



Atlas of Canada 6th Edition  
 (archival version)

The Iroquois Country 1654 to 1656

Between 1654 and 1656, except for a few trader's agents, missionaries were the principal explorers in the Iroquois country (an area covering much of present-day southern Ontario). The map shows three explorer routes: La Moine (1654), Chaumonot and Ménard (1656) and Chaumonot (1656). The map also shows the extent of territory known to Europeans and the navigation of all exploration routes in the period 1651 to 1760. The historical names found on the map are derived from contemporaneous maps and written documents of the period.

0 100 200 300 400 500 km  
 Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

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|--|---|--|
| <b>The Iroquois Country 1654-1656</b>  | <b>Settlement (1651-1760)</b>                                 | <b>Extent of Territory Known to Europeans 1651-1760</b>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> La Moine 1654</li> <li> Chaumonot, Ménard 1656</li> <li> Chaumonot 1656</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> settlement</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Explored by 1651</li> <li> Explored between 1651 and 1760</li> <li> Areas known through native accounts by 1760</li> </ul> |

Source(s):  
 Exploration 1651 to 1760  
 Natural Resources Canada. 1991. Canada-Exploration 1651 to 1760 [map]. Fifth Edition, National Atlas of Canada.  
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