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## The Jibaro Anthropometry

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position.

The chronological periods outlined and agreed upon at the Pecos Conference in 1927, will, in this paper, be thought of as represented by their respective complexes as a whole - not as representing any preconceived span of time.

When a careful study was made of all the artifacts recovered, singly and collectively, and these were then viewed in relation to each other, the result was that different portions of the pueblo fell into apparent units. Considering all of the evidence, there seem to be three units, each with distinctive cultural traits. Unit I underlies the main pueblo, as it now stands, and appears to have been occupied by people using pottery now recognized as late B. M. III through early Pueblo II types. Unit II, considered as representing the main portion of the pueblo, was built at least in part over Unit I, and represents a culture of higher development, the structures being notably superior to the older ones. The sherds indicate occupation by a people using pottery of late Pueblo I, through Pueblo II, into Pueblo III times. Tree-ring data for this unit indicates 1045 A.D. as the time of constructing Kiva A. Kiva D was erected later. The unit of final occupation, Unit III, appears to have been inhabited by people with culture traits differing from those of their predecessors. While predominantly of Pueblo II types, their pottery showed the transitional Pueblo II-III types to hold a close second position, and more Pueblo III material was found here than elsewhere in the ruin. For the first time, manos representative of the Pueblo III type were recovered, and a few Pueblo III metates appeared. Miscellaneous cultural remains were more plentiful in Unit III than in other portions of the pueblo; and here ~~were~~ found the only burial yet discovered.

In considering the cultural traits held to be characteristic of the various chronological periods, it is found that the ruin type itself and the flat-roofed houses which go to make it up, the mano and metate types, and the majority of pottery types are all Pueblo II characteristics. The masonry indicated in the underlying structures and some B. M. III types of pottery suggest that Leyit Kin saw its inception in that period. Tree-ring datum is the only incongruous feature as it would indicate the ruin as belonging in that period now recognized as Pueblo III.

Bertha P. Dutton

#### THE JIBARO ANTHROPOMETRY

The following measurements were taken from Jibaros occupying the land between the Rio Marañon and the Rio Aipona. The Aipona is really a loop of the Marañon, dropping to the south, then rejoining the parent stream further down its course.

The party started from Trujillo, Peru, taking the train to Cajamarca. From there a railroad blaze was followed to Limón. From Limón to our objective, dugout canoes were used.

The major purpose of the expedition was to obtain 'tsantsas', or dried heads. Four weeks were spent among the Jibaros who, though warriors by profession, are not as savage as generally believed. Although they were a little afraid of my instruments at first, presents and bribes made them see the light.

A comparison of the physical characteristics of the Jibaros with those of the

maximum length male	190.0mm.	maximum length female	182.8 mm.
minimum " "	169.8mm.	minimum " "	168.0 mm.
Maximum breadth male	152.6mm.	maximum breadth female	152.0mm.
minimum " "	137.2mm.	minimum " "	137.2mm.
maximum aricular height male	148.0mm.	maximum aricular height female	145.3mm.
minimum aricular height male	132.1mm.	minimum aricular height female	132.5mm.
maximum cephalic index male	84.25	maximum cephalic index female	86.72
minimum cephalic index male	73.60	minimum cephalic index female	70.79
average cephalic index male	78.65	average cephalic index female	83.48
maximum length height index male	81.91	maximum length height index female	82.80
minimum length height index male	73.80	minimum length height index female	75.90
average length height index male	77.11	average length height index female	80.05
maximum nasal index male	69.5	maximum nasal index female	64.7
minimum " " "	48.0	minimum " " "	50.1
average " " "	60.6	average " " "	51.4
maximum stature males	1920mm.	maximum stature females	1727mm.
minimum " "	1490mm.	minimum " "	1450mm.
average " "	1772mm.	average " "	1673mm.
mean average for both groups		1722mm.	

The above table was taken from a series of two hundred measurements. A compass and sliding calipers were the instruments used.

H. Meyers

#### THE Y UGO-SLAV

I shall naturally be somewhat prejudiced in this situation. A fault which is quite excusable - a comment that indicates how deeply imbedded the fault lies.

This sketchy paper is more of an introduction to matters Slavic than one filled with 'meaty' details. This may be a relief to those of us whose daily, unvaried fare is minute, uniformly shaped facts flavored by the wit of instructors which often, to be frank, due to lack of synthetical ability and to the spontaneous humor of the Greeks, makes knowledge all the more like the notorious army diet.

What should interest the ethnologist: Here can be seen an entire history of a people who have always been, more or less, about the center of development in western civilization. In spite of being surrounded by groups of people which normally would have removed any distinctive trait, they hold a unique position which is not to be envied.