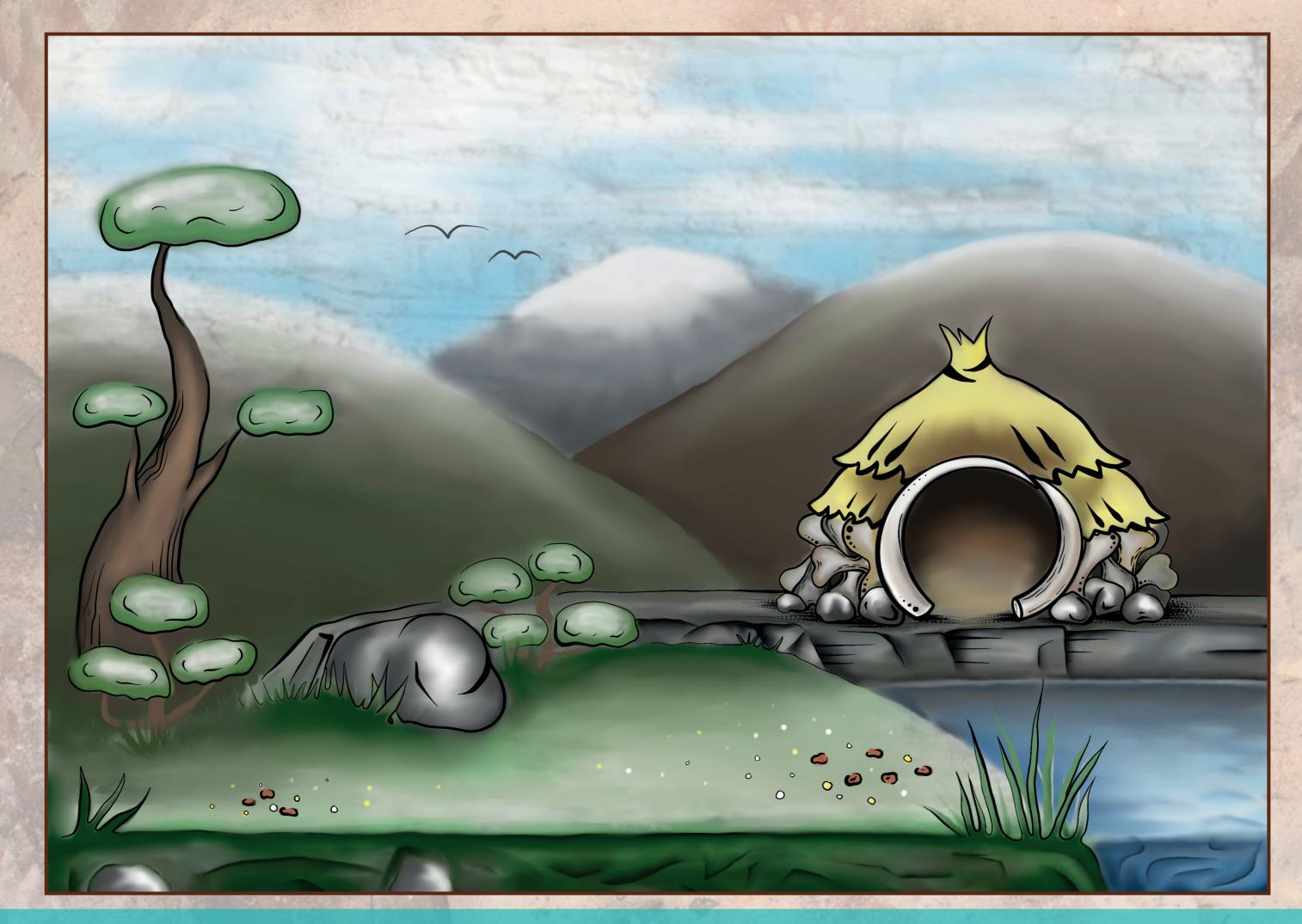


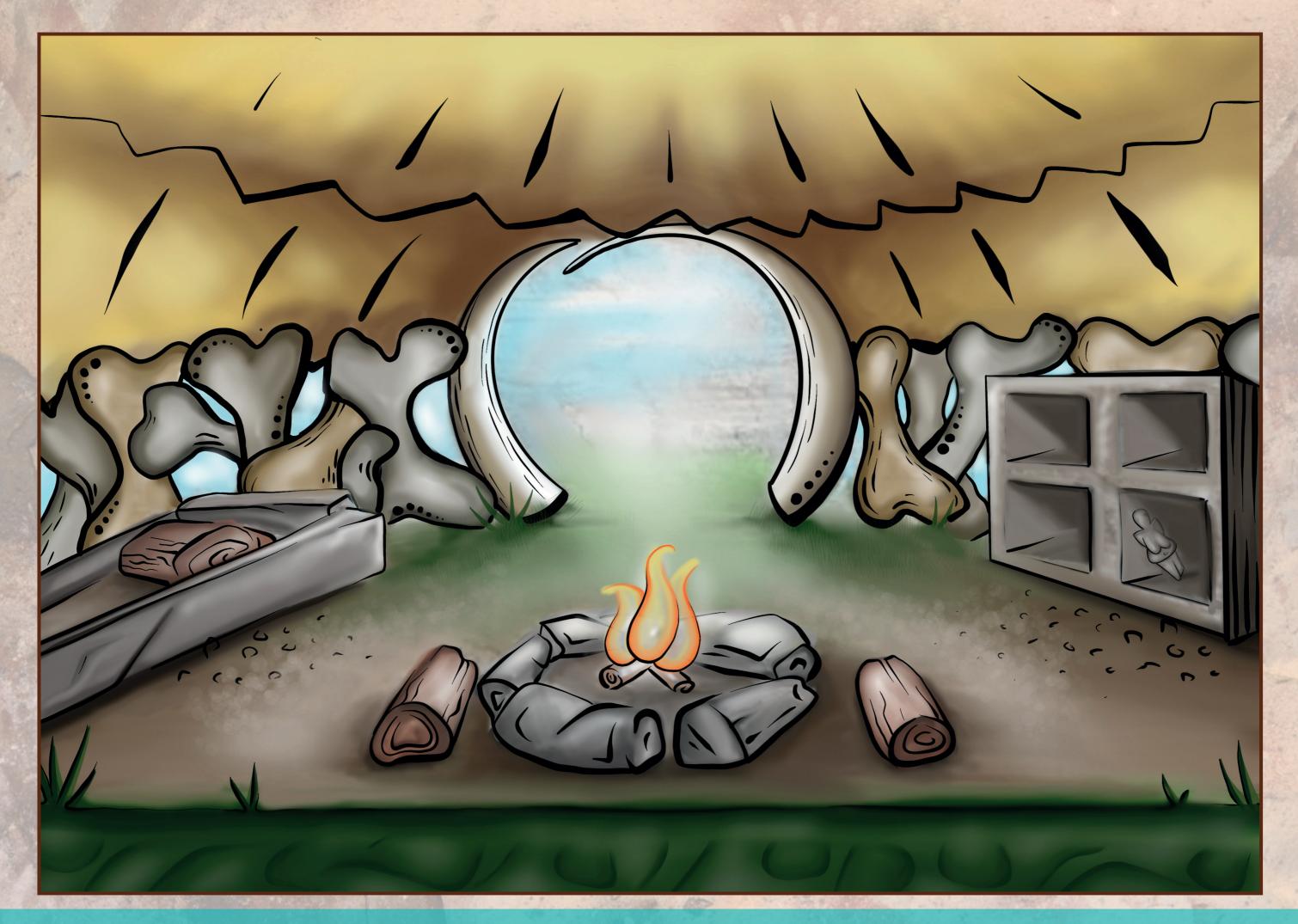
The visual style of The Cave Game design was influenced by prehistoric cave paintings. In particular, the light, subtle shading supported by strong linework was inspired by cave paintings in Font-de-Gaume, France.

Cavemen chose shelter to defend against predators and rough weather. They lived in huts made of materials such as bones and leather and moved to caves for colder seasons. When in caves, they would always stay close to the entrance where sun could reach them.

