

NTI IIBA for Conservation Areas

Cultural Heritage and Interpretative Materials Study

Phase I:
Cultural Heritage Resources
Report

Area: McConnell River
Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Prepared for Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.

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This *Cultural Heritage Report: McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary (Arviat)* is part of a set of studies and a database produced for Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. as part of the project:

NTI IIBA for Conservation Areas, Cultural Resources Inventory and Interpretative Materials Study

Inquiries concerning this project and the report should be addressed to:

David Kunuk
Director of Implementation
Nunavut Tunngavik Inc.
3rd Floor, Igluvut Bldg.
P.O. Box 638
Iqaluit, Nunavut X0A 0H0
E: dkunuk@tunngavik.com
T: (867) 975-4900

Project Manager, Consulting Team:

Julie Harris
Contentworks Inc.
137 Second Avenue, Suite 1
Ottawa, ON K1S 2H4
Tel: (613) 730-4059
Email: info@contentworks.ca

***Cultural Heritage Report: McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary (Arviat)* Authors:**

Philip Goldring, Consultant: Historian and Heritage/Place Names Specialist (primary author)
Julie Harris, Contentworks Inc.: Heritage Specialist and Historian
Nicole Brandon, Consultant: Archaeologist
Luke Suluk, Consultant: Inuit Cultural Specialist/Archaeologist
Frances Okatsiak, Consultant: Collections Researcher

Note on Place Names: The current official names of places are used here except in direct quotations from historical documents. Throughout the document Arviat refers to the settlement established in the 1950s and previously known as Eskimo Point. Names of places that do not have official names will appear as they are found in the source documents.

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Section 1: Introduction

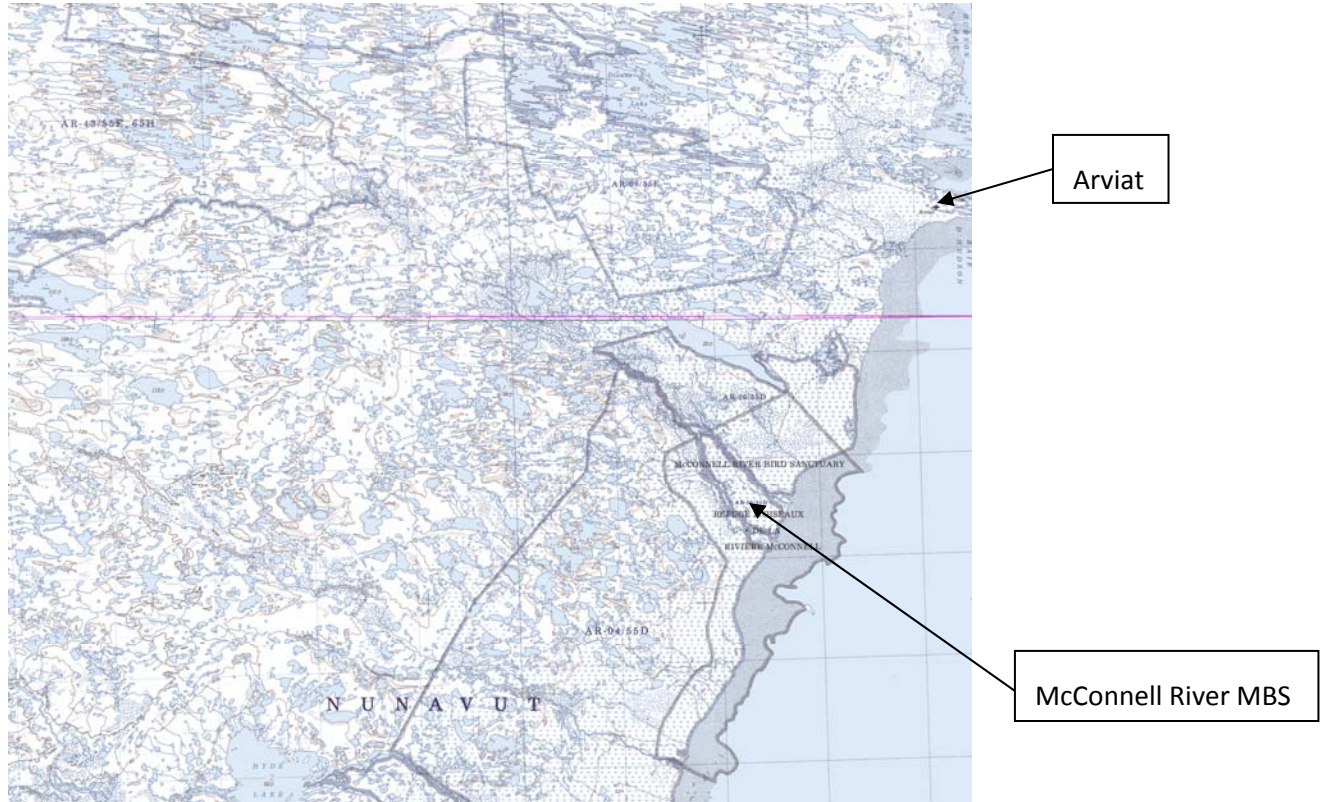


Figure 1: Portions of NTS 1:250,000 sheet 55D merged at top with 55E. Arviat is located in the northeast corner of the map.

NTI engaged Contentworks Inc. in the fall of 2010 to work on cultural inventories for the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary (MBS) as provided for in Article 6 of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement (IIBA). The objectives of Article 6 are:

- (a) document the archaeological, ethnographic, and oral history records of NWAs and MBSs;
- (b) identify Cultural Sites of Importance to Inuit and Wildlife Areas of Importance to Inuit;
- (c) develop Interpretative Materials in support of tourism that is appropriate to NWAs and MBSs;
- (d) educate Nunavut residents and Visitors about NWA and MBS resources including, in particular, Inuit cultural and heritage resources;
- (e) use Inuit Language place names in the establishment and management of NWAs and MBSs; and
- (f) promote the understanding of *Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit*, and other aspects of Inuit culture and heritage.

The focus of the 2010-11 work is to: develop and populate a database about cultural heritage resources related to four conservation areas, including the McConnell River MBS; summarize

known information about cultural heritage resources in and near the MBS; advise on follow-up work required to meet the expectations of the IIBA in the areas of cultural heritage, archaeology and oral history; consider interpretative materials that should be developed; and identify potential partners and funding sources for interpretative materials. The project is intended to support the Area Co-Management Committee (ACMC) and to inform Environment Canada's work in developing a management plan for the MBS.

Geographical Scope

The inventory focused on the cultural heritage of Inuit, including sites, objects, routes, landscapes (including tidal and fresh water), place names and Inuit Qaujimagatuqangit. Based on discussions with Inuit cultural specialist/archaeologist, Luke Suluk, as well as a brief meeting with the ACMC in January 2011, the cultural inventory included information of relevance to the MBS lands and the local Arviat area. The local Arviat region is provisionally defined as all the land and water within an 80 kilometre radius of the community of Arviat. It includes the hamlet of Arviat as well as Arvia'juaq National Historic Site. Some information about the wider Arviat region was collected, but the consultants were unable to access data about registered archaeological sites beyond the hamlet and the MBS.

Methodologies

Non-Local Research

The consultants relied primarily on publicly accessible sources, such as:

- Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project publications and records (1970s) at the Library and Archives of Canada
- Parks Canada studies
- Other surveys, such as the DIAND/Environment Canada Northern Land Use Information mapping project (1980s) or observations of individuals who participated in surveys
- Oral histories
- Records and maps documenting Inuit place names
- Archaeological site records and reports on sites within the boundaries of the McConnell River MBS

An emphasis was placed on sources that included information collected and/or analyzed with input from Inuit.

Local Knowledge

Inuit cultural heritage specialist and archaeologist Luke Suluk and researcher Frances Okatsiak¹ assisted with the collection of local information and provided guidance on cultural heritage priorities. Luke Suluk gave the consultants access to information about archaeological sites that he has surveyed and Frances Okatsiak completed a detailed survey of collections held in the community. The results of her work are evident in the database and in the recommendations presented to NTI.

¹ Any consultants working further on the inventory or on other work related to cultural knowledge in Arviat would be encouraged to continue collaborating with both Mr. Suluk and Ms. Okatsiak.

One of the Ottawa-based consultants, Julie Harris, also attended the ACMC meeting held in Arviat 24-26 January 2011 and met with various people involved in the Arviat Ecotourism initiative that is a companion piece in the implementation of the IIBA in Arviat.

Further discussions with the ACMC, Mr. Suluk and Ms. Okatsiak would be required to continue working on the inventory and other local cultural heritage work.

Products

Cultural Heritage Resources Report

This Cultural Heritage Resources Report provides an overview of the cultural heritage and history of the Arviat area, as well as a description of collections of information about land-use, place names, archaeology and oral histories. It includes a brief history of the affected community, Arviat, as well as a description of cultural heritage features described or known through published surveys or local knowledge. The report also includes: a listing of place names of relevance to both the community and the conservation area; a description of the geographic and Inuit land-use context of the conservation area; a description of the main cultural collections associated with the community; and a list of sources used for the report.

The purpose of the report and the accompanying database (described below and presented as appendices to this report) is to assist NTI and the ACMC in identifying where information is available to support the work of the ACMC and where there are gaps in knowledge. One of the identified 'gaps', that should be completed before this report is finalized for distribution to the community, is an illustrated map that would describe the relationship between the words in this report and the lands that Inuit in Arviat know and understand more completely than the Ottawa-based consultants who have been responsible for placing pen to paper.

Cultural Heritage Inventory (MS Access Electronic Database)

In line with the priorities set out under "geographical scope" the researchers identified collections of archival documents, oral histories, published sources, local sources and archaeological records relevant to the cultural heritage of each conservation areas, as well as resources, such as archaeological sites, located within or near the MBS. The information was reviewed to the greatest extent possible within the scope of the contract. Whenever possible, the researchers collected information in a digital format for submission to NTI. Gaps have been identified and addressed in the work plan submitted to NTI.

Section 2: Community Context

Community History

Arviat is home to more than 2,000 people, nine-tenths of them Inuit, on the western coast of Hudson Bay just 100 kilometres north of the Manitoba border. Present-day Arviammiut form a modern community which brings together inland Ahiarmiut, inland and coastal Paallirmiut, and some Aivilingmiut from the coastal regions further north. For part of its history, the settlement here was known as Eskimo Point, and that is still the official name of a prominent headland known locally as Nuvuk, or Nuvuk Point. Although people have lived in this area for uncounted centuries, the hamlet itself, a year-round service centre with a sedentary population, is relatively recent. It is one of several places along the south Kivalliq coastline where in the 18th and 19th centuries Inuit were contacted at their summer coastal hunting places by fur traders from Churchill, who provided a trickle of imported manufactured goods. When American commercial whalers began to winter over a little further north after 1860, changes became apparent in the annual routine, material culture and demographic position of Inuit groups in the area. After 1920, the end of whaling coincided with the introduction of sedentary trading posts and Christian missions at a number of locations, including Arviat. After the Second World War, a decisive disruption occurred when, under government pressure, Inuit from disparate parts of the region were congregated at the present site of Arviat. Since then, the community has followed a pattern of achievements and experiences similar to those in other Nunavut communities created by the federal government before 1970.

Early Inuit History

Inuit have lived in the southern Kivalliq region from time immemorial, and the archaeological record on this coast stretches back four thousand years, virtually to the end of year-round glaciers in the region. Working with physical evidence of shelters and tools, archaeologists distinguish a sequence of cultural patterns in the Arctic, and argue from these that a series of migrations took place. The most recent of these was about a thousand years ago, and over that period the people here had unique adaptations to the great caribou herds of the interior, but also had cultural characteristics that link them to the whale-hunting traditions that are common to the coastal areas. Inuit also refer to arriving in a land inhabited by people somewhat like themselves, whom they call Tuniit. The last contact between Inuit and Tuniit probably took place about a thousand years ago.² Although a distinguishing characteristic of the Inuit then was their success in catching bowhead whales as well as other marine mammals, the specialty of Inuit in the Kivalliq was hunting caribou. These animals are met in great abundance during their seasonal migrations, and Inuit of this region, who came to be known as “Caribou Inuit”, hunted them with great success, initially by bow and arrow and by spear (including large co-operative hunts at places where the animals swam lakes and rivers) and later with rifles.

Early Contact History

As *Cape Uskamay*, *Cape Esquimeau* or *Cape Eskimo*, the point near Arviat appeared on maps of Hudson Bay from the 1740s until well into the 20th century, evidence of both the need for navigators to be aware of it and of its importance as a place of contact between Inuit and passing strangers who were interested in trading. The territorial organization of Inuit these

² R. McGhee, *Canadian Arctic Prehistory* (Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, 1978).

traders encountered was set, more or less, in patterns that would continue into the middle of the 20th century. The traditional territory of the Caribou Inuit was centred on about 23,000 square kilometres of land south of the Arctic Circle and east of the Dubawnt River. One of the largest territorial groups, the Paallirmiut, lived inland from present-day Arviat. Each spring and summer many of their number migrated to the coast to hunt sea mammals while others remained inland year-round, as did their neighbours to the southwest, the Ahiarmiut. By contrast, other Paallimiut wintered year-round on the coast. These two groups, along with a number of Aivilingmiut from further north, now make up the population of Arviat. Until the 1950s, however, they were clearly distinguishable groups with distinct hunting territories and seasonal rounds, living in family groups of no more than 50 people; 10 to 25 was more typical. In summer, whole families made frequent moves to intercept animals where they were likely to be most abundant or in best condition. The caribou captured at crossing places in August were in prime condition and their cached meat could last well into the winter.³

Opportunities to trade with ships on the coast created new patterns. W.G. Ross has summed up the erratic nature of the first century of trading contact. The Hudson's Bay Company (HBC) at Fort Churchill sent out small vessels to trade in 1719 to 1722 but these voyages lapsed and were resumed only in 1737, when the Company decided to send a sloop each summer to trade as far north as Whale Cove. The appearance of these traders off the coast was predictable from 1750 to 1790. After that date, Inuit wishing to trade had to make their own way by sled or kayak to Fort Churchill. Events in this period probably affected the interior too, as small-pox greatly reduced the population of the inland Dene, removing competition for caribou on the big lakes of the upper Kazan River, and reinforced the success of the Ahiarmiut in that region.

In this relative isolation, which continued until 1860, the volume of trade must have declined and the sled trips to Churchill must have taken hunters away from the Arvia'juaq area at one of the best seal-hunting times. The Paallirmiut presumably developed a role as middlemen, passing on HBC goods to other Inuit further north and inland.⁴ This changed again when American whalers began wintering near present-day Chesterfield Inlet, at Marble Island and Cape Fullerton. The trading situation changed again in 1882; American whalers became fewer in number but the HBC began to compete directly with them, resuming the annual sloop voyages from Churchill and offering the Paallirmiut a more dependable supply of imports. Their repeating rifles quickly replaced the old muzzle-loaders.⁵ In this same late stage of the whaling era, the population of the region changed as Aivilingmiut moved south from the Repulse Bay to work for the whalers. This movement to the edges of the Paallirmiut territories permanently affected the population of Arviat.

While the annual routine continued in the interior, opportunities for contact and trade along the coast increased. In 1922 the HBC, as part of its move north of the tree line to pursue the white fox, built a post on Cape Eskimo or Tikkerarualuk – ("the long, tiny finger") just south of the

³ Spellings and ethnographic information are drawn from Eugene Arima, 'Caribou Eskimo,' in David Damas, ed., *Handbook of North American Indians. Volume 5. Arctic* (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1984.) pp. 447-62. Apart from Arviat (population 980), the centres of Caribou Inuit population by 1979 were at Whale Cove (203 inhabitants), Rankin Inlet (956), Chesterfield Inlet (281) and Baker Lake (1,017). Arima, 'Caribou Inuit', p. 448.

⁴ W.G. Ross, *Whaling and Eskimos: Hudson Bay 1860-1915* (Ottawa: National Museums of Canada Publications in Ethnology No. 10, 1975) pp. 31-32.

⁵ Arima, "Caribou Eskimo", pp. 447, 457-61.

important Paallirmiut summering places. In 1924 the Roman Catholic Church followed, and in 1926 encountered competition from an Anglican mission at the same place. The whole little enclave moved from Nuvuk Point to the present site of the hamlet in 1928-29 to take advantage of more fresh water, a better landing place, and more room to expand. It was joined in 1936 by a detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Decades later, a Roman Catholic missionary recalled those years:

“The arrival of the supply ships each summer was a long awaited and cheerful sight.... The whole population, Whites and [Inuit], men, women and children, would help unload with a good heart.” In the early days, as many as 15 to 20 families might remain in the town from May to August. Many owned or had access to boats for whaling and sealing. Nets were set for fish. “Often, after sunset” Fr. Ducharme recalled, the Inuit “would meet to dance and their drum would keep one awake for many hours....” After the middle of August, most of these families would move inland for caribou hunting, fox trapping, and fishing through the ice. “Later the hunters would come in to trade. At Christmas, sledges would converge from all directions for the Kuviasukvik (time to have fun).”⁶

In this period between 1920 and 1950 there were several trading posts in the region, distributed in a way that encouraged the population to remain spread out over the land. Some of these posts lasted for several decades – an inland HBC post at Padlei from 1926 to 1960; the operation of free trader Oscar Sigurdson at the mouth of the Maguse River from 1938 to 1950; and further north at Tavani, 120 kilometres from Arviat and near present-day Whale Cove, a post or outpost from 1928 to 1951.⁷ A 1941 official census showed 288 people on the coast around Arviat, 100 around Tavani, 112 inland around Padlei and 132 around North Henik Lake.⁸ During the decades that followed, Arviat and its inland people underwent the same trials as other Nunavut communities, including fluctuation in the prices of the fox furs they trapped and bouts of sickness due to unfamiliar viruses each year when the annual ship arrived or when other travellers arrived from Churchill. However, for a considerable period government intervention was light and traditional life continued on its way, marked by both continuity and adaptation.

Disruption in the 1950s

This pattern was shattered in the 1950s⁹ as the Canadian state intervened in the affairs, initially of the most remote group and later of the entire region. In 1949 the Canadian government set up a weather station at Ennadai Lake, deep in Ahiarmiut territory. Ahiarmiut were already long

⁶ Fr. T.L. Ducharme, “History of Eskimo Point,” Eskimo Point Residents Assoc., n.d.; copy on file at GNBC, Amendment file 55D.

⁷ P. Usher, *Fur Trade Posts of the Northwest Territories 1870-1970* (Ottawa: Northern Science Research Group, 1971), p.142.

⁸ J.L. Robinson, “Eskimo Population in the Canadian Arctic,” *Canadian Geographical Journal* 9:3 (Sept. 1944), pp. 128–42.

⁹ The disruptions are described in numerous historical works. See Frédéric Laugrand, Jarich Oosten and David Serkoak, “‘The saddest time of my life’: relocating the Ahiarmiut from Ennadai Lake (1950-1958).” *Polar Record* 46(237) (2009), pp. 113-135; also Frank Tester and Peter Kulchyski, *Tammarniit (Mistakes); Inuit Relocation in the Eastern Arctic 1939-63* (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1994); and *Kiumajut (Talking Back) Game Management and Inuit Rights 1900-70* (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 2007).

involved in trade for manufactured goods, tea and tobacco, and initially welcomed the radio station. Contact, however, convinced the federal government that Inuit would forget or neglect their traditional hunting practices and become over-dependent on “relief”. Recently, observers who have consulted the official records and discussed the matter in depth with Ahiarmiut elders reached the conclusion that “The decision to remove the Ahiarmiut from Ennadai Lake was therefore an unavoidable consequence of the foundation of the radio station. The Ahiarmiut themselves... were unaware of these implications and were not informed of them by the administration.”¹⁰

The first relocation was to a commercial fishery at Nueltin Lake, south of the tree line. The people were not allowed to take their belongings, which government agents destroyed, and on arrival at Nueltin they disliked the environment, and then the fishery closed. So the Ahiarmiut walked home to Ennadai Lake. There they encountered new problems -- the RCAF took over the weather station and immediately announced it did not want to go on supplying the Ahiarmiut in any way or to fly their furs out for trade. Air Force personnel also made unwelcome demands on Inuit women. Officials in Ottawa decided this group would be better off if they relocated to the unfamiliar environment on the coast, or at least moved closer to Padlei Post on the Maguse River, where they usually traded. Although Ottawa believed that “there is nothing to indicate that there has been any major catastrophe among these people during the past fifty years”, fears that the Ahiarmiut would become dependent on the weather station personnel led to another forced move in 1957. In May, the Ahiarmiut were again flown to a new destination where they did not know the land or the local habitat of the animals they would depend on. The result, in the winter of 1957-58, was social breakdown and several deaths by starvation. When the Inuit took rations from a shuttered mine in the region, they encountered charges of theft and further official hostility. In short order the survivors were flown into Arviat where their clothing was destroyed; their efforts to keep their morale up were disrupted by the RCMP officer, who broke into a gathering and destroyed the drum; and when the demoralized people began to look like a drain on public relief funds, they were sent by ship to Whale Cove, then to Rankin Inlet. In the 1960s most moved south, initially to Whale Cove and finally to Arviat. The successive relocations are now regarded as “a failure that caused great distress”.¹¹

As the centralization of people continued, the population of Arviat changed. Three families of Aivilingmiut moved from Southampton Island to Arviat in 1956-57, and the Paallirmiut were increasingly moving or being pushed towards the permanent settlement. The crucial year was 1961-62. In 1961 the population at Arviat was reported to be 238 people or 60 families, with 30 families still living inland. In 1962, all were in settlements except for two families at Sandy Point, 80 kilometres to the north. Not all the Paallirmiut were necessarily in Arviat, though, since some were in the experimental government-designed community of Whale Cove, and others had been working at a nickel mine in another new community, Rankin Inlet. This mine hired a significant number of Inuit workers both above and below ground, but operated only from 1957 to 1962; some of the Inuit workers moved on to Manitoba to continue mining. The dislocation was especially acute for the Ahiarmiut, as many of them did not have the knowledge or tools to hunt sea mammals, and did not like the meat. The differences in diet and culture between inland people and the two other groups increased the challenge – felt everywhere in Nunavut to some degree – of forming a large community out of people whose traditional life revolved around

¹⁰ Laugrand, Oosten and Serkoak, p. 116.

¹¹ Laugrand, Oostens and Serkoak, “Relocating the Ahiarmiut”, pp. 113, 128.

small extended kin groups enjoying a high degree of mobility. For many people, the loss of self-direction – through the apparent desire of government agents both to control Inuit lives and also to meet basic material needs – brought numerous social problems.¹²

The 1960s saw Arviat begin to develop as a modern, centralized settlement providing schooling and health services for an Inuit population who were no longer following the whole of their former annual routine. In 1959 a two-room federal day school was built, and a four-bed nursing station was operational by 1963. Poorly designed, inadequate housing was at the heart of one of the settlement's tragedies in the early 1960s.¹³ In 1962, an epidemic of tuberculosis raged through the settlement, hitting those in new government housing as well as those in other shelters. Only two people died in the settlement but by November 1963 about 28% of the population of Arviat, or 91 of 329 Inuit, had been evacuated at least temporarily to sanatoria in the south. Capital equipment for hunting was in short supply. Although centralization led to a general destruction of sled dogs and motorized equipment became essential for people to continue hunting, Inuit-owned equipment in 1962 was only 14 canoes with outboard motors and three snowmobiles. The author of a brief economic survey noted somewhat caustically, "In a community which will probably be spending more effort in hunting and netting sea mammals in future, the shortage of large boats is quite serious."¹⁴

The Hamlet since centralization

After the great majority of Caribou Inuit were in year-round settlements, the people at Arviat – descendants of Paallirmiut, Ahiarmiut and Aivilingmiut – built a single community where the opportunities and challenges of modern industrial society are tackled by people with strong ties to their Inuit identity and traditions. Hunting, trapping, fishing and whaling remain important parts of the annual routine for those who have the time and other resources to follow these traditional pursuits. Like the Rankin Inlet venture, a short-lived gold mine at Cullaton Lake in the 1980s attracted some attention from Inuit wage-earners, but offered no stable alternative to renewable resources as a fundamental source of income. Artistic production thrives, with local people carving, weaving, and creating beadwork and wall hangings. The community is also involved in preserving its culture and explaining it to visitors through facilities like the Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre, the Arviat Sivulinut Elders Society, the Kiluk Sewing Centre and the Ulimaut Carving Shop. Arviat produced performers who enjoyed great success in and beyond their community, notably Susan Aglukark. Although Arviat is the Nunavut community closest to a railway and has sometimes been temporarily linked to Churchill, Manitoba, by tractor trains using an ice road, it is a typical Nunavut community in being linked to its neighbours by air, and is highly reliant on annual sealifts and air cargo for many of the necessities of modern life.

