

# just the facts **Plamu**

Atlantic Salmon *Salmo salar*



Ekinu'tmasimk

- Plamu'k ketanujik sipuk ewe'wmumkl poqmatiknatkwl (elapaqtestekemk kiswa waqatiknalut), nikoql, na'puktaqnn, a'pi'k kiswa nisaqnn.
- Plamu telipkitawsit eyk sipuk kiswa sipu'ji'jk. Te'sipunqek , keknue'kl waqamitkl sipu'l wjit Plamu'k tlqatmu'tinew.
- Sipuk ta'n epultjik sa'qewe'k tmoqta'wk aqq kaqjikatek qasqi-pune'k mawiksatmi'tij plamu'k. Kun'tewa'qmikek lampo'q ta'n etek atuomk elt kesatmi'tij.
- Plamu na melkiknat nme'j aqq mu metua'lukuk ali'kwe'k kesikawitk sam'qwan.
- Mimajuinu'k opla'tu'tij ta'n Plamu'k etlqatmu'ti'tij aqq awsami-ktana'tijik, mu ankite'tmi'tik ta'n tetuji-keknue'k Plamu wjit pilue'k waisisk. Muink, waspu'k, kitpu'k, tmaqani'k aqq kloqntiejik malquma'tijik Plamu'k.
- Plamu na ne'tipsetamit aqq we'tuo'tk pilua'sik wsitqamuey.
- Naji-ksikawi'kwek Plamu ketu' mtu'na'q aqq mim'kwasiwew lame'k nipi'jk kiswa kun'tal. Wantaqpitew aqq mim'kwasiwew elqanatek.
- Plamu etli-sika'laji Wiaquj, Nemjipukwek, Aputasaw, Kuanu'sketek, Apatakwitk, Ktetanuk, North River, Kaqpesa'kaqnji'jk, aqq nesiska'ql ktikl jipu'ji'jl Unama'kik.
- Kiskuk naji-mtue'k Plamu'k ne'po'j. Mu tetuji-pikwelu'k nnkutey amskwes.



Kikmanaq telua'tijik

Mu telkilulti'k Plamu'k nkutey amskwes.

Plamu keknue'k mijipj wjit Mi'kmaq. Na'sik mu nuku' te'sik malqumut, katu me' malqutmumk plamuey wjit wi'kipaltimkl, mawio'mi'l aqq muiwaltimkl.

Ta'n teli-ktanuj Plamu kepmitet'asik wjit Mi'kmaq. Ketanut Plamu wije'ti'tij ta'n telo'ltimk Mi'kmawimk. Pikwelk wen mikwite'tk wejkwikwetek naji-ktanan Plamu'k aqq wikmaq ekina'majik ketantekemk aqq netuklimk. Sankewkaqnik ketanuj Plamu. Welqatmumk eymumk kwijmuk tlia'j mu Plamu ne'pa'wj.

Toqa'q mimey wejkmiaq Plamu ki'sut mawte'mumkip aqq wesua'tumkip wjit npisun.

Wejkwataqnik Plamu wikplaut kiswa epipnalut nu'te'nmaqn kun'ta'l elo'tasikl.

Msit Plamu ewe'wut, mu koqoey ejiklekmmit.



Koqoey wjit weji-ksalu'kik

Mita welkil Plamu malqumut wjit wi'kipaltimkl aqq mawio'mi'l. Pikwelk wen wetatalk newte'jilitl Plamu'l. Te'pi'tultimk keknue'k wjit Mi'kmaq, na wen ne'patoq koqoey tpi'kettew. Tpiaten tmk Kisiku'k aqq ta'nik mu kisi ktantaqati'k.

Telua'tijik Plamu malqumj pkitawsitesk. Mi'kmaq poqji-pepseyakwi'tip ksnukwaqn ne'wt poqji malqutmi'tijek mijipjewey wejiaq malsanew-iktuk.

Wejkwataqnik ketantumkip pasik tepiaq wji-mimajin. Jijuaqa jel mu Plamu ketanuksikip, piluey koqoey ketantumkip.

Kiskuk mu skimtuk Plamu kisi-ktanuksik tela'tekek amujpa wije'wmumkl tplutaqnn wjit ta'n teli-anko'tasijik Plamu'k.



Ktu' kinu'tmasin me' lie:



# just the facts **Plamu**

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## • ALL The Facts

- Plamu are mostly caught in rivers using rods (fly and lure), spear, snares, seines or weirs.
- Salmon spend most of their lives in brooks and rivers. In all seasons, the cool, clean water of rivers are important Salmon habitat.
- Areas in the river with old logs and where banks have overhanging trees are ideal places for Plamu. A rocky bottom with gravel and cobble is ideal habitat.
- Plamu are very strong fish and can easily deal with rough waters.
- People contribute to habitat destruction and overharvesting, forgetting how important Salmon are to other animals. Bears, seals, eagles, mergansers, and seagulls eat Salmon.
- Plamu have a good sense of smell and are aware of changes in nature.
- Salmon move faster before storms and will hide under leaves and rocks. They remain still and can camouflage themselves with the bottom.
- Plamu are known to spawn in the Margaree, Middle, Skye, Denys, Baddeck, Aspy, North Rivers, Indian Brook, and at least 30 other smaller brooks in Unama'ki.
- These days it takes longer to catch Salmon. They are not as plentiful as they used to be.



## What Our People SAY

Plamu is not as large as they once were.

Salmon are an important food source for Mi'kmaq people. Unfortunately, fewer Plamu are available for general consumption and are now reserved for special occasions, such as feasts, powwows, and other celebrations.

The experience of Salmon harvesting is important to Mi'kmaq. They are part of the culture and many grew up harvesting Plamu, spending time with family learning about harvesting practices and netukulimk (sustainability). Salmon harvesting can be very relaxing. Many enjoy time spent outdoors even if Salmon are not caught.

In the fall, oil was collected from Plamu during cooking and taken for medicinal purposes.

Historically, Plamu were smoked or baked over an open fire lined with heated rocks.

All parts of Plamu are put to use with little or no waste.



## WHY We Love Them

Because of their size, Plamu are a staple food at community celebrations and powwows. They are large fish that can feed many people. Sharing is very important to the Mi'kmaq and harvesters will often share their catch, especially with those who cannot harvest for themselves. Elders are taken care of first.

Eating Plamu is linked to long life. Mi'kmaq people became prone to illness as their traditional diet was replaced with processed foods.

In the past, harvesting was only done for survival. There were times when Plamu would be left alone and other species harvested.

Today Salmon harvesting is limited because of conservation concerns.



## Learn MORE Here



UNAMA'KIA

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Mi'kmaq Kina'matnewey



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