

# **Report and Reference Manual on Documentation and Classification of Aboriginal Languages in Canada**

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***Appendix A: Dictionary of Aboriginal Languages in Canada***



## **Appendix B: Classification Notes**

The “NRI 2010” classification represents a minor revision of the classification used in the UNESCO Atlas 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. Insofar as is reasonable, we have attempted to maintain compatibility with (a) the Ethnonlogue, (b) the UNESCO 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, and (c) the 2010 BC First Nations Languages Report. This appendix highlights some of the decisions that were made.

### **BC languages**

The classification that was adopted in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition was prepared under a very tight deadline, and was not as thoroughly researched as we would have wished. In particular, we did not have time to adequately capture the complexities of languages in BC. Since that time (December 2008), documentation on BC languages has improved greatly. This new classification takes advantage of these new resources to correct the weaknesses in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition. In so doing, achieves complete agreement with the language classification in the FPHLCC report (table 4 on page 24, and also with the language list from their website).

The changes from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition are:

1. Carrier is split into three separate languages:
  - a. Babine
  - b. Wisuwit'en
  - c. Dakelh (xenonym: Carrier)
2. Ditidaht is identified as a distinct language from Nootka
3. Tsimshian is split into Coast and Southern

### **Pidgin languages**

For the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition as a whole, a decision was made to drop pidgin or trade languages and sign languages. This had a significant impact on Canada. The editor of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition (2001) was Stephen A. Wurm. He had edited the monumental work ‘Atlas of Languages of Intercultural Communication in the Pacific, Asia, and the Americas’, published in 1996, which documented many of these languages. Not surprisingly, then, they were well represented in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. They were almost all dropped from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, with the exception of Michif and Bungee. Michif is a very special case, as documented by Bakker (1997). Bungee is a relatively straightforward dialect of English, and has been dropped from this new classification.

## Dialects of major languages

The three “big” languages in Canada – Cree, Ojibwa and the Inuit language pose problems in classification, as discussed elsewhere in this report. The Ethnologue is somewhat inconsistent in recognising several dialects of Cree and Ojibwa, but only a few Inuit dialects. For the 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, we stayed very close to the Ethnologue’s classification of Cree and Ojibwa. For Inuit languages, we stayed close to the classification in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed.

## Autonyms vs. Xenonyms

There is a trend to replace xenonyms for language names with autonyms. We followed this trend in the 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, and we continue to follow it in this new classification. However, it does present several challenges:

1. Identification of autonyms
2. Representation of autonyms in the orthography of the language (which may involve syllabics, or modified Latin alphabets), with related issues of computer display of the autonyms, and alphabetic sorting.
3. Transliteration from the autonym to an anglicised version

## ***Appendix C: UNICODE and Aboriginal orthographies***

Computer display of the special characters used in aboriginal languages around the world has been an issue for many years, but is beginning to fade away as Unicode becomes more universal. The most common symptom of the problem on PCs is that aboriginal words appear as a series of hollow rectangles interspersed with ordinary latin alphabet characters.

For Canadian aboriginal languages, the problem can be resolved by installing special fonts designed specifically for these languages. There are several sources for these fonts. The source that was used for this report is the languagegeek website maintained by Chris Harvey. The fonts are free and easily installed, and highly recommended for anybody working with Canadian aboriginal languages.

## ***Appendix D: Extinct languages***

See Appendix A for further details on these languages

Autonym	Xenonym	
Attawandaron	Neutral	
Chonnonton		
Beothuk		
Eastern Abenaki		Penobscot
Erie		
Saint Lawrence Iroquoian		
Sallirmiutut		
Nicola		
Nooksack		
Pentlatch		
Tagish		
Tionontatehronnon	Petun Tobacco	
Tsetsaut		
Wyandot	Huron	Spoken as a secondary language
Yellowknife		

