

Clés de lecture – texte de Moseley

Décrivez les deux mythes de fondation des États Sican et Chimu ainsi que leurs implications archéologiques?

Définir Sican et ses principaux sites?

Quelles sont les grandes caractéristiques de Chan Chan et résumer son évolution urbaine pour devenir la Capitale d'un empire?

Clé de lecture – texte de BAUER

Quelles sont les principales théories pour expliquer le développement de l'État Inca dans le contexte opposant l'archéologie et l'histoire?

10. Chimor, un empire sur la côte nord du Pérou

- Origine et développement**

 - la culture Lambayeque ou Sican**

 - la culture Chimu**

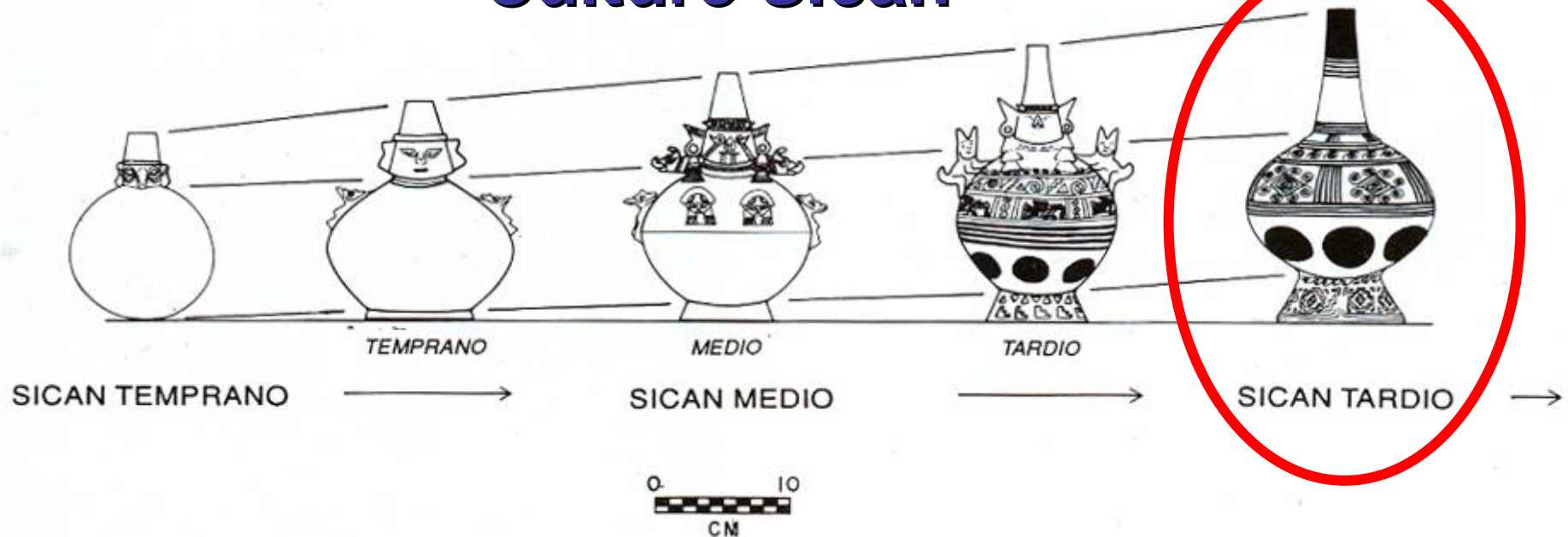
- Expansion**

- Déclin**

DATES	Périodes	CIVILISATIONS
		Côte } Andes }
1500 ap. J.-C.	Conquête espagnole	
	Horizon récent	
	1450 ap. J.-C.	
	Intermédiaire récente	1476 Sican CHIMU INCA 1534 1438
1000		
	900 ap. J.-C.	
	Horizon moyen	MY Huari
500		
	600 ap. J.-C.	
	Intermédiaire ancienne	MOCHE I-IV GALLINAZO
0 av. J.-C.		
	200 av. J.-C.	
	Horizon ancien	SALINAR CUPISTIQUE CHAVIN
500		
1000		
1500	Période initiale	agriculture avec irrigation, domestication du llama, échanges interrégionaux centre cérémoniels en U
2000		adoption de la poterie
2500 av. J.-C.	Pré-céramique récent (3000 à 2000 av. J.-C.)	construction monumentale : Aspero, El Paraiso, Sechín Alto

SERIACION DE LAS BOTELLAS SICAN DE GOLLETE UNICO

Culture Sican



Début: phase ancienne: 800-900 après J.-C.

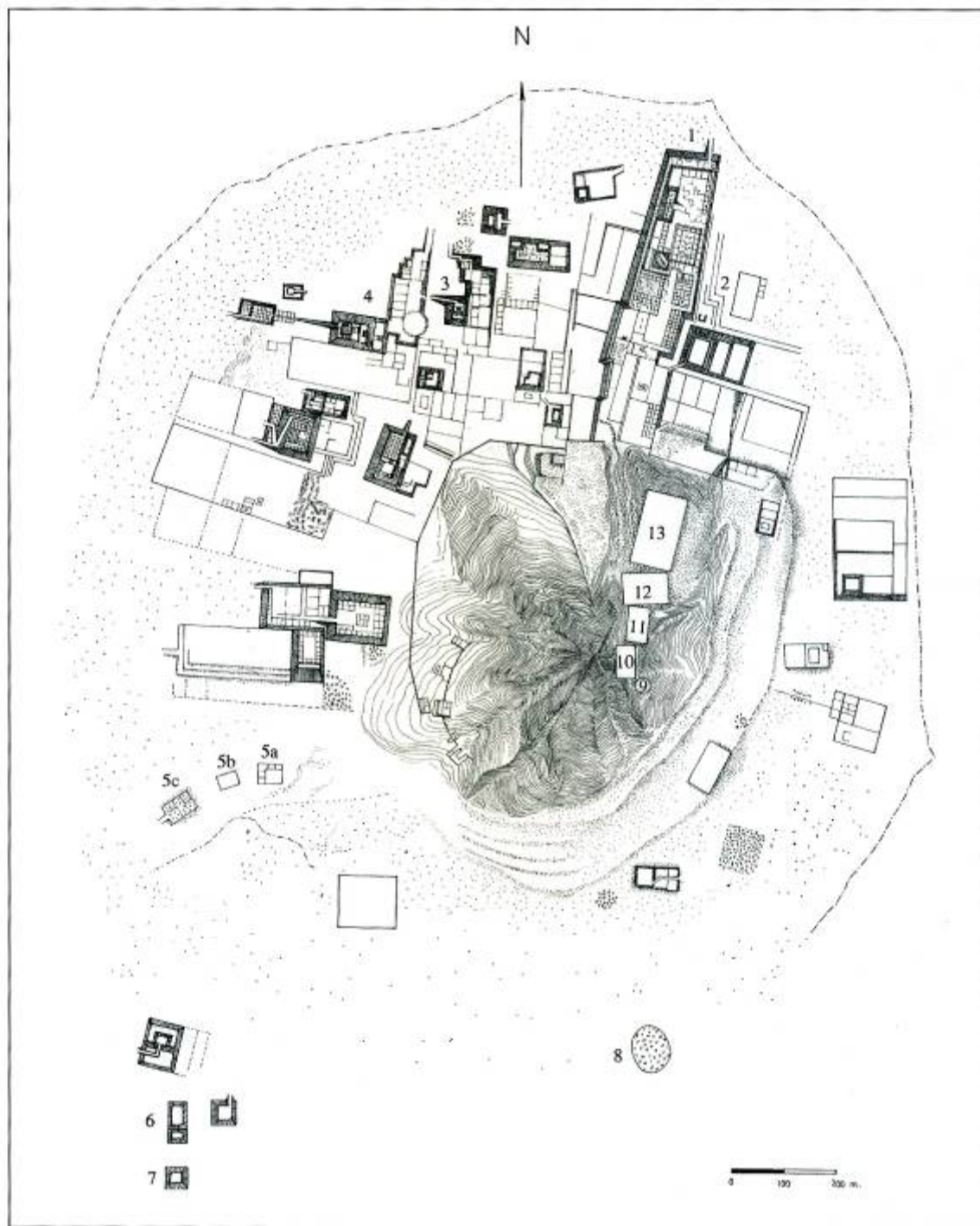
Expansion et consolidation:

phase intermédiaire: 900 – 1100 (Batan Grande)

phase récente: 1100-1350 (Tucume)



**TUCUME – deuxième capitale Sican
1100 – 1350 après J.-C.**









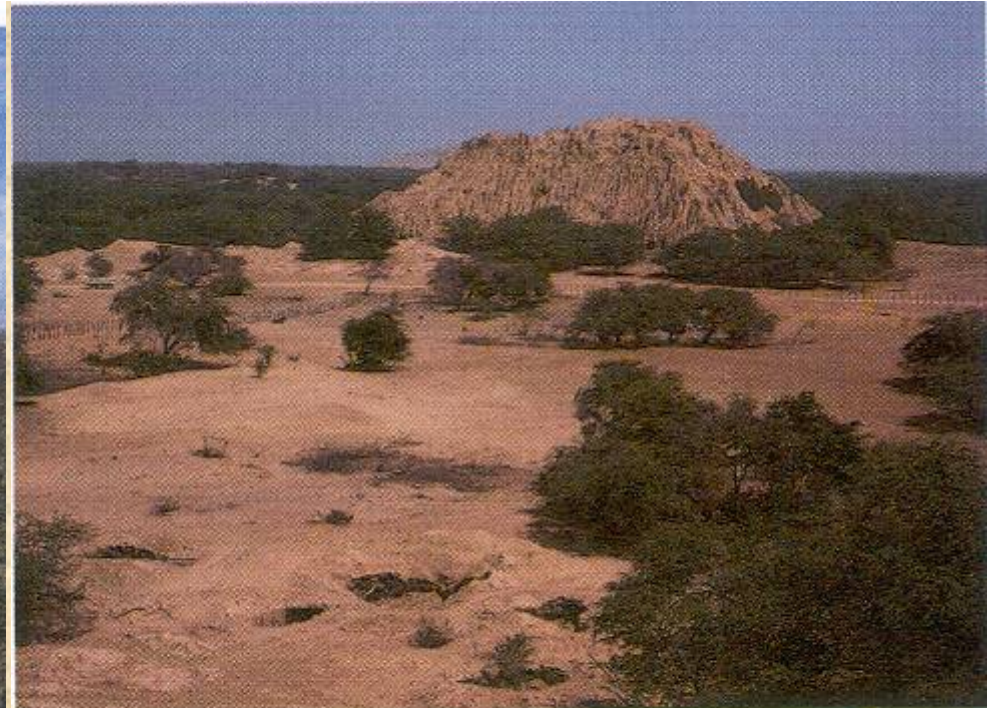


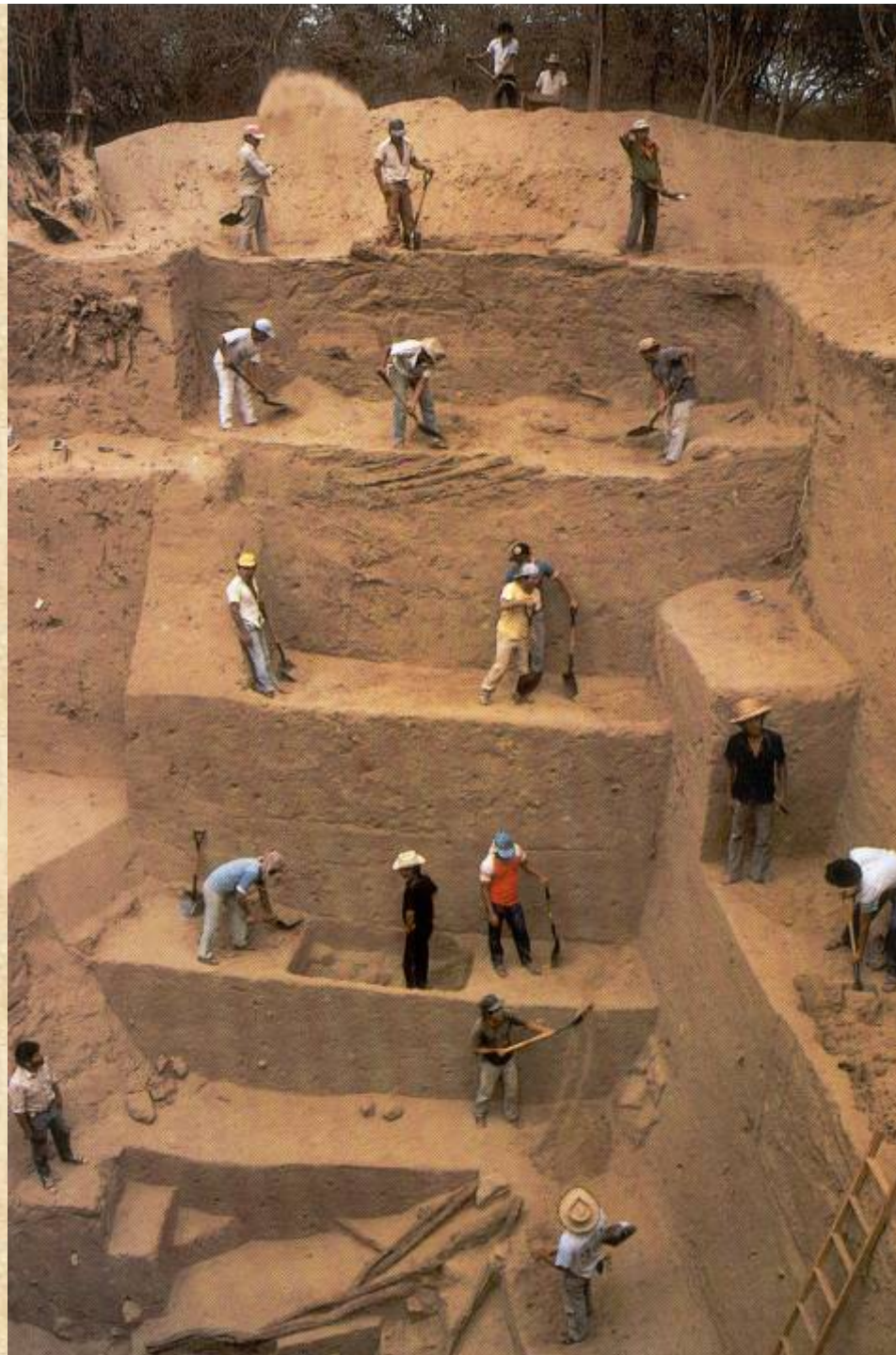
Fig. 26. El templo de La Huaca Loro (en 1981), antes de la severa erosión que sufriera por las lluvias de El Niño de 1983. Vista desde la Huaca Las Ventanas. Foto, I. Shimada.



**Huaca
Las Ventanas**

Tombe déjà pillée

Profondeur: 12 m



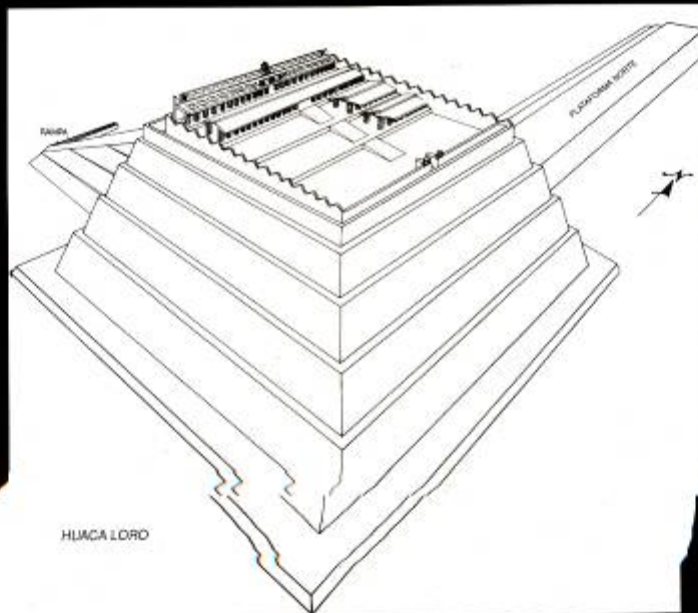
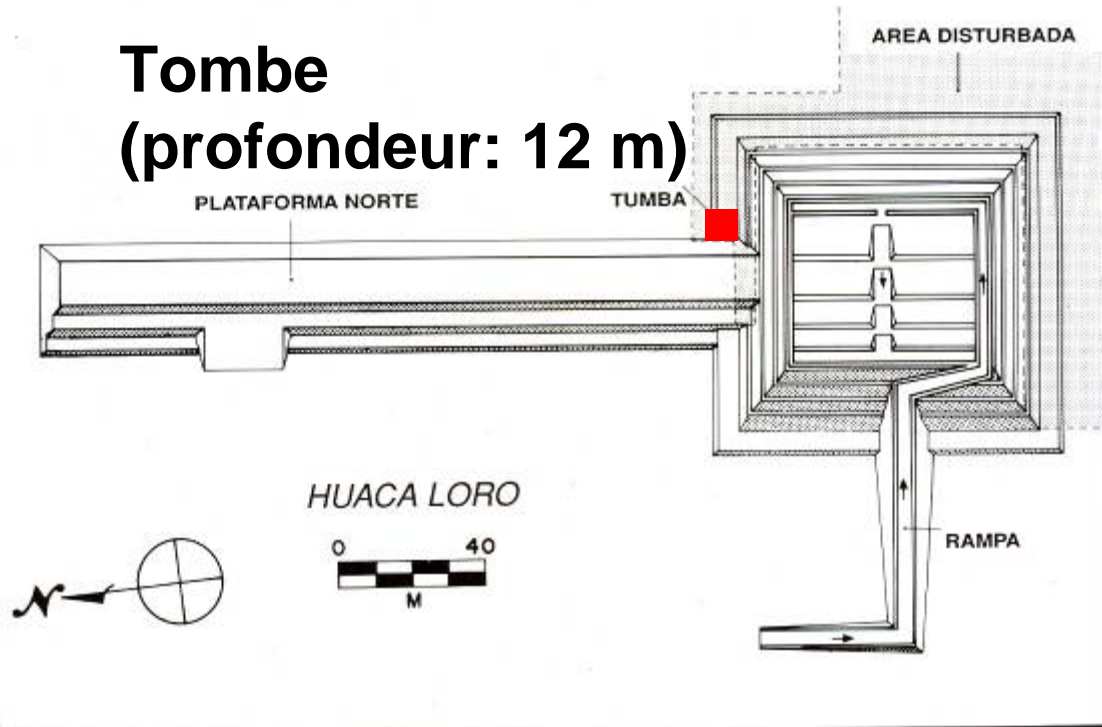


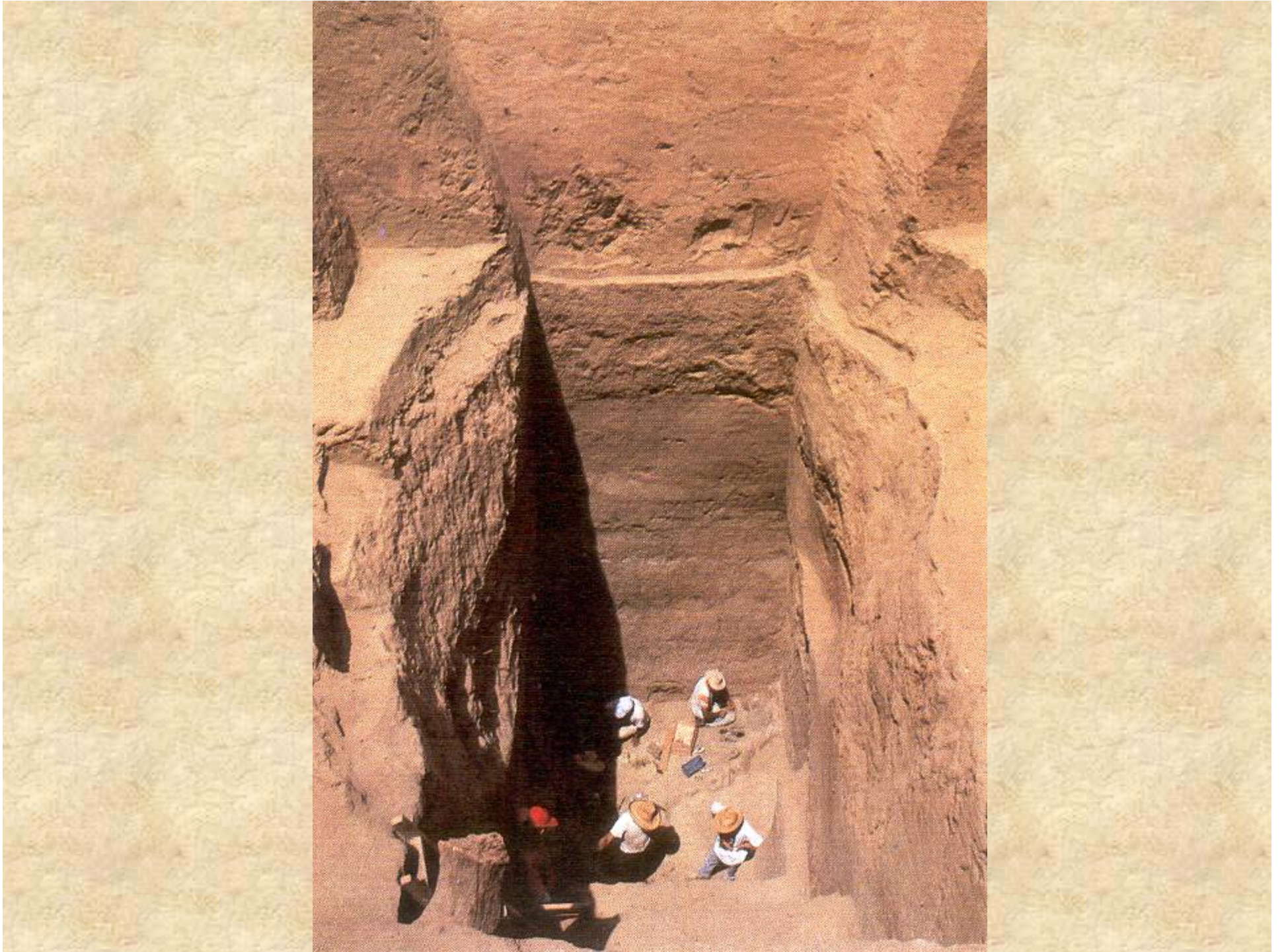
Huaca Loro

**Huaca
Las Ventanas**

BATAN GRANDE

Tombe (profondeur: 12 m)







