

Joslyn Art Museum **GLOSSARY** – Expanded from the Teaching Poster

Apu: Spirit of the mountain, great lord

Bulto: Three-dimensional religious sculpture

Cacique: Andean ethnic lord

Cofradia: Lay religious brotherhood or fraternity

Criollos: A Spanish American of European, typically Spanish ancestry

Doctrina: Catholic parish

Doctrinero: Catholic priest responsible for religious doctrination of Indians

Estofado: Intricate patterns tooled on gold leaf

Inka: The head of noble family of rulers who conquered the Andean peoples

Mestizo: Descendant of mixed Indian-European parentage

Nukchu: Sacred flower of the Inca; upright lily

Pachamama: Earth Mother

Qantu: Lily-like flower

Quilla: Moon

Retablo: Spanish altar; small paintings on wood or large-scale altarpieces

Tucapu: Abstract design patterns used by Inkas

Tupu: Pin to fasten garments of women

Viracocha: Creator god

W'aka (huaca): Sacred; divine personages, spirits; sacred places

Since the dawn of the universe, Pachamama has said: "I am the Holy Earth. You who believe, I will love. I am the Sacred Earth, Sacred Princess, Sacred Virgin. Because of this, since the creation of the world, I deserve respect. Call to me, breath to me, for my three persons – Holy Earth, Holy Princess, Holy Virgin."

An Inka prayer to Pachamama

Rosalind Gow and Bernabe Condori, Kay Pacha (Cuzco: Centro de studios rurales andinos, 1982), 9.29.





- Presentation —
THE VIRGIN OF
THE ROSARY
AND SPANISH COLONIAL
HISTORY AND ART





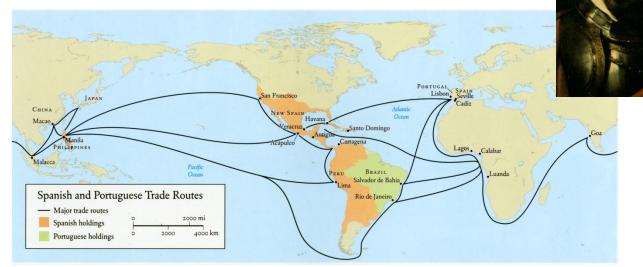
- 1492 No longer have Muslims ruling Spain, defeated by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella
- Columbus lands in America
- □ 16th Century Spanish explorers set off for America in search of the riches



Still frame from "Hernando DeSoto in America." Video by DeSoto National Memorial Source: http://fcit.usf.edu/FLORIDA/photos/historic/soto/soto1/photos/soto130.jpg

Source: www.wikipedia.com

- Hernán Cortés
 - □ 1519 enters Mexico & 1521 Spain rules
- Francisco Pizarro
 - □ 1532 enters Peru & 1533 Spain rules
- Pedro de Valdivia
 - □ 1541 Spain rules Chile



Dressed Statues



The Spanish Guadalupe, Real Montasterio de Guadalupe, Cáceres, Spain

 Statues of the Virgin are transformed by adding a hoop skirt-like structure then



Dressed Statue Paintings



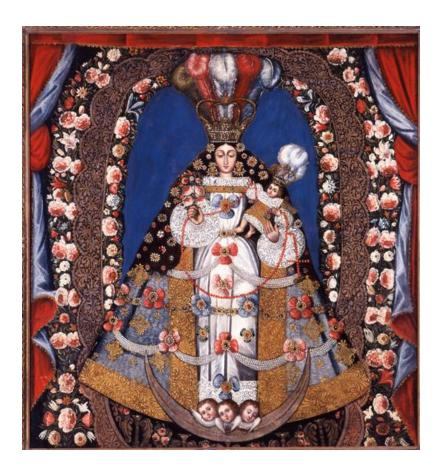
Virgin as Pilgrimca. 1733, Anonymous, Peru, Lima School Private Collection Lima

- Revered form of art in Viceroyalty of Peru
- Altar paintings
- Altar's architectural components
- Spanish fashion influence
- Statues transformed

Luis Niño (Bolivian, active Potosí, c. 1730s).
The Virgin of the Rosary with Saint Dominic and
Saint Francis of Assisi, c. 1737.
Museo de la Casa Nacional
de Moneda, Fundación Cultuural BCB, Potosí,
Bolivia. Cat. VI-98



Dressed Statue Paintings



The Virgin of the Rosary, unknown artist, Bolivian



Virgin of the Rosary is a stunning example of a "dressed-statue" painting, a painted copy of a three dimensional statue which often functioned as a powerful substitute for the original

