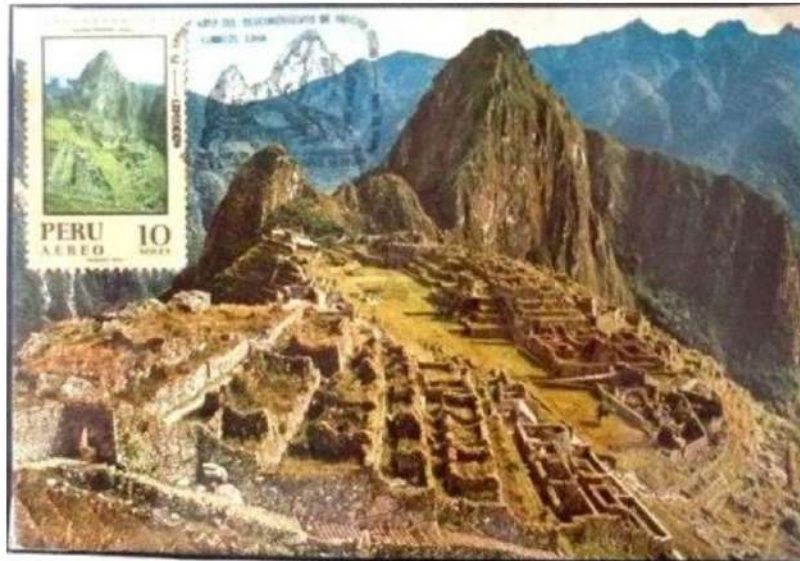


# THE INCA EMPIRE

## “THE SON OF THE SUN”

*In this collection, the development of the largest Amerindian Empire is shown, which occupied a vast territory of South America; from its foundation to its decline.*



MAXIMUM CARD  
NOT CIRCULATED  
with triple image  
concordance, postmark  
and stamp.

Commemoration of the 75th anniversary of the discovery of the citadel of Machu Picchu, by the American archaeologist Hiram Bingham in 1911, accompanied by cowboys from the area.

By world consensus of some 100 million people, in July 2007, MACHU PICCHU (in Quechua Old Mountain), was chosen as one of the Seven Wonders of the modern World. It is the name that is given today to what was a *llaqta* (ancient Inca stone town), and was used as believed, as a ceremonial sanctuary and resting place of the Sovereign Inca PACHA CUTIY (Pachacutec). With the arrival of the Spanish and their new God and the destruction of the Amerindian Cult, everything has been paralyzed in time.

### **Plan:**

- 1.1. THE LATE INTERMEDIATE - END OF WARI EMPIRE page 02**
- 1.2. THE LEGEND - LAKE TITICACA CAVE. page 03**
- 1.3. THE ARRIVAL TO CUZCO. page 04**
- 1.4. THE TIME OF PACHACUTEC. page 05 and 06**
- 1.5. THE TIME OF TUPAC YUPANQUI. page 07 and 08**
- 1.6. THE TIME OF HUAYNA CAPAC. THE WAR BETWEEN HUASCAR AND ATAHUALPA. page 09 and 10**
- 1.7. THE MONUMENTAL SCULPTURAL ARCHITECTURE. page 11**

Varieties of the pieces: in BLACK texts and GREEN Box. - Philatelic detail of the pieces: in BLUE text  
Difficult to obtain pieces: in RED Box. - General text in BLACK.

## THE LATE INTERMEDIATE - END OF WARI EMPIRE

With the loss of WARI power, local cultures flourish again between the years 1,000 and 1,440. The CHANCAY, CHIMU and CHINCHA cultures emerge, among others, in Peru.



CHINCHA Culture



The ship S/S CHINCHA: made the trip that transported this piece dated in NY on 05/24/1916 to Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, received on 07/20.



CHANCAY Culture →



The SICAN-LAMBAYEQUE Culture was annexed by King CHIMU Chimo Capac, who made it a province of his kingdom and adopted as his own the God ÑAYMLAP, represented in the ceremonial knife called TUMI.

Around the XIII century the INCA Culture dawned.

They built the adobe city CHAN CHAN. They were annexed to the Tahuantinsuyu INCA.



