

Snow Canyon

The northeast portion of Snow Canyon State Park has four separate rock art locations. Each location, while being within about a one-mile radius of each other, has glyphs with distinctly differing styles and motifs.

The Wall

The Wall is about a 100-foot long panel that is a “newspaper rock” assemblage of rock art. The rock art is generally well deeply pecked with some amount of “over writing”.



Figure 1 - The wall shown from above.



Figure 2 - a closer over view of the wall



Figure 3 - The southern section of the panel.



Figure 4 – A closer view of Figure 3. The various ages of the rock art can be seen by the different colors of the glyphs. The “hand print” in various forms is a common motif on this panel. Note the sharp “dots” on the ends of the fingers. The circle with a vertical line is another common motif.



Figure 5 – This view shows another set of “hand prints” of a different design along with a “foot print”. The prominent feature is the double circle with a long vertical line (an atlatl symbol (?)) and a set of three long vertical lines next to it. Again there are glyphs of varying ages.



Figure 6 – This is a closer view of Figure 5.



Figure 7 – the next portion of the wall is shown here. Here is a hand and foot print and a deer or elk. Also is a horizontal line with a long vertical line intersecting it.



Figure 8 – This is a very large anthro that looks to be rubbed onto the rock surface. This feature is located at the far end of the panel.

Figure 9 through 11 show various symbols present on the panel.



Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11

The Canyon

The canyon site is located between two of the sandstone “hills” in the deep show area of Figure 11 and 12. The rock art is less defined and is very different from the “the wall” site.



Figure 11

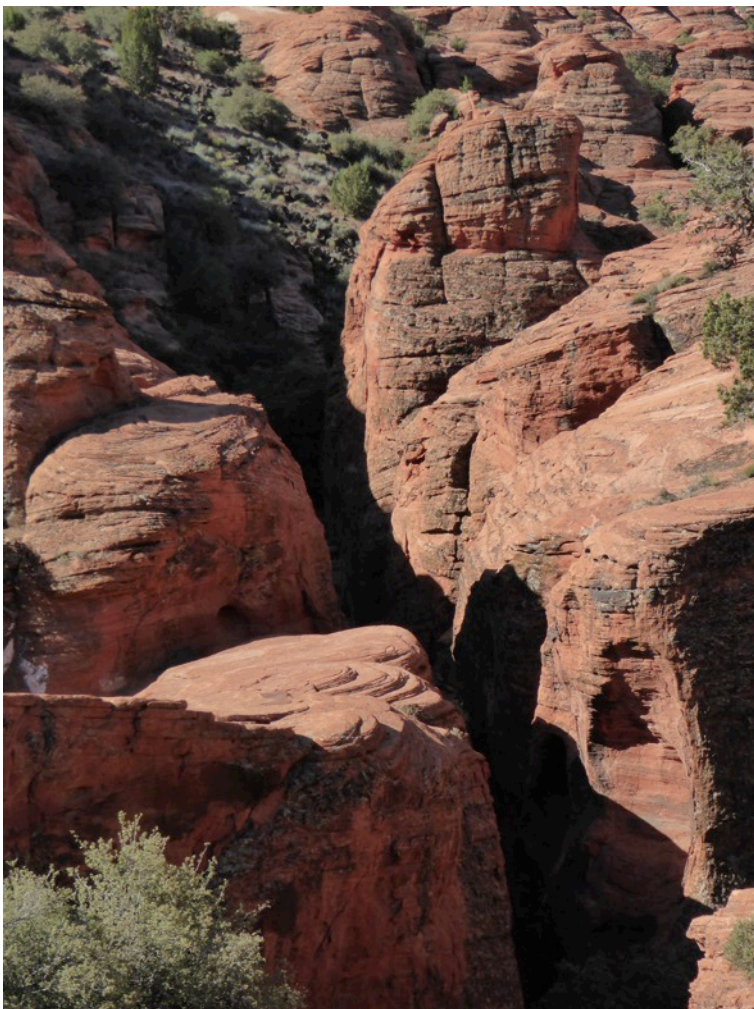


Figure 12



Figure 13 – This panel is composed of a series of long vertical lines connected by angular dashes. There are four vertical rows of dots.