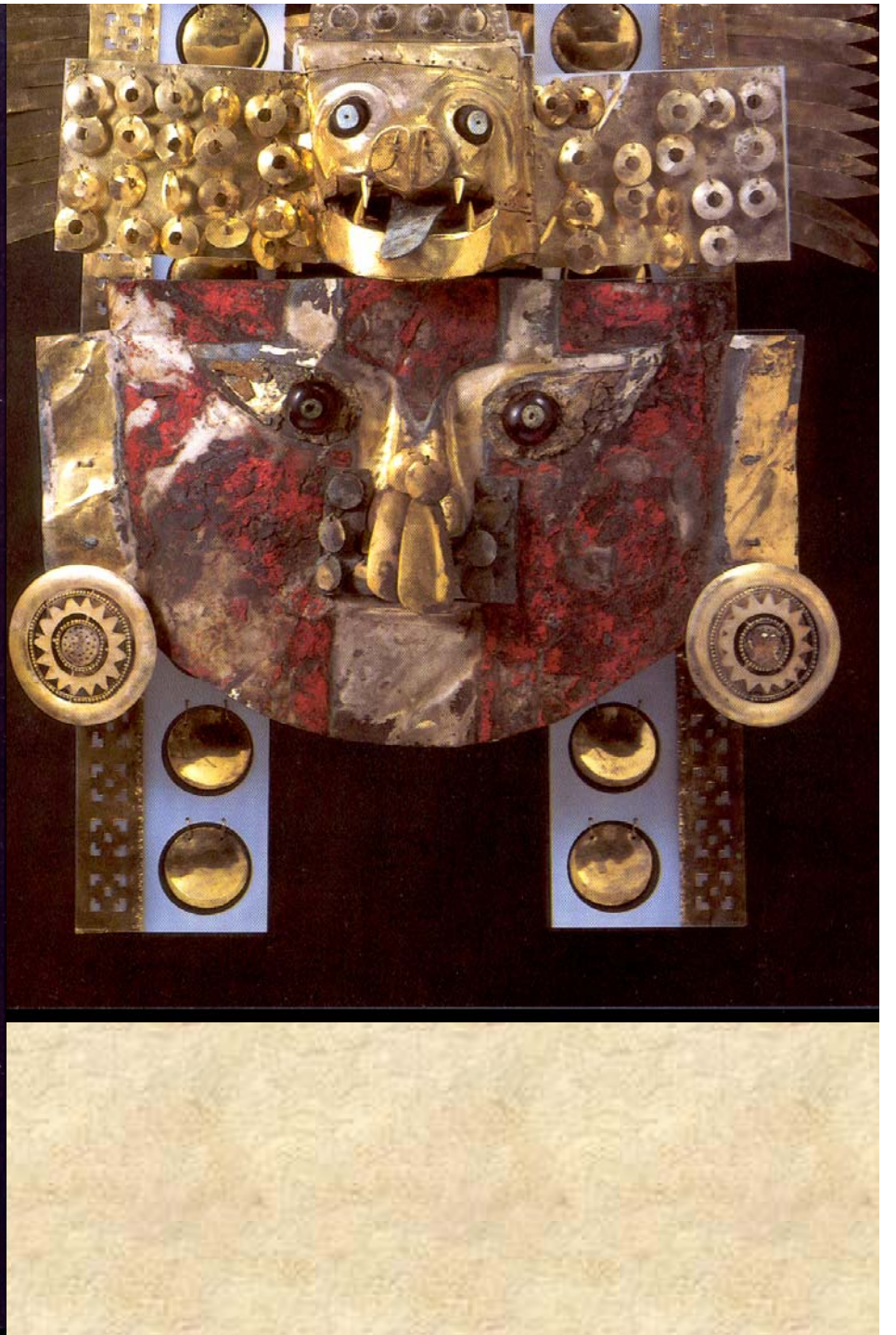
Le Seigneur de
SICAN

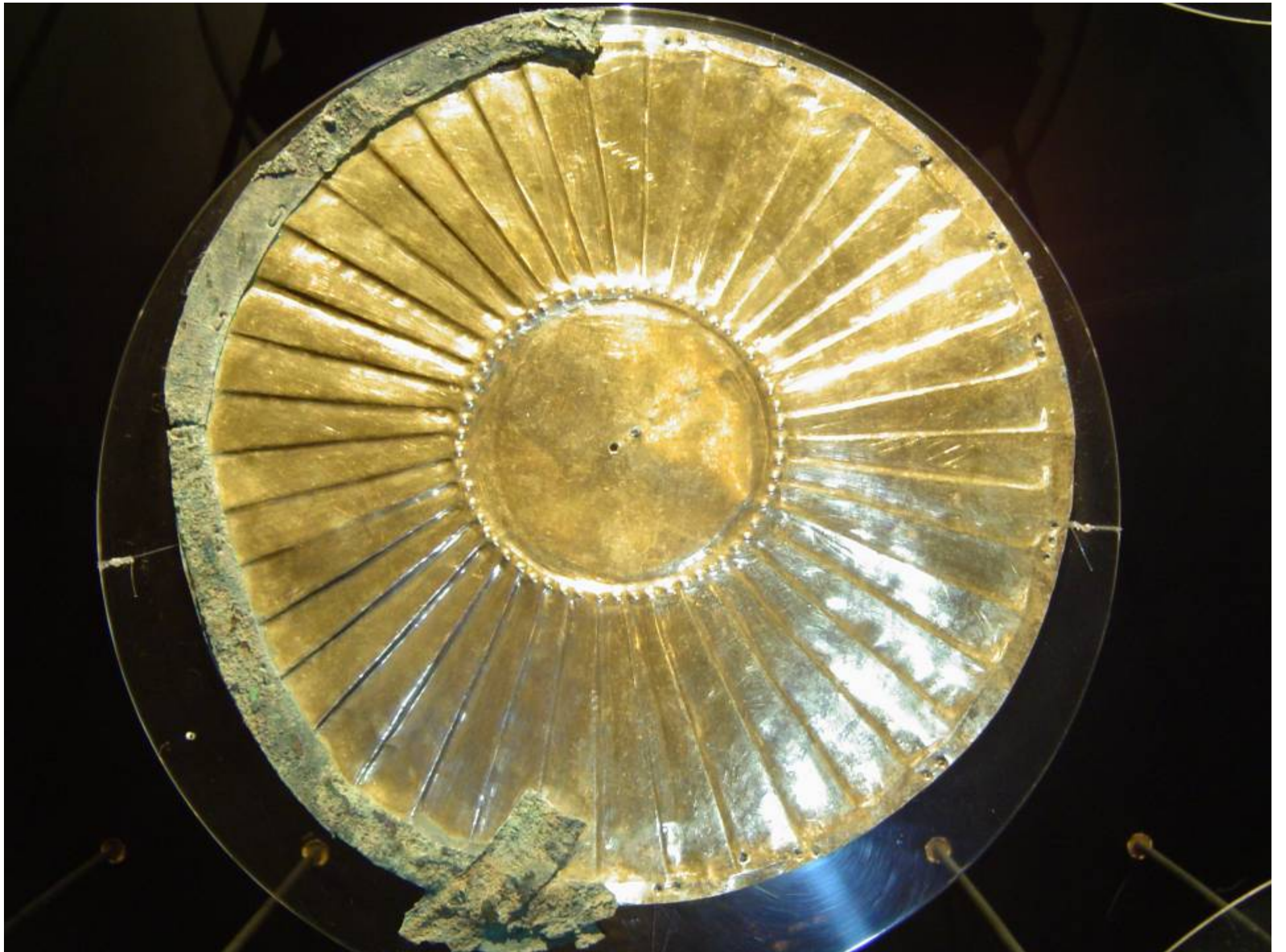






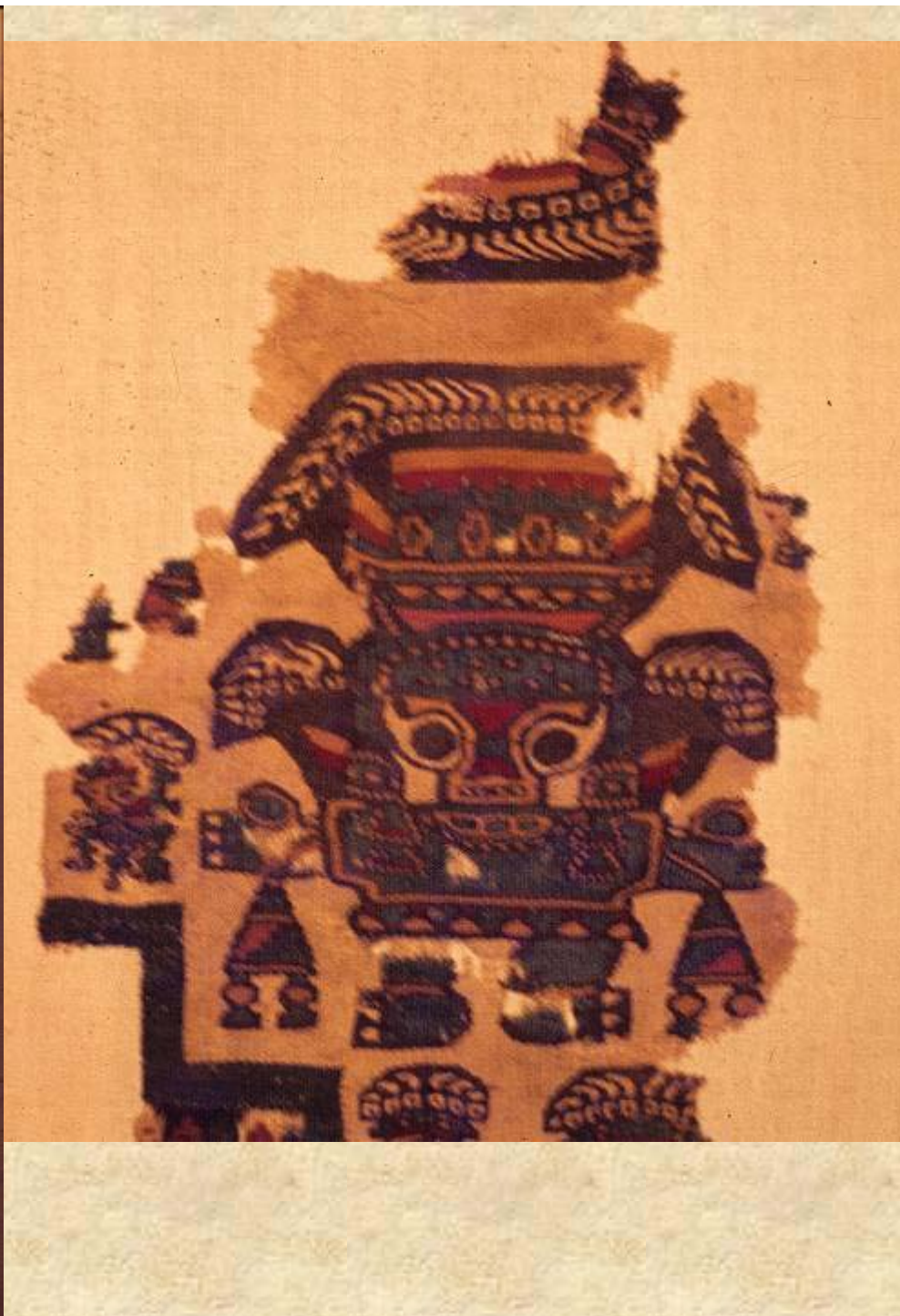




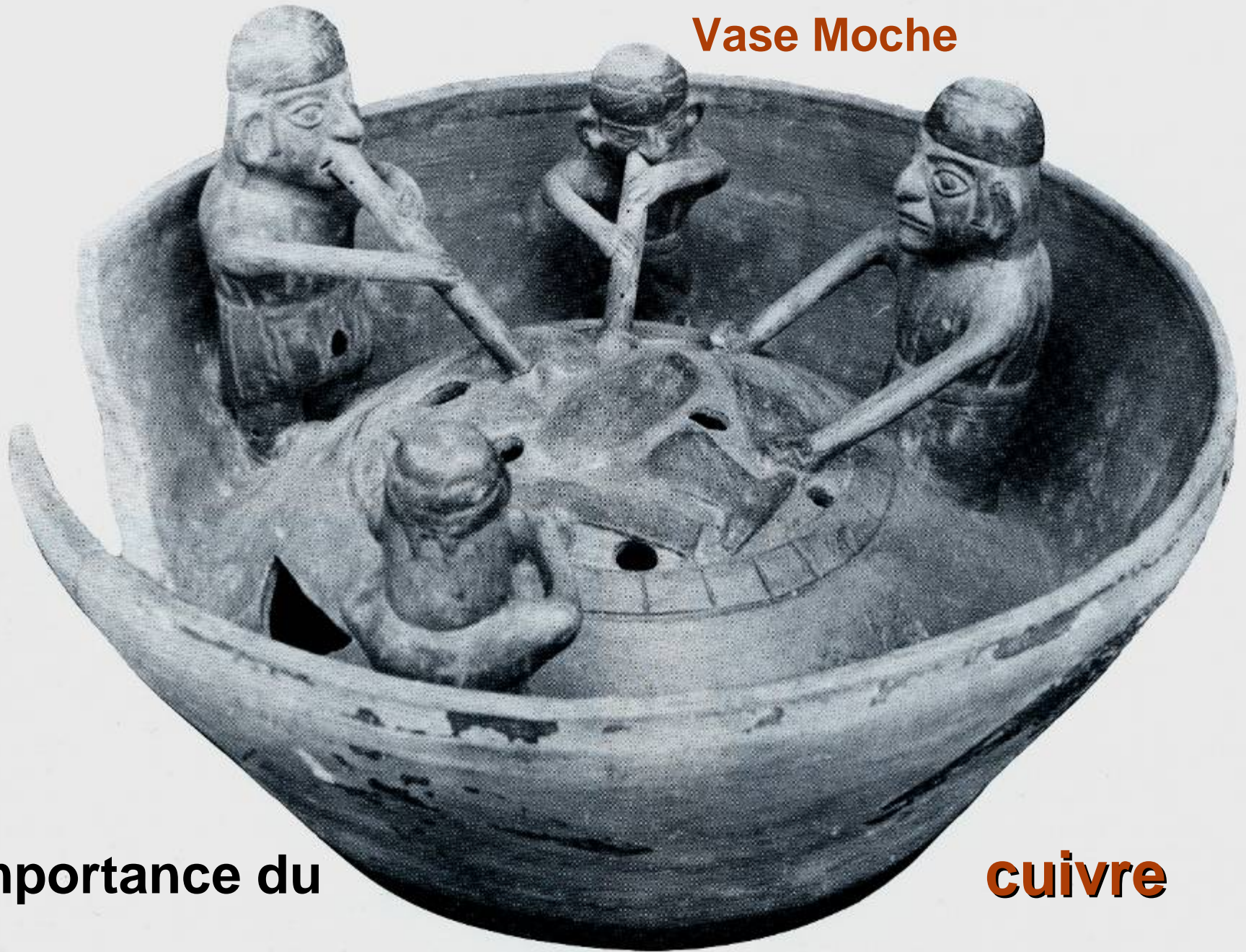








Vase Moche



Importance du

cuiivre



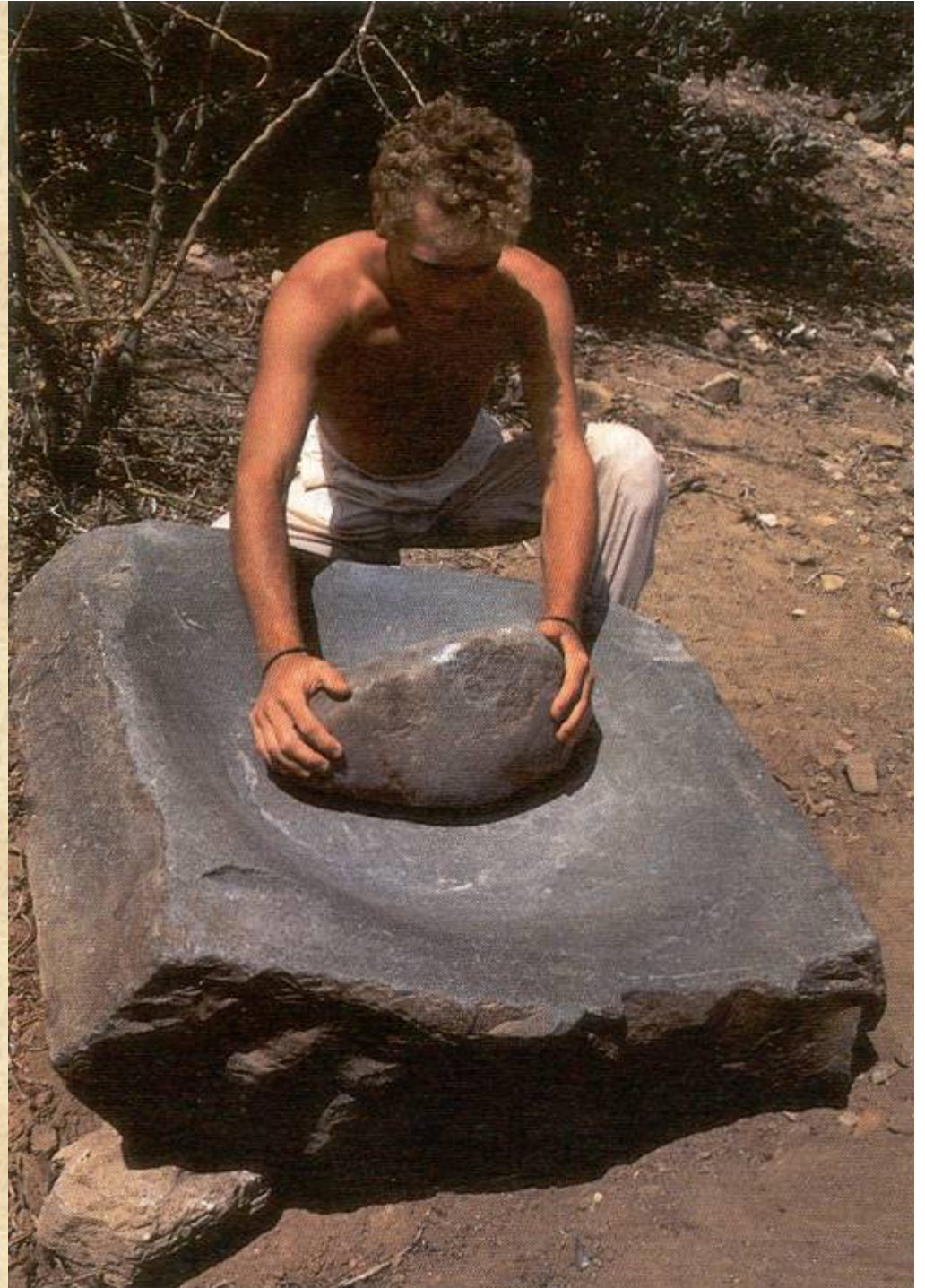
Batan

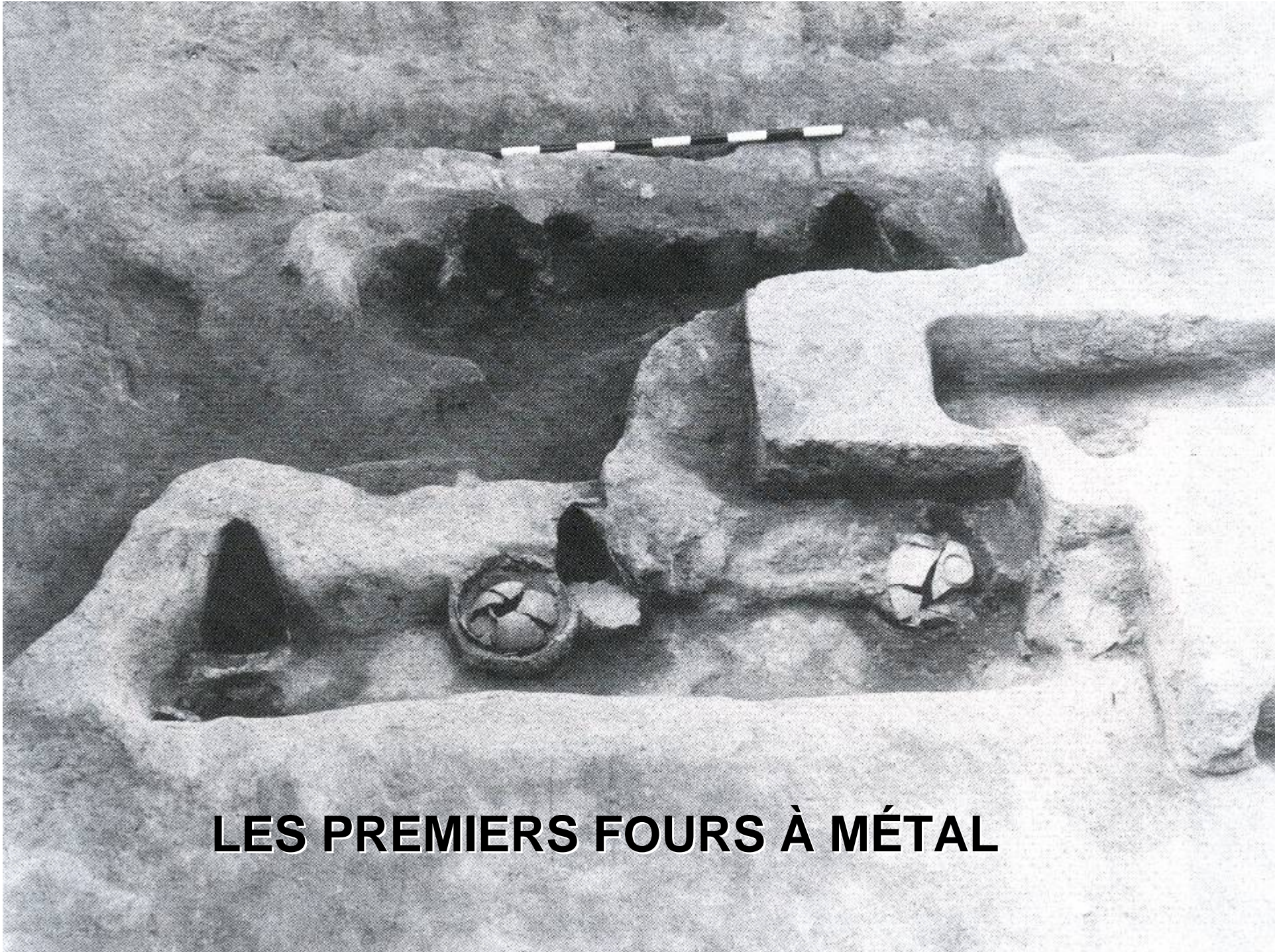
Grosse pierre à moudre

1- Broyer les minerais

2- Broyer les scories

**Dans les 2 cas →
extraire manuellement
les pépites de cuivre**



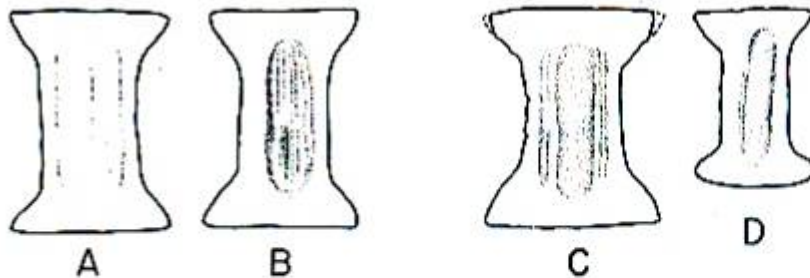
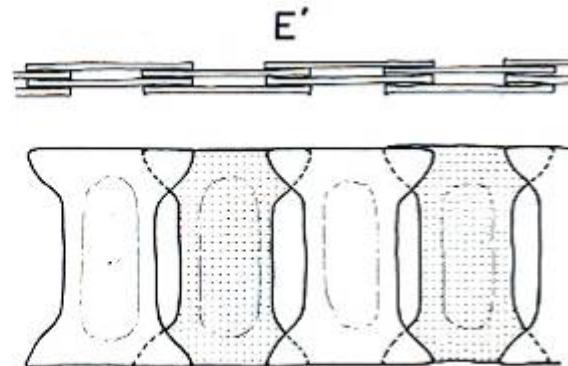
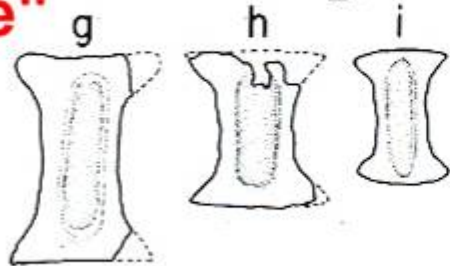
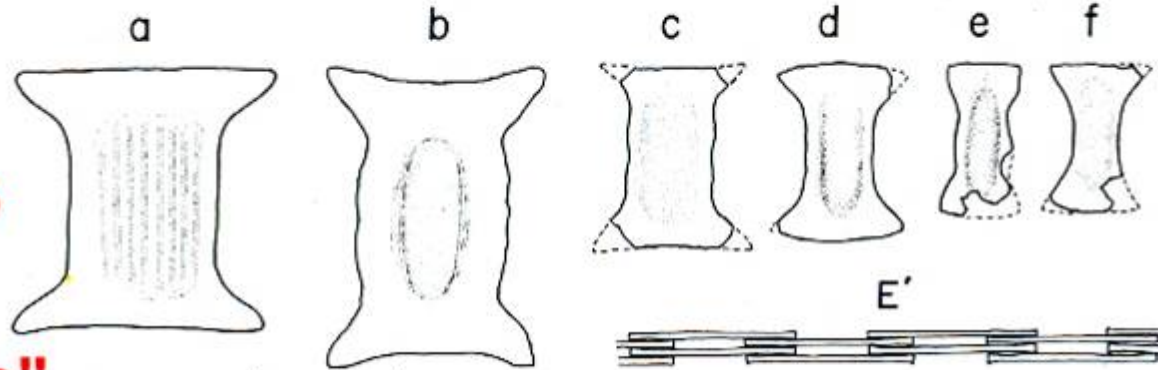


LES PREMIERS FOURS À MÉTAL

Huaca La Merced

