#### 1. Description

- 1.1 Name of society, language, and language family: Matsés Language of Peru Panoan Language Family
- 1.2 ISO code (3 letter code from ethnologue.com): **639-3: mcf**
- 1.3 Location (latitude/longitude):
- 1.4 Brief history: Contacted by outsiders, violent and wife stealers who extract sap from poisonous snakes.
- 1.5 Influence of missionaries/schools/governments/powerful neighbors: **Missionaries have set up schools and provided medicines for malaria and hepatitis.**
- 1.6 Ecology: Located in the upper part of Javari River, great soils for crops and growth. Tropical rainforests
- 1.7 Population size, mean village size, home ranges size, density: Pop. 1,400 (2006 SIL)- 2,200 Yaquerana and Brazil

#### 2. Economy

- 2.1 Main carbohydrate staple(s): Hunt fish and farm for chickens, pigs and ducks, collard peccary
- 2.2 Main protein-lipid sources: corn, manioc, bananas, plantains, sweet potatoes, beans, pineapple, papaya, and sugar cane
- 2.3 Weapons: Bow and arrow, blowguns?: Bow and Arrow/ blowguns formally
- 2.4 Food storage: No evidence.
- 2.5 Sexual division of production: Couples work together; women provide more meat than men
- 2.6 Land tenure: Legally owned reserves divided into villages
- 2.7 Ceramics: weaving and ceramic skills
- 2.8 Specified (prescribed or proscribed) sharing patterns:
- 2.9 Food taboos: If one ingests Sapo one can hunt more sufficient and longer and have great strength.
- 2.10 Canoes/watercraft? **Boats recently during contact**

## 3. Anthropometry

- 3.1 Mean adult height (m and f): Not available.
- 3.2 Mean adult weight (m and f): Not available.

## 4. Life History, mating, marriage

- 4.1 Age at menarche (f): Not available
- 4.2 Age at first birth (m and f): Not available
- 4.3 Completed family size (m and f): Man kids and wives
- 4.4 Inter-birth-interval (f): None
- 4.5 Age first marriage (m and f): Not available
- 4.6 Proportion of marriages ending in divorce: Not available
- 4.7 Percent marriages polygynous, percent males married polygynously: **Polygamy most common and wife sharing is occasional among brothers**
- 4.8 Bride purchase (price), bride service, dowry?: Wife stealing raids
- 4.9 Inheritance patterns: Passed down form father to son
- 4.10 Parent-offspring interactions and conflict: None
- 4.11 Homosexual activities, social attitudes towards homosexuals: None
- 4.12 Pattern of exogamy (endogamy): Endogamy
- 4.13 What is the belief of the role of males in conception; is paternity partible? Are these "other fathers" recognized? **No paternity belief**
- 4.14 What is the belief of the mother's role in procreation exactly? (e.g., "receptacle in which fetus grows"): None
- 4.15 Is conception believed to be an incremental process (i.e., semen builds up over time)?: No
- 4.16 Occurrence of sexual coercion, rape: Occasional. Wife stealing raids
- 4.17 Preferential category for spouse (e.g., cross cousin): Cross Cousin
- 4.18 Do females enjoy sexual freedoms?: No
- 4.19 Evidence of giving gifts to extramarital partners or extramarital offspring: None
- 4.20 If mother dies, whose raises children?: Close kinsmen.. Family is most important
- 4.21 Adult sex ratio: number of adult males divided by number of (reproductive) females: Polygamous society
- 4.22 Evidence for couvades: No evidence
- 4.23 Different distinctions for potential fathers (e.g., lesser/younger vs. major/older): Older
- 4.24 Kin avoidance and respect? Respect for kin no avoidance evidence.
- 4.24 Joking relationships? **Not available**
- 4.25 Patterns of descent (e.g., bilateral, matrilineal) for certain rights, names or associations: Patrilocal
- 4.26 Incest avoidance rules: No evidence.
- 4.27 Is there a formal marriage ceremony?: **Not available**.
- 4.28 In what way(s) does one get a name, change their name, and obtain another name? Marriage, resettlements (new outside wives)
- 4.29 Is marriage usually (or preferred to be) within community or outside community? (m/f difference?) Marriage can be done within and outside during wife stealing raids. Women marry within community; men can marry outside of community.
- 4.30 Are marriages arranged? Who arranges (e.g., parents, close kin)? Cross cousin marriage of aunt and nephew or uncle and niece and during wife stealing raids men pick their wives and children.
- 4.31 Evidence for conflict of interest over who marries who: No evidence. Brothers share wives occasionally