¹² Tester and Kulchyski, *Tammarniit (Mistakes)*, p.236.

¹³ F. Tester, P. McNicoll, and Q. Tran, "Structural Violence, Inuit Housing, Health and Human Rights; A post-mortem of the 1962-63 TB Epidemic, Eskimo Point, N.W.T."; paper presented to the 14th International Congress on Circumpolar Health, accessed 27 March 2011 at http://ijch.fi/CHS/CHS_2010%287%29_ICCH14.pdf.

¹⁴ D.M. Brack and D. McIntosh, *Keewatin mainland area economic survey and regional appraisal*. Ottawa: Projects Section, Industrial Division, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1963, p. 73.

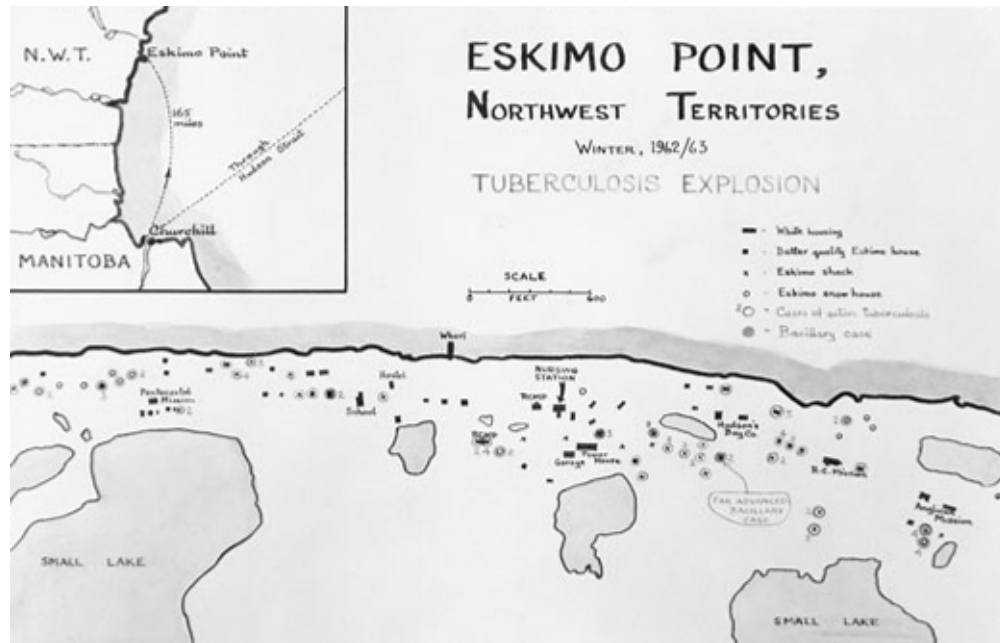


Figure 2: Map of Arviat showing the alignment of dwellings along the beachfront in 1962. Source: LAC: Available online through the Library and Archives Canada. Credit: Canada. Health and Welfare/Library and Archives Canada/PA-182443.

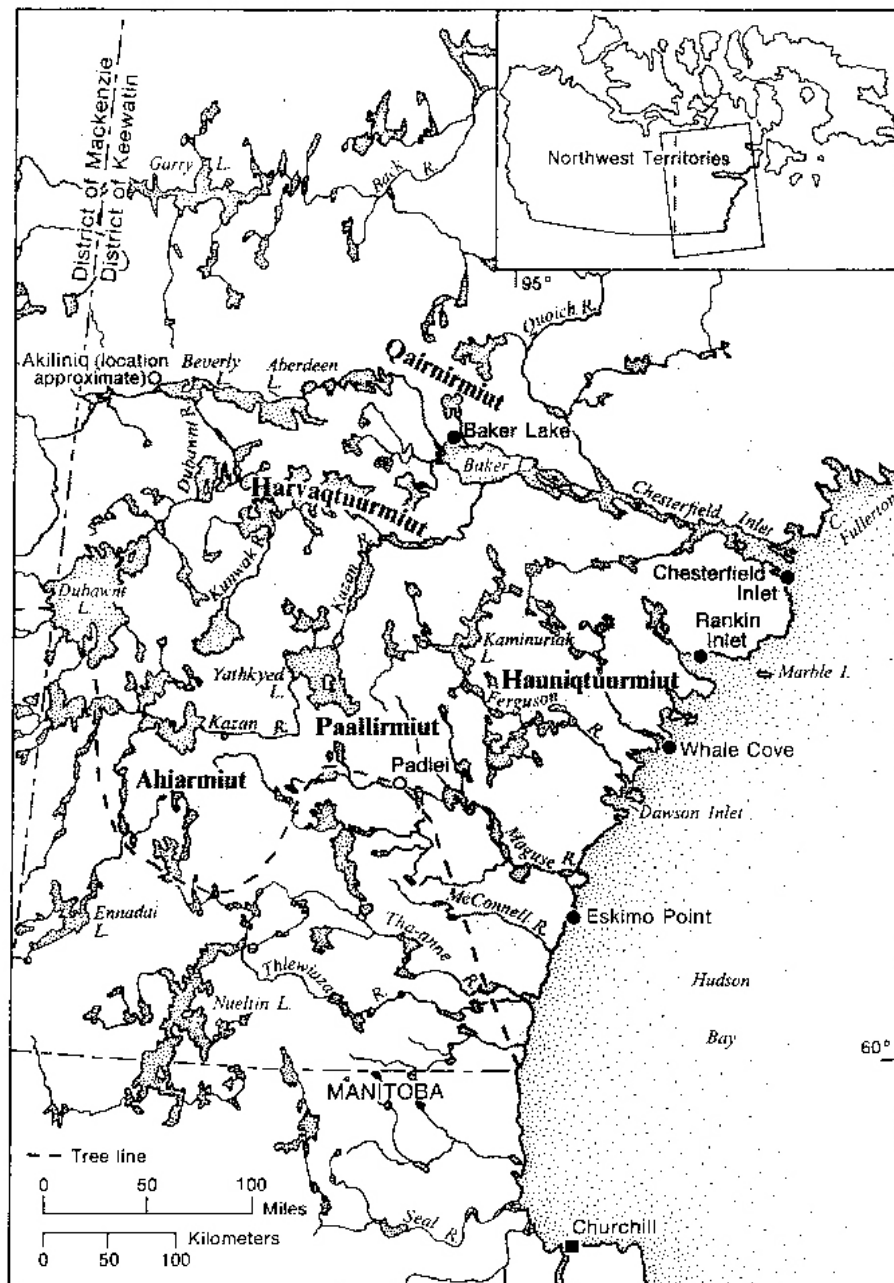


Figure 3: Traditional territories of Caribou Inuit, circa 1850 to 1900. Source: Arima, 'Caribou Eskimo' p. 448. The dotted line forming an arch inland from Arviat [Eskimo Point] is the approximate northern limit of tree growth. Caribou Inuit obtained wood along the tree line but usually lived and hunted north of it

Section 3: Description of the Conservation Area

Physical Description and Boundaries

McConnell River Bird Sanctuary

General Location

Located about 27 km south of Arviat on the west coast at Hudson Bay

Area

32 800 ha.

Altitude

Range is from sea level to 20 m.

Overview

The McConnell River Bird Sanctuary is a small tract of coastal wetlands, stretching a maximum 38 kilometres from north to south. The maximum width from west to east, about 19 kilometres, is found near the mouth of the McConnell River. This river rises far in the interior and divides the Sanctuary into a small northern tract and a long, narrow southern strip. The Sanctuary includes an extensive, irregularly-shaped margin of intertidal mud, sand and salt flats and marshes.

The main features are described in a Ramsar publication as follows:¹⁵

Physical Features (Geology, Geomorphology, Hydrology, Soils, Water, Climate)

The flat, low-lying and poorly-drained plain is dotted with shallow ponds and lakes with an average depth of 1 m and is typical of much of the west Hudson Bay coastline.

Ecological Features (Habitats, Vegetation)

Land cover mapping (ground truthing of satellite images) was completed in 2001 for the Sanctuary and areas north and south along the coast.

Noteworthy Fauna

The colony of Lesser Snow Goose *Chen caerulescens* in the area has undergone rapid growth. The first report of nesting in the area was in 1941 and by 1973 the number had increased to over 163 000 nesting pairs. The colony has now spread beyond the boundaries of the sanctuary. Substantial numbers of the tall grass prairie population of Canada Goose *Branta canadensis* also nest in the sanctuary. Ross' Goose (*Chen rossii*) populations have also increased dramatically.

¹⁵ Ramsar Sites Information Service, "CANADA 14: MCCONNELL RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY, NUNAVUT TERRITORY Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands", accessed 22 March 2011 at http://www.wetlands.org/RSIS/_COP9Directory/Directory/ris/4CA015en.pdf

Legal Description of Boundaries¹⁶

“12. *McConnell River Bird Sanctuary*: In the Northwest Territories, in the District of Keewatin and the foreshore of Hudson Bay, in the vicinity of Eskimo Point, the whole of McConnell River Bird Sanctuary according to an explanatory plan prepared in the office of the Surveyor General of Canada Lands and of record number 50228 in the Canada Lands Surveys Records at Ottawa, the bearings of said plan being referred to meridian 94° West; said Sanctuary containing about 127 square miles.”

Regional Context

The community affected by this Migratory Bird Sanctuary is Arviat, located 33 kilometres north-northeast from the mouth of the McConnell River. In 2006 its population was 1785. The McConnell River Bird Sanctuary is mainly a coastal entity in a region whose people relied to an unusual extent on the game and other resources of the interior – hence the name “Caribou Inuit”. Numerous rivers, including the McConnell River, give access to the interior where large lakes have long been of cultural and subsistence importance. A minority of Inuit did, however, winter along the coast that is now part of the Bird Sanctuary.

Inuit Land Use

Overview

Traditional Inuit land use includes all the ways in which Inuit know, own and use their land and its resources. The knowledge and actions involved in land use vary from place to place and from season to season, and include not only land but water, whether open or in the form of ice, especially the land-fast ice over salt water. The cultural values associated with land use may be either tangible or intangible; travel routes, place names and knowledge of weather and the ways of animals are a few examples of intangible heritage, while fish weirs, kayak stands, the many types of inuksuit, and the remains of past habitations are all part of the tangible heritage of Inuit land use.

Much of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit deals with knowledge and use of the land. The McConnell River Bird Sanctuary, like Arviat itself, is in the southern coastal part of the traditional use area of its inhabitants. In 1973-76 the Inuit Tapirisat of Canada compiled maps of land use,¹⁷ particularly for hunting, around all Inuit communities in the Northwest Territories and in 1985-92 the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut refined these studies by delineating community land-use areas¹⁸ employing measures of intensity of use.

¹⁶ “Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations, C.R.C., c1036,” accessed 22 March 2011 at www.canlii.org/en/ca/laws/regu/crc-c-1036/latest/crc-c-1036.html

¹⁷ Milton Freeman Research Limited, *Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project* (Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services 1976) 3 vols. Vol. 1 summarizes land use in texts and overview maps; vol. 3 has detailed maps showing the geographical distribution of harvesting activity for each of the major species.

¹⁸ Rick Riewe, ed., *Nunavut Atlas* (Edmonton: Canadian Circumpolar Institute and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut), 1992.

Pre-1950

[To be developed]

Modern Era

The most intensively used lands were those visited by Inuit every year before the centralization of people into the present Hamlet of Arviat, along with those lands which were visited regularly, though not necessarily every year, up to the time when the *Nunavut Atlas* was published in 1992. These two publications, the *Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project* and the *Nunavut Atlas*, valuable though they are, are limited by their focus on subsistence activities rather than other cultural practices.

Information from Inuit Sources

The entire MBS is made up of portions of three parcels of Inuit-owned land which are connected to the community of Arviat.

Land-Use Summary (1976) from the *Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project*

Period II 1924-59	Vol. 1, Description of Land Use (pp. 85-87)
	General: In the winter most people trapped in the interior while a minority wintered on the coast. Hunters went to the trading post and at Christmas whole families went together. In spring there was a general movement towards the coast. “[M]ost of the coastal area and islands were at some time used as summer camps as far south as below the Manitoba border.” Spring-summer: tripping to the south to the tree line for wood. The delta of the Tha-Anna and Thlewinga rivers was a major camping area.
	Winter: People generally travelled within the region but some went as far as Baker Lake, Garry and Beverley lakes, or Churchill to the south. Some floe-edge seal hunting McConnell River was a major trapping area, as was Camp Lake. “The entire coastline was trapped, and some people trapped near the floe edge.”
	Spring: Caribou hunting continued inland. In late May and June “people travelled down the river valleys and other routes to the sea coast where they hunted... seals.” Walrus: some floe edge hunting but this was mainly further north. Birds: “At this same period vast flocks of snow geese and Canada geese arrived to nest on the flat coast areas of southern Keewatin District. The McConnell River area was a favourite egg gathering and goose hunting area at this time.... Ducks were also hunted and their eggs collected, particularly [further north]. The people who had wintered on the coast moved in spring

Period II 1924-59	Vol. 1, Description of Land Use (pp. 85-87)
	to their favourite goose hunting or fishing locations.” Char: When river ice broke in June the char were netted at the river mouths.
	Summer: Coastal hunting from canoes for ringed and bearded seals, and harbour seals at river mouths. White whales were hunted along the whole coast especially the mouths of big rivers (Tha-Anne and Thlewiaza in our area.) Meat was cached for people intending to winter. When caribou came to the coast to escape flies, people hunted them from canoes.
	Autumn: Caribou hunters mostly moved inland and hunted at caribou crossings including on the McConnell River. Women fished for winter food in the lakes. Fox traps were set near caches. Polar bears were hunted along the coast just before freeze-up.

Period	Vol. 3, Maps (67 – 70)
1924-1959	Map 67: Eskimo Point Trapping Period 2. 1924-1959. Fox trapping area generally covers the entire Bird Sanctuary. In the sanctuary, traplines run parallel to the coast (not upriver or inland) and include some traplines on the sea ice.
	Map 68: Eskimo Point Hunting Period 2. 1924-1959. Off-shore, the entire coastline south of Arviat shows seal hunting and (closer in to shore) whaling. On land, caribou are hunted across the area and wolf hunting is general to a considerable distance inland. Closer to shore, wildfowl are harvested to about 45 km. south of Arviat, with a gap, then resuming around the mouth of the Tha-Anne River.
1959-1974	Map 69: Trapping Period 3. 1959-1974: As described in notes on Map 67.
	Map 79: Hunting Period 3. 1959-1974. Off-shore, sealing and whaling continue as before, with whaling extending further off with consequently more overlap and a smaller zone used exclusively for sealing. The range of goose hunting has narrowed since Period 2, but still covers the shoreline of the Bird Sanctuary. Char fisheries, previously concentrated south of the Sanctuary, are now found on a long stretch of the McConnell River.

Table 1: Published information on land use to 1976. Source: Milton Freeman Research Limited, *Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project Report* (Ottawa: Dept. of Supply and Services, 1976).

Published information on land use to 1992 from the *Nunavut Atlas*

The Nunavut Atlas project was undertaken in advance of Land Selection under the Nunavut Land

Claim. It was designed to provide evidence of the intensity of land use around communities. Earlier surveys had been concerned with the extent of land use, not the intensity. The *Nunavut Atlas* displays land use information collected from three sources:

- the research information and published data of the *Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project* (1973-76) which was based on mapping, oral histories and data collection by southern researchers from Inuit hunters and trappers;
- the federal government's Northern Land Use Information mapping series (1972-85); and
- interviews carried out by the *Atlas* team in 1986-87 with Inuit, primarily to update the Land Use and Occupancy material from 1973 to 1976.

The *Nunavut Atlas* information about Arviat is found in four sections:

- 1) Index map of the Nunavut Settlement Area. This shows the approximate boundaries within which land selection occurred and it also serves as a key to other maps in the *Atlas*.
- 2) Community maps (in alphabetical order by community). These simple maps use two degrees of shading to represent intensity of land use: Intensive (annually in the present) and medium (continuing into the present, but not necessarily every year.) The maps do not show "Low" intensity use – lands used before 1960 but rarely since then. Arviat, then known as Eskimo Point, is on Map 14. [See below, Figure 4].
- 3) The largest section of the *Atlas* consists of 59 pairs of maps showing the locations (spot, area or route as appropriate) of archaeological sites, campsites, domestic and commercial fishing spots, outpost camps, major Inuit travel routes, and wildlife habitat and migration routes. These maps are arranged in alphabetical order by NTS sheet title. Information on the immediate Arviat Area and the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary is at pp. 80-81 (maps) and 190-91 (text).
- 4) Six regional maps showing lands retained by the Inuit. Arviat is on the fourth map (Keewatin).

Map Title	Map Numbers	Text page numbers
Eskimo Point	80-81	190-191
Nueltin Lake	118-119	226-227
Kazan River	102-103	208

Table 2: Published information on Inuit land use. Source: Rick Riewe, ed., *Nunavut Atlas*, 1992 Edmonton: Canadian Circumpolar Institute and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut.

The *Nunavut Atlas* assigns boundaries and numbers to specific use area, a methodology which was intended to assist land selection negotiators before the Nunavut Final Agreement was signed in 1994. The cartographic and textual information related to the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary is summarized here:

- In the *Nunavut Atlas* the relevant areas are identified 5EP (land) and 11EP (inshore waters).
- Coastal land areas south of Eskimo Point are used in the spring when there were eggs to gather, including up the McConnell River. The *Atlas* refers to "traditional camps".
- When camping there for the eggs, people also fish.
- There was fishing in this zone in the fall as well.
- Hunting of barren-ground caribou continues year-round
- Fox trapping occurs in 5EP from November to April
- The inshore waters are used for harvesting ringed and bearded seals in winter (by snowmobile) and especially in spring and in summer (by boat)
- Ranger seals and beluga whales are also hunted from boats in the summer
- Pre-1964 Traplines for Arctic fox ran parallel to the coast both on the inshore ice in front of the and on the land itself.

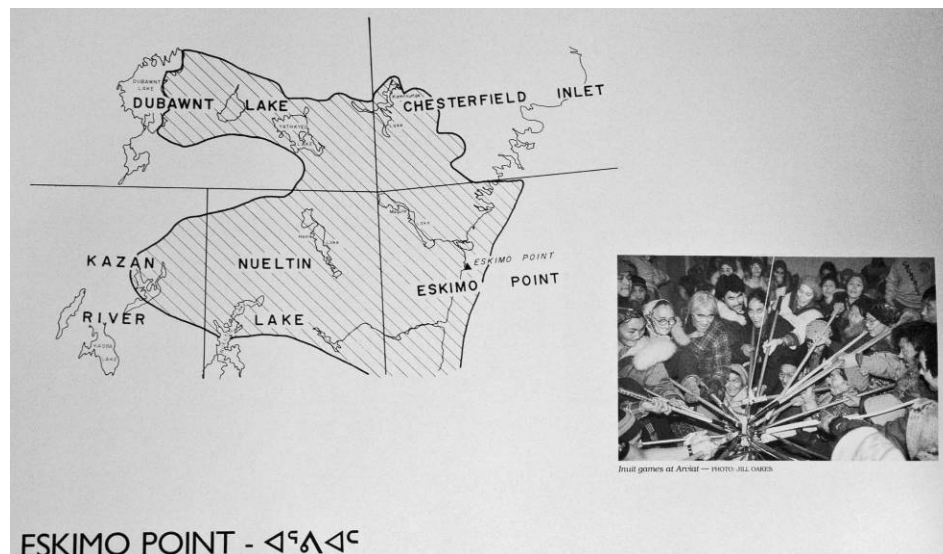


Figure 4: Sample map (Eskimo Point) from the *Nunavut Atlas*, showing the general extent of intensive Arviat community use area.

Note: The format of the *Atlas* is difficult to use and difficult to copy, and extracts of the most informative maps have not been successfully made for this report. The recommendations from this study include digitization of the *Nunavut Atlas* maps and the data referenced in the study.

Information from Non-Inuit Sources

While the most exhaustive descriptions of Inuit land use are those compiled by Inuit, captured in oral histories or retained in living memories, various non-Inuit reports, such as those by anthropologists or by government agents in the Area Economic Surveys of the 1960s¹⁹,

¹⁹ The Kivalliq region was surveyed twice: briefly by Brack and McIntosh (1962) and later by Radojicic's

document the manner and extent of Inuit land use based on their interviews and experiences with Inuit in the areas. They also document the changes brought about by the pressures and opportunities of increased involvement of traders, missionaries and the Canadian government in the affairs of Inuit. Although rarely expert in Inuit culture or land use, passing canoe parties also examined the landscape; some trips are inventoried in Bruce W. Hodgins and Gwyneth Hoyle, *Canoeing North into the Unknown; a record of River Travel 1874-1974* (Toronto: Natural Heritage, 1994) pp. 96-98.

Regional Context of land use

The McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary is mainly a coastal entity in a region whose people typically relied to an unusual extent on the interior for game and other resources – hence the term “Caribou Inuit”. Numerous rivers, including the McConnell River, give access to the interior where large lakes had cultural and subsistence importance. A minority of families did, however, winter along the coast now included in the Bird Sanctuary.

People’s annual round of wintering inland and summering on the coast is commemorated at one of the special places of the Paallirmiut, namely Arvia’juaq and Qikiqtaarjuk National Historic Site, 8 kilometres north of Arviat.²⁰ Visitors to Arviat may experience the Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre and other cultural attractions in the hamlet, as well as having a choice of outfitters for experiences on the land.²¹

Keewatin reappraisal, 1968: an area economic survey (Ottawa: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1969).

²⁰ Parks Canada, “Canada’s Historic Places Registry: Arvia’juaq and Qikiqtaarjuk National Historic Site of Canada,” accessed 1 April 2011 at www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=1161&pid=1912&h=Arvia%27juaq accessed 6 Dec.2010

²¹ Explore Nunavut website, “Arviat: Tourism and Culture,” accessed 1 April 2011 at www.explorenunavut.com/arviat-tourism.php.

Section 4: Cultural Heritage Resources Survey

The survey includes the identification of key collections of information, materials and knowledge related to Inuit experience, archaeology and land-use in the Arviat area. Emphasis was placed on collections of first-hand Inuit knowledge that are directly associated with Arviat or the McConnell River MBS. The survey is divided into 5 categories: Archaeology, Historic Events, Places, Place Names and Cultural Collections and Projects.

Category: Archaeology

According to the “Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Nunavut Territory Archaeology and Palaeontology Permits” issued by CLEY, an archaeological site is defined as “a site where an archaeological artifact is found (page 18)”; an archaeological artifact is defined as “any tangible evidence of human activity that is more than 50 years old...” Generally, an artifact is an object that was created or altered by a person. A “feature” is an artifact, but one that is usually immobile, such as part of a structure or marker. Archaeologists most often distinguish between artifacts and features. The absence of vegetation in Nunavut means that most archaeological sites (artifacts and features) are exposed on the surface of the land. This means sites are easy to find, but also vulnerable to natural erosion and other forms of damage.

Locally known archaeological sites

A locally known archaeological site is a site that has been identified and is known to at least one person in the local area, but the site is not registered with the territory. Thus, it does not have a Borden number. In Nunavut, land features described in Inuit stories are among the types of sites that fall between the boundaries of ‘archaeology’ and ‘cultural landscapes’, even when the precise location of the feature is not documented. Local archaeological sites within or near the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary have been identified by heritage consultant Luke Suluk, who has mapped their locations. He has provided information about these sites for this project. Another source of locally known sites includes place name projects, where some of the places named consist of archaeological features or features recognized from Inuit stories. *The Maguse River Place Names Project* (Utoq et al., nd) identifies several archaeological features found along the Maguse River.

Registered archaeological sites

A list of registered sites within the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary was provided by the Director of Heritage of CLEY. In this particular case there was only one registered site, identified solely by surface artifacts, and there are no documents associated with the site. Information regarding the location of the archaeological site and the whereabouts of the collection was provided. CLEY did not provide any information regarding registered archaeological sites outside the boundary of the conservation area. A small number of registered archaeological sites within the broader Arviat area were found by searching library and archive catalogues. Nevertheless, only published documents that are publicly available could be accessed, greatly limiting the research into potential and known sites.²²

²² Archaeological sites are generally described in reports that are provided to the province or territory in which the site is located. In Nunavut’s case, these reports are not publicly available and require

There is only one recorded archaeological site and study within the sanctuary, designated by the Borden code JfKo-1. The site is represented by surface-collected artifact(s) and no features were recorded. No cultural affiliation has been assigned to the artifact(s).

