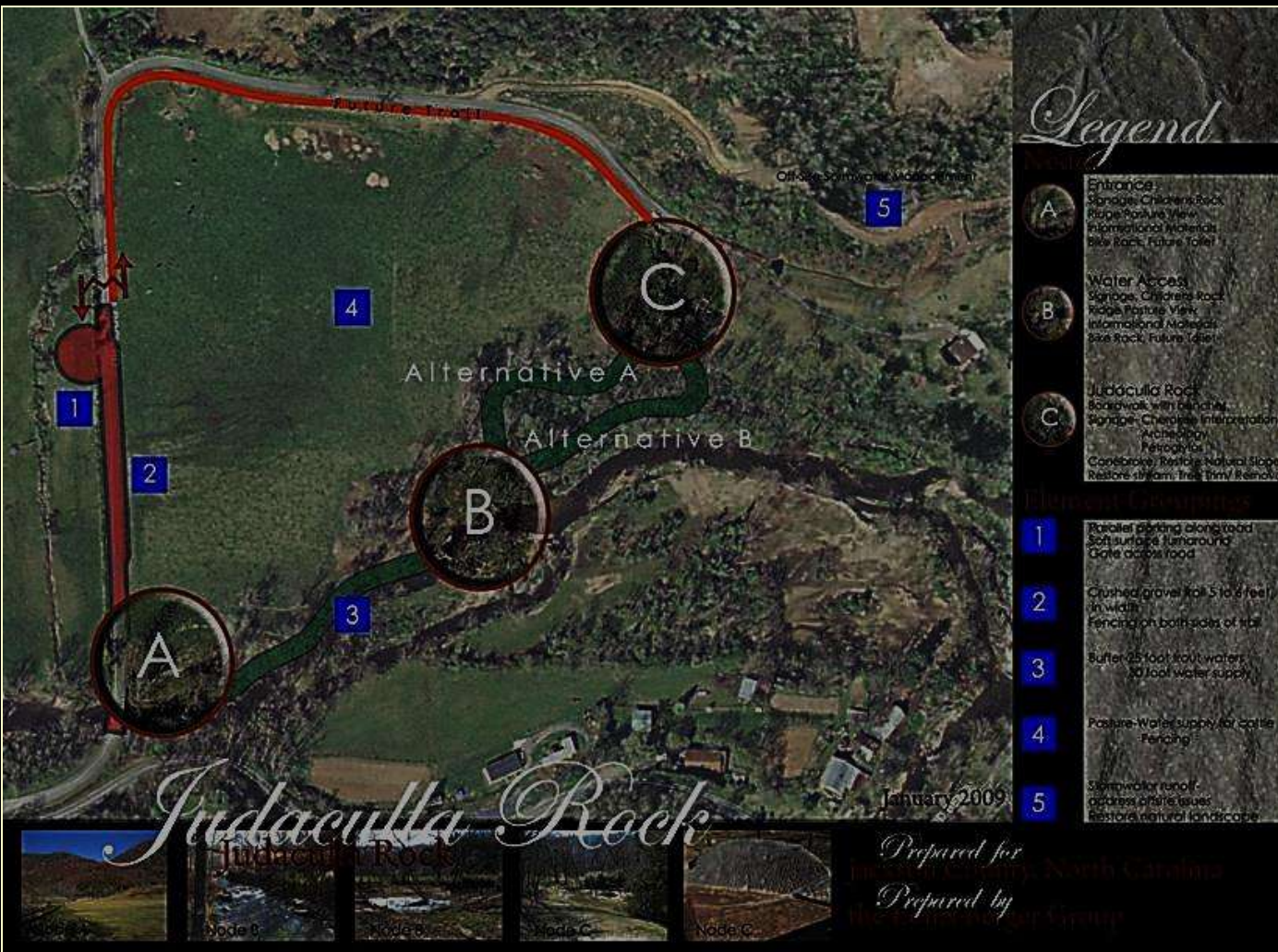


BIG THINGS FOR A BIG GUY

THE JUDACULLA ROCK PROJECT

Scott Ashcraft,
Pisgah N.F.,
NC Rock Art Project
&
Lorie Hansen
NC Rock Art Project



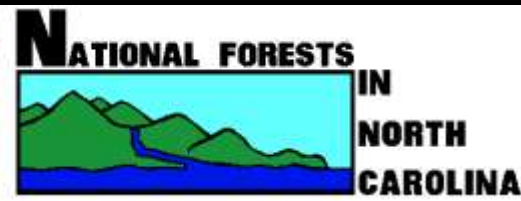
Legend

- A** Entrances:
Signage, Children's Rock
Ridge Pasture View
Informational Materials
Bike Rack, Future Toilet
- B** Water Access:
Signage, Children's Rock
Ridge Pasture View
Informational Materials
Bike Rack, Future Toilet
- C** Judaculla Rock:
Soilwork with benches
Signage, Children's Interpretation
Archaeology
Petroglyphs
Conebrow, Restroom, Natural Slope
Restore stream, Tree Trim, Removal
- 1** Rattles during closed road
Soft surface, turn-around
Dirt access road
- 2** Crushed gravel for 5 to 6 feet
in width
Fencing on both sides of rd.
- 3** Buffer 25 feet from water,
50 foot water supply
- 4** Pasture Water supply for cattle
Fencing
- 5** Soilwork for runoff
address other issues
Restore natural landscape



