QUIPU AS197

Museum identification: No. 41.2/6997 (American Museum of Natural History, N.Y.)

Main cord: color AB-KB-W

$ 5.0 cm: group of 9 pendant cords (1-9), then space of 68.0 cm.

75.0 cm: end ¢

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	5s(6.5); 7s(13.5); 2s(20.5); 6L(27.5)	46.5¢	W	5726	1:4.0
1s1	4s(10.0); 7s(18.0)	28.0¢	KB	470	
2	5s(12.5); 8s(21.0); 1E(27.0)	50.0¢	W	581	1:4.0
2s1	1s(16.0)	16.0b	KB	(1+)?	
3	1s(6.0); 5s(21.5); 8L(28.5)	48.5¢	KB:W	1058	
4	3s(14.0); 3s(24.0)	24.0b	KB:W	3(3+)?	
5	8s(14.0); 3s(21.5); 7L(28.5)	38.5¢	W	837	
6	1s(6.5); 2s(13.5); 5s(22.0); 7L(29.0)	50.5¢	W	1257	
7	1s(6.0); 2s(13.0); 6s(21.5); 2L(27.0)	42.0¢	W	1262	
8	1s(6.0); 1s(20.5); 7L(27.0)	58.5¢	W	1017	
9	5s(14.0); 3s(21.5); 4L(28.5)	46.5¢	W	534	

Observations

1. AS190-AS197 were purchased by the Museum in 1969 from Louis Slavitz. Their provenance is near Callengo, Ica Valley. They are compared following AS190.

2. By color, the quipu is separated in 2, 2, and 5 pendants: the first 2 are W with KB subsidiaries; the next 2 are KB:W; and the last 5 are W.

3. If the value of the 4th pendant is assumed to be 342, then P1+P2 = P3+P4+P5+P6+P7+P8.