Also available in English

Also available in English
ii

ᐅᑯᐊ ᐃᑲᔪᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᑕᕆᔭᐅᔭᕆᐊᓕᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᑐᑎᕋᓚᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᓁᔭᓐᓇᒥᕈᐊᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥᐅᑦ ႓ᕋᓐᓚᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᐱᖅᑎᓱᖅᑐᕐᒥᐅᑦ. 

ᕚᒃᔨᕐᖓᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥᒃ ᔖᑎᒪᔨᐊᓚᓐᓂᒃ ᑲᓇᑕᒻᒥ ᑲᓇᑕᒻᒥ ᑲᓇᑕᒻᒥ ᓲᓕᐊᖅᑎᑐᐃᓚᐅᖅᑐᓂᒡᓗ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᕐᒥ. 

ᑎᑎᕋᖅᑐᑦ ᓁᔭᓕᕗᑦ ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᐱᒦᐱᐅᓚᐅᕐᒪᑕ ᑲᕆᐅᒻᒥ ᖁᕙᑎᐅᑉ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑕᐅᓂᖓᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (MEOPAR). ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (SSHRC).

ᐊᔾᔨᓕᐅᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ: ᑲᖓᓐᓂ ᑲᕋᒻ ᔖᑲᐅᖓ ᖃᐅᓴᖅᓯᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᐱᕈᐊᓚᐅᖅᑐᖅ ᑲᕈᐊᓐᓴᓐ / ᖃᓇᑕᒥ ᓱᖁᕈᓯᕆᔨᑦ (ᑕᐅᕐᓂᕐᒥᐊᖅᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ). 

ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᐅᔪᖅᑐᐃᑎᑦᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus); ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus). 

ᐊᑐᓕᖁᔭᐅᔪᖅᑐᐃᑎᑦᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᖃᓄᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᖏᓐᓄᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus) ᕿᓇᐅᔭᑎᒍᑦ ᖃᓄᐃᓕᐅᕈᑎᓄᑦ ᓂᕚᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑦ ᐲᑲᑎᒪᔨᕐᔪᐊᖏᓐᓄᑦ (HMS Erebus).
The photo shows a diver underwater near the remains of HMS Erebus and HMS Terror. These were two ships from the Franklin Expedition, which disappeared in the Arctic in the 19th century. The remains were discovered during a rescue mission by the Royal Canadian Navy in 1983. The site was declared a marine national park in 1992.

The dive site is noted for its marine life, including a variety of fish, seal, and marine mammals. The ice conditions at the site can be challenging, with currents and ice moving rapidly, which can make diving both exhilarating and unpredictable.
ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 10-ᓂᒃ ᐅᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒥᓯᐅᖅᑐᑦ (ᐱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ) ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 4-ᓂᒃ, ᐆᐊᓕᖏᓐᓂᒃ ᐅᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 7-ᓂᒃ ᐅᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᕙᑕᓪᓕᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᔭᐅᓐᓂᑯᑦ ᐊᕙᓂᒃ, ᐱᓕᕆᐊᒥᓯᐅᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 10-ᓂᒃ ᐅᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 7-ᓂᒃ ᐅᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 4-ᓂᒃ (ᐱᒪᒋᔭᐅᓗᐊᓚᐅᖅᐳᑦ) ᐊᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 7-ᓂᒃ, ᐅᖓᓄᑦ ᐅᕕᒃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᓐᓂᒃ 4-ᓂᒃ.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FID</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FID 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FID 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FID 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The table describes the identification numbers with corresponding descriptions.*
HMS EREBUS &L HMS TERROR 1845 – 1847

1. The Arctic voyage of HMS Erebus &L HMS Terror began in 1845. The expedition was led by Sir John Franklin and included five ships, three of which were named Erebus & Terror.

Table 1: Arctic Voyage of HMS Erebus &L HMS Terror

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1845</td>
<td>Expedition began</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1847</td>
<td>Expedition ended</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Arctic Route of the Erebus & Terror

Legend:
- Black: Arctic Route
- Red: Other Routes

Table 2: Arctic Route of the Erebus & Terror

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Distance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arctic</td>
<td>3000 km</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 2: Route Map

ArcGIS StoryMap

Visit the following link for more information:
ᐱᐊᓂᒋᐊᕈᑎᖓ

ᓯᓚᐅᑉ

ᐊᓯᐊᖑᖅᐸᓕᐊᓂᖓ

ᐊᒃᑐᐃᓂᖃᖅᐸᓕᐊᖏᑦ

ᑐᔪᕐᒥᐊᓕᕆᓂᕐᒥᒃ

ᑲᓇᑕᐅᑉᕐ

ᐅᑭᐅᖅᑕᖅᑐᖓᓐ

. 1, 2

ᑕᕆᐅᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᐃᖏᕋᓂᖏ 9 ᓲᐊᕐᓂᖅᓴᐅᓕᖅᑎᓪᓗᒋᑦ

ᓴᓚᐅᓱᒋᐊᖅᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᒥᐊᖏᑦ, 1, 2

ᒥᐊᓂᕆᔭᐅᔭᕆᐊᖃᓕᕐᒪᑕ ᖃᐅᔨᒪᔭᐅᓂᖅᓴᐅᓗᑎᒡᓗ ᐳᕋᓐᓚᓐ ᐱᒥᐊᕐᔪᐊᕕᓂᖏᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᕐᓂᑯᑦ ᐅᒻᒪ �文书