Partnerships

The North Carolina
Rock
Art
Project



The Parker Family

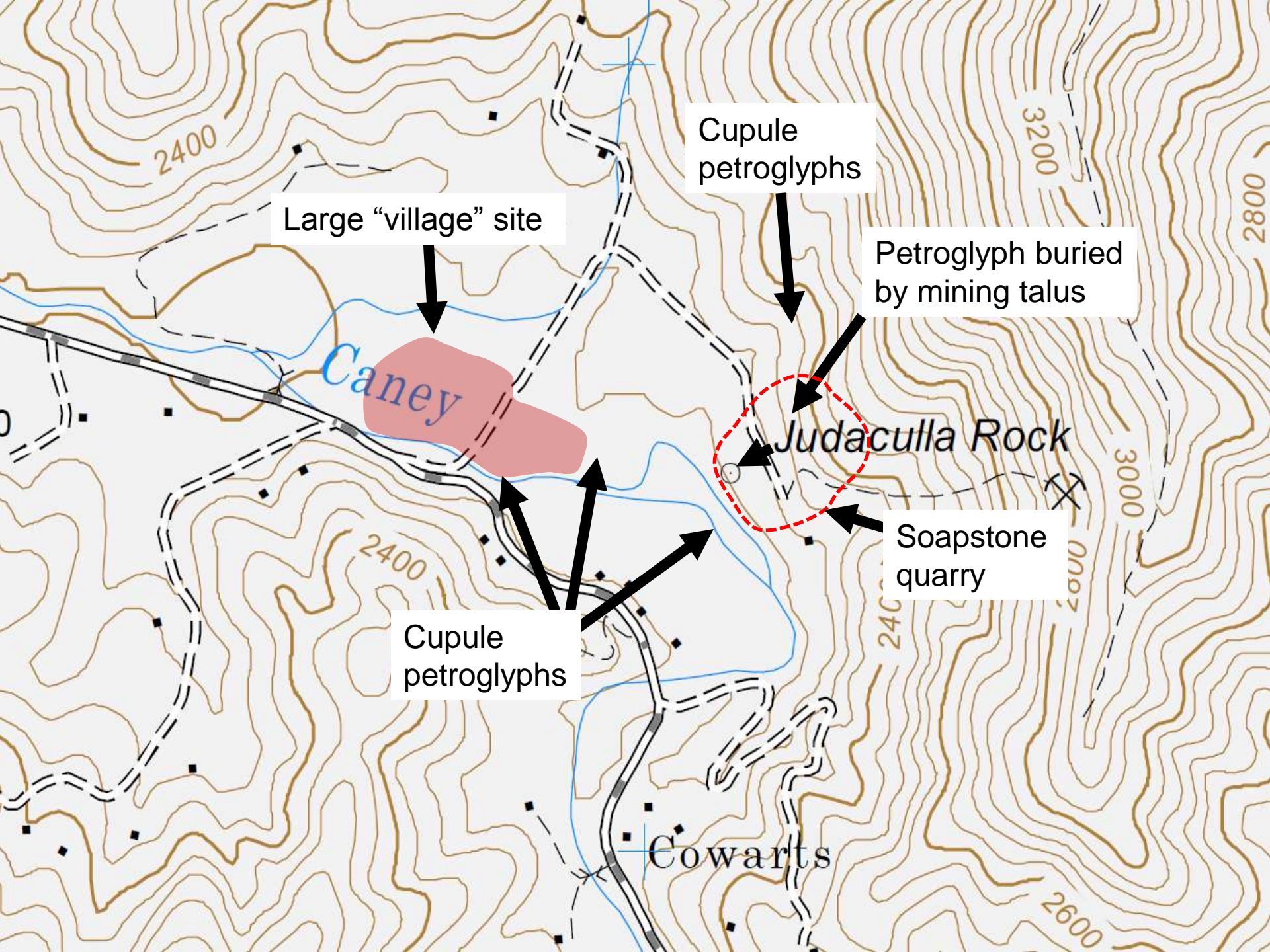


**2008 Map of
Judaculla Rock**



Night photo by fire light





Cupule petroglyphs

Large "village" site

Petroglyph buried by mining talus

Caney

Judaculla Rock

Soapstone quarry

Cupule petroglyphs

Cowarts

3200

2800

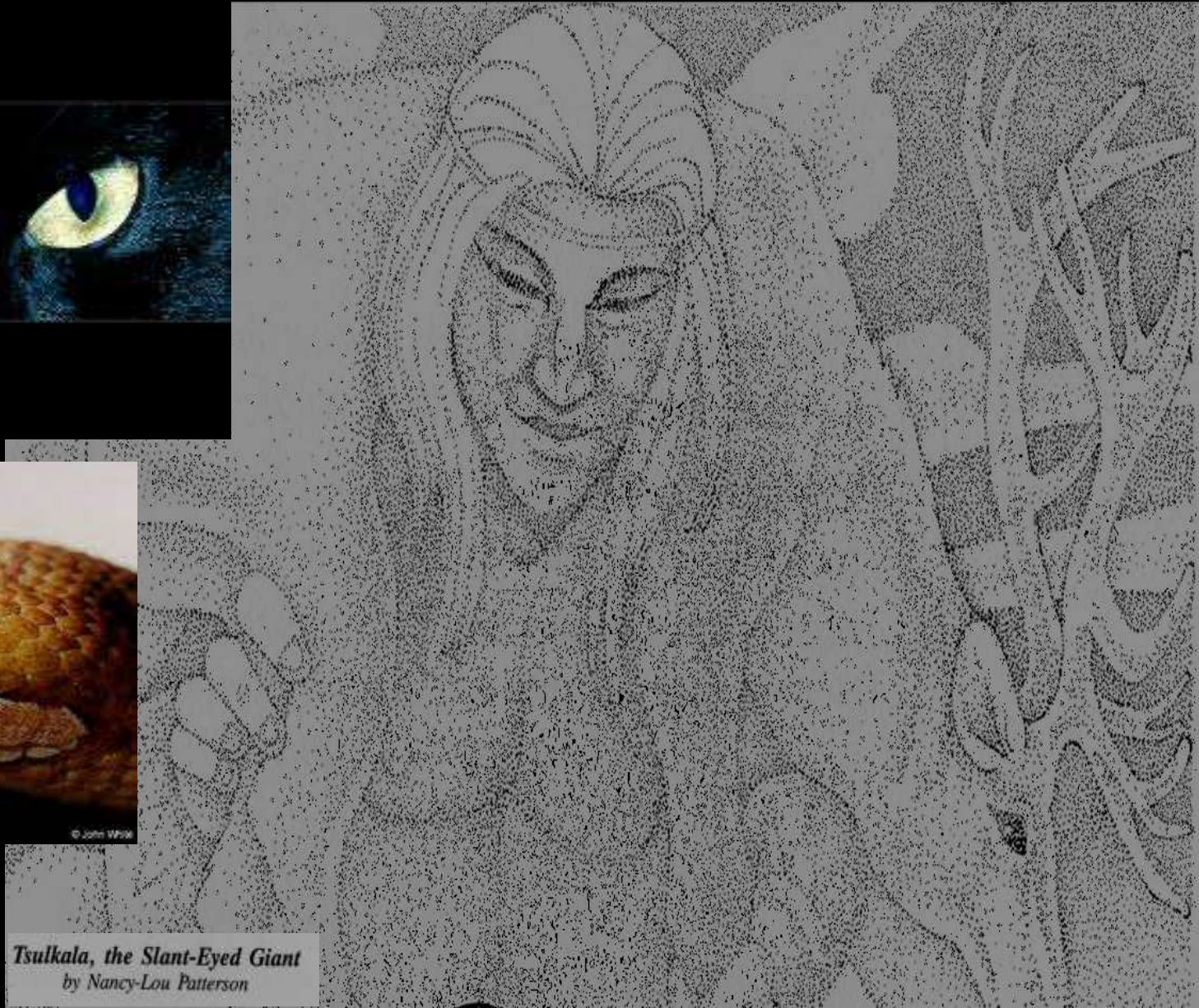
3000

2400

2400

2600

Judaculla = **Tsu la kă lū'** means "*He has them slanting*" referring to the eyes.



Tsulkala, the Slant-Eyed Giant
by Nancy-Lou Patterson



Devil's Courthouse

The bare rock profile named Devil's Courthouse is sinister in appearance and legend. Its "devilish" look has contributed to the many folk tales surrounding this mountain.

Within the mountain is a cave where, legend claims, the devil holds court. In Cherokee lore, this cave is the private dancing chamber and dwelling place of the slant-eyed giant, Judaculla.

Despite its name and reputation, Devil's Courthouse is home to rare and delicate high-altitude plants. If you walk the one-half-mile route to the summit, please stay on the trail.



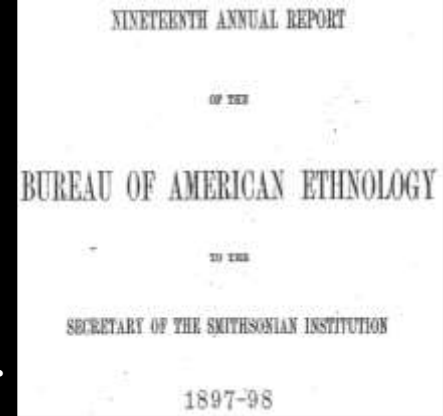
Near the Great Divide, between the waters of Pigeon river and French Broad, is situated the Devil's Court-house, which rises to an altitude of 6,049 feet. Near it is Court-house mountain. At both places his **Satanic majesty** was believed to sit in judgment, and **doom to punishment** all who had been wayward in courage, or had departed from a strict code of virtue, though bravery in war atoned for a multitude of sins.

Cherokee Medicine Man Swimmer, 1888



Ethnologist James
Mooney

*History, Myths, and
Sacred Formulas of
the Cherokees*





Tsulkala, the Slant-Eyed Giant
by Nancy-Lou Patterson

SEVEN CHEROKEE MYTHS



Creation, Fire, the Primordial Parents,
the Nature of Evil, the Family, Universal
Suffering, and Communal Obligation

G. Keith Parker

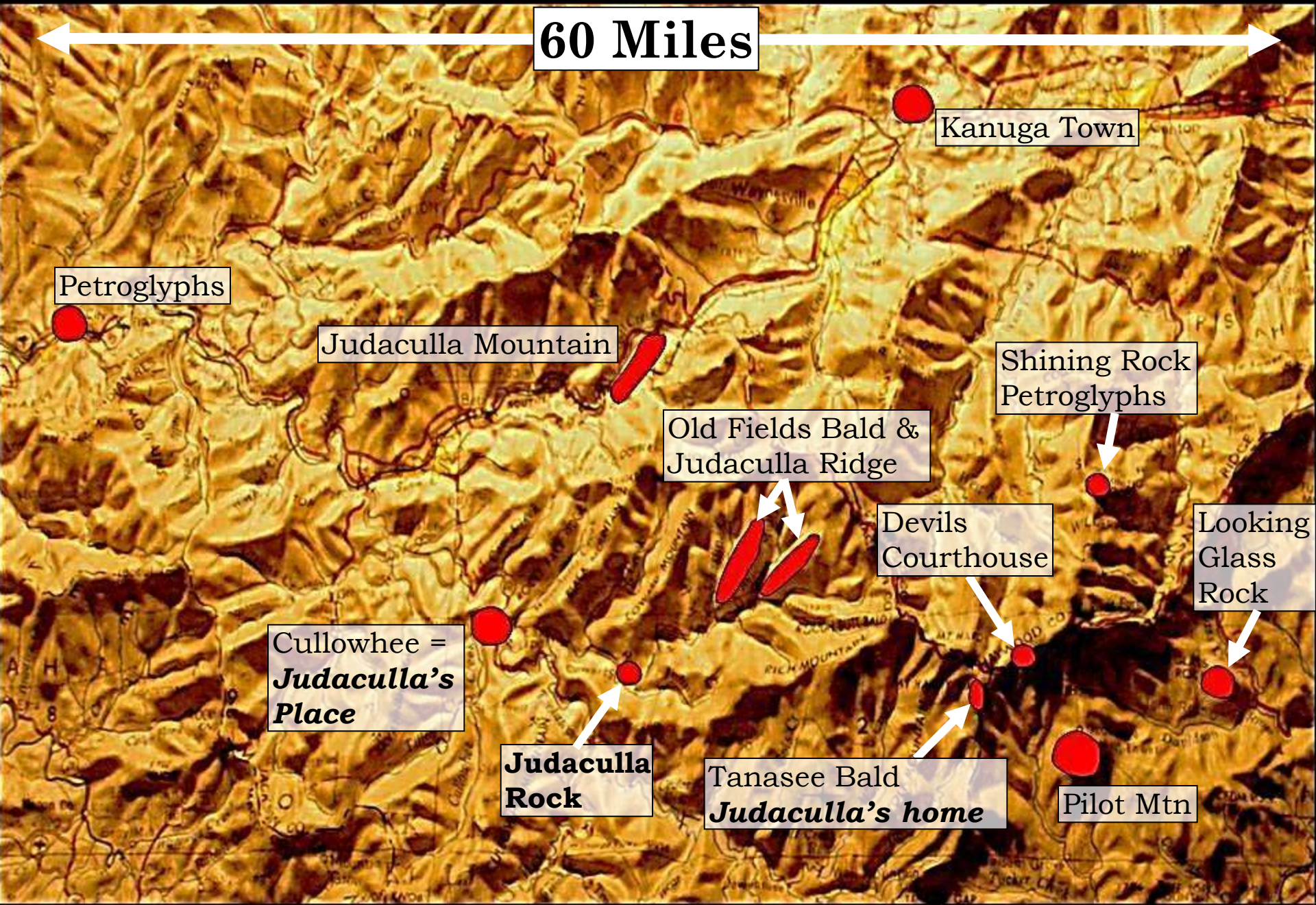
Forewords by Joyce Kilmer and Paul Brinkley



