

CONSIDERING SYMBOLICAL DESIGN OF ANTELOPE ON PREHISTORIC ART

Manizhe Aliabadi*

Qobad Kianmehr**

Abstract

The Prehistoric humans are always looking for ways to prevent accidents and sudden events around her were trying and until these matters have been given the knowledge of their surroundings comes to symbolization. The role of animals in human life, from hunting and farming to meet their daily needs made is very important. The largest and oldest of the surviving animals on two main canvas, stone engravings and pottery, engravings antelope with large horns are very loud and symbolic. appears to be important in the animal's life during that period, which during many iconic designs of the prior art history remain. This paper analysis - a description of the major factors making role as aspects of the needs of its people - related convictions; deals Then found by comparing samples from the animals on the table based on the two main boom and analysis of spatial and temporal intervals set the importance of the role of symbolic functions, is investigated.

Key word: Prehistoric, Semiotics, the design of antelope, stone engravings, ceramic

Introduction

* University Lecturer of Science and Applied Jihad Unit University of Qom, Iran

** Assistant Department of Handicrafts, Faculty Handicrafts, Art University of Isfahan

Painting is one of the oldest and most basic of human art and human old paintings on the walls of caves, cliffs and the pottery Message and their demands are recorded. The oldest of these images, paintings paleolithic during caves in southern Europe, is one of the basic human desire to make them realistic images clearly show. Examples of realism in it during the rocky cliffs in the body of the animal, and then saw the arrival of pottery comes from another context .except that the installation of the tile patterns are drawn to suit the subject and the body of the container. Prehistoric art, animal themes blessed to have natural strength and shocking, yet abundantly seen on both canvas , two antelope play the role of the most common motifs are animals that have survived from ancient times to the present, The main objective of this research is the evolution of the rocky mountain goats during the first millennium before Christ and the major factors in the designs are symbolic design And questions which will be answered in this study is Factors affecting the lives of people who need it the period of stability, with different functions like this is a symbolism?

To this division of roles among antelopes in stone intervals, until the first millennium BC has been Found in samples from the animal murals and pottery on the table Based on a range of temporal and spatial setting has been studied. This research is a descriptive - analytical and data collection of the Library.

Check the background and studies in the field of aesthetic symbol of antelopes in pre-history in general and cursory research has been done. As the research entitled "Role of gazelle on the history of pre Pottery", the researcher examined the role of pottery antelope on the number of regions of the ancient period are briefly mentioned. The study, titled "Sun and Moon symbols notions in prehistoric pottery", the mountain goat as a symbol of the moon took a quick pottery has a point. The study, titled "Keeper motif rug antelopes" to investigate the role of antiquity and continuity on the carpet, in the contemporary era. The study, entitled "Evaluation of multiple chemical symbol Shoosh Cup" Cup animal motifs review Shoosh, including the antelope, is discussed. Arthur Pope pioneering researcher and professor of art from prehistoric Professor Galile Zia poor, the first people who had these designs in precious studies have. Need to do some research there are a number of reasons, including: the role of the basic motifs of antelopes found in the human; these designs on pottery found in archaeological excavations throughout the region, to have been found, Each region has its own unique style of design motifs, the role of

symbolism and abstraction all projects have been found in each sample, located on his canvas the special features of its own.

Antelope role in pre-history

The importance of pre-history of the two major factors are the antelopes can be noted:

- 1 - The role requires daily necessities and the paintings taking shape
- 2 - The role of beliefs on making the designs

1 - The role requires daily necessities and the paintings taking shape

quick look at the evolution of human life, we can understand that the first human needs as food preparation was Initially, the game was met because the human era still had taught agriculture The only way to make a living, hunting animals that were still undaunted, then taught man to win the skin and bones of animals used. "Middle Stone Age people ahead or behind than Although most of the hunting horns of animals like gazelles, goats, sheep and cows were subsistence ,Goats were domesticated earlier than it used to be a victim and do flesh and rind are also used, and apparently the first man-made leather and goat skin is apparently the first example of animal domestication of pigs oral as far as we can tell "(Pope, 1380: 7). And we can say that during domestication of goats belonging to 9,500 BC. M. And is located in the regions of Lorestan and Khoozestan (Farhadi, 1377: 222). The study of caves and rock motifs derived from different parts of the animal bones found the most ancient in Iran human living in caves Hutu and belt It is based on the animals were among the first animals to have human vital aspect of meat, milk and skins used by slaves and then, antelope painting the first and oldest designs used to be the animals. Antelopes because of compatibility with various natural conditions on the Iranian mountains can be seen most of the animals are used in animal husbandry.