## ***Appendix E: Cross-cultural/trade/pidgin/sign languages***

Chinook Jargon		Chinook Wawa <a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Cree-Assiniboine		Wurm (1996, p1124, section 4.1.8; see also p1125, section 4.3.2)
Michif		
Bungee		
Plateau Sign Language		Wurm (1996, p1130, section 5.6, p1152, section 9.13)
Eskimo-English of northern Quebec		Wurm et al. (1996), p1043- 1094
Eskimo-French pidgin in Labrador		Wurm et al. (1996), p1043- 1094
Eskimo-Gwich'in (Loucheux) Indian contact Pidgin		Wurm et al. (1996), p1043- 1094
Eskimo pidgin used by the Netsilik Eskimos		Wurm et al. (1996), p1043- 1094
Eskimo-Cree and Montagnais Indian and later Eskimo-English contact pidgin		Wurm et al. (1996), p1043- 1094



## **Appendix F: Dialects**

Main Language	Dialects		Notes
Northern Algonquin		Western Algonquin	<a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
North Slavey	Sahtúgot'ine	Bear Lake	
	K'áshogot'ine	Hare	
	Shihgot'ine	Mountain	
Heiltsuk-Oowekyala	Heiltsuk	Bella Bella	
	Oowekyala		
Blackfoot	Siksika		
	Kainai	Blood	
	Aapátohsipikani	Northern Peigan	
	Aamsskáápipikani	Southern Peigan	
Dakelh		Stuart-Trembleur Lake group	
		Southern Group	The Southern Group can be split into two subgroups: 1. Fraser-Nechako group 2. Blackwater group

			The Blackwater Group corresponds to “Southern Carrier” (caf) in the Ethnologue <a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
North Straits Salish	<b>SENĆOŦEN</b>	Sencoten	Saanich <a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
	<b>Samish</b>		<a href="#">Wikipedia</a> Malchoosen Spoken by the Malahat First Nation
	<b>Lekwungen</b>		Songhees (extinct)
	<b>Semiahmoo</b>		<a href="#">Jack Brown</a> (extinct)
	<b>T'Sou-ke</b>	Sooke	(extinct)
	<b>xʷləmi tʃ̕sən</b>	Xwlemi Chosen	Spoken by the Lummi people (probably extinct) <a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Comox/Sliammon	<b>Comox</b>		Vancouver Island
	<b>Homalco</b>		Bute Inlet
	<b>Klahoose</b>		Pryce Channel, Homfray Channel, and Toba Inlet
	<b>Sliammon</b>		Powell Lake
Cree (Plains)	<b>Nēhiyawēmowin</b>	Cree (Northern Plains)	
	<b>Nēhiyawēwin</b>	Cree (Southern Plains)	
		Cree (Southeastern Plains)	Included in UNESCO 2 <sup>nd</sup> Ed. (p77, with no accompanying text). See Wurm (1996), p122 (very brief mention of southeast dialect in the Fort Qu'Appelle Valley, Saskatchewan), and Wurm (1996) Map 124, which identifies a “Southern Plains Cree and Salteaux”

			language in the same area.
Cree (Swampy)	<b>Ininiwi- Išikišwēwin</b>	East	
	<b>Ininīmowin</b>	West	
Dakota	<b>Dakhóta</b>	Eastern Dakota	Santee-Sisseton
	<b>Dakħóta</b>	Western Dakota	Yankton-Yanktonai
Western Montagnais	<b>Leluewn</b>		Betsiamites
	<b>Nehilawewin</b>		Central Montagnais or Piyekwâkamî
Lillooet	<b>Upper St'at'imcets</b>		
	<b>Ucwalmícwts</b>		Lower St'at'imcets
Łingít	<b>Yakhwdaat</b>		Yakutat
	<b>Northern</b>		Lituya Bay to Frederick Sound
	<b>Transitional</b>		Petersburg, Kake, and Wrangell
	<b>Inland Tlingit</b>		Atlin Lake, Teslin Lake
	<b>Tongass</b>		Ketchikan

Kwak'wala	<b>Q̓ut̓sala</b>		Quatsino Sound
	<b>Kwak'wala</b>		Gilford Island, Knight Inlet, Kwakiutl, Nimpkish
	<b>'Nak̓wala</b>		Northern
	<b>T̓lat̓asik̓wala</b>		Nahwitti
	<b>Liq̓wala</b>		Laich-kwil-tach (Lekwiltok) <a href="#">Wikipedia</a>
Thompson	<b>Scw'exmx</b>		
Halkomelem	<b>Halq'emeylem</b>		upriver
	<b>Hun'qumi'num'</b>		downriver
	<b>Hul'q'umín'um'</b>		island

## **Appendix G: Canada/USA cross-border languages**

These languages may have been spoken in the past in Canada, but they are (or were) spoken primarily in the adjacent USA.

