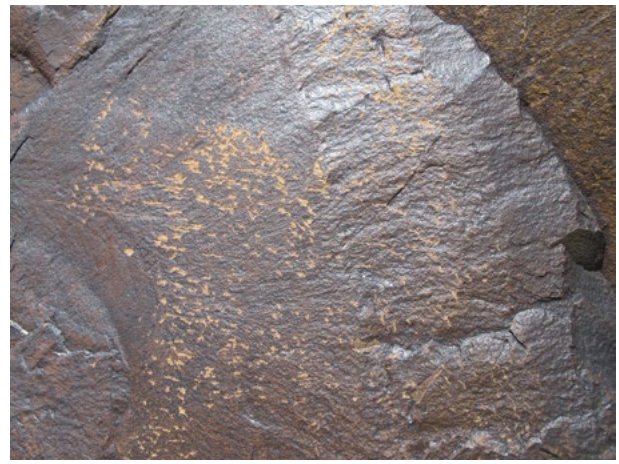
Cat791



Cat792



Cat793



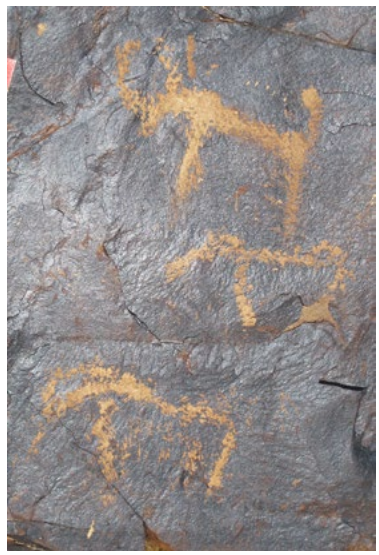
Cat794



Cat795



Cat796



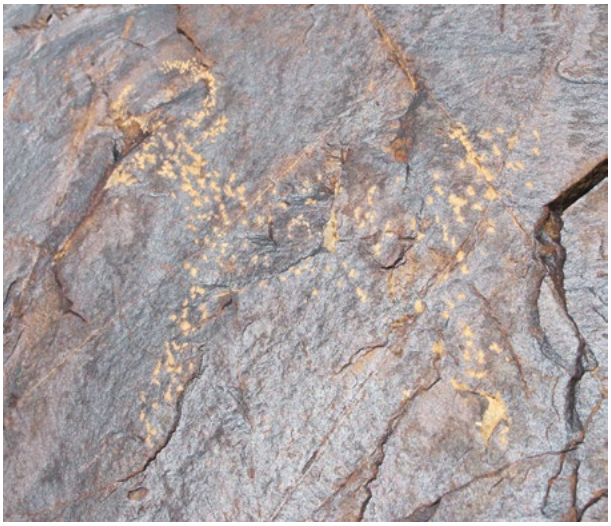
Cat797



Cat798



Cat799



Cat800



Cat801



Cat802



Cat803



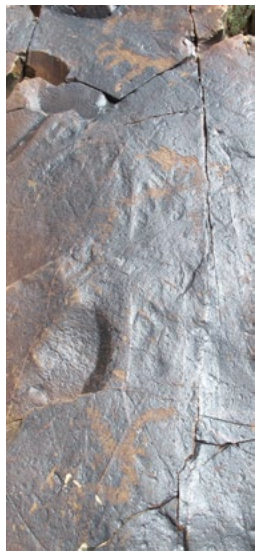
Cat804



Cat805



Cat806



Cat807



Cat808



Cat809



Cat810



Cat811



Cat812



Cat813



Cat814



Cat815



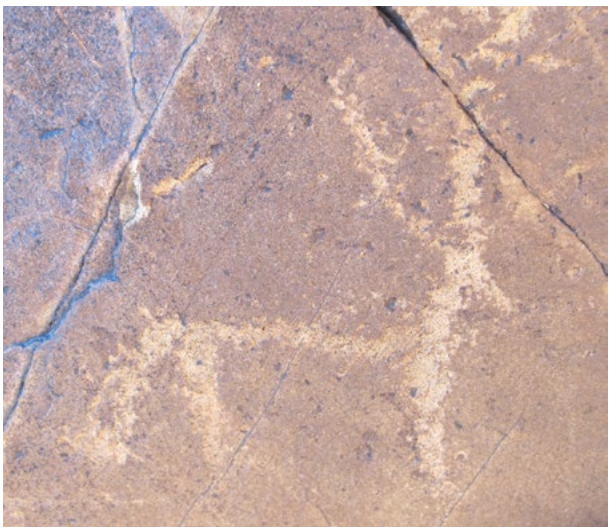
Cat816



Cat817



Cat818



Cat819



Cat820



Cat821



Cat822



Cat823



Cat824



Cat825



Cat826



Cat827



Cat828



Cat829



Cat830



Cat831



Cat832



Cat833



Cat834



Cat835



Cat836



Cat837



Cat838



Cat839



Cat840



Cat841



Cat842



Cat843



Cat844



Cat845



Cat846



Cat847



Cat848



Cat849



Cat850



Cat851



Cat852



Cat853



Cat854



Cat855



Cat856



Cat857



Cat858



Cat859



Cat860



Cat861



Cat862



Cat863



Cat864



Cat865



Cat866



Cat867



Cat868



Cat869



Cat870



Cat871



Cat872



Cat873



Cat874



Cat875



Cat876



Cat877



Cat878



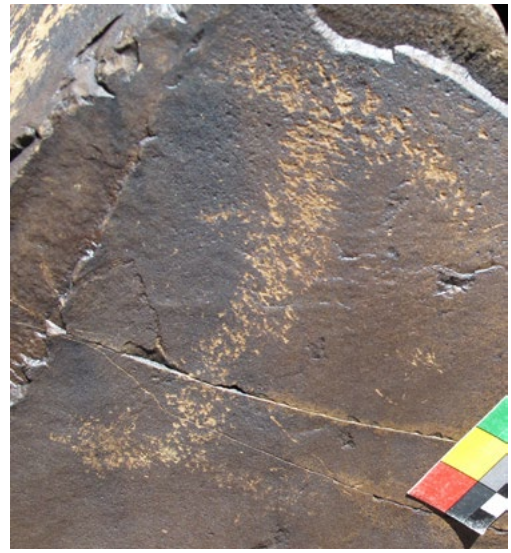
Cat879



Cat880



Cat881



Cat882



Cat883



Cat884



Cat885



Cat886



Cat887



Cat888



Cat889 DEI



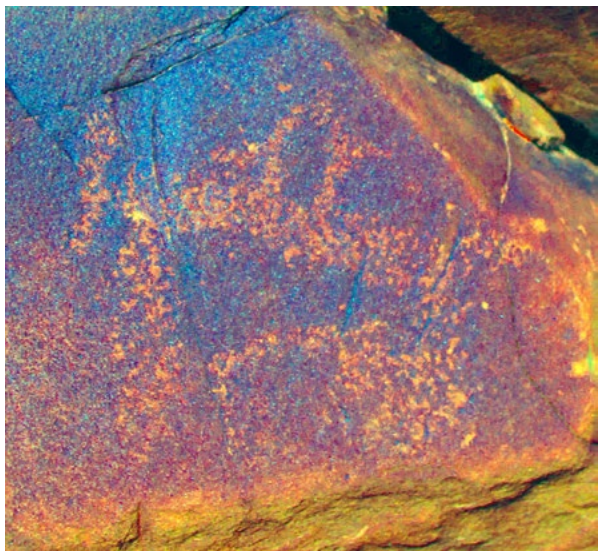
Cat890



Cat891



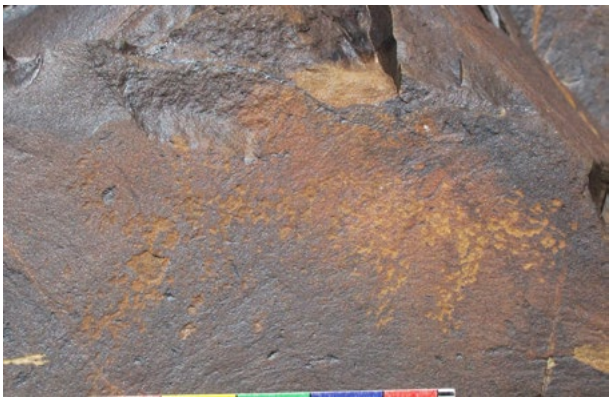
Cat892



Cat893 DEI



Cat894



Cat895



Cat896



Cat897



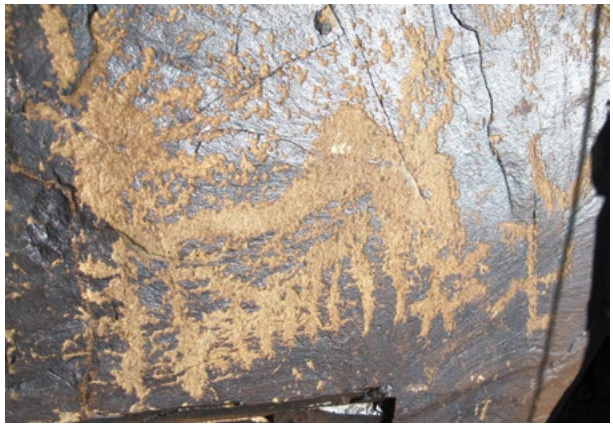
Cat898



Cat899



Cat900



Cat901



Cat902



Cat903



Cat904



Cat905



Cat906



Cat907



Cat908



Cat909



Cat910



Cat911



Cat912



Cat913



Cat914



Cat915



Cat916



Cat917



Cat918



Cat919



Cat920



Cat921



Cat922



Cat923



Cat924



Cat925



Cat926



Cat927



Cat928



Cat929



Cat930



Cat931



Cat932



Cat933



Cat934



Cat935



Cat936



Cat937



Cat938



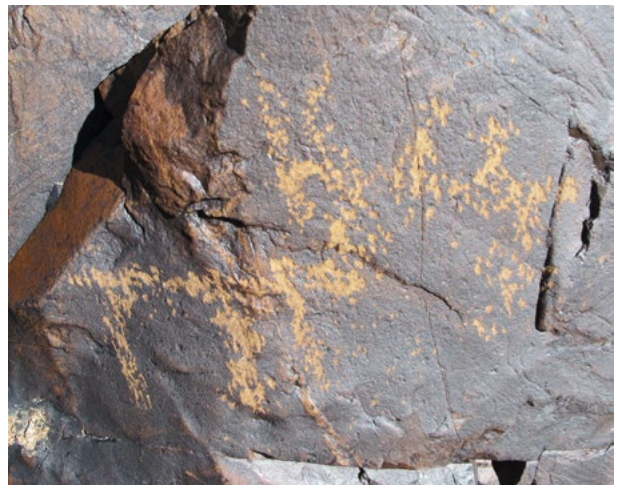
Cat939



Cat940



Cat941



Cat942



Cat943



Cat944



Cat945



Cat946



Cat947



Cat948



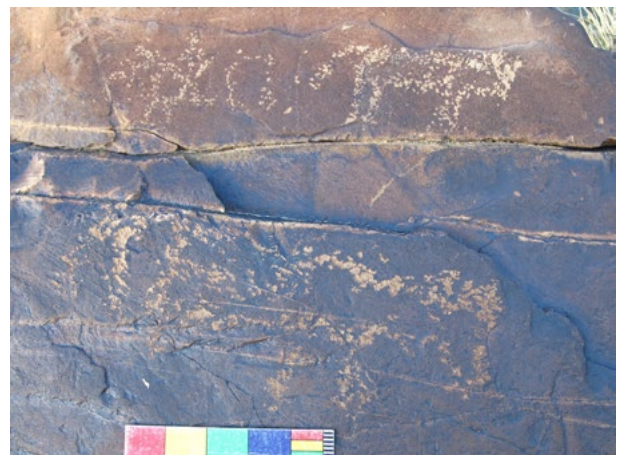
Cat949



Cat950



Cat951



Cat952



Cat953



Cat954



Cat955



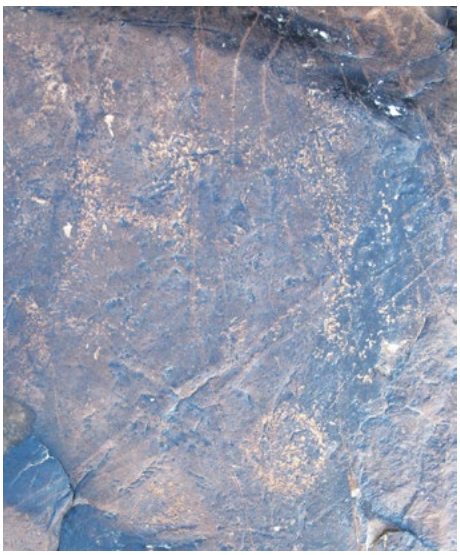
Cat956



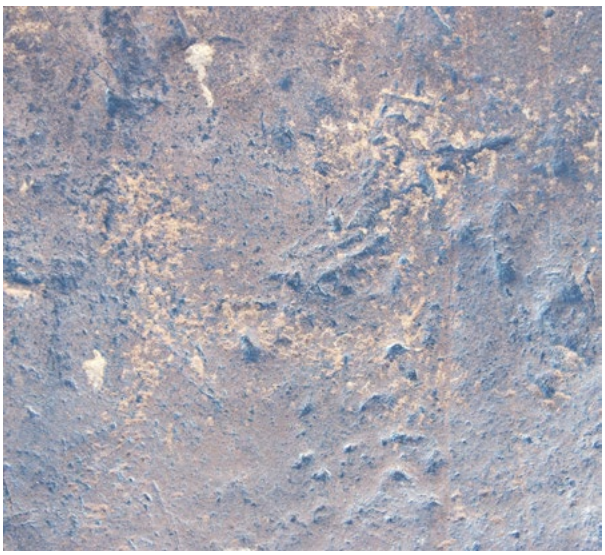
Cat957



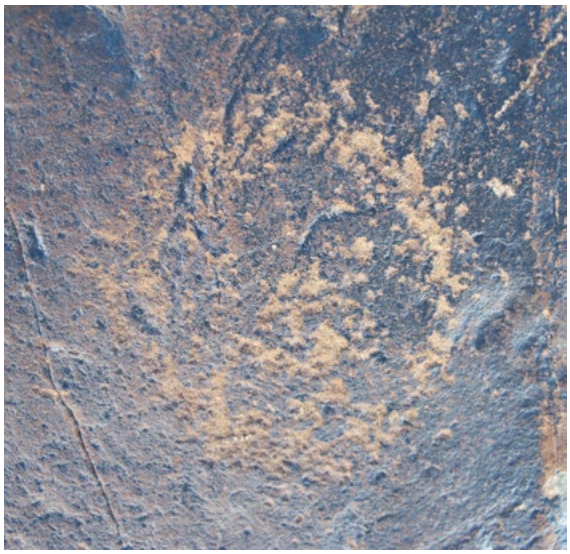
Cat958



Cat959



Cat960



Cat961



Cat962



Cat963



Cat964



Cat965



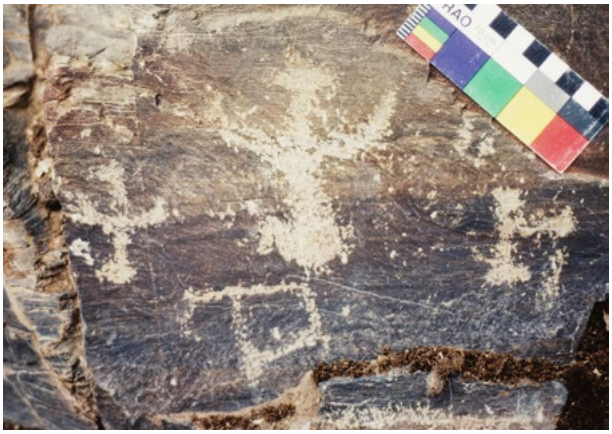
Cat966



Cat967



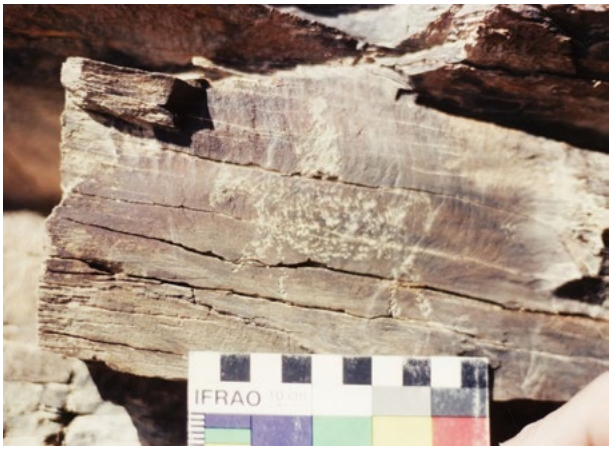
Cat968



Cat969



Cat970



Cat971



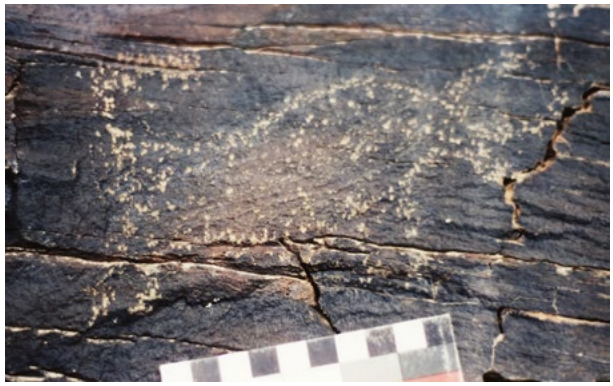
Cat972



Cat973



Cat974



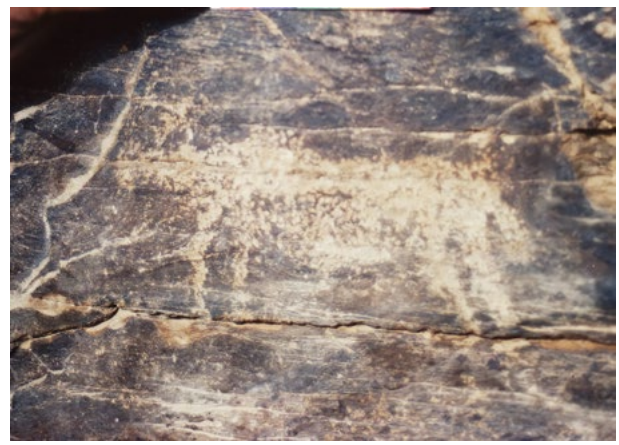
Cat975



Cat976



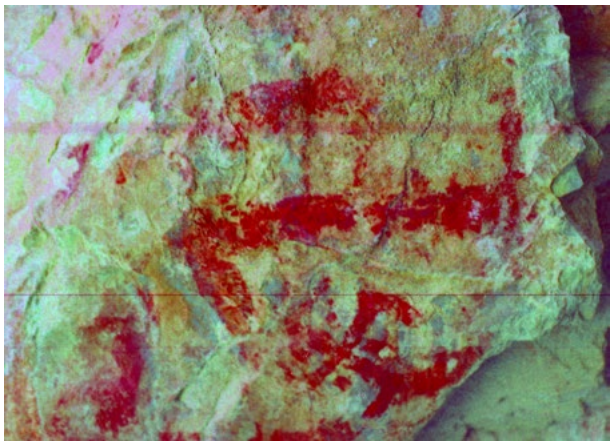
Cat977



Cat978



Cat979 DEI



Cat980 DEI



Cat981 DEI



Cat982 DEI



Cat983



Cat984



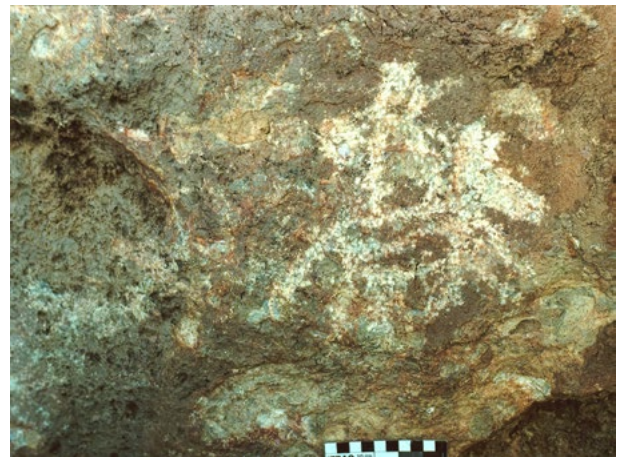
Cat985



Cat986



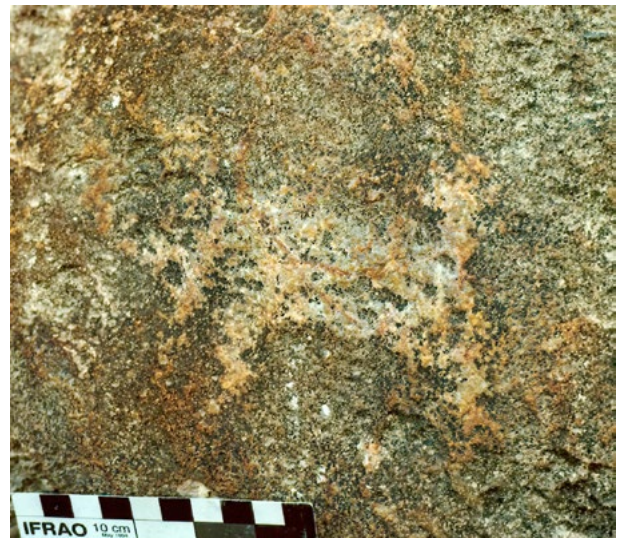
Cat987



Cat988



Cat989



Cat990



Cat991



Cat992



Cat993



Cat994



Cat995



Cat996



Cat997



Cat998



Cat999



Cat1000



Cat1001



Cat1002



Cat1003



Cat1004



Cat1005



Cat1006



Cat1007



Cat1008



Cat1009



Cat1010



Cat1011



Cat1012

Concordance

Catalogue No. — Inventory No.

