

Homelands is an augmented reality application which brings Abenaki lifeways of the past, present, and future into the world around you.



# KWAI, OR HELLO!

This educational resource is brought to you by the Cowasuck Band of the Pennacook-Abenaki People, Indigenous New Hampshire Collaborative Collective, Film Unbound, and the Center for Humanities at the University of New Hampshire.

The project is funded by the <u>National Trust for Historic</u> <u>Preservation</u> and generous donations from individuals.

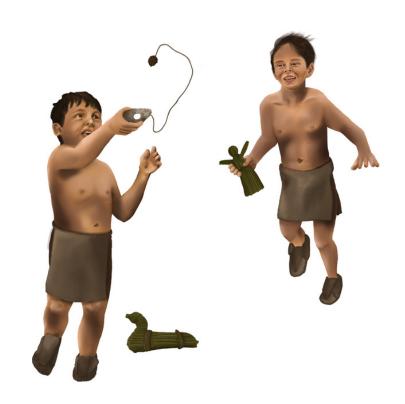
Our current partner sites include Odiorne State Park and the <u>Seacoast Science Center</u>, <u>Strawbery Banke Museum</u>, and the <u>Star Island Corporation</u>.

#### WELCOME TO N'DAKINNA, OUR HOMELAND.

As you journey through time, in this place, we ask you to recognize the spiritual and physical connection the Pennacook, Abenaki and Wabanaki Peoples have maintained to N'dakinna, our homelands, and the aki (land), awan (air), nibi (water), lolakwikak (flora) and awaasak (fauna).

As Aln8bak, the original human beings, we ask you to acknowledge the hardships that we continue to endure after the loss of our unceded Indigenous homelands.

Despite these hardships, our Abenaki culture continues to thrive. Together, we can foster positive relationships and opportunities that strengthen the well-being of all living things, as we carry forward 13,000 years of Indigenous stewardship traditions.



# **DOWNLOAD THE APP!**

HOMELANDS LAUNCHED IN MARCH 2023, AND IS AVAILABLE FOR FREE ON THE APP STORE AND GOOGLE PLAY.







Scan this QR Code to be sent to the Homelands page on UNH's Center for the Humanities website. Here you will find additional information, and links to download the app.



## **USING THE APP**



#### **Remain aware**

of your surroundings. Look up frequently!



#### Walk forwards

not backwards.



### Be respectful

of the place and people around you.

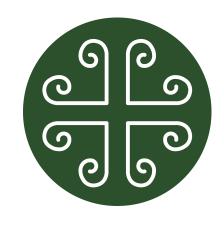


Walk around to find illustrations of Abenaki lifeways. When illustrations appear in the distance, move closer to see more detail.

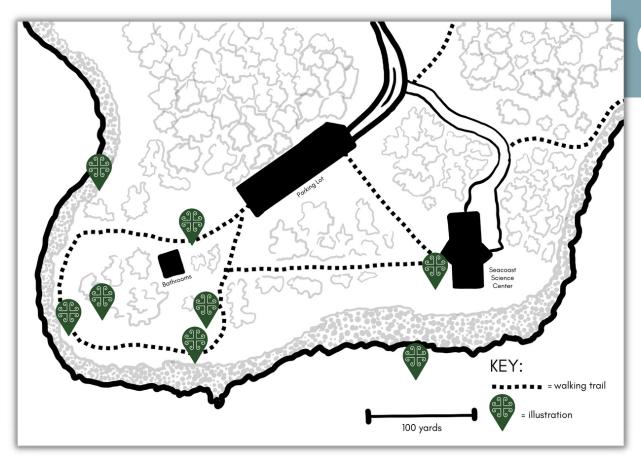
## **Need help?**

This is an example of a Wisdom Curl, an Abenaki symbol detailing the gathering of knowledge throughout life.

When the Abenaki Wisdom Curl appears, tap on it for additional information about the illustrations you encounter!







# ODIORNE POINT STATE PARK

At <u>Odiorne Point State Park</u> picnickers can enjoy sweeping views of the ocean and rocky shore, and explorers can uncover evidence of the parks military history. An extensive network of trails wind through the dense vegetation and traverse the park.

The <u>Seacoast Science Center</u>, which is located in the park, has exhibits relating to the natural and human history of Odiorne and the seacoast area (separate fee).

