Rock Art Eccentrics

Incorporation of Natural Rock Elements Into Rock Art Images

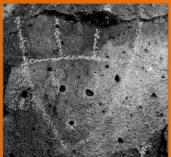
Roger Cook

INTRODUCTION

- **Definition of eccentric:** something that is unusual, peculiar or odd
- Fairly rare to find a rock art image that incorporates natural rock elements such as holes, cavities, cracks, edges, air bubbles, etc.
- These images grab your attention
- Highly creative; elicites an emotional connection over the centuries
- Not quite 3D but more relief than a 2D image
- Photos have been compiled over the past ~35 years
- Majority of photos are from NM, my home state, plus several from UT & AZ
- Rated R: some slides contains nudity
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Faces, Masks, Kachinas





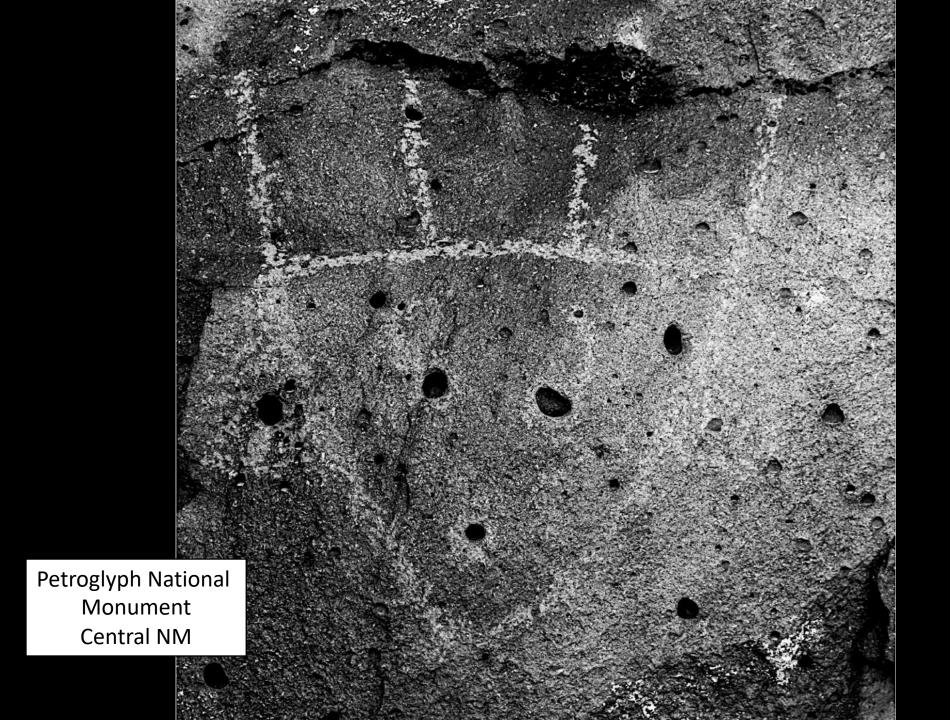




Faces, Masks, Kachinas

- Are these images faces, masks or kachinas? We can probably say yes to all 3 of these.
- Even the most simple faces/masks have been documented as being kachinas (at least in some cases) in the archaeology literature (Sally J. Cole, *Katsina Iconography In Homol'ovi Rock Art*, KIVA, Vol. 54, No. 3, 1989)
- These masks are all from New Mexico and are representative of the Rio Grande style which blossomed around the late 1300's as the kachina cult was being introduced
- The Pueblo cosmology says that everything has life, including rocks and other inanimate objects
- Kachinas, in the form of rock art images, were created on prominent rock outcrops in order to, primarily, attract rain
- These images were felt to be alive, not just static images. They interacted with the cloud kachinas to bring rain
- 'Pueblo kachina masks are the most diagnostic element of the Rio Grande rock art style. Throughout they vary from simple to complex in detail, and many of them can be identified specifically, as they continue today. Masks carved under the open sky on prominent landscape locations such as hilltops, knolls and intrusive volcanic features may well have served as petitions to the spirits of rain clouds attracted by their images. In Hopi ethnographies it is clear that paintings and images were and are made in hopes that they will be pleasing to the spiritual entities they represent and thus command their presence (Stephen 1936:744; Schaafsma 2015:1). In that way rock art empowers the landscape and defines places where communication with powerful supernaturals may take place because they are attracted to their images. High points empowered with images may have been regarded as symbolic of the high mountains from which clouds emanate, those storehouses of water and homes of the kachinas.' Polly Schaafsma, Beyond the Village: Arroyo Hondo, Rock Art, and Religious Transformations in Classic Period Pueblos, internet publication











