Handbook of Incan Mythology

# Introduction

* Pachacuti→ to change (cuti) space/time (pacha)
* Ruled supposedly →1350
* Forces
  + Earthquakes, lightening, feminine earth → harvest
  + plate techtonics → volcanoes, earthquakes, tsunami
* Geology of Incan Empire
  + Andes mountains → low oxygen levels
  + forested slopes
  + tropical lowlands
  + High featureless plains → panagantiplano, paramo
  + High altitude lakes
  + Streams and rivers → Maranon, ucayali → amazon
  + Deep gorges → bridges (chaca)
  + Semi tropical andean slopes
  + Atacama desert, some things grow via mist
    - River basins, canals
  + Ocean has cold water current → humbolt
  + El Nino → cyclical, kills plankton w/ warm water
    - Floods
  + Swamps
  + Potatoes and maize
  + June and July are cold→ warfare
* Incan Empire
  + Ayllu → community of extended family
    - Called panaca in Cuzco
    - Called Villca on coast
    - Focus on mummified ancestors
    - Different products at different altitudes → verticalness
    - llamas
    - Inca wanted coca (yunca) and fish (coast)
    - Coastals wanted to retain waterfall
* Pre Incan Civilizations in Andes
  + Goes back to 12000 BC → palca indian
  + 7500 BC → Archaic period
    - Domestication of maize, tuber
    - Towards end → cotton preceramic period (formative)
    - 5,000 BC mumufication by chincharros
    - Construction of large complexes → religious rather than cities
    - U shaped structures, interior niches, large plazas for communal gathering, high walls narrow entrances for restructed.
    - Small sunken plazas
  + Iconography → NO pre conquest written language
    - textiles, ceramic, metal, stone, plaster
    - Crossed hands duality
    - Decreased, some dismembered, wearing hats, holding objects.
  + Charin de Huantar 900BC – 200 BC
    - Huge adobe heads, wide nose, pendant iris, fanged mouth
    - Jawless mouth, feline noses, claws, entwined serpents
    - distinctive art style → first, early horizon
      * Horizon→ time of centralized state control → convergent religious and artistic themes
    - Site of pilgrimige
    - Situated weill in mountain pass
  + First intermediate period 200 BC – 550 AD
    - Fanged and staff weilding figures
    - Mache/ mochica (two polities)
      * Huge adobe pyramids of sun and moon
      * Pampa Grange (?)
      * Hydraulic projects, contorl of coastal river vallyes
      * Precious metals and ceramics
      * The Lord of Sipan → Gold, Silver, Copper
      * Ecological disaster
    - Nazca/Paracas (sand blown by wind)
      * High quality woven and embroidered textiles
      * Mummies → arranged in fetal position
      * bottleneck tombs → caverns, square→ necropolis
      * Paracas oculate being → Nasca killer whale
      * Nazca geoglyphs
  + Middle Horizon 550-1000AD
    - Wari → South central peruvian highlands Huamarga(?)
      * state with provincial admin centers → raods, way stations
      * Rectilinear aesthetic
    - Tiahuanaco → bolivia → cult center
      * Stone monoliths, sunken plazas
      * Giants from a previous age built?
      * Staff weilding diety with winged attendants
  + Late intermediate Period 1000-1400
    - Intense warfare lead by siachi → warlike leaders
    - Pucara → hilltop fortification
    - Chan Chan → center of Chimu / Chimor empire
      * Wells were important, running out of fresh waterfallHigh walled admin units, burial platforms, gardens
      * Huge multivalley aquaducts, but may not have actually worked
      * Also concentrated on natural world → animals birds fish
      * Amaru → Andean double headed serpent dragon
* Formation, Expansion and organization of Incan empire
  + - Manco Capac → First Inca
    - Pachacuti → Ninth Inca, rapid territorial gain
    - Viracocha → Eighth Inca, and son Urco abdicated duties
    - Pacacuti won over Chacas, then overhauled everything
    - Tupa Inca Yupanqui, Huayna Capac
    - Subjugated Chimor kingdom 1470s
    - Spanish introduced disease 1520s
      * Huayna Capac and maybe designated heir died
      * Made conflict between Atahualpe and Huascar → fought for tassel, ensign of sovereignty
    - Suyus → Religious Tahua-ntin-suyu (Four united parts)
      * Anti sector, calla, cunti, Chincha
      * Center was temple of the sun
      * Coricancha →”Gold enclosure” sacred precinct in cuzco
      * lines along conceptual lines called coques (?)
