

ANCIENT INDIAN ART:

HOW DID ANCIENT ARTISTS KNOW WHAT DINOSAURS LOOKED LIKE?

VERY OLD NATIVE AMERICAN ARTWORK

Ancient Indian petroglyphs and pictographs have been discovered all over the American Southwest. Some of the etchings show remarkable similarities to many different dinosaurs. On the same canyon walls, additional carvings are often found of people, elephants, woolly rhinoceros and other animals that the Ancient Ones would have commonly seen.

How would the Indian artists who created these figures have known what dinosaurs looked like if they were not present at that time?



“Puff the Magic Dragon” can be seen at Wupatki National Monument, AZ.



Flying Dinosaur?



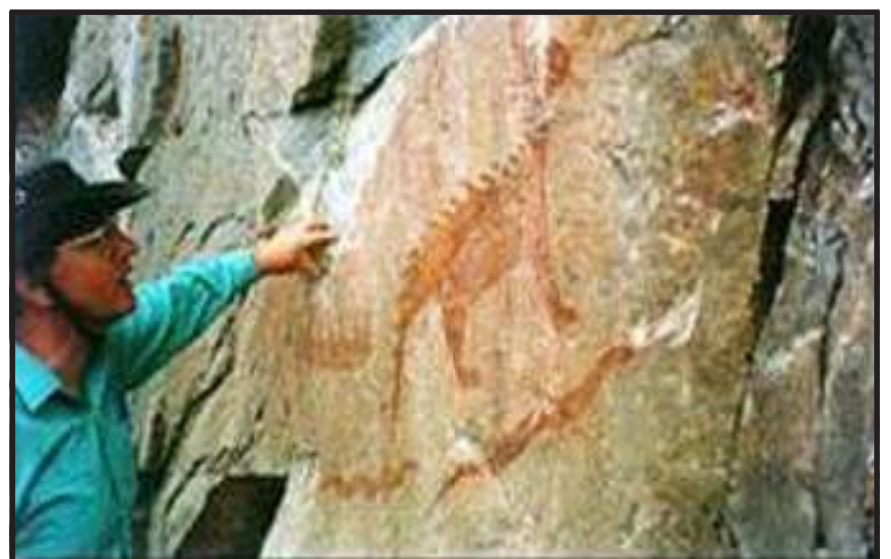
This ancient petroglyph of an edmontosaurus is in the Grand Canyon.



Dinosaur petroglyph at the Bridges National Monument in Utah.



Editor with pictograph of what appears to be a pterosaur (flying reptile) in Black Dragon Canyon, Utah.



Pictograph at Lake Superior Provincial Park in Ontario, Canada. Note the similarity to a stegosaurus dinosaur.

THOUSANDS OF ANCIENT DINOSAUR FIGURINES HAVE BEEN FOUND IN MEXICO

In 1945, a German immigrant named Waldemar Julsrud discovered thousands of clay figurines buried at the foot of El Toro Mountain on the outskirts of Acambaro, Guanajuato, Mexico. The artifacts have been identified by scientists as coming from the Pre-Classical Chupicuaro Culture (800 B.C. to 200 A.D.)

Although Dr. Julsrud was recognized among his peers as a

knowledgeable and experienced archeologist, his discovery of over 33,000 ceramic figurines was challenged by other archeologists because many of the figurines depicted dinosaurs, thought by most scientists to have become extinct 65 million years ago. How could men have possibly made such images in ancient times? The knowledge of dinosaurs was thought to be accumulated only during the past 200 years.



It doesn't take much imagination to realize that these 2,000 year-old figurines depicted dinosaurs!

After years of heated discussions, the Mexican government sent four well-known archeologists to Acambaro to make a thorough investigation. A different but nearby site was selected, and an archeological dig was begun. Six feet down they, too, found numerous examples of similar figurines and concluded that the Julsrud find was authentic, dinosaur figurines and all.

These artifacts of ancient art figurines depicting dinosaurs are considered “problematic” by

archeologists and scientists who hold to the evolutionary theory. The figurines reveal that ancient artists modeled what they saw: huge reptilian dinosaurs!



A few of the thousands of ancient clay figurines on display at the Waldemar Julsrud Museum in Acambaro, Mexico.