

## Huarochiri

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## Ecoss de Huarochirí

Focusing on a largely neglected period, 1640 to 1750, and moving beyond portrayals that often view the relationships between indigenous peoples and Europeans solely in terms of repression, opposition, or accommodation, Kenneth Mills provides a wealth of new material and interpretation for understanding native Andeans and Spanish Christians as participants in a shared, if not harmonious, history.

## Huarochirí in the Seventeenth Century

### Guide to Documentary Sources for Andean Studies, 1530-1900

### Colonial Latin America

### La lluvia, el granizo y los dioses de Huarochiri

## **The Cord Keepers**

None of the world's "lost writings" have proven more perplexing than the mysterious script in which the Inka Empire kept its records. Ancient Andean peoples encoded knowledge in knotted cords of cotton or wool called khipus. In *The Cord Keepers*, the distinguished anthropologist Frank Salomon breaks new ground with a close ethnography of one Andean village where villagers, surprisingly, have conserved a set of these enigmatic cords to the present day. The "quipocamayos," as the villagers call them, form a sacred patrimony. Keying his reading to the internal life of the ancient kin groups that own the khipus, Salomon suggests that the multicolored cords, with their knots and lavishly woven ornaments, did not mimic speech as most systems of writing do, but instead were anchored in nonverbal codes. *The Cord Keepers* makes a compelling argument for a close intrinsic link between rituals and visual-sign systems. It indicates that, while Andean graphic representation may differ radically from familiar ideas of writing, it may not lie beyond the reach of scholarly interpretation. In 1994, Salomon witnessed the use of khipus as civic regalia on the heights of Tupicocha, in Peru's central Huarochirí region. By observing the rich ritual surrounding them, studying the village's written records from past centuries, and analyzing the khipus themselves, Salomon opens a fresh chapter in the quest for khipu decipherment. He draws on a decade's field research, early colonial records, and radiocarbon and fiber analysis. Challenging the prevailing idea that the use of khipus ended under early Spanish colonial rule, Salomon reveals that these beautiful objects served, apparently as late as the early twentieth century, to document households' contribution to their kin groups and these kin groups' contribution to their village. *The Cord Keepers* is a major contribution to Andean history and, more broadly, to understandings of writing and literacy.

## **Works Issued by the Hakluyt Society**

A definitive resource for early works on indigenous Andean cultures

## **Huarochirí**

## **Huarochiri: A Peruvian Culture in Time**

## **Great Stone Monuments in History and Geography**

**Ritos y tradiciones de Huarochirí**

**HuarochirÃ**

**Huarochirí**

**Anthropological Work in Peru, in 1913**

**Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution**

**Narratives of the Rites and Laws of the Ynkas**

**The White Rhinoceros**

**Smithsonian Miscellaneous Collections**

**Las insurrecciones y levantamientos en Huarochiri y sus factores determinantes**

**Tusayan Snake Ceremonies**

## **Idolatry and Its Enemies**

## **Handbook of Inca Mythology**

## **The Huarochiri Manuscript**

## **Huarochirí, 400 años después**

Presents an ethnographic and historical guide to Huarochiri, an Andean province near Lima, Peru. Contains a photo gallery and a list of recommended readings. Describes the province's ancient Quechua book and highlights Tupicocha, a modern Huarochiri village. Includes information on visiting the area. Links to related sites, including the University of Wisconsin-Madison Anthropology Department and a Spanish version of site information.

## **Huarochirí**

Colonial Latin America: A Documentary History centers on people from different parts of the world who came together to form societies by chance and by design in the years after 1492. This text encourages detailed exploration of the cultural development of colonial Latin America through a wide variety of documents and visual materials, most of which have been translated and presented originally for this collection.

## **Narratives of the Rites and Laws of the Yncas**

## **Annual Reports**

## **Ritos y tradiciones de Huarochirí**

The first introduction to the Incas and their myths aimed at students and general readers, bringing together a wealth of

information into one convenient resource.

### **El proyecto Yauyos-Huarochiri**

This is the first attempt at synthesis of the varied data—ethnographic, historical, archaeological, and archival—on the impact of the Spanish conquest and Spanish rule on Indian society in Peru. Although the Huarochirí region is a source of most of the case histories and illustrative material, this is not a narrow regional study but a major work illuminating one of the two centers, along with Mexico, of settled Indian civilization and Spanish occupation in America. The author delineates the basic relationships upon which local Andean society was based, notably the kinship relations that, under the Incas, made possible the production of great surpluses and their efficient distribution in a region where markets were totally unknown. She then traces the impact of the Spanish colonial system upon Andean society, examining how the Indians responded to or resisted the political structures imposed upon them, and how they dealt with, were exploited by, or benefited from the Europeans who occupied their land and made it their own. This is the story of a social relationship—a relationship of inequality and oppression—that endured for centuries of Spanish rule, and inevitably led to the collapse of Andean society.

