Master's Thesis

An Analysis of Unidentified Dark Materials Between Inlaid Motifs on Andean Wooden *Qeros*



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UCLA/Getty MA Program in the Conservation
of Archaeological and Ethnographic Materials



Introduction to Qeros

Qeros are wooden cups made in pairs by Andean societies for use in ritual activities.

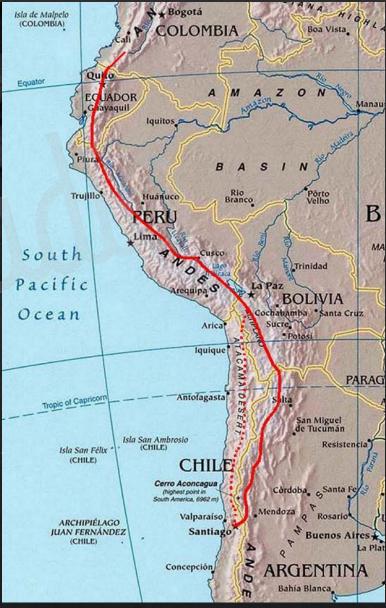
Also spelled kero, quero, q'ero, qquero or k'ullu qero, translating as "wooden cup for drinking."

1425~1532 C.E.





Colonial Period 1530~1780 C.E.



The Inka road system (red), along which *qeros* were produced and used.

Questions Considered



Brooklyn Museum (36.357)

Carlos Museum, Emory University (1993.3.148)

"Most of the background areas are inlaid with brown lacquer [mopa mopa]."

-John Rowe (1961), *The Chronology of Inka Wooden Cups*

- What is the dark material observed on the surfaces, typically in "background" areas?
- If intentional "background", why is the dark material absent in peculiar ways and why do conservators note "scraping"?

Absence/loss of dark background





Research into Qero Use and Care

Ayllu Soraga, provincia de Avaroa, departamento de Oruro, Bolivia









Photos courtesy of Gerardo A. Mora Rivera, Universidad San Sebastian

"The custom of toasting others with drink was a common practice, the giver of the toast making his way over to the favored one with two full [qeros], one of which he offered and one of which he drank himself."

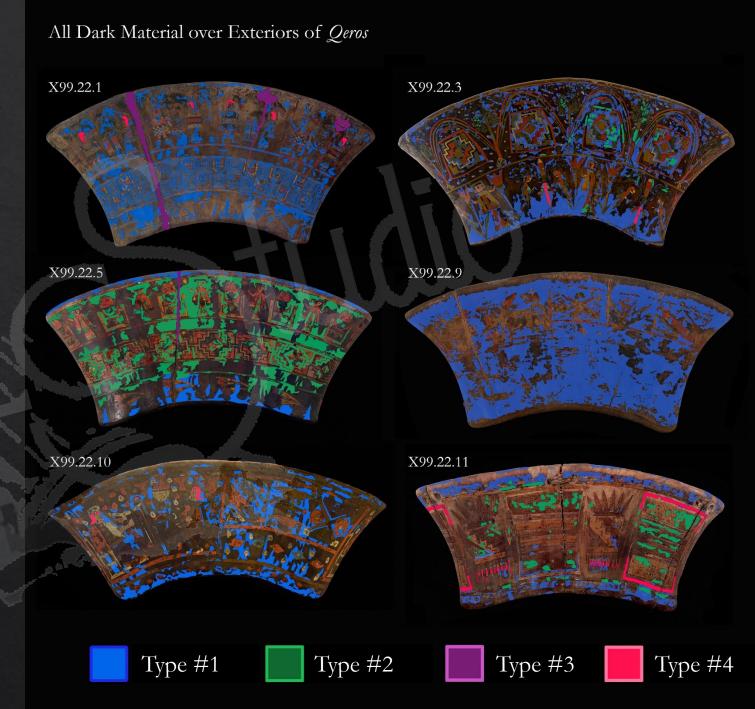
-Burr Brundage (1967), Lords of Cuzco: The History and Description of the Inca People in their Final Days

UCLA's Fowler Museum Qeros



Methodology

- Survey Forms with unifying language
- Visual Glossaries
- Digital Documentation (Regular and UV light)
- Rollout Photography
- Photoshop Mapping
- Reflectance Transformation Imaging (RTI)
- X-ray Fluorescence Spectroscopy(XRF)
- FTIR and GC-MS





