

Indicate the most recent year for which you held a Nunavut archaeology or palaeontology permit (if any):

2019

SECTION 4 PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Title

"Limited Choices, Lasting Traditions: How Colonialism and Climate Change Have Affected Traditional Inuit Life"

Provide a summary of your proposal using only the space below and on the following page. Attach a map of the proposed study area to your application. The proposal summary must provide a clear statement of the aims and objectives of the project, the field and laboratory research methodology, and the potential scientific and public benefits. If the application is related to a tourism initiative (e.g., cruise ship) detailed information including a trip itinerary and the estimated number of participants must be provided. **Please Note:** Permit applications are translated into the Inuit language - please avoid the use of technical language or jargon.

INTRODUCTION TO THE PROJECT

Since around AD 1300, traditional life for Inuit has changed dramatically due in part to climate change (both warming and cooling episodes) and—more recently—the impacts of settler colonialism. Through both archaeological and anthropological (ethnographic) fieldwork, I am investigating and reconstructing the long-term subsistence and settlement regimes of Amitturmiut/Iglulingmiut in northern Foxe Basin. The goal of this project is to determine how and why some traditional practices, such as subsistence hunting, could be successfully adapted to social and ecological stresses, while others, such as traditional architecture and shamanic belief systems, faded away over time.

Such work requires not only focused archaeological investigation (survey and limited excavation), but also close collaboration with Inuit elders—many of whom are only a half century or so removed from a seasonally-mobile life on the land. The project began with a highly-successful season of pilot research with Iglulingmiut elders at Avvajja (NiHg-1) over the summer of 2018, and continued with larger-scale archaeological survey and excavation at the long-occupied hunting camp Uglit (NfHd-1) in 2019. I will continue this important research through survey data collection at Qaiqsut (NiHa-1) and Pingiqqalik (NgHd-1) over approximately two days between August 15-30, 2022.

BACKGROUND: PREVIOUS RESEARCH

The most recent focus of fieldwork for Limited Choices, Lasting Traditions project was Uglit (68.985054, -81.131074), a large and well-preserved marine-mammal hunting camp approximately 45 kilometers southeast of Igloolik. In addition to Dr. Sean Desjardins (PI), the field crew consisted of Dr. Scott Rufolo, an archaeologist and paleontologist at the Canadian Museum of Nature (CMN); Dr. Rocco Palermo, a landscape archaeologist and GIS specialist at the University of Groningen; Ms. Matilda Siebrecht, an Arctic Centre PhD student I supervise who focuses on Arctic material culture analysis; Jelke Take, an undergraduate student from the Groningen Institute of Archaeology and Igloolik resident Mr. Salomon Mikki, an Inuk enrolled under the Nunavut Agreement, who serve as our guide and polar bear monitor. (Mr. Mikki's immediate family also camped alongside us for the duration of the project.)

The work produced the most detailed cultural and topographic map of the area to date, as well as descriptions of hundreds of new Neo-Inuit house, tent-ring and cache features blanketing the length and breadth of the island. Ultimately, the results will provide valuable information on the Postclassic Thule Inuit experience in this resource-rich region. Thorough artifact and zooarchaeological analyses of the well-preserved material culture collected in 2019 are ongoing. All material is being securely held at the CMN's Natural Heritage Campus in Gatineau, Quebec. As at Avvajja in 2018, no Inuit sod houses were dug within or otherwise disturbed over the course of the research. Notably, select artifacts we recovered from Uglit will be featured in Planet Ice, a major upcoming exhibit at the CMN.

Engagement with both elders and youth is a continued priority for the Limited Choices, Lasting Traditions project. For this reason, I worked closely with representatives of the Inuit Heritage Trust (IHT) in Iqaluit to facilitate a one-week archaeological field school during the 2019 field season for three local high-school students. Supervised in the field by our field crew and IHT staffer Ms. Zipporah Ungalaq, students gained a number of valuable, transferable skills. Importantly, Ms. Ungalaq and Mr. Mikki helped to transmit important cultural knowledge about the site both to the field school students and our crew. Indeed, among Iglulingmiut, there exists much traditional knowledge—transmitted orally by earlier generations—of Inuit life at Uglit and other sites the Foxe Basin region. For this reason, I traveled to Igloolik in February and March 2020 to interview a notable local elder

(with a social science research license from NRI). I also consulted with the Mayor, the Board of the Igloodik HTO and the wider community via a public presentation on the research plan.

