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- Fig. 109: Examples of Ica Period architecture at the foothills. a) Architectural unit belonging to S-312 at PAP-425 incorporating the retaining wall of a construction terrace as a backwall. Note the careful choice of the employed stones by size and color. b) Detail of a wall at the same site with sections of smaller stones placed in a diagonal pattern alternating with bands of larger horizontally placed stones. c) Well preserved room defined by freestanding stonewalls with clay plaster belonging to S-489 (Pinchango) at PAP-115. d) Rooms with low double-face outer murals and remains of quincha walls on the inside belonging to S-332 at PAP-396 (Chillo).
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- Fig. 110: PAP-114 (Pinchango Alto), one of the three major sites included in the Nanasca settlement S-469, was surveyed in 2004 by a team of geodesists from ETH Zürich (Eisenbeiss 2009). The survey plan illustrates well the pattern of angular agglutinated structures typical for foothill settlements of this phase.
Inlay photo at upper left: one of the better preserved rooms with double-face stonewalls.
Inlay photo at lower right: the site seen from the opposite ridge, looking in southwestern direction. Note the natural protection by steep scarps as well as the system of multiple massive walls controlling access to the settlement (in the foreground).
OrthoPhoto: Henri Eisenbeiss and students, survey plan: M. Zwicker, inlay photos: VS. 222
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Photo: Servicio Aerofotográfico Nacional.
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- walls and a fortified rock controlling the narrow path leading towards the hilltop. Photos: VS. 226
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 b) The bigger rectangular structure of probable Inca origin. The walls still stand up to 4 m high. The adjacent walls have been piled up in recent times to create a pen for livestock.
 c) Overview over the southwestern section of the settlement where the two structures are located.
 d) General view (looking east) of PAP-788 revealing the considerable extent of the agricultural terraces. The green fields at the lower left are irrigated and still under cultivation while the abandoned upper terraces depend on rainfall which today is insufficient in most years.
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