**Remembering Red Bird and Sequoyah: A Reply to Simek et al.**

**Supplemental Table 5**

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Supplemental Table 5. History of Recent Modifications of Inscriptions at the Red Bird River Rockshelter Site (15Cy52).

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| --- | --- | --- |
| **Date** | **Modifications** | **Reference** |
| 1969 | The inscriptions were initially described as “different from any of the previously reported Kentucky petroglyphs” and they date “about 1780-1800”. They were carved with a sharp metal edge such as a knife or tomahawk.    15Cy52 petroglyphs viewed with oblique-lighting to enhance the details of individual symbols.   * Note that there is no letter “N” for the alleged name “Nick,” and there is no letter “H” for the alleged name “Huds.” * The alleged “H” is a “Y”-like symbol. * The alleged letter “C” is actually an “”-like symbol. * The alleged letters “D” and “S” are clearly a single “”-like symbol. * The alleged letter “O” is a more complex symbol than illustrated as are the symbols the the alleged letters “N” and “T.” * The alleged letter “e” is in fact an “”-like symbol. * The alleged letter “U” is a “V”-like symbol. Note that there is no ending letter “D.”     Note the1808 is consistent with the time period when Sequoyah was experimenting with symbols for the syllabary. The third number is a D-shaped 0. Note the underlying vulva-like symbol and the fact the date is in the same line as the syllabary. | Coy et al. 1997:34 |

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| --- | --- | --- |
| 1969 | 15Cy52 before extensive enhancements, graffiti, and modifications. Compare this photo with the 1974 image.  ../SI%20Figure.jpg |  |
| 1974 | Descendants carved a sculpture of Red Bird’s head in 1974 to mark the location of his grave site. The syllabary characters and historic petroglyphs attributed to Red Bird have been extensively enhanced and modified since 1969. Compare this photo with the 1969 image. |  |
| 1994-2014 | James Burchell, a local minister at the Fellowship Tabernacle Church enhanced the inscriptions Red Bird and the Cherokee syllabary characters over a period of ~ 20 years. With the encouragement of pseudo-archaeologist Barry Fell, Burchell used these augmentations as evidence of pre-Columbian European explorers and the earliest Christian writings in the Western Hemisphere. Recently, Burchell’s interpretations have been featured on Season 3, Episode 3, of the History Channel’s *America Unearthed*, *“*The Appalachian Giant,” [https://www.history.com/shows/america-unearthed/season-3#](https://www.history.com/shows/america-unearthed/season-3) | Barnaby 2014; Burchell 2019a, 2019b |

**References**

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