

1. Description

- 1.1 Name(s) of society, language, and language family: Lacando / Lacandon / Lakandon / Lacandone (Mayan Family)
- 1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): LAC
- 1.3 Location (latitude/longitude): Chiapas, Mexico (16 Lat. / 90 Lon.)
- 1.4 Brief history: Struck hard by the Yellow Fever epidemic, and disrupted aboriginal religion via the deaths of most of the high priest. Took hold of the religion (Christianity) of the Spanish who helped them. They are now reduced to 2 groups, Northern and Southern. [1]
- 1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors: Missionaries overhauled religion and coffee as cash crops were introduced.
- 1.6 Ecology (natural environment): Jungle [2: 4]
- 1.7 Population size, mean village size, home range size, density: 1,000

2. Economy

- 2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s): Maize, tomatoes, squashes, onions, roots. [1]
- 2.2 Main protein-lipid sources: Beans, boars, squirrels, toucans, monkeys, fish. [1]
- 2.3 Weapons: Bows and arrows. [1]
- 2.4 Food storage: ?
- 2.5 Sexual division of production: Females care for poultry and sell those goods. Older wives go with husband to gather food. [1]
- 2.6 Land tenure: Farms are made. [1]
- 2.7 Ceramics: Yes
- 2.8 Specified (prescribed or proscribed) sharing patterns: ?
- 2.9 Food taboos: ?
- 2.10 Canoes/watercraft?: Yes

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): Males “young”, Females “very young” and treat husband as a father until maturity is reached. [1]
- 4.6 Proportion of marriages ending in divorce: Divorce is allowed to males and females. Male must find female new husband afterwards. [1]
- 4.7 Percent marriages polygynous, percent males married polygynously: Polygyny is allowed, but no-more than 3 allowed. [1]
- 4.8 Bride purchase (price), bride service, dowry?: Bride price. [1]
- 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): Endogamy is not allowed. [2: 19]
- 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): Cross cousin. [1]
- 4.18 Do females enjoy sexual freedoms?: No [Based on 4.16 (Warfare / Homicide)]
- 4.19 Evidence of giving gifts to extramarital partners or extramarital offspring: No
- 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: No
- 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: Unilinear patriarchal. [1]
- 4.26 Incest avoidance rules: Siblings and Parallel Cousins may not marry.
- 4.27 Is there a formal marriage ceremony?: Yes
- 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?): Only inside. [1]
- 4.30 Are marriages arranged? Who arranges (e.g., parents, close kin)?: Arranged [2]
- 4.31 Evidence for conflict of interest over who marries who: Yes [Based on 4.16 (Warfare / Homicide)]

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: Men killing each-other over marital problems. [3: 3]
- 4.17 Number, diversity and relationship with neighboring societies (external relations): Few relations for trade and medical purposes. [3: 5]
- 4.18 Cannibalism?: ?

5. Socio-Political organization and interaction

- 5.1 Mean local residential (village) group size: ?
- 5.2 Mobility pattern: (seasonality): None
- 5.3 Political system: (chiefs, clans etc, wealth or status classes): Clans [Based on 5.11]
- 5.4 Post marital residence: Patrilocal [1] Matrilocal in South. [2: 26]
- 5.5 Territoriality? (defined boundaries, active defense): ?
- 5.6 Social interaction divisions? (age and sex): Older Females and Males gather and harvest. Females care for fowl and trade goods.
- 5.7 Special friendships/joking relationships: ?
- 5.8 Village and house organization: Oldest males lead. [1] Clusters of houses scattered through the jungle. [2: 7]
- 5.9 Specialized village structures (mens' houses): Clusters of male (husband) lead houses. [Based on 5.8]
- 5.10 Sleep in hammocks or on ground or elsewhere?: Hammocks. [Based on 6.3]
- 5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc: Clans [1]
- 5.12 Trade: Animal skins and Chicken meat and eggs. [1]
- 5.13 Indications of social hierarchies?: Yes [1]

6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)

- 6.0 Time allocation to RCR:
- 6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine): Shamans [1] Most medicinal herb knowledge is lost (or was never known), but minor ones exist in current culture. [3: 5]
- 6.2 Stimulants: Praying for good weather. [1]
- 6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal): Piercing during puberty. The dead are wrapped in a tunic and hammock and buried facing the Sun. Grave goods are also given. [1]
- 6.4 Other rituals: Sacrificing alcoholic drinks to deities, especially one named "Yaxchian". [1]
- 6.5 Myths (Creation): The current world people is made from the union of the "first people" or clay-people and the second people, descendants of Yaxchilan. Children are also born in the forest. [1]
- 6.6 Cultural material (art, music, games): Many religious songs and bewitching songs. [2: 23]
- 6.7 Sex differences in RCR: Pregnant women have healing powers. [1]
- 6.8 Missionary effect: Almost complete destroyed original religion. [1]
- 6.9 RCR revival: No, western culture is slowly taking over. [3]
- 6.10 Death and afterlife beliefs: Sinners go to the underworld, turn into animals, and work forever. [1]
- 6.11 Taboo of naming dead people?: ?
- 6.12 Is there teknonymy?: ?
- 6.13 Briefly describe religion (animism, ancestor worship, deism, magic, totems etc.): Polytheism (Great summary on 6th paragraph of reference) [1]

7. Adornment

- 7.1 Body paint: ?
- 7.2 Piercings: Boys got nose piercings at puberty with a feather inserted. [1]
- 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: Religious disruption.[1]
- 7.9 Cultural revival in adornment: No [3: 3]

8. Kinship systems

- 8.1 Sibling classification system: Patrilineal [1]
- 8.2 Sororate, levirate: No
- 8.3 Other notable kinship typology, especially cross-cousin (MBD/FZD) typology (Crow/Hawaiian/Omaha etc.): Parallel Cousins may not marry, but Cross Cousins may. [1]

9. Other interesting cultural features (list them):

Numbered references

1. <http://www.everyculture.com/Middle-America-Caribbean/Lakandon.html>
2. http://www.persee.fr/web/revues/home/prescript/article/jsa_0037-9174_1982_num_68_1_2210
3. <http://shell.cas.usf.edu/jea/PDFs/kashanipour.pdf>