

Ddhäl Ch'èl Cha Nän (Tombstone Territorial Park)

Yukon First Nations Self-Government Agreements allow for protection of important natural and cultural features on the land.



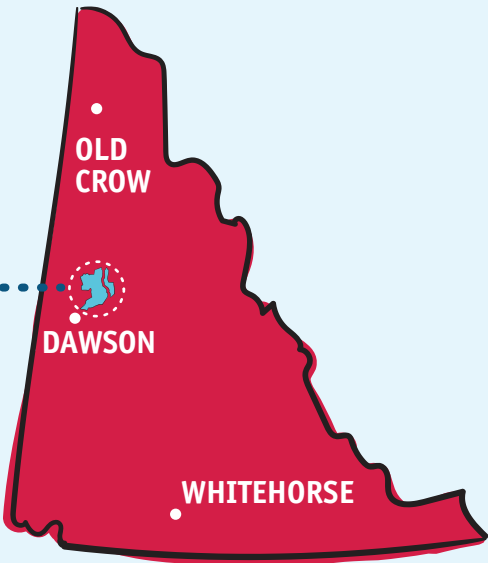
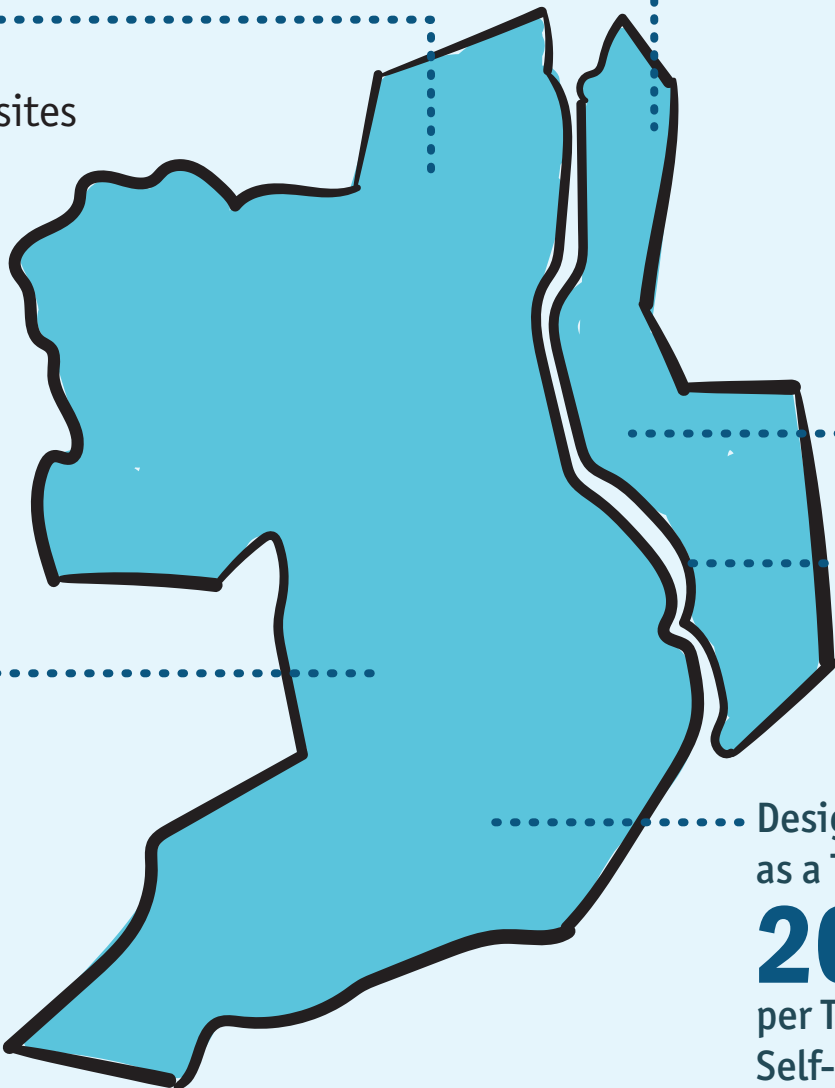
The Hän name Ddhäl Ch'èl Cha Nän means “ragged mountain land”. The area is a unique wilderness of rugged peaks, permafrost landforms and abundant wildlife. It abounds with stories from the ancestors who left many records of their relationships to the land. Ddhäl Ch'èl Cha Nän is within Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Traditional Territory.

78

known archeological sites

Human activity
dating back

8,000
years



2,200km²
protected area

Continental divide cuts the
park into two watersheds

Designated and established
as a Territorial Park in

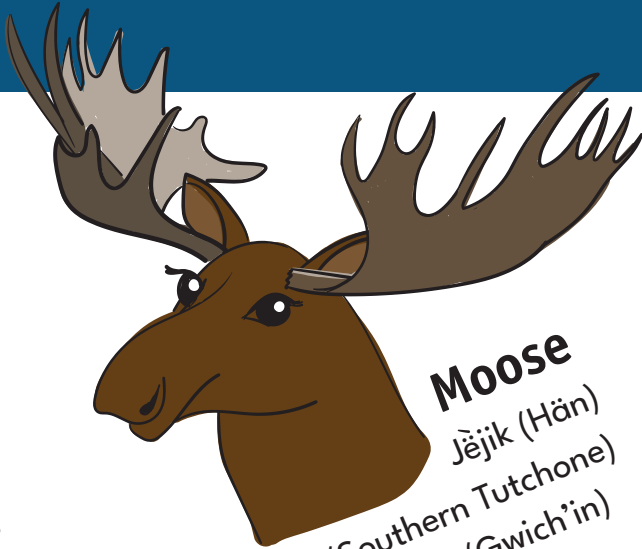
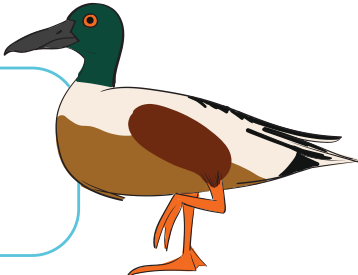
2004

per Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Final and
Self-Government Agreements.

Home to many wildlife species, including



More than 148 bird species
including tundra swans, northern
shovelers, and American wigeons



Moose

Jëjik (Hän)

Kanday (Southern Tutchone)
Dinjik (Gwich'in)
Dzísk'u (Tlingit)

Black bears

Shoh zraii (Gwich'in)
Shär zhiq (Southern Tutchone)



S'ik (Tlingit)
Shär zraq (Hän)



Pikas

Tthedliq
(Southern Tutchone)

For the Southern Tutchone people, it was
considered bad luck to bother a pika as it
would bring about foul weather.

Mapping the way celebrates Yukon First Nations self-governance and self-determination. We are a public education initiative that aims to increase awareness and understanding of Yukon First Nations Final and Self-Government Agreements and the benefits they generate for all Yukoners.

