

## Land Ontology: Semantics, Semiotics, and Geographic Modeling

To learn the consciousness that the members of a culture have from landscapes where they live by using representations that they have of it (geovisions) puts into play the geointerpretations of the observed (Yakoutes etc.) on one hand and on the other hand the geometrization and the geovisualization of their natural and cultural milieu by the observers (geographers etc.).

For Yakoutes, *Tengri God*, guarantee political order, social order, and cosmic order. This belief, in the centre of their conception, influences their geointerpretation of landscapes. Is this "centre" explicit or implicit in the environmental vocabulary of Yakoutes? Is a localizable geographical centre around which their landscape geointerpretations gets organized? Or, on the contrary, is this landscape geointerpretations in Sakha are dispersed in network with several centres, or even, without centre?