

Appendix F: Ethnology

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APPENDIX F: ETHNOLOGY

A. Ethnology Classification

1. *When do I classify objects as ethnology?*

Use the ethnology classification for objects produced by or associated with Native Americans or other indigenous peoples from contemporary cultures. Most NPS ethnographic collections are from Native American, Polynesian, or Micronesian peoples who:

- have occupied an area within a park, *or*
- have some other present or past park association

Note: Classify all objects recovered by archeological means as archeology.

Catalog the associated records that document the collection and study of ethnographic collections as archival and manuscript collections. Process them according to the procedures in Appendix D of this handbook. Cross-reference the records and objects.

2. *How do I classify ethnology objects?*

Classify ethnology objects according to the geographic cultural area, the cultural group, and material of manufacture.

The NPS classification for ethnology objects has four lines. You must complete all four lines of the classification.

- line one is the discipline (ethnology)
- line two is the geographic culture area (such as Arctic, Plains)
- line three is the cultural group within the area (such as Aleut, Kiowa)
- line four is the material from which the object is made

Example: Ethnology Ethnology
 Southwest Northeast
 Navajo Huron
 Clay Plant/Stone

Note: Use the most specific cultural group known. For example, use Southen Miwok rather than Miwok.

3. *Can I make changes in the classification?*

No. The four-line classification for ethnology appears in locked tables in ANCS+. You can't make changes to these tables.

Refer to Section III of Chapter 2 in the *ANCS+ User Manual* for instructions on using ANCS+ to classify and catalog ethnology collections.

4. *What about ethnographic objects from areas outside North America and the Pacific Islands?*
- NPS museum collections have few ethnographic objects from South America, Africa, and other geographic areas outside North America and the Pacific Islands. You can use the ethnology classification to catalog objects produced by indigenous peoples from these locations. The ANCS+ program:
- includes other continents as geographic areas for line two of the classification
 - doesn't include cultural groups for these areas
- You must use Unknown for line three of the classification, and enter the cultural group in the Cultural Identification or Culture of Use fields. If you're unsure of the cultural groups for these areas, consult G.P. Murdock's *Outline of World Cultures*, 6th Edition, 1983.
5. *How do I classify materials from Oceania?*
- Use Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia in classification line two for the islands of Oceania. Use Island groupings, rather than specific cultural group names for classification line three. See Section D of this appendix for entries. If you know the specific island, village, or cultural group, enter it in the Additional Groups field in ANCS+.
6. *What if I'm unsure of the cultural area or cultural group?*
- If you're not sure of a cultural area or cultural group, use the Possible/Probable Classification field in ANCS+. This field allows you to enter a possible or probable classification for both cultural area and cultural group. This field appears on the ethnology specialty screen.
- You may also use Unknown as an entry for the cultural area and cultural group. If you're totally unsure of an entry, use Unknown.
- Note:** Cultural affiliation may be a sensitive issue in terms of NAGPRA. You may need to do research to prove or confirm the cultural group. Check the accession records for information. For sensitive objects, work with a NPS ethnographer on consultation strategies and identification of cultural affiliation.
7. *What if a group no longer occupies its traditional culture area?*
- Many Native American peoples have been forcibly removed from their traditional homelands. For example, tribes from the Southeast have been relocated within the Plains. Classify the material culture of displaced groups within their traditional cultural area. If the object reflects influences or contacts resulting from relocation, record the appropriate cultural areas. Use the Additional Area and Additional Group fields in ANCS+ to record influence from another cultural area or group. Enter narrative information in the Description field on the catalog record.
8. *How do I classify objects affiliated with more than one group?*
- Enter the primary affiliation in classification line three. Place additional cultural affiliations in the Additional Group, Cultural Identity, and Culture of Use fields in ANCS+.
9. *How do I classify Euro-American style artwork by Native Americans?*
- Make decisions about this type of object on an individual basis. Living artists may have a preference as to whether they want their work to be seen as art or Native American art. In general, use the ethnology classification if you place an object in the museum collection because a recognized Native American created it.

