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Nota di contenuto	Acknowledgments; Introcuton: Indigenous Knowledge and the Environment; Part I: Middle Ground; Chapter 1: Looking Like a White Man; Chapter 2: On Biomedicine, Transfers of Knowledge, and MalariaTreatments in Eastern North America and Tropical Africa; Chapter 3: Indigenous Ethnoornithology in the American South; Chapter 4: Nation-Building Knowledge; Part II: Conflict; Chapter 5: Locust Invasions and Tensions over Environmental and Bodily Health in the Colonial Transkei; Chapter 6: Navajos, New Dealers, and the Metaphysics of Nature; Chapter 7: Cherokee Medicine and the 1824 Smallpox Epidemic Part III: Environmental ReligionChapter 8: Spirit of the Salmon; Chapter 9: Indigenous Spirits; Chapter 10: Recruiting Nature; Part IV: Resource Rights; Chapter 11: Marine Tenure of the Makahs; Chapter 12: Reinventing "Traditional" Medicine in Postapartheid South Africa; Chapter 13: Dilemmas of "Indigenous Tenure" in South Africa; Selected Bibliography; Contributors; Index
Sommario/riassunto	Indigenous knowledge has become a catchphrase in global struggles for environmental justice. Yet indigenous knowledges are often viewed, incorrectly, as pure and primordial cultural artifacts. This collection

draws from African and North American cases to argue that the forms of knowledge identified as "indigenous" resulted from strategies to control environmental resources during and after colonial encounters. At times indigenous knowledges represented a "middle ground" of intellectual exchanges between colonizers and colonized; elsewhere, indigenous knowledges were defined through conflic
