**Drawing Conventions for Rock Art Recording**

**What are drawing conventions?**

Drawing conventions are symbols used to depict natural and man-made features in a simple but understandable format. For consistency and clarity, please can you use the two types of drawing convention detailed below (1) for your Location Sketch, and (2) for your Panel Sketch.

1. **Drawing conventions for your Location Sketch**

Please use these conventions for all your location sketches. Please keep any labels to a minimum.

*Showing the location of rock art panels*

On your Location Sketch, please show the position of the panel you are recording as an **X with a small circle around it**, and the panel number written clearly next to it. If there are other carved panels in the area covered by your sketch, you should show each of these as a small **X without a circle**, with the panel name and number written clearly next to it. If you use the same Location Sketch for each panel in a closely clustered group, make sure you circle the X for the relevant panel to which the rest of the recording form refers.

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Location sketch using the Drawing Conventions
2. Drawing conventions for your Panel Sketch

The carved panels will be drawn at a much larger scale than the Location Sketch. There are no standard conventions for depicting different types of carvings, or topographic features on rock surfaces, but for consistency, please follow the drawing conventions shown below.

**Showing other features**

If there are any additional features of interest on your panel, such as graffiti, natural hollows or channels, please circle the relevant area of the rock surface on your drawing, and use letters to annotate it (eg A, B etc). You can then add information about each annotated area below the panel sketch.

- cup mark
- cup and ring
- cup and ring with groove
- groove (thick line)
- natural fissure (thin line)
- area of turf or vegetation
- area of significant erosion or deterioration