2 - The role of beliefs in shaping patterns

Constantly meet the basic needs of the importance and sustainability of what able to add more categories need to include factors other than ancient times when these factors in its modern form is not to be religious myth and symbol you got to emerge. Early humans were able to deal with the forces of nature in constant fear and anxiety prevailing over true range, and factors such

as storms, rivers, wild animals, people, houses, cattle and crops, and threatens And since they knew that their lives depended on helping behavior, To gather support for the cause they were worshiped and wanted to attract their sacrifice and prayer, no doubt, require the support of the gods had a sense (Godard, 1358: 13).

Antelopes symbolize the moon and water

In ancient times the things that are password waters have the potential of being the source and origin of the womb is possible and this is why all the attention and the importance of various nations and has been and nature of the plant Water is the source of all diffuse and potential of the beginning and end of each historical period or open space comes from the foundation of the world (Chalyadh, 1372: 189). Albaqyh works is that the Iranian relationship with the moon tides, which now also scientifically proved fact that this effect has been understood (Samadi, 1367: 106). Since seawater has an effect on homes moon, which means low tide with sea level rise and rainfall is it Attractions due months are associated with the moon because the moon changes, mostly falling rain comments effective rainfall and fertile land on the moon (Sattari, 1373: 53).

Dahlia month that his life and the path of birth and death is the law of the universe, and just like humans, is tragic and painful story because of his infirmity as human infirmity, death is the end. Following the death, the resurrection is the birth of the new moon is never and death is certain, and the death of his nature that he is destined to be is born again. In contrast with the sun still remains that there remain manifested in all periods of a species has never been subjected to any kind of becoming, is the perfect month to star opposite is shrinking and then disappears. Because life is an important part of early civilization, agriculture and animal husbandry is passed, it is natural that the rain and snow in plant growth and thus the survival of the single factor is, where the unloved and the loss moon God knew that was probably the first month of rain is worshiped. In contrast to the coolness of the moon and the sun symbol rain brings cold water and darkness. Other symbols are the moon, the mountains and the water source is linked vegetation. Animals such as antelopes with horns mountain in terms of the apparent similarities between the horns of the crescent moon, the symbol of the moon is considered to be (Abdolahian, 1378 : 52). he ancient folk antelope symbol of natural factors such as profit sector Lorestan sun and animals depend on the sun and sometimes rain antelope was the epitome

of an angel and the antelope and the bent horn of the crescent relation there the ancient people believed that the horns of mountain goats meander is effective in rain. Susa and Elam embodies abundance of antelope called the Godhead will grow. In Sumer antelope animal character representing God was (Pope, 1380: 15).

Animal horns were very dear and sacred to the ancients has been very different even Zoroastrianism There are also animals had horns (Massumi , 1349: 140). Animals with horns cause relating to water and the aspect ratio of the crescent moon with horns , symbol of the moon and other Abdan month period of history has been attributed to the Sun God (Godard , 1358 : 65) . Animals with horns common theme from the beginning of Persian art and magical or religious beliefs are combined display with animals were . Usually in the form of ancient gods portrayed animals have horns on their heads . The horn is a sign of strength they be . Contribute to the emergence of art has been in use for animal horn (Humayun , 1348 : 50).

Antelopes sun symbol
"It was a year when the sun is not clear successor to rule the skies., When the moon was worshiped the sun, and once again, perhaps when human tending to farm life and get hot and cause the sun to cause fecundity land and raising crops and also to energize the human being, the sun is commended (Durant, 1370: 73). More deities associated with the sun, moon face deformed Gods who live in the fertile cause in the course of your life will begin again (Samadi, 1367: 13) and thus to represent the sun, such as cross-circle designs a full, plus the sun and the flowers and the antelope antlers or next to it was presented.

