

Processions in the Ancient Americas: Approaches and Perspectives

Dumbarton Oaks Pre-Columbian Studies Symposium 2014

Traci Ardren is an anthropological archaeologist (Ph.D., Yale 1997), interested in New World prehistoric cultures and the myriad ways the ancient past is interpreted. Her research focuses on gender, iconography, architecture and other forms of symbolic representation in the archaeological record. Dr. Ardren has conducted excavations on the west coast of Florida, at the Audubon House in Key West, at a Mississippian period site in Kentucky, and at Maya cities in Belize and Mexico. She directs excavations at Xuenkal, a Maya center in the northern Yucatán peninsula (Classic period, CE 200 - 900), examining how the rise of Chichén Itzá affected outlying settlements through analysis of economic activities such as shell working, cotton cloth manufacture, and cacao arboriculture. Dr. Ardren was co-curator of the exhibition “Visions of Empire: Picturing the Conquest in Colonial México” at the Lowe Museum of Art in 2003, and Curator of “Flowers for the Earth Lord: Guatemalan Textiles from the Lowe Art Museum Permanent Collection” in 2006. Recent publications include *Ancient Maya Women* (2002), *The Social Experience of Childhood in Ancient Mesoamerica* (2006), and “Mending the Past: Ixchel and the Invention of a Modern Pop Goddess” (2006).
<http://www.as.miami.edu/anthropology/people/faculty/>

Barbara Arroyo is the coordinator for the Kaminaljuyu Archaeological Zone at the Instituto de Antropología e Historia and a Research Associate, at Popol Vuh Museum, in Universidad Francisco Marroquín, Guatemala City. She has an active project at the site of Kaminaljuyu where she trains students in fieldwork and laboratory analysis. Her research has taken place on the Pacific Coast and Maya highlands during the last 20 years including sites in Mexico, Guatemala, and El Salvador, focusing on the origins of sedentary villages, ceramics, social complexity, and monumental sculpture. Dr. Arroyo has published articles and books on the archaeology of the Pacific Coast and Maya highlands. She received her Licenciatura in Archaeology in 1987 and obtained a PhD in Anthropology at Vanderbilt University in 1994. She carried out a Postdoctoral Research program under Dr. Hector Neff at the Missouri Research Reactor of the University of Missouri-Columbia in 1997-1999.

Johanna Broda is Professor at the Instituto de Investigaciones Históricas, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, and lecturer at the Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia. Her Ph.D. is in Ethnology, from the University of Vienna, and she combines anthropology and ethnohistory with an interdisciplinary approach and a particular interest in archaeology, archaeoastronomy, cultural geography and comparative studies. She has published extensively on pre-Hispanic Mesoamerica, particularly Aztec society and ritual, calendrics, ceremonial landscapes, observation of nature and cosmovisión. She also studies the historical process of the transformation of Mexican Indian societies and the ethnography of contemporaneous indigenous rituals focusing on the cult of water, mountains and maize. Recently she has also conducted research in Peru studying Inca ritual landscapes in comparison with the Aztecs. Her recent publications include “Observación de la naturaleza y ‘ciencia’ en el México prehispánico: algunas reflexiones generales y temáticas”, in *La relación hombre-naturaleza, reflexiones desde distintas perspectivas disciplinarias* (2012); J. Broda, (coord.): *Convocar a los dioses: Ofrendas mesoamericanas* (2013); “Ritos y deidades del ciclo agrícola”, in *Arqueología Mexicana* (2013); “The comparative study of ritual landscapes in Mesoamerica and the Andes: Some case studies from Central Mexico and the area around Cuzco”, in *Cambridge Archaeological Journal* (to be published in 2014).
www.historicas.unam.mx/instituto/prehispanica/curriprehisp/broda.html

Robert Cobean is co-director of the Tula (Hidalgo, Mexico) archaeological project sponsored by the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia, Mexico. He received his Ph.D. in anthropology from Harvard University in 1978. For over 20 years, he worked on archaeological projects in the Tula region with the late

Alba Guadalupe Mastache, publishing eight volumes of reports on Tula and the Toltecs. He also worked in Tula's ancient city with projects directed by Richard A. Diehl of the University of Missouri and Eduardo Matos Moctezuma of I.N.A.H. Cobean has done research on the Olmecs, ancient Mexico's earliest civilization, and on ancient mining and trading systems in Mexico and Central America. His publications include: *A World of Obsidian: The Mining and Trade of a Volcanic Glass in Ancient Mexico* (2002); *Ancient Tollan: Tula and the Toltec Heartland* (with Alba Guadalupe Mastache and Dan M. Healan; 2002); *Urbanism in Mesoamerica. Volume 1* (co-edited with William T. Sanders and Alba Guadalupe Mastache; INAH-Pennsylvania State University, 2003), and "Tula and the Toltecs" with Dan Healan for *The Oxford Handbook of Mesoamerican Archaeology* (2012).