NAIPES

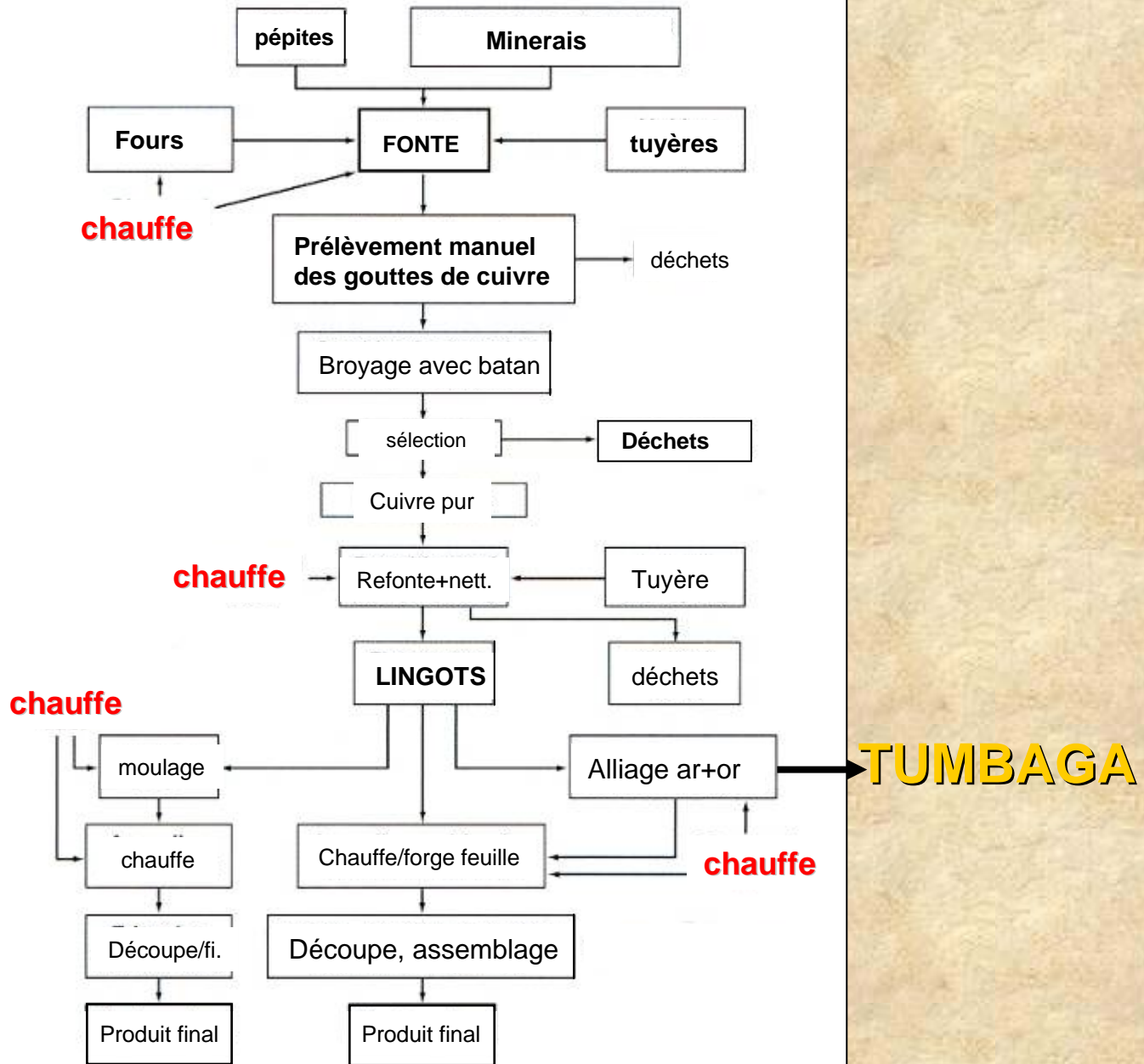
"monnaie"

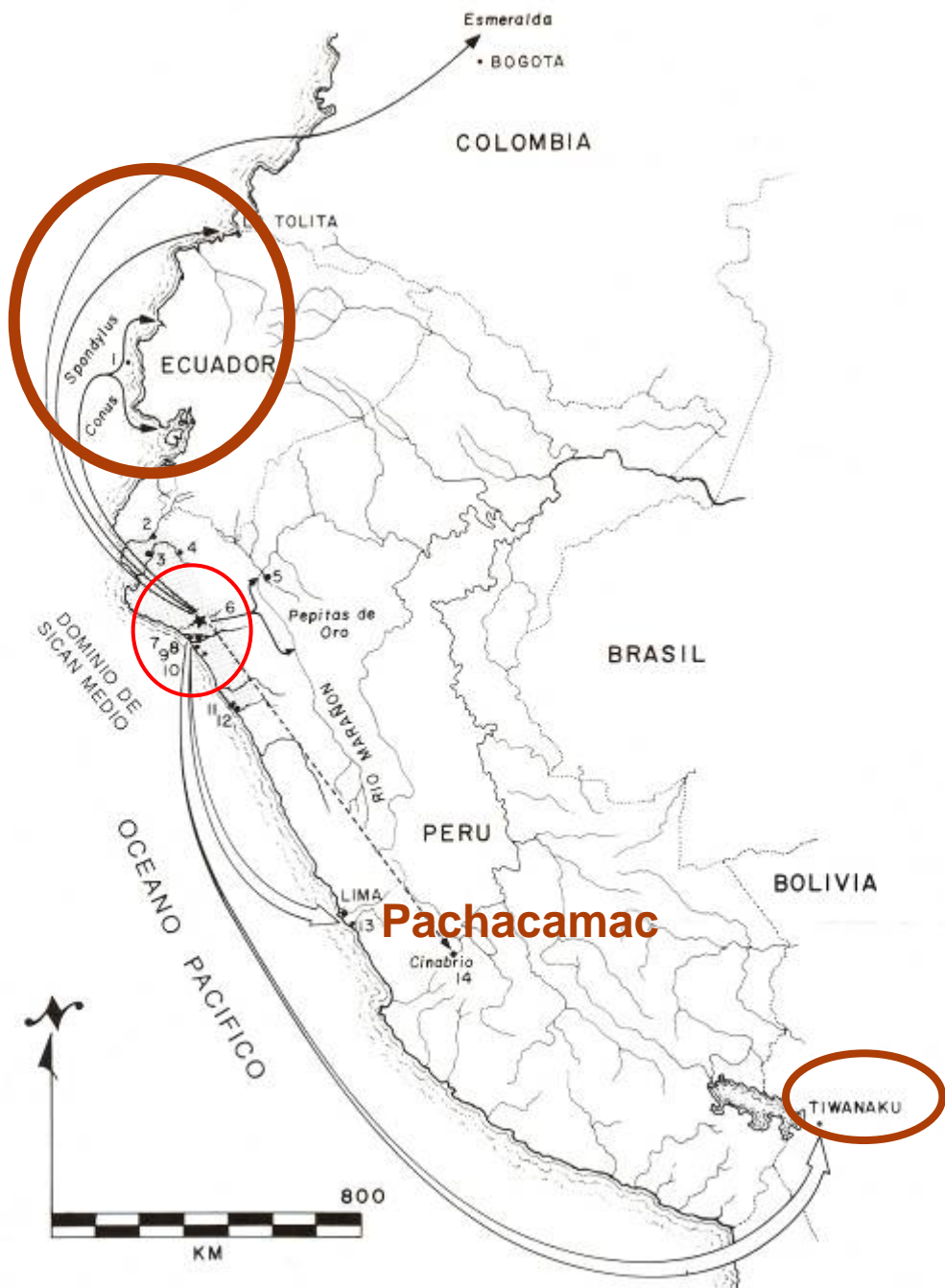


Huaca Las Ventanas

Sican (900-1100) : bronze arsénical, commerce avec Équateur

Séquence de production du cuivre







Conus

et

Spondylus

?



?



L'État SICAN ?

1. Grande Capitale
2. Pouvoir central
3. Territoire élargi (culte , # conquête)
4. Style étatique standardisé (symbole du ROI)
5. Batan Grande, nécropole – culte des Ancêtres
6. Tucume, 2e capitale religieuse – culte Ancêtres





La légende de Naymlap et la fin de Sican

Tradition orale – mythe, séquence dynastique, chronologie

Général Pacatnamu et conquête Chimu vers 1370

Au sud de Lambayeque ...

