

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

**011.**

**TERRA COTTA FRAGMENT**

**Lapita**

**Solomon Islands, Reef Islands**

**1, 000 BCE**

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

**Repeating patterns of lines and shapes, lines flow together**

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

**Incised Terra Cotta**

**Shaped by hand, maybe with a paddle-and-anvil method to thin the walls, low-fire (no kilns found)**

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

**A variety of motifs and faces**

**Can be analyzed to figure out its origin and mark**

**Pacific people's travels (using the underlying design grammar and elements)**



**5. ORIGINAL CONTEXT/ SITE/ INTENDED**

**FUNCTION OF THE WORK:** (Overlap to #6)

**Was found in the Solomon islands, exciting because there was evidence of how the people of the Pacific traveled, no carbon residues on pots suggest it was not for cooking food**

**6. INTENDED PURPOSE & MOTIVATION** (why was it made?); **PATRON/AUDIENCE** (who was it made for?);

**ARTIST'S DECISION MAKING:**

**Archaeologists believe they were vessels used to serve and store food**

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

**Pottery emerging in Asia**

**Abstract repeating patterns in great use**

**CONVENTION/ TRADITION(S):**

**Use of easily available materials**

**Faces**

**Practical use**

**8. THEME(S):**

**Patterns, human form**

**COMPARE TO ANOTHER WORK:**

**Like the Bushel with Ibex Motifs, both of these pieces of pottery have repeating patterns.**

**However, this one was not found with graves and probably does not have a funerary purpose.**