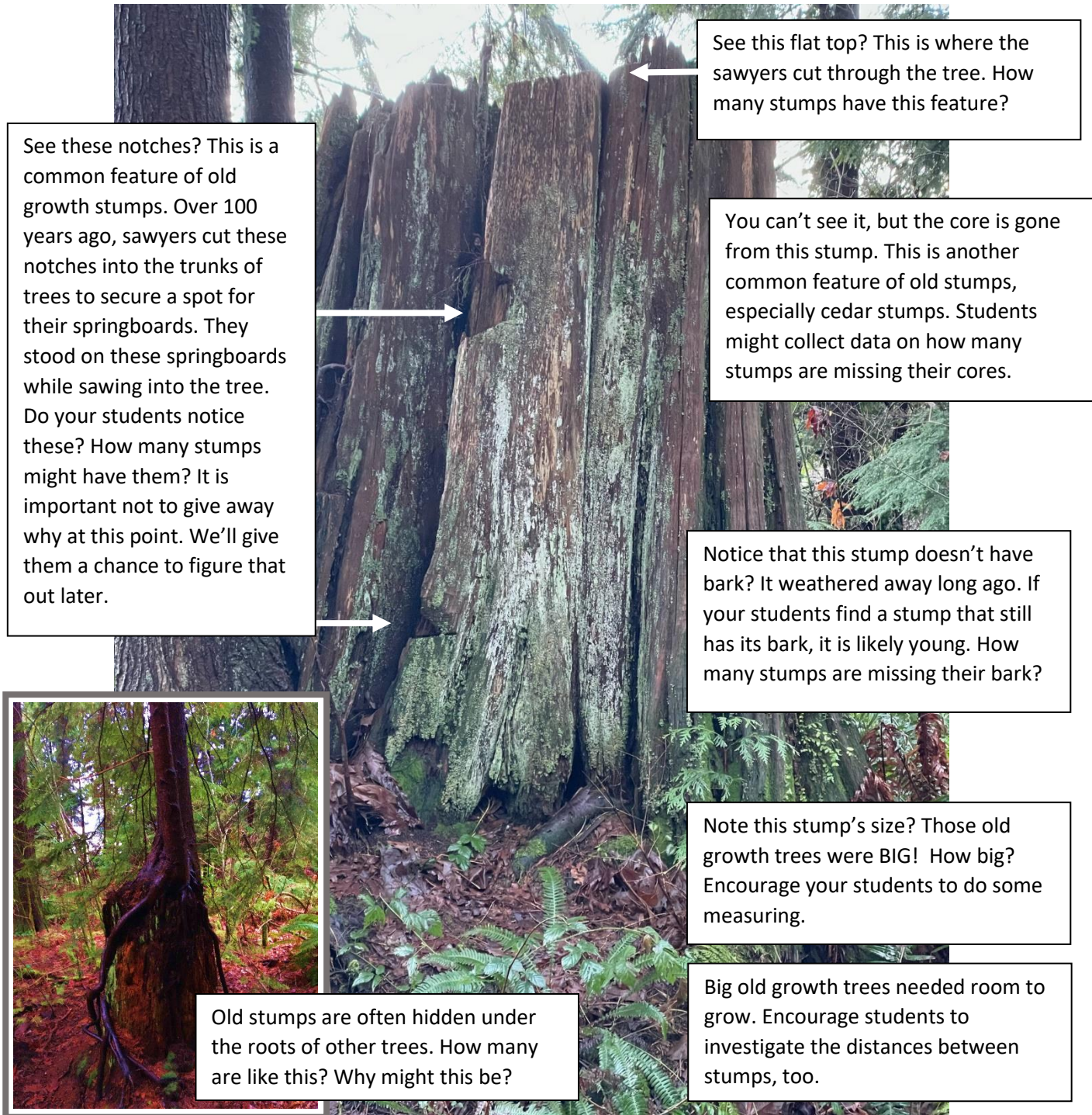




OLD STUMPS: AN ESSENTIAL FEATURES GUIDE

This is for teacher's eyes only! This is a "what to look for" guide. It will help you nudge students towards taking notice of meaningful features.



OTHER STUMPS HAVE STORIES, TOO.



Is the surface relatively smooth with all the growth rings visible? If this is the case, it was like cut more recently for safety reasons. You might even be able to count those rings to determine the tree's age at the time it died.



It is covered in holes or seem crumbly? Perhaps insects, fungus, or disease took the original tree. It is also possible that the insects, fungus, and other critters came after the tree was felled by a person.



Are there the markings of a fire?
Perhaps someone tried to burn just this tree or perhaps many stumps burned in the same fire!



Are the edges jagged and split? What natural or human forces could have caused this?