    - Wives → principal and secondary
      * maternal side of the family was important
    - elites were formed of pucara → kin based groups that calo cared for mumy of deceased inca
    - New pucara formed after each Inca death
    - Incas by privilege→ allies close to cuzco
    - Form of Cuzco → rectangular towards streams
      * trapezoidal plaza, sacred temples, sacsahuaman
      * private estates outside of the city
      * ollantuyfambo, pisac, machu pichu
    - Subjugation
      * Warfare, reciprocity -. wari and taihhuaraco had controlled large areas before
      * reused roads and infrastructure
      * Mit'a → turn of service= labor tax
      * Tocoyrikoq →> provincal governors
      * Curacas → Non inca chiefs of ethnic groups
      * Collcas → storehouses
      * Produce retained in the name of the sun/moon/incas
      * Chica → maize drink given to mit'a workers
      * For tax, Curacas would receive luxuries (textiles)
      * Moved people and sacred objects to capitol
        + Especially sons of nobles→ ensure loyalty
      * Huaca → Sacred object
      * Yanacona → Inca selected retainers
      * Aclla → Chosen woman who went to cults
        + Acllahuasi → acllahouses
        + Control over reproduction of ethnic groups
      * Mitmaq → curaca and community displaced as colonists
    - Heirarchy
      * Decimal units ranging up to 40k
      * Males expected to serve in the mility 25-50
      * Quipo→ knotted colored string suspended from central cord
      * Runa-Quipo-Camayoc→ census beaurocrat
      * Hatun-Runa→ great populace
* Concepts of creation: Myths of origin
  + Viracocha the creator→ conTici Viracocha Pachayachachic
    - Emerged from lake titicaca
    - Made a world of giants that lived in moonlight
    - Destroyed them → created a sun and humans
    - Made animals and birds
    - Created in a path following the sun
      * Also followed the river ended at the pacific ocean
    - Trickster → appeared as beggar
    - Could be staff bearing figure
    - Apu Awsangate or Inca King Irkarri→ Mountain Deities
  + Founding Ancestors and places of origin
    - At Macro level believed to be decendent from celestial bodies, lightening dieties and mountain dieties
    - Believed themselves to be children of father sun, mother moon
    - At local level→ protohuman, emerged from pacarinas
      * Pacarinas→ Places of origin. Could be natural features, crag, spring
    - Incas believed ancestors come from a cave Tambo-Toco (Way station window)
    - Ayar→ Founding ancestors
      * First inca Ayar Manco (Manco Capac) Moved through land and shaped area
      * Gave canals/irrigation
    - Mallqui/Munao → mummifies ancestors → founders of indiv Ayllu
    - Huari → central highlands people who believed ancestors became Huanca
    - Chacrayoc → Field protectors
    - Marca – yoe(?) Town protectors
* Deities and Cultural Heroes
  + - Hanan Pacha → Sky/celestial world
    - Ukhu Pacha → Inner earch (also Hurin Pacha)
    - Cay Pacha → World of mankind
    - Deities spaces → local, regional, pan regional, universal
* Celestial, Earth and Mediating Deities
  + - Initially the world was just moonlight
    - Inti→ solar cult idol
    - Quilla → moon, guardian of all female aspects
    - Chasca Qoyllur (?) → venus
    - Dark cloud constellations
    - Pachamama → Earth mother, male and female aspects
    - Cycle of male/female, water cycle
    - k'uychi→ rainbow → double headed serpent Amaru
    - Thunder and lightening deity →returns life back to earth. Rainbows connect all parts of the cosmos
    - Huaca → Sacred thing, diety, mummy, place of origin, natural feature, oracle
  + State vs local
    - Incans attempted to coopt other dieties into pantheon
      * Gave their own higher precidence though
    - Sometimes acceptedd foreign gods
      * Puria Caca was a Huarochiri' diety that was a war god
      * Acceptance helped quell rebellion
* Incan belief system
  + - Duality of cosmos, gendered cosmos, animate cosmos
    - World is full of complementary and dynamic forces
  + Duality of cosmos
    - * Night vs Day/ Sun vs Moon / Sky vs Earth / Above vs Below
      * Gold vs Silver / Wild vs Tame / Richness vs Poor / Solid vs Liquid
    - Humans are the intermediate between earth and sky
    - Lightning = up→ down
    - Rainbow = down → up
  + Gendered Cosmos
    - Male = vertical, femal = horizontal
    - Male = break earth, Female = sow seeds
    - Male = production of pottery, mining, long trading trips
      * Peaks are male
    - Male celestial forces of outsider/ conquerer
    - Animated cosmos
      * Infuses all material things→ textiles natural features, bones of dead
      * World can change to hinder progress
    - Camaqueen(?)/camac/upani/amaya → vivifying essense
    - Camayonc→ (maker?)
    - Santuyoc → Possessing the saint → mastery/ control
    - Saniyoc → Genius
* Reciprocity
  + - Vital essence is manifest in human energy → water/wind/light
    - Water and light channel this force in circle
    - Anyi→ give and take mink'a?
