

Away from Home: American Indian Boarding School Stories **EDUCATION OUTREACH KIT**

Content that appears on the back of the map, with active live web links
Select Resources for Exploring Indigenous Lands

The following are additional maps or mapping tools that may be of interest when considering the relation of Native people to land in North America.

Native Land Digital

Native Land Digital is an interactive mapping project created by a Canadian not-for-profit organization. This map project allows visitors to see how Native territories overlap and spill beyond Euro-American boundaries. Users can enter a street address and learn about the traditional ancestral territory for that place. Information is frequently updated, and is based on maps and information from Indigenous governments, crowd-sourced information (especially from tribal nations), academic sources, and (as a last resort) old colonial maps. The organization is overseen by an Indigenous board of directors.

<https://native-land.ca>

Invasion of America Interactive Map, eHistory, University of Georgia

Between 1776 and 1887, the United States seized over 1.5 billion acres from America's Indigenous people by treaty and executive order. This interactive digital map—produced using Esri's mapping platform ArcGIS—is designed to complement Claudio Saunt's book, *West of the Revolution: An Uncommon History of 1776* (WW Norton, 2014), and explores American Indian land cessions during that period. The interactive map is based on a set of source maps produced by the Bureau of American Ethnology in 1899. The content includes: video of changing land cession (acres seized and reservations created chronologically), information on who ceded the land and when, treaty text, searchability by Indian Nation, nineteenth-century maps, and related resources. You can also search specific addresses using the map program.

<https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=eb6ca76e008543a89349ff2517db47e6>

Tribal Nations Maps is a business developed by self-taught cartographer Aaron Carapella (Cherokee) that offers a series of national and state maps to show “where Tribes were just before contact with outsiders, as well as the vast homelands they defended.” The maps identify the original Indigenous names that the nations had for themselves.

<http://www.tribalnationsmaps.com>

National Atlas, Early Indian Tribes, Culture Areas, and Linguistic Stocks

This 1967 map was created by the US Department of the Interior, US Geological Survey for William C. Sturtevant's multi-volume book project published by the Smithsonian Institution, *Handbook of North American Indians*. Alaska appears as a separate map.

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3701e.ct008649/?r=0.183,0.14,0.622,0.551,0>

Indian Land Cessions in the United States, 1784–1894

The Library of Congress American Memory project has created a set of digital resources for exploring land cessions using the United States Serial Set, Number 4015, a report of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution in 1896–97. On the site, you can retrieve maps of states and territories (like this sample of Kansas), identify the reference numbers for the various land cessions near you, and then Browse by State/Territory, to see all of the entries within that geographic area. By viewing the pages in your state/territory list, you can scan for the reference numbers that correspond to your area on the maps. The database includes the dates, locations, and Native peoples involved in the land cessions, as well as a summary of negotiations, and historical references to previous dealings regarding each tract of land.

<https://memory.loc.gov/ammem/amlaw/lwss-iloc.html>

Smithsonian National Museum of the American Indian's Native Knowledge 360° Curriculum Project

Map: Worldviews shows “some of the diverse Native peoples, governments, and societies that lived and thrived on their homelands before contact with Europeans and Americans” as part of the lesson, “Northern Plains Treaties.”

<https://americanindian.si.edu/nk360/plains-treaties/#>

Native Nations Removed West, 1817–1858, map by Cartographic Concepts, shows the locations of Native groups before they were removed to Indian Territory.

<https://americanindian.si.edu/nk360/removal#makesensePage>

The National Map—Federal Lands and Indian Reservations is a collection of printable state maps that feature Bureau of Indian Affairs (Indian reservation) lands (as well as other federal lands). The maps are a part of the National Atlas of the United States of America® and are produced by the US Department of the Interior and the US Geological Survey. Compare reservation lands on this current map to those on the 1892 map on the verso.

https://nationalmap.gov/small_scale/printable/fedlands.html#list

Indian Land Areas Judicially Established 1978

Produced by the US Geological Survey and US Indian Claims Commission, this 1978 map portrays the results of cases before the US Indian Claims Commission or US Court of Claims in which an American Indian tribe proved its original tribal occupancy of a tract within the continental United States. Research Indian Claims Commission materials online at the National Indian Law Library.

<https://www.loc.gov/item/80695449/>