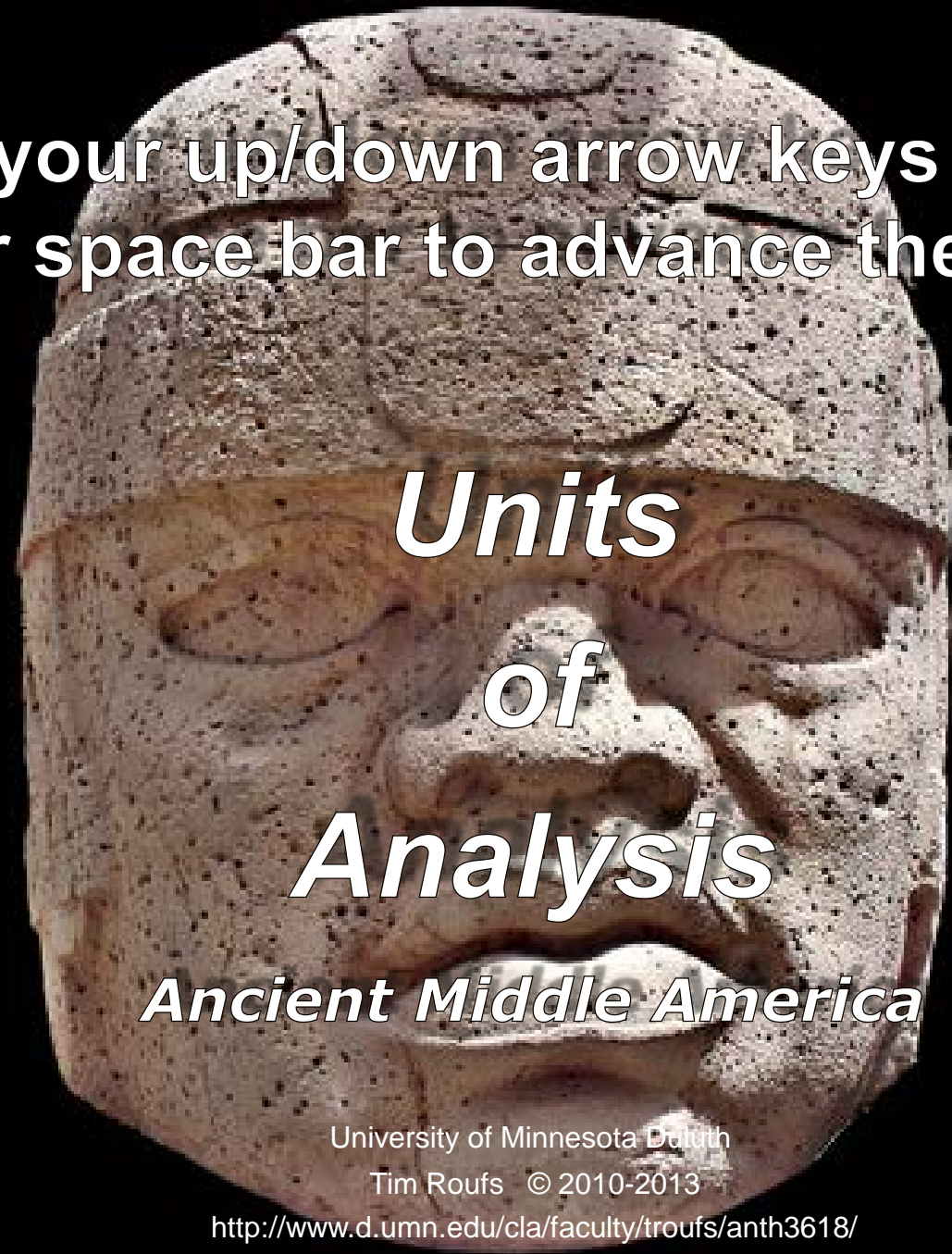
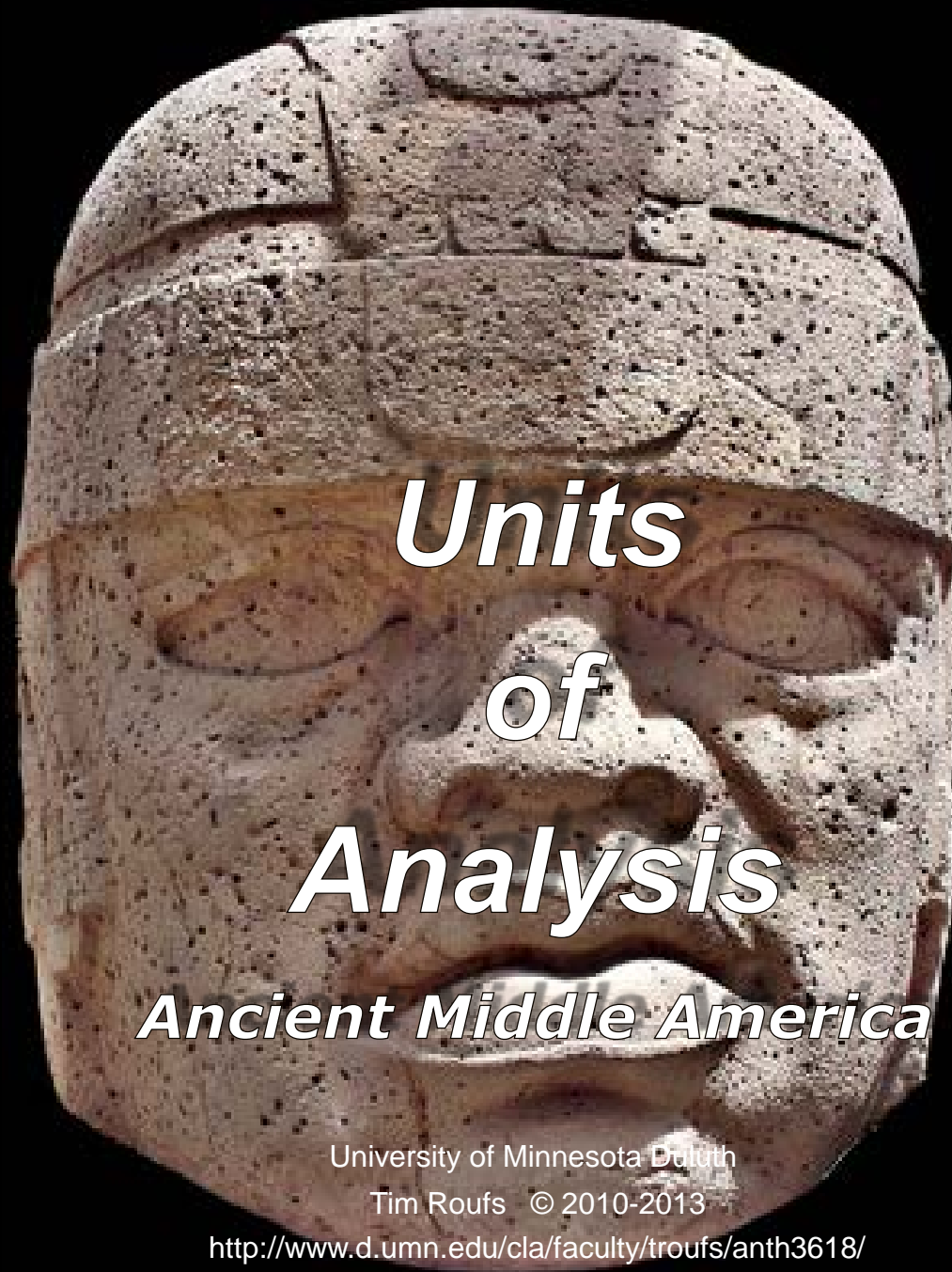


use your up/down arrow keys and/or
your space bar to advance the slides



*Units
of
Analysis
Ancient Middle America*



Units

of

Analysis

Ancient Middle America

University of Minnesota Duluth

Tim Roufs © 2010-2013

<http://www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/troufs/anth3618/>

**when you are looking at
anthropological works
— or social science works in general —
it is important to pay attention
to what “units of analysis” are
being considered**

...

**in the “Main Characteristics of
Anthropology” review it is
noted that one of the defining
characteristics of
Anthropology is that it tends
to be comparative**

• • •

**in comparative works it is
especially important to check
to see that the units of
analysis are comparable**

. . .