CHAN CHAN (Shining Sun)

PARAMONGA fortress



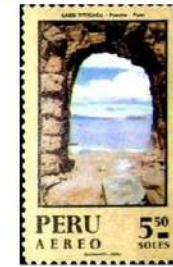
Business envelope. Letter circulated in 1941 within the city of Lima. With a size of 22 cents, and a talking flag referring to the land of the Incas, along with a mechanical date stamp.

**1.1. LEGEND OF LAKE TITICACA CAVE**

With the dissolution of Wari, the Incas appear from a cave on Lake Titicaca, emerging from a legend. MANCO CAPAC was the founder of the Empire.



*Unused Postal Stationery and Postal Stationery fragmented from 1896, circulated from Peru to Argentina. The one cent was the lowest value and covered the fare from Lima to Buenos Aires in 1896.*



VERTICAL PERFORATION SHIFTED



SPECIMEN, SAMPLE FOR OFFICIAL USE

Their symbols of distinction were the Mascapaicha, the Uncu, the litter, the flip-flops and the baton.



UP, STRIP OF 4, WITH DIAGONAL PAPER FOLD DUE THEM, DUE TO PRINT FAILURE DOWN LEFT: VERY NOTABLE DOUBLE PRINTING PICTURE. ON THE RIGHT: TWO PAIRS WITH NEGATIVE PRINTING.



*MANCO CAPAC. Peru 1931. Permanent series of 7 values. The 2 cent is the lowest value.*



Son of the SUN, the INCA was the Man-God.

CANTUTA, the sacred flower of the INCA.



MASCAPAICHA



INCA SUN



LITTER



## 1.2. ARRIVAL TO CUSCO

Legend has it that Manco Capac and his wife Mama Ocllo came out of the cave with a gold cane.



Postcard circulated from Lima, Peru to Concordia, Entre Rios, Argentina, on Sep.21,1914. Aerial view of Cusco, Inca capital, circulated with a 4 cent stamp, issuance of the year 1909, with the image of Francisco Pizarro its conqueror.



The Gods told them that where the golden staff sank and they could not dig it up, they should found their city.



Manco Capac founds Cusco, deformation of the Quechua word Qosqo. In Quechua it means navel of the world or center of the universe.



Manco Capac and Sinchi Roca were legendary Incas.



Representation of God WIRACOCHA Sun Gate, TIWANACU.

SERIES OF STAMPS NOT ISSUED IN 1925. THE 18 SECURITIES WERE ISSUED IN 1960, WITH UPDATED VALUES. WIRACOCHA PIECE MARKED 5 BOLIVIAN FACIALS.



Prehistoric six: Lloque Yupanqui, Mayta Capac, Capac Yupanqui, Inca Roca, Yahuar Huacac and Huiracocha.



WIRACOCHA, is taken by the INCAS, as Creator God. Then they take INTI (Sun) as their maximum deity.

### 1.3. THE TIME OF PACHACUTEC (1438-1471).

The historical were Cusi Yupanqui (Pachacutec), his son Tupac Yupanqui, his Grandson Huayna Capac, and his Great-grandsons Huascar and Atahualpa.



The war against the Chanca nation, very bellicose neighbors, with Cusco victory, led Pachacutec to be elected future Sapa Inca.

It's said that Cusi Yupanqui decided to stay in the city and defeated the Chancas inside and outside of Cusco, where the stone warriors helped him in defense.



Cusi Yupanqui crowned Inca in the year 1438, with the name of Pachacutec Yupanqui Capac Intichuri "Son of the Sun who transforms the world".



*INTI RAYMI, the festival of the Sun. It was instituted during the reign of Pachacutec.*



*Cusco, Imperial capital.*



In the Capac Cocha youth sacrifices were made to avoid plagues, droughts, floods or in a coronation. In procession they were taken to the high mountain for this sacrifice.



El convento de Santo Domingo Qorikancha es la síntesis de la cultura peruana. en su arquitectura se puede apreciar espacios pre-incas, incas, virreinales, y contemporáneos; todos en armonía.

The Qorikancha was built by the Inca Huiracocha but it was Pachacutec who was in charge of beautifying it.