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat1	S30_L1_C1
Cat2	S30_L1_C2a-d
Cat3	S30_L1_C3a-d, S30_L1_C4, S30_L1_C5
Cat4	S30_L1_C7
Cat5	S30_L1_C8
Cat6	S30_L1_C9a-e
Cat7	S30_L1_C10a-c
Cat8	S30_L1_C11
Cat9	S30_L1_C12
Cat10	S30_L1_C13
Cat11	S30_L1_C14
Cat12	S30_L1_C15
Cat13	S30_L1_C16
Cat14	S30_L1_C17a-b
Cat15	S30_L1_C18
Cat16	S30_L1_C19
Cat17	S30_L1_C20
Cat18	S30_L1_C21
Cat19	S30_L1_C22
Cat20	S30_L1_C23
Cat21	S30_L1_C24
Cat22	S30_L1_C25
Cat23	S30_L1_C26a-b
Cat24	S30_L1_C27
Cat25	S30_L1_C28a-c, S30_L1_C29, S30_L1_C30
Cat26	S30_L1_C30
Cat27	S30_L1_C31a-c
Cat28	S30_L1_C32a-b
Cat29	S30_L1_C33, S30_L1_C34
Cat30	S30_L1_C36, S30_L1_C37a-b
Cat31	S30_L1_C38, S30_L1_C39
Cat32	S30_L1_C40
Cat33	S30_L1_C41
Cat34	S30_L1_C43a-d
Cat35	S30_L1_C44
Cat36	S30_L1_C45, S30_L1_C46
Cat37	S30_L1_C47, S30_L1_C48, S30_L1_C49
Cat38	S30_L2_C1
Cat39	S30_L2_C2a-b
Cat40	S30_L2_C3, S30_L2_C4, S30_L2_C5a-d
Cat41	S30_L2_C8
Cat42	S30_L2_C6
Cat43	S30_L3_C1, S30_L3_C2
Cat44	S30_L3_C4a-c
Cat45	S30_L3_C5
Cat46	S30_L3_C6
Cat47	S30_L3_C7
Cat48	S30_L3_C8, S30_L3_C9
Cat49	S30_L3_C10
Cat50	S30_L3_C12
Cat51	S30_L3_C15, S30_L3_C16, S30_L3_C17, S30_L3_C18, S30_L3_C19, S30_L3_C21
Cat52	S30_L3_C17, S30_L3_C18, S30_L3_C19
Cat53	S30_L3_C20
Cat54	S30_L3_C21
Cat55	S30_L3_C22
Cat56	S30_L3_C23
Cat57	S30_L3_C24
Cat58	S30_L3_C26
Cat59	S30_L3_C27
Cat60	S30_L3_C29, S30_L3_C30, S30_L3_C31
Cat61	S30_L3_C32
Cat62	S30_L3_C33
Cat63	S30_L3_C34
Cat64	S30_L3_C35a-c
Cat65	S30_L3_C36a-b, S30_L3_C37, S30_L3_C38, S30_L3_C39
Cat66	S30_L3_C37
Cat67	S30_L3_C38
Cat68	S30_L3_C40
Cat69	S30_L3_C41
Cat70	S30_L3_C42a
Cat71	S30_L3_C42b
Cat72	S30_L3_C42c
Cat73	S30_L3_C43a-b
Cat74	S30_L3_C44a
Cat75	S30_L3_C44b
Cat76	S30_L3_C44c
Cat77	S30_L3_C45
Cat78	S30_L3_C46, S30_L3_C47
Cat79	S30_L3_C48
Cat80	S30_L3_C49
Cat81	S30_L3_C50a-b
Cat82	S30_L3_C51a-b
Cat83	S30_L3_C52a-c
Cat84	S30_L3_C53, S30_L3_C54, S30_L3_C55
Cat85	S30_L3_C56
Cat86	S30_L3_C57
Cat87	S30_L3_C58a, S30_L3_C58c
Cat88	S30_L3_C58d
Cat89	S30_L3_C58e
Cat90	S30_L3_C58f
Cat91	S30_L3_C59a-b
Cat92	S30_L3_C60a-b, S30_L3_C61
Cat93	S30_L3_C61
Cat94	S30_L3_C62, S30_L3_C63
Cat95	S30_L3_C64
Cat96	S30_L3_C65
Cat97	S30_L3_C66a-b
Cat98	S30_L3_C67a-b
Cat99	S30_L3_C68
Cat100	S30_L3_C69, S30_L3_C70, S30_L3_C71, S30_L3_C72
Cat101	S30_L3_C72
Cat102	S30_L3_C74
Cat103	S30_L3_C75
Cat104	S30_L3_C76
Cat105	S30_L3_C113
Cat106	S30_L3_C79, S30_L3_C80
Cat107	S30_L3_C81
Cat108	S30_L3_C82
Cat109	S30_L3_C83a-c
Cat110	S30_L3_C85
Cat111	S30_L3_C86b-d
Cat112	S30_L3_C88, S30_L3_C89, S30_L3_C90
Cat113	S30_L3_C91
Cat114	S30_L3_C92
Cat115	S30_L3_C93, S30_L3_C94, S30_L3_C95
Cat116	S30_L3_C96a-c
Cat117	S30_L3_C97
Cat118	S30_L3_C98
Cat119	S30_L3_C99

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat120	S30_L3_C101
Cat121	S30_L3_C127a-b
Cat122	S30_L3_C103
Cat123	S30_L3_C104
Cat124	S30_L3_C105
Cat125	S30_L3_C106, S30_L3_C107a-b
Cat126	S30_L3_C108, S30_L3_C109
Cat127	S30_L3_C111
Cat128	S30_L3_C112a
Cat129	S30_L3_C114
Cat130	S30_L3_C115
Cat131	S30_L3_C116
Cat132	S30_L3_C117
Cat133	S30_L3_C118
Cat134	S30_L3_C119, S30_L3_C120, S30_L3_C121
Cat135	S30_L3_C122a-b
Cat136	S30_L3_C123
Cat137	S30_L3_C124
Cat138	S30_L3_C125
Cat139	S30_L3_C126a-c
Cat140	S30_L4_C1a
Cat141	S30_L4_C1b
Cat142	S30_L4_C1c
Cat143	S30_L4_C1d
Cat144	S30_L4_C1e-f
Cat145	S30_L4_C1g-i
Cat146	S30_L4_C1k
Cat147	S30_L4_C3
Cat148	S30_L4_C4a-c, S30_L4_C5a-b, S30_L4_C6
Cat149	S30_L4_C7a-b, S30_L4_C9
Cat150	S30_L4_C8, S30_L4_C9
Cat151	S30_L4_C10a-c
Cat152	S30_L4_C11
Cat153	S30_L4_C12
Cat154	S30_L4_C13, S30_L4_C14
Cat155	S30_L4_C17a-c
Cat156	S30_L5_C1, S30_L5_C2, S30_L5_C3
Cat157	S30_L5_C4, S30_L5_C5, S30_L5_C6, S30_L5_C7, S30_L5_C8a-b
Cat158	S30_L5_C6
Cat159	S30_L5_C9
Cat160	S31_C1
Cat161	S32_C1
Cat162	S32_C2
Cat163	S32_C3
Cat164	S32_C4
Cat165	S33_C1a-e
Cat166	S34_L1_C1
Cat167	S34_L2_C1a-d
Cat168	S34_L3_C1, S34_L3_C2
Cat169	S34_L3_C3a-b, S34_L3_C4
Cat170	S34_L4_C1a-g
Cat171	S34_L5_C1a-d
Cat172	S34_L6_C1a-c
Cat173	S34_L7_C1a-e, S34_L7_C2
Cat174	S35_L1_C1
Cat175	S35_L2_C1
Cat176	S35_L3_C1a-c
Cat177	S35_L4_C1
Cat178	S35_L4_C2
Cat179	S35_L5_C1a-h
Cat180	S35_L5_C1e
Cat181	S35_L6_C1
Cat182	S35_L7_C1
Cat183	S35_L8_C1
Cat184	S35_L9_C1a-b
Cat185	S35_L10_C1
Cat186	S35_L11_C1a-g
Cat187	S35_L11_C1e
Cat188	S35_L12_C1, S35_L12_C2
Cat189	S35_L13_C1a-d
Cat190	S35_L13_C1e
Cat191	S35_L14_C1a-b, S35_L14_C2, S35_L14_C3, S35_L14_C4a-c
Cat192	S35_L14_C1a-b
Cat193	S35_L15_C1a-l
Cat194	S35_L15_C1a-b
Cat195	S35_L15_C1b-k
Cat196	S35_L16_C1a-b, S35_L16_C2, S35_L16_C3
Cat197	S35_L16_C1a-b
Cat198	S35_L17_C1
Cat199	S35_L18_C1a-b
Cat200	S35_L19_C1
Cat201	S35_L20_C1a
Cat202	S35_L20_C1b
Cat203	S35_L20_C1c-o
Cat204	S35_L20_C1i
Cat205	S35_L20_C1m-o
Cat206	S35_L20_C1p
Cat207	S35_L20_C1q
Cat208	S35_L20_C1r
Cat209	S35_L20_C2
Cat210	S35_L20_C3
Cat211	S35_L21_C1a-c
Cat212	S35_L22_C1
Cat213	S35_L23_C1a-b
Cat214	S35_L24_C1a-h
Cat215	S35_L24_C1b
Cat216	S35_L24_C1d-f, S35_L24_C1h
Cat217	S35_L25_C1
Cat218	S35_L26_C1a-e
Cat219	S35_L27_C1a
Cat220	S35_L27_C1b
Cat221	S35_L28_C1a-c
Cat222	S35_L29_C1a-g
Cat223	S35_L30_C1
Cat224	S35_L31_C1
Cat225	S35_L32_C1a-b
Cat226	S35_L33_C1a-d
Cat227	S35_L34_C1a-d
Cat228	S35_L34_C2
Cat229	S35_L35_C1, S35_L35_C2a-b
Cat230	S35_L36_C1a-b
Cat231	S35_L37_C1a-d, S35_L37_C2, S35_L37_C3
Cat232	S35_L38_C1
Cat233	S35_L39_C1, S35_L39_C2
Cat234	S35_L40_C1
Cat235	S35_L41_C1a-e, S35_L41_C2, S35_L41_C3, S35_L41_C4a-b, S35_L41_C5
Cat236	S35_L41_C1b-d
Cat237	S35_L41_C1e, S35_L41_C2, S35_L41_C3
Cat238	S35_L41_C4a-b, S35_L41_C5
Cat239	S35_L42_C1a-f
Cat240	S35_L42_C1g
Cat241	S35_L43_C1a-b
Cat242	S35_L44_C1a-b
Cat243	S35_L45_C1a-b
Cat244	S35_L45_C2a-b
Cat245	S35_L46_C1a-e
Cat246	S35_L47_C1
Cat247	S35_L48_C1
Cat248	S35_L49_C1a-b
Cat249	S35_L50_C1, S35_L50_C2, S35_L50_C3
Cat250	S35_L50_C2

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat251	S35_L51_C1, S35_L51_C2, S35_L51_C3, S35_L51_C4, S35_L51_C5, S35_L51_C6, S35_L51_C7
Cat252	S35_L51_C2
Cat253	S35_L51_C3
Cat254	S35_L52_C1a-b
Cat255	S35_L53_C1
Cat256	S35_L54_C1
Cat257	S35_L55_C1a-g
Cat258	S35_L55_C1a-b
Cat259	S35_L56_C1a-e
Cat260	S35_L57_C1a
Cat261	S35_L57_C1b-e
Cat262	S35_L58_C1a-g
Cat263	S35_L59_C1a-b
Cat264	S35_L60_C1a-c
Cat265	S35_L61_C1a-b
Cat266	S35_L62_C1a-b
Cat267	S35_L63_C1, S35_L63_C2a-c
Cat268	S35_L64_C1
Cat269	S35_L65_C1a-b
Cat270	S35_L66_C1a-b, S35_L66_C2
Cat271	S35_L67_C1a-o
Cat272	S35_L68_C1
Cat273	S35_L69_C1
Cat274	S35_L70_C1a-b
Cat275	S35_L71_C1
Cat276	S35_L72_C1
Cat277	S35_L73_C1
Cat278	S35_L74_C1
Cat279	S35_L75_C1a-d
Cat280	S35_L76_C1a-e
Cat281	S35_L77_C1a-e
Cat282	S35_L77_C1a-b
Cat283	S35_L78_C1a-j
Cat284	S35_L79_C1a-b
Cat285	S35_L80_C1a-b
Cat286	S36_L1_C1, S36_L1_C2
Cat287	S36_L2_C1a-c, S36_L2_C2a-n
Cat288	S36_L3_C1, S36_L3_C2a-c, S36_L3_C3
Cat289	S36_L4_C1a-b
Cat290	S36_L5_C1
Cat291	S36_L6_C1a-b
Cat292	S36_L7_C1
Cat293	S37_L1_C1
Cat294	S37_L2_C1a-b
Cat295	S37_L3_C1
Cat296	S37_L5_C1
Cat297	S37_L6_C1
Cat298	S38_C1a-b
Cat299	S38_C2
Cat300	S38_C3
Cat301	S39_L1_C1, S39_L1_C2
Cat302	S39_L1_C3, S39_L1_C4, S39_L1_C5, S39_L1_C6, S39_L1_C7a-b, S39_L1_C8
Cat303	S39_L1_C7a-b, S39_L1_C8
Cat304	S39_L1_C9, S39_L1_C10
Cat305	S39_L1_C11a-b
Cat306	S39_L2_C1, S39_L2_C2
Cat307	S40_C1
Cat308	S40_C2, S40_C3, S40_C4, S40_C5
Cat309	S40_C5, S40_C6
Cat310	S40_C7, S40_C8
Cat311	S40_C8, S40_C9
Cat312	S40_C10, S40_C11
Cat313	S40_C12
Cat314	S40_C13
Cat315	S40_C14
Cat316	S40_C16
Cat317	S41_C1, S41_C2, S41_C3
Cat318	S41_C2
Cat319	S41_C3
Cat320	S42_L1_C1, S42_L1_C2, S42_L1_C3, S42_L1_C4
Cat321	S42_L2_C1
Cat322	S42_L2_C2
Cat323	S42_L2_C3a-i
Cat324	S42_L2_C4a-b
Cat325	S42_L3_C1, S42_L3_C2, S42_L3_C3
Cat326	S42_L3_C4, S42_L3_C5, S42_L3_C6
Cat327	S42_L3_C8, S42_L3_C9a-e
Cat328	S42_L3_C10a-h, S42_L3_C11, S42_L3_C12
Cat329	S42_L3_C13
Cat330	S42_L3_C15
Cat331	S42_L3_C16, S42_L3_C17
Cat332	S42_L3_C18, S42_L3_C19
Cat333	S42_L3_C20a-b, S42_L3_C21, S42_L3_C22, S42_L3_C23, S42_L3_C24
Cat334	S42_L3_C20b, S42_L3_C24
Cat335	S42_L3_C25, S42_L3_C26, S42_L3_C27, S42_L3_C28
Cat336	S42_L3_C26
Cat337	S42_L4_C1
Cat338	S42_L5_C1
Cat339	S43_C1a-e
Cat340	S43_C2
Cat341	S44_L1_C1a-b
Cat342	S44_L2_C1
Cat343	S44_L3_C1
Cat344	S44_L4_C1a-e
Cat345	S44_L5_C1
Cat346	S44_L6_C1
Cat347	S44_L7_C1
Cat348	S44_L7_C2a-b
Cat349	S44_L8_C1
Cat350	S44_L9_C1a-c
Cat351	S44_L10_C1a-b
Cat352	S44_L11_C1a-b
Cat353	S44_L12_C1a-d
Cat354	S44_L13_C1, S44_L13_C2, S44_L13_C3
Cat355	S44_L14_C1a-c
Cat356	S44_L14_C1d-e
Cat357	S44_L14_C2
Cat358	S44_L14_C3a-b
Cat359	S44_L15_C1a-e
Cat360	S44_L15_C1a
Cat361	S44_L15_C1c-e
Cat362	S44_L16_C1
Cat363	S44_L17_C1
Cat364	S44_L18_C1a-f
Cat365	S44_L18_C1e
Cat366	S44_L18_C2
Cat367	S44_L19_C1
Cat368	S44_L20_C1
Cat369	S44_L21_C1a-b, S44_L21_C2, S44_L21_C3
Cat370	S44_L21_C2
Cat371	S44_L21_C4
Cat372	S44_L21_C5
Cat373	S44_L21_C6a-c
Cat374	S44_L21_C7
Cat375	S44_L21_C8, S44_L21_C9
Cat376	S44_L21_C10a-f
Cat377	S44_L21_C10a
Cat378	S44_L21_C10b
Cat379	S44_L21_C10c
Cat380	S44_L21_C10e
Cat381	S44_L21_C10f