Registered archaeological sites within the broader region

The Arviat region boasts several recorded archaeological sites. Many sites are within the Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaaluk National Historic Site where archaeological features were first noted and described by Birket-Smith of the Fifth Thule Expedition in the early 1920s. These sites were revisited in the 1980s and 1990s by archaeologist Margaret Bertulli who mapped, recorded and described hundreds of features including tent rings, food caches, graves, kayak rests, cairns, qarmats, and game stones, among others.²³ Excavation was conducted on selected features and some artifacts were recovered. Both Birket-Smith and Bertulli concluded that some features dated to the Thule period (ca. 1000 to 1500 AD), while others were distinctly Caribou Inuit (ca. 1717 to present), and some were recent (20th century), including the stone foundations of the first Hudson Bay Company post in the area and the rusted hull of a shipwreck (Bertulli 1990b: 27).²⁴ An analysis of the faunal material collected by Bertulli and her team was performed by a specialist.

Faunal material features prominently in other archaeological studies in the Arviat area, such as Matthew Walls' Master's thesis (2009). Walls' project comprised the excavation of a semi-subterranean structure at the *Ihatik* site near Maguse Point and a detailed analysis of the artifacts and faunal material recovered during excavation. One of Walls' conclusions was that resources supplied by the sea played a larger role in the subsistence of the Caribou Inuit than previously thought. Walls compared the faunal assemblage from the *Ihatik* site to Bertulli's assemblage and Peter Dawson's faunal collection from a site at Nuvuq Point. Dr. Dawson, a professor at the University of Calgary, has recorded and/or excavated at least 20 archaeological sites in the Arviat region, often in collaboration with Luke Suluk. Another study, by Anne Keenleyside, involved the excavation of three burials and an analysis of the skeletons to learn about the effects of white whalers on Inuit health (Bertulli 1990b: 27).

Category: Historic Events

The following list of events is not exhaustive. It is intended to provide guidance to anyone undertaking further research on the history of the area by providing a short-cut to the dates and types of events that could be investigated or highlighted for interpretative materials.

1717: Churchill founded as a centre of trade; European contact agents appear seasonally at Arviat.

permission from CLEY to be accessed. Publicly available documents about archaeological sites most often include journal articles and graduate theses.

²³ Margaret Bertulli, *Arviat Archaeology Project: Report of the 1989 Field Season, Permit 89-663* (Yellowknife: Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, 1990).

²⁴ The Thule date is derived from an excerpt from a David Morrison article "Inuit History: Tunit", found online at www.jrank.org/history/pages/7441/Inuit-history.html; the Caribou Inuit date is derived from Walls 2009: the "historic period here begins at 1717 AD with the opening of the Fort Prince of Wales at Churchill... after this point archaeologists refer to the... Thule as Caribou Inuit." Thus, the date of 1717 is purely arbitrary, but is used because a date for the transition from Thule to Caribou Inuit is not yet established.

1782 onwards: annual sloop voyages north from Churchill
1800 onwards: Intensified use of interior, inland encounters with Dene
1900 (before): southward movement of Aivilingmiut towards Arviat.
1921: year-round HBC presence at Nuvuk Point
1922: Visit of Danish Fifth Thule Expedition to study Inuit culture
1924-26: More year-round contact agents – Missionaries, RCMP,
1928-29: Settlement moves west to present site.
1945: Serious epidemic of respiratory disease at Qikiqtaaluk.
1949: Military weather station established in Ahiammiut territory at Ennadai Lake
1949: Polio epidemic in Kivalliq spreads from Churchill to Arviat; then inland and up the coast
1950s: Disruptions and relocations throughout the region
1959: Day school and nursing station established at Arviat
1962: TB epidemic in community
1963: Four-bed nursing station opens
1970s: Population growth and institutional development

Category: Places

Following is a description of places which are considered to be of particular interest for understanding the cultural heritage of the Arviat area.

Arviat: Initial settlement was at Nuvuk (point); present town has evolved over 80 years somewhat to the west of Nuvuk.

McConnell River Bird Sanctuary: flat coastal bird habitat south of Arviat

Other coastal locales:²⁵

Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaaluk National Historic Site ("Sentry Island")

Tavani – trading post 1928-51 (3)

Maguse River – trading post 1938-1950 (2)

Other, including prominent Inuksuit (see article in *Inuktitut* no. 96, 1993).

Inland Historic Trading Posts in the wider Arviat Area:

Maguse Lake 1925-1926 (5)

Padlei 1926-60(6)

Inland Lakes:

Ennadai Lake. inland territory of the Ahiammiut until post- 1950

North Henik Lake; South Henik Lake: habitable area north of Padlei Post.

²⁵ Numbers refer to P. Usher's inventory, *Fur Trade Posts of the Northwest Territories 1870-1970* (Ottawa: Northern Science Research Group, 1971) pp. 139-48.

Category: Place Names

The relationship between Inuit and the land forms the foundation for a traditional system of place names, which express the historical and enduring relationship between Inuit and the land. The need to document the names which make up this system and to promote the use of Inuit-language place names in the management of Conservation Areas is an objective of the IIBA [2.1.6].

Government-approved place names within the conservation area

The Canadian Geographical Names Data Base includes only two names that fall (at least in part) within the boundaries of the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary:

- McConnell River. 60° 50' 59" North 94° 20' 59" West .
- Hudson Bay. 59° 59' 59" North 86° 0' 0" West

Both these names describe water features, rather than terrain features or landforms. Of the official names, neither is derived from Inuit languages; both are from other languages. (The local traditional name for McConnell River is “Kuugaarjuk “.)²⁶

The McConnell River MBS is situated entirely on NTS Map Sheet 55D at 1:250,000. The other official names on this sheet are all water features.

<i>Official Name</i>	<i>Traditional Name</i>
Tha-Anne River	
Hyde Lake	Qamanauga’juaq
Thlewiaza River	Aglirnaqtuq
Ranger Seal Lake	Qahigialik

Table 3: Official and traditional place names of the McConnell River MBS (provided by Luke Suluk, 2011).

No Inuit-language names currently appear on this NTS map sheet. Two names (Tha-Anne and Thlewiaza rivers) apparently are of Dene origin; the rest are of British or Anglo-Canadian origin. McConnell River was named before 1909 in honour of a Geological Survey of Canada scientist.²⁷

Other named places

The 2010-11 project did not include the systematic collection of other place names that might be relevant to the IIBA, such as:

- official names outside the Conservation Areas but in the community use area

²⁶ E-mail, Luke Suluk to Julie Harris, 14 March 2011.

²⁷ James White, *Ninth Report of the Geographic Board of Canada Part IV* (Ottawa: Dept. of Interior, 1909) p. 399.

- rescinded names inside the boundaries, and
- unofficial traditional names either inside or outside the boundaries

Recommendations concerning the research and documentation of place names appear below.

Recorded traditional names in the area covered by NTS 55D

In 1989-90 Ludger Müller-Wille²⁸ of McGill University conducted interviews with Inuit experts who had traditional knowledge of lands around Arviat. The project was known as Kivalliq Nuna-Top. Their names are included in the project's database and are appended to this report. They documented 93 names for places on NTS 55D, while only six are shown on the government-printed map. Full documentation has not been completed but the data, including maps, have all been preserved by Dr. Müller-Wille.

Local efforts to document traditional place names continue to the present. Many of the records related to Arviat are in the care of Mr. Luke Suluk, who conducted many interviews and is personally very knowledgeable about the area. His collection of names, from his own knowledge and consultation with other Inuit experts, includes names for geographical features as well as archaeological features. He is participating in the Place Names program of the Inuit Heritage Trust with the intention of preparing proposals to have names made official.

Recorded Inuit names in adjoining areas

Dr. Müller-Wille's project in 1989-90 covered most of the Kivalliq Region. His field notes include 218 names on NTS Map 55E (Arviat), 90 more to the north on 55F (Dawson Inlet), 5 on 65B (Nueltin Lake), 13 on 65C (Ennadai Lake), 31 on 65G (Watterson Lake), and 87 on 65H (South Henik Lake). These map sheets all cover parts of the lands traditionally used and occupied by people whose families are now resident in Arviat.

Names of Inuit Experts: Dr. Müller-Wille provided a list of the Inuit experts who provided information to the Nuna-top project in the 1980s. Mr. Luke Suluk provided information about which of these elders is now deceased (indicated by a cross (+) added to Dr. Müller-Wille's list.)

David Owingayak	Michael Amarook+	Phillip Tasseor
David Ukkuktaq	Mark Kakahmee	Richard Tutsuituq+
Eric Anoee	Margaret Aniksak+	Theresa Anarusuk+
Edward Aijaunnaaq+	Maxim Okatsiak	Thomas Ublureak
Elizabeth Qugvaqa+	Oolie+	Luke Suluk
Henry Issuarniq	Paul Aniksak+	Leo Ulayok+

²⁸ Dr. Müller-Wille provided information on his project in a series of e-mails and telephone conversations with the project team between 13 January and 15 February 2011.

Helen Kunni	Peter Suwaksiork	Leah Okatsiak
John Arnaalugjuaq+	Joe Murjuniq	James Kunni
John Alikut+	John Okalik+	Luke Anowtalik+

Table 4: List of Nuna-top Inuit Experts of Arviat who participated in the Kivalliq Nuna-Top Project during 1989-1990 (Source: Ludger Müller-Wille. 15.02.2011.)

Research on the land and in Arviat by Parks Canada in the 1990s resulted in the following illustrated listing (photographs and maps) of traditional Inuit names for geographical features along the Maguse River, NWT:

- Keith, Darren, Luke Suluk, and Tony Utoq. *Maguse River place names project*. 60 p.

Other community-based research projects documented place names along the coastline and inland, particularly along the travel routes between the coast and interior, and in favourite hunting areas.

Other sources of information about place names

Three main sources of information have been created by the national mapping program and members of the Geographical Names Board of Canada. These are:

- “Old Board Files” of the Geographic Board of Canada. These are in subject files created at various times and with varying degrees of detail. They provide information on naming decisions, including some local research after 1950, in support of topographical maps, hydrographical charts and occasional maps prepared for reports of scientific field work. These are in the Library and Archives of Canada as part of Record Group 21 Series D1 vols. 152-198. The finding aid is a file list. Analysis has not been completed but given the scarcity of approved names on NTS 55D, little of value is expected.
- Office files of the Geographical Names Board of Canada (GNBC), held by the Board’s Secretariat at Natural Resources Canada, 615 Booth Street in Ottawa. These are successor files to the “Old Board Files” and are organized by NTS Map number. The bulk of the correspondence is consistently filed by NTS 1:250,000 number but earlier research, proposals and decisions may also be found on files based on the 1:1,000,000 series, while later files are based on the newer 1:50,000 series. As expected, the very small number of approved names of 55D is reflected in a scarcity of correspondence.
- Office files of the Nunavut Toponymist. These files are organized on the same basis as recent files of the GNBC. They were kept initially in Yellowknife and more recently in Igloolik, where they continue to be updated regularly with correspondence that may not be found elsewhere. Correspondence on the 55D file reflects a low level of official activity.

Possible names for the Conservation Area

The IIBA indicates (6.4.3.c) that the Inventory is to include “the identification of potential Inuit Language names for NWAs, MBSs and significant places therein.” The recommendations section addresses the need to conduct consultations and seek documentation on this matter.

Category: Cultural Collections and Projects

This category covers the collections held by individuals and institutions or in development through projects funded through various programs, such as the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (SSHRC). The section is organized geographically and then by type of collection/institution.

Arviat

Arviat Heritage Society

The Arviat Heritage Society was recently established (January 2011). It carries on the work of a previous organization called the Arviat Historical Society. Various individuals, including Luke Suluk, who were previously involved in the historical society are providing leadership to the new heritage society. The Arviat Heritage Society operates from the Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre. The collection of the society was surveyed by Frances Okatsiak and included in the database that accompanies this report. The collection includes oral histories, artifacts, printed materials and objects relevant for both the documentation of Arviat's cultural heritage and for interpretative purposes.



Figure 5: Nancy Tassiuk teaching at the Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre, January 2011. Source: J. Harris, Contentworks Inc.



Figure 6: Exhibition inside the Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre, January 2011. Source: J. Harris, Contentworks Inc.

Nanisiniq: Arviat History Project

The Nanisiniq: Arviat History Project a two-year multi-media project for youth to discover and

record the history of Arviat from an Inuit perspective. It was co-founded by the Sivuliniut Elders Society and the University of British Columbia. The project is composed of a group of Inuit and Qallunaat youth and professionals who are learning about the history of the community by conducting oral interviews with Elders, as well as through archival research. The youth are publishing their findings and recording their experiences through photographs, blogs and videos uploaded on the Project's website, with the intent of publishing a documentary film at the close of the Project showing their process of discovery. The Project is funded in part through the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council.²⁹ More information is available through the Project's website, <http://nanisiniq.tumblr.com/>

Individuals

A survey of collections in the hamlet of Arviat undertaken by Frances Okatsiak identified 26 individuals as 'Knowledge Keepers' in the community. The results of the survey are included in the database that accompanies this report, as listed in the appendix titled "Collections". These individuals hold important knowledge related to: Inuit clothing processes, including skin preparation (caribou and seal), sewing techniques and beadwork; artwork, including wall hangings, carving and drawings; throat-singing, storytelling, drumming and dancing; metal craftwork using traditional tools; Inuit language and pronunciation; knowledge of dog teams, hunting and survival techniques; and general knowledge of Inuit culture. Many also possess important physical collections of cultural artifacts.

Nunavut

Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (CLEY)

The Nunavut Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth (CLEY) assists with policies, programs and services that support the culture and heritage of Nunavummiut.

Contentworks received information from officials of CLEY on archives, place names and archaeology. Further details including contact information will be found in the NTI-CA IIBA Database.

Archives: The Nunavut Archives has its headquarters in Igloolik, and additions to the collection since 1999 are also located there. By arrangement with the Government of the Northwest Territories, older accessions that are related to Nunavut have remained in Yellowknife (Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Society) until facilities exist in Nunavut to offer suitable environmental controls and user services.

The Nunavut Archivist provided a summary of relevant holdings (both in Igloolik and in Yellowknife) and this initial review indicates at least two fonds relevant to Arviat: the Ford Family Fonds (photographs, pre-1940) and the Arviat Literacy Project Fonds (Accession number N-1994-022) which includes material from oral interviews conducted in 1990-91. Both fonds are in Yellowknife.

²⁹ Jane George, "Arviat residents explore history through Nanisiniq project," *Nunatsiaq Online*, 24 June 2010, accessed 23 March 2011 at www.nunatsiaqonline.ca/stories/article/98789_arviat_residents_explore_history_through_nanisiniq_project/.

Place names: The office of the Nunavut Toponymist is in Igloolik. The GN toponymy program manages CLEY's responsibilities in the area of receiving and reviewing proposals to name geographical features, arranging for review of proposals by responsible bodies, especially the Inuit Heritage Trust, preparing submissions to the Nunavut Geographic Names Committee and Minister, and communicating approvals and other decisions as appropriate. The Nunavut Toponymist is a member of the Geographical Names Board of Canada and final decisions of the Minister become part of the Canadian Geographical Names Data Base.³⁰

The correspondence files of the Nunavut Toponymist were reviewed for this project and the specific results for NTS Sheet 55D and for the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary in particular were especially uninformative. This reflects the near-total absence of official toponymic activity on that map sheet.

Oral Histories: For the duration of this project, most efforts to locate oral histories took place in the community and in printed materials such as *Inuktitut* Magazine.

The Nunavut Archivist confirmed that copies of most oral histories (tapes and transcripts) funded by GNWT were required to be deposited in the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, and that no other archives or cultural centre in Nunavut is acting as a regional repository for material from other communities.

The Nunavut Archaeology Program: A component of CLEY, oversees archaeological investigations carried out in Nunavut. CLEY maintains a database of registered archaeological sites in the territory, including sites that were registered before the formation of Nunavut. The database of registered archaeological sites includes information such as location, features, artifacts, cultural affiliation, time period, researcher and artifact and document repository. Documents relating to archaeological investigations in Nunavut are submitted to CLEY, including the final reports. However, Nunavut does not currently have facilities to house archaeological artifacts. The artifacts are stored at one of two repositories: the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife and the Canadian Museum of Civilization in Gatineau, Quebec. The repository is determined by the Inuit Heritage Trust for artifacts collected from Inuit Owned Lands, and by the Government of Nunavut for artifacts collected from lands other than Inuit Owned Lands (Government of Nunavut 2003). Many documents regarding archaeological fieldwork in Nunavut are housed at the Canadian Museum of Civilization archaeology archives. These include primary documents such as site records and field notes, and final reports, theses and papers presented at conferences. All these documents can be searched on the on-line archive catalogue; however, permission to view them must be obtained by CLEY.

Inuit Heritage Trust

The Inuit Heritage Trust (IHT) was created through the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. It is "dedicated to the preservation, enrichment and protection of Inuit heritage and identity embodied in Nunavut's archaeological sites, ethnographic resources, and traditional place names (www.ihti.ca/eng/iht-abou.html). With respect to archaeology, IHT does not maintain a listing of locally known archaeological sites. Nevertheless, many of these sites can be found in documents produced by the Trust as part of projects with other goals. IHT advises on the

³⁰ Individual name records are accessible through the Geographical Names Search Service at gnss.nrcan.gc.ca/gnss-srt/searchName.jsp?language=en, accessed 23 March 2011.

Government of Nunavut in developing archaeological policies and reviewing applications for permits to conduct archaeological investigations. It has joint ownership of archaeological collections.

One of the IHT's programs is *Place Names in Nunavut*, which fulfills the Trust's responsibilities under the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement to give expert advice concerning Inuit-language place names and the preparation of names to receive official status. This work will supplement and at times replace the pre-1999 official toponymy inherited from the federal and Northwest Territories governments. One of the results of this type of project is the identification of locally known archaeological sites. For example, as previously discussed, there are archaeological sites listed in the Maguse River Place Names Project, although they are not specifically identified as archaeological and the intent was not to identify archaeological sites. They are identified because they are part of traditional knowledge. Some of the archaeological sites listed in the Maguse River Place Names Project can be viewed on Google Earth via the IHT's website (www.ihti.ca/place-names/pn-goog.html).

Northwest Territories

Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre

By arrangement with the Government of Nunavut, the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife holds private fonds, government records, photographs and newspapers which relate to Nunavut. The Nunavut Archives provided Contentworks with an inventory titled "Archival Fonds of Specific Interest" which, in seven lists, itemizes the principal items of Nunavut interest in the PWNHC. It has not been possible to survey this material completely or break it down by Affected Community.³¹

Federal Agencies

Library and Archives Canada

The Library and Archives of Canada is the major national repository of documentary heritage in Canada, with a complicated and evolving mandate of which the most significant element may be "To serve as the continuing memory of the government of Canada and its institutions."³² It has also acquired materials from donors and other private sources. It has nationally important holdings of maps, photographs, documentary art and other specialized media. In addition to archival materials it manages the holdings and programs of the former National Library of Canada.

Access to these materials is partially assisted by a variety of online databases, especially for government records and photographs acquired before the 1990s. The institution's *Project Naming*³³, an effort to name many previously-unidentified Inuit in photographs in LAC, represents an attempt to replicate the kind of community-created metadata for photographs

³¹ "Archival Fonds of Specific Interest", forwarded by e-mail, Edward Atkinson to P. Goldring,. 3 Feb. 2011.

³² Library and Archives Canada. "Mandate," Accessed 23 March 2011 at www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/about-us/012-204-e.html.

³³ Library and Archives Canada, *Project Naming* website, accessed 23 March 2011 at www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/inuit/index-e.html.

which the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre pioneered in the 1980s.³⁴ The term “Eskimo Point” appears in at least 190 descriptions of individual photographs in the LAC inventory.³⁵

It was possible during the life of this project only to sample certain online descriptions of LAC holdings to attempt to inventory material related to Arviat and the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary. A cursory survey of one of the older databases of government records easily identified 42 files with the term “Eskimo Point” in the file descriptions in RG85 (Northern Administration Branch) alone, but only a single small file in the records (RG29) of the Department of National Health. The level of detail in such headquarters records ranges from individual complaints concerning game regulations through to general discussions of the most important policies affecting conditions in the region and community. A similar online survey turned up *no* references to the McConnell River bird sanctuary in government records.³⁶ Since the bird sanctuary is a federal creation and responsibility, it is evident that a more contextual search is needed to locate relevant files, as it is unlikely that they would have been destroyed.

In consultation with LAC officials and users of the material, Contentworks determined that the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development deposited a large amount of material created during the Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project. This is chiefly from Inuit sources but is in the custody of a national institution. Although the depth of research varied from region to region, at best it contains individual hunters’ map biographies and taped interviews. At present access to this information is restricted under federal privacy legislation. Since two of the key parties being protected by this restriction are Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and the communities where information was gathered. It is recommended that NTI seek support from the Area Co-Management Committees in Affected Communities to obtain clearance for its contractors to examine all pertinent information.

In addition to government records, LAC holdings include privately-created records which have been deposited by donors. These need to be located in online and paper-based discovery tools by a variety of keyword searches including personal names, names of ships, and place names. Some materials relating to Arviat are known to exist though some of these, such as the rather photographs of Richard Harrington, require sensitive handling. Finally, the institution’s collection of printed material is available in downtown Ottawa and all except the rarest or most fragile may also be available via inter-library loan.

Recommendation: a lengthy and careful survey of this institution’s holdings is required. Distinct objectives need to be set for printed material, photographs, unpublished private material and government records.

³⁴ Andrew Rodger, personal communication, e-mail to P. Goldring, 15 March 2011.

³⁵ Library and Archives Canada, Archives Search page, accessed 24 March 2011. At www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/lac-bac/search/arch. Because many but not all item-level records are duplicated in English and French it is impossible to determine how many unique items a lengthy report contains.

³⁶ Library and Archives Canada, Archivanet Search page. Accessed 23 March 2011 at www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/archivanet/02010502, search terms = McConnell + River.

National Museums

Federal museums that own heritage collections from Arviat include the Canadian Museum of Civilization (CMC) in Gatineau, Quebec and the National Gallery of Canada in Ottawa. A search of the CMC online artifact catalogue found 38 records of items from Arviat. The items include clothing (boots, socks, pants, and a coat), wall hangings, dolls, sculptures, scrapers, a fish hook and a dish. Images for some items are available on the on-line catalogue. Though little information regarding date of manufacture is provided, it appears that the items are post 1950. Artists' names are not provided. The CMC is listed as the repository for artifacts collected from the one registered archaeological site in the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary; however, the artifacts were not found in the public catalogue.

Items in the National Gallery of Canada include 21 pieces of art from Arviat artists and three pieces described as originating in the Kivalliq region. Of the 21 Arviat pieces, 20 are sculptures and 1 is a wall hanging. Fourteen artists are represented.

Parks Canada Agency

Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaaluk National Historic Site: The area does not include a national park or any national historic sites administered by Parks Canada. Since 1989, the Parks Canada Agency has conducted research and consultations on potential national historic sites within Nunavut. No national historic sites have been designated in the Conservation Area but in the 1990s extensive research was carried out to promote the designation of Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaaluk as a National Historic Site, located less than 20 kilometres north of the McConnell River Bird Sanctuary, and to support the community in making management decisions and interpreting the site.

Copies of several reports and planning documents have been obtained for the IIBA project and are listed in the database. Discussions continue with Parks Canada on the location of other products such as research notes and preliminary reports. Preliminary indications are that some material has been deposited in the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre in Yellowknife, while other relevant records may be in the Service Centre in Winnipeg. The material in Yellowknife is understood to include taped interviews with Inuit experts on land use in the area, namely Tony Utuk and David Pssunatarjuq, August 1999.³⁷

Oral History: Parks Canada also funded (1994-1998) the preparation of an oral history of Nunavut, published in 2004 under the title *Uqalurait*, edited and introduced by John Bennett and Susan Rowley. This volume includes material from oral histories collected in the Arviat area, including quotations of various lengths from at least 25 elders from this area.

Other Institutions

Churches and Special Collections

Certain collections have been identified for further inquiry. Both the Roman Catholic Oblates of Mary Immaculate and the Anglican Diocese of the Arctic conducted missions in Arviat from the mid-1920s onwards. Personal and corporate records of their clergy in Arviat are considered

³⁷ T.J. Hammer to P. Goldring, pers. comm., e-mail 17 March 2011.

certain to appear in various fonds still in church custody, notably in the Archives Deschâtelets in Ottawa³⁸ and the General Synod Archives in Toronto.³⁹ These bodies do not have individual websites or a significant presence on the Archives Canada national search tool. The St. Boniface Historical Society has records of the Manitoba province of the Oblates, and reports some photographs of Arviat in those holdings. As with the national religious archival collections, a wider range of material might exist here and this is worth investigating.

