

**Adams, Amanda Shea**

2003

Visions Cast on Stone: A Stylistic Analysis of the Petroglyphs of Gabriola Island, BCMaster/s Thesis :79 pgs, University of British Columbia.

Keywords: Gabriola Island, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Stylistic analysis. Marpole Culture. Vision.

Abstract: "This study explores the stylistic variability and underlying cohesion of the petroglyphs sites located on Gabriola Island, British Columbia, a southern Gulf Island in the Gulf of Georgia region of the Northwest Coast (North America). I view the petroglyphs as an inter-related body of ancient imagery and deliberately move away from (historical and widespread) attempts at large regional syntheses of 'rock art' and towards a study of smaller and more precise proportion. In this thesis, I propose that the majority of petroglyphs located on Gabriola Island were made in a short period of time, perhaps over the course of a single life (if a single, prolific specialist were responsible for most of the imagery) or, at most, over the course of a few generations (maybe a family of trained carvers). The bulk of all petroglyphs were, I argue, produced during the Marpole culture phase (2400 - 1000 BP) and their primary raison d'être pertained to the acquisition of supernatural power. In other words, 'art' in the service of: "the vision, the ritual world, the ancestors, and wealth" (Suttles 1983:69). My conclusions are based largely on a comparative stylistic analysis between petroglyph motifs/design elements and those found in the Northwest Coast mobiliary 'art' repertoire as documented and discussed in Margaret Holm's 'Prehistoric Northwest Coast Art' (1990). Some interpretive possibilities for the use of petroglyph sites (both past and present) are also put forth in this thesis' conclusions."

<https://circle.ubc.ca/handle/2429/15093> (1/31/2013)

Cited from: RASNW4, Internet.

**Adams, Nichols**

1980

"Archaeologists Dig into Northern Ontario's Past" in Canadian Geographic Vol. 100(1):58-63, Vanier.

Keywords: Northern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, BCSRA.

**Adams, Nick**

1980 (Fall)

"The Kennedy Island Pictograph Site on the French River" in Man in the Northeast :114-119, State University of New York.

Keywords: Kennedy Island, French River, Canadian Shield. Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Adams, W.P., Crozier, M.J. and Glow, J.R.**

1975 (Feb)

"Report on Techniques and Equipment Design for Measuring Surface Lowering on the Crystalline Limestone of the Peterborough Petroglyph Site" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (7):19-34, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Peterborough, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Reprinted from "Measurement in Physical Geography", Occasional Paper No. 3, Dept. of Geography, Trent University, 1974. Weathering.

Cited from: LMRAA, WELLM, BCSRA.

**Alberta Recreation and Parks**

n.d.

Writing-On-Stone Provincial Park Tourist Brochure, Alberta Recreation and Parks.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE PROVINCIAL PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. "THE BATTLE SCENE" PETROGLYPH SITE INSERT INCLUDED WITH PAMPHLET.

Cited from: RCSL.

**Allen, W.A.**

2007

"Nayaagadjitoodjkise-asin Mazinaakob Inaakobihiganan - Honouring the Spirits of Sacred Pictographs" in Preserving the Aboriginal Heritage: Technical and Traditional Approaches, C. Digard, K. Helwig, K. Mason, K. Nanowin and T. Stone, eds. Proceedings of Symposium :277-289.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: RASNW4.

**Allen, W.A.**

2009

"Mazinaw Rock Art: An Open Letter to the Ontario Geographic Names Board" The Ottawa Archaeologist Vol. 37(2):6-10.

Keywords: Mazinaw Rock, Bon Echo Park, Ottawa, Canada. North America. Algonquian Culture. Place names.

<http://www.ottawaaoas.ca/Newsletter/June2009.pdf> (1/31/2013)

Cited from: RASNW4.

**Allen, W.A., O'Regan, G., Fletcher, P. and Noganosh, R.**

2012

"Dibewagendamowin/Karohirohi: Reflections on Sacred Images on the Rocks" in Making Sense of the Past: Towards a Sensory Archaeology. Conference Proceedings, March 26-27, 2010, Southern Illinois University.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: RASNW4.

**Allen, W.A., O'Regan, G., Fletcher, P. and Noganosh, R.**

2013

"Dibewagendamowin/Karohirohi: Reflections on Sacred Messages on the Rocks" in Making Senses of the Past: Towards a Sensory Archaeology, J. Day, ed., Occasional Paper No. 40, Center for Archaeological Investigations, Southern Illinois University.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: RASNWW.

**Allen, William, A., Brady, Liam M. and Decontie, Peter**  
2008

"Manaadjijindj iyaa manidoo nayaagadjitoodj kije-asin mazinaakobiihiganan: Honouring the Spirits of Sacred Pictographs" in Preserving Aboriginal Heritage: Technical and Traditional Approaches: Proceedings of a Conference Symposium 2007: Ottawa, Canada, September 24-28, 2007, Carole Dignard, Kate Helwig, Janet Mason, Kathy, Nanowin, and Thomas Stone, eds. :277-289, Canadian Conservation Institute. ISBN 978-0-660-63977-2; ISBN 0-660-63977-7.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Documentation. Recording methods. Partnering with Indigenous Peoples.

Author abstract: "Recent collaborative pictograph research undertaken on Algonquin traditional lands in central and eastern Ontario and southwestern Quebec has revealed the need for both technical and traditional approaches in the preservation of these fragile images. This project, involving a holder of Algonquin spiritual knowledge, a pictograph specialist, and an archaeologist/historian, highlighted the challenges and intricacies associated with physically and spiritually preserving pictographs. The technical approach made use of high-resolution digital photography and computer enhancement techniques to recover a significant number of heavily deteriorated images, many of which could not be discerned with the naked eye. The traditional approach used traditional spiritual knowledge to locate and interpret sites, as well as engage with the surrounding environment, to preserve the spirit of the pictographs. The authors advocate using this dual-approach model, integrating technical and traditional methodologies, to achieve a holistic understanding of preserving and honoring the spirits of the sacred pictographs."

Cited from: AATA, Bancroft, BCSRA.

**Anonymous**  
1975

"Petroglyph at Kitselas Canyon Saved" in Datum Vol. 1(2):1, Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia.

Keywords: KITSELAS CANYON, CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Anonymous**  
1989 (Summer)

"Spectacular Paintings Recorded at Stephen Lake" in CRARA Northwestern Ontario Chapter Newsletter :2-4.

Keywords: Stephen Lake, Canada. North America. Includes 4 sets of drawings of pictographs in the area.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Anonymous**  
1989 (Summer)

"Four Pictographs Recorded in Sabaskong Bay" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter :7-10, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Sabaskong Bay, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Anonymous**

1989 (Summer)

" "The Bloodvein Shaman" Appears on One of Ontario's Largest Pictographs" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter Vol. 1(1):5-17, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Bloodvein Shaman motif(s).

Cited from: BCSRA (cites date as 1990).

**Appleton, Frank**

1978 (Oct)

"The Two Sides of John Corner" in Western Living :14-18.

Keywords: Canada. North America. JOHN CORNER.

Cited from: CRARA (Reprinted in CRARA Newsletter, No. 11, May 1979).

**Archaeological Society of Alberta**

1972

The Stevens Rock and Adjacent Boulder Outlines: A Salvage Survey of Boulder Outlines and a Rock with Petroglyphs Project No. 10, Alberta Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Stevens Rock, Alberta, Canada. North America. Rock feature: boulder outlines, rock alignments, stone circle.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Archaeological Society of Alberta**

1980

Story on Stone: A Photographic Record of Rock Art in Southern Alberta Surrounding the City of Lethbridge Project No. 20 :76 pgs, Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: In and near Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Lethbridge, Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. Photo essay. 25 sites.

Cited from: CRARA, Biblio, LMRAA.

**Arnett, C.**

2012

"Archaeological Investigations at TseTseQU/(EbRk-2), an Nlaka'pamux Rock Painting Site on the Stein River, British Columbia" in The Midden Vol. 44(3/4):17--22.

Keywords: TseTseQU/(EbRk-2), Stein River, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Nlaka'pamux rock painting site.

Cited from: RASNWW.

**Arsenault, D.**

1993

Les Petroglyphes du Site Jones de Vale Perkins, Canton de Potton. Evaluation des Diverses Theses Proposees et Discussion a propos des Significations a Donner aux Gravures Rupestres de ce Site Manuscript, Direction de

l'Estrie, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec.

Keywords: Site Jones de Vale Perkins, Canton de Potton, Québec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Arsenault, D.**

1998

Preliminary Study of a Pictograph Site (Site EiGf-2), Lake Nemiskau, Cree Territory, and Proposals for its Detailed Archaeological Analysis, Manuscript, Band Council of Nemaska, and Direction Regionale du Nord-Québec, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec.

Keywords: Lake Nemiskau (Site EiGf-2), Québec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Cree.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Arsenault, D.**

2003

"Reactiver la Mémoire d'un Lieu pour s'en Réapproprier la Dimension Sacrée: Le Cas du Site Rupestre du Rocher-a-Oiseau" in *La Mémoire des Lieux: Préserver le Sens et les Valeurs Immatérielles des Monuments et Sites*. 14th General Assembly and International Scientific Symposium, 2003 Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, International Congress on Monuments and Sites 2003 :5 pgs, ICOMOS.

Keywords: Rocher-a-Oiseau, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "Véritable joyau du patrimoine amérindien au Canada, l'imposant Rocher-à-l'Oiseau est l'un des sites d'art rupestre les plus impressionnants, mais aussi les moins bien connus, du Bouclier canadien. Situé sur la rivière des Outaouais, au Québec, et produit par les ancêtres des groupes Anishnabe actuels, ce site à ciel ouvert possédait autrefois une haute valeur sacrée comme en témoignent quelques documents rédigés par des missionnaires et explorateurs français du XVII<sup>ème</sup> siècle. Malheureusement, au XX<sup>ème</sup> siècle, de nombreux plaisanciers naviguant le long de sa façade ornée y ont laissé des graffitis qui sont venus recouvrir plusieurs des œuvres rupestres anciennes, entraînant ainsi une désacralisation du site. Aujourd'hui, dans un contexte de réappropriation des lieux ancestraux à dimension spirituelle, certains groupes amérindiens collaborent à un projet visant à retrouver les caractéristiques et les significations originelles de cet emplacement comme lieu de mémoire primordial à leur histoire collective et au paysage sacré traditionnel tout en encourageant un programme scientifique voué à la conservation et à une éventuelle mise en valeur patrimoniale de ces composantes intrinsèques. Mon texte viendra exposer certains aspects de ce processus de réappropriation où l'immatériel vient de plus en plus enrichir le sens à donner au côté matériel du Rocher-à-l'Oiseau.

Il possède une formation en archéologie et en anthropologie et s'intéresse depuis de nombreuses années aux questions entourant les patrimoines interculturels, notamment ceux associés aux collectivités autochtones (amérindiennes et inuites) du Canada, tant sur le plan de l'analyse des sites sacrés traditionnels, notamment rupestres, mais aussi au chapitre de leur conservation et de leur mise en valeur."

<http://www.international.icomos.org/victoriafalls2003/papers/A2-4%20-%20Arsenault.pdf> (2/15/2014).

Cited from: Biblio, Internet, RASNWW.

**Arsenault, D.**

2009

"De la Matérialité à l'Immatérialité. Les Sites Rupestres et la Réappropriation du Territoire par les Nations Algonquiennes" in *Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec* Vol. 38(2-3):41-48, La Société Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137.

Keywords: Québec, Canada. North America. Algonquian (Algonkian).

Cited from: Biblio, Internet.

**Arsenault, D.**

2012

"Rock Art Sites as Spiritual Places? Canadian Shield Rock Art as Part of the Algonquian Sacred Landscape" in *Rock Art in the Americas: Mythology, Cosmogony and Rituals* Proceedings of the 2nd REEA Conference Ritual Americas: Configurations and Recombining of the Ritual Devices and Behaviors in the New World, in *Historical and Contemporary Societies Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium)* April 2-5, 200 British Archaeological Reports (BAR) International Series (S2448):5-20, Archaeopress. ISBN 9781407310527.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonquian (Algonkian).

Cited from: GetInfo, LMRAA, RASNWW.

**Arsenault, D., Gagnon, L. and Gendron, D.**

1998

"Le Site à Petroglyphes de Qajartalik, Région de Kangirsujuq (Nunavik): Bilan des Deux Premières Campagnes de Recherche sur un Site Rupestre Exceptionnel de l'Arctique Canadien" in *Études / Inuit / Studies* Vol. 22(2):77-115. ISSN: 0701-1008.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Kangirsujuq Région, Nunavik, Arctic, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "As part of a larger project conducted archaeological research along the south coast of Hudson Strait, Avataq amorçait in 1996 multidisciplinary scientific research in the area of Kangirsujuq, Nunavik (Northern Québec). This paper discusses the results obtained during the first three years successively performed during the summers of 1996, 1997 and 1998. The first part of the text provides an overview of the activities of reconnaissance and excavations. The second part relates to the research program on the unique rock art sites found in this region, and more specifically to the multidisciplinary study of one of them, that of the island of Qajartalik Qikertaaluk. The third and final section addresses the problem of conservation of this exceptional site petroglyphs."

Cited from: Biblio, Refdoc.fr.

**Arsenault, D., Gagnon, L., Marijin, A. and Watchman, A.**  
1995

"Le Projet Nisula: Recherche Pluridisciplinaire Autour d'un Site à Pictogrammes (DeEh-1) en Haute-Côte-Nord" in

Archéologies Québécoises, A.-M. Balac, C. Chapdelaine, N. Clermont et F. Duguay (dir.), *Paleo-Quebec* (23):17-57, Recherches Amerindiennes au Quebec.

Keywords: Nisula (DeEh-1), Haute-Cote-Nord, Ontario, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1993

Le Projet Nisula 1992-1993: Analyse Archéologique d'un Site à Pictogrammes (Peintures Rupestres) de Nature Sacrée en Territoire Montagnais, Haute-Côte-Nord du Québec. Communication présentée dans le Cadre du 25ème Congrès des Algonquistes, Montreal. (October).

Keywords: Nisula, Haute-Côte-Nord, Quebec, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1993

Images et Contextes: Quelques Réflexions à propos du Site Nisula (DeEh-1), un Site de Peintures Rupestres de la Haute-Côte-Nord du Québec. Communication présentée dans le Cadre de la Session "Les Peintures Rupestres en Amérique du Nord: Recherches et Perspectives", du Congrès conjoint de l'Association Canadienne des Archéologues (CAA) et de l'Association des Archéologues du Québec (AAQ), Montréal. (Mai). Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Site Nisula (DeEh-1), Haute-Côte-Nord du Québec, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1993

Les Pétroglyphes du Site Jones de Vale Perkins, Canton de Potton. Evaluation Critique des Diverses Thèses Proposées et Discussion à propos des Significations à donner aux Gravures Rupestres de ce Site. Rapport inédit déposé au Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, Direction de l'Estrie, Sherbrooke.

Keywords: Site Jones de Vale Perkins, Canton de Potton, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1994

"Une Enigme Venue de la Préhistoire: Les Sites d'Art Rupestre au Québec" in *Cap-aux-Diamants* Vol. 37:62-65.

Keywords: Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1994

"Des Images dans la Préhistoire. Un Exemple d'Art Rupestre au Québec" in *Euréka*, 2<sup>o</sup> ed.: fascicule inséré dans *Interface* 5(15) et *Québec-Science* (September) :6-7.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1994

"Les Sites d'Art Rupestre au Québec, des Lieux de Mémoire Oubliés" in *Cap-aux-Diamants* (Revue d'Histoire du Québec Vol. 37:62-65.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1995

A Debate Surrounding the Public Access to a Pictograph-Site in the Far-Eastern Canadian Shield. Communication présentée au 28<sup>e</sup> Colloque Annuel Chacmool, Department of Archaeology, University of Calgary. (November), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Far eastern Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Public access.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1995

A History of Rock Art Research in Quebec. Communication présentée dans le Cadre du 27<sup>e</sup> Colloque Annuel de l'Association de Algonquistes, Chapel Hill, NC. (October), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America. Rock art studies. History of research.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

"A Unique Pictograph Site in the Context of Political and Ideological Conflicts" in *Papers of the Twenty-Seventh Algonquian Conference*, ed. by D.H. Pentland :1-10, University of Manitoba.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

The 1996 Petroglyph Project Phase 1. Interim Report. Unpublished report presented to Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Inuit Heritage Trust (Iqaluit) and Quebec Ministry of Culture and Communications.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

Inventaire Archéologique à Papinachois, Réserve Montagnaise de Betsiamites, et Nouvelles Interventions Scientifiques au Site à Pictogrammes Nisula (DeEh-1), Haute-Côte-Nord Rapport inédit déposé au Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, à la M.R.C. de la Haute-Côte-Nord, Les Escoumins, et au Conseil de bande de la réserve montagnaise de Betsiamites.

Keywords: Nisula (DeEh-1), Haute-Côte-Nord. Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

Le Projet PETRARQ, un Programme de Recherche Pluridisciplinaire sur les Sites d'Oeuvres Rupestres au Québec. Communication présentée au 62<sup>e</sup> Congrès Annuel de la Society for American Archaeology, Nashville. (April), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

New Perspectives in Rock Art Research in the Province of Quebec. Communication présentée dans le Cadre du 3<sup>ème</sup> Colloque Annuel de la Eastern States Rock Art Association, Machias, Maine. (May), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

Le Site de Qajartalik Ressucité: Visite Exploratoire d'un Site à Pétroglyphes Exceptionnel dans la Région de Kangiqsujuaq, au Nunavik. Conférence donnée dans le Cadre des Midis-Causeries de CELAT. (November), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Région de Kangiqsujuaq, au Nunavik, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

Les Sites d'Art Rupestre au Québec. Conférence donnée dans le aCdre des Conférences de la Societé d'Histoire de Sainte-Foy. (December), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1997

"L'Impact of Tourisme sur les Sites Sacres en Amerique Precolombienne. L'Exemple des Sites Rupestres Amerindiens et Inuits du Bouclier Canadien" in Teoros Vol. 16(2):21-25.

Keywords: Bouclier, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Tourism.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1997

Premières Interventions Archéologiques au Site à Pétroglyphes JhEv-1 du Cap Qajartalik. Communication présentée au colloque de l'Association des Archéologues du Québec et de l'Ontario Archaeological Society, Hull. (May), Copy in author's files.

Keywords: JhEv-1 du Cap Qajartalik, Ontario, Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1997

Le Projet PETRARQ 1996: Analyse de Trois Sites Connus dans l'Ouest du Québec et Découverte de Deux Nouveaux Sites à Pictogrammes en Abitibi-Temiscamingue Rapport déposé au Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, Division du Nord-Québec, Rouyn.

Keywords: Abitibi-Temiscamingue, Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

"Esquisse du Paysage Sacre Algonquien: Une Etude Contextuelle des Sites Rupestres du Couclier Canadien" in Recherches Amerindiennes au Quebec Vol. 28(2):19-39, La Societé Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian) rock art. Setting: Sacred landscape.

Abstract (T.E.H. Jones): "A critical consideration of the complex ways, both material and symbolic, by which some Algonquian-speaking communities of hunter-gatherers used to cope with their natural environment in the past can allow the working out of an archaeology of cultural landscapes. From a reappraisal of some theoretical tenets and methodological tools used in archaeology today, the author argues that there are other means for setting up an analytical framework adapted to the archaeological study of aboriginal ancient landscapes. More specifically by making use of relevant data yielded by a contextual analysis of the natural setting of pictograph (rock art) sites located throughout the Québec boreal forest as well as of clues given by Native oral traditions about shamanistic experiences and religious representations, this essay tries to sketch some aspects of Algonquian sacred landscapes in the past, including the sacred spaces and sacred locales specific to the performance of some ritual practices and the display of major visual symbols."

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

“Pour une Approche Sémiologique et Contextuelle en Archéologie Rupestre du Bouclier Canadien” in L’Eveilleur et L’Ambassadeur: Essais Archéologiques et Ethnohistoriques en Homage à Charles A. Martijn, Ouvrage Collectif sous la Direction de Roland Tremblay Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec, collection Paléo-Québec :213-241.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Semiotics. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

PETRARQ, Un Projet d’Etude Pluridisciplinaire des Sites Rupestres Algonquiens et Inuits au Québec. Communication présentée dans le Cadre de la Semaine d’Archéologie de l’ARCRA, Département d’Anthropologie de l’Université de Montréal, Montréal. (Mars), Copy in author’s files.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian). Inuit.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

New Perspectives in the Archaeological Study of Rock Art Sites in the Canadian Shield. Conférence donnée au Département d’Archéologie de la Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC. (Avril), Copy in author’s files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

Perspectives Régionales en Archéologie des Sites Rupestres au Québec. Communication présentée dans le Cadre du Colloque Perspectives Futures de la Recherche en Préhistoire au Québec: Problématiques Régionales, 66ème Congrès de l’Association Française pour l’Avancement des Sciences (ASFAS), Québec Copy in author’s files.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

The Nemiscau Lake Site, A Unique Pictograph Site in Cree Territory. Conférence donnée devant les Members du Conseil Régional Cri, Nemiscau, Copy in author’s files.

Keywords: Nemiscau Lake Site, Canada. North America. Cri (Cree) Indian.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

Archaeological Analysis of the Qajartalik Petroglyph Site: The First Two Seasons. Conférence donnée à la Municipalité de Kangiqsujuaq, Nunavik. (Juillet), Copy in author’s files.

Keywords: Qajartalik Petroglyph Site, Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

The “Kaapehshapischinikanuuch” Site: Archaeological Analysis and Ethnohistorical Account of a Unique Pictograph Site in Québec Cree territory. Communication présentée au 30th Algonquian Conference, Boston. (Octobre), Copy in author’s files.

Keywords: “Kaapehshapischinikanuuch” Site, Quebec, Canada. North America. Archaeological context. Cree Indian.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

Etude du Site Nisula (DeEh-1) sous des Conditions Hivernales Rapport déposé au Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, Division de l’Est du Québec, Québec.

Keywords: Nisula (DeEh-1) Site, Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

Projet pour Ré-Examen du Site du Lac Wapizagonke (CdFg-5), Document déposé à Parcs Canada, Bureau Régional du Québec, Québec.

Keywords: Site du Lac Wapizagonke (CdFg-5), Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1998

Bilan d’une Visite d’Inspection à la Roche-à-l’Oiseau, un Site à Pictogrammes CaGh-2 de la Rivière des Outaouais, Rapport déposé au Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec, Division de l’Outaouais, Hull.

Keywords: Roche-à-l’Oiseau, CaGh-2, Ottawa River, Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1999

“Studying a Pictograph-Site in the Far-Eastern Canadian Shield: the Nisula Project 1992-95” in News 95 - International Rock Art Conference Proceedings :unpaginated, Centro Studi e Museo d’Arte Prehistorica.

Keywords: Nisula site, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Site survey. “This study has revealed a

significant diffusion of some basic mythical-religious concepts shared by different Algonkian-speaking groups during the last two millennia before the arrival of European settlers in North America."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1999

The Kaapehshapischinikanuuch Project 1998 - 1999: Results if the First Fieldwork of Research on a Unique Pictograph Site (EiGf-2), Cree Territory Manuscript, Band Council of Nemaska, and Direction Regionale du Nord-Quebec, Ministere de la Culture et des Communications du Quebec.

Keywords: Lake Nemiskau (Site EiGf-2), Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Cree.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

1999

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Keywords: "Kaapehshapischinikanuuch" Site, Quebec, Canada. North America. Cree Indian.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Contextual approach.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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1999

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Interpretation.

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version deposited with the Quebec Ministry of Culture and Communications, East Quebec Division.

Keywords: Kaapehshapischinikanuuch Site, EiGf-2, Nemiscau Lake, Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Ethics. Indigenous Peoples' rights.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Petroglyph Site (JhEv-1), Hudson Strait, Nunavik, Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Rocher-à-l'Oiseau (CaGh-2), Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

2001

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Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America. History of research, historical documents.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2001

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Nunavik, Canada. North America. Paleo-Eskimo rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2001

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Keywords: Arctic, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2001

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Keywords: Lac Wapizagonke (CdFg-5), Parc National de la Mauricie, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2001

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Keywords: Site à Pétroglyphes DbEu-1, Rivière Pikauba, Réserve Faunique des Laurentides, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel**

2003

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Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2003

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Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2003

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2004

"Rock-Art, Landscape, Sacred Places: Attitudes in Contemporary Archaeological Theory" in The Figured Landscapes of Rock-Art. Looking at Pictures in Place :69-84, Cambridge University Press.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Setting: Sacred landscape, sacred space, sacred place. Algonkian.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

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2004

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Keywords: Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art. Setting: Landscape. "... there is a distinctive patterning in the rock-art - where it is placed, how it is done, what it depicts and what it omits - and once more that distinctive patterning makes every sense in relation to indigenous knowledge."

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

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"Analyzing and Dating the Nisula Site, Quebec" in The Rock-Art of Eastern North America. Capturing Images and Insight, Carol Diaz-Granados and James R. Duncan, eds. :344-360, University of Alabama Press.

Keywords: Nisula Site, Canadian Shield, Quebec, Canada, North America. Dating. Algonquian.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

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2013

"The Aesthetic Power of Ancient Dorset Images a Qajartalik, a Unique Petroglyph Site in the Canadian Arctic" in Boletín del Museo Chileno de Arte Precolombino Vol. 18(2):19-32, Museo Chileno de Arte Precolombino. ISSN: 0716-1530.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Canada, Arctic, North America. Aesthetics. Dorset culture. Face, mask motif(s).

Abstract: "Arctic became significantly warmer and the Dorset people, a nomadic society of hunter-gatherer-fishermen, had to hastily adapt to this sudden climate change. Shamanism appears to have become more important in this context of adaptation and stimulated visual art production, which became a major symbolic activity in response to the new environmental conditions. As a result, a few rock engraving sites were produced in what might have been a shamanistic context. One of those sites, the Qajartalik quarry, seems to have been the most important of all. Combining proxemic and kinesic approaches, this paper aims to discuss some aesthetic aspects proper to Qajartalik that may have been experienced by onlookers." <http://www.scielo.cl/pdf/bmchap/v18n2/art03.pdf> 8/2/2015

Cited from: Biblio, Internet, LMRAA.

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2015 (Mar)

"The Canadian Shield Rock Art and its Spiritual Dimension: Finding Some Tangible and Intangible Aspects of Rock Art Sites in the Canadian Shield Through a Contextual Approach" in EXPRESSION: Quarterly e-Journal of Atelier in Cooperation with UISPP\_CISNEP International Scientific Commission on the Intellectual and Spiritual Expressions of Non-Literate Peoples (7):5-13, Atelier Editions. ISSN 2499-1341

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada, North America, Algonquian, Archaeological context, Ethnographic context, Ethnohistory. <http://www.atelier-etno.it/e-journal-expression/> 4/4/2016

Cited from: Internet.

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2016

"The Canadian Shield Rock Art and its Spiritual Dimension: Finding Some Tangible and Intangible Aspects of Rock Art Sites in the Canadian Shield through a Contextual Approach" in Intellectual and Spiritual Expression of Non-Literate Peoples, Proceedings of the XVII UISPP Congress (1-7 September, Burgos, Spain) Vol. 1(Session a20):27-37, Archaeopress Archaeology. ISBN 9781784912826.

Keywords: Ontario, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada, North America, Algonquian (Algonkian) rock art, Oral traditions.

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1992

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Keywords: Lac Casette (Zec de Forestville), Ontario, Canada, North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

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1993

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Keywords: Lac Casette (Zec de Forestville), Ontario, Canada, North America, Cultural resource management, Conservation and preservation.

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**Arsenault, Daniel and Gagnon, Louis**

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Keywords: Nisula, Canada, North America, Archaeological context.

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Keywords: DaGu-1, Lac Buies and Lac Opasatica, Abitibi, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada, North America, Cree.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel and Gagnon, Louis**

1996

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Keywords: Nisula, DeEh-1, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

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Keywords: Bromptonville. Musée du Séminaire de Sherbrooke, Canada. North America. Removed from in-situ.

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Keywords: Kangirsujuak, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Nisula, north shore of St. Lawrence, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel and Gagnon, Louis**

1999

"Sacred versus Profane: Studying a Pictograph-Site in the Context of Native Territorial Dispute and Religious Revival" in News 95 - International Rock Art Conference Proceedings :unpaginated, Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Prehistorica.

Keywords: Nisula (DeEh-1), eastern North Shore of the St. Lawrence River, Quebec, Canada. North America. Nisula Project. Innu People. Ethics. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Conflicts of interest between multiple stakeholders (scientists, conservationists, Indigenous claims, spiritualists).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

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1999

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Keywords: Kangirsujuak Region on the Southern Coast of the Hudson Strait, Nunavik, Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Qajartalik, Nunavik, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2002

Les Représentations Rupestres Autochtones, du Lieu in Situ au Lieu Muséal: Perte ou Enrichissement? Communication présentée au colloque "Collections et Musées", tenu au Musée de la Civilisation, Hull. (Février), Copy in authors' files.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Removed from in-situ.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Removed from in-situ.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel and Martijn, Charles A.**

1994

Complément d'Analyse Archéologique du Site "Nisula" et Inventaire Archéologique de Cinq Lacs de la Zec de Forestville, M.R.C. de la Haute-Côte-Nord Rapport final, manuscrit déposé au MCCQ, Québec.

Keywords: Nisula, Zec de Forestville, Haute-Côte-Nord, Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

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1994

Inventaire Archéologique des Lacs de la Cassette, Petit Cassette, des Iles et Nicette, et d'une Portion de la Rivière Sault-aux-Cochons, Zec de Forestville, Haute-Côte-Nord, et Complément d'Analyse Archéologique du site Nisula (DeEh-1), Rapport inédit déposé au Ministère de la Culture du

Québec et au Conseil de Bande de la Réserve Montagnaise de Betsiamites.

Keywords: Lacs de la Cassette, Petit Cassette, Iles et Nicette, et d'une Portion de la Rivière Sault-aux-Cochons, Zec de Forestville, Haute-Côte-Nord, and Nisula (DeEh-1), Canada. North America. Archaeological context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2011

"Des Oeuvres Rupestres Autochtones aux Graffitis Modernes, Vers un Changement de Tradition Artistique et d'Expression Visuelle? Le Cas du Rocher-a-L'Oiseau (Quebec, Canada)" in FUMDHAMentos- Revista da Fundacao Museu do Homem Americano (IX):1241-1251, Museu do Homem Americano. ISSN 0104 351X.

Keywords: Rocher-a-L'Oiseau, Quebec, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Historic graffiti. Algonkian.  
[http://www.fumdham.org.br/fumdhamentos\\_9/Artigo90%201FRAO2009.pdf](http://www.fumdham.org.br/fumdhamentos_9/Artigo90%201FRAO2009.pdf) (11/7/2011).

Cited from: Internet.

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2000

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Keywords: Rock Painting Site (EiGf-2), Quebec, Canada. North America. Cree Indian.

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Keywords: Arctic, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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Cited from: BCSRA.

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1997

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Society for American Archaeology, Nashville. (Avril), Copy in authors' files.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Arsenault, Daniel and Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2014

"Spiritual Places: Canadian Shield Rock Art Within Its Sacred Landscape" in Rock Art and Sacred Landscapes One World Archaeology Vol. 8:117-137, Springer. ISBN: 978-1-4614-8405-9 (Print) 978-1-4614-8406-6 (Online).

Keywords: Quebec, Ontario, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian) rock art. Setting: Landscape.

Abstract: "Canadian Shield rock art forms an integral part of Algonquian-speaking peoples' sacred landscape. Rock art sites are believed to be placed at the junction of the layers of the universe. The properties of the rock outcrop on which rock art is found, the visual and acoustic effects present at the sites, the cardinal orientation of the sites, and the sites' location near landscape features such as falls, all had spiritual connotations, which enhanced the sacredness of the place and made it propitious for conducting ceremonies. Therefore, physical properties of rock art sites and their placement can be said to reflect spiritual and cosmological beliefs of Algonquian-speaking peoples.

The Canadian Shield is a vast geological territory covering a significant part of North America. It stretches east to the west from Labrador to Saskatchewan, and north to south from Nunavut and Northwest Territories to the northern portions of the states of New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota. Dominated by the boreal forest, it is a land of conifers and an elaborate maze of lakes and rivers. The thin soil cover is interrupted by bare rocky outcrops, most often of granitic and gneissic types, as well as muskegs. For thousands of years, this land has been mainly inhabited by Algonquian-speaking peoples who until the 20th century lived as small bands of hunter-fisher-gatherers pursuing a nomadic way of life. The natural environment was intrinsically part of their daily life, and it is not surprising that it has been incorporated into their cosmological system, culture not being understandable without constant reference to nature.

One expression of Algonquian spiritual beliefs is manifested in the hundreds of rock art sites found especially on rocky cliffs jutting out from lakeshores and riverbanks. Closely combining the tangible with the intangible, these places are, as it was centuries ago, an integral part of the sacred landscape of Algonquian peoples such as the Anishinabe (Ojibwa), Cree, or Innu (Arsenault 2004a). What is depicted in the Algonquian rock art? What are the significant links between the rock art sites and the natural landscape that allowed them to be considered sacred in the past and present for Algonquians groups? From an archaeological perspective, what can we learn from these tangible and intangible relationships in terms of the ancestral Algonquian cosmology?

According to Algonquian oral traditions, rock art belongs to ancestral sites intrinsically related to the spiritual sphere of those First Nations. Unfortunately there are some regions where traditional sacred knowledge associated with rock art sites has been forgotten, especially with regard to the interpretation of their graphic content. Also forgotten are the specific significance attributed to their locations and the

nature of ritual practices conducted there in the ancient times. From an archaeological point of view, finding the meaning of a rock art site always offers a challenge. For some scholars, the interpretation of the physical setting, motifs depicted, their meaning, and even correct identifications of the images are impossible to achieve without the use of eyewitness accounts, either because there are no written records related to a specific site available or because it is assumed that most of the rock art sites have been produced by individuals during a secluded session (such as a vision quest), and no one but the author knows what was depicted. In other words, many Shield rock art sites have remained difficult to explain because of the apparent idiosyncrasy of their meaning and the undecipherable cultural aspect of their "natural setting" when no insights can be obtained directly from Algonquian oral traditions.

This pessimistic view can be successfully challenged if a series of relevant data that may give us convincing significant clues about what is represented on a rock art site is considered relative to why such a location has become sacred. Furthermore, it is possible to determine to a degree the kind of ritual actions that have been performed at such a specific place. To do this, it is important to contextualize the materials and clues available, which include archaeological data gathered in situ, and ethnographic and ethnohistoric sources collected over 400 years in Canada following the arrival of European settlers. This kind of contextual procedure has been discussed by Chippindale and Taçon (1998) in terms of formal and informed approaches as a combination of archaeological and written records. In spite of a lack of dated sites, which would be useful for yielding important clues about their historical status and their specific cultural affiliation, we argue here that the contextual procedure can allow us to convincingly reconstruct the ancestral spiritual contexts of sites in the Algonquian sacred landscape.

Based on examples from Québec and Ontario, we clarify the contextual approach for interpreting the sacred cosmology of the ancient Algonquians where rock art is considered a key element within the reconstruction of this ancestral sacred landscape. The sacred dimension of these rock art sites and their significance in the sacred landscape can be understood better and construed if the landscape characteristics present at, around, or near the sites are closely considered. By examining the relationships between the graphics and the physical attributes of the rock art sites, including the properties of the rocky outcrop and the presence of geological formations or any other natural features close to it, as well as the visual and acoustic effects present at the sites, the cardinal orientation of the decorated panels, and the stories told about them, we argue that their tangible and intangible contexts may together have the potential to reflect spiritual and cosmological ideas of the Algonquian peoples past and present. In so doing, we demonstrate that many Shield rock art sites have been sacred places and elements of a larger sacred landscape for generations of Algonquian-speaking groups."

DOI 10.1007/978-1-4614-8406-6 (10/31/2013).

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2008

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Landscape setting. Sacred landscape.

Cited from: BCSRA.

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1999

Face to face with Some Dorsetian Shamanic Symbols: Results of a Three-Year Archaeological Project on Four Unique Petroglyph Sites in the Canadian Arctic. Communication présentée au Congrès Annuel de l'International Federation of Rock Art Associations (IFRAO), Ripon, Wisconsin. (Mai), Copy in authors' files.

Keywords: Arctic, Canada. North America. Dorsetian shamanic motif(s).

Cited from: BCSRA.

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2002

Nouvelles Découvertes Archéologiques sur l'île de Qikertaaluk et à la Carrière à Pétroglyphes de Qajartaliq (JhEv-1). Conférence donnée dans le cadre des midis-causeries du CÉLAT (Mars), Copy in authors' files.

Keywords: l'île de Qikertaaluk and Qajartaliq (JhEv-1), Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Aubert, Maxime, Watchman, Alan, Arsenault, Daniel and Gagnon, Louis**  
2004

"L'Archéologie Rupestre du Bouclier Canadien: Potentiel Archeométrique" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 28(1):51-74.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Direct dating. Silica, oxalate, carbonate layers.

Author abstract: "Different types of mineral deposits, principally silicas, oxalates, and carbonates, have been observed at many rock art sites throughout the world. Such mineral deposits are often layered and can be dated because they contain a great variety of datable materials. Recent technological advances have expanded the analysis of such components related to rock art. This study looks at several theoretical and technical notions that enable the dating of silica skin accretions associated with rock art in the Canadian Shield. The dating of these accretions gives the age of certain rock art sites because the rock may have been covered with layers of silica before and after the creation of paintings and engravings. Certain characteristics of silica films can thus reflect the temporal framework and also the climatic conditions present when they were formed. They are thus a source of geological, archaeological, and paleoenvironmental information."

Cited from: AATA, BCSRA.

**Bacon, Josephine and Vincent, Sylvie**  
1994

Les Oeuvres Rupestres du Site Nisula: Enquete aupres des Innus de Betsiamites, Manuscript, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec.

Keywords: Nisula, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio. BCSRA.

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1996 (May)

"Reply: Peer Review of Massive Intervention in Rock Art Management Practice" in Rock Art Research Vol. 13(1):54-60, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America, and BESOVY SLEDKI PETROGLYPH SITE, near BELOMORSKI, KARELIA, RUSSIA. Europe. SEE BAHN, BEDNARIK and STEINBRING, RAR, 1995, 12(1):29-41. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CRITIQUE OF THE LIMITATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MASSIVE ALTERATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A PRESERVATION STRATEGY. Reply to comments in RAR, 13(1), 1996 by MARGARET BULLEN, NATALIE FRANKLIN, ANN-SOPHIE HYGEN and IAN N.M. WAINWRIGHT.

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**Bahn, P.G., Bednarik, R.G. and Steinbring, J.**

1997 (May)

"Reply: Hear Nothing, See Nothing, Say Nothing?" in Rock Art Research Vol. 14(1):55-58, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426.

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH PROVINCIAL PARK, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. See "THE PETERBOROUGH PETROGLYPH SITE: REFLECTIONS ON MASSIVE INTERVENTION IN ROCK ART," P.G. BAHN, R.G. BEDNARIK and J. STEINBRING, in RAR, 1995, VOL.12, NO.1, pp. 29-41. See also "COMMENT: UNFAIR CRITICISM OF PETERBOROUGH PROJECT," BRUCE FORD, RAR, VOL. 14, NO. 1, 1997 pp. 53-55. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Bahn, P.G., Bednarik, Robert G. and Steinbring, Jack**

1995 (May)

"The Peterborough Petroglyph Site: Reflections on Massive Intervention in Rock Art" in Rock Art Research Vol. 12(1):29-41, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA and BESOVY SLEDKI PETROGLYPH SITE, near BELOMORSKI, KARELIA, RUSSIA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CRITIQUE OF THE LIMITATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MASSIVE ALTERATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A PRESERVATION STRATEGY. Comments in RAR, 13(1), 1996 by MARGARET BULLEN, NATALIE FRANKLIN, ANN-SOPHIE HYGEN and IAN N.M. WAINWRIGHT, with reply by, P.G. BAHN, R.G. BENDNARIK and J. STEINBRING.

"Offers a critical and extensive assessment of the enclosed shelter constructed over the petroglyph site at Peterborough, Canada (see AATA 38-285 for a detailed description of the shelter and rationale for its construction). The shelter is severely criticized as a massive intervention to a rock art site and its associated environment, without having established clear criteria or a rationale for construction (i.e., the main threats or causes of deterioration). The authors state the need for objective performance evaluation of shelter interventions and candid reporting to learn from others' experience."

Abstractor: Martha Demas

AATA Nos.:2004-31742 and 38-177

Cited from: LMRAA, AATA.

**Bahn, Paul G., Bednarik, Robert G. and Steinbring, Jack**  
1996

"Conservation, A Canadian Tragedy" in International Newsletter on Rock Art (13):14-17, Comite International d'Art Rupestre. ISSN 1022-3282.

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. A CRITIQUE OF THE "MASSIVE INTERVENTION" STRATEGY CARRIED OUT BY THE CANADIAN CONSERVATION INSTITUTE AT THIS SITE.

[http://www.international.icomos.org/centre\\_documentation/inora/inora13/inora-13-7.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation/inora/inora13/inora-13-7.pdf) (9/30/2012).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1977

Report on a Survey of Lower Kootenay Pictographs, Kootenay Lake, B.C.Report to the Archaeological Site Advisory Board of British Columbia, Provincial Archaeologist Office.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1978

"New Indian Pictographs Found at Kootenay Lake, Report of Site Survey" in Midden Vol. 10(5):1-4, Archaeological Society of British Columbia.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1978

2nd Report on a Survey of Lower Kootenay Pictographs, Kootenay Lake, B.C.Report to the Heritage Advisory Board of British Columbia, Provincial Archaeologist Office.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1979

"Are the Pictographs at Kootenay Lake of Lower Kootenay Origin?" in *La Pintura* Vol. V(3):6,10, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1979

3rd Report on a Survey of Lower Kootenay Pictographs, Kootenay Lake, B.C., Report to the Heritage Advisory Board of British Columbia, Provincial Archaeologist Office.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1979

"Report on a Survey of Lower Kootenay Pictographs, Kootenay Lake, British Columbia" in *Annual Report for the Year 1977: Activities of the Provincial Archaeologist Office of British Columbia and Selected Research Reports* :71-100, Queen's Printer.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1980

"Dating of Kootenay Lake Pictographs" in *Midden* Vol. XII(1):2-8, Archaeological Society of British Columbia.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. DATING.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Baravalle, Richard**

1980

Photographic Reconstruction of Fading Kootenay Lake Pictographs, Final Report to the Canada Council Exploration Programme.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. DOCUMENTATION. PHOTOGRAPHIC RECONSTRUCTION.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baravalle, V.E. Richard**

1981 (May)

"An Experiment in Photographic Reconstruction of Fading Kootenay Lake Pictographs" in *Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter*, Tim Jones, ed. (15):60-69, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: KOOTENAY LAKE, CANADA. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGIES:

DOCUMENTATION,  
RECONSTRUCTION.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Barbeau, C. Marius**

1914

"Supernatural Beings of the Huron and Wyandot" in *American Anthropologist* Vol. 16:298-299.

