Emmanuel Tondreau

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**Summary Yaxchilan Lintel**

Yaxchilan is one of the most famous sites overcrowded with different stone lintels above the doorway. Its located in Mexico on River Usumacinta, and its existence can be traced back to 259-900 C.E. the lentil provides extensive dynamics of the city's rulers through text and images. Some of the lintels signify the series of rituals that the rulers performed in the period. It also points to the art of architecture that was prevalent at the time. Some of the Lintels display the presence of captives in the region. The prisoners were significantly necessary for rituals that were used in the ceremony to endorse new rulership.

Royal blood-lettingis one of the well-known masterpieces of art culture that are available in the Yaxchilan center. They are significantly used to depict the activities done in the sacrifice by the royal women in the communication with the spirits. The queens proved their strength to the royal position by shedding blood in the ritual held in the night. The arts and the captive chambers display all these. The queens and the king were pictured with sun God pictorials. The robes and other tools viewed on the Lintel were found in burial places, an indication of their roles in the rituals.

**Drum Nasca geometric and asymmetric**

Drum Nasca is made of ceramic with the central part bulging, creating sounding chambers. The chambers signify the rooms that existed in the Peru people in the first millennium. The Nasca art techniques are exclusively applied in the formation of the drum. The community Used a variety of colors in the drum's coding following the Nasca culture through the use of ceramics. An ideal form of a fat-bodied figure shaped in the form of an instrument with the rotund providing uniform spreading of the side equally. The symmetric lines provide the balance of the materials to establish uniformity.

The geometric shape enables the legs drawn in front-side, and the figure illustrates extrapolated mouth of the drum that provides stretching of the skin. The alignment of the materials allows uniformity of the stretching. The geometrical alignment of various symbols, such as that of snakes, emerge from underneath, whales that are depicted as killers outlined in each eye, providing the diversity in the Nasca culture. The symmetric is used in the killer whales for two different colors, illustrating the diversity in the species. The geometrical and symmetric alignment makes it possible for the horn's extrapolation, like the headband's projection on the forehead. The alignment of the images provides the elongation of snake-like creatures at the back with long tongues.

**References**

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