

Serenity Hill

Serenity Hill faces south and has a view south and east of St. George onto the Arizona Strip. It overlooks a large valley that is currently homes and farmland and looks like it could have had a water source in the distant past.

The petroglyphs are located in three sections, one set are in a row near the bottom of the hill, another set is on the cliff face near the top and a third set is on top of the hill.

This site is threatened with development, as it is next to a subdivision. The developer has designated the petroglyph area at the bottom of the hill to be a “nature preserve area”.

The Bottom

The glyphs on the bottom portion of the hill were generally on slick rock or on small rock outcroppings, with some on individual boulders. Most of the glyphs were figurative, with either anthros or sheep figures.

The most distinctive glyph on the entire site is the anthro in Figure 1. He is in a powerful position with hands and feet pointed down. He has a slightly trapezoidal shaped body and a very distinctive head dress.



Figure 1

Located nearby is Figure 2, another distinctive anthro, with arms and legs pointed down. He also has a head dress. The pecking is not as sharp as Figure 1 and there may be more patination.



Figure 2

Figures 3, 4, 6, and 7 are located in close proximity to each other.

Figure 3 shows an anthro in the middle of a wavy line (path) with some primitive sheep.

Figure 4 show some anthros, sheep and a corn plant. There are some other symbold as well. In the center of the panel is a figure that looks to be a flute player with a flute having a “gourd shaped” end. This is shown in detail in Figure 5.

Figure 6 is a sheep panel along with some unidentified shapes.

Figure 7 is another sheep panel with a circle with a vertical line through it. There are 3 lines radiating from the circle. Interesting in that it appears to be a different degree of patination on this panel.



Figure 3

Figure 8 shows an anthro in the center of 2 squares, with one having a dot in the center. These could mean they are portals on earth with one representing the past and one representing the future. Also present are two triangles pointing down.

There were a number of individual glyphs with unidentifiable symbols that look in some ways like Oriental writing symbols. Figure 9 is an example.

Figure 10 looks like a sun symbol with lines radiating out around the circle. There is some undefined symbol in the center.

Figure 11 is one of the few glyphs showing a spiral or journey symbol. There are two spirals connected with a series of lines perhaps showing the journey.



Figure 4



Figure 5



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8



Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11

The Cliff Face

The glyphs on the cliff face are very different from those on the lower portion of the hill. The first thing of note is that it appears that the glyphs were made at different time periods due the differing degree of patination. The symbols also look different.

Figure 12 has a large set of glyphs that are very confusing, with a large amount of over writing. An anthro, a sheep a spiral and a couple of plant (tree of life symbols) can be seen. Above them are two circles with a vertical line through them connected to three concentric circles at the top end of the line. This is likely a series of portals.



Figure 12

Figure 13 has a number of different symbols. See area sheep, a deer / elk, coyote, a cross, and a series of “U” shaped symbols. These symbols have much less patination that the other symbols.

Figures 14 and 15 are two “falling man” symbols. They could have fallen since they are on a cliff face, but they are likely deceased or floating.

Figure 16 is a set of three concentric circles with a series of lines radiating out from the outer most circle.

Figure 17 is a spiral connected to a circle that is pecked around a hole in the rock. A line then continues off to some other images. Interesting how the artist used the hole in the rock to emphasize a part of his story.



Figure 13



Figure 14



Figure 15



Figure 16



Figure 17

There are a number of caves / alcoves located in the cliff face that could have served as habitation / shelter sites.

The Top

The glyphs on the top of the hill are all located on flat slick rock. They are also all almost completely covered with patina to the extent that they are almost invisible in some lighting conditions. It has been estimated that these glyphs could be 6000 to 7000 years old – early in the archaic period, due to the level of patination. These would be the oldest glyphs on the hill.

Figure 18 shows the largest panel that consists almost entirely of sheep, both rams and ewes. Figure 19 shows a ram. Figure 20 shows a ram connected to a line and double circle symbol.

Figure 21 shows a sheep with its head looking at the viewer. You can imagine seeing an eye the is made from a feature in the rock, along with a nose and mouth. Figures 19 to 21 are all on panel in Figure 18.



Figure 18



Figure 19



Figure 20



Figure 21



Figure 22



Figure 23

Figure 22 looks like a bear paw symbol.

Figure 23 is a processing of sheep. The re-patination is complete on these glyphs. Figure 24 is a close up of the panel. The individual peck marks can be seen.

Figure 25 is a sheep connected to an unidentified symbol.

Figure 26 is a sum symbol; a closed circle with rays radiating out from the circle.



Figure 24



Figure 25



Figure 26

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