



2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL LOCATION CARDS

Leamy Lake Park, Gatineau

- Human occupation of the Capital region dates back at least 9,000 years.
- The park holds the richest and largest pre-contact archaeological site complexes currently known in the Ottawa River basin.
 - Artifacts recovered from the sites show that, between 6,500 and 400 years ago, the region lay at the hub of a vast communications and trade network extending throughout northeastern North America. These artifacts include: tools made in stone and native copper, pottery sherds, and the bones of animals eaten by the inhabitants of the campsites

Hint for finding this location on the Giant Floor Map

- Lac Leamy can be found just north of the circled area on the main map.



Source: Wikigatineau, CC-BY-SA 3.0 <<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/>>, via Wikimedia Commons



2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL LOCATION CARDS

Jacques-Cartier Park, Gatineau

- This park was occupied by Indigenous peoples between 500 and 3,000 years ago.
- Making stone tools and pottery were important activities for the Indigenous groups who occupied the park. One part of the site contains the remains of a habitation area of about seven metres in diameter.
- Historical Euro-canadian artifacts also recovered from the sites include:
 - manufactured items related to the early settlement period (porcelain dishes, clay pipes)
 - wine bottles and other glass items



Source: Michel Rathwell from Cornwall, Canada, CC BY 2.0
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Hint for finding this location on the Giant Floor Map

- This location can be found on the Downtown inset map; look for a park just north of the Macdonald-Cartier Bridge.



2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL LOCATION CARDS

Philemon Wright's House, Gatineau

- In 1800, Philemon Wright and a small group from Massachusetts were the first settlers of European origin in Hull (now Gatineau).
- Wright built his first home, known as the 'Gatteno Farm' on the shore of the Gatineau River, in what is now Leamy Lake Park.
- While work was being undertaken to stabilize the river shoreline, archaeological excavations uncovered a wealth of items:
 - › earthenware pots and dishes
 - › cutlery
 - › buttons
 - › religious medallions
 - › combs
 - › dolls



Credit: Library and Archives Canada, Acc. No. 1983-47-59

Hint for finding this location on the Giant Floor Map

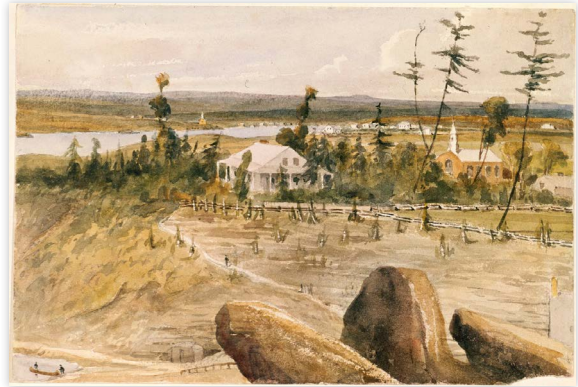
- This historic building can be seen in the Downtown inset map, look for an NCC-owned or managed building in the eastern part of the map.



2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL LOCATION CARDS

Colonel By's House, Major's Hill Park, Ottawa

- In 1826, Lieutenant-Colonel John By, the engineer in charge of constructing the Rideau Canal, built a stone house on a site overlooking the entrance locks. When By returned to England after the construction of the Canal, Major Daniel Bolton replaced him as Superintending Engineer. and took up residence in the house.
- In 1848, the house was destroyed by fire.
- In 1875, "Major's Hill Park" was established on the site, Ottawa's first official park.
- In 1972-1973, the NCC and Parks Canada excavated the foundations of the house.
- The artifacts recovered included the following:
 - an elegant china tea set
 - ornamented glass objects
 - a wide range of other domestic items
- Bronze reproductions of some of the artifacts are displayed at the site of the partially recreated foundations.



Credit: Library and Archives Canada, Acc. No. 1983-4772

Hint for finding this location on the Giant Floor Map

- Although no longer standing, this landmark can be found in what is today Major's Hill Park. It can be found if you look just west of the Byward Market.



2. ARCHAEOLOGICAL LOCATION CARDS

LeBreton Flats, Ottawa

- Between 2001 and 2012, archaeological investigations were conducted at LeBreton Flats, as part of the soil decontamination and land development of the area.
- The remains of homes, businesses, and industrial buildings from the 19th century were uncovered, reflecting the development of the community from 1819 to its destruction in the Great Fire of 1900 and its redevelopment in the 20th century.
- More than 500,000 artifacts were recovered from the area, providing a portrait of a thriving industrial and working-class residential district of Ottawa.
- Parts of LeBreton Flats retain archaeological potential and archaeological excavations are still ongoing today



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Hint for finding this location on the Giant Floor Map

- This location can be found on the south shore of the Ottawa River; look for a cluster of islands in the river, and then find the flats to the south.