Kadara

1. Description
1.1 Name(s) of society, language, and language family: Nigeria, Kadara, Adara
1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): kad
1.3 Location (latitude/longitude): 10ºN 7ºE
1.4 Brief history: The Kadara make up one of the largest ethnic groups in S. Kaduna, which is in the south of Nigeria. Their history has not been fully documented and most of it is learned through oral tradition. One oral tradition about their history is they migrated from the area around the Plateau Hills, to their present settlement.
1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors: N/A
1.6 Ecology (natural environment): Hills and mountainous regions. Bad roads however.
1.7 Population size, mean village size, home range size, density: 40,000

2. Economy
2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s): Rice, yams, soya beans, guinea corn, and millet
2.2 Main protein-lipid sources: Cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry.
2.3 Weapons: Bow and arrow, blowguns?: Poisoned arrows, knives, bow, throwing knives, clubs.
2.4 Food storage: With the pottery the women make in the village. Stores millet and various other crops.
2.5 Sexual division of production: N/A
2.6 Land tenure: Hill and mountainous range.
2.7 Ceramics: Yes
2.8 Specified (prescribed or proscribed) sharing patterns:
2.9 Food taboos:
2.10 Canoes/watercraft?: No, but some may prepare crude boats or rafts to go into the water.

3. Anthropometry
3.1 Mean adult height (m and f): N/A
3.2 Mean adult weight (m and f): N/A

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?: Yes
4.9 Inheritance patterns: Men inherit the land from their fathers.
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?: N/A
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? : Yes
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? : 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?): Marriage is forbidden between two members of different clans.
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: N/A
4.15 Outgroup vs ingroup cause of violent death: N/A
4.16 Reported causes of in-group and out-group killing: N/A
4.17 Number, diversity and relationship with neighboring societies (external relations): N/A
4.18 Cannibalism?: N/A

**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): Yes there are village chiefs.
5.4 Post marital residence: Men will get a house built near their mothers.
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): Yes there are. Usually men will inherit the land from their fathers.
5.10 Sleep in hammocks or on ground or elsewhere?
5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc: Yes, various clans within the Kadara people.
5.12 Trade:
5.13 Indications of social hierarchies?: Yes

6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)
6.0 Time allocation to RCR: N/A
6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine): N/A
6.2 Stimulants: N/A
6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal): Sacrificing livestock such as goats.
6.4 Other rituals:
6.5 Myths (Creation): Supreme being, spirits of certain animals, stones and impersonal forces
6.6 Cultural material (art, music, games): Pottery
6.7 Missionary effect: N/A
6.8 Sex differences in RCR: N/A
6.9 RCR revival: N/A
6.10 Death and afterlife beliefs: Yes
6.11 Taboo of naming dead people?: N/A
6.12 Is there teknonymy?: N/A
6.13 Briefly describe religion (animism, ancestor worship, deism, magic, totems etc.): Belief in the existence of a Supreme Being, who created the universe. Can be reached through lesser spirits. Also other religious beliefs such as Christianity and Islam.

7. Adornment
7.1 Body paint: N/A
7.2 Piercings: N/A
7.3 Haircut:
7.4 Scarification:
7.5 Adornment (beads, feathers, lip plates, etc.): Loin cloths that men may inherit from others, unmarried women will wear various things signifying that they are not married, 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