**and if you utilize a
comparative approach in your
project,
or in extra credit reports
—or in your exam questions—
you need to be especially
careful to compare like units**

. . .

so lets have a look at
Units of Analysis

as mentioned in the "Orientation"

units of analysis may include:

- one person**
- the family**
- the community**
- a region**
- a "culture area"**
- a culture / "subculture"**
- a nation**
- an item or action itself**
- a "cultural metaphor"**

as mentioned in the "Orientation"

units of analysis may include:

–one person

- the family
- the community
- a region
- a "culture area"
- a culture / "subculture"
- a nation
- an item or action itself
- a "cultural metaphor"

“units of analysis” may include:

–one person

for e.g. . . .

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)



Woman of Chamula

14 min., 1969, VC 128

Mayan woman at Market
Chichicastenango, [Guatemala](#)
[Mayan Worlds](#)

[Abstract](#)

[Terms / Concepts](#)

[Notes](#)

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"Shows the life of a Mexican Indian family in Chiapas where the Indians live in much the same way as did their Mavan ancestors a

× Find: [↓ Next](#) [↑ Previous](#) [Highlight all](#) Match case

Motecuhzoma Xocoyotzin
(Motecuhzoma II)

(c. 1466 – June 1520)



[Through Spanish eyes: a portrait of Montezuma \(Moctezuma\) by Antonio Rodriguez, 1680-97, from the Museo degli Argenti, Florence. © SU CONCESSIONE DEL MINISTERO PER I BENI E LE ATTIVITÀ CULTURALI](#)



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Uaxaclajuun Ub'aah K'awiil

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
(Redirected from [18 Rabbit](#))



This article **does not cite any references or sources**.

Please help [improve this article](#) by adding citations to [reliable sources](#). Unsourced material may be [removed](#). (November 2008)

Uaxaclajuun Ub'aah K'awiil (also known by the appellation "**18-Rabbit**" or "**Eighteen Rabbit**"), was a ruler of the powerful [Maya civilization](#) polity associated with the site of [Copán](#) (Classic Maya name: *Xukpi*). He ruled from January 2nd, 695, to May 3rd, 738. Little is known of Uaxaclajuun Ub'aah K'awiil himself but on May 3rd, 738, Xukpi, a regional power at the time, suffered a catastrophic defeat at the hands of the polity located at [Quiriguá](#), when Uaxaclajuun was beheaded at the behest of Quiriguá's ruler, [K'ak' Tiliw Chan Yopaat](#) (Cauac Sky). Following this defeat Uaxaclajuun Ub'aah K'awiil was replaced by a new ruler named [K'atib' Ch'opaj Chan K'awiil](#) ("Smoke Monkey").



This article related to pre-Columbian Mesoamerica is *needing expansion*.

Expand this article by

18-Rabbit
Copán, Honduras



Categories: [Maya people](#) | [738 deaths](#) | [Copán](#) | [Mesoamerica stubs](#)

Find: Match case



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K'inich Janaab' Pakal

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Pakal" and "Pacal" redirect here. For other uses, see [Pakal \(disambiguation\)](#).

K'inich Janaab' Pakal (23 March 603 - 28 August 683)^[1] was ruler of the [Maya](#) polity of [Palenque](#) in the Late Classic period of [pre-Columbian Mesoamerican chronology](#). During a long reign of some 68 years Pakal was responsible for the construction or extension of some of Palenque's most notable surviving inscriptions and monumental architecture.

Contents [\[hide\]](#)

- 1 Name
- 2 Biography
- 3 Pacal's sarcophagus lid
 - 3.1 Erich von Däniken's "Maya Astronaut"
 - 3.2 José Argüelles' "Pacal Votan"
- 4 Notes
- 5 F
- 8 E

Na [t]

Before by a "Su

In modern sources his name is also sometimes appended with a regnal number, "to distinguish him from other Janaab' Pakals that either preceded or followed him in the dynastic lineage of

K'inich Janaab' Pakal

Ajaw of Palenque



Pacal the Great

Reign July 29, 615 – August 31, 683

Lord "Shield" Pacal

Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico

Case Study

A Middle American Personality



8-Deer, Mixtec Leader



**the unit of analysis for your case study
is one person**

keywords and topics:

- Pacal (Palenque, Maya)
- 8-Deer (Mixtec, Mitla, Mesoamerican codices)
- 18-Rabbit (Maya, Copán)
- Mochtezuma II (Aztec, Tenochitlán)
- Cuauhtémoc (Aztec, Tenochitlán)
- Cuitláhuac (Aztec poetry; Tepanac, Texcoco, Tenochitlán)
- *Nezahualcoyotl* (Aztec poetry; Tepanac, Texcoco, Tenochitlán)
- Tlacaelel (Woman Snake, Aztec; Tenochitlán)
- Quetzalcoatl [the human] (Kulkulkán, 9-Wind, Tula, Toltecs)

other examples from Middle America

focusing on the individual as a unit of analysis was advocated in anthropology by early pioneers such as . . .

Oscar Lewis

Bronislow Malinowski

Edward Sapir

(of “Sapir-Whorf” hypothesis fame)

Margaret Mead

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person

- the family**

- the community

- a region

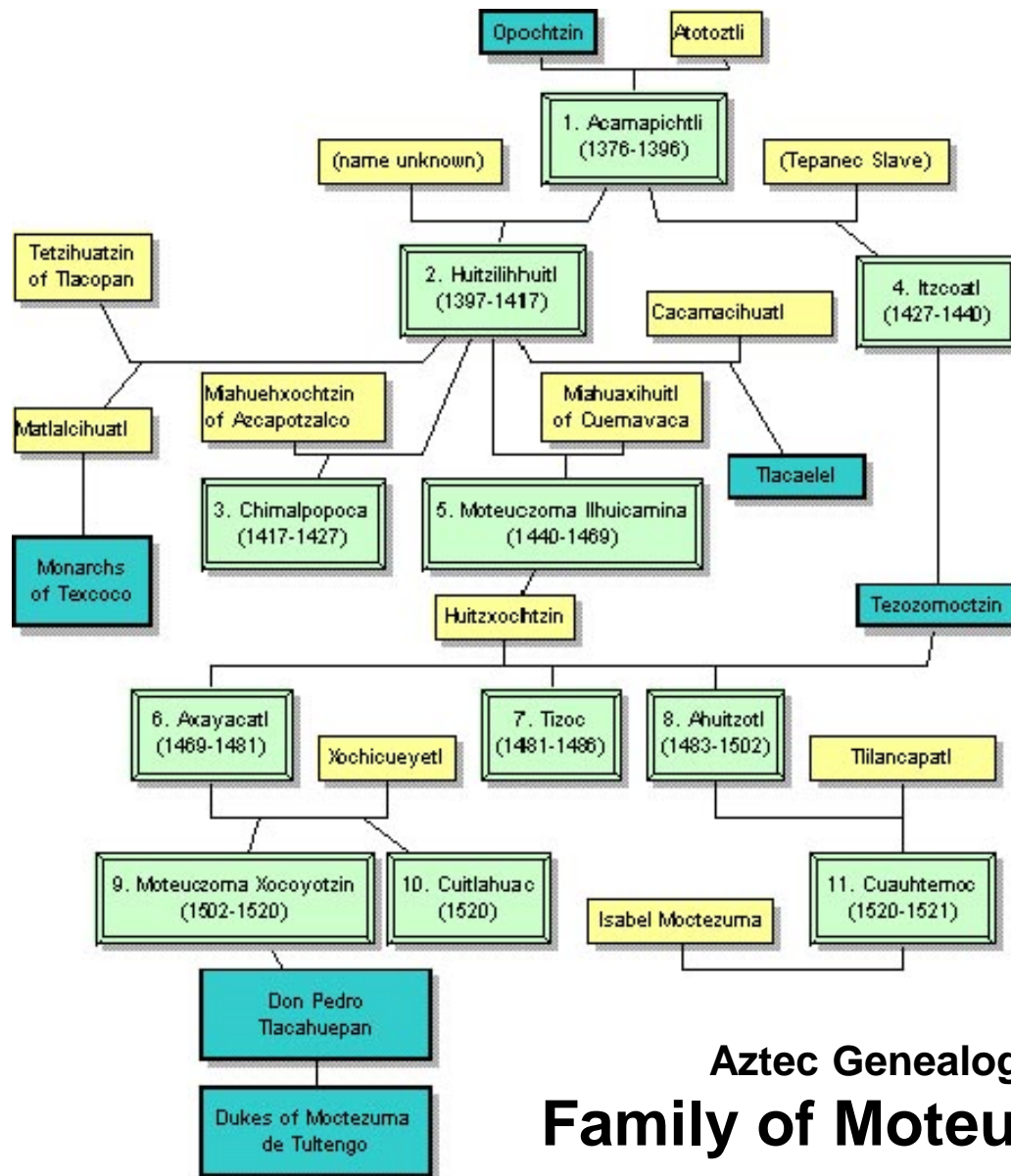
- a “culture area”