Categorization of Surface Materials Studied

Exterior Surface	Major Visual Distinctions		
Type #1 Dark Material	usually matte; dark color with purplish transitions		
Type #2 Dark Material	glossy/resinous; dark color with reddish transitions		
Type #3 Dark Material [Repairs]	repair material located at radial cracks; gummy/tacky		
Type #4 Dark Material [Inlay]	used as inlay decoration; dark; matte		
Gloss	glossy coating; brown-tinted; largely translucent		
Interior Surface			
Type #3 Dark Material	repair material located at radial cracks; gummy/tacky		
Type #5 Dark Material	usually quite thick; dark; matte; wrinkled or "blistering"		

Type #1 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

usually matte; dark color with purplish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Block-shaped losses, craquelure, efflorescence



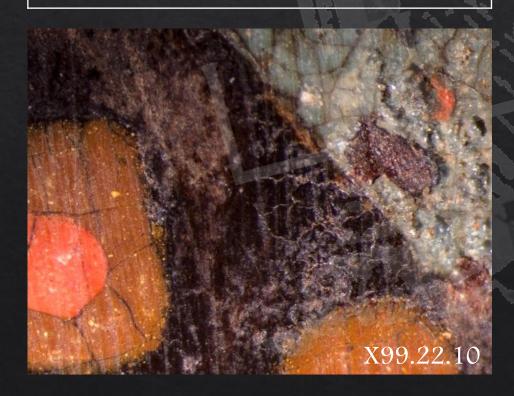
Type #1 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

usually matte; dark color with purplish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Block-shaped losses, craquelure, efflorescence



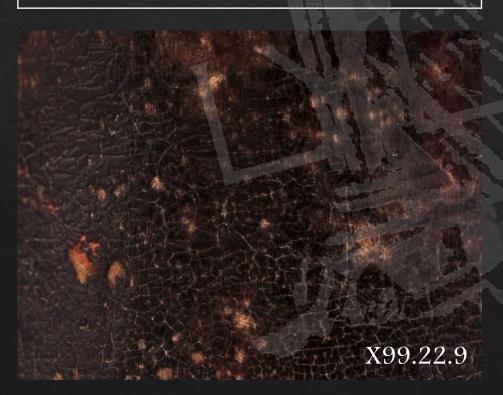
Type #1 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

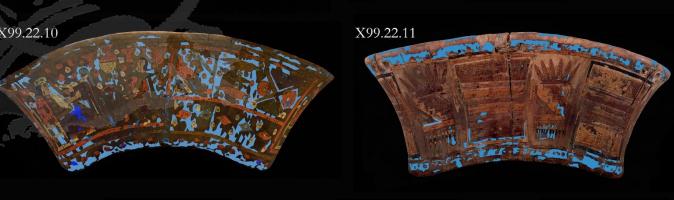
usually matte; dark color with purplish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Block-shaped losses, craquelure, efflorescence



Type #1 Dark Material X99.22.1 X99.22.3 X99.22.5 X99.22.9* X99.22.10 X99.22.11



Between

Inlay

Within

Recesses

Over

Inlay

Type #1 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

usually matte; dark color with purplish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Block-shaped losses, craquelure, efflorescence



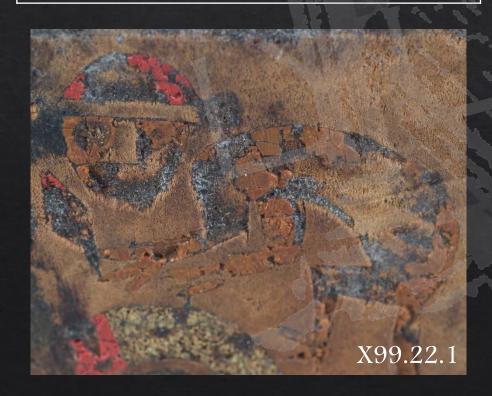
Type #1 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

usually matte; dark color with purplish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Block-shaped losses, craquelure, efflorescence



Type #2 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

glossy/resinous; dark color with reddish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Bubbling



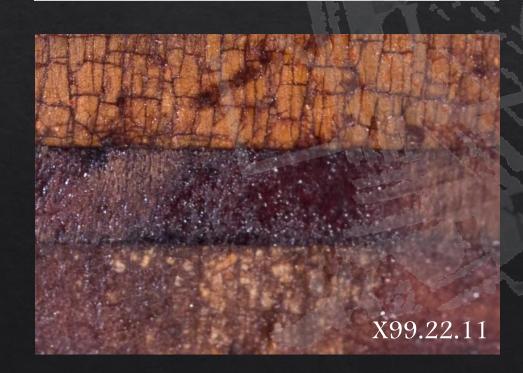
Type #2 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

glossy/resinous; dark color with reddish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Bubbling



