## **Geographic Information**

Gatineau River (Tenagàdino Zìbi) in the Outaouais region in southwestern Quebec rises in a chain of lakes north of Baskatong Reservoir and flows generally southward for 390 kilometers to join the Ottawa River. It was named after Nicolas Gatineau, a fur trader who is reputed to have died there around the year 1683. Having once served for centuries as a major artery for the lumber trade, the Gatineau River became an important source of hydroelectric power in the 20th century.

## **Anishinabe Algonquin History**

This section of the river had twenty-three rapids and falls, most of which were treacherous to Indigenous travelers. This meant that portaging through this section of the river was essential, this also limited the amount of daily travel that was possible from the Desert River to the Ottawa River. This route was important because it was essential to reach the many other tributaries of the Ottawa River. The Rideau River was a common destination because it flows all the way toward Lake Ontario into what is now Kingston.

## Kabeshinan Sites and Activity Instructions

- 1. Use the yellow rope to outline your river on the map.
- 2. Use the yellow pylons to "pin" all of the Kabeshinan sites along your river.
- Kabeshinàn is the Algonquin word for a campsite or gathering place along a body of water, usually at the meeting place of two rivers.
- These sites hold significance because they are archeological sites that contain artifacts from pre-contact Algonquin Aki land, these sites have been used since time immemorial.