Notice "A history of Mexican mural painting"

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Mots clés français-sujet
- Peinture murale, histoire
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- art, histoire
- art, iconographie
- préhistoire, archéologie
- roche, peinture histoire

Nom géographique anglais-sujet
- America
- North America
- Mexico

Nom géographique français-sujet
A survey of the history of mexican mural painting from prehistoric times to the present day. Topics covered include the role of religion, the use of colour and techniques. (translated from the german edition, 1967: der mensch in flammen: wandmalerei in mexico von den anfangen bis zur gegenwart.)

Mesoamerican civilizations adorned their palaces and temples with murals depicting everything from historical events such as wars to religious ceremonies like human sacrifices. One surviving example of such ancient muralism can still be found today in the so-called Temple of Murals, which is located in the Mayan archeological site of Bonampak and dates back The Bonampak mural paintings completely cover the walls of three rooms, while low benches occupy most of the floor space in each room. The scenes are meant to be read in a successive order, from room 1 to room 3 and are organized over several vertical registers. The human figures are portrayed about two-thirds of life-size and they tell a story related to the life of Chan Muwan, one of the last rulers of Bonampak, who married a princess from Yaxchilan, probably a descendant of Yaxchilan's ruler Itamnaaj Balam III (also known as Shield Jaguar III). In the first room at Bonampak, the painted murals portray a courtly scene with a ceremony attended by the king, Chan Muwan, and his wife. A child is presented to the gathered nobles by a high dignitary.