



NAME

DATE

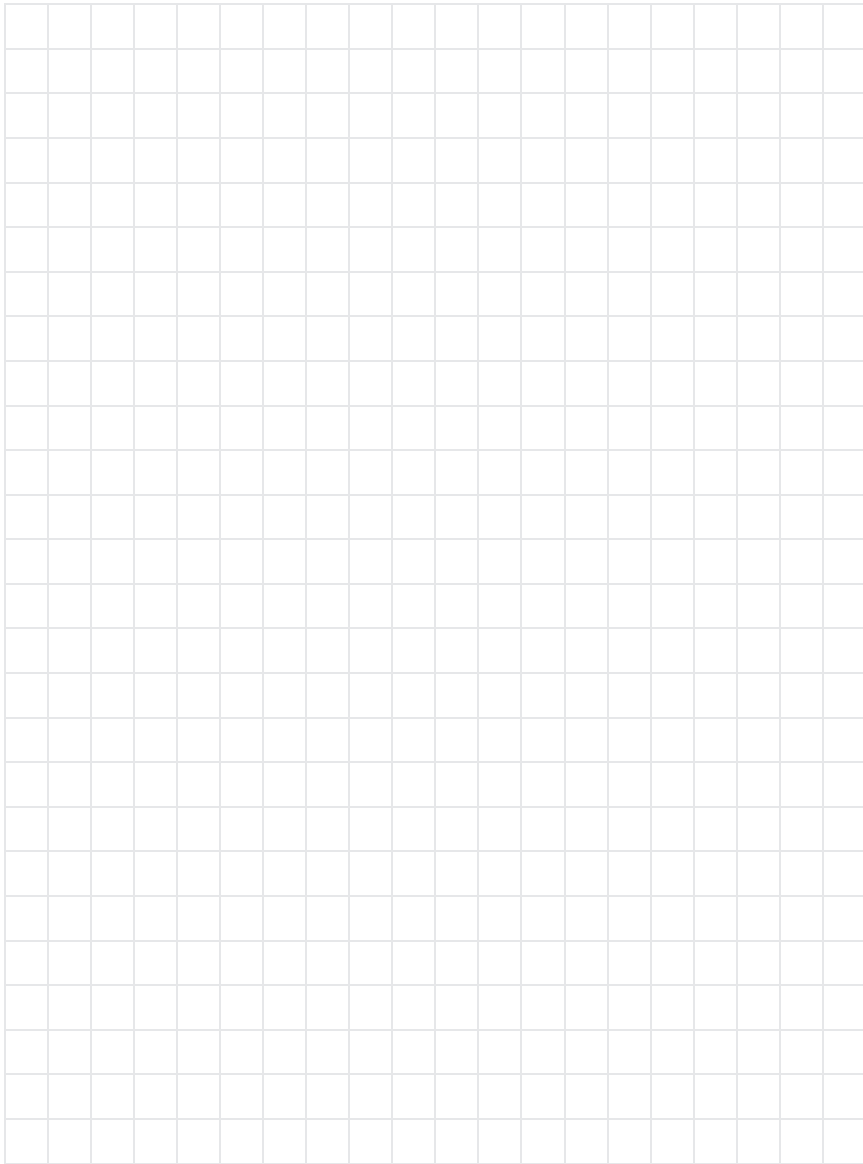


ANCHORAGE MUSEUM

anchoragemuseum.org

NOTES

As you learn about the cold, what do you notice and what do you wonder? Sketch observations and write down questions.



COLD

Low temperatures, icy winds and freezing precipitation shape the experience of living in Alaska.

