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**Mots clés** La grotte de Cougnac, violence et religion, Die Höhlenmalerei, La grotte de Cougnac, violence et religion, Die Höhlenmalerei.

**Abstract** The cave of Cougnac is not only one of the oldest and longest inhabited sites in human history (c. 15,000 BP), but also a sanctuary that shows early human animist beliefs of the Upper Palaeolithic. By means of metallographic image analysis the authors investigate the ritual representation of the contents of ritual bronze weapons