- a culture / “subculture”

- a nation

- an item or action itself

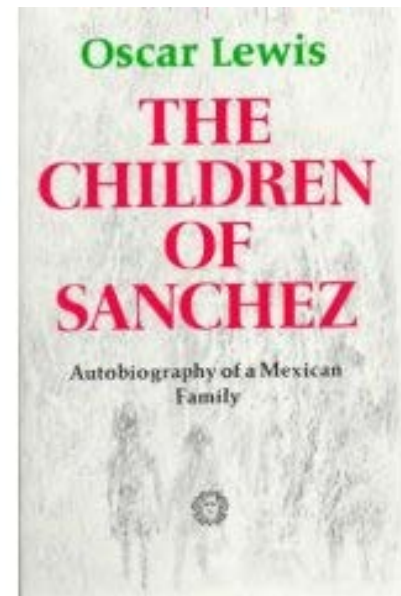
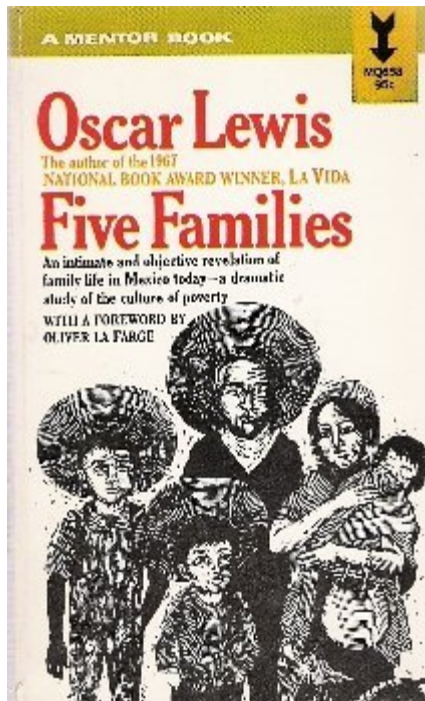
- a “cultural metaphor”



Aztec Genealogy Family of Moteuczoma

Oscar Lewis

is one of the best known
anthropologists
pioneering
studies of the family



As mentioned in the “Orientation”
units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family

–the community

- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

As mentioned in the “Orientation”
units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family

–the community

**in archaeology
the comparable unit
to the “community”
is the
“site”**



map

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)

Sentinels of Silence

19 min., 1990, VC 1611



[Tikal, Guatemala](#)

[Abstract](#) [Cultures](#) [Sites](#)

"Aerial views of seven archeological sites in Mexico. Shows stone palaces, deserted temples, pyramid mounds, and elaborate carvings."

Archaeological Sites and Cultures

(in order of first appearance)

[Tikal](#)

(Maya)

[Teotihuacán](#)

(Teotihuacán)

[Tulum](#)

(Maya)

[Monte Albán](#)

(Zapotec, Mixtec)

[Chichén Itzá](#)

(Maya, Toltec)

[Mitla](#)

(Mixtec)

[Palenque](#)

(Maya)

[Uxmal](#)

(Maya)



map

this film introduces eight sites

Tikal
Teotihuacán
Tulum
Monte Albán
Chichén Itzá
Mitla
Palenque
Uxmal

this film introduces eight sites



**in some regions there are a
lot of sites**

**in some regions there are a
lot of sites**

**there are more than
12,000
archaeological sites
in modern-day Mexico
alone
for e.g.**

Selected Major Mesoamerican Sites

Western Mexico	Central Highlands	<u>Oaxaca</u>	North and Central Gulf	Southern Gulf Coast	Yucatán and Southern Periphery (Home of Ancient Maya Civilization) <u>Other Maya Sites</u>		
<u>Tzintzun-tzan</u>	<u>Tenochtitlán</u> (Mexico City)	<u>Monte Albán</u>	<u>El Tajín</u> Tamaulipas Caves	<u>La Venta</u>	<u>Mayapán</u>	<u>Tikál</u>	<u>Kaminaljuyú</u>
<u>Colima</u>	<u>Cholula</u>	<u>Mitla</u>			<u>Chichén Itzá</u>	<u>Copán</u>	
<u>Nayarit</u>	<u>Tula</u>				<u>Uxmal</u>	<u>Palenque</u>	
	<u>Xochicalco</u>				<u>Tulum</u>	<u>Bonampak</u>	
	<u>Teotihuacán</u>				<u>Dzibilchaltún</u>		
	<u>Cuicuilco / Copilco</u>				<u>Cuello</u>		

**in Ancient Middle America
we will focus on these sites**



Mesoamerican sites map



Excavations at La Venta

29 min., 1986, VC 3284



Olmec head.



[La Venta](#) -- Wikipedia

[search "La Venta" on JSTOR](#)

Teotihuacán: The City of the Gods

27 min., 2002, DVD 121



[Teotihuacán, Mesoamerican Photo Archives](#) -- ©David R. Hixson

[↑](#) to top of page / A-Z index

[Teotihuacán HomePage](#)

[Abstract](#)

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Copán, Honduras



Map of the
Mayan World
-- NOVA

Copán

Honduras

15 min., 1985, VC 814



The Ball Court

Tatiana Proskouriakoff
Copán, Honduras
Peabody Museum
Harvard College



Maya stelae of
Copán, Honduras,
Frederick Catherwood, 1839



Chichén Itzá: At the Mouth of the Well

27 min., 2002, DVD 108



The Observatory
(Edward Dawson)

Great Debates and Controversies in Anthropology

- **Biological Determinism vs. Cultural Constructionism**
 - (“nature vs. nurture”)
 - (“learned vs. inherited”)
- **Ideationism vs. Cultural Materialism**
- **Individual Agency vs. Structuralism**
 - (“free will” vs. “power structures”)

**you have seen the big three debates in
“Three Major Perennial Debates”**

Great Debates and Controversies in Anthropology

- **Biological Determinism vs. Cultural Constructionism**

- (“nature vs. nurture”)
- (“learned vs. inherited”)

- **Ideationism vs. Cultural Materialism**

a fourth debate in anthropology became one of the most famous in all of the history of the social sciences . . .

- **Oscar Lewis -- Robert Redfield Debate: Tepotzlán, Mexico**

- [Case 10: The Folk Culture of Yucatán](#) -- University of Chicago

Great Debates and Controversies in Anthropology

- **Biological Determinism vs. Cultural Constructionism**
 - (“nature vs. nurture”)
 - (“learned vs. inherited”)

one of the greatest debates
(and most important)
in the history of the philosophy of science as well
was the Lewis-Redfield debate over their
interpretations of the Mexican community
of Tepotzlán

- [Case 10: The Folk Culture of Yucatán](#) -- University of Chicago

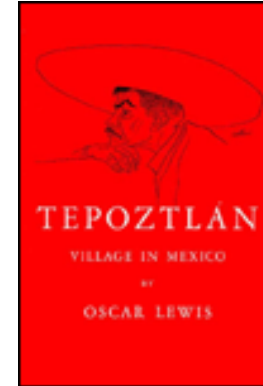
Lewis - Redfield debate

- **Robert Redfield**

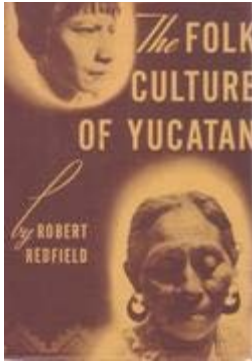
- *Tepoztlan, a Mexican Village: A Study of Folk Life*

- **Oscar Lewis**

- *Life in a Mexican Village: Tepoztlan Restudied*



Compare . . .



