Recording New Hampshire's Vulnerable Coastal Indigenous Heritage

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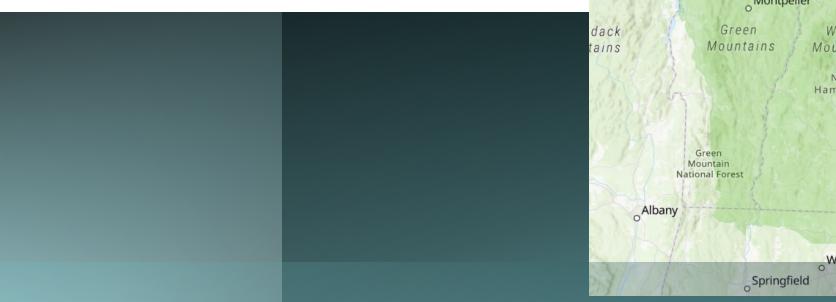
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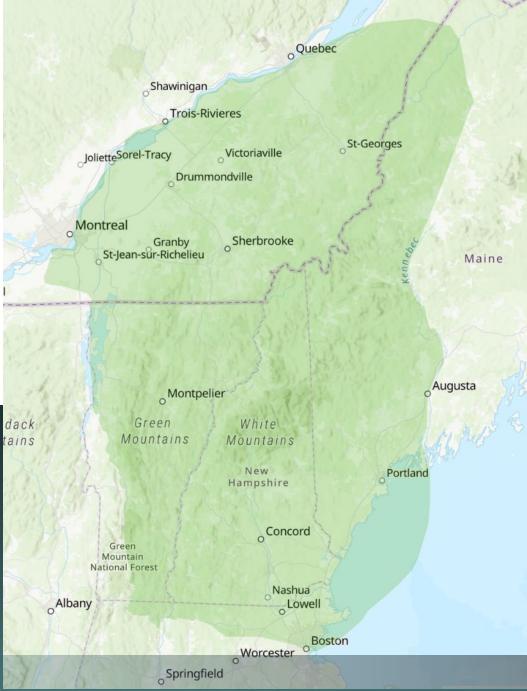
Paul W. Pouliot, Sag8mo Denise K. Pouliot, Sag8moskwa Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook - Abenaki People



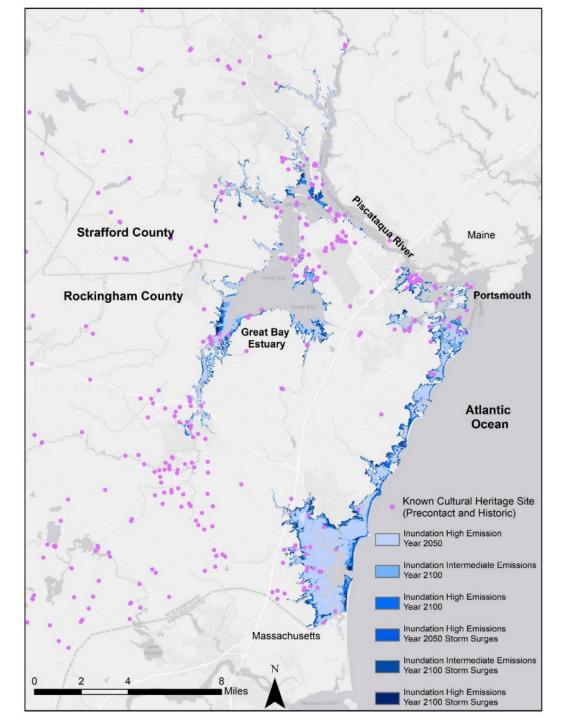


- N'dakinna – Our Homelands





10,000+ Years of Locally Embedded Indigenous Cultural Heritage is at Risk From Sea Level Rise



Extensive Indigenous Occupation in NH's Coasts, Estuaries, and Tidal Marshes documented across these periods:

Late Archaic (ca. 3000 BC – 100 BC)

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Middle Woodland (ca. 0 – 1000
AD)
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Late Woodland (ca. 1000 AD to 1500/1600)

