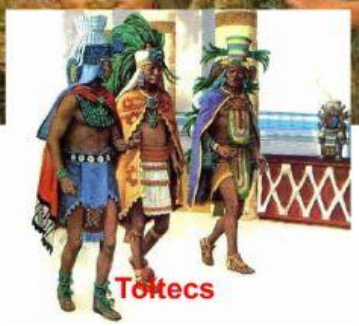
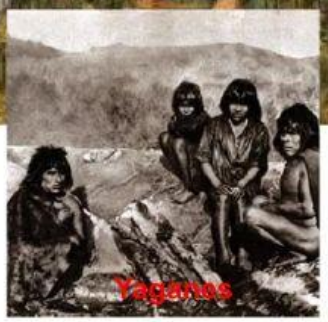
It inhabited the area of present-day Mexico and its development covered part of the Mesoamerican classic and post-classic periods, that is, between 800 AD and 1200 AD

The warriors were organized in orders that represented animals such as jaguars or eagles and also gods such as Quetzalcóatl or Tezcatlipoca.

This civilization ruled a powerful empire in South America when the Spanish conquerors arrived in 1532.

Its capital was the sacred city of Cusco, in present-day Peruvian territory. From there, they dominated the region until their fall to the Spanish in 1540

Their traditional way of life was nomadic, they moved in canoes, dedicated to hunting, gathering and fishing. Their ancestors traveled the islands and channels south of the Beagle Channel to Cape Horn for approximately 6000 years BP.