Archives Canada: Formerly the Canadian Archives Information Network, this is an online tool linking databases of certain institutions across Canada. A search using the term “Eskimo Point” retrieved only 22 items, almost all of which were already known. Most are photographs or videos.⁴⁰

Recommendation: Individual approaches should be made to the three named religious archives. Additional searches should be conducted to obtain information about relevant collections in other institutions, including those not participating in Archives Canada.

Museums

Several Canadian galleries and museums have collections of art from Arviat artists. Both the MacKenzie Art Gallery in Regina and the Winnipeg Art Gallery have nearly 50 pieces each.⁴¹ All the pieces in the MacKenzie Art Gallery are art sculptures, some of which are identified as stone, though there are no medium descriptions for many pieces. The Winnipeg Art Gallery holds both art and artifacts from Arviat. All the art pieces are sculptures carved from stone, antler, wood or bone. The artifacts include scrapers, snow goggles, a harpoon head and an ulu. The Winnipeg Art Gallery’s library, the Clara Lander Library, boasts resources about Inuit art as one of its strengths. Also in Winnipeg is the Manitoba Museum which has a modest collection of Arviat and area artifacts in its ethnology department. The pieces that are identified from Arviat specifically include an ulu, a water dipper and a stone lamp. Four more pieces are described as Paallirmiut. There are images of all these pieces on the Manitoba Museum web site. Not surprisingly, the Eskimo Museum in Churchill, Manitoba also has sculptures made by Arviat artists.

It is difficult to know where significant collections from Arviat are housed internationally, due to the fact that even major institutions do not have all their artifacts, works and specimens digitally available for public access. For example, the Smithsonian, in Washington D.C., has 137 million artifacts, works and specimens in its collection; however, only 6.4 million records are available online through the Collections Search Centre. This search yielded only one piece from Arviat, a sculpture by artist Martina Anoe, although this does not mean that there are not more pieces housed at the Smithsonian.

³⁸ *Ottawa, raconte-moi* website, “Deschâtelets Archives,” accessed 23 March 2011 at www.racontemoiottawa.com/en/Archives_of_Religious_Institutions_97/items/3.html

³⁹ Anglican Church of Canada website, “General Synod Archives,” accessed 23 March 2011 at www.anglican.ca/resources/gsarchives/

⁴⁰ Archives Canada website, Search page, accessed 23 March 2011 at www.archivescanada.ca/english/search/RouteRqst.asp?sessionKey=1300902168016_142_78_200_11 .

⁴¹ The MacKenzie Art Gallery has 49 pieces and the Winnipeg Art Gallery has 46 pieces plus one that is possibly from Arviat.

Universities

University collections of potential importance have not been exhaustively inventoried. Two collections are known to contain historical, cultural and scientific information of relevance to understanding Inuit land-use and experience in the region. These are:

- The R.G. Williamson Fonds at the University of Saskatchewan⁴²
- University of Calgary: Arctic Institute of North America⁴³

The Arctic Institute of North America is based at the University of Calgary and includes researchers and infrastructure (library and databases) which support scientific and cultural studies about the Arctic. They include:

- **ASTIS: Arctic Science and Technology Information System.** This database contains 72,000 records describing publications and research projects about northern Canada. Items of relevance to Nunavut can be searched through a sub-set of 29,000 records known as the Nunavut Database. See <http://136.159.147.171/ned/>
- **Nunavut Database.** In collaboration with the Nunavut Planning Commission, the AINA hosts the Nunavut Database. It is a subset of the ASTIS database. According to its description, it contains two different types of records: citations to publications, and research project descriptions. See <http://136.159.147.171/ned> . In a search using geographical names relevant to Arviat, more than 75 entries were found with respect to the topics of culture and birds, of which approximately 30 were Research Projects and the remainder were print materials. A selection of the most relevant are in the NTI-IIBA Database. This is an important source, but gaps have been noted, and its website does not explain which journals or publishers it monitors and what criteria are applied in deciding whether to list a title in the Database.
- **Other holdings.** The Institute collections include a variety of papers, reports and photographs which have not been surveyed for this project. The Institute's online Photographic Archives & Research project (PARP) database contains photographs of Qaqqulluit (Cape Searle) when it was visited by an AINA party in 1953.⁴⁴ This site should be searched more closely. As a cautionary note, regional coverage is uneven and may be disappointing for a specific location like Arviat. A search using the term "Eskimo Point" returned only two items, both photographs.

⁴² University of Saskatchewan Northern Research Portal website, "RG Williamson Fonds," accessed 1 April 2011 at

scaa.usask.ca/gallery/northern/en_finding_aid_display.php?filename=williamson&title=Robert%20Williamson%20fonds

⁴³ Arctic Institute of North America website, accessed 1 April 2011 at www.arctic.ucalgary.ca.

⁴⁴ Arctic Institute of North America website, "Photographic Archives & Research Project (PARP) Database." accessed 23 March 2011 at <http://contentdm.ucalgary.ca/cdm4/results.php?CISOOP1=any&CISOBOX1=%2867&CISOFIELD1=CISOSEARCHALL&CISOOP2=all&CISOBOX2=canada+---+nunavut+---+baffin+island+---+cape+searle+%2867+13+60+n%2C+062+28+00+w%29&CISOFIELD2=audien&CISOROOT=/aina3&t=s> accessed 23 March 2011.

Individual Researchers and Grant Recipients

Information about individual researchers has been collected in three categories.

- 1) Individual researchers who have left their former employment with a university, government department or other body, but still have custody of some of the field notes, unpublished reports or other materials which they created or assembled while employed
- 2) Lists of research grants to individuals approved by public funding bodies
- 3) Research license applications made in the name of individual researchers or teams headed by a named individual.

Individual Researchers

Various individual researchers have been found to have unique or rare materials and expertise. The list appears in the NTI-IIBA Database.

SSHRC Grants

The Social Science and Humanities Research Council makes grants to individuals and teams, generally with institutional affiliation, and publishes lists of approved grants (since 1998 only) online at www.outil.ost.uqam.ca/CRSH/RechProj.aspx?vLangue=Anglais.

Using this index, CW identified only six applicants (some with multi-year projects) definitely associated with Affected Communities. Unfortunately, a typical record does not identify communities by name – Nunavut is the usual level of geographical description.

A keyword search by affected community was augmented by a Google search of the names of other grant recipients whose interests were in Nunavut, to try to identify their communities of interest. This search eliminated some researchers but did not convincingly increase the list of positive identifications.

Recommendation: That this tool continue to be used with its limitations acknowledged. There are better indexes.

Research License Applications

Scientific researchers in Nunavut have, for almost a century, been obliged to secure permits before beginning work on the land or in communities, and since the late 1980s this requirement has been rigorous in requiring support at the community level. (In earlier years exceptions were made in favour of employees of federal government agencies).

Applications for scientific research licenses since the early 1990s are part of the online Arctic Science and Technology Information System. CW searched this database for Arviat-area place names and found more than 30 applications concerned with research on topics related to human behaviour or migratory birds. These ranged in relevance from a high level – intensive surveys of land use and toponymy (ASTIS record 38866.Henderson, Keith and Suluk, 1994) – to the relatively lesser importance of a study of ATV accidents (ASTIS record 30008 Froese 1988).

A particular value of this source is the ability it gives to identify quickly which researchers are doing licensed research in particular communities or areas, covering a wide spectrum of disciplines. Since some researchers are publishing their community-based research directly on

the Internet or are describing it on their personal online CV's, this tool helps fill gaps that would otherwise arise in the collection of information about the products of recent research.

Recommendation: That this source be extensively searched for all CAs in this project and that the most relevant projects be followed up through author searches in AMICUS, other bibliographies and online search tools.

Section 5: Sources

Following is a list of particularly relevant sources related to the cultural heritage and history of Arviat and the McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary.

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Appendices

McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Borden number

Site: Name	Kakiaktuq
Site: Type	Archaeological sites
Location	Around Lake Kakiatuq
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Tahirjuaq
Site: Type	Archaeological sites
Location	Around Lake Tahirjuaq
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Angmaluqtuq
Site: Type	Archaeological sites
Location	Around Lake Angmaluqtuq
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Qingaugalik
Site: Type	Archaeological sites
Location	Around Lake Qingaugalik
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Amillurjua'naaq
Site: Type	Archaeological sites
Location	Around Lake Amillurjua'naaq
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Qunnguarjuk
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	On a small island in Maguse Lake at the narrows
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Ikirahak
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	South end of a long island in a narrow channel in the Maguse Lake, summer caribou crossing
Features	Inukshuk; crossing markers; sleeping platforms; utaqqivik; utaqqivigjuaq; tent rings; qajaq stands; meat caches
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Uibvaq
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Point of land north of Ikirahak
Features	Stone markers
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Iluvijjuaq
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	North of the mouth of the Maguse River, on south side of the river
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Inuit Heritage Trust Place Names Project -- Google Earth

Borden number

Site: Name	Tikiraarjuk
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Hudson Bay coast, south of Uhuganarnaat
Features	Cabins
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Inuit Heritage Trust Place Names Project -- Google Earth

Borden number

Site: Name	Inuksu'juit
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Hudson Bay coast, south of small river that is south of McConnell River
Features	Great rows of Inuksuit
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Inuit Heritage Trust Place Names Project -- Google Earth

Borden number

Site: Name	Aupa'paarvik
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	On a hill, south side of Maguse Lake
Features	Grave
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Kikituriaqtuuq
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Opposite Aupa'paarvik, on a spit of land that juts into Maguse Lake
Features	Grave; caribou cache.
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Inuksuli'juaq
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	
Features	Inuksuit
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Niviaqhia'juit
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	East of Kikituriaqtuuq, on the same spit of land
Features	3 stones, described in an Inuit story; tent rings
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Akuq
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Southwest corner of Austin Island at Hudson Bay
Features	4 Inukshuks on an island
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Maguse River Place Names Project

Borden number

Site: Name	Uhuganarnaat
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	South of Akuq on Hudson Bay
Features	Grave; other
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Inuit Heritage Trust Place Names Project -- Google Earth

Borden number	JfKo-1
Site: Name	
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	2.5 miles inland on an island on the north branch of McConnell River, Hudson Bay.
Features	n/a
Located within CA boundary	Yes
Reference	

Borden number	JhKI-1 & JhKI-2
Site: Name	Ihatik
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Austin Island, on a terrace above Maguse Point
Features	5 graves; 66 caches; 9 cairns; 2 fox traps; 1 hearth; 1 semi-subterranean house; 1 hunting blind; 12 kayak stands; 81 tent rings
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Walls 2009

Borden number	JgKI-2
Site: Name	Arviaq 89-13
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Sentry Island: on the plateau and beach ridges surrounding the navigation beacon
Features	Pits; caches; tent rings; boat rests; weight-lifting stones; graves; house depressions; offering stones; thong-stretching stones; cairns; 3 modern beacons; traps
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number	
Site: Name	Arviat 89-9
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Qikiktaarjuk: 11 km by trail north of Arviat, on north side of point at end of isthmus
Features	33 caches; 52 tent rings (double and single); 15 kayak rests; 1 outdoor hearth; 2 possible caches; 2 possible graves; 2 cache or grave; boat paths; possible hunting blinds; small circles of stones
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviat 89-10
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Qikiktaarjuk: about 12 km by trail north of Arviat, on north side of second hill beyond low isthmus of peninsula, as one walks east to west
Features	42 tent rings (single, double, triple); 10 caches; 4 graves; 1 outdoor storage area; 5 pits; 3 boat rests; outdoor storage areas; amorphous piles of rocks
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviat 89-11
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Qikiktaarjuk: 11 km by ATV trail north of Arviat, on north side of highest point of land, after the low isthmus, where peninsula broadens, as one walks from west to east
Features	1 pit; 20 single tent rings; 3 double tent rings; 2 graves
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviat 89-12
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Qikiktaarjuk: about 13 km by ATV trail north of Arviat, on plateau at end of peninsula
Features	5 boat rests; 1 umiak rest (?); 14 caches, outdoor hearths; 21 graves; 16 pits; 86 tent rings; 5 caches or graves; several very small circles of stones
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviaq 89-14
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Sentry Island: north shore, about 1.5 km from west end of island, on edge of grassy plain
Features	1 white quartzite marker atop a grassy mound
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviaq 89-15
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Sentry Island: eastern end, just east of isthmus
Features	Single and double tent rings; graves; outdoor cooking areas; cobble pits; caches; upright stone markers; stones placed in Inuktitut syllabics with date May 1977; stones placed in row (14.8 m long) perpendicular to edge of southern bank; possible remains of a game; some recent tent rings
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviaq 89-16
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Sentry Island: northwestern slope of the plateau on which the beacons are situated
Features	Beluga hunting and caribou crossing games
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	Arviaq 89-17
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	Sentry Island: on beach southwest of modern beacon
Features	A few tent rings
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Bertulli 1990

Borden number

Site: Name	JgKm-1
Site: Type	Nuvuq Point
Site: Type	Archaeological site
Location	
Features	
Located within CA boundary	No
Reference	Walls 2009

McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Name	McConnell River Bird Sanctuary
Location: Coordinates	60° 47' North 94° 25' West
Location: Affected Community	Arviat
Location: NTS Map sheet	55D
Entity Type	Conservation Area
Other Names: Formerly Official	
Other Names: Variant or unofficial exonyms	
Other Names: Local	
Status of Name	Official
Administrative: date first recorded	
Administrative: Date of approval	
Comments	
Other Name: Variant and unofficial local names	

Name	Hyde Lake
Location: Coordinates	60° 35' 59" North 95° 16' 59" West
Location: Affected Community	Arviat
Location: NTS Map sheet	55D
Entity Type	Lake
Other Names: Formerly Official	
Other Names: Variant or unofficial exonyms	
Other Names: Local	Qamanauga'juaq
Status of Name	Official
Administrative: date first recorded	
Administrative: Date of approval	
Comments	Outside boundaries of CA on same NTS sheet
Other Name: Variant and unofficial local names	

Name	Thlewiaza River
Location: Coordinates	60o 28' 59" North 94o 40' 0" West
Location: Affected Community	Arviat
Location: NTS Map sheet	55D
Entity Type	River
Other Names: Formerly Official	
Other Names: Variant or unofficial exonyms	
Other Names: Local	Aglirnaqtuq
Status of Name	Official
Administrative: date first recorded	
Administrative: Date of approval	
Comments	Outside boundaries of CA on same NTS sheet
Other Name: Variant and unofficial local names	

Name	Ranger Seal Lake
Location: Coordinates	66o 22' 0" North 95o 43' 0" West
Location: Affected Community	Arviat
Location: NTS Map sheet	55D
Entity Type	Lake
Other Names: Formerly Official	
Other Names: Variant or unofficial exonyms	
Other Names: Local	Qahigialik
Status of Name	Official
Administrative: date first recorded	
Administrative: Date of approval	
Comments	Outside boundaries of CA on same NTS sheet
Other Name: Variant and unofficial local names	

Name	Hudson Bay
Location: Coordinates	59o 59' 59" North 86o 0' 0" West
Location: Affected Community	Arviat
Location: NTS Map sheet	55D
Entity Type	Bay
Other Names: Formerly Official	
Other Names: Variant or unofficial exonyms	
Other Names: Local	
Status of Name	Official
Administrative: date first recorded	
Administrative: Date of approval	
Comments	
Other Name: Variant and unofficial local names	

Name	McConnell River
Location: Coordinates	60o 50' 59" North 94o 20' 59" West
Location: Affected Community	Arviat
Location: NTS Map sheet	55D
Entity Type	River
Other Names: Formerly Official	
Other Names: Variant or unofficial exonyms	
Other Names: Local	
Status of Name	Official
Administrative: date first recorded	
Administrative: Date of approval	
Comments	
Other Name: Variant and unofficial local names	

McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Riewe, Rick. Inuit use of sea ice. Arctic and Alpine Research Vol. 23, no. 1 (1991): pp. 3-10.
Description	Presents archaeological and present data on sea ice use. Includes brief analyses of hunting ranges over sea ice by Arviat (Keewatin, NWT) and Grise Fiord (Ellesmere Island, NWT) communities, Inuit sea ice terminology, and sovereignty and land claims implications. Bibliography
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Inuit Cultural Institute. Eskimo Point (Arviat): A guide to historic sites. Chamber of Commerce Tourism Committee. Igloolik: Inuit Cultural Institute, c.1990.
Description	15 pages. Call number E 100 .T55 A79 1990.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Sang, Susan. Documentation of Inuit qaujimajatuqangit (local knowledge) in Pangnirtung, Coral Harbour and Arviat, Nunavut: Nunavut wildlife health assessment project. Toronto, ON: World Wildlife Fund Canada, 2004.
Description	55 pages. Call number E 100 .H8 S26 2004 North
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Tagalik, Shirley. The Arviat language research project: language beliefs as an influencing factor in the quality of oral language in Arviat. Arviat: Arviat District Education Authority, 1998.
Description	101 pages. Call number E 100 .O7 T34 1998.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate in the Diocese of Churchill Hudson Bay. 'Arviat.' Catholic Mission to the Inuit. Accessed 3 February 2011, http://www.arcticomi.ca/2arviat.html .
Description	History of the Oblate mission in Arviat. Includes images.
Item Path	http://www.arcticomi.ca/2arviat.html

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Sivulinuut Elders Society, Inuit youth and the University of British Columbia. Nanisiniq: Arviat History Project. Accessed 3 February 2011. Available online at http://nanisiniq.tumblr.com .
Description	The Sivulinuut Elders Society, Inuit youth and the University of British Columbia are working on a two year project which involves researching, writing, and filming the history of Arviat, Nunavut and the Kivalliq region from the Inuit point of view. The name of our project is "Nanisiniq: Arviat History Project." Nanisiniq, meaning discovery in English, was chosen as our project name by the Inuit elders of Arviat, Nunavut. Using the concept of discovery is fitting because the project aims to inspire Inuit youth to embark on a journey to discover their very own version of Arctic history.
Item Path	http://nanisiniq.tumblr.com/

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Procter, Andrea H. 'Definitions and the defining process: 'Traditional ecological knowledge' in the Keewatin region, Nunavut.' Master thesis. Winnipeg: University of Manitoba, 1999.
Description	This study examines the manner in which "traditional ecological knowledge" is portrayed and perceived by natural resource managers and researchers in the Keewatin region of Nunavut. The history of colonialism in Canada's North has resulted in a power disparity between natural resource management institutions and Inuit communities. This power disparity has meant that the interest and the use of traditional ecological knowledge by Western-based management institutions often accentuate and perpetuate the subordinate position in which Inuit society has often found itself. This thesis is based on the concept that the ways in which traditional ecological knowledge is perceived and researched by natural resource management influence the manner in which Inuit communities are perceived by managers, and so can work to either perpetuate or to question the unequal historical relationships. This study analyzes the written discussions (the definitions) and the research context (the defining process) related to traditional ecological knowledge in the Keewatin region of Nunavut, using discourse analysis and reflections on my own research experiences and explores the implications that these activities have on the Inuit people involved and on their relationship with natural resource management. The study achieves this by first examining the efforts in the discussion and in the research to present traditional ecological knowledge in a manner suitable for Western acceptance, and explores the negative implications that these efforts often produce. The study then examines the more recent trends towards an inclusion of Inuit perspectives, priorities, and political issues in both the discussion and in the research processes, and analyzes the efforts towards a redistribution of power between Western and Inuit society in the North. In completing this analysis, the study produces and demonstrates the need for increased consciousness within natural resource management concerning the implications of an interest in traditional ecological knowledge.
Item Path	www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/s4/f2/dsk1/tape8/PQDD_0003/MQ45110.pdf

Topic	Place Names
Citation	Keith, Darren. 'Inuit Place Names and Land-use History on the Harvaqtuuq [Kazan River], Nunavut Territory.' Master thesis. Montreal: McGill University, 2000.
Description	This thesis classifies Inuit place names and analyses their meanings to reveal Harvaqtuurmiut land-use history on the Harvaqtuuq [Kazan River], Nunavut Territory. The author collected previously unrecorded toponyms from the territory of this Caribou Inuit society, the Harvaqtuuq [Kazan River], and corroborated the data of earlier researchers. The Harvaqtuuq landscape was organized from foci of subsistence activities by application of Inuktitut geographical terminology and concepts. These foci moved over time and betray changing land-use patterns. The Harvaqtuuq was a frontier for Inuit. due to the need to depend on caribou and due to the conflict engendered by overlapping Dene occupation. The presence of anthroponyms, and the paucity of pan-Inuit myths in the landscape allow for the speculative interpretation that the names support current theories of a recent arriva1 of Inuit to the Harvaqtuuq.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Arctic Institute of North America. 'Prelude to Muskox: Operation Lemming.' Accessed 15 February 2011. Available online at www.ucalgary.ca/arcticexpedition/lemming .
Description	
Item Path	http://www.ucalgary.ca/arcticexpedition/lemming

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Arctic Institute of North America. 'The Army Goes North: Operation Muskox.' Accessed 25 February 2011. Available online at http://www.ucalgary.ca/arcticexpedition/muskox
Description	
Item Path	http://www.ucalgary.ca/arcticexpedition/muskox

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Thrasher, Kevin Mendel. 'Exercise Muskox: Lost Opportunities.' Master thesis. Ottawa: Carleton University, 1998.
Description	
Item Path	http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/s4/f2/dsk2/tape17/PQDD_0003/MQ32383.pdf

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Boundary Waters Canoe Area. '1990 Expeditionary Canuck.' BWCA.com. Accessed 3 February 2011. Available online at http://www.bwca.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=trip.report_view&sel_trp_id=2208
Description	Description of 50 day canoe trip in 1990 that started in Northern Saskatchewan, clipped Northern Manitoba, and traveled into the Northwest Territories to Hudson Bay.
Item Path	http://www.bwca.com/index.cfm?fuseaction=trip.report_view&sel_trp_id=2208

Topic	Archaeology, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Oral History, Place Names
Citation	Lyons, Natasha, Peter Dawson, Matthew Walls, Donald Uluadluak, Louis Angalik, Mark Kalluak, Philip Kigusiutuak, Luke Kiniksi, Joe Karetak, and Luke Suluk. Person, Place, Memory, Thing: How Inuit Elders are Informing Archaeological Practice in the Canadian North. Canadian Journal of Archaeology 34, no. 1 (2010): pp. 1-31.
Description	Inuit Elders from the West Coast of Hudson Bay, Canada remember the past to serve the present. This paper describes a mapping and oral history project that is gathering Elders' knowledge of the people, places, sites, and resources that populated their vast traditional territory. We discuss the Elders' conception of this work within the framework of Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit (Inuit knowledge) and how these understandings are actively contributing to the form and direction of the project. We explore how the Elders' knowledge is used to inform and animate the archaeological findings of the project. These broader discussions are focused around an examination of the tentative links between an historic Inuit trader named Ullebuk (Ouligbuk) and archaeological features uncovered at a site located near Arviat, Nunavut. Finally, we discuss how the Elders' work is trained on the goal of serving their people, particularly the rapidly expanding population of Inuit youth.
Item Path	