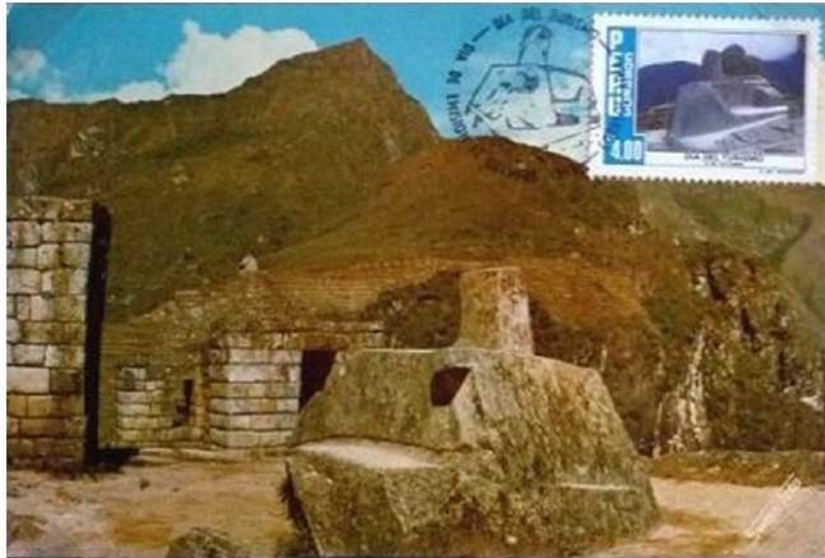


With Cusco as the center, he devises his vast empire and begins the conquests of the four suyos. Antisuyo (east), Contisuyo (west), Collasuyo (south), and Chinchaysuyo (north).

### 1.3. THE TIME OF PACHACUTEC (1438-1471).

MAXIMUM  
CARD

In his reign, the construction of Machu Picchu began.



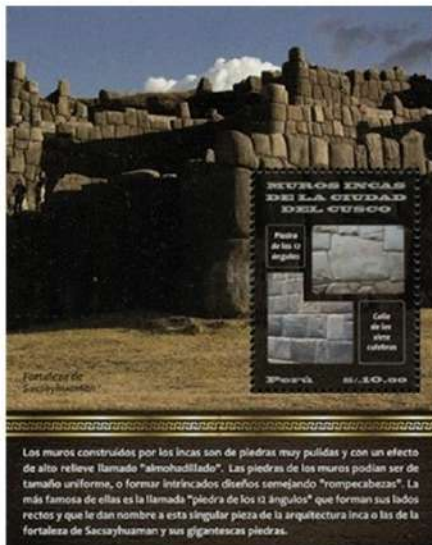
*INTIHUATANA "place where the Sun is tied". The Sun (INTI), is the main INCA deity. Carved in the stone, it is a bulk, abstract sculpture located in Machu Picchu.*



As the population grew, Pachacutec reformed the surroundings of Cusco as a plantation area.



*Inca calendar. Chacra Yapuy Quilla, (Planting moon, in Quechua). The land is sown with songs of triumph*



The Sacsayhuaman wall was designed by Pachacutec, started by Inca Yupanqui and finished by Huayna Capac



RIGHT STAMP WITH LACK OF BLACK PRINT ON THE SKIRT OF THE KNEELING WOMAN

The Sapa Inca plowed the land using his gold TACLLA (plow stick). At the end of the ritual, the sowing season began.

Tupac Inca Yupanqui began to co-reign with his father and assumed the expansion campaigns.



In times of drought, the Shaman leaves a frog in a narrow vase on the top of the mountain. The frog "cries", calls for the rain that soon comes, the vase overflows and that allows it to return to the lake.



Frog postmark. It was believed that these attracted the rains.

## 1.4. THE TIME OF TUPAC YUPANQUI (1471-1493).

Builders of bridges and roads, all over the Empire, for your army marches.

In the coastal campaign, they founded Tambo Colorado for the settlement of troops and dignitaries of the town.



In his campaign to Collao, he annexed all his towns.



The Collasuyo (southern area), maintains a high degree of artistic conception.



Topa Inca Yupanqui is the one who annexes most of the territory, the north of Peru and the north of Chile and the northwest of Argentina.

Stamp issued



OMITTED COLOR, INSIDE THE LETTER G FOR ARGENTINA.

The Collasuyo area, maintains a high degree of artistic conception.