Marco Curatola Petrocchi is Professor of History and Director of the Andean Studies Program at Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú. He is Director of the Andean Studies Series of the PUCP press. He received his PhD from the University of Genoa. He has been Curator of South American Archaeology and Ethnology at the National Prehistoric and Ethnographic Museum, Rome; Visiting Scholar at the Center of Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge; Fellow in Pre-Columbian Studies at Dumbarton Oaks; and Tinker Visiting Professor in Anthropology at the Center for Latin American Studies, University of Chicago. Specialist in history of Andean culture, he has focused his interests on religion of the ancient Andean world, Inca civilization and native crisis cults of the early colonial period. He has published the books *Il giardino d'oro del dio Sole. Dei, culti e messia delle Ande* (1997), *Adivinación y oráculos en el mundo andino antiguo* (ed. with M. Ziolkowski, 2008) and *El quipu colonial* (ed. with J.C. de la Puente, 2013). He has been also editor for Archaeology of the Americas for the *Enciclopedia Archeologica*, Istituto della Enciclopedia Italiana, Rome (2002-2004). Currently he is developing a research project about the oracles of the ancient Andean world. http://ide.pucp.edu.pe/images/marco_curatola.pdf

Susan Toby Evans, symposiarch, received her Ph.D. in Anthropology from Penn State University (1980) with a study of Aztec period settlement patterns and agricultural productivity in the Teotihuacan Valley, Mexico. Since then, she has continued research pertaining to the Aztecs and the Teotihuacan Valley, following extensive survey with excavations at the Aztec village of Cihuateopan (1988 monograph), where the discovery of a building fitting all known descriptions of the Aztec palace led her to study the topic in depth at Dumbarton Oaks (1995-1996). She organized the 1998 Pre-Columbian "palaces" symposium with another palace specialist, Joanne Pillsbury (proceedings published in 2004). In the meantime, she and David Webster edited the first single-volume scholarly encyclopedia of the entire Mesoamerican culture area (2001). Following upon that, Evans wrote *Ancient Mexico and Central America: Archaeology and Culture History* (2004, 2008 and 2013, Thames & Hudson) which won the 2005 Book Award of the Society for American Archaeology. Connection with Dumbarton Oaks continued with research and writing about Central Mexican art in the Bliss Collection, and editing the catalogue of Mexican art (2010). <http://anth.la.psu.edu/people/stevans>

Lucia Henderson received her PhD from the University of Texas at Austin in 2013. Her dissertation provides the first illustrated catalog and comprehensive analysis of the sculptures of the Late Preclassic Maya site of Kaminaljuyú, Guatemala. Lucia holds an MA in art history from UC San Diego, a BA in anthropology from Harvard University, and is a trained archaeological illustrator. Lucia's interests are diverse, ranging from stone sculptures to cave art, hydraulic systems, and volcano imagery. Her publications include: *Producer of the Living, Eater of the Dead: Revealing Tlaltecuhltli, the Two-Faced Aztec Earth* (2007); "Blood, Vomit, Water, and Wine: Pulque in Maya and Aztec Belief" (2008); *Symbols in Clay: Seeking Artists' Identities in Hopi Yellow Ware Bowls* (2009); "El Poder del Paisaje: Nuevas Perspectivas Sobre la Presencia Teotihuacana en Las Tierras Altas y la Costa Sur de Guatemala" (2011); and "A Common Space: Lake Amatitlán and Volcán Pacaya in the Cosmology of Highland Guatemala and Escuintla" (forthcoming). Lucia begins as a Fellow at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in September, where she will conduct focused research on the museum's Maya collection.