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat382	S44_L21_C11a-b
Cat383	S44_L21_C12a-b
Cat384	S44_L23_C1
Cat385	S44_L24_C1a-c, S44_L24_C2
Cat386	S44_L25_C1
Cat387	S44_L26_C1
Cat388	S44_L26_C2a-f
Cat389	S44_L26_C2a
Cat390	S44_L26_C2b-c
Cat391	S44_L26_C2e-f
Cat392	S44_L26_C3a-c, S44_L26_C3e-f
Cat393	S44_L26_C3f
Cat394	S44_L26_C3g-l
Cat395	S44_L26_C3m
Cat396	S44_L26_C3n
Cat397	S44_L26_C3n-o
Cat398	S44_L26_C3p-s
Cat399	S44_L26_C3p
Cat400	S44_L26_C3t
Cat401	S44_L26_C4a
Cat402	S44_L26_C6
Cat403	S44_L27_C1
Cat404	S44_L28_C1
Cat405	S44_L28_C2, S44_L28_C3
Cat406	S44_L29_C1
Cat407	S44_L30_C1a-d
Cat408	S44_L30_C1e
Cat409	S44_L31_C1a-c
Cat410	S44_L32_C1
Cat411	S44_L33_C1
Cat412	S44_L33_C2
Cat413	S44_L33_C3
Cat414	S44_L33_C4
Cat415	S44_L34_C1
Cat416	S44_L35_C1a
Cat417	S44_L36_C1a-b, S44_L36_C2
Cat418	S44_L37_C1
Cat419	S44_L38_C1
Cat420	S44_L39_C1
Cat421	S44_L40_C1a-f
Cat422	S44_L40_C1f
Cat423	S44_L40_C2
Cat424	S44_L41_C1a-b
Cat425	S44_L42_C1, S44_L42_C2, S44_L42_C3, S44_L42_C4
Cat426	S44_L42_C2
Cat427	S44_L42_C3
Cat428	S44_L42_C4
Cat429	S44_L42_C5
Cat430	S44_L43_C1
Cat431	S44_L44_C1a-b, S44_L44_C2a-d
Cat432	S44_L44_C1b, S44_L44_C2b
Cat433	S44_L44_C2a
Cat434	S44_L44_C2c-d
Cat435	S44_L45_C1a-d
Cat436	S44_L45_C1d
Cat437	S44_L45_C2a-b
Cat438	S44_L46_C1a-b
Cat439	S44_L46_C1c
Cat440	S44_L46_C1d-e
Cat441	S44_L46_C1e, S44_L46_C1g-l
Cat442	S44_L46_C1g
Cat443	S44_L46_C1i
Cat444	S44_L47_C1a-e
Cat445	S44_L47_C1a-b
Cat446	S44_L47_C1c
Cat447	S44_L47_C1d
Cat448	S44_L47_C1e
Cat449	S44_L48_C1
Cat450	S44_L49_C1, S44_L49_C2, S44_L49_C3
Cat451	S44_L49_C4, S44_L49_C5, S44_L49_C6
Cat452	S44_L50_C1, S44_L50_C2
Cat453	S44_L51_C1a-b
Cat454	S44_L52_C1a-c, S44_L52_C2
Cat455	S44_L52_C1a
Cat456	S44_L52_C3
Cat457	S44_L52_C4
Cat458	S44_L53_C1a-c, S44_L53_C2, S44_L53_C3
Cat459	S44_L53_C1c, S44_L53_C2
Cat460	S44_L53_C3
Cat461	S44_L54_C1
Cat462	S44_L55_C1
Cat463	S44_L56_C1a-e
Cat464	S44_L56_C1f
Cat465	S44_L56_C1g
Cat466	S44_L56_C1h
Cat467	S44_L56_C1i
Cat468	S44_L57_C1
Cat469	S44_L58_C1a-c
Cat470	S44_L58_C2
Cat471	S44_L59_C1, S44_L59_C2, S44_L59_C3
Cat472	S44_L60_C1a-c
Cat473	S44_L60_C1a
Cat474	S44_L61_C1a-o
Cat475	S44_L61_C1b-c
Cat476	S44_L61_C1c-d, S44_L61_C1f-g
Cat477	S44_L61_C1e
Cat478	S44_L61_C1h
Cat479	S44_L61_C1i-k
Cat480	S44_L61_C1m-o
Cat481	S44_L61_C1p, S44_L61_C1s-z, S44_L61_C1aa-ac
Cat482	S44_L61_C1p
Cat483	S44_L61_C1q-s
Cat484	S44_L61_C1t
Cat485	S44_L61_C1v-x
Cat486	S44_L61_C1y-z, S44_L61_C1aa
Cat487	S44_L61_C1ab-ac
Cat488	S44_L61_C1t, S44_L61_C1ac-ae
Cat489	S44_L61_C1af-am
Cat490	S44_L61_C1an
Cat491	S44_L61_C1al-ao
Cat492	S44_L61_C1ap
Cat493	S44_L61_C1ai, S44_L61_C1ap-av
Cat494	S44_L61_C1aw-az, S44_L61_C1ba-bs, S44_L61_C1bu-bz
Cat495	S44_L61_C1ax
Cat496	S44_L61_C1ba-bb, S44_L61_C1bf
Cat497	S44_L61_C1bc-be
Cat498	S44_L61_C1bh-bk
Cat499	S44_L61_C1bm-bn, S44_L61_C1bp-bq
Cat500	S44_L61_C1br-bs
Cat501	S44_L61_C1bt
Cat502	S44_L61_C1bu-bv, S44_L61_C1bx-bz
Cat503	S44_L61_C1by, S44_L61_C1ca-cc
Cat504	S44_L61_C1cd-cf
Cat505	S44_L61_C1cg
Cat506	S44_L61_C1ch-cl
Cat507	S44_L61_C1cn
Cat508	S44_L61_C1co-cp
Cat509	S44_L61_C1cq
Cat510	S44_L61_C2a-d
Cat511	S44_L62_C1a-d
Cat512	S44_L62_C2, S44_L62_C3a-b

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat513	S44_L62_C2
Cat514	S44_L62_C3a
Cat515	S44_L63_C1
Cat516	S44_L64_C1a-g
Cat517	S44_L64_C1a
Cat518	S44_L64_C1b
Cat519	S44_L64_C1c
Cat520	S44_L64_C1b-c
Cat521	S44_L64_C1e
Cat522	S44_L65_C1a-e
Cat523	S44_L65_C1f-h
Cat524	S44_L65_C1i-k
Cat525	S44_L66_C1
Cat526	S44_L67_C1
Cat527	S44_L68_C1a-g
Cat528	S44_L68_C1h
Cat529	S44_L68_C1i
Cat530	S44_L68_C1j
Cat531	S44_L68_C1k
Cat532	S44_L68_C1l
Cat533	S44_L68_C1m
Cat534	S44_L69_C1a-e
Cat535	S44_L69_C1b-c
Cat536	S44_L69_C1d-e
Cat537	S44_L70_C1
Cat538	S44_L71_C1
Cat539	S44_L71_C2
Cat540	S44_L71_C3
Cat541	S44_L72_C1a-g
Cat542	S44_L72_C1a
Cat543	S44_L72_C1b-c
Cat544	S44_L72_C1d
Cat545	S44_L72_C1e
Cat546	S44_L72_C1g
Cat547	S44_L73_C1a-b
Cat548	S44_L73_C2a, S44_L73_C2c-i
Cat549	S44_L73_C2h-m
Cat550	S44_L73_C2m
Cat551	S44_L74_C1a-d
Cat552	S44_L75_C1a-c
Cat553	S44_L75_C1c
Cat554	S44_L76_C1a-d
Cat555	S44_L76_C1e
Cat556	S44_L76_C1f-h
Cat557	S44_L77_C1, S44_L77_C2a-b, S44_L77_C3, S44_L77_C4, S44_L77_C5, S44_L77_C6
Cat558	S44_L77_C6
Cat559	S44_L77_C9
Cat560	S44_L77_C10, S44_L77_C11
Cat561	S44_L77_C12
Cat562	S44_L77_C13a-c
Cat563	S44_L78_C1a-c
Cat564	S44_L79_C1a-b
Cat565	S44_L80_C1
Cat566	S44_L80_C2a-g
Cat567	S44_L80_C2a-g, S44_L80_C3
Cat568	S44_L81_C1a-e
Cat569	S44_L82_C1a-b, S44_L82_C1d-n
Cat570	S44_L82_C1c-d, S44_L82_C1g-h
Cat571	S44_L82_C1e-m
Cat572	S44_L82_C1n-o
Cat573	S44_L82_C1i, S44_L82_C1n, S44_L82_C1p-t
Cat574	S44_L82_C1u
Cat575	S44_L82_C1v
Cat576	S44_L82_C1w
Cat577	S44_L82_C1y-z, S44_L82_C1aa
Cat578	S44_L82_C1ab-ad
Cat579	S44_L83_C1a-j
Cat580	S44_L83_C1b-j, S44_L83_C1y
Cat581	S44_L83_C1k-l, S44_L83_C1m, S44_L83_C1p, S44_L83_C1qr-s
Cat582	S44_L83_C1p-u, S44_L83_C1z, S44_L83_C1aa-ac
Cat583	S44_L83_C1v-x
Cat584	S44_L84_C1a
Cat585	S44_L84_C1b-c
Cat586	S44_L84_C2a-q
Cat587	S44_L84_C2r-z, S44_L84_C2aa-ai
Cat588	S44_L84_C2ab-ad, S44_L84_C2af, S44_L84_C2ah
Cat589	S44_L84_C2p, S44_L84_C2aj-ao
Cat590	S44_L84_C2m-n, S44_L84_C2r-t, S44_L84_C2ai-ak
Cat591	S44_L84_C2ap-az, S44_L84_C2ba
Cat592	S44_L84_C2aq-as
Cat593	S44_L84_C2as-az, S44_L84_C2ba-bd
Cat594	S44_L84_C2bb-bd
Cat595	S44_L84_C2t
Cat596	S44_L84_C2be-bf
Cat597	S44_L84_C2bf
Cat598	S44_L85_C1a-e
Cat599	S44_L85_C1d
Cat600	S44_L85_C1e
Cat601	S44_L86_C1a-b, S44_L86_C1d-g
Cat602	S44_L86_C1a-b
Cat603	S44_L86_C1f
Cat604	S44_L86_C2a-d
Cat605	S44_L86_C2b-c
Cat606	S44_L86_C3a-h
Cat607	S44_L86_C4a-m
Cat608	S44_L86_C4b-e, S44_L86_C4h-i
Cat609	S44_L86_C4f-g
Cat610	S44_L86_C4h-i
Cat611	S44_L86_C4k
Cat612	S44_L86_C4l-m
Cat613	S44_L86_C4n, S44_L86_C4q-v
Cat614	S44_L86_C4n
Cat615	S44_L86_C4o-p
Cat616	S44_L86_C4s-u
Cat617	S44_L87_C1
Cat618	S44_L88_C1a-e
Cat619	S44_L88_C1b-d
Cat620	S44_L88_C1e
Cat621	S44_L88_C1f
Cat622	S44_L89_C1
Cat623	S44_L90_C1a-d
Cat624	S44_L90_C1e
Cat625	S44_L90_C2a-c
Cat626	S44_L90_C2d
Cat627	S44_L90_C2f
Cat628	S44_L90_C2g
Cat629	S44_L90_C3
Cat630	S44_L90_C4
Cat631	S44_L91_C1
Cat632	S44_L92_C1, S44_L92_C2
Cat633	S44_L92_C1
Cat634	S44_L93_C1, S44_L93_C12
Cat635	S44_L94_C1c-k
Cat636	S44_L94_C1d-e
Cat637	S44_L94_C1g-i
Cat638	S44_L94_C1j-k
Cat639	S44_L94_C1l
Cat640	S44_L94_C1m
Cat641	S44_L94_C1o-s
Cat642	S44_L94_C1o-p

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat643	S44_L94_C1t
Cat644	S44_L94_C1u-z
Cat645	S44_L94_C1u-v
Cat646	S44_L94_C1w-y
Cat647	S44_L95_C1a-c, S44_L95_C2
Cat648	S44_L95_C3
Cat649	S44_L95_C4, S44_L95_C5a-c
Cat650	S44_L95_C5c
Cat651	S44_L96_C1a-f, S44_L96_C2a
Cat652	S44_L96_C1a, S44_L96_Cf
Cat653	S44_L96_C1b-e
Cat654	S44_L96_C2b-d
Cat655	S44_L96_C2a
Cat656	S44_L96_C2c
Cat657	S44_L96_C3a-b
Cat658	S44_L96_C4a-b
Cat659	S44_L97_C1a-d
Cat660	S44_L97_C1a
Cat661	S44_L97_C1c-d
Cat662	S44_L98_C1a-e, S44_L98_C1g-m
Cat663	S44_L98_C1a
Cat664	S44_L98_C1c
Cat665	S44_L98_C1d-f
Cat666	S44_L98_C1g
Cat667	S44_L98_C1g-s
Cat668	S44_L98_C1r, S44_L98_C1v-z, S44_L98_C1aa-av
Cat669	S44_L98_C1u
Cat670	S44_L98_C1v-w
Cat671	S44_L98_C1z, S44_L98_C1aa, S44_L98_C1af
Cat672	S44_L98_C1ab-ae, S44_L98_C1ah-al
Cat673	S44_L98_C1ak-at
Cat674	S44_L98_C1au
Cat675	S44_L98_C1av
Cat676	S44_L98_C1aw
Cat677	S44_L98_C1ax-az, S44_L98_C1ba-bc
Cat678	S44_L98_C1ax-az
Cat679	S44_L98_C1bd
Cat680	S44_L98_C2a-e
Cat681	S44_L99_C1a-d, S44_L99_C2a-b, S44_L99_C3a, S44_L99_C4
Cat682	S44_L99_C1a-c
Cat683	S44_L99_C3a-d, S44_L99_C5
Cat684	S44_L99_C4
Cat685	S44_L99_C7a-b
Cat686	S44_L99_C8a-g
Cat687	S44_L99_C8a-b
Cat688	S44_L99_C8h-k
Cat689	S44_L99_C8h
Cat690	S44_L100_C1
Cat691	S44_L100_C2a
Cat692	S44_L100_C2b, S44_L100_C3a-d
Cat693	S44_L100_C4, S44_L100_C5a-b
Cat694	S44_L100_C5b-j, S44_L100_C6, S44_L100_C7, S44_L100_C8b, S44_L100_C9
Cat695	S44_L100_C5d, S44_L100_C8a
Cat696	S44_L100_C5i-j, S44_L100_C8b, S44_L100_C9
Cat697	S44_L101_C1a-d
Cat698	S44_L102_C1a-d
Cat699	S44_L103_C1a-c
Cat700	S44_L103_C1a
Cat701	S44_L104_C1a-c, S44_L104_C2a-l
Cat702	S44_L105_C1a-i
Cat703	S44_L106_C1
Cat704	S44_L107_C1
Cat705	S44_L108_C1
Cat706	S44_L109_C1a-b
Cat707	S44_L110_C1a-c
Cat708	S44_L111_C1
Cat709	S44_L112_C1, S44_L112_C2
Cat710	S44_L113_C1
Cat711	S44_L114_C1a-b
Cat712	S44_L115_C1a-b
Cat713	S44_L116_C1a-b
Cat714	S44_L117_C1a-b
Cat715	S44_L118_C1a-b
Cat716	S44_L119_C1
Cat717	S44_L120_C1
Cat718	S44_L121_C1
Cat719	S44_L122_C1, S44_L122_C2a-g, S44_L122_C3
Cat720	S44_L122_C2a-c, S44_L122_C2e
Cat721	S44_L122_C2g
Cat722	S44_L122_C4
Cat723	S44_L123_C1
Cat724	S44_L124_C1
Cat725	S44_L125_C1
Cat726	S44_L126_C1a-b
Cat727	S44_L127_C1a-d
Cat728	S44_L128_C1, S44_L128_C2
Cat729	S44_L129_C1a-c
Cat730	S44_L130_C1
Cat731	S44_L131_C1, S44_L131_C2
Cat732	S44_L132_C1a-e
Cat733	S44_L133_C1a-e
Cat734	S44_L133_C1d-g
Cat735	S44_L134_C1a-c
Cat736	S44_L135_C1a-b
Cat737	S44_L136_C1a-e
Cat738	S44_L137_C1a-f
Cat739	S44_L138_C1a-p
Cat740	S44_L139_C1, S44_L139_C2
Cat741	S44_L140_C1
Cat742	S44_L141_C1a-e
Cat743	S44_L141_C2, S44_L141_C3a-e
Cat744	S44_L141_C4
Cat745	S44_L141_C5
Cat746	S44_L142_C1a-c
Cat747	S44_L143_C1a-g
Cat748	S44_L143_C2a-d
Cat749	S44_L144_C1a-b
Cat750	S44_L145_C1
Cat751	S44_L145_C2
Cat752	S44_L146_C1a-c
Cat753	S44_L147_C1
Cat754	S44_L148_C1a-c
Cat755	S44_L149_C1a-c
Cat756	S44_L150_C1
Cat757	S44_L151_C1
Cat758	S44_L152_C1
Cat759	S44_L153_C1
Cat760	S44_L154_C1a-b
Cat761	S44_L154_C2a-c
Cat762	S44_155_C1
Cat763	S44_156_C1a-e
Cat764	S44_157_C1
Cat765	S44_157_C2
Cat766	S44_158_C1a-c
Cat767	S44_159_C1
Cat768	S44_160_C1
Cat769	S44_161_C1
Cat770	S44_162_C1
Cat771	S45_L1_C1a-f
Cat772	S45_L1_C1a
Cat773	S45_L1_C2

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat774	S45_L2_C1a-e
Cat775	S45_L2_C3
Cat776	S45_L3_C1
Cat777	S45_L5_C3
Cat778	S45_L5_C7b-c
Cat779	S45_L5_C8a
Cat780	S45_L5_C8d-f, S45_L5_C9a-b
Cat781	S45_L6_C1
Cat782	S45_L7_C1
Cat783	S45_L7_C4
Cat784	S45_L8_C1
Cat785	S45_L8_C2
Cat786	S45_L8_C4, S45_L8_C5, S45_L8_C6a-b, S45_L8_C7, S45_L8_C8, S45_L8_C11
Cat787	S45_L8_C15
Cat788	S45_L9_C1
Cat789	S45_L9_C2
Cat790	S45_L10_C2a-b
Cat791	S45_L13_C1a-f, S45_L13_C2
Cat792	S45_L13_C1b
Cat793	S45_L14_C1
Cat794	S45_L15_C1
Cat795	S45_L16_C1, S45_L16_C2, S45_L16_C3
Cat796	S45_L17_C1
Cat797	S45_L18_C1a-c
Cat798	S45_L19_C1, S45_L19_C2, S45_L19_C3, S45_L19_C4, S45_L19_C5
Cat799	S45_L19_C2, S45_L19_C3
Cat800	S45_L20_C1
Cat801	S45_L21_C1
Cat802	S45_L22_C1a-h
Cat803	S45_L22_C1b
Cat804	S45_L22_C1c-e
Cat805	S45_L22_C1f-h
Cat806	S45_L22_C2
Cat807	S45_L23_C1, S45_L23_C2
Cat808	S45_L24_C1, S45_L24_C2, S45_L24_C3, S45_L24_C4a-b
Cat809	S45_L24_C1
Cat810	S45_L24_C2
Cat811	S45_L24_C3, S45_L24_C4a-b
Cat812	S45_L25_C1
Cat813	S45_L26_C1a-b
Cat814	S45_L26_C1a
Cat815	S45_L26_C1b
Cat816	S45_L27_C1a-c, S45_L27_C2a-c, S45_L27_3a-b
Cat817	S45_L27_C1a-b
Cat818	S45_L27_C2a-c
Cat819	S45_L27_C2c
Cat820	S45_L27_C3a-b
Cat821	S45_L28_C1
Cat822	S45_L29_C1
Cat823	S45_L30_C1a-h
Cat824	S45_L30_C1a
Cat825	S45_L30_C1e-g
Cat826	S45_L31_C1
Cat827	S45_L32_C1
Cat828	S45_L32_C2
Cat829	S45_L33_C1b-c, S45_L33_C1e
Cat830	S45_L33_C1f-j
Cat831	S45_L33_C1g
Cat832	S45_L33_C1l-m
Cat833	S45_L33_C1m-s
Cat834	S45_L33_C1m, S45_L33_C1s-w
Cat835	S45_L34_C1a
Cat836	S45_L34_C1b, S45_L34_C1d
Cat837	S45_L34_C1g-h
Cat838	S45_L34_C2
Cat839	S45_L35_C1
Cat840	S45_L36_C1a
Cat841	S45_L36_C2
Cat842	S45_L36_C3
Cat843	S45_L37_C1a-c
Cat844	S45_L38_C1
Cat845	S45_L39_C1a-b, S45_L39_C2a-b
Cat846	S45_L39_C2a-b
Cat847	S45_L40_C1
Cat848	S45_L41_C1
Cat849	S45_L42_C1a-b, S45_L42_C2, S45_L42_C3
Cat850	S45_L43_C1
Cat851	S45_L43_C2
Cat852	S45_L44_C1
Cat853	S45_L45_C1a-c
Cat854	S45_L46_C1
Cat855	S45_L47_C1
Cat856	S45_L48_C1, S45_L48_C2, S45_L48_C3
Cat857	S45_L48_C1
Cat858	S45_L49_C1a-c
Cat859	S45_L49_C1a
Cat860	S45_L49_C1b
Cat861	S45_L50_C1
Cat862	S45_L51_C1a-b, S45_L51_C2, S45_L51_C3
Cat863	S45_L51_C1a
Cat864	S45_L51_C1b
Cat865	S45_L51_C3
Cat866	S45_L51_C4a-b
Cat867	S45_L51_C4e
Cat868	S45_L51_C4f
Cat869	S45_L51_C4g
Cat870	S45_L51_C4i
Cat871	S45_L51_C4j
Cat872	S45_L52_C1, S45_L52_C3
Cat873	S45_L52_C1
Cat874	S45_L52_C2
Cat875	S45_L53_C1a
Cat876	S45_L53_C1a-f
Cat877	S45_L53_C1c-d
Cat878	S45_L54_C1
Cat879	S45_L55_C1
Cat880	S45_L56_C1
Cat881	S45_L57_C1, S45_L57_C2
Cat882	S45_L58_C1
Cat883	S45_L59_C1
Cat884	S45_L60_C1
Cat885	S45_L60_C2a-b, S45_L60_C2d-e
Cat886	S45_L60_C2c
Cat887	S45_L60_C2d-e
Cat888	S45_L61_C1a-b
Cat889	S45_L62_C1a-b
Cat890	S45_L63_C1, S45_L63_C2
Cat891	S45_L64_C1
Cat892	S45_L65_C1
Cat893	S45_L50_C1
Cat894	S45_L67_C1
Cat895	S45_L68_C1
Cat896	S45_L69_C1a-c
Cat897	S45_L69_C1d-e, S45_L69_C2
Cat898	S45_L70_C1a-b
Cat899	S45_L70_C1a
Cat900	S45_L70_C1c
Cat901	S45_L70_C1e-i
Cat902	S45_L70_C2a-b
Cat903	S45_L71_C1b-f
Cat904	S45_L71_C1b-e
Cat905	S45_L71_C1f
Cat906	S45_L71_C1h-k

