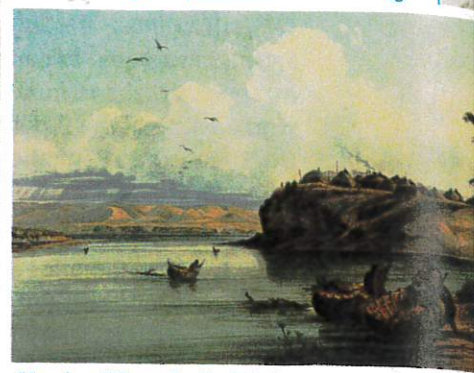


Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804–1806

hmsocialstudies.com INTERACTIVE MAP



This dollar coin honors Sacajawea, a young Shoshone woman, who served as an interpreter and guide for the expedition.



Mandan Village, by Karl Bodmer



5 April 25–26, 1805

In high winds and cold, Lewis searches by land for the Yellowstone River. He rejoins Clark at the junction of the Missouri and Yellowstone rivers.

4 April 7, 1805

A party of 32, including Clark's black servant York, French-Canadian trader Charbonneau, his wife Sacajawea, and their son, depart at 5 P.M. to continue the journey. High northwest wind but otherwise fair weather.

3 November 3, 1804

A hard wind from the northwest sets in as the party makes camp.

December 17, 1804

In minus-45-degree weather, sentries have to be changed every half-hour.

**6 December 8, 1805–
March 23, 1806**

Lack of provisions forces departure from winter camp.

7 July 3, 1806

The party divides. Lewis takes the direct route to the falls of the Missouri. Clark heads toward the Jefferson and Yellowstone rivers.

2 August 20, 1804

Sergeant Floyd dies, the only fatality of the expedition.

August 11, 1806

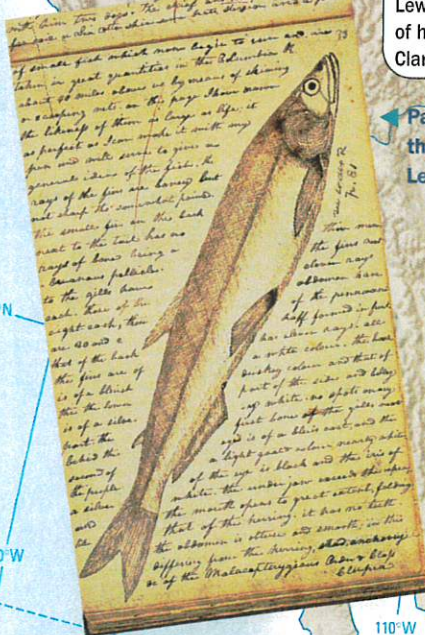
Lewis is accidentally shot by a member of his own party. In pain, he rejoins Clark's party the next day.

8 September 23, 1806

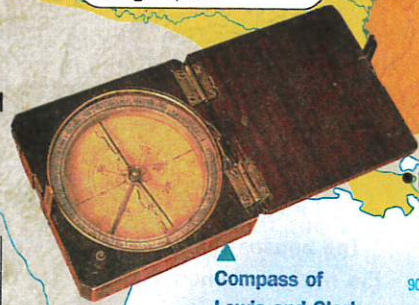
Taking a shortcut that saves about 580 miles, the party reaches Saint Louis at 12 noon. Total mileage: 7,690.

1 May 14, 1804

The party departs camp near Saint Louis about 4 P.M. in heavy rain.



Page from the journal of Lewis and Clark



Compass of Lewis and Clark

← Journey west, 1804–1805
→ Journey home, 1806
- - - Lewis's route home
- - - Clark's route home
■ Fort

0 250 500 miles
 0 250 500 kilometers

GEOGRAPHY SKILLBUILDER

- 1. Movement** About how many miles did the expedition travel on its route to the Pacific Ocean?
- 2. Movement** On average, how many miles per day did they travel from Fort Clatsop to the place where the party split up on July 3, 1806?