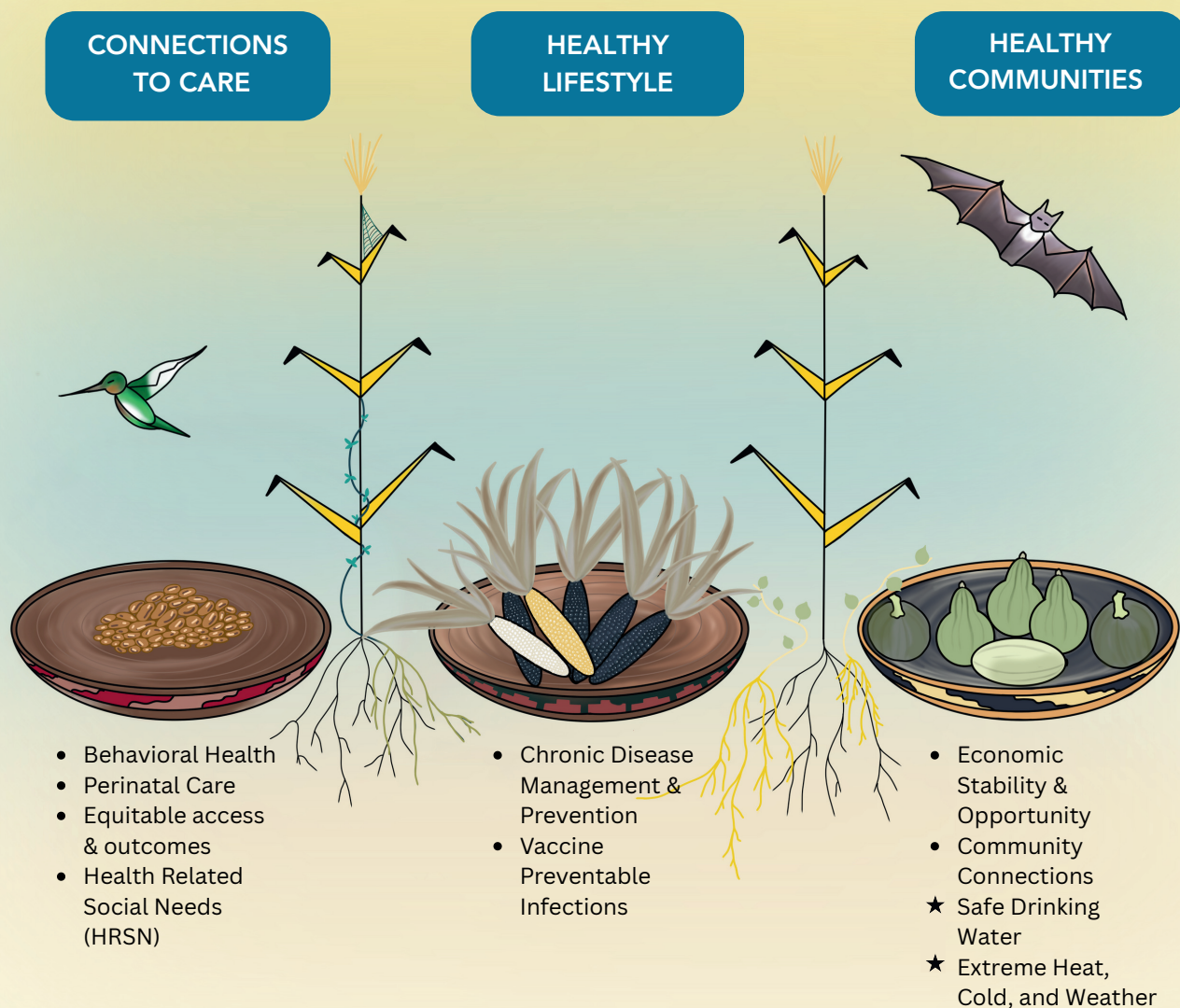


2026-2028 Presbyterian Community Health Informed Priorities



"The mycorrhizal symbiosis enables the fungi to forage for mineral nutrients in the soil and deliver them to the tree in exchange for carbs. The mycorrhizae may form fungal bridges between individual trees, so that all trees in a forest are connected. These fungal networks appear to redistribute the wealth of carbs from tree to tree. A kind of Robin Hood, they take from the rich and give to the poor so that all trees arrive at the same carbon surplus at the same time. They weave a web of reciprocity, of giving and taking. In this way, the trees all act as one because the fungi have connected them. Through unity, survival." -Robin Wall Kimmerer (Braiding Sweetgrass)

Inspired by this quote by Robin Wall Kimmerer, I felt connected to create this visual to showcase the priorities that were selected through community input and data. The corn, beans, and squash represent traditional knowledge as they are known as the three sisters in many Indigenous communities. The three sisters support one another with the necessary nutrients, support, and protection. Respect and reciprocity are shown between the three sisters by ensuring the wellbeing of one another. The hummingbird and bat are representation of community knowledge as they travel and pollinate. The spiderweb on the cornstalk is a representation of the Indigenous Health Model created by The Notah Begay III Foundation. The ecological system framework takes into account personal and environmental factors that have impact on a person's overall health. -Natahlia Enoah

About the Artist - Natahlia Enoah is a Diné artist, moccasin maker, hide tanner, and evaluator. She draws her inspiration from her traditional practices. She is deeply passionate about wellness, art, food as medicine, and public health.

Source: Kimmerer, R. W. (2015). *Braiding sweetgrass*. Milkweed Editions.