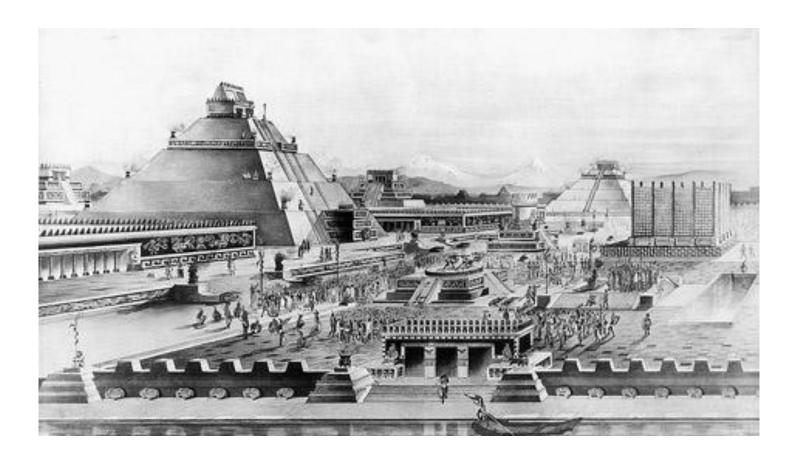
Topics

Aztecs

Aztecs

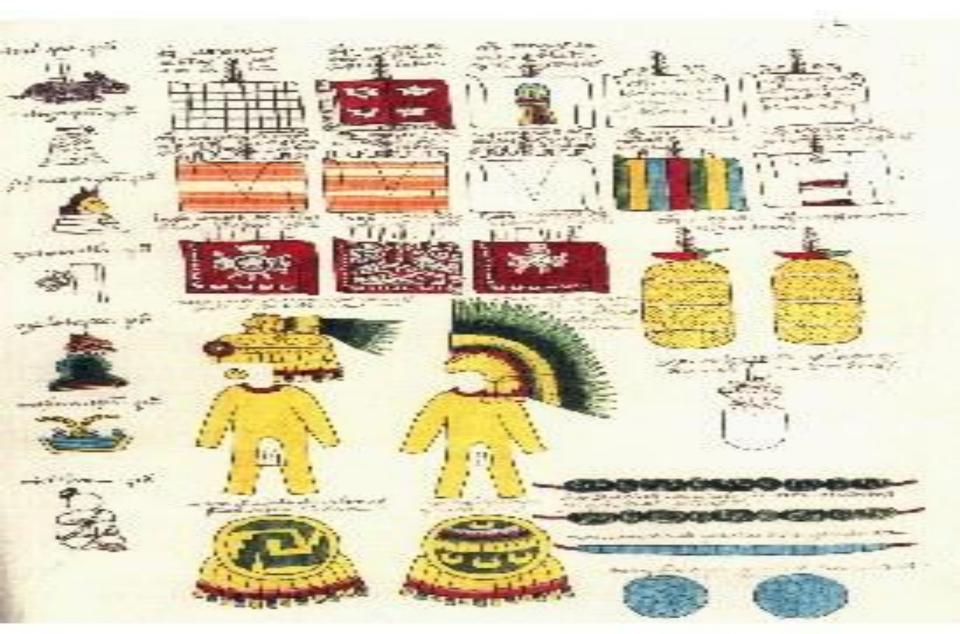
- Origin
 - Aztlan, mythical homeland 1111 C.E.
 - Chicomoztoc , 7 caves,
 - Culhuacan
 - Tenochtitlan 1325 captial
 - Tepanec Kingdom
 - Tlatoani
 - 1420s Texcoco, Aztec allied, defies the Tepanecs
- Aztec Empire 1428-1521
 - Triple Alliance: Tenochtitlan, Texcoco, and Tlacopan
 - Indirect rule: nobility was not replaced by Aztecs
 - Trade



The Great Temple at Tenochtitlán

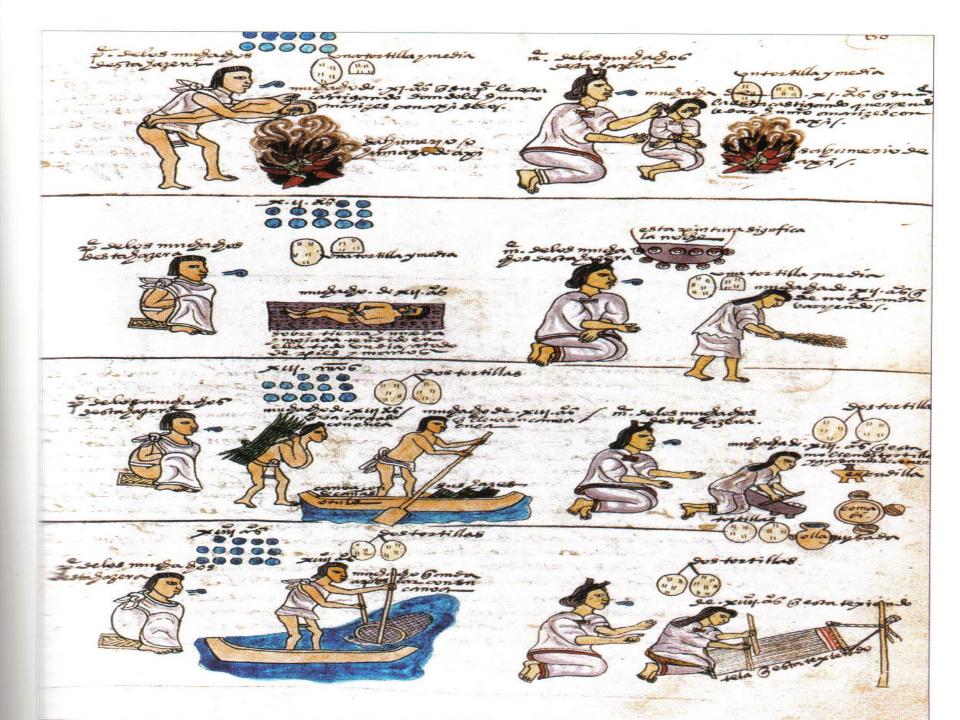
At the height of Aztec-Toltec civilization in central Mexico, which coincided with the arrival of Cortés and his Spanish soldiers in 1519, this capital city had a dense population of over 300,000, more than any European city. Built on marshy lowlands and linked to the mainland by broad causeways, it had great public works and pyramids to the sun and moon that were connected by an elaborate irrigation system. From this metropolis, priests, warriors, and rulers held absolute authority over hundreds of thousands of people in the countryside. (American Museum of Natural History #32659)

Tribute List from Codex Mendoza



Aztecs Society

- Altepetl: ethnic-city state, society
 - Calpolli (big house, corp.)
- Social Structure
 - Tlatoani
 - teuctli (Lord)
 - Pilli (noble)/Cihuapili (noble women), quauhpilli (eaglewarrior)
 - Macehualli (commoners)
 - Mayeque (serfs)
 - Tlacotli (slaves)
 - Pochtecas (long-distance merchants)
 - Oztomeca (spies)
- Gender Roles
- Philosophy: Tonalli, Teyolia, Ihiyotl; Duality
- Ritual Bloodletting/Human Sacrifice
 - Theory



Tarascan State 1300s – 1530s

- Relacion de Michoacan
- Origin
 - Michoacan, Western Mexico
 - Tzinzuntzan 1525 capital
 - Cazonci
 - Metallurgy
 - Copper tool& weapons
 - Defeated Aztecs 1478
 - Characteristics
 - Few ball courts
 - No Tlaloc nor Queztalcoatl
 - Absence of 260 day calendar