Map- The Cherokee Country by James Mooney, 1900.



Judaculla *Mythscape* – Landscape & Legend





1920's



1930's

Photo by Carr W. Mull

S-4004

1959: Jackson County purchases 1 acre site from J.B. Parker



1960's
Roofed cinder-block building constructed



1980's

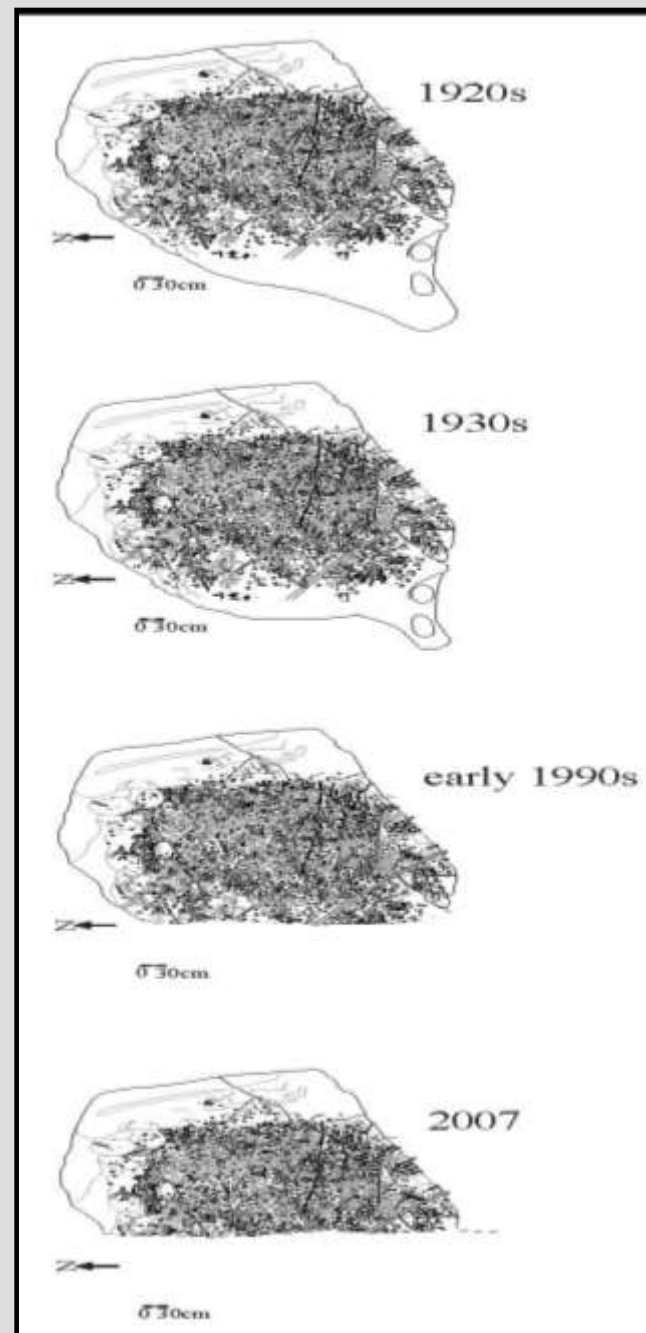
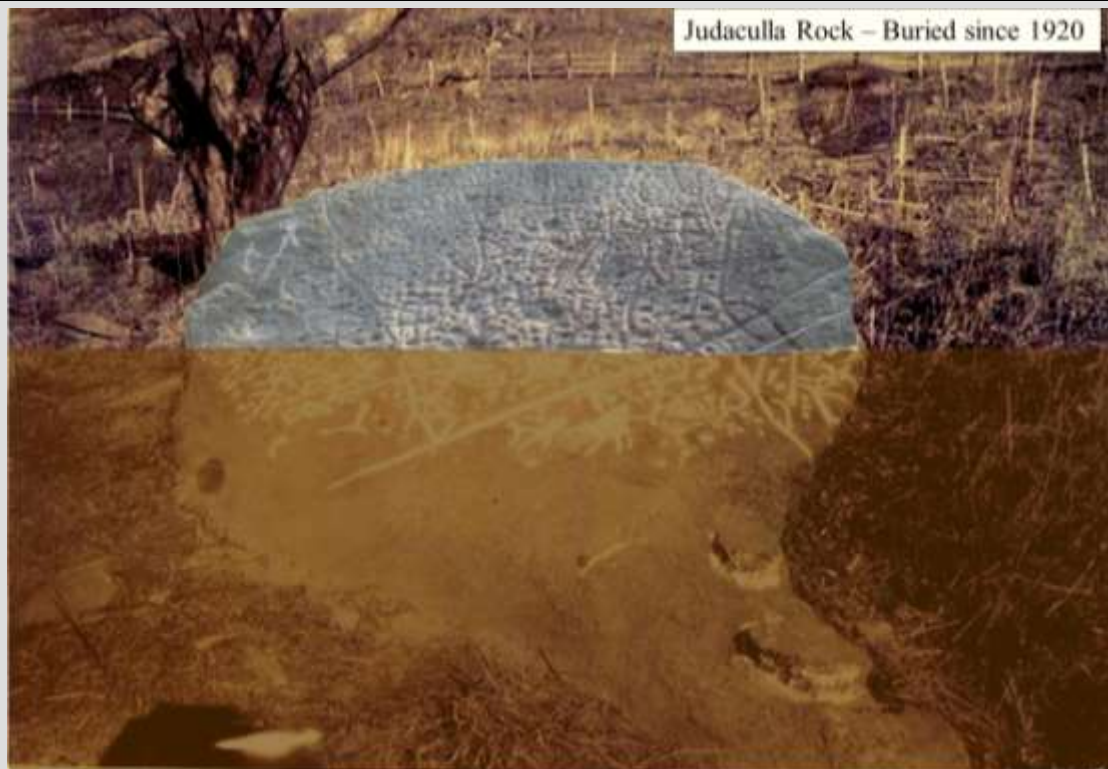
2003



Judaculla
Rock - 2006

SOIL ENCROACHMENT ONTO JUDACULLA ROCK

<u>Year range</u>	<u>years</u>	<u>Soil encroachment</u>	<u>annual rate</u>
AD 1920-1930	10	30 cm	3.0 cm
AD 1930-1993	63	90 cm	1.4 cm
AD 1993-2007	14	50 cm	3.6 cm
Total:	87	170 cm	average rate = 2.7 cm



