

BIODIVERSITY AND CULTURAL LANDSCAPES

Inuit cultural practices increase small-scale biodiversity and create novel vegetation communities in Nunatsiavut (Labrador, Canada)



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UNDERSTANDING BIODIVERSITY PATTERNS



EFFECTS OF CULTURAL PRACTICES ON BIODIVERSITY

Long-term, low intensity impacts; enduring ecological effects



Arctic landscapes are cultural



RESEARCH QUESTION



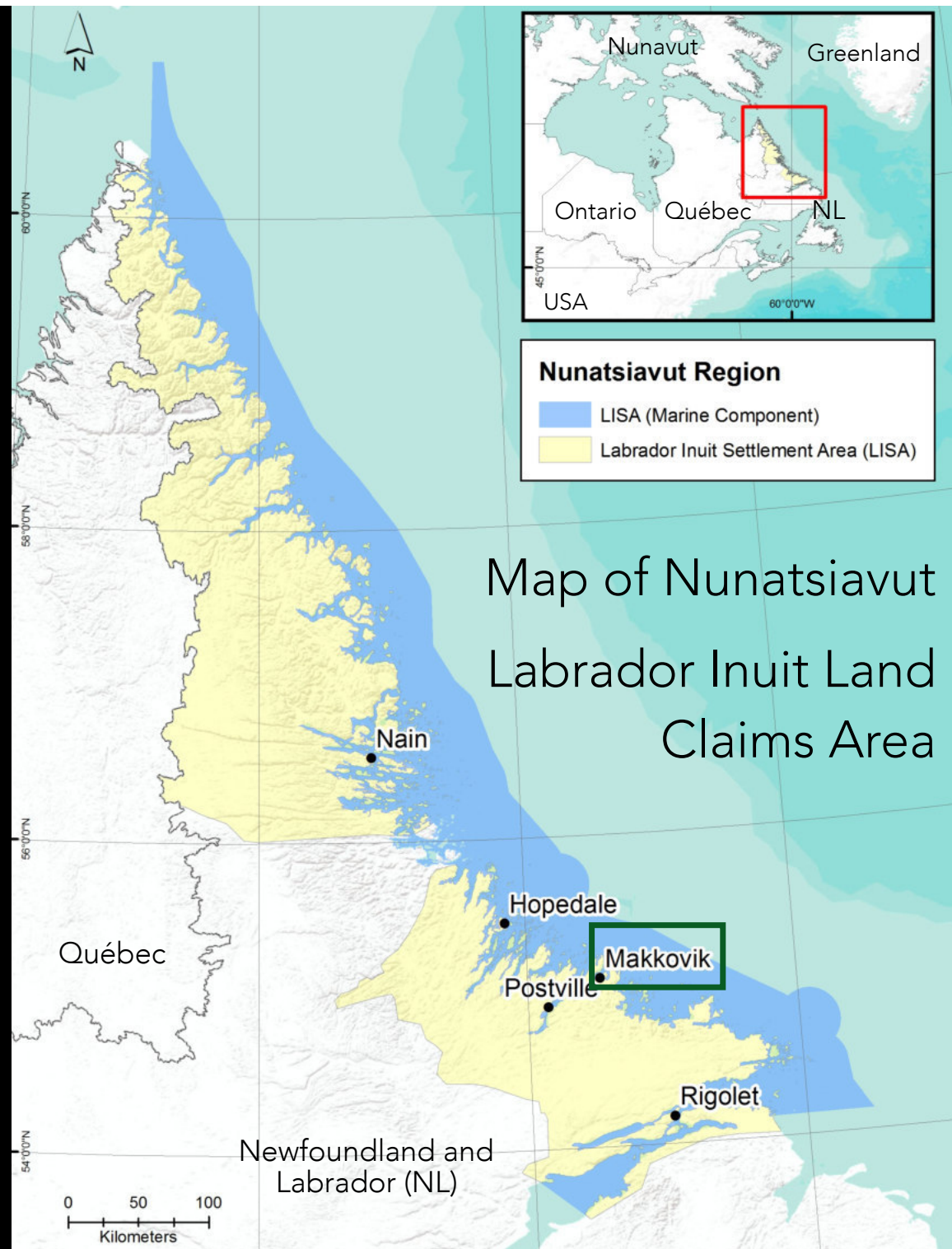
Elder Annie Evans, Ben's Cove

RESEARCH QUESTION

Do built environments of
fishing places express
persistent differences in
plant communities?



