Place: Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw

The Coos (***miluk*** and ***hanis***), Lower Umpqua (***quuiich***), and Siuslaw (***sha'yuushtl'a***) Peoples have lived in southwestern Oregon since time immemorial. Their homelands stretch from the Pacific Ocean to the Coast Range forests, in a region shaped by rivers, lakes, and evergreen trees. These lands and waters offered everything families needed to live, learn, and grow.

People formed deep relationships with their homelands. The ocean, rivers, forests, and plants guided how families gathered food, built homes, traveled, and cared for one another. People learned from the land and passed this knowledge from generation to generation.





The land offered many gifts, foods, materials, and knowledge that people used with respect. People fished for Salmon and other fish in the rivers and ocean, gathered clams and mussels along the shore, hunted deer and elk in the forests, and used tall trees for canoes, tools, clothing, and homes. These gifts from the land remain important today.

This large coastal region is home to three related Tribes. Each community has its own homeland within the region:

- **The Siuslaw People** lived between the Tenmile Creek and Siltcoos Lake. The Siuslaw River is the largest waterway in their homeland.
- **The Lower Umpqua People** lived between Siltcoos Lake and Ten Mile Lakes. The Umpqua River is the largest waterway in their homeland.
- **The Coos People** lived between Ten Mile Lakes and Cut Creek. The Coos River is the largest waterway in their homeland.

Because each homeland had different plants, foods, and materials, communities often traded with one another. Trading helped people meet their needs and was also a way to show care, build friendships, and strengthen relationships.

People build lasting relationships with the places where they live. For the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Peoples, their homelands connect them to their ancestors, to each other, and to the natural world. Just as trading connects communities, people's relationships with place help them care for the land and for one another.