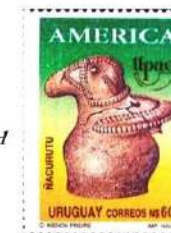
IMPERFORATE PAIR, COLOR PROOF, NOT ADOPTED



IMPERFORATE PAIRS, PROGRESSIVE COLOR PROOFS



Stamp issued



In the jungle area, Topa Yupanqui fights hard to conquer the brave CHACHAPOYAS (men of the mist).

*Prefilatic letter with CHACHAP's mark. in red ink. Investigating to whom it is addressed and in charge of which office said official was, it is deduced that it circulated between 1826 and 1839.*

## 1.4. THE TIME OF TUPAC YUPANQUI (1471-1493).

For Chan Chan to capture, Tupac Yupanqui cut off the city's irrigation, changing the course of the river and being in the middle of a desert, they had to surrender.

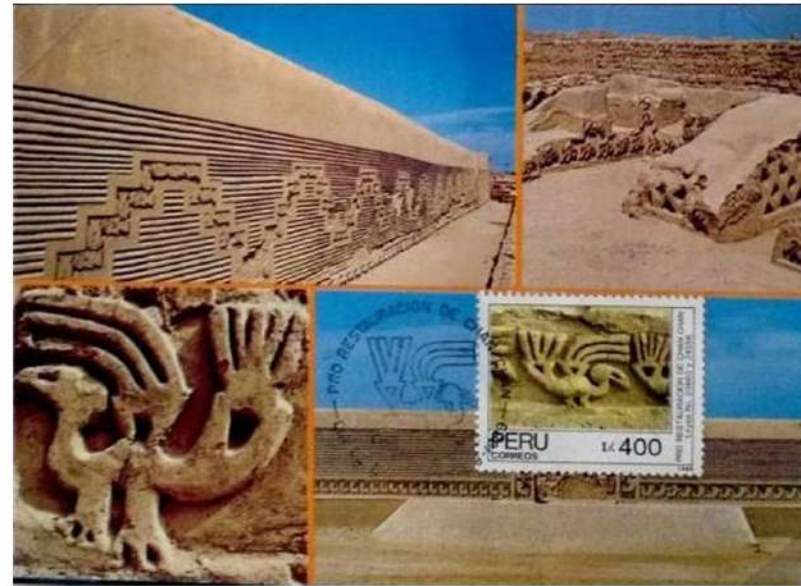


In ceramic, it was the Arbalo, his identifying piece.

Upon returning to Cusco, carrying trained Chimú artisans, his father came out to receive him, entering the city victorious.



Tupac Yupanqui, built rafts and together with his army, made a trip to Polynesia, and returned to Peru, passing through Island of Pascua. In 1947, the Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdahl made the trip between Peru and Polynesia, in the Kon Tiki raft (another name of the Peruvian Sun God), demonstrating that trips in rafts similar to those used by the Inca.



CHAN CHAN, capital of the CHIMU Kingdom. It's related to the marine. Drawings of squid, seabirds and fish on its friezes. Legend tells us that Tacainamo, its first ruler and his entourage, arrived on rafts.



It's said that the Incas had an ideographic writing embodied in poncho-style fabrics called Uncu.

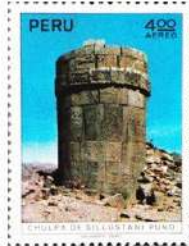
QUIPT, state statistical registry.



When Tupac Yupanqui died, he was succeeded to the throne by his son Huayna Capac, who ended up consolidating the entire territory of Tahuantinsuyu.