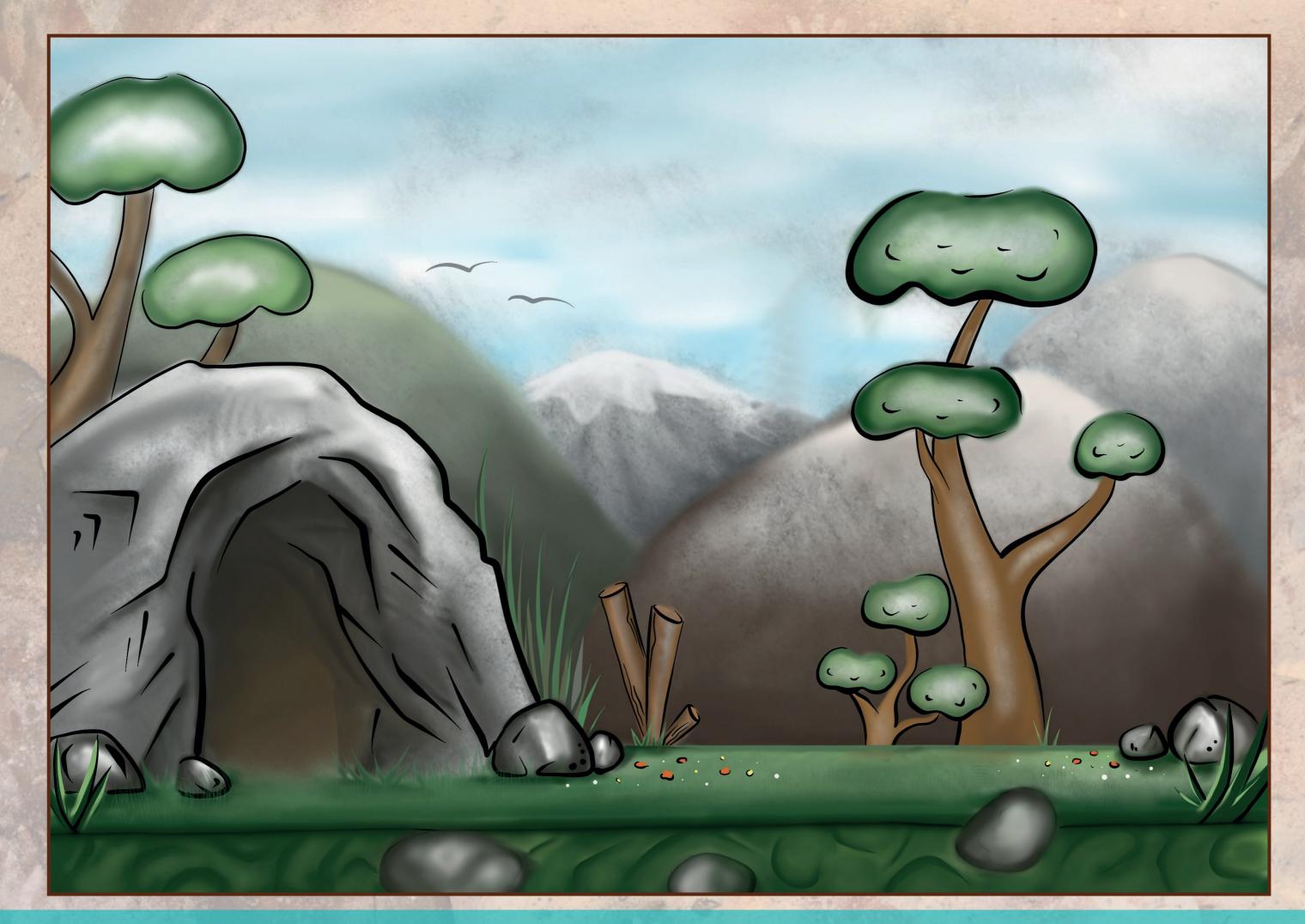




HUT EXTERIOR



HUT INTERIOR

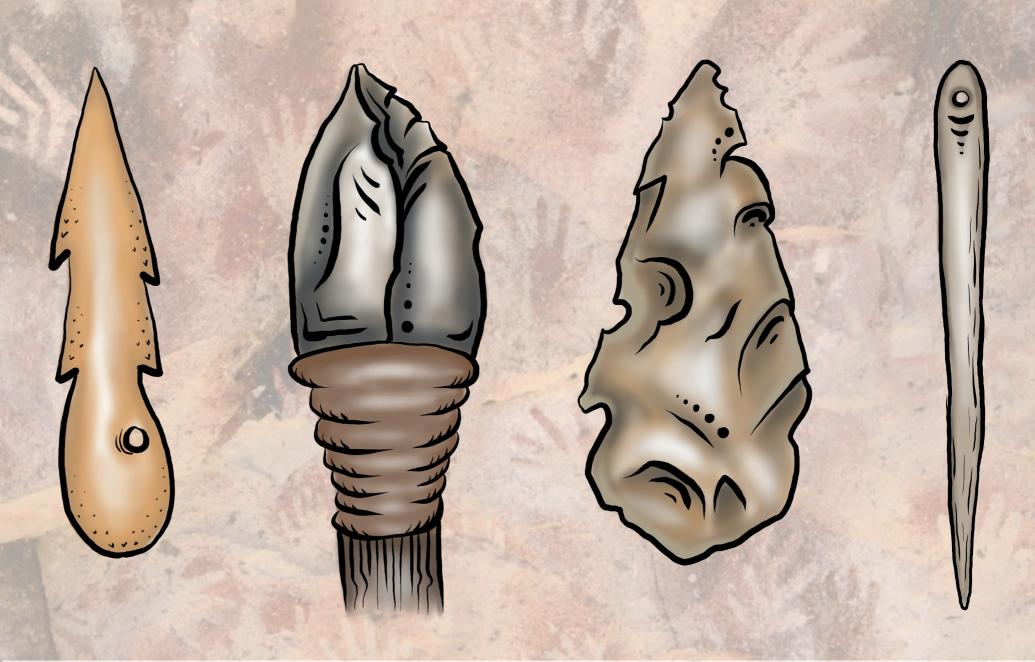




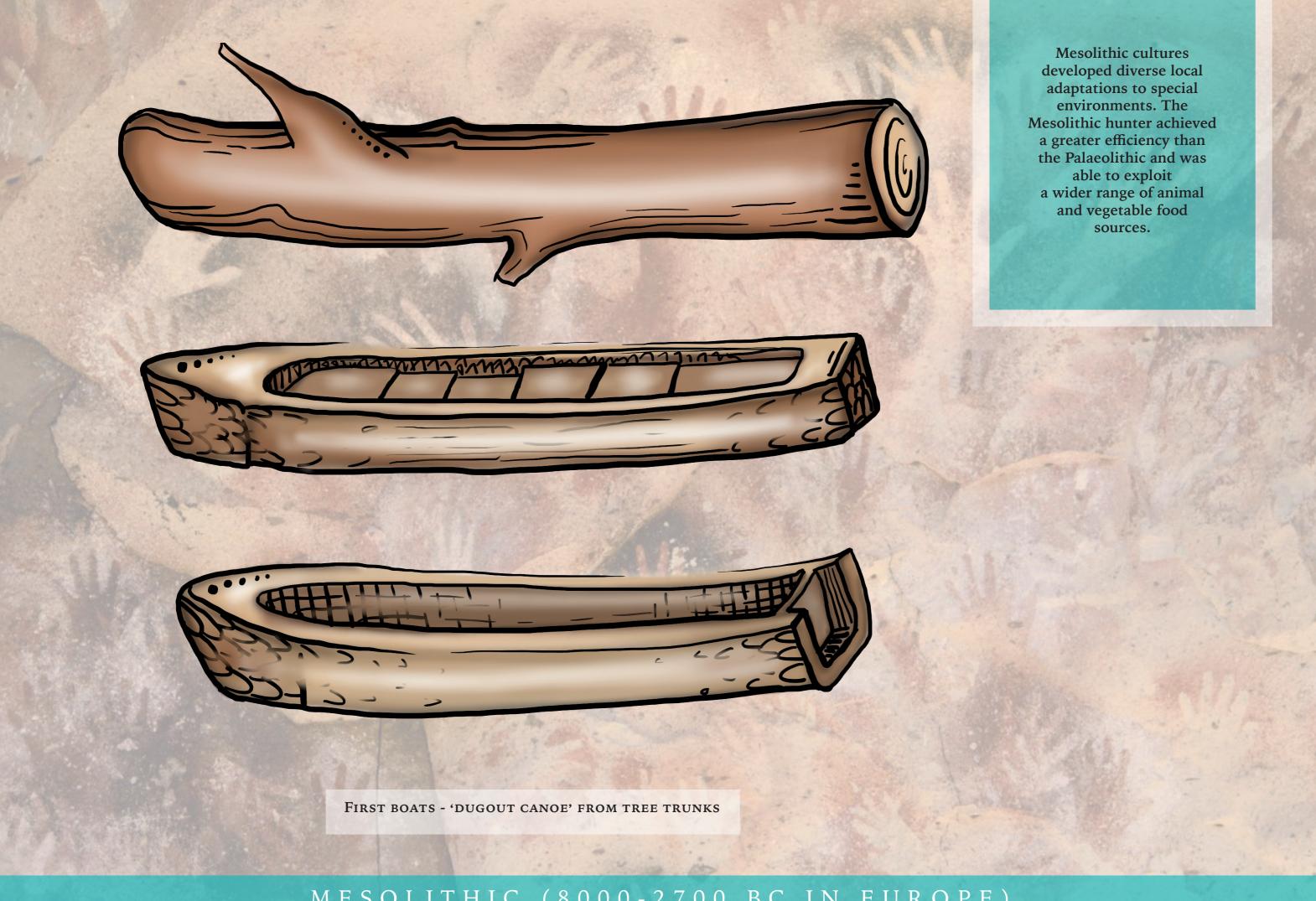
CAVE INTERIOR

The Palaeolithic is characterized by the use of knapped stone tools, although at the time humans also used wood and bone tools.

During the Palaeolithic, humans grouped together in small societies and subsisted by gathering plants and fishing, hunting or scavenging wild animals.

