



#FontanaTogether

Nazca Lines of Peru

In the mid 1500's Pedro Cieza de Leon and Luis Monzon both mentioned seeing ancient "roads" or "trail markers" but it was not until the mid 1900s that they were brought up in a conference and to the media spotlight. Toribio Mejia Xesspe was hiking in Peru when he came across the lines in 1939. A year later an American historian from Long Island University, Paul Kosok, became the first scholar credited with studying the lines in Peru. Paul flew over the Nazca Desert in South Peru and was able to see different images drawn into the desert. It is said that these images were created around 500 BC and 500 CE but because of their remote location they have remained preserved. There is no real explanation as to how or why these land drawings were made. Some scholars believe they are constellations, celestial bodies, or an astronomical calendar. Other explanations include water flow lines for irrigation or fertility symbols.

In this Activity the student will use sand and glue on paper to create their own Nazca line design.



Materials:

- Sand, preferably clean sand
- Glue
- Paper
- Brush
- RedPaint (Optional)
- Thin stick

Instructions:

1. Start by Mixing Paint, glue, and red paint



2. Stir until all big clumps are dissolved
3. Using your brush spread the mixture on the paper
4. Now sketch the design of your choice
5. Leave out to dry