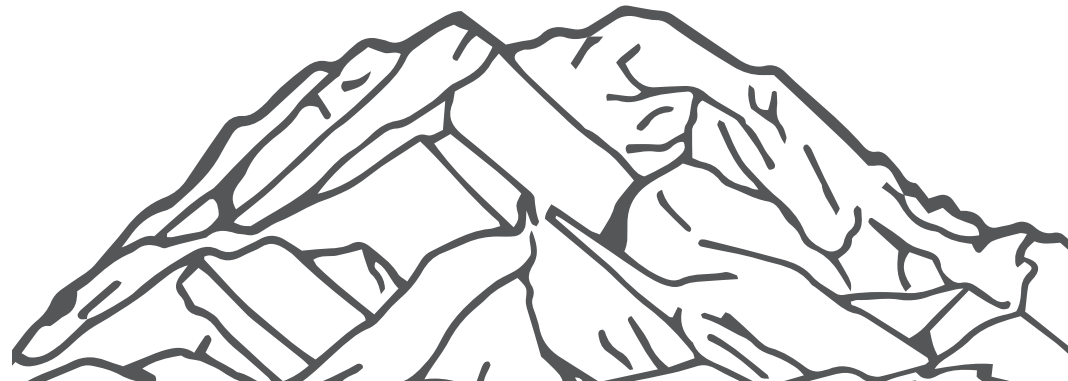
HOW TO EXPLORE:

Slow down and look closely. Each object has a story to tell.

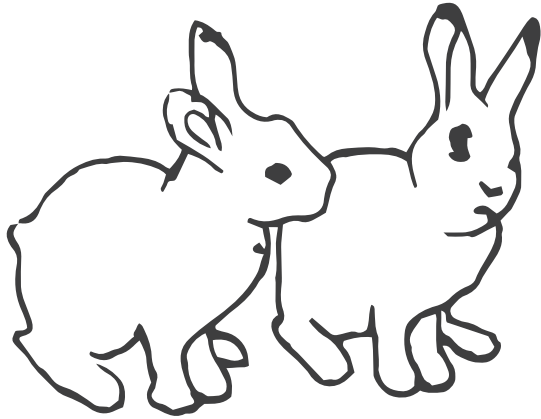
Ask questions. Be curious about details.

Make this journal yours. Use the pages to draw, write, and note in your own way.

Share. Share with a friend, a family member, or mentor about your experience.



TERMS



Alaska Natives

Indigenous peoples of Alaska, often identified by language group

Harvest

Use of wild, renewable resources from the land by individuals, families and communities for food, shelter, fuel and other essential needs that are fundamental to a way of life



Swan Bld. Looking east on McKinley Street, Valdez, Alaska. P.S. Hunt, G1183
P.S. Hunt, Cary-Henderson Collection, Anchorage Museum, Gift of Ken Hinchey, B1962.001 (detail)

Sketch or describe your shelter.

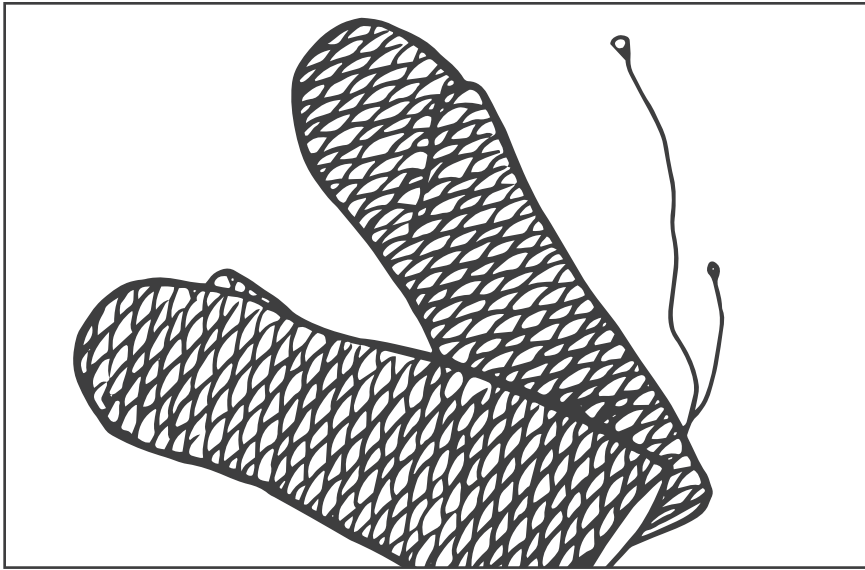
TERMS

Taiga Also known as *boreal forest*. The largest terrestrial biome on Earth, the taiga is shaped by cold weather, short summers and forest fires. It is home to evergreen trees and other hardy vegetation as well as a diversity of mammals and birds. In Alaska, the boreal forest is found throughout the South Central and Interior of the state, from Anchorage to just north of Fairbanks.



