

Student Name _____ Date _____

Baroque: An artistic current characterized by complexity of form and excessive embellishments.

Caste System, or castes: A social class system in which a person's social status is determined by heredity.

Castizo: Castizo meaning from Castille, or Spanish. Note: this is where the word "castellano" is derived.

Cloister: Private quarters of a monastic complex; also used to refer to convents or monasteries devoted to isolation.

Colonia, la: Period of time during which Mexico was a colony of the Spanish Empire, from the fall of the Aztec Empire in 1521 until Independence in 1821.

Conceptismo: A style of the Baroque literary movement emphasizing content rather than form and in which concepts are played with in a complex way; exemplified by the poems of Quevedo.

Convent: A community of nuns keeping certain vows and devoted to religion under the leadership of a Superior. A convent is also the building or facility that houses these communities.

Criollo: The Spanish-blooded citizens born in the New World or in the colonies of the Americas.

Golden Age: The Spanish Golden Age (*El siglo de oro*). One of Spain's most important literary and artistic moments. The greatest Golden Age poets, like Luis de Góngora y Argote, practiced a most complex and difficult style filled with Latin elements (*culteranismo*).

Gongorismo or Culteranismo: After the Golden Age Spanish poet Luis de Góngora y Argote; two terms given to the Baroque literary style.

Habit: A distinct set of garments worn by members of a religious order. Each order possesses its own habit, identified by color, fabric, ornaments, etc. Habits may include: a **scapular** (a sleeveless outer garment worn as part of a monk's or nun's habit); an **escutcheon plate** (a kind of ornamental shield that, as part of a religious habit, contained a religious image of significance), and a **coif** (a cap worn under a veil).

Jesuit: A member of the Catholic order, the Society of Jesus. The Society was founded in 1539 by Saint Ignatius of Loyola, who was known for his scholarly and scientific pursuits, and his missionary zeal.

Loa: A dramatic, brief sub-genre popular during the Spanish Golden Age and written in verse in the form of a dialogue. It usually was performed either before the opening act of a comedy or between acts.

Lucrecia (Lucretia): An aristocratic Roman lady who committed suicide after being raped. In art and literature she stands as a symbol of feminine virtue and honor.

Mestizo, mestizaje: Mestizaje means "mixed-blooded." The children of an Indigenous parent, usually an Indigenous woman, and a Spanish parent, usually a Spanish man. The term *mestizaje* is used to refer to the "mixing" of the Indigenous and the Spanish, not only racially, but also culturally and linguistically.

Order (Religious Order): A group of men or women who live according to their religious vows (like chastity, poverty, and obedience).

Peninsular: Spanish-blooded individuals born in Spain, or in the Iberian Peninsula. Pertaining or belonging to the Iberian Peninsula.

Sor Juana Lesson 1: Glossary

Redondilla: Octosyllabic quatrains, usually rhyming *abba* (*rima abrazada*, or envelope rhyme).

Rima abrazada: Rhyme scheme *abba*, used in the first octave of the sonnets during the Spanish Golden Age, as well as in the *Redondillas*.

Rima consonante: Perfect rhyme in which both the vowels and the consonants rhyme.

Sonnet: A lyric poem of fourteen lines, following one or another of several set rhyme-schemes. The sonnet as a form developed in Italy probably in the thirteenth century. Petrarch, in the fourteenth century, raised the sonnet to perfection and today, this type of sonnet is called "Petrarchan."

Tenochtitlan: The capital city of the Aztec Empire in what today is Mexico City.

Thaïs: An Ancient Greece courtesan.

Virreina: Wife of the Viceroy.

Virreinato: The lands controlled by a viceroy or a vice king; the time period in the New World ruled by the Viceroy.

Virrey (Viceroy): The Spanish king and queen were represented in the New World, or in the Americas, by the Viceroy, or the vice-regal couple.