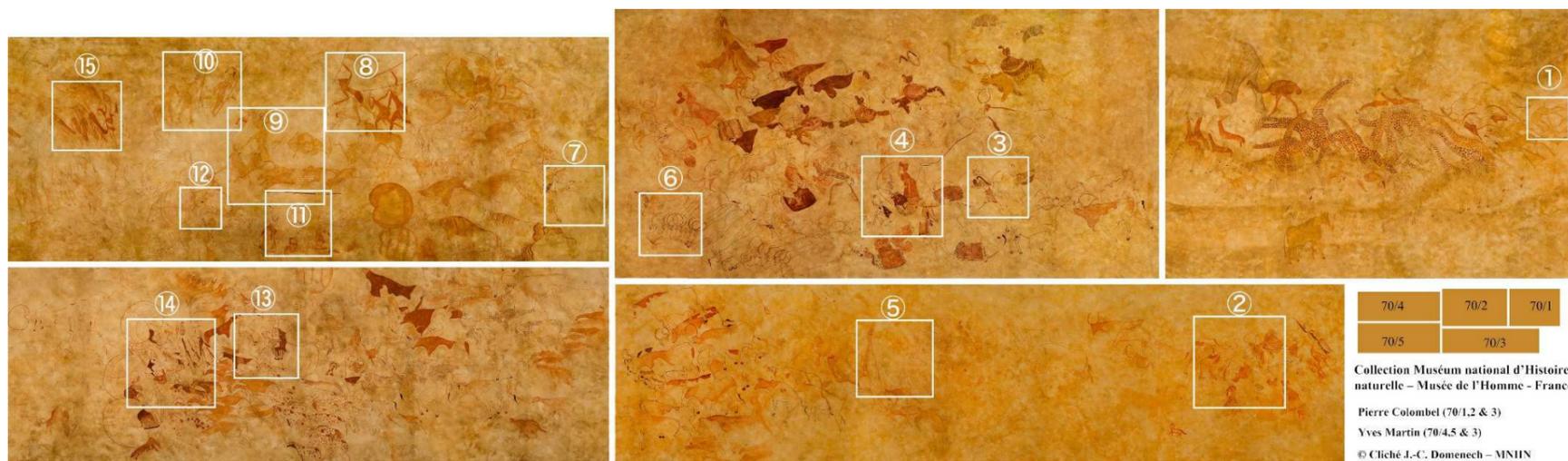


GUIDE TO THE FRESCO OF IHEREN



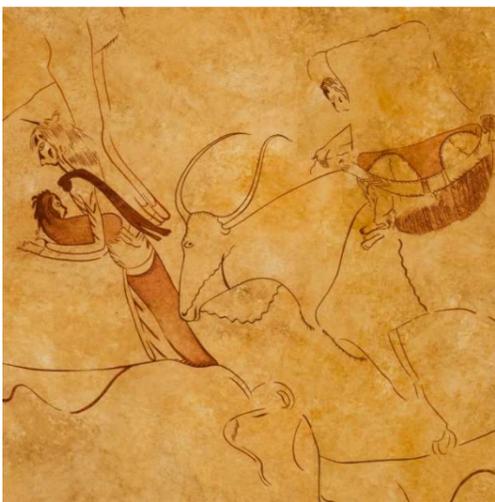
SCROLL PAINTING

Like the Japanese scroll painting, the fresco is telling a story about the life of nomads. The story starts from the right to the left.



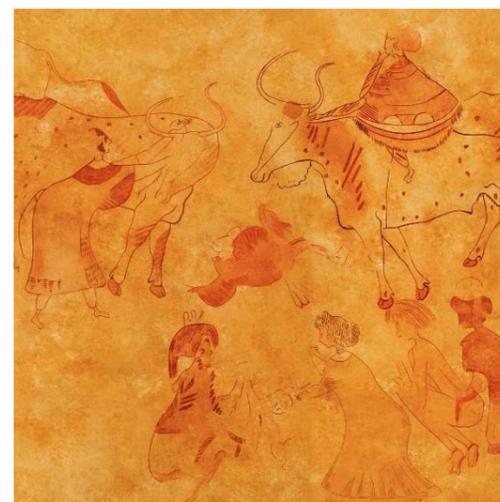
(4) ARRIVAL AT A NEW CAMP

Men are unpacking and women are setting up tents. Bow type pole is for supporting a tent. Touareg people have similar tents which are managed by women.



(3) MOVING

A man is walking with a baby in his arms and a woman on the back of a cow. It looks that they have some face paintings or tattoos.