Les

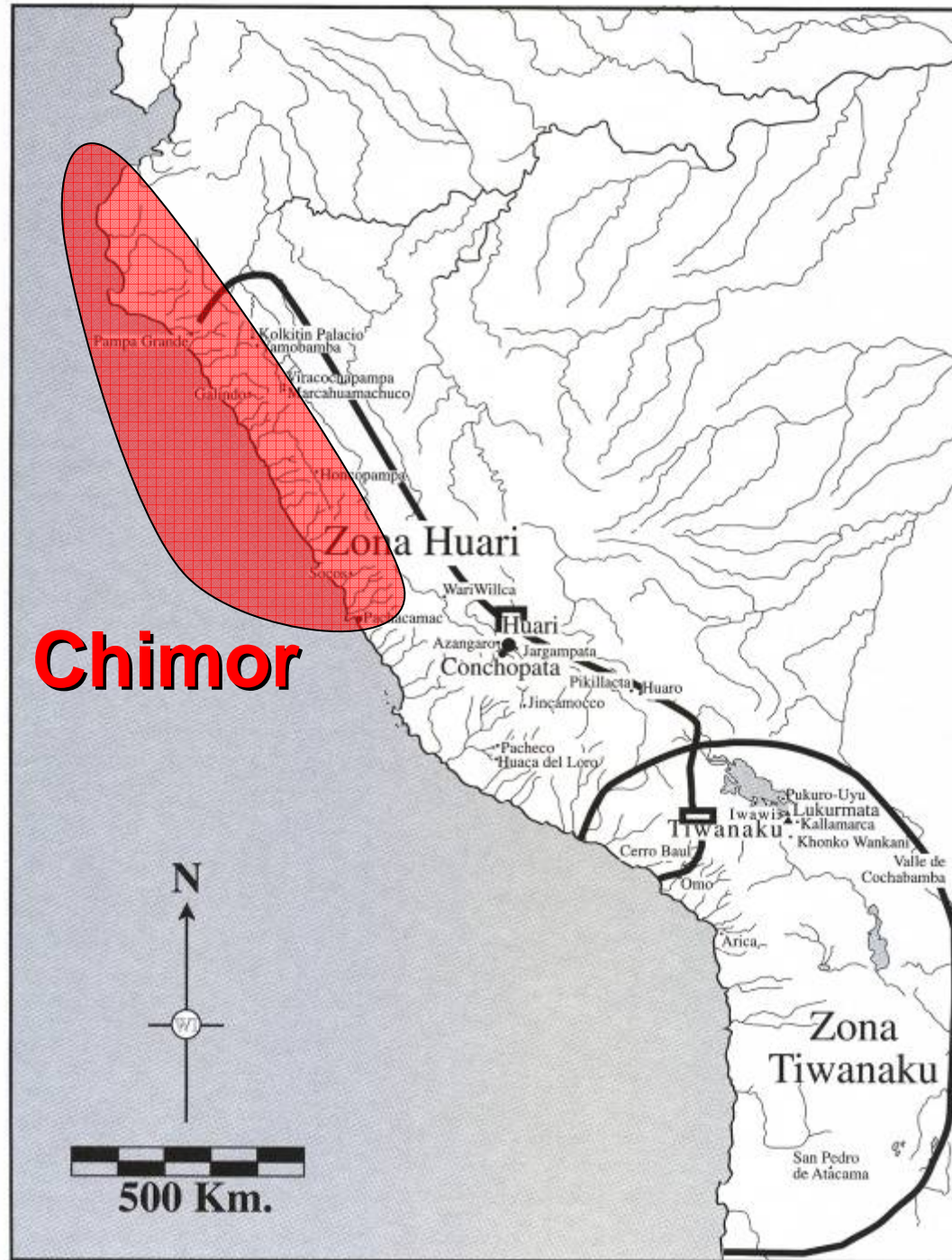
CHIMU



Expansion maximale CHIMU

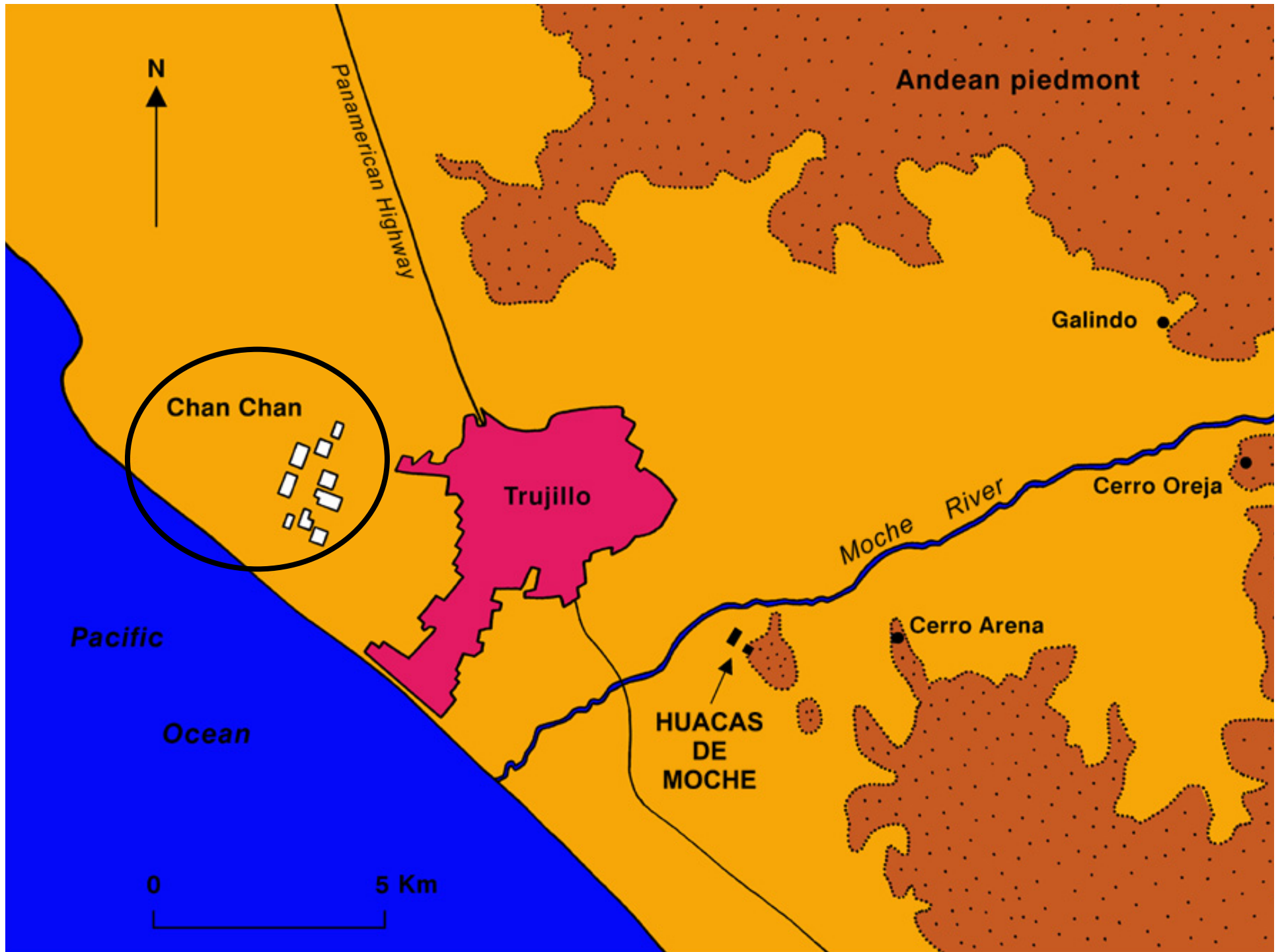
>600 km
du littoral
péruvien





Vs

**WARI et
TIAHUANACU**



**L'empire Chimor
et la plus grande Cité
Chan Chan**

20 km²

2000 hectares

50,000 habitants

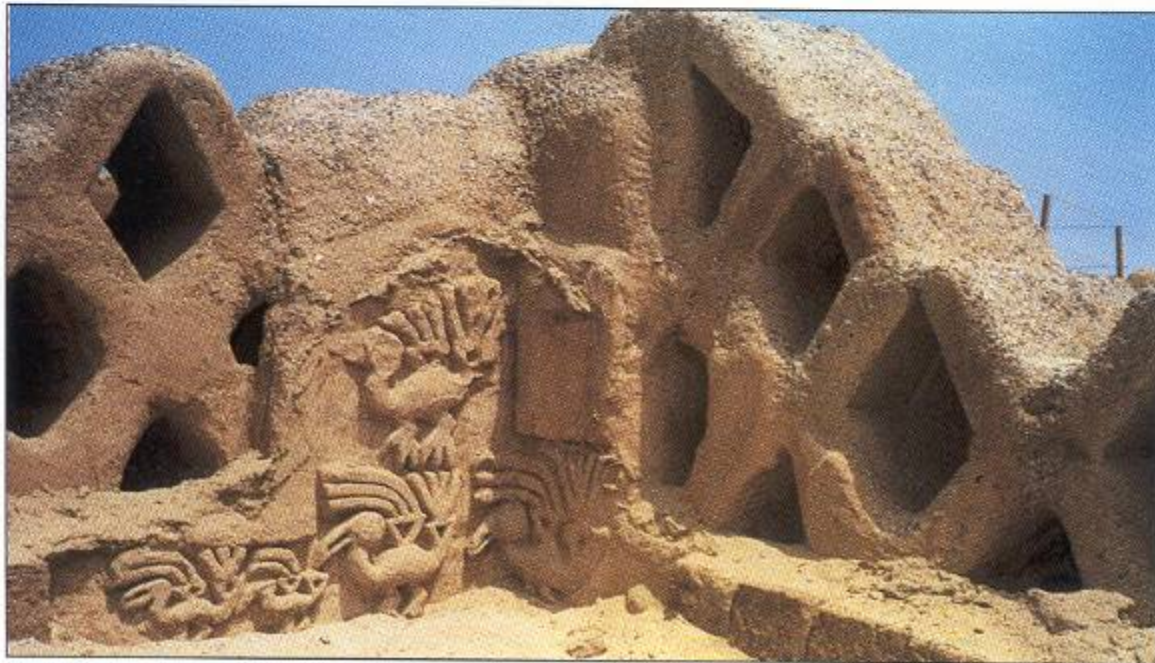
Les CHIMU, descendants des MOCHE

Chan Chan, un monstre en adobes



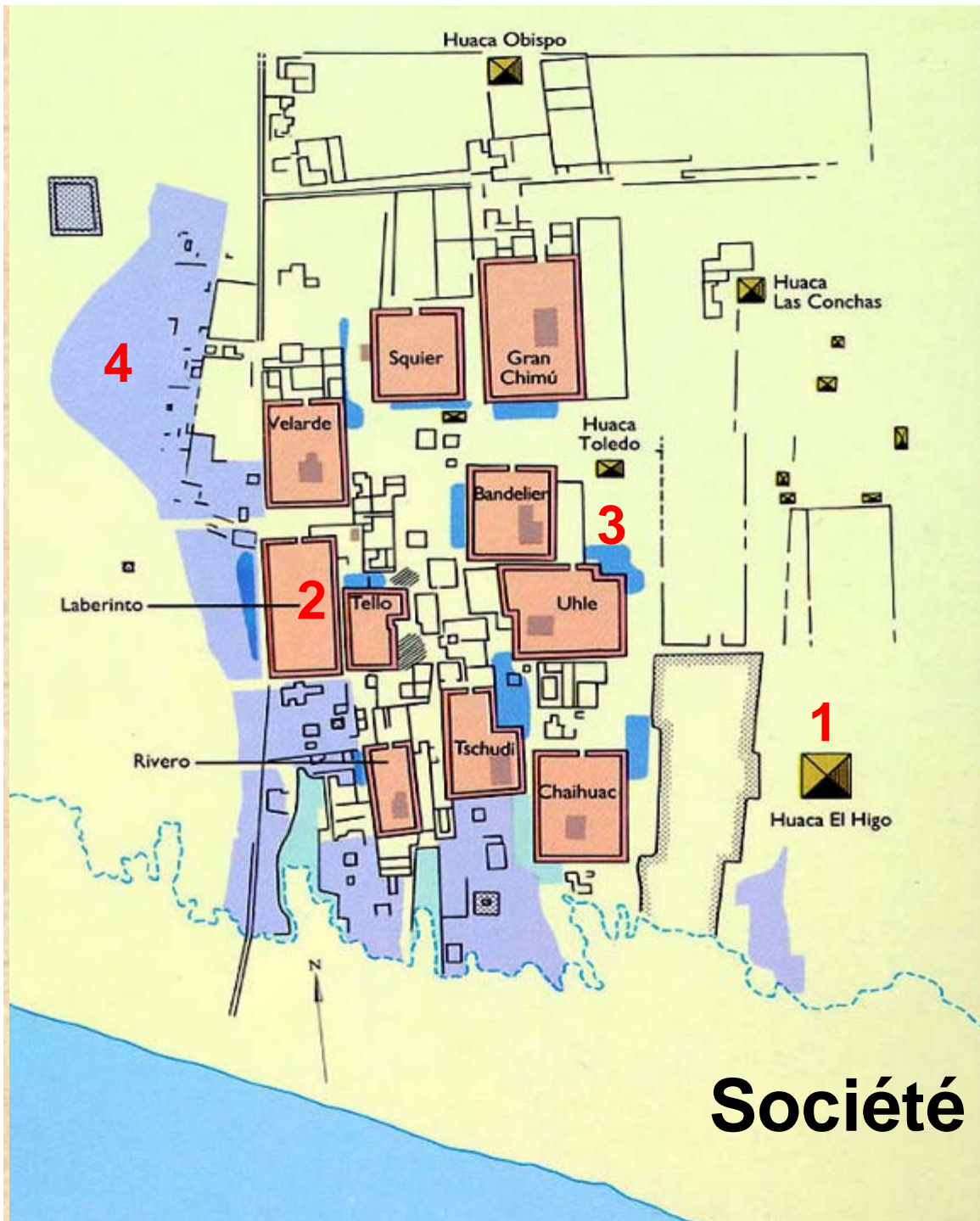


196



197





4 types d'architecture

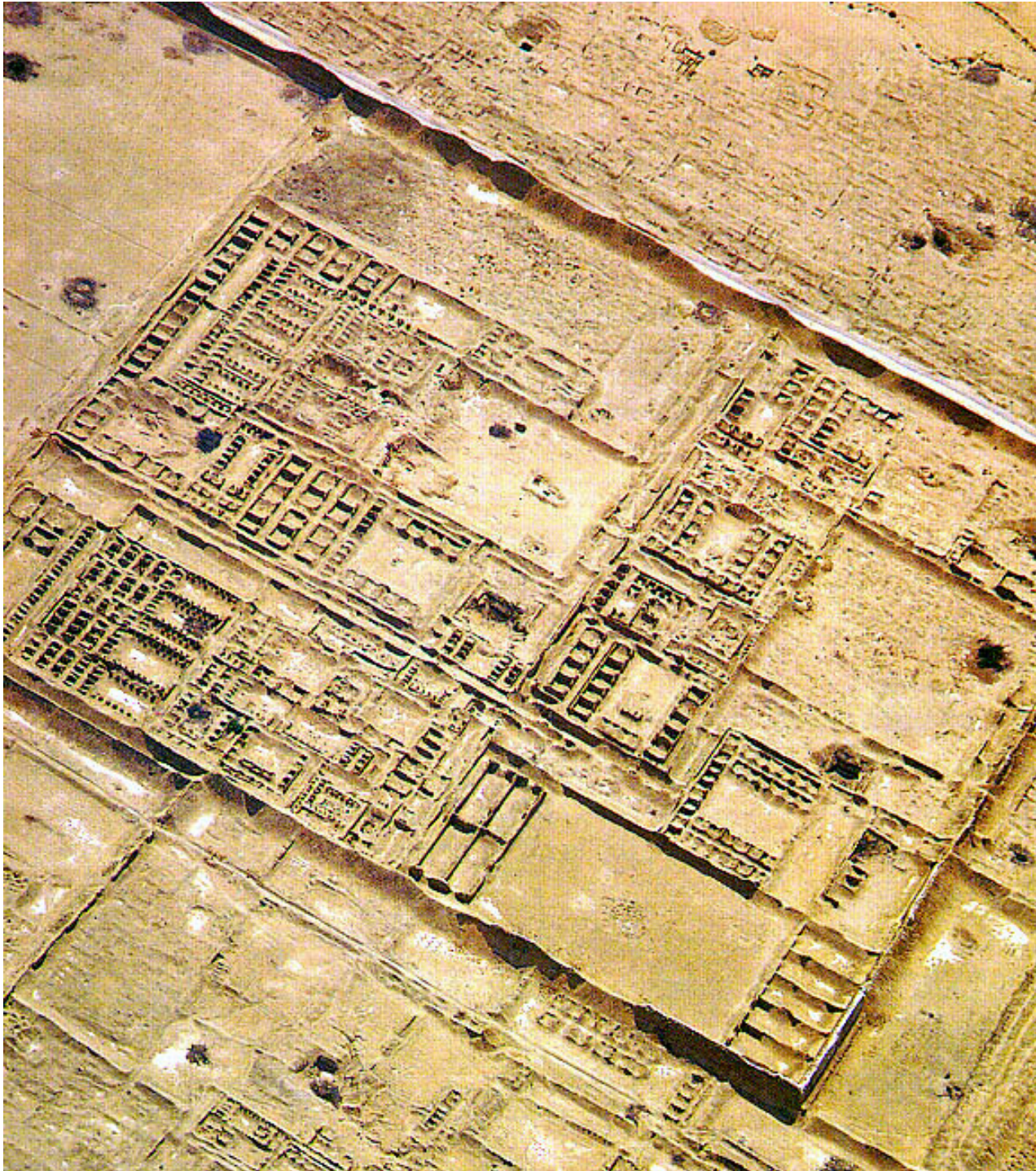
1. Huacas

2. Ciudadalelas – palais

3. Résidences d'élite

4. Quartiers d'artisans

Société étatique stratifiée



Ciudadela ou Palais

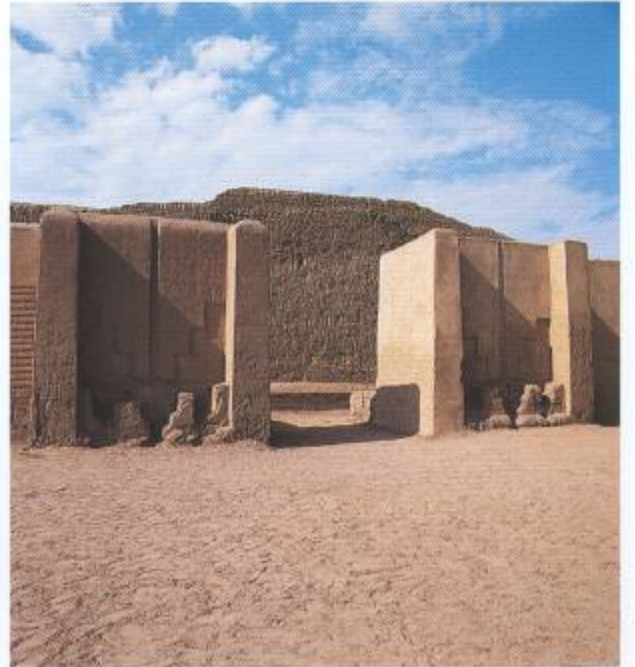
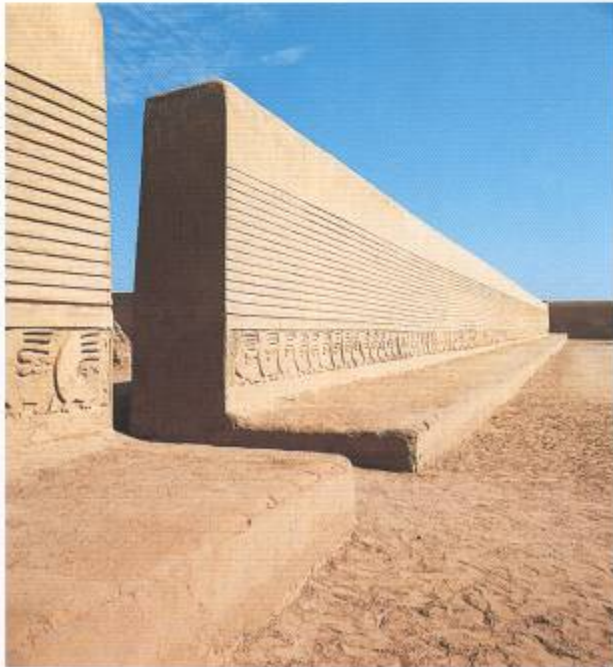
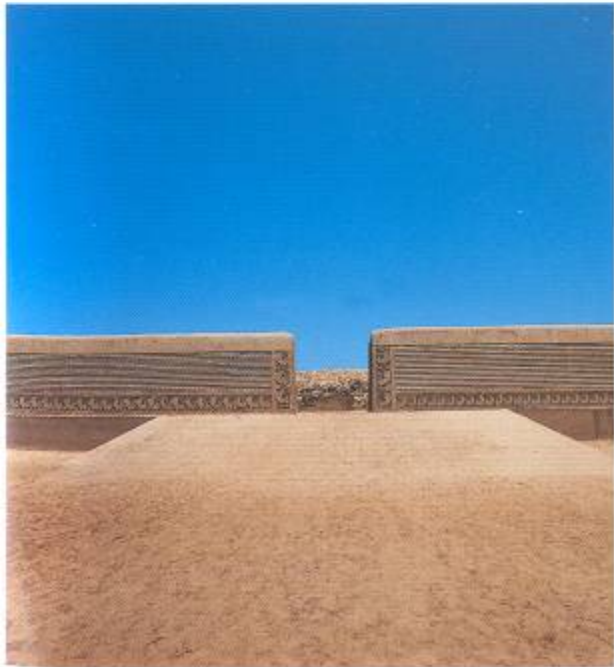
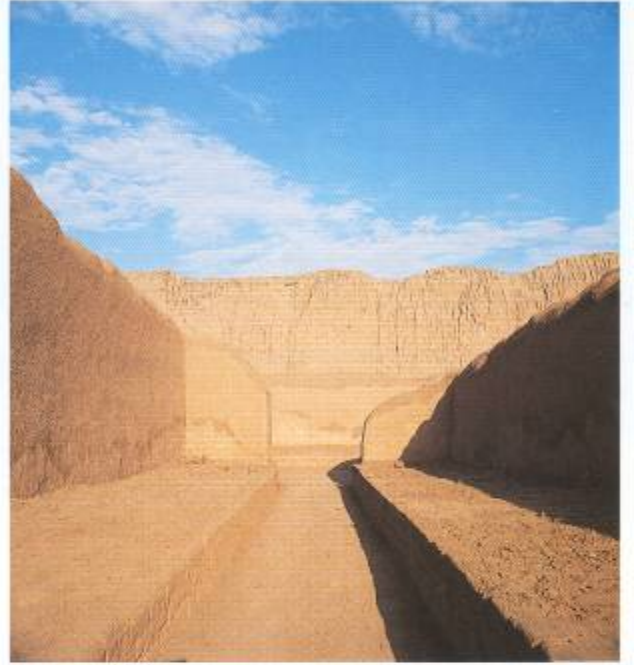
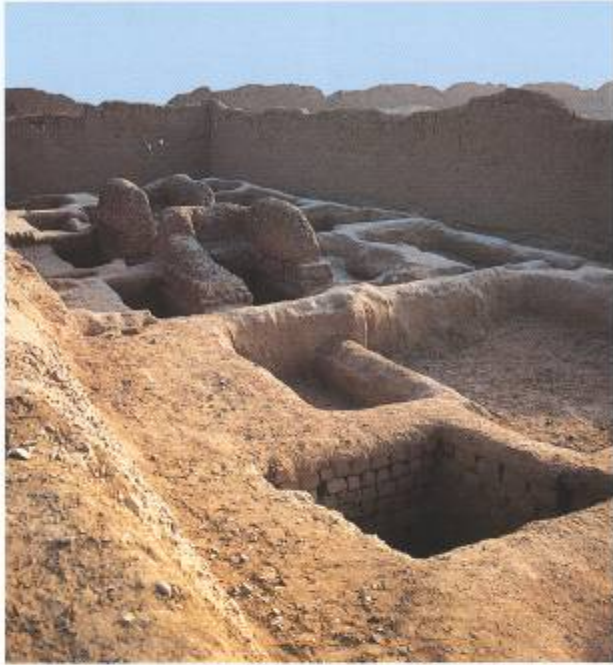
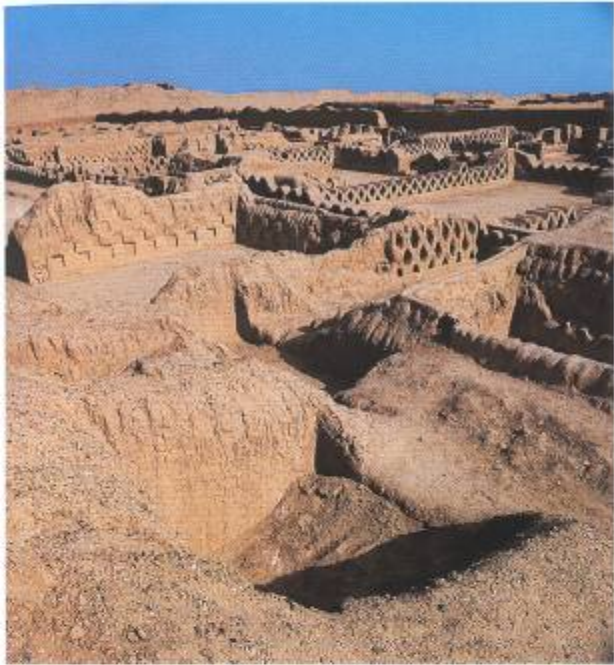
Entrée unique

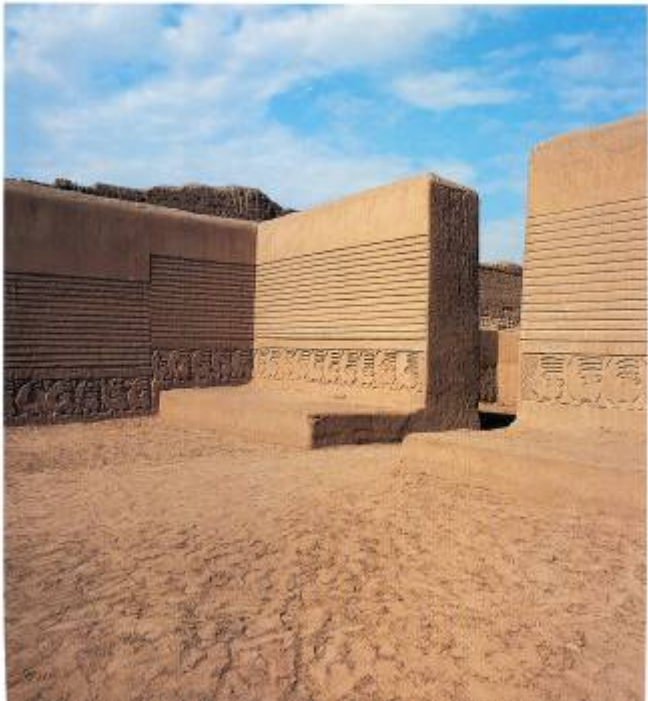
3 sections

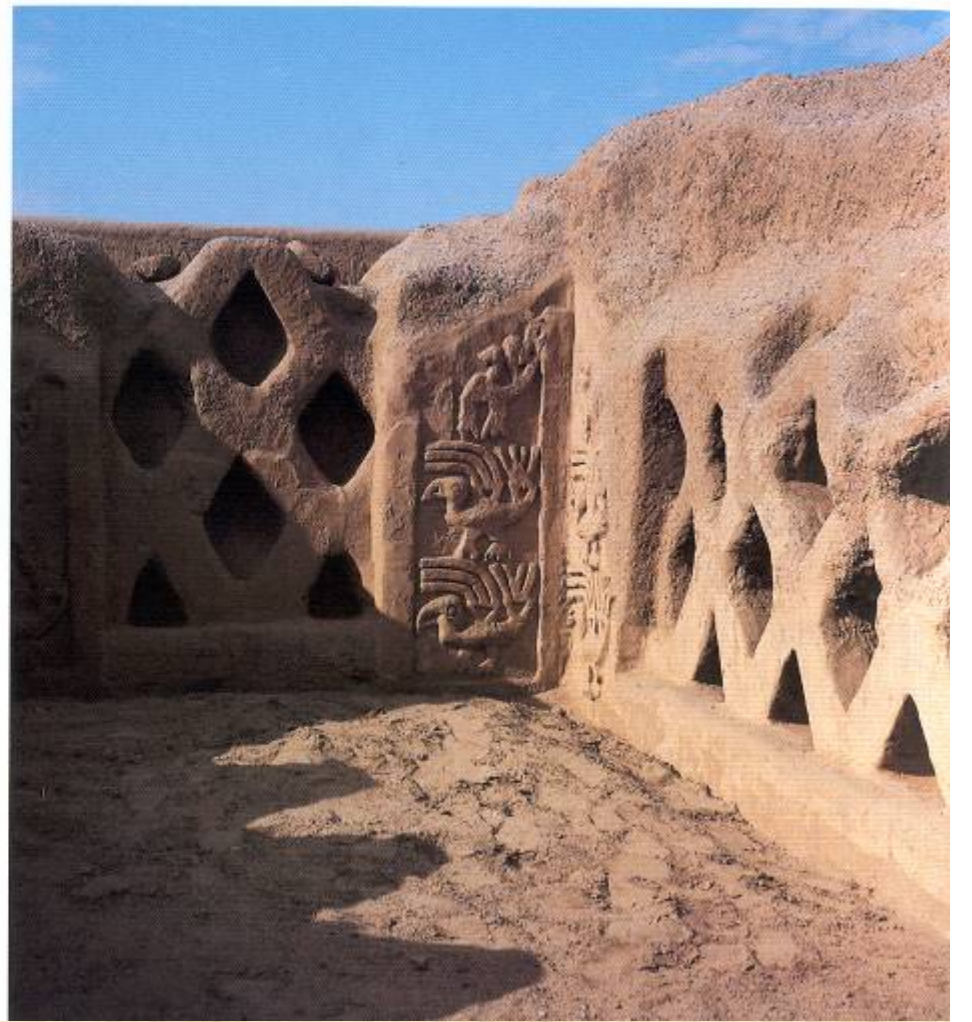
- place publique**
- salle d'audience
et entreposage**
- privé, plate-forme
funéraire**

