

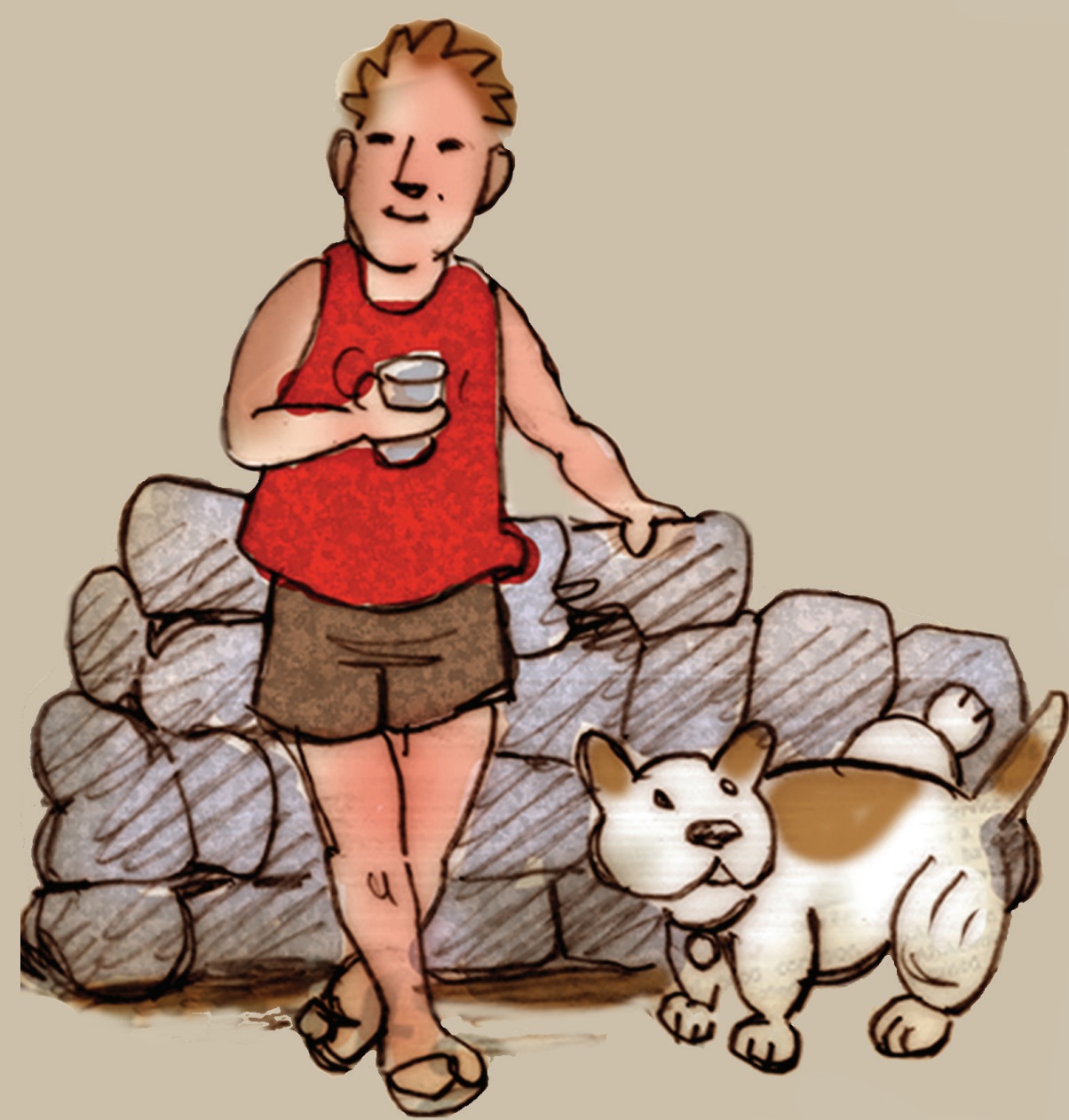
Respect the Past

Archaeological sites in the Coconino National Forest are the remains of a long occupation of prehistoric and historic cultures. They are a fragile and non-renewable resource. We are all stewards of these treasures.

We must preserve these sites for public enjoyment, education, and for their scientific values. Observe the following behaviors to minimize impacts on this fragile archaeological site.



