Between the 15th and 16th centuries, Andean communities experienced successive waves of colonialism, first by the Inka and then by the Spanish Empires. In both cases, many indigenous communities attempted to offset colonial rule by building bridges through legibility with their conquerors. While only some of these attempts were fruitful, indigenous communities were able to accommodate and negotiate their identities in order to reclaim a measure of political agency through the constraints of empire. Building on archaeological, historical, and ethnographic data, my research aims to explore the on-the-ground mechanisms through which communal identities engaged with colonial institutions. This presentation focuses on the people of Huarochirí in the Peruvian highlands and specifically on indigenous reinventions of ritual landscapes as a means of engagement with indigenous imperialism. It further explores how indigenous engagement with the Inka impacted the negotiation of ritual landscapes between the people of Huarochirí and Spanish colonial officials. Overall, it investigates how broad-scale processes of colonialism were apprehended and reinvented through the filter of local experience and identities.