Puits artésien





















Palais CHAYHUAC

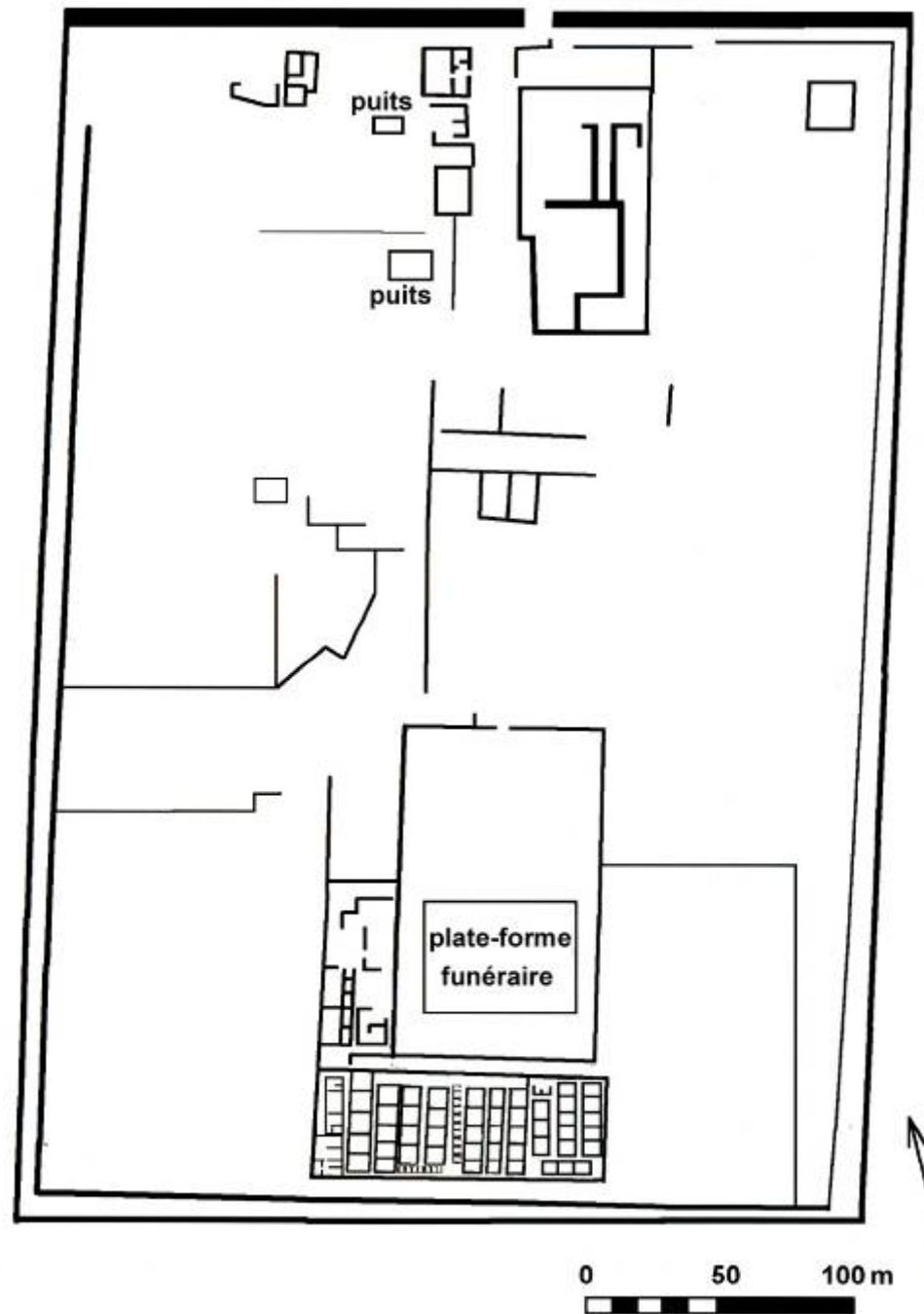


Figure 2.30 Plan of Ciudadela Chayhuac, Chan Chan (Redrawn from Moseley and Mackey 1974)

Palais UHLE

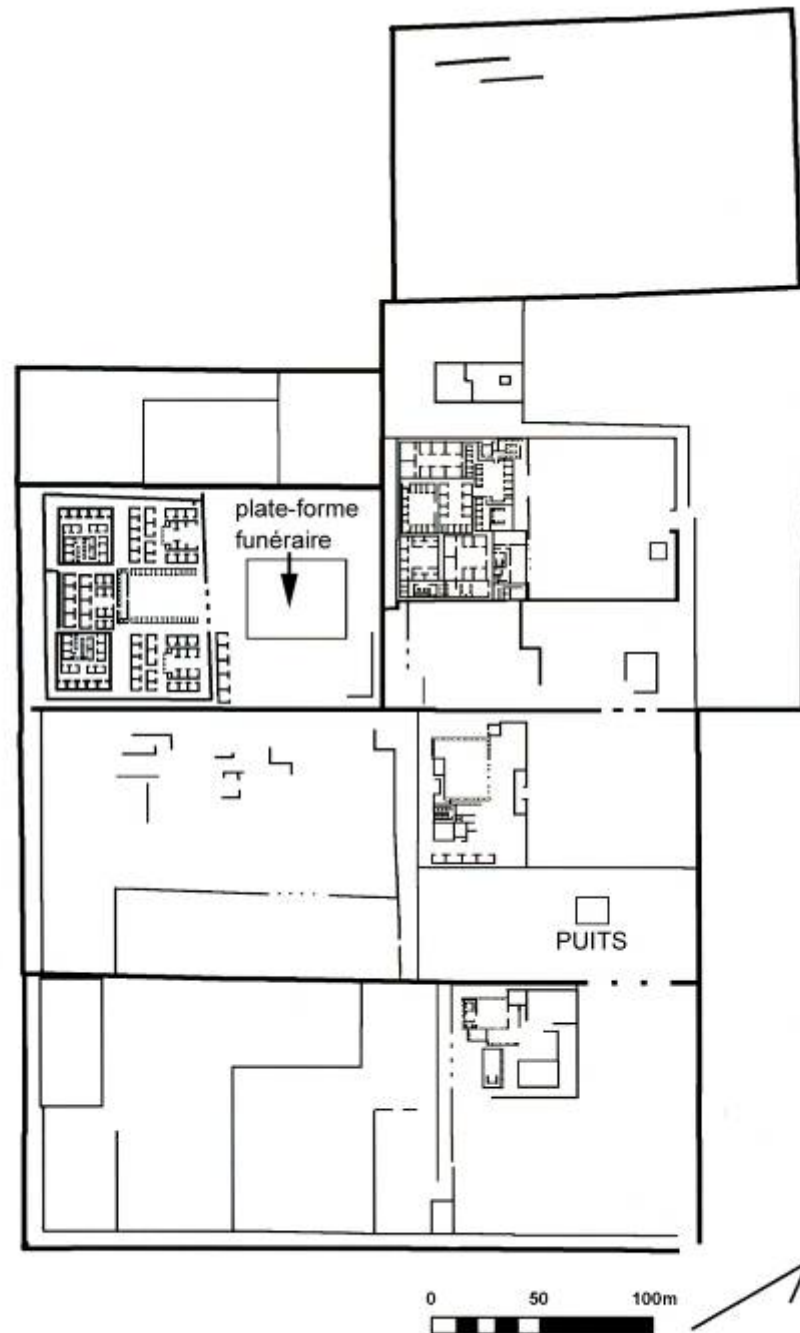


Figure 2.31 Plan of Ciudadela Uhle, Chan Chan (Redrawn from Moseley and Mackey 1974)

**Palais?
TELLO**

**Centre
administratif**



Figure 2.32 Plan of Ciudadela Tello, Chan Chan (Redrawn from Moseley and Mackey 1974)

Palais LABERINTO 1100-1200

Post Méga-Niño 1100 AD

Plate-forme
Las AVISPAS

Grande tombe pillée
25 cellules → 93 femmes

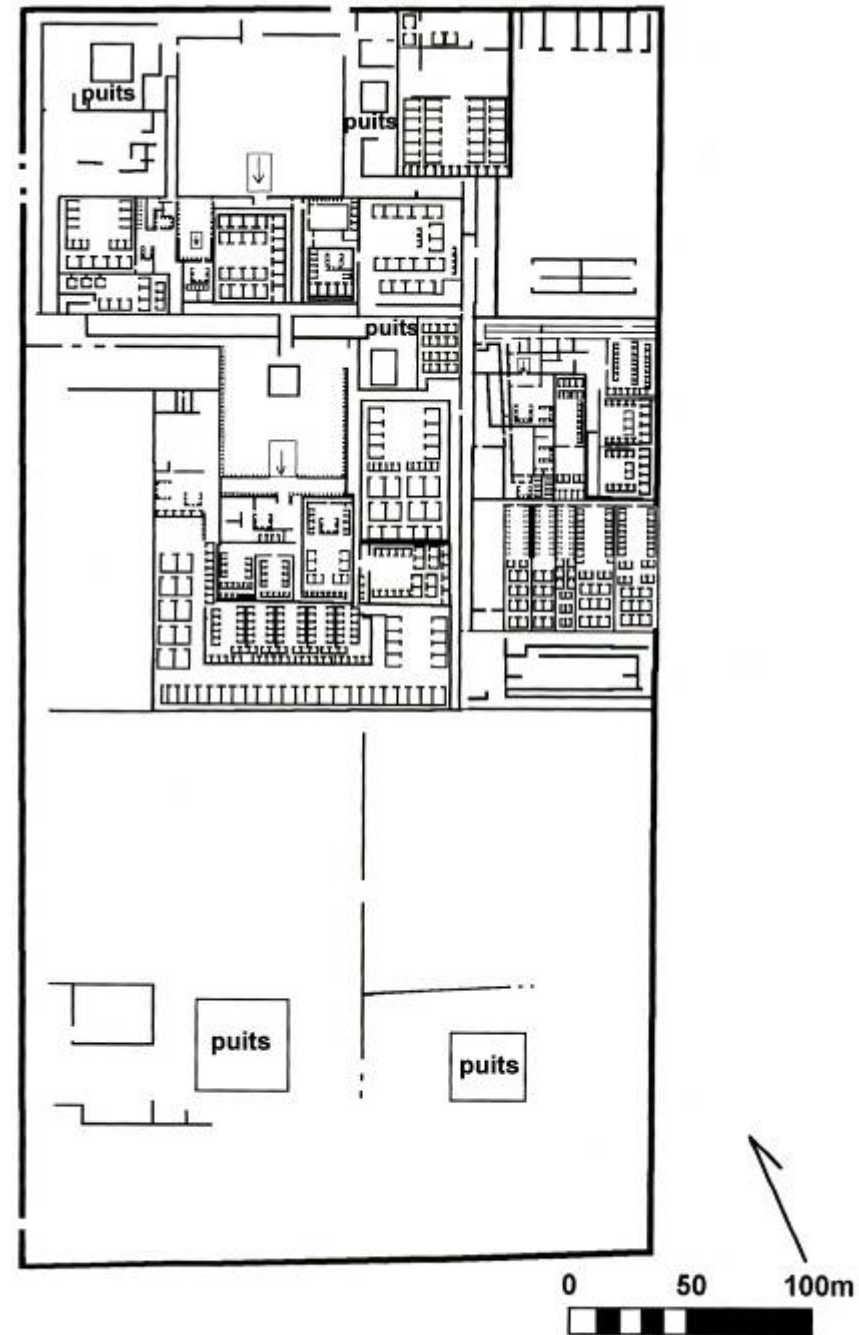
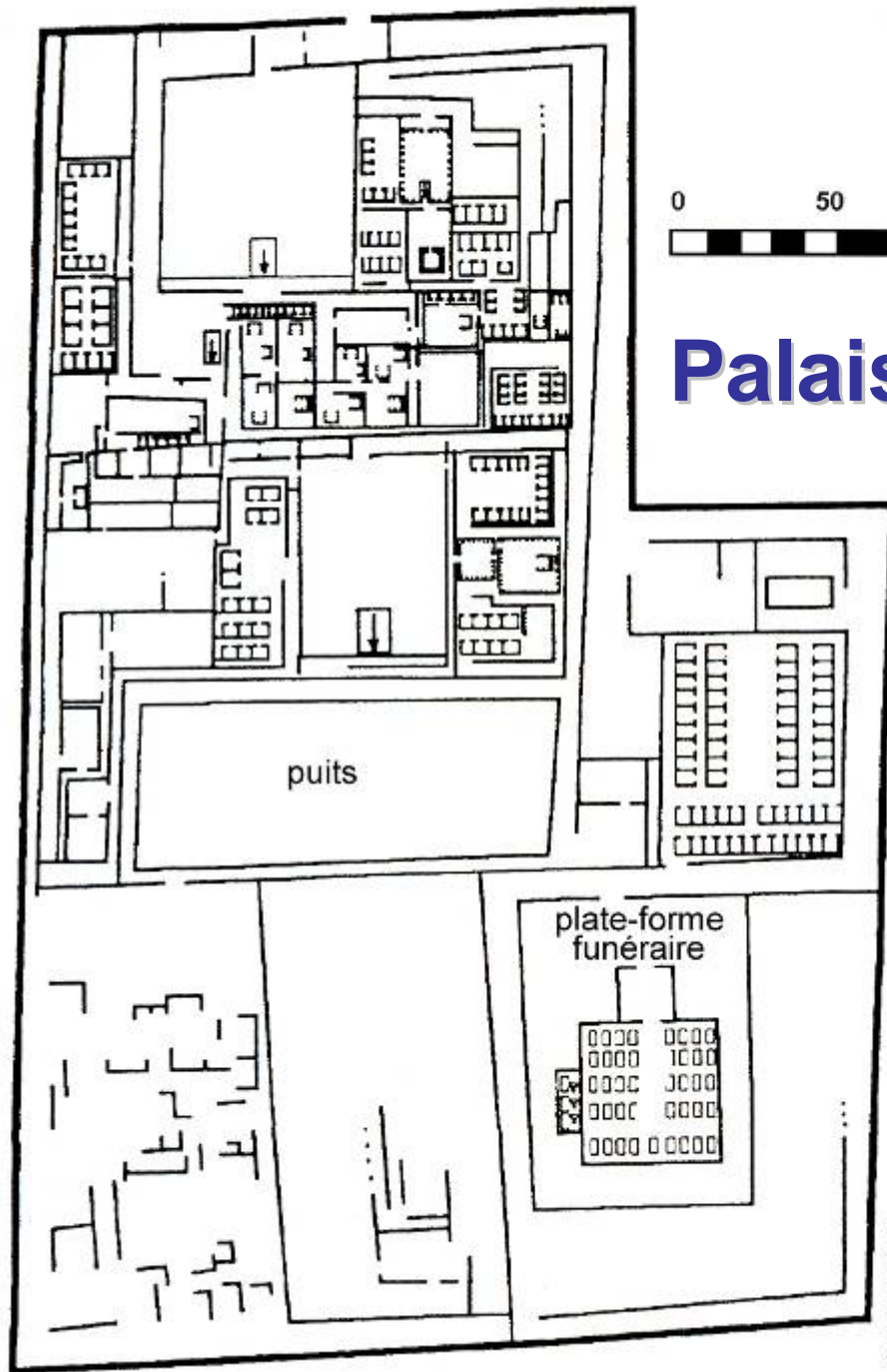


Figure 2.33. Plan of Ciudadela Laberinto, Chan Chan (Redrawn from Moseley and Mackey 1974)



Palais TSCHUDI

Figure 2.39 Plan of Ciudadela Tschudi, Chan Chan (Redrawn from Moseley and Mackey 1974)

Agriculture intensive et extensive

- **Canaux d'irrigation et aqueducs (30 m de haut)**
- **Champs surbaissés près du rivage**
- **Les puits artésiens, 125 dans la grande ville**





**Un des 125 puits
de Chan Chan**

Les salles d'audience

Un outil administratif en forme de « U »

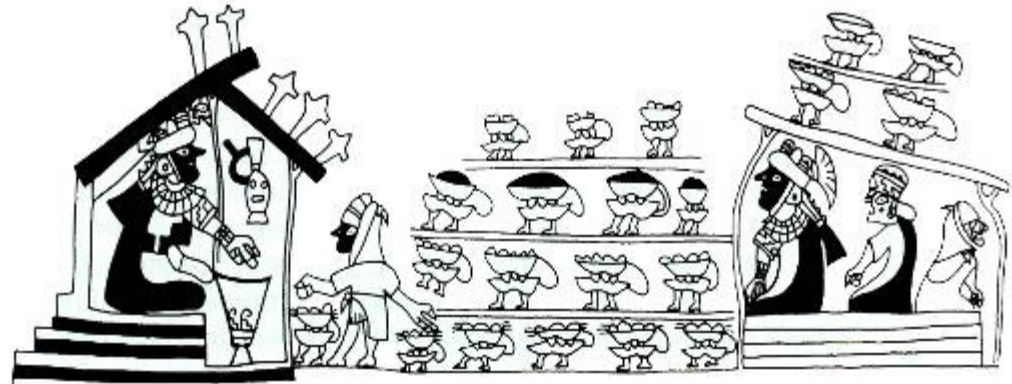
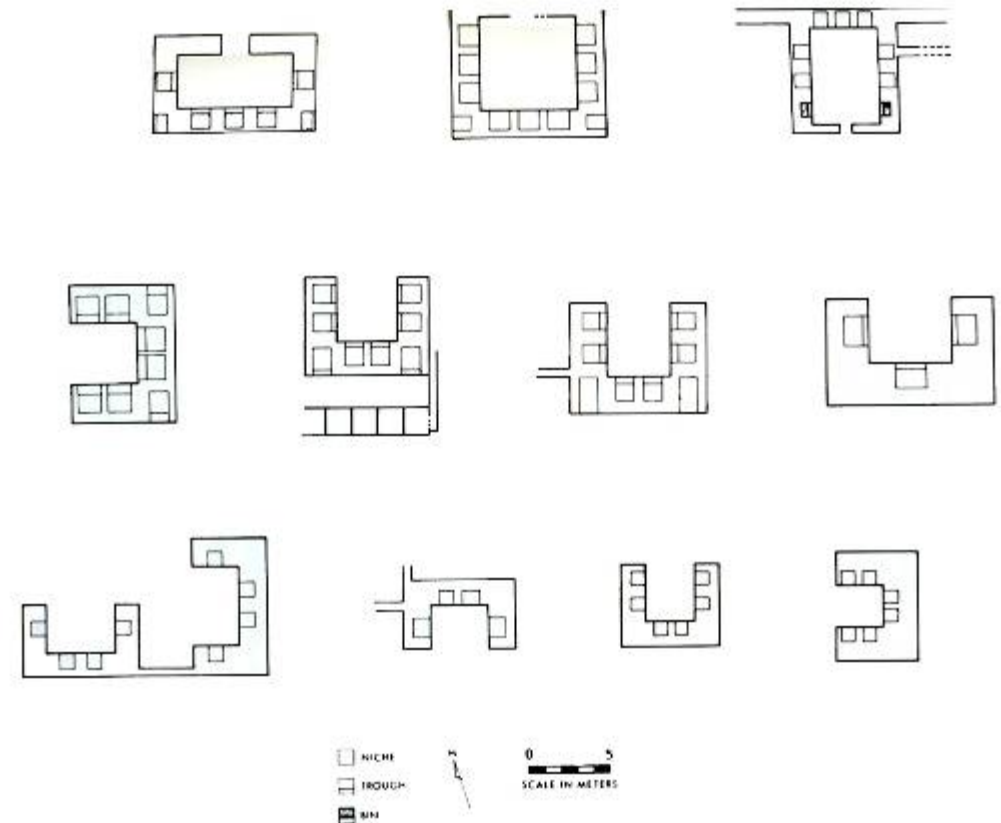
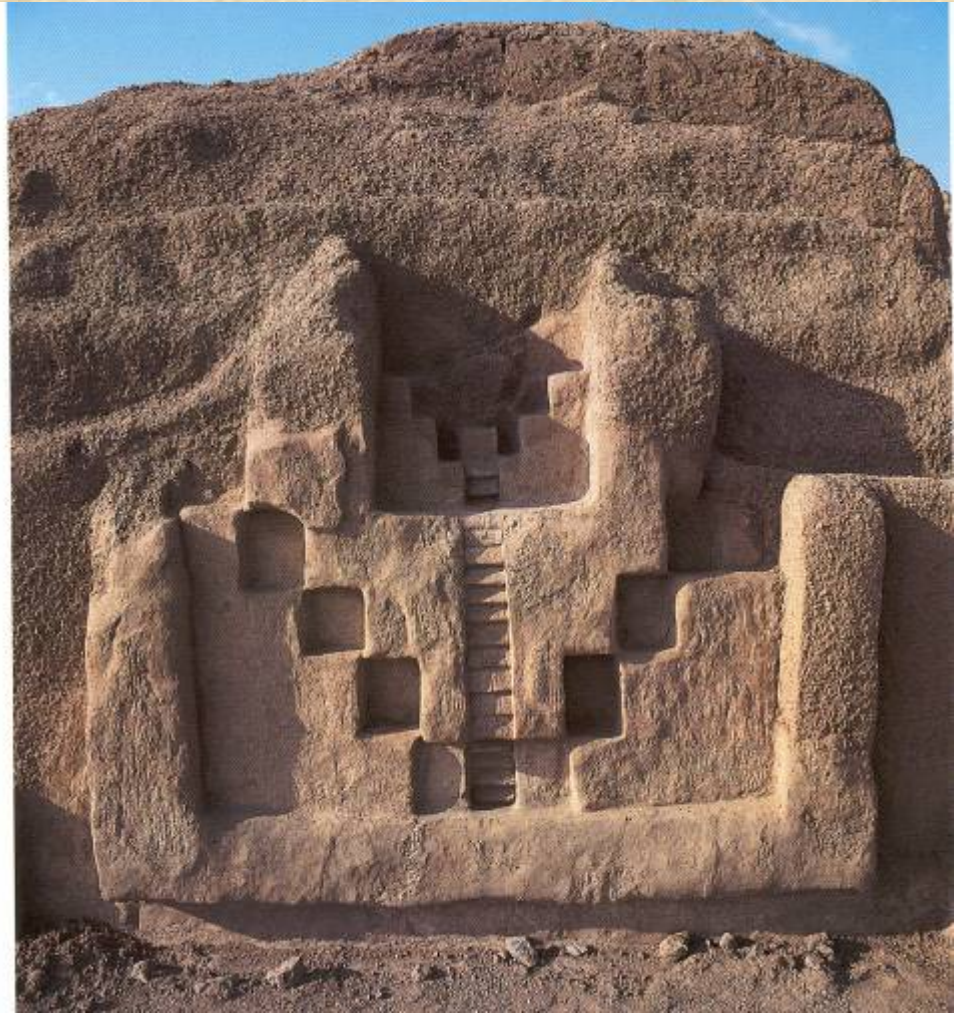


Figure 5.24 Depiction of an audiencia-like structure on Moche pottery (From Larco Hoyle 1939)























entrepôts





Évolution urbaine à Chan Chan

10 palais

Monarchie ou
Diarchie ?

