Abstract

This paper presents an updating concerning the tarabitas, horquetas or tie hooks problematic. These objects were used to tighten camelids burden and funerary bundles. The spatial and temporal distribution and the contextual interrelations are analyzed. Likewise, the results of botanical determinations carried out on the raw material used are presented. Finally, the relationships between tie hooks, long distance trade and specific goods transport are discussed, based on the information drawn from the Museo de La Plata collections and previous bibliographic data.

Keywords

tie hooks  Regional Developments  incas
funerary contexts  long distance traffic.