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Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

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*preserved in digital format to safeguard these images. Nearly
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LMRAA. WOODR. (UofU SCI), HNRAR.

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LMRAA.

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LMRAA.

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1994

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LoC.

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ALOD.

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2009

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LMRAA.

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1987 (Mar)

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2001

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Petrified National Forest, Rock Art Ranch, Homolovi, Cholla, Canyon de Chelly, Lyman Lake, Painted Rock, Saguaro National Monument, Chloride, Arizona. La

Rumorosa, Canyon de Guadalupe, Baja California, Mexico. Hemet, Steam Wells, Deep Springs, Sheep Springs, Ayers Rock (sic Aries Rock), Ocotillo, Cucamonga, California. Grapevine Canyon, Atlatl Rock, Mouse Tank (Valley of Fire), Rattlesnake Wells, Whiskey Flat, Nevada. Petroglyph National Monument, Abo, Three Rivers, New Mexico. Hueco Tanks, Texas. Sand Island, Myton, Newspaper Rock, Maila Mammoth, Henry's Fork Creek, Rochester Creek, McConkie Ranch, Arches National Park, Dinosaur National Monument, The Moab Man, The Bear, Thompson Springs, Black Dragon, Utah. Four Corners. Southwest. United States. North America. Popular guide book. Tourist. Visitor. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.

LoC, LMRAA.

Bicknell, Robin Scott

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LMRAA.

Billo, Evelyn, Mark, Robert and Weaver, Jr., Donald E.

2013

"Sears Point Rock Art Recording Project, Arizona, USA" in Ancient Hands Around the World, International Federation of Rock Art Organizations 2013 Proceedings, Peggy Whitehead and Mavis Greer, eds. American Indian Rock Art (Albuquerque), Vol. 40:1283-1302, American Rock Art Research Association, Glendale, Arizona. ISBN # 978-0-9888730-1-8.

Sears Point Archaeological District, Gila River, 58 kilometers west of Gila Bend and eight kilometers north of Interstate 8

in southwestern Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Documentation project. Rock features: geoglyphs, rock piles, trails. Petroglyphs. Cupules.

Abstract: "The Sears Point Archaeological District is a large and complex site extending along the terraces on the south side of the Gila River. The area is characterized by steep volcanic cliffs that have over 2000 panels of petroglyphs on vertical faces of basalt mesas and on boulders. Rupestrian CyberServices and Plateau Mountain Desert Research mapped an additional 87 archaeological features including geoglyphs, rock piles, rings, alignments, cleared areas, extensive trails, historic features from the 1800s, and evidence of temporary habitation. Sears Point is considered a major regional gathering area where people came together to collect food resources and participate in ceremonies. A variety of cultures, including the Desert Archaic, Patayan, and Hohokam, used the site, and it is possible there was Paleoindian presence. Documenting the archaeological features and analyzing the relationship of approximately 10,000 petroglyph elements to their natural setting increases our overall understanding of the prehistory of the lower Colorado and Gila River valleys. However, additional in depth documentation of regional sites must be done and analyzed before definitive patterns of prehistoric use can be confirmed."

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Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest United States. North America. Archaeoastronomy. Archaeological features and rock art. Hohokam culture. Solstice. Equinox. Light and shadow.

Abstract: "The Hohokam culture, one of the major pre-Columbian cultural groups in the American Southwest, is well known for their extensive irrigation systems, the largest in the New World. Choreographing the movement of people and scheduling the cleaning and repair of their canals during low water periods, as well as harvesting their bountiful crops during two growing seasons, would have required a calendar system that reflected the natural cycles of the Sonoran Desert. In addition, orienting their ritual architecture and public spaces such as ball courts, platform mounds, and plazas according to the cardinal directions would have required knowledge of the sun's daily and annual movement through the sky. This chapter describes archaeological evidence at Hohokam sites for marking of the sun's cycles, especially during the solstices and equinoxes, with rock art and adobe architecture. Several locations are identified in the Phoenix region of Arizona, including mountains and prominent rock formations, where the solstices and equinoxes could be tracked through horizon alignments during sunrise and sunset and by light-and-shadow patterns during midday on those solar events. Several Hohokam villages also are described where ritual space was oriented according to basic cardinal directions."

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Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

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1990

Archaeological Investigations at Puerco Ruin, Petrified National Park, Arizona Western Archaeological and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (54):432 pgs, National Park Service, Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

AZ Q:1:22, AZ Q:1:67, AZ Q:1:211 and AZ Q:1:215. PUERCO RUIN, PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. United States. North America. REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY. SEE CHAPTER 15, "ROCK ART AT PUERCO RUIN," page 261-282. KACHINA, OGRE KACHINA, POTTERY DESIGNS, TEXTILE DESIGNS, PAHO, GEOMETRIC ELEMENTS, ZOOMORPHS, ANTHROPOMORPHS MOTIF(S). PUEBLO ROCK ART. ELEMENT INVENTORY AND ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION. *LMRAA, CDA*.

Carpenter, Tina

2007

Hohokam Rock Art in Two Canyons in the South Mountains Master's Thesis, 346 pgs, Department of Anthropology, Northern Arizona Universtiy, Flagstaff, Arizona.

South Mountain, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam Rock Art. *Biblio, Worldcat.org*.

Ceruti, Constanza

2010

"Montanas Sagradas, Espiritus Kachina y Arte Rupestre en las Mesetas de los Hopi" in *Actas del VIII Simposio de Arte Rupestre*, San Miguel de Tucuman, Argentina, 8-12 de Noviembre, 2010, 53-56, Instituto Superior de Estudios Sociales, Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Cientificas y Tecnicas/UNT (ISES,

CONICET(UNT); Secretaria de Ciencia y Tecnica de la Universidad de Tucuman (CIUNT); Instituto Arqueologia y Museo, Facultad de Ciencias Naturales e IML, Universidad nacional de Tucuman (IAM, FCN e IML, UNT).

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. North America. Hopi rock art. Kachina.
SIARB, Internet.

Chamberlain, Von Del

1989

"Navajo Indian Star Ceilings" in *World Archaeoastronomy*, Anthony F. Aveni, ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, England.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO STAR CEILINGS. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY.
HNRAR.

Chamberlain, Von Del

1989

"Rock Art and Astronomy: Navajo Star Ceilings" in *Rock Art of the Western Canyons Colorado Archaeological Society Memoir*, (3):31-45, Denver Museum of Natural History and Colorado Archaeological Society, Denver, Colorado.

CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO ASTRONOMY. STAR CEILING MOTIF.
LMRAA, HNRAR.

Chamberlain, Von Del

1993

"Navajo Star Ceilings" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Santa Barbara, California, Vol. XII:101-110, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO STAR CEILINGS.
LMRAA, HNRAR.

Chamberlain, Von Del

2015

"Diné (Navajo) Ethno- and Archaeoastronomy" in *Handbook of Archaeoastronomy and Ethnoastronomy*, Ruggles, Clive L.N., ed., 629-

640, Springer, New York, New York.
ISBN:978-1-4614-6140-1, 978-1-4614-6141-8.

Arizona. Southwest United States. North America. Archaeoastronomy. Astronomical symbols. Navajo (Dine) Indian. Star motif(s).

Abstract: The Navajo (Diné) are an Athabascan-speaking people who migrated from the far northwest of America into the desert southwest where they became the largest surviving Native American culture. Three words portray Diné philosophy - beauty, harmony, and balance. Their traditions are rich with astronomical symbolism found in literature, ceremony, iconography, artifacts, rock art, and the sacred landscape. This chapter summarizes Diné astronomical traditions, identification of stars known to be important to the Diné, and how these are depicted on artifacts and rock art.
Worldcat.org.

Chamberlain, Von Del

2004

"Father Sky on Mother Earth: Navajo Celestial Symbolism in Rock Art" in *New Dimensions in Rock Art Occasional Paper Series*, (9):195-226, Museum of Peoples and Cultures, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah. ISBN 0-9453945-0-9.

Dinetah, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Colorado Plateau. Southwest. United States. North America. Navajo rock art. Archaeoastronomy. Star ceiling, cloud, rain, lightning, rainbow, sun, moon, star, comet, meteor motif(s). Sky symbolism in Navajo rock art.
Internet, LMRAA.

Chamberlain, Von Del and Schaafsma, Polly

1990

Origin and Meaning of Navajo Star Ceilings Paper presented at Oxford 3: 3rd International Conference on Archaeoastronomy, St. Andrews, Scotland.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. NAVAJO STAR CEILINGS.
Biblio.

Chamberlain, Von Del and Schaafsma, Polly

1993

"Origin and Meaning of Navajo Star Ceilings" in *Archaeoastronomy in the 1990s*, C. Ruggles, ed., Group D Publications, Ltd., Longborough, United Kingdom.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. NAVAJO STAR CEILINGS.
Biblio.

Chamberlain, Von Del and Schaafsma, Polly
2001

"The Origin and Meaning of Navajo Star Ceilings" in Songs from the Sky. Publication of the First International Ethnoastronomy Conference held at the Smithsonian Institution in 1983, J.B. Carlson, ed., Center for Archaeoastronomy, College Park, Maryland.

New Mexico. Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Navajo Star Ceilings.

Biblio.

Chapman, Kenneth M.

1927 (Nov)

"A Feather Symbol of the Ancient Pueblos" in El Palacio, Vol. XXIII(21):526-540, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE FEATHER MOTIF. INCLUDES FOUR PLATES.

LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY).

Childress, Jane P.

2004

"Rock Art and Rock Crawling in Central Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, San Bernardino, Vol. 30:103-110, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-7-2.

Cottonwood Canyon (AZ U:16304(ASM), Middle Gila River, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Rock crawling. Off highway vehicles. Hohokam rock art.

Abstract: "The Cottonwood Canyon Petroglyph Site is located in an area known as the Middle Gila. It is an easily accessed Hohokam site situated on either side of a wash containing a challenging bedrock formation that attracts "rock crawlers." This area is the "backyard" for the Phoenix Metropolitan Area and receives hundreds of visitors a year. The activity is mostly casual but competitive events have been permitted. Local Native Americans feel that the rock crawler use of the site is inappropriate and would like BLM to close it. However, BLM is under intense pressure to allow use of public lands."

LMRAA.

Chittenden, N.H.

1903

"Prehistoric Rock Paintings, Etchings and Pictographs in California, Arizona, and New Mexico" in Overland Monthly, Vol. 42(2):106-110, San Francisco, California.

SAN JACINTO MOUNTAINS (CA-RIV-24), CALIFORNIA. GILA BEND, ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. COMPARISONS WITH THE OLD WORLD, WITH YUMA INDIAN TATTOO MARKS.
BSABSR, RANMAB, CDA.

Christensen, Don and Dickey, Jerry

2004

"A Reply to Comments by Allen: The Esplanade Style: A Reappraisal of Polychrome Rock Art in the Grand Canyon Region, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, San Bernardino, Vol. 30:87-88, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-7-2.

Grand Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Grand Canyon Polychrome Style. Esplanade Style. Nomenclature. Style analysis.

LMRAA.

Christensen, Don and Dickey, Jerry

2004

"The Esplanade Style: A Reappraisal of Polychrome Rock Art in the Grand Canyon Region, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, San Bernardino, Vol. 30:69-85, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-7-2.

Grand Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Grand Canyon Polychrome Style. Esplanade Style. Nomenclature. Style analysis.

Abstract: "One of the most distinct types of Archaic rock art in the Southwest has been designated the Grand Canyon Polychrome Style. Despite its initial description in rock art literature in the early 1990s, it has remained rather enigmatic due to minimal recording and the inaccessible location of its sites. Since 1996 the authors have documented 25 of these sites which contain over 5,000 elements involving several different temporal and stylistic components. Based on this inventory, the Grand Canyon Polychrome Style has been reevaluated and it would appear that the label is misleading. Taking into consideration that the distribution of the sites is not defined by the Grand Canyon, that less than 20% of the motifs are actually polychrome, and that several other regional styles incorporate polychrome images, it is suggested that the term Esplanade Style would be more appropriate."

LMRAA.

Christensen, Don and Dickey, Jerry

2007

An Overview of Rock Art on the Kanab and Kaibab Plateaus, Northern Arizona Report on File, 104+ pgs, Kaibab National Forest, Grand Canyon National Park, and Bureau of Land

Management - Arizona Strip, Fredonia and Grand Canyon, Arizona. St. George, Utah.

Kanab Plateau, Kaibab Plateau, Grand Canyon, Northern Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Archaic rock art. Tusayan Style. Abstract - Geometric Tradition. Esplanade Style. Formative Period. Virgin Anasazi Type. Kayenta Anasazi Type. Euro - American Historic.
LMRAA (bound photo copy).

Christensen, Don D.

1988

"Rock Art Sites" in Archaeological Survey and Testing at Petrified Forest National Park, 1987, Susan J. Wells, ed. Western Archaeological and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (48):80-91, Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PUEBLO ROCK ART.
BIBLIO, CDA.

Christensen, Don D.

1989

"The Rock Art of Mountain Lion Mesa" in Petrified Forest National Boundary Survey, 1988: First Season, 1987, Susan J. Wells, ed. Western Archaeological and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (51):37-62, Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

MOUNTAIN LION MESA, PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PUEBLO ROCK ART.
BIBLIO, CDA.

Christensen, Don D.

1992

"Scratched Glyphs in Arizona: A Reevaluation" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 28, Vol. 9:101-110, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

ARIZONA STRIP, ARIZONA. United States. North America. SCRATCHED PETROGLYPHS.
LMRAA, CDA.

Christensen, Don D.

1992

"Pre-Pueblo Rock Art in the Little Colorado River Drainage" in American Indian Rock Art,

Tucson, Arizona, Vol. XVII:36-43, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK. LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. LITTLE COLORADO STYLE ROCK ART OF PUEBLO II-IV.
LMRAA, CDA.

Christensen, Don D.

1994

"Rock Art, Ceramics, and Textiles: The Validity of Unifying Art Motifs" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 31, Vol. 11:107-116, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK and LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. EXAMINES THE VALIDITY OF A LITTLE COLORADO RIVER ROCK ART STYLE. INCLUDES FREQUENT GEOMETRIC IMAGES WHICH MIMIC TEXTILES and CERAMIC DESIGNS. PUEBLO ROCK ART. WINSLOW ANASAZI REGION.
LMRAA, CDA.

Christensen, Don D.

1998

"The Rock Art of Upper Jumpup Canyon, Kanab Plateau, Arizona" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 35, Vol. 13:109-125, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

UPPER JUMPUP CANYON (65 miles south of FREDONIA), KANAB PLATEAU, ARIZONA STRIP, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NINE SITES RECORDED. VIRGIN ANASAZI ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

Christensen, Don D.

2004 (Sep.)

Cohonina Rock Art in the Williams District, Kaibab National Forest, Arizona Submitted to Dr. John A. Hanson, Forest Archaeologist, Kaibab National Forest, 70 pgs, Kaibab National Forest, Arizona.

Kaibab National Forest, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cohonina rock art. Regional survey.
LMRAA (photo copy and CDRom)

Christensen, Don D.

2005

"Preliminary Report on Cupules in North-Central Arizona" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:71-80, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Lost Spring Mountains, Esplanade (Grand Canyon), Coconino Plateau, Kanab Creek, Upper Basin, North-Central Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. 16 rock art sites containing 230 cupules are examined.
LMRAA.

Christensen, Don D.

2007

"Preformative and Early Formative Rock Art of the Kanab Creek Wilderness Area, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Bluff, UT, Vol. 33:127-144, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-4-8.

Snake Gulch, Cave Creek, Kanab Creek Wilderness, Kanab Plateau, Grand Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Preformative. Early Formative. Snake Gulch Style. Cave Valley Style.

Abstract: "The Kanab Creek Wilderness occupies 75,300 acres of the Kanab Plateau north of the Grand Canyon. Ninety-nine rock art sites were recorded within the wilderness by the author and his associates between 1992 and 2005. Thirty of those sites contained images attributed to the Preformative and Early Formative Periods, which date approximately from 1000 B.C. to A.D. 900. This paper deals with two rock art styles, the Snake Gulch and the Cave Valley, which are presumed to be representative of this time period. It attempts to clarify their descriptive attributes, discusses the environmental and archaeological context of the sites, and examines the chronological placement of the styles."

LMRAA.

Christensen, Don D. and Dickey, Jerry

2006

"The Tusayan Style: Archaic Rock Art in the Grand Canyon Region, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Casas Grandes, Vol. 32:1-14, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-2-1.

South rim of the Grand Canyon, National Park, Kaibab National Forest, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Tusayan style rock art. Documentation of 56 rock art sites. Previously undescribed painted style. Fine line geometric, elongated bodied anthropomorphs and ungulate (deer, elk) motif(s).

Abstract: "Documentation of 56 rock art sites on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon and the adjacent Kaibab National Forest has revealed the presence of a previously undescribed style. On the basis of superimposition, the Tusayan Style is proposed to date to the Late Archaic (3000 to 1000 B.C.)."

The monochromatic paintings are characterized by fine line geometric designs, elongated bodied anthropomorphs, and significant numbers of unguulates. The focus of this paper will be on a description of the Tusayan Style, its context, the rationale for its projected age, and its relationship to other regional Archaic rock art."

LMRAA.

Christensen, Don D. and Dickey, Jerry

n.d.

The Grapevine Style: Patayan Rock Art in the Eastern Mojave Desert Unpublished Manuscript, 10 pgs.

Eastern Mojave Desert. Great Basin. Colorado Plateau. California. Nevada. Arizona. United States. North America. Grapevine Style rock art. Patayan rock art. Western Archaic Tradition. Distribution.

LMRAA (copy lacks figures and bibliography).

Christensen, Don D., Bock, Frank G. and Bock, A.J.

2005

"Nampaweap: The Possibilities for Regional Variation in Virgin Anasazi Rock Art" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:57-70, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Nampaweap (aka Billygoat Canyon, AZ A:12:170), Mohave County, at the foot of Mt. Trumbull, on the eastern periphery of the Uinkaret Plateau, Arizona. Southwest. United States. Also AZ A:12:175 and AZ A:12:176. North America. Virgin Anasazi Rock Art.

LMRAA.

Christensen, Don D., Dickey, Jerry and Freers, Steven M.

2013

Rock Art of the Grand Canyon Region, 248 pgs, Sunbelt Publications, Inc., San Diego CA. ISBN 978-0-932653-09-3.

Virgin River, Kanab Creek, Colorado River, Uinkaret Plateau, Kanab Plateau, Grand Wash Cliffs, Kaibab Plateau, Paria Plateau, Paria River, Coconino Plateau, Colorado Plateau, Grand Canyon Region, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Archaic rock art. Transitional rock art. Ancestral Puebloan rock art. Protohistoric / Historic rock art. Classification. Style. Dating. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Abstract: "The rich photography and narrative in this book presents an overview of approximately 5,000 years of Native American rock art painted and engraved on the canyon walls and boulders within the greater Grand Canyon region, an area stretching south from the Arizona-Utah border to the Mogollon Rim. The authors and their associates have recorded and documented more than 450 rock art sites within the region over the past 25 years in cooperation with the

Kaibab National Forest, Grand Canyon National Park, Bureau of Land Management/Arizona Strip, and the Grand Canyon-Parashant National Monument. Their work presents a preliminary classification of this rock art within a chronological framework and associated cultural affiliations. These enigmatic images are placed within their environmental and archaeological context, essential in deriving potential clues as to their function and significance. Several interpretation theories exist in the literature and these are carefully examined in light of this current research. Importantly, rock art is an endangered cultural heritage and the question of its protection, preservation, and conservation also receives attention. While rock art offers a view into one aspect of the prehistoric cultural landscape, the religious and social importance of these images continues to have relevance to contemporary Native American peoples as well as representing an engaging cultural legacy for all humanity."
LMRAA.

Christensen, Don. D. and Dickey, Jerry
2006 (Feb.)

Beyond the Rim: An Overview of Rock Art on the South Rim of the Grand Canyon National Park and the Tusayan District of the Kaibab National Forest, Arizona Submitted to John A. Hanson, Forest Archaeologist, Kaibab National Forest and Amy Horn, Archaeologist, Grand Canyon National Park, 72 pgs, Kaibab National Forest and Grand Canyon National Park, Arizona.

South rim of the Grand Canyon, Tusayan District, Kaibab National Forest, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Tusayan rock art.
LMRAA (photo copy and CDRom).

Cochran, Kjersti Ann
2006

"Lung / Palulukang Chines "Dragon" / Hopi "Water Serpent" " in International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21, Vol. 3:501-504, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

China. Asia. Northern Arizona, United States. North America. Serpent (snake) motif(s). Similarities between the Chinese Lung / Palulukang and the Hopi Water Serpent motifs.
LMRAA.

Cole, Cindy
2007 (Jan 19)

"Paintballers Target Picture Canyon" in Arizona Daily Sun, 2 pgs, Arizona Daily Sun.

Picture Canyon, Flagstaff, Northern Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Conservation and preservation. Cultural resource management. Vandalism. Paintball.
LMRAA.

Cole, S.J.
1996

"Middle Colorado River Rock Art And Relationships with the San Juan Anasazi" in River of Change: Prehistory of the Little Colorado Valley, Arizona, E.C. Adams, ed. Archaeological Series, (185):107-140, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI ROCK ART.
Biblio.

Cole, Sally J.
1989

Rock Art Evidence for the Presence and Significance of the Katsina Cult at 13th - 14th Century Homol'ovi in the Central Little Colorado River Valley, Northeastern Arizona Master's Thesis, Vermont College, Norwich University,

HOMOL'OVI, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KATSINA (KACHINA) CULT.
Biblio.

Cole, Sally J.
1989

"Katsina Iconography in Homol'ovi Rock Art" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 54(3):313-329, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

HOMOL'OVI, near WINSLOW, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. HOMOL'OVI I, HOMOL'OVI II, HOMOL'OVI IV, COTTONWOOD CREEK and CHEVELON RUIN. United States. North America. KATSINA (KACHINA) ICONOGRAPHY, MASK MOTIF(S). HOPI. ZUNI. CLAN SIGNATURES.
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), CDA, NADB #925363.

Cole, Sally J.
1990

Legacy on Stone. Rock Art of the Colorado Plateau and Four Corners Region, 279 pgs, Johnson Books, Boulder, Colorado.

SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORNERS. UTAH. COLORADO. ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SAN JUAN RIVER. United States. North America. ARCHAIC, UTE, EASTERN SHOSHONI, NAVAJO, FREMONT, and ANASAZI ROCK ART. SITE APPENDIX. BIBLIOGRAPHY. ARCHAIC-ABSTRACT TRADITION. GLEN CANYON STYLE. BARRIER CANYON STYLE. UNCOMPAHGRE STYLE. INTERIOR LINE STYLE.
LMRAA, HLH, HNRAR.

Cole, Sally J.

1992

"Katsina Iconography in Homol'ovi Rock Art, Central Little Colorado River Valley, Arizona" in *The Arizona Archaeologist*, (25):170 pgs, Arizona Archaeological Society, Phoenix, Arizona.

HOMOL'OVI, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KACHINA (KATSINA) ICONOGRAPHY. (Originally written as Cole's master's thesis at Vermont University).
BIBLIO, CDA, LMRAA.

Colton, Harold S.

1921

Report on the Ruins in Picture Canyon. Manuscript on File (verical file 1020), Harold S. Colton Memorial Library, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Picture Canyon, Flagstaff, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Sinagua.
Biblio.

Colton, Harold S.

1946 (Jul)

"Fools Names Like Fools Faces --" in *Plateau*, Vol. 19(1):1-8, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

EL MORRO, NEW MEXICO. WILLOWSPRINGS, TUBA CITY, and INSCRIPTION POINT, WUPATKI PUEBLO, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOPI SALT MIGRATION. CLAN SIGNATURE. REPETITION OF ELEMENTS IN ROWS.
LMRAA (photo copy), CDA.

Colton, Harold S.

1960

"X. Drawings on Rock in Black Sand Prehistory of Northern Arizona, 77-84, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Willow Springs, Tuba City, northern Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hopi clan signatures. Salt migration trail.
LMRAA.

Colton, Mary Russell and Colton, Harold S.

1931

"Petroglyphs, the Record of a Great Adventure" in *American Anthropologist (New Series)*, Vol. 33(1):32-37, Anthropological Society of Washington, Washington, D.C.

WILLOW SPRINGS, TUBA CITY, PAINTED DESERT, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOPI CLAN SYMBOLS ON LARGE SANDSTONE BLOCKS. REPETITION OF SYMBOLS USING THE SAME TECHNIQUE INDICATE REPEATED VISITS. A ROSTER OF CLAN SYMBOLS IS GIVEN. ACCOUNT OF HOPI SALT MIGRATION.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), CDA.

Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Chip

2003

"Signs in Place: Native American Perspectives of the Past in the San Pedro Valley of Southeastern Arizona" in *Kiva*, Vol. 69(1):5-29, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum.

San Pedro Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.

Biblio.

Colwell-Chanthaphonh, Chip

2005

"Moving Mountains" to Provide Access to Rock Art: Multi-Media Interpretation of the Hedgpeh Hills Petroglyph Site" in *Making Marks. Graduate Studies in Rock Art Research at the New Millennium Occasional Paper*, (5):221-228, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

San Pedro Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hisatsinom. Contemporary Hopi interpretations of rock art.
LMRAA.

Comba, Enrico

1989

"Simboli del Passato: Arte Rupestre e Ricerche Antropologiche in Nord America" in *SURVEY, Bollettino del Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Preistorica di Pinerolo (CeSmap)*, Vol. 3(5):28-

34, Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Preistorica, Pinerolo, Italy.

Arizona, New Mexico. North America (United States).
LMRAA.

Comstock, Jana M.

2013

"Rock Art on the Kaibab Plateau: Applying Legacy Data to Heritage Management" in Ancient Hands Around the World, International Federation of Rock Art Organizations 2013 Proceedings, Peggy Whitehead and Mavis Greer, eds. American Indian Rock Art (Albuquerque), Vol. 40:563-584, American Rock Art Research Association, Glendale, Arizona. ISBN # 978-0-9888730-1-8.

Grand Canyon, Kaibab Plateau, Esplanade, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Spatial analysis. Legacy data. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Glen Canyon Linear Style. Cave Valley Style. Snake Gulch. Ancestral Puebloan. Southern Paiute.

Abstract: "This paper summarizes my Master's thesis (Comstock 2012) which focuses on applying legacy data, existing documentation, to heritage resources management. I outline a preservation and analytic process applicable to all types of archaeological legacy data. A case study of the 261 known rock art sites of the Kaibab Plateau region in northern Arizona demonstrates this methodology. The formal analyses comprise statistical and spatial components and evaluate both research and management variables. This approach not only enhances understanding of the rock art assemblage but also improves the protection of this irreplaceable heritage resource."

LMRAA, ALL.

Conroy, Chino

2012

Petroglyphs of the Southwest: A Puebloan Perspective, 48 pgs, Western National Parks Association, ISBN: 9781583691403.

Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah. Southwest. United States. North America.

Abstract: "Petroglyphs of the Southwest offers a unique perspective on the tens of thousands of petroglyphs and pictographs found in national parks in the Four Corners states of Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, and Utah. Puebloan author Conroy Chino takes the reader on an interpretive journey through these symbolic representations of past and present cultures. Descendants of those who created the carvings in stone still live in the Southwest. Their history, philosophy, religious beliefs, and culture remain deeply connected to the depictions on rocks of dieties, rainfall, masked beings, birds, reptiles, and other symbolic figures."

Internet, Bancroft, LMRAA.

Coombs, Elizabeth Lockwood

1978

"The Leveen Petroglyphs, Arizona" in NEARA Newsletter, Vol. 13(2):37-40.

Leveen, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Petroglyphs.
AL@RLG.

Copp, Stan

1995

"New-Age Petroglyphs Create Management Problems" in La Pintura, Vol. 21(4):16, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

RING MOUNTAIN, CA-MRN-442, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. POINT ROBERTS PENINSULA, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. THE ARTICLE REPRINTS RECENT POSTINGS ON THE INTERNET WHICH DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF VANDALISM TO ROCK ART SITES BY "NEW AGE" TOURISTS.
LMRAA.

Corbett, Peter

1999 (Apr. 22)

"History Meets Future. Ancient Art Displayed near Pointe at South Mountain" in The Arizona Republic, 3 pgs, The Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Arizona.

POINTE HILTON, west of INTERSTATE 10 along BASELINE ROAD, SOUTH MOUNTAIN, SALT RIVER, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. INTERPRETIVE TRAIL PLANNED. TODD BOSTWICK.
LMRAA.

Cosulich, Bernice

1941 (Jun. 22)

"Toltec, Aztec Glyphs Were Ancient Beacons" in Arizona Daily Star, Arizona Daily Star.

ARIZONA. United States. North America. TOLTEC. AZTEC.
CDA.

Cox, Frank and Gralapp, Chris

2002 (Dec)

"Canyon de Chelly" in Bay Area Rock Art News, Vol. XX(2):2-4, Bay Area Rock Art Research Association, San Francisco, California.

Canyon de Chelly, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Authors describe their participation in the summer rock art recording field session headed by Larry Loendorf, Bob Mark and Evelyn Billo.
LMRAA.

Crain, Shirley Ann Craig, George W.

1995

"Recording Petroglyphs in the Little Black Mountain Site on the Arizona Strip" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 14th Annual Symposium 1994, Vol. 14:1-13, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LITTLE BLACK MOUNTAIN SITE, ARIZONA STRIP, 8 miles southeast of ST. GEORGE, UTAH. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: DOCUMENTATION. VIRGIN ANASAZI, CAVE VALLEY ANASAZI, SEVIER A FREMONT, PAROWAN FREMONT, GREAT BASIN CURVILINEAR, GREAT BASIN RECTILINEAR, WESTERN ARCHAIC, PALEO INDIAN, and HISTORIC ROCK ART STYLES.
LMRAA.

Crotty, Helen

1991

"A Consideration of the Formal Qualities of Jornada Style Rock Art with Implications for the Origins of Pueblo Ceremonials" in Mogollon V Papers of the Fifth Mogollon Conference, 1988, 133-145, COAS Publishing and Research.