Topic	Place Names
Citation	Utuq, Tony, Luke Suluk, and Darren Keith. 1994. Maguse Place Names. Unpublished Field Report. Parks Canada, N.d.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Alexander, S.A. A survey of moulting Canada Geese on the Snowdrift and Thelon rivers, Northwest Territories: 1989. Yellowknife: Canadian Wildlife Service Technical Report Series No. 81, 1990.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Mukpah, Rev. Jimmy. A Positive Policy Process, by Rev. Jimmy Mukpah of Arviat.' Inuktitut Magazine 96, pp. 4-6.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Biography of Donald Suluk and wife, of Eskimo Point drum dancers having record reviewed.' Inuktitut Magazine (December 1983): p. 8.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Biography of new staffer Solomon Kugak notes Maguse River as his birthplace.' Inuktitut Magazine (December 1983): p. 2.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Brighter Futures funded a summer camp in Arviat.' Inuktitut Magazine 91, p. 60.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Children from Eskimo Point made trip to camp at Ennadai Lake.' Inuktitut Magazine (Winter, 1985): pp. 3-4.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Mark Kalluak of Eskimo Point quoted for desire to learn syllabics.' Inuktitut Magazine (September 1983): p. 28.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Marsh, Donald B. Echoes from a frozen land. Edited by Winifred Marsh. Edmonton: Hurtig, 1987.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Mention of Inuit relocated from Ennadai Lake to Eskimo Point.' Inuktitut Magazine (Winter 1985): p. 7.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Michael Amarook in Arviat looking frustrated by landclaims process.' Inuktitut Magazine 90, p. 50.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Mike Gibbons of Eskimo Point on search and rescue teams.' Inuktitut Magazine (Summer 1984): pp. 20-25.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Missing photo notes Andy Alatjut of Arviat in spiritual pose.' Inuktitut Magazine 82, p. 46.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Nancy Karetak-Liddell, MP for Nunavut, profile, born and raised in Arviat.' Inuktitut Magazine 84, pp. 17-21.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Nunavut Affairs Planning Office (NAPO) in Eskimo Point headed by Thomas Suluk.' Inuktitut Magazine 90, p. 68.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Paul Issakiark of Arviat won 2nd place in writing contest, story printed.' Inuktitut Magazine 95, p.48.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Roxanne Baker from Arviat selected for Nunavut Youth Abroad Program.' Inuktitut Magazine 85, p. 42.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Story by Martha Talerook mentions Arviat.' Inuktitut Magazine 79, pp. 38, 41.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Kalluak, Mark. Unipkaaqtuat Arvianit: Traditional Inuit Stories from Arviat. Volume Two. N.p.: Inhabit Media, 2010.
Description	
Item Path	
Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Tourism
Citation	'Young writer Albina Aggark invites everyone to come visit Arviat.' Inuktitut Magazine 89, p. 22.
Description	
Item Path	
Topic	Place Names
Citation	Utoq, Tony, Luke Suluk and Darren Keith. Maguse River Place Names Project, n.d.
Description	List of Inuit place names along the Maguse River, with anecdotes and accompanying maps.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	Henderson, Lyle. 1995-29, Arviaq and Qikiqtaarjuk. Historic Sites and Monuments Board Agenda Paper, Parks Canada, 1995.
Description	This agenda paper is the result of two years of research on the island of Arviaq and the associated point, Qikiqtaarjuk. Unlike previous agenda papers dealing with archaeological sites, scientific descriptions and explanations of cultural resources will not be provided. Thousands of cultural features, including qajaq stands, tent rings, graves, meat caches, oil caches, and cooking area are found at Qikiqtaarjuk and Arviaq. The focus of this report are those cultural features that are the physical testimony to the oral histories and traditions associated with these areas. In 1986, Margaret Bertulli conducted an excavation and survey on the island, and surveyed the surrounding land, including Qikiqtaarjuk. Ms. Bertulli's final report provides scientific descriptions of cultural features found at these areas, and is attached as appendix 1. A detailed survey of Arviat and Qikiqtaarjuk using a Global Positioning System was also conducted as part of the field work in 1995, and maps that have been developed using this information will also be provided.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Oral History
Citation	Laugrand, Frédéric, Jarich Oosten and Devid Serkoak. 'Relocating the Ahiarmiut from Ennadai Lake to Arviat (1950-1958).' Paris, France: INALCO 2009, 15th Inuit Studies Conference, 2006.
Description	The relocations of the Ahiarmiut from Ennadai Lake between 1950 and 1958 are considered as a failure that caused great distress to the native population. This paper presents a historical overview of the results of the archival research as well as testimonies from Ahiarmiut elders. It points out congruent points and discrepancies between the views of the administration and those of the Ahiarmiut. It was not always easy to match up archival dates with elders recollections. The Ahiarmiut elders have vivid recollections of their experiences, but show little interest in the dates. Our attempts to date their experiences always led to intensive discussions between the elders themselves and the results were often inconclusive.
Item Path	

Topic	Interpretation, Obligations, Tourism, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Fall Caribou Crossing National Historic Site Commemorative Integrity Statement. Parks Canada, 1997.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Detailed Budget for the Arviat Ecotourism Initiative, Fiscal Year 2010/2011. Word document.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	The Tourism Company. Arviat Ecotourism Initiative, 2010/2011 Plan. Word document.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	Bertulli, Margaret. Arviat Archaeology Project: Report of the 1989 Field Season, Permit 89-663. Yellowknife: Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, 1990.
Description	Covers some archaeological sites at Arviaq and Qikiqtaarjuk recorded by Bertulli (not a complete list of sites).
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Arvia'juaq National Historic Site Commemorative Integrity Statement. Parks Canada, n.d.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Brack, D. 'Keewatin mainland area economic survey and regional appraisal.' Ottawa: Projects Section, Industrial Division, Dept. of Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1963.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Damas, David, 'People: The Eskimo.' In C.S. Beals and Shenstone, eds. Science, History and Hudson Bay. Ottawa, EM&R, 1968, vol. 1 pp. 141-171.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Northwest Territories and Yukon Radio System History Project. 'VEJ - Ennadai Lake, NWT.' Accessed 25 February 2011. Available online at www.nwtandy.rcsigs.ca/stations/ennadai.htm
Description	
Item Path	http://www.nwtandy.rcsigs.ca/stations/ennadai.htm

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Irving, W.N. 'Prehistory: The Barren Grounds.' In C.S. Beals and Shenstone, eds. Science, History and Hudson Bay. Ottawa: EM&R, 1968 vol. 1 pp. 26-54.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Prosper, Lisa. 'Wherein Lies the Heritage Value? Rethinking the Heritage Value of Cultural Landscapes from an Aboriginal Perspective.' The George Wright Forum 24:2 (2007). Accessed 25 February 2011. Available online at www.georgewright.org/242prosper.pdf
Description	
Item Path	www.georgewright.org/242prosper.pdf

Topic	Arviat History, Oral History
Citation	Kalluak, Mark. Unipkaaqtuat Arvianit: Traditional Inuit Stories from Arviat. N.p.: Inhabit Media, 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Hudson's Bay Company Archives (HBCA): Eskimo Point B.408. Post Journals 1927-1942. See also B.404/a/3. Reel No. 1MA23.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Hudson's Bay Company Archives (HBCA):Tavani. B.487. Post Journals 1932-1941. Reel No. 1MA69.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Burch, E.S. 'Muskox and man in the central Canadian Subarctic 1689-1974.' Arctic 30 no. 3 (Sept. 1977): pp. 134-55.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology, Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Burch, E.S. 'Caribou Eskimo Origins: An Old Problem Reconsidered.' Arctic Anthropology 15, no. 1 (1978): pp. 1-35.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Burch, E.S., with James G.E. Smith. 'Chipewyan and Inuit in the Central Canadian Subarctic, 1613-1977.' In James G. E. Smith, ed., Indian-Eskimo Relations: Studies in the Inter-Ethnic Relations of Small Societies. Arctic Anthropology 16, no. 2 (1979): pp. 76-101.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Burch, E.S. 'The Thule-Historic Eskimo Transition on the West Coast of Hudson Bay.' In Allen P. McCartney, editor, Thule Eskimo Culture: An Anthropological Retrospective. Archaeological Survey of Canada Paper No. 88. Ottawa: National Museum of Man, 1979.
Description	
Item Path	
Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Burch, E.S., with Inge Kleivan. 'The Work of Knud Rasmussen Among the Inuit: An Introduction. Études/Inuit/Studies 12, no. 1-2 (1988): pp. 5-10.
Description	
Item Path	
Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Kazaks, Peter. From Reindeer Lake to Eskimo Point. Toronto: Natural Heritage Books, 2003.
Description	
Item Path	
Topic	Arviat History, Nunavut History, Place Names
Citation	Hodgins, Bruce W., and Gwyneth Hoyle. 'Hudson Bay Coast: Manitoba and Keewatin.' In Canoeing North Into the Unknown: A Record of River Travel, 1874 to 1974. n.p., n.d.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Place Names, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Eade, K.E. Geology of Kognak River Area, District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories. Ottawa: Department Of Energy, Mines And Resources, 1974.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Tester, Frank J., ed. The potential social, economic, and environmental impacts of the proposed Polar Gas Pipeline on the District of Keewatin, Northwest Territories. Ottawa: Environmental-Social Program, Northern Pipelines, 1978-1979.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	The Tourism Company. Arviat Ecotourism Initiative (ACE) Interim Progress Report, September-November 2010. Word document.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dawson, Peter C. 'Seeing like an Inuit family: The relationship between house form and culture in northern Canada.' <i>Études/Inuit/Studies</i> (2006): n.p.
Description	In his classic essay <i>Seasonal Variations of the Eskimo</i> , Marcel Mauss argued that a strong relationship exists between the spatial organisation of traditional Inuit house forms and the social morphology of the families they shelter. These observations anticipate later works in anthropology that examine how cultural processes are reflected in, and sustained by, the built environment. Such ideas are important when considering the effects of post-war housing programs on Inuit families in the Canadian Arctic. During the 1960s, attempts were made to restructure the routines of Inuit families through Euro-Canadian architecture and home economic classes. Recent ethnographic observations of Inuit households in operation, however, reveal that many continue to use their houses in traditional ways. By doing so, Inuit families are attempting to adapt to dwellings designed around another culture's concept of homemaking and family life. Mauss's ideas are therefore a poignant reminder of the need to take cultural factors into account when developing aboriginal housing policy.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Congregation at Eskimo Point.' <i>Inuktitut Magazine</i> (Winter 1985): p. 12.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Keith, Darren. <i>Arvia'juaq National Historic Site: Conservation and Presentation Report</i> . Arviat Historical Society and Parks Canada, November 1997.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Donald McLauchlan, traveled around the Kazan river while visiting Inuit camps by dogsled.' Inuktitut Magazine 82, p. 59.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Place Names
Citation	'Drawing of southwest Nunavut with flopping fish over Cambridge Bay.' Inuktitut Magazine (March 1983): p. 41.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	'Elders at Baker Lake chose the Kazan River caribou ford as a site they wanted designated as a historic place.' Inuktitut Magazine 84, p. 37.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Elizabeth Karetak of Eskimo Point, born at Ennadai Lake.' Inuktitut Magazine (Winter 1984): pp. 17-23.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	'Eric Anoee and Helen Pownuk from Arviat give information on traditional Inuit medicine.' Inuktitut Magazine 83, p. 45.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	'Eskimo Point: Journeys of the Fifth Thule Expedition.' Inuktitut Magazine (Summer 1979): pp. 67-77
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Suluk, Donald. 'Excerpt from Donald Suluk's talk on traditional music.' Inuktitut Magazine (December 1983): pp. 24-30.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	'Interview with David Owingayak, of Eskimo Point, traditional musician.' Inuktitut Magazine (December 1983): pp. 10-15.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Jeela Palluq writes of people from Arviat in recollection of high school at GREC.' Inuktitut Magazine 95, p. 39.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Cape Dorset History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Joanasie Salamonie of Cape Dorset.' Inuktitut Magazine 90, p. 29.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	'Jose A Kusugak describes fishing trip from Arviat.' Inuktitut Magazine 100, p. 48.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	'Kaporvik Band, from Eskimo Point, formed 1978.' Inuktitut Magazine (December 1983): p.40.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Ramsar Sites Information Service. CANADA 14: MCCONNELL RIVER MIGRATORY BIRD SANCTUARY, NUNAVUT TERRITORY. Information Sheet on Ramsar Wetlands. Accessed 6 April 2011. Available online at www.wetlands.org/RSIS/_COP9Directory/Directory/ris/4CA014en.pdf fact sheet on McConnell River MBS
Description	Three-page scientific and administrative summary, including terrain, wildlife, land uses current to 2001, and research activities
Item Path	http://www.wetlands.org/RSIS/_COP9Directory/Directory/ris/4CA014en.pdf fact sheet on McConnell River MBS

Topic	Place Names
Citation	Robinson, J. Lewis, and Canada. Settlements in the Canadian Eastern Arctic. Ottawa: Department of Mines and Resources, Bureau of Northwest Territories and Yukon Affairs, Lands, Parks and Forests Branch, 1947.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	'Highlights of NWT Council Meeting.' Inuit Monthly 3, no. 6: pp. 22-99.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Place Names
Citation	'People and Places: Arctic Division.' Moccasin Telegraph (Summer 1965): pp. 44-46.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Cape Dorset History, Nunavut History
Citation	Freeman, M.M.R. 'Significance of Demographic Changes Occurring in the Canadian East Arctic.' <i>Anthropologica</i> 13, nos. 1-2 (1971): pp. 215-36.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Northwest Territories. Council of the Northwest Territories. 'Debates: Official Report.' 47th Session, 7th Council (26 June 1972). Yellowknife, NWT: The Assembly [i.e. Council], 1972. pp. 346-421.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Northwest Territories. Council of the Northwest Territories. 'Debates: Official Report.' 46th Session, 7th Council (18 January 1972). Yellowknife, NWT: The Assembly [i.e. Council], 1972. pp. 305-369.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Northwest Territories. Council of the Northwest Territories. 'Debates: Official Report.' 34th Session, vol. II (March 6-April 10, 1967). Ottawa: [n.p.], 1967, pp. 1431-1590.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Northwest Territories. Council of the Northwest Territories. 'Debates: Official Report.'33rd Session, vol. I (October 31- November 18, 1966). Resolute: [n.p.], 1966, pp. 184-325.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Cape Dorset History, Obligations
Citation	'Decision: CRTC' Inukshuk (June 25, 1975): pp. 17-18.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Canada. Inuttituut. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Winter 1977.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Canada. Inuttituut. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. May 1976.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	NWT Archives. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds, G-1979-007: 0081, 'Interior of a living room, Eskimo Point, 1930's.'
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	NWT Archives. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds, G-1979-007: 0082, 'Buildings in the winter time, Eskimo Point, 1930's [RCMP Detachment].'
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	NWT Archives. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds, G-1979-007: 0083, 'Buildings at Eskimo Point, 1930's [RCMP Detachment].'
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	NWT Archives. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds, G-1979-007: 0084, 'RCMP detachment at Eskimo Point, 1930's.'
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	NWT Archives. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds, G-1979-007: 0085, 'Building during a snow storm at Eskimo Point, 1930's [RCMP Detachment].'
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	NWT Archives. Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds, G-1979-007: 0086, 'Buildings at Eskimo Point, 1930's [RCMP Detachment].'
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Tester, F.J., McNicoll, P., and Tran, Q. 'Structural violence, Inuit housing, health and human rights: a post-mortem of the 1962-1963 TB epidemic, Eskimo Point, NWT.' Circumpolar health supplements, no. 7 (2010): pp. 67-71.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dawson, P. Dynamic Inuit social strategies: the Maguse Lake archaeology project. University of Calgary, Department of Archaeology. Nunavut Archaeology Permit, no. 09-016A, 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	James, T. Nunavut climate change partnership - sea level investigations in Arviat. Geological Survey of Canada. Nunavut Palaeontology Permit, no. 09-002P, 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Groeneveld, M. Inuit hunters in a changing environment. Rijksuniversiteit Te Groningen. Nunavut Research Licence, no. 0300508N-A, 2008.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Piercy, M. Inuit music: the historical relationships and cultural traditions shaping the song repertoire of three bands of Caribou Inuit living in Arviat, Nunavut. Memorial University of Newfoundland, 2007.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Archaeology Archives. MS 3369, V.1. Bertulli, Margaret. 'Site records (cover letter and topographic maps)'. 1990.
Description	Record summary: Cover letter to L. Johanis from M. Bertulli. Site records for sites recorded around the Hamlet of Arviat and Sentry Island, on western Hudson Bay. Topographic maps including site locations.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Archaeology Archives. Ms 4798. Dawson, Peter C. 'A final report on archaeological survey and excavations undertaken near the community of Arviat, Nunavut, during the summer of 2005.'
Description	126 pages with site forms, site lists, and 23 figures.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Kalluak, Mark. Pelts to stone: a history of arts & crafts production in Arviat. Ottawa: Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, 1993.
Description	99 pages, illustrated.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Archaeology Archives. Ms. 3270. Keenleyside, A. 'Investigation of prehistoric and historic Inuit burials in the vicinity of Arviat (Eskimo Point).' n.d.
Description	Record Summary: Cover letter to R. McGhee from A. Keenleyside. Investigation of prehistoric and historic Inuit burials in the vicinity of Arviat (Eskimo Point). The problems encountered during the course of the research are discussed. 3 burial sites were investigated. At the first, located E of Arviat, 10 contact period graves were counted and mapped and historic artifacts found. Skeletal remains from disturbed graves were analysed. The second site investigated was Qikiktaarjuk, N of Arviat, where 25 graves were counted and mapped - the W end graves dated from 1945; the E end graves were older. Site 3 is on Sentry Island (Arviatjuaq Is.) - numerous graves (15th-17th century) were counted and mapped. The remains of an individual found in the summer of 1988 on the S shore of North Henik Lake were analysed.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Archaeology Archives. Ms. 4753. Ross, Julie M. 'Site forms, archaeological site inspection and assessment of sites within the Arviat municipal boundary, 05-030A.' 2005.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	CMC Film and Video Archives. Video P10.M.16. University of Manitoba. 'Monitoring change in the communities of the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Barren Ground caribou ranges (videocassette).' Researched by Norman Vorano. 2005.
Description	Record Summary: Video includes interviews with elders from four communities, Baker Lake (NU), Arviat (NU), Lac Brochet (MN), and Fond-du-Lac (SK). Video represents ongoing research on Caribou management, with an effort to combine tradition knowledge from the community and scientific research from south
Item Path	

Topic	Interpretation
Citation	Winnipeg Art Gallery. Eskimo Point/Arviat. Exhibition document. Winnipeg: The Winnipeg Art Gallery, 1982.
Description	110 pages, with illustrations and map. Exhibition held July 30-September 19, 1982.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Archaeology Archives. Ms. 2131. Bielawski, Ellen. 'Archaeological Assessment Report: Eskimo Point Runway upgrading and aggregate stockpiling and ancillary activities in Eskimo Point.' August 1982.
Description	Report and correspondence; 7 pages. 1 figure.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Archaeology Archives. Ms. 740. Bousfield, E. Correspondence re Eskimo burial site, possibly JgKm-1. 1961.
Description	Record Summary: Letter to W.E. Taylor from E.L. Bousfield re an Eskimo burial site on the west coast of Hudson Bay at Eskimo Point. This site is probably JgKm-1, which is a newly designated A. Keenleyside burial site (see Ms. 3270).
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B135, f19. Control no. IV-C-142M. Accession No. 83/114. Eber, Dorothy. 'Progress report - concerning research undertaken amongst the people of Keewatin-Eskimo Point, Whale Cove, Rankin Inlet.' September 1983.
Description	Document Notes: IV; stories collected from the Inuit of these communities
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Eskimo Point Residents' Association. Eskimo Point, Northwest Territories. Foreward by Pierre E. Trudeau. Eskimo Point, NWT: Eskimo Point Residents' Association, 1970.
Description	112 pages, illustrated.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	Pelinski, Ramon. La musique des Inuit du Caribou: cinq perspectives méthodologiques. Montréal: Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal, 1981.
Description	231 pages, with illustrations, map and music sheets.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B256, f2. Control no. IV-C-103M. Accession no. 77/44. Pelinski, Ramon. Inuit a ja jai songs. 1977.
Description	21 pages. Document Notes: 1013.1; IV; see also 1513.2 to 1513.6; Communication presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society of Ethnomusicology at Philadelphia, Nov. 1976; Grants were given by Indian & Northern Affairs for fieldtrips. Songs: A study on music tradition and change in Rankin Inlet. See R.P. tape collection. See video-cassette: 77-VC-1022.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B256, f5. Control no. IV-C-106M. Accession no. 77/44. Pelinski, Ramon. Report of field work done in Eskimo Point and Rankin Inlet. 1977.
Description	5-page report.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B256, f4. Control no. IV-C-105M. Accession no. 77/44. Pelinski, Ramon. Catalogue of the Inuit music recorded at Eskimo Point and Rankin Inlet. 1977.
Description	22-page catalogue.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B261, f5. Control no. IV-C-110M. Accession no. 77/96. Pelinski, Ramon. Progress report: Report on the fieldwork on the traditional Inuit music at Eskimo Point. Ottawa, 1977.
Description	1.5 centimetres, typed and handwritten report. Document Notes: 1513.7; IV; with music transcriptions. See related tapes: IV-C-343t to IV-C-381t.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B339, f1. Control no. IV-C-131M. Accession no. 81/129. Pelinski, Ramon. Report on traditional Inuit music at Eskimo Point. 1981.
Description	113-page report, including songs.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B256, f6. Control no. IV-C-107M. Accession no. 77/44. Pelinski, Ramon. List of informants, musical transcriptions, statistics. 1976.
Description	39-page list. Document Notes: See also 1513.1 to 1513.5; Material prepared for Indian Affairs; IV. See related tapes: IV-C-253T to IV-C-292T.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	CMC Audio Archives. Control no. IV-C-258T to IV-C-384T. Pelinski, Ramon. Arctic - Central - songs. 1977.
Description	Collection of recordings of songs from Eskimo Point/Arviat.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Pelinski, Ramon, Luke Suluk and Lucy Amarook. Inuit songs from Eskimo Point. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, 1979.
Description	Document Notes: 122 pages. In English and syllabic Inuktitut.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B328, f13. Control no. IV-C-119M. Accession no. 81/23. Shouldice, Michael. Progress report: Padlirmiut ethnoecology. 1980.
Description	1-page report. See related slides: S95-26770 to S95-30506.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B334, f6. Control no. IV-C-124M. Accession no. 81/75. Shouldice, Michael. Progress report: Padlirmiut ethnoecology. 1981.
Description	1-page report. See related photos: S95.26,770 to 30,506.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Polar bear replica created in the early 1990s and in good condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Kayak replica created in the early 1990s and in fair condition. It is pretty dry now but is stored in a high place in the building and not disturbed.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	16 Traditional dolls created in the early 1990s and in good condition. Most were made by the late Martina Anoe.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Life size doll that was made by Martina Anoe in the early 1990s. It sits on one of the caribou rugged benches in the centre. It is in good condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Three wall hangings that are displayed around the visitors centre. They were created in the early 1990s and are in excellent condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	This set consists of one item for every different tool that was used by Inuit. About half of the tools are now broken or dried out. They were created in the early 1990s.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	A set of some of the popular games that were played by Inuit. Some are now broken or dried out. They were created in the early 1990s.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Fences made into 15 cubes with facts of Arviat and it's history. These are placed outside the visitor's centre. They were created in the early 1990s.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	14 Caribou skins that are on the display benches.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Two welcoming billboards. One sign is of Susan Aglukark, resident of Arviat and the other is a Welcome to Arviat sign. They were created in the early 1990s.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Pretend inukshuks, tent rings, and tent poles created in the mid 2000s and are in fair condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Replica of a kayak that was created in the early 1990s and is currently in poor condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Set of aiviq part was received in the late 1980s and is in fair condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Paintings created by Brian Arualak in the early 2000s to the present. They are of traditional scenes and painted on walls throughout Arviat, including the health centre, stores, early childhood facilities, etc. They are in excellent condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Drawings inside the complex and in the lobby of the John Ollie Complex by late Dennis Okatsiak, oil on canvas. And Brian Arualak, on the walls of the building.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	New clothing, wallhangings and carvings.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Angie and Mark's house is filled with their beautiful artwork including beads, rocks, sewing
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	A set of clothing, tools and tent that is used for cultural presentations. It is in good condition.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	The society is getting a set of tools and games made.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	
Description	Paintings were done by high school students for the schools.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Owingajak, David. Ukiuqtaqtumi Annaumanirmik Uqalimaaq: Arctic Survival Book. Arviat: Inuit Cultural Institute, 1986.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Ducharme, F.A. History of Eskimo Point. N.p., c.1970.
Description	3 pages. Ends in mid-sentence.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History
Citation	Keewatin Chamber of Commerce. A Walk Through Time: The Historic Sites of Eskimo Point. N.p., c.1970.
Description	2 pages; 1 map, 1 page of text.
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Pelly, David. Community Tourism Package Development, 2009-2013. Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. and The Tourism Company.
Description	Community Tourism Package Development, funded by Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., working as community liaison together with The Tourism Company of Toronto, to help the community of Arviat to design and develop a community based, sustainable tourism package up to a market-ready standard. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Pelly, David. Community Tourism Package Development, 2008-2009. Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. and The Tourism Company.
Description	Community Tourism Package Development, funded by Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., working together with The Tourism Company of Toronto, to help three communities in Nunavut (Arviat, Cape Dorset, and Gjoa Haven) each work collectively to design and develop a community based, sustainable tourism package up to a market-ready standard. Summary available here: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Arctic Institute of North America website. 'Photographic Archives & Research Project (PARP) Database.' Accessed 23 March 2011. Available online at http://contentdm.ucalgary.ca/cdm4/results.php?CISOOP1=any&CISOBOX1=%2867&CISOFIELD1=CISOSEARCHALL&CISOOP2=all&CISOBOX2=canada+--+nunavut+--+baffin+island+--+cape+searle+%2867+13+60+n%2C+062+28+00+w%29&CISOFIELD2=audien&CISOROOT=/aina3&t=s
Description	
Item Path	http://contentdm.ucalgary.ca/cdm4/results.php?CISOOP1=any&CISOBOX1=%2867&CISOFIELD1=CISOSEARCHALL&CISOOP2=all&CISOBOX2=canada+--+nunavut+--+baffin+island+--+cape+searle+%2867+13+60+n%2C+062+28+00+w%29&CISOFIELD2=audien&CISOROOT=/aina3&t=s
Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Arima, Eugene. 'Caribou Eskimo.' In Handbook of North American Indians. Volume 5, Arctic. Edited by David Damas. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1984, pp. 447-62.
Description	
Item Path	
Topic	Arviat History, Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Canada. Parks Canada. 'Canada's Historic Places Registry: Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtaaluk National Historic Site of Canada. Accessed 1 April 2011. Available online at www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=1161&pid=1912&h=Arvia%27juaq
Description	
Item Path	www.historicplaces.ca/en/rep-reg/place-lieu.aspx?id=1161&pid=1912&h=Arvia%27juaq