Keywords: Lorette, Quebec, Canada. Kansas City, Kansas. Wyandotte, Oklahoma. United States. North America. "Two kinds of supernatural dwarves of the Huron, one of which is "said to have left marks and traces of all kinds on rocks, and are believed sometimes to still be heard singing and dancing in caverns or under the ground. Footprints may still be seen on the rocks, which the Hurons ascribe to dwarfs. A number of Oklahoma informants speak of several localities where they have recently heard the dwarfs singing and dancing, and the beating of their water-drums, or have seen on rocks marks of their feet, arms, hands, and bows and arrows." Ethnography.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Barbeau, Marius**

1962

Indian Days on the Western Prairies, National Museum of Canada Bulletin 163, Ottawa National Museum of Canada.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. "...four 1926 interviews pertaining to pictographs, two with an old Kootenai man named Tartley, or Qalsahluhlat, one with (Daniel)Wildman, and one with George McLean or Tatangameme, a Stony"; per MIKE KLASSEN, ROCK ART NEWSGROUP ELECTRONIC POSTING, 5/23/96. ETHNOGRAPHY. KUTENA INDIAN. VISION QUEST. CONSULT SPIRITS ABOUT THE FUTURE. RED PAINT WAS A MEDICINE WITH SUPERNATURAL POWER. PAINTED PICTURES TO MAKE THINGS HAPPEN. (per David Whitley, INORA, 2000. Whitley cites publication date as 1960).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Baribeau, Rejean Stevenson, Robert, ed.**

1993

"Range Sensing for the Monitoring of Three-Dimensional Changes" in *Computer Technology for Conservators - The 2nd Wave, 19th Annual Conference IIC - Canadian Group*, Halifax, Nova Scotia :25-27.

Keywords: KEJIMIKUJIK NATIONAL MONUMENT, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: LASER SCANNER TECHNOLOGY, RECORDING, COMPUTER APPLICATIONS.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Barrow, F.J.**

1934 - 1937

Petroglyphs, Notebook I. Pictographs, Notebooks I, II and III, Unpublished manuscripts., British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: British Columbia, Canada. North America. Takekie (ship's log) 1926, 1927, 1929, 1931 - 1940.

Pictograph site locations are described in the log notes. Photos. Archaeological log includes Barrow's very rough sketches of pictographs and site notes arranged in log style ordered by the date the site was visited. F.J. Barrow was a correspondent of I. Harlan Smith and C.F. Newcombe. See citation for Beth Hill, Upcoast Summer for Barrow's biography.

Cited from: Biblio, LMRAA (photo copies of some of the entries).

**Barrow, Francis J.**

1942 (Feb)

"Petroglyphs and Pictographs on the British Columbia Coast" in Canadian Geographical Journal Vol. 24(2):94-101.

Keywords: Vancouver Island British Columbia, Canada. Northwest. North America. Author relies on Harlan Smith's Site Inventory (1927) to guide a series of expeditions up the Inside Passage to survey coastal rock art sites.

Cited from: RANMAB, Internet, LMRAA.

**Barry, P.S.**

1991

Mystical Themes in Milk River Rock Art :129+ pgs, University of Alberta Press.

Keywords: MILK RIVER, WRITING-ON-STONE, ALBERTA, CANADA. MONTANA. United States. North America. PLAINS INDIAN ROCK ART. SHAMANISM. HUMAN FIGURE (SPIRIT IN HUMAN GUISE), SHIELD BEARING FIGURES, SKELETAL FIGURES, HEART LINE, PHALLUS, CUP-AND-GROOVE, VULVA, YONI, BOW-SHAPED ANIMALS, MONUMENTALLY LARGE ANIMALS, BIRD, HORSE MOTIF(S).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Bednarik, Robert G., ed.**

1987 (May)

Rock Art Research Vol. 4(1):1-88, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426

Keywords: Australia. Canada. United States. North America. Collected papers.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Beland, Jacques**

1959

"Peintures et Outils en Pierre Indiens au Lac Wapizagonke" in Le Naturaliste Canadien Vol. 86 (Vol. 30 of the 3rd series)(2):46-52, Publication de l'Université Laval.

Keywords: Lake Wapizagonke, Canada. North America. 4 photos of pictographs, 1 map.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Bélisle, Jean and Lépine, André**

1994

Rapport de l'Exploration Subaquatique Effectuée au Pied de la Paroi Rocheuse du Site Nisula (DeEh-1) à Pictogrammes en Haute-Côte-Nord. Rapport inédit conservé au Comité d'histoire et d'archéologie subaquatique du Québec, Inc., Université Concordia, Montréal.

Keywords: Site Nisula (DeEh-1), Haute-Côte-Nord, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Bell, J. and Lettellier, R.**

1983

Feasibility Study for the Recording of the Rock Art of Writing on Stone Provincial Park, Alberta by Stereo-Photogrammetry, Report on file with the Archaeological Survey of Alberta, Environment Canada, Restoration Services Division.

Keywords: Writing on Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Documentation. Recording methodology. Stereo-photogrammetry.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Bell, J.F.**

1979

"The Pictographs of Slocan Lake" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):23-48, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: SLOCAN LAKE, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA. RABNPV, BIBLIO.

**Bell, Joy**

1981

"Rock Art of the Coast Salish" in Datum Vol. 6(2), Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia.

Keywords: British Columbia, Canada. North America. Coast Salish Rock Art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Bell, Robert**

1878

Report of the Geological Survey of Canada for 1877-78 :3C.

Keywords: Missanabie, Ontario, Canada. North America. Brief note.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Bemrose, John**

1994 (Feb)

"The Holy Land" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter :3-5, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Peterborough, Agawa, Ontario, Canada. North America. Setting: sacred place.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Benson, Phil**

1994

Native American Petroglyphs -- Along the Trail: an Art Collection of Individualized Drawings of Actual Native American Petroglyphs and Pictographs :127 pgs, Southern Nevada Times.

Keywords: ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, ALASKA, UTAH, NEVADA, WYOMING, IDAHO, HAWAII, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, CANADA, MISSOURI, WISCONSIN, SOUTHWEST, MIDWEST, NORTHWEST, United States, North America, Polynesia. BRIEF POPULAR INTRODUCTION TO PETROGLYPHS FOLLOWED BY 24 pages OF THE AUTHOR'S COLLECTION OF SKETCHES OF INDIVIDUAL PETROGLYPH MOTIFS.

Cited from: LoC.

**Benson, Phil**

1994 (Jul. 25)

A Copy of the Original Catalog Collection Noting Locations of Each Rock Art Subject, Presented to the Southwest Museum :500+ pgs, Southern Nevada Times.

Keywords: ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, ALASKA, UTAH, NEVADA, WYOMING, IDAHO, HAWAII, COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, CANADA, MISSOURI, WISCONSIN, SOUTHWEST, MIDWEST, NORTHWEST, United States, North America, Polynesia. BRIEF POPULAR INTRODUCTION TO PETROGLYPHS (Also appears in, Native American Petroglyphs...Along the Trail, Phil Benson, 1989) FOLLOWED BY CATALOG OF ROCK ART SKETCHES, ONE PER PAGE, IDENTIFIED BY STATE AND POPULAR SITE NAME LOCATION.

Cited from: SWMBRL.

**Bentley, Mary**

1979

"Petroglyphs on Gabriola Island" in Midden Vol. 11(5):2-7, Archaeology Society of British Columbia.

Keywords: GABRIOLA ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA, North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Bentley, Mary and Ted**

1981

Gabriola: Petroglyph Island :111 pgs, Son Nis Press.

Keywords: GABRIOLA ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA, North America. SITE SURVEY, PHOTOGRAPHS AND RUBBINGS. PETROGLYPH TYPOLOGY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Bentley, Mary and Ted**

1998

Gabriola: Petroglyph Island :152 pgs, Son Nis Press.

Keywords: Church site, Boulton site, Stokes site, Brickyard Hill site, Degnen Bay site, Cappon site, Thompson site, Lock Bay site, Gabriola Museum, Petroglyph Park, Gabriola Island, British Columbia, Canada, North America. SITE SURVEY, PHOTOGRAPHS AND RUBBINGS. PETROGLYPH TYPOLOGY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Bergeron, Andre and Gagnon, Louis**

2005

"Réminiscences du Temps des Bisons: La Restauration des Pétroglyphes de Bromptonville" in Journal of the Canadian

Association for Conservation (Journal de l'Association Canadienne pour la Conservation et la Restauration ) Vol. 30:3-9.

Keywords: Bromptonville, Saint-Francois riverbed, Estrie, Eastern Township, Quebec, Canada. (Sherbrooke Musee). North America. Moved from in-situ. Museum display.

Author abstract: "In the fall of 1963, two amateur archaeologists discovered an assemblage of petroglyphs on slate in the Saint-François riverbed in Estrie (Eastern Townships), Quebec. These glyphs consist largely of various inscriptions, some anthropomorphic-zoomorphic motifs, as well as abstract symbols incised into a rocky outcrop. Their provenance may be culturally mixed (Native and other), and they likely date from between 1740 and 1815, although this remains an estimate. A year after their discovery, the archaeologist who had taken an interest in the site, concerned that the petroglyphs were at risk, decided to have them removed. This article highlights the history of these petroglyphs from their discovery and travels, though their long years of obscurity in storage after removal from the site, to their rediscovery. It was decided, when the petroglyphs were once again uncovered in 1995, to undertake the restoration of two segments for display at the Sherbrooke Musée de la nature et des sciences. In 2002, these petroglyphs were put on display, an example of the only petroglyphs found in the Eastern Townships. The treatment consisted of: cleaning, stone consolidation, and loss compensation where this was necessary to reinforce the structure. Display mounts were constructed that conform to the shape of the underside of the stones and that provide stability and security during display."

Cited from: AATA.

**Bietenholz, J.**

1983 ?

"Mud Portage Site (DkKr-4) Main Panel Petroglyph Review" in Newsletter of the CRARA Manitoba Chapter Vol. 5(3 & 4):5-19, Canadian Rock Art Research Association Manitoba Chapter.

Keywords: Mud Portage Site (DkKr-4), Canada, North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Blackstock, Michael D.**

2001

Faces in the Forest. First Nations Art Created on Living Trees, McGill-Queen's University Press.

Keywords: Canada, North America. Dendroglyphs (Arborglyphs).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Blomquist, Perry L.**

2011

Contextualizing the Reindeer Lake Rock Art, Masters Thesis, Department of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan, Canadian Shield, Canada, North America. Shield Rock Art Tradition. Cree Indian.

Abstract: "The rock art that is found in the region of Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan is part of a larger category of rock art known as the Shield Rock Art Tradition. At present, there are more than 400 known and recorded rock art sites throughout the Canadian Shield region. These sites are found over an extensive geographical area and can be found from south-

western Quebec across the Shield westward, up to north-western Saskatchewan. The majority of these rock art sites are comprised of imagery that has been painted on rock surfaces. The rock art sites at Reindeer Lake, or "panels" as they are called, depict a variety of symbols and characters that portray humans, animals, anthropomorphs, ceremonies and motifs of a spiritual nature.

A variety of explanations have been proposed as to the function and meaning of rock art in general. Among the more accepted explanations are that rock art paintings were created by shamans; that they depict dreams or visions of an individual seeking medicine or participating in a vision quest/puberty rites; that they are a form of hunting magic whereby the author in capturing the animal in a painting assures capture of the animal in life; or that they serve as markers for travellers. Regardless of function and meaning, all of the rock art sites on Reindeer Lake are of immense heritage value and should be regarded as sacred locations.

Very little is known about the rock art in the Reindeer Lake regions. Before any significant analyses of their meaning can be conducted, they must first be relocated and properly documented. At present there are only a very small number of publications that document or mention the Reindeer Lake rock art.

This thesis surveys the rock art of Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan. It discusses the general nature of pictographs from the Shield Rock Art Tradition and how the panels at Reindeer Lake fit into the overall scheme, and applies a systematic method to the recording and analysis of pictographs using a contextual approach. Although the primary focus is on recording the painted imagery, the specific context of each panel as well as the surrounding landscape is also considered. Recording these ancient rock art sites using a proper systematic method has ensured that this significant element of Aboriginal culture will endure not only for future research, but also for the benefit of future generations of the local Cree people."

<https://ecommons.usask.ca/handle/10388/etd-05132011-132053> (4/9/2017).

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Boas, Franz**

1897

"The Social Organization and the Secret Societies of the Kwakiutl Indians" in Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution 1895 :309-738, Smithsonian Institution.

Keywords: FORT RUPERT, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTH PACIFIC COAST. NORTHWEST. United States. North America. "Based on Personal Observations and on Notes made by Mr. George Hunt." KWAKIUTL INDIAN. "I. The Indian tribes of the North Pacific Coast. II. The social organization of the Kwakiutl. III. The potlatch. IV. Marriage V. The clan legends VI. The spirits presiding over the religious ceremonial and their gifts. VII. The organization of the tribe during the season of the winter ceremonial. VIII. The dances and songs of the winter ceremonial. IX. The winter ceremonial of the Kwakiutl. X. The winter ceremonial at Fort Rupert, 1895-96. XI. Ceremonials of other tribes of Kwakiutl lineage. XII. The

religious ceremonials of the tribes of the Pacific North Coast. XIV. The growth of the secret societies." SEE PLATES 23-26 FOR B&W PHOTOGRAPHS OF ROCK CARVINGS AT FORT RUPERT and PAGE 441, FIG. 61. SEE PAGE 439 FOR AN ETHNOGRAPHIC ACCOUNT OF A ROCK CARVING EXECUTED IN COMMEMORATION OF AN ACT OF CANNIBALISM OF A SLAVE. OTHER NEARBY PETROGLYPHS SAID TO HAVE BEEN MADE "...at the time before animals were transformed into men."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Bolz, J. Arnold**

1960

Portage into the Past, University of Minnesota Press.

Keywords: See pp. 113-115, Crooked Lake, Minnesota, United States; 124-125, Lac la Croix, Ontario; 155-156, Namakan Narrows, Ontario, Canada. North America. Pictographs.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Bosch, Katherine Ann**

2000

"Teaching a Stone to Talk:" A Site Management Plan for the Okotoks Big Rock, Master's Thesis :138 pgs, Faculty of Environmental Design, University of Calgary.

Keywords: Okotoks Big Rock, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Visitation. Multiple use.

Author's abstract: "This study developed a management plan for the public use, interpretation, and conservation of the Okotoks "Big Rock." The Big Rock is one of Alberta's most frequently visited natural features. About 8 km west of the town of Okotoks, an enormous quartzite block weighing approximately 16,500 tons and measuring about 41 x 18 x 9 m sits upon the open prairie. The site of the Okotoks Big Rock has a rich and varied cultural heritage. The Archaeological Sites Inventory for Alberta lists the site as having painted red ocher drawings or "pictographs" on the rock's surface. This is tangible proof of the probable prehistoric cultural heritage of the site. In addition, over the years, the Big Rock has increased in popularity with local residents, sport enthusiasts, and tourists. Along with this growing popularity, there has been a pronounced increase in exploitation of the site, which has threatened its overall integrity. In an effort to maintain the site's integrity, the Government of Alberta designated the site a Provincial Historic Resource in 1979. But even with protective governmental legislation in place, the site continues to show signs of deterioration. Through demonstrating an understanding of the interrelationships between culture and the natural landscape and the importance of the human connection to "place," a Site Management Plan for the Big Rock is developed that achieves an appropriate balance between public enjoyment and resource protection."

Cited from: AATA.

**Bouchet-Bert, Luc**

1999

"From Spiritual and Biographic to Boundary-Marking Deterrent Art: A Reinterpretation of Writing-on-Stone" in

Plains Anthropologist Vol. 44(167):27-46, Plains Anthropological Society. ISSN: 0032 0447.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, along the Milk River, Alberta, Canada (on the Montana border). North America. Blackfoot boundary marker function proposed for this rock art site, in addition to spiritual context. Biographic art style. Plains Indian.

Abstract: "Writing-On-Stone art has long been interpreted as having been created only for spiritual reasons. While not denying that spiritualism was important at Writing-On-Stone, an examination of the social, political, and geographic contexts of its historic rock art leads to the theory that Writing-On-Stone was also a Blackfoot boundary-marker, and a warning to their enemies not to cross it. Writing-On-Stone was located between the Blackfoot and numerous hostile nations to the south, in an area through which many different groups passed on military and hunting raids into Blackfoot territory. Because Natives used narrative art to boast of prowess and skill and to elevate their ... "  
<http://www.questia.com/library/1P3-41148932/from-spiritual-and-biographic-to-boundary-marketing> (8/19/2012).

Cited from: LMRAA (photo copy), SCI, Biblio, Questia,, Refdoc.fr.

**Boyle, David**  
1896

"Rock Paintings at Lake Massanog", appendix to Archaeological Report, 1894-1895, Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario :46-49.

Keywords: LAKE MASSANOG (also MASSANAW, MAZANOG, MISSINOG, MISHENOG, MICHENOG, and MITCHENOUG) about 12 miles north of KALADAR STATION and 15-16 miles by the road. ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. PICTOGRAPH SITE MAY BE ACCESSED ONLY BY CANOE.

Cited from: RANMAB, BCSRA.

**Boyle, David**  
1904

"Picture Writing" appendix to, Archaeological Report, 1904, Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario :54-58.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Boyle, David**  
1908

"Rock Painting, Nipigon Bay, Ontario" in Archaeological Report, 1907, Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario :31-33.

Keywords: Nipigon Bay, Ontario, Canada. North America. Pictograph site may be accessed only by canoe.

Cited from: RANMAB, BCSRA.

**Brenner, B.**  
1994

"Interpretation of Rock Art" in Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol. 4(1-2):43-76.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Interpretation.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Brink, J.**  
1980

"Alberta. Management of Rock Art Sites in Alberta" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (14):13-14, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

Cited from: LMRAA, BRAM, PCARB.

**Brink, Jack**  
1979

"Archaeology in Southern Alberta: Archaeological Investigations at Writing-on-Stone, Alberta" in Archaeological Survey of Alberta Occasional Paper Vol. 12/13:1-74.

Keywords: Writing-On-Stone, Alberta, Canada. North America. Archaeological investigations at a rock art site.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Brink, Jack**  
1980 (May)

"The 17% Solution: New Pictographs at the Zephyr Creek Site, Alberta" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (13):5-15, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: ZEPHYR CREEK SITE, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Brink, Jack**  
1981

"Rock Art Sites in Alberta: Retrospect and Prospect" in Alberta Archaeology: Prospect and Retrospect, T.A. Moore, ed. :69-81, Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Stevens Rock, Crowsnest Cave, Table Butte, Pine Coulee, 25 Ranch, Zephyr Creek, Mystic Cave, Okotoks Erratic, Grotto Mountain, Spray Canyon, Airdrie Erratic, King Buffalo Jump, Carstairs Coulee, Cline River, and Snake Indian (Devona) Cave, Alberta. Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, LMRAA

**Brink, Jack W.**  
2007

"Rock Art Conservation Research at Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta" in Manifestaciones Simbolicas en Meso y Norte America Revista de Arqueologia Americana (25):55-99, Pan American Institute of Geography and History.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: RASNWW, JSTOR.

**Brink, Jack W.**

2011

"Disappearing Dreams at the Zephyr Creek Rock Art Site, Alberta" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 35(2):193-231, Canadian Archaeological Association. ISSN : 0705-2006

Keywords: Zephyr Creek, Alberta, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "La découverte d'un ensemble de photographies, datant de 1965, du site d'art rupestre de Zephyr Creek, au sud-ouest de l'Alberta, nous oblige à reconsidérer et réinterpréter ce site. La comparaison des plus anciennes photographies avec celles qui remontent à quatre décennies atteste que l'art rupestre a été pratiqué jusqu'à une période aussi récente que le milieu du vingtième siècle, et que ces images se sont érodées avec une extrême rapidité. Le premier de ces faits corrobore l'argument selon lequel nombre de ces images ont été réalisées par les Stoney, population locale résidant à quelques kilomètres, dont on sait par des documents historiques qu'ils connaissaient l'existence du site. Le second fait s'explique par l'hypothèse que ces images étaient réalisées au moyen d'un pigment composé d'une argile locale riche en fer plutôt qu'avec le traditionnel ocre rouge. Certaines des images de Zephyr Creek pourraient être des représentations de structures associées aux cérémonies de la danse du soleil pratiquées par les Stoney locaux. Les enregistrements historiques remontant au début des années 1900, qui attestent de l'existence d'art rupestre sur ce site, représentent probablement des pictographes qui ne sont plus visibles aujourd'hui. Il est rare de découvrir un site d'art rupestre en activité continue au cours du dernier siècle, et cette découverte est l'indice d'une perpétuation d'activités cérémonielles dans un site connu par un groupe connu."

Cited from: Refdoc.fr, RASNWW.

**Brink, Jack W.**

2014

"Managing Chaos: Vandalism and Rock-Art at the Okotoks Erratic, Alberta, Canada" in Open-Air Rock-Art Conservation and Management. State of the Art and Future Perspectives, Timothy Darvill and Antonio Pedro Batarda Fernandes, eds. Routledge Studies in Archaeology :174-188, Routledge. Taylor & Francis Group. ISBN: 978-0-415-84377-5.

Keywords: Okotoks Erratic, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Open air sites. Vandalism. Graffiti removal.

Cited from: LMRAA, RASNWW.

**Brink, Jack W., Campbell, Ian A. and Peterson, Arthur E.**

2003

"Experiments in Rock Art Preservation at Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta Canada" in International Newsletter on Rock Art (36):17-23, Comité International d'Art Rupestre. ISSN 1022-3282.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Reviews the results of five years of research aimed at extending the life of rock art

through developments in stone (sandstone) strengthening treatments. Weathering. "Conservare OH."

[http://www.international.icomos.org/centre\\_documentation/inora/inora36/inora-36-4.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation/inora/inora36/inora-36-4.pdf) (10/3/2012).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Britten, Brian**

2015 (Dec)

"Bedford Barrens Petroglyphs" in EXPRESSION: Quarterly e-Journal of Atelier in Cooperation with UISPP\_CISNEP International Scientific Commission on the Intellectual and Spiritual Expressions of Non-Literate Peoples (11):21-25, Atelier Editions. ISSN 2499-1341.

Keywords: Bedford Barrens, Nova Scotia, Canada. North America. Circle enclosing an eight-pointed star motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA (digital download).

**Bruemer, Fred**

1973

"The Petroglyphs of Hudson Strait" in The Beaver :33-35, Hudson's Bay Company.

Keywords: Qikertaaluk Island, a day's journey from Wakeham Bay, Hudson Strait. Canada. North America. Mask, face motif(s). Steatite. Dorset culture.

Cited from: WELLM, LMRAA.

**Buchner, A.P., Hathout, S. and Russell, B.**

2000

"Digital Enhancement of a Prehistoric Rock Painting from Hazlet, Saskatchewan" in International Rock Art Congress Proceedings Vol. 1:19-24, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Hazlet, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Computer techniques. Digital enhancement. Hand motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Buchner, Anthony P.**

1983

"A Survey of Southeastern Manitoba Petroforms - 1974" in Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (14):21-33, Historic Resources Branch, Department of Resources, Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: PINE POINT SNAKE SITE, ASTWOOD FEATURE 1, JESSICA EXIT SITE, MALLOY LAKE SITE, and WHITE LAKE SITE, SOUTHEASTERN MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURES: PETROFORMS. STONE ENCLOSURES. ROCK ALIGNMENTS. BOULDER OUTLINES. ARCHEOASTRONOMY.

Cited from: LMRAA (1986, SECOND PRINTING OF SECOND EDITION), ALOD.

**Buchner, Anthony P.**

1983

"The 1973 Rock Art Studies at the Tie Creek Site: A Preliminary Report" in Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (14):9-20, Historic Resources Branch,

Department of Resources, Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: TIE CREEK SITE (EaKv-9), MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURES: ROCK ALIGNMENTS, BOULDER OUTLINES.

Cited from: LMRAA (1986, SECOND PRINTING OF SECOND EDITION), ALOD.

**Bullen, Margaret**

1996 (May)

"Comment: Who's Right? Whose Right?" in Rock Art Research Vol. 13(1):47-48, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America, and BESOVY SLEDKI PETROGLYPH SITE, near BELOMORSKI, KARELIA, RUSSIA. Europe. Reply to BAHN, BEDNARIK and STEINBRING, RAR, 1995, 12(1):29-41. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CRITIQUE OF THE LIMITATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MASSIVE ALTERATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A PRESERVATION STRATEGY. Comments in RAR, 13(1), 1996 by MARGARET BULLEN, NATALIE FRANKLIN, ANN-SOPHIE HYGEM and IAN N.M. WAINWRIGHT, with reply by, P.G. BAHN, R.G. BENDNARIK and J. STEINBRING.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Caldwell, Warren W.**

1953

"The Archaeological Survey of the Okanagan and Similkameen Valleys of British Columbia" in Anthropology in British Columbia Vol. 4:10-25.

Keywords: OKANAGAN and SIMILKAMEEN VALLEYS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: WELLM.

**Cameron, A. and Cameron, J.**

1979

"Recent Adventures in Rock Art" in Newsletter of the CRARA Manitoba Chapter Vol. 2(1):4-8, Canadian Rock Art Research Association Manitoba Chapter.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Cameron, F.**

1983

"The Rock Art of Writing-on-Stone in the Milk River Valley, Southern Alberta, Canada" in International Symposium of the Intellectual Expressions of Prehistoric Man: Art and Religion, Valcamonica, 28 July - 3 August, 1979 :457-466, Jaca Book and Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Milk River Valley, Southern Alberta, Canada. North America.

Cited from: ICOMOS.

**Cameron, Th.F.**

1983

"The Rock Art Writing-on-Stone in the Milk River Valley, Southern Alberta, Canada" in Prehistoric Art and Religion :457-466.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, southern Alberta, Milk River, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "'Writing-on-stone" is the name of this rock art site in the Milk River Valley, on the border between the United States and Canada. The sandstone in this region was engraved by the Indians, and this site, considered one of the most important in North America, was first studied by archaeologists in 1950. The author presents the principal iconographical themes as well as the essential causes of the deterioration of the site: man."

Abstractor: International Council of Monuments and Sites (1983/2-15)

AATA Nos.:1986-61517 and 23-1409

Cited from: AATA.

**Campbell, Ian A.**

1991

"Classification of Rock Weathering at Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada: A Study in Applied Geomorphology" in Earth Surface Processes and Landforms: The Journal of the British Geomorphological Research Group Vol. 16(8):701-711.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Weathering.

Author abstract: "At Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park in southern Alberta, Canada, weathering is causing deterioration and loss of archaeologically important Indian rock art. A procedure devised for the use of park personnel identified four classes of rock weathering ranging from largely unweathered to severely weathered. The technique employed simple visual, qualitative assessment and photointerpretation of 50 sample sections of sandstone cliff face covering a total area of 354 m<sup>2</sup>. Schmidt hammer tests indicated large variations in rock strength and provided a numerical basis for the visual assessment. About 43% of the cliffs are severely to completely weathered; 41% show moderate weathering."

Cited from: AATA.

**Canadian Press**

1999 (Aug. 9)

"Scholar Believes Rock Carvings Work of Europeans, Not Natives" in The London Free Press Online :2 pgs, The London Free Press.

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH PETROGLYPH PROVINCIAL PARK, CANADA. North America. EPIGRAPHY. OJIBWAY INDIAN. ARCHAEOLOGIST DAVID KELLEY CLAIMS EUROPEAN AUTHORSHIP.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Northwestern Ontario Chapter**

1983

"Dryden-Ignace Pictograph Report Features 58 Illustrations" in Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Northwestern Ontario Chapter Newsletter Vol. 2:4-9, Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Northwestern Ontario Chapter.

Keywords: Dryden-Ignace, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Includes 4 sets of drawings of pictographs in the area.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Northwestern Ontario Chapter**

1989 (Summer)

"Spectacular Paintings Recorded at Stephen Lake" in Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Northwestern Ontario Chapter Newsletter :2-4, Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Northwestern Ontario Chapter.

Keywords: Stephen Lake, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1973 (Aug)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (4):19 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH NOTES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1974 (Feb)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (5):24 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING ABSTRACTS FROM THE THIRD NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ROCK ART IN CANADA, TRENT UNIVERSITY, 1973, BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH NOTES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1974 (Jun)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (6):24 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING ABSTRACTS FROM THE THIRD NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ROCK ART IN CANADA, TRENT UNIVERSITY, 1973, BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1975 (Feb)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (7):34 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1975 (Jul)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (8):28 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, MEMBER ROSTER, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1978 (Apr)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (9):25 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1978 (Dec)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (10):46 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1979 (May)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (11):48 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1979 (Nov)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (12):70 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, MEMBER ROSTER AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1980 (May)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (13):50 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1980 (Nov)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (14):60 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS. SPECIAL CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ISSUE.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1981 (May)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (15):86 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, ABSTRACTS OF PRESENTATIONS FROM THE CRARA FIFTH NATIONAL CONFERENCE, 1980, SASKATOON, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1981 (Nov)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (16):58 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1982 (May)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (17):40 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Canadian Rock Art Research Association**

1982 (Nov)

Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (18):33 pgs, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. CONTAINING BOOK REVIEWS, NEWS CLIPPINGS, RESEARCH REPORTS, CONSERVATION, ARTICLES, AND NEWS ITEMS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Carlson, Roy L.**

1993

Content and Chronology of Northwest Coast (North America) Rock Art" in Time and Space. Dating and Spatial Considerations in Rock Art Research, AURA Occasional Paper (8):7-12, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 0646156179.

Keywords: COASTAL ALASKA, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST COAST. United States. North America. CHRONOLOGY VIA COMPARISONS TO DATED ARTIFACTS. ETHNOGRAPHY. GUARDIAN SPIRIT QUEST. SHAMANISM. SOCIAL RANK. Dating.

"Archaeological research on the Northwest Coast of North America has produced a body of data on prehistoric art spanning the last 4,000 years. Comparison of the content and style of the rock art of this area with the art from dated archaeological sequences indicates the time periods to which some of the rock art belongs. Comparison of the content and context of the prehistoric art with the ethnographic record indicates that most prehistoric art is related to behavioral systems involving the guardian spirit quest, shamanism, and social rank."

Abstractor: Robert G. Bednarik

AATA Nos.:1995-94963 and 32-1447

Cited from: LMRAA, AATA, MWRBRAD.

**Carlson, Roy L.**

2009

"Ideological Content of Prehistoric Northwest Coast Art" in Making History of Prehistory: The Role of Rock Art, Papers / Produrre Storia dalla Preistoria: Il Ruolo dell'Arte Rupestre, Pre-Atti del XXIII Valcamonica Symposium (Capo di Ponte, 28 Ottobre – 2 Novembre 2009) :88-93, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici. ISBN 88-86621-33-7.

Keywords: Northwest Coast, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "The art tradition of the Northwest Coast of North America has long been of interest to scholars undertaking research in art history. The historic period art consists of painted and sculptural biomorphic images and the medium is mostly wood whereas the prehistoric objects are mostly carvings in bone, antler, and stone including rock art. With some notable exceptions the tendency among scholars has

been to emphasize the relationship between the art and socio-political institutions such as kinship and secular power structures even though the underlying ideology and many of motifs are clearly religious in nature. We now know from recent archaeological discoveries that the Northwest Coast art tradition goes back in time at least 4,000 years and that even at this early date employed many of the same motifs still in use today. These long enduring motifs are best understood as ideograms communicating significant components of the belief system particularly spirit power, transformation, and regeneration. Most motifs relate directly or indirectly to the belief in spirit

power that was the guiding ideology throughout the Northwest Coast and was integrated into all aspects of everyday life. Spirits were more helpers than protectors and were usually either animals or supernatural beings that empowered both lay individuals and shamans." <http://www.ccsip.it/web/INFOCCSP/VCS%20storico/vcs2009pdf/Carlson.pdf> (7/3/2015).

Cited from: LMRAA, Internet.

**Cassidy, Stephen C.**

1992

"Do the Cranbrook Petroglyphs Speak? " in *Ancient Images, Ancient Thoughts: The Archaeology of Ideology*, S. Goldsmith, S. Garvie, D. Selin and J. Smith, eds. Proceedings of the 23rd Annual Chacmool Conference :331-336, Archaeological Association.

Keywords: Cranbrook Petroglyph Site, British Columbia, Canada. North America.

Cited from: AL@RLG.

**Cheshire, John**

1977

"The Peterborough Petroglyphs" in *A Journal of Our Times* (1):40-48, Traditional Studies Press.

Keywords: Peterborough, Canada. North America. Includes 4 photographs.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Cheshire, John**

1976

"The Peterborough Petroglyphs" in *A Journal of Our Time* (1):40-48, Traditional Studies Press.

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. ALGONKIAN ROCK ART.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Cheska, A.T.**

1981

"The Micmac Indian Petroglyphs: Evidence of Self/Nature Concept Changes" in *The Nova Scotia Historical Review* (1):54-66.

Keywords: Nova Scotia. Canada. North America. Micmac Indian. Algonkian.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Chippindale, Christopher, ed. and Nash, George, ed.**

2004

The Figured Landscapes of Rock-Art. Looking at Pictures in Place :400 pgs, Cambridge University Press.

Keywords: Australia. United States. South Africa. Scandinavia. Italy. Spain. Europe. Canada. World. North America. Setting: landscape, rock feature incorporation, topographic motif(s), places and/or features with religious or shamanistic associations.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Chisholm, Doug**

1998

"Aboriginal Rock Paintings at Larocque and Auld Lakes" in *Saskatchewan Archaeological Society Newsletter* Vol. 19(1):18, Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Larocque and Auld Lakes, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Chisholm, Doug**

1999

Aerial Photos of the Pictograph Sites Located on the Churchill River in Northern Saskatchewan, Copy in library of Saskatchewan Archaeological Society, Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Churchill River, northern Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Set of colour photographs taken from the air of the Churchill River sites in Saskatchewan.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Chisholm, Francine**

1998

"Polyfilm Mapping of the Main Petroglyph Panel, Mud Portage Channel Site, Ontario. 5(1&2): 37-48. Winnipeg" in *Newsletter of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Manitoba Chapter* Vol. 5(1&2):37-48, Canadian Rock Art Research Associates Manitoba Chapter.

Keywords: Mud Portage channel Site, Ontario, Canada. North America. Site documentation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Choquette, Wayne**

1979

"Heritage Resources Impact Assessment of Proposed Coal Developments in the East Kootenay Region of British Columbia" in *Annual Report for the Year 1976*, Provincial Archaeologist Office, Provincial Archaeologist Office.

Keywords: EAST KOOTENAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. INCISED FIGURES AND PAINTINGS FOUND IN TWO ROCK SHELTERS.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Claasen, Cheryl, ed.**

2016

Native American Landscapes. An Engendered Perspective :290 pgs, University of Tennessee Press. ISBN-13: 978-1621902539, ISBN-10: 1621902536.

Keywords: Cumberland Plateau, Mojave Desert, Mexican Gulf Coast, Hawaii, United States. British Columbia, Canada. North America. Gender. Landscape.

Abstract: "This collection of essays focuses on what Cheryl Claassen terms the "multi-vocal" landscape—the idea that different groups and genders look upon the same natural features but perceive different meanings and potential in what they are seeing. Through ten chapters, various contributors showcase the ways in which native peoples see, and interact with, the natural world. At the heart of this book is the idea that Europeans associated nature with the feminine and saw the natural world as a passive frontier to be dominated. Native Americans, however, looked at landscape differently. They saw nature as a place in which to engage in complex negotiations between spirits and humans. This approach to nature cemented a relationship to the land based more on a partnership rather than subjugation.

These essays deepen our understanding of the interaction between native people and the land. While other books focus on the gendered gaze of European men upon the landscape, this collection emphasizes that native men and native women looked upon natural formations and constructed landscapes differently from one another, a difference in perception that is important for archaeologists and anthropologists to understand. While there have been advances toward admitting this more complex view in the rest of the world, *Native American Landscapes* is the first to focus on how native men and women viewed the world around them.

*Native American Landscapes* is organized by region, taking readers across the country from the rock shelters of the Cumberland Plateau, in the east, to the Mojave Desert and the Mexican Gulf Coast, then north to what is now British Columbia and farther west to Hawaii. Readers of this collection, through a study of creation myths, vision quests, fertility shrines, and other ritualized uses of landscape, will learn more about the land and about humans' perception of our natural surroundings, which forms the bedrock of our present relationship with the natural world."

Cited from: Academia.edu.

**Colson, Alicia**  
2007

"What Do These Symbols Mean? A Critical Review of the Images Found on the Rocks of the Canadian Shield with Special Reference to the Pictographs of the Lake of the Woods" in *Revista de Arqueologia Americana* (25):1-87, Instituto Panamericano de Geografía e Historia.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. History or research. Rock Art Studies. Bibliography.

Abstract: "This article not only surveys but critically comments on the publications of those researchers who have worked on the Lake of the Woods. It also refers to studies in other regions on the Canadian Shield. Previous studies have utilized different paradigms and had their own opinions as to the value of particular approaches, methods, and framework of different approaches adopted by previous work. For the frontiers of research can only be pushed forward if every generation of researchers challenges and re-examines the work of its predecessors. Such surveys of previous work should form part of a base which is founded on a solid understanding of the fundamental issues and problems of the

field at hand. Each investigator must conduct a detailed survey and analysis of their predecessor's work. This to enable them to establish which approach has been the most popular, what have been the previous findings, what were their premises, what have been the methods and the frameworks that have been utilized. The studies reviewed have been categorized according to the theoretical approach taken by the principal investigator of the study. The author concludes with a short discussion of her rationale in choosing and establishing the sequence of several theoretical approaches for use in path breaking research."

Cited from: Academia.edu, BCSRA.

**Colson, Alicia**  
2011

"Do Not Make Snap Decisions About What You Are Seeing: How Digital Analysis of the Images from the Canadian Shield Highlights the Difficulties in Classifying Shapes" in *International Journal of Humanities and Arts Computing* Vol. 5.1:59-81, Edinburgh University Press.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Classification. Perception.

Abstract: The act of classification has the widest implications for scholarship. Whatever the format, it involves the totality of our being. The use of our eyes indicates that decisions about whatever it is that we observe have already been made. Yet the interaction between the mechanical act of seeing and the mind or memory has rarely been registered. An object once seen implies that the researcher's consciousness is engaged. The description of mere shape records that interaction. To establish whether sub-conscious decisions have been made as to the meaning of a shape, it might be placed in an armature. VIPS/ip software, created by both computer scientists and art historians, provides such an armature. The separate roles played by memory, brain, and eye in engaging with the shapes, encountered on the pictograph sites of the Lake of the Woods might then be detected. Subsequent labelling which bears these roles in mind just might isolate the contribution made by memory. The systematic identification and cataloguing of such images by an investigator may also enable us to understand something of the intricate and uncharted past of the Canadian Shield and about ourselves.

DOI: 10.3366/ijhac.2011.0021 3/18/2016.

Cited from: Academia.edu, BCSRA.

**Colson, Alicia J.M.**  
2006

*An Obsession with Meaning: A Critical Examination of the Pictograph Sites of the Lake of the Woods*, Phd Thesis :680 pgs, McGill University.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "Most researchers who study rock image sites tend to be interested in the meaning of images, even though they could obtain more empirical information about these images and their physical location. Furthermore, very little of the work done in the past on rock image sites has been systematic. In this thesis I address the dearth of detailed information on the images and their context. This thesis presents a thorough examination of the images of the twenty-

seven pictograph sites in the Lake of the Woods, in the Canadian Shield. These pictograph sites were selected because they exhibit traits evident in rock image studies in other parts of the world. This study is based on data collected during three months of fieldwork conducted in 2001. Images were found on cliff faces and inside caves. New images and new sites were found and identified. Here, as elsewhere, the choice of theoretical approach influences the fieldwork, analysis, and search for meaning. Each prescribes the types of questions asked and determines the levels of understanding obtained about whichever form of archaeological evidence is being considered. The different but complementary theoretical approaches should be employed in a definite order. The same data must be examined in sequential order using these different approaches to increase the potential quantity and quality of information gained. Archaeologists should use the following sequence of approaches: culture-historical, contextual, followed by either the homological, or analogical approaches, or a combination of the latter two. Classifying and describing any image is very difficult, since the level of description given to an image affects the way in which it can be analysed, and heavily influences the possible outcome of any discussion of perceived meaning. A rigorous examination of the images of these sites was conducted to (a) identify the possible vocabulary of images, (b) determine whether combinatory, rules exist, (c) reconstitute the life history of each site, and (d) ascertain whether the images can be related to other indigenous images to determine if this can provide information about the meaning(s) of the rock images. In assessing the meaning of the rock images, the images of a few birch bark scrolls were considered, since it was posited that a detailed investigation of the scrolls, the ethnographic record, and their pictographs might provide some answers regarding the meanings of the images found on the rock faces."

[https://www.academia.edu/11084892/An\\_obsession\\_with\\_meaning\\_a\\_critical\\_examination\\_of\\_the\\_pictograph\\_sites\\_of\\_the\\_Lake\\_of\\_Woods](https://www.academia.edu/11084892/An_obsession_with_meaning_a_critical_examination_of_the_pictograph_sites_of_the_Lake_of_Woods) (3/18/2016).

Cited from: Academia.edu, BCSRA.

**Comba, Enrico**

1999

"Some Notes on the Nanaimo Rock Art Site and Vancouver Island Ethnography" in News 95 - International Rock Art Conference Proceedings :unpaginated, Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Prehistorica.

Keywords: Nanaimo, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Ethnography. Spirit animal, wolf, fantastic being motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Conford, Jackie**

1979

"A Plan for Petroglyph Park, Nanaimo, British Columbia" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (12):54-55, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: NANAIMO PETROGLYPH PARK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB.

**Conford, Jackie**

1979 (May)

"The Fulford Harbour Petroglyph" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (11):26-28, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: FULFORD HARBOUR, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. 4 TON PETROGLYPH BOULDER IS RELOCATED TO THE MINISTRY OF HIGHWAYS YARD.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Conner, Stuart W.**

1961

Comparison of Prehistoric Picture Writing at Writing-On-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, with that of Central South Central Montana Unpublished manuscript :5 pgs, Glenbow Foundation.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE PROVINCIAL PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA and CENTRAL SOUTH CENTRAL, MONTANA. NORTHWESTERN PLAINS. United States. North America.

Cited from: RABNPV, LMRAA.

**Conway, Julie**

1979 (Nov)

"Rock Art Exploration in Northern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (12):19-33, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: FAIRY POINT (MISSINAIBI LAKE), REVA PICTOGRAPHS, WHITEFISH FALLS PICTOGRAPHS, CEDAR LEDGE (LITTLE MISSINAIBI), MOOSE MOOSE PICTOGRAPHS, BURNING SUN PICTOGRAPHS, LITTLE MISSINAIBI PICTOGRAPHS, SHADY GROVE (ANIMA-NIPISSING), ANIMA-NIPISSING PICTOGRAPH SITE, GREYROCK, WHITEWATER PORTAGE, AGAWA, WIZARD LAKE, UPPER GRASSY LAKE, TARHEEL SITE, GRASSY KNOLL SITE, SCOTIA LAKE, LAKE 1895, DOG LAKE PICTOGRAPH SITE, LOON CRY, GIBRALTAR ROCK, KENNEDY ISLAND, PICKEREL RIVER, ALLIGATOR ROCK, and HORWOOD LAKE, NORTHERN ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. DOCUMENTATION: ACRYLIC PAINT ON ACETATE. 16 FIGURES. TABLE OF SITES. 26 SITES DESCRIBED.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1975

New Discovery of Rock Art in Northeastern Ontario, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Northeastern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1976

A Report on the Matagamasi Lake Pictograph Site in Sudbury District, Ontario, Historical Planning and Research

Branch, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation, Parliament Buildings.

Keywords: Matagamasi Lake Pictograph Site, Sudbury District, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Conway, Thor**

1976

An Ancient Rock Art Site at Lake Diamond, Temagami District, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Lake Diamond, Temagami District, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1979

"Rock Art Conservation in Northeastern Ontario" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):127-145, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Northeastern Ontario, Canada. North America. Conservation and preservation. Cultural resource management. Dog (canine, wolf) motif(s). Ochre mines.

