

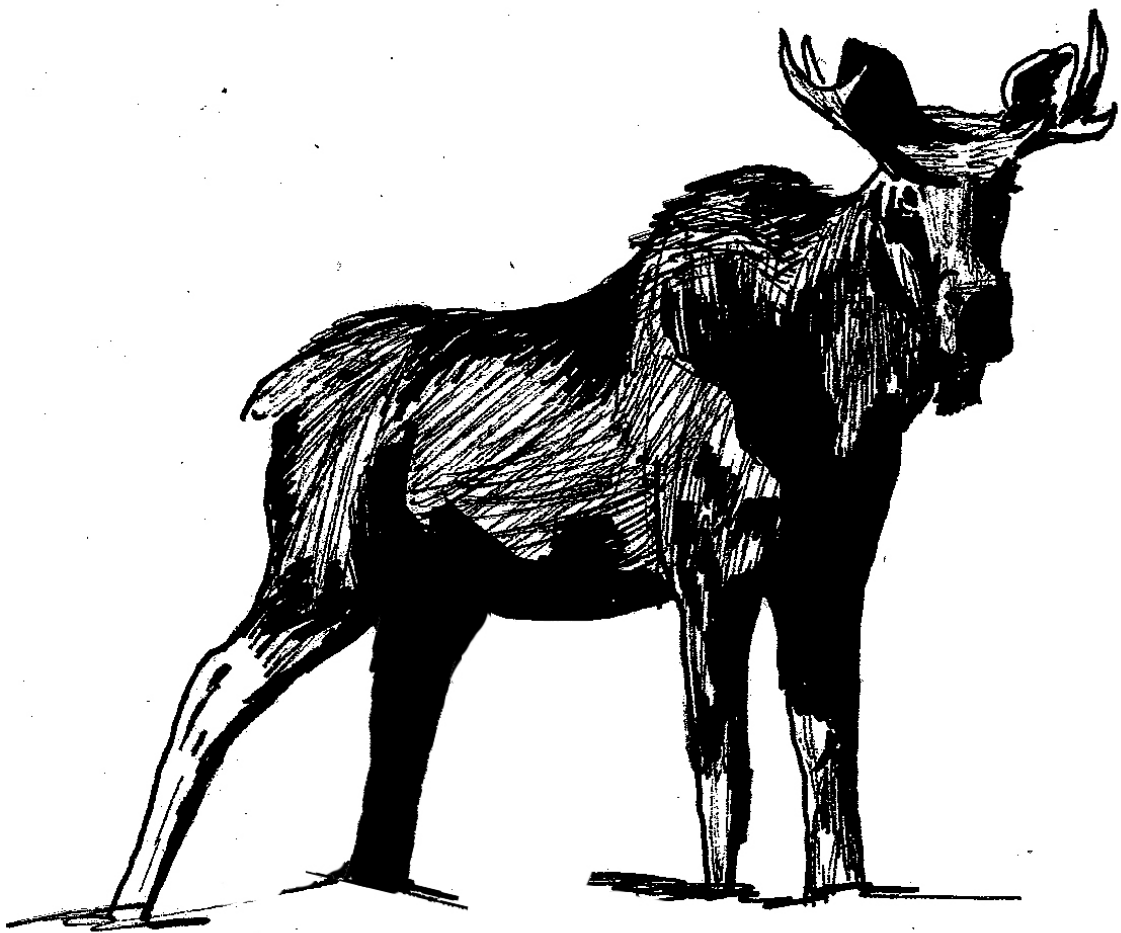


Beavers are very important to aboriginal people.

They hunt **beaver** at certain times of year, mostly in spring.

Beaver pelts are used for trade and clothing. Beaver meat is a delicacy at feasts, mostly at elders' funerals.

Ponds made by **beavers** provide homes and food for other animals and birds.



Moose are very important to aboriginal people. To this day, **moose** is the favourite meat of most Peace River area First Nations.

Moose has been a main food source for First Nations for a long time. Almost the entire **moose** is used. **Moose** meat is dried so people can keep it for a long time and carry it with them. All the meat and almost all the internal organs are eaten.