Type #2 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

glossy/resinous; dark color with reddish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Bubbling



Type #2 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

glossy/resinous; dark color with reddish transitions

Condition Phenomena

Bubbling



Gloss

Visual Distinctions

glossy coating; brown-tinted; largely translucent

Condition Phenomena

Visually Altered Color



Distributions of Gloss



Gloss

Visual Distinctions

glossy coating; brown-tinted; largely translucent

Condition Phenomena

Visually Altered Color



Distributions of Gloss





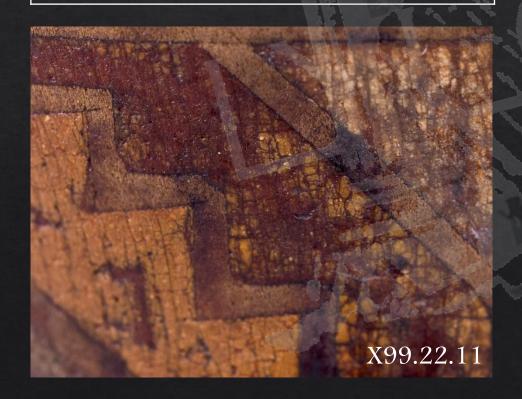
Gloss

Visual Distinctions

glossy coating; brown-tinted; largely translucent

Condition Phenomena

