Chaco Canyon and Pueblo Culture (Grades 2-12)

Rock Art Presentation
Rock Art
Petroglyphs - Pictographs (Pottery Imagery)

NEH Crow Canyon, 2022
Kathy Myers
1. What do you see?
2. What season of the year could this have occurred?

Chaco Canyon
When driving into Chaco Culture National Historical Park, you see the profile of Fajada Butte. The butte’s summit elevation stands at 6,623 feet above sea level, and its cliffs rise 450 feet above the canyon. Near its summit sits the Sun Dagger.
A very faded pictograph, originally in red and yellow. The concentric circles suggest representations of the ————.
Mesa Verde
Petroglyphs Point Trail
How might you feel after traveling this journey?
What do you see?
Pipe Shrine House, Mesa Verde
Spirals or Repeated Circles - Aztec
Canyon of the Ancients
Sego Canyon – full panel
These animal designs were originally painted on the interior of pottery bowels by artists of the Mimbres culture of southwest New Mexico.

Except images of Mimbres Food Bowls, *The Mimbres: Art and Archaeology* (J. Walter Fewkes)
Mimbres animal designs, silk screened by June Lipe
Flagstaff, AZ and Albion, WA
The Mimbres people were corn farmers who lived in small Pueblo villages. Most of their pottery was decorated with geometric designs between A.D. 1030 - 1130.

By the army A.D. 1400s, the Mimbres area had been abandoned. People moved elsewhere to join communities that became Pueblo villages of today (e.g. Hopi, Zuni, and Rio Grande Pueblos).
Plains tribes would use bison hides to record the annual “Winter count” - painted images of what had happened in the community. This hide is located currently in the National Museum of the American Indian. (Smithsonian, DC)

https://collections.si.edu/search/detail/edanmdm:NMAI_410465
kokopelli
Whenever you plant
new hopes and dreams,
look to this little
god of fertility ...
for nearly
2,000 years
it's been believed
that, wherever
the mischievous
minstrel travels,
joy and abundance
soon follow.
Indian Nation Symbols
Lowrey
Solmon