Guadalupe Maravilla is an artist born and raised in El Salvador. When he was a child he was brought into America by a coyote. He is a multi-disciplinary artist who often makes fantastical sculptural headdresses that mimic and disfigure pre-Columbian attires, which serve as costumes in his performances and rituals.

A "coyote" is a colloquial term for someone who smuggles migrants across the border from Mexico into the US. "Coyote" is also a term used in the complex racial caste hierarchy of Spanish colonies in the Americas, and refers to someone born of an Indigenous person and a Mestizo/Mestiza (someone who is half Indigenous, half Spanish).

Crossing the border is a leitmotif in Maravilla’s series "Requiem for a border crossing of my undocumented father". The playful, cartoonish sketches of maps resemble children’s drawings. To create them, Maravilla reproduced maps from the original manuscript of the “Historia Tolteca Chichimeca”, a 16th-century Nahua manuscript. The manuscript presents a diagrammatic cartography of routes and passages of markets, dwellings, and displacements of an indigenous community colonized by Spain.

The “Historia Tolteca-Chichimeca” deals with the history of Cuauhtinchan. It is currently located in the Bibliothèque nationale in Paris. The text describes the history of the Toltecs and the Chichimecas from before the Chichimecan migration until 1544.

The “Historia Tolteca-Chichimeca” was created at a pivotal transitional moment, bridging the era between pictorial manuscripts and alphabetic texts. It was written between 1545 and 1565 in Nahua on European paper. The narrative focuses on pre-Hispanic events but also extends into the post-Conquest time period.

Vocabulary Definitions
Cartography: The science or practice of drawing maps.
Caste: A system of dividing society based on family history.
Diagrammatic: Of or in the form of a diagram.
Disfigure: To spoil the attractiveness of.
Displacement: The enforced departure of people from their homes, typically because of war, persecution, or natural disaster.
Leitmotif: A recurrent theme throughout a work, associated with a particular person, idea, or situation.
Multi-disciplinary: Combining or involving several academic disciplines or specializations in an approach to a topic or problem.
Pejorative: Expressing contempt or disapproval.
Learn to play Tripa Chuca

Tripa Chuca is played with two people. Players will need a piece of paper and a pen or pencil.

Rules: Take your sheet of paper and write two sets of numbers (1-20) all over the piece of paper in random order, like this:

Flip a coin to determine who will go first.
Player 1 will draw a line from number 1 to the other number 1 without touching any other numbers or lines.
Player 2 will then draw a line from number 2 to the other number 2 without touching any other numbers or lines.
The game continues with each player taking a turn to connect the numbers. It may sound easy at first, but once you get to numbers 4 and 5, lines are everywhere. Hence the name, Tripa Chuca (Dirty Guts)!