

# Summit

The summit sites (two sites actually in close proximity) are located on the east side of the Parowan Valley near the town of Summit Utah. This general area was the site of a large “Fremont” village, one of many in the Valley. The people from this culture were likely responsible for many of the glyphs on this site. This area is also on the south east margin of the Great Basin making it also likely that the archaic and basket maker predecessors of the Fremont could have been responsible for some of the glyphs.

The site is located at or near a quarry which is now an assemblage of fractured rocks and boulders. Many of the glyphs are scattered on individual rock rather than on large “panels” (Figure 1 & 2).



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4



Figure 5

The motif shown in Figure 3 of concentric circles with 12 radiating lines is repeated in some form in a number of glyphs, for example on the top of the large rock in Figure 5.



Figure 4 shows a large rock with rectilinear glyphs (Great Basin archaic or basket maker?)

Figure 5 and 6 are photos of the same boulder that has “old” glyphs along with pioneer era glyphs.



Figure 6



Figure 7



Figure 8

Figure 8 is a stick figure anthro. Figure 8 shows a serpent and a sheep – one of the few seen on this site. Figure 8 is shown in context at the top of Figure 11.

Figure 9 is a “star” or perhaps a comet shaped glyph and Figure 10 shows two stick figure anthros.



Figure 9



Figure 10



Figure 11



Figure 11 is a large panel that looks to be composed of a number of rectilinear glyphs, some wavy lines some dot patterns and some linear line patterns.



Figure 12

Figure 12 is shot showing three levels of glyphs.

The first image is another “sun” image with 12 rays.

The next level is shown in Figure 13. It is composed of glyphs with multiple wavy lines, chevron shaped lines and a cross hatched pattern. Interesting is the very detailed anthro with the distinct “ear bobs”. The anthro appears to have been created after the linear patterns were made.

The back panel is shown in Figure 14. It is composed of linear lines, wavy lines and some lines that appear to have “tally marks” on them. Also present is one or two “stick figure” anthros. To the left of the panel are two “ghost like” images that appear to have been created by rubbing rather than pecking, giving them their “ghostly” appearance.



Figure 13



Figure 14





Figure 15



Figure 16

Figure 15 and 16 are more “sun” images. Figure 15 is the front glyphs shown in context in Figure 12.

Figure 17 shows a panel with a number of “stick” figure anthros and other shapes. Of interest is the anthro in the center with the “antenna” type head dress.

Figure 18 is a panel that has been fractured. Some pieces can be seen above the main rock. It has a number of rectilinear glyphs, two stick figure anthros and another elaborate “sun” image.





Figure 17



Figure 18



Figure 19

Figure 19 shows rectangular shaped spiral and line with “tally marks” and a perhaps another spiral. This has a different appearance than other glyphs at the site.

Figure 20 shows a “ghost like” anthro with no arms. Next to him are a series of lines with dots at the end. There are a number of unidentified images on the rock.

Figure 21 show three anthros, again is ghost like appearance. These were very small in size.





Figure 20



Figure 21



Figure 22



Figure 23



Figure 24

Figure 22 shows two rocks, one fractured. The patterns are linear with another “sun” glyph. The second rock has a linear dot pattern.

Figure 23 shows a rock with six circles aligned in a linear manner.

Figure 24 has a unique image; an elongated circle with a line dividing the circle. The circle has radiating lines on one half of the diameter. Connected to the circle is a line with “Talley marks”. There is another complex image next to the circle.





Figure 25



Figure 26



Figure 27

Figure 25 is a triangular shaped image with a circular line at one end – a burden basket?

Figure 26 is a curvilinear pattern.

Figure 27 are two triangular shaped anthos (?)

Figure 28 is a triangular bodied anthro that appears to be rubbed, not pecked. He has an antenna shaped head dress. The rock is fractured.



Figure 28

Figure 29 has a curvilinear pattern connecting into a line with arrow shaped symbols. Also present is a elongated rectangular shape with “Talley marks” completely around the perimeter. Also present are four “sun” shapes.

Figure 30 has two “sun” glyphs, a spiral (one of a very few on this site) and a wavy line (serpent). There may be other very faint images as well.





Figure 29



Figure 30



Figure 31



Figure 32

Figure 31 is a triangular bodied anthro with perhaps very small arms. Also next to him is a crescent shaped image, an animal?

Figure 32 is another the fractured rock. Present are a number of curvilinear shapes. Is that an outlined anthro on the right? Also present are tow more “sun” images.



The site contained a large number of “sun” images and anthros of various body designs from triangular to stick figure types. The curvilinear and rectangular motif was a significant overall design type.

Noticeably absent were glyphs of animals especially sheep (except maybe one or two). Also absent were spirals (again except maybe one or two).

There were a large number of images on rocks that were fractured. Are the prices still there but turned upside down? How many other glyphs are damaged? This is an interesting site for just those reasons.

There were a number of Pioneer Era Glyphs:

Figure 33 - “Gold” – “TW” - 1831

Figure 34, 35, and 36 - “Reed Walker” – 1919, 1921, 1935 - Reed Walker must have been important or at least he thought so.

Figure 37 - “C.C.W.” – 1921 – another Walker?

Figure 39 - “HW” – yet another Walker?



Figure 33



Figure 34



Figure 35



Figure 36



Figure 37



Figure 38