    - Delieved that the rivers flowed down then up again
    - Sun descends through earth to rise again
    - Milky Way = celestial river which draws up moisture to an orbital sun → chaska Mayu
    - Thunder uses this water to make rain
    - Puquio → springs where the amaru is throught to dwell
    - Huayra → wind, believed to live in a cave in high cold puna
    - Important people Manco Capac and Tutoy Quiri wore light reflecting apparel
    - Qoyllur Riti→ glacial ice and solistial sun → collect ice
    - Most powerful concentration of light is lightning
      * Rayo/relampago
    - Qhaqha→ a person struck by lightning
* What happened to Inca
  + - Peru was a name given by the spanish 1520s
    - Cajanarca (1532)→ religious pretext captured Atahualpa and then killed him, demanding gold
    - Went to capitol and split it up
    - Haciendas → spanish estates
    - Ecomienda → royal grants of indian labor
    - Corregidor → magistrate
    - Cabildo → town councilor
    - 1540 conflict between original conquistadors and royalists
    - Francisco Toledo→ viceroy in 1569, used program of reduccion → forced resettlement
    - Descendents of inca noble rank were exempt from taxation
    - Dona Angelina, wife of chronicler Juan de Betanzos made claims to yucay valley and cuzco
    - Manco Inca II→ Son of Huaya Inca who lead resistance
      * Beseiged spanish in cuzco
      * retreated to ollantaytambo then Vitcos
      * Hit and run tactics and negotiation
      * Tito Cusi Yupanqui→ Son of Marco, leader in 1560s
* Indigeneous defeat in Cosmic Terms
  + - Frightened by horses, explosions
    - Illapa→ lightning diety→ firearms
    - Taqui Onqoy → dancing sickness which formed core of unified resistance 1560s, messianic
      * Huamanga (Ayacucho)
      * Called upon pre-inca dieties to kill enemies
    - Tupu Amaru I was beheaded in 1572
    - The head is alive and can reanimate the body (inkari?)
* Incan culture today?
  + - Languages of Quechue and Aymara still arround
    - Still organized into ayllu
    - Syncretism with christian images, themes
    - tinkuy→ ritual battles
    - Condenados/kukuchis→ condemned souls
      * Sinful individual is unable to die properly, body is loaded with sin, can't seperate from spirit
      * Becomes putrid rotting monster, urge to eat human flesh
      * Reach glaciers where they have to stay forever
* Communication Systems
  + - Tocapu→ Standard geometric designs
    - Qeros/Pacchas→ ritual drinking vessels
    - Black and white checkered for military
    - Horizontal bands
    - Quipu → colored knotted strings
      * Position color knot→census and labor info
      * Perhaps as a mnemonic air for oral history
      * May utilize binary encoding
    - Mexican societies had writing and continued to produce art explaining their culture
    - Absence of realistic visual scenes
  + Landscape as cultural code
    - They could not destroy the landscape
    - Traveling to places where another has been revives it
  + Performance of Inca myth histories
    - Amautas/harahuicus → poets and storytellers
    - Cantares→ spanish medieval poetry
    - Reoccuring speeches/metaphoric representations/refrains
* Spanish chroniclers
  + - Conquistadores pizarro, cristobal de mena, sancho dela Hoz, Ruiz de Acre, Miguel de estete
      * Not interested in learning about cultures
    - Cieze de Leon and Juan de Betanzos→ first chronicelers
      * Cieze → Cronica del Peru, El Senorio de los Incos
      * Betanzos → Married Dona Angelina, descendent of incan nobility
    - Historia de los Incos → biased book by Sarmiento de Gamboa
      * Portrayed Incas as tyrants
    - Fabulas y Ritos de los Incos → by priest Cristobal de Molina
    - Juan Polo de on deyardo → lawyer in lima and charcas
      * Carried out interviews , native culture and mummification
* Indigenous Chroniclers under Spanish rule
  + - Felipe Guamen Poma de Ayala → indegenous Andean author
      * Wrote primer nueva coronica y buen gobierno
      * Described myths of creation, kings, admin org. agricultural rituals
      * converted but described new religion in Andean style.
    - Juan de santa cruz Pachacuti Yamqui Salcamayqua
      * Account of the ancient kingdom of peru
      * was a local chief from canas provience
      * had trouble transcribing oral tradition into written language
    - Titu Cusi Yupanqui → Member of incan royal family
      * Wrote relacion, third leader of Incan resistanc, vilcabanba
      * Marco II violent, less under Sayri Tupac → he abdicated and accepted Spanish rule
      * New temple of Sun, white stone Yurac-Rumi
* Extirpation of idolaties
  + - Incan/ pre-incan religion was still strong
    - Catholic curch released confession manuals
      * Labeled local religious specialists as wizards (hechizeros)
      * Visitador (judge) → in lima to investigate
      * While getting rid of religion, also recorded it.
* Huarochiri Manuscript
  + - Francisco de Auila → local extirpator in town of San Darian
      * He got hands on manuscript made by the locals, may have comissioned it 1608
    - Creation and destruction of earthly life
    - Stories of competing mountain gods → fight with lightning from high peaks and fire from below
    - offspring, forming ancestors, cultural heroes
    - Protagonists → immigrant group → yauyos
      * Subgroups checa and cancha
      * Arrival of incas and spaniards
    - 75 years after Spanish occupation
* Imperial Inca Mythology
  + - Manco capac → convinced people of his right to rule via light reflecting atire
      * Tradition of shining mantle
    - Journey of ancestral siblings (male Ayars and female Mamas)
    - Origin of world followed directly by origin of people
    - Next time was conflict with chancas
      * Inca Yupanqui propelled to Incadom
      * Supposed to have happened 100 years before arrival of Spaniards
  + Origin of the World
    - First race fo giants
      * Contici Viracocha Pachayachachic → Creator of all things
      * Emerged from lake Titicaca, created world without sun moon or stars
      * made giants in his likeness
      * Ordered to live without quarrelling and to serve creator
      * Did not obey and were turned to stone or swallowed by the earth and sea.