# **KEYWORDS**

Abazolagw - Wooden Canoe

Adebaskadon – Wooly Mamoth

Agimokawi - Teach

Akigw - Seal

Aln8bak - Human Beings

Azowena - Trade or exchange

Begedazigan - Smoked food

Haanamagwas - Osprey

Hlab - Fish net

Koa – White Pine Tree

Podaba - Whale

Sbazenoadl - Baskets

Skweda - Fire

Skwedaz - Little fire

Wigw8m - Dwelling

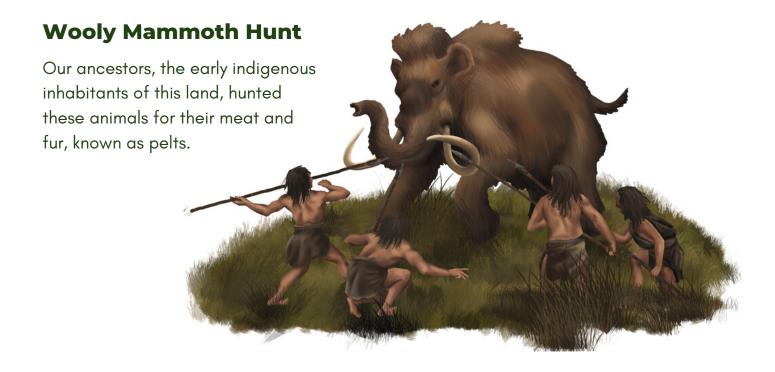




Archaic (13,000 years ago - 300 A.D)



The Adebaskadon, wooly mammoth, roamed this land approximately 13,000 years ago.



## **ODIORNE POINT STATE PARK**

Pre-Contact (300 A.D to 1600 A.D)

#### **Dugout Canoe Construction**

We construct a dugout canoe by burning out and scraping pine trees. The oldest dugout canoe found on the northeast coast dates back to thousands of years ago.



Historic (1600 A.D - Present)

#### **Summer Trading Settlement**

During the summer months Indigenous peoples traveled to this area as the land supported the trading of goods between tribes, extended families, and later with traders and settlers as early as 1530.







#### **Heath Hen**

The heath hen lived among our Indigenous ancestors for millennia. When European settlers arrived they hunted them to extinction, until none were left.

#### ODIORNE POINT STATE PARK



#### **Fish Net Weaving Workshop**

Today we teach our skills to both Indigenous and non-Indigenous individuals. Passing on the Indigenous knowledge of catching fish as an important food source is important to the future of sustainable fishing in the region.

#### ODIORNE POINT STATE PARK



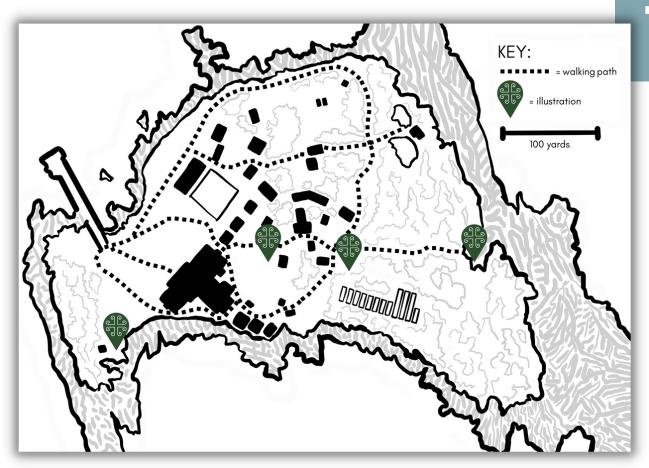
Future (Present onwards)

#### **Healthy Marine Environment**

With a restored healthy marine environment, we may be able to once again see an abundance of birds, such an osprey, flying overhead or whales breaching offshore as did our Indigenous ancestors.







# STAR ISLAND

Star Island is one of the nine Isles of Shoals located seven miles off the coast of New Hampshire and Maine. All are welcome to explore the island for a day, enjoy a meal, spend the night, or attend a conference. The Island is owned and operated by the nonprofit <u>Star Island Corporation</u>.

For the last 100 years, Star Island has offered an all-inclusive summer camp experience for families and hosted a wide variety of themed conferences and personal retreats.