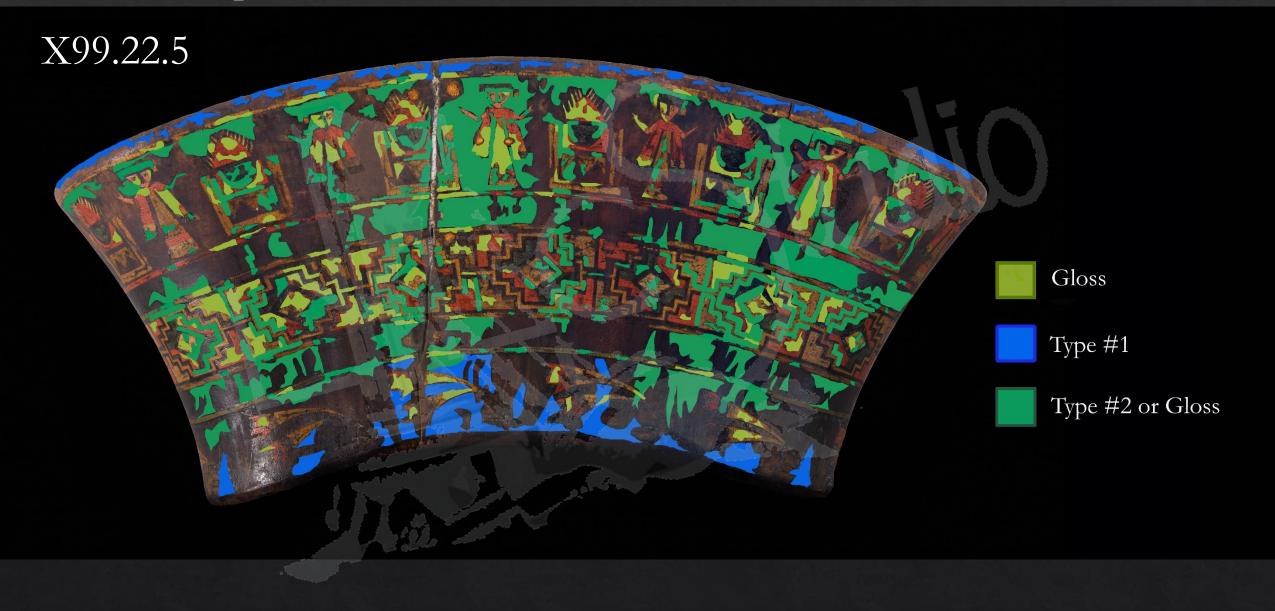
Visually Altered Color



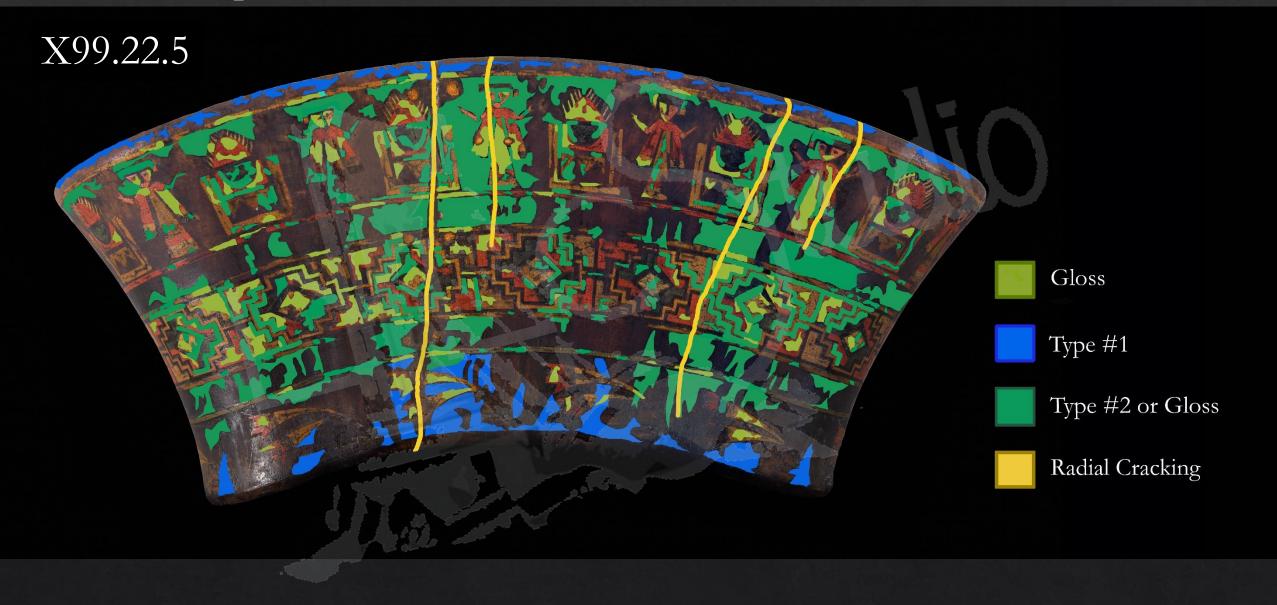
Distributions of Gloss



Relationships



Relationships



Type #3 Dark Material [Repairs]

Visual Distinctions

repair material located at radial cracks; gummy

Condition Phenomena

Efflorescence



Radial Cracks and Ethnographic Repair Materials



Type #3 Dark Material [Repairs]

Visual Distinctions

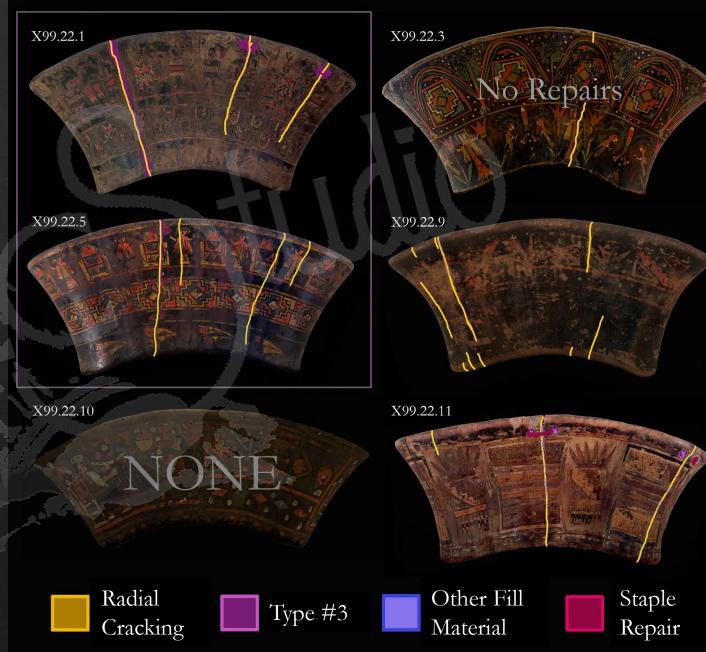
repair material located at radial cracks; gummy

Condition Phenomena

Efflorescence



Radial Cracks and Ethnographic Repair Materials



Type #4 Dark Material [Inlay]

Visual Distinctions

used as inlay decoration; dark; matte

Condition Phenomena

craquelure or absence of cracking





Type #4 Dark Material [Inlay]

