

WHERE ARE WE?

Approx. 80 km (50 miles) north of Winnipeg along Hwy 59. Access is 2km north of Stead Rd.
 N50° 24' 55.3536", W96° 32' 24.1692"
 Driving time: 55 minutes
 Trail length: 1.5 km (3 km return)
 1 mile (2 miles return)
 Time to complete: 2 hours (return)
 Amenities: Wheelchair and stroller accessible, handicapped parking, washrooms, picnic tables
 Dogs, bikes, and ATVs NOT allowed on the trail.
 Geocache site (coordinates above)



CONTEXT MAP



SUPPORT

Debwendon Inc. is a registered charity made up of members of *Brokenhead Ojibway Nation and Native Orchid Conservation Inc.* As stewards of this interpretive trail, Debwendon works to promote and preserve the Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve and raise awareness of the historic and cultural connection of the wetland to the local Ojibway. This project was made possible with funding support from the Eugene Reimer Environment Fund (Winnipeg Foundation) and the government of Manitoba.

Debwendon means TRUST in Ojibway

- To make a donation, please visit debwendon.org, or mail a cheque to: Debwendon Inc., Box 194, Scanterbury, MB, R0E 1W0.
- To book a guided group tour, please send an email to info@debwendon.org. For individual tours book online at www.debwendon.org



BROKENHEAD WETLAND INTERPRETIVE TRAIL

BAASKAANDIBEWIZIIBING DOOTOOGANONG AANKANOOTAGEWIN MIKANA



DEBWENDON INC. WELCOMES YOU

Listen to the birds. Smell the cedar. Look at the big and the small that surround you. The lessons of RESPECT, PURPOSE, BALANCE, and INTERCONNECTION are here to discover at every turn. Find your connection within this rare and beautiful place.

The Ojibway teach us that everything alive is interconnected and has a purpose to fulfill; we need to respect that purpose to maintain a balance in the world. By experiencing the Brokenhead Wetland Interpretive Trail, we hope you have a better understanding of these four teachings of the Ojibway people. With education, improved stewardship and careful land management, we can ensure protection of this wetland for future generations.



DEBWENDON INC. GIDANAMIKAAGOOG

Bizindaw bineshiyensag. Minaandan giizhik Ganawaabandan ini bebakaan enigokwaagin gizhibaayafi. Gikenjigewin manaajiwewin, wenji-ayaamagakin gegoon, maamiinosegin, gaa-waawijiisemagakin gaye giga-waabandaanan omaa. Mikamaadizon aaniin giin ji-izhi-minwaabandaman.

Anishinaabeg gigikenimoonigonaanig. . .gakina gegoo gaa-bimaadak waawijiwesemagadon aaniin gaa-onji-ayaamagakin; onjida ji-manaajitooawang iwe ji-maamiinosegin gakina gegoon omaa akiing. Gii-ishkwaa mawadisidaman Baaskaandibewiziibiing Dootooganong, maagizhaa nawach gidaa-gikendaanan ono anishinaabewi-gikinoo'amaagewinan – manaajiwewin, gaa-inaabadakin gegoo, maamiinosewin, waawijiwesewin. Gikinoo'amaading, weweni naagajichigaadeg aki, gidaa-ganawendaamin gidoodooganinaan ani-niigaan onji.

BROKENHEAD WETLAND INTERPRETIVE TRAIL

"This is a place of great cultural significance for the Brokenhead Ojibway Nation who, for more than three hundred years has collected plants there for medicinal and sacred ceremonial use. The traditional use of the wetland by the Brokenhead Ojibway is a way in which tradition permits a community to become intergenerational. A community is a form of cultural institution whose members uphold some central traditions over time even as values change. Cultural heritage is important in maintaining a historical sense of community" (N.Vadeboncoeur 2007).

A 1240-hectare portion of the Brokenhead Wetland was designated as the Brokenhead Wetland Ecological Reserve (2005). The Ecological Reserve is located along Highway 59 northeast of the Brokenhead Ojibway Nation near Scantbury, Manitoba, Canada. This ecological reserve includes a calcareous fen, a wetland type considered rare worldwide (Sierra Club, 2007). This rare fen is the keystone of this ecosystem. If it is compromised, the rare plants in it will surely be lost.

This trail is a lasting legacy to the vision, partnership and conservation work of many dedicated individuals and organizations who made it possible.

BAASKAANDIBEWIZIIBIING DOOTOOGANONG MIKANA

"Omaa dootooganong ogichi-inendaanaawaa' Baaskaandibewiziibiing, aazha awashime niswaak dasowaki ogii-bi-odaapinaanaawaan gaa-nitaawigingin ji-mashkikiikewaad, ji-aabajitooaad gaye. Aaniin Baaskaandibewiziibiing gaa-bi-izhi-aabajitooaad dootooganong ogii-aanike-wiji'gonaawaa' lwe gaa-okogamigizing daabishkoo izhitwaawin gaa-



onjisemagak, mii iwe imaa gaa-ayaawaad waawiji'fdiwag odizhitwaawiniwaang abooshke gegoon gechi-inendaagwakin meshkwajisegin. Onjida ji-aanikeseg izhitwaawin ji-wiisookaading gaa-ayaang" (N.Vadeboncoeur 2007).

Owe miikana ji-wiji'fwemagak aaniin enaabanjigaadeg wiiji'iding, ji-ganawenjigaadeg gaye awenenag gemaa anokiwinan gaa-gii-gashkitoowaad owe izhichigewin.

WHAT WILL YOU SEE? RARE + ICONIC PLANTS



Pitcher Plant
Manijooshiwanzh
Sarracenia purpurea

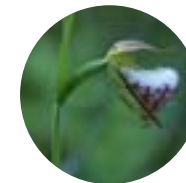


Eastern White Cedar
Waabishki-giizhik
Thuja occidentalis



Labrador Tea
Mashkiigobag(oon)
Ledum groenlandicum

NATIVE ORCHIDS



Ram's-head Lady's-slipper
Maanichanish Waakowazh Omakizinan
Cypripedium arietinum



White Bog-orchid
Dootooganong Waabishki-oaabigwan
Platanthera dilatata



Showy Lady's-slipper
Wawezhi-Waakowazh Omakizinan
Cypripedium reginae