

1. Description

- 1.1 Name of society, language, and language family: **Cupeno, Cupan language, Uto-Aztecan language family**
- 1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): **cup**
- 1.3 Location (latitude/longitude): **33.282 N 116.634 W**
- 1.4 Brief history: **Roughly started 800 to 1000 years ago, came to call the Hot Springs as their home, mainly hunters and gathers up until the missions came when they Spanish taught them agriculture and cattle, ejected from ancestral lands through American court system, sent to Pala Indian Reservation**
- 1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors: **Spanish missionaries who taught the Cupeno how agriculture, weaving, leatherwork, tanning, metalwork and woodwork; removed from lands 12 May 1903 (California Trail of Tears)**
- 1.6 Ecology:
- 1.7 Population size, mean village size, home range size, density: **500 (1770AD), 2 villages**

2. Economy

- 2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s): **Acornsf**
- 2.2 Main protein-lipid sources: **Deer, quail, rabbits, other small game.**
- 2.3 Weapons: Bow and arrow, blowguns?: **Bow and arrows, nets, clubs**
- 2.4 Food storage: **Part of acorn harvest was stored for later use**
- 2.5 Sexual division of production: **Men hunted and provided for family, women cooked and maintained house**
- 2.6 Land tenure: **Only the ancestral lands being Cupeno**
- 2.7 Ceramics: **None**
- 2.8 Specified (prescribed or proscribed) sharing patterns: **None**
- 2.9 Food taboos: **None**
- 2.10 Canoes/watercraft? **None found, but possible. Colorado River was a trade route**

3. Anthropometry

- 3.1 Mean adult height (m and f): **NA**
- 3.2 Mean adult weight (m and f): **NA**

4. Life History, mating, marriage

- 4.1 Age at menarche (f): **NA, puberty ritual at 9 or 10 so around then**
- 4.2 Age at first birth (m and f): **married at 9 or 10 so maybe around then**
- 4.3 Completed family size (m and f): **NA**
- 4.4 Inter-birth-interval (f): **NA**
- 4.5 Age first marriage (m and f): **F – 9 or 10**
- 4.6 Proportion of marriages ending in divorce: **NA**
- 4.7 Percent marriages polygynous, percent males married polygynously: **Myth from book states that Kisily Pewish took two wives so it can be inferred that Cupenos believed in polygamy**
- 4.8 Bride purchase (price), bride service, dowry?: **None**
- 4.9 Inheritance patterns: **Patrilineal (passed through the male line)**
- 4.10 Parent-offspring interactions and conflict: **Parents took care of offspring**
- 4.11 Homosexual activities, social attitudes towards homosexuals: **None**
- 4.12 Pattern of exogamy (endogamy): **Both**
- 4.13 What is the belief of the role of males in conception; is paternity partible? Are these “other fathers” recognized? **Father is father**
- 4.14 What is the belief of the mother’s role in procreation exactly? (e.g., “receptacle in which fetus grows”) **Mother is mother**
- 4.15 Is conception believed to be an incremental process (i.e., semen builds up over time)?
- 4.16 Occurrence of sexual coercion, rape **None found**
- 4.17 Preferential category for spouse (e.g., cross cousin) **Inter or intra tribe, no incest found**
- 4.18 Do females enjoy sexual freedoms? **NA**
- 4.19 Evidence of giving gifts to extramarital partners or extramarital offspring **NA**
- 4.20 If mother dies, whose raises children? **NA**
- 4.21 Adult sex ratio: number of adult males divided by number of (reproductive) females **Not found**
- 4.22 Evidence for couvades **NA**
- 4.23 Different distinctions for potential fathers (e.g., lesser/younger vs. major/older) **Older**
- 4.24 Kin avoidance and respect? **NA**
- 4.24 Joking relationships? **Enjoyed games which makes it seem as if the Cupeno were playful too**
- 4.25 Patterns of descent (e.g., bilateral, matrilineal) for certain rights, names or associations **NA**
- 4.26 Incest avoidance rules **None found but none heard of either**
- 4.27 Is there a formal marriage ceremony? **Yes, ritual not described**
- 4.28 In what way(s) does one get a name, change their name, and obtain another name? **birth**
- 4.29 Is marriage usually (or preferred to be) within community or outside community? (m/f difference?) **Either**
- 4.30 Are marriages arranged? Who arranges (e.g., parents, close kin)?: **Arranged marriages**
- 4.31 Evidence for conflict of interest over who marries who: **No**