The North Carolina
Rock
Art
Project



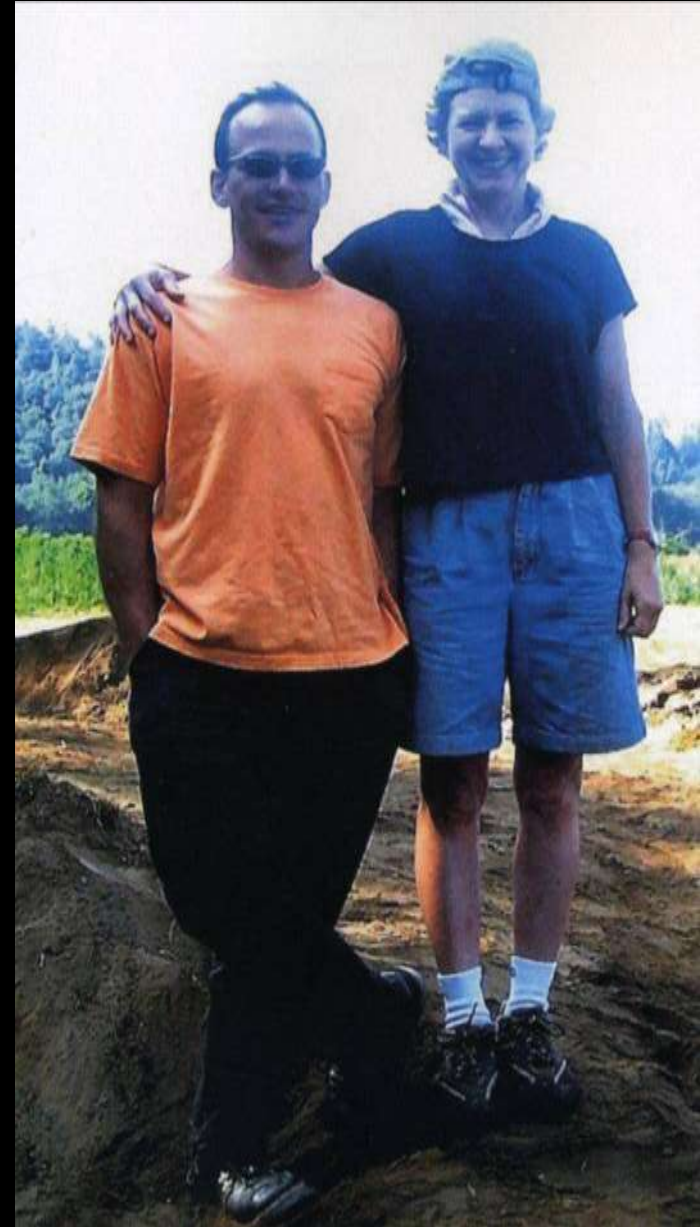
The North Carolina Rock Art Project

Scott Ashcraft
Lorie Hansen
Rodney Snedeker

The NC – RAP has transitioned from primarily survey to facilitating protection, preservation, and interpretation of rock art sites.

CURRENT PROJECTS

- Ongoing survey
- Paint Rock partnership with UT-Knoxville for
- **Judaculla Rock preservation & site improvements**
- Dupont State Park petroglyph group study
- Gardner Rock preservation and archeology
- 2012 Website updates
- Future host of the ESRARA conference





2007 interim work project at Judaculla Rock



2007- Formation of the Judaculla Rock Advisory Committee

N.C. Rock Art Project

Scott Ashcraft sashcraft@fs.fed.us
Rodney Snedeker rsnedeker@fs.fed.us
Lorie Hansen lhansen39@mchsi.com

Cherokee Tribal Historic Preservation Office

Russell Townsend russtownsend@nc-chokeee.com
Brian Burgess briaburg@nc-chokeee.com
Tyler Howe tylehowe@nc-chokeee.com
[828-554-6851](tel:828-554-6851)

Jackson County

Kenneth Westmoreland JacksonCoMgr@jacksonnc.org
Emily Elders
Jeff Carpenter

Western NC Archaeologist - OSA

Linda Hall linda.hall@ncmail.net – [828-274-6789](tel:828-274-6789)

Family Donated Judaculla Site to the County

Jerry Parker judacula@verizon.net
[828-371-0026](tel:828-371-0026)
Keith Parker gkparker@InfoAve.net
(Seven Myths of the Cherokee)

Professors at WCU in Anthropology and Cherokee Studies

Tom Belt tbelt@email.wcu.edu
[\(828\) 227-2302](tel:828-227-2302)

Freeman Owl fowle@email.edu (Eastern Band Cherokee and teaches at WCU)

Tom Hatley hatley@email.wcu.edu (Cherokee studies)

Jane Brown jbrown@email.wcu.edu (Of Western Carolina University)

Jane Eastman jeastman@email.wcu.edu

Anne Rogers arogers@email.wcu.edu – [828-227-2443](tel:828-227-2443)

Caney Fork Community Members

Curt Whitney curt_whitney@msn.com (President)

Jane H Brown jbrown1861@hughes.net

Tom Rodgers trodgers44@verizon.net

Amy Ammons Garza v.ammons@mchsi.com

Etheree Chancellor ebcmimi@hotmail.com

Don Selzer dmselzer@aol.com



2007- Jackson County contracts with Stratum Unlimited for the development of a comprehensive Conservation Plan

Heritage Resource Conservation Plan for Judaculla Rock

Jackson County,
North Carolina

Jannie Loubser, Douglas Frink and Lorie Hansen remove sediment from the face of Judaculla Rock, 2007.



Mapping the rock



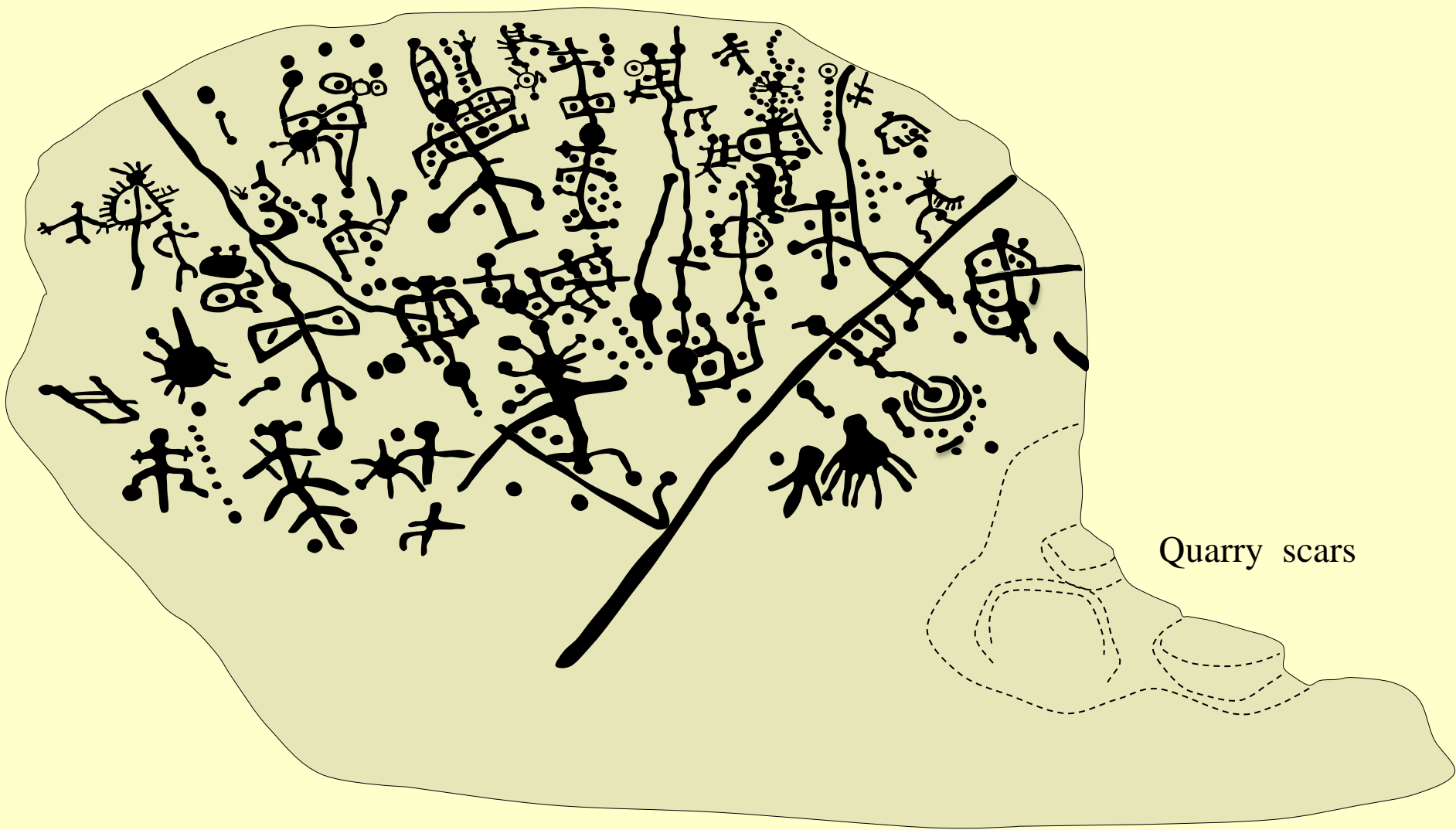
Stitching Together the Tracings



REDUCED RE-DRAWING OF THE JUDACULLA ROCK TRACING.



