In this talk I describe relative clauses in Mapoyo, a highly endangered Carib language of Venezuela, as collected in July 2015 from one of the last three speakers of the language.

By comparing them with relativization strategies of two other closely related languages, Pemon and Panare, I show that the Mapoyo sentences show patterns of both obsolescence and attrition.

I then address the implications that these data have for the documentation and revitalization of the Mapoyo language and strategies that can be used given that there is no other documentation that can be relied on.