

Primary Sources

Clark, William. "Letter on Journey up the Missouri River, Fort Mandan, April 2, 1805."

Letter to William Croghan. 2 Apr. 1805. *American Journeys*. Wisconsin Historical Society, 2003. Web. 18 Apr. 2015.

William Clark's own words, this letter provided the eastern United States with an update on the expedition's accomplishments and position halfway through the journey. It was extremely helpful as a primary source as it explains the crew's own emotions and goals as they were in the thick of the trip.

Jackson, William H. *Shoshone Indians Belonging to the Sheepeater Band at a Mountain*

Camp in Eastern Idaho, 1877. 1877. Idaho State Historical Society Collection.

Digital Atlas of Idaho. Web. 16 May 2015.

Photograph of Shoshone Indians under a tepee in Idaho. This picture was used as a visual aide in explaining the expedition's journey westward, and it shows Sacagawea's own Shoshone people.

Jefferson, Thomas. "Jefferson Suggests Transcontinental Expedition to George Rogers

Clark, 1783." Letter to George Rogers Clark. 4 Dec. 1783. *American Journeys*.

Wisconsin Historical Society, 2003. Web. 18 Apr. 2015.

Jefferson's letter, written to William Clark's brother George, proposes exploring the western United States in an effort to beat other countries to it. The letter was a valuable primary source and helped me to assess the country's situation from the president's viewpoint.

Lewis, Meriwether, and William Clark. *The Lewis and Clark Journals: An American Epic of Discovery: The Abridgment of the Definitive Nebraska Edition*. Ed. Gary E. Moulton. Lincoln: U of Nebraska, 2003. Print.

This primary source documents the original notations in the Lewis and Clark journals, edited and refined to be better understood today. The journals helped me to "step into the shoes" of the explorers themselves, seeing their own thoughts and reactions.

Mullanphy, John. "No Title." *The Palladium* [Frankfort] 2 Oct. 1806: n. pag. *Lewis and Clark in Kentucky*. Web. 16 Apr. 2015.

This clipping of text from *The Palladium* is a news extra reporting on Lewis and Clark's departure from their winter camp on the Pacific. Its purpose was to inform the newspaper's readers of the crew's partial success and their return trip home. The segment was important to my project because it gave a brief summary of the group's wintering and told that they were in high spirits upon departure, which helped me gain an understanding of their feelings halfway through.

"No Title." *The Palladium* [Frankfort] 9 Oct. 1806: n. pag. *Lewis and Clark in Kentucky*. Web. 16 Apr. 2015.

The Palladium's short article briefly describes the trip's purpose and the group's goals along the journey. The newspaper clipping helped me to understand how the rest of America viewed the expedition and the country's motives behind it.

Secondary Sources

Blaschke, Anne. "Lewis and Clark Expedition." *American History*. ABC-CLIO, 2015. Web. 19 Feb. 2015.

Blaschke's article gave me an overview of the expedition's goals and its influence. It helped me gain an early understanding of its significance and inner workings.

Bodmer, Karl. *Scalp Dance of the Minatarres*. 1843. Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. *Wikimedia Commons*. The Wikimedia Foundation, 5 Nov. 2006. Web. 17 May 2015.

This painting illustrates the Hidatsas' traditional Scalp Dance. It was used in my project on the Translation page to describe the culture of the Hidatsa people as they were the ones who captured Sacagawea in her youth.

Dodd, Doug. "William Clark." *American History*. ABC-CLIO, 2015. Web. 26 Feb. 2015. This article gave an overview of Clark's life and accomplishments, including how he was chosen for the famous expedition. It helped me to further understand the formation of the crew, and how Clark reacted to the trip.

Golbez. *States and Territories of the United States of America July 4 1805 to March 1*

1809. Digital image. *Wikimedia Commons*. Wikimedia Foundation, 29 July 2006.

Web. 19 Feb. 2015.

This visual aid shows the political United States as of 1805. It was useful for my project because it visually explained how Americans viewed the country at the time.

Great Plains Geography 3. 2011. The Hauenstein Center, Allendale, MI. The Hauenstein

Center at Grand Valley State University. Web. 20 May 2015.

Picture of a wide open field in the Western United States, the area known as the Great Plains. Used as a header for the Native Plants & Species page for some background on the area.

Harmon, Katherine. "8 Influential Women Explorers." *LiveScience*. TechMedia Network,

02 July 2012. Web. 09 Apr. 2015.

This article described 8 famous women explorers and talked briefly about their contributions to the world. It was especially helpful because the section on Sacagawea focused on her contributions to the expedition: that is, her exchange with the group.

Hawke, David F. *Those Tremendous Mountains: The Story of the Lewis and Clark*

Expedition. New York: W. W. Norton, 1980. Print.