10. *How do I classify non-indigenous tradegoods?*

You can classify trade goods such as mass-produced beads, commercially tanned leather, and brass kettles as either ethnology or history. The classification depends on who used an object. Generally, use ethnology to classify objects you collect because of their association with Native Americans or other indigenous populations. For example, use the ethnology classification when cataloging a bear trap that a Native American used. Use the history classification when cataloging an identical bear trap that a European trapper used.

11. *What are the classification terms for the ethnology classification?*

Use the following information in the four classification lines in ANCS+.

Classification Line 1

Ethnology

Classification Line 2

Select one of the culture areas from the list below.

For North America, use one of the following terms:

Culture Area

Comments

| | | |
|------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| Arctic | For more specific delineation of these culture areas, consult the Smithsonian Institution's <u>Handbook on North American Indians</u> . | |
| Basin | | |
| California | | |
| Caribbean | | |
| Northeast | | |
| Northwest Coast | | |
| Plains | | |
| Plateau | | |
| Southeast | | |
| Southwest | | (includes Northwestern Mexico) |
| Subarctic | | |
| North American Unknown | | |

For Oceania, use one of the following terms:

Melanesia
Micronesia
Polynesia
Oceania Unknown

For Other Areas, use one of the following terms:

Africa
Asia
Australia
Central America
Europe
Mexico (excludes Northwestern Mexico, see Southwest)
South America
Other Unknown

For Unknown Areas use Unknown.

Classification Line 3

Select one of the cultural groups from the list in Section D of this appendix. Classification line 3 terms are dependent on classification line 2 terms. Many groups are subdivisions of larger groups. Use the most specific group known.

Classification Line 4

Select one of the materials, or combination of materials, from the list below. Enter the major materials from which the object is made. Enter additional materials in the Material field on the catalog record.

Example: For a beaded, hide shirt enter Animal/Glass.

For a stone axe with a wood handle, enter Stone/Plant.

Animal (all parts including bone, teeth, and shell)

Animal/Clay

Animal/Glass

Animal/Metal

Animal/Paper

Animal/Plant

Animal/Stone

Animal/Synthetic

Animal/Unknown

Clay (fired/unfired clay, soil, and plaster)

Clay/Glass

Clay/Metal

Clay/Paper

Clay/Plant

Clay/Stone

Clay/Synthetic

Clay/Unknown

Glass

Glass/Metal

Glass/Paper

Glass/Plant

Glass/Stone

Glass/Synthetic

Glass/Unknown

Metal (manufactured)

Metal/Paper

Metal/Plant

Metal/Stone

Metal/Synthetic

Metal/Unknown

Paper (particularly works of art)

Paper/Plant

Paper/Stone

Paper/Synthetic

Paper/Unknown

Plant (all parts modified or unmodified)

Plant/Stone

Plant/Synthetic

Plant/Unknown

Stone (rock, crystal, mineral, ore...)

Stone/Synthetic

Stone/Unknown

Synthetic
Synthetic/Unknown

Unknown

12. *What should I do about names not on the standardized classification lists in Section D?*

For cultural groups that aren't on the list, check the Smithsonian Institution's [Handbook on North American Indians](#) or other references. You should be able to place most names under a broad cultural group on the list. Check the name to see if it's out of date. For example, Moqui is an outdated term for Hopi. If the name doesn't fit under any cultural group on the list, enter "Unknown."

B. Ethnology Object Names

1. *How do I name ethnology objects?*

There is no required lexicon for naming ethnology objects. ANCS+ has an Object field, an Alternate Name field, and an Aboriginal Name field for entering object names. You must complete the Object field. The other two fields are optional.

To name an object:

- use a park-specific object name list
- *The Revised Nomenclature for Museum Cataloging (Revised Nomenclature)* for a list of suggested object names for historic material used by indigenous groups

Contact your regional/support office curator or ethnographer for additional sources for ethnographic object names.