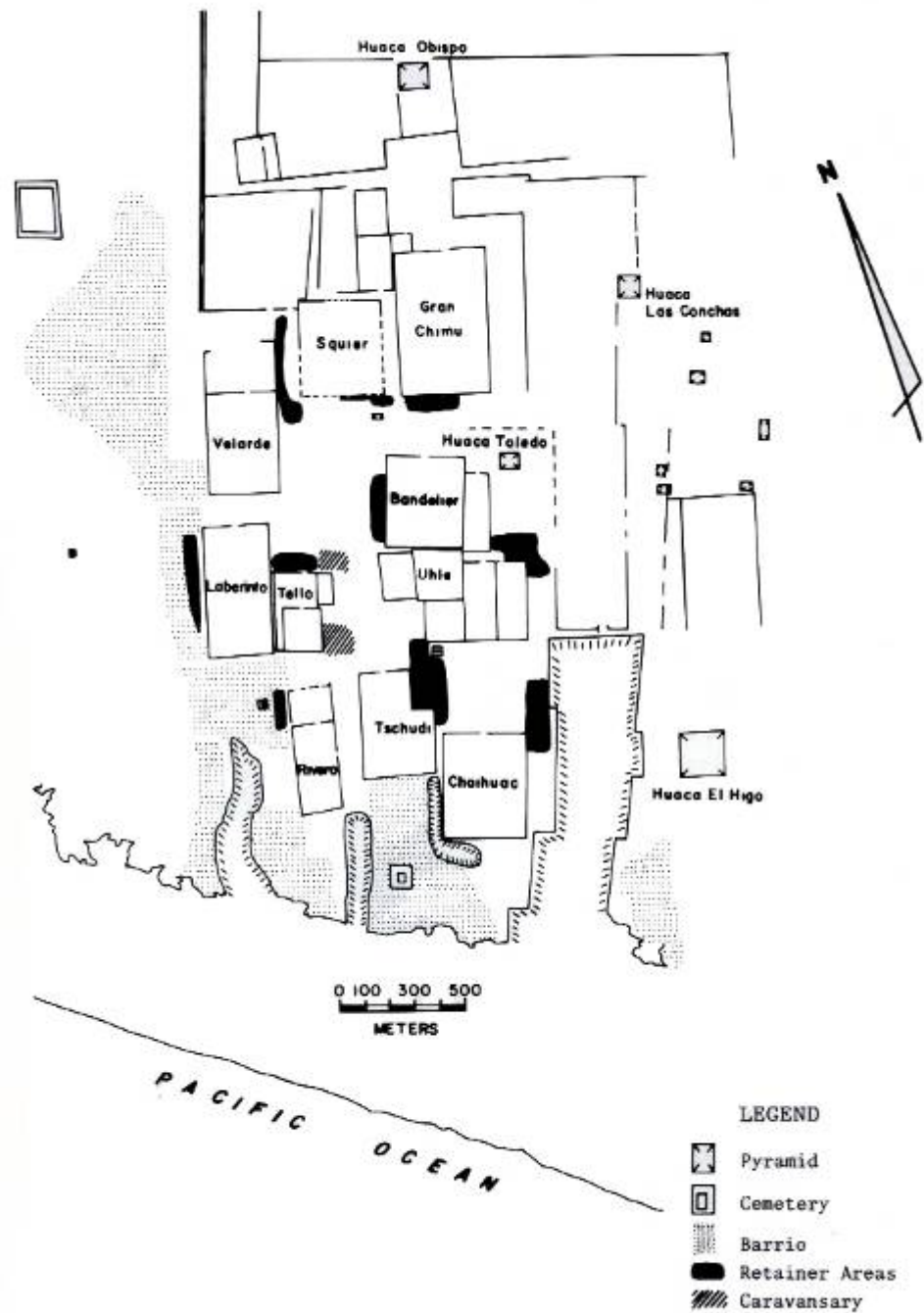


Fig. 5 Chan Chan, with the locations of *barrios*, retainer areas, and caravansaries indicated.

ABSOLUTE CHRONOLOGY	PHASE CHRONOLOGY	PALACE SEQUENCE
<i>years A.D.</i> 1400 - 1470	Late Chimu 2	Rivero Tschudi
1300 - 1400	Late Chimu 1	Bandelier Velarde
1200 - 1300	Middle Chimu	Squier Gran Chimu
1100 - 1200	Early Chimu 2	Laberinto Tello
900 - 1100	Early Chimu 1	Uhle Chayhuac

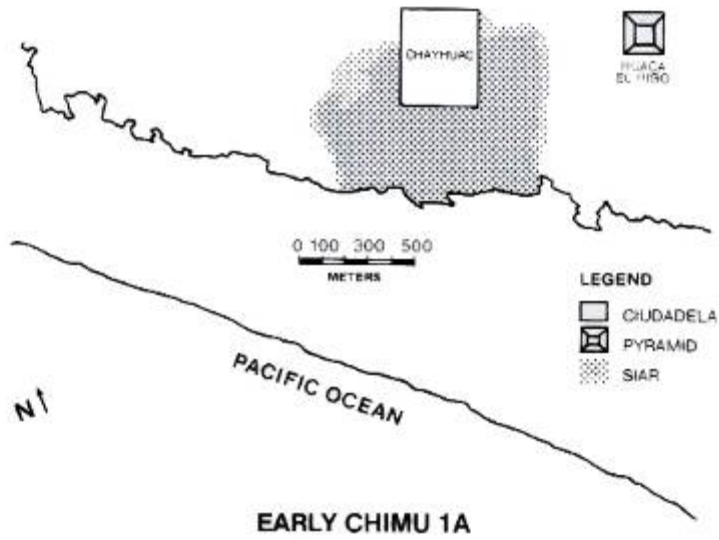


Fig. 3

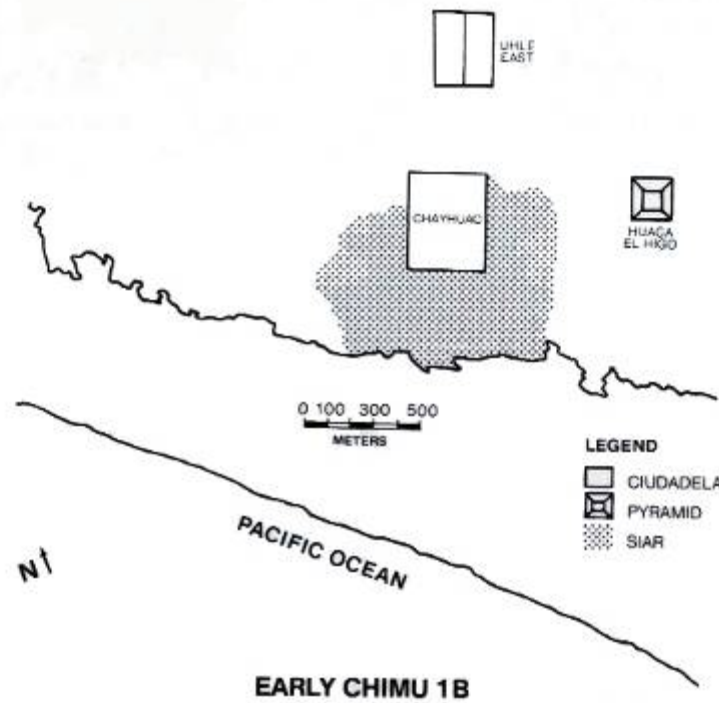


Fig. 4

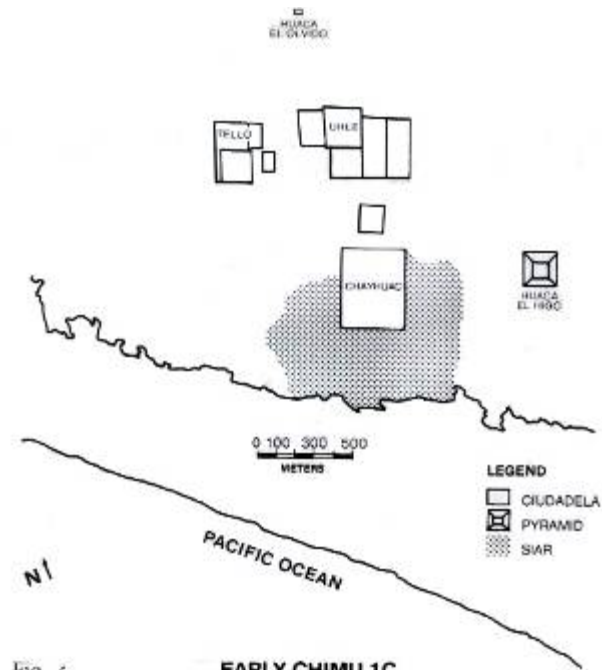


Fig. 5

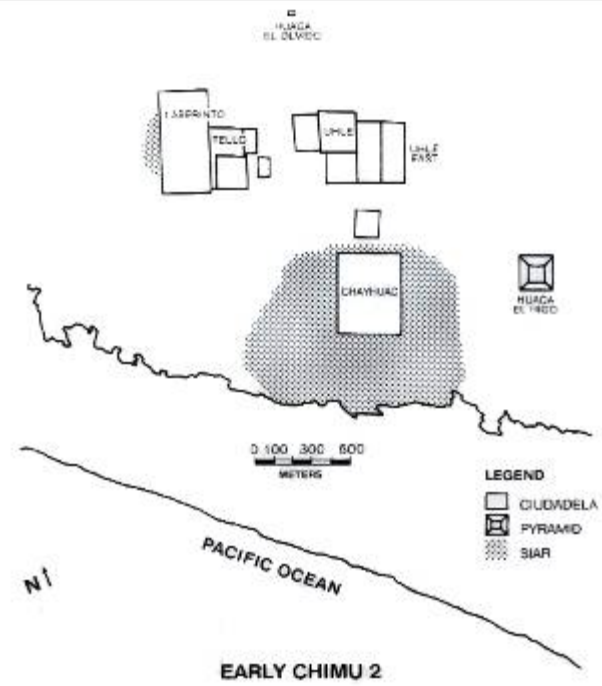
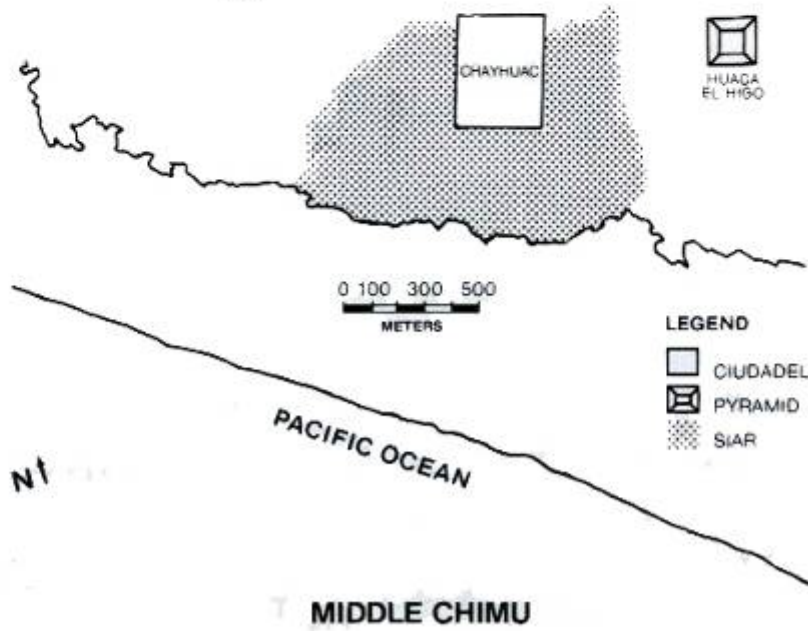
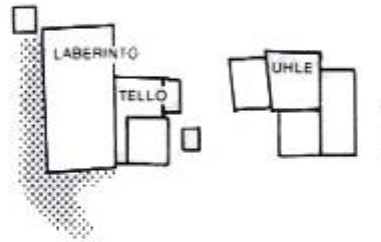
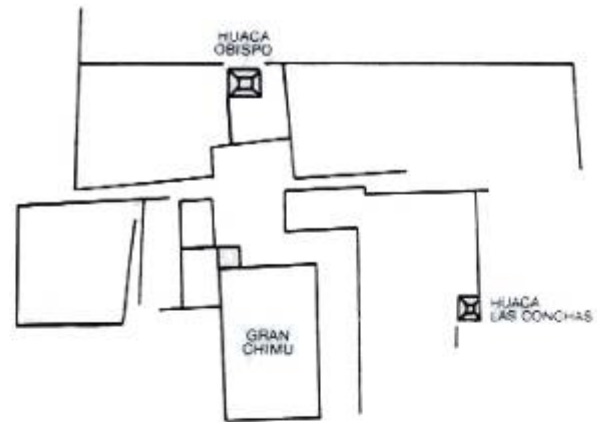
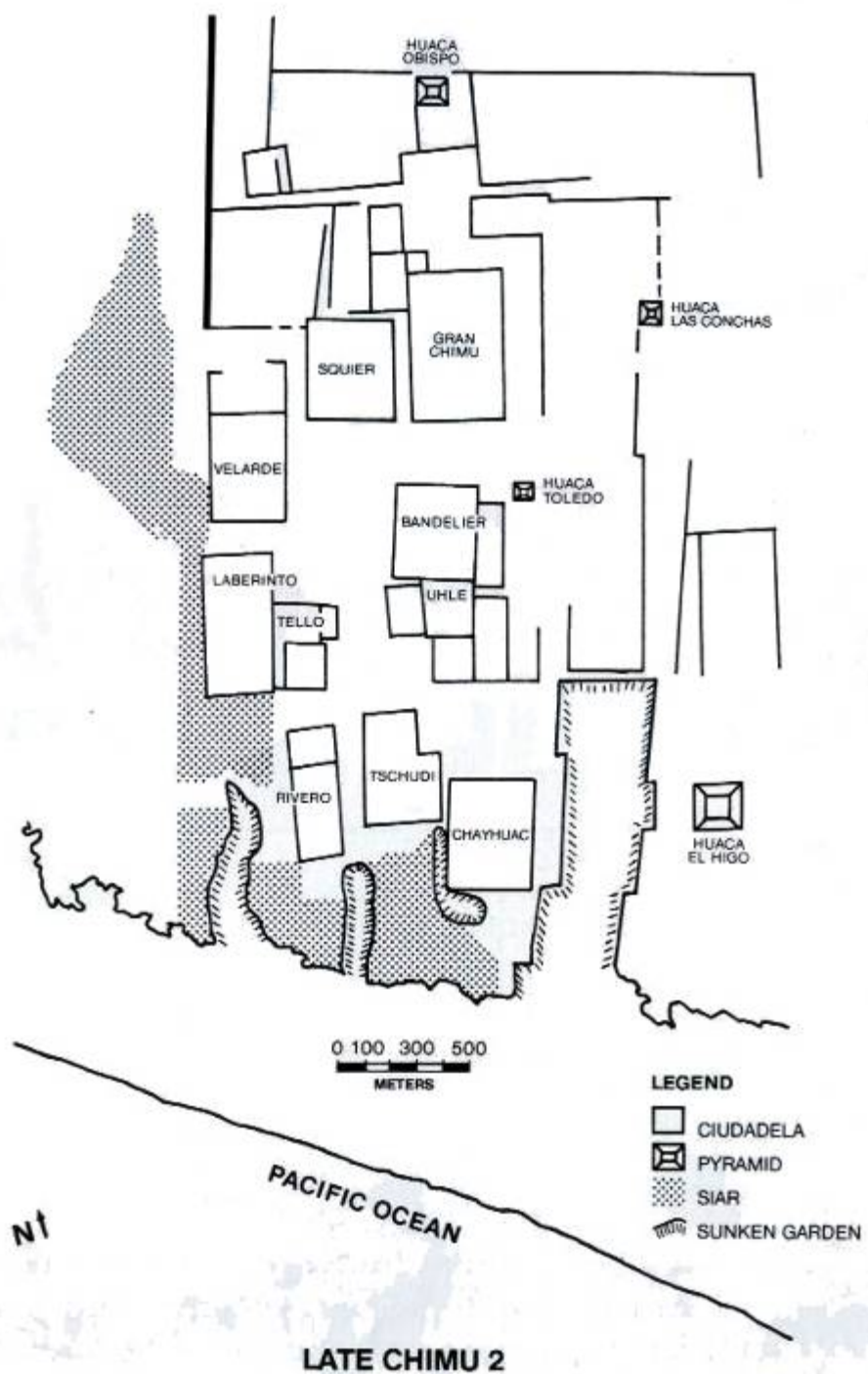
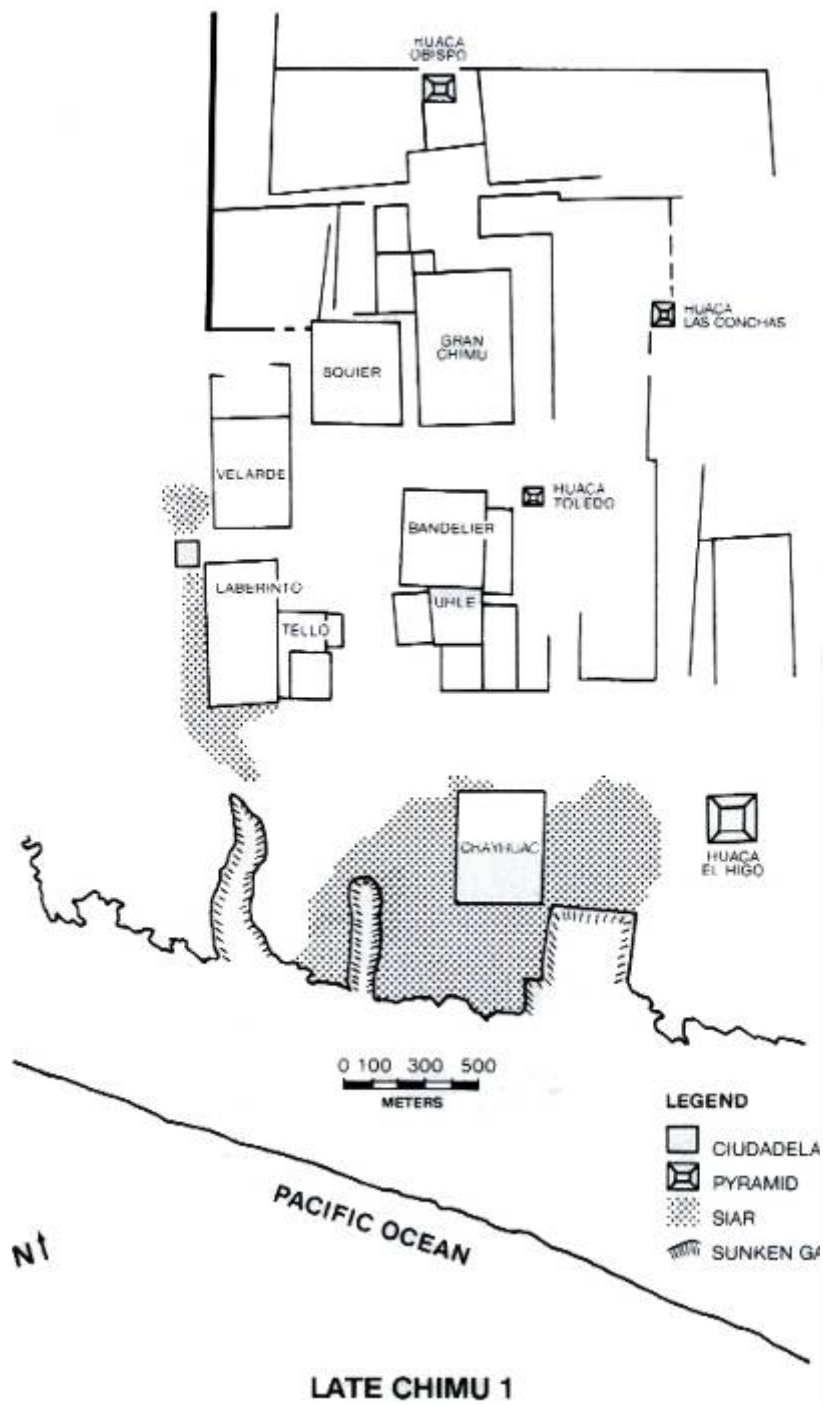
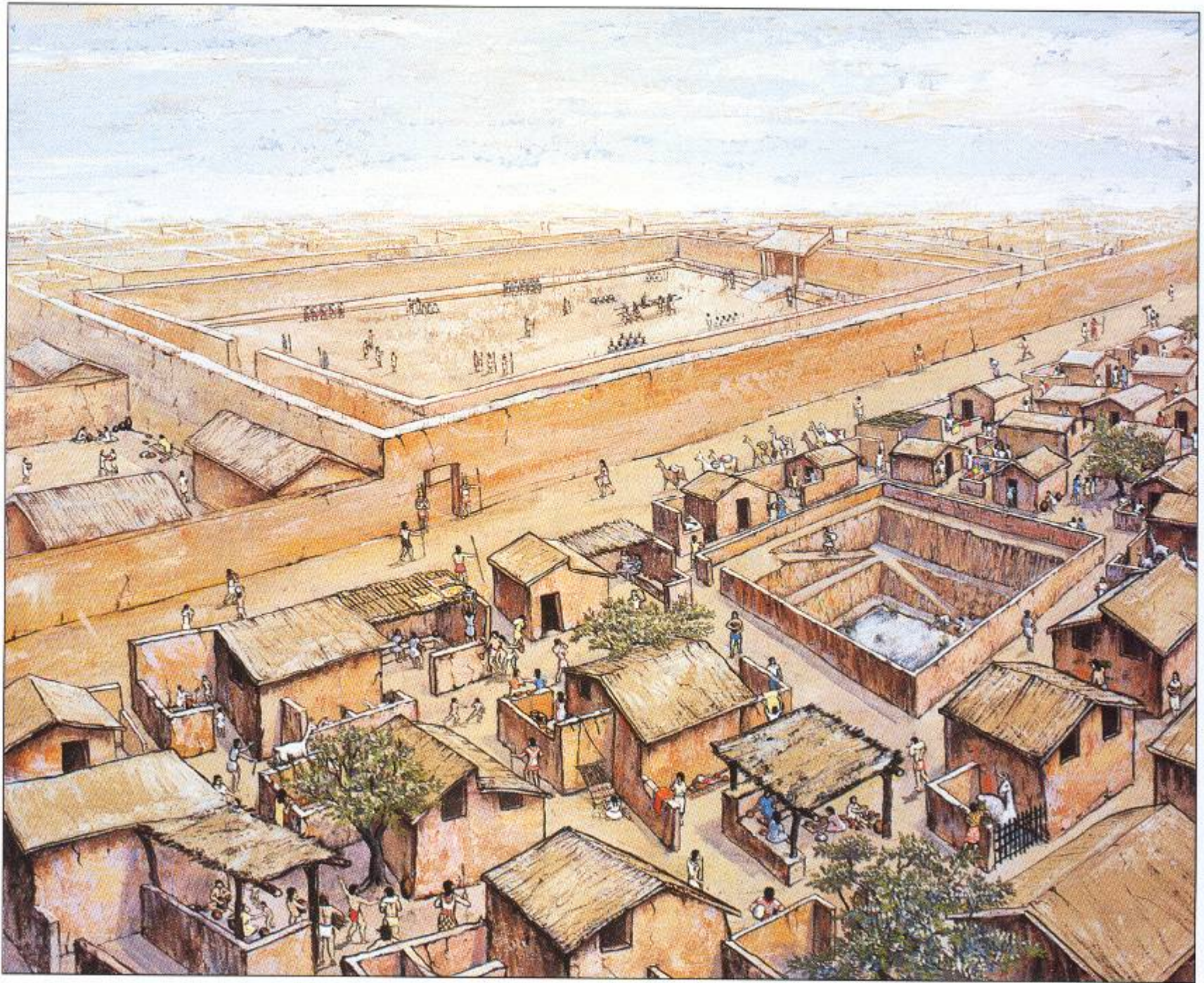