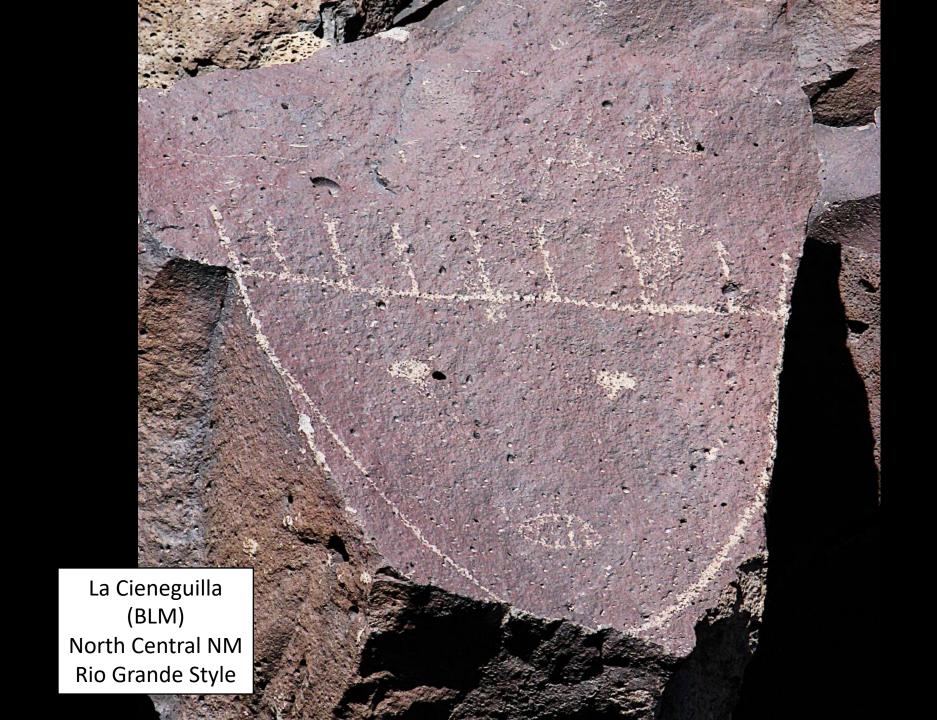
















Corner Masks

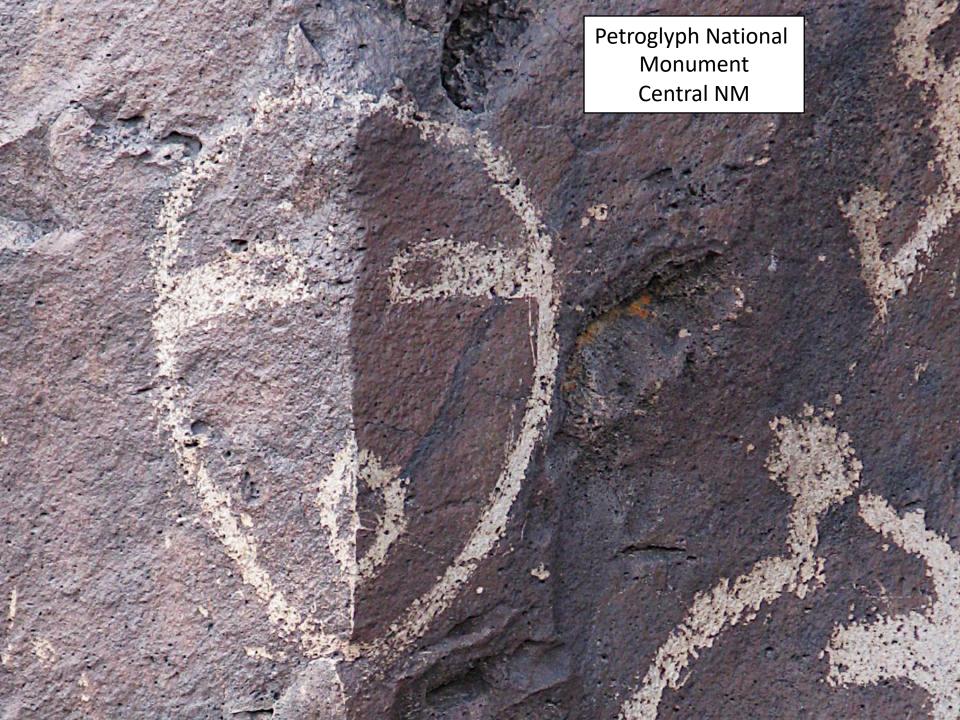






Corner Masks

- There is a unique type of mask found in the New Mexico rock art, commonly called a corner mask
- Corner masks are very common in the Rio Grande rock art style, also in the Jornado Mogollon style further south in NM
- Many are quite simple although they can be much more detailed
- Jornado Mogollon style masks tend to be more complex with ears and noses and facial decorations
- Although mentioned in the literature, I have found no explicit explanation for the corner masks
 - Based on discussions with the ex-City of Albuquerque archeologist Matt Schmader plus a Petroglyph National Monument ranger, and others, I have come up with the following explanation: Similar to the general masks, these masks are seen to be living entities. They are watching the landscape. One eye is always on each side of the corner, giving them a 180 degree view of the landscape, which often is very expansive. They are looking for anything that would be noteworthy to report back to the elders. Some of this may be related to watching for enemies and protection for the local residents. Or maybe they are also watching for something more positive such as rain clouds. At any rate, there are quite a few of them still doing their job.

