

# Montana Highway Map

## Montana Vacation Regions

### GLACIER COUNTRY

Flathead Lake (B-C) At nearly 200 square miles, it is the largest natural freshwater lake west of the Mississippi.

Glacier National Park (A-B-2-3). Called "North America's Crown Jewel," this natural haven has more than 700 miles of maintained trails, sparkling lakes, alpine glaciers and deep forests. The spectacular Going-to-the-Sun Road crosses the Continental Divide at Logan Pass.

Native American Tribes - Visit the Salish-Kootenai tribe at the Flathead Indian Reservation (D-1), or the Blackfeet tribe on the Blackfeet Reservation (A-3-4).

National Bison Range (D-2). This national treasure protects one of the most important remaining herds of American bison. Visit the center and year-round self-guiding auto tour.

Rosy Creek Cedar Grove Scenic Area (B-1). Walk through a grove of giant cedars 500 years old and 250 feet tall on this half-mile accessible interpretive trail.

Missions - See the influence of the Catholic Church on the history of St. Ignatius Mission (D-2), built against the backdrop of the Mission Mountains (A-3-4) and St. Mary's Mission, the first Gothic church in the Northwest, established in 1841 in Stevensville.

**GOLD WEST COUNTRY**

Fishing - Many of Montana's fabled blue-ribbon trout streams are here, including the Madison, Big Horn, Missouri, Beaverhead, and Jefferson.

Lewis & Clark Gavins State Park (F-5). Most famous for its 100-foot waterfall, the most highly decorated limestone caverns in the Northwest. Daily boat tours. May to September.

Virginia City, Nevada City (G-4). Two preserved mining towns where you can walk the railroad museum and ride the steam train.

Big Hole National Battlefield (F-2). Site where the Nez Perce Indians were taken in a surprise attack by the U.S. Army, who were later forced onto a reservation.

Grant Kaho Ranch (F-2). This National Historic Site in Deer Lodge, still operating as a ranch, was the home of Grant Kaho, a Montana U.S.

Old Montana Prison Complex (E-2). A deer lodge prison built by convicts labor in 1871 and kept in operation until 1979.

Mining Cities. Butte (E-4), known as "the richest hill on earth." The Anaconda Copper Mine (E-4), Queen City of the West, is the state capital.

Ghost Towns. See Montana's past at Garnett (D-2), Bannock State Park (E-3), and Marysville (E-4).

Times have been calculated based on an average speed of 60 mph.

miles between points in black time between points in blue

### RUSSELL COUNTRY

Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail Interpretive Center (C-5). The winter focus on the month-long portage around the falls on the Missouri, and the Indian tribes encountered along the way. Adjacent to the Great Spring Heritage State Park, with one of the world's largest freshwater springs.

C.M. Russell Museum Complex (C-5). Famous Western artist Charlie Russell interpreted the life of the West in his art, bronze sculpture, and his museum.

Bear Paw Battlefield (D-7). The 16 miles south of Chinook marks the surrender of Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce on October 5, 1877, after a 1,700 mile march.

Dinwoody Dip (C-4). A discovery near Chinook changed the way paleontologists think about dinosaurs. Visit Chinook's Old Trail Museum to view the fossils.

Upper Missouri National Scenic River (G-5, 7). A remote stretch flowing 149 miles from Fort Benton. Lewis and Clark explored and camped here.

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**MISSOURI RIVER COUNTRY**

Fort Peck Lake (C-5). The largest reservoir in the country, stretching 141 miles through the Missouri River Breaks behind one of the world's largest dams. It's one of the nation's best walleye fisheries and a haven for waterfowl.

Charie M. Russell and U.S. Bank National Wildlife Refuge (C-9). Prairies, parks, breaks and badlands encompassing a million acres of wildflower meadows, forrests, and sagebrush. Montana's highest prairie elk herd, plus mule deer, red fox and a great variety of birds.

