

CHAPTER XIV.

PERUVIAN ANTIQUITIES.

TWO EPOCHS OF PERUVIAN CIVILIZATION—ABORIGINAL GOVERNMENT, RELIGION, AND ARTS—CONTRASTS—THE HUACAS—HUMAN REMAINS—ARTICLES OF METAL—COPPER IMPLEMENTS—GOLD AND SILVER VASES AND ORNAMENTS—USE OF IRON UNKNOWN—ABORIGINAL ENGINEERING—PAVED ROADS—PERUVIAN POTTERY—RUINS OF PACHACAMAC—MAUSOLEUM OF CUELAP—GRAN-CHIMU—HUACA OF MISA—TEMPLE OF THE SUN—REMAINS ON THE ISLAND OF TITICACA—CHAVIN DE HUANTA—HUANUCO EL VIEJO—CUZCO—MONUMENTS OF TIAHUANACO—ISLAND OF COATI.

I conclude with a short chapter on Peruvian antiquities, made up for the most part from the work of Rivero and Tschudi, and illustrated with the cuts copied from that work for Mr Baldwin's account.¹ Ancient Peru included also modern Ecuador, Bolivia, and a large part of Chili; and the most remarkable monuments of antiquity are considered the works of a people preceding that found by Pizarro in possession of the country, and bearing very much the same relation to the subjects of the Incas as the ancient Mayas bore to the Quichés of Guatemala, or perhaps the Toltecs to the Aztecs. The Peruvians that came into contact with the Spaniards were superior in some re-

¹ *Rivero and Tschudi, Antiquedades Peruanas*, Viena, 1851, with atlas; *Rivero, Antiquedades Peruanas*, Lima, 1841; *Rivero and Tschudi's Peruvian Antiquities*, N. Y., 1855; this translation is in many instances very faulty; *Baldrick's Ancient America*, pp. 226-56.