Eastern Abenaki	Penobscot	
Erie		
Nooksack	Lhéchelesem	
Passamaquoddy		
Kalispel		
Clallam	nəxʷsƛ̥ay̥əmúcən	
Gros Ventre		



## **Appendix H: NRI 2011 Classification**

NRI ID	ISO 639-3	Autonym	Transliteration	Ethnologue/3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed/Xenonym
01	hax	Xaaydaa Kil		Haida, Southern
02	hdn	Xaad Kil		Haida, Northern
03	bea	Dane-zaa Dunne-za		Beaver
04	sek	Tse'khene		Sekani
05	bcr	Nedut'en		Babine
06	bcr	Witsuwit'en		Witsuwit'en
07	crx	Dakelh		Carrier
08	clc	Tsilhqot'in		Chilcotin
09	gwi	Gwich'in		Gwich'in
10	haa	Hän		Han
11	chp	Dene Suline		Chipewyan
12	dgr	Tłı̨chǫ Yatìi		Dogrib
13	scs	Sahtúot'jnè Yatìj		Slavey, North
14	xsl	Dene-thah		Slavey, South
15	srs	Tsuut'ina		Sarsi
16	kkz	Danezāgé'		Kaska
17	tgx	Tāgizi Dene		Tagish
18	tht	Tāltān		Tahltan
19	tau	???		Tanana, Upper
20	tce	???		Tutchone, Southern
21	ttm	???		Tutchone, Northern
22	txc	Wetalh		Tsetsaut
23	tli	Łingít		Tlingit

24	atj	Atikamekw		Atikamekw
25	crj	Īnū Ayimūn		East Cree, Southern
26	crk	Nēhiyawēmowin (northern) Nēhiyawēwin (southern)		Cree, Plains
27	crl	Īiyū Ayimūn		East Cree, Northern
28	crm	Ililīmowin		Cree, Moose
29	csw	Nēhinawēwin		Cree, Swampy
30	cwd	Nīhithawīwin		Cree, Woods
31	moe	Innu-aimun		Eastern Montagnais
32	moe	Ilnu-aimun		Western Montagnais
33	nsk	Naskapi		Naskapi
34	alq	Anishinàbeminiwin		Northern Algonquin
35	alq	???		Maniwaki Algonquin
36	ojb	???		Ojibwa, Northwestern
37	ojc	???		Ojibwa, Central
38	ojg	???		Ojibwa, Eastern
39	ojs	???		Ojibwa, Severn
40	ojw	Nakawēmowin		Ojibwa, Western
41	otw	Ottawa		Ottawa
42	pot	Bodéwadmimwen		Potawatomi
43	abe	Wôbanakiôdwawôgan		Abnaki, Western
44	mic	Mi'kmaq		Micmac
45	pqm	Wolostokwiok		Malecite-Passamaquoddy
46	umu	Munsee		Munsee
47	bla	???		Blackfoot
48	blc	Nuxálk		Bella Coola
49	coo	Éy7á7juuthem ?ay?ajuθəm/Sa4u4txʷ		Comox
50	ptw	Pəntl'áč		Pentlatch

