

Défricheurs deau

Village historique acadien - Les Défricheurs D'eau by Cecile Chevrier



Description: -

Red algae.

Karyokinesis.

New Brunswick -- History.

Acadians.défricheurs deau

Symbolae botanicae Upsalienses -- 2:2

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COLLECTIF

After three decades of peace, Great Britain and France again found themselves in conflict during the War of the Austrian Succession 1744—1748. Within a few decades, the Grand Pré area had become the most populous of all the Acadian settlements. As was the custom in New France, the settlers were granted lands shaped as long strips that extended away from the nearest water course.

Défricheurs d'eau: An Introduction to Acadian Land Reclamation in a Comparative Context

Figure 2-25 Illustration of a cross-section of the dykelands at Grand Pré, including the tidal range, salt marsh, aboiteau system and fields.

Les défricheurs d'eau. by Cécile CHEVRIER

Following the Treaty of Utrecht, the Acadians were expected to take an oath of allegiance to the King of Great Britain. Evidence suggests once the collective transformation had been completed, the land was allotted through a lottery system. Invited by the royal and seigneurial authorities, the Dutch undertook significant work in France to reclaim those lands through a more systematic and improved system of drainage that involved canals, channels, gates, and landscape design.

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Note, the large concentration of houses and the church shown as a square with a cross at Grand Pré, in the middle of the map, illustrating the importance of the settlement of Grand Pré.

Les Défricheurs D'eau by Cecile Chevrier

This vertical increase results from the trapping of sediments, together with absorbed nutrients, by salt marsh plants as the tide rises twice each day.

Les Défricheurs D'eau

The seigneur would collect rent and build a mill for the community. Politically, since Acadie was strategically important for the imperial powers and

changed hands frequently between the British and the French, the settlers were often left to fend for themselves. Between 1680 and 1755, the Acadians took on the project of excluding the sea and claiming the highly fertile tidal marshes.

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Les frais de transport peuvent être modifiés si une raison valable le justifie.

COLLECTIF

They had to devise a building technique that would not wash away as the dyke was being built, dexterity to assemble the different parts of the dyke effectively, collective coordination to transform large tracts of lands quickly, and great labour to build large dykes that could withstand the pressure of such formidable amounts of water see Figure 2—27. We are strictly an internet business, so usually the books put up for sale are in stock.

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