

## Appendix 2. Plants Used in Technology.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Uses <sup>1</sup>
Wolf moss	<u>Letharia vulpina</u>	on coniferous trees	boiled in water gives a bright yellow dye
Paint fungus	<u>Echinodontium tinctorium</u>	on limbs of conif.	dried/heated/powdered/mixed with grease as red paint
Bracket fungus	<u>Fomes sp.</u>	live and dead conif. and deciduous trees	as tinder for starting fires
Sphagnum moss	<u>Sphagnum sp.</u>	acid bogs and swamps	carpet birth lodge, line cradles, baby diapers, sanitary pads
Lodgepole pine	<u>Pinus contorta</u> var. <u>latifolia</u>	well drained soil dry ridges	wood - for building house structures pitch - as antiseptic cones - smoking hides
White spruce	<u>Picea glauca</u>	well drained but moist slopes	wood - building house structures bark - roofing material, lining salmon caches, canoes, vessels for cooking and soaking hides roots - rope and cordage pitch - glue
Black spruce	<u>Picea mariana</u>	varied, especially sphagnum bogs	same as white spruce
Alpine fir	<u>Abies lasiocarpa</u>	well drained soil higher elevation	same as white spruce, saplings for bows, pitch as antiseptic
Saskatoon berry	<u>Amelanchier alnifolia</u>	well drained soil	wood - arrows
Juniper	<u>Juniperus scopularum</u> <u>J. communis</u> <u>J. horizontalis</u>	dry exposed slopes	wood - snowshoes, bows, other small carved items bark - twine berries - medicinal
Aspen	<u>Populus tremuloides</u>	well drained but moist soils	mainly firewood, green for smoking fish and meat
Cottonwood	<u>Populus trichocarpa</u> <u>P. balsamifera</u>	moist lake and stream banks	wood - dugout canoes, structures, firewood, rotten inner wood for smoking hides, dried inner bark for tinder

## Appendix 2 (continued).

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat	Uses <sup>1</sup>
White birch	<u>Betula papyrifera</u>	well drained soil	wood - for carving bows, snowshoe frames, gambling sticks etc. as firewood, gives very hot fire bark - watertight vessels for cooking and carrying food and water, cups, trays, storage baskets
Water birch	<u>Betula occidentalis</u>	moist soils along stream banks	for small carved items, as firewood
Scrub birch	<u>Betula glandulosa</u>	moist soils	withes for binding
Stika alder	<u>Alnus sinuata</u>	moist soils along stream banks	wood - for carving small items, firewood, green for smoking fish and meat bark - boiled, gives brownish red dye
Mountain alder	<u>Alnus tenuifolia</u>	moist stream banks	same as Sitka alder
Willow	<u>Salix sp.</u>	moist soil	withes for binding bark - twine and rope poles for hanging fish and meat during smoking, drying, cooking cooking implements
Red osier	<u>Cornus stolonifera</u>	moist stream banks	withes for ropes and bindings
Dogbane	<u>Apocynum androsaemifolium</u>	well drained soil	rope and cordage, as a seasonal indicator
Wormwood	<u>Artemesia frigida</u>	well drained slope	fumigant and insect repellent
Horsetails	<u>Equisetum sp.</u>	damp stream banks	as 'sandpaper' for polishing wood

1. Emmons 1911, Teit n.d.