PROPOSED RESEARCH AT PINGIQQALIK AND QAIQSUT (AUGUST 2022)

Between August 15th and 30th, the field crew will embark on two day-trips by boat to the field locales (i.e., no field camps will be set up). Qaiqsut (aka, Qaersut, Kaersut) is a multicomponent (Dorset/Tuniit and Thule-to-historic Inuit (ca. AD 1280-1900) village site situated on the northern half of the southernmost island in a three-island chain at approximately 69.471234, -80.308345. (The chain is known in English as the Calthorpe Islands.) Sitting between approximately seven and 20 meters above sea level, the site was previously investigated in 1954 by Danish archaeologist Jørgen Meldgaard, who recorded nine Paleo-Inuit houses (see NWT 54-148). The island was revisited by Sylvie Leblanc in 2012, and is well known among Iglulingmiut as a once-important historic (Inuit) campsite prior to the settlement of Igloodik in the 1960s. The Second focus site for the project—Pingiqqalik (aka, Pingerkalik, Pinger Point)—is a much larger multicomponent campsite situated on a peninsula of the same name some 38 kilometers southeast of Igloodik at approximately 69.096564, -81.261544. (I carried out research at the site's robust Thule Inuit houses and middens over the summer of 2012—see CLEY Permit 2012-21A).

Our field activities at both sites will be limited to non-invasive practices; we will

- (a) photograph the entirety of the site areas, aerially, using a drone, and (time permitting)
- (b) map select areas of particular interest (e.g., house-rows or unusual features) using differential GPS (DGPS) technology.

As in previous years, this work will be carried out with permits from the Department of Culture and Heritage (Archaeology and Paleontology Class II Permit) and Because both Qaiqsut and Pingiqqalik are located on Inuit Owned Lands (IOL), a land use exemption is being requested from the Qikiqtani Inuit Association (QIA). While we do not necessarily anticipate discovering artifacts on the surface, I am applying for a Class II archaeological permit from the Department of Culture and Heritage in case we encounter any objects on the surface in need of collection and conservation. Under such circumstances, the artifacts will be conserved and housed at the Canadian Museum of Nature's Natural Heritage Campus in Gatineau, QC—the official repository for Nunavut's archaeological material.

The 2022 field crew will consist of Desjardins, Siebrecht and Ms. Emily Ruiz-Puerta (all of the Arctic Centre, University of Groningen), as well as members of the Kadlutsiak and Mikki families (of Iglulik), who will serve as guides and bear monitors. We will also employ a local beneficiary student who will be trained in drone operation and mapping.

RESEARCH EXPERIENCE AND PREPARATION

As PI of the Limited Choices, Lasting Traditions project, I have more than a decade of experience of active field and laboratory research in Arctic archaeology, and I have previously led (as Principal Investigator) successful archaeological field excavations and surveys in remote locales in northern Foxe Basin. This has involved designing research plans, selecting and training field crew members, managing camp logistics and supervising day-to-day fieldwork. I also have extensive experience managing, conserving and analysing large collections of artifacts and archaeofaunal material. Importantly, I have a demonstrated record of close collaboration with Inuit and government stakeholders. In the fall of 2013, I was granted special permission by the local Native authority to observe the traditional Yup'ik walrus hunt at Round Island (Qayassiq), Bristol Bay, Alaska; prior to this, no outside researcher had been allowed to document the hunt. In recent years, I have built particularly strong working relationships with Inuit elders and hunters in Igloodik and surrounding areas, and I look forward to continuing to integrate their perspectives into my research.

I also have experience working closely and productively with elders. In 2018, Nunavut Territorial Archaeologist Dr. Sylvie LeBlanc and I organized a reunion at Avvaja for Iglulingmiut with ancestral ties to the site; for an entire day, eight elders and approximately 140 of their relatives visited the site, feasted on country food, and traded stories about life in the region in the early 20th century.

Geographic Area of Project:

Region	Qikiqtaaluk		
NTS Map Reference	047A15		
Air Photo Reference	N/A		
Datum	North American Datum 1927 (NAD27)		
Latitude	68.9868690°		
Longitude	-081.1283990°		
U.T.M	E: 494861	N: 7652903	Zone: 17
Land Title	Inuit Owned Lands (IOL)		
Project Budget	approx. \$12,000 CAD		
Funding Agency*	Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO); the University of Groningen		

*Attach a copy of the contract if the fieldwork described in this application is being undertaken through a contractual agreement. For applications for tourism purposes, the budget and funding fields can be left blank.

Research and Analysis Schedule:

Indicate the proposed dates for field work or site visitation. Class 2 applicants should also include anticipated analysis dates.