      * Unu Pachacuti → general flood→ rained for 60 days and nights
      * Washed ashore at Tiahuanaco
  + Creation of celestial bodies and Humans
    - Vircocha went to Tiahuanaco or Island of Sun in Titicaca
    - Ordered Sun/moon/stars to exist→ fixed into location
    - Moon was originally brighter than the sun, sun was jealous so threw dust into the moonlight
    - Viracocha made humands at tiahuanaco→ formed of pliable stones along bank of lake
    - Viracocha painted and sculpted models for this next race
    - Each nation had own languages/songs/seeds/costumes/hairstyle
    - Models were given life but descended into the earth to ascend emerge from places of origin (pacarinas)
    - Viracocha told them to remain there as mitimaes (colonies)
    - Viracocha had servants that helped him
  + Viracocha and companions call out the people
    - Then he and servants moved scross the landscapes calling out the people   
      “In the direction where the sun rises”
    - Imaymama Viracocha → Companion of Viracocha
      * Traveled along border between mountain and jungle
    - Iocapu Viracocha → Journeyed up pacific coast
    - Contici Viracocha => took middle road towards cuzco
    - Taguapaca→ disobeyed commands, was bound and thrown into a river → emptied into titicaca → eventually emerged and preached that he was viracocha
  + Viracocha and the wandering beggar
    - Viracocha came to Cacha but people there didn't recognize him and wanted to kill him
    - He called fire down from the sky, burning people
    - Parched land and turned rocks lighteningAnother reason was that the hill cacha had a female idol that aroused great hatred
    - Went to Urcos (South of Cuzco) → climbed mountain to highest point
      * Was served well by those people and made them a bench of gold
    - Got to Cuzco, made a lord Alcaviza→ named Cuzco
      * Got incas to emerge
  + Virachocha Vanishes over the Pacific Ocean
    - Disappeared in a craft made of his cloak or by walking on water
    - Equinoctial line (?)
    - Joined by servants, spoke to assembled peoples
    - In future, person would come who said they were Viracocha → don't believe themselve
      * He would give wisdom to the worthy
  + Emergence of the Incas from Cave
    - Incan ancestors were 8 siblings.couples
    - Came from opening just large enough for a man to crawl through
    - Capactoco→Royal window (center, incan)
    - Sutic-toco→/Maras-toco→ ten non incan groups
    - Holes located near hill/mountain Tambo-toco (inn window) near pacaric-tambo (inn of production) south of cuzco
    - Side windows connected to central by golden and silver tree, manco capac paternal and maternal ancestors
    - 4 brothers Ayas, 4 females Mamas
      * Ayar Cachi → salt
      * Ayar Ichu→ Red pepper
      * Aayr Auca → Traitor
      * Ayar Manco → king, stem, central, cave where one could be concealed
      * Mama Huaco → great grandmother medicinal antiseptic
      * Mama Cura → siser of father, mother of castration
      * Mama Rahua →burning
      * Mama Ocllo → Shapely
    - men had fine wool with gold, bags on necks, bags had slings
    - Women had cloaks (chumbis) pins (topos), wore all of gold
    - Manco Capac and Marra Huaco had golden staffs
    - Indi → Falcon that they carried
  + Search for fertile land
    - constant search for arable land
    - Huaynacancha → remained for a time sewing
    - Pahata → not content with landscape
    - Mataqua → waiting for pass into upper valley
    - Colcapampa→ wand of gold propelled from a distance did not drive into soil (it was loose and not fertile)
    - Huanaypata → fertile land
  + Sibling Rivalry
    - Want to killHuanacauri, Cachi fired four slingshots that leveled mountains and created ravines
      * Some associate this with the 4 suyus (regions)
    - feared strength of Cachi and he reacted angrily to Mano getting Ocllo pregnant
    - Convinced him to go back to get items, tupac-cusi + napa
      * Was seated in cave by Tambo Chacay
        + either by mud brick wall or flag stone
  + Transformation into Stone Ancestors
    - At Huanacauri hill they saw a rainbow called the same thing
    - Manco Capac said it was a sign that the world would not be destroyed by water
    - Got to rainbow found a huaca → wanted to capture it
      * Ayar Uchu sat on it, couldn't move! Stayed there for their sake
    - Ayar Auca was also lithified when feet touched stone where cuzco will be
  + Conflict with Indigenous Inhabitants
    - Got to Mataqua, celebrated rites of Sinchi Roca and Quicochico and Rutuchico (female , when hair is cut) and Ayuscay (when child is born)
    - Mourned for Ayar Uchu and made rite for it
    - Preformed dance Capac Ruyumi
    - Mama Huaco threw two staves towards the north
      * One fell into plowed field colcapampa → not fertile
      * Other fell near Cuzco Huanapata → fertile
    - The field belonged to Hualla group → coca producers
    - Did battle with them (also Alcaviza?)
