NEW ACADIA PROJECT — Projet Nouvelle Acadie

The New Acadia Project is publicly-supported research designed to discover and investigate the home sites and unmarked graves of the Acadians who settled in south Louisiana in 1765.

In 1765 Joseph Beausoleil Broussard led more than 200 Acadians to Nouvelle Acadie in present-day Iberia and St. Martin parishes. Many died in the months after their arrival, including Beausoleil and his brother, Alexandre. The founders of New Acadia were buried at the places they settled along the Bayou Teche, referred to as premier camp d’en bas, dernier camp d’en bas, and camp Beausoleil. Their gravesites and homesteads remain unmarked and unknown 250 years later, in what is today known as Acadiana – the homeland of the Cajuns.

Public Archaeology: the Discovery of History that Matters

The New Acadia Project combines public archaeology, history, and community outreach in a collaborative study of the 18th century settlement of New Acadia. In addition to providing unique historical and cultural knowledge of the first major Acadian settlement in Louisiana, this research supports heritage conservation and commemoration, and promotes development of the cultural economy. The expedition to discover the lost settlement of Nouvelle Acadie involves archaeological survey and remote sensing, historical and archival research, oral histories and genealogies, public outreach, and community engagement.

You can support the New Acadia Project through the Acadian Heritage and Culture Foundation at the Acadian Museum (337-233-5832; acadianmuseum.com) or New Acadia Project Fund at the UL Lafayette Foundation (337-482-0700; ullafayetefoundation.org). Projet-Nouvelle-Acadie is on Facebook.com and at newacadiaproject.blogspot.com or contact Mark A. Rees, Ph.D., Louisiana Public Archaeology Lab, University of Louisiana at Lafayette (rees@louisiana.edu).