51	sec	She shashishalhem		Sechelt
52	squ	S̄k̄w̄x̄w̄ú7mesh sníchim		Squamish
53	hur	???		Halkomelem
54	str	SENĆOTEN + other dialects		Salish, North Straits
55	lil	Stálimcets		Lillooet
56	shs	Secwepemctsín		Shuswap
57	thp	N̄le?kepmxcín		Thompson
58	oka	Nsyilxcən		Okanagan
59	has	Āenaksialačala / Āxa"islačala Āxa"islačala / Āħačislačala		Haisla
60	hei	Hailhzaqvla		Heiltsuk
61	kwk	Kwak'wala		Kwakiutl
62	noo	Nuučaan̄uł		Nuu-chah-nulth
63	noo	Diitid?aatx		Ditidaht
64	git	Gitsenimx		Gitxsan
65	ncg	Nisga'a		Nisga'a
66	tsi	Sm̄algyax		Coast Tsimshian
67	tsi	Ski:xs Sküüxs		Southern Tsimshian
68	kut	Ktunaxa		Kutenai
69	asb	Nakhóta		Assiniboine
70	dak	Dakhóta		Dakota
71	Ikt	Lakħóta		Lakota
72	sto	Nakhóda		Stoney
73	esi	Inupiatun		Inupiatun, North Alaskan
74	ike	Aivilingmiutut		Aivilingmiutut
75	ike	Kivallirmiutut		Kivallirmiutut
76	ike	Natsilingmiutut		Natsilingmiutut
77	ike	Nunatsiavummiutut		Nunatsiavummiutut

78	ike	Nunavimmiutitut		Nunavimmiutitut
79	ike	Qikiqtaaluk nigiani		Qikiqtaaluk nigiani
80	ike	Qikiqtaaluk uannangani		Qikiqtaaluk uannangani
81	ike	???		Inuktutit (Rigolet)
82	ikt	Inuinnaqtun		Inuinnaqtun
83	ikt	Siglitun		Siglitun
84	moh	Kanien'kéha		Mohawk
85	one	Onʌyota'a:ka		Oneida
86	ono	Onoða'géga'		Onondaga
87	cay	Goyogohó:nq'		Cayuga
88	see	Onötowáka		Seneca
89	wya	Wyandot		Wyandot
90	tus	Skarù·re'		Tuscarora
91	crg	Michif		Michif

## **Appendix I: Transliteration Challenges NRI 2011 Classification**

NRI ID	ISO 639-3	Autonym	Alternate autonym	IPA spelling	Standard transliteration	Suggested transliteration	Ethnologue/3 <sup>rd</sup> Ed/Xenonym
01	hax	Xaaydaa Kil					Haida, Southern
02	hdn	Xaad Kil					Haida, Northern
03	bea	Dane-zaa Dunne-za					Beaver
04	sek	Tse'khene					Sekani
05	bcr	Nedut'en					Babine
06	bcr	Witsuwit'en					Witsuwit'en
07	crx	Dakelh					Carrier
08	clc	Tsilhqot'in					Chilcotin
09	gwi	Gwich'in					Gwich'in
10	haa	Hän					Han
11	chp	Dene Suline					Chipewyan
12	dgr	Tłı̨chǫ Yatii			Tlicho		Dogrib
13	scs	Sahtúot'ıné Yatí					Slavey, North
14	xsl	Dene-thah					Slavey, South
15	srs	Tsuut'ina					Sarsi
16	kkz	Danezāgé'					Kaska
17	tgx	Tāgizi Dene					Tagish
18	tht	Tāłtān			Tahltan		Tahltan
19	tau	???					Tanana, Upper
20	tce	???					Tutchone, Southern
21	ttm	???					Tutchone, Northern
22	txc	Wetalh					Tsetsaut
23	tli	Łingít			Tlingit		Tlingit

24	atj	Atikamekw					Atikamekw
25	crj	īnū Ayimūn					East Cree, Southern
26	crk	Nēhiyawēmowin (northern) Nēhiyawēwin (southern)					Cree, Plains
27	crl	īyiyū Ayimūn					East Cree, Northern
28	crm	llilimowin					Cree, Moose
29	csw	Nēhinawēwin					Cree, Swampy
30	cwd	Nīhithawīwin					Cree, Woods
31	moe	Innu-aimun					Eastern Montagnais
32	moe	llnu-aimun					Western Montagnais
33	nsk	Naskapi					Naskapi
34	alq	Anishinàbeminiwin					Northern Algonquin
35	alq	???					Maniwaki Algonquin
36	ojb	???					Ojibwa, Northwestern
37	ojc	???					Ojibwa, Central
38	ojg	???					Ojibwa, Eastern
39	ojs	???					Ojibwa, Severn
40	ojw	Nakawēmowin					Ojibwa, Western
41	otw	Ottawa					Ottawa
42	pot	Bodéwadmimwen					Potawatomi
43	abe	Wôbanakiôdwawôgan					Abnaki, Western
44	mic	Mi'kmaq					Micmac
45	pqm	Wolostokwiok					Malecite-Passamaquoddy
46	umu	Munsee					Munsee
47	bla	???					Blackfoot
48	blc	Nuxálk			Nuxalk		Bella Coola
49	coo	Éy7á7juuthem	?ay?ajuθəm/Sa4u4txʷ			?	Comox