Cat. No.	Inv. No.
Cat907	S45_L72_C1a-b
Cat908	S45_L73_C1, S45_L73_C2
Cat909	S45_L74_C1a-b
Cat910	S45_L74_C1b
Cat911	S45_L75_C1, S45_L75_C2, S45_L75_C3a-d, S45_L75_C4
Cat912	S45_L75_C2
Cat913	S45_L75_C3d
Cat914	S45_L75_C4
Cat915	S45_L75_C4, S45_L75_C5, S45_L75_C6
Cat916	S45_L75_C5
Cat917	S45_L75_C6
Cat918	S45_L75_C7a-b, S45_L75_C8a-g
Cat919	S45_L75_C7a-b
Cat920	S45_L75_C8a-d
Cat921	S45_L75_C8c, S45_L75_C8e
Cat922	S45_L75_C8f
Cat923	S45_L75_C8g
Cat924	S45_L76_C1a-b
Cat925	S45_L76_C1b
Cat926	S45_L77_C1
Cat927	S45_L78_C1a-b
Cat928	S45_L79_C1
Cat929	S45_L79_C2
Cat930	S45_L79_C3
Cat931	S45_L80_C1a-d
Cat932	S45_L80_C1a
Cat933	S45_L80_C1b
Cat934	S45_L80_C1d
Cat935	S45_L81_C1a-b
Cat936	S45_L81_C2
Cat937	S45_L81_C3
Cat938	S45_L82_C1a-c, S45_L82_C2af
Cat939	S45_L82_C1b-c
Cat940	S45_L82_C2a-b
Cat941	S45_L82_C2c-f
Cat942	S45_L83_C1a-b, S45_L83_C2
Cat943	S45_L84_C1
Cat944	S45_L85_C1a-c
Cat945	S45_L85_C2
Cat946	S45_L86_C1a-f, S45_L86_C2
Cat947	S45_L86_C1b-d
Cat948	S45_L86_C1e
Cat949	S45_L86_C1f
Cat950	S45_L86_C2
Cat951	S45_L87_C1a-b
Cat952	S45_L88_C1a-d
Cat953	S45_L89_C1, S45_L89_C2
Cat954	S45_L90_C1
Cat955	S45_L91_C1a-b
Cat956	S45_L91_C2
Cat957	S45_L91_C3
Cat958	S45_L91_C4
Cat959	S45_L92_C1a-b
Cat960	S45_L92_C1a
Cat961	S45_L92_C1b
Cat962	S45_L93_C1a-c, S45_L93_C2, S45_L93_C3
Cat963	S45_L93_C1b
Cat964	S46_C1a-g
Cat965	S46_C1a-b
Cat966	S46_C1c-d
Cat967	S46_C1e
Cat968	S46_C1f-g
Cat969	S47_L1_C1a-d
Cat970	S47_L2_C1
Cat971	S47_L3_C1
Cat972	S47_L4_C1a-b
Cat973	S47_L5_C1a-g, S47_L5_C2
Cat974	S47_L6_C1
Cat975	S47_L7_C1
Cat976	S47_L8_C1, S47_L8_C2
Cat977	S47_L9_C1a-c
Cat978	S47_L10_C1
Cat979	S48_C1
Cat980	S48_C2, S48_C3
Cat981	S48_C5
Cat982	S48_C6, S48_C7, S48_C8, S48_C9, S48_C10
Cat983	S49_L1_C1a-b, S49_L1_C2a-b, S49_L1_C3, S49_L1_C4, S49_L1_C5
Cat984	S49_L2_C1, S49_L2_C2, S49_L2_C3
Cat985	S49_L3_C1a-b
Cat986	S49_L3_C2
Cat987	S49_L4_C1a-g
Cat988	S49_L4_C2, S49_L4_C3
Cat989	S49_L5_C1, S49_L5_C2
Cat990	S49_L5_C3
Cat991	S49_L5_C4
Cat992	S49_L5_C6
Cat993	S49_L5_C7a-b
Cat994	S50_L1_C1, S50_L1_C2, S50_L1_C3, S50_L1_C4a-d, S50_L1_C5, S50_L1_C6, S50_L1_C7, S50_L1_C8, S50_L1_C9, S50_L1_C22a-d
Cat995	S50_L1_C9, S50_L1_C10, S50_L1_C11a-b, S50_L1_C12a-c, S50_L1_C13, S50_L1_C14, S50_L1_C15, S50_L1_C16, S50_L1_C17, S50_L1_C18, S50_L1_C19, S50_L1_C20, S50_L1_C21
Cat996	S50_L1_C19, S50_L1_C20, S50_L1_C21
Cat997	S50_L2_C1, S50_L2_C2
Cat998	S50_L3_C1a-b
Cat999	S50_L4_C1a-c
Cat1000	S51_C1, S51_C2a-b, S51_C3
Cat1001	S51_C1
Cat1002	S51_C4, S51_C5a-e
Cat1003	S51_C6a-b, S51_C7a-b
Cat1004	S51_C8a-c
Cat1005	S51_C9
Cat1006	S51_C10a-b
Cat1007	S52_C1, S52_C2, S52_C3, S52_C4
Cat1008	S52_C5a, S52_C6b-c
Cat1009	S52_C5b, S52_C6a-b
Cat1010	S52_C5c
Cat1011	S52_C7
Cat1012	S52_C8

Inventory No. — Image No.

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S30_L1_C1	Cat1	S30_L1_C28c	Cat25	S30_L3_C2	Cat43
S30_L1_C2a	Cat2	S30_L1_C29	Cat25	S30_L3_C3	NI
S30_L1_C2b	Cat2	S30_L1_C30	Cat25, Cat26	S30_L3_C4a	Cat44
S30_L1_C2c	Cat2	S30_L1_C31a	Cat27	S30_L3_C4b	Cat44
S30_L1_C2d	Cat2	S30_L1_C31b	Cat27	S30_L3_C4c	Cat44
S30_L1_C3a	Cat3	S30_L1_C31c	Cat27	S30_L3_C5	Cat45
S30_L1_C3b	Cat3	S30_L1_C32a	Cat28	S30_L3_C6	Cat46
S30_L1_C3c	Cat3	S30_L1_C32b	Cat28	S30_L3_C7	Cat47
S30_L1_C3d	Cat3	S30_L1_C33	Cat29	S30_L3_C8	Cat48
S30_L1_C4	Cat3	S30_L1_C34	Cat29	S30_L3_C9	Cat48
S30_L1_C5	Cat3	S30_L1_C35	Figure 5	S30_L3_C10	Cat49
S30_L1_C6	NI	S30_L1_C36	Cat30	S30_L3_C11	NI
S30_L1_C7	Cat4	S30_L1_C37a	Cat30	S30_L3_C12	Cat50
S30_L1_C8	Cat5	S30_L1_C37b	Cat30	S30_L3_C13	NI
S30_L1_C9a	Cat6	S30_L1_C38	Cat31	S30_L3_C14	NI
S30_L1_C9b	Cat6	S30_L1_C39	Cat31	S30_L3_C15	Cat51
S30_L1_C9c	Cat6	S30_L1_C40	Cat32	S30_L3_C16	Cat51
S30_L1_C9d	Cat6	S30_L1_C41	Cat33	S30_L3_C17	Cat51, Cat52
S30_L1_C9e	Cat6	S30_L1_C42	NI	S30_L3_C18	Cat51, Cat52
S30_L1_C10a	Cat7	S30_L1_C43a	Cat34	S30_L3_C19	Cat51, Cat52
S30_L1_C10b	Cat7	S30_L1_C43b	Cat34	S30_L3_C20	Cat53
S30_L1_C10c	Cat7	S30_L1_C43c	Cat34	S30_L3_C21	Cat51, Cat54
S30_L1_C11	Cat8	S30_L1_C43d	Cat34	S30_L3_C22	Cat55
S30_L1_C12	Cat9	S30_L1_C44	Cat35	S30_L3_C23	Cat56
S30_L1_C13	Cat10	S30_L1_C45	Cat36	S30_L3_C24	Cat57
S30_L1_C14	Cat11	S30_L1_C46	Cat36	S30_L3_C25	NI
S30_L1_C15	Cat12	S30_L1_C47	Cat37	S30_L3_C26	Cat58
S30_L1_C16	Cat13	S30_L1_C48	Cat37	S30_L3_C27	Cat59
S30_L1_C17a	Cat14	S30_L1_C49	Cat37	S30_L3_C28	NI
S30_L1_C17b	Cat14	S30_L1_C50	Figure 3	S30_L3_C29	Cat60
S30_L1_C18	Cat15	S30_L2_C1	Cat38	S30_L3_C30	Cat60
S30_L1_C19	Cat16	S30_L2_C2a	Cat39	S30_L3_C31	Cat60
S30_L1_C20	Cat17	S30_L2_C2b	Cat39	S30_L3_C32	Cat61
S30_L1_C21	Cat18	S30_L2_C3	Cat40	S30_L3_C33	Cat62
S30_L1_C22	Cat19	S30_L2_C4	Cat40	S30_L3_C34	Cat63
S30_L1_C23	Cat20	S30_L2_C5a	Cat40	S30_L3_C35a	Cat64
S30_L1_C24	Cat21	S30_L2_C5b	Cat40	S30_L3_C35b	Cat64
S30_L1_C25	Cat22	S30_L2_C5c	Cat40	S30_L3_C35c	Cat64
S30_L1_C26a	Cat23	S30_L2_C5d	Cat40	S30_L3_C36a	Cat65
S30_L1_C26b	Cat23	S30_L2_C6	Cat42	S30_L3_C36b	Cat65
S30_L1_C27	Cat24	S30_L2_C7	NI	S30_L3_C37	Cat65, Cat66
S30_L1_C28a	Cat25	S30_L2_C8	Cat41	S30_L3_C38	Cat65, Cat67
S30_L1_C28b	Cat25	S30_L3_C1	Cat43	S30_L3_C39	Cat65

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S30_L3_C40	Cat68	S30_L3_C66b	Cat97	S30_L3_C103	Cat122
S30_L3_C41	Cat69	S30_L3_C67a	Cat98	S30_L3_C104	Cat123
S30_L3_C42a	Cat70	S30_L3_C67b	Cat98	S30_L3_C105	Cat124
S30_L3_C42b	Cat71	S30_L3_C68	Cat99	S30_L3_C106	Cat125
S30_L3_C42c	Cat72	S30_L3_C69	Cat100	S30_L3_C107a	Cat125
S30_L3_C42d	NI	S30_L3_C70	Cat100	S30_L3_C107b	Cat125
S30_L3_C43a	Cat73	S30_L3_C71	Cat100	S30_L3_C108	Cat126
S30_L3_C43b	Cat73	S30_L3_C72	Cat100, Cat101	S30_L3_C109	Cat126
S30_L3_C44a	Cat74	S30_L3_C73	NI	S30_L3_C110	NI
S30_L3_C44b	Cat75	S30_L3_C74	Cat102	S30_L3_C111	Cat127
S30_L3_C44c	Cat76	S30_L3_C75	Cat103	S30_L3_C112a	Cat128
S30_L3_C44d	Figure 13	S30_L3_C76	Cat104	S30_L3_C112b	NI
S30_L3_C45	Cat77	S30_L3_C77	NI	S30_L3_C113	Cat105
S30_L3_C46	Cat78	S30_L3_C78	NI	S30_L3_C114	Cat129
S30_L3_C47	Cat78	S30_L3_C79	Cat106	S30_L3_C115	Cat130
S30_L3_C48	Cat79	S30_L3_C80	Cat106	S30_L3_C116	Cat131
S30_L3_C49	Cat80	S30_L3_C81	Cat107	S30_L3_C117	Cat132
S30_L3_C50a	Cat81	S30_L3_C82	Cat108	S30_L3_C118	Cat133
S30_L3_C50b	Cat81	S30_L3_C83a	Cat109	S30_L3_C119	Cat134
S30_L3_C51a	Cat82	S30_L3_C83b	Cat109	S30_L3_C120	Cat134
S30_L3_C51b	Cat82	S30_L3_C83c	Cat109	S30_L3_C121	Cat134
S30_L3_C52a	Cat83	S30_L3_C84	Figure 18	S30_L3_C122a	Cat135
S30_L3_C52b	Cat83	S30_L3_C85	Cat110	S30_L3_C122b	Cat135
S30_L3_C52c	Cat83	S30_L3_C86a	Figure 18	S30_L3_C123	Cat136
S30_L3_C53	Cat84	S30_L3_C86b	Cat111	S30_L3_C124	Cat137
S30_L3_C54	Cat84	S30_L3_C86c	Cat111	S30_L3_C125	Cat138
S30_L3_C55	Cat84	S30_L3_C86d	Cat111	S30_L3_C126a	Cat139
S30_L3_C56	Cat85	S30_L3_C87	Figure 18	S30_L3_C126b	Cat139
S30_L3_C57	Cat86	S30_L3_C88	Cat112	S30_L3_C126c	Cat139
S30_L3_C58a	Cat87	S30_L3_C89	Cat112	S30_L3_C127a	Cat121
S30_L3_C58b	Figure 17	S30_L3_C90	Cat112	S30_L3_C127b	Cat121
S30_L3_C58c	Cat87	S30_L3_C91	Cat113	S30_L4_C1a	Cat140
S30_L3_C58d	Cat88	S30_L3_C92	Cat114	S30_L4_C1b	Cat141
S30_L3_C58e	Cat89	S30_L3_C93	Cat115	S30_L4_C1c	Cat142
S30_L3_C58f	Cat90	S30_L3_C94	Cat115	S30_L4_C1d	Cat143
S30_L3_C59a	Cat91	S30_L3_C95	Cat115	S30_L4_C1e	Cat144
S30_L3_C59b	Cat91	S30_L3_C96a	Cat116	S30_L4_C1f	Cat144
S30_L3_C60a	Cat92	S30_L3_C96b	Cat116	S30_L4_C1g	Cat145
S30_L3_C60b	Cat92	S30_L3_C96c	Cat116	S30_L4_C1h	Cat145
S30_L3_C61	Cat92, Cat93	S30_L3_C97	Cat117	S30_L4_C1i	Cat145
S30_L3_C62	Cat94	S30_L3_C98	Cat118	S30_L4_C1j	Figure 21
S30_L3_C63	Cat94	S30_L3_C99	Cat119	S30_L4_C1k	Cat146
S30_L3_C64	Cat95	S30_L3_C100	NI	S30_L4_C2	Figure 21
S30_L3_C65	Cat96	S30_L3_C101	Cat120	S30_L4_C3	Cat147
S30_L3_C66a	Cat97	S30_L3_C102	NI	S30_L4_C4a	Cat148

Inv. No.	Image No.
S30_L4_C4b	Cat148
S30_L4_C4c	Cat148
S30_L4_C5a	Cat148
S30_L4_C5b	Cat148
S30_L4_C6	Cat148
S30_L4_C7a	Cat149
S30_L4_C7b	Cat149
S30_L4_C8	Cat150
S30_L4_C9	Cat149, Cat150
S30_L4_C10a	Cat151
S30_L4_C10b	Cat151
S30_L4_C10c	Cat151
S30_L4_C11	Cat152
S30_L4_C12	Cat153
S30_L4_C13	Cat154
S30_L4_C14	Cat154
S30_L4_C15	NI
S30_L4_C16	NI
S30_L4_C17a	Cat155
S30_L4_C17b	Cat155
S30_L4_C17c	Cat155
S30_L5_C1	Cat156
S30_L5_C2	Cat156
S30_L5_C3	Cat156
S30_L5_C4	Cat157
S30_L5_C5	Cat157
S30_L5_C6	Cat157, Cat158
S30_L5_C7	Cat157
S30_L5_C8a	Cat157
S30_L5_C8b	Cat157
S30_L5_C9	Cat159
S31_C1	Cat160
S32_C1	Cat161
S32_C2	Cat162
S32_C3	Cat163
S32_C4	Cat164
S33_C1a	Cat165
S33_C1b	Cat165
S33_C1c	Cat165
S33_C1d	Cat165
S33_C1e	Cat165
S34_L1_C1	Cat166
S34_L2_C1a	Cat167
S34_L2_C1b	Cat167
S34_L2_C1c	Cat167
S34_L2_C1d	Cat167
S34_L3_C1	Cat168
S34_L3_C2	Cat168
S34_L3_C3a	Cat169
S34_L3_C3b	Cat169
S34_L3_C4	Cat169
S34_L4_C1a	Cat170
S34_L4_C1b	Cat170
S34_L4_C1c	Cat170
S34_L4_C1d	Cat170
S34_L4_C1e	Cat170
S34_L4_C1f	Cat170
S34_L4_C1g	Cat170
S34_L5_C1a	Cat171
S34_L5_C1b	Cat171
S34_L5_C1c	Cat171
S34_L5_C1d	Cat171
S34_L6_C1a	Cat172
S34_L6_C1b	Cat172
S34_L6_C1c	Cat172
S34_L7_C1a	Cat173
S34_L7_C1b	Cat173
S34_L7_C1c	Cat173
S34_L7_C1d	Cat173
S34_L7_C1e	Cat173
S34_L7_C2	Cat173
S35_L1_C1	Cat174
S35_L2_C1	Cat175
S35_L3_C1a	Cat176
S35_L3_C1b	Cat176
S35_L3_C1c	Cat176
S35_L3_C2	NI
S35_L4_C1	Cat177
S35_L4_C2	Cat178
S35_L5_C1a	Cat179
S35_L5_C1b	Cat179
S35_L5_C1c	Cat179
S35_L5_C1d	Cat179
S35_L5_C1e	Cat179, Cat180
S35_L5_C1f	Cat179
S35_L5_C1g	Cat179
S35_L5_C1h	Cat179
S35_L6_C1	Cat181
S35_L6_C2	NI
S35_L7_C1	Cat182
S35_L8_C1	Cat183
S35_L9_C1a	Cat184
S35_L9_C1b	Cat184
S35_L10_C1	Cat185
S35_L11_C1a	Cat186
S35_L11_C1b	Cat186
S35_L11_C1c	Cat186
S35_L11_C1d	Cat186
S35_L11_C1e	Cat186, Cat187
S35_L11_C1f	Cat186
S35_L11_C1g	Cat186
S35_L12_C1	Cat188
S35_L12_C2	Cat188
S35_L13_C1a	Cat189
S35_L13_C1b	Cat189
S35_L13_C1c	Cat189
S35_L13_C1d	Cat189
S35_L13_C1e	Cat190
S35_L14_C1a	Cat191, Cat192
S35_L14_C1b	Cat191, Cat192
S35_L14_C2	Cat191
S35_L14_C3	Cat191
S35_L14_C4a	Cat191
S35_L14_C4b	Cat191
S35_L14_C4c	Cat191
S35_L15_C1a	Cat193, Cat194
S35_L15_C1b	Cat193, Cat194, Cat195
S35_L15_C1c	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1d	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1e	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1f	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1g	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1h	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1i	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1j	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1k	Cat193, Cat195
S35_L15_C1l	Cat193
S35_L16_C1a	Cat196, Cat197
S35_L16_C1b	Cat196, Cat197
S35_L16_C2	Cat196
S35_L16_C3	Cat196
S35_L17_C1	Cat198
S35_L18_C1a	Cat199
S35_L18_C1b	Cat199