Many parks invert the object name. Enter the name, a comma, and a modifier.

Example: Needle, Sewing

Be consistent when naming objects. Consistency will give you and others better access to the data in your collection.

Note: Record information, such as place names, native names, regional designations, and other names, that the collector recorded in the appropriate fields of the catalog record.

2. *Does ANCS+ include a table of object names for ethnology?*

No. The ANCS+ Object field is a user-built table for ethnology. You can enter the names you want for your site. You may have entries in this table from your ANCS conversion. The program built a table from the ethnology entries on your old ANCS records. Check this table to make sure that names are consistent. You can add, modify, and delete entries as needed.

C. Cataloging Ethnology

1. *Where can I find guidelines for cataloging ethnology?*
Refer to Chapter 3 in this handbook for general guidelines on cataloging. Refer to Section III of Chapter 2 in the *ANCS+ User Manual* for field-by-field instructions for cataloging ethnology objects in ANCS+.
2. *How do I record cultural affiliation of use vs. cultural affiliation of manufacture?*
Enter the cultural group that made (manufactured) the object in line three of the classification. Use the Culture of Use field in ANCS+ to note when a different group used the object. Otherwise, culture of use is assumed to be the same as culture of manufacture.

If you know the culture of use but not the culture of manufacture, enter the culture of use in line three of the classification. Enter Unknown in the cultural identity section of the catalog record. Use the Description field to note that the cultural group in the classification is the group that used the object.
3. *How do I record two distinct cultural affiliations of manufacture?*
When more than one distinct cultural affiliation of manufacture exists, enter the most recent in the classification. For example, if the Dakota made a flute, and the Nez Perce made the flute into a dance wand, choose Nez Perce for classification line 3. Place additional information in the Cultural Identity, Additional Groups, and Description fields as part of the history of the object.
4. *What are the ANCS+ discipline-specific fields for ethnology?*
The following list of fields appears on the ethnology discipline-specific screen in ANCS+. None of these fields are mandatory.

Aboriginal Name
Additional Area
Additional Group
Manufacturing Technique
Object Use
Possible/Probable Classification

Note: These fields don't print on the paper Museum Catalog Record, Form 10-254 Rev.. You can print the data from these fields using the All Fields report in ANCS+.

D. Culture Area and Cultural Group Classification

This section lists choices for ethnology classification lines 2 and 3 by culture area and cultural group. The names in parentheses are synonyms. You may use these names in other fields, but the names don't appear in the ANCS+ classification tables.

List the most specific cultural group known (for example, Copper Eskimo, rather than Central Eskimo).

The cultural group classification was developed using the following texts:

Murdock, George P. *Outline of World Cultures*. New Haven, Conn.: Human Relation Area Files, Inc., 1975.

Sturtevant, William C., ed. *Handbook of North American Indians Series*. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1981.

Swanton, John R. *The Indians of the Southeastern United States*.
Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American
Ethnology Bulletin 137, 1946.

Swanton, John R. The Indian Tribes of North America. Washington, D.C.:
Smithsonian Institution, Bureau of American Ethnology Bulletin 145,
1952.

Arctic Culture Area

Aleut

Eastern Aleut (Unalaska)

Western Aleut (Atka)

Eskimo

Alaskan Eskimo

Bering Strait Eskimo

Koniag

Kotzebue

North Alaskan Eskimo

Northern Interior Eskimo

Pacific Coast Eskimo

Agligmiut

Chugach

Ikogmiut

Kaialigamiut

Kiatagmiut

Kuskowagamiut

Magimiut

Nunivagmiut

Tugiagamiut

Baffinland Eskimo

Central Eskimo

Caribou Eskimo

Copper Eskimo

Iglulingmiut (Iglulik)

Natsilingmiut (Netsilik)