The hide is scraped and tanned for clothing and moccasins and sometimes teepees.

Bones are baked and cracked open for the marrow. Bones are also used to make tools for scraping hides and other uses. Sinew is used to make string and rope.

When a young aboriginal man kills his first **moose**, a ceremony takes place and all of the meat is given to elders and community members.

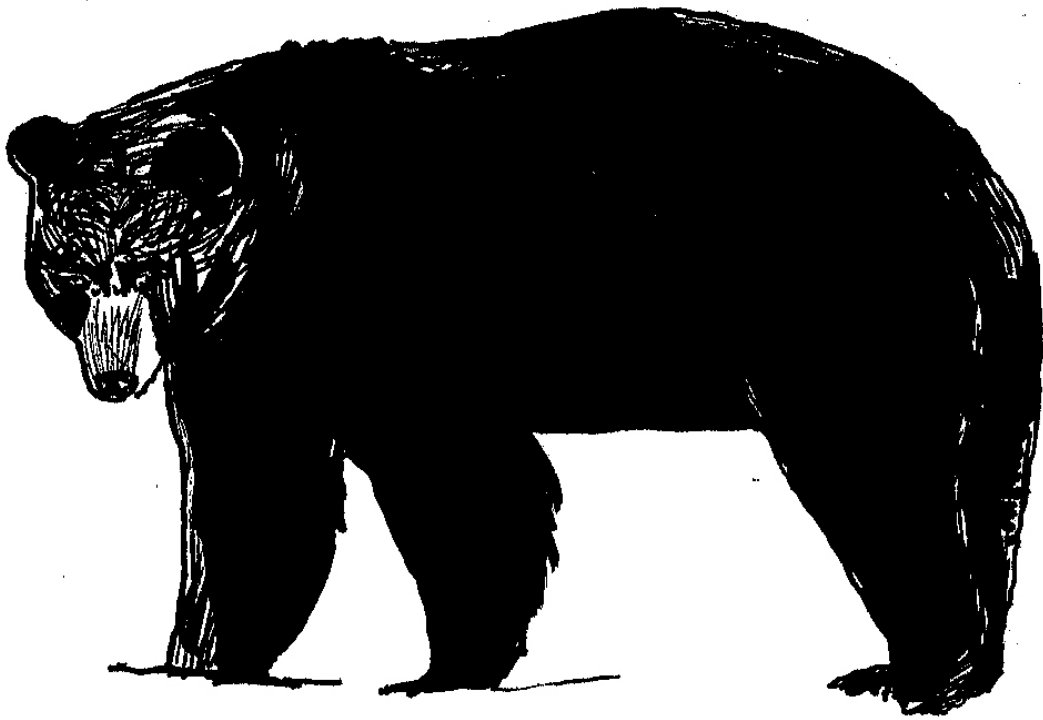


Mule deer is hunted for its hide, antlers and meat.

Almost the entire **mule deer** is used. Aboriginal people eat mule deer meat.

They also use the soft hide for lots of things, like clothing and making drums.

Mule deer antlers and bones are used for tools.



Bears are very important to aboriginal people.