Visual Distinctions

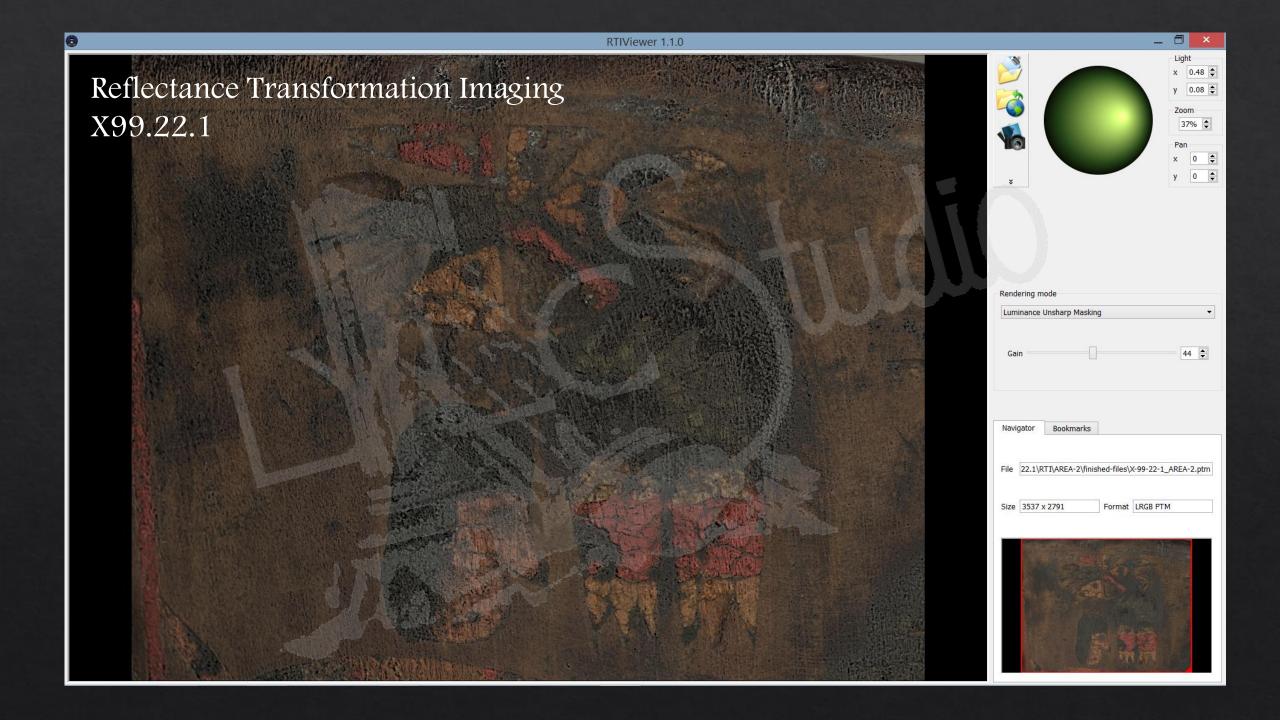
used as inlay decoration; dark; matte

Condition Phenomena

craquelure or absence of cracking







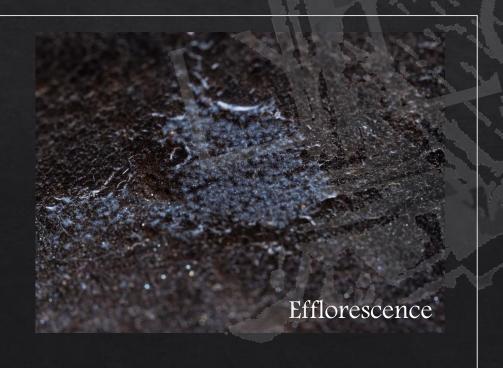
Type #5 Dark Material

Visual Distinctions

usually quite thick; dark; matte; wrinkled or "blistering"

Condition Phenomena

Blistering, craquelure, efflorescence











Results of Analysis

- 31 samples were analyzed
- Analysis by FTIR (and in some cases) GC-MS performed at the GCI and the MFA-Boston
- Analysis showed an overall uniform composition for all material "types" → a complex mixture of organic materials
- None were a match for *mopa mopa*. "Pattern C" \rightarrow aged oils or oil + resin mixtures

<i>Type # 1</i>	<i>Type #2</i>	Gloss	<i>Type # 3</i>	<i>Type # 4</i>	<i>Type # 5</i>	
Pattern C*	Pattern C	Pattern C	Pattern C	Pattern C	Pattern C	
Exceptions						
X99.22.10 >> several samples showed a spectrum for an oil + protein (similar to egg white)	X99.22.3 [Type #2 o (a derivative of starcl X99.22.5 [Gloss] = o	1)	X99.22.5→ oxalates + oil	NONE	NONE	



