

Arts 2H / INTL 21: Midterm Review Sheet

Terms from Class

Powerpoints – These terms will appear on a spelling list (in random order) given with the midterm exam

- *Iconography
- *Epigraphy

Olmec Art

- *Formative period
- *La Venta
- *werejaguar
- *Kunz Axe
- *jadeite
- *Olmec Colossal heads

West Mexico

- *repatriation - return of art work
- *Jalisco
- *Colima
- *Nayarit
- *shaft tomb
- *Colima Dog with human mask
- *ballgame

Zapotec

- *Zapotec art and architecture
- *Monte Albán
- *Danzantes
- *Ceramic urn
- *tomb figure, Monte Albán
- *wall painting, cocijo
- *contemporary wood carving, Oaxaca

Teotihuacan Intro

- *Teotihuacan
- *Pyramid of the Moon, Cerro Gordo
- *Pyramid of the Sun
- *Temple of the Feathered Serpent
- *Talud-tablero
- *Wall Painting - True Fresco
- * Tepantitla patio
- *Mask
- *Tripod vessel

Intro Maya

- *Ix Chel (ChakChel)
- *Maize God
- *roll-out *Chaak *Xibalba
- *Jaina Island ceramics
- *codex-style painting

Copán

- *Copán
- *Yax K'uk'Mo
- *ceramic vessel
- *Rosalila
- *Hieroglyphic stairway
- *Ballcourt
- *Popol Vuh – hero twins

Tikal

- *Uaxactún
- *Giant stucco masks
- *Tikal: Acropolis, Plaza
- *Temple I
- *roof comb - Cresteria
- *corbel-vaulted ceiling

Bonampak, Yaxchilan

- *Bonampak wall painting
- *Yaxchilan
- *Lintel 25
- *Limestone
- *Lady Xok
- *relief carving

Palenque

- *Temple of the Inscriptions
- *Pakal, 7th c. (Pacal) 615-683 AD
- *sarcophagus, 7th century
- *World Tree *Wacah Chan*

SAMPLE – Slide Identification

Location: Copan

Title: Hieroglyphic Stairway

Civilization: Maya

Possible answers – Identify each slide:

Olmec

Zapotec

Northwest Mexico

Nayarit

Colima

Teotihuacan

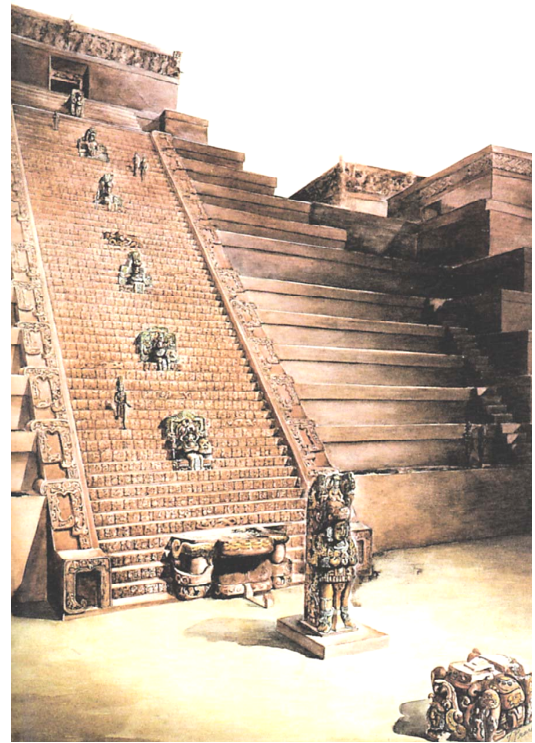
Maya

Tikal

Copán

Yaxchilan

Bonampak



Significance (10 points possible):

An “A” Level Answer: This stairway has played an important role in the study of epigraphy because it includes at least 2200 glyphs, the longest written inscription from a Classic Mesoamerican site. It recounts the Classic Copan dynasty rulers. As one climbs the stairs, the names of rulers can be read. The further one climbs, the further back in time the names progress. One famous ruler, known as 18 Rabbit, built the first rendition of the stairway followed by his grandson who extended the list of royalty. Located in Honduras, Copan is also well known for its well-preserved ballcourt and 3-dimensional sculpture such as the maize god we studied in class. A ruler from Teotihuacan established this dynasty.

A “B” Level Answer: This stairway has played an important role in the study of Maya glyphs. It is the longest written inscription from a Classic Mesoamerican site. It recounts the Classic Copan dynasty of rulers. As one climbs the stairs, the names of rulers can be read. The further one climbs, the further back in time the names progress. Temples are important at maya sites and often they are tombs.

A “C” Level Answer: Yax K’uk’Mo. This was the place of the “goggle-eyed” guy. This stairway lists all the rulers in Copan history as one climbs up the stairs. A later ruler, 18 Rabbit, helped build this. Temples are important at maya sites and often they are tombs. They are built one on top of the other.

A “D” Level Answer: Temples are important at maya sites and often they are tombs. Lots of writing here with each king named. This was the place of the “goggle-eyed” guy. This site also has a beautiful ballcourt.