Warfare/homicide

- 4.14 Percent adult (male) deaths due to warfare: **Little warfare**
- 4.15 Outgroup vs ingroup cause of violent death: **NA**
- 4.16 Reported causes of in-group and out-group killing: **NA**
- 4.17 Number, diversity and relationship with neighboring societies (external relations): **closely related to Luiseno and Kumeyaay, much intermarriage and trade and occasional fighting**
- 4.18 Cannibalism? **none**

5. Socio-Political organization and interaction

- 5.1 Mean local residential (village) group size: **500 - 750**
- 5.2 Mobility pattern: (seasonality): **Stagnant**
- 5.3 Political system: (chiefs, clans etc, wealth or status classes): **Clan was the basic structure of their society (was really an extended family), male Chief (also called *net*) was in charge of each clan, he regulated trade with non-Cupeno peoples, resolved clan disputes, oversaw clan ceremonies, officiated celebrations, and gave gifts to honored guests; assistant to chief was the *kutvuvuc* who announced events to people, distributed goods and offered prayers during ceremonies, he maintained order in the clan; offices were hereditary father to oldest son; clans self-governed**
- 5.4 Post marital residence: **NA**
- 5.5 Territoriality? (defined boundaries, active defense): **Ancestral lands around Hot Springs**
- 5.6 Social interaction divisions ? (age and sex): **NA**
- 5.7 Special friendships/joking relationships: **NA**
- 5.8 Village and house organization: **NA**
- 5.9 Specialized village structures (mens' houses): **Ceremonial house**
- 5.10 Sleep in hammocks or on ground or elsewhere? **NA**
- 5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc: **2 Moieties: Coyote & Wildcat. These two moieties were also divided into several patrilineal clans.**
- 5.12 Trade: **Tarabal Trail which the Cupenos used to trade with other villages; received shell beads, dried fish, otter skins, pottery, salt, and corn**
- 5.13 Indications of social hierarchies? **Just chief, assistant and shaman**

6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)

- 6 Time allocation to RCR: **Good amount**
- 6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine): **Shamans; high degree of authority; evoked fear and respect from community members; scared followers in to staying in line**
- 6.2 Stimulants: **NA**
- 6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal): **Gather to give name to newborn; Separate puberty rituals for boys and girls into adulthood, not participating made girls 'sick' and boys unfit; Elaborate funeral rituals; death, immediate cremation, death songs, burned all of deceased's possessions, yearly celebrations of dancing, singing, and feasting for the dead**
- 6.4 Other rituals: **NA**
- 6.5 Myths (Creation): **Mukat (male deity that created people) and Temyawit (male deity that created all that dwells in the waters) ; 800 to 1000 years ago**
- 6.6 Cultural material (art, music, games): **Peon; Shiny (like field hockey)**
- 6.7 Sex differences in RCR: **Puberty rituals**
- 6.8 Missionary effect: **Overall mission was to force new lifestyle onto them, Christianize, and get rid of their culture; would not allow them to leave mission after they were baptized; would not allow speaking of native language; attempted cultural genocide; diseases destroyed mission populations from around 40,000 to 7,000 (smallpox, tuberculosis, and measles)**
- 6.9 RCR revival: **even after missions began teaching and forcing new culture onto the Cupenos, they continued their traditions and rituals**
- 6.10 Death and afterlife beliefs: **underworld**
- 6.11 Taboo of naming dead people? **None**
- 6.12 Is there teknonymy? **NA**
- 6.13 Briefly describe religion (animism, ancestor worship, deism, magic, totems etc.) **Two male deities, Mukat and Temyawit**

7. Adornment

- 7.1 Body paint: **painted faces**
- 7.2 Piercings: **NA**
- 7.3 Haircut: **NA**
- 7.4 Scarification: **NA**
- 7.5 Adornment (beads, feathers, lip plates, etc.): **headpieces and wristbands made out of human hair and beads**
- 7.6 Ceremonial/Ritual adornment: **NA**
- 7.7 Sex differences in adornment: **NA**
- 7.8 Missionary effect: **Suits, Hat, other Euro clothing**
- 7.9 Cultural revival in adornment: **NA**

8. Kinship systems

8.1 Sibling classification system:NA

8.2 Sororate, levirate: NA

8.3 Other notable kinship typology, especially cross-cousin (MBD/FZD) typology (Crow/Hawaiian/Omaha etc.): NA

9. Other interesting cultural features (list them):

Numbered references

1. www.palatribe.com
2. www.happybeagle.com/lv-online/history/cupeno.html
3. <http://www.scahome.org/publications/proceedings/Proceedings.12Ekizian.pdf>
4. From Mission to Metropolis by Diana Meyers Bahr
5. "We Are Not Savages" by Joel R Hyer