Ethnic and mythological beliefs regarding goats
Many ethnic beliefs and myths about these animals (goats and antelopes) exists as an embodiment of human reproduction in this animal once worshiped s the former name of the Sumerian fertility god Tammuz and Nyngyr or similar was regarded as in Hindu mythology , a particular animal, the victim , was composed of Agni . In Greek mythology , for Zeus , Jupiter is considered a sacred animal victimized and Agni , Agni is generally composed of male symbol (Behzad , 1380: 5). Goat symbol of male power and heat generating body heat of the sun because of the high degree of goats, the symbol of death from the disease are placed . In a sign of heraldry marked militancy and political battle belongs to neither the stamina , led to victory . In some a fertility ritual , performed near the goat and woman - have been . In China, the beast

that respects the South , Southwest and West to protect . Christianity handling time is 1 to 3 pm .
 Condemned to eternal torment is a symbol of the people in proceedings are finalized . The
 Renaissance imagery , a means for identifying the guilty from the Persians , sexy beast , the
 witches , the devil's trumpet , early Hebrews goats are considered holy animals as atonement for
 his sins before " suddenly " Nisar said to be . Goat with four horns are the sign of the prophet
 Daniel, knew , goats, unicorns in the Bible Signs Macedonian Alexander the great day of
 conquest and power (Jobs , 1370 : 23).

It is mostly nocturnal and lunar goat, pet Finally, before anything is owned by the tragedy. For
 reasons that are unknown to us, he is one of the art forms of the tragedy. The word tragedy
 literally means goat song, and the song was originally a song of celebration Dyvnvsvs, the ritual
 goat sacrifice, is called. This animal has been specifically dedicated to this goddess, goat
 sacrifice was elected. Holy and divine male goat for some, for others it is evil. Animal and a
 symbol of the tragedy that happened at a crucial time for being generous, is corruptible (Knight
 and Brown, 1382: 99-94).

The symbolic meaning of the antelope Dexterity are considered, and related animals "Chndra"
 Godhead months, the combined VAIO "Godhead Wind (Steve Jobs, 1370: 23). Shiva is a special
 feature of antelope it in one hand, and maybe Left has taken the concept of God is taken from
 animals in the valley documents. Adorned with the crown of Upper Egypt, antelope horns, and
 probably started as a mountain goat was worshiped (Hills, 1380: 5).

Goat in astronomy
 Iran even mythological era of astronomy and star worship dealt with and classified by the bones
 of all religions vast land full of ancient astrological beliefs is to 'Association many of the
 country, and the well-known 's civilization ethnicities Iranians have been obtained, all decorated
 and filled with an abundance of pottery water mark of worship with water, rivers, springs, sea
 water, living water, and rising stars, Venus and Mercury sigil sigil worshiped the stars, especially
 the "Venus = Venus "and is shot. Find engraved the sigil of the many pottery ancestors graves
 and the role of water in rivers and wetlands Iranian plateau and basin all the evidence, including
 the popularity of July Worship and Anahita land in most of the mountains and plains Iran is
 "(B.. authority, 1354: 39). " Aboreyhan Biruni's Altafhim book on astronomy, star sign of

Mercury is such a thing as the head of a goat or a beard or a similar word in Arabic La or, as the author have something like a letter Ka Frhnamh" (EGHTEDARI, 1,354th : 955).

Aside from the "Ka" which was another indication Mercury Mercury sigil letter "D" is. Evidence that an arc is broken characters "d" in astronomy, mysteries and ancient calendars asterisk The Mercury and the sign of Leo or lion are counted editors, writers, and philosophers from many statues in ancient Egypt, Sumer and Susa same characters and the same slab or hump-shaped or convex arc Tir God is a sign of, came viewer won. About lenticular or crescent shape or bend or squat and R. bow or rainbow or rainbow and all the signs of God joined together the two «Mercury - Venus" and all buildings and arched shaped crescent the arc-like and convex facade of the old most days so far in Iran memory and encoded by the same arc are in the form of slabs, like the horns of mountain goats on a cup from Susa to seven the number displayed (ibid. 958 and 959) (Picture 1).