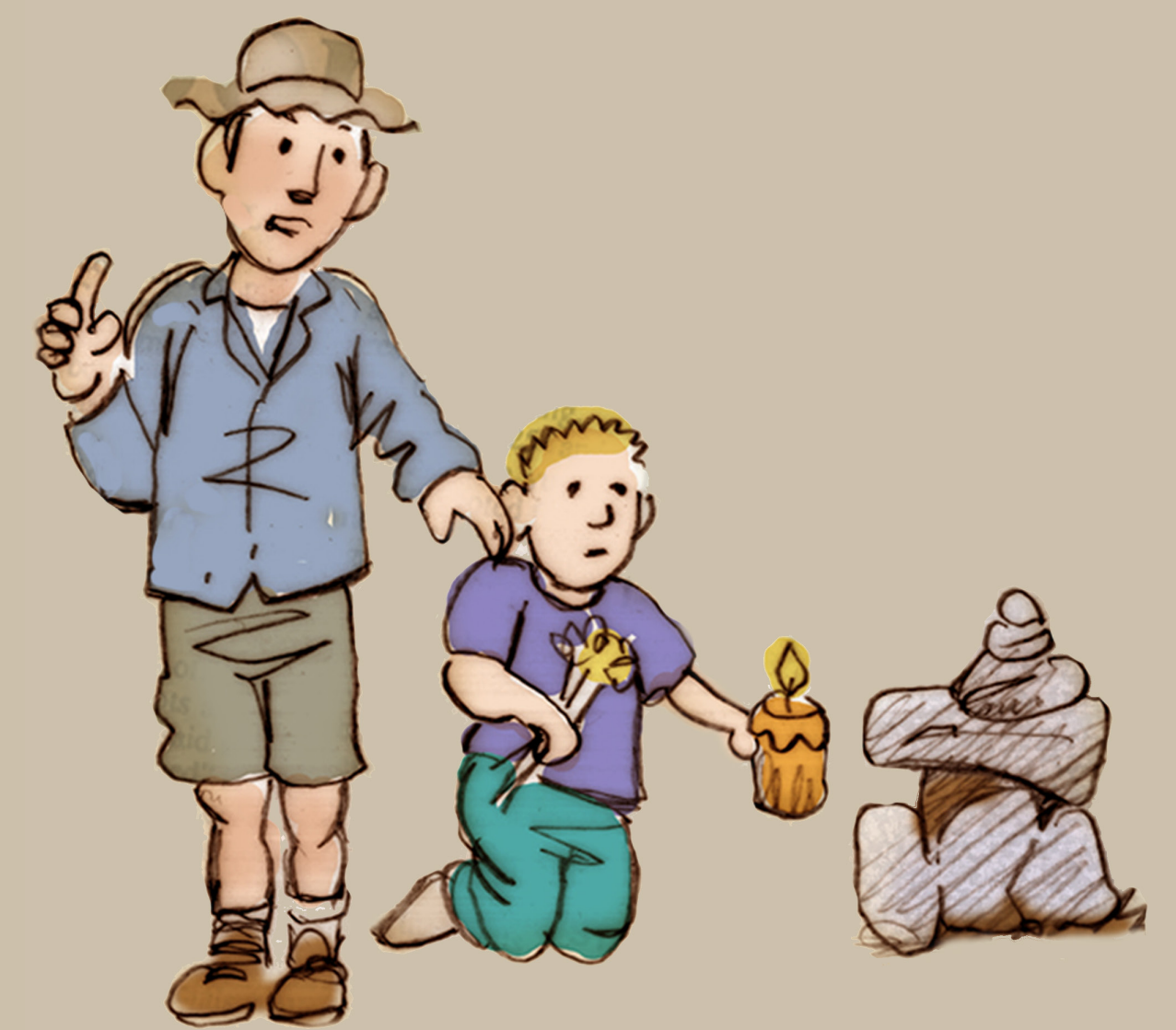
Stay on designated trails to protect plants and fragile soils.



No pets allowed.



Do not touch or disturb petroglyphs.



Do not leave offerings, sage, or crystals. Local Indian tribes find this disrespectful.



