

Field record **Archival transcription** - AAS Registrar's office will fill in.

Rock Art Site Record Supplement Arkansas Archeological Survey

- ◇ This form is a supplement to the regular site form, if this is a new site a regular site form must be filled out in addition to this supplement.
- ◇ For definitions of terms refer to the Rock Art Glossary on the web
<http://rockart.uark.edu/resources/glossary.html>

PART ONE:

State Site No.: The Survey assigns state site numbers and records dates. Unless this is a supplement to a site already on file, leave blank.

Site Name: Record the site name particularly if the name has been in common use among local residents and archeologists.

Temporary Site # (optional): If the site does not have a state site number, and a temporary number has been assigned for a specific project, record this number here.

Reporter and Date: self-explanatory

Time of day and time spent: Record the approximate time of day recording was started at the site and check the appropriate box for the time spent at the site.

Lighting and Weather conditions: Record general lighting and weather conditions.

Site and rock type: self-explanatory

Rock Hardness: This category is to give an idea of the friability of the rock. To test this, choose a spot that seems to generally represent the site, but **do not scratch on or near** any rock art.

Dimensions of site (in meters): In the case of a shelter, try to get the entire dimensions of the shelter, not simply the area in which the rock art occurs. To do this, measure the length from one edge of the dripline to the other (length), the distance from the deepest point of the shelter to the dripline (depth), and from the ground surface to the bottom of the overhang (height). If the site is not in a shelter but on an exposed surface, such as an outcrop or boulder, the rock face or boulder would be considered the site.

Site Aspect: Which direction does the site face? Stand outside the shelter with your back to the entrance and take a compass reading. For sites that are not shelters or caves stand with your back to the rock art and take a reading. Some outcrop or boulder sites may not have an aspect (the rock art faces 'up'), in that case leave this part blank.

Associated archaeological material: If artifacts are present at the site, please note in the narrative what kinds of materials are present (lithics, ceramics, bone, etc.).

Radiometric dates: If samples have been taken from the site for dating, please write the information regarding those dates here, otherwise mark N/A.

PART TWO Basic Rock Art information: CHECK ALL BOXES THAT APPLY to the site in general.

Rock Art type: For definitions of types please refer to the Rock Art Glossary. If possible please include the approximate # of figures of each type

Rock Art Category: Check all that apply to the site. The first two categories are what people would traditionally consider rock art. Most of the sites in Arkansas are prehistoric rock art sites, however, many have elements of the last three categories, which are important to note, both for our understanding of the past and for future management concerns.

Rock Art media/method: Fill this section out for each type of rock art present at the site. Refer to glossary for definitions of terms.

Rock Art Motif: Refer to the glossary for definitions of terms.

Clarity of Form: self-explanatory

Condition of the site: Check all that apply.

Maps and other graphics created at the site: Graphic material at rock art sites is particularly important. Please check off and describe any graphic material created during each visit, and provide a copy of that material to the AAS Registrar's office.

PART THREE: More detailed Rock Art Information: Space is provided here to indicated specific locations of elements, or comments describing specific elements, or anything else the recorder feels is important to note about the site.

PART FOUR: Photographic records from the field. Because photos are so important for useful recording of rock art sites, a photo-log is provided on this form, to ensure the necessary information is retained in regard to any photographs taken of the rock art at this site.

PART FIVE: Element and Panel Descriptions

Part A: Description of Elements: This section is for detailed descriptions of individual rock art elements. Much of the information is similar to that in Part 2, but is element specific.

Element #: Record elements sequentially for the entire site 1 - ∞.

Panel #: After recording elements assign panel designations if panels are present. Some panels may contain a single element, if so, check "element is panel."

Height & Width: Record in centimeters. Measure the element along 2 axes, X & Y. Height = x axis; width = y axis. When sketching the element in the quick sketch box, please do so with this orientation.

Distance above ground surface: Record in meters. Measure from the ground surface to the bottom of the element.

Inclination: A regular 180° protractor and plumb bob are needed to record this. Hold the straight edge of the protractor parallel to the rock surface with the string of the plumb bob aligned with the central axis point of the protractor. The angle at which the string hangs is the angle of inclination. A vertical wall would have an inclination of 0°; an element flat on the ceiling of a shelter or on a horizontal shelf would have an inclination of 90°.

Aspect: Which direction does the element face? Stand with your back to the rock art and take a compass reading. If element is on the ceiling or other horizontal surface, aspect is N/A.

Type of Rock Art, Category, Method, Surface preparation, Color, Form, Motif: Self-explanatory, see Glossary for definition of terms.

Clarity of Form/Condition: Refer to Part 2 for explanation of terms. Please provide a detailed narrative of the condition of the element, such as weathering, vandalism, fading, etc.

Location within site: If a site datum has been established, please describe the location of the element in relation to site datum. If not, provide a detailed description of element's location in relation to other identifiable features of the site.

Narrative Description and notes: Record anything here that seems relevant but was not recorded above.

Quick Sketch: This sketch does not need to be to scale, but is simply to provide a quick reference to locate the element in the field, and to identify pictures and other graphic material of the element.

Graphics: If time permits make a scale drawing or sketch of the element, or the element in relation to other elements in the site. Tracings are a good way to create a very detailed image of the element, but require special equipment, a considerable amount of time and attention to detail, and might not always be appropriate for a site. Please consider the condition of the site before making tracings. Indicate in this space any graphics created of the site. If possible please provide copies of drawings made at the site.

Photographs: If possible take photos of individual elements, and indicate in the space provided.

Part B: Panel Description: If no panels have been identified at a site there is no need to complete this section. See glossary for definitions.

Panel #: Assign sequentially for site.

Elements in panel: List the elements included in this panel.

Reason: Why did you decide this area should be designated as a panel?

Dimensions: Record in meters. Like the elements, measure along an x and y axis. Height = x axis; width = y axis.

Location within site: Describe in relation to site datum or other identifiable features within site.