1. Description
1.1 Name(s) of society, language, and language family: Mayan | Q’anjoba’al
1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): KJB
1.3 Location (latitude/longitude): Guatemala, Cuchumatan Mountains (lat: -91.15 / lon: 15.03) [3]
1.4 Brief history: Was able to find almost no pre-colonial information. Spanish influence was extremely strong and a lot of indigenous information was lost. There was an uprising against Spanish cultural control / influence in the early-mid 1800’s. [2]
1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors: Spaniards invasion in the 1520’s + all common forces that depleted native culture’s populations from the Spaniards. [1]
1.6 Ecology (natural environment): Mountainous [1]
1.7 Population size, mean village size, home range size, density: 77,700 | [3]

2. Economy
2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s): Maize + Squash [1]
2.2 Main protein-lipid sources: Coffee + Beans [1]
2.3 Weapons: Bow and arrow, blowguns?:
2.4 Food storage:
2.5 Sexual division of production: Yes [2: 72]
2.6 Land tenure: Provided by groom’s father. [2: 80]
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): 12 to 14
4.2 Age at first birth (m and f):
4.3 Completed family size (m and f): Parents and a few children only. [2]
4.4 Inter-birth-interval (f):
4.5 Age first marriage (m and f): M = 15-18 | F = 12-16 [2]
4.6 Proportion of marriages ending in divorce: Very small / almost none [based on multiple Cat. 4 findings],
4.7 Percent marriages polygynous, percent males married polygynously: Very small / almost none [based on multiple Cat. 4 findings],
4.8 Bride purchase (price), bride service, dowry?: Bride Price by groom’s father and Bride Service by bride’s parents. [2: 263]
4.9 Inheritance patterns: Split between sons. [2: 80]
4.10 Parent-offspring interactions and conflict: Children not conforming to parents ideals [2: 237]
4.11 Homosexual activities, social attitudes towards homosexuals: Not accepted or evident? [2: 232]
4.12 Pattern of exogamy (endogamy): Endogamy [Based on 4.26]
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?: No [2: 237]
4.19 Evidence of giving gifts to extramarital partners or extramarital offspring:
4.20 If mother dies, whose raises children?: Godfathers are mentioned. [2]
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): Lesser/Younger? [Based on 4.5]
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: Patrilineal [2: 76]
4.26 Incest avoidance rules: Do not marry in clan, but stay in village. [2]
4.27 Is there a formal marriage ceremony?: Yes [2]
4.28 In what way(s) does one get a name, change their name, and obtain another name?: Through marriage or rarely fictive kinship acceptance. [2]
4.29 Is marriage usually (or preferred to be) within community or outside community? (m/f difference?): With-in community (no gender difference) [2]
4.30 Are marriages arranged? Who arranges (e.g., parents, close kin?)?: Parentally arranged. [2: 267]
4.31 Evidence for conflict of interest over who marries who: Yes [2: 72]
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?: No

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): Chiefdoms [2]
5.4 Post marital residence: Groom’s Family [2: 82]
5.5 Territoriality? (defined boundaries, active defense): Boundaries but no active defense. [2]
5.6 Social interaction divisions? (age and sex): Yes
5.7 Special friendships/joking relationships:
5.8 Village and house organization: Households are started by married pair, but is located near grooms household, if not connecting to it.

6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)
6.0 Time allocation to RCR: Specific days (consulted by Shamans) define best days for economic, agricultural, and life-crisis management. “Day Lords” designate agricultural, personal, and spiritual health. [2]
6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine): Cave Oricals, Shamans, and religious mayaors [2]
6.2 Stimulants: Taboos against black-magic and illness caused by misdeeds? [2: 263, 264]
6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal): Yes [2]
6.4 Other rituals: Prayer, interfamilial confessions, candle burnings, offerings. [2]
6.5 Myths (Creation): Yes? [Based on 6.13]
6.6 Cultural material (art, music, games):
6.7 Sex differences in RCR: No
6.8 Missionary effect: Catholic, strongly suppressed previous religion. [2]
6.9 RCR revival: Annual feasts cycle. [2: 44]
6.10 Death and afterlife beliefs: Death is caused by illness caused by misdeeds. Limited ancestor worship. [2: 341, 83]
6.11 Taboo of naming dead people?: No? [Based on 6.10]
6.12 Is there teknonymy?: No
6.13 Briefly describe religion (animism, ancestor worship, deism, magic, totems etc.): Deism, worshiping a god that rules over a certain year and day through a shaman and strong reliance on the calander. [2: 120’s]

7. Adornment
7.1 Body paint: Yes, mapping semantics onto the body. [2]
7.2 Piercings:
7.3 Haircut:
7.4 Scarification: Yes [2]
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: Patrilinear (Some matrilineal) [2: 75, 76]
8.2 Sororate, levirate:
8.3 Other notable kinship typology, especially cross-cousin (MBD/FZD) typology (Crow/Hawaiian/Omaha etc.): Hawaiian [2: 76]

9. Other interesting cultural features (list them):

Numbered references
1. Every Culture (http://www.everyculture.com/Middle-America-Caribbean/Q-anjob-al.html)
2. (PDF) http://www.uni-hamburg.de/mesoamerikanistik/eike_hinz/quanjobal.pdf