

Generational Timeline: From the Grand Dérangement to the Present

Union of Saints, Courchene-Cowdrey

Using a roughly **25–30-year average between generations**, the descendants of someone who personally experienced the Grand Dérangement can extend surprisingly close to the present day.

Generation	Approx. birth period
Grand Dérangement survivor	~1730–1760
Child	~1755–1790
Grandchild	~1780–1820
Great-grandchild	~1810–1850
Great-great-grandchild	~1840–1890
Great-great-great-grandchild	~1870–1920
Great-great-great-great-grandchild	~1900–1950
Great-great-great-great-great-grandchild	~1930–1980
Great-great-great-great-great-great-grandchild	~1960–2010

How Far the Family Line Can Extend

A person who personally experienced the **1755 deportations** could have had children during or after the Grand Dérangement. Those children could have had children in the late 18th or early 19th century, with each subsequent generation extending the family line farther into the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries.

Therefore, **five-times-great-grandchildren** of a Grand Dérangement survivor could have been born roughly from the **1930s through the late 20th century**, depending heavily on the ages at which each generation had children. Continuing another generation places some descendants in the approximate **1960–2010** birth range.

The Larger Historical Timeline

1755 → Grand Dérangement begins

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1800 → Children and grandchildren of survivors

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1850 → Great-grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren

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1900 → Later Acadian generations

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1950 → 20th-century descendants

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2000 → Modern descendants

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Today → Descendants potentially only several generations removed from an individual who personally experienced the deportation

Migration and Family Expansion

As the generations progressed, the geographic story could expand alongside the family tree:

- **Acadia / Maritime settlements**
- **New Brunswick**
- **Nova Scotia**
- **Prince Edward Island**
- **Québec**
- **Maine and New England**
- **Louisiana**
- **France**
- **Caribbean**
- **Later destinations throughout North America**

This gives the map two connected dimensions: **time and geography**. The family line moves forward through generations while the geographic footprint expands through migration.

Map timeline:

1755 → 1800 → 1850 → 1900 → 1950 → 2000 → Today

And the generational sequence can run alongside it:

Survivor → Children → Grandchildren → Great-grandchildren → Great-great-grandchildren → Great-great-great-grandchildren → Later generations → Today.