Cited from: LMRAA, RABNPV, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1979 (Nov)

"Temagami Rock Art Rescued" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (12):56-57, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: MATABITCHUAN RIVER PICTOGRAPH SITE (CgGv-1), TEMAGAMI DISTRICT, NORTHERN ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. A 300 POUND ROCK SLAB WITH PICTOGRAPHS IS REMOVED FROM ITS SITE TO THE REGIONAL ARCHAEOLOGIST'S OFFICE IN SAULT STE. MARIE FOR PROTECTION AND TEMPORARY STUDY. Moved from in situ.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1981 (May)

"Rock Art Site Management in Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (15):50-53, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. ALGONKIAN ROCK ART. SITE INVENTORY. VOLUNTEER MONITORS. PUBLIC EDUCATION. RESEARCH.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1981 (Nov)

"The Disappearance of Alligator Rock" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (16):40-42, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: ALLIGATOR ROCK, WILLISVILLE, LA CLOCHE MOUNTAINS, LAKE HURON, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1984

An Ojibwa Rock Art Site Connected with Sorcery and Warfare, Typescript Manuscript :21 pgs.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Ojibwa rock art. Sorcery. Warfare.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1984

An Overview of Algonkian Rock Art Research and Related Ethnographic Discoveries, Typescript Manuscript :29 pgs.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art. Ethnography.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1984

French River Rock Art Manuscript :29 pgs, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: French River, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1987

Little Chiblow Lake Pictograph Site, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Little Chiblow Lake Pictograph Site, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1987

Ojibwa Rock Art and Vision Quest, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America. Ojibwa rock art. Vision quest.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1988

An Ojibwa Rock Art Site Connected with Sorcery and Warfare, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America. Ojibwa rock art. Sorcery. Warfare.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1988

Scotia Lake Pictograph Site: Shamanic Rock Art in Northeastern Ontario, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Scotia Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America. Shamanism.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1988

The Longpoint Lake Pictographs: An Important Site in the Northern Temagami Tribal Area, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Longpoint Lake, Temagami, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1988

The Lake 1895 Pictograph Site: Temagami Indian Rock Art in Northern Sudbury District Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Northern Sudbury District, Ontario, Canada. North America. Temagami Indian rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1989

"Scotia Lake Pictograph Site: Shamanic Art in Northeastern Ontario" in *Man in the Northeast* Vol. 37:1-23.

Keywords: Scotia Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America. Shamanic art.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor**

1992

"Ojibwa Oral History Relating to 19th Century Rock Art" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Ridgecrest, California Vol. XV:11-26, American Rock Art Research Association, Ridgecrest.

Keywords: AGAWA SITE, LAKE SUPERIOR, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. OJIBWA and ALGONKIAN CULTURE, ETHNOGRAPHY AND ROCK ART.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Conway, Thor**

2016

Discovering Rock Art: A Personal Journey with Tribal Elders :284 pgs, Thor Conway. ISBN: 9780993826702 0993826709.

Keywords: Diamond Lake in Lady Evelyn Smoothwater Provincial Park, Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Rock Lake in Algonquin Provincial Park, Pictographs on the French River at Kennedy Island, Collins Inlet pictographs on Lake Huron, Ninth Lake in Spanish River Provincial Park, Agawa Rock in Lake Superior Provincial Park, Dog River on Lake Superior, Fairy Point on Missinaibi Lake, Little Missinaibi Lake pictographs, Darky Lake in Quetico Provincial Park, Artery Lake in Woodland Caribou Provincial Park, Canada. North America. Ojibwa, Odawa and Algonkian tribal elders.

"Thor Conway shares rare oral histories, legends and personal experiences collected during 45 years of working with Ojibwa, Odawa and Algonkian tribal elders. Discovering Rock Art presents the voices of shamans, healers and visionaries who retained vital knowledge about the mysterious images preserved on cliffs and wanted this knowledge available to future generations. We learn about shamanic activities, vision quests, the spirit world, the fairy folk and tribal warfare as the basis of many pictographs."

Cited from: Worldcat.org, LMRAA.

**Conway, Thor**

n.d.

Men Who Knew the Dragon: A Study of the Agawa Pictograph Site, Report on file, Historical Planning and Research Branch, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation, Parliament Buildings.

Keywords: Agawa, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Conway, Thor and Conway, Julie**

1978

"Rock Art News from East of Superior" in *Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter* (10):35-38, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: East of Lake Superior, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor and Conway, Julie**

1988

An Ethno-Archaeological Study of Algonkian Rock Art in Northeastern Ontario, Canada Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Northeastern Ontario, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian) rock art. Ethno-archaeology.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor and Conway, Julie**

1989

"Ethno-Archaeological Study of Algonkian Rock Art in Northeastern Ontario, Canada" in *Ontario Archaeology* Vol. 49:34-59.

Keywords: Northeastern Ontario, Canada North America. Algonkian rock art. Ethno-archaeology.

Cited from: ALOD, BCSRA.

**Conway, Thor and Conway, Julie**

1990

Spirits on Stone. The Agawa Pictographs :87 pgs, Heritage Discoveries.

Keywords: LAKE SUPERIOR PROVINCIAL PARK, SAULT SAINTE MARIE, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. OJIBWA PICTOGRAPHS.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Cooper, Martin**

2005

"Etched in Stone: Ground Stone as a Symbolic Medium" in Ontario Archaeology Vol. 79/80:63-72.

Keywords: Agawa, Ontario, Canada. North America. Lynx motif(s). Portable (mobiliary) rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Copp, S.**

1980

"A Dated Pictograph from the South Okanagon Valley in British Columbia" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (14):44-48, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: McCALL SITE (DhQv-48), OKANAGON VALLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. INTERIOR SALISH TERRITORY. A DATED PICTOGRAPH. PORTABLE ROCK ART.

Cited from: LMRAA, BIBLIO.

**Copp, S.A.**

2003 (Sep. 15)

A Review of "Exploring BC's Pictographs: A Guide to Native Rock Art in the British Columbia Interior" :14 pgs, Itkus Heritage Consulting.

Keywords: Columbia Plateau, British Columbia, Canada. North America. A scathing critique of this mass marketed tour guide. Tour guide. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Draft Copy: not for citation without permission of author.

Cited from: LMRAA (copy).

**Copp, Stan**

1995

"New-Age Petroglyphs Create Management Problems" in La Pintura Vol. 21(4):16, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: RING MOUNTAIN, CA-MRN-442, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA. POINT ROBERTS PENINSULA, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. SOUTHWEST. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. THE ARTICLE REPRINTS RECENT POSTINGS ON THE INTERNET WHICH DISCUSS THE PROBLEM OF VANDALISM TO ROCK ART SITES BY "NEW AGE" TOURISTS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Corner, John**

1968

Pictographs (Indian Rock Paintings) in the Interior of British Columbia :131 pgs, Wayside Press, Ltd.. (INDIAN ROCK PAINTINGS)

Keywords: INTERIOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. WESTERN CANADA. North America. PICTOGRAPHS SITE INVENTORY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Cornford, Jackie and Cassidy, Steve**

1980

"Cranbrook Petroglyphs" in Datum Vol. 5(2):7-9, Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia.

Keywords: CRANBROOK, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, ICOMOS (cites pgs 7-10).

**Creese, John L.**

2011

"Algonquian Rock Art and the Landscape of Power" in Journal of Social Archaeology Vol. 11(1):3-20, Sage Publications. Print ISSN: 1469-6053, Online ISSN: 1741-2951.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Setting: landscape.

Abstract: "This article explores how a relational ontology of landscape provides important insights into the contexts and meanings of Northern Algonquian rock art of the Canadian Shield region. I propose that rock art emerged within and cemented a potent moral landscape that was experienced in terms of reciprocal relations between human and 'other-than-human' persons. Rather than counterposing dualities of natural and supernatural, this landscape was predicated on the flow of power between agencies in a relational and intensely social universe."  
<http://jsa.sagepub.com/content/11/1/3.full.pdf> (11/20/2011).

Cited from: Citeulike.

**Danziger, E. and Meldrum, M.**

1988

"Gazetteer of Manitoba Rock Art" in Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba Newsletter Vol. 1(3):1-28, Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Danziger, E. and Callaghan, R.T.**

1983

"Southeastern Manitoba Petroforms: Assessment of an Expanded Sample" in Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (14):57-173, Historic Resources Branch, Department of Resources, Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: TIE CREEK, BASKET FALLS/RAINBOW FALLS on the WHITESHELL RIVER, JESSICA LAKE,

REED FALLS, WHITE LAKE SITE, RED ROCK LAKE SITE, TUBALI FALLS, RACING CAMP, SOUTHEASTERN MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURES: PETROFORMS, BOULDER OUTLINES (GEOGLYPHS, INTAGLIOS, ROCK ALIGNMENTS). PETROFORM TYPOLOGY. INCLUDES TABLE GIVING INVENTORY OF WHITESHELL AREA ROCK FEATURES.

Cited from: LMRAA (1986, SECOND PRINTING OF SECOND EDITION), ALOD.

**Dawson, B.**

1995

"An Interpretive Model for Canadian Shield Canoe Petroglyphs" in *Aboriginal Rock Paintings in Manitoba* Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol. 5(1):52-67, Manitoba Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Canoe motif(s).

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dawson, K.C.A.**

1979

"The Pukaskwa Religious Stone Features of Lake Superior" in *CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates*, Doris Lundy, ed., *Heritage Record* (8):255-268, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Lake Nipigon, Lake Superior, Ontario, Canada. North America. Rock feature: pit-like structures on the cobbled beaches (Puckaskwa pits).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Dawson, K.C.A.**

1981

Selwyn Dewdney 1909 - 1979: His Contribution to North American Rock Art Studies. Paper presented to the 5th National Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Typscript :16 pgs.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Rock art studies. History of research. Selwyn Dewdney.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dawson, K.C.A., ed. and Taylor, M., ed.**

1971

Abstract of the Proceedings of the First Canadian Rock Art Conference Held at Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, Department of Anthropology, Lakehead University.

Keywords: CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Dawson, Ken C.A.**

1974 (Feb)

"Rathouse Bay Rock Paintings, Patricia District, Ontario" in *Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter* (5):20-22, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: SANDY LAKE (FIKf-1), RATHOUSE BAY, PATRICIA DISTRICT, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA, WELLM, BCSRA.

**Day, Isaac**

2012

"Rock Paintings: The Quest for Medicine and Knowledge" in *Anishinaabewin Niswi*, Alan Corbiere, Deborah McGregor and Crystal Migwans, eds. :85-101, Ojibwe Cultural Foundation.

Keywords: Canada. North America. (Vision) quest. Medicine. Knowledge

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dempsey, Hugh A.**

1973

A History of Writing-on-Stone, Unpublished manuscript :150 pgs, Glenbow Museum.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. A SUMMARY OF INTERVIEWS FROM THE "SCHAEFFER FILES", ETHNOGRAPHIC SOURCE MATERIAL. PETROGLYPHS CREATED BY SPIRIT BEINGS.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA.

**DePaepe, Duane**

1960

"Pictographs of Cache Bay, Ontario, Canada" in *Central States Archaeological Journal* Vol. 7(1):36-37, Central States Archaeological Societies.

Keywords: CACHE BAY, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. SITE DESCRIPTION.

Cited from: RANMAB, WELLM, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

"The Aboriginal Paintings at Barbara Lake" in *Papers to 1967*, Thunder Bay Historical Society.

Keywords: Barbara Lake, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1957

Report on Pictograph Expedition to Quetico Provincial Park July-August, 1957, Typscript report prepared for The Quetico Foundation :16 pgs, Quetico Foundation.

Keywords: Quetico Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1957

"Pictographs from Quetico" in *Art and Archaeology Bulletin* (26), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Quetico, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1958

"The Quetico Pictographs" in The Beaver, Outfit 289 :15-22, Hudson's Bay Company.

Keywords: Quetico Provincial Park, Cache Bay, Ontario, Canada. North America. Site description.

Cited from: RANMAB, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1958

Interim Report on Fieldwork - 1958: The Second Pictograph Expedition, Typescript report prepared for The Quetico Foundation :100 pgs, Quetico Foundation.

Keywords: Quetico Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1959

"Stone-Age Art in the Canadian Shield" in Canadian Art Vol. 16(3):164-167.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art. Misshipeshoo. Mythological motif.

Cited from: RANMAB, CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1959

"Pictographs" in New Pages of Prehistory, 1958, J.N. Emerson, ed. Ontario History Vol. 51(1):18-19.

Keywords: WESTERN ONTARIO, CANADA. MINNESOTA. NORTHERN MIDWEST. North America. (36) SITES HAVE BEEN RECORDED IN FULL SIZED WATER COLOR REPRODUCTIONS.

Cited from: RANMAB

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1960

"Pictograph Recording in the Canadian Shield" in Ontario History Vol. 52:70-71.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Documentation. Recording.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1960 (Jul. - Aug.)

"Serpent Search in Namakan Narrows" in Camping Horizons.

Keywords: Namakan Narrows, Canada. North America. Serpent (snake) motif(s).

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1962

Donnelly River Sites #143 and #144, Manuscript on File, Department of New World Archaeology, Museum.

Keywords: Donnelly River Sites #143 and 144, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1962

Pictograph-Recording Project in Alberta and Saskatchewan Report and Materials on File, Glenbow-Alberta Institute Archives.

Keywords: Alberta. Saskatchewan. Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1963

Indian Rock Art Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Popular Series (4):16 pgs, Department of Natural Resources.

Keywords: Medicine Rapids, Larocque Lake (including one image on a frost loosed boulder that was removed from in situ to the museum in Regina), Churchill River sites, St. Victor, Roche Percee, Saskatchewan, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, CRARA, BIBLIO, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1963

"Indian Rock Paintings near Red Rock" in Newsletter of Thunder Bay Field Nature Club Vol. XVI(1):16-17.

Keywords: Red Rock, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1963

"Indian Rock Paintings near Red Rock" in Newsletter of Thunder Bay Field Naturalist Club Vol. 16(1).

Keywords: Red Rock, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1964

"Writing on Stone Along the Milk River" in The Beaver, Outfit 295 :22-29, Hudson's Bay Company.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE PROVINCIAL PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. SITE DESCRIPTION.

Cited from: RANMAB

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1965

Stone Age Paintings, Heritage Area Publications :32 pgs, Department of Mines and Natural Resources, Parks Branch.

Keywords: Moose Lake, Tramping Lake, the Molson Site, Upper Nelson, Berens River, Bloodvein River Canadian Shield, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, CRARA, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1965

"The Pictograph Hunting Season of 1965" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum (7), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1965

Report on Intensive Weathering Studies Made at Two Sites between Hickson and Maribelli Lakes, Saskatchewan, Report on File, National Museum of Man (aka Canadian Museum of Civilization).

Keywords: Hickson and Maribelli Lakes, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Weathering.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1965 (May 29)

"Magic on the rocks" in The Star Weekly :12-15.

Keywords: Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Ontario, Canada. North America. Includes color photos of rock paintings.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1966

"Of Birchbark Scrolls and Painted Rocks" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum (18), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Pictographs. Birch Bark Scrolls (dendroglyph).

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1967

"The Aboriginal Paintings at Barbara Lake" in Papers to 1967, Thunder Bay Historical Society.

Keywords: Barbara Lake, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1967

A Pictographic Survey of Quebec and the Atlantic Provinces to Determine the Incidence of Aboriginal Rock Art Sites Manuscript on File :11 pgs, National Museum of Man.

Keywords: Quebec and Atlantic Provinces, Canada. North America. Regional survey. Includes 2 drawings. Bibliography.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1968

"The Year of the Round-up (Pictographically Speaking)." in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum Vol. 35, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1968

"Les Peintures de la Préhistoire Laurentienne" in Vie de Arts Vol. 56:81-83.

Keywords: Canada. North America. See volume 57 for captions and corrections of errata on page 69.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1969

"Metamorphosis of a Pictograph Hunter" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum (44), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1969

"More Mide Scrolls: Et l'Art Préhistorique" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum (45), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Birch Bark (Midi) scrolls. (dendroglyph).

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1970

Dating Rock Art in the Canadian Shield Region Royal Ontario Museum, Art and Archaeology Occasional Paper (24):71 pgs, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Manitoba, Ontario, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Dating. Chronology.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, NADB #925226, LMRAA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1970

"Pictographic Purists on Kitchigami's Shore" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum (59), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1970 (Aug.)

"Ecological Notes on the Ojibway Shaman-Artist" in Artscanada Vol. 27(4):17-28, Society for Arts Publications.

Keywords: Picture Rock Island, Annie Island, Sioux Narrows and Whitefish Bay, all on Lake of the Woods, and from the Agawa Site on Lake Superior, Canada. North America. Ojibway shaman. Dreaming (vision quest). Midewewin religion. Birch bark scrolls.

Cited from: WELLM, CRARA, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1971

"Insights on Vision Sites: A Matter of Relevance" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum Vol. 69, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Setting: Vision quest sites. "...the mountain itself is especially sacred, not just the rock art. This fact is reflected in many pictographs in the Shield that consist entirely of red ochre "wash" with no actual figures portrayed. Mrs. Seymour said that the "wash" denotes the special spirituality of the place." (per Rajnovich, 1994). Ethnography.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1972

"Year of the Pictographic Puns" in Archaeological Newsletter, Royal Ontario Museum Vol. 82, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1976

Stone Witnesses of Forgotten Dreams Draft and Inventory of over 100 Projected Illustrations on Shield Rock Art :170 pgs, National Museum of Man (now Canadian Museum of Civilization).

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1976

Towards the Dating, Preservation and Style Analysis of Aboriginal Rock Art. Progress Report on the Findings of the Trent University Rock Art Research Project, Manuscript on File, Trent University.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1977

"Search for Images of Forgotten Dreams" in Releves et Travaux Recents sur l'Art Rupestre Amerindien, Collection Paleo-Quebec (8):5-33, The Archaeology Laboratory.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, LMRAA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1978

"Aboriginal Rock Paintings in Manitoba: A Preliminary Description of 27 Sites East and Northeast of Winnipeg" in Studies in Manitoba Rock Art II. Rock Paintings. Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (8):105-134, Manitoba Department of Tourism.

Keywords: Hayes River, Gods River, Nelson River, Upper Molson River, Poplar River, Beren's River, Lower Bloodvein, East and northeast of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

1979

"Rock Art Research in Canada - The First Hundred Years" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed., Heritage Record (8):1-4, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Rock art studies: history of research.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

n.d.

Records made from Field Studies of Rock Paintings in Ontario, Materials on File, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America. 114 sheets up to 24 in. x 30 in. of full size colour reproductions of paintings, 228 8½ in. x 14 in. site cards with pen drawings of figures and major rock surface features, showing the paintings in situ, at a scale of 1:12.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

n.d.

Records made from Field Studies of all the Known Rock Art in Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan up to 1963, Materials on File, Glenbow-Alberta Institute.

Keywords: Alberta and Southern Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. 45 24 in. x 30 in. sheets of full size and scale reproductions, in water colour, line drawing and conté chalk.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn**

n.d.

Scale Drawings and Reproductions of Rock Paintings in the Canadian Shield of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Materials on File, National Museum of Man (now Canadian Museum of Civilization).

Keywords: Canadian Shield of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Scale drawings and reproductions of rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn and, Kidd, Keneth E.**

1973

Indian Rock Paintings of the Great Lakes :191 pgs, University of Toronto Press.

Keywords: GREAT LAKES REGION, ONTARIO, CANADA. MINNESOTA. NORTHERN MIDWEST. United States. North America. CLASSIC REGIONAL SURVEY.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn H.**

1974

"Report on the Trent Rock Art Project" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (5):8-9, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Trent, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Dewdney, Selwyn H.**

1979

"Excavation of a Petroglyph Site on Protection Island, British Columbia" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed., Heritage Record (8):213-218, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: PROTECTION ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. Excavation.

Cited from: LMRAA. RABNPV, BIBLIO.

**Dubois, Jean Marie**

1985

"The "Written Stones" of Quebec: History and Mythology" in Bollettino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici Vol. 22:47-62, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici. ISSN: 0577-2168

Keywords: Sherbrooke Stone, Quebec, Canada. North America. Barry Fell. Natural marks have been erroneously interpreted as man-made.

Cited from: ICOMOS, LMRAA.

**Dyck, Ian and Spurling, Brian**

1980

"Saskatchewan Rock Art: Research, Education and Conservation by Provincial Agencies" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (14):14-18, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Research, education and conservation by Provincial agencies.

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB, BCSRA.

**Eddy, John A.**

1977

"Medicine Wheels and Plains Indian Astronomy" in Native American Astronomy, Aveni, Anthony F., ed. :147-169, University of Texas Press.

Keywords: WYOMING. GREAT PLAINS. United States. ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURE: STONE CIRCLE. MEDICINE WHEEL. CAIRNS. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Elias, P.D. and Steinbring, J.**

1967

"Zoomorphic Motifs in Canadian Shield Pictographs" in Zoolog. Bulletin of the Zoological Societ of Manitoba Vol. 8(4):10-12, Clandeboye.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Animal motif(s).

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Evers, Dietrich**

1993

"Indian Petroglyphs of the Northwest" in Adoranten Arsskrift 1993 For :36-44, Scandinavian Society for Prehistoric Art. ISSN 0349-8808.

Keywords: Washington. Northwest. United States. British Columbia, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, LMRAA.

**Ewers, John C.**

1968

"Plains Indian Painting" in The American West. The Magazine of Western History Vol. 5(2):4-15, American West Publishing Company, a Publication of William F. Cody Museum.

Keywords: Montana. United States. Canada. North America. Pictographs. Petroglyphs. Pictograph signatures. Shield, horse, horse and rider motif(s).

Cited from: Bancroft.

**Faustino de Carvalho, Antonio, Zilhao, Joao and Aubry, Thierry**

1996

Coa Valley, Rock Art and Prehistory :59 pgs, Ministry of Culture, Coa Valley Archaeological Park.

Keywords: Canada do Inferno, Ribeira de Piscos, Penascosa, Quinta da Barca and Faia, Coa Valley, Portugal. Europe. North America. Includes plainly written synopsis of the Lower, Middle and Upper Paleolithic Ages. Paleolithic art in Portugal. Dating. Chronology.

Cited from: BIBLIO, LMRAA.

**Fell, Barry**

1984

"Celtic Augers and Canada Geese" in Occasional Publications Vol. 12(296):97-106, Epigraphic Society.

Keywords: Alberta, Canada. North America. EPIGRAPHY. CELTIC AUGER and CANADA GEESE MOTIF(S).

Cited from: ALOD.

**Fewkes, J. Walter**

1890

"A Pictograph from Nova Scotia" in American Naturalist Vol. 24:995-999.

Keywords: Fairy Lake, New Grafton, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. Micmac. Headress motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA. WELLM.

**Ford, Bruce**

1997 (May)

"Comment: Unfair Criticism of Peterborough Project" in Rock Art Research Vol. 14(1):53-55, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH PROVINCIAL PARK, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. See "THE PETERBOROUGH PETROGLYPH SITE: REFLECTIONS ON MASSIVE INTERVENTION IN ROCK ART", P.G. BAHN, R.G. BEDNARIK and J. STEINBRING, in RAR, 1995, VOL.12, NO.1, PP. 29-41. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Foster, Mrs. W. Garland**

1926

"Stone Images, Implements and Some Petroglyphs" in Vancouver ArtHistorical and Scientific Association Museum and Art Notes Vol. 1(3):14-16.

Keywords: Canada. North America. ARCHAEOLOGICAL ARTIFACTS IN ASSOCIATION WITH PETROGLYPHS SITE.

Cited from: RANMAB, Biblio.

**Fowler, Roy**

1950

"Pictographs of the Alberta Foothills" in Canadian Cattleman Vol. 13(9):44-45.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, RABNPV.

**Franklin, John**

1910

Narrative of a Journey to the Shores of the Polar Sea in the Years 1819-20-21-22, J.N. Dent & Sons. Ltd..

Keywords: Hayes River, Canada. North America. See pg. 41: "The Painted Stone is a low rock, ten or twelve yards across, remarkable for the marshy streams which rise from

each side of it, taking different courses. On the one side the water-course which we had navigated from York Factory commences. This spot may therefore be considered as one of the smaller sources of Hayes River. On the other side of the stone the Echimamis rises, and taking a westerly direction falls into Nelson River. It is said that there was formerly a stone placed near the centre of this portage on which figures were annually traced and offerings deposited by the Indians; but the stone has been removed many years, and the spot has ceased to be held in veneration."

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Franklin, Natalie**

1996 (May)

"Comment: An Australian Perspective of the Peterborough Project" in Rock Art Research Vol. 13(1):48-49, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. and BESOVY SLEDKI PETROGLYPH SITE, near BELOMORSKI, KARELIA, RUSSIA. Europe. Reply to BAHN, BEDNARIK and STEINBRING, RAR, 1995, 12(1):29-41. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CRITIQUE OF THE LIMITATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MASSIVE ALTERATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A PRESERVATION STRATEGY. Comments in RAR, 13(1), 1996 by MARGARET BULLEN, NATALIE FRANKLIN, ANN-SOPHIE HYGEN and IAN N.M. WAINWRIGHT, with reply by, P.G. BAHN, R.G. BENDNARIK and J. STEINBRING.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Fredeen, Greg**

1991 (Apr/May)

"Stories in Stone. The Mystical Rock Art of Alberta's Milk River Valley" in Canadian Geographic Vol. 111(2):22-28, Vanier.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Milk River Valley, Alberta. Canada. North America. Shoshoni Indian. Blackfoot Indian. Human, shield, animals with transparent organ, post contact (historic) motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Freeman, G.R., Freeman, P.J. and Forbis, R.G.**

1990

"Sacred Rocks of Alberta" in Rock Art Quarterly, Maurice P. Lanteigne, ed. Vol. 1(1-2):2-10, Rock Art Association of Canada.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America. PIT-AND-GROOVE. CUPULE. RIBSTONE.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Freeman, Paul**

1992 (Jul)

Videos of Rock Art Field Trips: I. International Sites. 12. Canada: the Northwest Coast of British Columbia Paul Freeman Collection, Bay Area Rock Art Archive, Bancroft Library, University of California.

Keywords: Stanley Park, UBC Museum of Anthropology, Vancouver. Home of Dr. W. Jilek.  
Petroglyph Park, Nanaimo. Sproat Lake Pictographs.  
Greenville Channel, Inside Passage.  
Spruce Point Lodge, Queen Charlotte Islands.  
Skidegate Community Center, Lena Island, Queen Charlotte Museum.  
Golden Spruce Forest, Council Houses, Masset.  
Prince Rupert.  
Port Ruppert Tribal Office, Port Hardy, Straits of Georgia. British Columbia, Canada. North America. Eaglets. Artists Bill Ried and Rufus Moody. Haida artist, Tow Hill. Tribal Elders Dance. Kwakiutl artists.

Cited from: UCB.

**Friend, Derek**

1983

"The Elder Site: A Preliminary Report" in Newsletter of the CRARA Manitoba Chapter Vol. 5(1 & 2):1-36, Canadian Rock Art Research Association Manitoba Chapter.

Keywords: Elder Site, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Furtman, Michael**

2000

Magic on the Rocks. Canoe Country Pictographs :182 pgs, Birch Portage Press.

Keywords: Beaverhouse Lake, Quetico Lake, Cirrus Lake, McAlpine Lake, Dore Lake, Saganaga Lake, Mack Lake, Kawnipi Lake, McKenzie Lake, Montgomery Lake, Montgomery Creek, Agnes Lake, Kahshahpiwi Lake, Keewatin Lake, Payne Lake, Shade Lake, Swartman Lake, Trant Lake, Burt Lake, Darky Lake, Lac La Croix, McAree Lake, Namakan Narrows, Ted Lake, Quetico Provincial Park, Canadian Shield, Ontario, Canada. Basswood River, Burntside Lake, Crooked Lake Pictographs, North Hegman Lake, Island River, Jordan Lake, Kawishi River / Fishdance Lake, Kekakabic Lake, Rocky Lake, Sea Gull Lake, Minnesota Boundary Waters. United States. North America. Ojibwe. Midewewin Society.

A popular guide book with directions to the sites. Perhaps not a responsible publication because it lacks any cautions or education regarding conservation and protection ethics for the visitor. The illustrations are all computer enhancements which have been cut and lifted out of context and placed on a neutral ground, thus reducing the art to "design motifs". All sense of place is lost due to the lack of context in the illustrations.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Gagnon, L., Bergeron, A., Aubert, M. and Arsenault, D.**  
2007

"Qajartalik: P ril en la Demeure, Mythe ou R alit ? Bilan des Recherches en Conservation   la Carri re   P troglyphes de Qajartalik (JhEv-1)" in Des Tuniiit aux Inuits. Patrimoine Arch ologique et Historique au Nunavik, D. Arsenault and D. Gendron, eds. Vol. 2:249-263, CELAT, Universit  Laval.

Keywords: Qajartalik (JhEv-1), R gion de Kangirsujuak, Canada. North America. Inuit (Nunavik) rock art.

file:///C:/Users/Leigh/Downloads/Qajartalik\_-\_peril\_en\_la\_demeure\_\_mythe\_ou\_realite.pdf (5/12/2014).

Cited from: Academia.edu.

**Gagnon, Louis and Arsenault, Daniel**

1994

Evaluation des Portions Gravees Prelevees sur le Site   Petroglyphes de Bromptonville et Conservees au Musee du Seminaire de Sherbrooke, Manuscript, Direction de l'Estrie, Ministere de la Culture et des Communications du Quebec.

Keywords: Bromptonville, (Musee du Seminaire de Sherbrooke), Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Gagnon, Louis and Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

Le Site de Qajartalik,  le de Qikertaaluk, R gion de Kangirsujuak.  tude Pr liminaire d'un Site   P troglyphes Exceptionnel en Territoire Inuit (Nunavik). Manuscript on File, Commission Arch ologique Canadienne et   l'Institut Culturel Avataq.

Keywords: Qajartalik,  le de Qikertaaluk, R gion de Kangirsujuak, Canada. North America. Inuit (Nunavik) rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Gagnon, Louis and Arsenault, Daniel**

1996

Quelques Notes de Terrain et Commentaires en Vue de la Conservation et de la Mise en Valeur des Vestiges et du Site   P troglyphes de Bromptonville (BiEx-19), Estrie. Manuscript on File, Direction de l'Estrie, Ministere de la Culture et des Communications du Quebec.

Keywords: Bromptonville, (BiEx-19), Estrie, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Gagnon, Louis and Arsenault, Daniel**

2001

De l'Approche S miologique   l'Approche Contextuelle dans l'Interpr tation des Sites Rupestres du Bouclier Canadien. Communication pr sent e   la Conf rence internationale de S miologie Visuelle, Quebec City. (Octobre).

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Semiotics. Contextual approach to interpretation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Ganong, W.F.**

1904

"Upon Aboriginal Pictographs Reported in New Brunswick" in Bulletin of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick Vol. 5(PART II):175-178, Natural History Society of New Brunswick.

Keywords: NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, Biblio.

**García Fernández, Isabel**

1995

"The Teaching Rocks: El Arte Rupestre en Canadá" in Revista de Arqueología (174):14-21, Zugarto Ediciones. ISSN 0212-0062

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Abstract: "Canadian Rock art is little known to the European public. This article is a presentation. It includes the spatial distribution of sites, a specific chapter to the Algonquins and sub-sections on iconography, interpretation, style, conservation and documentation."

Cited from: Dialnet, Refdoc.fr.

**Gendron, Daniel, Arsenault, Daniel and Gagnon, Louis**

1996

"A propos du Projet de Sauvtage des Petroglyphes de Qajartalik. Replique a la Lettre de M. Patrick Plumet" in Etudes / Inuit / Studies Vol. 22(2):117-122.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Kangirsujuq Region, Nunavik, Arctic, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Gendron, Daniel, Arsenault, Daniel and Gagnon, Louis**

1998

"Investigations Archéologiques Récentes au Sud de Kangirsujuq et sur le Site à Pétroglyphes de Qajartalik, Détroit d'Hudson, Nunavik" in Etudes / Inuit / Studies Vol. 20(2):117-122.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Kangirsujuq Region, Nunavik, Arctic, Canada. North America. Inuit rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Gendron, Daniel, Gagnon, Louis and Arsenault, Daniel**

1997

Le Site de Qajartalik, île de Qiqertaluk, Région de Kangirsujuq. Intervention de l'été 1997 au Site à Pétroglyphes de Qajartalik et Découverte de Trois Nouveaux Sites Rupestres au Nunavik, l'Institut culturel Avataq, Lachine et Kuujuq.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Kangirsujuq Region, Nunavik, Arctic, Canada. North America. Inuit rock art.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Germann, Carlos**

1982

"On Applying Two Economic Valuation Methods to an Archaeological Site" in Saskatchewan Archaeology Vol. 3(1-2):36-52.

Keywords: Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Significance. Petroglyphs.

Cited from:

**Gjessing, Gutorm**

1952

"Petroglyphs and Pictographs in British Columbia" in Indian Tribes of Aboriginal America, Selected Papers of the XXIX International Congress of Americanist Vol. 3:66-79, University of Chicago Press.

Keywords: BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. North America. Coast Salish. Bella Coola. Harlan I. Smith notes, sketches, tracings, photographs and maps are archived at national Museum of Canada.

Cited from: LMRAA, RANMAB, BIBLIO.

**Gjessing, Gutorm**

1958

"Petroglyphs and Pictographs in the Coast Salish Area of Canada" in Miscellanea Paul Rivet Octogenario Dictata, XXXI Congreso Internacional des Americanistes :257-275, Universidad Nacional Automoma de MC.

Keywords: BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. North America. COAST SALISH ROCK ART.

Cited from: WELLM.

**Goods, Bryan M.**

1990

"Pigment Analysis of the Rice River Pictograph Manitoba" in Rock Art Quarterly, Maurice P. Lanteigne, ed. Vol. 1(3-4):113-115, Rock Art Association of Canada.

Keywords: Rice River, Manitoba, Canada. North America. Pigment analysis. The pigments are easier to identify than the binders.

"A paint sample from an exfoliated section of the Rice Lake pictograph site in eastern Manitoba, Canada, was analyzed using infrared spectroscopy, electron probe microanalysis, emission spectroscopy, and light microscopy to determine the micrographical, elemental, and mineralogical composition of the pigments; the vehicle and binder used; and the relationship of the pigment to the rock substrate. Organic components were not detected in the paint with the infrared spectroscopic method used. Hematite was detected in the sample. In some areas, the concentration of hematite was almost pure; in other areas, it was dispersed. Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>), potassium oxide (K<sub>2</sub>O), and aluminum oxide (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>) were also detected. A thin section indicated that the pigment layer had penetrated approximately 4 mm into the rock substrate. The ability of the pigment to permeate the substrate so deeply would have some bearing on its long-term preservation. A light-colored layer, possibly silcrete, was observed on top of the pigment layer. Light-colored mineral deposits, possibly efflorescence, were also observed in pigment cavities."

Abstractor: Ian N.M. Wainwright  
AATA No.: 2009-84232

Cited from: RCSL, BCSRA, AATA.

**Graillon, E.**

1995

Dossier sur les Petroglyphes de Bromptonville (BiEx-19), Manuscript, Musee du Seminaire de Sherbrooke.

Keywords: Bromptonville, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Graillon, E.**

1996

Localisation et Enregistrement du Site des Petroglyphes de Bromptonville (BiEx-19), Manuscript, Direction de l'Estrie, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec.

Keywords: Bromptonville, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Granzberg, Gary and Steinbring, Jack**

1994

"The Line, Tree, and Circle in Rock Art and Pictography: Some Selected Examples from the Southwest" in Rock Art Studies in the Americas. Papers from the Darwin Rock Art Congress, Jack Steinbring, ed. Oxbow Monograph (45):42-53, Oxbow Books.

Keywords: Oraibi. Zuni. New Mexico Southwest United States. Manitoba, Canada. North America. CROSS-CULTURAL STUDY OF LINE, TREE, and CIRCLE MOTIF(S). CORE SYMBOLS (ARCHETYPES?). HOPI. ZUNI. CREE. OJIBWAY.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Habgood, Thelma E.**

1966

"Author's Request for Information on Rock Art of Alberta, Canada" in Archaeological Society of Alberta Newsletter (10):1-2, Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Habgood, Thelma E.**

1967

"Petroglyphs and Pictographs in Alberta" in Archaeological Society of Alberta Newsletter (13/14):2-40, Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BIBLIO, CRARA (Gives publication date as 1968).

**Hainstock, R.L.**

1981

"Sermons in Stone. Part VII Pictographs" in Nicola Valley Historical Quarterly Vol. 4(3/4):4-5, Nicola Valley Archives Association.

Keywords: Nicola Lake, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Pictographs. Interior Salish.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Hardenberg, Marianne**

2011

"Unmasked Dorset People: Communicated Visual Expressions" in Proceedings of the XXIV Valcamonica Symposium, Art and Communication in Pre-Literate Societies/Arte e Comunicazione nelle Società pre Letterate, Capo di Ponte, 2011 :246-253, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici. ISBN: 978-88-16-41126-5

Keywords: Arctic Canada. North America. Dorset People.

Abstract: "The paper examines and seeks to create insight into the dynamic aspects of the artistic productivity of the Dorset people. Sites from these prehistoric people are found across the eastern Arctic and sub-Arctic of Canada. The artistic productions of the Dorset people have so far been seen as primarily homogeneous, while the present article argues for a greater degree of diversity. The artistic productivity of the Dorset people is culturally significant. It has a particular style of artistic aspects and features of parietal and portable objects in the form of crafted carvings mainly figurative in form. During the Dorset continuum (800BC-1300AD) a distinct artistic craftsmanship was developed and which eventually flourished during the later period of the culture. The majority of the artistic examples, incised on different materials typically depict three-dimensional portable miniatures. They portray tools, human, and animal figures in both realistic and abstract representations and at times with engraved symbolic ornamentation. Amongst the carvings are amusing depictions of human faces and "animal-like" hybrids. The material also includes petroglyphs dominated by images of both natural and abstract mask-like faces of humans, animals and hybrid features engraved in soapstone outcrops. These unique examples of Dorset rock art have only been documented from the south eastern Canadian arctic. The particular manifold types of artistic innovations mentioned communicate certain diverse expressions. For that reason, facial expressions represented on various carvings and engravings will set the focus of this paper."

<http://www.ccsp.it/web/INFOCCSP/VCS%20storico/vcs2011pdf/Hardenberg.pdf> (7/18/2015).

Cited from: Internet, LMRAA.

**Harris, J.**

1949

"Indian Pictographs of South Central British Columbia" in Thirteenth Annual Report of the Okanagon Historical Society :22-23, Okanagon Historical Society.

Keywords: SOUTH CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Henderson, Bob**

2003 (Summer)

"Enduring Rock Classics" in Kanawa :42-47.

Keywords: Hickson Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Includes four photos.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Henderson, James W.**

2002

"Digitizing the Past: a New Procedure for Faded Rock Painting Photography" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 26(1):25-40.

Keywords: Grotto Canyon, Alberta, Canada. North America. Documentation. Computer. Digital photo enhancement.

"The author uses cross-polarized light photography and digital enhancement to address problems in pictograph recording presented by poorly preserved rock surfaces and prevailing lighting conditions. The method employs battery-operated electronic strobes equipped with rotating linear polarizers, standard 35 mm single-lens-reflex cameras, and Ektachrome and Kodachrome professional films. The films are push-processed by increasing the film development time. Transparencies are digitally scanned, and nonlinear histogram enhancement is applied using Adobe Photoshop software. Selective digital enhancement applied just to pigment colors results in substantial increases in both brightness and color saturation without affecting the rest of the image. The recording of faded, pigmented objects, such as pictographs, pottery, and dyed textiles illustrate the author's method. Results for a pictograph site at Grotto Canyon in Alberta, Canada are detailed."

Abstractor: Ian N.M. Wainwright  
AATA Nos.:2006-15222 and 40-3

Cited from: AATA, Refdoc.fr.

**Heyd, Thomas**

2007

"Estructuras de Cantos Todados de las Planicies de Norteamerica: "Arte y Heterotopia"" in Actas del Primer Simposio Nacional de Arte Rupestre (Cusco, Noviembre 2004), R. Hostnig, M. Strecker and J. Guffroy, eds. Actas & Memorias, Instituto Frances de Estudios Andinos Vol. 12:451-563, Instituto Frances de Estudios Andinos (IFEA), Institut de Recherche pour le Developpement (IRD), Embajada de la Republica Federal Alemania. ISBN 978-9972-623-46-2

Keywords: Northern Plains. United States. Canada. North America. Rock feature: Stone circle. Medicine wheel.

Cited from: Biblio, LMRAA.

**Higgins, David William**

1905

The Passing of a Race and More Tales of Western Life, W. Briggs.

Keywords: Several miles south of WHYAC on the WEST COAST HIKING TRAIL, CLO-OOSE, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. HISTORIC SAILING SHIP and SIDE-PADDLE STEAM SHIP MOTIF(S).

Cited from: INTERNET.

**Hill, Beth**

1975

Guide to Indian Rock Carvings of the Pacific Northwest Coast :49 pgs, Hancock House.

Keywords: PACIFIC NORTHWEST COAST, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. TOURIST HANDBOOK. Guide.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Hill, Beth**

1975

"Rock Carvings: Legacy from Our Native Peoples" in Pacific Yachting Vol. 10(5):32-33,59-61.

Keywords: PACIFIC NORTHWEST, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Hill, Beth**

1976

"Pictures from Prehistory" in Canada: An Historical Magazine Vol. 3(3):22-23.

Keywords: CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Hill, Beth**

1976

"The Petroglyph Ships" in Westworld Vol. 2(6):18-19,22, 24, 29.

Keywords: Canada. North America. North America. SHIP (BOAT) MOTIF(S). PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Hill, Beth**

1985

Upcoast Summers :156 pgs, Horsdal & Schubart.

Keywords: Inner Coastal Passage, east of Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. Pacific Northwest. United States. North America. A biographic narrative of the life of Francis and Amy Barrow who lived on and explored the coastal waters of British Columbia, especially in the 1930's - 1940's. Francis Barrow was a regular correspondent with anthropologists Harlan Smith and William Newcombe. Barrow's sketches and photographs of pictographs from the region are archived at the Provincial Archives in Victoria, and at the National Museum in Ottawa.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Hinshelwood, Andrew**

1991

"Overview of Pictograph Site Tracings in the Ministry of Culture and Communications' Northeastern Region Collection" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter :11-13, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Pictograph tracings in museum collection.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Hoffman, W.J.**

1884

"Remarks on Aboriginal Art in California and Queen Charlotte Islands" in Proceedings of the Davenport Academy of Science" in Vol. 4:105-122, Davenport Academy of Science.

Keywords: CALIFORNIA. United States. QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. North America.

Cited from: RANMAB

**Hyder, William D.**

2008

"13. North American Rock Art Research, 2000 - 2004" in Rock Art Studies: News of the World III, Paul Bahn, Natalie Franklin and Matthias Strecker, eds. :226-234, Oxbow Books. ISBN 978-1-84217-316-9

Keywords: Canada. United States. North America. Rock art studies. Recent research.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Hygen, Anne-Sophie**

1996 (May)

"Comment: Conservation, Intervention or Destruction of Rock Art? Some Scandanavian Experiences" in Rock Art Research Vol. 13(1):49-52, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America, and BESOVY SLEDKI PETROGLYPH SITE, near BELOMORSKI, KARELIA, RUSSIA. Europe. Reply to BAHN, BEDNARKI and STEINBRING, RAR, 1995, 12(1):29-41. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CRITIQUE OF THE LIMITATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MASSIVE ALTERATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A PRESERVATION STRATEGY. THIS AUTHOR ARGUES FOR THE SCANDINAVIAN EXPERIENCE WHICH INCLUDES CHALKING FOR DOCUMENTATION PURPOSES AND INFILLING GLYPHS WITH PAINT FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION PURPOSES. Comments in RAR, 13(1), 1996 by MARGARET BULLEN, NATALIE FRANKLIN, ANN-SOPHIE HYGEN and IAN N.M. WAINWRIGHT, with reply by, P.G. BAHN, R.G. BENDNARIK and J. STEINBRING.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Inglis, Joy**

1998

Spirit in the Stone :111 pgs, Horsdahl & Schubart.

