



M CIDOC

The documentation of Quinoa Ceramics, a traditional art of the Ayacucho, Peru.

Teresa Arias Rojas teresaarias@ruta4.com

Elena Molina Cerpa Ebmc60@hotmail.com

Supported by





The Quinoa Ceramics today

- 1. Comes from a tradition: Wari? Vice-royal?
- 2. Modernity: Process of innovation
- 3. Gender: An art for men and women
- 4. The Quinoa Ceramics as contemporary art

Supported by









Context

Location map of the Quinoa District. (Recovered from: http://www.demitierraunproducto.gob.pe/quinua_turismo.htm l#ubicacion)

Supported by





Plaza de Armas of the town of Quinoa in 1970 (Central Square).



Supported by







Market in Quinoa, today the houses remain being one-storey buildings, with a red roof and white walls.

As we can see in the picture, the original architectonical design has been kept.

Supported by





Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017





The Access to the central square through long ladders.
We can see lateral panels that were put by the Ministry of Tourism and Exterior Commerce that promotes the art of the ceramists of Quinoa.

Supported by





EXHIBITION PLACES OF THE QUINOA CERAMICS





Museum of Clay

Master Pablo Jeri in the District of Quinoa.

Supported by









House-workshop

Master Mamerto Sánchez

Supported by









CETPRO (Center of Technical-Productive Education)

Antonio José de Sucre

Supported by









Condorcunca Ceramics Museum

Supported by







Interpretation Center of Quinoa Ceramics in Pucarumi.

Supported by





Tradition: Wari? Vice-royal?

Supported by





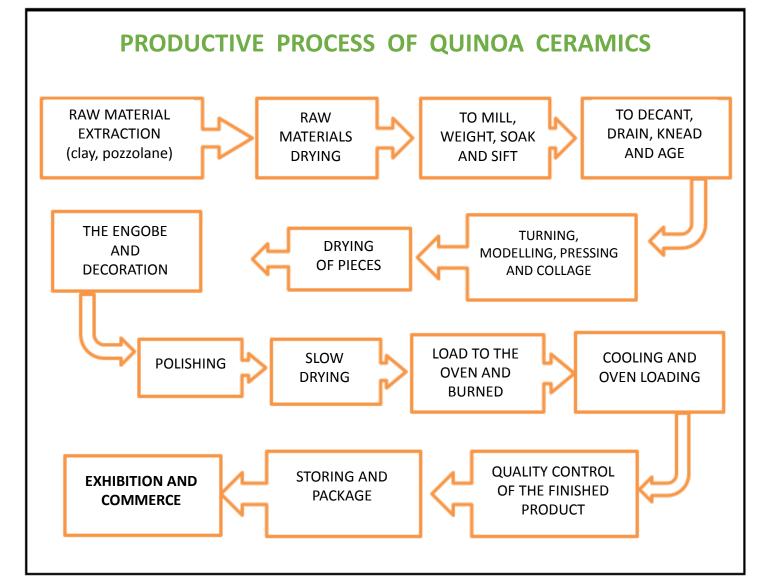
Tradition

Glass case at the Permanent Exhibition in the Huari Site Museum

Supported by







Supported by





WARI CERAMICS TRADITION



Anthropomorphous polychrome vessel. Huari Site Museum.

Anthropomorphous vessel. Huari Site Museum.

Supported by







Anthropomorphous vessel. Huari Site Museum.



Anthropomorphous vessel.

Work of the Master Dionisio Lope Rojas.

Isidora Lope Huamán, master's daughter Collection.

Supported by



Master's collection.



Vases from the masters Juvenal Gutiérrez (95 years old) and Sabina Barrientos Oré (76 years old).

Condorcunca Museum collection.

Supported by





Macma or pitcher, from the Master Cristobal Quispe Cervantes.

Condorcunca Museum collection.

Urpu or Urpo, from Pablo Jerí.
Clay Museum collection.

Supported by







Wari birth: In this ceramics, the characters of the Birth of Jesus, are represented with costumes of Wari Culture and with native iconography and animals from the place (Picture from Amauta Catalogue)

Supported by











Detail of punch bowl from the Master Arístides Quispe

Supported by









Supported by



The Getty Foundation

Cathedral. Roof church. Master Víctor Sánchez "Niño José"

CIDOC 2017

Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017







Santo Domingo Church, Master Santos Sánchez.

Art and Popular Traditions Museum collection, Riva Agüero Institute.

Santo Domingo Church in Huamanga.

Supported by





Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017







San Pedro Church or Principal Church of Quinoa.

Supported by



The Getty Foundation

Church Quinoa style. Anonymous author.



Musicians of Quinoa.

Supported by





Mesure of bull. Flipchart. CETPRO Antonio José de Sucre in Quinoa.

