

QUIPU AS116

Museum identification: No. VA47125 (Museum für Völkerkunde, Berlin)

Main cord: color W

§ 9.0 cm: group of 12 pendant cords (1-12), then space of 19.5 cm.

32.5 cm: pendant cord (13), then space of 1 cm.

33.5 cm: end ç

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	1s(8.5);7s(16.5)	34.0ç	W	170	
2	6s(15.0);4L(22.5)	41.0ç	SB	64	
3	8s(16.0);4L(21.0)	27.5ç	W	84	
4	3s(15.5);7L(19.0)	22.5ç	AB	37	
5	8s(15.5);1E(22.5)	25.5ç	W	81	
6	9L(17.5)	26.0ç	SB	9	
7	5s(15.0);2L(23.0)	34.5ç	W	52	
8	2L(17.5)	37.5ç	SB	2	
9	2s(14.0);6L(19.0)	29.0ç	W	26	
10	2L(17.0)	33.5ç	AB	2	
11	2s(15.0);7L(19.0)	32.0ç	AB	27	
12	2L(18.0)	35.5ç	AB	2	
13	--	50.5ç	AB	0	

Observations

1. This is one of several quipus acquired by the Museum in 1907 with provenance Ica. For a list of them, see AS100.
2. With the exception of the 11th pendant, the group of 12 pendants alternate in color: W, SB or AB.
3. The values of the alternate pendants in the group form 2 descending sequences (with the exception of the 11th pendant). In each pair, the odd position pendant is greater in value than the next pendant. That is,

$$P_{2i-1} > P_{2i+1} \quad i=1,2,3,4$$

$$P_{2i} > P_{2i+2} \quad i=1,2,3,4,5$$

$$P_i > P_{i+1} \quad i=1,3,5,7,11$$

4. Of the 12 values in the group, 6 are of value 37 or above, and 6 are of value less than 37. Each of those greater than or equal to 37 can be expressed as the sum of other values in the group:

$$37=2+9+26$$

$$52=2+2+2+9+37$$

$$64=27+37=(2+9+26)+27$$

$$81=2+27+52$$

$$84 =2+2+2+26+52$$

$$170=37+52+81=(2+9+26)+52+81$$

5. Three of the 12 values are perfect squares (9,64,81) and 3 of the values are powers of 3 (3^2 , 3^3 , 3^4).