

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, Cuchumatán 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?): Within 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]

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?: 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. Sometimes forming a system of houses shared by related individuals. [1] Mainly Neolocal [2: 80]
- 5.9 Specialized village structures (mens' houses): Men's houses clustered patrilinearly. [2]
- 5.10 Sleep in hammocks or on ground or elsewhere?
- 5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc: Clans [2]
- 5.12 Trade: Maize + Weavings (Clothes) [1]
- 5.13 Indications of social hierarchies?: Civil-Religious Hierarchy [2]

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, worshipping 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: Patrilineal (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
3. Ethnologue (http://www.ethnologue.com/%5C/15/show_language.asp?code=kjb)