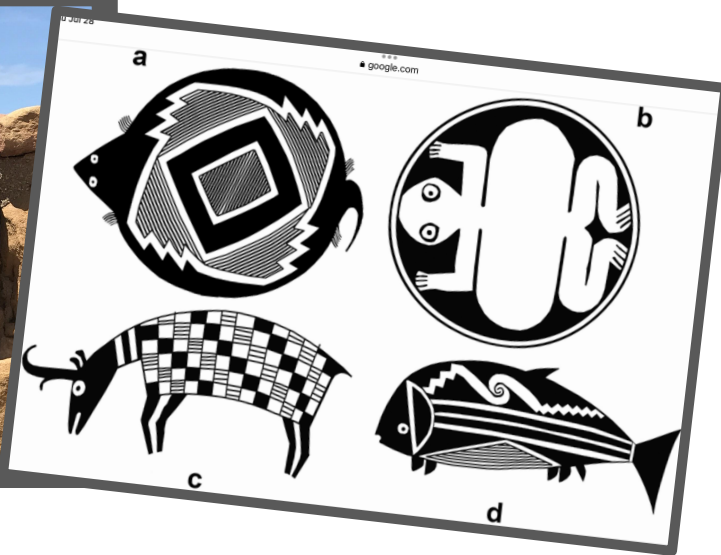


Chaco Canyon and Pueblo Culture (Grades 2-12)
Rock Art Presentation



Cosa Range petroglyph with atlatl and Bighorn sheep
Photo courtesy Matrago Museum



Rock Art

Petroglyphs - Pictographs (Pottery Imagery)

NEH Crow Canyon, 2022
Kathy Myers

Chaco Canyon

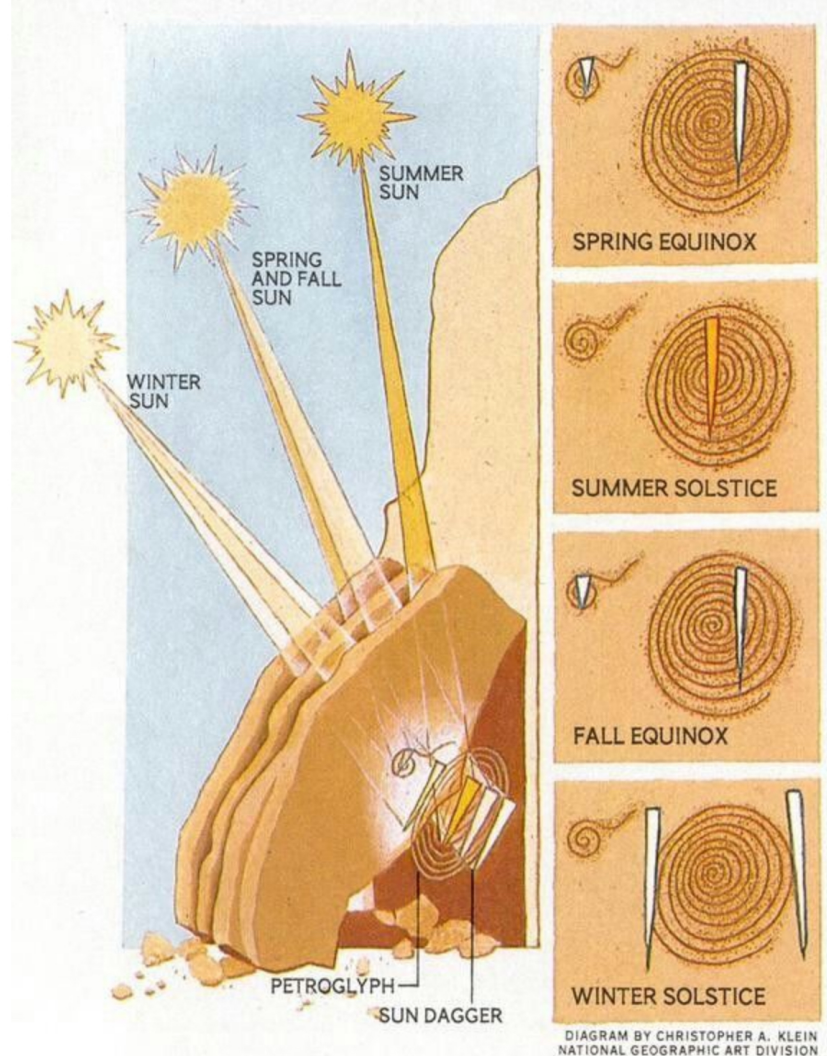
1. What do you see?
2. What season of the year could this have occurred?



Sun Dagger Petroglyph

Astronomy at Fajada Butte

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





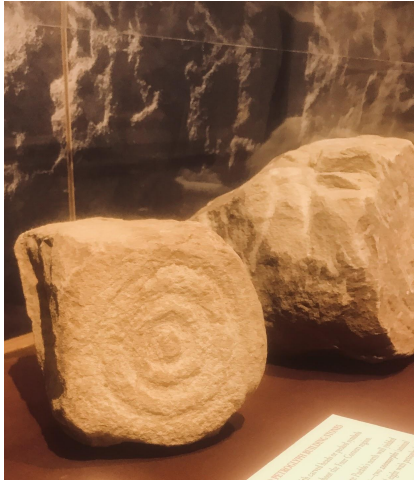
How might you feel after traveling this journey?

What do you see?



Pipe
Shrine
House,
Mesa
Verde





Spirals or Repeated Circles - Aztec
Canyon of the Ancients

Sego
Canyon –
full panel

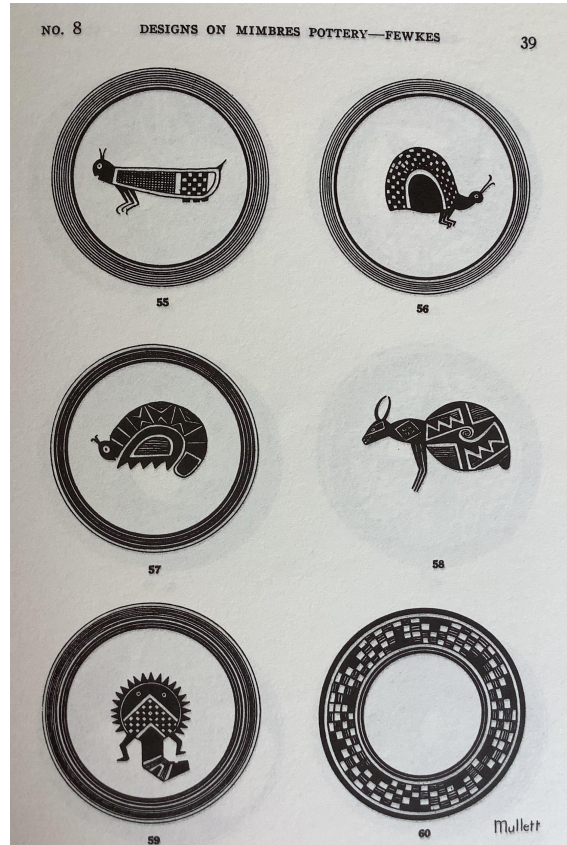


fine art
america

The Mimbres: Art and Archaeology (J. Walter Fewkes)

Bowl with Two Rabbits

The Metropolitan Meuse of Art



These animal designs were originally painted on the interior of pottery bowls 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 screeded 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 early 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).

“Conductors of Our Destiny”

by Dallin Maybee

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