Map of major glyphs scaled to rock including soapstone quarry scars



Quarry scars

JUDACULLA ROCK- COMPOSITE NIGHT-TIME PHOTOGRAPH

Loubser, 2008



Dr. Loubser's recommendations for Judaculla Rock

- **re-direct surface water** from asphalt road to the eastern side of the asphalt road;
- **install a sediment diversionary and structure to route water and soil flows away from the rock**
- carefully **excavate soil deposits around the rock** down to the level that is apparent on the 1920s photograph (soil that covered the petroglyphs appear to have accelerated the rate of petroglyph weathering);
- **construct a 70-centimeter high retaining wall** along the edge of the excavated area that surrounds the rock;
- **construct a curtain-drain ditch** to the west, between the rock and the seep farther down slope;
- **remove Black Walnut tree south of the rock** and trim branches of other trees to allow direct sunlight to eliminate encroaching lichen;
- **install a paved wheel-chair accessible trail** on an even gradient from the road down to the wooden boardwalk; **create an exit ramp** for the wooden boardwalk and remove the one interpretive panel; **wrap the trail around the eastern side of the boulder** so that petroglyphs on this side can also be viewed and so that visitors can return to their vehicles;
- **install slanting interpretive panels (line drawings) on the hand rail** of the boardwalk to help visitors recognize the petroglyphs, including the **Cherokee world-view of Judaculla Rock and the wider landscape**;



Eastern Band Cherokee Elders Visit Tsul' Kalu'



Site Plan for Judaculla Rock

Protecting | Respecting | Celebrating



THE Louis Berger Group, INC.

www.louisberger.com

Prepared for Jackson County, North Carolina



RTCAR

REVITALIZATION
of TRADITIONAL
CHEROKEE
ARTISAN RESOURCES

Advisory committee work shops

Protecting | Respecting | Celebrating



Workshop Attendees

Alex Bell	Jackson Greenways
Anna Fariello	WCU Heritage Project/CFCDC
Barry Stevens	Jackson SWCD
Billie Bryson	Jackson Greenways
Bryan Cagle	Jackson Parks/Recreation
Carrie Blaskowski	JCGEP/Greenways
Ira Jones	Jackson Maintenance
Jane Eastman	WCU Anthropology
Jennifer Parker	Property Owner
Jerry Parker	Property Owner
Keith Parker	Relative /Author
Linda Cable	Jackson Planning Director
Linda Dickert	Jackson Greenways
Linda Hall	NC SOA
Lorie Hansen	NC Rock Art Survey
Nathan Medlin	Jackson Parks/Recreation
Randy Bryson	Jackson Maintenance
Robby Shelton	Jackson Planning Dept.
Robert Conley	WCU Cherokee Studies
Scott Ashcraft	NC Rock Art Survey
Shannon Swimmer	Cherokee Preservation Fdn.
Trevor Jones	WCU MHC
Vickey Wade	WCU/Loc Govt Comm.

Jackson County Staff

Ken Westmoreland	County Manager
Jeff Carpenter	Recreation & Parks
Emily Elders	Recreation & Parks

Consultants

Don Kostelec	The Louis Berger Group
Chris Walsh	The Louis Berger Group
Dr. Garry Cooper	
Jeffrey Cooper	



Protecting | Respecting | Celebrating

The Archaeology Theme:

The team assigned to develop design ideas for archaeology components of the Judaculla Rock site offered the following key ideas:

- Additional archaeological surveys up and down Caney Fork should be conducted in the future;
- The rock and surrounding area should be designed as a cultural resource, not a recreational facility;
- Split rail, zig-zag fencing should be used to minimize disturbance to potential Cherokee gravesites in the pasture as the area would have been an ideal location for a village;
- Restoring the natural landscape / slopes near the rock is critical to preserving the rock;
- A loop trail in front of the rock is preferred; and
- Tree and rivercane trimming should occur to help sunlight and preserve the rock.



The Green Theme:

The Green team was tasked with exploring the various environmental elements of the projects and methods to preserve and enhance the environment through construction of facilities. Their key ideas included:

- Removal of the existing boardwalk and stairs at the rock site in favor of a loop in front of the rock with a boardwalk designed to prohibit access to the rock;
- Educational information about environmental preservation activities done in conjunction with preservation of the rock; and
- Providing a water access point for children to play and visitors to experience the creek.



The Interpretive & Activity Theme:

The Interpretive and Activity Team was tasked with identifying key elements to educate visitors and provide them with the best information about the site and Judaculla Rock. Their key ideas included:

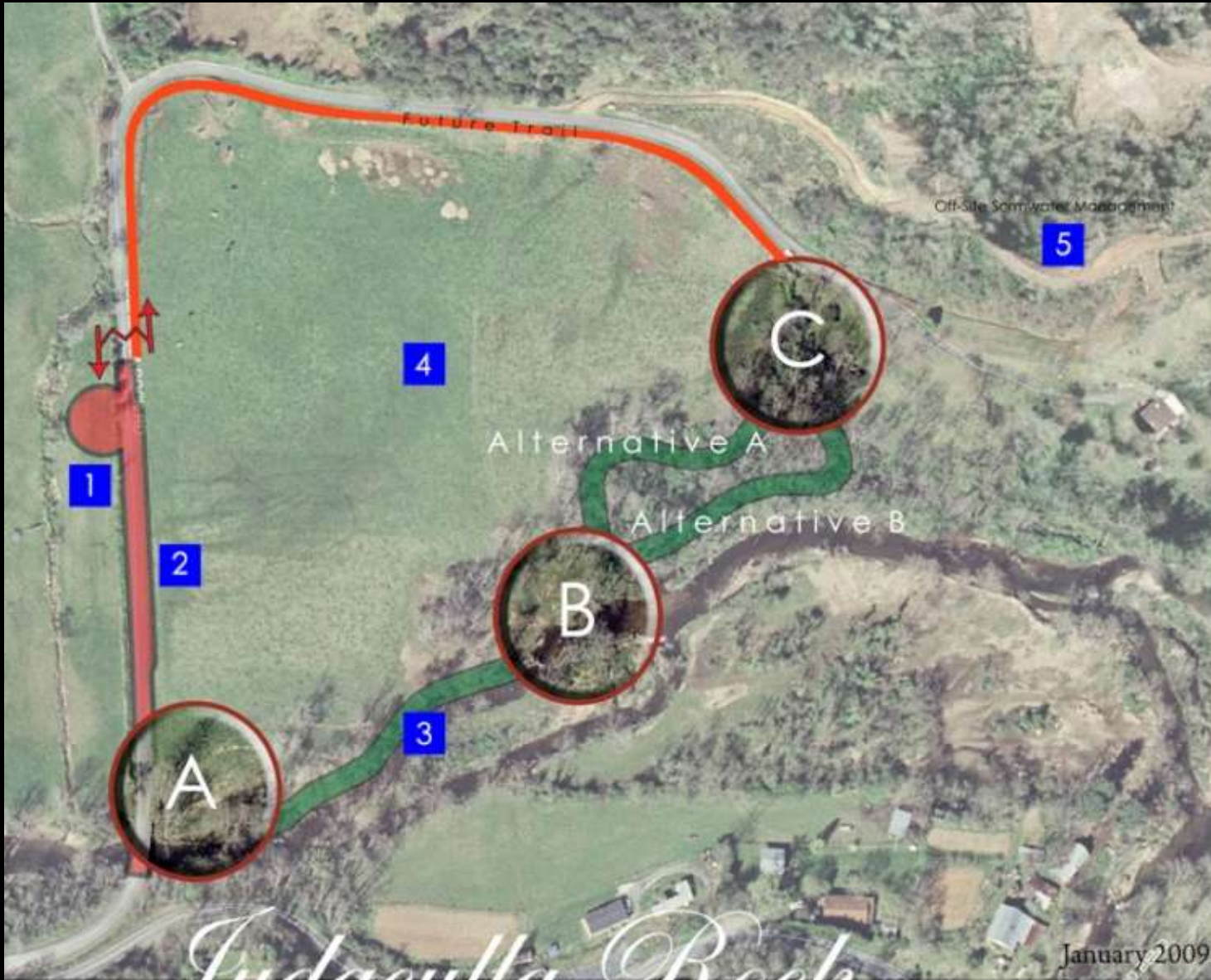
- Use Node A as the focal point of the trailhead to allow visitors to experience the viewshed from that point to Judaculla Ridge;
- Provide a turnaround area for buses at the point where the pasture and road are almost level (before the turn in Judaculla Rock Road);
- Include signage for topics such as: flora and fauna, rivercane, Caney Fork, archaeological, Cherokee history and petroglyphs; and
- Provide adequate trash receptacles and benches for visitors to rest.