HUECO TANKS, EL PASO, WEST TEXAS. THREE RIVERS, TULAROSA BASIN, SOUTHEASTERN NEW MEXICO. Compared to PETRIFIED NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA and GALISTEO BASIN, NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. AUTHOR INVESTIGATES THE FORMAL QUALITIES (OF FORM, OF STYLE) THAT DISTINGUISH Jornada-Mogollon rock art FROM PUEBLO IV ANASAZI AND FROM RIO GRANDE STYLE. ORIGINS OF PUEBLO CEREMONIALS. TLALOC, CONTINUOUS LINE GEOMETRIC PATTERN MOTIF(S).
LMRAA.

Cunkle, James R. and Jacquemain, Marcus A.

1995

Stone Magic of the Ancients, 188 pgs, Golden West Publishers, Phoenix, Arizona.

RAVEN SITE RUINS, UPPER LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. COLORADO. UTAH. FOUR CORNERS. AMERICAN SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. A POPULAR REGIONAL INTRODUCTION. THE AUTHORS GROUP IMAGES BY COMMON MOTIF TYPES AND OFFER INTERPRETATIONS FOR EACH. RITUAL. SHAMANISM. MAGIC. ANTHROPOMORPHS (TYPES OF BODY POSITION DEPICTIONS): STANCE, POSITIONING (RIGID/DETERMINED, PRAYER/BLESSING, WAVING, VORTEX FLOATING), EXAGGERATED HANDS AND FEET, THREE-FINGERED, THREE TOED, FEMALE FIGURES, FEMALE SYMBOLS, KOKOPELLI, FLUTE PLAYER. OBJECTS: HORNS AND HEADRESS, SWORD SWALLOWERS, BOW AND ARROW, WEAPON, RATTLES, SYMBOLS OF EMERGENCE, STAFFS, NETS, FENCES. DEATH AND SPIRITS: SPIRITUAL TRANSITION, DEATH, GHOSTS, SPIRITS, SPIRIT HELPERS, MAASAW (GOD OF DEATH). SETTING: ROCK FEATURE INCORPORATION, SHRINE SITES, POWER OF PLACE. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY: SUNS, STARS, COMENTS, THE ECLIPSE, SUPERNOVA. TRACKS. FOOTPRINTS. ANIMALS: QUADRUPEDS (DEER, ELK, ANTELOPE, BIGHORN SHEEP, MOUNTAIN GOATS, BEAR, MOUNTAIN LIONS). CENTIPEDES. INSECT AND HUMAN-INSECT FORMS. LIZARD. FROGS. SERPENTS (SNAKES). SPRING MARKERS. TRAIL MARKERS. GEOMETRICS: SPIRALS. MOTIF(S).

LMRAA (SECOND PRINTING, 1996).

Cushing, Frank Hamilton

1887

Sketches from the Hemenway Archaeological Expedition, ca 1887 Hemenway Archaeological Expedition, 1877-1889, Sketches, 36 pgs, Southwest Museum File MS.6.HAE.3.30, Los Angeles, California.

Maricopa Mountain, Arizona, southwest United States. North America. See Figure 4. "Petroglyphs on lava boulders at foot of Maricopa Mountain, 1/4 mile west of ..., ...rainbow,...lightning storm, the serpent of flowing water and the serpent of swift wind or air -the whirlwind of all the four ways." Serpent (snake) motif(s).

SWMBRL LMRAA (PHOTO COPY-PARTIAL, POOR QUALITY).

Cushing, Frank Hamilton

1888

Second Monthly Report of the Archaeologist Relative to Observations and Discoveries Made and Remains Secured. . . 5/7/1888 Hemenway Archaeological Expedition, 1877-1889, Correspondence, 11 pgs, Southwest Museum File MS.6.HAE.3.30, Los Angeles, California.

PICACHO MOUNTAINS. N.N.E. side of TUCSON MOUNTAINS about one mile E.S.E. from RILLITO R.R. STATION. On a hill near SAN XAVIER MISSION. Near

Papago village COYOTE, or PANN-TAHK. At the foot of BABOQUIRARI MOUNTAINS near FRESUAL at three different places. SACATON MOUNTAINS. North of the Pima village of SANTUAL. TUCSON. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. See Section IV. Archaeological Observations. PETROGLYPH SITES ENCOUNTERED. GROOVES. GROUND FIGURE (INTAGLIO, GEOGLYPH) CALLED "HOOHKE-WOK" or "HOOHKE LAYING".
SWMBRL. LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

D'Amico, Diane H.

1977

Rock Art of the Northern Sinagua Area Master's Thesis, 356 pgs, University of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Northern Arizona. Southwest United States. North America. Sinagua rock art.
Biblio, Worldcat.org.

D'Amico, Diane H.

1978

"Rock Art of the Northern Sinagua Area" in American Indian Rock Art, Tempe, Arizona, Vol. 4:128-140, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

NORTHERN SINAGUA, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. SAN FRANCISCO MOUNTAINS. SAN FRANCISCO WASH. WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT. ANDERSON CANYON. CHAVEZ PASS. United States. North America. SURVEY.
LMRAA.

Dagget, Dan

1989 (Apr)

"Opening Windows to the Past: Peter Pilles and the 'Rocks of Ages'" in Arizona Highways, Vol. 65(4):12-13, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

Red Cliff Pictographs, Palatki Ruin, west of Sedona, Coconino National Forest, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Peter Pilles. Visitor behavior. "We've found that when we increase visitation on those terms, vandalism actually decreases, . . . People are less likely to act destructively if they think there's a chance they might be interrupted. That's especially true if the person who might interrupt them is likely to be someone who cares about whatever is being destroyed". Volunteer patrols (stewards). Guest register. Graffiti mitigation.
LMRAA (also photo copy).

Davenport, Marietta

2006

"Rock Art Sites as Components of the Recreational and Spiritual landscape in Sedona, Arizona" in International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21, Vol. 3:273-276, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

Red Cliffs, Loy Canyon, Verde Valley, Coconino National Forest, Sedona, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Tourism. New Age vandalism.
LMRAA.

Davenport, Marietta A. Hanson, John A. and Lesko, Lawrence M.

1992

"The Rocks Remember. . . The Art of Snake Gulch" in American Indian Rock Art, Las Vegas, Nevada, Vol. XVIII:65-70, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

SNAKE GULCH, KANAB CREEK WILDERNESS, KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST, GRAND CANYON, COLORADO PLATEAU, NORTHERN ARIZONA. FREDONIA, COCONINO COUNTY. United States. North America. ARCHAIC. BARRIER CANYON STYLE. BASKETMAKER. FREMONT CULTURE.
LMRAA, CDA.

Davin, Eric and Dolphin, Gabrielle

1973 (Jun)

"Petroglyphs of Wupatki" in Southwestern Lore, Vol. 39(1):1-8, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Denver, Colorado.

INSCRIPTION POINT, WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. Located on the NAVAJO RESERVATION very near WUKOKI RUIN. United States. North America. DATING: COMPARED TO TURNER'S GLEN CANYON STYLE PERIODS. HOHOKAM. KAYENTA-ANASAZI.
LMRAA.

Day, Jane S., Freidman, Paul D. and Tate, Marcia J., eds.

1989

Rock Art of the Western Canyons Colorado Archaeological Society Memoir, (3):184 pgs, Denver Museum of Natural History and Colorado Archaeological Society, Denver, Colorado.

COLORADO, UTAH, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO. FOUR CORNERS. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.

COLLECTED PAPERS FROM A ONE DAY SYMPOSIUM
"ROCK ART IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES",
1987.
LMRAA, NADB #5307808.

de Harport, David L.

1951

"An Archaeological Survey of Canyon de Chelly: Preliminary Report of the Field Seasons of 1948, 1949, and 1950" *El Palacio*, Vol. 58(1):35-48, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. EQUAL ARM CROSS, PLANETARIA MOTIF(S). NAVAJO ROCK ART.
HNRAR.

de Harport, David L.

1953

"An Archaeological Survey of Canyon de Chelly: Preliminary Report for the 1951 Field Season" in *El Palacio*, Vol. 60(1):20-25, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. EQUAL ARM CROSS, PLANETARIA MOTIF(S). NAVAJO ROCK ART.
HNRAR.

Dean, J. Claire

2005 (Aug)

Hayden Butte: Condition and Conservation Needs Assessment for Rock Image Sites, April 2005 Report on file, Tempe Historical Museum, Tempe, Arizona.

Hayden Butte (aka "A" Mountain), Tempe, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Condition assessment.
Biblio.

Di Peso, Charles C.

1950

"Painted Stone Slabs of Point of Pines, Arizona" in *American Antiquity*, Vol. 16(1):57-65, Society for American Archaeology, Salt Lake City, Utah. ISSN: 0002-7316.

POINT OF PINES, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PORTABLE ROCK ART: PAINTED STONE SLABS.
LMRAA, BIBLIO.

Dickey, Jerry

1999

"In Pursuit of the Esoteric: Some Philosophical Issues Regarding Rock Art Research" in *Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 36*, Vol. 14:105-113, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ROCK ART STUDIES: CONSIDERING THE RESEARCHERS' EMOTIONAL RESPONSE TO ROCK ART. LIMITATIONS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC METHOD". CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. LIMITING ACCESS TO ROCK ART SITES. SENSITIVITY TO NATIVE AMERICAN PERSPECTIVES. GRAND CANYON POLYCHROME STYLE.
LMRAA.

Dickey, Jerry

2009

"The Esplanade Style of Northwest Arizona" in *Proceedings of the 2007 Three Corners Conference*, Mark C. Slaughter, Steven Daron, Eva Jensen and Kathleen A. Sprowl, eds., 87-100, Nevada Archaeological Association, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Grand Canyon, northwest Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Esplanade Style.
Biblio.

Dickey, Jerry and Christensen, Don

2004

"A Functional Analysis of the Esplanade Style" in *American Indian Rock Art*, San Bernardino, Vol. 30:89-102, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-7-2.

Grand Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Grand Canyon Polychrome Style. Esplanade Style. Interpretive analysis based on archaeological setting, physical landscape and element inventory. Spring agave harvest.

Abstract: "Interpretation of rock art is an uncertain undertaking, especially when faced with no demonstrable cultural affiliation or ethnography. Despite these limitations logical deductions can be made when the rock art is examined in the light of the archaeological setting, physical landscape, and an element inventory. The authors postulate that a unique style of rock art found on the Esplanade Bench of the southern Kanab Plateau of Arizona was created by an elite group of skilled artists. This rock art was part of ceremonial rituals occurring during population aggregation associated with the spring agave harvest."
LMRAA.

Dickey, Jerry and Christensen, Don D.

1999

"Stylistic Transition in Grand Canyon Rock Art: Some Hypotheses Regarding the Grand Canyon Polychrome Style" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 36, Vol. 14:1-10, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. GRAND CANYON POLYCHROME STYLE.
LMRAA.

Dickey, Jerry and Christensen, Don D.

2009

"A Preliminary Comparison of Colorado Plateau Archaic Rock Art: Barrier Canyon and the Esplanade Styles" in American Indian Rock Art, Farmington, NM, Vol. 35:103-120, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-976121-6-9.

Grand Canyon, Arizona. Utah. Colorado Plateau. Southwest. United States. North America. Barrier Canyon Style. Espanade (Grand Canyon Polychrome) Style. Archaic painted traditions. "On the basis of differences in site context and function, subject matter, composition, and techniques employed, the two styles definitely seem to be separate and distinct."
LMRAA.

Diethelm, Inge and

1995

"Indian Rock Art in the Southwest of the USA" in Adoranten, 12-17, Scandinavian Society for Prehistoric Art, Tanumshede, Sweden. ISSN 0349-8808

New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Wyoming. Southwest. United States. North America.
LMRAA.

Dix, Agnes S.

1979

An Archaeological Interpretation of Rock Art in Canyon de Chelly Master's Thesis, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI. NAVAJO.
NMLAB/P 627, BIBLIO.

Dix, Agnes S.

1980

"Spanish War Dogs in Navajo Rock Art at Canyon de Chelly, Arizona" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 45(4):279-283, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

CANYON de CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO ROCK ART. SPANISH WAR DOG MOTIF(S).
DBNPS, HNRAR.

Dixon, Keith A.

1965

"A Petroglyph-Decorated Metate from the Bradshaw Mountains, Arizona" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 31(1):55-56, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

BRADSHAW MOUNTAINS, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PETROGLYPH DECORATED METATE.
CDA.

Dockal, James A. and Smith, Michael S.

2005

"Evidence for a Prehistoric Petroglyph Map in Central Arizona" in Kiva, Vol. 70(4):413-421, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

San Pedro Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. "For the prehistoric petroglyphs of the Southwestern United States, the search continues to correlate these symbols to geographic features, astronomical phenomena or human activity. In central Arizona, a serendipitous discovery of a Panel of petroglyphs has led to a potential correlation between the abstract symbols and topographic and location information. This paper summarizes the location, design features and interpretation concerning these petroglyphs." Map motif(s).
Internet.

Doherty, Brendan

1998

"Hopewell. The Enduring Mystery" in American Archaeology, Vol. 2(1):14-18, The Archaeology Conservancy, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. TEXAS. CALIFORNIA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. VOLUNTEER SITE MANAGER PROGRAMS. SITE STEWARDS. HELEN AND JAY CROTTY. STEPHEN HORNE.

LMRAA.

Doolittle, Christopher J.

2000

"9. Petroglyph Research at Antelope Hill" in *Of Stones and Spirits. Pursuing the Past of Antelope Hill*, Joan S. Schneider and Jeffrey H. Altschul, eds. Technical Series, (76):85-118, Statistical Research Institute, Tucson, Arizona.

Antelope Hill, Gila River floodplain, Arizona. Southwest. Including regional comparisons to Painted Rocks, Sears Point, Quail Point, Texas Hill in the Lower Gila River and to El Conejo Cementerio, Mesquite Mountain, and Tinajas Altas in the Papaveria. Further comparisons to Picacho Basin, Pilot Knob and Verde Point in the lower Colorado River (Southeastern California) and to White Tanks (30 miles to the north in the Western Desert). United States. North America. Great Basin Abstract. Gila Petroglyph Style. Patayan Petroglyph Style. Style analysis. Distribution. Historic Inscriptions.

LMRAA.

Dorn, Ronald and Whitley, D.S.

1984

"Chronometric and Relative Age Determination of Petroglyphs in the Western United States" in *Annals of the Association of American Geographers*, Vol. 74(2):308-322, Association of American Geographers, ISSN 0004-5608 (Print), 1467-8306 (Online).

COSO RANGE, MOJAVE DESERT, GRIMES POINT, HEDGEPEETH HILLS. ARIZONA. CALIFORNIA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CHRONOMETRIC AND RELATIVE DATING. ROCK VARNISH. Cation ratio dating, calibrated with AMS radiocarbon dating. Coso rock art.

Author abstract: "Presents chronometric age determinations of petroglyphs from the Coso Range and Cima volcanic field (both in California) and relative dating from other locations in the western United States using the new rock varnish technique of cation-ratio dating. Results verify the proposed Great Basin relative stylistic chronology, which indicates that curvilinear abstract was followed by rectilinear abstract and representational. However, these styles have greater antiquity than previously proposed, suggesting new interpretations for the significance of the Coso Range rock art."

WOODR., LMRAA, RCSL (PHOTO COPIES), CDA, BRAM, NADB #925175 and #5191108, AATA, MWRBRAD.

Dorn, Ronald I.

2006

"Petroglyphs in Petrified Forest National Park: Role of Rock Carvings as Agents of Sustainability and as Indicators of Antiquity" in *Bulletin of Museum of Northern Arizona*, Vol.

63:52-63, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.

Biblio.

Dorn, Ronald I. and Jones, Trinkle Ann, Bock, A.J. and Bock, Frank

1993

"Preliminary Data on Radiocarbon Dating of Petroglyphs at Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Price, Utah, Vol. XIX:31-39, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. Petroglyphs. Research methodology. Chronology. Bibliography. BIBLIOGRAPHY. Cation ratio dating calibrated with AMS radiocarbon dating.

LMRAA, CDA, MWRBRAD.

Dorn, Ronald I., Moore, Gordon, Pagán, Eduardo O., Bostwick, Todd W., King, Max and Ostapuk, Paul

2012

"Assessing Early Spanish Explorer Routes Through Authentication of Rock Inscriptions" in *The Professional Geographer*, Vol. 64(3):415-429, Taylor & Francis Group, ISSN:1467-9272, 0033-0124.

Arizona. Colorado Plateau. Great Basin. United States. North America. Historic inscriptions. Spanish explorers. Marcos de Niza.

Abstract: "Rock inscriptions containing both names and calendar dates provide place-specific data on travels of explorers, if those inscriptions are truly authentic. We exemplify here a new strategy for determining the authenticity of inscriptions in arid environments in two case studies. One is an inscription purportedly created during the Marcos de Niza expedition of 1539 through Arizona. The other might have been made by the Dominguez-Escalante expedition of 1776 through the Colorado Plateau and Great Basin. The rock inscription in Phoenix, Arizona, "Fr Marcos de Niza corona todo el nuevo Mexico a su costa ano de 1539," is likely not authentic. Although the Marcos de Niza petroglyph was manufactured before the use of leaded gasoline about 1922, it was made after the Little Ice Age ended in the mid-nineteenth century. In contrast, the engraving "Paso Por Aquí-Año 1776" near Lake Powell's Padre Bay in Glen Canyon National Recreation Area has a lead profile indicating that the engraving predates twentieth-century pollution and also contains a Little Ice Age signal, evidence that the engraving is likely authentic. Nearby graffiti and natural weathering often endangers rock inscriptions, necessitating conservation efforts of authentic engravings. Conservation efforts to protect the delicate condition of the Lake Powell engraving are justified by these

findings. In contrast, unnecessary expenditures and effort can result from work on engravings that are not authentic."
GetInfo.

Douglass, Amy A.

1997

"From Rock Outcrop to Museum Exhibit: Teaching the Public About Rock Art" in American Indian Rock Art, El Paso, Texas, Vol. 23:189-193, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

HAYDEN BUTTE, adjacent to SUN DEVIL STADIUM, ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY, TEMPE, (PHOENIX), ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. EDUCATION. MUSEUM EXHIBITION. HOHOKAM ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

Downum, Christian E.

1993

Between Desert and River, Hohokam Settlement and Land Use in the Western United States Anthropological Papers of the University of Arizona, (57), University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM.
CDA.

DuVal, Linda

2000 (Dec. 30)

"Southwest Petroglyphs. Sites Clue Us into the Culture of Ancient People" in, 7 pgs, Gannett Co., Inc.

Mesa Verde National Park, Comanche National Grasslands, Colorado. Petroglyph National Monument, Bandelier National Monument, New Mexico. Rock Art Canyon Ranch (near Winslow), Painted Desert Wilderness, Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona. Capitol Reef National Park, Monument Valley Tribal Park, Utah. Valley of Fire, Nevada. Southwest. Four Corners. United States. North America. Popular guide.
LMRAA (internet download).

Eccles, Cindy

2011

Petroglyphs. Studies by William Coxon, the Distinguished Gentleman from Arizona, 320 pgs, Troubador Publishing, Ltd, Published: 01/02/2012, ISBN: 9781848766426.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. North America.

Abstract: "Senator Coxon stumbled into the field of petroglyphs study while serving as an emissary for the United States and ended up devoting his life to pursuing and understanding the purposes and mental process behind the creation of these symbols. In addition to providing insight into the archaeological field's perception of petroglyphs at that time, this compilation of one man's research on the purpose rather than the translation of petroglyphs begins in the American southwest and spreads across both the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans and from north to south. For nearly 20 years, William Coxon conversed with notable experts including Thor Heyerdahl and Dr. Emil Haury, and studied then current writings from experts Julian H. Steward, A. T. Jackson, and Thomas Wilson. He read the works of earlier explorers including Colonel Garrick Mallery and Dr. James Churchward and talked to local inhabitants then known as the Pima to learn more about the people who made the images. Coxon also interviewed a Yaqui elder who was able to draw the elaborate "labyrinth maze" petroglyph. Sometime in the early 1960s, the former senator began writing a book at the behest of friends and colleagues to publish his theories and present his collection to the general public. Unfortunately, Coxon died in 1963 before its completion."
Internet.

Eggan, Fred

1994

"The Hopi Indians, with Reference to Their Cosmology or World-" in Kachinas in the Pueblo World, Polly Schaafsma, ed., 7-16, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KACHINA. HOPI INDIAN. PUEBLO COSMOLOGY.
LMRAA.

Eiselt, B Sunday, Popelka-Filcoff, Rachel S. Darling, J. Andrew and Glascock, Michael D.

2011 (Oct)

"Hematite Sources and Archaeological Ochres from Hohokam and O'odham Sites in Central Arizona: An Experiment in Type Identification and Characterization" in Journal of Archaeological Science, Vol. 38(11):3019-3028, ISSN: 0305-4403.

Gila River, Phoenix Basin, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Pigment sourcing. Hematite. Ochre. Hohokam rock art.

Abstract: "The use of ochre is a defining characteristic of populations living in the Sonoran Desert of the American Southwest. Red pigments and paints were used for craft production, bodily adornment, rock art, and in mortuary contexts. Hematite and other iron-oxides are common components of this pigment that frequently appear in the archaeological record in a variety of forms and in various stages of production. Beyond this, very little is known about

these materials. This paper describes the collection of potential geological sources of ochre in the Phoenix Basin and presents a methodology for the identification of processed paints. Geological sources samples are characterized using instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) and compared to raw materials recovered archaeologically from the Gila River Indian Community reservation. This preliminary study indicates that iron-oxide sources can be distinguished from each other and that artifacts can be matched to these sources, revealing local procurement along the Gila River by Hohokam and O'odham artisans and continuity in use of one source from the prehistoric period to the present."
Citeulike.

Elvidge, Christopher and Moore, Carleton
1980

"Restoration of Petroglyphs with Artificial Desert Varnish" in *Studies in Conservation (Etudes de Conservation)*, Vol. 25(3):108-117, International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, London, England.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARTIFICIAL DESERT VARNISH. PRESERVATION. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

"Artificial desert varnish is prepared by precipitating iron and manganese oxides and hydroxides onto disturbed rock surfaces. The color can be varied to match the color of the surrounding varnish. The artificial desert varnish is simple to make, inexpensive, and durable. The technique has been applied to the restoration of defaced petroglyphs at several sites in Arizona."

AATA Nos.:1981-34185 and 18-602

CDA, BRAM, PCARB, AATA.

Emerson, Lee
1971

"Petroglyphs of Ancient Man" in *The Indian Historian*, Vol. 4(1):5-8, American Indian Historical Society, San Francisco, California.

BLYTHE, PALO VERDE, BISHOP, YUHA DESERT, EL CENTRO, CALIFORNIA. PAINTED ROCK STATE PARK, GILA VALLEY, ARIZONA. United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE. QUECHAN INDIAN OFFERS INDIGENOUS INTERPRETATIONS FOR BLYTHE INTAGLIOS, AND PETROGLYPH ROCK WRITING. CIRCLE MOTIF: "There's a circle in the center, and this is always descriptive of the camp". YUMAN. MARICOPA.
LMRAA.

Emory, Lieutenant William H.
1951

Lieutenant Emory Reports: A Reprint of Lieutenant W. H. Emory's Notes of a Military Reconnaissance, 104, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Gila River, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. First report (1846) of rock art in the Southwest, "I have found unknown characters written on a rock, copies of which were made. . . "

Empie, Sunnie and Empie, Hart W.
2001

Minding a Sacred Place, 210 pgs, Boulder House Publishers, Scottsdale, Arizona.

Empie Petroglyph Site (AZ U: 1: 165), Scottsdale (Phoenix), Sonora Desert, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Yoni. Archaeoastronomy. Sun and shadow interactions with petroglyphs. Solstice. Equinox.
LMRAA, Biblio.

Erickson, C.E.
1952

Colorado River and Lake Mead. Boating. Fishing. Exploring. Sunset Sportsman's Atlas, 32 pgs, Lake Publishing Co., Menlo Park, California.

LAKE MEAD. COLORADO RIVER. ARIZONA. CALIFORNIA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MAP ATLAS.
BSL.

Ezzo, Joseph A. and Altschul, Jeffrey H.
1993

Glyphs and Quarries of the Lower Colorado River Valley: The Results of Five Cultural Resources Surveys Technical Series, (44), Statistical Research, Tucson, Arizona.

Antelope Hill, Ripley Intaglio Complex, Pilot Knob, Senator Wash, Palo Verde Point. Lower Colorado River Valley. California. Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Petroglyphs. Quarries. Rock features: intaglio, rock piles, rock rings, rock alignments, cairns, cobble features . Keruk (mourning) ceremony. Cahuilla and Yuman speaking groups. Ethnographic accounts.
CDA, LMRAA.

Farnsworth, Janet Webb and Heath, Bernadette
2006

Rock Art Along the Way, 159 pgs, Rio Nuevo Publishers, Tucson, Arizona.

Painted Cave (Navajo Nation), Kanab Creek, Keyhole Sink, Rock Art Ranch (Chevelon Creek), Palatki (Sedona), Honanki, V-Bar-V Ranch, Puerco Pueblo (Petrified Forest National Park), Homolovi Ruins State Park, Lyman Lake State Park, Polimana, Springville, Sipe White Mountain

Wildlife Area, Blue River, Heiroglyphic Point, Heiroglyphic Canyon, Deer Valley Rock Art Center (Hedgepeth Hills, Phoenix), White Tank Mountain Regional Park, Painted Rocks, Bouse Fisherman (aka Fisherman Intaglio), Antelope Hill, Sears Point, Baby Jesus Ridge (Tucson), Signal Hill, Arizona. Bishop Petroglyph Loop, Ayers Rock, Little Petroglyph Canyon, Sheep Springs, Steam Wells, Blythe Intaglios, California. Canon Pintado National Historic District, Dragon Road Sites (Rangely), Deer Creek, McDonald Creek Cultural Resource Area, Ute Mountain Tribal Park, Colorado. Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Valley of Fire State Park, Grapevine Canyon, Topock Gorge, Nevada. Waterflow, Crow Canyon, Bandelier National Monument, Tsankawi Loop Trail, La Cieneguilla (Sante Fe), Petroglyph National Monument (Albuquerque), Tome Hill, El Morro National Monument, Three River Petroglyph Site, Gila Cliff Dwellings National Monument, New Mexico. Nine Mile Canyon, Sego Canyon (aka Thompson Wash Site), Temple Mountain Wash, Horseshoe Canyon (Canyonlands National Park), Moab, Kane Creek Boulevard Sites, Courthouse Wash, Potash Road (aka Utah Scenic Byway 279), Wolfe Ranch (Arches National Monument), Newspaper Rock Site Historical Monument, Parowan Gap, Rochester Creek, Fremont Indian State Park, Sand Island Recreation Area (Bluff), Wolfman Site, Butler Wash, Utah. Southwest. Great Basin. United States. North America. Tourist guide book.
LMRAA.

Farrell, Mary M. and Burton, Jeffrey F.

1992

"Dating Tom Ketchum: The Role of Chronometric Determinations in Rock Art Analysis" in *North American Archaeologist*, Vol. 13(3):219-247, Baywood Publishing Co., Inc., Amityville. Print ISSN: 0197-6931, On-Line ISSN: 1541-3543.

Tom Ketchum Cave, Pedregosa Mountains, southeast Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Dating. Charcoal sample: conventional pretreatment with AMS radiocarbon dating.

Abstract: "14 C dating by accelerator pictographs Tom Ketchum, Arizona, provides an early example of direct dating of rock art. The results suggest that these pictographs were executed at the time of transition from archaic hunter-gatherers to an economy based on agriculture."
NMLAB, CDA, BIBLIO, NADB # 551571, ALL, MWRBRAD, Refdoc.fr.

Farrell, Mary Margaret and Burton, Jeffrey, Franz

2006

"Rock Art of the Southeaster Arizona Sky Islands: Eighty Sites on the Coronado National Forest" in *International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21*, Vol. 3:277-288, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

Coronado National Forest, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Eighty sites have been recorded in the region. Mogollon Red, Chihuahua Polychrome Abstract, Hohokam rock art, Desert Archaic, Apache rock art. New styles proposed: Hohokam Painted and Pedregosa Black.
LMRAA.

Ferg, Alan

1974

Petroglyphs of the Silver Creek / Five Mile Draw Confluence, Snowflake, Arizona, Arizona State Museum Library, Tucson, Arizona.

SILVER CREEK, FIVE MILE DRAW, SNOWFLAKE, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
BIBLIO, CDA.

Ferg, Alan

1979

"The Petroglyphs of Tumamoc Hill" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 45(1-2):95-118, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

TUMAMOC HILL, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL. SONORAN DESERT. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. TRINCHERAS. PECKED STYLE. HOHOKAM SCRATCHED STYLE.
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), CDA.

Fernstrom, Katherine

1982

"Appendix 2: Petroglyphs" in *Prehistoric Cultural Development in Central Arizona: Archaeology of the Upper New River Region*, P.M. Spoerl and G.J. Gumerman, eds. Occasional Paper, (5):323-338, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Illinois.

UPPER NEW RIVER REGION, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
CDA, Biblio.

Feruglio, Valerie and Moody, France and Terry

2002

Archaic Through Pueblo III Pictographs: A Study of Superimposition Manuscript accompanying Poster Session, presented to American Rock Art Research Association, Dubois, May 2002, 5 pgs.

Blue Bull Cave, Canyon del Muerto (Canyon de Chelly, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Superimposition. Computer analysis. Relative dating. Harris Diagram.
LMRAA.

Fewkes, J. Walter

1892

"A Few Tusayan Pictographs" in The American Anthropologist, Vol. V:9-27, Anthropological Society of Washington, Washington D.C.

FIRST MESA, NORTHERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. TUSAYAN (HOPI) PICTOGRAPHS IDENTIFIED AS MYTHOLOGICAL PERSONAGES (KACHINA). "TRADITIONS STILL EXIST OF THE SIGNIFICANCE OF SEVERALEXAMPLES OF ROCK-CUTTINGS (AT HUAL-PI, FIRST MESA). MEANINGS, SUPPLIED BY HOPI INFORMANTS, OF VARIOUS INDIVIDUAL MOTIFS ARE DISCUSSED.

LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), NADB #925166.

