## ANT-202 Fact Sheet for Week of November 25, 2013

## XII Civilization

<b>X</b> 7	T 41	<b>X</b> 7 4	XV II C
Years	Isthmus	Yucatan	Valley of
A.D./B.C.			Mexico
1600			
1500		+	+
1400		+	AZTEC
1300		+	+
1200		POSTCLASSIC	
		MAYA	
1100		+	+
1000			TOLTEC
900			+
800		+	
700		+	
600		CLASSIC	+
		MAYA	+
500		+	+
400		+	+
300		+	+
200		+	TEOTIHUACAN
100 A.D.		+	+
0		+	+
100 B.C.		+	+
200		+	+
300		+	
400		PRE-CLASSIC	
100		MAYA	
500	+	+	
600	+	+	
700	+	+	
800	+	+	
900	+	+	
1000	OLMEC	+	
1100	+	+	
1200	+	+	
1300	+	+	
1400	+	+	
1500	+	+	
1600			
1000			

## D. The New World

- 1. Mesoamerica I: Yucatan
  - a. Formative/Preclassic
    - i The Olmec (1500-500 B.C.)
      - a) Massive Stone Heads
      - b) Earthen pyramids
      - c) La Venta, San Lorenzo,
      - d) Distinctive artistic styles
      - e) Glyphs (writing?)
      - f) What is Olmec? The Olmec
        Horizon: A State created by
        conquest or?
      - g) Theories of Mayan origins:
        - (i) Derived from Olmecs (Kent Reilly)
        - (ii) Independent local origin (Matheny)

h)

- ii Preclassic Maya (1500 B.C. A.D. 250).
  - a) Site- El Mirador (300 B.C. A.D.250)—covers 6 square miles
  - b) Major changes and beginning of classic traits:
  - Monumental structures (pyramids,ball courts)

- d) Large residential compounds
- e) Long distance trade
- f) Writing established during this period
- b. Classic Maya: A.D. 250-850
  - i Sites (Four capitals)
    - a) Tikal
    - b) Copan
    - c) Palenque
    - d) Calakmul
  - ii Traits
    - a) multiple competing kingdoms
    - b) Written hieroglyphic script: The only
      true writing system in the New
      World—if writing is defined as
      human speech made visible. (less
      sophisticated writing systems were
      developed by the Zapotec and
      Aztec)
    - Stone pyramid temples, under which kings were buried
    - d) Distinctive architectural style
    - e) Divine kingship

- (i) organized warfare
- (ii) performed rituals
- f) Calendar begins at 3114 B.C.
  - (i) sponsored feasts
  - (ii) Ball game
- 1. Mesoamerica II: Highland Mexico
  - i Classic- Teotihuacan (200 B.C. –A.D. 750)
    - a) Obsidian
    - b) More than 5000 structures
    - c) Peak population of 125,000 200,000:
    - d) The pyramid of the sun
    - e) The Avenue of the Dead
    - f) Pyramid of the Moon—located at the end of the
    - g) Avenue of the Dead
  - ii Post Classic
    - a) Toltecs (A.D. 750-1200)
      - (i) feathered serpent god: Quetzalcoatl
      - (ii) Capital: Tula was much smaller than Teotihuacan . It may have had 40,000-60,000 people maximum. It has two

large ballcourts, but is best known for its sculpted columns.

- b) The Aztecs (A.D.1200-1521)
  - (i) Derived from Chichimecas
  - (ii) Site of Tenochtitlan in A.D. 1325
  - (iii) chinampa agriculture
  - (iv) human sacrifice, terror
  - (v) Conquest by Cortez 1521