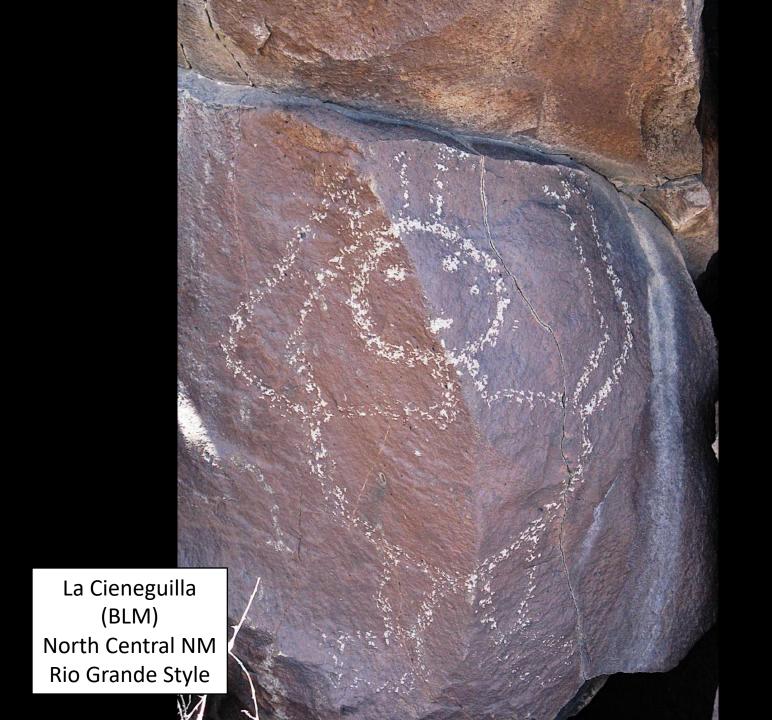




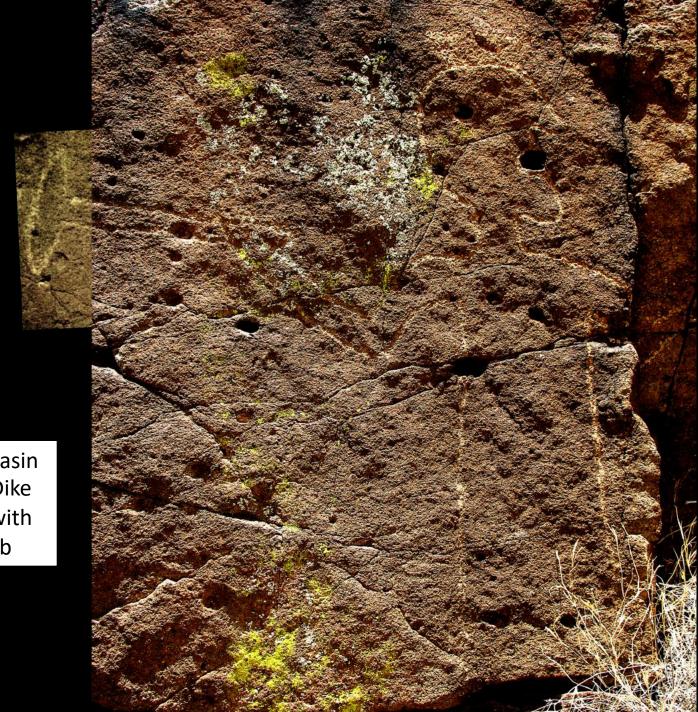




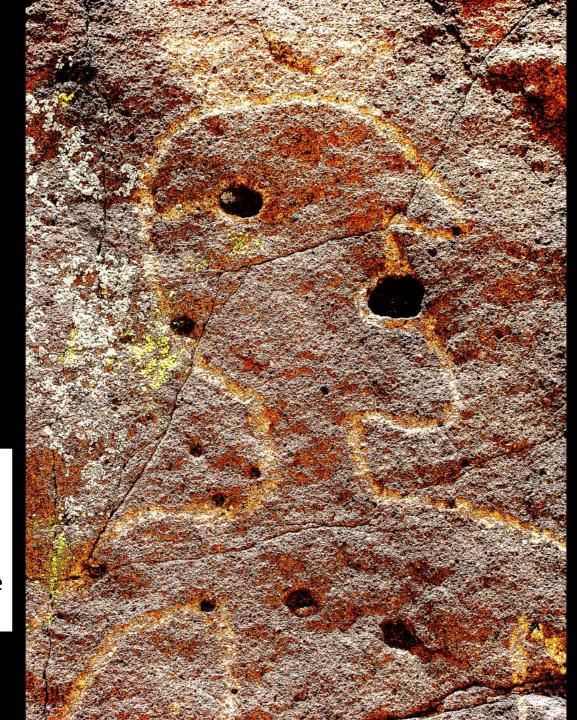




