Central Andean Development: archaeological perspectives

Ant 325

Chronology and Developmental Sequence of Andean Development

- Edward P. Lanning-Chronological
- Luis G. Lumbreras – Developmental
- Each has strengths/weakness

Chronology- the Horizon Concept

- Site - smallest unit of space
- Locality – slightly larger (site to district)
- Region – larger unit – as determined by archaeological research (arbitrary?)
- Phase (sometimes “focus”) – archaeological unit possessing traits sufficiently characteristic to distinguish it from all other units similarly conceived whether of the same or other cultures, spatially limited to the size of a locality or region and limited to a brief interval of time.

- Regional Sequence – a chronological series of phases or sub-phases within the geographical limits of a region (as defined by the archaeological research).
- Horizon (style) refers to a complex of distinct features which extend over a large area, placing other, more local styles in relative time.
• Pan-Peruvian Horizon styles refer to:
  – Certain art influences registered in technologies of stone, ceramics, carving, architecture, textiles and metalwork resulting in an artistic similarity in products from different regions (from G. Willey 1945)
  – Serve as index markers for local cultures in the Peruvian archaeological time scale

Lanning

• Initial Period - 1800-900BC
• Early Horizon - 900BC-200BC
  – Chavin de Huantar
• Early Intermediate 200BC-600AD
• Middle Horizon - 600-1000AD
  – Wari/Tiawanku
• Late Intermediate – 1000-1476AD
• Late Horizon - 1476-1532
  – Incas

Lanning’s sequence

• Pre-Ceramic – The Paleo- and Neolithic
  – Period VI - 2500-1800
  – Period V - 4000-2500
  – Period IV - 6000-4200
  – Period III - 8000-6000
  – Period II - 9500-8000
  – Period I - ? - 9500

Lumbreras-Developmental

• Lithic - ? - 4000BC
• Archaic - 4000BC-1200BC
• Formative - 1200BC-100AD
• Regional Development – 100AD - 800AD
• Wari/Tiawanku Empire - 800 - 1200
• Regional States - 1200-1470
• Tawantinsuyo Empire - 1430-1532
Departments of Peru

Middle Early Horizon

CHAVÍN

Middle Formative Period

Regional Development

Early Intermediate

Middle Horizon

Wari
Lithic Period (4000-1500BC)

- Archaic hunter-gatherers of the post-glacier age
- Early hunter-gatherers
- Later hunter-gatherers
- Post-glacial hunter-gatherers
Valdivia, Ecuador

- Earliest confirmed culture with ceramics production
- 3500BC
- Coastal area of Ecuador
- Why here?
- No contact with Peru?
- In Perunot until 1800BC

Formative (1200BC-100AD)

- Pre-Classic
- Chavin
- Post-Classic

Archaic (4000-1200BC)

- Apparition of agriculture (early)
- Village horticulturalists (middle)
- Apparition of Ceramics (late)
  - Same as Lanning's Initial period (1800-900BC)
Regional Development (100-800AD)

- Moche 100-800 (N. Coast)
- Gallinazo (Virú Valley) 100-500 (N. Coast)
- Recuay 100-800 (N. Highlands)
- Lima 100-800 (C. Coast)
- Nazca 100-800 (S. C. Coast)
- Tiwanku 800-1000 (S. Highlands)

The Mochica were famous for their life-like Ceramic figures.
Achievements

- Monumental architecture
  - Huacas, temples, pyramids, palaces
- Corn, guava, cotton, squash, beans, avocados, chili peppers
- Llamas, guinea pigs, ducks
- Traded lapis lazuli and spondylus shells over great distances
- Expert weavers, gold-, copper-, silversmiths, hammered sheet metal, lost wax method of casting
- Complex, vertical, social hierarchy
Paracas 300BC-100AD

Wari/Tiawanku Empires (800-1200)

- Tiawanku expansion – beyond Lake Titicaca
  - Located south of Titicaca
- Wari expansion
  - Capital near Ayacucho
Regional States (1200-1470)

- Chimu Kingdom (N. Coast, successor to Moche)
- Chancay (S. Coast & S. Highlands)
- Ica-Chincha (S. C. Coast)
- Chanka Confederation (S.C. Sierra)
- Kingdom of Cuzco
Tawantinsuyo Empire

- Incas 1430-1532
- 3200 miles long
- S. Colombia to
- Central Chile (Bio Bio R.)