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S35_L19_C1	Cat200	S35_L28_C1b	Cat221	S35_L41_C4b	Cat235, Cat238
S35_L20_C1a	Cat201	S35_L28_C1c	Cat221	S35_L41_C5	Cat235, Cat238
S35_L20_C1b	Cat202	S35_L29_C1a	Cat222	S35_L42_C1a	Cat239
S35_L20_C1c	Cat203	S35_L29_C1b	Cat222	S35_L42_C1b	Cat239
S35_L20_C1d	Cat203	S35_L29_C1c	Cat222	S35_L42_C1c	Cat239
S35_L20_C1e	Cat203	S35_L29_C1d	Cat222	S35_L42_C1d	Cat239
S35_L20_C1f	Cat203	S35_L29_C1e	Cat222	S35_L42_C1e	Cat239
S35_L20_C1g	Cat203	S35_L29_C1f	Cat222	S35_L42_C1f	Cat239
S35_L20_C1h	Cat203	S35_L29_C1g	Cat222	S35_L42_C1g	Cat240
S35_L20_C1i	Cat203, Cat204	S35_L30_C1	Cat223	S35_L43_C1a	Cat241
S35_L20_C1j	Cat203	S35_L31_C1	Cat224	S35_L43_C1b	Cat241
S35_L20_C1k	Cat203	S35_L32_C1a	Cat225	S35_L44_C1a	Cat242
S35_L20_C1l	Cat203	S35_L32_C1b	Cat225	S35_L44_C1b	Cat242
S35_L20_C1m	Cat203, Cat205	S35_L33_C1a	Cat226	S35_L45_C1a	Cat243
S35_L20_C1n	Cat203, Cat205	S35_L33_C1b	Cat226	S35_L45_C1b	Cat243
S35_L20_C1o	Cat203, Cat205	S35_L33_C1c	Cat226	S35_L45_C2a	Cat244
S35_L20_C1p	Cat206	S35_L33_C1d	Cat226	S35_L45_C2b	Cat244
S35_L20_C1q	Cat207	S35_L34_C1a	Cat227	S35_L46_C1a	Cat245
S35_L20_C1r	Cat208	S35_L34_C1b	Cat227	S35_L46_C1b	Cat245
S35_L20_C2	Cat209	S35_L34_C1c	Cat227	S35_L46_C1c	Cat245
S35_L20_C3	Cat210	S35_L34_C1d	Cat227	S35_L46_C1d	Cat245
S35_L21_C1a	Cat211	S35_L34_C2	Cat228	S35_L46_C1e	Cat245
S35_L21_C1b	Cat211	S35_L35_C1	Cat229	S35_L47_C1	Cat246
S35_L21_C1c	Cat211	S35_L35_C2a	Cat229	S35_L48_C1	Cat247
S35_L22_C1	Cat212	S35_L35_C2b	Cat229	S35_L49_C1a	Cat248
S35_L22_C2	NI	S35_L36_C1a	Cat230	S35_L49_C1b	Cat248
S35_L23_C1a	Cat213	S35_L36_C1b	Cat230	S35_L50_C1	Cat249
S35_L23_C1b	Cat213	S35_L37_C1a	Cat231	S35_L50_C2	Cat249, Cat250
S35_L24_C1a	Cat214	S35_L37_C1b	Cat231	S35_L50_C3	Cat249
S35_L24_C1b	Cat214, Cat215	S35_L37_C1c	Cat231	S35_L51_C1	Cat251
S35_L24_C1c	Cat214	S35_L37_C1d	Cat231	S35_L51_C2	Cat251, Cat252
S35_L24_C1d	Cat214, Cat216	S35_L37_C2	Cat231	S35_L51_C3	Cat251, Cat253
S35_L24_C1e	Cat214, Cat216	S35_L37_C3	Cat231	S35_L51_C4	Cat251
S35_L24_C1f	Cat214, Cat216	S35_L38_C1	Cat232	S35_L51_C5	Cat251
S35_L24_C1g	Cat214	S35_L39_C1	Cat233	S35_L51_C6	Cat251
S35_L24_C1h	Cat214, Cat216	S35_L39_C2	Cat233	S35_L51_C7	Cat251
S35_L25_C1	Cat217	S35_L40_C1	Cat234	S35_L52_C1a	Cat254
S35_L26_C1a	Cat218	S35_L41_C1a	Cat235	S35_L52_C1b	Cat254
S35_L26_C1b	Cat218	S35_L41_C1b	Cat235, Cat236	S35_L53_C1	Cat255
S35_L26_C1c	Cat218	S35_L41_C1c	Cat235, Cat236	S35_L54_C1	Cat256
S35_L26_C1d	Cat218	S35_L41_C1d	Cat235, Cat236	S35_L55_C1a	Cat257, Cat258
S35_L26_C1e	Cat218	S35_L41_C1e	Cat235, Cat237	S35_L55_C1b	Cat257, Cat258
S35_L27_C1a	Cat219	S35_L41_C2	Cat235, Cat237	S35_L55_C1c	Cat257
S35_L27_C1b	Cat220	S35_L41_C3	Cat235, Cat237	S35_L55_C1d	Cat257
S35_L28_C1a	Cat221	S35_L41_C4a	Cat235, Cat238	S35_L55_C1e	Cat257

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S35_L55_C1f	Cat257	S35_L67_C1h	Cat271	S35_L81_C1	NI
S35_L55_C1g	Cat257	S35_L67_C1i	Cat271	S35_L82_C1	NI
S35_L56_C1a	Cat259	S35_L67_C1j	Cat271	S36_L1_C1	Cat286
S35_L56_C1b	Cat259	S35_L67_C1k	Cat271	S36_L1_C2	Cat286
S35_L56_C1c	Cat259	S35_L67_C1l	Cat271	S36_L2_C1a	Cat287
S35_L56_C1d	Cat259	S35_L67_C1m	Cat271	S36_L2_C1b	Cat287
S35_L56_C1e	Cat259	S35_L67_C1n	Cat271	S36_L2_C1c	Cat287
S35_L57_C1a	Cat260	S35_L67_C1o	Cat271	S36_L2_C2a	Cat287
S35_L57_C1b	Cat261	S35_L68_C1	Cat272	S36_L2_C2b	Cat287
S35_L57_C1c	Cat261	S35_L69_C1	Cat273	S36_L2_C2c	Cat287
S35_L57_C1d	Cat261	S35_L70_C1a	Cat274	S36_L2_C2d	Cat287
S35_L57_C1e	Cat261	S35_L70_C1b	Cat274	S36_L2_C2e	Cat287
S35_L58_C1a	Cat262	S35_L71_C1	Cat275	S36_L2_C2f	Cat287
S35_L58_C1b	Cat262	S35_L72_C1	Cat276	S36_L2_C2g	Cat287
S35_L58_C1c	Cat262	S35_L73_C1	Cat277	S36_L2_C2h	Cat287
S35_L58_C1d	Cat262	S35_L73_C2	NI	S36_L2_C2i	Cat287
S35_L58_C1e	Cat262	S35_L74_C1	Cat278	S36_L2_C2j	Cat287
S35_L58_C1f	Cat262	S35_L75_C1a	Cat279	S36_L2_C2k	Cat287
S35_L58_C1g	Cat262	S35_L75_C1b	Cat279	S36_L2_C2l	Cat287
S35_L59_C1a	Cat263	S35_L75_C1c	Cat279	S36_L2_C2m	Cat287
S35_L59_C1b	Cat263	S35_L75_C1d	Cat279	S36_L2_C2n	Cat287
S35_L60_C1a	Cat264	S35_L76_C1a	Cat280	S36_L3_C1	Cat288
S35_L60_C1b	Cat264	S35_L76_C1b	Cat280	S36_L3_C2a	Cat288
S35_L60_C1c	Cat264	S35_L76_C1c	Cat280	S36_L3_C2b	Cat288
S35_L61_C1a	Cat265	S35_L76_C1d	Cat280	S36_L3_C2c	Cat288
S35_L61_C1b	Cat265	S35_L76_C1e	Cat280	S36_L3_C3	Cat288
S35_L62_C1a	Cat266	S35_L77_C1a	Cat281, Cat282	S36_L4_C1a	Cat289
S35_L62_C1b	Cat266	S35_L77_C1b	Cat281, Cat282	S36_L4_C1b	Cat289
S35_L63_C1	Cat267	S35_L77_C1c	Cat281	S36_L5_C1	Cat290
S35_L63_C2a	Cat267	S35_L77_C1d	Cat281	S36_L6_C1a	Cat291
S35_L63_C2b	Cat267	S35_L77_C1e	Cat281	S36_L6_C1b	Cat291
S35_L63_C2c	Cat267	S35_L78_C1a	Cat283	S36_L7_C1	Cat292
S35_L64_C1	Cat268	S35_L78_C1b	Cat283	S37_L1_C1	Cat293
S35_L65_C1a	Cat269	S35_L78_C1c	Cat283	S37_L2_C1a	Cat294
S35_L65_C1b	Cat269	S35_L78_C1d	Cat283	S37_L2_C1b	Cat294
S35_L66_C1a	Cat270	S35_L78_C1e	Cat283	S37_L3_C1	Cat295
S35_L66_C1b	Cat270	S35_L78_C1f	Cat283	S37_L4_C1	NI
S35_L66_C2	Cat270	S35_L78_C1g	Cat283	S37_L5_C1	Cat296
S35_L67_C1a	Cat271	S35_L78_C1h	Cat283	S37_L5_C2	NI
S35_L67_C1b	Cat271	S35_L78_C1i	Cat283	S37_L6_C1	Cat297
S35_L67_C1c	Cat271	S35_L78_C1j	Cat283	S38_C1a	Cat298
S35_L67_C1d	Cat271	S35_L79_C1a	Cat284	S38_C1b	Cat298
S35_L67_C1e	Cat271	S35_L79_C1b	Cat284	S38_C2	Cat299
S35_L67_C1f	Cat271	S35_L80_C1a	Cat285	S38_C3	Cat300
S35_L67_C1g	Cat271	S35_L80_C1b	Cat285	S38_C4	NI

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S38_C5	NI	S42_L2_C3b	Cat323	S42_L3_C24	Cat333, Cat334
S39_L1_C1	Cat301	S42_L2_C3c	Cat323	S42_L3_C25	Cat335
S39_L1_C2	Cat301	S42_L2_C3d	Cat323	S42_L3_C26	Cat335, Cat336
S39_L1_C3	Cat302	S42_L2_C3e	Cat323	S42_L3_C27	Cat335
S39_L1_C4	Cat302	S42_L2_C3f	Cat323	S42_L3_C28	Cat335
S39_L1_C5	Cat302	S42_L2_C3g	Cat323	S42_L4_C1	Cat337
S39_L1_C6	Cat302	S42_L2_C3h	Cat323	S42_L4_C2	NI
S39_L1_C7a	Cat302, Cat303	S42_L2_C3i	Cat323	S42_L5_C1	Cat338
S39_L1_C7b	Cat302, Cat303	S42_L2_C4a	Cat324	S42_L5_C2	NI
S39_L1_C8	Cat302, Cat303	S42_L2_C4b	Cat324	S43_C1a	Cat339
S39_L1_C9	Cat304	S42_L3_C1	Cat325	S43_C1b	Cat339
S39_L1_C10	Cat304	S42_L3_C2	Cat325	S43_C1c	Cat339
S39_L1_C11a	Cat305	S42_L3_C3	Cat325	S43_C1d	Cat339
S39_L1_C11b	Cat305	S42_L3_C4	Cat326	S43_C1e	Cat339
S39_L2_C1	Cat306	S42_L3_C5	Cat326	S43_C2	Cat339
S39_L2_C2	Cat306	S42_L3_C6	Cat326	S43_C3	NI
S39_L3_C1	NI	S42_L3_C7	NI	S43_C4	NI
S39_L3_C2	NI	S42_L3_C8	Cat327	S44_L1_C1a	Cat341
S39_L3_C3	NI	S42_L3_C9a	Cat327	S44_L1_C1b	Cat341
S40_C1	Cat307	S42_L3_C9b	Cat327	S44_L2_C1	Cat342
S40_C2	Cat308	S42_L3_C9c	Cat327	S44_L3_C1	Cat343
S40_C3	Cat308	S42_L3_C9d	Cat327	S44_L4_C1a	Cat344
S40_C4	Cat308	S42_L3_C9e	Cat327	S44_L4_C1b	Cat344
S40_C5	Cat308, Cat309	S42_L3_C10a	Cat328	S44_L4_C1c	Cat344
S40_C6	Cat309	S42_L3_C10b	Cat328	S44_L4_C1d	Cat344
S40_C7	Cat310	S42_L3_C10c	Cat328	S44_L4_C1e	Cat344
S40_C8	Cat310, Cat311	S42_L3_C10d	Cat328	S44_L5_C1	Cat345
S40_C9	Cat311	S42_L3_C10e	Cat328	S44_L6_C1	Cat346
S40_C10	Cat312	S42_L3_C10f	Cat328	S44_L7_C1	Cat347
S40_C11	Cat312	S42_L3_C10g	Cat328	S44_L7_C2a	Cat348
S40_C12	Cat313	S42_L3_C10h	Cat328	S44_L7_C2b	Cat348
S40_C13	Cat314	S42_L3_C11	Cat328	S44_L8_C1	Cat349
S40_C14	Cat315	S42_L3_C12	Cat328	S44_L9_C1a	Cat350
S40_C15	NI	S42_L3_C13	Cat329	S44_L9_C1b	Cat350
S40_C16	Cat316	S42_L3_C14	NI	S44_L9_C1c	Cat350
S41_C1	Cat317, Cat318	S42_L3_C15	Cat330	S44_L10_C1a	Cat351
S41_C2	Cat317, Cat318	S42_L3_C16	Cat331	S44_L10_C1b	Cat351
S41_C3	Cat317, Cat319	S42_L3_C17	Cat331	S44_L11_C1a	Cat352
S42_L1_C1	Cat320	S42_L3_C18	Cat332	S44_L11_C1b	Cat352
S42_L1_C2	Cat320	S42_L3_C19	Cat332	S44_L12_C1a	Cat353
S42_L1_C3	Cat320	S42_L3_C20a	Cat333	S44_L12_C1b	Cat353
S42_L1_C4	Cat320	S42_L3_C20b	Cat333, Cat334	S44_L12_C1c	Cat353
S42_L2_C1	Cat321	S42_L3_C21	Cat333	S44_L12_C1d	Cat353
S42_L2_C2	Cat322	S42_L3_C22	Cat333	S44_L13_C1	Cat354
S42_L2_C3a	Cat323	S42_L3_C23	Cat333	S44_L13_C2	Cat354

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L13_C3	Cat354	S44_L21_C12a	Cat383	S44_L30_C1a	Cat407
S44_L14_C1a	Cat355	S44_L21_C12b	Cat383	S44_L30_C1b	Cat407
S44_L14_C1b	Cat355	S44_L23_C1	Cat384	S44_L30_C1c	Cat407
S44_L14_C1c	Cat355	S44_L24_C1a	Cat385	S44_L30_C1d	Cat407
S44_L14_C1d	Cat356	S44_L24_C1b	Cat385	S44_L30_C1e	Cat408
S44_L14_C1e	Cat356	S44_L24_C1c	Cat385	S44_L31_C1a	Cat409
S44_L14_C2	Cat357	S44_L24_C2	Cat385	S44_L31_C1b	Cat409
S44_L14_C3a	Cat358	S44_L24_C3	NI	S44_L31_C1c	Cat409
S44_L14_C3b	Cat358	S44_L25_C1	Cat386	S44_L32_C1	Cat410
S44_L15_C1a	Cat359, Cat360	S44_L26_C1	Cat387	S44_L33_C1	Cat411
S44_L15_C1b	Cat359	S44_L26_C2a	Cat388, Cat389	S44_L33_C2	Cat412
S44_L15_C1c	Cat359, Cat361	S44_L26_C2b	Cat388, Cat390	S44_L33_C3	Cat413
S44_L15_C1d	Cat359, Cat361	S44_L26_C2c	Cat388, Cat390	S44_L33_C4	Cat414
S44_L15_C1e	Cat359	S44_L26_C2d	Cat388	S44_L34_C1	Cat415
S44_L16_C1	Cat362	S44_L26_C2e	Cat388, Cat391	S44_L35_C1a	Cat416
S44_L17_C1	Cat363	S44_L26_C2f	Cat388, Cat391	S44_L35_C1b	NI
S44_L18_C1a	Cat364	S44_L26_C3a	Cat392	S44_L36_C1a	Cat417
S44_L18_C1b	Cat364	S44_L26_C3b	Cat392	S44_L36_C1b	Cat417
S44_L18_C1c	Cat364	S44_L26_C3c	Cat392	S44_L36_C2	Cat417
S44_L18_C1d	Cat364	S44_L26_C3d	Figure 131	S44_L37_C1	Cat418
S44_L18_C1e	Cat364, Cat365	S44_L26_C3e	Cat392	S44_L38_C1	Cat419
S44_L18_C1f	Cat364	S44_L26_C3f	Cat392, Cat393	S44_L39_C1	Cat420
S44_L18_C2	Cat366	S44_L26_C3g	Cat394	S44_L40_C1a	Cat421
S44_L19_C1	Cat367	S44_L26_C3h	Cat394	S44_L40_C1b	Cat421
S44_L20_C1	Cat368	S44_L26_C3i	Cat394	S44_L40_C1c	Cat421
S44_L21_C1a	Cat369	S44_L26_C3j	Cat394	S44_L40_C1d	Cat421
S44_L21_C1b	Cat369	S44_L26_C3k	Cat394	S44_L40_C1e	Cat421
S44_L21_C2	Cat369, Cat370	S44_L26_C3l	Cat394	S44_L40_C1f	Cat421, Cat422
S44_L21_C3	Cat369	S44_L26_C3m	Cat395	S44_L40_C2	Cat423
S44_L21_C4	Cat371	S44_L26_C3n	Cat396, Cat397	S44_L41_C1a	Cat424
S44_L21_C5	Cat372	S44_L26_C3o	Cat397	S44_L41_C1b	Cat424
S44_L21_C6a	Cat373	S44_L26_C3p	Cat398, Cat399	S44_L42_C1	Cat425
S44_L21_C6b	Cat373	S44_L26_C3q	Cat398	S44_L42_C2	Cat425, Cat426
S44_L21_C6c	Cat373	S44_L26_C3r	Cat398	S44_L42_C3	Cat425, Cat427
S44_L21_C7	Cat374	S44_L26_C3s	Cat398	S44_L42_C4	Cat425, Cat428
S44_L21_C8	Cat375	S44_L26_C3t	Cat400	S44_L42_C5	Cat429
S44_L21_C9	Cat375	S44_L26_C4a	Cat401	S44_L43_C1	Cat430
S44_L21_C10a	Cat376, Cat377	S44_L26_C4b	Figure 131	S44_L44_C1a	Cat431
S44_L21_C10b	Cat376, Cat378	S44_L26_C5	Figure 131	S44_L44_C1b	Cat431, Cat432
S44_L21_C10c	Cat376, Cat379	S44_L26_C6	Cat402	S44_L44_C2a	Cat431, Cat433
S44_L21_C10d	Cat376	S44_L27_C1	Cat403	S44_L44_C2b	Cat431, Cat432
S44_L21_C10e	Cat376, Cat380	S44_L28_C1	Cat404	S44_L44_C2c	Cat431, Cat434
S44_L21_C10f	Cat376, Cat381	S44_L28_C2	Cat405	S44_L44_C2d	Cat431, Cat434
S44_L21_C11a	Cat382	S44_L28_C3	Cat405	S44_L45_C1a	Cat435
S44_L21_C11b	Cat382	S44_L29_C1	Cat406	S44_L45_C1b	Cat435

Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L45_C1c	Cat435
S44_L45_C1d	Cat435, Cat436
S44_L45_C2a	Cat437
S44_L45_C2b	Cat437
S44_L46_C1a	Cat438
S44_L46_C1b	Cat438
S44_L46_C1c	Cat439
S44_L46_C1d	Cat440
S44_L46_C1e	Cat440, Cat441
S44_L46_C1f	Figure 133
S44_L46_C1g	Cat441, Cat442
S44_L46_C1h	Cat441
S44_L46_C1i	Cat441, Cat443
S44_L46_C1j	Cat441
S44_L46_C1k	Cat441
S44_L46_C1l	Cat441
S44_L47_C1a	Cat444, Cat445
S44_L47_C1b	Cat444, Cat445
S44_L47_C1c	Cat444, Cat446
S44_L47_C1d	Cat444, Cat447
S44_L47_C1e	Cat444, Cat448
S44_L48_C1	Cat449
S44_L49_C1	Cat450
S44_L49_C2	Cat450
S44_L49_C3	Cat450
S44_L49_C4	Cat451
S44_L49_C5	Cat451
S44_L49_C6	Cat451
S44_L50_C1	Cat452
S44_L50_C2	Cat452
S44_L51_C1a	Cat453
S44_L51_C1b	Cat453
S44_L52_C1a	Cat454, Cat455
S44_L52_C1b	Cat454
S44_L52_C1c	Cat454
S44_L52_C2	Cat454
S44_L52_C3	Cat456
S44_L52_C4	Cat457
S44_L53_C1a	Cat458
S44_L53_C1b	Cat458
S44_L53_C1c	Cat458, Cat459
S44_L53_C2	Cat458, Cat459
S44_L53_C3	Cat458, Cat460
S44_L54_C1	Cat461
S44_L55_C1	Cat462
S44_L56_C1a	Cat463
S44_L56_C1b	Cat463
S44_L56_C1c	Cat463
S44_L56_C1d	Cat463
S44_L56_C1e	Cat463
S44_L56_C1f	Cat464
S44_L56_C1g	Cat465
S44_L56_C1h	Cat466
S44_L56_C1i	Cat467
S44_L57_C1	Cat468
S44_L58_C1a	Cat469
S44_L58_C1b	Cat469
S44_L58_C1c	Cat469
S44_L58_C2	Cat470
S44_L59_C1	Cat471
S44_L59_C2	Cat471
S44_L59_C3	Cat471
S44_L60_C1a	Cat472, Cat473
S44_L60_C1b	Cat472
S44_L60_C1c	Cat472
S44_L61_C1a	Cat474
S44_L61_C1b	Cat474, Cat475
S44_L61_C1c	Cat474, Cat475, Cat476
S44_L61_C1d	Cat474, Cat476
S44_L61_C1e	Cat474, Cat477
S44_L61_C1f	Cat474, Cat476
S44_L61_C1g	Cat474, Cat476
S44_L61_C1h	Cat474, Cat478
S44_L61_C1i	Cat474, Cat479
S44_L61_C1j	Cat474, Cat479
S44_L61_C1k	Cat474, Cat479
S44_L61_C1l	Cat474
S44_L61_C1m	Cat474, Cat480
S44_L61_C1n	Cat474, Cat480
S44_L61_C1o	Cat474, Cat480
S44_L61_C1p	Cat481, Cat482
S44_L61_C1q	Cat483
S44_L61_C1r	Cat483
S44_L61_C1s	Cat481, Cat483
S44_L61_C1t	Cat481, Cat484, Cat488
S44_L61_C1u	Cat481
S44_L61_C1v	Cat481, Cat485
S44_L61_C1w	Cat481, Cat485
S44_L61_C1x	Cat481, Cat485
S44_L61_C1y	Cat481, Cat486
S44_L61_C1z	Cat481, Cat486
S44_L61_C1aa	Cat481, Cat486
S44_L61_C1ab	Cat481, Cat487
S44_L61_C1ac	Cat481, Cat487, Cat488
S44_L61_C1ad	Cat488
S44_L61_C1ae	Cat488
S44_L61_C1af	Cat489
S44_L61_C1ag	Cat489
S44_L61_C1ah	Cat489
S44_L61_C1ai	Cat489, Cat493
S44_L61_C1aj	Cat489
S44_L61_C1ak	Cat489
S44_L61_C1al	Cat489, Cat491
S44_L61_C1am	Cat489, Cat491
S44_L61_C1an	Cat490, Cat491
S44_L61_C1ao	Cat491
S44_L61_C1ap	Cat492, Cat493
S44_L61_C1aq	Cat493
S44_L61_C1ar	Cat493
S44_L61_C1as	Cat493
S44_L61_C1at	Cat493
S44_L61_C1au	Cat493
S44_L61_C1av	Cat493
S44_L61_C1aw	Cat494
S44_L61_C1ax	Cat494, Cat495
S44_L61_C1ay	Cat494
S44_L61_C1az	Cat494
S44_L61_C1ba	Cat494, Cat496
S44_L61_C1bb	Cat494, Cat496
S44_L61_C1bc	Cat494, Cat497
S44_L61_C1bd	Cat494, Cat497
S44_L61_C1be	Cat494, Cat497
S44_L61_C1bf	Cat494, Cat496
S44_L61_C1bg	Cat494
S44_L61_C1bh	Cat494, Cat498
S44_L61_C1bi	Cat494, Cat498
S44_L61_C1bj	Cat494, Cat498
S44_L61_C1bk	Cat494, Cat498
S44_L61_C1bl	Cat494
S44_L61_C1bm	Cat494, Cat499
S44_L61_C1bn	Cat494, Cat499
S44_L61_C1bo	Cat494
S44_L61_C1bp	Cat494, Cat499

Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L61_C1bq	Cat494, Cat499
S44_L61_C1br	Cat494, Cat500
S44_L61_C1bs	Cat494, Cat500
S44_L61_C1bt	Cat501
S44_L61_C1bu	Cat494, Cat502
S44_L61_C1bv	Cat494, Cat502
S44_L61_C1bw	Cat494
S44_L61_C1bx	Cat494, Cat502
S44_L61_C1by	Cat494, Cat502, Cat503
S44_L61_C1bz	Cat494, Cat502
S44_L61_C1ca	Cat503
S44_L61_C1cb	Cat503
S44_L61_C1cc	Cat503
S44_L61_C1cd	Cat504
S44_L61_C1ce	Cat504
S44_L61_C1cf	Cat504
S44_L61_C1cg	Cat505
S44_L61_C1ch	Cat506
S44_L61_C1ci	Cat506
S44_L61_C1cj	Cat506
S44_L61_C1ck	Cat506
S44_L61_C1cl	Cat506
S44_L61_C1cm	Figure 141
S44_L61_C1cn	Cat507
S44_L61_C1co	Cat508
S44_L61_C1cp	Cat508
S44_L61_C1cq	Cat509
S44_L61_C2a	Cat510
S44_L61_C2b	Cat510
S44_L61_C2c	Cat510
S44_L61_C2d	Cat510
S44_L62_C1a	Cat511
S44_L62_C1b	Cat511
S44_L62_C1c	Cat511
S44_L62_C1d	Cat511
S44_L62_C2	Cat512, Cat513
S44_L62_C3a	Cat512, Cat514
S44_L62_C3b	Cat512
S44_L63_C1	Cat515
S44_L64_C1a	Cat516, Cat517
S44_L64_C1b	Cat516, Cat518, Cat520
S44_L64_C1c	Cat516, Cat519, Cat520
S44_L64_C1d	Cat516
S44_L64_C1e	Cat516, Cat521
S44_L64_C1f	Cat516
S44_L64_C1g	Cat516
S44_L65_C1a	Cat522
S44_L65_C1b	Cat522
S44_L65_C1c	Cat522
S44_L65_C1d	Cat522
S44_L65_C1e	Cat522
S44_L65_C1f	Cat523
S44_L65_C1g	Cat523
S44_L65_C1h	Cat523
S44_L65_C1i	Cat524
S44_L65_C1j	Cat524
S44_L65_C1k	Cat524
S44_L66_C1	Cat525
S44_L67_C1	Cat526
S44_L68_C1a	Cat527
S44_L68_C1b	Cat527
S44_L68_C1c	Cat527
S44_L68_C1d	Cat527
S44_L68_C1e	Cat527
S44_L68_C1f	Cat527
S44_L68_C1g	Cat527
S44_L68_C1h	Cat528
S44_L68_C1i	Cat529
S44_L68_C1j	Cat530
S44_L68_C1k	Cat531
S44_L68_C1l	Cat532
S44_L68_C1m	Cat533
S44_L68_C1n	Figure 143
S44_L68_C1o	Figure 143
S44_L69_C1a	Cat534
S44_L69_C1b	Cat534, Cat535
S44_L69_C1c	Cat534, Cat535
S44_L69_C1d	Cat534, Cat536
S44_L69_C1e	Cat534, Cat536
S44_L70_C1	Cat537
S44_L71_C1	Cat538
S44_L71_C2	Cat539
S44_L71_C3	Cat540
S44_L72_C1a	Cat541, Cat542
S44_L72_C1b	Cat541, Cat543
S44_L72_C1c	Cat541, Cat543
S44_L72_C1d	Cat541, Cat544
S44_L72_C1e	Cat541, Cat545
S44_L72_C1f	Cat541
S44_L72_C1g	Cat541, Cat546
S44_L73_C1a	Cat547
S44_L73_C1b	Cat547
S44_L73_C2a	Cat548
S44_L73_C2b	Figure 144
S44_L73_C2c	Cat548
S44_L73_C2d	Cat548
S44_L73_C2e	Cat548
S44_L73_C2f	Cat548
S44_L73_C2g	Cat548
S44_L73_C2h	Cat548, Cat549
S44_L73_C2i	Cat548, Cat549
S44_L73_C2j	Cat549
S44_L73_C2k	Cat549
S44_L73_C2l	Cat549
S44_L73_C2m	Cat549, Cat550
S44_L74_C1a	Cat551
S44_L74_C1b	Cat551
S44_L74_C1c	Cat551
S44_L74_C1d	Cat551
S44_L75_C1a	Cat552
S44_L75_C1b	Cat552
S44_L75_C1c	Cat552, Cat553
S44_L76_C1a	Cat554
S44_L76_C1b	Cat554
S44_L76_C1c	Cat554
S44_L76_C1d	Cat554
S44_L76_C1e	Cat555
S44_L76_C1f	Cat556
S44_L76_C1g	Cat556
S44_L76_C1h	Cat556
S44_L77_C1	Cat557
S44_L77_C2a	Cat557
S44_L77_C2b	Cat557
S44_L77_C3	Cat557
S44_L77_C4	Cat557
S44_L77_C5	Cat557
S44_L77_C6	Cat557, Cat558
S44_L77_C7	Figure 145
S44_L77_C8a	Figure 145
S44_L77_C8b	Figure 145
S44_L77_C9	Cat559
S44_L77_C10	Cat560
S44_L77_C11	Cat560

Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L77_C12	Cat561
S44_L77_C13a	Cat562
S44_L77_C13b	Cat562
S44_L77_C13c	Cat562
S44_L78_C1a	Cat563
S44_L78_C1b	Cat563
S44_L78_C1c	Cat563
S44_L79_C1a	Cat564
S44_L79_C1b	Cat564
S44_L80_C1	Cat565
S44_L80_C2a	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C2b	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C2c	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C2d	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C2e	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C2f	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C2g	Cat566, Cat567
S44_L80_C3	Cat567
S44_L81_C1a	Cat568
S44_L81_C1b	Cat568
S44_L81_C1c	Cat568
S44_L81_C1d	Cat568
S44_L81_C1e	Cat568
S44_L82_C1a	Cat569
S44_L82_C1b	Cat569
S44_L82_C1c	Cat570
S44_L82_C1d	Cat569, Cat570
S44_L82_C1e	Cat569, Cat571
S44_L82_C1f	Cat569, Cat571
S44_L82_C1g	Cat569, Cat570, Cat571
S44_L82_C1h	Cat569, Cat570, Cat571
S44_L82_C1i	Cat569, Cat571, Cat573
S44_L82_C1j	Cat569, Cat571
S44_L82_C1k	Cat569, Cat571
S44_L82_C1l	Cat569, Cat571
S44_L82_C1m	Cat569, Cat571
S44_L82_C1n	Cat569, Cat572, Cat573
S44_L82_C1o	Cat572
S44_L82_C1p	Cat573
S44_L82_C1q	Cat573
S44_L82_C1r	Cat573
S44_L82_C1s	Cat573
S44_L82_C1t	Cat573
S44_L82_C1u	Cat574
S44_L82_C1v	Cat575
S44_L82_C1w	Cat576
S44_L82_C1x	Figure 146
S44_L82_C1y	Cat577
S44_L82_C1z	Cat577
S44_L82_C1aa	Cat577
S44_L82_C1ab	Cat578
S44_L82_C1ac	Cat578
S44_L82_C1ad	Cat578
S44_L83_C1a	Cat579
S44_L83_C1b	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1c	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1d	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1e	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1f	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1g	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1h	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1i	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1j	Cat579, Cat580
S44_L83_C1k	Cat581
S44_L83_C1l	Cat580
S44_L83_C1m	Cat581
S44_L83_C1n	Figure 147
S44_L83_C1o	Figure 147
S44_L83_C1p	Cat581, Cat582
S44_L83_C1q	Cat582
S44_L83_C1r	Cat581, Cat582
S44_L83_C1s	Cat581, Cat582
S44_L83_C1t	Cat582
S44_L83_C1u	Cat582
S44_L83_C1v	Cat583
S44_L83_C1w	Cat583
S44_L83_C1x	Cat583
S44_L83_C1y	Cat580
S44_L83_C1z	Cat582
S44_L83_C1aa	Cat582
S44_L83_C1ab	Cat582
S44_L83_C1ac	Cat582
S44_L84_C1a	Cat584
S44_L84_C1b	Cat585
S44_L84_C1c	Cat585
S44_L84_C2a	Cat586
S44_L84_C2b	Cat586
S44_L84_C2c	Cat586
S44_L84_C2d	Cat586
S44_L84_C2e	Cat586
S44_L84_C2f	Cat586
S44_L84_C2g	Cat586
S44_L84_C2h	Cat586
S44_L84_C2i	Cat586
S44_L84_C2j	Cat586
S44_L84_C2k	Cat586
S44_L84_C2l	Cat586
S44_L84_C2m	Cat586, Cat590
S44_L84_C2n	Cat586, Cat590
S44_L84_C2o	Cat586
S44_L84_C2p	Cat586, Cat589
S44_L84_C2q	Cat586
S44_L84_C2r	Cat587, Cat590
S44_L84_C2s	Cat587, Cat590
S44_L84_C2t	Cat587, Cat595
S44_L84_C2u	Cat587
S44_L84_C2v	Cat587
S44_L84_C2w	Cat587
S44_L84_C2x	Cat587
S44_L84_C2y	Cat587
S44_L84_C2z	Cat587
S44_L84_C2aa	Cat587
S44_L84_C2ab	Cat587, Cat588
S44_L84_C2ac	Cat587, Cat588
S44_L84_C2ad	Cat587, Cat588
S44_L84_C2ae	Cat587
S44_L84_C2af	Cat587, Cat588
S44_L84_C2ag	Cat587
S44_L84_C2ah	Cat587, Cat588
S44_L84_C2ai	Cat587, Cat590
S44_L84_C2aj	Cat589, Cat590
S44_L84_C2ak	Cat589, Cat590
S44_L84_C2al	Cat589
S44_L84_C2am	Cat589
S44_L84_C2an	Cat589
S44_L84_C2ao	Cat589
S44_L84_C2ap	Cat591
S44_L84_C2aq	Cat591, Cat592
S44_L84_C2ar	Cat591, Cat592
S44_L84_C2as	Cat591, Cat592, Cat593
S44_L84_C2at	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2au	Cat591, Cat593

Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L84_C2av	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2aw	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2ax	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2ay	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2az	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2ba	Cat591, Cat593
S44_L84_C2bb	Cat593, Cat594
S44_L84_C2bc	Cat593, Cat594
S44_L84_C2bd	Cat593, Cat594
S44_L84_C2be	Cat596
S44_L84_C2bf	Cat596, Cat597
S44_L85_C1a	Cat598
S44_L85_C1b	Cat598
S44_L85_C1c	Cat598
S44_L85_C1d	Cat598, Cat599
S44_L85_C1e	Cat598, Cat600
S44_L86_C1a	Cat601, Cat602
S44_L86_C1b	Cat601, Cat602
S44_L86_C1c	Figure 149
S44_L86_C1d	Cat601
S44_L86_C1e	Cat601
S44_L86_C1f	Cat601, Cat603
S44_L86_C1g	Cat601
S44_L86_C2a	Cat604
S44_L86_C2b	Cat604, Cat605
S44_L86_C2c	Cat604, Cat605
S44_L86_C2d	Cat604
S44_L86_C3a	Cat606
S44_L86_C3b	Cat606
S44_L86_C3c	Cat606
S44_L86_C3d	Cat606
S44_L86_C3e	Cat606
S44_L86_C3f	Cat606
S44_L86_C3g	Cat606
S44_L86_C3h	Cat606
S44_L86_C4a	Cat607
S44_L86_C4b	Cat607, Cat608
S44_L86_C4c	Cat607, Cat608
S44_L86_C4d	Cat607, Cat608
S44_L86_C4e	Cat607, Cat608
S44_L86_C4f	Cat607, Cat609
S44_L86_C4g	Cat607, Cat609
S44_L86_C4h	Cat607, Cat608, Cat610
S44_L86_C4i	Cat607, Cat608, Cat610
S44_L86_C4j	Cat607
S44_L86_C4k	Cat607, Cat611
S44_L86_C4l	Cat607, Cat612
S44_L86_C4m	Cat607, Cat612
S44_L86_C4n	Cat613, Cat614
S44_L86_C4o	Cat615
S44_L86_C4p	Cat615
S44_L86_C4q	Cat613
S44_L86_C4r	Cat613
S44_L86_C4s	Cat613, Cat616
S44_L86_C4t	Cat613, Cat616
S44_L86_C4u	Cat613, Cat616
S44_L86_C4v	Cat613
S44_L86_C4w	Figure 149
S44_L87_C1	Cat617
S44_L88_C1a	Cat618
S44_L88_C1b	Cat618, Cat619
S44_L88_C1c	Cat618, Cat619
S44_L88_C1d	Cat618, Cat619
S44_L88_C1e	Cat618, Cat620
S44_L88_C1f	Cat621
S44_L89_C1	Cat622
S44_L90_C1a	Cat623
S44_L90_C1b	Cat623
S44_L90_C1c	Cat623
S44_L90_C1d	Cat623
S44_L90_C1e	Cat624
S44_L90_C2a	Cat625
S44_L90_C2b	Cat625
S44_L90_C2c	Cat625
S44_L90_C2d	Cat626
S44_L90_C2e	Figure 150
S44_L90_C2f	Cat627
S44_L90_C2g	Cat628
S44_L90_C3	Cat629
S44_L90_C4	Cat630
S44_L91_C1	Cat631
S44_L92_C1	Cat632, Cat633
S44_L92_C2	Cat632
S44_L93_C1	Cat634
S44_L93_C2	Cat634
S44_L94_C1a	Figure 151
S44_L94_C1b	Figure 151
S44_L94_C1c	Cat635
S44_L94_C1d	Cat635, Cat636
S44_L94_C1e	Cat635, Cat636
S44_L94_C1f	Cat365
S44_L94_C1g	Cat635, Cat637
S44_L94_C1h	Cat635, Cat637
S44_L94_C1i	Cat635, Cat637
S44_L94_C1j	Cat635, Cat638
S44_L94_C1k	Cat635, Cat638
S44_L94_C1l	Cat639
S44_L94_C1m	Cat640
S44_L94_C1n	Figure 151
S44_L94_C1o	Cat641, Cat642
S44_L94_C1p	Cat641, Cat642
S44_L94_C1q	Cat641
S44_L94_C1r	Cat641
S44_L94_C1s	Cat641
S44_L94_C1t	Cat643
S44_L94_C1u	Cat644, Cat645
S44_L94_C1v	Cat644, Cat645
S44_L94_C1w	Cat644, Cat646
S44_L94_C1x	Cat644, Cat646
S44_L94_C1y	Cat644, Cat646
S44_L94_C1z	Cat644
S44_L95_C1a	Cat647
S44_L95_C1b	Cat647
S44_L95_C1c	Cat647
S44_L95_C2	Cat647
S44_L95_C3	Cat648
S44_L95_C4	Cat649
S44_L95_C5a	Cat649
S44_L95_C5b	Cat649
S44_L95_C5c	Cat649, Cat650
S44_L96_C1a	Cat651, Cat652
S44_L96_C1b	Cat651, Cat653
S44_L96_C1c	Cat651, Cat653
S44_L96_C1d	Cat651, Cat653
S44_L96_C1e	Cat651, Cat653
S44_L96_C1f	Cat651, Cat652
S44_L96_C2a	Cat651, Cat655
S44_L96_C2b	Cat654
S44_L96_C2c	Cat654, Cat656
S44_L96_C2d	Cat654
S44_L96_C3a	Cat657
S44_L96_C3b	Cat657
S44_L96_C4a	Cat658
S44_L96_C4b	Cat658

Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L97_C1a	Cat659, Cat660
S44_L97_C1b	Cat659
S44_L97_C1c	Cat659, Cat661
S44_L97_C1d	Cat659, Cat661
S44_L98_C1a	Cat662, Cat663
S44_L98_C1b	Cat662
S44_L98_C1c	Cat662, Cat664
S44_L98_C1d	Cat662, Cat665
S44_L98_C1e	Cat662, Cat665
S44_L98_C1f	Cat665
S44_L98_C1g	Cat662, Cat666, Cat667
S44_L98_C1h	Cat662, Cat667
S44_L98_C1i	Cat662, Cat667
S44_L98_C1j	Cat662, Cat667
S44_L98_C1k	Cat662, Cat667
S44_L98_C1l	Cat662, Cat667
S44_L98_C1m	Cat662, Cat667
S44_L98_C1n	Cat667
S44_L98_C1o	Cat667
S44_L98_C1p	Cat667
S44_L98_C1q	Cat667
S44_L98_C1r	Cat667, Cat668
S44_L98_C1s	Cat667
S44_L98_C1t	Figure 154
S44_L98_C1u	Cat669
S44_L98_C1v	Cat668, Cat670
S44_L98_C1w	Cat668, Cat670
S44_L98_C1x	Cat668
S44_L98_C1y	Cat668
S44_L98_C1z	Cat668, Cat671
S44_L98_C1aa	Cat668, Cat671
S44_L98_C1ab	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1ac	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1ad	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1ae	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1af	Cat668, Cat671
S44_L98_C1ag	Cat668
S44_L98_C1ah	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1ai	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1aj	Cat668, Cat672
S44_L98_C1ak	Cat668, Cat 672, Cat673
S44_L98_C1al	Cat668, Cat 672, Cat673
S44_L98_C1am	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1an	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1ao	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1ap	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1aq	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1ar	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1as	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1at	Cat668, Cat673
S44_L98_C1au	Cat668, Cat674
S44_L98_C1av	Cat668, Cat675
S44_L98_C1aw	Cat676
S44_L98_C1ax	Cat677, Cat678
S44_L98_C1ay	Cat677, Cat678
S44_L98_C1az	Cat677, Cat678
S44_L98_C1ba	Cat677
S44_L98_C1bb	Cat677
S44_L98_C1bc	Cat677
S44_L98_C1bd	Cat679
S44_L98_C2a	Cat680
S44_L98_C2b	Cat680
S44_L98_C2c	Cat680
S44_L98_C2d	Cat680
S44_L98_C2e	Cat680
S44_L99_C1a	Cat681, Cat682
S44_L99_C1b	Cat681, Cat682
S44_L99_C1c	Cat681, Cat682
S44_L99_C1d	Cat681
S44_L99_C2a	Cat681
S44_L99_C2b	Cat681
S44_L99_C3a	Cat681, Cat683
S44_L99_C3b	Cat683
S44_L99_C3c	Cat683
S44_L99_C3d	Cat683
S44_L99_C4	Cat681, Cat684
S44_L99_C5	Cat683
S44_L99_C6	Figure 155
S44_L99_C7a	Cat685
S44_L99_C7b	Cat685
S44_L99_C8a	Cat686, Cat687
S44_L99_C8b	Cat686, Cat687
S44_L99_C8c	Cat686
S44_L99_C8d	Cat686
S44_L99_C8e	Cat686
S44_L99_C8f	Cat686
S44_L99_C8g	Cat686
S44_L99_C8h	Cat688, Cat689
S44_L99_C8i	Cat688
S44_L99_C8j	Cat688
S44_L99_C8k	Cat688
S44_L100_C1	Cat690
S44_L100_C2a	Cat691
S44_L100_C2b	Cat692
S44_L100_C3a	Cat692
S44_L100_C3b	Cat692
S44_L100_C3c	Cat692
S44_L100_C3d	Cat692
S44_L100_C4	Cat693
S44_L100_C5a	Cat693
S44_L100_C5b	Cat693, Cat694
S44_L100_C5c	Cat694
S44_L100_C5d	Cat694, Cat695
S44_L100_C5e	Cat694
S44_L100_C5f	Cat694
S44_L100_C5g	Cat694
S44_L100_C5h	Cat694
S44_L100_C5i	Cat694, Cat696
S44_L100_C5j	Cat694, Cat696
S44_L100_C6	Cat694
S44_L100_C7	Cat694
S44_L100_C8a	Cat695
S44_L100_C8b	Cat694, Cat696
S44_L100_C9	Cat694, Cat696
S44_L101_C1a	Cat697
S44_L101_C1b	Cat697
S44_L101_C1c	Cat697
S44_L101_C1d	Cat697
S44_L102_C1a	Cat698
S44_L102_C1b	Cat698
S44_L102_C1c	Cat698
S44_L102_C1d	Cat698
S44_L103_C1a	Cat699, Cat700
S44_L103_C1b	Cat699
S44_L103_C1c	Cat699
S44_L104_C1a	Cat701
S44_L104_C1b	Cat701
S44_L104_C1c	Cat701
S44_L104_C2a	Cat701
S44_L104_C2b	Cat701
S44_L104_C2c	Cat701
S44_L104_C2d	Cat701
S44_L104_C2e	Cat701

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L104_C2f	Cat701	S44_L122_C2d	Cat719	S44_L137_C1a	Cat738
S44_L104_C2g	Cat701	S44_L122_C2e	Cat719, Cat720	S44_L137_C1b	Cat738
S44_L104_C2h	Cat701	S44_L122_C2f	Cat719	S44_L137_C1c	Cat738
S44_L104_C2i	Cat701	S44_L122_C2g	Cat719, Cat721	S44_L137_C1d	Cat738
S44_L104_C2j	Cat701	S44_L122_C3	Cat719	S44_L137_C1e	Cat738
S44_L104_C2k	Cat701	S44_L122_C4	Cat722	S44_L137_C1f	Cat738
S44_L104_C2l	Cat701	S44_L123_C1	Cat723	S44_L138_C1a	Cat739
S44_L105_C1a	Cat702	S44_L124_C1	Cat724	S44_L138_C1b	Cat739
S44_L105_C1b	Cat702	S44_L125_C1	Cat725	S44_L138_C1c	Cat739
S44_L105_C1c	Cat702	S44_L126_C1a	Cat726	S44_L138_C1d	Cat739
S44_L105_C1d	Cat702	S44_L126_C1b	Cat726	S44_L138_C1e	Cat739
S44_L105_C1e	Cat702	S44_L127_C1a	Cat727	S44_L138_C1f	Cat739
S44_L105_C1f	Cat702	S44_L127_C1b	Cat727	S44_L138_C1g	Cat739
S44_L105_C1g	Cat702	S44_L127_C1c	Cat727	S44_L138_C1h	Cat739
S44_L105_C1h	Cat702	S44_L127_C1d	Cat727	S44_L138_C1i	Cat739
S44_L105_C1i	Cat702	S44_L128_C1	Cat728	S44_L138_C1j	Cat739
S44_L106_C1	Cat703	S44_L128_C2	Cat728	S44_L138_C1k	Cat739
S44_L107_C1	Cat704	S44_L129_C1a	Cat729	S44_L138_C1l	Cat739
S44_L108_C1	Cat705	S44_L129_C1b	Cat729	S44_L138_C1m	Cat739
S44_L109_C1a	Cat706	S44_L129_C1c	Cat729	S44_L138_C1n	Cat739
S44_L109_C1b	Cat706	S44_L130_C1	Cat730	S44_L138_C1o	Cat739
S44_L110_C1a	Cat707	S44_L131_C1	Cat731	S44_L138_C1p	Cat739
S44_L110_C1b	Cat707	S44_L131_C2	Cat731	S44_L139_C1	Cat740
S44_L110_C1c	Cat707	S44_L132_C1a	Cat732	S44_L139_C2	Cat740
S44_L111_C1	Cat708	S44_L132_C1b	Cat732	S44_L140_C1	Cat741
S44_L112_C1	Cat709	S44_L132_C1c	Cat732	S44_L141_C1a	Cat742
S44_L112_C2	Cat709	S44_L132_C1d	Cat732	S44_L141_C1b	Cat742
S44_L113_C1	Cat710	S44_L132_C1e	Cat732	S44_L141_C1c	Cat742
S44_L114_C1a	Cat711	S44_L133_C1a	Cat733	S44_L141_C1d	Cat742
S44_L114_C1b	Cat711	S44_L133_C1b	Cat733	S44_L141_C1e	Cat742
S44_L115_C1a	Cat712	S44_L133_C1c	Cat733	S44_L141_C2	Cat743
S44_L115_C1b	Cat712	S44_L133_C1d	Cat733, Cat734	S44_L141_C3a	Cat743
S44_L116_C1a	Cat713	S44_L133_C1e	Cat733, Cat734	S44_L141_C3b	Cat743
S44_L116_C1b	Cat713	S44_L133_C1f	Cat734	S44_L141_C3c	Cat743
S44_L117_C1a	Cat714	S44_L133_C1g	Cat734	S44_L141_C3d	Cat743
S44_L117_C1b	Cat714	S44_L134_C1a	Cat735	S44_L141_C3e	Cat743
S44_L118_C1a	Cat715	S44_L134_C1b	Cat735	S44_L141_C4	Cat744
S44_L118_C1b	Cat715	S44_L134_C1c	Cat735	S44_L141_C5	Cat745
S44_L119_C1	Cat716	S44_L135_C1a	Cat736	S44_L142_C1a	Cat746
S44_L120_C1	Cat717	S44_L135_C1b	Cat736	S44_L142_C1b	Cat746
S44_L121_C1	Cat718	S44_L136_C1a	Cat737	S44_L142_C1c	Cat746
S44_L122_C1	Cat719	S44_L136_C1b	Cat737	S44_L143_C1a	Cat747
S44_L122_C2a	Cat719, Cat720	S44_L136_C1c	Cat737	S44_L143_C1b	Cat747
S44_L122_C2b	Cat719, Cat720	S44_L136_C1d	Cat737	S44_L143_C1c	Cat747
S44_L122_C2c	Cat719, Cat720	S44_L136_C1e	Cat737	S44_L143_C1d	Cat747

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S44_L143_C1e	Cat747	S45_L1_C1a	Cat771, Cat772	S45_L7_C7	Figure 177
S44_L143_C1f	Cat747	S45_L1_C1b	Cat771	S45_L7_C8	Figure 177
S44_L143_C1g	Cat747	S45_L1_C1c	Cat771	S45_L7_C9	Figure 177
S44_L143_C2a	Cat748	S45_L1_C1d	Cat771	S45_L7_C10	Figure 175
S44_L143_C2b	Cat748	S45_L1_C1e	Cat771	S45_L8_C1	Cat784
S44_L143_C2c	Cat748	S45_L1_C1f	Cat771	S45_L8_C2	Cat785
S44_L143_C2d	Cat748	S45_L1_C2	Cat773	S45_L8_C3	Figure 175
S44_L144_C1a	Cat749	S45_L2_C1a	Cat774	S45_L8_C4	Cat786
S44_L144_C1b	Cat749	S45_L2_C1b	Cat774	S45_L8_C5	Cat786
S44_L145_C1	Cat750	S45_L2_C1c	Cat774	S45_L8_C6a	Cat786
S44_L145_C2	Cat751	S45_L2_C1d	Cat774	S45_L8_C6b	Cat786
S44_L146_C1a	Cat752	S45_L2_C1e	Cat774	S45_L8_C6c	Figure 178
S44_L146_C1b	Cat752	S45_L2_C2	Figure 175	S45_L8_C7	Cat786
S44_L146_C1c	Cat752	S45_L2_C3	Cat775	S45_L8_C8	Cat786
S44_L147_C1	Cat753	S45_L2_C4	Figure 175	S45_L8_C9	Figure 178
S44_L148_C1a	Cat754	S45_L3_C1	Cat776	S45_L8_C10	Figure 178
S44_L148_C1b	Cat754	S45_L4_C1a	Figure 175	S45_L8_C11	Cat786
S44_L148_C1c	Cat754	S45_L4_C1b	Figure 175	S45_L8_C12	Figure 178
S44_L149_C1a	Cat755	S45_L4_C1c	Figure 175	S45_L8_C13	Figure 178
S44_L149_C1b	Cat755	S45_L5_C1	Figure 176	S45_L8_C14	Figure 178
S44_L149_C1c	Cat755	S45_L5_C2	Figure 176	S45_L8_C15	Cat787
S44_L150_C1	Cat756	S45_L5_C3	Cat777	S45_L8_C16	Figure 175
S44_L151_C1	Cat757	S45_L5_C4	Figure 176	S45_L9_C1	Cat788
S44_L152_C1	Cat758	S45_L5_C5	Figure 176	S45_L9_C2	Cat789
S44_L153_C1	Cat759	S45_L5_C6a	Figure 176	S45_L10_C1	Figure 175
S44_L154_C1a	Cat760	S45_L5_C6b	Figure 176	S45_L10_C2a	Cat790
S44_L154_C1b	Cat760	S45_L5_C7a	Figure 176	S45_L10_C2b	Cat790
S44_L154_C2a	Cat761	S45_L5_C7b	Cat778	S45_L11_C1	Figure 175
S44_L154_C2b	Cat761	S45_L5_C7c	Cat778	S45_L12_C1	Figure 175
S44_L154_C2c	Cat761	S45_L5_C8a	Cat779	S45_L13_C1a	Cat791
S44_155_C1	Cat762	S45_L5_C8b	Figure 176	S45_L13_C1b	Cat791, Cat792
S44_156_C1a	Cat763	S45_L5_C8c	Figure 176	S45_L13_C1c	Cat791
S44_156_C1b	Cat763	S45_L5_C8d	Cat780	S45_L13_C1d	Cat791
S44_156_C1c	Cat763	S45_L5_C8e	Cat780	S45_L13_C1e	Cat791
S44_156_C1d	Cat763	S45_L5_C8f	Cat780	S45_L13_C1f	Cat791
S44_156_C1e	Cat763	S45_L5_C9a	Cat780	S45_L13_C2	Cat791
S44_157_C1	Cat764	S45_L5_C9b	Cat780	S45_L14_C1	Cat793
S44_157_C2	Cat765	S45_L6_C1	Cat781	S45_L15_C1	Cat794
S44_158_C1a	Cat766	S45_L7_C1	Cat782	S45_L16_C1	Cat795
S44_158_C1b	Cat766	S45_L7_C2	Figure 175	S45_L16_C2	Cat795
S44_158_C1c	Cat766	S45_L7_C3	Figure 175	S45_L16_C3	Cat795
S44_159_C1	Cat767	S45_L7_C4	Cat783	S45_L17_C1	Cat796
S44_160_C1	Cat768	S45_L7_C5	Figure 177	S45_L18_C1a	Cat797
S44_161_C1	Cat769	S45_L7_C6a	Figure 177	S45_L18_C1b	Cat797
S44_162_C1	Cat770	S45_L7_C6b	Figure 177	S45_L18_C1c	Cat797

