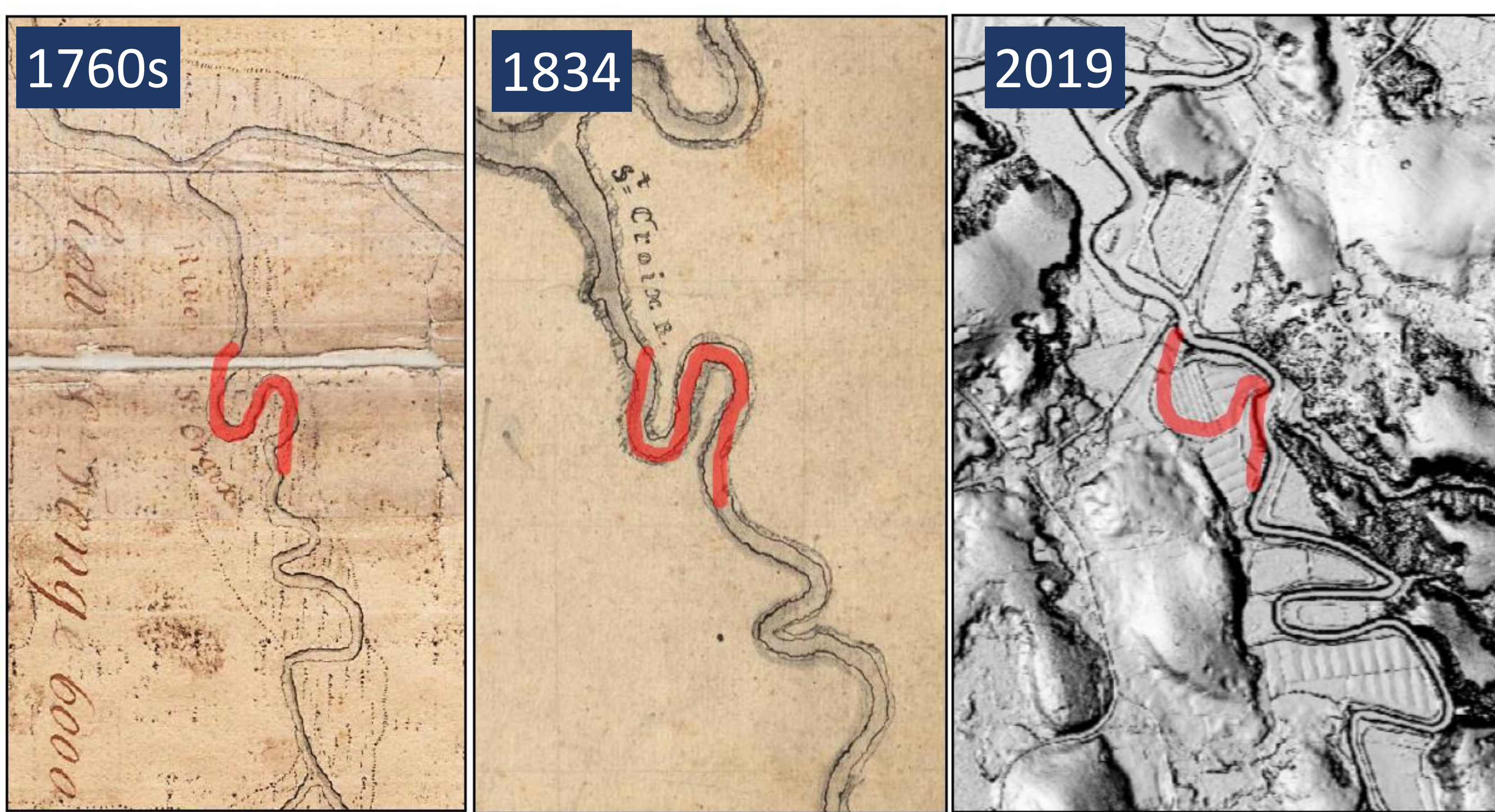


# ARCHAEOLOGY

## WHY?

The **Archaeological Record** contains physical evidence of past human activity. It helps us to *understand* the past, often contributing information where written records are absent or incomplete. As part of our inheritance from previous generations, it is a valuable and non-renewable **heritage resource**. We *manage impacts* to archaeological resources by studying them before undertaking construction.