Keywords: Quadra Island, British Columbia. Canada. North America. Shamanism. First salmon ceremony. Pitted rocks (cupules). Conventions of style and content of petroglyphs.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Institute for Northern Studies**

1966

Pictographs in the Precambrian Shield of Saskatchewan Sixth Annual Report (12), University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: PRECAMBRIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Johnson, Peter**

1999

Glyphs and Gallows. The Rock Art of Clo-oose and the Wreck of the John Bright :254 pgs, Heritage House Publishing Company.

Keywords: Clo-oose, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Ship (boat) motif(s). Coast Salish. The wreck of the John Bright. Historic rock art.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Jones, Louise**

1979

"Rock Art and Ethnography in the Nelson River Area of Manitoba" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):83-97, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: NELSON RIVER, MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. Cree Indian ETHNOGRAPHY. Swampy Cree language. Memekwesiwak, small beings who reside in or under rocks - the creators of the rock art. One may acquire medicine or medicinal knowledge from these human looking beings. Other paintings are said to have been created by specific people in more recent times. Ochre, ochre quarries. Setting: land formations.

Cited from: LMRAA. RABNPV, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Jones, T.E.H.**

1968

"Problems in Recording Rock Paintings in the Precambrian Shield" in Sonderdruck aus Verhandlungen des XXXVIII Internationalen Amerikanistenkongress, Stuttgart-Munche, 12-18 August Vol. Band 1:109-116.

Keywords: Precambrian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, T.E.H.**

1981

The Aboriginal Rock Paintings of the Churchill River Saskatchewan Department of Culture and Youth, Anthropological Series (4):114 pgs, Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History.

Keywords: McDONALD BAY, KINOSASKAW LAKE, FOSTER RIVER MOUTH, SILENT RAPIDS, WAMNINUTA ISLAND, HIGH ROCK NARROWS SITE 1, HIGH ROCK NARROWS SITE2, RATTLER CREEK, COW NARROWS, MOUNTAIN LAKE PENINSULA SITE 1, MOUNTAIN LAKE PENINSULA SITE 2, NEYO ONIKUP BAY, STANLEY RAPIDS, ISLAND PORTAGE, USKIK LAKE, CONJURING ROVER MOUTH, WINTEGO RAPIDS, WASAWAKASIK LAKE, MAPLE LEAF RAPIDS, OIL DRUM, FACE, CARIBOU NEST [SITES], CHURCHILL RIVER, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. CREE

INDIAN. ALGONKIAN. PICTOGRAPHS. SHAMANISM.  
VISION QUEST.

Cited from: LMRAA, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Jones, T.E.H.**

1998

Assessment and Additional Recording of Rock Paintings in 1997 in Smith Channel, Hickson-Maribelli Lakes (HbNc-1 and 2) and on Maribelli Lake (HbNc-5), Unpublished Report on File, Saskatchewan Heritage Foundation.

Keywords: Smith Channel, Hickson-Maribelli Lakes (HbNc-1 and 2) and Maribelli Lake (HbNc-5), Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim**

1966

"Pictographs on Kipahigan Lake, Manitoba" in Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter Vol. 3(1):3-4.

Keywords: Kipahigan Lake, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim**

1970

"Problems in Recording Rock Paintings in the Pre-Cambrian Shield" in Proceedings of the 38th International Congress of Americanists Vol. 1:109-116.

Keywords: CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; DOCUMENTATION.

Cited from: WELLM, BIBLIO.

**Jones, Tim**

1970

A Preliminary Bibliography of Canadian Rock Art, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Bibliography.

Cited from: WELLM.

**Jones, Tim**

1976

The Rock Paintings of Hickson and Maribelli Lakes: 1975 Condition Report and Additional Information, Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History.

Keywords: Hickson and Maribelli Lakes, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim**

1979

"Pictographs and Petroglyphs in the Prairie Provinces: The State of the Art" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art

Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):71-82, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta. Northwestern Plains. Canada. North America. Plains style. Canadian Shield style. Ribstones. Rock feature: Petroforms. Also conservation and preservation, cultural resource management.

Cited from: LMRAA, RABNPV, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim**

1981 (May)

"Fish Guts and Rock Painting: Ethnography Informing Archaeology" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (15):44-49, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. USE OF ETHNOGRAPHIC MATERIAL IN ROCK ART STUDIES. PAPER PRESENTED AT THE 13TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CANADIAN ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, SASKATOON, 1980. NORTHERN ALGONKIAN ETHNOGRAPHY. PIGMENT ANALYSIS: FISH GUT BINDERS.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E. H.**

1974

"Rock Paintings on the Churchill River" in Missinipe Achimovi Vol. 1(4):9, 11-13, Saskatchewan Department of Environment.

Keywords: Churchill River, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

1967

"Pictographs in the Pre-Cambrian Shield. Abstract of paper presented at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Saskatchewan Archaeological Society" in Saskatchewan Archaeology Newsletter Vol. 17:5-6.

Keywords: Pre-Cambrian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

1974

The Aboriginal Rock Paintings of the Churchill River Master's Thesis :217 pgs, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Churchill River, northern Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Cree) rock art.

Abstract: "This study is a comparative examination of the age, authorship and interpretation of aboriginal rock painting sites situated on the shores of the Churchill River of northern Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The twenty presently known sites were recorded in the years 1965, 1966, 1967 and 1969 by the author. The study combines written descriptions of the sites and their settings with reproductions of the symbols found at each site. Techniques for recording and reproducing rock paintings, developed during the course of the field studies, are described. Geographical and stylistic relationships of the paintings to other rock painting

occurrences in the Canadian Shield are examined. Data derived both directly and indirectly from native Indian residents of the area is incorporated, along with historical observations on the occurrence and interpretation of the paintings. Several sets of the Churchill River paintings are at least 150 to 200 years old, while others may be considerably more recent. Specific dates of origin cannot presently be assigned to most of the sites; the potential applicability of various dating techniques is discussed. Evidence given supports an Algonkian (undoubtedly Cree) inspiration and authorship for these rock paintings, with religious observance being the basic motivation for their creation."

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA, Worldcat.org, Internet, LMRAA (digital download).

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

1980

"Fish Guts and Rock Painting: Ethnography Informing Archaeology" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter Vol. 15:44-49.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Ethnography.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

1980

Fringes at the Fringe: A Regional Style in Canadian Shield Rock Art. Unpublished paper presented at Fifth National Conference of Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Saskatoon, Sask., Nov. 20-23 Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

1981 (Nov)

"The Lone Cabin Creek Petroglyphs" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (16):51-55, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: BROCKTON POINT (EbRn-4), STANLEY PARK, VANCOUVER, CANADA. PETROGLYPH BOULDER WAS ORIGINALLY LOCATED 2km south of the mouth of LONE CABIN CREEK where it enters the FRASER RIVER from the west. LILLOOET, BRITISH COLUMBIA. North America. INTERIOR PLATEAU PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

1999

"Rock Paintings in Northern Saskatchewan" in Atlas of Saskatchewan, Ka-Iu Fung, ed. :28-29, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

2005

"Prehistoric Art" in The Encyclopedia of Saskatchewan :719-720, University of Regina, Canadian Plains Research Center.

Keywords: Hickson Lake, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Includes 3 color photos.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

2017 (April)

Bibliography of Canadian Shield Rock Art, Unpublished manuscript :71 pgs.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Bibliography.

Abstract: "This (minimally) annotated bibliography also includes films, web sites and pages, and unpublished reports and materials. Some references give only minimal information, or an illustration, etc., while others are much more substantive; the intent is that everything in the bibliography gives at least a bit of information that is useful to researchers, if only a photograph. Researchers are invited to contribute corrections, or annotations (perhaps in the form of abstracts)."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Jones, Tim E.H.**

(Spring)

"Writings on the Rocks" in The Green and White :11-13, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H. and Jones, Louise**

1972

"Preliminary Report on Rock Painting Studies in Northern Manitoba" in Report submitted to Prof. Jack Steinbring, Pictograph Project Director, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg :10 pgs.

Keywords: Devils Staircase Site, Kapitopiskak Site, Thunderbird Nest Site, Cross Lake. Saskatchewan Site, Nelson River. Thunderbird Nest Site, Pipestone Lake, Mooswuchusk Lite, near Norway House, Little Playgreen Lake., Northern Manitoba, Canada. North America. Includes maps showing 13 reported sites in northern Manitoba which do not appear in Jones and Jones 1978.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Jones, Tim E.H. and Jones, Louise**

1978

"Preliminary Report on Rock Painting Studies in Northern Manitoba" in Studies in Manitoba Rock Art II. Rock Paintings Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (8):77-104, Manitoba Department of Tourism.

Keywords: Devils Staircase Site, Kapitopiskak Site, Thunderbird Nest Site, Cross Lake. Saskatchewan Site, Nelson River. Thunderbird Nest Site, Pipestone Lake, Mooswuchusk Lite, near Norway House, Little Playgreen Lake., Northern Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, Biblio, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Jones, Tim E.H. and Jones, Louise**

1982

The St. Victor Petroglyphs: Description and Condition Report, Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History.

Keywords: St. Victor, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Joyes, Dennis**

1978

"The Thunderbird Motif at Writing Rock State Historic Site" in North Dakota History Vol. 45(2):22-25.

Keywords: WRITING ROCK STATE HISTORIC PARK, CANADA. North America. THUNDERBIRD MOTIF(S). ALGONKIAN ROCK ART.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Kaiser, David A. and Keyser, James D.**

2015

"Delving into the Detail: Further Discoveries at Writing-On-Stone" in American Indian Rock Art Vol. 41:167-182, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN # 978-0-9888730-2-5

Keywords: DgOv-2, DgOv-57, DgOv-21, DgOv-32, Writing-On-Stone, Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. Plains Biographic rock art.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Karpan, Robin and Karpan, Arlene**

2008

Northern Saskatchewan Canoe Country, Parkland Publishing. ISBN 978-09809419-0-6.

Keywords: "p. 14 – photos of the Swimming Stone and bear head rock, Churchill River; 16-17 discussion of Silent Rapids and High Rock Narrows #2 Sites, Churchill River, with 4 colour photos of High Rock Narrows #2 paintings; 23-25 – discussion of the Island Portage Site, Churchill River, with 1 colour photo of its paintings; 34-35 – discussion of the Larocque Lake and Auld Lake Sites, with 4 colour photos of Larocque paintings and 1 of Auld Lake paintings; 36, 38-39 – discussion of the main Hickson Lake site with 5 colour photos of the site's paintings." Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. (BCSRA)

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Keenlyside, David**

1968

Rock Art of the Great Plains, Archaeology Survey of Canada.

Keywords: GREAT PLAINS. CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RABNPV.

**Kehoe, T.F.**

1965

"Indian Boulder Effigies" in Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History, Popular Series (12), Department of Tourism and Renewable Resources.

Keywords: SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA, MINNESOTA (?). United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE. BOULDER EFFIGY. PETROFORM. GEOGLYPH.

Cited from: BIBLIO, LMRAA.

**Kehoe, Thomas F.**

1954

"Stone "Medicine Wheels" in Southern Alberta and the Adjacent Portion of Montana: Were They Designed as Grave Markers?" in Journal, Washington Academy of Science Vol. 44(5).

Keywords: MEDICINE MOUNTAIN, BIG HORN MOUNTAINS, MONTANA. United States. SOUTHERN ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURE: GEOGLYPH, ROCK CIRCLE, MEDICINE WHEEL. BLACKFOOT INDIAN. GRAVE MARKER.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Kehoe, Thomas F. and Kehoe, Alice B.**

1976 (Mar)

"Solstice-Aligned Boulder Configuration in Saskatchewan, Canada" in Southwestern Lore Vol. 42(1 & 2):21-27, The Colorado Archaeological Society.

Keywords: MOOSE MOUNTAIN MEDICINE WHEEL, and BIG MUDDY VALLEY west of the town of MINTON, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURE. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY. CAIRN. ROCK ALIGNMENTS. EFFIGY (INTAGLIO). CALENDRICS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Kelly, D.H.**

1998

"The Identification of the Proto-Tifinagh Script at Peterborough, Ontario" in Across Before Columbus: Evidence for Transoceanic Contact with the Americas prior to 1492, D.Y. Gilmore and L.S. McElroy, eds. :171-182, New England Antiquities Research Association.

Keywords: Peterborough Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America. Proto-Tifinagh script.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Kennedy, B. and Cassidy, S.**

1981

"The Cranbrook Petroglyphs" in Datum Vol. 6(2):6-7, Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia.

Keywords: CRANBROOK, (?). Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Kennedy, B. and Lundy, Doris**

1976

"Rock Art Conservation: The Sproat Lake Petroglyphs" in Datum Vol. 2(2):8-10, Archaeological Sites Advisory Board of British Columbia.

Keywords: SPROAT LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Kennedy, Barbara**

1979

"Initial Attempts at Conservation Work at Rock Art Sites in British Columbia" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):285-292, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Monsell Site, Yellow Point Road (DgRx8). Petroglyph Park (DgRx6). Sproat Lake (DhSf1). Cyclops (DiRb23). Trees (DiRb2). Deer Corral (D9Ra7). BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. Cultural resource management.

Cited from: LMRAA, RABNPV, BIBLIO.

**Kennedy, Barbara**

1979

"Report on the Removal of the Pictograph DIPg-3" in Regional Advisor Newsletter Vol. 3(1):7-10.

Keywords: DIPg-3, FERNIE, southeastern BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. REMOVAL OF PICTOGRAPH PANEL DUE TO ROAD WIDENING.

Cited from:

**Keyser, J.D., Kaiser, D.A. and Brink, J.W.**

2014

"Red is the Colour of Blood: Polychrome Rock Art at Rattlesnake Cave, Alberta, Canada" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 38(1):27-75, Canadian Archaeological Association.

Keywords: Rattlesnake Cave, (DgOw-20), Rocky Coulee just outside the west boundary of Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, south-central Alberta, Canada. North America Red pigment. Blood motif(s).

Abstract: "Rattlesnake Cave (DgOw-20) is a small rockshelter located within Rocky Coulee just outside the west boundary of Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park in south-central Alberta. Approximately 40 faint pictographs are found inside the shelter, all drawn in black but a few also showing traces of red pigment. Close examination of the pictographs using colour enhancement indicates that the red was used to show blood from wounds to humans and horses as well as bloody tracks marking the travel of these wounded individuals. This is the first report from a Great Plains rock art site of the use of the colour red to show blood on black drawings. Humans, animals and material culture are described, and 9 narrative compositions--primarily involving combat and horse stealing--are proposed to account for the action depicted at DgOw-20. Rock art at DgOw-20 dates to the Post-contact Period and quite certainly is of Blackfoot origin. Rocky Coulee is interpreted as a focal point in the region for the creation of Biographic style rock art, while the nearby site of DgOv-2 is interpreted as the focus of Ceremonial art."

Cited from: RASNWV, Internet.

**Keyser, James A. and Mitchell, Mark**

2001

"Decorated Bridles: Horse Tack in Plains Biographic Rock Art " in Plains Anthropologist Vol. 46(176), Plains Anthropological Society. ISSN: 0032 0447

Keywords: United States. Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. Northern Mexico. North America. Plains Biographic art. Decorated horse bridle.

Abstract: "Decorated horse bridles are probably the most common horse tack shown in Plains biographic art. Painted on robes, drawn in ledgers, and incised or painted as rock art from northern Mexico to southern Alberta, these images illustrate the emphasis placed on horse finery by Plains and Southwestern Indian cultures. Rock art is replete with these decorated bridles. A cursory literature review identified more than 25 sites with illustrated examples, located from northern Mexico through nine of the United States and into southern Canada at Writing-On-Stone, Alberta. Given the number of these rock art images and the wealth of comparative material from historical sources and ..."

<http://www.questia.com/library/1P3-73756346/decorated-bridles-horse-tack-in-plains-biographic> (8/19/2012).

Cited from: Questia, Refdoc.fr.

**Keyser, James D.**

1979

"The Plains Indian War Complex and the Rock Art of Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada" in Journal of Field Archaeology Vol. 6(1):41-48, Association for Field Archaeology. ISSN: 0093-4690.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, MILK RIVER, ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHWESTERN PLAINS. North America. PLAINS INDIAN WAR COMPLEX. HORSE-AND-RIDER, GUN, SHIELD MOTIF(S). CEREMONIAL AND BIOGRAPHIC THEMES.

Cited from: LMRAA, RABNPV.

**Keyser, James D.**

2004

Art of the Warriors. Rock Art of the American Plains :128 pgs, University of Utah Press.

Keywords: Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Plains. United States. Alberta, Canada. North America. Blackfeet Indian. Medicine rock. Dating. Early Hunter tradition, Columbia Plateau tradition, Dinwoody tradition, Pecked abstract, Plains Grooved tradition, Foothills Abstract tradition, En Toto Pecked tradition, Pecked Representational, Hoofprint tradition, Ceremonial tradition, Purgatoire tradition, Rio Grande tradition, Eastern Woodlands tradition, Biographic tradition, Vertical Series tradition, Robe and Ledger tradition. Ethnography. Vision Quest. Shamanism. Hunting magic. Fertility symbol. War medicine and status.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D.**

2004

L'Art des Indiens des Grandes Plaines, Editions du Seuil.

Keywords: Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Plains. United States. Alberta, Canada. North America. Biographic art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Keyser, James D.**

2010

"Size Really does Matter: Dating Plains Rock Art Shields" in American Indian Rock Art, Bakersfield, CA Vol. 36:85-102, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 978-0-976121-6-4.

Keywords: Montana, Wyoming, South Dakota, United States. Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. North America. Shield motif(s). Dating. Size comparisons.

Abstract: "Shields are a major component of Plains rock art for the last 1000 years, and their size appears to change as a result of the introduction of the horse. Some researchers have used shield size as a means of dating images including shield-bearing warriors, but no one has quantified when, or even if, such a change actually took place. Research at the No Water Petroglyphs in Wyoming led to the development of a method for establishing accurate sizes for rock art shields and shows conclusively that a significant change in shield size occurred when Plains warriors adopted equestrian tactics."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D.**

2011

"These Brave Deeds I Have Done: The Earliest Blackfeet War Record" in American Indian Art Magazine Vol. 36(2):48-55. ISSN: 0192-9968.

Keywords: Northern Plains. United States. Canada. North America. Blackfeet. Biographic art.

Cited from: Biblio, Refdoc.fr.

**Keyser, James D.**

1977

"The Zephyr Creek Pictograph: Columbia Plateau Rock Art in the Periphery of the Northwestern Plains" in Archaeological Survey of Alberta, W. Bryne, ed. Occasional Paper (5):97-104.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHWESTERN PLAINS. United States. North America. COLUMBIA PLATEAU ROCK ART.

Cited from: RABNPV, CRARA (Gives publication date as 1978).

**Keyser, James D.**

1977

The Rock Art of Writing-On-Stone, Report submitted to Alberta Parks, Planning and Design Branch :205 pgs.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE PROVINCIAL PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RABNPV, CRARA, BIBLIO.

**Keyser, James D.**

1977

"Writing-On-Stone: Rock Art on the Northwestern Plains" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 1(1):15-80, Canadian Archaeological Association.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHWESTERN PLAINS. North America. ALGONKIAN ROCK ART. Ceremonial style. Shield-bearing warrior motif(s). Biographical style. Historic period.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA.

**Keyser, James D. and Klassen, Michael A.**

2001

Plains Indian Rock Art :332 pgs, A Samuel and Althea Stroum Book, University of Washington Press.

Keywords: Northern Colorado, Montana, (Bighorn Basin) Wyoming, North Dakota, (North Cave Hills) South Dakota. (Grotto Canyon) Alberta, Canada. Northern Plains. United States. North America. Plains Indian rock art. Styles and traditions. Dating. Superimposition. Interpretation. Vision quest. Medicine rocks. War bridles. Otter bundles. Early Hunting Tradition. Columbia Plateau Tradition. Kokopelli. Dinwoody Tradition. En Toto Pecked Tradition. Pecked Abstract Tradition. Foothills Abstract Tradition. Bear Power, Bear Dreamers. Hoofprint Tradition. Ceremonial Tradition. Biographic Tradition. Battle Scene. Robe and Ledger Art Tradition. Vertical Series Tradition. Grooves and tallies (aboriginal mystery or Celtic messages?). Tool grooves. Public visitation: sites developed for the public.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D. and Poetschat, George**

2012

"On the Ninth Day We Took Horse:" Blackfeet Horse Raiding Scenes at Writing-on-Stone" in American Indian Rock Art (Idaho Falls) Vol. 38:35-52, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 978-0-9767121-9-0

Keywords: DgOw-32 (Verdigris Creek), DgOv-2, Writing-on-Stone, Milk River, southern Alberta, Canada. North America. Blackfeet horse raiding scene, capture hand motif(s). Plains Biographic style.

Abstract: "Horse raiding is a central theme of Plains Biographic rock art and the site complex of Writing-On-Stone in southern Alberta probably contains more horse raid imagery than anywhere else on the Plains. Research in 2010 at Writing-On-Stone identified two additional horse raid images, both of which are unique rock art examples with many analogs in Blackfeet robe art. One of these is the first Blackfeet capture hand shown in a rock art horse stealing scene."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D. and Poetschat, George**

2014

Northern Plains Shield Bearing Warriors: A Five Century Rock Art Record of Indian Warfare :314 pgs, Oregon Archaeological Society and Indigenous Cultures Preservation Society. ISBN#: 978-0-9915200-0-8.

Keywords: Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming, northern Colorado, United States. Alberta Canada. North America. Shield bearing warrior motif(s).

Abstract: "The shield bearing warrior is the best-known and most widespread motif in Northern Plains Indian rock art. Found throughout the region from Calgary, Alberta to Denver, Colorado, and from the Green River to the Black Hills these warriors memorialize a bygone style of warfare once common across the Great Plains of North America.

Using the data collected and compiled for these warrior images, the authors provide a detailed reconstruction of how Plains warfare was conducted from Late Prehistoric period times until all Plains tribes had ready access to horses and Euro-Americans first saw and described these impressive mounted warriors of the Plains."

Cited from: Biblio, Internet, LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D., ed., Poetschat, George, ed., and Taylor, Michael W., ed.**  
2006

Talking with the Past. The Ethnography of Rock Art Oregon Archeological Society Publications (16):380 pgs, Oregon Archaeological Society. ISBN 0-9764804-3-3.

Keywords: Oregon. Washington. Columbia River Plateau. Northwest. Klamath Basin. California. United States. North America. Southern Africa. British Columbia. Canada. Spain. France. Valcamonica, Italy. Europe. Symposium papers. Ethnography. Rock art scholars dialog with traditional indigenous elders from the Columbia Plateau region to exchange understandings about the role of rock art in the lives of ancient peoples.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D., ed., Poetschat, George, ed., and Taylor, Michael W., ed.**  
2006

"Chapter 1. Editor's Introduction" in Talking with the Past. The Ethnography of Rock Art Oregon Archeological Society Publications (16):1-8, Oregon Archaeological Society. ISBN 0-9764804-3-3.

Keywords: Oregon. Washington. Columbia River Plateau. Northwest. Klamath Basin. California. United States. North America. Southern Africa. British Columbia. Canada. Spain. France. Valcamonica, Italy. Europe. Symposium papers. Ethnography. Rock art scholars dialog with traditional indigenous elders from the Columbia Plateau region to exchange understandings about the role of rock art in the lives of ancient peoples.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Keyser, James D., ed., Poetschat, George, ed., and Taylor, Michael W., ed.**  
2006

"Chapter 2. Field Trip Discussions" in Talking with the Past. The Ethnography of Rock Art Oregon Archeological Society Publications (16):11-28, Oregon Archaeological Society. ISBN 0-9764804-3-3.

Keywords: Oregon. Washington. Columbia River Plateau. Northwest. Klamath Basin. California. United States. North America. Southern Africa. British Columbia. Canada. Spain.

France. Valcamonica, Italy. Europe. Ethnography. Rock art scholars dialog with traditional indigenous elders from the Columbia Plateau region to exchange understandings about the role of rock art in the lives of ancient peoples.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**King, Don R. and Dewdney, Selwyn**

n.d.

Prehistoric Rock Art in Alberta, Alberta-Glenbow Institute.

Keywords: ALBERTA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RABNPV.

**King, Donald R.**

1965

The Milk River Petrograph Sites, Alberta, Glenbow Archives.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Klassen, Michael A.**

1995

Icons of Power, Narratives of Glory: Ethnic Continuity and Cultural Change in the Contact Period Rock Art of Writing-On-Stone Master's Thesis, Trent University.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, ALBERTA, CANADA North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Klassen, Michael A.**

1998

"Icon and Narrative in Transition: Contact-Period Rock-Art at Writing-On-Stone, Southern Alberta, Canada" in The Archaeology of Rock Art, Christopher Chippindale and Paul S.C. Tacon, eds. :42-72, Cambridge University Press. ISBN 0-521-57256-8 (hardback); 0-521-57619-9 (paper)

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, ALBERTA, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America. HISTORIC ROCK ART. HORSE, GUN, SHIELD FIGURE MOTIF(S). DEPICTIONS OF CULTURES IN CONTACT AND CONFLICT. BLACKFOOT INDIAN. MUCH OF THEART IS INCISED OR SCRATCHED. PLAINS CEREMONIAL ROCK ART. PLAINS BIOGRAPHIC TRADITIONS ROCK ART. ETHNOGRAPHY. ICONIC and NARRATIVE MODES OF REPRESENTATION.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Klassen, Michael A.**

2005

"Aisinai'pi (Writing-on-Stone) in Traditional, Anthropological, and Popular Thought" in Discovering North American Rock Art, C. Chippindale, D.S. Whitley and L.L. Loendorf, eds. :15-50, The University of Arizona Press.

Keywords: Aisinai'pi (Writing-on-Stone), Alberta, Canada. North America. "... rock art denotes the intersection of the physical and spiritual worlds". Traditional (contemporary) knowledge of the site is discussed. Historic European records

of the site. Development of the site into a cultural heritage attraction. Conservation and preservation. Cultural resource management.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Klassen, Michael A. and Magne, Martin P.R.**

1988

"Management and Conservation of Alberta Rock Art: Background and Preliminary Recommendations" in *Archaeology in Alberta 1987* Archaeological Survey of Alberta Occasional Papers (32):65-118, Alberta Culture and Multiculturalism Historical Resources.

Keywords: Alberta, Canada. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: ALOD.

**Klassen, Michael A., Keyser, James A. and Loendorf, Lawrence L.**

2000

"Bird Rattle's Petroglyphs at Writing-on-Stone: Continuity in the Biographic Rock Art Tradition" in *Plains Anthropologist* Vol. 45(172):189-201, Plains Anthropological Society. ISSN: 0032 0447

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. Northern Plains. North America. Bird Rattle, a Blackfoot (Piegan) Indian. Biographic art style. Plains rock art.

Abstract: "Writing-On-Stone is well-known for its Plains Biographic rock art, characterized by distinctive motifs and narrative compositions. Biographic rock art flourished from the Late Prehistoric period throughout the nineteenth century. Although related images were drawn on hides and paper well into the twentieth century, it was unclear whether Biographic rock art also persisted this late. The recent discovery of photographs and narrative of a 1924 trip by Roland Willcomb and Piegan elder Bird Rattle demonstrates that a well-known historic petroglyph at Writing-On-Stone was carved by this Plains warrior as part of the Biographic rock art tradition. Aside from showing a continuity of Biographic rock art well into the twentieth century, the positive attribution of these glyphs to an Indian artist supports the use of stylistic criteria to identify rock art ethnicity. Finally, the photographs and notes that Willcomb took on this trip provide significant insight into the sacred nature of Writing-On-Stone."

Cited from: LMRAA (photo copy), Refdoc.fr.

**Klassen, Michael A.**

2003

"Spirit Images, Medicine Rocks: The Rock Art of Alberta" in *Archaeology in Alberta: A View from the New Millennium*, The Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: Alberta, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Labadie, Joseph H.**

1990

The Amistad Preservation Project :21 pgs.

Keywords: AMISTAD RECREATION AREA, TEXAS. ANTELOPE HILL, BOULDER CITY, NEVADA. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK, UTAH. BLACK MOUNTAIN CULTURAL AREA, BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA. BROWNSTONE CANYON, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA. GREENWATER CANYON, BARSTOW, CALIFORNIA. LAVA BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA. LITTLE BLACK MOUNTAIN, ARIZONA. PARIDA CAVE, AMISTAD RECREATION AREA, TEXAS. PICKET WIRE CANYONLANDS, COLORADO. SAFFORD DISTRICT, ARIZONA. THREE RIVERS HISTORIC DISTRICT, NEW MEXICO. CARNARVON GORGE, AUSTRALIA. FLINDERS GROUP NATIONAL PARK, AUSTRALIA. GRAMPIONS NATIONAL PARK, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA. ALBERTA ROCK ART, CANADA. BLM ROCK ART, U.S.A., TOURISTS AND THE NATIONAL ESTATE, AUSTRALIA. United States. North America. ABSTRACT SUMMARIES OF (18) CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Lambert, Peter**

1983

The Northwestern Ontario Rock Art Project: The 1982 Results Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, Conservation Archaeology Reports, Northwestern Region Report (2):160 pgs, Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Ignace, Dryden and Vermillion Bay, Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Ojibway.

Abstract: "This report gives detailed descriptions of the painted figures occurring on the rock faces and panels of ten Northwestern Ontario pictograph sites. These sites constitute a small sample of the reported, but not yet fully recorded, pictograph sites found in the vicinities of Ignace, Dryden and Vermillion Bay. Thirty-four designated panels represent subdivisions of the eighteen Faces documented for these ten sites and 144 figures are identified on the basis of pictorial parallelisms noted for Ojibwa tales and stories relating to both religious and secular beliefs of this prehistoric and historic ethnic group. It is suggested that the majority of the identifiable figures relate to the Mide-wi-win, while certain other figures suggest aspects of hunting magic, clan identity and territoriality, and sexuality as well as basic story telling. In addition, certain figures are found to be composed in deliberate association with natural characteristics of the granite faces upon which they are found. Several pre-existing hypotheses concerning pictographs, their function and location as well as possible interrelationships, are examined in relation to the data available from these ten sites. Additional non-classic hypotheses are offered to explain certain aspects of ethnic behaviour as it relates to a precontact environment."

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Lambert, Peter**

1985

The Northwestern Ontario Rock Art Project: The 1984 Results Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, Conservation Archaeology Reports, Northwestern Region Report (8), Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Lambert, Peter**

n.d.

The Northwestern Ontario Rock Art Project: The 1985 Results Ministry of Citizenship and Culture, Conservation Archaeology Reports, Northwestern Region Report, Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Lanoue, Guy**

1989

Images in Stone : A Theory on Interpreting Rock Art :136 pgs, Art Center.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America. Symbolism in Ojibwe art.

Cited from: LoC, BCSRA.

**Lanoue, Guy**

1990

"When is a Turtle a Turtle? Representations of Social Solidarity in Rock Art" in Journal de la Societe des Americanistes Vol. 76:7-31. ISSN : 0037-9174

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America. Turtle motif(s).

Abstract: "The rock art of Lake of the Woods (Ontario) is analyzed in an attempt to determine some basic but particular social organizational features of the society that produced it perhaps 5 000 years ago. A model for interpreting certain stylistic features of tribal art is proposed. The model is based on a consideration of the contradictory tendencies inherent in contemporary North American Indian social structure. It is argued that the interpretations generally offered in the literature fail to take account of the delicate interplay between symbols and their everyday referents, an interplay that is conditioned by the way in which aggregative and dispersive qualities in social organization are expressed in political self-expression. The model is applied to representation of turtle images, which, it is proposed, are mediators between aggregative and dispersive tendencies in Amerindian socio-political organization."

Cited from: ALOD, Refdoc.fr.

**Lanteigne, M.P.**

1985

DkKr-4: 1984 Excavations. A Descriptive Report of the Mud Portage Site Unpublished Report on File, Anthropology Laboratory, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: DKKr-4, Mud Portage Site, Canada. North America. Archaeological excavations.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Lanteigne, M.P. and Nachtigall, Karen S.**

1989

Towards a Dynamic Understanding of Northern Manitoba Rock Art Manuscript on File, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Lanteigne, Maurice P.**

1989

"The Manitoba Rock Paintings: Conservation and Recording Status" in Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba Newsletter Vol. 2(4):11-54, Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba.

Keywords: MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. DOCUMENTATION.

Cited from: PCARB, BCSRA.

**Large, Dr. R. Geddes**

1952 (Apr)

"Coastal Wanderings" in Historical and Scientific Association Museum and Art Notes Vol. 2(2):31-33.

Keywords: SPILLER CHANNEL, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. Also, KITKIATA or "OLD HARTLEY BAY" on DOUGLAS CHANNEL. North America. PETROGLYPHS TYPICALLY FOUND AT THE MOUTH OF SALMON STREAMS. TO MARK FISHING RIGHTS?

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Laver, M.E. and Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1995

"An Investigation of the Dissolution of a Marble Petroglyph Site by Acidic Precipitation" in Studies in Conservation (Etudes de Conservation) Vol. 40(4):265-273, International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO. CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. ACID RAIN.

Author abstract: "The effects of acidic precipitation (acid rain) on a marble rock art site at Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada, have been investigated as part of a larger study to determine an appropriate course of action to protect the site from further deterioration. Experiments and chemical analyses indicate that the maximum recession rate due to solution weathering at the petroglyph site, where the average rainfall pH is 4, would be 29  $\mu\text{m}$  per year and that, at the present rainfall acidity, the extent of dissolution is not greatly increased over that of preindustrial rainfall with a pH of 5.6." [https://www.academia.edu/1259333/An\\_investigation\\_of\\_the\\_dissolution\\_of\\_a\\_marble\\_petroglyph\\_site\\_by\\_acidic\\_precipitation](https://www.academia.edu/1259333/An_investigation_of_the_dissolution_of_a_marble_petroglyph_site_by_acidic_precipitation) (5/3/2014).

Cited from: Biblio, AATA, Academia.edu.

**Lawson, A.C.**

1885

"Ancient Rock Inscriptions on the Lake of the Woods" in American Naturalist Vol. 19(7):654-657.

Keywords: Turtle Portage. Crow-Rock Island. Lake of the Woods. Canada. North America. Petroglyphs on chlorite schist and pictographs on a hard greenstone.

Cited from: LMRAA. WELLM, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Layton, Robert**

2006

"Chapter 5. Habitus and Narratives of Rock Art" in Talking with the Past. The Ethnography of Rock Art Oregon Archeological Society Publications (16):73-99, Oregon Archaeological Society. ISBN 0-9764804-3-3

Keywords: Keep River, Australia. Stein River, British Columbia, Canada. Kanab Creek, Utah. United States. North America. Ethnography. Culture is not monolithic. Each individual internalizes what he understands to be the values and meanings organized in their community, and expresses that understanding through their own actions, i.e. Habitus.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Layton, Robert**

2012

"Chapter 25: Rock Art, Identity, and Indigeneity" in A Companion to Rock Art, Jo McDonald and Peter Veth, eds. Companions to Archaeology :439-454, Wiley-Blackwell Publishing. ISBN 10: 1444334247  
ISBN 13: 9781444334241

Keywords: Australia. Stein River Valley, British Columbia, Canada. Zuni, New Mexico, United States. North America. Contemporary indigenous people's interpretations of rock art. Ongoing use, reuse, and cultural renewal. Oral traditions. Indigenous intellectual property (control of indigenous knowledge). Land rights.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Lee, Georgia**

1991

Rock Art and Cultural Resource Management :72 pgs, Wormwood Press.

Keywords: ALBERTA, ONTARIO, MANITOBA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NEW SOUTH WALES, QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA. CALIFORNIA. HAWAII. NEVADA. TEXAS. (BAY AREA). United States. North America. Polynesia. CONSERVATION. PRESERVATION. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. GRAFFITI

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB, COL.

**Leechman, D.**

1932

"Aboriginal Paints and Dyes in Canada" in Proceedings and Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada Vol. 26(SEC. II), Royal Society of Canada.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. PIGMENTS.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Leechman, D.**

1937

"Native Paints of the Canadian West Coast" in Technical Studies in the Field of Fine Arts Vol. 5(4):202-208, Fogg Art Museum, Harvard University.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. PIGMENTS.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Leechman, Douglas**

1949

"Turtle Mosaic" in Canadian Geographical Journal Vol. 39(12):274-275.

Keywords: Tie Creek boulder site, Whiteshell River, Canada. North America. Rock feature: geoglyph, intaglio, rock alignment. Turtle motif(s).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Leechman, Douglas**

1952

"The Nanaimo Petroglyph" in Canadian Geographical Journal Vol. 44:266-267.

Keywords: NANAIMO, VANCOUVER ISLAND, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RANMAB

**Leechman, Douglas**

1953

"Pictographs in Southwestern Alberta" in Annual Report of the National Museum of Canada.

Keywords: SOUTHWESTERN ALBERTA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RANMAB

**Leechman, Douglas**

1954

"Some Pictographs of Southeastern British Columbia" in Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, 3rd Series Vol. XLVIII(Sec. II):77-85, Royal Society of Canada.

Keywords: SOUTHEASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA North America.

Cited from: RANMAB

**Leechman, Douglas, Hess, Margaret and Fowler, Roy L.**

1955

"Pictographs in Southwestern Alberta" in National Museum of Canada Bulletin Vol. 136:36-53, National Museum of Canada.

Keywords: Pine Coulee, Okotoks, Cayley, Zephyr Creek, 25 Ranch, Oldman River, White Man Pass, Grotto Mountain, Calgary, Cochrane, Writing on Stone, Pendant d'Oreille, Southwestern Alberta, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, CRARA, LMRAA.

**Leen, Daniel**

1981

"The Meyers Narrows Petroglyphs: The Archaeological and Ethnographic Context of a Northwest Coast Rock Art Site" in American Indian Rock Art, Bottle Hollow, Utah Vol. VI:48-65, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: MEYERS NARROWS, NORTHWEST COAST. SEATTLE. United States. BRITISH COLUMBIA. CANADA. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Leen, Daniel**

1981 (Nov)

Comments on: Northwest Coast Rock Art Style and Chronology: A View from the Soviet Far East" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (16):8-10, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: NORTHWEST COAST, CANADA. WASHINGTON. United States. North America. EXCERPTED FROM 14 PAGE DISSERTATION SUMMARY, \_Rock Pictures of the Northwest Coast of North America and their Ties with the petroglyphs of Northeast Asia and the Far East of the U.S.S.R.", 1978, Novosibirsk. PRIMITIVE STYLE. CLASSICAL NANAIMO STYLE. THE DALLES STYLE.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Lemaitre, S.**

1994

Les Peintures Rupestres Amerindiennes du Quebec: Essai d'Etude Ethno-Archeologique, Master's Thesis Vol. 2 volumes, Faculte de Philosophie et de Lettres, Universite Libre de Bruxelles.

Keywords: Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Lemaitre, S.**

2012

"Thunderbirds and Horned Snakes: Cosmogony at Canadian Rock Art Sites" in Rock Art in the Americas: Mythology, Cosmogony and Rituals Proceedings of the 2nd REEA Conference Ritual Americas: Configurations and Recombining of the Ritual Devices and Behaviors in the New World, in Historical and Contemporary Societies Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium) April 2-5, 200 British Archaeological Reports (BAR) International Series (S2448):21-30, Archaeopress. ISBN 9781407310527.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Thunderbird, horned snake motif(s). Cosmogony.

Abstract: "Thanks to archaeological, toponymic and ethnographic observations, the important character of the Thunderbird was brought to the fore. We had thus to document this mythical being in the Algonkian cosmology. I would like to show that, thanks to these data, a new look at the rock paintings could be made and allows us to attract attention on new elements. This paper tends to show that the field observations (formal methods) made in Canada have, not only, been completed by ethnographic documents and investigations (informed methods), but that new axes of research were also drawn. We could see that the painters represent their cosmology and even more that they pay attention to this tripartite worldview in the composition and "mise en scène" of the paintings." [https://www.academia.edu/2375136/Thunderbirds\\_and\\_Horn](https://www.academia.edu/2375136/Thunderbirds_and_Horn)

ed\_Snakes\_Cosmogony\_at\_Canadian\_Rock\_Art\_Sites (5/6/2014).

Cited from: GetInfo, LMRAA, Academia.edu.

**Lemaitre, S. and Arsenault, D.**

2011

"L'Art Rupestre du Bouclier Canadien" in Peuplements et Préhistoire en Amériques, Denis Vialou, ed. :467-482, Comité des Travaux Historiques et Scientifiques - CTHS. ISBN-10: 2735507513, ISBN-13: 978-2735507511.

Keywords: Bouclier, Canada. North America.

Cited from: RASNWW.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

1995

"The Rock Paintings of Quebec" in International Newsletter on Rock Art (11):23-29, Comité International d'Art Rupestre. ISSN 1022-3282

Keywords: LE WAPIZAGONKE, LA ROCHE-a-l'OISEAU ON THE QUTAOUAIS RIVER, THE NISULA SITE ON LAC de la CASSETTE, LE LAC BUIES, LE CAP MANITOU ON LAC SIMON, QUEBEC, PRECAMBRAIN SHIELD (CANADIAN SHIELD), CANADA. North America. ALGONKIAN ROCK ART. DETERIORATION AND CONSERVATION. DATING.

[http://www.international.icomos.org/centre\\_documentation/inora/inora11/inora-11-5.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation/inora/inora11/inora-11-5.pdf) (9/30/2012).

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), BCSRA ("Les peintures rupestres du Québec").

**Lemaitre, Serge**

1999

"The Rock Art of Quebec - Past, Present and Future" in News 95 - International Rock Art Conference Proceedings :unpaginated, Centro Studi e Museo d'Arte Prehistorica.

Keywords: Lac Wapizagonké, La Roche-à-l'Oiseau on the Outaouais River, Nisula site on Lac de la Casette, Lac Buies, Cap Manitou on Lac Simon, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkians (Cree, Ojibwa, Algonkin and Montagnais). "Out of preference, the painters chose granite or gneiss rocks polished by the ice, and which plunge almost vertically into the water, all along the riverbanks and lake-side... ". Sites accessible by canoe.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

2004

"L'Art Rupestre Canadien vu par les Amérindiens d'Aujourd'Hui: Outil de Questionnement" in Section 8: Art du Paléolithique Supérieur et du Mésolithique. Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic Art. C8.1 Art Rupestre, Métaphysique, Idéologie, Iconographie et Mythe du Paléolithique à l'Époque Actuelle. C8.4 Bilan des Arts Rupestre en Europe. Actes du XVI<sup>ème</sup> Congrès, UISPP, Université de Liège, Belgique, 2 - 6 Septembre 2001, British Archaeological Reports (BAR) International Series (1311):23-29, Archaeopress, Publishers of British Archaeological Reports. ISBN 1 84171 660 X.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Thunderbird motif(s). Ethnography. Algonkian cosmology.  
[https://www.academia.edu/2096266/Lart\\_rupestre\\_canadien\\_vu\\_par\\_les\\_Amerindiens\\_daujourd'hui\\_outil\\_de\\_questionnement](https://www.academia.edu/2096266/Lart_rupestre_canadien_vu_par_les_Amerindiens_daujourd'hui_outil_de_questionnement) (4/6/2014).

Cited from: LMRAA, Academia.edu, BCSRA.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

2004

Kekeewin ou Kekeenowin, Les Peintures Rupestres de l'Est du Bouclier, CanadienPhd Dissertation, Faculte de Philosophie et Lettres, Université Libre de Bruxelles.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Quebec, Canada. North America. Kekeewin. Kekeenowin. Algonquin. Algonkian.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

2013

Kekeewin ou Kekeenowin, Les Peintures Rupestres de l'Est du Bouclier, CanadienCollection Paleo-Quebec (33):300 pgs, Recherches Amerindiennes au Quebec. ISBN: 978-2-920366-36-7.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Quebec, Canada. North America. Kekeewin. Kekeenowin. Algonquin. Algonkian.

Abstract: "Kekeewin: terme générique appliqué à tous les types de graphismes. Il désigne aussi l'ensemble des motifs compréhensibles par tous les Algonquiens, tels les signes utilisés pour les sépultures, les parties de chasse et les voyages.