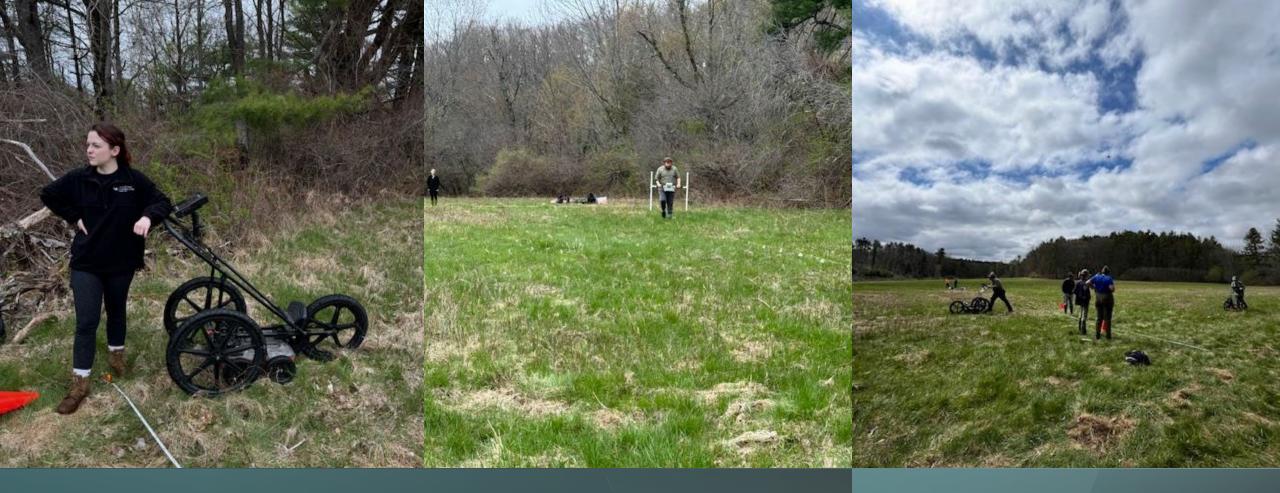
Early Contact period (ca. late 1500s – 1630)

Harvested and Stewarded Diverse Terrestrial and Water Resources from Coastal Habitats including: • Fish

- Shellfish (soft shell clam)
- Deer
- Tidal Marsh Plants
- and more...

Coasts and its complex marshes also formed sacred landscapes





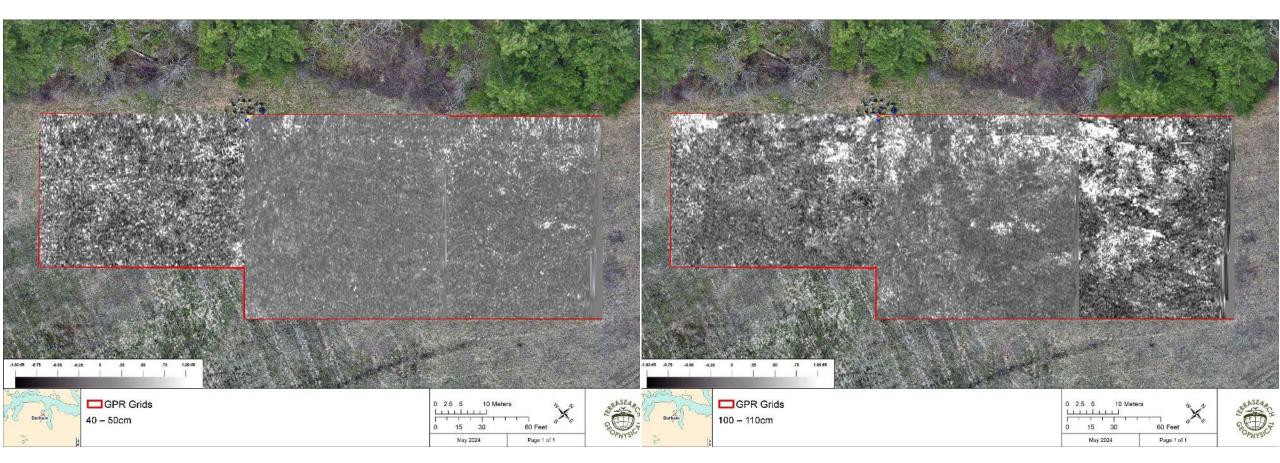
Exploring Utility of Non-Destructive Technologies To Expedite the Recording of Heritage Sites



Magnetometry



GPR Time/Depth Slices



Transect Location Map

GPR Transect Profile Grid 3 Line 61

