tions, as exemplified by the story of Woot, a figure from the Kuba origin myths. Woot, the first ancestor, is symbolized by a geometric pattern used to embellish carvings and textiles; representations also occur in oral histories and the performances of dance dramas. The various references maintain this character as a central figure of the culture. This exhibition illustrates how the visual forms of the Kuba people present strong statements that carry traditional ideas; consistencies and changes found in these works are explored - demonstrating that both styles and meanings are dynamic.