

Botay - ancient culture of Kazakhstan's horse breeders

High role of the horse in the history of the world is undeniable, the domestication of the horse led to the beginning of a fundamentally new, highly dynamic, compared with walking, horse communication in the history of mankind. According to archaeological and Paleozoological sciences, this process began in the late Neolithic-Chalcolithic in Eurasia. More than a hundred years, scientists discuss the place, time, the principles of domestication, the main morphological differences between the domestic horse from the wild and remote ancestors of modern horses.

In 1980, in northern Kazakhstan, "Ishim", near the village Botay V.Seibert was found Eneolithic settlement bot. Was discovered unique habitat of global importance, with an area of 20 hectares with a well-preserved cultural layer, which allowed the study to analyze a wide range of information about the ancient culture - the dispensation, economic and production activity Botay.

Besides 300 thousand well-preserved artifacts was obtained rich anthropological and osteological material. 99% of animal bones (over 10 tons) were bones of a horse. On a unique facility were organized complex archaeological and paleogeographic studies. In these studies involved scientists from Kazakhstan, USA, Germany, England and Russia. In 1983, the Union was held field workshop, and in 1995 was an international symposium: "The early breeders of Eurasia", which was attended by 80 scientists from 16 countries of the CIS and non-CIS countries.

The research program for 30 years consisted of the following areas:

1. Excavations cultural layer with the latest technology.
2. Search and discovery similar to the bot objects and their study (Krasny Yar, Vasilkivka 4, Roshinsky, Bolandino and Sergeevka).
3. Definition of cultural and historical monuments belongs to Botay type of relative and absolute chronology.
4. Reconstruction and modeling of the economy, social structure, ideology botaytsev.
5. Origin and Evolution of prairie architecture Eneolithic and Early Bronze Age.
6. History of, stages, principles and techniques of horse breeding in the early Copper Age Kazakhstan.
7. Study and reconstruction of the environment in the steppes of Central and Northern Kazakhstan.
8. Modeling of a diversified economy with a dominant horse breeding in the annual calendar cycle.

Proof of domestication of Botay horses are the results of research on effacement of horses' teeth, morphological relations limb parts, the presence of paraphernalia harness horses (Psalm double and triple fastening tripod and other bone elements, also entire archaeological context).

In 2008, Bristol and biochemical laboratories of Exeter University (UK) have been new sensational results, which will be announced in my report.

Research results in the field of early horse breeding in Kazakhstan will be very useful for professionals engaged in the history of the breed of horse.

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V. Kovalevskaya, Horse and rider (Ways and destiny). Afterword N. Merpert, the main edition of Oriental Literature Publishing House "Science", 1977, 152 p.