



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

Salish / Sélish	Blackfeet / Niitsitapi (Pikuni)	Gros Ventre / A'aninin	Northern Cheyenne / Tsetsêhesêstâhase and So'taa'eo'o
Pend d'Oreille / Qlispé	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.

WPLI 2020 Land Acknowledgement

As we gather for the virtual Women's Policy Leadership Institute, we want to acknowledge the land we are all on today. We are joining this virtual event from all corners of the land we now call Montana. Montana was the traditional homeland and common hunting grounds of several tribes, including the Assiniboine, Blackfeet, Chippewa Cree, Crow, Gros Ventre, Kootenai, Little Shell, Northern Cheyenne, Pend d'Oreille, Plains Cree, Salish, Sioux, Hidatas, Mandan, and Arikara.

Today this land is home to twelve sovereign tribes with over 67,000 enrolled members. Those of us who are not Indigenous or Black acknowledge we are settlers on this land and benefit from the colonization and oppression of Indigenous people in the past and present.

We are also gathering in February, Black History Month. We recognize the invaluable and incomparable contributions of Black people every month, and take this month especially to lift up and highlight the leadership and excellence of Black people now and in the past. We acknowledge that Montana has had many thriving Black communities, whose history is often overlooked or purposefully erased, and who shaped Montana in many ways.

In addition to these acknowledgements, Montana Women Vote has made a contribution to the Helena Indian Alliance as a concrete way to demonstrate our commitment to the redistribution of resources and our acknowledgement of how we benefit from being on this land today.

You too can take action and share resources. To make a donation, visit these sites:

Helena Indian Alliance and Leo Pocha Memorial Clinic:

www.helenaindianalliance.com

Montana Racial Equity Project:

www.themtrep.org

MT Black, Indigenous, and People of Color Mutual Aid Fund

Instagram: [mt.bipoc.mutual.aid](https://www.instagram.com/mt.bipoc.mutual.aid)

Venmo: [@mtbipocaid](https://www.venmo.com/mtbipocaid)