**Shannon Swimmer
Cherokee Preservation Foundation**



**Cherokee Medicine Man
Swimmer- 1888**





Legend

- Node**
- A** Entrance:
Signage, Childrens Rock
Ridge Pasture View
Informational Materials
Bike Rack, Future Toilet
 - B** Water Access:
Signage, Childrens Rock
Ridge Pasture View
Informational Materials
Bike Rack, Future Toilet
 - C** Judaculla Rock:
Boardwalk with benches
Signage- Cherokee Interpretation
Archaeology
Petroglyphs
Caneybake, Redstone Natural Slope
Restore stream, Tree Trim/ Removal

- Element Groupings**
- 1** Parallel parking along road
Soft surface turnaround
Gate across road
 - 2** Crushed gravel trail 5 to 6 feet
in width
Fencing on both sides of trail
 - 3** Buffer-25 foot from waters
30 foot water supply
 - 4** Pasture-Water supply for cattle
Fencing
 - 5** Stormwater runoff-
address offsite issues
Restore natural landscape

Judaculla Rock

January 2009



Prepared for
Jackson County, North Carolina
Prepared by
the Louis Berger Group

Site Plan for Judaculla Rock

Protecting | Respecting | Celebrating



THE Louis Berger Group, INC.

www.louisberger.com



Judaculla Rock

Interpretive Area

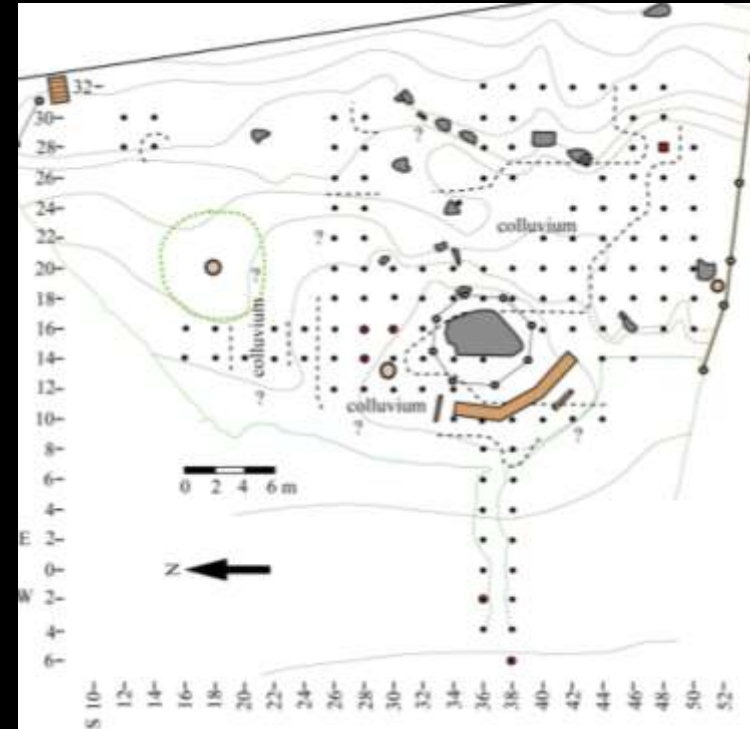


Phase I - Archaeology

Phase I Soil Profiling and Archaeological Documentation of Conditions

Judaculla Rock, State Archaeological Site 31JK3,
Jackson County, North Carolina

Stratum
UNLIMITED



GENERAL CONSTRUCTION NOTES

1. Existing signage, boardwalk, kiosks, and barrier fencing around Jadaquila Rock shall be removed by hand avoiding and restoring ground disturbance.
2. No fuel equipment shall be used for construction activities. All vehicles will be removed using hand held equipment and removed from the site.
3. Careful attention to removal of concrete masonry (m) / curb / brook or concrete footings is required. If any artifacts are encountered during construction work, immediately notify the project archeologist and project landscape architect.
4. The steeper slopes providing access to Jadaquila Rock shall be removed prior to removal of the project landscape architect. These will be approximately 1/2 mile removed.
5. These will be removed to provide solar access to Jadaquila Rock will be flagged on-site prior to removal by the project landscape architect. These will be approximately 1/2 mile removed.
6. These will be removed to provide solar access to Jadaquila Rock will be flagged on-site prior to removal by the project landscape architect. These will be approximately 1/2 mile removed.
7. These will be removed to provide solar access to Jadaquila Rock will be flagged on-site prior to removal by the project landscape architect. These will be approximately 1/2 mile removed.

