

## **Manufacturing findings of the Stone Age in Karzhantau and Karaoba**

Ancient Paleolithic Age. In 1973, location Susyngen was found on the territory of Lenin District on the east bank of the river Susyngen of the left feeder. Three bifaces and one massive flake of straw-grown color of dark gray of flinty slate were found on the right bank of the river Susyngen in the depth of coarse fragmental faceted soil. The bifaces had two-sided processing, traces of rounding and patinating. Analysis of these products allows to conclude that the collection of hand-held biface is from one layer and the same age.

Zhalpaksu I-II is located in 18km to the south of Abay (Zhigergen) section of "Kommunizm" farm of Lenin District. The location is situated in 1,5 km to the south-west from the river Zhalpaksu formed from the merger of smaller rivers flowing from the north-western slopes of Karzhantau. Collections of stone items are connected with the specified location of denudation peneplain of Karzhantau. The Mousterian Location is recorded in 1973 on the surface of the plateau.

7 flakes of cores and stone tools were discovered on the upper terrace of Chayan.

All stone tools of the area belong to the same time. The finds are concentrated in a small space, oddness is not observed.

In 1974, similar findings were revealed in Zhalpaksu III. All stone tools are similar on purpose and archaic. Large reciprocating plugs and blunt angle between plane of ventral and shock pad are characteristic for them. As there are no traces of any changes, they are not more ancient than stone item complex from Tokaly, Kzylrysbek, but probably earlier age than items of Ch.Valikhanov dwelling site.

An excellent example of coexistence of old and new forms of tools could serve stone tools, discovered in the north-eastern part of Dzhezkazgan. Late Paleolithic tools here are mixed with the Neolithic. Dzhezkazgan dwelling sites were located on the banks of ancient rivers and springs channels. Red, yellow cherts, jasper, translucent chalcedony, flint and quartzite were most often used for tools manufacturing in the Paleolithic and Neolithic Ages. Small straight, beveled and half-round scrapers, cores, pinpoints, arrowheads, retouched lath, conical, prismatic, pencil-type cores are dominated among stone tools.

Monuments of the Stone Age of Central Karzhantau-Ugam are very archaic. The most ancient among them is location Susyngen. Other monuments date back to Acheulian-Mousterian time, as evidenced by presence of plates and cores of

Levallois type in the collection. Probably, new monuments (Zhalpaksu I, II, III, Zhalgyzarcha I, II, Karzhantau, Kiyakty and others) are with Levallois traditions.