

El Sur del Sur
The Southernmost South
ARGENTINA
THE INDIGENOUS PEOPLE



Rush Canoe. Huarpes

The Cuyo Area

The culture of **Huarpes** occupied the present provinces of **San Juan, San Luis** and **Mendoza**. They **farmed, grew corn** and **hunted guanacos** and **nandus**. They worked **ceramics** and believed in a supreme being.

Pampa and Patagonia Region

In **Pampa** and **Patagonia** there was a large amount of communities such as the **Querandís** and the **Araucanians** coming from Chile, apart from the **Tehuelches** and the **Onas** in the south and the **Pampas** in the center. They had common characteristics. They **hunted hares, foxes, nandus** and also **fished**. They lived in groups led by one cacique.

The Neuquén Area

The **Pehuenche** culture was settled down in **Neuquén**, living by **hunting** and **gathering** and they were grouped in bands made up by families and they believed in a supreme being who



Wooden Carving.

Araucanians dwelt beyond the sea.



Mocovíes driving horses, F. Paucke

The Chaco Area

In **Chaco** there were the **Tobas, Mocovíes** and **Abipones**. They basically **hunted** and **gathered**. They were integrated into a system of bands led by one cacique. The families were monogamous but polygamy was allowed to chiefs.

The Littoral and Mesopotamian Region

The **Guarani** culture prevailed in this area. They were **sedentary** and **farming** people, who lived in large houses accommodating several families. They believed in a lost paradise where they would return some day.



Pottery, Guarani.