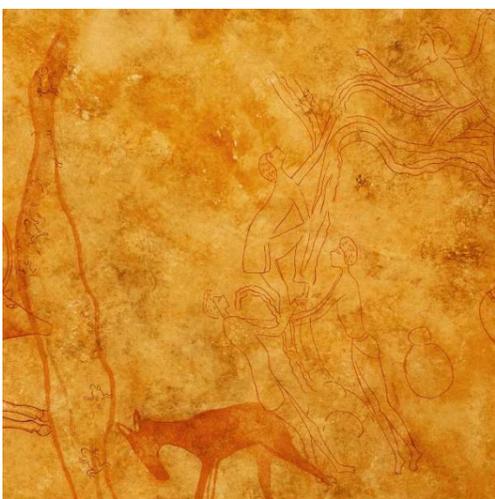
(2) BREAKING THE CAMP

People are preparing for moving. An old woman is on the back of a cow and another woman brings a cow for putting a saddle.



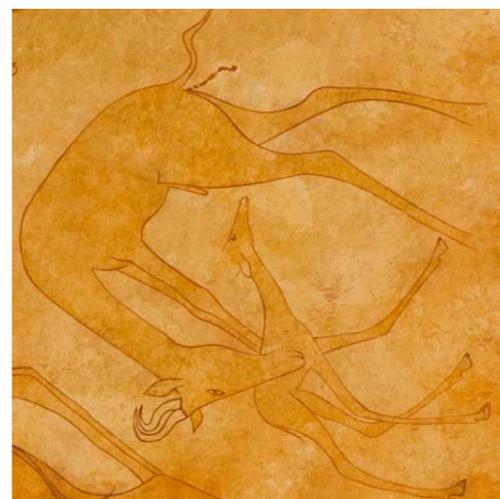
(6) CATTLE AT A WATERING PLACE

A natural crack on the rock is used to resemble a stream which is a watering place for the cattle. The cows' bodies are viewed from the side but the horns are viewed from the face. This "distorted perspective" is also used in the Paleolithic cave paintings such as Lascaux, etc.



(5) FLOCKS AND TREES AT STREAMSIDE

A natural crack on the rock is used to resemble a stream. People climbing up a tree probably for fruits. It is very rare to see plants in the rock art of the prehistoric age.
(Nearly invisible with naked eye)



(1) GRASSLAND ANIMALS

Giraffe, gazelle, oryx and ostrich, etc. There are many beautiful scenes such as scenes of mothers and children. A new born baby and mother gazelle who still keeps the afterbirth.
(Mostly very faded and difficult to see)

LIFE IN THE CAMP

At the left half of the fresco, various scenes of the life of people, who are already settled in the camp, are depicted in detail.

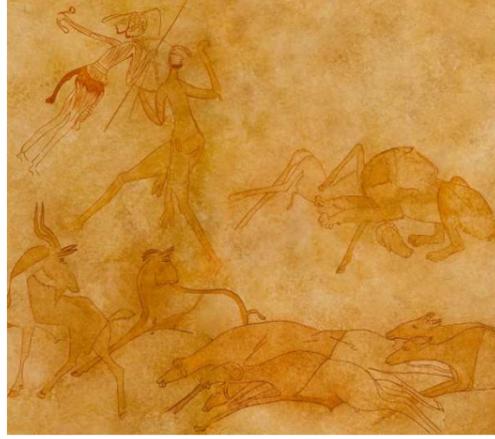
LION HUNTING

A lion invaded the camp and attacked a sheep. People with spears are fighting against the lion.



(10) HUNTERS

Two hunters bring sheep. Probably they are used as bait towards the lion.



(9) LION, SHEEP AND GOATS

The sheep are panicked and they are running away while the two goats are looking at the lion as if they are feeling safe. The difference of character is well depicted: sheep are timid and they act as a group while goats act independently.



(8) PEOPLE THROWING SPEARS

The first man hold a spear and something like a hook. People in the images (9) and (10) are also holding similar hook. The second man and the third man have face painting or tattoo.



(12) COUPLE

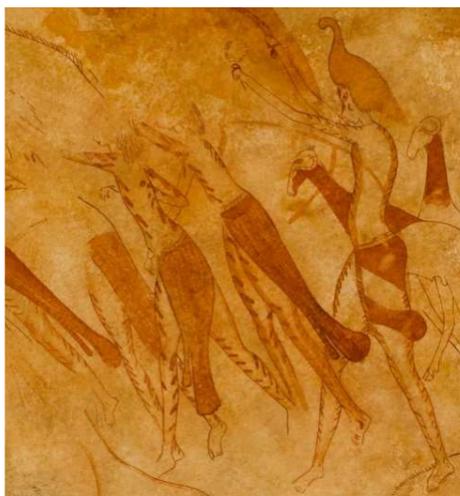


(11) HAPPY CIRCLE

(Images are fade and difficult to see)



(7) CHILD FEEDING SHEEP



(15) DANCE OR RITUAL

People are holding pointed rods and rings. The man in the right has a hair style of bird or he has a stuffed bird on his head.



(13&14) PEOPLE IN FRONT OF THEIR TENTS

In the middle of the happy circles, there are always jars from which people are drinking by using a straw. It is thought that the beverage is ancient beer. Beer was developed by Sumer in about BC4000 and it became popular in Egypt in about BC3000. Straws were used for avoiding lees. People of Iheren who are 2,200km away from Egypt were enjoying the beer around the same time. (Images are fade and difficult to see)

