

The “Winter Quarters” Site

The “Winter Quarters Site” received its name because it is believed that pioneers camped here during the winter.

This site was reached after about a 1 ½ mile hike across the sagebrush covered desert and along a dry, sandy wash (Figure 1). At the base of one cliff face was a large basin that would hold a large quantity of water in wet seasons (Figure 2). The site was located on an east facing cliff face with view of the north and east.



Figure 1



Figure 2

The petroglyphs were pecked into sandstone with some patina although some were pecked into the white sandstone (Figure 3). Some were eroded because there was no protection from the elements.

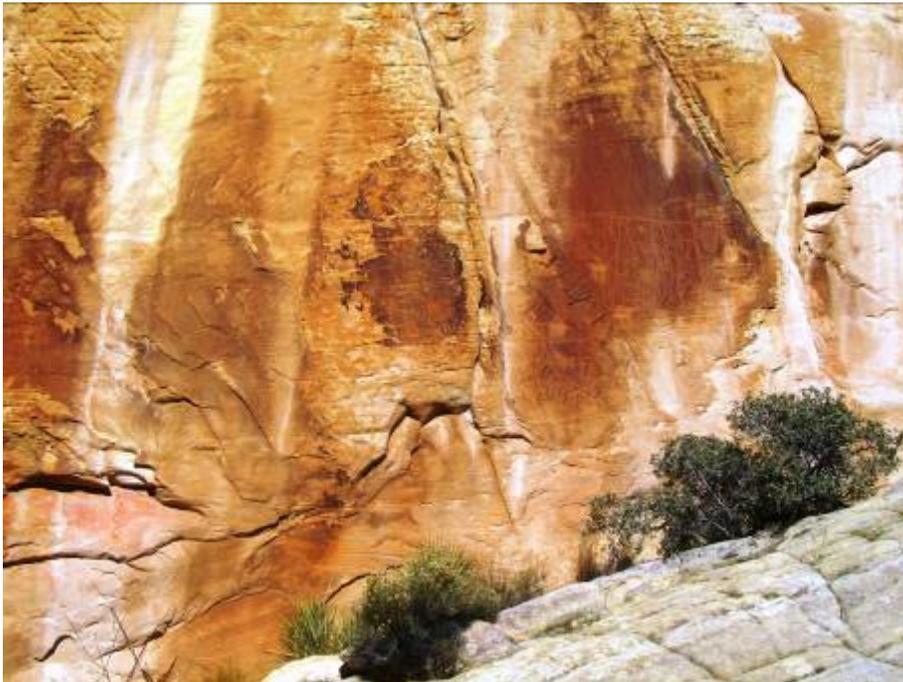


Figure 3

The far left side of the panel, out of the patina region, is shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4

This shows a “spider women” image, rain image and perhaps an anthro (circular shaped head with an oval shaped body with horizontal lines). This is pecked into an area with little to no patina and is difficult to see.



Figure 5



Figure 6

Below Figure 4 are a double serpent pictograph, Figure 5, and an unidentified image, Figure 6.

Moving to the right is a patina area shown in Figure 7. This panel has a sheep, a bear paw (?) and some other unidentified images.



Figure 7

The main panel at this site is shown in Figure 8. This panel is separated into two parts that are separated by a vertical striation in the rock. The panel is mainly composed of a series of lines, some straight and some very wavy, with some other images, but all appear to be of the same age. However there are three sheep images on the panel that appear to be newer (less patina).

Figure 9 shows a closer view of the right portion of the main panel. In addition to the sheep, there are two bear paw (?) prints, a circular “portal”, a vertical zigzag line connecting the top and bottom lines, a comb shaped rain symbol and of course the series of lines.



Figure 8



Figure 9

The lower left portion of the panel is shown in Figure 10. This part of the panel has very wavy lines and perhaps two foot prints (center and lower left). The panel is connected to

the right portion through the striation by horizontal lines. Two newer sheep are depicted facing each other.



Figure 10

To the right of the main panel, in an area of “white” rock are two additional symbols, Figure 11.



Figure 11

Finally there is a set of concentric circles with a beautiful blue / orange patina, Figure 12.



Figure 12

This is still a site visited by Native Americans. During our last visit four years ago a shell was discovered on a ledge, Figure 13. This is likely a sign of a sacrifice. We did not see anything in this area on this visit.



Figure 13