Fig. 5



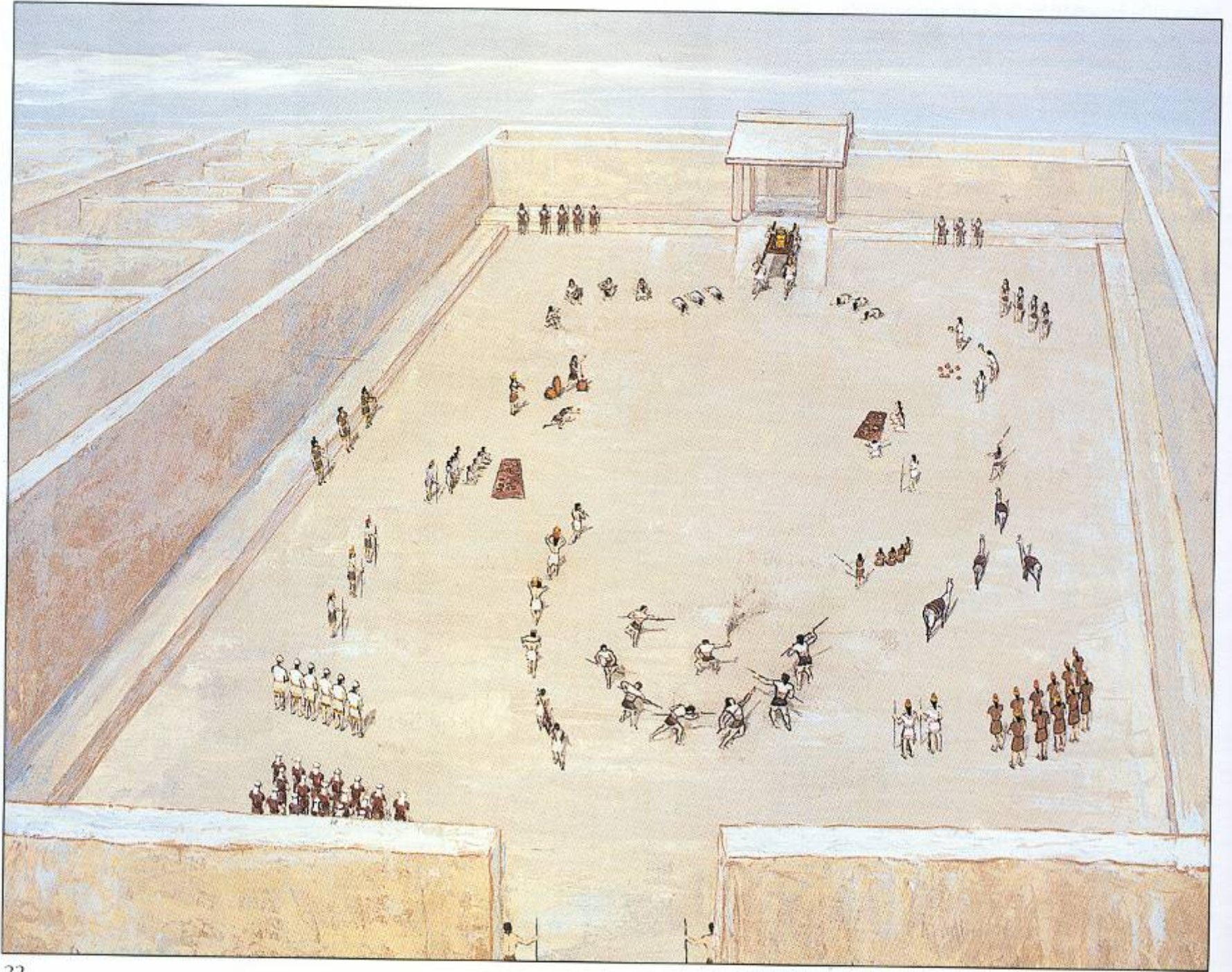


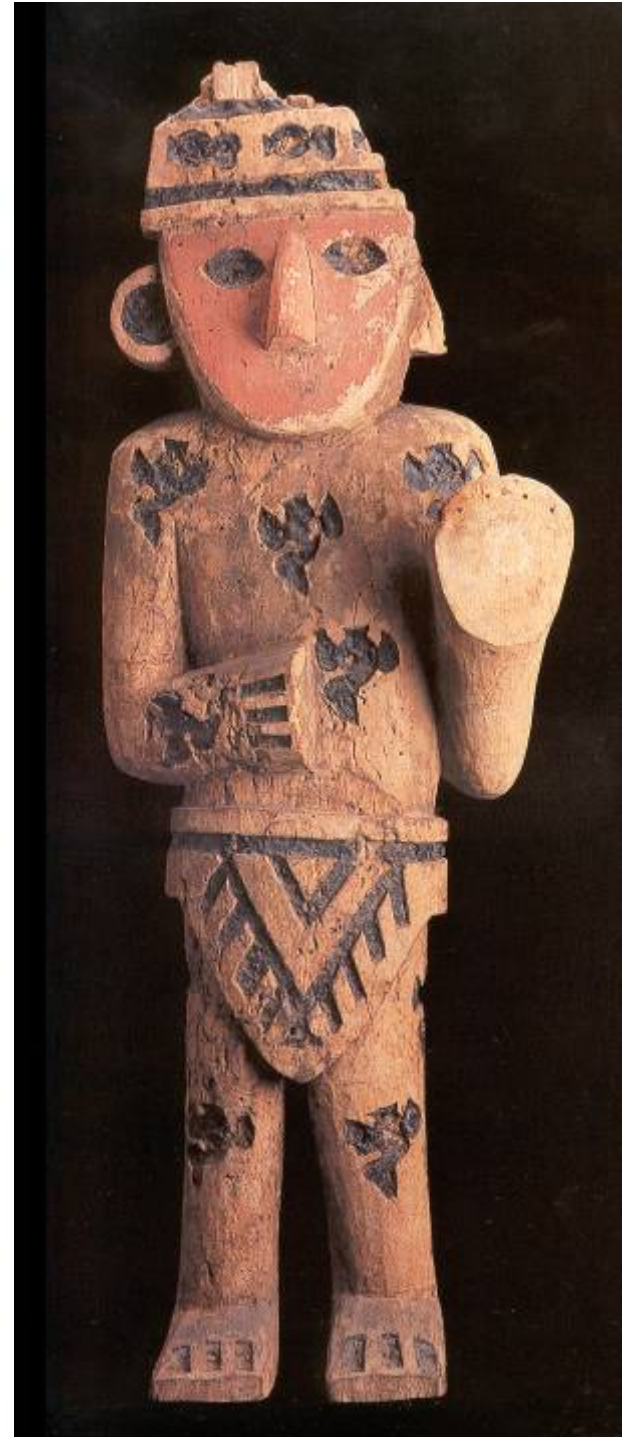
ABSOLUTE CHRONOLOGY	PHASE CHRONOLOGY	PALACE SEQUENCE
years A.D. 1400 - 1470	Late Chimu 2	Rivero Tschudi
1300 - 1400	Late Chimu 1	Bandelier Velarde
1200 - 1300	Middle Chimu	Squier Gran Chimu
1100 - 1200	Early Chimu 2	Laberinto Tello
900 - 1100	Early Chimu 1	Uhle Chayhuac



Culte des Ancêtres

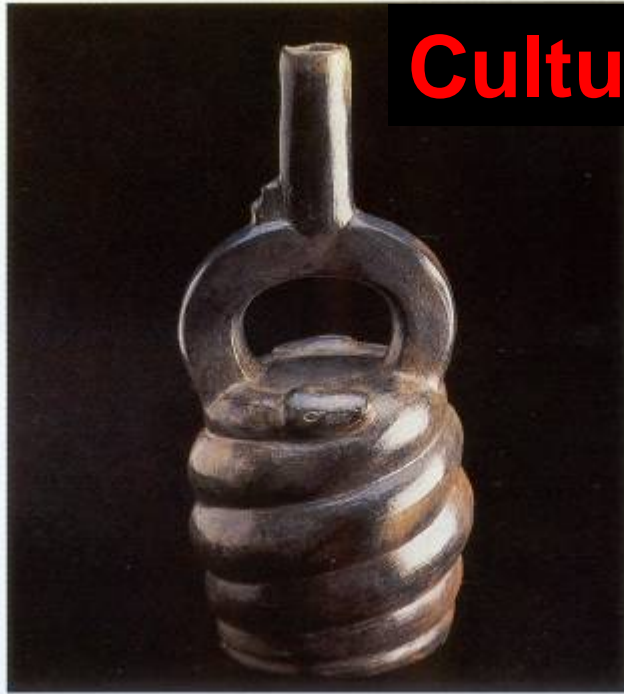
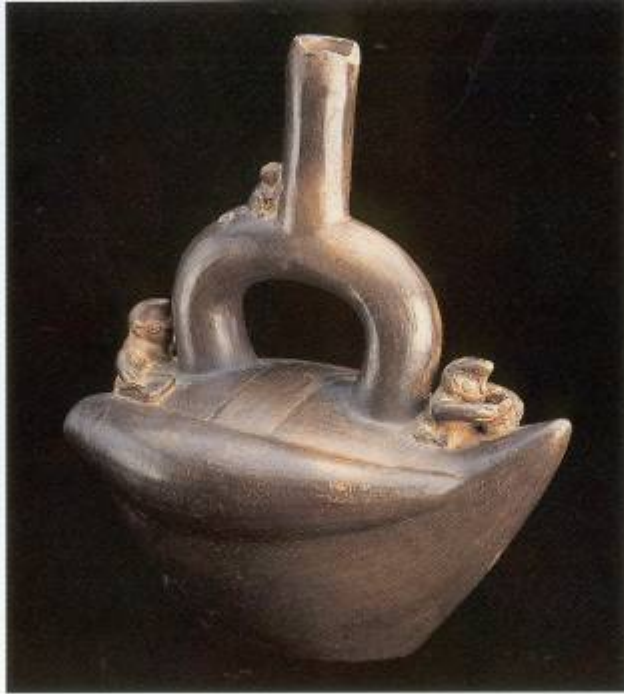












