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Front cover:	Copy of a later Stone Age rock painting from Kolo cave in the Sandawe region of northern Tanzania, interpreted by recent scholars as recording a shamanistic trance dance known as <i>simbo</i> . Some dancers may seem to take on animal form, while others need restraining from convulsions (compare anthropological accounts of 'spirit possession'). An older view was that this scene represented 'abduction'. It could equally well represent the ceremonial transfer of a girl, perhaps in marriage, from one side (represented by the round heads) to the other (represented by the narrow animal-like heads).	
Back cover:	Scale drawing of interacting male and female Dynamic Figures from a rock painting panel near the Mann River, central Arnhem Land, Australia. The male holds what appear to be three boomerangs in his right hand while the female holds a digging stick and wears a dilly bag from the forehead. Dots representing sound and/or motion were deliberately arranged near the mouths of both figures and the right foot of the female. The woman also appears to be grabbing the male's arm. The composition, and associated art style, is believed to be at least 10,000 years of age but a precise date has not yet been determined. We can only speculate on the nature	

of the interaction: they may be fleeing something or someone together; she may be chasing him; they may be participating in a communal ceremony. Women are rare in Dynamic Style rock paintings and there are only a handful of compositions showing male-female interactions, so this image gives us a unique glimpse of an aspect of ancient Aboriginal Australian gender relations. (Drawing and original photograph by Paul S. C. Tacon, then at the Australian Museum, 1994; Mick Kubarkku and the Yikarrakkal community are thanked for access to the site and permission to use the image in publications.)