

QUIPU AS112

Museum identification: VA39385 (Museum für Völkerkunde, W. Berlin)

For relative positions of pendants, see diagram below*

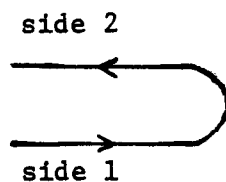
Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	--	22.0b	LB	?	
2	--	11.0b	LB	?	
3	--	2.0b	W	?	
4	--	20.5b	LB:W	?	
5	--	1.0b	LB:W	?	
6	--	29.0b	W	?	
7	--	38.5b	LB:BB	?	
8	--	30.0b	LB	?	
9	--	39.0b	LB	?	
10	--	27.0b	W	?	
11	--	39.0b	LB:W	?	
12	--	2.5b	LB:W	?	
13	--	22.0b	W	?	
14	--	4.0b	LB:BB	?	
15	--	18.5b	LB	?	
16	--	5.0b	LB	?	
17	--	3.5b	W	?	
18	--	10.5b	LB:W	?	

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
19	--	5.5b	LB:W	?	
20	--	4.0b	W	?	
21	--	11.5b	LB	?	
22	--	12.5b	LB:W	?	
23	--	20.0b	LB:GG:W	?	
24	--	22.0b	LB:BB	?	
25	--	20.0b	LB:W	?	
26	--	12.5b	LB:W	?	
27	--	13.5b	LB:W	?	
28	--	11.0b	LB:W	?	
29	--	4.5b	BB	?	
M1		28.5b	LB		
30	--	8.5b	LB:GG:W	?	
31	--	20.0b	LB:W	?	
32	--	8.0b	LB	?	
M2		5.5b	LB		

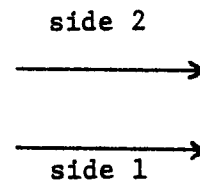
Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
33	--	46.5c	LB:GG:W	0	
34	--	14.5b	LB:W	?	
35	--	18.5b	LB:W	?	
36	--	5.5b	LB	?	
37	--	8.0b	LB	?	
38	--	15.0b	LB:BB	?	
39	--	10.5b	GG	?	

Observations

- 1.* The quipu is attached to a wooden bar. Figure 1 shows the way in which the quipu is attached to the bar and Figure 2 shows the bar itself.
2. This is one of several quipus acquired by the Museum in 1907 with provenance Pachacamac. For a list of these quipus, see AS97.
3. The pendant order on the listing proceeds from one end of the bar to the other, goes around the end, and continues on the other side [see diagram (a)]. However, regularities are found if the pendants are read instead from one end of the bar until the single knot on the main cord, and then beginning at the original end on the other side of the bar [see diagram (b)].



(a)



(b)