Dressed Statue Paintings



Virgen del Rosario (Virgin of the Rosary) 18th Century, Anonymous Mario Uvence Anticuario



Our Lady of Pomata 1700-50 Peru, Cuzco School



Virgin of Pomata (Virgen of Pomata) 17th Century, Anonymous, Bolivia Museo Nacional de Arte, La Paz

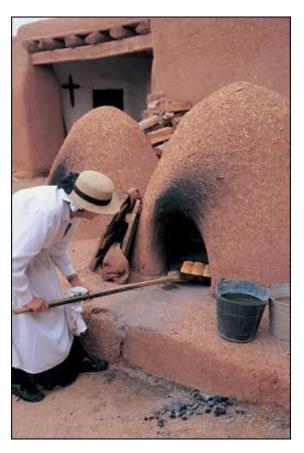
- Juan de Oñate
 - □ 1595 travel to "new" Mexico
 - 1598 San Juan de los Caballeros designated capital of "New Mexico"
 - 1599 San Gabriel del Yunque becomes the capital
 - The Pueblo Indians and Spaniards



Juan de Oñate by Reynaldo Rivera

Source: www.wikipedia.com

- Spanish Contributions
 - Metals
 - New agriculture
 - Spanish techniques
 - Metal shaping
 - Construction and architecture
 - Weaving and pottery styles



Source: http://www.sucasamagazine.com/contents/Autumn07/departments/art/QandAfall07.jpg

- Pueblo Contributions
 - Decoration
 - Use of buckskin
 - Local medicinal and culinary herbs
 - Paint pigments
 - Agriculture



Source: http://www.atada.org/santaana2 f.jpg

- 1609 Juan de Oñate replaced by Pedro de Peralta
- 1610 Moves capital from San Gabriel to Santa Fe
 - Casas Reales, Palace of Governors



Source: www.wikipedia.com

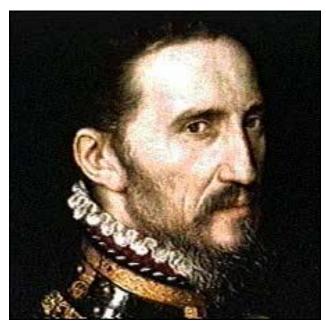
- Christianity's Role
 - Pope Alexander VI –Convert indigenous people in return for the land
 - □ By 1630, approximately 50 missions in New Mexico
 - □ August 10, 1680 The Pueblo Revolt
 - □ 1692 Don Diego de Vargas now governor
 - □ 1693 Spaniards return to Santa Fe
 - □ Late 17th and early 18th centuries
 - Franciscan friars rebuilding the missions
- 18th Century Art Techniques



18th Century Mission priest with Pueblo Indians, Roy Anderson National Park Service, U.S. Department of the Interior

Connection to Nebraska

- Francisco Vasquez de Coronado
 - □ 1540 search for cities of gold, part of mission includes exploring NE



Source: http://www.pbs.org/weta/thewest/p eople/images/coronadol.jpg



Coronado Sets Out to the North, by Frederic Remington, 1861-1909

Source: www.wikipedia.com

Connection to Nebraska

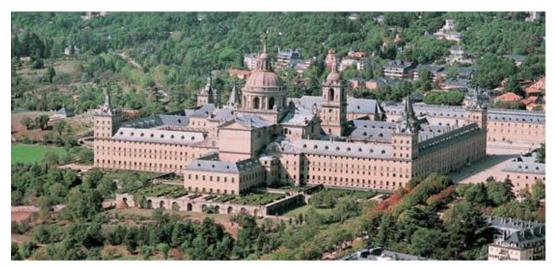
- St. Cecilia's Cathedral
 - Architect Thomas Rogers Kimball



Source: Gerber, Kristine and Jeffrey S. Spencer. Building for the Ages: Omaha's Architectural Landmarks. Omaha: Landmarks, 2003.

Connection to Nebraska

- □ Influence El Escorial, Built 1563 1584
- □ El Escorial is "a huge palace and Hieronymite monastery northwest of Madrid. It is considered the crown jewel of Spanish Renaissance style."

