

## QUIPU AS183

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

Main cord: color W

\$ 1.5 cm: group of 2 pendant cords (1-2), then space of 1.0 cm.

3.0 cm: group of 2 pendant cords (3-4), then space of 25.5 cm.

29.0 cm: end ç

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	8s(13.5); 5L(16.5); 5L(17.5)	38.0ç	W	85+5	1:17.0
1s1*	--	2.0ç	DB		
2	6L(21.5); 4L(24.5)	37.0ç	DB	6+4	
3	4s(13.0); 5L(19.0)	27.0ç	W	45	1:7.5
3s1	3L(11.5); 2L(16.0)	23.5ç	DB	3+2	
4	5s(13.5); 5L(19.5)	27.5ç	W	55	1:7.5
4s1	--	12.5b	DB	?	

Observations

- \*1. This is a small piece of cord wound around the pendant for .3 cm. between the 2 long knots.
2. AS182-AS186 are associated in that they are tied together. For a comparison of them, see AS182.
3. By spacing, the quipu contains 2 pairs of pendants. Each pendant in the second pair is W with a DB subsidiary.

4. The sum of the pendants in the first pair equals the sum of the pendants in the second pair. Each pair sums to 100.
5. Multiplication by 2 is suggested by the first 4 values. P1 is a W cord with value  $85+5$ ; P2 is DB with value  $6+4$ ; P3 is W with value 45; and P3s1 is DB with value  $3+2$ . Note that  $2(3+2) = 6+4$ . If you double 45 and keep the tens position and units position separated, you get  $2(4 \text{ tens} \ \& \ 5 \ \text{ones}) = 8 \text{ tens} + 2(5 \ \text{ones}) = 85+5$ .