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Southern Bronzes and the Creation of Ritual Landscape in Early China

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Archaeological Chronology

Historical Narratives

•	Longshan Period (2300-1800 BC)	Legendary regimes (2300-2100 BC)
•	Great Longshan Centers of Taosi and Shimao	Flood and the Great Yu
•	Collapse of Longshan Society (1900-1800 BC)	Xia Dynasty (2100 BC)

- Rise of Erlitou (1900-1600 BC)
- Rise of Zhengzhou (1600 BC)
- Expansion of Zhengzhou (1600-1400 BC)
- Return to Anyang (1300-1046 BC)
- Zhouyuan (1046-771 BC)

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Shang Dynasty (1600 BC)

Late Shang Capital Yinxu Zhou Dynasty (1046-256 BC)

Suggested Reading:

Chang, K.C. 1983. Art, Myth, and Ritual: The Path to Political Authority in Ancient China. Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA

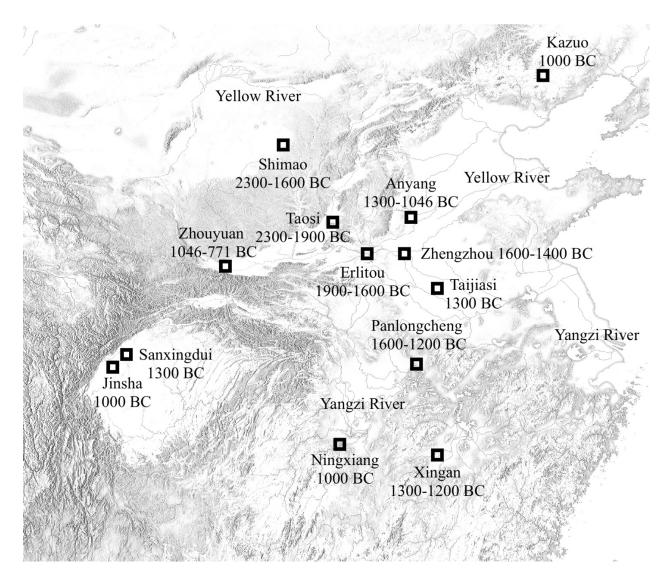
Falkenhausen, Lothar Von 2003. The External connections of Sanxingdui. Journal of East Asian *Archaeology* 5:191-245.

Kyle Steinke and Dora C. Y. Ching (ed.), 2014. Art and archaeology of the Erligang civilization. Princeton University Press, Princeton, N.J.

Liu, Li, and Xingcan Chen, 2012. The Archaeology of China: From the Late Paleolithic to the Early Bronze Age. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Li, Min 2018. Social Memory and State Formation in Early China. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Li Feng 2013. Early China: A Social and Cultural History. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.



Locations and approximate dates of major archaeological sites mentioned in the lecture