Full-Bodied Anthropomorphs

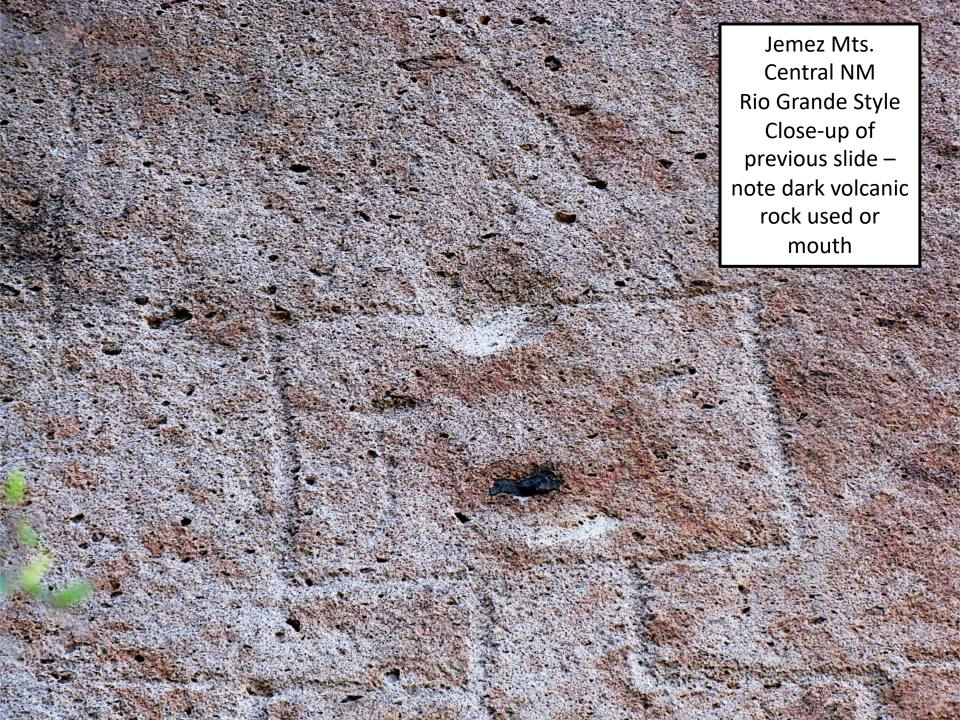


Galisteo Basin Creston Dike Warrior with war club