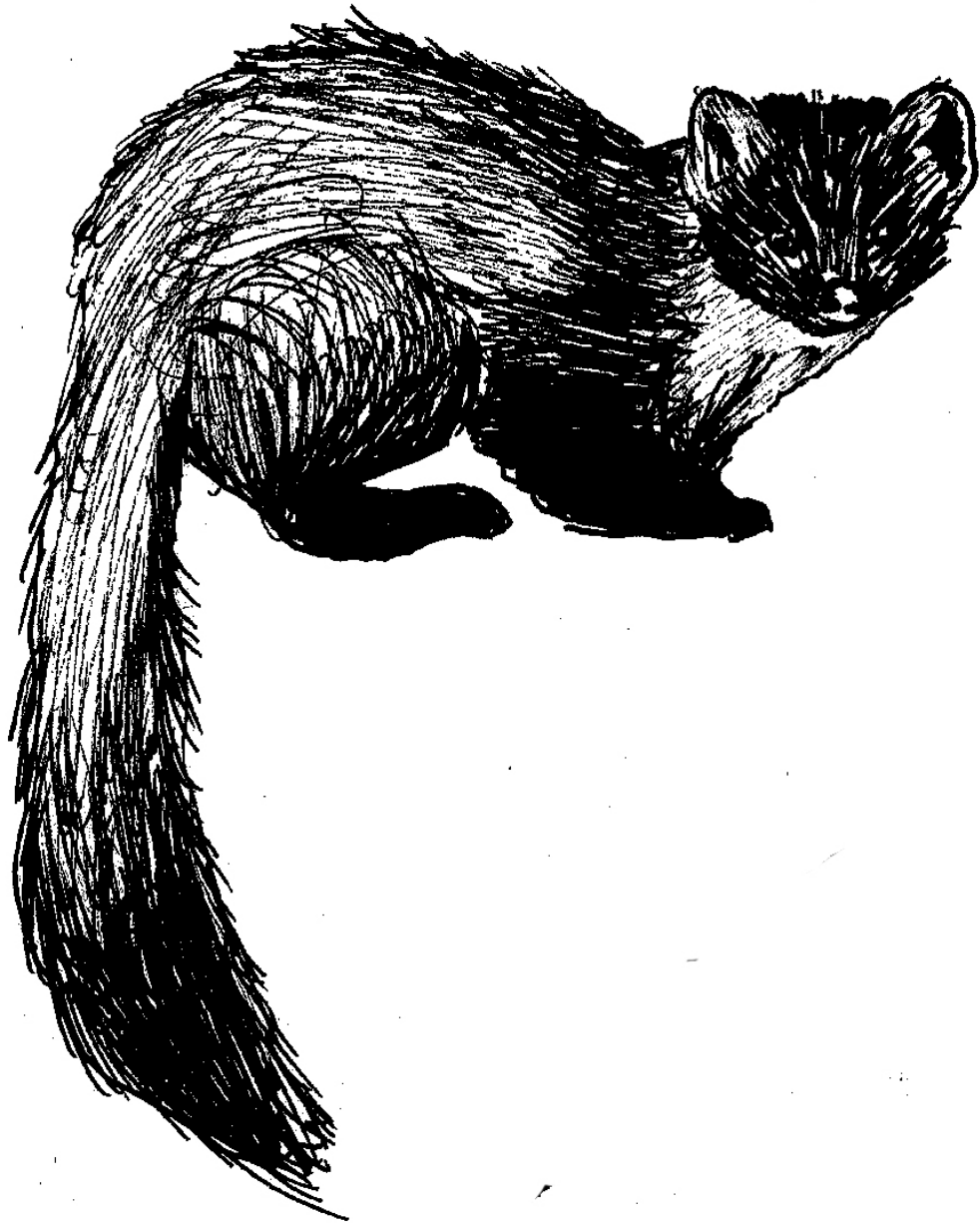
The fat of **black bears** is used as lard, face cream and hair lotion.

Black bear meat is also eaten by aboriginal people. **Black bear** hides are used for blankets and rugs.

Grizzly bears are very respected by First Nations because they are so fierce.

Aboriginal people sometimes hunt **grizzly bears** for their fur and fat.

Bear claws and teeth are sometimes used as decorations.