Robert Redfield

1930 *Tepoztlan, a Mexican Village: A Study of Folk Life*

Chicago: University of Chicago Press



as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community

–a region

- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
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- the community

–a region

Valley of Mexico

Soconusco

(Xoconusco)

El Bajío

Huasteca

Yucatán . . .

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community

–a region

Valley of Mexico

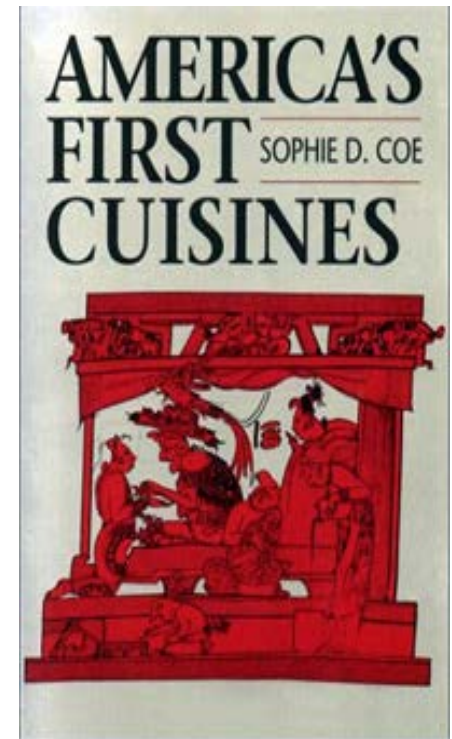
Soconusco

(Xoconusco)

El Bajío

Huasteca

Yucatán . . .



the Xoconusco region played a central role in chocolate, which played a key role in prehistoric and post-contact Mesoamerica



Ancient Middle America

UMD Home > CLA > Sociology-Anthropology > Anthropology > Tim Roufs > Ancient Middle America

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A - Z



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Americas

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[ackethexico.com map](#)

Cutting Costs for College Textbooks
general textbook information

Mesoamerica -- Wikipedia

Pre-Hispanic Mesoamerica -- Wikipedia

search Mesoamerica on JSTOR

Wednesday, 03-Sep-2008

21:09:06 GMT

... in History

... in Headlines

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more on J-Store

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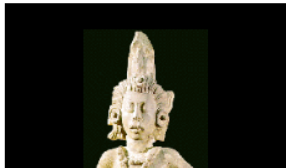
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Course Information

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Useful Web Sites



Tehuacán

Teotihuacán



the Tehuacán region was one of the greatest centers of plant domestication in the world

Ancient Middle America

UMD Home > CLA > Sociology-Anthropology > Anthropology > Tim Roufs > Ancient Middle America

A - Z



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links

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BBC News:
Americas

NOTE:

Tehuacán is different from Teotihuacán

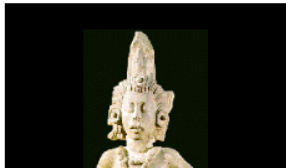
search Mesoamerica on JSTOR

Course Information

Course Topics

Maps

Useful Web Sites



Tehuacán

Teotihuacán



**the Tehuacán region was one of the
greatest centers of plant domestication in
the world**

Find: te

and Tehuacán is one of the best places in the world to look at to understand the “agricultural revolution”



and it's likely where your bottled water came from if you purchased bottled water in Mexico

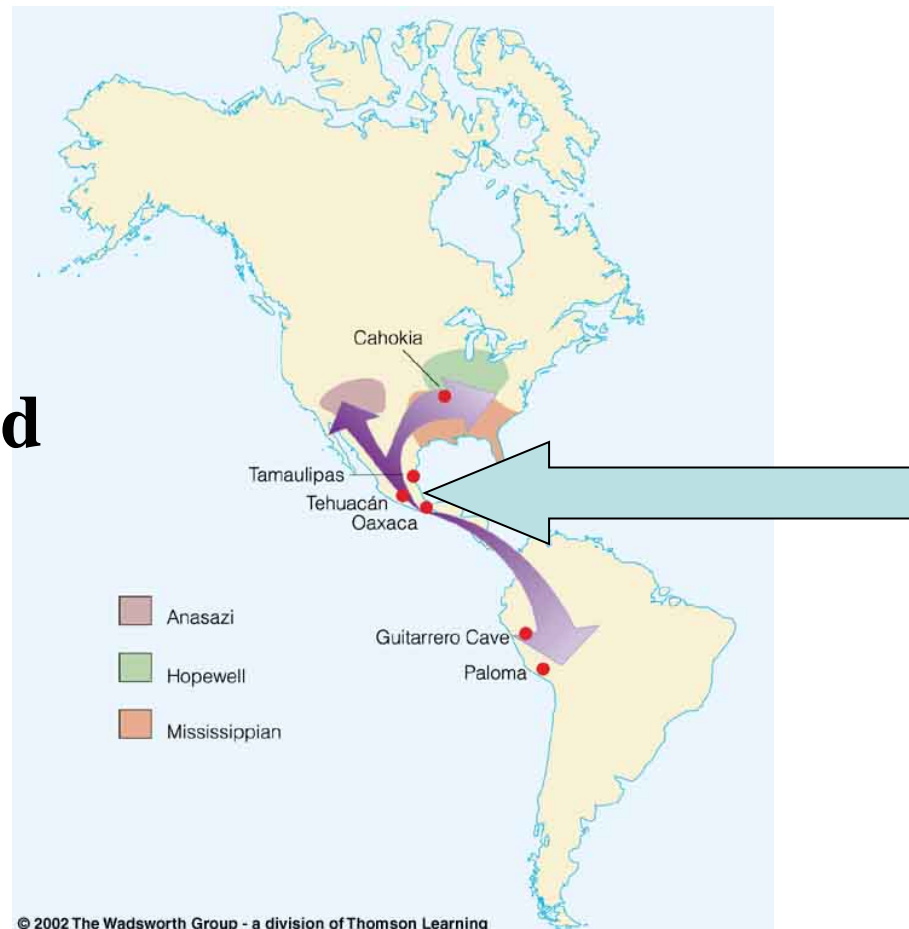


as mentioned, Tehuacán is it one of the best places
in the world to look at to understand the
“agricultural revolution”



Tehuacán Valley, Puebla, Mexico

**maize was
domesticated
here by at
least
4,200 ybp**



o [Mesoamerican Calendars and Writing Systems](#)

- is an archaeological survey of major pre-Hispanic cultures of Mesoamerica, including a discussion of the growth and differentiation of Middle American [regions](#), [cultures](#), and [selected major sites](#) such as. . . .

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)

Mesoamerican Regions					
Western Mexico	Central Highlands	Oaxaca	North and Central Gulf	Southern Gulf Coast	Yucatán and Southern Periphery (Home of Ancient Maya Civilization)

**in Ancient Middle America
we will focus on these regions**

Find: mesoameric [Next](#) [Previous](#) [Highlight all](#) Match case

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region

–a “culture area”

- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

**some areas are “officially”
anthropological
“cultural areas” . . .**

those “culture areas” were initially established by
George P. Murdock and associates
and are commonly associated with

HRAF

(the Human Relations Area Files)

and its

World Ethnographic Atlas

Ethnographic Atlas by George P. Murdock



Ethnographic Atlas [On-Line Tabulations](#), by Michael Fischer

The Ethnographic Atlas is a database on 1167 societies coded by George P. Murdock and published in 29 successive installments in the journal ETHNOLOGY, 1962-1980. It gives [ethnographic codes](#) and geographical coordinates but no actual maps (maps were later added by the [World Cultures](#) electronic journal's MAPTAB program, by Douglas R. White, along with an electronic version of the codes and the codebooks). A summary volume of the Atlas was published by the University of Pittsburgh Press in 1967. It contained the data on 862 of the better-described societies in each of 412 cultural clusters of the world. Murdock published a new edition with Pittsburgh Press in 1980 titled ATLAS OF WORLD CULTURES, and included 563 of the better-described societies in the atlas, classified in 150 more

Scale of Traits Present in Mesoamerica and Neighboring Culture Areas

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)