      * Mama Huaco took leading role, ripped out lungs and womb of defeated enemy
    - Planted maize with seeds from pucarictambo
    - Was opposed by chief Copalimayta of suaseray nation
      * was defeated, captured, then fled
      * where they took the houses → built house of sun, Inticancha
    - Divided things into 4 regionds of cancha
      * Quinti, chumbi, sayri, yarambuy→ became cuzco
  + Development of Incan State
    - Journey of Cuzco took 8 years, Manco Capac ruled for 100
    - Converted to stone when he died
    - Manco Capac
    - Sinchi Roca. Lloque yupanqui, mayta Capac, Capac Yupanqui, Inca Roca, Yahuar Huacac, Viracocha Inca, Pachacuti Inca, Tupa Inca Yupanqui, Huayna Capac, Huascar Inca, Atahualpa Inca
  + Inca Versus Chancas
    - Rival group chancas west of Cuzco in Andahuaylas
    - Incan victory elevated Inca Yupanqui
    - Uscovilca/Ancovilca → Two warriors the chancas revered. Carried them as statues into battle, called Huauque
    - Sinchi → leader
    - Asto Huaraca → represented upper moiety Hanan
    - Tomay Huaraco → represented lower hurin moiety
    - Chanca army came close to Cuzco, king Viracocha Inco advised not to fight because of old age, go to caquia Jaquiahuana, hilltop stronghold near Vilcanota river
    - Chancas divided into 3. Malma and Rapa → cuntisuyu/west
      * Yanavila Keclovilca Antisuyy/east
      * Huaman Huaraca/ Yomay Huaraca → Cuzco Chinchaysuyu
        + Included Leader Usocilva
        + Viracocha Inca was giving to negotiate
        + Inca Yupanqui stayed in Cuzco
    - Inca Yupanqui sought help of local leaders but they didn't help
    - Prayed at altar , Viracocha appeared to him in dream
      * promised he would be victorious
      * One night it said battle=win→ mirror from sunday
      * Went to spring susurpuquino to visit father, saw a crystal fall in water, figure appeared that glowed/ emmited rays, serpents entwined in arms, earpeices, lion between legs, lion over shoulder, serpent over shoulder
    - When attacked, soldiers appeared, pururaucas stone soldiers
    - Defeated Usovilca's men, abandoned war idols
      * Inca Yupanqui took head of Asto Huaraca at Ichupampa
    - Coya Caricoca→ fierce woman who lead south people of cachona and choco
    - Chunan cori coca→ Holds decapitated head of chanca
  + Struggle for Royal Tassel
    - Got weapons, gold silver from Uscovilca
      * Threw them on floor so Viracocha Inca could tread on them
      * But he refuesed, said Inca Urco favored son should do first
      * Embassary Vicaquirao of Yupanqui said no, left
        + Was attacked by Urco but avoided, returned with captives in womans dress
      * Viracocha had to place llantu headband with tassel on Yupanqui
  + Huarochiri Myth Wandering Beggar Cuniraya Viracocha
    - Purum Runca→ people who lived in anceint times
      * People of desolation
    - Cuniraya Viracocha went around as a beggar
    - Pupuna→ reed that he used to “make” irrigation canals
    - Cuniraya Viracocha == Virachocha?
    - Lucuma → type of tree
    - Villcas → High Priest
    - Carillaca → female virgin huaca from Anchi Chocha
    - Cuniraya transformed himself into a bird and put his semen into a fruit
    - got cavillaca to eat fruit and she became pregnant
    - when child could drawl she called everyone and set child down to find father, went to cuniraya
    - She was ashamed because he looked like a beggar, fled to ocean
    - Cuniraya followed, encountering animals (just-so-esque)
      * Condor → favorable
      * skunk → bad, nocturnal
      * puma → people may kill you, but will respect you
      * fox→ despised as a thief, body skin thrown away
      * parakeet → will be chased away out of fields
    - He got to Pachacamac → two daughters of pachacamac guarded by snake
      * Mother Urpay Huachac went to ocean to visit Cavillaca
    - Cuniraya tried to seduce older daughter, she transformed into dove
    - used to be no fish in the ocean, only small pond from mother
      * Cuniraya scattered them in anger
    - Urpay Huachac chased him offered to clean lice intending to knock him into abyss, he avoided by using the bathroom
  + Natural Catastrophe and time of chaos
    - In ancient times when early people lived, the world wanted to die
    - Llama was sad because ocean was about to end world
      * Herder threw maize cob
      * llama said you have five days→ go to mountains, villcacoto and take food
      * Herder escaped, fox clung on, tip of tail touched water explaining tip
    - Sun dried → night for five days
    - Rocks banged against eachother
    - Mortars and grinding stones ate people
    - Llamas drove men
  + Establishment of new social order, Ancastar Mountains Huallalo Carhuincho and Paria Caca
    - Huacas Yana Namca and Tuta Namca
    - were defeated by Huallallo carhuincho → he was a man eater. Commanded Lurin (lower) yauyos to restrict number of children per household to two, one of which was handed over to deity for meals.