## **KEYWORDS**

Abazolagw - Wooden Canoe

Aln8baiwigw8m - Indigenous dwelling

At8bi - Bow

Daw8lagahigan - Drill

Enigakw - Spear

Makagamoldimek - Several gather together

Nadiali - Hunt

Nadialdw8gan - Hunting

Odaw8ganak - Canoe paddles

Senip8gan - Stone pine

Sips - Birds

Skweda - Fire

Tiskw8dial - Arrows

W8boz - Elk or Caribou



#### **STAR ISLAND**



Archaic (13,000 years ago - 300 A.D)

#### **Caribou Hunt**

Caribou are a part of the deer family.

They were plentiful in this region as glaciers receded and plants started to grow. The last caribou were spotted in New England in the early 1900's



**Pre-Contact (300 A.D to 1600 A.D)** 



## **Pipe Drilling on High Ground**

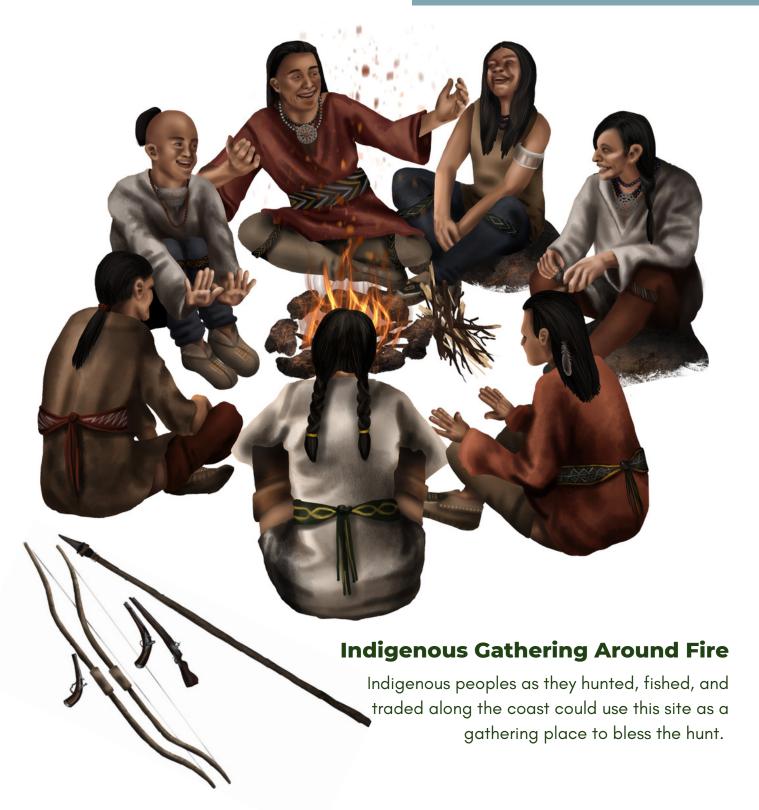
A drill point is a sharpened stone that is used to bore a hole in wood or stone material. One was found on the highest point on Star Island in 2014. You can see it in the island's museum collection. High points such as this are considered sacred to Indigenous people, and are used as prayer sites. This site is still used as a place for quiet reflection

by both Indigenous and non-Indigenous individuals.





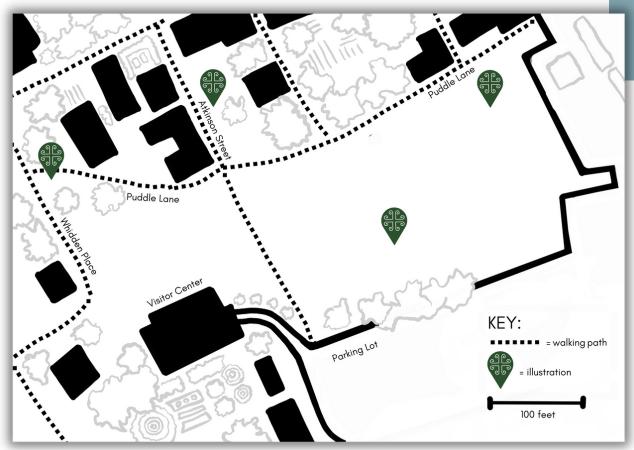
Historic (1600 A.D - Present)



#### Future (Present onwards)

#### **Wigwam Reconstruction**





<u>Strawbery Banke Museum</u> is a 10-acre campus dedicated to bringing 300+ years of history to life, from Indigenous history to the present day, in the Puddle Dock neighborhood. Tour historic houses on their original foundations, meet engaging costumed roleplayers, watch traditional crafts demonstrations, and explore historical gardens and landscapes.