Picture 1



Picture 1 - Susa I pottery.


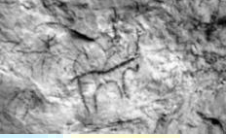

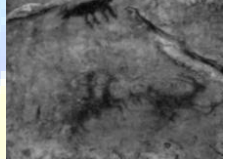








(Source: Pope, 1387: 1)

Lhjat some local goat tail hair only on the sheep without having to refer to the male Tyshttr say it. "Tyshttr divine associated with rains down from, essentially all of the water originates from rainfall and fertility. Bundahišn is the same beam that is Tyshttr, some believe that if a bullet is shot older was an independent deity with attributes like Tyshttr belongs to the Iranian region later to God these two have been "(teacher, 1386: 22). "The constellation of Capricorn di tower like the old Constellation Constellation goats have imagined: the tower told me that if it is a serious

aspect of the goat, and if the moon so much rain, and plenty of grain and king sends anywhere and the rates are very cheap ... " (Abdollahi, 1381: 155 and 156).

Antelopes role of Prehistoric Art
The role of animals in the prehistoric art found in two main ecological role in the formation of the selves. The canvas includes: 1 - radiography rock (rock paintings) 2 - pottery
According to studies conducted over a variety of video examples of, tables for ease of use made the process of making this role (both on canvas) in parts of Iran, at different time intervals short show that.

Table 1 - Rock of Iranian journalist with role of antelope

Old - most role of	Date Designs	Most % Of designs	The total reliefs Found	Designs of antelopes	Place stone engravings	Image analysis	Details Photos
Antelopes	12 thousand years BC. M	-	14 items	4 items	Lorestan (Homian - Colorful graphic)		
-	12th millennium BC. M	-	-	-	Lorestan (Myrmlas Koohdasht - color photo)		
-	3 to 8 millennium BC. M	antelopes	64 Items	57 Items	Lorestan (Valley Yale AZNA)		
-	5th millennium BC to 12. M	antelopes	-	-	BOJNURD (Valley Nrgsloo)		
-	7th millennium BC. M	-	-	-	Kerman (Rafsanjan Ravyz ZahroiyeH)		
antelopes	Millennium 3 to 10 BC. M	-	58 Items	23 Items	Arnan Yazd (including slate designs with many antelope)		

















antelopes	2 to 5 millennium BC. M	antelopes	More than a hundred cases	-	Isfahan (mountains north of Tiran)		
-	2 to 6 millennium BC. M	antelopes	More than 50 item	-	sfahan (Ghorqan Golpayegan)		
antelopes	2 to 5 millennium BC. M	antelopes	Items 34	Items 17	Isfahan (Baghbadaran Zayanderood)		

Table 2 - The Stone Iranian journalist with the antelope

Old - most role of	Date Designs	Most % Of designs	The total reliefs Found	Designs of antelopes	Place stone engravings	Image analysis Goat	Details / Picture
4 Maral deer	8th millennium BC. M.. Islamic era	-	-	-	Kordestan (Cave Kftarlo)		
-	2 to 7 millennium BC. M	antelopes	More than a dozen cases	-	Ardabil Sheykh madi City meshkin		
-	-	2 to 7 millennium BC. M	Antelopes	More than a dozen cases	Maryanaj Hamedan		
	Of various	antelopes	-	Numerous	Tymrh Khomeini (number of premises going great rock)		
Antelopes	1 to 5 millennium BC. M	antelopes	-	More than a hundred cases	Arak (Zaghr Tafresh)		









-	-	antelopes	Items 36	Circle symbol was born 27 goats and antelopes 4	Branch (includes village Tafresh)		
Bust of two antelopes	5th millennium BC. M.	antelopes	-	.-	Arak (Saint-John Mountain South West)		
-	-	antelopes	-	-	Arak (Anjyrk village south of the city)		
-	Of various	antelopes	30 plays	-	Mnhyran Mahabad		