Elder Annie Evans, Ben's Cove



Map adapted
from Torngat
Secretariat

INUIT COMMUNITY OF MAKKOVIK



55°04'38"N, 59°11'16"W





OUR TEAM



Erica: CAFF-IASC Fellow
(Goose Bay)



Todd: Guide and research
advisor (Makkovik)

Jeremy:
Professor,
Saint
Mary's
University
(Halifax)



Gita: Associate professor,
Carleton University (Ottawa)

MAKKOVIMIUT PLANT MENTORS

Mr Randy Edmunds



Mrs Mary B and Mr Tony Andersen



Aunt Ellen Andersen



Mr Henry Jacque



Aunt Nellie Winters



Mr John Winters



Uncle Harold Andersen



Community research priorities on people-plant relationships



1. Documenting cultural plant knowledge



The stories people tell about plants



Do plants tell stories about people?











1. Documenting cultural
plant knowledge

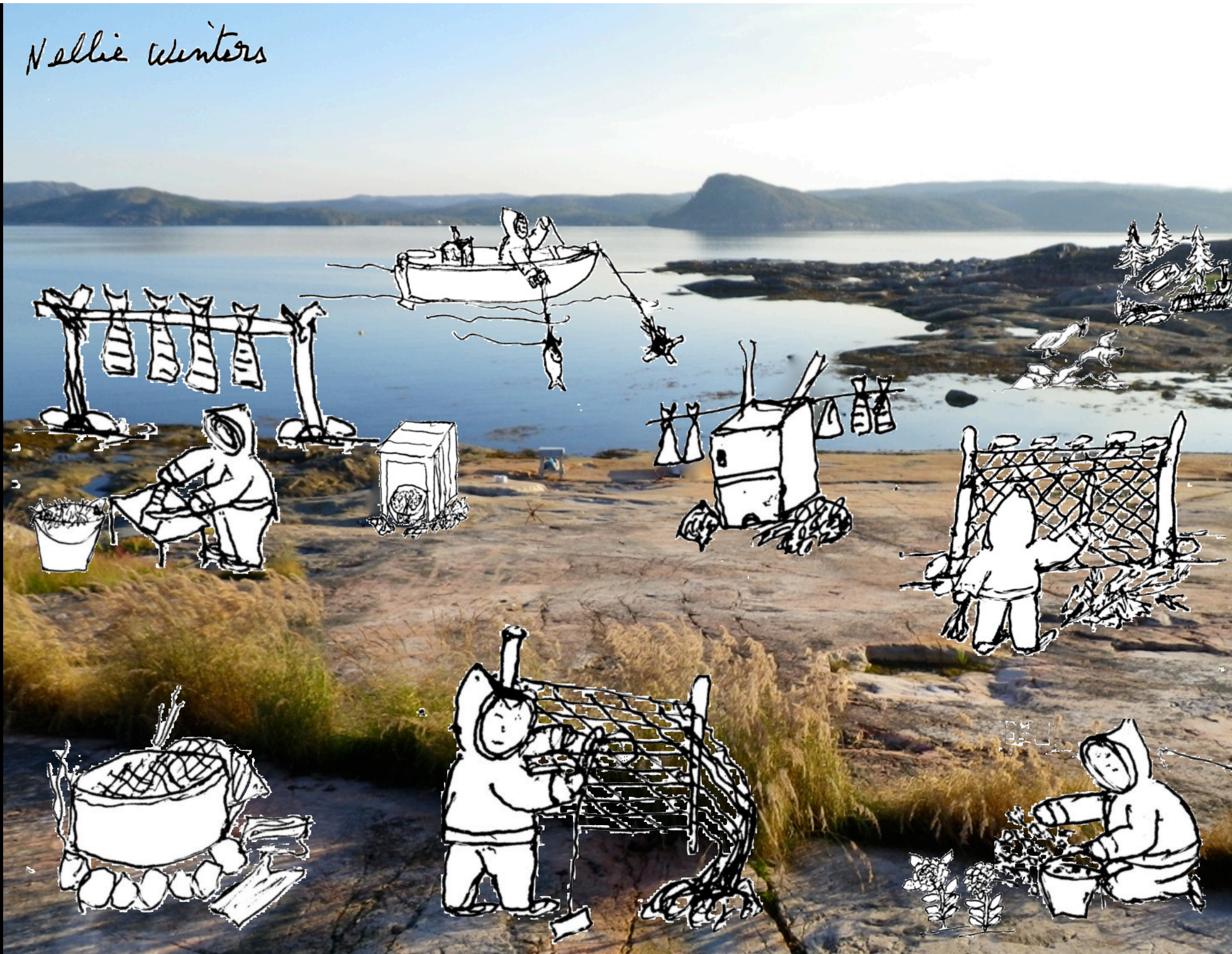
2. Learning more about
the plants of family places