#### Warfare/homicide

- 4.14 Percent adult (male) deaths due to warfare: Greater part of population
- 4.15 Outgroup vs ingroup cause of violent death: Wife stealing raids and war with Peruvian military, and some inter group cause of death.
- 4.16 Reported causes of in-group and out-group killing: Inter member violence and warfare
- 4.17 Number, diversity and relationship with neighboring societies (external relations): **Do not like contact outside of group, violent, and resistant.**
- 4.18 Cannibalism? No evidence.

## 5. Socio-Political organization and interaction

- 5.1 Mean local residential (village) group size: Very divided and unorganized
- 5.2 Mobility pattern: (seasonality): **semi- nomadic**
- 5.3 Political system: (chiefs, clans etc, wealth or status classes): Each village has it's own chief
- 5.4 Post marital residence: Virilocal
- 5.5 Territoriality? (defined boundaries, active defense): **Defined boundaries legally owned.**
- 5.6 Social interaction divisions ? (age and sex): Not available.
- 5.7 Special friendships/joking relationships: Not available.
- 5.8 Village and house organization: live in long houses of 100 people
- 5.9 Specialized village structures (men's houses): Men's houses
- 5.10 Sleep in hammocks or on ground or elsewhere? Malocas
- 5.11 Social organization, clans, moieties, lineages, etc: Indigenous non- profit organizations called MATSÈS- The Movement in the Amazon for Tribal Subsistence and Economic Sustainability- helps the people
- 5.12 Trade: None
- 5.13 Indications of social hierarchies? Men coordinate activities within his family

#### 6. Ritual/Ceremony/Religion (RCR)

- 6 Time allocation to RCR: None
- 6.1 Specialization (shamans and medicine): Sapo medicine used by many
- 6.2 Stimulants: Sapo
- 6.3 Passage rituals (birth, death, puberty, seasonal): No evidence.
- 6.4 Other rituals: Not a ritual participating tribe.
- 6.5 Myths (Creation): extracting poisons from a venomous frog injecting it into their bodies believed to be able to hunt for long periods of time without feeling hungry or exhausted- increases strength, stamina and endurance (hunting magic)
- 6.6 Cultural material (art, music, games): facial tattooing, body piercing
- 6.7 Sex differences in RCR: None
- 6.8 Missionary effect: Create churches and schools, translations and taught other language sectors.
- 6.9 RCR revival: None
- 6.10 Death and afterlife beliefs: Spirits are in the objects and in the world.
- 6.11 Taboo of naming dead people? No evidence.
- 6.12 Is there teknonymy? No evidence of naming sytems.
- 6.13 Briefly describe religion (animism, ancestor worship, deism, magic, totems etc.): Animism- There is no distinction between the physical and spiritual worlds and spirits are present throughout the world.

## 7. Adornment

- 7.1 Body paint: facial tattoos
- 7.2 Piercings: **Yes**
- 7.3 Haircut: No evidence.
- 7.4 Scarification: None.
- 7.5 Adornment (beads, feathers, lip plates, etc.): Arrows, Jaguar whiskers/ pierced lower lips in women
- 7.6 Ceremonial/Ritual adornment: extracting poisons (kambo) from a venomous frog injecting it into their bodies believed to be able to hunt for long periods of time without feeling hungry or exhausted- increases strength, stamina and endurance (hunting magic)
- 7.7 Sex differences in adornment: None.
- 7.8 Missionary effect: Government sponsored teachers improving literacy rate
- 7.9 Cultural revival in adornment: No evidence

#### 8. Kinship systems

- 8.1 Sibling classification system: None
- 8.2 Sororate, levirate: None
- 8.3 Other notable kinship typology, especially cross-cousin (MBD/FZD) typology (Crow/Hawaiian/Omaha etc.): Cross cousin

## 9. Other interesting cultural features (list them):

# **Numbered references**

- Ethnologue.com
  Wikipedia.com
  PNAS 2010 Walker
- 4. Ju/ Hoan Women's Tracking Knowledge and its contributions to their husbands hunting success Megan Biesle 2006
- 5. Silesr 2010