Table 3 - pottery of ancient sites with the antelope













































Analysis of goat	Sample image	Description and image source	Time	Location	Hill
		The red clay bowl on container frame mountain goats (or other animal with horns) with the neck - and salient role is drawn. (Source: Joker, 1349:204)	4800 BC. M	Ray Plain	Fountain Ali
		Red bowl roundish following two lines in the shaded ring Dalbr antelope can be seen. (Source: ibid)	End of the fifth millennium and early fourth millennium BC	West Tehran	Mooshelane Esmail Abad
		Within clay - brick colors and geometric decoration round wide span between the rows filled mountain goats. (Source: same: 200)			
		Clay brick color over a wide span between the lines Dalbr Roundish ring and two rows around the body, frequent and antelopes - tandem have been involved. (Source: ibid).			
		Within clay brick color, round like a basket, with handle on span geometry lines (between triangles) has filled the rows of mountain goats. (Source: same: 0.202)			
		Brick clay bowl painted with black designs, the bowl between lines within the shaded Zygzak divided by two antelopes suspended in space that is involved. (Source: race Siddiqui, 1390)	Silk II 5500-4500		
		Goat found on pieces of pottery. (Source: Kuban, 1345:31)			
		Buff-colored clay bowl at the edge of a row legged antelopes with horns beards - Drake is back role. (Source: Massumi, 1349: 0.193)	Silk III 4200-3500 BC. M	South West Kashan	Silk
		Buff-colored clay bowl at the edge of a row of antelopes with horns is back. (Source: ibid.: 197)			
		Buff-colored clay cups in a row antelopes below edge on belt lines and abstract roles are estelize beard. (Source: Kambakhsh person, 1379:69)			
		Mug with base buff color with geometric designs in a certain frame, below the belt line edges on the three antelopes that they follow panther may have been involved. (Source: same as 71)			
		Buff clay cups in a row below the edge of the beard antelopes among the goats horns plus (+) sign that there is a sun dial. (Source: Massumi, 1349:198)			
		Base with buff-colored mug on the edge of the box in the middle of the circular horn antelope with horns chess circle to resemble a flower in full sun sign is up. (Source: Fred Kambakhsh, 1379: 82)			

Table 4 - pottery of ancient sites with the antelope

Analysis of goat	Sample image	Description and image source	Time	Location	Hill
		Buff-colored clay bowl with the cone-shaped body and the edge of the hatch lines and circular designs sun flower in the middle of antelopes with horns horns be seen. (Source: Consolidated, 1389, p .140).	Fence I-B 3600 BC. M	South of city of Damghan	Fence
		cant stand drinkers buff color, and the under edge of the container on the belt lines antelope with horns beards Shshpr circular and flower patterns (sun sign) between the horns and beneath the animal's belly, shaded lines seen be. (Source: ibid)			
		Buff-colored earthenware dish leggy. Below the belt line edges on the top row of function is seen mountain goats and leopards. (Source: Pope, 1387:9)			
		Buff-colored earthenware container base with a chamois beard with circular horns and the horns - and the role it plays and scored under the belly Shshpr and a man who had seen the ship - be. (Source: ibid.: 281)	Fence I-c 3500 BC. M.		
		Buff-colored earthenware container base with geometric decorations are among the antelopes and goats bodies are tied to the horns of the goat 6-point circle is seen (Source: ibid.: 284)			
		Reddish buff color mug with short base of mountain goats in a row to become geometric design with long neck and small body of fiction and circular horns, so horns below the top edge of the container body and the goats at the bottom of the container is (Source: Consolidated, 1389:139)			
		Buff pottery bowl painted with geometric motifs, animals, including dogs and antelope so that the body of the animal (goat) is composed of two triangles around the circle within and between the horns -like repeat, two leg animals, geometric designs in diamond shape . (Source: Fred Kambakhsh, 1387: 76)	shooshi, 3500 BC. M.	Khoozestan	shoosh
		Buff-colored clay bowl with the two antelopes with horns dent body in shape and consists of two triangles otifs and geometric designs shoulder formed under the feet of goats and two side dishes and two sizes in four directions specified by design - have. (Source: Pope, 13873 :)			
		Buff-colored earthenware cup in the center of the cup body inside a rectangular box with an antelope horn very long, rotating between the horns circle a square framed etched symbol Abdan month of the animal's body, composed of two drawn from a vertex of the triangle together with the tail Draztrh. (Source: The Joker, 1349:261)			





















