

## **\*\*Identifying Migration Routes and Stopover Sites on the Blackfoot Reservation (Montana, USA) and the Surrounding Landscape**

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Elk (*Cervus canadensis*) are important economically, culturally, and provide an important source of sustenance for many communities. Studies of elk migrations during spring and fall improve our understanding of elk ecology and provide managers with valuable information, however there is limited published literature about how both traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) and western science are used to identify migration routes. We used global positioning system (GPS) telemetry-collar data collected on adult female elk around the Blackfoot Nation Indian Reservation in northwestern Montana, USA, to identify migration routes and stopover sites using Migration Mapper. In addition, we include maps of known elk migration routes based on Blackfoot traditional ecological knowledge. Both methods of identifying migration routes for elk are consistent in our results. Our results could help managers identify locations in and around the Blackfoot reservation where anthropogenic activities may conflict with elk during migration to and from critical winter range.