1. Description
1.1 Name(s) of society, language, and language family: Idoma
1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): idu
1.3 Location (latitude/longitude): 80 miles east of confluence of Benue and Niger rivers
1.4 Brief history: have a very strong oral tradition, history precedes 1950's
1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors: Ibibio, Igbo, Mama
1.6 Ecology (natural environment): always close to rivers
1.7 Population size, mean village size, home range size, density: population – 3.5 million

2. Economy
2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s): rice, millet
2.2 Main protein-lipid sources: fish, yams, chicken
2.3 Weapons: Bow and arrow, blowguns?: spears for fishing
2.4 Food storage:
2.5 Sexual division of production: men – fishermen, woman – harvest crops
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): female - 15
4.3 Completed family size (m and f): 4-8
4.4 Inter-birth-interval (f):
4.5 Age first marriage (m and f): female - 13
4.6 Proportion of marriages ending in divorce:
4.7 Percent marriages polygynous, percent males married polygynously: not very polygynous
4.8 Bride purchase (price), bride service, dowry?:
4.9 Inheritance patterns:
4.10 Parent-offspring interactions and conflict: ancestors very highly revered, parents seen as elders
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? Usually paternity lays with just one man
4.14 What is the belief of the mother’s role in procreation exactly? (e.g., “receptacle in which fetus grows”) seen as elder parent but lesser than father
4.15 Is conception believed to be an incremental process (i.e., semen builds up over time)?
4.16 Occurrence of sexual coercion, rape? Not a lot, very rare
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? 1:1 typically
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? Respect for elders, part of their religion
4.25 Joking relationships?
4.26 Right of chief of tribe is paternal
4.27 Incest avoidance rules
4.28 Is there a formal marriage ceremony?
4.29 Is marriage usually (or preferred to be) within community or outside community? (m/f difference?) Within community preferred, but outside is usually accepted
4.30 Are marriages arranged? Who arranges (e.g., parents, close kin)? Parents can arrange marriages
4.31 Evidence for conflict of interest over who marries who:

Warfare/homicide
4.14 Percent adult (male) deaths due to warfare: little to none
4.15 Outgroup vs ingroup cause of violent death: little to none
4.16 Reported causes of in-group and out-group killing: little to none
4.17 Number, diversity and relationship with neighboring societies (external relations): some, maybe 25-30%
4.18 Cannibalism? no

5. Socio-Political organization and interaction
5.1 Mean local residential (village) group size: 100-2000
5.2 Mobility pattern: (seasonality): little to none
5.3 Political system: (chiefs, clans etc, wealth or status classes): chiefs, appointed through bloodline
5.4 Post marital residence: females move in with males
5.5 Territoriality? (defined boundaries, active defense):
5.6 Social interaction divisions? (age and sex): males hunt, woman prepare food
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? Typically ground
5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc: lineages important, ancestors tell who you are
5.12 Trade: Chief, but not a lot other than that

6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)
6.0 Time allocation to RCR: any
6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine): worship ancestors
6.2 Stimulants:
6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal):
6.4 Other rituals:
6.5 Myths (Creation): legend of Iduh the father
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.) ancestor worship, other assorted legends

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. Arts of the Benue River Valley
2. Uiowa.edu
3. Ethnologue.com