ARTHIST 345-01/AAAS 348-01/ICS-223-01/AFRICAN ART:
FROM ROYAL COURT TO CONTEMPORARY MARKETPLACE

Wednesday, January 22: “Rock Art of Southern Africa” and
“Great Zimbabwe & the Southern African Interior”
Above: Map showing the various sites where prehistoric rock paintings and engravings have been located in Southern Africa. Right: Map showing the locations for Southern Africa’s indigenous populations (generically referred to as the San peoples).
Above left: San culture, Rock engraving, Namibia, circa 2600 BCE. Below left: San culture, Rock painting, South Africa, circa 150 CE.
San culture, Rock painting, Zimbabwe, circa 500 C.E.
Iron Age culture, Head, Lydenburg, South Africa, circa 6th – 10th centuries CE. Terra cotta.
Right: “The Riddle of Rhodesia/Zimbabwe” travel poster, 1938. Above: Map showing the kingdoms, communities, and sites for major stone masonry structures located in Southeastern Africa, 800 – 1700 CE.
Left: Plan of the stone enclosures at Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.
Below: View of the Great Enclosure from the Ruins, Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.
Above: Aerial plan of the Great Enclosures at Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE. Right: Aerial rendering of the Great Enclosure as an inhabited site, Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.
Interior of the Great Enclosure looking SE toward the Conical Tower, Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.
Left and Below: Interior of the Great Enclosure showing stone masonry corridors, Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.
Interior of the Great Enclosure showing the massive depth of the walls, Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.
Left and Right: Bird sculptures from the stone enclosures at Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE. Soapstone.
Above right: Naletale Ruins, showing ironstone-colored and chevron-, herringbone-, checkerboard-, and cord-laid stone masonry, Naletale, Zimbabwe, circa 1700 CE. Below right: Outer wall of the Great Enclosure, showing chevron-laid stone masonry, Great Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe, 1100 – 1500 CE.