Quechua was the language of the Incas. This ancient empire had a phonetic and unwritten communication. Find more about this language in a Machu Picchu tour. The Spanish conquering of the Tawantinsuyu brought of course their language, which is the product of a completely different evolution, mainly derivative from Latin, which was the language of the Roman empire who ruled over today’s Spain, called Hispania back then. In time, Quechua phonetic Inca language begun to be converted into writing, so it is that today we can pen it down; for instance, the drama Ollantay is not only played in Peruvian schools, but also can be found on book version. Atahualpa and Pizarro, by chronist Guaman Poma de Ayala. Moreover, Ayamaran languages, the Puquina language, the Mochica language and others were spoken by the population the Inca nobility ruled over, which consisted of numerous ethnic groups. The extinct Puquina language, formerly spoken around Lake Titicaca and in the north of Chile, is often thought to have been the main language of the Tiwanaku empire, and it has been suggested that the mysterious secret language used by the Inca nobility, Qhapaq Simi, was Puquina. 808 views · View 10 Upvoters. Quechua is still spoken by The Majority of The Native Population of Peru. They live in as a Majority of Qusqu, Peru. Reseña del libro Manheim; Bruce; The language of the Inka since the European Invasion. Nueva Revista de Filología Hispánica, 1995. M. Sánchez Arroba.