Figure 14 – This panel features an array of dots separated by vertical lines. Next to the dots are two wavy vertical lines.



Figure 15 – a close up view of figure 14.



Figure 16 – At the bottom of “the canyon” is a panel consisting of another, much larger array of dots along with other glyphs. The rock art here is worn because of the erosion caused by water flow.



Figure 17 – This is a close up a portion of the dot array shown in Figure 16. The dot array continues off the photo to both the right and the bottom.



Figure 18- This panel is above the Figure 16 panel and is very eroded.



Figure 19 - a sheep figure



Figure 20 - an anthro that looks like he is skiing



Figure 21 – Two anthros along with a series of concentric hemispherical lines.

The Pyramid

The Pyramid is a large, single standing rock (Figure 22 and 23) that is very close to a nearby subdivision. The rock art appears in a “newspaper rock” format. The rock art styles cover a range of time periods, with a number of the glyphs being “over written”.



Figure 22 – The Pyramid



Figure 23 – The Pyramid



Figure 24 – About one half of the panel consists of this triple tracked glyph that looks like a “race track”. Associated with it is a triple circle with triple vertical lines. The triple line motif is elsewhere on the panel. Interesting that this glyph is NOT over written – it must have been important.



Figure 25 – The shows a portion of the panel to the lower left of Figure 24.



Figure 26 – A close up of Figure 25.



Figure 26 – The triple circle and triple vertical line to the right of Figure 24.



Figure 27 – Two “foot prints” – one using the “triple line” technique.



Figure 28 – A reclining flute player next to a “Venus” star. These images appear to be the newest glyphs on the panel.

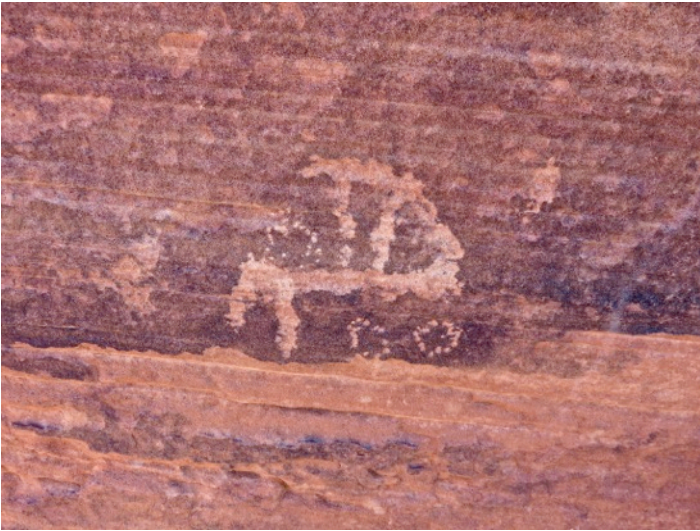


Figure 29



Figure 30

There are two reclining flute players on this panel.

The Slot

The slot contains perhaps the oldest rock art in Snow Canyon. The rock art is completely covered by patina, making the glyphs difficult to see. The rock art is NOT over written and covers a number of motifs.



Figure 31 – The entrance to the slot.

