

## ANT-202 Fact Sheet Week 11, December 1-3, 2014

Years A.D./B.C.	Isthmus	Yucatan	Valley of 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 MAYA	
500	+	+	
600	+	+	
700	+	+	
800	+	+	
900	+	+	
1000	OLMEC	+	
1100	+	+	
1200	+	+	
1300	+	+	
1400	+	+	
1500	+	+	
1600			

### XII Civilization

#### D The New World

##### 2. Mesoamerica II: Highland Mexico

###### i Classic- Teotihuacan (200 B.C. –A.D. 750)

a) *Obsidian*

b) *More than 5000 structures*

- c) *Peak population of 100,000 – 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*
- h) *Subsistence: probably a combination of slash and burn horticulture and irrigation agriculture.*
- i) *No writing*
- j) *True metallurgy by A.D. 650*
- k) *Collapse, city burned A.D. 750*
- l) *After A.D. 750, never had the same power, population, or prestige.*

## ii Post Classic

- a) *Toltecs (A.D. 800-1200)*
  - (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

(iii) Militarism and violenc

(iv) Collapse, abandonment A.D. 1200.

*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

## A Selective Culture History for Andean South America

North Coast		Southern Highlands	
A.D. 1475	Inca	A.D. 1475	Inca
		Cuzco	Nachu Picchu
A.D. 1000	Chimu	A.D. 900	
	Chan Chan	A.D. 600	Tiwanaku
A.D.			
200 B.C.	Moche	20	
	Moche Sipan		
	Chavin		
	900 B.C.		
1500 B.C.			
El Paraiso			
2000 B.C.			
	Caral- Supe		
4000 B.C.			
8000 B.C.			

### 3. Andean South America

- a. Initial Colonization 14,000 BP (Monte Verde)
- b. Preceramic (8000-1500 B.C.)
  - i Domestication: 9000 BP (7000 B.C.)  
Squash, cotton, potatoes
- c. Caral-Supe Pre-Ceramic Civilization: 3000-1800 B.C. Pyramids, irrigation, avocados, beans, cotton, possibly a quipu, Find by Ruth Shady, Jonathon Haas, Winnifred Creamer
- d. Ceramic (post 1500 B.C.)
  - i Chavin de Huantar (900 B.C.-200 B.C)  
Investigated currently by John Rick. Center of an apparent religious cult. Sinister motifs, use of hallucinogens, Initiates manipulated?
  - ii North Coast
    - a) *Moche Culture (200 B.C.- A.D. 600)*
      - (i) Flat-topped adobe pyramids—two large ones at the site of Moche
      - (ii) Craftsmanship in metal and pottery
      - (iii) Irrigation—canals were built to connect rivers to fields. The following were grown:
        - (a) *Cotton*

*(b) Maize*

*(c) Potatoes*

*(d) Peanuts*

*(e) Peppers*

(iv) Site of Sipan produced probably the richest burial ever found in the entire New World.

*(a) Collapse ca. A.D. 600-700 .*

*Droughts?*

*b) Chimu (AD 1000-1475)*

iii Southern Highlands

*a) Tiwanaku and Wari (A.D. 600-1000)*

*b) Inca. (about A.D. 1438-1534).*

*Capital-Cuzco (at an elevation of 11,500 feet in the Andes) The Inca state began in the southern highlands but expanded to an empire in 1476 with the conquest of the Chimu state*

(i) Archaeology and Oral History

(ii) Empire developed rapidly in 1400s

(iii) Highly effective military organization

(iv) Remarkable stonework

- (v) Wide-ranging road system
- (vi) No writing system (quipus)
- (vii) Famous site of Machu Picchu  
(Royal Palace), Ruler: Atahualpa (and  
illegitimate brother, Huascar)

*(a) Conquered by the Spaniard  
Pizarro by 1534.*

E. Review of the concept of civilization

- 1 Primary characteristics of civilization:
- 2 Secondary traits of civilization:
- 3 Consequences of Human Prehistory
  - i Species Extinctions, Extirpation
  - ii Replacement of natural vegetation with  
cultural landscapes and destruction of  
habitat
  - iii Salinization of soils
  - iv Hierarchical power has led to more effective  
warfare
  - v Repeated collapse of civilizations: Is  
sustainability achievable?