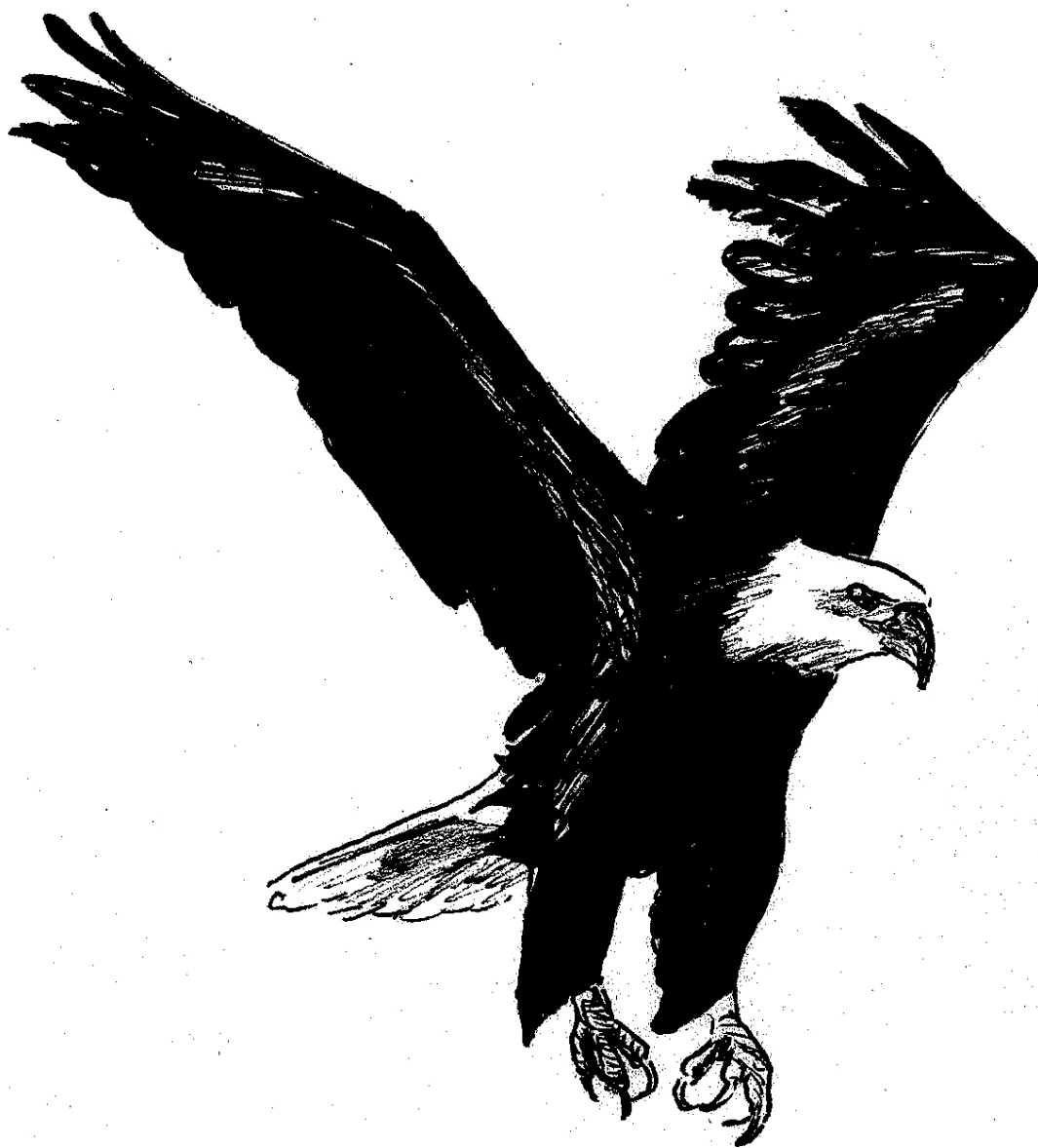


Otters, Foxes and Martens

All these animals were important for trading in the past.

Otters, foxes and martens were all trapped by aboriginal people for their warm, beautiful fur.