Nellie Winters





From: The Rooms Provincial Archives
<https://www.mun.ca/mha/cw/va152-172.html>



From: The Rooms Provincial Archives
<https://www.mun.ca/mha/cw/va152-174.html>



From: MUN archives

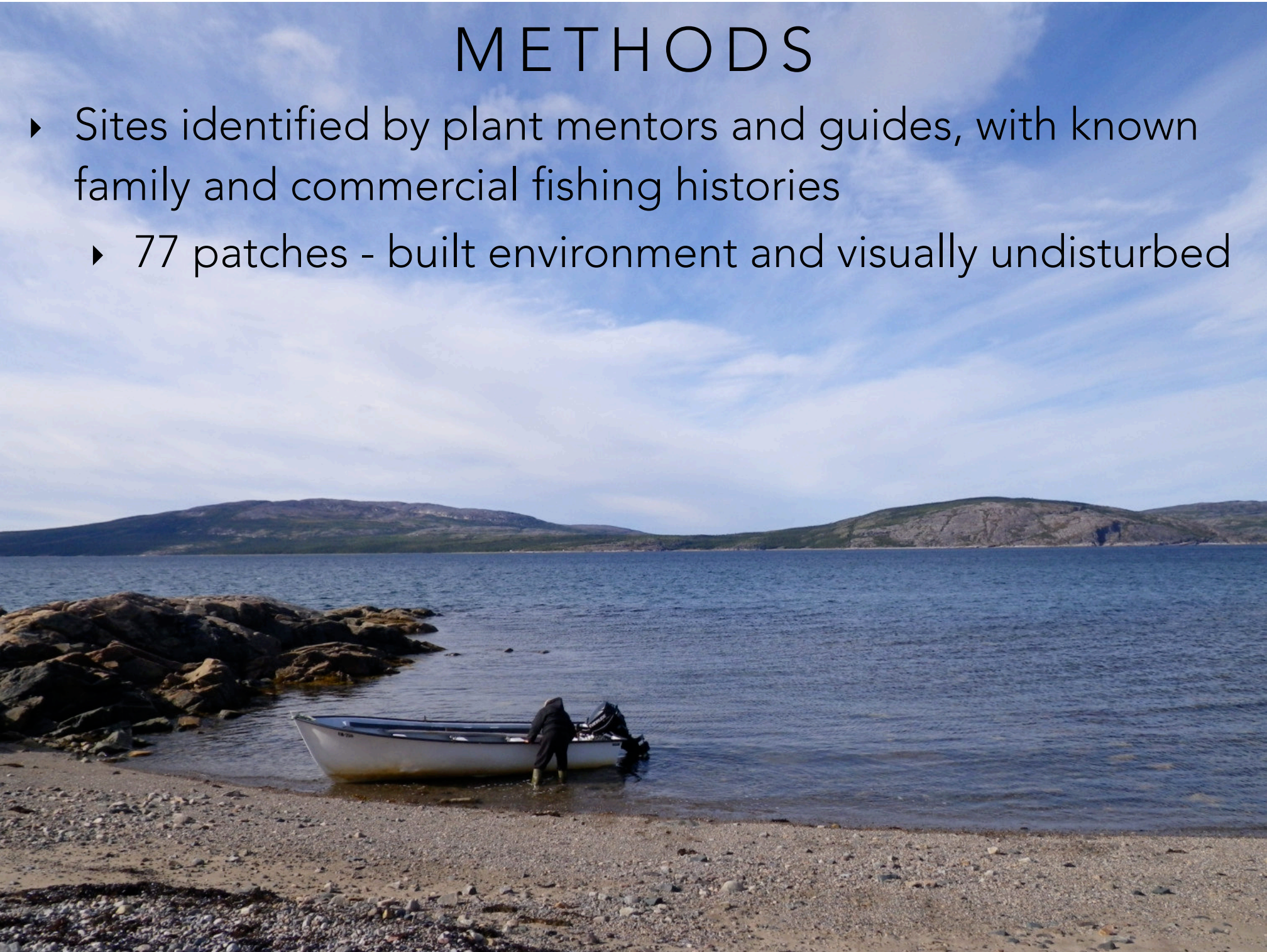
http://collections.mun.ca/cdm/fullbrowser/collection/cns_enl/id/1153/rv/compoundobject/cpd/1163/rec/1



Sheldon and Eldred Andersen harvesting rhubarbs

METHODS

- ▶ Sites identified by plant mentors and guides, with known family and commercial fishing histories
 - ▶ 77 patches - built environment and visually undisturbed



Commercial bunkhouses



Makkovimiut family houses



Middens



Research Assistant Jessica Winters

Sod houses



Tent rings



Gardens



METHODS

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- ▶ Plant species frequency and abundance
- ▶ Soil characteristics (depth, pH, chemical composition)
- ▶ Analyses: PERMANOVA, species accumulation curves, RDA



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- ▶ Analyses: PERMANOVA, species accumulation curves, RDA
- ▶ Interpreted findings with Makkovimiut plant mentors