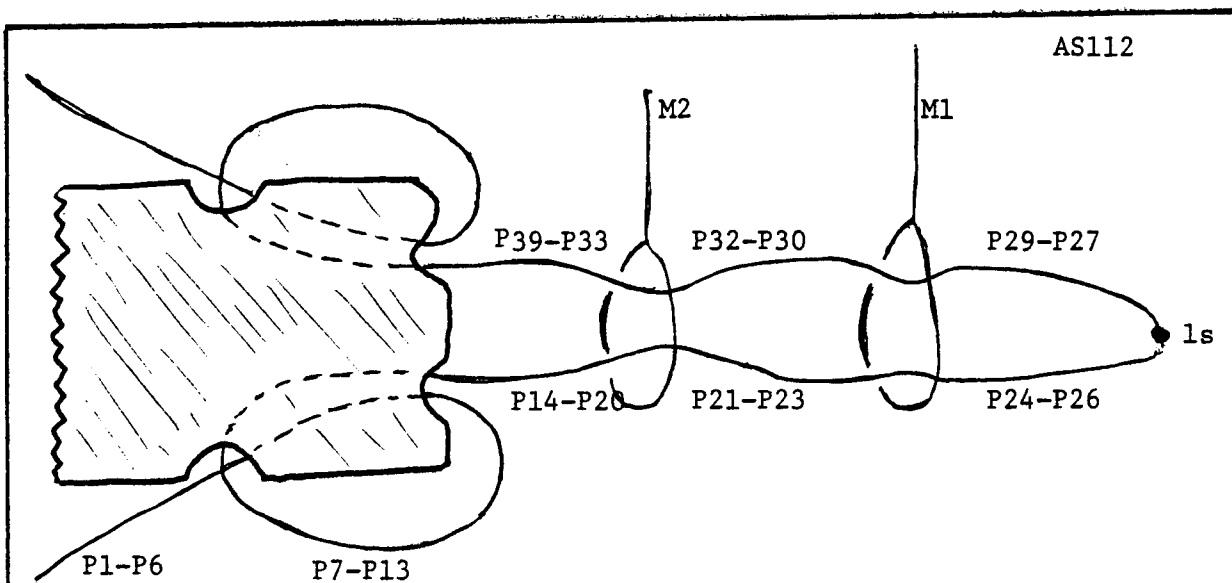
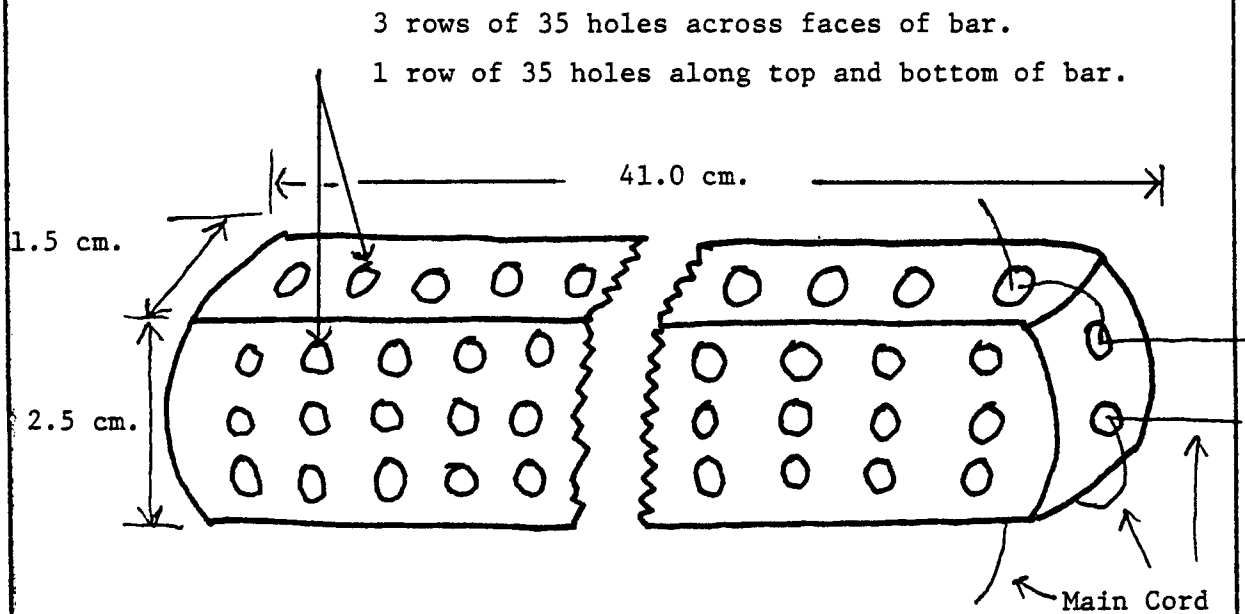


FIGURE 1 (Not drawn to scale)

FIGURE 2
(Not drawn to scale)

Note: Many holes contain the remains of dried cords.

Assuming that the first pendant in group 1 is non-existent, the pendants, when read as in diagram (b) are:

Side 1--broken groups; 3 groups of 7 pendants each (P1-P20);

2 groups of 3 pendant each (P21-P26);

Side 2--broken groups; 1 group of 7 pendants each (P39-P33);

2 groups of 3 pendants each (P32-P27).

With one exception, the last 6 pendants on both sides have the same color pattern. Also, the 3 consecutive groups of 7 pendants on side 1 share one color pattern.