Supported by





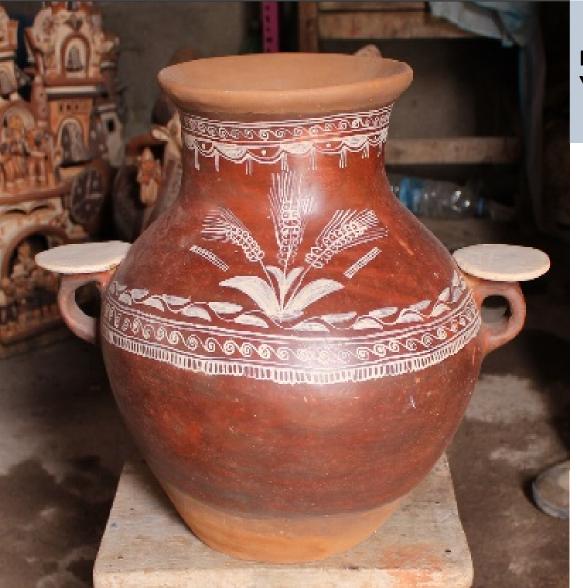


Bull, created by Master Artemio Poma.

Supported by







Punch bowl, work of Master Eloy Yupanqui Enriquez.

Supported by





Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017



Earth of purple color.

Supported by





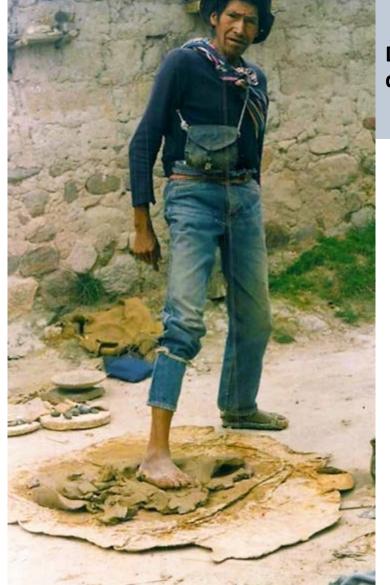


Extraction of the clay

Supported by







Dionisio Lope Rojas, picture from his daughter Isidora Lope.

Supported by





Anthropomorphous mould. Huari Site Museum.

Supported by







Stone for polishing the ceramics. Huari Site Museum.

Supported by



Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017







Workshop of the Master Mamerto Sánchez. You can see in first plane the construction process of the traditional oven with cicyldrical shape, near you can see the improved oven with ortogonal shape.

Supported by





CIDOC 2017

Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017





Gas oven in the workshop of Master Gedión Fernández.

Interior of the gas oven.

Supported by











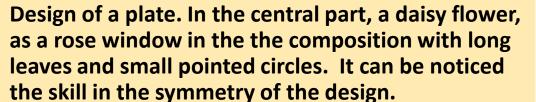
Supported by



CIDOC 2017







Branch with leaves of sunchu that finishes in little daisy flowers.



Supported by







Corn stylized design.

Master Artemio Poma's papaya.

Supported by







Diseño floral en el cuerpo de una cerámica de Sirena. Obra de Gedión Fernández

Corn design with flowers and different kind of friezes.

Details of the custome of the work "Celestial Court" from the Master Mamerto Sánchez.

Supported by







Corn design with flowers and different kind of friezes.

Details of the custome of the work "Celestial Court" from the Master Mamerto Sánchez.

Supported by





Gender: An art of men and women

Supported by







Sabina Barrientos Oré:

"I am 78 years old, I was born in Hualgayocc, a community from Moya. I learned ceramics from my father Juan Oré Barrientos. My father was used to fabric sinks, papayas (like big teapots). This jar did my father"

Supported by











Supported by









Isidora Lope Huamán



Supported by





Isabel Cárdenas, Master Artemio Poma`s wife, polishing a conopa (small pieces that represents sacred animals and other characters)



Supported by







Celestial court. Master Mamerto Sánchez.

Supported by





Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017



Turkey candles. Master Mamerto Sánchez.

Supported by







Musician. Master Gedión Fernández

Supported by







Soldier. Master Gedión Fernández

Supported by







The Sir of Puruchuco. Master Gedión Fernández.

Supported by





Cocharcas Virgin. Master Jesús Mercado.





Supported by





CIDOC 2017

Tbilisi, Georgia. 25-30 September 2017





Angels, from Master Carlos Loayza Contreras.

Supported by





Birth. Master Carlos Loayza Contreras



Supported by









Supported by









Andean Venus from Marino





Thanks!

Teresa Arias Rojas

teresaarias@ruta4.com

Elena Molina ebmc60@hotmail.com

Supported by

