

2A: Who were the Quinnipiac and where did they live?

2A-1:

The Quinnipiac and their ancestors occupied an extensive territory along the shoreline from the mouth of the Housatonic River, the land of the Paugasset to their west, the headwaters of the Quinnipiac River where the Tunxis lived in the north, and the Kuttawo (East River) and the land of the Hamonassets to the east. The center of their home was the Quinnipiac River and the harbor where it flowed into the sea. The Quinnipiac were members of a larger Algonkian Culture and were related politically, socially, and economically to all the surrounding groups.

The name of the river, "Quinnipiac" (long tidal river) was the name used by the British to describe the indigenous people they encountered while establishing the New Haven colony. Indigenous people at the time identified themselves by where they were living and called themselves simply the Renape, "the people."

4A: Where are Native American communities in Connecticut today?

4A1: Five tribes in Connecticut are governmentally recognized giving them control over their land, X and Y. In order to be federally recognized, the tribes must have continuously occupied their land since ?. Other tribal groups have formed governing councils to research and celebrate their land and culture. Students at colleges and universities gather in Native American student groups that explore questions of representation and social justice. Other people with indigenous heritage, often from other regions, live in Connecticut and some may not even be aware of that heritage.

4A1-G map showing current locations of federally, state recognized tribal lands as well as unrecognized groups. (Note acreage of recognized tribal land)
Use different colors for different types of governmental recognition.