50	ptw	Pəntl'áč			Pentlatch		Pentlatch
51	sec	She shashishalhem					Sechelt
52	squ	S̕kw̕xwú7mesh sníchim		sqʷχʷúʔməʃ		?	Squamish
53	hur	???					Halkomelem
54	str	SENĆOTEN + other dialects					Salish, North Straits
55	lil	Státimcets					Lillooet
56	shs	Secwepemctsín					Shuswap
57	thp	Nleʔkepmxcín			Nlaka'pamuxtsn		Thompson
58	oka	Nsyilxcən				?	Okanagan
59	has	Ženaksialačala / Xa"ilačala Xa"ilačala / Xačilačala					Haisla
60	hei	Hailhzaqyla					Heiltsuk
61	kwk	Kwak'wala					Kwakiutl
62	noo	Nuučaaňuł			Nuu-chah-nulth		Nuu-chah-nulth
63	noo	Diitiid?aatx			Ditidaht		Ditidaht
64	git	Gitsenimx					Gitxsan
65	ncg	Nisga'a					Nisga'a
66	tsi	Sm̕algyax					Coast Tsimshian
67	tsi	Ski:xs	Sküüxs				Southern Tsimshian
68	kut	Ktunaxa					Kutenai
69	asb	Nakhóta					Assiniboine
70	dak	Dakhóta					Dakota
71	lkt	Lakhóta					Lakota
72	sto	Nakhóda					Stoney
73	esi	Inupiatun					Inupiatun, North Alaskan

74	ike	Aivilingmiutut					Aivilingmiutut
75	ike	Kivallirmiutut					Kivallirmiutut
76	ike	Natsilingmiutut					Natsilingmiutut
77	ike	Nunatsiavummiutut					Nunatsiavummiutut
78	ike	Nunavimmiutut					Nunavimmiutut
79	ike	Qikiqtaaluk nigiani					Qikiqtaaluk nigiani
80	ike	Qikiqtaaluk uannangani					Qikiqtaaluk uannangani
81	ike	???					Inuktitut (Rigolet)
82	ikt	Inuinnaqtun					Inuinnaqtun
83	ikt	Siglitun					Siglitun
84	moh	Kanien'kéha			Kanien'keha		Mohawk
85	one	Onyota'a:ka					Oneida
86	ono	Onoda'géga'					Onondaga
87	cay	Goyogohó:nq'					Cayuga
88	see	Onötowáka					Seneca
89	wya	Wyandot					Wyandot
90	tus	Skarù·re'					Tuscarora
91	crg	Michif					Michif

## ***Appendix J: Hierarchical Classification of North American aboriginal languages***

### **Introduction**

This hierarchical classification is based very closely on the Ethnologue. The table below lists the differences from the Ethnologue:

Haida	Haida is considered to be a language “isolate”, rather than a distant relative of the Na-Dene family. As a result of this, the grouping of “Nuclear Na-Dene” is dispensed with.
Babine-Carrier	Treated here as four distinct languages
Montagnais-Naskapi	An intermediate grouping within the Cree grouping
Algonquin	Separated into Northern and Maniwaki.
Delaware	A grouping of Munsee and Unami.
Central Coast Salish	An intermediate grouping within Central Salish.
Nootka	A grouping of Nuu-chah-nulth and Ditidaht.
Tsimshian	Separated into Coast and Southern.
Inuktitut, Eastern	Separated into eight dialects.
Inuktitut, Western	Separated into two dialects.

Recent work has identified 17 languages or dialects which have been spoken in Canada but did not meet the criteria for inclusion in the UNESCO atlas. The full list of 17 languages is given in the table below. Those entries which appear in the Ethnologue and have ISO 639-3 codes are also included in the main hierarchical classification table.