		Buff-colored clay on the sides of the glass dish in the center of the range of antelopes with horns beards horns are very loud and rotation among the three parts of a circle divided branches of the circle in the middle of a project that has been checked on both sides, as if the artist wishes to develop agricultural land, the animal's body pulled from two triangles linked and a long tail which is similar to the branches of. (Source: ibid)			
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Table 5 - pottery of ancient sites with the antelope

Analys is of goat	Sample image	Description and image source	Time	Location	Hill
		Funnel-shaped buff-colored clay bowl with the two horns goat antelope that is like a big circle between the horns of the goat's body and covered container in the chariot of the sun as a swastika (+) shown. (Source: The Joker, 1349, b 1:208)	End of the fifth millennium BC and the early fourth millennium	Southwest Persepolis	Bacon tel
		Buff-colored pottery crock jug large, similar to the distance between the edge of three sides of-horned antelopes has been enlarged to the size of the entire surface of the container has learned. (Source, the same. 209),			
		Buff-colored earthenware dish on the role of a horned antelopes, Astlyz:h forward with great modem that looks like a bunch of hair wrapped around the container. (Source: Kambakhsh person, 1387:134)	3500 BC. M.	Kangavar Valley	Goodin
		pottery fragments found with a goat (Source: same as 17)	Late fourth millennium BC. M.	Esfahan	Aryzman Natanz
		Badhanh flared conical bowl at the lines on the belt line of circular saws, antelope horns, the horns circular flowers similar to dandelions are closed. (Source: Golden, 1387:16)	Fourth millennium BC	Qazvin Plain	Cemetery
		Earthenware jug with a convex hull around the mountain goats within the two-tier design with space then plan goats with horns and tail is short and simple. (Source: Pope, 1387, p 15)	2000-3000 BC. M.	Baluchistan Makran	Bamnpoor
		Jars of clay Khfaja Jmdt Nasr geometric lines and a goat and a tree house designs that have been classified as special gy region. (Source: ibid)	3000 BC. M.	Iraq	Beynohan ri
		Small earthenware jug of buff-colored antelopes which a geometric design on one side and the other side within a horned antelopes are involved. (Source: Kambkhshfrd, 1387:111)	2100 BC. M	Near Zabol in Sistan and	Burnt City
		Small jug-like cylindrical cup with a wide span of two antelopes on both sides of the body slim body is broken Ksrdar (Source: Joker, 1349:185)			












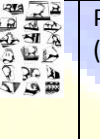









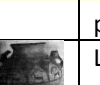







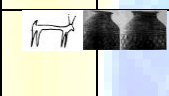

		Small jars buff color and the three horn charts antelope ground level, broken is Ksrdar. (Source: ibid.: 191)			
		Small earthenware jar loose mouth and the buff color with a slim body, on both sides of the neck within the antelope, which is located in a geometric design. (Source: same: 0.187)			
		Small clay pot with buff-colored antelope of both sides of the neck, broken ksrdar is. (Source: ibid.: 188)			
		Buff-colored earthenware dish cant stand between the lines and lines around the edges of the tree where repeated Ringway chamois designs are targeted to the 5 stages of the move goat eats the tree in the leaf Thayt showed to. (Source: Mhmdpnah, 1388: 11)			
		Basic Pottery Darnkhvdy paint the entire surface of the container filled with two rows of antelopes in two different sizes so that the row over a smaller goats goats down the rows within that perspective and has the size (Source: Author, National Treasure Museum Esfahan)			