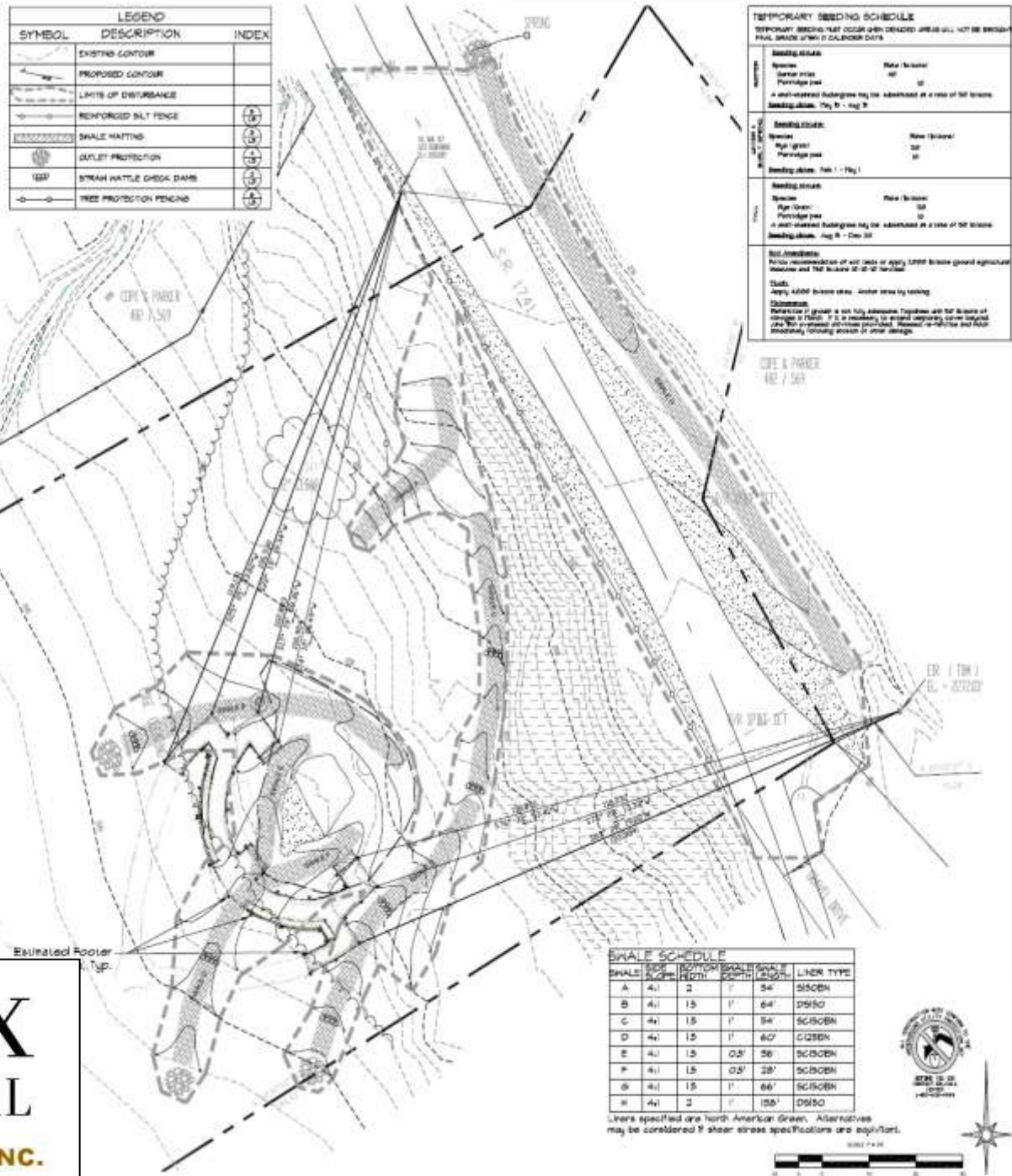
GENERAL GRADING & EROSION CONTROL NOTES

1. 5 days prior to work commencing Jackson County, a local specialist project archeologist, a representative from the Jackson Board of Cherokee Indians, and the project landscape architect shall be notified.
2. The project archeologist shall be contacted prior to any ground disturbing activities and may be onsite to monitor removal of soil. Refer to archeologist oversight disturbance zone or plan.
3. The archeologist oversight disturbance zone indicates areas that all require archaeology not including fill or erosion control as indicated in the phase 1 soil grading report in which archeologist shall be on site during any soil disturbing activity.
4. All soils removed or filled immediately around Jadaquila Rock including the water around Jadaquila Rock due to a depth of 40 centimeters shall be processed through a counter.
5. Soil screen: Soil erosion control devices shall be hand excavated in 30-centimeter thick layers by the project archeologist.
6. Soils adjacent to bedrock outcrops shall be investigated by the project archeologist or rock an specialist prior to grading activity/area around exposed outcrops.
7. Change construction fencing - or - status with existing flagging identifying the limits of disturbance and the boundary of areas to be protected shall be reviewed prior to the commencement of work, including areas of potential outcroppings.
8. Due to the sensitive nature of the site, handwork shall be the primary means of earthwork observation. If a small area of disturbance is needed use soil rubber tracks.
9. The landscape architect or archeologist may make grade changes as required in the field without affecting the end goal prior to unclassified excavation. Grade changes should be executed as the exact elevations for the elevation of Jadaquila Rock to the 100% elevations are known.
10. All perimeter soil erosion control measures shall be performed prior to grading, clearing or grubbing of erosion control devices such as soil, fence, silt trap, etc. shall be reviewed in suitable condition for the life of the project and shall be removed at the completion of the project only on the landscape architect's approval. If during the life of the project, a storm causes soil erosion which changes final grades or creates "blow" and "battered" areas, these shall be repaired at the same time, and at all unexcavated or the project site and adjacent property shall be removed in no more than 24 hours.
11. Discontinue material. A clearing and grubbing incident removal wastes shall be removed from the site and property, disposed of by the contractor at his expense unless specified otherwise. If abandoned utilities such as culverts, drain lines, hydrants, catchers, wire applications, utility poles, etc. shall be the property of the specific utility agency or company having jurisdiction before the contractor can remove, destroy, salvage, reuse, sell or store for his own use any abandoned utility, he not present to the owner or his permission from the utility involved.
12. In the event excessive groundwater or springs are encountered within the limits of construction, the contractor shall install necessary under drains and pumps as directed by the landscape architect.
13. The finished surface shall be to grade and smooth. Finished grade shall be free of all rocks larger than 12" equipment tracks, soil cracks, ruts, ridges, and gouges prior to seeding. Use permanent seeding rates or straw 1:1. The contractor shall not proceed with seeding operations without first obtaining the landscape architect's approval of the finished graded surface.
14. Application of a flexible growth seed matrix (such as Penamix RPTM) shall be applied to the bare areas as delineated on the stormwater and erosion control plan. This growth matrix is to be used on the specified shade seed mix.
15. Grading and spot elevations are based on provided surveying information; however, field discrepancies may occur.
16. If Penamix RPTM is used, an application rate of 3000 lbs/acre, will be applied along the road easement limits on the road 7/4.
17. Contractor to maintain an existing drainage system in working condition.
18. Contractor is responsible for implementing and maintaining erosion control measures as indicated containing sediments within the limits of disturbance during construction.

CONSTRUCTION @@ @@@@

1. Hold pre-construction conference on-site at least one week prior to starting construction, all of the contractor's staff that will be working on the project must be in attendance.
2. Contractor to provide site, project landscape architect, and archeologist with a detailed timeline for construction activities including contingencies.
3. All trees for removal to be flagged during pre-construction meeting.
4. Conduct a soil pH test for all areas to be re-seeded.
5. Establish construction zones, construction routes and staging areas.
6. Install temporary soil fencing.
7. Install view protection fencing and fencing delineating limits of disturbance and around sensitive areas.
8. Tree removal and stump grinding.
9. Excavate all stumps and ground slopes in adjacent property with permission from FHerry Farmer.
10. Begin excavation around Jadaquila Rock with oversight from project archeologist.
11. If there is standing water during excavation around the perimeter/interior, all water shall be pumped out of the area.
12. Layout rough grading and make on-site adjustments to grading plan based on finished elevations of grades around Jadaquila Rock.
13. Store/hold rough grading of site and seed bed preparation.
14. Install runoff collection systems - swales and berms and permanent diversions.
15. Line and fan for soil pH test.
16. Temporary seeding shall be installed within 3 calendar days following completion of all phases of grading.
17. Install siltation in water.
18. Install siltation protector.
19. Begin fine grading.
20. Use soil shade planning.
21. Prepare site for permanent seed mix.
22. Begin permanent seeding on all finished graded slopes. Permanent groundcover for all disturbed areas within 3 working days following completion of site construction.
23. After site is stabilized, all vehicles, materials, equipment, and personnel shall be removed.

LEGEND		
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	INDEX
	EXISTING CONTOUR	
	PROPOSED CONTOUR	
	LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE	
	REINFORCED SILT FENCE	(1)
	SHALE MATTING	(2)
	OUTLET PROTECTION	(3)
	STRAIN WATTLE CHECK DAMS	(4)
	TREE PROTECTION FENCING	(5)



TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE
TEMPORARY SEEDING SCHEDULE SHALL BE PROVIDED WITHIN 10 CALENDAR DAYS

SEEDING ZONE	SEEDING DATE	SEED TYPE	SEED RATE
Zone 1	08/15 - 08/20	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 2	08/20 - 08/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 3	08/25 - 09/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 4	09/01 - 09/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 5	09/07 - 09/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 6	09/13 - 09/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 7	09/19 - 09/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 8	09/25 - 10/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 9	10/01 - 10/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 10	10/07 - 10/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 11	10/13 - 10/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 12	10/19 - 10/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 13	10/25 - 11/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 14	11/01 - 11/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 15	11/07 - 11/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 16	11/13 - 11/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 17	11/19 - 11/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 18	11/25 - 12/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 19	12/01 - 12/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 20	12/07 - 12/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 21	12/13 - 12/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 22	12/19 - 12/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 23	12/25 - 01/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 24	01/01 - 01/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 25	01/07 - 01/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 26	01/13 - 01/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 27	01/19 - 01/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 28	01/25 - 02/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 29	02/01 - 02/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 30	02/07 - 02/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 31	02/13 - 02/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 32	02/19 - 02/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 33	02/25 - 03/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 34	03/01 - 03/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 35	03/07 - 03/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 36	03/13 - 03/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 37	03/19 - 03/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 38	03/25 - 04/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 39	04/01 - 04/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 40	04/07 - 04/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 41	04/13 - 04/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 42	04/19 - 04/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 43	04/25 - 05/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 44	05/01 - 05/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 45	05/07 - 05/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 46	05/13 - 05/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 47	05/19 - 05/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 48	05/25 - 06/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 49	06/01 - 06/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 50	06/07 - 06/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 51	06/13 - 06/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 52	06/19 - 06/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 53	06/25 - 07/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 54	07/01 - 07/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 55	07/07 - 07/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 56	07/13 - 07/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 57	07/19 - 07/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 58	07/25 - 08/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 59	08/01 - 08/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 60	08/07 - 08/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 61	08/13 - 08/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 62	08/19 - 08/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 63	08/25 - 09/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 64	09/01 - 09/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 65	09/07 - 09/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 66	09/13 - 09/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 67	09/19 - 09/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 68	09/25 - 10/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 69	10/01 - 10/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 70	10/07 - 10/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 71	10/13 - 10/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 72	10/19 - 10/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 73	10/25 - 11/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 74	11/01 - 11/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 75	11/07 - 11/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 76	11/13 - 11/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 77	11/19 - 11/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 78	11/25 - 12/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 79	12/01 - 12/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 80	12/07 - 12/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 81	12/13 - 12/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 82	12/19 - 12/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 83	12/25 - 01/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 84	01/01 - 01/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 85	01/07 - 01/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 86	01/13 - 01/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 87	01/19 - 01/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 88	01/25 - 02/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 89	02/01 - 02/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 90	02/07 - 02/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 91	02/13 - 02/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 92	02/19 - 02/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 93	02/25 - 03/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 94	03/01 - 03/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 95	03/07 - 03/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 96	03/13 - 03/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 97	03/19 - 03/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 98	03/25 - 04/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 99	04/01 - 04/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 100	04/07 - 04/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 101	04/13 - 04/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 102	04/19 - 04/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 103	04/25 - 05/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 104	05/01 - 05/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 105	05/07 - 05/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 106	05/13 - 05/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 107	05/19 - 05/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 108	05/25 - 06/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 109	06/01 - 06/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 110	06/07 - 06/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 111	06/13 - 06/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 112	06/19 - 06/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 113	06/25 - 07/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 114	07/01 - 07/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 115	07/07 - 07/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 116	07/13 - 07/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 117	07/19 - 07/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 118	07/25 - 08/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 119	08/01 - 08/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 120	08/07 - 08/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 121	08/13 - 08/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 122	08/19 - 08/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 123	08/25 - 09/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 124	09/01 - 09/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 125	09/07 - 09/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 126	09/13 - 09/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 127	09/19 - 09/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 128	09/25 - 10/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 129	10/01 - 10/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 130	10/07 - 10/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 131	10/13 - 10/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 132	10/19 - 10/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 133	10/25 - 11/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 134	11/01 - 11/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 135	11/07 - 11/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 136	11/13 - 11/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 137	11/19 - 11/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 138	11/25 - 12/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 139	12/01 - 12/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 140	12/07 - 12/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 141	12/13 - 12/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 142	12/19 - 12/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 143	12/25 - 01/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 144	01/01 - 01/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 145	01/07 - 01/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 146	01/13 - 01/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 147	01/19 - 01/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 148	01/25 - 02/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 149	02/01 - 02/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 150	02/07 - 02/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 151	02/13 - 02/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 152	02/19 - 02/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 153	02/25 - 03/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 154	03/01 - 03/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 155	03/07 - 03/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 156	03/13 - 03/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 157	03/19 - 03/25	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 158	03/25 - 04/01	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 159	04/01 - 04/07	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 160	04/07 - 04/13	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 161	04/13 - 04/19	Penamix RPTM	3000 lbs/acre
Zone 162	04/19 - 04/25		

Unprecedented Archaeology- Thoughtful approach to ground disturbance at this unique site.

