Population and Social Structure of Tasmola Culture

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ABSTRACT In the middle of the 1st millennium BC, the early Sakas settled by the steppes of Ural-Kazakhstan in the historical community of the Tasmola culture. Under its development maximum, it covered considerable territories from east slopes of South Ural in the West to Chingiztau Mountains in the East, from forest-steppe strip of Zauralie and Western Siberia in the North to Lake Balkhash and Betpakdala Desert in the South. The core of this community – the Central Kazakhstan’s Tasmola archaeological culture - received scientific justification in the fundamental work of Kadyrbayev in 1966. Except for some generalized works, the grand question which didn’t receive proper interpretation about the Tasmola tribes is the socio-demographic characteristics of the Tasmola society.