TRAIT	SOUTHWEST	SOUTHEAST	AMAZONIA	CHIBCHA	ANDEAN	MESOAMERICA
Cultivation	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ceramics	X	X	X	X	X	X
Corn	X	X	X	X	X	X
Beans	X	X	X	X	X	X
Squash	X	X	X	X	X	X
Cotton	X		X	X	X	X
Potato		X	X	X	X	X
Blowgun		X	X	X	X	X
Head Trophies		X	X	X	X	X
Human sacrifice		X	X	X	X	X
Confession		X	X	X	X	X
Cannibalism		X	X	X	X	X
Sweet cassava (manioc)			X	X	X	X
Chile			X	X	X	X

Paul Kirchhoff
defined
"Meso-America"
as a culture area in 1952
in *Heritage of Conquest*, Sol Tax, ed., pp. 17-
30. Glencoe, Illinois

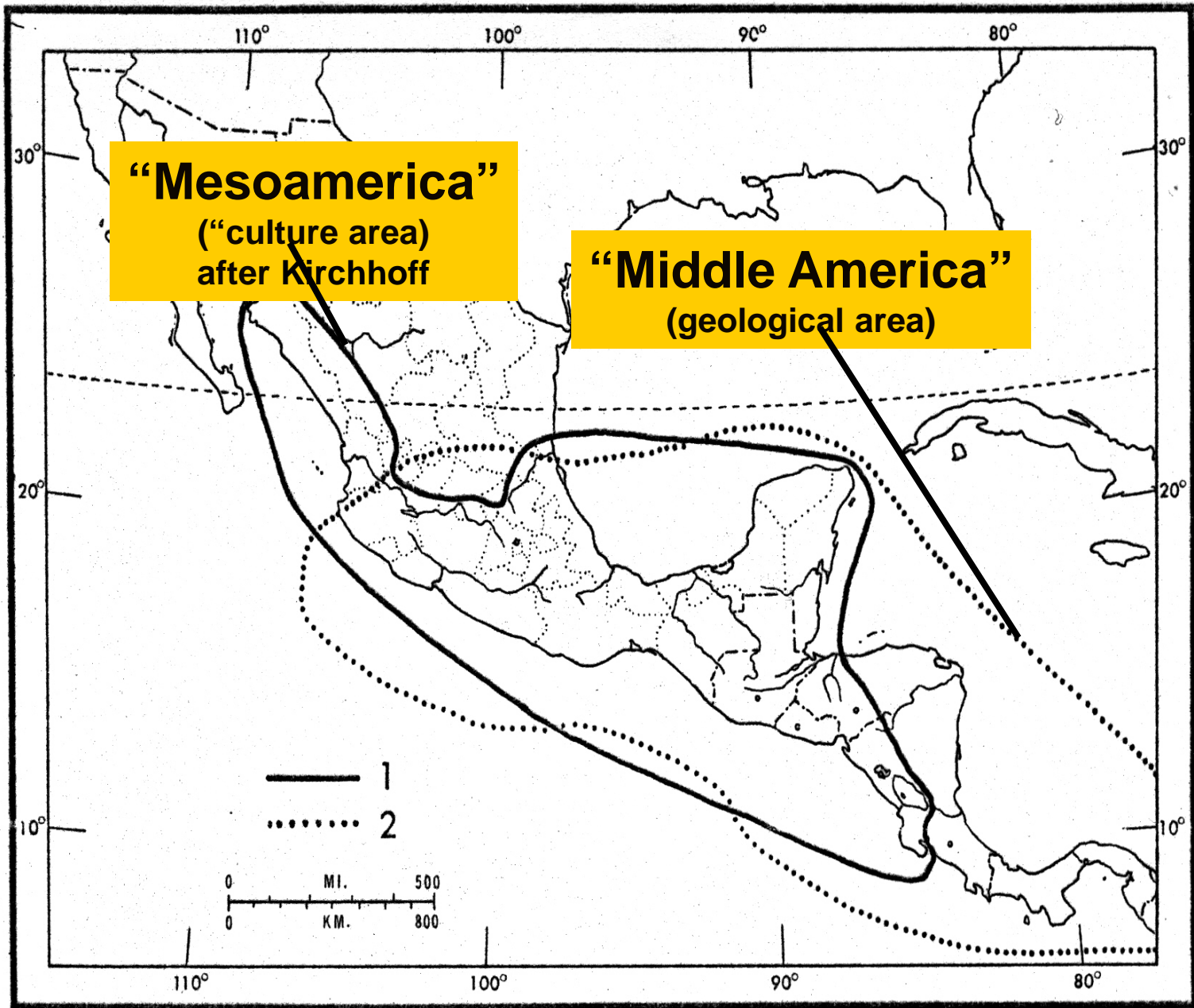


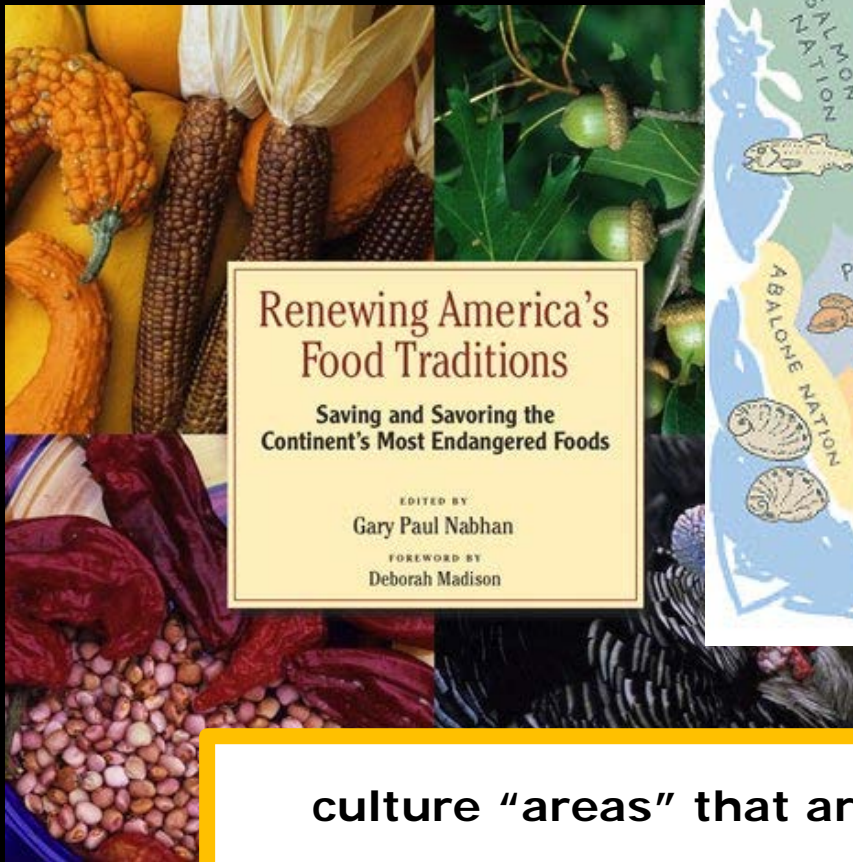
FIG. 1—AREAL CONCEPTS

Key: 1. Territory of "Cultural" Mesoamerica. 2. Geological Middle America.