Topic	Arviat History, Tourism
Citation	Explore Nunavut website. 'Arviat: Tourism and Culture.' Accessed 1 April 2011. Available online at www.explorenunavut.com/arviat-tourism.php .
Description	
Item Path	www.explorenunavut.com/arviat-tourism.php

Topic	Arviat History, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	George, Jane. 'Arviat residents explore history through Nanisiniq project.' Nunatsiaq Online, 24 June 2010. Accessed 23 March 2011. Available online at www.nunatsiaqonline.ca/stories/article/98789_arviat_residents_explore_history_through_nanisiniq_project/
Description	
Item Path	http://www.nunatsiaqonline.ca/stories/article/98789_arviat_residents_explore_history_through_nanisiniq_project/

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Ross, W.G. Whaling and Eskimos: Hudson Bay 1860-1915. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada Publications in Ethnology No. 10 (1975): pp. 31-32.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	Willard, H. Building an intergenerational educational bridge: case study of elder involvement in school planning and programming within Arviat, Nunavut. University of British Columbia. Nunavut Research Licence, no. 0301607N-A, 2007.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation. An examination of the use of domestic space by Inuit families living in Arviat, Nunavut. Ottawa: Canadian Mortgage and Housing Corporation, 2004.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	Nega, H, A. Sisco, and R. Darnell. Elder-youth relations in Arviat. University of Western Ontario, Department of Anthropology. Nunavut Research Licence, 2005.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Tyrrell, M. 'Making sense of contaminants: a case study of Arviat, Nunavut.' Arctic Vol. 59, no. 4 (Dec. 2006): pp. 370-380.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dawson, P.C. 'Euro-Canadian style homes a mis-match for Inuit lifestyles, study finds. Newsletter - National Housing Research Committee.' (Fall 2004): pp. 1-2.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dawson, P.C. 'Analysing the effects of spatial configuration on human movement and social interaction in Canadian Arctic communities.' In Proceedings: Space Syntax: 4th International Symposium, volume 1. Edited by J. Hanson. London: Bartlett School of Graduate Studies, University College London, 2003, 37.1-37.11.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Caswell, J., R. Alisauskas, J. Leafloor, and F. Baldwin. Population dynamics and dispersal characteristics of Ross's Geese nesting at McConnell River, Nunavut. Canadian Wildlife Service, Prairie and Northern Wildlife Centre. Sponsored by Delta Waterfowl Foundation, Ducks Unlimited, and Northern Scientific Training Program (Canada). Nunavut Wildlife Research Permit, no. 694, 2005.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Baldwin, F.B., R.T. Alisauskas, J. Caswell, and J. Leafloor. Investigating a protective nesting association: Canada Geese in a Ross's Goose colony. Canadian Wildlife Service, Prairie and Northern Wildlife Centre. Sponsored by Ducks Unlimited, Northern Scientific Training Program (Canada), and the University of Saskatchewan. Nunavut Wildlife Research Permit, no. 693, 2005.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	Ross, J. Archaeological site inspection and assessment of sites within the Arviat Municipal Boundary. Nunavut, Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth. Nunavut Archaeology Permit, no. 2005-030A, 2005.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Kendrick, A. Cross cultural and landscape level land use understanding on the Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou ranges. University of Manitoba, Natural Resources Institute, 2004.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Blakney, S. Connections to the land: health and resilience in Arviat, Nunavut. University of Manitoba, Natural Resources Institute. Nunavut Research Licence, 2004.
Description	PhD Thesis published on same topic in 2009 (attached).
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Macey, J.F., A. Roberts, L. Lior, T.W. Tam, and P. Van Caesele. 'Outbreak of community-acquired pneumonia in Nunavut, October and November, 2000.' Canada communicable disease report Vol. 28, no. 16 (15 Aug., 2002): pp. 131-138.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	Targe, A.-P. 'Problems of the transmission of Inuit knowledge from elders in schools.' In Breaking the ice: proceedings of the 7th ACUNS (Inter)National Student Conference on Northern Studies. Occasional publications series, Canadian Circumpolar Institute No. 55 (2004): pp. 162-166.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Barber, J. Carving out a future: contemporary Inuit sculpture of third generation artists from Arviat, Cape Dorset and Clyde River. M.A. Thesis. Ottawa: Carleton University, 1999.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Tyrrell, M. The social, cultural and economic role of the sea in Arviat, Nunavut. University of Aberdeen, Department of Sociology and Department of Anthropology. Nunavut Research Licence, 2003.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Pemik, L. How managers in Nunavut learn: a conceptual framework for continuing managerial development. University of Calgary, Faculty of Education. Nunavut Research Licence, 2000.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	Inuit Cultural Institute. Preliminary proposals for Inuit Museum University. ICI Resource Centre, Inuit History Commission. Arviat, Nunavut: Inuit Cultural Institute, c.1982.
Description	14 pages.
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Topic	Archaeology
Citation	Dawson, P. The Maguse River archaeology project - Austin Island. University of Calgary, Department of Archaeology. Nunavut Archaeology Permit, no. 2006-015A, 2006.
Description	
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Topic	Oral History, Place Names
Citation	Henderson, L., D. Keith, and L. Suluk. Arviaq and Maguse River Mapping and Oral History Project. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, ref. no. 12 410 463, 1994.
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Topic	Archaeology, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Place Names
Citation	Henderson, L. Determining the national significance of the summer occupation areas of Arviaq and Qaiqituarjuk, N.W.T. Parks Canada, Northwest Territories Archaeologists Permit, no. 94-771, 1994.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Underwood McLellan Ltd. Power site survey, Northwest Territories, for the Tha Anne, Thlewiaza, Ferguson and Maguse Rivers. Northern Affairs Program (Canada), Water Resources Division. Edmonton: Underwood McLellan Ltd., 1980.
Description	
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Hoffman, D. 'Inuit land use on the Barren Grounds: supplementary notes and analysis.' In Inuit land use and occupancy project, Volume 2: Supporting studies. Edited by Milton M.R. Freeman. Ottawa: Supply and Services Canada, 1976, pp. 69-84.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Marcus, A.R. Canadian Inuit resettlement projects. Scott Polar Research Institute. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, ref. no. 12 410 380, 1991.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Holmes, G., and C. Arseneau. McConnell River: gauging site assessment report, 1991. Canada's Green Plan, 1993.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	MacInnes, C.D., and R.H. Kerbes. 'Growth of the Snow Goose, <i>Chen caerulescens</i> , colony at McConnell River, Northwest Territories: 1940-1980.' Canadian field-naturalist Vol. 101, no. 1 (Jan.-Mar. 1987): pp. 33-39.
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Topic	Archaeology
Citation	Bertulli, M. Archaeological survey of the area around Arviat and on Sentry Island (Arviaq). Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre. Sponsored by the Inuit Cultural Institute and the Science Institute of the Northwest Territories. Northwest Territories Archaeologists Permit, no. 89-663, 1989.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	Henderson, L., R. Suluk, J. Arloo, P. Komak, N. Igloopialiak, and M. Anoe. Arvia'juaq National Historic Site: Elders' traditional knowledge. Parks Canada. (Northwest Territories Archaeologists Permit, no. 97-848), 1997.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Tester, F.J., P. McNicoll, and N. Lauster. 'Lessons for here and now. Puvallutuq: the Eskimo Point TB epidemic of 1963 and the contemporary housing crisis in Inuit communities.' Circumpolar Health Supplements No. 7 (2010): pp. 47-48.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Tagoona, W. 1000 geese die in Eskimo Point. Atuaqnik (Nov. 1979): p. 5.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Foster, R.R., T.J. Parent, and R.A. Sorokowski. 'The Eskimo Point water supply program.' Canadian journal of civil engineering Vol. 6, no. 3 (Sept. 1979): pp. 413-422.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Kugak, S. 'Arviaqpaluk - the sound of Eskimo Point.' Inuktitut (English, Inuktitut and French ed.) No. 55 (Spring 1984): pp. 34-38.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	McEachern, J. 'A survey of resource harvesting, Eskimo Point, N.W.T., 1975-1977.' Quest Socio-Economic Consultants Inc. Toronto: Polar Gas Limited, 1978.
Description	268 pages, 16 maps.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Jefferies, R.L. Effect of Lesser Snow Geese foraging on plant communities at Eskimo Point and McConnell River region, Hudson Bay, D.K. University of Toronto. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, no. 6068, 1986.
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Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Kugak, S. 'Inuktitut asks Joe Curley about arctic survival.' Inuktitut (English, Inuktitut and French ed.) No. 56 (Summer 1984): pp. 4-13.
Description	
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Belsey, W. 'You must be crazy.' Up here Vol. 2, no. 6 (Oct. 1986): pp. 16-19.
Description	This article describes life in Eskimo Point, a community of 1,100 people on the west coast of Hudson Bay. (Au)
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	McBride, S. Cloth hood design and construction techniques of Eskimo Point Paallirmuit Inuit. University of Manitoba, Faculty of Human Ecology. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, no. 7043, 1987.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Oakes, J. 'Pattern development in Eskimo Point, N.W.T.' In Student research in Canada's North: Proceedings of the National Student Conference on Northern Studies, November 18-19, 1986. Edited by W. Peter Adams and Peter G. Johnson. Ottawa: ACUNS, 1988, pp. 560-564.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Shouldice, M. 'Making education work for Inuit in the modern world.' Inuktitut (English, Inuktitut and French ed.) No. 63 (Summer 1986): pp. 56-68.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Kutluk, T. Eskimo Point workshop: Native issues. Inuit Cultural Institute. Sponsored by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council Canada. Research project description supplied by Circumpolar and Scientific Affairs Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, 1983-1984.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Uunnuaqsiuktit. To bring Inuit singer Charlie Panigoneak from Eskimo Point to Baker Lake in December 1974. Sponsored by the Canada Council. Research project description supplied by Circumpolar and Scientific Affairs Directorate, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, 1974-1975.
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Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Oakes, J. 'The history of beadwork in Eskimo Point, Northwest Territories.' Canadian home economics journal Vol. 38, no. 2 (1988): pp. 77-80.
Description	
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Oakes, J. 'Notes from a northern diary.' Branta Vol. 6, no. 1 (1988): pp. 8-9.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Oakes, J. 'Fur fashions with a northern flair.' In Polar science, technology and information: Tenth Anniversary Conference of ACUNS, Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, May 1-2, 1987. Edited by P. Adams and F. Duerden. Ottawa: ACUNS, 1988, pp. 180-182.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Herzog, M. Caribou antler structure and end uses, Eskimo Point. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, no. 8148, 1988.
Description	
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dorval, K. Traditional Inuit technology, Eskimo Point. University of Laval. Centre d'Etudes nordiques. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, no. 8114, 1988.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Froese, N. ATV accidents in Baker Lake and Eskimo Point. University of Manitoba, Department of Community Health Services and Northern Health Research Unit. Northwest Territories Scientific Research Licence, no. 8089, 1988.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Tourism, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Yonge, L. 'Socio-economic impact of commercial fishing at Eskimo Point, N.W.T.' Paper presented at the York Northern Studies Symposium, Downsview, ON, 11 November 1988. N.p.
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Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Paungat, Helen. Recollections of Helen Paungat: a life in the Keewatin. Inuit Cultural Institute. Inuit autobiography series, no. 4. Eskimo Point, N.W.T.: Inuit Cultural Institute, 1988.
Description	133 pages, 1 map.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dionne, H. 'A letter home.' Eskimo (Churchill, English edition) Vol. 10 (Sept. 1948): pp. 10-14.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board. Beverly and Qamanirjuaq caribou: 1996-2002 management plan. N.p., Beverly and Qamanirjuaq Caribou Management Board, 1996.
Description	12 pages.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Lamothe, A.R., and G.H. Parker. 'Winter feeding habits of wolves in the Keewatin District, Northwest Territories, Canada.' In Student research in Canada's North: proceedings of the Second National Student Conference on Northern Studies, Ottawa, November 23-24, 1988. Edited by J.F. Basinger and W.O. Kupsch. Musk-ox No. 37 (Winter 1989): pp. 144-149.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Reid, C.R. Establishment of Boards of Education in the Northwest Territories. Northwest Territories Teachers' Association. Yellowknife, N.W.T.: N.W.T. Teachers' Association, 1983.
Description	10 pages. Tabled in the Legislative Assembly Mar. 7, 1983. Document no. 18-33 (1). Submitted to the Education Task Force on Implementation by C.R. Reid, President N.W.T.T.A., 6 March 1983.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	McLaren, P.L., M.A. McLaren, and L.A. Patterson. Numbers and distribution of birds during migration in the District of Keewatin, northern Manitoba and northwestern Ontario, 1976. L.G.L. Limited, Environmental Research Associates. Toronto: Polar Gas Limited, 1977.
Description	284 pages.
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Nash, R.J. Archaeological investigations in the transitional forest zone: northern Manitoba, southern Keewatin, N.W.T. Winnipeg: Manitoba Museum of Man and Nature, c.1975.
Description	190 pages.
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Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Gilchrist, G., M. Kay, and J. Nakoolak. Population studies of King and Common Eider ducks and other birds at East Bay, Southampton Island, Nunavut. Canadian Wildlife Service and Coral Harbour (Nunavut). Sponsored by Polar Continental Shelf Project (Canada), Nunavut Research Institute, Nunavut Wildlife Management Board, Coral Harbour Hunters and Trappers Association, and Canadian Northern Studies Trust. Nunavut Wildlife Research Permit, no. 763, 2006.
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Berger, R.P. Adaptations of Euro-Canadian schools to Inuit culture in selected communities in Nunavut. M.Ed. Thesis. Thunder Bay, ON: Lakehead University, 2001.
Description	179 pages.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Inuit Tapirisat of Canada. 'Variance report projects.' McGill University, Centre for Indigenous Peoples' Nutrition and Environment. In Synopsis of research conducted under the 1998/99 Northern Contaminants Program. Edited by S. Kalhok. Ottawa: Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1999, p. 271.
Description	total of 128 interviews (Inuvialuit: 30; Kitikmeot 15; Kivalliq: 25; Baffin: 39; and Labrador: 17) were completed.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B334, f6. Control no. IV-C-122M. Accession no. 81/53. Shouldice, Michael. Progress report: Padlirmiut ethnoecology. 1981.
Description	1-page report. See related slides: S95.26,770 to 30,506.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	CMC Audio Archives. Control no. IV-C-419T to IV-C-449T. Shouldice, Michael. Arctic - Central - Linguistics. 1980-1981.
Description	Collection of interviews, verbal lists of place names, vocabulary, etc. (audio)
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	CMC Audio Archives. Control no. IV-C-42T to IV-C-44T. Steenhoven, Geert van den. Arctic - Central - Linguistics. 1955.
Description	Collection of interviews (audio).
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B122, f1. Control no. IV-C-31M. VanStone, James W. The Caribou Eskimos of Eskimo Point. Ottawa: Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, Northern Research & Co-ordination Centre, 1959.
Description	44 pages.
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	CMC Ethnology Archives. B405, f2. Control no. IV-C-154M R. Accession no. 90/5. Whidden, Lynn. Three generations of Inuit songs from Eskimo Point, Northwest Territories. 1989.
Description	220 pages. Document Notes: Songs currently being sung by three generations of central Caribou Inuit living in Eskimo Point, Nunavut, were collected and analysed; Comparison of three generations of songs and correlation with social changes.
Item Path	

All Conservation Areas

Topic	Place Names
Citation	Riewe, Rick. The Nunavut Atlas (Edmonton: Canadian Circumpolar Institute and Tungavik Federation of Nunavut, 1992).
Description	
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Damas, David, ed. Handbook of North American Indians : Arctic, Volume 5. General Editor William C. Sturtevant. Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution, 1984.
Description	
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Topic	Interpretation, Obligations, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Canada and the Tungavik Federation of Nunavut. 'Article 9 - Conservation Areas.' Nunavut Land Claims Agreement. 25 May 1993. Accessed 1 February 2011. Available online at nlca.tunngavik.com/?page_id=931
Description	Article 9 - Conservation Areas, of the Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
Item Path	http://nlca.tunngavik.com/?page_id=931

Topic	Obligations, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Nunavut Wildlife Management Board. Minutes: Meeting No. 18. Broughton Island, NT, 12-14 May 1998. Accessed 1 February 2011. Available online at www.nwmb.com/english/meetings/regular_meetings/pdf/rm_18.pdf .
Description	Minutes for the meeting of the Nunavut Wildlife Management Board in May 1998.
Item Path	www.nwmb.com/english/meetings/regular_meetings/pdf/rm_18.pdf

Topic	Obligations, Place Names
Citation	Nunavut. State of Knowledge in Maps. Nunavut Planning Commission, 2009.
Description	This State of Knowledge in Maps Report (SOKIM) has been created by the Nunavut Planning Commission (NPC) as a first step towards the development of a Regional Land Use Plan for the entire Nunavut Settlement Area. The purpose of this document is to open up dialog and encourage feedback concerning the many data layers on the maps. The data from the maps contained herein are derived from: • Existing NPC Land Use Plans, • “Nunavut Wildlife Resource and Habitat Values Report”, prepared for the NPC, October, 2008 by Jacques Whitford • “Socio-Demographic and Economic Sector Analysis Report”, prepared for the NPC, August, 2008 by Terriplan Consultants.
Item Path	www.nunavut.ca/userfiles/Final_sokim_combined.pdf

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Morrison, David. 'Inuit History.' Accessed 11 February 2011. Available online at www.jrank.org/history/pages/7441/Inuit-history.html
Description	Cutural history of Arctic peoples
Item Path	http://www.jrank.org/history/pages/7441/Inuit-history.html

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	Stenton, Douglas R. 'Guidelines for Applicants and Holders of Nunavut Territory Archaeology and Palaeontology Permits.' Government of Nunanatu, CLEY, 2003.
Description	Regulations, permits, collections management for conducting archaeological investigations in Nunavut.
Item Path	http://www.cley.gov.nu.ca/pdf/Guide_English.pdf

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Aarluk Consulting Inc. 'Draft Options Paper.' Prepared for the Canada-Inuit IIBA for NWAs and MBSs in Nunavut, Inuit Tourism Providers Fund, Nunavut Tunngavik Inc., Kivalliq Inuit Association, Kitikmeot Inuit Association, Qikiqtani Inuit Association, 2009.
Description	As part of the implementation funding for the Conservation Areas IIBA concluded between Inuit and the Government of Canada, the Government of Canada is providing \$4million to NTI for establishment and operation of an Inuit Tourism Providers Fund (ITPF). The purpose of the ITPF is to “build capacity among Inuit Tourism Providers in the Affected Communities, and to develop effective community-based tourism services” in the adjacent communities. The bulk of the moneys will be transferred to NTI over the next five years, and must be utilized within the year received. The purpose of this Options Paper is to provide options to NTI and the RIAs for ways that the ITPF can be used most effectively and the means by which the moneys available each year should be disbursed. The options have been developed from extensive interviews with agencies involved in tourism development and tourism funding, and these options will be reviewed by at a meeting of NTI and the RIAs early in 2009-10.
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Aarluk Consulting Inc. 'Qikiqtarjuaq: Community Tourism Assessment.' Prepared for the Conservation Area Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement, Inuit Tourism Providers Fund, Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated, 2009.
Description	The Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement-in-Principle for National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in the Nunavut Settlement Area (the "Conservation Areas Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement" or CAIIBA) contains a provision that Government of Canada provide Nunavut Tunngavik Inc. (NTI) \$4 million for establishment and operation of an Inuit Tourism Providers Fund (ITPF). Development of sustainable tourism activities in Qikiqtarjuaq, related to the Akpait and Qaulluit National Wildlife Areas, is addressed separately from the ITPF: a separate allocation of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) of CAIIBA funds has been specifically allocated for this purpose. NTI approached Aarluk Consulting Inc. to conduct a community tourism assessment of Qikiqtarjuaq in order to provide guidance as to how best to allocate the available funds. A key requirement established for the Community Assessment is that the report would identify those business ventures that will "have the most likely chance at success". To meet this requirement, the Community Assessment addressed tourism opportunities and businesses that already existed or were previously planned. The primary tourism development requirements assessed in Qikiqtarjuaq involved the community's needs for training, infrastructure, and/or marketing.
Item Path	
Topic	Nunavut History
Citation	Provincial Archives of Manitoba website. 'HBC Post Map - Nunavut.' n.d. Accessed 6 April 2011. Available online at www.gov.mb.ca/chc/archives/hbca/resource/cart_rec/postmap/nun_c.html
Description	Interactive map showing posts of the Hudson's Bay Company in Nunavut with links to finding aids for loal records.
Item Path	http://www.gov.mb.ca/chc/archives/hbca/resource/cart_rec/postmap/nun_c.html

Topic	Place Names
Citation	Canada. Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names. Native Canadian Geographical Names: an annotated bibliography. Ottawa: CPGN, 1997.
Description	Native geographical names have a very special place in the toponymy of Canada. Although some have been the subject of considerable documentation, others have only recently been recorded from oral tradition and their use in written texts is uncommon. The Canadian Permanent Committee on Geographical Names (CPCGN) has for many years been assembling a bibliography on Canadian toponymy. Recently, with the growing interest in Native issues, members decided to concentrate their efforts on collecting information on Native toponymy, so that this part of the bibliography could be expanded and upgraded for publication. This specialized toponymic bibliography is the first of its kind in Canada to be developed from a data base covering the whole country. Of particular assistance to users will be the annotations which accompany nearly all the 1240 entries. In addition to over 1000 records on Native Canadian toponymy, we have also included, for comparison purposes, some records on Native toponymy in other countries.
Item Path	http://geonames.nrcan.gc.ca/pdf/nativebibsecure_ef.pdf

Topic	Obligations
Citation	Nowlan, Linda. Arctic Legal Regime for Environmental Protection. IUCN Environmental Policy and Law Paper No. 44.
Description	This report describes the current Arctic environmental legal regime. The report also discusses the possibility of negotiating a sustainability treaty for the Arctic, with similar high standards of environmental protection as those in the 1991 Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty. The Arctic treaty could encompass the sustainable development focus of the Arctic Council, and enshrine innovative legal approaches already in use, such as the unique role of indigenous peoples.
Item Path	http://weavingaweb.org/pdffdocuments/EPLP44EN.pdf

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Oakes, Jill E. Copper and Caribou Inuit Skin Clothing Production. Mercury series. Hull, Quebec: Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1991.
Description	This study of caribou skin clothing made by Inuit seamstresses in Coppermine, Umingmaktok, Cambridge Bay and Arviat, Northwest Territories, includes information collected from seamstresses as the author constructed skin clothing under their direction, and a comparison of garments made by Copper and Caribou Inuit as well as by Paallirmiut and Ahiarmiut groups. The text includes numerous clothing patterns, for parkas, mittens, stockings, pants anboots, a list of Inuit clothing terminology, an extensive bibliography and a map.
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Issenman, Betty. Sinews of survival: the living legacy of Inuit clothing. Vancouver: UBC Press, 1997.
Description	
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Topic	Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Andrews, Thomas D. 'The Land is Like a Book': Cultural Landscapes Management in the Northwest Territories, Canada.' In Ethnographic Landscapes: Perspectives from Circumpolar Nations, 2004.
Description	
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Topic	Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Corless, Gillian. 'Community Based Tourism Planning and Policy: The Case of the Baffin Region, Nunavut'. Master thesis. Montreal: McGill University, 1999.
Description	This thesis explores twenty years of community based tourism policy and planning in the Baffin Region. This rise of local participation in tourism development is reviewed. Such an approach is seen as being potentially beneficial to marginalized aboriginal people in remote areas. This, combined with political support for Inuit self determination, formed the rationale behind community based tourism policy in Baffin. With its extensive community participation program, the planning process formed a strategy for sustainable tourism. Since then, the industry has grown but some of the strategy's goals have not been met. The number of Inuit involved in the industry initially increased, but is now beginning to decline and turnover is high. Interest in the industry, and initiatives such as training, need to arise from inside communities rather than the government. To complement traditional subsistence hunting, the tourism industry must support short term employment.
Item Path	http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/s4/f2/dsk1/tape4/PQDD_0034/MQ64136.pdf