Kekeenowin: ce vocable englobe les motifs qui ne peuvent être interprétés que par les membres de sociétés chamaniques et sont sacrés. Après plus de cinquante années de recherches, il semblait opportun de dresser un bilan des connaissances et de proposer des interprétations des peintures du Bouclier canadien. Se basant sur des documents archéologiques, des informations anthropologiques, une étude du paysage et une analyse iconographique, Serge Lemaitre propose une vision d'ensemble des vestiges archéologiques. L'ouvrage est issu de la thèse de doctorat en archéologie de l'auteur."

Cited from: Biblio, Internet.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

1996

"Les Peintures Rupestres du lac Wapizagonke (Québec): Une Vision Chamanique?" in La Préhistoire au Quotidien: Hommage au Professeur Bonenfant pour Son Soixantième Anniversaire, Marc Groenen, ed. :99-113, Jérôme Millon.

Keywords: Lake Wapizagonke, Quebec, Canada. North America. Shamanism.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

1997

"Du Plus Loin au Plus Proche: Notes pour une Meilleure Observation de l'Art Rupestre Canadien" in Annales d'Histoire de l'Art et Archéologie de l'U.L.B. Vol. 19:47-69. ISSN : 0771-2723.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. History of research. Ethnography.

Abstract: "Sur les continents américain et australien, l'approche ethnologique de l'art rupestre ancien est possible et les chercheurs, souvent des anthropologues, y ont souvent recours. L'auteur propose une révision de l'art rupestre du Bouclier canadien à travers une double approche combinant l'analyse des contenus graphiques (mythogrammes) et la reconstitution des chaînes opératoires. Cette démarche répond à un double objectif : rechercher dans ces manifestations esthétiques, le fonctionnement mental et spirituel de leurs auteurs et analyser l'organisation sociale de ces communautés"

[https://www.academia.edu/2096264/DU\\_PLUS\\_LOIN\\_AU\\_PLUS\\_PROCHE\\_NOTE\\_POUR\\_UNE\\_MEILLEURE\\_OBSERVATION\\_DE\\_LART\\_RUPESTRE\\_CANADIEN](https://www.academia.edu/2096264/DU_PLUS_LOIN_AU_PLUS_PROCHE_NOTE_POUR_UNE_MEILLEURE_OBSERVATION_DE_LART_RUPESTRE_CANADIEN) (4/6/2014).

Cited from: BCSRA, Refdoc.fr, Academia.edu.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

2000

"Rock Art Exploration in Eastern Canadian Shield" in Canadian Archaeological Association Newsletter Vol. 20(1):26-27, Canadian Archaeological Association.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA, RASNW4.

**Lemaitre, Serge**

2001

"Les Habitants des Rochers Ornés du Canada" in Civilisations Vol. 50(1):15-29.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA, RSNW4.

**Lemaitre, Serge and Decart, Valerie**

2008

"Des Peintures et des Offrandes: Recherches Recentes en Art Rupestre de l'Ontario" in Recherches Amerindiennes au Quebec Vol. 38(2-3):95-107, La Société Recherches Amériindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137

Keywords: Ontario, Quebec, Canada. North America. Algonquian.

Abstract: "Following the authors' participation in several archaeological field surveys conducted by Daniel Arseneault, grants allowed the authors to develop their own project on the rock paintings of Eastern Ontario. This project provided the opportunity to record and study seventy-five rock art sites during four expeditions, for a total of twenty-five weeks. In this paper, the authors present the findings of this research. Besides several panels which have escaped previous notice, three rock art sites were discovered. The authors then look at two untypical sites given their location and conclude with the finding of a type of offering hitherto unrecorded and of which is given a brief synthesis of its importance in the Algonquian context."

[https://www.academia.edu/2096262/Des\\_peintures\\_et\\_des\\_offrandes\\_Recherches\\_recentes\\_en\\_art\\_rupestre\\_de\\_lOntario](https://www.academia.edu/2096262/Des_peintures_et_des_offrandes_Recherches_recentes_en_art_rupestre_de_lOntario) (5/6/2014).

Cited from: RASNW4, Academia.edu.

**Lenik, Edward**

2007 (Summer - Fall)

"A Stone Medallion" in Eastern States Rock Art Research Association Newsletter Vol. 12(4):11-13, Eastern States Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Lake Utopia, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, Canada. North America. Human face in profile carved on small, stone medallion.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Lenik, Edward J.**

1997

"Rock Art and Iroquois Origins: A Commentary" in Eastern States Rock Art Research Association Newsletter Vol. 2(1):4-5, Eastern States Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: "IROQUOIA". SOUTHERN ONTARIO, CANADA. UPSTATE NEW YORK. United States. North America. OJIBWAY. ALGONKIAN. IROQUOIS. MIDEWIWIN MOTIF(S). DISPUTES CLAIM BY RICHARDSON and SWAUGER (See JOURNAL OF MIDDLE ATLANTIC ARCHAEOLOGY, 1996, No. 12) THAT NO PETROGLYPHS ARE FOUND IN IROQUOIS TERRITORY.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lenik, Edward J.**

2002

Picture Rocks. American Indian Rock Art in the Northeast Woodlands :280 pgs, University Press of New England.

Keywords: Kejimikujik National Park, McGowan Lake, Bedford Barrens, Miller's Mountain, Yarmouth Stone, Nova Scotia. Holt's Point, French Lake, New Brunswick, Canada. Machias Bay, Embden, Grand Lake Stream, Arrowsic Island, Maine. Meadow Brook, Silver lake, Henniker, New Hampshire. Great Falls (Bellows Falls), Evans Farm, Indian Rock (Brattleboro), Browns River, Vermont. Middleborough, Chestnut Street, Betty's Neck (Asawompsett Lake), Dighton Rock, Titicut (Bridgewater), Bourne, Massachusetts. Mark Rock (Narragansett Bay, Warwick), Tiverton, Portsmouth, Mount Hope Rock, North Kingston, Rhode Island. Connecticut. Kingston, Esopus Landing, Rhinebeck, Ward Pound Ridge Reservation (Cross River), New York Botanical Garden, Hemlock Hill Trail (Harriman State Park), Hudson Valley, Jericho (Long Island), Frost Valley (Denning), Mowhawk River (Amsterdam), Black Lake, East Branch of the Susquehanna River (Otsego County), New York. Rock House (Parsippany), Minisink Site, Miller Field Site, Pahaquarra Site, Rosenkrans Site, Jennings Petroglyph, Davenport Site, Upper Delaware Valley, Gorman Petroglyph (Newton), Thom Petroglyph (Newton), West Milford Effigy Stones, Passaic River, New Jersey. Northeast Woodlands. New England. United States. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Lenik, Edward J.**

2008

Making Pictures in Stone: American Indian Rock Art of the Northeast :280 pgs, University of Alabama Press. ISBN-13: 978-0817355098.

Keywords: Dighton Rock, Massachusetts. Portsmouth, Tiverton, Rhode Island. Scaticook Rock, Connecticut. Black Lake, Morristown, New York. Endicott Rock, Laconia, New Hampshire. Crow Island Cupstone, East Penobscot, Maine. Machias Bay, Maine. Bald Friar Petroglyphs, Maryland. Great Falls of the Potomac, Washington, D.C.. Pimmit Run, Arlington County, Virginia. Difficult Run, Fairfax County, Virginia. Safe Harbor, Walnut Island, Creswell Rock, Pennsylvania. Eastern Woodlands. Northeast. United States. Boundary Rock, Nova Scotia. Saint Lawrence River, Ontario. Bromptonville, Quebec. Canada. North America. Algonquian. Ezra Stiles. Dendroglyph. Portable (mobiliary) and non-portable rock art. Pendants and gorgets. Decorated tablets, pebbles and cobbles. Sculpted heads and effigy faces. Decorated stone tools. Nonutilitarian stone effigies. Dreams, visions, signs. Cup marked boulders. Groove rock art. Geoglyphs.

Cited from: Internet, LMRAA.

**Lesnak, Theresa A.**

1995

An Interdisciplinary Investigation of the Pictographic Images in Quetico Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada, Master's Thesis, Governors State University.

Keywords: Quetico Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Levesque, R.**

1965

Les Petroglyphes de Brompton, Manuscript, Centre d'Etudes Nordiques, Universite Laval.

Keywords: Brompton, Quebec, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lewis, T.H.**

1889

"Stone Monuments in Southern Dakota" in The American Anthropologist Vol. II:159-166, Anthropological Society of Washington.

Keywords: SOUTHERN DAKOTA. SOUTHERN IOWA. NEBRASKA. MANITOBA, CANADA. PUNISHED WOMAN'S HILL, SOUTH OF PUNISHED WOMAN'S LAKES, CODINGTON COUNTY, (SOUTH?) DAKOTA. MEDICINE BUTTE, SOUTH OF BLUNT, HUGHES COUNTY, (SOUTH DAKOTA?). SNAKE BUTTE, NORTH OF PIERRE, HUGHES COUNTY. United States. North America. ROCK FEATURE. MALE AND FEMALE GROUND DRAWINGS CONSTRUCTED OF PLACED BOULDERS DESCRIBED. TRAIL. CAIRN. GROUND FIGURE OF SNAKE (serpent) AND GEOMETRIC SHAPES. GROUND FIGURE OF TURTLE.

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

**Lipsett, Brenda McGee**

1970

"A Comparative Study to Determine the Origin of Some Canadian Shield Rock Paintings" in Ten Thousand Years:

Archaeology in Manitoba, Walter M. Hlady, ed. :181-189, Manitoba Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Rock paintings are compared to design forms found in Ojibway material culture. Birch bark scrolls.

Cited from: WELLM, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Lipsett, Katherine A.**

1990

Pictographs in Northern Saskatchewan: Vision Quest and Pawakan Master's Thesis, Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Vision quest. Pawakan. Rocky Cree Indian.

Abstract: "Pictographs in northern Saskatchewan have been linked to the vision quest ritual by Rocky Cree informants. The intent of this thesis is to examine the Rocky Cree religious belief system, through ethno-historic documentation and contemporary ethnography, in order to attribute meanings to pictographs. Elderly native informants in communities close to pictograph sites were interviewed concerning their knowledge of traditional religious beliefs, the vision quest and the cultural function of pictographs.

By formulating an understanding of traditional Rocky Cree religious beliefs it is possible to discover what 'dreamers' were experiencing during the vision quest and what they dreamt of. The physical characteristics and psychological profile of the spirits, which might have appeared to the dreamer as his guardian spirit, must be reconstructed, since pictographs were visual representations of what was witnessed in the vision quest. Informant knowledge has allowed for the analysis of pictographs and a greater understanding of individual meanings and their cultural context in traditional Rocky Cree religion."

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Loubser, Johannes H. N.**

2009

Assessment of Condition and Graffiti at Selected Petroglyph Panels, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Stratum Report submitted to Alberta Tourism, Parks, and Recreation, Medicine Hat.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Conditions assessment.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Loubser, Johannes H. N.**

2012

Graffiti Removal and Camouflage: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Stratum Report submitted to Alberta Tourism, Parks, and Recreation, Lethbridge.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Graffiti removal.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lundy, D.**

"The Pitt Lake Pictograph Sites" in '71: Reports on Salvage Archaeology Undertaken in British Columbia in 1971 Simon Fraser University Publication (1):1-21, Department of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University.

Keywords: PITT LAKE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. SALVAGE ARCHAEOLOGY.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lundy, D.**

1978

"Petroglyphs of the Middle Fraser River" in Forty-Second Annual Report of the Okanagon Historical Society :21-26, Okanagon Historical Society.

Keywords: FRASER RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lundy, D.**

1980

"Real Rock Art: Indian Designs on Stone" in Canadian Geographic Vol. 100(1):52-57, Vanier.

Keywords: CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Lundy, Doris**

1977

The Gibbs Creek Petroglyphs: Rock Art in the Lillooet Area Report for Caribou College, Caribou College.

Keywords: Gibbs Creek, Lillooet, Stein River, British Columbia, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Lundy, Doris**

1979

"The Petroglyphs of the British Columbia Interior" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):49-69, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Atlin Lake, Charlie Lake, Carnbrook Area, Spahats Creek, Soda Creek, Chilcotin River, Lone Cabin Creek, Big Bar Creek, Yale Area, Stein River, Spuzzum Area, Moran Area, Gibbs Creek Area, Fraser River, Interior British Columbia, Canada. North America. Sixteen sites described.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**M'Gonigle, Michael and Wickwire, Wendy**

1988

Stein. The Way of the River :192 pgs, Talonbooks.

Keywords: Stein River Valley, Litton, British Columbia, Canada. (Thompson River. Fraser River). North America. Interior Salish. Cultural Resource Management. Conservation and preservation. Political action. Environmental battle to save the Stein River Valley from clear-cut logging. Pictographs. Vision quest.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**MacDonald, Bruce A.**

1979

"The Inscribed Rock near Spuzzum, British Columbia" in Epigraphic Society Occasional Publications Vol. 7. Part 2(149):93-99, Epigraphic Society.

Keywords: DKRi6, Fraser River, Spuzzum, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Epigraphy. (Not) Ogam.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Mackenzie, Alexander**

1927

Voyages from Montreal on the River St. Lawrence through the Continent of North America to the Frozen and Pacific Oceans in the Years 1789 and 1793 :83-84, The Radisson Society of Canada Limited.

Keywords: Sandfly and Black Bear Island Lakes, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Three pictograph sites described.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Magne, M.P.R. and Klassen, M.A.**

1991 (Jul)

"A Multivariate Study of Rock Art Anthropomorphs at Writing-on-Stone, Southern Alberta" in American Antiquity Vol. 56(3):389-418, Society for American Archaeology. ISSN: 0002-7316

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, SOUTHERN ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. ANTHROPOMORPH MOTIF(S).

Abstract: "Multivariate analysis of cave paintings Writing-on-Stone, southern Alberta, to identify changes in anthropomorphic representations over time. Critical review of concepts concerning the variations in style and the geographical distribution of human groups."

Cited from: LMRAA, MELVYL, NADB #551170, SCI, Refdoc.fr.

**Magne, Martin P. R. and Klassen, Michael A.**

1992

"Were the Shoshone at Writing-on-Stone?" in Ancient Images, Ancient Thoughts: The Archaeology of Ideology, S. Goldsmith, S. Garvie, D. Selin and J. Smith, eds. Proceedings of the 23rd Annual Chacmool Conference :449-459, Archaeological Association.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. North America. Shoshone Indian.

Cited from: AL@RLG.

**Magne, Martin P. R. and Klassen, Michael A.**

2002

"A Possible Fluteplayer Pictograph Site Near Exshaw, Alberta" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 26(1):1-24.

Keywords: Exshaw, Alberta, Canada. North America. Fluteplayer, Kokopelli motif(s). Fremont. Polarized light photography.

Cited from: Bancroft.

**Magne, Martin P.R.**

1989

"Conservation Research at Writing-On-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta" in Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba Newsletter Vol. 2(4):2-10, Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE PROVINCIAL PARK, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: PCARB.

**Magne, Martin P.R.**

1989

"The Rock Paintings of Northern Manitoba" in Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba Newsletter Vol. 2(3):2-13, Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Makuch, Gerald**

1983

"Rock Paintings: A Key to the Past" in Denosa Vol. 9(2):11-13, Saskatchewan Department of Northern Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Churchill River, Canada. North America. Includes six illustrations.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Mallory, Enid**

1964

"The Agawa Pictographs" in Canadian Geographical Journal Vol. 69(4):126-129.

Keywords: Agawa site, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Mallory, Gordon and Mallory, Enid**

1961

"The Peterborough Petroglyphs" in Canadian Geographical Journal Vol. 62:130-135.

Keywords: Peterborough Provincial State Park, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Mark, Robert and Newman, Evelyn**

1994

"Management of Petroglyph Rubbing at Two Pacific Northwest Coast Sites" in American Indian Rock Art, Reno, Nevada Vol. XX:19-24, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: PETROGLYPH PROVINCIAL PARK, NANAIMO, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.vWRANGELL ISLAND, ALASKA. PACIFIC NORTHWEST COAST. North America. CONSERVATION AND PROTECTION. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. RUBBINGS.

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB.

**Mark, Robert and Newman, Evelyn**

n.d.

Petroglyph Rubbing Management at Two Pacific Northwest Coast Sites.

Keywords: WRANGELL, ALASKA. NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. United States. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. RUBBING.

Cited from: RCSL.

**Martijn, Charles A.**

1992

Note Préliminaire sur une Etude Comparative des Cartes de 1731, 1732 et 1733 du Père Laure: l'Art Rupestre, Manuscript on File, Direction du Nord-Québec, Ministère de la Culture et des Communications du Québec.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Martijn, Charles A.**

1993

Bibliographie de l'Art Rupestre, de l'Art Mobiliaire et des Structures de Blocs en Pierre au Québec (Pictogrammes, Pétroglyphes, et Pétroformes), Version Préliminaire, Révision: 26 avril 1993. [S. L.], Direction du Nord-du-Québec, Ministère des Affaires Culturelles.

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North Amreica. Pictographs. Petroglyphs. Petroforms. Bibliography.

Cited from: BCSRA, Biblio.

**Marymor, Leigh**

2004

"B.C. Rock Art Field Guide Recalled" in La Pintura Vol. 30(4):16-17, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: British Columbia, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Tourism. GPS. Field guide. Upper Similkameen First Nation.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Maurer John Dee and Whelan, James Patrick**

1972

Problems Involved in the Development and Refinement of a Pictograph Typology for the Canadian Shield, Unpublished Manuscript, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Manitoba, Canada. North America. Typology.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Maurer John Dee and Whelan, James Patrick**

1977 (Apr)

"A Canadian Shield Pictograph Classification Design" in American Antiquity Vol. 42(2):196-202, Society for American Archaeology. ISSN: 0002-7316.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Manitoba, Canada. North America. Classification. Element typology. Computer database. Research methods.

Abstract: "Research at the University of Winnipeg has led to the development of a punch card code and card design for Canadian Shield rock paintings that may also be applicable to other forms of pictography within the region. This design went through many stages of development and many problems were encountered by the developers. Despite the problems a set of basic computer-oriented categories for the comparison and correlation of rock paintings has been developed."

AATA Nos.:1977-9588 and 14-1147

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), BCSRA, AATA.

**McGlone, William R., Leonard, Phillip M. Guthrie, James L., Gillespie, Rollin W. and Whittall Jr., James P.**

1993

Ancient American Inscriptions: Plow Marks or History? :415 pgs, Early Sites Research Society.

Keywords: Anubis Caves, Crack Cave, Colorado. Rochester Creek, Utah. Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. North America. Ogam. Epigraphy. Alphabets. Barry Fell.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**McKelvie, B.A.**

1940 (Aug. 31)

"Characters Found on Rock may Prove Earliest Runic" in Vancouver Province :11.

Keywords: DKRi6, Fraser River, Spuzzum, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Epigraphy. Runic.

Cited from: Biblio.

**McLennan, D.W.,**

1991

"The Government of Ontario's Commitment to Native Rock Art: Petroglyphs Provincial Park" in Rock Art Quarterly, Maurice P. Lanteigne, ed. Vol. 2(1/2):16-20, Rock Art Association of Canada.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT.

Cited from: Biblio.

**McMurdo, Ann**

1979

"Excavation of a Petroglyph Site on Protection Island, British Columbia" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):213-218, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Site DhRx, Near Nanaimo, Protection Island, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Excavation. Excavation of a petroglyph beneath a midden over burden. Zoomorph (killer whale) motif.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**McMurdo, J.**

1972

"Archaeological Investigations in the Takla Lake Region" in '71: Reports on Salvage Archaeology Undertaken in British Columbia in 1971, Simon Fraser University Publication (1):107-129, Department of Archaeology, Simon Fraser University.

Keywords: Takla Lake, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Pictographs. Sekani Indian.

Cited from: Biblio.

**McNeill, M. Jane**

1960

Present Status of Knowledge Concerning Petroglyphs in Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia Museum.

Keywords: NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: WELLM.

**Mead, George R.**

1968

Rock Art North of the Mexican-American Border - An Annotated Bibliography Occasional Publications in Anthropology, Archaeology Series (5):64 pgs, Colorado State College Museum of Anthropology.

Keywords: United States. Canada. North America. Annotated bibliography.

Cited from: LMRAA, BSL.

**Meade, Edward**

1971

Indian Rock Carvings of the Pacific Northwest :96 pgs, Gray's Publishing Ltd..

Keywords: KODIAK ISLAND, SITKA, ETOLIN ISLAND, WRANGEL ISLAND, KLEANZA (GOLD) CREEK, GREENVILLE, MATLAKATLA, ROBERSON POINT, KITSELAS CANYON, PITT ISLAND, LOWE INLET, SKIDEGATE, GRAHAM ISLAND, MUSSEL INLET, BELLA BELLA & BELLA COOLA, FORT RUPERT, LOUGHBOROUGHINLET, NOOTKA, PORT NEVILLE, FORWARD HARBOUR, CAPE MUDGE, CORTAS ISLAND, DENMAN & HORNBY ISLANDS, NANAIMO, SPROAT LAKE, KULLEET BAY, ALLDRIDGE POINT, HARRISON LAKE. CANADA. PUGET SOUND, COLUMBIA RIVER. ALASKA. WASHINGTON, OREGON. PACIFIC NORTHWEST. United States. North America. TLINGIT. TSIMSHIAN. BELLA BELLA. KWAKIUTL. HAIDA. NOOTKAN. REGIONAL SITE OVERVIEW WITH EXCELLENT BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Cited from: LMRAA, WELLM.

**Meyer, David**

1996

Three Newly Recorded Rock Paintings on Southwestern Reindeer Lake Unpublished Report :22 pgs, Saskatchewan Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Southwestern Reindeer Lake, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Meyer, David**

2010 (March)

Heritage Site Observations in the Upper Reaches of Clearwater Provincial Park, Unpublished paper in the files of the author :27 pgs.

Keywords: Clearwater River, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Discusses and illustrates (colour photographs) the four pictograph sites.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Meyer, David**

2010 (May)

Heritage Site Observations in the Upper Reaches of Clearwater River Provincial Park, Unpublished report prepared for Parks Service Branch, Saskatchewan Tourism, Parks, Culture and Sports Department :34 pgs.

Keywords: Clearwater River, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Discusses and illustrates (colour photographs) the four pictograph sites.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Meyer, David and Frey, Douglas**

1980

"A Trip to Reindeer Lake, August 1993" in Saskatchewan Archaeological Survey Newsletter Vol. 15(5):74-77.

Keywords: Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Meyer, David and Frey, Douglas**

1980

"A Trip to Reindeer Lake, July 1994" in Saskatchewan Archaeological Survey Newsletter Vol. 16(4):78-82.

Keywords: Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Mitchell, Suzanne**

2006

Minding the Gap: An Exploration into the Social Landscapes of Rock Art at Stuart Lake/Nak'al Bun, British Columbia, Master's Thesis :202 pgs, University of Northern British Columbia.

Keywords: Stuart Lake/Nak'al Bun, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Social landscape.

Cited from: Internet, RASNW4.

**Mitchell, Suzanne**

2013

"Being on the Move: Rock Art Production and Use in Dakelh Traditional Territory" in *Ancient Hands Around the World*, International Federation of Rock Art Organizations 2013 Proceedings, Peggy Whitehead and Mavis Greer, eds. American Indian Rock Art (Albuquerque) Vol. 40:585-600, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN # 978-0-9888730-1-8

Keywords: Stuart Lake or Nak'al Bun, Dakelh Traditional Territory, British Columbia, Canada. North America. 15 sites located on water's edge, all accessible by water craft. Contemporary ethnographic accounts.

Abstract: "This paper considers the relationship between the placement of rock paintings and human mobility drawing upon case studies from Dakelh traditional territory in northern British Columbia, Canada. Perspectives of rock art production, informed by First Nations knowledge are explored. As a result, the rock art is posited as part of a larger system of graphic communication embedded in the landscape that was multi-purposeful in nature and oriented toward human movement. This topic is part of a larger study currently being conducted as a PhD project at the University of Leicester."

Cited from: LMRAA, ALL.

**Mohs, Gordon**

1981

"An Assessment and Evaluation of Heritage Resources in the South Thompson River Valley of British Columbia" in *Occasional Papers* (8):80-83, Heritage Conservation Branch.

Keywords: SOUTH THOMPSON RIVER VALLEY, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. FIVE BRIEF SITE DESCRIPTIONS.

Cited from: LMRAA. CRARA.

**Molnar, Jim**

2004

"The Spatial Distribution of Rock Art in Canada" in XXI Valcamonica Symposium, *Arte Preistorica e Tribale*, 8-14 Settembre 2004, Darfo Boario Terme. Nuove Scoperte, Nuove Interpretazioni, Nuove Metodi di Ricerca / New Discoveries, New Interpretations, New Research Methods. Papers / Comunicazioni :360-364, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici.

Keywords: Canada. North America. 2000 sites mapped using GPS coordinates. Distribution.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Molyneaux, B.**

1982

"The Petroglyphs of Kejimikujik Lake, Part 1: Instruments of Darkness" in *R.O.M. Archaeological Newsletter* (New Series) (201):1-5.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK LAKE, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC ROCK ART.

Cited from: LMRAA (REPRINTED IN CRARA NEWSLETTER, NO. 17, MAY, 1982), BIBLIO.

**Molyneaux, B.**

1982

"The Petroglyphs of Kejimikujik Lake, Part 2: The Hidden Landscape" in *R.O.M. Archaeological Newsletter* (New Series) (202):1-4.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK LAKE, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC ROCK ART.

Cited from: AL@RLG.

**Molyneaux, B.**

1983

"Petroglyph Rocks in the Northeast: Images, Illusions and Deceit" in *Royal Ontario Museum* (R.O.M.) *Archaeological Newsletter* (New Series) (213):1-4.

Keywords: Nova Scotia, Canada. North America.

Cited from: AL@RLG.

**Molyneaux, B.**

1984

The McGowan Lake Petroglyphs Site, Nova Scotia Museum.

Keywords: McGowan Lake, Nova Scotia, Canada. North America. Micmac. Algonkian.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Molyneaux, B.**

1986

"Images de la Mer dans l'Art Rupestre des Micmacs" in *Les Micmacs et la Mer*, C.A. Martijn, ed. *Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec* :49-63, La Société Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137

Keywords: Nova Scotia, Canada. North America. Micmac. Sea, ocean motif(s).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Molyneaux, Brian**

1978

The Lake of the Woods Petroglyph Project, Report on File, Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Molyneaux, Brian**

1980

"Rock Art Research in Nova Scotia: Problems and Prospects" in *Proceedings of the 1980 Conference on the Future of Archaeology in the Maritime Provinces*, D.M. Shimbauku, ed. *Occasional Papers in Anthropology* (8), Department of Anthropology, St. Mary's University.

Keywords: NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1980

Manitou Pictograph Project, Report on File, Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1980

"In the Wake of the Manitou" in Royal Ontario Museum Archaeological Newsletter (185), Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1981 (May - Jun)

"Canadian Shield Rock Paintings: The Analysis of Style" in Arch. Notes, Newsletter of the Ontario Archaeological Society Vol. 81(3):9-16, Ontario Archaeological Society. ISSN 0048 1742.

Keywords: Rainy Lake area, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Style analysis.  
<http://www.ontarioarchaeology.on.ca/publications/AN/an81-3.pdf> (6/14/2015).

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1983 (Jun.)

The Study of Prehistoric Sacred Places: Evidences from Lower Manitou Lake, Royal Ontario Museum Archaeology Paper Vol. 2:1-7, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Lower Manitou Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America. SETTING: SACRED PLACES.

Cited from: HLH, AMAZON, BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1984

"The Analysis of Rock Art: Finding New Sites in Old Ways" in Profile, Newsletter of the Ontario Archaeological Society, Ontario Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1987

"The Lake of the Painted-Cave" in Archaeology Vol. 40(4):18-25.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1989

"Concepts of Humans and Animals in Post-Contact Micmac Rock Art" in Animals into Art, H. Morphy, ed. One World Archaeology Vol. 7:193-214, Unwin Hyman, Ltd..

Keywords: McGowan Lake, Kejimikujik Lake, Nova Scotia, Canada. North America. Micmac. Human and animal motif(s). Historic rock art (post-contact). Algonkian.

Cited from: LMRAA, Biblio.

**Molyneux, Brian**

1991

"The Lake of the Painted-Cave: Current Research" in Annual Archaeological Report, Ontario Vol. 2:109-111.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Molyneux, Brian Leigh**

1980

"Landscape Images: Rock Paintings in the Canadian Shield" in Rotunda Vol. 13(3):6-11, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Lac La Croix, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA, RASNWV.

**Molyneux, Brian Leigh**

1981

The Kejimikujik Petroglyphs: A Resource Manual, Parks Canada.

Keywords: KEJIMUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS. LISTS REFERENCES AND RESEARCH ACTIVITIES AT THE SITE BETWEEN 1881 TO 1981.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Molyneux, Brian Leigh**

1983

"Dark Characters of Mortal Doom: The Petroglyphs of Kejimikujik Lake, Nova Scotia" in Rotunda Vol. 16(1):36-43, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: KEJIMUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Molyneux, Brian Leigh**

1984

"Floating Islands: The Mic Mac Vision of Sailing Ships" in Rotunda Vol. 18(1):6-11, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: KEJIMUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. Also MCGOWAN LAKE. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS. SAILING SHIP MOTIF(S).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Molyneux, Brian Leigh**

1984

An Analysis and Interpretation of the Micmac Petroglyphs of Kejimikujik National Park Vol. 3 Vols., Parks Canada.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Moore, T.A., ed.**

1981

Alberta Archaeology: Prospect and Retrospect :108 pgs, Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Stevens Rock, Crowsnest Cave, Table Butte, Pine Coulee, 25 Ranch, Zephyr Creek, Mystic Cave, Okotoks Erratic, Grotto Mountain, Spray Canyon, Airdrie Erratic, King Buffalo Jump, Carstairs Coulee, Cline River, and Snake Indian (Devona) Cave, Alberta. Canada. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Morice, A.G.**

1893

Notes, Archaeological, Industrial, and Sociological on the Western Denes, Transactions of the Canadian Institute Vol. 4:1-222.

Keywords: Stuart Lake, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Upper Carrier Indian. Athapaskan. Western Dene. Pictographs. (See citations in Thomas H. Richards, 1978).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Morphy, Frances**

1977

"The Social Significance of Schematisation in Northwest Coast American Indian Art" in Form in Indigenous Art: Schematisation in the Art of Aboriginal Australia and Prehistoric Europe, Peter J. Ucko, ed. :73-76, Australian Institute of Aboriginal Studies.

Keywords: CANADA. ALASKA. NORTHWEST COAST. North America. TLINGIT. HAIDA. TSIMSHIAN. KWAKIUTL. SYMBOLIC AND REALISTIC REPRESENTATIONS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Morrison, David**

1974

"The Sun Figure in Ontario Rock Art" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (5):11-13, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America. Sun figure motif(s).

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Moyer, David**

1999

Examining Variation in Shield Bearing Warrior Rock Art, Master's Thesis :103 pgs, University of Montana.

Keywords: Montana. Northwestern Plains. Rio Grande, New Mexico. Utah. United States. Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. Shield bearing warrior motif(s). Uinta Fremont.

Abstract: "Archaeologists have debated the meaning and cultural affiliation of the shield bearing warrior rock art motif for over 100 years. Discussions have traditionally sought to explain the origination and diffusion of the motif as the work of a single cultural group. However, the wide spatial and temporal distribution of the motif as well as the content of some of the panels, suggest that shield bearing warrior figures were likely made by several past and present tribal entities throughout its long period of usage.

While assessing the cultural affiliation of rock art is difficult, local and regional

variation within the shield bearing warrior motif may provide clues toward the identity of their makers, as different groups might have depicted shield bearing figures in different ways and contexts. Chi-square independence tests are used to test hypotheses about the nature of this variation through the creation of a data set encompassing 171 figures from four regions of western North America. Each test is designed to objectively and quantitatively measure variation in head shape, shield design, headdresses, the occurrence of historic material culture, objects protruding from behind shields, and the number of anthropomorphs in association with these figures.

Results suggest a remarkable degree of similarity between the four regions regarding the ratio of vertically to horizontally divided shields, the use of simple shield designs associated with historic material culture, and the number of head extensions. The geographic variation which does exist appears to be between the Uinta Fremont area and the other regions. Further examination suggests that figures from the western portion of the Uinta area have high frequencies of geometrically shaped heads and no shield extensions while those along the eastern boundary of the region appear to conform with frequency values of the other regions. While these overall similarities could be interpreted as the work of a single cultural group, the evidence strongly refutes this, suggesting instead that shield bearing warriors were a common Plains phenomena which held similar meaning to several cultural groups."

<http://scholarworks.umt.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=3304&context=etd> (2/14/2016).

Cited from: Biblio., Worldcat.org, Internet.

**Mustapha, Marion**

1981

Working with Petroglyph Rubbings at Mud Portage Petroglyph Site Unpublished Paper, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Mud Portage Site, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Myers, H. Brad**

1972

The Recording and Mapping of Petroglyphs from Fairy Bay, Kejimikujik National Park, Manuscript Report Series (70), National Historic Sites Service.

Keywords: FAIRY BAY, KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: WELLM.

**Myers, H. Brad**

1974

"Graffiti at Kejimikujik Lake, Kejimikujik National Park" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (5):14, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK LAKE, KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS. GRAFFITI.

Cited from: LMRAA, WELLM.

**Myers, H. Brad**

1975

"The Kejimikujik Petroglyphs" in Eastern States Archaeological Federation Bulletin (34):12, Eastern States Archaeological Federation.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: WELLM.

**Myers, H. Brad**

1976

The Petroglyphs of Kejimikujik National Park, Nova Scotia: A Comprehensive Report Prepared for Parks Canada, Atlantic Region :425 pgs, Parks Canada.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA.

**Myers, R. M. and Taylor, J.M.**

1979

"An Investigation of Deterioration of Aboriginal Paintings by Scanning Electron Microscopy and X-ray Microanalysis" in Tutorial and Proceedings of the Ninth Annual Conference of the Microbeam Analysis Society, Carleton University, Ottawa, Canada, July 22-26, 1974 :16A-16C, Department of Metallurgy & Materials Science, Lehigh University.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Scanning electron microscopy and x-ray microanalysis.

Abstract: "Archaeological Indian rock paintings in Canada have been analyzed by scanning electron microscopy and x-ray microanalysis to determine the causes of deterioration. Groundwater seepage, weather, and other natural environmental conditions have been determined as the primary causes of deterioration."  
AATA Nos.:1976-101652 and 13-1145

Cited from: BCSRA, AATA.

**Nachtigall, Karen S.**

1989

The Rock Paintings of Northern Manitoba, Unpublished manuscript on file, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Nachtigall, Karen S. and Lanteigne, Maurice P.**

1989

The Rock Paintings of Northern Manitoba: General Applications in Spatial Modeling, Unpublished manuscript, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America. Spatial modeling.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Nankivell, Simon and Wyse, David**

2003

Exploring B.C.'s Pictographs. A Guide to Native Rock Art in the British Columbia Interior :159 pgs, Mussio Ventures, Ltd..

Keywords: Columbia Plateau. British Columbia, Canada. North America. Tour guide. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. This mass market trade paperback is an example of a publication which promotes public visitation to rock art sites on First Nation, public and private lands, without regard to the existence of management strategies in place to protect the sites. Brief sections on interpretation, shamanism and an "icon dictionary" are all poorly constructed.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Nesbitt, J.K.**

1946 (Nov. 23)

"B.C.'s Petrified Puzzle" in The Montreal Standard.

Keywords: DKRi6, Fraser River, Spuzzum, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Epigraphy.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Nesbitt, Paul Edward**

1972

A stylistic Analysis of Aboriginal Plateau Rock Art and its Relationship to the Intermontane Region, Phd Dissertation :586 pgs, University of Calgary.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: Worldcat.org.

**Newbury, William C.**

1974 (Jan/Mar)

"The Painted Stone: Where Two Rivers Touch" in Nature Canada Vol. 3(1).

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Newcombe, C.F.**

1907

Petroglyphs in British Columbia :10 pgs, Margison Brothers Printers.

Keywords: SPROAT LAKE, NANAIMO, YELLOW ISLAND, FORT RUPERT, SKIDEGATE, BRITISH

COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. REPRINTED FROM AN ARTICLE APPEARING IN THE VICTORIA DAILY TIMES, SEPTEMBER 7, 1907, WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Cited from: LMRAA, BIBLIO.

**Newcombe, W.A.**

1931

An Unrecorded Petroglyph, Provincial Museum of British Columbia.

Keywords: BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Nieblack, Ensign Albert P.**

1890

"The Coast Indians of Southern Alaska and Northern British Columbia" in Annual Report of the Smithsonian Institution 1888 :225-386, Smithsonian Institution.

Keywords: FORT WRANGELL and FORT SITKA, ALASKA. BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. United States. North America. TLINGIT. "Based on the collections in the U.S. National Museum, and on the personal observation of the writer in connection with the survey of Alaska in the seasons of 1885, 1886, and 1887." SEE PLATE XX, FIGS. 76 and 77, CARVINGS ON THE BEACH AT FORT WRANGELL. "PAINTINGS, DRAWINGS, AND CARVINGS", PAGES 320-329. SEE PAGE 321 FIGS. 278, 279, 296, 297, CARVINGS AT FORT SITKA.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Noble, William C.**

1968

"Vision Pits", Cairns and Petroglyphs at Rock Lake, Algonkian Provincial Park, Ontario" in Ontario Archaeology Vol. 11:47-59.

Keywords: Rock Lake, Algonquian Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian). Vision pits.

Cited from: WELLM. Biblio (gives pagination as 47-50), BCSRA.

**Norder, J.W.**

2011

"Applied Geospatial Perspectives on the Rock Art of the Lake of the Woods Region of Ontario, Canada" in International Journal of Applied Geospatial Research Vol. 2(4):77-92.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods Region of Ontario, Canada. North America. Geospatial.

Cited from: RASNWW.

**Norder, John**

2012

"The Creation and Endurance of Memory and Place Among First Nations of Northwestern Ontario, Canada" in

International Journal of Historical Archaeology Vol. 16(2):385-400. ISSN: 1573-7748, 1092-7697.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Memory. Oral tradition. Indigenous views.

Abstract: "Examinations of rock art typically focus on acts of creation and compositional meaning, with little attention paid to the position of these created places in the palimpsest of history. As these sites endure, their recognition and importance within subsequent social developments, including memory and oral tradition, are both invented and reinvented as descendant populations become established or as new populations move in displacing or replacing the makers. This paper examines the ways in which oral histories of historic and contemporary First Nations populations in northwestern Ontario, Canada, challenge standard understandings of rock-art in the region, taking these sites out of the maker/meaning context and placing them within a framework of user/caretaker. The results of this contextual shift contest notions of applied cultural affiliation and traditional ownership, resulting in a perspective that reveals a transgenerational and transcultural endurance of these places in the contemporary social memory of these Indigenous communities."

DOI: 10.1007/s10761-012-0180-3.

Cited from: GetInfo, RASNWW, BCSRA.

**Norder, John and Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2016

"What the Places Teach Us: Challenges for Cultural Tourism and Indigenous Stewardship of Rock Art Sites in the North American Midcontinent" in Relating to Rock Art in the Contemporary World. Navigating Symbolism, Meaning, and Significance :59-81, University of Colorado Press and Utah State University Press. ISBN: 978-1-60732-497-3

Keywords: Jeffers Petroglyphs Historical Park, Minnesota, Bighorn Medicine Wheel, Wyoming, United States. Peterborough Petroglyphs, Ontario, Canada. Midcontinent. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Traditional knowledge. Cultural tourism.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Norder, John W.**

2013

"Applied Geospatial Perspectives on the Rock Art of the Lake of the Woods Region of Ontario, Canada" in Emerging Methods and Multidisciplinary Applications in Geospatial Research :77-92, ISBN: 9781466619524.

Keywords: Lake-of-the-Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America. Site distribution study.

Abstract: "This study examines the role of rock art in the construction of Woodland Period (300 BC to AD 1700) hunter-gatherer landscapes in the Lake of the Woods region of northwestern Ontario. The authors examine the distribution of documented pictograph sites relative to the locations of rock formations where the geologic conditions would have favored the placement of pictographic rock art but are absent. Point pattern analysis, Monte Carlo simulation, and least cost path analysis were used to analyze the findings. The authors suggest that pictograph sites were placed at points on the landscape along water routes to

facilitate information exchange among highly mobile hunter-gatherers.

This study examines the role of rock art in the construction of Woodland Period (300 BC to AD 1700) hunter-gatherer landscapes in the Lake of the Woods region of northwestern Ontario. The authors examine the distribution of documented pictograph sites relative to the locations of rock formations where the geologic conditions would have favored the placement of pictographic rock art but are absent. Point pattern analysis, Monte Carlo simulation, and least cost path analysis were used to analyze the findings. The authors suggest that pictograph sites were placed at points on the landscape along water routes to facilitate information exchange among highly mobile hunter-gatherers."

Cited from: Worldcat.org.

**Norder, John W. and Carroll, Jon W.**

2013

"Applied Geospatial Perspectives on the Rock Art of the Lake of the Woods Region of Ontario, Canada" in Geographic Information Systems :1328-1344, ISR. ISBN:9781466620391.

Keywords: Lake-of-the-Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America. Site distribution study.

Abstract: "This study examines the role of rock art in the construction of Woodland Period (300 BC to AD 1700) hunter-gatherer landscapes in the Lake of the Woods region of northwestern Ontario. The authors examine the distribution of documented pictograph sites relative to the locations of rock formations where the geologic conditions would have favored the placement of pictographic rock art but are absent. Point pattern analysis, Monte Carlo simulation, and least cost path analysis were used to analyze the findings. The authors suggest that pictograph sites were placed at points on the landscape along water routes to facilitate information exchange among highly mobile hunter-gatherers."

Cited from: Worldcat.org, BCSRA.

**Norder, John William**

2003

Marking Places and Creating Space in Northern Algonquian Landscapes: The Rock-Art of the Lake of the Woods Region, Ontario, Phd Dissertation, University of Michigan.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods region, Ontario, Canada. North America. Algonquian. Algonkian.

Abstract: "Abstract: The research presented here addresses issues in the socio-cultural production of pictographic rock-art in the Lake of the Woods region of northwestern Ontario, Canada. The majority of previous research has worked to define pictographic rock-art, images painted on cliff faces and other rock outcrops, in the context of historically and ethnographically documented religious and cosmological belief systems of northern Algonquian Indians. Drawing from a diverse body of theoretical perspectives including landscape archaeology, information theory, and hunter-gatherer mobility and land tenure research, this study takes the perspective that pictographic rock-art had functions in addition to those previously suggested for the region. Some of the possible functions examined include territorial marking, trail marking, resource marking, marking of

socially defined roles, identification of places of aggregation on the landscape, structuring of social interactions, and the marking of social identity at various levels within the society. Given this number of potential functions, four site types were proposed that communicated information regarding one or more of these functions: General Multiple Function, General Single Function, Specialized Multiple Function and Specialized Single Function. The site types were defined using a combination of the Shannon information measure and ethnographically defined image categories found among historic Algonquian groups. When mapped onto the study region, the distributions of these sites indicated patterning suggestive of several of the proposed functions. In particular, it provided support for the hypothesis that pictographic rock-art sites served to structure the social landscape by facilitating population movements across the landscape and to indicate and define forms of social interactions related to land tenure and social exchange. Of note is the observation that within the sample no pictographic sites were identified that served exclusively secular functions."

Cited from: Biblio, Internet, RASNWW.

**Okladnikova, Elena**

1981 (Nov)

"Northwest Coast Rock Art Style and Chronology: A View from the Soviet Far East" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (16):3-7, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: NORTHWEST COAST, CANADA. WASHINGTON. United States. North America. EXCERPTED FROM 14 PAGE DISSERTATION SUMMARY, \_Rock Pictures of the Northwest Coast of North America and their Ties with the petroglyphs of Northeast Asia and the Far East of the U.S.S.R.", 1978, Novosibirsk. PRIMITIVE STYLE. CLASSICAL NANAIMO STYLE. THE DALLES STYLE.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Olson, Sigurd F.**

1961

"Painted Rocks" in National Parks Magazine Vol. 35(163):4-7.