Name resources found in Alaska.

What resources are utilized by Alaska Native peoples to survive the unique cold environment of Alaska?



WATERPROOF MITTENS

arilluuk Yup'ik "pair of fishskin mittens"

Arilluuk are waterproof salmon-skin mittens that keep hands warm and dry, even in the most extreme weather on land or sea. These mittens are versatile and used for handling fish nets or kayaking. In the process of making *arilluuk*, sinew is used as thread and seashore grass is used as lining for durable waterproofing.

TERMS

Sinew

A tendon or ligament; often treated and used as a binding or sewing thread

Imagine: You are on a hike in the boreal forest of interior Alaska when an unexpected snowstorm fills the sky with snow. In order to stay warm and dry, you decide to create a shelter with supplies you brought for the hike and natural resources from the environment around you.

Brainstorm: resources available to build a shelter	
Natural Resources <i>(found in nature)</i>	Manufactured Resources <i>(brought on your hike)</i>

Alaska Native peoples throughout the state have many different terms for specific types of winter precipitation. Here are a few examples:

nutagaq (Iñupiaq) fresh, powdery snow

pukak (Iñupiaq) granular snow

misruligruaq (Iñupiaq) sleet

qanik (Sugpiaq) falling snow

aniuq (Sugpiaq) snow on ground

chit' (Dena'ina Athabascan) drifting snow

k'at' (Dena'ina Athabascan) fresh powder snow

kaklahéen (Tlingit) wet snow

dleit (Tlingit) snow

Name and illustrate as many types of winter precipitation you can think of below.



GUT PARKA

Gut parkas are lightweight, waterproof garments often worn while on the water in a kayak.

TERMS

Chigdāx̄

Unangāx̄ term for gut parka

Chāgtalisāx̄

Unangāx̄ term for gut parka, rain gear

Imarnin

Yup'ik term for gut parka

Kapitaq

Iñupiaq term for rain parka

Kamleika

Chukchi term for gut parka



KUMATXA̱ AND KULUSUK

The Unanga̱ *kumatxa̱*, on the left, can be worn both indoors and outdoors. They are also used as boot liners in cold weather. Made from grass woven into sock form, *kumata̱* keep feet warm and dry.

The Sugpiaq *kulusuk*, on the right, are child-sized boots made of caribou and seal fur. Grass can be placed inside the boots for additional insulation.