Topic	Interpretation, Oral History
Citation	Wachowich, Nancy. 'Making a Living, Making a Life: Subsistence and the Re-enactment of Iglulingmiut Cultural Practices.' Ph. D. Thesis. Vancouver: University of British Columbia, 2001.
Description	Abstract This thesis is about the Inuit effort to adapt to a changing arctic environment through their engagement with outsiders in projects to document their "traditional culture". The Inuit ability to draw subsistence from what southerners perceive as an inhospitable Arctic environment has been an ongoing fascination to the western public. I argue that while westerners seek to reinforce these idealized and exotic notions of the pristine Arctic environment and of the "authentic Inuit" who inhabit it, Inuit themselves have simultaneously and deliberately drawn upon these western iconic categories to communicate their cultural knowledge for social and political ends. Based on 1997 fieldwork in the Eastern High Arctic Inuit community of Igloodik, as well as fieldwork undertaken between 1991 and 1998 in the neighbouring community of Pond Inlet, in Iqaluit and in Ottawa, my dissertation analyses various sites where Iglulingmiut (Inuit from Igloodik) and southerners come together to construct Inuit identities. Each chapter focuses on a different context where Inuit cultural traditions are produced: explorer narratives; arctic ethnography; local community projects in Igloodik; ethnographic film; life histories and national museum exhibits. Drawing on Myers notion of "culture-making", I describe how identity construction at these sites via new representational media (print, film, museum exhibits and others) has become a form of subsistence that co-exists with and supports traditional subsistence hunting. Yet, this social and economic strategy functions at the interface between Inuit and southern cultures. It is an intercultural process largely dependent on southern funding agencies for economic support. Just as the Inuit in the past navigated new territories in search of migratory animals, another type of navigation has emerged in this new cross-cultural environment as Iglulingmiut seek to market their cultural representations on a global scale. Political issues related to land claims, environmental protection, sustainable development and hunting rights intensify this Inuit effort to assert themselves in global arenas. I describe how the particular dynamics of each contact zone provoke new and unique cross-cultural dialogues as Iglulingmiut creatively draw on elements from their past to reiterate their tradition as an adaptive, hunting people.
Item Path	http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/obj/s4/f2/dsk3/ftp04/NQ61191.pdf

Topic	Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Canada. Environment Canada. 'Backgrounder: Three New National Wildlife Areas Protect Key Habitat in Nunavut.' Accessed 22 March 2011. Available online at www.ec.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=714D9AAE-1&news=C3C56CEE-D439-4C74-8F63-EDFB58A6FF78
Description	
Item Path	www.ec.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=714D9AAE-1&news=C3C56CEE-D439-4C74-8F63-EDFB58A6FF78

Topic	Obligations
Citation	Canada. Statutory Orders and Regulations. SOR/2010-118 June 3, 2010: CANADA WILDLIFE ACT. Regulations Amending the Wildlife Area Regulations. P.C. 2010-705 June 3, 2010.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History
Citation	Duffy, R. Quinn. The Road To Nunavut. Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 1988.
Description	
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Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Library and Archives Canada. Project Naming website. Accessed 23 March 2011. Available online at www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/inuit/index-e.html
Description	
Item Path	www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/inuit/index-e.html

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	McGhee, Robert. Canadian Arctic Prehistory. Ottawa: National Museums of Canada, 1978.
Description	
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Topic	Archaeology, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	McGhee, Robert. 'Thule Prehistory of Canada.' Handbook of North American Indians. Edited by William C. Sturtevant. Washington: Smithsonian Institution, vol. 5, 1984, pp. 369-376.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Nunavut. Regional Offices website. Accessed 1 April 2011. Available online at Cgs.gov.nu.ca/en/regional-offices
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Bell, Jim. 'Inuit commission calls for big healing effort.. Nunatsiaq News 21 October 2010. Accessed 4 April 2011. Available online at www.nunatsiaqonline.ca/stories/article/98789_qikiqtani_inuit_commission_calls_for_big_healing_effort/
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Taylor, D.R. Fraser. Nunavummi Nunarjuattigut Illinniarnig - Learning in Nunavut through our Earth. IPY Training, Outreach and Communications Program. With Dr. Scot Nickels and the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami. 2008. Accessed 6 April 2011. Available online at https://gcrc.carleton.ca/confluence/display/GCRCWEB/Northern+Research
Description	Nunavummi Nunarjuattigut Illinniarnig - Learning in Nunavut through our Earth, a three year project funded by the Canadian International Polar Year Secretariat Office in 2008 under the IPY Training, Outreach and Communications Program. D. R. Fraser Taylor is the principal investigator. A supplemental agreement to this entitled Distributed Data Management System for Northern and Traditional Knowledge - Implementation Plan was received from IPY in August 2010 for the period August 2010 - March 31, 2011. Partners for this supplementary agreement are Dr. Scot Nickels, Science Advisory, Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK) and Director, Inuite Qaujisarvingat: The Inuit Knowledge Centre and with Cindy Cowan, Director, Academic Studies and Community Programs, Nunavut Arctic College. The GCRC is also collaborating on Views from the North: A Collaborative Visual Repatriation Project with Inuit in Nunavut. with Carol Payne as the lead investigator
Item Path	

Topic	Obligations
Citation	Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Myths and realities of Inuit impact benefits agreements: a perspective on myths and realities of Inuit impact benefits agreements - and highlights of the first IIBA negotiated under the Nunavut Land Claim Agreement. Kitikmeot Inuit Association, 1998.
Description	33 pages. Call number FC 4322.9 .C57 M9 1998.
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History
Citation	Tagoonah, Armand, 'Tagoona Remembers'. Inuit Monthly Volume 2, no. 6 (1973): 22-23, pp. 59-60.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Alexander, S.A., T.W Barry, D.L. Dickson, H.D. Prus, and K.E. Smyth. Key areas for birds in coastal regions of the Canadian Beaufort Sea. Edmonton: Northern Oil and Gas Action Program Report, Canadian Wildlife Service, 1988.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Alexander, S.A., R.S. Ferguson, and K.J. McCormick. Key migratory bird terrestrial habitat sites in the Northwest Territories. 2nd ed. Ottawa: Canadian Wildlife Service Occasional Paper No. 71, 1991.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation, Place Names
Citation	McGrath, Robin. 'Inuktitut Index: Summer 1972-Summer 1985.' Inuktitut 1985. n.p.
Description	
Item Path	McGrath.Inuktitut Index.1985.pdf

Topic	Obligations
Citation	Annex 1: Amendments to the IIBA Approved at Meeting of the Parties, December 2009. Word document.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology, Nunavut History
Citation	Hanks, Christopher C. 1996-24, The 1825-26 wintering place of Sir John Franklin's Second Expedition: A Dene perspective. Historic Sites and Monuments Board Agenda Paper, Parks Canada, 1996.
Description	The Deline Dene Band of Deline (formerly Ft. Franklin), NWT, has proposed the site of Sir John Franklin's 1825 wintering quarters as a site of national historic significance. Fort Franklin is an important place in Canadian history because of the rich historical associations between the winter quarters of Franklin's second expedition and one of the most productive subsistence fisheries in the western Arctic. The Deline fishery on the western end of Great Bear Lake's Keith Arm has been used by the ancestors of the Sahtu Dene since time immemorial. Supplemented by the catch of Aboriginal hunters, the fishery supported the winter quarters of the second Franklin expedition between 1825 and 1827. Aboriginal Hare, Slavey and Dogrib, who frequented the shores of Great Bear Lake, provided the expedition with both direct support by trading meat, and passively by permitting Franklin's men to use their prime winter fishery. The descendants of these people, who still live by Great Bear Lake, have since become collectively known as the Sahtu Dene. As a result of their ancestors' role in provisioning the expedition, the people of Deline feel the fort is the appropriate historic site to commemorate Sahtu Dene and Metis participation in Subarctic exploration. Over-wintering in the Subarctic was the key factor in a successful overland expedition to the Arctic. The number of men who wintered in the Subarctic determined the size of the party for summer exploration in the Arctic. Without the help of the Sahtu Dene at their winter quarters, the Franklin party could not have mapped the north slope from western Alaska east to the Coppermine River in a single season.
Item Path	
Topic	Tourism
Citation	The Tourism Company. 'Gjoa Haven Tourism Project Detail.' Prepared for the Conservation Area Inuit Impact Benefits Agreement, Inuit Tourism Providers Fund, 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Obligations, Tourism, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Nunavut Tunngavik Incorporated and the Minister of Environment. Contribution Agreement for Inuit Activities Related to the Implementation of the Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement for National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in the Nunavut Settlement Area. N.p., n.d.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Obligations, Tourism, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Nunavut Settlement Area and the Minister of Environment. Inuit Impact and Benefit Agreement for National Wildlife Areas and Migratory Bird Sanctuaries in the Nunavut Settlement Area. N.p., n.d.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Obligations, Tourism
Citation	Paul Emingak, Acting Director of the Kitikmeot Inuit Association. Letter to David Kunuk, Director, Implementation, NTI, re: CA IIBA ITPF implementation work plan and funding request. N.p., 29 June 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Obligations
Citation	Kitikmeot Inuit Association. CA IIBA Implementation Work Plan, 09-10 to 13-14. N.p., 29 June 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	The Tourism Company. Proposed Plan for the Conservation Areas IIBA Tourism Fund. N.p., March 2009.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Tourism
Citation	Kivalliq Inuit Association. Coral Harbour Tourism Assessment. Winnipeg, MB: Imaituk, 18 June 2010.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Obligations, Tourism, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Fall Caribou Crossing National Historic Site Commemorative Integrity Statement. Parks Canada Agency, 1997.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	IBA Canada. Important Bird Areas of Canada. N.p.: Bird Studies Canada, BirdLife International, and Nature Canada, 2004.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Chitty, Helen. 'Canadian Arctic Wild Life Enquiry 1943-49: With a Summary of Results Since 1933.' The Journal of Animal Ecology 19, no. 2 (November 1950): pp. 180-193.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Place Names
Citation	Collis, Dirmid R.F. 'Arctic Languages: An Awakening.' France: UNESCO, 1990, pp. 185-240.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History, Obligations
Citation	Canada. Inuktitut. Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development. Winter 1987.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Oral History
Citation	Crnkovich, Mary. 'Gossip': A Spoken History of Women in the North. Ottawa: Canadian Arctic Resources Committee, 1990.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History
Citation	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre Archives #G1992-051. Irons, Joanne. Coppermine: A Community Remembers Its Past. 1989.
Description	Transcripts from Coppermine community members recorded 1988-89 y Joanne Irons.
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History
Citation	Parks Canada Archives. Mannik, Hattie. Oral Histories: Baker Lake, Northwest Territories. Ottawa, 1992-1993.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Interpretation
Citation	Steenhoven, Geert van den. 'Song and Dance: Characteristic Life-Expression of the Eskimo.' Eskimo 50 (March 1959): pp. 3-6.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Collins, Henry B. And W.E. Taylor Jr. 'Diamond Jenness (1886-1969).' Arctic 23, pp. 71-91.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Jenness, Diamond. The Indians of Canada. Revised edition Ottawa: National Museum of Canada Bulletin No. 65 (1955): n.p.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Jenness, Stuart E. The Diary of Diamond Jenness 1913-1916: Ethnologist with the Canadian Arctic Expedition in Northern Alaska and Canada. Hull: Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1991.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Kulchisky, Peter. 'Anthropology in the Service of the State: Diamond Jenness and Canadian Indian Policy.' Journal of Canadian Studies 28 no. 2 (1993): pp. 21-50.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Richling, Barnett. 'An Anthropologist's Apprenticeship: Diamond Jenness' Papuan and Arctic Fieldwork.' Culture 9 no. 1 (1989): 71-86.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Boas, Franz. The Central Eskimo. Reprint of 1888 edition. Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1964.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Boas, Franz. Race, Language and Culture. Reprint of 1940 edition. New York: The Free Press, 1966.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Goldschmidt, Walter, ed. The Anthropology of Franz Boas: Essays on the Centennial of His Birth. Memoirs of the American Anthropological Association, No. 89. Menasha, WI, 1959.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Herskovits, Melville J. Franz Boas: The Science of Man in the Making. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1953.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	Stocking, George W., Jr., ed. The Shaping of American Anthropology 1883-1911: A Franz Boas Reader. New York: Basic Books, 1974.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Latour, P.B. Key migratory bird terrestrial habitat sites in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut. 3rd ed. Ottawa: Canadian Wildlife Service, 2008.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Arviat History, Nunavut History
Citation	Anglican Church of Canada. 'General Synod Archives.' Accessed 23 May 2011. Available online at www.anglican.ca/resources/gsarchives/
Description	
Item Path	http://www.anglican.ca/resources/gsarchives/

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Arctic Institute of North America website. Accessed 1 April 2011. Available online at www.arctic.ucalgary.ca
Description	
Item Path	www.arctic.ucalgary.ca

Topic	Place Names
Citation	Canada. Natural Resources Canada. 'Geographical Names Search Service'. Accessed 23 March 2011. Available online at http://gnss.nrcan.gc.ca/gnss-srt/searchName.jsp?language=en
Description	
Item Path	http://gnss.nrcan.gc.ca/gnss-srt/searchName.jsp?language=en

Topic	Interpretation
Citation	Getty Conservation Institute. Assessing the Value of Cultural Heritage. Getty Conservation Institute, 2002. Accessed online 1 April 2011. Available online at www.getty.edu/conservation/publications/pdf_publications/assessing.pdf
Description	
Item Path	www.getty.edu/conservation/publications/pdf_publications/assessing.pdf

Topic	Archaeology, Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	McGhee, Robert. Ancient Canada. Hull: Canadian Museum of Civilization, 1989.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Wildlife and Environment
Citation	'Migratory Bird Sanctuary Regulations, C.R.C., c1036.' Accessed 22 March 2011. Available online at www.canlii.org/en/ca/laws/regu/crc-c-1036/latest/crc-c-1036.html
Description	
Item Path	www.canlii.org/en/ca/laws/regu/crc-c-1036/latest/crc-c-1036.html

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Milton Freeman Research Limited. Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project. Ottawa: Minister of Supply and Services 1976.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Robinson, J.L. 'Eskimo Population in the Canadian Arctic.' Canadian Geographical Journal 9, no. 3 (Sept. 1944): pp. 128–42.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Tester, Frank, and Peter Kulchyski. Tammarniit (Mistakes): Inuit Relocation in the Eastern Arctic 1939-63. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1994.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Tester, Frank, and Peter Kulchyski. Kiumajut (Talking Back): Game Management and Inuit Rights 1900-70. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 2007
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture
Citation	Dorais, Louis-Jacques. The Language of the Inuit: Syntax, Semantics, and Society in the Arctic. Montreal and Kingston: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2010.
Description	Maps the geographical distribution and linguistic differences between the Eskaleut and Inuit languages and dialects. Providing details about aspects of comparative phonology, grammar, and lexicon as well as Inuit prehistory and historical evolution, Louis-Jacques Dorais shows the effects of bilingualism, literacy, and formal education on Inuit language and considers its present status and future. An enormous task, masterfully accomplished, The Language of the Inuit is not only an anthropological and linguistic study of a language and the broad social and cultural contexts where it is spoken but a history of the language's speakers.
Item Path	

Topic	Archaeology
Citation	Stenton, Douglas R., and Robert W. Park. Ancient Stone Tools of Nunavut: An Illustrated Guide. Parks Canada, 1998.
Description	59 pages. In English and Inuktitut.
Item Path	

Topic	Interpretation, Obligations
Citation	Australia ICOMOS. Code on the Ethics of Co-existence in Conserving Significant Places. N.p., 1998.
Description	2 pages.
Item Path	

Topic	Interpretation, Tourism
Citation	Aarluk Consulting. Nunavut Heritage Network Strategic Plan, 2010-2015. Accessed 30 March 2011. Availabe online at www.ihti.ca/eng/NHN-StrategicPlan-2010-2015.pdf .
Description	67 pages. PDF available online. Also hyperlinked.
Item Path	http://www.ihti.ca/eng/NHN-StrategicPlan-2010-2015.pdf

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History
Citation	
Description	P. David Webster, C.M. Ottawa, Ontario Member of the Order of Canada Awarded on April 19, 1991; Invested on October 30, 1991 An adult educator in the Keewatin district of the Northwest Territories for many years, he was one of the first to begin reversing the tragedy of a people who were losing their language and culture. He is greatly respected for his tireless efforts at instigating new programs, including retraining for unemployed youth and introducing elders into the classrooms, thus helping to revive and strengthen the Inuit heritage during a time of intense technological, economic and social change. David also managed the Inuit Culture and Linguistics program of the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (including responsibility for Inuktitut magazine) before leaving INAC to work for several years for Parks Canada as an Inuit cultural specialist, managing the process which produced the 1998 thematic study of Inuit history and spearheading the pilot projects which led to designation of national historic sites near Arviat and near Baker Lake. After retiring from Government he returned north and was living in Baker Lake where was serving as mayor when ill health forced him to retire and come south. In conversation we established that David has retained no relevant reports or other papers and that his wife Sally, as head of Pauktitut for a number of years, led that organization's efforts in the areas of drugs, alcohol, and traditional costumes. •Some time around 1990 the Inuit Cultural Institute was removed from Arviat by its new head who transferred the collections to Rankin Inlet. At that time INAC realigned its cultural grants program to award grants directly to community-based organizations instead of -- as previously -- to the ICI. •Strongly recommended Ludger Muller-Wille and Luke Suluk for place names records; was pleased to learn that we are working with them •Some of the Baker Lake oral histories and place names surveys in the Inuit Heritage Centre, Baker Lake [Qamani'tuaq] might contain material that overlaps with the Arviat traditional use area. Otherwise there is no Arviat material in that centre. We agreed to meet for a personal chat in the spring but also agreed that he does not have information of immediate use to the NTI cultural resource inventory project. P.
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History
Citation	Pelly, David. Oberholtzer Geography Research Project. Quetico Foundation and Oberholtzer Foundation, 2004-2007.
Description	A major historical geography research project, funded by the Quetico Foundation (Toronto) and the Oberholtzer Foundation (Minnesota), examining the time and place witnessed by Ernest Oberholtzer as he travelled through northern Manitoba and southern Nunavut in 1912. This research ultimately led to the writing and publication of The Old Way North in 2008. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History, Place Names
Citation	Pelly, David. Akiliniq Place Names Project. Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization. CLEY, Government of Nunavut, 2005.
Description	Akiliniq Place Names Project (on contract to the Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization, funded by the Department of CLEY, Government of Nunavut) to document traditional land use and place names in the Akiliniq region of the Thelon valley, west of Baker Lake. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History, Place Names
Citation	Pelly, David. Hanningajuq Project. Baker Lake Hunters and Trappers Organization, World Wildlife Fund Canada, Kivalliq Inuit Association, 2003-2005.
Description	Hanningajuq Project (on contract to the Hunters & Trappers Organization, Baker Lake, funded by World Wildlife Fund Canada, Kivalliq Inuit Association and others) documenting traditional land-use, place names, legends and personal histories from all the surviving Inuit elders who formerly lived and hunted in Hanningajuq, now an uninhabited section of the Back River, in the central barrenlands, 300km northwest of Baker Lake, Nunavut. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History
Citation	Pelly, David. Netsilik Lake Project. Inuit Heritage Trust, 2004.
Description	Netsilik Lake Project (on contract to the Inuit Heritage Trust), documenting Inuit elders' stories and memories from a traditional area near Taloyoak on the Boothia Peninsula. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History, Oral History, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Pelly, David. Sacred Hunt: A Portrait of the Relationship between Seals & Inuit. Douglas and McIntyre/GreyStone, 2001.
Description	
Item Path	

Topic	Ethnology, Arts and Culture, Nunavut History, Oral History
Citation	Pelly, David. 'Kitikmeot' film series. Produced by Les Productions Vic Pelletier Inc., 1998.
Description	'Kitikmeot' film series, consisting of three one-hour television documentaries: "The Voyage of the Stone," "The Drum Dancer," and "Uvajuq: The Origin of Death." David proposed the film series, wrote the story-lines and scripts, and worked closely with the film producer, Les Productions Vic Pelletier Inc., during the filming, editing and final production. All three films deal with Inuit culture and heritage, including both historical perspectives and contemporary efforts to preserve an awareness of history. The films have been broadcast internationally (Canada, US, Europe and Australia) in English and French. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/films.html
Item Path	

Topic	Nunavut History, Wildlife and Environment
Citation	Pelly, David. Thelon: A River Sanctuary. Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1996.
Description	This is the definitive book about Canada's largest and oldest fully protected wilderness. An outstanding biography of a special place. David was moved to write this book at a time when the Thelon Sanctuary was under threat, in what the federal government called a "Mineral Review." Consideration was being given to opening the Sanctuary to exploration by mining companies. Although it had been set aside in 1927, and had remained uniquely untouched ever since, the end threatened. This book, and David's cross-country speaking tour upon its publication - 40 venues in six weeks - contributed to raising the Canadian public's awareness and helped generate the letter-writing campaign which was instrumental in saving the Sanctuary. In his preface, David writes: "It is the richness of human experience, layered on top of the natural splendour of the river valley and its wildlife, that really sets the Thelon apart. The place has a history, both Native and non-Native, which gives it standing beyond the intrinsic value of wilderness itself. That may prove to be the difference between preservation and destruction of the Thelon wilderness; history may be its saving grace. This book is my attempt to render that history accessible, thinking it may make a difference to the future. Wilderness, to survive as wilderness, needs a voice. Its own voice cannot be heard beyond those who enter it as a sanctum. It cannot speak for itself, to defend itself against our intrusions. That underlies my motive for writing this book, to add my effort to the communal voice speaking on behalf of the Thelon wilderness." David tells the Thelon's story, exploring the mystery of Man's relationship with this special place in the heart of Canada's vast arctic barrenlands. From Thanadelthur and Telaruk to JW Tyrrell, John Horny and Eric Morse, the history is detailed, complete and exciting. The Thelon is the setting for a compelling Canadian adventure tale with all its drama, intrigue, joy and tragedy."
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History
Citation	Pelly, David. Ukkusiksalik (Wager Bay) Oral History Project. Parks Canada, 1996.
Description	Ukkusiksalik [Wager Bay] Oral History Project (Parks Canada contract). Follow-up to the 1991-92 project (below), involving travel in Wager Bay with five elders and their families, to old campsites and hunting grounds, to record stories and memories at these historic sites, then to produce a comprehensive historical synthesis entitled "The History of Ukkusiksalik."
Item Path	

Topic	Oral History
Citation	Pelly, David. Wager Bay Oral History Project. Parks Canada, 1991-1992.
Description	Wager Bay Oral History Project (Parks Canada contract). A two-volume oral history and historical analysis of the proposed National Park surrounding Wager Bay, based on interviews with 20 Inuit elders, former residents of the area, conducted over a two-year period of community visits. Summary from: http://www3.sympatico.ca/dpelly/projects.html
Item Path	

McConnell River Migratory Bird Sanctuary

Repository	CMC Archaeology Archives
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	Ms. 3414
Search Parameters	Archaeology; Arviat
Relevance	Low
General Description	
Materials	Report summarizing fieldwork in the NWT in 1989
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	Nicole Brandon
Follow Up	n/a

Repository	University of Ottawa
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	Walls 2009
Search Parameters	Archaeology; Arviat
Relevance	High
General Description	
Materials	Master's thesis
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	Nicole Brandon
Follow Up	n/a

Repository	Contentworks/ Parks Canada
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	Bertulli 1990
Search Parameters	Archaeology; Arviat
Relevance	High
General Description	Archaeological sites on Sentry Island and Qikiqtaarjuk
Materials	Text/report --appendix attached to a government agenda paper
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	Nicole Brandon
Follow Up	n/a

Repository	Contentworks
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	Utoq et al, n.d.
Search Parameters	Archaeology; Maguse River
Relevance	High
General Description	Some of the names are based from archaeological features
Materials	Text with maps
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	Nicole Brandon
Follow Up	n/a

