



Tribal Territories in Montana

Boundaries as defined by the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1851, and the Flathead and Blackfeet Treaties of 1855.*

Reservations today shown in red. ★ Star indicates location of tribal capital.

Names Tribes Call Themselves: A Key

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|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Salish / Sélish | Blackfeet / Niitsitapi (Pikuni) | Gros Ventre / A'aninin | Northern Cheyenne / Tsetsêhesêstâhase and So'taa'eo'o |
| Pend d'Oreille / Q'ispé | Chippewa (Ojibwe) / Annishinabe | Assiniboine / Nakoda, Nakona | Crow / Apsáalooke |
| Kootenai / Ksanka | Plains Cree / Ne-i-yah-wahk | Sioux / Lakota, Dakota | Little Shell Chippewa / Annishinabe and Métis |

Reservation Lands in Montana, and American Indian Tribes based on those lands

Blackfeet Reservation: Blackfeet	Crow Reservation: Crow	Flathead Reservation: Salish, Pend d'Oreille, Kootenai
Fort Belknap Reservation: Gros Ventre and Assiniboine	Fort Peck Reservation: Assiniboine and Sioux	Northern Cheyenne Reservation: Northern Cheyenne
Rocky Boy's Reservation: Chippewa Cree	Landless, but headquartered in Cascade County: Little Shell Band of Chippewa	

* Boundaries shown on this map reflect the demarcation of territories by non-Indian officials at treaty time, and do not necessarily accurately represent tribal territories occupied in the 1850s. © 2010 Regional Learning Project, the University of Montana, Missoula