QUIPI AS80

Museum identification: No. 64.19.1.8. (Musée de L'Homme, Paris, France)

Main cord: color AB

$ 10.0 cm: group of 6 pendant cords (1-6), then space of 0.0 cm.

11.5 cm: group of 8 pendant cords (7-14), then space of 1.5 cm.

15.5 cm: group of 2 pendant cords (15-16), then space of 33.5 cm.

49.5 cm: end ¢

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	1s(10.5); 7L(17.5)	34.0¢	BS	170	2:2.0
1s1	6L(14.5); 1E(23.0)	31.5¢	GL	61	
1s2	1E(15.5)	41.0¢	BS:ØY	10	
2	7L(17.5)	34.5	BS	70	2:2.0
2s1	6L(16.0)	32.5¢	GL	60	
2s2	1E(16.0)	37.0¢	BS:ØY	10	
3	5L(17.0); 1E(25.0)	37.5¢	BS	51	2:2.0
3s1	2L(15.0)	39.5¢	GL	20	
3s2	3L(14.5)	31.0¢	BS:ØY	30	
4	5L(16.5)	34.5¢	BS	50	1:2.0
4s1	1E(14.5)	39.0¢	GL	10	
5	4L(16.0); 1E(24.0)	35.0¢	BS	41	2:2.0
5s1	1E(14.5)	40.0¢	BS:ØY	10	
6	1E(16.5)	34.5¢	BS	10	1:2.0
6s1	2L(14.5); 1E(22.0)	38.0¢	GL	21	

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
7	6L(16.0)	35.5¢	AB-W	6	
8	3L(15.0)	35.0¢	FB:W	3	
9	1E(15.0)	41.5¢	W	1	2:1.0
9s1	2L(14.0)	28.5	BS	2	
9s2	1E(14.0)	29.5¢	M1*	1	
10	6L(19.5)	32.5¢	W	6	4:1.0-2.5
10s1	3L(17.5)	31.0¢	ØY	3	
10s2	1E(18.0)	30.0¢	BS	1	
10s3	1E(16.0)	28.0¢	M1*	1	
10s4	1E(16.0)	30.5¢	AB	1	
11	6L(16.5)	36.0¢	W	6	1:1.0
11s1	6L(15.5)	38.0¢	BS	6	
12	5L(18.0)	34.0¢	W	5	2:1.0
12s1	1E(16.0)	24.5¢	BS	1	
12s2	1E(16.0)	45.0¢	M1*	1	
13	4L(16.5)	38.0¢	W	4	2:1.0
13s1	1E(15.5)	31.5	ØY	1	
13s2	1E(15.5)	38.5¢	M1*	1	
14	1s(6.0); 6L(18.5)	30.5¢	W	16	3:0.5-1.0
14s1	1E(15.0)	25.0¢	ØY	1	
14s2	6L(17.0)	37.0¢	BS	6	
14s3	1E(16.5)	28.0¢	AB	1	
15	6L(14.0)	27.5¢	GØ	6	
16	--	39.5¢	BS:ØY	0	

Observations

*1. M1=R:FB:ØY:GØ

 2. AS74-AS80 are associated. See AS74 for discussion.

 3. By spacing and color pattern, there are 4 groups of 6, 2, 6, 2 pendants respectively.

 4. All pendants in group 1 are united by being the same color (BS). Each pendant in the group has one or two subsidiaries. When there are two subsidiaries, the first is colored GL and the second BS:ØY. When there is one, it is one of these colors. Similarly, group 3 is united by being one color (W) and each pendant has 1 to 4 subsidiaries. The color pattern for the subsidiaries is consistant (ØY, BS, R:FB:ØY:GØ, AB) although they don't all necessarily exist.

 5. The quipu contains only the values 0-7 and 16, 17. Double unit values (L knots followed by E knots) appear but only in group 1.

 6. The values in groups 1 and 3 are related in reverse order. Let P_{1i} and P_{3i} ($i=1,\ldots,6$) represent values in groups 1 and 3 respectively and S_{1i} and S_{3i} represent the sum of the values of the subsidiaries in the ith position in these groups. Then,

(a) $P_{1i} + P_{3,7-i} = 11$ $\qquad i=2,3,4,5$

(b) $S_{1i} + S_{3,7-i} = 7$ $\qquad i=3,4,5$

(c) $S_{1i} = S_{3,7-i}$ $\qquad i=1,6$

Also, (d) the values on the individual subsidiaries are repeated from group 1 to group 3. If all the values on the subsidiaries in group 1 are listed in the following order—lowest to high place of attachment, position 1 to 6, multiple values on a cord considered distinct—and all values in group 3 are listed in reverse order (highest to lowest attachment, position 6 to 1), then two sets of values are obtained. For group 1 V_{1i} ($i=1,\ldots,11$) and for group 3

V_{3i} (i=1,...,14). They are related as follows:

$$V_{1i} = V_{3i} \qquad i=1,2,3$$

$$V_{1i} = V_{3,i+3} \qquad i=4,5,6,8,9,10,11$$

(e) The total of all pendant and subsidiary values for group 1 differs only by 1 from the total for group 3.