



**Fig. 10:** Seat-like carving in Copacati.

on the lowest step, which is clearly defined by four ridges (Fig. 11), and said that once another idol in the form of a monolith stood there, facing Lake Titicaca. While there is only the formal evidence of the square depression to substantiate his interpretation, it identifies a second possible location for the Copacati idol (see below). Further along but still at midlevel altitude, Porfirio showed us a number of rounded cavities in the rock, forming a crude design of the Southern Cross. Porfirio explained that his ancestors would fill these holes with water from the upper source (see below) and observe the reflection of the night sky

to make prognostications about the agricultural seasons. These depressions look very smooth and I suspect they are the result of water erosion and are not man-made.

From here the trail leads straight up to the top which forms two peaks. Between these peaks, a small stream trickles downhill. It irrigates a series of cultivated terraces (Fig. 12), forms two canals on one level, and collects in a deep depression on a lower level before it runs down the cliff wall. As it neatly divides the two peaks, I speculate that perhaps the Inca understood the two peaks as a Hanan-Hurin division while they used the



**Fig. 11:** Square carving on a step in Copacati.