Christian religious conversion efforts significantly altered indigenous ways of experiencing and understanding space and time during the sixteenth century in the Andean region. In this presentation, I will focus on the effects that the Christian distortion and dispersion of key Andean spatio-temporal referents had on indigenous interpretations of space and time. These Andean referents were conceived of as sacred living entities that possessed unique perspectives on the world and that belonged to different world-eras in Andean thought. They were crucial at orienting Andeans in space and time as well as in giving literal shape and direction to their daily habits and religious rituals. When many of these sacred referents are attacked and dispersed by the Spanish, Andeans become disoriented and their spatio-temporal frame of reference begins adopting the shape of a vortex. In order to better understand this onto-epistemological shift, I will primarily discuss the sixteenth century phenomenon of the Taki Onkoy, meaning “the disease of the dance,” as it provides a privileged window into how Andeans expressed their disorientation and delineated the spatio-temporal vortex they suddenly found themselves in.