

south of the Foulk's Estate and down river from Site 33 (Figures 37, 38). Reddish patinated surfaces, cut through into lighter stone, form the contrasting figures. An Indian trail, said to have been used until the 1880's, passed by this site; however, no evidence of occupation could be found.

Site 36 - Wabena Creek, Placer County (Petroglyph)

Petroglyphs are pecked on horizontal surfaces of bedrock on a point above the junction of Wabena Creek and the Royal Gorge of the North Fork of the American River. This site is on a narrow exposure of stone from which the surrounding terrain drops steeply away over 2,000 feet. The site can be reached without effort only by a narrow ridge from the northeast. The designs are cut through a reddish-brown patination of metamorphic rock into a lighter substone (Figure 39). The angle and position of the decorated panel are such that they are not easily viewed due to the danger of falling over the nearby cliffs.

Section  
29  
NE 1/4

Site 37 - Martis Valley #1, Placer County (Petroglyph)

Cup-shaped depressions, or pits covering much of the side of a small basalt boulder were noted on the surface of a rather extensive occupation site above Martis Creek. This site, located four miles southeast of the Truckee township, is the locality type of the Martis Complex (Heizer and Elsasser, 1953; Elsasser, 1960, also see Heizer and Baumhoff, 1962, p. 237).

Site 38 - Martis Valley #2, Placer County (Petroglyph)

Some rocks at an occupation site south of Site 36 are covered with small cup-shaped depressions. This site was excavated by a field party from Sacramento State College in the summer of 1958 (Arnold, n.d.).

Site 39 - Doty Ravine, Placer County (Petroglyph)

Cup-shaped depressions are found on the side of a granite boulder which is part of a large granite outcropping on the south bank of Doty Ravine, three miles northeast of Lincoln. Midden and bedrock mortars are associated with this site.

Site 40 - Ophir, Placer County (Petroglyph)

One-half mile east of the town of Ophir on Auburn Ravine, is an angular granite boulder with cups and grooves on its horizontal surface (Figure 40). The petroglyph is located on a rather extensive midden area on the north side of the creek. Bedrock mortars in the granite outcroppings along the bank of the stream are an associated feature.

Cup designs at this site range from 1 to 3-1/2 inches in

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