Mysterious Petroglyphs in the Western US
By Terry Carter and Shawn Davies of the Ancient Historical Research Foundation

Early in the 1990’s, while hiking in the rugged terrain of the Wasatch Mountains, Terry Carter accidentally discovered a group of symbols which appeared to have been painstakingly carved into a small cliff outcropping. This cliff face was high in the mountains where it is virtually inaccessible except to only the heartiest of hikers.

This discovery piqued Terry’s curiosity and he began a process of investigation in an effort to find out what the panel of extraordinary symbols were all about.

While Terry was researching the mysterious petroglyphs, he was surprised to learn that the panel he found was not the only set of these mysterious petroglyphs, but that there were other panels with the same type of symbols carved throughout the Western United States.

Following this newly discovered trail of this particular group of symbols, along with classified notes that Terry had come across in his research, he began an adventure which would eventually take him all across the Western U.S. He discovered that there were 24 different locations known to exist at the time. Locating each of the 24 sites was an excursion like none other he had ever undertaken. The journey to better understand these mysterious petroglyphs would turn out to be quite the adventure of a lifetime, filled with everything from mysterious deaths to being duped out of priceless portions of his own research.

Panels of these mysterious petroglyphs have been found in most of the Western States of the US with the exception of Washington and Oregon. At this point in time, no one has been able to put a date to these panels as far as how old they may truly be, how they may be interpreted, or who carved them for that matter.

The following is but a small fraction of a lifetime of research and experiences Terry has experienced while investigating the mystery petroglyphs of the Western US.

- In Nevada, there was an old medicine woman who showed some of these symbols to her grandson and told him that these were sacred and that they were left by the "before now people".

- In Colorado it has been handed down from generation to generation that according to the earliest Mexican settlers, they were there before they settled the area in the late 1700’s.

- It has been reported that one particular site in Utah was seen by the pioneers in the mid 1800’s.
There is a group of people in California who claim that these symbols were left by the Ancient Lemurians and are part of the sacred symbols of Mu that Churchward talks about in his book.

Some believe they were carved by the Knights Templar and tell of treasure that they have buried.

There are also those who theorize that the petroglyphs are nothing more than hoaxes or frauds.

A couple of theories state that they were made by the early miners of 1849 or by a commune of hippies in the Haight-Ashbury days.

Dr. James Harris claimed Jose Davila of Mexico inscribed these symbols himself while visiting the United States in the 1960’s, but had to rethink his theory when he found a picture of one of the sites taken by Frank Beckwith, a photographer for National Geographic, in 1925.

None of the theories that they are of modern-day origin have ever been proven ... so far.

Those who have been dubious as to their origins have always based their ideas on one panel. There have been different people in the 1930’s, 40’s, 50’s and 60’s who have all offered their own speculation, but again it was only in relation to one panel that they had seen. No one has ever given their thoughts or feelings on these mysterious symbols as a whole, meaning all the sites that have been found over the years.

Through arduous research, some proof has been found that they are at least 150 years old. However, it is the belief of both Terry Carter and Shawn Davies that they are much older than that.

One thing is for certain, there have been several attempts to translate the symbols and decipher their meaning, but not one of those attempts has ever been proven.

Dr. Harris translates one of the symbols found in Utah as Egyptian like and reads as: (Anubis or this powerful person, demands offerings, by authorities decree, 1/4 hekat=[corn] and precious metals or salt.). He goes on to say that this is probably a sacred burial site of an important personality.

Roberta C. Smith claims that one of the sites in California is Egyptian and is between 2300 to 2500 years old. She translates them to be dealing with the summer solstice.
• Professor Barbra Rock translated a site in New Mexico as a complicated form of Egyptian and says that there was a great flood and that the people were burying their valuables, the records of their people, and heading to the tops of the mountains for safety.

• Jose Davila translated two panels in Utah to be a form of Egyptian, and is talking about the last great religious battle of the ancient inhabitants of the North American continent and then tells where ancient written records are hidden.

• Another researcher makes the claim that the site being studied was ancient Egyptian, and is talking about the second coming.

Although none of the translations are exactly the same, all agree on one thing and that is that they are some form of old text, possibly pre Egyptian origin. Also it should be noted that each of the translators had no knowledge of the other sites at the time they translated the one panel they were exposed to.

Whether or not they are Egyptian in origin or something else altogether, there may be some relation with artifacts that have been discovered near some of the panel sites.

In 1918 a young girl found a rock, near one of the panels sites, that was made into the shape of an egg. It had writings engraved all over it. Eventually she gave it to her granddaughter who later in life took the rock to be looked at by the University of Berkley.

They did some tests and concluded that the rock was a piece of alabaster that had come from Egypt. They also concluded that the marking’s on this rock was King Tut’s high priest signature on one side and his cartouche signature on the other. Keep in mind that this rock was found in 1918 and King Tut’s tomb was not discovered until 1922.

• In 1956, three women found a bronze like belt with strange looking Egyptian hieroglyphics all over it, also near one of the mystery petroglyph panels.

• In 1897 there was an Egyptian coin found by Victor Crocket in Northern Utah, while plowing his field.

Is there any possibility that these artifacts might be related somehow to the mysterious petroglyphs?

Whoever it was that carved these mystery petroglyph panels across the Western U.S. would have had to travel thousands of miles, spending countless hours painstakingly carving each and every one of these panels oftentimes in remote areas that were, and still are, inaccessible to most people.
The questions then need to be asked:

- Why were they made?
- Who were the authors?
- It is obvious these symbols represent some kind of written language, but what does it say?
- What was so important that it needed to be carved into the stone?
- And why were these panels of symbols made in the locations that they are in?

For the time being, those questions will continue to loom overhead. As more sites are discovered and more information becomes available, the questions surrounding these mysterious symbols will hopefully be answered.

There is no doubt that other panels of this type of symbols are yet to be found. New discoveries of these panels of mystery petroglyphs will not come easily mainly due to the remote locations, bushes, lichen, moss and patina covering them. All these conditions combined, makes it virtually impossible to see them right off.

Is there a mystery petroglyph panel near you? Have you seen or know of any panel of mysterious petroglyphs like these? If so, we would like to hear from you, please feel free to contact us at:

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