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Preface

It is a pleasure to present this second volume of **ANDEAN PAST**, which contains seven papers concerned with the data of prehistory and the practice of archaeology in the Andes. The geographical range is large (Ecuador to southern Peru) and the temporal span is great (Preceramic Period to Late Horizon); the papers report on research carried out between 1739 and 1986.

The majority of the papers detail the results of field work. Thomas F. Lynch provides an updated account of his work at Chobshi Cave in the Ecuadorean highlands. In this paper, Lynch places his material in the context of recent research into the Andean Preceramic Period. He is aided in his study by the analyses of Chobshi Cave obsidian artifacts carried out by Richard L. Burger, Frank Asaro, and Helen V. Michel and published here following Lynch's contribution. The results of Burger and colleagues' research indicates that the Chobshi obsidian came from several sources and travelled considerable distances to reach the site.

Garth Bawden uses the results of settlement survey and test excavation in the Ilo area of Peruvian southern coast to evaluate models of resource exploitation, economic organization, and regional interaction. Sites in the survey area pertain to four major periods: Preceramic, Early Precolumbian Ceramic, Late Precolumbian Ceramic, and Spanish. In contrast to data for the adjacent highlands, Bawden's results support a model of economic specialization and show a surprising lack of direct evidence for highland presence, even in the later periods.

Christine A. Hastorf and colleagues also report on recent survey and excavation, in the northern Mantaro area of the Peruvian central highlands. Their study focuses on the development of the household domestic unit, primarily in the time span from the Early Intermediate Period to the Late Intermediate Period. In their paper, Hastorf and colleagues provide a wealth of information on the different categories of data recovered during their 1986 field season: local geology, surface collections, and analyses of architecture, pottery, lithics, metal, botanical remains, faunal remains, and human burials from excavations at the site of Pancán.

Based on her recent field work in the Nasca region, Katharina J. Schreiber discusses an earlier proposal by Allison Paulsen that the Late Nasca site Huaca del Loro represents a pre-Huari Ayacucho presence on the south coast of Peru. Paulsen, who published her study in the first volume of papers from the Northeast Conferences on Andean Archaeology and Ethnohistory,¹ makes her argument based on the architecture of the site. Schreiber's analysis suggests that such was not the case, finding instead that Huaca del Loro fits into a long-standing local architectural tradition.

Alfredo Narváez presents the results of excavations in the Tschudi Palace or ciudadela of the Late Intermediate Period site of Chan Chan. By following a strategy of expanding looters' pits horizontally and vertically, Narváez was able to obtain a stratigraphic sequence for Tschudi without destroying intangible

¹ The three volumes of Northeast Conference papers were the predecessors to **ANDEAN PAST**--see the Preface to **ANDEAN PAST** 1.

monumental architecture. His sequence shows several phases of construction in the Palace, each correlated with a different ceramic phase. This work provides a new perspective on the development of Chan Chan.

Monica Barnes and David Fleming offer a translation of the hard-to-obtain 1748 publication of La Condamine's seminal study of the Inka sector of Ingapirca, in Ecuador. In their accompanying article, Barnes and Fleming place this work in its historical context and in the context of all subsequent studies of Ingapirca. It is clear that La Condamine was an excellent observer, and his report and its illustrations (reproduced in this volume) are still of value to archaeologists--especially considering the continued destruction of the site since La Condamine visited it.

Producing ANDEAN PAST is a collaborative effort, and I would like to thank all of those people who have helped with this volume. Billie Jean Isbell, Miguelina Tabar, and Phyllis Corey at the Cornell Latin American Studies Program provided the institutional support without which this series would not exist. Monica Barnes aided in sundry ways, especially while I was away from Cornell. The Editorial Advisory Board members--Thomas F. Lynch, Richard L. Burger, and Craig Morris--took the time to give serious consideration to each paper submitted to ANDEAN PAST, as did Associate Editor D. Peter Kvietok. The international community of Andeanists consistently responded well to requests for peer reviews of papers. Finally, the authors of the papers included in this volume have been more than patient with the delays in publication: Volume 1 was issued in 1987, and the original plan was to issue one volume each year. With the continued collaboration of all involved, I am certain that subsequent volumes will, indeed, appear on an annual basis.

Daniel H. Sandweiss
Ithaca, New York
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