### Archaeology Site Recording Form

### January 2017

#### Archaeology Site Recording Form

Jim King and his team have developed a "Site Recording" Form for use when visiting archaeology sites. This form contains only a small part of the information that archaeologists need to gather when formally documenting an archaeology site. Do not confuse this form with those used by the government or formal scientific agencies.

This form is intended to give you a better appreciation of the site for your enjoyment and may be used for your record keeping. Please note the information on this form is not intended for publication and one should NEVER publish GPS coordinates of any archaeology site.

Continue to view the form.

# Archaeology Site Recording Form

# January 2017

CRITERION	PANEL No.										
Site Name <sup>i</sup>							_				
Date Visited											
Recorder's Name											
Number of Panels at Site <sup>ii</sup>											
This Form is for Panel No.											
Land Ownership <sup>iii</sup>											
Panel Location											
GPS Position <sup>iv</sup>	Latitude			Longitude			Elevation (msl)				
Category	Latitude			Longitude				Lievation (mary			
Petroglyphs	Abraded		1	Incised Pec		ecke	ed Scratc		Scratched		
Pictographs (circle)	Monochrome				Outlined	Spra		_	olid	Stippled	
Pictograph Color(s)											
Execution	Poor Good							Excellent			
Background	Natural	Patina		Smoke			-		ered	Other	
					Stain						
Type of Rock <sup>v</sup>	Basalt	Limeston	ie		Tuff	Grani	te	Sand	stone	Other	
Formation Name (if known )											
Panel Location	Bedrock	Cliff	Fac	e	Struc	ture	Ca	ve Int	t.	Boulder	
Visibility of Panel <sup>vi</sup>											
Panel Height (above ground)		(	Cent	er	of Pane	l	met	ers			
Work Surface	Vertical +10% Ho			rizontal Multiple				e	Overhead		
Surface Preparation <sup>vii</sup>											
Panel Generally Faces <sup>viii</sup>		E	, SE	, S,	, SW, \	N, NW	/, N,	NE			
Panel Size (meters) <sup>ix</sup>	Length			Height				Approx. Area			
Number Elements	Anthropomorphs		_	Zoomorphs			All Other				
Elements Found Elsewhere <sup>x</sup>											
Superimpositions (yes / no)											
Prehistoric Modification <sup>xi</sup>											
Vandalism describe											
Rock Art Style if Known <sup>xii</sup>											
Context											
<ul> <li>Temporal Markers<sup>xiii</sup></li> </ul>											
presence of horses, atlatls,											
bows, or other elements that											
may help date panel.											
<ul> <li>Cultural Evidence<sup>xiv</sup></li> </ul>											
pottery, midden, lithics, etc.											
<ul> <li>Geophysical</li> </ul>											
water source, travel way, ag											
land, or other feather that											
might explain why this site be											
located here.											

January 2017

_						
11	C	~ I	ISS	$\sim$	n	•

<sup>1</sup> Site name that is commonly used by local researchers, if known.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> A panel consists of a group of figures that is not separated by a relatively large empty space.

<sup>&</sup>quot;" Use GPS device upgrade or county records.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>iv</sup> Use WGS 84 or NAD 84 Datum. This datum will work with Google Earth if you wish to place the site on a map.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>v</sup> If unsure of type of rock, describe its color.

vi Is the site difficult to see due to weathering, vegetation, etc. Describe in Discussion section.

vii Is there any indication that the surface was prepared such as scratching or rubbing? Describe.

wiii With your back to the rock contain the glyphs record the direction you are facing. Use a compass if you have one.

ix Most modern tape measures have both metric and non-metric units.

x Record unique elements that you may have encountered at other sites and where the other sites were located.

xi Sometimes it is very hard to distinguish prehistoric from historic modification so be sure you have some idea what you are looking at and be sure describe that modification in the Discussion section.

xii Usually this is an educated guess and you are encouraged to study what you have seen at home before completing this entry.

These are specific images that may give clues as to when the panel was created. For example, the bow did not show up in SW Utah until about 600 AD. Hence one might conclude that the presence of bows at would indicate the panel was made after 600 AD. The horse did not arrive until the 1700's and so forth.

xiv As with temporal context, cultural evidence likewise can indicate time and cultural ties. Do not collect this evidence but describe and photograph it. For example, a piece of pottery could be described as "black on gray".