Categorization of Condition Features

Related to Dark Materials' Loss			
Abrasion*	1		
Block-shaped Losses	nik. 1		
Carved Marks*	*Interventions or Modifications		
Scraping*	III		
Wear	100		
Related to Materials' Characterization	Associated with		
Blistering	Type #5 Dark Material		
Block-shaped Losses	Type #1 Dark Material		
Bubbling	Type #2 Dark Material		
Craquelure	Type # 1 Dark Material and <i>Mopa Mopa</i>		
Efflorescence	Type #1 and #5 Dark Material		
Pitting	Мора Мора		
Visually Altered Color	<i>Mopa Mopa</i> , but caused by dark or glossy materials		

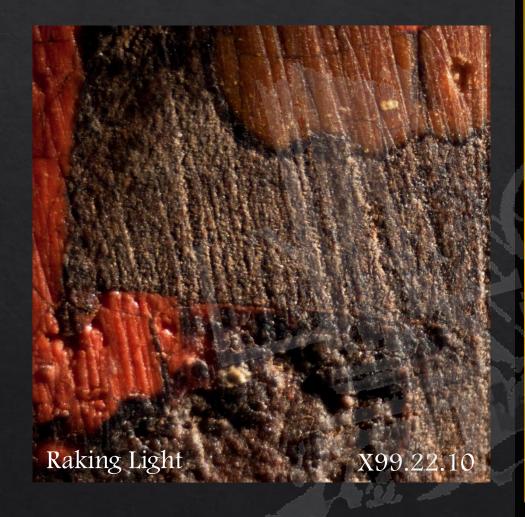
Abrasion



Abrasion



Abrasion



Abrasion



Abrasion

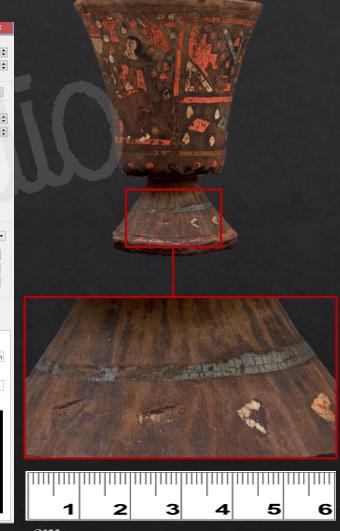


Abrasion



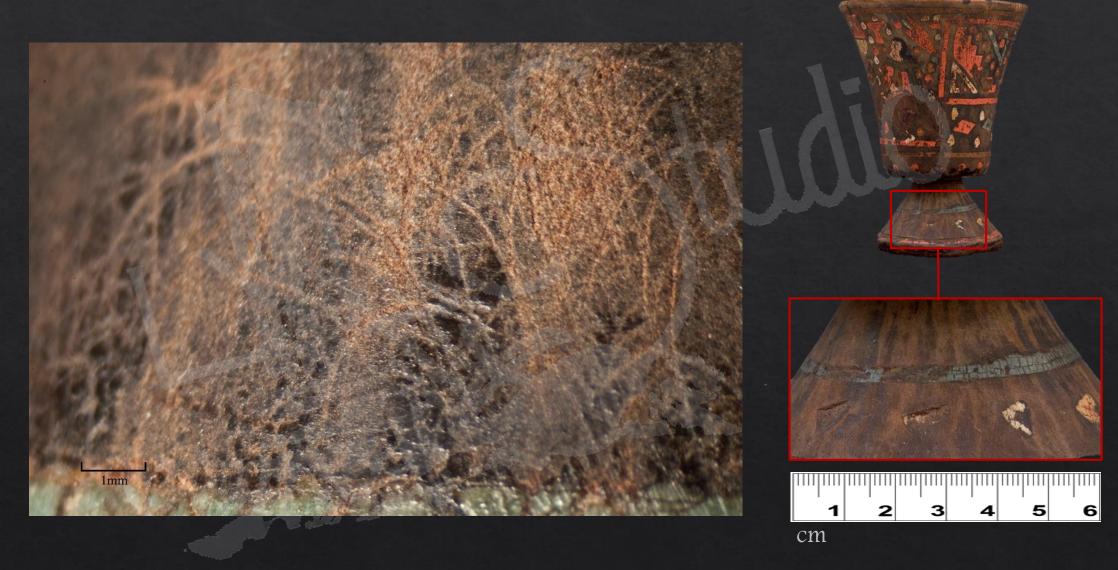






Abrasion

X99.22.10









Scraping





Scraping



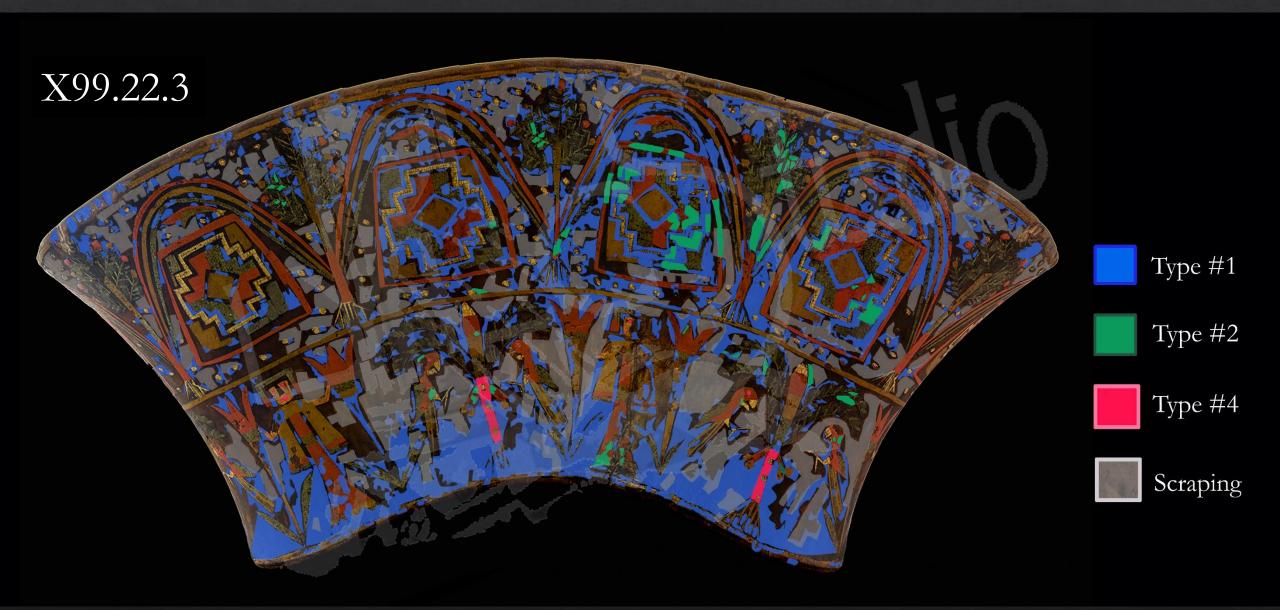
Scraping X99.22.10



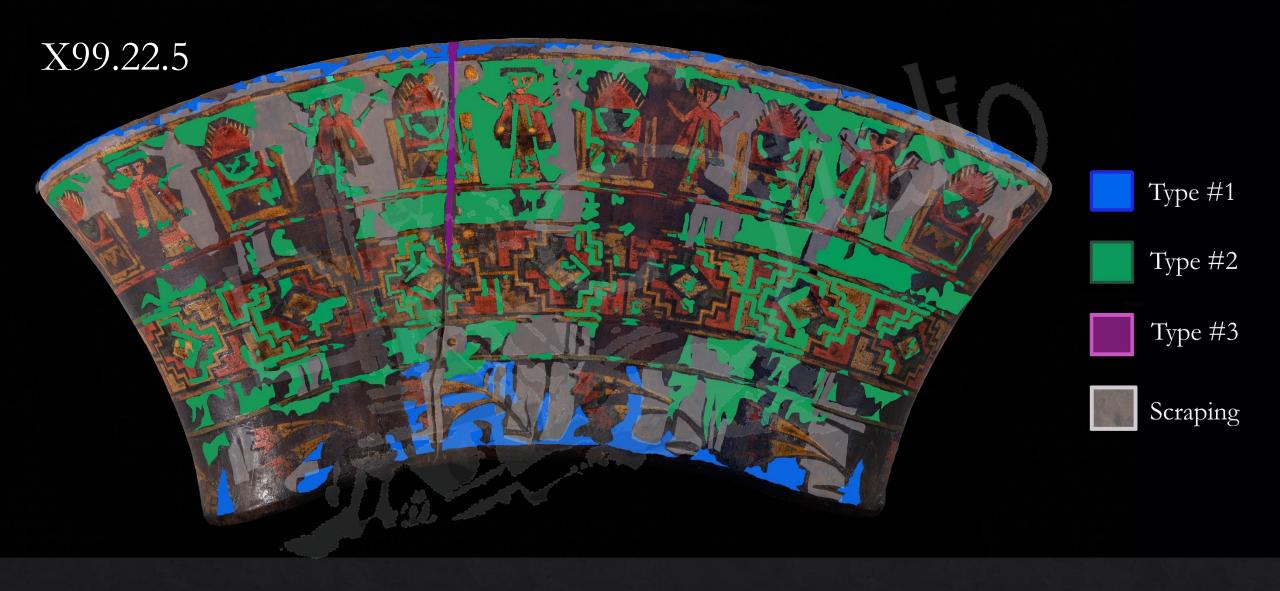
Reflectance Transformation Imaging