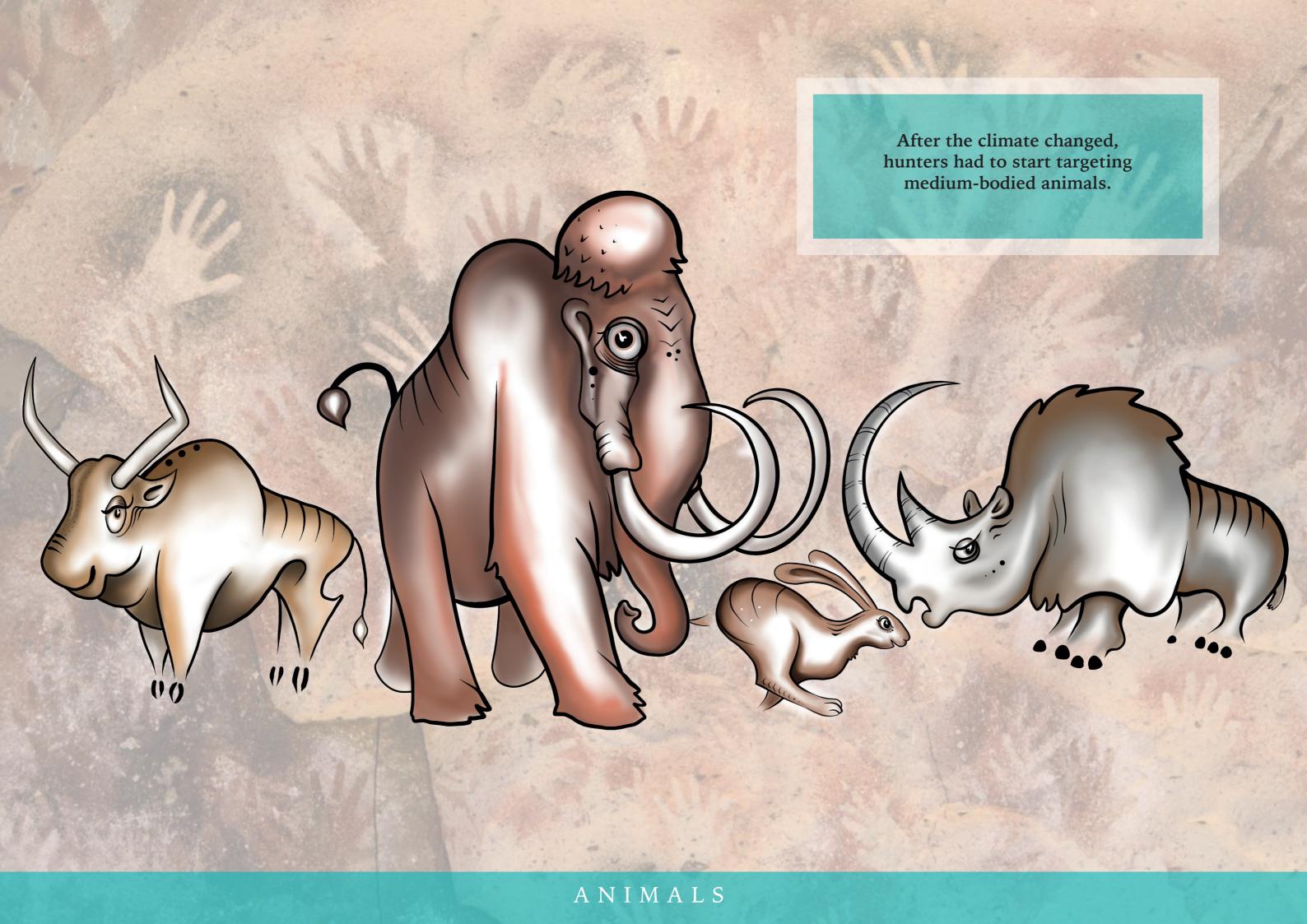


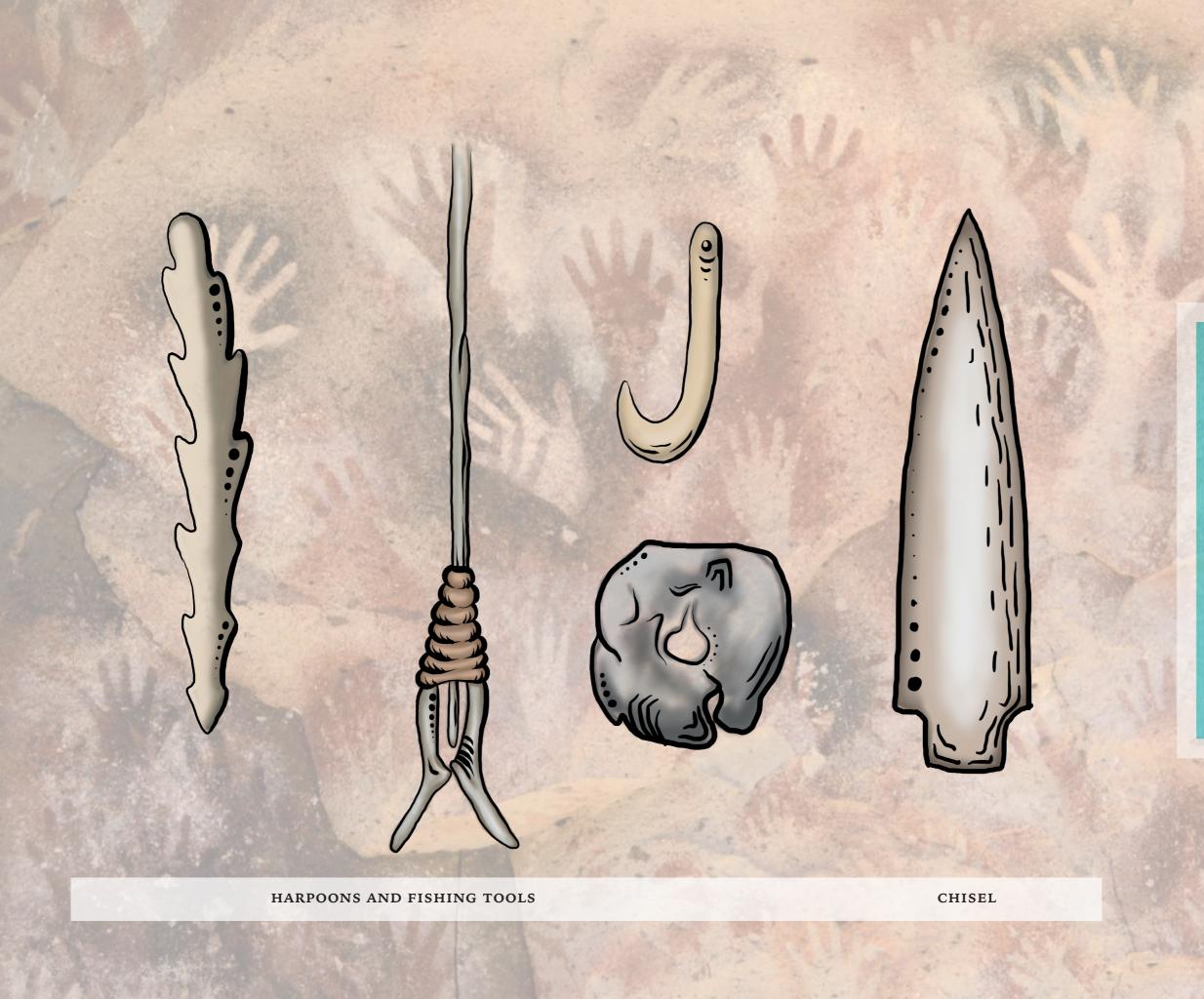
BARBED HARPOON SPEAR BLADE HAND AXE NEEDLE



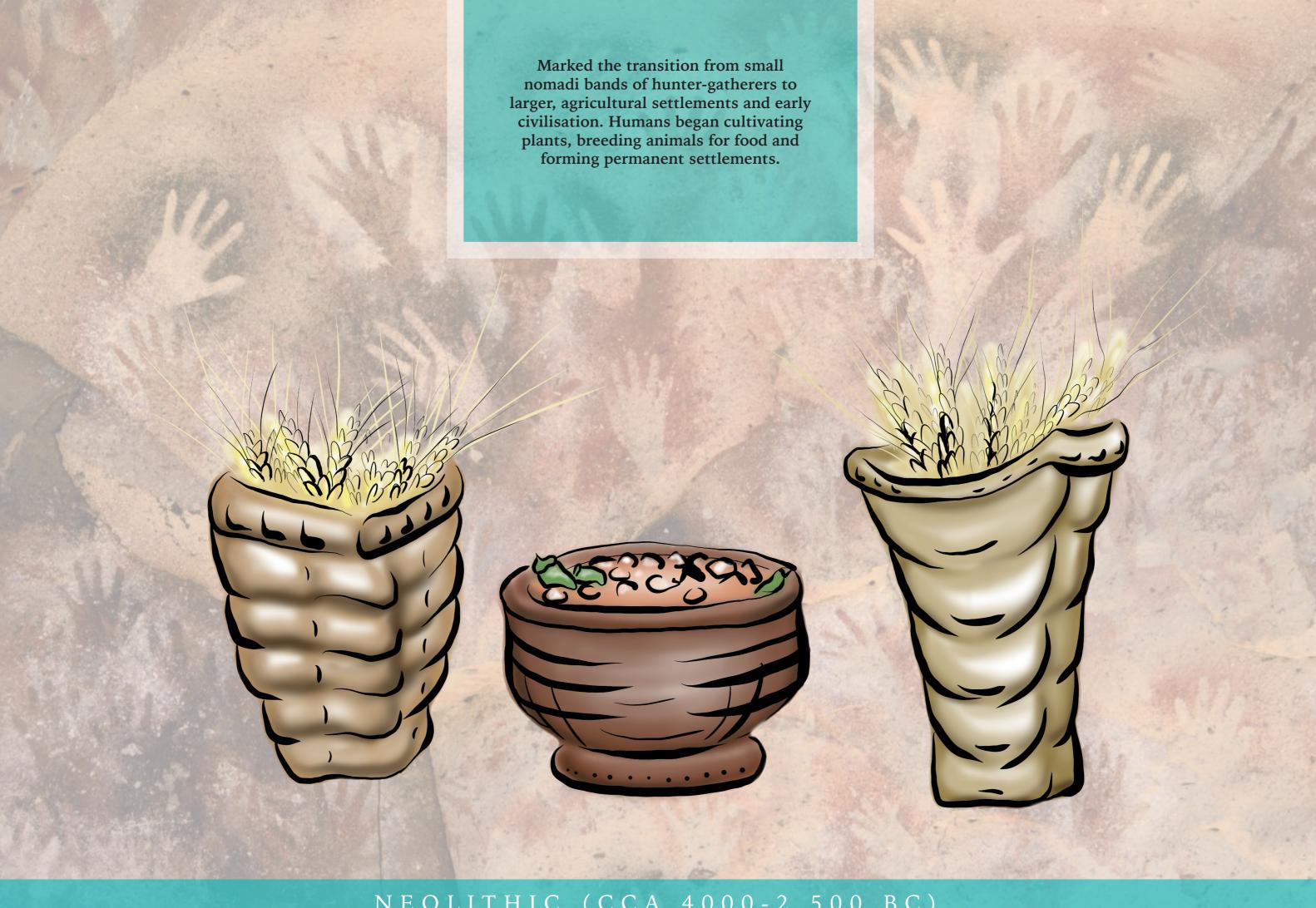


EXTERIOR





People developed better hunting/ fishing methods and started using innovative tools, such as nets and fishing tools, microliths, adzes and chisels made from antlers or bone.