The museum welcomes 110,000 visitors, members, schoolchildren, and volunteers who love New Hampshire history for daily programs, exhibits, skating, and signature special events throughout the year.

## **KEYWORDS**

8nkaw8dok8gan - Gossip

Alokan - Working

Bakwaaskw - Cattail

Belagakhigan - Hide scraper tool

Belazak - Passenger Pigeon

Dakin8gan - Cradleboard

Dalagendsawa - Tan hides there

Jesakhigan - Scraping a hide

Maskwa - Bark of Paper Birch Tree

Mog8liboadagen - Carabou hide

Nijekad - Builder

Olikazi - Build a nice house

Widaloka - He works with someone

Wkawinno - House builder



Archaic (13,000 years ago - 300 A.D)

#### **Caribou Hide Scraping**

Local Indigenous peoples prepared the skins of animals, such as Caribou, by stretching and scraping to create a smooth workable material. A hide would be used for clothing, bags, shoes, and on the inside of a wigwam. These items would also have been traded. A scraper, likely used for this purpose, was found on this property.

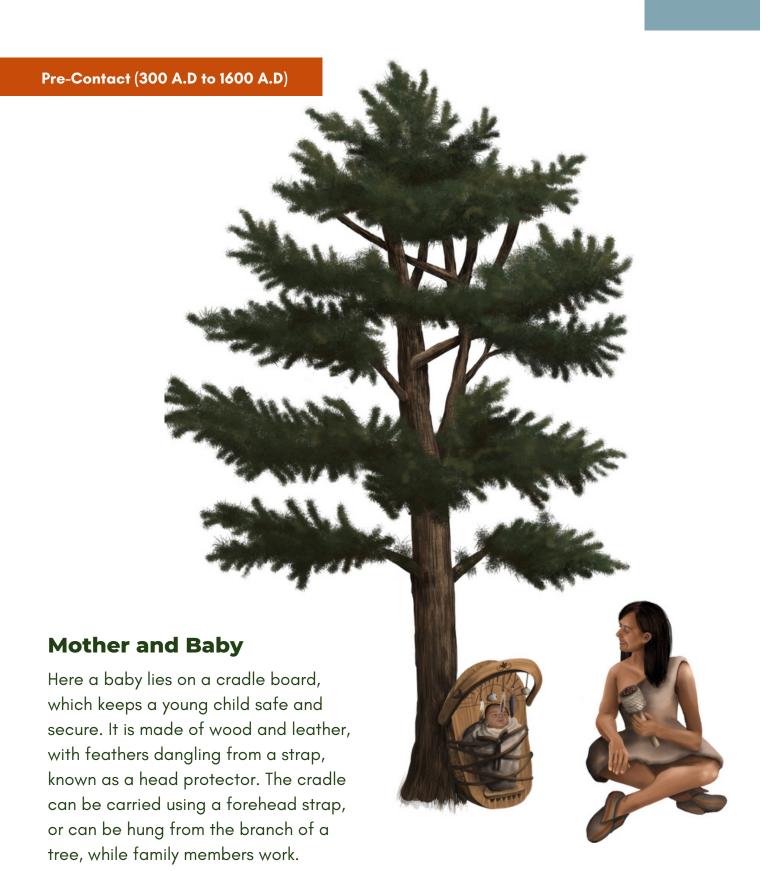


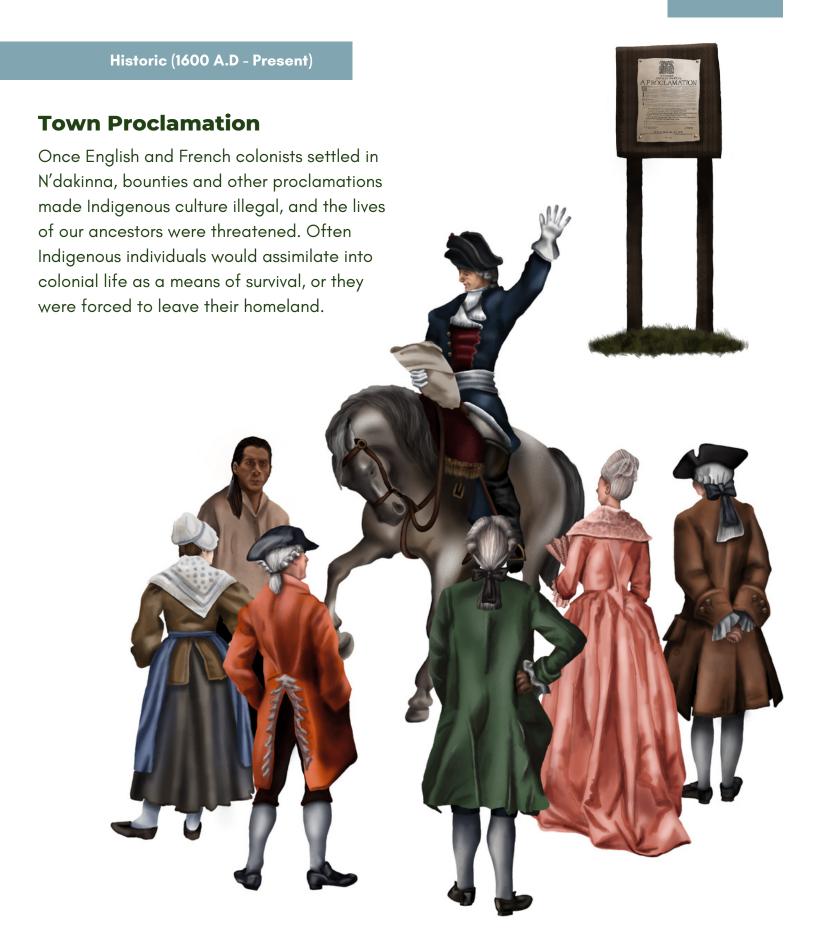


