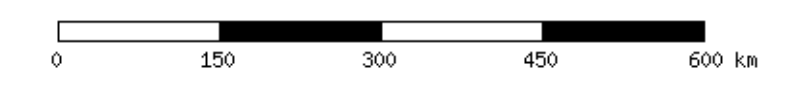




### The Great Lakes 1654 to 1670

In the period between 1654 and 1670, missionaries were the principal explorers in the Great Lakes area. This map shows expeditions covering all parts of the Great Lakes except for southern Lake Michigan. The six expeditions shown are: Des Groseilliers (1654 to 1656), Des Groseilliers and Radisson (1659 to 1660), Allouez (1665 to 1667 and 1669), Peré and Adrien Jolliet (1669), and Adrien Jolliet, Dollier and Galigné (1669 to 1670). 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.



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection. Standard Parallels 49°N and 77°N

- |                                      |                               |   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>The Great Lakes 1654-1670</b>     | <b>Settlement (1651-1760)</b> | <b>Extent of Territory Known to Europeans 1651-1760</b> |
| Des Groseilliers 1654-56             | Settlement                    | Explored by 1651  |
| Des Groseilliers, Radisson 1659-60   |                               | Explored between 1651 and 1760                          |
| Allouez 1665-67                      |                               | Areas known through native accounts by 1760             |
| Allouez 1669                         |                               |   |
| Peré, A. Jolliet 1669                |                               |   |
| A. Jolliet, Dollier, Galigné 1669-70 |                               |   |

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