Repository	NWT Archives
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	Royal Canadian Mounted Police Fonds
Series, Volume or File	G-1979-007
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	This accession consists of 243 black and white and colour photographs and one map. It includes 6 images from Eskimo Point in the 1930s. http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/Finding_Aid.asp?Accession_Number=G-1979-007
Materials	images
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	Julie Harris
Follow Up	

Repository	Parks Canada - National Historic Sites Policy Branch, Gatineau
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Research, consultation and planning Records -- Archaeological Services Director's Office
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	None
Relevance	High
General Description	Parks Canada staff in both the Yellowknife and Gatineau offices identified Mr. T.J. Hammer of this Branch as having responsibility for project records created or formerly in the care of the last Director of Archaeological Services, Ellen Lee. These are believed to include reports and field notes of field work and consultations in and around Arviat, 1995-1998.
Materials	Details not yet obtained.
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Contact the responsible manager T.J. Hammer, 819-994-4905thomas.hammer@pc.gc.ca

Repository	Parks Canada - Programs Branch, Gatineau
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Research Records -- Archaeological Services researchers and project managers
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	High
General Description	Heritage Programs Branch manages research records for the Historical Research Branch of National Historic Sites Directorate, including some records of the former Archaeological Services Branch. These are thought to include field notes and documentation of interviews and consultations at Arviat by Lyle Henderson in connection with designation of Arvia'juaq and Qikiqtarjuk National Historic Site.
Materials	Details not yet obtained.
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	The responsible manager is Michel Pelletier, Heritage Programs Branch, 25 Eddy Street, Gatineau K1A 0M5, Telephone 819-953-5086

Repository	Keith, Darren
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Research files
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	High
General Description	Currently (early 2011) teaching in the adventure tourism program at the Cegep de Rimouski, Mr. Keith has conducted research in Nunavut and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region on cultural heritage including wildlife harvesting since the mid-1990s, including place names research in the Kitikmeot and Kivalliq Regions
Materials	Field notes and other material relating to place names research
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Awaiting feedback from dkeith@cgocable.ca

Repository	Müller-Wille, Ludger
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Notes from Toponymic field work
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	Relevant NTS map sheets
Relevance	High
General Description	A retired professor of Geography at Montréal's McGill University, Dr. Müller-Wille has been a leader in place names research in Nunavut since the 1980s. His "Nunatop" protocols for toponymic field work were developed and put into practice in Nunavik, Cumberland Sound, Kivalliq and elsewhere. He continues to preserve, analyse and manage results of field research conducted over more than two decades.
Materials	Maps; overlays; notes of information obtained from Inuit elders; Information on 4774 southern Kivalliq place names of which 3278 remain to be fully processed to minimum standards for official recognition; information on 98 toponyms collected in the Qikiqtarjuaq area.
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	For further information consult Dr. Ludger Müller-Wille, Associate Professor (Retired), Geography; (450) 465-2966 ; ludger.muller-wille@mcgill.ca

Repository	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	Peter Rodstrom fondsAccession Number N-1991-062
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	Moderate
General Description	Notes of a prospecting trip near Arviat 1928-29
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Search NWT Archives databases at http://pwnhc.learnnet.nt.ca/databases/Archives/index.asp

Repository	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	Robert C. Knights fondsAccession numberN-1993-002
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	Moderate
General Description	Colour negatives of human scenes around the North
Materials	649 colour negatives
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Search NWT Archives databases at http://pwnhc.learnnet.nt.ca/databases/Archives/index.asp

Repository	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	Thomas Henley fonds Accession #: N-1992-002
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	Moderate
General Description	Folder of Textual Material; Black and white prints
Materials	1 Folder Textual 77 B&W Prints
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Search NWT Archives databases at http://pwnhc.learnnet.nt.ca/databases/Archives/index.asp

Repository	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	Ford family fonds
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	Moderate
General Description	Images of various towns, mentioned at right, audio interview with Fred Ford re: Ford Family
Materials	1 sound cassette; 1 audio reel; 492 photographs : b&w negatives
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Search NWT Archives databases at http://pwnhc.learnnet.nt.ca/databases/Archives/index.asp

Repository	Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
Repository Type	Archives
Collection or Fonds	Arviat Literacy Project fonds
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	High
General Description	Final Report from Arviat Literacy Project, stories, biographical data and Inuktitut phrases
Materials	1 folder of textual material
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Search NWT Archives databases at http://pwnhc.learnnet.nt.ca/databases/Archives/index.asp

Repository	Donald Suluk Library
Repository Type	Library
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Approximately 25 reproductions of photographs taken ca. 1950-1980 of Inuit posing and fishing. Approximately 75% have been labelled and generally they are in very good condition. Many of the photographs have been published in various books and magazines. Photographs are displayed on the building beam. The collection is owned by the Donald Suluk Library, local District Education Authority.
Materials	Photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Evano Aggark Jr, Jordan Konek, Jackson Arualak, Librarians

Repository	Donald Suluk Library
Repository Type	Library
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Reproductions of descriptive drawings of Inuit and Inuit culture. These were created by the Government of Nunavut Elder employees. The materials are in the 4 official Nunavut languages and convey "Inuit Qauyimagatugangit" principles. The reprints are in very good condition and are posted all over the community, including the schools. The collection is owned by the Donald Suluk Library, local District Education Authority.
Materials	Drawings by Elders Mark Kalluak and Donald Uluadluak
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Evano Aggark Jr, Jordan Konek, Jackson Arualak, Librarians

Repository	Donald Suluk Library
Repository Type	Library
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Mostly English books on Inuit tradition, published at various times. They are in good to very good condition. These are books that can be borrowed by anyone. The collection is owned by the Donald Suluk Library, local District Education Authority.
Materials	Books - Novels and children's books
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Evano Aggark Jr, Jordan Konek, Jackson Arualak, Librarians

Repository	Peter and Mary's Residence
Repository Type	Private collection
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Private collection of original photographs collected over time. The collection is contained in 3.5-4 bankers boxes and are in excellent condition. This includes an event that was taken by the Sivullinuut Elders re enactment taken in early 2000's. They are mostly a personal collection, but a good chunk of those can be used to produce tourism-specific documents.
Materials	Photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Mary Okatsiak

Repository	Northern Store
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Reproductions of photographs taken when the store opened in the late 1990s. The photos are not labelled but are in good condition. When the store was renovated, NWC was asking the general public to submit photographs that were made into posters to post all around the store and the Quick Stop. The photos are owned by the North West Company.
Materials	Posters and collage of photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Darren Price

Repository	Airport Terminal
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	This mounted display containing a history and map of Arviat in English and Inuktitut was created in the early 1980s and is very out of date, and needs improvement. The collection is owned by the Arctic Airports.
Materials	Display of Arviat Map, and brief history of Arviat
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Hamlet of Arviat

Repository	Hamlet of Arviat
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Originals of maps of Arviat and surrounding area in English and Inuktitut are in good to very good condition. These maps are used to plan the community and to see occupied land areas. This is our municipal office. The Hamlet of Arviat is the owner of the collection.
Materials	Maps
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Jerry Panigoniak, Lands Officer

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	30 photos taken in the late 1960s of family, land trips, buildings, tent sites, boat rest sites, etc. were reproduced with permission from Walter Halderson. The collection is owned by the Hamlet of Arviat and is in excellent condition.
Materials	Photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ed Murphy, Senior Administrative Officer

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	8 black and white photos in Ennadai of family and boating reproduced with permission from Inuit Heritage Centre in Baker Lake. The collection is owned by the Hamlet of Arviat and is in excellent condition. The date the photos were taken is unknown.
Materials	Photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ed Murphy, Senior Administrative Officer

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Reproductions of black and white and colour photos of Arviat elders getting together on different occasions; reproduced with permission from Northern Portal, University of Saskatchewan. The collection, which is in excellent condition, is in a binder with approximately 70% labelled. The dates of creation are unknown.
Materials	Elders Photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ed Murphy, Senior Administrative Officer

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	80-100 photographs taken from the late 1950s to the late 1990s. Reproduced with permission from David Caskey. The collection is owned by the Hamlet of Arviat and is in excellent condition.
Materials	Elders Photographs, and buildings of Arviat in early settlement
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ed Murphy, Senior Administrative Officer

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	8 binders of photographs taken in Arviat, some of which are labelled. These binders are collections from people in Arviat, including the Bravo Racing, Community events etc. The collection is owned by the Hamlet of Arviat.
Materials	Arviat
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ed Murphy, Senior Administrative Officer

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Information packages from various dates in English and Inuktitut. Most of these are available for visitors/tourists to take home. Books and magazines are available for viewing only. The collection is owned by the Hamlet of Arviat.
Materials	Books, pamphlets, magazines, brochures, all relating to the history of Arviat
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ed Murphy, Senior Administrative Officer

Repository	Eskimo Point Lumber Supply
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Personal collection of approximately 150 portraits of elders (mostly from Arviat) taken from the late 1980s to the present. Approximately 90% are originals and the collection is in excellent condition. These are displayed all over the store, because of his personal interest, Don started the collection of portraits. The collection is owned by Eskimo Point Lumber Supply.
Materials	Photographs
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Don St. John, Store Owner

Repository	Nunavut Planning Commission
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Originals and reproductions of maps of Nunavut, mostly in English. This is a government office. The owner of the collection is the Government of Nunavut. The materials are labelled and in good condition.
Materials	Maps
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Brian Aglukark Sr

Repository	Arviat Housing Association
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Originals and reproductions of housing maps in English. This is the local housing authority. The owner of the collection is the Arviat Housing Association. The materials are labelled and in acceptable to good condition.
Materials	Maps
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Ian Copland, General Manager

Repository	Anglican, Catholic and Alliance churches
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Originals of church records, baptisms, marriages, burials, church service records, Vestry books, and photographs, since the churches were established. The records contain both reproductions and originals in English and Inuktitut and are in good condition. The churches are excellent sources to get information since the settlement of the people. The Catholic has many photographs. The records are owned by the churches.
Materials	Records
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Rev Joe Manik, Sisters, Brad Williams

Repository	Dept of Environment
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Maps containing information on animals and the environment. Most are in English, labelled and in good condition. This is a government office that looks after environmental and animals in the region. The government of Nunavut is the owner of the maps.
Materials	Maps
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Florence Mikeeuneak

Repository	Qitqliq Middle School
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Black and white and colour photographs depicting a wide range of Inuit culture mainly connected to Arviat and the elders. The collection is large, too many to count, and posted all over the school walls. Some were labelled by students in English and Inuktitut but most are just posted with no labels. These have been posted on the interior walls of QMS. Most of these are similar to the photographs at the John Arnalukjuak High School. The papers are used to educate the students of Arviat. The collection is owned by Qitqliq Middle School and is in good to very good condition.
Materials	Photographs, papers
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Doreen Hannak, Principal

Repository	John Arnalukjuak High School
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Black and white and colour photographs depicting a wide range of Inuit culture mainly connected to Arviat and the elders. The collection is large, too many to count, and posted all over the school walls. These photographs have also been posted all over the interior walls of JAHS, similar to the QMS. The documents they have are used to educate the students. The collection is owned by John Arnalukjuak High School. The collection is in very good to excellent condition.
Materials	Photographs, maps and papers
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Jay Thomas, Principal

Repository	M Aniksak Visitor Centre - on display; M Aniksak Visitor Centre - in storage
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	8 Elder interviews conducted in Inuktitut ca. 1970s(?). Moving to Arviat in the 1960s is the topic of the interviews. The video tapes are not labelled.
Materials	video tapes
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Donald Suluk Library
Repository Type	Library
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	30 video cassette tapes in English and Inuktitut from various dates covering a wide range of Inuit culture. These are available for rental and range in condition from poor to excellent. The library is run by The local District Education Authority. The collection is owned by Donald Suluk Library, (local DEA).
Materials	audio and video
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Evano Aggark Jr, Jordan Konek, Jackson Arualak, Librarians

Repository	Margaret Aniksak Visitors Centre
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	An audio recording in English and Inuktitut done in the early 1990s about the history of Arviat and its culture. This recording was done by Thomas Suluk for the Visitor's Centre. The cassette tape is no longer working. The recording is owned by the Hamlet of Arviat.
Materials	audio
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Hamlet of Arviat, Ed Murphy, SAO

Repository	Mary Thompson
Repository Type	Private collection
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	20-25 interviews and songs in Inuktitut from the 1970s to the present covering Inuit culture, language, throat singing and drum dance songs. Approximately 40% of the materials are labelled. This is Mary's personal collection and it is in good condition. Mary also holds radio shows weekly. She specializes in the language preservation. During her shows, she teaches the proper way of the language, for example, proper pronunciation of words that are hardly used now. The material is owned by Mary Thompson.
Materials	audio
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Mary Thompson

Repository	Sivvulinuut Elder's Society
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	35-40 audio recordings in Inuktitut of drumdance songs, throatsinging, interviews, advice, survival skills and general knowledge taped from the 1960s to the 1990s. The tapes are labelled but poorly written. The material is owned by the Sivullinuut Elder's Society. This is a group of elders who get together about quarterly.
Materials	audio
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Silas Illungiyok, Chairperson

Repository	John Arnalukjuak High School
Repository Type	Community-based organization
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Audio and video recordings in English and Inuktitut about Inuit culture. The tapes are poorly labelled. This is a government facility where recordings are edited. The material is owned by the Government of Nunavut.
Materials	audio/video
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Eric Anoe Jr

Repository	Peter and Mary's residence
Repository Type	Private collection
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Large collection of audio recordings of elders, video collections of family trips on land and at home, and culture. The audios were recorded from the 1950s to the present and the videos were taped from the early 1990s to the present. The tapes are generally partially labelled and are in fair to excellent condition. The material is owned by Peter and Mary Okatsiak. These personal collections have been collected overtime, lots can be used for cultural presentations with the tourism industry.
Materials	audio and video
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	Mary Okatsiak

Repository	Nancy Tassiuk
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of Inuit Clothing. Nancy Tassiuk is teaching people to prepare skins (especially caribou) and sew using traditional methods.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	-

Repository	Dorothy Aglukark
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of caribou preparation and sewing. Dorothy regularly teaches skills on caribou skin preparation, sewing kamiks, atigis, qulittaqs, qarliks, mitts when there's funding from KIA
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2924

Repository	Elizabeth Nibgoarsi
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of caribou preparation and sewing. Elizabeth participates with the Sivullinuut Elders Society when they teach skills on traditional methods preparing caribou skins, sewing atigis, qulittaqs, amautis, qarliks, mitts and tupiqs when there's funding from Sivullinuut through CLEY
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2411

Repository	Elizabeth Alareak
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of caribou preparation, sewing and duffle socks for kamiks. Elizabeth teaches skills on preparation of caribou, sewing clothing, and making duffle socks when there is funding available
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	-

Repository	Hattie Alagalak
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of seal skin preparation and sewing. Hattie teaches seal skin preparation in different ways, sewing mostly kamiks when she gets funding from sources such as the Arctic College, KIA, etc
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2870

Repository	Kitty Akat
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of seal skin sewing. Kitty has special skills in sewing kamiks and mitts, but she is now an elderly woman
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2792

Repository	Mary Anowtalik
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of throat singing and general Inuit knowledge. Mary is from Ennadai Lake. She shares stories with children on tradition
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	-

Repository	Tom Curley
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of metal crafts. Tom makes metal crafts depicting Inuit traditional tools
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-4028

Repository	Anita Iblauk
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of skin preparation, usually amautis. Anita used to work similar to Mary Anowtalik but has been unable to do because of her hips
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Mark Kalluak
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of Inuit language. Mark works for the GN, he specializes in the Inuit language, translated the Bible and many educational texts
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Phillip Kigusiutnak
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of dog teams. Phillip is an elder whose had a dog team for many many years.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Peter and Mary
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of Inuit culture. Peter and Mary have a tourism business on Inuit culture. They both have knowledge of Arviat and Inuit culture.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2780

Repository	Sherlyn Kadjuk-Price
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of modern sewing. Sherlyn sews parkas, mitts jackets. She is also the manager for the Kiluk Arts and Crafts shop, she modernizes clothing so they are wearable in everyday life
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2713

Repository	Melanie Tabvatah
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of sewing and preparation. Melanie is a long time resident who knows a lot about the whole process of making Inuit clothing
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2414

Repository	Mary Thompson
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Mary translates and explains the proper pronunciation of words that are at risk of being lost because of not using terms often enough. She also has great knowledge on Inuit culture
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-4636

Repository	Alex Ishalook
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of dog teams. Alex has started owning dogs for racing just a number of years ago.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2789

Repository	Darryl Baker
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of dog teams. Darryl also has dogs for racing
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Basil Qayavinik
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of dog teams. Basil uses his dogs to go hunting or on the land. He has no other means of transportation due to lack of income
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	-

Repository	Martha Otuk
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	knowledge of sewing and songs. Martha knows a lot about the Inuit culture. She sews clothing and knows a lot of the Inuit drum dance songs
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Mark and Angie Eetak
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	General Inuit knowledge. This couple are very talented. They have special skills that they do together, including making beaded amautis, creating beautiful art work, etc.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Monica Pingushat
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of wall hangings. Monica has been making wall hangings for a long time.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Billy Kuksuk
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of arts and crafts. Billy is the president for the newly created Arviat Arts Society. They consist of artists of Arviat for carvings, wall hangings, drawings, singers, etc
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	

Repository	Luke Suluk
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	General Inuit knowledge. Luke has recently started the Arviat Heritage Society.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2862

Repository	Silas Illungiyok
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	General Inuit knowledge. Silas is the president for the Sivullinuut Elders Society. He is from Ennadai Lake.
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2302

Repository	Job and Eva Mukjunik
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	Knowledge of Inuit culture. This elderly couple are from Ennadai Lake. They have knowledge of their relocation, drumdance songs, throatsinging, hunting, sewing, etc. Job is in a wheelchair and Eva usually works at the school for Inuit Culture
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-2486

Repository	Billy Ukutak
Repository Type	Knowledge keeper
Collection or Fonds	
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	
General Description	General Inuit knowledge and survival. Billy teaches survival skills and knows a lot about the Inuit culture
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	Frances Okatsiak
Follow Up	867-857-4929

All

Repository	Library and Archives of Canada
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	RG85M 77803/16.Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Records
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	High
General Description	See Description on LAC Website at http://collectionscanada.gc.ca/ourl/res.php?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&url_tim=2011-02-15T15%3A21%3A53Z&url_ctx_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Actx&rft_dat=3677893&rft_id=info%3Asid%2Fcollectionscanada.gc.ca%3Apm. This is the master collection of data on land use gathered through interviews with Inuit experts and creation of map biographies. Quantity of types of data vary among communities. Numerous individuals are named, which limits access because to some material under the Privacy Act. his information was heavily compressed for publication in three volumes in 1976.
Materials	Maps; audio cassettes; typed transcripts and lists; 361 archival catalogue entries; 280 + 177 hours audio tapes; file lists at http://collectionscanada.gc.ca/ourl/res.php?url_ver=Z39.88-2004&url_tim=2011-02-23T19%3A28%3A14Z&url_ctx_fmt=info%3Aofi%2Ffmt%3Akev%3Amtx%3Actx&rft_dat=3677893&rft_id=info%3Asid%2Fcollectionscanada.gc.ca%3Apm
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Obtain lists and detailed inventory material from the responsible cartographic archivist, Marc.Cockburn@lac-bac.gc.ca 819-934-6823

Repository	Library and Archives of Canada
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Photographic holdings
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	Medium
General Description	LAC has large collections of government photographs and a smaller quantity of private photographs taken in Nunavut during the 19th and 20th centuries. Because most of these were taken by scientists, administrators, tourists and other transients, the identification of individuals is poor and the identification of places may be imprecise or unreliable. LAC has worked with Inuit since 2005 to identify individuals in some photographs. See http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/inuit/index-e.html .
Materials	Photographic negatives, slides and prints, many in albums. Thousands of items. A limited number of items are online and can be viewed at http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/lac-bac/search/arch
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Online descriptive database and online images to be searched

Repository	Library and Archives of Canada
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	British Admiralty Charts
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	Davis Strait; Hudson Bay; Arctic Ocean
Relevance	Medium
General Description	LAC has a major holding of British naval cartography, including hydrographic charts of the Davis Strait area. Many of these, updated and reprinted from time to time, incorporate the most recent toponymic information derived from field work.
Materials	Hydrographic charts; about 10 relevant sheets, with repeated revisions and updates; most are online
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Currently incomplete

Repository	Library and Archives of Canada
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	RG85, Northern Administration Branch Fonds
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	High
General Description	RG85 contains records of the northern affairs program, mainly dealing with operational matters, information gathering and input to policy. After 1951 files were created for each community. Some files were transferred to Yellowknife in 1967 and others may have been stripped, i.e. contents removed for destruction. Search tools include an older online database (Archivianet), a newer database which has some overlap with the older one, and paper finding aids held at LAC.
Materials	Files were created to document the affairs of individuals, institutions and government bodies and operations in each community. Topics may include general administration, health and welfare (community as well as individuals), town planning, schools, arts and crafts, Game Act.
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	1. Use online and paper indexes to create community and CA bibliographies; 2. search most relevant files

Repository	Natural Resources Canada: Geographical Names Board of Canada Secretariat
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Operational files
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	NTS Map sheets
Relevance	Medium
General Description	The Secretariat coordinates federal interests in research and officialization of geographical names in Canada. Its files document past scientific field work, mapping research and office treatment of geographical names. Records before about 1960 are in the Library and Archives of Canada, with microformat copies at the Secretariat. There is some overlap between these Secretariat files and files with a similar structure (organized by sectional map sheet) held by the Government of Nunavut's Toponymy program.
Materials	Textual files with numerous maps and lists of toponyms. Recent files are organized by NTS Map Sheet number at all the available scales and include administrative correspondence, research inquiries and decisions about names.
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring; H. Goldring
Follow Up	Contact should be made with Jocelyne Revie, Executive Secretary, GNBC, 615 Booth Street, 06Ath Floor, Room 634A; Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E9 ; Telephone : 613-992-4100 ; Jocelyne.Revie@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca

Repository	Kemp, William
Repository Type	
Collection or Fonds	Maps and research files
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	
Relevance	Medium
General Description	Dr. Kemp is a former professor at McGill University who managed the southern Baffin Island sector of the Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Project in the 1970s. He continues to do extensive research on the records of the Land Use Projects and can advise on the contents of those records. The records themselves are in the Library and Archives of Canada
Materials	
Consulted	No
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Contact info: billkemp@strata360.com1-514-938-5255

Repository	Arctic Institute of North America (University of Calgary)
Repository Type	Website
Collection or Fonds	ASTIS Bibliography
Series, Volume or File	Nunavut Data Base
Search Parameters	Names of conservation areas and affected communities incl. former communities
Relevance	High
General Description	Arctic Science and Technology Information System contains 72,000 records of citations to publications and descriptions of research projects. Research project descriptions are prepared using information collected by the organizations that licence northern research. The Nunavut Database is a subset database providing about 30,000 individual records relating chiefly to the social sciences and life sciences in Nunavut. It is an excellent source of information on research projects but by no means exhaustive in reporting research publications. Selected titles and projects are included in the NTI Reference Bibliography.
Materials	Online
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	H. Goldring
Follow Up	Continuous updating requires regular follow-up at http://136.159.147.171/ned/

Repository	Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council - database of grants
Repository Type	Website
Collection or Fonds	Awards Search Engine
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	Geographical
Relevance	Moderate
General Description	SSHRC makes grants for research throughout Canada and publishes some details of grants online. Lead researchers are always named but not the communities in which they are working.
Materials	Online
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	H. Goldring
Follow Up	Annual updating required at http://www.outil.ost.uqam.ca/CRSH/RechProj.aspx?vLangue=Anglais

Repository	Government of Nunavut; Department of Community Elders Language and Youth; Toponymy Program
Repository Type	Government
Collection or Fonds	Official records of Toponymy Program
Series, Volume or File	
Search Parameters	Relevant map sheets
Relevance	High
General Description	The Toponymy program works closely with communities to identify, document and give approval to local geographic names. Toponymy information is gathered through a combination of field, archival, and library research.
Materials	Maps; official correspondence and decisions on proposed names
Consulted	Yes
Researcher(s)	P. Goldring
Follow Up	Contact Pauline Arnatsiaq, Nunavut Toponymist, Department of Culture, Language, Elders and Youth ; PO Box 310 ; IGLOOLIK NU X0A 0L0 ; Ph. 1-867-934-2042 ; e-mail parnatsiaq1@gov.nu.ca