John Janusek received his PhD from the University of Chicago and is Associate Professor in the Department of Anthropology at Vanderbilt University. He is an archaeologist interested in the development of complex societies in the South American Andes. He has worked in the Andean highlands of Bolivia for over twenty-five years, conducting research principally focused on Tiwanaku civilization and its precursor formative societies. His current theoretical interests include the origins and particularities of pre-Columbian urbanism in the Andes, approached from more specific frameworks of human geography and landscape, human agency and identity, monumentality and ritual practice. He recently directed large-scale interdisciplinary research in the Machaca region of Bolivia, focused principally on the monumental proto-urban center of Khonkho Wankane. He is currently initiating a long-term research project focused on the role of human mobility and long-distance interaction networks in the emergence of early centers in the eastern Lake Titicaca Basin. He is author of *Identity and Power in the Ancient Andes: Tiwanaku Cities through Time* (Routledge Press, 2004), *Ancient Tiwanaku* (Cambridge, 2008), and the forthcoming *Incipient Urbanism in the South-Central Andes: Khonkho Wankane and its Hinterland* (Cotsen Institute of Archaeology, UCLA). <http://www.vanderbilt.edu/anthro/faculty/#janusek>

Elizabeth Jiménez García is a researcher at the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (Mexico) and is attached to the Guerrero INAH Center. She earned her master's degree in Mesoamerican Studies at the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México in 2004 with research on archeology and the Codex Azoyú 1 Mountain region in the state of Guerrero. She is currently completing her Ph.D. in Mesoamerican Studies, UNAM, with research on the comparison of historical documentary sources with codices and archeology of the region of Tlapa (Guerrero). She has received support from CONACYT- Mexico (1996-1997) and from FAMSI (2007), the latter to produce a catalog of sculptural materials from the archaeological zone of Tula. Her research focus on Tula began with her undergraduate degree in Archaeology (1990), and major publications have been *Iconography of Tula: The Case of Sculpture* (INAH, Mexico, 1998) and *Tula*, co-authored with Robert Cobean and Guadalupe Mastache (El Colegio de México-Fondo de Cultura Económica, Mexico, 2012).

Zoila S. Mendoza is a Peruvian anthropologist and Professor of Native American Studies, at the University of California, Davis. She received her B. A. and Licenciatura degrees in Anthropology from the Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú and her Masters and Ph. D. from the University of Chicago, also in Anthropology. Mendoza is the author of *Shaping Society Through Dance: Mestizo Ritual Performance in the Peruvian Andes*, (University of Chicago Press, 2000) and *Creating Our Own, Folklore, Performance, and Identity in Cuzco, Peru* (Duke University Press, 2008). She has published widely in Spanish and English on the subjects of Andean festivals, music, and dance, and ethnic racial identity in Peru. She is currently working on a book about pilgrimage, music, and dance among Quechua-speaking communities in Cuzco Peru and has just completed a 44-minute companion film to this book. She received a John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation Fellowship in 2010-2011 for this project. <http://nas.ucdavis.edu/faculty/zoila-s-mendoza>; <http://www.gf.org/fellows/16918-zoila-s-mendoza>

Stella Nair, symposiarch, received her M.Arch (professional architectural design degree) and Ph.D. (architecture history) from the University of California, Berkeley. She is currently an assistant professor in the Department of Art History and the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at the University of California, Los Angeles. Nair's scholarly interests include cross-cultural exchange, hemispheric networks, landscape transformations, spatial theory, and construction technology. She has conducted fieldwork in Bolivia, Mexico, Peru, and the US Midwest, with ongoing projects in the south central Andes. Nair's publications explore a range of subjects and regions such as the design of Inca royal estates, Tiahuanaco stone carving, colonial Andean paintings, and Brazilian urbanism. Recently, Nair completed two book projects: the first (with Jean-Pierre Protzen), *The Stones of Tiahuanaco: A Study of Architecture and Construction* (Cotsen, 2013), and the second *At Home with the Sapa Inka: Architecture, Space, and Legacy in Chincho*, (University of Texas Press, forthcoming) <http://www.arthistory.ucla.edu/people/faculty/stellanair>