Field Work (Start)	2022-08-15	Field Work (End)	2022-08-30
Analysis (Start)	2019-08-20	Analysis (End)	2020-07-01
Total person-days in field:	00060		

SECTION 5 CONSULTATIONS

Land Owner

Applicants must consult with landowners or with other stakeholders concerning proposed field research or site visitation. Letters should be sent to the Mayor or the Hamlet Council, or to other local agencies such as Hunters and Trappers Associations. Copies of all correspondence with the relevant Government, Land Claims agency, or individual property owner(s) must be attached to the permit application. Contact addresses are listed in the *Nunavut Archaeology and Palaeontology Permit Guidelines*. If the landowner is being contacted on your behalf by a client, please indicate

Client is contacting land owner(s) on behalf of applicant - please summarize:

Both Pingiqqalik and Qaiqsut are on Inuit-Owned Land; an exemption certification will be requested from QIA.
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Community

Applicants must inform and consult with communities about their proposed research. Provide the details of your consultations concerning the proposed research project, and attach copies of your correspondence to the application.

Community Agency Contacted

Contact Name

Municipality of Igloolik	Mr. Erasmus Ivvalu, Mayor (by email, March 28, 2022)
Igloolik Hunters and Trappers Association	Mr. Jacob Malliki (by email, March 28, 2022)
Municipality of Sanirajak	Mr. Jaypeetee Audlakiak, Mayor (by email, March 28, 2022)
Sanirajak Hunters and Trappers Association	Ms. Debbie Jo Nasook (by email, March 28, 2022)

SECTION 6 COLLECTIONS AND CONSERVATION

Applicants must provide the name, affiliation and contact information of the conservator that has been consulted and retained to provide conservation services for the collections to be made under the proposed research project.

Name	Ms. Luci Ciperá
Affiliation	Canadian Museum of Nature
Address	1740 Pink Rd. Gatineau, QC J9J 3N7
Telephone	613-566-4700
Fax	613-364-4021
E-mail	lcipera@nature.ca

Indicate the project budget allocation for conservation:

Describe the anticipated types of materials to be collected.

Only surface artifacts will be collected. These would likely be of bone, antler, ivory or wood.

Indicate where the collections will be housed for analysis prior to their return to the designated repository:

Temporary Repository

Name	Canadian Museum of Nature (Natural Heritage Campus)
Location	Gatineau, QC, Canada

List the locations, if applicable, of other institutions where specialists will undertake analysis of sub-samples of the collections:

Other Research Institutions

Name	
Location	
Name	
Location	

SECTION 7 LAND USE AND ACCESS TO INUIT OWNED LANDS PERMIT INFORMATION

Depending on the scale of the project, researchers working on Federal Crown Lands may require a Land Use Permit. For information contact:

Land Resources
Indian and Northern Affairs Canada
P.O. Box 100
Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0
Telephone (867) 975-4283
Fax (867) 975-4286

Researchers working on Inuit Owned Lands (IOL) may require an Access to Inuit Owned Lands Permit issued by the Regional Inuit Association. For information contact the Land Manager located in the appropriate region:


Qikiqtani Inuit Association Regional Land Manager P.O. Box 1340 Iqaluit, NU X0A 0H0 Telephone (867) 975-8400 Fax (867) 979-3238	Kivalliq Inuit Association Regional Land Manager P.O. Box 340 Rankin Inlet, NU X0C 0G0 Telephone (867) 645-2810 Fax (867) 645-3855	Kitikmeot Inuit Association Regional Land Manager P O. Box 360 Cambridge Bay, NU X0E 0E0 Telephone (867) 982-3310 Fax (867) 982-3311	Makivik Corporation Regional Land Manager
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If you already hold a valid Land Use Permit or Certificate of Exemption please provide the permit or certificate number:

<u>Authorization</u>	<u>Number</u>
Land Use Permit	N/A
Certificate of Exemption	Exemption certificate, QIA; pending

SECTION 8 DECLARATION

I agree to comply with the provisions of the Nunavut Archaeological and Palaeontological Sites Regulations, the *Nunavut Archaeology and Palaeontology Permit Guidelines*, and all terms and conditions of the permit issued pursuant to this application.

Sean P. A. Desjardins Applicant Signature		29-Mar-22 Date
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Submitting Applications

The deadline for applications is March 31. Applications may be submitted electronically to applications@gov.nu.ca; this form may also be printed and mailed, or sent via fax, to the Territorial Archaeologist at:

Heritage Division
Department of Culture and Heritage
Government of Nunavut
P.O. Box 310
Igloolik, NU X0A 0H0

Tel. (867) 934-2040
Fax (867) 934-2047

PLEASE NOTE: All applications must be signed by the applicant.

SECTION 9 APPLICATION CHECKLIST

	<u>Enclosed</u>	<u>Required</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Curriculum Vitae (new applicants only)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Research Project Description	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Map of Study Area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Consultation Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Land Owner Consultation Documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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