

Canoe made of birch bark over a wooden frame (model) Chipewyan Indian. Collected in 1862. On display at Royal Scottish Museum, Edinburgh.

Indian artifacts on exhibition at Royal Scottish Museum – Ottawa/Edinburgh co-ordinated effort

The National Museum of Man in Ottawa and the Royal Scottish Museum in Edinburgh recently announced the opening of a major exhibition entitled "The Athapaskans: Strangers of the North".

The display, which was opened by Bernard Ostry, Secretary General of the National Museums of Canada, at the Royal Scottish Museum, will be

shown in Ottawa next spring before embarking on a tour of Canada.

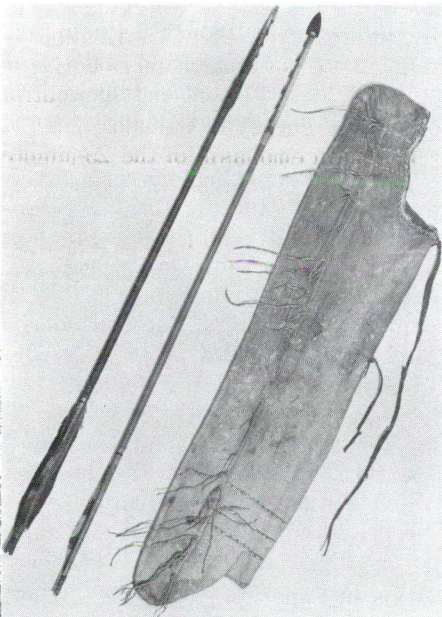
"The Athapaskans: Strangers of the North" includes more than 300 artifacts, prehistoric to contemporary, as well as trade items of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries and photographs of the northern environment. The Royal Scottish Museum designed the exhibition and French and English catalogues were produced by the National Museum of Man.

The Athapaskan Indian groups, who live in northwestern North America, are among the least known linguistically on the continent. They share a common culture reliant on hunting and fishing as a means of living, and diversified seasonal activities. The material products of that culture, shown at the exhibition, range from domestic and utilitarian items to objects of elaborate manufacture and ceremonial importance.

This bark sewing basket came from the Chipewyan Indian Reserve, Cold Lake, Alberta in 1939.



Model of a birch toboggan used by Chipewyan Indians. The load is covered with tanned caribou-skin, lashed on with cord of split spruce root. Acquired 1861.



Tanaina Indian quiver with arrows, acquired before 1821. The quiver is made of mountain-goat skin, the arrows of wood – one with a metal point, the other bone.

