

Cultural Features	Makahs of the Northwest Coast	Taos of the Southwest	Iowas of the Great Plains	Senecas of the Eastern Woodlands
Men's work	headman, wood carving, making canoes, carving totem poles, fishing, hunting whales, seals, deer, and bear	sit on ruling council to govern tribe, fishing, hunting, farming, making leather from hides	buffalo hunting, tribal leadership	warrior (use war club; bow and arrow), war chief, hunter, representative to great council
Women's work	Gather food (shellfish, plants), cut up hunter's catch	gathering food	in winter, setting up and breaking down camps; planting and tending crops, butchering and processing the buffalo	choosing sachems, growing crops
Food	whales, seals, fish, deer, bear, shellfish, plants	fish (trout), wild animals, farmed crops	buffalo, farmed crops	farmed crops, hunted animals
Crafts	baskets, woven blankets, decorated copper, totem poles and other wooden carvings	leather objects (clothing, drums)	leather clothing, bone and horn tools, hair ropes	wampum belts with polished shell beads
Homes	villages	multi-level pueblos	in winter, tepees; in summer, large, dome-shaped lodges	wooden long houses
Other	made tools from seal parts; hosted potlatches	kept birds, such as eagles, and valued their feathers; did not grow cotton or raise sheep	nomads in winter, following buffalo herds; gathered in camps for the summer	formed the League of the Iroquois with Mohawks, Cayugas, Onandagas, and Oneidas