Keywords: Quetico-Superior Area, Canada. North America. PICTOGRAPHS ALONG CANOE TRADE ROUTES.

Cited from: RANMAB, BCSRA.

**Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation**

1980

The Archaeology of Northwestern Ontario. 2: Indian Rock Paintings and Carvings :35 pgs, Historical Planning and Research Branch.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. INCLUDING 23 PAGES OF ROCK PAINTING REPRODUCTIONS. Popular introduction.

Cited from: CRARA, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources**

1977

Petroglyphs Provincial Park Master Plan :58 pgs, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. Algonkian indian.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources**

1980 (?)

Agawa Rock Indian Pictographs, Lake Superior Provincial Park. Brochure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Keywords: Agawa, Lake Superior Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association**

1994 (Feb)

ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter :16 pgs, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: ONTARIO. CANADA. North America. ASSOCIATION NEWSLETTER.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Oulton, Sharon**

1979

"Indian Rock Art in Trouble" in Heritage Canada Vol. 5(4):20-21.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Paquet, Laura Byrne**

2004 (Nov - Dec)

"Art on the Rocks" in Legion Magazine :44-47.

Keywords: Agawa, Ontario, Canada. North America. Discusses rock art interpretation and preservation across Canada.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Parkman, E. B.**

1993

Observations Concerning the Herschel Site and Other Petroglyph Occurences in Southwestern Saskatchewan and Adjacent Alberta, Canada, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnepeg.

Keywords: HERSCHEL SITE. ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America. PIT-AND-GROOVE. CUPULES. RIBSTONES.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Parkman, E. Breck**

1994 (Jun)

"The Canadian Ribstone Petroglyphs" in Pictogram Vol. 7(1):12-17, South African Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America. BLACKFOOT. PALEOINDIAN. RIBSTONE PETROGLYPHS. CUPULE. PIT-AND-GROOVE. "...the ribstones represent bison, and the pits and grooves found on them denote arrow (or bullet) holes and ribs, respectively." WORLD RENEWAL SYMBOLISM. SETTING: "PRESENTATION" SITES. VISION QUEST. SACRED THUNDER. LIGHTNING STRIKES.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Pascal, Cleo**

2001 (Jul 21)

"Deep Secrets on the Cliffs" in National Post.

Keywords: Hickson Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Site description with 3 photos.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pearkes, Eileen Delehanty**

2002

The Geography of Memory. Recovering Stories of a Landscape's First People :95 pgs, Kutenai House Press.

Keywords: Columbia River. Revelstoke. Arrow Lakes. Slocan Lake. Kootenay River. British Columbia, Canada. North America. Sinixt (Arrow Lakes) Indian. Interior Salish. Brief mentions of pictographs (see cover photo). More to do with setting: cultural landscape.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Pelshea, Victor**

1979 (May)

"A Medium for Recording Pictographs: Alternative or Complementary to Conte" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (11):24-25, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: WEST PATRICIA, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: DOCUMENTATION. USE OF LUMBER CRAYONS.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Pelshea, Victor**

1980

"The West Patricia Rock Art Project: First Year" in West Patricia Archaeology No. 1, C.S. Paddy Reid, ed. Archaeological Research Report (15):48-69, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

Keywords: West Patricia, Ontario, Canada. North America. Survey.

Cited from: Biblio, AL@RLG, BCSRA.

**Pelshea, Victor**

n.d.

Pictographs at Whitefish Bay on Lake of the Woods, Ontario, Reproductions of File, Kenora Field Office of the Ontario Ministry of Culture and Communications.

Keywords: Whitefish Bay, Lake of the Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Perry, Elsa Meaghan**

2015

"Correlating Etching Tool Materials with Petroglyphs at Writing-on-Stone" in Plains Anthropologist Vol. 60(233):72-83, Plains Anthropological Society. ISSN: 0032 0447

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, southern Alberta, Canada. North America. Tools used in manufacture. Bone antler.

Abstract: "Petroglyphs are a well-known aspect of the archaeological record in Southern Alberta but little research has been done on the tools used to etch the designs into the rock face. Moreover, assessing chronological change in their manufacture is challenging without an understanding of the different tools and techniques used through time. Using the petroglyphs at Writing-On-Stone as a comparative resource, an experiment using chert, bone/antler, obsidian, and metal as possible etching tool materials was carried out, in order to determine which material may have been used to create the features. The results showed that the tool type deemed most similar to what was used on the actual petroglyphs was bone/antler. This finding also fits well with the available resources in the surrounding area during the pre-contact era." <http://www.maneyonline.com/doi/abs/10.1179/2052546X14Y.0000000013> (7/29/2015).

Cited from: Maney.

**Peterson, L.R.**

1966

A Report on the Pictographs of Jervis and Sechelt Inlets, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Jervis and Sechelt Inlets, British Columbia, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Peterson, L.R.**

1969

"How to Follow the Rock Painting Trail of Jervis Inlet" in Northwest Passages: A Collection of Northwest Cruising Stories, B. Calhoun, ed. Vol. 1, Miller Freeman Publications.

Keywords: JERVIS INLET (BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA). North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Petroglyph National Monument**

1995

Publicly Owned or Accessable Rock Art Sites in the U.S.A. and Canada :7 pgs, Petroglyph National Monument.

Keywords: ALABAMA, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, GEORGIA, HAWAII, IDAHO, ILLINOIS, KANSAS, MASSACHUSETTS, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, NEVADA, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO, NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, NORTH DAKOTA, OHIO, OKLAHOMA, OREGON, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, UTAH, WASHINGTON, WISCONSIN, WYOMING. ALBERTA,

BRITISH COLUMBIA, MANITOBA, NOVA SCOTIA, ONTARIO and SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. United States. North America. Polynesia. A LIST OF ROCK ART SITES WHICH ARE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC FOR VISITATION.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Pettipas, Leo**

1980 (Nov)

"Manitoba. An Introduction to the Government of Manitoba Archaeology Section, with Special Reference to Rock Art" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (14):4-11, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BY THE ARCHAEOLOGY SECTION OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS AND HISTORICAL RESOURCES, MANITOBA PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Pettipas, Leo**

1982 (May)

"Naturalism and Stylization in Canadian Shield Rock Art: A Discussion" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (17):13-27, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Style analysis: Abstract, stylized, naturalism.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Pettipas, Leo**

1991

"Rock Pictography and Oral Literature" in Aboriginal Rock Paintings in Manitoba, Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol. 1(2):45-49, Manitoba Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America. Folklore. Themes. Motives.

Cited from: AL@RLG, BCSRA.

**Phillips, W.H.C.**

1906

"Rock Paintings at Temagami District [Lady Evelyn and Diamond Lakes]" Appendix to Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario Annual Archaeological Report for 1905.

Keywords: Temagami District, Lady Evelyn and Diamond Lakes, Canada. North America. Full Text, as follows from Google digital books:

"On information received from Wra. Brodie of Unionville, of drawings or markings that he had seen in the Temagami District Mr. W. H. C. Phillips, a temporary Assistant, was sent in June by the Department to procure photographs or drawings of them. The following is his account :

" At Latchford we procured the services of Steve Ryder, the Indian guide, who had first observed the pictographs, and we proceeded to Temagami Station by train, thence to the

Hudson Bay Company's post at Bear Island, Temagami Lake, by steamer, and continued our trip by canoe for about eighty miles, including return. The first series of paintings or drawings was found on the west side of the north arm of Diamond or Non-wa-kaming Lake, a short distance south of Lady Evelyn Falls, or about thirty-two miles from Temagami Station, on the T. & N. O. Ry.

The second series was on the west side of the south arm of Lxdy Evelyn Lake, just north of Lady Evelyn Falls, or about two miles from the first series.

In both cases the paintings were on the bluff shore about six feet above the water and at these points the channel is very narrow. The formation is of limestone and apparently pieces of the rock have been broken off to give a better surface and also to protect the markings somewhat from the weather as in a number of places where pieces of rocks were broken off it left an overhanging projection. The work was done in a dull red color and had a faded and washed-out appearance and in a few places was partly overgrown with moss. A camera and special plates had been taken along for the purpose of taking photographs, but on account of the lack of contrast between the natural and artificial colors and the impossibility of getting a sufficient exposure of the photographic plates owing to the constant rise and fall of the canoe on the waves none of the numerous plates exposed showed any traces of the drawings or paintings. It was thought better to have measurement and drawings made as it was feared the camera would not prove a success, and this was done under difficulties as the mosquitoes and black flies were very numerous and persistent. The markings or paintings were from one-half inch to an inch in width, and although in some places the color was faint, still, for the greater part they were easily discernible at a distance of ten or fifteen feet.

The series appeared to be composed of groups of markings and the drawings that were made and are here produced will show the arrangement of them. Each series did not cover a space of over thirty feet in length by about two feet in irregular width and at a reasonable height to do the work if a person was standing on the ice or in a canoe."

A comparison of the drawings made by Mr. Phillips in the Temagami country with those made by myself on Lake Massanog or Massanoga, as it is sometimes called, (pp. 48-9 in the Ontario Archaeological Report, for 1893-4) cannot but convince us that the work in both parts of the country was done by the same people.

**42 ARCHAEOLOGICAL REPORT**

It would be utterly vain to look for any interpretation. All we can say is that "th" looks like "one thing and \* that looks like another, but any attempt to form a coinnecte<i story in the sense intended by the man who did the work would be only a nseless effort. Even the Indians of to-day are unable to give the least hint with respect to the meaning of anything in such pictographs. It should be mentioned here that these paintings extended along the face of the rock in one irregular line, so that they should, in our enuravings, be regarded as two sentences of print or of writing, and read from left to right, one line following the other. This, however, may not be the order in which the story should read. The first series ends with the group of upright lines near the top of Plate VI."

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Phillips, W.H.C.**

1907

"Rock Paintings of the Temagami District", appendix to Archaeological Report, 1906, Report of the Minister of Education for Ontario :41-47, L.K. Cameron.

Keywords: Temagami District, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Poetschat, George**

2014

"Shield Bearing Warriors on the Northern Plains" in *La Pintura* Vol. 40(2):7-9, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming, northern Colorado, United States. Alberta Canada. North America. Shield bearing warrior motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Pohorecky, Z. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1966

"Pictographs in the Precambrian Shield of Saskatchewan" in Institute for Northern Studies, Sixth Annual Report, 1965-66 (12), University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Precambrian Shield, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Z. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1968

"Pictographs in the Precambrian Shield of Saskatchewan" in Institute for Northern Studies, Eighth Annual Report (13,16), University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Precambrian Shield, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Z. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1969

"Pictographs in the Precambrian Shield of Saskatchewan" in Institute for Northern Studies, Ninth Annual Report (17, 20), University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Precambrian Shield, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon**

1980 (May)

"A Study of Pigmentation for Planning Conservation at the Pictograph Sites on Hickson and Maribelli Lakes, Saskatchewan" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (13):26-39, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Hickson and Maribelli Lakes, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Pigment analysis.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon and Jones, Tim**

1979 (Nov)

"Selwyn Dewdney 1909 - 1979" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (12):3-10, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Includes curriculum vitae of Selwyn Dewdney, pp. 5-10. Obituary.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S.**

1968

"Rupestral Art in the Precambrian Shield of Canada" in Sonderdruck aus Verhandlungen des XXXVIII Internationalen Amerikanistenkongress. Stuttgart-Munchen, 12-18 August Vol. I:103-108.

Keywords: Precambrian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S.**

1970

"Rupestral Art in the Precambrian Shield of Canada" in Proceedings of the 38th International Congress of Americanists Vol. 1:103-108.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, Biblio.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S.**

1979

"Rock Art Site Management: Case Studies from Saskatchewan" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):269-283, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Maribelli-Hickson and St. Victor sites, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America. Conservation and preservation. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. Cultural tourism.

Cited from: LMRAA. RABNPV, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S.**

1981 (Nov)

"Human Figures in Northwestern Shield Rock Paintings" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (16):12-18, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Northwestern Canadian Shield, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Human figure motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1967

"Aboriginal Pictographs on Kipahigan Lake in the Precambrian Shield of Saskatchewan and Manitoba" in The Musk-Ox (2):3-36, Institute for Northern Studies, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Kipihagan Lake, Canadian Shield, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1968

"Prehistoric Rock Art Studies in the Precambrian Shield and Europe" in The Musk-Ox (3):51-55, Institute for Northern Studies.

Keywords: Kipihagan Lake, Canadian Shield, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Pohorecky, Zenon S. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1968

"Canada's Oldest Known Pictograph?" in Saskatchewan History Vol. 21(1):30-36.

Keywords: Black Bear Island Lake portion of the Churchill River in northern Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Alexander Mackenzie's mention of paintings seen by him on either his 1789 or 1792(?) travels on the river.

Cited from: WELLM, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Pringle, Heather**

1997/98

"Stone Diaries. Boulder Monuments of Canada and the Northern Plains" in American Archaeology Vol. 1(4):13-17, The Archaeology Conservancy.

Keywords: SOUTHERN ALBERTA and SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. NORTHERN PLAINS. North America. ROCK FEATURE: STONE MONUMENT. MEDICINE WHEEL. STONE EFFIGY. GEOGLYPH. INTAGLIO. ROCK ALIGNMENT. STONE CIRCLE.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Province of Ontario**

n.d.

Bon Echo Provincial Park, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Keywords: Mazinaw Rock Pictograph Site, Bon Echo Provincial Park, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Tour guide pamphlet. Includes map and 3 B&W photos.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Province of Ontario**

n.d.

Agawa Rock, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

Keywords: Agawa Rock, Lake Superior Provincial Park, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Tour guide pamphlet. Includes foldout drawing of paintings.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pufahl, John K.**

1987 (?)

Bunyan Lake and Eagle Lake Pictographs (Northwestern Ontario), Unpublished report prepared for Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Bunyan Lake and Eagle Lake Pictographs, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pufahl, John K.**

1990

"Breakthrough in the Process of Rock art Conservation" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter Vol. 1(1):19-22, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pufahl, John K.**

1990

"Outstanding Rock Art Sites of Eagle Lake and Vicinity" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter Vol. 1(4):11-14, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Eagle Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Pufahl, John K.**

1990

"Conserving Aspects of Native Culture through Pictograph Documentation in Northwestern Ontario" in First Annual Archaeological Report (n.s.) :15-16, Ontario Heritage Foundation.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Documentation.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Quigg, J. Michael**

1981

"Stone Alignments" in Alberta Archaeology: Prospect and Retrospect, T.A. Moore, ed. :59-68, Archaeological Society of Alberta.

Keywords: Alberta. Canada. North America. Rock features: cairns, effigies, stone circles, vision quests, drive lines, medicine wheels.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Rajnovich, G.**

1980

"Paired Morphs at Cuttle Lake in Northwestern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (13):46-50, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Cuttle Lake (DfKg-2), Rainy Lake Region, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. PAIRED MORPH(S) MOTIF(S). (TWINS, HAND PRINTS, CANOES, ANTHROPOMORPHS, ZOOMORPHS).

Cited from: LMRAA, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1980

"The Pukamo Island pictographs on Rainy Lake in Northwestern Ontario" in Arch Notes Vol. 80(2):26-31, Ontario Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Rainy Lake, Pukamo Island, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1980

The Rainy Lake Archaeological Survey, Report on file, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: Rainy Lake, Pukamo Island, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1980 (Nov)

"Two Pictographs Near Ignace, Northwestern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (14):34-38, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Smirch Lake Site (DhJx-1), DHka-1, Ignace, northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Moose motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1981

"The Deer Lake Pictographs" in West Patricia Archaeology No. 2: 1979-1980, C.S. Paddy Reid and W.A. Ross, eds. Archaeological Research Report (16):280-307, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

Keywords: Deer Lake, West Patricia, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1981 (May)

"Four Pictograph Sites in the Rainy Lake Area of Northwestern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (15):13-32, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: PUKAMO ISLAND PICTOGRAPH, aka PAINTED NARROWS SITE (DdKh-1), JACKFISH LAKE PICTOGRAPH (DfKj-1), CUTTLE LAKE SMALL SITE (DfKg-1), and THE CROWLET INLET PICTOGRAPH (DeKg-1), RAINY LAKE AREA, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. FOUR OF FIVE

SITES INVENTORIED DURING THE 1979  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL SURVEY ARE DESCRIBED.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1989

"Visions in the Quest for Medicine: An Interpretation of the Indian Pictographs of the Canadian Shield" in Midcontinental Journal of Archaeology Vol. 14(2):179-225.

Keywords: CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. VISION QUEST. ALGONKIAN. OJIBWAY. CREE.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Rajnovich, Grace**

1994

Reading Rock Art: Interpreting the Indian Rock Paintings of the Canadian Shield :191 pgs, Natural Heritage/Natural History.

Keywords: QUEBEC, ONTARIO, and SASKATCHEWAN, CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. INTERPRETATION. MEDICINE QUEST. ALGONKIAN PICTURE WRITING. CREE. OJIBWAY. DATING. MANITOU (SPIRITS). ETHNOGRAPHY. DREAM WORLD. "The medicine men travelled in dreams to the cliffs where the manitous gave them songs to use when collecting the medicines, mixing them into prescriptions and administering them to the patients....The rock paintings are dream signs too, and no doubt had accompanying medicine songs." TURTLE, MISHIPIZHEU, SERPENT (SNAKE), THUNDERBIRD, BEAR, BEAVER, HUNTING MEDICINE, DRUMS and RATTLES, PIPES, MEDICINE BAGS, TRIANGLES and CONES, CANOES, POLES, FLAGS, CROSSES, AND DOTS, LINES and TRACKS MOTIF(S).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Reid, C.S.**

1980

The Archaeology of Northwestern Ontario #2: Indian Rock Art Paintings and Carvings, Historical Planning and Research Branch, Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Reid, C.S. Paddy**

1979

"The Tranquil Channel Petroglyphs: Cultural Continuities in Lake of the Woods Rock Art" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):245-254, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Tranquil Channel, Sunset Channel, Lake of the Woods, Canada. North America. Ojibway. Elements compared to birch bark scrolls (dendroglyph). Algonkian.

Cited from: LMRAA. RABNPV, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Reid, C.S. Paddy**

1979

"A Multi-Year Rock Art Research Programme in Northwestern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (11):7-12, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Reid, C.S. Paddy**

1979 (May)

"A Multi Year Rock Art Research Programme in Northwestern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (11):7-12, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. RESEARCH GOAL IS TO RE-RECORD SITES FIRST REPORTED BY SELWY DEWDNEY AND TO SURVEY FOR NEW SITES. 20 SITES ARE LISTED IN TABULAR FORM. MAP.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Richards, T.H.**

1978

"A Pictographic Survey of Southeast Stuart Lake, British Columbia" in Selected Research Reports and Activities of the Heritage Conservation Branch, Annual Research Report (1):133-165, Ministry of Provincial Secretary and Government Services, Heritage Conservation Branch.

Keywords: On the north shore between Ft. St. James and Pinchie Bay, southeast Stuart Lake, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Pictographs. Upper Carrier Indians. Athapaskan. Vision quest. Guardian spirit. Ethnography. Fish, beaver, bear, caribou, winged (bird), stick, slash, circle, arrow motif(s). Similar to Lundy's Interior Rock Art Style.

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA, LMRAA.

**Richards, T.H.**

1979

Preliminary Report of a Pictograph Survey of Southeastern Stuart Lake, Resource Information Heritage Conservation Branch.

Keywords: Stuart Lake, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Upper Carrier Indian. Athapaskan. Pictographs.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Richardson, James B. III and Swauger, James L.**

1996

"The Petroglyphs Speak: Rock Art and Iroquois Origins" in Journal of Middle Atlantic Archaeology Vol. 12:43-51.

Keywords: "IROQUOIA". SOUTHERN ONTARIO, CANADA. UPSTATE NEW YORK. United States. North America. OJIBWAY. ALGONKIAN. IROQUOIS. MIDEWIWIN MOTIF(S).

Cited from: BIBLIO, RWVB (gives second author citation as J.L.).

**Robertson, Marion**

1973

Rock Drawings of the Micmac, Nova Scotia Museum.

Keywords: LAKE KEJIMKOOJIK and MEDWAY RIVER, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. NORTHEAST. North America. PUBLICATION OF TRACINGS BY GEORGE CREED 1887 - 1888, ORIGINALS PRESERVED AT THE NOVA SCOTIA MUSEUM.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Rogers, D.P.**

1962

"Indian Rock Paintings" in Ontario Archaeology, Series B (2):47-48.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Rogers, D.P.**

1981

The Round Lake Ojibwa Ontario Archaeology, Series B (2):D43, Royal Ontario Museum.

Keywords: Round Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America. Ojibwa. Ethnographic account. : "me.me.nkwe.ssi are small beings having no noses. They live in those cliffs on which rock paintings are found. It is they who made the paintings occasionally seen in the country of the Round Lake Ojibwa. They neither harm nor help man."

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Root, Gordon**

1946 (Nov. 5)

"European Asks About Rock Markings Here" in Victoria Colonist :11.

Keywords: DKRi6, Fraser River, Spuzzum, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Epigraphy.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Rowe, Marvin W.**

2005

"Dating Studies of Prehistoric Pictographs in North America" in Discovering North American Rock Art, C. Chippendale, D.S. Whitley and L.L. Loendorf, eds. :240-263, The University of Arizona Press.

Keywords: Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, Montana, Texas, Utah, Wisconsin, Arizona, California, United States. Canada. North America. Guatemala. Belize. Central America. Baja California, Mexico. Direct dating of pictographs. Includes summaries of dated materials.

Cited from: LMRAA, MWRBRAD.

**Royal Ontario Museum**

Reindeer Lake Pictographs, SaskatchewanBox 135, File 5, Selwyn Dewdney Collection..

Keywords: Birch Narrows, Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. P.G. Downes's notes pertaining to a now-submerged site (inundation).

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Royal Ontario Museum**

1982 (Jun. 15)

"ROM Acquires Outstanding Collection Founded by Rock Art Expert Selwyn Dewdney" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (18):23, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. ROCK ART ARCHIVES. SELWYN DEWDNEY COLLECTION INCLUDING PHOTOGRAPHS, SCALE DRAWINGS, TRACINGS, WATER CLOUR REPRODUCTIONS, PERSONAL LIBRARY AND FIELD JOURNALS.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Royer, Emily**

2011

Le Site Rupestre du Rocher a l'Oiseau: Palimpseste Patrimonial, Master's Thesis :131 pgs, Universite du Quebec a Montreal.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian) rock art.

Abstract: "L'un des plus éloquents sites rupestres enregistrés du Bouclier canadien, le Rocher à l'Oiseau, souffre de vandalisme depuis plusieurs décennies. Plus que jamais, il est urgent de préserver les témoins à l'ocre rouge du paysage culturel ancestral des Premières nations qui témoignent de sa particularité. Par ailleurs, des résidents et les groupes autochtones de la région réclament des mesures de protection pour ce lieu historique de la rivière des Outaouais. Cette ancienne voie de communication importante pour les peuples qui occupaient le Bouclier canadien avant l'arrivée des premiers Européens tout comme ce monument naturel sont encore aujourd'hui fréquentés, quoique à d'autres fins. C'est avec l'intention de sauvegarder ces motifs marqués sur cette impressionnante falaise par ceux que l'on croit être des ancêtres des Algonquiens actuels, que cet effort de recherche conjugue les outils de diverses disciplines dont l'histoire de l'art, l'ethnohistoire, l'archéologie, l'anthropologie, la sémiologie et la phénoménologie. L'analyse contextuelle ainsi élaborée considère autant l'environnement naturel du site, que ses singularités physiques, que la culture autochtone à qui l'on en attribue la création, que les récepteurs provenant de sociétés autres et qui visitent ce site depuis l'arrivée des explorateurs européens dans la vallée de l'Outaouais. Le Rocher à l'Oiseau est alors érigé au statut de véritable palimpseste patrimonial."

<http://www.archipel.uqam.ca/4565/1/M12304.pdf>  
(7/13/2016).

Cited from: RASNWV, Internet, BCSRA.

**Royer, Emily**

2015

"El Sitio Rupestre Algonquiano del Rocher a l'Oiseau (la Roca del Pajaro): Simbolo del Impacto Cultural Europeo en el Escudo Canadiense" in La Vitalidad de las Voces Indigenas. Arte Rupestre del Contacto y en Sociedades Coloniales. Colquio Internacional sobre Arte Rupestre del Contacto y en Sociedades Coloniales, Berrojalbiz, Fernando, ed. :437-456, Universidad Nacional Autonoma de Mexico, Instituto de Investigaciones Esteticas. ISBN 978-607-02-7555-5

Keywords: Rocher a l'Oiseau, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. European historic cultural contact.  
<https://issuu.com/gibelino/docs/808187c26689e07a7e53d54117a2ac00> (8/28/2016).

Cited from: Internet.

**Rusak, J.A.**

1992

"The White Otter Lake Pictograph Project: 1991 Results" in Papers in Ontario Rock Art Vol. 1, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: White Otter Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Saladin d'Anglure, B.**

1962 (Nov. - Dec.)

"Decouverte de Petroglyphes a Qajartalik sur l'Ile de Qikertaluk" in North / Nord :34-39.

Keywords: Qajartalik, Qikertaluk Island, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Saladin d'Anglure, B.**

1963

"Discovery of Petroglyphs near Wakeham Bay" in Arctic Circular Vol. 15(1):6-13.

Keywords: Wakeham Bay, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, Biblio.

**Sawyer, Peter, Wainwright, Ian and Bigras, Carl**

1989

Detailed Record of Churchill River Pictographs on the Churchill River, Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, Heritage Recording and Technical Data Services, Architecture and Engineering Services for Environment Canada.

Keywords: Churchill River, Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Schaeffer, Dr.**

n.d.

The Schaeffer Files, Glenbow Museum.

Keywords: WRITING-ON-STONE, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America. SOURCE MATERIAL FOR ETHNOGRAPHIC REFERENCE TO THIS SITE. PIIKANI INDIAN INTERVIEWS. PER ELECTRONIC ROCK ART NEWSGROUP POSTING BY MIKE KLASSEN, 5/23/96, See "YELLOW KIDNEY INTERVIEW", 11/26/1950, SCHAEFFER FILES, BOX 17, FILE 157; "JIM WHITE CALF NOTES", in BLACKFOOT BIRD LORE - FIELD NOTES, SCHAEFFER FILES, BOX 15, 143.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Schoonover, Jason**

1979

"Rock Art of Saskatchewan" in Westworld Vol. 5(2):24-27, Westworld Publications, Ltd..

Keywords: Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: RABNPV, CRARA ("Contains a number of errors, but has 6 colour photos"), BCSRA.

**Schrab, GERALYN E.**

2006

Weaving the Past with the Present. Coloring Book of Ancient Petroglyph & Pictograph Sites of North America. :unpaginated, [www.artglyphs.com](http://www.artglyphs.com).

Keywords: United States. Canada. North America. Coloring book. Juvenile. Educational. Contains references to rock art sites managed for public visitation.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Scott, Blaine**

1980

"Pictographs on the Clearwater River" in Saskatchewan Archaeological Survey Newsletter Vol. 1(3):6-7.

Keywords: Clearwater River, Saskatchewan, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Senter, Philip J.**

2012

"More "Dinosaur" and "Pterosaur" Rock Art that Isn't" in Biological Science Working Papers Vol. Paper 2:15 pgs, [DigitalCommons@Fayetteville State University](mailto:DigitalCommons@FayettevilleStateUniversity).

Keywords: Black Dragon Canyon, Utah, Havasupai Canyon, Arizona, United States. Lake Superior Provincial Park, Ottawa, Canada. North America. Tanzania. Zambia. Africa. Dinosaur, pterosaur motif(s) debunked.

Abstract: "To support claims of the coexistence of humans with dinosaurs and pterosaurs, young-earth creationist authors have identified several pieces of ancient rock art as depictions of dinosaurs or pterosaurs. Here, nine such claims are investigated. An alleged pterosaur painting in Black Dragon Canyon, Utah, is actually not a single painting. Its "head" and "neck" are a painting of a person with outstretched arms. Its torso and limbs are those of a painting of a second person with outstretched arms, whose body continues into the "pterosaur's" "wing." The other "wing" is a painting of a horned serpent. The three paintings only appear connected because someone outlined the group with chalk. An alleged dinosaur petroglyph in Havasupai Canyon, Arizona, is a stylized bird with an extension on one foot; the hooked line that represents its head and neck is a stylized bird head. A second alleged dinosaur petroglyph in Havasupai Canyon is a stylized bighorn sheep or rabbit. An alleged dinosaur cave painting in Tanzania is an obvious giraffe. Three alleged cave paintings of long-necked dinosaurs in Zambia have short necks and most likely represent lizards. An alleged dinosaur painting on Agawa Rock in Lake Superior Provincial Park, Ottawa, represents Underwater Panther, a supernatural lake guardian of Ojibwe tradition. An alleged pterosaur painting at Alton, Illinois, is the product of

the imagination of a nineteenth-century American author. These pieces of rock art now join the ever-growing pile of discredited "evidence" for the ancient coexistence of humans and dinosaurs"

[http://digitalcommons.uncfsu.edu/bio\\_wp/2\\_9/26/2013](http://digitalcommons.uncfsu.edu/bio_wp/2_9/26/2013)  
Cited from: GoogleScholar.

**Simonsen, Bjorn**

1980 (Nov)

"British Columbia. Rock Art Activity in British Columbia" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (14):2-3, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: CRANBROOK PETROGLYPH SITE, WELDWOOD PETROGLYPH SITE (GABRIOLA ISLAND), PETROGLYPH PARK (NANAIMO), BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT BY THE HERITAGE CONSERVATION BRANCH, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Skala, Aurora Anne McLaren, Duncan Stewart and Nowell, April**

2015

Heiltsuk and Wuikinuxv Rock Art: Applying DStretch to Reveal a Layered Landscape: A Case Study on the Central Coast, British Columbia, Canada, Master's Thesis, University of Victoria (B.C.), Department of Anthropology..

Keywords: River's Inlet/Owikenno Lake (Wuikinuxv Territory, near Oweekeno village), and Roscoe Inlet (Heiltsuk Territory, near Bella Bella), Central Coast, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Photo digital enhancement. DStretch. Heiltsuk and Wuikinuxv Nations' territories.

Abstract: "This archaeological community-engaged research focuses on locating, recording, photographing, and classifying, rock art (pictographs and petroglyphs) designs within Heiltsuk and Wuikinuxv Nations' territories. The two areas are on the Central Coast of British Columbia, Canada: River's Inlet/Owikenno Lake (Wuikinuxv Territory, near Oweekeno village), and Roscoe Inlet (Heiltsuk Territory, near Bella Bella). By listening to stories and visiting rock art locations its deep history and significance can begin to be comprehended. Throughout this research 58 rock art sites were visited and over 900 designs were categorized into nine types. Within this context I consider the feasibility and benefits of digital contrast adjustment of photographs using DStretch, a plugin created for ImageJ, that renders visible faint traces of pigment which can not be seen with the naked eye. Additionally, the potential of underwater archaeology (scuba diving) for the discovery and recording of rock art sites is explored."

[https://www.academia.edu/17281435/Heiltsuk\\_and\\_Wuikinuxv\\_rock\\_art\\_applying\\_DStretch\\_to\\_reveal\\_a\\_layered\\_landscape\\_a\\_case\\_study\\_on\\_the\\_Central\\_Coast\\_British\\_Columbia\\_Canada](https://www.academia.edu/17281435/Heiltsuk_and_Wuikinuxv_rock_art_applying_DStretch_to_reveal_a_layered_landscape_a_case_study_on_the_Central_Coast_British_Columbia_Canada) (3/22/2016).

Cited from: Worldcat.org, Academia.org.

**Smith Harlan I.**

1924

"The Petroglyph at Aldridge Point, Near Victoria British Columbia" in American Anthropologist (New Series) Vol. 26:531-533, Anthropological Society of Washington.

Keywords: ALDRIDGE POINT, near VICTORIA, VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. PETROGLYPH BOULDER REPORTED IN THE TIDAL ZONE, SIMILAR TO THOSE FOUND AT NANAIMO.

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

**Smith Harlan I.**

1927

"A Pictograph on the Lower Skeena River, British Columbia" in American Anthropologist (New Series) Vol. 29:611-614, Anthropological Society of Washington.

Keywords: TYEE, LOWER SKEENA RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. SITE REPORT.

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY)

**Smith Harlan I.**

1927

"A List of Petroglyphs in British Columbia" in American Anthropologist (New Series) Vol. 29(4):605-610, Anthropological Society of Washington.

Keywords: BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. SITE INVENTORY. "...A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF INFORMATION IS ON FILE AT THE VICTORIA MEMORIAL MUSEUM, OTTAWA."

<http://www.jstor.org/stable/661226> (5/27/2012).

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), Internet.

**Smith Harlan Ingersoll**

1923

"An Album of Prehistoric Canadian Art" in Canadian Department of Mines Bulletin No. 37 Victoria Memorial Museum Anthropological Paper (8).

Keywords: CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RANMAB, BIBLIO.

**Smith Harlan Ingersoll**

1936

"The Man Petroglyph near Prince Rupert or the Man Who Fell from Heaven" in Essays in Anthropology presented to Alfred E. Kroeber :309-312, University of California Press.

Keywords: PRINCE RUPERT, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, CANADA. North America. TSIMSHIAN INDIAN ETHNOGRAPHY. CONSERVATION.

Cited from: RANMAB, LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

**Smith, H.I.**

1925

"A Prehistoric Petroglyph on Noiek River, British Columbia" in Man Vol. 25:136-138, Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland.

Keywords: NOIEK RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. NORTHWEST. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Smith, Harlan I.**

1928

Unpublished Field Notes on Capilano Pictographs, Archaeology Division, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Capilano, British Columbia, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Smith, Sheryl A.**

1980 (Nov)

"The Red Lake Pictograph Site in Northwestern Ontario" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (14):53-58, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Red Lake Pictograph Site (EgKm-1), West Patricia Area, Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Zoomorphic (motif(s)).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Smith, Sheryl A.**

1981

"The Archaeology of Red Lake" in West Patricia Archaeology No. 2: 1979-1980, C.S. Paddy Reid and W.A. Ross, eds. Archaeological Research Report (16):25-113, Ontario Ministry of Culture and Recreation.

Keywords: Red Lake, West Patricia, Ontario, Canada. North America. See pages 34-35 and 94.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Smith, William L.**

1998

Meet the Manitou of the Rock :6 pgs, Self published.

Keywords: Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art. A small handprinted linocut art brochure. Manitou. Guardian spirit.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Smyk, D.**

1991

"On Record: The Nippigon Bay Pictographs" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter :20, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Nippigon Bay, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Smyk, D.**

1991

"Images on Stone: The White Otter Lake Pictograph Project" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter (19):3-6, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: White Otter Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Smyk, D.**

1992

"On Record: The Pukamo Island Pictographs on Rainy Lake" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter (19), Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Rainy Lake, Pukamo Island, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Smyk, Dennis**

1990

"Pottery, Projectile Points, and Pictographs: A Look at Ignace's Prehistory" in Ontario Annual Archaeological Report Vol. 1:17,65,100.

Keywords: Ignace, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Stanton, M.S.**

1947 (Oct)

"Pictograph from Tramping Lake, Manitoba" in American Antiquity Vol. 13(2):180-181, Society for American Archaeology. ISSN: 0002-7316

Keywords: Tramping Lake, Manitoba, Canada. North America. PICTOGRAPHS. SITE DESCRIPTION.

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), BCSRA.

**Steinbring, J.**

1980

"An Introduction to Archaeology on the Winnipeg River" in Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (9), Historic Resources Branch, Department of Resources, Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: WINNIPEG RIVER, MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. See chapter IV, "The Boulder Sites (Petroforms) of Eastern Manitoba"

Cited from: BIBLIO, CRARA.

**Steinbring, J. and Buchner, A.**

1993

The Southwestern Saskatchewan Rock Art Project: A Multidisciplinary Approach, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: SOUTHWESTERN SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Steinbring, J.H.**

1983

"Astwood Site (EbKu-10): A Possible Archaeological Association for Eastern Manitoba Petroforms" in Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (14):35-56, Historic Resources Branch, Department of Resources, Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: ASTWOOD SITE (EbKu-10), GEORGE LAKE, WHITESHELL PROVINCIAL PARK, EASTERN MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURES: PETROFORMS. STONE ENCLOSURES, BOULDER OUTLINES, ROCK ALIGNMENTS. (Paper originally presented to the 3rd biennial meeting of the Canadian Rock Art Research Association, Trent University, Peterborough, 1973).

Cited from: LMRAA (1986, SECOND PRINTING OF SECOND EDITION) ALOD.

**Steinbring, J.H.**

1983

"Boulder Art in Eastern Manitoba" in Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (14):1-7, Historic Resources Branch, Department of Resources, Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: WHITESHELL PROVINCIAL PARK, EASTERN MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. PETROGLYPHS. ROCK FEATURES: BOULDER ART. CIRCLES, SNAKES (serpent), TURTLES, HUMAN EFFIGIES, PARALLEL OR SINGLE BOULDER LINES, PATHWAYS, TRIANGLES, CROSSES, CAIRNS, OBLONG ENCLOSURES and RECTANGULAR ENCLOSURES. OJIBWAY. PROTO-ALGONKIAN. (Paper originally presented to the 2nd meeting of the Canadian Rock Art Research Association, 1971, University of Saskatchewan).

Cited from: LMRAA (1986, SECOND PRINTING OF SECOND EDITION), ALOD.

**Steinbring, J.H., Whelan, J.P., Elias, P.D. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1969

Preliminary Report: Rock Paintings Investigations of the Churchill River Diversion Project, 1969, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Churchill River, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, J.H., Whelan, J.P., Elias, P.D. and Jones, T.E.H.**

1978

"Preliminary Report of Rock Painting Investigations of the Churchill River Diversion Project" in Studies in Manitoba Rock Art II. Rock Paintings Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (8):35-59, Manitoba Department of Tourism.

Keywords: Caribou Nest Site (HdLx-10), The Face Site (HdLx-11), The Oil Drum Site ( HdLx-12), Wisakichak Footprint Site (GkLr-1), Churchill River, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1970

"The Tie Creek Boulder Site of Southeastern Manitoba" in Ten Thousand Years - Archaeology in Manitoba, W.M. Hlady, ed. :223-268, Friesen & Sons.

Keywords: Tie Creek Boulder Site, Whiteshell Forest Reserve, Southeastern Manitoba, Canada. North America. ROCK FEATURES: BOULDER OUTLINES (GEOGLYPHS, ROCK ALIGNMENTS, INTAGLIOS).

Cited from: BIBLIO, LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1974 (Jun)

"Conservation Corner" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (6):12-13, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: WHITESHELL FOREST RESERVE, TIE CREEK SITE, TRAMPLING LAKE, (MANITOBA), CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. PUBLICATION OF SITES PRIOR TO PROTECTION HAS PROVEN TO BE DESTRUCTIVE TO MANY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1976

"Lunar Cultism in Ancient Great Lakes Region of North America: An Hypothesis Regarding Old Copper Culture" in Bollettino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici Vol. 13-14:153-166, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici. ISSN: 0577-2168

Keywords: GREAT LAKES REGION. UNITED STATES. CANADA. North America. LUNAR MOTIF(S).

Cited from: CRARA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1978

"Ethnological Identification in Rock Pictography of the Canadian Shield" in Studies in Manitoba Rock Art II. Rock Paintings, Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (8):3-34, Manitoba Department of Tourism.

Keywords: Rice River, Hickson-Maribelli, Lake Winnipeg, Canadian Shield. Canada. North America. Algonkian ethnography. Ojibway. Cree.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1979

"The Caribou Lake Gorget: Cross-Media Form Correspondences in the Prehistoric Rock Art of Interior North America" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):99-125, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Caribou Lake, Eastern Manitoba, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Incised Gorgets Ladder, hash marks, dots, diamond chain, rabbit man, honeycomb, zigzag motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1979 (Nov)

"1979 University of Winnipeg Rock Art Studies" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (12):13-18, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE CHANNEL SITE (DkKr-4) and DOWSE SITE (DkKr-2), LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, CANADA. North America. SETTING: ROCK FEATURE INCORPORATION, CRACKS, ANGLE OF NATURAL ILLUMINATION FROM THE SUN AND POSSIBLY MOON LIGHT. SOLIDLY PECKED ENCLOSED FORMS ARE PREVALENT. BIRD TRACK, THUNDERBIRD MOTIF(S).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1980

"Rock Art Activities: University of Winnipeg 1979 Field Season" in Newsletter of the CRARA Manitoba Chapter Vol. 2(1):8-12, Canadian Rock Art Research Association Manitoba Chapter.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1982

"Shamanistic Manipulations and the Algonkin Idiom in the Archaeoethnology of Rock Art" in American Indian Rock Art, Albuquerque, Winnipeg Vol. VII & VIII:212-220, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: ONTARIO, MANITOBA, CANADA. MINNESOTA. United States. North America. LAKE OF THE WOODS STYLE.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1982

"Lake of the Woods Style: Petroglyphs of Probable Archaic Affiliation in the Northern Mid-Continent" in American Indian Rock Art, Albuquerque, Winnipeg Vol. VII & VIII:76-86, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1982

"Major Petroglyph Find on Lake-of-the-Woods" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (17):1, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Lake of the Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1983

The Leaf Rapids Rock Painting Sites: Recording and Impact Assessment Report submitted to Manitoba Hydro, Winnipeg, Anthropology Department, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Leaf Rapids, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1986

"The Mud Portage Petroglyph Site in Northwest Ontario: A Summary" in Rock Art Papers, San Diego Museum of Man Papers No. 21 Vol. 4:139-144, San Diego Museum of Man.

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE SITE, LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, NORTHWEST ONTARIO, CANADA. DkKr-4. North America. SITE SURVEY.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1987

Sasaginnigak Lake Rock Painting, Site EjKv-P3, Manitoba, Manuscript on File, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Sasaginnigak Lake, Site EjKv-P3, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1987

"Sasaginnigak Lake Rock Painting, Site EjKv-P3, Manitoba" in Manitoba Archaeological Quarterly Vol. 11(2):3-47, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Sasaginnigak Lake, Site EjKv-P3, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1990

"The Paimusk Creek Rock Painting Site (GbLh-1)" in Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba Newsletter Vol. 3(1):3-13, Rock Art Research Association of Manitoba.

Keywords: Paimusk Creek, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1991

"The Swift Current Petroglyph Site (EBNW-15): Archaeological Status and Conservation Needs" in Rock Art Quarterly, Maurice P. Lanteigne, ed. Vol. 2(3/4):68-74, Rock Art Association of Canada.

Keywords: SWIFT CURRENT PETROGLYPH SITE (EBNW-15), Canada. North America.

Cited from: PCARB.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1993

"Dating Rock Art in the Northern Midcontinent" in American Indian Rock Art, Santa Barbara, California Vol. XII:15-29, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: WISCONSIN, MINNESOTA, NORTHERN MICHIGAN. MIDWEST. United States. SASKATCHEWAN, MANITOBA, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. DATING. CHRONOLOGY. SUPPLICATION MOTIF RELATED TO SOLAR OBSERVATION. ARCHAEOASTRONOMY.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA, MWRBRAD.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1994

"Carved Monoliths in Saskatchewan (Canada)" in International Newsletter on Rock Art (8):4-6, Comite International d'Art Rupestre. ISSN 1022-3282

Keywords: HERSCHEL and SWIFT CURRENT, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America. CARVED STONE MONUMENTS RESEMBLING RECLINING BISON (RIBSTONE). SHRINE WITH ASSOCIATED OFFERINGS AND CIRCULAR RITUAL PAVEMENT (ROCK FEATURE).

