


The Incas, Stone and Water

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Background

- ▶ The Inca was the emperor of the Quechua tribe of indigenous Andean natives.
- ▶ The empire only lasted during the 15th and 16th centuries before Pizarro and the Spanish vanquished the Quechua.
- ▶ What I learned was that the Quechua learned from the much longer lived prior civilizations how to handle stone and manufacture temples and housing dating back to 3000 B.C..
- ▶ Built cities 1100 feet above the river, so they did not have to haul up the water for irrigation or cooking/drinking.

Guides



Ernesto Ore – Huari Tribe of Andean People
 REI and National Geographic Tours
 Carlos – Assistant Guide.

Sachsayhuamen– Temple honoring lightning and thunder



40 Ton Stones cut on site, line to line fit with adjacent stones.



Cusco

Pisac

- ▶ Terraced Fields
- ▶ Built ~ 1100 Feet above the river.
- ▶ Irrigated by mountain spring/aquifer above city.



Pisac – Baths



Pisac



Terrace Steps



Ollantaytambo



Ollantaytambo



Ollantaytambo Baths



Salt Ponds



Salt Ponds



Chincho - natural dye weaving



Machu Picchu



Machu Picchu



Thatched Roof
Quipu - Accounting System

Machu Picchu - perfect wall



Machu Picchu - imperfect wall



Huayna Picchu - young mountain



Huayna Picchu from the top

- ▶ About an 1100 foot vertical climb.



Temple of the Condor



Machu Picchu Baths

