

Important Aztec Deities

Chalchihuitlicue goddess of ponds, streams and water

Coatlicue mother of god of war, earth goddess, earthquake goddess

Coyolxauqui "Adorned with Bells" a daughter of Coatlicue, moon and tide goddess

Huehuetēotl "Oldest of the Old Gods", first god ever, before even humanity

Huitzilopchtli god of war

Itzpapalotl "Obsidian Butterfly" star goddess of agriculture & witchcraft

Mictlantecutli and Mictlanciuatl lord and lady of the underworld

Ometecutli and Omeciuatl Lord and Lady Pair, first beings of creation

Quetzalcoatl- "feathered serpent" benevolent teacher & leader

Tezcatlipoca Smoking Mirror, Sun God

Tlaloc rain god, responsible for harvests and peacetime prosperity

Tlazolteotl "Filth Eater" swallows all your sins

Tonatiuh sun god (brother of Tlaloc)

Xipe Totec "Dear One Flayed" god of seedtime/planting

Xochiquetzal goddess of love and flowers

Yoali Ehecatl "Night Wind" granter of wishes. His pyramids were round.

Important Mayan Deities

Ahau Kin Called the 'lord of the sun face'. The god of the sun, he possessed two forms - one for the day and one at night. During the day he was a man with some jaguar features, but between sunset and sunrise he became the Jaguar God, a lord of the underworld who travelled from west to east through the lower regions.

Chac The rain god (equal to Tlaloc), sometimes called Chac Mool.

Hunab Ku The creator deity of the Mayas, Hunab Ku renewed the world after three deluges, which poured from the mouth of the sky serpent. The first world was inhabited by dwarves, the builders of cities, the second by the Dzolob, an obscure race, 'the offenders', and the third was inhabited by the Maya themselves.

Hurakan Ancient god of wind and storm. He brings the displeasure of the gods to humans in the form of winds, storms and floods.

Itzamna The most important deity in the Maya pantheon, Itzamna was the son of the creator god Hunab, and was lord of the heavens, and also lord of day and night. He was represented as a kindly old man, toothless with sunken cheeks and a pronounced nose. A cultural hero, he invented writing and books, established religious ceremonies, and divided the land. He was entirely benevolent, never responsible for any destruction or disaster.

Ixchel: In Maya mythos, the angry old woman who emptied the vials of her wrath on the earth, and assisted the serpent in creating the deluge. Ixchel was the goddess of floods and cloudbursts, a malevolent deity likely to cause sudden destruction in a tropical storm. She was the consort of Itzamna, and appears as a clawed water goddess, surrounded by the symbols of death and destruction, a writhing serpent on her head, and crossbones embroidered on her skirt.

Kukulcan The Wind god, who is recognizable in Classic reliefs is the Feathered Serpent (known to the Toltecs and Aztecs as Quetzalcoatl).