

People of the Longhouse

Iroquois used the environment of NYS to satisfy their needs

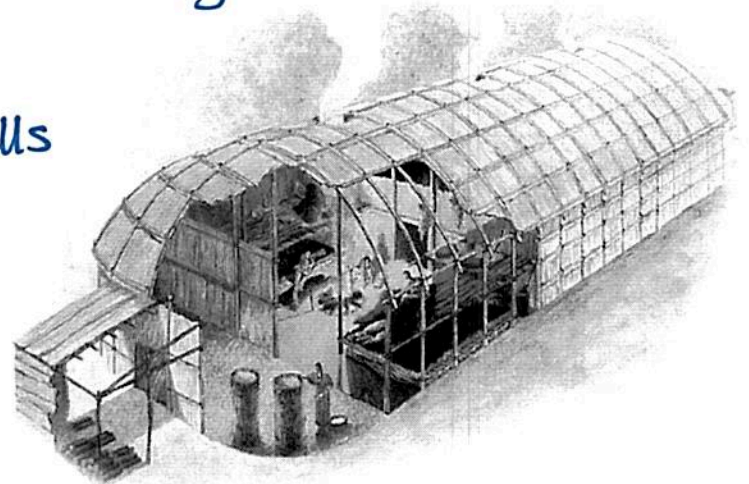
- used wood to build homes and canoes
- used bark and wood for bows and arrows, bowls, baskets
- respect environment
- animals and plants provided diet
- change from hunting and gathering to farming

Villages were located near food and water and were well-protected

- moat around village
- pointed log stockade fence
- built on a hill
- wooden platform

Lived in longhouses

- Made from poles covered with bark
- Firepits down center each shared by two families
- Smoke hole in roof
- Slept on shelves on walls



Activities fit the seasons

- Early spring women collected sap, planted crops using pointed sticks and fish as fertilizer
- Three sisters (corn, beans, squash), berries, vegetables, fish and meat were basic diet
- In summer women made baskets and pottery. Men worked on canoes, repairs, and war parties
- In autumn men hunted deer with bows and arrows. Women harvested the crops.
- In winter women cooked and sewed. Men made new tools and weapons.