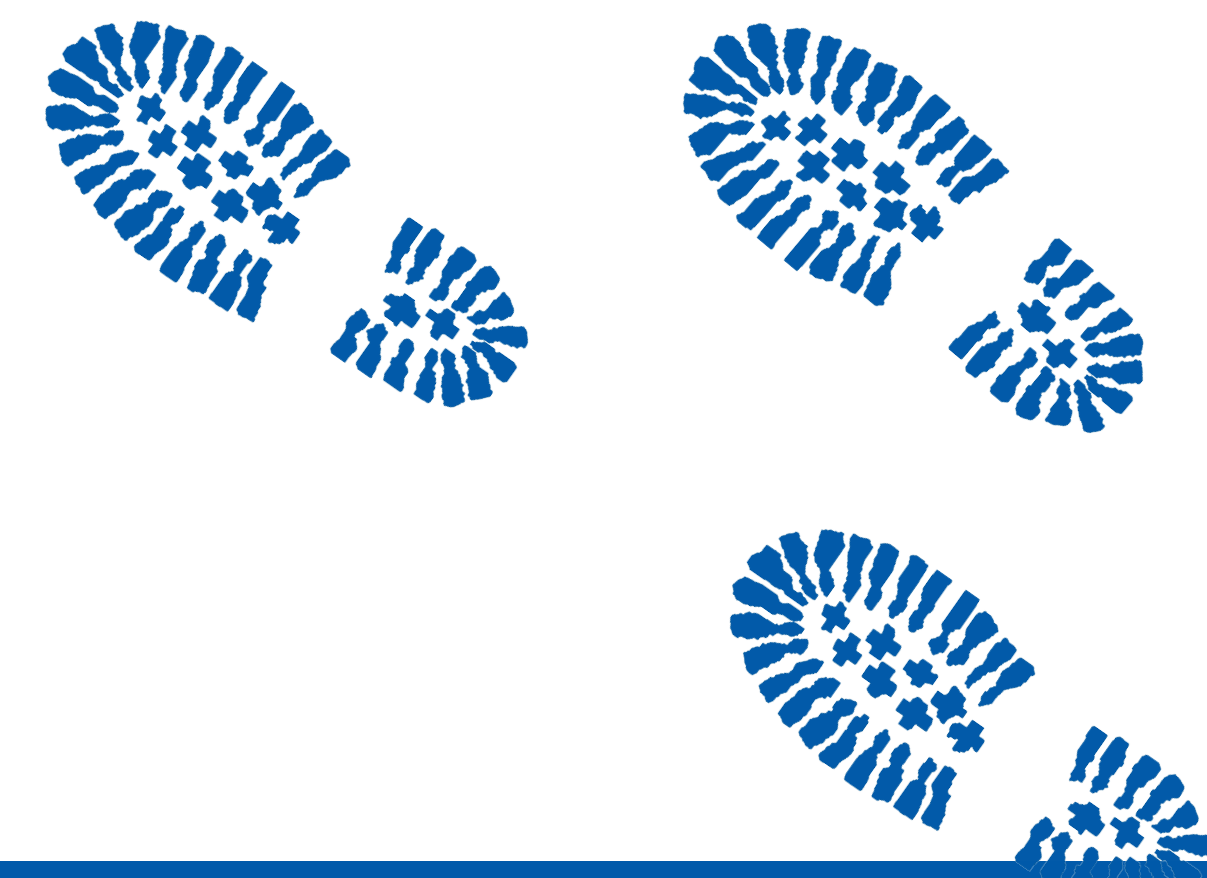


# Woodland HERITAGE TRAIL



## The Attawandaron People

This trail was named in honour of Ontario's Eastern Woodlands people, a term referring to a variety of tribes and language groups that stretched from the Maritimes to Ontario and south into the United States. It includes both Haudenosaunee and Anishinaabe language groups and many different customs and practices.

The Attawandaron people inhabited this area in the Late Woodland Period (A.D. 900 - 1650). They had dozens of villages in southwestern Ontario. Their economy was based on horticulture (notably the "three sisters" or corn, beans, and squash) which was supplemented by wild plants, fish, and game.



IMAGE: Sketch by Ivan Kocsis, Courtesy of the Museum of Ontario Archaeology

The Attawandaron were a semi-nomadic society that lived in fortified villages. These villages contained bark-covered longhouses that were shared by family members connected on the mother's side. These settlements were established in prosperous areas. Once the game, soil, and woods in an area were used up, the community relocated to a new, more fertile, area.

