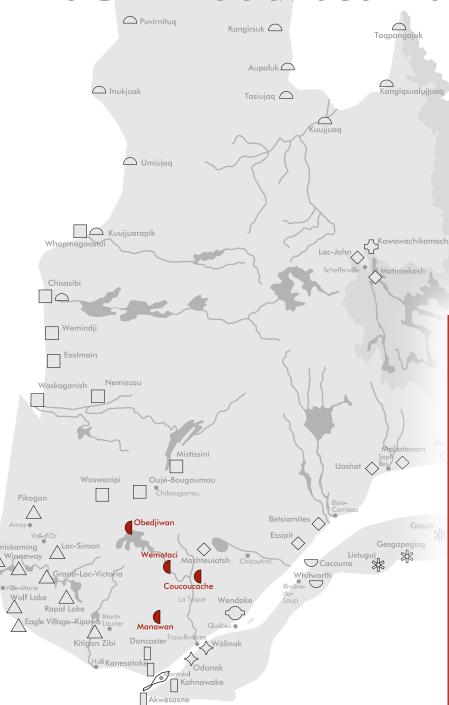
The Attikamek The At



The Attikamek belong to the Algonquian linguistic family. In Quebec, there are over 5,400 Attikamek, most of whom live on reserve. Their lands are located between those of the Innu, Algonquin and Cree nations in the regions of Lanaudière, Mauricie and Central Quebec. There are currently three Attikamek communities in Quebec: Obedjiwan, Wemotaci and Manawan. Coucoucache is also an Attikamek reserve but is uninhabited.

In the 17th century, their geographic location placed them in a favourable position for bartering with neighbouring nations. Their diet consisted of game, fish and corn that they cultivated.

Did you know that "attikamek" means "whitefish"? Did you also know that the Attikamek discovered maple syrup?

Kangiqsujuaq 🛆 Akulivik Quaqtaa Puvirnituq Kangirsuk \triangle Aupaluk 🛆 △ Inukjuak Tasiujaq 🛆 Umivjaq Kuujjuarapik Whapmagoostui Chisasibi Eastmain Nemiscau Waskaganish Mistissini Oujé-Bougoumou Chibouga Pikogan Betsiamites Listuguj Cacouna * Mashteuiatsh Chi Kitigan Zibi Akwesasn

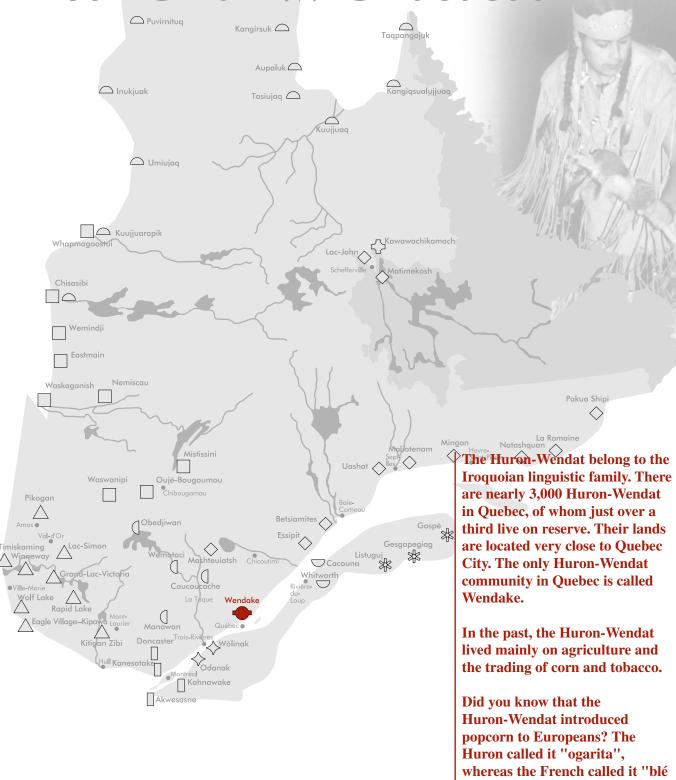
The Cree belong to the Algonquian linguistic family. In Quebec, there are over 13,600 Cree, most of whom live on reserve. The Cree are signatories of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement. Their lands are located in the James Bay Basin, with a portion near Chibougamau. There are nine Cree communities in Quebec: Chisasibi, Eastmain, Mistissini, Nemiscau, Oujé-Bougoumou, Waskaganish, Waswanipi, Wemindji and Whapmagoostui.

In earlier times, the Cree were mainly nomadic and lived on game and fish.

Did you know that Cree communities are seeing significant economic growth in the highway and air transportation, construction and ethno-cultural tourism sectors? Did you also know that over 30% of Cree in Quebec still earn their living today from traditional activities related to hunting, fishing and trapping¹?

1. Source: Indiana Marketing Website

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fleuri" (wheat flowers).