    - Fueled in upper Paria Caca, Mullo Cocha, lake of thorny oyster shell
    - Burned with fire
    - Paria Cara→ principal deity of Yauyos born of fire eggs on mountain condorcoto
      * when swung hunting bola, hail fell from sky
      * found a crying man taking a child to be eaten
    - Mana Namca→ accomplice to Huallallo Carhuincho
    - Huallallo carhuincho flamed towards heavens, rains of paria caca rushed Uracocha (lower lake)
    - llacsa churupa (one of 1/5 para caca)→ knocked down mountain into dam, formed lake Mullococha
    - Huallallo was defeated, lightning, retreated to Antis Lowlands
    - Mama Namca also burned w/ fire, broke foot of chuqi Huampo, Paria Caca's offspring → expelled to ocean
    - Huallallo escaped by flying like a bird
      * entered mountain caqui yoca→ blasted with lightning
      * turned loose amaru→ paria caca stabbed with golden rod→ turned to stone
      * fled to mountain puma rauca → set parrot caqui, but paria broke off wing and turned to stone
      * fled to the antis (tropical lowlands) → Huge monster, but it was captured
  + Competition between Yauyo Huatya Cui and Yunca Tamta Namca
    - Purum Runa → violence and warfare
    - Huatya Curi (baked potatos gleaner) knew that paria caca was waiting to be born→ son of paria → destitue
    - fell asleep on mountainside, heard conversation between two foxes
      * Tamta Namca (lord of the feather ruff) rich man, had fallen ill
    - Tamta said he was a diety → horibly diseased
    - while wife was cooking maize, kernel popped into private part, gave to a guy, adultry
    - two snakes on peak of roof, two headed toad under grinding stone
    - Huatya Curi met Chaupi Namca, younger daughter said he would heal if she married. He said yes.
    - He dismantled house and cured him
    - toad got away and fled to spring in Anchi Cocha ravine→ makes passerby's dissapear or go crazy
    - Huatya Curis's brother in law didn't trust him→ series of duels!
      * Drinking and dancing contest → frightened a fox and skunk couple as a dead guanaco (llama ancestor) and stole long necked jar
      * Jar never emptied so won drinking contest
      * Brother in law. Clothing contest→ feathers, huatya Curi → garment of snow→ won
      * Won dancing as well in puma skins
      * House building→ brother in law used labor but bobcat ambused llama train. Animals made Huatya Curis house
      * Huatya Curis→ own dancing context, brother in law went first. Huatya chased him, he turned into a deer.
  + Descendants of Paria Caca Conquer Region
    - Anchi Cara → man who dwelled by water spring called Puraui to make sure fields of Allauca of chaca → watered
    - woman Huayllama from Surco complained that not enough water came to her field, sat down in spring and refused to let water flow
    - Anchi Cara's children arrived→ water→ lake llimya → turned to stone
    - After arguing Anchi and Huallama had sex
    - Checa were despised by quinti, checa were younger brothers
      * Tutay Quiri sait it would be reversed→ he was son of Paria Caca
    - Paria Caca's children → brothers, want to battle together expelled yunca from villages
      * Choc Payo → eldest, traveled on litter
      * Tutay Quiri → strongest, conquered two river villages, golden staff on a black mountain. Descened rivine of Sici Caya and River Mana → yellow and red rain
    - One of chuqui Suso's sisters seduced Tutay Quiri and so he lagged behind, brothers slowed conquests
  + Paria Caca Restructured Society
    - Huatya Curi went to mountain where father was
    - Massive wind came and eggs hatched into 5 falcons
    - Tamta Namca still said he was a god
    - Paria Caca → form o a violent ruin → washed everything into ocean
    - Used to be Pullao, gigantic tree, that connected mountains llantapa and vichoca over lurin valley→ was washed away
    - Yunca village in valley bellow Huarochiri
      * Paria Caca arrived as beggar but not offered drink, said village to be destroyed in five days
      * Ascended Paria Caca mountain rising up as red hail and yellow hail→ washed everything into sea
    - Irrigation
      * People of cupara suffered from bad water supply
      * Paria Caca took pity on a Cupara woman Chuqui Suso
      * Agreed to irrigation for sex
      * Animals assembled to widen irrigation
        + Fox lead the way but half way, a tiramom sprinted by and fox fell
        + Canal would have been bigger had fox not fallen
      * They slept together, she went to canal next and turned to stone
    - Cult
      * Kicked out Yunca to lowlands → they started worshipping him
      * Ordaned one person per village to remember
      * Herders ran a race to summit of Inca Caya Anquisna
      * Shrine of Paria Caca and cave memorial center Llacsa Tambo
  + Incas summon all Huacas
    - Tenth ruler Tupa Inca said: why offerings? Help me fight!
