

Inapari (Inamari) Tribe

(Disclaimer: I was only able to answer the most basic of questions due to the lack of information available)

1. Description

1.1 Name of society, language, and language family: The tribe I am focusing on is the Inapari (Inamari) tribe. Their classification: Arawakan, Maipuran, Southern Maipuran, and Purus. They are part of the Arawak language group. Inapari is spoken by a few tribal elders in Eastern Peru. Their language is classified as nearly extinct in the fact that only a few elders seem to use it in everyday speech. It is closely related to the Piro language and may be dialects of a single language. The Inapari language follows a subject-object-verb sequence or (SOV). They are also found to be bilingual in Spanish.

1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): The ISO code for the Inapari is (inp).

1.3 Location (latitude/longitude): Latitude: 10°S/Longitude: 69°W. Elevation: 774ft. They are located on the Piedras River, at the mouth of Sabaluyo, near Puerto Maldonado. In the South Eastern region of Peru, very close to the border of Bolivia. The closest major river is the Madre de Dios.

1.4 Brief history: The Inapari are part of the Arawak language family. They are closely related to the Piro tribe, now extinct, and the Apurina tribe, spread over 23 indigenous territories in the Brazilian state with a population of 2416 people. They are located in the Southern Eastern part of Peru next to multiple rivers. Their original language is almost extinct, and is only spoken by the elders of the tribe. They are bilingual and fluent in Spanish.

1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors:

1.6 Ecology: They are located in the south amazonian jungle, 610 feet above sea level. The weather is tropical humid with a rainy season from november to march. They are protected on a reserve by the peruvian government. Many different animal species exist and well as tropical vegetation. The inapari are surrounded by many rivers.

1.7 Population size, mean village size, home range size, density: No information

2. Economy

2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s):

2.2 Main protein-lipid sources:

2.3 Weapons: Bow and arrow, blowguns?:

2.4 Food storage:

2.5 Sexual division of production:

2.6 Land tenure:

2.7 Ceramics:

2.8 Specified (prescribed or proscribed) sharing patterns:

2.9 Food taboos:

2.10 Canoes/watercraft?

3. Anthropometry

3.1 Mean adult height (m and f):

3.2 Mean adult weight (m and f):

4. Life History, mating, marriage

4.1 Age at menarche (f):

4.2 Age at first birth (m and f):

4.3 Completed family size (m and f):

4.4 Inter-birth-interval (f):

4.5 Age first marriage (m and f):

4.6 Proportion of marriages ending in divorce:

4.7 Percent marriages polygynous, percent males married polygynously:

4.8 Bride purchase (price), bride service, dowry?:

4.9 Inheritance patterns:

4.10 Parent-offspring interactions and conflict:

4.11 Homosexual activities, social attitudes towards homosexuals:

4.12 Pattern of exogamy (endogamy):

4.13 What is the belief of the role of males in conception; is paternity partible? Are these "other fathers" recognized?

4.14 What is the belief of the mother's role in procreation exactly? (e.g., "receptacle in which fetus grows")

4.15 Is conception believed to be an incremental process (i.e., semen builds up over time)?

4.16 Occurrence of sexual coercion, rape

4.17 Preferential category for spouse (e.g., cross cousin)

4.18 Do females enjoy sexual freedoms?

4.19 Evidence of giving gifts to extramarital partners or extramarital offspring

4.20 If mother dies, whose raises children?

4.21 Adult sex ratio: number of adult males divided by number of (reproductive) females

4.22 Evidence for couvades

4.23 Different distinctions for potential fathers (e.g., lesser/younger vs. major/older)

- 4.24 Kin avoidance and respect?
- 4.24 Joking relationships?
- 4.25 Patterns of descent (e.g., bilateral, matrilineal) for certain rights, names or associations
- 4.26 Incest avoidance rules
- 4.27 Is there a formal marriage ceremony?
- 4.28 In what way(s) does one get a name, change their name, and obtain another name?
- 4.29 Is marriage usually (or preferred to be) within community or outside community? (m/f difference?)
- 4.30 Are marriages arranged? Who arranges (e.g., parents, close kin)?
- 4.31 Evidence for conflict of interest over who marries who:

Warfare/homicide

- 4.14 Percent adult (male) deaths due to warfare:
- 4.15 Outgroup vs ingroup cause of violent death:
- 4.16 Reported causes of in-group and out-group killing:
- 4.17 Number, diversity and relationship with neighboring societies (external relations):
- 4.18 Cannibalism?

5. Socio-Political organization and interaction

- 5.1 Mean local residential (village) group size:
- 5.2 Mobility pattern: (seasonality):
- 5.3 Political system: (chiefs, clans etc, wealth or status classes):
- 5.4 Post marital residence:
- 5.5 Territoriality? (defined boundaries, active defense):
- 5.6 Social interaction divisions ? (age and sex):
- 5.7 Special friendships/joking relationships:
- 5.8 Village and house organization:
- 5.9 Specialized village structures (mens' houses):
- 5.10 Sleep in hammocks or on ground or elsewhere?
- 5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc:
- 5.12 Trade:
- 5.13 Indications of social hierarchies?

6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)

- 6 Time allocation to RCR:
- 6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine):
- 6.2 Stimulants:
- 6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal):
- 6.4 Other rituals:
- 6.5 Myths (Creation):
- 6.6 Cultural material (art, music, games):
- 6.7 Sex differences in RCR:
- 6.8 Missionary effect:
- 6.9 RCR revival:
- 6.10 Death and afterlife beliefs:
- 6.11 Taboo of naming dead people?
- 6.12 Is there teknonymy?
- 6.13 Briefly describe religion (animism, ancestor worship, deism, magic, totems etc.)

7. Adornment

- 7.1 Body paint:
- 7.2 Piercings:
- 7.3 Haircut:
- 7.4 Scarification:
- 7.5 Adornment (beads, feathers, lip plates, etc.):
- 7.6 Ceremonial/Ritual adornment:
- 7.7 Sex differences in adornment:
- 7.8 Missionary effect:
- 7.9 Cultural revival in adornment:

8. Kinship systems

- 8.1 Sibling classification system:
- 8.2 Sororate, levirate:
- 8.3 Other notable kinship typology, especially cross-cousin (MBD/FZD) typology (Crow/Hawaiian/Omaha etc.):

9. Other interesting cultural features (list them):

Numbered references

1. Ethnologue.org
2. <http://www.amazonlink.org/apurina/engl/index.htm>
3. Parker, Steve. [International Journal of American Linguistics](#); Jan99, Vol. 65 Issue 1
4. Steward, Julian Haynes. Handbook of South American Indians. 1902-1972