[http://www.international.icomos.org/centre\\_documentation/inora/inora8/inora-8-2.pdf](http://www.international.icomos.org/centre_documentation/inora/inora8/inora-8-2.pdf) ( 9/30/2012).

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY).

**Steinbring, Jack**

1995

"The Rock Paintings of the Canadian Shield" in Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol. 5(1):49-52.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1997 (Sep)

"Successful Rock Art Conservation Projects: Two Cases" in Pictogram Vol. 9(2):21-27, South African Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: TIE CREEK SITE, EASTERN MANITOBA, CANADA. KRUG-SENN PETROGORM SITE, FON du LAC COUNTY, WISCONSIN. NORTHERN MIDWEST. United States. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. MID-AMERICA GEOGRAPHIC FOUNDATION. PETROFORMS (GEOGLYPHS). FENCING. REROUTING OF HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER LINES.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1998

Aboriginal Rock Paintings in Manitoba, Manitoba Archaeological Journal Vol. 8(1&2):156 pgs, Manitoba Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Rice lake, Sasaginnigak, Tramping Lake, Paimusk Creek and Leaf Rapids, Churchill River, Manitoba. Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1999

"Early Rock Art of Mid-Continental North America" in Dating and the Earliest Known Rock Art, Matthias Strecker and Paul Bahn, eds. :5-14, Oxbow Books.

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE SITE (DkKR-4), ONTARIO, CANADA. JEFFERS PETROGLYPH SITE, MINNESOTA. FORT RANSOM PETROGLYPH SITE, NORTH DAKOTA. THE MISSOURI COTEAU. SWIFT CURRENT, GRAY BURIAL SITE, HERSCHEL SITE, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America. LAKE OF THE WOODS STYLE. ROCK ART IN ASSOCIATION WITH DATABLE ARCHAEOLOGICAL STRATA. ARCHAIC. ATLATL, PIT AND GROOVE, CUPULE, BISON MOTIF(S).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

2001

"The Northern Ojibwa Indians: Testing the Universality of the Shamanic/Entoptic Theory" in The Concept of Shamanism: Uses and Abuses, H.-P. Francfort and R.N. Hamayon, eds., Bibliotheca Shamanistica Vol. 10:179-188, Akademiai Kiado. ISBN: 9789630578660 9630578662

Keywords: Canada. North America. Northern Ojibwa Indian. Shamanism. Entoptics.

Cited from: Biblio, Internet.

**Steinbring, Jack**

2001 (Dec)

"Proyectos de Conservacion Exitosa en Arte Rupestre: Dos Experiencias" in Rupestre Vol. 4(4):40-47, Grupo de Investigacion de Arte Rupestre Indigena.

Keywords: Tie Creek, Whiteshell Provincial Park, Manitoba, Canada. Ashford, Wisconsin. United States. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Rock features: geoglyph (intaglio, rock alignment, petroform).

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

2004

"Elemental Forms of Rock-Art and the Peopling of the Americas" in The Rock-Art of Eastern North America. Capturing Images and Insight, Carol Diaz-Granados and James R. Duncan, eds. :126-144, University of Alabama Press.

Keywords: United States. Lake-of-the-Woods, Ontario, Canada. North America. Cupules. Dot, line motifs. Early peoples. Early lithics.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

2008

"14. Rock Art Research in Canada: A Brief History and Update" in *Rock Art Studies: News of the World III*, Paul Bahn, Natalie Franklin and Matthias Strecker, eds. :235-240, Oxbow Books. ISBN 978-1-84217-316-9.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Rock art studies. Recent research.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

2012

"A Current Assessment of Canadian Rock Art Research" in *Rock Art Studies: News of the World IV*, Paul Bahn, Natalie R. Franklin, and Matthias Strecker, eds. :257-263, Oxbow Books. ISBN 10: 1842174827 / ISBN 13: 9781842174821

Keywords: British Columbia, Gabriola Island, central and eastern Canada, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Rock art studies. History of research. Review of recent literature.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

n.d.

The Rock Paintings of Manitoba Pamphlet, Manitoba Historic Resources Branch, Department of Cultural Affairs and Historical Resources.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack**

1995 (Nov)

"Arte Rupestre Temprano en Norte America" in *Boletín de Sociedad de Investigación del Arte Rupestre de Bolivia* Vol. 9:29-35, Sociedad de Investigación del Arte Rupestre de Bolivia (SIARB).

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE (PRECAMBRIAN SHIELD), PETERBOROUGH (ONTARIO), SW SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. LONG LAKE (OREGON), GRAPEVINE CANYON (ARIZONA), SPIRIT ISLAND, JEFFERS (MINNESOTA), BLACK HILLS (SOUTH DAKOTA). COLORADO PLATEAU. United States. North America. EARLY ROCK ART SITES DATING FROM PRIOR TO 1500 B.C..

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Buchner, Anthony P.**

1997

"Cathedrals of Prehistory: Rock Art Sites of the Northern Plains" in *American Indian Rock Art*, El Paso, Texas Vol. 23:73-84, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: SWIFT CURRENT, CABRI LAKE, THE STANDING ROCK SITE (near HAZLET), HERSHEL SITE, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. FORT RANSOM (WRITING ROCK), NORTH DAKOTA. NORTHERN PLAINS. United States. North America. CARVED MONOLITHIC BOULDERS. ARCHAEOLOGICAL

EXCAVATIONS CONDUCTED ADJACENT TO THE VARIOUS BOULDERS. RIBSTONES.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Callaghan, Richard**

1985

"Comments on the Preparation and Weathering of Petroglyphs at Mud Portage Site/ (DkKr-4) Northwestern Ontario" in *Manitoba Archaeological Quarterly* Vol. 9(1):1-32, Manitoba Archaeological Association.

Keywords: Mud Portage Site (DkKr-4), Northwestern Ontario, Canada. North America. Conservation and preservation. Weathering.

Cited from: ALOD, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Elias, Douglas**

1967

"Technical Refinements in the Study of Canadian Shield Rock Paintings" in *Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter* Vol. 4(3):3-8, Manitoba Archaeological Society.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: WELLM, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Elias, Douglas**

1968

"A Key Petroglyph from the Bloodvein River, Manitoba" in *American Antiquity* Vol. 33(4):499-501, Society for American Archaeology. ISSN: 0002-7316

Keywords: Bloodvein River, Manitoba, Canada. North America. Moose motif(s). Site description. Dating via water level rise.

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Iwacha, Henry**

1982

The Long Lake Rock Painting Site, Manuscript on File, Department of Anthropology, University of Winnipeg.

Keywords: Long Lake, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Iwacha, Henry**

1982 (Nov)

"The Long Lake Rock Painting Site, Manitoba" in *Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter*, Tim Jones, ed. (18):7-23, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Long Lake Rock Painting Site, Manitoba, Precambrian Shield, Canada. North America. Site report. Anthropomorph, quadruped, crescent (canoe) motif(s).

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Simpson, David**

1986

"The Mud Portage Site (DkKr-4): A Pre-ceramic Context for Petroglyphs in Northwest Ontario" in *American Indian Rock*

Art, Price, Utah Vol. X:145-156, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE SITE, CLEARWATER BAY, LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. ARCHAIC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and Simpson, David**

n.d. (1983?)

The Mud Portage Site (DkKr-4): A Preceramic Context for Petroglyphs in Northwest Ontario. Preliminary Report. :139 pgs, Ontario Heritage Foundation, Ontario Ministry of Citizenship and Culture.

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE SITE, CLEARWATER BAY, LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, NORTHWESTERN ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. ARCHAIC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: ICOMOS.

**Steinbring, Jack and Steinbring, Sandra**

1978 (Dec)

"Machin Point Petroglyph Site, Shoal Lake, Ontario. Rubbings and Photographs- July 13-15, 1978" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter, Tim Jones, ed. (10):11-15, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: MACHIN POINT PETROGLYPH SITE, SHOAL LAKE, LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, CANADA. North America. MAGNETIC ALIGNMENTS. SITE MAP.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Steinbring, Jack and, Lanteigne, Maurice**

1991

"Archaeopsychological Progress in Rock Art: Entoptic Phenomena or Relative Recurrence of Elemental Forms?" in Rock Art Papers, San Diego Museum Papers No. 27 Vol. 8:141-153, San Diego Museum of Man.

Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America. Archaeopsychology. Authors argue that so called "entoptic" forms found at rock art sites are culturally determined, not neurologically determined.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack Wheeler, Clinton and Hanks, Christopher**

1978

"Preliminary Comments on the Rock Paintings of the Oxford House Area" in Studies in Manitoba Rock Art II. Rock Paintings, Papers in Manitoba Archaeology, Miscellaneous Papers (8):61-76, Manitoba Department of Tourism.

Keywords: Knee Lake, Muskrat Portage Site, Middle Semple River Site, Oxford House Area, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA, LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack, Behm, Jeffrey and Bender, Herman H.**

2003

"Petroforms in the North American Mid-Continent: A Neglected Phenomenon" in American Indian Rock Art,

Dubois, Wyoming Vol. 29:111-120, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota. United States. Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario. Canada. North America. Rock feature: Petroform (geoglyph, intaglio).

Abstract: "Despite substantial documentary evidence, and their occasional survival into the 20th Century, the aboriginal arrangements of boulders into shaped formations have evaded clinical scrutiny. This widespread vestige of prehistoric ceremony is finally beginning to get some attention. Sites in Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario are examined in an effort to illuminate their patterns, settings, timing, and function, with some unexpected results."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Steinbring, Jack, Danzinger, Eve and Callaghan, Richard**  
1987 (May)

"Middle Archaic Petroglyphs in Northern North America" in Rock Art Research Vol. 4(1):3-16, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426.

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE (DkKr-4) CLEARWATER BAY, LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. ARCHAIC ROCK ART. COMMENTS BY: A.P. BUCHNER, JEFFREY L. DICKMAN, WILLIAM D. HYDER, and L. LOENDORF. REPLY BY AUTHOR. CONTINUATION REPLY BY AUTHOR and FURTHER COMMENTS BY: DAVID S. WHITLEY, and ROBERT G. BEDNARIK with REPLY BY AUTHOR. Dating.

Cited from: LMRAA, RCSL, BCSRA, MWRBRAD.

**Steinbring, Jack, Danzinger, Eve and Callaghan, Richard**  
1987 (Nov)

"Middle Archaic Petroglyphs in Northern North America. RAR Debates" in Rock Art Research Vol. 4(2):150-161, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426

Keywords: MUD PORTAGE, LAKE-OF-THE-WOODS, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. ARCHAIC ROCK ART. DATING. CHRONOLOGY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Stewart, Hillary**

1976

"New Petroglyphs Found" in Midden Vol. 8(5):13-14, Archaeological Society of British Columbia.

Keywords: CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Strange, William C.**

1986

"Intention and the Tides of British Columbia: An Issue in the Poetics of Rock Art" in Rock Art Papers, San Diego Museum of Man Papers No. 21 Vol. 4:129-138, San Diego Museum of Man.

Keywords: VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. MEANING. INTERPRETATION. POETRY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Strange, William C.**

1992

"Naramata and the Eskimo Tease" in American Indian Rock Art, Las Vegas, Nevada Vol. XVIII:113-118, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: NARAMATA and CHUTE LAKES ROAD, CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. ETHNOCENTRICITY. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Strange, William C.**

1994

"Myths, Metaphors, and Privileged Interpreters: The Case of Agawa Bay" in Rock Art Papers/San Diego Museum Papers No. 31 Vol. 11:41-48, San Diego Museum of Man.

Keywords: AGAWA BAY, LAKE SUPERIOR, CANADA. North America. MYTH. METAPHOR. PRIVILEGED INTERPRETERS (NATIVE INFORMANTS). ETHNOGRAPHY. CHINGWAWK, HENRY ROWE SCHOOLCRAFT'S INFORMANT and HIS GREAT GRANDSON, FRED ERSKINE PINE, THOR CONWAY'S INFORMANT. Also see Selwyn Dewdney (1962). STRANGE ARGUES THAT THE AGAWA PICTOGRAPHS ARE EXPRESSIONS OF MYTH RATHER THAN RECORDS OF HISTORIC FACT.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Strecker, Matthias, ed. and Tellez, Freddy Taboada, ed.**

1995

Administracion y Conservacion de Sitios de Arte Rupestre, Contribuciones al Estudio del Arte Rupestre Sudamericano (4):161 pgs, Sociedad de Investigacion del Arte Rupestre de Boiivia (SIARB).

Keywords: EUROPE. AUSTRALIA. UNITED STATES. CANADA. SOUTH AMERICA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION. PRESERVATION. BIBLIOGRAPHY. (in Spanish)

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Sundstrom, Linea**

1983

"Rock Art Bibliography of the Northwestern Plains and Vicinity" in Archaeology in Montana Vol. 24(2):107-142, Montana Archaeological Society.

Keywords: MONTANA, COLORADO, IDAHO, NORTHEASTERN UTAH, NORTH DAKOTA, SOUTH DAKOTA, WYOMING. NORTHWESTERN PLAINS. United States. BRITISH COLUMBIA, ALBERTA, CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. REGIONAL BIBLIOGRAPHY. APPROXIMATELY (416) CITATIONS. INCLUDES SUBJECT INDEX.

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), NADB #5190587.

**Sutton, Richard**

1965

"The Whiteshell Boulder Mosaics" in Manitoba Archaeological Newsletter Vol. 2(1):2-11.

Keywords: WHITESHELL PROVINCIAL PARK, MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. ROCK FEATURES: BOULDER OUTLINES (GEOGLYPH).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Sweetman, Paul**

1955

"A Preliminary Report on the Peterborough Petroglyphs" in Ontario History Vol. 47:101-121.

Keywords: Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. North America. Algonkian petroglyphs.

Cited from: WELLM, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Tacon, Paul S.C.**

1993

"Stylistic Relationships Between Wakeham Bay Petroglyphs of the Canadian Arctic and Dorset Portable Art" in Rock Art Studies: The Post-Stylistic Era or Where Do We Go from Here, Michel Lorblanchet and Paul G. Bahn, eds. Oxbow Monograph (35):151-162, Oxbow Books.

Keywords: QAJARTALIK (JhEv-1), UPIRNIGIVIK (JgEv-1) and NUVUGULUK, WAKEHAM BAY, NORTHERN QUEBEC, CANADA. ARTIC. North America. ROCK ART COMPARED TO DORSET ESKIMO PORTABLE ART. "...over 110 human and animal faces carved in soapstone... are matched stylistically to similar forms on wooden masks, ivory or soapstone maskettes and multiple-face antler carvings."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1972

"Reconnaissances d'Art Rupestre Québécois" in Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec Vol. 2(1):62-66, La Société Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137

Keywords: Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1974

"Underwater Search for Flooded Rock Paintings" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (5):17, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Inundated rock paintings.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1976

Les Peintures Rupestres du Lac Wapizagonke, Parc National de la Mauricie, Manuscript, Parks Canada, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Montreal, Laboratoire d'Archeologie de l'Université du Québec à Montréal.

Keywords: Lac Wapizagonke, Parc National de la Mauricie, Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1977

"Premieres Reconnaissances" in Releves et Travaux Recents sur l'Art Rupestre Amerindien Collection Paleo-Quebec (8):35-69, The Archaeology Laboratory, University of Quebec.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1977

"Les Peintures Rupestres du Lac Wapizagonke" in Releves et Travaux Recents sur l'Art Rupestre Amerindien Collection Paleo-Quebec (8):71-112, The Archaeology Laboratory, University of Quebec.

Keywords: Lac Wapizagonke, Parc National de la Mauricie, Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: CRARA, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1977

"Etudes sur la Conservation et la Datation" in Releves et Travaux Recents sur l'Art Rupestre Amerindien, Collection Paleo-Quebec (8):113-119, The Archaeology Laboratory, University of Quebec.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Conservation and preservation. Cultural resource management. Dating.

Cited from: CRARA, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1979

"Newly Recorded Quebec Rock Paintings and Their Conservation Problems" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):147-151, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: La Roche a l'Oiseau (Bird Rock) on the north shore of the Ottawa River near Chalk River Atomic Plant. Lake Buies (Turtle Lake) southwest of Rouyn-Noranda, Abitibi Region, close to the Ontario border. Lake Wapizagonke, northwest of Trois-Rivieres. Lake Chateouvert in the upper St. Maurice basin. Quebec, Canada. North America. Conservation and preservation. Cultural Resource Management.

Cited from: LMRAA, RABNPV, BIBLIO, BCSRA.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1995

"Etude Microscopique et Datation des Peintures Rupestres" in Collection Paléo-Québec, Anne-Marie Balac and Claude Chapelaine, eds. (23):59-68, Recherches Amérindiennes de Québec. ISSN: 0821-3801

Keywords: Canada. North America. Direct dating.

Abstract: "L'auteur passe en revue les recherches des dernières années sur la datation des peintures rupestres du Bouclier canadien et discute de l'applicabilité des techniques élaborées récemment pour dater la patine du désert, en particulier dans le Sud-Ouest américain et en Australie. Dans le Bouclier canadien, l'examen microscopique des dépôts minéraux servant de support au pigment d'ocre rouge révèle une structure stratifiée qui pourrait être mise en relation avec des événements climatiques"

Cited from: Biblio, Refdoc.fr.

**Tassé, Gilles**

1996

"Les Peintures du Lac Simon" in Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec Vol. 26(1):65-68, La Société Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137.

Keywords: Lac Simon, Quebec, Canada. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Tassé, Gilles, ed. and Dewdney, Selwyn, ed.**

1977

Releves et Travaux Recents sur l'Art Rupestre Amerindien, Collection Paleo-Quebec (8):122 pgs, The Archaeology Laboratory, University of Quebec.

Keywords: Canada. North America.

"The first chapter, in English, entitled "Search for Images of Forgotten Dreams" is by S. Dewdney. Chapters II-IV, in French, by G. Tasse are entitled "Premières Reconnaissances," "Les Peintures Rupestres du Lac Wapizagonke" and "Etudes Sur la Conservation et la Datation." Technical studies of rock painting deterioration are reviewed in chapter IV."

Abstractor: Ian N.M. Wainwright

AATA Nos.:1977-67725 and 14-1161

Cited from: CRARA, ICOMOS, BCSRA, AATA.

**Taylor, J.M.**

1974

"Rock Art Studies at the Canadian Conservation Institute" in Canadian Conservation Institute Newsletter (CCI) (2):5-6, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: Agawa Bay (Ontario), Blindfold Lake (Ontario), and Lac Wapizagonke (Quebec), Canada. North America. Canadian Conservation Institute.

Abstract: "Rock paintings or pictographs made by early man using naturally occurring pigments such as red iron oxide exist in many parts of the world. Several groups of pictographs have been located over the years in Canada. Small samples have been taken recently for analysis from sites at Agawa Bay (Ontario), Blindfold Lake (Ontario), and Lac Wapizagonke (Quebec). X-ray diffraction apparatus and a scanning electron microscope are being used to investigate the pigment samples. The two most significant problems yet to be solved concern a means of dating the pictographs and a method of preserving the paintings and protecting them from vandalism."

AATA Nos.:1974-54504 and 11-236

Cited from: AATA.

**Taylor, J.M., Bokman, W. and Wainwright, Ian M.N.**  
1979

"Rock Art Conservation: Some Realities and Practical Considerations" in CRARA '77: Papers of the Fourth Biennial International Conference of the Canadian Rock Art Research Associates, Doris Lundy, ed, Heritage Record (8):293-324, British Columbia Provincial Museum.

Keywords: Saskatchewan, Canada. North America. Conservation and preservation. Cultural resource management. Natural weathering. Lichenometry. Documentation. Recording. Graffiti removal. Lichen removal.

Cited from: LMRAA. RABNPV, BIBLIO, ICOMOS.

**Taylor, J.M., Meyers, R.M. and Wainwright, I.N.M.**  
1975

"An Investigation of the Natural Deterioration of Rock Paintings in Canada" in Conservation in Archaeology and the Applied Arts: Preprints of the Contributions to the Stockholm Congress, 2-6 June 1975 :87-91, International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation.

Abstract: "Studies are in progress at the Canadian Conservation Institute to determine the causes of natural deterioration. Groundwater seepage, surface exfoliation, and biological growths are considered to be the main causes of decay. The object of this report is to outline the project and to discuss the results achieved."

AATA Nos.:1975-101052 and 12-1190

Cited from: RABNPV, BRAM, PCARB, AATA.

**Taylor, J.M., Myers, R.M. and Wainwright, I.N.M.**  
1974

"Scientific Studies of Indian Rock Paintings in Canada" in Bulletin of the American Institute for Conservation Vol. 14(2):28-43, American Institute for Conservation.

Keywords: AGAWA BAY, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO, and LAC WAPIZAGONKE, QUEBEC, CANADA. North America. COOPERATIVE SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF ROCK ART PAINTINGS BY CANADIAN CONSERVATION INSTITUTE AND TRENT UNIVERSITY ROCK ART PROJECT. PRESERVATION. DATING. MINERAL PIGMENTS AND BINDERS. WHITE MINERAL DEPOSIT FOUND TO BOTH UNDERLAY AND OVERLAY PAINTED SURFACES.

Abstract: "Hundreds of Indian [First Nations] rock painting sites have been located across Canada from the coast of British Columbia to the shores of Lac Wapizagonké in Quebec. These [pictographs] are usually painted with red ochre on rock cliffs. Rock paintings in Canada and throughout the world share two unfortunate characteristics: the paintings are deteriorating, and little has been done to preserve them. Vandalism, the removal of souvenirs, painting or carving of initials and dates on sites by thoughtless individuals represent the most pernicious threats to rock paintings. Natural deterioration is a second serious agent which will slowly destroy all the paintings unless preservation methods, which currently do not exist, are developed. A survey of the literature for information on stone

preservation shows that, while considerable research has been done, very little success has been achieved. A scientific study of rock paintings has been started recently in Canada by a cooperative effort between the Canadian Conservation Institute and the Trent University Rock Art Project (TRAP). The primary objectives of the project were to study the causes of natural deterioration, to develop methods of preservation and to consider scientific methods which could be used or developed to date the paintings. Laboratory results are presented and discussed." (AATA Nos: 1974-9829 and 11-742)

[https://www.academia.edu/1259400/Scientific\\_studies\\_of\\_Indian\\_rock\\_paintings\\_in\\_Canada](https://www.academia.edu/1259400/Scientific_studies_of_Indian_rock_paintings_in_Canada) (5/3/2014).

Cited from: LMRAA (PHOTO COPY), BRAM, PCARB, ICOMOS, BCSRA, Academia.edu.

**Taylor, J.M., Myers, R.M. and Wainwright, I.N.M.**  
1975

"An Investigation of the Natural Deterioration of Rock Paintings in Canada" in Preprints of the Contributions to the Stockholm Congress, 2-6 June. London. International Institute for Conservation of Historical and Artistic Works :87-91.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Weathering.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Taylor, John M.**  
1978

"Rock Art Conservation: The Prospects for Sites in Canada" in Canadian Conservation Institute Newsletter (3):20-25, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: CANADA. North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: BRAM, PCARB, CRARA.

**Taylor, Michael W., Keyser, James D. and Cash Cash, Phillip**  
2008

"The Roles of Women in Columbia Plateau Rock Art" in American Indian Rock Art, Billings, MT Vol. 34:133-154, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 978-0-9767121-5-2

Keywords: Cloumbia Plateau, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Northwest, United States. British Columbia, Canada. North America. Gender. Women's vision questing and shamanism. Summary of ethnography related to women's use of, production of, and knowledge of the meaning of rock art sites.

Abstract: "Although the Columbia Plateau region has long been known as an area where access to the supernatural is largely egalitarian, no one has ever carefully summarized the ethnography relating to women's vision questing and shamanism-and thus ultimately their role as makers and users of rock art. The authors conducted a detailed survey of Columbia Plateau ethnography and oral tradition both to document women's shamanistic practices and to find instances where women were known to (or were likely to) have produced rock art. The results support a basically egalitarian system, albeit with differences noted for various cultural groups within the region."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Teit, J.A.**

1918

Notes on Rock Paintings in General :1-2, National Archives of Canada.

Keywords: COLUMBIA RIVER PLATEAU. British Columbia. Canada. NORTHWEST. North America. SALISH TRIBES AND KUTENAI INDIAN. VISION QUEST. PUBERTY CEREMONY. ATTAINMENT OF MANITOU (POWER). PAINTED PICTURES ON CLIFFS OR BOULDERS NEARBY. RECORDS OF VISIONS, THINGS OBTAINED AS GUARDIANS.(per David Whitley, INORA, 2000). ETHNOGRAPHY.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Teit, J.**

1900

"The Thompson Indians" in American Museum of Natural History Memoir Vol. 2(4):163-392.

Keywords: SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. PUBLICATIONS OF THE JESUP NORTH PACIFIC EXPEDITION 1(4). CUPULES (see page 320), adolescent boys who..."made round holes in rocks in boulders with a jadeite adze, which was held in the hand. Every night he worked at these until the holes were two or three inches deep...This was believed to make the arm tireless and the hand dextrous in making stone implements of any kind." ETHNOGRAPHY.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Teit, James A.**

1896

"A Rock Painting of the Thompson River Indians, British Columbia" in American Museum of Natural History Bulletin Vol. 8(12):227-230, American Museum of Natural History.

Keywords: THOMPSON RIVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. VISION QUEST. THOMPSON RIVER INDIANS. CEREMONY OF PURIFICATION AND TO MAKE OFFERINGS TO SECURE GOOD LUCK. RECORD THEIR OFFERINGS AND CEREMONIES ON A BOULDER (see pg 227-230, per David Whitley, INORA, 2000). ETHNOGRAPHY.

Cited from: RANMAB, BIBLIO.

**Teit, James Alexander**

1900

Part IV - The Jesup North Pacific Expedition. The Thompson Indians of British Columbia Memoir of the American Museum Vol. 1:408 pgs, Nicola Valley Museum Association.

Keywords: Thompson River, British Columbia, Canada. North America. CUPULES (see page 320), adolescent boys who..."made round holes in rocks in boulders with a jadeite adze, which was held in the hand. Every night he worked at these until the holes were two or three inches deep...This was believed to make the arm tireless and the hand dextrous in making stone implements of any kind." ETHNOGRAPHY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Tomasic, Patricia**

2000

The (De)construction of 'Indianness' at Writing-On-Stone Provincial Park, Master's Thesis :290 pgs, Concordia University, Art History Department.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Stereotypes.

Abstract: "This thesis surveys the role which 'Indianness' has played at rock art sites in Canada. The emphasis is on how the generally negative colonial creation of 'the Indian,' especially after Confederation, has penetrated non-Native opinion in entertainment, which helped spread 'the Indian' image through the general public, and science, which helped to 'confirm' the image. By looking particularly at Writing-On-Stone Provincial Park in southern Alberta, some of the issues addressed are: why 'the Indian' was required in Canada, how this image became accepted, how Writing-On-Stone deals with this image in its interpretation and what changes have evolved in rock art research in the latter part of the twentieth century."

Cited from: Worldcat.org.

**Turpin, Solveig**

2001

"Archaic North America" in Handbook of Rock Art Research, David S. Whitley, ed. :361-413, Alta Mira Press.

Keywords: Baja California, Coastal California, Southern Sierra Nevada, Great Basin, Columbia River Plateau, Lower Columbia River Region, Hells Canyon, Pacific Northwest, Southwest, Southwestern Texas, Lower Pecos River, Great Plains, Eastern Woodlands, United States. Canadian Shield, Canada. Northern Mexico. United States. North America. Archaic rock art ("archaic" is used throughout in the archaeological sense to refer to hunter-gatherer societies, peoples organized around relatively simple economies and technologies, regardless of the age, or time horizon, of the society). The article is primarily a summary of the author's own, and previous researchers', categorizations of regional rock art styles.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Vaillancourt, Pascale**

2003

Étude Archéologique et Ethnohistorique d'un Site Rupestre (EiGf-2) à Tracés Digitaux au Lac Némiscau, Territoire Cri, Jamésie, Masters of Arts Thesis, Département d'histoire, Université Laval..

Keywords: (EiGf-2), Lac Némiscau, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Cree (Cri) Indian.

Abstract: "Ce mémoire se veut l'étude complète d'un site rupestre (EiGf-2) à tracés digitaux au lac Némiscau, en territoire cri, Jamésie. Actuellement, il s'agit du seul site du genre connu de la communauté scientifique en territoire cri et sa position particulièrement septentrionale par rapport aux autres sites rupestres à tracés digitaux du Québec, soulève de nombreuses questions. À l'aide des sources archéologiques et ethnohistoriques recueillies au site EiGf-2 et à travers les données disponibles à propos des sites rupestres du Bouclier

canadien et de l'univers algonquien qui entoure ce phénomène, nous allons tenter de comprendre comment le concept de site rupestre a été appliqué en territoire cri et sous quels aspects le site EiGf-2 s'intègre et se dissocie des autres sites rupestres de tradition algonquienne du Bouclier canadien."

<http://theses.ulaval.ca/archimede/meta/20920> (4/11/2017).

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Vaillancourt, Pascale**

2008

"The Kaapehshapischinikanuuch (EiGf-2) Site: Results of a Multidisciplinary Analysis of a Unique Rock-Art Site in the Nemiscau Lake Region" in *Recherches Amerindiennes au Quebec* Vol. 38(2-3), La Société Recherches Amérindiennes au Québec. ISSN 0318-4137

Keywords: Kaapehshapischinikanuuch (EiGf-2) Site, Nemiscau Lake Region, Ontario, Quebec, Canada. North America. Algonquian. Cree Culture.

Abstract: "In 1997, the authentication by a PETRARQ field party of the EiGf-2 pictograph site, called Kaapehshapischinikanuuch by the Cree people, has led to the formulation of a fullscale study project of this major site located in the northwestern section of Nemiscau Lake, in the Eastern James Bay area. This unique rock art site with its red ochre lines is the only one of its kind known to the scientific community in Québec Cree territory north of the 45o parallel. Because of its extent and pictorial content it constitutes the second most important pictograph site in Québec.

Based upon the author's M.A. thesis, this paper provides a general survey and a comparative interpretation of the site's pictorial content as well as a discussion of its environmental setting and cultural context. Such an approach may lead to a better understanding of the phenomenon of rock art in Algonquian culture, and specifically Cree culture, during prehistoric and historic times, and thus contribute to the scientific development of rock art archaeology within the Canadian Shield."

Cited from: Internet, BCSRA.

**Vancouver Province**

1946 (Nov. 6)

"Rock Markings above Spuzzum are not Ogham" in *Vancouver Province* :2.

Keywords: DKRi6, Fraser River, Spuzzum, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Epigraphy. (Not) Ogam (Ogham).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Vastokas, Joan M.**

1971

"Boat Imagery at the Peterborough Petroglyphs" in *Petersborough Historical Society Bulletin* (35):2-3, Petersborough Historical Society.

Keywords: PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. ALGONKIAN PETROGLYPHS. BOAT MOTIF(S).

Cited from: WELLM.

**Vastokas, Joan M.**

2000 (Apr)

"Norsemen in Pre-Columbian Ontario? Or Not?" in *Celebrating One Thousand Years of Ontario's History Symposium Proceedings*, The Ontario Historical Society.

Keywords: Peterborough County, Ontario, Canada. North America. Petroglyphs. Norsemen in North America

Cited from: Bancroft.

**Vastokas, Joan M.**

2004

"The Peterborough Petroglyphs. Native or Norse?" in *The Rock-Art of Eastern North America. Capturing Images and Insight*, Carol Diaz-Granados and James R. Duncan, eds. :277-289, University of Alabama Press.

Keywords: Peterborough Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada. North America. Historic rock art. Author debunks claims by Barry Fell and others that these petroglyphs are of Norse manufacture. Birch-bark scrolls. Midewiwin Society.

Cited from: LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Vastokas, Joan M.**

2005

"Ojibwa Pictography: The Origins of Writing and the Rise of Social Complexity" in *Ontario Archaeology* Vol. 75:3-16.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Ojibwa pictography.

Abstract: Epigraphers tracing the origins of writing in human history have traditionally identified alphabetical systems as the only form of "true writing" and pictorial systems as an entirely separate category on the basis that the former communicated the precision of speech while the latter communicated meaning in only a general way without the intervention of spoken language. An investigation of Ojibwa pictography argues against any clear separation between word and image and validates the argument of some recent epigraphers that pictorial and other "semasiographic" systems should be recognized as forms of writing. This paper distinguishes the iconic imagery of rock art from the more structured narrative imagery of the bark scrolls. The latter functioned as narrative texts and were used, stored, read, and cherished by the Ojibwa in much the same way as the holy books of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam. This paper argues for a continuum in the history of writing between pictorial and phonetic writing and a parallelism between the emergence of social complexity and the origins of alphabetical systems.

[http://ontarioarchaeology.wildapricot.org/Resources/Publications/oa\\_75\\_part\\_02.pdf](http://ontarioarchaeology.wildapricot.org/Resources/Publications/oa_75_part_02.pdf) (4/11/2017).

Cited from: BCSRA, (LMRAA photo copy).

**Vastokas, Joan M. and Vastokas, Romas K.**

1973

*Sacred Art of the Algonkians: A Study of the Peterborough Petroglyphs* :164 pgs, Mansard Press.

Keywords: PETROGLYPH PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. CANADIAN SHIELD. North America. OJIBWAY, ALGONKIAN PETROGLYPHS. MANITOU.

MIDEWIWIN. SUN-FIGURE, SHAMAN FIGURES, HUMAN FIGURES, FEMALE (VULVA), PHALLIC FIGURES, SQUATTING FIGURE, THUNDERBIRD, SNAKES (SERPENT), BIRDS, REPTILES (TURTLE), ANIMALS, ANIMAL TRACKS, H-FORM ABSTRACTS, BOAT (SHIP), MOTIF(S). SETTING: ROCK FEATURE INCORPORATION. THIS RESEARCHER APPLIED THE ORIGINAL BLACK CRAYON INFILL (CHALKING) TO THE PETROGLYPHS AT THIS SITE.

Cited from: LMRAA, WELLM, BCSRA.

**Velliky, Elizabeth**

2013

"Rock Paintings of Squamish Valley, British Columbia: Geochemical Analysis of Pigments Using Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (PXRF)" in American Indian Rock Art (St. George, Utah) Vol. 39:131-141, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 978-0-9888731-0-1

Keywords: Squamish Valley, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Pigment analysis. Portable X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry (PXRF). Ochre.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Velliky, Elizabeth Catherine**

2013

PXRF and Place Names: Painting a Narrative on Squamish Ochre Sources and Rock Art, Master's Thesis :144 pgs, Simon Fraser University.

Keywords: Squamish Valley, British Columbia, Canada. North America. PXRF pigment analysis. Ochre.

Abstract: "There are two major known sources of red ochre in the Squamish Valley, BC, and utilized in the creation of several rock art sites. These sources vary in that one is an easily accessible along Pilchuck Creek; the other, located 1660m above sea level on Paul Ridge. This source is considerably more difficult to access and likely imbued with greater ritual significance. Both ochre sources are associated with Squamish Nation place-names. In addition to the ochre sources, five pictograph sites contain depictions intimately related to Squamish oral history. The aim of this thesis is to first geochemically analyze ochre sources in the Squamish region and other locations from within and outside of British Columbia, and second to analyze the pigments in the Squamish Nation pictographs using portable X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (pXRF). These elemental analyses are compared to determine if pXRF can satisfy the provenance postulate for ochres, which states that inter-source variation must outweigh intra-source variation (Wiegand et al. 1977). The analyses on the pictographs provided qualitative and semi-quantitative information on the elemental make-up of the pigments, and contributed towards establishing a methodology for analyzing pictographs with pXRF. Comparing this data determined if the ochre pigments used to create the pictographs came from geologically distinct sources based on signature elements, and if the rock art sites were re-visited and re-painted. Formal methods coupled with informed perspectives on the ochre and rock art uses information from oral history, place names, ethnographies and archaeology. The total summation of the data provides insight into the cultural background on the acquisition of ochres for

pigments, and what geochemical complexities in minerals can reveal about the nature of ochre selection and the creation of pictographs in Squamish Nation territory."

[https://www.academia.edu/6904192/PXRF\\_and\\_Place\\_Names\\_Painting\\_a\\_Narrative\\_on\\_Squamish\\_Ochre\\_Sources\\_and\\_Rock\\_Art](https://www.academia.edu/6904192/PXRF_and_Place_Names_Painting_a_Narrative_on_Squamish_Ochre_Sources_and_Rock_Art) (5/18/2014).

Cited from: Academia.edu.

**Vervoort, Patricia**

1991

"Re-present-ing Rock Art" in The American Review of Canadian Studies Vol. 31:209-223, Association for Canadian Studies in the United States. ISSN : 0272-2011

Keywords: Canada. North America. Contemporary indigenous art.

Abstract: "Examines contemporary art works by native artists, who have appropriated ancient rock art imagery. Discusses the work of two Alberta artists-Joane Cardinal-Schubert and Jane Ash Poitras-and four Ojibwa artists-Norval Morrisseau, Blake Debassige, Ahmoo Angeconeb, and Carl Beam."

Cited from: Refdoc.fr.

**Victoria Times**

1946 (Nov. 12)

"British Columbia Rock Markings. "Runic Writings" in Victoria Times.

Keywords: DKRi6, Fraser River, Spuzzum, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Epigraphy. Runic.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Viramontes Anzures, Carlos and Flores Morales, Luz María**

2015

"Una Aproximación al Repertorio Rupestre de la Cañada de los Murciélagos, Guanajuato, México" in XIX International Rock Art Conference IFRAO 2015. Symbols in the Landscape: Rock Art and Its Context, H. Collado, J. J. García Arranz, eds. Arkeos, Perspectivas em Dialogo Vol. 37:1007-1026, Centro Europeu de Investigação da Pré-História do Alto Ribatejo (CEIPHAR). ISSN: 0873-593X

Keywords: Cañada de los Murciélagos, Guanajuato, México. North America.

Abstract: "In recent years, under the draft Rock Art in the basin of the Victoria River, we recorded and documented extensively over sixty archaeological sites own cave paintings of societies of hunter-gatherer nomads and semi-nomads who inhabited the western fringe and semi-desert of the Sierra Gorda Guanajuato.

In 2013 we located five unique archaeological rock art sites in the Cañada de los Murciélagos or Amoles. These sites share the general iconographic features of the rest of the regional rock imagery, but also present several hundreds of pictures which have only found at this site: handprints, graphics "miniature" circles complex designs and abundant winged creatures. The intention of the paper is to present the unique rock iconography of this place, and develop proposals on the ritual art that was expressed in the brackets painted Cañada of the Murciélagos."

Cited from: Academia.edu, LMRAA (CDRom).

**Wah, Fred**

1975

Pictograms from the Interior of B.C :42 pgs, Talonbooks.

Keywords: British Columbia, Canada. North America. Poetry. Illustrations from John Corner, Pictographs of British Columbia.

Cited from: Internet, LMRAA.

**Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1985

"Rock Art Conservation Research in Canada" in Bollettino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici Vol. 22:15-46, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici. ISSN: 0577-2168

Keywords: Canada. North America. Conservation and preservation bibliography. +/- 100 citations to rock art conservation.

Author abstract: "Rock art conservation and recording research by the Canadian Conservation Institute and others is reviewed. A bibliography of research in the field is appended. Rock paintings (pictographs) and rock carvings (petroglyphs) are found across Canada with concentrations on the North Pacific coast, in the interior of British Columbia, and along the southern perimeter of the Canadian Shield. Pictographs were executed using red ochre (hematite), and are typically covered with amorphous or cryptocrystalline deposits of silcrete or calcrete. No evidence of a vehicle has been found indicating that radiocarbon dating is not possible for paintings. Drawbacks of the application of lichenometry are summarized. Research has principally been concerned with natural deterioration resulting from superficial accretion, frost weathering, and biological weathering by lichen and algae. Vandalism is a constant threat to rock art. Paint sprayed on rock art has been successfully removed with methylene chloride based paint strippers. Lichens can be removed after killing with orthophenylphenol in ethanol. Artificial coatings for rock art are problematic and can accelerate deterioration. A building has been constructed at a petroglyph site in southern Ontario, and a large petroglyph boulder in Kitselas Canyon was rescued by helicopter. Experiments in rock art recording methods including tracing, rubbing, stereophotogrammetry, raking light electronic flash, infrared, and ultraviolet are reviewed. Red ochre pictographs are enhanced using a Wratten 47 B deep blue filter, and Kodak Technical Pan Film 2415. A schematic summary of approaches to rock art deterioration problems is appended. [Abstractor's note: revision of AATA 23-1594.]" [https://www.academia.edu/1595544/Rock\\_art\\_conservation\\_research\\_in\\_Canada](https://www.academia.edu/1595544/Rock_art_conservation_research_in_Canada) (5/3/2014).

Cited from: PCARB, ALOD, ICOMOS, BCSRA, LMRAA, AATA, Academia.edu.

**Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1988

"Winter Recording of Churchill River Rock Paintings" in Canadian Conservation Institute Newsletter Vol. 12(3):33-39, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: Caribou Nest Site, Face Site and Oil Drum Site, Manitoba, Canada. North America. Documentation.

Cited from: ALOD, BCSRA. Bancroft.

**Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1989

"Winter Recording of Churchill River Rock Paintings" in Canadian Conservation Institute Newsletter :13-15, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: CARIBOU NEST SITE, FACE SITE and OIL DRUM SITE, MANITOBA, CANADA. North America. DOCUMENTATION.

"A monitoring program was implemented for three rock painting sites on the Churchill River near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, Canada: Caribou Nest Site, Face Site, and Oil Drum Site. The paintings are affected by groundwater seepage, lichen encroachment, frost weathering, and seasonal high water levels resulting from hydroelectric development. Logistics and site access in winter by snowmobile are described. The sites were photographed with a Hasselblad camera using ambient light and electronic flash powered by a generator. Cross-polarization was used to obtain optimal saturation of the images and reduce diffuse reflection from the rock surface. The sites were recorded with a Wild P31 metric camera, and a video of the project was made by Manitoba Educational Television. The baseline photographic record will be used for archaeological research and posterity."

Abstractor: Ian N.M. Wainwright

AATA Nos.:2006-54552 and 40-2029

Cited from: AATA.

**Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1990

"Rock Painting and Petroglyph Recording Projects in Canada" in Association for Preservation Technology Bulletin Vol. 22(1/2):55-84, Association for Preservation Technology.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. DOCUMENTATION. STEREOPHOTOGRAMMETRIC RECORDING.

Abstract: "Rock paintings, pictographs, and petroglyphs are vulnerable to natural weathering and threatened by vandalism. Photography can provide accurate records of rock art sites for posterity, interpretation, and research. Photographic methods for red ochre rock paintings in the Canadian shield were investigated, including infrared photography, infrared luminescence, and false-color infrared; ultraviolet reflected and fluorescence photography; and cross-polarization using electronic flash. High contrast copy film with a blue filter was found to be useful. Camera stability, color temperature, film format, and exposure and color reproduction controls are discussed. Digital image processing was found to be applicable to the enhancement of photographic images of rock paintings. The photographic and photogrammetric recording of three sites from the frozen surface of the Churchill River is described. Methods for recording petroglyphs are reviewed. These have included tracing, rubbing, molding, and casting. Electronic flash raking light photography at night and stereophotogrammetry were undertaken at a petroglyph site in marble in Ontario. Machine vision systems, for example, laser scanners, could eventually find application in petroglyph recording and

replication. The article includes a comprehensive bibliography of rock art recording methods."

Abstractor: Ian N.M. Wainwright

AATA Nos.:1991-10704 and 28-1234

[https://www.academia.edu/1259353/Rock\\_painting\\_and\\_petroglyph\\_recording\\_projects\\_in\\_Canada](https://www.academia.edu/1259353/Rock_painting_and_petroglyph_recording_projects_in_Canada) (5/3/2014).

Cited from: Biblio, BCSRA, AATA, Academia.edu.

**Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1991

"Rock Painting and Petroglyph Recording Projects in Canada" in ORACA (Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association) Newsletter :30-59, Ontario Rock Art Conservation Association.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Ontario, Manitoba, Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Canada. North America. Photography, photogrammetry, stereophotogrammetry, cross-polarization photography, electronic flash, digital image processing.

Cited from: Bancroft.

**Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1997

"Art, archaeology and the Analytical Research Laboratory of the Canadian Conservation Institute" in *Techne* Vol. 5:80-88, Laboratoire de Recherche des Musées de France.

Keywords: Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Peterborough Petroglyphs, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. "Massive intervention". Protective structures.

Author abstract: "The Analytical Research Laboratory (ARL) of the Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI) undertakes physical and chemical analyses of the materials and structure of artifacts for Canadian museums, art galleries, and archives. Correlative analyses of a wide range of materials are conducted using analytical methods which include x-ray microdiffractometry, x-ray spectrometry, and Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy. Several examples are given to illustrate the research program. ARL has been involved since 1972 in the study of aboriginal rock art in Canada including rock paintings and petroglyphs. Analysis of rock painting materials and structure reveals that hematite pigment was protected by the formation of natural mineral accretions precipitated from groundwater seepage. Water alone, without an organic vehicle, may have been mixed with the red ochre. A protective structure has been built at one marble petroglyph site, but most sites cannot be protected from natural weathering. Accurate photographic and photogrammetric recording is one means of preserving a record of this significant cultural and historical legacy."

Cited from: Bancroft, AATA.

**Wainwright, I.N.M. and Taylor, J.M.**

1978

"On the Occurrence of a Parallel Pigment Layer Phenomenon in the Cross-Sectional Structures of Samples from Two Rock Art Sites in Canada" in *Conservation of Rock Art*, C. Pearson, ed. Proceedings of the International Workshop on the Conservation of Rock Art, Perth, Australia, 1977 :29-31, Institute for Conservation of Cultural Material (ICCM). ISBN 0-595-73715-4.

Keywords: LAC WAPIZAGONKE, QUEBEC and MAZINAW LAKE, ONTARIO, CANADIAN SHIELD, CANADA. North America. PIGMENT ANALYSIS. PIGMENT LAYERS EMBEDDED IN SILCRETE SKINS.

Author abstract: "Reports on the unusual occurrence of a parallel pigment layer phenomenon in paint samples from two rock art painting sites in Canada. It appears that the original pigment layer has separated by an as yet unknown chemical or physical process into distinct layers and that a form of pigment migration within the deposit has occurred. See also AATA 16-840."

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB, ICOMOS, BCSRA, AATA.

**Wainwright, I.N.M., Sears, H. and Michalski, S.**

1997

"Design of a Rock Art Protective Structure at Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada" in *Journal of the Canadian Association for Conservation* Vol. 22:53-76.

Keywords: Petroglyphs Provincial Park north of Stony Lake, Ontario, Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Monumental structure.

Author abstract: "Describes the design of a protective structure for a petroglyph site in Petroglyphs Provincial Park north of Stony Lake, Ontario. The site, which is called Kinomagewapkong ("The Rocks that Teach") by the Ojibwa Anishinabe Nation, consists of several hundred glyphs pecked into a sloping marble outcrop. The site was damaged by frost and algal weathering and was vulnerable to vandalism. A structure was built over the site to control visitor access and to protect it from rain and snow in order to mitigate biodeterioration and physical weathering. Earlier studies of the site, following its rediscovery in 1954, are reviewed. The site was recorded using raking light photography, conventional photography, and stereophotogrammetry. The preservation, interpretive, operational, and design criteria for the structure are described. The decision to build the protective structure was made by the Ministry of Natural Resources (Province of Ontario) and representatives of the Native community from Curve Lake First Nation in consultation with the authors. The protective structure was opened in May 1985; the site has been stabilized, and further natural weathering has been prevented. The structure provides for controlled visitor access to the site, including access for the disabled, visitor circulation around the site, unobstructed viewing of the petroglyphs, and evening viewing of the petroglyphs with raking light illumination."

Cited from: INTERNET, AATA.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M.**

1995

"Conservacion y Registro de Pinturas Rupestres y Petroglifos en Canada" in *Administracion y Conservacion de Sitios de Arte Rupestre, Contribuciones al Estudio del Arte Rupestre Sudamericano* (4):52-81, Sociedad de Investigacion del Arte Rupestre de Boiivia (SIARB).

Keywords: WRITINGS-ON-STONE PROVINCIAL PARK, SOUTHERN ALBERTA. PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, SOUTH-CENTRAL ONTARIO. KEJIMKUIJK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA. CHURCHILL

RIVER near LEAF RAPIDS, NORTHERN MANITOBA. CANADA. North America. A SUMMARY OF THE WORK OF THE CANADIAN CONSERVATION INSTITUTE IN THE DOCUMENTATION, PRESERATION, AND CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT OF ROCK ART SITES. WEATHERING.

"The author indicates the distribution of rock paintings and petroglyph sites in Canada and describes research projects carried out at some of these since 1972 by the CCI in collaboration with provincial government authorities and archaeologists. Initial investigations were aimed at understanding the structure and deterioration processes of red ochre rock paintings. Conclusions led to a detailed consideration of recording methods by means of conventional and scientific photography, stereophotogrammetry, and digital image processing. The recording of three sites on the Churchill River near Leaf Rapids in northern Manitoba with a combination of these methods was undertaken in wintertime when the river was frozen and provided a stable camera platform. In the 1980s attention was focused on the recording and conservation of the rock art of Petroglyphs Provincial Park, consisting of several hundred petroglyphs on a marble outcrop. This project included the specification, design, and construction of a protective structure over the site to prevent vandalism and arrest deterioration by algae, frost weathering, and acid rain. The petroglyphs were recorded extensively using photogrammetry and photography at night with electronic flash."

Abstractor: Author Abstract (abridged)

AATA Nos.:1997-91726 and 34-259

[https://www.academia.edu/1259304/Conservaci%C3%B3n\\_y\\_registro\\_de\\_pinturas\\_rupestres\\_y\\_petroglifos\\_en\\_Canad%C3%A1](https://www.academia.edu/1259304/Conservaci%C3%B3n_y_registro_de_pinturas_rupestres_y_petroglifos_en_Canad%C3%A1) (3/11/2017).

Cited from: LMRAA, Academia.edu.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M.**

1995 (Dec)

"Of the Internet: Laser Scanning" in National Pictographic Society Newsletter :3-4, National Pictographic Society.

Keywords: KEJIMIKUIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY: DOCUMENTATION. LASER SCANNING.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M.**

1996 (May)

"Comment: Structure Protects Rock Art in Petroglyph Provincial Park, Ontario, Canada" in Rock Art Research Vol. 13(1):52-53, Australian Rock Art Research Association. ISSN 0813-0426

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America, and BESOVY SLEDKI PETROGLYPH SITE, near BELOMORSKI, KARELIA, RUSSIA. Europe. Reply to BAHN, BEDNARKI and STEINBRING, RAR, 1995, 12(1):29-41. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CRITIQUE OF THE LIMITATIONS AND EFFECTS OF MASSIVE ALTERATIONS TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A PRESERVATION STRATEGY. AUTHOR DEFENDS THE ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE CANADIAN

CONSERVATION INSTITUTE TO PROTECT THIS SITE. Comments in RAR, 13(1), 1996 by MARGARET BULLEN, NATALIE FRANKLIN, ANN-SOPHIE HYGEN and IAN N.M. WAINWRIGHT, with reply by, P.G. BAHN, R.G. BENDNARIK and J. STEINBRING.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M.**

2002

"Photographic and Photogrammetric Recording of Rock Paintings in Canada" in Documentación y Registro de Sitios de Arte Rupestre. Actas de la Sección 1 del V Simposio Internacional de Arte Rupestre, Tarija, Septiembre del 2000, Contribuciones al Estudio del Arte Rupestre Sudamericano (6):109-141, Sociedad de Investigacion del Arte Rupestre de Bolivia.

Keywords: Churchill River, Canada. North America. Documentation. Recording methodology. Photogrammetry, stereophotogrammetry, cross-polarization photography, electronic flash, image processing.

"The aim of rock art recording is twofold: to meet the requirements of archaeological and anthropological scholarship and interpretation and to serve as a tool for conservation and cultural resource management. This report provides a historical review of pictograph and petroglyph recording methods used in Canada and other countries and describes recent developments in photography, photogrammetry, cross-polarized electronic flash photography, laser scanning, and digital image processing. Photographic methods for red ochre rock paintings in the Canadian Shield were investigated, including infrared and ultraviolet photography. Three pictograph sites were recorded in winter from the frozen surface of the Churchill River near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba. Petroglyphs in marble at Petroglyphs Provincial Park in Ontario were recorded using a large-format camera, photogrammetry, and electronic flash raking light photography at night."

Abstractor: Ian N.M. Wainwright

AATA Nos.:2006-107573 and 40-215

Cited from: LMRAA, Bancroft, AATA.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M. and Stone, Thomas G.**

1990

"Experiments to Remove Wax Crayon from Petroglyphs in Marble" in American Indian Rock Art, San Antonio, Texas Vol. XVI:21-33, National Park Service, American Rock Art Research Association and University of Texas, Austin.

Keywords: PETROGLYPHS PROVINCIAL PARK, ONTARIO, CANADA. North America. PETERSBOROUGH PETROGLYPHS. CONSERVATION TECHNIQUES.

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB, Bancroft.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M., Bigras, Carl and Sawyer, Tom**

1988

The Photographic and Stereophotogrammetric Recording of Three Rock Painting Sites on the Churchill River near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, Analytical Research Services, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: Churchill River near Leaf Rapids, Manitoba, Canada. North America. Documentation. Photographic and stereophotogrammetric recording.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M., et. al.**  
1979

The Rock Art of Petroglyph Provincial Park: Conservation and Recording :72 pgs, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: PETROGLYPH PROVINCIAL PARK, PETERBOROUGH, OTTAWA, CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Wainwright, Ian N.M., Stone, Thomas G. and Stone, Tom**  
1992

"Graffiti Plagues Rock Art Sites" in Canadian Conservation Institute Newsletter (9):4-5, Canadian Conservation Institute.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Cultural resource management. Conservation and preservation. Graffiti.

"Vandalism poses a serious threat to the world's rock art heritage and usually results in irreversible damage. Paint, crayon, and charcoal graffiti can often be removed; this is not the case with scratched or incised graffiti. A sandstone petroglyph site adjacent to the West Coast Trail in Pacific Rim National Park on Vancouver Island, Canada, has been vandalized since the 1930s with initials and dates. In the summer of 1991, part of the site was vandalized with more initials, dates, and obnoxious drawings scratched through a thin layer of algae covering the rock or incised using a sharp tool. In order to infill, and thereby disguise, the graffiti, a method combining stippling with a graphite pencil and the application of locally available algae-containing mud was improvised. It was estimated that the algae species would recolonize the rock in five years by vegetative reproduction. At a pictograph complex on Mazinaw Lake, Bon Echo Provincial Park, Ontario, an inventory of painted or spray-painted graffiti showed a tripling of incidents over an 11 year period and an increase in scratched or pecked graffiti. Spray-painted graffiti was removed with Super PolyStripa, a commercial paint stripper with methylene chloride. Public awareness and limiting access to sites are options for protecting rock art sites."

Abstractors: Ian N.M. Wainwright and Canadian Conservation Institute (172618)  
AATA Nos.:1999-54564 and 35-944

Cited from: PCARB, AATA.

**Walker, Dave**  
1979

"Petroglyphs of the Middle Skeena River" in Skeena River Prehistory, Richard Inglis and George MacDonald, eds. Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper 87 :169-180.

Keywords: MIDDLE SKEENA RIVER, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Walker, Ernest G. and Schneider, Erinn Dayle**  
2009

Rock Art in Southern Saskatchewan, Thesis, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Crowstand Effigy, St. Victor Petroglyphs, Cabri Lake Petroglyph, Leader Petroglyph, Hazlet Pictographs, Herschel Petroglyphs, Swift Current Petroglyph, Gouldtown and Wood River Petroglyphs, two Last Mountain Lake boulders, Riverhurst Petroglyph, Roche Percee Petroglyphs and Weyburn Petroglyph, Saskatchewan, Canada. Northwestern Plains. North America.

Abstract: "Prior to the completion of this thesis entitled Rock Art in Southern Saskatchewan very little information regarding rock art in the southern region of the province had been compiled in one place. The purpose of this thesis is to collect information about important rock art sites in southern Saskatchewan and to record the rock art and its current condition. In addition, the rock art of the area is placed in the broader context of Northwestern Plains rock art and interpretations for the rock art found in Saskatchewan are made. Also included is a review of rock art styles found across the Northwestern Plains as defined by Keyser and Klassen (2001), including illustrative examples as well as extensive photographic material and drawings of the sites in southern Saskatchewan. Sites include Crowstand Effigy, St. Victor Petroglyphs, Cabri Lake Petroglyph, Leader Petroglyph, Hazlet Pictographs, Herschel Petroglyphs, Swift Current Petroglyph, Gouldtown and Wood River Petroglyphs, two Last Mountain Lake boulders, Riverhurst Petroglyph, Roche Percee Petroglyphs and Weyburn Petroglyph. Rock Art in Southern Saskatchewan provides a comprehensive volume on rock art in the region allowing other researchers access to the depth of rock art in the province. It also refines the current knowledge of how and where Saskatchewan rock art fits into the larger picture of artistic activity on the Northwestern Plains."

Cited from: Worldcat.org.

**Waller, Steven J.**  
2006

"The Divine Echo Twin Depicted at Echoing Rock Art Sites: Acoustic Testing to Substantiate Interpretations" in American Indian Rock Art, Casas Grandes Vol. 32:63-74, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 0-9767121-2-1

Keywords: Fremont Indian State Park, Utah. Sears Point, Box Canyon, Arizona. Southwest. Pleito Creek, California. Comanche Gap, Three Rivers, Petroglyph National Monument, New Mexico. Centipede Cave, Whispering Cliffs, Hueco Tanks, Texas. Southwest. United States. Similkameen River, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Myth. Echo Twins. Acoustic testing. Echo. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.

Abstract: "Spider Woman then said to the twin on her left, 'You are Palongawhoya... send out sound so that it may be heard throughout all the land. When this is heard you will also be known as 'Echo', for all sound echoes the Creator.'" Certain rock art panels have been interpreted as the Divine Twins of Pueblo mythology. Since the younger Twin is called "Echo", depictions of him are tantamount to depictions of echoes. Acoustic testing could serve to help substantiate interpretations that are related to echo mythology. Cases of Twins are presented, including those in echo-rich Fremont Indian State Park."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Waller, Steven J.**

2011

"Thunderous Reverberations and Rock Art Storm Imagery" American Indian Rock Art, Del Rio Vol. 37:237-250, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 978-0-9767121-8-3

Keywords: Pecos River, Hueco Tanks, Texas. Three Rivers, New Mexico. Southwest United States. Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Rose Cottage Cave, Storm Shelter, South Africa. Australia. Asia. Europe. Middle East. World. Thunder myths. Reverberation. Acoustics. Thunderbird, Tlaloc motif(s). Thunderstorms. Hoof beats. Jornada-Mogollon rock art.

Abstract: "Thunder myths around the world contain thunder god descriptions matching rock art motifs found in reverberating locations. Thunderbirds are found on echoing cliffs of the Americas, and reverberating shelters of the Southwest contain wide-eyed Tlaloc figures: Mesoamerica's rain/thunder god. Australia has the Lightning Brothers. In Europe, hoof beats from mythical horses and goats of Odin and Thor reverberated through the skies, and the Bull God's voice is the roar of thunder; over 90 percent of European cave art depicts ungulates, typically thundering stampedes in portions of caves reverberating the loudest. An acoustical connection with rock art storm imagery is explored."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Waller, Steven J. and Arsenault, Daniel**

2008

"Echo Spirits Who Paint Rocks: Memegwashio Dwell within Echoing Rock Art Site EiGf-2" in American Indian Rock Art, Billings, MT Vol. 34:191-201, American Rock Art Research Association. ISBN 978-0-9767121-5-2.

Keywords: EiGf-2 Quebec. Canada. North America. Acoustics. Echo. Algonkian ethnography. Memegwashio - spirit creatures responsible for producing both echoes and rock art. Echo. Spirits. Memegwashio. acoustic. portal. sound. Algonkian. Cree. Monkey's Paw, Devil's Footprint. Ojibway. Titigami. Hamaja'lu, Maemaegawaehnse, Maemaegawaehnsi'wuk, Mamakwaasiuch, Mamakwashiu, Mamakwasiuch, Maymaygwashi, Maymaygwashiuk, Maymaywayshi, Maymaygwayshiuk, Maymaygwayshiwok, Me'megwe's'i, Megumawésou, memeg8echi8, Memegueshi, Memegwe'djo, Memegwecio, memegwesho, Memegwesi, Memegwicio, Memegwicios, Memekueshiutsuahp, Memekueshuat, Memequash, Mikumwessos, Mishabose, Nebaunaubaewuk, Oonabgemessdúk, Oonabgemess&#8706;úk, Little people. oral tradition. hand prints.

Abstract: "The EiGf-2 rock art site in Quebec possesses notable acoustic properties, including distinct echoes (D. Arsenault). Algonkian ethnography describes this site as a dwelling place for Memegwashio: spirit creatures held responsible for producing both echoes and rock art. Acoustic experimentation became the traditional proof of the existence and residence of Memegwashio in rocky landscapes: parents advised children to shout; the children could then hear Memegwashio shout in reply (Vincent Bacon, F. Parcoret). Memegwashio seal their magic portals with hand prints of

blood, showing where they touched the rock as they "closed the door" before disappearing into their cliff dwellings..."

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Wambolt, W.L.**

1980

"The Kejimikujik Petroglyphs: Attempts at Preservation with Public Access" in Canadian Rock Art Research Association Newsletter (14):11-12, Canadian Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK. CANADA. North America. CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION.

Cited from: LMRAA, PCARB.

**Watchman, Alan**

1993

Geological Conservation Assessment, Sampling and AMS 14C-Dating of a Pictogramme Site in the Forestville Region, Quebec Report, Data-Roche Watchman Inc. presented to the Montagnais Band Council.

Keywords: Forestville Region, Quebec, Canada. North America. Geological conservation assessment, sampling and AMS 14C-dating.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Wayling, Jeanne**

1970

"Where to Go?.. Here to Go?.. Maybe Nova Scotia..." in Canadian Motorist :16-17.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC ROCK ART. A BRIEF HISTORY.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Weber, Ben and Kehoe, Alice B.**

1963

"Buffalo Stones" in The Blue Jay Vol. 21(3):120-121.

Keywords: Canada. North America. BUFFALO STONES.

Cited from: RABNPV.

**Weeks, Rex**

2012

"Mide Rock Paintings by Formal and Informed Methods" in Cambridge Archaeological Journal Vol. 22(2):187-207, McDonald Institute for Archaeological Research. ISSN 0959-7743.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Mide rock paintings. Midewiwin.

Abstract: "Rock-art research offers to archaeology a problem-oriented approach. A case study is presented on the interpretation of rock-art from informed ethnographic and formal archaeological perspectives regarding the origins of the Midewiwin, or 'Grand Medicine Society'. The evidence is twofold. First, some of the rock-paintings that are found

over a wide range of the southern Canadian Shield appear to be representative of the Midewiwin. Second, the most probable age estimation of those rock-paintings indicates that the antiquity of Midewiwin is greater than generally presumed by the key anthropological reference literature of the region. Rather than a relatively recent 'revitalization movement', the origins of the Midewiwin began in remote antiquity. Broad theoretical and methodological issues of cognitive archaeology and the crisis of representation are addressed, particularly classification, colonialism and cultural linguistics."

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1017/S0959774312000236>  
(5/22/2014).

Cited from: Biblio, Internet, RASNWV, BCSRA.

**Wellmann, K.F.**

1977

"The Jump-Across Creek Petroglyph in Bella Coola Indian Territory, British Columbia, Canada" in *Almogaren* Vol. 8, Institutum Canarium und der Gesellschaft für Interdisziplinäre Saharaforschung. ISBN: 978-3-90086129-2,

Keywords: JUMP-ACROSS CREEK SITE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. BELLA COOLA TERRITORY. In English.

Cited from: CRARA.

**Wellmann, Klaus**

1981

"Rock Art, Shamans, Phosphores and Hallucinogens in North America" in *Bollettino del Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici* Vol. 18:89-103, Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici. ISSN: 0577-2168.

Keywords: United States. Canada. North America. North America. North America. Shaman. Phosphore. Hallucinogen.

Cited from: Biblio, ICOMOS.

**Wellmann, Klaus F.**

1978

"The Jump-Across Creek Petroglyph Site in Bella Coola Indian Territory, British Columbia" in *American Indian Rock Art*, Tempe Vol. 4:57-70, American Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: JUMP-ACROSS CREEK, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. BELLA COOLA INDIANS.

Cited from:

**Wellmann, Klaus F.**

1981

"The Algonkian 'Stemmed Form' and the Camunian 'Paddle': A Cross-Cultural Analysis of Similarities and Differences" in *Tribus* (30):231-239.

Keywords: Ontario, Canada. Italy. Europe. North America. Stemmed form, and paddle motif(s).

Cited from: AL@RLG.

**Westman, Clinton, Laliberte, Ron, Walker, Ernest G., Kennedy, Margaret, Meyer, David and Blomquist, Perry L.**

2011

Contextualizing the Reindeer Lake Rock Art, Thesis, University of Saskatchewan.

Keywords: Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan, Canada. Northwestern Plains. North America. Canadian Shield rock art.

Abstract "The rock art that is found in the region of Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan is part of a larger category of rock art known as the Shield Rock Art Tradition. At present, there are more than 400 known and recorded rock art sites throughout the Canadian Shield region. These sites are found over an extensive geographical area and can be found from southwestern Quebec across the Shield westward, up to northwestern Saskatchewan. The majority of these rock art sites are comprised of imagery that has been painted on rock surfaces. The rock art sites at Reindeer Lake, or panels as they are called, depict a variety of symbols and characters that portray humans, animals, anthropomorphs, ceremonies and motifs of a spiritual nature. A variety of explanations have been proposed as to the function and meaning of rock art in general. Among the more accepted explanations are that rock art paintings were created by shamans; that they depict dreams or visions of an individual seeking medicine or participating in a vision quest/puberty rites; that they are a form of hunting magic whereby the author in capturing the animal in a painting assures capture of the animal in life; or that they serve as markers for travellers. Regardless of function and meaning, all of the rock art sites on Reindeer Lake are of immense heritage value and should be regarded as sacred locations. Very little is known about the rock art in the Reindeer Lake regions. Before any significant analyses of their meaning can be conducted, they must first be relocated and properly documented. At present there are only a very small number of publications that document or mention the Reindeer Lake rock art. This thesis surveys the rock art of Reindeer Lake, Saskatchewan. It discusses the general nature of pictographs from the Shield Rock Art Tradition and how the panels at Reindeer Lake fit into the overall scheme, and applies a systematic method to the recording and analysis of pictographs using a contextual approach..."

Cited from: Worldcat.org.

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Keywords: Canada. North America. Algonkian rock art.

Cited from: CRARA, BCSRA.

**Wheeler, Clinton Jolliffe**

1975

"The Oxford House Pictograph: Or the May May Quah are Alive and Well at Oxford House" in *Proceedings of the Second Congress, Canadian Ethnology Society*, Jim Freedman and Jerome H. Barkow, eds. National Museum of Man, Mercury Series Vol. 28(2), National Museum of Man.

Keywords: OXFORD HOUSE SITE, CANADA. North America. MAY MAY QUAH SAO.

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Keywords: Oxford House, Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Whelan, James P. Jr.**

1974

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Keywords: Manitoba, Canada. North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Whelan, James Patrick**

1983

"Context and Association in Canadian Shield Rock Art Systematics" in Canadian Journal of Archaeology Vol. 7(1):77-84.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America.

Cited from: ALOD, BCSRA.

**White, James**

1971

Report on the Kejimikujik Petroglyphs, Manuscript Report (26), Parks Canada.

Keywords: KEJIMKUJIK NATIONAL PARK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA. North America. MICMAC PETROGLYPHS.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Willcomb, Roland H.**

1968

Ah-sin-efp: Writing-on-Stone, Montana Historical Society Archives.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. Northern Plains. North America. Bird Rattle, a Blackfoot (Piegan) Indian. Biographic art style. Plains rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Willcomb, Roland H.**

1968

I Meet the Blackfeet, Montana Historical Society Archives.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. Northern Plains. North America. Bird Rattle, a Blackfoot (Piegan) Indian. Biographic art style. Plains rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

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1970

"Bird Rattle and the Medicine Prayer" in Montana Magazine of Western History Vol. 20:42-49.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. Northern Plains. North America. Bird Rattle, a Blackfoot (Piegan) Indian. Biographic art style. Plains rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Willcomb, Roland H.**

1970

"A Blackfeet Appreciation. Letter to the Editor in response to a letter from Wilbur P. Werner Regarding "Bird Rattle and the Medicine Prayer"" in Montana Magazine of Western History Vol. 20:72.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone, Alberta, Canada. Northern Plains. North America. Bird Rattle, a Blackfoot (Piegan) Indian. Biographic art style. Plains rock art.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Williams, Judith**

2001

Two Wolves at the Dawn of Time: Kingcome Inlet Pictographs, 1893-1998 :240 pgs, New Star Books.

Keywords: Kingcome Inlet, British Columbia, Canada. North America. Kwakiutl Indian. Modern pictograph. Historic pictograph. Race relations. Potlach.

Cited from: LoC, LMRAA.

**Wintemerg, W.J.**

1928

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Keywords: Canada. North America. THUNDERBIRD MOTIF(S).

Cited from: Biblio.

**Wintemerg, W.J.**

1939

"Petroglyphs of the Roche Percee and Vicinity, Saskatchewan" in Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, Series 3 Vol. 33(SECT. 2):175-184.

Keywords: ROCHE PERCEE, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America.

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**Witeberg, W.J.**

1939

"Petroglyphs of Roche Perdee and Vicinity, Saskatchewan" in Transactions of the Royal Society of Canada, 3rd Series Vol. 33(2):175-184, Royal Society of Canada.

Keywords: ROCHE PERCEE, SASKATCHEWAN, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: RANMAB, WELLM.

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1965

An Introduction to the Archaeology of Alberta, Proceedings, Denver Museum of Natural History (11):134, Denver Museum of Natural History.

Keywords: ZEPHYR CREEK SITE, ALBERTA, CANADA. North America.

Cited from: Biblio.

**Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park**

2006 (Dec)

Battle Scene Park Notes :1 pg, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park.

Keywords: Battle Scene Panel, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park (Aisinai'pi National Historical Site), Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. Trail guide. Battle Scene motif(s). Plains rock art.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park**

2006 (Dec)

Rock Art Park Notes :1 pg, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park (Aisinai'pi National Historical Site), Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. Trail guide. Plains rock art.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park**

2007

Hoodoo Interpretive Trail. Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park. Aisinai'pi National Historical Site. :15 pgs, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park (Aisinai'pi National Historical Site), Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. Trail guide.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park**

2007 (Jan)

N.W.M.P.Park Notes :4 pgs, Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park (Aisinai'pi National Historical Site), Milk River, Alberta, Canada. North America. North West Mounted Police. Historic inscriptions.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Wurtz, Michelle Dawn**

2011

Recording a Vanishing History: Three-Dimensional Scanning of Petroglyphs at Writing-on-Stone Provincial

Park, Alberta, Canada. Phd Dissertation :314 pgs, University of Texas at Dallas, Graduate Program in Geospatial Information Sciences.

Keywords: Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada. North America. Documentation. Recording methodology. Three-dimensional scanning.

Abstract: "Three-dimensional scanning is a developing technology that has emerged over the last twenty-five years and is emerging as a growing technology for recording rock art; it provides the level of detail necessary for researchers, which is often lacking from traditional methods of recording (tracing, free-hand drawing, rubbings, and photography). Millimeter and submillimeter accuracy is obtained through three-dimensional scanning. An accurate recording of petroglyphs (also known as rock art) is necessary because additional studies are based on the recording of the petroglyph panel. Therefore, if the recording of the panel is inaccurate or lacks completeness future studies may be skewed.

The goal of this scanning project is to develop a technique for extracting petroglyph features. This technique will be applied to two known petroglyphs at Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park. Located in south-central Alberta, Canada, this park protects the largest concentration of native rock art on the Great Plains. The two panels selected for this study, DgOv-2 and DgOv-81, are located on large sandstone cliffs. The panels will be recorded with the Minolta Vivid 900 laser scanner. Once a three-dimensional model is generated utilizing software designed to process three-dimensional data (RapidForm and PolyWorks) the scans collected during the scanning process will be compared to the historic tracings to determine the level of accuracy of the model and to determine if the historic tracing may be improved upon with the discovery of additional features. Various methods of digitization, both manual and automated, will be explored. At the end of this research the goal is to have developed a technique for successful feature extraction of incised petroglyphs from the prehistoric/historic-period cultural transition of southern Alberta. This technique may then be applied to the analysis of future petroglyph documentation."

Cited from: Worldcat.org, RASNWV.

**York, Annie, Daly, Richard and Arnett, Chris**

1993

They Write Their Dreams on the Rock Forever, Rock Writings in the Stein River Valley of British Columbia :299 pgs, Talonbooks.

Keywords: STEIN RIVER VALLEY, LYTTON, southern BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA. North America. ANNIE YORK. CONTEMPORARY NATIVE INFORMANT. ROCK WRITING. VISION QUEST. SHAMANISM. THOMPSON INDIAN, "Old people train the young in the mountains...They teach them about the red paint and how to put it on the rocks. From the writings on the rocks they teach young people how to live. You use [your] drawing in later life... that's your strength... any... animal you dream that's going to be your power." AND, "People that learn to be a medicine man [shaman]... they paint [pictographs]." (per David Whitley, quoting York, INORA, 2000, pg. 6). ETHNOGRAPHY.

Cited from: LMRAA.

**Young, G.S. and Wainwright, I.N.M.**

1995

"The Control of Algal Biodeterioration of a Marble Petroglyph Site" in *Studies in Conservation (Etudes de Conservation)* Vol. 40(2):82-92, International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.

Keywords: Petroglyphs Provincial Park, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, North America. CONSERVATION AND PRESERVATION. CONTROL OF ALGAE GROWTH. Biodeterioration, algicides, protective structure.

[https://www.academia.edu/1259334/The\\_control\\_of\\_algal\\_biodeterioration\\_of\\_a\\_marble\\_petroglyph\\_site](https://www.academia.edu/1259334/The_control_of_algal_biodeterioration_of_a_marble_petroglyph_site) (4/3/2014).

Cited from: Biblio, Bancroft, Academia.edu.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2008

Canadian Shield Rock Art and the Landscape Perspective, Master's Thesis :238 pgs, Trent University.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada, North America. Setting: landscape. Algonquian (Algonkan) rock art.

Abstract: "Canadian Shield rock art, which is believed to have been created by Algonquian-speaking peoples, survives in the form of pictographs finger-painted with red ochre and petroglyphs pecked or incised into rocky outcrops. This study examines Canadian Shield rock art from a landscape perspective, by focusing specifically on the phenomenology of landscape. The aims of this study are to elucidate why rock art sites are found in their particular locations and why certain landscape attributes might have guided the selection of particular sites for creation of rock art. Furthermore, the possible functions of Canadian Shield rock art are explored. This study concludes that multi-functional rock art sites form an integral part of the Algonquian sacred landscape and that landscape attributes present at the site represent the spiritual and cosmological concepts of Algonquian-speaking peoples. In doing so, it helps shed light on an often neglected form of visual expression within the larger Algonquian-speaking peoples' belief system. "

<http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/thesescanada/vol2/002/MR31702.PDF> (4/11/2017).

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**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2008

"The Significance of Place: Canadian Shield Rock Art and its Landscape Context" in Unpublished paper presented at the 41e Congrès Annuel de l'Association Canadienne d'Archéologie. May 9. Peterborough, Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada, North America. Setting: Landscape.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2009

"L'art Rupestre du Bouclier Canadien: Le Sacré et le Patrimoine dans les Parcs Provinciaux de l'Ontario" in *Patrimoine et Sacralisation*, ed. by Etienne Berthold, Mathieu Dormaels et Josée :253-268, Editions MultiMondes.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Ontario, Canada, North America.

Abstract: "Plus de sept cents sites rupestres ont été répertoriés dans le bouclier canadien sur un territoire qui s'étend du Québec jusqu'à la partie nord de la Saskatchewan, la majorité se trouvant dans le nord-ouest de l'Ontario, au nord et à l'ouest des Grands Lacs. Comme l'indiquent les sources ethnohistoriques et ethnographiques, ces sites rupestres furent, et sont toujours, considérés sacrés par les peuples algonquiens; des offrandes y sont parfois déposées et des rituels y sont pratiqués. En outre, ces sites font partie du paysage sacré algonquien. Ce texte examine, par le biais de trois études de cas, comment ces sites sacrés sont gérés par des parcs provinciaux en Ontario. La gestion des sites rupestres dans les parcs de Missinaibi, de Bon Echo et de Petroglyphs, et donc l'accent mis sur l'aspect sacré de ces sites, dépendent de plusieurs facteurs, dont le classement du parc, le potentiel touristique du site et la coopération avec les autochtones. Cependant, ces facteurs se situent au coeur des enjeux actuels de leur patrimonialisation et se heurtent à des concepts théoriques qui viennent parfois occulter ou affaiblir la richesse des témoignages culturels ancestraux, comme ceux de nature sauvage et de représentation et d'interprétation du patrimoine autochtone."

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**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2009

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Keywords: Canadian Shield, Ontario, Canada, North America.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2010

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Keywords: Temagami, Ontario, Canada, North America. Setting: Landscape context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2010

"Beyond the Sacred: Temagami Area Rock Art within its Landscape Context" in Unpublished paper presented at the 37e symposium annuel de La Société ontarienne d'archéologie. September 25. Killarney, ON, Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Temagami, Ontario, Canada, North America. Setting: Landscape context.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2010 (Summer - Fall)

"Meaningful Places: Canadian Shield Rock Art in its Cultural Landscape Context" in Eastern States Rock Art Research Association Newsletter Vol. 15(2-3):4-6, Eastern States Rock Art Research Association.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonquian. Setting: landscape context.

Cited from: LMRAA, Biblio, BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2011

"Canadian Shield Rock Art as Gesamtkunstwerk: Aesthetics of Place and Landscape" in FUMDHAMENTOS- Revista da Fundacao Museu do Homem Americano (IX):693-720, Museu do Homem Americano. ISSN 0104 351X

Keywords: Ontario, Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Aesthetics considered within a landscape context. Setting: landscape, place. Red ochre pigment. Midewiwin.

Abstract: "Thousands of red ochre images and hundreds of carvings grace the cliffs and outcrops of a vast territory stretching from Québec to Saskatchewan. Aesthetic qualities in Canadian Shield rock art have rarely been addressed however, Canadian Shield rock art offers a great potential for study as an aesthetic phenomenon. The ethos of a holistic approach to existence and of the importance of relationships espoused by North American Indigenous people is reflected in their aesthetics where forms of visual expression are fully realized when being part of an embodied performance with spiritual connotations, where the functional and the beautiful co-exist. The aesthetic value of rock art is apprehended within its landscape context, where rock art can be experienced and where it can fulfill itself ritually. The aesthetic experience of rock art stems from the location of the images within the landscape, thus the properties of the surrounding landscape, as well as those of the rock outcrop (such as quartz veins and calcite/ silica precipitate deposits), as well as from the visual and acoustic properties encountered at the sites (such as shimmering light reflecting from water surface onto the cliffs or echo effects). All these characteristics carry spiritual associations and enhance the ritual potential of rock art sites while creating an impact on those who view and experience the art."

[http://www.fumdhm.org.br/fumdhamentos\\_9/Artigo52%20FRAO2009.pdf](http://www.fumdhm.org.br/fumdhamentos_9/Artigo52%20FRAO2009.pdf) (11/2/2011).

Cited from: Internet, RASNWW.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2011

"'Les Roches qui Enseignent' on le Role de l'Art Rupestre Algonquien du Bouclier Canadien dans la Creation et le Maintien des Identites Autochtones a Travers le Temps" in Traces d'Appartenance: De Nouvelles Avenues pour la Recherche sur la Construction des Identites, C. Desy, A. Gerin and S. Harel, eds. :85-106, CELAT / Universite du Quebec a Montreal. ISBN: 978-2-92366-07-4.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquien) rock art.

Cited from: RASNWW, Internet, BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2011

"Kinoomaagewaabkong / Peterborough Petroglyphs: Confining and Reclaiming the Spirit of Place" in Penser et Pratiquer l'Esprit du Lieu / Reflecting on and Practicing the Spirit of Place, Celia Forget, ed. :103-125, Les Presses de l'Universite Laval.

Keywords: Peterborough, Ontario, Canada. North America.

Abstract: "The Peterborough Petroglyphs / Kinoomaagewaabkong rock art site is located in Ontario, Canada in the Petroglyphs Provincial Park. In 1984, a building, which completely encloses the rock outcrop, was erected to protect the site from deterioration and vandalism. This structure is seen by many archaeologists and heritage workers as a failed attempt at conservation. Furthermore, the building is believed to be an intrusive element which detracts from the site's relationship with its natural setting, which is important in conveying spiritual and cosmological beliefs of Algonquian-speaking peoples, and it transforms the site into a museum. Thus, it fails to convey the spirit of the place. Recently, measures have been undertaken by Ontario Parks to counteract these effects. In conclusion, it is suggested that culturally informed and less intrusive structures, such as boardwalks, would have prevented the separation of the site from its natural environment and would have permitted a more appropriate experience of the site."

Cited from: Biblio.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2011

"Woodland Critters Great and Small in Canadian Shield Rock Art" in Unpublished paper presented at the 76e Annual Meeting of the Society for American Archaeology. March 31. Sacramento Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Ontario, Canada. North America. Animal motif(s).

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2012

"Rock Art and Territoriality: An Example from the Canadian Shield" in Unpublished paper presented at the 45e Congrès Annuel de l'Association Canadienne d'Archéologie. May 18. Montréal Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Territoriality.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2013

"Beyond the Sacred: Temagami Area Rock Art and Indigenous Routes" in Ontario Archaeology Vol. 93:159-199.

Keywords: Temagami, Ontario, Canada. North America. Rock art sites in relation to traditional travel routes.

Abstract: "The rock art of the Temagami area in northeastern Ontario represents one of the largest concentrations of this form of visual expression on the Canadian Shield. Created by Algonquian-speaking peoples, it is an inextricable part of

their cultural landscape. An analysis of the distribution of 40 pictograph sites in relation to traditional routes known as nastawgan has revealed that an overwhelming majority are located on these routes, as well as near narrows, portages, or route intersections. Their location seems to point to their role in the navigation of the landscape. It is argued that rock art acted as a wayfinding landmark; as a marker of places linked to travel rituals; and, ultimately, as a sign of human occupation in the landscape. The tangible and intangible resources within which rock art is steeped demonstrate the relationships that exist among people, places, and the cultural landscape, and they point to the importance of this form of visual expression."

Cited from: RASNWW, BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2013

"Kekeewin and Kekeenowin Images in Canadian Shield Rock Art" in Unpublished paper presented at the Congrès d'IFRAO, May 28. Albuquerque Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Kekeewin and Kekeenowin motif(s).

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2013

"Navigating the Landscape: Rock Art and Travel in the Canadian Shield and Finland" in Unpublished paper presented at the 18e Rencontre Annuelle de European Association of Archaeologists. August 31 Copy in the author's files.

Keywords: Canadian Shield, Canada. North America. Finland. Northern Europe.

Cited from: BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2016

"Recent Rock Art Research in Canada" in Rock Art Studies: News of the World V, Paul Bahn, Natalie Franklin, Matthias Strecker and Ekatarina Devlet, eds. :215-224, Archaeopress Archaeology. ISBN 9781784913533.

Keywords: Canada. North America. Rock art studies. History of research.

Cited from: Internet, LMRAA, BCSRA.

**Zawadzka, Dagmara**

2016

Cultivating relations in the landscape: animism and agency in the rock art of Temagami region, Northeastern Ontario, PhD thesis. Art History :709 pgs, Université du Québec.

Keywords: Temagami region, Canadian Shield, northeastern Ontario, Canada. North America. Algonkian (Algonquian) rock art. Setting: Landscape. Animism.

Abstract: "L'art rupestre est un élément inextricable du paysage. Les peuples Algonquiens du Bouclier canadien cohabitent leurs paysages avec plusieurs « personnes autres qu'humaines » (soit des êtres puissants, ou certains animaux, plantes et roches) et interagissent dans des relations sociales avec elles. Parmi ces chasseurs-cueilleurs, l'art est souvent un

medium employé pour l'établissement et le maintien d'un dialogue réciproque entre les humains et ces « personnes autres qu'humaines ». Les objets d'art sont dotés d'« agency » et d'« animacité » parce qu'ils peuvent influencer ceux qui les manipulent ou ceux pour qui ces objets sont créés. Ainsi, la culture matérielle et certains endroits spécifiques dans le paysage contribuent à la construction et au maintien des relations essentielles pour le bien-être des entités vivantes. Cette thèse examine comment l'art rupestre du Bouclier canadien était impliqué dans la construction et le maintien des relations parmi les membres de la Première Nation de Temagami (nord-est ontarien), les autres Premières Nations et les « personnes autres qu'humaines ». Plus spécifiquement, cette thèse examine cinquante-quatre sites de pictogrammes et un site de pétroglyphes localisés sur le territoire traditionnel de Teme-Augama Anishnabai pour déterminer comment ils pouvaient remplir le rôle de sites sacrés, d'aides à la navigation, de marqueurs des territoires de chasse, de mécanismes dans la médiation des frontières sociales et comme un élément dissuasif contre les attaques des Haudenosaunee (Iroquois) au dix-septième siècle. Une analyse précise du contenu pictural, des caractéristiques du paysage et de l'emplacement des sites, en relation avec les sites archéologiques et sacrés, les routes traditionnelles de navigation, les territoires de bande et de chasse, indique que l'art rupestre est distribué d'une façon non-arbitraire dans le paysage. En tant que lieux sacrés, certains sites rupestres convenaient pour les rituels individuels et communautaires, ainsi que pour les pratiques des « médecine men ». Mais au-delà du « sacré », l'art rupestre semblait aussi jouer un rôle profane, par exemple en indiquant les routes de voyage. Les sites rupestres agissent effectivement à la fois comme des points de repère et des endroits liminaux où l'assistance des « personnes autres qu'humaines » peut être sollicitée lors des grands voyages. Par contre, l'art rupestre ne semble pas être associé avec les territoires de chasse et il demeure ardu d'établir si l'art rupestre agissait comme un dissuasif contre les attaques des Haudenosaunee, malgré que l'utilisation de l'art rupestre lors des rituels secrets de sorcellerie et la forte association de l'art rupestre de Temagami avec les Haudenosaunee dans les traditions orales suggèrent la possibilité de cette fonction. Notre hypothèse est qu'en tant qu'élément du paysage, participant à une vision animiste du monde, l'art rupestre remplissait simultanément différentes fonctions sociales et spirituelles essentielles, et qu'il aidait à structurer les relations entre les humains, les « personnes autres qu'humaines » et les éléments géographiques. En fin de compte, en rejetant la dichotomie du sacré et séculaire si bien établie dans les études sur l'art rupestre, cette thèse démontre que l'art rupestre est un phénomène multifonctionnel. Elle déloge l'attention au seul contenu pictural pour tenir compte davantage du contexte élargi du paysage, notamment des voies de navigation. Par ailleurs, en offrant une rare analyse régionale détaillée, cette thèse fournit un catalogue photographique complet des sites rupestres de la région qui aide à démontrer la richesse de ce phénomène artistique."

<http://www.archipel.uqam.ca/9196/> (4/12/2017).

Cited from: BCSRA.

Keywords:

Cited from: BCSRA