#### **Family Work and Play**

The natural fibers of the Cattail plant, also known as bulrush, grow in the water of marshes and other wetlands. Cattail mats are woven in various patterns and techniques but flat mats are used as floor and wall coverings inside our dome-shaped dwellings, wigwams because the plant naturally repels water, and keeps heat.







Historic (1600 A.D - Present)

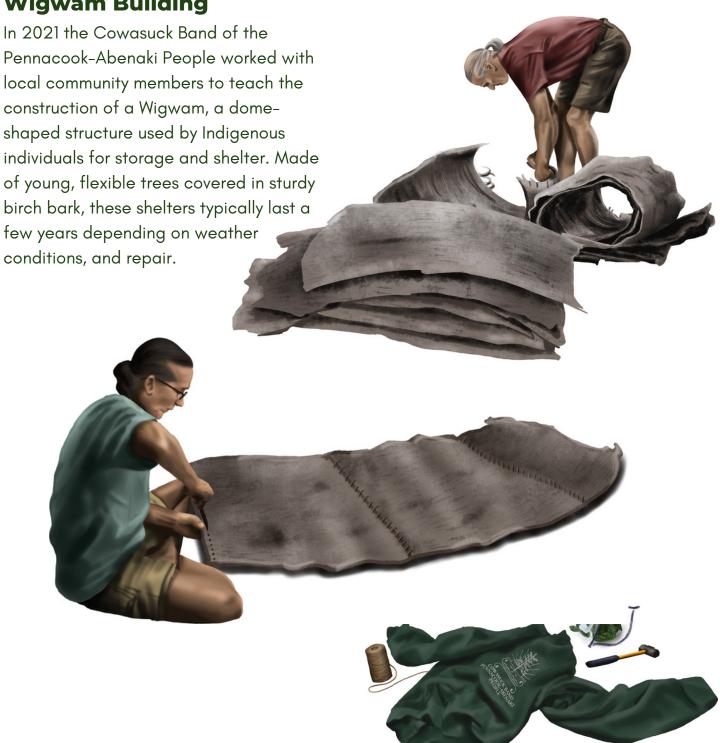


#### **Passenger Pigeons**

Passenger Pigeons lived in this region for many centuries, however, after colonial settlement, the native species steadily declined due to hunting and habitat destruction. Once the most abundant bird species in North America, the last Passenger Pigeon died in 1914.

#### Future (Present onwards)

#### **Wigwam Building**





#### **INDIGENOUS CONSULTANTS**

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#### **CREATIVE TEAM**

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Thank you to all of our collaborators and site partners.



View the Privacy Policy for Homelands: Augmented Reality



For Technical Support, email <u>homelands@filmunbound.com</u>