



Silver stolica hook (Chavín style, 1500-200 BC).



Gold pendants found in the temple of Kuntur Wasi (Cajamarca) depicting two-headed serpents (800-200 BC).



Circular gold disc showing a design of a masked being (Nasca, 200 BC-600 AD).



Gold pendants found at the site of Mollake, Ica (Nasca, 200 BC-600 AD).



Pre-Hispanic metallurgy was one of the most sophisticated forms of manufacture in pre-Hispanic Peru. Generally destined for civic-ceremonial acts, it was synonymous with the elite and ritual offerings. While it is particularly recognised in northern Peru due to mineral outcrops and native status, it was

a technology disseminated throughout the Andes.

An example of the technology and art of metals is found in the trousseau of La Dama de Huarmey (ca. 800 AD), who held power in her society: the Wari Empire. She wore fine clothing and metal ornaments, including silver tupus (pins), gold and silver earrings, bronze axes, needles, spindles and spindle whorls.



Gold and silver earrings



Earmuffs with hard disc and silver shank.



Gold earmuffs with geometric and stylised designs.



Gold earmuffs with geometric designs.