Greenland Eskimo

East Greenland Eskimo

Polar Eskimo

West Greenland Eskimo

Labrador Eskimo

Mackenzie Eskimo

Unknown

Basin Culture Area

Bannock

Chemehuevi

Gosiute

Kawaiisu

Paiute (Paviotso)

Mono Lake Paiute

Northern Paiute

Owens Valley Paiute

Panamint

Shoshone

Wind River Shoshone

Ute

Washoe

Unknown

California Culture Area

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| Achumawi (Pitt River) | Salinan |
| Atsugewi | Serrano |
| Cahto | Shasta |
| Cahuilla | Sinkyone |
| Chilula | Tataviam (Aliklik) |
| Chimariko | Tolowa |
| Chumash | Tubatulabal |
| Costanoan (Ohlone) | Wailaki |
| Cupeno | Wappo |
| Diegueno | Western Mono (Monache) |
| Ipai (N. Diegueno) | Whilkut |
| Tipai (S. Diegueno) | Wintu |
| Esslen | Wiyot |
| Gabrielino | Yano |
| Hunchnon | Yokuts |
| Hupa | Foothill Yokuts |
| Karok | Northern Valley Yokuts |
| Kitanemuk | Southern Valley Yokuts |
| Konkow | Yuki |
| Konomihu | Coast Yuki |
| Lassik | Yurok |
| Luiseno | Unknown |
| Maidu | |
| Nisenan (Southern Maidu) | |
| Northeast Maidu (Northeast/Mountain Maidu) | |
| Mattole | |
| Mission Indian* | |
| Miwok | |
| Bay Miwok | |
| Central Miwok | |
| Coast Miwok | |
| Lake Miwok | |
| Northern Miwok | |
| Plains Miwok | |
| Southern Miwok | |
| New River Shasta | |
| Nomlaki | |
| Nongatl | |
| Okwanuchu | |
| Patwin | |
| Pomo | |
| Central Pomo | |
| Eastern Pomo | |
| Kashaya Pomo | |
| Northeastern Pomo (Salt Pomo) | |
| Northern Pomo | |
| Southeastern Pomo | |
| Southern Pomo | |

*Mission Indian is a name that can be associated with many tribes. Use a more specific name, if known, and enter the name of the mission in the Description field.

Caribbean Culture Area

Ciboney
Ciguayo
Island Carib
Lucayo
Sub Taino
Taino
Unknown

Northeast Culture Area

| | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Abenaki | Matinecock |
| Eastern Abenaki | Meherrin |
| Arosaguntacook | Menominee |
| Kennebec | Miami |
| Penobscot | Micmac |
| Pigwacket | Mohegan |
| Western Abenaki | Montauk |
| Cowasuck | Nanticoke |
| Penacook | Narragansett |
| Missisquoi | Coweset |
| Sokoki | Pawtuxet |
| Algonquin | Neusiok |
| Assateague | Neutral |
| Bear River | Niantic |
| Beothuk | Eastern Niantic |
| Chawanoke | Western Niantic |
| Chippewa | Nipissing |
| Southeastern Chippewa | Nipmuck |
| Southwestern Chippewa | Nottaway |
| Choptank | Ottawa |
| Conoy | Pamlico |
| Delaware | Paspatank |
| Munsee | Passamaquoddy |
| Unami | Paxtuxent |
| Erie | Paugusset |
| Fox (Mesquakie) | Pawtucket |
| Hatteras | Accominta |
| Housatonic | Agawam |
| Huron | Naumkeag |
| Illinois | Pascataway |
| Iroquois | Penacook |
| Cayuga | Pequot |
| Mohawk | Pocomoke |
| Oneida | Pocumstuck |
| Onondaga | Pokanoket |
| Seneca | Potatuck |
| Tuscarora | |
| Potawatomi | |
| Khionontateronon (Petun) | Poteskeit |
| Kickapoo | Quiripi |
| Machepungo | Roanoke |
| Mahican (Mohican) | Sauk |
| Maliseet | Shawnee |
| Mascouten | Shinnecock |
| Massachusetts | Stockbridge |
| Neponset | Susquehannock |
| Nonantum | Tunxis |
| Wessagusset | |
| Massapequa | |

