

## HANDOUT FOR LECTURE 6: PITS and GRANARIES; THE SACRED SECTION

### PEOPLE

Yangshao Culture: China (5000-3000 BCE)  
Jomon: Japan (14,000 BCE - 33 BCE)  
Hohokam: Arizona (300 CE-800 CE)  
Navajo: Arizona (1000 CE - )  
Yup'ik: Alaska (ca. 2000 CE- )  
Jomon: Japan (14,000 BCE - 300 BCE)  
Hemudu Culture: China (5,000-3000 BCE)  
Yayoi period: Japan (300 BCE-300 CE)  
Ifugao: northern Luzon Island, Philippines (100 CE-)

### CONCEPTS

"pit houses"  
quasgiq (Yup'ik communal house)  
granary  
komegura (rice granary: Japanese)  
Takakura (Raised-floor granary: Japanese)  
Inari (rice deity: Japan)  
Shintoism  
Rice Deity (Bulul: Philippines)

Banpo  
Pit House  
Snaketown  
Rice  
Hemudu  
Rice Granary  
Yayoi  
komegura  
Ifugao  
Toraja

### PLACES

Banpo: China (Yangshao Culture 5000-3000 BCE)  
Snaketown Arizona (300 BCE - 1200 CE)  
Toro Ruins, Japan (100 CE- 300 CE)

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

4.605 Introduction to the History and Theory of Architecture  
Spring 2012

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.