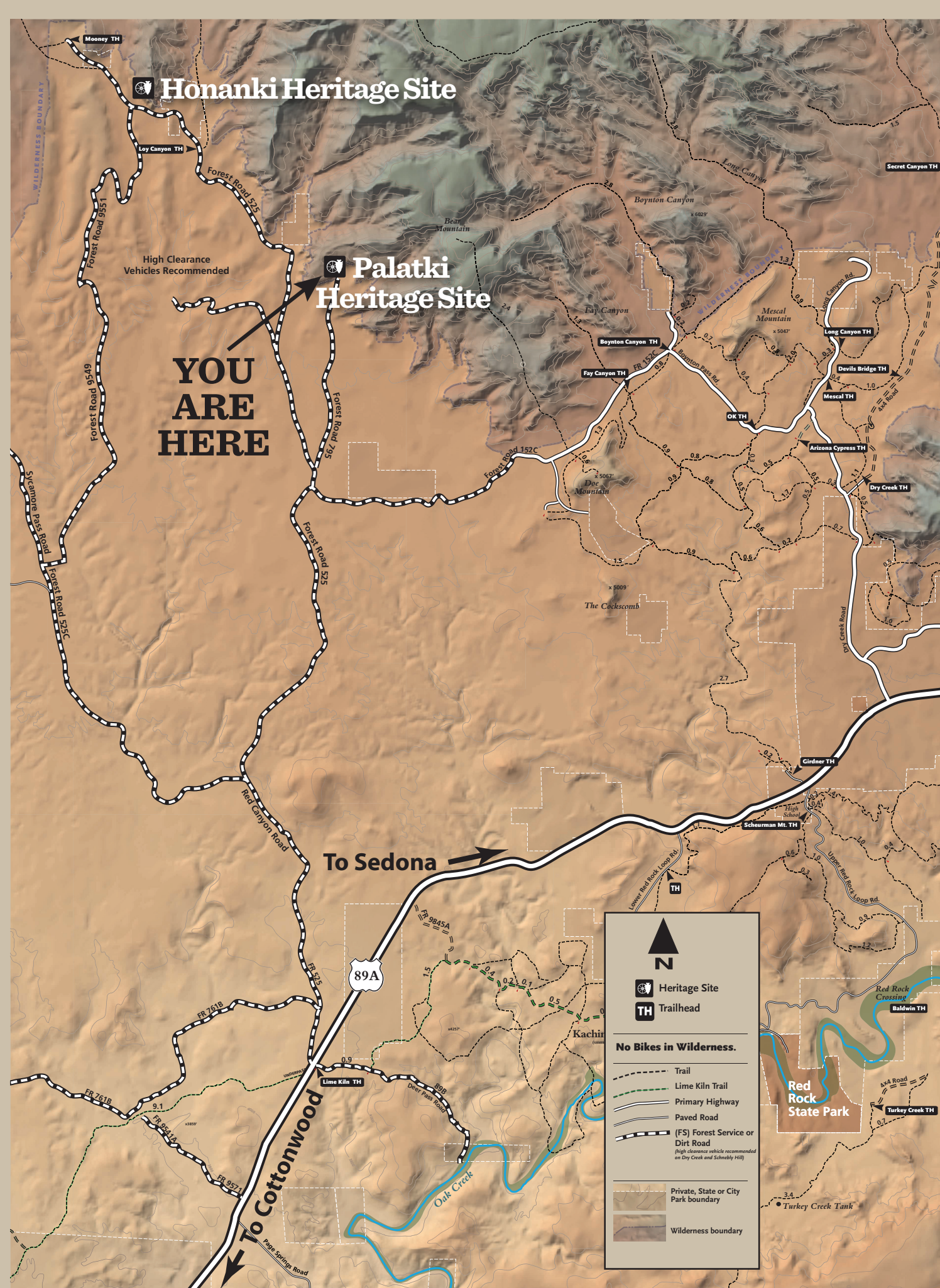
Do not write or scratch on the walls or take rubbings of petroglyphs.



Smoking is not permitted.



Do not climb or sit on standing walls.



Nearby: Honanki Site

Honanki Heritage Site, nearby here, is considered the sister site of Palatki, both occupied between AD 1150-1350. The Sinagua, ancestors of the Hopi, lived at these sites. They were first described by anthropologist Dr. Jesse Walter Fewkes from the Smithsonian Institution, who gave them the Hopi names of Honanki (Badger House) and Palatki (Red House). The Hopi, however, have no specific names for these sites.