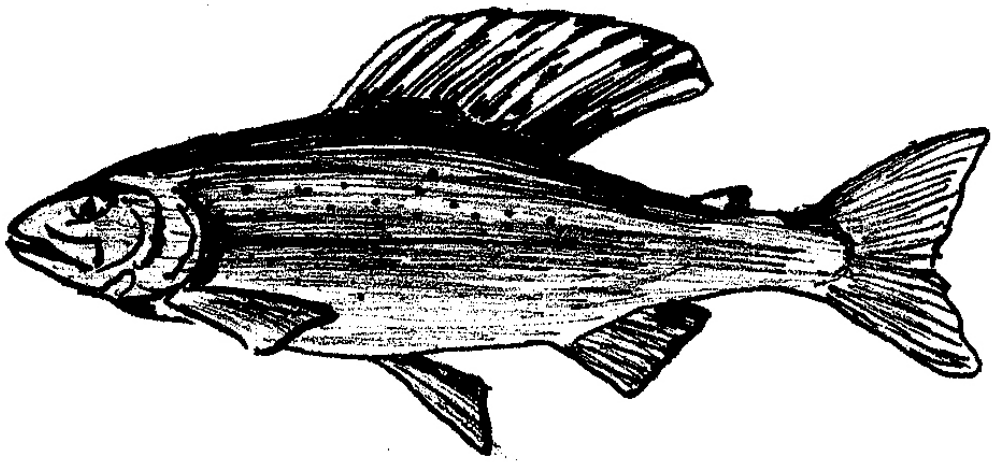
These animals might have been eaten as well on special occasions.



Eagles

Eagles are very highly respected in First Nations culture.

Aboriginal people use **eagle** feathers in many ceremonies and on special clothes for ceremonies and dances.

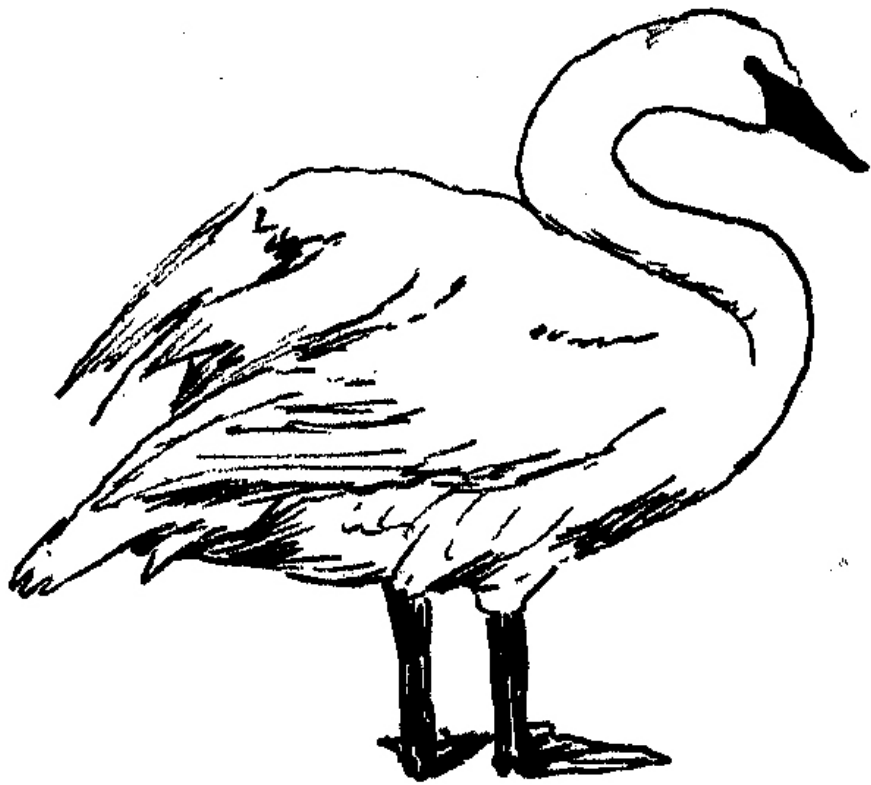


Fish

Arctic Grayling and bull trout are the two main types of fish caught in the Peace River area.

Aboriginal people eat *fish*.

Sometimes, aboriginal people would also use *fish* as bait to trap other animals.



Swans

The **SWAN** is the spiritual bird of West Moberly First Nations.

The **SWAN** is the only animal that could travel to the Creator and come back again.

In the past, **SWANS** were eaten as food, but aboriginal people have not hunted **SWANS** lately because there are less of the birds.