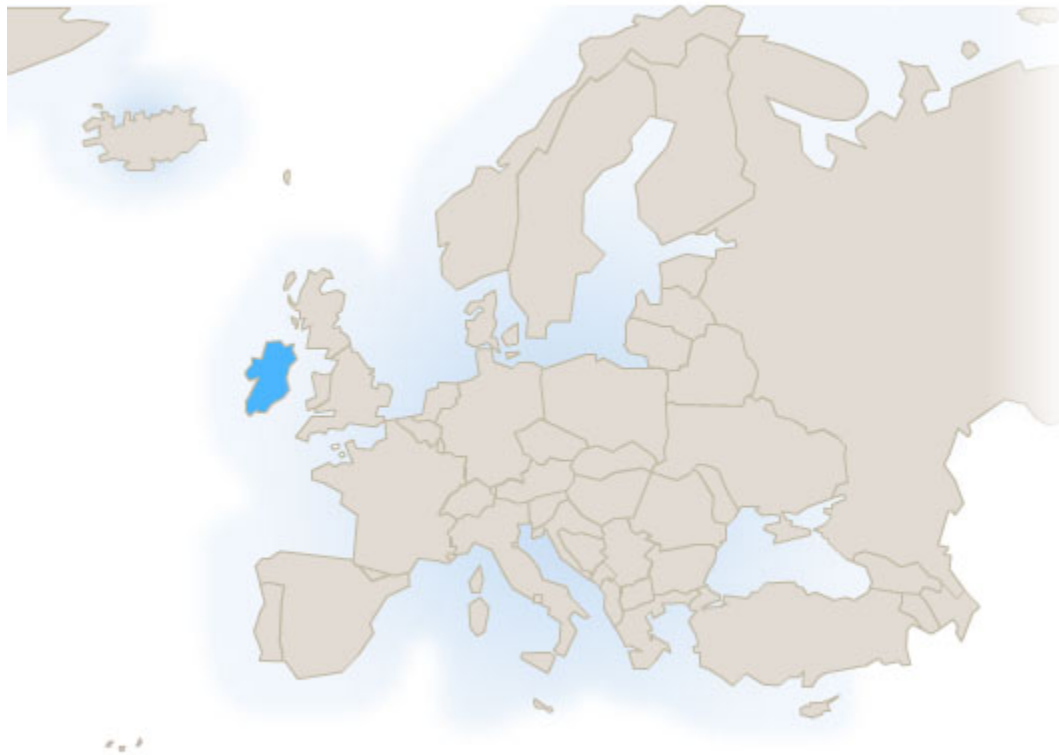
other North American “culture areas”

some “areas” *are not* “officially”
anthropological
“cultural areas” . . .



culture "areas" that are not "culture areas"

**it can get confusing
because, among other things,
some regions we consider cultural areas in
daily life are also officially designated as
“cultural areas” in modern Anthropology**



- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Albania | Italy |
| Andorra | Latvia |
| Armenia | Liechtenstein |
| Austria | Lithuania |
| Azerbaijan | Luxembourg |
| Belarus | Macedonia |
| Belgium | Malta |
| Bosnia-Herzegovina | Moldova |
| Bulgaria | Monaco |
| Canary Islands | Montenegro |
| Croatia | Netherlands |
| Cyprus | Norway |
| Czech Republic | Poland |
| Denmark | Portugal |
| England | Romania |
| Estonia | Russia |
| Faroe Islands | San Marino |
| Finland | Scotland |
| France | Serbia |
| Georgia | Slovakia |
| Germany | Slovenia |
| Greece | Spain |
| Greenland | Sweden |
| Holy See | Switzerland |
| Hungary | Turkey |
| Iceland | Ukraine |
| | Wales |

Europe, for e.g., is now officially an anthropological "culture area"

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
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- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”

–a culture / “subculture”

- a nation
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”

–a culture / “subculture”

cultures are major groups of individuals with common customs, traditions, history, and origin, sharing a common language

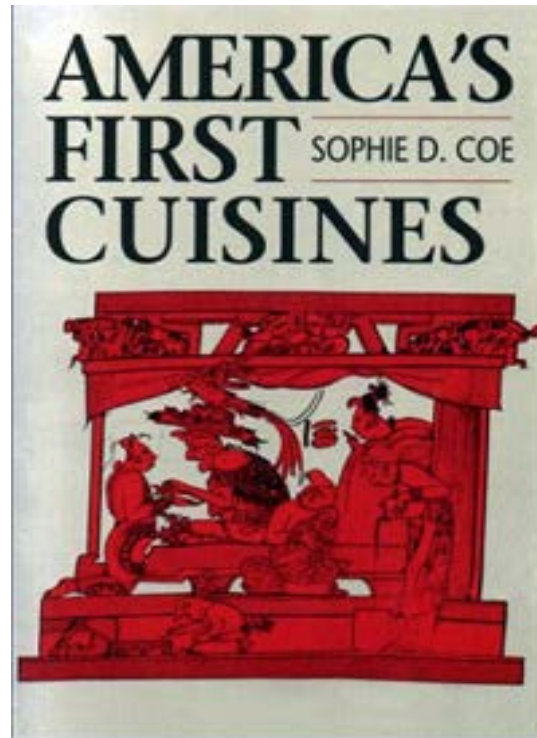
for e.g.,



Aztec

Maya

Inca



Sophie D. Coe

America's First Cuisines

Austin: University of Texas Press, 1994.

www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/troufs/anthfood/aftexts.html#title

as mentioned in the “Orientation”
units of analysis may include:

there are dozens in Mesoamerica

for e.g.

–a culture / “subculture”

cultures are major groups of
individuals with common customs,
traditions, history, and origin,
sharing a common language

as mentioned in the “Orientation”
units of analysis may include:

there are dozens in Mesoamerica

for e.g.

–a culture / “subculture”

Maya

Chamula
Lancandon
Tzotzil
Tzeltal
Zoque

Yaqui

Otomi

Tarascan

Mixtec

Zapotec

Olmec

Toltec

Aztec

Teotihuacanos

Tarahumara . . .

just in Mexico, for e.g., **there are 63 languages spoken**

—9 “major” languages,
and 54 languages of “microcultures”

Languages

Nahuatl, Yucatec, Tzotzil, Mixtec, Zapotec,
Otomi, Huichol, Totonac and other living 54
languages along the Mexican territory, as well
as Spanish.

http://www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/troufs/anth3618/masummary.html#major_sites

Mexico	Highlands	<u>Oaxaca</u>	North and Central Gulf	Southern Gulf Coast	Yucatán and Southern Periphery (Home of Ancient Maya Civilization)		
--------	-----------	---------------	------------------------	---------------------	--	--	--

[↑ to top of page / A-Z index](#)

Mesoamerican Cultures							
Western Mexico	Central Highlands	<u>Oaxaca</u>	North and Central Gulf	Southern Gulf Coast	Yucatán and Southern Periphery (Home of Ancient Maya Civilization)		
<u>Tarascons</u> (Briefly)	<u>Aztec</u> <u>Toltec</u> <u>Teotihuacan</u> <u>Chichimec</u>	<u>Mixtec</u> <u>Zapotec</u>	<u>Huastec</u> <u>Totonac</u>	<u>Olmec</u>	<u>Northern Maya</u>	<u>Central (Petén) Maya</u>	<u>Southern Maya</u>

**in Ancient Middle America
we will focus on these cultures,
plus the Conquistadores**



***Mexico* (6th ed.)**

**Michael D. Coe and Rex
Koontz**

(NY: Thames and Hudson, 2008)

- **"A pioneering synthesis." --
*Antiquity***
- **"Fascinating reading . . . an
accessible, informed and
extremely well illustrated
introductory book." --
*Popular Archaeology***

**"Michael D. Coe's Mexico has
long been recognized as the**



Mexico (6th ed.)

**Michael D. Coe and Rex
Koontz**

(NY: **Thames and Hudson**, 2008)

- "A pioneering synthesis." --
Antiquity
- "Fascinating reading . . . an
accessible, informed and
extremely well illustrated
introductory book." --
Popular Archaeology

**but Mexico, for e.g., is not a "culture"
it is a "nation"**

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / **“subculture”**
- a nation
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

within “culture areas” there are most often
“subcultures”

within “culture areas” there are most often
“subcultures”

these are also known as
“microcultures”

within “culture areas” there are most often
“subcultures”

these are also known as
“microcultures”

and occasionally as
“local cultures”

“subcultures”

“microcultures”

“local cultures”

“subcultures”

“microcultures”

and in Middle America

there are *lots* of them

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family

there are several “subcultures” in the Maya area alone

- a culture / **“subculture”**

Maya	Yaqui	Olmec
	Otomi	Toltec
Chamula	Tarascan	Aztec
Lancandon	Mixtec	Teotihuacanos
Tzotzil	Zapotec	Tarahumara . . .
Tzeltal		
Zoque		

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[Map of the Mayan World](#)
-- NOVA

Search for the Lost Cave People

ca. 60 min., 1998, VC 3339

[Abstract](#)

[Terms / Concepts](#)

[Notes](#)

[Cultures](#)

[Sites](#)

[Individuals](#)

[Bibliography / Resources](#)

[NOVA information from PBS](#)

[○ Before and After](#)

[○ Site Photos](#)

[with Thomas Lee](#)

[Archaeologist](#)

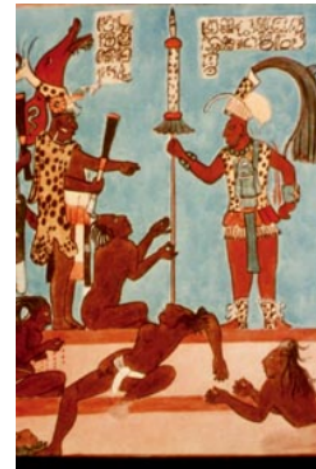
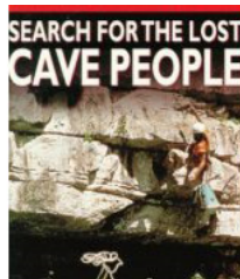
[Guide Resources](#)

[of the Television Broadcast](#)



in t
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Maya
Chamula
Lancandon
Tzotzil
Tzeltal
Zoque



Detail of [Bonampak Mural](#)



[Partially-excavated remains of a child](#)



Find: map



Map of the
Mayan World
-- NOVA

Maya Lords of the Jungle

60 min., 1981, VC 212

	Abstract	Terms / Concepts	Notes
Cultures	Sites	Individuals	Bibliography / Resources

"Depicts . . . archaeological work on the Maya civilization in the Yucatán Peninsula and in Central America. Discusses how it developed, why it declined, and what significance . . . finds and interpretations have."



