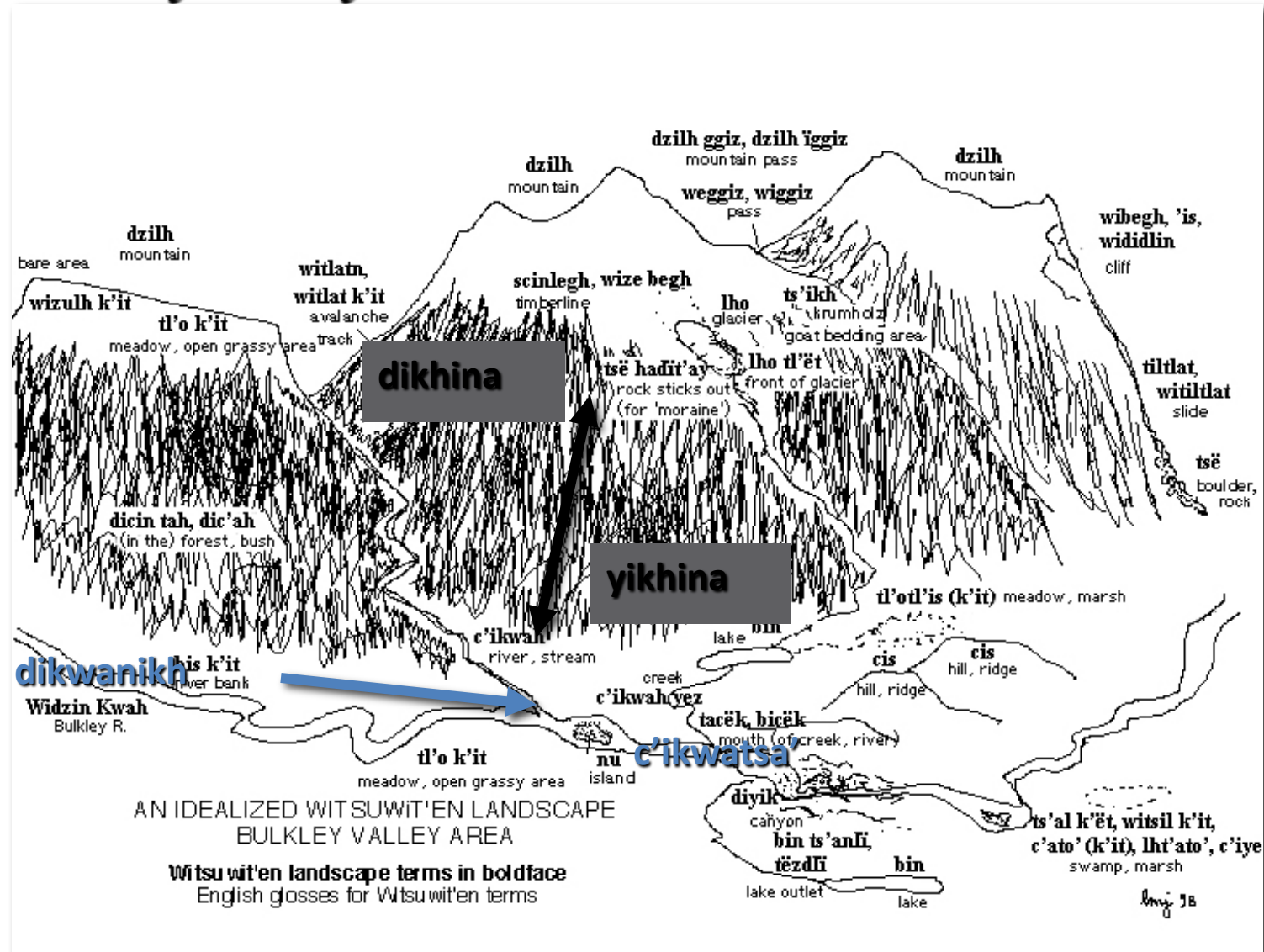


Landscape Ethnoecology and the Athabasca River Basin— an area of potential research collaboration

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Idealized Witsuwit'en Landscape

Bulkley Valley area



Place Kinds

Can be based on:

- Landforms
- Hydrology
- Vegetation
- Plant and animal habitats
- Human geography
- Spiritual dimensions of the landscape

tūt̥sel ‘swamp’



tūt̄sel ‘*slough*’



t̄selē ‘*slough*’



tū tīlī ‘*slough*’



“t̄tsel—where you get your food”



alēs “lick”





*on smaller rivers, eddies
are also significant for fishing- Elder
Mida Donnessey fishing for grayling on Tu Cho Túé'*

*eddies are relatively predictable and
productive fishing sites*



William Teya “seeing net” on the Peel River near 8 Miles-Gwich’in



Caribou crossing the Dempster Highway in Fall- photo by Richard Hartmier

*pine stands with 'caribou moss' are
fall and winter caribou feeding areas
in the southeast Yukon*



Kaska- godze tah with ajú

k'ii chah
*‘willow flat
by the river’*



this site was marked “moose country”
on the field map of the Peel River in the
Road River area

berries—

“Lots of ts'íbe,
dahbā lots.
Always you go in
there you get
dzídze'.”

In Kaska
country,
blueberries are
found with
black spruce





*berry picking at
Wolverine Creek,
Great Bear River
(Sahtú)*

people on the land—



Deline
“Plants for Life”
Project camp
summer 2006

Tree River-Diighe'traa'jil

Alestine Andre's fish camp on the
Mackenzie south of Travaillant Lake
Protected area



Relevance to Research Collaborations in the Athabasca River Basin

- co-management projects
- environmental, social and economic impact studies
- studies of environment and health
- heritage and culture projects
- language preservation efforts
- basic environmental research