Culture matérielle

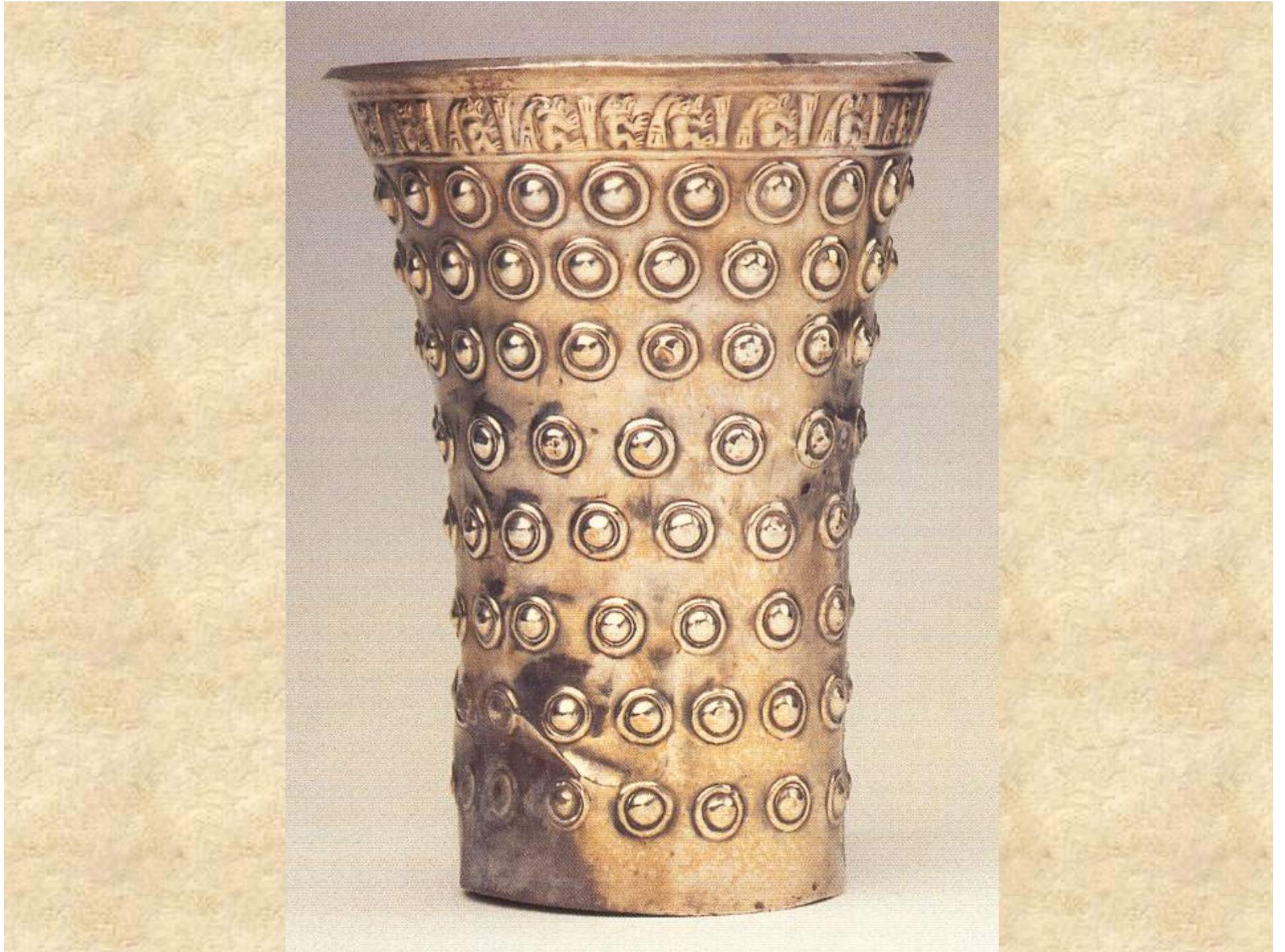




**Chien
sans poil**











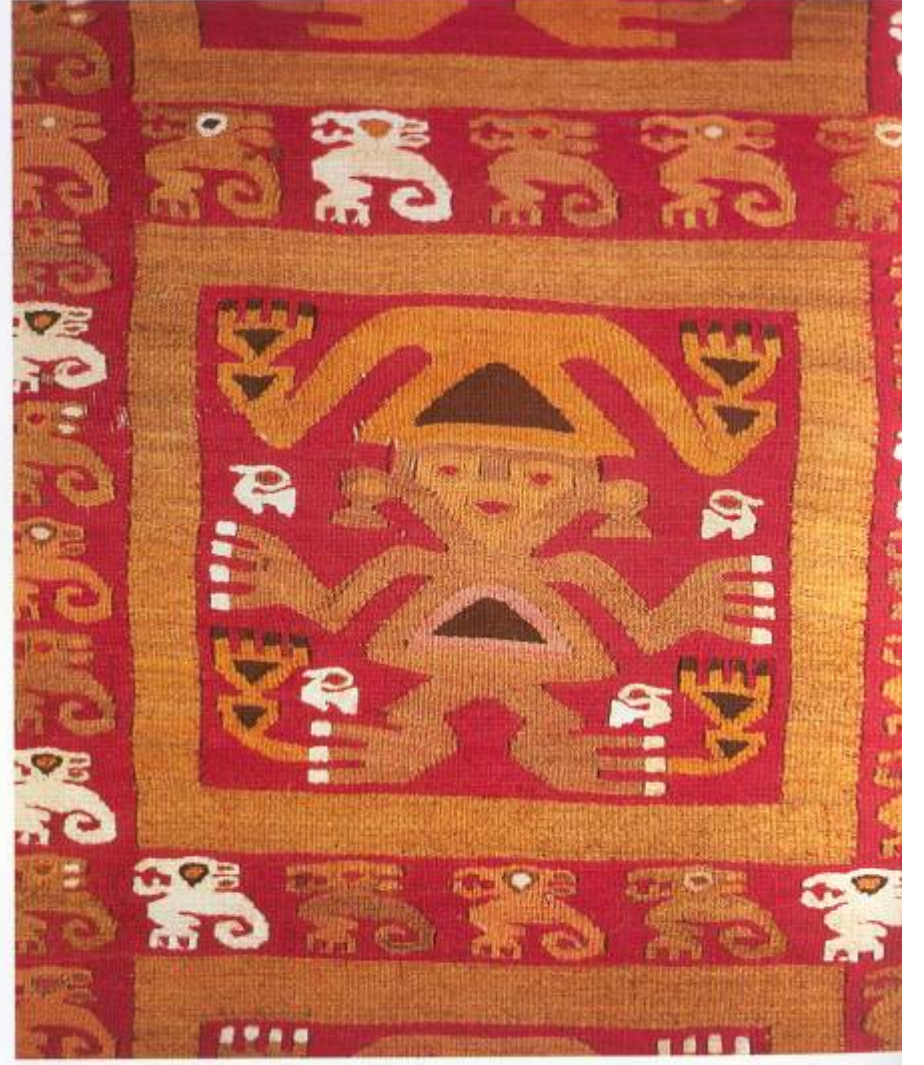




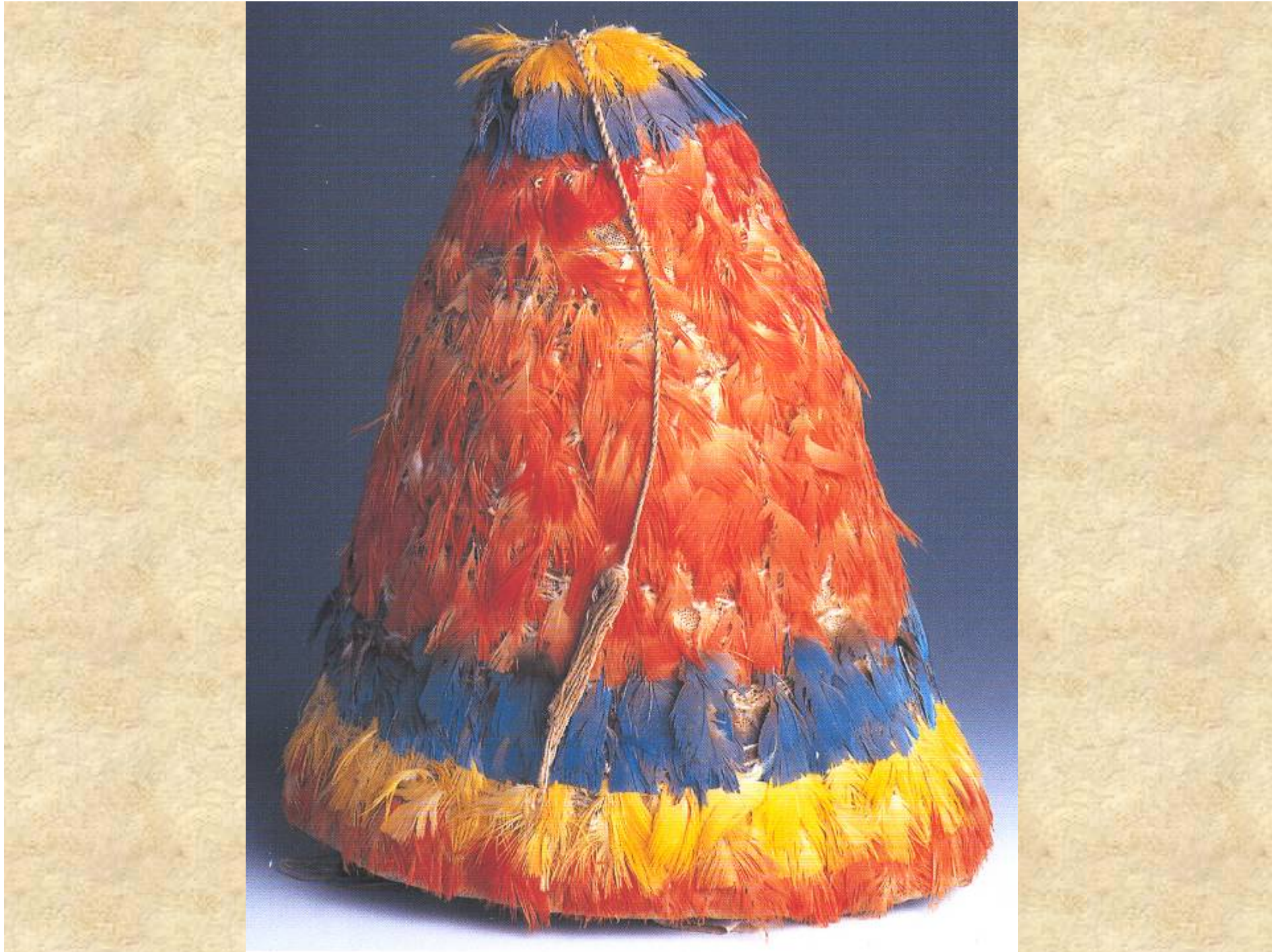


RÉSEAU D'ÉCHANGES



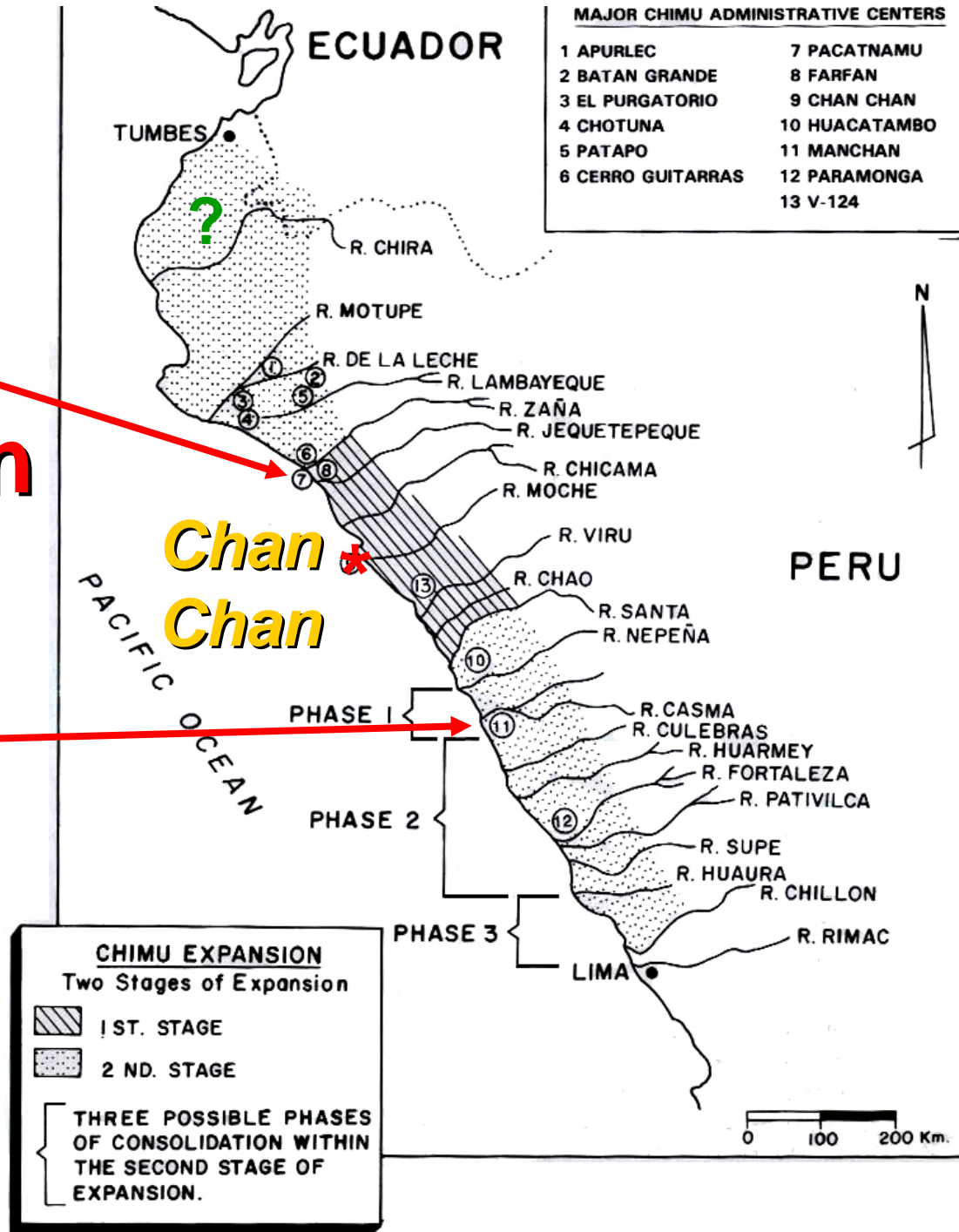








FARFAN
Expansion
Chimu
MANCHAN



FARFAN

Première phase
d'expansion
1100-1200 A.D.

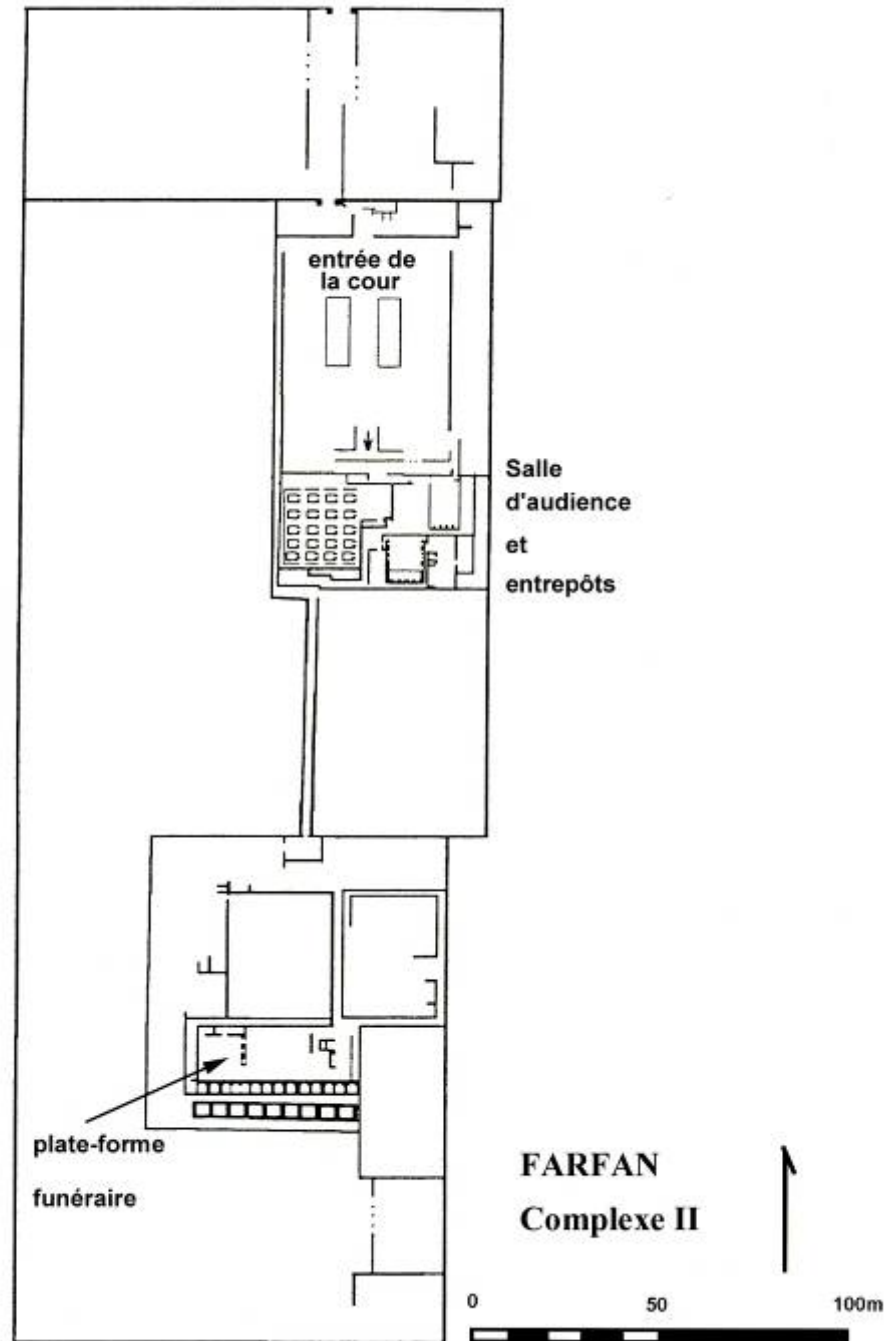


Figure 2.40 Plan of Compound II, Farfán (Redrawn from Keatinge and Conrad 1983)

**Deuxième phase
d'expansion
1200-1300 A.D.**

MANCHAN

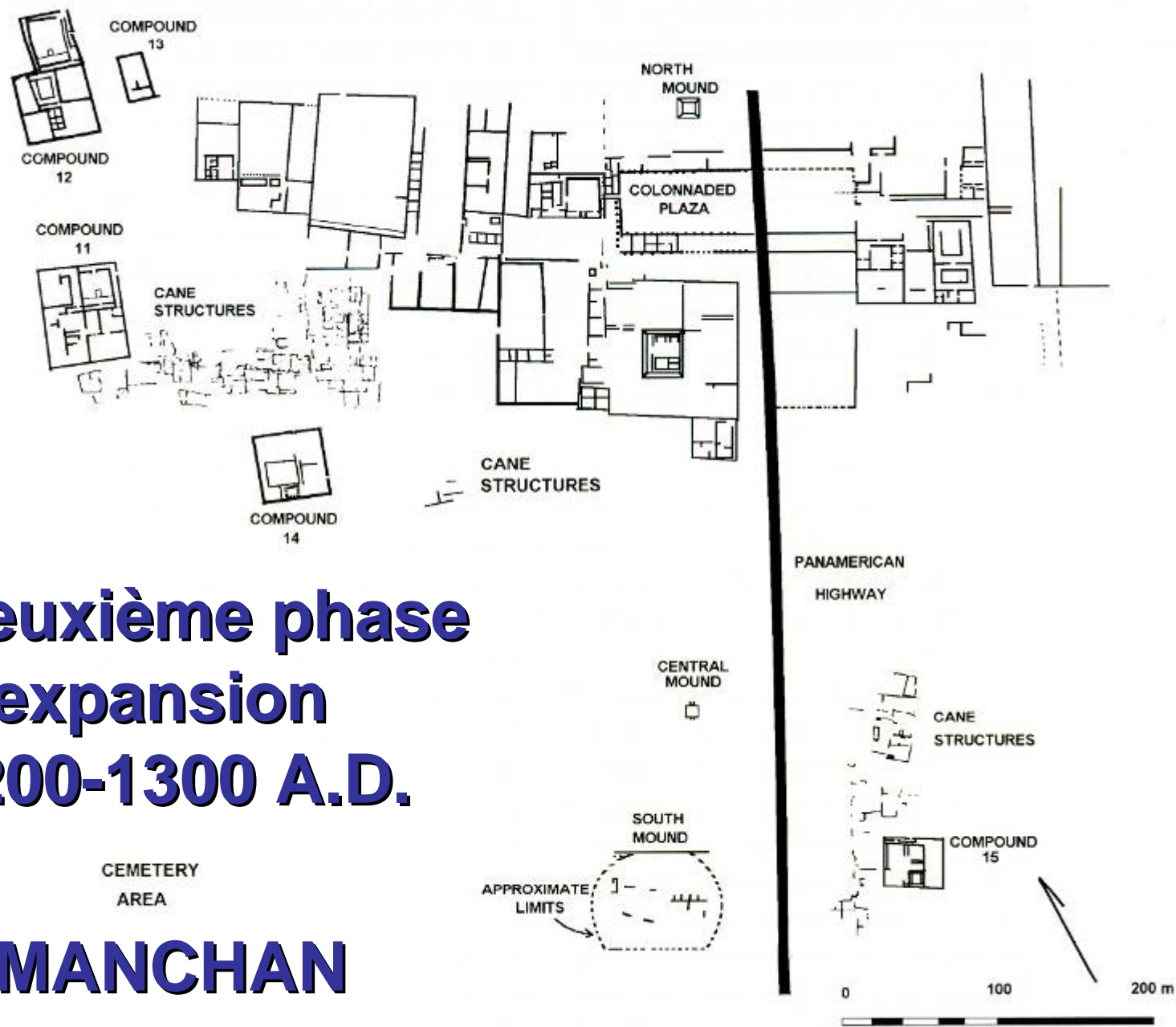
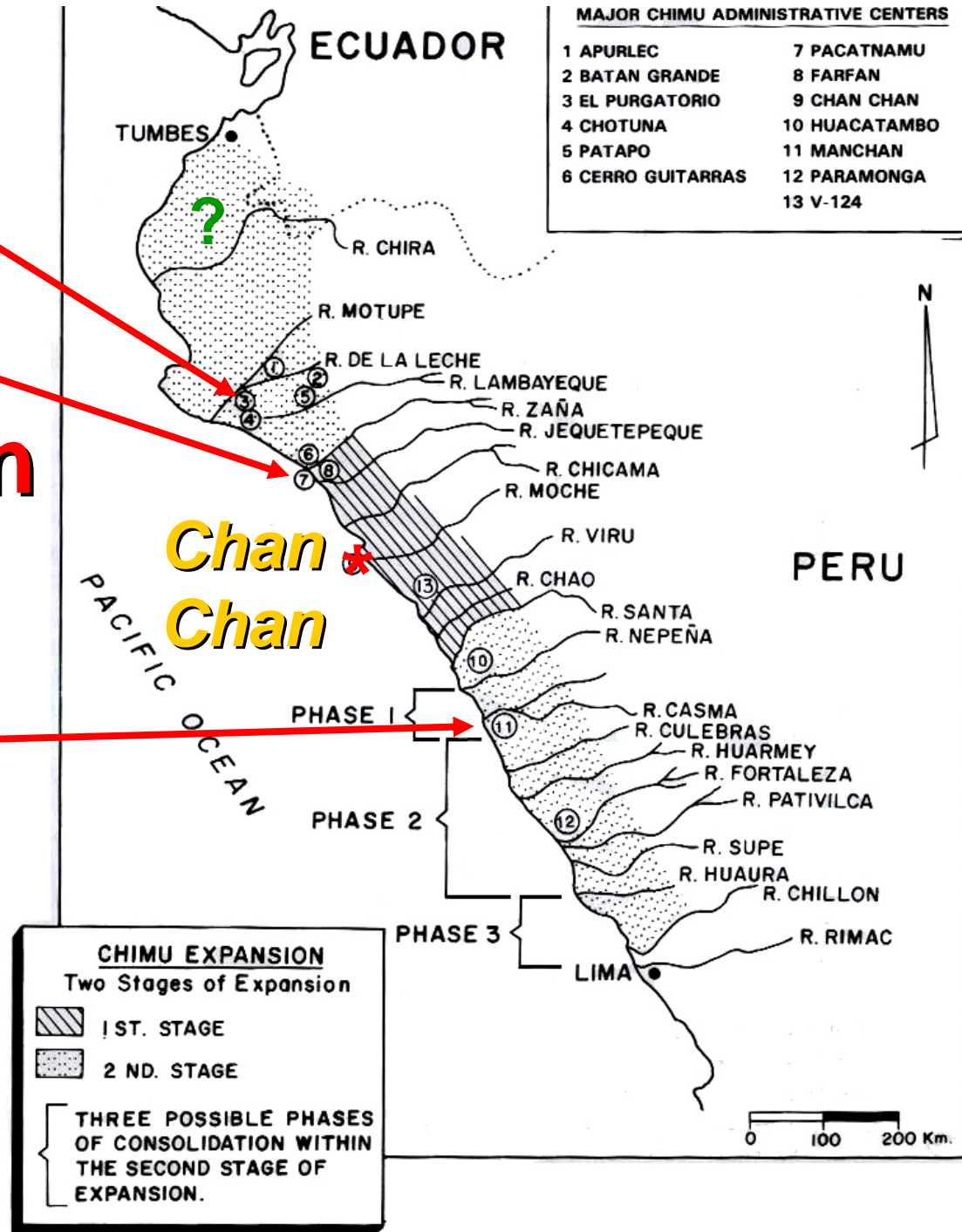


Figure 2.41 Plan of Manchan (Redrawn from Mackey and Klymyshyn n.d.)



**Troisième phase d'expansion:
Conquête de Tucume (SICAN) 1350 A.D.**

TUCUME
FARFAN
Expansion
Chimu
MANCHAN

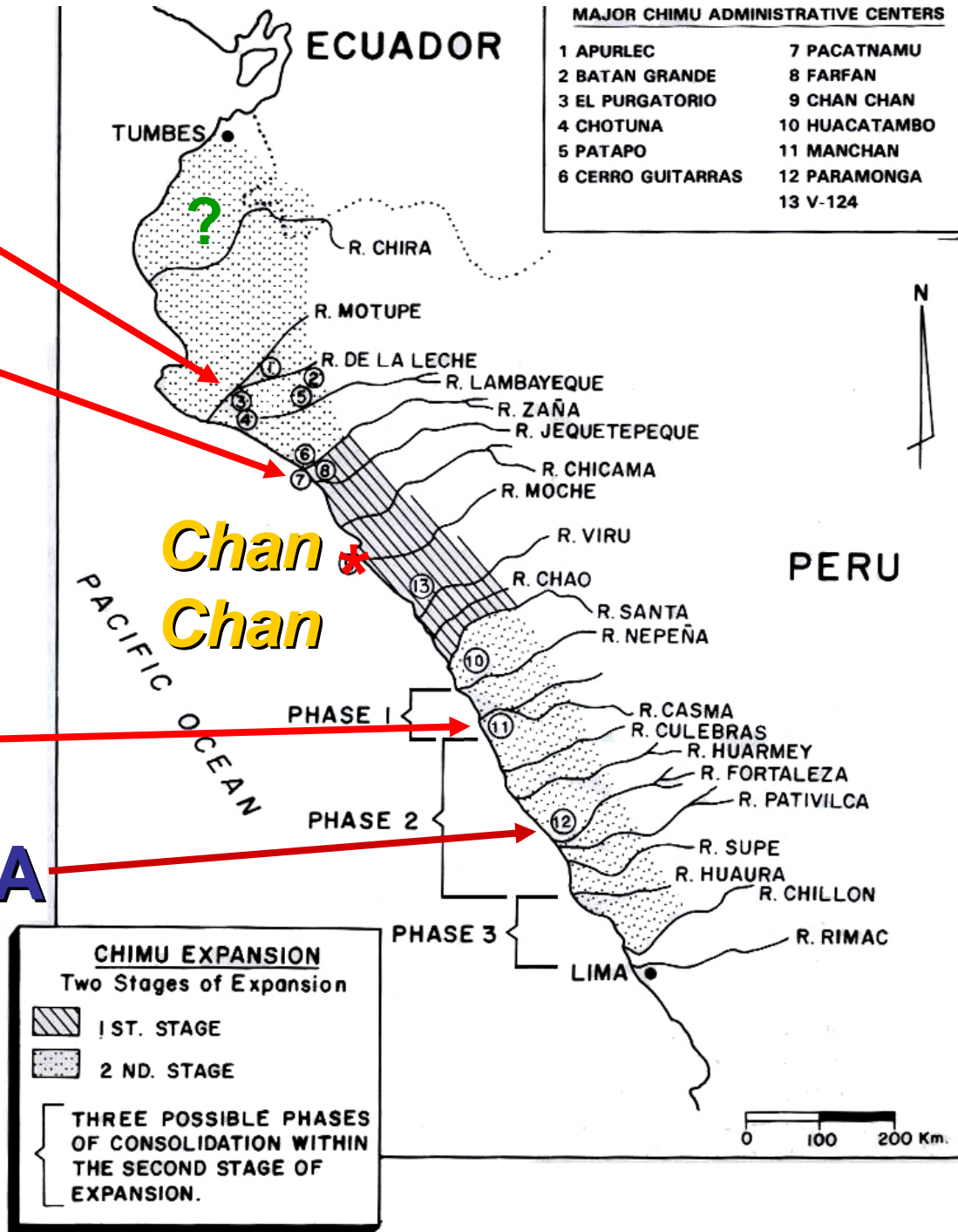




Forteresse de Paramonga

TUCUME
FARFAN
Expansion
Chimu

MANCHAN
PARAMONGA



Chan Chan

Empire Chimor

- système centralisateur
- contrôle direct (centres régionaux)
- production de symboles
- ingénierie agraire





Légende de Taycanamo et la fin des Chimu

Tradition orale – mythe, séquence dynastique, chronologie
Histoire anonyme de Trujillo - 1604

**Sapa Inca *Tupac* et conquête du royaume
de Chimor vers 1470**