## **Amy Briley** (b. 1981)

Amy Briley (née Gallagher) was born and raised in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. A descendant of the Dumont clan, she is a graduate of the Saskatchewan Urban Native Teacher Education Program (SUNTEP), with majors in both Native Studies and English. She has been employed by the Gabriel Dumont Institute (GDI) since 2008. She is currently the GDI Scholarship Foundation Coordinator and was a Curriculum Developer for the four years prior (2008-2012).

Amy Briley is a participating artist in *Walking With Our Sisters* project. *Walking With Our Sisters* is an installation art project of 1,700 pairs of moccasin tops or "vamps" commemorating and representing an estimated 824 Aboriginal women and girls who have been murdered or gone missing in Canada since 1961.



Moccasin vamps created by Amy Briley for Walking With Our Sisters.

Gregory Scofield taught her to bead, and she has become an acknowledged expert, known for her exquisitely-beaded designs. She has facilitated beading workshops for beginners and beads in her spare time. Over the last two years, Amy Briley and Gregory Scofield have given beading workshops at "Back to Batoche," holding sessions at both the Parks Canada Batoche Historic Site and at the Métis pavilion and camp grounds. She has also facilitated workshops for elementary school students and university students specifically SUNTEP Saskatoon students. In addition to beading she loves to sew. Amy Briley and Gregory Scofield have written two guidebooks on Métis beading.



Amy Briley

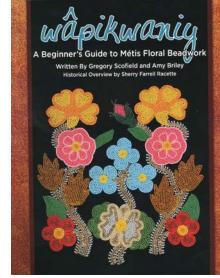
Amy Briley is the great-great granddaughter of Jean "Petit" Dumont (the son of Jean-Baptiste Dumont and Marguerite Laframboise) and Domitilde Gravelle. Jean Dumont and Domitilde Gravelle had twelve children. They moved to the Duck Lake, St. Laurent area from St. François-Xavier in the early 1870s. Jean Dumont was the brother of Vital Dumont. He was a witness during the signing of Treaty Six at Fort Carlton on September 9, 1876. He was a member of Captain James Short's company, one of the 19 *dizaines* led by Gabriel Dumont during the 1885 Resistance. Isidore Dumont was Jean's uncle and Gabriel Dumont was his cousin. After the defeat at Batoche, Baptiste Parenteau, Isidore Parenteau, Patrice Joseph Fleury, Édouard Dumont and Jean Dumont all joined the Spring Creek Métis Band in Montana. Jean Dumont's daughter, Eleanor was born on June 12, 1893 at St. Peter's Mission in Montana. Eleanor is Amy's great-grandmother. Jean Dumont is buried at St. Antoine de Padoue Cemetery, Batoche.

## **Publications:**

Scofield, Gregory and Amy Briley. With historical overview by Sherry Farrell Racette. *Wâpikwaniy: A Beginner's Guide to Métis Floral Beadwork*. Saskatoon: Gabriel Dumont Institute, 2011.

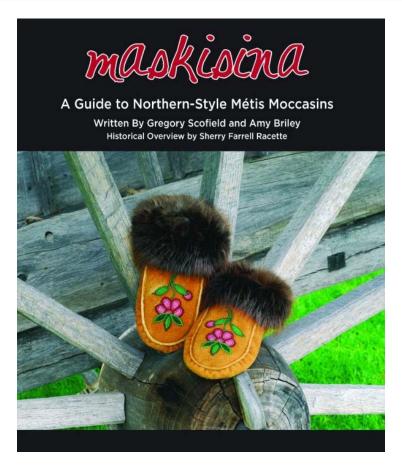
This book discusses supplies (beads, material, templates) choosing bead colours, fabric backing, beading flowers, petals, leaves, stems and gives tips and tricks. The book is accompanied by a DVD.

Scofield, Gregory and Amy Briley. With an historic overview of moccasins by Sherry Farrell Racette *maskisina: A Guide to Northern*-



Style Métis Moccasins. Saskatoon: Gabriel Dumont Institute, 2011.

Maskisina: A Guide to Northern-Style Métis Moccasins is a follow-up to the highly successful wapikwaniy: A Beginner's Guide to Métis Floral Beadwork. Much likewapikwaniy, maskisina guides readers, step-by-step, on how to create their very own moccasins. It contains detailed photographs along with each step and also includes a DVD tutorial. It also includes a historic overview of moccasins by Sherry Farrell Racette. Patterns for cutting the correct sizes for the soles and vamps are included in the book.





Compiled by Lawrence Barkwell Coordinator of Métis Heritage and History Research Louis Riel Institute