[Taken from NRI\_2013\_Mar/database/unesco\_2013.mdb; table LangList\_NRI]

Lang NRI ID	NRI Name	NRI Style Name	ISO 639 3 Code	Autonym	UNESCO 2008 ID	UNESCO 2008 Name	Alternate Name	FPHLCC Name
101	Chinuk Wawa	Chinook_Jargon	chn				Chinook Jargon	Chinuk Wawa
102	Lhéchelesem	Nooksack	nok				Nooksack	Lhéchelesem
103	Nəxʷsƛ̕ay̕əmúcən	Clallam	clm				Clallam	Nəxʷsƛ̕ay̕əmúcən
104	Nicola	Nicola					Nicola	Nicola
105	Nqlispélišcn	Kalispel	fla				Kalispel	Nqlispélišcn
106	Attawandaron	Attawandaron		Attawandaron; Chonnonton			Neutral	
107	Tionontatehronnon	Tionontatehronnon		Tionontatehronnon			Petun; Tobacco	
108	Erie	Erie		Erielhonan				
109	Wenrohronon	Wenrohronon		Wenrohronon				
110	Eastern Abenaki	Penobscot	aaq	Eastern Abenaki			Penobscot	
111	Beothuk	Beothuk	bue	Beothuk				
112	Saint Lawrence Iroquoian	Saint_Lawrence_Iroquoian	lre	Saint Lawrence Iroquoian				
113	Sallirmiutut	Sallirmiutut		Sallirmiutut				
114	Passamaquoddy	Passamaquoddy	pqm	Passamaquoddy				
115	Gros Ventre	Gros_Ventre	ats	Gros Ventre				
116	Bungee	Bungee		Bungee	7	Bungee		
117	Tanacross	Tanacross		Tanacross				
118	Sinixt	Sinixt					Colville	
119	Nipissing	Nipissing						
120	Tatsanottine	Tatsanottine					Yellowknife	



## **Bibliography and References**

### **World Wide Web**

The World Wide Web is a tremendous resource for work of this nature. Pre-eminent amongst the various websites is Wikipedia, which is remarkably comprehensive in its coverage of aboriginal languages in Canada. A handful of other sites should also be singled out for their material:

Language Geek	<a href="http://www.languagegeek.com/">http://www.languagegeek.com/</a>
First Peoples' Heritage, Language and Culture Council	<a href="http://www.fphlcc.ca/">http://www.fphlcc.ca/</a>
Yinka Déné Language Institute	<a href="http://www.ydli.org/">http://www.ydli.org/</a>
Yukon Native Language Centre	<a href="http://www.ynlc.ca/">http://www.ynlc.ca/</a>

### **Maps**

Numerous maps showing the distribution of aboriginal languages are available online. In addition, several more are available in printed format. The following table lists the maps that were used in the preparation of this report:

Territory of the Straits Salish Tribes <a href="http://www.surreyhistory.ca/salish.html">http://www.surreyhistory.ca/salish.html</a>	
Languages spoken in the Gulf of Georgia area (map prepared by Brian Thom) <a href="http://www3.bc.sympatico.ca/thom/language.htm">http://www3.bc.sympatico.ca/thom/language.htm</a>	
Stó:lo Traditional Territory Map (map prepared by Brian Thom) <a href="http://www3.bc.sympatico.ca/thom/stolo_map.htm">http://www3.bc.sympatico.ca/thom/stolo_map.htm</a>	
Maps relating to BC coast languages (maps prepared by Brian Thom) <a href="http://web.uvic.ca/~bthom1/maps.html">http://web.uvic.ca/~bthom1/maps.html</a>	
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Cree-Montagnais (Innu)-Naskapi Dialects <a href="http://www.innu-aimun.ca/modules/map/Dialect%20Map.pdf">http://www.innu-aimun.ca/modules/map/Dialect%20Map.pdf</a>	
First Nations Peoples of British Columbia <a href="http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/abed/map.htm">http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/abed/map.htm</a>	
Languages of Alberta <a href="http://www.languagegeek.com/maps/man/languages_of_alberta.html">http://www.languagegeek.com/maps/man/languages_of_alberta.html</a>	

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