(continued)

Northeast Culture Area

Virginia Algonquian
Appamatuck II

Chickahominy
Cuttatawomen I
Cuttatawomen II
Matchotic I
Matchotic II
Moratico
Nansatico
Opiscopank
Pissasec
Potomac
Potapaco
Powhattan Group
 Appamatuck I
 Arrohateck
 Cantauncack
 Caposepock
 Cattachiptico
 Chesapeake
 Kecoughtan
 Kiskiack
 Mattaponi
 Menapacunt
 Nansemond
 Orapaks
 Pamareke
 Pamunkey
 Paraconoski
 Paspahagh
 Potaunk
 Payankatank
 Potchayick
 Powhatan
 Quacohamaock
 Quiyoughcohannock
 Shamapent
 Warraskoyack
 Weanock
 Werowocomoco
 Youghtanund
Rappahannock
Secacawoni
Tauxenent
Wicocomoco
Wampanoag
Weapemeoc
Wenro
Wepawaug
Winnebago
Wyandot
Unknown

Northwest Culture Area

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alsea | Coos (Kus) |
| Bella Bella | Eyak |
| Haihais | Haida |
| Haisla | Kaigani |
| Bella Coola | Hoh |
| Chastacosta (Chasta Costa) | Kalapuya (Calapooya) |
| Chemakum | Atfalati (Tualatin) |
| Chetco | Chepenafa (Mary's River) |
| Chinook | Lakmiut |
| Shoalwater Chinook | Santiam |
| Clatsop | Yamel (Yam Hill) |
| Kathlamet | Yoncalla (Yonkalla) |
| Upper Chinook | Kwakiutl |
| Clackamas | Kwalhiokwa |
| Cascade | Nootka |
| Hood River | Shasta |
| Wishram | Siuslaw |
| Wasco | Takelma |
| Clatskanie | Tlingit |
| Coast Salish | Auk |
| Clallam | Chilkat |
| Chehalis | Gonaho |
| Copalis | Hanya |
| Cowlitz | Huna |
| Duwamish | Hutsnuwu |
| Humptulips | Kake |
| Lummi | Kuiu |
| Makah (Ozette) | Sanya |
| Muckleshoot | Sitka |
| Nisqually | Stikine |
| Nooksak | Sumdum |
| Pentlatch (Puntlatsh) | Taku |
| Puyallup | Tongas |
| Queets (Quaitso) | Yakutat |
| Quileute | Tolowa |
| Quinault | Tsimshian |
| Samish | Gitksan (Kitksan) |
| Satsop | Niska (Nisrae) |
| Sechelt | Tutuni |
| Semiahmoo | Upper Umpqua |
| Siletz | Yaquina |
| Skagit | Unknown |
| Snoqualmi | |
| Squamish | |
| Swallah | |
| Swinomish | |
| Tillamook | |
| Wynooche | |

Plains Culture Area

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| Arapaho | Gros Ventre |
| Arikara (Ree) | Hidatsa (Minitaree) |
| Assiniboin (Stoney) | Iowa |
| Blackfeet (Siksika) | Kansa (Kaw) |
| Blood | Kiowa |
| Piegan | Kiowa-Apache |
| Cheyenne | Lipan |
| Comanche | Mandan |
| Crow | Missouri |
| Dakota (Sioux) | Omaha |
| Santee | Osage |
| Mdewakanton | Oto |
| Sisseton | Pawnee |
| Wahpekute | Plains Cree |
| Wahpeton | Plains Ojibwa |
| Teton (Lakota) | Ponca |
| Brule | Quapaw |
| Hunkpapa | Sarsi |
| Miniconjou | Tonkawa |
| Oglala | Wichita |
| Sans Arc | Unknown |
| Sihaspa | |
| Two Kettle | |
| Yankton | |
| Yanktonai | |