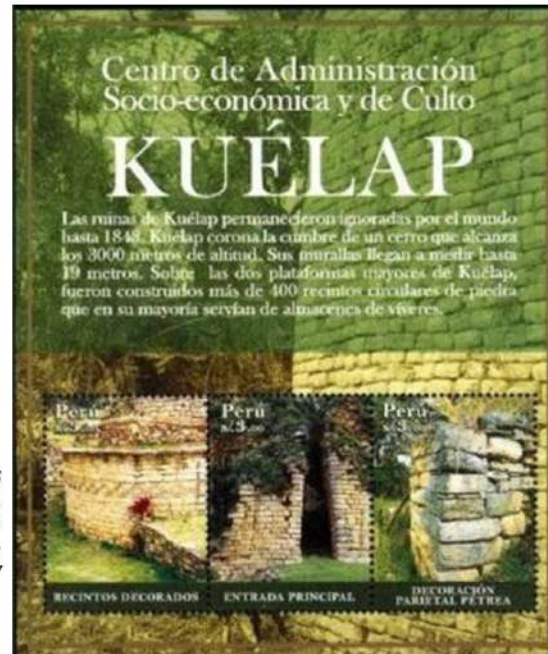


## 1.5. THE TIME OF HUAYNA CAPAC (1493-1525).



*Chullpa, a kind of mausoleum in the Peruvian highlands.*

During the funeral of Tupac Yupanqui in Cusco, the Chachapoyas rebel and Huayna Capac comes out to subdue them.



**CHACHAPOYAS Culture.**  
Named for the INCAS.  
In Quechua it means "Place of Strong Men"



*Small pre-philatelic envelope, homemade, according to research on the addressee in Andahuailas, circa 1830, with red linear CUZCO mark.*

*Andahuailas, Chancas territory, Contisuyo*



**THE CROSSES OF MALTA, OMITTED IN SAILS AND UPPER AND BOTTOM LEFT ANGLE**

While campaigning against the Chachapoyas, three caravels under the command of Christopher Columbus, discovered America in the eyes of Europe.



Having achieved peace with the Chachapoyas after arduous fighting, he returned to Cusco and prepared a campaign to south (Collasuyo).



*Santa Maria Culture N.O. Argentinian, Ceremonial ax.*

*Belen Culture N.O. Argentinian Funeral urn.*



*Diaguíta Culture N.O. Argentinian, Ceremonial rain urn.*

*Yocavil Culture N.O. Argentinian Ceremonial cup. SAFETY MARK ON THE TOP. THIN LEAF EDGE, FORMING A WHITE COMPLEMENT*



Through Yocavil, the Inca crossed the Andes, taking Diaguíta settlers to Chile.



*SAN PEDRO Culture North of Chile. Pucara of Quitor. Inca fortress.*



Returned from the south, it leaves Cusco towards the Contisuyo area.

**1.5. THE TIME OF HUAYNA CAPAC (1493-1525).**

Pachacamac was a culture conquered by Pachacutec and maintained as a sacred sanctuary. Huayca Capac would go there every time he started a campaign to seek advice.



CUELAP o KUELAP, Cultura CHACHAPOYAS zona Amazónica del Perú (900-1470 d. C.)

**MAXIMUM CARD**



Hernán Cortés (1485 - 1547)

Capitán conquistador de México. Luchó en Italia con el Capitán Gonzalo de Córdoba, en Santo Domingo en 1504 y en Cuba en 1511. Poco después del descubrimiento de México, conquistó este país, quemando las naves, para evitar deserciones en sus soldados.



PACHACAMAC Culture Central Coast, Contisuyo



Tumbes, Ecuador, Chinchasuyo

In his campaign to Chinchasuyo, he pacified a Chachapoya and Chimúes uprising. Later he conquered Peru and southern Colombia, and then died suddenly without leaving a successor.



Hernan Cortes arrived on the continent in 1519. Capture the last Tlatoani Cuahtémoc, tortures him and by not revealing where his treasures are hidden, he kills him. It is the end of the AZTECA resistance.



In Panama, an expedition is prepared to reach Birú or Peru. Just before Pizarro reached the lands of Tahuantinsuyu, a war between the two Incas, Atahualpa and Huáscar, ended with the death of the Cusco man, but with the weakening of the Empire.



Cortés begins the conquest of Mesoamerica, which will later spread to the south of the continent, by other Spaniards, including Pizarro.



INGAPIRCA Complex, of Inca-Guatai conception, was an observatory of the Sun and the Moon, south of Ecuador.



F. Pizarro captures and executes Atahualpa, then founds Jauja and uses the city to take Cusco from there. Then he names Manco Inca as the last Sapa.



Manco Inca Vupanqui was the son of Huayna Capac, born in the Collasuyo campaign in Tiwanaco.



