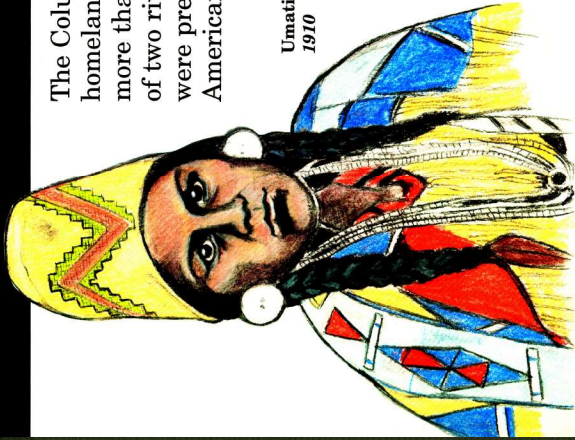


Native American History

The Columbia River Basin has been the homeland of Native American people for more than 10,000 years. The confluence of two rivers, and major waterways were preferred sites for Native American settlements and commerce.



Umatilla Girl
1910

Native Americans hunted and gathered food available seasonally: Salmon, fresh water clams/mussels, filberts, berries, roots.

"Tomashshoupo"
Native Language
Place Name for area
south of Boardman.

Columbia River Heritage Trail



Less than 50 years after the arrival of Lewis & Clark, at the Walla Walla Treaty Council of 1855, the ancestors of the Cayuse, Umatilla, and Walla Walla ceded 5.9 million acres to the U.S. Government and reserved one-half million acres on which to live. The U.S. opened up the Pacific Northwest for settlement.

Sources: John Chess, Tamastsikht Cultural Institute.

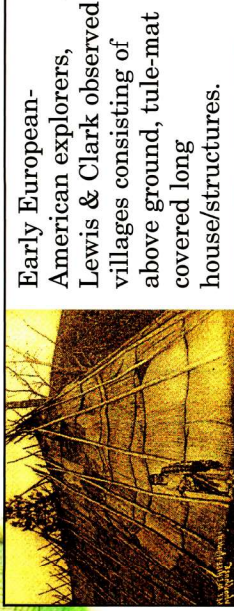


Umatilla
Corn Husk Bag
1900

Seasonal fishing along the Columbia River



Umatilla
Deerhide Dress
1910
Umatilla
Deerhide Shirt
1875



Early European-American explorers, Lewis & Clark observed villages consisting of above ground, tule-mat covered long house/structures.