A Decade Of Cherokee Archaeology:

Cherokee Driven Archaeology On
The Qualla Boundary



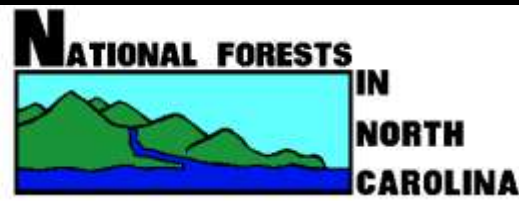
**NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE OF STATE
ARCHAEOLOGY**

Estimate visitors to Judaculla Rock total over 11,000 per year



Partnerships

The North Carolina
Rock
Art
Project



The Parker Family



Judaculla Rock Archaeology



Phase III Archaeological Investigations at
the Judaculla Rock Site (31JK3)
Jackson County, North Carolina





Figure 7. North Profile and Base of Unit 32 (top Level 4 east half; top Level 5 west half).

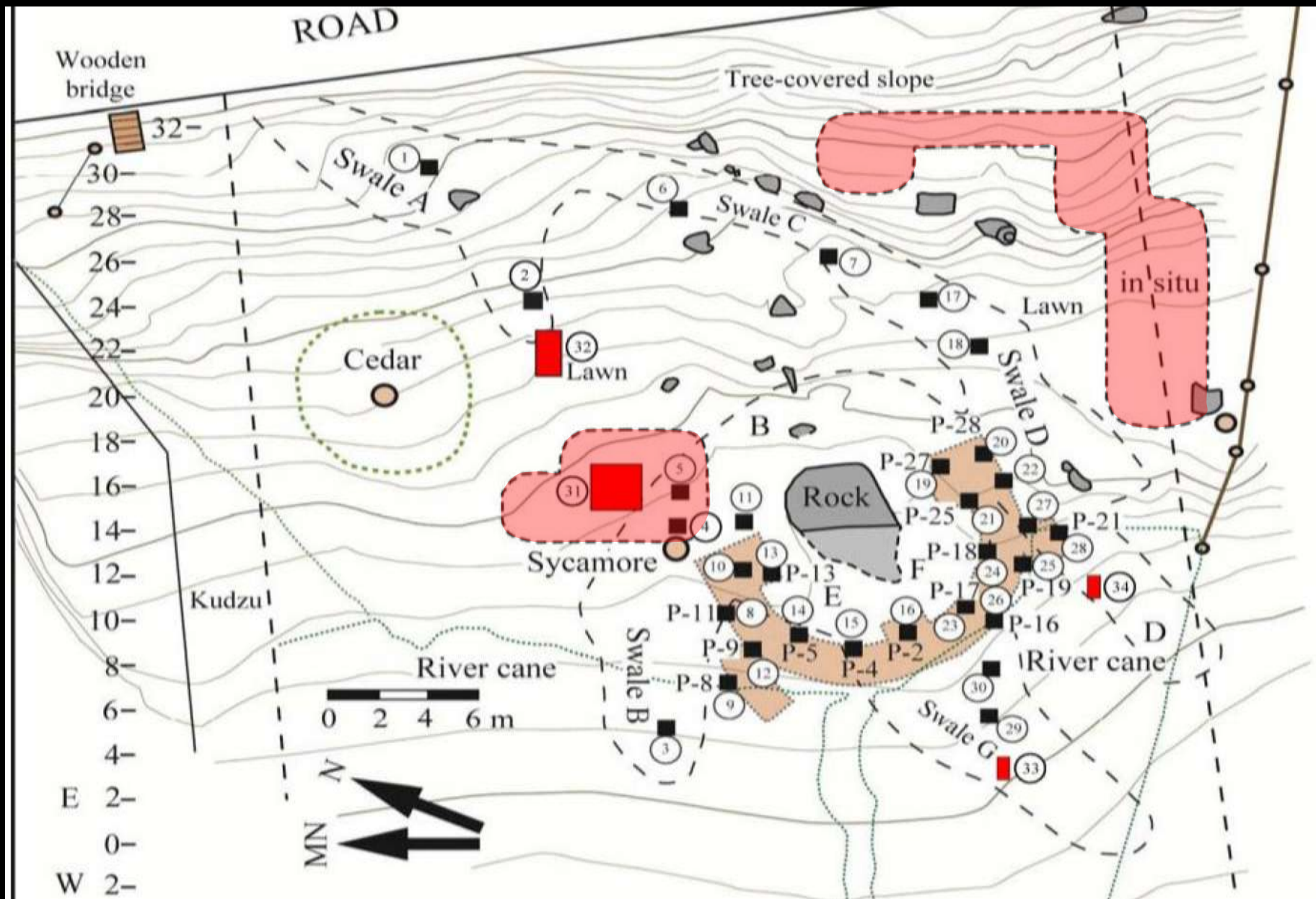


Figure 8. North Profile and Base of Unit 32.

Excavations show most of the site is long ago obliterated



Judaculla Rock Archaeology



Recontouring the site

















Site Plan for Judaculla Rock

Protecting | Respecting | Celebrating



THE Louis Berger Group, INC.

www.louisberger.com



Judaculla Rock

Interpretive Area

















Welcome to
Judaculla Rock
A Cherokee Cultural Heritage Site

**SCWELHY OHL JEW OWO:
DHGWY CHSAPT**

North Carolina's most extensive petroglyphs
dating back more than 1,000 years

Please respect and help preserve this site

Stay on the path and platform

Do not touch the rock

Remove all trash

Keep pets on a leash

Park closes at dark

This site is managed by Jackson County Recreation/ Parks Department.
For information about research projects, group tours or maintenance,
contact us at 828-293-3053 or visit
www.jacksonnc.org





BLUERIDGE

NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

Museum of the Cherokee Indian



"To perpetuate the history, culture, and stories of the Cherokee people." To accomplish this mission, the museum maintains a permanent exhibit, extensive artifact collection, archives, education programs, artist series, and a museum store. The museum also publishes the Journal of Cherokee Studies.

The Museum of the Cherokee Indian opened in 1948 and moved to its present facility in 1976. Its exhibit was totally renovated in 1995, when a new 12,000-square-foot exhibit was installed. The museum is a non-profit organization with 501(c)3 status, and it operates self-sufficiently based on admissions revenue and gift shop sales.



Left: The Cherokee Museum, located in downtown Cherokee, prior to moving to its present facility. (c. ca. 1950)



Right: Captain of a Cherokee Medicine Man of the Museum's Hermit



Members of the Cherokee Delegation of 1721 who traveled to London to meet King George III

The museum has helped to revitalize the stamped pottery tradition by creating and working with the Cherokee Pottery Guild, traditional dance by sponsoring the Warriors of AniKtuhwa; traditional 19th century Cherokee dress; feather capes; and language. Because of this work, the museum received the Community Traditions Award from the North Carolina Arts Council.

The Museum of the Cherokee Indian is open daily except for Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Years Days.



The North Carolina mountains and foothills were designated the Blue Ridge National Heritage Area in recognition of their natural beauty and living traditions of music, craft, agriculture, and Cherokee culture. This site is one of many distinctive heritage destinations in the region whose stories are told through interpretive signs.

For information on the visit www.blueridgeheritage.com





NORTH CAROLINA INDIANS.



BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT PL. XIV

BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT PL. XIV



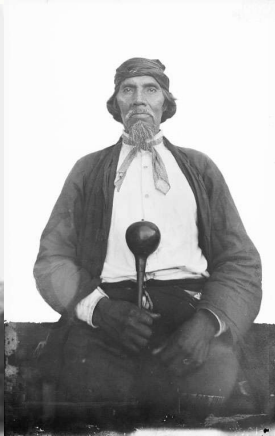
PHOTOGRAPH BY HAYDEN, 1868

AYÁSTA



PHOTOGRAPH BY HAYDEN, 1868

WALINT, A CHEROKEE WOMAN



Native American Boarding Schools

...to forcibly acculturate
Indians into mainstream
white society.

...a break with many
traditions, including
the Judaculla rituals





Eastern Band Cherokee Elders Visit Tsu la Ka lu



The End



Thanks!