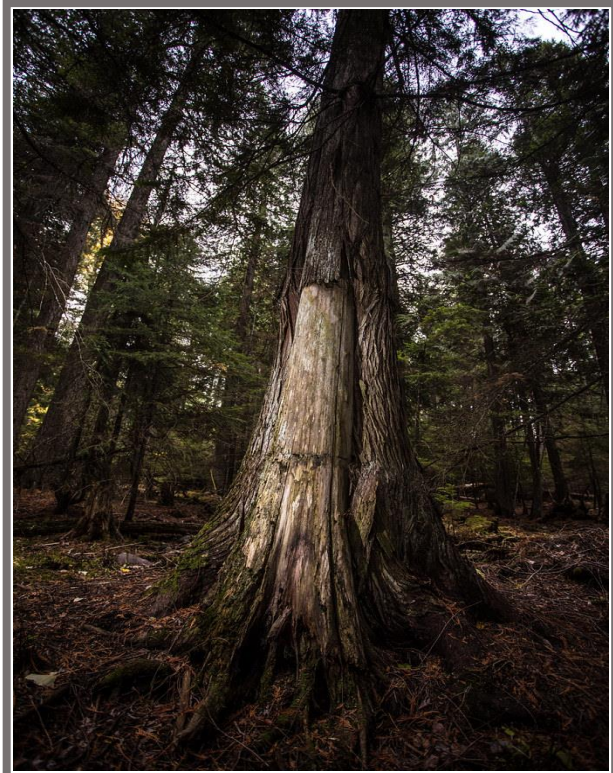
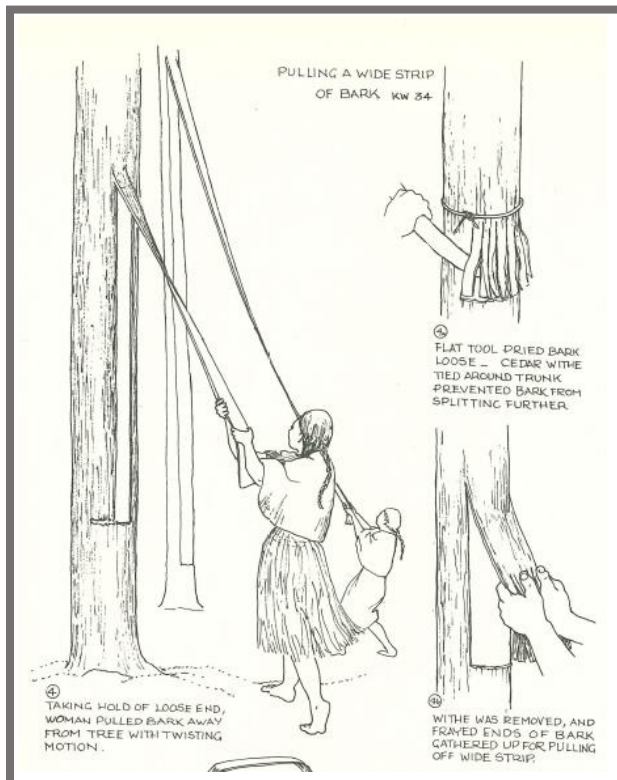
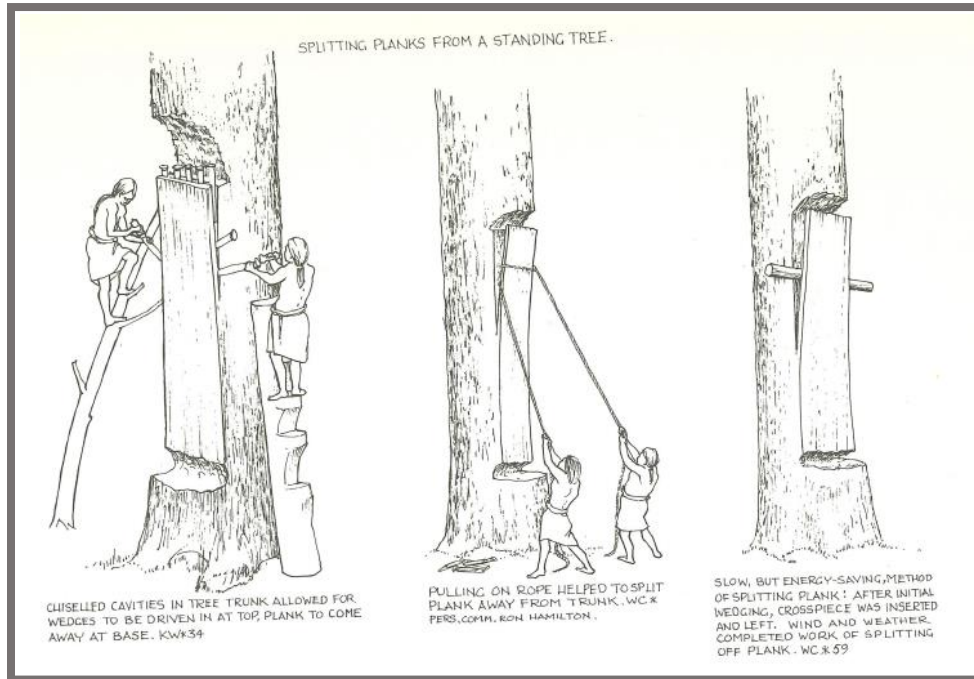
You might even see a living stump! What do you notice about this one? How might it be possible for a stump to live with no way to breath or make food?



ANCIENT INDIGENOUS TREE HARVESTING TECHNIQUES



Indigenous people in the past rarely took a whole tree. It was simply too hard to accomplish with the tools at their disposal. Instead, they harvested portions such as planks and bark. It is now rare to find trees with the markings of ancient harvests. They are treasured and known as 'culturally modified trees'.



Images taken from:

Stewart, Hilary (1984). *Cedar: Tree of Life to the Northwest Coast Indians*. Douglas and McIntyre.