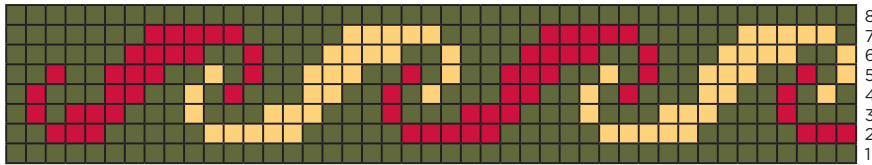
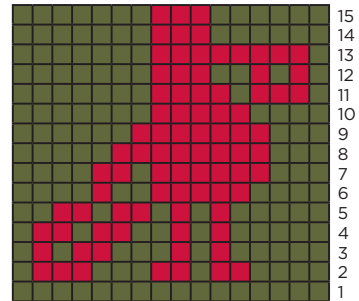


MOTIFS

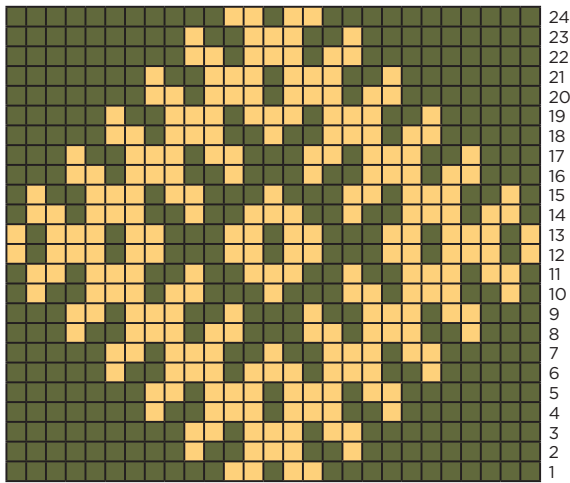
Usually the motifs in knitting are the same as those found in woven textiles. Some younger knitters have begun to create charts for the motifs, though most knitters carry the patterns from memory in the traditional way. The patterns are learned by counting the stitches in a previously knitted garment. Soon, the knitter knows them well enough to be able to work each row solely with reference to the previous one. Endless possibilities exist for design work in chullos, from simple or complex geometric shapes to ancient Inca symbols and innovative animal and bird designs. The use and combinations of motifs vary from community to community and no two chullos are ever the same, reflecting the individuality, preference, and skills of its maker. Below are charts for several designs common in chullos from many communities.



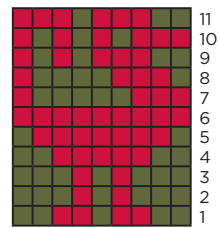
Twined grass rope or simple wave, *kuti q'iswa*. Kuti means "to return" in Quechua. Q'iswa is a rope made of q'uya, a strong grass from the highlands; it also means "twisted." There are many variations of the kuti motif in weaving. ■ MC ■ CC1 ■ CC2



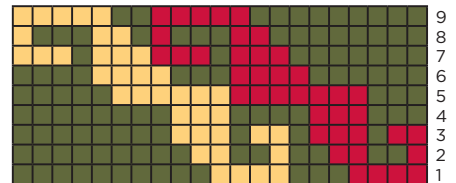
Hummingbird, *kenti* ■ MC ■ CC



Star, *chaska* ■ MC ■ CC



Dove, *urpi* ■ MC ■ CC



Complex wave, *jakaku sisan* ■ MC ■ CC1 ■ CC2