Plateau Culture Area

| | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Cayuse | Okanagon |
| Chelan | Palus (Palouse) |
| Coeur d'Alene | Sanpoil |
| Columbia | Shuswap |
| Flathead | Spokane |
| Kalispel | Tenino |
| Lower Kalispel | Thompson |
| Upper Kalispel | Umatilla |
| Klamath | Walla Walla |
| Klikitat | Wanapam |
| Kutenai | Wenatchi (Wenatchee) |
| Lower Kutenai | Wishram |
| Upper Kutenai | Yakima |
| Lake | Unknown |
| Lilloet | |
| Modoc | |
| Molala | |
| Nez Perce | |
| Nicola | |

Southeast Culture Area

| | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| Acolapissa | Manahoac |
| Ais | Meherrin |
| Alabama | Michigamea |
| Amacano | Mobile |
| Amacano | Monacan |
| Caparaz | Muskogee (Creek) |
| Chine | Abihka |
| Apalachee | Coosa |
| Apalachicola | Coweta |
| Atakapa | Enfaula |
| Bayougoula | Kashihta |
| Bidai | Kolomi |
| Biloxi | Ouchai |
| Caddo | Wiwohka |
| Adai | Nacogdoche |
| Adai | Nahyssan |
| Eyeish | Napochi (Nabochi) |
| Hasinai | Natchez |
| Hainai | Opelousa |
| Nabedache | Pakana |
| Nacachau | Quinipissa |
| Nacono | Seminole |
| Nechau | Mikasuki |
| Kadohadacho | Ocone |
| Cahinnio | Taensa |
| Kadohadacho | Tamathli (Tamali) |
| Yatasi | Taposa |
| Natchitoches | Tekesta (Tequesta) |
| Doustioni | Timucua (Utina) |
| Washita | Acuera |
| Calusa | Onatheaque |
| Capinans | Potano |
| Catawba | Saturiwa |
| Chakchiuma | Tacatacuru |
| Houma | Yui |
| Chatot | Tiou |
| Chawasha | Tohome |
| Cheraw | Tukabahchee |
| Cherokee | Tunica |
| Chiaha | Tuskegee |
| Chickasaw | Tutelo |
| Chitimacha | Waccamaw |
| Choctaw | Wakokai |
| Chowanoc | Washa |
| Cusabo | Wateree |
| Eno | Woccon |
| Hitchiti | Yadkin |
| Okmulgee | Yazoo |
| Houma | Yuchi |
| Kaskinampo | Unknown |
| Kaeledji | |
| Keyauwee | |
| Koasati | |
| Koroa | |
| Lumbee | |
| Machapunga | |

Southwest Culture Area

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Apache | Tewa (Tegua), Northern |
| Chiricahua Apache | Nambe |
| Jicarilla Apache | Projoaque |
| Lipan Apache | San Ildefonso |
| Mescalero Apache | San Juan |
| Western Apache | Santa Clara |
| Cahita | Tesuque |
| Mayo | Tiwa (Tigua) |
| Mayoyahui | Northern Tiwa |
| Yaqui | Picuris |
| Cocopa | Taos |
| Halchidoma | Southern Tiwa |
| Maricopa | Isleta |
| Mohave (Mojave) | Sandia |
| Navajo (Navaho) | Tortugas |
| Nayarit | Ysleta Tiwa |
| Cora | Senecu del Sur |
| Huichol | Ysleta del Sur |
| Opata | Zuni |
| Eudeve | Seri |
| Jova | Tarahumara |
| Opata | Tarahumara |
| Pai | Warihio (Varohio, Guarijio) |
| Havasupai | Tubar (Chinipa) |
| Walapai (Hualapai) | Yuma (Quechan) |
| Yavapai | Unknown |
| Piman | |
| Papago | |
| Pima | |
| Pima Bajo (Lower Pima, Nevome) | |
| Sand Papago (Arenenos) | |
| Tepeguan | |
| Piro (Socorro del Sur) | |
| Pueblo | |
| Hopi | |
| Hopi | |
| Hopi Tewa (Hano) | |
| Jemez | |
| Keres | |
| Eastern Keres | |
| Cochiti | |
| Santa Ana | |
| Santo Domingo | |
| San Felipe | |
| Zia | |
| Western Keres | |
| Acoma | |
| Laguna | |
| Pecos | |

