# **Giant Floor Map Information**

## **Languages**

The language data for Indigenous languages currently spoken today is taken from the 2016 Canadian census. Information on Indigenous languages no longer spoken today reflects the extinction of those languages due to a lack of fluent speakers, and comes from the UNESCO Atlas of World's Languages in Danger (based on data from the Statistics Canada 2006 Census), Native-land.ca, and census data from the United States and Canada, and source information form individual First Nations.

#### Reserves

A reserve is land set aside for a First Nations Band through a contract with the Canadian state ("the Crown"). Reserves are governed by the Indian Act, and residence on a reserve is governed by band councils as well as Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada.

## **Reserve parcel**

A reserve parcel is an area of land where the legal title is held by the Crown (Government of Canada), for the use and benefit of a particular First Nation. It is an add-on to an existing reserve.

## **Indian reservation (United States)**

An Indian reservation is the American equivalent of a Canadian reserve. It is an area of land reserved for a tribe or tribes under treaty or other agreement with the United States, executive order, or federal statute or administrative action as permanent tribal homelands, and where the federal government holds title to the land in trust on behalf of the tribe.

### **Band offices**

A band office is the center of operations for a band that is part of a tribal council.

# **Treaty boundaries**

Treaty boundaries outline historical treaties Treaties that were made between 1701 and 1923 between Indigenous Peoples and the Government of Canada and modern treaties which are created when Indigenous Peoples' claims and rights to the land have not been addressed by treaties, or other legal means.

### **Cities**

Relative city size is based on census information from the United States and Canadian governments.















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## **Bathymetry**

The underwater depth of the Great Lakes in meters below sea level.

#### **Land cover**

- Water any area occupied by a body of water.
- Wetland an ecosystem that is flooded by water, either permanently (for years or decades) or seasonally (for weeks or months).
- Urban locations covered primarily by manmade materials.
- Cropland areas used for the production of crops for harvest.
- Broadleaf deciduous forest vegetation composed primarily of broad-leaved trees that shed all their leaves during
  one season.
- Mixed forest a vegetational transition between a needleleaf forest and broadleaf deciduous forest.
- Needleleaf forest populated with trees that are commonly evergreen and have leaves that are needles.
- Shrubland plant community characterized by vegetation dominated by shrubs, often also including grasses and herbs.
- Grassland areas where the vegetation is dominated by grasses.
- Barrenland an area of land where plant growth may be sparse, stunted, and/or contain limited biodiversity.
   Environmental conditions such as toxic or infertile soil, high winds, coastal salt-spray, and climatic conditions are often key factors in poor plant growth and development.

### **Water flow**

The greater the width of the arrow, the greater the force behind the flow of water and the greater the land area drained.











