

## Primary Sources

Catlin, George. "Black Moccasin." *Biographical Dictionary of the Mandan, Hidatsa, and the Arikara*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Mar. 2016. <<http://lib.fortbertholdcc.edu/FortBerthold/TATBIO.htm>>. This illustration by George Catlin helped me see what these Hidatsa Native Americans looked like, as Lewis and Clark exchanged with them. This website also helped me find more of George Catlin's paintings because he proceeded the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

"Sioux Indians Hunting Buffalo." *George Catlin, the Complete Works*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Mar. 2016. <<http://www.georgecatlin.org/Sioux-Indians-hunting-buffalo,-1835.html>>. George Catlin was a talented artist who started illustrating after the Lewis and Clark Expedition. This website, and this image in particular, showed me some of his works.

Kane, Paul. "Assiniboine Hunting Buffalo." *National Gallery of Canada*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Mar. 2016. <<http://www.gallery.ca/en/see/collections/artwork.php?mkey=4407>>. This illustration by Paul Kane helped me see what his artwork was like. Paul Kane also proceeded the Lewis and Clark Expedition and a very talented artist.

Cavan, Seamus. *Lewis and Clark and the Route to the Pacific*. N.p.: Chelsea, 1991. Print. While on the expedition, they recorded maps, and this book gave me an idea of the areas that they were exploring on their journey.

"Images." *The Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition*. N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <[http://lewisandclarkjournals.unl.edu/read/?\\_xmlsrc=lc.img.corpus.01.xml](http://lewisandclarkjournals.unl.edu/read/?_xmlsrc=lc.img.corpus.01.xml)>. While on the journey, they kept journals and drawings of their surroundings. This website gave me the actual journals of Lewis and Clark, so I could use them as a primary source.

"Journals." *Journals of Lewis and Clark: n. pag. Lewis and Clark's Historical Trail*. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<http://lewisclark.net/journals>>. While on the expedition, Lewis and Clark wrote almost everyday about their surroundings, the weather conditions, and the general idea of what happened that day. For my quotes, I used excerpts from the journals. This website gave me the translations, typed out so I could read it.

Peale, Charles Willson. "William Clark; Meriwether Lewis." *The Library of Congress*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<http://memory.loc.gov/>>

intlDl/mtfhtml/mfdiscvry/igdlewis.html>. Meriwether Lewis and William Clark were the leaders of the Corps of Discovery. These portraits painted by Charles Willson Peale helped me put a visual of what they looked like onto my History Day project.

"Thomas Jefferson." *Library of Congress*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<https://www.loc.gov/resource/cph.3a07256/>>. Thomas Jefferson was the third President of the United States. This portrait of him helped me incorporate Jefferson into my History Fair, as he sent Lewis and Clark in the Expedition.

Political Cartoon. *Library of Congress*. N.p., n.d. Web. 28 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.loc.gov/exhibits/jefferson/images/vc167.jpg>>. After hearing about the Louisiana Purchase, someone illustrated a political cartoon "lampooning Jefferson for expanding on the Louisiana Purchase". This political cartoon gave me insight about feelings towards the Louisiana Purchase.

## *Secondary Sources*

"Thomas Jefferson and the Lewis and Clark Expedition." *The Jefferson Monticello*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.monticello.org/site/families-and-teachers/thomas-jefferson-and-lewis-and-clark-expedition>>. Thomas Jefferson was the President of the United States of America who hired Meriwether Lewis and William Clark to go on the expedition. This website includes secondary information about the Corps of Discovery Expedition which helped me process and understand the significance of this expedition.

"Teachings with Documents: The Lewis and Clark Expedition." *National Archives*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.archives.gov/education/lessons/lewis-clark/>>. During the Lewis and Clark Expedition, they set up diplomatic relationships with the Indians. This article from the National

Archives gave me insight as to the relations of the Native Americans and the Americans. It also gave the long term impact, which was more citizens were settling on the lands in the Louisiana territory, and were taking Native American land, which then forced the Indians to move on plantations, where few survived.

"Sacagawea Coin." *The United States Mint*. N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <[http://www.usmint.gov/mint\\_programs/golden\\_dollar\\_coin/index.cfm?action=SacDesign](http://www.usmint.gov/mint_programs/golden_dollar_coin/index.cfm?action=SacDesign)>. Sacagawea, a Shoshone Native American girl, and her husband, French-Canadian fur trapper, Toussaint Charboneau followed on the journey with Lewis and Clark. Sacagawea had a coin made with her face on it, as she was significant in history, on the expedition.

"Nez Perce Indians." *PBS*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<http://www.pbs.org/lewisandclark/native/nez.html>>. While on the expedition, Lewis and Clark exchanged with the Native Americans. This website taught me about the exchanges between the Nez Perce and other Native American tribes that they encountered on their trip.

"Louisiana Purchase." *The Jefferson Monticello*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Feb. 2016. <<https://www.monticello.org/site/jefferson/louisiana-purchase>>. The Louisiana Purchase was an agreement between France and the USA that gave the USA the Louisiana territory. America bought the Louisiana territory from France. So, this website gave me all the information I needed for my historical context to inform me about the background of this expedition.

"Expedition." *State Historical Society of North Dakota*. N.p., n.d. Web. 21 Feb. 2016. <<http://history.nd.gov/exhibits/lewisclark/results.html>>. There were many impacts of the Lewis and Clark Expedition. This website gave me an understanding of some of the long-term impacts of the expedition.

"Lewis and Clark's Travel Route." *Emerson Kent*. N.p., n.d. Web. 19 Mar. 2016. <[http://www.emersonkent.com/map\\_archive/lewis\\_clark.htm](http://www.emersonkent.com/map_archive/lewis_clark.htm)>. This image helped me see what Lewis and Clark's route really was. It goes in depth and it made a great banner picture on my National History Day Website.