The Indian Creek corridor has been a thoroughfare and occasional habitation spot for different groups in the Bears Ears region for thousands of years. Archaic period foragers stopped by to hammer their images and symbols into the same patinated sandstone surface as the Basketmaker, Fremont, and Pueblo farmers who succeeded them. Historic Ute and Navajo petroglyphs also adorn the surface, attesting to these cultures’ antiquity in the area. And early Anglo ranchers and wranglers also added their signatures before the site was officially protected against modern vandalism.

The story of Bears Ears as a whole is the story of a place that draws people from all over, sometimes acting as a cauldron in which whole new practices and lifeways were forged. Although the archaeological record can be subtle, hidden, and tricky to interpret at times, sites like Newspaper Rock give stark testimony to this variegated human history.” —R. E. Burrillo

What Will I See at Newspaper Rock?

Newspaper Rock is a large panel of petroglyphs—one of the largest in the country—that helps to tell over 2,000 years of human history.

Where Do I Go to Learn More about Bears Ears?

Learn about the indigenous landscapes of Bears Ears and how to visit them with respect at the Bears Ears Education Center in Bluff, Utah. The center’s website has great information for planning your trip, including interactive maps: [https://bearsearsmonument.org/](https://bearsearsmonument.org/)

How Else Can I Learn about Bears Ears?

View videos, explore magazines, and discover protection efforts related to Bears Ears at: [archaeologysouthwest.org/explore/bears-ears-education-center/](https://archaeologysouthwest.org/explore/bears-ears-education-center/)