Inv. No.	Image No.
S45_L19_C1	Cat798
S45_L19_C2	Cat798, Cat799
S45_L19_C3	Cat798, Cat799
S45_L19_C4	Cat798
S45_L19_C5	Cat798
S45_L20_C1	Cat800
S45_L21_C1	Cat801
S45_L22_C1a	Cat802
S45_L22_C1b	Cat802, Cat803
S45_L22_C1c	Cat802, Cat804
S45_L22_C1d	Cat802, Cat804
S45_L22_C1e	Cat802, Cat804
S45_L22_C1f	Cat802, Cat805
S45_L22_C1g	Cat802, Cat805
S45_L22_C1h	Cat802, Cat805
S45_L22_C2	Cat806
S45_L23_C1	Cat807
S45_L23_C2	Cat807
S45_L24_C1	Cat808, Cat809
S45_L24_C2	Cat808, Cat810
S45_L24_C3	Cat808, Cat811
S45_L24_C4a	Cat808, Cat811
S45_L24_C4b	Cat808, Cat811
S45_L25_C1	Cat812
S45_L26_C1a	Cat813, Cat814
S45_L26_C1b	Cat813, Cat815
S45_L27_C1a	Cat816, Cat817
S45_L27_C1b	Cat816, Cat817
S45_L27_C1c	Cat816
S45_L27_C2a	Cat816, Cat818
S45_L27_C2b	Cat816, Cat818
S45_L27_C2c	Cat816, Cat818, Cat819
S45_L27_C3a	Cat816, Cat820
S45_L27_C3b	Cat816, Cat820
S45_L28_C1	Cat821
S45_L29_C1	Cat822
S45_L30_C1a	Cat823, Cat824
S45_L30_C1b	Cat823
S45_L30_C1c	Cat823
S45_L30_C1d	Cat823
S45_L30_C1e	Cat823, Cat825
S45_L30_C1f	Cat823, Cat825
S45_L30_C1g	Cat823, Cat825
S45_L30_C1h	Cat823
S45_L31_C1	Cat826
S45_L32_C1	Cat827
S45_L32_C2	Cat828
S45_L33_C1a	Figure 179
S45_L33_C1b	Cat829
S45_L33_C1c	Cat829
S45_L33_C1d	Figure 179
S45_L33_C1e	Cat829
S45_L33_C1f	Cat830
S45_L33_C1g	Cat830, Cat831
S45_L33_C1h	Cat830
S45_L33_C1i	Cat830
S45_L33_C1j	Cat830
S45_L33_C1k	Figure 179
S45_L33_C1l	Cat832
S45_L33_C1m	Cat832, Cat833, Cat834
S45_L33_C1n	Cat833
S45_L33_C1o	Cat833
S45_L33_C1p	Cat833
S45_L33_C1q	Cat833
S45_L33_C1r	Cat833
S45_L33_C1s	Cat833, Cat834
S45_L33_C1t	Cat834
S45_L33_C1u	Cat834
S45_L33_C1v	Cat834
S45_L33_C1w	Cat834
S45_L34_C1a	Cat835
S45_L34_C1b	Cat836
S45_L34_C1c	Figure 180
S45_L34_C1d	Cat836
S45_L34_C1e	Figure 180
S45_L34_C1f	Figure 180
S45_L34_C1g	Cat837
S45_L34_C1h	Cat837
S45_L34_C2	Cat838
S45_L35_C1	Cat839
S45_L36_C1a	Cat840
S45_L36_C2	Cat841
S45_L36_C3	Cat842
S45_L37_C1a	Cat843
S45_L37_C1b	Cat843
S45_L37_C1c	Cat843
S45_L38_C1	Cat844
S45_L39_C1a	Cat845
S45_L39_C1b	Cat845
S45_L39_C2a	Cat845, Cat846
S45_L39_C2b	Cat845, Cat846
S45_L40_C1	Cat847
S45_L41_C1	Cat848
S45_L42_C1a	Cat849
S45_L42_C1b	Cat849
S45_L42_C2	Cat849
S45_L42_C3	Cat849
S45_L43_C1	Cat850
S45_L43_C2	Cat851
S45_L44_C1	Cat852
S45_L45_C1a	Cat853
S45_L45_C1b	Cat853
S45_L45_C1c	Cat853
S45_L46_C1	Cat854
S45_L47_C1	Cat855
S45_L48_C1	Cat856, Cat857
S45_L48_C2	Cat856
S45_L48_C3	Cat856
S45_L49_C1a	Cat858, Cat859
S45_L49_C1b	Cat858, Cat860
S45_L49_C1c	Cat858
S45_L50_C1	Cat861, Cat893
S45_L51_C1a	Cat862, Cat863
S45_L51_C1b	Cat862, Cat864
S45_L51_C2	Cat862
S45_L51_C3	Cat862, Cat865
S45_L51_C4a	Cat866
S45_L51_C4b	Cat866
S45_L51_C4c	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4d	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4e	Cat867
S45_L51_C4f	Cat868
S45_L51_C4g	Cat869
S45_L51_C4h	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4i	Cat870
S45_L51_C4j	Cat871
S45_L51_C4k	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4l	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4m	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4n	Figure 181
S45_L51_C4o	Figure 181
S45_L52_C1	Cat872, Cat873
S45_L52_C2	Cat872, Cat874

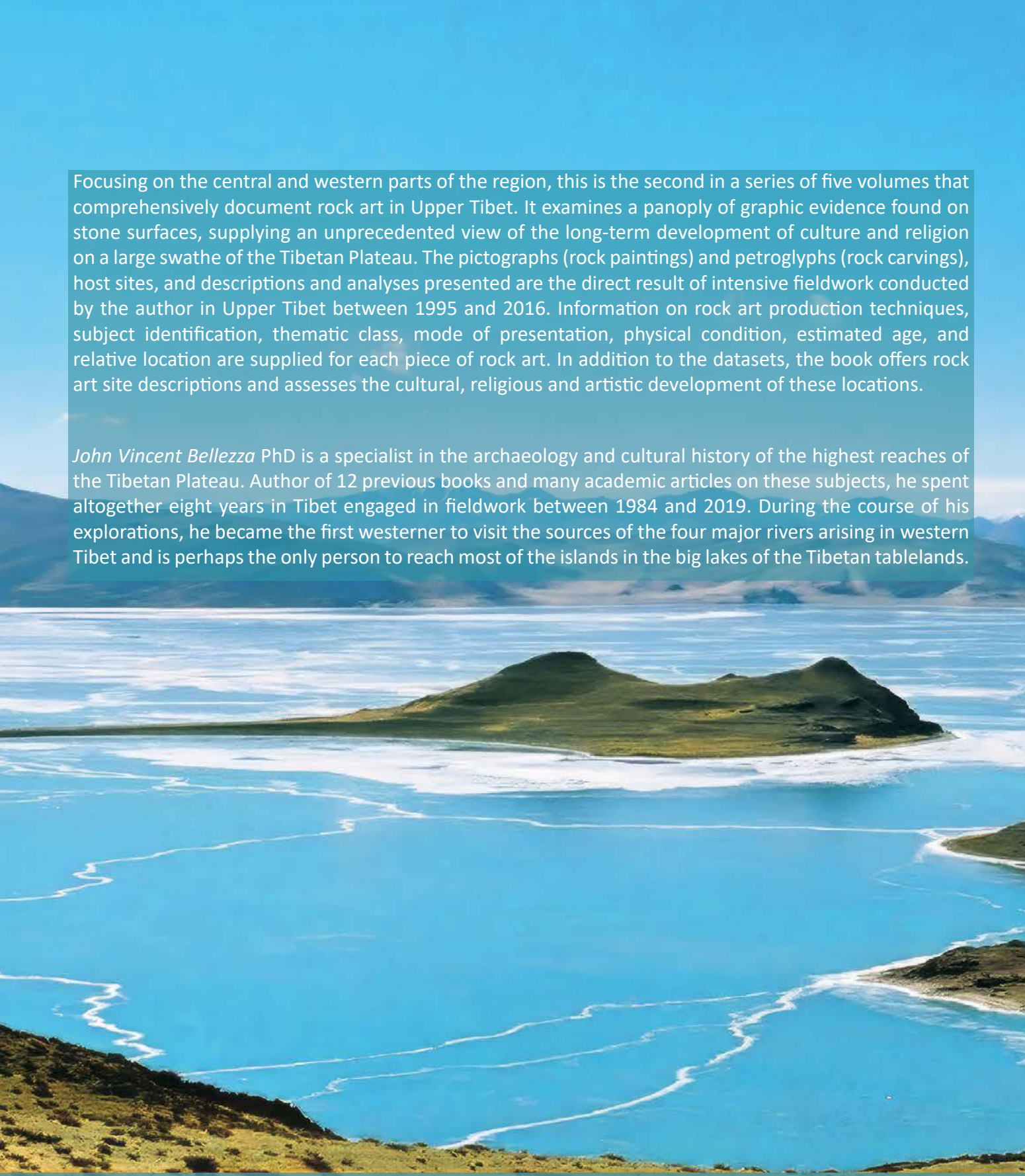
Inv. No.	Image No.
S45_L52_C3	Cat872
S45_L53_C1a	Cat875, Cat876
S45_L53_C1b	Cat875
S45_L53_C1c	Cat875, Cat877
S45_L53_C1d	Cat875, Cat877
S45_L53_C1e	Cat875
S45_L53_C1f	Cat875
S45_L54_C1	Cat878
S45_L55_C1	Cat879
S45_L56_C1	Cat880
S45_L57_C1	Cat881
S45_L57_C2	Cat881
S45_L58_C1	Cat882
S45_L59_C1	Cat883
S45_L60_C1	Cat884
S45_L60_C2a	Cat885
S45_L60_C2b	Cat885
S45_L60_C2c	Cat886
S45_L60_C2d	Cat885, Cat887
S45_L60_C2e	Cat885, Cat887
S45_L61_C1a	Cat888
S45_L61_C1b	Cat888
S45_L62_C1a	Cat889
S45_L62_C1b	Cat889
S45_L63_C1	Cat890
S45_L63_C2	Cat890
S45_L64_C1	Cat891
S45_L65_C1	Cat892
S45_L67_C1	Cat894
S45_L68_C1	Cat895
S45_L69_C1a	Cat896
S45_L69_C1b	Cat896
S45_L69_C1c	Cat896
S45_L69_C1d	Cat897
S45_L69_C1e	Cat897
S45_L69_C2	Cat897
S45_L70_C1a	Cat898, Cat899
S45_L70_C1b	Cat898
S45_L70_C1c	Cat900
S45_L70_C1d	Figure 184
S45_L70_C1e	Cat901
S45_L70_C1f	Figure 184
S45_L70_C1g	Cat901
S45_L70_C1h	Cat901
S45_L70_C1i	Cat901
S45_L70_C2a	Cat902
S45_L70_C2b	Cat902
S45_L71_C1a	Figure 185
S45_L71_C1b	Cat903, Cat904
S45_L71_C1c	Cat903, Cat904
S45_L71_C1d	Cat903, Cat904
S45_L71_C1e	Cat903, Cat904
S45_L71_C1f	Cat903, Cat905
S45_L71_C1g	Figure 185
S45_L71_C1h	Cat906
S45_L71_C1i	Cat906
S45_L71_C1j	Cat906
S45_L71_C1k	Cat906
S45_L72_C1a	Cat907
S45_L72_C1b	Cat907
S45_L73_C1	Cat908
S45_L73_C2	Cat908
S45_L74_C1a	Cat909
S45_L74_C1b	Cat909, Cat910
S45_L75_C1	Cat911
S45_L75_C2	Cat911, Cat912
S45_L75_C3a	Cat911
S45_L75_C3b	Cat911
S45_L75_C3c	Cat911
S45_L75_C3d	Cat911, Cat913
S45_L75_C4	Cat911, Cat914, Cat915
S45_L75_C5	Cat915, Cat916
S45_L75_C6	Cat915, Cat917
S45_L75_C7a	Cat918, Cat919
S45_L75_C7b	Cat918, Cat919
S45_L75_C8a	Cat918, Cat920
S45_L75_C8b	Cat918, Cat920
S45_L75_C8c	Cat918, Cat920, Cat921
S45_L75_C8d	Cat918, Cat920
S45_L75_C8e	Cat918, Cat921
S45_L75_C8f	Cat918, Cat922
S45_L75_C8g	Cat918, Cat923
S45_L76_C1a	Cat924
S45_L76_C1b	Cat924, Cat925
S45_L77_C1	Cat926
S45_L78_C1a	Cat927
S45_L78_C1b	Cat927
S45_L79_C1	Cat928
S45_L79_C2	Cat929
S45_L79_C3	Cat930
S45_L80_C1a	Cat931, Cat932
S45_L80_C1b	Cat931, Cat933
S45_L80_C1c	Cat931
S45_L80_C1d	Cat931, Cat934
S45_L81_C1a	Cat935
S45_L81_C1b	Cat935
S45_L81_C2	Cat936
S45_L81_C3	Cat937
S45_L82_C1a	Cat938
S45_L82_C1b	Cat938, Cat939
S45_L82_C1c	Cat938, Cat939
S45_L82_C2a	Cat938, Cat940
S45_L82_C2b	Cat938, Cat940
S45_L82_C2c	Cat938, Cat941
S45_L82_C2d	Cat938, Cat941
S45_L82_C2e	Cat938, Cat941
S45_L82_C2f	Cat938, Cat941
S45_L83_C1a	Cat942
S45_L83_C1b	Cat942
S45_L83_C2	Cat942
S45_L84_C1	Cat943
S45_L85_C1a	Cat944
S45_L85_C1b	Cat944
S45_L85_C1c	Cat944
S45_L85_C2	Cat945
S45_L86_C1a	Cat946
S45_L86_C1b	Cat946, Cat947
S45_L86_C1c	Cat946, Cat947
S45_L86_C1d	Cat946, Cat947
S45_L86_C1e	Cat946, Cat948
S45_L86_C1f	Cat946, Cat949
S45_L86_C2	Cat946, Cat950
S45_L87_C1a	Cat951
S45_L87_C1b	Cat951
S45_L88_C1a	Cat952
S45_L88_C1b	Cat952
S45_L88_C1c	Cat952
S45_L88_C1d	Cat952
S45_L89_C1	Cat953
S45_L89_C2	Cat953
S45_L90_C1	Cat954
S45_L91_C1a	Cat955
S45_L91_C1b	Cat955
S45_L91_C2	Cat956

Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.	Inv. No.	Image No.
S45_L91_C3	Cat957	S48_C5	Cat981	S50_L1_C7	Cat994
S45_L91_C4	Cat958	S48_C6	Cat982	S50_L1_C8	Cat994
S45_L92_C1a	Cat959, Cat960	S48_C7	Cat982	S50_L1_C9	Cat994, Cat995
S45_L92_C1b	Cat959, Cat961	S48_C8	Cat982	S50_L1_C10	Cat995
S45_L93_C1a	Cat962	S48_C9	Cat982	S50_L1_C11a	Cat995
S45_L93_C1b	Cat962, Cat963	S48_C10	Cat982	S50_L1_C11b	Cat995
S45_L93_C1c	Cat962	S49_L1_C1a	Cat983	S50_L1_C12a	Cat995
S45_L93_C2	Cat962	S49_L1_C1b	Cat983	S50_L1_C12b	Cat995
S45_L93_C3	Cat962	S49_L1_C2a	Cat983	S50_L1_C12c	Cat995
S46_C1a	Cat964, Cat965	S49_L1_C2b	Cat983	S50_L1_C13	Cat995
S46_C1b	Cat964, Cat965	S49_L1_C3	Cat983	S50_L1_C14	Cat995
S46_C1c	Cat964, Cat966	S49_L1_C4	Cat983	S50_L1_C15	Cat995
S46_C1d	Cat964, Cat966	S49_L1_C5	Cat983	S50_L1_C16	Cat995
S46_C1e	Cat964, Cat967	S49_L2_C1	Cat984	S50_L1_C17	Cat995
S46_C1f	Cat964, Cat968	S49_L2_C2	Cat984	S50_L1_C18	Cat995
S46_C1g	Cat964, Cat968	S49_L2_C3	Cat984	S50_L1_C19	Cat995, Cat996
S47_L1_C1a	Cat969	S49_L3_C1a	Cat985	S50_L1_C20	Cat995, Cat996
S47_L1_C1b	Cat969	S49_L3_C1b	Cat985	S50_L1_C21	Cat995, Cat996
S47_L1_C1c	Cat969	S49_L3_C2	Cat986	S50_L1_C22a	Cat994
S47_L1_C1d	Cat969	S49_L4_C1a	Cat987	S50_L1_C22b	Cat994
S47_L2_C1	Cat970	S49_L4_C1b	Cat987	S50_L1_C22c	Cat994
S47_L3_C1	Cat971	S49_L4_C1c	Cat987	S50_L1_C22d	Cat994
S47_L4_C1a	Cat972	S49_L4_C1d	Cat987	S50_L2_C1	Cat997
S47_L4_C1b	Cat972	S49_L4_C1e	Cat987	S50_L2_C2	Cat997
S47_L5_C1a	Cat973	S49_L4_C1f	Cat987	S50_L3_C1a	Cat998
S47_L5_C1b	Cat973	S49_L4_C1g	Cat987	S50_L3_C1b	Cat998
S47_L5_C1c	Cat973	S49_L4_C2	Cat988	S50_L4_C1a	Cat999
S47_L5_C1d	Cat973	S49_L4_C3	Cat988	S50_L4_C1b	Cat999
S47_L5_C1e	Cat973	S49_L5_C1	Cat989	S50_L4_C1c	Cat999
S47_L5_C1f	Cat973	S49_L5_C2	Cat989	S51_C1	Cat1000, Cat1001
S47_L5_C1g	Cat973	S49_L5_C3	Cat990	S51_C2a	Cat1000
S47_L5_C2	Cat973	S49_L5_C4	Cat991	S51_C2b	Cat1000
S47_L6_C1	Cat974	S49_L5_C5	NI	S51_C3	Cat1000
S47_L7_C1	Cat975	S49_L5_C6	Cat992	S51_C4	Cat1002
S47_L8_C1	Cat976	S49_L5_C7a	Cat993	S51_C5a	Cat1002
S47_L8_C2	Cat976	S49_L5_C7b	Cat993	S51_C5b	Cat1002
S47_L9_C1a	Cat977	S50_L1_C1	Cat994	S51_C5c	Cat1002
S47_L9_C1b	Cat977	S50_L1_C2	Cat994	S51_C5d	Cat1002
S47_L9_C1c	Cat977	S50_L1_C3	Cat994	S51_C5e	Cat1002
S47_L10_C1	Cat978	S50_L1_C4a	Cat994	S51_C6a	Cat1003
S47_L11_C1	NI	S50_L1_C4b	Cat994	S51_C6b	Cat1003
S48_C1	Cat979	S50_L1_C4c	Cat994	S51_C7a	Cat1003
S48_C2	Cat980	S50_L1_C4d	Cat994	S51_C7b	Cat1003
S48_C3	Cat980	S50_L1_C5	Cat994	S51_C8a	Cat1004
S48_C4	NI	S50_L1_C6	Cat994	S51_C8b	Cat1004

Inv. No.	Image No.
S51_C8c	Cat1004
S51_C9	Cat1005
S51_C10a	Cat1006
S51_C10b	Cat1006
S52_C1	Cat1007
S52_C2	Cat1007
S52_C3	Cat1007
S52_C4	Cat1007
S52_C5a	Cat1008
S52_C5b	Cat1009
S52_C5c	Cat1010
S52_C6a	Cat1009
S52_C6b	Cat1008, Cat1009
S52_C6c	Cat1008
S52_C6d	NI
S52_C7	Cat1011
S52_C8	Cat1012

Focusing on the central and western parts of the region, this is the second in a series of five volumes that comprehensively document rock art in Upper Tibet. It examines a panoply of graphic evidence found on stone surfaces, supplying an unprecedented view of the long-term development of culture and religion on a large swathe of the Tibetan Plateau. The pictographs (rock paintings) and petroglyphs (rock carvings), host sites, and descriptions and analyses presented are the direct result of intensive fieldwork conducted by the author in Upper Tibet between 1995 and 2016. Information on rock art production techniques, subject identification, thematic class, mode of presentation, physical condition, estimated age, and relative location are supplied for each piece of rock art. In addition to the datasets, the book offers rock art site descriptions and assesses the cultural, religious and artistic development of these locations.

John Vincent Bellezza PhD is a specialist in the archaeology and cultural history of the highest reaches of the Tibetan Plateau. Author of 12 previous books and many academic articles on these subjects, he spent altogether eight years in Tibet engaged in fieldwork between 1984 and 2019. During the course of his explorations, he became the first westerner to visit the sources of the four major rivers arising in western Tibet and is perhaps the only person to reach most of the islands in the big lakes of the Tibetan tablelands.



ARCHAEOPRESS ARCHAEOLOGY
www.archaeopress.com