Maya stelae of
Copán, Honduras,
Frederick Catherwood, 1839

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Terms / Concepts:

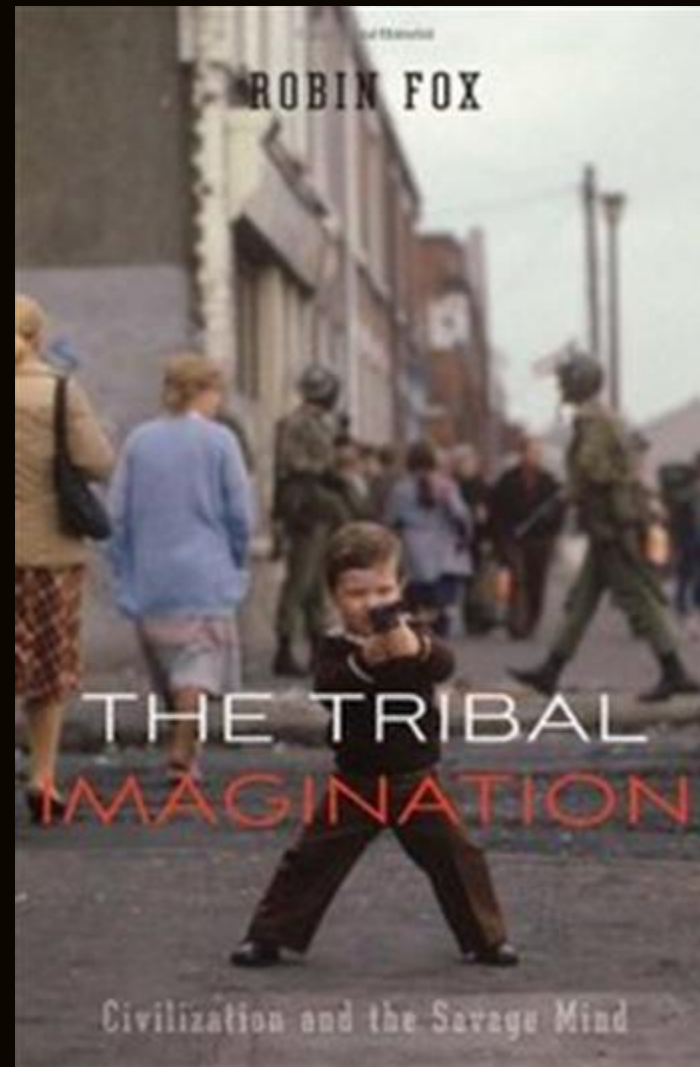
- raised field agriculture
 - "intensive agriculture"

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / **“subculture”**
- a nation
- the world
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation ~ “tribe” ?
- the world
- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”



Fox, Robin. *The Tribal Imagination: Civilization and the Savage Mind.* Harvard University Press, 2011.

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation ~ “tribe” ?
- the world

Sometimes the “tribe” is also a “nation”



Sometimes the “tribe” is also a “nation”



Sometimes the “tribe” is also a “nation”

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”

–a nation

- an item or action itself
- a “cultural metaphor”

[Izapa](#) [Kabah](#) [Kaminaljuyú](#) [Komchen](#)
[Labna](#) [Maya](#) [Mayapán](#) [El Mirador](#)
[Palenque](#) [Puuc](#) [Sayil](#) [Tikál](#)
[Tulum](#) [Uaxactún](#) [Uxmal](#) [Yaxchilan](#)

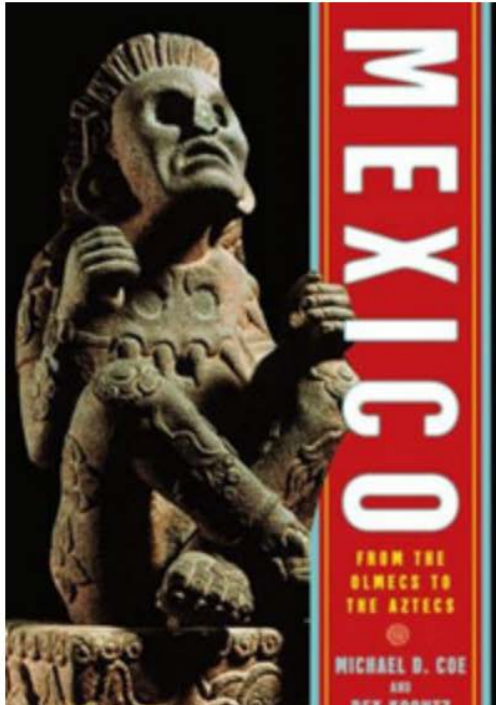
Mesoamerican Countries:

[Belize](#) [Costa Rica](#) [El Salvador](#) [Guatemala](#) [Honduras](#) [Mexico](#)
[Nicaragua](#)

**Mesoamerica
includes 7 countries**

[Aztec](#) [Tlucatec](#) [Maya](#) [Mixtec](#) [Olmec](#)
[Tarascan](#) [Teotihuacán](#) [Toltec](#) [Totonac](#) [Zapotec](#)

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***Mexico* (6th ed.)**

**Michael D. Coe and Rex
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- "A pioneering synthesis." --
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introductory book." --
Popular Archaeology

**REM: Mexico, for e.g., is not a "culture"
it is a "nation"**

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”

–a nation

contemporary studies of nations in anthropology are often known as “national character studies”

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- **an item or action itself**
- a “cultural metaphor”

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- **an item or action itself**
- a “cultural metaphor”

including “processes”

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- **an item or action itself**

**and there’s almost no end
to these . . .**



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Click and discover how artifacts today might have been used in a clovis mammoth hunt.

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Scientists attempt to recreate early human migrations by using molecular genetics.

How Old Are You?

How do archeologists know

Segments

in this show:

- Who Was Arlington Springs Woman?
- Clovis: A Primer
- Clovis First?
- Were the First Americans European?
- By Land or By Sea

premiering Tuesday,
July 20, 2004



Who Were the First Americans?

