

QUIPU AS117

Museum identification: No. VA47118 (Museum Für Völkerkunde, Berlin)

Main cord: color AB:W

\$ 1.0 cm: group of 3 pendant cords (1-3), then space of 4.0 cm.

6.0 cm: group of 2 pendant cords (4-5), then space of 0.5 cm.

7.0 cm: pendant cord (6), then space of 1.0 cm.

8.0 cm: group of 2 pendant cords (7-8), then space of 0.5 cm.

9.0 cm: pendant cord (9), then space of 0.5 cm.

9.5 cm: pendant cord (10), then space of 0.5 cm.

10.0 cm: pendant cord (11), then space of 29.0 cm.

39.0 cm: end ç

Cord	Knots (no., type, position)	Length	Color	Value	Subsidiaries (no., position)
1	4s(8.0); 2s(15.0); 9L(21.0)	43.0ç	W	429	
2	1s(9.0); 1s(16.5)	25.5b	SB	110	
3	4s(9.0); 2s(15.0); 3s(21.0)	50.5ç	AB	423(?)	
4	6L(7.5)	32.5ç	AB	6	
5	1E(6.0)	34.0ç	SB	1	
6	5L(7.5)	38.0ç	AB	5	
7	6L(7.0)	34.5ç	AB	6	
8	1E(6.5)	42.5ç	SB	1	
9	3L(7.0)	41.0ç	AB	3	
10	1E(6.5)	39.5ç	AB	1	
11	1E(6.0)	39.5ç	AB	1	

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. Some values on the quipu are sums of values on later consecutive pendants.

Namely,

$$P_1 = P_3 + P_4$$

$$P_4 = P_5 + P_6$$

$$P_6 = P_9 + P_{10} + P_{11}$$

$$P_7 = P_8 + P_9 + P_{10} + P_{11}$$

One value is the sum of the squares of values on later consecutive pendants:

$$P_2 = \sum_{i=4}^{11} P_i^2$$