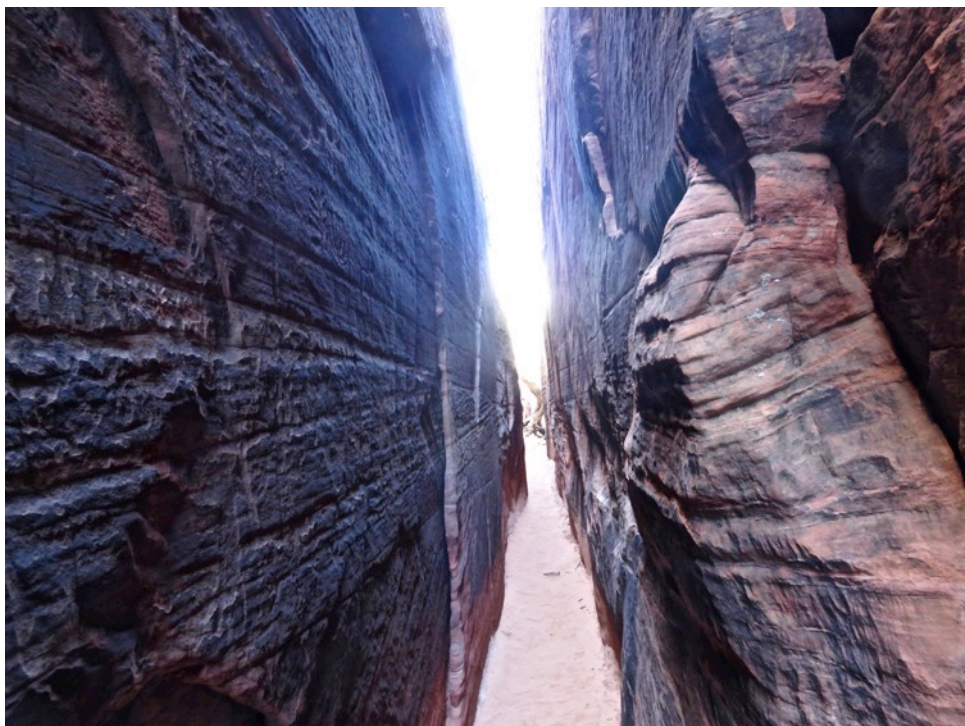


Figure 32 – The slot whose walls are often less than a shoulders width apart.



Figure 33 – a group of anthros with oval shaped bodies.



Figure 34 – The last of the anthro group shown in Figure 33. A couple of the anthros have a single “feather” for a headdress. They look similar to the Paranagunt Man anthros in Lincoln County Nevada.



Figure 35



Figure 36

Figures 35 to Figure 38 show some of the sheep motif found in the slot. All are in some sort of “action” position.

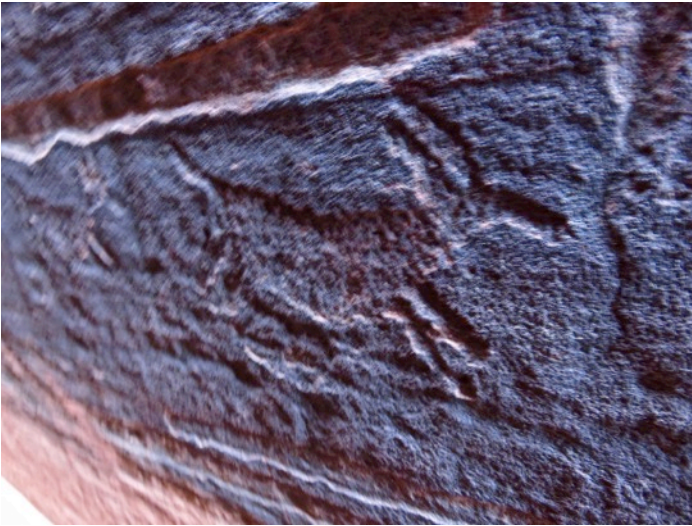


Figure 37



Figure 38



Figure 39



Figure 40

Figure 39 and 40 show an unknown motif.



Figure 41



Figure 42

Figures 41 and 42 have a circular motif. Figure 41 has the triple line circle and vertical line similar to the Pyramid glyphs.



Figure 43 – has an interesting pattern that could be a tortoise.



Figure 44 – looks like a very large anthro with well-defined feet. There is a third foot next to him.



Figure 45 – the three feet from Figure 44. The feet have 5 toes, 7 toes and 6 toes.

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