Crow Canyon Petroglyphs

The small, above-ground masonry structures of northwest New Mexico called "pueblitos" were used by the Navajo people as protective outposts during raids by the Spanish. The pueblitos were constructed at different times and were used for various purposes. They were built with locally available materials such as stone and adobe, and they were strategically located near water sources.

CROW CANYON PETROGLYPHS
Crow Canyon is the name given to a series of rock art sites located in the northwestern corner of New Mexico. The petroglyphs are located north of the San Juan River, and they consist of a large number of rock art panels etched into the sandstone cliffs. The petroglyphs were created by the ancestors of the Navajo people, and they date back to the time when the Navajo were living in the area.

The petroglyphs consist of a variety of images, including human figures, animals, and symbols. The images are arranged in a series of panels, and they are often accompanied by legends or inscriptions. The petroglyphs were created using a technique called "core-and-veneer," in which two walls of sandstone slabs were built a foot or so apart, and then the space between them was filled with carbonates and ochres. These panels can be seen at Chaco Canyon and Aztec Ruins, and it is theorized that the site has been used by the Navajo for at least 100 years. In addition to the petroglyphs, there are also remnants of eight forked pole hogan, two sweat lodges, and two petroglyphs. The hogan is 50 feet in diameter, and the sweat lodge is 30 feet in diameter. The petroglyphs are located on the north side of the San Juan River, and they can be seen from the road or from the nearby scenic area.

**How to view the petroglyphs**

To view the petroglyphs, follow the signs from the San Juan River Bridge, then follow the road for about 10 miles to the parking area. It is recommended to stop and park at the petroglyphs, and to have a picnic lunch nearby. The petroglyphs are best viewed from the road, and they can be seen from a distance of up to a mile away. The best way to view the petroglyphs is from the road.

**Access to the site**

To access the site, take NM Highway 327 north from U.S. Highway 64 to the town of Fort Grant, then turn west on NM Highway 440 for approximately 10 miles. The parking area is located on the north side of the road, and it is marked with a sign. From the parking area, follow the trail for about 0.25 miles to the petroglyph panels. The panels are located on the east side of the road, and they can be seen from the trail.

**Parking and facilities**

There is limited parking at the site, and there are no facilities such as restrooms or picnic areas. It is recommended to bring a picnic lunch and to have water available. The petroglyphs are best viewed from the road, and they can be seen from a distance of up to a mile away. The best way to view the petroglyphs is from the road.

**Important information**

- It is recommended to stop and park at the petroglyphs, and to have a picnic lunch nearby.
- The petroglyphs are best viewed from the road, and they can be seen from a distance of up to a mile away. The best way to view the petroglyphs is from the road.
- There is limited parking at the site, and there are no facilities such as restrooms or picnic areas. It is recommended to bring a picnic lunch and to have water available.

**References and further reading**

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Farmington District Office

Defensive Sites of Dinétah

Bureau of Land Management
Farmington District Office

R 06 WR 07 WR 08 WR 08 WR 09 WR 09 WR 10 W

United States Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Farmington District Office

Simon Canyon Ruin

Simon Canyon Ruin

Simon Canyon Ruin

San Juan River

Navajo Dam

Frances Canyon Ruin

Navajo

Blanco Canyon

Crow Canyon Petroglyphs

Crow Canyon Site

Crow Canyon Petroglyphs

Hooded Fireplace Ruin

Tapacito Ruin

Largo School Ruin

Split Rock Ruin

Carrizo Canyon

Armenta Canyon

La Jara Canyon

Frances Creek

To Aztec

To Bloomfield

3 Mile Bridge

5 Mile Bridge

BLM

Private

State

Tribal

U.S. Highway

State Highway

County Road

Bladed Dirt Road

Dirt Road

Paved Highway

Trail

Bridge

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* GPS coordinates are only as accurate as the GPS unit being used. Please use with caution.
** The recommended access routes are described in the narrative on the opposite side of this map. Please be sure to read the description accompanying this map. Some roads require higher clearance 4wd vehicles.

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Map Projection: NAD 83 New Mexico State Plane Feet

1:120,000

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0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers

1:120,000

1 2 3 4 Miles

0 1 2 3 4 Kilometers