Table 6 - pottery of ancient sites with the antelope

Analys is of goat	Samp le Image	Description and image source	Time	Location	Hill
		Pottery fragments have been found in various designs Banqsh goats. (Source: ibid.: 276)	Gyan I 2500-1800 BC. M.	South West Nahavan	Gyan
		Very light brown earthenware crock, the primary Oliya a two antelopes were captured. (Source: Fred Kambakhsh, 1387: 132)	180 0 BC. M	East Gulf	Zhaly
		Fragments of pottery of Susa with the state various antelope and other decorative motifs (Source: Joker, 1349:259)	Susa II 2200-1500 BC. M.	Khozestan	shoosh
		Beige ceramic jar with a narrow mouth and a crock belonging to the late second millennium BCE and black decorative geometric designs. 4 of 4 horned antelopes and close to the geometric designs on pottery Chhartf there (Source: ibid.: 269)	Second millennium BC		Lorestan
		Large earthenware jar loose mouth and cant handle a bunch of animals like frogs statue form, geometric lines of antelopes is 8. (Source: Pope, 1387:11)			
		Cream-colored earthenware teapot with two handles, one on the mouth of the tube chute and placed on its body plan resembles a row of antelope - geometric shapes to be seen. (Source: ibid.: 272)			

	Small earthenware jug of orange on the sides of the fuselage, two male antelope, the geometric shapes seen similar designs. (Source: ibid.: 273)			
	Beige ceramic jug with narrow openings between the back edge of the triangle Sbyh antelopes in a row is filled with geometric design (Source: same as 27)			
	Buff-colored earthenware crock, a large bowl-shaped crater with a wide spherical body. On one hand under the edge of the belt strips chamois Astlyz-h a body that is shaded by thin lines. (Source: ibid.: 277)			
	Buff-colored pottery teapot-shaped container with a narrow mouth tube long studs and a bunch of body, stuffed animal has a role as one Azanhast antelope. (Source: The Joker, 1349: 199)	Silk IV ,1800- 1000 BC. M	kashan	silk
	buff-colored mug with handles on each side of the container, the lines within the frame ring packing, the two antelopes on either side of a tree. (Source: Massumi, 1349: 266)	Gyan II 1800- 1200R.L	South west Nahavan	gilan
	Raytheon buff-colored clay statue of a horse, the horse is the opening at the back of the decorative blanket (felt) on horseback designs antelope and lions, birds and circles representing the sun is involved. (Source: The Joker, 1349: 292)	1200 BC. M	Azarbayeja n	Makoo
	Great Cebuano brown clay with the two deer and antelopes, including geometric patterns and checkerboard surface of the container is broken & Joiner (Source: ibid.: 286)	1200-700 BC. M	Azarbayejan gharbi	Hasanlo
	Within a teapot, which embossed on the body of a goat and another animal like a cat or dog statue has wrought on the tube. (Source: Consolidated, 1389: 157)			
	Glazed pottery jug in the middle of two beautiful star-shaped flower (sunflower), who scored one of the goals of the sun in the semi-prone position is antelopes. (Source: Consolidated, 1389: 165)	800-700 BC. M	Kordestan	zabobe

Result

In examining the role of these two canvas can be said that stones PD across different regions, mountainous, and the mountains surrounding the city and have found their genesis during the approximate period of 8000 BC. M. To the Islamic period has been. The rock paintings of native each be many of the images we see, we can show that aspects of the place of religion or belief as a special place for the creation of Rock - Negareh can be seen. This place is often the source of rivers and running water were already traces of water - not; And the greatest and most ancient symbols carved antelope is related to the role and the place of the Central Province of habitat goats - sheep, in Iran, and the animal life that region are closely linked, and Motifs almost

everywhere are the same as or very close to being Decorations All these characteristics suggest that the role and relationship with water-related beliefs, this is crucial element of human. In the painted pottery 18 in Iran and the region in the area of Mesopotamia and the role of diversity found we com across many ancient sites and domains Iranian cultural . This role as an element from beginning to end of the millennium and Gregorian Body pottery decorated with symbolic and functional This means that in the period before and during the month of Neolithic agriculture, water symbolizes a change or addition Pnchpr a tangible like putting up another iconic role as the sun will play This changes the role of can be seen among the pottery as well as silk. This can valve on a theoretical foundation for those interested in Iranian art designs prehistoric Earth.

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