Cuzco, the ancient imperial seat of Incas, was known as heart of the cultural, social, religious and political life of southern Peru. Cuzco’s painting received its first impulse from Italian painters who came to the Peruvian Viceroyalty in the late sixteenth century. Subsequently, Spain and Flanders art served as a model for Cusco’s artists in order to develop their own style. In this room, you can find the work of Diego Quispe Tito and Basilio Santa Cruz Pumacallao’s followers, both considered as best exponents of Cusco’s seventeenth century. Their work contributed significantly to the formation of a local art from the eighteenth century, known as the Cuzco School.