Fewkes, J. Walter

1896

"Preliminary Account of an Expedition to the Cliff Villages of the Red Rock Country, and the Tusayan Ruins of Sikyatki and Awatobi, Arizona" in Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution 1895, 557-588+, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

SIKYATKI and AWATOBI, Honanki, VERDE VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. CLIFF RANCH PETROGLYPHS. United States. North America. TUSAYAN. MOKI (HOPI). EXPEDITION TO RUINS TO ASCERTAIN LOCATIONS OF VILLAGES MENTIONED IN MIGRATION LEGENDS. PETROGLYPHS DESCRIBED PAGE 565-566 AND b&w PHOTOGRAPH, PLATE XLIII. EXCELLENT SKETCHES AND COLORED PHOTOGRAPHIC PLATES OF POTTERY DESIGNS. Pictographs.

LMRAA.

Fewkes, J. Walter

1897

"Tusayan Totemic Signatures" in The American Anthropologist, Vol. X(1):1-12, Anthropological Society of Washington, Washington D.C.

WALPI, SITCOMOVI, and HANO, EAST MESA, NORTHERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST United States. North America. TUSAYAN (HOPI) MARKS OR TOTEMIC SIGNATURES COLLECTED ON PAY VOUCHERS TO INDIAN WORKMAN EMPLOYED AT THE RUINS. TOTEMIC SIGNATURES APPEAR AS PICTOGRAPHS ON ROCKS, CLIFFS, AND WALLS OF RUINS. PICTOGRAPHS IDENTIFIED AND RELATED TO HOPI TRAIL OF MIGRATION OF SPECIFIC FAMILIES.

LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), NADB #925167.

Fewkes, J. Walter

1898

"Archaeological Expedition to Arizona in 1895" in 1th Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, (Pt.2):527-744, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. BRIEF NOTATIONS REGARDING ROCK ART SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE REPORT.
RANMAB, CDA.

Fields, Virginia M. and Zamudio-Taylor, Victor

2001

The Road to Aztlan. Art from a Mythic Homeland, 423 pgs, Los Angeles County Museum of Art, Los Angeles, California.

California. Arizona. New Mexico. Utah. Texas. Southwest. Northern Mexico. (mythic Aztlan). United States. North America. Cross cultural influences.
LMRAA.

Fishler, Stanley A.

1956

"Navajo Picture Writing" in Papers of the Peabody Museum of American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 32(2):PART II, Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO PICTURE WRITING.
WELLM.

Fontana, Bernard L., Greenleaf, J. Cameron and Cassidy, Donnelly D.

1959 (Dec)

"A Fortified Arizona Mountain" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 25(2):41-53, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, SAN XAVIER INDIAN RESERVATION, PIMA COUNTY, SOUTHERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. ROCK FEATURE. TRINCHERAS. STONE RINGS (ROCK CIRCLES). PETROGLYPHS.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

Ford, Robert, Spendlove, Dixon, Spendlove, Cody, Maxwell, David and Hutchings, Gordon

2005

"Waterglyphs: Ancient Cartography of the Arizona Strip" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented at the Twenty-Fourth Annual Symposium of the Utah Rock Art Research Association, Kanab, Utah, October 2004, Vol. XXIII:29-42, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Arizona Strip, Utah. Southwest. United States. North America. Waterglyph. Map. Cartography. Directional markers.
LMRAA.

Fountain, John

1998

"Solar Interactions at Hardscrabble Wash" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 35, Vol. 13:127-133, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

HARDSCRABBLE WASH, west of ZUNI PUEBLO, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. SUN LIGHT INTERACTIONS WITH PETROGLYPHS. SOLSTICE. EQUINOX.
LMRAA.

Fountain, John Hernbrode, Janine

2013

"Solar Interactions with Tumamoc Hill Petroglyphs" in New Perspectives on the Rock Art and Prehistoric Settlement Organization of Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona, 153-160, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN-10: 1889747939, ISBN-13: 978-1889747934.

Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Archaeoastronomy. Solar interactions (light and shadow).
LMRAA.

Freeman, Paul

1984 and 1991

Videos of Rock Art Field Trips: IV. Other Western States Sites, 1a. - 1b. Southern Nevada and Arizona Area, 1984, 1991 Paul Freeman Collection, Bay Area Rock Art Archive, 45 minutes, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California.

a. 05/1984 Boulder City ARARA Trips

CI 0241, Bedrock, Brownstone Canyon in the Spring Mountains, Nevada

CI 0123, Keyhole Canyon in the El Dorado Mountains, Nevada

CI 0012, Grapevine Canyon in the Newberry Mountains, Nevada

a. 06/1984 Havasu Canyon, Arizona

b. 05/1991 Las Vegas ARARA Field Trips

CI0040, Old Stuart Ranch, aka Kane Springs, Moapa - Meadow Valley, Nevada.

CI0124, Lower and Upper Arrow Canyon in Pahranaagat Wash, Nevada.

United States. North America.

UCB.

Freeman, Paul

1984, 1991

Videos of Rock Art Field Trips: IV. Nevada Sites. 1. Southern Nevada and Arizona Area Paul Freeman Collection, Bay Area Rock Art Archive, 35 minutes, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California.

a. 5/1984, Boulder City ARARA Field Trips. CI-0241, Redrock, Brownstone Canyons in the Spring Mountains. CI-0123, Keyhole Canyon in the El Dorado Mountains. CI-0012, Grapevine Canyon in the Newberry Mountains.

b. 6/1984, Havasu Canyon, Arizona. 5/1991, Las Vegas ARARA Field Trips. CI-0040, Old Stuart Ranch, aka Kane Springs, Moapa - Meadow Valley. CI-0124, Upper Arrow Canyon in Pahranaagat Wash

Clark County, Nevada. Arizona. Great Basin. United States. North America.

UCB.

Freeman, Paul

1999 (Nov) and 2004 (May)

Videos of Rock Art Field Trips: I. International Sites. 14 a. -b. Mexico: Chihuahua Paul Freeman Collection, Bay Area Rock Art Archive, 45 minutes, Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California.

a. 11/1999 Casas Grandes, Paquime, Mata Ortiz, Chihuahua. Amerind Foundation and Casa Grande, Arizona.

b. 05/2004 American Rock Art Research Association meeting. Villa Verde, Arizona. Anchondo, Cerro del Diablo, Arroyo de los Monos, Chihuahua.

Mexico. United States. North America.

UCB.

Freeman, Paul, Elsasser, Albert E., Lee, Georgia and Weaver, Donald

1992

The Rock Art of Lala Eve Rivol, 107 pgs, LWL Consulting, Novato, California.

CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, ARIZONA. GREAT BASIN. United States. North America. LALA EVE RIVOL. WPA,

FEDERAL ARTS PROJECT. PETROGLYPHS.
PICTOGRAPHS. CHUMASH.
LMRAA (4 copies, 1 signed), BSL (SIGNED).

Freers, Steve

1997

"Maybe I'm Amazed: Comparisons of Maze Imagery in Southern California and the Southwest" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 15th Annual Symposium 1995, Vol. XV:45-60, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

HEMET MAZE STONE (CA-RIV-20), RAMONA MAZE (now located behind an administrative building on the SABOBDA INDIAN RESERVATION) (CA-RIV-1138), MT. RUSSELL MAZE (CA-RIV-464), CONNELL RANCH MAZE (CA-RIV-1103), MURRIETTA MAZE STONE, DOMEMIGONI MAZE (CA-RIV-4930), INVISIBLE MAZE (CA-RIV-19), MORENO MAZE (CA-RIV-21), RIVERSIDE COUNTY. RANCHO BERNARDO MAZE (W-2029), PIEDRAS PINTADAS (W-219), ANDREAS CANYON, NORTH CANYON MAZE, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. MAZE PANEL, WHITE MAZE, ARIZONA STRIP. WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT. COCORAUQUE BUTTE, TOHONO O'ODHAM TERRITORY. ARIZONA. ST. GEORGE, INDIAN CREEK, UTAH. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MAZE and MAZE-LIKE, BLANKET, POTTERY, RECTILINEAR MOTIF(S). RANCHO BERNARDO STYLE. SAN LUIS REY STYLE. LUISENO. EUROPEAN INFLUENCE CONSIDERED. PHOSPHENE.
LMRAA.

Frey, Dan

2006

"A Crossroads in Time and Space: The Chiricahua Mountains Pictographs of Rock Canyon" in American Indian Rock Art, Casas Grandes, Vol. 32:53-62, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-2-1.

Rock Canyon, Sulphur Springs Valley, Chiricahua Mountains, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Five new pictograph sites recorded. Archaic style. Apache rock art. Some elements may belong to a previously undescribed local style.
LMRAA.

Garn, Phil

1998

"Evidence of Recent Vandalism at the Hopi Clan Symbol Site Near Willow Springs, Arizona " in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 5th Annual Symposium 1985, Salt Lake City, Vol.

V:43-51, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Willow Creek, Tuba City, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. North America. Hopi Clan symbol. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Vandalism.
Bancroft.

Garn, Phil G.

1989

"Arizona's Ho'ok Geoglyph - Part II" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 6th Annual Symposium 1986, Vol. VI:99-104, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

OLBERG, SACATON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE. LEGEND OF HO'OK, "WOMAN WITH NO HUSBAND". GEOGLYPH. INTAGLIO. REPORTS ON AN ACCOUNT OF HISTORIC "REWORKING" BY SCHOOL CHILDREN.
LMRAA.

Garn, Phil G.

1989

"Arizona's Ho'ok Geoglyph" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 6th Annual Symposium 1986, Vol. VI:93-98, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

OLBERG, SACATON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE. LEGEND OF HO'OK, "WOMAN WITH NO HUSBAND". GEOGLYPH. INTAGLIO.
LMRAA.

Gilpin, Dennis

2001

"The Talking Rocks of Carson's Wall: Navajo History and Settlement as Revealed at a Multicomponent Rock Art Site in the Chinle Valley, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Phoenix, Arizona, Vol. 27:59-66, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Carson's Wall (AZ E:2:5), (aka Talking Rocks), Chinle Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Gobernador Style Navajo rock art. Settlement patterns.
LMRAA.

Golio, J.J. and Golio, Mike

2005

"Hohokam Hunting Petroglyphs in the South Mountains of Phoenix" in Rock Art Papers San

Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:109-115, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

South Mountains, Phoenix, Central Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art. Hunting, bow and arrow, bola motif(s).
LMRAA.

Golio, J.J. and Snyder, Ernest

1993

"Petroglyph Surveys of South Mountains: 1991/1964" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 29, Vol. X:1-6, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

SOUTH MOUNTAINS, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. IMPACT OF URBAN GROWTH.
LMRAA, CDA.

Golio, J.J., Bradshaw, Susie, Snyder, Ernest and Golio, Mike

1994

An Analysis of the Pipette Element in Hohokam Rock Art Paper presented at the 67th Annual Pecos Conference, Mesa Verde.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PIPETTE MOTIF(S).
CDA.

Golio, J.J., Bradshaw, Susie, Snyder, Ernest and Golio, Mike

1995

"An Analysis of the Pipette Element in Hohokam Rock Art" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 33, Vol. 12:95-106, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

SOUTH MOUNTAINS, WHITE TANK MOUNTAINS, TEMPE BUTTE, PALO VERDE HILLS, COCORAQUE BUTTE, GILLESPIE DAM, DEWEY, CATORCA AND EAGLE TAIL MOUNTAINS, and CAT MOUNTAIN, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PIPETTE MOTIF(S). TLALOC (RAIN GOD).
LMRAA.

Golio, JJ and Golio, Mike

2004

"Hohokam Bola Petroglyphs in the South Mountains of Phoenix" in American Indian Rock Art, San Bernardino, Vol. 30:111-118,

American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-7-2.

South Mountains, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Bola (weapon) motif(s). Hohokam rock art.

Abstract: "The Gauchos of the Argentinean Pampas and the Inuits have shown the bola to be a very effective weapon. Bolas can easily be made from common materials. If leather was used to connect pouches of pebbles or naturally round stones, no remnants would remain for the archaeological record. Fortunately, the Hohokam left their own record in petroglyphs depicting bola use. Techniques and game are often shown. By studying petroglyphs of bolas and comparing them with the archaeological record and ethnographic studies, much can be learned about this overlooked, but important weapon."

LMRAA.

Gough, Galal

2009

"Sacred Landscape and Native American Rock Art - Part II" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented at the Twenty-Fifth Annual Symposium, October 7-10, 2005, Price, Utah and the Twenty-Sixth Annual Symposium, October 6-9, 2006, Vernal Utah, Vol. 27:XXVII-35 - XXVII-48, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Arizona. Utah. Southwest. United States. North America. Article reads as a travelogue to numerous rock art sites with brief descriptions of each.

LMRAA.

Gough, Galal R.

2004

"Trail Shrines in Native American Rock Art" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented at the Twenty-Third Annual Symposium of the Utah Rock Art Research Association, Green River, Utah, October 11-13, 2003, Vol. XXIII:1-14, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Rabbit Peak - Travertine Palms, Salton Sea, Clark Lake, Santa Rosa Mountains, Corn Springs, McCoy Springs, Mojave Desert, Turtle Mountains, Mojave National Preserve, Soday Dry Lake - Cow Cove, California. Arizona. Nevada. Southwest. United States. North America. Trail Shrines.
LMRAA.

Grant, Campbell

1978

Canyon de Chelly. Its People and Rock Art, 290 pgs, University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona.

CANYON DE CHELLY, CANYON DEL MUERTO, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. CANYON DE CHELLY NATIONAL MONUMENT, APACHE COUNTY. United States. North America. CLASSIC SITE SURVEY. HISTORY, CULTURE, AND SITE DESCRIPTIONS. ANASAZI, BASKETMAKER, PUEBLO, NAVAJO ROCK ART.

LMRAA, BSL, CDA, HNRAR.

Graves, Donna K.

1988

Rock Art and Cowboy Inscriptions near Sedona, Arizona Manuscript on file, Coconino National Forest Supervisor's Office, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Coconino National Forest, Sedona, Verde Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Historic (cowboy) inscriptions.

Biblio.

Gray, Dorothy, Hartley, Gurney, Von Werlhof, Jay, Casey, Harry and Johnson, Boma

1982

National Register of Historic Places Nomination Package for Geoglyphs of the California and Arizona Deserts Report on File, Bureau of Land Management Office, Yuma, Arizona and Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Ripley, Arizona. Blythe, California. Mojave Desert. United States. North America. Rock features: geoglyphs, intaglios.

Biblio.

Gronemann, Barbara

2014

"Rock Art at Taliesin West" in *La Pintura*, Vol. 40(3):7-9, American Rock Art Research Association, Lemon Grove, California.

Taliesin West, (and Old Verde Canal), Scottsdale, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Petroglyphs moved from in situ. Frank Lloyd Wright. Hohokam Gila Petroglyphs Style.

LMRAA.

Gronemann, Barbara J.

2000

"Research and Recording of Relocated Rock Art" in *International Rock Art Congress Proceedings*, Vol. 1:53-60, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Frank Lloyd Wright's Taliesin West. Heard Museum. Pueblo Grande Museum and Cultural Park. Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Petroglyph rocks that have been removed from in situ and are now on display at various locations throughout metropolitan Phoenix. "Relocated rock art".

LMRAA.

Gunckel, Lewis W.

1893

"Pictographs and Rock-paintings of the Southwest" in *The American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal*, Vol. XV(4):223-229, Antiquarian Publishing Company, Toledo, Ohio.

CALIFORNIA. UTAH. ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. AUTHOR HAS ACCUMULATED SEVERAL HUNDRED SKETCHES (1/16th SCALE), INCLUDING FIELD NOTES, OF PETROGLYPHS AND PICTOGRAPHS GENERATED DURING FOUR MONTHS OF FIELD WORK DURING THE SPRING OF 1892. (The location of Gunckel's field notes is not given. -mlm)

LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

Gunckel, Lewis W.

1897

"The Symbol of the Hand" in *The American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal*, 260-271, Antiquarian Publishing Company, Toledo, Ohio.

ARIZONA. UTAH. NEW MEXICO. COLORADO. FOUR CORNERS. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HAND MOTIF. INTERPRETATION: MARK OF AUTHORITY, OWNERSHIP. DISTRIBUTION OF THE MOTIF CONSIDERED. USE IN MAYAN CODEX.

LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

Gunckel, Lewis W.

1900

"The Symbol of the Hand" in *The American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal*, Vol. XXII(2):82-84, Antiquarian Publishing Company, Toledo, Ohio.

ARIZONA. UTAH. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. HAND MOTIF. "The symbol of the hand seems to be the most frequent of all the pictographs found in this region".

LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

Gunnerson, James H.

1956

"Petroglyphs" *Utah Archaeology: A Newsletter*, Vol. 2(2):11-15.

ROCK ART STUDIES: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE

Page 36

North America_United States_Arizona

Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

UTAH. ARIZONA. GREAT BASIN. United States. North America. NOTES ON GENERAL TYPOLOGY IN THE REGION. Article repeated in 15(3):25-28.
APPBNGB. RANMAB, WOODR (UofU SPC).

Hague, Donald V. and Hammond, Catherine

n.d.

Canyon Graphics and Graffiti, 32 pgs, Utah Museum of Natural History, University of Utah.

GRAND CANYON. LAKE MEAD. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. EXHIBITION CATALOGUE. ANASAZI ROCK ART. HISTORIC GRAFFITI. PHOTOGRAPHS OF ROCK ART BELOW THE WATERS OF LAKE MEAD.

LMRAA, BSL.

Hamann, D. L.

1988

A Regional View of Hohokam Rock Art Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

SOUTHERN ARIZONA. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART.

Biblio.

Hamann, Diane and Hedges, Ken

1986

"Topographical Distribution of Hohokam Petroglyph Sites" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 21, Vol. 4:76-86, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

BOUNDARY KNOLL, ESTRELLA MOUNTAIN PARK, ROBBINS BUTTE. ARIZONA, TUCSON BASIN. GILA and SALT RIVER DRAINAGES. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. TOPOGRAPHY.

LMRAA, CDA.

Hamann, Diane L.

1994

"Hohokam Rock Art of Southern Arizona: A Regional Overview" in Rock Art Studies in the Americas. Papers from the Darwin Rock Art Congress, Jack Steinbring, ed. Oxbow Monograph, (45):77-82, Oxbow Books, Oxford, England.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN, ORME RESERVOIR (PHOENIX), SIERRA ESTRELLA, TUMAMOHILL (TUCSON), LOS MORTEROS, HIEROGLYPHIC CANYON (SUPERSTITION MOUNTAINS), HEDGEPEETH HILLS, PICACACHO MOUNTAINS, SAGUARO NATIONAL MONUMENT, OLBORG CANYON, PICTURE ROCKS, SOUTHERN ARIZONA.SOUTHWEST. United States.

North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. TRINCHERAS CULTURE ROCK ART. GREAT BASIN ABSTRACT. GILA PETROGLYPH STYLE. HOHOKAM PAINTED STYLE.
LMRAA.

Harner, Michael J.

1953 (Mar. 15)

"Gravel Pictographs of the Lower Colorado River Region" in Reports of the University of California Archaeological Survey Papers on California Archaeology No. 21-22, (20):1-32, University of California, Berkeley, California.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. ARIZONA. NEVADA. LOWER COLORADO RIVER REGION. BLYTHE. TOPOCK (MYSTIC) MAZE. United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE. GRAVEL PICTOGRAPHS. INTAGLIO. GROUND DRAWING. MAZE. SAND PAINTING. ETHNOGRAPHIC PRACTICES RELATING TO GROUND DRAWINGS AND PUBERTY RITUALS, ETC. DESCRIBED. with APPENDIX BY ROBERT F. HEIZER, "ADDITIONAL SURFACE INTAGLIO AND BOULDER OUTLINE IN THE NEW AND OLD WORLD".

LMRAA (also PHOTO COPY), RSL, See BSABSR for summary, NADB #1062129.

Harper, Kevin and Alger, Ann

2002

"Interpreting the Past and Looking to the Future: Rock Art Education at the Deer Valley Rock Art Center" in 1999 International Rock Art Conference Proceedings, Volume 2 American Indian Rock Art, Ripon, Vol. 26:45-48, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Deer Valley Rock Art Center, Hedgepeth Hills, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Education.

LMRAA.

Harris, James R.

1984

"A Comparative Study of Specific Signs From Six Anasazi Sites with Mythological Ties to Pueblo War Twins" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 3RD Annual Symposium 1983, Vol. III:29-42, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT. PARUNUWEAP ROCK and PETROGLYPH CANYON, ZION NATIONAL PARK. CEREMONIAL CAVE, CANYON DELMUERTO. PICTOGRAPH CAVE and SNAKE GULCH, CANYON DE CHELLY. UTAH and ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. CANYON DE CHELLY.

CANYON DEL MUERTO. United States. North America. WAR TWINS, SEED CARRIERS, CORN MAIDEN, MOTIF(S).
LMRAA.

Harris, James R.

1993

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LMRAA, NMLAB/571.782 H33r, UPL, AMAZON.

Hartmann, Gayle Harrison

1985

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Black Sheep Pictograph Site, Tucson Mountains, Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Possible Hohokam pictographs in black paint in small cave-like shelter. Strong stylistic similarities to Hohokam petroglyphs, but the paint is so "new" looking where it has escaped weathering that the affiliation of the maker(s) is in question.
NMLAB, CDA, LMRAA (photo copy).

Hartmann, Gayle Harrison and Boyle, Peter C.

2013

"Tumamoc Hill Rock Art Revisited: With a Focus on Temporal Affiliation and Management" in New Perspectives on the Rock Art and Prehistoric Settlement Organization of Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona, 23-95, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN-10: 1889747939, ISBN-13: 978-1889747934.

Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Site survey. National Register of Historical Resources nomination. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. History of research. Hohokam rock art. Chronology. Rock features: Trincheras.
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TUMAMOC HILL, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL. SONORAN DESERT. United States. North America. HOHOKAM. TRAIL SYSTEMS. TRINCHERAS.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

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Tinajas Altas, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
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Abstract: "Tumamoc Hill is a prominent landmark west of downtown Tucson, and has a rich diversity of archaeological remains associated with a long-term use of the hill. It is a cerro de trincheras with numerous large stone walls that define prehistoric public spaces and houses, farm plots, and trails. There is abundant rock associated with the hill, and some of the glyphs seem to have functioned as solar calendar markers. All of these topics are addressed in this volume. Much of the work reported here was done by University of Arizona archaeological field schools and volunteers, and was part of the ultimately successful process of preparing a National Register nomination for Tumamoc Hill."
Internet, LMRAA.

Hartmann, Gayle Harrison, Kolber, Jane and Thurtle, Mary Charlotte

2008

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Tinajas Altas, AZ X:12:2 (ASM), Arizona, Barry M. Goldwater Range, Western Papagueria, Southwest. United States. North America. Many pictographs in shelters under granite boulders and a small number of petroglyphs in association with bedrock catchments, water source. More than 500 bedrock grinding features. Patayan-Yuman. C-ed O'dham. Hohokam-Piman. La Rumorosa Style.
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Hays-Gilpin, Kelley

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"Rock Art of Northern Black Mesa" in Excavations on Black Mesa, 1982: A Descriptive Report, D. Nichols and F.E. Smiley, eds. Center for Archaeological Investigations, Research Paper, (39):519-529, Southern Illinois Press, Carbondale, Illinois.

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Southern Colorado Plateau, Arizona, New Mexico. Southwest. United States. North America.

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1989

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WHITE TANKS, YUMA PROVING GROUND, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
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North America_United States_Arizona

Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

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1995

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1986

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Heizer, Robert F.

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TULARE COUNTIES. #273 TULE LAKE, MODOC COUNTY. #292 FRESNO and TULARE COUNTIES. #300 BROOKS ISLAND, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY. #312 MOUSE TANK NV-CL-145, PICNIC NV-CL-146, and ATLATL ROCK NV-CL-1, NEVADA. #319 CALIFORNIA. #345 ARIZONA and NEVADA. #386 KERN COUNTY. #408 MODOC LAVA BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT. #409 INYO and MONO COUNTIES. #411 CALIFORNIA #415 CHALFANT, SWANSEA, INYO COUNTY. #432 COLORADO RIVER. United States. North America. CATALOGUE OF RESEARCH FILES CONTAINING NOTES, PHOTOGRAPHS, DRAWINGS, AND MANUSCRIPTS. BIBLIOGRAPHY. PETROGLYPHS. PICTOGRAPHS. INCISED PEBBLES, PORTABLE ROCK ART. RAIN ROCKS. MODERN PETROGRAPHY (WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS). ROCK FEATURE. INTAGLIO (GEOGLYPH), GROUND FIGURE.

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Henderson, Randall

1940 (Apr)

"Watering Place on the Devil's Highway" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 3(6):7-10,34, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

TINAJAS ALTAS and RAVEN BUTTE, CAMINO DEL DIABLO, 27 miles beyond WELLTON, GILA RIVER, southern ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PICTOGRAPHS. PETROGLYPHS. HISTORIC INSCRIPTIONS. SUN MOTIF IN BLUE PIGMENT. MAP. PHOTOS.

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Henderson, Randall

1946

"Glyph Hunters in Indian Country" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 11(1):11-16, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

GALLUP, NEW MEXICO. CANOPY ROCK, INDIAN CREEK, MONTICELLO, UTAH. TUBA CITY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOPI CLAN SYMBOLS. MAP. PHOTOS.

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Henderson, Randall

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JOHNSON RANCH, MUGGINS HILLS, HIGHWAY 80, WELLTON, GILA RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. ROCK FEATURE: ROCK CIRCLES. 4 PHOTOS. MAP.

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Hernbrode, Janine

2013

"Photographing Tumamoc Rock Art" in New Perspectives on the Rock Art and Prehistoric Settlement Organization of Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona, 110-111, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN-10: 1889747939. ISBN-13: 978-1889747934.

Tumamoc Hill, Tucson, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Documentation. Photography. LMRAA.

Hernbrode, Janine and Boyle, Peter

2013

"Gender in Hohokam Imagery and Landscape: Sutherland Wash Rock Art District, Coronado National Forest, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art (St. George, Utah), Vol. 39:53-54, American Rock Art Research Association, Glendale, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-9888731-0-1.

Sutherland Wash Rock Art District, Coronado National Forest, Tucson, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Gendered anthropomorph, vulva, birth, family, cupule, motif(s). Phallus. Yoni. Hohokam rock art.

Abstract: "Hohokam anthropomorphs in Tucson area rock art have been characterized as having little detail and rare indications of female gender. New information from 28 loci in the Sutherland Wash Rock Art District based on a recently completed recording project has provided an opportunity to compare 419 anthropomorphs, of which 129 (32%) were clearly gendered in approximately equal numbers, either male or female. Vulva forms and apparent attempts to illustrate "family" and "birthing" are also pictured repeatedly. In addition, the site includes a granitic landscape with natural yoni and phallus formations and boulders with a large number of cupules."

LMRAA, Academia.edu.

Hernbrode, Janine and Boyle, Peter

2013

"Flower World Imagery in Petroglyphs: Hints of Hohokam Cosmology on the Landscape" in Ancient Hands Around the World, International Federation of Rock Art Organizations 2013 Proceedings, Peggy Whitehead and Mavis Greer, eds. American Indian Rock Art (Albuquerque), Vol. 40:1077-1092, American Rock Art Research Association, Glendale, Arizona. ISBN # 978-0-9888730-1-8.

Sutherland Wash Rock Art District near Tucson, Arizona United States. North America. Flower motif(s). Uto-Aztecan language group. Hohokam. Tohono O'odam.

Abstract: "Images of flowers hold special meaning to speakers of Uto-Aztecan languages throughout the Southwest

and Mesoamerica. Flowers represent a flowery, colorful, glittering paradise that can be evoked through prayers, songs, and other human actions. Flower imagery representing this spiritual landscape, the Flower World, have been reported in kiva murals and ceramics; in 1992 Jane H. Hill's work suggested that such imagery might also be found in rock art. We report here that flower images are among the prehistoric petroglyphs at Sutherland Wash Rock Art District near Tucson, Arizona. Some petroglyphs are realistic representations of flowers, and others are more abstract forms associated by other researchers with flowers and the Flower World. Additional features associated with the Flower World are also present, such as images of birds and butterflies as well as sparkling, crystalline rocks in the landscape."

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Perry Mesa, Agua Fria National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Map motif(s). Internet.

Hieb, Louis A.

1994

"The Meaning of Katsina: Toward a Cultural Definition of "Person" in Hopi Religion" in Kachinas in the Pueblo World, Polly Schaafsma, ed., 23-33, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KACHINA (KATSINA). HOPI RELIGION. LMRAA.

Hilbish, Judy

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Stone Diary Draft manuscript, 207 pgs.

Berkeley, Rockville, Mission San Jose, Castle Crags, Alabama Hills, Truckee, California. Genoa, Virginia City, Austin, Pioche, Tonopah, Nevada. Fillmore, Cedar City, Ogden, Provo, Nephi, Manti, Utah. Pocatello, Idaho. Green River, Wyoming. Grand Junction, Del Norte, Durango, Colorado. Silver City, Lordsburg, New Mexico. Tempe Butte, Arizona. United States. North America. Author's working draft, review copy. Western Message Petroglyphs. Historic rock art.

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1941 (May)

" 'Desert Roses' in Arizona" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 42(7):19-22, Desert Publishing Company, El Centro, California.

PICTURE ROCK CANYON, PIMA INDIAN RESERVATION, near OLBERG, ARIZONA, SOUTHWEST. GILA RIVER. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. MAP. PHOTO.

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Arizona. New Mexico. Utah. Nevada. California. Texas. Southwest. United States. North America. (107) PHOTOGRAPHS. PICTORIAL (COFFEE TABLE) REVIEW.

Biblio, LMRAA (Softbound edition, 1999).

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Hooper, Mildred

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1992

"Saguaro Wine, Ground Figures and Power Mountains: Investigations at Sears Point, Arizona" in Earth and Sky: Visions of the Cosmos in Native American Folklore, R.A. Williamson and C.R. Farrer, eds., University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SEARS POINT, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. ROCK FEATURE: GROUND FIGURE (GEOGLYPH, INTAGLIO). CDA.

Huang, Jennifer K.K.

2004

Petroglyphs of Baby Canyon Pueblo, Agua Fria National Monument, Arizona Manuscript on file, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix Field Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

Baby Canyon Pueblo, Agua Fria National Monument, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. *Biblio.*

Huang, Jennifer K.K.