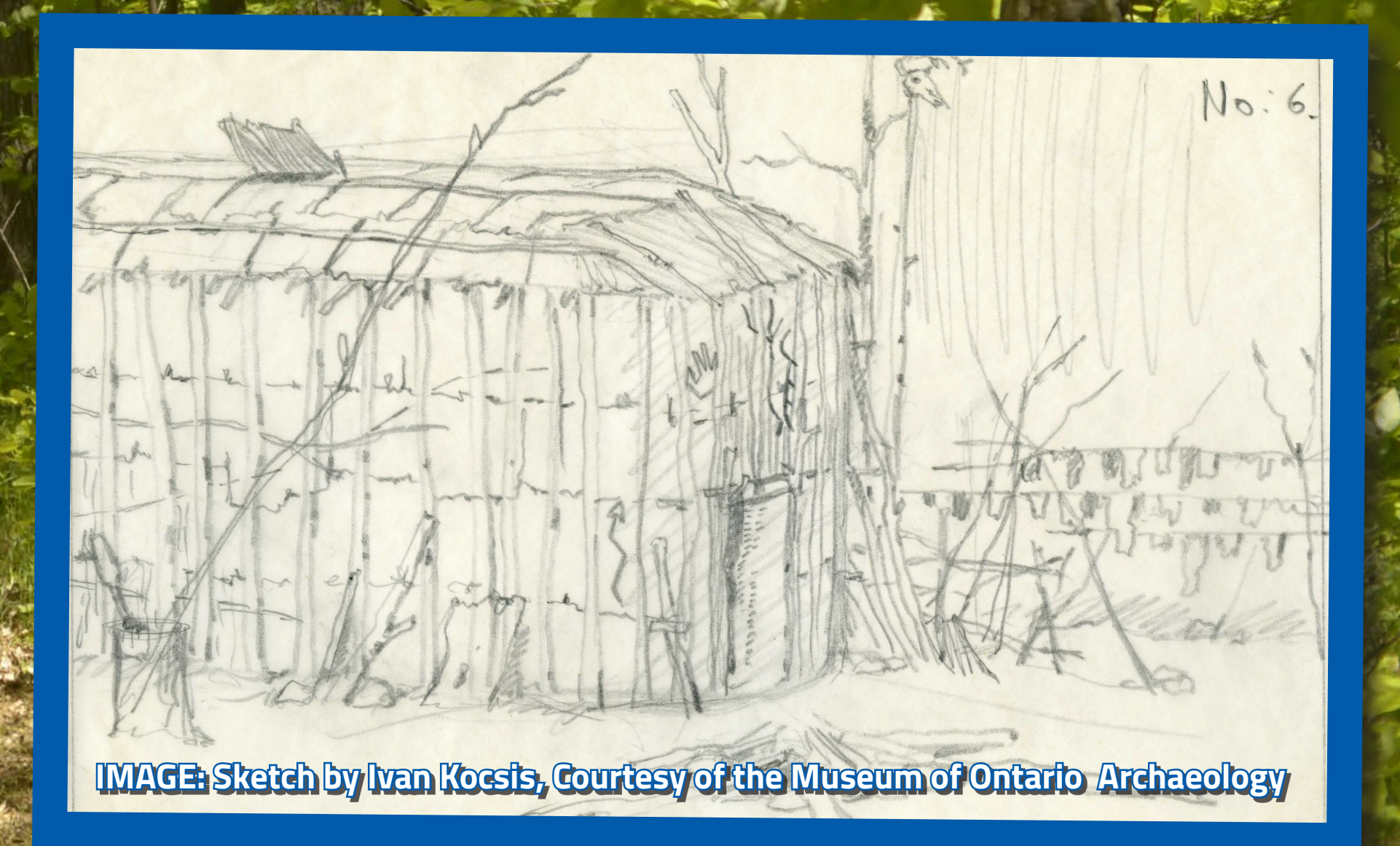


IMAGE: Sketch by Ivan Kocsis, Courtesy of the Museum of Ontario Archaeology

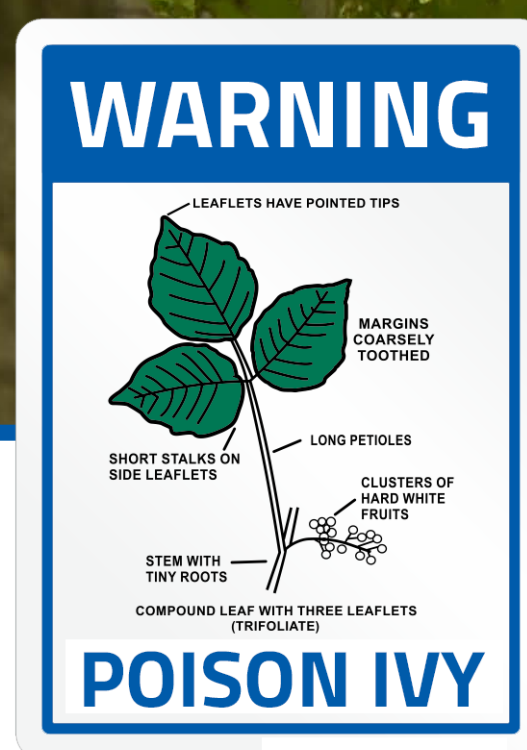


IMAGE: Woodland Heritage Trail, June 2019.

