

World Art Packet by Dylan Bowman

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1. An artist credited with reviving interest in this culture is said to have exclaimed “What on Earth!” upon first seeing pottery from this culture on which he later wrote a 1952 anthropological essay. Figurines created by this culture such as the Kassaka figurine are thought to be the first representations of tattooed faces. Other figurines created by this culture have “goggles” for eyes and are dressed like space warlords. Vessels created by this culture that are shaped like a wafer-style ice-cream cone with four spiky projections at the top are in this culture’s “fire-flame” style. Feminine clay statuettes created by this culture are called dogu [doh-GU], the most notable of which is a fully intact “Venus” found at the Tanabatake site. For 10 points, name this Japanese culture named for its cord-marked pottery.

ANSWER: **Jomon** culture

2. Despite his study of Western art, this artist painted women with that of his home country’s proportions rather than the voluptuous standards of Europe. The rich glow surrounding the figures in his *Fruit Pickers Under the Mango Tree* exemplifies his pioneering use of backlight. A group of villagers sit in a circle around two dancers performing the tinkling [tee-NEE-ling] amidst haystacks in one painting by this artist. A group of townsfolk surround a dancing couple in a celebration outside of a town in his *Antipolo Fiesta*. This artist is known for his many depictions of rice planting, including one set in front of the Mayon Volcano. For 10 points, name this 20th-century painter, nicknamed the “Grand Old Man of Philippine Art”.

ANSWER: Fernando **Amorsolo**

3. This artist created *Rumba II: Nomad*, a film in which several Rumbas are set upon the demolition site of this artist’s old studio. The first of three sections of a short film by this artist features close-ups of lightbulb manufacture. 80s iconography like Pac-Man and Tetris were displayed in a 2014 light show on the Hong Kong ICC by this artist called *Same Old, Brand New*. This artist depicted characters like a ballerina and a man doing tai chi in a factory amidst the workers in her short film *Whose Utopia?*. Another film by this artist depicts teenagers dressed up as anime characters posing amidst a stark urban landscape. For 10 points, name this Chinese digital media artist who created *COSplayers*, known for using video to depict the social effects of 21st-century modernization.

ANSWER: **Cao** Fei

4. One photograph of people from this culture depicts one woman playing with a young child who peeks out of a crate, while another woman sits behind baskets of fruit to her right. That photograph was taken by Henri Cartier-Bresson, whom people from this culture nicknamed “beautiful-man-with-face-the-color-of-shrimp”. A smiling woman from this culture dangles two fish in each hand outside of a window in *Four Fishes*, part of a photoessay depicting the strong matriarchal structure of a town in this culture. Another photograph from that collection depicts a stout woman wearing a crown of small reptiles. That photograph, *Our Lady of the Iguanas*, is from a collection by Graciela Iturbide set in the town of Juchitan. For 10 points, name this indigenous Mexican culture found mostly in Oaxaca [wuh-HAH-kuh].

ANSWER: **Zapotec** people [prompt on Mexican]

5. One painting from this movement has an upper half with vertical blue and black stripes which transform into a green pixelated pattern halfway down, entitled *There Is No ‘I’ But ‘I’*. One artist from this movement has created paintings like *Untitled (“Dawn is the age of roses”)* which consist of flowing ribbons of a single color on a blank canvas above some script. This movement’s third generation includes artists Hassan Massoudy and Kamal Boullata, the latter of whom died in 2019. An installation in Cairo titled *Perception* painted across 50 buildings was created by an artist from this movement, eL Seed, who incorporates elements of graffiti into his art. For 10 points, name this modern pan-Arab movement focused on calligraphic aesthetics.

ANSWER: **Hurufiyya**

6. Two ravens guard a “sun” one of these animals with a black and gold headdress in a 1979 stonecut. Eight bird heads protrude and form an arc around one of these animals in an etching by the same artist. The Iggalaaq stained glass window in John Bell Chapel in Appleby College depicts a white one of these animals at its center. A print of this animal was one of the first made by the West Baffin Eskimo Co-Operative and later became the first Inuit design to be featured on a Canadian stamp. That print features long blue and gold feathers emerging from this animal. Kenojuak Ashevak [ca-NOO-yu-ahk AH-she-vak] painted an “Enchanted” one of, for 10 points, what kind of bird?

ANSWER: **owl**

7. This artist showed two Twitter birds facing each other against a background of red and grey tiles in *Whirlwind*. One museum designed by this artist was built out of mud and straw and features intricate ridged designs on its exterior. This artist used the Saunders peony as the model for his sculpture *Flowers and Roots*, which he created alongside Hamilton College students at the Wellin Museum. The Zoma Contemporary Art Center was designed by this artist in his nation’s capital. This artist employed collage and weaving techniques to create a series of panel installations constructed from scrap computer parts. “Tightrope” was created by, for 10 points, what modern Ethiopian artist?