2005

"Recording the Rock Art of Baby Canyon Pueblo, Agua Fria National Monument, Phases I-II" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:101-108, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Baby Canyon Pueblo, Perry Mesa, Agua Fria National Monument, Central Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. LMRAA.

Huang, Jennifer K.K.

2006

Rock-art Clusters of Baby Canyon Pueblo: The Question of Multiple Cultural Traditions in a Perry Mesa Settlements Master's Thesis, 56 pgs, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

Baby Canyon, Perry Mesa, Agua Fria National Monument, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural traditions, clusters, habitation, pueblo, multiple cultures, panel inclination, panel facing, element size, element frequency, migration.

Internet, LMRAA.

Huang, Jennifer, K.K.

2005

"Content-Context Relationships in the Rock Art of Chavez-Pass, North-Central Arizona" in Making Marks. Graduate Studies in Rock Art Research at the New Millennium Occasional Paper, (5):197-209, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Chavez Pass, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Classification. LMRAA.

Huang, Jennifer, K.K.

2009

"Socio-Political Organization on Perry Mesa: What the Rock Art Suggests" in American Indian Rock Art, Farmington, NM, Vol. 35:91-102, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-976121-6-9.

Perry Mesa, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Socio - political organization. Pueblo III and Pueblo IV.

Abstract: "Perry Mesa, in the Agua Fria National Monument of central Arizona, is the site of an interesting conundrum. At least seven large pueblo groups, all dating to the Pueblo III-

Pueblo IV time periods (A.D. 1250–1425), are situated fairly evenly around the mesa's perimeter, yet the people who lived there remain essentially—archaeologically—misunderstood. This paper presents an in-depth content/context relationship study of the petroglyphs at one of those pueblos, and incorporates rock art data from several other pueblos on the mesa to develop a hypothesis about the origins and social configuration of the people known only as the Perry Mesa Tradition."
LMRAA.

Hubbard, Samuel, Director of Expedition

1925

Discoveries Relating to Prehistoric Man by the Doheny Scientific Expedition in the Hava Supai Canyon, Northern Arizona, 20 pgs, Samuel Hubbard, Oakland Museum, Oakland, California.

HAVASUPAI CANYON, GRAND CANYON, NORTHERN ARIZONA, SOUTHWEST. PAINTED DESERT. TUBA CITY. United States. North America. DISCUSSION OF PICTOGRAPHS, ESPECIALLY "DINOSAUR, ELEPHANT (MAMMOTH), AND IBEX" MOTIF(S). E.L. DOHENY EXPEDITION.
LMRAA (also PHOTO COPY).

Hubbard, Samuel, Director of Expedition

1927

Discoveries Relating to Prehistoric Man by the Doheny Scientific Expedition in the Hava Supai Canyon, Northern Arizona, W/ Supplement, 39 pgs, Samuel Hubbard, Oakland Museum, Oakland, California.

HAVASUPAI CANYON, GRAND CANYON, PAINTED DESERT, TUBA CITY, NORTHERN ARIZONA, SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. DISCUSSION OF PICTOGRAPHS, ESPECIALLY "DINOSAUR, ELEPHANT (MAMMOTH), AND IBEX" MOTIF(S). E.L. DOHENY EXPEDITION.
LMRAA (also PHOTO COPY).

Hucko, Bruce

1999

Art on the Rocks. Rock Art of the Southwest A Wish You Were Here Book, 32 pgs, Sierra Press, Mariposa, California.

Arizona. New Mexico. Nevada. Utah. California. Southwest. United States. North America. Picture book. Popular discussion for a general audience.
LMRAA.

Hyman, Marian and Rowe, Marvin W.

1997

"Plasma-Chemical Extraction and AMS Radiocarbon Dating of Rock Paintings" in American Indian Rock Art, El Paso, Texas, Vol. 23:1-9, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

PECOS RIVER and HUECO TANKS, TEXAS. ARIZONA. UTAH. SOUTHWEST. Also, ANGOLA. FRANCE. MEXICO. United States. North America. DIRECT DATING OF ROCK PAINTINGS: PLASMA-CHEMICAL EXTRACTION. AMS RADIOCARBON DATING. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.
LMRAA, MWRBRAD.

Jack, Jennifer

1994

"Management of Rock Art Sites in the Paria Wilderness Area" in American Indian Rock Art, Flagstaff, Arizona and St. George, Utah, Vol. 13 & 14:149-151, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

PARIA CANYON-VERMILLION CLIFFS WILDERNESS AREA, PAGE, COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA. United States. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. (15) ROCK ART SITES HAVE BEEN RECORDED.
LMRAA.

Jacobson, Louis

1998 (Apr. 20)

"Two Disciplines Align to Shed Light on Astronomy of the Ancients" in The Washington Post, A3, The Washington Post, Washington, D.C.

SHAW BUTTE, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. ROCK FEATURE: STONE CIRCLE. CIRCLE AND DOT MOTIF(S). ARCHAEOASTRONOMY.
LMRAA.

Jernigan, E. Wesley

1992

Hour-Glass Rock Art Figures of Southeastern Arizona Museum of Anthropology Publication, (4), Eastern Arizona University, Thatcher, Arizona.

SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOUR-GLASS MOTIF(S).
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), CDA.

Jett, Stephen C.

1982

"War Dogs in the Spanish Expedition Mural, Canyon del Muerto, Arizona?" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 46(4):273-280, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

CANYON del MUERTO, CANYON de CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SPANISH EXPEDITION MURAL. WAR DOG MOTIF(S). NAVAJO ROCK ART.
BIBLIO, HNRAR.

Jett, Stephen C.

1984

"Making the "Stars" of Navajo Planetaria" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 50(1):25-40, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO STAR PLANETERIA.
BIBLIO, CDA, HNRAR.

Jett, Stephen C.

1986

"An Alphabetical Inscription from Navajo Mountain, Arizona, and the Theories of Barry Fell" in *By Hands Unknown: Papers on Rock Art and Archaeology in Honor of James G. Bain Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico*, (12):18-30, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

NAVAJO MOUNTAIN, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ALPHABET. EPIGRAPHY. BARRY FELL. UTAH CATTLE BRANDS.
LMRAA, CDA.

Johnson, Boma

1985

"Earth Figures of the Lower Colorado and Gila River Deserts: A Functional Analysis" in *The Arizona Archaeologist*, (20):180 pgs, Arizona Archaeological Society, Phoenix, Arizona.

Lower Colorado and Gila River Deserts, Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Intaglios. Geoglyphs. Ground drawings. Rock Alignments.
NMLAB, CDA, LMRAA

Johnson, Boma

1995

"A Unique Expression of the Venus Star Symbol Among the Petroglyphs of the Lower Colorado River" in *Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 14th Annual Symposium 1994*, Vol. 14:59-74, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LOWER COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. VENUS STAR ("OUTLINED, BOXED, OR ENCLOSED CROSS") MOTIF(S). QUETZALCOATL.
LMRAA.

Johnson, Boma

1996

A Lesson in Stone. The Sears Point Archaeological Site. Lower Gila River, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office.

Sears Point, Lower Gila River, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Biblio.

Johnson, Boma

2003

"Chapter 11: A View Across the Cultural Landscape of the Lower Colorado Desert:" in *Cultural Resource Investigations for the North Baja Pipeline Project*, James H. Cleland and Rebecca McCorkle Apple, eds., EDAW, Inc., San Diego, California.

Lower Colorado Desert, California, Arizona. United States. North America. Setting: Cultural landscape.
Biblio.

Johnson, Boma

2006

"Hi Jay" in *A Festschrift Honoring the Contributions of California Archaeologist Jay von Werlhof*, Russell L. Kaldenberg, ed. Maturango Museum Publications, (20):41-62, Maturango Museum, Ridgecrest, California.

Spirit Mountain, Black Point, Arizona, California. United States. North America. Rock feature: Geoglyphs, intaglio, cairn, trail, dance pathway. Sacred story. Myth. Sacred geography.
LMRAA.

Jones Jr., Bernard M.

1999

"Where Opposites Meet: Mountain Lion Symbols as Hierophany" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 36, Vol. 14:129-140, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

GILA RIVER, southern ARIZONA. WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT, northern ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. COSO RANGE, CALIFORNIA. United States. North America. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MOUNTAIN LION SYMBOLISM. VISION QUEST. MYTH. TRANCE. HIEROPHANY (MANIFESTATION OF THE SACRED).
LMRAA.

Jones Jr., Bernard M.

2000

"A Ceremonial "Stone Person" in the Gila Riverbed" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 39, Vol. 15:99-104, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Gila River, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam. Rock Feature: stone monolith. "Stone Person".
LMRAA.

Jones, Anne Trinkle

1993

Stalking the Past. Prehistory at the Petrified Forest, Petrified Forest Museum Association.

PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGY. See pages 16-17 for PUEBLO ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

Jones, Anne Trinkle and Euler, Robert C.

1979

A Sketch of Grand Canyon Prehistory, 14 pgs, Grand Canyon Natural History Association.

GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. United States. North America. BASKETMAKER, ANASAZI, COHONINA, HUALAPAI, HAVASUPAI. PREHISTORY.
LMRAA, RCSL.

Jones, Anne Trinkle, et. al.

1987 (Jun)

Contributions to the Archaeology of Petrified Forest National Park, 1985-1986 Western Archaeology and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (45):243 pgs,

National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

AZ K:13:052, AZ Q:1:071, AZ Q:1:112, AZ Q:2:031 AND AZ Q:1:99. PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. Southwest. United States. North America. BOUNDARY ARCHAEOLOGY SURVEY. SEE SECTION, "ROCK ART SITES" page 85-96. SITE DESCRIPTIONS. PUEBLO ROCK ART. See also pages 117-119.
LMRAA.

Jones, Jr., Bernard M.

2003

"Shamanic Symbols: Visual Metaphors in Rock Art Images" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 16:47-57, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Picacho Mountains, Little Black Mountain, Oatman Point, Arizona Strip, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Shamanic feats depicted in rock art. Flight.
LMRAA.

Jones, Stan

1965 (Oct)

"The Mystery of the Hohokams" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 28(11):24-26, Desert Publishing Company, El Centro, California.

CERRO PRIETA (DARK MOUNTAIN), eight miles west of RED ROCK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PHOTO.
LMRAA.

Kadd, Edmund J.

1994

"The Zuni Ceremonial System: The Kiva" in Kachinas in the Pueblo World, Polly Schaafsma, ed., 17-21, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KACHINA. ZUNI CEREMONIAL. KIVA. MASKS.
LMRAA.

Kalish, Pamela and Nightwine, William

2007

"Rock Art and Settlement Patterns in the Agua Fria National Monument" in American Indian Rock Art, Bluff, UT, Vol. 33:117-122, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-4-8.

Baby Canyon, Agua Fria National Monument, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Landscape. Settlement patterns.
LMRAA.

Kearns, Timothy M.

1973

"Rock Art" in Archaeological Survey of the Orme Reservoir, submitted by R. Gwinn Vivian Arizona State Museum, (92-96*), University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

ORME RESERVOIR, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. Also see pages, 217-219 and 273-284.
WELLM, CDA.

Kelly, Charles

1943 (Jun)

"Autographs in Stone" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 6(8):9-12, Desert Publishing Company, El Centro, California.

NAMES HILL (40 miles north of KEMMERER), HOLDEN HILL, REGISTER HILL (near GUERNSEY), INDEPENDENCE ROCK (on SWEETWATER RIVER), WYOMING. (Along the bluffs of MUDDY CREEK) north of FORT BRIDGER, CACHE CAVE, UTAH. CITY OF ROCKS, IDAHO. HORSESHOE RANCH (on GOOSE CREEK), RAVEN CLIFF (on LITTLE GOOSE CREEK), NEVADA. KEAMS CANYON, ARIZONA. SCOTT'S BLUFF, COURTHOUSE BLUFFS, and CHIMNEY ROCK in western NEBRASKA. INSCRIPTION ROCK, NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. EARLY HISTORIC GRAFFITI. NAMES AND DATES OF SPANISH EXPLORERS, PIONEERS, TRAPPERS, AND EMIGRANTS.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), JHL.

Kelly, Roger

1978

Preliminary Report: Investigation of Petroglyph Wash, Arrastra Site, Lake Mead National Recreation Area, Arizona, National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, San Francisco, California.

PETROGLYPH WASH ARRASTRA SITE, LAKE MEAD RECREATION CENTER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
NADB #1000015.

Kidder, Alfred Vincent and Guernsey, Samuel J.

1919

"D. Pictographs" in Archaeological Explorations in Northeastern Arizona Bureau of American

Ethnology Bulletin, (65):192-199, Washington, D.C.

NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. See headings, "Pecked Pictographs and Painted Pictographs". "...[authors] observed a Navajo boy making a charcoal drawing on a rock and implied in their report that all or most Navajo rock art that they reported might be the work of children." (See pgs. 198-199 per HNRAR).
RANMAB. WOODR. (UofU SPC DOC SI 2.3:65), CDA, HNRAR.

Kinnear, Lynn and Willis

1965 (Jun)

"Art Form or Odd Form?" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 28(6):8-9, Desert Publishing Company, El Centro, California.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT, NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. PUERCO INDIAN RUIN, PETRIFIED NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. VALLEY OF FIRE, NEVADA. United States. North America. SIX-TOED FOOT MOTIF.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY). JHL. APPBNGB (sp. KENNEAR).

Kinnear, Willis

1965 (May)

"House of Three Turkeys" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 28(5):32-33, Desert Publishing Company, El Centro, California.

THREE TURKEY RUIN, CANYON DE CHELLY, NAVAJO TRIBAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. TURKEY or GOURD MOTIF(S).
LMRAA.

Knight, Lavinian and McKinney, Aileen

1979 (Apr)

"Petroglyphs and Pictographs. Drawings from the Notebook of E. M. Elliott" in Pacific Coast Archaeological Society. Rock Art, Vol. 15(2):1-16, Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, Santa Ana, California. ISSN: 0552-7252.

McCain Valley, San Diego Museum of Man Site No. C-154. Santa Barbara County, California. Near Horse Tank, Kofa Game Preserve, Arizona. Eagle Well, Lanfair Valley, Santa Barbara County. Travertine Pointcave. United States. North America. DIGUENO ETHNOGRAPHY RE: PICTOGRAPHS. REPRODUCTIONS OF ARTIST NOTEBOOK SKETCHES.
LMRAA, BSL.

Kodack, Marc

1990

"A Discussion of Element Pools and an Application Using Later Prehistoric Rock Art from the Zuni and Hopi Area" in North American Archaeologist, Vol. 11(2):107-119, Baywood Publishing Co., Inc., Amityville. Print ISSN: 0197-6931, On-Line ISSN: 1541-3543.

ZUNI. HOPI. ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ELEMENT POOLS (TYPOLOGY).

NMLAB, NADB #925430.

Kolber, Jane

1985 (Fall)

"Rock Art and Its Presence in Cochise County" in The Cochise Quarterly, Vol. 15(13):3-11, Cochise County Historical and Archaeological Society, Douglas, Arizona.

Cochise County, Dragoon Mountains, Chiricahua Mountains, Pedregosa Mountains, San Pedro River, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Regional overview.

LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane

1986

"Three Painted Rock Shelters in the Dragoons" in By Hands Unknown: Papers on Rock Art and Archaeology in Honor of James G. Bain Papers of the Archaeological Society of New Mexico, (12):79-85, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

DRAGON MOUNTAINS, southeastern ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. THREE ROCK ART SITES ARE DESCRIBED LOCATED WITHIN A FOUR MILE RADIUS OF EACH OTHER. HOHOKAM. CHIRICAHUA APACHE.

LMRAA, CDA.

Kolber, Jane

1992

"The Rock Art of the San Pedro River, Cochise County, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Tucson, Arizona, Vol. XVII:56-62, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

SAN PEDRO RIVER, COCHISE COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. CHIHUAHUAN and SONORAN DESERT. United States. North America. SURVEY.

LMRAA, CDA.

Kolber, Jane

1998

"Burned Petroglyphs in Deadman Wash" in La Pintura, Vol. 24(4):1-3, American Rock Art Research Association, Lemon Grove, California.

DEADMAN WASH, SAN FRANCISCO PEAKS, FLAGSTAFF, WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. FIRE DAMAGE.

LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane

1998

"Baird's Chevelon Steps" in La Pintura, Vol. 24(4):7-8, American Rock Art Research Association, Lemon Grove, California.

BAIRD'S CHEVELON STEPS, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL RECORDING PROJECT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. DOCUMENTATION. VOLUNTEERS.

LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane

1999

"Volunteer Rock Art Recording in Arizona, USA" in News 95 - International Rock Art Conference Proceedings, unpaginated, Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Preistorica, Pinerolo, Italy.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Use of volunteers for site recording. Arizona Archaeological Society. Site recording forms.

LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane

2000

"Variations of Human Figures Throug Time and Space at Baird's Chevelon Steps" in International Rock Art Congress Proceedings, Vol. 1:67-74, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Baird's Chevelon Steps, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Human figure (anthropomorph) motif(s). Chronology.

LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane

2001

"Introduction: Section Dedicated to Navajo Rock Art" in American Indian Rock Art, Phoenix, Arizona, Vol. 27:1-3, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Arizona. New Mexico. Southwest. United States. North America. Navajo rock art.
LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane

2002

"Diversos Metodos de Documentacion y Registro de Arte Rupestre. La Adaptacion a las Necesidades y Limitaciones de los Sitios y Documentalistas e Investigadores" in Documentación y Registro de Sitios de Arte Rupestre. Actas de la Sección 1 del V Simposio Internacional de Arte Rupestre, Tarija, Septiembre del 2000 Contribuciones al Estudio del Arte Rupestre Sudamericano, (6):31-42, Sociedad de Investigacion del Arte Rupestre de Bolivia, La Paz, Bolivia.

Coa River, Portugal. Baird's Chevelon Steps, Arizona. Tinajas Altas, Arizona. Chaco Canyon, New Mexico. Southwest. United States. North America. Documentation. Recording methodology. New Mexico Archaeological Society. American Rock Art Research Association. Texas Archaeological Society. Navajo Nation. Cochise College and the National Institute of Anthropology and History. Arizona Archaeological Society.
LMRAA.

Kolber, Jane and Yoder, Donna

1975

"Survey of Rock Art of Apache County, Navajo Reservation" in American Indian Rock Art, Farmington, New Mexico, Vol. 1:57-63, San Juan County Museum Association, Farmington, New Mexico.

NAVAJO RESERVATION, APACHE COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. CARSON MESA. SHEEP DIP CANYON. THREE TURKEY CANYON. NAZLINI CANYON. HASBIDITO CANYON. ALCOVE CANYON. FISH CREEK. RUIN WASH. STEAMBOAT CANYON. WIDE RUINS. United States. North America. REGIONAL SURVEY.
LMRAA, CDA.

Krupp, E.C.

2006

"Archaeoastronomy Unplugged: Eliminating the Fuzz Tone from Rock Art Astronomy" in

International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21, Vol. 3:353-370, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

California. Arizona. United States. North America. Archaeoastronomy. Especially Chumash rock art.
LMRAA.

Krupp, E.C., Billo, E. and Marks, R.

2010

"Star Trek:: Recovery and Review of the First Alleged Supernova Rock Art" in Archaeoastronomy, Bostewick, Bates, and Zoll, eds., Vol. 23:35.43.

New Mexico. Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Archaeoastronomy.

Abstract: "In 1955 Palomar Observatories photographer William C. Miller linked "star" and crescent imagery at two northern Arizona rock art sites with the Crab supernova of A.D. 1054, and his interpretation precipitated a lasting trend of supernova association with other star/crescent pairings in rock art. Miller's two original panels of alleged supernova rock art had not been reexamined, however, for more than 50 years, until May 2008, when the authors established exact locations for these remote sites and reached them. These visits provided an opportunity to examine and evaluate the panels in context and prompted reconsideration of the supernova explanation for this rock art.
Biblio, Internet.

Kuhlman, Kenneth R.

1973

National Register of Historic Places Inventory - Nomination Form: Ripley Intaglios Report on File, Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson.

Ripley, Arizona. Mojave Desert. Southwest. United States. North America. Rock features: geoglyphs, intaglios.
Biblio.

Labadie, Joseph H.

1990

The Amistad Preservation Project, 21 pgs.

AMISTAD RECREATION AREA, TEXAS. ANTELOPE HILL, BOULDER CITY, NEVADA. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK, UTAH. BLACK MOUNTAIN CULTURAL AREA, BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA. BROWNSTONE CANYON, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. GREENWATER CANYON, BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA. LAVA BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA. LITTLE BLACK MOUNTAIN, ARIZONA. PARIDA CAVE, AMISTAD RECREATION AREA, TEXAS. PICKET WIRE CANYONLANDS, COLORADO.SAFFORD DISTRICT, ARIZONA. THREE

RIVERS HISTORIC DISTRICT, NEW MEXICO. CARNARVON GORGE, AUSTRALIA. FLINDERS GROUP NATIONAL PARK, AUSTRALIA. GRAMPIANS NATIONAL PARK, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA. ALBERTA ROCK ART, CANADA. BLM ROCK ART, U.S.A., TOURISTS AND THE NATIONAL ESTATE, AUSTRALIA. United States. North America. ABSTRACT SUMMARIES OF (18) CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS. Jornada-Mogollon rock art. LMRAA.

LaForge, Aline

2006

"Trailside Scratched Petroglyphs along the Lower Colorado River" in International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21, Vol. 3:455-462, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

Bullhead Bajada Trail Sites, Bill Williams River Trail Sites, Black Canyon of the Colorado Trail Sites, Lower Colorado River, Arizona. Great Basin. Southwest. United States. North America. Scratched petroglyphs found along trails. Geometric scratched tradition. Archaic time period? LMRAA.

Landon, George M.

1979

"The Petroglyphs and Other Features at Jagow Well" in American Indian Rock Art, The Dalles, Vol. V:99-114, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

JAGOW WELL, WINTERS WASH, PALO VERDE NUCLEAR GENERATING STATION, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. SCRATCHED AND PECKED. SPRING WATER AND HUNTING ASSOCIATIONS. LMRAA (photo copy), CDA.

Layton, Robert

2001

"Ethnographic Study and Symbolic Analysis" in Handbook of Rock Art Research, David S. Whitley, ed., 311-331, Alta Mira Press, Walnut Creek, Lanham, New York, Oxford.

World. Columbia River Plateau, Washington (Oregon). Willowsprings, Arizona. Petroglyph National Monument, New Mexico. United States. South Africa. North America. Ethnography. Vision Quest. Shamanism. Spirit Helper. Iconology. Setting: location in the landscape. Interview guidelines for ethnographic inquiry. Critical use of earlier ethnography. Cultural continuity and change. Clan signatures. LMRAA.

Leetch, George

1963 (Oct)

"The Vanishing Bighorn" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 26(10):15-17, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

PICTURE ROCK, LAKE HAVASU, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. INCLUDING ONE PETROGLYPH PHOTO WITH CAPTION. MAP. LMRAA.

Lever, Janet

1998

"Rock Art Recording Projects. Or, How we Spend Our Spare Time" in La Pintura, Vol. 24(4):6-7, American Rock Art Research Association, Lemon Grove, California.

BAIRD'S CHEVELON STEPS, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL FIELD SCHOOL RECORDING PROJECT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. DOCUMENTATION. VOLUNTEERS. LMRAA.

Lindauer, Owen

1993

"Homologous Stule Structures in Hohokam and Trincheras Art" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 59(3):319-344, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. TRINCHERAS ART.

Author abstract: "Increased contacts between Hohokam communities in southern Arizona and Trincheras communities in northwestern Sonora are documented through stylistic analysis of rock and ceramic art. Intriguing similarities between geometric design styles of the Hohokam and Trincheras areas are used to suggest when and how contacts were made. The authors present a method for documenting stylistic similarity in an unbiased manner by comparing primary design structure and design symmetry. The study compares petroglyphs from the Trincheras area with painted ceramic designs from the Hohokam area. Ideas concerning regional organizational development toward social complexity, initiated from analyses of shell remains, also are evaluated."

NMLAB, CDA, AATA.

Loendorf, Chris, Grant, Richard and Jacobs, Davic

1990

Cupules of the Roosevelt Platform Mound Study Paper presented at the 1990 Pecos Conference, Blanding, Utah, 5 pgs.

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Loendorf, Larry

1994

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1995

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2014

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Indira Ghandi National Centre for the Arts in association with Aryan Books International, New Delhi, India. ISBN: 978-81-7305-492

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Loendorf, Lawrence, Billo, Evelyn and Mark, Robert

2002

Rock Art Research Design Report to Canyon de Chelly National Monument, 62 pgs, Canyon de Chelly National Monument.

Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Arizona. United States. North America. Documentation. Research design. RCSL.

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2003

Landscape and Ceremonial Cave Rock Art: Change Through Time Report to Canyon de Chelly National Monument, 143 pgs, Canyon de Chelly National Monument.

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2010

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Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

AZ:C:3:006, AZ:C:2:038, and 42KA06764, Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, Arizona and Utah, Four Corners, United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Conditions assessment. Camouflage. Historic inscriptions.

Biblio.

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2010

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LMRAA.

Maddock, Caroline S.

2006

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LMRAA.

Maher, Raymond E.

1937

"Shrine of the Magic Flute" in Arizona Highways, Vol. 13(9):11,20-21, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

PICTURE ROCKS CANYON, 6 miles north of SARATON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. *RANMAB, CDA.*

Mallery, Garrick

1886

"Pictographs of the North American Indians. A Preliminary Paper" in Fourth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, 1882 - 1883, 1-256, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

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"Picture Writing of the American Indians" in Tenth Annual Report of the Bureau of Ethnology, 1888 - 1889, 25-822, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C.

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1972

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LMRAA.

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1994

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1997

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LMRAA.

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LMRAA.

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1999

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LMRAA.

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2000

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NORTHEAST ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. RAKE MOTIF(S). PALAVAYU ANTHROPOMORPHIC STYLE (PASTYLE) ROCK ART STYLE. TRANCE. SHAMANISM. ENTOPTIC. FALLING RAIN.
LMRAA.

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Arizona. New Mexico. Southwest. Four Corners. United States. North America. Hopi. Kachina (Katsina). Ethnography. Kookopopo, the Robber Fly kachina. Kokopolmana, the Robber Fly girl kachina. Maahu, the Cicada. Insect motif(s).
LMRAA.

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2001

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Colorado Plateau, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Palavayu Anthropomorphic Style (PASTYLE). Archaic rock art. Basketmaker rock art. Serpent (snake), sinuous line, motif(s). Shamanism.
LMRAA.

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2003

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East - central Arizona. Southwest. United States Archaic / Basketmaker II Rock Art Iconography of the Palavayu Anthropomorphic Style (PASTYLE). Shamanism. Trance. Spirit Helper. Altered states.

Abstract: "The rock art imagery of the Palavayu Anthropomorphic Style (PASTYLE) of east-central Arizona shows a strong indebtedness to the shamanistic trance paradigm. One of the ideational ingredients associated with shamanistically produced rock art is the notion of liminality. It applies foremost to the shaman who, as the most likely executor of the art, functions as mediator between the everyday world and the realm of spirits. To achieve their ends, shamans frequently draw on the powers attributed to certain animals. Regarded as spirit helpers, some of these animals, in their behavior, appear to echo the liminal status of these religious practitioners. In doing so, they become obvious metaphors or analogues for the shaman in an altered state. Among the liminal animals that appear in PASTYLE art are birds, insects, and reptiles. They are the focal point of this paper."

LMRAA.

Malotki, Ekkehart

2007

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Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Regional survey and overview. Western Archaic. Grapevine Style. Glen Canyon Linear Style. Grand Canyon Polychrome Style. Palavayu Anthropomorphic Style.
LMRAA.

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1996

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Northeastern Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Yoynawakna. Rain Prayer. Post-Spanish Hopi site.
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2002

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Colorado Plateau. Mohave County, Navajo County, Coconino County, Apache County, Yavapai County, Arizona. Rio Arriba County, Cibola County, Santa Fe County, Los Alamos County, McKinley County, Bernalillo County, New Mexico. Rio Blanco County, Mesa County, Colorado. San Juan County, Emery County, Grand County, Kane County, Wayne County, Sevier County, Washington County, Garfield County, Carbon County, Uinta County, Washington County, Iron County, Utah. Four Corners. Southwest. United States. North America. Regional overview. Photo essay. Individual photographs are located no more specifically than the county in which they occur.
LMRAA.

Malville, J. McKim and Putnam, Claudia

1989

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CDA.

Manevitz, Les

1996 (Mar)

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Hedgepeth Hills, Deer Valley Rock Art Center, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Interpretive center and trail.
LMRAA.

Manning, Steven J.

1985

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Vol. IV:12-20, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

BARRIER CANYON, CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK, CENTRAL UTAH. SOUTHWESTALSO, DINOSAUR NATIONAL PARK, McKEE SPRINGS, CUB CREEK, and LAPOINT (NEAR WYOMING). SALINA CANYON, SUDDEN SHELTER (WESTERN MOST SITES). MOON CANYON, DOUGLAS CREEK DRAINAGE, NORTH OF GRAND JUNCTION, COLORADO. (EASTERN MOST SITES.) ESCATLANTE, UTAH. GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. (SOUTHERN MOST SITES.) United States. North America. DISTRIBUTION OF THE BARRIOR CANYON STYLE OF FREMONT ROCK ART DISCUSSED.

LMRAA.

Manning, Steven J.

2004

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Browns Park, Yampa River, Echo Park, Uintah Basin, Cub Creek, Brush Creek, Ashley Creek, Nine Mile Canyon, Desolation Canyon, Range Creek, Colorado River at Utah - Colorado State Line, Moab, Fremont River, Fish Creek, Davis Gulch, Abajo or Blue Mountains, Indian Creek, Salt Creek, South Cottonwood Creek, Butler Wash, Grand Gulch, Montezuma Creek, San Juan River, South of the San Juan River, Eastern Utah. Northern Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Fugitive pigment. Anthropomorphic motifs with weathered pigment. Pigments, often without binders.

LMRAA.

Martin, F. Ellen

2002

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Pueblo Grande Musuem and Archaeological Park (Phoenix, Arizona), Petroglyph National Monument (Albuquerque, New Mexico) and Salinas Pueblo Missions National Monument (Mountainair, New Mexico). Southwest. United States. North America. Public Education.

