

While browsing the college's Spanish Facebook page, many beautiful displays of artwork and sites caught my attention. For example, the ancient 2000-year-old etching archaeologists found at Nazca Lines site in Peru was amazing. To think that this still exists to this day is fascinating. Just imagine the amount of labor it required around 200. B.C to carve a 120 ft long cat into a hillside. Also, I learned about the first-ever in the world new Florida museum exhibit to feature a "virtual walk" through Machu Picchu. An interesting fact about Peru's historic site Machu Picchu is that less than one million visitors are allowed each year to preserve the site. However, with the Machu "Picchu and Golden Empires of Peru" exhibition many people will have the opportunity to experience the historic site ruins virtually.

Aside from this, it was interesting to learn more about the Latin American revolution and culture from a crash course video posted. The video mentioned how transculturalization occurred in Latin America. The blending of numerous cultures had a major influence on food, secular music, and fashion. Latin America back then was and is racially diverse. During the 16th century, many mixed people in the Latin community were divided and classified for hierarchical reasons. Last but not least I looked at one more post about Peru specifically concerning their traditions. For example, every year in a small town in Peru, local communities surrounding the Apurimac River Canyon rebuild the Q'eswachaka Bridge. Villages use traditional engineering techniques to construct the bridge. The entire bridge is made of rope which is created by qoya ichu woven grass. This yearly tradition has been practiced since the times of the Incas.