### **Chay Simire Caymi**

### **The Incas of Peru**

One of the great repositories of a people's world view and religious beliefs, the Huarochirí Manuscript may bear comparison with such civilization-defining works as Gilgamesh, the Popul Vuh, and the Sagas. This translation by Frank Salomon and George L. Urioste marks the first time the Huarochirí Manuscript has been translated into English, making it available to English-speaking students of Andean culture and world mythology and religions. The Huarochirí Manuscript holds a summation of native Andean religious tradition and an image of the superhuman and human world as imagined around A.D. 1600. The tellers were provincial Indians dwelling on the west Andean slopes near Lima, Peru, aware of the Incas but rooted in peasant, rather than imperial, culture. The manuscript is thought to have been compiled at the behest of Father Francisco de Avila, the notorious "extirpator of idolatries." Yet it expresses Andean religious ideas largely from within Andean categories of thought, making it an unparalleled source for the prehispanic and early colonial myths, ritual practices, and historic self-image of the native Andeans. Prepared especially for the general reader, this edition of the Huarochirí Manuscript contains an introduction, index, and notes designed to help the novice understand the culture and history of the Huarochirí-area society. For the benefit of specialist readers, the Quechua text is also supplied.

## **Indian Rural Society in Colonial Peru**

## **On the Wings of Time**

## **Ceque and More**

## **Yanantin**

## **La provincia de Huarochirí en la historia**

## **Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution**

## **Camac, camay y camasca y otros ensayos sobre Huarochirí y Yauyos**

Desde la primera traducción al castellano de José María Arguedas, se hizo evidente que el manuscrito de Huarochirí es un corpus de narraciones heterogéneas, imposible de interpretarse como una historia única y coherente. Y aunque no se pueda afirmar que se trate de narraciones necesariamente convergentes, sí es claro que todas participan de un mismo universo mitológico. Ecos de Huarochirí. Tras la huella de lo indígena en el Perú, editado por Gonzalo Portocarrero, proporciona un conjunto de reflexiones sobre el manuscrito y ofrece diversas entradas a sus relatos, invitándonos a sentir y buscar en nosotros ese mundo mítico andino que se ha transformado y permanece a lo largo del tiempo. El libro está compuesto por doce artículos escritos por reconocidos especialistas en la materia: Pierre Duviols, Tom Zuidema, Karina Pacheco, Carmen María Pinilla, Gonzalo Portocarrero, entre otros. Prueba del creciente interés por el manuscrito es el ritmo febril que ha adquirido la publicación de distintas ediciones, así como su llegada a sectores sociales cada vez más amplios. Otro tanto ocurre con sus relatos e interpretaciones. Estamos ante el subsuelo inconsciente de sensibilidades colectivas en las que se elaboran historias con las que todos nos identificamos. Este libro es producto del seminario del mismo nombre

organizado por el Departamento de Ciencias Sociales de la PUCP, la Biblioteca Nacional del Perú y la Derrama Magisterial, bajo la iniciativa del Colectivo Los Zorros.

### **Rites et traditions de Huarochiri**

Historians have long recognized that the classical heritage of ancient Rome contributed to the development of a vibrant society in Spanish South America, but was the impact a one-way street? Although the Spanish destruction of the Incan empire changed the Andes forever, the civil society that did emerge was not the result of Andeans and Creoles passively absorbing the wisdom of ancient Rome. Rather, Sabine MacCormack proposes that civil society was born of the intellectual endeavors that commenced with the invasion itself, as the invaders sought to understand an array of cultures. Looking at the sixteenth- and seventeenth-century people who wrote about the Andean region that became Peru, MacCormack reveals how the lens of Rome had a profound influence on Spanish understanding of the Incan empire. Tracing the varied events that shaped Peru as a country, MacCormack shows how Roman and classical literature provided a framework for the construal of historical experience. She turns to issues vital to Latin American history, such as the role of language in conquest, the interpretation of civil war, and the founding of cities, to paint a dynamic picture of the genesis of renewed political life in the Andean region. Examining how missionaries, soldiers, native lords, and other writers employed classical concepts to forge new understandings of Peruvian society and history, the book offers a complete reassessment of the ways in which colonial Peru made the classical heritage uniquely its own.

### **Annual Report**

Annual report of the Bureau of ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution

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