Subarctic Culture Area

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Ahtna | Kutchin |
| Attikamek | Montagnais |
| Bear Lake | Mountain Indians |
| Beaver | Naskapi |
| Carrier | Ojibwa (Chippewa) |
| Chilcotin | Northern Ojibwa |
| Chipewyan | Saulteaux |
| Cree | Sekani |
| East Cree | Slavey |
| West Main Cree | Tagish |
| Western Woods Cree | Tahltan |
| Dogrib | Tanaina |
| Han | Tanana |
| Hare | Tsesaut |
| Holikachuk | Tutchone |
| Ingalik | Yellow Knife |
| Inland Tlingit | Unknown |
| Kaska | |
| Kolchan | |
| Koyukan | |

Oceania

Melanesia

Admiralty Islands
Bismark Archipelago
Fiji
Loyalty Islands
New Caledonia
New Herbrides
New Guinea
Solomon Islands
Unknown

Micronesia

Bonin Islands
Caroline Islands
Gilbert Islands
Mariana Islands
Marcus Islands
Marshall Islands
Wake
Unknown

Oceania

The Oceania classification options above are further defined below.

Polynesia

Austral Islands (including Raivavae, Rapa Rimatara, Rurutu, Tubai)
Chatham Islands
Cook Islands (including Aitutaki, Atiu, Hervey, Mangaia, Manihiki,
 Peurhyn, Pukapuka (Danger), Rarotonga, Suwarrow, etc.)
Easter Island (Rapanui)
Ellice Islands (including Nukufetau, Nukulaelae, etc.)

Hawaiian Islands
Marquesas Islands (including Atuona, Fatuhiva, Hivaoa, Nukuhiva, Omoa)

Mangareva (Gambier Islands) (including Akarema, Rikitea, Taravai,
Temoe, etc.)
New Zealand
Nive (Savage) Island
Phoenix Islands (including Canton, Hull, etc.)
Pitcairn
Samoa (including Apra, Manua, Pago Pago, Savali, Swains, Upolu, etc.)
Society Islands (including Bora Bora, Huahine, Mahetia, Maupiti, Taiatea,
Tahiti)
Tokelau Islands (including Atafu, Fakaofu, Nukunono)
Tonga (including Eau, Haapai, Niua, Nivafou, Tobutabu, Vavau)
Tuamotu Archipelago (including Anaa, Aratiki, Fagatau, Makatea, Napuka,
Raraka, etc.)

Melanesia

Admiralty Islands (including Matty, Hermit and Purdy Islands)
Bismark Archipelago (including Duke of York, New Britain, New Hanover,
New Ireland, etc.)
Fiji (including Fulanga, Gau, Kambara, Koro, Lau, Oreata, Tareuni,
Yasawa, etc.)
Loyalty Islands
New Caledonia
New Herbrides
New Guinea
Solomon Islands

Micronesia

Bonin Islands
Caroline Islands (including Kusaie and Mortlock)
Gilbert Islands (including Apiang, Arorae, Ibu, Koti, Maiana, Makin,
Nauru, Tarawa, Takou, etc.)
Mariana Islands (including Ajuigan, Guam, Pagan, Rota, Saipan, Tinian,
Tumon)
Marcus Islands
Marshall Islands (including Arno, Bikini, Ebon, Eniwetok, Jaluit, Lurunor,
Majuro, Mejit, etc.)
Wake

Other areas

See Section A.4 in this appendix.

Note: For Line 3, Culture Group Entries, refer to G.P. Murdock's *Outline of World Cultures*.