LMRAA.

Martyneec, Richard

1986

"A Comparitive Analysis of Rock Art at Trincheras Sites in the Tucson Basin" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 20, Vol. 3:103-116, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

SANTA CRUZ, ALTAR, and RIO MAGDELENA VALLEYS OF SOUTHERN ARIZONA and NORTHERN SONORA. TUMAMUC HILL, RILLITO PEAK, BLACK MOUNTAIN, CERRO PRIETO, MARTINEZ HILL - TUCSON BASIN. United States. North America. HOHOKAM. PIPETTE MOTIF. ELEMENT ANALYSIS. TRANSFORMATION, COYOTE, RAINBOW MOTIF. CREATION MYTH. CALENDAR.

LMRAA, CDA.

Martyneec, Richard

1987

"Black Mountain Trincheras Site and Petroglyphs" in The San Xavier Archaeological Project: Volume 5 Southwest Cultural Series No. 1, Cultural and Environmental Systems, Tucson, Arizona.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, SAN XAVIER, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. TRINCHERAS SITE. PETROGLYPHS.

CDA.

Martyneec, Richard and Martyneec, Susan

2013

"The Pictographs at a Tank in Southwestern Arizona" in Ancient Hands Around the World, International Federation of Rock Art Organizations 2013 Proceedings, Peggy Whitehead and Mavis Greer, eds. American Indian Rock Art (Albuquerque), Vol. 40:119-136, American Rock Art Research Association, Glendale, Arizona. ISBN # 978-0-9888730-1-8.

Wildhorse Tanks, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Removal of check dam to relieve percolation and damage by leaching salts. Site documentation. Patayan. O'odham.

Abstract: "Pictograph sites are scarce in southwestern Arizona and the Tank is one of the better known in the area. A historic era dam was located immediately above the rock shelter with pictographs and silt buildup behind the dam held water for extended periods of time. It is believed that water percolating through the rocks between the dam and the rock shelter has allowed the precipitation of salt which has damaged the pictographs. The potential losses of the pictographs led Arizona Site Stewards to record the site in 2009. The historic dam has since been removed and the salt problems may be abating. Nevertheless, damage has occurred. This paper discusses the techniques used to record the pictographs, evaluates the extent of the salt damage,

describes the measures taken to save the pictographs from additional damage, and discusses the design elements. With a few exceptions all of the pictographs are depicted in black and the assemblage is composed of both abstract and representational elements. For a variety of reasons it is thought that the pictographs were painted fairly recently, possibly by the Hia C-ed O'odham."

LMRAA, ALL.

Martyneec, Richard J.

1982

The Archaeology of Petrified National Park: A Rock Art Perspective, National Park Service, Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.

BIBLIO, CDA, NADB #2000678 (cites this report as DRAFT).

Martyneec, Richard J.

1984

"An Analysis of Rock Art at Petrified Forest National Park" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 18, Vol. 2:73-82, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, NORTHERN ARIZONA. United States. North America. STYLE ANALYSIS. BASKETMAKER. LATE PUEBLO. EARLY PUEBLO. MODERN.

LMRAA.

Martyneec, Richard J.

1985

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Martyneec, Richard J.

1989

"Hohokam, Patayan, or ? Rock Art at Two Sites Near Gila Bend, Arizona" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 24, Vol. 6:16-24, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

GILA BEND, ARIZONA. PAINTED ROCKS STATE PARK, AZ S:16:1. FORTIFIED HILL, AZ T:13:8. United States. North America. HOHOKAM, PATAYAN. GILA PETROGLYPH STYLE.

LMRAA, CDA.

Martyneec, Rick and Martyneec, Sandy

2008

"Chapter 16. Charlie Bell Canyon. Petroglyphs and the Archaic Presence" in Fragile Patterns. The Archaeology of the Western Papagueria, Jeffry H. Altschul and Adrienne G. Rankin, eds., 330-346, SRI Press, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-1-887944298-6.

Charlie Bell Canyon, Growler Mountains, Arizona, Western Papagueria, Southwest. United States. North America. Western Archaic. Petroglyphs in association with water source and trail systems.

LMRAA.

Martyneec, Rick and Sandy

2003

"Petroglyphs at a Temporal Site in the Growler Mountains, Southwest Arizona" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 16:39-46, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Cabeza Prieta National Wildlife Refuge, Growler Mountains, west of Ajo, Southwest Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Seasonal farming site with 900 petroglyph elements located in proximity considered in archaeological context. Archaic, Formative and Historic petroglyphs. Tohono O'odham. Hiaced O'odham. (Papago Indian). Hohokam. Obliterated and defaced images, and images hidden by placement of rock piles, occur here in small numbers.

LMRAA.

Martyneec, Sandy, Martyneec, Rick, Thompson, Richard and Renner, Sandra

2009

The Pictographs at Wild Horse Tank (AZ Z:14:8 [ASM]): A Recording Project Undertaken by Ajo Site Stewards. Manuscript on File, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument.

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1984

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McCoy, Ron

1989

"Painted Magic: Rock Art of the Arizona Strip" in *Arizona Highways*, Vol. 65(4):4, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

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"Painted Magic. The Incredible Rock Art of the Arizona Strip" in *Arizona Highways*, Vol. 65(4):4-11, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

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LMRAA.

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LMRAA.

McCreery, Pat

1992

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LOWER PUERCO RIVER, PETRIFIED NATIONAL FOREST, LITTLE COLORADO REGION, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI. PAHO MOTIF. CROSS-BARRED STAFF MOTIF. PRAYER STICK.
LMRAA, CDA.

McCreery, Pat

1996

"Another Look at Hunting Magic" in *La Pintura*, Vol. 23(2):6-8, American Rock Art Research Association, Lemon Grove, California.

MIDDLE LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, NORTHEASTERN ARIZONA, FOUR CORNERS, SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HUNTING MAGIC SCENE MOTIF(S). SHAMANISM. ARCHAIC AND EARLY BASKETMAKER ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

McCreery, Pat and McCreery, Pat Jack

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LMRAA, CDA.

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1994

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"Stories in the Stone. Hiker's Guide to Ancient Trails of the Southwest" in *Backpacker. The Magazine of Wilderness Travel*, 40-54, Rodale Press, Inc., Emmaus, Pennsylvania.

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CORNERS. United States. North America. POPULAR INTRODUCTION TO SOUTHWEST ROCK ART. HUNTER-GATHERER. ANASAZI. FREMONT. NAVAJO. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: INCLUDES GUIDELINES FOR VISITOR BEHAVIOUR. LMRAA.

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1951

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McGregor, John C.

1967

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Meighan, Clement W.

1993

"The Garden Canyon Project: Part 1. Two Rock Art Sites at Fort Huachuca, Arizona" in The Garden Project: Studies at Two Rock Shelters: Fort Huachuca, Arizona Technical Series No. 39, 1-1 - 1-41, Statistical Research Institute, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 1-879442-37-X.

Garden Canyon Pictograph Site, Rappell Cliffs Rockshelter (AZ EE:11:30, ASM), Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Apache Rock Art. Hohokam. Mogollon.
LMRAA.

Merrell, Carolynne L.

2005

"Location, Location, Location: Rock Art as Sacred Geography" in Making Marks. Graduate Studies in Rock Art Research at the New Millennium Occasional Paper, (5):183-196, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Big Spring, Lost River Range, Big Lost River Valley, Salmon Challis National Forest, Idaho. Grand Canyon, Arizona. Shipley Bay, and Pictograph Cave, Prince of Wales

Island, Tongass National Forest, Alaska. United States. North America. Setting: landscape, sacred geography. Echoes. Viewshed. Rock feature incorporation.
LMRAA.

Michaelis, Helen

1981 (May)

"Willowsprings: A Hopi Petroglyph Site" in Journal of New World Archaeology, Vol. IV(2):2-23, Institute of Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles, California.

WILLOWSPRINGS, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, NORTHERN ARIZONA. NEAR TUBA CITY. NA-994. United States. North America. HOPI CLAN SIGNATURES. SALT MIGRATION.
LMRAA, BSL, CDA.

Miller, Frances J.

1992

"Investigations at Y:3:1: (BLM) Archaeological District: An Example of Multiple Features in Association with Rock Art in Southwestern Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Ridgecrest, California, Vol. XV:105-110, American Rock Art Research Association, Ridgecrest, San Miguel, California.

YUMA COUNTY, SONORAN DESERT, SOUTHWESTERN ARIZONA. United States. North America. COLORADO RIVER PATAYAN and HOHOKAM.
LMRAA.

Miller, Joseph

1938

"The Painted Rocks, Proposed National Monument" in Arizona Highways, Vol. 14(9):15, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

PAINTED ROCKS, PIEDRAS PINTADAS, GILA RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PROPOSED NATIONAL MONUMENT.
RANMAB

Miller, William C.

1955 (Apr)

"Two Possible Astronomical Pictographs Found in Northrn Arizona" in Plateau, Vol. 27(4):6-13, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

WHITE MESA (NA5561) and a tributary of NAVAHO CANYON (NA5653) NORTHERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CRESCENT IN ASSOCIATION WITH CIRCLE MOTIF(S). ASTRONOMICAL INTERPRETATION. SUPERNOVA OF 1054.
LMRAA (also, photo copy), CDA.

Miller, William C.

1963 (Jan)

"Records in Rock of a 1054 A.D. Star Explosion" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 26(1):28-30, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

NAVAJO CANYON and WHITE MESA, northern ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. DEPICTIONS OF SUPERNOVA EVENT OF 1054 A.D., CRESCENT AND CIRCLE MOTIF(S).
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), JHL.

Moen, Mike

1967

Rock Art Sites in Southern Nevada and Adjacent Portions of Arizona and California, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, Nevada.

SOUTHERN NEVADA, CALIFORNIA, ARIZONA. GREAT BASIN. United States. North America. RECHECKED AND PHOTOGRAPHED THE SITES IN THE RATHBURN COLLECTION OF ROCK ART.
APPBNGB.

Moore, Charles G.

1989

"An Example of Rock Art Exhibiting the Transition Between the Representational and Nonrepresentational" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 54(4):415-417, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

LOY CANYON, SEDONA, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. Snake (serpent) motif(s).
LMRAA, NMLAB, CDA.

Moore, Elanie

1998

"A Rock Art Drawing Survey" in American Indian Rock Art, Albuquerque, New Mexico, Vol. 22:129-152, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN PARK, PHOENIX, SALT RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: DOCUMENTATION, DRAWING TECHNIQUES, TRACING.
LMRAA.

Morales, Reinaldo, Jr.

1998

Nordeste Paintings: The Case for a Pan-Archaic American Rock Art Tradition (Arizona, Utah, Texas, Brazil) Master's Thesis, 111 pgs, Virginia Commonwealth University, Richmond.

Arizona, Utah, Texas. Brazil. South America. United States. North America. Pan-archaic tradition. "This thesis argues that a unified painting tradition was shared throughout Archaic period American rock art, characterized by depictions of elongated anthropomorphs." (motifs). Barrier Canyon Style. Grand Canyon Polychrome Style. Pecos River Style. Nordeste Tradition. Baja Great Mural Style.
LMRAA, Internet, Biblio, Academia.edu.

Moreno, Jerryll

2002

"Petroglyphs of the Lake Pleasant Regional Park" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 68(3):185-220, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

Lake Pleasant Regional Park, Middle Agua Fria River, Maricopa County, Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art. Western Archaic. Gila style rock art. Intra-regional style comparisons.
Biblio, LMRAA.

Morris, Nal

1991

"The Great Mother" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 11th Annual Symposium 1991, Vol. XI:1:1-23, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

ARIZONA. UTAH. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. "THE GREAT MOTHER" ARCHETYPE. "THE MOON GODDESS", "THE SKY MOTHER" "EARTH MOTHER" MOTIF(S). SIPAPAU. WOMB. BIRTHING.
LMRAA.

Muench, David and Schaafsma, Polly

1995

Images in Stone, 191 pgs, Brown Trout Publishers, Inc., San Francisco, California.

GREAT BASIN, MOJAVE DESERT, GREEN RIVER, COLORADO RIVER, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, SAN JUAN RIVER, GILA RIVER, RIO GRANDE RIVER, COLUMBIA RIVER, ANZA BOREGO DESERT. CALIFORNIA. ARIZONA. NEVADA. NEW MEXICO. UTAH, OREGON. WASHINGTON. BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO. United States. North America. PHOTO JOURNALISM WITH ESSAY AND COMMENTS BY POLLY SCHAAFSMA. INCLUDES NAVAJO ROCK ART.

LMRAA, HNRAR.

Muller, Seth

20004 (Aug. 30)

"Basque Shepherders Carved Mark on Aspen Trees" in AZCentral.com, 1 pg, AZCentral.com.

Inner Basin Trail, Lockett Meadow, San Francisco Peaks, Flagstaff, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Basque shepherd. Aspen art. Dendroglyph.

LMRAA (Internet download).

Murray, William Breen

2007

"Casa Grande for Christmas" in La Pintura, Vol. 33(3):6, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam. Historic inscriptions (graffiti) on adobe and stone structure.

LMRAA.

National Park Service

1908 (Apr)

Publications in Archaeology, 14 pgs, Western Archaeology and Conservation Center, Tucson, Arizona.

ARIZONA, NEVADA, and CALIFORNIA. United States. North America. LIST OF PUBLICATIONS ON ARCHAEOLOGY AND ETHNOLOGY AVAILABLE THROUGH THE W.A.C.C.

LMRAA (photo copy)

Negri, Sam

2000 (Sep)

"Rock Art Ranch" in Arizona Highways, Vol. 78(9):22-23, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

Chevelon Canyon, 240 miles northeast of Phoenix between Winslow and Holbrook, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. This site is open to visitor tours. Directions are included.

LMRAA.

Nightwine, William

2011

"Emotional Expression in Southwestern Rock Art" American Indian Rock Art, Del Rio, Vol. 37:231-235, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-9767121-8-3

Agua Fria National Monument, Arizona.Southwest. United States. North America. Human emotjonal expression. Gila style petroglyphs. Gestures.

Abstract: "The Age of Representation in Western rock art is characterized by the artist's attempt to represent human action, emotion and intention. One of the earliest techniques developed to express human emotion was the technique of positive or negative reaction to an external object. Use of this technique communicates the emotion of the artist, positive or negative, to the beholder of the image. Its employment necessitates a unique combination of visual characteristics that identifies any image that incorporates the technique. These characteristics appear to be present in rock art imagery of the Agua Fria River area in central Arizona."

LMRAA.

Nightwine, William

2012

"Darwinian Gestures in Gila Style Rock Art" in Prehistoric Cultures of the Perry Mesa Region. Proceedings of the Perry Mesa Symposium, September 10, 2011, Russell, Will G., ed. and Hoogendyk, Michael J., ed., 155-162, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, ISBN-10: 1477503269, ISBN-13: 978-1477503263.

Perry Mesa, Agua Fria National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Gila Style rock art. Internet.

Noble, David Grant, ed.

1993

Wupatki and Walnut Canyon: Perspectives on History, Prehistory, and Rock Art, 40 pgs, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

WUPATKI, WALNUT CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. SINAGUA ROCK ART.

UPL, HLH, LMRAA.

O'Brien, Anne

1997

"Woman: Guises of the Feminine in a Gallery of Stone" in Plateau, Vol. 1(2), Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

COLORADO PLATEAU. ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. WOMEN. FEMALE. FEMININE. GENDER. INTERNET.

Black Mesa, Arizona. New Mexico. Southwest. Mogollon Rim. United States. North America. Animal iconography. Ethnography. Hopi. Zuni. LMRAA, CDA.

O'Connor, J.T.

2002

"The Nampaweap Site Petroglyphs - Stars, Sex and Pinon Nuts?" in American Indian Rock Art, Pendleton, Oregon, Vol. 28:193-206, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Nampaweap (aka Billy Goat Canyon), Arizona Strip (near Mt. Trumbull), Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Anthropomorphs in overtly sexual context (intercourse, coitus) motif(s). Correspondence of rock art motif(s) with star patterns (archaeoastronomy). Association with pinon nut harvest. Rock feature incorporation of basalt vesicles in the vaginal area of spread legged anthropomorphs. *Abstract: "This study of the Nampaweap site in the Arizona Strip seeks to determine if archaeoastronomical alignments exist among the petroglyphs. A strong resemblance is noted between one of the panels and a prominent star pattern (parts of Cetus and Pisces). The positions of conjunctive planets and of comets are also suggestive of a connection with some petroglyphs. Many petroglyphs with notable graphic sexual content emphasize the use of the site for social functions. The Nampaweap site probably served as a seasonal meeting place for the purposes of harvesting pinon nuts and social interaction of the harvesters, and the petroglyphs record a long history of this activity."* LMRAA.

Olsen, Nancy H.

1983

"Mesa Verde Anasazi Rock Art: A Visual Communication System?" in Proceedings of the Anasazi Symposium, 1981, Jack E. Smith, ed., 91-105, Mesa Verde Museum Association, Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado.

MESA VERDE, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ROCK WRITING. GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION SYSTEM. CLAN SYMBOLS. SEMIOTICS. LMRAA, NMLAB/P 552, BIBLIO, NADB #921751.

Olsen, Nancy H.

1989

"Social Roles of Animal Iconography: Implications from Archaeology from Hoppi and Zuni Ethnographic Sources" in Animals into Art, H. Murphy, ed., 417-439, Unwin Hyman, Ltd., London, England.

Packard, Gar and Maggy

1974

Suns and Serpents. The Symbolism in Indian Rock Art, 64 pgs, Vergara Printing Company, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

SOUTHWEST. ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. United States. North America. INTERPRETATION. SIGNS. SYMBOLS. LMRAA.

Padgett, Antoinette

1993

"Appendix B: Graffiti Removal at Rappel Cliffs, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, Site AZ EE:11:30" in The Garden Canyon Project: Studies at Two Rockshelters, Fort Huachuca, Southeastern Arizona, J.H. Altschul, M.G. Cottrell, C.W. Meighan and R.H. Towner, eds. Technical Series, (39):I37-I39, Statistical Research.

RAPPELL CLIFFS, SITE AZ EE:11:30, FORT HUACHUCA, SOUTHEASTERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION and PRESERVATION. GRAFFITI REMOVAL. CDA, LMRAA.

Patterson-Rudolph, Carol

1997

On the Trail of Spider Woman, 132 pgs, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

FOUR FACES MOTIF SITES, FIVE FACES PANEL, DAVIS CANYON, SALT CREEK, CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK, FREMONT INDIAN STATE PARK, BUCKHORN WASH, UTAH. LA CIENEGA, PAINTED CAVE, BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT, BLANCO CANYON, CIBOLO CANYON, LARGO CANYON, NEW MEXICO. MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, CANNONBALL MESA, COLORADO. CANYON de CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. SPIDER WOMAN MYTH. PUEBLO INDIAN. NAVAJO MYTH. SYMBOLS AND GESTURE LANGUAGE. SIGN LANGUAGE. FACE, MASK MOTIF(S). LMRAA, INTERNET.

Patterson, Alex

1989

The Rock Art of Mojave County, Arizona and Surrounding Area, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Kingman, Arizona.

MOJAVE COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.

Biblio.

Patterson, Alex and Mary

1991

"Comments on the Cave Valley Style of Rock Art in Southern Utah and Nevada" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 11th Annual Symposium 1991, Vol. XI:5:1-17, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NORTHERN ARIZONA. SOUTHERN UTAH. SOUTHERN NEVADA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CAVE VALLEY STYLE. SUGGESTS RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRIANGULAR SHAPED ANTHROPOMORPH MOTIF AND TCAMAHIA (HOE) ARTIFACT. SNAKE (serpent). TWIN WAR GODS. UPRAISED HAND.

LMRAA.

Patterson, Carol

2000 (Aug)

"A Critical Analysis of the Rock Art Interpretation Found in " Ghost Dancing the Grand Canyon" in National Pictographic Society Newsletter, Vol. 11(2):4-7, National Pictographic Society, Denver, Colorado.

KANAB CREEK, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CRITICAL RESPONSE, see "Ghost Dancing the Grand Canyon, Southern Paiute Rock Art, Ceremony and Cultural Landscapes", by R. Stoffle, L. Loendorf, D. Austin, D. Halmo and A. Bullets, in Current Anthropology, 41(1):11-28, Feb. 2000. SOUTHERN PAIUTE ROCK ART. GHOST DANCE. ETHNOGRAPHY. DEATH IMAGERY vs. TRANCE IMAGERY. GAME ANIMAL IMAGERY vs. RAIN MAKING.

LMRAA.

Patterson, Carol

2001

"On "Ghost Dancing the Grand Canyon" " in Current Anthropology, Vol. 42(2):278-279, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, ISSN: 00113204, 15375382.

KANAB CREEK, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SOUTHERN

PAIUTE ROCK ART. GHOST DANCE. ETHNOGRAPHY. RAIN MAKING. TRANCE. SHAMANISM.

Biblio.

Petroglyph National Monument

1995

Publicly Owned or Accessable Rock Art Sites in the U.S.A. and Canada, 7 pgs, Petroglyph National Monument, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ALABAMA, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, GEORGIA, HAWAII, IDAHO, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, UTAH, WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN, WYOMING. ALBERTA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, MANITOBA, NOVA SCOTIA, ONTARIO and SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. United States. North America. Polynesia. A LIST OF ROCK ART SITES WHICH ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR VISITATION.

LMRAA.

Pilles Jr., Peter J.

1975

"Petroglyphs of the Little Colorado River Valley, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Farmington, New Mexico, Vol. 1:1-27, San Juan County Museum Association, Farmington, New Mexico.

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. BETWEEN WINSLOW AND HOLBROOK, ARIZONA. United States. North America. BASKETMAKER. PUEBLO. SCRATCHED.

LMRAA, CDA.

Pilles, Jr., Peter J.

1985

Public Involvement and the Elden Pueblo Project, Coconino National Forest, Arizona Paper presented at the Arizonal Archaeological Council Special Topics Meeting, " Parks and Public Archaeology", National Park Service, Western Archaeological and Conservation Center, Tucson, Arizona, April 20, 1985, 8 pgs.

Elden Pueblo, Coconino National Forest, Arizona. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. National Park Service's "preservation" policy is contrasted with the National Forest Service's "wise use" policy.

LMRAA.

Pilles, Jr., Peter J.

1988

Proposal for Development of Palatki Pictograph Trail, Coconino National Forest, Arizona Project 1986-263-B, 16+ pgs, Coconino National Forest, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Palatki, Sedona Ranger District, Coconino National Forest, Sedona, Verde Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Interpretive trail, parking area, signs, guest register, interpretive brochure. Commercial tour company partnership. Graffiti removal. Sinagua, Yavapai, Apache rock art.

LMRAA.

Pilles, Jr., Peter J.

1988

"The Arizona Archaeology Advisory Commission and the Site Stewards Program" in *Fighting Indiana Jones in Arizona*, A.E. Rogge, ed. Papers from a Symposium held at the 53rd Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, Phoenix, Arizona, April 29, 1988, 39-44, American Society for Conservation Archaeology.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Arizona Archaeology Advisory Commission. Volunteer Site Steward program.

Pilles, Jr., Peter J.

1989

"Public Education and the Management of Rock Art Sites on the Coconino National Forest" in *Preserving Our Rock Art Heritage Occasional Paper*, (1):23-34, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

HONANKI, PALATKI, OLD CAVES PUEBLO, GOVERNMENT CAVE, SEDONA, VERDE VALLEY, COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST, NORTH CENTRAL ARIZONA. United States. North America. Cultural Resource Management. Conservation and preservation. Education. *LMRAA (also photo copy), CDA, PCARB.*

Pilles, Jr., Peter J. and Boston, Richard A.

1999

"Cultural Tourism: Panacea or Pandora's Box. The Coconino National Forest Experience" in Paper presented to "Archaeology and Cultural Tourism: Practice, Prospect, and Theory". 64th

Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology, March 25, 1999, Chicago, 12 pgs.

Honanki, Palatki, V bar V Ranch, Coconino National Forest, Sedona, Verde Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Cultural tourism. U.S. Forest Service. Fee Demonstration Project. Volunteer partnerships. Commercial tour operations. Impacts on local economies. Rates on graffiti accumulation over time compared to local population growth. *LMRAA.*

Pilles, P.

1975

"Appendix I: Consultants Report on the Petroglyphs of the Disposal Area" in *The Final Report for Cholla Power Plant Expansion, Ash Disposal Impact Mitigation Studies*, D. R. Keller and D. M. goddard, eds., i-x, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

CHOLLA POWER PLANT. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.

Biblio.

Pilles, P.

1994

"Depredacao de Sítios Arqueológicos: A Reposta do Arizona" in *II Workshop de Metodos Arqueológicos e Gerenciamento de Bens Culturais*, 03 a 07 de Junho de 1993, Florianopolis, Santa Catarina, Edna J. Morley, ed., 35-55, Instituto Brasileiro do Patrimônio Cultural, Florianopolis, Santa Catarina, Brazil.

Elden Pueblo, LeBarron Pit House, Honanki, Palatki, Red Cliffs Pictograph Site, Coconino National Forest, Sedona, Verde Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. "Education, interpretation, public involvement, and partnerships are seen as ways of obtaining the latter goal [of protecting archaeological sites] and are illustrated by several programs and projects from Arizona". Vandalism. Law Enforcement. Site Stewards Program. Arizona Archaeology Advisory Committee. Archaeology Week. Arizona Archaeological Council - Archaeology in the Schools Committee. Guest registers. Incidence of graffiti. "New Age" vandalism. Graffiti removal. Commercial tour operators. ("Archaeological Site Vandalism and the Arizona Response", paper originally presented at the International Symposium on Vandalism: Research, Prevention, and Social Policy, April 20-23, 1988, Seattle).

Biblio, LMRAA.

Pilles, Peter J.

1988

A Proposal for the Development of the Palaktki Pictograph Trail, Coconino National Forest,

Arizona, Coconino National Forest, Flagstaff, Arizona.

PALAKTKI, COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST.FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. *BRAM*.

Pond, Gordon G.

1966

"A Painted Kiva Near Winslow, Arizona" in *American Antiquity*, Vol. 31(4):555-558, Society for American Archaeology, Salt Lake City, Utah. ISSN: 0002-7316.

WINSLOW, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KIVA MURAL ART. *Biblio*.

Pope, Gregory A.

2001

"Weathering Impacts on Petroglyph Engravings and Rock Panels" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Phoenix, Arizona, Vol. 27:97-105, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Portugal. Europe. Arizona. Southwest. New York. Northeast. Rock weathering. Conservation and preservation. *LMRAA*.

Popelish Linda

1981

"Anasazi and Navajo Rock Art in its Cultural Setting" in *The Canyon del Muerto Survey Project: Anasazi and Navajo Archaeology in Northeastern Arizona*, by Fall, McDonald and Magers, 281-389, National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

CANYON DE CHELLY NATIONAL MONUMENT, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI AND NAVAJO ROCK ART. *HNRAR*.

Popelish, Linda Ann

1978

"Stylistic Variation in Anasazi Rock Art, Canyon del Muerto, Arizona" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Tempe, Vol. 4:148-155, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

CANYON DE CHELLY. CANYON DEL MUERTO, ARIZONA. United States. North America. ANASAZI ROCK ART. *LMRAA*.

Preston, Ann L. and Preston, Robert A.

1985

"The Discovery of 19 Prehistoric Calendric Petroglyphs in Arizona" in *Earth and Sky: Papers from the Northridge Conference on Archaeoastronomy*, Arlene Benson and Tom Hoskinson, eds., Slo'w Press, Thousand Oaks, California.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. CALENDRICS. *LMRAA, CDA*.

Preston, Robert A. and Preston, Ann L.

1987

"Evidence for Calendric Function at 19 Prehistoric Sites in Arizona" in *Astronomy and Ceremony in the Prehistoric Southwest Papers of the Maxwell Museum of Anthropology*, (2):191-204, Maxwell Museum of Anthropology, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

PETRIFIED NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA, SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI ROCK ART. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. SOLSTICE. EQUINOX. LIGHT AND SHADOW INTERACTIONS WITH PETROGLYPHS MOTIF(S). *LMRAA*.

Purcell, Roy E. Paher, Stanley, eds.

n.d.

"Chloride. The Murals" in *Chloride. Mines and Murals*, Nevada Publications, Las Vegas, Nevada.

CHLORIDE, ARIZONA. BETWEEN KINGMAN and LAS VEGAS. United States. North America. CONTEMPORARY MURAL PAINTINGS OF ROY E. PURCELL. HISTORIC. *LMRAA*.

Rafter, John

1987

"The Spiral Anthropomorph Designs" in *La Pintura*, Vol. XIII(4):8-9,11, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

RENEGADE (LITTLE PETROGLYPH) CANYON, COSO RANGE. EAGLE PASS, NEEDLES, MOJAVE DESERT. CALIFORNIA. WASHINGTON COUNTY. ZION NATIONAL MONUMENT. UTAH. SOUTH MOUNTAIN,

PHOENIX. PETRIFIED NATIONAL MONUMENT. ARIZONA. VALLEY OF FIRE. MOUSE'S TANK. LAGOMARSINO. NEVADA. (AND OTHER LOCI NOTED). United States. North America. SPIRAL-ANTHROPOMORPH MOTIF. ALSO ZOOMORPHIC MOTIF ASSOCIATED WITH SPIRALS.
LMRAA.

Rafter, John

2005

"A Petroglyph Surprise" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:171-172, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

San Pedro Valley, Arizona. United States. North America. Portable metate reused by historic pioneer as a burial marker with the inscription, "Kild by Inden" (or historic marker may have been reused by Native Americans).
LMRAA.

Ransom, Jay Ellis

1953 (Oct)

"Gem Stones in the Bradshaws" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 16(10):17-21, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

CASTLE HOT SPRINGS, BRADSHAW MOUNTAINS, WICKENBERG, MORRISTOWN, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PETROGLYPH BEARING ROCKS COLLECTED BY LOCAL BARBER AND AMATEUR GEMOLOGIST, MONTY McWILLIAMS. SEVERAL LARGE PETROGLYPH BOULDERS IN SITU. PHOTO. MAP. ENCLOSED CROSS MOTIF(S).
LMRAA.

Reagan, Dr. Albert B.