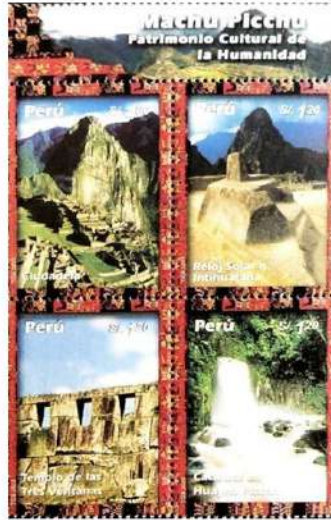
The SIKAN-LAMBAYEQUE were subjugated by the CHIMUES, as they dominated the northern coast of Peru and later annexed by the Incas to Chinchasuyo.

Letter sent to the Superior Court of Justice of the Department of Lambayeque (Trujillo), circa 1840. In red letters it bears the red linear mark LAMBAEQVE. On its reverse, you can see text and the sealing marks that were applied to close the document.



## 1.7. THE MONUMENTAL SCULPTURAL ARCHITECTURE

It was found that in its last stage, before the Spanish arrived, the existing Cultures had once again recreated the art of their ancestors, SCULPTURE. Machu Picchu must be considered the greatest and most beautiful expression of sculptural architecture.

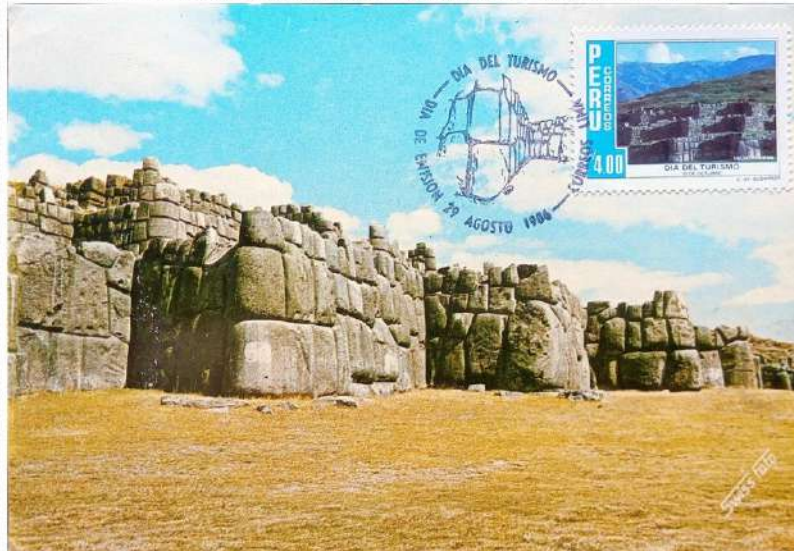


MACCHU PICCHU. and his sculptures. The Three Windows marks agricultural and the Intihuatana (place where the Sun is tied).



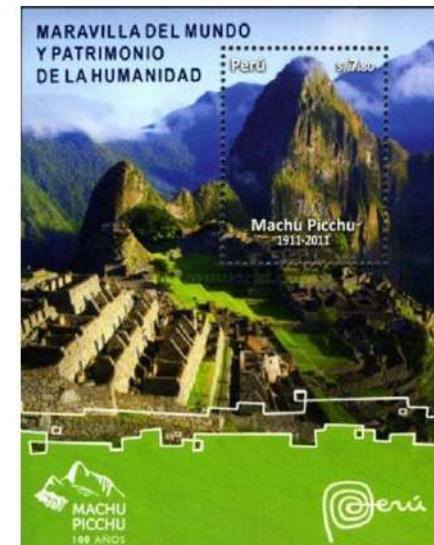
Circulated letter from Lima to Buenos Aires, with postage of 2 soles, applied with a franking machine and mechanical postmark, with the addition of an illustrated banner.

Work-nature interrelation, wall-ground fusion (Sacsayhuaman) - Sculptural architecture.



The capital CUSCO was redesigned by PACHACUTEC, and his most imposing work was the wall of SACSAYHUAMAN (Quechua: sated falcon). It's made up of three rows of stones, some of them weighing up to 125 tons. It is astronomically aligned with the QORICANCHA, the MARCAHUASI, the VIRACOCHA and MANCO CAPAC temples and the HUASCAR palace.

MAXIMUM CARD



MACCHU PICCHU. Sculptural architecture The mountain and the construction of man, fusion as a work-nature interrelation.