



Unku made of camelid fiber, woven into a tapestry with two-color band motifs and stylized two-headed snakes (Inca, 1200-1532 AD).



Bag made of cotton and camelid fiber. Composed of two flat tassels with fringes and a palette with rhombus and triangle motifs (Inca, 1200-1532 AD).



Bag made of cotton and camelid fiber showing a flat tassel with fringes (Inca, 1200-1532 AD).

During the final pre-Hispanic phase, the cultures prior to and contemporary with the Inca Empire developed great versatility in the making of textiles. The Incas standardized the production and formats of textiles, transforming them into an element of ritual and exchange. It is known that families received orders for textile production and, from that time, the activity of the spinners was already recognized. Clothes such as cloaks, shirts, cloths, tunics, capes, bags, headdresses and the famous tocapus stand out.