1932 (Jan)

"Ancient "Writing" North of the Rio Grande" in Roger Williams Naturalist, Vol. III(4):1-6, Department of Public Works, Providence, Rhode Island.

UINTAH BASIN, COLORADO PLATEAU, SOUTHWEST. UTAH. ARIZONA. United States. North America. PUEBLO, BASKETMAKER ROCK ART. AUTHOR PROPOSES THAT MANY ARE DEPICTIONS OF NARRATIVE EVENTS. MYTH.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

Rechel, Diane

2005 - 2006 (Fall/Winter)

"The Watchtower Murals. Painting by Fred Kabotie" in Plateau. The Land and People of the

Colorado Plateau, Vol. 2(2):60-63, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Desert View Watchtower, South rim of the Grand Canyon, Colorado Plateau, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Digital photography. Documentation of Mural art. Fred Kabotie. Rubestrian Cyberspace. Bob Mark. Evelyn Billo.
LMRAA.

Rigby, Elizabeth

1965 (Jul)

"Arizona's History - Haunted Valley" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 28(7):22, Desert Publishing Company, El Centro, California.

SIGNAL ROCK, BLACK CANYON HIGHWAY, 60 miles north of PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PETROGLYPHS. PHOTO.
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), JHL.

Riggs, E. Gene

2001

"Atlatl Hunters of the Sierra Madre Oriental (Mexico)" in American Indian Rock Art, Phoenix, Arizona, Vol. 27:279-284, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

AZ:FF:8:8, San Bernardino Valley, southeastern Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Late Archaic Cienega Phase. Arrowhead, projectile point motif(s).
LMRAA.

Riggs, Gene

2005

"Rock Art Frontiers of the Classic Mimbres" in American Indian Rock Art, Casas Grandes, Vol. 31:155-163, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Three Rivers and southwest New Mexico, Chiricahua, Arizona, Diablo Dam, El Paso, Texas. Southwest. New Mexico. United States. Cerro Juanaqueña Trincheras site, Janos, Chihuahua, Mexico. North America. Mimbres rock art and pottery imagery. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.

Abstract: "This presentation will examine five rock art sites which demonstrate the wide-ranging influence of the culture that produced the Classic Mimbres period black-on-white ceramics. Sites to be discussed include one near the heartland of the Mimbres culture area in southwest New Mexico; another to the west in the Chiricahua Mountains of Arizona; a third in the Three Rivers area east of the Rio Grande in New Mexico; a fourth to the southeast near Diablo Dam east of El Paso, Texas; and the fifth further south, in Mexico at the Cerro Juanaqueña trincheras site near Janos, Chihuahua."

LMRAA.

Roberts, Alexandra

1990

"Navajo Ethnohistory and Archaeology" in The Wupatki Archaeological Inventory Survey Project: Final Report, Bruce A. Anderson, ed. Professional Papers, Vol. 25:6:1-115, National Park Service, Southwest Cultural Resources Center, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

WUPATKI NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. NAVAJO ROCK ART IDENTIFIED AT SEVERAL SITES.
HNRAR.

Rodgers, James B.

1976

"An Archaeological Investigation of Buckeye Hills East, Maricopa County, Arizona" in Anthropological Research Paper, (10):55-59, Arizona State University, Phoenix, Arizona.

BUCKEYE HILLS EAST, MARICOPA COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM and/or YUMAN ROCK ART. PETROGLYPHS OCCUR AT FOUR LOCALES. GEOMETRIC, ZOOMORPHIC, AND ANTHROPOMORPHIC MOTIF(S).
LMRAA (photo copy).

Rodgers, James B.

1985

"A Comparative Petroglyph Analysis and Regional Comparison of the Terrace Garden Site (AZ T:8:19)" in Hohokam Settlement and Economical Systems in the Central New River Drainage, Arizona, D.E. Doyle and M.D. Elson, eds. Publications in Archaeology, (4):823-845, Soil Systems, Inc., Tucson, Arizona.

TERRACE GARDEN SITE, AZ T:8:19, CENTRAL NEW RIVER DRAINAGE, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART.
CDA, Biblio.

Rothrock, David P.

1994

Garden Shrine Petroglyph : A Planting Record in the Petrified Forest of Arizona, 13 pgs, D.F. Rothrock, Silver City, N.M.

Garden Shrine site, Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hopi mythology.
LoC.

Rothrock, David P.

1994

Petroglyph Record of Awatovi Exiles in Petrified Forest, Arizona, 23 pgs, D.F. Rothrock, Silver City, N.M.

Petrified Forest National Park, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Internet.

Rowe, Marvin W.

2005

"Dating Studies of Prehistoric Pictographs in North America" in Discovering North American Rock Art, C. Chippendale, D.S. Whitley and L.L. Loendorf, eds., 240-263, The University of Arizona Press, Tucson, Arizona.

Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, Montana, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin. Arizona, California, United States. Canada. North America. Guatemala. Belize. Central America. Baja California, Mexico. Direct dating of pictographs. Includes summaries of dated materials.
LMRAA, MWRBRAD.

Rucks, Meredith

1984

Safford District Rock Art, Cultural Resource Management Plan Manuscript on File, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Safford, New Mexico.

SAFFORD, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION and PROTECTION.
BIBLIO, CDA, BRAM.

Rucks, Meredith

1996

"An Introduction to San Simon Mogollon Pictographs" in Mogollon Variability, Charlotte Benton and Steadman Upham, eds. New Mexico State University Museum Occasional Paper, (15):229-347, New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Mogollon.
Biblio.

Ruskamp, John A.

2011

"The Hooper Ranch Pueblo, Sun-Dagger Shrine" in *La Pintura*, Vol. 37(1):7-11, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Hooper Ranch, Little Colorado River, Springerville, east-central Arizona. United States. North America. Archaeoastronomy. Light interaction with petroglyph panel. Summer solstice.
LMRAA.

Russell, Frank

1908

The Pima Annals, 34-66, *Ecological Linguistics*, Washington, D.C.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Notched calendar sticks. Pima Indian. Mnemonic characters were notched onto sticks, but later emerged as pictorial symbols during the period when such records were kept on paper.
LMRAA.

Russell, Will and Wright, Aaron

2008

"How Far is a Pipette: Iconographic Evidence for Inter-Regional Connectivity in the Prehistoric Southwest and Beyond" in *The Artifact*, Vol. 46:19-45, El Paso Archaeological Society, El Paso, Texas.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Pipette motif(s). Hohokam rock art.
Bancroft.

Russell, Will G. and Wright, Aaron M.,

2009

"Footprints to the South: The Search for Proto-Hope Clan Symbols in the South Mountains of Phoenix, Arizona" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Farmington, NM, Vol. 35:43-60, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-976121-6-9.

South Mountain, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hopi clan symbols. Hope migration, emergence.

Abstract: "Hopi emergence and migration stories list certain clans as having come from /Palatkwapi/, a desert oasis arguably synonymous with the Hohokam core area (i.e., Phoenix Basin). In conjunction with the South Mountain Rock Art Project, we have identified a compelling number of "Hohokam" petroglyphs which could be interpreted as proto-Hopi clan symbols. In seeming accordance with Hopi oral tradition, the clans potentially represented are, by and large, those affiliated with /Palatkwapi/. Our research lends credence to longstanding

Hopi claims of Hohokam descendancy and validates Indigenous contributions to the fields of rock art research and archaeology."
LMRAA.

Russell, Will G., Wright, Aaron M., Carpenter, Tina and Guthrie, Caitlin
2009

"Stained Rocks and Storied Walls: Fertility, Sexuality, and Rock Art in the Hohokam Landscape" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Farmington, NM, Vol. 35:27-42, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-976121-6-9.

Red Woman Tank, South Mountain, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Fertility. Sexuality. Menstruation. Landscape as metaphor. Rock feature incorporation.
LMRAA.

Sanders, Ronald D.

2005

Rock Art Savvy. The Responsible Visitor's Guide to Public Sites of the Southwest, 239 pgs, Mountain Press Publishing, Missoula, Montana. ISBN 0-87842-510-1.

Canyon de Chelly National Monument, Chelvon Canyon / Rock Art Canyon Ranch, Grand Canyon National Park, Homolovi Ruins State Park, Inscription Rock at Davis Dam, Keyhole Sink, Laws Spring, Little Black Mountain, Lyman Lake State Park, Painted Rocks Campground, Palatki Ruins, Petrified Forest National Park, Picture Rocks Retreat, Saguaro National Monument, South Mountain Park, Springerville / KS Ranch, V-Bar-V Ranch, White Tank Mountain Regional Park, X Diamond Ranch, Arizona. Ayers Rock, Barstow Area (Inscription Canyon and Black Canyon), Rodman Mountains, Blythe Intaglios, Corn Springs, Fossil Falls, Kern County Nos. 317 and 878, Little Petroglyph Canyon, Morteros Village and Smuggler Cove (Little Blair Valley), Palo Verde Petroglyphs, Slippery Rock, Steam Well, California. Anasazi Heritage Center, Canyon Pintado National Historic District, East Fourmile Draw, State Bridge, Cow Canyon, White Birds, Kokopelli, Waving Hands, Colorado National Monument, Escalante Canyon, Hicklin Springs, Hovenweep National Monument / Holly Group, Irish Canyon, Mesa Verde National Park, Penitente Canyon, Rangely Area, Sand Canyon, Sandrocks Trail, Ute Mountain Tribal Park, Vogel Canyon, Yellowjacket Rockshelter, Colorado. Grapevine Canyon, Grimes Point, Hickison Petroglyph Recreation Area, Rainbow Canyon / Etna Cave, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Willow Spring, Red Spring, Valley of Fire State Park, Atlatl Rock, Petroglyph Canyon, Picnic Glyphs, The Cabins, White River Narrows Archaeological District, Nevada. Apache Creek / Gila National Forest, Bandelier National Monument, Main Loop Trail, Falls Trail, Painted Cave, Tsankawi, Carlsbad Caverns National Park / Rock Shelter, Chaco Canyon, Una Vida, Pueblo Bonito, Supernova, Coronado State Monument, Crow Canyon / Largo Canyon / Dinétah, El Malpais National

Monument and Conservation Area, BLM Ranger Station, El Morro National Monument, Galisteo, Gila Cliff Dwellings, La Cieneguilla, Petroglyph National Monument, Pony Hills, Rio Bonito Petroglyph Trail, Three Rivers Petroglyph Site, New Mexico. Amistad National Recreation Area, Big Bend National Park, Chimneys Trail Glyphs, Hot Springs, Indian Head Mountain, Devil's River, Curly Tail Panther / Devils River, Cedar Springs / Mystic Shelter, Hueco Tanks State Historical Park, Lewis Canyon, Lobo Valley Petroglyph Site, San Angelo State Park, Seminole Canyon State Park, Fate Bell Shelter, White Shaman (Galloway White Shaman Preserve), Texas. Arches National Park, Black Dragon Canyon, Bluff Area, Buckhorn Wash, Calf Creek, Capitol Reef, Cedar Mountain, Dinosaur National Monument, Dry Fork Canyon, McConkie Ranch, Dry Wash, Edge of the Cedars Museum, Fremont Indian State Park, Head of Sinbad, Kane Creek, Moab Golf Course, Newspaper Rock State Park, Nine Mile Canyon, Parowan Gap, Petroglyph Park / Bloomington, Potash Road, Rochester Panel, Sand Island, Sego Canyon, Shay Canyon, Temple Mountain Wash, Zion National Park, Utah. Southwest. United States. El Diablo Mountain, Montevideo, Palmerito Arroyo, San Fernando Arroyo, Agua Verde, Candalaria Ranch, Concepcion Bay, El Raton Cave, Pintada Cave, Pollo Arroyo, San Borjitas Cave, San Lucas, Santa Marta Ranch / El Palmarito Cave, La Trinidad Ranch, Baja California. Mexico. North America. Visitor guide. Tourist guide. Cultural tourism. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly

1966

Early Navaho Rock Paintings and Carvings, 32 pgs, Museum of Navaho Ceremonial Art, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, COLORADO. FOUR CORNERS. SOUTHWEST. GOBERNADOR, SAN JUAN RIVER, NAVAJO RESERVOIR DISTRICT, CHACO, CANYON DE CHELLY, BIG BEAD MESA. United States. North America. NAVAJO ROCK ART. NOTING THE TREND THROUGH TIME FROM SACRED TO SECULAR SUBJECT MATTER.
LMRAA, RCSL, HNRAR.

Schaafsma, Polly

1975

"The Horse in Rock Art" in El Palacio, Vol. 81(3):4-5, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. GREAT PLAINS. United States. North America. HORSE, HORSE AND RIDER, MOTIF(S). APACHE. NAVAJO. UTE.
LMRAA, NADB #925203.

Schaafsma, Polly

1979

"Rock Art of the San Juan Drainage: From Pre-Horticultural Hunter-Gatherer Through the

Anasazi" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed. Heritage Record, (8):185-202, British Columbia Provincial Museum, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada.

San Juan River Drainage. Northern New Mexico. Arizona. Southern Utah. Colorado Plateau. Southwest. Four Corners. United States. North America. Hunter-Gatherer. Glen Canyon Linear Style. Polychrome Abstract Style. Archaic. Anasazi rock art. San Juan Anthropomorphic style. Tsegi Painted Style.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly

1980

Shaman's Gallery: A Grand Canyon Rock Art Site (AZ B:9:201) Resource Management and Planning Devison Contract Purchase Order #PX8210-7-1308, Grand Canyon National Park.

SHAMAN'S GALLERY, AZ B:9:201, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. GRAND CANYON POLYCHROME STYLE.
BIBLIO, NADB #2000783 (cites date as 1988).

Schaafsma, Polly

1980

"Kachinas in Rock Art" in Pacific Discovery, Vol. 33(3):20-27, California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California.

HOPi MESAS, ZUNI PUEBLO, and RIO GRANDE RIVER VALLEY, NEW MEXICO. LITTLE COLORADO, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. RIO GRANDE ROCK ART. PUEBLO ROCK ART. KACHINA, MASK MOTIF(S). JORNADA MOGOLLON.
RCSL, LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

Schaafsma, Polly

1980

Indian Rock Art of the Southwest School of American Research Southwest Indian Arts Series, 379 pgs, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, COLORADO, UTAH. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CLASSIC REGIONAL SURVEY. HOHOKAM, ANASAZI, FREMONT, MOGOLLON, PUEBLO, NAVAHO (Navajo), APACHE ROCK ART.
LMRAA, BSL (PAPER:1986), CDA, NADB #2155627.

Schaafsma, Polly

1986

"Anasazi Rock Art in Tsegi Canyon and Canyon de Chelly. A View Behind the Image" in Tse Yaa Kin Houses Beneath the Rock Exploration, Annual Bulletin of the School of American Research, 24-33, School of American Research Press, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

TSEGI CANYON and CANYON DE CHELLY, SAN JUAN REGION of the COLORADO PLATEAU, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI, BASKETMAKER, ROCK ART. BROAD SHOULDERED ANTHROPOMORPHS, BIRD, DUCK, TURKEY, FLUTE PLAYER (KOKOPELLI), MOUNTAIN SHEEP, HUNTING SCENES, DEER, HANDPRINT, LARGE WHITE CIRCULAR, LIZARD MOTIF(S).
LMRAA, RCSL.

Schaafsma, Polly

1987

"Rock Art at Wupatki: Pots, Textiles, and Glyphs" in Wupatki and Walnut Canyon: Perspectives on History, Prehistory, and Rock Art, David Grant Noble, ed., 20-27, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

WUPATKI, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. POTTERY DESIGN and TEXTILE MOTIF(S). HOPI ROCK ART. CLAN SYMBOLS. SINAGUA ROCK ART.
LMRAA, NMLAB, CDA.

Schaafsma, Polly

1989

"Supper or Symbol: Roadrunner Tracks in Southwest Art and Ritual" in Animals into Art, H. Morphy, ed. One World Archaeology, Vol. 7:253-269, Unwin Hyman, Ltd., London, England.

Arizona. New Mexico. Texas. Southwest. United States. North America. Road Runner (bird) track , pecked X motif(s). Hunting ritual. Myth. Jornada Mogollon style. Rio Grande style.
LMRAA, NMLAB/P 1742.

Schaafsma, Polly

1990

"Shaman's Gallery: A Grand Canyon Rock Art Site" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 55(3):213-234, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

SHAMAN'S GALLERY, AZ B:9:201, GRAND CANYON NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA, SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAIC ABSTRACT, ELONGATED, PAINTED ANTHROPOMORPHS INDICATING INTERACTION WITH THE COLORADO PLATEAU BARRIER CANYON STYLE.
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), CDA, NADB #925443.

Schaafsma, Polly

1994

"Trance and Transformation in the Canyons: Shamanism and Early Rock Art on the Colorado Plateau" in Shamanism and Rock Art in North America, Solveig A. Turpin, ed. Rock Art Foundation, Inc. Special Publication, (1):45-72, Rock Art Foundation, Inc., San Antonio, Texas.

COLORADO PLATEAU. SAN JUAN RIVER, UTAH. ARIZONA. FOUR CORNERS. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. BARRIER CANYON STYLE. BASKETMAKER. SAN JUAN ANTHROPOMORPHIC STYLE. SHAMANISM. TRANCE. TRANSFORMATION. ..."interpretations are offered here on the basis of comparisons between elements and scenes in the rock art and various more or less universal aspects of shamanic phenomena..." ANIMAL SPIRIT HELPERS.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly

1994

"The Prehistoric Kachina Cult and its Origins as Suggested by Southwestern Rock Art" in Kachinas in the Pueblo World, Polly Schaafsma, ed., 63-79, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. LITTLE GOLORADO RIVER. RIO GRANDE RIVER. United States. North America. KACHINA (KATSINA) MOTIFS ON POTTERY. PUEBLO. MASKS. MIMBRES. JORNADA STYLE ROCK ART. TLALOC. MOGOLLON. RIO GRANDE STYLE ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly

1995

"Art in the Landscape, an Introductory Essay" in Images in Stone, 11-17, Brown Trout Publishers, Inc., San Francisco, California.

GREAT BASIN, MOJAVE DESERT, GREEN RIVER, COLORADO RIVER, LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, SAN JUAN RIVER, GILA RIVER, RIO GRANDE RIVER, COLUMBIA RIVER, ANZA BOREGO DESERT. CALIFORNIA. ARIZONA. NEVADA. NEW MEXICO. UTAH, OREGON. WASHINGTON. BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO. United States. North America. PHOTO JOURNALISM WITH ESSAY AND COMMENTS BY

POLLY SCHAAFSMA. THE ESSAY IS A GENERAL OVERVIEW OF THE CULTURAL CONTEXTS FOR THE ART DEPICTED IN THIS VOLUME.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly

2000

Warrior, Shield, and Star. Imagery and Ideology of Pueblo Warfare, 204 pgs, Western Edge Press, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

RIO GRANDE RIVER, NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. COLORADO PLATEAU, UTAH, ARIZONA. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. FREMONT ROCK ART. ANASAZI ROCK ART. PUEBLO ROCK ART. SHIELD, SHIELD BEARER, STAR, ANIMAL GODS, WARRIOR MOTIF(S). WARFARE. KIVA MURAL PAINTINGS. KACHINA (KATSINA). WAR SHRINES.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly

2005 - 2006 (Fall/Winter)

"Pueblo Painting and Place: An Introduction" in Plateau. The Land and People of the Colorado Plateau, Vol. 2(2):6-13, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Colorado Plateau, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Pueblo rock art. Kiva art.
LMRAA.

Schaafsma, Polly and Schaafsma, Curtis F.

1974 (Oct)

"Evidence for the Origins of the Pueblo Katchina Cult as Suggested by Southwestern Rock Art" in American Antiquity, Vol. 39(4):535-545, Society for American Archaeology, Salt Lake City, Utah. ISSN: 0002-7316.

ARIZONA and NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. JORNADA MOGOLLON. ANASAZI. PUEBLO. KACHINA MOTIF. MASK. FACE. SHIELD. ANASAZI ROCK ART. JORNADA STYLE. RIO GRANDE STYLE.
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), CDA, NADB #925206 and #925364 (cites SHAAFSMA misspelled), Refdoc.fr.

Schaafsma, Polly and Vivian, Pat

1975

"The Malpais Hill Pictograph Site (Ariz BB:2:16)" in Archaeological Series, (74), Arizona State Museum, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

MALPAIS HILL, AZ BB:2:16, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SITE SURVEY.
CDA, Biblio.

Schaafsma, Polly and Young, M. Jane

1983

"Early Masks and Faces in Southwest Rock Art" in Collected Papers in Honor of Charlie Steen, Nancy Fox, ed. Papers of the New Mexico Archaeological Society, (8):11-34, New Mexico Archaeological Society, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

SAN JUAN RIVER DRAINAGE and UPPER LITTLE COLORADO RIVER DRAINAGE. FOUR CORNERS. SOUTHWEST. QUEMADO, ZUNI, HARDSCRABBLE WASH, NEW MEXICO. CHINLE DRAINAGE, ARIZONA. GRAND GULCH, BUTLER WASH, UTAH. United States. North America. MASK, FACE MOTIF(S). BASKETMAKER ROCK ART. SAN JUAN ANTHROPOMORPHIC STYLE. ZUNI-QUEMADO.
LMRAA (2 COPIES), RCSL (PHOTO COPIES).

Schaafsma, Polly, ed.

1994

Kachinas in the Pueblo World, Polly Schaafsma, ed., University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. KACHINA (KATSINA). HOPI INDIAN. ZUNI INDIAN. MIMBRES. (INCLUDES INTRODUCTION BY POLLY SCHAASFMA AND 13 CONTRIBUTORS). BIBLIOGRAPHY.
LMRAA, CDA.

Schaefer, Jerry

2014

"Malcolm Rogers at White Tanks, Arizona, 1939 - 1956" in Pacific Coast Archaeological Society Quarterly, Vol. 50(3-4):73-84, Pacific Coast Archaeological Society, ISSN: 0552-7252.

White Tanks, Yuman Proving Ground, Arizona. Southwest United States. North America. Malcolm Rogers. Rock features: Intaglios, geoglyphs, rock alignments. Archaeological context. Petroglyphs. Tinajas. History of research.
Biblio.

Schiowitz, Robert

1981

AR-03-07-03-11, 381, 383, Kaibab National Forest, Williams, Arizona.

ARIZONA STRIP, KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
Biblio.

Arastre Creek, Black Mesa, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Biblio.

Schneider, Joan S.

1993

"Part 1. Antelope Hill: A Cultural Resources Inventory and Inquiry into Prehistoric Milling Implement Quarrying and Production Behaviors along the Lower Gila River, Yuma County, Arizona" in *Glyphs and Quarries of the Lower Colorado River Valley: The Results of Five Cultural Resources Surveys Technical Series*, (44):79+ pgs, Statistical Research, Tucson, Arizona.

Antelope Hill, Lower Gila River, Yuma County. Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Petroglyphs and milling quarry features.
LMRAA.

Schneider, Joan S. and Jackson, Loretta

2006

"Petroglyphs and Milling-Stone Production at a Basalt Outcrop in Northwestern Arizona" in *A Festschrift Honoring the Contributions of California Archaeologist Jay von Werlhof*, Russell L. Kaldenberg, ed. Maturango Museum Publications, (20):169-177, Maturango Museum, Ridgecrest, California.

Metate Hill, Hualapai Valley, near Kingman, Arizona. United States. North America. Hualapai Indian. Milling stone (metate) production in association with petroglyph site.
LMRAA.

Schoonover, G. and Kolber, J.

1994

Nuvakwewtaqa/Chavez Pass: A Prehistoric Trading Center and Rock Art Concentration in Central Arizona Manuscript on file, Coconino National Forest Headquarters, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Nuvakwewtaqa, Chavez Pass, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Biblio.

Schoonover, Grace

2003

Millenia of Rock Art at Arastre Creek, Desert Foothill Chapter, Arizona Archaeological Society, ISBN 09399071-34-7.

Schoonover, Grace and Kolber, Jane

2006

"Chavez Pass A Prehistoric Trading Center and Rock Art Concentration in Central Arizona" in *International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21*, Vol. 3:301-310, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

Chavez Pass, Coconino National Forest, Central Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Results of Arizonal Archaeological Field School recording project.
LMRAA.

Scott, Eric

1995

"The Enchanted Maze" in *Mogollon Rock Art at Bigelow Crossing: An Interregional Comparison*, Department of Anthropology, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona.

BIGELOW CROSSING, upper LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MOGOLLON ROCK ART.
Biblio.

Scott, Eric

1997

"Mogollon Rock Art at Bigelow Crossing: An Inter-Regional Comparison" in *American Indian Rock Art*, El Paso, Texas, Vol. 23:121-126, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

BIGELOW CROSSING, upper LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MOGOLLON ROCK ART STYLES: MOGOLLON RED STYLE (MOUNTAIN MOGOLLON), RESERVE PETROGLYPH STYLE (MOUNTAIN MOGOLLON), MIMBRES STYLE (DESERT MOGOLLON), JORNADA STYLE (DESERT MOGOLLON). ANASAZI ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

Scott, Eric and Argend-Farlow, Lou

1995

"Bigelow Crossing Rock Art Chronology" in *Mogollon Rock Art at Bigelow Crossing: An Interregional Comparison*, Department of Anthropology, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona.

BIGELOW CROSSING, upper LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MOGOLLON ROCK ART.

Biblio.

Sebastian, Lynne

1981

"Rock Art in Moqui Canyon" in *Archaeological Research in Glen Canyon, 1977*, by Glen R. Schroedl, 141-179, National Park Service Cultural Resources Repository, Washington, D.C.

MOQUI CANYON. GLEN CANYON. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PETROGLYPH SITES, STYLES, AND DRAWINGS. *DBNPS*,

Sells, Lorelei

2005

"Moving Mountains" to Provide Access to Rock Art: Multi-Media Interpretation of the Hedgpeth Hills Petroglyph Site" in *Making Marks. Graduate Studies in Rock Art Research at the New Millennium Occasional Paper*, (5):211-219, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Hedgpeth Hills, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Museum interpretation. Deer Valley Rock Art Center. Multi-media. Computer display. GIS. Education. *LMRAA*.

Senter, Philip J.

2012

"More "Dinosaur" and "Pterosaur" Rock Art that Isn't" in *Biological Science Working Papers*, Vol. Paper 2:15 pgs, [DigitalCommons@Fayetteville State University](https://digitalcommons.fayetteville.edu/).

Black Dragon Canyon, Utah, Havasupai Canyon, Arizona, United States. Lake Superior Provincial Park, Ottawa, Canada. North America. Tanzania. Zambia. Africa. Dinosaur, pterosaur motif(s) debunked.

Abstract: "To support claims of the coexistence of humans with dinosaurs and pterosaurs, young-earth creationist authors have identified several pieces of ancient rock art as depictions of dinosaurs or pterosaurs. Here, nine such claims are investigated. An alleged pterosaur painting in Black Dragon Canyon, Utah, is actually not a single painting. Its "head" and "neck" are a painting of a person with outstretched arms. Its torso and limbs are those of a painting of a second person with outstretched arms, whose body continues into the "pterosaur's" "wing." The other "wing" is a painting of a horned serpent. The three paintings only appear connected because someone outlined the group with chalk. An alleged dinosaur petroglyph in Havasupai Canyon, Arizona, is a stylized bird with an extension on one foot; the hooked line that represents its head and neck is a stylized

bird head. A second alleged dinosaur petroglyph in Havasupai Canyon is a stylized bighorn sheep or rabbit. An alleged dinosaur cave painting in Tanzania is an obvious giraffe. Three alleged cave paintings of long-necked dinosaurs in Zambia have short necks and most likely represent lizards. An alleged dinosaur painting on Agawa Rock in Lake Superior Provincial Park, Ottawa, represents Underwater Panther, a supernatural lake guardian of Ojibwe tradition. An alleged pterosaur painting at Alton, Illinois, is the product of the imagination of a nineteenth-century American author. These pieces of rock art now join the ever-growing pile of discredited "evidence" for the ancient coexistence of humans and dinosaurs"
GoogleScholar.

Serface, Roberta K.

2006

"Study of Rock Art in Arizona" in *International Rock Art Congress 1994 American Indian Rock Art Volume 21, Vol. 3:311-318*, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-3-X.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Rock art studies. Archival information. *LMRAA*.

Simon, Arleyn W.

2012

"An Overview of the BLM - ASU DVRAC Rock Art Recording Partnership: The Baby Canyon Surveys and the Perry Tank Project" in *Prehistoric Cultures of the Perry Mesa Region. Precedings of the Perry Mesa Symposium, September 10, 2011*, Russell, Will G., ed. and Hoogendyk, Michael J., ed., 11-34, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, ISBN-10: 1477503269, ISBN-13: 978-1477503263.

Baby Canyon, Perry Tank, Perry Mesa, Agua Fria National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Documentation. Recording project. *Internet*.

Slifer, Dennis

2000

Guide to Rock Art of the Utah Region. Sites with Public Access, 245 pgs, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

BLACK DRAGON CANYON, BLUFF AREA, BUCKHORN WASH, CAPITOL REEF NATIONAL PARK (FREMONT RIVER CANYON, CAPITOL GORGE), CEDAR MOUNTAIN, DESERT LAKE, EDGE OF THE CEDARS STATE PARK, GLEN CANYON NATIONAL RECREATION AREA - LAKE POWELL, GRAND GULCH PRIMITIVE AREA, GRAND STAIRCASE - ESCALANTE NATIONAL MONUMENT

(CALF CREEK FALLS), HEAD OF SINBAD, HOG SPRING RECREATION AREA, HORSESHOE CANYON AND THE MAZE DISTRICT, CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK, HOVENWEEP NATIONAL MONUMENT, MOAB AREA and ARCHES NATIONAL PARK (COURTHOUSE WASH, WOLFE RANCH, POTASH ROAD, KANE CREEK, MOAB GOLF COURSE), MONUMENT VALLEY NAVAJO TRIBAL PARK, NATURAL BRIDGES NATIONAL MONUMENT, NEEDLES DISTRICT, CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARK (DEVIL'S LANE, SALT CREEK CANYON and HORSE CANYON), NEWSPAPER ROCK, ROCHESTER CREEK and DRY WASH, SAN JUAN RIVER (SAND ISLAND RECREATION AREA, BUTLER WASH, DESECRATION PANEL), SHAY CANYON, TEMPLE MOUNTAIN WASH, THOMPSON WASH, FREMONT INDIAN STATE PARK, INDIAN CANYON, PAROWAN GAP, ST. GEORGE AREA (FORT PEARCE, PETROGLYPH PARK), ZION NATIONAL PARK, DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT (CUB CREEK, ECHO PARK, JONES HOLE, McKEE SPRING), DRY FORK VALLEY - McCONKIE RANCH, NINE MILE CANYON, UTAH. SOUTHWEST. Also, CLAMSHELL, LITTLE BLACK MOUNTAIN, NAMPAWEAP, NAVAJO NATIONAL MONUMENT, OWL CANYON-KAIBAB PAIUTE RESERVATION, PAIUTE CAVE, the ARIZONA STRIP, VALLEY OF FIRE (ATLATL ROCK, MOUSE TANK), SOUTHERN NEVADA, and GRAND JUNCTION AREA (COLORADO NATIONAL MONUMENT, DEER CREEK, ESCALANTE CANYON, McDONALD CREEK CULTURAL RESOURCE AREA), MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK, UTE MOUNTAIN TRIBAL PARK, RANGELY AREA and CANYON PINTADO NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT, the western edge of COLORADO. United States. North America. POPULAR GUIDE WITH DIRECTIONS TO SITES.
LMRAA.

