

CHANGING LANDSCAPES. PRESENT AND FUTURE LANDSCAPE MAP LESSON DETAILS

Lewis and Clark Journal Excerpts:

[Lewis] Thursday July 18th 1805.

Previous to our departure saw a large herd of the Bighorned animals on the immensely high and nearly perpendicular cliff opposite to us; on the face of this cliff they walked and bounded from rock to rock with no apparent unconcern where it appeared to me that no quadruped could have stood, and from which had they made one false step they must have been precipitated at least 500 feet. this animal appears to frequent such precipices and cliffs where in fact they are perfectly secure from the pursuit of the wolf, bear, or even man himself....
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[Clark] Thursday July 18th 1805.

...we camped on a Small run of Clear cold water, musquitos very troublesome the forepart of the evening I Saw many fine Springs & Streams of running water which Sink & rise alternately in the valleys the water of the those streams are fine, those streams which run off into the river are dammed up by the beaver from near their mouths up as high as I could See up them.
(Page 159)

DeVoto, Bernard (1953).
The Journals of Lewis and Clark
The Riverside Press, Cambridge, MA.

[Clark] Saturday July 20th 1805.

...just above our camp the river is again closed in...on both sides. I saw a black woodpecker as black as a crow. I intended to get a shot at it but could not. it is a distinct species of woodpecker; it has a long tail and flies a good deal like the jay bird.
(Page 12)

Nell, Donald F. & Taylor, John E. (1996).
Lewis & Clark in the Three Rivers Valleys.
Patrice Press, Tucson, AZ.

[Lewis] Sunday July 21st 1805.

...saw several of the large brown or sandhill Cranes today with their young. the young Crane is as large as a turkey and cannot fly they are of a bright red bay colour or that of a common deer at this season. this bird feeds on grass principally and is found in the river bottoms. the grass near the river is lofty and green that of the hill sides and high open grounds is perfectly dry and appears to be scorched by the heat of the sun....
(Page 13)

...We saw a number of trout today since the river has become more shallow; also caught a fish of a white colour on the belly and sides and of a bluish cast on the back.... it has a long pointed mouth which opened somewhat like a shad.
(Page 15)

Nell, Donald F. & Taylor, John E. (1996).
Lewis & Clark in the Three Rivers Valleys.
Patrice Press, Tucson, AZ.

[Lewis] August 1st 1805-

...the mountains are extremely bare of timber and our route lay through the steep valleys exposed to the heat of the sun without shade and scarcely a breath of air;...
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Friday August 2nd 1805.

...The valley along which we passed today, and through which the river winds its meandering course is from 6 to 8 miles wide and consists of a beautiful level plain with but little timber and that confined to the verge of the river; the land is tolerably fertile, and is either black or dark yellow loam, covered with grass from 9 inches to 2 feet high. the plain ascends gradually on either side of the river to the bases of two ranges of high mountains. the tops of these mountains are yet covered partially with snow, while we in the valley are nearly suffocated with the intense heat of the mid-day sun; the nights are so cold that two blankets are not more than sufficient covering.
(Page 175)

DeVoto, Bernard (1953).
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