

Sqigwts Coupling the Indigenous and Scientific to Address Climate Change This "proof-in-concept," interactive 3-D Landscape project, was developed through an interdisciplinary collaboration between the Schitsu'umsh of

the Coeur d'Alene Tribe, and faculty and staff of the University of Idaho, in 2015.

Objectives:

- 1. authentically describe the **Schitsu'umsh** knowledge, termed hnkhwelkhwlnet ("our ways of life in the world") associated with sqigwts (Sagittaria latifolia), a traditional root food, and render that knowledge accessible to USGS climate scientists.
- 2. in consort with scientific knowledge, demonstrate the relevance of indigenous knowledge in addressing issues associated with climate change.
- 3. provide a means to effectively integrate seeming "mutually exclusive" ways of knowing.

Challenges:

hnkhwelkhwlnet does not conform to established definitions of knowledge: not predicated on Cartesian Dualism – the unequivocal separation of thought and material, not on Material Reductionism – the causal primacy of what is empirically physical, not through literacy-based communications – writing. Given its unique structural and dynamic attributes, how is hnkhwelkhwlnet to be rendered accessible and applicable to climate scientists, researchers and students?

Resolutions:

- 1. aligned with a newly articulated and authentic definition of hnkhwelkhwlnet and taking a cue from 'me'y'mi'y'm storytelling techniques, an innovative means of conveying indigenous knowledge through an interactive 3-D Landscape was developed, using virtual world technology.
- 2. embedded in hnkhwelkhwlnet and encapsulated in the terms snukwnkhwtskhwts'mi'ls I stsee'nidmsh "empathetic adaptability" and uchnek'we' "we are all relatives," are insights into addressing climate change and how to bridge the perceived "mutual exclusivity" between the indigenous and scientific.