Slifer, Dennis

2000

The Serpent and the Sacred Fire. Fertility Images in Southwest Rock Art, 208 pgs, Museum of New Mexico Press, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

California. Nevada. Utah. Colorado. Arizona. New Mexico. Texas. Southwest. Baja California. Northern Mexico. United States. North America. Southwestern rock art and cultural traditions. Sexuality and the sacred. Images and rites of fertility and sexuality. Fecundity of the earth, animals and plants. Fertility themes in rock art of other regions. Protecting rock art. Vulva, phallic, gender, coital (copulation) scenes, yoni, pregnancy, birth, menstrual blood, motif(s). Fertility shrine. Baby rock. Horned serpent (snake). Kokopelli.
LMRAA.

Slifer, Dennis and Duffield, James

1994

Kokopelli. Flute Player Images in Rock Art, 198 pgs, Ancient City Press, Inc., Santa Fe, New Mexico.

ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, UTAH, COLORADO. SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORERS. United States. North

America. KOKOPELLI (COCOPELI) MOTIF(S). FLUTE PLAYER. PUEBLO ROCK ART. ANASAZI, FREMONT, MOGOLLON, HOHOKAM.
LMRAA.

Smith, Alexa M.

2000

"Zoomorphic Igonography on Preclassic Hohokam red-on-Buff Pottery: A Wole Vessel Study From the Gila River Basin" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 66(2):223-247, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

Gila River Basin, Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam. Pottery (ceramics). Zoomorph motif(s). Comparisons to rock art motifs are included.
Bancroft.

Smith, Larry

1975

"The Ancient Rock Art of Utah and Arizona" in *Sunset*, Vol. 154(5):68-73.

ARIZONA. UTAH. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
WELLM.

Smith, Mrs. White Mountain

1942 (Apr)

"Time Marches on in Pimeria" in *The Desert Magazine*, Vol. 5(6):22-24, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

SALT and GILA RIVERS, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PIMA CALENDAR STICK.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), JHL.

Snow, Gerald E.

2007

"Petroglyph Calendar Panel at Chavez Pass, Arizona" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Bluff, UT, Vol. 33:123-126, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-4-8.

Chavez Pass, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Calendrics. Sun light and shadow interactions.
Abstract: "An east-facing petroglyph panel with a large shadow-casting rock in front of it overlooks the Chavez Pass Pueblo site, inhabited A.D. 1150-1450. Between late January and late April, and from mid-August to mid-November, the rising sun casts almost vertical shadow lines across this

panel, interacting with four major elements, "sun-in-it's-house," a circle dot, a hooked cross, and a large spiral. After sunrise, in the second week in May, a sundagger forms at the top of the spiral and works its way down the spiral until summer solstice and then recedes and leaves the spiral after the first week of August. The Hopi Patki clan have cultural ties to this site and probably were the calendar keepers, as they are today at First Mesa." LMRAA.

Snyder, Ernest

1978

"A Comparison of Hohokam and Possible Patayan Petroglyphs near Phoenix, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Tempe, Vol. 4:124-127, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM. PATAYAN.
LMRAA, CDA.

Snyder, Ernest E.

1966

"Petroglyphs of the South Mountains, Arizona" in American Antiquity, Vol. 31(5):705-709, Society for American Archaeology, Salt Lake City, Utah. ISSN: 0002-7316.

SOUTH MOUNTAIN, CHANDLER, ARIZONA. PHOENIX. SOUTHWEST. SALT and GILA RIVERS. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. SITE SURVEY.
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY).

Snyder, Ernest E.

1975

"Petroglyphs of the South Mountains of Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Farmington, New Mexico, Vol. 1:109-113, San Juan County Museum Association, Farmington, New Mexico.

SOUTH MOUNTAINS, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. SALT RIVER MOUNTAINS. United States. North America. HOHOKAM. SITE DESCRIPTION.
LMRAA, CDA.

Snyder, Ernest E.

1977

"The Great Sinagua Serpent Pictograph of Hart Well Canyon" in American Indian Rock Art, Ridgecrest, Vol. 3:120-123, American Rock Art Research Association, Whittier, California.

Hart Well Canyon, Sedona, Arizona, southwest United States. North America. Serpent (snake) motif(s).
LMRAA, CDA.

Snyder, Ernest E. and Golio, JJ

1991

"Petroglyph Surveys of South Mountains 1964/1991" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 11th Annual Symposium 1991, Vol. XI:6:1-4, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SOUTH MOUNTAINS, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. IMPACT OF URBAN GROWTH.
LMRAA.

Solari, Elaine Maryse and Johnson, Boma

1982

"Intaglios: A Synthesis of Known Information and Recommendations for Management. Appendix A" in Hohokam and Patayan: Prehistory of Southwestern Arizona, R.H. McGuire and M.B. Schiffer, eds., 417-432, Academic Press, New York, New York.

Ripley, SOUTHWESTERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM. PATAYAN. ROCK FEATURE: INTAGLIO (GEOGLYPH). CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.
CDA, Biblio.

Sonin, Bill

1993 (Aug)

"Western Message Petroglyphs: A Preliminary Report" in Bay Area Rock Art News, Vol. XI(II):6-8, Bay Area Rock Art Research Association, San Francisco, California.

TILDEN PARK, BERKELEY, ALAMEDA COUNTY, SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA. CALIFORNIA. NEVADA, UTAH, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, IDAHO. United States. North America. INVESTIGATIONS DESCRIBED CONCERNING HISTORIC "WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS".
LMRAA, See BSABSR for summary.

Sonin, Bill

1995

"Appendix B: Western Message Petroglyphs: A Preliminary Report" in California Rock Art: An Annotated Site Inventory and Bibliography, Vol. 1 & 2:305-307, UCLA Institute of Archaeology

ROCK ART STUDIES: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE

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North America_United States_Arizona

Compiled by **LEIGH MARYMOR** 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

and Bay Area Rock Art Research Association, Los Angeles, California.

ARIZONA. CALIFORNIA. NEVADA. OREGON. UTAH. United States. North America. HISTORIC: WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS. Originally appeared in BARA News 11(2), 1993. LMRAA.

Sonin, Bill

Various

Western Message Petroglyphs. Box 21, Bill Sonin Papers Bay Area Rock Art Research Association Archive, University of California Berkeley, Bancroft Library, Berkeley, California.

TILDEN PARK, CA-ALA-19, BERKELEY, VARGAS ROAD, CALIFORNIA. UTAH. ARIZONA. NEVADA. United States. North America. FILE 21.1: WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS I
FILE 21.2: WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS II
FILE 21.3: WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS III
FILE 21.4: WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS IV
FILE 21.5: WESTERN MESSAGE PETROGLYPHS V
BARAA

Sonin, Bill

Various

Arizona. Colorado. New Mexico. Nevada. Box 25, Bill Sonin Papers Bay Area Rock Art Research Association Archive, University of California Berkeley, Bancroft Library, Berkeley, California.

ARIZONA, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO and NEVADA. GREAT BASIN. United States. North America. FILE 25.1: ARIZONA GENERAL NOTES.
FILE 25.2: COLORADO GENERAL NOTES.
FILE 25.3: NEW MEXICO GENERAL NOTES.
FILE 25.4: NEVADA, CHURCHILL COUNTY, CH-3 THRU CH-123.
FILE 25.5: NEVADA, CLARK COUNTY, CL 1 THRU CL-121.
FILE 25.6: NEVADA, CLARK COUNTY, CL-123 THRU CL-146.
FILE 25.7: NEVADA, DOUGLAS COUNTY, DO-22 THRU DO-35.
FILE 25.8: NEVADA, ELKO COUNTY, EL-1 THRU EL-23.
FILE 25.9: NEVADA, ESMEERALDA COUNTY, ES-1 THRU ES-5.
FILE 25.10: NEVADA, EUREKA COUNTY, EU-1.
FILE 25.11: NEVADA, HUMBOLDT COUNTY, HU-5 & HU-7.
FILE 25.12: NEVADA, LANDER COUNTY, LA-1 THRU LA-9.
FILE 25.13: NEVADA, LINCOLN COUNTY, LI-1 THRU LI-6.
FILE 25.14: NEVADA, LYON COUNTY, LY-1 THRU LY-7.

BARAA

Sorensen, Jr., Cloyd

1962 (Feb)

"On the Hohokam Trail" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 25(2):18-19, The Desert Magazine, Palm Desert, California.

PAINTED ROCK DAM, GILA RIVER, GILA BEND, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. 1 PHOTO. MAP. LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), BSL.

Sowers, Ted

1942

"Petroglyphs of the Chaco Canyon Area" in Southwestern Lore, Vol. 8:24-26, The Colorado Archaeological Society, Denver, Colorado.

CHACO CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. DBNPS

Spendlove, Earl

1964 (Jun)

"This Cross Found at Witches Pocket May be the Last Remaining Testimony of Escalantes Trek" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 27(6):16-18, The Desert Magazine, Palm Desert, California.

WITCHES POCKET, KAIBAB NATIONAL FOREST, TUWEEP VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HISTORIC PETROGLYPH. ESCALANTE EXPEDITION. CROSS MOTIF. PHOTO. MAP. LMRAA.

Stasack, Edward

1992

"AZ Petroglyph with Magnetic Properties Attracts Researcher" in La Pintura, Vol. XIX(2):7, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

RATTLESNAKE HILL, PEEPLES VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MAGNETIC ANOMALIES IN ASSOCIATION WITH PETROGLYPHS. LMRAA.

Steelman, Karen L., Childress, Jane P., Kolber, Jane, Rowe, Marvin W. and Guilderson, Tom

2004

"San Pedro Eye of the Cave: Painting of the Past Dated for the Present" in American Indian Rock Art, San Bernardino, Vol. 30:119-128, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-7-2.

Eye of the Cave Site (AZ EE:8:14 (ASM)), San Pedro River, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Charcoal pictographs dated by plasma-chemical extraction and AMS radiocarbon dating.

Abstract: "Numerous prehistoric remains and petroglyph sites are found along the San Pedro River valley, the only continuous flowing waterway in southeastern Arizona. Only one pictograph site is known. The shelter contains faint representational and abstract images. We sampled three charcoal pictographs for plasma-chemical extraction of carbon and AMS radiocarbon dating. But, because the paint layer was thin, there was sufficient carbon for dating in only one sample — 2370 ± 150 years BP for an anthropomorph depicted on a rock on the shelter floor. This study demonstrates that there is a subtle balance between collecting enough material for viable results and minimizing damage to paintings during sampling."

LMRAA, MRWBAD.

Stein, Pat, Weaver Jr., Donald E. and Wilcox, David R.

2007

Picture Canyon Archaeological Site: National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (listed January 10, 2008), State Historic Preservation Office, Arizona State Parks, Phoenix, Arizona.

Picture Canyon, Flagstaff, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. National Register of Historic Places. Sinagua.

Biblio.

Steinbring, Jack

1995 (Nov)

"Arte Rupestre Temprano en Norte America" in Boletín de Sociedad de Investigación del Arte Rupestre de Bolivia, Vol. 9:29-35, Sociedad de Investigación del Arte Rupestre de Bolivia, La Paz, Bolivia.

MUD PORTAGE (PRECAMBRIAN SHIELD), PETERBOROUGH (ONTARIO), SW SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. LONG LAKE (OREGON), GRAPEVINE CANYON (ARIZONA), SPIRIT ISLAND, JEFFERS (MINNESOTA), BLACK HILLS (SOUTH DAKOTA). COLORADO PLATEAU. United States. North America. EARLY ROCK ART SITES DATING FROM PRIOR TO 1500 B.C..

LMRAA.

Stephenson, Christine M.

1997

"Shamanism and the Rock Art of Bigelow Crossing" in American Indian Rock Art, El Paso, Texas, Vol. 23:127-136, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

BIGELOW CROSSING, upper LITTLE COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. MOGOLLON ROCK ART STYLES: MOGOLLON RED STYLE (MOUNTAIN MOGOLLON), RESERVE PETROGLYPH STYLE (MOUNTAIN MOGOLLON), MIMBRES STYLE (DESERT MOGOLLON), JORNADA STYLE (DESERT MOGOLLON). ANASAZI ROCK ART. SHAMANISM (PRACTISED HERE BY A HORTICULTURAL PEOPLE) SUGGESTED BY: ATHROPOMORPHS WITH POWER LINES, LARGE HANDS, LARGE FEET, RAISED ARMS WITH ELBOWS BENT AT 90 DEGREES, ANIMAL FAMILIARS, and/or POWER WINGS (INDICATING FLIGHT) MOTIF(S).
LMRAA.

Steward, Julian H.

1929

Petroglyphs of California and Adjoining States University of California Publications in American Archaeology and Ethnology, Vol. 24(2):47-238, University of California Press, Berkeley, California.

CALIFORNIA, NEVADA, ARIZONA, UTAH, COLORADO, and NEW MEXICO. United States. BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO. North America. CLASSIC SITE INVENTORY WITH ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION. See page 226-227 FOR ETHNOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT LINKING THE CREATION OF ROCK ART WITH ALTERED STATES OF CONSCIOUSNESS, (per DAVID WHITLEY, 1994).

LMRAA, BSL, See BSABSR for summary, CDA, NADB #925210 and #1040095.

Stewart, Tamara

2002

"A Close Look at Geoglyphs. These Mysterious Earth Images Embellish the Western Desert" in American Archaeology, Vol. 7(4):32-37, The Archaeology Conservancy, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Mojave Desert, California, Arizona, Southwest. United States. North America. Geoglyphs (intaglios, rock alignments).

LMRAA.

Stewart, Yvonne G.

1980

An Archaeological Overview of Petrified Forest National Park Publications in Archaeology, (10), National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAEOLOGY. ETHNOLOGY. See pages 122-125 for PETROGLYPHS.
DBNPS

Stoffle, R., Loendorf, L., Austin, D., Halmo, D. and Bullets, A.

2000 (Feb)

"Ghost Dancing the Grand Canyon, Southern Paiute Rock Art" in Current Anthropology, Vol. 41(1):11-38, Wenner-Gren Foundation for Anthropological Research, ISSN: 00113204, 15375382

KANAB CREEK, GRAND CANYON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SOUTHERN PAIUTE ROCK ART. GHOST DANCE. ETHNOGRAPHY. RAIN MAKING. TRANCE. SHAMANISM.

Abstract: "Combining rock art studies with ethnohistory, contemporary ethnographic analysis, and the interpretations of people who share the cultural traditions being studied, this paper documents a rock art site in Kanab Creek Canyon that appears to have been the location of a Ghost Dance ceremony performed by Southern Paiute and perhaps Hualapai people in the late 1800s. Using the site as a point of departure, it focuses on the way in which synergistic associations among place, artifact, resources, events, and historic and contemporary Indian people contribute to the construction of a contextual cultural landscape."

Biblio, Refdoc.fr.

Stone, Connie

1987

The Eagletail Petroglyph Site National Register of Historic Places Inventory Nomination Form, Arizona Historic Preservation Office.

EAGLETAIL SITE, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
Biblio.

Sullivan, Don S.

1917

"Chiricahua Petroglyphs" in El Palacio, Vol. 4(3):90-91, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CHIRICAHUA APACHE ROCK ART.
Biblio.

Sundstrom, Linea

2011

"Good News - Wild Horse Tank, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument" in La Pintura, Vol. 37(2):1-10, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Wild Horse Tank, Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Removal of check dam above pictograph site due to salts leaching through stone below the dam and causing damage to the pictographs. Tohono Odam.
LMRAA.

Sutherland, Kay

1977

"A Comparison of Jornada Mogollon Mask Motifs with Contemporary Kachina Masks" in American Indian Rock Art, Ridgecrest, Vol. 3:124-143, American Rock Art Research Association, Whittier, California.

HUECO TANKS, TEXAS. PARADISE HILLS, ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO. RIO PUERCO, PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA. United States. North America. Jornada-Mogollon rock art. KACHINA MASKS.
LMRAA.

Svelund, Greg

2002 (Sep.)

"Written in Stone" in Phoenix Magazine, Vol. 36(9):90-93.

South Mountain Park, Deer Valley Rock Art Center, (Hedgpath Hills), Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Popular overview and guide. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.
Bancroft.

Swanson, Steve and Bostwick, Todd W.

2007

South Mountain Rock Art Project Field Manual: Recording Rock Art as Archaeology in the South Mountains, Arizona, 115 pgs, School of Human Evolution and Social Change, Arizona State University and Pueblo Grande Museum, Tempe and Phoenix, Arizona.

South Mountain, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art. Recording manual. Documentation.
LMRAA (CDRom and bound photo copy).

Taft, Grace Ellis

1913

"An Arizona Pictograph" in The American Antiquarian and Oriental Journal, Vol. XXXV(3):140-145, Antiquarian Publishing Company, Toledo, Ohio.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PETROGLYPH PANEL DESCRIBED IN DETAIL WITH ATTEMPT TO RELATE THE GLYPHS TO MAYAN INSCRIPTIONS. PICTURE-WRITING. LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), CDA.

Taylor, Judith Rowe

2003

"Forever Watchful: The Petroglyph Birds of Arizona" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 16:1-15, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Bird motif(s). LMRAA.

Taylor, Judith Rowe

2005

"Bird-Masked Stick-Figure Anthropomorphs at a Small Petroglyph Site in Central Arizona" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:81-92, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Nash Ridge, Yavapai County, in the foothills of the Bradshaw Mountains, Central Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Bird-masked stick-figured motif(s). LMRAA.

Terlep, Michael L.

2012

A Spatial and Stylistic Analysis of Cup and Channel Petroglyphs from the Arizona Strip Master's Thesis, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Arizona Strip, Utah, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cup and channel motif(s). *Biblio.*

Terlep, Michael L.

2013

"Water, Pitch, and Prehistoric Indexes: An Analysis of Cup and Channel Petroglyphs from the Arizona Strip" in American Indian Rock Art (St. George, Utah), Vol. 39:29-40, American

Rock Art Research Association, Glendale, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-9888731-0-1.

Arizona Strip, Utah, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cup-and-channel motif(s). LMRAA, *Academia.edu.*

The Bancroft Library

2000

Bill Sonin Papers, 1983 - 1993. Collection Number: BANC MSS 97/52 cp. Forms part of: Bay Area Rock Art Research Association Archive. Finding aid, 11+ pgs, The Bancroft Library, University of California, Berkeley, California.

California. Nevada. Utah. Arizona. Southwest. Great Basin. United States. North America. Finding aid to 34 boxes of Bill Sonin's correspondence, notes, research papers, photographs and articles, with the bulk of the collection consisting of his files of rock art site information for each county in the state of California. LMRAA (copy).

Thiel, Homer

1994

"Appendix A: Bibliography of Arizona Rock Art Site Reports" in Rock Art in Arizona, 159-169, State Office of Historic Preservation, Phoenix, Arizona.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. (151) CITATIONS. BIBLIOGRAPHY. CDA, LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

Thiel, J. Homer

1994

"An Introduction to Rock Art in the Tucson Area" in Archaeology in Tucson, Vol. 8(4):6-7, Center for Desert Archaeology, Tucson, Arizona.

TUCSON, PIMA COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. GENERAL INTRODUCTION. LMRAA, CDA.

Thiel, J. Homer

1995

Rock Art in Arizona A Component of the Arizona Historic Preservation Plan, Technical Report No. 94-6, 250 pgs, State Office of Historic Preservation, Tucson, Arizona.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HISTORY OF ROCK ART STUDIES IN ARIZONA.

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North America_United States_Arizona

Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

PETROGLYPHS, PICTOGRAPHS and GEOGLYPHS. PUBLIC PERCEPTIONS OF ROCK ART. NATIVE AMERICAN PERCEPTIONS OF ROCK ART. DATING TECHNIQUES. ARIZONA ROCK ART STYLES. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PATAYAN ROCK ART. MOGOLLON ROCK ART ANASAZI ROCK ART. HISTORIC PERIOD ROCK ART. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES. BIBLIOGRAPHY. ROCK ART SITE DATA INVENTORY.
LMRAA.

Thomas, Jesse James

1979

"Rock Art and the Phenomenology of Language" in American Indian Rock Art, The Dalles, Vol. V:126-134, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

NEWSPAPER ROCK, PETRIFIED FOREST ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PHENOMENOLOGY. PSYCHOLOGY. LANGUAGE.
LMRAA (photo copy)

Thomas, Jesse James

1982

"Rock Art and the Religion of the Sky" in American Indian Rock Art, Albuquerque, Winnipeg, Vol. VII & VIII:33-37, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

CAVE OF LIFE, PETRIFIED FOREST, ARIZONA. United States. North America. ARCHAEOSTRONOMY.
LMRAA.

Thompson, Bill

1993 (Jun)

"Where Have All the Mammoths Gone. Part II" in Patina, An Interim Publication of the Utah Rock Art Research Association, Vol. I(2):1-23, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

MANILA, POTASH ROAD, NINE MILE CANYON, UTAH. CANE BEDS, ARIZONA. GREAT BASIN. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. DEPICTIONS OF MAMMOTHS (MASTADONS) IN NATIVE AMERICAN ROCK ART. ARGUES CASE FOR EARLY COHABITATION, PERHAPS 40,000 YEARS B.P.. ALSO PURPORTED DEPICTIONS OF TAPIR AND CAMEL.
LMRAA.

Thompson, Bill

1993 (Jun)

"Where Have All the Mammoths Gone?" in Patina, An Interim Publication of the Utah Rock Art Research Association, Vol. I(1):1-21, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FERRON CREEK, CLEAR CREEK, QUITCHUPAH, HOG SPRINGS, MOAB, SNAKE GULCH, DON'S CANYON (NEAR COTTONWOOD WASH, WEST OF MILFORD), UTAH. VALLEY OF FIRE, NEVADA. TESEGIE, ARIZONA. GREAT BASIN. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. DEPICTIONS OF MAMMOTHS (MASTADONS) IN NATIVE AMERICAN ROCK ART. ARGUES CASE FOR EARLY COHABITATION, PERHAPS 40,000 YEARS B.P..
LMRAA.

Thorn, Andrew and Dean, Claire

1996

"Condition Surveys: An Essential Management Strategy" in Management of Rock Imagery Occasional AURA Publication, (9):116-123, Australian Rock Art Research Association, Melbourne, Australia.

MANJA SHELTER VICTORIA RANGE, GRAMPPIANS, VICTORIA and JANKANGYINA, WILLAROO STATION, VICTORIA RIVER DISTRICT, AUSTRALIA. UTE RAID PANEL, CANYON DEL MUERTO, CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. PICTOGRAPH CAVE, BILLINGS, MONTANA. United States. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: CONDITION SURVEYS. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. DOCUMENTATION: ELECTRONIC SURVEY VIA TRANSIT WHICH IS LINKED TO A COMPUTER DIGITAL PLOTTING PROGRAM.
LMRAA.

Thure, Karen

1977 (Mar)

"Art Gallery of the Ancients" in Arizona Highways, 37-43, Arizona Department of Transportation, Phoenix, Arizona.

CANYON DE CHELLY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ANASAZI and NAVAJO ROCK ART. GENERAL INTRODUCTION.
LMRAA (2 copies).

Tokioka, K.

1992

Rock Art of Escalante Canyon: Quantitative Analysis of Rock Art Elements of Glen Canyon Master's Thesis, 462 pgs, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Escalante Canyon, Glen Canyon. Utah. Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Biblio, Worldcat.org.

Totten, Norman

1979 (Jan)

"Symbolic Field Patterns: Four American Examples" in *Epigraphic Society Occasional Publications*, Vol. 6. Part 2(131):129-131, Epigraphic Society, Arlington, Massachusetts.

Arkansas. New Mexico. Arizona. United States. North America. Epigraphy. Grid motif(s).
LMRAA.

Travis, T.

1997

"Captured in Stone: Women in the Rock Art of Canyon de Chelly" in *Magazine of History*, Vol. 12(1):14, Organization of American Historians.

Canyon de Chelly, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Women (female, woman) motif(s). Gender.
Uncover.

Turner II, Christy G.

1963

"Petroglyphs of the Glen Canyon Region. Styles, Chronology, Distribution, and Relationships from Basketmaker to Navajo" in *Museum of Northern Arizona Bulletin* 38, Glen Canyon Series No. 4, 74 pgs, Northern Arizona Society of Arts and Sciences, Flagstaff, Arizona.

GLEN CANYON AND SAN JUAN CANYON, SOUTHEASTERN UTAH. COLORADO RIVER NORTHERN ARIZONA. United States. North America. SALVAGE ARCHAEOLOGY. BASKETMAKER. NAVAJO ROCK ART IS INCLUDED IN TURNER'S STYLE I DATING FROM 1850 TO PRESENT, THE STYLE DESIGNATION ALSO INCLUDES PAIUTE AND ANGLO-AMERICAN INSCRIPTIONS. STYLES DEFINED. DATING. CHRONOLOGY. INTERPRETATION. SITE MAP FOLIO.
LMRAA, BSL, CDA, NADB #925214, HNRAR.

Turner II, Christy G.

1971 (Oct)

"Revised Dating for Early Rock Art of the Glen Canyon Region" in *American Antiquity*, Vol. 36(4):469-471, Society for American Archaeology, Salt Lake City, Utah. ISSN: 0002-7316.

GLEN CANYON. ARIZONA. UTAH. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CHRONOLOGY. DATING FOR STYLE V OF 4000 - 8000 YEARS AGO IS PROPOSED. SEE PAGE 470 FOR PHOTO SHOWING PETROGLYPHS AND DEMONSTRATING CHALKING TECHNIQUE.

LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), CDA, NADB #925436, COL, Refdoc.fr.

Turney, Omar

1928

"Why Pictured Rocks" in *Arizona, Old and New*, Vol. 1(1):8-9,24-7.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
CDA.

Turpin, Solveig A., ed.

1994

Shamanism and Rock Art in North America Rock Art Foundation, Inc. Special Publication, 137 pgs, Rock Art Foundation, Inc., San Antonio, Texas.

CALIFORNIA. GREAT BASIN. COLORADO PLATEAU, UTAH, ARIZONA. PECOS RIVER, TEXAS. FINNEGAN CAVE, MONTANA. NORTH AMERICA. United States. North America. (5) COLLECTED PAPERS by DAVID S. WHITLEY, POLLY SHAAFSMA, SOLVEIG A. TURPIN, KEN HEDGES and LAWRENCE L. LOENDORF. ETHNOGRAPHY. SHAMANISM. TRANCE. TRANSFORMATION. FLIGHT METAPHORS. VISION QUEST. HUNTER-GATHERER. PHOSPHENE.
LMRAA.

U. S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management

1983

Safford District Rock Art: Cultural Resource Management Plan.

SAFFORD, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. Cultural resource management plan. Conservation and preservation.
NMLAB/P 1077

Urban, Sharon F.

2002

"Recording a Rock Art Site. What does that Mean?" in *1999 International Rock Art Conference Proceedings*, Volume 2 *American Indian Rock Art*, Ripon, Vol. 26:1-10, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Documentation. Recording.
LMRAA.

Van Walkenburgh, Richard

1941 (Jan)

"Inscriptions at Hwoye Spring" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 4(3):9-11, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

HWOYE SPRING, near STEAMBOAT CANYON 40 miles northwest of FORT DEFIANCE, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HISTORIC SPANISH INSCRIPTION. ANASAZI ROCK ART. MAP. PHOTO.

LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), JHL.

Van Walkenburgh, Richard

1946 (Jan)

"We Found Glyphs in the Guijus" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 9(3):17-20, The Desert Magazine, El Centro, California.

LAS GUIJUS, ARIVACA, CERRO COLORADO, southern ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PHOTOS. MAP.

LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY), JHL, CDA.

Vanderpot, Rein and Altschul, Jeffrey H.

2008

"Chapter 17. Patterns of Stone. Ritual Landscapes of the Western Papageria" in Fragile Patterns. The Archaeology of the Western Papageria, Jeffrey H. Altschul and Adrienne G. Rankin, eds., 347-376, SRI Press, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-1-887944298-6

Central portion of the Barry M. Goldwater Range East, Arizona, Western Papageria, Southwest. United States. North America. Rock features: Cairns. Geoglyphs.

LMRAA.

Vargas, Glenn and Martha

1955 (Dec)

"Saddle Mountain - Collector's Paradise" in The Desert Magazine, Vol. 18(12):9-11, The Desert Magazine, Palm Desert, California.

SADDLE MOUNTAIN, HASSAYAMPA and GILA RIVERS, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PETROGLYPHS FOUND ON BOULDERS. PHOTO. MAP.

LMRAA.

Vincent, Joseph E.

1961 (Oct.)

"A Potpourri of Indian Picture Writing" in Science of Man, Vol. 1(6):184-187, Mentone, California.

Irish Mountains, Alamo, Nevada. Great Basin. Caballito Blanco, Tlacolula Valley, Oaxaca and Caborca, Sonora, Mexico. Tinajas Altas, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. SITE DESCRIPTION, PETROGLYPHS NOW DESTROYED (inundation) BY THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE DALLES DAM.