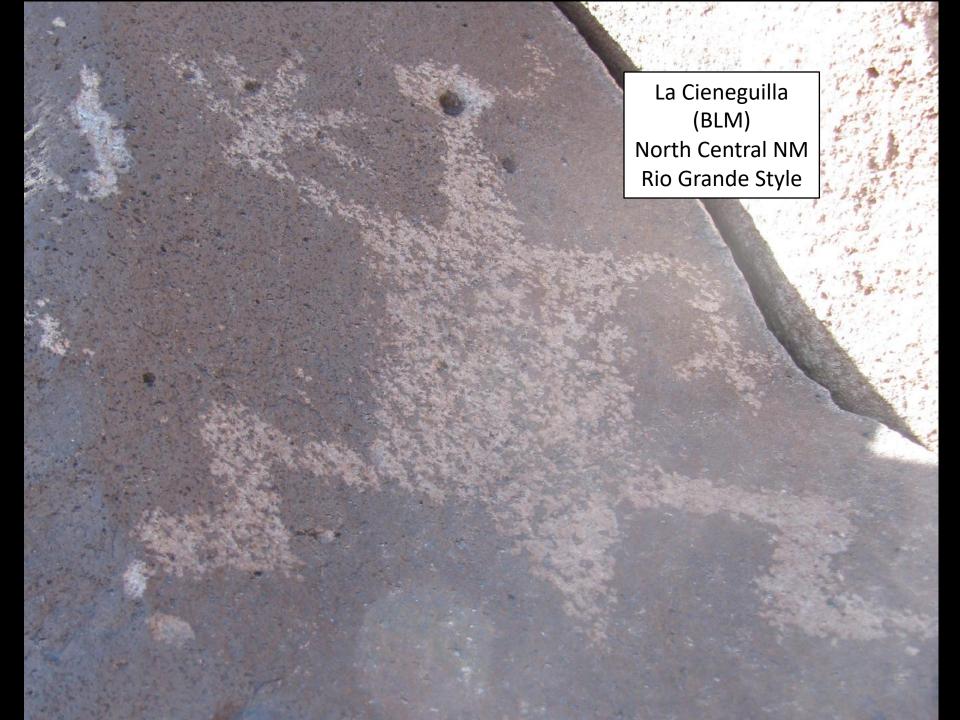
Galisteo Basin
Creston Dike
Close-up of
previous slide –
holes used for eye
and mouth