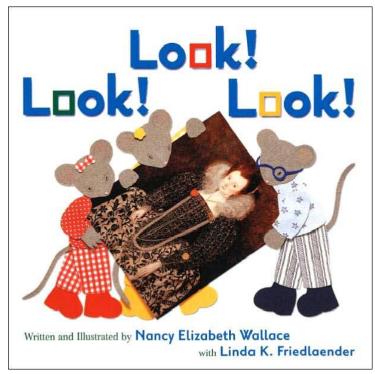




Source: http://k0swi.microlnk.com/CHURCH/IMAGES/CATHEDRAL.JPG

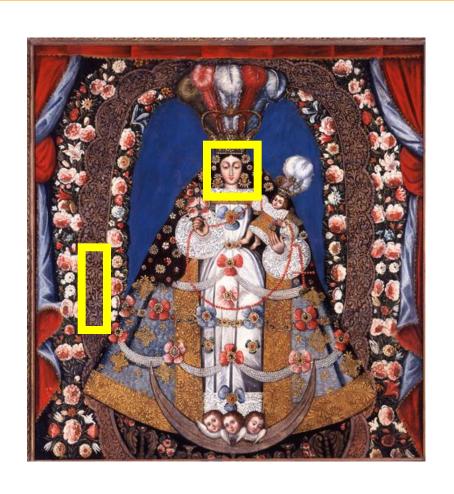


Source: http://www.adn.es/clipping/ADNIMA20071010 0857/4.jpg



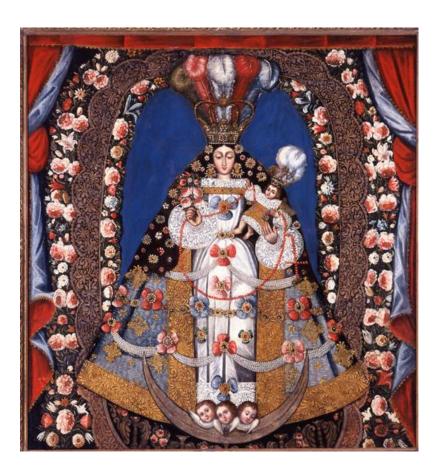
Wallace, Nancy Elizabeth and Linda K. Friedlaender. Look! Look! Tarrytown, NY: Marshall Cavendish Corporation, 2006.

- Viewing Frames
- Patterns
- Colors
- □ Lines
- Shapes



VIEWING FRAMES & PATTERNS

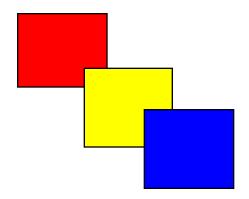
- Look at the details
- Find patterns in the artwork
- Try to recreate the details or patterns

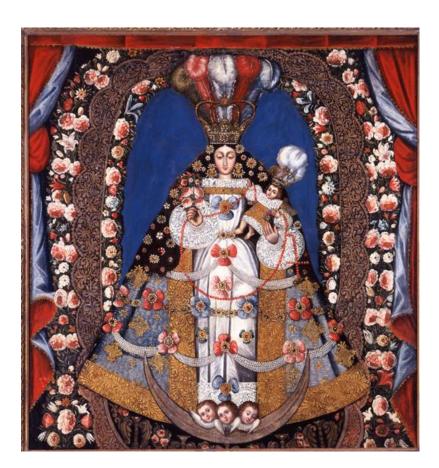


The Virgin of the Rosary, unknown artist, Bolivian

COLORS

What colors are used in the artwork?

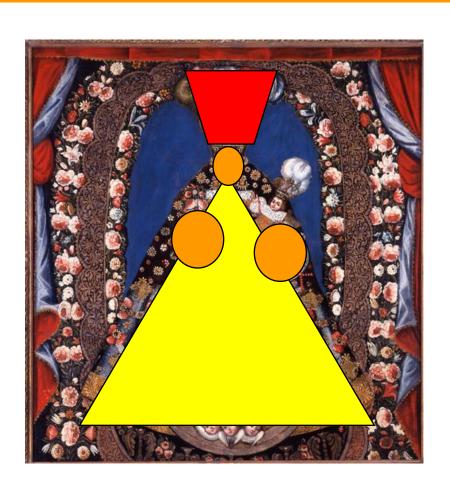




The Virgin of the Rosary, unknown artist, Bolivian

LINES

Find and draw the lines in the artwork.



SHAPES

Identify the shapes in the art work.

Review

- Lesson plan and Workshops
- Access the online materials
 - Joslyn Art Museum home page
 - □ http://www.joslyn.org
 - Select Education & Research
 - □ Select K-12
 - Click on Third Thursdays for Teachers Login
 - □ http://www.joslyn.org/education/K-12.aspx
 - Teacher Support Materials Login Page
 - User name: teacher
 - Password: TT4T
 - Select October 2008
 - Click on the links to the various documents and download