Jean-Pierre Protzen is Professor Emeritus of the Department of Architecture at the University of California at Berkeley. He received his Architecture Diploma from the École Polytechnique de l'Université de Lausanne (Switzerland). After several years in practice he obtained a research fellowship from the Swiss National Science Foundation, which brought him to Berkeley for the study of design theories and methods, and where he taught until 2008. While at Berkeley, Protzen has been invited to teach at many universities in Canada, Europe, Latin America, Egypt and Kuwait. The most critical invitation was to the University of São Paulo (Brazil). On the return from this teaching assignment Protzen visited Bolivia, Peru and Ecuador. It is this trip that kindled his interest in Inca architecture and which led to the publication of the book *Inca Architecture and Construction at Ollantaytambo* (1993). Subsequently, he turned to the study of the architecture of Tiahuanaco. Together with Stella Nair, Protzen recently published *The Stones of Tiahuanaco: A Study of Architecture and Construction* (2013). Protzen's most recent focus is on the Inca site of Tambo Colorado in the Plasco Valley, a study he had the chance to pursue as a Fellow in Pre-Columbian Studies at Dumbarton Oaks.
<http://ced.berkeley.edu/ced/faculty-staff/jean-pierre-protzen>

Charles Stanish is the Director of the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology and professor of Anthropology at UCLA. Author of several books and numerous articles including *Ancient Titicaca, Ritual and Pilgrimage in the Ancient Andes* (with B. Bauer), and *Ancient Andean Political Economy*, he specializes in the evolution of complex political and economic systems in the premodern world. His theoretical work focuses on the roles that trade, war, and ritualized labor play in the evolution of human cooperation. He holds the Lloyd Cotsen Chair in Archaeology at UCLA, is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and is a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

Timothy D. Sullivan received his Ph.D. in Anthropology from the University of Pittsburgh (2009) with an analysis of 12 distinct political strategies employed (or neglected) by rulers of Chiapa de Corzo, Chiapas, Mexico, in governing the polity from its Middle Formative inception to its peak of power and social complexity in the Terminal Formative. He received an IIE Fulbright Grant (2005) to support the fieldwork portion of this project. Sullivan continues to explore the changing range of strategies employed by early rulers in Mesoamerica, and the relations between elites and commoners in the Chiapas Central Depression. His publications include *Strategies in the Foundation of the Middle Formative Political Center of Chiapa de Corzo, Chiapas, Mexico* (2012); *Dinámicas de transformación en el ritual y política desde el Formativo Medio hasta el Formativo Terminal en Chiapa de Corzo, México* (2013); and his paper "Shifting Strategies of Political Authority in the Middle Formative through Terminal Formative Polity of Chiapa de Corzo, Chiapas, Mexico" will soon appear in *Latin American Antiquity*. He is currently a Research Associate at the University of Pittsburgh and serves as Principal Investigator on an array of CRM projects in Kentucky and Indiana.

Henry Tantaleán graduated from the National University of San Marcos in 1997. He subsequently earned his Ph.D. (2008) from the Autonomous University of Barcelona. He has taught at San Marcos and the National University of Trujillo. He is an associate of the French Institute of Andean Studies in Lima and is an associate researcher at the Cotsen Institute of Archaeology at UCLA. He has published books and articles in various scientific journals and editorials from his work in the Titicaca Basin and coastal Peru. His work focuses on Andean archaeology, theoretical archaeology, and the relationship between archaeology and politics. He has conducted fieldwork throughout Peru with a special interest in the origins of the prehistoric Andean state. He is currently Co-Director of Chíncha Archaeological Program in Peru and Researcher and professor in the Escuela Politécnica del Litoral, Guayaquil

Juliet Wiersema is Assistant Professor of Pre-Columbian and Spanish Colonial Art in the Department of Art and Art History at the University of Texas, San Antonio. She received her M.A. from the Institute of Fine Arts (NYU) in 2002 and her Ph.D. from University of Maryland in 2010, where her dissertation (*The Architectural Vessels of the Moche of Peru: Talismans for the Afterlife*) received the University's 2010 Distinguished Dissertation Award, College of Arts and Humanities. Her research focuses on ceremonial architecture and its representation in ceramic objects. She has held research positions at The Metropolitan Museum of Art, the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of the American Indian, and The Library of

Congress. She is currently project director for HOLA Art, an educational multimedia web site which, once completed, will house hundreds of short podcasts on individual works of art and architecture from the Americas. Her forthcoming book, *Ceramic Diagrams of Sacred Space. Architectural Vessels of the Moche*, will be published by University of Texas Press in February of 2015.
<http://art.utsa.edu/faculty/full-time-faculty/juliet-wiersema>