MESA PRIETA PETROGLYPH PROJECT

PETROGLYPH DRAWING INSTRUCTIONS

1. The objective of making a drawing of a petroglyph in addition to taking a photo is to document all human made markings on a boulder. Also, an observant recorder will often capture details that might be missed in a photo because of lighting conditions or loss of detail in a small photo format.

2. Keep in mind that you are drawing to convey information rather than create art. If the image is made with broken lines, make the drawing in the same way. An image that is sparsely pecked is shown with sparse pecking using a stippling technique allowing the unbroken patina to show through; medium pecking is more densely stippled and dense pecking filled in to reflect the image, omitting all the rock patina. Please do not use solid lines to portray the image unless the image is scratched or incised. Draw only what you see; do not try to interpret what the artist may have meant.

3. ALWAYS MAKE YOUR DRAWING DARK even if your subject is a lightly pecked or scratched glyph. The images will be scanned and photocopied and need to be well defined to obtain a clear image. Use only the pencils supplied by the project so you’ll have the right kind of lead.

4. Start by drawing the shape of the rock. Think about the relative sizes and placements of the glyphs on it. It helps to imagine drawing a horizontal and a vertical line through the middle of the rock face. In the beginning, it may help you to actually draw faint dotted lines to help with placement, but you’ll need to erase them when you’re finished. If a rock has two or more faces, you need to draw each face on a separate Photo Data Sheet form as a separate locus.

5. Indicate relevant features on the rock such as spalls, lichen, large cracks, etc. if they seem important to the overall appearance of the rock.

6. If you are doing a drawing of a huge rock with a small glyph on it, do an enlarged drawing of the glyph on the side if it’s needed to show details.

7. Number each element and place the number in the “No.” column on the left of the Photo Data Sheet chart. Complete the information for each element.

8. Make notes in the “Notes” section of the photo data sheet if necessary to help clarify anything about the glyph or the rock.

9. If close up photos are taken of the image, the recorder can apply brackets on the drawing to indicate the area of the close up photo(s).