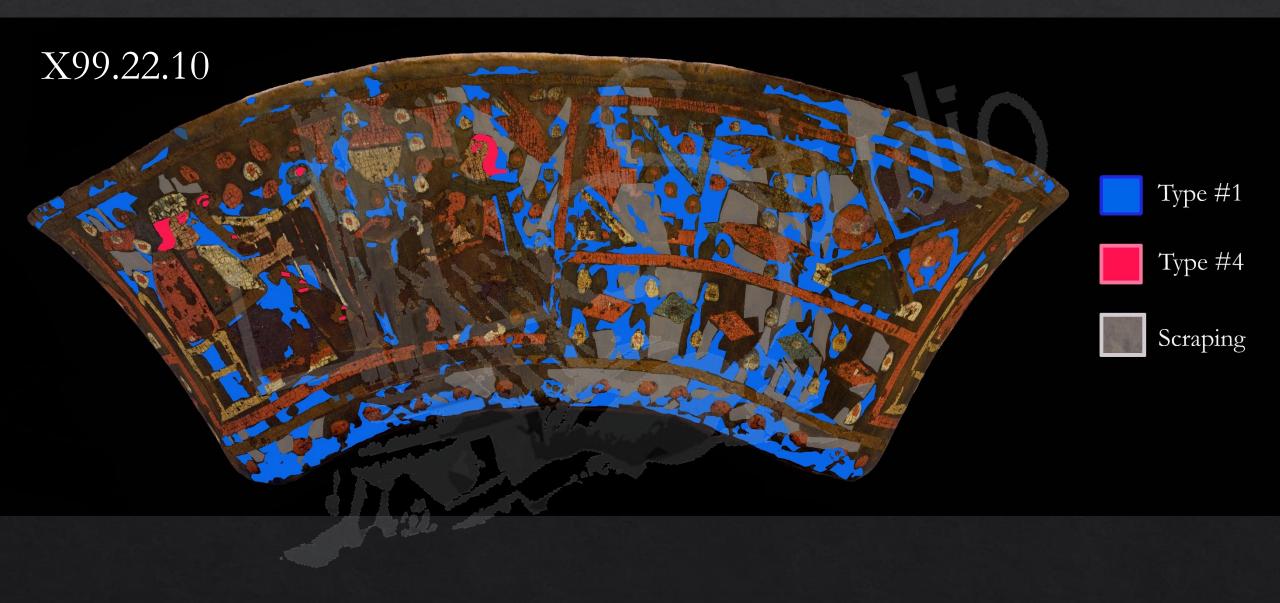
Scraping vs. Dark Material



Scraping vs. Dark Material



Scraping vs. Dark Material



Identity of Dark Materials

Oils and Oil + Resin mixtures

Ethnographically used as inlay decoration

Ethnographic accretions from use

Applied oils before and/or after entering collections

Material associated with radial cracking

Absence of Dark Materials

Intentional scraping and sanding of surfaces to remove ethnographic accretions (sanding to even out the surface and reduce tool marks)

Abrasion associated with ethnographic repairs



X99.22.1



X99.22.11

Identity of Dark Materials

Oils and Oil + Resin mixtures

Ethnographically used as inlay decoration

Ethnographic accretions from use

Applied oils before and/or after entering collections

Material associated with radial cracking

Absence of Dark Materials

Intentional scraping and sanding of surfaces to remove ethnographic accretions (sanding to even out the surface and reduce tool marks)

Abrasion associated with ethnographic repairs



X99.22.9

Identity of Dark Materials

Oils and Oil + Resin mixtures

Ethnographically used as inlay decoration

Ethnographic accretions from use

Applied oils before and/or after entering collections

Material associated with radial cracking

Absence of Dark Materials

Intentional scraping and sanding of surfaces to remove ethnographic accretions (sanding to even out the surface and reduce tool marks)

Abrasion associated with ethnographic repairs



Identity of Dark Materials

Oils and Oil + Resin mixtures

Ethnographically used as inlay decoration

Ethnographic accretions from use

Applied oils before and/or after entering collections

Material associated with radial cracking

Absence of Dark Materials

Intentional scraping and sanding of surfaces to remove ethnographic accretions (sanding to even out the surface and reduce tool marks)

Abrasion associated with ethnographic repairs



X99.22.5