TERMS

Kumatxa̱

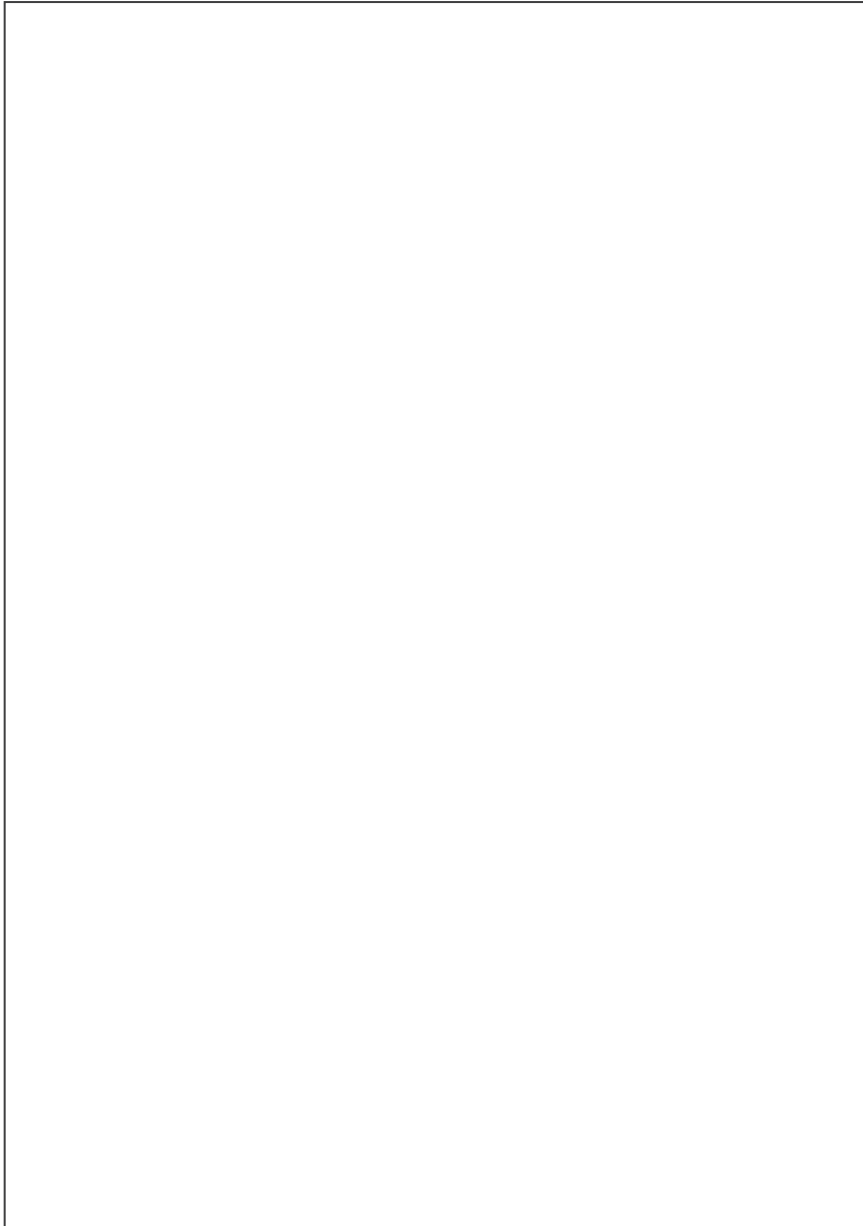
Unanga̱ term for sock

Kulusuk

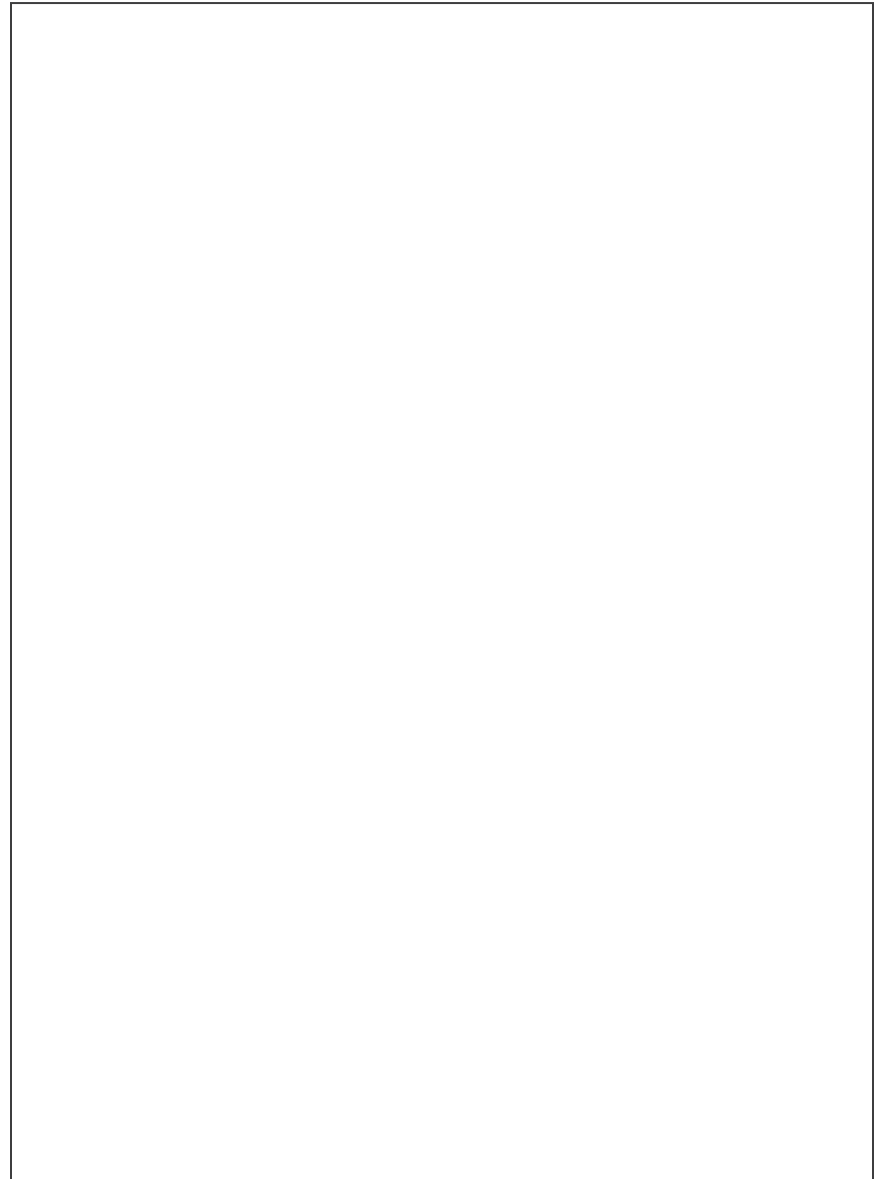
Sugpiaq term for a pair of boots

*Cold weather and winter precipitation make certain activities possible.
Draw or write about your favorite cold weather activity below.*