ANSWER: Elias **Sime**

8. One artist from this movement created the woodblock print *2016*, in which a man gestures towards parting clouds, which is part of a series of prints named after years. That artist depicted a group of bright-garbed people falling into a cloudy vortex in his *30th Mary*. A painting from this movement shows men pretending to shoot guns at a line of men only wearing underwear. The *Series no. 2* by one artist from this movement features bald men who wear plain clothes and approach the viewer. One painter from this movement depicted pink men with gigantic grins modeled after himself in paintings like *Color Poster* and *Execution*. For 10 points, name this “realist” movement of modern artists like Yue [YOO-uh] Minjun and Fang Lijun whose work critiques modern China.

ANSWER: **cynical realism**

9. Luciano Maranzi helped to restore vandalized artworks of this type that depict many bare-breasted maidens who all have a three-circled tattoo indicating their employment in a harem. “Graffiti” of works of this type were verses written about them etched onto the nearby Mirror Wall. Works of this type that depict the Jataka stories and were created with makulu meti were created during the Kandyan period at sites like the Degaldoruwa Temple. Several works of this type inside King Kasyapa’s palace complex were painted onto Sigiriya Rock. For 10 points, name this painting technique employed by Sri Lankans by applying gum-based tempera onto wet plaster.

ANSWER: **frescoes** [prompt on **rock** paintings or **cave** paintings with “what specific technique?”]

10. Two lions at the top of a purple one of these works are thought to be borrowed from Spanish iconography. Four birds are depicted in a grid in a “feathered” one of these works from the Chimu culture. Black and white checkerboard patterns represent military honor when featured in these works. Small square designs called tocapu make up the entirety of one of these works created for the Sapa that is held and named for the Dumbarton Oaks collection. Acllas wove these garments out of qompi, a high-quality fabric. For 10 points, name these garments, also called *unku*, that were often worn by Incan men.

ANSWER: **tunics**

11. One artist’s obsession with this object was allegedly manifested when he was forced to intensely concentrate on a chalkboard as a child. Bharti Kher created a 4-by-4 grid of colorful versions of this object in her mural installation *Target Queen*. This object contained within a diagonal white square is featured above a quote by Mahatma Gandhi in the painting *Immanence*. The painting *Panchtatva* features this object to the left of a palette with the 5 elements.

A series by S. H. Raza titled after this object features a black orb in the center of each painting. For 10 points, name this singularity from Hindu philosophy that represents the center of creation.

ANSWER: **bindu** [accept **bindi**, prompt on circle or dot]

12. Three women wearing white garments and standing in a pile of grey stones are depicted from inside a dark hut in a painting created in this region. All of the entries in a series depicting this region have a seal that ends with a character surrounded by a red rectangle. A follow-up to that series was called its “supplement” and features a painting in which a curled-up figure sits in a lakeside pavilion. Two men stand in a far-away temple on top of a seaside cliff in a work from a set of “Eight Views” of this region by Hasui Kawase, whose visit to this region reinvigorated his artistic inspiration. For 10 points, name this peninsula that was occupied by Japan during the early 20th century.

ANSWER: **Korea**

13. One work of this type shows a circle of people who all wear leopard pelts looking up towards King Gayumars. In another work of this type, Muhammad is shrouded in fire as he rides his steed Buraq amidst angels in front of a dark blue background. That work by Sultan Muhammad is meant to accompany Nizami’s *Khamsah*. One of these works depicting the cross-section of a house shows a man groveling at the feet of a woman in its top right and is entitled *The Seduction of Yousif*. That work was created by Kamal ud-din Behzad, the foremost painter of these works during the Safavid era. These works were compiled into albums called *muraqqas*. For 10 points, name this genre of small paintings, which in Europe usually accompany illuminated manuscripts.

ANSWER: **miniatures**

69. A gigantic sculpture of one of these objects was built on a mountain after a group of monks believed the shape of a nearby valley was leading them astray. Wooden sculptures of these objects are dipped in drinks in a ritual for welcoming guests, while in another ritual, sculptures of these objects are left at the four corners of the roof of a new home. Most depictions of these objects have a sacred ribbon wound around them, although some others have dragons wrapped around them. Iconography involving these objects is inspired by the fertility saint Drukpa Kunley. For 10 points, name this body part that seemingly gets painted everywhere in Bhutan.

ANSWER: **phallus** [accept any equivalents referring to male genitalia]