

Summary

The aim of this work is to clarify the religious and cultural level of Teotihuacan, over a period of at least five hundred years of its existence, actively influenced much of cultural and geographic region of Mesoamerica and after his termination remained an integral part of its culture.

Despite the fact that the only information we obtain from material sources, which come directly from Teotihuacan itself or centers, which had a significant impact, we can afford to say that it was a major urban center to its size, degree of social organizations, etc. extraordinarily exceeded level of other contemporary settlements of mesoamerican region. With its 25 square kilometers and 125,000 inhabitants was the sixth largest city in the world in the 6th century BC. With its megalithic structures, such as the Pyramid of the Sun, Pyramid of the Moon and the Citadel with Quetzalcoatl pyramid, etc., and structural refinement evokes awe and admiration of current and contemporary visitors. Unfortunately, the original names of temples, palaces, pyramids, gods and other parts of the city are not known in Teotihuacan original language because of the absence of literary records remains unknown, and all the signs which researchers use, takes over from the Aztec language Nahuatl. Methodology of this study was to compile the findings, results, assumptions and proposals of scientists and researchers who Teotihuacan or Mesoamerica and the culture involved, and provide a comprehensive overview of how some Teotihuacan culture and what looked under it happening in this city.