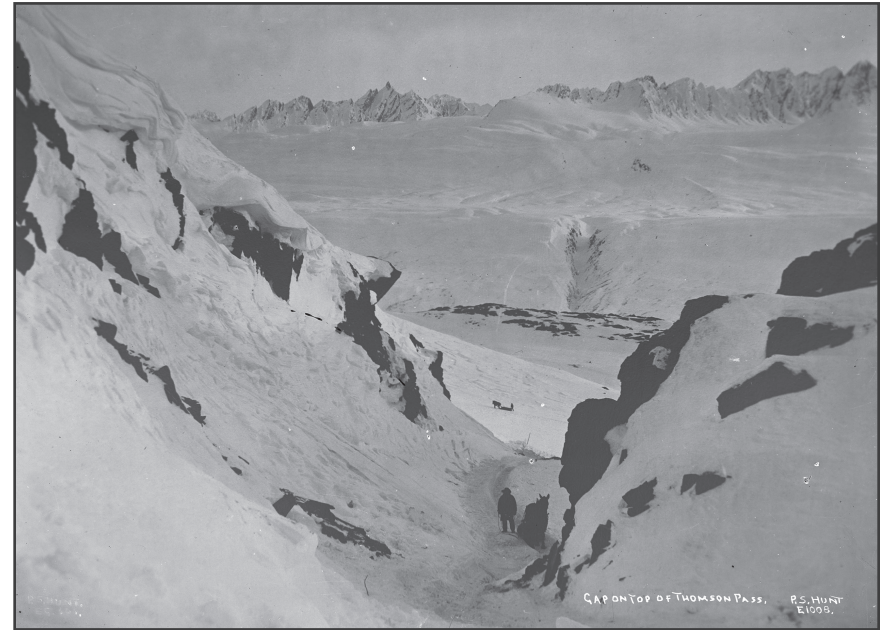
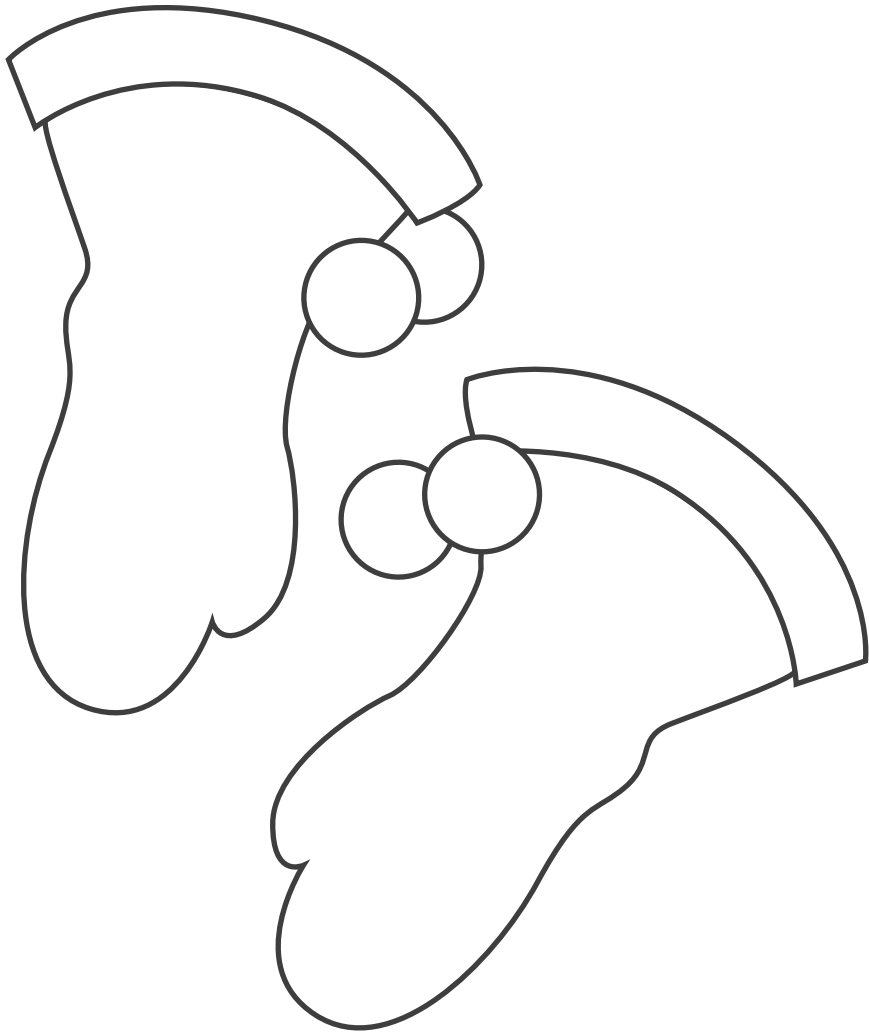
*Examine a sled or pair of snowshoes.
Look closely, and draw the object in detail.*



*From rainboots to snow boots, many styles of boot are worn in Alaska.
Design boots you would like to wear that can withstand the cold.*



Athabascan moose-skin mittens are often embellished with intricate designs made of glass beads. Before stitching beads with sinew, sewers first sketch an outline of the design on the leather. Design a pattern you would imagine embellishing on your own mittens. Challenge yourself by creating the design using only small dots.



[top] Gap on top of Thomson Pass. P.S. Hunt, E1008 [Thompson Pass]
P.S. Hunt, Crary-Henderson Collection, Anchorage Museum, Gift of Ken Hinchey, B1962.001 (detail)
[bottom] P.S. Hunt, E321 [Mountain sheep]
P.S. Hunt, Crary-Henderson Collection, Anchorage Museum, Gift of Ken Hinchey, B1962.001 (detail)