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THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF LONDON



DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK
K W SADLER CITY CLERK

REGISTERED

February 23, 1993

Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3

Re: Designation of Norton Attawandaron Site
The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18

Please find enclosed, a certified copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3181-93, entitled "A by-law to designate the archaeological site known as the Norton Attawandaron Site located in Kensal Park to be of archaeological value.", passed by the Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London on February 15, 1993 and registered as Instrument No. 927754 on February 22, 1993.

P. Geraghty

for
J.A.
J. A. Malpass
Assistant City Clerk
/crg

Encl.

Nancy S.
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

FEB 26 1993

HERITAGE POLICY BRANCH

By-law No. L.S.P.-3181-93

A by-law to designate the archaeological site known as the Norton Attawandaron Site located in Kensal Park to be of archaeological value.

WHEREAS pursuant to The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. 0.18, the Council of a municipality may by by-law designate a property including buildings and structures thereon to be of historic, architectural or archaeological value or interest;

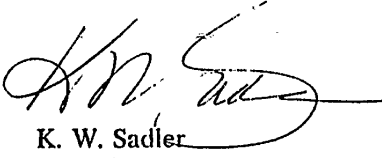
AND WHEREAS notice of intention to so designate the property known as the Norton Attawandaron Site located in Kensal Park has been duly published and served and no notice of objection to such designation has been received;

The Municipal Council of The Corporation of the City of London enacts as follows:

1. There is designated as being of archaeological value or interest, the real property at the site known as the Norton Attawandaron Site located in Kensal Park, more particularly described in Schedule "A" hereto, for the reasons set out in Schedule "B" hereto.
2. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be registered upon the title to the property described in Schedule "A" hereto in the proper Land Registry Office.
3. The City Clerk is authorized to cause a copy of this by-law to be served upon the owner of the aforesaid property and upon the Ontario Heritage Foundation and to cause notice of this by-law to be published in the London Free Press, and to enter the description of the aforesaid property, the name and address of its registered owner, and short reasons for its designation in the Register of all properties designated under The Ontario Heritage Act, R.S.O. 1990.
4. This by-law comes into force on the day it is passed.

PASSED in Open Council on February 15, 1993.


T. C. Gosnell
Mayor


K. W. Sadler
City Clerk

First reading - February 15, 1993
Second reading - February 15, 1993
Third reading - February 15, 1993

SCHEDULE "A"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3181-93

Part of Lots 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 33 and 34, Block "A" (formerly Gregory Avenue closed by Judge's Order registered as Number 80482) all on Registered Plan 764 and part of Lot 34 Concession "B" of the geographic Township of Westminster in the City of London and County of Middlesex designated as Part 1 on Reference Plan 33R-10807.

SCHEDULE "B"

To By-law No. L.S.P.-3181-93

Archaeological Reasons

The Norton Attawandaron Site is a prehistoric Iroquoian Village located within Kensal Park in the City of London. The site was home to a group of 500-1000 Attawandaron Indians around 1400 A.D. Excavations conducted on the site in the mid-1980's revealed that it was remarkably well preserved. The remains of nine longhouse structures, a palisade, a sweat lodge and several hearths and storage/refuse pits were documented.

The organization of the village was typical of Attawandaron villages of the period. It consisted of rows of longhouses in parallel alignment, oriented from north to south. The village was surrounded by a palisade consisting of a single row of poles along the eastern and western sides, possibly expanding to a double row to the south for defensive purposes. The northern approach utilized the steep bank sloping down to the floodplain as a defensive feature. An unknown portion of the site has been destroyed by erosion of this bank.

Historical Reasons

The Attawandaron village housed one of a series of Attawandaron communities who lived along the Thames River and its tributaries in the London area between 1400 and 1550 A.D. Archaeological research indicates that there may have been three contemporary Attawandaron villages in the London area at this time. These groups occupied several prehistoric Attawandaron sites within the present city limits, shifting their village locations every few decades. They also made use of farming hamlets and hunting camps in strategic locations around the villages.

The Attawandaron communities in the London area vacated the region after 1500 A.D. and moved east to the Hamilton area. There they formed part of the powerful Neutral confederacy that was dispersed by the Five Nations Iroquois in the mid-seventeenth century.



CITY OF LONDON BY-LAW CERTIFICATION RECORD

I, K. W. Sadler, City Clerk
of the Corporation of the City of London, hereby certify that the By-law hereunder is a true
copy of By-law No. L.S.P.-3181-93
of the City of London, passed on February 15, 19 93.
DATED at London, Ontario this 23rd day of February, 19 93.
[Signature]
Signature