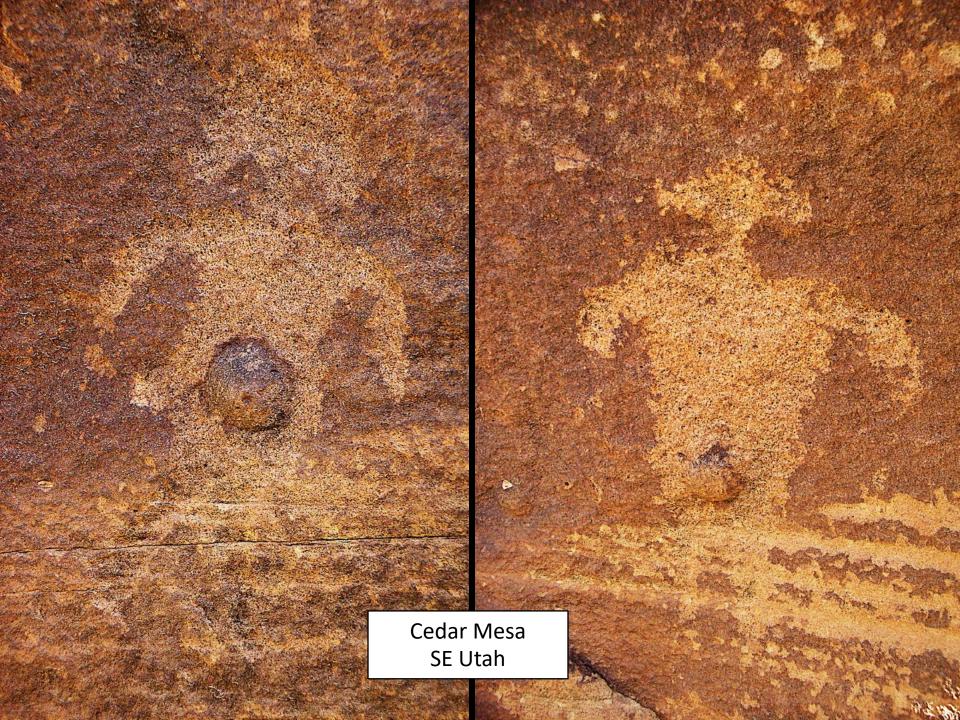














Animals





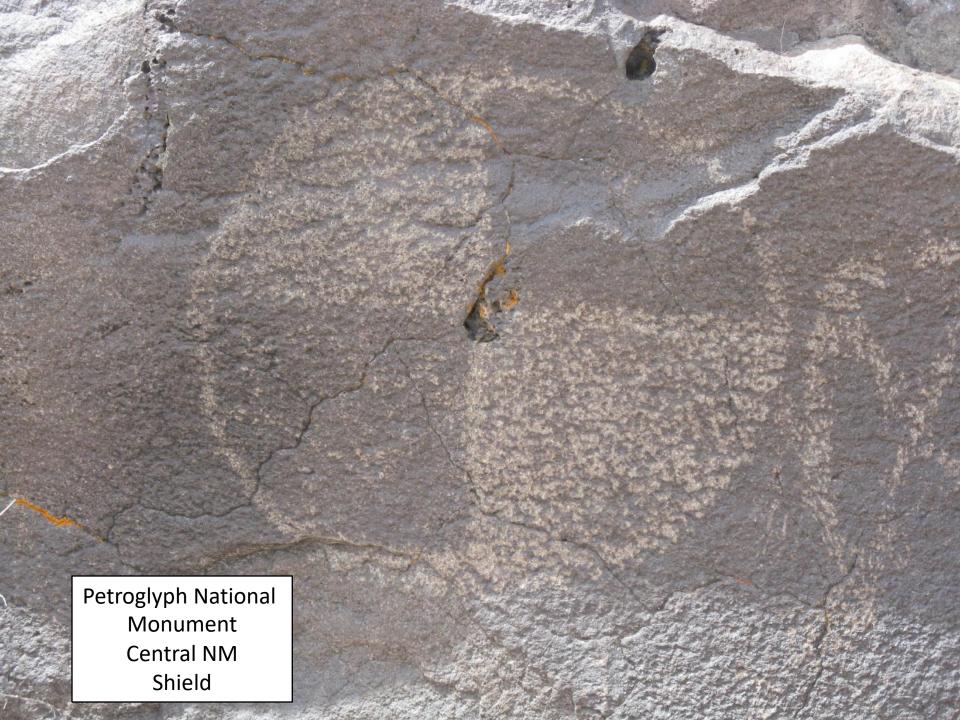


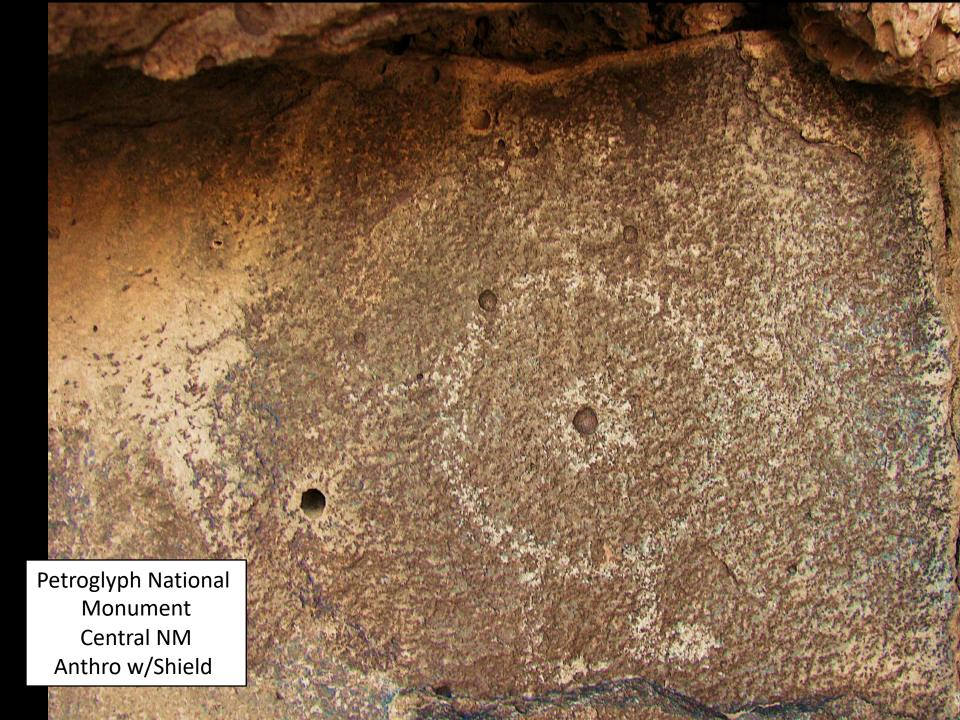




Geometrics & Other











Pony Hills Southern NM Mimbres Style crack bisecting coiled snake



A few favorites & Summary





Summary - why incorporation of natural rock features?

- Native Americans did not view the world around them as static. In their world view, everything
 had life, a spirit, including rocks. Rock art images were felt to be alive, not just static images.
 They interacted with the world around them, attracting rain clouds, being sentinels, attracting
 gods and therefore they were places of power.
- 'Depictions of kachinas, numbering in the thousands throughout the Rio Grande valley, are a sort of permanent investment in attracting the rain spirits. These images grant power to the land. If an image is pleasing to the supernatural being represented, it will attract that being's presence.' Polly Schaafsma, *Human Images and Blurring Boundaries*. The Pueblo Body in Cosmological Contest: Rock Art, Murals and Ceremonial Figures, 2018
- 'Consultants from the Pueblo of Acoma describe petroglyphs as 'living entities.' For ritual practitioners, rock art sites are portals to power, petition, and presence of Holy beings, ancestors, or both. Indigenous consultants often point out that incorporation of natural rock features, the flow of water, growth of lichen and other 'natural' interactions attest to the significance of place and setting for them.' Kelley Hays-Gilpin, We are all connected: Rock Art Ontologies in the Southwestern US, 2019
- 'The images on rock are a connection, a pathway that links indigenous people to their ancestral past and to the supernatural world of deities, beings and other spiritual dimensions.' Conroy Chino, Petroglyphs of he Southwest: A Puebloan Perspective, 2012
- If there were some way to give a rock art image more power, more connection to the spirit world, that approach would have most certainly been utilized
- Finding natural features in the rock that could be incorporated into an image seems like one obvious way to give an image more power given the way Native Americans viewed the world
- Today we can marvel at the human creativity that resulted in some amazing images that no doubt had a very special meaning for the people who made them

