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 moonlightViracocha 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 landscapeMataqua → 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