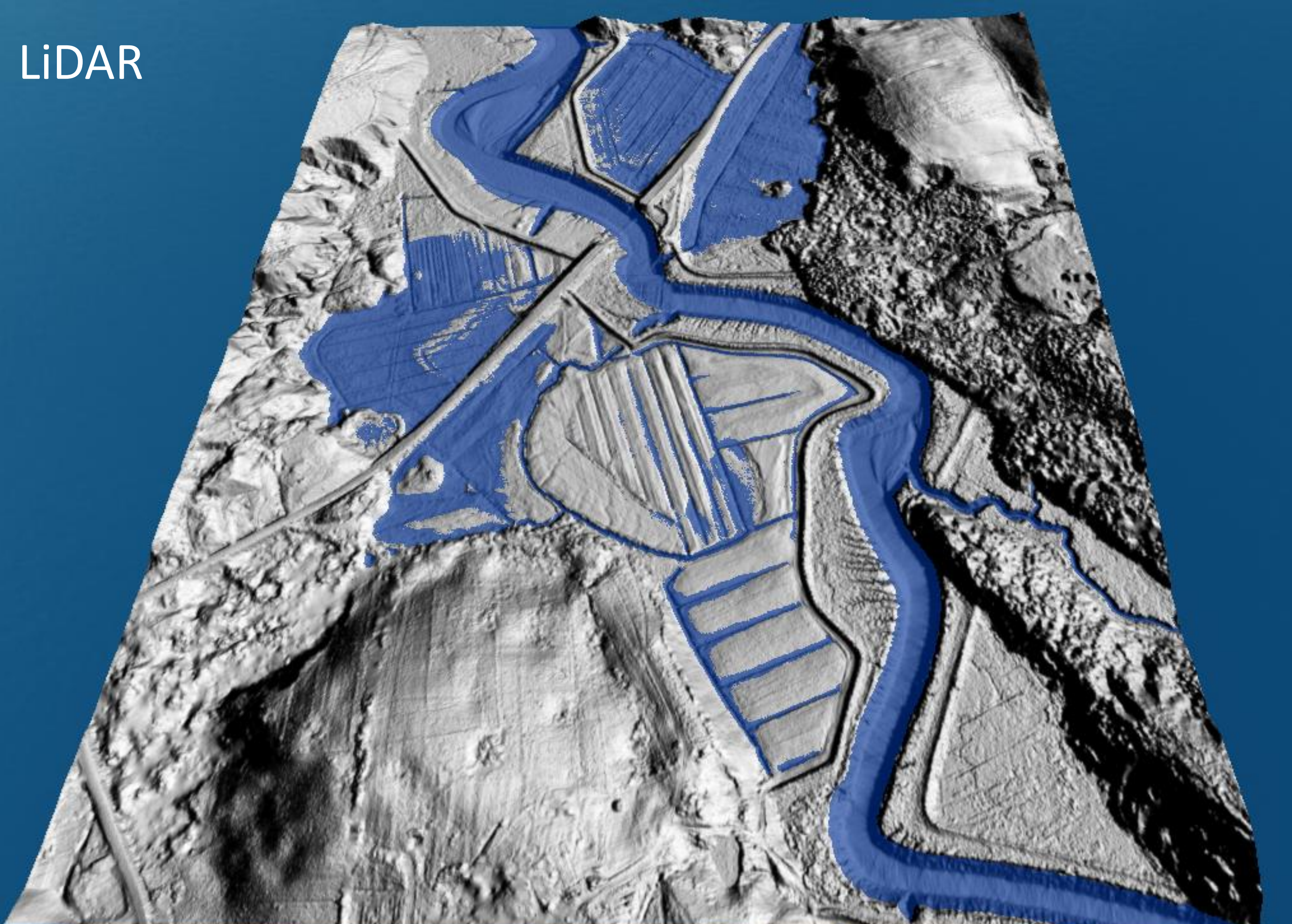
## UNDERSTANDING THE CHANGING ENVIRONMENT