This book goes in-depth with the Expedition and looks at the original journals written by the Corps of Discovery, piecing together the journey based on their accounts. The earlier

chapters helped me to understand how the voyage got underway and how President Jefferson led the way.

Jerusalem Artichokes. Australia. Government of Western Australia Department of Agriculture and Food. Web. 20 May 2015.

Jerusalem artichokes, likely similar to those found by Sacagawea along the journey. This image was useful as a visual aid and helped explain her contributions of wild roots and plants.

Kalla, John B. *Buffalo Herd*. 2011. *Deviant Art*. Web. 17 May 2015.

Herd of buffalo roaming Eastern Colorado, taken very recently with an added black and white filter. This photo was not central to my project but it added a nice background for the translation and communication page and helped give a feeling of the location where events were taking place.

"Meriwether Lewis." *Encyclopedia of World Biography*. Detroit: Gale, 1998. *Biography in Context*. Web. 26 Feb. 2015.

This Biography in Context article explained Lewis's life, as well as his contributions to the expedition and history with the army. The article gave me some general information of Lewis himself and how he eventually came to lead the journey.

"Meriwether Lewis." *American History*. ABC-CLIO, 2015. Web. 26 Feb. 2015.

This article gave some background information on Lewis's life and achievements. It helped me become more aware of his legacy and path in general.

Paxson, Edgar S. *Lewis and Clark at Three Forks*. Montana Historical Society, Helena, MT. *NOAA Ocean Explorer*. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Web. 16 May 2015.

Painting depicting Sacagawea showing Lewis and Clark the way as the group arrives at Three Forks. This image went along well with the part of the project that explained Sacagawea's leadership along the way.

Peale, Rembrandt. *Thomas Jefferson*. 1800. White House Collection, Washington, D.C. *The White House Historical Association*. White House Historical Association, 2008. Web. 16 May 2015.

Painting of President Thomas Jefferson; the official White House portrait. Useful visual for the background information on westward expansion section of my project.

"Sacagawea." *Notable Native Americans*. Gale, 1995. *Biography in Context*. Web. 5 Mar. 2015.

This Biography in Context article went fairly in-depth covering many aspects of Sacagawea's life, focusing mainly on her capture, journey with the group, and the controversy surrounding her death. This was one of the first articles I found that was more focused and detailed and it gave me important specific information about her life.

"Sacagawea: The Early Years." *Sacagawea: The Early Years*. U.S. Department of Defense, 14 Oct. 2003. Web. 09 Apr. 2015.

This article spoke very generically about Sacagawea's assistance with the expedition, touching on her hiring and her contribution to peace efforts. It was useful because it introduced to me the idea of her use as a "white flag of peace," which I would later explore as a more important part of my project.

Sowards, Adam M. "Westward Expansion." *American History*. ABC-CLIO, 2015. Web. 12 Feb. 2015.

Sowards' article touches on some of the most important aspects of westward expansion in America, such as the Oregon Trail and Lewis & Clark exploration. This article was useful to me as a starting point for research, and I was later able to whittle down my topic.

Stevenson, Keira. "The Expedition Of Lewis & Clark." *Expedition Of Lewis & Clark* (2009): 1-2. *Book Collection Nonfiction: High School Edition*. Web. 26 Feb. 2015.

This entry spoke about the journey and its influence in particular. It helped me aggregate some early specifics on the expedition.

Summitt, April R. *Sacagawea: A Biography*. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 2008. Print.

Sacagawea: A Biography takes an in-depth look at Sacagawea's life and her contributions to the Lewis and Clark expedition. Reading this book gave me specific examples of ways she helped the crew, as it offered the most detailed look at her recorded life.

United States Capitol - West Front. 1997. Architect of the Capitol, Washington, D.C.

Wikimedia Commons. Web. 20 May 2015.

Picture of the U.S. Capitol building. Used as a visual aide in the background of the trip information.

Wild Licorice. In The Weeds TV. In The Weeds TV. Web. 20 May 2015.

Drawing of a wild licorice plant. Used to show the plants that Sacagawea helped the crew identify along the journey.

Wild Onion, Allium Sp. 2012. The Washington Post, Washington, D.C. The Washington

Post Health & Science. The Washington Post, 10 Jan. 2012. Web. 20 May 2015.

Drawing of wild onions. The image and the accompanying article were helpful to me in identifying the plant, and adding it to the website was a good way to enrich the roots & plants section.

Wyeth, N. C. *Lewis and Clark*. 1939. The Granger Collection, New York. *Granger*

Historical Picture Archive. Granger. Web. 16 May 2015.

Painting depicting Sacagawea showing Lewis and Clark the way as they stand atop the mountains in the Western United States. This worked well as a visual aid for the website because it set forward the project's thesis of Sacagawea's contributions.

Revised 5/20/15 to match "Biography Update #2 5/20"