FARM





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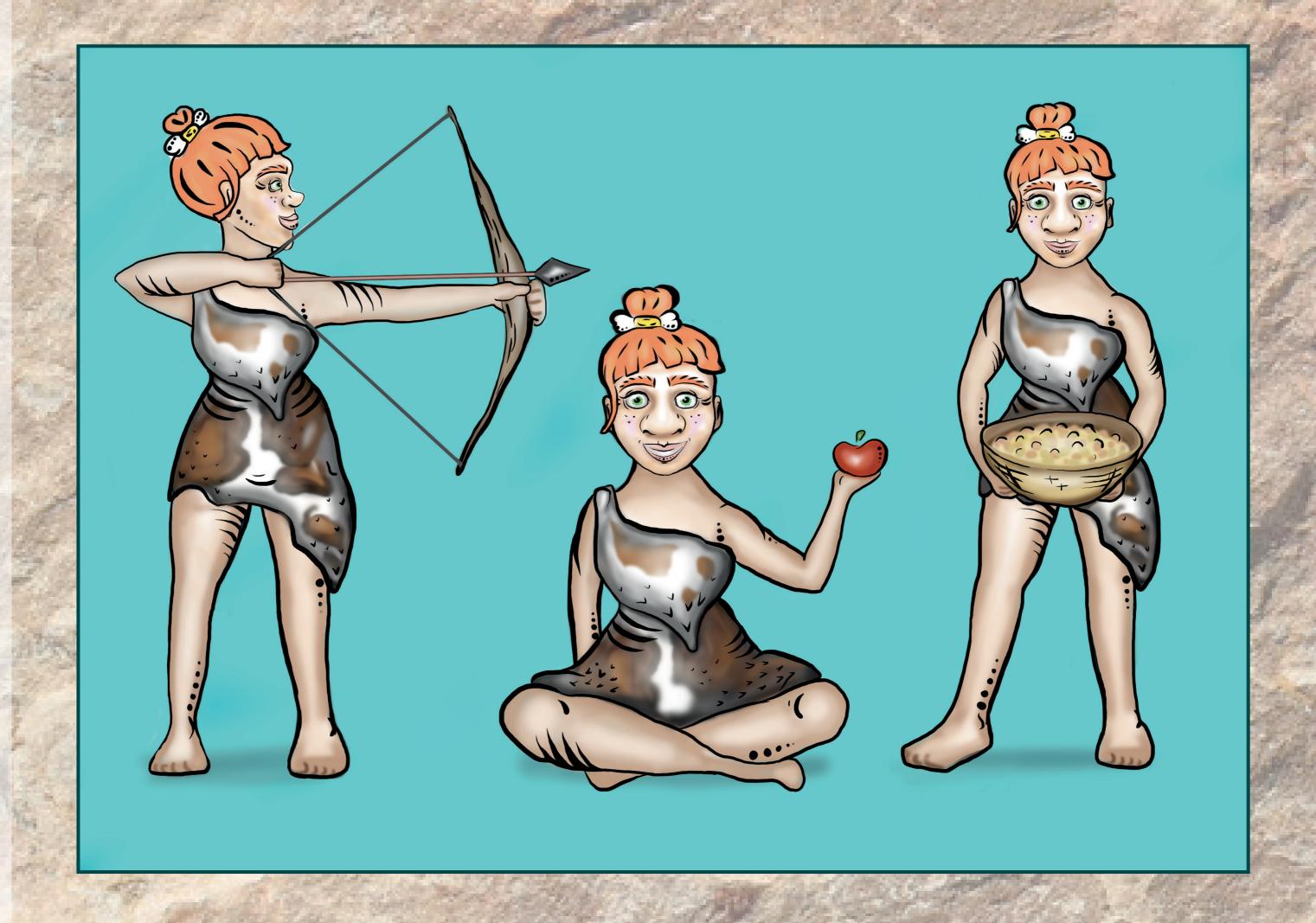
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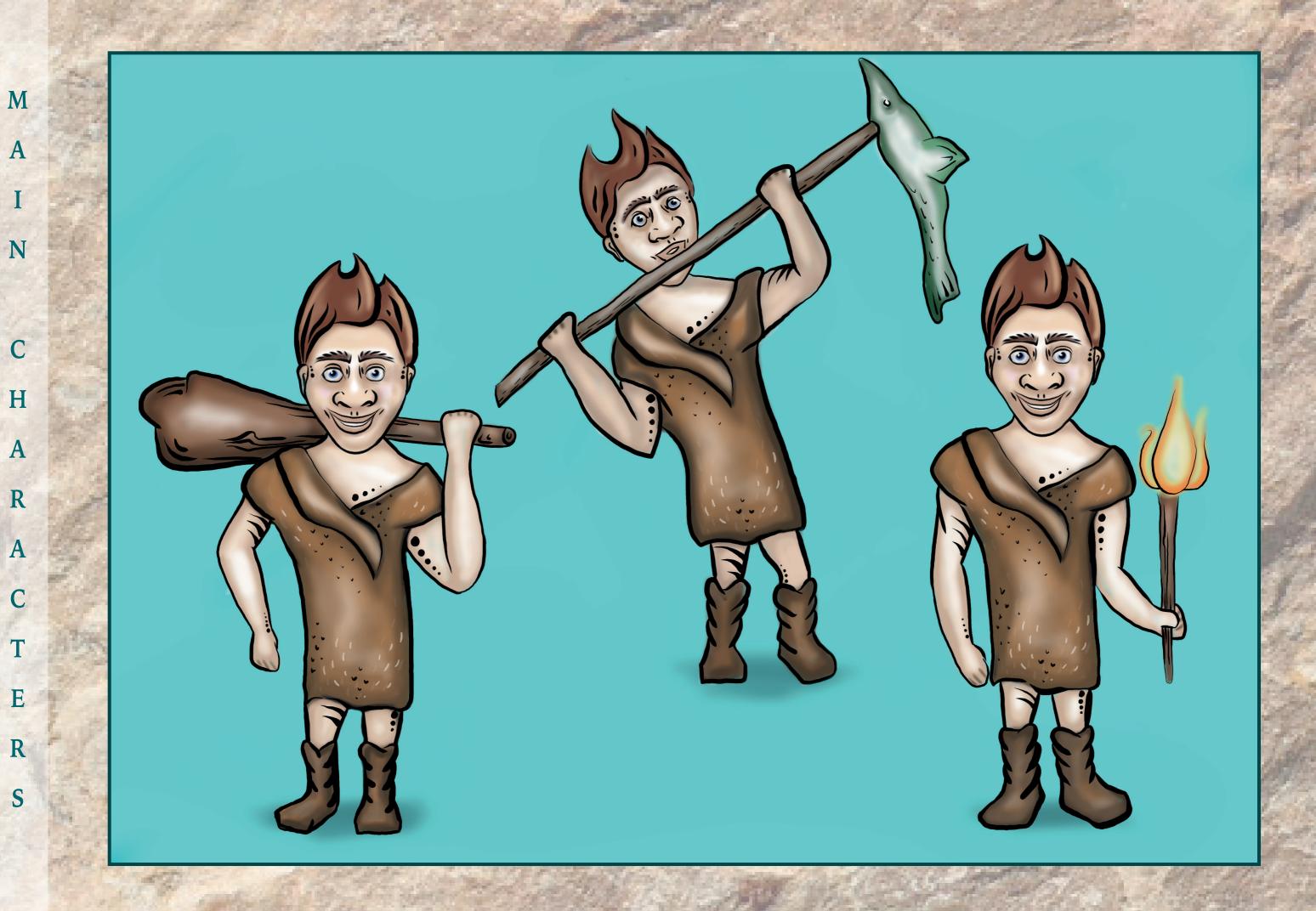
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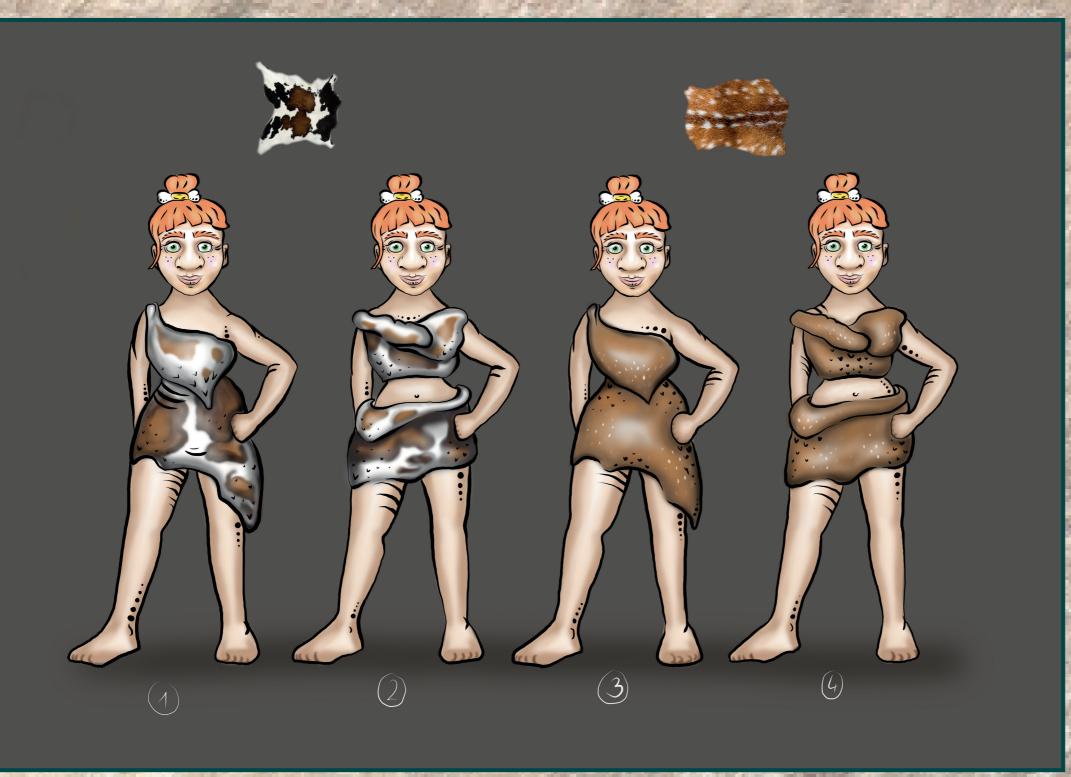
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The first clothes were very rough, simple loincloths. At that time, Palaeolithic men used to chew the skins of animals to make them more flexible.

## Costant Design



IN THE CAVE GAME,
THE PLAYER WOULD
BE GIVEN A CHOICE
OF OUTFIT
AND A STYLE.
ALL THE PATTERNS
ARE BASED ON
FURS OF DIFFERENT
ANIMALS.

## COSTUME

Later on, they began to smoke the skins to make them more flexible and longer lasting. Eventually, they evolved the design of the clothes, making tunics held with belts, skirts, and all type of hats and boots.