Find: map Next Previous Highlight all Match case

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"Looking for One Beginning The Fallacy of Diffusionism"

From the series [*Lost Worlds: The Story of Archaeology*](#)

(50 min., 2001, DVD 208)



[Kon-Tiki](#)

[Abstract](#)

[Terms /](#)

[Notes](#)

× Find: [↓ Next](#) [↑ Previous](#) [🔍 Highlight all](#) Match case



Map of the Aztec Empire

Spirits of the Jaguar: The Fifth World of the Aztecs

ca. 60 min., 1997, VC 3403 -- episode 4
from the PBC Nature Series



Aztec Sunstone Calendar

Aztec "Calendar"



Tenochtitlán

[Aztec HomePage](#)

[Abstract](#)

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[Mesoamerica > Aztec -- Wikipedia](#)



Map of the
Mayan World
-- [NOVA](#)



Spirits of the Jaguar:

"Forests of the Maya"

55 min., 1997, VC 3403 -- [episode 2](#)

[Abstract](#) [Terms /
Concepts](#) [Notes](#)

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from the [BBC Nature Series](#)

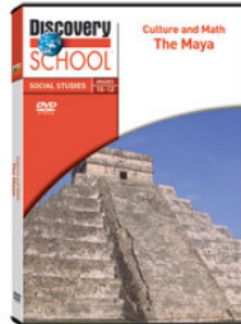
"Detail showing three columns of glyphs from [La Mojarra Stela 1](#). The left column uses Maya numerals to show a Long Count date of 8.5.16.9.9, or 156 CE"

[Maya numerals](#)
[Wikipedia](#)

"Culture and Math: The Maya"

[slides](#)

15/31 min., 2006, CC, DVD 1110



[Discovery Channel](#)

[Abstract](#)

[Terms / Concepts](#)

[Notes](#)





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[Sites](#)

[Individuals](#)

[Bibliography / Resources](#)



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5	•	••	•••	••••
	•	••	•••	••••
10	•	••	•••	••••
	•	••	•••	••••
15	•	••	•••	••••
	•	••	•••	••••

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[Cracking the Maya Code](#)

NOVA, 8 April 2008

(54 min, 2008, DVD 1575)



Maya glyphs in stucco at the *Museo de sitio* in [Palenque](#), Mexico

see also

[Writing Systems](#)

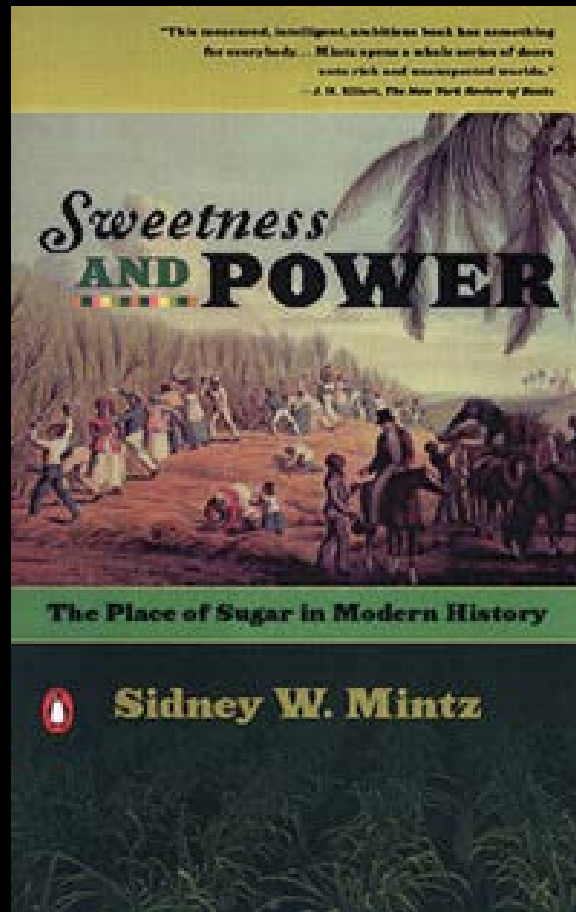


SOPHIE D. COE
MICHAEL D. COE

THE
TRUE HISTORY OF
CHOCOLATE

A
SECOND
EDITION

Thames & Hudson



Sidney W. Mintz
***Sweetness and Power:
The Place of Sugar in Modern History***

NY: Penguin Books, 1986.

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[Aztec - Inca Map](#)



Aztec Gold

"The Sweat of the Sun" from the *Tribal Eye Series*

52 min., 1975, VC 169

[Aztec HomePage](#)
[Inca HomePage](#)

[Abstract](#)

[Terms /
Concepts](#)

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Inca Gold



Aztec Gold

gold

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[Duluth News Tribune](#)

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-- [Lonely Planet](#)

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(free PowerPoint Viewer 2007)



[Map of the Mayan World](#)
-- [NOVA](#)

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Out of the Past: "The Collapse"

(60 min., 1993, VC 2135)

Also in the *Out of the Past* series:

"Artisans and Traders"
(60 min., 1993, VC 2130)

"New Worlds"
(60 min., 1993, VC 2128)



[Copán, Honduras](#)

[Abstract](#)

[Terms /
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[Notes](#)

... the rise and fall of civilizations

[Maya -- Wikipedia](#)

Find: [Next](#) [Previous](#) [Highlight all](#) Match case

Compare . . .



Cortes' Route into Mexico
(larger map)



Aztec Gold

Conquistadors: "Battle of the Gods"

47 min., 2001, VC 4580

[Conquistadores HomePage](#)

[Aztec HomePage](#)

[Abstract](#) [Terms / Concepts](#) [Notes](#)

[Cultures](#) [Sites](#) [Individuals](#) [Bibliography / Resources](#)



Cortés attacking Tenochtitlán



Map of the Aztec Empire

[Conquistador](#) -- Wikipedia
[Mesoamerica > Aztec](#) -- Wikipedia



Aztec Gold

Secrets of the Dead

[BROADCAST SCHEDULE](#)[ABOUT THE SERIES](#)[FOR EDUCATORS](#)[FEEDBACK](#)[Block](#)

Aztec Massacre

Posted: April 13th, 2008

A grisly discovery of more than 400 mutilated bodies in Mexico is turning history on its head. Aztec Massacre paints a new picture of the violent relations between the Aztecs and the Conquistadors and rewrites much of what we thought we knew about the Aztec civilization.

A Firefly Production for Thirteen/WNET New York and ITVS International in association with Five, Channel Four International and History Channel (UK).

[also in this episode](#)

Posted: April 22nd, 2008

Interview with Aztec Massacre Associate Producer Giorgio Murru
Secrets of the Dead puts cryptic codices to the test and questions Associate Producer Giorgio Murru.



Posted: April 17th, 2008

The Tomb at Zultepec
The remains suggest these people met a gruesome end at the hands of the Aztecs, who ruled Mesoamerica in the 14th through 16th centuries. Who were the victims and why were they killed?

chapters: [chapter 01](#), [chapter 02](#), [chapter 03](#)

Find: [Next](#) [Previous](#) [Highlight all](#) Match case

as mentioned in the “Orientation”

units of analysis may include:

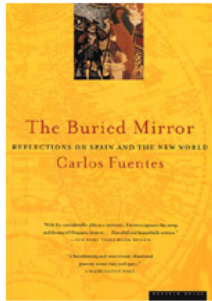
- one person
- the family
- the community
- a region
- a “culture area”
- a culture / “subculture”
- a nation
- an item or action itself
- **a “cultural metaphor”**

as mentioned in the “Orientation”
units of analysis may include:

cultural metaphors use an item or event representative of a culture and analyze the culture with reference to that item or event

– an item or action itself

– a “cultural metaphor”



The Buried Mirror: The Virgin and the Bull

(59 min., 1991, VC 3933, pt. 1)



[Spanish Bullfight](#)

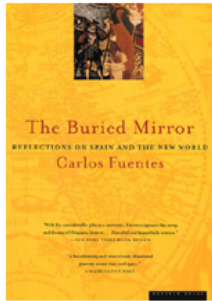
[Spain](#) [Mexico](#) [Portugal](#)

[top of page](#)

"... The mirror, for American Indians, ... symbolized power, the sun, the Earth, its four corners, and its people. Now, an extraordinary 'mirror' is being held up to the Old and New worlds to reflect the diverse cultures of Spanish-speaking countries and peoples, together with the themes, institutions, beliefs, and symbols that have endured or changed through time."

"Vibrant and illuminating, *The Buried Mirror* is an epic portrait of a remarkable history. ..."

"Best-selling Mexican author Carlos Fuentes looks for his forebears in the mix of people that created




The Buried Mirror: The Virgin and the Bull



Carlos Fuentes
for e.g.,
**looks at prehistoric and modern
Mexico and Spain
in terms of the imagery of
“The Virgin”
and
“The Bull”**

and, of course, **the**
Units of Analysis
can be combined
(and quite often are)

WHY
SOME
LIKE IT
HOT



genes
cultural diversity
food

in summary . . .

“units of analysis” may include:

- one person**
- the family**
- the community**
- a region**
- a “culture area”**
- a culture / “subculture”**
- a nation**
- an item or action itself**
- a “cultural metaphor”**



end of unit on

***Units
of
Analysis***

Ancient Middle America

University of Minnesota Duluth

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<http://www.d.umn.edu/cla/faculty/troufs/anth3618/>