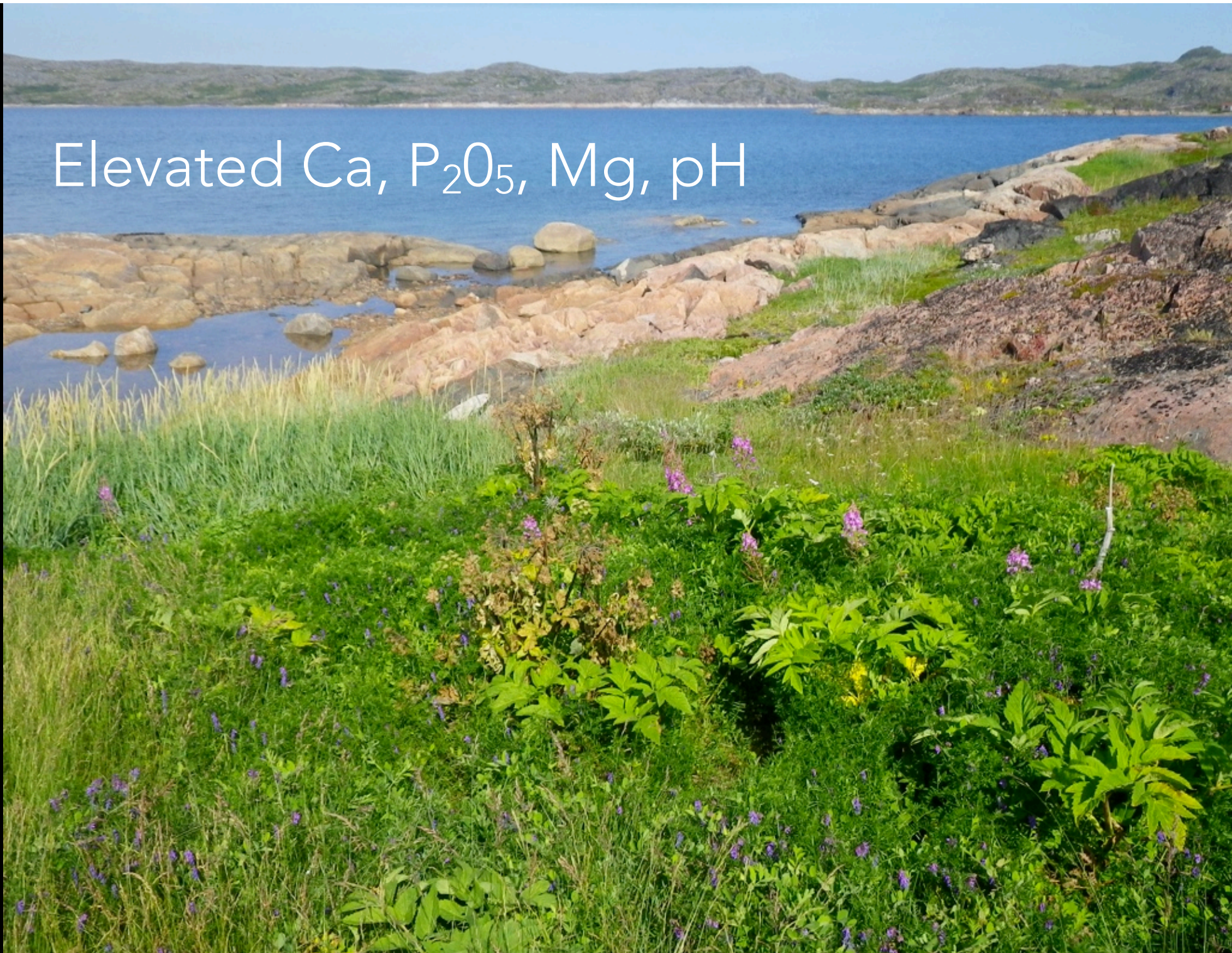
FINDINGS

- ▶ Built environment legacies have significantly different species composition and abundance
- ▶ Built environments with Inuit cultural legacies have unique species assemblages
 - ▶ native, disturbance-tolerant species
 - ▶ calciphiles





Elevated Ca, P₂O₅, Mg, pH



Makkovimiut diet









Vegetation not always an indicator of past practices









- ▶ anchors
- ▶ mooring rings
- ▶ barking pots
- ▶ komatik (sled)
shoeing



CONCLUSIONS

- ▶ Cultural legacies are not always visible in reference areas - unseen does not mean "pristine"



- ▶ Inuit cultural practices create biodiversity islands and increase beta diversity



- ▶ Community knowledge directs and interprets research = greater likelihood of mutually relevant biodiversity research



- ▶ We propose that effective biodiversity conservation planning must actively support the Indigenous cultural practices that drive biodiversity



Giitu ~ Kiitos ~ Nakummek ~ Thank you ~ Merci