Port Union Trading Post and National Historic Site (A-12). The Missouri River's pre-eminent fur trading post from the Civil War north of Fairview.

Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge (B-9). Famous for its flocks of migrating waterfowl, including Canada geese, ducks, colonial nesting birds, and songbirds.

Pioneer Town (A-11). Walk the streets of an Old West Montana town to view restored, furnished buildings of the homesteader era. Located in Soddy.

Little Rocky Mountains (C-8). An island of mountains in a sea of plains, they have visitors since 1854. Beartooth and Custer Carry chose them as a favorite hideout.

**CUSTER COUNTRY**

Pompeys Pillar National Historical Landmark (F-8). William Clark gave his name on this sandstone butte in 1806, the last remaining evidence of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

Highway 2 National Recreational Area (G-1). Scenic drives, hiking trails, boating, fishing and camping.

Makoshika State Park (F-12). Significant fossil finds, visitor center, scenic drives, interpretive programs, and campgrounds.

Medicine Rock State Park (F-12). Primitive park with sculptured gardens of soft sandstone ideal for picnics and hiking.

Lower Bighorn Basin and National Monument (G-5, 6). Includes the 25,180-acre George Armstrong Custer and his troops met their demise. The battlefield has a visitor center, cemetery, and the National Cemetery and 7th Cavalry Memorial.

Montana's Largest City (F-8). Billings is a regional hub and cultural center.

Traditional Western Town (E-11). Miles City, home of the world-famous Bucking Horse Sale in May.

**YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY**

Yellowstone National Park (H-1, 5, 6). The world's first national park is renowned for its spouting geysers, brilliant pools, bubbling cauldrons, mudpots, waterfalls, waterfalls and wildlife. Winter brings skiing and snowmobiling tours.

Hiking - Two federally protected wilderness areas and several national forests offer excellent hiking, camping and horseback riding. The Absaroka-Beartooth mountain range is the most rugged in the state.

Winter Sports - Miles and miles of cross-country and snowmobile trails wait for you. The park is also one of Montana's most popular ski areas, including the destination resort of Big Sky (G-5). Bridger Bowl (F-5) near Bozeman and Red Lodge Mountain (G-7).

The Rockies (F-5). Best known for its world-class dinosaur collection, the Bozeman museum also has a planetarium and extensive Indian and historical exhibits.

**COUNTY LICENSE PLATE NUMBERS**

1 Silver Bow 29 Rosebud 2 Cascade 30 Deep Lodge 3 Yellowstone 31 Teton 4 Missoula 32 Silverton 5 Lewis & Clark 33 Treasure 6 Gallatin 34 Sheridan 7 Polson 35 Granite 8 Powder River 36 Judith Basin 9 Phillips 37 Daniels 10 Carbon 38 Glacier 11 Philips 39 Fallon 12 Sweet Grass 40 McCone 13 Ravalli 41 Madison 14 Carter 42 Carter 15 Lake 43 Broadwater 16 Dawson 44 Wheatland 17 Rosebud 45 Prairie 18 Granite 46 Granite 19 Beaverhead 47 Granite 20 Park 48 Park 21 Big Horn 49 Park 22 Madison 50 Mineral 23 Gallatin 51 Powell 24 Blaine 52 Wibaux 25 Madison 53 Golden Valley 26 Pondera 54 Mineral 27 Richland 55 Petroleum 28 Powell 29 Lincoln



## CITIES AND TOWNS

Population figures for incorporated cities and towns are available online at [www.mtstatemt.us](http://www.mtstatemt.us). Call 1-800-335-7600, TTY.

Licensed ambulance service is available in cities or towns with populations over 1,000. Call 1-800-335-7600, TTY. Please contact Highway Patrol or Sheriff's Office.

\*2000 U.S. Census population. 1990 figures used for areas under 1,000.

State Capital: Helena. Montana Population: 892,195\*

Land Area: 145,945 sq. miles Water Area: 1,746 sq. miles

Water Area: 1,746 sq. miles

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