

## Up the Missouri...

**June 4, 1804:** The Expedition made 17 ½ miles this day. They passed Cedar (Seeder) Island on the starboard side. Clark notes that it is covered with Large Cedar Trees. A later river journal keeper noted in 1811 that all the large trees had been cut down and rafted to St. Louis. They passed a creek on the south side that Clark names Nightingale Creek.

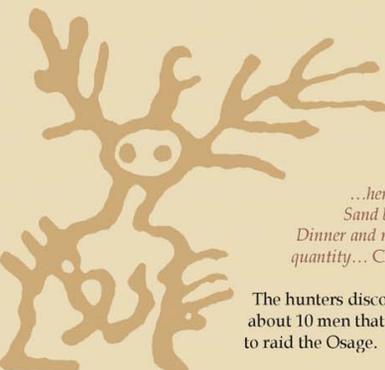
*... we named Nightingale Creek from a Bird of that discription which Sang for us all last night, and is the first of the Kind I ever heard... Clark*

Near Gray's Creek, and with Sergeant Ordway at the helm, the keelboat's mast is broken when running under a tree. Clark names it Mast Creek.

*... our mast broke by my Stearing the Boat near the Shore the Rope or Stay to the mast got fast in a limb of a Secamore tree & it broke verry Easy... Ordway*

Clark crossed a rush bottom and ascended a hill 170 feet high to investigate a Frenchman's report of lead ore but found none. He does find a 6-foot high mound on top of the hill and about 100 acres of dead trees. There was an extensive cave about 50 feet down from the top of the hill. He goes out on a rock projecting over the river (today's Sugar Loaf Rock) and had a prospect of the river of 20 to 30 miles. The river continues to fall slowly. Hunters kill 7 deer.

**June 5, 1804:** The Expedition made 12 1/2 miles this day. They jerked the venison from deer that were killed the previous day and set out at 6 a.m. Before noon they passed a raft with two men that had wintered up the Kansas River. The men had lost their beaver pelts to a prairie fire on the plains. They said the Kansa Nation was now out in the plains hunting buffalo.



Two miles above the Little Manitou (Moniteau) Creek the Expedition passed a projecting rock with a figure painted on it. Further upstream, York swam to an island.

*...here my Servent York Swam to the Sand bar to geather greens for our Dinner and returned with a Sufficient quantity... Clark*

The hunters discovered signs of a war party of about 10 men that Clark believes are Sauk going to raid the Osage.

### Manitou Pictograph

Courtesy of Jim Denny, Missouri Department of Conservation

## Swimming

Swimming and tubing on the Missouri is extremely dangerous and is strongly discouraged. A fast river current (normally 6 - 8 mph) can quickly exhaust even the strongest swimmer. Inner tubes should never be used on the river. There's no way to control them in the current and they pose problems with boats and tugs especially on holidays and weekends when recreational traffic peaks.

Never swim in floodwaters, the main river channel, around structures like wing dikes or around moored barges. Strong hidden currents, drop-offs and hidden obstacles make these areas extremely hazardous to swimmers. Swimmers and waders should always wear life jackets.



June 4th, 1804 Clark explores Sugar Loaf Rock

Photo: Courtesy of Jim Denny, Missouri Department of Conservation

## Boat Ramps & Public Land

River Access (Boat Ramps)	Toilets	Camping	River Mile	Owner	Stream
Bonnots Mill	Y	Y	130.0	MDC	Osage River
Capitol View	Y	N	148.2	MDC	Cedar Creek
Cooper's Landing (fuel)	Y	N	170.2	Pvt Owned Public Use	Missouri River
Hartsburg	N	N	160.0	MDC	Missouri River
Marion Access	Y	Y	158.0	MDC	Missouri River
Mari-Osa	Y	Y	130.0	MDC	Osage River
Moreau 50	N	N	138.4	MDC	Moreau River
Noren	Y	Y	144.0	MDC	Missouri River
Providence	Y	Y	170.5	MDC	Perche Creek

Public Lands and Parks	Toilets	Camping	Ownership/ Management
Binder Community Lake	Y	N	MDC
Clark's Hill/Norton State Historic Site (opening 2004)	N	N	MDNR
Eagle Bluffs, Conservation Area and Mitigation Site	Y	N	MDC
Earthquake Hollow, Conservation Area	N	N	MDC
Ellis-Porter Park, River Overlook	N	N	Jefferson City
Hart Creek, Conservation Area	N	Y	MDC
Katy Trail State Park	Y	N	MDNR
Marion Bottoms, Conservation Area and Mitigation Site	N	Y	MDC
Mark Twain National Forest	Y	Y	USDAFS
Plowboy Bend, Conservation Area and Mitigation Site	N	Y	MDC
Prairie Home, Conservation Area	Y	Y	MDC
Runge Conservation Nature Center	Y	N	MDC
Smith, Conservation Area	N	Y	MDC
Smoky Waters, Conservation Area	N	Y	MDC
Three Creeks, Conservation Area	N	Y	MDC

## The Return ...

**September 19, 1806:** The men plied their oars and descended with great speed, making 72 miles this day. They stopped only once to gather paw paws and arrived at the Osage River, camping at the same location they had going upriver. Several men were complaining of sore eyes. Clark believes they had sunburned eyes from the reflection on the water.



Missouri State Capital, Jefferson City  
Overlooking the Missouri River

Photo by: Ken Wilk

Lewis & Clark Dated Campsite	Lewis and Clark Point of Interest	260 River Mile	Public Land	Current River Channel	Interstate Highway	Street	State Boundary
Lewis & Clark National Historic Trail Highway	Lewis & Clark Information Sign	Ramp Name Boat Ramp (with Fuel)	City Boundary	1879 Missouri River Channel	US Highway	Railroad	County Boundary
			Indian Reservation		State Highway	Katy Trail State Park (with trail heads)	
					County Highway		