    - Pachacamac came, Paria Caca debated, sent child Maca Visa
    - Maca Uisa agreed to fight → blue smoke eminated from north
      * Tunic was black. Destroyed people with torrential rain, mud slides and bolts of lightening
      * Incas impressed→ gave 50 retainers, but he wanted spiny oysters
    - The world ends somewhere in the waters of Uracocha that are below Titicaca, past Pachacamac
    - Every year pachacamac was honored with sacrifices from all over
      * Buried alive
  + Dividing up the world
    - Before spanish Cuniraya Viracocha journeyed to Cuzco to talk to Inca Huayna Capac
      * Mobilize shamans to Ura Ticsi (world's foundations)
      * Three shamans→ condor, falcon, swift → ordered to get cuniraya's sister
      * given chest and told not to look inside. Did near Cuzco→ beautiful lady → disapeared
      * While coming back, shaman could speak→ table of food appeared
      * Drew a line across world, cuniraya on one Inca and sister on the other
  + Coming of Spanish Viracochas
    - Llama was sacrificed
    - Quita Parasca examined entrails → cult retainer of Paria Caca
      * World is not good! Paria Caca will be abandoned
    - Spanish arrived and asked about silver
    - Tried to burn eldest priest Casa Llinya Tama Lluiya but wind blew fire away and he survived
  + Andean Religion and catholicism
    - Lloclayy Huancapa → son of world shaker and was oracle
    - subsidized by Incas w/ maize
    - In time of Caraca Don Geronimo Cancho Huaman, the people stopped worshiping
    - When European diseases came, they thought that they were caused by above → venerated him once again
    - Drank in ruined home Purum Hausi (The Ancestor's House)
    - However, it caught fire via gods will
    - Huacas called demons by spanish mercenaries
    - Convert Don Cristobal
      * Went to corral to urinate, cross on wall, Lloclayy HuanCupa appeared in the reflection
      * Prayed to god, demon went in and out of the house casting shadow
      * A barn owl flew away→ demon was actually barn owl
    - Feeding dead was shared between both religions
  + Ancestors live in a moonlit world [Modern]
    - Before humans, machukuna (old ones), haupakuna (ancient ones)
    - They lived in small mortuary buildings → Antaqaqa
    - Machus lived in a simmilar way to today
  + Ancestors Destroyed by Heat [Modern]
    - God (Taytanchis)→ decided to create sun Inti
    - Macus fled sun into caves, couldn't and all dried up
    - Sometimes on moonlit nights, they call to one another in booming voices
    - They help crops do well, wind (huayra) from dwelling acts like fertilizer. Also cuases birth defects, disease, chills and misfortune.
    - Also appear in dreams
  + Come from the Earth → Form Ayllu [Modern]
    - First three people (runa) sprang from the earth, founded Ayllu Sonqo
    - Emerged from Urcocancha (hill enclosure), the chura, from Yutukalli Toco and the Yuqra from Colquecancha
    - Yuqra maiden carried water to Kuyo Grande, they kidnapped her → lots of Yuqra in Kuyo Grande and non in Sonqo
  + Plague Destroys the Ayllu [Modern]
    - plague → wandering man with a trumpet and backpack
    - Destroys with disease and taxation
    - Pisti Timpu→ Time of pestilence
    - Plague was an old man who came from path Colquepata with backpack
    - Blew on a Pututu → conch shell trumpet
    - Passed Qello Unu, Huancarani, Sonqo
    - Parents butchered and ate their children, babies suckled on breast of dead mothers.
    - No one to bury the dead, guinea pigs ate the bodies
  + Three Anton Quispes [Modern]
    - Anton Quispes → grandfathers of living sonquenos
    - Kamachikaq → great authorities
    - Distinct from each other from where they lived, Pillikara Anton Quispe, Pakupuqru, Ayapata
    - Walked around Sonqo with whips → hit idlers
    - Pillikuna was senior → imposing with thick braids and montera (flat fringed hat)
  + Flight and Return of Incas [Modern]
    - Current people see Incas as ancestors
    - Had great gifts of speech, communicate with earth dieties
      * Could straighten rivers and build walls by herding rocks like sheep
    - Some souquenos say tat jesus christ arrived with invaders
      * Displayed land titles → they had to move
    - 12 Incan authorities built bridges and canals as they retreated
    - At place where streams converged, incan girl stopped to urinate and was turned into stone
    - Layqa Pampana → Witches Burial, was enchanted by Inca. If enter, would fall asleep and forever remain there.
    - Incas are remain in hiding in city of paititi (jungle)
      * Foreigners go looking for the city but can't find
      * Particularly one went looking for gold, tried to go to foundation of huge talking bridge Chimor Chaca→ chased out by felines and amaru
      * Taken away by pickup truck.