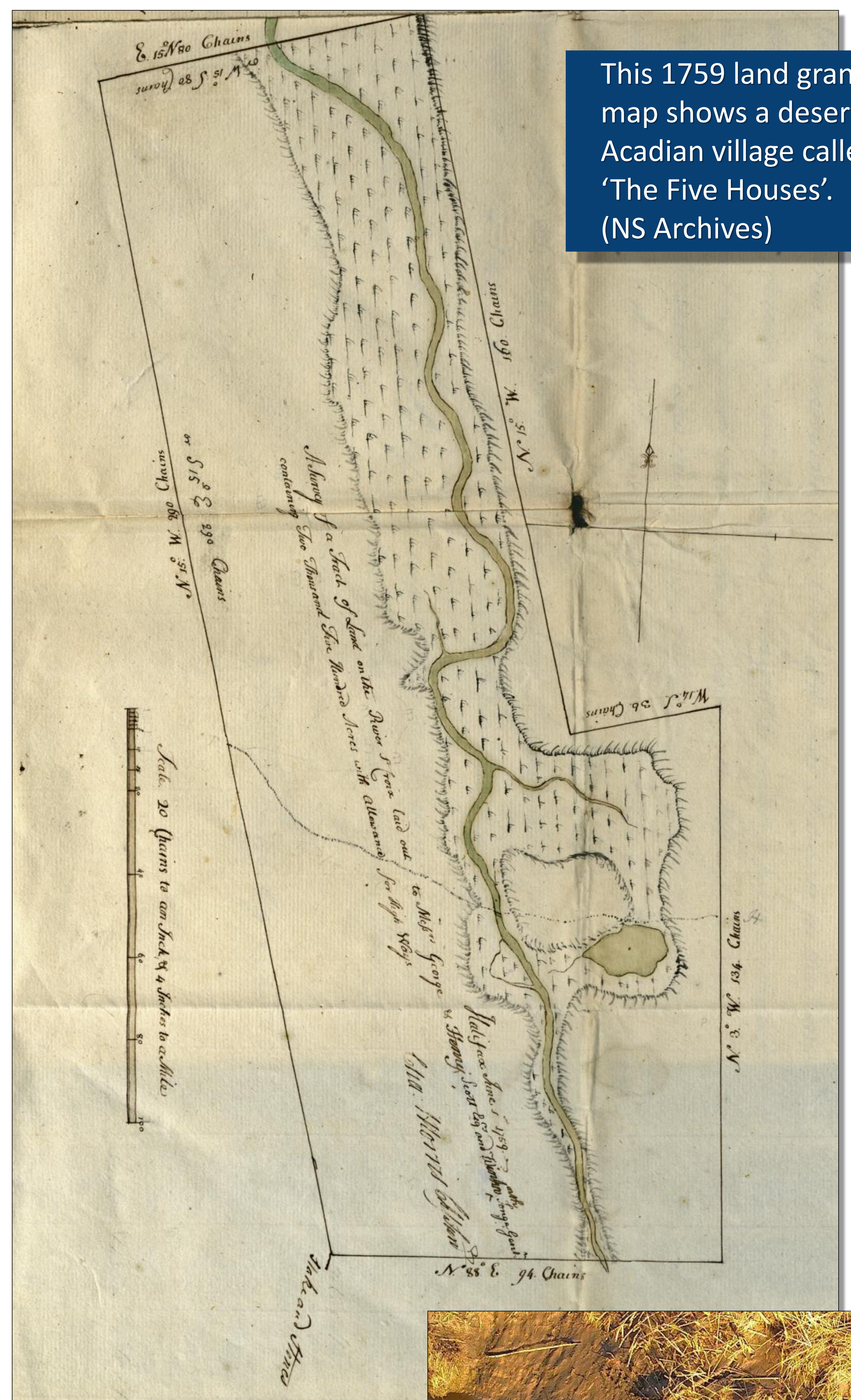
Historical maps indicate that the course of St. Croix River has changed considerably over time. Evidence of old dykes and aboteaux preserved in the archaeological record show us that previous generations of farmers sometimes repositioned the dykes to respond to natural changes, withdrawing from areas subject to erosion and expanding into new areas of marsh development. (Province of Nova Scotia)

Light Detection and Ranging (**LiDAR**) uses lasers to map the surface of the Earth in great detail, allowing us to digitally remove vegetation, detect subtle landscape features, and measure and visualize elevation.

## LiDAR



## MAPPING PAST SETTLEMENTS



This 1759 land grant map shows a deserted Acadian village called 'The Five Houses'. (NS Archives)

Field surveys are an important part of archaeological research. We recorded this feature at Tract 11.