LMRAA, RANMAB.

von Werlhof, J., Casey, H. Dorn, R.I. and Jones, G.A.

1995

"AMS 14C Age Constraints and Geoglyphs in the Lower Colorado River Region" in Geoarchaeology: An International Journal, Vol. 10(4):257-273, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Print ISSN: 0883-6353, Online ISSN: 1520-6548.

Lower Colorado River, California, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE: GEOGLYPH (ITAGLIO). DIRECT DATING. Cation ratio dating calibrated with AMS radiocarbon dating.

Author abstract: "Giant ground figures are widespread in the lower Colorado River area of southwestern North America, yet their chronology has remained unconstrained by numerical ages. Thirteen accelerator mass spectrometry (AMS) carbon-14 measurements reported here indicate that geoglyphs were made from before ~CE 1200 to before ~900 BCE. The authors account for potential contamination from prior organics in weathering rinds. All other potential errors point to carbon-14 dates being minimum-limiting ages for the manufacturing of geoglyphs. Although these ages indicate considerable chronological complexity among geoglyphs, the data are consistent with the linguistic hypothesis that the Yuman people in the desert of southeastern California migrated from Baja California, rather than from the north. These results must, however, be placed under the cloud of uncertainty that hangs over the entire field of AMS dating of rock art: the untested assumption surrounding contemporaneity of organics in a surface context."

Biblio, AATA, MWRBRAD.

Wallace, H. D.

2006

"The Petroglyphs of Atlatl Ridge, Tortolita Mountains, Pima County, Arizona" in Life in the Foothills: Archaeological Investigations in the Tortolita Mountains of Southern Arizona, D.L. Swartz, ed Anthropological Papers, (46), Center for Desert Archaeology, Tucson, Arizona.

Atlatl Ridge, Tortolita Mountains, Pima County, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.

Biblio.

Wallace, Henry

1983

"The Mortars, Petroglyphs, and Trincheras on Rillito Peak" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 48(3):137-246, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

RILLITO PEAK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
CDA.

Wallace, Henry

1991

"Picturess in the Desert: Hohokam Rock Art" in *Ancient People of the Desert*, D. Noble, ed., 61-67, School of American Research Press, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART.
CDA.

Wallace, Henry

1995

"Petroglyphs in the Horseshoe Reservoir of the Lower Verde Valley, Central Arizona" in *Specialized Analyses for Habitation and Non-Agricultural Sites*, S. Whittlesey, ed. Lower Verde Archaeological Project Technical Series, Vol. 3, Statistical Research Institute, Tucson, Arizona.

HORSESHOE RESERVOIR, LOWER VERDE VALLEY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America.
CDA.

Wallace, Henry D.

1986

The Petroglyphs of Black Mountain, San Xavier Reservation, Arizona Technical Report, (84-11):17 pgs, Institute for American Research, Tucson, Arizona.

BLACK MOUNTAIN, AA:16:12, SAN XAVIER RESERVATION, TUCSON, ARIZONA. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. TRINCHERAS.
LMRAA.

Wallace, Henry D.

2008

"The Petroglyphs of Atlatl Ridge, Tortolita Mountains, Pima County, Arizona" in *Life in the Foothills: Archaeological Investigations of the Tortolita Mountains of Southern Arizona*, Deborah L. Swartz, ed. Anthropological Paper No. 46, 159-231, Center for Desert Archaeology, Tucson, Arizona.

Atlatl Ridge, Tortolita Mountains, Pima County, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. "References and images of all the panels are in the report and are not included here online."

Biblio, Academia.edu.

Wallace, Henry D.

2013

"Early Rock Art of the Middle Little Colorado Region" in *Archaeology Southwest*, 20-21, Desert Archaeology Inc., Tucson, Arizona.

Little Colorado region, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Palavaya rock art.

Abstract: "Rock art gives us insights into the ways that ancient residents of the southern Colorado Plateau connected to people in other regions of the Southwest, and it provides a small window into their conceptual worlds. This region is home to Palavaya rock art, a series of styles found primarily in the canyons south of the middle portion of the Little Colorado River, including along Silver Creek and the Puerco River."

Bancroft.

Wallace, Henry D. and Holmund, James P.

1986

"Petroglyphs of the Picacho Mountains: South-Central Arizona" in *Anthropological Papers*, (6):249, Institute for American Research, Tucson, Arizona.

PICACHO MOUNTAINS, TUCSON BASIN, SAMANIEGO HILLS, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. (12) PETROGLYPH SITES WITH 4,152 RECORDED MOTIF(S) ARE COMPARED WITH AN ADDITIONAL (31) SITES FROM THE TUCSON BASIN AND SAMANIEGO HILLS WHICH THE AUTHOR PREVIOUSLY SURVEYED. SALVAGE ARCHAEOLOGY RELATED TO THE TUCSON AQUEDUCT PROJECT, CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT. U.S. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION CONTRACT #4-CS-30-0078B. WESTERN ARCHAIC. GILA TRADITION. PROTOHISTORIC REPECKING. HUNTING MAGIC. BIRTHING OR FERTILITY SCENES, MAPS, CURING CEREMONY MOTIF(S).

NMLAB, UCLARAA, CDA, LMRAA (REPRINT), NADB #2204081.

Wallace, Henry D. w/contributions Dart, Allen and Holmund, James P.

1989

Archaeological Investigations at Petroglyph Sites in the Painted Rock Reservoir Area, Southwestern Arizona Technical Report, (89-5), Institute for American Research, Tucson, Arizona.

PAINTED ROCK RESERVOIR, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. WESTERN ARCHAIC. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PATAYAN CULTURE. GILA STYLE. CUPULES. UCLARAA, CDA, LMRAA (REPRINT).

Waller, Steve

2006

"Intentionality of Rock-art Placement Deduced from Acoustical Measurements and Echo Myths" in *Archaeoacoustics*, C. Scarre and G. Lawson, eds. McDonald Institute Monographs, 31-39, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research, Cambridge.

Horseshoe Canyon, Utah. Hieroglyphic Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Echo myth. Spirits. Systematic acoustic measurement. Sound reflection. Intentionality. Motivation. Ethnography. Animism. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. *Bancroft*.

Waller, Steven J.

2002

"Rock Art Acoustics in the Past, Present and Future" in 1999 International Rock Art Conference Proceedings, Volume 2 American Indian Rock Art, Ripon, Vol. 26:11-20, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Heiroglyphic Canyon (Phoenix) and Painted Rock State Park (Gila Bend), Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Acoustics. Echoes. Sound reflection. Ringing rock (bell rock). LMRAA.

Waller, Steven J.

2006

"The Divine Echo Twin Depicted at Echoing Rock Art Sites: Acoustic Testing to Substantiate Interpretations" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Casas Grandes, Vol. 32:63-74, American Rock Art Research Association, Phoenix, Arizona. ISBN 0-9767121-2-1.

Fremont Indian State Park, Utah. Sears Point, Box Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. Pleito Creek, California. Comanche Gap, Three Rivers, Petroglyph National Monument, New Mexico. Centipede Cave, Whispering Cliffs, Hueco Tanks, Texas. Southwest. United States. Similkameen River, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Myth. Echo Twins. Acoustic testing. Echo. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.

Abstract: "Spider Woman then said to the twin on her left, "You are Palongawhoya... send out sound so that it may be heard throughout all the land. When this is heard you will also be known as 'Echo', for all sound echoes the Creator." Certain rock art panels have been interpreted as the Divine Twins of Pueblo mythology. Since the younger Twin is called "Echo", depictions of him are tantamount to depictions of echoes. Acoustic testing could serve to help substantiate interpretations that are related to echo mythology. Cases of Twins are presented, including those in echo-rich Fremont Indian State Park." LMRAA.

Waller, Steven J., Lubman, David and Kiser, Brenda

1999

"Digital Acoustic Recording Techniques Applied to Rock Art Sites" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Ridgecrest, California, Vol. 25:179-190, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

HEDGEPEETH HILLS and BOX CANYON, at the head of HOLBERT TRAIL, SOUTH MOUNTAIN PARK, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: ACOUSTICS. ECHOES. DIGITAL SOUND RECORDING TECHNIQUES. LMRAA.

Warner, Jesse

1997

"Learning and Experience" in *Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 15th Annual Symposium 1995*, Vol. XV:11-23, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UTAH. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. NAVAJO WORLD VIEW. INDIGENOUS INFORMANTS. INTERPRETATION. LMRAA.

Warner, Jesse E.

1991

"The Unobvious Symbolism at Coppermine Springs, Arizona" in *Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 10th Annual Symposium 1990*, Vol. X:15-17, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

COPPERMINE SPRINGS, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SETTING: CULTURAL SYMBOLISM PERCEIVED IN LOCAL LANDFORMS. ETHNOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT.
LMRAA.

Warner, Jesse E.

1991

"The Tse'hataali of Coppermine, Arizona" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 10th Annual Symposium 1990, Vol. X:11-13, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

COPPERMINE, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. TSE HATAALII - THE STONE SINGER, DESCRIBES A CONTEMPORARY NAVAJO TEENAGER'S GATHERING PLACE. NAVAJO LINGUISTICS. TSE HANE, ROCK STORY, ROCK ART. SETTING: CONTEXT RELATING TO TIME AND PLACE, TO ACTIVITIES THAT MIGHT HAVE OCCURRED IN A SPECIFIC PLACE.
LMRAA.

Warner, Jesse Earl

1991

"The Reversed U Bracket: Forms and Contexts That Express an Affiliation to Concepts Involving Double Entities" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 8th Annual Symposium 1988, Vol. VIII:6:1-38, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UTAH. NEVADA. ARIZONA. WASHINGTON. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. U BRACKET and BIASECTED CIRCLE FORMS INCORPORATED INTO DOUBLE ENTITIES MOTIF(S). CATALOG OF MOTIFS WITH REGIONAL COMPARISONS.
LMRAA.

Warner, Jesse Earl

1991

"The Bisected Circle: Forms and Concepts That Express an Affiliation to Concepts Involving Double Entities" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 8th Annual Symposium 1988, Vol. VIII:7:1-48, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UTAH. NEVADA. ARIZONA. WASHINGTON. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. BIASECTED CIRCLE FORMS INCORPORATED INTO DOUBLE ENTITIES MOTIF(S). CATALOG OF MOTIFS WITH REGIONAL COMPARISONS.
LMRAA.

Warner, Judith S.

1991

"Female Sexual Identification in Rock Art: A Problem of Gender and Values" in Utah Rock Art Papers Presented @ the 8th Annual Symposium 1988, Vol. VIII:8:1-27, Utah Rock Art Research Association, Salt Lake City, Utah.

UTAH. NEVADA. ARIZONA. WASHINGTON. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. FEMALE SEXUALITY FEATURES DEPICTED IN ROCK ART. VULVA. FERTILITY. POWER. BIRTH. REBIRTH. CATALOG OF MOTIFS WITH REGIONAL COMPARISONS.
LMRAA.

Watson, Editha L.

1961 (Apr)

"Self Illustrated Archaeology" in Science of Man, Vol. 1(3):75-80, Gemac Corporation, Mentone, California.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. POPULAR INTRODUCTION TO ROCK ART BY B.I.A. INFORMATION DIVISION EMPLOYEE. CONSERVATION. CAUTION REGARDING CHALKING PICTOGRAPHS, BUT ADVOCATES CHALKING PETROGLYPHS (a practice widely disclaimed today, MLM).
LMRAA (ALSO PHOTO COPY).

Weaver Jr., Donald

1984

"Images on Stone. The Prehistoric Rock Art of the Colorado Plateau" in Plateau, Vol. 55(2):32 pgs, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

COLORADO PLATEAU. ARIZONA. UTAH. FOUR CORNERS. United States. North America. REGIONAL OVERVIEW. ROCK ART SITE LOCATION LIST.
LMRAA, BSL, RCSL, CDA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E. and Slominski, Nancy

1992

"Turkey Tanks: A Prehistoric Wayfarer Rest Stop?" in American Indian Rock Art, Ridgecrest, California, Vol. XV:80-103, American Rock Art Research Association, Ridgecrest, San Miguel, California.

TURKEY TANKS, SAN FRANCISCO WASH, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. ALSO CALLED "COSNINO CAVES". United States. North America. SINAGUA ROCK ART.
LMRAA.

ROCK ART STUDIES: A BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE

Page 86

North America_United States_Arizona

Compiled by LEIGH MARYMOR 03/14/16 Pt. Richmon CA

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1985

Heiroglyphic Canyon. A Petroglyph Record of a Changing Subsistence Pattern Monograph, (1):34 pgs, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

HEIROGLYPHIC CANYON, SUPERSTITION MOUNTAINS, CENTRAL ARIZONA. NA17,190. 35MI DUE EAST OF PHOENIX. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SITE SURVEY. HOHOKAM. PIMA. LMRAA, CDA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1986

"Three Pictograph Traditions in North Central, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Price, Utah, Vol. X:102-115, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

VERDE VALLEY, RED ROCK COUNTRY, MOGOLLON RIM, NORTH CENTRAL ARIZONA. HART WELL CANYON. HONAKI AT LOY BUTTE. RED CANYON AT PALATKI. United States. North America. YAVAPAI. LMRAA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1991

Documentation and Evaluation of Two Rock Art Sites along Pigeon Creek on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, Greenlee County, Arizona, Plateau Mountain Desert Research, Flagstaff, Arizona.

PIGEON CREEK, APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FORESTS, GREENLEE COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SITE SURVEY. CDA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1991

Documentation and Evaluation of Four Rock Art Sites at Fools Hollow Lake on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, Navajo County, Arizona, Plateau Mountain Desert Research, Flagstaff, Arizona.

FOOLS HOLLOW LAKE, NAVAJO COUNTY APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FORESTS, NAVAJO COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SITE SURVEY. CDA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1991

Documentation and Evaluation of Two Rock Art Sites at Chevelon Crossing and Mormon Crossing on the Apache-Sitgreaves National Forests, Coconino County, Arizona, Plateau Mountain Desert Research, Flagstaff, Arizona.

CHEVELON CROSSING, and MORMON CROSSING, APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FORESTS, COCONINO COUNTY, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SITE SURVEY. CDA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1993

"The Rock Art of the White Mountains-Mogollan Rim Area of Eastern Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, Price, Utah, Vol. XIX:71-88, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

WHITE MOUNTAINS-MOGOLLON RIM, EASTERN ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. APACHE-SITGREAVES NATIONAL FOREST. PIGEON CREEK, FOOL'S HOLLOW LAKE, CHEVELON CROSSING, and MORMON CROSSING SITES. BLUE RIVER CROSSING SITE. United States. North America. REGIONAL SURVEY. NINE SITES DESCRIBED. LMRAA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E.

1994

"Sinagua Rock Art: Petroglyphs at Lizard Man Village" in American Indian Rock Art, Flagstaff, Arizona and St. George, Utah, Vol. 13 & 14:83-114, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

LIZARD MAN VILLAGE (NA17,957), COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST, NORTHERN and CENTRAL ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. SINAGUA ROCK ART. PETROGLYPHS. SITE SURVEY. LMRAA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E. and Rosenberg, Bettina H.

1978

"Petroglyphs of the Southern Sierra Estrella - A Locational Interpretation" in American Indian Rock Art, Tempe, Vol. 4:108-123, American Rock Art Research Association, El Toro, California.

SIERRA ESTRELLA, SOUTH MOUNTAIN, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. United States. North America. SOUTHWEST. LMRAA. CDA.

Weaver Jr., Donald E., Mark, Robert and Billo, Evelyn

2001

"Inscription Point: Too Little Too Late?" in American Indian Rock Art, Phoenix, Arizona, Vol. 27:137-150, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Inscription Point (NA2562, aka AZ I:7:7), Wupatki National Monument, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Anasazi rock art. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Ritual vandalism. Detailed recording project. Serpent-like (snake), anthropomorphs, four-legged animals, circles, disks, spirals, squiggles, zigzags, outlined crosses, nested chevrons motif(s). Defacement.

LMRAA.

Weaver, Donald E., Jr., Billo, Evelyn and Mark, Robert

2012

Sears Point Rock Art Recording Project Report Manuscript on File, U. S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, Yuma District Office, Yuma, Arizona.

Sears Point Archaeological District, Gila River, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Site documentation project.

Biblio.

Wells, Susan J.

1988

Archaeological Survey and Testing at Petrified Forest National Park, 1987 Western Archaeological and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (48), National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PUEBLO ROCK ART.

Biblio.

Wells, Susan J.

1989

Petrified Forest National Park Boundary Survey, 1988: The First Season Western Archaeological and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (51), National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

MOUNTAIN LION MESA, PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. PUEBLO ROCK ART.

Biblio.

Wells, Susan J.

1989

Petrified Forest National Park Boundary Survey, 1988: The Final Season Western Archaeological and Conservation Center Publications in Anthropology, (51), National Park Service Western Archaeological Center, Tucson, Arizona.

PETRIFIED FOREST NATIONAL PARK, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. BOUNDRY SURVEY.

NMLAB

Welsh, Peter and Welsh, Liz

2000

Rock-Art of the Southwest. A Visitor's Companion, 167 pgs, Wilderness Press, Berkeley.

Arizona. California. Colorado. Nevada. New Mexico. Texas. Utah. Southwest. Four Corners. United States. North America. Guide book. Includes a well written section on site protection (conservation and preservation, cultural resource management) and listing of managed sites on public lands which are open to the public.

LMRAA (2 copies).

Welsh, Peter H.

1994

"Deer Valley Rock Art Center in Phoenix to Provide Information, Research Facility" in La Pintura, Vol. XX(3):7, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

ADOBE DAM AND DEER VALLEY ROAD, PHOENIX, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. HEDGEPEETH HILLS PETROGLYPH SITE. United States. North America. DEER VALLEY ROCK ART CENTER. RESEARCH FACILITY. ARCHIVE. INTERPRETIVE CENTER.

LMRAA.

Welsh, Peter H.

1997

"ASU's Deer Valley Rock Art Center in Phoenix" in La Pintura, Vol. 24(2):12-13, American Rock Art Research Association, Lemon Grove, California.

HEDGEPEETH HILLS, DEER VALLEY ROCK ART CENTER, ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY, PHOENIX. ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. HOHOKAM ROCK ART. PATAYAN ROCK ART. ROCK ART STUDIES. ARCHIVE. ARARA TO HOUSE ITS RESEARCH LIBRARY AT THE CENTER.
LMRAA.

Welsh, Peter H.

2005

"Rock Art Research in the Agua Fria National Monument: Theory and Method" in Rock Art Papers San Diego Museum Papers No. 41, Vol. 17:93-99, San Diego Museum of Man, San Diego, California.

Baby Canyon Pueblo, Perry Mesa, Agua Fria National Monument, Central Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Deer Valley Rock Art Center. Research methodology.
LMRAA.

Welsh, Peter H.

2011

"A Brief Introduction of Deer Valley Rock Art Center in U.S.A." in Rock Art Research 2007 - 2011, Ningxia Rock Art Research Association, ed., 188-191, Ningxia Rock Art Association, Yinchuan, China. ISBN: 9787227049180.

Deer Valley Rock Art Center, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Museum. Interpretive Center. Text entirely in Chinese.
LMRAA.

Welsh, Peter H. and Dorn, Ronald I.

1997

"Critical Analysis of Petroglyph Radiocarbon Ages from Coa, Portugal and Deer Valley, Arizona" in American Indian Rock Art, El Paso, Texas, Vol. 23:11-24, American Rock Art Research Association, San Miguel, California.

COA VALLEY, PORTUGAL, EUROPE. HEDGEPEETH HILLS PETROGLYPH SITE NA15, 912), DEER VALLEY, PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. DIRECT DATING OF PETROGLYPHS. ACCELERATOR MAS SPECTROMETRY (AMS) C-14 RADIOCARBON DATING. A METHOD FOR OBTAINING A CONTROL SAMPLE ADJACENT TO A CARVED PETROGLYPH, AND FROM THE SAME DEPTH ON THE ROCK FACE. "The material adjacent to the petroglyph should provide an independent frame of reference on the organic material that existed before the petroglyph was made."
LMRAA, MWRBRAD.

Welton, Jessica

2005 - 2006 (Fall/Winter)

"The Watchtower Murals. Painting by Fred Kabotie" in Plateau. The Land and People of the Colorado Plateau, Vol. 2(2):42-51, Museum of Northern Arizona, Flagstaff, Arizona.

Desert View Watchtower, South rim of the Grand Canyon, Colorado Plateau, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Mural art. Contemporary Hopi mural art. Fred Kabotie, artist.
LMRAA.

White, Cheryl A.

1965

The Petroglyphs of Saguaro National Monument, Tucson, Arizona Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

SAGUARO NATIONAL MONUMENT, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. REGIONAL SURVEY.
DBNPS, CDA.

White, William

1992

"Observations at 4-IMP-6905" in Glyphs and Quarries of the Lower Colorado River Valley Technical Series, (44), Statistical Research Institute, Tucson, Arizona.

4-IMP-6905, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Biblio.

White, William

1995

"Casting Shadows, A Lizard's Tail and Prehistoric Time Reckoning: A Calendric Petroglyph on the Lower Colorado River" in Statistical Research Technical Series, Joseph A. Ezzo, ed., Vol. 51:69-80, Statistical Research Institute, Tucson, Arizona.

LOWER COLORADO RIVER, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. CALENDRICS.
Biblio.

Whiting, Christopher

2008

Petroglyphs in the South Mountains: Some Experimental Archaeology Manuscript on file,

Archaeological Research Institute, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona.

South Mountains, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America.
Biblio.

Wilcox, David R. and Larson, Stephen M.

1979

"The Tumamoc Hill Survey: An Intensive Study of a Cerro de Trincheras in Tucson, Arizona" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 45(1-2):1-14, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

TUMAMOC HILL, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL. SONORAN DESERT. United States. North America. HOHOKAM SITE SURVEYED BY THE ARIZONA ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. ROCK ART AND TRINCHERAS (STONE FORTIFICATIONS).
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

Wilcox, David R. and Larson, Stephen M.

1979

"Warfare Implications of Dry-Land Masonry Walls on Tumamoc Hill" in *Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History*, Vol. 45(1-2):15-38, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

TUMAMOC HILL, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL. SONORAN DESERT. United States. North America. HOHOKAM. TRINCHERAS (STONE FORTIFICATIONS) EXAMINED AND "DEFENSE" HYPOTHESIS REVIEWED.
LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

Williamson, Ray

2015

"Sun-Dagger Sites" in *Handbook of Archaeoastronomy and Ethnoastronomy*, Ruggles, Clive L.N., ed., 621-628, Springer, New York, New York. ISBN: 978-1-4614-6140-1, 978-1-4614-6141-8.

Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest United States. North America. Sun-dagger motif(s). Archaeoastronomy.

Abstract: "This chapter reviews characteristics of several so-called sun-dagger sites, including the archaeological, geological, and cultural contexts in which they are found. It also raises issues regarding the analysis of sun-dagger sites relating to their artistic, geological, archaeological, and astronomical contexts."

Worldcat.org.

Wilson, Dave

1999

Hiking Ruins Seldom Seen A Falcon Guide, 160 pgs, Falcon Guides, Guilford, Connecticut and Helena, Montana. ISBN-13 978-1-56044-834-1.

Hieroglyphic Canyon, Gila Bend, Picacho Mountains, Waterfall Canyon, Skull Mesa, Perry Tank Canyon, Squaw Creek, Arizona. Upper Salt Creek (Canyonlands National Monument), Moqui Canyon, Utah. Dandelier National Monument, Middle Fork Gila River, West Slaughter Canyon, New Mexico. Southwest. United States. North America. Hiking guide to cliff dwellings, ruins and rock art.
LMRAA.

Woodward, Arthur

1947

"Ancient Artists of the Southwest" in *Los Angeles County Museum Quarterly*, Vol. 6(1):3-6, Los Angeles County Museum Association, Los Angeles, California.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHEAST UTAH. SOUTHWEST. FOUR CORNERS. INDIAN CREEK CANYON. MANCOS CANYON. CANYON DE CHELLY. CHACO CANYON. LUPTON, ARIZONA. THREE RIVERS, NEW MEXICO. United States. North America. TRAVELOGUE. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.
LMRAA.

Wright, Aaron M. and Bostwick, Todd W.

2009

"Technological Styles of Hohokam Rock Art Production in the South Mountains, South-Central Arizona" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Farmington, NM, Vol. 35:61-78, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona. ISBN 978-0-976121-6-9.

South Mountain, Phoenix, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art. Technological styles of production. Hammerstones. Scratched style.

Abstract: "Archaeologists employ two conceptual frameworks to address "styles" observable in material culture; one regards the visual attributes of artifacts while the other concerns the methods and techniques employed in their production. Stylistic analyses of rock art tend to focus on the images' visual qualities. It has long been suggested, however, that production techniques, or technological style, can also aid in elucidating relationships between rock art, identity, and ritual practice. This paper reviews the various technological styles of Hohokam rock art in Arizona's South Mountains and hypothesizes several social implications of consistency and diversity in rock art production techniques."
LMRAA.

Wright, Aaron Michael

2011

Hohokam Rock Art, Ritual Practice, and Social Transformation in the Phoenix Basin Ph.D. Dissertation, Department of Anthropology, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington.

Phoenix, South Mountains, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art.

Abstract: "Rock art, once an often-neglected subject, is increasingly considered a meaningful social practice among past and present communities. This thesis adds to a growing body of research that regards rock art as more than art or ideation, but as a means for establishing one's identity in relation to their physical and social worlds. To demonstrate this, I focus on a corpus of Hohokam petroglyphs in the South Mountains, near the center of the Phoenix Basin in south-central Arizona. I make the case that these petroglyphs were instrumental in ritual practices that displayed and conveyed religious knowledge between performers and audiences. Rock art therefore positioned people in relationships of power with other people, as well as other-than-human agents, regarding the control and distribution of religious knowledge. I rely on contextual factors throughout this thesis to investigate the nuances of petroglyph-related ritualism. Hohokam rock art was created and used on at least seven types of stage, each varying in ritual depth and entailing different performers and audiences. This shows that rock art, although uncommon, cross-cut social identities, and the religious knowledge involved was not institutionalized within a select few social positions, such as shamans or similar politico-religious offices. Hohokam rock art is relatively visible and accessible; this "openness" paralleled the fluidity of religious knowledge within the larger Hohokam world and complements what we know from village settings. My chronological assessment nevertheless shows that this was not always the case. I use four relative-dating techniques--proximity analysis, cross-media design correlation, repatination, and artifact associations--to argue petroglyph-related ritualism in the South Mountains was performed mostly during the Preclassic era (~A.D. 500-1100). A cessation in rock art by the onset of the Classic period (~A.D. 1100-1400) resulted from an usurpation of religious knowledge by emerging leaders in the wake of a fracturing ritual system. This social transformation met little resistance, in part because the new religious order maintained qualities of the previous ritual system, yet emerging leaders reconfigured it in ways to justify and substantiate their new authority."

Biblio, Internet.

Wright, Aaron Michael

2014

Religion on the Rocks. Hohokam Rock Art, Ritual Practice, and Social Transformation, 306 pgs, Universtiy of Utah Press, Salt Lake City, Utah. ISBN 978-1-60781-364-4.

Phoenix, South Mountains, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Hohokam rock art.

LMRAA.

Yoder, Donna

1999

"Computerised Management of Rock Art Records" in News 95 - International Rock Art Conference Proceedings, unpaginated, Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Prehistorica, Pinerolo, Italy.

Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Documentation. Computer. Digital archival storage on CDROM disks. Image database. Arizona Archaeological Society Rock Art Recording Field School.

LMRAA.

Yoder, Donna

2001

"Livestock in Navajo Rock Art: A Reflection of Life" in American Indian Rock Art, Phoenix, Arizona, Vol. 27:67-72, American Rock Art Research Association, Tucson, Arizona.

Arizona. New Mexico. Southwest. United States. North America. Navajo rock art. Horse, sheep, goat, cattle, domestic animal motif(s).

LMRAA.

Yoder, Donna

2003

"Observations on Navajo Rock Art with an Emphasis on Chaco Canyon and Canyon del Muerto" in Climbing the Rocks. Papers in Honor of Helen and Jay Crotty, Vol. 29:177-187, Archaeological Society of New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Chaco Canyon, New Mexico. Canyon del Muerto, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Navajo rock art. Incised, scratched rock art.

LMRAA.

Young, M. Jane

1994

"The Interconnection Between Western Puebloan and Mesoamerican Ideology / Cosmology" in Kachinas in the Pueblo World, Polly Schaafsma, ed., 107-120, University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ARIZONA. NEW MEXICO. SOUTHWEST. United States. MEXICO. North America. HOPI. ZUNI. AZTEC. MESOAMERICAN and WESTERN PUEBLOAN IDEOLOGY and COSMOLOGY. KACHINA (KATSINA) CULT. TLALOC. QUETZALCOATL.

LMRAA.

Zahniser, Jack L.

1970

"Archaeological Resources of Saguaro National Monument" in Kiva, The Journal of Southwestern Anthropology and History, Vol. 35(3):105-120, Arizona Archaeological and Historical Society, Arizona State Museum, Tucson, Arizona.

SAGUARO NATIONAL MONUMENT, TUCSON, ARIZONA. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CDA.

Zoll, Kenneth J.

2008

Understanding the Rock Art of Sedona Arizona Archaeological Society, Val Verde Chapter, 58 pgs, Sunwatcher Publishing, ISBN-10: 0982037813, ISBN-13: 978-0982037812.

Sedona, Verde Valley, Arizona. Southwest. United States. North America. Publisher's review: "There are over 450 recorded rock art sites in the Sedona/Verde Valley of Arizona. Many visitors express great interest in the rock art and bring many questions. Who made them? How have they lasted this long? What do they mean? This book is not a scientific monograph on rock art. It does not contain elaborate bibliographic sources, although some are quoted and referenced. This book is intended to be a useful and thought-provoking introduction to the vast, scattered and sometimes unpublished literature on rock art, with specific focus on images and styles found in the Sedona/Verde Valley area. It is hoped that it will promote reflection on and appreciation of the people who created the rock art hundreds of years ago.

The book is published as a work of the Arizona Archaeological Society. All proceeds from the sale of this book go to the Verde Valley Chapter for the preservation and interpretation of prehistoric cultural sites in the Sedona/Verde Valley area."

Internet, LMRAA.