

# Where the Prairies Meet the Pines

## Aux Percussion

Story Tellers: Cree, Dakota, Dene and Metis people  
Musical Retelling: Tyrone A. McKenzie

Spanning between 12,000 and 7,500 years ago, this period represents the first archaeological evidence for human occupation in North America. The area was named "kistahpinanihk", meaning "sitting pretty place, or meeting place. It became a gathering place for Dakota Oyate, Dene and Cree peoples.

Metis leader James Isbister was the first to settle and farm in the area in 1862 - an ideal spot to build a life where the prairies meet the pines. In 1866, Reverend James Nisbet arrived and named the new settlement Prince Albert, in honour of the Prince Consort to Queen Victoria.

Where the prairies Meet the Pines is dedicated to the First Peoples and Settlers who gathered together in this beautiful area. The retelling of their story stands on the shoulders of Indigenous storytellers and is meant to honour and represent their contribution and commitment to the land that has been a gathering place for centuries.

### Steady and Strong $\text{♩} = 88$ Wahpeton Dakota Nation Hand Drum

1 *mf* 5 6

8 9 10 11

### 12 Dene Round Dance Hand Drum

Mark Tree

13 Whirly-Tube 15

16 17 18

### 19 Plains, Woodland and Swampy Cree

Hand Drum

20 21 22 23

24 *f* 25 26 *ff* 27  $\text{♩} = 80$  28

### Isbister Jig

Whirly-Tube

Hand Drum

29 *f* 30 31

32 33 34 35 36

37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45

88=♩

**James Nisbet's Presbyterian Mission**

50

*legato English Numbers 1-10 - spoken*

49 51 One Two Three Four 52 Five Six Seven Eight 53 Nine and Ten!

*Cree Numbers 1-10 - spoken*

54 Payak Neeso Nisto Naywo 55 Nee - yanan Niko - twasik 56 Tapa - kope Ayina - new 57 Kaykac-mitataht Mita - taht

5

*a tempo*

*Hand Drum*

65

58 63 *mf* Wooden spoons or singing sticks

66 67 68

69 70 *ff*