

Native American Cultures

Culture Area	Culture Groups	Important Features
Arctic	Aleut, Inuit	Small bands lived by hunting and fishing; sources of subsistence included fish, game, and sea mammals
Subarctic	Beaver, Chipewyan, Cree, Ingalik, Kutchin, Montagnais, Naskapi, Ojibwa, Tanaina	Hunted and gathered wild plants, berries, and nuts; used caribou or moose skin to make most clothing
Northwest Coast	Apache, Bella Coola, Chinook, Haida, Kwakiutl, Navajo, Nootka, Tlingit	Lived in rich natural environment; fish and sea mammals provided source of food; hunters tracked deer, wolves, and bears
California	Chumash, Maidu, Miwok, Mojave, Pomo, Paiute, Shastan, Shoshone	Acorns important food; women gathered acorns, pine nuts, grass seeds, cactus, fruits and berries; men hunted game; some groups hunted sea mammals
Great Basin	Paiute, Shoshone, Ute	Pine nuts important source of food; other foods included acorns, beans, wheatgrass, berries, fish, and game; a small number of groups grew corn, beans, and squash
Plateau	Nez Percé, Spokane, Sushwap	In the summer, bands traveled and searched for food; important foods included wild bulbs, roots, berries, fish and game
Southwest	Anasazi, Apache, Hohokam, Navajo, Papago, Pima, Pueblos (Acoma, Hopi, Laguna, and Zuni tribes)	Adapted to the desert; areas of early farming cultures; sources of subsistence included wild and cultivated plants
Plains	Arapaho, Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Comanche, Cree, Crow, Hidatsa, Kiowa, Mandan, Omaha, Pawnee, Sioux, Wichita	Often lived in villages along rivers and streams; women farmed beans, corn and squash; men hunted game; left villages to hunt buffalo in summer
Southeast	Calusa, Catawba, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Creek, Delaware, Iroquois (Cherokee, Tuscarora nations), Mississippians, Natchez, Seminole	Mississippians built earthen mounds, towns, and ceremonial centers; sources of subsistence included cultivated plants and fish
Northeast	Adena, Algonquins (Delaware, Miami, Mohegan, Ojibwa, Pequot, Potawatomi, Shawnee tribes), Hopewell, Iroquois (Cayuga, Cherokee, Erie, Huron, Mohawk, Onandaga, Oneida, Seneca, Tuscarora nations), Micmac, Winnebago	Iroquois typically cleared land and built villages in forests; sources of subsistence included cultivated plants, fish and game