

INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AT LYNDE SHORES

A Historical Overview

10,000 YEARS AGO

EVIDENCE OF HUMAN ACTIVITY

Archaeological finds on the north shore of Lake Ontario point to human activity in the area around Lynde Marsh dating back to more than 10,000 years ago..

13,000 YEARS AGO

Lake Iroquois engulfed Lake Ontario and the Lake Ontario Basin in pre-historic times. As the last glacier retreated, the lake began to shrink into what is now Lake Ontario.

1600S

THE IROQUOIS

The Iroquois, who inhabited the south shores of Lake Ontario, began to make incursions and raids along the north shore in the early 1600s. By the 1660s, the Iroquois had established settlements in the area.

15TH CENTURY

THE HURON-WENDAT

The Huron-Wendat appear to be the first people to establish a permanent settlement on the north shores of Lake Ontario.

The Huron-Wendat occupied the area from the 15th century to approximately 1615, when they relocated to the area around Georgian Bay.

PRESENT DAY

THE MISSISSAUGAS OF THE GREATER ANISHINAABEG NATION

Today, we recognize Lynde Shores as being part of the traditional territory of the Mississaugas of the greater Anishinaabeg nation.

THE 1700S

THE ANISHINAABEG

In the Great Peace of Montreal in 1701, the Anishinaabeg and the Iroquois entered into a treaty, pursuant to which the Iroquois agreed to remain on the south shores of Lake Ontario.

The Mississaugas, part of the Anishinaabeg nation, moved into the area just west of the Lynde Shores, around the Rouge River.