Incan Structures

By: Josh “Joshito” Hernandez
Saqsaywaman

Saqsaywaman served as an Incan religious monument and contained a monument designed to represent the 3 levels of life and many other alters and temples.
Tipón was thought to have been given to the current king and is thought to have been a form of retreat for him.
Písaq contained agricultural, military and religious structures giving it a triple purpose.
Ollantaytambo was a military installment prepared to defend the three canyons that fed into the city. The city was also designed to bless the three regions of the Incan empire: the highlands, the coastline and the desert.
Moray was built as an agricultural laboratory. With many terraces the Incans could grow and test different vegetables and plants at different climates.
Salt Mines

The salt mines were created before the Incans, then used by the Incans and are still used today to produce salt used in foods around the country.
Machu Picchu

Machu Picchu meaning “Old Mountain” was built at the end of the Incan rule serving as a fully functioning city with military, agricultural and religious functions.