QUIPU AS56

Museum identification: No. 4B (Museo de Ica, Ica, Peru)

Main cord: color B

$ 3.0 cm: group of 7 pendant cords (1-7), then space of 17.0 cm.

21.5 cm: end ¢

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	4s(5.5); 7s(15.0); 6s(23.5); 9L(31.0)	37.5¢	B	4769	2:10.0-10.5
1s1	1s(4.5)	24.5b	CB	100	
1s2	3s(5.0); 9s(13.5); 8L(21.0)	38.5¢	CB	398	
2	6s(14.0); 2s(21.0)	30.0b	BB	620(?)	
3	2s(5.5); 3s(13.5); 5s(21.5); 3L(30.5)	38.5¢	B:BB	2353	1:7.5
3s1	1s(6.0); 3s(14.0)	20.0b	CB	13?	
4	9s(15.0); 3s(22.5) 4L(32.0)	35.0¢	RL	934	
5	1s(5.0); 1s(13.5); 1s(21.5); 8L(32.0)	40.0¢	B	1118	
6	2s(5.0); 1s(13.5); 2s(22.0); 1E(32.0)	79.0¢	EB	2121	
7	7s(14.0); 5s(22.0); 6L(30.0)	37.0¢	BB	756	

Observations

1. The Museum records the provenance as Hacienda Ullujalla y Callengo. All of the quipus AS51-AS56 have the same attribution.
2. All subsidiaries are colored CB.
3. All subsidiary values are less than 400; all pendant values are greater than 620.
4. Assuming that the missing digits on the broken cords (P2 and P3s1) are zeroes, the following relationships exist between the values:

   P2 + P1s1 + P1s2 = P5

   P7 + P3 + P3s1 = P5 + P6

   9(P4) = P5 + P6 + P1 + P1s2

   These can be combined to relate all values on the quipu, but this involves the use of one value (P1s2) twice:

$$\overbrace{\underbrace{P1s1 + P1s2 + P2}_{P5} + \underbrace{P6}_{P3 + P3s1 + P7}}^{} + P1 + P1s2 = 9(P4)$$