  + World Reversal [Modern]
    - In future, time of a pachacuti inca will return
      * Will follow same route that they left
      * When return → hail lightning, wind, earthquakes
      * Amarus will come from Antoqaqa hill
      * Will chase away/reject any not wearing camelid fiber and non-quechua speakers
  + Time as alternation of opposites
    - Andean myth → circulating world, all action eventually turns back on self
    - Time is stages punctuated by pachacuti (turning around of the world)
    - Machu are an example → day/night
      * Could reverse itself → machu becomes in focus
    - Fabric double sided, but with colors reversed
  + Cycle of Life Birth Death Regeneration
    - Life death part of cyclical process → all things are part of process
    - young beings → juicy wet → new plants, babies
    - old beings → firm resistant, drier and rigid
    - Dead → dessicated but enduring, freeze dried potatoes, mummies
    - When child → adult, enters web of reciprocity (anyi)
    - When person dies, dessicated remains are dried pods → new seeds
    - Mallqui →tree
    - What is recommitted to earth is the source of new life
    - When die, body supposedly has a year after breathing where it dries out
      * During this time anima emerged from flesh
  + Regeneration of the World
    - Chronology of particular person → 300 years with earthquakes in between
    - Time passing sequentially but according to a repetitive pattern
    - Machus → humans → before/after plague
    - Tripartite leadership of Ayllu, 3 machus, 3 ancestors, 3 Anton Quispes
    - 1600, Ayllu was destroyed. Forcibly relocated as well as plague
    - Reformed mid 1600s, 1720s killed Ayllus of Paucartambo
    - Break of bonds → no one to bury the dead, disintegration of bond between inlaws
    - Taxes wage labor→ introduced during colonial era, used to paying labor taxes, had to sell land, enter abusive wage labor contracts.
  + Time as circulating hydraulic system
    - Pacha → space/time may refer to cosmos or specific moment in time.
    - Chuy Pachapin → In that world/ At that moment
    - Kunanpi right now (in present)
    - Sutipi (in clarity)
      * Synonyms above
    - Present immediate and clear, past out of focus
    - “Future time does not lie ahead of us but comes at us from our backs. It wells from under our feet; it catches us by surprise like a wind blowing from behind.”
    - Time is linked to Pacarina → place of origin
    - Pachamama → earth is both space and beginning
    - Viracocha sent out ancestors of human race underground maybe via subterranian waterways
    - rivers = mountain veins
    - ancestors thought to reside in mountain streams/ lakes
    - Dead travel to join their ancestral pool
    - In Apuimac (Peru) the land of the dead is a subterranean lake within mount coropuna → connected to outside via river Mapu Mayu
      * Lake creates a wild lake Puma Cocha → above ground
  + Myth from History
    - Incan, Huarochiri and Paucartambo span 450 years
    - Accounts of Inca kings in Cuzco differ from Huarochiri manuscript
    - provincial contains supernatural elements, imperial is tainted w/ spanish
    - Spanish chroniclers who wrote down traditions of Inca thought was history
      * Similar to supernatural aspects of bible
    - Without help of writing, humans can remember 2/3 generations
    - Narrative genre → genealogical descent recorded coyas (queens)
      * Second was of particular Inca and focused on conquests (probanza)
      * Linear sequence of events, age at succession, length of rule, year of death
      * Life history ends with location of Inca's mummy
    - Could have been misinterpreted because generation of removal used words like grandfather etc
    - Could have been dual role between moietties upper lower
    - Ayar Manco Capac (Founding Ancestor)
    - Hurin Cuzco , Hanan Cuzco
    - Sinchi Roca, Inca Roca
    - Tarco Guaman, Yahuar Huacac
    - Lloque Yupanqui, Viracocha Inca
    - Mayta Capac, Pachacuti Inca
    - Capac Yupanqui, Tupu Inca Yupanqui
    - Europeans were used to sequential list of kings
    - Original narratives had dreamlike quality, myth interspersed with fact
    - Cyclical and moral importance → later people just assumed historical
    - Andean models classified natural and human parts into dual, tripartite or quadripartite categories
      * Implied relations of hierarchy (first, second, third)
      * Models applied from animals, mountain dieties, cosmological bodies
      * Pachacuti battle with chaca → chaca army is in threes
      * Three virachocas
      * Did battle happen as described? Maybe → maybe formalized
      * Source of knowledge and state of consciousness are imporant
        + Kuintu → story or tale
        + Chiqaq → true of straight
        + True if it exists in clarity (sutipi) and right now (kunan)

Could be about dinner or codenado (demonic damned soul)

Still “True”

* + - * + Kuintu narratives are not within our space and time

Marriages between humans and animals

* + - * + Tales about features of leandscape transcend both

Lake said to exist in previous age as city flooded by deluge by wrathful diety, nearby rocks are people turned to stone

# Glossary

## Agricultural Fertility

* Pachamama → Universal Andean deity of land and fertility
  + During carnival, gives up fruits
  + Ceremonial rites are performed throughout the year
  + Pachamama Suyrumama → aspect that young women impersonate → Mother Earth of the long dress that drags on the ground
  + Ayllipampa → field containing miniture womens clothing that is dedicated to her
    - Also contains stone alters
  + Other aspects: Mama Oca, Mama Coca, Mama Sara → maize mother
  + At harvest, unsual ears of corn were put into pirua bin to ensure productivity
  + Zaramama
    - cornhusk doll dressed like a woman, has mantle (anaco) and shawl (llicla) and silver clap (topo)
    - Believe doll has power to conceiver and bring forth maize.