

**1. IDENTIFICATION:** (Artist, title, date, size, country of origin, period/style)

**010. TLATILCO FEMALE FIGURE**  
Central Mexico, site of Tlatilco  
1, 200- 900 BCE

**2. FORM:** (use of design elements/ principles: color, shape, value, texture, line, space; balance, contrast, emphasis, movement, etc.)

**Balance through symmetry, textured fair, heavy bottom**

**3. MATERIALS AND TECHNIQUE:** (art making processes)

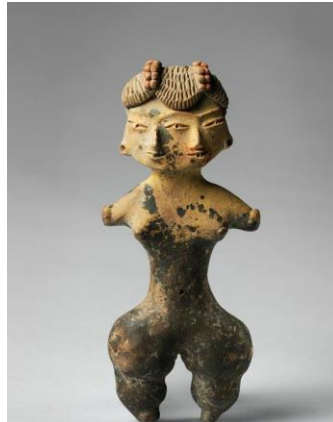
**Ceramic**  
**Handmade, not with a mold**

**4. CONTENT:** (subject & genre: iconography, symbolism, the story)

**Figure of female form**

**Elaborate styled hair & lively expression**

**Deformities: lack of defined hands & feet, two faces (may symbolize duality)**



**5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED FUNCTION OF THE WORK:** (Overlap to #6)

**Found with many others by brick makers getting clay, appear to have come from graves**

**6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION** (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?); **ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:**

**May have been part of a burial process, male figures seem to be religious in nature, but overall unknown**

**7. INNOVATION/ CHANGE(S):**

**Deformity**

**Ceramics emerging at this time**

**CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):**

**Focus on the female form over male**

**Handmade from easily accessible material**

**8. THEME(S):**

**Interest in deformity, female form/ human subjects, possibly funerary**

**COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:**

**Like the Anthropomorphic Stele, this figure represents a human. However, the stele was of a male form, and this one is of a female. They were both associated with graves somehow, though probably held different purposes. They are both stylized in form.**